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MVS Update

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A simple ISP productivity aid

We are always looking for ways to work smarter and quicker. In this short article we offer a simple REXX program that does just that. Three of the most common activities that most of us perform under TSO are browsing a dataset, editing a dataset, and submitting a job. Our REXX program will help us perform all three of these functions. There are two other components besides the REXX program that have to be put into place to enable this: command table entries and the EDPANEL.

COMMAND TABLE ENTRIES
These are the entries that you need to make in the ISPF SITECMDS table. You must make the following entries in that table:

ED        2  SELECT CMD(%ED ED &ZPARM) NEWAPPL(ISR)
BR        2  SELECT CMD(%ED BR &ZPARM) NEWAPPL(ISR)
SJ        2  SELECT CMD(%ED SJ &ZPARM) NEWAPPL(ISR)

Note that all three entries are pointing at the same command – %ED.

EDPANEL
The second item that needs to be placed in your local ISPF panel library is the EDPANEL, which is shown below:

)ATTR
% TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) ATTN(OFF) SKIP(ON)
+ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW) ATTN(OFF) SKIP(ON)
@ TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) PADC(_) ATTN(OFF)
! TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(LOW) CAPS(ON) PADC(_) ATTN(OFF) COLOR(TURQ)
{ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(WHITE) HILITE(REVERSE) INTENS(HIGH)
) BODY EXPAND($$)
%${$<< Alias Settings for ED/BR/SJ Commands >> $$ +
\%OPTION===>_ZCMD +
+ ALIAS FULLY QUALIFIED DATASET NAME ALIAS FULLY QUALIFIED DATASET NAME +
@A1 !D1 + @A18 !D18

This is a very straightforward panel that is used to create and maintain aliases for datasets. It allows us to associate a short name with a full dataset. Typical entries might look like the following:

```
JCL hlq.my.jcl.library
SAS hlq.my.sas.library
```

As implemented, up to 34 entries can be created. Note that this information is saved in your ISPF profile so that it will be preserved across TSO sessions.

**ED REXX PROGRAM**

The last item that we need to consider is the REXX program itself. We have kept the code very simple and straightforward. If you invoke the program by entering BR, ED, or SJ without any
arguments or with ? being the only argument, the EDPANEL panel will be displayed, so that you can maintain the aliases and their associated datasets. If you invoke it with only a single passed parameter, it is treated as the alias. If you invoke the program with two arguments, the second of the two arguments is treated as the member name. Several examples are given below. Once you have all of the pieces in their respective locations, you can invoke the ED REXX program from any command line in TSO.

/* REXX EXEC */
parse upper arg FUNC NAME MBR
if NAME = "?" | NAME = "" then
  "ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(EDPANEL)"
else
  do
    X = 1
    do until NAME = ALIAS | X > 34
      AL = "A"||X ; DS = "D"||X ; CN = "C"||X
      "ISPEXEC VGET ("AL DS CN") PROFILE"
      ALIAS = value('AL') ; ALIAS = value(ALIAS)
      X = X + 1
    end
    if X > 34 then
      do
        ZEDMSG = "Invalid alias - "||NAME
        ZEDMSG = "Alias does not exist, or you have a spelling error"
        "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
        exit
      end
    else
      DS1 = value('DS') ; DSN = value(DS1)
      CT1 = value('CN') ; CNT = value(CT1)
      if CNT = "" then
        CNT = Ø
      else
        CNT = CNT + 1
      end
      CNT_DATA = CT1 ; interpret CNT_DATA ' = CNT'
      "ISPEXEC VPUT ("CN") PROFILE"
      code = LISTDSI(DSN)
      if code > Ø then
        do
          ZEDMSG = "Invalid Dsn - "||NAME
          ZEDMSG = "Dataset name associated with alias does not exist"
          "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
          exit
        end
      end
if FUNC = "ED" then
do
  if MBR = "" then
    "ISPEXEC EDIT DATASET("DSN")"
  else
    "ISPEXEC EDIT DATASET("DSN"("MBR")"
  if lastcc > Ø then "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISRZØØ2)"
end
if FUNC = "BR" then
do
  "ISPEXEC BROWSE DATASET("DSN")"
  if lastcc > Ø then "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISRZØØ2)"
end
if FUNC = "SJ" then
do
  ADDRESS "TSO"
  "SUBMIT "DSN"("MBR")"
  if lastcc > Ø then "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISRZØØ2)"
end
end exit

Here are some examples:

• ED – display EDPANEL
• BR ? – display EDPANEL
• ED JCL – edit the dataset associated with JCL
• BR SAS – browse the dataset associated with SAS
• SJ JCL BR14 – submit the BR14 member of the JCL dataset.

DFHSM automatic TAPECOPY

It is good practice to hold a copy of all the cartridges managed by the HSM, particularly those containing the data migrated to level 2.

This operation is carried out by using the command TAPECOPY ML2 (see DFSMS/hsm Storage Administrator Reference, SH21-
However, this command will cause all of the cartridges without an alternative volume to be copied, and each will be assigned a PRIVAT output volser.

Instead, it would be better to limit the operation, in the input, to only certain cartridges, and to specify in the output the VOLSER for the cartridges. This can be done using the simple HSMNOAL CLIST. With this CLIST, it is not necessary to know which cartridges have an alternative copy and which do not. It is also possible to:

- Select in the input the prefix or the volume (1-6 characters) of the cartridges (original volumes) to copy.
- Select in the output the prefix or the volume (with the same number of characters) of the cartridges (alternate volumes).
- Maintain the same alphanumeric suffix for OVOL and AVOL.

To recapitulate:

- If you want to copy all HSM ML2 tapes that do not have an alternate volume and you don’t want to have a specific VOLSER in the output, just use HSEND TAPECOPY ML2.
- If you want to copy only the cartridge HSMnnn and label the alternate XSMnnn, enter the command TSO %HSMNOAL HSM XSM.
- If you want to copy the cartridge DFHSM1 on an alternate volume ALTERN, enter the command TSO %HSMNOAL DFHSM1 ALTERN.

HSMNOAL CLIST

PROC 2 OVOLPREF AVOLPREF DEBUG
/*- SET UP FOR DEBUG IF REQUESTED -------------------------------*/
CONTROL NOMSG NOLIST NOFLUSH END(ENO) NOCONLIST NOPROMPT
IF &DEBUG = DEBUG THEN +
   CONTROL MSG LIST NOFLUSH END(ENO) PROMPT SYMLIST CONLIST
/*- END OF SET UP ------------------------------------------------*/
/* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . */
/* HSMNOAL : LIST ML2 TAPE WITHOUT ALTERNATE VOLUME */
/* AND SUBMIT TAPECOPY FOR A SUBSET OF THEM. */
/* DFSMS/HSM MUST BE ACTIVE AND YOUR USER ID MUST BE */
/* AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE 'HSEND' COMMANDS. */
/* */
/* PARM: OVOLPREF ==> REQUIRED. PREFIX OF TAPE VOLUME IN INPUT */
/* (ORIGINAL VOLUME) */
/* AVOLPREF ==> REQUIRED. PREFIX OF TAPE VOLUME IN OUTPUT */
/* (ALTERNATE VOLUME) */
/* DEBUG ==> IF SPECIFIED, LET YOU SEE ALL CLIST MSGS */
/* */
/* HOW TO USE: %HSMNOAL HSM XSM ==> COPY ALL 'HSM' PREFIXED TAPE */
/* TO 'XSM' ALTERNATE VOLUMES */
/* */
/* %HSMNOAL H X ==> COPY ALL 'H' PREFIXED TAPE VOL */
/* TO 'X' PREFIXED AVOLS */
/* */
/* YOU MAY ALSO SUPPLY A FULLY QUALIFIED VOLUME (6 CHAR): */
/* %HSMNOAL DFH555 ALT797 ==> COPY ONLY HSM555 OVOL */
/* TO ALT797 ALTERNATE VOLUME */
/* */
/* EXIT CODES: 0 OK, TAPECOPY SUCCESSFULLY SUBMITTED */
/* 4 NO TAPECOPY SUBMITTED BECAUSE OVOL(S) NOT MATCHING */
/* 8 OVOLPREF AND AVOLPREF ARE EQUAL (NOT PERMITTED) */
/* 12 OVOLPREF AND AVOLPREF LENGTHS ARE DIFFERENT */
/* */
/* IF &OVOLPREF = &AVOLPREF THEN DO */
WRITE OVOLPREF AND AVOLPREF CANNOT BE THE SAME!
EXIT CODE(8)
ENDO
SET &SUFF=SUFFIX
SET &AVOLL=&LENGTH(&AVOLPREF)
SET &OVOLL=&LENGTH(&OVOLPREF)
IF &OVOLL NE &AVOLL THEN DO
WRITE OVOLPREF AND AVOLPREF LENGTH MUST BE THE SAME!
EXIT CODE(12)
ENDO
DEL 'SYSUID..NOAL'
HSEND WAIT LIST TTOC +
SELECT(ML2 NOALTERNATEVOL) OUTD('SYSUID..NOAL')
ALLOC F(LD) DA('SYSUID..NOAL') SHR REU
OPENFILE LD
ERROR GOTO FINE
IF &OVOLL=6 THEN +
SET &SUFF=
SET &R=5-.&OVOLL
INCR: +
GETFILE LD
SET &L = &SYSINDEX(&OVOLPREF, &SUBSTR(1:10, &LD))
IF &L EQ 0 THEN GOTO INCR
Checking the validity of mounts needed by a job

Network File System (NFS) is becoming a popular replacement for internal use of NDM and FTP. The reasoning is, why waste time doing a file transfer between ‘trusted’ systems when you can read and write the data from the original source?

In a nutshell, NFS is a set of services and a network protocol for accessing remote file systems over TCP/IP. There are two components to NFS: the NFS Server and the NFS Client. The NFS Server can accept MOUNT requests from external systems for access to its local disk. The NFS Client can request access to another system’s disk. MVS supports both NFS Server and NFS Client. As a replacement for internal NDM and FTP staging requests on behalf of MVS batch jobs, MVS will be exploiting the NFS Client.

MVS has supported NFS for several years, but its popularity has grown recently since it now works almost identically to the
traditional Unix NFS. Basically, disks on any system can be mounted on another system and used as if they were local. In a traditional sysplex, shared DASD and GRS takes care of this for us. If a non-MVS system is involved in the mix, sysplex and shared DASD are of limited value, since most other operating systems are ASCII and maintain file systems that use a directory structure. This required a few things in MVS, ie:

- A mount command to identify what to mount and where to mount it.
- ASCII to EBCDIC translation services.
- JCL techniques to access the files in the remote file system.

My early experiments with NFS involved mounting a Sun Solaris system and an HP/UX system to MVS and running a batch IEBGENER to copy data between the two systems. This kind of thinking allows the more robust job scheduling packages on MVS to deal with critical batch scheduling issues that are far beyond what cron or Unix-based scheduling packages can handle.

The NFS mount command is a valid TSO command that identifies the mount name, the mountpoint, the location of the data, and some additional parameters. NFS piggybacks on the built-in ASCII to EBCDIC translation tables in TCP/IP. Remote file systems are mounted on the Unix Systems Services (USS) ‘side’ of MVS. USS is the Unix ‘personality’ of MVS and supports the Hierarchical File System and NFS. Batch JCL has been enhanced to provide new DD statement options for navigating file systems. The PATH, PATHMODE, PATHOPTS, PATHDISP, and FILEDATA parameters allow JCL to work directly with data under USS or on a remote file system.

There are a few techniques for managing NFS mounts. A mount is a transient thing. It will exist from the time someone explicitly issues a MOUNT command until someone issues an UNMOUNT command (or the implicit UNMOUNT that occurs at MVS shutdown). In some shops the MOUNT commands are placed in the SYS1.PARMLIB(BPXPRMxx) member and re-issued every
time an IPL occurs (very common for HFS files). Like the Unix counterpart, MVS NFS also provides an optional AUTOMOUNT facility through the use of a 'map' file. Additionally, in a Parallel Sysplex, mounts can be 'shared' and the AUTOMOVE feature can be used to allow a designated system to take over a MOUNT if the original owner is shut down for maintenance. Even though several mechanisms are available on both sides of a MOUNT to support re-establishing a mount after maintenance windows, it is still possible for an MVS batch job to run at a time when a mount is 'stale' or not yet available. Finally, if NFS becomes a wholesale replacement for internal NDMs and FTPs, the maintenance issues involved with the inventory of possible mounts can become unwieldy.

This led to the creation of the NFSCHECK utility. NFSCHECK is a REXX EXEC that runs in batch and will check the validity of the mounts needed by a job. If the mount is found to be missing, NFSCHECK will attempt to MOUNT it. When the MOUNT is found to be valid or the MOUNT occurs without incident, the EXEC simply returns a zero return code and the job continues. If the MOUNT fails, the EXEC will terminate with a non-zero return code that the job can use in standard condition code processing to minimize re-run issues. NFSCHECK will also write some diagnostic messages and issue a WTO.

NFSCHECK also performs a test to see whether the data is actually accessible. It will issue a USS readdir command against the mountpoint to ensure that the data is accessible from MVS. Unfortunately, I have this line commented out in the code because of a bug in z/OS 1.3 that has not been resolved yet. I did confirm that this worked under OS/390 2.10. Simply uncomment the line with the readdir command to re-activate this test. If you try this and get an S0C4 during the run, you have the same bug on your system. You can also confirm this by using ISHELL to list the directory for the same mountpoint (ISHELL uses the same readdir command from REXX).

The JCL for NFSCHECK is very simple:

```
//NFSCHECK EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01, PARM=NFSCHECK
```
DD statements required for NFSCHECK are:

- **SYSEXEC** – the PDS containing the NFSCHECK REXX EXEC.
- **SYSTSPRT** – default SYSOUT for the TSO TMP.
- **SYSTSIN** – default input source for TSO TMP (DUMMY).
- **MOUNTS** – syntactically valid MOUNT commands.

Return codes for NFSCHECK are:

- **00** – everything worked, the mount already existed or was mounted successfully.
- **12** – NFS path not found, could be a misspelling or a permission problem.
- **98** – MOUNTS DD is not readable.
- **99** – MOUNTS DD is missing.
- **XX** – all other RCs are valid USS return codes found in the USS Messages and Codes manual, related to mount problems.

The MOUNTS DD is used to point to the syntactically valid NFS MOUNT command(s) for the mounts required by the job. Multiple MOUNT commands can be included in a single step. The syntax for the input dataset is identical to the BPXPRMxx member from PARMLIB. TSO command syntax is also tolerated (trailing ‘-’ for continuation lines).

