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Editor

Jaime Kaminski

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A REXX EDIT macro to clean up the PROGxx

Recently I discovered that the PROGxx members of some of our systems were out of sync, so, for example, some of the volumes that were specified, no longer existed. I decided I needed a foolproof method for cleaning up that member, so I wrote a simple REXX edit macro to flag the statements that were in error. This macro is intended to check for libraries that do not exist in the volumes specified, or for SMS-managed ones that do not exist in the standard catalog search order.

The macro will read all the lines in the PROGxx member being edited, and it will check for the APF ADD keywords. When found, it will check for a VOLUME(vvvvvv) or SMS keyword at the end of that line. It will not deal with statements spanning more than one line.

If one of those two situations is found, the macro will attempt to perform an alloc of that library with a dynamic generated DDname. That being successful, it will free the library, and it will go in search of the next statement. Otherwise it will flag that statement with a MSGLINE right after it, with the alloc return code, and a timestamp:

```
====> RC=rc (yy/mm/dd - hh:mm:ss)
```

It will also display that statement on the screen. Prior to the first statement in 'error', it will display the SMFID of the system. At the end of the execution, the first flagged statement, if any, will become the current line. The macro forces a return code of 1, to ensure that the cursor will be in the command line.

VRFAPF

```
/* REXX
```

```
*****  
*   VRFAPF 1.0.0   *  
*****
```

```
-
```

```
*/
```

```
address "ISREDIT"  
"macro"  
"(lastline) = linenum .zlast"  
x=outtrap("ON")  
found=0
```

```

ddname="V"time("S")
do n=1 to lastline
  "(curline) = line" n
  if subword(space(curline),1,2)="APF ADD" then
    do
      parse value curline with "("dsn)" "("volume)"
      if volume="" then
        do
          if word(curline,words(curline))="SMS" then
            do
              address "TS0",
                "alloc f("ddname") shr reuse da('"dsn"')"
              if rc=0 then
                do
                  address "TS0" "free f("ddname)"
                end
              else
                do
                  call no_good
                end
              end
            end
          end
        else
          do
            address "TS0",
              "alloc f("ddname") shr reuse da('"dsn"')",
              "vol("volume)"
            if rc=0 then
              do
                address "TS0" "free f("ddname)"
              end
            else
              do
                call no_good
              end
            end
          end
        end
      end
    end
  end
end
x=outtrap("OFF")
if found then
  do
    "locate "lx
  end
return
/* - - - - - */
no_good:
if ¬found then
  do
    found=1
    lx=n
    say""
  end
end

```

```

        say center(mvsvar("SYSNAME"),79)
        say""
    end
say strip(curline,"T")
"LINE_AFTER "n" = MSGLINE '====> RC="rc" ("Date("0")"- "Time()")'"
return
/* - - - - - */

```

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A program to display paragraph names and remove after testing

Sometimes to understand the flow of the program, developers introduce 'DISPLAY PARAGRAPHNAME' after every paragraph. Some programs are so huge that it can take hours to add this statement, because the user needs to locate every paragraph and introduce the above statement with the paragraph name. Removing these statements is easier than introducing them. The utility program CBLDISP inserts the 'DISPLAY ...' statement after every paragraph if it is not present and removes the 'DISPLAY ...' statement if present.

```

/* ----- */
/* Function: */
/* This EXEC adds or removes 'DISPLAY ParagraphName.' */
/* after every paragraph in a COBOL source. If the */
/* DISPLAY statement is already present after a */
/* paragraph, then it removes all such statements. */
/* If you have to specifically remove, Use */
/* CBLDISP X to remove. */
/* To be used in ISPF/EDIT */
/* ----- */

```

Trace 0

```

Address ISREDIT
'MACRO (xParams) PROCESS'
'(xSaveSt) = USER_STATE'
'NUMBER = OFF'
" FIND ' PROCEDURE' 7 20 FIRST"
If Rc=0 Then Do
    '(nStart) = LineNum .ZCSR'

```

```

    'CURSOR = ' nStart+1
  End
Else Do
  'USER_STATE = (xSaveSt)'
  Say '***Error*** No PROCEDURE DIVISION Found In The Source'
  Say '          Program Aborted'
  Exit
End

J=0
sProcDiv='N'
sFirstTime='Y'
Do Forever
  "FIND P'$' 8 8 NEXT"
  If Rc<>0 Then Leave
  '(xData) = Line .ZCSR'
  '(I) = LineNum .ZCSR'
  If Rc<>0 Then Do
    zedsmsg='***Data Error***'
    zedlmsg='***Data Error*** Data Could Not Be Read'
    Address ISPEXEC 'SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)'
    Exit 1
  End
  If Substr(xData,7,1)<>' ' Then Iterate
  xData=Substr(xData,8,65)
  Select
    When WordPos('EJECT',xData)>0 Then Nop
    When WordPos('COPY',xData)>0 Then Nop
    When Pos('-IN',xData)>0 Then Nop
    When Pos('++IN',xData)>0 Then Nop
    When Pos('*IN',xData)>0 Then Nop
  Otherwise Do
    If sFirstTime='Y' Then Call DecideAddOrDel
    If xParams='' Then Do
      J=J+1
      xProcName.J=Word(xData,1) I
      End
    Else Do
      xParaName=Word(xData,1)
      K=I+1
      '(xData) = Line (K)'
      Parse Var xData 1 . 8 xPart1 xPart2
      If xPart1='DISPLAY' & ""xParaName"" = xPart2 Then Do
        'Delete' K
        If Rc<>0 Then Do
          zedsmsg='***Delete Error***'
          zedlmsg='***Delete Error*** Data Could Not Be Deleted'
          Address ISPEXEC 'SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)'
          Exit 1
        End
      End
    End
  End
End

```

```

        J=J+1
    End
End
End
End
End
If xParams='' Then Do
    Do I=J By -1 Until I=1
        Parse Var xProcName.I xProcName nLine
        xDisp=Copies(' ',10) 'DISPLAY' ""xProcName""
        'Line_After (nLine) = (xDisp)'
        If Rc<>0 Then Do
            zedsmsg='***Insert Error***'
            zedlmsg='***Insert Error*** Data Could Not Be Inserted'
            Address ISPEXEC 'SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)'
            Exit 1
        End
    End
    xMsg1='Lines Inserted='J
    xMsg2= J 'DISPLAY Paragraph-Name statements were added to the file'
    End
Else Do
    xMsg1='Lines Deleted='J
    xMsg2= J 'DISPLAY Paragraph-Name statements were deleted from the
file'
    End
'USER_STATE = (xSaveSt)'
zedsmsg=xMsg1
zedlmsg=xMsg2
Address ISPEXEC 'SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)'
Return

DecideAddOrDel:
sFirstTime='N'
If xParams='' Then Do
    Parse Var xData xPara1 .
    '(K) = LineNum .ZCSR'
    K=K+1
    '(xDataNxt) = Line (K)'
    Parse Var xDataNxt 1 . 12 xPart1 xPart2
    If xPart1='DISPLAY' & xPart2=""xPara1"" Then xParams='DEL'
    End
Return

```

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Flashcopy status monitor for ESS

Last year we installed four IBM Enterprise Storage Server (ESS) subsystems. These boxes are officially known as 2105-F20 machines, and are also widely known under their codename 'Shark'. An ESS can be connected to the OS/390 world, as well as to the 'open environment' (Unix and/or NT). The connections can be mixed within one subsystem (part of the DASD for OS/390, another part for Unix and NT). We only connect the boxes to OS/390.

Our boxes are fully loaded with 36GB SSA drives (no expansion cabinets are used), arranged in 16 '8-packs'. This provides each subsystem with 3.6TB of usable OS/390 3390 format DASD space. These 16 8-packs are connected two-by-two in eight SSA loops. Each subsystem comes with 16GB cache. For host connection we have the maximum of 32 ESCON channels connected to each box.

For each box we have the PAV (Parallel Access Volume) feature activated, as well as the Flashcopy feature. Both features are activated for each whole subsystem. PAV is a performance feature. It basically allows multiple concurrent non-conflicting I/Os to a single DASD volume. As a result, IOSQ time (the time the UCB in OS/390 is blocked for other I/Os to the same volume because the UCB is busy) is highly reduced.

Every box is configured for eight LCUs, each LCU owning two 36GB 8-packs. This provides space for 146 real 3390-3 volumes in one LCU. The remaining 110 addresses in each LCU are used as alias addresses for the first 110 real volumes in the LCU (every real volume is assigned one alias, of upwards from X'00', as long as there are alias UCBs left). The alias UCBs are assigned downwards, starting from X'FF'. These alias addresses are used for PAV.

One short remark on the performance of the ESS: coming from 'older' type subsystems (9393 RVAs and 9392 RAMAC/3), we see an enormous performance gain, especially for caches hostile workload (DB2, IMS). The sequential throughput of the ESS also appears to be much higher, compared with older-type subsystems.

The feature which we appreciate most, however, is the Flashcopy

function, with which you can nearly instantaneously take a copy of a volume. This allows RVA snapshot-like functions in an ESS subsystem. We used the snapshot feature in our RVAs to minimize downtime for back-ups for our online subsystems. However, there are basic differences between the RVA and the ESS in the way they provide an instantaneous copy of data.

The RVA uses a series of pointer tables in the control unit to map physical back-end storage with logical 3390 volumes. Only the used tracks on a 3390 volume are backed-up in the back-end storage. When copying a volume using the snapshot function, only the pointer data is copied to map the existing volume back-end storage to the new logical 3390 volume. So the two volumes now use the same back-end storage. If data on the source or the target volume is modified, new back-end storage is allocated and used, and the pointer tables are adjusted to point to this new back-end storage. For the comparison with the Flashcopy function of the ESS, it is important to realize that no physical data movement is involved when a volume is copied with the snapshot copy function. The RVA snapshot function can be used for volumes as well as for single datasets, but only for copies within an RVA subsystem.

The ESS is not a virtual storage subsystem (IBM just announced it will not go virtual on the ESS). This means that, for every defined 3390 volume you want to copy, the physical storage must exist on the back-end drives. This implies that if you copy a volume to another volume (using 'normal' or Flashcopy copy technique) the physical volume space for the target volume must be available (as opposed to the RVA, where initially no extra back-end storage is occupied).

So how is this Flashcopy function implemented? Flashcopy is (for now) only available when copying volumes. When a source volume is copied to a target volume using the Flashcopy function, the target volume is (almost) immediately accessible (as soon as the Flashcopy relationship is established), and the job is finished. Now the control unit itself takes care of copying all remaining data of the source volume to the target volume. This copying runs as a background task in the ESS.

Flashcopy sessions can be started in three different ways via TSO commands (FCESTABL), via the ESS specialist (mainly for open systems Flashcopy), or via standard DFDSS functions.

The FCESTABL TSO command implies that the whole volume is copied, no matter what amount of data is really allocated.

If initiated by DFDSS, only the allocated space (at least the first 99 allocated extents) from the source volume is copied in the background process. Once the copy is initiated, the source and the target volume are said to be in a 'Flashcopy relationship'. This relationship ends when the copying of all data from the source volume to the target volume is complete.

There is a restriction in the Flashcopy function. As the copying is done over the SSA loops, the target and the source volume must be part of the same SSA loop. Because there is a one-to-one relationship between an SSA loop and an OS/390 LCU definition, the source and the target volumes must belong to the same OS/390 LCU definition. You can easily see that, if Flashcopy is to be used, some caution must be exercised in source and target volume placement in the ESS.

Another restriction is the fact that, at any one time, a volume can be part of only one 'Flashcopy relationship'. Let's take an example to illustrate the consequences of this (using DFDSS). Source volume A is copied to target volume A1. This copy is taken using the Flashcopy function. If another copy of volume A is required, this will only be taken using the Flashcopy function if the background copy function between A and A1 is complete. If the copy is not complete, the second volume copy will be done, using normal (slow) data movement.

When using DFDSS (ADRDSSU program) to copy volumes or datasets, the program queries the subsystem (via the ANTMAIN address space) to determine whether the snapshot or Flashcopy mode of copy can be used (Fast Replication Function). If it can, then the copy is done using the snapshot or the Flashcopy function, instead of physically copying the data.

DFDSS gives a message indicating that a special copy technique was used:

```
ADR806I (005)-T0MI (02), VOLUME COPIED USING A FAST REPLICATION FUNCTION
```

For the moment DFDSS supports only full-volume Flashcopy functions. However, if you look at the documentation of the native Flashcopy commands, you can see that everything is already provided for dataset-level Flashcopy.

One remark though: when copying SMS-managed volumes, DFDSS required the use of the COPYVOLID keyword, which in turn implies that the target volume goes offline (duplicate VOLSER), and needs to be reformatted to be accessed again (eg to take a back-up). This is a bit of a hassle, if you just want to use the target to take a back-up. IBM has recognized this as an issue and has come up with the DUMPCONDITIONING keyword, which allows the target volume to remain online. The keyword is introduced with APAR OW45674 and is of great value for us.

Using the TSO FCQUERY command, you can request information on the Flashcopy status of addresses in the ESS. FCQUERY is, however, not so user-friendly, so we created a small application which uses the ANTRQST to directly query the ANTMAIN address space for information on the Flashcopy status. This enabled us to check the Flashcopy status in a convenient way, for our four boxes.

A few remarks on the design of the application. As some addresses must be queried, we implemented a 'driver' program, which attaches the 'query' program in parallel for each subsystem queried. For a volume in a Flashcopy relationship with another volume, we show only the source volume in the list. The application consists of two REXX programs (IPPFMEN and IPPFCDET), several panels and messages, and three Assembler programs (IPPFCDRV, IPPFCQRY, and IPPUCBRX). The Assembler programs are amode 31, rmode any. Volumes for which information is requested need not be online; of course, for an offline volume the VOLSER cannot be obtained.

The application gave us a better insight into the duration of the background copy, and in general into the way the Flashcopy function works. The PTF for APAR OW47323 should be applied when using this program. The menu panel is customized for our environment (addresses of the ESSs), and thus probably needs customization in your environment. This is a screenshot of the menu panel:

```
Flashcopy Info : Control unit selection ...
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR

Select one of the controlunits below :

    All ESS Control units (takes some time)

    ESS 1 (Axxx)      ESS 2 (Bxxx)      ESS 3 (Cxxx)      ESS 4 (Dxxx)
```

A000-A0FF	B000-B0FF	C000-C0FF	D000-D0FF
A100-A1FF	B100-B1FF	C100-C1FF	D100-D1FF
A200-A2FF	B200-B2FF	C200-C2FF	D200-D2FF
A300-A3FF	B300-B3FF	C300-C3FF	D300-D3FF
A400-A4FF	B400-B4FF	C400-C4FF	D400-D4FF
A500-A5FF	B500-B5FF	C500-C5FF	D500-D5FF
A600-A6FF	B600-B6FF	C600-C6FF	D600-D6FF
A700-A7FF	B700-B7FF	C700-C7FF	D700-D7FF

TWO REXX PROGRAMS

IPPFMEN displays a menu from which the LCU or ESS for which FCQUERY information can be selected:

```

/* REXX                                                    */
/*                                                    */
/* REXX PROGRAM SHOWING A SELECTION MENU FOR FCQUERY STATUS */
/*                                                    */
/* ACCEPTS ONE OR MORE LCUs AS PARAMETERS WHICH ARE DIRECTLY */
/* PASSED TO THE IPPFCDET REXX PROGRAM                */
/* PARAMETERS ARE OPTIONAL                              */
ARG CU
NUMERIC DIGITS 10
IF CU <> ''
THEN
DO
CALL IPPFCDET CU
END
ELSE
DO
ALL = ''
DO WHILE RC < 8
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'DISPLAY PANEL(IPPFMEN)'
IF RC < 5
THEN
DO
CUS = ''
IF ALL = '/' THEN CUS = 'ALL '
ELSE
DO
IF ESS1 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'ESS1 '
ELSE
DO
IF A000 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'A000 '
IF A100 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'A100 '
IF A200 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'A200 '
IF A300 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'A300 '
IF A400 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'A400 '
IF A500 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'A500 '
IF A600 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'A600 '

```

```

    IF A700 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'A700 '
    END
IF ESS2 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'ESS2 '
    ELSE
    DO
        IF B000 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'B000 '
        IF B100 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'B100 '
        IF B200 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'B200 '
        IF B300 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'B300 '
        IF B400 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'B400 '
        IF B500 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'B500 '
        IF B600 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'B600 '
        IF B700 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'B700 '
    END
IF ESS3 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'ESS3 '
    ELSE
    DO
        IF C000 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'C000 '
        IF C100 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'C100 '
        IF C200 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'C200 '
        IF C300 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'C300 '
        IF C400 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'C400 '
        IF C500 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'C500 '
        IF C600 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'C600 '
        IF C700 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'C700 '
    END
IF ESS4 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'ESS4 '
    ELSE
    DO
        IF D000 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'D000 '
        IF D100 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'D100 '
        IF D200 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'D200 '
        IF D300 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'D300 '
        IF D400 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'D400 '
        IF D500 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'D500 '
        IF D600 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'D600 '
        IF D700 = '/' THEN CUS = CUS'D700 '
    END
    END
    END
IF CUS <> ''
    THEN
    DO
        CALL IPPFCDET CUS
    END
    END
END
END
EXIT

```

These are the two panels used by the IPPFCMEN REXX program:

