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update

MVS Update

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Jaime Kaminski

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Printing JES output from a PC

If like me you work at a site remote from the central service and, in particular, from central JES printer support, you may find the following REXX useful. This can be used either 'as is' or as a basis for your own developments. In its supplied form it is an edit macro which takes JES output that has been saved into a dataset and converts the data into rich text format. It does this by reading the standard ASA characters and machine code printer control codes in the print and using them to format the print. The resulting data can then be downloaded to a PC as an .rtf file and printed from, for example, Microsoft Word on a local PC-connected printer in such a manner that it will appear as if the print was done on a mainframe printer.

Should you wish to modify this macro for your site, I did find a copy of the latest RTF specification on the following Web site that may be of use:

<http://www.cena.dgac.fr/~sagnier/info/formats/rtf/rtfspe15.htm>

SOURCE

```
/* REXX */
/* */
/* This edit macro is designed to allow mainframe print at up to 67 */
/* lines to a page to be printed from products such as MS Word on a */
/* PC in such a manner that it ought to appear like mainframe print.*/
/* */
address isredit
'MACRO'
font='Courier New'
/* */
/* First set up the RTF header information */
/* */
QUEUE '{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg1252\deff0'
QUEUE '\paperw16840\paperh11907\margl1440\marginr1440'
QUEUE '\margt454\margb454\landscape\viewscale100'
QUEUE '{\fonttbl'
QUEUE '{\f0\froman\fcharset0\fprq2' || font';}}{\fs16\sl216\slmult1'
'CAPS OFF'
'ISREDIT (WIDE) = DATA_WIDTH'
"C P'.' ' ' 2" wide "ALL" /* remove unprintables */
"C X'7D' X'07' 2" wide "ALL" /* convert quotes to avoid errors */
"C X'7F' X'08' 2" wide "ALL" /* convert quotes to avoid errors */
```

```

"C '&' X'09' 2" wide "ALL" /* convert ampersands to avoid errors */
'(start) = LINENUM .ZF'
'(endit) = LINENUM .ZL'
DO point=start UNTIL point>=endit
  '(line) = LINE' point
  testasa=LEFT(line,1) /* get the formatting character */
  line=OVERLAY(' ',line,1) /* remove it from the data */
  IF testasa='1' | testasa='8B'X THEN DO
    IF point>1 THEN QUEUE '\page'
  END
  IF testasa='0' | testasa='13'X THEN QUEUE '\par'
  IF testasa='-' | testasa='1B'X THEN QUEUE '\par \par'
/* */
  QUEUE line
  QUEUE '\par'
/* */
  IF testasa='11'X THEN QUEUE '\par'
  IF testasa='19'X THEN QUEUE '\par \par'
  IF testasa='89'X THEN QUEUE '\page'
END
QUEUE '}}'
/* */
'DEL ALL .ZF .ZL' /* clear the member */
/* */
DO queued()
'(endit) = LINENUM .ZL'
PARSE PULL line
'LINE_AFTER' endit '= DATALINE' ''line''
END
"C X'07' X'7D' 2" wide "ALL" /* reset quotes */
"C X'08' X'7F' 2" wide "ALL" /* reset quotes */
"C X'09' '&' 2" wide "ALL" /* reset ampersands */
"LOCATE 1"
EXIT 1

```

Converting sequential data into HTML

These days more and more information needs to be made available via a Web browser. However, if you have been working with mainframes for years, the odds are you have a lot of information in PDSs etc, which it would be nice to publish but which you do not want to maintain on a PC. The following REXX might therefore be of use. It is a simple edit macro which will convert the text in a member to HTML format, that can then be copied to a file for download to a PC or Web server.

In order to use the macro, copy it into a library in your SYSPROC or SYSEXEC concatenation with a suitable name. In my case it is called HTML2. You will also need to copy the associated help panel into your panel library (in which case you can remove the LIBDEF statements); alternatively, you can use any PDS and simply change the 'your.library' statement in the LIBDEF for this to work.

In its most basic form, HTML2 will assume that the first line of the data being converted counts as a title, and that you are happy with the colours chosen for text and the background. Should you want to change these, simply follow the instructions in the help panel. Note that to display the help panel, specify a '?' as the parameter to HTML2 and it will be shown.

HTML2 REXX

```
/* REXX */
/* */
/* This edit macro is designed to convert PDS members into HTML for */
/* displaying in a browser. */
/* */
ADDRESS ISREDIT
'MACRO (string)'
UPPER string
IF string='?' THEN DO /* how to use this has been requested */
  ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'LIBDEF ISPPLIB DATASET ID(your.library)'
  ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'DISPLAY PANEL(HTML2H)'
  ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'LIBDEF ISPPLIB'
  EXIT
END
'(dsname)=DATASET'
'(member)=MEMBER'
IF INDEX(string,'BACKGROUND=')=0 THEN DO
  PARSE VAR string 'BACKGROUND=' bgcolour .
  END
ELSE bgcolour='lightcyan'
IF INDEX(string,'NOTITLE')=0 THEN title='N'
ELSE title='Y'
IF INDEX(string,'TEXT=')=0 THEN DO
  PARSE VAR string 'TEXT=' txcolour .
  END
ELSE txcolour='black'
/* */
/* First set up the HTML header information */
/* */
QUEUE '<HTML><HEAD>'
```

```

QUEUE '<TITLE>'dsname'('member')</TITLE></HEAD>'
QUEUE ' <BODY BGCOLOR='bgcolour 'TEXT='txcolour'>'
/* */
"C P'. ' ' ' ALL" /* remove unprintables */
"C X'7D' X'07' ALL" /* convert quotes to avoid errors */
"C X'7F' X'08' ALL" /* convert quotes to avoid errors */
"C '&' X'09' ALL" /* convert ampersands to avoid errors */
'(start) = LINENUM .ZF'
'(endit) = LINENUM .ZL'
DO point=start UNTIL point>=endit
  '(line) = LINE' point
  IF title='N' & point=1 THEN DO
    QUEUE '<PRE>'
    QUEUE line
    END
  ELSE IF title='Y' & point=1 THEN DO
    QUEUE '<H1>'
    QUEUE line
    QUEUE '</H1><PRE>'
    END
  ELSE QUEUE line
END
QUEUE '</PRE></BODY></HTML>'
/* */
'DEL ALL .ZF .ZL' /* clear the member */
/* */
DO queued()
'(endit) = LINENUM .ZL'
PARSE PULL line
'LINE_AFTER' endit '= DATALINE' ''line''
END
"C X'07' X'7D' ALL" /* reset quotes */
"C X'08' X'7F' ALL" /* reset quotes */
"C X'09' '&' ALL" /* reset ampersands */
"LOCATE 1"
EXIT 1

```

HTML2H HELP PANEL

```

)ATTR
  ' TYPE(PT) /* panel title line */
  } TYPE(ET) /* emphasized text attribute */
  ~ AREA(SCRL) /* scrollable area attribute */
)BODY
'----- Help panel for text to HTML -----
+
+Command ==>_ZCMD +
+
+
```

```

+=====
~pnarea
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
+=====

```

```

+
)AREA pnarea
}DESCRIPTION:
+
+The HTML2 edit macro is designed to convert PDS members (or
+sequential) data into HTML documents. To do this it operates according
+to the defaults that are preset in the macro, though these can be
+overridden by the use of four control words.
+
+From the point of view of defaults, the HTML will be generated
+assuming the following:
+
+The background will be lightcyan
+The text colour will be black
+The first line of the data is assumed to be a header.
+
+If this is inappropriate the following keywords can be used in
+the macro.
+
+BACKGROUND=keyword where the keyword is any one of the acceptable
+                HTML colour names.
+TEXT=keyword where keyword is any one of the acceptable HTML
+                colour names.
+NOTITLE This is simply a keyword to switch off the use of the first
+        line as a title line.
)PROC
&ZTOP=HTML2H
&ZUP=HTML2H
&ZCONT=HTML2H
)END

```

The importance of COBOL for OS/390 Version 2 Release 2

INTRODUCTION

As each new version of COBOL for OS/390 is released, more and more of the inherent shortcomings of COBOL are ironed out. The latest release is no exception. This one will leave critics of COBOL going back to the drawing board to find more good reasons for their negative feelings.

The latest release of COBOL for OS/390 contains enhancements that are aimed at improving performance, accuracy, and flexibility. It also contains new features that clearly illustrate IBM's commitment towards creating a totally integrated environment for users of OS/390. These features include enabling COBOL applications to be developed and executed in the OS/390 UNIX System Services environment, and the inclusion of a compiler interface to the DB2 coprocessor. There are memory savings, cost and time savings, and a bunch of enhancements that are geared at making the lives of systems developers just that little bit easier.

PERFORMANCE ENHANCEMENTS

Improvements in performance are achieved by making some changes to the way debugging hooks are handled internally and also by alterations to the way binary data is truncated.

Traditionally, debugging hooks were compiled into the program when it was established that the program needed debugging. These extra statements enabling debugging can greatly affect performance if the program is to run in production with that source. The new version uses overlay hooks for debugging which mean that the relevant sections for debugging are only paged into memory when debugging is being done and these have no impact when the program is executing normally. This enhancement also means that developers can leave the version of the program enabled for debugging in production for longer, which is particularly helpful during the parallel run and cut over phases of the development lifecycle.

The new TRUNC(BIN) enhancement improves performance during operations on binary data that needs binary truncations rather than standard COBOL truncation at base-10. This benefit applies primarily to half-word and full-word binary data and will be more obvious in COBOL applications running on CMOS processors.

IMPROVED ACCURACY AND FLEXIBILITY

Enhancements that improve accuracy and flexibility for companies with a high reliance on numeric data are the introduction of the new 31-digit length restriction for decimal data, and the new COMP-5 data type. The changes below show a definite move towards narrowing the gap between COBOL and languages traditionally used for more arithmetic intensive calculations. With COBOL's English-like ease of programming, and the new, powerful options for processing numeric data, we will see a move towards using COBOL in a wider range of business solutions. The previous introduction of OS/390's Language Environment means that, even where COBOL cannot be used, the OS/390 platform can still be used to support other programming languages, thus reducing the necessity for more than one platform to create computing solutions.

The increase in precision of decimal data from 18 digits to 31 digits, combined with increases in the storage space utilized during calculations in arithmetic statements, is a welcome change and will increase accuracy of calculations. This enhancement will also allow numeric values like account numbers and reference numbers that sometimes have arithmetic meaning and sometimes referential meaning, to be longer and therefore more flexible. This will be a relief for companies who are doing performance intensive fancy coding to get around the previous restrictions.

The new COMP-5 data type allows items to be represented in storage as binary data. This means that the capacity of the native binary representation (2, 4, and 8 bytes) can be fully utilized instead of being limited by the number of 9s defined for the item. Apart from the increased flexibility, this enhancement will have a positive impact on performance and memory space will be better utilized.

OS/390 UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES

The following list of enhancements that allows development and execution of applications in the OS/390 UNIX System Services environment will be a great asset for a number of businesses that are already using both. The enhancements also mean that businesses looking to migrate to the OS/390 platform are going to be looking at OS/390 Unix System Services, because of the obvious advantage of the integrated platform. Programmers with COBOL skills can now be used to create solutions for both platforms, which allows companies to use their resources more flexibly.

HFS support will be provided at development time for COBOL source files, COPY books, object modules, listings, IDL files, ADATA files and executable modules.

COBOL programs will be compile and linked within the OS/390 Unix shell by using the command COB2.

The new version is enhanced to process with COPY or BASIS statements.

The following OS/390 Unix execution applications will be able to run OS/390 Unix applications: OS/390 shell, OS/390 ISPF shell, TSO/E, and OS/390 batch.

COBOL programs can call the standard Unix/POSIX functions.

HFS files and MVS data sets COBOL will be accessible to programs running under OS/390 Unix.

One will be able to optionally route the DISPLAY output to HFS, to stdout, or to stderr, with an enhancement to the DISPLAY statement.

Obtaining data from the HFS or STDIN can be achieved using the format-1 ACCEPT statement.

A new debugging enhancement allows use of the Debug Tool to debug COBOL applications in the OS/390 Unix environment through the remote interface.

THE COMPILER INTERFACE WITH THE DB2 COPROCESSOR

As with the Unix change, this enhancement means that businesses already using both OS/390 and DB2 will gain the convenience of the integrated environment. Interactive debugging of applications using SQL statements with Debug Tool will be radically improved, as they can now be debugged at the original source level. In the past, the application would have been debugged at the level of the expanded source produced by the DB2 pre-compiler. Another big advantage of this is that it will be much more difficult for programs to be erroneously moved back into production using the wrong version of DB2. This change will reduce production problems and stabilize database systems, while reducing the necessity for an extra step in the QA process when migrating test systems into production. Mass recompilations as a result of re-organizations of the database for maintenance will also be quicker now that the extra step isn't necessary. It must also be said that anyone currently making a decision to migrate towards OS/390 will also be inclined to use DB2 as their database solution.

In short, the new COBOL compiler will interface directly with the DB2 coprocessor as it encounters SQL statements. The coprocessor then analyses the statements and returns any native language statements that must be generated. This means that COBOL programs containing SQL statements no longer require pre-compilation with the DB2 pre-compiler, a welcome change for programmers.

OTHER COST AND TIME SAVINGS

This release of COBOL comes standard with the Millennium Language Extensions, so there is no need to order and install the Millennium Language Extensions separately. The product is also year 2000 ready and Euro ready, which adds to the list of advantages.

Memory savings

Yet another debugging enhancement allows for optimization and reduction of large amounts of memory required for load modules in production. The COBOL symbolic debugging information can now be optionally generated in a separate file from the object module.

Responding to needs of developers to make the language more usable and powerful.

The following list of enhancements show us that someone out there is listening to us after all. They are all 'nice to have' changes which go towards making COBOL a more usable, powerful language.

The previous dependence on the pre-linking of COBOL applications is a thing of the past, as applications can now be linked using the DFSMS binder alone. The old pre-linker will now only be necessary under exceptional circumstances.

An enhancement to I/O allows files to be dynamically allocated by using an environment variable.

A new compiler option, DIAGTRUNC, allow us to diagnose moves that resulted in numeric truncation.

Specifying BLKSIZE=0 when defining the listing dataset generates a system-determined block size.

The maximum block size for QSAM tape files is now raised to 2 GB.

CICS applications become a little more flexible and friendly by using the enhanced DISPLAY statement to display to the system logical output device and the enhanced ACCEPT statement for ascertaining date and time.

SUMMARY OF THE BENEFITS

As a user of various COBOL products over the last ten years, analysing the improvements in the new release of COBOL for OS/390 has left me feeling more positive than ever that COBOL is alive and well and will probably be here a long, long time. These enhancements reduce the gap between COBOL and other languages that have been more popular over the years and start to change the reputation of COBOL for being nothing but a 'number cruncher' to being a powerful solution in it's own right. There is now no reason why it can't be used to create solutions for a far greater variety of businesses than before. With COBOL resources being relatively easy to come by a lot more businesses may jump on the COBOL bus now that the language has more flexibility and less restrictions.

The OS/390 platform continues to provide greater and greater levels of integration allowing businesses to spend less time trying to get their different products to live together under one roof, and more time solving business problems. As the environment becomes more integrated and easy to manage, businesses will be able to free up resources for other tasks and reduce their reliance on highly paid experts. Another advantage is that an already very complicated and lengthy Quality Assurance process can now be tailored, as some of the steps can be removed or reduced.

Of course, it's COBOL for OS/390 that has all these wonderful enhancements. This means that as a package deal, the combination of COBOL for OS/390, Unix System Services, and a DB2 database is becoming a very attractive proposition, and one that I will certainly be looking forward to using in the years to come.

Leanda Altman
Systems Analyst (Australia)

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Synchronizing housekeeping tasks in a Sysplex

THE PROBLEM

There are certain housekeeping tasks in a Sysplex that have the following characteristics:

- The task has to run on a daily basis.
- The task can run from any one of the Sysplex members.
- The task should run once a day.

Samples of jobs that have these requirements are jobs that switch the SYSLOG or LOGREC processing, if the latter is done using the LOGGER facility. The problem is this: if we run such a job at 07:00 am every morning on all of the Sysplex members, it will cause the same task to be done many times. If for instance we switch the SYSLOG and write it to a GDG we will get a new GDG entry each

time the dump job runs. So, if we have five members in the Sysplex, we will get five GDGs in one day – which is not what we want. The obvious solution would be to run the dump job on only one of the members. But what happens if that member happens to be down at 07:00 am? It means that the entire Sysplex misses out on getting a log switch and dump.

A SOLUTION

A far better approach would be if we could have the job start up on each of the Sysplex members, but have only one of them actually do the task. This is what this utility is all about. If it is used, the dump job can start on all systems in the Sysplex at 07:00 am. The ‘first one in’ (say from System A) will actually do the log dump, whilst the others will patiently sit and wait for it to complete, then one by one verify that the job has been done successfully and, if this is the case, terminate without repeating the task. In the (hopefully unlikely) event that the Sysplex member on which the dump process actually occurs should ‘die’ or the job should fail for whatever reason, the next job (say from System B) would step in, detect that the first job has not completed successfully, and run the task. The others behind it will then come in, verify one by one that all has been completed, and terminate without doing anything.

So how does all of this work? The idea is to do an EXCLUSIVE ENQ on a Sysplex-wide name. So, if ten copies of the job (coming from the ten Sysplex members) start all at once, only one will get the ENQ, the others will wait. The one that has the ENQ then opens a control file and leaves a footprint in there to say that the task is in progress. The footprint is a two-byte field in a control file and can be in one of three stages and contain one of three possible values:

- == – the task is in progress
- OK – the task has been completed successfully
- AB – the task has abended.

As soon as the task that got in first releases the ENQ, the others will get in one by one and look out for the OK. A test is then done: if the word OK is found and today’s date is found in the control file, it means

the task has already run today. No matter how many times the task is re-run from any of the Sysplex members, 'OK' with today's date will ensure it is not run again. For information purposes the control file (an 80-byte file/PDS member) also carries the name and number of the job that last updated it and the name of the system that the job ran on.

