



145

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In this issue

- 3 OS/390 Version 2 Release 6
 - 6 ISPF display of UCB information
 - 31 Increasing the space allocation of a PDS
 - 37 Migration to a new ISPF release
 - 43 Processor configuration and IPL information
 - 66 Can the Internet handle mainframe volumes?
 - 70 October 1995 – September 1998 index
 - 72 MVS news
-

update

MVS Update

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Editor

Jaime Kaminski

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OS/390 Version 2 Release 6

INTRODUCTION

25 September 1998 saw the general release of OS/390 Version 2 Release 6, six months after the release of Version 2 Release 5 (see *MVS Update* Issue 140 May 1998).

VERSION 2 RELEASE 6

The major additions and enhancements to Release 6 include:

- WebSphere Application Server for OS/390.
- Performance improvements to OS/390 Unix.
- eNetwork Communications Server performance and scalability enhancements.
- New Network File System function.
- Integration of Novell's NDS network directory services.
- Distributed File Service (DFS) enhancements.
- Support for IEEE floating point.
- Full support by the Tivoli framework.
- Further enhancements to RACF, LDAP, ICSF, and Firewall Technologies security.

ANALYSIS

The latest release of OS/390 continues the same logical progression found in previous releases. The operating system is being promoted as a major platform for server consolidation, electronic commerce, application enablement, and business intelligence.

Clustering and e-business

Parallel Sysplex clustering improvements are being promoted as a vital component for e-business. This is a function of the 99.999% availability and near limitless capacity, via Coupling Facility administration improvements. In addition, there is a Resource Measurement Facility for on-line monitoring of Coupling Facility activity, and an enhanced Workload Manager, which can now prioritize and manage all WebSphere Application Server Web requests, both SSL and non-SSL, within a Parallel Sysplex cluster.

TCP/IP enhancements

New Web-serving capabilities include the integrated WebSphere Application Server for OS/390, which is actually an updated and renamed Domino Go Webserver. This includes automated support of digital certificates and better Java servlet support via a new servlet engine. Digital certificate support comes via OS/390, now acting as the local certificate authority to issue and manage certificates locally.

The eNetwork Communications Server has new TCP/IP services to exploit the enhancements in Version 2 Release 5, providing a single IP stack for all customer and TCP/IP communications. Figures provided by IBM suggest that the enhanced TCP/IP services have shown a performance improvement of up to 15 times for a full range of applications including file transfer, Telnet, Unix, or any ISV application using the TCP/IP sockets interface.

Server consolidation

Server consolidation is a crucial element of OS/390 strategy, as seen with Release 1 of Novell Network Services for OS/390. This will facilitate the consolidation of the numerous Novell servers into a single machine.

Support for NDS means the mainframe can become a full-blown enterprise directory server. In December a beta version of Component Broker for OS/390, for Releases 5 and 6, will be released.

Better LDAP support allows users running programs on OS/390 Unix to enter and extract data from any LDAP directory service that accepts

LDAP Version 2 or 3 protocols. Multiple LDAP servers can be operated independently on a single OS/390 image.

Application support

Version 2 Release 6 sees Component Broker for OS/390 made available as part of a beta program for Version 2 Release 5 and later users. On a more concrete basis, there are performance improvements in OS/390 Unix for porting Unix software to System/390s. Also, the NFS has been rewritten, improving performance and reducing CPU time for an NFS operation by up to 50%. Performance throughput is claimed to have been improved by up to 75% for an individual application read-and-write operation to the NFS. There is now support for the latest Sun NFS Version 3. Support for IEEE floating point is implemented in the C/C++ compiler, for porting applications that use IEEE floating point from other servers to the System/390. The function has already been incorporated into the G5 Server. Also new on the comms front is support for Unix Sendmail, for consolidating e-mail management and administration on the System/390.

Open Systems Adapter 2

A considerably improved System/390 Open Systems Adapter 2 (OSA-2) is provided for LAN connections, providing IP multicast support for TCP/IP. All OSA-2 features can now accept LAN traffic supporting new router protocols that use multicast addressing such as Open Shortest Path First (OSPF). Also, Novell Network Services for OS/390 is supported exclusively by the Fast Ethernet OSA-2 feature for IPX users. This will provide directory support for new and existing Novell users, enable server consolidation, and allow for centralized administration.

Also announced were OSA/SF enhancements for TCP/IP applications, for improving reliability with multiple IP addresses for each unit address pair and providing a redundant path with designation of a primary or a secondary default OSA Address Table (OAT) entry.

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ISPF display of UCB information

INTRODUCTION

Displaying device information is a basic task that most systems programmers and storage administrators perform on a daily basis. With the changes that have occurred within MVS and SMS over the years, new services have been provided to make it easier to obtain the desired information about devices. A routine that we developed and put in our toolkit is an ISPF dialog called \$DSPACE. \$DSPACE as it is designed will display information about on-line DASD devices. \$DSPACE utilizes a routine that we have included called \$UCBINFO. \$UCBINFO as called by \$DSPACE returns only DASD information. It returns information about dynamic devices as well as UCBs that are above the 16M line.

```
Command ==>          << OnLine DASD Device Information >>      ROW 1 TO 18 OF 74
                               Scroll ==> CSR
```

UNIT		MOUNT	VSAM		FREE	#	FREE		LARGEST			
VOLSER	UCB	NAME	STATUS	SMS	REF	DSCB	EXT	CYL	TRK	CYL	TRK	FI
AB3001	0113	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	3160	31	403	6104	372	5585	50
ABSS01	0280	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	Y	697	19	930	14024	725	10875	89
ABSSM1	050F	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	43	2	1085	16290	1085	16277	0
ABP201	0CE3	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	3664	92	747	11631	293	4396	291
APAH00	1000	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	5997	1	3328	49934	3328	49934	0
ABHCT1	1001	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	2247	2	3289	49357	3269	49043	3
ABMTC1	1002	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	5979	4	3182	47736	3178	47670	1
ABHLT1	1003	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	2247	2	3333	49997	3333	49996	0
ABHLT2	1004	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	2247	1	3334	50013	3334	50013	0
ABHLT3	1005	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	2247	2	3333	50004	3331	49970	0
ABSHTA	1006	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	6581	502	299	7908	12	182	687
ABSHTB	1007	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	6581	502	299	7908	12	182	687
ABSHTC	1008	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	6605	63	98	2007	11	179	489
ABSHTD	1009	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	6605	63	98	2007	11	179	489
ABSHT E	100A	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	2247	1	3335	50025	3335	50025	0
ABHT01	100B	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	3695	3	3330	49969	3232	48480	13
ABHCT2	100C	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	2247	2	3289	49357	3269	49043	3
ABHT02	100D	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	7447	1	3326	49899	3326	49899	0

Figure 1: Sample display from TSO \$DSPACE

We structured \$DSPACE so that we could either obtain information about all on-line DASD devices, or screen the information we want to see by either a volses pattern or a UCB address pattern, ie:

- TSO \$DSPACE – return all DASD devices (see Figure 1)
- TSO \$DSPACE SPE – return all volsers starting with SPE
- TSO \$DSPACE U=11– return all volsers with a UCB starting with 11 (see Figure 2).

The device-type information that is displayed is not the actual device type, but is the device type for the UCB that is obtained from the eligible device table. You may wish to change that to display the actual device. Several macros that we use to ease program development have been included for your reference.

```

<< Online DASD Device Information >>      ROW 1 TO 16 OF 16
Command ==>                               Scroll ==> CSR

```

UNIT		MOUNT	VSAM	FREE	#	FREE	LARGEST					
VOLSER	UCB	NAME	STATUS	SMS	REF	DSCB	EXT	CYL	TRK	CYL	TRK	FI
ABAM00	1100	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	14997	1	3315	49739	3315	49739	0
ABPCT1	1101	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	5997	3	3275	49151	3255	48838	4
ABMT01	1102	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	5979	5	3205	48081	3178	47670	5
ABPLT1	1103	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	5997	2	3322	49839	3322	49836	0
ABPLT2	1104	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	5997	2	3325	49882	3325	49881	0
ABPLT3	1105	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	5997	4	3271	49089	3269	49035	0
ABSPTA	1106	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	6581	502	299	7908	12	182	687
ABSPTB	1107	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	6581	502	299	7908	12	182	687
ABSPTC	1108	3390	PRIV/SYSR	N	N	6605	63	71	1602	10	170	513
ABSPTD	1109	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	6605	63	98	2007	11	179	489
ABSPT E	110A	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	5997	2	3327	49934	3327	49919	0
ABPT01	110B	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	3697	2	3331	49980	3232	48480	13
ABPCT2	110C	3390	PRIV/PERM	N	N	5997	3	3282	49266	3262	48943	4
ABPT02	110D	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	7447	2	3324	49869	3323	49845	0
ABPT03	110E	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	7447	2	3317	49764	3317	49755	0
ABSIPC	110F	3390	PRIV/PERM	Y	N	2201	27	3030	45521	2972	44580	15

***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

Figure 2: Sample display TSO \$DSPACE U=110

\$DSPACE

```
TITLE '$DSPACE - DISPLAY ON-LINE DASD INFORMATION'
*-----*
* CSECT   : $DSPACE
* MODULE  : $DSPACE
* DESC    : $DSPACE IS A PROGRAM THAT IS DESIGNED TO RUN UNDER ISPF.
*          IT IS USED TO DISPLAY INFORMATION ABOUT ON-LINE DASD. AN
*          ISPF TABLE IS USED TO STORE AND DISPLAY THE INFORMATION.
*          IT WILL DISPLAY ALL ON-LINE DEVICES, OR YOU CAN SCREEN
*          WHICH DEVICES YOU ARE INTERESTED IN BY VOLUME SERIAL, OR
*          BY THE UCB ADDRESS.
* MACROS  : $PFPRO $PFPEI $PFSTG LSPACE LINK DEVTYPE EDTINFO
*          IEFUCBOB IECSDSL1 $CALL
* DSECTS  : UCB_STR1 UCB_STR2 UCBDSECT MYF4
* INPUT   : NONE
* OUTPUT  : NONE
* PLIST   : PARAMETERS ARE PASSED IN THE TSO CPPL STRUCTURE
*          POSSIBLE SETTINGS ARE : NO PARMS, DISPLAY ALL DASD
*          U=***** WHERE ***** IS ONE TO 4 DIGITS OF THE UCB
*          ***** WHERE ***** IS 1 TO 6 CHARACTERS OF THE VOLUME
*          SERIAL OF THE DESIRED UNITS
* CALLS   : ISPLINK $UCBINFO
* NOTES   : VALIDATED UNDER MVS 5.2.2 WITH DFSMS/MVS 1.3
*-----*
EJECT
$DSPACE $PFPRO R12,AM=31,RM=ANY
*-----*
* PICK UP THE CPPL AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE BEEN PASSED
*-----*
MVI SCREEN,C'N'          SET THE INITIAL SCREEN CONTROL
L   R2,Ø(R1)             POINT AT THE CPPL
LH  R3,2(R2)             GET LENGTH OF ACTUAL DATA
LA  R3,4(R3,R2)         POINT TO BEGINNING OF PARMS
LH  R4,Ø(R2)             GET LENGTH OF CPPL
LA  R4,Ø(R4,R2)         CALCULATE END POINT
SR  R4,R3                CALCULATE LENGTH OF PARMS
BZ  NO_PARMS            BRANCH IF NO PARMS PRESENT
*-----*
* USER IS ASKING FOR SOMETHING. WE NEED TO DETERMINE IF THEY WANT
* TO SCREEN OFF BY UCB DESIGNATION, OR DO THEY WANT TO SCREEN OFF
* BY THE VOLUME SERIAL.
*-----*
CH  R4,HALF2            Q. PARMS 2 BYTES OR LESS
BNH ISO_VOL             A. NO, BYPASS UCB CHECK
CHK_MORE DS ØH
CLC UCB_SC,Ø(R3)       Q. FIRST 2 BYTES U=
BNE ISO_VOL            A. NO, VOLUME SCREEN ASSUMED
SH  R4,HALF3           ADJUST THE LENGTH
STH R4,SC_SIZE         SAVE IT
LA  R3,2(,R3)          ADJUST POINTER
EX  R4,MVE_PARM        GO MOVE THE DATA
```

```

        MVI    SCREEN,C'U'          INDICATE UCB SCREENING
        B      NO_PARMS            BRANCH ON DOWN
ISO_VOL DS    0H
        BCTR   R4,0                DECREMENT LENGTH
        STH    R4,SC_SIZE          SAVE THE LENGTH
        EX     R4,MVE_PARM         GO MOVE THE DATA
        MVI    SCREEN,C'V'        INDICATE VOLUME SCREENING
NO_PARMS DS    0H
*-----*
* SET UP WITH ISPF, DEFINE THE VARIABLES AND OUR TABLE *
*-----*
        $CALL @ISPLINK,
                (VDEFINE,VAR_SPF,VOL,TYP_SPF,VARL_SPF,LIST),
                VL,MF=(E,@CALL)
        $CALL @ISPLINK,
                (TBCREATE,PAN_NAME,,NAM_SPF,NOWRITE,REPLACE),
                VL,MF=(E,@CALL)
*-----*
* LINK TO $UCBINFO TO GET THE INFO WE WILL PROCESS *
*-----*
        LINK EP=$UCBINFO,
                PARAM=(UCB_TYPE,@FCHUNK),
                VL,MF=(E,@CALL)
        LTR    R15,R15
        BNZ    TB_END
*-----*
* ESTABLISH SOME BASE REGISTERS FOR DATA ACCESS *
*-----*
        USING UCB_STR1,R2          TELL ASSEMBLER
        USING UCB_STR2,R4          TELL ASSEMBLER
        USING UCBDSECT,R5         TELL ASSEMBLER
        L      R2,@FCHUNK          GET @(FIRST CHUNK)
CHUNK_0 DS    0H
        LR     R4,R2               GET @(CURRENT CHUNK)
        L      R3,UCB_###          NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN THE CHUNK
        BCTR   R3,0                DECREMENT THE COUNT
        LA     R4,D_SIZE(,R4)      BUMP THE POINTER
        LA     R5,4(,R4)           POINT TO THE UCB COPY
CHUNK_I DS    0H
        TM     UCBSTAT,UCBONLI     Q. IS THIS DEVICE ON-LINE
        BNO    BUMP_I              MOVE TO NEXT ENTRY
        CLI    SCREEN,C'N'         Q. NEED TO SCREEN
        BE     NO_SCRE              A. NO, BRANCH
        CLI    SCREEN,C'V'         Q. VOLSER SCREEN
        BNE    UCB_SCRE            A. NO
        LA     R8,UCBVOLI          GET @(VOLSER)
        B      COM_SCRE            BRANCH TO COMMON CODE
UCB_SCRE DS    0H
        LA     R8,UCB_UNIT         GET @(CHARACTER UCB)
COM_SCRE DS    0H
        LH     R9,SC_SIZE          GET THE SIZE OF THE SCREEN ARG
        EX     R9,CMP_PARM         GO DO THE COMAPRE

```

```

NO_SCRE  BNE  BUMP_I          NO MATCH
          DS   ØH
          MVC  VOL,UCBVOLI    GET THE VOLID
          MVC  UCB,UCB_UNIT   GET THE ADDRESS
          MVC  W_UCB,UCB_UNIT  GET THE ADDRESS
          MVC  ST(4),UNKNOWN   SET INITIAL STATUS
          TM   UCBSTAB,UCBBPRV Q. PRIVATE
          BNO  CHK_PUB        A. NO, SEE IF PUBLIC
          MVC  ST(4),PRIVATE   SET TO PRIVATE
          B    ST_SET         BRANCH DOWN
CHK_PUB   DS   ØH
          TM   UCBSTAB,UCBBPUB Q. PUBLIC
          BNO  CHK_STG        A. NO, SEE IF STORAGE
          MVC  ST(4),PUBLIC    SET TO PUBLIC
          B    ST_SET         BRANCH DOWN
CHK_STG   DS   ØH
          TM   UCBSTAB,UCBBSTR Q. STORAGE
          BNO  ST_SET         A. NO, BRANCH DOWN
          MVC  ST(4),STORAGE   SET TO STORAGE
ST_SET    DS   ØH
          MVI  ST+4,C'/'      MOVE IN THE DELIMETER
          TM   UCBSTAT,UCBPRES Q. VOL PERMANENTLY RESIDENT
          BNO  CK_SYSR        A. NO, NEXT CHECK
          MVC  ST+5(4),PERM    MOVE IN VALUE
CK_SYSR   DS   ØH
          TM   UCBSTAT,UCBSYSR Q. RES VOL
          BNO  NOT_SYSR       A. NO, BRANCH
          MVC  ST+5(4),SYSR    MOVE IN VALUE
NOT_SYSR  DS   ØH
*-----*
* USE LSPACE TO OBTAIN VOLUME INFORMATION *
*-----*
          MVC  @LSPACE(L_LSPACE),M_LSPACE PRIME THE AREA
*
          LSPACE UCB=(R5),
                   DATA=@LSPACEW,
                   F4DSCB=@F4DSCB,
                   MF=(E,@LSPACE)
*-----*
* PROCESS THE DATA RETURNED BY LSPACE *
*-----*
          LA   R15,@LSPACEW    GET @(RETURNED AREA)
          USING @LSPACED,R15   ESTABLISH THE BASE
          L    R7,LSPDNEXT     GET NUMBER OF EXTENTS
          CVD  R7,D_WORK       CONVERT IT TO DECIMAL
          MVC  C_WORK,E_PL8    MOVE IN THE EDIT PATTERN
          ED   C_WORK,D_WORK+4 EDIT THE DATA
          MVC  EXT#,C_WORK+L'C_WORK-L'EXT# MOVE IN CHARACTERS
          L    R7,LSPDTCYL     GET NUMBER OF FREE CYLINDERS
          CVD  R7,D_WORK       CONVERT IT TO DECIMAL
          MVC  C_WORK,E_PL8    MOVE IN THE EDIT PATTERN