)ATTR

```

# TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT)
[ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(OFF) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(WHITE)
~ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(RED)
$ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(YELLOW)
£ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(PINK)
+ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(WHITE)
_ TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(WHITE) PAD(' ')
} TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(RED)
{ TYPE(AB)
" TYPE(ABSL)
)ABC DESC('File')
PDC DESC('Exit') action run(return)
)ABCINIT
.ZVARS=FCQFILE
/* F E D C B A 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 <+> 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E
F */
)BODY EXPAND(//)
}{ File}
"-----
% / / Flashcopy Info : Control unit selection ... / /
%COMMAND ==>_ZCMD + %SCROLL ==>_AMT +
+
+Select one of the controlunits below :
+
+ _Z~All ESS Control units (takes some time)
+
+ _Z$ESS 1 (Axxx) _Z$ESS 2 (Bxxx) _Z$ESS 3 (Cxxx) _Z$ESS 4 (Dxxx)
+
+ _Z£ A000-A0FF _Z£ B000-B0FF _Z£ C000-C0FF _Z£ D000-D0FF
+ _Z£ A100-A1FF _Z£ B100-B1FF _Z£ C100-C1FF _Z£ D100-D1FF
+ _Z£ A200-A2FF _Z£ B200-B2FF _Z£ C200-C2FF _Z£ D200-D2FF
+ _Z£ A300-A3FF _Z£ B300-B3FF _Z£ C300-C3FF _Z£ D300-D3FF
+ _Z£ A400-A4FF _Z£ B400-B4FF _Z£ C400-C4FF _Z£ D400-D4FF
+ _Z£ A500-A5FF _Z£ B500-B5FF _Z£ C500-C5FF _Z£ D500-D5FF
+ _Z£ A600-A6FF _Z£ B600-B6FF _Z£ C600-C6FF _Z£ D600-D6FF
+ _Z£ A700-A7FF _Z£ B700-B7FF _Z£ C700-C7FF _Z£ D700-D7FF
)INIT
.ZVARS = '(ALL ESS1 ESS2 ESS3 ESS4 +
          A000 B000 C000 D000 A100 B100 C100 D100 +
          A200 B200 C200 D200 A300 B300 C300 D300 +
          A400 B400 C400 D400 A500 B500 C500 D500 +
          A600 B600 C600 D600 A700 B700 C700 D700)'
.CURSOR = ZCMD
.HELP = IPPFCMEH
)END

```

The second panel is:

```

%----- Flashcopy Info Help -----
%COMMAND ==>_ZCMD

```

```

+
% Primary commands : (to be entered after COMMAND ==> )
+
% Enter any valid ISPF command .
%
% Line commands : (to be entered in front of an item)
+
% / :+Selects the control unit for viewing flashcopy information.
+   +Multiple / selections are allowed
+
% C :+Selects the control unit for online cache statistics
+   +Only the first C selection will be processed
+
+
+
)END

```

The IPPFCDET REXX is invoked from the IPPFCMEN REXX, and obtains the requested information. This is a screenshot of the Flashcopy information.

```

File Filter                               Active Filter : N NONE
-----
Flashcopy info ....                      LOAD TIME =0.775651
COMMAND ==>                               SCROLL ==> CSR
                                           Sorted by SrcA

  Srcvol  SrcA  Trgvol  TrgA  Cu  St  Pct  Progress
-----  -
  00FFL0  A000           50    00  SIM  00
  00FFL0  A001           00    00  SIM  00
  00FFL0  A002           00    00  SIM  00
  00FFL0  A003           00    00  SIM  00
  00FFL0  A004           00    00  SIM  00
  00FFL0  A005           00    00  SIM  00
  00FFL0  A006           00    00  SIM  00
  00FFL0  A007           00    00  SIM  00
  00FFL0  A008           00    00  SIM  00
  00FFL0  A009           00    00  SIM  00
  00FFL0  A00A           00    00  SIM  00
  00FFL0  A00B           00    00  SIM  00

```

IPPFCDRV

```

/* REXX */
/* REXX PROGRAM INVOKING THE IPPFCDRV PROGRAM TO OBTAIN FCQUERY DATA */
/* AND SHOW THE RESULTS. */
/* INBVKED BY THE IPPFCMEN PROGRAM */
/*
ARG ARGCU
NUMERIC DIGITS 10

```

```

ADDRESS ISPEXEC ,
  'VGET (ZSCREEN)'
CURFIL = 'NONE'
FILT = 'N'
FCQFS = ''
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'VGET (FCQFS) SHARED'
IF RC = 0 &,
  FCQFS = ''
THEN
DO
  FILT = 'S'
  CURFIL = FCQFS
END
ELSE
DO
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'VGET (FCQFSV) SHARED'
IF RC = 0 &,
  FCQFSV = ''
THEN
DO
  FILT = 'V'
  CURFIL = FCQFSV
END
ELSE
DO
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'VGET (FCQFTV) SHARED'
IF RC = 0 &,
  FCQFTV = ''
THEN
DO
  FILT = 'T'
  CURFIL = FCQFTV
END
END
END
END
RC = 0
SORTFLD = 'FCSADN'
SORTORD = 'A'
SELECFLD = ''
FCQT = 'FCQT' || ZSCREEN
CALL FCQCCMDS
IF RC = 0
THEN
DO
DO WHILE RC < 8
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBDISPL ' FCQT 'PANEL(IPPFCDDET)'
IF RC < 5
THEN
DO
IF ZCMD = ''
THEN
DO

```



```

INTERPRET 'PARSE VALUE ZCMD WITH CMD ARG ORDER'
ZCMD = ''
IF CMD = 'SRT'
  THEN
  DO
  IF ARG = 'FCSVOL' | ,
    ARG = 'FCSADN' | ,
    ARG = 'FCTVOL' | ,
    ARG = 'FCTADN' | ,
    ARG = 'FCC' | ,
    ARG = 'FCS' | ,
    ARG = 'FCPC' | ,
    ARG = 'FCPCG'
  THEN
  DO
  SORTFLD = ARG
  SORTORD = ORDER
  IF SORTORD = 'D'
    THEN
    DO
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBSORT ' FCQT 'FIELDS('SORTFLD',C,D)''
    END
    ELSE
    DO
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBSORT ' FCQT 'FIELDS('SORTFLD)''
    END
  END
  ELSE
  DO
  SM = 'INVALID SORT ' || ARG
  ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'SETMSG MSG(THINK001)''
  END
END
ELSE
DO
IF CMD = 'LOC' | ,
  CMD = 'L'
  THEN
  DO
  ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBVCLEAR ' FCQT
  SARG = ARG
  ARG = ARG || '*'
  IF SORTFLD = 'FCSADN' | ,
    SORTFLD = 'FCTADN'
  THEN
  DO
  ARG = SARG
  IF DATATYPE(ARG,'X') = 0
    THEN
    DO
    ARG = '0000'
    END
  END
END

```

```

END
IF SORTFLD = 'FCSVOL' THEN FCSVOL = ARG
IF SORTFLD = 'FCSADN' THEN FCSADN = X2D(ARG)
IF SORTFLD = 'FCTVOL' THEN FCTVOL = ARG
IF SORTFLD = 'FCTADN' THEN FCTADN = X2D(ARG)
IF SORTFLD = 'FCC' THEN FCC = ARG
IF SORTFLD = 'FCS' THEN FCS = ARG
IF SORTFLD = 'FCPC' THEN FCPC = ARG
IF SORTFLD = 'FCPCG' THEN FCPCG = ARG
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBTOP' FCQT
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBSCAN' FCQT 'ARGLIST('SORTFLD')' ,
                'CONDLIST(GE)'

IF RC ≠ ∅
THEN
DO
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBBOTTOM' FCQT
END
END
ELSE
DO
IF CMD = 'REFRESH'
THEN
DO
ADDRESS ISPEXEC ,
'TBCLOSE ' FCQT
ADDRESS ISPEXEC ,
'TBERASE ' FCQT
CALL FCQCCMDS
END
ELSE
DO
IF CMD = 'FSET'
THEN
DO
ADDRESS ISPEXEC "ADDPop"
ADDRESS ISPEXEC "DISPLAY PANEL(IPPFCFIL)"
RETC = RC
ADDRESS ISPEXEC "REMPop"
IF RETC = ∅
THEN
DO
FILT = 'N'
CURFIL = 'NONE'
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'VPUT (FCQFS) SHARED'
IF FCQFS ≠ ''
THEN
DO
FILT = 'S'
CURFIL = FCQFS
END
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'VPUT (FCQFSV) SHARED'
IF FCQFSV ≠ ''

```

```

        THEN
        DO
            FILT = 'V'
            CURFIL = FCQFSV
        END
        ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'VPUT (FCQFTV) SHARED'
        IF FCQFTV = ''
        THEN
        DO
            FILT = 'T'
            CURFIL = FCQFTV
        END
        RC = 0
        CALL FCQCCMDS
        END
        ELSE
        DO
        END
        END
        ELSE
        DO
            IF CMD = 'FCLR'
            THEN
            DO
                ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'VERASE (FCQFS FCQFSV FCPFPO) SHARED'
                FILT = 'N'
                CURFIL = 'NONE'
                CALL FCQCCMDS
                RC = 0
            END
            ELSE
            DO
                SM = 'INVALID COMMAND ' || CMD
                ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'SETMSG MSG(THINK001)'
            END
            END
        END
        END
        END
        END
        ELSE
        DO
            CRP = ZDTTOP
            IF SELECFLD = ''
            THEN
            DO
                CRP = ZDTTOP
                ROWSELA = ZTDSELS
                DO FCQCI = 1 TO ROWSELA
                    IF SELECFLD = 'X'
                    THEN
                    DO

```

```

        END
    END
    SELECFLD = ' '
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBPUT ' FCQT
    IF FCQCI < ROWSELA
    THEN
    DO
        ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBDISPL ' FCQT
    END
    END
    SM = ''
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBTOP ' FCQT
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBSKIP ' FCQT 'NUMBER('CRP')'
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'SETMSG MSG(THINK001)'
    END
    END
    ELSE
    DO
        TCMD = 'BACK'
    END
    END
    END
    RETURN 0
    /* REXX */
    FCQCCMDS:
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC "ADDDPOP"
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC ,
    'TBCREATE ' FCQT ,
    'NAMES(SELECFLD FCSVOL FCSAD FCSADN FCTVOL FCTAD FCTADN',
    'FCC FCS FCPC FCPCG)' ,
    ' NOWRITE REPLACE'
    IF RC > 4
    THEN
    DO
        SAY 'TBCREATE FAILED ' RC
    END
    ELSE
    DO
        ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBVCLEAR ' FCQT
        IF RC ≠ 0
        THEN
        DO
            SAY 'TBVCLEAR FAILED ' RC
        END
        ELSE
        DO
            IF INDEX(ARGCU,'ALL') > 0
            THEN
            DO
                ARGCU = 'A000 A100 A200 A300 A400 A500 A600 A700 '
                ARGCU = ARGCU'B000 B100 B200 B300 B400 B500 B600 B700 '
                ARGCU = ARGCU'C000 C100 C200 C300 C400 C500 C600 C700 '
            
```

```

    ARGCU = ARGCU'D000 D100 D200 D300 D400 D500 D600 D700 '
END
IF INDEX(ARGCU,'ESS1') > 0
THEN
DO
    ARGCU = 'A000 A100 A200 A300 A400 A500 A600 A700'
END
IF INDEX(ARGCU,'ESS2') > 0
THEN
DO
    ARGCU = 'B000 B100 B200 B300 B400 B500 B600 B700'
END
IF INDEX(ARGCU,'ESS3') > 0
THEN
DO
    ARGCU = 'C000 C100 C200 C300 C400 C500 C600 C700'
END
IF INDEX(ARGCU,'ESS4') > 0
THEN
DO
    ARGCU = 'D000 D100 D200 D300 D400 D500 D600 D700'
END
CALL LOADFCQC
IF SORTORD = 'D'
THEN
DO
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBSORT ' FCQT 'FIELDS('SORTFLD',C,D)'
END
ELSE
DO
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBSORT ' FCQT 'FIELDS('SORTFLD')'
END
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBTOP ' FCQT
END
END
ADDRESS ISPEXEC "REMPop"
RETURN RC
/* REXX */
LOADFCQC:
MESS = 'QUERYING CU 'ARGCU
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'CONTROL DISPLAY LOCK'
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'DISPLAY PANEL(IPPFCSTA)'
    PARM = ''
    DO CNT = 1 TO WORDS(ARGCU)
        CU = WORD(ARGCU,CNT)
        CUD = X2D(CU)
        CUX.CNT = D2C(CUD)
        BUFFER.CNT = RIGHT(' ',32000,' ')
        VOLTAB.CNT = RIGHT(' ',2048,' ')
        PARM = PARM||' CUX.'CNT' BUFFER.'CNT' VOLTAB.'CNT'
    END
X = TIME('R')

```

```

INTERPRET ADDRESS LINKMVS "IPPFCDRV PARM"
MESS = 'FORMATTING DATA FOR 'CU
MESS = 'ELAPSED = 'TIME('E')
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'CONTROL DISPLAY LOCK'
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'DISPLAY PANEL(IPPFCSTA)'
X = TIME('R')
DO CNT = 1 TO WORDS(ARGCU)
VOLTAB = VOLTAB.CNT
BUFFER = BUFFER.CNT
NUMVOLS = LENGTH(VOLTAB)/6
VOLSER.Ø = NUMVOLS
ANTDAT.Ø = NUMVOLS
BUFFER = TRANSLATE(BUFFER,' ','#')
DO I = 1 TO NUMVOLS
ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBVCLEAR ' FCQT
FCSVOL = SUBSTR(VOLTAB,(I-1)*6+1,6)
FCPC = 'ØØ'
IF FCSVOL ≠ '*FAIL*'
THEN
DO
ANTDAT = TRANSLATE(WORD(BUFFER,I),' ','.,%')
INTERPRET 'PARSE VALUE ANTDAT WITH
FCSAD SSID FCC ADDR CUTYPE CUSERIAL FCS REST'
IF FCSAD = '—'
THEN
DO
END
ELSE
DO
FCSADN = Ø
IF DATATYPE(FCSAD,'X')
THEN
DO
FCSADN = X2D(FCSAD)
END
IF FCS = 'FC'
THEN
DO
INTERPRET 'PARSE VALUE REST WITH
FCPC TARG SSID FCC2 FCTAD CUTYPE CUSERIAL FCS2 REST2'
FCTAD = LEFT(FCSAD,2)||FCTAD
FCTADN = Ø
IF DATATYPE(FCTAD,'X')
THEN
DO
FCTADN = X2D(FCTAD)
SAD = D2C(FCTADN)
TVOLSR = RIGHT(' ',1Ø,' ')
ADDRESS LINKMVS "IPPUCBRX SAD TVOLSR"
IF RIGHT(TVOLSR,4) = FCTAD
THEN
DO
FCTVOL = LEFT(TVOLSR,6)

```

```

        END
        ELSE
        DO
            FCTVOL = '*OFFL*'
        END
    END
    IF DATATYPE(FCPC) = 'NUM'
    THEN
    DO
        FCAST = LEFT('*',40, '*')
        RD = TRUNC((FCPC + 2)/3,0);
        FCPCG = LEFT(FCAST,RD)||'>'
        IF FCPC < 10
        THEN
        DO
            FCPC = '0' || FCPC
        END
    END
    END
    END
    CALL SELTBADD
    END
    END
    END
    END
    SM = 'LOAD TIME =' TIME('E')
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'SETMSG MSG(THINK001)'
RETURN
/* REXX */
SELTBADD:
    LF = LENGTH(CURFIL)
    SELECT;
        WHEN FILT = 'S' THEN
            IF LEFT(FCS,LF) = CURFIL THEN ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBADD ' FCQT
        WHEN FILT = 'V' THEN
            IF LEFT(FCSVOL,LF) = CURFIL THEN ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBADD ' FCQT
        WHEN FILT = 'T' THEN
            IF LEFT(FCTVOL,LF) = CURFIL THEN ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBADD ' FCQT
        WHEN FILT = 'N' THEN
            ADDRESS ISPEXEC 'TBADD ' FCQT ' MULT(1024)'
    END
RETURN

```

IPPFCDDET

The panels IPPFCDET, IPPFCDEH, and IPPFCFIL are shown below. IPPFCDET displays the FCQUERY output:

```

)ATTR
£ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(OFF) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(PINK)
# TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT)
[ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(OFF) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(WHITE)

```

```

~ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(RED)
$ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(YELLOW)
+ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(WHITE)
_ TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(WHITE) PAD(' ')
} TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(RED)
{ TYPE(AB)
" TYPE(ABSL)
)ABC DESC('File')
PDC DESC('Exit') action run(return)
)ABCINIT
.ZVARS=FCQFILE
)ABC DESC('Filter')
PDC DESC('Set ...') action run(FSET)
PDC DESC('Clear') action run(FCLR)
)ABCINIT
.ZVARS=FCQFILT
)ABCPROC
VER (&FCQFILT,RANGE,1,2)
/* F E D C B A 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 <-+> 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F */
)BODY EXPAND(//)
}{ File{ Filter} Active Filter :[Z[CURFIL
"
% // Flashcopy info .... //
%COMMAND ==>_ZCMD + %SCROLL ==>_AMT
+
+ Sorted by
ESORTFLDP+
+[TSVOL +[TSAD+[TTVOL +[TTAD+[TC+[TS+[TPC+[TPCG
+-----0-----50-----100
)MODEL
#Z #Z #Z #Z #Z #Z #Z #Z
)INIT
IF (&SORTFLD = 'FCSADN')
&SORTFLDP = 'SrcA'
IF (&SORTFLD = 'FCSVOL')
&SORTFLDP = 'Srcvol'
IF (&SORTFLD = 'FCTVOL')
&SORTFLDP = 'Trgvol'
IF (&SORTFLD = 'FCTAD')
&SORTFLDP = 'TrgA'
IF (&SORTFLD = 'FCC')
&SORTFLDP = 'Cu'
IF (&SORTFLD = 'FCS')
&SORTFLDP = 'St'
IF (&SORTFLD = 'FCPC')
&SORTFLDP = 'Pct'
IF (&SORTFLD = 'FCPCG')
&SORTFLDP = 'Progress'
&TSVOL = 'Srcvol'
&TSAD = 'SrcA'
&TTVOL = 'Trgvol'
&TTAD = 'TrgA'