Here is a single mount example:

```
MOUNT FILESYSTEM('NFSTEST') TYPE(NFS) MOUNTPOINT('/NFS/TEST1') -
  PARM('SRV001:/vol/vol0/TEST,PROTO(UDP), -
   XLAT(Y), HARD')
```

Here is an example with multiple mounts and comments:
* Sample mounts with asterisk in column style comments
* Blank lines are OK too

/* Another style of comments supported */

MOUNT FILESYSTEM('fs1')
MODE(RDWR)
TYPE(NFS)
MOUNTPOINT('/nfstest/fs01')
PARM('srv002:/vol/vol0/fs01,proto(udp),xlat(Y),HARD')

MOUNT FILESYSTEM('fs2')
MODE(RDWR)
TYPE(NFS)
MOUNTPOINT('/nfstest/fs02')
PARM('srv002:/vol/vol0/fs02,proto(udp),xlat(Y),HARD')

MOUNT FILESYSTEM('fs3')
MODE(RDWR)
TYPE(NFS)
MOUNTPOINT('/nfstest/fs03')
PARM('srv002:/vol/vol0/fs03,proto(udp),xlat(Y),HARD')

The output from the NFSCHECK EXEC will look like this after a successful run where no action was needed:

NFSCHECK found 3 mounts to confirm

NFS Mount: FS1 Path: /nfstest/fs01 is accessible from SY01
NFS Mount: FS2 Path: /nfstest/fs02 is accessible from SY01
NFS Mount: FS3 Path: /nfstest/fs03 is accessible from SY01

NFSCHECK confirmed 3 of 3 paths accessible

NFSCHECK output when a MOUNT was issued:

NFSCHECK found 1 mounts to confirm

NFS Mount: NFSTEST /NFS/TEST1 was successfully mounted with the following MOUNT command:

MOUNT FILESYSTEM('NFSTEST') TYPE(NFS) MOUNTPOINT('/NFS/TEST1')
PARM('SRV001:/vol/vol0/TEST,proto(UDP),XLAT(Y),HARD')

NFSCHECK confirmed 1 of 1 paths accessible

Sample NFSCHECK output when a mount fails:

NFSCHECK found 1 mounts to confirm
BPXF135E RETURN CODE 0000079, REASON CODE 055B005C. THE MOUNT FAILED FOR FILE

NFS Mount: NFSTEST mount point /NFS/TEST1 has a bad status on SY03, RC=12

MOUNT FILESYSTEM('NFSTEST') TYPE(NFS) MOUNTPOINT('/NFS/TEST1')
PARM('SRV001:/VOL/vol0/TEST,PROTO(UDP),XLAT(Y),HARD')

NFS Mount: NFSTEST mount point /NFS/TEST1 has a bad status on SY03, RC=12

Remember that mounts can fail for many reasons on both sides of the request. Don’t forget that the problem can be on the remote system because of permissions or other server-related problems. NFSCHECK will also issue a WTO when a MOUNT fails. Look in the SYSLOG for this message and it will occur adjacent to a BPX message with more diagnostic information:

+NFSCHECK/ [jobname]: NFS Mount: NFSTEST mount point /NFS/TEST1 has a bad status on SY03, RC=12 <userid>

NFSCHECK SOURCE

/*******************************************************************/
/* REXX                                                            */
/*******************************************************************/
/* Purpose: NFSCHECK                                                */
/*******************************************************************/
/* Syntax:  NFSCHECK                                                */
/*******************************************************************/
/* Parms: DEBUG      - Turn on a REXX TRACE (optional)             */
/*******************************************************************/
/* Notes:                                                            */
/* Return Codes:     0  NFS path is mounted, available and readable */
/* 12  NFS path was not found, possibly misspelled                 */
/* 98  MOUNTS DD is unreadable                                      */
/* 99  MOUNTS DD is missing                                        */
/* All other non-zero return codes are the actual                   */
/* USS RETVALs from the USS API call. See the USS                   */
/* Using REXX and OS/390 UNIX Systems Service Guide                 */
/* SC28-1905 - Appendix A for RC to literal map                     */
/*******************************************************************/
/* Sample JCL:                                                     */
/* //NFSCHECK EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,PARM=NFSCHECK                       */

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To avoid upper/lower case issues, set CAPS OFF in JCL

Format of MOUNTS DD input:

'*' in column 1 is a comment

Syntactically valid MOUNT statement, like in BPXPRMxx members

---------------------- Top of Data --------------------------

* FS1

* MOUNT FILESYSTEM('fs1')
*   MODE(RDWR)
*   TYPE(NFS)
*   MOUNTPOINT('/netapp/fs01')
*   PARM('foo001cdc:/vol/vol0/fs01,proto(udp),xlat(Y),HARD')

* FS2

* MOUNT FILESYSTEM('fs2')
*   MODE(RDWR)
*   TYPE(NFS)
*   MOUNTPOINT('/netapp/fs02')
*   PARM('foo001cdc:/vol/vol0/fs02,proto(udp),xlat(Y),HARD')

---------------------- Bottom of Data ------------------------

Change Log

Accept any parms and ignore them

parse arg parms
parse upper source . . execname . execdsn . . execenv .

Determine if DEBUG was requested

if parms = 'DEBUG' then trace i

Make sure the MOUNTS DD exists

if listdsi('MOUNTS' 'FILE') <> Ø then do
   EXITRC = 99
   msg = 'The MOUNTS DD is missing, RC='EXITRC
   signal shutdown
end
"EXECIO * DISKR MOUNTS (STEM MOUNTS. FINIS"
EXITRC = RC
if EXITRC <> Ø then
do
   EXITRC = 98
   msg = 'Error reading MOUNTS DD, RC='EXITRC
   signal shutdown
end

/* Initialize counters and variables */
pathcnt = Ø
confirmcnt = Ø
lpar = mvsvar('SYSNAME')

/* Extract the MOUNTPOINT and format the MOUNT command */
do l=1 to mounts.Ø
   line = strip(strip(substr(mounts.l,1,72)),'T','
   select
/* Ignore comment lines and blank lines */
when substr(line,1,1) = '*' then iterate
when substr(line,1,2) = '/*' then iterate
when line = '' then iterate
/* Find the MOUNT command */
when word(line,1) = 'MOUNT' then
do
   pathcnt = pathcnt + 1
   cmd.pathcnt = line
/* Parse out the filesystem name and the mountpoint */
parse var line . "FILESYSTEM(" fsname ")"
parse var line . "MOUNTPOINT(" mpname ")"
   fsname.pathcnt = fsname
   mpname.pathcnt = mpname
end
/* Find the FILESYSTEM name if on a separate line */
when pos('FILESYSTEM( ,line) > Ø then
do
   parse var line . "FILESYSTEM(" fsname ")"

parse var line . "MOUNTPOINT('" mpname "')" .
    fsname.pathcnt = fsname
    mpname.pathcnt = mpname
    cmd.pathcnt = cmd.pathcnt line
end
/*********************************************************************/
/* Find the MOUNTPOINT name if on a separate line */
/*********************************************************************/
    when pos('MOUNTPOINT(',line) > Ø then do
        parse var line . "MOUNTPOINT('" mpname "')" .
        mpname.pathcnt = mpname
        cmd.pathcnt = cmd.pathcnt line
    end
otherwise cmd.pathcnt = cmd.pathcnt line
end
/*********************************************************************/
/* Print the mount count */
/*********************************************************************/
say
    say execname 'found' pathcnt 'mounts to confirm'
say
/*********************************************************************/
/* Dub the address space */
/*********************************************************************/
if syscalls('ON') <> Ø then do
            EXITRC = RC
            msg = 'Error dubbing' execname 'RC='EXITRC
            call wto msg
            signal shutdown
end
/*********************************************************************/
/* Get the USS Mount Table */
/*********************************************************************/
address SYSCALL 'getmntent m.'
EXITRC = RETVAL
if EXITRC <> Ø then do
            EXITRC = RC
            msg = 'Error getting the USS Mount Table information',
            'RETVAL='RETVAL 'ERRNO='ERRNO 'ERRNOJR='ERRNOJR
            call wto msg
            signal shutdown
end
/*********************************************************************/
/* Loop through the Mount Table looking for NFS mounts */
/*********************************************************************/
do p=1 to pathcnt

do i=1 to m,Ø

/*******************************************************************************/
/* If this NFS mount matches the user's NFSNAME then... */
*******************************************************************************/
if m.MNTE_FSTYPE.i = 'NFS' & m.MNTE_FSNAME.i = fsname.p then do

/*******************************************************************************/
/* Clean up the variables for a readable message                          */
*******************************************************************************/
nfsname = strip(m.MNTE_FSNAME.i)
EXITRC = strip(m.MNTE_STATUS.i)
fspath = strip(m.MNTE_PATH.i)

/*******************************************************************************/
/* If the Mount Status is good, print a message and try to read dir      */
/*******************************************************************************/
if EXITRC = Ø then do

/*******************************************************************************/
/* Ensure we can read the directory                                      */
*******************************************************************************/
RETVAL = Ø
/* address SYSCALL "readdir" fspath 'file.' 'stat.' */
EXITRC = RETVAL

/*******************************************************************************/
/* If we can't read the directory, print error                           */
/*******************************************************************************/
if EXITRC <> Ø then do
  msg = 'Error reading NFS Mount: ' nfsname ' directory',
  fspath ' RETVAL='RETVAL ' ERRNO='ERRNO,
  ' ERRNOJR='ERRNOJR
  call wto msg
  EXITRC = RETVAL
  signal shutdown
end

/*******************************************************************************/
/* It's good                                                             */
*******************************************************************************/
say 'NFS Mount: ' left(nfsname,10) ' Path:',
  left(fspath,25) ' is accessible from' lpar
confirmnt = confirmnt + 1
drop file. stat.
iterate p
end

/*******************************************************************************/
/* If the initial Mount Table showed a bad Mount Status, remount it      */
*******************************************************************************/
else do
  call nfsmount nfsname fspath cmd.p
/* Mount was not found, so try to mount it */
/* First confirm the Mountpoint directory exists */
address SYSCALL 'stat' mpname.p 's.'
EXITRC = RETVAL
if EXITRC <> Ø | s.ST_TYPE <> S_ISDIR then
do
   EXITRC = 12
   msg = 'Mountpoint directory' mpname.p 'does not exist on' lpar
call WTO msg
   signal shutdown
end
end
/* Attempt the mount */
EXITRC = nfsmount(fsname.p mpname.p cmd.p)
/* If the mount failed, bail with a message */
if EXITRC <> Ø then
do
   msg = 'Mount for' fsname.p mpname.p 'failed RC='EXITRC
call WTO msg
   signal shutdown
else
   confirmcnt = confirmcnt + 1
end
/* If we made it to the end without an error, print the confirm msg */
msg = execname 'confirmed' confirmcnt 'of' pathcnt 'paths accessible'
/* Shutdown */
shutdown: say
   say msg
   say
   exit(EXITRC)
/* WTO */
/* WTO */
wto: parse arg msg
   jobname = mvsvar('SYMDEF','JOBNAME')
   if length(msg) > 95 then msg = substr(msg,1,95)
Splitting a file across several files

The following program reads an input file and distributes the lines read over several output files. This distribution can be done in two ways – each output file can have a constant number of lines or
a constant number of blocks, where a block is a logical group of lines. In the first case, supposing we have an input file with 20,000 lines, we could create, for example, 20 output files with 1,000 lines each.

The second case is a little more elaborate. Instead of specifying the number of lines each output file should have, we specify the number of blocks. A block is a set of contiguous lines, read from the input file, that end when a line contains a specific string in a fixed position. That line will be considered the last line of the current block. The number of lines within a block can be variable, and can range from 1 to the entire input file (for example, if the string is specified but not found).

Consider the following example: an input file containing movements of customers, with several records for each customer, ending up in a total record:

```
CUST00304 20020601 00786 007767
CUST00304 20020605 01876 009981
    TOTAL     008748
CUST00305 20020323 09813 063737
CUST00305 20020430 12231 000981
CUST00305 20020511 98001 004316
    TOTAL     069034
```

The number of records for each customer is not known beforehand; however, we know that each block (each customer) ends with the word TOTAL in position 11.

If we wish to split such a file into several smaller files, we may want to do it in such a way that each block remains undivided. That is precisely what the program does.

Why perform this division? The main reason is that in MVS we daily produce large files that are later transmitted to Unix and processed by SAP batch jobs. Since SAP jobs can be very time-consuming, a common technique is to have several jobs running the same program in parallel but working on different input files. This program was created precisely to produce those files.

The program needs two input files. One is the file to be split. By default, it is associated with DDname INFILE. The other is a file
containing several parameters for the program. Its default DDname is PARMS.

The output files are created dynamically as needed with a name equal to the input file suffixed by ‘.Snnn’, where nnn ranges from 001 to 200 (the maximum currently allowed).

Using the above example, possible JCL for it would be:

```plaintext
//STEP1    EXEC PGM=SPLITFIL
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//STEPLIB  DD DISP=SHR, DSN=loadlib
//INFILE   DD DISP=SHR, DSN=input.file.name
//PARMS    DD *
MAX=00000100       maximum blocks per file
STRING=TOTAL       string to search
POSITION=0011      position of string
TRACKS=0030        primary track allocation for new files
FILES=0050         maximum number of files to create
```

Here, what we say is: the word TOTAL in position 11 of a record means that that record is the last one of the current block. I want to write 100 blocks in each file; I want no more than 50 files; each file has 30 tracks as the primary allocation space.

With these premises, what could happen? If the number of blocks existing in the input file happens to be exactly 5,000, then we have an even distribution of 100 blocks across 50 files. If the number of blocks is less than 5,000, then the last file will probably have fewer than 100 blocks, and probably also fewer than 50 files will be created. But if the number of blocks is more, and since we limited the number of files to 50, then the last file will have over 100 blocks on it. In any case, sysprint will state what files were created and also how many blocks the last file contains.

If I simply wish to split a file with a certain number of lines for each output file, without considering logical blocks, all I have to do is omit the STRING parameter. This way, the program just writes MAX records to each file.

This program uses two Assembler subroutines, DYNALOC1 and DYNALOC7, already published in *MVS Update* (issues 172 and 199, January 2001 and April 2003).
At the beginning of the program there are several variables where you can control the default values for several options. Note, however, that the numeric parameters must have an exact number of characters.

**SPLITFIL SOURCE**

*==================================================================*
* SPLITFIL - Program to split a file across several files.        *
* The input file will be split in blocks, where a block          *
* is a group of lines where the last line contains a specific string*
* in a given position. If no string is given, each line is a block.*
* The number of files created can be less than or equal to the number*
* of files specified. In most cases, the last file will contain an  *
* undefined amount of blocks, which can be less or more than the    *
* maximum specified, depending on what ends first: the input blocks*
* or the output files.                                            *
* The output files are created dynamically as needed.              *
* Their names are the same as the input file suffixed by .Snnn where *
* nnn ranges from 001 to 200. Other characteristics (recfm, lrecl)  *
* are also taken from the input file.                             *
* DDnames: INFILE- Input file (sequential with recfm F or V)       *
*          PARMS - File containing the following parameters in any *
*                 order, one per line and left-justified:           *
*          MAX=nnnnnnnn - Number of blocks to write per output file *
*          STRING=XXXXX - String whose presence in a record marks the end*
*                 of a block (max 30 characters). If no string is    *
*                 given, then each record is considered a block.     *
*          POSITION=nnnn - Position (NOT offset) of string within the record*
*          FILES=nnnn - Maximum number of files to create           *
*          TRACKS=nnnn - Primary tracks for new files allocation  *
* External subroutines: DYNALOC1 - Create and alloc new files.     *
*                     : DYNALOC7 - Get datasetname from DDname.     *
* (These subroutines were published in MVS UPDATE No. 172 and 199)  *
*==================================================================*

&PROGRAM SETC 'SPLITFIL'
&MAX1 SETC '2000'     default block limit per file
&FILES1 SETC '20'     default number of files
&POSICA1 SETC '1'     default string position
&TRACKP1 SETC '15'    default primary tracks value
&SUF SETC '.5'        default suffix for new files
&PARMDD SETC 'PARMS'  ddname for parameter file
&INPUTDD SETC 'INFILE' ddname for input file

&OUTDD SETC 'DDOUT'  internal ddname used for outfiles
&BUFFER SETC '32768'  buffer for record reading
&PROGRAM AMODE 31
&PROGRAM RMODE 24
&PROGRAM CSECT
SAVE (14,12)
LR  R12,R15
USING &PROGRAM,R12
USING IHADCB,R11
ST  R13,SAVEA+4
LA  R11,SAVEA
ST  R11,8(R13)
LR  R13,R11
B CONTINUAA
DC  CL16' &PROGRAM 2.0'
DC  CL8'SYSDATE'

*==================================================================*
* Read parameters from parms file
*==================================================================*
*
CONTINUAA EQU *
XR  R7,R7
OPEN (SYSPRINT,OUTPUT)
OPEN (PARMS1,INPUT)
LTR R15,R15
BNZ EXITØ

* GETPARM EQU *
GET PARMS1,LINHA
CLC LINHA(4),=C'MAX='
BNE GETP1
PACK PACKTEMP,LINHA+4(8)
CVB R2,PACKTEMP
ST  R2,MAX
LR  R5,R2
B GETPARM

* GETP1 EQU *
CLC LINHA(9),=C'POSITION='
BNE GETP2
PACK PACKTEMP,LINHA+9(4)
CVB R2,PACKTEMP
S  R2,=F'1'  Turn position into offset
ST  R2,POSITION
B GETPARM

* GETP2 EQU *
CLC LINHA(7),=C'STRING='
BNE GETP3
MVC    STRING, LINHA+7
LA    R4, STRING    Load initial pointer to string
LR    R3, R4       Keep it in R3
BAL   R10, FINDSPC
SR    R4, R3      Calculate length
ST    R4, STRI NGL  Store length
B     G ETPARM

GETP3  EQU *
CLC   LINHA(7), = ' TRACKS='
BNE   GETP4
PACK  PACKTEMP, LINHA+7(4)
CVB   R2, PACKTEMP
STH   R2, TRACKPRI
B     GETPARM

GETP4  EQU *
CLC   LINHA(6), = ' FILES='
BNE   GETPARM
PACK  PACKTEMP, LINHA+6(4)
CVB   R2, PACKTEMP
CH    R2, =H'200'
BH    ERR04
ST    R2, FILES
B     GETPARM

LOOPARMF EQU *
CLOSE PARMS1
STORAGE OBTAIN, X
ADDR=(R2), X
LENGTH=&BUFFER
ST    R2, READADDR

OPENENT EQU *
OPEN (ENTRADA, INPUT)  Open input file
LTR   R15, R15
BNZ   ERRO1
LA    R11, ENTRADA  Address DCB of entrada
MVC   CAB1DSOR, DCBDSORG  Keep file dcb characteristics
MVC   CAB1RECF, DCBRECFM  before any reading to have
MVC   CAB1BLKS, DCBBLKSI  the greatest lrecl and not
MVC   CAB1LREC, DCBLRECL  the individual records.

