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update

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Trevor Eddolls

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Centralized network console

Usually, once any system has been installed, it is equipped with at least one terminal that acts as a console.

The proliferation of consoles at a site (caused by different suppliers having consoles dedicated to their own equipment, which are often incompatible with the terminals from other suppliers) can produce logistical problems in terms of the availability of limited physical space and also difficulties in management.

Often it produces a complex topology with terminals from different producers (Sun, HP, DEC, IBM, Amdahl, etc) next to each other.

In such a complex environment, it is necessary to come up with a hardware and software solution.

One solution is a centralized system with a single point for the management of the different systems. The solution must:

- Centralize the control of the various systems and the networks.
- Reduce the number of operators and their workload.
- Automate the management of regular events.
- Provide remote control for all systems.
- Provide a single unified interface.
- Manage all system requests.

It must have the following characteristics:

- Configure different protocols (in order to converse with different equipment that does not necessarily support and/or use the same communication protocol – eg TCP/IP, DECnet, LAT, or SNA).
- Collect events in a log. The messages for each system must be managed by a ‘focal point’ (centralized console). This single system will be ‘virtually’ unattended.

- Define rules for the control of events. It is necessary for messages sent by each system to be captured, interpreted, and collected, and for predetermined actions to be generated.
- Manage access security to the console and the systems connected to the console. In order to access the centralized console and the systems connected to it, it is necessary to have a valid user-id and a password.

The centralized console must be suitably configured to manage events originating from various other systems.

These events can be grouped in accordance with their priority.

A working solution is represented by the following hardware/software combination:

- Workstation Digital Alpha 255/300.
- Terminal servers.
- 3762 control unit interlinks.
- Polycenter console.
- NetView.
- TCP/IP software on a mainframe.

The Alpha workstation 255/300 is equipped with graphic output – it is used as the centralized console. All the departmental systems are connected to it through the terminal server. Also, all the mainframe systems are connected to it. It is a focal point to which all system event messages are sent.

The terminal servers are hardware that interface between the LAN network and the various departmental systems, which are connected through serial ports.

The 3762 control unit interlinks are hardware devices that are connected between the LAN network and a mainframe system through parallel channels (bus and tag) or FDDI standard. They integrate the mainframe platforms with the LAN network using TCP/IP.

The Polycenter console is from DEC and provides management of the centralized console. It connects through a terminal server to the connected systems, using the LAT protocol.

NetView is the subsystem software used by IBM to manage the MVS console events to send to the centralized console.

It isn't possible to connect an MVS console to a terminal server, and so TCP/IP is used on the mainframe to connect to the centralized console using FTP and the remote shell functions.

With this centralized solution, it is possible to operate remotely and from a single location. The alarms for all the systems can also be managed from one screen. It is possible to connect to the centralized console, as an output device, a very large screen (for example a liquid crystal mega-screen with a high-definition image).

Obviously, this project is made up of various components.

The application described in this article is called the NetView Centralized Console. It represents the mainframe part of the centralized console system. In the MVS environment, it is the application that manages the selection of events to be sent to the Alpha workstation, where they are managed by the centralized console.

DESCRIPTION OF THE UTILITY

The utility is essentially composed of two parts. The first part captures the system events, interprets the events captured, and then prepares and executes the FTP and remote shell functions to the centralized console. The second part is an interface to show only the MVS events in a centralized way.

These functions integrate with the Polycenter console software so that the MVS system alarms are shown on the centralized console mega-screen.

The utility was developed and tested under MVS/ESA 4.3.0, TSO/E 2.5, ISPF/PDF 3.5, REXX, NetView 2.4.0, and TCP/Access 4.1.0.

IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE NETVIEW ENVIRONMENT

In the message automation table, add one entry for every message/event that it is to be managed by the centralized console. Every entry must trigger the execution of the appropriate CLIST that prepares the input necessary for procedure NCC, ie it must execute the CLIST NCCSC00 with the parameters 'code message' and 'text of the message'.

Some examples of entries are shown below:

```
*
** Automation Message "IST663I" for NetView Centralized Console.
  IF MSGID='IST663I'
    THEN EXEC(CMD('IST664I ') ROUTE(ONE NCCOPR));
** Automation Message "IST105I" for NetView Centralized Console.
  IF MSGID='IST105I' & TEXT=MESSAGE
    THEN EXEC( CMD('IST105I ' MESSAGE) ROUTE(ONE NCCOPR));
** Automation Message "HASP190" for NetView Centralized Console.
  IF MSGID='$HASP190' & TEXT=MESSAGE
    THEN EXEC( CMD('$HASP190 ' MESSAGE) ROUTE(ONE NCCOPR));
** Automation Message "IEF450I" for NetView Centralized Console.
  IF MSGID='IEF450I' & TEXT(9)= CIAB .
    THEN EXEC( CMD('IEF450I ' CIAB) ) DISPLAY(Y);
** Automation Message "IEF238D" for NetView Centralized Console.
  IF MSGID='IEF238D' & TEXT(1)= RPLY & TEXT=MESSAGE
    THEN EXEC( CMD('IEF238D ' RPLY MESSAGE) ROUTE(ONE NCCOPR));
** Automation Message "IEF233A" for NetView Centralized Console.
  IF MSGID='IEF233A' & TEXT=MESSAGE
    THEN EXEC( CMD('IEF233A ' MESSAGE) ROUTE(ONE NCCOPR));
** Automation Message "IEF455D" for NetView Centralized Console.
  IF MSGID='IEF455D' & TEXT(1)= RPLY & TEXT=MESSAGE
    THEN EXEC( CMD('IEF455D ' RPLY MESSAGE) ROUTE(ONE NCCOPR));
** Automation Message "IEA911E" for NetView Centralized Console.
  IF MSGID='IEA911E' & TEXT=MESSAGE
    THEN EXEC( CMD('IEA911E ' MESSAGE) ROUTE(ONE NCCOPR));
** Automation Message "ESF499" for NetView Centralized Console.
  IF MSGID='$ESF499' & TEXT=MESSAGE
    THEN EXEC(CMD('$ESF499 ' MESSAGE) ROUTE(ONE NCCOPR));
** Automation Message "IOS000I" for NetView Centralized Console.
  IF MSGID='IOS000I' & TEXT=MESSAGE
    THEN EXEC( CMD('IOS000I ' MESSAGE) ROUTE(ONE NCCOPR));
** Automation Message "IOS003A" for NetView Centralized Console.
  IF MSGID='IOS003A' & TEXT=MESSAGE
    THEN EXEC( CMD('IOS003A ' MESSAGE) ROUTE(ONE NCCOPR));
** Automation Message "IEC512I" for NetView Centralized Console.
  IF MSGID='IEC512I' & TEXT=MESSAGE
    THEN EXEC( CMD('IEC512I ' MESSAGE) ROUTE(ONE NCCOPR));
** Automation Message "SLS0665E" for NetView Centralized Console.
```

```

IF MSGID='.SLS0665E' & TEXT=MESSAGE
  THEN EXEC( CMD('SLS0665E ' MESSAGE) ROUTE(ONE NCCOPR));
*
```

It's a good idea to define automated operations for all the activities of the centralized console.

In DSIOPF, add the following statement:

```

NCCOPR      OPERATOR      PASSWORD=NCCOPR
            PROFILEN      DSIPROFC
```

In the initialization process of NetView (CNME1034), add the following statement:

```
AUTOTASK OPID=NCCOPR,CONSOLE=xx
```

REXX EXECs IN THE NETVIEW ENVIRONMENT

CLIST NCCSC00

```

/* NCCSC00 */
/*****
/* CLIST Main. */
/* Called by Console EVENTS. */
/* It executes: */
/* - Delete/Allocation dataset to build JCL BATCH-UTILITY */
/*   FTP and Remote Shell function. */
/* - Delete/Allocation dataset to write report output-FTP. */
/* - Delete/Allocation dataset for script remote shell. */
/* - Call CLIST NCCSC10 for submit job utility. */
/*****
Trace ?e
Parse Arg codmsg message
rfound = 0
/*****
/* nnrem          = Host-name workstation Digital (Centralized Console)*/
/* usrrem/pswrem  = Login/password on nv3002 for Centralized Console */
/* rshrem         = File name on nv3002 for Script Remote Shell      */
/*****
nnrem  = 'nv3002'
rshrem = 'NCCSVIL.COM'
usrrem = 'nccexec'
pswrem = 'nccexec'
apice  = ""
microsec = substr(time(1),10,6)
/*****
```

```

/*dsnjob = file MVS with JCL for EXEC of FTP and remote shell function*/
/*dsntxt = file MVS with text of the MVS system event */
/*dsnrsh = file MVS with script for EXEC on remote workstation(nv3002)*/
/*dsntab = file MVS with table of the MVS events for Centralized */
/* Console*/
/* dsnmsg = file partitioned MVS for result (output) of FTP function */
/*****
dsnjob = TEMP.NCCS.UTILITY.JOB.T||microsec
dsntxt = TEMP.NCCS.UTILITY.TXT.T||microsec
dsnrsh = TEMP.NCCS.UTILITY.RSH.T||microsec
rshid = #||microsec
dsntab = NCC.SA01.UTL.TAB
dsnmsg = NCC.SA01.UTL.OUT||('rshid')'
ADDRESS NETVIEW
"FREE F(NCCTXT)"
"FREE F(NCCRSH)"
"FREE F(NCCJOB)"
"FREE F(NCCTAB)"
/*****
/* Delete/Alloc dataset "TEMP.NCCS.UTILITY.JOB.Tmicrosec" Type=work*/
/* Delete/Alloc dataset "TEMP.NCCS.UTILITY.TXT.Tmicrosec" Type=work*/
/* Delete/Alloc dataset "TEMP.NCCS.UTILITY.RSH.Tmicrosec" Type=work*/
/*****
ADDRESS NETVIEW
"ALLOC FI(NCCJOB) DATASET('"dsnjob"') MOD"
"FREE FI(NCCJOB) DATASET('"dsnjob"') DELETE"
"ALLOC FI(NCCTXT) DATASET('"dsntxt"') MOD"
"FREE FI(NCCTXT) DATASET('"dsntxt"') DELETE"
"ALLOC FI(NCCRSH) DATASET('"dsnrsh"') MOD"
"FREE FI(NCCRSH) DATASET('"dsnrsh"') DELETE"
"ALLOC DATASET('"dsnjob"') FILE(NCCJOB) SPACE(1,1) DSORG(PS)" ,
"RECFM(FB) LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(6160) TRACKS" ,
"UNIT(WORKA) NEW CATALOG"
if rc = 0 then do
    nfile = dsnjob
    signal NCC_Alloc_Error
End
"ALLOC DATASET('"dsntxt"') FILE(NCCTXT) SPACE(1,0) DSORG(PS)" ,
"RECFM(FB) LRECL(160) BLKSIZE(27840) BLOCK(2)" ,
"UNIT(WORKA) NEW CATALOG"
if rc = 0 then do
    nfile = dsntxt
    signal NCC_Alloc_Error
End
"ALLOC DATASET('"dsnrsh"') FILE(NCCRSH) SPACE(1,0) DSORG(PS)" ,
"RECFM(FB) LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(6160) BLOCK(2)" ,
"UNIT(WORKA) NEW CATALOG"
if rc = 0 then do
    nfile = dsnrsh
    signal NCC_Alloc_Error

```



```

                End
"ALLOC DATASET('"dsntab"') F(NCCTAB) SHR FREE"
if rc = 0 then do
    nfile = dsntab
    signal NCC_Alloc_Error
    End
say time() ' NCC - Read table 'dsntab '...'
ADDRESS MVS
"NEWSTACK"
"EXECIO * DISKR NCCTAB (STEM NCCR. FINIS)"
if rc = 0 then do
    nfile = dsntab
    signal NCC_Read_Error
    End
"DELSTACK"
do i = 1 to nccr.0
    rtyp = substr(nccr.i,1,1)
    if rtyp = '_' then iterate
    rmsg = word(nccr.i,2)
    if rmsg = codmsg then do
        rtxt = word(nccr.i,3)
        rvgb = word(nccr.i,4)
        rfound = 1
        leave
    End
    else iterate
End
if rfound = 1 then signal NCC_NoEvent
    else do
/*****
/* Routine for Centralized Console interface for MVS events only      */
/* Refresh NetView global variables for the events                      */
*****/
        ADDRESS NETVIEW
        c1= '$'
        interpret rvgb "'In Course'"
        interpret c1||rvgb "'IH CR HR'"
        interpret "'GLOBALV PUTT 'rvgb', '$'rvgb'"
        interpret "'GLOBALV GETT 'rvgb', '$'rvgb'"
    End
/*****
/* Create files of text and script for interface workstation NV3002    */
/* Network Centralized Console server                                  */
*****/
say time() ' NCC - Interface creation for NCC-Server ...'
ADDRESS MVS
"NEWSTACK"
QUEUE codmsg '-' message
QUEUE
"EXECIO * DISKW NCCTXT(FINIS)"