```

```

ED      C_WORK,D_WORK+4      EDIT THE DATA
MVC    FCYL,C_WORK+L'C_WORK-L'FCYL MOVE IN CHARACTERS
L      R7,LSPDTCYL          GET NUMBER OF FREE CYLINDERS
MH     R7,TRKPERCY          CALCULATE NUMBER OF TRACKS
A      R7,LSPDTTRK          GET NUMBER OF FREE CYLINDERS
CVD    R7,D_WORK            CONVERT IT TO DECIMAL
MVC    C_WORK,E_PL8         MOVE IN THE EDIT PATTERN
ED     C_WORK,D_WORK+4      EDIT THE DATA
MVC    FTRK,C_WORK+L'C_WORK-L'FTRK MOVE IN CHARACTERS
L      R7,LSPDLCYL          GET NUMBER OF FREE CYLINDERS
CVD    R7,D_WORK            CONVERT IT TO DECIMAL
MVC    C_WORK,E_PL8         MOVE IN THE EDIT PATTERN
ED     C_WORK,D_WORK+4      EDIT THE DATA
MVC    LCYL,C_WORK+L'C_WORK-L'LCYL MOVE IN CHARACTERS
L      R7,LSPDLCYL          GET NUMBER OF FREE CYLINDERS
MH     R7,TRKPERCY          CALCULATE NUMBER OF TRACKS
A      R7,LSPDLTRK          GET NUMBER OF FREE CYLINDERS
CVD    R7,D_WORK            CONVERT IT TO DECIMAL
MVC    C_WORK,E_PL8         MOVE IN THE EDIT PATTERN
ED     C_WORK,D_WORK+4      EDIT THE DATA
MVC    LTRK,C_WORK+L'C_WORK-L'LTRK MOVE IN CHARACTERS
L      R7,LSPDFRAG          GET NUMBER OF FREE CYLINDERS
CVD    R7,D_WORK            CONVERT IT TO DECIMAL
MVC    C_WORK,E_PL8         MOVE IN THE EDIT PATTERN
ED     C_WORK,D_WORK+4      EDIT THE DATA
MVC    FIDX,C_WORK+L'C_WORK-L'FIDX MOVE IN CHARACTERS
MVC    @DEVTYPE,ILIST_M     PRIME THE PARAMETER LIST
DROP   R15
LA     R15,@F4DSCB          GET @(FORMAT 4 DSCB)
USING  MYF4,R15             TELL THE ASSEMBLER
LH     R7,DS4DSREC          GET NUMBER OF AVAILABLE DSCBS
CVD    R7,D_WORK            CONVERT IT TO DECIMAL
MVC    C_WORK,E_PL8         MOVE IN THE EDIT PATTERN
ED     C_WORK,D_WORK+4      EDIT THE DATA
MVC    DS#,C_WORK+L'C_WORK-L'DS# MOVE IN THE CHARACTERS
ST     R5,@UCBADDR          STORE @(UCB) FOR DEVTYPE
MVI    SI,C'N'              SET INITIAL VALUE
MVI    VS,C'N'              SET INITIAL VALUE
TM     DS4SMSFG,DS4SMS      Q. SMS MANAGED
BNO    NOT_SMS              A. BRANCH
MVI    SI,C'Y'              SET SMS ON
NOT_SMS DS    ØH
TM     DS4VSIND,DS4VSREF    Q. VSAM CAT. REF. THIS VOLUME
BNO    NOT_VSAM            A. BRANCH
MVI    VS,C'Y'              SET VSAM ON
DROP   R15
NOT_VSAM DS    ØH
*-----*
* USE THE DEVTYPE AND EDTINFO SERVICES TO DETERMINE WHAT THE DEVICE *
* TYPE IS.  KEEP IN MIND THAT THIS IS THE DEVICE TYPE AS KNOWN TO *
* ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE. *
*-----*

```

```

DEVTYPE ,(@DTYPE,L'@DTYPE),,,
UCBLIST=(@UCBADDR,1,BELOW),
MF=(E,@DEVTYPE)
*
EDTINFO RTNUNIT,
DEVTYPE=@DTYPE,
OUTUNIT=@EDTDATA,
MF=(E,@EDTI)
*
MVC UN,@EDTDATA MOVE IN THE UNIT NAME
*-----*
* NOW WE WANT TO TAKE THE CHARACTER REPRESENTATION OF THE UCB, AND *
* CREATE A WORKING VARIABLE WHICH WILL CONTAIN THE HEX VALUE OF THE *
* UCB ADDRESS. WE ARE DOING THIS SO THAT WE CAN THEN ASK ISPF TABLE *
* SERVICES TO SORT THE UCBS IN ASCENDING ORDER. *
*-----*
TR W_UCB,TR_TABLE TRANSLATE THE CHARACTER DATA
SR R14,R14 CLEAR REGISTER 14
SR R15,R15 CLEAR REGISTER 15
ICM R14,B'1000',W_UCB+2 GET DIGIT
ICM R15,B'1000',W_UCB+3 GET DIGIT
SRL R14,20 SHIFT BY 4 BITS
SRL R15,24 SHIFT BY 4 BITS
OR R14,R15 LET'S PUT THEM TOGETHER
STC R14,WUCB+3 SAVE IT
*
SR R14,R14 CLEAR REGISTER 14
SR R15,R15 CLEAR REGISTER 15
ICM R14,B'1000',W_UCB GET DIGIT
ICM R15,B'1000',W_UCB+1 GET DIGIT
SRL R14,20 SHIFT BY 4 BITS
SRL R15,24 SHIFT BY 4 BITS
OR R14,R15 LET'S PUT THEM TOGETHER
STC R14,WUCB+2 WUCB
*
*-----*
* ADD THE CURRENT INFO TO THE TABLE *
*-----*
*
$CALL @ISPLINK,
(TBADD,PAN_NAME),
VL,MF=(E,@CALL)
*
BUMP_I DS 0H
*
LA R4,D_SIZE(,R4) BUMP THE POINTER
LA R5,4(,R4) POINT TO THE UCB COPY
BCT R3,CHUNK_I PROCESS NEXT ENTRY ON CHUNK
L R2,UCB_FP GET POINTER TO NEXT CHUNK
LTR R2,R2 Q. IS THERE ANOTHER CHUNK
BNZ CHUNK_0 A. YES, GO PROCESS IT

```

```

*-----*
* MOVE TO THE TOP OF THE TABLE *
*-----*
          $CALL @ISPLINK,
          (TBTOP,PAN_NAME),
          VL,MF=(E,@CALL)
*-----*
* SORT THE TABLE *
*-----*
          $CALL @ISPLINK,
          (TBSORT,PAN_NAME,SORTLIST),
          VL,MF=(E,@CALL)
*-----*
* NOW DISPLAY THE TABLE *
*-----*
          $CALL @ISPLINK,
          (TBDISPL,PAN_NAME,PAN_NAME),
          VL,MF=(E,@CALL)
*-----*
* LET ISPF KNOW WE ARE DONE WITH THE TABLE *
*-----*
TB_END   DS      0H
*
          $CALL @ISPLINK,
          (TBEND,PAN_NAME),
          VL,MF=(E,@CALL)
*
          $PFPEI
          TITLE '$DSPACE - LITERAL POOL, EXECUTABLE INSTRUCTIONS'
BIT_MASK EQU  B'11000000'  USED TO TEST PARMS IN CPPL
DS4VSREF EQU  X'80'        VALUE PER DFSMS 1.3
TRKPERCY DC   H'15'        USED FOR TRACK CALCULATIONS
HALF2     DC   H'2'
HALF3     DC   H'3'
MVE_PARM MVC  SC_PAT(*-*),0(R3)  TARGET MOVE INSTRUCTION
CMP_PARM CLC  SC_PAT(*-*),0(R8)  TARGET COMPARE INSTRUCTION
UCB_SC    DC   CL2'U='        USED TO CHECK FOR UCB SCREEN
UNKNOWN   DC   CL4'????'
PRIVATE   DC   CL4'PRIV'      PRIVATE USAGE
PUBLIC    DC   CL4'PUB '
STORAGE   DC   CL4'STOR'
UCB_TYPE  DC   CL4'DASD'
PERM      DC   CL4'PERM'
SYSR      DC   CL4'SYSR'
NONO      DC   CL2'NN'
TR_TABLE  DC   256XL1'00'      TRANSLATION TABLE
          ORG   TR_TABLE+C'A'
          DC   XL6'0A0B0C0D0E0F'
          ORG   TR_TABLE+C'0'
          DC   XL10'00010203040506070809'
          ORG
* THINGS USED/NEEDED FOR ISPF

```

PAN_NAME	DC	CL8'\$DSPACE'	NAME OF THE PANEL
TYP_SPF	DC	13CL8'CHAR',1CL8'FIXED'	TYPE OF VARIABLES
NAM_SPF	DS	ØXL1	
VAR_SPF	DC	C'(VOL,UCB,EXT#,FCYL,FTRK,LCYL,LTRK,FIDX,ST,UN,SI,VS,DS#+,WUCB)'	
VARL_SPF	DS	ØF	
	DC	A(L'VOL)	
	DC	A(L'UCB)	
	DC	A(L'EXT#)	
	DC	A(L'FCYL)	
	DC	A(L'FTRK)	
	DC	A(L'LCYL)	
	DC	A(L'LTRK)	
	DC	A(L'FIDX)	
	DC	A(L'ST)	
	DC	A(L'UN)	
	DC	A(L'SI)	
	DC	A(L'VS)	
	DC	A(L'DS#)	
	DC	A(L'WUCB)	
SORTLIST	DC	C'(WUCB,N,A)'	
E_PL8	DC	XL8'4Ø2Ø2Ø2Ø2Ø2Ø212Ø'	EDIT PATTERN
		TITLE '\$DSPACE - MODEL PLIST FOR VARIOUS MACROS'	
ILIST_M	DEVTYPE	UCBLIST=(VARL_SPF,1,BELOW),INFOLIST=ILIST_D,MF=L	
DT_RET_L	EQU	*-ILIST_M	LET ASM CALC THE LENGTH
ILIST_D	DEVTYPE	INFO=(DASD,DEVTYPE)	
M_LSPACE	LSPACE	MF=L	
L_LSPACE	EQU	*-M_LSPACE	
		TITLE '\$DSPACE - DYNAMIC AREA'	
		\$PFSTG	
@UCBADDR	DS	F	AREA FOR THE UCB FOR DEVTYPE
D_WORK	DS	D	DOUBLEWORD WORK AREA
C_WORK	DS	CL8	CHARACTER WORK AREA
@FCHUNK	DS	A	@(FIRST CHUNK)
*			
SC_SIZE	DS	H	SIZE OF THE SCREEN PATTERN
SC_PAT	DS	CL6	ACTUAL SCREEN PATTERN
SCREEN	DS	XL1	FLAG TO INDICATE SCREENING
*			
VOL	DS	CL6	VOLUME SERIAL
UCB	DS	CL4	4 CHARACTER UCB
EXT#	DS	CL4	NUMBER OF FREE EXTENTS
FCYL	DS	CL4	NUMBER OF FREE CYLINDERS
FTRK	DS	CL5	NUMBER OF FREE TRACKS
LCYL	DS	CL4	NUMBER OF FREE CYLINDERS
LTRK	DS	CL5	NUMBER OF FREE TRACKS
FIDX	DS	CL3	FRAGMENTATION INDEX
ST	DS	CL9	VOLUME USE STATUS
UN	DS	CL8	UNIT NAME FIELD
SI	DS	CL1	SMS INDICATOR
VS	DS	CL1	VSAM CATALOG REFERENCE
DS#	DS	CL5	NUMBER OF DSCBS

```

WUCB      DS      XL4          USED TO SORT UCBS
W_UCB     DS      XL4          USED FOR UCB MANIPULATION
*
          DS      0F           FORCE ALIGNMENT
@DEVTYPE  DEVTYPE MF=L        EDT PARAMETER LIST
          DS      0F           FORCE ALIGNMENT
@DTYPE    DS      XL40        INFORMATION FROM DEVTYPE
*
@F4DSCB   DS      XL90        SPACE FOR FORMAT 4 DSCB
*
@EDTI     EDTINFO MF=(L,@EDTIN,0D)
@EDTDATA  DS      4D          PLACE FOR DATA FROM EDTINFO
*
@LSPACE   LSPACE MF=L        MAP OUT AREA FOR EXECUTION
@LSPACEW  DS      XL40
@LSPACED  LSPACE MF=(D,DATA) AREA FOR LSPACE TO PLACE DATA
*-----*
* WE USE TWO DIFFERENT DSECTS FOR THE RETURNED CHUNK.  STR1 IS FOR *
* THE FIRST ENTRY IN EACH CHUNK.  IT CONTAINS CONTROL INFORMATION *
* ABOUT THE CHUNK ITSELF.  STR2 MAPS EACH INDIVIDUAL UCB ENTRY IN *
* THE CHUNK. *
*-----*
UCB_STR1  DSECT              STRUCTURE DEFINITION
UCB_STOR  DS      0XL52      SPECIFY SIZE
UCB_###   DS      F          NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN CHUNK
UCB_FP    DS      A          POINTER TO NEXT CHUNK
UCB_BP    DS      A          POINTER TO PREVIOUS CHUNK
          DS      (52-( *-UCB_STOR))XL1  FILL IT OUT
UCB_STR2  DSECT              ANOTHER MAP FOR THE CHUNK
UCB_UNIT  DS      4XL1      4 CHARACTER UCB
UCB_AREA  DS      48XL1     RETURNED COPY OF THE UCB
D_SIZE    EQU    *-UCB_UNIT  LET ASSEMBLER CALCULATE LENGTH
*
UCBDSECT  DSECT
          IEFUCBOB DEVCLAS=DA
MYF4      DSECT
          IECSDSL1 (4)
          END    $DSPACE

```

\$DSPACE PANEL

```

)ATTR
| TYPE(OUTPUT)   INTENS(LOW)   COLOR(BLUE)
? TYPE(OUTPUT)   INTENS(LOW)   COLOR(GREEN)
* TYPE(INPUT)    INTENS(LOW)   COLOR(GREEN)
$ TYPE(TEXT)     INTENS(HIGH)   COLOR(BLUE)
~ TYPE(TEXT)     INTENS(HIGH)   COLOR(YELLOW)
@ TYPE(OUTPUT)   INTENS(HIGH)   COLOR(RED)
} TYPE(OUTPUT)   INTENS(HIGH)   COLOR(TURQUOISE)
! TYPE(TEXT)     INTENS(HIGH)   COLOR(YELLOW) HILITE(REVERSE)
)BODY EXPAND(^^)
```

%!^<< On-line DASD Device Information >>^+^ +

%Command ==>_ZCMD

%Scroll ==

+

```
          UNIT          MOUNT          VSAM FREE    #    FREE          LARGES
VOLSER UCB    NAME    STATUS    SMS REF  DSCB    EXT    CYL  TRK    CYL  T
+
)MODEL
}VOL  }UCB }UN      }ST          }SI }VS }DS#  }EXT# }FCYL }FTRK }LCYL }LT
)INIT
)PROC
)END
```

\$UCBINFO ROUTINE

```
          TITLE '$UCBINFO - GENERAL UCB SCAN ROUTINE'
*-----*
* CSECT      : $UCBINFO
* MODULE     : $UCBINFO
* DESC       : $UCBINFO IS A GENERAL PURPOSE SUBROUTINE THAT CAN BE USED
*              TO OBTAIN COPIES OF UCBS.  THE OBTAINED INFORMATION IS
*              STORED INTO A CHAINED STORAGE STRUCTURE AND PASSED BACK
*              TO THE CALLING PROGRAM FOR FURTHER PROCESSING.  THE
*              CALLING PROGRAM NEEDS TO SPECIFY THE TYPE OF UCB THAT IS
*              DESIRED.
* MACROS     : $ESAPRO $ESAPEI $ESASTG STORAGE UCBSCAN
* DSECTS     : UCB_STRU
* INPUT      : NONE
* OUTPUT     : NONE
* PLIST      : STANDARD PARAMETER LIST
*              PLIST+X'00' ADDRESS OF 4 BYTE AREA CONTAINING UCB TYPE
*              PLIST=X'04' ADDRESS OF 4 BYTE AREA THAT WILL CONTAIN
*              THE POINTER TO THE STORAGE STRUCTURE THAT
*              CONTAINS THE UCBS
* CALLS      : NONE
* NOTES      : NONE
*-----*
          EJECT
$UCBINFO $ESAPRO R12,AM=31,RM=ANY
*
          ST    R1,@PLIST          SAVE PARM POINTER
          L     R2,0(R1)           PICK UP ADDRESS FIRST PARM
          L     R0,G_SIZE          GET THE SIZE OF AREA TO OBTAIN
*
*-----*
* OBTAIN FIRST STORAGE AREA FOR UCB INFORMATION
*-----*
          STORAGE OBTAIN,
          LENGTH=(0),
          LOC=(BELOW,ANY),
          +
          +
          +
```

```

                ADDR=(R11)
*
ST      R11,@F_POINT      SAVE POINTER FOR LATER
ST      R11,@R_POINT      SAVE POINTER FOR LATER
USING  UCB_STRU,R11      LET ASSEMBLER KNOW THE BASE
MVC    CHUNK_S,G_SIZE    SAVE SIZE OF CHUNK IN CHUNK
LA     R11,D_SIZE(,R11)  INCREMENT ADDRESS
XR     R1Ø,R1Ø          CLEAR REGISTER 1Ø
*
CLC    U_ALL,Ø(R2)       Q. ALL DEVICE TYPES
BE     UCB_LOOP          A. YES
CLC    U_CHAR,Ø(R2)     Q. CHARACTER READER DEVICES
BNE    N_CHAR           A. NO, NEXT CHECK
OI     D_CLASS,E_SCAN_XDEVCLASS_CHAR
B      UCB_LOOP          WE ARE READY TO ROLL
N_CHAR DS      ØH
CLC    U_COMM,Ø(R2)     Q. CHARACTER READER DEVICES
BNE    N_COMM          A. NO, NEXT CHECK
OI     D_CLASS,E_SCAN_XDEVCLASS_COMM
B      UCB_LOOP          WE ARE READY TO ROLL
N_COMM DS      ØH
CLC    U_CTC,Ø(R2)     Q. CHARACTER READER DEVICES
BNE    N_CTC           A. NO, NEXT CHECK
OI     D_CLASS,E_SCAN_XDEVCLASS_CTC
B      UCB_LOOP          WE ARE READY TO ROLL
N_CTC  DS      ØH
CLC    U_DASD,Ø(R2)    Q. CHARACTER READER DEVICES
BNE    N_DASD          A. NO, NEXT CHECK
OI     D_CLASS,E_SCAN_XDEVCLASS_DASD
B      UCB_LOOP          WE ARE READY TO ROLL
N_DASD DS      ØH
CLC    U_DISP,Ø(R2)   Q. CHARACTER READER DEVICES
BNE    N_DISP          A. NO, NEXT CHECK
OI     D_CLASS,E_SCAN_XDEVCLASS_DISP
B      UCB_LOOP          WE ARE READY TO ROLL
N_DISP DS      ØH
CLC    U_TAPE,Ø(R2)   Q. CHARACTER READER DEVICES
BNE    N_TAPE          A. NO, NEXT CHECK
OI     D_CLASS,E_SCAN_XDEVCLASS_TAPE
B      UCB_LOOP          WE ARE READY TO ROLL
N_TAPE DS      ØH
CLC    U_UREC,Ø(R2)   Q. CHARACTER READER DEVICES
BNE    N_UREC          A. NO, NEXT CHECK
OI     D_CLASS,E_SCAN_XDEVCLASS_UREC
B      UCB_LOOP          WE ARE READY TO ROLL
*
N_UREC DS      ØH
*
MVC    RET_CODE,RCØØ1Ø SET RETURN TO INDICATE ERROR
B      EXIT_PGM        EXIT THE PROGRAM

