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VSAM

July 1998

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update

VSAM Update

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Subscriptions and back-issues

A year's subscription to *VSAM Update*, comprising four quarterly issues, costs £115.00 in the UK; \$170.00 in the USA and Canada; £121.00 in Europe; £128.00 in Australasia and Japan; and £125.50 elsewhere. In all cases the price includes postage. Individual issues, starting with the April 1991 issue, are available separately to subscribers for £29.00 (\$43.00) each including postage.

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Fiona Hewitt

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Printed in England.

KEYLIST – a utility to list VSAM keys (continued)

Here, we conclude the program begun in the last issue, which lists the keys from VSAM KSDS files.

```
*****
***
***  ANALYSE PARM= AND CONVERT TO OPTIONS BITS.
***
*****
*
GETPARMS ST    RBAL, SAVGPBAL    SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
      MVI    OPTIONS, LISTBIT    SET DEFAULT OPTION TO 'LIST'
*
      L      R2, R1SAVE          POINT TO PARAMETER LIST
      L      R2, 0(0, R2)        POINT TO PARAMETER
*
      LH     R1, 0(0, R2)        LENGTH OF PARAMETER
      LTR    R1, R1              ZERO LENGTH?
      BZ     GPRETURN            YES
*
      CLC    =C'HEX', 2(R2)      IS HEX SPECIFIED?
      BNE    GPNOTHEX            NO
*
      OI     OPTIONS, HEXBIT     SET HEX OPTION
      LA     R2, 4(R2)           SKIP 'HEX,'
*
      CH     R1, =H'3'           ONLY 'HEX' SPECIFIED?
      BE     GPRETURN            YES
*
GPNOTHEX CLC    =C'OPTION=', 2(R2) OPTION=?
      BNE    PARMERR            NO
*
      CLI    9(R2), C'L'         LIST OPTION?
      BE     GPRETURN            GO OPEN VSAM FILE(S)
*
GPNOTLST CLI    9(R2), C'M'         MATCH OPTION?
      BNE    GPNOTMTC            NO
*
      OI     OPTIONS, MATCHBIT   SET LIST OPTION
      B      GPCLEAR             GO CLEAR 'LIST' OPTION
*
GPNOTMTC CLI    9(R2), C'U'         UNIQUE OPTION?
      BNE    GPRETURN            NO
*
      OI     OPTIONS, UNIQUBIT   SET LIST OPTION
```

```

*
GPCLEAR NI OPTIONS,X'FF'-LISTBIT TURN LIST BIT OFF
*
GPRETURN L RBAL,SAVGPBAL RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER
BR RBAL RETURN
*
EJECT
*****
*** PUTS KEY INTO 'LINES' ARRAY. IF HEX OPTION, SHOW VERTICAL ***
*** HEX. PRINT PAGE WHEN FULL. ***
*** ***
*****
*
PUTKEY ST RBAL,SAVPKBAL SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
L R2,LINEPTR GET CURRENT LINE POINTER
L R15,=A(LPP*L'LINES) SIZE OF 'LINES' ARRAY
LA R15,LINES(R15) POINT PAST END OF ARRAY
*
CR R2,R15 PAST BOTTOM OF PAGE?
BL PKPAGEOK NO
*
LA R2,LINES POINT TO FIRST LINE
ST R2,LINEPTR SAVE
*
LH R1,COLPTR GET CURRENT COLUMN POINTER
AH R1,KEYLENMN INCREMENT POINTER
LA R1,2(R1) POINT TO NEXT COLUMN
STH R1,COLPTR SAVE COLUMN POINTER
CH R1,LASTCOL ROOM FOR ANOTHER COLUMN?
BNH PKPAGEOK YES
*
BAL RBAL,PRTPAGE PRINT PAGE
*
PKPAGEOK LH R1,KEYLENM1 KEY LENGTH - 1
L R2,LINEPTR LINE POSITION
AH R2,COLPTR +COLUMN POSITION
*
MVC Ø(1,R2),IDENT INDICATE IF 'MATCH' RECORD IDENTICAL
MVI IDENT,C' ' CLEAR INDICATOR
*
L R15,IN1LOC LOAD LOCATION OF INPUT2 RECORD
A R15,IN1RKP ADD OFFSET TO KEY
*
LA R14,NUMBTAB FOR ADDRESSABILITY
EX R1,PKMVKEY MOVE KEY TO LINE(S)
EX R1,PKTRKEY TRANSLATE TO PRINTABLE CHARACTERS

```

```

*
      L      R2,LINEPTR      CURRENT LINE
      LA     R2,L' LINES(R2)  POINT TO NEXT LINE
      CH     R1,=AL2(L' LINES) DID KEY FIT ON 1 LINE?
      BL     PKFITOK1        YES
*
      LA     R2,L' LINES(R2)  POINT TO NEXT LINE
*
PKFITOK1 ST  R2,LINEPTR      SAVE NEXT LINE POSITION
*
      TM     OPTIONS,HEXBIT   HEX LISTING?
      BZ     PKRETURN        NO
*
      AH     R2,COLPTR       ADD COLUMN POSITION TO LINE POINTER
      EX     R1,PKMVCKEY     MOVE KEY TO LINE(S)
      EX     R1,PKTRZONE     TRANSLATE ZONE TO HEX
*
      L      R2,LINEPTR      CURRENT LINE
      LA     R2,L' LINES(R2)  POINT TO NEXT LINE
      CH     R1,=AL2(L' LINES) DID KEY FIT ON 1 LINE?
      BL     PKFITOK2        YES
*
      LA     R2,L' LINES(R2)  POINT TO NEXT LINE
*
PKFITOK2 ST  R2,LINEPTR      SAVE NEXT LINE POSITION
*
      AH     R2,COLPTR       ADD COLUMN POSITION TO LINE POINTER
      EX     R1,PKMVCKEY     MOVE KEY TO LINE(S)
      EX     R1,PKTRNUMB     TRANSLATE TO PRINTABLE CHARACTERS
*
      L      R2,LINEPTR      CURRENT LINE
      LA     R2,L' LINES(R2)  POINT TO NEXT LINE
      CH     R1,=AL2(L' LINES) DID KEY FIT ON 1 LINE?
      BL     PKFITOK3        YES
*
      LA     R2,L' LINES(R2)  POINT TO NEXT LINE
*
PKFITOK3 ST  R2,LINEPTR      SAVE NEXT LINE POSITION
*
PKRETURN L   RBAL,SAVPKBAL   RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER
      BR    RBAL            RETURN
*
PKMVCKEY MVC 1(*-*,R2),Ø(R15)
PKTRKEY  TR  1(*-*,R2),CHARTAB-NUMBTAB(R14)
PKTRZONE TR  1(*-*,R2),ZONETAB-NUMBTAB(R14)
PKTRNUMB TR  1(*-*,R2),Ø(R14)
*
      EJECT