The utility is used to encapsulate the program we wish to call. For example, if we wanted to run the following JCL:

```
//STEP1      EXEC      PGM=MYPGM, PARM='MYPARM'  
//DD1       D        DSN=...
```

We will now have:

```
//STEP1      EXEC      PGM=SYNCHRON, ROUTINE='MYPGM'  
//DD1       DD        DSN=...  
//CNTLFILE DD        DSN= footprint.file, DISP=SHR  
//PARMFILE DD        *  
MYPARM  
//
```

This means that the ENQ is done, MYPGM is called with a parameter of MYPARM and that the control file is then updated with the status of MYPGM (or any utility etc).

Using the ROUTINE= parameter is optional. If no routine name is given, the footprint dataset is simply marked with OK, time stamped, and SYNCHRON then terminates. It will still do the EXCLUSIVE ENQ though to ensure only one task updates the footprint file. This would be usable if you would rather have the utility that does the real work (for instance dump the SYSLOG) run as a next step in the procedure. The drawback of doing it this way is of course that you then have no further control if the dump utility should fail. By encapsulating the dump utility as in the example, our program will know whether it has been successful or not and update the first two bytes of the control file accordingly.

There is another optional parameter, MAXRC. This defines what being 'OK' actually means for the called program (MYPGM in the above example). For some programs RC=4 is acceptable, etc. If that is the case, we can have MAXRC=4.

A good application of this as mentioned would be the LOGREC facility, that nowadays can be run making use of the Sysplex LOGGER feature. The dump process should typically be run *once a day*, from *any one but only one* of the Sysplex members. Here is some sample JCL to make this work:

```
//DUMP      EXEC PGM=SYNCHRON,REGION=5M,PARM='ROUTINE=IFCEREPI'
//STEPLIB  DD   DSN=PROD.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD   SYSOUT=*
//CNTLFILE DD   DSN=PROD.LOGFILE(TMESTAMP),DISP=SHR
//PARMFILE DD   *
HIST,ACC=Y,SYSUM
//ACCDEV   DD   SPACE=(CYL,1),UNIT=3390
//ACCIN    DD   DSN=SYSPLEX.LOGREC.RECORDS,
//          SUBSYS=(LOGR,IFBSEXIT),
//          DCB=(RECFM=VB,BLKSIZE=4000)
//SERLOG   DD   DUMMY
//DIRECTWK DD   UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,15,,CONTIG)
//TOURIST  DD   SYSOUT=*,DCB=BLKSIZE=133
//EREPT    DD   SYSOUT=*,DCB=BLKSIZE=133
//SYSIN    DD   DUMMY
```

SYNCHRON

```
*****
* This program checks a control file to see if it contains "OK"
* followed by today's date. If it does, the program terminates with
* RC=4, else it does the following:
*
*   - ENQ on RNAME=DATESTMP and QNAME= Name of CNTLINFO dataset
*   - Checks the control file again for "OK" and today's date.
*     If the control files does contain it, terminate.
*     If not, see if a routine name was passed with the parameter
*     ROUTINE=xxxxxxx. If it was, call the routine.
*   - Update the control file with date, JOBNAME, system name and
*     also the return code of the (optional) called routine.
*
*   There is an optional parameter MAXRC that can be used to
*   specify the acceptable RC of the called routine. If MAXRC is
*   not specified, the default value for it is 0.
*
*   If there was no called routine, OK is put into the first 2
*   characters of the control record.
*   If the called routine has an RC = 0 or RC <= the optional
*   MAXRC parameter, OK is put into the first 2 characters of
```



```

*           the control record.
*           If the called routine has an RC > the optional MAXRC
*           parameter or the routine has abended, the characters AB
*           are put in the first 2 bytes of the control record.
*
*           This program's return codes are:
*           RC=0      Successful completion, control file updated
*           RC=4      The control file has already been updated so the
*                   task did not execute
*           RC=16     The called routine abended or exceeded its maximum
*                   allowable return code.
*
*           PARAMETERS:  Optional MAXRC= and optional ROUTINE= parameters
*           OUTPUT:      Updates control record
*           AMODE:       31
*           RMODE:       24
*           Caller's mode: Any (This program does a BAKR / PR)
*           Called routns: As per ROUTINE= parameter
*           DD-cards:    CNTLFILE required, file to time-stamp and update
*           Special regs: R4 = Pointer to input parameters
*                       R11,R12= Base registers
*                       R13= Pointer to general save area and work areas
*****

```

```

SYNCHRON CSECT
SYNCHRON AMODE 31
SYNCHRON RMODE 24
        BAKR  R14,0           .Save caller's status
        BALR  R12,0           .Our base register
        USING *,12           .Addressability to this program
*****
*           Main driver routine
*****
        LR   R4,R1           .Preserve parm pointer
STORAGE LA   R3,STORSIZE     .Size of storage to get and clear
        STORAGE OBTAIN,LENGTH=(3),LOC=BELOW,SP=0
        LR   R2,R1           .Point to getmained area
        LA   R3,STORSIZE     .Length of storage to clear
        XR   R9,R9           .Fill with binary zeroes
        MVCL R2,R8           .Propagate binary zeroes
        USING STORAREA,R1    .Addressability to getmained area
        ST   R13,SAVEAREA+4 .Backchain
        DROP R1
        LR   R13,R1          .Address of getmained area
        USING STORAREA,R13   .Addressability to getmained area
        ST   R4,PARMADDR     .Starting address of passed parms
        BAS  R14,GETPARMS    .Read & check the input parameters
        C    R15,=F'4'       .Acceptable parms?
        BH   RETURN          .No, get out
        BAS  R14,CHKSTAMP    .Read & check the date stamp
        L    R15,RETCODE     .Pick up the return code

```

```

        LTR   R15,R15          .Already completed for today/ error?
        BNZ   RETURN          .Yes, get out
*
* More than 1 task can at this point intend to update the control file.
* The ENQ is used to serialize from this point on, to make sure that
* only one task calls the parm-supplied module and also to make sure
* that there are no concurrent updates to the PDS.
*
        BAS   R14,GETENQ      .Go ENQ on resource(time stamp file)
        BAS   R14,CHKSTAMP    .Read & check the date stamp (again)
        L     R15,RETCODE     .Pick up the return code
        LTR   R15,R15          .Already completed for today/ error?
        BNZ   RETURN          .Yes, get out
        BAS   R14,CALLROUT    .Go call routine
        BAS   R14,DODEQ       .DEQ resource
RETURN  LR    R2,R13          .Pointer to storage area
        L     R4,RETCODE     .Pick up the return code
        LA   R3,STORSIZE     .Size of storage to free
        STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(3),ADDR=(2),SP=0
        LR   R15,R4          .Reload return code
        PR    .Back to our caller
*****
*       This routine analyses the input parms
*****
GETPARMS BAKR  R14,0          .Preserve caller's status
        L     R4,PARMADDR    .Load parm pointer as at start
        L     R4,0(R4)       .Point to actual data
        XR   R7,R7
        ICM  R7,3,0(R4)     .Length of passed parm
        ST   R7,PARMLENG    .Length of passed data
        LTR  R7,R7          .Look at the length
        BNP  GETPARMX       .No parms specified, get out
TODATA  LA   R1,2(R4)       .Where actual parm starts
        AR   R1,R7          .Add the length
        BCTR R1,0           .Correct length
        ST   R1,LASTCHAR    .Address of last byte of data
        LA   R4,2(R4)       .Skip over length field
        ST   R4,FRSTCHAR    .Address of first byte of data
MAXRCODE L    R7,PARMLENG    .Length of passed parm
        SH   R7,=H'6'       .Length of 'MAXRC='
        LTR  R7,R7          .Parm long enough?
        BP   LENGOK1        .Yes
LENGOK1 L    R4,FRSTCHAR    .Point to start of data
MAXRCLP CLC  0(6,R4),=C'MAXRC=' .See if MAXRC parameter was spec.
        BE   FNDMAXRC       .Yes, it was
        LA   R4,1(R4)       .No, bump up pointer
        BCT  R7,MAXRCLP     .Scan entire text
        WTO  'SYNCHRON(I): MAXRC not specified',ROUTCDE=11
        B    GETROUTN       .Not specified, get out
FNDMAXRC EQU  *
        LA   R8,6(R4)       .Start of actual MAXRC value

```

	XR	R10,R10	.Length of qualifier	
SRCMAXRC	EQU	*		
	C	R8, LASTCHAR	.Have we reached the end?	
	BH	MAXRCEND	.Yes, MAXRC value ends here	
	CLI	0(R8),C','	.Do we have a comma	
	BE	MAXRCEND	.End of MAXRC value	
	LA	R10,1(R10)	.Add 1 to length	
	LA	R8,1(R8)	.Bump up search pointer	
	B	SRCMAXRC	.Redo the loop	
MAXRCEND	CH	R10,=H'1'	.Length must be at least 1 byte	
	BL	MAXRCWTO	.Invalid MAXRC value specified	
	CH	R10,=H'2'	.Length must not exceed 2	
	BH	MAXRCWTO	.Invalid MAXRC value specified	
	BCTR	R10,0	.Reduce by 1 to update move instr	
	STC	R10,MOVMAXRC+1	.Update the move instruction	
MOVMAXRC	MVC	MAXRC,6(R4)	.Move the MAXRC value in	
	CLI	MAXRC+1,X'00'	.Did user only specify 1 byte?	
	BNE	PACKIT	.No	
	MVC	MAXRC+1,MAXRC	.Move 1 byte to the right	
	NI	MAXRC,X'00'	.Clear the first byte	
PACKIT	PACK	DOUBLE,MAXRC	.Pack the maximum return code	
	CVB	R1,DOUBLE	. and convert it to binary, then	
	STH	R1,MAXRC	. store it back in binary format	
	XR	R15,R15	.Clear the return code	
	ST	R15,RETCODE	.Plug it	
	B	GETROUTN	.Get out	
MAXRCWTO	WTO	'SYNCHRON(W): -Invalid MAXRC specified, ignored', ROUTCDE=11		X
	XR	R15,R15	.Acceptable, clear the return code	
	ST	R15,RETCODE	.Plug it	
GETROUTN	L	R7,PARMLENG	.Length of passed parameter	
	SH	R7,=H'8'	.Length of 'ROUTINE='	
	LTR	R7,R7	.Long enough?	
	BNP	GETPARMX	.No	
LENGOK2	L	R4,FRSTCHAR	.Point to first parm byte	
ROUTNLP	CLC	0(8,R4),=C'ROUTINE='	SEE IF ROUTINE= WAS SPECIFIED	
	BE	FNDROUTN	.Yes, it was	
	LA	R4,1(R4)	.No, bump up pointer	
	BCT	R7,ROUTNLP	.Scan entire text	
	WTO	'SYNCHRON(I): ROUTINE not specified',ROUTCDE=11		
	B	GETPARMX	.ROUTINE= not specified, get out	
FNDROUTN	LA	R8,8(R4)	.Start of actual ROUTINE= value	
	XR	R10,R10	.Length of qualifier	
SRCROUTN	C	R8, LASTCHAR	.Have we reached the end?	
	BH	ROUTNEND	.Yes, routine value ends here	
	CLI	0(R8),C','	.Do we have a comma	
	BE	ROUTNEND	.End of routine value	
	LA	R10,1(R10)	.Add 1 to length	
	LA	R8,1(R8)	.Bump up search pointer	
	B	SRCROUTN	.Redo the loop	
ROUTNEND	CH	R10,=H'1'	.Length must be at least 1 byte	

```

BL      RoutNWTO      .Invalid routn value specified
CH      R10,=H'8'     .Length must not exceed 8
BH      RoutNWTO      .Invalid routn value specified
BCTR    R10,0         .Reduce by 1 to update move instr
STC     R10,MOVROUTN+1 .Update the move instruction
MOVROUTN MVC ROUTINE,8(R4) .Move the routine value in
OC      ROUTINE,=8X'40' .Make sure upper case & blanks
B       GETPARMX      .Get out
RoutNWTO WTO 'SYNCHRON(W): -Invalid ROUTINE= parameter specified', X
          ROUTCDE=11
          LA          R15,12      .Unacceptable
          ST          R15,RETCODE .Plug it
GETPARMX PR          .Reload caller's status

```

```

*****
*          This routine analyses the existing time stamp in the file
*****

```

```

CHKSTAMP BAKR R14,0      .Preserve caller's status
          LA          R1,JFCBAREA .Pointer to JFCB workarea
          ST          R1,EXLST     .Plug the address into exit list
          OI          EXLST,X'07'
          RDJFCB CNTLFIL1
          LTR         R15,R15      .Is the DD-card present?
          BZ          GETDSNAM     .Yes
          WTO         'SYNCHRON(E): -CNTLFILE DD-card missing, cannot proceed.X
          ',ROUTCDE=11
          LA          R15,16      .Set return code to 16
          ST          R15,RETCODE .Plug it
          B           GETSTAMX     .Get out
GETDSNAM LA          R1,JFCBAREA .Point to JFCB data
          USING      INFMJFCB,R1
          MVC         RNAME,JFCBDSNM .Dataset name becomes RNAME
GETTIME  TIME DEC,TIMEDATE,DATETYPE=DDMMYYYY,LINKAGE=SYSTEM
          MVC         WORK1(8),TIMEDATE+8 .First-half-of-byte workarea
          NC          WORK1,=4X'F0' .Turn off second half of each byte
          MVC         WORK2(8),TIMEDATE+8 .Second-half-of-byte workarea
          NC          WORK2,=4X'0F' .Turn off first half of each byte
          TR          WORK1,FRSTBYTE .Make first halves printable
          TR          WORK2,SECBYTE  .Make second halves printable
          LA          R1,WORK1      .Area containing all first halves
          LA          R2,WORK2      .Area containing all second halves
          LA          R3,4          .Number of bytes in each
          LA          R4,PRTDATE    .Where we will move it to
MOVELOOP MVC 0(1,R4),0(R1) .The first half of the byte
          MVC 1(1,R4),0(R2) .The second half of the byte
          LA          R4,2(R4)     .Pointer to target area up by 2
          LA          R1,1(R1)     .Pointer to first half of bytes
          LA          R2,1(R2)     .Pointer to second half of bytes
          BCT        R3,MOVELOOP   .Do for entire date (8 bytes)
          LA          R14,OPENCNTL

```

```

BSM      Ø,R14                .Change to 24 bit mode
OPENCNTL OPEN  CNTLFIL1
TM       CNTLFIL1+48,X'1Ø'    .Did the file open?
BO       GETREC                .Yes
WTO     'SYNCHRON(E): -Could not open control file.',ROUTCDE=11
LA      R15,16                .Return code of 4
ST      R15,RETCODE           .Plug the return code
B       CLOSCNTL              .Get out
GETREC  GET    CNTLFIL1        .Read the control record
LR      R2,R1                  .Remember where the data is
USING  CNTLINFO,R2            .Addressability to file data
CLC     LASTDATE,PRTDATE      .Has it been updated today?
BNE     MUSTDO                 .No, still has to be done
CHKSTATS CLC  STATUS,=C'ØK'    .Was update successful?
BNE     CHKDASH                .No, not yet
WTO     'SYNCHRON(I): -CNTLFILE status indicates task has already
        y run today.',ROUTCDE=11
LA      R15,4                  .Set the return code to 4
ST      R15,RETCODE           .Plug it
B       CLOSCNTL              .No further action required
CHKDASH CLC  STATUS,=C'-'      .Currently being updated?
BNE     MUSTDO                 .No
TM      GOTENQ,YES             .Do we have the ENQ?
BNO     MAYDO
WTO     'SYNCHRON(I): -Previous task left control file in invalid
        d status, file being reset',ROUTCDE=11
B       MUSTDO                 .Go ahead with update of file
MAYDO  LA    R15,Ø             .Update has not been done today
ST      R15,RETCODE           .Plug it into the return code
WTO     'SYNCHRON(I): -CNTLFILE status indicates update currently
        y in progress.',ROUTCDE=11
B       CLOSCNTL              .Get out
MUSTDO LA    R15,Ø             .Update has not been done today
ST      R15,RETCODE           .Plug it into the return code
B       CLOSCNTL              .Get out
DONE   XR    R15,R15
NODATA TM    NEWFILE,YES       .Flag already turned on?
BO     CLOSCNTL                .Yes, don't give message again
WTO    'SYNCHRON(W): -Control file empty, will be initialized.'X
        ,ROUTCDE=11
OI     NEWFILE,YES             .Set flag
CLOSCNTL CLOSE CNTLFIL1        .Close the control file
GETSTAMX PR                    .Reload caller's status

```

```

*****
*           This routine obtains the exclusive ENQ
*****

```

```

GETENQ  BAKR  R14,Ø            .Preserve caller's status
        MODESET MODE=SUP,KEY=ZERO .Required for wait on ENQ
        ENQ   (QNAME,RNAME,E,44,SYSTEMS),RET=HAVE