```

```

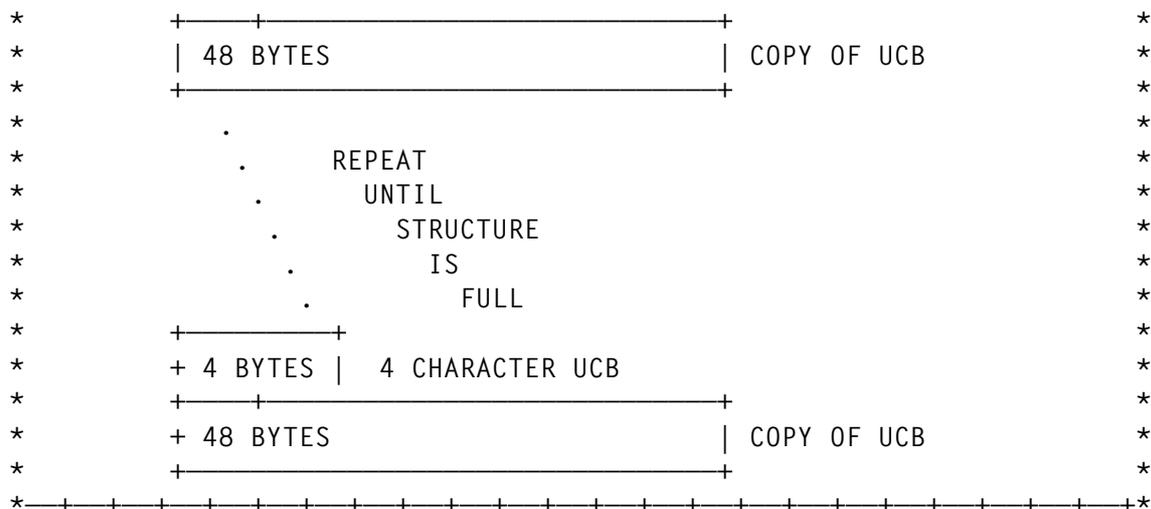
*-----*
* MAIN LOOP FOR OBTAINING THE UCB INFORMATION *
*-----*
UCB_LOOP DS      0H
*
      XC      0(D_SIZE,R11),0(R11)    MAKE SURE THE AREA IS CLEARED
*
      UCBSCAN COPY,
      WORKAREA=UCB_WORK,
      UCBAREA=UCB_AREA,
      DEVNCHAR=UCB_UNIT,
      DYNAMIC=YES,
      RANGE=ALL,
      DEVCID=D_CLASS,
      RETCODE=UET_CODE,
      RSNCODE=USN_CODE,
      MF=(E,E_SCAN)
*
      CLC     UET_CODE,RC0000          Q. ZERO RETURN CODE
      BNE     EXIT_PGM                 A. NO, LOOKS LIKE WE ARE DONE
      LA      R10,1(,R10)              INCREMENT THE COUNTER
      LA      R11,D_SIZE(,R11)        BUMP THE POINTER TO NEXT AREA
      C       R10,F1000                Q. PROCESSED 1000 ENTRIES
      BNE     UCB_LOOP                 A. NO, KEEP GOING
      L       R9,@R_POINT              POINT TO THE BEGINNING OF CHUNK
      ST      R10,0(R9)                SAVE THE NUMBER OF ENTRIES
      L       R0,G_SIZE                GET THE SIZE OF AREA TO OBTAIN
*-----*
* GET ANOTHER CHUNK OF STORAGE AND CHAIN IT UP TO PREVIOUS CHUNK *
*-----*
      STORAGE OBTAIN,
      LENGTH=(0),
      LOC=(BELOW,ANY),
      ADDR=(R11)
*
      MVC     CHUNK_S,G_SIZE           SAVE SIZE OF CHUNK IN CHUNK
      ST      R11,@R_POINT             SAVE THE FORWARD POINTER
      ST      R11,4(R9)                SAVE THE FORWARD POINTER
      ST      R9,8(R11)                STORE THE BACKWARD POINTER
      XR      R10,R10                  CLEAR REG 10
      LA      R11,D_SIZE(,R11)        BUMP POINTER
      B       UCB_LOOP                 GO PROCESS THE NEXT UCB
      DROP    R11                       NOTIFY THE ASSEMBLER
*
EXIT_PGM DS      0H
*
      L       R9,@R_POINT              POINT TO THE BEGINNING OF CHUNK
      ST      R10,0(R9)                SAVE THE NUMBER OF ENTRIES
      L       R2,@PLIST                GET THE PLIST POINTER
      L       R2,4(R2)                 PICK UP ADDRESS OF SECOND PARM
      MVC     0(4,R2),@F_POINT         PASS POINTER BACK TO CALLER

```

```

*
      $ESAEPI RET_CODE
*
NUM_ENT EQU 1000          NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN A BLOCK
G_SIZE DC A((D_SIZE*NUM_ENT)+D_SIZE)
F1000 DC A(NUM_ENT)
*
U_ALL DC CL4'ALL '      ALL DEVICES
U_CHAR DC CL4'CHAR'    CHARACTER READER DEVICES
U_COMM DC CL4'COMM'    COMMUNICATIONS DEVICES
U_CTC DC CL4'CTC '     CHANNEL TO CHANNEL DEVICES
U_DASD DC CL4'DASD'    DASD DEVICES
U_DISP DC CL4'DISP'    TAPE DEVICES
U_TAPE DC CL4'TAPE'    TAPE DEVICES
U_UREC DC CL4'UREC'    UNIT RECORD DEVICES
*
      EJECT
      $ESASTG
@PLIST DS F             PLACE TO SAVE PLIST POINTER
@F_POINT DS F          POINTER TO STORAGE STRUCTURE
@R_POINT DS F          POINTER TO CURRENT CHUNK
RET_CODE DS F          PROGRAM RETURN CODE
UET_CODE DS F          UCBSCAN RETURN CODE
USN_CODE DS F          UCBSCAN REASON CODE
D_CLASS DS XL1        DEVICE TYPE USED BY UCBSCAN
UCB_WORK DS 100XL1    WORK AREA
      EJECT
      UCBSCAN PLISTVER=MAX,MF=(L,E_SCAN)
      EJECT
*-----*
* STORAGE STRUCTURE WILL USE 52 BYTES PER UCB COPY AND 4 CHARACTER *
* UCB ADDRESS INFORMATION. FIRST ENTRY IN THE STRUCTURE IS A SPECIAL *
* LAYOUT, AS DOCUMENTED BELOW. THE SIZE OF A CHUNCK CAN BE SET BY *
* THE VALUE OF NUM_ENT. NUM_ENT IS CURRENTLY 1000. YOU CAN SET THIS *
* TO WHATEVER VALUE YOU DESIRE. *
* *
* *
* |-----| *
* | 4 BYTES | NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN A CHUNK *
* |-----| *
* | 4 BYTES | POINTER TO NEXT CHUNK *
* |-----| *
* | 4 BYTES | POINTER TO PREVIOUS CHUNK *
* |-----| *
* | 4 BYTES | SIZE OF THE CHUNK *
* |-----| *
* | 36 BYTES| FILLER *
* |-----| *
* | 4 BYTES | 4 CHARACTER UCB *
* |-----| *
* | 48 BYTES | COPY OF UCB *
* |-----| *
* | 4 BYTES | 4 CHARACTER UCB *

```



```

UCB_STRU DSECT                STRUCTURE DEFINITION
UCB_STOR DS    0XL52          SPECIFY SIZE
UCB_### DS    F              NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN CHUNK
UCB_FP DS    A              POINTER TO NEXT CHUNK
UCB_BP DS    A              POINTER TO PREVIOUS CHUNK
CHUNK_S DS    F              SIZE OF THE CHUNK
      DS    (52-(*-UCB_STOR))XL1  FILL IT OUT
      ORG   UCB_STOR          ORG BACK FOR MULTIPLE DEFN.
UCB_UNIT DS    4XL1          4 CHARACTER UCB
UCB_AREA DS    48XL1         RETURNED COPY OF THE UCB
D_SIZE EQU    *-UCB_UNIT     LET ASSEMBLER CALCULATE LENGTH
END    $UCBINFO

```

\$PFPRO MACRO

```

MACRO
&LABEL $PFPRO &AM=31,&RM=ANY,&MODE=P
.*****
.* THIS MACRO WILL PROVIDE ENTRY LINKAGE AND OPTIONALLY
.* MULTIPLE BASE REGISTERS. TO USE THIS MACRO, YOU NEED TO
.* ALSO USE THE $PFSTG MACRO. THE $PFSTG DEFINES THE SYMBOL
.* QLENGTH WHICH OCCURS IN THE CODE THAT &ESAPRO GENERATES.
.* IF YOU DO NOT CODE ANY OPERANDS, THEN REGISTER 12 WILL BE
.* USED AS THE BASE. IF YOU CODE MULTIPLE SYMBOLS, THEN THEY
.* WILL BE USED AS THE BASE REGISTERS.
.*
.* EXAMPLES:
.*
.*          SECTNAME $PFPRO          = REG 12 BASE
.*          SECTNAME $PFPRO 5        = REG 5 BASE
.*          SECTNAME $PFPRO R10,R11 = REGS 10 AND 11 ARE BASES
.*
.*****
*
LCLA &AA,&AB,&AC
*
```

```

R0      EQU    0
R1      EQU    1
R2      EQU    2
R3      EQU    3
R4      EQU    4
R5      EQU    5
R6      EQU    6
R7      EQU    7
R8      EQU    8
R9      EQU    9
R10     EQU    10
RA      EQU    10
R11     EQU    11
RB      EQU    11
R12     EQU    12
RC      EQU    12
R13     EQU    13
RD      EQU    13
R14     EQU    14
RE      EQU    14
R15     EQU    15
RF      EQU    15
*
&LABEL  CSECT
&LABEL  AMODE &AM
&LABEL  RMODE &RM
*
          SYSSTATE ASCENV=&MODE          SET THE ENVIRONMENT
*
          B      $$$EYEC-*(R15)          BRANCH AROUND EYECATCHER
          DC     AL1(($$$EYEC-*)-1)      EYECATCHER LENGTH
$$$MODIDC  CL8'&LABEL'                  MODULE ID
          DC     CL3' - '
$$$DATE  DC     CL8'&SYSDATE'           ASSEMBLY DATE
          DC     CL3' - '
$$$TIME  DC     CL8'&SYSTIME'          ASSEMBLY TIME
          DC     CL3' '                  FILLER
*
$$$F1SA  DC     CL4'F1SA'               USED FOR STACK OPERATIONS
$$$4096  DC     F'4096'                 USED TO ADJUST BASE REGS
*
$$$EYEC  DS     0H
*
          BAKR  R14,0                    SAVE GPRS AND ARS ON THE STACK
          AIF   (N'&SYSLIST EQ 0).USER12
          LAE   &SYSLIST(1),0(R15,0)     LOAD OUR BASE REG
          USING &LABEL,&SYSLIST(1)      LET THE ASSEMBLER KNOW
          AGO   .GNBASE
.USER12  ANOP
          MNOTE *, 'NO BASE REG SPECIFIED, REGISTER 12 USED'
          LAE   R12,0(R15,0)             LOAD OUR BASE REG
          USING &LABEL,R12              LET THE ASSEMBLER KNOW

```

```

        AGO      .STGOB
.GNBASE ANOP
        AIF      (N'&SYSLIST LE 1).STGOB
&AA     SETA    2
&AC     SETA    4096
.GNBASE1 ANOP
*
        AIF      (&AA GT N'&SYSLIST).STGOB
&AB     SETA    &AA-1
        LR      &SYSLIST(&AA),&SYSLIST(&AB) GET INITIAL BASE
        A       &SYSLIST(&AA),$$$$4096      ADJUST NEXT BASE
        USING   &LABEL+&AC,&SYSLIST(&AA)    LET THE ASSEMBLER KNOW
&AA     SETA    &AA+1
&AC     SETA    &AC+4096
        AGO      .GNBASE1
.STGOB  ANOP
        L       R0,QLENGTH          GET THE DSECT LENGTH
        STORAGE OBTAIN,LENGTH=(R0),LOC=(RES,ANY)
        LR      R15,R1              GET @(OBTAINED AREA)
        L       R13,QDSECT          GET DISPLACEMENT INTO AREA
        LA      R13,0(R13,R15)      GET @(OBTAINED AREA)
        LR      R0,R13              SET REG 0 = REG 13
        L       R1,QLENGTH          GET THE LENGTH OF THE AREA
        XR      R15,R15             CLEAR REG 5
        MVCL   R0,R14              INITIALIZE THE AREA
        MVC    4(4,R13),$$$$F1SA    INDICATE STACK USAGE
        USING  DSECT,R13           INFORM ASSEMBLER OF BASE
.MEND   ANOP
        LOAD   EP=ISPLINK
        ST     R0,@ISPLINK          SAVE IT
*
*                                     DEFINE THE STANDARD SPF VARS
        $CALL @ISPLINK,
        (VDEFINE,STD_VAR,MSG,STD_TYPE,STD_LEN,LIST),
        VL,MF=(E,@CALL)
        EREG  R1,R1                RESTORE REGISTER 1
        MEND

```

\$PFEP1 MACRO

```

        MACRO
        $PFEP1
*****
.*      THIS MACRO WILL PROVIDE EXIT LINKAGE. IT WILL FREE THE      *
.*      STORAGE AREA THAT WAS ACQUIRED BY THE $PFPRO MACRO. YOU     *
.*      CAN OPTIONALLY PASS IT A RETURN CODE VALUE. THIS VALUE IS   *
.*      EITHER THE LABEL OF A FULL WORD IN STORAGE, OR IT IS A REG- *
.*      ISTER. AS WITH THE $PFPRO MACRO, YOU NEED TO USE THE $PFSTG *
.*      MACRO. THE SYMBOL QLENGTH WHICH OCCURS IN THE CODE THAT IS  *
.*      GENERATED BY THIS MACRO IS DEFINED BY $PFSTG                *
.*

```

```

.*          EXAMPLES:
.*
.*          $PFEPI          = NO RETURN CODE SPECIFIED
.*          $PFEPI (R5)    = RETURN CODE IS IN REG 5
.*          $PFEPI RETCODE = RETURN CODE IS IN THE FULLWORD AT
.*                          RETCODE
.*
.******
.*
.*          $CALL @ISPLINK,
.*              (VDELETE,SPF_VAR),
.*              VL,MF=(E,@CALL)
.*
.*
.*          AIF (N'&SYSLIST EQ 0).STGFRE
.*
.*          AIF ('&SYSLIST(1)'(1,1) EQ '(').REGRC
.*          L    R2,&SYSLIST(1)          GET RETURN CODE VALUE
.*          AGO  .STGFRE
.*.REGRC ANOP
.*          LR  R2,&SYSLIST(1,1)        GET RETURN CODE VALUE
.*.STGFRE ANOP
.*
.*          L    R0,QLENGTH             GET THE DSECT LENGTH
.*
.*          STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(R0),ADDR=(R13)
.*
.*          AIF (N'&SYSLIST NE 0).SETRC
.*          XR  R15,R15                 CLEAR THE RETURN CODE
.*          AGO  .MEND
.*.SETRC ANOP
.*          LR  R15,R2                 SET THE RETURN CODE
.*.MEND  ANOP
.*          PR                          RETURN TO CALLER
.*
.* FOR ADDRESSABILITY PURPOSES
.*          LTORG
.*          MEND

```

\$PFSTG MACRO

```

MACRO
$PFSTG
.******
.* THIS MACRO IS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE $PFEPI AND $PFPRO *
.* MACROS. IT PROVIDES THE DEFINITIONS FOR MANY OF THE VARIABLES*
.* THAT ARE REQUIRED TO INVOKE VARIOUS ISPF DIALOG SERVICES. A *
.* DSECT IS ALSO DEFINED WHICH CONTAINS STORAGE FOR A REGISTER *
.* SAVE AREA, AS WELL AS ANY ADDITIONAL STORAGE THE USER MAY *
.* DEFINE. A QCON IS UTILIZED TO ALLOW THE ASSEMBLER TO *
.* CALCULATE THE LENGTH OF THE DUMMY SECTION AREA *
.*
.*
.*          EXAMPLES:
.*
.*

```

```

.*          $PFSTG
.*      XXX  DC   F          = DEFINE ADDITIONAL STORAGE AREA
.*      YYY  DC   XL255
.*      .    .    .
.*      .    .    .
.*      .    .    .
*****

```

* DEFINITIONS FOR ISPF DIALOG OPTIONS

```

*          VARIABLE SERVICES
VGET      DC   CL8'VGET'
VPUT      DC   CL8'VPUT'
VDEFINE   DC   CL8'VDEFINE'
VDELETE   DC   CL8'VDELETE'
VCOPY     DC   CL8'VCOPY'
VREPLACE  DC   CL8'VREPLACE'
VRESET    DC   CL8'VRESET'
*          OTHER SERVICES
SELECT    DC   CL8'SELECT'
CONTROL   DC   CL8'CONTROL'
BROWSE    DC   CL8'BROWSE'
EDIT      DC   CL8'EDIT'
EDREC     DC   CL8'EDREC'
LOG        DC   CL8'LOG'
INIT      DC   CL8'INIT'
QUERY     DC   CL8'QUERY'
PROCESS   DC   CL8'PROCESS'
DEFER     DC   CL8'DEFER'
ORDER     DC   CL8'ORDER'
*          FUNCTIONS/MODES
ASIS      DC   CL8'ASIS'
CANCEL    DC   CL8'CANCEL'
DISABLE   DC   CL8'DISABLE'
ENABLE    DC   CL8'ENABLE'
END        DC   CL8'END'
ENTER     DC   CL8'ENTER'
ERRORS    DC   CL8'ERRORS'
LINE      DC   CL8'LINE'
LOCATE    DC   CL8'LOCATE'
LOCK      DC   CL8'LOCK'
MOVE      DC   CL8'MOVE'
NEWCOPY   DC   CL8'NEWCOPY'
NOFT      DC   CL8'NOFT'
NONDISPL  DC   CL8'NONDISPL'
NOWRITE   DC   CL8'NOWRITE'
PROFILE   DC   CL8'PROFILE'
REFRESH   DC   CL8'REFRESH'
REPLACE   DC   CL8'REPLACE'
REPLCOPY  DC   CL8'REPLCOPY'
RETURN    DC   CL8'RETURN'
RESTORE   DC   CL8'RESTORE'

```

```

SAVE      DC      CL8'SAVE'
SHARED    DC      CL8'SHARED'
SHARE     DC      CL8'SHARE'
SPLIT     DC      CL8'SPLIT'
SM        DC      CL8'SM'
TEMP      DC      CL8'TEMP'
WRITE     DC      CL8'WRITE'
*
* VARIABLE FORMAT TYPES
*
CHAR      DC      CL8'CHAR'
FIXED     DC      CL8'FIXED'
BIT       DC      CL8'BIT'
HEX       DC      CL8'HEX'
BINSTR    DC      CL8'BINSTR'
DBCS      DC      CL8'DBCS'
FLOAT     DC      CL8'FLOAT'
PACK      DC      CL8'PACK'
USER      DC      CL8'USER'
*
* OPTIONS FOR THE VDEFINE SERVICE
*
COPY      DC      CL8'COPY'
NOBSCAN   DC      CL8'NOBSCAN'
LIST      DC      CL8'LIST'
*
* OPTIONS FOR TABLE SERVICES
*
TBCREATE  DC      CL8'TBCREATE'
TBADD     DC      CL8'TBADD'
TBTOP     DC      CL8'TBTOP'
TBSORT    DC      CL8'TBSORT'
TBDISPL   DC      CL8'TBDISPL'
TBEND     DC      CL8'TBEND'
*
* OPTIONS FOR MESSAGE SERVICES
*
SETMSG    DC      CL8'SETMSG'
*
* STANDARD VARIABLES USED IN ALL DIALOGS
*
SPF_VAR   DC      C'(*)'                USED BY THE VDELETE SERVICE
*
STD_VAR   DC      C'(MSG,LMSG,ALRM,HM,ZCMD,ZEDCMD)'
STD_TYPE  DC      6CL8'CHAR'
STD_LEN   DC      F'24',F'72',F'3',F'8',F'60',F'1'
*
QDSECT    DC      Q(DSECT)              DEFINE A QCON
QLENGTH   CXD                    LET ASM CALCULATE THE LENGTH
DSECT     DSECT
          DS      18F                SET ASIDE REGISTER SAVE AREA
*