```

```

if rc = 0 then do
    nfile = dsntxt
    signal NCC_Write_Error
End

"DELSTACK"
ADDRESS NETVIEW
"FREE FILE(NCCTXT)"
ADDRESS MVS
"NEWSTACK"
QUEUE '$! Sviluppo=1'
QUEUE '$copy 'rtxt 'lta1:'
QUEUE '$exit'
QUEUE
"EXECIO * DISKW NCCRSR(FINIS)"
if rc = 0 then do
    nfile = dsnrsh
    signal NCC_Write_Error
End

"DELSTACK"
ADDRESS NETVIEW
"FREE FILE(NCCRSR)"
/*****
/* Creation Job-Utility into "TEMP.NCCS.UTILITY.JOB.Tmicrosec".      */
*****/
nccusr=NCCOPER
jskj = nccusr||'#'
js.1='// 'jskj' JOB (ZZNS0000), '
js.2='//          NOTIFY='nccusr', '
js.3='//          CLASS=S, '
js.4='//          MSGCLASS=Z, '
js.5='//          MSGLEVEL=(1,1)'
js.6='//*'
js.7='//FTP2      EXEC  PGM=FTP2,PARM='/'FIOS''
js.8='//STEPLIB  DD    DSN=SYS1.TCPICS.V4R1M0.SA01.LINK,DISP=SHR'
js.9='//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=Z'
js.10='//*SYSPUT  DD  SYSOUT=*,DCB=BLKSIZE=133'
js.11='//SYSPUT  DD  DSN='dsnmsg',DISP=SHR'
js.12='//SYSGET   DD  *,DCB=BLKSIZE=80'
js.13='OPEN 'nnrem
js.14=usrrem
js.15=pswrem
js.16='put '||apice||dsntxt||apice||' '||rtxt
js.17='put '||apice||dsnrsh||apice||' '||rshrem
js.18='close'
js.19='bye'
js.20='/*'
js.21='//*'
js.22='//STP1 EXEC PGM=RECMND,COND=(0,LT), '
js.23='// PARM=('apice'USER('usrrem') PASS('pswrem') 'nnrem'
@'rshrem|apice')'

```

```

js.24='//STEPLIB DD DSN=SYS1.TCPICS.V4R1M0.SA01.LINK,DISP=SHR'
js.25='// DD DSN=TCPICS.V4R1M0.SA01.LOAD,DISP=SHR'
js.26='//*NETRC DD SYSOUT=X'
js.27='//SYSTEM DD SYSOUT=X'
js.28='//FPRINTF DD SYSOUT=X'
js.29='//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=Z'
js.30='//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=Z'
js.31='//*'
js.32='//DELWRK EXEC PGM=IEBGENER,COND=(0,LT)'
js.33='//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=Z'
js.34='//SYSUT2 DD SYSOUT=(,INTRDR)'
js.35='//*'
js.36='//SYSUT1 DD *,DLM=EA'
/*****/
/* Schedule the execution of CLIST NCCXDEL for the deletion of the */
/* dataset used for the remote shell */
/*****/
dsnwrk = dsntxt
js.37='/*$VS,'||apice||'%EXCMD AUT01,AFTER 01,NCCXDEL '||dsnwrk||apice
dsnwrk = dsnrsh
js.38='/*$VS,'||apice||'%EXCMD AUT01,AFTER 02,NCCXDEL '||dsnwrk||apice
js.39='EA'
js.40='//SYSIN DD DUMMY'
js.41='//*'
js.0=41
do a=1 to js.0
  js.a=left(js.a,80)
end
say time() ' NCC - Creation 'dsnjob '...'
ADDRESS MVS
  "NEWSTACK"
  "EXECIO * DISKW NCCJOB (STEM JS. FINIS"
  if rc = 0 then do
    nfile = dsnjob
    signal NCC_Write_Error
  End
  "DELSTACK"
ADDRESS NETVIEW
  "FREE FILE(NCCJOB)"
/*****/
/* Call CLIST to submit job Batch-Utility NCC */
/*****/
CALL NCCSC10 dsnjob jskj
esito = result
if esito = K0 then do
  ncctxt = 'Submit RSH in error. ',
           'continuous only for NCC MVS.'
  End
else do
  ncctxt = 'RSH in execution. ',

```

```

                                'Remote Shell id ' || rshid
                                'GLOBALV PUTT ncctxt'
                                say time() ' NCC - ' ncctxt
                                env = 'I'
/*****
/*Call CLIST NCCSC30 for Centralized Console interface to MVS events */
/*only. Refresh NetView global variable of the events for the sessions*/
/*of the qualified operators to this procedure */
*****/
                                Call NCCSC30 rvgb env ncctxt
                                End
/*****
/* Call CLIST to update log of the events NCC */
*****/
'GLOBALV GETT ncctxt'
CALL NCCSC20 dsnrsh codmsg rshid esito ncctxt
esito = result
if esito = 0 then do
    say time() '*****'
    say time() '***'
    say time() '*** NCCSC00 - NetView Centralized Console. ***'
    say time() '*** Update Event Log in error. ***'
    say time() '*** Call system support staff. ***'
    say time() '***'
    say time() '*****'
                                End
                                else do
    say time() '*****'
    say time() '***'
    say time() '*** NCCSC00 - NetView Centralized Console. ***'
    say time() '*** Update Event Log carried out. ***'
    say time() '***'
    say time() '*****'
                                End
Exit
NCC_Alloc_Error:
say time() '*****'
say time() '***'
say time() '*** NCCSC00 - NetView Centralized Console. ***'
say time() '*** Error in allocation phase of the file: ***'
say time() '*** 'nfile' ***'
say time() '*** Call system support staff. ***'
say time() '***'
say time() '*****'
Exit
NCC_Read_Error:
say time() '*****'
say time() '***'
say time() '*** NCCSC00 - NetView Centralized Console. ***'
say time() '*** Error in read phase of the file: ***'

```

```

say time() '***          'nfile'          ***'
say time() '***          Call system support staff.          ***'
say time() '***          ***'
say time() '*****'
Exit
NCC_Write_Error:
say time() '*****'
say time() '***          ***'
say time() '*** NCCSC00 - NetView Centralized Console.          ***'
say time() '***          Error in write phase of the file:          ***'
say time() '***          'nfile'          ***'
say time() '***          Call system support staff.          ***'
say time() '***          ***'
say time() '*****'
Exit
NCC_NoEvent:
say time() '*****'
say time() '***          ***'
say time() '*** NCCSC00 - NetView Centralized Console.          ***'
say time() '***          Event 'codmsg' not managed.          ***'
say time() '***          Call system support staff.          ***'
say time() '***          ***'
say time() '*****'
Exit

```

CLIST NCCSC10

```

/* NCCSC10 */
/*****/
/* Called by CLIST main NCCSC00.          */
/* It executes : - Submit job Batch-Utility NCC.          */
/*****/
Trace ?e
ARG dsnjob jskj
/*****/
/* Routine to submit Batch-Utility NCC.          */
/*****/
n = 0
ADDRESS NETVIEW
NCC_Jescode:
'TRAP DISPLAY MESSAGES CNM279I'
'SUBMIT "'dsnjob'"
if rc = 0 then
do
rtc = rc
'TRAP NO MESSAGES'
'FLUSHQ'
SIGNAL NCC_ErrorA
End
'WAIT 40 SECONDS FOR MESSAGES'

```

```

Select
  when (EVENT()='M') then
  do
    'MSGREAD'
    'TRAP NO MESSAGES'
    'FLUSHQ'
  Select
    When (MSGID()='CNM279I') then SIGNAL Submit_NCCut1
    Otherwise do
      say time() '*****'
      say time() '***'
      say time() '*** NCCSC10 - NetView Centralized Console. ***'
      say time() '*** Anomaly in Trap message. ***'
      say time() '*** Function Remote Shell not active.***'
      say time() '***'
      say time() '*****'
      ncctxt = 'Anomaly in Trap message. Function RSH not active.' ,
              'Informs System Support staff.'
              'GLOBALV PUTT ncctxt'
      Return 'KO'
    End
  End
End
When EVENT() = 'G' then
  do
    'TRAP NO MESSAGES'
    'FLUSHQ'
    SIGNAL NCC_ErrorB
  End
When (EVENT() = 'T') then
  do
    'TRAP NO MESSAGES'
    'FLUSHQ'
    SIGNAL NCC_Timeout
  End
Otherwise do
  say time() '*****'
  say time() '***'
  say time() '*** NCCSC10 - NetView Centralized Console. ***'
  say time() '*** Trap unforeseen message condition. ***'
  say time() '*** Informs System Support staff. ***'
  say time() '***'
  say time() '*****'
  ncctxt = 'Trap unforeseen message condition.' ,
          'Informs System Support staff.'
          'GLOBALV PUTT ncctxt'
  Return 'KO'
End
END
Submit_NCCut1:

```

```

'GETMLINE MSG 1'
jobnum = substr(msg,18,8)
say time() ' NCC - Submit Job-Utility-NCC ...'
say time() ' NCC - Jobname ' jskj '...'
say time() ' NCC - Jobnumber ' jobnum '...'
/*****/
/* Delete dataset "TEMP.UTILITY.NCCS.Tmicrosec"          Type=work */
/*****/
ADDRESS NETVIEW
"ALLOC FI(SKE) DATASET('"dsnjob"') MOD"
"FREE FI(SKE) DATASET('"dsnjob"') DELETE"
return jobnum
/*****/
/* Routines for management errors.                      */
/*****/
NCC_ErrorA:
say time() '*****'
say time() '***'
say time() '*** NCCSC10 - NetView Centralized Console.   ***'
say time() '***          Submit remote shell in error.   ***'
say time() '***          Informs system support staff.   ***'
say time() '***'
say time() '*****'
ncctxt = 'Submit RSH in error.' ,
        'Informs System Support staff.'
'GLOBALV PUTT ncctxt'
Return 'KO'
NCC_ErrorB:
say time() '*****'
say time() '***'
say time() '*** NCCSC10 - NetView Centralized Console.   ***'
say time() '***          Trap message in error.          ***'
say time() '***          Informs system support staff. RC 'rtc' ***'
say time() '***'
say time() '*****'
ncctxt = 'Trap message Submit in error.' ,
        'Informs System Support staff.'
'GLOBALV PUTT ncctxt'
Return 'KO'
NCC_Timeout:
n = n + 1
if n > 4 then do
    say time() '*****'
    say time() '***'
    say time() '*** NCCSC10 - NetView Centralized Console.   ***'
    say time() '***          Trap message in timeout.      ***'
    say time() '***          Informs System Support staff.   ***'
    say time() '***'
    say time() '*****'
    ncctxt = 'Trap message in Timeout.' ,

```

```
'Informs System Support staff.'  
'GLOBALV PUTT ncctxt'  
Return 'KO'  
End  
else Signal NCC_Jescode
```

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

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Linking SNA and TCP/IP networking systems

Commonly, TCP/IP and SNA have grown independently within an organization, principally because the two networks work in different ways, the more so since the development of Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN). Both systems scale well for large and small networks, and each supports a wide range of end stations. The result is that many organizations have two parallel networking systems developing side-by-side, yet unconnected. And when one considers the fundamental differences in design philosophies of the two systems – such as network infrastructure, addressing, and response to network connection – one can see the challenge in attempting seamless, user-transparent communication between TCP/IP and SNA networks.

THE PROBLEM

The greatest problem in linking SNA and TCP/IP networking systems is that the two differ considerably in almost every aspect of their operation.

SNA is a connection-oriented environment – a connection is established before any information is sent. This gives guaranteed, reliable bandwidth availability for key sessions, and hence SNA networks have traditionally supported mission-critical business applications where control and availability are vital.

TCP/IP is a connectionless environment. This 'open system' approach works by searching out the best route for the data packets while those

packets move between nodes. This approach is much more dynamic and can yield better performance, but it is also less vigilant and reliable.

SOLUTIONS

To counter the inefficiencies of running parallel networks, organizations have the broad choice of the following solutions for combining TCP/IP and SNA across one network transport:

- Do nothing.
- TCP/IP and SNA Logical Partitioning Across Frame Relay.
- SNA encapsulation in TCP/IP.
- SNA End-to-End through APPN or encapsulation of IP by SNA.

Do nothing

Doing nothing is the easy, but ultimately expensive, option. It may appear to cost nothing to leave the network alone, but two networks require twice the management and have twice the technical costs of one system. It requires people with different skills to run the two systems, they must be managed entirely separately, and they require separate lines and equipment.

TCP/IP and SNA Logical Partitioning

TCP/IP and SNA Logical Partitioning is a switch-based solution that creates logically separate interfaces and data paths across a single network. The requirements of both protocols are met, with the allocation of bandwidths, congestion management, and traffic flow priorities, without setting up parallel networks.

There are two systems used for TCP/IP and SNA Logical Partitioning: Frame Relay and ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode). The former is the most popular technology for Logical Partitioning of TCP/IP and SNA. ATM is still developing.

Frame Relay is a reliable and inexpensive Wide Area Network (WAN) architecture. It works by replacing a number of low-speed leased lines

with a single Frame Relay connection between the customer site and the Frame Relay provider's Point of Presence. Subscribers use a Frame Relay Access Device (FRAD), a router, controller, or switch to connect to the service. Frame Relay supports Logical Partitioning because it has the ability to assign traffic from different devices to individual Permanent Virtual Circuits (PVCs). These PVCs are administratively established and operate much like a dedicated connection between two remotely-connected devices, even though multiple devices may share the Frame Relay service.

Managing service delivery between TCP/IP and SNA is best achieved by establishing separate PVCs for both, each with its own CIR (Committed Information Rate), which is established when the PVC is set up, and specifies the minimum guaranteed throughput commitment from the Frame Relay network.

Properly configured, TCP/IP traffic will not interfere with the more delay-sensitive SNA traffic. This will reduce the likelihood of session timeouts and give predictable response times to SNA users. Also, because either protocol can take advantage of all the available bandwidth when the other is idle, Frame Relay bandwidth utilization is more effective than dedicated private lines.

For an organization wishing to integrate voice or video, or having high bandwidth requirements, ATM as a WAN architecture holds great promise after its initially cool reception.

Over the next few years ATM is likely to emerge as a dominant network architecture; not as a service interface, but as a transport infrastructure. It has been designed primarily for the international carrier community, with the most sophisticated of data prioritization capabilities, with more levels of prioritization, and is capable of real-time re-allocation of bandwidth in response to changing traffic requirements from attached devices. This will make ATM very effective at integrating TCP/IP and SNA, maximizing bandwidth utilization, and supporting extremely delay-sensitive traffic such as voice and video. However, high component costs and a lack of compliance between vendors' products has held back initial adoption.