```

```

LTR    R15,R15                .Did we get it (always should)
BE     GETENQX                .Yes
WTO    'SYNCHRON(E): Unexpected ENQ failure',ROUTCDE=11
ABEND  0003,DUMP
GETENQX OI    GOTENQ,YES      .Set the flag
PR     PR                    .Reload caller's status
*****
*          This routine calls the dataset allocation routine
*****
CALLROUT BAKR  R14,0          .Preserve caller's status
DROPR  R2
USING  CNTLININFO,OUTREC
MVC    STATUS,=C'OK'         .Default status
CLC    ROUTINE,=8X'00'       .Do we have a program to call?
BE     CALLUPDT              .No, get out
MVC    STATUS,=C'-'         .Mark file as in-progress
BAS    R14,UPDTFILE         .Update the file
LA     R14,SETAB            .Start from here after an abend
STM    R1,R14,RUBLSRGS      .Preserve all our registers
MVC    RUBLIST+2(2),=B'01111111111100' Reload r1-r13
ST     R13,ESTAEPRM         .R13 required by recovery routine
LA     R2,ESTAEPRM          .Pass R13 contents as a parameter
ESTAEMAC ESTAE RECOVER,PARAM=((2)),ASYNCH=NO
LA     R1,JFCBAREA          .Pointer to JFCB workarea
ST     R1,EXLST             .Plug the address into exit list
OI     EXLST,X'07'
RDJFCB PARMFILE            .See if we have a parmfile DD-card
LTR    R15,R15              .Is the DD-card present?
BZ     READPARM             .Yes
NOPARM LA     R1,NULLFLD     .Point to a null field
B      LINKPNT             .Go call the routine
READPARM OPEN  (PARMFILE,INPUT)
GETLOOP GET    PARMFILE      .Get the first record
CLC    0(6,R1),=C'NOPARM'   ."noparm" specified?
BE     NOPARM              .Yes
CLC    0(2,R1),=C'/*'       .Comment?
BE     GETLOOP             .Yes, ignore
CLI    0(R1),C' '          .Blank?
BE     GETLOOP             .Yes, ignore
MVC    CALLDATA,0(R1)      .Move the data in
ENDDATA CLOSE  PARMFILE
LA     R1,CALLDATA         .Start of data
LA     R2,80               .Length of data
BLNKLOOP CLI   0(R1),C' '   .Look for a space
BE     PREPPNTR            .Found
LA     R1,1(R1)           .Bump up the pointer
BCT    R2,BLNKLOOP        .Do for entire text
PREPPNTR LA    R1,CALLPARG   .Address of jcl-format parameter
ST     R1,CALLPRM@        .Plug it into pointer
LA     R1,80              .Length of input card
SR     R1,R2
STH    R1,CALLPLNG        .Update the length field

```

```

        LA      R1,CALLPRM@
LINKPNT LA      R2,ROUTINE          .Point to the name of routine
LINK    EPLOC=((R2)),ERRET=NOLINK
        ST      R15,RETCODE       .Plug the return code
        B       SETSTATS         .Update control file
NoLink  WTO    'SYNCHRON(E): -Could not call module.',ROUTCDE=11
        MVC     STATUS,=C'AB'
        LA      R15,12           .Set the return code to 12
        ST      R15,RETCODE       .Plug it
        B       CALLUPDT         .Go update control file
SETSTATS CH   R15,MAXRC          .Compare to maximum allowable rc
        BH      ERRWTO           .Mark file as unsuccessful
SETOK   MVC     STATUS,=C'OK'    .Indicate success
        B       CALLUPDT         .Go update file
SETAB   ST      R15,RETCODE       .Store the passed return code
        WTO    'SYNCHRON(E): -An ABEND has been detected',ROUTCDE=11
ERRWTO  WTO    'SYNCHRON(E): -Timestamp in file set to AB as return codX
        e from routine too high.',ROUTCDE=11
        MVC     STATUS,=C'AB'    .Indicate failure
        MVC     RETCODE,=F'16'   .Set the return code to 16
CALLUPDT BAS  R14,UPDTFILE       .Go update the control file
CALLROUX ESTAE 0                .Remove the estae routine
        PR      .Reload caller's status
*****
*          This routine timestamps the file
*****
UPDTFILE BAKR  R14,0             .Preserve caller's status
        BAS    R14,GETENV        .Go get JOBNAME etc. into record
        OPEN   (CNTLFIL2,OUTPUT)
        TM     CNTLFIL2+48,X'10' .Did the file open?
        BO     PUTREC           .Yes
        WTO    'SYNCHRON(E): -Could not open control file for output', X
        ROUTCDE=11
        LA     R15,16           .Return code of 4
        ST     R15,RETCODE       .Plug the return code
        B      UPDTFILX         .Get out
PUTREC   PUT    CNTLFIL2,OUTREC   .Write the record
        CLOSE  CNTLFIL2         . and close the file
UPDTFILX PR      .Reload caller's status
*****
*          This routine DEQ's the exclusive ENQ
*****
DODEQ   BAKR  R14,0             .Preserve caller's status
        DEQ    (QNAME,RNAME,44,SYSTEMS),RET=HAVE
        LTR    R15,R15          .Did we release it (always should)?
        BE     DODEQX           .Yes
        WTO    'SYNCHRON(E): Unexpected DEQ failure',ROUTCDE=11
        ABEND  0003,DUMP
DODEQX  PR      .Reload caller's status
*****
*          This routine gets our own JOBNAME & job number
*****

```

```

GETENV  BAKR  R14,0           .Preserve caller's status
        MVC  LASTDATE,PRTDATE .Move datastamp into record
        MVC  LASTDATE,PRTDATE .Move datastamp into record
        L    R1,16           .Cvt address
        DROP R1
        USING CVT,R1         .Addressability to cvt
        MVC  SYSNAME,CVTSNAME .Move system name into record
        XR   R4,R4           .Psa starts at zero
        USING PSA,R4
        L    R5,PSATOLD      .Pointer to current tcb
        USING TCB,R5         .Addressability to tcb
        L    R6,TCBJSCB      .JSCB of this step
        L    R5,TCBTIO       .Pointer to TIOT
        DROP R5
        USING TIOT1,R5       .Addressability to TIOT
        LA   R2,ADDRSPC
        EXTRACT ((2)), 'S', FIELDS=(TS0)
        L    R2,ADDRSPC
        LTR  R2,R2           .In use?
        BNZ  BATCH
        L    R4,PSAANEW      .Pointer to ascb
        DROP R4
        USING ASCB,R4
        L    R4,ASCBJBNS      .Pointer to JOBNAME
        MVC  JOBNAME,0(R4)    .Move JOBNAME in
        B    GETJSCB
BATCH   MVC  JOBNAME,TIOCNJOB .Pick up our JOBNAME
        USING IEZJSCB,R6     .Addressability to JSCB
GETJSCB L    R6,JSCBACT       .Pointer to active JSCB
        ICM  R6,15,JSCBSSIB  .Addr of subsystem id block
        USING SSIB,R6        .Addressability to SSIB
        MVC  JOBNUM,SSIBJBID .Pick up our job number
GETENVX PR                    .Reload caller's status
*****
*          Constants follow
*****
FRSTBYTE DS    0CL240
        DC   X'F0',15X'00',X'F1',15X'00',X'F2',15X'00',X'F3'
        DC   15X'00',X'F4',15X'00',X'F5',15X'00',X'F6',15X'00',X'F7'
        DC   15X'00',X'F8',15X'00',X'F9',15X'00',X'C1',15X'00',X'C2'
        DC   15X'00',X'C3',15X'00',X'C4',15X'00',X'C5',15X'00',X'C6'
SECBYTE  DC   X'F0F1F2F3F4F5F6F7F8F9C1C2C3C4C5C6'
CNTLFIL1 DCB   DDNAME=CNTLFILE,DSORG=PS,MACRF=GL,EODAD=NODATA,          X
        EXLST=EXLST
PARMFILE DCB   DSORG=PS,LRECL=80,MACRF=GL,EODAD=ENDDATA,EXLST=EXLST,    X
        DDNAME=PARMFILE
CNTLFIL2 DCB   DDNAME=CNTLFILE,DSORG=PS,MACRF=PM,LRECL=80
EXLST    DS    F
QNAME    DC    CL8'DATESTMP'
RNAME    DS    CL44
        LTORG

```



```

*****
*      Error recovery routine follows
*****

RECOVER   DS      0F
          EQU     *
          BAKR   R14,0
          LR     R12,R15          .Load our current address
          DROP   R12
          USING  RECOVER,R12
          CH     R0,=H'12'       .Make sure SDWAREA is available
          BNE    SDWAVAIL
NOTAVAIL  XR     R15,R15         .SDWA is not available
          B      RECOVERX        .Go back to MVS (percolate)
SDWAVAIL  EQU     *
          USING  SDWA,R1
          LR     R3,R1           .Preserve R1
          L      R1,SDWAPARM     .Address of passed parm
          L      R13,0(1)        .Reload pointer to workarea
          ST     R0,SDWASTOR     .Pointer to SDWA
          L      R2,RUBLSRGS+52  .Retry address
          LR     R1,R3           .Restore R1
          LA     R3,RUBLIST+2
          SETRP  RC=4,RETADDR=(2),RETREGS=YES,RUB=(3),DUMP=YES
RECOVERX  PR
          .BACK TO MVS
*****
*      DSECTs follow
*****

STORAREA DSECT
SAVEAREA DS      18F          .General savearea
RETCODE  DS      F           .Return code
PARMADDR DS      F           .Starting address of passed parms
NEWFILE  DS      F           .Flag to indicate empty cntl file
TIMEDATE DS      CL16        .Output from time macro
PRTDATE  DS      CL8         .Date in printable format
WORK1    DS      CL4         .4 byte work workarea
WORK2    DS      CL4         .4 byte word workarea
LASTCHAR DS      F           .Address of last parameter byte
FRSTCHAR DS      F           .Address of first parameter byte
PARMLENG DS      F           .Length of passed parameter
ROUTINE  DS      CL8         .(optional) name of routine to call
MAXRC    DS      H           .Maximum acceptable return code
DOUBLE   DS      D           .Double work word
JFCBAREA DS      CL176       .Output area for rdJFCB
OUTREC   DS      CL80        .Output control file record
ADDRSPC  DS      F           .Address returned by extract
SAVER14  DS      F           .Savearea to save register 14
NULLFLD  DS      F
SDWASTOR DS      F           .Address of passed SDWA
RUBLIST  DS      F           .Rublist used by estae
RUBLSRGS DS      15F        .Local registers used by estae
GOTENQ   DS      C           .Flag to show we have ENQ

```

ESTAEP	DS	F	.Parameter passed to estae routine
CALLPRM@	DS	F	.Pointer to build jcl-style parm
CALLPARM	DS	ØF	.Parm to call routine with
CALLPLNG	DS	H	.Length of passed parameter
CALLDATA	DS	CL8Ø	.Data area for parmfile
STORSIZE	EQU	*-STORAREA	.Size of area to getmain/freemain
RØ	EQU	Ø	
R1	EQU	1	
R2	EQU	2	
R3	EQU	3	
R4	EQU	4	
R5	EQU	5	
R6	EQU	6	
R7	EQU	7	
R8	EQU	8	
R9	EQU	9	
R1Ø	EQU	1Ø	
R11	EQU	11	
R12	EQU	12	
R13	EQU	13	
R14	EQU	14	
R15	EQU	15	
YES	EQU	X'8Ø'	
NO	EQU	X'ØØ'	

CNTLIN	DSECT		
STATUS	DS	CL2	.Can be OK, AB or - (active)
LASTDATE	DS	CL8	.Date file was updated
JOBNAME	DS	CL8	.Name of job that did last update
JOBNUM	DS	CL8	.Number of job that did last update
SYSNAME	DS	CL3	.Name of system that did last update


```

JFCBDESC DSECT ,
          IEFJFCBN
          CVT DSECT=YES
          IHASDWA
          IHAPSA
          IHAASCB
          IEZJSCB
          DSECT ,
          IEFJSSIB
          DSECT ,
          IEFTIOT1
          IKJTCTB
          END

```

Managing dynamic dump datasets

BACKGROUND

When MVS used dump datasets named SYS1.DUMP00 through DUMP99, it was easy to identify dumps and when they were taken by using the operator command 'D D,T/E' or the TSO command 'SYSDSCAN'. However, this has changed since the arrival of dynamically allocated dump datasets, which were first provided in MVS/ESA SP 5.1. Even with OS/390 Version 2 Release 8, 'D D,T/E' will show only titles or error data for the latest dump produced, and even 'D D,T,AUTODSN=ALL' shows only information for the system dumps created since the last IPL.

To manage system dump datasets effectively we need to be able to identify dumps created, know their title, and when and where they were taken, regardless of whether an IPL has taken place since the dump dataset was allocated. The DUMPDS dialog described in this article makes this possible.

DYNAMIC DUMP DATASETS

Dynamic dump datasets are defined to the system using the DUMPDS command, DD for short. The benefits are that you no longer need to pre-allocate the space for system dumps, they no longer need be named SYS1.DUMPxx, and they can be managed by SMS. The datasets are allocated dynamically as and when required and the format of the name is selected by the installation to fit in with the site's dataset naming standards, SMS, security, and the rest. MVS provides a variety of options, including system symbols, to be used when defining the name format, or pattern, and you can select from these options so that the dataset name tells you most of what you need to know about a dump. The dataset name can include the name of the system which created the dump, the date and time of creation, and a sequential number relating to the number of dumps created since the IPL. Full documentation is in the *OS/390 MVS System Commands* manual.

Once a system dump is generated and the dump dataset is allocated, you can use automation to notify the systems programmers or raise a problem record in your incident management software. Then you can use SMS and other storage management software to migrate or delete the datasets after use. However, the only supplied method to display information about dumps created since the last IPL is the operator command 'DISPLAY DUMP', and there is no supplied method of displaying data for dumps created prior to the IPL

THE DUMPDS DIALOG

The following ISPF dialog provides a mechanism to list the dump datasets on a system and provides information about the title of the dump, the age, and whether it was created before or since the last IPL. It also makes it easy to delete these datasets manually, if required. The DUMPDS dialog consists of one REXX EXEC and five panels. It has been tested on OS/390 Version 2 Releases 5 and 8.

The exact information available will depend on the dump dataset name pattern in use. The section on customization describes what tailoring may be required but the rest of this article will describe the information when the dump dataset format is SYSMVS.DUMP.Dyymmdd.Thhmmss.sysname.Snnnnn as specified in the operator command 'DUMPDS NAME=SYSMVS.DUMP.D&YYMMDD..T&HHMMSS..&SYSNAME..S&SEQ' This is the same as the system default name pattern except for the high-level qualifier.

DUMPDS REXX

The DUMPDS REXX EXEC drives the whole process. It finds all the system dump datasets from the system catalog using the ISPF library management services, and builds a temporary ISPF table of information relating to each dump. While this process is underway, panel DUMPD1 is displayed and, when the table is complete, panel DUMPD2 is displayed. DUMPD2 displays a scrollable list of all dumps found, as shown in the example below:

MVS1/MVS2 system dumps

DUMPDS Report 06/07/2000

Row 1 to 5 of 10

Command ==>

Scroll ==> CSR

MVS1: 3 MVS2: 7

Dump Datasets found . . : 10

Dataset Name	Created	Volser
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000705.T110128.MVS2.S00002 ABDUMP ERROR,COMPON=ABDUMP,COMPID=SCDMP, ISSUER=IEAVTABD2	Wed 5 Jul 2000	M1T002
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000705.T082841.MVS2.S00001 COMPON=ASM,COMPID=SC1CW,ISSUER=ILRDRV01	Wed 5 Jul 2000	M2D001
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000704.T155330.MVS1.S00001 GTF TERMINATING ON ERROR CONDITION	Tue 4 Jul 2000	M1T000
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000701.T090000.MVS2.S00001 TCP/IP V2R5: Job(FTP) ()+?????? S0C4/	Sat 1 Jul 2000	M2D012
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000630.T071754.MVS2.S00002 COMPON=BPX,COMPID=SCPX1,ISSUER=BPXMIPCE,MODULE=BPXVRSRB+????,ABEND	Fri 30 Jun 2000	M2T003
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000629.T023311.MVS2.S00001 (No title - dump older than 7 days)	Thu 29 Jun 2000	M2T005
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000623.T012933.MVS2.S00001 (No title - dump older than 7 days)	Fri 23 Jun 2000	M2T001
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000612.T192044.MVS2.S00004 (No title - dump migrated)	Mon 12 Jun 2000	MIGRAT
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000609.T155135.MVS1.S00002 (No title - dump migrated)	Fri 9 Jun 2000	MIGRAT
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000606.T164346.MVS1.S00004 (No title - dump migrated)	Tue 6 Jun 2000	MIGRAT

***** Bottom of data *****

The information displayed is largely taken from the dataset name so is dependant on the dataset name format in use. More usefully, it includes the first portion of the dump title. It does this by opening each dump dataset and locating the title from there. The table is displayed in a pop-up window, but if you would prefer to have the panel displayed in the full screen size you can use the RESIZE command on the panel command line. To return to the pop-up format, use the RESIZE command again. RESIZE is a little-used ISPF command that can prove useful, especially when viewing a table in a pop-up window.

It can be used on any pop-up window with a command line, and even those without a command line when the RESIZE command has been assigned to a PF-key.

Recognizing that you may not want all dump datasets to be opened every time the DUMPDS dialog is run, thereby altering the last referenced date, there are two parameters available. ‘DUMPDS SHORT’ will display the dumps without their titles using panel DUMPD3, as shown below.

```

                                MVS1/MVS2 system dumps
DUMPDS Report 06/07/2000                                Row 1 to 10 of 10
Command ==>                                             Scroll ==> CSR
MVS1: 3 MVS2: 7
Dump Datasets found . . : 10

Dataset Name                Created                Volser
-----
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000705.T110128.MVS2.S00003    Wed  5 Jul 2000    M1T002
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000705.T082841.MVS2.S00002    Wed  5 Jul 2000    M2D001
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000704.T155330.MVS1.S00001    Tue  4 Jul 2000    M1T000
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000701.T090000.MVS2.S00001    Sat  1 Jul 2000    M2D012
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000630.T071754.MVS2.S00002    Fri 30 Jun 2000    M2T003
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000629.T023311.MVS2.S00001    Thu 29 Jun 2000    M2T005
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000623.T012933.MVS2.S00001    Fri 23 Jun 2000    M2T001
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000612.T192044.MVS2.S00004    Mon 12 Jun 2000    MIGRAT
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000609.T155135.MVS1.S00002    Fri  9 Jun 2000    MIGRAT
SYSMVS.DUMP.D000606.T164346.MVS1.S00004    Tue  6 Jun 2000    MIGRAT
***** Bottom of data *****

```

Another option is used to limit the display of titles to those dumps fewer than a specified number of days old. For example, ‘DUMPDS 5’ will display all dump datasets found, but only the titles for those fewer than five days old. As supplied, the dialog will also not attempt to open or allocate an archived or migrated dataset.

From panels DUMPD2 and DUMPD3 there are three line commands available:

- I – to display further information about the selected dump, including the full title and whether the dump was created before or since the last IPL – if created on the active system.
- B – to browse the dataset under ISPF.
- D – to delete the dataset.