```



```

&TC      = 'Cu'
&TS      = 'St'
&TPC     = 'Pct'
&TPCG    = 'Progress'
.ZVARS   = '(FILT FCSVOL FCSAD FCTVOL FCTAD FCC FCS FCPC FCPCG)'
&SELECFLD = &Z
.CURSOR  = ZCMD
.HELP    = IPPFCDEH
&AMT    = CSR
)PROC
IF (.CURSOR = 'TSVOL')
  &ZCMD = 'SRT FCSVOL'
IF (.CURSOR = 'TSAD')
  &ZCMD = 'SRT FCSADN'
IF (.CURSOR = 'TTVOL')
  &ZCMD = 'SRT FCTVOL'
IF (.CURSOR = 'TTAD')
  &ZCMD = 'SRT FCTADN'
IF (.CURSOR = 'TC')
  &ZCMD = 'SRT FCC'
IF (.CURSOR = 'TS')
  &ZCMD = 'SRT FCS'
IF (.CURSOR = 'TPC')
  &ZCMD = 'SRT FCPC D'
IF (.CURSOR = 'TPCG')
  &ZCMD = 'SRT FCPC D'
)END

```

IPPFCDEH

IPPFCDEH is the help panel for IPPFCDET:

```

%----- Flashcopy Info Help -----
%COMMAND ==>_ZCMD
+
% Primary commands : (to be entered after COMMAND ==> )
+
% L value      :+Locates the first "value" of the row on which the table
%               +is sorted.
% REFRESH      :+Refreshes the data requested from the control unit ...
%
% Sorting the display :
%
% SORT field   :+Tabbing to the column header field + ENTER does the sort
%
+
)END

```

IPPFCEFIL

IPPFCEFIL displays the filter panel for displaying only selected rows:

```
)BODY WINDOW(60,8) EXPAND(())
%[-[ Flashcopy - Enter filtering characteristics [-[
%COMMAND ==>_ZCMD
+
+Status %====>_FCQFS + +[ [
+Srcvol %====>_FCQFSV+ +[ [
+Trgvol %====>_FCQFTV+ +[ [
+
%-[[-[
)INIT
.CURSOR = FCQFS
)PROC
IF (&FCQFS = &Z)
&FCQFSV = &Z
&FCQFTV = &Z
ELSE
IF (&FCQFSV = &Z)
&FCQFTV = &Z
)END
```

While processing the requests, a progress window is shown, with information on the elapsed time for the query.

```
)ATTR DEFAULT(%?_)
£ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(PINK)
# TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT)
$ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(OFF) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(WHITE)
~ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(RED)
)BODY WINDOW(60,5) EXPAND(())
%+[-[ Flashcopy - Work in progress ... [-[+
?][ [ ]
?][ [~MESS ?[ [ ]
?][ [ ]
%+[-[+
)END
```

For error reporting one ISPF message is used:

```
THINK001 '&SM'
'&LM'
```

```
THINK002 '&SM' .ALARM = YES
'&LM'
```

Now for the Assembler programs. Each program is well documented so the flow should be easy to follow. The first program is IPPFCDRV, which attaches one IPPFCQRY program for each LCU requested.

IPPFCDRV

```
IPPFCDRV TITLE 'IPPFCDRV - STARTS SUBTASKS FOR FCQUERY REQUESTS'  
        SPACE 2  
IPPFCDRV AMODE 31  
IPPFCDRV RMODE ANY  
        SPACE 2
```

```
* _____  
* THIS PROGRAM ATTACHES ONE IPPFCQRY INSTANCE PER LCU QUERIED'  
*  
* PARAMETERS : THIS PROGRAM IS CALLED FROM REXX USING THE  
* "LINKMVS" HOST ENVIRONMENT - PARAMS ARE SET UP ACCORDINGLY  
* REMARK : PARAMETERS ARE BOTH INPUT AND OUTPUT  
* PARAMETERS ARE PASSED IN TRIPLETS (ONE TRIPLET PER LCU QUERIED)  
* SEE IPPFCQRY PROGRAM FOR PARAMETER LAYOUT ...  
* WE ALLOW A MAXIMUM OF 32 PARALLEL LCUS QUERIED  
* _____
```

```
        SPACE 2
```

```
* _____  
* AS AN ATTACH MACRO EXPANDS ITS PARAMETER LISTS INLINE, WE  
* USE THIS MACRO TO EASILY COPY ATTACH CODE  
* _____
```

```
        SPACE 2
```

```
        MACRO
```

```
        IPPFCATT
```

```
        L      RDEVA,PDEVA          LOAD 1ST PARAM (START DEVICE)
```

```
        L      RBUFA,PBUFA          LOAD 2ND PARAM (FCQUERY DATA)
```

```
        L      RVOLA,PVOLA          LOAD 3RD PARAM (VOLUME TABLE)
```

```
        ATTACH EP=IPPFCQRY,
```

```
                ECB=(RECB),PARAM=((RDEVA),(RBUFA),(RVOLA)),
```

```
                VL=1
```

```
        LTR    R15,R15              TEST IF ALL WENT WELL
```

```
        BNZ    ERRATT              NO, GET OUT
```

```
        ST     R1,Ø(RTCB)           KEEP TCB ADDRESS FOR DETACH
```

```
        TM     PVOLA,X'8Ø'          CHECK IF LAST PARAMETER PROCESSED
```

```
        BO     WAIT                 GO WAIT FOR SPAWNED TASKS ...
```

```
        BCTR   RW,RØ               ONE MORE
```

```
        LTR    RW,RW               MAXIMUM TASKS REACHED
```

```
        BZ     MAXATT              TELL THE PEOPLE AND WAIT ...
```

```
        LA     RPARAM,12(RPARAM)   POINT TO NEXT TRIPLET
```

```
        LA     RTCB,4(RTCB)        NEXT TCB SLOT
```

```
        LA     RECB,4(RECB)        NEXT ECB SLOT
```

```
        MEND
```

```
        SPACE 2
```

```
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
```

```
X  
X
```

```

R9      EQU 9
R10     EQU 10
R11     EQU 11
R12     EQU 12
R13     EQU 13
R14     EQU 14
R15     EQU 15
        SPACE 2
RPARAM  EQU 3
RECB    EQU 4
RTCB    EQU 5
RDEVA   EQU 6
RBUFA   EQU 7
RVOLA   EQU 8
RET     EQU 9
RW      EQU 10
        EJECT
IPPFCDRV CSECT
        PRINT GEN
        SPACE 2
* -----
*      STANDARD INIT ROUTINE
* -----
        SPACE 2
INITIAL DS 0H
        SAVE (14,12),,IPPFCDRV.&SYSDATE.&SYSTIME
        LR R12,R15          LOAD START ADDRESS
        LA R11,1(R12)
        LA R11,X'FFF'(R11)
        USING IPPFCDRV,R12,R11 ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
        LA R5,WORKAREA      ADDRESS WORKAREA
        ST R5,8(,R13)       STORE FORW POINTER IN CALLING PGM
        ST R13,4(,R5)       STORE BACKW POINTER IN CALLED(THIS)
        LR R13,R5
        USING WORKAREA,R13
        B START
        EJECT
* -----
*      START PROCESSING
* -----
        SPACE 2
START   DS 0H
        LR RPARAM,R1        GET PARAMETER ADDRESS
        USING PARAMDS,RPARAM
        MVI TCBAREA,X'00'    INIT THE TCBAREA
        MVC TCBAREA+1(127),TCBAREA
        MVI ECBAREA,X'00'    INIT THE ECBAREA
        MVC ECBAREA+1(127),ECBAREA
        LA RTCB,TCBAREA
        LA RECB,ECBAREA
        LA RW,32             MAX NUMBER OF PARALLEL TASKS ...
* -----

```



```

*          ERROR ATTACHING READ SUBTASK
* _____
ERRATT    SPACE 2
          DS    ØH
          ABEND Ø,DUMP          FIGURE OUT WHAT HAPPENED
          WTO   'IPPFCDRV - ERROR ATTACHING IPPFCDRV SUBTASK',      X
          ROUNTCDE=(11),DESC=(7)
          B     RETURN
          EJECT
* _____
*          STANDARD RETURN SEQUENCE
* _____
RETURN    SPACE 2
          DS    ØH
          L     R13,SAVEAREA+4          GET BACK ...
          RETURN (14,12),RC=(15)
          EJECT
          DROP  R12,R11
* _____
*          SAVE AND WORKAREAS
* _____
          SPACE 2
WORKAREA  DS    ØF
SAVEAREA  DS    18F
          DC    CL4'TCBA'
TCBAREA   DS    32F          TCB AREA : 32 FULLWORDS
          DS    ØF
          DC    CL4'ECBA'
ECBAREA   DS    32F          ECB AREA : 32 FULLWORDS
          LTORG
          EJECT
PARAMDS   DSECT
PDEVA     DS    F
PBUFA     DS    F
PVOLA     DS    F
          END    IPPFCDRV

```

IPPFQRY

The IPPFCQRY program uses the ANTRQST macro to query the ANTMMAIN address space for Flashcopy information:

```

IPPFQRY  TITLE 'IPPFQRY - QUERY FLASHCOPY STATUS FOR AN LCU'
          SPACE 2
IPPFQRY  AMODE 31
IPPFQRY  RMODE ANY
          SPACE 2
* _____
* THIS PROGRAM COLLECTS FLASHCOPY INFO FOR A LCU:
* PARAMETERS : THIS PROGRAM IS CALLED FROM IPPFCDRV USING THREE
* PARAMETERS (THESE PARAMETERS WERE PASSED FROM A REXX PROGRAM TO
* THE IPPFCDRV PROGRAM)

```

```

* THE PROGRAM ISSUES A REQUEST TO ANTMMAIN FOR FLASHCOPY INFORMATION
* PARAM1 : LENGTH DS H (INPUT VALUE IS 4)
*          CUA     DS H (INPUT CUA IN BINARY)
*                               (OUTPUT CAN BE ERROR CODE)
* PARAM2 : LENGTH DS H (INPUT VALUE IS MAX LENGTH OF BUFFER)
*                               (OUTPUT VALUE IS LENGTH RETURNED)
*          BUFFER DS C (BUFFER CONTAINING RESULT FROM ANTRSQT CALL)
* PARAM3 : LENGTH DS H (INPUT VALUE IS MAX LENGTH OF VOLSERS)
*                               (OUTPUT VALUE IS LENGTH RETURNED)
*          VOLSERS DS C (BUFFER CONTAINING VOLSERS FOR DASD QUERIED)
*

```

```

          SPACE 2
          EJECT
R0       EQU 0
R1       EQU 1
R2       EQU 2
R3       EQU 3
R4       EQU 4
R5       EQU 5
R6       EQU 6
R7       EQU 7
R8       EQU 8
R9       EQU 9
R10      EQU 10
R11      EQU 11
R12      EQU 12
R13      EQU 13
R14      EQU 14
R15      EQU 15
          SPACE 2
RDEVDS   EQU 2
RBUFDS   EQU 2
RVOLDS   EQU 2
          SPACE 2
RBUFLN   EQU 3
RBUFFER  EQU 4
RVOLLEN  EQU 5
RVOLTAB  EQU 6
RUCB     EQU 7
          SPACE 2
RPARM    EQU 8
RET      EQU 9
RW       EQU 10
RW2      EQU 11
          SPACE 2
IPPFCQRY CSECT
          PRINT GEN
          SPACE 2
*        STANDARD INIT ROUTINE
          SPACE 2
INITIAL  DS 0H
          SAVE (14,12),,IPPFCQRY.&SYSDATE.&SYSTIME
          LR R12,R15 LOAD START ADDRESS

```

```

LR    RPARM,R1
USING IPPFCQRY,R12      ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
LA    R5,WORKAREA      ADDRESS WORKAREA
ST    R5,8(,R13)       STORE FORW POINTER IN CALLING PGM
ST    R13,4(,R5)       STORE BACKW POINTER IN CALLED(THIS
LR    R13,R5
USING WORKAREA,R13
B     START
EJECT
*     START PROCESSING
SPACE 2
START DS    ØH
USING PARMDS,RPARM      ADDRESS THE PARAMETERS PASSED
L     RDEVDS,ADEVDS     LOAD ADDRESS FOR STARTING UCB
USING DEVDS,RDEVDS     ADDRESS STARTING UCB
MVC  DEVN,STRTDEV
DROP RDEVDS
L     RBUFDS,ABUFDS     ADDRESS BUFFER FOR FCQUERY DATA
USING BUFDS,RBUFDS
LH   RBUFLN,BUFLN      LOAD INPUT LENGTH
SH   RBUFLN,=H'128'    KEEP CUSHION SIZE TO PREVENT OVFL
STH  RBUFLN,BUFLNWS
LA   RBUFFER,BUFFER
DROP RBUFDS
L     RVOLDS,AVOLDS     ADDRESS THE VOLSER TABLE
USING VOLDS,RVOLDS
LH   RVOLLEN,VOLLEN    LOAD INPUT LENGTH
SH   RVOLLEN,=H'6'     SUBTRACT CUSHION SIZE
STH  RVOLLEN,VOLLENWS
LA   RVOLTAB,VOLTAB
DROP RVOLDS
XC   UCWAREA,UCWAREA   CLEAR UCB WORK AREA WITH BIN ZEROS
XC   UCBAAREA,UCBAAREA CLEAR UCB AREA WITH BIN ZEROS
LA   RW,256            MAX 256 FCREQUEST PER LCU
MVC  XDEVN,DEVN        SAVE INPUT DEVICE NUMBER
XR   RVOLLEN,RVOLLEN
XR   RBUFLN,RBUFLN
*   OBTAIN UCB TO OBTAIN VOLSER FOR STARTING UCB ADDRESS
UCBSCAN COPY,WORKAREA=UCWAREA,UCBAAREA=UCBAAREA,RANGE=ALL, X
      DEVCLASS=DASD,DEVN=DEVN,DEVNCHAR=DEVNCHAR,DYNAMIC=YES, X
      CMXTAREA=UCBCMXT,DCEAREA=UCBDCE,DCELEN=UCBDCEL
MVI  RCR15,ZERO
*   FOLLOWING CODE CHECKS TO SEE IF THE OBTAINED UCB EQUALS THE REQUESTED
*   UCB, IF NOT SOMETHING WEIRD HAPPENED AND WE STOP ...
MVC  DEVNWORK(2),XDEVN  TRANSFORM DEVICE NUMBER ...
MVI  DEVNWORK+2,X'ØC'   TO CHARACTER ...
UNPK DEVNUNPK(5),DEVNWORK  FORMAT ...
TR   DEVNUNPK,TRTAB
CLC  DEVNCHAR,DEVNUNPK  COMPARE WITH DEVICE FROM UCBSCAN
BE   LOOPSTRT
MVI  RCR15,X'Ø4'        THIS IS DEFINITELY AN ERROR ...
WTO  'IPPFCQRY - DEVN WRONG 1',ROUTCDE=(11),DESC=(7)
B     LOOPEND           SKIP THE LOOP ...

```



```

LOOPSTRT DS      ØH
           CLI    RCR15,ZERO          UNTIL ALL UCB'S PROCESSED
           BNE   LOOPEND              END REACHED OR ERROR OCCURRED ...
           LTR   RW,RW                OR MAX DEVICES (256) REACHED
           BZ    LOOPEND              OUT ...
           LA    RUCB,UCBAREA         LOAD ADDRESS UCB RETURNED BY SCAN
           USING UCBOB,RUCB           EST ADDRESSABILITY
           MVC   XQRYSIZE,=AL2(512)  SET INPUT PARAMS FOR ANTRQST MACRO
           MVC   XASYNCH,=CL3'YES'    ASYNCH REQUEST
           XC    XECB,XECB            CLEAR THE WAIT ECB
           ANTRQST ILK=ESSRVCS,
           REQUEST=FCQUERY,          X
           DEVN=XDEVN,              X
           QRYSIZE=XQRYSIZE,        X
           QRYINFO=XQRYINFO,        X
           RETINFO=XRETINFO,        X
           ASYNCH=XASYNCH,          X
           ECB=XECB,                 X
           RETCODE=RTNCD,            X
           RSNCD=RSNCD,              X
           MF=(E,P_LIST)
* ANTRQST CAN RETURN ERROR INFO IN DIFFERENT WAYS ... VIA THE RTNCD AND
* THE RSNCD FIELDS, OR VIA THE RTC AND RSC FIELDS IN THE XRETINFO AREA
*
* CHECK IF THE REQUEST WAS SUCCESSFULLY STARTED ...
           CLC   RTNCD,=F'Ø'          WAS REQUEST STARTED SUCCESSFULLY
           BE    WAITECB              WAIT FOR THE RESULTS
           MVC   RTCD,RTNCD           SAVE ERROR AND REASON CODE
           MVC   RSCD,RSNCD           IN COMMON ERROR FIELDS ...
           WTO   'IPPFQRY - RTNCD NOT Ø',ROUTCDE=(11),DESC=(7)
           B     CHECKRTC             CHECK THE ERROR CODES ...
* AS THE ANTRQST REQUEST IS ASYNCHRONOUS WE NEED TO WAIT ON THE ECB ...
WAITECB   WAIT  ECB=XECB              WAIT FOR ANTRQST TO END ...
           NC    XECB,=XL4'3FFFFFFF' CHECK IF ALL WENT WELL
           CLC   XECB,=F'Ø'          ALL ZEROES
           BE    WAITOK               MEANS WAIT OK ...
           MVC   RTCD,XECB           SAVE ECB FIELD AS ERROR CODE
           MVC   RSCD,=F'Ø'          NO REASON CODE
           WTO   'IPPFQRY - ECB NOT OK',ROUTCDE=(11),DESC=(7)
           B     CHECKRTC
WAITOK    MVC   RTCD,RTC              SAVE ERROR AND REASON PROVIDED IN
           MVC   RSCD,RSC            XRETINFO FIELD ...
* ANTRQST GIVES A NON-ZERO RETURN CODE INDICATING THAT THE DATA AREA
* PROVIDED IN THE PROGRAM WAS LARGE ENOUGH ...
           CLC   RTC,=A(RQST_FCQUERY_QRYINFO_LARGE_ENOUGH)
           BE    CHECKRTC
           CLC   RTC,=F'Ø'           ANY OTHER RETCODE IS BAD ....
           BE    CHECKRTC
           MVI   RCR15,X'Ø8'         INDICATE ERROR
           B     LOOPEND
CHECKRTC  DS      ØH
           CLC   RTCD,=A(RQST_PC_NUMBER_ZERO) MEANS ANTMMAIN NOT ACTIVE