GETFNAME EQU *
CALL DYNALOC7, (DDNAME, DSNAME)  Get filename from ddname
MVC   NEWFNAME, DSNAME  Move DSN for new files
LA    R4, NEWFNAME
BAL   R10, FINDSPC  Find first blank after fname
ST    R4, NEWFNEND  Store its pointer
L    R10, CAB1BLKS

BAL R10, NEWFILE  Create a new filename
L R6, STRINGL  Search string length
S R6, ='1'  Leng -1 for compare
L R8, POSITION  string offset in record
TM DCBRECFM, DCBRECV  Is RECFM variable?
BNO LEITURA  No, jump. (Branch if not ones)
LA R8, 4(Ø, R8)  Yes, variable, add 4 bytes
ST R8, POSITION  to offset and store it.

* LEITURA EQU *  Read loop
LA R11, ENTRADA  Address DCB of Entrada
GET ENTRADA, (R2)  Get record
CLI NEWFLAG, C'1'  Flag for new file?
BNE LEITURA1  No, jump
BAL R10, NEWFILE  Yes, alloc new

* LEITURA1 EQU *  Read loop
LH R4, DCBLRECL  Get lrecl of the record
LA R11, Saida  Address DCB of Saida
PUT Saida, (R2)  Write output record
CLI STRINGL, X'00'  String length is null?
BE COMPARA1  Yes, no compare performed.

* COMPARA EQU *  Compare string
LR R9, R2  Copy posicao (R2) to R9
AR R9, R8  Add to record location
EX R6, EXCOMPAR  Compare string
BNE LEITURA  No match, read another

* COMPARA1 EQU *  Compare string
LA R7, 1(Ø, R7)  Inc counter
CR R7, R5  Max attained
BL LEITURA  No, continue reading
MVI NEWFLAG, C'1'  Flag for new file after reading
B LEITURA  Not yet, continue reading

* EXITØ EQU *  Load addr of getmained storage
L R2, READADDR  and release it
STORAGE RELEASE, X
ADD=(R2), LENGTH=&BUFFER

* MESSAGE4 EQU *  State how many blocks last file has
BAL R10, REG7DISP  Call routine to display R7
MVC VALOR, ZUNP2  Move display field to message
PUT SYSPRINT, MSG1  print message

* EXIT1 EQU *  CLOSE ENTRADA

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CLOSE SAIDA
CLOSE SYSPRINT
L  R13, SAVEA+4
LM  R14, R12, 12(R13)
SR  R15, R15
BR  R14
*
*==================================================================*
* Subroutines
*==================================================================*
*
FINDSPC EQU *                     Find first space or x'00' after
CLI  Ø(R4), X'4Ø'           a string.
BE    FINDSPCF              On entry, R4 points to the
CLI  Ø(R4), X'ØØ'           beginning of string.
BE    FINDSPCF              On exit, R4, points the first
LA    R4, 1(Ø, R4)            space or low-value.
B     FINDSPC
FINDSPCF EQU *
BR    R1Ø
*
NEWFILE EQU *                     Allocate a new file
MVI   NEWFLAG, C'Ø'          reset new file flag
L     R1, CURFILE            Load current file number to R1
LA    R1, 1(Ø, R1)            Increment R1
ST    R1, CURFILE            and store it back
CLC   CURFILE, FILES         Max files attained?
BH    NEWFILE1              Yes, jump ahead
CLOSE SAIDA                 Close file (free dd auto)
L     R3, TABINPOS           Load current pos table addr
L     R4, NEWFNEND           Point to end of newfname
MVC  Ø(2, R4), =C'&SUF'      Add suffix to fname
MVC  2(3, R4), Ø(R3)         Move 3 chars from table to fname
PUT   SYSPRINT, NEWFILENAME
LA    R3, 3(Ø, R3)            Increment 3 bytes
ST    R3, TABINPOS           Store addr for next
CALL  DYNALOC1, (NEWDDNAM, NEWFILENAME, TRACKPRI, DYBLOCK)
LTR   R15, R15
BNZ   ERRO2
LA     R11, SAIDA             Address SAIDA DCB
MVC   DCBDSORG, CAB1DSOR     Load DCB values before opening
MVC   DCBRECFM, CAB1RECF     the new file.
MVC   DCBBLKSI, CAB1BLKS
MVC   DCBLRECL, CAB1REC
OPEN  (SAIDA, OUTPUT)        Open new file (after DCB loaded)
LTR   R15, R15
BNZ   ERRO3
XR    R7, R7                 Reset block counter
BR    R1Ø                   Return
*

NEWFILE EQU * \nL R5,=F'9999999' \nBR R10 \n* \n\nREG7DISP EQU * \nCVD R7, ZUNP \nUNPK ZUNP2, ZUNP \nOI ZUNP2A, X'F0' \nB REG7DEND \n* \n\nZUNPØ DS ØD \nZUNP DS CL8 \nZUNP2 DS ØCL8 \nDS CL7 \nZUNP2A DS C \nREG7DEND BR R10 \n* \n*==================================================================* \n* Work areas \n*==================================================================* \n* \nERRO1 EQU * \nPUT SYSPRINT, =CL8Ø 'ERROR OPENING INPUT FILE' \nB EXIT1 \nERRO2 EQU * \nPUT SYSPRINT, =CL8Ø 'ERROR ALLOCATING OUTPUT FILE' \nB EXITØ \nERRO3 EQU * \nPUT SYSPRINT, =CL8Ø 'ERROR OPENING OUTPUT FILE' \nB EXITØ \nERRO4 EQU * \nPUT SYSPRINT, =CL8Ø 'FILES parameter over max allowed (200)' \nB EXIT1 \nMSG1 DC C'Last file has ' \nVALOR DS CL8 \nDC C' blocks. \n* \nENTRADA DCB DSORG=PS, MACRF=(GM), EODAD=EXITØ, X \nDDNAME=&INPUTDD \n* \nSAIDA DCB DSORG=PS, MACRF=(PM), \nDDNAME=&OUTDD \n* \nPARMS1 DCB DSORG=PS, RECFM=FB, MACRF=(GM), EODAD=LOOPARMF, X \nLRECL=8Ø, \nDDNAME=&PARMDD \n* \nSYSPRINT DCB DSORG=PS, MACRF=(PM), LRECL=8Ø, X \nDDNAME=SYSPRINT \n* \nDS ØF
EXCOMPAR CLC Ø(Ø,R9),STRING compare string to R9 (record)

* LTORG
  DS ØD Double align for packed
  PACKTEMP DS CL8 Field for pack instruction
  FILES DC F'&FILE1' Max files
  CURFILE DC F'Ø' Number of current file
  MAX DC F'&MAX1' Max blocks
  POSITION DC F'&POSICAL' String position (will become offset)
  TRACKPRI DS H'&TRACKPI' Primary tracks of files to allocate
  STRING DS CL3Ø String to search
  STRINGL DC F'Ø' String length (zero=no string given)
  LINHA DS CLØØ Line to read pars1
  DDNAME DC CL8'&INPUTDD' Input DDname
  DSNAME DS CL44 Input dsname
  NEWDDNAM DC CL8'&OUTDD' Internal output DDname
  NEWFNAME DS CL44 Output dsname
  DC CL36' ' NEWFLAG DS C NEWFNEND DS F Point after last char in basic newfname
  READADDR DS F Address of getmained area for all recs.
  FIRSTADR DS F Address of getmained area for first rec.
  FIRSTLEN DS F Length (lrecl) of first record
  DYBLOCK DC H'Ø' Sequential file (dir blocks zero)
  TABINPOS DC A(TABINCRE) Table of sequential suffixes (3 chars)
  TABINCRE DC C'001002003004005006007008009010'
  DC C'011012013014015016017018019020'
  DC C'021022023024025026027028029030'
  DC C'031032033034035036037038039040'
  DC C'041042043044045046047048049050'
  DC C'051052053054055056057058059060'
  DC C'061062063064065066067068069070'
  DC C'071072073074075076077078079080'
  DC C'081082083084085086087088089090'
  DC C'091092093094095096097098099100'
  DC C'101012013014015016017018019020'
  DC C'111112113114115116117118119120'
  DC C'121122123124125126127128129130'
  DC C'131132133134135136137138139140'
  DC C'141142143144145146147148149150'
  DC C'151152153154155156157158159160'
  DC C'161162163164165166167168169170'
  DC C'171172173174175176177178179180'
  DC C'181182183184185186187188189190'
  DC C'191192193194195196197198199200'

* SAVEA DS 18F
  CAB1DSOR DS CL2 DCB DSORG
  CAB1RECF DS CL1 DCB RECFM
  CAB1BLKS DS H DCB BLKSIZE
HFS files at a glance

PROBLEM ADDRESSED
Each new release of z/OS seems to feature more components that rely on functions provided by Unix System Services (USS). The heart of the z/OS Unix file system is the HFS (Hierarchical File System), and many z/OS problems can be traced to poor decisions related to HFS datasets. The good news is that the latest level of DFSMS (DFSMS 1.5) vastly improves HFS performance and adds some new controls for managing these important datasets. The bad news is that most of these new controls have not been fully documented and explained. Thus, every now and then ‘something’ happens to ‘some’ HFS file belonging to someone from a site’s growing USS user base, and a request for help fixing the problem is thus generated. During the course of a recent installation of a new release of an application package, which heavily relies on USS services and HFS files, the question occurred more frequently than usual and this prompted me to search for a quick, simple, and easy-to-use solution that would supply a straightforward HFS file system report and thus help me to solve the problem.

SOLUTION PROPOSED
In a search for a solution I asked myself whether there is any simple and easy-to-use way to get all the relevant information on
HFS files mounted. A quick and simple way to get the HFS file report with a summary of selected information is available from MXI (MVS eXtended Information).

MXI is an MVS tool available free from Scott Enterprise Consultancy Ltd (http://www.secltd.co.uk). It does not use any method of CPU serial number protection or encryption. No passwords or activation zaps are required.

The neat REXX interface that MXI provides was utilized to get the information needed. However, the information it returns was deemed to be only a part of what we needed and therefore it was extended to supply even more information on all mounted HFS files. To accomplish the task three additional REXX procedures were constructed, each being designed to return only specific information on an HFS file.

The report produced consists of three parts – the first part is a view on an HFS file from an ISPF perspective, the second part is a space report from a Unix point of view, while the last part lists the attributes of each HFS mounted. A brief description of each procedure might be helpful to get an idea of what was done, as well as how it might be changed to suit one’s demands and needs.

The first EXEC (MVSINFO) looks at a given file from the ISPF space allocation perspective. It uses an ISPF service called DSINFO, which was made available in OS/390 V2R10. The DSINFO service returns information about a particular dataset in dialog variables in the function pool. It is similar to LISTDSI (which doesn’t work for HFS file), but it lets you see everything you can see in 3.2 or 3.4 under ISPF. It should be noted that the number of members includes the name and subname directories, so this value reflects more than just the number of files in an HFS dataset. On the other hand, the amount of Current Allocation and Used pages matches the information provided by the Unix df command. Additionally, DSINFO returns the unformatted DSCB format1. DSINFO does not require an LMINIT to be performed first. Out of 29 dialog variables saved in the function pool, only a few were actually used – one may choose to pick up and display
any additional variables if they’re found to be useful.

The second EXEC (HFSTAT) invokes the statfs callable service to obtain status information about a specified file system from the Unix perspective. On return, the stem used contains the number of variables returned. One can use the predefined variables, beginning with STFS_, to access the status values they represent. Among information returned, those pertaining to space allocation should be carefully examined to avoid out-of-space failures.

In order to update an HFS file, DFSMS uses a technique that keeps duplicate pages in the dataset until the update is complete. This requires there always to be a certain amount of free space within a dataset. This amount actually is based on FS size and activity since the last sync. It is a good idea to monitor the utilized space regularly and take preventive action when one finds that a dataset is close to exhausting its available space.

The last EXEC (HFSATTR) was constructed to get attributes for a mounted HFS file. It invokes the USS stat callable service to obtain the attributes of a specific file.