The 'I' command displays the information about the dump in a pop-up window DUMPD4, as shown below. This display shows the full title of the dump as on the main panel the title field is truncated in order to fit on a single line:

```

                                MVS1 Dump details
Command ==>

DSN. . . : SYSMVS.DUMP.D000630.T071754.MVS2.S00002
Title. . : COMPON=BPX,COMPID=SCPX1,ISSUER=BPXMIPCE,MODULE=BPX
VRSRB+????,ABEND=S00C4,REASON=00000011

System . : MVS1          Dump taken prior to IPL
Creation Date . : Fri 30 Jun 2000 Age . . : 6 days
Julian Date . . : 2000.182          Time . . : 01:29:30

IPL Date . . . : 2000.184          Time. . . : 21:30:49
```

The 'B' command merely takes you into ISPF browse on the dump dataset. The D command brings up another pop-up, panel DUMPD5 shown below, asking you to confirm the dataset is to be deleted. Pressing <ENTER> will delete the dump.

```

                                DUMPDS Confirm Delete
Command ==>

DUMP dataset to be deleted:

DSN. . . . : SYSMVS.DUMP.D000614.T030619.MVS2.S00015
Title. . . : COMPID=?????,CSECT=????????+FFFF,DATE=?????????,
Creation Date. . : 14 Jun 2000 System. . : MVS2

                                Enter-Confirm F12-Cancel
```

Syntax

The DUMPDS command takes a variety of parameters, summarized below:

- DUMPDS – take all default values.
- DUMPDS SHORT – show short display only (ie no dump titles).
- DUMPDS *n* – show titles, but only for dumps fewer than 'n' days old.

- DUMPDS BATCH – write dump details to SYSOUT (ie do not use ISPF panels).
- DUMPDS ? – will display the syntax explanation.
- DUMPDS DEBUG – will enable the REXX trace option.

The batch option displays the dump information in a report rather than an ISPF table. The sample JCL shown below can be used to run the DUMPDS dialog in batch. All parameters can be abbreviated and can be specified singly or together, in any order, with the following exceptions:

- ? – will display the syntax explanation and end – no further processing is done so any other parameters are superfluous.
- When a SHORT display is requested, the ‘n’ number of days parameter is meaningless as no titles will be displayed.

SAMPLE JCL

```
//jobcard JOB . . .
//*
//* DOC: RUN ISPF IN BATCH
//*
//S1 EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,DYNAMNBR=300,REGION=8M,
// PARM='ISPSTART CMD(%DUMPDS BATCH)'
//SYSPROC DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.ISPF.CLIST
//ISPPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.ISPF.ISPPLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.ISPF.ISPPLIB
//ISPMLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.ISPF.ISPMLIB
//ISPSLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.ISPF.ISPSLIB
//ISPTLIB DD DDNAME=ISPTABL
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.ISPF.ISPTLIB
//ISPTABL DD DISP=(,DELETE),DSN=ISPTABL,UNIT=SYSDA,
// LRECL=80,RECFM=FB,BLKSIZE=0,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1,1))
//ISPPROF DD DISP=(,DELETE),DSN=ISPPROF,UNIT=SYSDA,
// LRECL=80,RECFM=FB,BLKSIZE=0,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1,1))
//ISPLOG DD DUMMY
//SYSTSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//
```

Elements

To summarize, the dialog consists of the following elements:

- DUMPDS – REXX EXEC.
- DUMPD1 – ‘Please Wait’ message panel, while table is processing.
- DUMPD2 – Main panel showing dumps information for all dump datasets.
- DUMPD3 – Short display panel, similar to DUMPD2 but without the titles.
- DUMPD4 – Detail panel of information about a single dump.
- DUMPD5 – Delete confirmation panel.

CUSTOMIZATION

Before running this dialog, you must tailor it to fit your installation’s dump dataset name format. If your name standard includes date, time, and system name, you need only alter the DUMPDS REXX EXEC. If your dump dataset names do not include this information then you will need to make some modifications to the panels as well.

Instructions in the REXX EXEC, which may need to be tailored, can be identified in the code by the comment `/*<— dsn format */`. Just change these lines to specify the positions of the date, time, and system fields in your dataset name format. Dates displayed by this dialog are generally shown in the European format of day-month-year.

If you use DFDSShsm to manage dump datasets, the dialog is already set not to open any dump with a volser of ‘MIGRAT’ in order to avoid unwanted recalls. If, however, you use an alternative product or use a different volser to represent a migrated or archived dataset, you must change the constant MIGVOL. This constant is found at the beginning of the REXX EXEC in a section entitled DEFAULT VALUES. This is where all defaults are coded and each is described with a comment. Change these as desired.

To assist in testing any changes, use the DEBUG option – ‘DUMPDS DEBUG’ executes the REXX TRACE instruction to display each instruction as it processes.

The DUMPDS REXX EXEC assumes that the panels are available in the ISPPLIB concatenation. If this is not the case then you will need to add your own LIBDEF statement to make the panels available.

ENHANCEMENTS

As written, the DUMPDS dialog uses a temporary ISPF table to store the data for the duration of the dialog. It could be enhanced to build a permanent table improving performance and providing an easy record of all dumps that have occurred on a number of systems.

Another suggested enhancement would be to add an option to the DUMPD2/3 panels to take the user into IPCS to examine the dump, and perhaps an option to generate a batch job to copy the dump to tape to send to a vendor.

To make the dialog more portable, you could set a variable to the dataset name format as specified in the DUMPDS operator command, and then analyse the format in the DUMPDS REXX EXEC. This would avoid hard-coding the high level qualifier and the positions of the date, time, and system fields.

DUMPDS REXX EXEC

```
/*----- REXX -----*/
/* DUMPDS:                                                    */
/*   DUMPDS displays all cataloged MVS dynamic dump datasets, */
/*   dataset name, creation date and volser and, where       */
/*   dump is less than five days old, the dump title.       */
/*                                                           */
/*   Syntax:                                                 */
/*   'DUMPDS'          with no parameter shows the default display */
/*   'DUMPDS BATCH'   shows display in-line, without ISPF panel  */
/*   'DUMPDS SHORT'   shows the dsnames and dates only (no titles) */
/*   'DUMPDS 2'       shows titles less than two days old        */
/*   'DUMPDS DEBUG'   traces REXX instructions                  */
/*                                                           */
/*   Standard TSO rules of abbreviation apply                */
/*                                                           */
/*   Related components:                                     */
/*   DUMPDS1 'Please wait' message panel                      */
/*   DUMPDS2 Main panel, full display with titles            */
/*   DUMPDS3 Short display panel                             */
/*   DUMPDS4 Detail panel                                    */
/*   DUMPDS5 Delete confirmation panel                       */
/*                                                           */
/*   Amendment History:                                     */
/*   1.0 MMMyy ID First implementation                      */
/*-----*/
arg prm1 prm2 prm3 prm4 rest
```

```

/*-----*/
/* initialize default values */
/*-----*/
titles = 'Y'
agelim = 4 /* age limit */
/* DD NAME=SYSMVS.DUMP.D&YYMMDD..T&HHMMSS..&SYSNAME..S&SEQ */
hlq = 'SYSMVS.DUMP' /* dump dsname pfx */
migvol = 'MIGRAT' /* migrated volser */
/*-----*/
/* initialize counters */
/*-----*/
d = 0
numdump = 0 /* number of dumps */
/*-----*/
/* initialize constants */
/*-----*/
if sysvar('SYSISPF') = 'ACTIVE' then ispf = 'Y'
address "ISPEXEC"
paname = 'DUMPD2' /* panel name */
sysid = mvsvar('SYSNAME')
delparm = ' * * * deleted * * * '
syslist = ''

/*-----*/
/* validate parameters */
/*-----*/
if prm1 = '' then call VERPARM prm1 /* if NOT equal */
if prm2 = '' then call VERPARM prm2 /* if NOT equal */
if prm3 = '' then call VERPARM prm3 /* if NOT equal */
if prm4 = '' then call VERPARM prm4 /* if NOT equal */
if rest = '' then say rest 'ignored' /* if NOT equal */
if sysvar('SYSISPF') = 'ACTIVE' then /* if NOT equal */
do
say 'DUMPD2 Dialog requires ISPF environment'
exit 16
end

if ispf = 'Y' then "ISPEXEC CONTROL ERRORS CANCEL"
if batch = 'Y' then /* if NOT equal */
do
/* indicate that process may take a few seconds */
ADDRESS "ISPEXEC" "CONTROL DISPLAY LOCK" /* lock terminal */
if (rc > 8) then
do /* error? */
say 'Lock error rc =' rc /* yes- message */
exit(rc) /* and quit */
end
ADDRESS "ISPEXEC" "ADDDPOP ROW(6) COLUMN(10)" /* pop up position */
ADDRESS "ISPEXEC" "DISPLAY PANEL(DUMPD1)"
if (rc > 8) then

```

```

        do                                /* error?          */
        say 'Display error    rc =' rc     /* yes- show message*/
        exit(rc)                          /* and quit       */
        end
    end

"ISPEXEC LMDINIT LISTID(IDVAR) LEVEL("hlq")"
if rc ≠ ∅ then                            /* if NOT equal   */
    do                                    /* error?        */
        say 'LMDINIT error    rc =' rc
        exit(rc)                          /* and quit     */
    end
"ISPEXEC LMDLIST LISTID("idvar") OPTION(LIST)" ,
"DATASET(DSVAR) STATS(YES)"
listrc = rc

do while listrc = ∅                        /* process each dsn */
    d = d + 1
    dsn.d = dsvar
    vol.d = zdlvol
    "ISPEXEC LMDLIST LISTID("idvar") OPTION(LIST)" ,
    "DATASET(DSVAR) STATS(YES)"
    listrc = rc
end

"ISPEXEC LMDLIST LISTID("idvar") OPTION(FREE)"
if rc ≠ ∅ then                            /* if NOT equal   */
    do                                    /* error?        */
        say 'LMDLIST FREE error rc =' rc
        exit(rc)                          /* and quit     */
    end
"ISPEXEC LMDFREE LISTID("idvar")"
if rc ≠ ∅ then                            /* if NOT equal   */
    do                                    /* error?        */
        say 'LMDFREE error    rc =' rc
        exit(rc)                          /* and quit     */
    end

numdump = d
if numdump = ∅ then                        /* no dumps found */
    do
        zedlmsg = 'No dump datasets found'
        if ispf = 'Y' then                /* use ISPF message */
            address ISPEXEC "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
        else say zedlmsg
        exit 4
    end

/*-----*/
/* Format dataset details */

```

```

/*-----*/

do i = 1 to numdump
yy.i = substr(dsn.i,14,2)          /* ← dsn format */
mm.i = substr(dsn.i,16,2)          /* ← dsn format */
dd.i = substr(dsn.i,18,2)          /* ← dsn format */
ymd.i = yy.i||'/'||mm.i||'/'||dd.i /* yy/mm/dd */
ddat.i = date(,ymd.i,'0')          /* dd Mon yyyy */
ddow.i = substr(date('W',ymd.i,'0'),1,3) /* Mon/Tue/Wed/etc. */
sdat.i = date('S',ymd.i,'0')      /* sorted yyyymmdd */
bdat.i = date('B',ymd.i,'0')      /* days since base */
age.i = date('B') - bdat.i        /* age of dump */
                                   /* Julian yyyy.dddd */

jdat.i = subword(ddat.i,3)'.right(date('D',ddat.i),3,'0')
sys.i = substr(dsn.i,29,4)         /* ← dsn format */

sys = sys.i                        /* count of systems */
if pos(sys,syslist) > 0 then
do
COUNT.sys = COUNT.sys + 1
end
else
do
syslist = syslist sys
COUNT.sys = 1
end
/*-----*/
/* Open dataset and extract dump title */
/*-----*/
if titles = 'Y' then
do
address "TS0"
select
when vol.i = migvol then,          /* Don't open migrated dump */
title.i = '(No title - dump migrated)'
when (age.i > agelim) then,        /* Don't open old dump*/
title.i = '(No title - dump older than' agelim 'days)'
otherwise
do
"ALLOC FI(DUMPDS) DA('"dsn.i"'') SHR REUSE"
if rc = 0 then,                    /* if NOT equal */
title.i = '(No title - error allocating dump)'
else,
do                                  /* read first record */
"EXECIO 1 DISKR DUMPDS (stem line. finis"
if rc = 0 then,                    /* if NOT equal */
title.i = '(No title - error opening dump)'
else title.i = strip(substr(line.1,89,100))
"FREE FI(DUMPDS)"
end
end

```

```

        end
        end /* select */
        address "ISPEXEC"
        end
else title.i = ''
end                                     /* processing dump datasets */

/*-----*/
/* Format report headers */
/*-----*/
today = substr(date('S'),1,4)'.right(date('D'),3,'0')
heading1 = strip(syslist)               /* drop extra blanks*/
heading1 = translate(heading1,'/',' ')
heading1 = heading1 'system dumps'
heading2 = ''
do i = 1 to words(syslist)
a = subword(syslist,i,1)
heading2 = heading2 a ':' COUNT.a
end
heading2 = strip(heading2)             /* drop extra blanks*/
heading3 = numdump 'dump datasets found'

/*-----*/
/* IPL date/time */
/*-----*/
IPLDATE:
smca = d2x(c2d(storage(10,4))+197)      /* Get SMCA address */
iplcent = d2x(c2d(storage(smca,3))+340)
cent = d2x(c2d(storage(iplcent,1)))
cent = cent + 19                       /* calculate century*/
iptyear = d2x(c2d(storage(smca,3))+341)
iyear = d2x(c2d(storage(iptyear,1)))
iyear = right(iyear,2,0)               /* force two digits */
iplday = d2x(c2d(storage(smca,3))+342)
iday = d2x(c2d(storage(iplday,2)))
iday = strip(iday,t,F)                 /* remove sign */
iday = right(iday,3,0)                 /* min. three digits*/
idate = cent||iyear'.iday             /* IDATE variable */

IPLTIME:
ipltime = d2x(c2d(storage(smca,3))+336) /* stored in binary */
dec = c2d(storage(ipltime,4))
ss = dec//6000
ss = ss%100
ss = right(ss,2,0)                     /* make two digits */
mins = dec%6000
mm = mins//60
mm = right(mm,2,0)                     /* make two digits */
hh = mins%60
hh = right(hh,2,0)                     /* make two digits */

```

```

itime = hh':'mm':'ss                                /* ITIME variable */

/*-----*/
/* Non-ISPF display */
/*-----*/
if batch = 'Y' then
  do
    say heading1
    say heading2
    say heading3
    do i=1 to numdump
      say ''
      say i||'|'.' dsn.i '-' ddow.i ddat.i '-' vol.i
      if titles = 'Y' then say ' ' title.i
      say ''
    end
  end

/*-----*/
/* ISPF panel display */
/*-----*/
else /* put report into ISPF table */
  do
    rows = numdump /* no of rows in table */
    address "ISPEXEC"
    "CONTROL ERRORS RETURN"
    "TBCLOSE DUMPDTBL"
    tbnames = 'NAMES(ddow,ddat,dsn,vol,title,jdat,age,sys)'
    "TBCREATE DUMPDTBL" tbnames ,
      "NOWRITE"
    if rc = 8 then, /* try again, with REPLACE */
      "TBCREATE DUMPDTBL" tbnames ,
        "NOWRITE REPLACE"
    if rc  $\neq$  0 then /* if NOT equal */
      do
        zedlmsg = 'Error creating table rc=' rc
        "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
        exit
      end

    do i = 1 to numdump /* - build table -*/
      ddow = ddow.i /* day of week */
      ddat = ddat.i /* creation date */
      dsn = dsn.i /* dataset name */
      vol = vol.i /* DASD volser */
      jdat = jdat.i /* Julian date */
      age = age.i /* age in days */
      sys = sys.i /* creation system */
      if titles = 'Y' then title = title.i
      "TBADD DUMPDTBL MULT("rows")"

```

```

if rc = 0 then                                /* if NOT equal */
do
zedlmsg = 'Error adding row' i 'to table rc=' rc
"SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
exit
end
end
"TBTOP DUMPDTBL"
"TBSORT DUMPDTBL FIELDS(jdat,N,D,dsn,c,d)" /* sort by date */
if rc = 0 then                                /* if NOT equal */
do
zedlmsg = 'Error sorting table rc=' rc
"SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
end
if words(syslist) > 1 then
zedlmsg = heading2
message = 'MSG(ISRZ001)'
cursor = 'CURSOR()'
csrrow = 'CSRROW()'
ztdtop = '1'
panrc = 0
"REMPop"                                     /* remove popup */
"ADDPop"
/*-----*/
/* do until END key pressed */
/*-----*/
do while panrc < 8
"TBVCLEAR DUMPDTBL"
lcmd = ''                                     /* nullify any pre-selected lines */
"TBSKIP DUMPDTBL NUMBER("ztdtop")"
"TBDISPL DUMPDTBL PANEL("paname")" message cursor csrrow,
"AUTOSEL(NO) POSITION(CRP)"
panrc = rc
zedsmsg = ''
zedlmsg = ''
message = ''
cursor = ''
/*-----*/
/* Process line commands */
/*-----*/
/* Loop while there are selected rows */
do while ztdsels > 0
select
when lcmd = 'D' then call DELCMD
when lcmd = 'B' then call BROWSE
when lcmd = 'I' then call INFO
otherwise
do
zedsmsg = 'Invalid select code'
zedlmsg = 'Must be D (delete), B (browse) or I (info)'

