



219

MVS

December 2004

In this issue

- 3 [Using the PANEXIT feature of ISPF](#)
 - 6 [HSM management class policy tuning](#)
 - 11 [Example batch job for the submission of selections to a performance monitoring system](#)
 - 19 [Object-oriented COBOL](#)
 - 26 [A peek at WLM's decision making – part 2](#)
 - 41 [Copying and changing datasets quickly](#)
 - 64 [System LX and cross-memory services](#)
 - 74 [MVS news](#)
-

update

© Xephon Inc 2004

MVS Update

Published by

Xephon Inc
PO Box 550547
Dallas, Texas 75355
USA

Phone: 214-340-5690
Fax: 214-341-7081

Editor

Trevor Eddolls
E-mail: trevore@xephon.com

Publisher

Bob Thomas
E-mail: info@xephon.com

Subscriptions and back-issues

A year's subscription to *MVS Update*, comprising twelve monthly issues, costs \$505.00 in the USA and Canada; £340.00 in the UK; £346.00 in Europe; £352.00 in Australasia and Japan; and £350.00 elsewhere. In all cases the price includes postage. Individual issues, starting with the January 2000 issue, are available separately to subscribers for £29.00 (\$43.50) each including postage.

***MVS Update* on-line**

Code from *MVS Update*, and complete issues in Acrobat PDF format, can be downloaded from our Web site at <http://www.xephon.com/mvs>; you will need to supply a word from the printed issue.

Disclaimer

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

Contributions

When Xephon is given copyright, articles published in *MVS Update* are paid for at the rate of \$160 (£100 outside North America) per 1000 words and \$80 (£50) per 100 lines of code for the first 200 lines of original material. The remaining code is paid for at the rate of \$32 (£20) per 100 lines. To find out more about contributing an article, without any obligation, please download a copy of our *Notes for Contributors* from www.xephon.com/nfc.

© Xephon Inc 2004. All rights reserved. None of the text in this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, without the prior permission of the copyright owner. Subscribers are free to copy any code reproduced in this publication for use in their own installations, but may not sell such code or incorporate it in any commercial product. No part of this publication may be used for any form of advertising, sales promotion, or publicity without the written permission of the publisher.

Printed in England.

Using the PANEXIT feature of ISPF

The ISPF Dialog Manager (DM) provides several mechanisms, including DISPLAY, SELECT, and TBDISPL, that display panels and invite the user to respond. Within the panel definition, limited verification and modification of the field contents can be undertaken – which reduces the need to program exhaustive error-detection in the calling dialog since the returned result can be guaranteed to be valid.

The PANEXIT facility expands this ability and can dramatically reduce the complexity of dialogs. With a panel exit, it is easy (using a regular programming language, including REXX) to extend the verification of variables and to manipulate them. Since all of this is done ‘on the panel’ there are major benefits – the logic of the calling dialog can be significantly simplified, all calling dialogs automatically get the benefit of the PANEXIT, and maintenance of the PANEXIT code need be done in only one place.

For clarity, I will show a very simplified dialog. Though any programming language may be used for a PANEXIT, speed is not of the essence for this type of process and IBM has provided an advantage in using REXX – so I have used that here.

We need to define a small EXEC to call the panel, the panel itself, and the panel exit EXEC. This little EXEC repeatedly calls the panel until the user hits the ‘end’ key. When the *Enter* key has been pressed, it will display the value of the variables returned:

```
/** rexx */
AC=0
DO WHILE (AC=0)
  "ADDP"
  "DISPLAY PANEL(PANEL1)"
  AC=RC
  "REMP"
  IF (AC=0) THEN DO
    SAY "Colour =" COLOUR||", Shade=" SHADE||,
```

```

                                ", Result=" STRIP(COLSHAD)||". "
END
END
EXIT 0

```

Now we define a suitable panel, (PANEL1). Again, for clarity, this is a very simplified pop-up panel:

```

)ATTR DEFAULT(%[)
  [ TYPE(NEF) CAPS(ON)           /* Permanent in           */
  % TYPE(NT) SKIP(ON)           /* Permanent text        */
  # TYPE(FP)                     /* Hex BD  highlite text  */

)BODY WINDOW(72,9) EXPAND(\\)
%Command#=>[ZCMD
%
%   Colour#>[COLOUR%   (Red, Yellow, Green, Blue.
%                       Do not select Blue on a Monday, Green on a
%                       Wednesday or Dark-Red on any day but a Friday)
%
%   Shade#>[SHADE%     (Light, Dark)
%
\ \%Hit enter to process
)INIT
.HHELP = PANEL1H
&COLSHAD = 'aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa'

)PROC
VER (&COLOUR,NB,LIST,RED,YELLOW,GREEN,BLUE)
VER (&SHADE,NB,LIST,LIGHT,DARK)
PANEXIT((COLOUR,SHADE,COLSHAD),REXX,EXIT1)
VER (&COLOUR,NB,LIST,RED,YELLOW,GREEN,BLUE)
VPUT (COLOUR SHADE COLSHAD) PROFILE

)END

```

A typical situation is where the user options are too complex for simple panel analysis and a third variable, COLSHAD, has to be derived 'on the panel' from the value of two others. The dialog that calls this panel guarantees that the user selects a valid day-colour-shade combination before returning (or abandons the call instead).

Note: the PANEXIT statement passes three variable names (two from the panel and one created in the INIT section) to a REXX EXEC called EXIT1. As the final VER statement after the PANEXIT statement shows, if the exit makes the variable

COLOUR invalid, the panel will force the user to choose again.

Finally, we need the code for the panel exit EXEC (EXIT1) itself:

```
/* rexx */
CALL ISPREXPX 'i'                /* set up inbound variables from panel */

DAY=DATE(W)                      /* get day of week */

SELECT                          /* check and derive value for 'colshad' variable */
  WHEN (COLOUR=RED )&(SHADE=DARK )&(DAY="Friday") THEN COLOUR=?
  WHEN (COLOUR=RED )&(SHADE=LIGHT)      THEN COLSHAD=PINK
  WHEN (COLOUR=RED )&(SHADE=DARK )      THEN COLSHAD=CRIMSON

  WHEN (COLOUR=YELLOW)&(SHADE=LIGHT)    THEN COLSHAD=LEMON
  WHEN (COLOUR=YELLOW)&(SHADE=DARK )    THEN COLSHAD=EGGYOLK

  WHEN (COLOUR=GREEN )&(DAY="Wednesday") THEN COLOUR ="?"
  WHEN (COLOUR=GREEN )&(SHADE=LIGHT)    THEN COLSHAD=LIME
  WHEN (COLOUR=GREEN )&(SHADE=DARK )    THEN COLSHAD=BRUNSWICK

  WHEN (COLOUR=BLUE )&(DAY="Monday")    THEN COLOUR ="?"
  WHEN (COLOUR=BLUE )&(SHADE=LIGHT)    THEN COLSHAD=SKY
  WHEN (COLOUR=BLUE )&(SHADE=DARK )    THEN COLSHAD=MIDNIGHT
  OTHERWISE                            COLOUR ="?"
END

CALL ISPREXPX 't'                /* set up outbound variables for panel */
EXIT 0                          /* send back return code. 0=ok 8=not ok */
```

Note the ISPREXPX statements – these are supplied by IBM and are vital in the REXX environment. The ‘i’ option prepares the ‘incoming’ variables (those specified on the panel) for processing in the exit code. The ‘t’ option makes the (possibly) modified variables available to the panel on completion. If the exit does not like the day-colour-shade combination, it resets COLOUR to ‘?’ and returns to the panel. The panel re-verifies the COLOUR value and discovers it is now invalid. The user must choose again.

Notes:

- ISPEXEC services cannot be called in a panel exit.
- PANEXIT receives specified variables from the panel, knows no others, and returns only those back to the panel.

It can create variables of its own but these cannot be passed back.

- All variables are passed to the exit in character format and must be returned in the same form.
- Variable length cannot be changed in the exit. The resulting value in the variables on output will be truncated or padded to exactly match the length of the variables on input. (For this reason, when the variable COLSHAD was created on the panel it was made quite long – lots of ‘a’s – in order to have the space to contain any possible value colour-shade from the exit.)
- The exit can ‘send back’ an error return code of 8. This signifies to the panel that the exit does not approve the selection. If a message is required to say this – much better than the generic default ‘panel exit failed’ message – then the message identifier must be specified on the PANEXIT statement of the panel (and it must be in an ISPMLIB concatenated library member as usual).

Deryck Swatman
System Programmer
HM Land Registry (UK)

© Xephon 2004

HSM management class policy tuning

It is not very easy to get your management policies correct first time. I have seen shops where the improper setting of management classes has caused many problems. Lots of jobs would wait for datasets to be recalled, which caused delays to the jobs. In a system running hundreds of jobs and running at 100% of the CPU, it would be impossible to notice which jobs are waiting for the recalls. HSM hangs because it is not able to handle all the requests, causing further delays to the jobs.

The key to any tuning is monitoring. I have developed a job to collect all the dataset movement operations of HSM from primary to ML1/ML2 or *vice versa*. This report will help you identify which jobs are getting delayed because they are waiting for the recalls. For completeness I have included all the data movement operations in the report.

Just to give an example we have identified three issues from the reports generated:

- 1 Datasets that are not supposed to get migrated are being migrated.
- 2 Since migration age was specified as 1, the datasets that are created before midnight are migrated during the space management running after midnight.
- 3 Since low threshold in Storage Group was specified as 0 as much as possible, all the datasets are moved to ML1/ML2 during space management.

Because of the above problems, most of the jobs used to do recalls, which caused a lot of HSM activity. The migration age was changed to 2 and low threshold was changed to 40. We have seen a 10% to 20% improvement in batch throughput and 5% reduction in HSM CPU.

The function-specific records are written into SMF by HSM if the recording is enabled. The SMF record number for these records is 241 if defaults are not changed.

Otherwise look at the SETSYS SMF command in the ARCCMD00 member of your HSM parmlib dataset. The SMF record number for function-specific records would be one more than the number set in the SETSYS SMF command – ie if you have SETSYS SMF(240), then the SMF record number of FSR would be 241. This needs to be updated in the job to extract SMF records if the number of your installation set is different from 240.

Follow the instruction on the job before the job is used.

The generated report looks like this:

HSM Functional Report On XXXX
Printed On 09/09/04 AT 09:22:03 am

Jobname	UserID	Data Set Name	Date
TEST1	USER1	USER1.TEST	20040907
TEST2	USER2	USER2.TEST	20040907
TEST3	USER1	USER1.TEST1	20040907
TEST4	USER2	USER2.TEST1	20040907
TEST5	USER1	USER1.TEST2	20040907
TEST6	USER2	USER2.TEST2	20040907

Time Req Received	Time Req Started	Time Req Complete	Func
21:02:30.17	21:02:30.27	21:02:30.86	M2->PR
21:03:23.11	21:03:23.11	21:03:23.22	M1->PR
21:19:48.35	21:19:48.58	21:19:49.56	DELETE
21:31:55.37	21:31:55.39	21:31:55.56	DELETE
21:31:55.37	21:31:55.41	21:31:55.56	M2->PR
21:36:18.11	21:36:18.11	21:36:18.27	M1->PR

The *Function* column will have the following values:

- M1->PR – RECALL from ML1
- M2->PR – RECALL from ML2
- PR->M1 – migrate to ML1
- PR->M2 – migrate to ML2
- M1->M2 – migrate from M1 to M2 (usually done for HSM)
- DELETE – delete migrated dataset.

If you would like to see all the datasets that are deleted by HSM because they are expired change the included statement to:

```
INCLUDE COND=(43,1,BI,EQ,17)
```

HSMREP JCL

```
//HSMREP JOB (G8474701),'HSMREP',
```



```

JOB33223
//          CLASS=D,
//          NOTIFY=&SYSUID,
//          MSGCLASS=X
//*-----*
//*       Before Submitting:                               *
//*                                                                 *
//*       Change XXXXXX to your USERID                    *
//*       Change Input SMF dataset in SMFDUMP step to the dataset *
//*       containing raw SMF data.                          *
//*-----*
//* Delete the dataset if already present                   *
//*-----*
//DELETE   EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT   DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN    DD *
        DELETE 'XXXXXXX.SMF.DATA'
        SET LASTCC=Ø
        SET MAXCC=Ø
//*****
//* Unload Required SMF records from SMFDATA
//*****
//SMFDUMP  EXEC PGM=IFASMFDP
//INDD1    DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SMF.DLYTAPE(-1)
//OUTDD1   DD DSN=XXXXXXX.SMF.DATA,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
//          SPACE=(CYL,(5ØØ,3ØØ)),UNIT=SYSDA
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT   DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN    DD *
        INDD(INDD1,OPTIONS(DUMP))
        OUTDD(OUTDD1,TYPE(241,11Ø))
/*
//*-----*
//* Generate HRECALL Report from SMF 241 records           *
//*                                                                 *
//*       Record 241 Field 43 represents                   *
//*                                                                 *
//*       1 = Primary to level 1 migration                 *
//*       2 = Level 1 to level 2 migration                 *
//*           or level 1 to level 1 migration              *
//*           or level 2 to level 2 migration              *
//*       3 = Primary to level 2 migration                 *
//*       4 = Recall from level 1 to primary               *
//*       5 = Recall from level 2 to primary               *
//*       6 = Delete a migrated dataset                   *
//*       7 = Daily back-up                               *
//*       8 = Spill back-up                               *
//*       9 = Recovery                                    *
//*       1Ø = Recycle back-up volume                     *

```

```

//*      11 = Dataset deletion by age                *
//*      12 = Recycle migration volume                *
//*      13 = Full volume dump                       *
//*      14 = Volume or dataset restore              *
//*      15 = ABACKUP function (see WWFSRcontrol block) *
//*      16 = ARECOVER function (see WWFSRcontrol block) *
//*      17 = Expire primary or migrated datasets    *
//*      18 = Partrel function                       *
//*      19 = Expire or roll off incremental back-up version *
//*      20 = (H)BDELETE an incremental back-up version *
/*-----*
//SORT      EXEC PGM=SORT
//SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=*
//RECALREP  DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT    DD SYSOUT=*
//SORTIN    DD DISP=SHR,DSN=XXXXXXXX.SMF.DATA
//SORTOUT   DD DUMMY
//SORTWK1   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(20,5))
//SORTWK2   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(20,5))
//SORTWK3   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(20,5))
//SORTWK4   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(20,5))
//SORTWK5   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(20,5))
//SYSIN     DD *
OPTION VLSCMP
INCLUDE COND=(43,1,BI,GT,0,AND,43,1,BI,LT,7)
SORT FIELDS=(43,1,BI,D,137,4,BI,A,141,4,BI,A)
OUTFIL FNAMES=RECALREP,
HEADER1=(1:'HSM Functional Report On XXXX',2/,
1:'Printed On ',DATE,
' AT ',TIME=(12:),3/,
1:'=====',10:'=====',
19:'=====',
64:'=====',73:'=====',
85:'=====',97:'=====',109:'=====')/,
1:'Jobname',10:'UserID',19:'Data Set Name',
64:'Date',73:'Time Req',85:'Time Req',97:'Time Req',
109:'Func ',/,
1:' ',73:'Received',85:'Started ',97:'Complete',/,
1:'=====',10:'=====',
19:'=====',
64:'=====',73:'=====',
85:'=====',97:'=====',109:'=====')/,
OUTREC=(1:1,4,5:19,8,14:35,8,23:45,44,
68:137,4,DT1,
77:141,1,HEX,C':',80:142,1,HEX,C':',83:143,1,HEX,C'.'',
86:144,1,HEX,
89:145,1,HEX,C':',92:146,1,HEX,C':',95:147,1,HEX,C'.'',
98:148,1,HEX,
101:149,1,HEX,C':',104:150,1,HEX,C':',107:151,1,HEX,C'.'',
110:152,1,HEX,113:43,1,

```

```

CHANGE=(6,
        X'01',C'PR->M1',
        X'02',C'M1->M2',
        X'03',C'PR->M2',
        X'04',C'M1->PR',
        X'05',C'M2->PR',
        X'06',C'DELETE'),
NOMATCH=(43,1)),
TRAILER1=(1:'=====',10:'=====',
          19:'=====',
          64:'=====',73:'=====',
          85:'=====',97:'=====','/,
          1:' End of the Report',/,
          1:'=====',10:'=====',
          19:'=====',
          64:'=====',73:'=====',
          85:'=====',97:'=====','109:'=====')
/*

```

Example batch job for the submission of selections to a performance monitoring system

INTRODUCTION

As published in the June 2004 issue of *MVS Update* (*High resource users – accumulated statistics suite based on SMF records*) we have been developing a tool-suite to help our users to select batch jobs for performance monitoring. The development of this tool-suite is an on-going task. At the completion of the second phase it was possible for us to make an interface to our in-house suite for the control of our performance monitoring.

This suite is somewhat complicated and is directly based on the Strobe product from Compuware. For this reason it may not be of interest to all readers of *MVS Update*.

To enable others to constructively use the output generated from the on-line selection, I promised to write a simple REXX routine to generate a batch job that would provide an interface to a performance monitoring suite. This routine is described briefly below.

Although I have used the interface to Strobe as an example, I am sure that with a little bit of modification it could be used as an interface for other performance tools.

SELECTION LIST

The displayed selection list from the on-line routine (BTCHSDSP) is written to the dataset whose name is displayed after 'DSN =' on the panel. This dataset, which has a near identical record construction as displayed, is the input for the REXX routine.

```
BTCH04T                                         Row 1 to 19 of 19
----- SELECTIONs to be processed List -----
Command==>                                     Scroll=> CSR
AL13745                                         15.07.2004 20:02

D (Delete)                                     DSN = 'SYS4.STROBE.BTCHSTAT.SELECT'
-!-----!-----!-----!-----!-----!-----!
?!JOBNAME !STEPNUM!STEPNAME!PGMNAME !GOMIN!REQUESTOR & TIME !
-!-----!-----!-----!-----!-----!-----!
  PALBLSTA 2      *OMVSEX  BPXPRECP 644   AL13745  150704 1809
  PALBL056 3      Z0MWBP00 DB2INITR 98    AL13745  150704 1809
  PALBL080 3      Z0MWBP00 DB2INITR 22    AL13745  150704 1809
  PALBL095 3      Z0MWBP00 DB2INITR 103   AL13745  150704 1809
  PALBL156 3      Z0MWBP00 DB2INITR 164   AL13745  150704 1809
  PALBL169 3      Z0MWBP00 DB2INITR 429   AL13745  150704 1809
  PALBL180 3      Z0MWBP00 DB2INITR 20    AL13745  150704 1809
  PALBL256 3      Z0MWBP00 DB2INITR 212   AL13745  150704 1809
  PALBL356 3      Z0MWBP00 DB2INITR 192   AL13745  150704 1809
  PALLFA11 3      Z0MWBP00 DB2INITR 447   AL13745  150704 1808
  PALLF005 3      DB2UNLD  IKJEFT1A 2     AL13745  150704 1809
```

PROCESS

A batch job, in this case BTCHSREQ, should be incorporated into the daily job schedule.