```

```

        BNE    CHECKRT2
        MVI    RCR15,X'20'      SET ERROR ... GET OUT
        B      LOOPEND
CHECKRT2 DS    0H
        L      RW2,RSC          ALL WENT WELL, RSC = SIZE RETURNED
        CH     RW2,=H'128'     LESS THAN CUSHION SIZE
        BNH    MOVEDATA
        LH     RW2,=H'128'     LOAD CUSHION SIZE
        MVI    RCR15,X'0C'     INDICATE TRUNCATION
MOVEDATA DS    0H
        BCTR   RW2,R0          MINUS ONE FOR EXECUTE ...
        EX     RW2,MOVEBUF     MOVE THE ANTRQST PROVIDED INFO
        LA     RW2,1(RW2)      GET THE REAL LENGTH MOVED
        AR     RBUFFER,RW2     POINT FURTHER IN THE BUFFER
        AR     RBUFLN,RW2     TOTAL LENGTH OF BUFFER
        MVC    0(6,RVOLTAB),UCBVOLI FILL THE VOLSER ...
        TM     UCBSTAT,UCBONLI IS DEVICE ONLINE
        BO     MOVEVOL
MOVEDVOL DS    0H
        MVC    0(6,RVOLTAB),=C'0OFFL0' INDICATE VOLUME IS OFFLINE
        LA     RVOLTAB,6(RVOLTAB) POINT FURTHER IN THE BUFFER
        LA     RVOLLEN,6(RVOLLEN) TOTAL LENGTH OF BUFFER
GETNEXT  DS    0H
        MVI    0(RBUFFER),C'#' MARK END OF DATA
        LA     RBUFLN,1(RBUFLN)
        LA     RBUFFER,1(RBUFFER)
        BCTR   RW,R0          ONE MORE PROCESSED
        XR     RW2,RW2        GET NEXT DEVICE NUMBER
        ICM    RW2,B'0011',XDEVN
        LA     RW2,1(RW2)
        STCM   RW2,B'0011',XDEVN
        UCBSCAN COPY,WORKAREA=UCBWAREA,UCBAREA=UCBAREA,RANGE=ALL,      X
                DEVCLASS=DASD,DEVN=DEVN,DEVNCHAR=DEVNCHAR,DYNAMIC=YES, X
                CMXTAREA=UCBCMXT,DCEAREA=UCBDCE,DCELEN=UCBDCEL
        CH     R15,=H'0'      UCBSCAN WAS FINE ??
        BE     CHECKDEV
        STC    R15,RCR15      STORE RC TO END THE LOOP
        B      LOOPEND        STOP IT ...
CHECKDEV DS    0H
        MVC    DEVNWORK(2),XDEVN
        MVI    DEVNWORK+2,X'0C'
        UNPK   DEVNUNPK(5),DEVNWORK
        TR     DEVNUNPK,TRTAB
        CLC    DEVNCHAR,DEVNUNPK IF WE NOW HAVE A MISMATCH ...
        BE     DEVNOK2        WE WILL STOP PROCESSING
        XR     RW,RW GET OUT
        B      LOOPEND
DEVNOK2 DS    0H
        CH     RBUFLN,BUFLENWS CHECK FOR OUTPUT BUFFER OVERFLOW
        BNL   BUFFFULL
        CH     RVOLLEN,VOLLENWS
        BL     LOOPSTRT
BUFFFULL MVI    RCR15,X'10'

```

```

LOOPEND DS    0H
        L      RDEVDS,ADEVDS      WE ARE DONE, PREPARE OUTPUT
        USING  DEVDS,RDEVDS
        MVC    STRTDEV,=H'0'      STORE RETURN CODE
        MVC    STRTDEV+1(1),RCR15
        DROP   RDEVDS
        L      RBUFDS,ABUFDS
        USING  BUFDS,RBUFDS
        STH    RBUFLN,BUFLN      STORE BUFFER LENGTH
        DROP   RBUFDS
        L      RVOLDS,AVOLDS
        USING  VOLDS,RVOLDS
        STH    RVOLLEN,VOLLEN    STORE VOLTAB LENGTH
        DROP   RVOLDS

* -----
*          STANDARD RETURN SEQUENCE
* -----

RETURN  SPACE 2
        DS    0H
        XR    R15,R15
        L      R13,SAVEAREA+4      LOAD ADDRESS WHERE PREV REG STORED
        RETURN (14,12),RC=(15)
        EJECT

MOVEBUF MVC    0(*-*,RBUFFER),XQRYINFO
        DROP   R12

* -----
*          SAVE AND WORKAREAS
* -----

        SPACE 2
WORKAREA DS    0F
SAVEAREA DS    18F
BUFLNWS DS    H
VOLLENWS DS    H
UCBWAREA DS    CL100

        SPACE 2
UCBAREA DS    CL48                THE UCB AREA
        SPACE 2
UCBCMXT DS    CL32
UCBDCE  DS    CL256
UCBDCEL DC    H'256'
DEVNUM  DS    F
DEVCHAR DS    F
DEVT    DS    F
DEVN    DS    H
DEVNCHAR DS    CL4
DEVNUNPK DS    CL5
DEVNWORK DS    CL3
RCR15   DS    X
        DC    C'RTNCD'
RTNCD   DC    F'0'
RSNCD   DC    F'0'
RTCD    DC    F'0'

```

```

RSCD      DC      F'0'
XASYNCH  DC      CL3' '
XDEVN    DC      XL2'0000'
XQRYSIZE DC      XL2'0000'
          DC      CL10'XQRYINFO'
XQRYINFO DC      512CL1' '
          DC      C'XRETINFO'
XRETINFO DS      0F,CL100
          ORG     XRETINFO
RTC       DC      F'0'
RSC       DC      F'0'
          ORG     XRETINFO+100
          DC      CL4'XECB'
XECB     DC      F'0'
TEST     DC      256AL1(*-TEST)
TRTAB    DC      256AL1(*-TRTAB)
          ORG     TRTAB+X'FA'
          DC      C'ABCDEF'
          ORG
          ANTRQSTL NAME=P_LIST,BASE=0F
          LTOrg
ZERO     EQU     X'00'
PARMDS   DSECT
ADEVDS   DS      A
ABUFDS   DS      A
AVOLDS   DS      A
DEVDS    DSECT
LENDEV   DS      H
STRTDEV  DS      H
BUFDS    DSECT
BUFLEN   DS      H
BUFFER   DS      CL32000
VOLDS    DSECT
VOLLEN   DS      H
VOLTAB   DS      CL32000
          SPACE 2
          IEFUCBOB
          END     IPPFCQRY

```

IPPUCBRX

The last program is a small one. IPPUCBRX obtains a volume serial with an address as input:

```

IPPUCBRX TITLE 'IPPUCBRX - GET VOLSER FOR A CUA ADDRESS'
          SPACE 2

```

```

* _____
* THIS PROGRAM PERFORMS TWO FUNCTIONS :
* - RETURN VOLSER OF A GIVEN DASD ADDRESS
* - RETURN VOLSER OF NEXT ONLINE ADDRESS AFTER A GIVEN DASD ADDRESS
* PARAMETERS : THIS PROGRAM IS CALLED FROM REXX USING THE

```

```

* "LINKMVS" HOST ENVIRONMENT - PARAMS ARE SETUP ACCORDINGLY
* REMARK : PARAMETERS CAN BE BOTH INPUT AND OUTPUT
* PARAM1 : LENGTH DC H (INPUT VALUE IS 4)
*          CUA    DC H (INPUT CUA IN BINARY)
* PARAM2 : LENGTH DC H (INPUT VALUE IS 10)
*          VOLSER DC CL6 (INPUT IS BLANK OR "NXTONL")
*          CUA    DC CL4 (OUTPUT ONLY : CUA FOR THIS VOLSER IN EBCDIC)
*

```

```

          SPACE 2
          EJECT
R0      EQU 0
R1      EQU 1
R2      EQU 2
R3      EQU 3
R4      EQU 4
R5      EQU 5
R6      EQU 6
R7      EQU 7
R8      EQU 8
R9      EQU 9
R10     EQU 10
R11     EQU 11
R12     EQU 12
R13     EQU 13
R14     EQU 14
R15     EQU 15
          SPACE 2
RDEVDS  EQU 2
RBUFDS  EQU 2
RVOLDS  EQU 2
          SPACE 2
RBUFLN  EQU 3
RBUFFER EQU 4
RVOLLEN EQU 5
RVOLTAB EQU 6
RUCB    EQU 7
          SPACE 2
RPARM   EQU 8
RET     EQU 9
RW      EQU 10
RW2     EQU 11
          SPACE 2
IPPUCBRX CSECT
          PRINT GEN
          SPACE 2

```

```

*
* STANDARD INIT ROUTINE
*

```

```

          SPACE 2
INITIAL DS 0H
          SAVE (14,12),,IPPUCBRX.&SYSDATE.&SYSTIME
          LR R12,R15 LOAD START ADDRESS
          LR RPARM,R1

```

```

        USING IPPUCBRX,R12          ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
        LA      R5,WORKAREA        ADDRESS WORKAREA
        ST      R5,8(,R13)        STORE FORW POINTER IN CALLING PGM
        ST      R13,4(,R5)        STORE BACKW POINTER IN CALLED(THIS
        LR      R13,R5
        USING  WORKAREA,R13
        B       START
        EJECT

```

```

* -----
*      START PROCESSING
* -----

```

```

START  SPACE 2
        DS      ØH
        USING  PARMDS,RPARM        ACCESS PARAMS PASSED ...
        L      RDEVDS,ADEVDS
        USING  DEVDS,RDEVDS
        MVC    DEVN,STRTDEV
        DROP   RDEVDS
        L      RVOLDS,AVOLDS
        USING  VOLDS,RVOLDS
        LA     RVOLTAB,VOLTAB
        DROP   RVOLDS
        XC     UCWAREA,UCWAREA     CLEAR UCB WORK AREA WITH BIN ZEROS
        XC     UCAREA,UCAREA      CLEAR UCB AREA WITH BIN ZEROS
        UCSCAN COPY,WORKAREA=UCWAREA,UCBAREA=UCBAREA,RANGE=ALL,      X
                DEVCLASS=DASD,DEVN=DEVN,DEVNCHAR=DEVNCHAR,DYNAMIC=YES, X
                CMXTAREA=UCBCMXT,DCEAREA=UCBDCE,DCELEN=UCBDCEL
        LA     RUCB,UCBAREA       LOAD ADDRESS UCB RETURNED BY SCAN
        USING  UCBOB,RUCB         EST ADDRESSABILITY
        TM     UCBSTAT,UCBONLI    IS DEVICE ONLINE
        BZ     CHKPARM            NO, THEN CHECK PARAMETER
        MVC    Ø(6,RVOLTAB),UCBVOLI DEVICE WAS ONLINE, SO FILL VOLSER
        MVC    6(4,RVOLTAB),DEVNCHAR AND DEVICE ADDRESS
        B      GETOUT
CHKPARM CLC  Ø(6,RVOLTAB),=C'NXTONL' NEXT ONLINE ADDRESS ASKED
        BNE   GETOUT            NO THEN ERROR
UCBLOOP LTR  R15,R15            YES, THEN LOOP ...
        BNZ   GETOUT
        UCSCAN COPY,WORKAREA=UCWAREA,UCBAREA=UCBAREA,RANGE=ALL,      X
                DEVCLASS=DASD,DEVN=DEVN,DEVNCHAR=DEVNCHAR,DYNAMIC=YES, X
                CMXTAREA=UCBCMXT,DCEAREA=UCBDCE,DCELEN=UCBDCEL
        LA     RUCB,UCBAREA       LOAD ADDRESS UCB RETURNED BY SCAN
        USING  UCBOB,RUCB         EST ADDRESSABILITY
        TM     UCBSTAT,UCBONLI    IS DEVICE ONLINE
        BZ     UCBLOOP           NO THEN GET NEXT UCB ...
        MVC    Ø(6,RVOLTAB),UCBVOLI FILL VOLSER NEXT ONLINE
        MVC    6(4,RVOLTAB),DEVNCHAR FILL ADDRESS NEXT ONLINE ...
GETOUT  DS      ØH
        EJECT

```

```

* -----
*      STANDARD RETURN SEQUENCE
* -----

```

```

SPACE 2

```

```

RETURN  DS    0H
XR      R15,R15
L       R13,SAVEAREA+4      LOAD ADDRESS WHERE PREV REG STORED
RETURN (14,12),RC=(15)
EJECT

```

```

* -----
*      SAVE AND WORKAREAS
* -----

```

```

                SPACE 2
WORKAREA DS    0F
SAVEAREA DS    18F
                SPACE 2
                DS    0F
                DC    C'UCBW'
UCBWAREA DS    CL100
                SPACE 2
                DS    0F
                DC    C'UCBA'
UCBAREA  DS    CL48          THE UCB AREA
                SPACE 2
                SPACE 2
                DS    0F
                DC    C'UCBM'
UCBCMXT  DS    CL32
                DS    0F
                DC    C'UCBD'
UCBDCE   DS    CL256
UCBDCEL  DC    H'256'
                DS    0F
                DC    C'DEVN'
DEVNUM   DS    F
DEVCHAR  DS    F
DEVT     DS    F
DEVN     DS    H
DEVNCHAR DS    CL4
                LTORG
ZERO     EQU   X'00'
PARMDS   DSECT
ADEVDS   DS    A
AVOLDS   DS    A
DEVDS    DSECT
LENDEV   DS    H
STRTDEV  DS    H
VOLDS    DSECT
VOLLEN   DS    H
VOLTAB   DS    CL10
                SPACE 2
                IEFUCBOB
                END    IPPUCBRX

```

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Listing WLM scheduling environments and resources

INTRODUCTION

A WLM scheduling environment is a list of resource names with their required states. Each entry in the list consists of a resource name and a required state of either 'ON' or 'OFF'. The current state of a resource can be 'ON', 'OFF', or 'RESET'. The scheduling environment is 'AVAILABLE' when all resources in the list are set to their required state. Scheduling environments and resource names reside in the WLM service definition and apply across the entire sysplex, but the resource states – and the scheduling environment availability – can be different in each system. The state of a WLM resource is controlled by system command 'F WLM,RESOURCE=resource,ON | OFF | RESET'.

The parameter 'SCHENV=' on the JCL JOB statement associates a job with a scheduling environment. The job will be scheduled on the system that first satisfies all of the resource state requirements of the scheduling environment.

SCHENV	Resource(s)	Required State	Current State
NOMAIN	DAY	ON	ON
	NIGHT	OFF	OFF
	DB2TEST	ON	ON
	CICSTEST	ON	ON
BACKUP	DAY	OFF	OFF
	NIGHT	ON	ON
	DB2TEST	OFF	ON

Figure 1: An example scheduling environment

In Figure 1, scheduling environment 'NOMAIN' is available because all resources in the list have been set to their required state. Jobs specifying 'SCHENV=NOMAIN' on the JCL job statement will be scheduled for execution. Scheduling environment 'BACKUP' is

unavailable because resource DB2TEST does not have its required state. Jobs specifying 'SCHENV=BACKUP' on the JCL job statement will be put in the input queue until all resource state requirements are satisfied.

APPLICATION DESCRIPTION

At our site, several scheduling environments have been defined, reflecting a mix of required resource states. WLM resource states are managed by system automation product CA-OPS/MVS. Programmers can specify a scheduling environment on the JCL job control statement, depending on the resources their job needs. To provide them with an up-to-date list of all scheduling environments and related resources, I wrote two Assembler programs 'WLM SERE' and 'WLM SEUSE' combined with a small REXX program and an ISPF panel. WLM SERE is a TSO/E command processor program which displays the following information in one or more PUTLINE messages:

- OS/390 system name.
- Scheduling environment: name, availability, number of depending jobs.
- Resource: name, required state, current state.

Similar data can be obtained using SDSF commands 'SE' and 'RES'. However, WLM SERE combines both SDSF functions in a single view. Since messages are generated by TSO/E PUTLINE, output can be trapped in REXX variables and used for further processing (eg system automation). If the program is called within a CA-OPS/MVS OSF server, output is available in the REXX external data queue. Some sample program output is shown below:

```
Command ==> TSO WLM SERE SYSTEM(MVSTEST) SCHENV(DAY)
```

System	Schenv	Avail	Schenv Users	Resource Name	Required State	Current State
MVSTEST	DAY	N	2	DAY	ON	ON
MVSTEST	DAY	N	2	NIGHT	OFF	OFF
MVSTEST	DAY	N	2	DB2TEST	ON	RESET

In the above example, scheduling environment 'DAY' is not available even though two active jobs are still depending on it. This arises when one or more resource states have been changed by the operator (or

system automation) after the jobs were scheduled for execution.

ASSEMBLER PROGRAM WLMSERE

WLMSERE accepts two keyword operands: SCHENV() and SYSTEM(). SCHENV() specifies the WLM scheduling environment name to be found. Blank or '*' forces all entries to be listed. SYSTEM() specifies the system name of an OS/390 image in the Sysplex. Specify '*' to scan all images. If left blank, only the current system's entries are displayed. TSO/E Service Routine IKJPARS is called to validate the command operands passed by the caller.