```



```

        message = 'MSG(ISRZ001)'
        cursor = 'CURSOR(LCMD)'
        csrrow = 'CSRROW('CRP')'
    end
end /* select */

if ztdsels > 1 then
    do
        "TBDISPL DUMPDTBL POSITION(CRP)"          /* process next row */
    end
else
    ztdsels = 0                                  /* no rows left    */
end

"TBTOP DUMPDTBL"
end /* of main panel display loop */

if panrc > 8 then
    do
        zedlmsg = 'Error displaying panel rc=' rc
        "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
        exit
    end

message = ''
"TBVCLEAR DUMPDTBL"
lcmd = ''
"TBEND DUMPDTBL"
if rc \= 0 then                                /* if NOT equal    */
    do
        zedlmsg = 'Error with TBEND rc=' rc
        "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
        exit
    end
"REMPPOP"
end /* of ISPF procesing */

EXIT

/*-----*/
/* SUB-ROUTINES */
/*-----*/

/*-----*/
/* Process parameters passed */
/*-----*/
VERPARG:
parse arg parm
parm = strip(parm)
select

```

```

when parm = '' then nop
when abbrev('DEBUG ',parm,1) then
  do
  trace r
  end
when abbrev('SHORT ',parm,1) then
  do
  paname = 'DUMPD3' /* short panel name */
  titles = 'N'
  end
when abbrev('BATCH ',parm,1) then batch = 'Y'
when datatype(parm,'N') then agelim = parm
when parm = '?' then
  do
  say "DUMPDS displays all cataloged MVS dynamic dump datasets, "
  say "dataset name, creation date and volser and, where "
  say "dump is less than five days old, the dump title. "
  say " "
  say "'DUMPDS' with no parameter shows the default display"
  say "'DUMPDS BATCH' shows display in-line, without ISPF panel "
  say "'DUMPDS SHORT' shows the dsnames and dates only (no titles)"
  say "'DUMPDS 2' shows titles less than 2 days old "
  say "'DUMPDS DEBUG' traces REXX instructions "
  say " "
  say "Standard TSO rules of abbreviation apply "
  exit
  end
  otherwise say parm 'invalid option - ignored'
  end /* select */
return /*----- end of VERPRM routine -----*/

/*-----*/
/* Display INFO for dump */
/*-----*/
INFO:
drop cdate dtim dinfo title1 title2 title3
cdate = ddow ddat

dtim = substr(dsn,22,2)':'substr(dsn,24,2)':'substr(dsn,26,2) /* v- dsn format */
if sys = mvsvar('SYSNAME') then, /* if NOT equal x */
  dinfo = 'Dump not taken on this system'
else
  do
  if jdat > idate then dinfo = 'Dump taken after IPL'
  else dinfo = 'Dump taken prior to IPL'
  end
len1 = 50
len2 = 61
if length(title) <= len1 then
  do

```

```

        title1 = title
    end
else
    do
        title1 = substr(title,1,len1)
        title2 = substr(title,len1+1,len2)
        if length(title) > len1+len2 then
            title3 = substr(title,len1+len2+1)
        end
    zwinttl = sys 'Dump details'
    "DISPLAY PANEL(DUMPD4)"
    if rc > 4 then zedsmsg = 'Error displaying panel DUMPD4'
    return /*———— end of INFO routine ————*/

/*————*/
/* Browse DUMP dataset */
/*————*/
BROWSE:
if dsn = delparm then
    do
        zedsmsg = 'Already deleted'
        return
    end
"REMPPOP"
"CONTROL DISPLAY SAVE"
"BROWSE DATASET('"dsn"')"
if rc > 0 then zedsmsg = 'BROWSE failed'
"CONTROL DISPLAY RESTORE"
"ADDDPOP"
message = 'MSG(ISRZ001)'
csrrow = 'CSRROW('CRP')'
return /*———— end of BROWSE routine ————*/

/*————*/
/* DELETE a dump dataset */
/*————*/
DELCMD:
if dsn = delparm then
    do
        zedsmsg = 'Already deleted'
        zedlmsg = 'Cannot select this row - dataset already deleted'
    end
else
    do
        "CONTROL DISPLAY SAVE"
        "DISPLAY PANEL(DUMPD5)"
        if rc = 0 then
            do
                address "TSO" "DELETE '||dsn||'" PURGE"
                if rc = 0 then
                    do

```

```

        dsn = delparm
        title = ''
        ddat = '——'
        ddow = '- '
        vol = '——'
        sys = '—'
        "TBPUR DUMPDTBL"                                /* update row      */
        zedsmsg = 'Dataset deleted'
        end
    else zedsmsg = 'Delete failed RC=' rc
    end
    else zedsmsg = 'Delete cancelled'
    "CONTROL DISPLAY RESTORE"
    end
message = 'MSG(ISRZ001)'
return /*———— end of DELETE routine ————*/

```

DUMPD1

The 'Please Wait' message panel.

```

)ATTR DEFAULT(%*_ )
_ TYPE(INPUT)    INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(YELLOW)
* TYPE(TEXT)    COLOR(RED)
% TYPE(TEXT)    COLOR(YELLOW)
)BODY WINDOW(53,5)
%
%   +-----+
%   |   DUMP scan in progress. Please wait.   |
%   +-----+
%
)INIT
&ZCMD= ' '
&ZWINTTL= 'DUMPDS Scan'
)REINIT
&ZCMD= ' '
)PROC
)END
/*  DUMPDS dialog:
/*  DUMPD1 panel - initial message panel

```

DUMPD2

The main panel.

```

)ATTR
+ TYPE(TEXT)    COLOR(BLUE)
e TYPE(TEXT)    COLOR(GREEN) CAPS(OFF)
@ TYPE(TEXT)    COLOR(TURQ)  CAPS(OFF)

```

```

_ TYPE(INPUT) COLOR(TURQ)
? TYPE(INPUT) COLOR(TURQ) CAPS(ON)
! TYPE(OUTPUT) COLOR(BLUE) CAPS(OFF)
% TYPE(OUTPUT) COLOR(BLUE) CAPS(OFF) JUST(RIGHT)
# TYPE(OUTPUT) COLOR(GREEN) CAPS(OFF)
^ TYPE(OUTPUT) COLOR(TURQ) CAPS(OFF)
$ TYPE(OUTPUT) COLOR(WHITE) CAPS(OFF) JUST(LEFT)
)BODY EXPAND(//) CMD(ZCMD) WINDOW(69,21)
@DUMPDS Report &ddmmyy4
@Command ==>_ZCMD / / @Scroll ==>_Z +
+
@Dump Datasets found . . :$numdump+
+
@ Dataset Name Created Volser
+-----+-----+
)MODEL
?z#z !z %z + !z
 #title
+
)INIT
&ZWINTTL = &heading1
.ZVARS = '(ZSCML LCMD DSN DDOW DDAT VOL)'
&DDMMYY4 = '&ZDAY/&ZMONTH/&ZSTDYEAR'
VGET (ZSCML) PROFILE /* Fill Scroll Vars if */
IF (&ZSCML = ' ') &ZSCML = 'PAGE'
)PROC
VPUT (ZSCML) PROFILE
)END
/* DUMPDS dialog:
/* DUMPDS2 panel - main panel showing all dump information

```

DUMPDS3

The short display panel.

```

)ATTR
+ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(BLUE)
@ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(GREEN) CAPS(OFF)
@ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(TURQ) CAPS(OFF)
_ TYPE(INPUT) COLOR(TURQ)
? TYPE(INPUT) COLOR(TURQ) CAPS(ON)
! TYPE(OUTPUT) COLOR(BLUE) CAPS(OFF)
% TYPE(OUTPUT) COLOR(BLUE) CAPS(OFF) JUST(RIGHT)
# TYPE(OUTPUT) COLOR(GREEN) CAPS(OFF)
^ TYPE(OUTPUT) COLOR(TURQ) CAPS(OFF)
$ TYPE(OUTPUT) COLOR(WHITE) CAPS(OFF) JUST(LEFT)
)BODY EXPAND(//) CMD(ZCMD) WINDOW(69,21)
@DUMPDS Report &ddmmyy4

```

```

@Command ==>_ZCMD / / @Scroll ==>_Z +
+
@Dump Datasets found . . :$numdump+
+
@ Dataset Name Created Volser
+-----+-----+
)MODEL
?z#z !z %z + !z
)INIT
&ZWINTTL = &heading1
.ZVARS = '(ZSCML LCMD DSN DDOW DDAT VOL)'
&DDMMYY4 = '&ZDAY/&ZMONTH/&ZSTDYEAR'
VGET (ZSCML) PROFILE /* Fill Scroll Vars if */
IF (&ZSCML = ' ') &ZSCML = 'PAGE'
)PROC
VPUT (ZSCML) PROFILE
)END
/* DUMPDS dialog:
/* DUMPD3 panel - short display panel (no titles)

```

DUMPD4

The detail panel.

```

)PANEL KEYLIST(ISPSNAB,ISP)
)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_ )
_ TYPE(NEF) PADC(USER)
+ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(GREEN)
# TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(TURQ) CAPS(OFF)
@ TYPE(OUTPUT) COLOR(WHITE) CAPS(OFF)
)BODY EXPAND(/) WINDOW(65,12)
+Command ==>_ZCMD
+
+ DSN. . . :#dsn +
+ Title. . :#title1
+ #title2
+ #title3
+ System . :#sys + @dinfo
+ Creation Date . :#cdate +Age . . :#age +days
+ Julian Date . :#jdat + Time . :#dtim +
+
+ IPL Date . . . :#idate + Time. . :#itime +
+
)END
/* DUMPDS dialog:
/* DUMPD4 panel - detailed dump information

```

DUMPD5

The delete confirmation panel.

```
)PANEL KEYLIST(ISPSNAB,ISP)
)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_)
_ TYPE(NEF) PADC(USER)
@ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(TURQ)
+ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(GREEN)
# TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(TURQ) CAPS(OFF)
)BODY EXPAND(//) WINDOW(65,9)
+Command ==>_ZCMD
+
+ DUMP dataset to be deleted:
+
+   DSN. . . . :#dsn                      +
+   Title. . . :#title                      +
+   Creation Date. . :#ddat          +System. . :#sys
+
+ / / Enter-Confirm  F12-Cancel / /
)INIT
  &zwinttl = 'DUMPDS Confirm Delete'
)REINIT
)PROC
)END
/*  DUMPDS dialog:
/*  DUMPD5 panel - delete confirmation panel
```

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REXPDSM REXX function

This function returns the members of a PDS or PDSE, with or without the statistic information, in a stem variable.

This REXX function accepts three arguments, the third being optional. The first argument is either the dataset name of a PDS or PDSE (fully-qualified without quotes) or the name of a DD statement which has been allocated to a PDS or PDSE. If a DDname is used, the string FILE must also be coded following the DDname (this syntax is similar to the REXX LISTDSI function). The second argument is the name of a stem variable (with the terminating period) in which the member names will be returned. The number of member names, as is common REXX practice, will be stored in stem.0. The third, optional, argument specifies whether ISPF statistics are to be returned or not (statistics are not applicable to load libraries).

If the DDname option is used, the DD statement may have two or more datasets concatenated in the statement; the datasets may be any combination of PDS and PDSE and any combination of load and non-load libraries. If multiple datasets are concatenated, the second and subsequent identically-named members will be discarded.

Following execution, the content of the stem variable is dependent on the presence/absence of the third argument.

If an input dataset is a load library, or Stats is not requested, the content of each instance of the stem variable will be just the member name.

If an input dataset is not a load library and Stats is requested, the content of each instance will be:

```
name  
vv  
mm  
created yyyy/mm/dd  
changed yyyy/mm/dd  
changed hh:mm:ss  
size  
init  
mod  
id
```


Each field is space delimited to aid in parsing. The syntax of the function is:

```
<--REXPDSM(--dsname-----,---stem_name.-----,-----)-->  
      +-ddname-FILE-+          +-Stats-+
```

In keeping with standard REXX practices, the Stats argument requires that only the first character be provided, and that character may be in upper or lower case. The function returns an integer. This integer will indicate success or failure. An example of the function being invoked:

```
RC = REXPDSM(STEPLIB FILE, STEM., S);
```

The different values that may be returned are as follows:

- -2 – IRXEXCOM - lack of storage
- -1 – IRXEXCOM - error condition
- 0 – Normal
- 4 – DDname specified > 8 bytes
- 8 – DSName specified > 44 bytes
- 12 – Stem name specified > 32 bytes
- 16 – No period at end of stem name
- 20 – Stem name contains invalid characters
- 24 – Stats specification invalid
- 28 – Invalid number of arguments
- 32 – File (DDname) open failure – possible incorrect DDname
- 36 – Catalog locate failure – possible incorrect DSName
- 40 – Allocation failure – possible sharing conflict.

An example of the function being used:

```
/* REXX *****/  
address tso "ALLOC F(INPUT) DA(my.input.pds) SH REU";  
RC = REXPDSM(INPUT FILE, MEMBER., S);
```

```

if RC = 0 then
  do I = 1 to MEMBER.0;
    say MEMBER.I;
  end;
address tso "FREE F(INPUT)";
exit;

```

This example shows, with statistics (if present), the members of the PDS or PDSE allocated to the DDname INPUT. Similar results may have been produced by:

```

/* REXX *****/
say "Enter PDS name:";
pull PDSNAME;
if substr(PDSNAME,1,1) <> "'" then
  PDSNAME = sysvar(SYSPREF) "." PDSNAME;
else
  PDSNAME = substr(PDSNAME,2,length(PDSNAME)-2);
RC = REXPDSM(PDSNAME, MEMBER., Stats);
if RC = 0 then
  do I = 1 to MEMBER.0;
    say MEMBER.I;
  end;
exit;

```

When the DDname option is used, multiple datasets may be concatenated:

```

/* REXX *****/
address tso "ALLOC F(INPUT) DA(my.input.pds my.pdse) SH REU";
RC = REXPDSM(INPUT FILE, MEMBER., S);
if RC = 0 then
  do I = 1 to MEMBER.0;
    say MEMBER.I;
  end;
address tso "FREE F(INPUT)";
exit;

```

This will show the members of both input datasets. If the same member name occurs in both datasets, then only the member data from the first will be returned in the stem variable.

SOURCE

```

REXPDSM  TITLE 'REXX FUNCTION RETURNING MEMBERS OF PDS OR PDSE'
          PRINT NOGEN
*
*        PROGRAM:      REXPDSM
*                   RETURN IN STEM VARIABLE MEMBER DATA

```

```

*           ASSOCIATED WITH SUPPLIED DDNAME OR DSNAME
*
*   ATTRIBUTES:
*           REENTRANT
*           AMODE: 31
*           RMODE: ANY
*
*   ABSTRACT:
*   REXX FUNCTION THAT DETERMINES ALL MEMBERS WITHIN THE PDS
*   OR PDSE ALLOCATED TO A SPECIFIED DDNAME OR DSNAME.  IF THE
*   DDNAME IS NOT ALLOCATED OR THE DATASET IS NOT A PDS OR PDSE
*   THE STEM.Ø WILL BE INITIALIZED TO ZERO AND A RETURN CODE OF Ø.
*   THE NUMBER OF MEMBER NAMES RETURNED WILL BE STORED IN STEM.Ø
*
*   USAGE:
*   RETURN_CODE = REXPDSM(--DDNAME FILE--, STEM., -----_);
*                   |                   |                   |
*                   -DSNAME-----    ---STATS---
*
*   RETURN_CODE VALUES:
*
*   -2           . IRXEXCOM - LACK OF STORAGE
*   -1           . IRXEXCOM - ERROR CONDITION
*   Ø            . NORMAL
*   4            . DDNAME SPECIFIED > 8 BYTES
*   8            . DSNAME SPECIFIED > 44 BYTES
*   12           . STEM NAME SPECIFIED > 32 BYTES
*   16           . NO PERIOD AT END OF STEM NAME
*   2Ø           . STEM NAME INVALID CHARACTERS
*   24           . STATS SPECIFICATION INVALID
*   28           . INVALID NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS
*   32           . FILE OPEN FAILURE
*               . POSSIBLE INCORRECT DDNAME
*   36           . CATALOG LOCATE FAILURE
*               . POSSIBLE INCORRECT DSNAME
*   4Ø           . ALLOCATION FAILURE
*               . POSSIBLE SHARING CONFLICT
*
*   EJECT
*   TITLE 'EQUATES, MACROS && CONTROL BLOCKS USED'
RØ   EQU   Ø
R1   EQU   1
R2   EQU   2
R3   EQU   3
R4   EQU   4
R5   EQU   5
R6   EQU   6
R7   EQU   7
R8   EQU   8
R9   EQU   9
R1Ø  EQU  1Ø           . BAS RETURN REGISTER
R11  EQU  11
R12  EQU  12           . CSECT BASE REGISTER
R13  EQU  13           . -> DYNAMIC AREA
R14  EQU  14           . -> RETURN

```

```

R15      EQU    15          . -> ENTRY POINT
*
*
*      MACROS USED:
*          CLOSE          . TERMINATE DATASET PROCESSING
*          DELETE         . DECREMENT USAGE OF LOAD MODULE
*          DESERV         . DIRECTORY ENTRY SERVICES
*          DYNALLOC       . DYNAMIC ALLOCATION
*          FREEPOL        . RELEASE BUFFER POOL
*          IRXARGTB       . MAP ARGUMENT TABLE
*          IRXEFPL        . MAP EXTERNAL FUNCTIONS PLIST
*          IRXEVALB       . MAP EVALUATION BLOCK
*          IRXSHVB        . MAP SHARED VARIABLE BLOCK
*          LOAD           . DYNAMICALLY LOAD MODULE
*          OPEN           . OPEN DATASET
*          STORAGE        . STORAGE ACQUIRE AND RELEASE
*          WTO            . WRITE TO OPERATOR

EJECT
TITLE 'MAIN CSECT PROCESS'
REXPDSM CSECT
REXPDSM AMODE 31
REXPDSM RMODE ANY
LA      R14,Ø(,R14)      . VALIDITY OF R14
BSM     R14,RØ          . CURRENT ADDRESSING MODE
BAKR    R14,RØ          . ESTABLISH LINKAGE
LR      R12,R15         . 12 -> EPA
USING   REXPDSM,R12     . CSECT ADDRESSABILITY
STORAGE OBTAIN,        . ACQUIRE DYNAMIC AREA
        ADDR=(R13),
        LENGTH=DYNLEN,
        LOC=(BELOW,ANY),
        SP=Ø
MVC     4(4,R13),=C'F1SA' . INDICATE FORMAT OF SAVE AREA
USING   DYNAREA,R13     . DSECT ADDRESSABILITY
XC      @IRXEXCOM,@IRXEXCOM . INDICATE IRXEXCOM NOT LOADED
BAS     R1Ø,REXXVECT    . REXX VECTOR PROCESSING
BAS     R1Ø,ARGUMENT    . PROCESS ARGUMENTS
LTR     R8,R8           . Q. ARGUMENTS VALID?
BNZ     AØØØ1           . A. NO
BAS     R1Ø,STEMDEL     . DELETE STEM
BAS     R1Ø,PROCPDS     . PROCESS PDS
*
AØØØ1   EQU    *
*
BAS     R1Ø,TERMINAT    . TERMINATION
STORAGE RELEASE,
        ADDR=(R13),
        LENGTH=DYNLEN,
        SP=Ø
SLR     R15,R15         . 15 - RETURN CODE
PR
        . ADIOS

