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update

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Editor

Jaime Kaminski

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An accelerated string search

INTRODUCTION

Many applications expend considerable resources and time searching for strings (ie searching for text, table entries, etc). The following subroutine, called FASTFIND, has been optimized to reduce the overhead of such searches.

A STANDARD ALGORITHM

A simple algorithm for searching for a phrase in a string could be performed as follows (in pseudo-code):

```
SET string index TO 1
DO loop FOREVER
  IF phrase EQ string(index) THEN GOTO found
  INCREMENT index BY 1
END loop
notfound:
```

Typically, this type of simple algorithm would require:

- n compares (with the length of the phrase)
- n increments to the index
- n passes through the loop.

Where n is either the character position in the string where the phrase was found, or the length of the string (phrase was not found).

AN ENHANCED ALGORITHM

The optimized search method reduces overhead by using the following algorithm (in pseudo-code):

```
SET string index TO 1
DO loop FOREVER
  Search for initial character of the phrase in the string (index)
  IF NOT FOUND THEN GOTO notfound
  SET index to the next found initial character
  IF phrase EQ string(index) THEN GOTO found
  INCREMENT index BY 1
END loop
```

This effectively reduces the number of comparisons for 'phrase' only when the initial character of <phrase> is found in 'string'. Typically this algorithm would require:

- m searches for the initial character of phrase
- m compares (with the length of the phrase)
- m increments to the index
- m passes through the loop.

Where m is the number of times the first character of the 'phrase' occurs in the 'string'. A typical estimate for m could be approximately $n/62$. This assumes that <phrase> and 'string' consist of alphanumeric characters that occur with uniform frequency (62 = 26 uppercase characters + 26 lowercase characters + 10 numerics). This simple estimate shows that the optimized algorithm could generally be expected to yield a 62-fold (6200 percent) improvement over the standard search algorithm.

In practice the relative performance of the two algorithms depends on the data. The best-case scenario for FASTFIND would be where 'phrase' is not present in 'string'. With this scenario only a single instruction is performed (search for the initial character), which yields the NOTFOUND condition. This corresponds to the worst case for the standard algorithm (the complete string must be indexed).

The worst case scenario for FASTFIND would be a situation where 'string' contains only the initial character of 'phrase'. This effectively equalizes the two algorithms, but with FASTFIND having the additional overhead of searching for the initial character. This is the only case where FASTFIND performs marginally worse than the conventional search.

The performance of FINDFAST increases the more often the initial character of 'phrase' is present in 'string'.

IMPLEMENTATION

The TRT (Translate and Test) instruction is normally used to search for one or more characters (in this case the table would only contain the initial character of 'phrase' as non-zero data). The use of TRT has two problems:

- The search is limited to 256 characters. TRT must be used repeatedly if 'string' is longer.
- TRT cannot be used if the initial character of 'phrase' is X'00'.

The new SRST (Search String) machine instruction avoids these problems. However, remember that for performance reasons, 'phrase' cannot be longer than 256 characters. This limitation permits the use of a simple CLC instruction. Obviously a CLCL could be used in its place, although there would be additional overhead to set up the registers before each compare. There is no limitation on the length of 'string'.

USE IN PRACTICE

Although the overhead for FASTFIND is not large (it mainly involves setting up the conditions for SRST), and it almost always performs better than the conventional search, there are some circumstances when its use is not appropriate. These would include scenarios where:

- The searched string is short (say less than 20 characters).
- The search is performed infrequently.

However, there are circumstances where the use of FASTFIND would be highly beneficial. These would include situations when:

- The searched string is large.
- The initial character of the search phrase occurs infrequently in the searched string.

INVOCATION

The command is called by:

```
CALL FASTFIND,(aphrase,lphrase,astring,lstring,ix)
```

Where 'aphrase' – address of 'phrase'.

- 'lphrase' – length of 'phrase' (binary word).
- 'astring' – address to 'string'.

- 'lstring' – length of 'string' (binary word).
- ix – index to the phrase found in 'string' (binary word).
- 0 = not found.
- >0 = index in 'string'. 1 = first position, etc.
- The return value for FASTFIND (register 15) has the same content as 'ix'.

SAMPLE USE

WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.

```

Ø1 PHR      PIC X(3) VALUE 'lai'.
Ø1 PHR-LEN PIC 9(8) BINARY VALUE 3.
Ø1 STR      PIC X(1ØØ) VALUE 'The rain in Spain lies mainly on the plain'
Ø1 STR-LEN PIC 9(8) BINARY VALUE 1ØØ.
Ø1 STR-IX   PIC S9(8) BINARY VALUE -1.

```

```

      CALL 'FASTFIND' USING PHR PHR-LEN STR STR-LEN STR-IX
      END-CALL

```

FASTFIND

TITLE 'Function for accelerated string search'

- * FASTFIND is a time-optimized function that
- * searches for the specified phrase in a string.
- * Invocation: CALL FASTFIND,(aphrase,lphrase,astring,lstring,ix)
- * <aphrase>: address of <phrase>
- * <lphrase>: length of <phrase> (fullword)
- * <astring>: address to <string>
- * <lstring>: length of <string> (fullword)
- * <ix>: index of the found phrase (fullword). (Ø = not found).
- * Result: Ø (False) - phrase not found
- * >1 (True) - phrase found (the index is returned)

FASTFIND CSECT

FASTFIND AMODE 31

FASTFIND RMODE ANY

```

      BAKR R14,Ø      save invocation registers
      BASR R12,Ø      base register
      USING *,R12     address base register
      LM R5,R9,Ø(R1) load paramter addresses
      LR R4,R7        save initial address of string

```

* R5: address of parm 1 (<phrase>)

* R7: address of parm 2 (<string>)

```

      L R6,Ø(R6)      INT (length of <phrase>)
      SH R6,=H'1'     lengthcode

```

```

* R6: length of parm 1 (<phrase>)
    L    R8,0(R8)    INT (length of <string>)
* R8: length of parm 2 (string to be searched)
* search for first byte of <phrase>
    LA   R15,0      set False as default
    SR   R0,R0      zero high-order
    IC   R0,0(R5)   initial search byte (SRST argument)
    LR   R11,R7     start address of <string>
LOOP   LA   R10,0(R7,R8) end address of <string>
    SRST R10,R11    search for <phrase>(1) in <string>
    BO   *-4        interrupted, continue
    BH   NOTFOUND   first byte not found (end of search)
* R10: First byte of <phrase> found
    EX   R6,COMPARE test for complete <phrase>
    LA   R11,1(R10) restart address
    BNE  LOOP       <phrase> not found
FOUND  LR   R15,R10 address of <phrase> in <string>
    SR   R15,R4     - start address = index
NOTFOUND ST  R15,0(R9) return index
    PR   ,          return
    SPACE
COMPARE CLC  0(0,R5),0(R10) test for <phrase> in <string>
* register equates
R0     EQU 0
R1     EQU 1
R4     EQU 4
R5     EQU 5
R6     EQU 6
R7     EQU 7
R8     EQU 8
R9     EQU 9
R10    EQU 10
R11    EQU 11
R12    EQU 12
R14    EQU 14
R15    EQU 15
END

```

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A cross-partition dataset copying dialog

THE PROBLEM

Our site, probably in common with many others, has implemented its Year 2000 testing strategy by using multiple LPARs. Each production LPAR has a Year 2000 version of itself, with duplicate systems and data, the only major difference being that the Year 2000 LPAR has its system date advanced beyond 2000. This has proved to be a useful method of Y2K testing because it allows not only individual programs and systems to be tested, but also the interaction of all systems and programs with each other in a pseudo-production environment.

However, the problem existed of how to allow end-users and developers to copy datasets from the production LPARs to their equivalent Y2K LPARs simply and quickly. Because we do not have anything as advanced as Sysplex, or shared catalogs/shared DASD/GRS rings, and because of the problems there would be with sharing data between two systems with different system dates, we needed an alternative.

THE SOLUTION

We decided to have a common shared DASD volume (let us call it Y2KSHR), that is varied ONLINE to ALL LPARS, but is not referenced by any catalogs, SMS storage groups, or esoteric DASD pools.

Once we had this volume, we could then implement a 'push-pull' method of data transfer by utilizing the DFDSS data copying utility. The idea was as follows:

- On the source LPAR, submit a DFDSS job to dump all required datasets to a back-up dataset on the Y2KSHR volume.
- On the target Y2K LPAR, run a DFDSS restore job to read the back-up dataset directly from the Y2KSHR volume, not from a catalog (ie using UNIT=, VOL=SER= in the JCL), and restore all the datasets to the Y2KLPAR.
- Because back-up and restore are separate, using an intermediary storage dataset, the data is never accessed simultaneously by both LPARs, avoiding the problems of shared DASD and catalogs.

Also, the benefit of using DFDSS as the copy program is that it can handle any format of dataset from PDS to VSAM KSDS.

Once the DFDSS batch JCL had been worked out, we needed to wrap some sort of front-end around this to simplify matters for the developers and end-users. The end result was the Y2KCOPY dialog presented below. Features of Y2KCOPY include:

- A simple ‘locking’ mechanism utilizing a temporary member in the user’s ISPFPROF dataset to prevent concurrent runs of the utility. This stops the temporary back-up datasets used to hold the copied files from being accidentally deleted before the copy has completed.
- Notification of copy progress by IEBGENERing status messages into the lock member after each job step completes. The messages are displayed if the user tries to access the Y2KCOPY dialog.
- Ability of the user to enter multiple dataset names or generic dataset selection filters, allowing many datasets to be copied simultaneously.
- Use of the ISPF LMDLIST service to estimate the total size of all selected datasets and calculate the required size of the temporary back-up dataset. This helps to reduce the incidence of X37 abends during the back-up phase.

There are some points to note with Y2KCOPY. For example:

- You will notice the qualifier ‘NSMS’ used in the temporary back-up dataset created. We adopted this to allow SMS ACS rules to be defined to bypass SMS processing for these datasets, and allow them to be written directly to the Y2KSHR DASD volume. Check with your storage administrator whether you have a similar naming convention.
- You do need to have JES NJE links between the partitions to allow transfer of the batch jobs. If you do not have this set up yet (although many sites do), consult the *JES2 Initialization and Tuning Guide* for details on setting up an NJE network.
- The dialog relies on each production LPAR having a ‘partner’ Y2K LPAR. Obviously if your site has not adopted this strategy, the utility should still be easily modifiable.

- The inclusion of the SYSDA volumes in the dialog is to allow copying of non-SMS managed datasets. SMS-managed datasets will ignore the volume on the restore step. You will need to adjust the volsers assigned to the SYSDA variables to your site's values.

This dialog was written and developed under OS/390 1.3.0, DFSMS 1.3, TSO 2.5, and ISPF 4.4

Y2KCOPY

```

/*REXX
  Member      : Y2KCOPY
  Function    : Generates DFDSS jobs to copy datasets to Y2K test system
  Called by   : TSO Y2KCOPY
  Panels     : Y2KCOPY Y2KCOPYH
  Skeletons   : Y2KCPYS1 Y2KCPYS2 Y2KCPYS3
*/
arg y2kparm
address ispexec /* default host commands are ISPF */
call init      /* set initial variables and check if running */
/*
  Main Display Loop. Display main panel using TBDISPLAY to allow
  scrollable list of previously entered rules.
*/
start:
"TBDISPL Y2KCOPY PANEL(Y2KCOPY) MSG("msg") CURSOR("cur") MSGLOC("cur")"
msg = '';ur = ''
if rc = 0 then signal fin /* PF3/15 pressed */
first = 'NO' /* reset panel verification control */
if rule = '' then /* filter rule entered? */
do
  rules = rule /* set table variable */
  call spacecalc /* subroutine to estimate backup size */
  select
    when result = 'MIG' then
    do
      zedlmsg = 'Dataset is migrated - cannot be copied'
      msg = 'ISRZ001'
      cur = 'RULE'
      signal start
    end
    when result = 'LMD' then
    do
      zedlmsg = 'Invalid dataset name or filter'
      msg = 'ISRZ001'
      cur = 'RULE'
      signal start
    end
  otherwise NOP

```

```

end
"TBADD Y2KCOPY"      /* add to table for display */
signal start         /* loop round for next one */
end
/*
Here if blank rule entered.

First allocate temporary back-up dataset on shared volume
*/
/*
totSPACE = total space required for all rules in tracks

convert to cylinders and round up
*/
totcyl = (totSPACE % 15) + 1
/*
if greater than 50 cylinders, set variable to include 'COMPRESS'
option in DFDSS, else set off as trying to compress anything smaller
wastes CPU cycles.
*/
if totcyl > 50 then compress = 'YES'
else compress = 'NO'
/*
use half total value (rounded up) for primary and 1/10th
(rounded up) for secondary space allocation.
No particular reason for these values - I just liked them !
*/
prim = (totcyl % 2) + 1
sec = (totcyl % 10) + 1
address tso "ALLOC FI(Y2KTEMP) DA("tdsn") NEW CATALOG",
"UNIT(3390) VOL("tvol") CYLINDERS SPACE("prim sec")",
"DSORG(PS) RECFM(F) REUSE"
if rc = 0 then
do
zedSMsg = 'ALLOCATION FAILURE'
zedlmsg = "UNABLE TO ALLOCATE '"tdsn"'. POSSIBLY LACK OF SPACE."
"SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
signal fin
end
address tso "FREE FI(Y2KTEMP)"
/*
Now allocate 'lock' member in users ISPF Profile dataset
and write status message line in
*/
address tso "ALLOC FI(Y2KLOCK) DA("lockdsn") SHR REUSE"
lock1 = 'JOB1 SUBMITTED - AWAITING EXECUTION'
address mvs "EXECIO 1 DISKW Y2KLOCK (STEM LOCK FINIS"
address tso "FREE FI(Y2KLOCK)"
/*
Now generate batch JCL from skeleton and submit
*/
"FTOPEN TEMP"

```

```

"FTINCL Y2KCPYS1"
"FTCLOSE"
"VGET (ZTEMPF) ASIS"
/*
    use the following statement for debugging purposes as it allows
    you to pre-edit the generated JCL deck prior to submission

    "EDIT DATASET("ztempf")"
*/
call outtrap 'LINE.' /* trap submit messages to get jobname/number*/
address tso "SUBMIT '"ztempf'"
call outtrap 'OFF'
do cnt = 1 to line.Ø
    if word(line.cnt,2) = 'JOB' then
        parse var line.cnt . . jobname .
end
/*
    Set informational message
*/
zedlmsg = 'Copy job 'jobname' submitted'
"SETMSG MSG(ISRZØØ1)"
fin:
/*
    Ditch temporary table and quit
*/
"TBEND Y2KCOPY"
exit
/*
    Initialization.

    set up various variables
    and check if Y2KCOPY already running.
*/
init:
msg = ''           /* message id for TBDISPL           */
cur = ''           /* cursor position for TBDISPL           */
first = 'YES'      /* indicator for panel verification      */
totSPACE = Ø      /* space allocation for temp dataset     */
/*
    Name strings for each destination LPAR - used in JCL comments
*/
name.MVSA = 'Company A Production'
name.MVSB = 'Company B Production'
name.MVSC = 'Company A Year2ØØØ test'
name.MVSD = 'Company B Year2ØØØ test'
/*
    SYSDA voumes for each LPAR - used in OUTDYNAM in case of non-SMS d/set
*/
sysda.MVSA = 'SYSAØ1'
sysda.MVSB = 'SYSBØ1'
sysda.MVSC = 'SYSCØ1'
sysda.MVSD = 'SYSDØ1'

```

```

/*
  Dsname prefix (HLQ) for temporary dataset for each partition
  We had to do this as the different systems have different dataset
  naming conventions.
*/
tdsnpref.MVSA = userid()'.D.NSMS'
tdsnpref.MVSB = 'SYS7.'userid()
tdsnpref.MVSC = userid()'.D.NSMS'
tdsnpref.MVSD = 'SYS7.'userid()
/*
  JES NJE node names for each LPAR - used in XEQ cards in JCL
*/
node.MVSA = 'JESANJE'
node.MVSB = 'JESBNJE'
node.MVSC = 'JESAY2K'
node.MVSD = 'JESBY2K'
/*
  'partner' nodes for each LPAR - used to set destination node
*/
partner.MVSA = 'MVSC'
partner.MVSB = 'MVSD'
partner.MVSC = 'MVSA'
partner.MVSD = 'MVSB'
/*
  extract current LPAR id from ECVT
*/
cvt = c2x(storage(10,4))
ecvt = c2x(storage(d2x(x2d(cvt)+140),4))
sysid = storage(d2x(x2d(ecvt)+344),4)
/*
  now set variables
*/
lparid = partner.sysid      /* destination LPAR          */
lparname = name.lparid     /* destination name      */
homenode = node.sysid     /* current JES2 NJE node */
destnode = node.lparid    /* destination JES2 NJE node */
ody = sysda.lparid        /* output volume         */
lockdsn = userid()'.ISPF.ISPPROF(Y2KCPYLK)' /* 'lock' member */
tdsn=tdsnpref.sysid'.Y2K'sysid /* back-up dataset      */
tvol = 'Y2KSHR'           /* shared DASD volume    */
/*
  invoke subroutine function to test for lock.
  function returns 'true' (1) or 'false' (0)
*/
if check_active() = true then exit
/*
  set up temporary table for displaying existing rules on panel
*/
"TBCREATE Y2KCOPY NOWRITE REPLACE NAMES(RULES)"
return
/*
  check if Y2KCOPY already running by:-

```

```

- Check if Y2KCPYLK member exists in user's ISPF profile dataset.
- If it does, read message line from it and display
- If user passed 'UNLOCK' as argument, give option to
  manually unlock. This is used after unrecoverable job failures
  such as job cancelled by operator.
*/
check_active:
/*
  set true/false variables for readability
*/
true=1
false=0
if sysdsn(lockdsn) = 'OK' then /* lock exists? */
/*
  Here if lock file exists.
  Read status message from lock file.
  If Status message is job failure (indicated by '*' as first character)
  then display status panel with instructions, and provide unlock
  option.
  Otherwise, set status message as ISPF message and return true (1)
*/
do
  address tso "ALLOC FI(Y2KLOCK) DA("lockdsn") SHR REUSE"
  address mvs "EXECIO 1 DISKR Y2KLOCK (STEM LINE FINIS"
  address tso "FREE FI(Y2KLOCK)"
  If left(line1,1) = '*' then /* error message? */
    return unlock() /* yes - let unlock function set return option */
  Else
  Do
    If y2kparm = 'UNLOCK' then /* manual unlock requested? */
    Do
      line1 = '*Manual override' /* set dummy message */
      return unlock() /* and let unlock function set return option */
    End
    zedlmsg = line1
    "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)" /* set as ISPF message and quit */
    return true
  End
end
/*
  obviously not locked, so return false (0)
  to continue
*/
return false
/*
  unlock routine.
  Here if lock member contains error message.
  Error message identified by '*' in column 1.
  Display panel containing error message.

  If user specifies 'YES' to unlock then return false (0) as
  result (will be propagated as check_active result to allow
  routine to continue)