DISPHFS EXEC

/* REXX */
/* Monitoring and reporting information on HFS files */
Address TSO
userid=SYSVAR(SYSUID)
outsds =userid||'.hfs.out' /* change dataset name*/
x = MSG('OFF') /* to fit your standards*/
if SYSDSN(outds) = 'OK'
Then "DELETE "outds" PURGE"
"ALLOC FILE(HFF) DA("outds")",
" "UNIT(SYSALLDA) NEW TRACKS SPACE(2,1) CATALOG",
" "REUSE LRECL(175) RECFM(F B) BLKSIZE(27825)"
/* Print headers and labels */
mvsoout.1 = left('HFS at glance',30)
mvsoout.2 = ' ' 
mvsoout.3 = left('PART 1: OS/390 HFS UNIX File Information',70)
mvsoout.4 = ' ' 
mvsoout.5 =left(' ',66,' ') left('---- Space allocation -------',30),
||left(' ',13,' ') left('------ Date -------',21)
mvsoout.6 =left('MVS Data Set',26) left('Path',33),

PART 2: Display statistics for a mounted HFS

PART 3: Display mounted HFS attributes

Issue MXI HFS command to get a list of files

Get description of each dataset listed
j = j+1
vol = word(line.j, 3) /* Volume Serial */
sys = word(line.j, 5) /* Owning system */
j = j+1
type = word(line.j, 2) /* Type of file system */
mode = word(line.j, 4) /* Write protection mode */
j = j+1
fst = word(line.j, 2) /* File system type from parmlib */
stat = word(line.j, 4) /* Status */
j = j+1
dev = word(line.j, 3) /* Device number of the file system */
pdev = word(line.j, 6) /* Parent device number */
j = j+1
sec = word(line.j, 2) /* Security to be used to access file */
suid = word(line.j, 4) /* SetUID can be issued for this file */
j = j+1
path = word(line.j, 2) /* Path name */
j = j+1
mount = word(line.j, 3) /* Mount Parameter */

SELECT
when type = 'MVS' then typ='Local file'
when type = 'Remote' then typ='Remote file'
when type = 'Pipe' then typ='Pipe file'
when type = 'Socket' then typ='Socket file'
when type = 'XPFS' then typ='Cross System PFS'
when type = 'CSPS' then typ='Char special streams'

END

/* Look at dataset MVS description
*/
call mvsinfo dss.i /* MVS HFS Dataset Information */
mvsout.t= left(dss.i, 25) left(path, 33),
left(vol, 6) right(ZDS#MEM, 6),
right(ZDSTOTA, 6) right(ZDS1EX, 6),
right(ZDS2EX, 4) right(ZDSEXTA, 4),
right(ZDSPAGU, 7) right(ZDSPERU, 4),
left(ZDSCDATE, 10) left(ZDSRDATE, 10),
right(ZDSSC, 8) right(ZDSMC, 10) right(ZDSDC, 10)
PUSH mvsout.t

/* Look at dataset USS description
*/
call hfstat dss.i /* Display statistics for a mounted HFS */
stat.k= left(path, 33) left(dss.i, 25),
right(dev, 5) right(pdev, 5),
right(type, 7) left(stat, 8),
left(mode, 4) right(blksize, 4),
right(tot, 7) right(inuse, 7),
right(ava, 7) right(free, 7)
PUSH stat.k
k= k + 1
/*-------------------------------*/
/* Look at dataset USS attributes*/
/*-------------------------------*/
call hfsattr path /* Display mounted HFS data*/
attr.r= left(path,33) right(own,3) right(nlink,6),
   right(genval,9) right(sec,6) right(suid,7),
   right(aud,30) right(setuid,2),
   right(setgid,2) right(aaud,2),
   right(uaud,8) right(sticky,2),
   left(rtime,16) left(csize,16),
   left(atime,16)
PUSH attr.r
r= r + 1
END
"EXECIO * DISKW HFF (STEM mvsout.)"
"EXECIO * DISKW HFF (STEM stat.)"
"EXECIO * DISKW HFF (STEM attr. FINIS)"
"free FILE(HFF)"
Address ISPEXEC
"ISPEXEC BROWSE DATASET('"outds'')"
exit
mvsinfo:
/* rexx */
"MVS HFS Dataset Information using DSINFO service"
arg dsn
address ispexec "dsinfo dataset("dsn")"
return
hfstat:
/* rexx : Get size/space stats for an HFS file */
arg fsname
fsname = strip(fsname,"'";)
call syscall 'ON'
address syscall
"statfs (fsname) st."
blksize= st.STFS_BLOCKSIZE /*Block size*/
tot   = st.STFS_TOTAL      /*Total space in blocks*/
inuse  = st.STFS_INUSE     /*Allocated space in blocks*/
avai  = st.STFS_AVAIL     /*Space available to unprivileged users*/
free  = st.STFS_BFREE      /*Total number of free blocks*/
call syscall 'OFF'
return
hfsattr:
/* rexx : Display attributes for a mounted HFS */
ADDRESS SYSCALL
PARSE ARG fname
call syscall 'ON'
address syscall

'stat (fname) st.'
call syscalls 'OFF'
atime=potime(st.ST_ATIME)        /*                Last access*/
mtime=potime(st.ST_MTIME)        /*              Last modified*/
cctime=potime(st.ST_CTIME)        /*         File status change*/
ctime=potime(st.ST_CRTIME)       /*         File creation time*/
bctime=potime(st.ST_RTIME)        /*           File backup time*/
ccsid = c2x(st.ST_CCSID)         /*     Coded character set ID*/
genval = c2x(st.ST_GENVALUE)      /*   General attribute values*/
aud = c2x(LEFT(st.ST_AUDITID,1)) , /*RACF File ID for auditing*/
      SUBSTR(st.ST_AUDITID,2,6) ' 'c2x(SUBSTR(st.ST_AUDITID,8))' ' 
mdd =st.ST_MODE                /*                  File mode*/
nlink =st.ST_NLINK               /*            Number of links*/
own =st.ST_UID                 /*          Owner of the file*/
gid =st.ST_GID                /*                   Group ID*/
size =st.ST_SIZE                /*                  File size*/
setuid=st.ST_SETUID            /*  User ID on execution flag*/
setgid=st.ST_SETGID            /* Group ID on execution flag*/
aauid =st.ST_AAUDIT             /*  Auditor audit information*/
auid =st.ST_UAUDIT             /*     User audit information*/
/*blocksa=st.ST_BLOCKS                          Blocks allocated*/
Sticky =st.ST_STICKY             /*            Sticky bit flag*/
Extlnk =st.ST_EXTLINK           /*External symbolic link flag*/
/*format= st.ST_FILEFMT                       Format of the file*/
/*ttp   = st.ST_TYPE                               The file type*/
return

call potime: procedure expose svalue tm_hour tm_min tm_mon tm_mday tm_year
/* Format posix time values                              */
call syscalls 'ON'
arg gt
'gmtime 'gt' gm,' 

day = right(gm.tm_mday,2,Ø)                /* derive day   */
min = right(gm.tm_min,2,Ø)                 /* derive min   */
mo = right(gm.tm_mon,2,Ø)                 /* derive month */
hr = right(gm.tm_hour,2,Ø)                /* derive hour  */
value = day'.'mo'.'gm.tm_year' 'hr':'min
return value

Mile Pekic
Systems Programmer (Serbia and Montenegro) © Xephon 2003
z/OS commands installation exit

The first clue that something was amiss was innocuous enough – a production job had entered device allocation for an offline DASD volume that should have been online. Then another job had an identical problem in allocation for a volume that had been used in a previous step. At that point a multitude of problems occurred, including more of the ones just mentioned. CICS exceeded its number of maximum tasks and experienced a short-on-storage situation, causing it to lock up. IMS experienced device allocation for a volume that was needed for an unopened dataset that it attempted to open. IMS was unable to process its transactions, which began to rapidly pile up in its long and short transaction datasets. Once these datasets were full, IMS abended.

The reason behind all of these problems was that an operator had mistakenly varied 1,500 devices off-line! It was an honest mistake. In order to prevent a recurrence of such a mistake, I developed PCGLCMDX. It is a z/OS commands installation exit. It receives control whenever any command is issued. If the command issued is not a VARY command, it lets it pass without any further checks. If the command is a VARY command, it checks whether or not the command is to vary devices OFFLINE. If not, the command is allowed to pass; otherwise the number of devices that are to be varied offline is computed and if that number exceeds 32, the command is disallowed by setting a return code of 2. Thirty-two is an arbitrary number and can easily be changed by any user of this routine.

PCGLCMDX must be link-edited into an authorized library that is in the LNKLST. I used the following attributes for my link-edit: AC=1, AMODE(31), RMODE(ANY), and RENT. PCGLCMDX must be the name specified on the USEREXIT parameter of the .CMD statement in SYS1.PARMLIB(MPFLSTCM), assuming that my names are used. My entry appears as .CMD USEREXIT(PCGLCMDX). In SYS1.PARMLIB(COMMND00), I also included the command COM="SET MPF=CM". I put my
assembled code in SYS1.LINKLIB, refreshed that member, and then implemented it by issuing the SET MPF=CM command.

PCGLCMDX has prevented the recurrence of similar problems with device allocations many times since its implementation. Developing it has proved to have been a worthwhile endeavour.

SOURCE

TITLE 'PCGLCMDX - MVS COMMANDS INSTALLATION EXIT'
***********************************************************************
* PCGLCMDX IS AN MVS COMMANDS EXIT THAT PROCESSES 'VARY' *
* COMMANDS ENTERED BY AN OPERATOR WHENEVER HE INTENDS TO *
* REMOVE I/O DEVICES FROM USE BY AN OPERATING SYSTEM. IT *
* ENSURES THAT WHENEVER A RANGE OF DEVICES IS ENTERED, IE *
* (XXXX-YYYY), WHERE X'S & Y'S ARE DEVICE ADDRESSES, THE RANGE *
* DOES NOT EXCEED THIRTY-TWO. IF THE RANGE OF DEVICES WERE *
* TO EXCEED THAT AMOUNT, THEN PCGLCMDX SETS A RETURN CODE OF *
* TWO THEREBY PREVENTING THE OPERATOR FROM ISSUING SUCH A *
* COMMAND. *
* *
* ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS: *
* THE PRESENCE IN SYS1.PARMLIB OF THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES: *
* MPFLSTCM - .CMD USEREXIT(PCGLCMDX) *
* COMMNDØØ - COM='SET MPF=CM' *
* *
* REGISTERS AT ENTRY TO PCGLCMDX: *
* 1  - POINTER TO CMDX POINTER *
* 15 - ADDRESS OF PCGLCMDX *
* ALL OTHERS - IRRELEVANT TO PCGLCMDX *
* *
* REGISTERS AT EXIT FROM PCGLCMDX: *
* 15 - RETURN CODE *
* 0 - PERMIT SYSTEM TO PROCESS COMMAND *
* 2 - NO ONE IS AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE SUCH A COMMAND *
* ALL OTHERS - IDENTICAL TO VALUES AT ENTRY TO PCGLCMDX *
***********************************************************************
SPACE 3
MACRO
&TAPNAME TAPINFO
DS 0F
PUSH PRINT
PRINT GEN
SPACE
&TAPNAME DC CL8'&SYSECT'
DC A('&SYSECT')
DC CL6'&SYSTIME'
DC CL8'&SYSDATE'

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SPACE
POP PRINT
MEND
EJECT
PCGLCMDX CSECT
PCGLCMDX AMODE 31
PCGLCMDX RMODE ANY
PRINT NOGEN
SPACE
USING *,R12 ESTABLISH PCGLCMDX ADDRESSABILITY
BAKR R14,Ø PRESERVE ENVIRONMENT AT ENTRY
LR R12,R15 PRIME BASE REGISTER
L R1,Ø(R1) RETRIEVE ADDRESS OF CMDX
SPACE
USING CMDX,R1 ESTABLISH CMDX ADDRESSABILITY
SPACE
TM CMDXSRF1,CMDXCCDA+CMDXCIDA TEST IF TERMINATION CALL
BNZ PCGLTERM BRANCH IF SO
SPACE
***********************************************************************
* ENSURE THAT THE ENVIRONMENT EXPECTED BY PCGLCMDX IS PRESENT *
***********************************************************************
SPACE
ICM R2,15,CMDXCLIP POINT TO COMMAND BUFFER
BZ PCGLTERM EXIT IF UNAVAILABLE
SPACE
USING CMDXCLIB,R2 ESTABLISH CMDXCLIB ADDRESSABILITY
SR R8,R8 CLEAR A VOLATILE REGISTER
ICM R8,3,CMDXCMDL OBTAIN LENGTH OF COMMAND TEXT
BZ PCGLTERM EXIT IF UNAVAILABLE
SPACE
LH R6,CMDXCMDL FETCH LENGTH OF COMMAND TEXT
CLC CMDXCMDL,PCGLH7 ENSURE THAT COMMAND IS MINIMAL LENG
BL PCGLTERM BRANCH IF NOT
SPACE
SH R6,PCGLH2 REDUCE LENGTH OF TEXT BY TWO
LA R5,CMDXCMDI+2 ASSUME SHORT FORM OF VARY COMMAND
CLC CMDXCMDI(2),PCGLV TEST IF SHORT FORM OF VARY COMMAND
BE PCGLNONB BRANCH IF IT IS
SPACE
SH R6,PCGLH3 REDUCE LENGTH OF TEXT BY THREE MORE
LA R5,CMDXCMDI+5 ASSUME LONG FORM OF VARY COMMAND
CLC CMDXCMDI(2),PCGLVARY TEST IF LONG FORM OF V COMMAND
BNE PCGLTERM BRANCH IF IT IS NOT
EJECT
***********************************************************************
* LOCATE FIRST NON-BLANK FOLLOWING THE VARY COMMAND AND *
* ATTEMPT TO ENSURE THAT IT IS TO VARY DEVICES OFFLINE. *
***********************************************************************
SPACE
PCGLNONB CLI \( R5, C' ' \) TEST FOR A BLANK
BNE PCGLEND BRANCH IF NOT
LA R5, I(R5) POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER
BCT R6, PCGLNONB CONTINUE SEARCH FOR NON-BLANK CHAR
B PCGLTERM EXIT IF NONE FOUND

PCGLEND CLI \( R5, C'(' \) TEST FOR AN OPEN PARENTHESIS
BNE PCGLEMON BRANCH IF NOT
CLC \( L' PCGLOD, R5), PCGLOD \) TEST FOR \( O- \)
BE PCGLTERM EXIT IF IT IS
B PCGLGO ONWARD!

PCGLEMON CLC \( L' PCGLPATH, R5), PCGLPATH \) TEST FOR PATH
BE PCGLTERM EXIT IF IT IS
SPACE
CLC \( L' PCGLXCF, R5), PCGLXCF \) TEST FOR XCF
BE PCGLTERM EXIT IF IT IS
SPACE
CLC \( L' PCGLSMS, R5), PCGLSMS \) TEST FOR SMS
BE PCGLTERM EXIT IF IT IS
SPACE
CLC \( L' PCGLCN, R5), PCGLCN \) TEST FOR CN
BE PCGLTERM EXIT IF IT IS
EJECT

***********************************************************************
* ATTEMPT TO LOCATE THE CHARACTERS ',OFF' EMBEDDED WITHIN THIS *
* COMMAND. IF THEY ARE NOT ENCOUNTERED, THEN THIS CANNOT       *
* BE A COMMAND ISSUED TO REMOVE DEVICES FROM THE SYSTEM.         *
***********************************************************************

PCGLGO LH R14, CMDXCMDL FETCH LENGHT OF COMMAND TEST
LA R15, CMDXCMDI(R14) POINT TO END OF COMMAND TEXT

PCGLCSCN CLI \( R15, C', ' \) SEARCH FOR A COMMA
BE PCGLCOMA BRANCH WHEN ONE IS DISCOVERED
SPACE
CLI \( R15, C'(' \) SEARCH FOR AN OPEN PARENTHESIS
BE PCGLTERM DEPART WHEN ONE IS DISCOVERED
SPACE
PCGLOOP BCTR R15, R0 POINT TO PREVIOUS CHARACTER
BCT R14, PCGLCSCN LOOP POWER!
B PCGLTERM EXIT IF NONE
EJECT

***********************************************************************
* EXTRACT BEGINNING OF I/O DEVICE RANGE                             *
***********************************************************************

PCGLCOMA CLC \( L' PCGLOFF, R15 \), PCGLOFF TEST IF UNITS ARE TO BE REMOVED
BNE PCGLOOP BRANCH IF NOT
SPACE
SR  R10, R10        CLEAR A BEVY OF VOLATILE
LR  R11, R10        GENERAL
LR  R7, R11        PURPOSE
LR  R9, R7        REGISTERS

SPACE
CLI  Ø(R5), C' ('        TEST FOR AN OPEN PARENTHESIS
BNE  PCGLEAN        BRANCH IF NOT

SPACE
LA  R5, 1(R5)        POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER
BCT  R6, PCGLEAN        REDUCE COUNT BY ONE
B  PCGLTERM        BRANCH IF AT END OF TEXT

PCGLEAN  CLI  Ø(R5), C' /'        TEST FOR A SLASH
BNE  PCGLFROM        BRANCH IF NOT

SPACE
LA  R5, 1(R5)        POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER
BCT  R6, PCGLFROM        REDUCE COUNT BY ONE
B  PCGLTERM        BRANCH IF AT END OF TEXT

PCGLFROM  ICM  R7, 1, Ø(R5)        RETRIEVE A SINGLE CHARACTER
LA  R15, PCGTRTL(R7)        POINT TO ITS HEXADECIMAL VALUE
CLI  Ø(R15), X'FF'        TEST IF INVALID DEVICE CHARACTER
BE    PCGLTERM        EXIT IF SO

SPACE
ICM  R11, 8, Ø(R15)        TRANSLATE EBCDIC TO HEXADECIMAL
SLL  R11, 4        REMOVE HIGH-ORDER ZEROES
SLDL  R10, 4        ALIGN DEVICE ADDRESS IN REGISTER
SPACE
LA  R5, 1(R5)        POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER IN CMD TEXT
BCT  R6, PCGLGADR        REDUCE LENGTH REMAINING BY ONE
B  PCGLTERM        QUIT WHEN DONE