This job calls our REXX routine, which checks for the existence of the input selection dataset and that it is not empty. If the dataset exists and has one or more records, these records will be processed. The relevant information is extracted (jobname, stepnum, gomin, and requestor) and is pasted into the code of another batch job. This second batch job, stored on the stack, is automatically submitted at the end of the routine.

EXTRA FEATURE

It is normal when testing REXX routines to change the code to include the trace facility command, save it, and then rerun it. With the aid of REXX's powerful 'interpret' command, I have included a simple piece of code that will allow the trace function to be automatically switched on. The inclusion of an extra parameter allows 'trace' to be dynamically controlled with this parameter forming the trace option. The default value is 'O' and this switches trace to 'off'.

```

trace_ok = 0
parse upper arg traceswitch
traceswitch = substr(traceswitch,1,1)
if traceswitch = 'A' | ,
    traceswitch = 'C' | ,
    traceswitch = 'E' | ,
    traceswitch = 'F' | ,
    traceswitch = 'I' | ,
    traceswitch = 'L' | ,
    traceswitch = 'N' | ,
    traceswitch = 'O' | ,
    traceswitch = 'R' | ,
    traceswitch = 'S' then trace_ok = 1
if trace_ok then
    nop
else
    traceswitch = 'o'
/* ***** */
interpret 'trace' traceswitch
/* ***** */

```

Example generated batch job for request to STROBE:

```

//AL13745S JOB (##DEF),
//          'LOAD STROBE REQS',REGION=0M,
//          NOTIFY=&SYSUID,CLASS=0,MSGCLASS=T,MSGLEVEL=(1,1)

```

```

/*JOBPARM SYSAFF=ALF0
//STROBESM EXEC PGM=STRBCSR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
ADD PALBLSTA,NUMBER=2,GOMIN=716,SAMPLES=20000,
DSNAME=ALEDS.STROBE,UNIT=SYSDA,NOTIFY=AL13745,DISPOSITION=CATLG,
NOLIMIT,ISPFFLAG=0000
ADD PALBL056,NUMBER=3,GOMIN=124,SAMPLES=20000,
DSNAME=ALEDS.STROBE,UNIT=SYSDA,NOTIFY=AL13745,DISPOSITION=CATLG,
NOLIMIT,ISPFFLAG=0000
ADD PALBL080,NUMBER=3,GOMIN=31,SAMPLES=20000,
DSNAME=ALEDS.STROBE,UNIT=SYSDA,NOTIFY=AL13745,DISPOSITION=CATLG,
NOLIMIT,ISPFFLAG=0000
/*

```

SUMMARY

The whole suite in its current form provides:

- The collection of statistical information for batch jobs.
- Batch reports by estimated yearly SUs/average SUs resource usage.
- On-line display of the statistical information:
 - selection of *nnn* highest resource users by estimated yearly service units.
 - selection of *nnn* highest resource users by average service units.
- Selection of individual jobsteps for performance monitoring:
 - prevention of selections through the filter function.
 - summary of selections and selection deletion function.
- Automatic requests to performance monitoring tool (Strobe) based on selections.

The follow code is supplied:

- BTCHSPRP – batch job generation routine.
- BTCHSREQ – control JCL for the daily run.

BTCHSPRP

```
/* REXX                                                                 */
/* *****                                                             */
/* ### BTCHSPRP ###                                                  */
/* -----                                                            */
/* Description:                                                       */
/* Routine to extract information from the selection list produced   */
/* by BTCHSDSP and to use this information to create a batch job.    */
/* The batch job, when run, will automatically create requests to   */
/* be measured by a performance measurement system, in this case    */
/* STROBE from COMPUWARE.                                           */
/*                                                                     */
/* Input dataset format:                                             */
/* JOBNAME STEPNUMBER STEPNAME PROGRAMNAME ESTMIN USER DATE TIME   */
/*                                                                     */
/* ESTMIN = estimated job runtime in minutes                         */
/*                                                                     */
/* Information used:                                                 */
/* JOBNAME STEPNUMBER ESTMIN USER                                    */
/*                                                                     */
/* -----                                                            */
/* Created ....: 06.08.2004      Rolf Parker                          */
/* -----                                                            */
/* *****                                                             */
/* *****                                                             */
/* trace switch                                                       */
/* to enable the control of the trace mode by use of a parameter   */
/* All, Commands, Error, Failure, Intermediates, Labels, Normal    */
/* Off, Results, and Scan                                           */
/* *****                                                             */
trace_ok = 0
parse upper arg traceswitch
traceswitch = substr(traceswitch,1,1)
if traceswitch = 'A' | ,
  traceswitch = 'C' | ,
  traceswitch = 'E' | ,
  traceswitch = 'F' | ,
  traceswitch = 'I' | ,
  traceswitch = 'L' | ,
  traceswitch = 'N' | ,
  traceswitch = 'O' | ,
  traceswitch = 'R' | ,
  traceswitch = 'S' then trace_ok = 1
if trace_ok then
  nop
else
  traceswitch = 'o'
/* *****                                                             */
interpret 'trace' traceswitch
```

```

/* ***** */
/* ***** */
/* global STROBE variables: */
/* samples = number of samples attempted per request */
/* samples/gomin = sample rate per minute */
/* hlq = high-level qualifier for the datasets to contain the samples */
/* unit = unit used for sample dataset allocation */
/* ***** */
samples = 20000
hlq = "ALEDS.STROBE"
unit = "SYSDA"
/* ***** */
/* when available shows the origin of this called REXX routine */
/* if unavailable the various variables will be shown as '?' */
/* src3 = member name */
/* src5 = dataset name */
/* src4 = DD name */
/* ***** */
parse SOURCE src1 src2 src3 src4 src5 src6 src7 src8 src9
say 'running: 'src3' from: 'src5' DD: 'src4
/* ***** */
retcode = 0
seldd = 'BTCHSSE1'
/* ***** */
/* seldsn = dataset created by ISPF routine BTCHSDSP */
/* ***** */
seldsn = "'SYS4.STROBE.BTCHSTAT.SELECT'"
/* ***** */
/* check and proceed if input dataset is OK */
/* ***** */
ADDRESS 'TS0'

if SYSDSN(seldsn) = 'OK' then
do
  "FREE DSNAME("seldsn)"
  "ALLOC DD("seldd") DSN("seldsn") SHR MOD "
  call prepmain
end
exit retcode

/* ***** */
/* prepmain: */
/* read complete dataset, if non-empty then proceed */
/* ***** */
prepmain:
'EXECIO * DISKR 'seldd' (STEM infile. FINIS'
if rc = 0 then
do
  if infile.0 > 0 then

```



```

do
    say 'processing ' infile.0 'records'
    call buildjcl
end
else
do
    say 'dataset ' seldsn ' is EMPTY'
end
end
else
do
    retcode = rc
    say 'error reading dataset ' seldsn
end
"FREE DSNAME("seldsn")"
/* ***** */
/* delete used input dataset - */
/* will be newly allocated by next call of BTCHSDSP */
/* ***** */
/* "DELETE "seldsn */
return

/* ***** */
/* buildjcl: */
/* build together JCL statements in the queue and then submit the */
/* contents of the queue */
/* */
/* ***** */
buildjcl:
    ADDRESS 'TSO'
    "NewStack"
/* ***** */
/* Standard Jobcards */
/* ***** */
    queue "//"USERID()"S JOB (##DEF),"
    queue "//          'LOAD STROBE REQS',REGION=0M,"
    queue "//          NOTIFY=&SYSUID,CLASS=0,MSGCLASS=T,MSGLEVEL=(1,1)"
    queue "/*JOBPARM SYSAFF=ALF0"
/* ***** */
/* STROBE Jobcards */
/* ***** */
    queue "//STROBESM EXEC PGM=STRBCSR"
    queue "//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*"
    queue "//SYSIN  DD *"
/* ***** */
/* variable STROBE request input */
/* ***** */
do i = 1 to infile.0
    call insert_request
end

```

```

/* ***** */
/* JOB END */
/* ***** */
queue "/"
/* ***** */
/* Queue END marker/label */
/* ***** */
queue "$$"

X = MSG('ON')
/* ***** */
/* SUBMIT all lines up until the END marked by $$ */
/* ***** */
"SUBMIT * END($$)"
X = MSG('OFF')
return

/* ***** */
/* insert_request: */
/* variable STROBE request input obtained from input file */
/* ***** */
insert_request:
parse var infile.i jobnm stepnr . . gomin notif . .
queue "ADD "jobnm",NUMBER="stepnr",GOMIN="gomin",SAMPLES="samples",
queue "DSNAME="hlq",UNIT="unit",NOTIFY="notif",DISPOSITION=CATLG,"
queue "NOLIMIT,ISPFFLAG=0000"
return

```

BTCHSREQ

```

//AL13745R JOB (SR00,SR016882,SR016882),'BTCHSREQ - STROBE',
//          CLASS=0,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=0M,
//          NOTIFY=AL13745,MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
/*JOBPARM L=0100,G=99999
/* -----
/*
/* Daily job to send requests for performance monitoring to
/* STROBE.
/* The second parameter is a switch for the trace function
/* within REXX.
/* Default is 'o' for OFF.
/*
/* -----
//REXX01 EXEC PGM=IKJEFT1A,PARM='BTCHSPRP R'
//SYSEXEC DD DISP=SHR,DSN=AL13745.ISPF.EXEC
//SYSTSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
/*

```

Rolf Parker
Systems Programmer (Germany)

© Xephon 2004

Object-oriented COBOL

OVERVIEW

In OO (object-oriented) COBOL, there are three kinds of program:

- 1 Class definitions
- 2 Method definitions
- 3 Client programs.

A class definition is similar to an ordinary program. It has the usual four divisions, but with various special features. In particular, the PROCEDURE DIVISION doesn't contain procedural code in the usual way. Rather, it contains all the code for all the methods of the class. Each method definition has four divisions of its own, and its PROCEDURE DIVISION contains the procedural code. Because of this arrangement, it is not possible to define some methods in one source file and others in another. All method definitions for a class must reside in the same source file. A class with many complex methods may require an unusually large source file.

A client program may be an ordinary program or a method definition. It uses the INVOKE verb, rather than CALL, to execute a method.

Defining a subclass is no different from defining a base class. In fact every class is a subclass, except for the built-in class SOMObject. A class may itself be an instance of a metaclass – a class of classes. You can define your own metaclasses, derived from SOMClass. Since a metaclass is just another kind of subclass, the syntax is the same as for any other subclass.

CLASS DEFINITIONS

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

Instead of a PROGRAM-ID, a class definition has a CLASS-ID, followed by the name of the class: CLASS-ID. OBJECT1 INHERITS SOMObject. The INHERITS clause specifies the base class. All classes inherit directly or indirectly from SOMObject, a built-in generic class. The INHERITS clause may specify multiple inheritance by listing multiple base classes. The order in which the base classes are listed is significant. When two base classes have methods with the same name, the derived class inherits the method from whichever base class is listed earlier.

ENVIRONMENT DIVISION

In the CONFIGURATION section, a special REPOSITORY paragraph must declare each of the base classes and any other classes used by the methods. Optionally, it may also declare the class being defined:

```
REPOSITORY.  CLASS SOMObject IS 'SOMObject'  
             CLASS OBJECT1   IS 'OBJECT1'  
             CLASS OBJ2      IS 'OBJ2'.
```

Each CLASS clause maps the name of a class to the name by which it is known in the Interface Repository (IR). Thus a CLASS clause does for objects what SELECT...ASSIGN does for files. In my examples, the internal names match the external names. A class definition cannot have an INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION, because it cannot allocate any files. Methods, however, may access files.

DATA DIVISION

The DATA DIVISION, if present, can contain only a WORKING-STORAGE section, which defines per-instance data – each instance has its own set of WORKING-STORAGE variables. The syntax is similar to that of an ordinary WORKING-STORAGE section, except:

- The GLOBAL attribute is allowed but has no effect, since you can't have nested programs in a class definition.
- The EXTERNAL attribute is not allowed.
- You can't use a VALUE clause to initialize an item in WORKING-STORAGE. If you need to initialize something, you must do so by overriding the somInit method (corresponding to a default constructor in C++) to initialize the variable explicitly with a MOVE or a SET.

The items in WORKING-STORAGE are accessible only to the methods of the class being defined.

PROCEDURE DIVISION

The PROCEDURE DIVISION consists entirely of method definitions, one after another. Each method definition may have four divisions of its own, including a PROCEDURE DIVISION, which performs the actions of the method. As a result, the entire class definition may contain multiple WORKING-STORAGE sections, multiple PROCEDURE DIVISIONS, and so forth. It takes getting used to, especially when you're trying to find your way around in the editor.

Termination

The last statement in a class definition is a terminator:

```
END CLASS OBJECT1.
```

METHOD DEFINITIONS

Method definitions reside within the PROCEDURE DIVISION of a class definition. Each one has the usual four divisions, but with special features or restrictions.

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

Instead of a PROGRAM-ID, code a METHOD-ID:

```
METHOD-ID. displayOnSysout.
```

If you are overriding a method defined in some parent class, add an `OVERRIDE` clause:

```
METHOD-ID. somInit OVERRIDE.
```

ENVIRONMENT DIVISION

The only section allowed here is an `INPUT-OUTPUT` section for allocating files. You don't need a `REPOSITORY` paragraph – all the classes used should already be declared at the class level.

DATA DIVISION

In the `FILE SECTION`, any files described must be `EXTERNAL`.

The `LOCAL-STORAGE SECTION` is the same as in an ordinary program, except that the `GLOBAL` attribute has no effect, since you can't have nested programs in a method definition. This section has no counterpart in VS COBOL II. It declares variables, which exist only while the method is executing. They are created when you enter the method, and are destroyed when you exit. They are similar to 'auto' variables in C or C++.

The `WORKING-STORAGE SECTION` works in the usual way, except that `GLOBAL` has no effect. Items in `WORKING-STORAGE` occur once per class, not once per instance. Their values persist from one invocation to the next. They are accessible only to the methods that declare them, unless they are `EXTERNAL`. The `LINKAGE SECTION` also works in the usual way, except that `GLOBAL` has no effect.

PROCEDURE DIVISION

The procedural code looks normal, except that you cannot use any of the following constructs:

- Segmentation
- `ENTRY`
- `GO TO`

- ALTER
- USE FOR DEBUGGING
- EXIT PROGRAM (use EXIT METHOD or GOBACK instead).

Termination

Every method definition must end with a terminator:

```
END METHOD displayOnSysout.
```

CLIENT PROGRAMS

Either an ordinary program or a method definition may use objects. The syntax is almost the same in either case.

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

An ordinary program has a PROGRAM-ID, and a method definition has a METHOD-ID, as usual.

ENVIRONMENT DIVISION

Any program that uses objects must have a REPOSITORY paragraph in the CONFIGURATION SECTION declaring all the classes used:

```
REPOSITORY. CLASS OBJECT1 IS 'OBJECT1'.
```

For a method, the REPOSITORY paragraph belongs in the class definition rather than in the method definition itself.

DATA DIVISION

You can't declare an object directly in the DATA DIVISION. Instead, you declare an object reference to it:

```
Ø1  GENERIC-OBJ          USAGE IS OBJECT REFERENCE VALUE NULL.
*
Ø1  OBJECT1-OBJ         USAGE IS OBJECT REFERENCE OBJECT1 VALUE NULL.
```

In the example above, GENERIC-OBJ is a universal object

reference. It may refer to any object. OBJECT1-OBJ, however, is restricted to objects of the class OBJECT1, or of classes derived from OBJECT1. In each case the VALUE clause initializes the object reference so that it does not point to anything. Object references may occur in the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION, the LOCAL-STORAGE SECTION, or the LINKAGE SECTION. Presumably they may appear in the FILE SECTION as well, but not usefully. Like a pointer, an object reference is meaningful only during a particular execution of the program.

PROCEDURE DIVISION

Invoking methods

The only way to use an object is to invoke one of its methods:

```
INVOKE OBJECT1-OBJ 'displayOnSysout' USING INDENTATION-DEPTH.
```

I won't try to list all the possible variations. Suffice it to say that an INVOKE works much like a CALL and offers pretty much the same options, except that you have to provide an object reference to identify the object whose method you are invoking.

Depending on compile-time options, the compiler may optionally consult the Interface Repository (IR) to verify that you are passing the right kinds of parameter to the method.

Attaching references to their objects

By using the SET verb, you can make one object reference refer to the same object as another object reference:

```
SET GENERIC-OBJ TO OBJECT1-OBJ.
```

You can also detach a reference from its object:

```
SET OBJECT1-OBJECT TO NULL.
```

Within a method definition, you can attach a reference to the object whose method you are defining:

```
SET OBJECT1-OBJ TO SELF.
```


Creating and destroying objects

Declaring an object reference does not create a corresponding object. You must create every object explicitly by invoking the `somNew` method:

```
INVOKE OBJECT1 'somNew' RETURNING OBJECT1-OBJ.
```

At first glance, this syntax appears different from the kinds of `INVOKE`s described above. You can't specify an `OBJECT1`, which doesn't exist yet, so you specify the class instead.

Actually this syntax is less different than it appears. `OBJECT1` is an object. It is an instance of the class `SOMClass` (which is an instance of itself). The method `somNew` is not a method of `OBJECT1` – it is a method of `SOMClass`. The real difference is that we don't need an object reference to the `OBJECT1` class. The `REPOSITORY` paragraph serves the same function instead. When you have finished with an object, you should destroy it:

```
INVOKE OBJECT1-OBJ 'somFree'.
```

This time you specify the object, not the class.

Special methods: `somInit` and `somUninit`

Whenever `somNew` creates an object, it invokes the `somInit` method, which is intended to initialize the object. It first invokes `somInit` for all the base classes, from the top down, and eventually invokes the `somInit` for the last-derived class, if one is defined.

Unfortunately `somInit` accepts no parameters. Left to its own devices, it will initialize each instance of a given class in exactly the same way. In practice you generally want to initialize different instances differently. It's up to you to come up with a way to do so.

When `somFree` destroys an object, it invokes the `somUninit` method for the last-derived class, if one is defined. Then it invokes the `somUninit` methods for all the base classes, from the bottom up – in the reverse order in which `somNew` invoked the corresponding `somInit` methods.

You are expected to override somInIt and somUnIt as needed. In particular, somUnIt provides a way to automatically release any resources that may be associated with an object – such as files, dynamically allocated memory, or other objects.