IBM Scheduling Environments Query Service 'IWMSEQRY' provides information about the scheduling environments and their resources on all systems in the sysplex. Output is returned in an answer area mapped by IWMSET macro (see the *MVS Data Areas* book). Supervisor state or program key mask allowing keys 0-7 is required. This means you need to include your authorization SVC (eg SVC 235) or update parmlib member IKJTSoxx to define authorized commands. The module must be linked with authorization code 1 (AC=1) and reside in an APF authorized load library.

ASSEMBLER PROGRAM WLMSEUSE

WLMSEUSE is called by WLMSERE to find the number of active jobs relying on a scheduling environment. Scheduling environment data is obtained from the Subsystem Job Block (SJB) associated with each address space.

On return, WLMSEUSE stores the number of active jobs in GPR1. GPR15 contains the following return codes:

- 0 – SCHENV is not used
- 4 – SCHENV is in use by at least one active job
- 8 – Error.

WLMSEUSE uses JES2 mapping macros. You need to include JES2 SHASMAL and SHASSRC libraries on the SYSLIB DD JCL statement to compile the source code.

REXX PROGRAM WLMSERE

WLMSERE is a TSO/E REXX program to process output generated by load module WLMSERE. Output messages are trapped in REXX stem variables and stored in an ISPF table. ISPF TBDISPL service is used to display the results in a scrollable panel.

Sample LinkEdit JCL statements:

```
//LKED          EXEC PGM=HEWLH096,PARM='XREF,LET,LIST,NCAL'  
//OBJECT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.object.library  
//SYSLMOD DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.APF.authorized.load.library  
//SYSPRINT    DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSLIN DD *  
    SETCODE AC(1)  
    INCLUDE OBJECT(WLMSERE)  
    INCLUDE OBJECT(WLMSEUSE)  
    NAME WLMSERE(R)
```

Sample IKJTSoxx parmlib statements:

```
AUTHCMD NAMES(      /* AUTHORIZED COMMANDS          */ +  
AD          ADDSD    /* RACF COMMANDS              */ +  
IEBCOPY     /*                                */ +  
RECEIVE     /* TSO COMMANDS              */ +  
WLMSERE     /* LIST WLM SCHED. ENV.     */ )
```

Issue the TSO command 'PARMLIB UPDATE(xx)' to dynamically update the TSO/E system values. This step can be skipped if you use your authorization SVC. All programs have been tested on OS/390 Version 2 Release 5 and Version 2 Release 8 with the corresponding versions of JES2.

WLMSERE

```
WLMSERE CSECT  
WLMSERE AMODE 31  
WLMSERE RMODE ANY  
*-----*  
*          FUNCTION : LIST WLM SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENTS AND RESOURCES *  
* ENVIRONMENT : TSO/E COMMAND PROCESSOR *  
* ARGUMENTS : - SCHENV(.....) *  
*                SCHENV NAME *  
*                BLANK OR '*' FOR ALL SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENTS *  
*                - SYSTEM(.....) *  
*                OS/390 SYSTEM NAME *  
*                '*' FOR ALL SYSTEMS *  
*                BLANK FOR CURRENT SYSTEM *
```

```

*          OUTPUT : TSO/E PUTLINE MESSAGE(S) DISPLAYING          *
*          SCHEMV/RESOURCE RELATIONSHIP                          *
*-----*
*          YREGS          REGISTER EQUATES                       *
*-----*
*          BAKR R14,Ø          SAVE STATUS ON LINKAGE STACK
*          USING WLMSE, R12    R12 IS BASE FOR ASSEMBLY
*          LR R12, R15        R12 IS BASE FOR EXECUTION
*-----*
*          PARSE COMMAND INPUT                                   *
*-----*
*          LR R2, R1          SAVE CPPL ADDRESS (COMMAND
*          USING CPPL, R2     PROCESSOR PARAMETER LIST)
*          LA R3, PPLAREA    CPPL ADDRESSABILITY
*          USING PPL, R3     ADDR(PARSE PARAMETER LIST)
*          LA R4, IOPLADR    PPL ADDRESSABILITY
*          USING IOPL, R4    ADDR(I/O PARM LIST)
*          IOPL ADDRESSABILITY
*-----*
*          INITIALIZE PARSE PARAMETER LIST                       *
*          CALL IKJPARS SERVICE ROUTINE                         *
*-----*
*          L R1, CPPLUPT     ADDR(USER PROFILE TABLE)
*          ST R1, PPLUPT     STORE IN PPL
*          ST R1, IOPLUPT    STORE IN IOPL
*          L R1, CPPECT      ADDR(ENVIRONMENT CONTROL TABLE)
*          ST R1, PPECT     STORE IN PPL
*          ST R1, IOPECT    STORE IN IOPL
*          LA R1, ECB        ADDR(EVENT CONTROL BLOCK)
*          ST R1, PPLECB    STORE IN PPL
*          ST R1, IOPECB    STORE IN IOPL
*          L R1, APCL        ADDR(PARAMETER CONTROL LIST)
*          ST R1, PPLPCL    STORE IN PPL
*          LA R1, PPLPDL    ADDR(PARAMETER DESCRIPTOR LIST)
*          ST R1, PPLANS    STORE IN PPL
*          L R1, CPPLCBUF    ADDR(COMMAND BUFFER)
*          ST R1, PPLCBUF   STORE IN PPL
*          XC PPLUWA, PPLUWA CLEAR WORK AREA
*          XC ECB, ECB      CLEAR EVENT CONTROL BLOCK
*          LR R1, R3        LOAD ADDR(PPL)
*          CALLTSSR EP=IKJPARS CALL IKJPARS
*          LTR R15, R15     CHECK RETURN CODE
*          BNZ RETURN      RC ≠ Ø ; RETURN
*          DROP R2, R3, R4
*-----*
*          GET CURRENT SYSTEM NAME                               *
*-----*
*          L R1, CVTPTR     ADDR(CVT)
*          USING CVTMAP, R1 CVT ADDRESSABILITY
*          MVC CURRENT_SYSTEM, CVTSNAME SAVE CURRENT SYSTEM NAME
*          DROP R1

```

```

*-----*
*          PROCESS PARSE RESULTS          *
*-----*
ARG#SCH  DS      ØH
        MVI     SCHENV_NAME,C' '          CLEAR SCHENV_NAME AREA
        MVC     SCHENV_NAME+1(L'SCHENV_NAME-1),SCHENV_NAME REPEAT
        L       R2,PPLPDL                 ADDR(PARMS DESCRIPTOR LIST)
        USING  IKJPARMD,R2                PDL ADDRESSABILITY
        L       R4,ARGSCH                 ADDR(SCHENV NAME ARGUMENT)
        LH      R1,ARGSCH+4               LENGTH(SCHENV NAME ARGUMENT)
        LTR     R1,R1                     SCHENV NAME SUPPLIED?
        BZ      ARG#SYS                   NO, SKIP
        BCTR    R1,Ø                       LENGTH = LENGTH - 1
        EX      R1,GETSCH                 GET SCHENV NAME ARGUMENT
ARG#SYS  DS      ØH
        MVC     SYSTEM_NAME,CURRENT_SYSTEM DEFAULT = CURRENT SYSTEM NAME
        L       R4,ARGSYS                 ADDR(SYSTEM NAME ARGUMENT)
        LH      R1,ARGSYS+4               LENGTH(SYSTEM NAME ARGUMENT)
        LTR     R1,R1                     SYSTEM NAME SUPPLIED?
        BZ      GETSTOR                   NO, SKIP
        MVI     SYSTEM_NAME,C' '          CLEAR SYSTEM_NAME AREA
        MVC     SYSTEM_NAME+1(L'SYSTEM_NAME-1),SYSTEM_NAME REPEAT
        BCTR    R1,Ø                       LENGTH = LENGTH - 1
        EX      R1,GETSYS                 GET SYSTEM NAME ARGUMENT
        B       GETSTOR                   CONTINUE
        DROP    R2
*-----*
*          EXECUTED INSTRUCTIONS          *
*-----*
GETSCH   MVC     SCHENV_NAME(Ø),Ø(R4)     SAVE SCHENV NAME ARGUMENT
GETSYS   MVC     SYSTEM_NAME(Ø),Ø(R4)     SAVE SYSTEM NAME ARGUMENT
*-----*
*          OBTAIN STORAGE FOR IWMSEQRY ANSWER AREA
*-----*
GETSTOR  DS      ØH
        L       R1,ANSLEN                 ANSWER AREA SIZE
        STORAGE OBTAIN,LENGTH=(R1),ADDR=(R2),LOC=ANY
        ST      R2,AANSAREA               SAVE ADDR(ANSWER AREA)
*-----*
*          CALL IWMSEQRY                  *
*-----*
*          LA      R1,1                    Insert your SVC code
*          SVC     235                      to get authorized
        MODESET MODE=SUP,KEY=ZERO         SUPERVISOR STATE ; KEY ZERO
        IWMSEQRY ANSAREA=(R2),           ADDR(ANSWER AREA)           X
                ANSLEN=ANSLEN,           ANSWER AREA SIZE         X
                QUERYLEN=RQDLLEN,        REQUIRED AREA SIZE       X
                RETCODE=RETCODE,         RETURN CODE                X
                RSNCODE=RSNCODE          REASON CODE
        USING  SETHDR,R2                 HEADER ADDRESSABILITY
        MODESET MODE=PROB,KEY=NZERO       PROBLEM STATE ; KEY NZERO

```

```

*      LA      R1,0          Insert your SVC code
*      SVC     235          to get unauthorized
*-----*
*      CHECK RETURN/REASON CODES
*-----*
      L      R15,RETCODE      LOAD IWMSEQRY RETURN CODE
      C      R15,=A(IWMRETCODEOK) IWMSEQRY CALL SUCCESSFUL?
      BE     PROCRLT          YES, PROCESS RESULTS
      L      R15,RSNCODE      NO, LOAD IWMSEQRY REASON CODE
      C      R15,=A(IWMRSNCODEOUTPUTAREATOOSMALL)
*
*      BNE     RELSTOR        ANSWER AREA TOO SMALL?
*                               NO, RELEASE AREA AND RETURN
*-----*
*      OBTAIN A NEW ANSWER AREA
*-----*
      L      R1,ANSLN          CURRENT ANSWER AREA SIZE
      STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(R1),ADDR=(R2) RELEASE STORAGE
      L      R1,RQDLN          GET REQUIRED AREA SIZE
      ST     R1,ANSLN          SET REQUIRED SIZE
      B      GETSTOR          AND OBTAIN A NEW ANSWER AREA
*-----*
*      PROCESS OUTPUT RETURNED BY IWMSEQRY
*-----*
PROCRSLT DS      0H
*-----*
*      LOCATE SYSTEM SECTION (SETSYS)
*-----*
      L      R11,SET_OFFSET_SYS  OFFSET TO SETSYS
      AR     R11,R2              ADD OFFSET TO HEADER
      USING SETSYS,R11          SETSYS ADDRESSABILITY
      LH     R10,SET_NUMBER_SYS  NUMBER OF SETSYS ENTRIES
*-----*
*      LOCATE SYSTEM STATUS HEADER (SETSYH)
*      PROCESS SYSTEM ENTRIES (LOOP1)
*-----*
SYS#LOOP DS      0H
      CLI   SYSTEM_NAME,C'*'    LIST ALL SYSTEMS?
      BE     SYHPROC             YES, CONTINUE
      CLC   SET_SYS_NAME,SYSTEM_NAME REQUIRED SYSTEM?
      BNE   SYS#NEXT            NO, TRY NEXT SYSTEM ENTRY
SYHPROC DS      0H
      L      R3,SET_SYS_STATUS_PTR SYSTEM STATUS POINTER (SETSYH)
      LTR   R3,R3                CHECK ADDRESS
      BZ    SYS#NEXT            ZERO, TRY NEXT SYSTEM ENTRY
      USING SETSYH,R3          SETSYH ADDRESSABILITY
*-----*
*      LOCATE SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT SYSTEM STATUS SECTION (SETSES)
*-----*
      L      R9,SET_OFFSET_SES   OFFSET OF SCHED. ENVIRONMENT
*                               STATUS SECTION (SETSES)
      AR     R9,R3                ADDR(FIRST SETSES ENTRY)

```

```

        USING SETSES,R9                SETSES ADDRESSABILITY
*-----*
*   LOCATE RESOURCE SYSTEM STATUS SECTION (SETRES)   *
*-----*
L       R1,SET_OFFSET_RES             OFFSET OF RESOURCE STATUS
*                                     SECTION (SETRES)
AR      R1,R3                         ADDR(FIRST SETRES ENTRY)
ST      R1,ASETRES                    SAVE ADDR(FIRST SETRES)
DROP   R3
*-----*
*   LOCATE SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT SECTION (SETSE)    *
*-----*
L       R7,SET_OFFSET_SE              OFFSET OF SCHENV SECTION (SE)
LH      R8,SET_NUMBER_SE              NUMBER OF SCHENV ENTRIES
AR      R7,R2                         ADD OFFSET TO HEADER
USING  SETSE,R7                       SE SECTION ADDRESSABILITY
*-----*
*   PROCESS SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT ENTRIES (LOOP2)  *
*-----*
SE#LOOP DS   ØH
        CLI  SCHENV_NAME,C' '          LIST ALL SCHENV?
        BE   SE#STAT                   YES, GET SCHENV STATUS
        CLI  SCHENV_NAME,C'*'         LIST ALL SCHENV?
        BE   SE#STAT                   YES, GET SCHENV STATUS
        CLC  SET_SE_SCHENV_NAME,SCHENV_NAME  SCHENV TO BE FOUND?
        BNE  SE#NEXT                   NO, TRY NEXT SCHENV
*-----*
SE#STAT DS   ØH
        MVI  MSGTEXT,C' '              CLEAR MESSAGE AREA
        MVC  MSGTEXT+1(MSGTEXTL-1),MSGTEXT REPEAT
        MVC  SE_SYSTEM,SET_SYS_NAME     GET SYSTEM NAME
        MVC  SE_NAME,SET_SE_SCHENV_NAME GET SCHENV NAME
        MVI  SE_AVL,C'Y'                SET STATUS = AVAILABLE
        CLI  SET_SES_STATUS,SET_SES_AVAILABLE STATUS = AVAILABLE?
        BE   SE#USE                     YES, CONTINUE
        MVI  SE_AVL,C'N'                SET STATUS = NOT AVAILABLE
*-----*
*   CHECK IF SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT IS USED BY ACTIVE JOBS   *
*   ON CURRENT SYSTEM. CALL WLMSEUSE.                       *
*-----*
SE#USE  DS   ØH
        MVI  SE_USECOUNT+L'SE_USECOUNT-1,C'?' SET SE_USECOUNT = ?
        CLC  SET_SYS_NAME,CURRENT_SYSTEM  CURRENT SYSTEM?
        BNE  SE#SR                        NO, SKIP
        MVI  SE_USECOUNT+L'SE_USECOUNT-1,C'Ø' SET SE_USECOUNT = Ø
        MVC  WLMSEUSE_SCHENV,SET_SE_SCHENV_NAME SUPPLY SCHENV NAME
        LA   R1,WLMSEUSE_PARM             ADDR(SCHENV POINTER)
        L    R15,=V(WLMSEUSE)            ADDR(WLMSEUSE ROUTINE)
        BASR R14,R15                     CALL WLMSEUSE
        B    *+4(R15)                    BRANCH ON RETURN CODE
        B    SE#SR                        RC = Ø ; SCHENV IS NOT INUSE

```

```

      B      SE#INUSE          RC = 4 ; SCHENV IS INUSE
      B      SE#SR            RC = 8 ; ERROR
SE#INUSE DS      ØH
      CVD    R1,DOUBLE          CONVERT USE COUNT TO DECIMAL
      MVC    WORK,=X'4020202020202020'  INSERT EDIT PATTERN
      ED     WORK,DOUBLE+4      CONVERT TO PRINTABLE TEXT
      MVC    SE_USECOUNT,WORK+4  GET USE COUNT
*-----*
*          LOCATE SCHENV/RESOURCE RELATIONSHIP SECTION (SETSR)          *
*-----*
SE#SR   DS      ØH
      L      R5,SET_SE_SR_OFFSET  OFFSET OF FIRST SCHENV/RESOURCE
*                                           (SR) RELATIONSHIP ENTRY
*                                           FOR THIS SCHED. ENVIRONMENT
      L      R6,SET_SE_SR_COUNT   NUMBER OF SR ENTRIES
      LTR    R6,R6                CHECK NUMBER
      BZ     DISPLAY             NO RESOURCE RELATIONSHIPS
      AR     R5,R2               ADD OFFSET TO HEADER
      USING SETSR,R5            SR RELATIONSHIP ADDRESSABILITY
*-----*
*          PROCESS RESOURCE ENTRIES (LOOP3)                              *
*-----*
SR#/LOOP DS      ØH
      L      R1,SET_SR_RE_OFFSET  OFFSET OF RESOURCE ENTRY (RE)
*                                           FROM BEGINNING OF THE SET
      AR     R1,R2               ADD OFFSET TO HEADER
      USING SETRE,R1            RE ADDRESSABILITY
      MVC    RE_NAME,SET_RE_RESOURCE_NAME GET RESOURCE NAME
      DROP   R1
*-----*
*          GET REQUIRED STATE OF THE RESOURCE FOR THE                      *
*          SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT TO BE AVAILABLE                        *
*-----*
      MVC    RE_REQSTAT,=CL3'ON'   SET REQUIRED STATE = ON
      TM     SET_SR_RESOURCE_STATE,SET_SR_ON  REQUIRED ON?
      BO     SR#RES                YES, CONTINUE
      MVC    RE_REQSTAT,=CL3'OFF'  SET REQUIRED STATE = OFF
      TM     SET_SR_RESOURCE_STATE,SET_SR_OFF  REQUIRED OFF?
      BO     SR#RES                YES, CONTINUE
      MVI    RE_REQSTAT,C'?'      NO, REQUIRED STATE IS UNKNOWN
*-----*
*          LOCATE RESOURCE SYSTEM STATUS SECTION (SETRES)                *
*-----*
SR#RES  DS      ØH
      L      R1,SET_SR_RE_INDEX   GET INDEX OF THE RESOURCE ENTRY
      BCTR   R1,Ø                INDEX = INDEX - 1
      M      RØ,=A(SETRES_LEN)    R1 = OFFSET WITHIN SETRES
      L      R3,ASETRES           ADDR(FIRST SETRES ENTRY)
      AR     R3,R1               ADD OFFSET
      USING SETRES,R3            SETRES ADDRESSABILITY
      MVC    RE_CURSTAT,=CL5'ON'   SET CURRENT STATUS = ON
      CLI    SET_RES_STATE,SET_RES_ON  STATUS = ON?