```

```

*****
***
***   IF OPTION=LIST, READ INPUT1 AND LIST KEYS.
***
*****
*
DOLIST  ST   RBAL,SAVDLBAL      SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
      TM   OPTIONS,LISTBIT     OPTION=LIST?
      BZ   DLRETURN            NO
*
DLREST  BAL  RBAL,READ1        READ RECORD FROM INPUT1
*
      L    R1,IN1LOC           LOAD LOCATION OF INPUT1 RECORD
      A    R1,IN1RKP           ADD OFFSET TO KEY
*
      BAL  RBAL,PUTKEY         GO PUT KEY IMAGE IN PRINT LINE ARRAY
*
      B    DLREST              GO GET ANOTHER PAIR OF RECORDS
*
DLRETURN L    RBAL,SAVDLBAL     RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER
      BR    RBAL                RETURN
*
      EJECT
*****
***
***   SETS PRINT LINE WITH DDNAME, FORMATS RECORD COUNT,
***   SETS DSNAME, AND PRINTS LINE.
***
*****
*
GETNAME ST   RBAL,SAVGNBAL      SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
      LA   R3,IN1DDN-INPUT1(R2) POINT TO SHOWCB RETURN AREA
*
      SHOWCB ACB=(R2),AREA=(R3),FIELDS=(DDNAME),
            LENGTH=8,OBJECT=DATA,MF=(G,SHOWCB7,LSHOWCB7)
*
      SHOWCB ACB=(R2),AREA=(R3),MF=(E,SHOWCB7)  GET DDNAME
*
      MVC  LINE+1(6),IN1DDN-INPUT1(R2)  SET DDNAME IN PRINT LINE
      MVC  LINE+8(7),=C'RECORDS'        SET RECORD COUNT ID
      MVC  LINE+16(6),=X'20206B202120'  SET EDIT PATTERN
      ED   LINE+15(7),COUNT1-INPUT1(R2) FORMAT RECORD COUNT
*
      L    R15,IN1KEYL-INPUT1(R2)  LOAD KEY LENGTH
      CVD  R15,DOUBLE                CONVERT TO DECIMAL
      MVC  LINE+30(3),=X'202120'     SET EDIT PATTERN

```

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ED    LINE+29(4),DOUBLE+6    FORMAT KEY LENGTH
MVC   LINE+23(6),=C'KEYLEN'  IDENTIFY VALUE
*
L     R15,IN1RKP-INPUT1(R2)  LOAD KEY LENGTH
CVD   R15,DOUBLE             CONVERT TO DECIMAL
MVC   LINE+38(6),=X'20206B202120' SET EDIT PATTERN
ED    LINE+37(7),DOUBLE+6    FORMAT KEY LENGTH
MVC   LINE+34(3),=C'RKP'     IDENTIFY VALUE
*
XR    R15,R15                ADDRESS OF PSA
USING PSA,R15                ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
L     R14,FLCCVT             ADDRESS OF CVT
DROP  R15                    DROP ADDRESSABILITY TO PSA
USING CVMAP,R14              ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY TO CVT
L     R15,CVTTCBP            ADDRESS OF NEXT TCB POINTER
L     R15,4(0,R15)           ADDRESS OF CURRENT TCB
DROP  R14                    DROP ADDRESSABILITY TO CVT
USING TCB,R15                ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY CURRENT TCB
L     R14,TCBTIO             ADDRESS OF TIOT
USING TIOT,R14               ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY TO TIOT
*
DROP  R15                    DROP ADDRESSABILITY TO TCB
LA    R15,TIOELNGH           ADDRESS OF FIRST TIOT ENTRY
DROP  R14                    DROP ADDRESSABILITY (HLASM OBJECTS)
USING TIOENTRY,R15           ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY TO TIOT
*
GNTIOTLP CLI  TIOELNGH,X'00'  END OF TIOT CHAIN?
BE    GNFINISH                YES (SHOULDN'T HAPPEN)
CLC   TIOEDDNM(8),IN1DDN-INPUT1(R2) DDNAME FOUND?
BE    GNDSN                    YES
XR    R0,R0                    CLEAR REGISTER
IC    R0,TIOELNGH             INSERT ENTRY LENGTH
AR    R15,R0                  POINT TO NEXT ENTRY
B     GNTIOTLP                 CONTINUE
*
GNDSN  XR    R1,R1                CLEAR REGISTER
ICM    R1,7,TIOEJFCB            ADDRESS OF JFCB
USING  JFCB,R1                  ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY TO JFCB
MVC    LINE+45(4),=C'DSN='      SET DSN ID IN HEADER
MVC    LINE+49(44),JFCBDSNM     MOVE DSNAME TO HEADER
DROP   R1,R15                   DROP ADDRESSING TO JFCB,TIOT,ENTRY
*
GNFINISH BAL  RBAL,PRINT                PRINT TOTALS, ETC
*
L     RBAL,SAVGNBAL                RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER
BR    RBAL                          RETURN
*
EJECT

```