Akila Balaji
Programmer/Analyst (India)

© Xephon 2004

A peek at WLM's decision making – part 2

This month we continue the code for collecting SMF type 99 records.

```
S2AS_CS_FMCT=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+16,4))
/* No. of CS frames the ASIDs owns */
S2AS_ES_FMCT=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+20,4))
/* No. of ESP frames the ASIDs owns */
S2AS_PPS_TAR=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+24,4)) /* ASID protective process */
/* storage target. This is the only target */
/* non-monitor ASIDs can have. */

Select
when zk = 0 then
    col1=left(date('n',SMF99DTE,'j'),12)||left(SMF99TME,12)
otherwise col1=left(' ',24,' ')
End
exec.b = col1 left(S2PCNM,9) left(S2AS_ANAM,9),
right(S2AS_ASID,4) right(S2AS_CS_FMCT,5),
right(S2AS_ES_FMCT,4) right(S2AS_PPS_TAR,4)

b = b + 1
end
Return
RQS:
parse arg off len num
if (len <> 0) Then do
do zw = 0 to num -1
ofw = (off + (zw*len))- 3
/*-----*/
/* SMF99 subtype 2: Remote Queue Server Data. */
/* Contains information on the state of a batch work queue on a */
/* specific system. There is one RQDATA section for each system a*/
/* batch work queue is registered on including the local system. */
/*-----*/
```

```

S2RQ_SYS_NAME = SUBSTR(x.i,ofw,8))      /* Name of system this RQDATA */
                                           /* section represents      */
S2RQ_FLAGS    = ,                       /* System flags           */
                x2b(c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+8,4)))
qz1 = substr(S2RQ_FLAGS,1,1)
qz2 = substr(S2RQ_FLAGS,2,1)
qz3 = substr(S2RQ_FLAGS,3,1)
qz4 = substr(S2RQ_FLAGS,4,1)
qz5 = substr(S2RQ_FLAGS,5,1)
Select
  when qz1 =1 then SServer ="Server just started"
                                /* This system started at least */
                                /* one server for this work      */
                                /* queue in the policy interval  */
                                /* that this data represents   */
  when qz2 =1 then SServer ="Server cannot start"
                                /* This system cannot start any */
                                /* servers for this work queue  */
                                /* due to some constraint      */
  when qz3 =1 then SServer ="Deferred starting server"
                                /* This system wanted to add servers*/
                                /* for this work queue on the   */
                                /* just-completed policy interval, */
                                /* but deferred since another    */
                                /* system appears to be a         */
                                /* better candidate.              */
  when qz4 =1 then SServer ="Work queue is managed"
                                /* Work queue is managed on     */
                                /* this system                   */
  when qz5 =1 then SServer ="Assess data valid"
                                /* originator sent valid assess data*/
  otherwise      SServer =
End
S2RQ_ACTIVE_SERVERS = ,           /* 10-second average No. of */
                c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+12,4)) /* active servers scaled by 16 */
S2RQ_TOTAL_SERVERS    = ,         /* 10-second average total servers.*/
                c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+16,4)) /*Includes active and idle servers.*/
S2RQ_AVG_TOTAL_REQ    = ,         /* Average total requests for */
                c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+20,4)) /* the queue eligible to run on */
                                           /* the system respresented by */
                                           /* this RQDATA entry. Corresponds */
                                           /* to the last point plotted on the */
                                           /* queue delay plot. Scaled by * 16.*/
S2RQ_DEFERRAL_INFORMATION = ,     /* This info valid only if */
                SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+24,40) /* S2rqdat-a_assess_data_valid */
                                           /* is on                       */
S2RQ_#_SERVERS    = ,           /* No. of servers required for */
                c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+24,4)) /* receiver value             */
S2RQ_PI_DELTA     = ,           /* PI delta for donor period of */
                c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+32,4)) /* highest importance if servers */

```

```

/* are started */
S2RQ_HIGHEST_IMP = , /* Highest importance of donor */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+36,2)) /* periods negatively affected */
/* if servers are started */
S2RQ_WAITING_FOR_SYSNAME = , /* System name sender is deferring*/
SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+40,8) /* to. Blank if deferring only to */
/* collect data from other systems */
S2RQ_DONOR_CLASS = , /* Class name for donor period most */
SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+48,8) /* impacted by starting servers */
S2RQ_PER# = , /* Period no. with in class of donor*/
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+56,4))
S2RQ_DONOR_RGROUPE = , /* Resource group name for */
SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+60,8) /* donor period most impacted */
/* by starting servers */
S2RQ_PA_SKIP =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+68,2)) /* Policy adj.skip clock */
S2RQ_Q_SKIP = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+70,1))
/* Defer processing skip clock */
S2RQ_Q_SKIP_REASON = , /* Reason defer processing skip */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+71,1)) /* clock was set */
S2RQ_AVG_QUEUED_REQUESTS = , /* Average no. of queued requests */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+72,4)) /*over a policy interval scaled by*/
/* 16 */
S2RQ_AVG_INELIGIBLE_REQUESTS = , /*Average no. of ineligible */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofw+76,4)) /* queued requests over a */
/* policy interval scaled by * 16 */

end
Return
SMF: procedure
/* REXX - convert a SMF time to hh:mm:ss:hd format */
arg time
time1 = time % 100
hh = time1 % 3600
hh = RIGHT("0"||hh,2)
mm = (time1 % 60) - (hh * 60)
mm = RIGHT("0"||mm,2)
ss = time1 - (hh * 3600) - (mm * 60)
ss = RIGHT("0"||ss,2)
fr = time // 1000
fr = RIGHT("0"||fr,2)
rtime = hh||":"||mm||":"||ss||":"||fr
return rtime
Tctext:
Parse Arg TCODE
Select
when TCODE=1 Then text ="STA_RECOVERY_RETRY"
when TCODE=2 Then text ="STA_RECOVERY_PERC"
when TCODE=3 Then text ="STA_RECOVERY_REDRIIVE_SE"
when TCODE=10 Then text ="RA_AUXP_DEC_MPL"
when TCODE=20 Then text ="RA_AUXP_NO_ACTION"
when TCODE=30 Then text ="RA_MP_NO_ACTION"

```

when TCOD=40	Then text ="RA_OU_DEC_MPL"
when TCOD=50	Then text ="RA_OU_NO_ACTION"
when TCOD=60	Then text ="RA_SWAP_FOR_MPL"
when TCOD=70	Then text ="RA_UP_DECREASE_MPL"
when TCOD=80	Then text ="RA_UP_NEW_CAND"
when TCOD=90	Then text ="RA_UP_NO_ACTION"
when TCOD=100	Then text ="RA_UU_INC_MPL"
when TCOD=105	Then text ="RA_UU_ADD_SRV_GR"
when TCOD=106	Then text ="RA_UU_ADD_SRV_RR"
when TCOD=107	Then text ="ADD_SRV_ASSESS"
when TCOD=108	Then text ="ADD_SRV_ASSESS2"
when TCOD=110	Then text ="RA_UU_NO_ACTION"
when TCOD=120	Then text ="RA_UP_SWAP_OUT"
when TCOD=130	Then text ="SWAP_DETECTED_WAIT"
when TCOD=140	Then text ="SWAP_EXCHANGE"
when TCOD=150	Then text ="SWAP_LONG_WAIT"
when TCOD=160	Then text ="SWAP_UNILATERAL"
when TCOD=170	Then text ="RA_MON_PAG_COST_HI"
when TCOD=180	Then text ="RA_MON_POLICY_DIR"
when TCOD=190	Then text ="RA_UNMON_ALL_P_OK"
when TCOD=195	Then text ="RA_UNMON_NO_CAPT"
when TCOD=200	Then text ="TX_END_UNMON"
when TCOD=210	Then text ="NS_STOR_TAR_ACTION"
when TCOD=220	Then text ="PA_ADD_TRANS_DISP"
when TCOD=222	Then text ="PA_AS_BET_DISPS"
when TCOD=224	Then text ="PA_AS_FROM_DISP"
when TCOD=226	Then text ="PA_AS2_TRX_DISP"
when TCOD=227	Then text ="PA_AS2_NONTRX_DISP"
when TCOD=230	Then text ="PA_DELETE_DISP"
when TCOD=232	Then text ="PA_ADDDISP_MT_EN_Q"
when TCOD=233	Then text ="PA_ADD_DISP_MT_EN"
when TCOD=235	Then text ="PA_ADDDISP_ST_EN_Q"
when TCOD=236	Then text ="PA_ADD_DISP_ST_EN"
when TCOD=240	Then text ="PA_GREC_CAND"
when TCOD=245	Then text ="PA_NA_NO_MPL"
when TCOD=246	Then text ="PA_DRV_PRO_SKIPPED"
when TCOD=250	Then text ="PA_NA_NO_PROBLEM"
when TCOD=251	Then text ="PA_ADDDISP_SCSP"
when TCOD=252	Then text ="PA_ADDDISP_SCSP_Q"
when TCOD=253	Then text ="PA_ADDDISP_SCMP"
when TCOD=254	Then text ="PA_ADDDISP_SCMP_Q"
when TCOD=255	Then text ="PA_ADDDISP_MCMP"
when TCOD=256	Then text ="PA_ADDDISP_MCMP_Q"
when TCOD=260	Then text ="PA_NA_UNKNOW_DELAY"
when TCOD=265	Then text ="PA_NA_SYSPLEX_ONLY"
when TCOD=270	Then text ="PA_REC_CAND"
when TCOD=280	Then text ="PA_RREC_CAND"
when TCOD=290	Then text ="PA_USE_DISC_CENT"
when TCOD=300	Then text ="PA_USE_DISC_EXP"
when TCOD=305	Then text ="PA_STOR_DONOR"

when TCOD=306	Then text ="SH_STOR_DONOR"
when TCOD=307	Then text ="SV_STOR_DONOR"
when TCOD=308	Then text ="PA_DONOR_PERIOD"
when TCOD=310	Then text ="WLM_Q_REQ"
when TCOD=311	Then text ="WLM_Q_MISC"
when TCOD=315	Then text ="PA_CPC_MOVE_DOWN"
when TCOD=320	Then text ="PA_CAL_PI_NO_FOREIGN_FA"
when TCOD=500	Then text ="HSK_FROM_SPC_DP"
when TCOD=510	Then text ="HSK_TO_SPC_DP"
when TCOD=520	Then text ="HSK_XFROM_SPC_DP"
when TCOD=525	Then text ="HSK_UNBUNCH_PRTY"
when TCOD=526	Then text ="PA_PCC_NO_OCC_PRTY"
when TCOD=527	Then text ="PA_PCC_NO_UNO_PRTY"
when TCOD=528	Then text ="PA_PCC_BLK_R_MOVED"
when TCOD=529	Then text ="PA_PCC_BLK_R_VIOLTN"
when TCOD=530	Then text ="PA_PMDO_DON"
when TCOD=531	Then text ="PA_PCC_DON_VIOLTN"
when TCOD=532	Then text ="PA_PCC_BLK_R_IS_DON"
when TCOD=533	Then text ="PA_PCC_BLK_R_IS_REC"
when TCOD=534	Then text ="PA_PCC_BLK_R_NETVAL"
when TCOD=540	Then text ="PA_PMDU_DON"
when TCOD=550	Then text ="PA_PMD_DON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=560	Then text ="PA_PMD_GDON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=565	Then text ="PA_PMD_GREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=570	Then text ="PA_PMD_RDON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=573	Then text ="PA_PMD_REC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=576	Then text ="PA_PMD_RREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=580	Then text ="PA_PMD_SEC_DON"
when TCOD=590	Then text ="PA_PMU_DON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=595	Then text ="PA_PMU_DON_SEC_REC"
when TCOD=600	Then text ="PA_PMU_GDON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=605	Then text ="PA_PMU_GREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=610	Then text ="PA_PMU_RDON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=613	Then text ="PA_PMU_REC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=616	Then text ="PA_PMU_RREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=620	Then text ="PA_PMUO_REC"
when TCOD=630	Then text ="PA_PMUUA_REC"
when TCOD=635	Then text ="PA_PMUUB_REC"
when TCOD=640	Then text ="PA_PMU_SEC_REC"
when TCOD=650	Then text ="PA_PMU_TO_SPC_DP"
when TCOD=651	Then text ="PA_PMU_SPC_NXT_DP"
when TCOD=655	Then text ="PA_PMU_SPC_UP_FAIL"
when TCOD=660	Then text ="PA_PRO_DECP_DON"
when TCOD=665	Then text ="PA_PRO_DECP_MPL"
when TCOD=670	Then text ="PA_PRO_DECP_SEC"
when TCOD=675	Then text ="PA_PRO_DECP_BLK_R"
when TCOD=690	Then text ="PA_PRO_DON_DEPEN"
when TCOD=720	Then text ="PA_PRO_GREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=730	Then text ="PA_PRO_GREC_RECVAL"
when TCOD=740	Then text ="PA_PRO_INCP_DON"

```

when TCOD=750 Then text ="PA_PRO_INCP_REC"
when TCOD=760 Then text ="PA_PRO_INCP_SEC"
when TCOD=770 Then text ="PA_PRO_INCP_BLK"
when TCOD=780 Then text ="PA_PRO_INCP_SC"
when TCOD=850 Then text ="PA_PRO_NA_NO_DONOR"
when TCOD=870 Then text ="PA_PRO_NA_SPC_DP"
when TCOD=880 Then text ="PA_PRO_RDON_CAND"
when TCOD=890 Then text ="PA_PRO_REC_DEPEN"
when TCOD=900 Then text ="PA_PRO_REC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=910 Then text ="PA_PRO_REC_RECVAL"
when TCOD=920 Then text ="PA_PRO_RREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=930 Then text ="PA_PRO_RREC_RECVAL"
when TCOD=933 Then text ="PA_PRO_SERVED_GDON"
when TCOD=936 Then text ="PA_PRO_SERVED_GREC"
when TCOD=938 Then text ="PA_PRO_TO_SPC_DP"
when TCOD=939 Then text ="PA_PRO_SPC_UP_FAIL"
when TCOD=940 Then text ="PA_PRO_UNC_DON"
when TCOD=950 Then text ="PA_PRO_UNC_REC"
when TCOD=960 Then text ="PA_PRO_UNC_SEC_DON"
when TCOD=970 Then text ="PA_PRO_UNC_SEC_REC"
when TCOD=975 Then text ="PA_SDO_DONFAIL_SPC"
when TCOD=976 Then text ="PA_SDO_ADD_DGRP"
when TCOD=978 Then text ="PA_SDO_CLR_FLGS"
when TCOD=980 Then text ="PA_TA_EA_MOV_UBA"
when TCOD=981 Then text ="PA_TA_EA_MOV_BDEV"
when TCOD=982 Then text ="PA_TA_EA_NA_TIME"
when TCOD=983 Then text ="PA_TA_EA_NA_DONPIO"
when TCOD=984 Then text ="PA_TA_EA_NA_IOSQL"
when TCOD=987 Then text ="PA_TA_EA_DON_L1MIN"
when TCOD=988 Then text ="PA_TA_EA_REC_L1MIN"
when TCOD=989 Then text ="PA_TA_EA_NA_CUQDT"
when TCOD=990 Then text ="PA_TA_GA_MOV_UBA"
when TCOD=991 Then text ="PA_TA_GA_MOV_BDEV"
when TCOD=992 Then text ="PA_TA_GA_INV_RDEV"
when TCOD=993 Then text ="PA_TA_GA_NA_DONPIO"
when TCOD=994 Then text ="PA_TA_GA_NA_IOSQL"
when TCOD=995 Then text ="PA_TA_GA_DON_L1MIN"
when TCOD=996 Then text ="PA_TA_GA_REC_L1MIN"
when TCOD=997 Then text ="PA_TA_RRPATOD"
when TCOD=998 Then text ="PA_TA_GA_DONGTREC"
when TCOD=999 Then text ="PA_TA_GA_NA_CUQDT"
when TCOD=1000 Then text ="PA_TA_EA_PASS_NO"
when TCOD=1900 Then text ="PA_0C9_suppressed"
when TCOD=2010 Then text ="PA_DEC_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2011 Then text ="PA_DEC_PSI_TAR_GP"
when TCOD=2020 Then text ="PA_INC_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2021 Then text ="PA_INC_PSI_TAR_GR"
when TCOD=2030 Then text ="PA_PSI_NA_NET_VAL"
when TCOD=2031 Then text ="PA_PSI_GREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=2040 Then text ="PA_PSI_NA_REC_VAL"

```

```

when TCOD=2041 Then text ="PA_PSI_RREC_RECVAL"
when TCOD=2050 Then text ="PA_PSI_TAR_UNAB"
when TCOD=2060 Then text ="PA_REM_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2061 Then text ="PA_REM_PSI_TAR_GP"
when TCOD=2070 Then text ="PLOT_X_REM_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2071 Then text ="PLOT_X_REM_PSI_GP"
when TCOD=2075 Then text ="PLOT_X_REM_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=2080 Then text ="SH_DEC_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2081 Then text ="SH_DEC_PSI_TAR_GP"
when TCOD=2090 Then text ="SH_REM_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2091 Then text ="SH_REM_PSI_TAR_GP"
when TCOD=2100 Then text ="TDH_AS_DEC_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2101 Then text ="TDH_AS_DEC_PSI_GP"
when TCOD=2110 Then text ="TDH_AS_REM_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2111 Then text ="TDH_AS_REM_PSI_GP"
when TCOD=2120 Then text ="TDH_ME_DEC_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2121 Then text ="TDH_ME_DEC_PSI_GP"
when TCOD=2130 Then text ="TDH_ME_REM_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2131 Then text ="TDH_ME_REM_PSI_GP"
when TCOD=2140 Then text ="TDH_UA_DEC_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2141 Then text ="TDH_UA_DEC_PSI_GP"
when TCOD=2150 Then text ="TDH_UA_REM_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2151 Then text ="TDH_UA_REM_PSI_GP"
when TCOD=2160 Then text ="RV_HSK_INC_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2161 Then text ="RV_HSK_INC_PSI_GR"
when TCOD=2170 Then text ="WSM_DEC_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2171 Then text ="WSM_DEC_PSI_TAR_GP"
when TCOD=2180 Then text ="WSM_REM_PSI_TAR"
when TCOD=2181 Then text ="WSM_REM_PSI_TAR_GP"
when TCOD=2510 Then text ="PA_DEC_PRT"
when TCOD=2520 Then text ="PA_INC_PRT"
when TCOD=2530 Then text ="PA_PRT_NA_NET_VAL"
when TCOD=2540 Then text ="PA_PRT_NA_REC_VAL"
when TCOD=2550 Then text ="PA_PRT_NA_SRVR_UD"
when TCOD=2555 Then text ="PA_PRT_NA_ENCLAVE"
when TCOD=2560 Then text ="PA_PRT_NO_WSS"
when TCOD=2570 Then text ="PA_PRT_TAR_UNAB"
when TCOD=2580 Then text ="PA_REM_PRT"
when TCOD=2590 Then text ="RV_HSK_INC_PRT"
when TCOD=2600 Then text ="SH_DEC_PRT"
when TCOD=2610 Then text ="SH_REM_PRT"
when TCOD=2620 Then text ="TDH_DEC_PRT"
when TCOD=2630 Then text ="TDH_REM_PRT"
when TCOD=2640 Then text ="WSM_DEC_PRT"
when TCOD=2650 Then text ="WSM_REM_PRT"
when TCOD=3010 Then text ="PA_CSI_NA_NET_VAL"
when TCOD=3020 Then text ="PA_CSI_NA_REC_VAL"
when TCOD=3030 Then text ="PA_CSI_TAR_UNAB"
when TCOD=3040 Then text ="PA_INC_CSI_TAR"
when TCOD=3050 Then text ="TDH_DEC_CSI_TAR"