```



```

BE      DISPLAY                                YES, CONTINUE
MVC    RE_CURSTAT,=CL5'OFF'                   SET CURRENT STATUS = OFF
CLI    SET_RES_STATE,SET_RES_OFF              STATUS = OFF?
BE      DISPLAY                                YES, CONTINUE
MVC    RE_CURSTAT,=CL5'RESET'                 SET CURRENT STATUS = RESET
CLI    SET_RES_STATE,SET_RES_RESET            STATUS = RESET?
BE      DISPLAY                                YES, CONTINUE
MVI    RE_CURSTAT,C'?'                        NO, CURRENT STATUS UNKNOWN
DROP   R3

*-----*
*      DISPLAY RESULTS                        *
*-----*
DISPLAY DS      ØH
        PUTLINE PARM=PUTBLOCK,                ISSUE PUTLINE MESSAGE      X
        OUTPUT=(MESSAGE,TERM,SINGLE,DATA),    X
        MF=(E,IOPLADR)
*-----*
*      END OF LOOP3 (RESOURCE ENTRIES)      *
*-----*
SR#NEXT DS      ØH
        LTR    R6,R6                          ANY SR ENTRY LEFT?
        BZ     SE#NEXT                          NO, ESCAPE
        LA     R5,SETSR_LEN(,R5)                ADDR(NEXT SR ENTRY)
        BCT   R6,SR#LOOP                       PROCESS NEXT SR ENTRY
*-----*
*      END OF LOOP2 (SCHENV ENTRIES)        *
*-----*
SE#NEXT DS      ØH
        LA     R7,SETSE_LEN(,R7)                ADDR(NEXT SETSE ENTRY)
        LA     R9,SETSES_LEN(,R9)              ADDR(NEXT SETSES ENTRY)
        BCT   R8,SE#LOOP                       PROCESS NEXT SE/SES ENTRIES
*-----*
*      END OF LOOP1 (SYSTEM ENTRIES)        *
*-----*
SYS#NEXT DS      ØH
        LA     R11,SETSYS_LEN(,R11)            ADDR(NEXT SETSYS ENTRY)
        BCT   R1Ø,SYS#LOOP                     PROCESS NEXT SETSYS ENTRY
*-----*
*      RELEASE VIRTUAL STORAGE              *
*      RETURN                              *
*-----*
RELSTOR DS      ØH
        L      R1,ANSLEN                       LENGTH(ANSWER AREA)
        L      R2,AANSAREA                     ADDR(ANSWER AREA)
        STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(R1),ADDR=(R2)  RELEASE ANSWER AREA
        L      R15,RETCODE                     LOAD IWMSEQRY RETURN CODE
RETURN  DS      ØH
        PR                                       RESTORE REGISTERS 2-14 FROM
*                                       LINKAGE-STACK AND RETURN
        DROP  R2,R5,R7,R9,R11
*-----*

```

```

*          CONSTANTS AND VARIABLES          *
*-----*
WORK          DS  XL8          WORK AREA
DOUBLE        DS  D           DOUBLE WORD
SCHENV_NAME   DS  CL16        SCHED. ENVIRONMENT ARGUMENT
SYSTEM_NAME   DS  CL8         SYSTEM NAME ARGUMENT
CURRENT_SYSTEM DS  CL8        CURRENT SYSTEM NAME
*
AANSAREA DS    F              ADDR(ANSWER AREA)
ANSLLEN  DC    A(50*1024)     INITIAL LEN(ANSWER AREA) = 50K
RQDLLEN  DS    F              REQUIRED ANSWER AREA SIZE
RETCODE   DS    F              RETURN CODE
RSNCODE   DS    F              REASON CODE
*
ASETRES   DS    F              ADDR(FIRST SETRES ENTRY)
*-----*
*          WLMSEUSE PARMS                *
*-----*
WLMSEUSE_PARM   DC  A(WLMSEUSE_SCHENVL)  ADDR(SCHENV AREA)
WLMSEUSE_SCHENVL DC Y(L'WLMSEUSE_SCHENV) LENGTH(WLMSEUSE_SCHENV)
WLMSEUSE_SCHENV  DS  CL16                SCHENV TO BE FOUND
*-----*
*          IKJPARS PARAMETERS            *
*-----*
ECB          DS    F              EVENT CONTROL BLOCK
PPLPDL       DS    F              ADDR(PARAMETER DESCRIPTOR LIST)
PPLAREA      DS    CL(PPLLEN)      PARSE PARAMETER LIST AREA
APCL         DC    A(PARMCNTL)      ADDR(PARAMETER CONTROL LIST)
*-----*
*          PARSE PARAMETER CONTROL LIST (PCL)
*-----*
PARMCNTL IKJPARM
SCHKEYW  IKJKEYWD DEFAULT='SCHENV'
          IKJNAME 'SCHENV',SUBFLD=SCHENV,ALIAS=('SCH')
SYSKEYW  IKJKEYWD DEFAULT='SYSTEM'
          IKJNAME 'SYSTEM',SUBFLD=SYSTEM,ALIAS=('SYS')
SCHENV   IKJSUBF
ARGSCH   IKJIDENT 'SCHENV',MAXLNTH=16,CHAR,UPPERCASE,
          HELP='WLM SCHENV NAME ; MAX 16 CHARACTERS'
SYSTEM   IKJSUBF
ARGSYS   IKJIDENT 'SYSTEM',MAXLNTH=8,CHAR,UPPERCASE,
          HELP='MVS SYSTEM NAME ; MAX 8 CHARACTERS'
          IKJENDP
*-----*
*          PUTLINE MACRO CONTROL BLOCK
*-----*
PUTBLOCK    PUTLINE MF=L          PUTLINE LIST FORMAT
MESSAGE     DC  Y(MSGTEXTL+4)     LENGTH(MESSAGE TEXT + HEADER)
           DC  Y(Ø)                RESERVED
MSGTEXT     EQU *                  MESSAGE TEXT
SE_SYSTEM   DS  CL8                SYSTEM NAME

```

```

SE_NAME      DS  CL1
              DS  CL16          SCHED. ENVIRONMENT NAME
              DS  CL1
SE_AVL       DS  CL1          SCHENV AVAILABLE (Y/N)
              DS  CL1
SE_USECOUNT DS  CL4          SCHENV USE COUNT
              DS  CL1
RE_NAME      DS  CL16         RESOURCE NAME
              DS  CL1
RE_REQSTAT   DS  CL3          RESOURCE REQUIRED STATE
              DS  CL1
RE_CURSTAT   DS  CL5          RESOURCE CURRENT STATE
MSGTEXTL     EQU *-MSGTEXT    LENGTH(MESSAGE TEXT)
IOPLADR      DC  4F'Ø'        SPACE FOR I/O PARM LIST
*-----*
              LTORG
*-----*
*           MAPPING MACRO'S
*-----*
              CVT  DSECT=YES
              IWMYCON
              IWMSET
              IKJCPPL
              IKJIOPL
              IKJPPL
PPLLEN      EQU  *-PPL        LENGTH(PARSE PARAMETER LIST)
*-----*
              END

```

WLMSEUSE

```

WLMSEUSE CSECT
WLMSEUSE AMODE 31
WLMSEUSE RMODE ANY
*-----*
*           FIND NUMBER OF JOBS USING A WLM SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT
*           INPUT :  R1 -> +-----+
*                   +APARMLST+ -> +-----+-----+
*                   +-----+   + LEN + SCHENV           +
*                   +-----+   +-----+-----+
*
*           OUTPUT : R1      -> NUMBER OF JOBS USING SCHENV
*                   R15 = Ø -> SCHENV IS NOT INUSE
*                   R15 = 4 -> SCHENV INUSE
*                   R15 = 8 -> ERROR
*-----*
              $HASPEQU          JES2 EQUATES
*-----*
              BAKR  R14,Ø        SAVE STATUS ON LINKAGE STACK
              USING WLMSEUSE,R12 R12 IS BASE FOR ASSEMBLY
              LR    R12,R15      R12 IS BASE FOR EXECUTION

```

```

*-----*
*          GET SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT SUPPLIED BY CALLER          *
*-----*
      L      R2,Ø(,R1)          ADDR(PARM LIST)
      LH     R1,Ø(,R2)          LENGTH(PARAMETER)
      LTR    R1,R1              CHECK LENGTH
      BZ     ERROR              LENGTH = Ø ; RETURN
      BM     ERROR              LENGTH < Ø ; RETURN
      C      R1,=A(L'SCHENV)    CHECK LENGTH
      BH     ERROR              LENGTH > 16 ; RETURN
*
      MVI    SCHENV,C' '        CLEAR SCHENV AREA
      MVC    SCHENV+1(L'SCHENV-1),SCHENV REPEAT
      BCTR   R1,Ø              LENGTH = LENGTH - 1
      EX     R1,MOVE#SE        GET SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT
*-----*
*          LOCATE ADDRESS SPACE VECTOR TABLE ENTRIES            *
*-----*
      L      R1,CVTPTR          ADDR(CVT)
      USING  CVT,R1             CVT ADDRESSABILITY
      L      R2,CVTASVT        ADDR(ADDRESS SPACE VECTOR TABLE)
      USING  ASVT,R2           ASVT ADDRESSABILITY
      LH     R3,ASVTMAXU+2     MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADDRESS SPACES
      LA     R2,ASVTENTY       ADDR(ASVT ENTRY TABLE)
*-----*
*          LOCATE JES2 ADDRESS SPACE VECTOR TABLE              *
*-----*
      L      R1,CVTJESCT        ADDR(JOB ENTRY SUBSYSTEM
*
      USING  JESCT,R1           COMMUNICATION TABLE)
      L      R1,JESSCT          ADDR(FIRST SUBSYSTEM
*
      USING  SSCT,R1           COMMUNICATION TABLE)
      L      R1,SSCTSUS2       SSCT ADDRESSABILITY
*
      USING  HCCT,R1           ADDR(HASP COMMON-STORAGE
      L      R4,CCTHAVT        COMMUNICATION TABLE)
*
      USING  HCCT,R1           HCCT ADDRESSABILITY
      L      R4,CCTHAVT        ADDR(JES2 ADDRESS SPACE
*
      DROP   R1                VECTOR TABLE)
*-----*
*          LOOP THROUGH ADDRESS SPACE VECTOR TABLE              *
*-----*
ASLOOP XR      R7,R7            CLEAR COUNTER
      DS     ØH
      L      R5,Ø(,R2)          ADDR(ASCB)
      LTR    R5,R5              ADDRESS SPACE IS ASSIGNED?
      BM     NEXT              NO, TRY NEXT ADDRESS SPACE
      USING  ASCB,R5           ASCB ADDRESSABILITY
      L      R1,ASCBJBN1       ADDR(JOBNAME FOR JOBS)
      LTR    R1,R1              JOBNAME AVAILABLE?
      BZ     NEXT              NO, TRY NEXT ADDRESS SPACE

```

```

*-----*
*      LOOP THROUGH JES2 ADDRESS SPACE VECTOR TABLE      *
*      GET SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT FROM SJB (SUBSYSTEM JOB BLOCK) *
*-----*
          LH      R1,ASCBASID          GET ADDRESS SPACE ID
          SLL     R1,2                  ASID * 4
          L       R1,Ø(R1,R4)          ADDR(HASP ADDRESS SPACE BLOCK)
          LTR     R1,R1                  HASB AVAILABLE FOR ASID?
          BZ      NEXT                  NO, TRY NEXT ADDRESS SPACE
          USING   HASB,R1                HASB ADDRESSABILITY
          L       R6,HSBSJB             GET FIRST SUBSYSTEM JOB BLOCK
          LTR     R6,R6                  SJB AVAILABLE FOR ASID?
          BZ      NEXT                  NO, TRY NEXT ADDRESS SPACE
          USING   SJB,R6                SJB ADDRESSABILITY
SJBLOOP  DS      ØH
          ICM     R1,B'1111',SJBSJB     LAST SJB?
          BZ      SJBLAST               YES, EXIT SJB LOOP
          LR      R6,R1                  NO, POINT TO NEXT SJB
          B       SJBLOOP               REPEAT SJB SCAN
SJBLAST  DS      ØH
          CLC     SCHENV,SJBSCENV       SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT FOUND?
          BNE     NEXT                  NO, TRY NEXT ADDRESS SPACE
          LA      R7,1(,R7)             YES, COUNTER = COUNTER + 1
*-----*
NEXT     DS      ØH
          LA      R2,L'ASVTENTY(,R2)    POINT TO NEXT TABEL ENTRY
          BCT     R3,ASLOOP             REPEAT SCAN
*-----*
          LTR     R1,R7                  CHECK COUNTER
          BZ      NOTUSED               COUNTER = Ø ; SCHENV NOT USED
USED     DS      ØH
          LA      R15,4                  SET RC = 4 (SCHENV INUSE)
          B       RETURN                 AND RETURN
NOTUSED  DS      ØH
          LA      R15,Ø                  SET RC = Ø (SCHENV NOT USED)
          B       RETURN                 AND RETURN
ERROR    DS      ØH
          XR      R1,R1                  CLEAR COUNTER
          LA      R15,8                  SET RC = 8 (ERROR)
*-----*
*      RETURN      *
*-----*
RETURN   DS      ØH
          PR                               RESTORE REGISTERS 2-14 FROM
*                               LINKAGE-STACK AND RETURN
          DROP    R1,R2,R5,R6
*-----*
*      EXECUTED INSTRUCTIONS      *
*-----*
MOVE#SE  MVC     SCHENV(Ø),2(R2)       GET SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT
*-----*

```

```

*          CONSTANTS AND VARIABLES          *
*-----*
SCHENV   DS      CL16                      WLM SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT
*-----*
*          MAPPING MACRO'S                *
*-----*
          CVT   DSECT=YES,PREFIX=NO
          IEECHAIN
          IEFJESCT
          IEFJSCVT
          IHAASCB
          IHAASVT
          $HASB
          $HCCT
          $HFAME
          $SCAT
          $SJB
          $TQE
          $XECB
*-----*
          END

```

WLM SERE

```
/* REXX WLM SERE */
```

```

system = ''
schenv = ''
retcode = 0
offset = 0

```

```

Do While retcode = 0
  Call Outtrap('record.')
  "WLM SERE SYS("system") SCH("schenv")"
  Call Outtrap('OFF')

```

```

sys#prev = ''
se#prev = ''

```

```

"ISPEXEC CONTROL ERRORS RETURN"
"ISPEXEC TBCREATE WLM SERE
  NAMES(SYS#NAME SE#NAME SE#AVL SE#USE RE#NAME RE#REQ RE#CUR) NOWRITE"

```

```

Do i = 1 to record.0
  Parse Var record.i sys#name se#name se#avl se#use re#name re#req re#cur .
  If sys#name = sys#prev Then Do
    sys#name = ''
    If se#name = se#prev Then Do
      se#name = ''
      se#avl = ''
      se#use = ''

```

```

        End
        Else se#prev = se#name
    End
    Else Do
        sys#prev = sys#name
        se#prev = se#name
    End

    "ISPEXEC TBADD WLMSERE"
End

"ISPEXEC TBTOP WLMSERE"
"ISPEXEC TBSKIP WLMSERE NUMBER("offset")"
"ISPEXEC TBDISPL WLMSERE PANEL(WLMSERE)"
    retcode = RC
    offset = ztdtop
"ISPEXEC TBEND WLMSERE"
End
Exit

```

PANEL

```

)ATTR
 \ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW) HILITE(USCORE)
  ~ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON)
 @ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) CAPS(ON)
 } TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) CAPS(ON) JUST(RIGHT)
)BODY EXPAND([ ])
+[-]\WLM Scheduling Environments & Resources+[-]
%COMMAND ==>_ZCMD
%SCROLL==>_ZUSC+
+
+
%System ==>_SYSTEM + (System Name, Blank or '*')
%SCHENV ==>_SCHENV + (Scheduling Environment, Blank or '*')
+
+
\System \SCHENV Name \Avl \Users+\Resource Name \Reqstat
\Curstat+
)MODEL
~SYS#NAME~SE#NAME @Z }Z + ~RE#NAME @RE#REQ @RE#CUR
)INIT
.ZVARS = '(SE#AVL SE#USE)'
)PROC
)END

```

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Generating new character sets

INTRODUCTION

We have a lot of publications that need to be printed at our installation. We use standard hardware and software platforms for host publishing such as 3820 printers, PSF, DCF, GML, GDDM, and FLSF. We chose bitmap fonts from the standard SYS1.FONTLIBB library at the beginning, but our users sometimes require character sets that do not exist in the official IBM character sets. That is why we developed a procedure for increasing and decreasing character set size, starting from the existing character set. By using this procedure we have made many new character sets which range in size from 5 to 70 points. The quality of these character sets is equivalent to source character sets.

Jobs FLSFZOO1, FLSFZOO2, and FLSFZOO3 are generated by the job FLSFZGEN, which produces the new character sets. The core of the process, program FONTZOOM, makes the specified size change and more. A serious problem in the process of increasing character size is the deformation of curves. The program solves that problem by redesigning each target character, and making the curves round.