```

```

lock member will also be deleted.

Else return true (1) to exit Y2KCOPY
*/
unlock:
/*
Set error message (less '*') as panel variable
*/
msg1 = strip(line1,'L','*')
/*
display panel, check if unlock specified and call PDSMAN to
delete lock file.
*/
"DISPLAY PANEL(Y2KCOPY1)"
If rc \= 0 then signal goback /* pf3/15 pressed - stay locked */
if unlock = 'YES' then
do
call outtrap 'LINE'
address tso "DELETE ""userid()".ISPF.ISPPROF""
if sysdsn(tdsn) = 'OK' then
address tso "DELETE ""tdsn""""
call outtrap 'OFF'
zedlmsg = 'Y2KCOPY Unlocked'
"SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)" /* set as ISPF message and continue */
return false
end
goback:
zedlmsg = 'Y2KCOPY Locked'
"SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)" /* set as ISPF message and continue */
return true
spacecalc:
/*
Space calculation subroutine.
Uses ISPF LMDLIST service to list out all datasets matching the
rule. The space used in tracks is then added up and added to the
total space used.
This value will be used when allocating the temporary back-up dataset
*/
/*
first, check to see if rule is single dataset
*/
call msg 'OFF'
onedsn = false
chek = listdsi(rule 'NORECALL')
if chek = 0 then onedsn = true /* rule is single dataset */
if chek = 16 & sysreason = 1 then onedsn=false /* is filter */
if chek = 16 & sysreason = 9 then return 'MIG' /* dataset migrated
and so will not be backed up by DFDSS */
if chek = 16 & sysreason = 5 then return 'LMD'
call msg 'on'
"CONTROL ERRORS RETURN"
"LMDINIT LISTID(LID) LEVEL("rule")" /* initialize LMD processing */

```

```

/*
  Use LMDLIST to generate dataset list containing allocation info
  into a dataset called userid.TEMP.DATASETS
*/
"LMDLIST LISTID("lid") OPTION(SAVE) STATS(YES) GROUP(TEMP)"
lmdrc = rc
"LMDLIST LISTID("lid") OPTION(FREE)"
"LDMDFREE LISTID("lid")"
zedlmsg = '' /* set empty message */
"SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)" /* and display to hide LMDLIST save message */
if lmdrc = 0 then return 'LMD' /* no datasets matched rule */
address tso "ALLOC FI(LMDLIST) DA("userid()".DFTS.DATASETS) OLD REUSE"
address tso "EXECIO * DISKR LMDLIST (STEM LMD. FINIS"
address tso "FREE FI(LMDLIST) DELETE"
if onedsn then oneflag = 0
do cnt = 1 to lmd.0
/*
  if rule is single database, check first word on line. If it matches
  then this is the line for that dataset, else skip.
  This is because LMDLIST can match more than one dataset, even for
  a single dataset rule, if there are other datasets with
  matching qualifiers. eg USER.TEST.LIB would also match
  USER.TEST.LIB.NEW, etc.
*/
  if onedsn & word(lmd.cnt,1) = rule then iterate
  if onedsn then oneflag = 1 /* single dataset matched] */
  parse var lmd.cnt . 75 trk 82 .
  trk = strip(trk)
  if trk = '' then
    totspace = totspace + trk
end
if onedsn and oneflag = 0 then return 'LMD'
return

```

PANEL Y2KCOPY

```

)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_)
  % TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH)
  + TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW) SKIP(ON)
  _ TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT)
  $ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT)
)BODY EXPAND(##)
%-#-#- Year2000 Cross-Partition Dataset Copy Utility -#-#-
%Command ==>_zcmd # # %Scroll ==>_amt +
+
  Enter following details:

  +Include Filter%:_rule +

% Press+ENTER%to add filter rule. Null (blank) rule submits job.
%-#-#- Active Rules: -#-#-

```



```

)MODEL
+ $RULES
)INIT
.CURSOR = RULE
IF (.MSG = &Z)
    &RULE = &Z
.HELP=Y2KCOPYH
)PROC
IF (&FIRST = 'YES')
    VER (&RULE,NB)
)END

```

PANEL Y2KCOPY1

```

)ATTR DEFAULT(%+_)
    % TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH)
    + TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW) SKIP(ON)
    _ TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT)
    $ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT)
)BODY EXPAND(##)
%-#-#- Year2000 Cross-partition dataset copy utility -#-#-
%command ==>_zcmd  ## %scroll ==>_amt +
+
+ ## Y2KCOPY has failed: ##
+
+ ## $msg1 ##
+
+ ## Check the output from the failing job to try and ##
+ ## determine the cause of the failure. You may need to ##
+ ## contact Technical Support for assistance. ##
+
+ ## Once the error is corrected, you may reply%YES+to the ##
+ ## prompt below to proceed. ##
+
+ ## If the error is%MANUAL OVERRIDE+then it is assumed ##
+ ## that you have used the manual unlock option under ##
+ ## instructions from IT Technical Support. If so, you may ##
+ ## reply%YES+to proceed. ##
+
% ## Unlock (yes/no)+==>_z + ##
+
+
)INIT
.ZVARS = '(UNLOCK)'
.CURSOR = UNLOCK
&UNLOCK = 'NO'
.HELP=Y2KCOPYH
)PROC
VER (&UNLOCK,NB,LIST,YES,NO)
)END

```

PANEL Y2KCOPYH

```
)ATTR DEFAULT(@+_ )
  ' TYPE(P.T)                /* panel title line          */
  ? TYPE(P.IN)              /* panel instruction line    */
  # TYPE(N.T)               /* normal text attribute     */
  } TYPE(E.T)               /* emphasized text attribute */
  ] TYPE(D.T)               /* description text          */
  ~ AREA(S.C.R.L)          /* scrollable area attribute  */
)BODY EXPAND([[
'-[-[- Year2000 Cross-partition dataset copy utility -[-[-
#
}This panel provides the user with the ability to transfer data to the
}&lparname partition (&lparid).
}
}=====
~pnarea
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
}=====
#
?ENTER = Scroll forward. LEFT/RIGHT = Scroll Up/Down
)AREA pnarea
#
}HOW IT WORKS
#
  This dialog generates a series of batch jobs to back-up (copy)
#selected datasets from &sysid and then restore them onto the
#&lparid partition.
  The batch jobs utilize an IBM program called DFDSS (the program
  name in the jobs is actually ADRDSSU), which is a general-purpose
  data copying and moving facility.
#
  The three jobnames are:-
      }&JOBNAM1# ..... Back-up selected datasets on &SYSID
      }&JOBNAM2# ..... Restore selected datasets on &LPARID
      }&JOBNAM3# ..... 'unlock' Y2KCOPY for next run.
#
#
}HOW TO ENTER YOUR DATA
#
```

The }INCLUDE FILTER#field is where you enter the required dataset name selection rules.

DFDSS supports full generic filtering when specifying datasets. This allows you to request a group of datasets which share common qualifiers with a single statement. The format is identical to that used by ISPF dataset list dialogs such as EZYEDIT or 1.3.4.

#

Y2KCOPY allows multiple rules to be entered. A scrollable list of the rules is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

#

When all rules have been entered, a null reply (ie pressing enter with a blank rule in the }INCLUDE FILTER#field) will start the process.

#

Examples of valid rules are:

```
        }DSH.DKSS.TEST.VSAM.FILE# - example of a single dataset filter
        }&ZUSER..** #             - all datasets for &ZUSER
        }&ZUSER..**.NEW#          - all &ZUSER dataset data end in NEW
        }&ZUSER..DPSS.%%VSAM.FILE#- all &ZUSER..DPSS.**.FILE data
setsMVSB                                with a 7-character third-level
qualifer                                ending in 'VSAM'.
```

} 'LOCKOUT' FEATURE AND JOB FAILURES

#

Whilst a Y2KCOPY run is executing, you will be 'locked-out' of the dialog until the run completes (ie job3 has finished).

If you try and access Y2KCOPY during the run, you will be given a status message detailing the current status (eg JOB1 executing, JOB2 submitted, etc).

#

Should any job fail, then Y2KCOPY will attempt to clean up any temporary files, but will leave the dialog locked-out.

When you access Y2KCOPY you will be presented with a panel detailing which job failed.

Check the job output from the failing run to try and determine the cause of the failure. You may need to contact technical support for assistance.

Once you have determined the reason, you can reply 'YES' to the error panel prompt to re-enable the Y2KCOPY dialog and try the run again.

#

If you receive any other types of errors, or dialog failures, then contact technical support for assistance.

)INIT

&JOBNAM1 = '&ZUSER.Y2K1'

&JOBNAM2 = '&ZUSER.Y2K2'

&JOBNAM3 = '&ZUSER.Y2K3'

IF (&SYSID = 'GLP2' ! &SYSID = 'MVSD')

&JOBNAM1 = '&ZUSER.1'

&JOBNAM2 = '&ZUSER.2'

```

    &JOBNAM3 = '&ZUSER.3'
)PROC
&ZUP=Y2KCOPYH
&ZTOP=Y2KCOPYH
&ZCONT=Y2KCOPYH
)END

```

SKELETON Y2KCPYS1

```

)DEFAULT )@>£<!>
)SEL @SYSID = MVSA ! @SYSID = MVSC
//@ZUSER.Y2K1 JOB Y2K,
//      'Y2K COPY JOB1',
//      CLASS=S,
//      MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
//      MSGCLASS=T,
//      REGION=8M
)ENDSEL
)SEL @SYSID = MVSBB ! @SYSID = MVSD
//@ZUSER.1 JOB Y2K,
//      'Y2K COPY JOB',
//      CLASS=G,
//      MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
//      MSGCLASS=A,
//      REGION=8M
)ENDSEL
//* Y2KCOPY1 - DFDSS COPY DATASET(S) TO @LPARNAME
//*
//* GENERATED BY : @ZUSER
//* GENERATED DATE : @ZDATE
//* GENERATED TIME : @ZTIME
//*
//GENER EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD *
JOB1 EXECUTING
/*
//SYSUT2 DD DSN=@ZUSER..ISPF.ISPPROF(Y2KCPYLK),DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//LIBCPY EXEC PGM=ADRDSSU
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSABEND DD SYSOUT=*
//TAPE1 DD DUMMY
//TAPE2 DD DSN=@TDSN,DISP=(OLD,KEEP,KEEP)
//SYSIN DD *
DUMP -
CANCELERROR -
DATASET(INCLUDE( -
)DOT Y2KCOPY
@RULES, -

```

```

)ENDDOT
    )) -
)SEL @COMPRESS EQ YES
    COMPRESS -
)ENDSEL
    NOVALID -
    SPHERE -
    OPTIMIZE(4) -
    OUTDDNAME(TAPE2) WAIT(0,0) TOL(ENQF)
/*
// IF (RC GT 4) THEN
//DSSERROR EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//DELTEMP DD DSN=@TDSN,DISP=(OLD,DELETE,DELETE)
//SYSUT1 DD *
*JOB1 FAILED WITH DFDSS FAILURE. CHECK OUTPUT.
/*
//NOTIFY EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSTSIN DD *
SEND 'Y2KCOPY JOB1 HAS FAILED!' USER(@ZUSER) LOGON
/*
//SYSUT2 DD DSN=@ZUSER..ISPF.ISPPROF(Y2KCPYLK),DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
// ELSE
//GENER1 EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD DATA,DLM=$$
)IM Y2KCPYS2
$$
//SYSUT2 DD SYSOUT=(,INTRDR)
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//GENER2 EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD *
JOB1 COMPLETED - JOB2 SUBMITTED TO @LPARID
/*
//SYSUT2 DD DSN=@ZUSER..ISPF.ISPPROF(Y2KCPYLK),DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
// ENDIF
//

```

SKELETON Y2KCPYS2

```

)DEFAULT )@?]<!>
)SEL @SYSID = MVSA ! @SYSID = MVSC
//@ZUSER.Y2K2 JOB Y2K,
// 'Y2K COPY JOB2',
// CLASS=S,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
// MSGCLASS=T,

```

```

//          REGION=8M
)ENDSEL
)SEL @SYSID = MVSBB ! @SYSID = MVSD
//@ZUSER.2 JOB   Y2K,
//          'Y2K COPY JOB2',
//          CLASS=G,
//          MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
//          MSGCLASS=A,
//          REGION=8M
)ENDSEL
/*XEQ @DESTNODE
/* Y2KCOPY2 - DFDSS RESTORE DATASET(S) ON @LPARNAME
/*
/* GENERATED BY   : @ZUSER
/* GENERATED DATE : @ZDATE
/* GENERATED TIME : @ZTIME
/*
//LIBCPY EXEC PGM=ADRDUSSU
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSABEND DD  SYSOUT=*
//TAPE1 DD DSN=@TDSN,
//          DISP=OLD,
//          UNIT=3390,VOL=SER=@TVOL
//SYSIN DD *
RESTORE -
DATASET(INCLUDE(**.**)) -
INDDNAME(TAPE1) -
TGTGDS(SOURCE) -
OUTDY(@ODY) -
REPLACE -
SPHERE CATALOG
/*
// IF (RC GT 4) THEN
//GENER EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD  DATA,DLM='££'
)SET FAIL = YES
)IM Y2KCPYS3
££
//SYSUT2 DD  SYSOUT=(,INTRDR)
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
// ELSE
//GENER EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD  DATA,DLM='££'
)SET FAIL = NO
)IM Y2KCPYS3
££
//SYSUT2 DD  SYSOUT=(,INTRDR)
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
// ENDIF

```

SKELETON Y2KCPYS3

```
)DEFAULT )@?£<!>
)SEL @SYSID = MVSA ! @SYSID = MVSC
//@ZUSER.Y2K3 JOB Y2K,
// 'Y2K COPY JOB',
// CLASS=S,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
// MSGCLASS=T,
// REGION=8M
)ENDSEL
)SEL @SYSID = MVSBB ! @SYSID = MVSD
//@ZUSER.3 JOB Y2K,
// 'Y2K COPY JOB3',
// CLASS=G,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
// MSGCLASS=A,
// REGION=8M
)ENDSEL
/*XEQ @HOMENODE
/* Y2KCOPY3 - UNLOCK Y2KCOPY FOR NEXT RUN OR UPDATE STATUS IF FAILED
/*
/* GENERATED BY : @ZUSER
/* GENERATED DATE : @ZDATE
/* GENERATED TIME : @ZTIME
/*
)SEL @FAIL EQ YES
//DSSERROR EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//DELTEMP DD DSN=@TDSN,DISP=(OLD,DELETE,DELETE)
//SYSUT1 DD *
*JOB2 FAILED WITH DFDSS FAILURE. CHECK OUTPUT.
/*
//SYSUT2 DD DSN=@ZUSER..ISPF.ISPPROF(Y2KCPYLK),DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//NOTIFY EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSTSIN DD *
SEND 'Y2KCOPY JOB2 HAS FAILED]' USER(@ZUSER) LOGON
/*
)ENDSEL
)SEL @FAIL EQ NO
//UNLO
```

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The VLF API

INTRODUCTION

The Virtual Lookaside Facility (VLF) can create and manage data spaces for applications and therefore is sometimes referred to as a data space manager. It has been provided by IBM so that an application, IBM or user defined, can store and retrieve named objects from virtual storage rather than perform repetitive I/O operations from DASD. VLF uses data spaces to store the frequently used objects. Internally, VLF manages classes, each class having one or more major names associated with it, and each major name having one or more minor names associated with it. There are two data spaces created for each class name. Each name comprises a prefix, followed by the class name. One of the following values is the prefix:

- C contains the control blocks for the class
- D contains the user objects for the class.

The MVS components LLA, TSO/E, RACF, and CAS utilize the services available within VLF as an alternate method to access data.

The following MVS services have been updated to call VLF. These calls occur when a PDS member has been modified by a:

- MVS allocation
- CLOSE request
- RENAME request
- STOW request
- SCRATCH request
- DFDSS functions

This article considers the VLF API services that have been provided by IBM to enable applications to interface with VLF.

STARTING VLF

VLF runs as a non-swappable address space that is started at IPL time. Parameters in member COFVLFxx in SYS1.PARMLIB define classes that can be managed by VLF. To start VLF the following command must be issued:

```
S VLF, SUB=MSTR, N=xx
```

VLF must be started under the Master Subsystem. The two alphanumeric characters *xx* are appended to COFVLF to form the name of the COFVLFxx PARMLIB member.

VLF MACROS

VLF provides seven macro calls. Their functions are as follows:

- COFDEFIN – define a class of VLF objects
- COFIDENT – identify an end user to VLF
- COFRETRI – retrieve a VLF object
- COFCREAT – create a VLF object
- COFNOTIF – notify VLF of a change
- COFREMOV – remove a VLF end user
- COFPURGE – purge a VLF user.

VLF CLASS

A group of related data objects must be defined to VLF as a class. To activate a class, a class statement must be defined in the current COFVLFxx PARMLIB member, and the application must issue the COFDEFIN macro. The COFDEFIN macro defines a class of Virtual Lookaside Facility objects. The classname may be one to seven alphanumeric characters long. When you define a VLF class, the system creates a VLF data space that will maintain related control blocks. The name of the data space is formed by prefixing a character C before the class name. With LLA the following data space is created:

```
CCSVLLA
```

The system obtains the attributes of the class from the input parameters

of the macro and the description of the class in the active COFVLFxx PARMLIB member. An optional parameter of the COFDEFIN macro, TRIM, specifies how you want VLF to manage virtual storage for the objects in the class:

- TRIM=ON – VLF automatically removes the least recently used objects when it needs space.
- TRIM=OFF – objects are removed only when VLF is specifically notified.

The parameter AUTHRET=YES enables only authorized code to retrieve objects.

An important consideration when defining applications that use the services of VLF is that the application must be designed to continue when VLF is not active. All VLF API services issue a return code X'28' when VLF is not active. VLF provides two different implementations of its services, and this is dependent on what class the object belongs to. A class can consist of:

- OBJECTS belonging to a PDS class
- OBJECTS belonging to a non-PDS class.