```



```

when TCOD=3060 Then text ="TDH_REM_CSI_TAR"
when TCOD=3070 Then text ="PA_INC_XMEM_TAR"
when TCOD=3080 Then text ="PA_XMEM_NA_NET_VAL"
when TCOD=3090 Then text ="PA_XMEM_NA_REC_VAL"
when TCOD=3095 Then text ="PA_XMEM_NA_SRT"
when TCOD=3100 Then text ="PA_XMEM_TAR_UNAB"
when TCOD=3110 Then text ="TDH_DEC_SSI_TAR"
when TCOD=3120 Then text ="PA_SHR_TAR_UNAB"
when TCOD=3130 Then text ="PA_SHR_NA_REC_VAL"
when TCOD=3140 Then text ="PA_SHR_NA_NET_VAL"
when TCOD=3150 Then text ="PA_INC_SHR_TAR"
when TCOD=3160 Then text ="PA_DEC_SHR_DEL"
when TCOD=3510 Then text ="B16M_SHORT_DEC_MPL"
when TCOD=3520 Then text ="PA_DEC_MPL"
when TCOD=3521 Then text ="PA_DEC_MPL_GP"
when TCOD=3530 Then text ="PA_INC_MPL"
when TCOD=3531 Then text ="PA_INC_MPL_TS"
when TCOD=3540 Then text ="PA_INC_MPL_GR"
when TCOD=3541 Then text ="PA_INC_MPL_RR"
when TCOD=3550 Then text ="PA_MPL_NA_NET_VAL"
when TCOD=3551 Then text ="PA_MPL_NETVAL_RR"
when TCOD=3552 Then text ="PA_MPL_NETVAL_GR"
when TCOD=3560 Then text ="PA_MPL_NA_REC_VAL"
when TCOD=3561 Then text ="PA_MPL_RECVAL_RR"
when TCOD=3562 Then text ="PA_MPL_RECVAL_GR"
when TCOD=3580 Then text ="PA_MPL_NA_SHORTAGE"
when TCOD=3590 Then text ="PA_SWAP_FOR_MPL"
when TCOD=3600 Then text ="TDH_DEC_MPL"
when TCOD=3601 Then text ="TDH_DEC_MPL_FOR_GR"
when TCOD=3602 Then text ="TDH_DEC_MPL_FOR_RR"
when TCOD=3603 Then text ="TDH_DEC_QMPL_GR"
when TCOD=3604 Then text ="TDH_DEC_QMPL_RR"
when TCOD=3605 Then text ="TDH_INC_QMPL_GR"
when TCOD=3606 Then text ="TDH_INC_QMPL_RR"
when TCOD=3607 Then text ="TDH_MOD_SERVINST"
when TCOD=3608 Then text ="TDH_STRT_MIN_SP"
when TCOD=3610 Then text ="RV_HSK_INC_MPL"
when TCOD=3613 Then text ="TDH_DEC_QMOV_GR"
when TCOD=3614 Then text ="TDH_DEC_QMOV_RR"
when TCOD=3615 Then text ="TDH_DEC_QSWP_GR"
when TCOD=3616 Then text ="TDH_DEC_QSWP_RR"
when TCOD=3617 Then text ="TDH_DEC_QSVT_GR"
when TCOD=3618 Then text ="TDH_DEC_QSVT_RR"
when TCOD=3620 Then text ="TDH_NA_INI_BAL"
when TCOD=3621 Then text ="TDH_MPL_VCAL_ERR"
when TCOD=3622 Then text ="TDH_MPL_SVLCAL_ERR"
when TCOD=4010 Then text ="ESPOL_NSW_LRU"
when TCOD=4020 Then text ="ESPOL_NSW_SP_AVAIL"
when TCOD=4050 Then text ="ESPOL_SWP_LRU"
when TCOD=4060 Then text ="ESPOL_SWP_SP_AVAIL"

```

when TCOD=4090	Then text ="HSK_ROLL_EXP_SPA"
when TCOD=4200	Then text ="STL_CR_AS_BLW_TRGT"
when TCOD=4201	Then text ="STL_CR_AS_BLW_TRG2"
when TCOD=4202	Then text ="STL_CR_AS_BLW_TRG3"
when TCOD=4203	Then text ="STL_CR_REQ_BLW_PPS"
when TCOD=4510	Then text ="ALL_OK_REM_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4511	Then text ="ALL_OK_REM_ISI_GP"
when TCOD=4520	Then text ="HSK_SL_DEC_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4521	Then text ="HSK_SL_DEC_ISI_GP"
when TCOD=4530	Then text ="HSK_SL_REM_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4531	Then text ="HSK_SL_REM_ISI_GP"
when TCOD=4540	Then text ="OK1_INC_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4541	Then text ="OK1_INC_ISI_TAR_GR"
when TCOD=4550	Then text ="PA_DEC_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4551	Then text ="PA_DEC_ISI_TAR_GP"
when TCOD=4560	Then text ="PA_INC_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4561	Then text ="PA_INC_ISI_TAR_GR"
when TCOD=4570	Then text ="PA_ISI_NA_NET_VAL"
when TCOD=4571	Then text ="PA_ISI_GREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=4580	Then text ="PA_ISI_NA_REC_VAL"
when TCOD=4581	Then text ="PA_ISI_GREC_RECVAL"
when TCOD=4590	Then text ="PA_REM_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4591	Then text ="PA_REM_ISI_TAR_GP"
when TCOD=4592	Then text ="PA_DEC_ISI_GDON"
when TCOD=4600	Then text ="PLOT_X_REM_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4601	Then text ="PLOT_X_REM_ISI_GP"
when TCOD=4610	Then text ="ROLL_EXP_REM_ISI"
when TCOD=4611	Then text ="ROLL_EXP_REM_ISIGP"
when TCOD=4620	Then text ="RV_HSK_INC_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4621	Then text ="RV_HSK_INC_ISI_GR"
when TCOD=4630	Then text ="SH_DEC_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4631	Then text ="SH_DEC_ISI_TAR_GP"
when TCOD=4640	Then text ="SH_REM_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4641	Then text ="SH_REM_ISI_TAR_GP"
when TCOD=4650	Then text ="TDH_ME_DEC_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4653	Then text ="TDH_ME_DEC_ISI_GP"
when TCOD=4660	Then text ="TDH_ME_REM_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4661	Then text ="TDH_ME_REM_ISI_GP"
when TCOD=4670	Then text ="TDH_UA_DEC_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4671	Then text ="TDH_UA_DEC_ISI_GP"
when TCOD=4680	Then text ="TDH_UA_REM_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4681	Then text ="TDH_UA_REM_ISI_GP"
when TCOD=4690	Then text ="WSM_DEC_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4691	Then text ="WSM_DEC_ISI_TAR_GP"
when TCOD=4700	Then text ="WSM_INC_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4701	Then text ="WSM_INC_ISI_TAR_GR"
when TCOD=4710	Then text ="WSM_REM_ISI_TAR"
when TCOD=4711	Then text ="WSM_REM_ISI_TAR_GP"
when TCOD=4720	Then text ="Hsk_cr_inc_ici_tar"
when TCOD=4721	Then text ="Hsk_cr_dec_ici_tar"

```

when TCOD=4722 Then text ="Hsk_cr_inc_ipi_tar"
when TCOD=4723 Then text ="Hsk_cr_dec_ipi_tar"
when TCOD=4724 Then text ="Hsk_cr_inc_ici_gp"
when TCOD=4725 Then text ="Hsk_cr_dec_ici_gp"
when TCOD=4726 Then text ="Hsk_cr_inc_ipi_gp"
when TCOD=4727 Then text ="Hsk_cr_dec_ipi_gp"
when TCOD=4728 Then text ="Hsk_cr_inc_rcs_tar"
when TCOD=4729 Then text ="Hsk_cr_inc_rps_tar"
when TCOD=4730 Then text ="Hsk_cr_rem_ipi_tar"
when TCOD=4740 Then text ="Chp_cr_inc_ici_tar"
when TCOD=4741 Then text ="Chp_cr_inc_rcs_tar"
when TCOD=4742 Then text ="Chp_cr_inc_rps_tar"
when TCOD=4743 Then text ="Chp_cr_inc_ipi_tar"
when TCOD=4744 Then text ="Chp_cr_inc_ipi_gp"
when TCOD=4745 Then text ="Chp_cr_rem_rcs_tar"
when TCOD=4746 Then text ="Chp_cr_rem_rps_tar"
when TCOD=4747 Then text ="inc_ipi_tar_blw_bw"
when TCOD=4750 Then text ="pa_cr_no_action"
when TCOD=4751 Then text ="paaup_cr_no_action"
when TCOD=4752 Then text ="palpd_cr_no_action"
when TCOD=4760 Then text ="pa_fst_outof_donor"
when TCOD=4761 Then text ="pa_fst_action"
when TCOD=4762 Then text ="pa_fst_begin"
when TCOD=4763 Then text ="pa_fst_end"
when TCOD=4764 Then text ="pa_fst_parms"
when TCOD=4765 Then text ="pa_fst_wsi_dnval_fd"
when TCOD=4766 Then text ="pa_fst_no_wsi_sdon"
when TCOD=4767 Then text ="pa_fst_wsi_no_bactn"
when TCOD=4768 Then text ="pa_fst_isi_dnval_fd"
when TCOD=4769 Then text ="pa_fst_no_isi_sdon"
when TCOD=4770 Then text ="pa_fst_isi_no_bactn"
when TCOD=4771 Then text ="pa_fst_no_bst_5as"
when TCOD=5010 Then text ="RUN_OK_REM_RPS_TAR"
when TCOD=5020 Then text ="PA_DEC_RPS_TAR"
when TCOD=5030 Then text ="PA_INC_RPS_TAR"
when TCOD=5040 Then text ="PA_REM_RPS_TAR"
when TCOD=5050 Then text ="PA_SET_RPS_TAR"
when TCOD=5060 Then text ="PC_REM_RPS_TAR"
when TCOD=5070 Then text ="SH_DEC_RPS_TAR"
when TCOD=5080 Then text ="SH_REM_RPS_TAR"
when TCOD=5090 Then text ="SH_SET_RPS_TAR"
when TCOD=5100 Then text ="WSM_DEC_RPS_TAR"
when TCOD=5110 Then text ="WSM_INC_RPS_TAR"
when TCOD=5120 Then text ="WSM_REM_RPS_TAR"
when TCOD=5130 Then text ="WSM_SET_RPS_TAR"
when TCOD=5500 Then text ="PA_DCM_INC_TAR"
when TCOD=5501 Then text ="PA_DCM_NA_NOPROB"
when TCOD=5502 Then text ="PA_DCM_NA_MAXVEL"
when TCOD=5503 Then text ="PA_DCM_NA_MAXTARG"
when TCOD=5504 Then text ="PA_DCM_NA_TAR_UNAB"

```

```

when TCOD=5505 Then text ="PA_DCM_NA_RECVAL"
when TCOD=5506 Then text ="PA_DCM_NA_SVC_INC"
when TCOD=5507 Then text ="PA_DCM_NA_IOSCDT"
when TCOD=5508 Then text ="PA_DCM_WLM_HUNG"
when TCOD=5510 Then text ="PA_DCM_GREC"
when TCOD=5515 Then text ="PA_DCM_NO_SCMT_ROW"
when TCOD=5516 Then text ="PA_DCM_DROP_SUBSYS"
when TCOD=5517 Then text ="PA_DCM_NEWSUB_ERR"
when TCOD=5518 Then text ="PA_DCM_GOALALG_ON"
when TCOD=5519 Then text ="PA_DCM_GOALALG_OFF"
when TCOD=5520 Then text ="HSK_DCM_BELOW_DEF"
when TCOD=5521 Then text ="HSK_DCM_NO_DELAY"
when TCOD=5522 Then text ="HSK_DCM_IOSCDT_ERR"
when TCOD=5530 Then text ="IOV_SUBSYS"
when TCOD=5531 Then text ="IOV_GREC_SYS"
when TCOD=5532 Then text ="IOV_GREC_LOC"
when TCOD=5533 Then text ="IOV_GREC_REM"
when TCOD=5534 Then text ="IOV_GREC_NETV_SYS"
when TCOD=5535 Then text ="IOV_GREC_NETV_LOC"
when TCOD=5536 Then text ="IOV_GREC_NETV_REM"
when TCOD=5537 Then text ="IOV_GDON_NETV_SYS"
when TCOD=5538 Then text ="IOV_GDON_NETV_LOC"
when TCOD=5539 Then text ="IOV_GDON_NETV_REM"
when TCOD=5540 Then text ="IOV_RREC_NETV"
when TCOD=5541 Then text ="IOV_RDON_NETV"
when TCOD=5542 Then text ="IOV_GDON_MIMP_SYS"
when TCOD=5543 Then text ="IOV_GDON_MIMP_LOC"
when TCOD=5544 Then text ="IOV_GDON_MIMP_REM"
when TCOD=5545 Then text ="IOV_NORECEIVER"
when TCOD=5546 Then text ="IOV_NODONOR"
when TCOD=5547 Then text ="IOV_RC"
when TCOD=5548 Then text ="IOV_IREC_SYS"
when TCOD=5549 Then text ="IOV_IREC_LOC"
when TCOD=5550 Then text ="IOV_IREC_REM"
when TCOD=5551 Then text ="IOV_IDON_SYS"
when TCOD=5552 Then text ="IOV_IDON_LOC"
when TCOD=5553 Then text ="IOV_IDON_REM"
when TCOD=5554 Then text ="IOV_DEC_TAR"
when TCOD=5555 Then text ="IOV_BAD_SUBSYS"
when TCOD=5556 Then text ="IOV_RDON_MIMP"
when TCOD=5557 Then text ="IOV_ADD_CHPID"
when TCOD=5558 Then text ="IOV_DELETE_CHPID"
when TCOD=5559 Then text ="IOV_AVAILABILITY"
when TCOD=6510 Then text ="HSK_SL_DEC_ICI_TAR"
when TCOD=6520 Then text ="HSK_SL_REM_ICI_TAR"
when TCOD=6530 Then text ="OK1_INC_ICI_TAR"
when TCOD=6540 Then text ="PA_DEC_ICI_TAR"
when TCOD=6550 Then text ="PA_INC_ICI_TAR"
when TCOD=6560 Then text ="PA_REM_ICI_TAR"
when TCOD=6570 Then text ="PLOT_X_REM_ICI_TAR"

```

```

when TCOD=6580 Then text ="SH_DEC_ICI_TAR"
when TCOD=6590 Then text ="SH_REM_ICI_TAR"
when TCOD=6600 Then text ="SWAPIN_DEC_ICI_TAR"
when TCOD=6610 Then text ="SWAPIN_REM_ICI_TAR"
when TCOD=6620 Then text ="WSM_DEC_ICI_TAR"
when TCOD=6630 Then text ="WSM_INC_ICI_TAR"
when TCOD=6640 Then text ="WSM_REM_ICI_TAR"
when TCOD=7010 Then text ="PA_DEC_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7020 Then text ="PA_INC_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7030 Then text ="PA_REM_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7040 Then text ="PA_SET_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7050 Then text ="PC_REM_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7060 Then text ="RA_UP_SQUEEZE"
when TCOD=7070 Then text ="RUN_OK_REM_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7080 Then text ="SH_DEC_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7090 Then text ="SH_REM_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7100 Then text ="SH_SET_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7110 Then text ="SWAPIN_REM_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7120 Then text ="SWAPIN_SET_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7130 Then text ="WSM_DEC_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7140 Then text ="WSM_INC_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7150 Then text ="WSM_REM_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7160 Then text ="WSM_SET_RCS_TAR"
when TCOD=7510 Then text ="OTL_USE_DISC_CENT"
when TCOD=7520 Then text ="WSM_DEC_MPL"
when TCOD=7521 Then text ="WSM_DEC_MPL_GP"
when TCOD=7530 Then text ="WSM_END_A2B_CNT"
when TCOD=7540 Then text ="WSM_END_A2B_PSTOR"
when TCOD=7550 Then text ="WSM_END_OK1"
when TCOD=7560 Then text ="WSM_END_OK1_BY_STL"
when TCOD=7570 Then text ="WSM_END_OK1_RUN_OK"
when TCOD=7580 Then text ="WSM_END_PHASE_CHG"
when TCOD=7590 Then text ="WSM_END_SWAPIN"
when TCOD=7600 Then text ="WSM_END_TRYLRU"
when TCOD=7610 Then text ="WSM_NA_MP1"
when TCOD=7620 Then text ="WSM_NA_NET_VAL"
when TCOD=7630 Then text ="WSM_NA_NPCR_VAL"
when TCOD=7640 Then text ="WSM_STRT_A2B_CNT"
when TCOD=7650 Then text ="WSM_STRT_A2B_PSTOR"
when TCOD=7660 Then text ="WSM_STRT_OK1"
when TCOD=7670 Then text ="WSM_START_OTL_IN"
when TCOD=7680 Then text ="WSM_STRT_PHASE_CHG"
when TCOD=7690 Then text ="WSM_STRT_SWAPIN"
when TCOD=7700 Then text ="WSM_STRT_TRYLRU"
when TCOD=7710 Then text ="WSM_USE_DISC_CENT"
when TCOD=7720 Then text ="WSM_USE_DISC_EXP"
when TCOD=8010 Then text ="PA_CAP_DECS"
when TCOD=8020 Then text ="PA_CAP_INCS"
when TCOD=8025 Then text ="PA_CAP_GETMAIN"
when TCOD=8030 Then text ="PA_DRGROUP_ADD"