```

```

EJECT
TITLE 'REXX VECTOR PROCESSING'
*
*   PROCESS THE TWO ARGUMENTS PASSED TO REXX FUNCTIONS
*   THE ADDRESS OF THE REXX ENVIRONMENT BLOCK (OPTIONAL)
*   THE ADDRESS OF THE EXTERNAL FUNCTION PARAMETER LIST
*
*   REGISTER USAGE
*   0           . -> ENVIRONMENT BLOCK
*   1           . -> EXTERNAL FUNCTION PLIST
*   2           . -> PARSED PARAMETER LIST
*
REXXVECT EQU  *
*
*   EREG  R0,R1           . EXTRACT CALLER'S REGISTERS
*   ST    R0,@REXX       . SAVE REXX ENVIRONMENT BLOCK ->
*   ST    R1,@EFPL       . SAVE EXTERNAL FUNCTION PLIST
*   USING EFPL,R1       . IRXEFPL DSECT ADDRESSABILITY
*   L     R2,EFPLARG     . 2 -> PARSED ARGUMENT LIST
*   ST    R2,@ARGTAB     . SAVE
*   L     R2,EFPLEVAL    . 2 -> EVALUATION BLOCK VECTOR
*   L     R2,0(,R2)      . 2 -> EVALUATION BLOCK
*   ST    R2,@EVALBLK   . SAVE
*   DROP  R1             . DSECT NOT REQUIRED
*   BR    R10            . RETURN
EJECT
TITLE 'PROCESS INPUT ARGUMENTS'
*
*   PROCESS ARGUMENTS - VALIDATE ETC.
*   THREE ARGUMENTS, TWO REQUIRED, ONE OPTIONAL
*   1. DDNAME - EIGHT BYTES MAXIMUM, MUST BE FOLLOWED BY
*       STRING "FILE"
*       DSNAME - FORTY FOUR BYTES MAXIMUM
*   2. STEM VARIABLE - MUST END IN PERIOD
*       NAME MUST BE VALID FORMAT
*   3. OPTIONAL STATS SPECIFICATION.  IF STATISTICS REQ'D
*
*   REGISTER USAGE
*   1           . ARGUMENT COUNT
*   2           . -> CURRENT ARG TABLE ENTRY
*   3           . WORK
*   4           . -> CURRENT ARGUMENT VALUE
*   5           . CURRENT ARGUMENT LENGTH
*   6           . -> SAVED VALUE
*               . WORK
*   7           . LENGTH OF STEM NAME
*   8           . ERROR VALUE
*   10          . RETURN
*
ARGUMENT EQU  *
*
*   L     R2,@ARGTAB     . 2 -> ARGUMENT TABLE
*   USING ARGTABLE_ENTRY,R2 . DSECT ADDRESSABILITY

```

```

SLR   R1,R1                . 1 - ZERO (ARGUMENT COUNT)
MVI   STATS,OFF           . SET STATS OFF BY DEFAULT
*
C0001 EQU *
*
*
LM    R4,R5,ARGTABLE_ARGSTRING_PTR
LTR   R5,R5                . Q. LENGTH NEGATIVE?
BM    C0008                . A. YES - LAST ARGUMENT
LA    R1,1(,R1)           . INCREMENT ARGUMENT COUNT
CH    R1,=H'1'            . Q. ARGUMENT TWO?
BNE   C0004                . A. YES
LA    R6,0(R5,R4)         . 6 -> END OF FIRST ARGUMENT
SH    R6,=H'5'            . BACK UP 5 BYTES
CLC   =C' FILE',0(R6)     . Q. FILE SPECIFIED?
BNE   C0002                . A. NO
LA    R8,4                . SET ERROR CODE
SH    R5,=H'5'            . DECREMENT LENGTH
CH    R5,=H'8'            . Q. ARGUMENT LENGTH > EIGHT?
BH    C0009                . A. YES - ERROR
MVI   PROCFLAG,DDPROC    . SET DDNAME PROCESS
MVI   DDNAME,C' '         . INITIALIZE DDNAME TO SPACES
MVC   DDNAME+1(L'DDNAME-1),DDNAME
LA    R6,DDNAME           . 6 -> DDNAME VALUE
B     C0003                . CONTINUE
*
C0002 EQU *
*
LA    R8,8                . SET ERROR CODE
CH    R5,=H'44'           . Q. ARGUMENT LENGTH > 44?
BH    C0009                . A. YES - ERROR
MVI   PROCFLAG,DSNPROC   . SET DSNAME PROCESS
MVI   DSNAME,C' '        . INITIALIZE DSNAME TO SPACES
MVC   DSNAME+1(L'DSNAME-1),DSNAME
LA    R6,DSNAME           . 6 -> DSNAME VALUE
*
C0003 EQU *
*
BCTR  R5,R0                . DECREMENT LENGTH FOR EXECUTE
EX    R5,MVC               . SAVE DDNAME/DSNAME
*
*
LA    R2,ARGTABLE_NEXT-ARGTABLE_ENTRY(,R2)
B     C0001                . PROCESS NEXT ARGUMENT
*
C0004 EQU *
*
CH    R1,=H'2'            . Q. ARGUMENT THREE?
BNE   C0006                . A. YES
LA    R8,12                . SET ERROR CODE
CH    R5,=Y(L'STEM)       . Q. VARIABLE NAME TOO GREAT?
BH    C0009                . A. YES - ERROR

```

```

LA      R6,0(R5,R4)          . 6 -> AFTER LAST BYTE OF NAME
LA      R8,16                . SET ERROR CODE
BCTR   R6,R0                 . 6 -> LAST BYTE OF STEM NAME
CLI     0(R6),C'.'          . Q. PERIOD PRESENT?
BNE     C0009                . A. NO - ERROR
LA      R8,20                . SET ERROR CODE
MVC     STEM,SPACES          . INITIALIZE SAVED STEM VALUE
LA      R6,STEM              . 6 -> SAVED STEM NAME VALUE
SLR     R7,R7                . LENGTH OF STEM NAME
*
C0005  EQU      *
*
SLR     R3,R3                . 3 - ZERO
IC      R3,0(,R4)           . 3 - BYTE OF STEM VARIABLE
LA      R3,TRTABLE(R3)      . 3 - CHARACTER FROM TABLE
CLI     0(R3),X'00'         . Q. VALID CHARACTER?
BE      C0009                . A. NO
MVC     0(1,R6),0(R4)       . MOVE BYTE TO SAVE STEM
LA      R4,1(,R4)           . 4 -> NEXT BYTE OF STEM NAME
LA      R6,1(,R6)           . 6 -> NEXT BYTE OF SAVED NAME
LA      R7,1(,R7)           . INCREMENT BYTES IN STEM NAME
BCT     R5,C0005            . LOOP THROUGH STEM NAME
ST      R7,#STEM            . SAVE LENGTH
*
*                               . 2 -> NEXT ARGUMENT DATA
LA      R2,ARGTABLE_NEXT-ARGTABLE_ENTRY(,R2)
SLR     R8,R8
B       C0001                . PROCESS NEXT ARGUMENT
*
C0006  EQU      *
*
LA      R8,24                . SET ERROR CODE
CLI     0(R4),C'S'          . Q. S SPECIFIED?
BNE     C0009                . A. NO
CH      R5,=H'1'            . Q. JUST S?
BE      C0007                . A. YES
CLC     STATISTIC,0(R4)     . Q. STATS SPECIFIED?
BNE     C0009                . A. NO
CH      R5,=Y(L'STATISTIC) . Q. JUST STATS?
BNE     C0009                . A. NO
*
C0007  EQU      *
*
MVI     STATS,ON            . SET STATS ON
*
*                               . 2 -> NEXT ARGUMENT DATA
LA      R2,ARGTABLE_NEXT-ARGTABLE_ENTRY(,R2)
*
*                               . 4 -> ARGUMENT STRING
*                               . 5 - ARGUMENT STRING LENGTH
LM      R4,R5,ARGTABLE_ARGSTRING_PTR
SLR     R8,R8                . VALID RETURN
LTR     R5,R5                . Q. LENGTH NEGATIVE?
BM      C0009                . A. YES

```

```

        LA      R8,28          . SET ERROR CODE
        B       C0009         . OUT OF HERE
C0008   EQU    *
*
        CH      R1,=H'2'     . Q. VALID NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS?
        BE      C0009         . A. YES
        LA      R8,28        . SET ERROR CODE
*
C0009   EQU    *
*
        DROP    R2            . DSECT NOT REQUIRED
        ST      R8,RETCODE    . SAVE RETURN CODE
        BR      R10
MVC     MVC    *-*(*-*,R6),*-(R4) . EXECUTED MOVE
        EJECT
        TITLE  'DELETE ANY EXISTING STEM VARIABLE'
*
        LOAD   REXX SERVICE ROUTINE IRXEXCOM
*
        SET UP PARAMETER LIST FOR IRXEXCOM
*
        INVOKE IRXEXCOM TO DROP STEM VARIABLE
*
        REGISTER USAGE
*
        0      . MACRO - EPA IRXEXCOM
*
        1      . -> PARAMETER LIST
*
        2      . -> SHARED VARIABLE BLOCK
*
        3      . WORK
*
        10     . RETURN
*
        14     . CALL
*
        15     . CALL
*
STEMDEL EQU    *
*
        LOAD   EP=IRXEXCOM    . LOAD IRXEXCOM
        ST     R0,@IRXEXCOM    . SAVE EPA
        LA     R2,SHVARBLK     . 2 -> SHARED VARIABLE BLOCK
        XC     0(L'SHVARBLK,R2),0(R2) . INITIALIZE
        USING  SHVBLOCK,R2     . DSECT ADDRESSABILITY
*
        MVI    SHVCODE,SHVDROPV . SPECIFY ACTION
        LA     R3,STEM         . 3 -> STEM NAME
        ST     R3,SHVNAMA     . SAVE IN DSECT
        MVC    SHVNAML,#STEM   . LENGTH OF STEM NAME
*
        LA     R3,CIRXEXCOM    . 3 -> CHARACTER STRING IRXEXCOM
        ST     R3,@CSTR       . SAVE IN PARAMETER LIST
        XC     @DUMMY1(L'@DUMMY1+L'@DUMMY2),@DUMMY1
        ST     R2,@SHVB       . -> SHARED VARIABLE REQ BLOCK
        OI     @SHVB,X'80'    . FLAG END OF ARGUMENTS
*
        L      R0,@REXX        . 0 -> REXX ENVIRONMENT BLOCK
        LA     R1,PIRXEXCOM    . 1 -> PARAMETER LIST
        L      R15,@IRXEXCOM   . 15 - EPA IRXEXCOM

```



```

*
      BASSM R14,R15                . INVOKE IRXEXCOM
*
      LTR   R15,R15                . Q. RETURN CODE LESS THAN ZERO?
      BM    D0001                  . A. YES - ERROR
      CH    R15,=H'28'            . Q. RETURN CODE 28?
      BE    D0001                  . A. YES - ERROR
      CH    R15,=H'32'            . Q. RETURN CODE 32?
      BE    D0001                  . A. YES -ERROR
      CLI   SHVRET,SHVCLEAN       . Q. EXECUTION OKAY?
      BER   R10                    . A. YES - EXIT
      CLI   SHVRET,SHVNEWV       . Q. NON-EXISTENT STEM?
      BER   R10                    . A. YES - EXIT
*
D0001 EQU *
*
      DROP R2                      . DSECT NOT REQUIRED
      ST   R15,RETCODE            . SAVE 15
      BR   R10
      EJECT
      TITLE 'PROCESS PDS /PDSE USING DIRECTORY ENTRY SERVICES'
*
      SET UP PARAMETERS FOR IRXEXCOM
*
      DETERMINE MODE - DDNAME OR DSNAME
*
      IF DSNAME - DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATE DATASET
*
      SAVE COUNT OF MEMBERS IN STEM.0
*
      REGISTER USAGE
*
      1                          . WORK
*
      2                          . -> DCB
*
                          . WORK
*
      3                          . -> DESERV BUFFER
*
                          . WORK
*
      4                          . -> SHARED VARIABLE BLOCK
*
      5                          . -> SMDE IN DESERV BUFFER
*
      6                          . # OF SMDE IN DESERV BUFFER
*
PROCPDS EQU *
*
      ST   R10,ESAVE              . SAVE RETURN ADDRESS
      LA   R4,SHVARBLK           . 4 -> SHARED VARIABLE BLOCK
      XC   0(L'SHVARBLK,R4),0(R4) . INITIALIZE IT
      USING SHVBLOCK,R4         . DSECT ADDRESSABILITY
      MVI  SHVCODE,SHVSYSET      . SPECIFY ACTION
      LA   R1,NEWSTEM            . 1 -> NEW STEM NAME
      ST   R1,SHVNAMA           . SAVE IN DSECT
      LA   R1,L'STEMMEM         . 1 - LENGTH OF MEMBER DATA
      CLI  STATS,OFF             . Q. STATISTICS DATA REQUIRED?
      BE   E0001                 . A. NO
      LA   R1,STEMDLEN          . LENGTH OF MEMBER DATA
*
E0001 EQU *
*

```

```

*      ST      R1,SHVVALL                . SAVE IN DSECT

ZAP    #/VARS,=P'+0'                  . INITIALIZE NUMBER OF VARIABLES
CLI    PROCFLAG,DDPROC                 . Q. PROCESS BY DDNAME?
BE     E0003                            . A. YES - NO DYNALLOC
*
LA     R2,20+S99RBLN                   . 2 - AMOUNT OF STORAGE NEEDED
*                                           . SVC99 REQUEST BLOCK PLUS
*                                           . FIVE FULL WORDS
*
STORAGE OBTAIN,                        . ACQUIRE STORAGE *
      ADDR=(R1),                        *
      LENGTH=(R2),                      *
      SP=0
ST     R1,@S99AREA                      . SAVE ADDRESS OF STORAGE
USING S99RBP,R1                         . MAP FIRST PART OF AREA
LA     R2,20(,R1)                       . 2 -> AREA FOR REQUEST BLOCK
ST     R2,S99RBPTR                      . SAVE -> OF REQUEST BLOCK
OI     S99RBPTR,S99RBPND                . END OF PARAMETER LIST
DROP   R1                               . DSECT NOT REQUIRED
USING S99RB,R2                          . MAP SVC99 REQUEST BLOCK
ST     R2,@S99RB                        . SAVE ADDRESS OF REQUEST BLOCK
XC     S99RB(S99RBLN),S99RB            . INITIALIZE REQUEST BLOCK
LA     R3,S99RBLN                       . 3 - LENGTH OF REQUEST BLOCK
STC    R3,S99RBLN                      . SAVE LENGTH IN REQUEST BLOCK
LA     R3,4(,R1)                        . 3 -> TEXT UNIT POINTERS
ST     R3,S99TXTPP                      . SAVE ADDRESS IN REQUEST BLOCK
*
MVI    S99VERB,S99VRBAL                 . INDICATE DSNAME ALLOCATION
MVI    S99FLG11,S99NOMNT+S99NOCNV     . INDICATE NO MOUNT AND NO
*                                           . USE OF EXISTING ALLOCATION
*
DROP   R2                               . REQUEST BLOCK NOT REQUIRED
*
L      R1,@S99AREA                      . 1 -> ACQUIRED AREA
LA     R3,4(,R1)                        . 3 -> TEXT UNIT POINTERS
USING S99TUPL,R3                        . MAP THE TEXT UNIT POINTER
*
MVC    DSNTUE,DSNTU                    . MOVE DSNAME TU TO DYNAMIC
LA     R2,DSNTUE                        . 2 -> DSNAME TEXT UNIT
USING S99TUNIT,R2
MVC    S99TUPAR(L'DSNAME),DSNAME       . OUTPUT DSNAME
DROP   R2
ST     R2,S99TUPTR                      . SAVE IN TEXT UNIT POINTER
LA     R3,L'S99TUPTR(,R3)              . 3 -> NEXT TEXT UNIT POINTER
*
LA     R2,STATTU                        . 2 -> STATUS TEXT UNIT
ST     R2,S99TUPTR                      . SAVE IN TEXT UNIT POINTER
LA     R3,L'S99TUPTR(,R3)              . 3 -> NEXT TEXT UNIT POINTER
*
LA     R2,DISPTU                        . 2 -> DISPOSITION TEXT UNIT
ST     R2,S99TUPTR                      . SAVE IN TEXT UNIT POINTER
LA     R3,L'S99TUPTR(,R3)              . 3 -> NEXT TEXT UNIT POINTER

```

```

*
MVC DDNTUE,DDNTU . MOVE DD NAME TU TO DYNAMIC
LA R2,DDNTUE . 2 -> DDNAME TEXT UNIT
ST R2,S99TUPTR . SAVE IN TEXT UNIT POINTER
OI S99TUPTR,S99TUPLN . INDICATE LAST TEXT UNIT
*
DROP R3 . DSECT NOT REQUIRED
*
DYNALLOC . ISSUE DYNAMIC ALLOCATION
*
B *+4(R15) . BRANCH DEPENDENT ON R15
B E0002 . RETURN CODE - 0
B E0015 . RETURN CODE - 4
B E0019 . RETURN CODE - 8
B E0019 . RETURN CODE - 12
*
E0002 EQU *
*
LA R2,DDNTUE . 2 -> DYNAMIC TEXT UNIT
USING S99TUNIT,R2 . DSECT ADDRESSABILITY
LH R3,S99TULNG . 3 - LENGTH OF TEXT (DDNAME)
MVC DDNAME,S99TUPAR . SAVE DDNAME USED
DROP R2
*
E0003 EQU *
*
MVC DCBE,DCBL . MOVE DCB TO DYNAMIC
LA R2,DCBE . 2 -> DCB
USING IHADCB,R2 . DSECT TO CHECK OPEN
MVC DCBDDNAM,DDNAME . INITIALIZE DDNAME
*
MVC OPENE,OPENL . MOVE LIST FORM TO DYNAMIC
OPEN ((R2),INPUT), . OPEN *
MODE=31, *
MF=(E,OPENE)
TM DCBOFLGS,DCBOFOPN . Q. OPEN OKAY?
BNO E0020 . A. NO
DROP R2
*
MVC DESERVE,DESERVL . MOVE TO DYNAMIC
DESERV AREAPTR=DESERVBUFF, . ISSUE GET_ALL *
CONCAT=ALL, *
DCB=(R2), *
FUNC=GET_ALL, *
RETCODE=DESERVTRN, *
RSNCODE=DESERVREAS, *
SUBPOOL=0, *
MF=(E,DESERVE)
CLC DESERVTRN,=F'0' . Q. RETURN CODE VALID?
BE E0005 . A. YES - PROCESS BUFFER
CLC DESERVTRN,=F'8' . Q. RETURN CODE 8?