SNA encapsulation in TCP/IP

SNA encapsulation in TCP/IP involves SNA frames being encapsulated in IP envelopes, routed on the TCP/IP network, and then de-encapsulated at their destination. With a router-based core WAN, SNA encapsulation seems the most obvious strategy. There are two types of SNA encapsulation to consider – IP Tunnelling and Data Link Switching (DLSw).

IP Tunnelling, although not generally sophisticated enough to support mission-critical networks, is the least complicated of all TCP/IP and SNA transport strategies, and is therefore a better solution for the smaller network. IP Tunnelling is the most basic form of SNA encapsulation, but its weakness lies in its inability to provide the predictable response times that SNA traffic demands, causing potential session timeouts for SNA devices, and frustration and inconvenience with network downtime.

Avoiding potential session timeouts involves allocating bandwidth on peak and not average demand, keeping the number of router hops to a minimum, or both.

Data Link Switching (DLSw) is a sophisticated hybrid of IP Tunnelling. SNA/NetBIOS frames are encapsulated, transported, then de-encapsulated as in IP Tunnelling, but DLSw compensates for unpredictable response times by sending ‘keep alive’ messages to attached SNA devices. The ‘keep alive’ message fools the SNA devices into believing an end-to-end connection was established, therefore eliminating session timeouts.

As with IP Tunnelling, unpredictable response times need to be addressed, despite DLSw advantages in solving session timeouts. Similarly again, minimizing the number of router hops and allocating more bandwidth (based on peak demand) may ease response time predictability problems.

SNA encapsulation of IP Tunnelling and DLSw is carried out by routers, but the encapsulation and de-encapsulation of SNA can be performed by software resident on the workstation. This will only offer a solution to the smallest of SNA implementations because of the

cost of software maintenance of every SNA user's desktop, and the cost of host processor cycles to perform the conversion of encapsulation and de-encapsulation.

SNA End-to-End

Although somewhat limited in their scope, there are a couple of SNA End-to-End solutions that may be applicable to an organization that is perhaps running an SDLC-based SNA network.

Most of these users will be using either a pure SNA environment, or are operating their SNA network parallel to, but separately from, an IP network. The solution to integrating IP and SNA could include APPN or the encapsulation of IP by SNA.

APPN and APPN High-Performance Routing (HPR) are similar to TCP/IP in that both are fully functioning network infrastructure transport protocols. They are designed to support peer-to-peer data communications, also addressing and directory (name-to-address) services, entity naming, and transport support for both TCP/IP and SNA (in the form of APPN). They can be supported over most routers and switches, and can be carried over any media type.

Although we cannot expect to see APPN emerging as a strong multi-protocol networking architecture, it does have advantages for the SNA environment, and APPN should greatly reduce the recurring operating and management costs of SNA networks. Despite this very obvious advantage, only a few organizations will adopt APPN as their primary protocol for wide area transport, and will rely instead on APPN-enabled switches and routers to encapsulate or logically partition APPN traffic.

Encapsulation of IP by SNA

If one can run SNA traffic down TCP/IP lines, then why not run TCP/IP over SNA via routers?

A router uses encapsulation schemes to route non-routable protocols such as SDLC and NetBIOS: the hardware transforms TCP/IP traffic into SNA for transport across SNA/APPN networks, then converts it back to TCP/IP at the other end. TCP/IP users gain the benefits of SNA

management and service, but may find that TCP/IP traffic is slowed down because there is no dynamic routing available.

Although this technology is not widely employed, it would be ideal for an organization where SNA-to-TCP/IP traffic ratio is very high. Routers can offer substantial operating flexibility – they provide single or multiple connections between different networks and are intelligent, and link termination eliminates traffic congestion caused by end-to-end polling and acknowledgements. However, it does pass general polling and acknowledgements end-to-end too, which increases traffic congestion and could cause delays during peak traffic periods with an inherent risk of SNA session timeouts.

CONCLUSION

A final decision as to which strategy will yield the most effective result is of course difficult. Every strategy has unique characteristics, of a positive or negative value. Issues of support (technical, hardware, and software), scalability, protocol, etc all need addressing. Will you have Web support, scripting, and programming tools; can it offer mobile and remote computing?

An ideal strategy for today's IT managers will need to be a robust solution offering enterprise-wide data access and connectivity, but which can easily be modified and managed to meet changing business requirements.

For those organizations that already recognize the attraction of mixing voice and data, the additional attraction of adding video too must be apparent. Whilst the consensus is that voice-over IP is the way to go at present, streaming video requires more bandwidth still and smarter networking solutions than most can afford. Unless your organization really does need streaming video-on-demand, the current cost of upgrading is unlikely to be worthwhile; wait a few years and broadband wireless systems should be up and running. These systems will provide 'virtual cabling' and should be capable of everything from cellular voice telephony to e-mail, video conferencing, Web browsing, video-on-demand, and mobile television. So, who needs cabling?

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OS/2-TSO interconnection

PROBLEM ADDRESSED

There is an increasing acceptance that the two major IBM platforms – mainframes and PCs – are complementary. Although there are many standard packages (programs) that cater for data transmission between the two platforms (with varying degrees of efficiency), the use of a PC to directly invoke a mainframe procedure (command) is less well supported – IBM’s Enhanced Conductivity Facilities (ECF) product is often thought of as ‘overkill’. Even though the basic routines used by ECF (currently EHLLAPI and LU2, later APPC and LU6.2) are not difficult to use, their use has often been neglected, possibly because a number of different disciplines are needed – C, EHLLAPI, procedure language (REXX), etc, on the PC, and command procedures (REXX) on the mainframe. The TSO EXEC program described here is a generalized procedure language function that can be incorporated in an OS/2 procedure (cmd) to invoke a mainframe procedure (command) and return the results as a REXX variable.

PDS upload/download facility using CLISTS

A quick upload/download facility for PDSs is advantageous because typing lots of send/receive commands on a PC can be very laborious. The CLIST LSTMEMB is written in REXX and can be used to create a file containing a list of all the members of a PDS or a PDSE.

When executing this CLIST, a fully-qualified dataset name is required as the parameter, for example:

```
TSO %PDSUPLOA hlq.pdsname
```

PDSUPLOA

```
/* REXX                                                                 */
TRACE A11
/*                                                                 */
/*****
/* Procedure REXX .xmit all members of a PDS to a PC                */
/*****
```

```

/* PROFILE NOPREFIX */
/* ***** */
/* * xmit all PDS members on a PC * */
/* ***** */
/* */
LIBRARY = ' '
  ADDRESS MVS;
  PARSE UPPER ARG LIBRARY;
/* */
/* +-----+ */
/* | - CONTROL LIBRARY | */
/* +-----+ */
  ADDRESS MVS;
  MSGLONG = 70;
/* +-----+ */
/* | - CONTROL DSORG OF THE FILES | */
/* +-----+ */
  ADDRESS TSO;
  DSORG = "NON OK";
  MEMBER = OUTTRAP("LINE.");
  "LISTDS "'LIBRARY'" MEMBER";
  SAY " ";
  DO INDEX = 1 TO 5;
    SAY LINE.INDEX;
    IF POS("PO",LINE.INDEX) > 0 THEN DO;
      DSORG = "OK";
    END;
  END;
  END;
  IF DSORG ≠ "OK" THEN DO;
    CFTANO = "ANOMALY : FILE NOT PARTITIONED";
    CALL CFT_MSG_ANOMALIE
  END;
  SAY " ";
  DO INDEX = 7 TO LINE.0;
    LINE.INDEX = STRIP(LINE.INDEX);
    DSNAME = LIBRARY("LINE.INDEX");
    SAY "====> XMIT "'DSNAME'";
/* ADDRESS TSO " INDS$FILE GET "DSNAME" ASCII CRLF" */
ADDRESS sas '++saslog'
  "rsubmit;"
  "filename pds "'library'" disp=shr;"
  "filename down 'c:"dsname'";"
  "proc download infile=pds outfile=down binary ;"
  "run;"
  "endrsubmit;"
  if rc = 0 then
    say 'sas download ok for "dsname"'
  else
    say 'sas download for "dsname" abend with rc=' rc
  END;

```

```

        EXIT(0);
/* +-----+ */
/* | - END PROCEDURE | */
/* +-----+ */
    ADDRESS MVS;
        EXIT(0);
/**** SUBROUTINE NAMES ****/
/* +-----+ */
/* | - MESSAGE ANOMALIES | */
/* +-----+ */
    CFT_MSG_ANOMALIE:
    ADDRESS MVS;
        QUANT = RIGHT( DATE(N),4) ."RIGHT("000"DATE(D),3);
        LINEAA = "*" ;
        LINEBB = " " ;
        LINE01 = DATE(W) DATE(N) "-" QUANT "-" TIME(N);
        LINE02 = "GROUPE RACF :" RACVAR('GROUPID');
        LINE03 = "USERID TSO  :" SYSVAR(SYSUID);
        LINE04 = CFTANO;
/*
ADDRESS MVS;
    SAY "";
    SAY "*****"LINEAA| |COPIES(" ",MSGLONG-LENGTH(LINEAA))" *";
    SAY " * " LINEBB| |COPIES(" ",MSGLONG-LENGTH(LINEBB))" *";
    SAY " * -" LINE01| |COPIES(" ",MSGLONG-LENGTH(LINE01))" *";
    SAY " * -" LINEBB| |COPIES(" ",MSGLONG-LENGTH(LINEBB))" *";
    SAY " * -" LINE02| |COPIES(" ",MSGLONG-LENGTH(LINE02))" *";
    SAY " * -" LINE03| |COPIES(" ",MSGLONG-LENGTH(LINE03))" *";
    SAY " * -" LINEBB| |COPIES(" ",MSGLONG-LENGTH(LINEBB))" *";
    SAY " * -" LINE04| |COPIES(" ",MSGLONG-LENGTH(LINE04))" *";
    SAY " * " LINEBB| |COPIES(" ",MSGLONG-LENGTH(LINEBB))" *";
    SAY "*****"LINEAA| |COPIES(" ",MSGLONG-LENGTH(LINEAA))" *";
/*
ADDRESS MVS;
    EXIT(9);
/*

```

LSTMEMB

```

/* REXX */
/*trace all */
/*****/
/* Procedure REXX .lstmemb write to a file in output */
/*****/
/* PROFILE NOPREFIX */
/* ***** */
/* * list of members PDS PDSE library * */
/* ***** */
ADDRESS TSO "FREE FILE(sortie)"

```



```

LIBRARY = ' '
  ADDRESS MVS;
  PARSE UPPER ARG LIBRARY;
FCODE=SYSDSN("'expl69.1stmemb'")
If FCode = 'OK' Then
  Do
    Address TSO "DELETE 'expl69.1stmemb' NONVSAM"
  End
/*                                                                 */
Address TSO "ALLOCATE DATASET('expl69.1stmemb') FILE(Sortie)",
           "DSORG(PS) SPACE(1,5) TRACKS RELEASE",
           "LRECL(20) BLKSIZE(629) RECFM(F,B)",
           "MGMTCLAS(INTERIM) STORCLAS(BASE)",
           "NEW CATALOG"
/*                                                                 */
  ADDRESS MVS;
  parse upper arg V_PARM;
/* +-----+ */
/* | - CONTROLE V_PARM | */
/* +-----+ */
  ADDRESS MVS;
  MSGLONG = 70;
/* +-----+ */
/* | - Control DSORG for the files | */
/* +-----+ */
  ADDRESS TSO;
  DSORG = "NON OK";
  MEMBER = OUTTRAP("LINE.");
  "LISTDS "'LIBRARY"' MEMBER";
  say " ";
  do INDEX = 1 to 5;
    say LINE.INDEX;
    if pos("PO",LINE.INDEX) > 0 then do;
      DSORG = "OK";
    end;
  end;
  if DSORG = "OK" then do;
    CFTANO = "ANOMALIE : Fichier non partionne";
    call CFT_MSG_ANOMALIE
  end;
  say " ";
  do INDEX = 7 to LINE.0;
    LINE.INDEX = strip(LINE.INDEX);
    DSNAME = LIBRARY("LINE.INDEX");
ADDRESS TSO "EXECIO * DISKW SORTIE (STEM line. FINIS"
  say "====> write "'DSNAME'" done;
  ADDRESS TSO;
  TSOMSG = msg()
  trace off;
end;

```

```

        exit(0);
/* +-----+ */
/* | - End procedure | */
/* +-----+ */
ADDRESS TSO "FREE FILE(sortie)"
ADDRESS MVS;
        exit(0);
/**** SUBROUTINE NAMES ****/
/* +-----+ */
/* | - Message anomalies | */
/* +-----+ */
CFT_MSG_ANOMALIE:
ADDRESS MVS;
        QUANT = right(date(n),4)".right("000"date(d),3);
        LINEAA = "*";
        LINEBB = " ";
        LINE01 = date(w) date(n) "-" QUANT "-" time(n);
        LINE02 = "Groupe RACF :" racvar('groupid');
        LINE03 = "userid TSO  :" sysvar('sysuid');
        LINE04 = CFTANO;
/* */
ADDRESS MVS;
        say "";
        say "*****LINEAA|copies("",MSGLONG-length(LINEAA))"";
        say "*  " LINEBB|copies(" ",MSGLONG-length(LINEBB))"";
        say "* -" LINE01|copies(" ",MSGLONG-length(LINE01))"";
        say "* -" LINEBB|copies(" ",MSGLONG-length(LINEBB))"";
        say "* -" LINE02|copies(" ",MSGLONG-length(LINE02))"";
        say "* -" LINE03|copies(" ",MSGLONG-length(LINE03))"";
        say "* -" LINEBB|copies(" ",MSGLONG-length(LINEBB))"";
        say "* -" LINE04|copies(" ",MSGLONG-length(LINE04))"";
        say "*  " LINEBB|copies(" ",MSGLONG-length(LINEBB))"";
        say "*****LINEAA|copies("",MSGLONG-length(LINEAA))"";
/* */

```

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Re-creating USS and Logon Mode table macros

VTAM uses Unformatted System Services (USS) tables to obtain messages that it directs to a terminal and to interpret user commands that it receives from terminals. Logon Mode tables describe session protocols that can be used to conduct sessions with sundry telecommunications device types. The macro instructions that are used to create entries in a Logon Mode table are `MODETAB`, `MODEENT`, and `MODEEND`. For USS tables, the macro instructions used are `USSTAB`, `USSCMD`, `USSPARM`, `USSMSG`, and `USSEND`.