```

```

@ISPLINK DS    A                SET ASIDE SPACE FOR ADDRESS
*
@CALL      DS    20F            SET ASIDE SPACE FOR ADDRESS
*
MSG        DS    CL24           SPACE FOR SHORT MESSAGE
LMSG       DS    CL72           SPACE FOR LONG MESSAGE
ALRM       DS    CL3            ALARM SETTING
HM         DS    CL8            HELP MEMU ID
ZCMD       DS    CL60           COMMAND
ZEDCMD     DS    CL1            COMMAND
MEND

```

\$ESAPRO MACRO

```

MACRO
&LABEL    $ESAPRO &AM=31,&RM=ANY,&MODE=P
.*****
.*        THIS MACRO WILL PROVIDE ENTRY LINKAGE AND OPTIONALLY
.*        MULTIPLE BASE REGISTERS.  TO USE THIS MACRO, YOU NEED TO
.*        ALSO USE THE $ESASTG MACRO.  THE $ESASTG DEFINES THE SYMBOL
.*        QLENGTH WHICH OCCURS IN THE CODE THAT &ESAPRO GENERATES.
.*        IF YOU DO NOT CODE ANY OPERANDS, THEN REGISTER 12 WILL BE
.*        USED AS THE BASE.  IF YOU CODE MULTIPLE SYMBOLS, THEN THEY
.*        WILL BE USED AS THE BASE REGISTERS.
.*
.*        EXAMPLES:
.*
.*          SECTNAME $ESAPRO          = REG 12 BASE
.*          SECTNAME $ESAPRO 5        = REG 5 BASE
.*          SECTNAME $ESAPRO R10,R11 = REGS 10 AND 11 ARE BASES
.*****
*
LCLA      &AA,&AB,&AC
*
R0        EQU    0
R1        EQU    1
R2        EQU    2
R3        EQU    3
R4        EQU    4
R5        EQU    5
R6        EQU    6
R7        EQU    7
R8        EQU    8
R9        EQU    9
R10       EQU    10
RA        EQU    10
R11       EQU    11
RB        EQU    11
R12       EQU    12
RC        EQU    12
R13       EQU    13

```

```

RD      EQU    13
R14     EQU    14
RE      EQU    14
R15     EQU    15
RF      EQU    15
*
FPR0    EQU    0
FPR2    EQU    2
FPR4    EQU    4
FPR6    EQU    6
*
&LABEL  CSECT
&LABEL  AMODE &AM
&LABEL  RMODE &RM
        SYSSTATE ASCENV=&MODE          SET THE ENVIRONMENT
B       $$$EYEC-*(R15)                BRANCH AROUND EYECATCHER
DC      AL1(($$$EYEC-*)-1)            EYECATCHER LENGTH
DC      CL8'&LABEL'                   MODULE ID
DC      CL3' - '
DC      CL8'&SYSDATE'                 ASSEMBLY DATE
DC      CL3' - '
DC      CL8'&SYSTIME'                 ASSEMBLY TIME
DC      CL3' '                       FILLER
*
$$$$F1SA DC  CL4'F1SA'                USED FOR STACK OPERATIONS
$$$$4096 DC  F'4096'                 USED TO ADJUST BASE REGS
*
$$$$EYEC DS  0H
*
        BAKR  R14,0                    SAVE GPRS AND ARS ON THE STACK
        AIF   (N'&SYSLIST EQ 0).USER12
        LAE   &SYSLIST(1),0(R15,0)    LOAD OUR BASE REG
        USING &LABEL,&SYSLIST(1)     LET THE ASSEMBLER KNOW
        AGO   .GNBASE
.USER12 ANOP
        MNOTE *,'NO BASE REG SPECIFIED, REGISTER 12 USED'
        LAE   R12,0(R15,0)            LOAD OUR BASE REG
        USING &LABEL,R12              LET THE ASSEMBLER KNOW
        AGO   .STGOB
.GNBASE ANOP
        AIF   (N'&SYSLIST LE 1).STGOB
&AA     SETA  2
&AC     SETA  4096
.GNBASE1 ANOP
*
        AIF   (&AA GT N'&SYSLIST).STGOB
&AB     SETA  &AA-1
        LR    &SYSLIST(&AA),&SYSLIST(&AB) GET INITIAL BASE
        A     &SYSLIST(&AA),$$$$4096  ADJUST NEXT BASE
        USING &LABEL+&AC,&SYSLIST(&AA) LET THE ASSEMBLER KNOW
&AA     SETA  &AA+1
&AC     SETA  &AC+4096

```

```

        AGO      .GNBASE1
.STGOB  ANOP
        L        R0,QLENGTH          GET THE DSECT LENGTH
        STORAGE OBTAIN,LENGTH=(R0),LOC=(RES,ANY)
        LR       R15,R1              GET @(OBTAINED AREA)
        L        R13,QDSECT          GET DISPLACEMENT INTO AREA
        LA       R13,0(R13,R15)      GET @(OBTAINED AREA)
        LR       R0,R13              SET REG 0 = REG 13
        L        R1,QLENGTH          GET THE LENGTH OF THE AREA
        XR       R15,R15             CLEAR REG 5
        MVCL     R0,R14              INITIALIZE THE AREA
        MVC      4(4,R13),$$$$F1SA  INDICATE STACK USAGE
        USING    DSECT,R13           INFORM ASSEMBLER OF BASE
.MEND   ANOP
        EREG     R1,R1              RESTORE REGISTER 1
        MEND

```

\$ESAEPI MACRO

```

        MACRO
        $ESAEPI
*****
.*
.*      THIS MACRO WILL PROVIDE EXIT LINKAGE. IT WILL FREE THE
.*      STORAGE AREA THAT WAS ACQUIRED BY THE $ESAPRO MACRO. YOU
.*      CAN OPTIONALLY PASS IT A RETURN CODE VALUE. THIS VALUE IS
.*      EITHER THE LABEL OF A FULL WORD IN STORAGE, OR IT IS A REG-
.*      ISTER. AS WITH THE $ESAPRO MACRO, YOU NEED TO USE THE $ESASTG
.*      MACRO. THE SYMBOL QLENGTH WHICH OCCURS IN THE CODE THAT IS
.*      GENERATED BY THIS MACRO IS DEFINED BY $ESASTG
.*
.*      EXAMPLES:
.*
.*          $ESAEPI          = NO RETURN CODE SPECIFIED
.*          $ESAEPI (R5)     = RETURN CODE IS IN REG 5
.*          $ESAEPI RETCODE  = RETURN CODE IS IN THE FULLWORD AT
.*                          RETCODE
.*
*****
*
        AIF      (N'&SYSLIST EQ 0).STGFRE
        AIF      ('&SYSLIST(1)'(1,1) EQ '(').REGRC
        L        R2,&SYSLIST(1)      GET RETURN CODE VALUE
        AGO      .STGFRE
.REGRC  ANOP
        LR       R2,&SYSLIST(1,1)    GET RETURN CODE VALUE
.STGFRE ANOP
        L        R0,QLENGTH          GET THE DSECT LENGTH
        STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(R0),ADDR=(R13)
        AIF      (N'&SYSLIST NE 0).SETRC

```

```

        XR      R15,R15          CLEAR THE RETURN CODE
        AGO     .MEND
.SETRC  ANOP
        LR      R15,R2          SET THE RETURN CODE
.MEND   ANOP
        PR                      RETURN TO CALLER
* FOR ADDRESSABILITY PURPOSES
        LTORG
        MEND

```

\$ESASTG MACRO

```

        MACRO
        $ESASTG
.*****
.*
.*      THIS MACRO IS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE $ESAEMI AND $ESAPRO
.*      MACROS.  IT PROVIDES A Q TYPE ADDRESS CONSTANT WHICH WILL CON-
.*      TAIN THE LENGTH OF THE DSECT.  A REGISTER SAVE AREA ID PROVIDED
.*      AS WELL.
.*
.*      EXAMPLES:
.*
.*          $ESASTG
.*      XXX    DC    F          = DEFINE ADDITIONAL STORAGE AREA
.*      YYY    DC    XL255
.*      .      .      .
.*      .      .      .
.*      .      .      .
.*
.*****
RC0000  DC    F'0'          USED TO SET RETURN CODES
RC0004  DC    F'4'          USED TO SET RETURN CODES
RC0008  DC    F'8'          USED TO SET RETURN CODES
RC000C  DC    F'12'         USED TO SET RETURN CODES
RC0010  DC    F'16'         USED TO SET RETURN CODES
QDSECT  DC    Q(DSECT)     DEFINE A QCON
QLENGTH CXD                LET ASM CALCULATE THE LENGTH
DSECT   DSECT
        DS    18F          SET ASIDE REGISTER SAVE AREA
        MEND

```

\$CALL MACRO

```

MACRO
&NAME    $CALL &ENTRY,&OPRND5,&VLPARA,&BM=BALR,&ID=,&MF=I
.*****
.*
.*      MODIFIED VERSION OF THE IBM SUPPLIED CALL MACRO
.*
.*****
      GBLB  &IHBSWA,&IHBSWB
      GBLC  &IHBNO
      LCLC  &GNAME
&IHBNO   SETC  '309'
&GNAME   SETC  'IHB'.'&SYSNDX'
&IHBSWA  SETB  ('&VLPARA' EQ 'VL')
&IHBSWB  SETB  ('&ENTRY' EQ '(15))
      AIF  ('&VLPARA' NE '' AND '&VLPARA' NE 'VL').ERROR4
      AIF  ('&MF' EQ 'L' AND '&ENTRY' NE '').ERROR1
      AIF  ('&MF' EQ 'L' AND '&ID' NE '').ERROR2
      AIF  ('&MF' NE 'L' AND '&ENTRY' EQ '').ERROR3
&NAME    DS    0H                                ALIGNMENT
      AIF  ('&MF' EQ 'L' ).CONTC
      AIF  (&IHBSWB).CONTCC
      .CONTC  AIF  ('&OPRND5' EQ '' AND                                X
              ('&MF' EQ 'I' OR '&MF' EQ 'L')).CONTB
      .CONTA  IHBOPLTX &ENTRY,&OPRND5,&NAME,MF=&MF
      .CONTB  AIF  ('&MF' EQ 'L').EXIT
      AIF  (&IHBSWB).CONTD
      L      15,&ENTRY                                LOAD 15 WITH ENTRY ADR
      .CONTD  AIF  ('&BM' EQ 'BASSM').CONTE
      BALR   14,15                                BRANCH TO ENTRY POINT
      AGO   .CONTF
      .CONTE  BASSM 14,15                                BRANCH TO ENTRY POINT
      .CONTF  AIF  ('&ID' EQ '').EXIT
      DC    X'4700'                                NOP INSTRUCTION WITH
      DC    AL2(&ID)                                ID IN LAST TWO BYTES
      .EXIT  MEXIT
      .CONTCC ANOP
&NAME    DS    0H
      AGO   .CONTC
      .ERROR1 IHBERMAC 73,&IHBNO,&ENTRY            ENTRY W/ MF=L
      MEXIT
      .ERROR2 IHBERMAC 74,&IHBNO,&ID              ID W/ MF=L
      MEXIT
      .ERROR3 IHBERMAC 26,&IHBNO                  ENTRY SYMBOL MISSING
      MEXIT
      .ERROR4 IHBERMAC 1014,THIRD                  INVALID THIRD PARM
      MEND

```

Increasing the space allocation of a PDS

THE PROBLEM

E37-04 is probably a well-known system code for many people, as well as the “No space in directory” message. The traditional approach to the lack of space in a directory is to manually allocate another file with more space, copy everything to it, delete the old one, and rename the new file with the old name.

A SOLUTION

INCREASE is an EXEC to automate these procedures. If you invoke the EXEC passing as an argument the name of your out-of-space PDS, you will get a panel looking like the one shown below in Figure 1.

```

/-----INCREASE - CHANGE SETTINGS OR COPY A PDS-----\
|
| File.....: EDCPLP.SOURCE.ASM
| Copy as.....:
|
| Present settings                                New settings
|
| Allocation unit... TRK                          TRK (Trk or Cyl)
| Primary space..... 1                            10
| Secondary space... 1                            5
| Directory blocks.. 3                            7
|
| Number of members 17                            Volume.: VOLF36
|
| Used space..... 16 Tracks
| Used extents..... 16
| Used dir blocks... 3
|
\-----/

```

Figure 1: Example panel

On the left side of the panel, you can see the present settings of the file. On the right side, you can specify the new settings. By default, the new settings have the same values as the old ones, except that any non-

track allocation is converted to tracks. For example, if the present settings have one CYL of primary space, in the new settings it will appear as 15 TRK. The same kind of conversion is made for blocks.

Specify the new settings according to your needs – you may just want to increase the directory blocks, increase (or decrease) allocated space, or both. The ‘used’ information provided at the bottom left of the panel can help you decide what to do. You can also change the volume if you wish.

The ‘Copy as’ field at the second line of the panel is optional and can be used to make a copy of the old file with another name, with or without new settings. In this way, the original file will remain as it is. If you leave this field blank, the old file characteristics will be updated to the new ones.

INCREASE creates and submits a job to perform the requested task. The job is prefixed with the user’s name. There are two possible job formats depending on the requested operation.

- If you asked for a ‘Copy as’, the job will be a single-step IEBCOPY.
- If you are changing the original file settings (leaving the above field blank), the job will have three steps:
 - Copy the original to a temporary file allocated with the new settings (this new file has the old one’s name with a .XNEW extension).
 - Rename the old to a backup name (suffixed .XBACK) and rename the .XNEW to the original name.
 - Delete .XBACK.

You should check the job output to see if everything went OK. If something went wrong (for example, you have an overallocated file, and you are downsizing it, and you underspecify the new settings), the job may abort in the first step, leaving a temporary file behind that you must delete by hand before repeating the process (the .XNEW file). If everything is OK, all the steps will have a zero return code.

INCREASE EXEC

```
/* REXX MVS
/*=====*/
/*
/* INCREASE - Change allocation characteristics of a PDS.
/* Can also be used to copy it to another PDS.
/* Uses ISPF panel of the same name.
/*
/*=====*/
arg ficheiro .
if ficheiro = "" then do
    say " File? "
    pull ficheiro .
    if ficheiro = "" then exit
end

xx = listdsi(ficheiro directory) /* Get file characteristics */
if sysreason = 12 then do
    say "INCREASE does not support VSAM files" /* No VSAM, please */
    exit
end
if sysreason = 0 then do /* Some other mistake */
    say "LISTDSI ReturnCode: " sysreason
    say sysmsglv1
    say sysmsglv2
    exit
end
if sysdsorg = "P0" then do /* File must be a PDS */
    say "File must be a PDS"
    exit
end

lf1 = strip(ficheiro,,"'") /* File name */
vol = sysvolume /* Volume */
au1 = left(sysunits,3) /* Allocation unit */
pr1 = sysprimary /* Primary space */
se1 = sysseconds /* Secondary space */
di1 = sysadirblk /* Directory blocks */
us1 = sysused /* Used space */
ux1 = sysextents /* Allocated extents */
ud1 = sysudirblk /* Used dir blocks */
me1 = sysmembers /* Number of members */
if au1 = 'BLO' then au1 = 'BLK'
if au1 = 'TRA' then au1 = 'TRK'
di2 = di1

if au1 = "CYL" then do /* Convert cylinders */
    au2 = "TRK" /* to tracks */
    pr2 = pr1*15
end
```

```

        se2 = se1*15
        us2 = us1*15
        us1 = us1 "Cylinders ("us2" Tracks)"
end
if au1 = "BLK" then do                                /* Convert blocks */
    au2 = "TRK"                                       /* to tracks */
    pr2 = pr1*sysblksize/47000%1                     /* Assume 47k/track */
    if pr2 < 1 then pr2 = 1
    se2 = se1*sysblksize/47000%1
    if se2 < 1 then se2 = 1
    us2 = us1*sysblksize/47000%1
    if us2 < 1 then us2 = 1
    us1 = us1 "Blocks ("us2" Tracks)"
end
if au1 = "TRK" then do
    au2 = au1
    pr2 = pr1
    se2 = se1
    us1 = us1 "Tracks"
end

                                                /* display panel */
ADDRESS ISPEXEC
'VPUT (LF1 VOL AU1 PR1 SE1 DI1 US1 UX1 UD1 ME1 AU2 PR2 SE2 DI2)'
'ADDP0P ROW(3) COLUMN(2)'
'DISPLAY PANEL(INCREASE)'
if rc=8 then signal saida                          /* rc=8, PF3 or PF15 */
'VGET (LF2 AU2 PR2 SE2 DI2 VOL)'
ADDRESS TSO

call alocar

dropbuf
queue "///userid()"1 JOB CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X,REGION=1M"
queue "///*"
queue "///COPY0 EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY"
queue "///SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*"
queue "///SYSIN DD DUMMY"
if lf2="" then do
    queue "///SYSUT1 DD DISP=OLD,DSN="lf1
    queue "///SYSUT2 DD DSN="lf1".XNEW,"
end
else do
    queue "///SYSUT1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN="lf1
    queue "///SYSUT2 DD DSN="lf2","
end
queue "/// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),"
queue "/// SPACE=("au2",("pr2", "se2", "di2")),"
queue "/// VOL=SER="vol","
queue "/// DCB=(RECFM="sysrecfm",BLKSIZE="sysblksize",LRECL="syslrecl")"
if lf2 = "" then do

```

```

queue "//*"
queue "//RENAME EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,COND=(4,LT,COPY0)"
queue "//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*"
queue "//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*"
queue "//SYSTSIN DD *"
queue " RENAME "'lf1"' "'lf1".XBACK'"
queue " RENAME "lf1".XNEW' "'lf1'"
queue "//*"
queue "//*"
queue "//DELETE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,COND=(4,LT,RENAME)"
queue "//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*"
queue "//SYSIN DD *"
queue " DELETE "'lf1'.XBACK' PURGE"
queue "//*"
queue "//"
end
queue ""
"execio * diskw jobe (finis"
"submit "'jobname'"
"free dd (jobe)"

saida:
ADDRESS ISPEXEC ,
'VERASE (LF1 LF2 VOL AU1 PR1 SE1 DI1 US1 UX1 UD1 ME1 AU2 PR2 SE2 DI2)'
exit

/*=====*/
/* Alloc JCL temporary file */

alocar:
xx = msg(off)
jobnome = userid()".JOBTEMP"
"free dd (jobe)"
"alloc da("'jobnome'') dd(jobe) new reuse blksize(8000),
lrecl(80) recfm(f,b) dsorg(ps) space(1 1) tracks delete "
if rc™=0 then do
say "Error "rc" allocating "jobnome
exit
end
return

```

INCREASE PANEL

```

)ATTR
_ TYPE(INPUT) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(RED)
# TYPE(INPUT) CAPS(ON) JUST(RIGHT) COLOR(RED)
? TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) SKIP(ON) COLOR(PINK)
% TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) SKIP(ON) COLOR(YELLOW)
$ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW) SKIP(ON) COLOR(BLUE)
+ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW) SKIP(ON) COLOR(GREEN)

```

```

! TYPE(OUTPUT) CAPS(OFF) SKIP(ON) COLOR(WHITE)
)BODY WINDOW(70,18)
+
? File.....:_LF1 +
? Copy as.....:_LF2 +
+
% Present settings          New settings
%
+ Allocation unit..!AU1 +  _AU2+ (Trk or Cyl)
+ Primary space....!PR1 +  #PR2 +
+ Secondary space..!SE1 +  #SE2 +
+ Directory blocks.!DI1 +  #DI2 +
+
+ Number of members!ME1 +  %Volume.:_VOL  +
+
+ Used space.....!US1
+ Used extents.....!UX1 +
+ Used dir blocks..!UD1 +
+
)INIT
&ZWINTTL = 'INCREASE - Change settings or copy a PDS'
)PROC
&au2ver='TRA TRK CYL'
VER(&AU2, NONBLANK, listv, &au2ver)
VER(&PR2, NONBLANK, num)
VER(&SE2, NONBLANK, num)
VER(&DI2, NONBLANK, num)
VER(&LF1, NONBLANK, dsname)
VER(&LF2, dsname)
VER(&VOL, NONBLANK)
VPUT (LF2 AU2 PR2 SE2 DI2 VOL) SHARED
)END

```

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Migration to a new ISPF release

INTRODUCTION

IBM usually advises about changes to things such as profiles, table structures, or recovery datasets when you migrate to a new ISPF release. However, it assumes that some parts of ISPF are left standard, and that is not always the case. Check the following.