```

*****
***
*** READ RECORD FROM 'RANGES' FILE.
***
*****
*
GETRANGE ST RBAL, SAVGRBAL SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
      TM EOFLAGS, X'80' E-O-F REACHED?
      BO GRRETURN YES
*
      NI OPTIONS, X'FF'-EXCLBIT TURN OFF 'EXCLUDE' FLAG
*
GRNEXT GET RANGES, RINAREA READ RECORD
      BAL RBAL, FINDWILD GO PROCESS RANGE DATA
*
      CLC =C'FROM', RINAREA 'FROM' OPTION?
      BNE GRNOTF NO
*
      MVC FROMLEN, RANGELEN MOVE LENGTH OF 'FROM' KEY
      MVC FROMKEY, RINAREA+5 MOVE 'FROMKEY' VALUE
      OI OPTIONS, FROMBIT SET 'FROMKEY' OPTION ON
*
      B GRNEXT GO GET NEXT RANGE RECORD
*
GRNOTF CLC =C'THRU', RINAREA 'THRU' OPTION?
      BNE GRNOTT NO
*
      MVC THRULEN, RANGELEN MOVE LENGTH OF 'THRU' KEY
      MVC THRUKEY, RINAREA+5 MOVE 'THRUKEY' VALUE
      OI OPTIONS, THRUBIT SET 'THRUKEY' OPTION ON
*
      B GRNEXT GO GET NEXT RANGE RECORD
*
GRNOTT CLC =C'MAXL', RINAREA 'THRU' OPTION?
      BNE GRNOTM NO
*
      LH R1, RANGELEN LOAD LENGTH-1 OF DECIMAL VALUE
      EX R1, RVNUMBER IS IT NUMERIC?
      BNZ RVBADKEY NO
      EX R1, RVPACK PACK VALUE
      CP MAXKEYL, =P'256' TOO LARGE?
      BL GRNEXT NO
*
RVBADKEY ZAP MAXKEYL, =P'0' IGNORE INPUT
      B GRNEXT GO GET NEXT RANGE RECORD
*
RVPACK PACK MAXKEYL, RINAREA+5(*-*)

```



```

RVNUMBER TRT    ZONETAB+10,RINAREA+5
*
GRNOTM   CLC    =C'EXCL',RINAREA    'EXCL' OPTION?
          BE     GREXCL              YES
          CLC    =C'FIND',RINAREA    'FIND' OPTION?
          BNE    GRNEXT              NO, TREAT AS COMMENT
*
GREXCL   MVC    EXCLLEN,RANGELEN    MOVE LENGTH OF 'EXCL' KEY
          MVC    EXCLKEY,RINAREA+5  MOVE 'EXECKEY' VALUE
          OI     OPTIONS,EXCLBIT     SET 'THRUKEY' OPTION ON
*
GRRETURN L      RBAL,SAVGRBAL        RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER
          BR     RBAL                RETURN
*
RGEOF    TM     EOFLAGS,X'40'        WAS THIS SECOND PASS (DOTOTALS?
          BO     DTRETURN              YES
*
          OI     EOFLAGS,X'80'        FLAG EOF FOR 'RANGES'
          B      GRRETURN
*
          EJECT
*****
***
***   GO PROCESS STATEMENT FOR WILD-CARD END   ***
***
*****
*
FINDWILD ST    RBAL,SAVFWBAL        SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
          XC    TRTWORK,TRTWORK      CLEAR TRT TABLE
          XR    R1,R1                CLEAR REGISTER
          IC    R1,RINAREA+4         SET WILD CARD CHARACTER
          LA    R1,TRTWORK(R1)       POINT TO RELATIVE POSITION
          MVI   0(R1),X'FF'          SET POSITION ON
*
          LA    R1,RINAREA+L'RINAREA POINT TO LAST POSITION
          LA    R0,RINAREA+6         POINT TO BEGINNING POSITION
          TRT   RINAREA+6(L'RINAREA-6),TRTWORK FIND POSSIBLE WILD CARD
*
          SR    R1,R0                COMPUTE LENGTH - 1
          LH    R0,KEYLENM1          KEY LENGTH - 1
          CR    R1,R0                IS WILD CARD WITHIN KEY LENGTH?
          BNH   FWFINISH              YES
          LR    R1,R0                SET TO KEY LENGTH - 1
*
          FWFINISH STH   R1,RANGELEN  SAVE LENGTH OF RANGE KEY
*
          L     RBAL,SAVFWBAL        RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER

```

```

BR      RBAL      RETURN
*
* END STUB DEFINE
*
*
*      EJECT
*****
***                                     ***
***  ERROR RETURNS                                     ***
***                                     ***
*****
*
VSAMCERR MVC  LINE+1(OERRORL),OERROR SET MESSAGE
          MVC  OECLOSE-OERROR+LINE+1(5),=C'CLOSE'  CHANGE OPEN TO CLOSE
          B    VEFMTRET          GO FORMAT RETURN CODE, ETC
*
VSAMOERR MVC  LINE+1(OERRORL),OERROR SET MESSAGE
*
VEFMTRET CVD  R15,DOUBLE          CONVERT REG15 TO DECIMAL
          ED  OEREG15-OERROR+LINE+1,DOUBLE+6  FORMAT REG 15 VALUE
*
          LA   R3,VSAMRETC          POINT TO AREA
*
          SHOWCB ACB=(R2),AREA=(R3),FIELDS=(ERROR,DDNAME),
          LENGTH=12,OBJECT=DATA,MF=(G,SHOWCB4,LSHOWCB4)
*
          SHOWCB ACB=(R2),AREA=(R3),MF=(E,SHOWCB4)
*
          MVC  OEDDNAME-OERROR+LINE+1,DDNAME SET DDNAME
          L    R1,VSAMRETC          LOAD RETURN CODE
          CVD  R1,DOUBLE          CONVERT TO DECIMAL
          ED  OERC-OERROR+LINE+1,DOUBLE+6  FORMAT RETURN CODE
*
          B    ERROR
*
VSAMGERR MVC  LINE+1(GERRORL),GERROR SET MESSAGE
          CVD  R15,DOUBLE          CNVRT REG15 TO DEC
          ED  GEREG15-GERROR+LINE+1,DOUBLE+6  FORMAT REGISTER 15
          VALUE
*
          LA   R3,VSAMACB          POINT TO AREA
*
          SHOWCB RPL=(R2),AREA=(R3),FIELDS=(ACB,FDBK),
          LENGTH=8,OBJECT=DATA,
          MF=(G,SHOWCB5,LSHOWCB5) GENERATE SHOWCB FOR FOLLOWING
*
          SHOWCB RPL=(R2),MF=(E,SHOWCB5) GET ACB ADDRESS, FEEDBACK DATA
*

```