After our VTAM systems programmer retired, his apprentice was asked to add a couple of entries to our USS and Logon Mode tables. He quickly learned, to his chagrin and my astonishment, that he did not have source statements that he could use to recreate those tables. In order to help him out of his predicament, I wrote two Assembler language programs that he used to recreate his tables. Unfortunately, neither program recreates comment statements.

The utility program, `GENUSTAB`, issues a `LOAD` instruction for our USS table – its name is `USSTSNA`. It then generates all of the control statements that can be used to recreate `USSTSNA`. Concerning operator messages, it creates statements to rebuild `USSMSG` entries only for terminal operator messages. We do not use VTAM operator messages, so I decided to forgo processing entries for them. However, `GENUSTAB` can be easily modified by any systems programmer so that it will generate them. Anyone who uses this utility must modify the `LOAD` statement used in it to reflect the name of his installation's USS table.

`GENMODTB` reconstructs a Logon Mode table from a load module entry whose name must be specified on the `LOAD` macro instruction contained in `GENMODTB`. `GENMODTB` does not create specifications for `APPNCOA`, `DCODE`, or `ENCR` since they are not used in our shop. These specifications could be readily generated by a simple modification to `GENMODTB`. Both `PSNAMTAB` and `USSTSNA` reside in `SYS1.VTAMLIB`, which is in the `LNKLST` concatenation of our MVS operating system.

To ensure that I could accurately recreate both tables, I assembled

them, link-edited them into a temporary dataset, and then used IBM's IMASPZAP to dump them and the entries from which they were created, then used a utility from Computer Associates to compare their contents for a match – which did not happen, of course, since their CCHHRs were different. A really good, energetic, enterprising systems programmer would have written a simple-minded Assembler program that issues a LOAD instruction for each of them and then used a CLCL instruction to compare them.

In our shop the 'USSMSG MSG=' statements were not specified in ascending order and the text for each of them was not contiguous with its associated USSMSG statement, so I had to rearrange my test so that it matched my utility's generated output.

I have included the source for both of my programs, the jobs that were used to create test tables, and the job-stream that was used to recreate the control statements and test that recreation.

BUILDTST

This is used to create a dataset to contain a test USS table and a test Logon Mode table.

```
//*****
//*  JOB-STREAM USED TO CREATE A TEST LOGON MODE TABLE          *
//*****
//STEP1 EXEC ASMACL, PARM. L='LIST, LET, XREF, RENT, REUS '
//SYSLIB DD DSN=SYS1.SISTMAC1, DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.MACLIB, DISP=SHR
//C.SYSIN DD *
*****
*  SAMPLE ENTRIES IN A LOGON MODE TABLE                        *
*****
PSNAMTAB MODETAB
      MODEENT LOGMODE=DSILGMOD,                                *
          FMPROF=X'03', TSPROF=X'03', PRIPROT=X'B1',           *
          SECPROT=X'90', COMPROT=X'3080', RUSIZES=X'87F8',     *
          PSERVIC=X'020000000000185018507F00'
SAMPLE  MODEENT LOGMODE=SAMPLE,  LOGON MODE TABLE ENTRY NAME *
          FMPROF=X'03',          FUNCTION MANAGER PROFILE      *
          TSPROF=X'03',          TRANSMISSION SERVICES PROFILE *
          PSNDPAC=X'04',                                                X
          SSNDPAC=X'04',                                                X
          SRCVPAC=X'04',                                                X
          PRIPROT=X'B1',          PRIMARY LOGICAL UNIT PROTOCOL *
          SECPROT=X'A0',          SECONDARY LOGICAL UNIT PROTOCOL *
```



```

MSG1E    EQU    *
          USSMSG MSG=2,BUFFER=MSG2
          DS     ØF
MSG2     DC     AL2(MSG2E-MSG2S)
MSG2S    DC     X'4Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø15'
          DC     X'4Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø15'
          DC     X'4Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø15'
          DC     C'ØIRMSG2 - APPL-ID IS UNKNOWN ',X'15'
          DC     C' TRY AGAIN ',X'15'
MSG2E    EQU    *
          USSMSG MSG=4,BUFFER=MSG4
          DS     ØF
MSG4     DC     AL2(MSG4E-MSG4S)
MSG4S    DC     X'4Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø15'
          DC     X'4Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø15'
          DC     X'4Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø15'
          DC     C'ISTMSG4 - APPL-ID IS UNAVAILABLE ',X'15'
          DC     C' TRY AGAIN LATER ',X'15'
MSG4E    EQU    *
          USSMSG MSG=7,BUFFER=MSG7
          DS     ØF
MSG7     DC     AL2(MSG7E-MSG7S)
MSG7S    DC     X'4Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø15'
          DC     X'4Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø15'
          DC     X'4Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø15'
          DC     C'ISTMSG7 - BIND ABORTED ',X'15'
MSG7E    EQU    *
          USSMSG MSG=1Ø,BUFFER=(MSG1Ø,LUNAME)
          DS     ØF
MSG1Ø    DC     AL2(MSG1ØE-MSG1ØS)
MSG1ØS   DC     X'4Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø15'
          DC     C'
          DC     C'          THIS TERMINAL IS AVAILABLE FOR ',X'15'
          DC     C'
          DC     C'ACCESSING ON-LINE SYSTEMS',X'15'
          DC     X'4Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø15'
          DC     X'4Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø154Ø15'
          DC     C'NODE @@LUNAME -> ENTER AN APPL-ID ',X'15'
MSG1ØE   EQU    *
END      USSEND
          END

/*
//L.SYSLMOD DD DSN=T5.AGØ3Z.VTAMLIB(USSTSNA),DISP=(OLD,CATLG)
//L.SYSPRINT DD DUMMY

```

GENMODTB

```

//*****
/* JOB-STREAM THAT WAS USED TO RECREATE AND AUTHENTICATE A LOGON      *
/* MODE TABLE                                                           *

```

```

//*****
//STEP1 EXEC ASMACLG
//SYSLIB DD DSN=SYS1.SISTMAC1,DISP=SHR
//      DD DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,DISP=SHR
//C.SYSIN DD *
        TITLE 'REBUILD MODEENT ENTRIES IN PSNAMTAB'
*****
*      THIS UTILITY PROGRAM ISSUES A LOAD FOR PSNAMTAB, THEN      *
*      RECREATES THE CONTROL STATEMENTS THAT CAN BE USED TO      *
*      REBUILD IT.  FOR RECREATING ANOTHER MODETAB, CHANGE      *
*      PSNAMTAB ON THE LOAD STATEMENT TO ITS NAME.              *
*      NOTE: APPNCOS, DCODE, AND ENCR ARE NOT REBUILT SINCE, AT  *
*      THIS TIME, THEY ARE NOT USED.                            *
*****
        SPACE
GENMODTB CSECT
        PRINT NOGEN
        STM 14,12,12(13)
        LR  R10,R15
        USING GENMODTB,R10
        LA  R15,S          CHAIN
        ST  R13,S+4
        ST  R15,8(R13)
        LR  R13,R15
        SPACE
        OPEN (PGDCB,OUTPUT)
        MVC PGHOLD,PGCLEAR      CLEAR OUTPUT AREA
        MVC PGHOLD(16),=CL16'PSNAMTAB MODETAB ' 1ST CONTROL STATEMNT
        BAL R2,PGPUTOUT        WRITE IT
        SPACE
*****
        SPACE
        LOAD EP=PSNAMTAB      ==> MEMBER IN VTAMLIB TO BE LOADED
        SPACE
*****
        SPACE
        LR  R9,R0          POINT TO ENTRY POINT
        CLI 0(R9),X'C0'     TEST IF MODETAB CONTROL BLOCK
        BNE *+2          TERMINATE IF NOT
        SPACE
        LA  R8,8(R9)       ADDRESS OF 1ST MODEENT BLOCK
        USING MODEENT,R8   ESTABLISH MODEENT ADDRESSABILITY
        LH  R7,2(R9)       NUMBER OF MODEENT ENTRIES IN MODULE
        SR  R6,R6          CLEAR LENGTH REGISTER
        IC  R6,1(R9)       SIZE OF EACH ENTRY
        C   R6,MODESIZE    TEST IF LENGTH OF ENTRY MATCHES MINE
        BNE *+2          TERMINATE IF NOT
        SPACE
*****
*      PROCESS A MODEENT BLOCK BEGINNING WITH THE LOGMODE SPECIFICATION *

```

```

*****
      SPACE
PGCMDLUP MVC  PGHOLD,PGCLEAR      CLEAR OUTPUT AREA
          MVC  PGHOLD(L'PGMODEC),PGMODEC SET CONSTANT IN OUTPUT AREA
      SPACE
          MVC  PGHOLD(8),LOGMODE   USE LOGMODE FOR A HANDLE ON CTL STMT
          MVC  PGHOLD+25(8),LOGMODE STUFF LOGMODE IN OUTPUT AREA
          EJECT
*****
*          PROCESS THE COMPRES OPTION                                     *
*****
      SPACE
          CLI  COMPRES,Ø           TEST FOR DEFAULT COMPRES OPTION
          BE   PGTCOMPR            BRANCH IF SO
      SPACE
          BAL  R2,PGEXTEND         SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION STATEMENT
          BAL  R2,PGPUTOUT         WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
      SPACE
          MVC  PGHOLD,PGCLEAR      CLEAR OUTPUT AREA
          MVC  PGHOLD+15(L'PGCOMPRS),PGCOMPRS SET CONSTANT IN HOLD AREA
          CLI  COMPRES,1           TEST FOR A COMPRES OPTION OF REQD
          BNE  PGTCOMHI            BRANCH IF NOT
          MVC  PGHOLD+15+L'PGCOMPRS(L'PGCOMREQ),PGCOMREQ SET REQD OPT
          B    PGTCOMPR            CONTINUE...
      SPACE
PGTCOMHI CLI  COMPRES,2           TEST FOR A COMPRES OPTION OF PROHIB
          MVI  PGHOLD+15+L'PGCOMPRS,C'?' SHOW UNKNOWN OPTION
          BNE  PGTCOMPR            BRANCH IF NOT
          MVC  PGHOLD+15+L'PGCOMPRS(L'PGCOMHIB),PGCOMHIB SET PROHIB OPT
          SPACE 3
*****
*          PROCESS THE COMPROT OPTION                                     *
*****
      SPACE
PGTCOMPR CLC  COMPROT,PGØ         TEST FOR A DEFAULT COMPROT OPTION
          BE   PGTCOS             BRANCH IF IT WAS USED
      SPACE
          BAL  R2,PGEXTEND         SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION STATEMENT
          BAL  R2,PGPUTOUT         WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
      SPACE
          MVC  PGHOLD+15(L'PGCOMPRO),PGCOMPRO STOW 'COMPROT=' IN HOLD
          MVC  PGHOLD+15+L'PGCOMPRO(L'PGX),PGX STOW 'X' IN HOLD AREA
          UNPK PGHOLD+15+L'PGCOMPRO+L'PGX(5),COMPROT(3) CONVERT TO PD
          TR   PGHOLD+15+L'PGCOMPRO+L'PGX(4),PGTRANS-24Ø VALU TO EBCDIC
          MVI  PGHOLD+15+L'PGCOMPRO+L'PGX+4,C'''' ENCLOSE VALUE IN 'S
          EJECT
*****
*          PROCESS THE COS OPTION                                       *
*****
      SPACE
PGTCOS   CLI  COSNAME,C' '        TEST FOR DEFAULT COS OPTION