PRIMARY PANEL

The ISPF primary option panel (ISR@PRIM) has had small changes in each of the Version 4 releases. If you have modified this panel (usually to add extra options) you should re-customize the new base panel with each release. Otherwise, something may not work correctly.

In the various ISPF Version 4.x releases IBM has gradually increased the number of attribute fields defined in this panel, and sometimes changed the old definitions too. You should not change them.

If you are adding options you should add lines of text in the ‘)AREA’ section of the panel, but be careful to put the same attribute bytes (which are non displaying hex codes) in the same positions as IBM uses for its options, for example:

```
)AREA SAREA39
.N .New option .This is an option to do something new.
```

The ‘)PROC’ section needs the option name and action, like the following:

```
&ZSEL = TRANS (TRUNC (&ZCMD, '.'))
N, 'CMD(%NEWOPT) NEWAPPL' /* NEWOPT is EXEC for 'New option' */
```

Also, do not forget to add FIELD definitions in the ‘)PNTS’ section when you add options, like the following:

```
FIELD(ZPS01014) VAR(ZCMD) VAL(N) /* point & shoot for option 'N' */
```

You can also add options to the pull-downs at the top of the screen by adding your definition in one of the)ABC sections, for example:

```
PDC DESC('New option') MNEM(1) ACTION RUN(ISRRUTE)
      PARM('SELECT CMD(%NEWOPT) NEWAPPL')
```

PRIMARY PANEL OPTIONS AND USER PANELS

Some users use their own ISPF primary option panel, customized to their own requirements. (They have been mostly based on ISPF 3.x primary options panels and don't give the full functionality of the standard ISR@PRIM panel, but that is the user's choice.) However, when ISPF is upgraded to a new release, there are sometimes changes in the options or on the invocation of options. For example, up until ISPF Version 3.5 the ISPF primary option 0 was "Options" and it selected panel ISPOPTA, but now ISPF Version 4 has "Settings" for option 0 and it selects the program ISPISM (and panel ISPOPTA is no longer supplied).

To make it easier for the migration to Version 4, the following panel was developed for compatibility. It was put in a library which was allocated in every user's ISPPLIB concatenation; but only users who had their own primary panel with the old option would ever invoke it. Thus the user tries to select the old panel but gets the new program instead.

Panel: ISPOPTA for ISPF 4.x

```
%----- ISPF PARAMETER OPTIONS -----
%OPTION ==>_ZCMD
%
% 0 +SETTINGS - Settings for ISPF 4.x
)INIT
  .RESP = ENTER /* simulate pressing ENTER without displaying this panel */
  IF (&SETPANL = &Z)
    &ZCMD = 0 /* to invoke ISPF 4.x SETTINGS program immediately */
    &SETPANL = YES
  ELSE
    &ZCMD = X /* to RETURN immediately */
    &SETPANL = &Z
)PROC
  &ZSEL = TRANS( &ZCMD,
                 0,'PGM(ISPISM)' /* do the right thing */
                 X,'EXIT')
/*-----*/
/* This panel would be invoked if the user tries selecting */
/* 'PANEL(ISPOPTA)' for option 0 instead of 'PGM(ISPISM)'. */
/* */
/* This panel is never actually seen by the user ( .RESP=ENTER ) */
/* By this method, the ISPF Version 4 "Settings" is invoked */
/* even though the old panel was selected! */
/*-----*/
)END
```

Now that ISPF 3.5 is out of service, most sites have already upgraded to Version 4, but the technique shown in this panel could be useful in the future too. Otherwise, all you can do is to *advise all users when an option is changed* on your ‘official’ primary panel and let the users update their own panels appropriately.

The above advice also applies when users maintain ‘Group’ selection panels to invoke any standard options.

ISPF COMMAND TABLES

The standard ISPF commands are in the ISPCMDS table. It has also been changed from release to release, adding extra functions to ISPF. Therefore, if your site has been modifying this table, you should check the new base ISPCMDS every time you upgrade ISPF. If it has changed you should redo your customization starting with the new table. Better still, all ISPF releases after 4.1 let you define a Site table for your extra commands (in ISPF configuration module ISRCONFIG). Use that and leave the ISPCMDS table standard.

Some users have been maintaining their own copy of ISPCMDS so they can use their own special commands. Such users must be warned when a new ISPF will be implemented so they can update their own command tables too. Alternatively, it’s better to define a User command table (in ISRCONFIG) and advise the users about it.

User tip: if you want to bypass the command table and pass a command directly to your application, type the character ‘>’ before the command on the command line, eg >PRINT to pass ‘PRINT’ to the application.

I have developed a tool to help with ISPF command customization, and it will be detailed in the next issue.

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DASD space monitoring

INTRODUCTION

A frequent problem in performance reporting and monitoring is the manipulation and management of the vast amounts of data produced by SMF, RMF, and third-party product reporters. Various data reduction and reporting tools have evolved over the years to address this problem, perhaps one of the most widely installed being Barry Merrill's SAS/MXG product. The software provides a basic set of SAS routines that reformat raw SMF data into SAS files (databases). Sets of reports and trending macros are also provided.

The following example demonstrates the power and efficiency of SAS in data manipulation and presentation. First we used the IBM utility DCOLLECT (see JOB SASJDIV). Afterwards the job VOLSPAZ read data from the SAS databases created in the first step (SASJDIV) and created a report.

The following code was developed in an MVS/ESA 5.2, SAS 6.096, and SAS/MXG 13.13 environment. Although levels of MXG and MVS are probably irrelevant, some features of SAS Version 6 are used that do not appear in SAS Version 5 (a competent SAS programmer should be able to remove or re-create these features as required). Specific SAS Version 6 attributes are noted in the example.

SASJDIV

```
//SASJDIV JOB COM,'SASDIV',CLASS=W,MSGCLASS=0
//*
//* DESCRIPTION: COLLECT IN CPE FOR CFT AND RACF
//*
//DIV      EXEC SAS,REGION=8M,
//          WORK='150,20',
//          OPTIONS='MEMSIZE=16M DMSBATCH BATCH TERMINAL'
//CFT      DD DSN=SAS.SMF.CFT,DISP=SHR
//SMF      DD DSN=SAS.SMF.RAC,DISP=SHR
//REPORT   DD DSN=SAS.BERCY.REPORTS,DISP=SHR
//SASLIST  DD SYSOUT=0
//SYSIN    DD *
           OPTIONS PAGESIZE=60 LINESIZE=132 ;
```

```

%CPSTART(MODE=BATCH,
        SYSTEM=MVS,
        ROOT=SAS.SAS608.CPE.,
        PDB=SAS.BERCY.DIVPDB.,
        DISP=OLD,
        ROOTSERV=,
        SHARE=N/A,
        MXGSR=('SAS.BERCY.SOURCLIB' 'SAS.MXG.SOURCLIB'),
        MXGLIB=SAS.MXG.FORMATS
        ) ;

```

```

%INCLUDE SOURCLIB(TYPECF);
RUN;
%INCLUDE SOURCLIB(TYPE80A);
RUN;

```

```

%CMPROCES(,
        COLLECTR=GENERIC,
        TOOLNM=SASDS,
        UNIT=DISK,
        GENLIB=WORK
        );

```

```

%CPREDUCE();

```

```

        /***** DAILY REPORTS *****/

```

```

%INCLUDE REPORT(OPTIONS);
%INCLUDE REPORT(HIER);
%INCLUDE REPORT(RJCFT);
%INCLUDE REPORT(RJRACF1);
%INCLUDE REPORT(RJRACF2);
/*
/**
/** DELETED FILES AFTER PROCESSING
/**
//DELETE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,COND=(0,NE,DIV.SAS)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE SAS.SMF.CFT
DELETE SAS.SMF.RAC
/*
/**

```

VOLSPAZ JCL

```

//VOLSPAZ JOB EXP, 'VOLSPAZ', CLASS=W, MSGCLASS=0, MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
// NOTIFY=DUNAND, USER=SYSOP8, PASSWORD=MANXX
//DELOUT EXEC PGM=IDCAMS

```

```

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE EXPL69.DISQUE.LIST
IF MAXCC <= 8 THEN SET MAXCC=0
/*
//VOLSPACE EXEC SAS,REGION=8M,
//      WORK='200,50',
//      OPTIONS='MEMSIZE=16M DMSBATCH BATCH TERMINAL'
//SOURCLIB DD DSN=SAS.BERCY.REPORTS,DISP=SHR
//LIBRARY DD DSN=SAS.MXG.FORMATS,DISP=SHR
//SASLIST DD DSN=EXPL69.DISQUE.LIST,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//      UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1),RLSE),
//      DCB=(RECFM=F,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=0),MGMTCLAS=DEL32
//SYSIN DD *

OPTIONS PAGESIZE=60 LINESIZE=132 ;
%LET RETCODE=.;

LIBNAME MONTH 'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.MONTH' DISP=SHR;
LIBNAME DETAIL'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.DETAIL' DISP=SHR;
%INCLUDE SOURCLIB(HIER);
%INCLUDE SOURCLIB(VOLSPAZ);
RUN;
/*

```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT

```

title "Disk usage";
footnote "List of disk contents";
options linesize=133 pagesize=68;
options nocenter;
proc print data=detail.dcolvol (where=( jour="&hier")) split='*';
  id dcvolsr;
var dcmangd dcdvtyp dcdvnum dcvlcap dcalloc dcfresp dcperct;
  sum dcvlcap dcalloc dcfresp dcperct ;
  label dcperct = '% Free'
  label dcalloc = 'alloue'
  label dcdvnum = 'Address'
  label dcdvtyp = 'Type'
  label dcfresp = 'Free'
  label dcvlcap = 'Capacity in bytes'
  label dcmangd = 'SMS managed' ;
run;

```

Processor configuration and IPL information

OVERVIEW

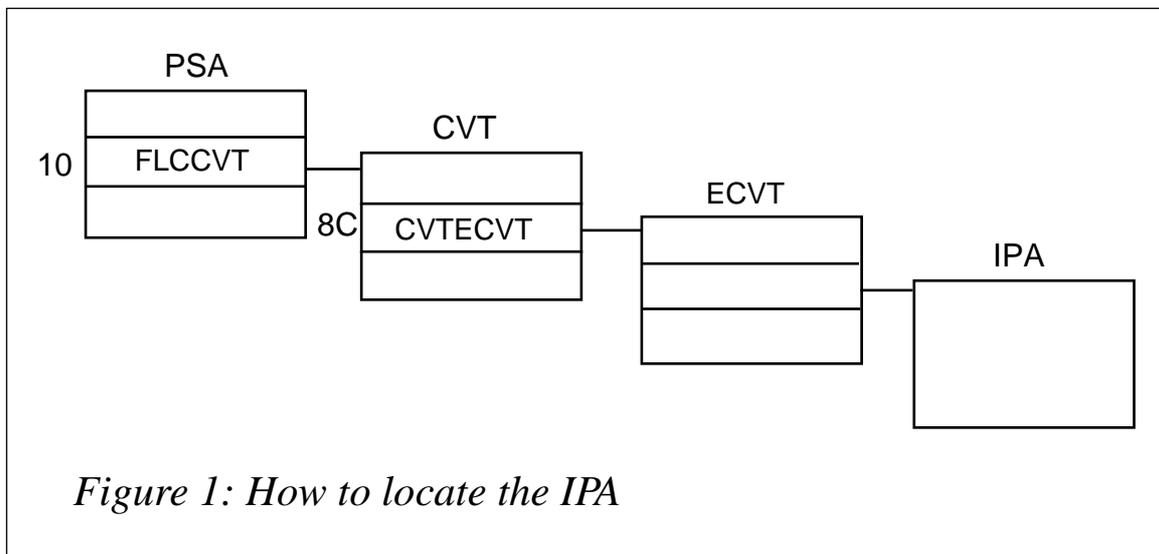
The ISPF dialog described in this article provides the user with the following information:

- Processor configuration details
- CPU information
- CPU vector and cryptographic information
- HSA information
- IPL information
- IEASYSnn IPL information.

The dialog was designed to run under OS/390 Version 1 Release 2 and above. This is because the dialog utilizes a new control block called the Initialization Parameter Area (IPA), which contains valuable information about the parameters used to customize OS/390 during the IPL process. The IPA contains information such as:

- The LOAD parameter (LOADPARM) used at IPL time
- The IPL LOAD parameter dataset name
- The IPL load dataset device number
- The system name (SYSNAME)
- The hardware processor name (HWNAME)
- The logical partition name (LPARNAME)
- All the information contained in the LOAD_{xx} member
- The IPL time IEASYS_{xx} parameter value, with symbolics resolved
- Master catalog information.

Figure 1 illustrates how to locate the IPA.



PROCESSOR CONFIGURATION DETAILS

A major part of the information displayed in this section is obtained from the Service Call Control Block (SCCB). The SCCB contains the information returned from the service processor architecture command READ SCP INFO. The SCCB is created at IPL time and is pointed to by the CVTSCPIN field of the CVT. Information displayed includes:

- Real storage configuration
- Extended storage configuration
- Processor information such as:
 - Number of CPUs installed (LPAR mode/non-LPAR mode)
 - Number of HSAs
 - LOADPARM as entered at the service console or HMC
 - Vector information.
- CEC installed facilities, such as whether the CEC has:
 - Initiate reset capability
 - Store status on load
 - Channel path reconfiguration
 - Real storage increment reconfiguration

- Real storage element reconfiguration
- Real storage element information
- Extended storage element reconfiguration
- Suppress on protection
- Instruction address buffer
- Copy and re-assign storage
- CPU reconfiguration
- Store channel subsystem characteristics
- Store status on load
- Signal alarm.

CPU INFORMATION

For each CPU within the LPAR or non-LPAR configuration, the following information is displayed:

- CPU ID
- CPU address
- PSA virtual address
- PSA real address
- Interrupt subclass mask contained in CR6
- TOD clock number
- Whether the CPU has private space capability
- Whether the CPU has PER2.

HSA INFORMATION

The following information for the HSA(s) is displayed:

- HSA address
- HSA size.

IPL INFORMATION

The IPL information displayed, is broken down into the following:

- OS/390-level information:
 - Product name
 - Product version
 - SP level
 - OS/390 FMID
 - IPL volser
 - IPL date
 - IPL time.
- IPL information:
 - Load parameter (LOADPARAM)
 - IODF dataset name
 - Configuration identifier
 - EDT ID
 - LPAR name
 - IEASYSxx suffix
 - IEASYMxx suffix.
- Master catalog information:
 - Master catalog name
 - Master catalog volser
 - Master catalog type
 - Alias name level of qualification
 - CAS service task lower limit.

- IPL LOAD PARMLIB information:
 - PARMLIB dataset name
 - PARMLIB device number.
- Current PARMLIB usage information:
 - PARMLIB dataset name
 - PARMLIB volser
 - Default PARMLIB indicator
 - PARMLIB in use indicator
 - PARMLIB flag settings.

IEASYS_{xx} IPL INFORMATION

This section displays some of the IEASYS_{xx} parameters used at IPL time. This includes:

- Page parameter
- PAGTOTL parameter
- VIODSN parameter
- SYSP parameter
- SSN suffix
- SCH suffix
- SCH suffix
- SMF suffix
- LPA suffix
- CLOCK suffix.

CPU VECTOR AND CRYPTO INFORMATION

For each CPU within the LPAR or non-LPAR configuration, the following information is displayed:

- CPU ID
- CPU address
- Whether the vector feature is installed
- Whether the vector feature is connected
- Whether the vector feature is in standby state
- Whether the crypto feature is installed.

DIALOG COMPONENTS

This dialog does not require any special authorization.