```

```

when TCOD=8040 Then text ="PA_DRGROUP_DELETE"
when TCOD=8050 Then text ="PA_DRGROUP_MRK_DEL"
when TCOD=8055 Then text ="PA_DRGROUP_MRK_ALL"
when TCOD=8060 Then text ="PA_DRGROUP_EXCHG"
when TCOD=8070 Then text ="PA_DRGROUP_MAX_INC"
when TCOD=8075 Then text ="PA_DRGROUP_MAX_NI"
when TCOD=8080 Then text ="PA_DRGROUP_MAX_DEC"
when TCOD=8090 Then text ="PA_DRGROUP_ADD_INT"
when TCOD=8095 Then text ="PA_DRGROUP_TEST"
when TCOD=8500 Then text ="HSK_FROM_SPC_IODP"
when TCOD=8510 Then text ="HSK_TO_SPC_IODP"
when TCOD=8520 Then text ="HSK_XFROM_SPC_IODP"
when TCOD=8525 Then text ="HSK_UNBUNCH_IOPRTY"
when TCOD=8530 Then text ="PA_IMDO_DON"
when TCOD=8540 Then text ="PA_IMDU_DON"
when TCOD=8550 Then text ="PA_IMD_DON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8560 Then text ="PA_IMD_GDON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8565 Then text ="PA_IMD_GREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8570 Then text ="PA_IMD_RDON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8573 Then text ="PA_IMD_REC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8576 Then text ="PA_IMD_RREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8580 Then text ="PA_IMD_SEC_DON"
when TCOD=8590 Then text ="PA_IMU_DON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8595 Then text ="PA_IMU_DON_SEC_REC"
when TCOD=8600 Then text ="PA_IMU_GDON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8605 Then text ="PA_IMU_GREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8610 Then text ="PA_IMU_RDON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8613 Then text ="PA_IMU_REC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8616 Then text ="PA_IMU_RREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8620 Then text ="PA_IMUO_REC"
when TCOD=8630 Then text ="PA_IMUUA_REC"
when TCOD=8635 Then text ="PA_IMUUB_REC"
when TCOD=8640 Then text ="PA_IMU_SEC_REC"
when TCOD=8650 Then text ="PA_IMU_TO_SPC_DP"
when TCOD=8660 Then text ="PA_IO_DECP_DON"
when TCOD=8670 Then text ="PA_IO_DECP_SEC"
when TCOD=8690 Then text ="PA_IO_DON_DEPEN"
when TCOD=8720 Then text ="PA_IO_GREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8730 Then text ="PA_IO_GREC_RECVAL"
when TCOD=8740 Then text ="PA_IO_INCP_DON"
when TCOD=8750 Then text ="PA_IO_INCP_REC"
when TCOD=8760 Then text ="PA_IO_INCP_SEC"
when TCOD=8850 Then text ="PA_IO_NA_NO_DONOR"
when TCOD=8870 Then text ="PA_IO_NA_SPC_DP"
when TCOD=8880 Then text ="PA_IO_RDON_CAND"
when TCOD=8890 Then text ="PA_IO_REC_DEPEN"
when TCOD=8900 Then text ="PA_IO_REC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8910 Then text ="PA_IO_REC_RECVAL"
when TCOD=8920 Then text ="PA_IO_RREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=8930 Then text ="PA_IO_RREC_RECVAL"

```

```

when TCOD=8933 Then text ="PA_IO_SERVED_GDON"
when TCOD=8936 Then text ="PA_IO_SERVED_GREC"
when TCOD=8938 Then text ="PA_IO_TO_SPC_DP"
when TCOD=8940 Then text ="PA_IO_UNC_DON"
when TCOD=8950 Then text ="PA_IO_UNC_REC"
when TCOD=8960 Then text ="PA_IO_UNC_SEC_DON"
when TCOD=8970 Then text ="PA_IO_UNC_SEC_REC"
when TCOD=8975 Then text ="PA_IO_NA_TOO_SOON"
when TCOD=8980 Then text ="PA_IO_NA_NO_CLUST"
when TCOD=8985 Then text ="PA_IO_NA_REC_INEL"
when TCOD=8990 Then text ="PA_IO_IMPLEMENT"
when TCOD=9010 Then text ="PA_DEC_BP_TAR"
when TCOD=9020 Then text ="PA_INC_BP_TAR"
when TCOD=9030 Then text ="PA_BP_NA_NET_VAL"
when TCOD=9040 Then text ="PA_BP_NA_REC_VAL"
when TCOD=9050 Then text ="PA_BP_TAR_UNAB"
when TCOD=9060 Then text ="PA_BP_NA_EXIT_FAIL"
when TCOD=9170 Then text ="WSM_DEC_BP_TAR"
when TCOD=9180 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_REC"
when TCOD=9190 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_STOR"
when TCOD=9191 Then text ="PA_QMPL_AUX_STOR"
when TCOD=9195 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_RUA0"
when TCOD=9200 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_MPL"
when TCOD=9202 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_IDLE"
when TCOD=9205 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_QUEUE"
when TCOD=9210 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_PEND"
when TCOD=9220 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_UNMGED"
when TCOD=9230 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_REC_RR"
when TCOD=9240 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_REC_GR"
when TCOD=9245 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_SYSLOC"
when TCOD=9246 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_NOSYS"
when TCOD=9247 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_SMANG"
when TCOD=9250 Then text ="PA_INC_QMPL_GR"
when TCOD=9251 Then text ="PA_DEC_QMPL_GR"
when TCOD=9260 Then text ="PA_INC_QMPL_RR"
when TCOD=9261 Then text ="PA_DEC_QMPL_RR"
when TCOD=9270 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_NETVAL"
when TCOD=9280 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_NO_REQ"
when TCOD=9285 Then text ="PA_QMPL_NA_GSMAX"
when TCOD=9295 Then text ="ra_inc_qmpl_aff"
when TCOD=9296 Then text ="PA_QMPL_LIMIT_NUM"
when TCOD=9297 Then text ="PA_QMPL_IMPACT_PER"
when TCOD=9298 Then text ="PA_QMPL_CPU_DON"
when TCOD=9299 Then text ="PA_QMPL_INC_GSMAX"
when TCOD=9300 Then text ="PA_PPP_DECP_DON"
when TCOD=9301 Then text ="PA_PPP_POT_REC"
when TCOD=9305 Then text ="PA_LMP_WT_CHANGE"
when TCOD=9306 Then text ="PA_LMP_GWT_CHANGE"
when TCOD=9307 Then text ="PA_LMP_RWT_CHANGE"
when TCOD=9308 Then text ="PA_LMP_DON_NO_CAP"

```

```

when TCOD=9309 Then text ="PA_LMP_DIAG_FAIL"
when TCOD=9310 Then text ="PA_LMP_REC_RECVAL"
when TCOD=9311 Then text ="PA_LMP_GREC_RECVAL"
when TCOD=9312 Then text ="PA_LMP_RREC_RECVAL"
when TCOD=9313 Then text ="PA_LMP_REC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=9314 Then text ="PA_LMP_GREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=9315 Then text ="PA_LMP_RREC_NETVAL"
when TCOD=9316 Then text ="PA_LMP_DON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=9317 Then text ="PA_LMP_GDON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=9318 Then text ="PA_LMP_RDON_NETVAL"
when TCOD=9319 Then text ="PA_LMP_DON_INV"
when TCOD=9320 Then text ="PA_LMP_REC_MAX_WT"
when TCOD=9321 Then text ="PA_LMP_REC_TIMEINT"
when TCOD=9322 Then text ="PA_LMP_REC_INV"
when TCOD=9323 Then text ="PA_LMP_DON_NETVOK"
when TCOD=9324 Then text ="PA_LMP_GDON_NETVOK"
when TCOD=9325 Then text ="PA_LMP_RDON_NETVOK"
when TCOD=9326 Then text ="PA_CPU_ONLINE_REQ"
when TCOD=9327 Then text ="PA_CPU_OFFLINE_REQ"
when TCOD=9328 Then text ="PA_LMP_DON_CAND"
when TCOD=9329 Then text ="PA_LMP_RECVAL_OK"
when TCOD=9330 Then text ="PA_LPCAP_PMAW"
when TCOD=9331 Then text ="PA_LPCAP_PATTERN"
when TCOD=9332 Then text ="PA_LPCAP_CAP_ON"
when TCOD=9333 Then text ="PA_LPCAP_CAP_OFF"
when TCOD=9334 Then text ="PA_LPCAP_ON_ERR"
when TCOD=9335 Then text ="PA_LPCAP_OFF_ERR"
when TCOD=9336 Then text ="PA_LPCAP_NODATA"
when TCOD=9337 Then text ="PA_LPQUERY_ERR"
when TCOD=9338 Then text ="PA_LPCAP_CONFIGCAP"
when TCOD=9339 Then text ="PA_LPCAP_FIX_PMAW"
when TCOD=9340 Then text ="PA_LPCAP_FIX_OFF"
when TCOD=9341 Then text ="PA_LPCAP_FIX_ON"
when TCOD=9342 Then text ="PA_LMP_GREC_RECOK"
when TCOD=9343 Then text ="PA_LMP_RREC_RECOK"
when TCOD=9344 Then text ="PA_LMP_REC_CAND"
when TCOD=9345 Then text ="PA_LPCAP_PATTERN2"
when TCOD=9398 Then text ="PA_LMP_TEST"
when TCOD=9399 Then text ="PA_LMP_TEST1"
when TCOD=9401 Then text ="PA_LPD204_ERR"
when TCOD=9402 Then text ="PA_LMP_REC_LOWUTIL"
when TCOD=9403 Then text ="PA_PPP_MU_BLKD_PER"
when TCOD=9404 Then text ="PA_GSL_HIGH_DELAY1"
when TCOD=9405 Then text ="PA_GSL_HIGH_DELAY2"
when TCOD=9406 Then text ="PA_GSL_LPAR_TIMES"
when TCOD=9407 Then text ="PA_CA2_BLKD_PER_NS"
when TCOD=9408 Then text ="PA_CA2_BLKD_PER_CM"
when TCOD=9501 Then text ="RA_PAE_MOV_UBA"
when TCOD=9502 Then text ="RA_PAE_MOV_BDEV"
when TCOD=9531 Then text ="SPV_PAE_INV_DEVNUM"

```



```
when TCOB=9532    Then text ="SPV_PAE_PLIST_INVB"  
end  
Return text
```

FURTHER READING

- *OS/390 Workload Manager Implementation and Exploitation* (SG24-5326) (Chapter 2).
- *z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management* (SA22-7602)
- *z/OS MVS Programming: Workload Management Services* (SA22-7619)
- *System/390: Workload Manager Performance Studies* (SG24-4352) (Chapter 2).

Mile Pekic
Systems Programmer (Serbia and Montenegro)

© Xephon 2004

Copying and changing datasets quickly

DUPLA is a CLIST that can be used by all TSO/ISPF users who need to make copies of datasets quickly, without searching and editing the source JCL libraries. DEDUPLA then allows them quickly to alter the copies obtained.

USE

It is used to create a copy of a sequential, partitioned, VSAM, ISAM, or DA dataset, or append a suffix to the original dataset name. It is also possible, with a single line command, to:

- Extend partitioned directories.
- Extend PS/PO/VS primary space allocation.
- Create an Extended Partitioned (PO/E) from a PDS.

- Choose another volume for the target dataset.
- Submit JCL with or without editing the skeleton.
- Change the chosen suffix for the copy.

At any time, you can use DEDUPLA to easily cancel the old entries and rename the new objects.

ENVIRONMENT

It works with MVS/ESA or OS/390 until Release 2.10, and TSO/ISPF/DM up to Release 4.5.

RESTRICTIONS

It works fine only with catalogued datasets. The resulting copies are catalogued too, using the same standard catalog as the input has. In SMS environments, the target dataset may be redirected through ACS routines to other volumes (part of a storagegroup), if the chosen suffix matches storageclass rules. In this case, you cannot force the target VOLSER.

COMMANDS

See section DUPLA CLIST:

```
DUPLA datasetname <parameters>
```

See section DEDUPLA CLIST:

```
DEDUPLA datasetname <parameters>
```

The best results are obtained using DUPLA/DEDUPLA from a 3.4 ISPF DSlist, but you can use them from any TSO command or option line in ISPF.

DUPLA CLIST

A dataset or VSAM cluster name is required.

You cannot use DUPLA with DATA or INDEX VSAM objects.

If you supply a dataset name without quotes, &SYSPREF is added in front of the dataset name, unless you are in DSLIST (ISPF 3.4). Look at the example below:

```

DSLISL - Datasets Matching EE.SCDS                               Row 1 of 8
Command ==>>>                                                Scroll ==>> PAGE

Command - Enter "/" to select action          Message          Volume
-----
dupla    EE.SCDS                               *VSAM*
         EE.SCDS.AL281002                     MIGRAT1
         EE.SCDS.AL281002.DATA                 MIGRAT1
         EE.SCDS.COPIA                         MIGRAT2
         EE.SCDS.COPIA.DATA                   MIGRAT2
         EE.SCDS.DATA                          SMPR00
         EE.SCDS.DUPLICAT                      *VSAM*
         EE.SCDS.DUPLICAT.DATA                 SMPR00
***** End of Dataset list *****

```

The optional parameters are:

- **DEBUG** – to see all CLIST messages.
- **DUP** (default 'DUPLICAT') – target dataset name suffix.
- **PCT** (default '0') – additional primary space for the target dataset. PCT is ignored for ISAM and DA object (only the clone-copy is allowed by ADRDSSU). For partitioned datasets, the PCT value refers to the number of directory blocks. You can set this value from 0 to 9999. If the limit is exceeded, the value is set to the maximum allowed (9999). For example setting &PCT(100) means giving an additional 100% of space to the original one; in other words the output space is twice the input.
- **PDSE** (default 'PDS') – PDS means a 'classic' partitioned dataset. If you specify 'LIBRARY', 'PDSE', 'Y', or 'YES', the target dataset is converted to PO-E. The parameter is ignored when input is not partitioned. In OS/390 2.10, a PO-E dataset may even reside on non-SMS volumes. (In previous releases, the PO-E dataset could reside only on SMS volumes.)
- **SUB** (default 'YES') – specify whether you wish to submit the job without editing the JCL (enter 'NO' or 'N' to edit

JCL). Obviously, you must enter Command ==> SUB to submit the job if you choose sub(NO).

- VOL (default as the input volser) – target volume, if not SMS-managed. If you supply an output volser, unit-type will be changed to 'SYSDA'. If your installation does not support 'SYSDA' or the chosen VOLSER is not associated with SYSDA, edit the JCL with SUB(NO) and change it manually.

For example:

```
TSO %DUPLA 'MYDSN' SUB(NO) DUP(CPY) VOL(IPLVOL) PCT(30) PDSE(Y)
```

The use of the % sign before DUPLA reduces the time taken in searching for the CLIST.

At the end, we obtain a PO-E dataset called MYDSN.CPY on volume IPLVOL, with 30% more primary space than the original input; we chose to edit the JCL and do a manual SUBMIT.

If input is not a partitioned dataset, parameter PDSE is ignored.

If you do not use 'quotes' and you are not in 3.4 DSLIST, &SYSPREF is added in front of the dataset name you've supplied. For example MYDSN was interpreted as 'userid-tso.MYDSN'. To see your actual &SYSPREF value, issue the command TSO PROFILE LIST. When null, no first qualifier is added.

The exit codes are:

- 0 – request successfully completed.
- 4 – dataset not on DASD (ml2): request terminated by user.
- 8 – dataset hrecall ml2 failed.
- 12 – dsorg not recognized by listdsi.
- 14 – VSAM, error processing LISTCAT.

- 16 – VSAM entry space-type error.
- 18 – VSAM entry space-sec error.
- 20 – VSAM component, but not cluster entry.
- 22 – listdsi sysreason not 0, error.
- 24 – input dataset not catalogued.
- 26 – target dataset name already catalogued.

DEDUPLA CLIST

A dataset or VSAM cluster name is required.

You can use DEDUPLA with DATA or INDEX VSAM single objects. In this case, only the requested entry is altered. So, we suggest that you use DEDUPLA simultaneously on all parts (in 3.4 DSLIST). Look at the example below:

```

DSLISL - Datasets Matching EE.ACDS                               Row 1 of 4
Command ==>                                                    Scroll ==> PAGE

Command - Enter "/" to select action          Message          Volume
-----
          EE.ACDS                               *VSAM*
          EE.ACDS.DATA                          SMPR00
dedupla  EE.ACDS.DUPLICAT                       *VSAM*
=        EE.ACDS.DUPLICAT.DATA                  SMPR01
***** End of Dataset list *****

```

If you supply a dataset name without quotes, &SYSPREF is added in front of the dataset name, unless you are in DSLIST.

The optional parameters are:

- DEBUG – to see all CLIST messages.
- DUP (default 'DUPLICAT') – a single qualifier in DSNAME.

Warning, altering an &DUP VSAM component affects only the entry selected. For example, if you alter an index entry, the data and cluster entries maintain the qualifier &DUP. So, you have to manually 'deduplicate' each individual part of a VSAM cluster.

eg:

```
TSO %DEDUPLA 'MYDSN.CPY.AL.CPY' DUP(CPY)
```

At the end, we obtain an object named MYDSN.CPY.AL, because only the LAST qualifier .CPY has been eliminated.

```
TSO %DEDUPLA 'MYDSN.CPY.AL' DUP(CPY)
```

At the end, we obtain an object named MYDSN.AL, because the qualifier .CPY has been eliminated.

If you do not use 'quotes' and you are not in 3.4 DSLIST, &SYSPREF is added in front of the dataset name you've supplied. For example MYDSN was interpreted as 'userid-tso.MYDSN'.

To see your actual &SYSPREF value, issue the command TSO PROFILE LIST. When null, no first qualifier is added.

The exit codes are:

- 0 – request successfully completed.
- 4 – dataset not renamed, because the user chose to maintain the existing one.
- 8 – entry not altered.
- 10 – existing dataset not deleted.
- 12 – no dataset qualifier matches &DUP parameter.
- 14 – the supplied qualifier is not correct.

INSTALLATION AND CUSTOMIZATION

DEDUPLA CLIST and DUPLA CLIST must reside in a //SYSPROC concatenated dataset, eg ISP.UISPCLIB.

There are 10 ISPF pop-up panel members. They are DEDOPDEL, DEDOPEXI, DEDOPNDL, DUPOPHSM, DUPOPML2, DUPOPCT, DUOPRC, DUPOPSUB, DUPOPWNG, and DUPOP20.

These ten must reside in a //ISPPLIB concatenated dataset,

eg ISP.UISPPLIB.

There are five ISPF skeleton members. They are DUPLICDA, DUPLICIS, DUPLICPO, DUPLICPS, and DUPLICVS.

These five must reside in a //ISPSLIB concatenated dataset, eg ISP.UISPSLIB.

There are three ISPF message members. They are DED00, DUP00, and DUP01.

These must reside in a //ISPMLIB concatenated dataset, eg ISP.UISPMLIB.