SPACE
PCGLGADR  CLI  Ø(R5), C') '        TEST IF AT END OF COMMAND
BE  PCGLTERM        BRANCH IF SO; PROCESSING IS COMPLETE

SPACE
CLC  Ø(L'PCGLOFF,R15), PCGLOFF        TEST IF AT END OF COMMAND
BE  PCGLTERM        BRANCH IF SO; PROCESSING IS COMPLETE

SPACE
CLI  Ø(R5), C', -'        TEST IF AT A RANGE-DELIMITER
BE  PCGLTO        BRANCH IF SO TO PROCESS UPPER LIMIT

SPACE
CLI  Ø(R5), C', , '        TEST IF AT A SET-DELIMITER
BNE  PCGLFROM        BRANCH IF NOT TO PROCESS CHARACTER

***********************************************************************
*        ASCERTAIN POINT OF PROCESSING AND PROCEED ACCORDINGLY        *
*        IF AT END OF COMMAND, TERMINATE;                            *
*        IF AT END SET, PROCESS THE NEXT ONE;                         *
*        IF AT RANGE DELIMITER, GO PROCESS ITS UPPER LIMIT            *
***********************************************************************

SPACE
PCGLTO
PCGLNSET LA R5,1(R5)  # POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER IN CMD TEXT
SR R10, R10          # REMOVE DE DETRITUS
BCT R6, PCGLEAN     # PROCESS NEXT CHARACTER
B PCGLTERM          # EXIT · STAGE RIGHT
EJECT

***********************************************************************
*  PROCESS THE ULTIMATE END OF THE RANGE OF DEVICES THAT          *
*  ARE TO BE VARIED OFFLINE.                                      *
***********************************************************************

PCGLTO LR R0, R10          # STOW START OF RANGE OF ADDRESSES
LA R5, 1(R5)            # POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER IN CMD TEXT
SR R10, R10           # REMOVE DE DETRITUS
BCT R6, PCGNEAN       # PROCESS END OF RANGE OF DEVICES
B PCGLTERM           # EXIT IF AT END OF COMMAND

PCGNEAN CLI Ø(R5), C'/'  # TEST FOR A SLASH
BNE PCGNTO           # BRANCH IF NOT

PCGNTO ICM R7, 1, Ø(R5)  # RETRIEVE A SINGLE CHARACTER
LA R15, PCGTRTBL(R7)   # POINT TO ITS HEXADECIMAL VALUE
CLI Ø(R15), X'FF'     # TEST IF INVALID DEVICE CHARACTER
BE PCGLTERM          # EXIT IF SO

PCNLGADR CLI Ø(R5), C')'  # TEST IF AT END OF COMMAND
BE PCGNEND          # BRANCH IF SO

PCGLOFF CLI Ø(R5), C','  # TEST IF AT A SET-DELIMITER
BNE PCGNTO          # BRANCH IF NOT TO PROCESS CHARACTER
LA R9, 1             # SET SWITCH FOR CONTINUATION

***********************************************************************
*  CHECK HERE WHETHER THE NUMBER OF DEVICES TO BE TAKEN OFFLINE  *
*  EXCEEDS THIRTY-TWO. IF SO, THEN TERMINATE PROCESSING          *
***********************************************************************
* WITH A RETURN CODE OF TWO, INVALID AUTHORITY, ELSE SEARCH *
* FOR AND PROCESS ADDITIONAL DEVICE RANGES THAT ARE TO BE *
* VARIED OFFLINE.                                          *
***********************************************************************

SPACE
PCGNEND SR R10, R0 DETERMINE # OF DEVICES TO BE REMOVED
BM PCGLTERM EXIT IF NEGATIVE RANGE
C  R10, PCGLF32 TERM IF WITHIN ALLOWABLE RANGE
BL PCGNNSET CONTINUE IF SO
LA R15, 2 SHOW OPERATOR COMMAND NOT AUTHORIZED
PR R14 BACK TO DUST
SPACE
PCGNNSET LTR R9, R9 TEST IF END OF PROCESSING
BE PCGLTERM BRANCH IF SO
SR R9, R9 CLEAR END-OF-PROCESSING SWITCH
SPACE
LA R5, 1(R5) POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER IN CMD TEXT
SR R10, R10 REMOVE DE
LR R0, R10 DETRITUS
BCT R6, PCGLEAN PROCESS NEXT SET OF DEVICES
SPACE
PCGLTERM DS ØH
SR R15, R15 SET ZERO RETURN CODE
PR R14 BACK TO DUST
EJECT
***********************************************************************

* CONSTANTS AND OTHER SUCH NONSENSE *
***********************************************************************

SPACE
PCGLF32 DC F'33'
PCGLH2 DC H'2'
PCGLH3 DC H'3'
PCGLH7 DC H'7'
SPACE
PCGLV DC CL2'V'
PCGLVARY DC CL5'VARY'
SPACE
PCGLCN DC CL2'CN'
PCGLOD DC CL2'O-'
PCGLSMS DC CL3'SMS'
PCGLXCF DC CL3'XCF'
PCGLOFF DC CL4', OFF'
PCGLPATH DC CL4'PATH'
SPACE
PCGLTRAN DC C'0123456789ABCD'E'
SPACE
PCGTRTBL DC 256X'FF'
SPACE
ORG PCGTRTBL+C'A'
DC X'0A0B0C0D0E0F'

System-wide member search utility – part 2

This month we conclude the code for a PDS member search facility.

REXX1

/* REXX */
/*--------------------------------------------------*/
* REXX NAME :
* Rexx1 (called from the job JCL1.)
* 
* FUNCTION :
* This REXX reads the Dcollect output and extracts all PO datasets
* within the Dcollect scope. Then members of each dataset are fetched
* and put into the sequential Repository dataset with their related
* fields such as dataset name, volser etc.
* 
* DATASETS USED :
* 1 - File name = DCOLIN
*   Exp.Memsrch.Dcollect (In) -> Dcollect dataset.
* 
* 2 - File name = MEMDB
*   Exp.Memsrch.Seq (Out) -> Member inventory temp dset (SEQL).
* 
"Prof Nopref"
Status = Msg('Off')
Trace Off
ADDRESS "TSO"
/* Set up constants. */
Eof = 'no'
Dsorg_po = c2x('Ø2ØØ'x)
k = Ø /* member count */
m = Ø /* Counter */
n = Ø /* Dset count */
Unique_volsers = ""
/* Allocate the inventory dataset (SEQL). */
"Alloc Fi(Memdb) Da('Exp.Memsrch.Seq') Shr Reuse"
/* Begin processing the DCOLLECT dataset. */
Drop rec.
"Execio 1 Diskr Dcolin (Stem rec.)"
IF rc <> Ø THEN
Eof = 'yes'
DO WHILE(Eof = 'no') /* Loop ANKARA */
Dcolrec = rec.1
/* Check to see if this a D record. */
IF ((SUBSTR(dcolrec,5,1) = 'D') & (SUBSTR(dcolrec,5,2) <> 'DC')) THEN
/* SEVGI */
/* Parse D record into variables. */
PARSE VAR dcolrec 25 dset 69 . 79 volser 85 .
Dsorg = c2x(substr(dcolrec,75,2))
Dsn = Strip(Dset)
If (Dsorg = dsorg_po) THEN Out_dsorg = 'PO'
ELSE Out_dsorg = 'XX'
/* To reduce the scope of the utility, you can put here a filter. */
/* For example, in order the inventory to have just members of */
/* "EXP.*" datasets, you can code the following statement here: */
/* If (Out_dsorg='PO') & (Substr(Dsn,1,4)='EXP.') Then */
/* */
If Out_dsorg='PO' Then
Do
m = m + 1
/* Fetch all members of current PO dataset by the Getmem proc. */
Call Getmem
End /* SEVGI */
"Execio 1 Diskr Dcolin (Stem Rec.)"
IF rc <> 0 THEN Eof = 'yes'
END                          /* End Loop ANKARA */
/**----------------------------------------------------------*/
/* At this point, we have read all Dcollect records. */
/**----------------------------------------------------------*/
"Execio Ø Diskr Dcolin (Finis"
"Free Fi(Dcolin)"
/**----------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Write a specific record which indicates the number of members and */
/* the number of unique PDSs and number of disk volsers from which */
/* PDSs are taken into account in building the Inventory. This */
/* record will be presented to the user on the Query Input / Output */
/* panels (PanelIN / PanelOUT). */
/**----------------------------------------------------------*/
k = k + 1
n = k - 1
o = Length(Unique_volsers)/6  /* Num. of unique volsers in the INV. */
Compound.k= " $" || "|| "|| "DSET NUM = " || m || ,
" - MEMBER NUM = " || n || " - BUILD DATE = "Date('E'),
" - VOL.NUM= " || o
/**----------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Write all volume information from which DCOLLECT extracted PO data */
/* sets in the system. These information will be kept in the Inventory */
/* dataset for convenience and they will be presented to the user */
/* on the Query Output panel (PanelOUT) on demand basis. */
/**----------------------------------------------------------*/
k = k + 1
Do i = 1 to length(Unique_Volsers)/72
  Compound.k     = "      $ " || Substr(Unique_Volsers,1,72)
  Unique_Volsers = Substr(Unique_Volsers,73)
k = k + 1
End
Compound.k = " $" || "|| Unique_Volsers
Compound.Ø= k-1 /* Put the number of entries in the compound var.*/
/**----------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Build Sequential Inventory dataset. */
/**----------------------------------------------------------*/
"Execio * Diskw Memdb (Stem Compound. Finis"
"Free File(Memdb)"
/**----------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Sort Sequential Inventory dataset. */
/**----------------------------------------------------------*/
Call Sortfile
EXIT Ø /* End of MAIN REXX */
/**==================================================================*/
/**==================================================================*/
GETMEM:
/**----------------------------------------------------------*/
/* This procedure fetches all members of a given partitioned dataset. */
/**----------------------------------------------------------*/
Address "ISPEXEC"
/* Set the error processing mode to allow the dialog function to process Return codes of 12 or higher. */
"Control Errors Return"
Member = ' ' 
Lmrc = Ø
"Lminit Dataid(PIR) Dataset('"Dsn"')"
If (Rc <> Ø & Index(ZERRSM,'Dataset not cataloged'))
Then
    Do "Lminit Dataid(PIR) Dataset('"Dsn"') Volume("volser")"
    Lmrc = RC
End
If Lmrc = Ø Then Do; "Lmopen Dataid("PIR") Option(Input)"; Lmrc=Rc; End
Else Say "LMINIT error for " Dsn "Error msg = "ZERRSM LMRC
If Lmrc <> Ø Then Say "LMOPEN error for" Dsn "Error msg = "ZERRSM LMRC /* Loop through all members in the current PO dataset. */
Do While Lmrc = Ø /* MOP */
    "Lmmlist Dataid("PIR") Option(List) Member(member) Stats(Yes)"
    Lmrc = Rc
    If Lmrc = Ø Then
        DO /* POP */
        DT = ZLMDATE /* Last change date. */
        DC = ZLCDATE /* Creation date. */
        DU = ZLUSER /* User-id of last user to change the member. */
        If DU = "" Then DU = "N/A"
        If DT <> "" Then DT2 = DT
        Else DT2 = "N/A"
        If DC <> "" Then DC2 = DC
        Else DC2 = "N/A"
        k = k + 1 /* Record count in Inventory. */
        Compound.k= Member || " " || Dset || " " || Volser,
        || " " || DC2 || " " || DT2 || " " || DU
        Call Unique
    END /* POP */
END /* MOP */
"Lmclose Dataid("PIR")"
"Lmfree Dataid("PIR")"
ADDRESS "TSO"
RETURN /* End_of_the_procedure GETMEM */
/*===========================================================================*/
SORTFILE:
/* Sort Inventory dataset (SEQL) in the ascending order. Sort field */
/* will be entire record, which contains the following fields:     */
/* (Member+Dset+Volser+Creation date+Modification date+Modified user) */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
"Alloc Fi(Sortin) Da('Exp.Memsrch.Seq') Shr Reuse"
"Alloc Fi(Sortout) Da('Exp.Memsrch.Seq') Shr Reuse"
"Alloc Fi(Sortlib) Da('Sys1.Sortlib') Shr Reuse"
"Alloc Fi(sortwk01) Cylinders Space(50,5) Unit(Sysda) Reuse"
"Alloc Fi(sortwk02) Cylinders Space(50,5) Unit(Sysda) Reuse"
"Alloc Fi(Sysout) Space(9,3) Track Lrecl(80) Recfm(f) Blksiz(80) Reuse"
"Alloc Fi(Sysin) Space(1,1) Track Lrecl(80) Recfm(f) Blksiz(80) Reuse"
"Newstack"  /* Create a new data stack for Sort Sysin file. */
Sort_sysin = ' SORT     FIELDS=(1,86,CH,A)'
Queue Sort_sysin
/* Add a null line to indicate the end of the information. */
Queue ""
"Execio I Diskw Sysin (Finis"
"Delstack"  /* Delete the data stack. */
"Call 'Sys1.Sortlpa(Sort)'"  /* Call the Sort program. */
If Rc <> Ø Then  Say 'Sort is NOT successful. Return Code= ' RC
"Free File(Sortin,Sortout,Sysin,Sortwk01,Sortlib)"
RETURN /* End_of_the_Procedure SORTFILE */
/*====================================================================*/
/*====================================================================*/
UNIQUE:
/* This procedure is used to merge all unique disk volumes within the */
/* Dcollect scope.                                                   */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
If Index(Unique_volsers,Volser) = Ø Then
  Unique_volsers = Unique_volsers || Volser
RETURN /* End_of_the_Procedure UNIQUE */
/*====================================================================*/
/*====================================================================*/
SIL_REXX2
/* REXX */
/*---------------------------------------------------------------*/
* REXX NAME :
  REXX2  (executed in the foreground.)
* FUNCTION :
* This REXX is the interactive part of the "Member Search Utility." *
* Once the "Member Inventory VSAM" is built by the job JCL1, by *
* executing this REXX, a user can do member search and take actions *
* such as (B)rowse / (E)dit / (D)elete / (P)rint on any member *
/*---------------------------------------------------------------*/
* against a user query.
* DATASETS USED:
* Exp.Memsrch.Vsam (In) -> Member Inventory dataset (VSAM)
* Exp.Memsrch.Output (Out) -> Query Result dataset (SEQL)
* Exp.Memsrch.Journal (Out) -> Journal dataset to keep track of member deletions. (SEQL)
*---------------------------------------------------------------------*/

"Prof Nopref"
Status = Msg('Off')
Trace Off
DsetVS = Exp.Memsrch.Vsam
DsetOU = Exp.Memsrch.Output
Logdset = Exp.Memsrch.Journal

/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Set the error processing mode to allow the dialog function to */
/* process Return codes of 12 or higher. */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
"Ispexec Control Errors Return"
Call AllocISPF /* Allocate necessary ISPF libraries. */
Envr = Mvsvar('SYMDEF','SYSNAME') /* Get Lpar name and put it in pool.*/
"Ispexec Vput Envr Profile"

/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Fetch the num. of members, num. of datasets and the creation date */
/* of Inventory which are all recorded in the 1st record of the */
/* Inventory. Note that this information will be presented to the user*/
/* on both Query Input and Query Output panels (PanelIN & PanelOUT). */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
Flag = 1
Type = 'S' /* It will be (S)pecific search. */
Membrec = "$" /* This special record starts with ' $'. */
Call Read_By_Repro
Membrec = " " /* Initialize the Membrec variable. */
Type = " " /* Initialize the Type variable. */
Numdset = Word(Record.1,5)
Nummemb = Word(Record.1,10)
Blddate = Word(Record.1,15)
Numvol = Word(Record.1,18)
"Ispexec Vput (Numdset,Nummemb,Blddate,Numvol) Profile"

LAB1:
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Display the Query Input Panel where user enters the member name he */
/* wants to search throughout the Inventory and which kind of search */
/* he'll realize, Generic / Specific / Substring or Mask. These two */
/* input variables are put into Membrec & Type variables respectively.*/
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
"Ispexec Display Panel(PanelIN)"
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/* If user presses the PFØ3 or PFØ4 key, return to the main menu. */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
If (Spfkey='PFØ3' | Spfkey='PFØ4') Then Return
Get the member name and search type from "Query Input" panel.