SCPINFO

```

          TITLE 'ROUTINE TO EXTRACT CEC INFORMATION'
*-----*
* NAME:          SCPINFO                                     *
*-----*
          TITLE 'EQUATES'
R0      EQU 0      REGISTER 0
R1      EQU 1      REGISTER 1
R2      EQU 2      REGISTER 2
R3      EQU 3      REGISTER 3
R4      EQU 4      REGISTER 4
R5      EQU 5      REGISTER 5
R6      EQU 6      REGISTER 6
R7      EQU 7      REGISTER 7
R8      EQU 8      REGISTER 8
R9      EQU 9      REGISTER 9
R10     EQU 10     REGISTER 10
R11     EQU 11     REGISTER 11
R12     EQU 12     REGISTER 12
R13     EQU 13     REGISTER 13
R14     EQU 14     REGISTER 14
R15     EQU 15     REGISTER 15
ZERO    EQU X'00'  ZERO
SPACE   EQU C' '   SPACE
SIGNF   EQU X'F0'  POSITIVE SIGN
SCCBLEN EQU X'10'  SCCB CPU ENTRY LENGTH
SCPINFO CSECT
SCPINFO AMODE 31
SCPINFO RMODE 24
        BAKR R14,0      SAVE CALLERS ARS + GPRS
*                               IN THE LINKAGE STACK
        USING SCPINFO,R12  INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        LAE R12,0(R15,0)  SETUP PROGRAM BASE REGISTER
        L R9,=AL4(WORKALEN)  WORK AREA LENGTH

```

```

STORAGE OBTAIN,LENGTH=(R9),ADDR=(R10),SP=0,KEY=8, X
        LOC=BELOW,COND=NO,RELATED=(FREEWORK,'FREE WORK AREA')
LAE R13,0(R10,0) @ THE WORKAREA
USING SAVEAREA,R13 INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
LA R0,SAVEAREA @ THE WORKAREA
ICM R1,B'1111',=AL4(WORKALEN) LENGTH
SR R14,R14 ZEROFILL
SR R15,R15 PROBAGATE
MVCL R0,R14 CLEAR THE AREA
MVC PREVSA,=C'F1SA' PUT ACRONYM INTO SAVEAREA
* TO INDICATE STATUS SAVED ON
* THE LINKAGE STACK.

TITLE 'MAIN PROGRAM CONTROL'
CONTROL EQU *
XR R11,R11 ZEROISE
BAS R2,INIT PERFORM INITIALISATION
BAS R2,MVSINFOM EXTRACT THE MVS LEVEL
LTR R11,R11 VARIABLE STORED?
BNZ RETURN NO-
BAS R2,COMNSCP EXTRACT COMMON SCP AREA
LTR R11,R11 VARIABLE STORED?
BNZ RETURN NO-
BAS R2,CPUINFO EXTRACT CPU INFO
LTR R11,R11 VARIABLE STORED?
BNZ RETURN NO-
BAS R2,HSAINFO EXTRACT HSA INFO
LTR R11,R11 VARIABLE STORED?
BNZ RETURN NO-
BAS R2,IPLINFO EXTRACT IPL INFO
LTR R11,R11 VARIABLE STORED?
BNZ RETURN NO-
BAS R2,IEASYSIF EXTRACT IEASYSXX NFO
LTR R11,R11 VARIABLE STORED?
BNZ RETURN NO-
RETURN EQU *
LAE R1,0(R13,0) ADDRESS TO FREE
L R9,=AL4(WORKALEN) WORK AREA LENGTH
STORAGE RELEASE,ADDR=(R1),LENGTH=(R9),SP=0,KEY=8, X
        COND=NO,RELATED=(GETWORK,'OBTAIN WORK AREA')
EXIT EQU *
LR R15,R11 SET RC
PR RESTORE CALLERS AR'S
* GPR'S 2-14 AND RETURN
* TO CALLER

TITLE 'LETS DO SOME INITIALIZATION'
INIT EQU *
* .....
* .....
* LETS ADDRESS THE CVT AND THE SCCB .....
* .....
* .....
        USING PSA,0 INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        L R8,CVTPTR @ OF THE CVT
        SL R8,=AL4(CVTTCPB-CVTFIX) LENGTH OF THE CVT PREFIX

```

```

        USING CVTFIX,R8          INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        L      R10,CVTSCPIN      @ OF THE SCCB
        USING SCCB,R10          INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        STCM  R10,B'1111',SCCB@ STORE FOR LATER
        BR     R2                RETURN TO CALLER
        TITLE 'GET THE MVS LEVEL INFORMATION'
MVSINFOM EQU *
* .....
*
* GET THE MVS LEVEL INFORMATION
*
* .....
        STCM  R2,B'1111',RET@    RETURN @
        LA    R7,MVSINFOA        @ DYNAMIC INFO AREA
        USING MVS1,R7            INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        MVC   MPRODN,CVTPRODN    SYSTEM PRODUCT LEVEL
        MVC   MPRODI,CVTPRODI    PRODUCT FMID
        ICM   R9,B'1111',CVTECVT ECVT @
        USING ECVT,R9            INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        MVC   MPRODO,ECVTPOWN    PRODUCT OWNER
        MVC   MPRODNM,ECVTPNAM   PRODUCT NAME
        MVC   MPRODVER,ECVTPVER  PRODUCT VERSION
        MVC   MPRODREL,ECVTPREL  PRODUCT RELEASE
        MVC   MPRODMOD,ECVTPMOD  PRODUCT MODIFICATION
        DROP  R9                  INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        ICM   R9,B'1111',CVTSMCA SMF SMCA @
        USING SMCABASE,R9        INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        MVC   MIPLTIME,SMCAITME  IPL TIME
        MVC   MIPLDATE,SMCAIDTE  IPL DATE
        ICM   R9,B'1111',CVTSYSAD IPL UCB @
        DROP  R9                  INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        USING UCB,R9             INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        MVC   IPLVOL,UCBVOLI     IPL VOLSER
MVCIBLD EQU *
        MVC   ECODE,=AL4(TSVEUPDT) UPDATE OR CREATE A VARIABLE
        LA    R15,MVSLEVEL        @ OF VARIABLE NAME
        STCM  R15,B'1111',PVARPTR STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
        LA    R15,L'MVSLEVEL(0,0) VARIABLE NAME LENGTH
        STCM  R15,B'1111',PVARLEN STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
        LA    R15,MVSINFOA        @ OF VARIABLE VALUE
        STCM  R15,B'1111',PVARVAL@ STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
        ICM   R5,B'1111',=A(MVSILEN) LENGTH OF VARIABLE AREA
        STCM  R5,B'1111',PVARVALL LENGTH OF VARIABLE VALUE
        BAS   R2,IKJCT441        CALL IKJCT441
        ICM   R2,B'1111',RET@    RETURN @
        DROP  R7                  INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        DROP  R9                  INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        BR     R2                RETURN TO CALLER
        TITLE 'EXTRACT THE CPU INFO'
        BR     R2                RETURN TO CALLER
        TITLE 'GET THE COMMON DEPENDENT AREA'
COMNSCP EQU *

```



```

* .....
*
* THIS SUBROUTINE WILL EXTRACT THE CPU INFO FROM THE SCP INFO AREA .
*
* .....
      STCM R2,B'1111',RET@          RETURN @
      ICM  R7,B'1111',CVTPCCAT     PCCA VETCTOR TABLE @
      L    R9,Ø(,R7)               PCCA Ø @
      USING PCCA,R9                INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
      ICM  R4,B'1111',SCCB@        SCCB ADDRESS
      XR   R6,R6                   ZEROISE
      ICM  R6,B'ØØ11',SCCBØCP     OFFSET TO CPU DATA ARRAY
      ALR  R4,R6                   POSITION ONTO THE CPU ARRAY
      USING SCCBCP,R4              INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
      LA   R6,CPUINFOA             OFFSET TO HSA OUTPUT ARRAY
      USING CPUINF,R6             INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
      XR   R5,R5                   ZEROISE
      ICM  R5,B'ØØ11',SCCBNCPS    NUMBER OF CPUS
      C    R5,=AL4(CPUMLEN/CPULEN) MAX ENTIRES?
      BNH  CPUBLD                  NO-
      ICM  R5,B'1111',=AL4(CPUMLEN/CPULEN) MAX ENTIRES?
CPUBLD EQU *
      MVC  PCPID,PCCACPID          CPU ID + SERAL NUMBER(PCCACPID)
      MVC  PCPUA,PCCACPUA          CPU ADDRESS(PCCACPUA)
      MVC  PPSAV,PCCAPSAV          VIRTUAL ADDRESS OF PSA(PCCAPSAV)
      MVC  PPSAR,PCCAPSAR          REAL ADDRESS OF PSA(PCCAPSAR)
      MVC  PISCM,PCCAISCM          INTERRUPT SUB-CLASS
*
      MVC  SCPA,SCCBCPA            CPU ADDRESS
      MVC  STOD#,SCCBTOD#         TOD CLOCK NUMBER
      MVC  SCPFL,SCCBCPFL         CPU CHARACTERISTICS FLAG 1
      MVC  SCPF2,SCCBCPF2         CPU CHARACTERISTICS FLAG 2
      LA   R4,SCCBCLEN(,R4)       NEXT ENTRY IN INPUT ARRAY
      LA   R6,CPULEN(,R6)         NEXT ENTRY IN OUTPUT ARRAY
      LA   R7,L'PCCATØØP(,R7)     NEXT PCCA
      L    R9,Ø(,R7)              LET'S ADDRESS THE NEXT PCCA
      BCT  R5,CPUBLD              DO WHILE R5 > Ø?
      XR   R14,R14                ZEROISE
      XR   R15,R15                ZEROISE
      ICM  R15,B'ØØ11',SCCBNCPS   NUMBER OF CPS
      M    R14,=AL4(CPULEN)        OUTPUT ARRAY SIZE
      LR   R5,R15                 LENGTH OF VARIABLE AREA
CPUVARV EQU *
      MVC  ECODE,=AL4(TSVEUPDT)   UPDATE OR CREATE A VARIABLE
      LA   R15,CPUVAR             @ OF VARIABLE NAME
      STCM R15,B'1111',PVARPTR    STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
      LA   R15,L'CPUVAR(Ø,Ø)      VARIABLE NAME LENGTH
      STCM R15,B'1111',PVARLEN    STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
      LA   R15,CPUINFOA           @ OF VARIABLE VALUE
      STCM R15,B'1111',PVARVAL@   STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
      STCM R5,B'1111',PVARVALL    LENGTH OF VARIABLE VALUE
      BAS  R2,IKJCT441            CALL IKJCT441
      ICM  R2,B'1111',RET@        RETURN @
      DROP R4                     INFORM THE ASSEMBLER

```

```

        DROP R6          INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        DROP R9          INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        BR R2            RETURN TO CALLER
        TITLE 'EXTRACT THE HSA INFO'
HSAINFO EQU *
* .....
*
* THIS SUBROUTINE WILL EXTRACT THE HSA INFO FROM THE SCP INFO AREA .
*
* .....
        STCM R2,B'1111',RET@      RETURN @
        ICM R4,B'1111',SCCB@      SCCB ADDRESS
        XR R6,R6                  ZEROISE
        ICM R6,B'0011',SCCBHSA    OFFSET TO HSA DATA ARRAY
        ALR R4,R6                 POSITION ONTO THE HSA ARRAY
        USING SCCBHSA,R4          INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        LA R6,HSAINFOA            OFFSET TO HSA OUTPUT ARRAY
        USING HSAI,R6             INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        XR R5,R5                  ZEROISE
        ICM R5,B'0011',SCCBNHSA   NUMBER OF HSAS
        LTR R5,R5                 CAN THE HSA BE SEEN?
        BNZ CALCHSAS              YES-
        XC HSAZ,HSAZ              ZEROIES
        XC HSAA,HSAA              ZEROISE
        XR R14,R14                ZEROISE
        LA R15,1(0,0)             LET'S SAY 1 ENTRY
        M R14,=AL4(HSALEN)        OUTPUT ARRAY SIZE
        LR R5,R15                 LENGTH OF VARIABLE AREA
        B HSAVARV                 BUILD REXX VAR
CALCHSAS EQU *
        C R5,=AL4(HSAMLEN/HSALEN) MAX ENTRIES?
        BNH HSABLD                 NO-
        ICM R5,B'1111',=AL4(HSAMLEN/HSALEN) MAX ENTRIES?
HSABLD EQU *
        MVC HSAZ,SCCBHSSZ         HSA SIZE
        MVC HSAA,SCCBAHSA         HSA ADDRESS
        LA R4,HSALEN(,R4)         NEXT ENTRY IN INPUT ARRAY
        LA R6,HSALEN(,R6)         NEXT ENTRY IN OUTPUT ARRAY
        BCT R5,HSABLD             DO WHILE R5 > 0?
        XR R14,R14                ZEROISE
        XR R15,R15                ZEROISE
        ICM R15,B'0011',SCCBNHSA  NUMBER OF HSAS
        M R14,=AL4(HSALEN)        OUTPUT ARRAY SIZE
        LR R5,R15                 LENGTH OF VARIABLE AREA
HSAVARV EQU *
        MVC ECODE,=AL4(TSVEUPDT)  UPDATE OR CREATE A VARIABLE
        LA R15,HSAVAR              @ OF VARIABLE NAME
        STCM R15,B'1111',PVARPTR   STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
        LA R15,L'HSAVAR(0,0)       VARIABLE NAME LENGTH
        STCM R15,B'1111',PVARLEN   STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
        LA R15,HSAINFOA           @ OF VARIABLE VALUE
        STCM R15,B'1111',PVARVAL@  STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
        STCM R5,B'1111',PVARVALL   LENGTH OF VARIABLE VALUE

```

```

        BAS    R2,IKJCT441          CALL IKJCT441
        ICM    R2,B'1111',RET@     RETURN @
        DROP   R4                   INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        DROP   R6                   INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        BR     R2                   RETURN TO CALLER
IPLINFO EQU    *
* .....
*
* THIS SUBROUTINE WILL EXTRACT THE IPL INFORMATION FROM THE IPA
*
* .....
        STCM   R2,B'1111',RET@     RETURN @
        ICM    R9,B'1111',CVTECVT  ECVT @
        USING  ECVT,R9              INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        ICM    R9,B'1111',ECVTIPA  IPA @
        USING  IPA,R9               INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
        LA     R6,IPLINFOA          OFFSET TO IPL OUTPUT ARRAY
        USING  IPLINF,R6           INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
IPLBLD EQU    *
        MVC    LPARM,IPALPARM      LOAD PARM
        MVC    IODFHLQ,IPAIOHLQ    IODF HLQ
        MVC    IODFSUF,IPAIOSUF    IODF SUFFIX
        MVC    IOCFG,IPAIOCFG      IO CONFIGURATION ID
        MVC    IOEDT,IPAIOEDT      IO EDT
        MVC    IODDS,IPAIODDS      DEVICE SUPPORT MODULES
        MVC    NUCLSTID,IPANLID     NUCLST MEMBER ID
        MVC    SYSPARM,IPASPLST     LIST OF IEASYS SUFFIXES
        MVC    IEASYM,IPASYLST      LIST OF IEASYM SUFFIXES
        MVC    SYSPLEX,IPASXNAM     SYSPLEX NAME
        MVC    LPARNAME,IPALPNAM    LPAR NAME
        MVC    HWNAME,IPAHWNAM      HARDWARE NAME
        MVC    MCATD,IPASCDSN       MASTER CATALOG DSNAME
        MVC    MCATV,IPASCVOL       MASTER CATALOG VOLUME
        MVC    MCATT,IPASCTYP       MASTER CATALOG TYPE
        MVC    MCATAL,IPASCANL      ALIAS NAME LEVEL
        MVC    CCAS,IPASCCAS        CAS SERVICE TASK LOWER LIMIT
        MVC    PLIBDSN,IPALPDSN     IPL PARMLIB DSN
        MVC    PLIBDDV,IPALPDDV     IPL PARMLIB DEVICE NO
        MVC    PARMDSN,IPAPLDSN     PARMLIB DSN
        MVC    PARMVOL,IPAPLVOL     PARMLIB VOLSER
        MVC    PARMFLAG,IPAPLFLG    PARMLIB USAGE FLAG
IPLVARV EQU    *
        MVC    ECODE,=AL4(TSVEUPDT) UPDATE OR CREATE A VARIABLE
        LA     R15,IPLVAR           @ OF VARIABLE NAME
        STCM   R15,B'1111',PVARPTR  STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
        LA     R15,L'IPLVAR(0,0)    VARIABLE NAME LENGTH
        STCM   R15,B'1111',PVARLEN  STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
        LA     R15,IPLINFOA         @ OF VARIABLE VALUE
        STCM   R15,B'1111',PVARVAL@ STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
        ICM    R15,B'1111',=A(IPLLEN) LENGTH OF VARIABLE AREA
        STCM   R15,B'1111',PVARVALL LENGTH OF VARIABLE VALUE
        BAS    R2,IKJCT441          CALL IKJCT441
        ICM    R2,B'1111',RET@     RETURN @

```

	DROP R6	INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
	DROP R9	INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
	BR R2	RETURN TO CALLER
	TITLE 'IEASYSXX MEMBER INFORMATION'	
IEASYSIF	EQU *	
	STCM R2,B'1111',RET@	RETURN @
	ICM R9,B'1111',CVTECVT	ECVT @
	USING ECVT,R9	INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
	ICM R9,B'1111',ECVTIPA	IPA @
	USING IPA,R9	INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
	LA R6,SYSINFOA	OFFSET TO IEASYS MEMBER
*		DATA ARRAY
	USING IEASYSXX,R6	INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
	USING IPAPDE,R5	INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
CMD	EQU *	
	LA R5,IPACMD	PDE FOR IEACMDXX?
	CLC IPAPDESA,=AL4(0)	PRESENT?
	BE PAGEP	NO-
	LA R3,CMDVAR	CMD REXX VARIABLE @
	LA R15,L'CMDVAR(0,0)	LENGTH OF CMD REXX VARIABLE
	STCM R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ ALLDONE	NO-
PAGEP	EQU *	
	LA R5,IPAPAGEP	PDE FOR PAGE IEASYSXX
	CLC IPAPDESA,=AL4(0)	PRESENT?
	BE PAGEO	NO-
	LA R3,PAGVARP	PAGE REXX VARIABLE @
	LA R15,L'PAGVARP(0,0)	LENGTH OF PAGE REXX VARIABLE
	STCM R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ ALLDONE	NO-
PAGEO	EQU *	
	LA R5,IPAPAGEO	PDE FOR PAGE OP OVERRIDE
	CLC IPAPDESA,=AL4(0)	PRESENT?
	BE CON	NO-
	LA R3,PAGVARO	PAGE REXX VARIABLE @
	LA R15,L'PAGVARO(0,0)	LENGTH OF PAGE REXX VARIABLE
	STCM R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ ALLDONE	NO-
CON	EQU *	
	LA R5,IPACON	PDE FOR CONSOLXX?
	CLC IPAPDESA,=AL4(0)	PRESENT?
	BE CLOCK	NO-
	LA R3,CONVAR	CON REXX VARIABLE @
	LA R15,L'CONVAR(0,0)	LENGTH OF CON REXX VARIABLE
	STCM R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR R11,R11	ALL OK?

CLOCK	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPACLOCK	PDE FOR CLOCKXX?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(Ø)	PRESENT?
	BE	CSA	NO-
	LA	R3,CLKVAR	CLOCK REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'CLKVAR(Ø,Ø)	LENGTH OF CLOCK REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
SQA	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPASQA	PDE FOR SQA?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(Ø)	PRESENT?
	BE	CSA	NO-
	LA	R3,SQAVAR	SQA REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'SQAVAR(Ø,Ø)	LENGTH OF SQA REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
CSA	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPACSA	PDE FOR CSA?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(Ø)	PRESENT?
	BE	SYSP	NO-
	LA	R3,CSAVAR	CSA REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'CSAVAR(Ø,Ø)	LENGTH OF CSA REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
SYSP	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPASYSYSP	PDE FOR SYSP?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(Ø)	PRESENT?
	BE	SCH	NO-
	LA	R3,SYSPVAR	SYSP REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'SYSPVAR(Ø,Ø)	LENGTH OF SYSP REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
SCH	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPASCH	PDE FOR SCH?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(Ø)	PRESENT?
	BE	SMF	NO-
	LA	R3,SCHVAR	SCH REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'SCHVAR(Ø,Ø)	LENGTH OF SCH REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
SMF	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPASMF	PDE FOR SMF?