DEDUPLA CLIST

```
PROC 1 DATASET DUP(DUPLICAT) DEBUG
/*- SETUP FOR DEBUG IF REQUESTED -----*/
  CONTROL NOMSG NOLIST NOFLUSH END(ENDO) NOCONLIST NOPROMPT
  IF &DEBUG = DEBUG THEN +
    CONTROL MSG LIST NOFLUSH END(ENDO) PROMPT SYMLIST CONLIST
/*- END OF SETUP -----*/
/* . . . . . */
/*
/* DEDUPLA: ALTER NEWNAME OF A .DUPLICAT ENTRY (SEE DUPLA CLIST) */
/*          TO ELIMINATE THE LAST QUALIFIER MATCHING &DUP PARAMETER */
/*
/* WARNING! ALTERING A .DUPLICAT VSAM COMPONENT AFFECTS ***ONLY*** */
/*          THE SAME ENTRY SELECTED. EG, IF YOU ALTER AN INDEX */
/*          ENTRY, THE DATA AND CLUSTER ENTRIES MAINTAIN THE QUALIF */
/*          .DUPLICAT; SO, YOU HAVE TO MANUALLY 'DEDUPLATE' ALL */
/*          THE SINGLE PARTS OF A VSAM CLUSTER. */
/* . . . . . */
/* EXIT CODES:  0  REQUEST SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED */
/*              4  DATASET NOT RENAMED, BECAUSE USER CHOOSE */
/*              TO MAINTAIN THE EXISTING ONE */
/*              8  ENTRY NOT ALTERED */
/*             10  EXISTING DATASET NOT DELETED */
/*             12  NO DATASET QUALIFIER MATCHES &DUP PARM */
/*             14  THE SUPPLIED QUALIFIER IS NOT CORRECT */
/* . . . . . */
SET &RIG1 = &STR(ENTRY SUCCESSFULLY ALTERED)
SET &LL = &LENGTH(&DATASET)
SET &APICE = &STR(&SUBSTR(1,&DATASET))
IF &APICE = &STR(') THEN DO
  SET &DATASET = &STR(&SUBSTR(2:&LL-1,&DATASET))
  SET &LL = &LENGTH(&DATASET)
```

```

                                ENDO
SET &MM = &LENGTH(&DUP)
SET &LLL=Ø
/* . . . . . */
/* SEARCH FOR &DUP IN DATASET NAME */
/* . . . . . */
SYSI: +
SET &L = &SYSINDEX(&DUP,&DATASET,&LLL+1)
IF &L = Ø AND &LLL=Ø THEN GOTO FUOR
IF &L NE Ø THEN DO
    SET &LLL=&L
    GOTO SYSI
    ENDO
SET &L=&LLL+1
/* . . . . . */
/* SET NEW DSNAME WITHOUT &DUP (LAST OCCURRENCE OF) */
/* . . . . . */
IF &L+&MM GE &LL THEN SET NEW=&SUBSTR(1:&L-2,&DATASET)
ELSE SET NEW=&SUBSTR(1:&L-2,&DATASET)&SUBSTR(&L+&MM:&LL,&DATASET)
IF &DEBUG=DEBUG THEN +
    CONTROL NOMSG NOLIST NOFLUSH END(ENDO) NOCONLIST NOPROMPT
IF &STR(&SYSDSN('&NEW')) = &STR(INVALID DATASET NAME, '&NEW') THEN DO
    ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DEDØØ6)
    EXIT CODE(14)
    ENDO
ELSE SET &RIG2 = &STR(RENAMED AS ... &NEW)
IF &DEBUG=DEBUG THEN +
    CONTROL MSG LIST NOFLUSH END(ENDO) PROMPT SYMLIST CONLIST
/* . . . . . */
/* TRYING TO RENAME DATASET... */
/* . . . . . */
ALTERD: +
    CONTROL MSG
    IF &DEBUG = DEBUG THEN SET &SYSLIST=OFF
    SET &SYSOUTTRAP=999
    ALTER '&DATASET' NEWNAME('&NEW')
    SET &RC = &LASTCC
    SET &SYSOUTTRAP=Ø
    IF &DEBUG = DEBUG THEN SET &SYSLIST=ON
    SET F=&SYSOUTLINE
    DO UNTIL &F = Ø
        SET TERP=&STR(&&SYSOUTLINE&F)
        SET SY&F=&STR(&TERP)
        SET &F=&F-1
    ENDO
/* . . . . . */
/* ALTER FAILED WITH A RC=8, DISPLAY MESSAGE IN POP-UP WINDOW */
/* . . . . . */
    IF &RC = 8 THEN DO
        SET &L = &SYSINDEX(&STR(IDC3Ø13I DUPLICATE DATA SET),&SY1)

```



```

IF &L NE Ø THEN DO
    SET &SY4=&STR(PRESS ENTER TO CANCEL &NEW.)
    SET &SY5=&STR(OR PF3 TO TERMINATE.)
    ENDO
    CONTROL NOMSG
ISPEXEC ADDPOP ROW(1Ø)
ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(DEDPEXI)
IF &LASTCC EQ 8 AND &L NE Ø THEN DO
    ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DEDØØ2)
    EXIT CODE(4)
    ENDO

ISPEXEC REMPOP
/* . . . . . */
/* ALTER FAILED, TRYING TO CANCEL EXISTING OBJECT WITH THE SAME NAME*/
/* . . . . . */
    IF &L NE Ø THEN DO
        CONTROL MSG
        IF &DEBUG = DEBUG THEN SET &SYSLIST=OFF
        SET &SYSOUTTRAP=999
        DELETE '&NEW'
        SET &DELCC = &LASTCC
        SET &SYSOUTTRAP=Ø
        SET F=&SYSOUTLINE
        DO UNTIL &F = Ø
            SET TERP=&STR(&&SYSOUTLINE&F)
            SET SX&F=&STR(&TERP)
            SET &F=&F-1
        ENDO
        CONTROL NOMSG
        IF &DEBUG = DEBUG THEN SET &SYSLIST=ON
        IF &DELCC NE Ø THEN DO
            /* . . . . . */
            /* IF DELETE FAILS, SEND A MESSAGE AND TERMINATE CLIST. */
            /* . . . . . */
            ISPEXEC ADDPOP ROW(1Ø)
            ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(DEDOPNDL)
            ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DEDØØ4)
            EXIT CODE(1Ø)
        ENDO
        /* . . . . . */
        /* IF DELETE WORKS, TRY AGAIN TO ALTER THE ENTRY. */
        /* . . . . . */
        SET &RIG1 = &STR(DATASET &NEW. DELETED ...)
        GOTO ALTERD
    ENDO

    ELSE DO
        ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DEDØØ3)
        EXIT CODE(8)
        ENDO
    ENDO

```

```

/* . . . . . */
/* IF ALTER WORKS, SEND AN INFORMATIVE MESSAGE AND CLOSE WITH RC 0 */
/* . . . . . */
    IF &RC = 0 THEN DO
    ISPEXEC ADDPOP ROW(6)
    ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(DEDOPDEL)
    ISPEXEC REMPOP
                ENDO
    ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DED001)
    EXIT CODE(0)
FUOR: +
    ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DED005)
    EXIT CODE(12)
/*-----*/

```

DUPLA CLIST

```

PROC 1 DATASET +
    DUP(DUPLICAT) +
    VOL(VOLSER) +
    SUB(Y) +
    PCT(0) +
    PDSE(PDS) +
    DEBUG
/*- SETUP FOR DEBUG IF REQUESTED -----*/
CONTROL NOMSG NOLIST NOFLUSH END(ENDO) NOCONLIST NOPROMPT
IF &DEBUG = DEBUG THEN +
    CONTROL MSG LIST NOFLUSH END(ENDO) PROMPT SYMLIST CONLIST
/*- END OF SETUP -----*/
/*-----*/
/* DUPLA: DATASET CLONE UTILITY. */
/* IT MAKES A COPY OF A DATASET IS/DA/PO/PS/VS */
/* WITH A &PCT ADDITIONAL PRIMARY SPACE (FOR PS/PO/VS) AND */
/* WITH A &PCT ADDITIONAL DIRECTORY SPACE (ONLY FOR PO). */
/* OBVIOUSLY, YOU MAY CHANGE THIS PERCENTAGE */
/* (SEE &PCT VARIABLE: DEFAULT 00% ADDITIONAL PRIMARY SPACE). */
/* IT ALSO MAKES A PO-E COPY FROM A PO INPUT (&PDSE PARM) */
/* HOW TO USE: DUPLA (LEFT TO 3.4 DATASET NAME), OR */
/* TSO DUPLA 'MYDSN' <PARMS> (FROM CMD LINE) */
/* OPTIONAL PARAMETERS: */
/* DEBUG: TO SEE ALL CLIST MESSAGES */
/* DUP (DEFAULT 'DUPLICAT'): TARGET DSN SUFFIX */
/* PCT (DEFAULT '0'): TARGET DSN ADDITIONAL PRIMARY SPACE */
/* PCT IS IGNORED FOR ISAM AND DA OBJECT */
/* (ONLY CLONE-COPY ALLOWED BY ADDRSSU) */
/* WHEN &PCT VALUE EXCEED 9999, IT IS SET TO */
/* MAXIMUM LIMIT (9999) */
/* PDSE (DEFAULT 'PDS'): IF YOU SPECIFY 'LIBRARY' OR 'PDSE' OR 'Y', */
/* TARGET DATASET IS CONVERTED TO PO-E; */

```

```

/*          PARM IGNORED IF INPUT IS NOT PARTITIONED.          */
/* SUB (DEFAULT 'YES'): SPECIFY WHETHER YOU WISH TO SUBMIT THE JOB */
/*          WITHOUT EDITING JCL (ENTER 'NO' OR 'N' TO          */
/*          EDIT JCL). OBVIOUSLY YOU MUST ENTER 'SUB'          */
/*          TO SUBMIT THE JOB IF YOU CHOOSE SUB(NO).          */
/* VOL (DEFAULT THE INPUT VOLSER): TARGET VOLUME IF NOT SMS-MANAGED */
/*          IF YOU SUPPLY OUTPUT VOLSER, UNIT-TYPE WILL          */
/*          BE CHANGED TO 'SYSDA' ESOTERIC. IN CASE YOUR          */
/*          INSTALLATION DOES NOT SUPPORT 'SYSDA', EDIT          */
/*          AND CHANGE IT MANUALLY.                              */
/*          */
/* EG: TSO %DUPLA 'MYDSN' SUB(YES) DUP(CPY) VOL(IPLVOL) PCT(Ø)   */
/*          IF YOU DO NOT USE QUOTES AND YOU ARE NOT IN 3.4 DSI,  */
/*          &SYSPREF IS ADDED BEFORE THE DSNAME YOU'VE SUPPLIED.  */
/*-----*/
/* EXIT CODES:  Ø  REQUEST SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED                */
/*              4  DATASET NOT ON DASD (ML2): REQUEST TERMINATED  */
/*              BY USER                                           */
/*              8  DATASET HRECALL ML2 FAILED                    */
/*              12 DSORG NOT RECOGNIZED BY LISTDSI               */
/*              14 VSAM, ERROR PROCESSING LISTCAT                */
/*              16 VSAM ENTRY SPACE-TYPE ERROR                   */
/*              18 VSAM ENTRY SPACE-SEC ERROR                    */
/*              2Ø  VSAM COMPONENT, BUT NOT CLUSTER ENTRY        */
/*              22 LISTDSI SYSREASON NE Ø, ERROR                 */
/*              24 INPUT DATASET NOT CATALOGED                   */
/*              26 TARGET DATASET NAME ALREADY CATALOGED         */
/*-----*/
IF &PCT > 9999 THEN SET &PCT = 9999
    SET &LL = &LENGTH(&DATASET)
    SET &LD = &LENGTH(&DUP)+1
SET &APICE = &STR(&SUBSTR(1,&DATASET))
IF &APICE = &STR(') THEN DO
    SET &DATASET = &STR(&SUBSTR(2:&LL-1,&DATASET))
    SET &LL = &LENGTH(&DATASET)
    ENDO
ELSE IF &SYSPREF NE THEN DO
    SET &DATASET = &SYSPREF..&DATASET
    SET &LL = &LENGTH(&DATASET)
    ENDO
/*-----*/
/* USE LISTDSI TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT THE ORIGINAL DATASET. */
/* DATASETS MIGRATED TO A NON-DASD DEVICE ARE NOT RECALLED.     */
/* TO OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE LISTDSI COMMAND,         */
/* AND USE OTHER VARIABLES TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR OWN 'DUPLA' */
/* CLIST, PLEASE READ THE 'OS/39Ø TSO/E CLISTS' MANUAL.         */
/*-----*/
INFOS: +
LISTDSI '&DATASET' DIRECTORY /* SMSINFO & RECALL NOT USED */
SET &§1 = &STR(&DATASET)

```

```

SET &$2 = &SYSVOLUME
SET &$3 = &SYSUNIT
SET &$4 = &SYSDSORG
SET &$5 = &SYSRECFM
SET &$6 = &SYSLRECL
SET &$7 = &SYSBLKSIZE
SET &$8 = &SYSKEYLEN
SET &$9 = &SYSALLOC
SET &W1 = &SYSUSEDPAGES
SET &W2 = &SYSPRIMARY
SET &W3 = &SYSSECONDS
SET &W4 = &SYSUNITS
SET &W5 = &SYSEXTENTS
SET &W6 = &SYSCREATE
SET &W7 = &SYSREFDATE
SET &W8 = &SYSEXDATE
SET &W9 = &SYSPASSWORD
SET &X1 = &SYSRACFA
SET &X2 = &SYSDSSMS
SET &X3 = &SYSDATACLASS
SET &X4 = &SYSSTORCLASS
SET &X5 = &SYSMGMTCLASS
SET &Y1 = &SYSUPDATED
SET &Y2 = &SYSTRKSCYL
SET &Y3 = &STR(&SYSBLKSTRK)
SET &Y4 = &SYSADIRBLK
SET &Y5 = &STR(&SYSUDIRBLK)
SET &Y6 = &SYSMEMBERS
SET &Y7 = &SYSREASON
SET &Y8 = &STR(&SYSMSGLVL1)
SET &Y9 = &STR(&SYSMSGLVL2)
SET &DSICC = &LASTCC
/*-----*/
/* THIS CLIST PORTION MAKES THE NEW DATASET &PCT LARGER THAN */
/* THE ORIGINAL ONE (EXCEPT VSAM), WITH THE MINIMUM OF 1 UNIT MORE. */
/* EXCEPTION: IF YOU SPECIFY PCT(0), DUPLA MAKES A PERFECT COPY */
/* (INPUT=OUTPUT) WITHOUT ADDED SPACE. */
/*-----*/
IF &$4 = PS OR &$4 = PO THEN DO
SET &NEWP=&EVAL((&W2*&PCT./100)+&W2)
IF &NEWP=&W2 AND &PCT NE 0 THEN SET &NEWP=&W2+1
      ENDO

IF &$4 = PO THEN DO
IF &Y4 = &STR(NO_LIM) THEN SET &Y4=1
SET &NEWD=&EVAL((&Y4*&PCT./100)+&Y4)
IF &NEWD=&Y4 AND &PCT NE 0 THEN SET &NEWD=&Y4+1
      ENDO

IF &$4 = IS OR &$4 = DA THEN +
  IF &PCT NE 0 THEN DO
    ISPEXEC ADDPOP ROW(10)

```

```

ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(DUOPPPCT)
ISPEXEC REMPOP
                ENDO
IF &W4=CYLINDER THEN SET &W4=CYL
IF &W4=TRACK      THEN SET &W4=TRK
IF &W4=BLOCK      THEN SET &W4=&$7
/*-----*/
/* DISPLAY A WARNING WHEN DATASET LENGTH EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWED. */
/* WHEN DATASET LENGTH EXCEEDS 44 BYTES INCLUDING THE             */
/* TARGET SUFFIX (.DUPLICAT), IT GENERATES A 'JCL ERROR'          */
/* (DSN MAX LENGTH IS 44 BYTE).                                   */
/* IF USER WISHES TO CONTINUE, HE HAS TO MANUALLY CHANGE         */
/* THE TARGET DSNAME, OR RERUN DUPLA CHANGING THE DEFAULT SUFFIX, */
/* USING THE PARAMETER 'DUP'.                                     */
/* EG: DUPLA 'MYDSN' DUP(CLONE)                                  */
/*-----*/
SET &LT = &LD + &LL
IF &LT > 44 THEN DO
    ISPEXEC ADDPOP ROW(10)
    ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(DUOPPWNG)
    SET &TL=YES
    SET &SUB=NO
    ISPEXEC REMPOP
                ENDO
/*-----*/
/* IF LISTDSI &SYSREASON = 25, THEN DATASET IS NOT ON DASD (ML2). */
/* ASK USER FOR RECALL; AT END RETURN TO LISTDSI TO OBTAIN DSORG,  */
/* OR EXIT DUPLA.                                                  */
/*-----*/
IF &Y7 = 25 THEN      DO
    ISPEXEC ADDPOP ROW(10)
    ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(DUOPPML2)
    IF &LASTCC NE 8 THEN DO
        ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DUP001)
        EXIT CODE(4)
        ENDO
    ELSE DO
        ISPEXEC REMPOP
        HRECALL '&DATASET' WAIT EXTENDRC
        SET &RC = &LASTCC
        IF &RC NE 0 THEN DO
            ISPEXEC ADDPOP ROW(10)
            ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(DUOPPHSM)
            ISPEXEC REMPOP
            ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DUP003)
            EXIT CODE(8)
        ENDO
    GOTO INFOS
    ENDO
                ENDO

```

```

/*-----*/
/* CHECK INPUT DATASET. IF NOT CATALOGUED, EXIT CODE 24. */
/*-----*/
    IF &SYSDSN('&DATASET') NE OK THEN DO
        ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DUP010)
        EXIT CODE(24)
    ENDO

/*-----*/
/* CHECK TARGET DATASET NAME. IF ALREADY EXISTS, EXIT CODE 26. */
/*-----*/
    IF &SYSDSN('&DATASET..&DUP') EQ OK THEN DO
        ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DUP011)
        EXIT CODE(26)
    ENDO

/*-----*/
/* IF LISTDSI &SYSREASON EQ 12, IT IS A VSAM DATASET. */
/* WE EXTRACT SPACE ALLOCATION BY TRAPPING 'LISTCAT' OUTPUT. */
/* WARNING: IF IT IS NOT A 'CLUSTER' ENTRY, EXIT WITH RC=20. */
/*-----*/
    IF &Y7 EQ 12 THEN DO
        SET &SYSOUTTRAP=9999
        IF &DEBUG = DEBUG THEN SET &SYSLIST=OFF
        ELSE CONTROL MSG
        LISTC ENT('&DATASET') ALL
        SET &SYSOUTTRAP=0
        IF &DEBUG = DEBUG THEN SET &SYSLIST=ON
        ELSE CONTROL NOMSG
        SET &OUTLINE=&SYSOUTLINE
    SEARCH: +
    IF &OUTLINE <= &N THEN DO
        ISPEXEC ADDPOP ROW(10)
        ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(DUPOP20)
        ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DUP008)
        EXIT CODE(20)
    ENDO

    SET &N=&N+1
    SET AL=&&SYSOUTLINE&N
    IF &N=1 THEN SET &POP20=&STR(&AL)
    SET AL=&STR(&SUBSTR(1:10,&AL))
    SET &L = &SYSINDEX(CLUSTER,&STR(&AL))
    IF &L EQ 0 THEN GOTO SEARCH
/*-----*/
/* VSAM CLUSTER ENTRY FOUND. PROCEED. */
/*-----*/
    CERCA: +
    IF &OUTLINE <= &N THEN DO
        ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DUP005)
        EXIT CODE(14)
    ENDO

    SET &N=&N+1