```



```

BE      PGTFMPRO          BRANCH IF IT WAS USED
SPACE
BAL     R2,PGEXTEND      SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION STATEMENT
BAL     R2,PGPUTOUT      WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
SPACE
MVC     PGHOLD+15(L'PGCOS),PGCOS STOW 'COS=' IN HOLD AREA
MVC     PGHOLD+15+L'PGCOS(8),COSNAME STOW NAME OF COS IN HOLD
SPACE 3
*****
*          PROCESS THE FMPROF OPTION          *
*****
SPACE
PGTFMPRO CLI  FMPROF,Ø          TEST FOR DEFAULT FMPROF OPTION
BE      PGTPRIPR          BRANCH IF IT WAS USED
SPACE
BAL     R2,PGEXTEND      SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION STATEMENT
BAL     R2,PGPUTOUT      WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
SPACE
MVC     PGHOLD+15(L'PGFMPRO),PGFMPRO STOW 'FMPROF' IN HOLD AREA
MVC     PGHOLD+15+L'PGFMPRO(L'PGX),PGX STOW 'X'' IN HOLD AREA
UNPK   PGHOLD+15+L'PGFMPRO+L'PGX(3),FMPROF(2) CONVERT TO PD
TR      PGHOLD+15+L'PGFMPRO+L'PGX(2),PGTRANS-24Ø VALU TO EBCDIC
MVI     PGHOLD+15+L'PGFMPRO+L'PGX+2,C'''' ENCLOSE VALUE IN 'S
SPACE 3
*****
*          PROCESS THE PRIPROT OPTION          *
*****
SPACE
PGTPRIPR CLI  PRIPROT,Ø          TEST FOR DEFAULT PRIPROT OPTION
BE      PGTPSERV          BRANCH IF IT WAS USED
SPACE
BAL     R2,PGEXTEND      SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION STATEMENT
BAL     R2,PGPUTOUT      WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
SPACE
MVC     PGHOLD+15(L'PGPRIPRO),PGPRIPRO STOW 'PRIPROT' IN HOLD
MVC     PGHOLD+15+L'PGPRIPRO(L'PGX),PGX STOW 'X'' IN HOLD AREA
UNPK   PGHOLD+15+L'PGPRIPRO+L'PGX(3),PRIPROT(2) CONVERT TO PD
TR      PGHOLD+15+L'PGPRIPRO+L'PGX(2),PGTRANS-24Ø VALU TO EBCDIC
MVI     PGHOLD+15+L'PGPRIPRO+L'PGX+2,C'''' ENCLOSE VALUE IN 'S
EJECT
*****
*          PROCESS THE PRIPROT OPTION          *
*****
SPACE
PGTPSERV CLC  PSERVIC,PGØ          TEST FOR DEFAULT PSERVIC OPTION
BE      PGTPSND          BRANCH IF IT WAS USED
SPACE
BAL     R2,PGEXTEND      SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION STATEMENT
BAL     R2,PGPUTOUT      WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
SPACE
MVC     PGHOLD+15(L'PGPSERV),PGPSERV STOW 'PSERVIC' IN HOLD AREA

```

```

MVC PGHOLD+15+L'PGPSERV(L'PGX),PGX STOW 'X' IN HOLD AREA
UNPK PGHOLD+15+L'PGPSERV+L'PGX(9),PSERVIC(5) CONVERT TO PD
UNPK PGHOLD+15+L'PGPSERV+L'PGX+8(9),PSERVIC+4(5)
UNPK PGHOLD+15+L'PGPSERV+L'PGX+8+8(9),PSERVIC+4+4(5)
TR PGHOLD+15+L'PGPSERV+L'PGX(24),PGTRANS-240 VALU TO EBCDIC
MVI PGHOLD+15+L'PGPSERV+L'PGX+8+8+8,C''''
SPACE 3
*****
* PROCESS THE PSNDPAC OPTION *
*****
SPACE
PGTPSND CLI PSNDPAC,0 TEST FOR DEFAULT PSNDPAC OPTION
BE PGTRUSIZ BRANCH IF IT WAS USED
SPACE
BAL R2,PGEXTEND SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION STATEMENT
BAL R2,PGPUTOUT WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
SPACE
MVC PGHOLD+15(L'PGPSND),PGPSND STOW 'PSNDPAC=' IN HOLD AREA
MVC PGHOLD+15+L'PGPSND(L'PGX),PGX STOW 'X' IN HOLD AREA
UNPK PGHOLD+15+L'PGPSND+L'PGX(3),PSNDPAC(2) CONVERT TO PD
TR PGHOLD+15+L'PGPSND+L'PGX(2),PGTRANS-240 VALU TO EBCDIC
MVI PGHOLD+15+L'PGPSND+L'PGX+2,C''''
SPACE 3
*****
* PROCESS THE RUSIZES OPTION *
*****
SPACE
PGTRUSIZ CLC RUSIZES,PG0 TEST FOR DEFAULT RUSIZES OPTION
BE PGTSEC BRANCH IF IT WAS USED
SPACE
BAL R2,PGEXTEND SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION STATEMENT
BAL R2,PGPUTOUT WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
SPACE
MVC PGHOLD+15(L'PGRUSIZE),PGRUSIZE STOW 'RUSIZES=' IN HOLD
MVC PGHOLD+15+L'PGRUSIZE(L'PGX),PGX STOW 'X' IN HOLD AREA
UNPK PGHOLD+15+L'PGRUSIZE+L'PGX(5),RUSIZES(3) CONVERT TO PD
TR PGHOLD+15+L'PGRUSIZE+L'PGX(4),PGTRANS-240 VALU TO EBCDIC
MVI PGHOLD+15+L'PGRUSIZE+L'PGX+4,C''''
EJECT
*****
* PROCESS THE SECPROT OPTION *
*****
SPACE
PGTSEC CLI SECPROT,0 TEST FOR DEFAULT SECPROT OPTION
BE PGTSRCV BRANCH IF IT WAS USED
SPACE
BAL R2,PGEXTEND SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION STATEMENT
BAL R2,PGPUTOUT WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
SPACE
MVC PGHOLD+15(L'PGSECPRO),PGSECPRO STOW 'SECPROT=' IN HOLD
MVC PGHOLD+15+L'PGSECPRO(L'PGX),PGX STOW 'X' IN HOLD AREA

```

```

UNPK PGHOLD+15+L'PGSECPRO+L'PGX(3),SECPROT(2) CONVERT TO PD
TR PGHOLD+15+L'PGSECPRO+L'PGX(2),PGTRANS-240 VALU TO EBCDIC
MVI PGHOLD+15+L'PGSECPRO+L'PGX+2,C''''
SPACE 3
*****
* PROCESS THE SRCVPAC OPTION *
*****
SPACE
PGTSRCV CLI SRCVPAC,0 TEST FOR DEFAULT SRCVPAC OPTION
BE PGTSSND BRANCH IF IT WAS USED
SPACE
BAL R2,PGEXTEND SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION STATEMENT
BAL R2,PGPUTOUT WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
SPACE
MVC PGHOLD+15(L'PGSRCV),PGSRCV STOW 'SRCVPAC=' IN HOLD
MVC PGHOLD+15+L'PGSRCV(L'PGX),PGX STOW 'X'' IN HOLD AREA
UNPK PGHOLD+15+L'PGSRCV+L'PGX(3),SRCVPAC(2) CONVERT TO PD
TR PGHOLD+15+L'PGSRCV+L'PGX(2),PGTRANS-240 VALU TO EBCDIC
MVI PGHOLD+15+L'PGSRCV+L'PGX+2,C''''
SPACE 3
*****
* PROCESS THE SSNDPAC OPTION *
*****
SPACE
PGTSSND CLI SSNDPAC,0 TEST FOR DEFAULT SSNDPAC OPTION
BE PGTTSPRO BRANCH IF IT WAS USED
SPACE
BAL R2,PGEXTEND SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION STATEMENT
BAL R2,PGPUTOUT WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
SPACE
MVC PGHOLD+15(L'PGSSND),PGSSND STOW 'SSNDPAC=' IN HOLD
MVC PGHOLD+15+L'PGSSND(L'PGX),PGX STOW 'X'' IN HOLD AREA
UNPK PGHOLD+15+L'PGSSND+L'PGX(3),SSNDPAC(2) CONVERT TO PD
TR PGHOLD+15+L'PGSSND+L'PGX(2),PGTRANS-240 VALU TO EBCDIC
MVI PGHOLD+15+L'PGSSND+L'PGX+2,C''''
EJECT
*****
* PROCESS THE TSPROF OPTION *
*****
SPACE
PGTTSPRO CLI TSPROF,0 TEST FOR DEFAULT TSPROF OPTION
BE PGTTYPE BRANCH IF IT WAS USED
SPACE
BAL R2,PGEXTEND SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION STATEMENT
BAL R2,PGPUTOUT WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
SPACE
MVC PGHOLD+15(L'PGTSPRO),PGTSPRO STOW 'TSPROF=' IN HOLDAREA
MVC PGHOLD+15+L'PGTSPRO(L'PGX),PGX STOW 'X'' IN HOLD AREA
UNPK PGHOLD+15+L'PGTSPRO+L'PGX(3),TSPROF(2) CONVERT TO PD
TR PGHOLD+15+L'PGTSPRO+L'PGX(2),PGTRANS-240 VALU TO EBCDIC
MVI PGHOLD+15+L'PGTSPRO+L'PGX+2,C''''

```

```

SPACE 3
*****
*          PROCESS THE TYPE OPTION                      *
*****
SPACE
PGTTYE  CLI   TYPE,1          TEST FOR DEFAULT TYPE OPTION
        BE    PGDONEXT       BRANCH IF IT WAS USED
SPACE
BAL     R2,PGEXTEND         SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION STATEMENT
BAL     R2,PGPUTOUT        WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
SPACE
MVC     PGHOLD+15(L'PGTYE),PGTYE STOW 'TSPROF=' IN HOLDAREA
MVC     PGHOLD+15+L'PGTYE(L'PGX),PGX STOW 'X' IN HOLD AREA
UNPK   PGHOLD+15+L'PGTYE+L'PGX(3),TYPE(2) CONVERT TO PD
TR      PGHOLD+15+L'PGTYE+L'PGX(2),PGTRANS-240 VALU TO EBCDIC
MVI     PGHOLD+15+L'PGTYE+L'PGX+2,C''''
EJECT
*****
*          WRITE THE LAST MODEENT PARAMETER THEN PREPARE TO PROCESS *
*          THE NEXT MODEENT TABLE ENTRY                       *
*****
SPACE
PGDONEXT AR    R8,R6          POINT TO NEXT MODE TABLE ENTRY
        BAL   R2,PGPUTOUT    WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
        BCT   R7,PGCMDLUP    THEN PROCESS IT
SPACE
MVC     PGHOLD+9(7),=CL7'MODEEND' CREATE ENDING CONTRL STATEMENT
BAL     R2,PGPUTOUT         WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
MVC     PGHOLD+9(3),=CL3'END' CREATE END ASSEMBLER STATEMENT
BAL     R2,PGPUTOUT        WRITE CONTROL STATEMENT
CLOSE   (PGDCB)           CLEAN-UP
SVC     3                  THEN RETURN TO DUST
SPACE 2
*****
*          SET-UP FOR CONTINUATION OF A MODEENT CONTROL STATEMENT *
*****
SPACE
PGEXTEND MVI   PGHOLD+71,C'C'   SET CONTINUATION CHARACTER
        LA    R1,PGHOLD+70     POINT TO END OF CONTROL STATEMENT
SPACE
PGDOLOC  CLI   0(R1),C' '      TEST IF BLANK
        BNE  PGDOCONT        BRANCH IF NOT
        BCT  R1,PGDOLOC      ELSE TRY AGAIN AD INFINITUM
SPACE
PGDOCONT MVI   1(R1),C', '     CONTINUE CONTROL STATEMENT
        BR   R2              THEN CONTINUE WITH PROCESSING MODENT
SPACE 2
PGPUTOUT PUT   PGDCB,PGHOLD    TRANSCRIBE A CONTROL STATEMENT
MVC     PGHOLD,PGCLEAR        CLEAR OUTPUT AREA
BR      R2                  THEN CONTINUE WITH PROCESSING MODENT
EJECT

```

```

*****
*          CONSTANTS AND OTHER SUCH JUNK          *
*****
          SPACE
PGDCB   DCB   DDNAME=MODETAB,DSORG=PS,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=80,RECFM=F,    L
          MACRF=PM
MODESIZE DC   A(MODSIZE)
S       DC   18F'0'
PG0     DC   XL12'0'
          SPACE
PGMODEC DC   CL25'          MODEENT LOGMODE='
          SPACE
PGCOMPRS DC  CL8'COMPRES='
PGCOMHIB DC  CL6'PROHIB'
PGCOMREQ DC  CL4'REQD'
          SPACE
PGFMPRO  DC  CL7'FM PROF='
PGTSPRO  DC  CL7'TS PROF='
          SPACE
PGCOMPRO DC  CL8'COMPROT='
PGPRIPRO DC  CL8'PRIPROT='
PGSECPRO DC  CL8'SECPROT='
          SPACE
PGRUSIZE DC  CL8'RUSIZES='
PGPSERV  DC  CL8'PSERVIC='
          SPACE
PGPSND   DC  CL8'PSNDPAC='
PGSSND   DC  CL8'SSNDPAC='
PGSRCV   DC  CL8'SRCVPAC='
          SPACE
PGCOS    DC  CL4'COS='
PGTYPE   DC  CL5'TYPE='
          SPACE 2
PGX      DC  CL2'X''
          SPACE 2
PGTRANS  DC  C'0123456789ABCDEF'
          SPACE 2
PGCLEAR  DC  C' '
PGHOLD   DS  CL80
          SPACE
          YREGS
          SPACE
          LTORG
          EJECT
MODEENT  DSECT
LOGMODE  DS   CL8  LOGMODE          - NAME OF ENTRY IN LOGON MODE TABLE
TYPE     DS   XL1  TYPE
FM PROF  DS   XL1  FM PROFILE       - FUNCTION MANAGEMENT PROFILE
TS PROF  DS   XL1  TS PROFILE       - TRANSMISSION SERVICES PROFILE
PRIPROT  DS   XL1  PRIPROT PROFILE  - PROFILE OF PRIMARY LOGICAL UNIT
SECPROT  DS   XL1  SECPROT PROFILE  - PROFILE OF SECONDARY LOGICAL UNIT

```



```
//SYSIN DD *
REP LST=CHANGES,DDNAME=REPORT,
OLDLINE=((1,'OLD>'),(6,(1,90)),(100,'<OLD')),
NEWLINE=((5,'NEW>'),(10,(1,90),NEW),(110,'<NEW')),
TITLE=('-- LOCATE CHANGES IN CARD STREAMS ---')
OLDFILE STRING=(1,72)
NEWFILE STRING=(1,72)
//*
//PRINT EXEC PGM=IEBGENER,REGION=118K
//SYSPRINT DD DUMMY
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSUT2 DD SYSOUT=*,DCB=(LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=80,RECFM=F),CHARS=GB12
//SYSUT1 DD DISP=(OLD,DELETE),DSN=&&MODETAB
```

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

Systems Programmer (USA)

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An SNA quick reference guide

SNA was originally an IBM master plan for communications with and between IBM computers, terminals, and office systems. It was the company's vehicle for interconnection with other industry-standard networks such as X.25.