```

XR    R1,R1                CLEAR REGISTER
IC    R1,VSAMRETC+3        LOAD RETURN CODE
CVD   R1,DOUBLE            CONVERT TO DECIMAL
ED    GERC-GERROR+LINE+1,DOUBLE+6  FORMAT RETURN CODE
*
UNPK  GEFDBK-GERROR+LINE+1(L'GEFDBK+1),VSAMRETC (L'VSAMRETC+1)
MVI   GEFDBK-GERROR+LINE+L'GEFDBK+1,C'.' TERMINATE LINE
TR    GEFDBK-GERROR+LINE+1,NUMBTAB      FORMAT HEX DISPLAY
*
L     R2,VSAMACB           GET ADDRESS OF ACB
LA    R3,DDNAME            POINT TO AREA
*
SHOWCB ACB=(R2),AREA=(R3),FIELDS=DDNAME,LENGTH=8,
      OBJECT=DATA,MF=(G,SHOWCB6,LSHOWCB6)
*
SHOWCB ACB=(R2),MF=(E,SHOWCB6) GET DDNAME
*
MVC   GEDDNAME-GERROR+LINE+1,DDNAME SET DDNAME
*
B     ERROR                GO PROCESS ERROR
*
PARMERR MVC LINE(27),=C'ØINVALID PARAMETER'
B     ERROR                GO PROCESS
*
ERROR  LA  RØ,16           SET COMPLETION CODE
      ST  RØ,COMPCODE      SAVE
*
BAL    RBAL,HEADPAGE       EJECT PAGE
*
BAL    RBAL,PRINT          PRINT ERROR MESSAGE
*
DC     H'Ø'                BOMB WITH ALL AREAS AVAILABLE
*
B     ENDING               GO EXIT
*
      EJECT
*****
***                                     ***
***      PRINT ROUTINE                                     ***
***                                     ***
*****
*
PRINT  PUT  PRINTER,LINE    PRINT LINE
      MVI  LINE,C' '        SET SEED
      MVC  LINE+1(L'LINE),LINE CLEAR LINE
DOUBLESP BCTR R9,RBAL       RETURN IF PAGE NOT FULL
*
HEADPAGE MVC PAGENO,=X'4Ø2Ø212Ø' SET EDIT PATTERN

```

```

ED      PAGENO,PAGES          FORMAT PAGE NUMBER
AP      PAGES,=P'1'          INCREMENT PAGE COUNT
PUT     PRINTER,HEADER       PRINT PAGE HEADING
LA      R9,LPP               SET LINES/PAGE
MVI     LINE,C'Ø'            SET TO DOUBLE SPACE AFTER HEADER
BR      RBAL                 RETURN

*
LPP     EQU    54  MUST BE MULTIPLE OF 6 (2 LINES/KEY * 3 LINES IF HEX)
*
      EJECT
*****
***                                     ***
***      FIXED DATA AREA                                     ***
***                                     ***
*****
*
HEAD    DC      C'1&MYNAME - LIST VSAM KEYS. '
*
OERROR  DC      C'VSAM '
OECLOSE DC      C'OPEN  ERROR.  FILE '
OEDDNAME DC     CL8'.....'
        DC      C'  REG 15='
OEREG15 DC      X'4Ø2Ø212Ø'
        DC      C'  VSAM RETURN CODE='
OERC    DC      X'4Ø2Ø212Ø'
        DC      C'.'
OERRORL EQU    *-OERROR
*
GERROR  DC      C'VSAM ERROR.  FILE '
GEDDNAME DC     CL8'.....'
        DC      C'  REG 15='
GEREG15 DC      X'4Ø2Ø212Ø'
        DC      C'  VSAM REASON CODE='
GERC    DC      X'4Ø2Ø212Ø'
        DC      C'  FEADBACK='
GEFDBK  DC      CL8' '
        DC      C'.'
GERRORL EQU    *-GERROR
*
OPEND   OPEN    (,),MF=L
CLOSED  CLOSE   (,),MF=L
*
* BEGIN DCB CONSTANTS
*
PRINTERD DCB    DDNAME=PRINTER,DEVD=DA,DSORG=PS,LRECL=133,
              BLKSIZE=133,MACRF=(PM),RECFM=FBA
*
INPUT1D ACB     AM=VSAM,DDNAME=INPUT1,MACRF=(KEY,SEQ),EXLST=IN1EXLST

```

```

*
IN1EXLST EXLST EODAD=I1EOF
*
INPUT2D ACB AM=VSAM,DDNAME=INPUT2,MACRF=(KEY,SEQ),EXLST=IN2EXLST
*
IN2EXLST EXLST EODAD=I2EOF
*
RANGESD DCB DDNAME=RANGES,DSORG=PS,MACRF=GM,EODAD=RGEOF
*
* END DCB CONSTANTS
*
JGMOTBLD DC PL2'Ø,31,28,31,3Ø,31,3Ø,31,31,3Ø,31,3Ø,31'
*
* END CONSTANTS
*
          LTORG
*
PACKLEN PACK DOUBLE,2(*-*,R2) PACK LENGTH OF KEY
MOVELEN MVC HEADER+L'HEAD-1(*-*),2(R2) MOVE LENGTH OF KEY TO HEADER
CHECKNUM TRT 2(*-*,R2),TRTABLE CHECK FOR NUMERIC
*
TRTABLE DC 256X'FF'
        ORG TRTABLE+C'Ø'
        DC 1ØX'Ø'
        ORG
*
NUMBTAB DC 16C'Ø123456789ABCDEF'
*
ZONETAB DC 16C'Ø',16C'1',16C'2',16C'3',16C'4',16C'5',
          16C'6',16C'7'
        DC 16C'8',16C'9',16C'A',16C'B',16C'C',16C'D',
          16C'E',16C'F'
*
          DC 1ØX'Ø' USED FOR NUMERIC TEST
*
CHARTAB DS ØCL256 CHANGE FOLLOWING TABLE FOR SPECIFIC
*          Ø123456789ABCDEF PRINT/DISPLAY DEVICE
        DC C'.....' Ø
        DC C'.....' 1
        DC C'.....' 2
        DC C'.....' 3
        DC C'.....' 4
        DC C'&&.....| $*);"' 5
        DC C' -/.....|,%_>?' 6
        DC C'.....` :#@'=''' 7
        DC C'.....' 8
        DC C'.....' 9
        DC C'.~.....' A

```