```

```

SET AL=&&SYSOUTLINE&N
SET &W4=NIENTE
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(SPACE-TYPE,&STR(&AL))
  IF &L EQ 0 THEN GOTO CERCA
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(KILOBYTE,&STR(&AL))
  IF &L NE 0 THEN SET &W4=KB
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(MEGABYTE,&STR(&AL))
  IF &L NE 0 THEN SET &W4=MB
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(CYLINDER,&STR(&AL))
  IF &L NE 0 THEN SET &W4=CYL
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(TRACK,&STR(&AL))
  IF &L NE 0 THEN SET &W4=TRK
  IF &W4=NIENTE THEN DO
    ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DUP006)
    EXIT CODE(16)
  ENDO

SEARCH2: +
SET &N=&N+1
SET AL=&&SYSOUTLINE&N
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(SPACE-PRI,&STR(&AL))
  IF &L EQ 0 THEN GOTO SEARCH2
  DO UNTIL &L > 32
    SET &I = &L
    SET &L = &SYSINDEX(-,&STR(&AL),&I+1)
  ENDO
  SET &OLDP=&STR(&SUBSTR(&I+1:31,&STR(&AL)))

SEARCH3: +
SET &N=&N+1
SET AL=&&SYSOUTLINE&N
  SET &L = &SYSINDEX(SPACE-SEC,&STR(&AL))
  IF &L EQ 0 THEN DO
    ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DUP007)
    EXIT CODE(18)
  ENDO

  DO UNTIL &L = 0
    SET &I = &L
    SET &L = &SYSINDEX(-,&STR(&AL),&I+1)
  ENDO
  SET &SECP=&STR(&SUBSTR(&I+1:31,&STR(&AL)))
  SET &NEWP=&OLDP
  IF &PCT = 0 THEN GOTO ALLO
  IF &W4=TRK OR &W4=CYL THEN DO
    SET &NEWP=&EVAL((&NEWP*&PCT./100)+&NEWP)
  ENDO

  IF &W4=MB THEN DO
    SET &NEWP=&EVAL(((&NEWP*&PCT./100)+&NEWP)/21)
    SET &W4=TRK
  ENDO

  IF &W4=KB THEN DO
    SET &NEWP=&EVAL(((&NEWP*&PCT./100)+&NEWP)/21)

```

```

IF &NEWP < 2000 THEN SET &NEWP=2
ELSE SET &NEWP=&NEWP/1000
SET &W4=TRK
      ENDO
IF &NEWP <= &OLDP THEN SET &NEWP=&OLDP+1
ENDO
/*-----*/
/* IF LISTDSI &SYSREASON NE 0, SEND A MESSAGE TO INFORM USER, AND */
/* TRY TO PROCEED; IF USER PRESSED PF3, DUPLA TERMINATES WITH RC=4 */
/* A REASON=12 IS GENERATED FOR VSAM DATASET, IT IS VERIFIED LATER. */
/*-----*/
IF &Y7 NE 0 AND &Y7 NE 12 THEN DO
ISPEXEC ADDPOP ROW(10)
ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(DUPOPRCD)
IF &LASTCC EQ 8 THEN DO
      ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DUP009)
      EXIT CODE(22)
      ENDO
      ENDO
/*-----*/
/* PREPARE JCL SKELETON FOR SUCCESSIVE SUBMIT. */
/* WARNING: IF YOU WISH TO DIFFERENTLY MANAGE 'ISPFIL' DD, YOU */
/* NEED TO MODIFY THE 'ALLOC' COMMAND (LINES 316-318) */
/* THE 'ISPEXEC EDIT' COMMAND (LINE 331) AND THE 'SUB' */
/* COMMAND (LINE 335), EG USING YOUR OWN LOGON PROCEDURE */
/* PARTITIONED DATASET 'ISP.UISPOLIB'. */
/* USING DUPLA AS IS, AT END FREES 'ISPFIL' DD. */
/*-----*/
ALLO: +
  ALLOC F(ISPFIL) DA('&SYSPREF..TEMPLIB.PO') NEW REU +
    LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(0) DSORG(PO) RECFM(F B) +
    SPACE(1,1) TRACKS DELETE DIR(1)
  IF &PDSE=PDSE OR &PDSE=Y OR &PDSE=YES THEN +
    SET &PDSE=LIBRARY
  IF &VOL=VOLSER THEN SET &VOL=&S2
  ELSE SET &S3=SYSDA
  IF &SYSDSORG= THEN DO
    ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DUP004)
    EXIT CODE(12)
    ENDO
  ISPEXEC FTOPEN
  ISPEXEC FTINCL DUPLIC&SYSDSORG
  ISPEXEC FTCLOSE NAME(JCLDUPL)
  IF &SUB = NO OR &SUB = N THEN +
  ISPEXEC EDIT DATASET('&SYSPREF..TEMPLIB.PO(JCLDUPL)')
  ELSE DO
    SET &SYSOUTTRAP=9999
    IF &DEBUG = DEBUG THEN SET &SYSLIST=OFF
    ELSE CONTROL MSG
  SUB '&SYSPREF..TEMPLIB.PO(JCLDUPL)'
```



```

        SET &SYSOUTTRAP=0
    SET F=&SYSOUTLINE
    DO UNTIL &F = 0
    SET TERP=&STR(&&SYSOUTLINE&F)
    SET SJ&F=&STR(&TERP)
    SET &F=&F-1
    ENDO
        IF &DEBUG = DEBUG THEN SET &SYSLIST=ON
        ELSE CONTROL NOMSG
        ISPEXEC ADDPOP ROW(10)
        ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(DUPOPSUB)
        ISPEXEC REMPOP
    ENDO
    ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(DUP001)
    FREE F(ISPFIL)
    EXIT CODE(0)
/*-----*/

```

MEMBER DEDOPDEL

```

)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_)
$ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(GREEN)
£ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(TURQ)
)BODY WINDOW(70,3)
$ &RIG1
$ &SY1
£ &RIG2
)END

```

MEMBER DEDOPEXI

```

)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_)
$ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(YELLOW)
# TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(RED)
£ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(TURQ) HILITE(BLINK)
)BODY WINDOW(75,5)
$ &SY1
$ &SY2
$ &SY3
# &SY4
# &SY5
)END

```

MEMBER DEDOPNDL

```

)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_)
$ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(GREEN)

```

```

    £ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(TURQ) HILITE(BLINK)
)BODY WINDOW(75,5)
£ Error processing dataset &NEW.:
$ &SX1.
$ &SX2.
$ &SX3.
$ &SX4.
)END

```

MEMBER DUPOPHSM

```

)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_ )
  $ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(YELLOW)
  ç TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(TURQ)
  £ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(GREEN) HILITE(BLINK)
)BODY WINDOW(36,3)
£ HSM recall error, code=&RC
$ &DATASET.
$ press ENTER or a PFK to terminate
)END

```

MEMBER DUPOPML2

```

)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_ )
  $ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(RED) HILITE(BLINK)
  [ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(TURQ)
  ] TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(YELLOW)
  £ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(GREEN)
)BODY WINDOW(50,5)
] WARNING!
] &Y9
[ Press£PF3[to£recall
[ (you must$wait[on tape mount)
[ or£ENTER[to terminate DUPLA.
)END

```

MEMBER DUPOPCT

```

)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_ )
  $ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(YELLOW)
  # TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(RED)
  £ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(TURQ)
)BODY WINDOW(56,3)
$ You cannot specify PCT parm to extend this dataset:
£ &DATASET
$ DSORG=&$4, you can only make a copy of it.
)END

```

MEMBER DUOPRCD

```
)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_)
$ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(RED) HILITE(BLINK)
[ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(TURQ)
] TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(YELLOW)
£ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(GREEN)
)BODY WINDOW(75,2)
$ Warning! [LISTDSI SYSREASON ne 0:
] &Y9
)END
```

MEMBER DUPOPSUB

```
)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_)
$ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(YELLOW)
£ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(TURQ)
)BODY WINDOW(65,3)
$ &SJ1
£ At end check job output: when RC=0, you've got
$ &DATASET..&DUP
)END
```

MEMBER DUPOPWNG

```
)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_)
$ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(YELLOW)
ç TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(TURQ)
£ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(GREEN) HILITE(BLINK)
)BODY WINDOW(55,4)
£ WARNING! Target DSN is too long:
$ &DATASET..&DUP
ç To avoid a JCL ERROR, please modify the JCL card
$ (press ENTER or a PFK to edit JCL)
)END
```

MEMBER DUPOP20

```
)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_)
$ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(YELLOW)
# TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(PINK)
£ TYPE(TEXT) COLOR(TURQ) HILITE(BLINK)
)BODY WINDOW(72,2)
# &POP20
£ This is not a VSAM CLUSTER entry,$DUPLA failed with rc=20
)END
```

DUPLICDA

```
)CM
)CM MEMBER DUPLICDA
)CM
)CM SKELETON TO SUBMIT ADRDSSU
)CM TO DUPLICATE A 'DA' DATASET
)CM PLEASE, CHANGE THE JOBCARD TO MEET YOUR INSTALLATION STANDARDS
)CM
//DUPLADA JOB MSGLEVEL(1,1),NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//COPYDA EXEC PGM=ADRDSSU,REGION=3000K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
)SEL &TL EQ YES
//*****
/* WARNING: DSN=&DATASET..&DUP
/* EXCEED 44 CHARS IN LENGTH. TO AVOID JCL ERROR, PLEASE
/* MODIFY THE DSNAM IN THE 'RENUNC' CARD ...
//*****
)ENDSEL
//SYSIN DD *
COPY -
DS( INC(&DATASET)) -
INDYNAM(&S2) -
OUTDYNAM(&VOL,&S3) -
CANCELERROR -
CATALOG FORCE -
RENUNC(&DATASET,+
      &DATASET..&DUP)
/*
//
```

DUPLICIS

```
)CM
)CM MEMBER DUPLICIS
)CM
)CM SKELETON TO SUBMIT ADRDSSU
)CM TO DUPLICATE AN 'IS' DATASET
)CM PLEASE, CHANGE THE JOBCARD TO MEET YOUR INSTALLATION STANDARDS
)CM
//DUPLAIS JOB MSGLEVEL(1,1),NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//COPYIS EXEC PGM=ADRDSSU,REGION=3000K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
)SEL &TL EQ YES
//*****
/* WARNING: DSN=&DATASET..&DUP
/* EXCEED 44 CHARS IN LENGTH. TO AVOID JCL ERROR, PLEASE
/* MODIFY THE DSNAM IN THE 'RENUNC' CARD ...
//*****
```

```

)ENDSEL
//SYSIN DD *
COPY -
DS( INC(&DATASET) ) -
INDYNAM(&$2) -
OUTDYNAM(&VOL,&$3) -
CANCELError -
CATALOG FORCE -
RENUNC(&DATASET,+
      &DATASET..&DUP)
/*
//

```

DUPLICPO

```

)CM
)CM MEMBER DUPLICPO
)CM
)CM SKELETON TO SUBMIT IEBCOPY
)CM TO DUPLICATE A 'PO' DATASET
)CM AND EXTEND ITS PRIMARY AND DIRECTORY SPACE.
)CM PLEASE, CHANGE THE JOBCARD TO MEET YOUR INSTALLATION STANDARDS
)CM
//DUPLAPO JOB MSGLEVEL(1,1),NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY,REGION=2000K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYS1 DD DISP=SHR,
// DSN=&DATASET
//SYS2 DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG),UNIT=&$3,VOL=SER=&VOL,
// LIKE=&DATASET,DSNTYPE=&PDSE,
// SPACE=(&W4,(&NEWP,&W3,&NEWD)),
)SEL &TL EQ YES
//*****
/* WARNING: DSN=&DATASET..&DUP
/* EXCEED 44 CHARS IN LENGTH. TO AVOID JCL ERROR, PLEASE
/* CUT THE DSN IN THE FOLLOWING CARD:
)ENDSEL
// DSN=&DATASET..&DUP
//SYSIN DD *
COPY INDD=SYS1,OUTDD=SYS2
/*
//

```

DUPLICPS

```

)CM
)CM MEMBER DUPLICPS

```

```

)CM
)CM  SKELETON TO SUBMIT ICEGENER
)CM  TO DUPLICATE A 'PS' DATASET
)CM  AND EXTEND ITS PRIMARY SPACE.
)CM  PLEASE, CHANGE THE JOBCARD TO MEET YOUR INSTALLATION STANDARDS
)CM
//DUPLAPS JOB  MSGLEVEL(1,1),NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//STEPSS  EXEC PGM=ICEGENER,REGION=2000K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1  DD DISP=SHR,
//          DSN=&DATASET
//SYSIN   DD DUMMY
//SYSUT2  DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG),UNIT=&S3,VOL=SER=&VOL,
//          LIKE=&DATASET,
//          SPACE=(&W4,(&NEWP,&W3)),
)SEL &TL  EQ YES
//*****
/** WARNING: DSN=&DATASET..&DUP
/** EXCEED 44 CHARS IN LENGTH. TO AVOID JCL ERROR, PLEASE
/** CUT THE DSNAME IN THE FOLLOWING CARD:
)ENDSEL
//          DSN=&DATASET..&DUP

```

DUPLICVS

```

)CM
)CM  MEMBER DUPLICVS
)CM
)CM  SKELETON TO SUBMIT IDCAMS
)CM  TO DUPLICATE A 'VSAM' DATASET.
)CM  PLEASE, CHANGE THE JOBCARD TO MEET YOUR INSTALLATION STANDARDS
)CM
//DUPLAVS JOB  MSGLEVEL(1,1),NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//STEPVS  EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=2000K
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//INP DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&DATASET
//OUT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG),UNIT=&S3,VOL=SER=&VOL,
//          LIKE=&DATASET,SPACE=(&W4,(&NEWP,&SECP)),
)SEL &TL  EQ YES
//*****
/** WARNING: DSN=&DATASET..&DUP
/** EXCEED 44 CHARS IN LENGTH. TO AVOID JCL ERROR, PLEASE
/** CUT THE DSNAME IN THE FOLLOWING CARD:
)ENDSEL
//          DSN=&DATASET..&DUP
//SYSIN   DD  *
          REPRO INFILE(INP) OUTFILE(OUT) -
          REPLACE REUSE
/*
//

```

MEMBER DED00

DED001 'RC=0 Request satisfied' .ALARM=NO
'Dataset successfully renamed, .&DUP cut off'
DED002 'RC=4 DS not renamed' .ALARM=YES
'User choose to maintain the actual &NEW'
DED003 'RC=8 Entry not altered' .ALARM=YES
'Please, retry the operation and control IDC messages'
DED004 'RC=10 DS not deleted' .ALARM=YES
'&NEW not deleted due to an error'
DED005 'RC=12 .&DUP not matched' .ALARM=YES
'.&DUP qualifier not found, please check and correct your request'
DED006 'RC=14 .&DUP wrong' .ALARM=YES
'&DUP is only a part of a qualifier, please supply a complete
qualifier'

MEMBER DUP00

DUP001 'RC=0 Request satisfied' .ALARM=NO
'If executed, job DUPLA&SYSDSORG generates a .&DUP dataset from input'
DUP002 'RC=4 DS not on DASD' .ALARM=YES
'Selected dataset is HSM ML2 migrated, you choose not to recall it'
DUP003 'RC=8 HRECALL failed' .ALARM=YES
'HRECALL for &DSNAME on ML2 failed'
DUP004 'RC=12 DSORG not allowed' .ALARM=YES
'&SYSDSORG DSORG not allowed. DUPLA accepts DA/IS/P0/PS/V5 DSORGS'
DUP005 'RC=14 VSAM Error processing LISTCAT' .ALARM=YES
'SPACE-TYPE information not found for selected dataset'
DUP006 'RC=16 VSAM Error processing LISTCAT' .ALARM=YES
'SPACE-TYPE unexpected error for selected dataset'
DUP007 'RC=18 VSAM Error processing LISTCAT' .ALARM=YES
'SPACE-SEC information not found for selected dataset'
DUP008 'RC=20 VSAM entry is not cluster' .ALARM=YES
'You cannot duplicate a non-cluster VSAM entry'
DUP009 'RC=22 LISTDSI error=&Y7' .ALARM=YES
'Error processing LISTDSI command, reason=&Y7'

MEMBER DUP01

DUP010 'RC=24 Input DS not catalogued' .ALARM=YES
'&DATASET is not catalogued or not migrated'
DUP011 'RC=26 Output DS already exist' .ALARM=YES
'&DATASET.&DUP is already catalogued, change DUP(suffix)'

Alberto Mungai
Senior Systems Programmer (Italy)

© Xephon 2004

System LX and cross-memory services

In our day-to-day work as systems programmers, we have to face product installations requiring cross-memory services, and some questions arise, like:

- How many system LXs (linkage indexes) do I have to reserve for this product?
- How many system and non-system LXs are in use right now?
- Who is connected with whom (from a cross-memory point of view)?
- Who is the owner of a system LX?

To answer those questions I recently wrote a small batch program that displays all cross-memory connections.

Some explanations around system and non-system LXs:

- There is a maximum of 2048 LXs (it was 1024 before z/OS 1.3).
- The number of non-system LXs = $2048 - (\text{NSYSLX} + \text{system reserved LXs})$.
- NSYSLX is a parameter in IEASYSxx. The default is 165 (it was 55 before z/OS 1.3). You can determine your actual value by looking at the halfword in the SVT + X'146' (SVTNSLX in the data area) (CVT -> SVT). An IPL is required to change this parameter.
- What are those system reserved LXs? Probably system LXs used by system address spaces like PCAUTH, RASP, TRACE, XCFAS, GRS, CONSOLE, etc.
- The number of system and non-system LXs are now monitored by MVS and messages arise when there is an LX shortage (IEA063E, IEA065E, IEA066I). An LX shortage is also indicated when you start experiencing abends S053 with return code 0111 or 0112.

- In the case of an LX shortage, if this program is not ready to run, take a dynamic dump of PCAUTH (asid 2), including common and private areas, and then use IPCS, as described in IBM APAR INFO II08563, to determine who is causing the trouble.

Note 1: the idea for this program was taken from the IBM INFO ABAR II08563.

Note 2: this program uses two 'in-house' macros:

- INITL to start the program (get some memory for save area, chaining of save areas, register equates).
- RCNTL at the end of the program (restore registers, free off save area, and return).

You can substitute them with your own macros.