	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(Ø)	PRESENT?
	BE	SSN	NO-
	LA	R3,SMFVAR	SMF REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'SMFVAR(Ø,Ø)	LENGTH OF SMF REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
SSN	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPASSN	PDE FOR SSN?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(Ø)	PRESENT?
	BE	SVC	NO-
	LA	R3,SSNVAR	SSN REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'SSNVAR(Ø,Ø)	LENGTH OF SSN REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
SVC	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPASVC	PDE FOR SVC?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(Ø)	PRESENT?
	BE	PROG	NO-
	LA	R3,SVCVAR	SVC REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'SVCVAR(Ø,Ø)	LENGTH OF SVC REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
PROG	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPAPROG	PDE FOR PROG?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(Ø)	PRESENT?
	BE	PAGTO	NO-
	LA	R3,PROGVAR	PROG REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'PROGVAR(Ø,Ø)	LENGTH OF PROG REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
PAGTO	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPAPAGTO	PDE FOR PAGTOTL?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(Ø)	PRESENT?
	BE	VIODSN	NO-
	LA	R3,PAGTVAR	PAGTOTL REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'PAGTVAR(Ø,Ø)	LENGTH OF PAGTOTL REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
VIODSN	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPAVIDSN	PDE FOR VIODSN?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(Ø)	PRESENT?
	BE	LOGREC	NO-
	LA	R3,VIODVAR	VIODSN REXX VARIABLE @

	LA	R15,L'VIODVAR(0,0)	LENGTH OF VIODSN REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
LOGREC	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPALOGRE	PDE FOR LOGREC?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(0)	PRESENT?
	BE	LNK	NO-
	LA	R3,LOGRVAR	LOGREC REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'LOGRVAR(0,0)	LENGTH OF LOGREC REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
LNK	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPALNK	PDE FOR LNK?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(0)	PRESENT?
	BE	LPA	NO-
	LA	R3,LNKVAR	LNK REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'LNKVAR(0,0)	LENGTH OF LNK REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
LPA	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPALPA	PDE FOR LPA?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(0)	PRESENT?
	BE	MLPA	NO-
	LA	R3,LPAVAR	LPA REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'LPAVAR(0,0)	LENGTH OF LPA REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
MLPA	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPAMLPA	PDE FOR MLPA?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(0)	PRESENT?
	BE	MSTRJCL	NO-
	LA	R3,MLPAVAR	MLPA REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'MLPAVAR(0,0)	LENGTH OF MLPA REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
MSTRJCL	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPAMSTRJ	PDE FOR MSTRJCL?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(0)	PRESENT?
	BE	LNKAUTH	NO-
	LA	R3,MSTRVAR	MSTRJCL REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'MSTRVAR(0,0)	LENGTH OF MSTRJCL REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION

	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
LNKAUTH	EQU	*	
	LA	R5,IPALNKAU	PDE FOR LNKAUTH?
	CLC	IPAPDESA,=AL4(Ø)	PRESENT?
	BE	ALLDONE	NO-
	LA	R3,LNKAVAR	LNKAUTH REXX VARIABLE @
	LA	R15,L'LNKAVAR(Ø,Ø)	LENGTH OF LNKAUTH REXX VARIABLE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
	BAS	R2,PARMBLD	BUILD THE PARAMETER INFORMATION
	LTR	R11,R11	ALL OK?
	BNZ	ALLDONE	NO-
ALLDONE	EQU	*	
	ICM	R2,B'1111',RET@	RETURN @
	BR	R2	RETURN TO CALLER
	TITLE	'BUILD THE IEASYSNN PARAMETER INFORMATION'	
PARMBLD	EQU	*	
	STCM	R2,B'1111',RET2@	RETURN @
	MVC	SOURCE,IPAPDEDO	SOURCE OF PARAMETER STRING
	XR	R1,R1	ZEROISE
	XR	R7,R7	ZEROISE
	XR	R15,R15	ZEROISE
	ICM	R15,B'ØØ11',IPAPDESL	ANY PARAMETER INFO?
	BZ	STORLEN	NO-
	LA	RØ,PARAMSTRG	PARAMETER STRING
	ICM	R1,B'ØØ11',=AL2(L'PARAMSTRG) MAX LENGTH TO MOVE	
	ICM	R14,B'1111',IPAPDESA	@ OF PDE DESCRIPTION
	CR	R15,R1	LESS THAN MAX ALLOWED?
	BNL	SETPLEN	= OR >?
	LR	R1,R15	SWITCH AROUND
	B	STORLEN	STORE THE LENGTH
SETPLEN	EQU	*	
	LR	R15,R1	SWITCH AROUND
STORLEN	EQU	*	
	LR	R7,R1	PARAM LENGTH
	STCM	R7,B'ØØ11',PARMLEN	AND STORE
	LA	R7,L'PARMLEN+L'SOURCE(,R7) VARIABLE LENGTHS	
	MVCL	RØ,R14	MOVE THE PARAMETER INFO
SYSVARV	EQU	*	
	MVC	ECODE,=AL4(TSVEUPDT)	UPDATE OR CREATE A VARIABLE
	STCM	R3,B'1111',PVARPTR	STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
	ICM	R15,B'1111',VARLEN	VARIABLE LENGTH
	STCM	R15,B'1111',PVARLEN	STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
	LA	R15,SYSINFOA	@ OF VARIABLE VALUE
	STCM	R15,B'1111',PVARVAL@	STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
	STCM	R7,B'1111',PVARVALL	LENGTH OF VARIABLE VALUE
	BAS	R2,IKJCT441	CALL IKJCT441
	ICM	R2,B'1111',RET2@	RETURN @
	BR	R2	RETURN TO CALLER
	DROP	R5	INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
	DROP	R6	INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
	DROP	R9	INFORM THE ASSEMBLER
	TITLE	'CREATE THE REXX VARIABLES'	

IKJCT441	EQU	*			
	XC	IKJTOKEN,IKJTOKEN		NO REQUIRED FOR THIS CALL	
	XC	RCODE441,RCODE441		RETURN CODE	
	L	R15,CVTTVT		TSCT @	
	USING	TSVT,R15		INFORM THE ASSEMBLER	
	L	R15,TSVTVACC		IKJCT441 @	
	LTR	R15,R15		ENTRY POINT FOUND?	
	BNZ	CALL441		YES- DO A CALL	
LINK441	EQU	*			
	MVC	LINKAREA,LINKL		LINK SL=L	
	MVC	CALLAREA,CALLL		PROG PROGRAM LIST	
	LINK	EP=IKJCT441,			X
		PARAM=(ECODE,		ENTRY CODE	X
		PVARPTR,		POINTER TO PANEL VAR NAME	X
		PVARLEN,		LENGTH OF PANEL VAR NAME	X
		PVARVAL@,		POINTER TO PAN VAR VALUE	X
		PVARVALL,		LENGTH OF PAN VAR VALUE	X
		IKJTOKEN,		TOKEN	X
		ECTPARAM,		NOT REQUIRED	X
		RCODE441),		RETURN CODE	X
		VL=1,		EOL	X
		MF=(E,CALLAREA),		CALL AREA	X
		SF=(E,LINKAREA)		LINK AREA	
	B	CHKRET		CHECK THE RETURN CODE	
CALL441	EQU	*			
	MVC	CALLAREA,CALLL		PROG PROGRAM LIST	
	CALL	(15),			X
		(ECODE,		ENTRY CODE	X
		PVARPTR,		POINTER TO PANEL VAR NAME	X
		PVARLEN,		LENGTH OF PANEL VAR NAME	X
		PVARVAL@,		POINTER TO PAN VAR VALUE	X
		PVARVALL,		LENGTH OF PAN VAR VALUE	X
		IKJTOKEN,		TOKEN	X
		ECTPARAM,		NOT REQUIRED	X
		RCODE441),		RETURN CODE	X
		VL,		EOL	X
		MF=(E,CALLAREA)			
	B	CHKRET		CHECK THE RETURN CODE	
CHKRET	EQU	*			
	LR	R11,R15		RETURN CODE	
	BR	R2		RETURN TO CALLER	
	TITLE	'LITERALS'			
	LTORG				
	TITLE	'STORAGE ITEMS'			
CSCPVAR	DC	CL4'CSCP'		CSCP AREA VARIABLE	
MVSLEVEL	DC	CL8'MVSLEVEL'		MVS LEVEL VARIABLE	
HSAVAR	DC	CL4'HSAV'		HSA VARIABLE	
CPUVAR	DC	CL4'CPUV'		CPU VARIABLE	
IPLVAR	DC	CL4'IPLV'		IPL VARIABLE	
CMDVAR	DC	CL4'VCMD'		IEACMDXX VARIABLE	
PAGVARP	DC	CL5'VPAGP'		PAGE IEASYSNN	
PAGVARO	DC	CL5'VPAGO'		PAGE OPERATOR OVERRIDE	
CONVAR	DC	CL4'VCON'		CONSOLXX VARIABLE	

CLKVAR	DC	CL4'VCLK'	CLOCKXX VARIABLE
CSAVAR	DC	CL4'VCSA'	CSA VARIABLE
SQAVAR	DC	CL4'VSQA'	SQA VARIABLE
SYSPVAR	DC	CL5'VSYSP'	SYSP VARIABLE
SCHVAR	DC	CL4'VSCH'	SCH VARIABLE
SMFVAR	DC	CL4'VSMF'	SMF VARIABLE
SSNVAR	DC	CL4'VSSN'	SSN VARIABLE
SVCVAR	DC	CL4'VSVC'	SVC VARIABLE
LNKVAR	DC	CL4'VLNK'	LNK VARIABLE
LPAVAR	DC	CL4'VLPA'	LPA VARIABLE
MLPAVAR	DC	CL5'VMLPA'	MLPA VARIABLE
MSTRVAR	DC	CL5'VMSTR'	MSTJCLXX VARIABLE
PROGVAR	DC	CL5'VPROG'	PROGXX VARIABLE
PAGTVAR	DC	CL5'VPAGT'	PAGTOTL VARIABLE
VIODVAR	DC	CL5'VVIOD'	VIODSN VARIABLE
LOGRVAR	DC	CL5'VLOGR'	LOGREC VARIABLE
LNKAVAR	DC	CL5'VLNKA'	LNKAUTH VARIABLE
ECTPARM	DC	X'FFFFFFFF'	ECT
		TITLE 'MACRO LIST AREA'	
LINKL	LINK	SF=L	
LINKLEN	EQU	*-LINKL	LENGTH
CALLL	CALL	,(,,,,,,),MF=L	
CALLLEN	EQU	*-CALLL	LENGTH
		TITLE 'WORKAREA DSECT'	
WORKAREA	DSECT		
SAVEAREA	DS	CL72	SAVEAREA
PREVSA	EQU	SAVEAREA+4,4	@ OF PREVIOUS SAVEAREA
RACFVERS	DS	X	RACF VERSION FLAG
	DS	ØF	ALIGNMENT
RET@	DS	F	RETURN @
RET2@	DS	F	RETURN @
RETCODE	DS	F	RETURN CODE
VARLEN	DS	F	VARIABLE LENGTH
SCCB@	DS	F	SCCB @
NOOFFWS	DS	F	NO OF FULLWORDS
CLASMSK@	DS	F	RACF CLASS MASK @
DW	DS	D	WORK AREA
ECODE	DC	AL4(TSVNOIMP)	CREATE CODE
PARMLIST	DS	ØF	
PVARPTR	DS	F	VAR PTR
PVARLEN	DS	F	VAR LEN
PVARVAL@	DS	F	VAR VALUE @
PVARVALL	DS	F	VAR VAL LENGTH
IKJTOKEN	DS	F	TOKEN
RCODE441	DS	F	RETURN CODE
	DS	ØF	
LINKAREA	DS	CL(LINKLEN)	LINK AREA
CALLAREA	DS	CL(CALLLEN)	PARM LIST AREA
CSCPAREA	DS	CL(CSCPLEN)	COMMON SCP ENTRY AREA
MVSINFOA	DS	CL(MVSILEN)	MVS INFORMATION ENTRY AREA
CPUINFOA	DS	CL(CPUMLEN)	CPU INFORMATION ENTRY AREA
HSAINFOA	DS	CL(HSAMLEN)	HSA INFORMATION ENTRY AREA
IPLINFOA	DS	CL(IPLLEN)	IPL INFORMATION ENTRY AREA
SYSINFOA	DS	CL(IEASYSLN)	IEASYSNN INFORMATION MEMBER

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*
WORKALEN EQU *-WORKAREA          INFORMATION AREA
                                      WORK AREA LENGTH
TITLE 'PSA DSECT'
IHAPSA DSECT=YES,LIST=NO
TITLE 'CVT DSECT'
CVT PREFIX=YES,DSECT=YES,LIST=YES
TITLE 'EXTENDED CVT'
IHAECVT DSECT=YES,LIST=NO
TITLE 'IPA'
IHAIPA
TITLE 'PCCAT'
IHAPCCAT DSECT=YES
TITLE 'PCCA'
IHAPCCA DSECT=YES
TITLE 'SERVICE CALL CONTROL BLOCK'
IHASCCB
TITLE 'TSVT'
IKJTSVT
TITLE 'SMF SMCA'
IEESMCA
TITLE 'UCB'
UCB DSECT
IEFUCBOB
TITLE 'MVS INFORMATION'
MVSI DSECT
MPRODO DS CL16 PRODUCT OWNER
MPRODNM DS CL16 PRODUCT NAME
MPRODVER DS CL2 PRODUCT VERSION
MPRODREL DS CL2 PRODUCT RELEASE
MPRODMOD DS CL2 PRODUCT MODIFICATION
MPRODND DS CL8 PRODUCT NAME OF THE CONTROL PROGRAM
MPRODI DS CL8 PRODUCT FMID
MIPLTIME DS XL4 IPL TIME
MIPLDATE DS CL4 IPL DATE
IPLVOL DS CL6 IPL VOLUME SERIAL NO
MVSILEN EQU *-MVSI MVS INFORMATION LENGTH
TITLE 'CPU INFORMATION'
CPUINF DSECT
PCPID DS XL12 CPU ID + SERAL NUMBER(PCCACPID)
PCPUA DS XL2 CPU ADDRESS(PCCACPUA)
PPSAV DS XL4 VIRTUAL ADDRESS OF PSA(PCCAPSAV)
PPSAR DS XL4 REAL ADDRESS OF PSA(PCCAPSAR)
PISCM DS X INTERRUPT SUB-CLASS MASK(PCCAISCM)
SCPA DS X CPU ADDRESS
STOD# DS X TOD NUMBER
SCPFL DS X CPU CHARACTERISTICS FLAG 1
SCPF2 DS X CPU CHARACTERISTICS FLAG 2
CPULEN EQU *-CPUINF CPU ENTRY LENGTH
CPUMLEN EQU (CPULEN*16) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ENTRIES
TITLE 'IPL INFORMATION'
IPLINF DSECT
LPARM DS CL8 LOAD PARM
IODFU EQU LPARM,4 IODF UNIT ADDRESS

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LOADS	EQU	LPARM+4,2	LOADXX SUFFIX
PROMT	EQU	LPARM+6,1	OPERATOR PROMPT
NUCID	EQU	LPARM+7,1	NUCLEUS ID
IODFHLQ	DS	CL8	IODF HLQ
IODFSUF	DS	CL2	IODF SUFFIX
IOCFG	DS	CL8	IO CONFIGURATION ID
IOEDT	DS	CL2	IO EDT
NUCLSTID	DS	CL2	NUCLST ID
SYSPARM	DS	CL63	LIST OF IEASYS SUFFIXES
IEASYM	DS	CL63	LIST OF IEASYM SUFFIXES
SYSPLEX	DS	CL8	SYSPLEX NAME
LPARNAME	DS	CL8	LPAR NAME
HWNAME	DS	CL8	HARDWARE NAME
MCATD	DS	CL44	MASTER CATALOG DSNAME
MCATV	DS	CL6	MASTER CATALOG VOLUME
MCATT	DS	CL1	MASTER CATALOG TYPE
MCATAL	DS	CL1	ALIAS NAME LEVEL
CCAS	DS	CL2	CAS SERVICE TASK LOWER LIMIT
PLIBDSN	DS	CL44	IPL PARMLIB DSN
PLIBDDV	DS	CL4	IPL PARMLIB DEVICE NO
IODDS	DS	CL1	DEVICE SUPPORT MODULES
PARMDSN	DS	CL44	PARMLIB DSN
PARMVOL	DS	CL6	PARMLIB VOLSER
PARMFLAG	DS	X	PARMLIB USAGE FLAG
IPLLEN	EQU	*-IPLINF	IPL ENTRY LENGTH
		TITLE 'HSA INFORMATION'	
HSAI	DSECT		
HSAZ	DS	XL2	HSA SIZE
HSAA	DS	XL4	HSA ADDRESS
HSALEN	EQU	*-HSAI	HSA ENTRY LENGTH
HSAMLEN	EQU	(HSALEN*16)	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ENTRIES
		TITLE 'COMMON SCP INFORMATION'	
CSCP	DSECT		
*			
*		COMMAND DEPENDENT DATA FROM	
*		READ SCP INFO COMMAND.	
*			
SCPI	DS	ØF	MAPPING OF SCCB COMMAND DEPENDENT DATA
*			FIELD, SCCBCMDD, FOR SERVICE PROCESSOR
*			COMMAND READ SCP INFO.
SAR	DS	XL2	REAL STORAGE ADDRESS RANGE. MAXIMUM
*			STORAGE INCREMENT NUMBER INSTALLED.
SAI	DS	XL1	REAL STORAGE ADDRESS INCREMENT,
*			IN UNITS OF 1M.
SBS	DS	XL1	REAL STORAGE BLOCK SIZE IN UNITS OF 1K
SII	DS	XL2	REAL STORAGE INCREMENT
*			BLOCK INTERLEAVE INTERVAL.
NCPS	DS	H	NUMBER OF CPUS INSTALLED.
NHSA	DS	H	NUMBER OF HSAS.
PARM	DS	CL8	LOAD PARAMETER INFORMATION FROM
*			SERVICE PROCESSOR.
MESI	DS	XL4	EXTENDED STORAGE ADDRESS RANGE.
*			MAXIMUM EXTENDED STORAGE INCREMENT