```

DC      C'.....' B
DC      C'.ABCDEFGHI.....' C
DC      C'.JKLMNOPQR.....' D
DC      C'..STUVWXYZ.....' E
DC      C'Ø123456789.....' F

```

*

EJECT

```

*****
***
***      DSECT FOR MY SAVE AREA AND VARIABLES.      ***
***
*****

```

```

WORKD   DSECT
MYSAVE  DS      18F                MY REGISTER SAVE AREA
COMPCODE DS      F                 PROGRAM COMPLETION CODE
R1SAVE  DS      F                 INITIAL VALUE IN R1
PAGES   DS      PL2
DOUBLE  DS      D
KEYLENM DS      H
KEYLENM1 DS     H
EOFFLAGS DS     X
RETCODE DS      X                 INTERNAL RETURN CODE
COUNTDUP DS    PL3
LINEPTR DS      F
COLPTR  DS      H
LASTCOL DS      H
KEYLEN  DS      2F
RECLN   EQU     KEYLEN
VSAMACB DS      A
VSAMRETC DS     F
DDNAME  DS      CL8
CZN     DS      CL6
OPTIONS DS      X
LISTBIT EQU     1
MATCHBIT EQU    2
UNIQUBIT EQU    4
HEXBIT  EQU     8
FROMBIT EQU    16
THRUBIT EQU    32
EXCLBIT EQU    64
MAXKBIT EQU   128

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*

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IDENT   DS      C
IDENTS  DS      PL3
COUNTUNQ DS    PL3
FROMLEN DS      H
THRULEN DS      H
EXCLLEN DS      H

```

```

RANGELEN DS      H
COUNTFRM DS     PL3
COUNTTHR DS     PL3
COUNTXCL DS     PL3
COUNTMAX DS     PL3
COUNT1F  DS     PL3
COUNT1T  DS     PL3
COUNT1E  DS     PL3
COUNT1M  DS     PL3
COUNT2F  DS     PL3
COUNT2T  DS     PL3
COUNT2E  DS     PL3
COUNT2M  DS     PL3
MAXKEYL  DS     PL2

```

*

* BEGIN STUB LINK SAVE

*

```

SAVCPBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR CLRPAGE
SAVCVBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR CLOSVSAM
SAVDMBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR DOMATCH
SAVDTBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR DOTOTALS
SAVGPBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR GETPARMS
SAVJGBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR JULGREG
SAVOVBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR OPENVSAM
SAVPKBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR PUTKEY
SAVPPBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR PRTPAGE
SAVR1BAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR READ1
SAVR2BAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR READ2
SAVRVBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR READVSAM
SAVDLBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR DOLIST
SAVGNBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR GETNAME
SAVGRBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR GETRANGE
SAVFWBAL DS      A          BAL REGISTER SAVE AREA FOR FINDWILD

```

*

* END STUB LINK SAVE

*

*

* BEGIN OPEN/CLOSE LIST

*

DS ØD

*

```

PROPENL  OPEN  ( , ),MF=L
PROPENLN EQU  *-PROPENL
PRCLOSL  CLOSE ( ),MF=L
PRCLOSLN EQU  *-PRCLOSL

```

*

```

RGOPENL  OPEN  ( , ),MF=L
RGOPENLN EQU  *-RGOPENL

```

```

RGCLOSL  CLOSE (),MF=L
RGCLOSLN EQU  *-RGCLOSL
*
* END OPEN/CLOSE LIST
*
* BEGIN DCB DSECTS
*
PRINTER  DCB    DDNAME=PRINTER,DEVD=DA,DSORG=PS,LRECL=133,      -
           BLKSIZE=133,MACRF=(PM),RECFM=FBA
PRINTERL EQU  *-PRINTER
*
           DS    ØF
IN1RPL   RPL    AM=VSAM,ACB=INPUT1,OPTCD=(KEY,SEQ,FWD,NUP,MVE),  -
           AREA=IN2LOC,AREALEN=4
LIN1RPL  EQU  *-IN1RPL
           DS    ØF
IN1RPLX  DS     CL(LRPL)
*
           DS    ØF
INPUT1   ACB    AM=VSAM,DDNAME=INPUT1,MACRF=(KEY,SEQ),EXLST=IN1EXLST
INPUT1L  EQU  *-INPUT1
*
           DS    ØF
SHOWCB1  DS     CL(LSHOWCB1)
*        SHOWCB RPL=IN1RPL,AREA=IN1RECL,LENGTH=4,FIELDS=RECLEN
*
IN1LOC   DS     A                MUST MAINTAIN ORDER AND FOLLOW SHOWCB1
IN1RECL  DS     F                "
IN1KEYL  DS     F                "
IN1RKP   DS     F                "
IN1MAXRL DS     F                "
IN1DDN   DS     CL8              "
IN1DSN   DS     CL44             "
COUNT1  DS     PL3
OLDKEY1  DS     CL256
*
           DS    ØF
IN2RPL   RPL    AM=VSAM,ACB=INPUT2,OPTCD=(KEY,SEQ,FWD,NUP,LOC),  -
           AREA=IN2LOC,AREALEN=4
           DS    ØF
IN2RPLX  DS     CL(LRPL)
*
           DS    ØF
INPUT2   ACB    AM=VSAM,DDNAME=INPUT2,MACRF=(KEY,SEQ),EXLST=IN2EXLST
INPUT2L  EQU  *-INPUT2
*
           DS    ØF

```