PDS classes consist of objects that correspond to members of partitioned datasets, and non-PDS do not correspond to partitioned data sets, they are a named collection of data. The type of class VLF is to deal with is specified in the current COFVLFxx PARMLIB member. PDS classes are specified using the EDSN and VOL(optional) parameters, and non-PDS classes are specified by using the EMAJ parameter. The following definition defines a PDS class:

```
CLASS NAME(VLFMAJ)
      EDSN(SYS1.VLF.DATASET)
```

The following definition defines a non-PDS class:

```
CLASS NAME(VLFMAJ)
      EMAJ(VLFMAJORNAME)
```

MAJOR AND MINOR NAMES

In both the PDS and non-PDS classes, VLF uses two levels of name to identify an object, as follows:

- Major name
- Minor name

The major name for a PDS class consists of a 6-character volume serial number concatenated to a 44-character dataset name. The major name for a non-PDS class is user defined and can be between 1 and 64 characters long. In addition to the major name, VLF also needs a minor name to identify a unique data object within the major name. The minor names are specified by using the COFCREAT macro. The minor name of a VLF object belonging to a PDS class is the PDS member name. For a NON-PDS class, this is left to the application developer. For a PDS class the length is always 8. For a non-PDS class the length can be between 1 and 64 characters (the length is specified in the COFDEFIN macro). Within a major name, each minor name must be unique; however, the same minor name can exist across more than one major name.

IDENTIFYING A VLF USER

Individual users who require access to a particular class of VLF objects must be defined using the COFIDENT macro. A user token (UTOKEN) is returned that uniquely identifies a user with access to a particular class of objects. The user token must be provided on requests that create or retrieve VLF objects on behalf of the user. An important part of this macro is the major name search order. For a PDS class the DDNAME parameter is used, for a non-PDS class the MAJNLIST parameter is used. For a non-PDS class, each entry in the list must match a major name defined for this class through the EMAJ parameter in the active COFVLFxx PARMLIB member. For a PDS class the DDNAME parameter specifies the DDNAME of a concatenated dataset list. The DDNAME that VLF is to use to locate the objects is normally supplied by the user.

An important specification on the COFIDENT macro is the SCOPE parameter. This parameter determines which tasks can retrieve objects with the user token (UTOKEN) as follows:

- SCOPE=HOME – only tasks under the same home address space (ASID) as the task that issued the COFIDENT macro can retrieve objects.

- **SCOPE=SYSTEM** – tasks running in any address space can retrieve objects. This specification allows subsystems running under a particular home address space to control a set of VLF objects, and allows all tasks in the system to access these objects.

The value that is specified for the **SCOPE** affects only the retrieving of objects with the **COFRETRI** macro. All other macros that supply the user token must have the same home **ASID** as the user of **COFIDENT**.

CREATING A VLF OBJECT

The **COFCREAT** macro is used to create an object to a class of VLF objects. Issuing the **COFCREAT** requires the following parameters:

- The **MAJOR** name for the object.
- For a **PDS** class the major name is indirectly specified through the concatenation index on the **CINDEX** parameter. The **CINDEX** value is obtained by issuing a **BLDL** macro (**BLDL 'K'** value).

For a non-**PDS** class, the major name is specified in the **MAJOR** parameter.

- The minor name of the object
- The user token (**UTOKEN**)
- Source and size of the object.

IBM recommends the following code logic:

- The **COFRETRI** macro is issued before the **COFCREAT** macro in an attempt to retrieve the object. This is to ensure that VLF does not create an object if the permanent source data changes between the time the object is obtained and the time the object is created.
- To ensure the integrity of the data that is used to create the VLF object, the storage key of the data must not be key 8.

For a non-**PDS** class the parameter **REPLACE** can be specified. If **REPLACE** is specified, VLF does not require that **COFRETRI** precede **COFCREAT**. If **REPLACE** is specified and the object already exists in VLF storage, VLF replaces the existing object. If **COFCREAT** is specified without **REPLACE** for an object that already exists in

VLF storage, VLF returns a successful completion code but does not replace the object (VLF assumes that the objects are identical).

The objects are stored in a data space that is named by VLF by prefixing a character D before the class name. In the case of LLA the following data space is created:

DCSVLLA

RETRIEVING A VLF OBJECT

The COFRETRI macro obtains a copy of a VLF object. The COFIDENT macro must be issued before the COFRETRI macro to identify the user. A return code of 8 from COFRETRI specifies that the object was not found. COFCREAT can then be issued to create the object in VLF storage.

NOTIFYING VLF OF A CHANGE

The COFNOTIF macro notifies VLF that certain VLF objects are no longer valid. The system automatically informs VLF of all PDS updates when VLF is running on a system that is part of a Sysplex and the changed data belongs to a PDS class (VLF receives notification through Sysplex services). In non-Sysplex systems or non-PDS data, notification to VLF is not automatic (IBM provides the VLFNOTE TSO command as a user interface for this purpose). The type of notify change is specified on the FUNC parameter. The options include:

- DELMAJOR – specifies one or more major names to be deleted.
- DELMINOR – specifies one or more minor names to be deleted.
- ADDMINOR – adds one or more minor names to a major names.
- UPDMINOR – specifies that one or more objects corresponding to existing minor names have been changed.
- PURGEVOL – specifies that a physical storage device has been logically disconnected from the system.

An important point to note for a PDS class is that VLF views a minor name with one or more alias names as separate objects. Thus to change a minor name, the COFNOTIF macro must be issued for the minor name and for each alias name.

REMOVING A VLF END USER

The COFREMOV macro terminates an end user's access to the class of VLF objects associated with the specified user token (UTOKEN). After the user is removed, VLF rejects an unknown UTOKEN. The COFREMOV macro must be issued from a task which issued the COFIDENT to identify the user.

PURGE A VLF USER

The COFPURGE macro requests that VLF deletes a class of VLF objects. The class is deleted by VLF automatically, so that any user requesting this class will fail. The class can be reinstated by issuing the COFDEFIN macro. Once the class has been reinstated, users of the class can be identified by issuing the COFIDENT macro.

TSO/E AND VLF

TSO/E from Version 2.1 has used VLF to save and retrieve CLISTs and REXX EXECs invoked by TSO users. TSO/E communicates with VLF using a PDS-type class, IKJEXEC. Libraries containing CLISTs and REXX EXECs that VLF is to manage must be defined using the EDSN parameter in COFVLFXX.

When a TSO user executes a CLIST or REXX EXEC, TSO routines determine whether a UTOKEN already exists for the user in question. If a UTOKEN does not exist, the COFIDENT macro is issued on behalf of the user. As part of the COFIDENT processing, VLF is passed the names of the datasets in the TSO user's SYSPROC concatenation. This enables VLF to record the SYSPROC search order in its control blocks.

When a TSO user executes a CLIST, the CLIST processor issues a COFCREAT macro to try to obtain the CLIST from VLF. If the CLIST is found in the DIKJEXEC data space, the CLIST is moved to the user's address space and the CLIST processor accesses it directly. If the CLIST is not found within the data space, the CLIST processor must read it from DASD. It then processes the CLIST through Phase 1 processing, which results in a tokenized CLIST. The COFCREAT macro is then issued to add the tokenized CLIST to the data space. This will enable future requests for the CLIST to bypass DASD fetch, and Phase 1 processing.

VLF APPLICATION EXAMPLE

The VLF application contained in this article uses the services of VLF to create and retrieve non-PDS classes. The following VLF class definition must be added to the active COFVLFxx member:

```
CLASS NAME(VLFMESS)
      EMAJ(VMESSAGE)
```

VLF will create the following data spaces:

```
CVLFMESS
DVLFMESS
```

The logic of the program is as follows:

- The COFDEFIN macro is issued to define the CLASS, VLFMESS. The minor name length is set to 8 bytes. TRIM is specified as ON.
- The COFIDENT macro is issued to identify a VLF user for class VLFMESS. A 16-byte user token is returned to identify the user. The scope of the request is set to SYSTEM.
- The COFRETRI macro is issued to obtain a copy of the VLF object VMESS001(minor name). If the object does not exist the COFCREAT macro is issued to create the object and the macro COFRETRI is reissued. The first time, the object VMESS001 will not exist.
- The COFNOTIF macro is issued to notify VLF that the object VMESS001 has been changed.
- Update the VLF object VMESS001.
- The COFCREAT macro is issued to create the updated object, and the COFRETRI macro is issued to return the updated object. This process could also have been achieved by issuing the COFCREAT macro with the replace option. In this case the COFNOTIF macro does not need to be issued.
- The COFREMOV macro is issued to terminate the user's access to the class of VLF objects associated with the user token.
- The COFPURGE macro is issued to purge the VLF class VLFMESS.

The sample program must be link-edited as RENT and AC=1, and stored into an authorized library.

VLFAAPL

```
TITLE 'SAMPLE VLF PROGRAM'
*-----*
* THIS SAMPLE PROGRAM USES THE SERVICES OF VLF TO CREATE AND *
* RETRIEVE A NON-PDS CLASS OBJECT. VLF PROVIDES SEVEN BASIC *
* FUNCTIONS. THE FUNCTIONS AND THE CORRESPONDING MACROS ARE: *
* *
* COFDEFIN      -      DEFINE A CLASS OF VLF OBJECTS *
* COFIDENT      -      IDENTIFY AN END USER TO VLF *
* COFRETRI      -      RETRIEVE A VLF OBJECT *
* COFCREAT      -      CREATE A A VLF OBJECT *
* COFNOTIF      -      NOTIFY VLF OF A CHANGE TO AN OBJECT *
* COFREMOV      -      REMOVE A VLF END USER *
* COFPURGE      -      PURGE A VLF CLASS *
* *
* THIS SAMPLE PROGRAM UTILIZES ALL THE SERVICES OF VLF. *
* *
* THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS MUST BE PUT INTO THE CURRENT COFVLFXX *
* PARMLIB MEMBER: *
* *
* CLASS NAME(VLFMESS)          /* CLASS NAME FOR VLFMESS SYSTEM */ *
*      EMAJ(VMESSAGE)          /* MAJOR NAME FOR VLFMESS SYSTEM */ *
* *
* ABEND CODES: *
* *
* 901            -      COFDEFIN ERROR *
* 902            -      COFIDENT ERROR *
* 903/906        -      COFRETRI ERROR *
* 904/907        -      COFCREAT ERROR *
* 905            -      COFNOTIF ERROR *
* 908            -      COFREMOV ERROR *
* 909            -      COFPURGE ERROR *
*-----*
* CHANGES: *
*-----*
VLFAAPL  CSECT
        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	
WANTALL	EQU	X'FF'	FLAG SETTINGS	
WANTLNK	EQU	X'01'	GET LNKLST INFO	
WANTLPA	EQU	X'02'	GET LPALST INFO	
WANTAPF	EQU	X'04'	GET APFLST INFO	
WANTTSO	EQU	X'08'	GET TSO INFO	
VLFAPPL	AMODE	31		
VLFAPPL	RMODE	ANY		
	BAKR	R14,0	SAVE CALLERS ARS + GPRS	
*			IN THE LINKAGE STACK	
	USING	VLFAPPL,R12	INFORM THE ASSEMBLER	
	LAE	R12,0(R15,0)	SETUP PROGRAM BASE REGISTER	
	L	R9,=AL4(WORKALEN)	WORK AREA LENGTH	
	STORAGE	OBTAIN,		X
		LENGTH=(R9),	STORAGE LENGTH	X
		ADDR=(R10),	STORAGE ADDRESS	X
		SP=0,	SUBPOOL	X
		KEY=8,	KEY	X
		LOC=BELOW,	STORAGE BELOW THE LINE	X
		COND=NO,	ABEND IF NO STORAGE	X
		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	PROPAGATE	
	MVCL	R0,R14	CLEAR THE AREA	
	MVC	PREVSA,=C'F1SA'	PUT ACRONYM INTO SAVEAREA	
*			TO INDICATE STATUS SAVED ON	
*			THE LINKAGE STACK.	
	MVC	MDESETX,MDESETL1	MOVE FOR EXECUTE FORM	
	MODESET	MF=(E,MDESETX)	SUPV STATE KEY 0	
	BAS	R2,VLF_COFDEFIN	DEFINE THE VLF CLASS	
	BAS	R2,VLF_COFIDENT	IDENTIFY A VLF USER	
	BAS	R2,VLF_COFCREAT	CREATE OR RETRIEVE AN OBJECT	
	BAS	R2,VLF_COFNOFIF	NOFIFY VLF OF OBJECT CHANGE	
	BAS	R2,VLF_COFUPDTE	CREATE THE UPDATED OBJECT	
	BAS	R2,VLF_COFREMOV	REMOVE A VLF USER	
	BAS	R2,VLF_COFPURGE	PURGE A VLF CLASS	
RETURN	EQU	*		
	MVC	MDESETX,MDESETL2	MOVE FOR EXECUTE FORM	
	MODESET	MF=(E,MDESETX)	PROB STATE KEY 8	
	LAE	R1,0(R13,0)	ADDRESS TO FREE	
	L	R9,=AL4(WORKALEN)	WORK AREA LENGTH	
	STORAGE	RELEASE,		X
		ADDR=(R1),		X
		LENGTH=(R9),		X
		SP=0,		X
		KEY=8,		X

```

COND=NO,
RELATED=(GETWORK,'OBTAIN WORK AREA')
EXIT EQU *
PR RESTORE CALLERS AR'S
* GPR'S 2-14 AND RETURN
* TO CALLER

TITLE 'DEFINE THE VLF CLASS'
VLF_COFDEFIN EQU *
MVC VLFCLASS,CLASS_NAME VLF CLASS NAME
MVC VLF_CLASS_MAJORLEN,=AL1(L'VLF_EMAJ) MAJOR NAME LENGTH
MVC VLF_CLASS_MINLEN,=AL1(L'VLF_EMIN) MIN NAME LENGTH
COFDEFIN CLASS=VLFCLASS, THE VLF CLASS X
MAJLEN=VLF_CLASS_MAJORLEN, MAJOR CLASS LENGTH X
MINLEN=VLF_CLASS_MINLEN, MIN CLASS LENGTH X
TRIM=ON, TRIM THE OBJECTS IN THE D/SPACE X
AUTHRET=YES, SUPERVISOR STATE X
RETCODE=COFDEFIN_RETCODE, RETURN CODE X
RSNCODE=COFDEFIN_RSNCODE, REASON CODE X
MF=(E,VLFDEFIN)
* ON RETURN FROM COFDEFIN R15 WILL CONTAIN A RETURN CODE AND R00 WILL
* CONTAIN A REASON CODE. REFER TO THE IBM MANUAL AUTHORISED ASSEMBLER
* REFERENCE FOR A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION.
*
* SOME IMPORTANT RETURN CODES TO CHECK FOR ARE:
* 00 = THE CLASS IS DEFINED TO VLF
* 02 = A DEFINE REQUEST FOR THIS CLASS IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS
* OR THE CLASS IS ALREADY DEFINE.
* 0C = THERE WAS NO DESCRIPTION FOR THE CLASS IN THE ACTIVE
* COFVLFXX PARMLIB MEMBER
* 28 = VLF IS NOT ACTIVE
C R15,=F'0' THE CLASS DEFINED TO VLF?
BER R2 YES-
C R15,=F'2' CLASS ALREADY DEFINED?
BER R2 YES-
ABEND 901,DUMP LETS CHECK THE PROBLEM
BR R2 RETURN TO CALLER
TITLE 'IDENTIFY A VLF USER'
VLF_COFIDENT EQU *
MVC VLF_VMAJOR_LIST_NOENTS,=F'1' 1 MAJOR NAME
MVC VLF_VMAJOR_NAMES,VLF_EMAJ MAJOR NAME
COFIDENT MAJNLST=VLF_VMAJOR_LIST, EMAJ LIST X
CLASS=CLASS_NAME, CLASS NAME X
SCOPE=SYSTEM, ALL TASKS IN THE SYSTEM X
UTOKEN=VLF_TOKEN, USER TOKEN X
RETCODE=COFIDENT_RETCODE, RETURN CODE X
RSNCODE=COFIDENT_RSNCODE, REASON CODE X
MF=(E,VLFIDENT)
* ON RETURN FROM COFIDENT R15 WILL CONTAIN A RETURN CODE AND R00 WILL
* CONTAIN A REASON CODE. REFER TO THE IBM MANUAL AUTHORISED ASSEMBLER
* REFERENCE FOR A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION.
*
* SOME IMPORTANT RETURN CODES TO CHECK FOR ARE:
* 00 = THE USER HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED TO VLF WITH THE SPECIFIED

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*      MAJOR NAME SEARCH ORDER
* 02 = THE USER IS ALREADY IDENTIFIED TO VLF FOR THIS CLASS
*      OR THE CLASS IS ALREADY DEFINE.
* 0C = THE CLASS HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED TO VLF
*      COFVLFXX PARMLIB MEMBER
* 18 = THERE WAS AN ERROR IN THE PARAMETER LIST
* 28 = VLF IS NOT ACTIVE
      C      R15,=F'0'      USER DEFINED TO VLF?
      BER    R2              YES-
      C      R15,=F'2'      USER ALREADY DEFINED FOR THIS
*                               CLASS?
      BER    R2              YES-
      ABEND  902,DUMP        LETS CHECK IT OUT
      BR     R2              RETURN TO CALLER
      TITLE  'CREATE A VLF OBJECT'
VLF_COFCREAT EQU *
      MVC    VLF_TLIST_NOENTS,=F'1'  NO OF TLIST ENTRIES
      MVC    VLF_TLIST_PASN,=F'0'    ALET OF TLIST(PASN)
      XC     VLF_MINOR_OBJECT,VLF_MINOR_OBJECT INITIALISE
      LA     R10,VLF_MINOR_OBJECT    OBJECT AREA ADDRESS
      STCM   R10,B'1111',VLF_TLIST_TARGET@ STORE IN PLIST
      MVC    VLF_TLIST_TARGET@_LEN,=AL4(L'VLF_MINOR_OBJECT)
*                               LENGTH OF OBJECT
      MVC    VLF_TLIST_TASIZE,=AL4(VLF_TLIST_TASIZE_LEN)
*                               TARGET AREA LIST SIZE
      MVC    VLF_TLIST_OBJSIZE,=F'0'  INIT RETURNED VLF OBJECT SIZE
      MVC    VLF_TLIST_CINDEX,=F'0'  INIT CONCATENATION INDEX
      COFRETRI MINOR=VLF_EMIN,        VLF MINOR NAME                X
      UTOKEN=VLF_TOKEN,              USER TOKEN                    X
      TLIST=VLF_TLIST,                TARGET AREA LIST              X
      TLSIZE=VLF_TLIST_TASIZE,        TARGET AREA LIST SIZE      X
      OBJSIZE=VLF_TLIST_OBJSIZE,      VLF RETURNED OBJECT SIZE    X
      CINDEX=VLF_TLIST_CINDEX,        CONCATENATION INDEX        X
      RETCODE=COFRETRI_RETCODE,       RETURN CODE                  X
      RSNCODE=COFRETRI_RSNCODE,       REASON CODE                  X
      MF=(E,VLFRETRI)
* ON RETURN FROM COFRETRI R15 WILL CONTAIN A RETURN CODE AND R00 WIL
* CONTAIN A REASON CODE. REFER TO THE IBM MANUAL AUTHORISED ASSEMBLER
* REFERENCE FOR A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION.
*
* SOME IMPORTANT RETURN CODES TO CHECK FOR ARE:
* 00 = THE VLF OBJECT WAS SUCCESSFULLY RETRIEVED.
* 02 = A VLF OBJECT HAS BEEN RETRIEVED THAT MIGHT BE THE CORRECT
*      OBJECT FOR THE USER, BUT THE OBJECT MIGHT ALSO EXIST IN
*      EARLIER MAJOR NAMES IN THE USER'S MAJOR NAME LIST.
* 04 = THE VLF OBJECT WAS RETRIEVED, BUT THE TARGET AREAS DID NOT
*      RECEIVE THE ENTIRE OBJECT
* 06 = A VLF OBJECT HAS BEEN RETRIEVED THAT MIGHT BE THE CORRECT
*      OBJECT FOR THE USER, BUT THE OBJECT MIGHT ALSO EXIST IN
*      EARLIER MAJOR NAMES IN THE USER'S MAJOR NAME LIST.
*      ADDITIONALLY, THE TRAGET AREAS DID NOT RECEIVE THE ENTIRE
*      OBJECT.
* 08 = THE OBJECT DOES NOT EXIST IN VLF.