```

```

BNE E0004 . A. NO
CLC =H'1012',DESERVREAS+2 . Q. REASON CODE 1012?
BE E0010 . A. YES - NO MEMBERS
*
E0004 EQU * . DESERV ERRORS
*
MVC WTODESE,WTODESL . MOVE WTO TO DYNAMIC
MVC WTODESE+30(L'MASK5),MASK5 . MOVE IN EDIT MASK
MVC WTODESE+48(L'MASK5),MASK5 . MOVE IN EDIT MASK
L R1,DESERVTRN . 1 -> RETURN CODE
CVD R1,DWORD . CONVERT TO DECIMAL
ED WTODESE+30(L'MASK5),DWORD+5 . AND OUTPUT
LH R1,DESERVREAS+2 . 1 -> REASON CODE
CVD R1,DWORD . CONVERT TO DECIMAL
ED WTODESE+48(L'MASK5),DWORD+5 . AND OUTPUT
WTO MF=(E,WTODESE) . DO THE WTO
B E0010 . CLOSE AND EXIT
*
E0005 EQU * . DESERV - RETURN CODE 0
*
L R3,DESERVBUFF . 3 -> BUFFER AREA HEADER
LTR R3,R3 . Q. PRESENT?
BZ E0010 . A. NO - EOF
USING DESB,R3
*
E0006 EQU * . PROCESS BUFFER
*
LA R5,DESB_DATA . 5 -> START OF DATA
L R6,DESB_COUNT . 6 - ENTRIES IN BUFFER
USING SMDE,R5
*
E0007 EQU * . PROCESS BUFFER
*
TM SMDE_FLAG,SMDE_FLAG_ALIAS . Q. ALIAS ENTRY?
BO E0009 . A. YES - IGNORE
LH R1,SMDE_NAME_OFF . 1 -> NAME OFFSET
LA R1,SMDE(R1) . 1 -> NAME LENGTH
LA R1,2(,R1) . 1 -> NAME
MVI STEMDATA,C' ' . INITIALIZE STEM DATA
MVC STEMDATA+1(STEMDLEN-1),STEMDATA
MVC STEMMEM,0(R1) . SAVE MEMBER NAME
TM SMDE_FLAG,SMDE_FLAG_LMOD . Q. LOAD MODULE?
BO E0008 . A. YES - NO STATS
CLI STATS,OFF . Q. STATISTICS REQUIRED?
BE E0008 . A. NO
CLC SMDE_USRD_LEN,=H'0' . Q. USER DATA LENGTH ZERO?
BE E0008 . A. YES - NO STATISTICS
LH R1,SMDE_USRD_OFF . 1 -> USER DATA OFFSET
LA R7,SMDE(R1) . 7 -> USER DATA
USING USERDATA,R7
*

```

	SLR	R8,R8	. PREPARE FOR ICM
	ICM	R8,1,VV	. PROCESS VERSION
	CVD	R8,DWORD	
	UNPK	ZONEWORK,DWORD+4(4)	
	OI	ZONEWORK+6,X'F0'	. ENSURE ABSOLUTE
	MVC	STEMVV,ZONEWORK+5	. OUTPUT VERSION
*			
	ICM	R8,1,MM	. PROCESS MM
	CVD	R8,DWORD	
	UNPK	ZONEWORK,DWORD+4(4)	
	OI	ZONEWORK+6,X'F0'	. ENSURE ABSOLUTE
	MVC	STEMMM,ZONEWORK+5	. OUTPUT MM
	CLC	SMDE_USRD_LEN,=H'5'	. Q. USER DATA < FIVE BYTES?
	BL	E0008	. A. YES
*			
	ZAP	PACKWORK,DATECR	. MOVE CREATE DATE TO WORK
	BAS	R10,PROCDATE	. DATE PROCESS
	MVC	STEMCDT,OUTDATE	. MOVE DATE TO OUTPUT
*			
	ZAP	PACKWORK,DATECHG	. MOVE CHANGE DATE TO WORK
	BAS	R10,PROCDATE	. DATE PROCESS
	MVC	STEMMDT,OUTDATE	. MOVE DATE TO OUTPUT
*			
	XC	PACKWORK,PACKWORK	. CHANGE TIME PROCESS
	MVC	PACKWORK(2),HHMM	. MOVE IN HOURS AND MINUTES
	MVC	PACKWORK+2(1),SECONDS	. TACK ON SECONDS
	L	R8,PACKWORK	. PREPARE TO SHIFT
	SRL	R8,4	. DIVIDE BY 10
	ST	R8,PACKWORK	. PUT IT BACK
	OI	PACKWORK+3,X'0F'	. TACK ON A SIGN
	MVC	OUTTIME,MASKTM	. MOVE MASK
	ED	OUTTIME,PACKWORK	. FORMAT THE TIME
	MVC	STEMTM,OUTTIME+1	. MOVE INTO STEM
*			
	MVC	STEMSIZE,MASK5	. PROCESS SIZE
	SLR	R8,R8	. PREPARE FOR ICM
	ICM	R8,3,SIZE	. LOAD SIZE
	CVD	R8,DWORD	. PACK
	ED	STEMSIZE,DWORD+5	. OUTPUT
*			
	MVC	STEMINIT,MASK5	. PROCESS INIT
	ICM	R8,3,INIT	. LOAD INIT
	CVD	R8,DWORD	. PACK
	ED	STEMINIT,DWORD+5	. OUTPUT
*			
	MVC	STEMMOD,MASK5	. PROCESS MOD
	ICM	R8,3,MOD	. LOAD MOD
	CVD	R8,DWORD	. PACK
	ED	STEMMOD,DWORD+5	. OUTPUT
*			
	MVC	STEMUSER,USERID	. OUTPUT MODIFIED BY

```

DROP R7
*
E0008 EQU *
*
LA R1,STEMDATA . 1 -> STEM DATA
ST R1,SHVVALA . SAVE IN DSECT
AP #VARS,=P'+1' . INCREMENT VARIABLES PROCESSED
*
BAS R10,BLDVARNM . BUILD VARIABLE NAME
MVC SHVNAML,#NEWSTEM . LENGTH OF VARIABLE NAME
L R0,@REXX . 0 -> REXX ENVIRONMENT BLOCK
LA R1,PIRXEXCOM . 1 -> PARAMETER LIST
L R15,@IRXEXCOM . 15 - EPA IRXEXCOM
BASSM R14,R15 . INVOKE IRXEXCOM
*
LTR R15,R15 . Q. RETURN CODE ZERO?
BZ E0009 . A. YES - CONTINUE
CH R15,=H'1' . Q. RETURN CODE ONE?
BZ E0009 . A. YES - CONTINUE
ST R15,RETCODE . SAVE RETURN CODE
B E0021
*
E0009 EQU *
*
AL R5,SMDE_LEN . 5 -> NEXT ENTRY IN BUFFER
BCT R6,E0007 . PROCESS
* . RELEASE CURRENT BUFFER
LR R6,R3 . 6 -> BUFFER
L R7,DESB_LEN . 7 - LENGTH OF BUFFER
ICM R3,15,DESB_NEXT . 3 -> NEXT BUFFER
STORAGE RELEASE, . RELEASE BUFFER *
ADDR=(R6), *
LENGTH=(R7)
*
LTR R3,R3 . Q. NEXT BUFFER PRESENT?
BNZ E0006 . A. YES - PROCESS
DROP R3
DROP R5
*
E0010 EQU *
*
MVC OPENE,OPENL . MOVE LIST FORM TO DYNAMIC
CLOSE ((R2),), . CLOSE *
MODE=31, *
MF=(E,OPENE)
FREEPOOL (R2) . FREE BUFFER POOL
*
MVC VARWORK,MASK8 . MOVE EDIT MASK TO WORK AREA
ED VARWORK,#VARS . EDIT THE DATA
LA R1,VARWORK . 1 -> EDITED DATA
LA R2,L'VARWORK . 2 - LENGTH OF EDITED DATA

```

```

*
E0011 EQU *
*
      CLI  0(R1),C' ' . Q. SIGNIFICANT?
      BNE  E0012 . A. YES
      LA   R1,1(,R1) . 1 -> NEXT BYTE
      BCT  R2,E0011 . LOOP
E0012 EQU *
      ST   R2,SHVVALL . LENGTH OF COUNT
      ST   R1,SHVVALA . -> COUNT
      ZAP  #VARS,=P'+0' . INSTANCE NUMBER
      BAS  R10,BLDVARNM . BUILD VARIABLE NAME
      MVC  SHVNAML,#NEWSTEM . LENGTH OF VARIABLE NAME
      DROP R4 . DSECT NOT REQUIRED
      L    R0,@REXX . 0 -> REXX ENVIRONMENT BLOCK
      LA   R1,PIRXEXCOM . 1 -> PARAMETER LIST
      L    R15,@IRXEXCOM . 15 - EPA IRXEXCOM
      BASSM R14,R15 . INVOKE IRXEXCOM
      LTR  R15,R15 . Q. RETURN CODE ZERO?
      BZ   E0013 . A. YES - CONTINUE
      CH   R15,=H'1' . Q. RETURN CODE ONE?
      BZ   E0013 . A. YES - CONTINUE
      ST   R15,RETCODE . SAVE RETURN CODE
      B    E0021 . CONTINUE
E0013 EQU *
      CLI  PROCFLAG,DDPROC . Q. PROCESS BY DDNAME?
      BE   E0021 . A. YES - NO DYNALLOC
      L    R2,@S99RB . 2 -> SVC99 REQUEST BLOCK
      USING S99RB,R2 . DSECT ADDRESSABILITY
      MVI  S99VERB,S99VRBUN . INDICATE UNALLOCATION
      DROP R2 . REQUEST BLOCK NOT NEEDED
      L    R1,@S99AREA . 1 -> ACQUIRED AREA
      LA   R3,4(,R1) . 3 -> TEXT UNIT POINTERS
      USING S99TUPL,R3 . DSECT ADDRESSABILITY
      LA   R2,DSNTUE . 2 -> DSNAME TEXT UNIT
      ST   R2,S99TUPTR . SAVE IN PARAMETER LIST
      OI   S99TUPTR,S99TUPLN . INDICATE LAST TEXT UNIT
      DROP R3 . TEXT UNIT DSECT NOT REQUIRED
      DYNALLOC . DE-ALLOCATE FILE
*
      B    *+4(R15) . BRANCH DEPENDENT ON R15
      B    E0014 . RETURN CODE 0
      B    E0015 . RETURN CODE 4
      B    E0019 . RETURN CODE 8
      B    E0019 . RETURN CODE 12
*
E0014 EQU *
*
      L    R1,@S99AREA . ADDRESS OF STORAGE
      LA   R2,20+S99RBLN . 2 - AMOUNT OF STORAGE TO
*
      . RELEASE