```

SHOWCB2 DS CL(LSHOWCB1)
* SHOWCB RPL=IN2RPL,AREA=IN2RECL,LENGTH=4,FIELDS=RECLEN
*
IN2LOC DS A MUST MAINTAIN ORDER AND FOLLOW SHOWCB2
IN2RECL DS F "
IN2KEYL DS F "
IN2RKP DS F "
IN2MAXRL DS F "
IN2DDN DS CL8 "
IN2DSN DS CL44 "
COUNT2 DS PL3
OLDKEY2 DS CL256
*
RANGES DCB DDNAME=RANGES,DSORG=PS,MACRF=GM,EODAD=RGEOF
RANGESL EQU *-RANGES
*
* END DCB DSECTS
*
DS ØF
SHOWCB3 DS CL(LSHOWCB3)
* SHOWCB ACB=(R2),OBJECT=DATA,FIELDS=(KEYLEN,RKP,LRECL), -
AREA=KEYLEN,LENGTH=12
DS ØF
SHOWCB4 DS CL(LSHOWCB4)
* SHOWCB ACB=(R2),AREA=VSAMRETC,FIELDS=(ERROR,DDNAME), -
LENGTH=12,OBJECT=DATA GET CODE, DDNAME
DS ØF
SHOWCB5 DS CL(LSHOWCB5)
* SHOWCB RPL=(R2),AREA=VSAMACB,FIELDS=(ACB,FDBK), -
LENGTH=8,OBJECT=DATA GET ACB ADDRESS, FEEDBACK AREA
DS ØF
SHOWCB6 DS CL(LSHOWCB6)
* SHOWCB ACB=(R2),AREA=DDNAME,FIELDS=DDNAME,LENGTH=8,
OBJECT=DATA
DS ØF
SHOWCB7 DS CL(LSHOWCB4)
* SHOWCB ACB=(R2),AREA=VSAMRETC,FIELDS=(DDNAME), -
LENGTH=8,OBJECT=DATA GET CODE, DDNAME
*
* M A M J J A S O N
JGMOTBL DS PL2'Ø'
JANUARY DS P'31'
* M A M J J A S O N
FEBRUARY DS P'28,31,3Ø,31,3Ø,31,31,3Ø,31,3Ø'
DECEMBER DS P'31'
JGDAYS DS PL2
JGMONTHS DS PL2
JGMMDDYY DC C'MM/DD/YY'

```

```

JGYYDDD DS F
* END DSECT INSERT
*
HEADER DS CL133
      ORG HEADER+L'HEADER/2-4
HEADDATE DS CL8
      ORG HEADER+L'HEADER-5
PAGENO DS CL4
      ORG
LINE DS CL133
ERRORMSG EQU LINE
*
FROMKEY DS CL256
THRUKEY DS CL256
EXCLKEY DS CL256
TRTWORK DS CL256
RINAREA DS CL261
*
LINES DS (LPP)CL132,C
*
      DS ØD
WORKDLEN EQU *-WORKD
*
      IHAPSA MAP OF PSA DSECT=PSA
      IKJTTCB MAP OF TCB DSECT=TCB
TIOT DSECT
      IEFTIOT1 MAP OF TIOT
      CVT DSECT=YES MAP OF CVT DSECT=CVTMAP
JFCB DSECT MAP OF JFCB
JFCBPREF DS CL16 PREFIX
      IEFJFCBN LIST=NO JFCB PROPER
*
* DCBD DSORG=PO,DEVD=DA A.T.
*
EJECT
*****
*** REGISTER EQUATES ***
***
*****
*
RØ EQU Ø
R1 EQU 1
R2 EQU 2
R3 EQU 3
R4 EQU 4
R5 EQU 5
R6 EQU 6
R7 EQU 7

```

```

R8      EQU    8
R9      EQU    9
R10     EQU    10
R11     EQU    11
R12     EQU    12
R13     EQU    13
R14     EQU    14
R15     EQU    15
*
      END

```

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Updating VSAM definitions in the CSD (continued)

Here, we conclude the article on updating VSAM definitions in the CSD, which was begun in the last issue. Published below are the source code for DYNALLOC and sample JCL.

PROGRAM DYNALLOC SOURCE CODE

```

* PROGRAM: DYNALLOC
* MACRO DEFINITION
      MACRO                                MACRO HEADER
      CSSET                                PROTOTYPE STATEMENT
PGMNAME DC  CL8'&SYSECT'                  PROGRAM NAME
      MEND                                MACRO END
DYNALLOC CSECT
* BATCH PROGRAM FOR DYNAMIC ALLOCATION/DEALLOCATION
*-----
* CALL Sample:                            *
*          CALL DYNALLOC,(AS)              *
*          AFTER CLOSE DS IS DEALLOCATED  *
*-----
RWKR1   EQU    R1
RWKR2   EQU    R2
RWKR3   EQU    R3
RWKR14  EQU    R14
RWKR15  EQU    R15
RBAL2   EQU    R2
RAS     EQU    R8
RBASE1  EQU    R4
RBASE2  EQU    R5

```

```

RBASE3 EQU R6
* PROGRAM IDENTIFIER
    B      28(0,R15)          BRANCH AROUND CONSTANTS
    DC     CL8'DYNALLOC'     PROGRAM NAME
    DC     CL8'&SYSDATE'     TODAY'S DATE
    DC     CL8'&SYSTIME'     TIME OF COMPILE
    STM    R14,R12,12(R13)
    LR     RBASE1,R15
    USING  DYNALLOC,RBASE1,RBASE2,RBASE3
    LA     RBASE2,2048(RBASE1)
    LA     RBASE2,2048(RBASE2)
    LA     RBASE3,2048(RBASE2)
    LA     RBASE3,2048(RBASE3)
    LA     R0,SAVEAREA        ADDRESS OF SAVEAREA
    ST     R13,SAVEAREA+4    INVOKERS SAVE AREA ADDR IN
*                               MY SAVE AREA
    ST     R0,8(R13)         MY SAVE AREA IN INVOKERS
*                               SAVE AREA
    LR     R13,R0            LOAD R13 WITH MY SAVE AREA
*                               ADDRESS
    ICM    RAS,B'1111',0(RWKR1) CALLING AREA ADDRESS
    BZ     RETURN            ..NO CALLING AREA
    MVI    SWTO,X'00'        INITIALIZE SWITCHES
    MVI    SFUNC,X'00'       WITH ZERO
    USING  AS,RAS            ADDRESSABILITY COMMON DATA AREA
    CLI    RES,C'X'          NO WTO AND DEALLOCATION
    BE     NWT0              ... BRANCH IF YES
    CLI    RES,C'N'          NO WTO FOR SVC 99 ERROR
    BNE    YWTO              ... BRANCH IF NO
NWT0    DS     0H
    MVI    SWTO,X'FF'        SET NO WTO
YWTO    DS     0H
    CLI    RES,C'X'          DEALLOCATION WITHOUT WTO ?
    BE     SETDEAL           ... YES
    CLI    RES,C'Y'          DEALLOCATION WITH WTO ?
    BNE    SETALL           ... NO
SETDEAL DS     0H
    MVI    SFUNC,X'01'       SET DEALLOCATION
SETALL  DS     0H
    MVI    RES,X'0'          SET RC = OK
* RESET BUILDING TABLE
    CLI    SFUNC,X'01'       DEALLOCATION REQUIRED ?
    BNE    NODEAL           ... NO
    MVI    REQTIP,X'02'     SET VERB FOR DEALLOCATION
    B      ASFUNC
NODEAL  DS     0H
    MVI    REQTIP,X'01'     SET VERB FOR ALLOCATION
ASFUNC  DS     0H
    LA     RWKR1,TEXTPTR    LOAD TEXT UNIT TABLE ADDRESS
LOOPZ   DS     0H

```