There are some national characters in our alphabet that are present in some types of character sets, but many of the interesting character sets do not contain them. That is why we use the program FONTZOOM to increase or decrease specified national characters and add them in character set without them. The job FLSFZCH makes characters of the required size and adds them to a character set.

JOB FLSFZGEN

FLSFZGEN generates three jobs and the result of their submission is the new character set. Please take note of the comments provided, they will provide considerable help for users.

```
//useridG JOB NOTIFY=&SYSUID,  
//          CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(2,0)  
//*****  
//** JOB GENERATES THREE JOBS FOR DEFINING TARGET INCREASED OR      ***  
//** DECREASED CHARACTER SET STARTING FROM SOURCE CHARACTER SET    ***
```



```

/** 1) FLSFZ001 - EXTRACTS CHARACTERS INTO PATTERNS          ***
/** 2) FLSFZ002 - INCREASES OR DECREASES CHARACTERS        ***
/**          ACCORDING TO INPUT PARAMETERS                   ***
/** 3) FLSFZ003 - DEFINES NEW CHARACTER SET UNDER SPECIFIED NAME ***
/**                                                                 ***
/** - YOU HAVE TO MAKE FOLLOWING CHANGES:                   ***
/** C 'SYS1.FONTLIBB' 'FONT LIBRARY' ALL                     ***
/** C 'CØSØLR12' 'SOURCE CHARACTER SET NAME' ALL             ***
/** C 'CØSØLR15' 'TARGET CHARACTER SET NAME' ALL             ***
/** - SPECIFY PARAMETERS FOR ZOOMING IN GENJOB2 STEP         ***
/** FOR EXAMPLE: 1Ø,8 MEANS THAT 1Ø POINTS FONT IS DECREASED TO ***
/** 8 POINTS                                                 ***
/** - PAY ATTENTION TO DEFNEW STEP IN FLSFZ003 JOB, WHERE    ***
/** CHARACTERISTICS OF THAT CHARACTER SET IS SPECIFIED       ***
/**                                                                 ***
/**          RECOMENDATION: BEST RESULTS ARE ACHIEVED WHEN DECREASES ***
/**          AND INCREASES ARE NOT TO LARGE                   ***
/**                                                                 ***
/*******
//LISTFONT EXEC PGM=AFLSF,PARM='PRINTER=382Ø,CONTINUE=YES'
//STEPLIB DD DSN=FLSF.FN1LOAD,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=FLSF.AFN1LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//FONTLIB DD DSN=SYS1.FONTLIBB,DISP=SHR
//SYSOUT DD DSN=ØØFONTS,DISP=(NEW,PASS),
// UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=798Ø),
// SPACE=(TRK,(1Ø,5),RLSE)
//SYSIN DD *
LIST CH=* FONT=CØSØLR12
/*
//SORTN EXEC PGM=SORT,REGION=ØK
//SORTIN DD DSN=ØØFONTS,DISP=(SHR,PASS)
//SORTOUT DD DSN=ØØFONTSPRM,DISP=(NEW,PASS),
// UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=8Ø,BLKSIZE=312Ø),
// SPACE=(TRK,(1Ø,5),RLSE)
//SORTOUT DD SYSOUT=X
//SORTWKØ1 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,1)
//SORTWKØ2 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,1)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSIN DD *
INCLUDE COND=(2,1,NE,C' ',AND,1Ø,4,EQ,C' '),FORMAT=CH
SORT FIELDS=(1,9,A),FORMAT=CH
SUM FIELDS=NONE
END
/*
//GENFLSFP EXEC PGM=ICETOOL,REGION=1M
//TOOLMSG DD SYSOUT=X
//DFSMSG DD SYSOUT=X
//IN DD DSN=ØØFONTSPRM,DISP=SHR
//OUT1 DD DSN=ØØEXTZOOM,DISP=(NEW,PASS),
// UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=8Ø,BLKSIZE=312Ø),

```

```

//          SPACE=(TRK,(1,1))
//OUT2     DD DSN=&&FLSFJ,DISP=(MOD,PASS),
//          UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3120),
//          SPACE=(TRK,(10,5),RLSE)
//OUT3     DD DSN=&&DEFINE,DISP=(NEW,PASS),
//          UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3120),
//          SPACE=(TRK,(10,5),RLSE)
//TOOLIN   DD *
//          COPY FROM(IN) TO(OUT1) USING(EXTF)
//          COPY FROM(IN) TO(OUT2) USING(ZOM1)
//          COPY FROM(IN) TO(OUT2) USING(ZOM2)
//          COPY FROM(IN) TO(OUT3) USING(DEFF)
/*
//*** EXTRACTING FONTS
//EXTFCNTL DD *
//          OUTREC FIELDS=(C' EXTRACT FONT=C0S0LR12 CH=',2,8,C':',2,8,40X)
/*
//ZOM1CNTL DD *
//          OUTREC FIELDS=(C'//',2,5,C'I',8,2,
//          C' DD DSN=userid.FLSF.PATTERN.C0S0LR12(',2,8,C'),DISP=SHR',40X)
/*
//ZOM2CNTL DD *
//          OUTREC FIELDS=(C'//',2,5,C'O',8,2,
//          C' DD DSN=userid.FLSF.PATTERN.C0S0LR15(',2,8,C'),DISP=SHR',40X)
/*
//*** DEFINE NEW FONTS
//DEFFCNTL DD *
//          OUTREC FIELDS=(C' DEFINE FONT=C0S0LR15 CH=',2,8,C':',2,8,40X)
/*
//GENJOB1  EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSUT1   DD DATA,DLM=XX *****
//userid1  JOB MSGLEVEL=(0,0),MSGCLASS=X,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//*****
//**  DELETE PATTERN DATASET FOR OLD FONT **
//*****
//IDCAMS   EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=1M
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN    DD  *
//          DELETE  userid.FLSF.PATTERN.C0S0LR12
//          SET MAXCC=0
/*
//*****
//**  EXTRACT OLD FONT INTO PATERN DATASET **
//*****
//EXTRATF  EXEC PGM=AFLSF,PARM='PRINTER=3820,CONTINUE=YES'
//STEPLIB  DD DSN=FLSF.FN1LOAD,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=FLSF.AFN1LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//FONTLIB  DD DSN=SYS1.FONTLIBB,DISP=SHR
//PATTLIB  DD DSN=userid.FLSF.PATTERN.C0S0LR12,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
//          UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=8209),

```

```

//          SPACE=(CYL,(5,5,50),RLSE)
//SYSOUT   DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSIN    DD *
XX
//          DD DSN=&&EXTZOOM,DISP=SHR
//SYSUT2   DD DSN=userid.USER.CNTL(FLSFZ001),DISP=SHR
//SYSIN    DD *
    REPRO IFILE(SYSUT1) OFILE(SYSUT2)
/*
//*****
//** PART FOR ZOOMING FONTS
//*****
//GENJOB2   EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSUT1    DD DATA,DLM=XX *****
//userid2   JOB (ACCT#),'D.N',
//           NOTIFY=&SYSUID,
//           CLASS=C,MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(0,0)
//*****
//** DELETE PATTERN DATASET FOR TARGET FONT **
//*****
//IDCAMS    EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=1M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN     DD *
    DELETE  userid.FLSF.PATTERN.C0S0LR15
    SET MAXCC=0
/*
//*****
//** ALLOC PATTERN DATASET FOR TARGET FONT **
//*****
//ALLOC     EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//PATTLIB   DD DSN=userid.FLSF.PATTERN.C0S0LR15,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
//           UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=8209),
//           SPACE=(CYL,(5,5,50),RLSE)
//*****
//** PROGRAM INCREASES OR DECREASES CHARACTERS ACCORDING TO INPUT **
//** PARAMETERS THAT MEANS SIZE OF SOURCE CHARACTERS, SIZE OF **
//** TARGET CHARACTERS **
//*****
//FONTZOOM EXEC PGM=FONTZOOM,PARM='/09,08'
//STEPLIB   DD DSN=userid.USER.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
XX
//          DD DSN=&&FLSFJ,DISP=SHR
//          DD DATA,DLM=YY *****
//SYSIN     DD *
YY
//          DD DSN=&&FONTSPRM,DISP=SHR
//SYSUT2    DD DSN=userid.USER.CNTL(FLSFZ002),DISP=SHR
//SYSIN     DD *
    REPRO IFILE(SYSUT1) OFILE(SYSUT2)
/*

```

```

//*****
/** PART THAT GENERATES JOB FOR DEFINING NEW MAPS IN FONTS **
//*****
//GENJOB3 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSUT1 DD DATA,DLM=XX *****
//userid3 JOB MSGLEVEL=(0,0),MSGCLASS=X,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//*****
/** DEFINE NEW CHARACTER SET FROM PATTERN DATASET IN SYS1.FONTLIBB **
/** NOTE: **
/** DEF FONT DEFINES GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIFIED **
/** CHARACTER SET. CHECK PARAMETER VALUES BEFORE SUBMITTING JOB. **
/** THIS IS A SAMPLE DEFINITION FOR FONT FAMILY LETTER GOTHIC, **
/** POINTSIZE 8.0, MEDIUM NORMAL, NO MONOSPACED **
//*****
//DEFNEW EXEC PGM=AFLSF,PARM='PRINTER=3820,CONTINUE=YES'
//STEPLIB DD DSN=FLSF.FN1LOAD,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=FLSF.AFN1LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//FONTLIB DD DSN=SYS1.FONTLIBB,DISP=SHR
//PATTLIB DD DSN=userid.FLSF.PATTERN.C0S0LR15,DISP=SHR
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSIN DD *
/* UNCOMMENT NEXT LINE IN CASE OF REPETITION */
/* DELETE FONT=C0S0LR15 */
DEFINE FONT=C0S0LR15 -
    FAMILY='LETTER GOTHIC' -
    POINTSIZE=8.0 -
    SLOPE=0:0 -
    WEIGHT=MEDIUM -
    WIDTH=NORMAL -
    ITALIC=NO -
    LINESPACE=30 -
    WORDSPACE=16 -
    FIGSPACE=16 -
    MHEIGHT=18 -
    MSPACE=16 -
    NSPACE=0 -
    EHEIGHT=0 -
    XHEIGHT=13 -
    UPOSITION=2 -
    UWIDTH=2 -
    MONOSPACED=NO -
    NEGATIVE=NO -
    OUTLINE=NO -
    OVERSTRUCK=NO -
    UNDERSCORE=NO
XX
// DD DSN=&&DEFINE,DISP=SHR
//SYSUT2 DD DSN=userid.USER.CNTL(FLSFZ003),DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD *
    REPRO IFILE(SYSUT1) OFILE(SYSUT2)
/*

```

JOB FLSFZCH

FLSFZCH adds only specified characters to an existing character set by increasing or decreasing specified source characters.

```
//useridC      JOB MSGLEVEL=(1,1),MSGCLASS=X,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//*****
//** JOB INCREASES OR DECREASES SPECIFIED NATIONAL CHARACTERS AND   ***
//** ADD THEM TO CHARACTER SET THAT DOESN'T CONTAIN THEM INITIALLY ***
//**                                                                 ***
//** - YOU HAVE TO MAKE FOLLOWING CHANGES:                           ***
//**   C 'SYS1.FONTLIBB' 'FONT LIBRARY' ALL                           ***
//**   C 'CØSØLR12' 'SOURCE CHARACTER SET NAME' ALL                   ***
//**   C 'CØSØLR15' 'TARGET CHARACTER SET NAME' ALL                   ***
//** - SPECIFY PARAMETERS FOR ZOOMING IN GENJOB2 STEP                 ***
//**   FOR EXAMPLE: 1Ø,8 MEANS THAT 1Ø POINTS FONT IS DECREASED TO ***
//**   8 POINTS                                                         ***
//**                                                                 ***
//** - DEFINE FONTS THAT YOU PROCESS AND ADD THEM IN SOME CHARACTER ***
//**   SET. FOR EXAMPLE:                                               ***
//**       LE12ØØØØ - CAPITAL LETTERS                                  ***
//**       LE11ØØØØ - SMALL LETTERS                                    ***
//*****
//*****
//** DELETE PATTERN DATASET FOR SOURCE FONT                            **
//*****
//IDCAMS      EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=1M
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN       DD  *
      DELETE  userid.FLSF.PATTERN.CØSØCR12
      DELETE  userid.FLSF.PATTERN.CØSØCR15
      SET MAXCC=Ø
/*
//*****
//** EXTRACT SOURCE FONT INTO PATERN DATASET                            **
//*****
//EXTRATF     EXEC PGM=AFLSF,PARM='PRINTER=382Ø,CONTINUE=YES'
//STEPLIB     DD DSN=FLSF.FN1LOAD,DISP=SHR
//            DD DSN=FLSF.AFN1LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT    DD SYSOUT=X
//FONTLIB     DD DSN=SYS1.FONTLIBB,DISP=SHR
//PATTLIB     DD DSN=userid.FLSF.PATTERN.CØSØCR12,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
//            UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=82Ø9),
//            SPACE=(CYL,(5,5,5Ø),RLSE)
//SYSOUT      DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSIN       DD *
      EXTRACT FONT=CØSØCR12 CH=LE12ØØØØ:LE12ØØØØ
      EXTRACT FONT=CØSØCR12 CH=LE11ØØØØ:LE11ØØØØ
/*
//LISTFONT    EXEC PGM=AFLSF,PARM='PRINTER=382Ø,CONTINUE=YES'
//STEPLIB     DD DSN=FLSF.FN1LOAD,DISP=SHR
//            DD DSN=FLSF.AFN1LOAD,DISP=SHR
```

```

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//FONTLIB DD DSN=SYS1.FONTLIBB,DISP=SHR
//SYSOUT DD DSN=##FONTS,DISP=(NEW,PASS),
// UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=7980),
// SPACE=(TRK,(10,5),RLSE)
//SYSIN DD *
LIST FONT=C0S0CR12 CH=LE120000
LIST FONT=C0S0CR12 CH=LE110000
/*
//SORTN EXEC PGM=SORT,REGION=0K
//SORTIN DD DSN=##FONTS,DISP=(SHR,PASS)
//SORTOUT DD DSN=##FONTSPRM,DISP=(NEW,PASS),
// UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3120),
// SPACE=(TRK,(10,5),RLSE)
//SORTOUT DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSIN DD *
INCLUDE COND=(2,1,NE,C' ',AND,10,4,EQ,C' '),FORMAT=CH
SORT FIELDS=(1,9,A),FORMAT=CH
SUM FIELDS=NONE
END
/*
//*****
//** ALLOC PATTERN DATASET FOR NEW FONT **
//*****
//ALLOC EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//PATTLIB DD DSN=userid.FLSF.PATTERN.C0S0CR15,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
// UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=8209),
// SPACE=(CYL,(5,5,50),RLSE)
//*****
//** PROGRAM FOR DECREASING OR INCREASING CHARACTERS ACCORDING **
//** TO PARAMETERS. IN THIS EXAMPLE, CHARACTERS DECREASED FROM **
//** 9 TO 8 POINTS **
//*****
//FONTZOOM EXEC PGM=FONTZOOM,PARM='/09,08'
//STEPLIB DD DSN=userid.USER.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//LE120I00 DD DSN=userid.FLSF.PATTERN.C0S0CR12(LE120000),DISP=SHR
//LE120000 DD DSN=userid.FLSF.PATTERN.C0S0CR15(LE120000),DISP=SHR
//LE110I00 DD DSN=userid.FLSF.PATTERN.C0S0CR12(LE110000),DISP=SHR
//LE110000 DD DSN=userid.FLSF.PATTERN.C0S0CR15(LE110000),DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD DSN=##FONTSPRM,DISP=SHR
/*
//*****
//** DEFINE NEW FONT FROM PATERN DATASET INTO SYS1.FONTLIBB **
//*****
//DEFNEW EXEC PGM=AFLSF,PARM='PRINTER=3820,CONTINUE=YES'
//STEPLIB DD DSN=FLSF.FN1LOAD,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=FLSF.AFN1LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//FONTLIB DD DSN=SYS1.FONTLIBB,DISP=SHR

```

```

//PATTLIB      DD DSN=userid.FLSF.PATTERN.CØSØCR15,DISP=SHR
//SYSOUT       DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSIN        DD *
DEFINE FONT=CØSØCR15 CH=LE12ØØØØ:LE12ØØØØ
DEFINE FONT=CØSØCR15 CH=LE11ØØØØ:LE11ØØØØ
/* DEFINITION OF CHARACTERS IN CODE PAGE          */
/* DELETE CPAGE=T1SØCR15 CPOINT=49                */
/* DELETE CPAGE=T1SØCR15 CPOINT=47                */
/* DEFINE CPAGE=T1SØCR15 CPOINT=49 CH=LE12ØØØØ    */
/* DEFINE CPAGE=T1SØCR15 CPOINT=47 CH=LE11ØØØØ    */
/*
//

```

FONTZOOM

FONTZOOM has two input parameters passed by the PARM option. The first parameter specifies the size of the source characters, the second targets character size. Another input for this program is in the SYSIN dataset; you can see it in the FLSFZOO2 generated job. This data represents the size that characterizes each character. They are output from the AFLSF program that is executed at the beginning of job FLSFGEN. Using these inputs, FONTZOOM makes the specified size change and any redesign required. Output of FONTZOOM is the image of the target characters and all parameters necessary for defining each individual character.

```

FONTZOOM: PROCEDURE(PARM) OPTIONS(MAIN) REORDER;
/*****/
/* PROGRAM DECREASES OR INCREASES CHARACTERS IN PATTLIB          */
/* PARAMETERS ARE                                                */
/*      P1 - SOURCE CHARACTER SIZE                               */
/*      P2 - TARGET CHARACTER SIZE                               */
/*****/
DCL IN      FILE SEQL INPUT;
DCL OUT     FILE SEQL OUTPUT;
DCL PARM CHAR(1Ø) VAR;
DCL RECORD CHAR(133) VAR;
DCL AREA CHAR(133) BASED(P), P PTR;
DCL MATS(YS,XS) CHAR(1) CTL;
DCL MATN(YN,XN) CHAR(1) CTL;
DCL MATZ(YN,XN) BIN FIXED CTL;
DCL MATT(YN,XN) BIN FIXED CTL;
DCL RECORDN CHAR(XN) CTL;
DCL CHAR1 CHAR(1);
DCL CHAR1S CHAR(1);
DCL COMPASS CHAR(2);
DCL J BIN FIXED;
DCL (XS,YS) BIN FIXED;
DCL (XN,YN) BIN FIXED;