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* 0C = THE CLASS TO WHICH THE USER IS IDENTIFIED IS NOT CURRENTLY
*   DEFINED.
02140020
* 10 = AN UNKNOWN USER TOKEN WAS SPECIFIED.
* 28 = VLF IS NOT ACTIVE
      C      R15,=F'0'          OBJECT RETRIEVED?
      BER    R2                  YES-
      C      R15,=F'8'          OBJECT NOT IN VLF?
      BE     CREATE_VLF_OBJECT  YES- CREATE IT
      ABEND  903,DUMP           LETS CHECK IT OUT
      BR     R2                  RETURN TO CALLER
CREATE_VLF_OBJECT EQU *
      MVC    VLF_OBJPRT_PARTS,=F'1' NO OF OBJECT PARTS LIST ENTS
      MVC    VLF_OBJPRT_PASN,=F'0'  ALET OF OBJPRT(PASN)
      LA     R10,VLF_MINOR_OBJECT  OBJECT AREA ADDRESS
      STCM   R10,B'1111',VLF_OBJPRT_DATA_PART@ STORE IN PLIST
      MVC    VLF_OBJPRT_DATA_PLEN,=AL4(L'VLF_MINOR_OBJECT)
      MVC    VLF_OBJPRT_LEN,=AL4(VLF_OBJPRT_SIZE)
*
*                                     LENGTH OF THE OBJECTS PART LIST
      MVC    VLF_MINOR_OBJECT,VLF_MESSAGE OBJECT DATA
      COFCREAT MAJOR=VLF_EMAJ,      VLF MAJOR NAME           X
              MINOR=VLF_EMIN,     VLF MINOR NAME           X
              UTOKEN=VLF_TOKEN,   USER TOKEN               X
              REPLACE=YES,        REPLACE IF THERE          X
              OBJPRTL=VLF_OBJPRTL, OBJECT PARTS LIST        X
              OBJPLSZ=VLF_OBJPRT_LEN, X
              RETCODE=COFCREAT_RETCODE, RETURN CODE         X
              RSNCODE=COFCREAT_RSNCODE, REASON CODE          X
              MF=(E,VLF_CREAT)
* ON RETURN FROM COFCREAT R15 WILL CONTAIN A RETURN CODE AND R00 WILL
* CONTAIN A REASON CODE. REFER TO THE IBM MANUAL AUTHORISED ASSEMBLER
* REFERENCE FOR A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION.
*
* SOME IMPORTANT RETURN CODES TO CHECK FOR ARE:
* 00 = THE VLF OBJECT WAS SUCCESSFULLY RETRIEVED.
* 02 = NO VLF OBJECT WAS CREATED.
* 04 = THE REQUESTED MAJOR NAME IS NOT IN THE USERS'S SEARCH ORDER.
* 0C = THE CLASS TO WHICH THE USER IS IDENTIFIED IS NOT CURRENTLY
*   DEFINED.
* 10 = AN UNKNOWN USER TOKEN WAS SPECIFIED.
* 1C = THERE WAS NOT ENOUGH STORAGE AVAILABLE TO CREATE THIS OBJECT.
* 28 = VLF IS NOT ACTIVE
      C      R15,=F'0'          OBJECT CREATED?
      BE     VLF_COFCREAT      YES- LETS RETRIEVE IT
      ABEND  904,DUMP           LETS CHECK IT OUT
      BR     R2                  RETURN TO CALLER
      TITLE 'NOTIFY VLF OF OBJECT CHANGE'
VLF_COFNOFIF EQU *
      COFNOTIF FUNC=UPDMINOR,     UPDATE MINOR OBJECT       X
              MAJOR=VLF_EMAJ,     MAJOR NAME                 X
              MINLIST=VLF_EMIN,   MINOR LIST                 X
              CLASS=CLASS_NAME,   CLASS NAME                 X
              RETCODE=COFNOTIF_RETCODE, RETURN CODE         X
              RSNCODE=COFNOTIF_RSNCODE, REASON CODE          X

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MF=(E,VLFNOTIF)
C    R15,=F'0'          VLF REFLECTS VLF CHANGE?
BER  R2                  YES-
ABEND 905,DUMP          LETS CHECK IT OUT
BR    R2                  RETURN TO CALLER
TITLE 'CREATE THE UPDATED VLF OBJECT'
VLF_COFUPDTE EQU *
MVC  VLF_TLIST_NOENTS,=F'1' NO OF TLIST ENTRIES
MVC  VLF_TLIST_PASN,=F'0'  ALET OF TLIST(PASN)
XC   VLF_MINOR_OBJECT,VLF_MINOR_OBJECT INITIALISE
LA   R10,VLF_MINOR_OBJECT OBJECT AREA ADDRESS
STCM R10,B'1111',VLF_TLIST_TARGET@ STORE IN PLIST
MVC  VLF_TLIST_TARGET@_LEN,=AL4(L'VLF_MINOR_OBJECT)
*                                     LENGTH OF OBJECT
MVC  VLF_TLIST_TASIZE,=AL4(VLF_TLIST_TASIZE_LEN)
*                                     TARGET AREA LIST SIZE
MVC  VLF_TLIST_OBJSIZE,=F'0' INIT RETURNED VLF OBJECT SIZE
MVC  VLF_TLIST_CINDEX,=F'0' INIT CONCATENATION INDEX
COFRETRI MINOR=VLF_EMIN,          VLF MINOR NAME           X
      UTOKEN=VLF_TOKEN,          USER TOKEN             X
      TLIST=VLF_TLIST,           TARGET AREA LIST       X
      TLSIZE=VLF_TLIST_TASIZE,   TARGET AREA LIST SIZE  X
      OBJSIZE=VLF_TLIST_OBJSIZE,  VLF RETURNED OBJECT SIZE X
      CINDEX=VLF_TLIST_CINDEX,   CONCATENATION INDEX    X
      RETCODE=COFRETRI_RETCODE,  RETURN CODE            X
      RSNCODE=COFRETRI_RSNCODE,  REASON CODE           X
MF=(E,VLFRETRI)
* ON RETURN FROM COFRETRI R15 WILL CONTAIN A RETURN CODE AND R00 WIL
* CONTAIN A REASON CODE. REFER TO THE IBM MANUAL AUTHORISED ASSEMBLER
* REFERENCE FOR A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION.
*
* SOME IMPORTANT RETURN CODES TO CHECK FOR ARE:
* 00 = THE VLF OBJECT WAS SUCCESSFULLY RETRIEVED.
* 02 = A VLF OBJECT HAS BEEN RETRIEVED THAT MIGHT BE THE CORRECT
*      OBJECT FOR THE USER, BUT THE OBJECT MIGHT ALSO EXIST IN
*      EARLIER MAJOR NAMES IN THE USER'S MAJOR NAME LIST.
* 04 = THE VLF OBJECT WAS RETRIEVED, BUT THE TARGET AREAS DID NOT
*      RECEIVE THE ENTIRE OBJECT
* 06 = A VLF OBJECT HAS BEEN RETRIEVED THAT MIGHT BE THE CORRECT
*      OBJECT FOR THE USER, BUT THE OBJECT MIGHT ALSO EXIST IN
*      EARLIER MAJOR NAMES IN THE USER'S MAJOR NAME LIST.
*      ADDITIONALLY, THE TARGET AREAS DID NOT RECEIVE THE ENTIRE
*      OBJECT.
* 08 = THE OBJECT DOES NOT EXIST IN VLF.
* 0C = THE CLASS TO WHICH THE USER IS IDENTIFIED IS NOT CURRENTLY
*      DEFINED.
* 10 = AN UNKNOWN USER TOKEN WAS SPECIFIED.
* 28 = VLF IS NOT ACTIVE
C    R15,=F'0'          OBJECT RETRIEVED?
BER  R2                  YES-
C    R15,=F'8'          OBJECT NOT IN VLF?
BE   UPDATE_VLF_OBJECT  YES- CREATE UPDATED OBJECT
ABEND 906,DUMP          LETS CHECK IT OUT

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BR      R2                      RETURN TO CALLER
UPDATE_VLF_OBJECT EQU *
MVC     VLF_OBJPRT_PARTS,=F'1'  NO OF OBJECT PARTS LIST ENTS
MVC     VLF_OBJPRT_PASN,=F'0'  ALET OF OBJPRT(PASN)
LA      R10,VLF_MINOR_OBJECT   OBJECT AREA ADDRESS
STCM    R10,B'1111',VLF_OBJPRT_DATA_PART@ STORE IN PLIST
MVC     VLF_OBJPRT_DATA_PLEN,=AL4(L'VLF_MINOR_OBJECT)
MVC     VLF_OBJPRT_LEN,=AL4(VLF_OBJPRT_SIZE)
*
*                                     LENGTH OF THE OBJECTS PART LIST
MVC     VLF_MINOR_OBJECT,VLF_UPD_MES THE UPDATED OBJECT
COFCREAT MAJOR=VLF_EMAJ,        VLF MAJOR NAME           X
      MINOR=VLF_EMIN,          VLF MINOR NAME           X
      UTOKEN=VLF_TOKEN,        USER TOKEN              X
      REPLACE=YES,             REPLACE IF THERE        X
      OBJPRTL=VLF_OBJPRTL,     OBJECT PARTS LIST       X
      OBJPLSZ=VLF_OBJPRT_LEN,
      RETCODE=COFCREAT_RETCODE, RETURN CODE           X
      RSNCODE=COFCREAT_RSNCODE, REASON CODE          X
      MF=(E,VLF_CREAT)
* ON RETURN FROM COFCREAT R15 WILL CONTAIN A RETURN CODE AND R00 WIL
* CONTAIN A REASON CODE. REFER TO THE IBM MANUAL AUTHORISED ASSEMBLER
* REFERENCE FOR A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION.
*
* SOME IMPORTANT RETURN CODES TO CHECK FOR ARE:
* 00 = THE VLF OBJECT WAS SUCCESSFULLY RETRIEVED.
* 02 = NO VLF OBJECT WAS CREATED.
* 04 = THE REQUESTED MAJOR NAME IS NOT IN THE USER'S SEARCH ORDER.
* 0C = THE CLASS TO WHICH THE USER IS IDENTIFIED IS NOT CURRENTLY
*      DEFINED.
* 10 = AN UNKNOWN USER TOKEN WAS SPECIFIED.
* 1C = THERE WAS NOT ENOUGH STORAGE AVAILABLE TO CREATE THIS OBJECT.
* 28 = VLF IS NOT ACTIVE
      C      R15,=F'0'          OBJECT CREATED?
      BE     VLF_COFUPDTE      YES- LETS RETRIEVE IT
      ABEND 907,DUMP          LETS CHECK IT OUT
      BR     R2                RETURN TO CALLER
      TITLE 'REMOVE A VLF USER'
VLF_COFREMOV EQU *
      COFREMOV UTOKEN=VLF_TOKEN, USER TOKEN           X
      RETCODE=COFREMOV_RETCODE, RETURN CODE         X
      RSNCODE=COFREMOV_RSNCODE, REASON CODE        X
      MF=(E,VLF_REMOV)
      LTR    R15,R15           TOKEN OKAY?
      BZR    R2                YES-
      ABEND 908,DUMP          LETS CHECK IT OUT
      BR     R2                RETURN TO CALLER
      TITLE 'PURGE A VLF CLASS'
VLF_COFPURGE EQU *
      COFPURGE CLASS=CLASS_NAME, CLASS NAME          X
      RETCODE=COFPURGE_RETCODE, RETURN CODE         X
      RSNCODE=COFPURGE_RSNCODE, REASON CODE        X
      MF=(E,VLF_PURGE)
* ON RETURN FFROM COFPURGE R15 WILL CONTAIN A RETURN CODE AND R00 WIL

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* CONTAIN A REASON CODE. REFER TO THE IBM MANUAL AUTHORISED ASSEMBLER
 * REFERENCE FOR A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION.
 *
 * SOME IMPORTANT RETURN CODES TO CHECK FOR ARE:
 * 00 = SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION. THE CLASS IS NO LONGER DESCRIBED TO VLF.
 * 02 = THE SPECIFIED CLASS WAS NOT DESCRIBED IN THE ACTIVE COFVLFXX
 * MEMBER.

* 28 = VLF IS NOT ACTIVE

LTR	R15,R15	CLASS PURGED?
BZR	R2	YES-
ABEND	909,DUMP	LETS CHECK IT OUT
BR	R2	RETURN TO CALLER
TITLE	'LTORG AREA'	
LTORG		
TITLE	'STORAGE AREAS'	
CLASS_NAME	DC CL7'VLFMESS'	VLF CLASS NAME
VLF_EMAJ	DC CL8'VMESSAGE'	VLF MAJOR NAME(VMESSAGE)
VLF_EMIN	DC CL8'VMESS001'	VLF MIN NAME LENGTH(VMESSNNN)
VLF_MESSAGE	DC CL256'VLFMESS*** THIS IS VLF CLASS=VLFMESS, VLF MAJOR=VX MESSAGE, VLF MINOR=VMESS001. VLFMESS***'	
VLF_UPD_MES	DC CL256'VLFMESS*** THIS IS THE UPDATED VLF CLASS=VLFMESS,X VLF MAJOR=MESSAGE, VLF MINOR=VMESS001. UPDATED **'	
TITLE	'MACRO LIST AREA'	
LINKL	LINK SF=L	
LINKLEN	EQU *-LINKL	LENGTH
CALLL	CALL ,(,,,,,,),MF=L	
CALLLEN	EQU *-CALLL	LENGTH
MDESETL1	MODESET KEY=ZERO,MODE=SUP,MF=L	LIST FORM OF MODESET
MSETLEN1	EQU *-MDESETL1	LENGTH OF PARAMETER LIST
MDESETL2	MODESET KEY=NZERO,MODE=PROB,MF=L	LIST FORM OF MODESET
MSETLEN2	EQU *-MDESETL2	LENGTH OF PARAMETER LIST
TITLE	'WORKAREA DSECT'	
WORKAREA	DSECT	
SAVEAREA	DS CL72	SAVEAREA
PREVSA	EQU SAVEAREA+4,4	@ OF PREVIOUS SAVEAREA
DW	DS D	WORK AREA
	DS 0F	ALIGNMENT
VLF_MINOR_OBJECT	DS CL256	MINOR OBJECT
	COFDEFIN MF=(L,VLFDEFIN)	VLFDEFIN RE-ENTRANT AREA
VLFCLASS	DS CL8	VLF CLASS
VLF_CLASS_MAJORLEN	DS X	MAJOR CLASS LENGTH
VLF_CLASS_MINLEN	DS X	MIN CLASS LENGTH
COFDEFIN_RETCODE	DS F	RETURN CODE
COFDEFIN_RSNCODE	DS F	REASON CODE
	DS 0F	ALIGNMENT
	COFIDENT MF=(L,VLFIDENT)	VLFIDENT RE-ENTRANT AREA
VLF_TOKEN	DS CL16	USER TOKEN
VLF_VMAJOR_LIST	DS 0X	MAJOR CLASS LIST
VLF_VMAJOR_LIST_NOENTS	DS AL4	MAJOR CLASS LIST
VLF_VMAJOR_NAMES	DS CL(L'VLF_EMAJ)	LIST OF VLF MAJOR NAMES
COFIDENT_RETCODE	DS F	RETURN CODE
COFIDENT_RSNCODE	DS F	REASON CODE
	DS 0F	ALIGNMENT

COFRETRI MF=(L,VLFRETRI)		VLFRETRI RE-ENTRANT AREA
VLF_TLIST	DS 0X	VLF TLIST AREA
VLF_TLIST_NOENTS	DS F	NO OF TLIST ENTRIES
VLF_TLIST_PASN	DS F	ALET OF TLIST(PASN)
VLF_TLIST_TARGET@	DS F	TARGET @ OF OBJECT AREA
VLF_TLIST_TARGET@_LEN	DS F	TARGET LENGTH OF OBJECT AREA
VLF_TLIST_TASIZE_LEN	EQU *-VLF_TLIST	SIZE OF THE TARGET AREA LIST
VLF_TLIST_TASIZE	DS F	TARGET AREA LIST SIZE
VLF_TLIST_OBJSIZE	DS F	RETURNED VLF OBJECT SIZE
VLF_TLIST_CINDEX	DS F	CONCATENATION INDEX
COFRETRI_RETCODE	DS F	RETURN CODE
COFRETRI_RSNCODE	DS F	REASON CODE
DS 0F		ALIGNMENT
COFCREAT MF=(L,VLFCREAT)		VLFCREAT RE-ENTRANT AREA
VLF_OBJPRTL	DS 0X	VLF OBJPRTL AREA
VLF_OBJPRT_PARTS	DS F	NO OF OBJPRT PARTS
VLF_OBJPRT_PASN	DS F	ALET OF OBJPRT(PASN)
VLF_OBJPRT_DATA_PART@	DS F	TARGET @ OF OBJECT AREA
VLF_OBJPRT_DATA_PLEN	DS F	TARGET OBJECT AREA LENGTH
VLF_OBJPRT_SIZE	EQU *-VLF_OBJPRTL	SIZE OF THE OBJPRTL PLIST
VLF_OBJPRT_LEN	DS F	LENGTH OF THE OBJECTS PART LIST
COFCREAT_RETCODE	DS F	RETURN CODE
COFCREAT_RSNCODE	DS F	REASON CODE
DS 0F		ALIGNMENT
COFNOTIF MF=(L,VLFNOTIF)		VLFNOFIF RE-ENTRANT AREA
COFNOTIF_RETCODE	DS F	RETURN CODE
COFNOTIF_RSNCODE	DS F	REASON CODE
DS 0F		
04520030		
COFREMOV MF=(L,VLFREMOV)		VLFREMOV RE-ENTRANT AREA
COFREMOV_RETCODE	DS F	RETURN CODE
COFREMOV_RSNCODE	DS F	REASON CODE
DS 0F		
04560028		
COFPURGE MF=(L,VLFPURGE)		VLFPURGE RE-ENTRANT AREA
COFPURGE_RETCODE	DS F	RETURN CODE
COFPURGE_RSNCODE	DS F	REASON CODE
DS 0F		ALIGNMENT
MDESETX DS XL(MSETLEN1)		MODESET EXECUTE FORM
DS 0F		
LINKAREA DS CL(LINKLEN)		LINK AREA
DS 0F		
CALLAREA DS CL(CALLLEN)		PARM LIST AREA
*		INFORMATION AREA
WORKALEN EQU *-WORKAREA		WORK AREA LENGTH
TITLE 'MVS MAPPINGS'		
CVT DSECT=YES,LIST=NO,PREFIX=NO	CVT	
IHAPSA DSECT=YES,LIST=NO	PSA	
END VLFAPPL		

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An improved MQSeries batch trigger monitor

THE PROBLEM

At my company we have discovered a need to trigger batch jobs from MQSeries queues. IBM supplies, in support pack MA12, what they call a sample batch trigger monitor. This program runs as a started task and waits for a trigger message on an initiation queue and then triggers a job pointed to by a DD card in its own JCL. The program as implemented can only start one job for each batch trigger monitor that is running. We found this to be too narrowly focused so I set out to design a more versatile replacement.