SNA contains specifications for the devices or nodes in a network and for the paths between those nodes. Both nodes and paths are organized in hierarchies of seven levels.

The SNA network components include:

- Host processors
- Distributed processors
- Communication controllers
- Cluster controllers
- Workstations
- SNA access methods

- Application subsystems
- Application programs
- Network management programs and network programs.

SNA NODES

Each element in an SNA network controls a specific part of the network. There are different types of node:

- Type 5 represents mainframes
- Type 4 represents communication controllers
- Type 2 represents cluster controllers
- Type 1 represents workstations, terminal controllers, and mini-computers.

THE X.25/QLLC DATA LINK LAYER

The SNA network architecture for packet-switched data networks relies on Logical Link Control (LLC) protocols to provide services and to enhance the quality of those services.

These protocols are known as QLLC because they use 'Qualified' data packets to transfer information between nodes.

In this type of environment, established virtual circuits (generally referred as Switched VCs or SVCs) are viewed by the higher layer of SNA as switched lines while permanent virtual circuits appear as dedicated (leased) lines.

The QLLC protocol is dedicated to SNA nodes connected through X.25-based PSDNs. It uses the Qualifier bit set equal to 1 (Q-packets) to transfer HDLC-like commands and responses.

Q-PACKET FORMAT

The QLLC protocol uses the Q-packet as the basic element of transmission. It contains:

- F – flag (0x7E hexadecimal)
- A – address field
- C – control field
- FCS – Frame Check Sequence.

The Q-packet is composed as follows:

- The address field is 1-byte long and contains the hexadecimal value FF for commands and any value other than FF for responses.
- The control field is 1-byte long and contains the command/response transmitted by the peer.
- The information field consists of a variable number of bytes and is used to carry QXID, QTEST, or QFRMR data.

QLLC FRAME TYPES

QLLC uses HDLC unnumbered frames, and supervisory commands and answers identical to their SDLC counterparts, which are carried as user data in Q-packets. QLLC commands and responses are initiated by the same higher-level events that initiate their SDLC counterparts. As in SDLC, all QLLC commands should have associated timeout processing.

Claude Dunand (France)

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As a free service to subscribers and to remove the need to rekey the scripts, code from individual articles of *TCP/SNA Update* can be accessed on our Web site.

Subscribers need the user-id printed on the envelope containing their *Update* issue. Once they have registered, any code requested will be e-mailed to them.


```

IF &STR(&DEBUG) = &STR() THEN DO
  SET &DEBUG = NEBUG
END
IF &SYSCAPS(&STR(&DEBUG)) = DEBUG THEN DO
  CONTROL MSG NOFLUSH LIST CONLIST SYMLIST
  WRITE =====> Entering &SYSICMD <=====
END
IF &SYSISPF = &STR(NOT ACTIVE) THEN DO
  WRITE =====> Sorry only executable under ISPF (&SYSICMD).
  EXIT CODE(16)
END
IF &FLUSH = FLUSH THEN DO
  IF &SYSISPF = ACTIVE THEN DO
    SET &ZEDSMMSG = &str(Function interrupted)
    ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)
  END
  ISPEXEC LMFREE DATAID(&DID)
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  FREE DA('&TOPREF..&LOGDS')
  SET &ZISPFRC = 0
  IF &SYSISPF = ACTIVE THEN DO
    ISPEXEC VPUT (ZISPFRC) SHARED
  END
  EXIT CODE(&ZISPFRC)
END
ISPEXEC CONTROL ERRORS RETURN
ISPEXEC VGET (ZSCREEN)
IF &RECURSNO > 2 THEN DO
  WRITE =====> Error, too many recursive calls (&SYSICMD).
  SET &ZISPFRC = 8
  ISPEXEC VPUT (ZISPFRC) SHARED
  EXIT CODE(&ZISPFRC)
END
SET &MAXSMTPLR = 251
SET &BLKSMTPLR = 27861
IF &SYSENV = FORE THEN DO
  SET &DSPREF = &SYSUID
END
ELSE DO
  SET &DSPREF = &STR(INSTPREF)          /* HARD-CODED GENERAL PREFIX */
  SET &GENPREF = &DSPREF
  IF &SYSPREF NE &STR() THEN DO
    IF &SYSPREF NE &DSPREF THEN DO
      IF &SYSUID NE &STR() THEN DO
        SET &DSPREF = &SYSUID
        SET &SYSOUTTRAP = 99999
        SET &RET = 0
        LISTC ENT('&DSPREF')
        SET &LISTCRET = &RET
        SET &SYSOUTTRAP = 0
        IF &LISTCRET NE 0 THEN DO

```

```

        SET &DSPREF = &GENPREF
    END
END
END
END
    PROFILE PREFIX(&DSPREF)
END
SET &RCVDS = RCV&ZSCREEN
SET &RCUSER = &STR()
IF &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&MAILUSER)) NE &STR() THEN DO
    IF &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&MAILUSER)) NE &SYSUID THEN DO
        SET &RCUSER = USERID(&STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&MAILUSER)))
    END
END
ELSE DO
    SET &MAILUSER = &SYSUID
END
SET &TOPREF = &DSPREF
IF &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&TOUSER)) NE &STR() THEN DO
    IF &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&TOUSER)) NE &SYSUID THEN DO
        SET &TOPREF = &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&TOUSER))
    END
END
ISPEXEC VPUT (TOPREF)
SET &SYSOUTTRAP = 99999
SET &RET = Ø
LISTC ENT('&TOPREF')
SET &LISTCRET = &RET
SET &SYSOUTTRAP = Ø
IF &LISTCRET NE Ø THEN DO
    WRITE =====> Error &TOPREF does not have a catalog alias (&SYSICMD).
    SET &ZISPFRC = 8
    ISPEXEC VPUT (ZISPFRC) SHARED
    EXIT CODE(&ZISPFRC)
END
    /* PREALLOC RECEIVE LOG DATASET TO GET ENOUGH SPACE */
DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
ALLOC FI(ZXCVZXCX) NEW CATALOG SPACE(1 15) CYLINDERS +
RECFM(V B) LRECL(255) +
MGMTCLAS(TEMP) STORCLAS(TEMP) +
DA('&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS') REUSE
    /* to receive on behalf of other users and into other users          */
    /* the performing user must have OPER-command authority and          */
    /* RACF OPERATIONS; this would normally happen in batch.            */
SET &ERRDATASET = &STR(&DSPREF..ERROR.RECEIVE)
IF &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&INVDS)) = YES THEN DO /* if recursive call */
    SET &RECDATASET = &STR(DSNAME('&ERRDATASET'))
    PROFILE PROMPT WTPMSG MSGID
    SET &RECVRET = Ø
    SET &RET = Ø
    SET &SYSOUTTRAP = 999999

```

```

CONTROL MSG
RECEIVE LOGDATASET('&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS') NODISPLAY &STR(&RCUSER)
DATA PROMPT
&STR(&RECDATASET)
  /*                               /* hit enter                               */
ENDDATA
SET &RECVRET = &RET
END
ELSE DO
  /* Prepare for datasets and messages pending receive; otherwise */
  /* they will interfere with mail receipt and be lost.           */
  /* Allow receipt of up to 8 datasets with possible replace.     */
  PROFILE PROMPT WTPMSG MSGID
  SET &RECVRET = 0
  SET &RET = 0
  SET &SYSOUTTRAP = 999999
  CONTROL MSG
  RECEIVE LOGDATASET('&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS') NODISPLAY &STR(&RCUSER)
  DATA PROMPT
    /*                               /* hit enter and reply replace */
R    /*                               /* hit enter and reply replace */
R    /*                               /* hit enter and reply replace */
R    /*                               /* hit enter and reply replace */
R    /*                               /* hit enter and reply replace */
R    /*                               /* hit enter and reply replace */
R    /*                               /* hit enter and reply replace */
R    /*                               /* hit enter and reply replace */
R    /*                               /* hit enter and reply replace */
R    /*                               /* hit enter and reply replace */
R
  ENDDATA
  SET &RECVRET = &RET
END
IF &RECVRET = 968 THEN DO /* IF SOME PROMPT NOT ISSUED */
  SET &RECVRET = 0 /* IGNORE */
END
SET &APIRET = &RECVRET
SET &SYSOUTTRAP = 0
SET &MAXLNE = &SYSOUTLINE
IF &SYSCAPS(&STR(&DEBUG)) NE DEBUG THEN DO
  CONTROL NOMSG
END
SET &XMITUSE = &STR()
SET &N = 0
SET &RET = 0
DO WHILE &N < &MAXLNE AND &MAXLNE > 0

```

```

SET &N = &N + 1
SET &SYSDVAL = &STR(&SYSNSUB(2,&&SYSOUTLINE&N)) /*sysnsub(2 contents */
/* if sysnsub(1 is used above, then later references must use */
/* sysnsub(3 instead of sysnsub(2 */
SET &SYSDVAL = &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&SYSDVAL))
READDVAL &C1 &C2 &C3 &C4 &C5 &C6 &C7 &C8
IF &LENGTH(&STR(&C1)) >= 8 THEN DO
  SET &MSGPFX = &SUBSTR(1:8,&STR(&C1))
  /* NO MORE OR NOTHING TO RECEIVE */
  IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR000I OR &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR003I OR +
&STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR900I OR &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR901I +
  THEN DO
    IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR000I THEN DO /* NO MORE TO RECEIVE */
      SET &N = &MAXLNE
      SET &INVDS = NO /* terminate current recursive call */
    END
    IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR003I THEN DO /* NOTHING TO RECEIVE */
      DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
      SET &N = &MAXLNE
      SET &INVDS = NO /* terminate current recursive call */
    END
  END
ELSE DO
  WRITE &STR(&C1) &STR(&C2) &STR(&C3) &STR(&C4) +
&STR(&C5) &STR(&C6) &STR(&C7) &STR(&C8) (&SYSICMD).
  SET &C = C
  SET &CX = CX
  SET &MAXC = 8 /* max no of variables after readdval */
  SET &CT = 0
  DO WHILE &CT < &MAXC
    SET &CT = &CT + 1
    SET &B = &STR(&SYSNSUB(2,&&C&CT))
    IF &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&B)) = &STR() THEN DO
      SET &CT = &MAXC
    END
  ELSE DO
    SET &STARTSPC = 1
    SET &HA = 1
    SET &SRCHSPC = &STR(') /* Look for apost ' and remove for send */
    SET &LENC1 = &LENGTH(&STR(&SYSNSUB(2,&&C&CT)))
    DO WHILE &HA > 0
      SET &HA = +
&SYSINDEX(&STR(&SRCHSPC),&STR(&SYSNSUB(2,&&C&CT)),&STARTSPC)
      IF &HA > 0 THEN DO
        SET &&CX&CT = &SUBSTR(1:&HA-1,&STR(&SYSNSUB(2,&&C&CT)))
        SET &&CX&CT = &STR(&SYSNSUB(2,&&CX&CT))
        SET &&CX&CT = &STR(&SYSNSUB(2,&&CX&CT))+
&SUBSTR(&HA+1:&LENC1,&STR(&SYSNSUB(2,&&C&CT))) /* any rest */
        SET &B = &STR(&SYSNSUB(2,&&CX&CT))
        SET &&C&CT = &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&B))
      END
    END
  END

```

```

    END
  END
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR001I THEN DO /* restore of dataset success*/
  IF &SYSENV NE FORE THEN DO
    SE '&STR(&C1) &STR(&C2) &STR(&C3) &STR(&C4) +
      &STR(&C5) &STR(&C6) &STR(&C7) &STR(&C8)' +
      USER(&STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&MAILUSER))) LOGON
  END
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR056I THEN DO /* not authorized to user-id */
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  SET &N = &MAXLNE
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR060I THEN DO /* output dataset unusable */
  IF &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&INVDS)) = YES THEN DO /* recursive call */
    WRITE =====> Recursive call to invalid dataset terminated.
    WRITE =====> Recursive call to invalid dataset terminated.
    SET &INVDS = NO /* terminate current recursive call */
    SET &RECVRET = 4 /* set warning cc only */
  END
ELSE DO
  SET &INVDS = YES /* indicate recursive call to be activated */
  IF &SYSENV NE FORE THEN DO
    SE 'Restore of dataset will be retried to &ERRDATASET' +
      USER(&STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&MAILUSER))) LOGON
  END
END
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR063I THEN DO /* alloc failure of ds-restor*/
  IF &SYSENV NE FORE THEN DO
    SE '&STR(&C1) &STR(&C2) &STR(&C3) &STR(&C4) +
      &STR(&C5) &STR(&C6) &STR(&C7) &STR(&C8)' +
      USER(&STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&MAILUSER))) LOGON
  END
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR090I THEN DO /* logging failed */
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  SET &N = &MAXLNE
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR091I THEN DO /* log allocation error */
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  SET &N = &MAXLNE
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR092I THEN DO /* log open failed */
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  SET &N = &MAXLNE
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR094I THEN DO /* log not sequential */
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  SET &N = &MAXLNE