If Search Type is 'S' or 'G', member search is done by using the IDCAMS program. However, for other types of search, the DFSORT program will be called for fetching related records against user query.

If Index('SG',Type) <> Ø Then Call Read_By_Repro /* Read by IDCAMS. */
Else Call Read_By_Dfsort /* Read by DFSORT. */
Call Deallocispf /* De-allocate ISPF libraries. */

The VSAM Inventory dataset is read to get all occurrences of specific or generic user-specified member patterns.

DATASETS USED BY REPRO IN THIS PROCEDURE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File name Variable</th>
<th>Dataset name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In</td>
<td>DsetVS</td>
<td>Exp.Memsrch.Vsam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out</td>
<td>DsetOU</td>
<td>Exp.Memsrch.Output</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If RC <> Ø Then
Do
/* Warn the user that VSAM Inventory is not defined. */
Call Showmsg 8 /* "Inventory not exist" msg. */
Exit
End

Delete and define "Repro output" dataset.

IF Sysdsn(DsetOU) = 'OK' Then Delete DsetOU
"Alloc Fi(Out) Blksize(Ø) Reuse Lrecl(86) New Catalog Recfm(F B), Da("DsetOU") Dsorg(PS) Tracks Space(5 1)"
/* Build the proper Repro statements depending on the member search type; which can be '(S)pecific' or '(G)eneric'. */

If Type = S Then
Do
Line1 = "Infile(In) Outfile(Out) Fromkey("Membrec")"

/* "Infile(In) Outfile(Out) Fromkey("Membrec")" */
Line2 = "Tokey('Membrec')"
End
ELSE
Do
Line1 = "Infile(In) Outfile(Out) Fromkey('Membrec')"
Line2 = "Tokey('Membrec')"
End
"Repro " Line1 Line2
RC_Repro = Rc
"Free Fi(In Out)"
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/*  Read Repro Output file.                                         */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
If RC_Repro = Ø Then Do
"Alloc Fi(XX) Da("DsetOU") Shr Reuse"
"Execio * Diskr 'XX' (Stem Record. Finis"
"Free Fi(XX)"
If Flag = Ø /* Present query results to user. */
Then Call Present_Results
End
/*----------------------------------------------------*/
/* If Repro ends with a non-zero Rc, no-records found. */
/*----------------------------------------------------*/
Else Do
Call Showmsg 7 /* "No record found" message. */
Signal LAB1 /* Ask user to do another query. */
End
RETURN /* End_of_the-procedure READ_BY_REPRO */
/*====================================================================*/
/*====================================================================*/
READ_BY_DFSORT:
/*-------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/* DFSORT reads the Inventory dataset (VSAM) to fetch all members    */
/* which meet the character string entered by user for Sub-string and*/
/* Masking type of member-search.                                  */
/*                                                                   */
/* DATASETS USED BY DFSORT IN THIS PROCEDURE:                      */
/* File name Variable Dataset name                                  */
/* ========= =========  =====================                       */
/* Sortin    DsetVS     Exp.Memsrch.Vsam                             */
/* Sortout   DsetOU     Exp.Memsrch.Output                           */
/*-------------------------------------------------------------------*/
"Alloc Fi(SortIN) Da("DsetVS") Shr Reuse"
If RC <> Ø Then
Do
/* Warn the user that Vsam Inventory is not defined. */
Call Showmsg 8 /* "Inventory not exist" msg. */
Exit
/* Delete and define DFSORT Sortout dataset. */
IF Sysdsn(DsetOU) = 'OK' Then Delete DsetOU
"Alloc Fi(SortOUT) Blksize(0) Reuse Lrecl(86) New Catalog Recfm(F B), Da("DsetOU") Dsorg(PS) Tracks Space(5 1)"
"Alloc Fi(Sysout) Space(2,1) Track Lrecl(80) Recfm(f) Blksize(80) Reuse"
"Alloc Fi(Sysin) Space(1,1) Track Lrecl(80) Recfm(f) Reuse"
/* Build the proper DFSORT statements depending on the member search */
/* type; which can be 'Sub-string' or 'Mask'. */

If Type = T Then /* Member-search type : Sub-string */
DO /* 999 */
Copy_sysin1= " SORT FIELDS=(1,86,CH,A)"
Copy_sysin2= " INCLUDE FORMAT=SS,COND=(1,8,EQ,C'"Membrec"')"
"Newstack"
Queue Copy_sysin1
Queue Copy_sysin2
Queue ""
"Execio 3 Diskw Sysin (Finis"
"Delstack"
END /* 999 */
If Type = M Then /* Member-search type : Mask */
DO /* 888 */
/* Build the Array. to hold non-% characters in the Mask variable. */
"Newstack"
j = 0
Do i = 1 to 8
   If Substr(Mask,i,1) <> "%" Then
      Do
         j = j + 1
         Array.j = i
      End
End
Array.0 = j
Queue " SORT FIELDS=(1,86,CH,A)"
p = Array.1
s = Substr(Mask,p,1)
If Array.0 = 1 Then Queue " INCLUDE FORMAT=SS,COND=("p",1,EQ,C'"s"')"
Else Queue " INCLUDE FORMAT=SS,COND=("p",1,EQ,C'"s"'),AND,"
Do i = 2 to Array.0
   p = Array.i
   s = Substr(Mask,p,1)
   If i <> Array.0 Then Queue " "p",1,EQ,C'"s"'),AND,"
      Else Queue " "p",1,EQ,C'"s"')"
Queue ""
"Execio * Diskw Sysin (Finis"
"Del stack"

"Call 'Sys1.Sortlp(Sort)'"
Rc_Sort = Rc

"Free Fi(Sortin,Sortout,Sysout)"

"Call 'Sys1.Sortlp(Sort)'"
Rc_Sort = Rc

"Free Fi(Sortin,Sortout,Sysout)"

"Alloc Fi(XX) Da("DsetOU") Shr Reuse"
"Execio * Diskr "XX" (Stem Record. Finis"
"Free Fi(XX)"

If Record.Ø = Ø Then Do
Call Showmsg 25 /*"No record found" message.*/
Signal LAB1 /* Ask user to do another query.*/
End

Call Present_Results

Else Do
Call Showmsg 24 /* "DFSORT error" message. */
Signal LAB1 /* Ask user to do another query. */
End

RETURN /* End_of_the_procedure READ_BY_DFSORT */

ALLOCISPF:

"Ispexec Libdef Isplib"
"Altlib Deactivate Application(Exec)"
"Ispexec Libdef Isplib Dataset Id(Exp.Memsrch.Cntl)"
"Altlib Activate Application(Exec) Da(Exp.Memsrch.Cntl)"
RETURN /* End_of_the_procedure ALLOCISPF */
/*====================================================================*/
/*====================================================================*/

DEALLOCISPF:
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/* De-allocate utility's ISPF panel and Rexx libraries.              */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
"Ispexec Libdef Isplib"
"Altlib Deactivate Application(Exec)"
RETURN /* End_of_the_procedure DEALLOCISPF */
/*====================================================================*/
/*====================================================================*/

PRESENT_RESULTS:
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Create table which will be used to show query results fetched     */
/* from the VSAM inventory dataset. The ISPF table will consist of   */
/* the following fields:                                             */
/* K1: Member name   K2: Dataset name   K3: Volume serial number     */
/* K4: Member creation date             K5: Member last-update date  */
/* K6: User who updated the member last                              */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
Ran = Random(1,1000)                     /* Build table_name randomly. */
Table_name = 'MEMTA' || Ran
"Ispexec Tbccreate" Table_name "Names(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6)"
Do p = 1 to Record.Ø
   Pepe = Record.p
   Parse Var Pepe K1 K2 K3 K4 K5 K6
   "Ispexec Tbad" Table_name /* Add a record to the table. */
End
qc = p - 1           /* Number of Members found against user's query. */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Present query result table to the user.                            */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
LAB2:
"Ispexec Tbttop" Table_name /* Move to top of table. */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Initialize the message, cursor, and cursor row parameters.         */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
Message = 'Msg( )'
Cursor = 'Cursor( )'
Csrrow = 'Csrrow(1)'
Address Ispexec
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Loop forever until the PF3 or PF4 key is pressed on the "Query     */
/* Output Panel", which is PanelOUT.                                */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
Do Forever /* Do-forever DENIS */
   "Tbdispl" Table_name "Panel(PanelOUT)" Message Cursor Csrrow,
   "Autosel(no) Position(crp)"
   /* Get the variables from PanelOUT. */
*/
Vget (L,Pcmd,Spfkey) Profile

If user DOESN'T CHOOSE any member, then process other actions realised by user on PanelOUT.

If Index('BEDPGC',L) = Ø Then
    Do /* BENIM */
        If user presses PF3 or PF4 key, close the table and goto Label LAB1 to display again PanelIN panel so that user can make another query.
    End /* BENIM */
End /* BENIM */

If (Spfkey = PFØ3 | Spfkey = PFØ4 | Pcmd = Cancel ) Then
    Do
        "Tbend" Table_name
        Address Tso
        Signal LAB1
    End

Process commands entered by user on Query Output Panel (PanelOUT).

If Pcmd = 'LSTNG' Then Call Get_lstng /* Get listing of query result. */
If Pcmd = 'AVOLS' Then Call Get_vols  /* Get all volumes of Dcollect. */
If Index(Pcmd,'SORT') <> Ø Then /*Sort the table by user-chosen field.*/
    Do /* Canim */
        Flg = Ø
        Select
            When(Index(Pcmd,'DSET')  <>Ø) Then "Tbsort" Table_name
            "Fields(K2,C,D)"
            When(Index(Pcmd,'MEMBER')<>Ø) Then "Tbsort" Table_name
            "Fields(K1,C,D)"
            When(Index(Pcmd,'VOLUME')<>Ø) Then "Tbsort" Table_name
            "Fields(K3,C,D)"
            When(Index(Pcmd,'CHGDT') <>Ø) Then "Tbsort" Table_name
            "Fields(K5,Y1,D)"
            When(Index(Pcmd,'UID')   <>Ø) Then "Tbsort" Table_name
            "Fields(K6,C,A)"
            When(Index(Pcmd,'CRTDT') <>Ø) Then "Tbsort" Table_name
            "Fields(K4,Y1,D)"
            Otherwise Do
                Flg = 1
                Call Showmsg 2 /* "Sort field error" message. */
            End
        End
        If Flg = Ø Then Call Showmsg 16 /* "Table is sorted by: " message. */
    End /* Canim */
End /* BENIM */

*/-----------------------------------------------*/
"Vget (L,Pcmd,Spfkey) Profile"
/*-----------------------------------------------*/
/* If user DOESN'T CHOOSE any member, then process other actions */
/* realised by user on PanelOUT. */
/*-----------------------------------------------*/
If Index('BEDPGC',L) = Ø Then
    Do /* BENIM */
        If user presses PF3 or PF4 key, close the table and goto Label LAB1 to display again PanelIN panel so that user can make another query.
    End /* BENIM */
End /* BENIM */

End /* BENIM */

End /* BENIM */

/* User DOES CHOOSE a member from the query result table to */
/* process (Edit, Browse, Delete, Print, Copy, Getinfo). */
/* -------------------- END OF_the_procedure PRESENT_RESULTS */
ELSE
    DO /* OGLUM */
        If Ztdsels > 1 Then /* If user chooses more than 1 row. */
            Do
                Call Showmsg 17 /* "Choose just one row" msg. */
                Address Tso
                Signal LAB2 /* Display query result table. */
            End
        R = CRP
        R = ABS(R)
        /* Remove the trailing blank characters from variables. */
        Mem = Strip(K1)
        Dset = Strip(K2)
        Vol = Strip(K3)
        /* Process the action character entered by the user on the "Query */
        /* Output Panel". It can be one of 6 values: */
        /* "E" (Edit member), "B" (Browse member), "D" (Delete member), "P" */
        /* (Print member), "G" (Get more information) or "C" (Copy member). */
        SELECT
            When (L = 'B') Then Call Proc_Browse_Member
            When (L = 'E') Then Call Proc_Edit_Member
            When (L = 'D') Then Call Proc_Delete_Member
            When (L = 'C') Then Call Proc_Copy_Member
            When (L = 'P') Then Call Proc_Print_Member
            When (L = 'G') Then Call Proc_Get_Meminfo
            Otherwise Nop
        END
        END /* OGLUM */
        Ztdsels = Ø                 /* Position table as user last saw it. */
        "Tbtop" Table_name
        Csrrow = 'Csrrow('Crp')'
        "Tbskip" Table_name "Number(\Ztdtop)"
        End    /* Do-forever DENIS */
    RETURN    /* End_of_the_procedure PRESENT_RESULTS */
/*====================================================================*/
/* PROC_GET_MEMINFO: */
/* This procedure is aimed for getting statistics for a member chosen */
/* by user on Query Output panel in a real-time manner. */
/*====================================================================*/
If Sysdsn(DSET("MEM")) <> 'OK'
    Then Call Showmsg 1 /* "Member not exist" msg. */
Else
    Do /* LOKUM */
        /* Get real-time member statistics for a specific member. */
        "Lminit Dataid(ZIR) Dataset(\"DSET\")"
        "Lmopen Dataid("ZIR") Option(Input)"
        "Lmmlist Dataid("ZIR") Option(List) Member(MEM) Stats(Yes)"
        Lmrc = Rc
        If Lmrc = Ø Then Call Proc_Fetch_Stats
            Else Call Showmsg 6 /* "Can not get stats" message. */
                "Lmclose Dataid("ZIR")"
                "Lmfree Dataid("ZIR")"
        End /* LOKUM */
    RETURN /* End_of_the_procedure PROC_GET_MEMINFO */
/*==============================================*/
/*==============================================*/
PROC_BROWSE_MEMBER:
/* This procedure is aimed for browsing any member chosen by user. */
/*===========================================================*/
If Sysdsn(DSET) <> 'OK' Then
    Call Showmsg 5 /* "Dset not exist" message. */
Else
    If Sysdsn(DSET("MEM")) <> 'OK'
        Then Call Showmsg 1 /* "Member not exist" message. */
    Else Do
        "Browse Dataset(\"DSET\"("MEM\"))"
        If RC <> Ø Then
            Do
                Erc = Rc
                Call Showmsg 3 /* "Cannot browse" message. */
            End
        End
    End
RETURN /* End_of_the_procedure PROC_BROWSE_MEMBER */
/*==============================================*/
/*==============================================*/
PROC_EDIT_MEMBER:
/* This procedure is aimed for editing any member chosen by user. */
/*===========================================================*/
If Sysdsn(DSET) <> 'OK' Then
    Call Showmsg 5 /* "Dset not exist" message. */
Else
    If Sysdsn(DSET("MEM")) <> 'OK'
        Then Call Showmsg 1 /* "Member not exist" message. */
    Else Do
        "Edit Dataset(\"DSET\"("MEM\"))"
        If RC > 4 Then
            Do
..
Erc = Rc
Call Showmsg 4 /* "Cannot edit" message. */
End
RETURN /* End_of_the_procedure PROC_EDIT_MEMBER */