REXMEM

```

REXMEM CSECT
REXMEM AMODE 31
REXMEM RMODE 24
*****
* This program is written to help in determine who is working *
* in cross-memory mode (AR mode for example). *
*****
* The idea of this program is taken from IBM APAR II08563.
*
* Starting from the ASCB chain (out of the ASVT), we can
* follow this logic :
*
* 1) At offset X'150' into the ASCB is the address of the ASSB for
* this address space.
* 2) At offset X'48' into the ASSB is the address of the XMSE.
* The XMSE resides in the extended private area of ASID 2.
* NOTE: for OS/390 R1.3 and above, at offset +X'1C'
* into the XMSE is the job name and home ASID at the time
* this XMSE was created (ie the "owner" of this XMSE).
* This information persists even after address space
* termination in the case of nonreusable address spaces
* (see below).
* 3) At offset X'4' into the XMSE is the address of the SETC.
* The SETC also resides in extended private in ASID 2.
* If the high order bit of the byte at SETC+X'6' is ON, this
* address space has (or had) an entry table connected to a

```

```

*   system LX.  In effect, it has (had) a cross memory connection
*   to ALL other ASIDs (present and future) in the system.  There
*   is no need to proceed further in this event ...
*   A side effect of using system LX is that the corresponding
*   ASVT slot, once the address space terminates, will be non-reusable
*   for the life of the IPL.
* 4) If the address space does NOT have an ET connected to a
*   system LX, then there are two halfword fields of interest
*   in the SETC.  SETC+X'14' contains the number of "TO"
*   connections with this address space, while SETC+X'16'
*   contains the number of "FROM" connections.  The sum of these
*   two numbers is the total number of cross memory connections
*   for this address space.
* 5) SETC+X'20' is the start of an array of fullwords.  Each
*   fullword in this array has the following characteristics:
*   - If the low order bit (bit 31) is ON, this entry is not
*     currently in use and should not be examined further.
*   - Otherwise, if the high order bit (bit 0) is ON, this entry
*     describes a "TO" connection.  If bit 0 is OFF, this entry
*     describes a "FROM" connection.  In either event, the
*     remainder of the entry is a pointer to the XMSE for the
*     connected address space.
* 6) It is quite possible for an active address space to have a
*   "cross memory" connection with itself.  In this case, the
*   XMSE address seen in the array will be the same as the one
*   in the ASSB above (excluding the high order bit).  Otherwise,
*   at XMSE+X'8' is a (doubleword) STOKEN for the associated
*   address space.
* 7) Be aware that, if you are examining an active address space,
*   one or more of the connected address spaces may already have
*   terminated.  If this has happened, you will be able to find
*   the ASCB (if running MVS R3) or ASSB (if running MVS R4 or
*   above) on the memory delete queue.
*   Once an address space has terminated, the jobname, task name,
*   or userid associated with it is no longer available prior to
*   OS/390 release 3.  At OS/390 release 3 and later, the
*   jobname and ASID are found in the XMSE at offsets +X'1C'
*   and +x'24' respectively.
*****
* Environment :
* This program should work from OS/390 1.3 and up.
* It was fully tested under Z/OS 1.4.
*****
* Warning : Part of this program goes into PCAUTH's private
*           area and retrieves some information using CROSS-
*           MEMORY.  So it should be link-edited with AC(1)
*           and loaded from an authorized library.
*****
* Main logic :
* CVT ---> ASVT ---> ASCB chain.

```

```

* For each ASCB :
*   ASCB ---> ASSB ---> XMSE (in PCAUTH private)
*   XMSE ---> SETC (in PCAUTH private)
*   SETC --> row of XMSE(s) for connected address space(s)*
*****
* INPUT  : - Nothing
*
* OUTPUT : - The DD LISTXME1 (FBA lrecl 133) contains
*           the detail of the each ASCB in term of cross-
*           memory.
*           - The DD LISTXME2 (FBA lrecl 133) contains
*           the detail of each connection.
*****
* JCL to execute this program :
* //XMEMINFO EXEC PGM=REXMEM
* //STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=my.load
* //LISTXME1 DD SYSOUT=*
* //LISTXME2 DD SYSOUT=*
*****
* Lked attributs :
* Amode 31
* Rmode 24
* AC 1
*****
* This program will return the following information
* in the LISTXME1 DD :
* one line for each valid address space in the system with*
* AscBAddr, Jobname, Asid, AscBAste, AscBLtov, AscBAtov, *
* AscBEtc, AscBEtcn, AscBLxr, AscBAxr, AssbXmse, XmseSetc,*
* use of system LX (if any), number of 'to' and 'from' *
* connections (if any).
*
* This program will return the following information
* in the LISTXME2 DD :
* for each address space involved in cross-memory
* connection :
* . one line with Jobname and asid number
* . one line for each connection that this address space
* maintain with other asid, with
* type of connection ('to' or 'from'), XmseAddr, jobname*
* and asid of connected address space.
*****
EJECT
*****
* Return codes :
* 0 : OK
* 4 :
* 8 : Problem in scanning the XMSE chain in PCAUTH's EPVT.
* 12 : Problem to obtain an ALET (cross-mem)
* 16 : We didn't find PCAUTH

```

```

* 20 : Error opening LISTXME1 or LISTXME2 out file      *
* 24 : Program not authorized                          *
*****
* Conventions :                                       *
* $ Prefixed fields are part of output lines          *
* # Prefixed fields are flags                         *
*****
* Register usage :                                     *
*                                                     *
* R0  : reserved                                     *
* R1  : reserved for macros                          *
* R2  : reserved for trt instruction                  *
* R3  : first base register                           *
* R4  : not used                                      *
* R5  : not used                                      *
* R6  : not used                                      *
* R7  : not used                                      *
* R8  : not used                                      *
* R9  : work register                                 *
* R10 : work register                                 *
* R11 : work register                                 *
* R12 : work register                                 *
* R13 : reserved as savearea pointer                  *
* R14 : reserved as link register (return address)   *
* R15 : reserved for return code                      *
*****
*****
                EJECT
*****
* Some housekeeping. R3, base register.                *
*****
                INITL 3,EQU=R
                EJECT
*****
* Main logic                                           *
*****
                BAS    R14,VERIF_AUTH      Authorized ?
                TM     #PGMFLAG,#NOTAUTH   Flag authorized ?
                BO     RETURN               No, terminate processing rc=24
                BAS    R14,OPENDCBS        Open OUTPUT file
                TM     #PGMFLAG,#OPENERR   Open error ?
                BO     RETURN               Yes, terminate processing rc=20
                BAS    R14,SEARCH_PCAUTH   Search for PCAUTH address space
                TM     #PGMFLAG,#PCANOTF   Found it ?
                BO     CLOSE                No, terminate processing rc=16
                BAS    R14,WRITE_TITLE     Let's write a title on output
                MODESET KEY=ZERO,MODE=SUP  Superman suit
                BAS    R14,ALESERV_ADD     Get an ALET for PCAUTH
                TM     #PGMFLAG,#ALETNOK   ok ?
                BO     CLOSE                No, terminate processing rc=12

```

```

        BAS   R14,ASVT_SCAN           Let's do the job
        BAS   R14,ALESERV_DEL        Delete access to PCAUTH
        MODESET KEY=NZERO,MODE=PROB  Go back to mortal world
CLOSE   BAS   R14,CLOSDCBS          Close all DCBs
        B     RETURN                  Bye
        EJECT

*****
* This routine checks whether we are APF authorized.
*****
VERIF_AUTH DS   0H
        BAKR  R14,0                   Push environment into stack
        TESTAUTH FCTN=1              Let see if we are authorized
        LTR   15,15                  If yes,
        BZ    PR10008                return
        OI    #PGMFLAG,#NOTAUTH     If not, indicate so
        WTO   'REXMEM01 program not authorized (APF). ',ROUTCDE=11
PR10008 DS   0H
        PR                                Pop stack and return to caller
        EJECT

*****
* This routine opens all DCBs that we need in this program
* R11 used as work register.
*****
OPENDCBS DS   0H
        BAKR  R14,0                   Push environment into stack
        USING IHADCB,R11             Base For DCB dsect
        OPEN  (LISTXME1,OUTPUT)
        LA    R11,LISTXME1           R11 = DCB addr
        TM    DCBOFLGS,X'10'        Good open ?
        BO    OPENXME2              Yes, go to next open
        WTO   'REXMEM02 error opening LISTXME1 out file.',ROUTCDE=11
        OI    #PGMFLAG,#OPENERR     Set OPEN_ERROR flag
OPENXME2 DS   0H
        OPEN  (LISTXME2,OUTPUT)
        LA    R11,LISTXME2           R11 = DCB addr
        TM    DCBOFLGS,X'10'        Good open ?
        BO    OPEN_OK               Yes, go to process
        WTO   'REXMEM02 error opening LISTXME2 out file.',ROUTCDE=11
        OI    #PGMFLAG,#OPENERR     Set OPEN_ERROR flag
OPEN_OK  DS   0H
        PR                                Pop stack and return to caller
        DROP  R11                    Free R11
        EJECT

*****
* This routine searches the ASVT for the PCAUTH's ASCB.
* From there, we get its ASSB address used further on.
* R9, R10, R11, R12 used as work registers.
*****
SEARCH_PCAUTH DS 0H

```

```

        BAKR R14,Ø           Push environment into stack
        L    R1Ø,16         GET CVT ADDRESS
        USING CVT,R1Ø      ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
        L    R1Ø,CVTASVT   GET ASVT ADDRESS
        USING ASVT,R1Ø    ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
        L    R12,ASVTMAXU  GET MAX NUMB # SPACE FOR LOOP
        LA   R11,ASVTENTY  GET # OF FIRST ENTRY
ASCBLØP1 DS    ØH
        TM    Ø(R11),ASVTRSAV  VALID ASCB ?
        BO    RUNLØP1        NO, CHECK NEXT ASVT ENTRY
        L    R9,Ø(R11)      GET ASCB #
        USING ASCB,R9      ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
        L    R2,ASCBJBNI    GET # INITIATED JOBNAME
        CLC  Ø(8,R2),=C'PCAUTH ' IS IT OUR ADDRESS SPACE ?
        BE    BINGØ        YES, GOT IT
        L    R2,ASCBJBNS    GET # START/MOUNT/LOGON NAME
        CLC  Ø(8,R2),=C'PCAUTH ' IS IT OUR ADDRESS SPACE ?
        BE    BINGØ        YES, GOT IT
RUNLØP1 DS    ØH
        LA   R11,4(,R11)    NEXT ASVT ENTRY
        BCT  R12,ASCBLØP1  CONTINUE TILL ASVTMAXU REACHED
        WTO  'REXMEMØ3 PCAUTH not found. ',ROUTCDE=11
        OI   #PGMFLAG,#PCANOTF ADDRESS SPACE NOT FOUND FLAG
        PR                               Pop stack and return to caller
*
BINGØ   DS    ØH           It is our address space
        MVC  ASSBPC#,ASCBASSB Save PCAUTH's ASSB addr
        PR                               Pop stack and return to caller
        DROP R9
        DROP R1Ø
        EJECT

```

```

*****
* This routine writes the titles on the Output line. *
*****

```

```

WRITE_TITLE DS ØH
        BAKR R14,Ø           Push environment into stack
        MVC  $XM1ASCB,=CL8'AscbAddr'
        MVC  $XM1JBNA,=CL8'Jobname'
        MVC  $XM1ASID,=CL4'Asid'
        MVC  $XM1ASTE,=CL8'AscbAste'
        MVC  $XM1LTOV,=CL8'AscbLtov'
        MVC  $XM1ATOV,=CL8'AscbAtov'
        MVC  $XM1ETC,=CL4'Etc'
        MVC  $XM1ETCN,=CL4'Etcn'
        MVC  $XM1LXR,=CL4'Lxr'
        MVC  $XM1AXR,=CL4'Axr'
        MVC  $XM1XMSE,=CL8'AssbXmse'
        MVC  $XM1SETC,=CL8'XmseSetc'
        MVC  $XM1TO,=CL4'To'
        MVC  $XM1FROM,=CL4'From'

```

```

        BAS    R14,WRITE_LISTXME1_LINE
        PR                                Pop stack and return to caller
        EJECT

*****
* This routine gets an ALET for the target address space (PCAUTH in *
* our case).                                                         *
* R12 used as work register.                                         *
*****
ALESERV_ADD    DS    0H
               BAKR  R14,0                Push environment into stack
               USING ASSB,R12
               L     R12,ASSBPC#          PCAUTH's ASSB addr, needed for
*                                               ASSBSTKN addressability
*
               ALESERV ADD,STOKEN=ASSBSTKN,ALET=MYALET,CHKEAX=NO
*
               LTR   R15,R15              Let's see rc
               BZ    PR147852             0, ok
               ST    R15,HEX1            Otherwise send a message
               BAS   R14,CONVERT_TO_CHAR with ALESERV return code
               MVC   WT02+18(8),HEX2
               WTO   'REXMEM04  unable to obtain ALET',ROUTCDE=11
WT02           WTO   '          XXXXXXXX is the return code',ROUTCDE=11
               OI   #PGMFLAG,#ALETNOK    Post flag and go out
PR147852       DS    0H
               PR                                Pop stack and return to caller
               DROP  R12
               EJECT

*****
* This routine drives the logic to loop through the ASVT in search *
* of valid ASCB.                                                   *
* R10, R11, R12 used as work register.                             *
*****
ASVT_SCAN     DS    0H
               BAKR  R14,0                Push environment into stack
               L     R10,16              Get CVT address
               USING CVT,R10            Establish addressability
               L     R10,CVTASVT         Get ASVT address
               USING ASVT,R10           Establish addressability
               L     R12,ASVTMAXU       Get max numb adspc for loop
               LA    R11,ASVTENTY       Get addr of first entry
ASCBLOOP      DS    0H
               TM    0(R11),ASVTRSAV    Valid ASCB ?
               BO    RUNLOOP            No, check next ASVT entry
               BAS   R14,PROCESS_ASCB   Let's do the job for one ASCB
RUNLOOP       DS    0H
               LA    R11,4(,R11)        Next ASVT entry
               BCT   R12,ASCBLOOP       Continue till ASVTMAXU reached
               PR                                Pop stack and return to caller

```

```

        DROP R10
        EJECT
*****
* This routine drives the logic to process one valid ASCB.      *
* At entry R11 is a pointer in ASVT where we can get the ASCB addr. *
* R2, R9, R10 are used as work registers.                       *
*****
PROCESS_ASCB DS 0H
        BAKR R14,0          Push environment into stack
        L    R9,0(,R11)    Get ASCB addr
        USING ASCB,R9     ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
        ST   R9,HEX1
        BAS  R14,CONVERT_TO_CHAR
        MVC  $XM1ASCB,HEX2  Ascbl addr in output line
        L    R2,ASCBJBNI   Get @ of initiated jobname
        LTR  R2,R2         Valid ?
        BNZ  MOVEJBNA      No, let's see other field
        L    R2,ASCBJBNS   Get @ stc/logon/mount jobname
MOVEJBNA DS 0H
        MVC  $XM1JBNA,0(R2) Jobname in output line
        MVC  $XM2JBNA,0(R2)
        MVC  HEX1,ASCBASID  Asid number
        BAS  R14,CONVERT_TO_CHAR
        MVC  $XM1ASID,HEX2
        MVC  $XM2ASID,HEX2
        MVC  HEX1,ASCBASTE  Address space second table
        BAS  R14,CONVERT_TO_CHAR
        MVC  $XM1ASTE,HEX2
        MVC  HEX1,ASCBLTOV  Linkage table origin
                           (addr in PCAUTH)
        BAS  R14,CONVERT_TO_CHAR
        MVC  $XM1LTOV,HEX2
        MVC  HEX1,ASCBATOV  Authorization table
                           (addr in PCAUTH)
        BAS  R14,CONVERT_TO_CHAR
        MVC  $XM1ATOV,HEX2
        MVC  HEX1,ASCBETC   Num of entry tables currently
                           owned by this address space &
                           Number of connections to entry
                           tables
        BAS  R14,CONVERT_TO_CHAR
        MVC  $XM1ETCN,HEX2+4
        MVC  HEX1,ASCBLXR   Number of linkage indexes reserved
        BAS  R14,CONVERT_TO_CHAR
        MVC  $XM1LXR,HEX2
        MVC  $XM1AXR,HEX2+4  Num of authorization indexes reserved
        L    R10,ASCBASSB   Address space secondary block
        USING ASSB,R10
        MVC  HEX1,ASSBXMSE  Cross-memory services block
        BAS  R14,CONVERT_TO_CHAR
        MVC  $XM1XMSE,HEX2
        MVC  XMSECUR#,ASSBXMSE  Save XMSE addr for future use
        CLC  ASSBXMSE,=XL4'00'  XMSE = 0 -> no cross-memory
        BE   NOXMSE

```



```
NOXMSE    BAS    R14,PROCESS_XMSE          Let's dive into PCAUTH's private
          DS     ØH
          BAS    R14,WRITE_LISTXME1_LINE
          PR
          DROP  R9                    Pop stack and return to caller
          EJECT
```

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

Michel Joly
Systems Programmer (France)

© Xephon 2004

Please note that the correct contact address for Xephon Inc is PO Box 550547, Dallas, TX 75355, USA. The phone number is (214) 340 5690, the fax number is (214) 341 7081, and the e-mail address to use is info@xephon.com.

NEON Enterprise Software has announced Database Director Persist (D2 Persist), its online reorganization tool for IMS databases that eliminates outages of business applications during database reorganizations.

Previously, IMS database reorganizations always involved a period when business applications and data were unavailable. With D2 Persist, critical applications remain available, enabling business continuity requirements to be met.

For further information contact:
NEON Enterprise Software, 14100 SW Fwy,
Suite 400, Sugar Land, TX 77478, USA.
Tel: (281) 491 4200.
URL: [www.neonesoft.com/
product_mcdd.html](http://www.neonesoft.com/product_mcdd.html).

BMC Software has announced SmartDBA System Administration for IMS, a management product that plugs into its SmartDBA console. SmartDBA supports most databases including DB2 and DB2 Universal Database, IMS, Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle, and Sybase.

SmartDBA System Administration for IMS is not intended as an IMS DBA replacement tool. Instead, it is designed to cross-train DBAs and IT staff on the administration of different database platforms.

For further information contact:
BMC Software, 2101 City West Blvd,
Houston, TX 77042, USA.
Tel: (713) 918 8800.
URL: [www.bmc.com/supportu/hou_Support_
ProdVersion/0,3648,19097_0_102903_
0,00.html](http://www.bmc.com/supportu/hou_Support_ProdVersion/0,3648,19097_0_102903_0,00.html).

Embarcadero Technologies has announced Version 3.2 of Embarcadero Job Scheduler, its cross-platform job management tool that automates database maintenance and other routine tasks. It now supports MySQL.

Job Scheduler 3.2 streamlines automated job runs to help prevent failures that may otherwise result from maintaining databases in complex IT environments. Bolstered wildcard support reduces the need to add or remove files individually. Improved enterprise job filtering increases the efficiency of DBAs by allowing them to identify and tackle important jobs first.

For further information contact:
Embarcadero Technologies, 100 California
Street, 12th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111,
USA.
Tel: (415) 834 3131.
URL: [www.embarcadero.com/news/
press_releases/job_scheduler_32.html](http://www.embarcadero.com/news/press_releases/job_scheduler_32.html).

GT Software has announced its Ivory Web Services solution, which enables developers to include mainframe applications in their Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) graphically and without programming.

There are two components – Ivory Studio and Ivory Server. Ivory Studio is a PC-based development application that enables a company to create and publish Web services from existing mainframe assets. Ivory Server is a SOAP Server for Web service deployment.

For further information contact:
GT Software, 1314 Spring Street NW, Atlanta,
GA 30309-2810, USA.
Tel: (404) 253 1300.
URL: [http://www.gtsoftware.com/products/
ivory.php](http://www.gtsoftware.com/products/ivory.php).