```

        CLI  Ø(RWKR1),X'FF'      END OF TABLE ?
        BE   FLOOPZ              ... YES
        XC   Ø(L'TEXTPTR,RWKR1),Ø(RWKR1) SET ELEMENT TO ZERO
        LA   RWKR1,L'TEXTPTR(RWKR1) NEXT ELEMENT
        B    LOOPZ              CONTINUE LOOP
FLOOPZ  DS   ØH                END OF TABLE
        LA   RWKR2,TEXTPTRD     LOAD TEXT UNIT TABLE FOR DEALLOC.
LOOPZD  DS   ØH
        CLI  Ø(RWKR1),X'FF'      END OF TABLE ?
        BE   FLOOPZD           ... YES
        XC   Ø(L'TEXTPTRD,RWKR1),Ø(RWKR1) SET ELEMENT TO ZERO
        LA   RWKR1,L'TEXTPTRD(RWKR1) NEXT ELEMENT
        B    LOOPZD           CONTINUE LOOP
FLOOPZD DS   ØH                END OF TABLE
* RESET OPTIONAL TABLES
        LA   RWKR1,TEXUNITO     LOAD TEXT UNIT INDEX OPTIONAL
*                                     ELEMENTS ADDRESS
LOOPZ1  DS   ØH
        CLI  Ø(RWKR1),X'FF'      END OF TABLE ?
        BE   FLOOPZ1           ... YES
        L    RWKR2,Ø(RWKR1)     LOAD ADDRESS
        SH   RWKR2,=H'1'       POINT TO ACTIVE BYTE
        MVI  Ø(RWKR2),X'Ø'     SET TO NOT ACTIVE
        LA   RWKR1,L'TEXUNITO(RWKR1) NEXT ELEMENT
        B    LOOPZ1           CONTINUE LOOP
FLOOPZ1 DS   ØH                END OF TABLE
        MVC  TXTPP,=A(TEXTPTR)  SET TEXT POINTER FOR ALLOCATION
        CLI  SFUNC,X'Ø1'       DEALLOCATION REQUIRED ?
        BNE  FLOOPZ2           ... NO
        MVI  TEXTUNL-1,X'FF'   FOR DEALLOCATION REQUIRED ENTRY
        MVC  TXTPP,=A(TEXTPTRD) SET TEXT POINTER FOR DEALLOCATION
FLOOPZ2 DS   ØH
* NORMAL DISPOSITION
        LA   RWKR1,TABDISP     DISPOSITION TABLE
LOOPDISP DS   ØH
        CLC  ASDISP,Ø(RWKR1)   SET DISPOSITION AS REQUIRED
        BE   SETDISP           ... OK FOUND
        LA   RWKR1,L'TABDISP(RWKR1) NEXT ELEMENT
        CLI  Ø(RWKR1),X'FF'      END OF TABLE ?
        BNE  LOOPDISP         ... NO CONTINUE LOOP
        SH   RWKR1,=Y(L'TABDISP) POINT TO LAST ELEMENT (DEFAULT)
SETDISP DS   ØH                SET DISPOSITION
        MVC  DISP,L'TABDISP-1(RWKR1)
        MVC  MSSTS(L'TABDISP-1),Ø(RWKR1)
* CONDITIONAL DISPOSITION
        LA   RWKR1,TABDISP     CONDITIONAL DISPOSITION TABLE
LOOPDISC DS   ØH
        CLC  ASDISPC,Ø(RWKR1)  SET DISPOSITION AS REQUIRED
        BE   SETDISPC         ... OK FOUND
        LA   RWKR1,L'TABDISP(RWKR1) NEXT ELEMENT

```

	CLI	Ø(RWKR1),X'FF'	END OF TABLE ?
	BNE	LOOPDISC	... NO CONTINUE LOOP
	SH	RWKR1,=Y(L'TABDISP)	POINT TO LAST ELEMENT (DEFAULT)
SETDISPC	DS	ØH	SET CONDITIONAL DISPOSITION
	MVC	DISPC,L'TABDISP-1(RWKR1)	
	MVC	MSSTSC(L'TABDISP-1),Ø(RWKR1)	
* STATUS			
	LA	RWKR1,TABSTS	STATUS TABLE
LOOPSTS	DS	ØH	
	CLC	ASSTS,Ø(RWKR1)	SET STATUS AS REQUIRED
	BE	SETSTS	... OK FOUND
	LA	RWKR1,L'TABSTS(RWKR1)	NEXT ELEMENT
	CLI	Ø(RWKR1),X'FF'	END OF TABLE
	BNE	LOOPSTS	...NO CONTINUE LOOP
	SH	RWKR1,=Y(L'TABSTS)	POINT TO LAST ELEMENT (DEFAULT)
SETSTS	DS	ØH STATUS	SET STATUS
	MVC	STATUS,L'TABSTS-1(RWKR1)	
	MVC	MSDISP(L'TABSTS-1),Ø(RWKR1)	
* OPTIONAL ENTRIES			
* LABEL			
	CLC	ASLABEL,BLANK	LABEL SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOSETLBL	... NO
	CLC	ASLABEL,ZERIEX	LABEL SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOSETLBL	...NO
	MVI	TABLBL-1,X'FF'	ACTIVE ENTRY
	LA	RWKR1,TABLBL	LABEL TABLE
LOOPLBL	DS	ØH	
	CLC	ASLABEL,Ø(RWKR1)	SET LABEL AS REQUIRED