PROC_DELETE_MEMBER:
/* This procedure is aimed for deleting any member chosen by user. */
If Sysdsn(DSET) <> 'OK' Then
   Call Showmsg 5 /* "Dset not exist" message. */
Else
   If Sysdsn(DSET("MEM")) = 'OK' Then
      Do /* MARTAPVP-Do */
         /* Decrease by 1 "number of query results" value after */
         /* user physically deletes one member. */
         Qc = Qc - 1 /* Update "the number of records" value.*/
         Pan = PANEL3
         /* Show user the "Delete Member Confirmation" panel. */
         Call POPUP Pan 3 53 "MEMBER DELETE"
         If Answer = "Y" Then
            Do /* ZEYCAN-Do */
               "Tbdelete" Table_name /* Delete from table. */
               Address Tso
               Delete Dset'('Mem')' /* Delete from dataset. */
               Drc = Rc
               If Drc = Ø Then
                  Do
                     Call Write_Journal /* Write a journal record. */
                     Call Showmsg 9 /* "Member deleted." msg. */
                  End
               Else
                  Call Showmsg 10 /* "Member not deleted." msg. */
               End /* ZEYCAN-End */
            Else
               Call Showmsg 11 /* "Member won't be deleted" msg. */
            End /* MARTAPV-End */
         End /* ZEYCAN-End */
      Else Call Showmsg 1 /* "Member not exist" msg. */
   End  /* MARTAPV-End */
   Else Call Showmsg 1 /* "Member not exist" msg. */
RETURN /* End_of_the_procedure PROC_DELETE_MEMBER */

PROC_COPY_MEMBER:
/* This procedure is aimed for copying any member chosen by user. */
If Sysdsn(DSET) <> 'OK' Then
Call Showmsg 5    /* "Dset not exist" message. */
Else
If Sysdsn(DSET"("MEM")") = 'OK' Then
Do    /* MARTINYA */
    Pan = PANEL7
    /* Show user the "Copy Member" panel. */
    /*-------------------------------------------------------*/
    /* Show user the "Copy Member" panel. */
    /*-------------------------------------------------------*/
    Call POPUP Pan 4 6Ø "MEMBER COPY"
    If Sysdsn(TDSET) = 'OK' Then
    Do  /* MARTITA */
    /*------------------------------------------------------*/
    /* Issue a Listdsi command to retrieve the DSORG of the */
    /* Target dataset entered by user in Member Copy panel. */
    /*------------------------------------------------------*/
    x = Listdsi(Tdset)
    If SYSDSORG <> PO Then
    Call Showmsg 26 /* "Target dset is not PO" msg.*/
    Else
    If Sysdsn(TDSET"("TMEM")") <> 'OK' Then
    Call Proc_Icegener    /* Copy member by Icegener. */
    Else Call Showmsg 21 /* "Target member exist." msg */
    End /* MARTITA */
    Else Call Showmsg 20 /* "Target dset not found" msg*/
    End /* MARTINYA */
    End /* MARTITA */
Else Call Showmsg 1                /* "Member not exist" msg. */
RETURN    /* End_of_the_procedure PROC_COPY_MEMBER */
/*====================================================================*/
eliminar english
/*====================================================================*/
PROC_PRINT_MEMBER:
/***************************************************************************/
/* This procedure is aimed for printing any member chosen by user. */
/***************************************************************************/
Address lspexec
Zwinttl = Member Printing
"Vput (Zwinttl) Shared"
"Addpop Row(6) Column(25)"
"Display Panel(PANEL5)"
"Rempop"
If Resp='Y' Then
Do    /* DO-Begimm */
    Address Tso
    "Pr Dataset("Dset"("Mem")") Cchar Class("Class") Dest("Dest")"
    Address lspexec
    If Rc=Ø Then Call Showmsg 18     /* "Member printed" msg. */
    Else Call Showmsg 14     /* "Error on Printds" msg. */
    End    /* DO-Begimm */
Else Call Showmsg 19     /* "Member won't be printed." msg */
RETURN    /* End_of_the_procedure PROC_PRINT_MEMBER */
PROC_FETCH_STATS:
/*-------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Fetch member statistics, which will differ depending on the Recfm */
/* value of the dataset in which user-chosen member resides.          */
/*-------------------------------------------------------------------*/
Call Proc_Get_Recfm /* Get Recfm of the dataset. */
Firstch = Left(Zrecfm,1,1)
SELECT /* Analyze Recfm value. */
When (Firstch = 'U') Then Call Show_Stats_U
When (Firstch = 'V' | Firstch = 'F') Then Call Show_Stats_FV
Otherwise Say "Unknown Recfm = " Zrecfm
END
RETURN /* End_of_the_procedure PROC_FETCH_STATS */
/*====================================================================*/
/*====================================================================*/
PROC_GET_RECFM:
/*====================================================================*/
/* Find out the Recfm of the PO dataset by LISTDSI command. */
/*====================================================================*/
IF SYSDSN(Dset) = 'OK' THEN
DO /* If the base dataset exists, use */
 x = LISTDSI(Dset) /* the LISTDSI function. */
 IF x = Ø THEN /* If the function code is Ø, get */
 Zrecfm = Sysrecfm /* Recfm value. */
 ELSE
 DO
 SAY "Can not determine Recfm of dataset."
 SAY Sysmsglvl1 /* Display the system messages */
 SAY Sysmsglvl2 /* and codes for LISTDSI command. */
 SAY 'Function code from LISTDSI is' x
 SAY 'Sysreason code from LISTDSI is' Sysreason
 END
 ELSE Call Showmsg 5 /* "Dset not exist" message. */
 END
RETURN /* End_of_the_procedure PROC_GET_RECFM */
/*====================================================================*/
/*====================================================================*/
SHOW_STATS_U:
/*====================================================================*/
/* Show statistics of an user-selected member which belongs to a data */
/* set of Recfm=U. */
/*====================================================================*/

If  ZLSIZE   = "" Then ZLSIZE   = "N/A" /* Load module size in hex. */
If ZLTTR = "" Then ZLTTR = "N/A" /* TTR of the member. */
If ZLALIAS = "" Then ZLALIAS = "N/A" /* Alias name. */
If ZLAC = "" Then ZLAC = "N/A" /* Authorization code. */
If ZLAMODE = "" Then ZLAMODE = "N/A" /* AMODE of the member. */
If ZLRMODE = "" Then ZLRMODE = "N/A" /* RMODE of the member. */
If ZLATR = "" Then ZLATR = "N/A" /* Load module attributes. */
/* Display "MORE INFO ON MEMBER" panel, which is PANEL2. */
Pan = PANEL2
Call POPUP Pan 16 47 "MEMBER STATISTICS *Load Module*
RETURN /* End_of_the_procedure SHOW_STATS_U */

SHOW_STATS_FV:
/* Show statistics of an user-selected member which belongs to a data */
/* set of Recfm=F/FB/FBA or Recfm=V/VB/VBA. */
/* */
/* The following variables will be stored in the function pool, so it */
/* is not necessary to use VPUT/VGET services to store/retrieve them. */
/* (They become available to session as soon as they're set.) */
/* */
If ZLVERS = "" Then ZLVERS = "N/A" /* Version number. */
If ZLMOD = "" Then ZLMOD = "N/A" /* Modification number. */
If ZLCDATE = "" Then ZLCDATE = "N/A" /* Creation date. */
If ZLMDATE = "" Then ZLMDATE = "N/A" /* Last change date. */
If ZLMTIME = "" Then ZLMTIME = "N/A" /* Last change time. */
If ZLNCNORC = "" Then ZLNCNORC = "N/A" /* Current number of rows. */
If ZLINORC = "" Then ZLINORC = "N/A" /* Beginning num. of records. */
If ZLMNORC = "" Then ZLMNORC = "N/A" /* Num. of changed records. */
If ZLUSER = "" Then ZLUSER = "N/A" /* Last user to change member. */
If ZSCLM = "" Then ZSCLM = "N/A" /* Member is modified by SCLM? */
/* Display "MORE INFO ON MEMBER" panel, which is PANEL1. */
Pan = PANEL1
Call POPUP Pan 19 47 "MEMBER STATISTICS"
RETURN /* End_of_the_procedure SHOW_STATS_FV */

POPUP:
/* This procedure is used to show PANEL1, PANEL2, PANEL3, PANEL6, and */
/* PANEL7 panels in the form of POPUP. */
/* */
Arg Pnl Rw Cl Tit
Zwinttl = Tit
"Vput (Zwinttl) Shared"

"Addpop Row("Rw") Column("Cl")"
"Display Panel("Pnl")"
"Vget Spfkey Profile"
Do While( Spfkey=PF03 | Spfkey = PF04 )
  "Rempop"
  "Addpop Row("Rw") Column("Cl")"
  "Display Panel("Pnl")"
  "Vget Spfkey Profile"
End
"Rempop"
RETURN    /* End_of_the_procedure POPUP */
/*====================================================================*/
/*====================================================================*/
SHOWMSG:
/*====================================================================*/
/*====================================================================*/
Address Ispexec
Arg gul
Mesaj = ""
Mesaj2= ""
If gul=1 Then Do
  Mesaj = "Member "MEM "does not exist."
  Mesaj2= "This member may have been deleted after the",
  "Inventory is built."
End
If gul=2 Then Mesaj = "Sort field error. "Fld" is an invalid field."
If gul=3 Then Do
  Mesaj = "Can not BROWSE member "MEM" in dataset :
  Mesaj2= DSET". Rc = "Erc
End
If gul=4 Then Do
  Mesaj = "Can not EDIT member "MEM" in dataset :
  Mesaj2= DSET". Rc = "Erc
End
If gul=5 Then Do
  Mesaj = "Dataset "DSET "is not found."
  Mesaj2 = "It's an uncataloged dataset or deleted after INVENTORY is
  built."
End
If gul=6 Then Mesaj = "Can not get member statistics. LMLIST Rc="Lmrc
if gul=7 Then Mesaj = "No records found. (query realized by IDCAMS)"
if gul=8 Then Mesaj = "Vsam Inventory dataset doesn't exist.",
  "Build it by submitting 'JCL1'."
if gul=9 Then Do
  Mesaj = "Member "MEM" is deleted from the dataset:
  Mesaj2 = DSET
End
if gul=10 Then Do
Mesaj = "Member "MEM" is NOT deleted from the dataset:
Mesaj2 = DSET". Rc = "Drc
End

if gul=11 Then Do
Mesaj = "Member "MEM" won't be deleted from the dataset:"
Mesaj2 = DSET"."
End

if gul=12 Then Mesaj = "To terminate the PRINTING dialog, first press",
"<Enter> then <PF3> key."
if gul=13 Then Mesaj = "Report is printed."
if gul=14 Then Mesaj = "Error on the 'PRINTDS' command. RC = "RC
if gul=15 Then Mesaj = "Report will not be printed."
if gul=16 Then Mesaj = "Table is sorted by:"Word(Pcmd,2)".".
if gul=17 Then Mesaj = "Please choose just one row at a time."
if gul=18 Then Mesaj = "Member is printed."
if gul=19 Then Mesaj = "Member will not be printed."
if gul=20 Then Mesaj = "Target dataset "Tdset" doesn't exist."
if gul=21 Then Do
Mesaj = "Enter a member which is not in dset "Tdset","n
Mesaj2= "since the member "Tmem" is already in there."
End

if gul=22 Then Mesaj = "Member has been copied to "Tdset"("Tmem")","n
if gul=23 Then Mesaj = "Member not copied to "Tdset"("Tmem")",
Icegener_RC="Prc
if gul=24 Then Mesaj = "DFSORT error. RC = "Rc_Sort
if gul=25 Then Mesaj = "No records found. (query realized by DFSORT)"
if gul=26 Then Mesaj = "Dataset "TDSET "is not a partitioned dataset."
Pnl = PANEL4
Zwinttl = " " /* No title */
"Vput (Zwinttl) Shared"
"Addpop Row(8) Column(76)"
"Display Panel("Pnl")"
"Rempop"
RETURN    /* End_of_the_procedure SHOWMSG */

/*====================================================================*/
/*====================================================================*/
GET_LSTNG:
/*====================================================================*/
/* This procedure is used for browsing the "Query Result" listing. */
/* User will even get to print the report after having browsed it. */
/*====================================================================*/
Address Ispexec
"Browse Dataset("DsetOU")"
Zwinttl = Report Printing
"Vput (zwinttl) Shared"
"Addpop Row(6) Column(25)"
"Display Panel(PANEL5)"
"Vget Spfkey Profile"
Do While(Spfkey = PF03 | Spfkey = PF04 )    /* Do-DIVINA */
    Call Showmsg 12    /* Tell user how to get out of the PRT panel. */
"Rempop"
"Browse Dataset("DsetOU")"
"Addpop"
"Display Panel(PANEL5)"
"Vget Spfkey Profile"
End /* Do-DIVINA End */
"Rempop"
If Resp='Y' Then
  Do /* DO-Martinya */
    Address Tso
      "Pr Dataset("DsetOU") Class("Class") Dest("Dest")"
    Address lspexec
    If Rc=Ø Then Call Showmsg 13 /* "Report printed" msg.*/
        Else Call Showmsg 14 /* "Error on Printds" msg.*/
    End /* DO-Martinya END */
    Else Call Showmsg 15 /* "Report won't be printed." msg. */
  RETURN /* End_of_the_procedure GET_LSNG */
  /*====================================================================*/
  /*====================================================================*/
  GET_VOLS:
  /*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
  /* This procedure finds out the scope of the utility in terms of disk */
  /* volume serial numbers and then display them on the panel "PANEL6". */
  /*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
  Flag = 1
  Type = 'S' /* It will be (S)pecific search. */
  Membrec = " $ " /* If 5th character is '$', it is VOLUME record. */
  Address Tso
  Call Read_By_Repro
  Tot ="" /* Variable to hold all disk volume serial numbers. */
  Do m = 1 to Record.Ø
    Tot=Tot||Strip(Substr(Record.m,1Ø))
  End
  /*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
  /* Build a compound variable to hold all volsers (All_vols.). */
  /*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
  Do l = 1 to Length(Tot)/6
    All_vols.l = Substr(Tot,1,6)
    Tot = Substr(Tot,7)
  End
  All_vols.Ø = l
  Call Sort_Array /* Sort All_vols. variable. */
  /*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
  /* Build back the Tot variable which will have ordered volsers. */
  /*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
  Tot = ""
  Do i = 1 to All_Vols.Ø - 1
    Tot = All_vols.i || " " || Tot
  End
  /*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Prepare all variables to show all volser information in the ISPF */
/* panel PANEL6. */

Parse Var Tot R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10,
      R11 R12 R13 R14 R15 R16 R17 R18 R19 R20,
      R21 R22 R23 R24 R25 R26 R27 R28 R29 R30,
      R31 R32 R33 R34 R35 R36 R37 R38 R39 R40,
      R41 R42 R43 R44 R45 R46 R47 R48 R49 R50,
      R51 R52 R53 R54 R55 R56 R57 R58 R59 R60,
      R61 R62 R63 R64 R65 R66 R67 R68 R69 R70,
      R71 R72 R73 R74 R75 R76 R77 R78 R79 R80,
      R81 R82 R83 R84 R85 R86 R87 R88 R89 R90,
      R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99 R100

Address Ispexec
Pan = PANEL6
Call POPUP Pan 20 1 "DCOLLECT SCOPE"
RETURN    /* End_of_the_procedure GET_VOLS */

WRITE_JOURNAL:

/* This procedure creates a record for each member deleted by the */
/* utility. The record will contain the following fields: */
/* User who deleted the member, Deletion time & date, Dataset from */
/* which the member is deleted. */