```

```

END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR127I THEN DO /* JES allocation failed */
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  SET &N = &MAXLNE
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR133I THEN DO /* open failed for JES ds */
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  SET &N = &MAXLNE
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR149I THEN DO /* exit suppressed logging */
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  SET &N = &MAXLNE
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR150I THEN DO /* terminated by exit */
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  SET &N = &MAXLNE
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR151I THEN DO /* terminated by exit */
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  SET &N = &MAXLNE
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR152I THEN DO /* failed, node not known */
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  SET &N = &MAXLNE
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR153I THEN DO /* User-id not available */
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  SET &N = &MAXLNE
END
IF &STR(&MSGPFX) = INMR800I THEN DO /* putget failed */
  DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
  SET &N = &MAXLNE
END
END
END
END
IF &SYSDSN('&TOPREF..&LOGDS') = OK THEN DO
  LISTDSI '&TOPREF..&LOGDS'
  /* SMTP DOES NOT SUPPORT VARIABLE RECORDS */
  IF &STR(&SYSDSORG) NE PO AND &STR(&SYSLRECL) NE &MAXSMTPLR AND +
  &STR(&SYSRECFM) NE FB THEN DO
    DEL '&TOPREF..&LOGDS'
  END
END
IF &SYSDSN('&TOPREF..&LOGDS') NE OK THEN DO
  ALLOC FI(ZXCVZXCV) NEW CATALOG SPACE(1 3) CYLINDERS DIR(45) +
  RECFM(F B) LRECL(&MAXSMTPLR) BLKSIZE(&BLKSMTPLR) +
  MGMTCLAS(STANDARD) STORCLAS(STANDARD) +
  DA('&TOPREF..&LOGDS') REUSE
END
IF &SYSDSN('&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS') = OK THEN DO

```



```

SET &PFX = A
SET &SUF = 0
SET &CNT = 0
SET &MAXCNT = &EVAL(29*10)
SET &CPYRET = 4
DO WHILE &CPYRET > 0 AND &CNT < &MAXCNT
  SET &CNT = &CNT + 1
  SET &NAME = &STR(&PFX)+
&SUBSTR(1:2,&SYSSDATE)&SUBSTR(4:5,&SYSSDATE)&SUBSTR(7:8,&SYSSDATE)&SUF
  SET &RET = 0
  %ISPFCPY &NAME &DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS &TOPREF..&LOGDS TYPE(DSNAME) +
  REPLACE(NOREPLACE) DEBUG(&STR(&DEBUG))
  SET &CPYRET = &RET
  IF &SYSCAPS(&STR(&DEBUG)) = DEBUG THEN DO
    WRITE =====> Reentering &SYSICMD <=====
  END
  IF &CPYRET > 12 THEN DO
    WRITE =====> Error20 in creating member Rc &CPYRET (&SYSICMD).
    ISPEXEC LMINIT DATAID(DID) +
    DATASET(&STR('&TOPREF..&LOGDS')) ENQ(SHRW)
    ISPEXEC LMMSTATS DATAID(&DID) MEMBER(&NRSTR(&NAME)) +
    USER(RECEIVE)
    ISPEXEC LMFREE DATAID(&DID)
    FREE DA('&TOPREF..&LOGDS')
    DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
    SET &ZISPFRC = 8
    ISPEXEC VPUT (ZISPFRC) SHARED
    EXIT CODE(&ZISPFRC)
  END
  SET &SUF = &SUF + 1
  IF &SUF > 9 THEN DO
    SET &SUF = 0
    SET &STARTSPC = 1
    SET &RC = &STR(ABCDEFGHIJKLMNPOQRSTUVWXYZ$#@)
    SET &LOCSPC = &SYSINDEX(&STR(&PFX),&STR(&RC),&STARTSPC)
    IF &LOCSPC = 0 THEN DO
      WRITE =====> Error21 in creating member rc &CPYRET (&SYSICMD).
      ISPEXEC LMINIT DATAID(DID) +
      DATASET(&STR('&TOPREF..&LOGDS')) ENQ(SHRW)
      ISPEXEC LMMSTATS DATAID(&DID) MEMBER(&NRSTR(&NAME)) +
      USER(RECEIVE)
      ISPEXEC LMFREE DATAID(&DID)
      FREE DA('&TOPREF..&LOGDS')
      DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
      SET &ZISPFRC = 8
      ISPEXEC VPUT (ZISPFRC) SHARED
      EXIT CODE(&ZISPFRC)
    END
    SET &RET = 0
    SET &PFX = &SUBSTR(&LOCSPC+1:&LOCSPC+1,&STR(&RC))
    IF &RET > 0 THEN DO

```

```

WRITE =====> Error22 in creating member Rc &CPYRET; +
no more member names available (&SYSICMD).
ISPEXEC LMINIT DATAID(DID) +
DATASET(&STR('&TOPREF..&LOGDS')) ENQ(SHRW)
ISPEXEC LMMSTATS DATAID(&DID) MEMBER(&NRSTR(&NAME)) +
USER(RECEIVE)
ISPEXEC LMFREE DATAID(&DID)
FREE DA('&TOPREF..&LOGDS')
DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
SET &ZISPFRC = 8
ISPEXEC VPUT (ZISPFRC) SHARED
EXIT CODE(&ZISPFRC)
END
END
END
DEL '&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS'
SET &REROUT = &STR()
SET &ISPPROF = &MAILUSER..ISPF.ISPPROF(MAILROUT) /* ISPF profile ds */
SET &RET = 0
IF &SYSDSN('&ISPPROF') = OK THEN DO
  ALLOC FI(MAILROUT) DA('&ISPPROF') SHR REUSE
  OPENFILE MAILROUT INPUT
  SET &CNT = 0
  SET &MAXCNT = 16
  SET &RET = 0
  DO WHILE &RET NE 400 AND &CNT < &MAXCNT
    SET &CNT = &CNT + 1
    SET &RET = 0
    GETFILE MAILROUT
    IF &RET = 0 THEN DO
      SET &SYSDVAL = &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&MAILROUT))
      SET &SYSDVAL = &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&SYSDVAL))
      READDVAL &A1 &A2
      IF &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&A1)) NE &STR() THEN DO
        SET &DOMAIN = &STR()
        IF &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&A2)) NE &STR() THEN DO
          SET &DOMAIN = &STR(DOMAIN('&SYSNSUB(1,&A2)'))
        END
        %MAILSENS RC(&STR('&SYSNSUB(1,&A1)')) +
        ID(&STR('Rerouted mail from &MAILUSER')) +
        DS(&STR('&TOPREF..&LOGDS(&NAME)')) REROUTE(YES) +
        DEBUG(&STR(&DEBUG)) RCDOMAIN(YES) &DOMAIN
        SET &REROUT = YES
        WRITE &STR(=====> Your Mail rerouted to &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&A1 &A2)))
      END
    END
  END
  CLOSFILE MAILROUT
  FREE FI(MAILROUT)
END
IF &SYSISPF = &STR(ACTIVE) THEN DO

```

```

IF &REROUT NE YES THEN DO
  ISPEXEC VPUT (LOGDS)
  SET &FUNCTION = RECEIVE
  ISPEXEC VPUT (FUNCTION)
  %EDITRECV /* take edit recovery */
  IF &SYSCAPS(&STR(&DEBUG)) = DEBUG THEN DO
    WRITE =====> Reentering &SYSICMD <=====
  END
  ISPEXEC EDIT DATASET('&TOPREF..&LOGDS(&NAME)') MACRO(%ZSMTPR)
  IF &SYSCAPS(&STR(&DEBUG)) = DEBUG THEN DO
    WRITE =====> Reentering &SYSICMD <=====
  END
  ISPEXEC VGET (ZSMTPR)
END
IF &STR(&ZSMTPR) NE ERROR AND &STR(&ZSNTPR) NE SEVERROR THEN DO
  ISPEXEC LMINIT DATAID(DID) DATASET('&TOPREF..&LOGDS') ENQ(SHRW)
  ISPEXEC LOPEN DATAID(&DID) OPTION(OUTPUT)
  SET &RET = 0
  ISPEXEC LMMDEL DATAID(&DID) MEMBER(&NAME) NOENQ
  SET &LMMDELRET = &RET
  IF &LMMDELRET > 0 THEN DO
    SET &MAXCC = 0
    SET &RET = 0
    ISPEXEC LMMDEL DATAID(&DID) MEMBER(&NAME)
    SET &LMMDELRET = &RET
  END
  ISPEXEC LMCLOSE DATAID(&DID)
  ISPEXEC LMFREE DATAID(&DID)
  IF &LMMDELRET > 0 THEN DO
    ALLOC FI(DELZXCVB) DA('&TOPREF..&LOGDS') SHR REUSE
    DEL '&TOPREF..&LOGDS(&NAME)' FILE(DELZXCVB)
    FREE FI(DELZXCVB)
  END
END
ELSE DO
  IF &STR(&ZSMTPR) NE SEVERROR THEN DO
    SET &ZEDLMSG = +
    &STR(====> Mail saved to &TOPREF..&LOGDS(&NAME) <====)
    ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)
    ISPEXEC LMINIT DATAID(DID) +
    DATASET(&STR('&TOPREF..&LOGDS')) ENQ(SHRW)
    ISPEXEC LMMSTATS DATAID(&DID) MEMBER(&NRSTR(&NAME)) +
    USER(RECEIVE)
    ISPEXEC LMFREE DATAID(&DID)
  END
  ELSE DO
    SET &CPYRET = 16 /* SIMULATE COPY ERROR */
  END
END
SET &ZSMTPR = &STR()
ISPEXEC VPUT (ZSMTPR)

```

```

    SET &FUNCTION = &STR()
    ISPEXEC VPUT (FUNCTION)
END
END
ELSE DO
    IF &SYSISPF = ACTIVE THEN DO
        ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(INST349)
    END
    ELSE DO
        WRITE &STR(No mail to receive)
    END
END
FREE DA('&TOPREF..&LOGDS')
FREE DA('&DSPREF..&LOGDS..&RCVDS')
IF &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&INVDS)) = YES THEN DO
    SET &TO = &STR()
    SET &ML = &STR()
    IF &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&TOUSER)) NE &STR() THEN DO
        SET &TO = &STR(TOUSER(&SYSNSUB(1,&TOUSER)))
    END
    IF &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&MAILUSER)) NE &STR() THEN DO
        SET &MA = &STR(MAILUSER(&SYSNSUB(1,&MAILUSER)))
    END
    %&SYSICMD DEBUG(&STR(&DEBUG)) LOGDS(&STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&LOGDS))) +
    INVDS(&INVDS) &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&TO)) &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&MA)) +
    RECURSNO(&EVAL(&RECURSNO+1))
    IF &SYSCAPS(&STR(&DEBUG)) = DEBUG THEN DO
        WRITE =====> Re-entering &SYSICMD <=====
    END
    ISPEXEC VGET (ZISPFRC)
    SET &RECVRET = &ZISPFRC
END
SET &ZISPFRC = &RECVRET
ISPEXEC VPUT (ZISPFRC) SHARED
EXIT CODE(&ZISPFRC)
/*

```

The following JCL will execute a general receive program in the background.

Such a job must run under a user who has OPER command authority to receive on behalf of others, and has RACF OPERATIONS to receive into any user's SMTP-mailbox dataset.

```

//SMTPRECV EXEC ISPFBAT,REGION=6M,
//          PARM.ISPFBAT='ISPSTART CMD(%SDSFBACK FUNC(0) PFX(SMTP)
//          RUNTYPE(UPDATE) CMD(S) TYPE(2) JNUM(3) JOBPOS(1)ADT(S))'