*			NUMBER INSTALLED.
NXSB	DS	XL4	NUMBER OF 4K STORAGE BLOCKS IN AN
*			EXTENDED STORAGE INCREMENT.
MESE	DS	XL2	MAXIMUM EXTENDED STORAGE ELEMENT
*			NUMBER INSTALLED.
VPRM	DS	ØF	VECTOR PARAMETERS.
VSS	DS	XL2	VECTOR SECTION SIZE.
VPSM	DS	XL2	VECTOR PARTIAL SUM NUMBER.
IFM	DS	ØCL8	INSTALLED FACILITY MAP.
IFM1	DS	CL1	INSTALLED FACILITY MAP BYTE 1.
CHPI	EQU	X'8Ø'	CHANNEL PATH INFORMATION INSTALLED.
CHPS	EQU	X'4Ø'	CHANNEL PATH SUBSYSTEM COMMAND
*			INSTALLED.
CHPR	EQU	X'2Ø'	CHANNEL PATH RECONFIGURATION
*			INSTALLED.
CPUI	EQU	X'Ø8'	CPU INFORMATION INSTALLED.
CPUR	EQU	X'Ø4'	CPU RECONFIGURATION INSTALLED.
IFM2	DS	CL1	INSTALLED FACILITY MAP BYTE 2.
SGNL	EQU	X'8Ø'	SIGNAL ALARM INSTALLED.
OMR	EQU	X'4Ø'	WRITE OPERATOR MESSAGE AND READ
*			OPERATOR RESPONSE INSTALLED.
STST	EQU	X'2Ø'	STORE STATUS ON LOAD INSTALLED.
RSTR	EQU	X'1Ø'	RESTART REASONS INSTALLED.
ITRC	EQU	X'Ø8'	INSTRUCTION ADDRESS TRACE BUFFER
*			INSTALLED.
LPRM	EQU	X'Ø4'	LOAD PARAMETER INSTALLED.
WDAT	EQU	X'Ø2'	READ AND WRITE DATA INSTALLED.
IFM3	DS	CL1	INSTALLED FACILITY MAP BYTE 3.
SIR	EQU	X'8Ø'	REAL STORAGE INCREMENT
*			RECONFIGURATION INSTALLED.
SEI	EQU	X'4Ø'	REAL STORAGE ELEMENT INFORMATION
*			INSTALLED.
SER	EQU	X'2Ø'	REAL STORAGE ELEMENT RECONFIGURATION
*			INSTALLED.
CARS	EQU	X'1Ø'	COPY AND REASSIGN STORAGE INSTALLED.
SUM	EQU	X'Ø8'	EXTENDED STORAGE USABILITY MAP
*			INSTALLED.
ESEI	EQU	X'Ø4'	EXTENDED STORAGE ELEMENT INFORMATION
*			INSTALLED.
ESER	EQU	X'Ø2'	EXTENDED STORAGE ELEMENT
*			RECONFIGURATION INSTALLED.
CARL	EQU	X'Ø1'	COPY AND REASSIGN STORAGE LIST
*			INSTALLED
IFM4	DS	CL1	INSTALLED FACILITY MAP BYTE 4
VFR	EQU	X'8Ø'	VECTOR FEATURE RECONFIGURATION
*			INSTALLED.
EVNT	EQU	X'4Ø'	READ / WRITE EVENT FEATURE
*			INSTALLED.
RRGI	EQU	X'Ø8'	READ RESOURCE GROUP INFORMATION
*			INSTALLED.
CON1	DS	CL1	BITS Ø-7 OF CONFIGURATION
*			CHARACTERISTICS.
BBFY	EQU	X'8Ø'	CONFIGURATION IS RUNNING UNDER BFY.

```

SOPF      EQU    X'20'          SUPPRESSION ON PROTECTION FACILITY
IRIN      EQU    X'10'          INITIATE RESET INSTALLED
CSCF      EQU    X'08'          STORE CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM
*
CON2      DS      CL1          BITS 8-15 OF CONFIGURATION
*
CSLO      EQU    X'40'          CSLO IS INSTALLED
ETR       DS      XL4          ETR-SYNC-CHECK TOLERANCE
CSCPLEN   EQU    *-CSCP        COMMON SCP ENTRY LENGTH
          TITLE  'CPU INFORMATION ENTRY'
BCP       DSECT
BCPENTS   DS      XL2          NO OF BCP ENTRIES
*
*        ARRAY OF CPU INFORMATION FROM READ SCP INFO COMMAND.
*        (SCCBNCPS ENTRIES. ENTRIES BEGIN AT ADDR(SCCB)+SCCBOCP.)
*
CPA       DS      XL1          CPU ADDRESS.
TOD#      DS      XL1          TOD CLOCK NUMBER FOR THIS CPU.
CPFL      DS      XL1          CPU CHARACTERISTIC FLAGS BYTE 1.
*        (BIT POSITIONS 32-39.)
VFIN      EQU    X'80'          VECTOR FEATURE INSTALLED.
VFCN      EQU    X'40'          VECTOR FEATURE CONNECTED.
VFSB      EQU    X'20'          VECTOR FEATURE IN STANDBY STATE.
CRIN      EQU    X'10'          CRYPTO FEATURE INSTALLED.
CPF2      DS      XL1          CPU CHARACTERISTIC FLAGS BYTE 2.
*        (BIT POSITIONS 40-47.)
MPSB      EQU    X'80'          PRIVATE SPACE BIT IS INSTALLED.
PER2      EQU    X'01'          PER 2 IS INSTALLED.
KSID      EQU    X'01'          KSU ID OF INSTALLED CRYPTO FEATURE.
          TITLE  'ARRAY OF HSA INFORMATION'
HSA       DSECT
          HSA INFORMATION ENTRY.
*
*        ARRAY OF HSA INFORMATION FROM READ SCP INFO COMMAND.
*        (SCCBNHSA ENTRIES. ENTRIES BEGIN AT ADDR(SCCB)+SCCBOHSA.)
*
HASENTS   DS      XL2          NO OF HSA ENTRIES
HSSZ      DS      XL2          SIZE OF THIS HSA IN UNITS OF 4K.
AHSA      DS      XL4          ADDRESS OF THIS HSA.
          TITLE  'IEASYSXX INFORMATION'
IEASYSXX  DSECT
PARMLEN   DS      XL2          LENGTH
SOURCE    DS      CL2          SOURCE OF PARAMETER STRING
PARMSTRG  DS      CL256        PARAMETER STRING INFORMATION
IEASYSLN  EQU    *-PARMLEN     MEMBER INFORMATION MAX LEN
          END      SCPINFO

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Editor's note: this article will be continued in the next issue.

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Can the Internet handle mainframe volumes?

INTRODUCTION

While testing a new version of a product from a third-party software supplier, a problem arose that resulted in the generation of a dump. After discussing the problem with the technical support hotline, they requested that I send them the dump for further analysis.

The normal procedure would be to copy the data onto a cartridge and send this to their offices, using an overnight courier service. As I knew that this supplier had a World Wide Web presence, as seems to be the case with most companies these days, I decided to investigate the possibility of using an Internet File Transfer to get the dump to them.

It turned out that this was indeed a possibility: they had a File Transfer Protocol (FTP) server at their site, so all I had to do was to connect to their Internet site with an FTP client and issue a PUT command, then sit back and watch the bits fly.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

It all sounded so easy in theory, but in practice I discovered that several crucial links in the chain were not designed for the kind of application I was attempting.

The major problems lay with the size of the file that I was trying to transfer. It was a SYSUDUMP, which had been written to the JES SYSOUT class, and then copied to a VBA disk dataset using the SDSF PRINT ODSN command. The dump was 1,175,174 lines in length, and when copied to disk with DCB parameters RECFM=VBA, LRECL=133 and BLKSIZE=27998, it consumed 2,670 tracks on a 3390. This is approximately 150MB, and while this is not huge, it still presented many logistical problems.

File compression

My first goal was to reduce this as much as possible while still having the power of the mainframe at my disposal, and the level of compression

that I achieved using the TRSMAIN utility seemed extremely impressive, until it occurred to me that a SYSUDUMP often contains long strings of repeating zeros (X'F0'), as well as a great deal of space characters (X'40') because it is being formatted for printing.

Nevertheless, I reduced the 150MB file to a RECFM=FB, LRECL=1024, BLKSIZE=6144 file of 780 tracks on a 3390, or around 38MB. The job consumed 234 seconds of CPU on an IBM CMOS-based system, and the elapsed time was approximately 10 minutes with a mix of other on-line and batch tasks running, so the compression process seems very CPU intensive.

The site where I am working has no host-based Internet FTP capability, so I intended to use a PC with a 56KB dial-up connection to an Internet Service Provider as my FTP platform. A quick calculation showed me that the 38MB over a 56KB modem would take a minimum of around 90 minutes (5558 seconds at 7KB per second) to transfer. This seemed acceptable because it was certainly faster than an overnight courier.

File transfer to the PC

But of course I am jumping the gun, as I still did not have the file on the PC platform. The only utility available was the IBM 3270 PC File Transfer Program for MVS/TSO Release 1.1.1, better known as IND\$FILE, which as anyone who has tried it for large files will know, is not very fast. My PC was running IBM Personal Communications 3270 Version 4.1 for Windows with an IEEE 802.2 connection to the host.

This download ran at a rate of around 6KB per second, so the 38MB file took around 2 hours in total, but now I had the data safely on the office file server and accessible by any other PC attached to the LAN.

And therein lay a major problem – it was company policy for any PC which had the capability of connecting to the Internet not to be connected to the LAN. This was necessary to prevent the infection of the entire company network with viruses and the like.

This immediately brought home to me an aspect of the PC industry that lags far behind the amazing advances we have seen in processor and disk technology, namely removable media or floppy disk drives.

There are several competing technologies seeking to be the floppy of the 21st century, which is probably part of the problem in that no single standard has emerged to replace the ubiquitous 1.44MB disk. An Iomega ZIP drive, an LS-120, even a recordable CD would have been lifesavers, but I was stuck with 1.44MB disks.

Not to be daunted, I figured that I could copy the file over multiple disks by using PKZIP. Of course the file was already compressed so PKZIP would not help there, and so I would need around 27 disks in total. This was the next problem. I did not have 27 disks, at least not without scrounging around and digging out dubious disks which have lain at the bottom of desk drawers for years. But then it occurred to me that as I was merely using the ZIP file as a transport mechanism, I only really needed one disk. I could run the ZIP function on my PC and the unZIP function on the target machine simultaneously, feeding the disk back and forth. The entire ZIPfile need never exist.

This method quickly ran into another annoying problem in that the unZIP function of PKZIP requires that you load the last disk of a multiple disk ZIP file immediately after beginning, presumably since critical information regarding how to unZIP the file can only be tagged on after the file has been fully zipped. The only way I could figure to get around this was to run the ZIP function twice; once just to create the final disk, then again for the simultaneous ZIP/unZIP. This worked perfectly, albeit requiring two disks instead of one, and a certain amount of walking between the two PCs, which were fortunately relatively close together.

Using FTP

At last I was ready to FTP the file to the supplier, and, although several hours had passed since I began, the end seemed to be in sight. I dialled the ISP and loaded Microsoft Internet Explorer, which I knew could handle FTP since I had used it often to download from all manner of Internet FTP sites. Of course I had never used it to send a file, but it did not occur to me that it was a one-way FTP utility. Another hour or so passed while I tried to figure out how to do this, finally contacting Microsoft technical support to discover that it could not be done. But no matter, I had another command line based FTP utility program available, and I was thrilled when this connected to my supplier's FTP server at the very first attempt.

I issued a PUT command, and at last the file was actually transmitting. The transfer speed seemed somewhat slower than the 56KB modem should have been able to deliver, and it turns out that this is a manifestation of an interesting property of these devices, namely that a 56KB transfer rate is nigh impossible to achieve. This connection was running at closer to 28KB, so I recalculated the probable time for the transfer as 180 minutes.

Everything seemed to be OK until the transfer reached approximately 2MB, at which time the FTP session suddenly terminated with an unhelpful error message. I restarted the session, hoping that it would at least resume from where it left off, but it went back to the beginning, and again after 2MB it terminated. I suspected that the ISP account that I was using had a limit on uploading, and a call to their Help Desk confirmed this to be the case.

Since this was a problem beyond my technical ability to solve, I finally had to concede, and beat a tactical retreat by creating a cartridge just as I have done for the last 10 years. But I still had the final moral victory, as I found a colleague who had access to an alternative ISP and we successfully transferred the file, and the dump was available for analysis by the supplier before the cartridge arrived after all.

CONCLUSIONS

Certainly, there are other, far more powerful, proprietary FTP solutions available, but in the final analysis I feel that this was a very useful exercise in using lowest common denominator-type methods. Only a couple of years ago it would have been impossible to even attempt such a task, today it can be done at a stretch, but I think that for the next such dump I have to send I will return to the legacy technique. But with new technologies increasing the speed of communications to the extent that LAN-speed Internet access may soon be commonplace, and a standard replacement for the 1.44MB disk surely imminent, sending cartridges may soon be history.

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October 1995 – September 1998 index

Items below are references to articles that have appeared in *MVS Update* since October 1996. References show the issue number followed by the page number(s). Back issues of *MVS Update* are available back to Issue 100 (January 1995).

3270	139.3		129.64-71, 143.10
3380	140.56-58	DFSORT	121.6-20
3390	113.12-17,	Dynamic LPA	141.10-19
	116.9-27, 119.64-71,	EBCDIC	139.3
	121.21-47,	Edit macros	141.69-71
	140.56-58,	EDT	144.13-44
3495	111.28-37	eNetwork Communication Server	140.3-4
Active EDT	144.13-44	ENQ	140.14-23
Address spaces	141.3-10	ESTOR	138.3-7
AMASPZAP	141.56	Expanded storage	138.3-7
AMODE/RMODE	128.18-19	File space allocation	137.39-46
ASCII	139.3	Fragmentation	126.19-23
ASCD	137.3-10	GDGs	110.36-54
ASVT	109.68-71,	GRS	140.14-24
	115.3-7,137.3-10	GTF SVC trace	140.5-12
Binary search	131.62-71	Help facilities	114.66-71
C	115.26-39,	HSM	136.23-40,
	116.40-62		139.26-27
Cache statistics	123.8-25	HSM ML/1 volumes	139.25-26
Cancelling TSO sessions	141.59-69	HSM backup volumes	139.26
CICS	140.7,	IMS	140.5-12,
	139.27-35		139.27
CLISTs	116.28-34,	IEAPPF	126.14-18
	118.48-57,137.39-46,144.10-13	IEBCOPY	140.14-23, 137.16-39
Cloning datasets	137.16-39	IEBDG	124.3-6
COBOL II	143.19-33	IEFUSI	112.16-18
Command exits	111.3-7	IFUTL	131.3-11
Component Broker	140.3-4	IMS	110.18-33, 112.60-71, 132.27-45
Condition codes	113.62-71	IPL	111.22-28,
Control card images	144.10-13		132.45-49, 141.59
Cross memory services	129.27-64	IPL parameters	139.7-11
DASD	111.8-22,	ISPF	110.33-36,
	111.69-71, 113.12-17, 116.9-27,		113.52-62, 116.28-34, 116.35-40,
	138.3-7,118.13-44,142.32-53		122.19-28, 124.6-26, 140.58-68,
DB2	142.53,		143.3, 144.9-10
	140.7,139.27	ISPF option 6	142.3
Debugging	112.17-34,	ISPF ISRDDN	144.9-10
	120.65-68, 131.43-47	JES2	109.46-50,
DFDSS	139.18-36		117.45-66, 119.23-24, 122.66-70,
DFDSS logical move	139.18-36		123.26-38, 142.53-61, 140.20
DFHSM	112.55-60,	JES2 checkpoint	139.24
	114.25-26, 120.3-6, 140.25	JES2 PROCLIBs	139.24
DFSMS	122.37-39,	JES2 spool	139.24
	124.63-71, 126.3-18, 126.56-70,		

JES3 spool	139.24	126.24-53, 126.53-56, 127.9-23,
Job datasets	139.62-72	130.3-12, 137.10-16, 139.3, 140.5-12,
LIKE JCL	140.13-14	142.61-71, 144.4-8, 144.44-71
Load Module	140.33-55	RTM 128.20-43
Logon command	141.19-55	Saving I/Os 137, 10-15
Lotus Domino Go Webserver	140.3-4	Search utilities 142.18-30
LDAP	140.3-4	Security 119.3-7
LPA	140.33-55,	Selcopy 109.50-53
	141.10-19	SET 140.3-4
LPARs	142.11-12	SHR requests 140.14-23
MCS console	106.36-56	SMF files 139.25
Microsoft Word	140.55-56	SMF data 141.55-59
Missing source code	144.3-4	SMP/E BUILDMCS 143.19-33
MVS early code	143.70-71	Source strings 138.58-71
NetView	143.19	STCK 144.4-8
NFS	140.3-4	STCKCONV 144.4-8
OPC/ESA	143.19	Storage 137.3-10
OpenEdition	109.53-68,	Storage Activity Monitor 138.3-7
	137.70-71	STORE CLOCK 144.4-8
OS/390 Print Server	140.3-4	SRM 138.7-15
OS/390 Security Server	140.3-4	SYS1.BROADCAST 142.3-11,
OS/390 Version 5	140.3-4,	139.25
	143.19	SYS1.DAE 139.31
OS/390 Version 6	140.3-4	SYS1.DUMPxx 139.31
Parallel Sysplex	140.3-4,	SYS1.LINKLIB 140.14-23
	138.33-58	SYS1.LOGREC 139.28
Path validation	136.53-63	SYS1.STGINDEX 139.29
PCs	139.3	SYS1.UADS 139.25
PDS	109.3-13,	TCP/IP 137.70-71, 139.3
	112.19-44, 115.26-39, 116.40-62,	Timed Job Submission 142.53-61
	123.49-65, 136.93-9, 138.16-33,	TSO 136.9-23,
	142.61-71	140.55-56, 141.3-10, 141.55-59,
PDS global edit	136.3-9	141.59-69, 144.4-8
Performance	122.66-70	TSO/E Version 2 141.19-55
Personal storage	123.3-8	TSO XMIT 138.16
PPT	114.46-49	UCB 143.10-19
QNAME	140.14-23	UIC interval 139.4-7
RACF	140.20, 139.31-32	Unix 137.70-71
REFDD	140.13-14	VBS datasets 143.3-10
Remote PDS members	138.16-33	VSAM 139.36,
REXX	109.3-13,	140.5-12, 142.11-12
	109.13-15, 110.14-18, 110.18-33,	VTAM 141.59-61
	110.56-70, 111.14-22, 111.22-28,	VTOC 140.19-23
	112.55-60, 112.60-71, 113.35-37,	Web 139.3
	114.3-15, 114.16-25, 114.26-46,	Windows NT 137.70-71
	116.3-8, 116.35-40, 116.62-66,	WLM 138.33-58
	118.3-10, 119.8-10, 120.7-8,	Year 2000 136.63-71
	121.48-56, 121.56-64, 122.10-18,	137.46-70, 138.58-72, 139.36-62,
	122.19-28, 122.37-39, 124.6-26,	140.68-72, 141.69-71, 143.55-70,
	124.26-30, 124.63-71, 125.35-42,	144.3-4, 144.44-71
	125.61-70, 126.14-18, 126.19-23,	

MVS news

IBM has launched Version 3 Release 1 of its ADSM for MVS, with central management of multiple ADSM servers, lights-out server automation, and remote Help Desk support. There is a new ADSM enterprise console, a Web-based interface, which extends the capabilities of the current storage administrator interface. Also, with the optional Enterprise Administration feature, the console provides a more global scope. A new Web back-up-archive client allows an authorized user to perform back-up and restore functions while operating remotely.

The enterprise console will act as the integration point for all ADSM functions and commands, and it includes the Web administrative client interface and a Web back-up-archive client interface. It lets administrators navigate, logon, and perform functions on any ADSM Version 3 Release 1 server or Web client from a supported Web browser.

Activities include server administration, client operations through the Web back-up-archive client interface, unified login for all functions, monitoring of all client/server events to forward all events to the primary configuration/event server, and all regular administration functions available in Version 3 Release 1.

The new Web back-up-archive client interface, meanwhile, will let the administrator or Help Desk connect to any remote client and perform GUI operations such as back-up-archive and restore-retrieve, on behalf of the end-user.

* * *

IBM has announced Release 14 of its DFSORT sort, merge, copy, analysis and reporting option for OS/390 and MVS/ESA, including a range of enhancements for productivity, performance, capacity, and storage usage.

Among these are symbols for fields and constants in DFSORT and ICETOOL statements. Users can create and use symbols for their own data, and use symbols from IBM for data associated with RACF, DFSMSrmm, and DCOLLECT.

A time-of-day installation option control lets you adjust the resources available for DFSORT applications according to the day and time they run, and the product allows sorting and merging of larger datasets.

There is also simplified installation and customization, with fewer FMIDs and libraries, and the ability to replace IEBGENER with ICEGENER more easily. And it gets improved performance, and storage usage and virtual storage constraint relief for copy, merge, and ICEGENER applications.

More INCLUDE/OMIT conditions and SUM fields allow users to write more complex filtering and totalling applications, while new OUTFIL features support multiple output records using the fields of each input record, split records, double and triple space in reports, and pad short fields.

Contact your local IBM representative for further information.

* * *



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