Address Tso
Rs = Sysdsn(Logdset)
If Rs<>"OK" Then
  DO /* Do-Selin */
    "Alloc Fi(Jrnl) Space(1,1) Cylinders Lrecl(90) Recfm(F,B)
    Blksize(0),
    Reuse Dsorg(Ps) New Catalog Da("Logdset")"
    "Free F(Jrnl)"
    "Alloc Da("Logdset") F(Jrnl) Old"
    "Newstack"
    Queue "       JOURNAL LOG FOR DELETED MEMBERS"
    Queue "       USERID DELETION DATE & TIME VOLUME DATASET & MEMBER NAME"
    Queue "       USERID DELETION DATE & TIME VOLUME DATASET & MEMBER NAME"
    Queue "       USERID DELETION DATE & TIME VOLUME DATASET & MEMBER NAME"
    Queue "       USERID DELETION DATE & TIME VOLUME DATASET & MEMBER NAME"
    Queue "       USERID DELETION DATE & TIME VOLUME DATASET & MEMBER NAME"
    "Execio * Diskw Jrnl (Finis"
    "Delstack"
    "Free File(Jrnl)"
  END /* Do-Selin END */
  "Alloc Da("Logdset") F(Jrnl) Mod"
  "Newstack"
  Queue Userid() Date() Time() Vol Dset("Mem")"
  Queue "       USERID DELETION DATE & TIME VOLUME DATASET & MEMBER NAME"
  Queue "       USERID DELETION DATE & TIME VOLUME DATASET & MEMBER NAME"
  Queue "       USERID DELETION DATE & TIME VOLUME DATASET & MEMBER NAME"
  Queue "       USERID DELETION DATE & TIME VOLUME DATASET & MEMBER NAME"
  Queue "       USERID DELETION DATE & TIME VOLUME DATASET & MEMBER NAME"
  "Execio 1 Diskw Jrnl (Finis"
"Delstack"
"Free File(Jrnl)"

RETURN  /* End_of_the_procedure WRITE_JOURNAL */
BEGIN
    /*===============================================*/
    /*===============================================*/
    SORT_ARRAY:
    /*-----------------------------------------------*/
    /* This procedure sorts the array in the All_vols. stem variable, */
    /* which contains all disk volume volsers within the DCOLLECT scope. */
    /*-----------------------------------------------*/
    
    Swapped = 1
    Do While Swapped
        Swapped = 0
        Do i = 1 to (All_vols.Ø - 1)
            j = i + 1
            If Substr(All_vols.i, 107, 10) < Substr(All_vols.j, 107, 10)
                Then Do
                    Hold = All_vols.i
                    All_vols.i = All_vols.j
                    All_vols.j = Hold
                    Swapped = 1
                End
        End i
    End
    RETURN /* End-of-the-procedure SORT_ARRAY */
BEGIN
    /*===============================================*/
    /*===============================================*/
    PROC_ICEGENER:
    /*-----------------------------------------------*/
    /* This procedure is aimed for member-copy operation. */
    /*-----------------------------------------------*/
    
    Address Tso
    "Alloc Fi(Sysut1) Da("Dset"("Mem")') Shr Reuse"
    "Alloc Fi(Sysut2) Da("Tdset"("Tmem")') Shr Reuse"
    "Alloc Fi(Sysin) Dummy Reuse"
    "Alloc Fi(Sysprint) Dummy Reuse"
    "Ispexec Select Pgm(ICEGENER)"
    Prc = Rc
    If Rc = 0 Then Call Showmsg 22  /* "Member copy is not OK." message */
        Else Call Showmsg 23  /* "Member copy is OK." message */
    "Free File(Sysut1,Sysut2,Sysin)"
    RETURN /* End-of-the-procedure PROC_ICEGENER */
BEGIN
    /*===============================================*/
    /*===============================================*/

    SIL_REXX3
BEGIN
    /* REXX */
BEGIN
    /*===============================================*/
    /*===============================================*/

    REXX NAME:  

    66  

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* Rexx3 (Called from the JCL JCL2.) *
* FUNCTION: This REXX is used for calling Member Search Utility in *
* batch. It reads the query parameters from the input data *
* set, fetches corresponding inventory records, then write *
* them to the SYSTSPRT dataset. *
* DATASETS USED: *
* Exp.Memsrch.Vsam (In) -> Member Inventory dataset (VSAM) *
* Exp.Memsrch.Output (Out) -> Query Result dataset (SEQL) *
* Exp.Memsrch.Batch (In) -> Batch Input dataset (SEQL) *
*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
"Prof Nopref"
Status = Msg('Off')
Trace Off
DsetVS = Exp.Memsrch.Vsam    /* Inventory dataset. */
DsetOU = Exp.Memsrch.Output  /* Query Output dataset. */
DsetBA = Exp.Memsrch.Batch   /* Query Input dataset. */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
/* Read Query Input dataset and process each of its record. */
/*--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
"Alloc Fi(YY) Da("DsetBA") Shr Reuse"
"Execio * Diskr "YY" (Stem Denis. Finis"
Do k = 7 to Denis.Ø /* First 7 records are dummy. */
    Parse Var Denis.k Membrec Type
    Membrec = Strip(Membrec)
    Type    = Strip(Type)
    Say "-------------------------------------------------------------------
------------------"
    Say "QUERY : "k-6"
    Say "Member name.......:" Membrec
    Drop Record. /* Un-assign the variable Record. */
    If Index('SG',Type) <> Ø Then Call Read_By_Repro /* Read by IDCAMS.*/
        Else Call Read_By_Dfsort /* Read by DFSORT.*/
End
"Free Fi(YY)"
EXIT Ø
/*====================================================================*/
READ_BY_REPRO:
"Alloc Fi(In) Da("DsetVS") Shr Reuse"
If Sysdsn(DsetOU) = 'OK' Then Delete DsetOU
"Alloc Fi(Out) Blksize(Ø) Reuse Lrecl(86) New Catalog Recfm(F B),
Da("DsetOU") Dsorg(PS) Tracks Space(5 1)"
If Type = S Then
    Do
        Line1 = "Infile(In) Outfile(Out) Fromkey('"Membrec' ') "
        Line2 = "Tokey('"Membrec' ') "
    End
ELSE
    Do
        Line1 = "Infile(In) Outfile(Out) Fromkey('"Membrec' ') "
        Line2 = "Tokey('"Membrec' ') "
    End
End
Line2 = "Tokey('"Membrec'')"
End
"Repro " Line1 Line2
RC_Repro = Rc
"Free Fi(In Out)"
"Alloc Fi(XX) Da("DsetOU") Shr Reuse"
"Execio * Diskr "XX" (Stem Record. Finis"
Num_rec = Record.Ø /* Number of records found against user query.*/
Call Write_To_Sysprint
If Num_rec = Ø Then Say "No records found against this query."
Say ""
Say ""
"Free Fi(XX)"
RETURN /* End_of_the-procedure READ_BY_REPRO */
/*====================================================================*/
/*====================================================================*/
READ_BY_DFSORT:
"Alloc Fi(SortIN) Da("DsetVS") Shr Reuse"
IF Sysdsn(DsetOU) = 'OK' Then Delete DsetOU
"Alloc Fi(SortOUT) Blksz(Ø) Reuse Lrec(86) New Catalog Recfm(F B),
Da("DsetOU") Dsorg(PS) Tracks Space(5 1)"
"Alloc Fi(Sysout) Space(2,1) Track Lrec(80) Recfm(f) Blksz(80) Reuse"
"Alloc Fi(Sysin) Space(1,1) Track Lrec(80) Recfm(f) Reuse"
If Type = T Then /* Member-search type : Sub-string */
DO /* 999 */
Copy_sysin1 = " SORT FIELDS=(1,86,CH,A)"
Copy_sysin2 = " INCLUDE FORMAT=SS,COND=(1,8,EQ,C'"Membrec'')"
"Newstack"
Queue Copy_sysin1
Queue Copy_sysin2
Queue ""
"Execio 3 Diskw Sysin (Finis"
"Delstack"
END /* 999 */
If Type = M Then /* Member-search type : Mask */
DO /* 888 */
If Length(Membrec) <> 8 Then
Do
Say "Search Type........: MASK"
Say "Please enter a mask field of 8 characters."
Say ""
Say ""
Return
End
"Newstack"
j = Ø
Do i = 1 to 8
If Substr(Membrec,i,1) <> '%' Then
Do
j = j + 1

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Array.j = i
End

Array.Ø = j
Queue " SORT FIELDS=(1, 86, CH, A)"
p = Array.1
s = Substr(Membrec, p, 1)
If Array.Ø = 1 Then
Queue " INCLUDE FORMAT=SS, COND=("p", 1, EQ, C:"s")"
Else
Queue " INCLUDE FORMAT=SS, COND=("p", 1, EQ, C:"s"), AND,"

Do i = 2 to Array.Ø
  p = Array.i
  s = Substr(Membrec, p, 1)
  if i <> Array.Ø Then Queue " "p", 1, EQ, C:"s"", AND,"
  Else Queue " "p", 1, EQ, C:"s")"
End
Queue ""
"Execio * Diskw Sysin (Finis"
"Del stack"
"Call 'Sys1.Sortlpa(Sort)'"
Rc_Sort = Rc
"Free Fi(Sortin, Sortout, Sysout)"
If Rc_Sort = Ø Then Do
  "Alloc Fi(XX) Da("DsetOU") Shr Reuse"
  "Execio * Diskr "XX" (Stem Record. Finis"
  Num_rec = Record.Ø /* Number of records found.*/
  Call Write_To_Sysprint
  "Free Fi(XX)"
  If Num_rec = Ø Then
    Say "No records found against this query."
  End
Else Say "DFSORT error. RC="Rc_Sort
Say ""
Say ""
RETURN /* End_of_the-procedure READ_BY_DFSORT */

WRITE_TO_SYSPRINT:
If Type = "S" Then Say "Search type........: SPECIFIC"
If Type = "G" Then Say "Search type........: GENERIC"
If Type = "T" Then Say "Search Type........: SUB-STRING"
If Type = "M" Then Say "Search Type........: MASK"
Say "Number of records:" Num_rec
Say ""
Say "Member Data-set-Name Volume"
CrtdtE", " Chgdte Uid "

IEFACTRT bug with USS batch jobs

We recently discovered a bug in our IEFACTRT SMF exit! For USS batch jobs invoking BPXBATCH, the ‘header’ was produced several times:

```
12.05.52 JOB08825 ---- THURSDAY, 06 MAR 2003 ----
12.05.52 JOB08825 TSS70001 SXSP001 Last-Used 06 Mar 03 12:05 System=XM01
Facility=BATCH
12.05.52 JOB08825 TSS70011 Count=54479 Mode=Warn Locktime=None Name=******
12.05.51 JOB08825 $HASP373 SXSP001A STARTED - WLM INIT - SRVCLASS JES_30
   SYS XM01
12.05.52 JOB08825 IEF403I SXSP001A - STARTED - TIME=12.05.52
12.05.52 JOB08825 -                   --TIMINGS
   (MINS.)--
12.05.52 JOB08825 -JOBNAME STEPNAME PROCSTEP    RC   EXCP    CPU    SRB
   ELAPS  SERV $ header
12.05.52 JOB08825 -SXSP001A STEP01  00   48   .00   .00
   .0  1152
12.05.53 JOB08825 -                   --TIMINGS
   (MINS.)--
12.05.53 JOB08825 -JOBNAME STEPNAME PROCSTEP    RC   EXCP    CPU    SRB
   ELAPS  SERV $ header
12.05.53 JOB08825 -SXSP001A OMVSEX  00   48   .00   .00
   .0  1279
12.05.53 JOB08825 -                   --TIMINGS
   (MINS.)--
12.05.53 JOB08825 -JOBNAME STEPNAME PROCSTEP    RC   EXCP    CPU    SRB
   ELAPS  SERV $ header
```
This happened because a USS job can have multiple steps with the same number! A jobstep can have multiple substeps, and SMF produces a record-30 subtype 4 entry for each substep.

To avoid this bug, you should test the SMF30SSN field (Sub-Step Number) before producing the header.

**IEFACTRT MODIFICATION**

IEFACTRT should be modified to test the SMF30SSN field:

```bash
...  
*  
* HANDLE STEP TERMINATION CONDITIONS  
*  
STEPTERM DS 0H               ENTRY FROM STEP TERMINATION  
   LA DRKR6, WTO1TXT           GET ADDRESS OF WTO TEXT AREA  
   USING L1NE2, DRKR6          SET UP ADDRESSABILITY TO LINE  
   L DRKR1, PARMI NDC          LOAD ADDRESS OF STEP NUMBER  
   CLI K1(DRKR1), K1           IS IT STEP 1 ? FOR HEADER  
   BNE NOTFIRST, NO            NO  
   LR DRKR4, DRKR9             GET RECORD ADDRESS           MSEI P04  
   A DRKR4, SMF30I OF          POINT TO ID SEGMENT          MSEI P04  
   USING SMF30I D, DRKR4       MSEI P04  
   CLC SMF30SSN, =F'0'         $ add this test  
```
After this modification, you get the correct output:


0
14.45.08 JOB08836 ----- THURSDAY, 06 MAR 2003 -----

Facility=BATCH
14.45.08 JOB08836 TSS70001 SXSP001 Last-Used 06 Mar 03 14:45 System=XMO1

14.45.09 JOB08836 $HASP373 SXSP001A STARTED - WLM INIT - SRVCLASS JES_30

14.45.09 JOB08836 IEF403I SXSP001A - STARTED - TIME=14.45.09

---TIMINGS

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<th>STEPNAME</th>
<th>PROCSTEP</th>
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<th>EXCP</th>
<th>CPU</th>
<th>SRB</th>
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<td>OMVSEX</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>1641</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.45.09 JOB08836 IEF404I SXSP001A - ENDED - TIME=14.45.09

14.45.09 JOB08836 $HASP395 SXSP001A ENDED

--- J E S 2 J O B S T A T I S T I C S ---

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06 MAR 2003 JOB EXECUTION DATE
- 30 CARDS READ
- 90 SYSOUT PRINT RECORDS
- 0 SYSOUT PUNCH RECORDS
- 5 SYSOUT SPOOL KBYTES
- 0.00 MINUTES EXECUTION TIME

Systems Programmer (France)  © Xephon 2003
Xbridge Host Data Connect from Xbridge Systems now supports Microsoft Office 2003. Xbridge Host Data Connect enables Windows, Web, and mobile applications to quickly and securely access virtually all OS/390 and z/OS mainframe data and to see the data in the format of the requesting application, all in real time.

Specifically, Host Data Connect allows users to directly access VSAM (Virtual Storage Access Method), QSAM (Queued Sequential Access Method), DB2, IMS, and IAM data. Host Data Connect is built around a three-tiered architecture that uses Microsoft technology as a key component.

For further information contact:
Xbridge Systems, 15055 Los Gatos Blvd, Suite 110, Los Gatos, CA 95032, USA.
Tel: (408) 356 1515.

* * *

ObjectStar International has announced Release 4.0 of ObjectStar, the product allows for the creation, integration, and adaptation of composite applications in both complex and simple, heterogeneous, enterprise environments.

The new graphical workbench allows front-end and back-end developers to build, test, and deploy integrated applications.

At the heart of the Release 4.0 product set is the ObjectStar Integration Foundation, containing a table-driven MetaStor, a business rules engine, as well as administrative and security functions. It runs on z/OS, Solaris, Windows, and Linux.

ObjectStar Database Gateways use native services to deliver access to a wide array of back-end systems, including DB2, IMS, CICS/DLI, VSAM, Model 204, CA-IDMS, as well as most SQL databases.

For further information contact:
ObjectStar, Grove House, Lutyens Close, Chineham Court, Basingstoke, Hamps RG24 8AG, UK.
Tel: (08701) 624 930.

* * *

DWL has released Version 4.5 of DWL Customer, which has enhanced customer management functions to support legislative compliance issues around privacy and the US ‘Do Not Call’ list. DWL Customer serves as the enterprise’s system of record for all customer-related information and transactions.

The latest version not only stores default state/province privacy rules, but also provides the ability to override those defaults for the capture of enhanced information about a customer regarding their opt-in and opt-out preferences, including preferred channels and contact times.

This version is DWL’s first release for Z/OS users on the zSeries mainframe server. DWL Customer’s database will run on zSeries and DWL Customer’s application server will run on pSeries.

For further information contact:
DWL, 230 Richmond Street, East Toronto, ON, Canada M5A 1P4.
Tel: (416) 364 2045.