```

JCL to receive your own mail in batch:

```

//STEPM1 EXEC ISPFBAT,REGION=6M,

```

```
// PARM.ISPFBAT='ISPSTART CMD(%MAILRECV)'
```

The CLIST ZSMTPR will parse the received mail log dataset and split it into separate mail, and save them into the mailbox. Also, constructed mail, whether sent or with send suppressed, as well as replies to received mail, will be saved into the mailbox by this routine with an ID in ISPF statistics classifying the mail as MAILED, RECEIVE, SAVED, or REPLY:

```
/*                                                                 */
/* ZSMTPR                                                         */
/* Edit macro to split up SMTP mail from receive or send command; */
/* Mail is saved into mailbox with id of MAILED, RECEIVE, SAVED, or */
/* REPLY dependent upon function.                                  */
/* Called from MAILRECV and MAILSENS                             */
/*                                                                 */
/* SUBROUTINES/EDIT MACROES:                                     */
/* %EDITRECV                                                     */
/* %ZSMTPI                                                        */
/*                                                                 */
/* Utilities used:                                              */
/* SLEEP                                                         */
/* TSOLINE1                                                       */
/*                                                                 */
/*                                                                 */
PROC Ø DEBUG(nDEBUG)
CONTROL NOMSG NOFLUSH NOLIST NOCONLIST NOSYMLIST NOCAPS
ERROR DO
  SET &RET = &LASTCC
  RETURN
END
IF &SYSCAPS(&STR(&DEBUG)) = DEBUG THEN DO
  CONTROL MSG NOFLUSH LIST CONLIST SYMLIST
  WRITE =====> Entering &SYSICMD <=====
END
IF &SYSISPF = &STR(NOT ACTIVE) THEN DO
  WRITE =====> Sorry only executable under ISPF (&SYSICMD).
  EXIT CODE(16)
END
IF &SYSNEST = NO THEN DO
  ISREDIT MACRO PROCESS
END
ISPEXEC CONTROL ERRORS RETURN
ISPEXEC VGET (ZSCREEN)
ISPEXEC VGET (LOGDS, TOPREF)
IF &TOPREF = &STR() THEN DO
  SET &TOPREF = &SYSUID
END
IF &TOPREF = &STR() THEN DO
  SET &TOPREF = &STR(INSTPREF) /* HARD-CODED GENERAL PREFIX */
END
```

```

ISPEXEC VGET (FUNCTION,SENDSUP,REPLY)
ISPEXEC CONTROL DISPLAY LINE START(14)
ISREDIT (LBOUND,RBOUND) = BOUNDS
SET &ZSMTPR = &STR(OK)
IF &FUNCTION NE MAIL THEN DO
  /* CONTROL MSG NOFLUSH LIST CONLIST SYMLIST */
  /* translate hex code to national characters or special characters */
  ISREDIT C =E5 } ALL          /* Swedish and Danish */
  ISREDIT C =C5 $ ALL         /* Swedish and Danish */
  ISREDIT C =E4 { ALL        /* Swedish */
  ISREDIT C =C4 # ALL        /* Swedish */
  ISREDIT C =F6 : ALL        /* Swedish */
  ISREDIT C =D6 @ ALL        /* Swedish */
  ISREDIT C =E6 { ALL        /* Danish */
  ISREDIT C =C6 # ALL        /* Danish */
  ISREDIT C =F8 : ALL        /* Danish */
  ISREDIT C =D8 @ ALL        /* Danish */
  ISREDIT C =3D '=' ALL      /* ascii equal sign to equal sign */
  ISREDIT C '=' ' ' ' ' ALL  /* cc:mail peculiarity to blank */
  ISREDIT C '!' ' ' ' ' ALL
  ISREDIT C P'.' ' ' ' ' ALL /* translate non-displayable to blank */
  ISREDIT EXCLUDE ALL
  ISREDIT F P'^' ALL
  ISREDIT DEL ALL X
  ISREDIT RESET
END
ISREDIT (MAXLINE) = LINENUM .ZLAST
ISREDIT (JOBEND) = LINENUM .ZLAST
SET &RET = 0
ISREDIT LABEL &JOBEND = .E 0
IF &RET > 8 THEN DO
  ISPEXEC CONTROL DISPLAY LINE START(14)
  SLEEP 1
  WRITE =====> Error15 setting first label for jobend (&SYSICMD).
  SET &ZSMTPR = &STR(SEVERROR)
  SET &RET = 0
  SYSCALL FREERSC &FUNCTION &ZSMTPR DEBUG(&STR(&DEBUG))
  /* SYSCALL RETURN CODE DOES NOT TAKE ERROR ROUTINE */
  SET &RET = &LASTCC
  EXIT CODE(1)
END
ISREDIT CURSOR = 1 0
ISREDIT (CURLINE) = LINENUM .ZFIRST
ISREDIT (JOBBEGIN) = LINENUM .ZFIRST
IF &JOBBEGIN = &JOBEND THEN DO
  ISPEXEC CONTROL DISPLAY LINE START(14)
  SLEEP 1
  WRITE =====> Error16 Only one line in mail (&SYSICMD).
  SET &ZSMTPR = &STR(SEVERROR)
  SET &RET = 0
  SYSCALL FREERSC &FUNCTION &ZSMTPR DEBUG(&STR(&DEBUG))

```

```

/* SYSCALL RETURN CODE DOES NOT TAKE ERROR ROUTINE */
SET &RET = &LASTCC
EXIT CODE(1)
END
SET &RET = 0
ISREDIT LABEL &JOBBEGIN = .B 0
IF &RET > 8 THEN DO /* rc8 indicates existing label replaced */
  ISPEXEC CONTROL DISPLAY LINE START(14)
  SLEEP 1
  WRITE =====> Error13 setting first label for jobbegin (&SYSICMD).
  SET &ZSMTPR = &STR(SEVERROR)
  SET &RET = 0
  SYSCALL FREERSC &FUNCTION &ZSMTPR DEBUG(&STR(&DEBUG))
/* SYSCALL RETURN CODE DOES NOT TAKE ERROR ROUTINE */
SET &RET = &LASTCC
EXIT CODE(1)
END
SET &NOMORE = NO
SET &BEGJOB = NO
SET &USER = MAILED
IF &STR(&REPLY) = YES THEN DO
  SET &USER = REPLY
END
IF &STR(&SENDSUP) = YES THEN DO
  SET &USER = SAVED
END
SET &SUBJTX = &STR(Subject:)
SET &LSUBJTX = &LENGTH(&STR(SUBJECT:))
SET &MAXCNT = 512 /* SET LOOP CONTROL TO MAX 512 SCANS */
SET &CNT = 0
DO WHILE &NOMORE NE YES AND &BEGJOB NE YES AND &CNT < &MAXCNT
  SET &CNT = &CNT + 1
  IF &CNT = &MAXCNT THEN DO
    WRITE =====> Error, loop on CNT terminated (&SYSICMD).
  END
  SET &RET = 0
  ISREDIT LABEL &JOBBEGIN = .B 0
  IF &RET > 8 THEN DO
    ISPEXEC CONTROL DISPLAY LINE START(14)
    SLEEP 1
    WRITE =====> Error14 setting label for jobbegin (&SYSICMD).
    SET &ZSMTPR = &STR(SEVERROR)
    SET &RET = 0
    SYSCALL FREERSC &FUNCTION &ZSMTPR DEBUG(&STR(&DEBUG))
/* SYSCALL RETURN CODE DOES NOT TAKE ERROR ROUTINE */
    SET &RET = &LASTCC
    EXIT CODE(1)
  END
  IF &FUNCTION NE MAIL THEN DO
    SET &USER = RECEIVE
    SET &MRRET = 4

```

```

ISREDIT (MRMSGL,MRMSGR) = CURSOR
SET &MRMSGLM = 2**24-1
SET &RET = 0
ISREDIT SEEK ' ** MESSAGE ** '
SET &MRRETM = &RET
IF &MRRETM = 0 THEN DO
  ISREDIT (MRMSGLM,MRMSGRM) = CURSOR
END
SET &MRMSGLA = 2**24-1
ISREDIT CURSOR = &MRMSGL 0
SET &RET = 0
ISREDIT SEEK ' ** ACKNOWLEDGMENT ** '
SET &MRRETA = &RET
IF &MRRETA = 0 THEN DO
  ISREDIT (MRMSGLA,MRMSGRA) = CURSOR
END
SET &MRMSGLR = 2**24-1
ISREDIT CURSOR = &MRMSGL 0
IF &MRRETM > 0 AND &MRRETA > 0 THEN DO
  ISREDIT CURSOR = &MRMSGL 0
END
SET &RET = 0
ISREDIT SEEK 'RECEIVE          ' 1
SET &MRRETR = &RET
IF &MRRETR = 0 THEN DO
  ISREDIT (MRMSGLR,MRMSGRR) = CURSOR
END
IF &MRRETM = 0 OR &MRRETA = 0 OR &MRRETR = 0 THEN DO
  SET &MRRET = 0
  SET &MRMSGL = &MRMSGLM
  SET &MRMSGR = &MRMSGRM
  IF &MRMSGL > &MRMSGLA THEN DO
    SET &MRMSGL = &MRMSGLA
    SET &MRMSGR = &MRMSGRA
    SET &NAME = ACKNLM
    SET &ORNAME = ACKNLM
    SET &SUBNAME = &STR()
  END
  IF &MRMSGL > &MRMSGLR THEN DO
    SET &MRMSGL = &MRMSGLR
    SET &MRMSGR = 4
    SET &NAME = OTHER
    SET &ORNAME = OTHER
    SET &SUBNAME = &STR()
  END
  ISREDIT CURSOR = &MRMSGL &MRMSGR
END
IF &MRRET > 0 AND &CURLINE = 1 THEN DO
  ISREDIT RESET
  ISREDIT RESET LABEL
  EXIT CODE(1) /* NO JOB AT ALL */

```



```

END
ELSE DO
  SET &CURLINE = 0
  ISREDIT (JOBMSG, JOBMSG) = CURSOR
  IF &MRRET = 0 THEN DO
    SET &RET = 0
    ISREDIT LABEL &JOBMSG = .AST 1
    SET &LABRET = &RET
    ISREDIT CURSOR = &JOBMSG 0
    SET &RET = 0
    ISREDIT SEEK RECEIVE WORD .AST .AST
    IF &RET = 0 OR &LABRET > 8 THEN DO
      ISREDIT SHIFT ( &JOBMSG 15 /* LETS SEE TIMESTAMP */
      ISREDIT SHIFT ( &EVAL(&JOBMSG+1) 15 /* LETS SEE TIMESTAMP */
    END
  END
END
ELSE DO
  SET &RET = 0
  SYSCALL FREERSC &FUNCTION &ZSMTPR DEBUG(&STR(&DEBUG))
  /* SYSCALL RETURN CODE DOES NOT TAKE ERROR ROUTINE */
  SET &RET = &LASTCC
  EXIT CODE(1)
END
END
END
ISREDIT (JOBBEGIN, JOBFROW) = CURSOR
ISREDIT (JOBFREC) = LINE &STR(&SYSNSUB(1, &JOBBEGIN))
IF &JOBMSG > 3 OR &FUNCTION = MAIL THEN DO
  SET &ENDJOB = YES
  SET &RET = 0
  ISREDIT LABEL &JOBBEGIN = .B 0
  IF &RET > 8 THEN DO
    ISPEXEC CONTROL DISPLAY LINE START(14)
    SLEEP 1
    WRITE =====> Error11 setting label for jobbegin (&SYSICMD).
    SET &ZSMTPR = &STR(SEVERROR)
    SET &RET = 0
    SYSCALL FREERSC &FUNCTION &ZSMTPR DEBUG(&STR(&DEBUG))
    /* SYSCALL RETURN CODE DOES NOT TAKE ERROR ROUTINE */
    SET &RET = &LASTCC
    EXIT CODE(1)
  END
  IF (&STR(&SYSNSUB(1, &NAME)) NE ACKNLM AND +
  &STR(&SYSNSUB(1, &NAME)) NE OTHER AND &FUNCTION NE MAIL) OR +
  &FUNCTION = MAIL THEN DO
    SET &NAME = NONAME
    SET &ORNAME = NONAME
    SET &SUBNAME = &STR()
    ISREDIT CURSOR = &EVAL(&JOBBEGIN + 1) 1
    SET &RET = 0

```

```

ISREDIT SEEK '&SUBJTX'
IF &RET = 0 THEN DO
  ISREDIT (NAMBEGIN,NAMFROW) = CURSOR
  ISREDIT (NAMFREC) = LINE &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&NAMBEGIN))
  SET &LENNAM = &LENGTH(&STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&NAMFREC)))
  SET &SYSDVAL = +
  &SUBSTR(&NAMFROW+&LSUBJTX:&LENNAM,&STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&NAMFREC)))
  SET &SYSDVAL = &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&SYSDVAL))
  READDVAL &A1 &A2 &A3 &A4 &A5 &A6 &A7 &A8 &A9
  SET &SU = &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&A1)&SYSNSUB(1,&A2)&SYSNSUB(1,&A3)+
  &SYSNSUB(1,&A4)&SYSNSUB(1,&A5)&SYSNSUB(1,&A6)&SYSNSUB(1,&A7)+
  &SYSNSUB(1,&A8)&SYSNSUB(1,&A9))
  IF &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&SU)) NE &STR() THEN DO
    SET &NAME = &SYSCAPS(&STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&SU)))
    SET &ORGNAME = &STR(&SYSNSUB(1,&A1) &SYSNSUB(1,&A2) +
    &SYSNSUB(1,&A3) &SYSNSUB(1,&A4) &SYSNSUB(1,&A5) +
    &SYSNSUB(1,&A6) &SYSNSUB(1,&A7) &SYSNSUB(1,&A8) &SYSNSUB(1,&A9))
  END
END
END

```

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

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Items below are references to articles that have appeared in *TCP/SNA Update* since March 1995. References show the issue number followed by the page number(s). All these back-issues of *TCP/SNA Update* can be ordered from Xephon. See page 2 for details.

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TCP/SNA news

Bay Networks has announced its plan to use the TCP/IP network infrastructure for the convergence of SNA traffic.

New features include RSVP for DLSw, which is for end-to-end QoS, priority queueing for bandwidth management, high-performance routing over IP for IP convergence, IP Multicast with DLSw for lower network traffic, and back-up peers for added redundancy.

RSVP for DLSw allows network administrators to reserve bandwidth based on time of day, by device, or at system start-up for SNA/DLSw traffic across an IP backbone.

Priority queueing features mean up to eight queues can be used for each WAN interface. Traffic may be prioritized among all queues, bandwidth may be apportioned by percentage, and service may be delivered in priority order.

HPR over IP is said to result in improved availability and scalability. IP Multicast with DLSw improves network performance by eliminating overhead.

For further information contact:
Bay Networks, 4401, Great America Parkway, PO Box 58185, Santa Clara, CA 95052-8185, USA.
Tel: (703) 264 8000.
URL: <http://www.baynetworks.com>.

* * *

Cisco has introduced the IGX8450 wide-area switch, which supports traditional WAN applications, including ATM, Frame Relay, circuit emulation, SNA, compressed

voice, voice switching, serial circuit data, and video, with emerging IP applications.

It uses tag switching, Cisco's implementation of multi-protocol label switching, to deliver IP QoS in an ATM multiservice backbone. IP and ATM QoS comes via support for the extension of ABR traffic management to Cisco 7000 routers.

The 8450 works with all platforms in the IGX 8400 series and uses the same network management tools. The IP+ATM feature set is also available as an expansion shelf that can be added to any IGX 8400 series.

For further information contact:
Cisco, 5305 Gulf Drive, Suite 1, New Port Richey, FL 34652, USA.
Tel: (813) 817 0131.
URL: <http://www.cisco-ps.com>.

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OpenConnect has announced OC:// WebConnect AutoVista, a rules-based engine for converting 3270 and 5250 character-based mainframe application screens into graphical Web-like interfaces. It's said to convert the screens in real time, instantly providing users with a graphical interface to existing mainframe applications. Without any programming or performance loss, the conversion is done through an installation working in concert with the company's Web-to-host software, OC:// WebConnect Pro.

For further information contact:
OpenConnect Systems, 2711 LBJ Frwy, Suite 800, Dallas, TX 75234-7324, USA.
Tel: (972) 484 5200.
URL: <http://www.openconnect.com>.



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