```

```

DCL NAME CHAR(8);
DCL (ASP,CSP) BIN FIXED;
DCL (TOP,BOT) BIN FIXED;
DCL OFF BIN FIXED;
DCL BSP BIN FIXED;
DCL HEIGHT BIN FIXED;
DCL MAP CHAR(8);
DCL NEOF BIT;
DCL NEOFS INIT('1'B) BIT;
DCL (MIN,MAX,SUBSTR,INDEX,TRUNC,ABS) BUILTIN;
ON ENDFILE(IN) NEOF='0'B;
ON ENDFILE(SYSIN) NEOFS='0'B;
ON ERROR SNAP SYSTEM;

GET STRING(PARM) LIST(P1,P2);
Q=P2/P1;
GET SKIP EDIT(MAP) (X(1),A(8)) COPY;
DO WHILE(NEOFS);
OPEN FILE(IN) TITLE(SUBSTR(MAP,1,5)||'I'||SUBSTR(MAP,7,2)),
FILE(OUT) TITLE(SUBSTR(MAP,1,5)||'O'||SUBSTR(MAP,7,2));
NEOF='1'B;
J=0;
READ FILE(IN) INTO(RECORD);
NAME=SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'NAME')+5,8);
GET STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'ASP')+5,4)) LIST(ASP);
GET STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'CSP')+5,4)) LIST(CSP);
GET STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'TOP')+5,4)) LIST(TOP);
GET STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'BOT')+5,4)) LIST(BOT);
GET STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'OFF')+5,4)) LIST(OFF);
GET STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'BSP')+5,4)) LIST(BSP);
GET STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'HEIGHT')+8,4)) LIST(HEIGHT);
CHAR1S='.';
YS=HEIGHT;
XS=BSP;
K=(ASP+XS+CSP)*Q+0.5;
L=(TOP+YS+BOT)*Q+0.5;
XN=XS*Q+0.5;
ASP=ASP*Q;
CSP=K-XN-ASP;
IF CSP< 0 & ASP > 0
THEN DO;
ASP=ASP-CSP;
CSP=0;
END;
YN=YS*Q+0.5;
TOP=TOP*Q;
BOT=L-YN-TOP;
IF BOT< 0 & TOP > 0
THEN DO;
TOP=TOP-BOT;
BOT=0;
END;

```



```

OFF=OFF*Q+0.5;
IF OFF = 0
THEN OFF = 1;
ALLOC MATS;
PUT STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'ASP')+4,3)) EDIT(ASP) (P'S99');
PUT STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'CSP')+4,3)) EDIT(CSP) (P'S99');
PUT STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'TOP')+4,3)) EDIT(TOP) (P'S99');
PUT STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'BOT')+4,3)) EDIT(BOT) (P'S99');
PUT STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'OFF')+4,4)) EDIT(OFF) (P'S999');
PUT STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'BSP')+4,4)) EDIT(XN) (P'S999');
PUT STRING(SUBSTR(RECORD,INDEX(RECORD,'HEIGHT')+7,4)) EDIT(YN)
(P'S999');
WRITE FILE(OUT) FROM(RECORD);
ALLOC MATN,RECORDN;
MATN(*,*)='.';
READ FILE(IN) INTO(RECORD);
DO I=1 BY 1 WHILE(NEOF);
    P=ADDR(MATS(I,1));
    SUBSTR(AREA,1,BSP)=RECORD;
    READ FILE(IN) INTO(RECORD);
END;
ALLOC MATZ,MATT;
MATZ(*,*)=0;
MATT(*,*)=0;
IF Q < 1
THEN                                     /* DECREASING */
DO;
    DO I=1 TO YS;
        K=MAX(1,I*Q+0.5);
        DO J=1 TO XS;
            L=MAX(1,J*Q+0.5);
            IF MATS(I,J) = '*'
            THEN MATZ(K,L) = MATZ(K,L)+1;
            ELSE MATT(K,L) = MATT(K,L)+1;
        END;
    END;
DO I=1 TO YN;
    DO J=1 TO XN;
        IF MATZ(I,J) > 0 & MATZ(I,J) >= MATT(I,J)
        THEN MATN(I,J) = '*';
    END;
END;
ELSE                                     /* INCREASING */
DO I=1 TO YS;
    DO J=1 TO XS;
        CHAR1=MATS(I,J);
        COMPASS=' ';
        IF CHAR1 ≠ CHAR1S
        THEN
            IF I=1 & J > 1 & J < XS &
            MATS(I,J-1) ≠ CHAR1 & MATS(I,J+1) = CHAR1 & /* .?* */

```

```

MATS(I+1,J) = CHAR1 & MATS(I+1,J+1) = CHAR1      /* X** */
THEN COMPASS='DD';
ELSE
IF I=1 & J > 1 & J < XS &
MATS(I,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I,J+1) = CHAR1 &      /* *?. */
MATS(I+1,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I+1,J) = CHAR1      /* **X */
THEN COMPASS='DL';
ELSE
IF I=YS & J > 1 & J < XS &
MATS(I-1,J) = CHAR1 & MATS(I-1,J+1) = CHAR1 &    /* X** */
MATS(I,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I,J+1) = CHAR1        /* .?* */
THEN COMPASS='GD';
ELSE
IF I=YS & J > 1 & J < XS &
MATS(I-1,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I-1,J) = CHAR1 &    /* **X */
MATS(I,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I,J+1) = CHAR1        /* *?. */
THEN COMPASS='GL';
ELSE
IF I > 1 & I < YS & J = 1 &
MATS(I-1,J) = CHAR1 & MATS(I-1,J+1) = CHAR1 &    /* ** */
MATS(I,J+1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I+1,J+1) = CHAR1      /* ?* */
THEN COMPASS='GD';
/* .X */
ELSE
IF I > 1 & I < YS & J = 1 &
MATS(I-1,J) = CHAR1 & MATS(I,J+1) = CHAR1 &      /* .X */
MATS(I+1,J) = CHAR1 & MATS(I+1,J+1) = CHAR1      /* ?* */
THEN COMPASS='DD';
/* ** */
ELSE
IF I > 1 & I < YS & J = XS &
MATS(I,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I-1,J) = CHAR1 &      /* X. */
MATS(I+1,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I+1,J) = CHAR1      /* *? */
THEN COMPASS='DL';
/* ** */
ELSE
IF I > 1 & I < YS & J = XS &
MATS(I-1,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I-1,J) = CHAR1 &    /* ** */
MATS(I,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I+1,J) = CHAR1        /* *? */
THEN COMPASS='GL';
/* X. */
ELSE
IF I > 1 & I < YS & J > 1 & J < XS &
MATS(I-1,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I-1,J) = CHAR1 &    /* ..X */
MATS(I,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I,J+1) = CHAR1 &      /* .?* */
MATS(I+1,J) = CHAR1 & MATS(I,J-1) = CHAR1        /* X** */
THEN COMPASS='DD';
ELSE
IF I > 1 & I < YS & J > 1 & J < XS &
MATS(I-1,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I-1,J) = CHAR1 &    /* **X */
MATS(I,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I,J+1) = CHAR1 &      /* *?. */
MATS(I+1,J) = CHAR1 & MATS(I,J-1) = CHAR1        /* X.. */
THEN COMPASS='GL';
ELSE
IF I > 1 & I < YS & J > 1 & J < XS &
MATS(I-1,J+1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I-1,J) = CHAR1 &    /* X.. */

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MATS(I,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I,J+1) = CHAR1 & /* *?. */
MATS(I+1,J+1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I+1,J) = CHAR1 /* **X */
THEN COMPASS='DL';
ELSE
IF I > 1 & I < YS & J > 1 & J < XS &
MATS(I-1,J+1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I-1,J) = CHAR1 & /* X** */
MATS(I,J-1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I,J+1) = CHAR1 & /* .?* */
MATS(I+1,J+1) = CHAR1 & MATS(I+1,J) = CHAR1 /* ..X */
THEN COMPASS='GD';
IY=(I-1)*Q+0.5;
JX=(J-1)*Q+0.5;
SELECT(COMPASS);
WHEN('DD') DO I1=IY+1 TO I*Q+0.5;
            DO J1=J*Q+0.5-(I1-IY)*Q/Q/2 TO J*Q+0.5;
            MATN(I1,J1)=CHAR1;
            END;
            END;
WHEN('DL') DO I1=IY+1 TO I*Q+0.5;
            DO J1=JX+1 TO JX+1+(I1-IY)*Q/Q/2;
            MATN(I1,J1)=CHAR1;
            END;
            END;
WHEN('GD') DO I1=IY+1 TO I*Q+0.5;
            DO J1=JX+1+(I1-IY)*Q/Q/2 TO J*Q+0.5;
            MATN(I1,J1)=CHAR1;
            END;
            END;
WHEN('GL') DO I1=IY+1 TO I*Q+0.5;
            DO J1=JX+1 TO J*Q+0.5-(I1-IY)*Q/Q/2;
            MATN(I1,J1)=CHAR1;
            END;
            END;
OTHERWISE DO I1=IY+1 TO I*Q+0.5;
            DO J1=JX+1 TO J*Q+0.5;
            MATN(I1,J1)=CHAR1;
            END;
            END;
END; /* SELECT */
END;
END;
DO I=1 TO YN;
    RECORDN=STRING(MATN(I,*));
    WRITE FILE(OUT) FROM(RECORDN);
END;
FREE MATS,MATN,RECORDN,MATZ,MATT;
CLOSE FILE(IN), FILE(OUT);
GET SKIP EDIT(MAP) (X(1),A(8)) COPY;
END;
END FONTZOOM;

```

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z/OS: future directions

INTRODUCTION

In the April edition of *MVS Update* we reviewed the announcement of Version 1 Release 2 of z/OS, which is due for general release in October 2001 (see announcement letter ZP01-0164). In this article we consider how the functionality found in forthcoming releases of z/OS will have a profound effect on long-term, end-user strategies.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

In the short term there will not be a new Architectural Level Set for z/OS Release 3. As with Release 1 and 2 of z/OS, Version 1 Release 3 will run on the z900 or comparable server, Generation 5 (G5) and Generation 6 (G6) S/390 Parallel Enterprise Servers, and all models of the Multiprise 3000 Enterprise Server. For a complete overview of z/OS Version 1 Release 2 software prerequisites, refer to the *z/OS Planning for Installation* (GA22-7504) publication. Further information can be found at the following URL: <http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/>.

WORKLOAD LICENSE CHARGES (WLC)

A key part of the IBM announcement is the availability of Workload License Charges (usage-based pricing) with z/OS and the z900. This is a crucial part of the zServer package. The current pricing models penalize those with unused capacity, or those wishing to migrate large non-System/390 applications to the mainframe.

In general the new mainframe pricing structures represent a considerable improvement on previous models. In particular they allow for new applications to be implemented far more economically than before, reduce the incremental cost of existing applications and minimize the cost of running some typical legacy applications such as IMS. Furthermore, for the smaller users of around 200 to 500 MIPS, they greatly improve the current situation where the current level of processor granularity results in steep software cost increases when more capacity is needed.

However, there is a note of caution. The new pricing model will require a new outlook for users and operators:

- Users will need to keep track of how close they run to the licence limit. One of the benefits of z/OS is the ability to run at near 100% capacity. IBM allows for peaks that exceed the licence limit, but these peaks must not exceed four hours in duration, otherwise there will be a cost penalty. Monitoring the licence limit will be crucial.
- There is an operator command to change the licence level, and it is *absolutely crucial* that this command is RACF protected and there is a policy in place that indicates exactly who has responsibility for changes to this level. Because of the serious financial implications of changing the level, operators may wish to shift responsibility to senior management.

Therefore, the WLC and the extra capacity provided in the z900 boxes through CUoD will have a profound impact on the role of capacity planners. In the past capacity planners have been concerned with maintaining a balance between having too little and too much capacity. Usually this is achieved by installing more capacity than required, to insure against future performance problems.

Now with boxes containing more capacity than required and software licensing fees based on capacity defined, rather than physical resources installed, enterprises will be able to maintain considerable on-site capacity reserves. As a result, many of the traditional capacity planning problems will become less critical. However, 'usage-based pricing' does not eliminate the need for planning, but it does transform the penalty for poor planning from a performance problem to a financial problem.

PARALLEL SYSPLEX

There are signs that Parallel Sysplex itself is changing. Clues to the metamorphosis are appearing in z/OS Version 1 Release 2, where we see duplexing of the Coupling Facility (CF) structures, showing that the medium-term plan is to have all the coupling done in ICFs inside the machine. In the future we are likely to see large SNPs with multiple logical partitions.

REAL STORAGE SUPPORT

64-bit addressing provides considerable benefits for z/OS. These can be divided into improvements to real memory, integer arithmetic, and virtual memory. The implementation of the 64-bit z/Architecture eliminates any bottlenecks associated with a lack of addressable memory by making the addressing capability virtually unlimited (16 exabytes compared with the current capability of 2 gigabytes). Both DB2 Version 6 (with PTF) and IMS Version 7 are enhanced to exploit 64-bit real storage above 2GB. Additionally, access methods such as BSAM, QSAM, and VSAM, Hierarchical File System (HFS), and Extended Remote Copy (XRC) have been enhanced to exploit 64-bit real storage above 2GB.

From z/OS Version 1 Release 3 there will be 64-bit virtual addressing for those applications that need it. This has implications for storage management tasks. With so much storage available users will be able to have as much as they require, so concepts such as subpools and 'above and below the line' will lose relevance.

PRIORITIZATION AND THE IRD

The use of the Intelligent Resource Director (IRD) with z/OS provides another indication of future directions. Already the IRD has three functions:

- *LPAR CPU management* – directing processor resources to priority workloads.
- *Dynamic Channel Path management* – delivering bandwidth to priority workloads.
- *Channel subsystem priority queueing* – where I/O queueing is directed by user goals.

In the mid-term future we are likely to see IRD technology used to dynamically expand and shrink expanded storage (memory) according to user priorities. Because this is technically challenging it should be expected within a two-year timeframe.

PERFORMANCE TUNING AND MODELLING

z/OS comes with many new processing resources that will reduce the importance of queueing delays and congestion effects, but will not reduce the importance of analysing path lengths and processing times, or performing a root cause analysis, which is good news for performance analysts. Furthermore, the new mechanisms such as the Intelligent Resource Director will still have to be monitored carefully. In addition, the grouping of LPARs into clusters, and the initial configuration of logical processors, processing weights, and I/O priorities to LPARs will have to be done with care so that mission-critical workloads achieve desired performance levels.

IP VERSION 6

Support for IP Version 6 protocols will be a feature of future releases of z/OS. There are compelling reasons to replace the current Internet Protocol (IP Version 4) with the new generation protocol, called IP Version 6. The current protocol supports only a few billion different IP addresses, of which one billion can effectively be used under optimal circumstances. At the current rate of use the Internet protocol will run out of address spaces around 2004. This will be a prime mover towards a new protocol. IP Version 6 supports the almost infinite number of 8×10^{37} IP addresses, quite sufficient to provide every possible device with an IP address – even if the address space is used ineffectively. In fact we may get to a situation where IP addresses are seen as a disposable item.

In addition to solving the imminent IP addressing problem, IP Version 6 provides much better support for new network capabilities like broadband networking, IPSec, RSVP, and mobile IP. In spite of the obvious technological advantages, acceptance of IP Version 6 has been very slow. Today, there are only a few hundred sites that support the new protocol, versus more than a hundred million IP Version 4 Internet sites. It is, however, expected that interest in the new generation of IP will show massive growth in the coming years.

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MVS news

Computer Associates has announced Version 10 of its CA-Datcom database for z/OS and OS/390, which enables data sharing throughout Parallel Sysplex.

Applications can access database information anywhere on any CA-Datcom image within the sysplex without any changes to the application code, providing fault-tolerance and cross-platform workload balancing. Version 10 has improved buffer and task management, enabling applications to exploit the virtual storage in z/OS and OS/390 and support, it is claimed, thousands of concurrent requests for data.

System availability improvements enable users to adjust system resources on the fly to address significant variations in system workloads without interrupting service. There are also improved database back-up and restore capabilities, expedited recovery, and streamlined message processing.

For further information contact:

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<http://www.ca.com>

* * *

Most mainframe users foresee a healthy future for the IBM S/390 zSeries platform, according to Xephon's recent research. And, while some large customers are still not certain whether the mainframe is a viable platform for strategic new applications, others are relying on it to consolidate and manage their e-business systems.

We surveyed 59 managers at S/390 installations across the world, and found them generally very positive about the platform. 33% of respondents predicted strong long-term growth for the S/390 within their company, and a further 46% expected at least some growth for mainframe applications. Some users are still unsure about the cost benefits of moving to z/OS. 55% of our customers said they are already moving, or planning to move, to z/OS, but only 38% cited cost as the main benefit. Others were tempted by enhanced open systems compatibility, support for 64-bit apps, or workload management functions, and 31% saw it as a strategic direction.

When it came to usage-based pricing, nearly half of our sites were unsure whether the new cost structures in z/OS would save them money. Of those who have come to a conclusion, though, over two thirds believed that there would be cost savings in due course.

The full research analysis is published in Xephon's new report, *OS/390, z/OS, and the Future*. Further details can be found on our Web site at:

<http://www.xephon.com>

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The logo for Xephon, featuring the word "xephon" in a bold, lowercase, sans-serif font.