A SOLUTION

The revised monitor we produced runs as a started task and awaits a trigger message on a single initiation queue as did IBM's, but the revised monitor does not rely on a DD card to get the JOB card JCL to submit to the internal reader. Instead, I decided to use the trigger message itself to supply the JCL. To do this you define a QLOCAL as trigger first with its initiation queue as the queue that the trigger monitor is monitoring. You then define a PROCESS that has the JOB JCL coded in the APPLICID, ENVRDATA, and the USERDATA fields. The APPLICID field allows 256 bytes and the ENVRDATA and USERDATA fields allow for 128 bytes each. These fields are broken up into 64-byte records so you can code eight different JCL cards that this program will deliver to the internal reader. That should be enough to start most jobs.

Using this method you can define as many triggered QLOCALs as you have jobs you want to start, and point them all to a single initiation queue that this program is watching. With all the JCL provided in the PROCESS definition no DD cards are needed in the trigger monitor started task and no modifications are needed in the program when a new job is needed to be started.

PROGRAM LOGIC

When the trigger monitor is started it first reads the PARM input to determine the name of the initiation queue to listen on and the name of the Queue Manager to connect to. It then connects to the Queue Manager and opens the initiation queue. While it is doing this, it is putting out little informational messages to the SYSPRINT DD. The program then goes into a GET wait on the initiation queue until it is awakened by a trigger message. When a trigger message arrives, the monitor wakes up and parses the message for the JCL it is to submit to the internal reader. After doing this, it then goes back into a GET wait on the initiation queue.

STOPPING THE TRIGGER MONITOR

To stop the trigger monitor you should put a message on the initiation queue which is of type REPORT and feedback of MQFB-QUIT. The program CKTIEND, which is part of support pac MA12, can generate this message. You can download CKTIEND from the IBM Web site (<http://www.software.hosting.ibm.com/ts/mqseries/txppacs/ma12.html>). The JCL to run CKTIEND follows the program source.

DPKUT200

```
DYNAM, LIB, OBJECT, RENT, RES, APOST
* _____ *
  IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
* _____ *
  PROGRAM-ID. DPKUT200.
  DATE-WRITTEN  AUG, 1998.
* _____ *
  ENVIRONMENT DIVISION
* _____ *
  INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.
  FILE-CONTROL.
    SELECT SYSPRINT ASSIGN TO UT-S-SYSPRINT.
    SELECT INTRDR  ASSIGN TO UT-S-INTRDR.
* _____ *
  DATA DIVISION
* _____ *
  FILE SECTION.
  FD  SYSPRINT
    BLOCK CONTAINS 0 RECORDS
    RECORDING MODE IS F.
  01  PR-PRINT-REC.
    05  PR-CARRIAGE-CONTROL      PIC X.
```

```

    05 PR-PRINT-DATA          PIC X(132).
FD  INTRDR
    BLOCK CONTAINS 0 RECORDS
    RECORDING MODE IS F.
01  ID-INTRDR-DATA          PIC X(80).
*  _____ *
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION
*  _____ *
*  GENERAL WORK FIELDS
01  ID-INPUT-DATE.
    05 ID-YEAR              PIC 99.
    05 ID-MONTH            PIC 99.
    05 ID-DAY              PIC 99.
01  IT-INPUT-TIME.
    05 IT-HOURS            PIC 99.
    05 IT-MINUTES          PIC 99.
    05 IT-SECONDS          PIC 99.
    05 IT-HUNDRETHS        PIC 99.
01  RC-RETURN-CODE          PIC S9(04) BINARY VALUE ZERO.
01  WS-WORKING-STORAGE.
    05 WS-MQCONN           PIC X(8) VALUE 'CSQBCONN'.
    05 WS-MQOPEN           PIC X(8) VALUE 'CSQBOPEN'.
    05 WS-MQINQ            PIC X(8) VALUE 'CSQBINQ'.
    05 WS-MQGET            PIC X(8) VALUE 'CSQBGET'.
    05 WS-MQPUT1           PIC X(8) VALUE 'CSQBPUT1'.
    05 WS-MQCMIT           PIC X(8) VALUE 'CSQBCOMM'.
    05 WS-MQBACK           PIC X(8) VALUE 'CSQBBACK'.
    05 WS-MQCLOSE          PIC X(8) VALUE 'CSQBCLOS'.
    05 WS-MQDISC           PIC X(8) VALUE 'CSQBDISC'.
*  LINES OF THE PRINT REPORT
01  H1-HEADER-1.
    05 FILLER              PIC X(10) VALUE SPACES.
    05 H1-MM               PIC 99.
    05 FILLER              PIC X      VALUE '/'.
    05 H1-DD               PIC 99.
    05 FILLER              PIC X      VALUE '/'.
    05 H1-YY               PIC 99.
    05 FILLER              PIC X(8) VALUE SPACES.
    05 FILLER              PIC X(21) VALUE
                                'Batch Trigger Monitor'.
    05 FILLER              PIC X(85) VALUE SPACES.
01  H2-HEADER-2.
    05 FILLER              PIC X(5) VALUE SPACES.
    05 FILLER              PIC X(29) VALUE
                                '      Queue Manager Name: '.
    05 H2-MQM-NAME         PIC X(48) VALUE SPACES.
    05 FILLER              PIC X(50) VALUE SPACES.
01  H3-HEADER-3.
    05 FILLER              PIC X(17) VALUE SPACES.
    05 FILLER              PIC X(17) VALUE
                                ' Trigger Queue: '.
    05 H3-QUEUE-NAME       PIC X(48) VALUE SPACES.
    05 FILLER              PIC X(50) VALUE SPACES.

```

```

01 H4-HEADER-4.
05 H4-HOURS PIC X(2).
05 FILLER PIC X VALUE ':'.
05 H4-MINUTES PIC X(2).
05 FILLER PIC X VALUE ':'.
05 H4-SECONDS PIC X(2).
05 FILLER PIC X(3) VALUE SPACES.
05 H4-HEADER-4-DATA PIC X(80) VALUE SPACES.
01 H5-HEADER-5.
05 FILLER PIC X(11) VALUE SPACES.
05 H5-HEADER-5-DATA PIC X(69) VALUE SPACES.
* DATA FIELDS DERIVED FROM THE PARM FIELD
01 IP-INPUT-PARMS.
05 IP-MQM PIC X(48) VALUE SPACES.
05 IP-OBJECT PIC X(48) VALUE SPACES.
* MQM API FIELDS
01 AF-API-FIELDS.
05 AF-BUFFER-LENGTH PIC S9(9) BINARY VALUE 800.
05 AF-HCONN PIC S9(9) BINARY.
05 AF-OPTIONS PIC S9(9) BINARY.
05 AF-HOBJ PIC S9(9) BINARY.
05 AF-DATA-LENGTH PIC S9(9) BINARY.
05 AF-COMPCODE PIC S9(9) BINARY.
05 AF-REASON PIC S9(9) BINARY.
05 AF-MESSAGE-DATA.
10 MQTM-STRUCTURE.
15 AF-STRUCID PIC X(4) VALUE 'TM '.
15 AF-VERSION PIC S9(9) BINARY VALUE 1.
15 AF-QNAME PIC X(48) VALUE SPACES.
15 AF-PROCESSNAME PIC X(48) VALUE SPACES.
15 AF-TRIGGERDATA PIC X(64) VALUE SPACES.
15 AF-APPLTYPE PIC S9(9) BINARY VALUE 0.
15 AF-APPLID PIC X(256) VALUE SPACES.
15 AF-ENVDATA PIC X(128) VALUE SPACES.
15 AF-USERDATA PIC X(128) VALUE SPACES.
01 AA-APPLID-ARRAY.
05 AA-APPLID-ARRAY-1.
10 AA-1-SLASH PIC XX.
10 FILLER PIC X(62).
05 AA-APPLID-ARRAY-2.
10 AA-2-SLASH PIC XX.
10 FILLER PIC X(62).
05 AA-APPLID-ARRAY-3.
10 AA-3-SLASH PIC XX.
10 FILLER PIC X(62).
05 AA-APPLID-ARRAY-4.
10 AA-4-SLASH PIC XX.
10 FILLER PIC X(62).
01 EA-ENVDATA-ARRAY.
05 EA-ENVDATA-ARRAY-1.
10 EA-1-SLASH PIC XX.
10 FILLER PIC X(62).
05 EA-ENVDATA-ARRAY-2.

```

```

    10 EA-2-SLASH                PIC XX.
    10 FILLER                    PIC X(62).
Ø1 UA-USERDATA-ARRAY.
    05 UA-USERDATA-ARRAY-1.
        10 UA-1-SLASH            PIC XX.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(62).
    05 UA-USERDATA-ARRAY-2.
        10 UA-2-SLASH            PIC XX.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(62).
*   ERROR AND INFORMATION MESSAGES
Ø1 MESSAGES.
    05 M-MESSAGE-0.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(53) VALUE
            ' ***** TERMINATION MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM: '.
        10 M-USERID              PIC X(8) VALUE SPACES.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(71) VALUE SPACES.
    05 M-MESSAGE-1.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(10) VALUE SPACES.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(122) VALUE
            '***** NO DATA PASSED TO PROGRAM. PROGRAM REQUIRES A
-   'QUEUE MANAGER NAME AND A QUEUE NAME. *****'.
    05 M-MESSAGE-2.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(25) VALUE SPACES.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(107) VALUE
            '***** NO QUEUE MANAGER NAME PASSED TO PROGRAM - DEFA
-   'ULT USED *****'.
    05 M-MESSAGE-3.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(38) VALUE SPACES.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(94) VALUE
            '***** NO QUEUE NAME PASSED TO PROGRAM. *****'.
    05 M-MESSAGE-4.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(13) VALUE SPACES.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(32) VALUE
            '***** AN ERROR OCCURRED IN '.
        10 M-MSG4-TYPE            PIC X(10).
        10 FILLER                PIC X(20) VALUE
            '. COMPLETION CODE = '.
        10 M-MSG4-COMPCODE        PIC Z(8)9.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(15) VALUE ' REASON CODE ='.
        10 M-MSG4-REASON          PIC Z(8)9.
        10 FILLER                PIC X(24) VALUE ' *****'.
*   The following copy files define API control blocks.
Ø1 MQM-OBJECT-DESCRIPTOR.
    COPY CMQODV.
Ø1 MQM-MESSAGE-DESCRIPTOR.
    COPY CMQMDV.
Ø1 MQM-GET-MESSAGE-OPTIONS.
    COPY CMQGMV.
*   Copy file of constants (for filling in the control blocks)
*   and return codes (for testing the result of a call)
Ø1 MQM-CONSTANTS.
    COPY CMQV.
*   RETURN VALUES

```

```

Ø1 RV-RETURN-VALUES.
  Ø5 RV-CSQ4-OK          PIC S9(4) VALUE 0.
  Ø5 RV-CSQ4-WARNING    PIC S9(4) VALUE 4.
  Ø5 RV-CSQ4-ERROR      PIC S9(4) VALUE 8.
* END OF JOB INDICATOR
Ø1 E-ENDJOB.
  Ø5 E-END-JOB          PIC 9 VALUE IS 0.
    88 E-END-OF-JOB     VALUE IS 1.
  Ø5 EO-TRUE            PIC 9 VALUE 1.
* ADDITIONAL JOB CARDS TO WRITE OUT
Ø1 AC-ADDITIONAL-CARDS.
  Ø5 AC-SUBMITTED-BY-CARD.
    10 FILLER          PIC X(4) VALUE '//* '.
    10 FILLER          PIC X(76) VALUE
                        'JOB SUBMITTED BY DPKUT200'.
  Ø5 AC-EOF-CARD       PIC X(80) VALUE
                        '/*EOF'.
LINKAGE SECTION.
Ø1 P-PARMDATA.
  Ø5 P-PARM-LEN        PIC S9(03) BINARY.
  Ø5 P-PARM-STRING     PIC X(100).
*
  EJECT
* _____ *
PROCEDURE DIVISION USING P-PARMDATA
* _____ *
A-MAIN SECTION.
* _____ *
* This section receives the names of the queue manager and the *
* queue from the PARM statement in the JCL. It opens the queue, *
* reads all the messages, and then prints them. *
* _____ *
* Open the print file, initialize the fields for the *
* header date and the page number, and print the first *
* line of the header *
OPEN OUTPUT SYSPRINT.
ACCEPT ID-INPUT-DATE FROM DATE.
MOVE ID-MONTH TO H1-MM.
MOVE ID-DAY TO H1-DD.
MOVE ID-YEAR TO H1-YY.
*
MOVE H1-HEADER-1 TO PR-PRINT-DATA.
WRITE PR-PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING PAGE.
*
* If no data was passed, create a message, print, and exit *
*
IF P-PARM-LEN = 0 THEN
  MOVE M-MESSAGE-1 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
  WRITE PR-PRINT-REC
  MOVE RV-CSQ4-WARNING TO RC-RETURN-CODE
  GO TO A-MAIN-END
END-IF.
*

```

```

*   Separate into the relevant fields any data passed in the
*   PARM statement
*
UNSTRING P-PARM-STRING DELIMITED BY ALL ','
        INTO IP-MQM
        IP-OBJECT.
*   Move the data (spaces if nothing is entered) into the
*   relevant print fields
MOVE IP-MQM      TO H2-MQM-NAME.
MOVE IP-OBJECT TO H3-QUEUE-NAME.
*   Print a message if the queue manager name is missing, the
*   default queue manager will be used
*
IF IP-MQM = SPACES OR IP-MQM = LOW-VALUES THEN
    MOVE M-MESSAGE-2 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
    WRITE PR-PRINT-REC
END-IF.
*   Print a message if the queue name is missing and exit from
*   the program
IF IP-OBJECT = SPACES OR IP-OBJECT = LOW-VALUES THEN
    MOVE M-MESSAGE-3 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
    WRITE PR-PRINT-REC
    MOVE RV-CSQ4-WARNING TO RC-RETURN-CODE
    GO TO A-MAIN-END
END-IF.
*   Print the remaining header lines
MOVE H2-HEADER-2 TO PR-PRINT-DATA.
WRITE PR-PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2.
MOVE H3-HEADER-3 TO PR-PRINT-DATA.
WRITE PR-PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1.
*   Connect to the specified queue manager.
CALL WS-MQCONN USING IP-MQM
        AF-HCONN
        AF-COMPCODE
        AF-REASON.
*   Test the output of the connect call.  If the call failed,
*   print an error message showing the completion code and
*   reason code
IF (AF-COMPCODE NOT = MQCC-OK) THEN
    MOVE 'CONNECT'      TO M-MSG4-TYPE
    MOVE AF-COMPCODE    TO M-MSG4-COMPCODE
    MOVE AF-REASON      TO M-MSG4-REASON
    MOVE M-MESSAGE-4 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
    WRITE PR-PRINT-REC
    MOVE RV-CSQ4-ERROR TO RC-RETURN-CODE
    GO TO A-MAIN-END
END-IF.
*
*   Initialize the object descriptor (MQOD) control block.
*   (The copy file initializes all the other fields)
MOVE IP-OBJECT TO MQOD-OBJECTNAME.
*   Initialize the working storage fields required to open
*   the queue

```

```

*      AF-OPTIONS IS SET TO OPEN THE QUEUE FOR INPUT
*      AF-HOBJ      is set by the MQOPEN call and is used by the
*                  MQGET and MQCLOSE calls
*
MOVE MQ00-INPUT-AS-Q-DEF TO AF-OPTIONS.
*      Open the queue.
CALL WS-MQOPEN USING AF-HCONN
                        MQOD
                        AF-OPTIONS
                        AF-HOBJ
                        AF-COMPCODE
                        AF-REASON.
*
*      Test the output of the open call.  If the call failed, print
*      an error message showing the completion code and reason code
IF (AF-COMPCODE NOT = MQCC-OK) THEN
    MOVE 'OPEN'          TO M-MSG4-TYPE
    MOVE AF-COMPCODE     TO M-MSG4-COMPCODE
    MOVE AF-REASON       TO M-MSG4-REASON
    MOVE M-MESSAGE-4 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
    WRITE PR-PRINT-REC
    MOVE RV-CSQ4-ERROR TO RC-RETURN-CODE
    GO TO A-MAIN-DISCONNECT
END-IF.
*      SET THE MQMD ATTRIBUTES
MOVE MQGMO-WAIT TO MQGMO-OPTIONS.
ADD MQGMO-NO-SYNCPOINT TO MQGMO-OPTIONS.
MOVE MQWI-UNLIMITED TO MQGMO-WAITINTERVAL.
PERFORM WITH TEST AFTER
        UNTIL AF-COMPCODE NOT = MQCC-OK
        OR E-END-OF-JOB
*      SET ATTRIBUTES THAT MUST BE RESET EACH TIME
MOVE MQMI-NONE TO MQMD-MSGID
MOVE MQCI-NONE TO MQMD-CORRELID
*      PRINT A LINE SAYING WE'RE WAITING FOR WORK
ACCEPT IT-INPUT-TIME FROM TIME
MOVE IT-HOURS TO H4-HOURS
MOVE IT-MINUTES TO H4-MINUTES
MOVE IT-SECONDS TO H4-SECONDS
MOVE 'Waiting for Triggering Message' TO
        H4-HEADER-4-DATA
MOVE H4-HEADER-4 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
WRITE PR-PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2
*      Get the next message
CALL WS-MQGET USING AF-HCONN
                        AF-HOBJ
                        MQMD
                        MQGMO
                        AF-BUFFER-LENGTH
                        AF-MESSAGE-DATA
                        AF-DATA-LENGTH
                        AF-COMPCODE
                        AF-REASON
IF (AF-COMPCODE = MQCC-OK) THEN