```

	STORAGE RELEASE, ADDR=(R1), LENGTH=(R2)	. RELEASE STORAGE	*
	B E0021	. CONTINUE	*
*			
E0015	EQU *		
	LA R8,40	. SET RETURN CODE	
	L R1,@S99RB	. 1 -> SVC99 REQUEST BLOCK	
	USING S99RB,R1	. DSECT ADDRESSABILITY	
	LH R3,S99ERROR	. 3 - DYNALOC ERROR CODE	
	CH R3,=H'+772'	. Q. CLASS 2 ERROR? (SYSTEM RESOURCE NOT AVAILABLE)	
*			
	BNL E0018	. A. NO	
*		. SET UP FOR BRANCH TABLE	
	SH R3,=H'+516'	. DECREMENT BY 516 - X'0204'	
*		. X'0204' - START OF CLASS 2	
	CH R3,=H'+12'	. Q. GREATER THAN TWELVE?	
	BH E0019	. A. YES - ABEND	
	B *+4(R3)	. BRANCH DEPENDENT ON R3	
*		. X'0204'	
	B E0019	. ABEND - REAL STORAGE DEFICIT	
*		. X'0208'	
	B E0019	. ABEND - RESERVED	
*		. X'020C'	
	B E0016	. REQUEST FOR EXCLUSIVE USE	
*		. CAN NOT BE HONORED	
*		. X'0210'	
	B E0017	. DATASET NOT AVAILABLE -	
*		. ALLOCATED TO ANOTHER USER	
E0016	EQU *	. DATASET USAGE CONFLICT	
	WTO MF=(E,WT01L)		
	B E0021	. FREE UP STORAGE	
E0017	EQU *	. DATASET ALLOC. TO OTHER TASK	
	WTO MF=(E,WT02L)		
	B E0021	. FREE UP STORAGE	
E0018	EQU *	. PROCESS CLASS 3, 4, 7 CODES	
	CLI S99ERROR,X'17'	. Q. CATALOG LOCATE FAILURE?	
	BNE E0019	. A. NO - ABEND	
	LA R8,36	. SET RETURN CODE	
	WTO MF=(E,WT03L)		
	B E0021	. FREE UP STORAGE	
E0019	EQU *	. ABEND TASK	
	L R1,@S99RB	. 1 -> SVC99 REQUEST BLOCK	
	LR R2,R15	. 2 - CONTENT OF 15	
	LH R3,S99ERROR	. 3 - DYNALOC ERROR CODE	
	LH R4,S99INFO	. 4 - DYNALOC INFORMATION	
	DROP R1		
	ABEND 100,		*
	DUMP		
E0020	EQU *		
	LA R8,32	. SET RETURN CODE	


```

E0021   WTO    MF=(E,WT04L)           . OUTPUT OPEN FAILURE
        EQU    *
        ST     R8,RETCODE             . SAVE RETURN CODE
        L      R10,ESAVE              . RESTORE RETURN ADDRESS
        BR     R10
        EJECT
        TITLE 'DEVELOP STEM NAME'
*       CREATE STEM NAME FOR VARIABLE ABOUT TO BE ADDED
*       TAKE SPECIFIED STEM AND APPEND THE OCCURRENCE NUMBER
*       REGISTER USAGE
*       1           . -> INSTANCE NUMBER
*       7           . LENGTH OF NEW STEM
*       8           . LENGTH OF INSTANCE NUMBER
*       9           . LENGTH OF STEM
*                   . -> NEW STEM (COMPOUND)
BLDVARNM EQU    *
        MVC    STEMQUAL,MASK8         . MOVE EDIT MASK TO WORK AREA
        ED     STEMQUAL,#VARS         . EDIT THE DATA
        LA     R1,STEMQUAL            . 1 -> EDITED DATA
        LA     R8,L'STEMQUAL          . 8 - LENGTH OF EDITED DATA
F0001   EQU    *
        CLI    0(R1),C' '            . Q. SIGNIFICANT?
        BNE    F0002                  . A. YES
        LA     R1,1(,R1)              . 1 -> NEXT BYTE
        BCT    R8,F0001               . LOOP
F0002   EQU    *
        MVC    NEWSTEM,SPACES         . INITIALIZE NEW STEM
        L      R9,#STEM                . NUMBER OF BYTES IN STEM
        LR     R7,R9                  . 7 - SAME
        BCTR   R9,R0                  . DECREMENT FOR EXECUTE
        EX     R9,MVCSTEM              . MOVE STEM INTO NEW STEM
        LA     R9,NEWSTEM              . 6 -> NEW STEM
        LA     R9,0(R7,R9)            . 6 -> AFTER STEM IN NEW STEM
F0003   EQU    *
        MVC    0(1,R9),0(R1)          . MOVE COUNT BYTE BY BYTE
        LA     R1,1(,R1)              . 1 -> NEXT BYTE OF COUNT
        LA     R9,1(,R9)              . 6 -> NEXT BYTE OF NEW STEM
        LA     R7,1(,R7)              . INCREMENT LENGTH
        BCT    R8,F0003               . LOOP
        ST     R7,#NEWSTEM            . SAVE LENGTH
        BR     R10
MVCSTEM MVC    NEWSTEM(*-*),STEM
        EJECT
        TITLE 'TERMINATION ROUTINE'
*       DELETE IRXEXCOM IF LOADED
*       SET UP REXX FUNCTION RETURN CODE
*       PUT RETURN VALUE INTO REXX EVALUATION BLOCK
*       REGISTER USAGE
*       1           . LENGTH OF RETURN VALUE
*       2           . -> RETURN VALUE
*                   . -> EVAL BLOCK

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```

*          3          .  BINARY RETURN VALUE
*
*          4          .  EVAL BLOCK SIZE
*
*          .  LENGTH OF EDITED RETURN VALUE
*
TERMINAT EQU *
          ICM R8,B'1111',@IRXEXCOM .  Q. IRXEXCOM LOADED?
          BZ  G0001 .  A. YES
          DELETE EP=IRXEXCOM .  DECREMENT RESPONSIBILITY
G0001 EQU *
          SLR R1,R1 .  1 - ZERO
          LA  R2,RCDATA .  2 -> OUTPUT DATA
          MVC RCDATA,SPACES .  INITIALIZE OUTPUT
          L   R3,RETCODE .  3 - RETURN CODE
          LTR R3,R3 .  Q. RETURN CODE NEGATIVE?
          BNM G0002 .  A. NO
          MVI 0(R2),C'-' .  OUTPUT NEGATIVE SIGN
          LA  R1,1(,R1) .  INCREMENT BYTES OUTPUT
          LA  R2,1(,R2) .  2 -> NEXT OUTPUT BYTE
G0002 EQU *
          CVD R3,DWORD .  PACK IT
          MVC VARWORK,MASK8 .  MOVE EDIT MASK TO WORK AREA
          ED  VARWORK,DWORD+4 .  EDIT THE DATA
          LA  R3,VARWORK .  3 -> EDITED DATA
          LA  R4,L'VARWORK .  4 - LENGTH OF EDITED DATA
G0003 EQU *
          CLI 0(R3),C' ' .  Q. SIGNIFICANT?
          BNE G0004 .  A. YES
          LA  R3,1(,R3) .  3 -> NEXT BYTE
          BCT R4,G0003 .  LOOP
G0004 EQU *
          MVC 0(1,R2),0(R3) .  MOVE OUT BYTE
          LA  R1,1(,R1) .  INCREMENT BYTES OUTPUT
          LA  R2,1(,R2) .  2 -> NEXT OUTPUT BYTE
          LA  R3,1(,R3) .  3 -> NEXT INPUT BYTE
          BCT R4,G0004 .  LOOP
          ST  R1,#RCDATA .  NUMBER OF BYTES
          L   R2,@EVALBLK .  2 -> EVAL BLOCK
          USING EVALBLOCK,R2 .  DSECT ADDRESSABILITY
          L   R3,EVALBLOCK_EVSIZE .  3 - LENGTH
          CH  R3,=H'3' .  Q. AT LEAST THREE DOUBLES?
          BL  G0005 .  A. NO
          MVC EVALBLOCK_EVDATA(4),RCDATA .  SET RESULT
          MVC EVALBLOCK_EVLEN(4),#RCDATA
          DROP R2
G0005 EQU *
          BR  R10
          TITLE 'SMDE DATE FIELD PROCESS'
*          CONVERT CREATE DATE AND MODIFICATION DATE FROM
*          PSEUDO-GREGORIAN TO JULIAN YYYY/MM/DD FORMAT
PROCDATE EQU *
          AP  PACKWORK,=P'+19000000' .  SET CENTURY

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UNPK ZONEWORK,PACKWORK
MVC OUTDATE(4),ZONEWORK . OUTPUT YEAR
MVI OUTDATE+4,C'/'
MVI OUTDATE+7,C'/'
PACK PACKYEAR,ZONEWORK(4) . DETERMINE IF LEAP YEAR
DP PACKYEAR,=P'+4' . THIS SHOULD DO
LA R8,1 . 8 - ONE
CP PACKYEAR+3(1),=P'+0' . Q. LEAP YEAR?
BE H0001 . A. YES
LA R1,NORMYEAR . 1 -> NORMAL YEAR
B H0002 . CONTINUE
H0001 EQU *
LA R1,LEAPYEAR . 1 -> LEAP YEAR
H0002 EQU *
CP 0(2,R1),PACKWORK+2(2) . Q. THIS MONTH?
BH H0003 . A. YES
LA R8,1(,R8) . INCREMENT MONTH
LA R1,2(,R1) . 1 -> NEXT ENTRY
B H0002 . CONTINUE
H0003 EQU *
BCTR R8,R0 . DECREMENT MONTH NUMBER
CVD R8,DWORD . CONVERT MONTH TO DECIMAL
UNPK ZONEWORK,DWORD+4(4)
OI ZONEWORK+6,X'F0' . ENSURE ABSOLUTE
MVC OUTDATE+5(2),ZONEWORK+5 . OUTPUT MONTH
SH R1,=H'2' . BACKUP ONE MONTH
SP PACKWORK+2(2),0(2,R1) . DETERMINE DAY
UNPK ZONEWORK,PACKWORK+2(2)
OI ZONEWORK+6,X'F0' . ENSURE ABSOLUTE
MVC OUTDATE+8(2),ZONEWORK+5 . OUTPUT DAY
BR R10
DROP R13
TITLE 'DYNAMIC AREA'
DYNAREA DSECT
DS 18F
DWORD DS D . FOR CVD
ESAVE DS F . REGISTER SAVE AREA
@ARGTAB DS F . -> ARGUMENT TABLE
@EFPL DS F . -> REXX EXT FUNCTION PLIST
@EPAREA DS F . -> EXTERNAL PARAMETER AREA
@EVALBLK DS F . -> EVAL BLOCK
@IRXEXCOM DS F . -> ENTRY POINT IRXEXCOM
@REXX DS F . -> REXX ENVIRONMENT BLOCK
#NEWSTEM DS F . LENGTH OF NEW STEM NAME
#RCDATA DS F . LENGTH OF RETURNED DATA
#STEM DS F . LENGTH OF STEM VARIABLE NAME
RETCODE DS F . RETURN CODE
PIRXEXCOM DS 0F . IRXEXCOM PARAMETER LIST
@CSTR DS F . -> CHARACTER STRING IRXEXCOM
@DUMMY1 DS F . -> DUMMY ARGUMENT
@DUMMY2 DS F . -> DUMMY ARGUMENT

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@SHVB	DS	F	. -> FIRST SHARED VARIABLE BLOCK
@S99AREA	DS	F	. -> SVC 99 WORK AREA
@S99RB	DS	F	. -> SVC 99 REQUEST BLOCK
DESERVBUFF	DS	F	. DESERV BUFFER POINTER
DESERVTRN	DS	F	. DESERV RETURN CODE
DESERVREAS	DS	F	. DESERV REASON CODE
DDNAME	DS	CL8	. DDNAME ARGUMENT VALUE
DSNAME	DS	CL44	. DSNAME ARGUMENT VALUE
PROCFLAG	DS	CL1	. PROCESS FLAG
DDPROC	EQU	C'D'	. DDNAME SUPPLIED
DSNPROC	EQU	C'S'	. DSNAME SUPPLIED
NEWSTEM	DS	CL44	. NEW STEM NAME
STEM	DS	CL32	. STEM NAME ARGUMENT VALUE
#VARS	DS	PL4	. NUMBER OF INSTANCES OF STEM
RCDATA	DS	CL8	. RETURN DATA
STATS	DS	XL1	. STATISTICS REQUESTED
OFF	EQU	X'00'	
ON	EQU	X'01'	
STEMQUAL	DS	CL8	. STEM QUALIFIER WORK
VARWORK	DS	CL8	. VARIABLE NUMBER WORK
	DS	0F	
PACKWORK	DS	PL4	. WORK - PACKED
ZONWORK	DS	CL7	. WORK DATE - ZONED
PACKYEAR	DS	PL4	. WORK YEAR
OUTDATE	DS	CL10	. FORMATTED JULIAN DATE
OUTTIME	DS	CL9	. FORMATTED TIME
	DS	0F	
STEMDATA	DS	0F	. STEM DATA
STEMMEM	DS	CL8	. MEMBER NAME
	DS	CL1	. DELIMITER
STEMVV	DS	CL2	. VERSION
	DS	CL1	. DELIMITER
STEMMM	DS	CL2	. MODIFICATION LEVEL
	DS	CL1	. DELIMITER
STEMCDT	DS	CL10	. CREATION DATE
	DS	CL1	. DELIMITER
STEMMDT	DS	CL10	. MODIFICATION DATE
	DS	CL1	. DELIMITER
STEMMTM	DS	CL8	. MODIFICATION TIME
STEMSIZE	DS	CL6	. SIZE
STEMINIT	DS	CL6	. INITIAL
STEMMOD	DS	CL6	. MOD
	DS	CL1	. DELIMITER
STEMUSER	DS	CL8	. MODIFIED BY
STEMDLN	EQU	*-STEMDATA	. LENGTH OF STEM DATA
	DS	0F	
SHVARBLK	DS	CL(SHVBLEN)	. SHARED VARIABLE BLOCK AREA
	DS	0F	
DSNTUE	DS	CL(DSNTULEN)	. DSNAME TEXT UNIT
	DS	0F	
DDNTUE	DS	CL(DDNTULEN)	. RETURN DD NAME TEXT UNIT

OPENE	DS	ØF	
	DS	CL(OPENLEN)	. DATA MANAGEMENT LIST OPEN AREA
	DS	ØF	
DCBE	DS	CL(DCBLLEN)	. DATA CONTROL BLOCK
	DS	ØF	
DESERVE	DS	CL(DESERVLEN)	. DESERV GET_ALL
WTOESE	DS	CL(WTOESLEN)	. WTO WORK AREA
DYNLEN	EQU	*-DYNAREA	
		TITLE 'IBM SUPPLIED DSECTS'	
		IRXARGTB	. ARGUMENT TABLE
		IRXEFPL	. EXTERNAL FUNCTION PARAM LIST
		IRXEVALB	. EVALUATION BLOCK
		IRXSHVB	. SHARED VARIABLE REQUEST BLOCK
	DCBD	DEVD=DA, DSORG=PS	. DCB MAPPING *
		IEFZB4DØ	. SVC99 DSECTS
S99RBLLEN	EQU	(S99RBEND-S99RB)	. LENGTH OF SVC99 REQUEST BLK
		IEFZB4D2	. SVC99 EQUATES AND MNEMONICS
		IGWDES	. DIRECTORY ENTRY SERVICES
		IGWSMDE	. SYSTEM MANAGED DIRECTORY ENTRY
USERDATA	DSECT		
VV	DS	XL1	. VV
MM	DS	XL1	. MM
	DS	XL1	
SECONDS	DS	XL1	. CHANGE SECONDS
DATECR	DS	PL4	. CREATE DATE
DATECHG	DS	PL4	. CHANGE DATE
HHMM	DS	XL2	. CHANGE HOURS MINUTES
SIZE	DS	XL2	. SIZE
INIT	DS	XL2	. INITIAL SIZE
MOD	DS	XL2	. MODIFIED
USERID	DS	CL8	. USERID
		TITLE 'LIST FORM MACROS, CONSTANTS'	
REXPDSM	CSECT		
	DS	ØF	
DDNTU	DC	AL(L'S99TUKEY)(DALRTDDN)	. RETURN DD NAME SPEC TEXT UNIT
	DC	XL(L'S99TUNUM)'ØØØ1'	
	DC	XL(L'S99TULNG)'ØØØ8'	. LENGTH OF DD NAME
	DS	CL8	. DATA DEFINITION NAME
DDNTULEN	EQU	*-DDNTU	
	DS	ØF	
DISPTU	DC	AL(L'S99TUKEY)(DALNDISP)	. DISPOSITION SPECIFICATION TU
	DC	XL(L'S99TUNUM)'ØØØ1'	
	DC	XL(L'S99TULNG)'ØØØ1'	. LENGTH OF DISP VALUE
	DC	XL1'Ø8'	. KEEP - MAY BE CHANGED
	DS	ØF	
DSNTU	DC	AL(L'S99TUKEY)(DALDSNAM)	. DSN SPECIFICATION TEXT UNIT
	DC	XL(L'S99TUNUM)'ØØØ1'	
	DC	XL(L'S99TULNG)'ØØ2C'	. LENGTH OF DSNAME
	DS	CL44	. DSNAME
DSNTULEN	EQU	*-DSNTU	

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STATTU  DS      0F
        DC      AL(L'S99TUKEY)(DALSTATS) . STATUS SPECIFICATION TU
        DC      XL(L'S99TUNUM)'0001'
        DC      XL(L'S99TULNG)'0001'      . LENGTH OF STATUS VALUE
        DC      XL1'08'                    . SHARE
OPENL   OPEN    (,INPUT),
        MODE=31,
        MF=L
OPENLEN EQU     *-OPENL
DCBL    DCB     DDNAME=????????,          . FORM DCB
        DSORG=PO,
        EODAD=E0010,
        MACRF=R
DCBLEN  EQU     *-DCBL
DESERVL DESERV AREAPTR=*-*,                . GET_ALL DESERV
        DCB=*-*,
        FUNC=GET_ALL,
        SUBPOOL=22,
        MF=L
DESERVLEN EQU   *-DESERVL                  . LENGTH
WTOESL  WTO     'DESERV FAILED RETURN CODE XXXX REASON CODE XXXX',
        ROUTCDE=11,
        MF=L
WTOESLEN EQU    *-WTOESL
WTO1L   WTO     'DATASET REQUESTED SHARED USE - CONFLICT',
        ROUTCDE=11,
        MF=L
WTO2L   WTO     'DATASET ALLOCATED TO ANOTHER USER(S)',
        ROUTCDE=11,
        MF=L
WTO3L   WTO     'DATASET NOT CATALOGED',
        ROUTCDE=11,
        MF=L
WTO4L   WTO     'DATASET OPEN FAILED',
        ROUTCDE=11,
        MF=L
MASK5   DC      X'402020202120'          . EDIT MASK FOR WTO/SIZE
MASK8   DC      X'40202020202120'          . EDIT MASK FOR STEM
MASKTM  DC      X'2120207A20207A2020'     . EDIT MASK FOR TIME
*
SPACES  DC      32C' '                    . SPACES FOR INITIALIZATION
STATISTC DC     C'STATS'                   . ARGUMENT VALUE
CIRXEXCOM DC    C'IRXEXCOM'               . NAME OF REXX SERVICE ROUTINE
*
TRTABLE DC      256X'00'                  . TRANSLATE TABLE
        ORG     TRTABLE+X'4B'              . VALIDATE CONTENT OF STEM NAME
        DC      X'4B'
        ORG     TRTABLE+X'5B'
        DC      X'5B'
        ORG     TRTABLE+X'6D'
        DC      X'6D'

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ORG TRTABLE+X'7B'
DC X'7B7C'
ORG TRTABLE+X'81'
DC X'C1C2C3C4C5C6C7C8C9'
ORG TRTABLE+X'91'
DC X'D1D2D3D4D5D6D7D8D9'
ORG TRTABLE+X'A2'
DC X'E2E3E4E5E6E7E8E9'
ORG TRTABLE+X'C1'
DC X'C1C2C3C4C5C6C7C8C9'
ORG TRTABLE+X'D1'
DC X'D1D2D3D4D5D6D7D8D9'
ORG TRTABLE+X'E2'
DC X'E2E3E4E5E6E7E8E9'
ORG TRTABLE+X'F0'
DC X'F0F1F2F3F4F5F6F7F8F9'
ORG

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NORMYEAR DC PL2'0' . JANUARY
DC PL2'31' . JANUARY
DC PL2'59' . FEBRUARY
DC PL2'90' . MARCH
DC PL2'120' . APRIL
DC PL2'151' . MAY
DC PL2'181' . JUNE
DC PL2'212' . JULY
DC PL2'243' . AUGUST
DC PL2'273' . SEPTEMBER
DC PL2'304' . OCTOBER
DC PL2'334' . NOVEMBER
DC PL2'365' . DECEMBER
LEAPYEAR DC PL2'0' . JANUARY
DC PL2'31' . JANUARY
DC PL2'60' . FEBRUARY
DC PL2'91' . MARCH
DC PL2'121' . APRIL
DC PL2'152' . MAY
DC PL2'182' . JUNE
DC PL2'213' . JULY
DC PL2'244' . AUGUST
DC PL2'274' . SEPTEMBER
DC PL2'305' . OCTOBER
DC PL2'335' . NOVEMBER
DC PL2'366' . DECEMBER
LTOrg
END REXPDSM

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Dave Loveluck
Consultant (USA)

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MVS news

ASPG has announced version 4.2 of Megacryption, an OS/390 tool that provides a way to encrypt and decrypt any file in the MVS environment.

The principal new feature is the support of public-key encryption. This means that OS/390 sites can now exchange encrypted files without previously exchanging secret data (encryption keys). This works on a file-by-file basis, or even for multiple files packaged into one by DFSMSdss.

MegaCryption will also support PGP Version 6 and above. It is now possible to encrypt on OS/390 and decrypt on the PC with PGP (or on Unix with GnuPG).

Also supported: MD5 and SHA-1 for file integrity control, DH-ElGamal (1024, 1536 and 2048 bits) for public-key cryptography, passphrases 'à la PGP', CFB encryption mode, storage of keys into RACF, interface with DFSMSdss or DB2, etc.

For further information contact:
www.aspg.com
www.megacryption.com

* * *

Xephon has published its new Report, *OS/390: Strategies and Tactics*. A 'must' for all MVS systems specialists, the report covers a whole range of performance and operational issues, and gives some initial views on z/OS.

Further details at:
www.xephon.com/otrz.html

* * *

BEA has announced a technology and marketing alliance with SofTouch Systems, whose CrossPlex development and run-time toolkit accelerates the re-use of IBM 3270 applications by eliminating the need to modify legacy code.

As part of the deal, BEA and SofTouch have integrated the WebLogic Java Adapter for Mainframe 4.1 online EAI tool with CrossPlex for Web-enabling IBM 3270 legacy applications, including those whose source code is no longer available.

The combined products require no programming on the mainframe side, and only a minimal amount of data needs to be transmitted between server and mainframe.

The product resides on the mainframe and uses standard OS/390 services to interact with the online 3270 applications. All 3270 manipulations are done in memory on OS/390. And only the data requested by WebLogic Java Adapter for Mainframe is sent from the mainframe, not each and every 3270 buffer.

The announcement coincides with BEA's launch of version 4.1 of WebLogic Java Adapter for Mainframe. New features include a configuration option that supports a Distributed Communications Resource Manager, said to enhance overall performance and optimize workload distribution between Java Adapter's gateway and the mainframe itself.

For further information, contact:
www.bea.com

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