```



```

        IF MQMD-MSGTYPE = MQMT-REPORT AND
           MQMD-FEEDBACK = MQFB-QUIT
        THEN
            MOVE MQMD-USERIDENTIFIER TO M-USERID
            MOVE M-MESSAGE-Ø TO PR-PRINT-DATA
            MOVE EO-TRUE TO E-END-JOB
        ELSE
            PERFORM PROCESS-MESSAGE
        END-IF
    END-IF
END-PERFORM.
IF NOT AF-COMPCODE = MQCC-OK
THEN
    MOVE 'GET'          TO M-MSG4-TYPE
    MOVE AF-COMPCODE    TO M-MSG4-COMPCODE
    MOVE AF-REASON      TO M-MSG4-REASON
    MOVE M-MESSAGE-4 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
END-IF.
WRITE PR-PRINT-REC
* Close the queue
MOVE MQCO-NONE TO AF-OPTIONS.
CALL WS-MQCLOSE USING AF-HCONN
                        AF-HOBJ
                        AF-OPTIONS
                        AF-COMPCODE
                        AF-REASON.
*
* Test the output of the MQCLOSE call. If the call failed,
* print an error message showing the completion and reason code
IF (AF-COMPCODE NOT = MQCC-OK) THEN
    MOVE 'CLOSE'        TO M-MSG4-TYPE
    MOVE AF-COMPCODE    TO M-MSG4-COMPCODE
    MOVE AF-REASON      TO M-MSG4-REASON
    MOVE M-MESSAGE-4 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
    WRITE PR-PRINT-REC
    MOVE RV-CSQ4-ERROR TO RC-RETURN-CODE
END-IF.
A-MAIN-DISCONNECT.
* Disconnect from the queue manager
CALL WS-MQDISC USING AF-HCONN
                    AF-COMPCODE
                    AF-REASON.
*
* Test the output of the disconnect call. If the call failed,
* print an error message showing the completion code and
* reason code
IF (AF-COMPCODE NOT = MQCC-OK) THEN
    MOVE 'DISCONNECT' TO M-MSG4-TYPE
    MOVE AF-COMPCODE  TO M-MSG4-COMPCODE
    MOVE AF-REASON    TO M-MSG4-REASON
    MOVE M-MESSAGE-4 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
    MOVE RV-CSQ4-ERROR TO RC-RETURN-CODE
    WRITE PR-PRINT-REC
END-IF.
A-MAIN-END.
* Set the return code

```

```

MOVE RC-RETURN-CODE TO RETURN-CODE.
*   Close the print file and stop
    CLOSE SYSPRINT.
    STOP RUN.
PROCESS-MESSAGE SECTION.
*
*   _____
*   THIS SECTION IS CALLED WHEN A TRIGGER MESSAGE HAS BEEN READ.
*   IT WILL READ THE TRIGGER MESSAGE TO CREATE THE JCL TO SEND
*   TO THE INTERNAL READER.
*   _____
*
    PRINT A LINE SAYING WE'VE GOT WORK
    ACCEPT IT-INPUT-TIME FROM TIME
    MOVE IT-HOURS TO H4-HOURS
    MOVE IT-MINUTES TO H4-MINUTES
    MOVE IT-SECONDS TO H4-SECONDS
    MOVE 'Received Trigger Message; Generated JCL follows.' TO
        H4-HEADER-4-DATA
    MOVE H4-HEADER-4 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
    WRITE PR-PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1
    OPEN OUTPUT INTRDR.
*   Now, Grab the fields of the trigger message to construct JCL
*   MOVE JOB CARDS TO INTERNAL READER AND OUTPUT IT
    MOVE AF-APPLID TO AA-APPLID-ARRAY.
    IF AA-1-SLASH = '/'
        MOVE AA-APPLID-ARRAY-1 TO ID-INTRDR-DATA
        WRITE ID-INTRDR-DATA
        MOVE AA-APPLID-ARRAY-1 TO H5-HEADER-5-DATA
        MOVE H5-HEADER-5 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
        WRITE PR-PRINT-REC.
    IF AA-2-SLASH = '/'
        MOVE AA-APPLID-ARRAY-2 TO ID-INTRDR-DATA
        WRITE ID-INTRDR-DATA
        MOVE AA-APPLID-ARRAY-2 TO H5-HEADER-5-DATA
        MOVE H5-HEADER-5 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
        WRITE PR-PRINT-REC.
    IF AA-3-SLASH = '/'
        MOVE AA-APPLID-ARRAY-3 TO ID-INTRDR-DATA
        WRITE ID-INTRDR-DATA
        MOVE AA-APPLID-ARRAY-3 TO H5-HEADER-5-DATA
        MOVE H5-HEADER-5 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
        WRITE PR-PRINT-REC.
    IF AA-4-SLASH = '/'
        MOVE AA-APPLID-ARRAY-4 TO ID-INTRDR-DATA
        WRITE ID-INTRDR-DATA
        MOVE AA-APPLID-ARRAY-4 TO H5-HEADER-5-DATA
        MOVE H5-HEADER-5 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
        WRITE PR-PRINT-REC.
    MOVE AF-ENVDATA TO EA-ENVDATA-ARRAY.
    IF EA-1-SLASH = '/'
        MOVE EA-ENVDATA-ARRAY-1 TO ID-INTRDR-DATA
        WRITE ID-INTRDR-DATA
        MOVE EA-ENVDATA-ARRAY-1 TO H5-HEADER-5-DATA
        MOVE H5-HEADER-5 TO PR-PRINT-DATA

```

```

        WRITE PR-PRINT-REC.
    IF EA-2-SLASH = '//'
        MOVE AF-ENVDATA TO EA-ENVDATA-ARRAY
        MOVE EA-ENVDATA-ARRAY-2 TO ID-INTRDR-DATA
        WRITE ID-INTRDR-DATA
        MOVE EA-ENVDATA-ARRAY-2 TO H5-HEADER-5-DATA
        MOVE H5-HEADER-5 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
        WRITE PR-PRINT-REC.
    MOVE AF-USERDATA TO UA-USERDATA-ARRAY.
    IF UA-1-SLASH = '//'
        MOVE UA-USERDATA-ARRAY-1 TO ID-INTRDR-DATA
        WRITE ID-INTRDR-DATA
        MOVE UA-USERDATA-ARRAY-1 TO H5-HEADER-5-DATA
        MOVE H5-HEADER-5 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
        WRITE PR-PRINT-REC.
    IF UA-2-SLASH = '//'
        MOVE UA-USERDATA-ARRAY-2 TO ID-INTRDR-DATA
        WRITE ID-INTRDR-DATA
        MOVE UA-USERDATA-ARRAY-2 TO H5-HEADER-5-DATA
        MOVE H5-HEADER-5 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
        WRITE PR-PRINT-REC.
*   MOVE THE SUBMITTED BY DPKUT200 CARD
    MOVE AC-SUBMITTED-BY-CARD TO ID-INTRDR-DATA.
    WRITE ID-INTRDR-DATA.
    MOVE AC-SUBMITTED-BY-CARD TO H5-HEADER-5-DATA
    MOVE H5-HEADER-5 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
    WRITE PR-PRINT-REC.
*   Put the JES termination card.
    MOVE AC-EOF-CARD TO ID-INTRDR-DATA.
    WRITE ID-INTRDR-DATA.
    MOVE AC-EOF-CARD TO H5-HEADER-5-DATA
    MOVE H5-HEADER-5 TO PR-PRINT-DATA
    WRITE PR-PRINT-REC.
*   Close the output INTRDR file.
    CLOSE INTRDR.
    PROCESS-MESSAGE-END.
    EXIT.

```

JCL

```

//QBTRGRT EXEC PGM=DPKUT200,PARM='QKST,BATCH.INIT.Q'
//STEPLIB DD DSN=PKMO.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS2.MQSERIES.SCSQAUTH,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS2.MQSERIES.SCSQLOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*,
//          DCB=(DSORG=PS,RECFM=VBA,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=137)
//INTRDR DD SYSOUT=(*,INTRDR)

```

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ISPF command tool (part 2)

Last month we considered the reasons for deploying the ISPF command tool shown below in preference to the standard IBM ISPF 3.9 Command Table Utility. This month the EXEC for the command tool is provided in its entirety to complement the panels provided last month. This utility will allow users to manage their command tables more effectively, making it easy to display and modify the active ISPF commands with Version 4.2 of ISPF.

Editor's note: due to a printing error on page 57 of the November edition of MVS Update a spurious copy of the first page of the ISPFCMDS EXEC was printed. Please note this when downloading from the Web and use the following EXEC instead.

ISPFCMDS EXEC

```
/*=====>> REXX <<=====*/
/* ISPFCMDS : This EXEC displays the contents of the currently */
/*          active command tables. It also enables the user to */
/*          (temporarily) update all the command tables and to */
/*          (permanently) save the User or Site table to disk. */
/*          */
/* Externals : panels ISPFCMDn (n=0,1,3) (table display) */
/*             ISPFCMD2 */
/*             ISPFCMD4, ISPFCMD5 (copies of IBM panels) */
/*             (ISPUCMX, ISPUCMXR) (<---- the IBM panels) */
/*             ISPFCMHn (n=1 to 6) (HELP panels) */
/*             msgs ISRZ002 (standard IBM message) */
/*          */
/*          Incorporating the (possible) 4 levels of CMD tables */
/*          that could be active with ISPF 4.2 or later versions */
/*          */
/* Version : 3.8 Last Updated: August '98 */
/*=====*/
USRPREF = 'MY' /* Default User command table prefix, should be the */
/*             ..... same as the value in ISRCONFIG module. */
/*             -----*/
Address ISPEXEC /* Commands -> ISPEXEC */
"CONTROL ERRORS RETURN" /* Handle return codes here */
"VGET (ZAPPLID ZUCTPREF ZSCTPREF ZSCTSRCH ZSCREEN) SHARED"
Do n = 0 to 9 Until rc > 0 /* Create unique table names */
  tsuf = ZSCREEN||n /* Up to 10 suffixes per ZSCREEN */
  cmds_table = 'CMDSTB' || tsuf /* Table for list of commands */
  "TBQUERY" cmds_table /* Check if table already exists */
```

```

End
cmdtbs_table = 'CMDTBS' || tsuf      /* Table for cmd table statistics */
Call LOAD_CMDSTABL                   /* Load commands into cmds_table */
CMDSCAN = ''                         /* Display ALL commands          */
Call SETUP_SCAN
Call SORT_CMDSTABL('C')              /* Sort into command order      */
Call SETUP_OVER                      /* Mark overriding commands     */
Call SORT_CMDSTABL('S')              /* Sort back to original order  */
ZCMD = ''
SELCMD = 'RESIZE'                   /* Initial command for panel to */
"CONTROL NONDISPL ENTER"            /* .... ensure no Pop-up Window */
csrrow = 0
updated = 0                          /* User has not updated cmds    */
CMDSACT = ''                        /* Initially use brief display  */
MODELIN2 = 'OMIT'                   /* Omit the line from )MODEL    */
tbdispl_rc = 0                      /* RC from TBDISPL             */
Do tdlloop = 1 to 9999,
  While tbdispl_rc < 8               /* RC = 8:  END, RETURN, CAN    */
  /*-----*/
  /* Display a list of active Commands. */
  /* - This panel has a variable model line so it can show either */
  /* one or two lines per command depending on the user's choice */
  /*-----*/
  "TBDISPL" cmds_table "PANEL(ISPF CMD0) AUTOSEL(NO) CSRROW("csrrow")"
  tbdispl_rc = RC
  If tbdispl_rc > 4 Then              /* User pressed PF3, or ERROR  */
    Leave tdlloop                   /* Exiting from ISPF CMDS      */
  /*-----*/
  /* Process any line commands (ZTDSELS = no. of selected rows) */
  /*-----*/
  Do ZTDSELS                          /* Only if some rows selected. */
  Select
    When SEL = 'I' Then               /* Insert a new command */
      Call INSERT_CMD
    When SEL = 'R' Then               /* Repeat a command      */
      Call REPEAT_CMD
    When SEL = 'D' Then               /* Delete the command    */
      Call DELETE_CMD
    When SEL = 'U' | SEL = 'E' Then   /* Update the command    */
      Call UPDATE_CMD
    When SEL = 'V' | SEL = 'B' Then   /* View a command        */
      Call VIEW_CMD
    When SEL = 'S' | SEL = 'X' Then   /* Execute the command   */
      Call EXECUTE_CMD
    Otherwise                          /* Invalid option        */
  End
  If updated Then Do                  /* If the user updated the list */
    Call SORT_CMDSTABL('C')
    Call SETUP_OVER                  /* ... Mark the overriding cmds */
    Call SORT_CMDSTABL(CUR#SORT)     /* Restore the sort order     */
    updated = 0

```

```

        End
    If ZTDSELS = 1 Then Leave      /* Finished all selected rows */
    SEL = ''
    "TBDISPL" cmds_table        /* Get next selected row */
    tbdispl_rc = RC
    If tbdispl_rc > 8 Then      /* Some kind of ERROR */
        Leave tdloop          /* Exiting from ISPF CMDS */
    End
/*-----*/
/* Process primary commands */
/*-----*/
Parse Upper Var ZCMD cmd cmdparm
Select
    When cmd = '1' Then Do      /** Switch displays */
        If CMDSACT = '' Then CMDSACT = '/'
        Else CMDSACT = ''
    End
    When cmd = '2' Then        /** Display table info */
        Call DISPLAY_TABLINFO
    When cmd = '3' | cmd = 'SAVE' Then /** Save user commands */
        Call SAVE_USERTABL
    When cmd = 'SAVESITE' Then /** Save site commands */
        Call SAVE_SITETABL
    When cmd = 'NEWTABLE' Then /** Create user table */
        Call CREATE_USERTABL
    When cmd = 'L' Then        /** Locate a command */
        Call LOCATE_ROW
    When cmd = 'SORT' Then     /** Sort the commands */
        CMDSORT = cmdparm
    When cmd = 'REF' Then Do   /** Refresh the list */
        Call LOAD_CMDSTABL    /* Recreate cmds_table */
        Call SORT_CMDSTABL('C') /* Sort into command order */
        Call SETUP_OVER      /* Mark overriding commands */
        Call SORT_CMDSTABL(CUR#/SORT) /* Sort back to current order */
        Call SETUP_SCAN      /* New scan is required */
    End
    Otherwise
        csrrow = 0
    End
/*-----*/
/* Process any changes to the selected tables or the cmd scan */
/*-----*/
Select
    When CUR#/TABS "" = T1', 'T2', 'T3', 'T4 Then
        Call SELECT_TABLES    /* Update CMDSEL vars */
    When CUR#/SCAN "" = CMDSCAN Then
        Call SETUP_SCAN      /* Setup row scan for TBDISPL */
    When Left(CUR#/SORT,1) "" = Left(CMDSORT,1) Then
        Call SORT_CMDSTABL(CMDSORT) /* Sort the displayed commands */
    When cmd = '' | cmd = '1' | cmd = '2' | cmd = '3' | cmd = 'SAVE' ,
        | cmd = 'SAVESITE' Then Do /* Maintain top row displayed */

```

```

        "TBTOP" cmds_table
        "TBSKIP" cmds_table "NUMBER("ZTDTOP")"
    End
    Otherwise NOP
    End
End                                         /* End of tdloop (Do loop) */
/*-----*/
/* Clean up and exit */
/*-----*/
"TBEND" cmdtbs_table
"TBEND" cmds_table                         /* Finished with the tables */
If tbd displ_rc > 8 Then Do
    ZERRSM = ''                             /* No short message */
    ZERRLM  '*** Error: TBDISPL of table' cmds_table',',
            'using panel ISPF CMD0 has FAILED, rc =' tbd displ_rc
    ZERRALRM = 'YES .WINDOW=LRESP' /* Alarm, user must press ENTER */
    "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)"           /* Standard IBM message */
End
Return

/*=====*/
/*=====          SUBROUTINES          =====*/
/*=====*/
/*=====*/
/* Load the temporary CMDS table from the open command tables */
/* (in the correct order) */
/*-----*/
LOAD_CMDSTABL:
    CMDSEL = '/'                             /* Rows to be selected by the SCAN */
    CMDOVER = ''                             /* Command overrides initially blank */
    CMDNUM = 0                               /* Command order numbers */
/*-----*/
/* Create a new temporary CMDS table */
/*-----*/
    "TBEND" cmds_table /* Remove any existing temp table first */
    "TBCREATE" cmds_table ,
        "NAMES(CMDTAB CMDTORD CMDOVER CMDSEL CMDTRUNC CMDNUM",
            "ZCTVERB ZCTTRUNC ZCTDESC, ZCTACT) NOWRITE"
/*-----*/
/* Copy appl table into cmds_table */
/*-----*/
to_table = cmds_table /* Table to be copied to */
If ZAPPLID = 'ISP' Then Do /* The ISP table is not an appl table */
    from_table = ZAPPLID"CMDS"
    CMDTAB = ZAPPLID
    CMDTORD = 1 /* The command table order */
    Call COPY_TABLE /* Copy from_table into cmds_table */
    If result = 0
        Then T1 = '/' /* Indicates the table was copied */
        Else T1 = ' ' /* Indicates the table was not copied */

```

```

        End
/*-----*/
/* Copy User table into cmds_table */
/*-----*/
    If ZUCTPREF ""= '' Then Do /* User table prefix, but only if open*/
        from_table = Strip(ZUCTPREF)"CMDS"
        CMDTAB = ZUCTPREF
        CMDTORD = 2 /* The command table order */
        Call COPY_TABLE /* Copy from_table into cmds_table */
        If result = Ø
            Then T2 = '/'
            Else T2 = ' '
        End
    Else T2 = ' ' /* Set to blank if no user table open */
/*-----*/
/* Copy third table into cmds_table */
/*-----*/
    If ZSCTSRCH = 'A' Then Do
        from_table = "ISPCMDS" /* System table */
        CMDTAB = "ISP"
        End
    If ZSCTSRCH = 'B' Then Do
        from_table = Strip(ZSCTPREF)"CMDS" /* Site table */
        CMDTAB = ZSCTPREF
        End
    If CMDTAB = '' Then T3 = ''
    Else Do
        CMDTORD = 3 /* The command table order */
        Call COPY_TABLE /* Copy from_table into cmds_table */
        If result = Ø
            Then T3 = '/'
            Else T3 = ' '
        End
/*-----*/
/* Copy fourth table into cmds_table */
/*-----*/
    If ZSCTSRCH = 'B' Then Do
        from_table = "ISPCMDS" /* System table */
        CMDTAB = "ISP"
        End
    If ZSCTSRCH = 'A' Then Do
        from_table = Strip(ZSCTPREF)"CMDS" /* Site table */
        CMDTAB = ZSCTPREF
        End
    If CMDTAB = '' Then T4 = ''
    Else Do
        CMDTORD = 4 /* The command table order */
        Call COPY_TABLE /* Copy from_table into cmds_table */
        If result = Ø
            Then T4 = '/'

```



```

        Else T4 = ' '
        End
        "TBTOP" cmds_table
        Return
/*=====*/
/* Copy a command table into the temporary CMDS table. */
/* This is called from LOAD_CMDSTABL, once for each open command */
/* table. It is also called from SAVE_USERTABL and SAVE_SITETABL. */
/*-----*/
COPY_TABLE:
    "TBVCLEAR" from_table
    If rc > 0 Then Return 4          /* Table not open -> return */
    "TBTOP" from_table
    "TBSKIP" from_table
    skip_rc = rc
    Do While skip_rc = 0
        CMDTRUNC = Copies('-',ZCTTRUNC)
        CMDNUM = CMDNUM + 10        /* Number the rows (for sorting) */
        "TBADD" to_table "MULT(200)" /* Get storage for 200 rows */
        "TBSKIP" from_table
        skip_rc = rc
    End
    Return 0

/*=====*/
/* Set up argument for the SCAN in the TBDISPL panel (ISPF_CMD0) */
/*-----*/
SETUP_SCAN:
    "TBVCLEAR" cmds_table
    If CMDSCAN = '' Then
        ZCTVERB = '*'
    Else If Right(CMDSCAN,1) "=" '*'
        Then ZCTVERB = CMDSCAN'*'
        Else ZCTVERB = CMDSCAN
    CMDSEL = '/'
    "TBSARG" cmds_table "NAMECOND(ZCTVERB,EQ,CMDSEL,EQ)"
    Return

/*=====*/
/* Check the correct value is in CMDSEL in every row of cmds_table */
/* - the Tx variables are updated by the user and can be either */
/* ' ' or '/'. CMDSEL column is used for the table SCAN. */
/*-----*/
SELECT_TABLES:
    "TBTOP" cmds_table
    "TBSKIP" cmds_table
    Do Until rc > 0                /* rc=8 when it's at the bottom */
        Select
            When CMTORD = 1 Then
                If CMDSEL "=" T1 Then Do /* If the value is not OK */
                    CMDSEL = T1

```

```

        "TBPUT" cmds_table "ORDER" /* ... update the row */
        End
    When CMTDORD = 2 Then
        If CMDSEL "=" T2 Then Do
            CMDSEL = T2
            "TBPUT" cmds_table "ORDER"
        End
    When CMTDORD = 3 Then
        If CMDSEL "=" T3 Then Do
            CMDSEL = T3
            "TBPUT" cmds_table "ORDER"
        End
    When CMTDORD = 4 Then
        If CMDSEL "=" T4 Then Do
            CMDSEL = T4
            "TBPUT" cmds_table "ORDER"
        End
    Otherwise
        End
    "TBSKIP" cmds_table
    End
Return

```

```

/*=====*/
/* Locate a command starting with the cmdparm value */
/* - if no match: find the (first) command that should be after */
/* the desired one, then position the list on the row before that */
/*-----*/

```

LOCATE_ROW:

```

    CMDSEL = '/' /* Only locate from the selected commands */
    If Right(cmdparm,1) "=" '*'
        Then ZCTVERB = cmdparm*' '
        Else ZCTVERB = cmdparm
    "TBSCAN" cmds_table "NOREAD",
        "ARGLIST(ZCTVERB,CMDSEL) CONDLIST(EQ,EQ) ROWID(csrow)"

    If RC > 0 Then Do /* No matching command row found */
        "TBSCAN" cmds_table "NOREAD",
            "ARGLIST(ZCTVERB,CMDSEL) CONDLIST(GT,EQ)"
        "TBSKIP" cmds_table "NOREAD NUMBER(-1) ROWID(csrow)"
        ZERRSM = 'Command "'cmdparm'" not found'
        ZERRLM = ''
        ZERRALRM = 'NO' /* No alarm with the message */
        "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message */
    End
Return

```

```

/*=====*/
/* Delete the command from the live command table (& cmds_table) */
/*-----*/
DELETE_CMD:

```

```

del_table = CMDTAB'CMDS'
"TBTOP" del_table
"TBSCAN" del_table "ARGLIST(ZCTVERB,ZCTTRUNC,ZCTDESC,ZCTACT)"
"TBDELETE" del_table
"TBDELETE" cmds_table
ZERRSM = 'Command deleted'
ZERRLM = 'Command' ZCTVERB 'was deleted'
ZERRALRM = 'NO' /* No alarm with the message */
"SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message */
updated = 1 /* Command list was updated */
Return

/*=====*/
/* Copy the ZCTxxx vars into the ZETxxx vars (for the IBM panels) */
/*-----*/
COPY_ZCTVARS:
  ZETTRUNC = ZCTTRUNC /* Truncation */
  ZETDESC = Overlay(ZCTDESC,Copies(' ',80)) /* Description */
  ZETDESC1 = Left(ZETDESC,60)
  ZETDESC2 = Right(ZETDESC,20)
  ZETACT = Overlay(ZCTACT,Copies(' ',240)) /* Command action */
  ZETACT1 = Left(ZETACT,60)
  ZETACT2 = Substr(ZETACT,61,60)
  ZETACT3 = Substr(ZETACT,121,60)
  ZETACT4 = Right(ZETACT,60)
Return

/*=====*/
/* Use copy of IBM panel: ISPUCLM to update a command */
/* - allow saving the command via PF3 (as is done by IBM) */
/* - do some validity checking */
/* IBM state that a command must begin with A-Z, so that is what */
/* this tool enforces, however my testing shows that only a few */
/* characters are really invalid, as in the following code: */
/* vi = Pos(Left(ZETVERB,1),':;0123456789=') */
/* If vi > 0 Then vi = 1 /* vi=0 (valid) , vi=1 (invalid) */
/*-----*/
PANEL_ISPUCLM:
  "CONTROL DISPLAY SAVE" /* Save the TBDISPL display */
  "ADDPOP" /* Next panel in Pop-Up window */
  Do Until ZUCMKEY "=" ''
    "DISPLAY PANEL(ISPFCMD4)" /* Copy of IBM cmd update panel */
    If RC = 8 & ZUCMKEY = '' Then /* user 'PF3' ie END */
      ZUCMKEY = 'END' /* ..... allow update to be saved */
    If ZUCMKEY = 'CANCEL' Then Leave /* user 'CANCEL' */
    tn = Datatype(ZETTRUNC,'N') /* Check Trunc is numeric */
    vc = Datatype(Left(ZETVERB,1),'M') /* Check first char in Verb */
    /* vc = 1 *** uncomment this line to allow ANY command name */
    vl = Length(ZETVERB) /* Get length of the command Verb */
    If "vc | "tn | , /* If invalid Verb | Trunc value */
      vl < 2 Then Do /* Verb must be 2 - 8 characters. */

```

```

ZUCMKEY = ''          /* Force redisplay of the panel */
ZERRSM = ''
If `tn` Then          /* tn=0 if Trunc not numeric */
    ZERRLM = '** Truncation value must be numeric **'
If `vc` Then          /* vc=0 if invalid first char */
    ZERRLM = '** Command name (Verb) must start with',
              'A - Z **'
If ZETVERB = '' Then
    ZERRLM = '** Command name (Verb) MUST be specified **'
If v1 = 1 Then
    ZERRLM = '** Command name (Verb) must be at least',
              '2 characters **'
ZERRALRM = 'YES'      /* No alarm with the message */
"SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message */
End
Else                  /* Verb length >= 2 */
    If ZETTRUNC > v1 Then /* If Trunc > Verb length, the */
        ZETTRUNC = v1    /* .... command entry is invalid */
End
"REMPop"             /* Remove the Pop-up window */
Return

```

```

/*=====*/
/* Repeat a command (before the selected row) */
/*-----*/

```

```

REPEAT_CMD:
    ZERRSM = ''
    ZERRLM = '** Repeat command' ZCTVERB ,
              'in the' CMDTAB'CMDS table **'
    ZERRALRM = 'NO'      /* no alarm with the message */
    "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* standard IBM message */
    ZETVERB = ZCTVERB
    Call COPY_ZCTVARS    /* copy ZCTxx vars -> ZETxx vars */
    Call PANEL_ISPUCMX   /* use ISPUCMX panel for update */
    If ZUCMKEY = 'END' Then Do /*** UPDATE ***/
        upd_table = CMDTAB'CMDS'
        "TBTOP" upd_table
        "TBSCAN" upd_table "ARGLIST(ZCTVERB,ZCTTRUNC,ZCTDESC,ZCTACT)"
        ZCTVERB = ZETVERB
        ZCTTRUNC = ZETTRUNC
        ZCTDESC = Strip(ZETDESC1||ZETDESC2) /* strip the blanks */
        ZCTACT = Strip(ZETACT1||ZETACT2||ZETACT3||ZETACT4)
        "TBSKIP" upd_table "NOREAD NUMBER(-1)" /* position cursor */
        "TBADD" upd_table /* Insert new row in CMD table */
        CMDTRUNC = Copies('-',ZCTTRUNC)
        CMDNUM = CMDNUM - 1
        "TBSKIP" cmds_table "NOREAD NUMBER(-1)"
        "TBADD" cmds_table "ORDER" /* Insert new row in temp table */
        updated = 1 /* Command list was updated */
    End
Else Do

```

```

        ZERRSM = 'Repeat cancelled'
        ZERRLM = 'No new command was created'
        ZERRALRM = 'NO' /* No alarm with the message */
        "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message */
    End
    "CONTROL DISPLAY RESTORE" /* Restore the TBDISPL display */
    Return

/*=====*/
/* Insert a new command (after the selected row) */
/*-----*/
INSERT_CMD:
    ZERRSM = ''
    ZERRLM = '** Inserting a new command after' ZCTVERB ,
            'in the' CMDTAB'CMDS table **'
    ZERRALRM = 'NO' /* No alarm with the message */
    "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message */
    ZETVERB = '' /* User must supply command name */
    Call COPY_ZCTVARS /* Copy ZCTxx vars -> ZETxx vars */
    Call PANEL_ISPUCMX /* Use ISPUCMX panel for update */
    If ZUCMKEY = 'END' Then Do /*** UPDATE ***/
        upd_table = CMDTAB'CMDS'
        "TBTOP" upd_table
        "TBSCAN" upd_table "ARGLIST(ZCTVERB,ZCTTRUNC,ZCTDESC,ZCTACT)"
        ZCTVERB = ZETVERB
        ZCTTRUNC = ZETTRUNC
        ZCTDESC = Strip(ZETDESC1||ZETDESC2) /* strip the blanks */
        ZCTACT = Strip(ZETACT1||ZETACT2||ZETACT3||ZETACT4)
        "TBADD" upd_table /* Insert new row in CMDS table */
        CMDTRUNC = Copies('-',ZCTTRUNC)
        CMDNUM = CMDNUM + 1
        "TBADD" cmds_table "ORDER" /* Insert new row in temp table */
        updated = 1 /* Command list was updated */
    End
    Else Do
        ZERRSM = 'Insert cancelled'
        ZERRLM = 'No new command was created'
        ZERRALRM = 'NO' /* No alarm with the message */
        "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message */
    End
    "CONTROL DISPLAY RESTORE" /* Restore the TBDISPL display */
    Return

/*=====*/
/* Update an existing command */
/*-----*/
UPDATE_CMD:
    ZETVERB = ZCTVERB
    Call COPY_ZCTVARS /* Copy ZCTxx vars -> ZETxx vars */
    Call PANEL_ISPUCMX /* Use ISPUCMX panel for update */
    If ZUCMKEY = 'END' Then Do /*** UPDATE ***/

```

```

    upd_table = CMDTAB'CMDS'
    "TBTOP" upd_table
    "TBSCAN" upd_table "ARGLIST(ZCTVERB,ZCTTRUNC,ZCTDESC,ZCTACT)"
    ZCTVERB = ZETVERB
    ZCTTRUNC = ZETTRUNC
    ZCTDESC = Strip(ZETDESC1||ZETDESC2)          /* Strip the blanks */
    ZCTACT = Strip(ZETACT1||ZETACT2||ZETACT3||ZETACT4)
    "TBPUT" upd_table          /* Replace row in CMDS table      */
    CMDTRUNC = Copies('-',ZCTTRUNC)
    "TBPUT" cmds_table        /* Replace row in temp table  */
    updated = 1                /* Command list was updated   */
    End
Else Do
    ZERRSM = 'Update cancelled'
    ZERRLM = ''
    ZERRALRM = 'NO'            /* No alarm with the message  */
    "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)"     /* Standard IBM message       */
    End
"CONTROL DISPLAY RESTORE"    /* Restore the TBDISPL display */
Return

/*=====*/
/* View the details of a command, using copy of ISPUCMXR panel      */
/*-----*/
VIEW_CMD:
    ZETVERB = ZCTVERB
    Call COPY_ZCTVARS          /* Copy ZCTxx vars -> ZETxx vars */
    ZERRSM = ''
    ZERRLM = '** View of command' ZCTVERB ,
             'in the' CMDTAB'CMDS table **'
    ZERRALRM = 'NO .WINDOW=LN' /* No alarm, in long noresp window*/
    "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)"     /* Standard IBM message       */
    "CONTROL DISPLAY SAVE"    /* Save the TBDISPL display   */
    "ADDDPOP"                 /* Next panel in Pop-Up window */
    "DISPLAY PANEL(ISPFCMD5)" /* Standard IBM cmd display panel */
    "REMPop"                  /* Remove the Pop-Up window   */
    "CONTROL DISPLAY RESTORE" /* Restore the TBDISPL display */
    Return

/*=====*/
/* Execute a command (&ZPARM is taken from the command line)      */
/*-----*/
EXECUTE_CMD:
    Select
    When ZCTACT = 'PASSTHRU' Then Do
        ZERRSM = ''
        ZERRLM = ZCTVERB 'can't be invoked here,',
                  '(because it's a PASSTHRU command)'
        ZERRALRM = 'YES'      /* Alarm with the message     */
        "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message       */
    Return

```

```

End
When ZCTACT = '' Then Do
  ZERRSM = ''
  ZERRLM = 'Command:' ZCTVERB 'can't be executed',
           '(because it has no Action)'
  ZERRALRM = 'YES' /* Alarm with the message */
  "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message */
  Return
End
When Word(ZCTACT,1) = 'SELECT' &,
  (CMDOVER = '-' | ZTDSELS > 1) Then Do
  "CONTROL DISPLAY SAVE" /* Save the TDBISPL display */
  zp = Pos('&ZPARM',ZCTACT)
  If zp > 0 Then /* Put ZCMD where &ZPARM was */
    zctact = Left(ZCTACT,zp-1)||ZCMD||Substr(ZCTACT,zp+6)
    Address ISPEXEC zctact /* EXECUTE the command */
    ZCMD = '' /* Blank out the command line */
    "CONTROL DISPLAY RESTORE" /* Restore the TDBISPL display */
  End
When Word(ZCTACT,1) = 'ALIAS' Then Do
  SELCMD = Subword(ZCTACT,2), /* alias ZCTVERB -> ZCMD in panel */
          ZCMD /* current ZCMD -> &ZPARM action */
  "CONTROL NONDISPL ENTER" /* ENTER the command */
  Return
End
Otherwise
  SELCMD = ZCTVERB /* ZCTVERB -> ZCMD in panel */
  "CONTROL NONDISPL ENTER" /* ENTER the command */
End
Return

/*=====*/
/* Mark which commands override others */
/* 1. '*' marks the active commands, '-' marks overridden commands */
/* 2. The cmds_table has been first sorted into command verb order */
/* and then in the order of the commands. */
/* 3. The table is processed starting from the bottom, then */
/* checking each row above (to see if it is the same verb). */
/*-----*/
SETUP_OVER:
  skip_rc = 0
  last_verb = ''
  "TBBOTTOM" cmds_table /* Starting at bottom of table */
  Do until skip_rc > 0
    If last_verb = ZCTVERB Then Do
      CMDOVER = '*'
      "TBPUT" cmds_table "ORDER" /* Put '*' into the row */
      "TBSKIP" cmds_table /* -> Previous row */
      CMDOVER = '-'
      "TBPUT" cmds_table "ORDER" /* Put '-' into the row */
    End
  End

```

```

        "TBSKIP" cmds_table "NUMBER(-1)"      /* Return -> next row */
    End
Else If updated = 1 & CMDOVER "" = ' ' Then Do
    CMDOVER = ' '
    "TBPUT" cmds_table "ORDER"              /* Put ' ' into the row */
    End
    last_verb = ZCTVERB                      /* Save the name of last verb */
    "TBSKIP" cmds_table "NUMBER(-1)" /* Get next row (working UP) */
    skip_rc = rc
    End
Return

/*=====*/
/* Sort user table into standard sequence */
/*-----*/
SORT_CMDSTABL:
Arg cmdsort
Select
    When Left(cmdsort,1) = 'S' Then Do /* Sort by original order */
        cmdsort = 'STANDARD ORDER'
        "TBSORT "cmds_table " FIELDS(CMDNUM,N,A)"
    End
    When Left(cmdsort,1) = 'T' Then Do /* Sort by table and verb */
        cmdsort = 'TABLE'
        "TBSORT "cmds_table " FIELDS(CMDTORD,N,A,ZCTVERB,C,A)"
    End
    When Left(cmdsort,1) = 'A' Then Do /* Sort by action and verb */
        cmdsort = 'ACTION'
        "TBSORT "cmds_table " FIELDS(ZCTACT,C,A,ZCTVERB,C,A)"
    End
    When Left(cmdsort,1) = 'D' Then Do /* Sort by desc and verb */
        cmdsort = 'DESCRIPTION'
        "TBSORT "cmds_table " FIELDS(ZCTDESC,C,A,ZCTVERB,C,A)"
    End
    Otherwise /* Sort by verb and table */
        cmdsort = 'COMMAND'
        "TBSORT "cmds_table " FIELDS(ZCTVERB,C,A,CMDNUM,N,A)"
    End
Return

/*=====*/
/* Put table stats into a table and display it */
/*-----*/
DISPLAY_TABLINFO:
"TBCREATE" cmdtbs_table "NOWRITE SHARE KEYS(CMDTABL)",
" NAMES(CMDROWS,CMDDSN,CMDDATE,CMDTIME,CMDUSER)"
tbcreate_rc = rc /* rc > 0 if table already exists */
If tabnames = 'TABNAMES' Then Do
    tabnames = Strip(ZUCTPREF) TB3 TB4

```



```

    If ZAPPLID ^= 'ISP' Then tabnames = ZAPPLID tabnames
    End
Do t = 1 to Words(tabnames)
    cmdtbl = Word(tabnames,t)'CMDS'
    "TBGET" cmdtbs_table
    tbget_rc = rc /* rc = 8 if no row found */
    "TBSTATS" cmdtbl "ROWCURR(CMDROWS) STATUS1(status1)",
        "UPDATE(CMDDATE) UTIME(CMDTIME) USER(CMDUSER)"
    If status1 = 1 Then Do /* table exists in file ISPTLIB */
        CMDROWS = Format(CMDROWS) /* Remove the leading zeros */
        If tbget_rc = 8 , /* No existing row - get dataset name */
            Then CMDDSN = FIND_MEMBER(cmdtbl 'ISPTLIB')
        "TBMOD" cmdtbs_table /* Update or add the row */
    End
End
old_tbttop = ZTDTOP /* Save old top line no. */
"TBTOP" cmdtbs_table
/*-----*/
/* Display the table stats panel */
/*-----*/
"TBDISPL" cmdtbs_table "PANEL(ISPFCMD3) AUTOSEL(NO)"
If rc > 8 Then Do
    ZERRLM '*** Error: TBDISPL of table' cmdtbs_table',',
        'using panel ISPFCMD3 has FAILED, rc =' rc
    ZERRSM = '' /* No short message */
    ZERRALRM = 'YES .WINDOW=LRESP' /* alarm, user must press ENTER */
    "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message */
End
ZTDTOP = old_tbttop /* Restore top line number */
Return

/*=====*/
/* Look for 'member' in the 'file' concatenation */
/* - return the name of the first library with that member, and if */
/* it is accessed by a LIBDEF put '***' before the dsname */
/*-----*/
FIND_MEMBER:
    Parse Upper Arg member file /* file = ISPTLIB */
    If member = ZAPPLID'CMDS' Then Do /* Application cmds */
        "QLIBDEF" file "TYPE(libtype) ID(libid)"
        If rc = 0 Then Do /* a LIBDEF is active */
            If libtype = 'DATASET' Then Do i = 1 to Words(libid)
                dsn = Word(Strip(libid,b,""),i)
                x = Sysdsn("''dsn"("member")'")
                If x = 'OK' Then Return '***' dsn
            End
            If libtype = 'LIBRARY' Then Do
                x = Listdsi(libid "FILE")
                x = Sysdsn("''SYSDSNAME"("member")'")
                If x = 'OK' Then Return '***' SYSDSNAME
            End
        End
    End

```

```

        End
    End
End
If dsnlist = 'DSNLIST' Then
    Call FIND_DSNLIST(file)      /* Get list of libraries allocated */
Do i = 1 To Words(dsnlist)
    dsn = Word(dsnlist,i)
    x = Sysdsn("'"dsn'"("member"')) /* look for the member */
    If x = 'OK' Then Return dsn    /* RETURN the DSNAME */
    End
Return '*** not found in ISPTLIB' /* Member not found */

/*=====*/
/* Return a list of the datasets in the specified file allocation */
/* - this is called only by FIND_MEMBER */
/*-----*/
FIND_DSNLIST:
    Parse Upper Arg file
    Trace 0
    x = Outtrap('var.') /* Trap TSO messages in stem var. */
    Address TSO "LISTA ST" /* List dataset allocations in TSO */
    x = Outtrap('OFF') /* End message trapping */
    dsnlist = ''
    Do i = 2 To var.Ø By 2 /* Process the trapped messages */
        parse var var.i dsn .
        If dsn = 'TERMFIL' | dsn = 'NULLFILE' then i = i - 1
        Else Do
            j = i + 1
            Parse Var var.j newdd disp
            If disp "=" ' ' Then
                ddname = Strip(newdd) /* Get a new DDNAME */
            End
            If ddname = file Then /* If it's the DDNAME we want */
                dsnlist = dsnlist dsn /* .... add the dsn to dsnlist */
            Else /* ddname "=" file */
                If dsnlist "=" '' Then /* If dsnlist has been created */
                    Return dsnlist
                End
            End
        End
    End
Return ddname 'not found' /* dsnlist not created */

/*=====*/
/* Save User table to disk */
/*-----*/
SAVE_USERTABL:
    If ZUCTPREF = '' Then Do
        ZERRSM = 'No User commands'
        ZERRLM = 'INVALID: there is no User Command table to be saved'
        ZERRALRM = 'YES' /* Alarm with the message */
        "SETMSG MSG(ISRZØØ2)" /* Standard IBM message */
    Return
    End

```

```

from_table = Strip(ZUCTPREF)'CMDS'
to_table = 'USERCM' || tsuf /* Try to make a unique table name */
"TBEND" to_table /* Remove any existing temp user table */
"TBCREATE" to_table , /* Create temporary table in WRITE mode */
    "NAMES(ZCTVERB ZCTTRUNC ZCTACT ZCTDESC) WRITE"
/*-----*/
/* Create copy of User Command Table */
/*-----*/
Call COPY_TABLE /* Copy User cmds to temporary table USERCMDT */
If Result = 0 Then Do
    /*-----*/
    /* Get valid user_library name & allocate it to CMDULIB */
    /*-----*/
    If CMDSN2 = '' | CMDSN2 = 'CMDSN2' Then
        CMDSN2 = FIND_MEMBER(from_table 'ISPTLIB')
    /*-----*/
    /* Get confirmation before continuing */
    /*-----*/
    conf_rc = CONFIRM_SAVE(from_table CMDSN2)
    If conf_rc > 0 Then Do
        "TBEND" to_table
        Return
    End
    Address TSO "ALLOC FI(CMDULIB) DS('"CMDSN2"') SHR REUSE"
    /*-----*/
    /* Save the temporary table, replacing the existing user table */
    /*-----*/
    "TBSAVE" to_table "NAME("from_table") LIBRARY(CMDULIB)"
    If rc = 0 Then Do
        ZERRSM = 'User cmds saved'
        ZERRLM = 'User command table saved in' CMDSN2 'dataset'
        ZERRALRM = 'NO' /* No alarm with the message */
    End
    Else Do
        ZERRSM = 'cmds not saved'
        ZERRLM = 'Unable to save cmds in' CMDSN2 'dataset, rc='rc
        ZERRALRM = 'YES' /* Alarm with the message */
    End
    "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message */
    End
    "TBEND" to_table /* Finished with the temp user table */
    Return

/*=====*/
/* Save Site table to disk */
/*-----*/
SAVE_SITETABL:
If ZSCTPREF = '' Then Do
    ZERRSM = 'No Site commands'
    ZERRLM = 'INVALID: there is no Site Command table to be saved'

```

```

ZERRALRM = 'YES'                /* Alarm with the message */
"SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)"          /* Standard IBM message */
Return
End
from_table = Strip(ZSCTPREF)'CMDS'
to_table = 'SITECM'||tsuf /* Try to make a unique table name */
"TBEND" to_table             /* Remove any existing temp user table */
"TBCREATE" to_table ,       /* Create temporary table in WRITE mode */
  "NAMES(ZCTVERB ZCTTRUNC ZCTACT ZCTDESC) WRITE"

/*-----*/
/* Create copy of Site Command Table */
/*-----*/
Call COPY_TABLE /* Copy Site cmds to temporary table SITECMDT */
If Result = 0 Then Do
  /*-----*/
  /* Get valid user_library name & allocate it to CMDSLIB */
  /*-----*/
  If CMDSN3 = '' | CMDSN3 = 'CMDSN3' Then
    CMDSN3 = FIND_MEMBER(from_table 'ISPTLIB')
  /*-----*/
  /* Get confirmation before continuing */
  /*-----*/
  conf_rc = CONFIRM_SAVE(from_table CMDSN3)
  If conf_rc > 0 Then Do
    "TBEND" to_table
    Return
  End
  Address TSO "ALLOC FI(CMDSLIB) DS('"CMDSN3"') SHR REUSE"
  /*-----*/
  /* Save the temp table, replacing the existing site table */
  /*-----*/
  "TBSAVE" to_table "NAME("from_table") LIBRARY(CMDSLIB)"
  If rc = 0 Then Do
    ZERRSM = 'Site cmds saved'
    ZERRLM = 'Site command table saved in' CMDSN3 'dataset'
    ZERRALRM = 'NO' /* No alarm with the message */
  End
  Else Do
    ZERRSM = 'Cmds not saved'
    ZERRLM = 'Unable to save cmds in' CMDSN3 'dataset, rc='rc
    ZERRALRM = 'YES' /* Alarm with the message */
  End
  "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message */
  End
  "TBEND" to_table /* Finished with the temp site table */
Return

/*=====*/
/* User to Confirm that the new table should be written to disk */
/* - invoked from SAVE_USERTABL, SAVE_SITETABL & CREATE_USERTABL */
/*-----*/

```

```

CONFIRM_SAVE:
  Arg TABNAME LIBNAME          /* Get table name and library name */
  TSTAT = Sysdsn("'"LIBNAME'"("TABNAME"')) /* Already exists? */
  "ADDDPOP"
  "DISPLAY PANEL(ISPF_CMD2)" /* Ask user to confirm or cancel */
  conf_rc = rc /* User replies: ENTER (rc=0) or END (rc=8) */
  "REMPOP"
  If conf_rc > 0 Then Do
    ZERRSM = 'SAVE Cancelled'
    ZERRLM = 'SAVE of Command Table' TABNAME 'was CANCELLED'
    ZERRALRM = 'YES' /* Alarm with the message */
    "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message */
  End
  Return conf_rc

/*=====*/
/* Create a new User Command Table */
/*-----*/
CREATE_USERTABL:
  If ZUCTPREF = '' & USRPREF = '' Then Do
    ZERRSM = ''
    ZERRLM = 'INVALID: User Command Tables are not in use'
    ZERRALRM = 'YES' /* Alarm with the message */
    "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message */
  Return
  End
  If ZUCTPREF ""= '' , /* ZUCTPREF = user table prefix, iff open */
  Then USRTABL = Strip(ZUCTPREF)"CMDS"
  Else USRTABL = USRPREF"CMDS" /* Default name */
  /*-----*/
  /* Put list of ISPTLIB libraries in table TLIBS */
  /*-----*/
  If dsnlist = 'DSNLIST' Then
    Call FIND_DSNLIST('ISPTLIB') /* Get list of ISPTLIB libraries */
    "TBCREATE TLIBS NAMES(CMDSN1)" /* Table of libraries in ISPTLIB */
    Do d = 1 to Words(dsnlist)
      CMDSN1 = Word(dsnlist,d)
      "TBADD TLIBS" /* Populate the table */
    End
    "TBTOP TLIBS"
  /*-----*/
  /* Display panel asking user to identify the target library */
  /*-----*/
  ZTDSELS = 0
  Do until (rc > 0 | ZTDSELS > 0)
    "TBDISPL TLIBS PANEL(ISPF_CMD1)", /* Display list of ISPTLIB */
    "AUTOSEL(NO)" /* No auto-select of rows */
    If ZTDSELS > 0 Then Do /* If user selects a library ... */
      /*-----*/
      /* Get confirmation before continuing */
      /*-----*/

```

```

conf_rc = CONFIRM_SAVE(USRTABL CMDSN1)
If conf_rc > 0 Then Do
    "TBEND TLIBS"
    Return
    End
/* Allocate library to temp ddname */
Address TSO "ALLOC FI(CMDULIB) DS('"CMDSN1"') SHR REUSE"
/*-----*/
/* Create temp table & add 1 dummy row */
/*-----*/
tu_table = 'USERCM' || tsuf /* Try to make a unique tname */
"TBEND" tu_table /* Ensure no temp table already open */
"TBCREATE" tu_table, /* Create new user table, WRITE mode */
    "NAMES(ZCTVERB ZCTTRUNC ZCTACT ZCTDESC) WRITE"
ZCTVERB = '??'
ZCTTRUNC = '0'
ZCTACT = '' /* Null action = 'do nothing' */
ZCTDESC = '<<< Dummy command for you to modify >>>'
"TBADD" tu_table /* Add row to temp table */
/*-----*/
/* Write new user table into the user table library */
/*-----*/
"TBSAVE" tu_table , /* Pad 500% to leave extra space */
    "NAME("USRTABL") LIBRARY(CMDULIB) PAD(500)"
If rc = 0 Then Do
    If ZUCTPREF "=" '' Then Do /* User table already exists */
        Call UPDATE_USERTABL /* ... update it */
        txt = 'Now' /* Text in ZERRLM message */
        End
    Else /* No existing User table */
        txt = 'Next you should EXIT from ISPF,',
            'then start ISPF again and your',
            'new command table will be active. Then'
        ZERRLM = 'A new User Command Table' USRTABL 'was',
            'created in' CMDSN1 'library. ' txt ,
            'use this "ISPF Commands" tool to',
            'update your User Commands table. ',
            'It contains a dummy command for you to modify,',
            'and you can add extra commands too. ',
            'Then use option 3 to SAVE your new commands.'
        ZERRSM = ''
        End
    Else Do
        ZERRSM = 'Table not created'
        ZERRLM = 'Unable to save cmds in' CMDSN1 'dataset, rc='rc
        End
    ZERRALRM = 'YES' /* Alarm with the message */
    "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Standard IBM message */
    "TBEND" tu_table /* Finished with temp table */
    End
End
End

```

```

        "TBEND TLIBS"
Return

/*=====*/
/* Update User Command Table */
/* - update existing User table to have only the dummy cmd */
/* - this is only called from CREATE_USERTABL */
/*-----*/
UPDATE_USERTABL:
    "TBTOP" USRTABL
    Do until RC > 0          /* Delete all the rows */
        "TBSKIP" USRTABL "NOREAD"
        "TBDELETE" USRTABL
    End
    "TBADD" USRTABL          /* Add the dummy cmd */
/*-----*/
/* Update current table of commands too */
/*-----*/
If Left(CUR#SORT,1) "=" 'S' Then /* If sort order not standard - */
    Call SORT_CMDSTABL('S')      /* Sort back to original order */
    "TBTOP" cmds_table
    CMDTAB = USRPREF
    "TBSCAN" cmds_table "ARGLIST(CMDTAB) NOREAD"
    Do while RC = 0             /* Deleting all the User rows */
        "TBDELETE" cmds_table
        "TBSCAN" cmds_table "ARGLIST(CMDTAB) NOREAD"
    End
    CMDTORD = 3                /* No. of the table after User cmds */
    "TBSCAN" cmds_table "ARGLIST(CMDTORD) CONDLIST(GE)"
    CMDNUM = CMDNUM - 5        /* Assumes LE 4 inserted cmds */
    "TBSKIP" cmds_table "NUMBER(-1) NOREAD"
    CMDTAB = USRPREF
    CMDTORD = 2                /* User cmds are always 2nd table */
    CMDOVER = ''
    CMDSEL = '/'
    "TBGET" tu_table          /* Get row from temp User table */
    "TBADD" cmds_table "ORDER" /* Add the dummy cmd */
/*-----*/
/* Select (only) the User table upon return to the command list */
/*-----*/
T1 = ''
T2 = '/'
T3 = ''
T4 = ''
CMDSCAN = ''                 /* Show ALL commands in the User table */
Return

```

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MVS news

Beyond Software has announced its EnterpriseWeb Legacy Application Server (LASER), described as both a Web server and an applications server for legacy applications which run under MVS/ESA or OS/390 platforms.

Its functions are similar to other Web servers, but were built specifically to facilitate direct access to mainframe applications and data. Simple transactions can be enabled in a few lines of code. OS/390 applications can be accessed, and transactions run, with a point and click of a Web browser via any desktop machine.

LASER comes with a software developer's kit for building business logic and wrappers around existing applications built in CICS, IMS, TSO, and DB2 using languages like COBOL, REXX, Nomad2, Adabas, SAS, FOCUS, and 370 Assembler.

It is being aimed at enabling mainframes and programming staff to play an integral role in corporate intranets, extranets, and e-commerce. It obviates the need for dedicated programmers, middle tier servers, support people, and Web developers in order to get enterprise-class Web connectivity to its CICS, IMS, and DB2 applications.

For further information contact:
Beyond Software, 1040 East Brokaw Road,
San Jose, CA 95181, USA.
Tel: (408) 436 5900
Fax: (408) 441 7226

* * *

IBM has announced its VisualAge for Java, Enterprise Edition for OS/390. The optional compiler feature can be used in conjunction with the run-time feature to develop compiled and bound Java programs. The run-time feature is required to execute fully-bound Java programs.

The compiler/binder statically compiles Java bytecodes directly into native object code in the same manner as traditional compilers for C/C++, COBOL, and FORTRAN. The Enterprise ToolKit for OS/390 (ET/390) static compilation occurs only once.

Also, the compiler/binder binds the code into an executable or dynamic link library (DLL) that can be run in the OS/390 shell or under the CICS Transaction Server for OS/390.

With export and remote bind, class files can be sent from the workstation to OS/390 for final compilation and binding. ET/390's remote capabilities allow OS/390 system and error messages to be reported at the workstation's VisualAge console.

The debugger can be used remotely on an NT 4.0 client to debug Java programs running in an OS/390 environment. On the OS/390, debug options include interpreted programs running in the JVM and compiled and bound Java programs running natively on OS/390, either in the OS/390 Unix environment or under CICS.

Contact your local IBM representative for further information.

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