	BE	SETLBL	... OK FOUND
	LA	RWKR1,L'TABLBL(RWKR1)	NEXT ENTRY
	CLI	Ø(RWKR1),X'FF'	END OF TABLE ?
	BNE	LOOPLBL	... NO CONTINUE LOOP
	SH	RWKR1,=Y(L'TABLBL)	POINT TO LAST ELEMENT (DEFAULT)
SETLBL	DS	ØH LABEL	
	MVC	LABEL,L'TABLBL-1(RWKR1)	
	MVC	MSLBL(L'TABLBL-1),Ø(RWKR1)	
NOSETLBL	DS	ØH	
* UNIT			
	CLC	ASUNIT,BLANK	UNIT SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOSETU	... NO
	CLC	ASUNIT,ZERIEX	UNIT SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOSETU	... NO
	CLI	ASUNIT+L'ASUNIT-1,C'	' 4 POSITIONS ?
	BE	LUNIT4	... YES
	CLI	ASUNIT+L'ASUNIT-1,X'Ø'	4 POSITIONS ?
	BE	LUNIT4	... YES
	MVC	UNITL,=Y(L'ASUNIT)	5 POSITIONS LENGTH
	B	ALUNIT4	
LUNIT4	DS	ØH	
	MVC	UNITL,=Y(L'ASUNIT-1)	4 POSITIONS LENGTH

ALUNIT4	DS	ØH	
	MVC	UNIT,ASUNIT	SET UNIT AS REQUIRED
	MVC	MSUNIT(L'ASUNIT),ASUNIT	
	MVI	TEXTUNIT-1,X'FF'	ACTIVE ENTRY
NOSETU	DS	ØH	
* VOLSER			
	CLC	ASVOLSER,BLANK	VOLSER SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOSETVOL	... NO
	CLC	ASVOLSER,ZERIEIX	VOLSER SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOSETVOL	... NO
	MVC	VOLSER,ASVOLSER	SET VOLSER AS REQUIRED
	MVC	MSVOL(L'ASVOLSER),ASVOLSER	
	MVI	TEXTVOL-1,X'FF'	ACTIVE ENTRY
NOSETVOL	DS	ØH	
* SPACE			
	CLI	ASSPACET,C' '	SPACE SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOSPACE	... NO
	CLI	ASSPACET,C'T'	SPACE IN TRACKS ?
	BE	FORTRK	... YES
	MVI	TEXTCYL-1,X'FF'	SPACE IS IN CYLINDERS
	B	SISPACE	
FORTRK	DS	ØH	
	MVI	TEXTTRK-1,X'FF'	SPACE IS IN TRACKS
SISPACE	DS	ØH	
	MVI	TEXTSPP-1,X'FF'	ACTIVE ENTRY
	MVC	SPACEP,=FL3'2Ø'	DEFAULT 2Ø SED DEFULT SPACE
	TRT	ASSPACEP,TABTRT	QUANTITY SPECIFIED IS NUMERIC ?
	BNZ	SISPACES	... NO - ASSUME NO SPACE
	CLC	ASSPACEP,ZERIZ	QUANTITY EQUAL TO ZERO ?
	BE	SISPACES	... YES (NO SPACE)
	PACK	DOUBLE,ASSPACEP	PREPARE SPACE QUANTITY
	CVB	RWKR1,DOUBLE	
	STCM	RWKR1,B'Ø111',SPACEP	
SISPACES	DS	ØH	
	CLC	ASSPACES,BLANK	SECONDARY SPACE SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOSPACE	... NO
	CLC	ASSPACES,ZERIEIX	SECONDARY SPACE SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOSPACE	... NO
	MVI	TEXTSPS-1,X'FF'	ACTIVE ENTRY
	MVC	SPACES,=FL3'1Ø'	SET DEFAULT TO 1Ø
	TRT	ASSPACES,TABTRT	QUANTITY SPECIFIED IS NUMERIC ?
	BNZ	NOSPACE	NO - ASSUME NO SPACE
	CLC	ASSPACES,ZERIZ	QUANTITY EQUAL TO ZERO ?
	BE	NOSPACE	YES (NO SPACE)
	PACK	DOUBLE,ASSPACES	PREPARE SPACE QUANTITY
	CVB	RWKR1,DOUBLE	
	STCM	RWKR1,B'Ø111',SPACES	
NOSPACE	DS	ØH	
* NUMBER OF FILE IN TAPE			
	CLC	ASTAPES,BLANK	SPECIFIED ?

	BE	NOTAPES	...	NO
	CLC	ASTAPES,ZERIEX		SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOTAPES	...	NO
	CLC	ASTAPES,ZERIZ		NUMBER EQUAL TO ZERO
	BE	NOTAPES	...	YES
	MVI	TEXTDSS-1,X'FF'		ACTIVE ENTRY
	MVC	TAPSEQ,=XL2'0001'		SET DEFAULT
	TRT	ASTAPES,TABTRT		NUMERIC VALUE ?
	BNZ	NOTAPES	...	NO
	MVC	MSTAPES,ASTAPES		PREPARE NUMBER
	PACK	DOUBLE,ASTAPES		
	CVB	RWKR1,DOUBLE		
	STCM	RWKR1,B'0011',TAPSEQ		
NOTAPES	DS	0H		
* REFERRING DCB				
	CLC	ASDCBR,BLANK		SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NODCBR	...	NO
	CLC	ASDCBR,ZERIEX		SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NODCBR	...	NO
	LA	RWKR1,ASDCBR+L'ASDCBR-1		LAST BYTE
	LA	RWKR2,L'ASDCBR		
LOOPDCB	DS	0H		COMPUTE LENGTH
	CLI	0(RWKR1),C' '		
	BE	DCBN		
	CLI	0(RWKR1),X'0'		
	BNE	EXLDCB		
DCBN	DS	0H		
	SH	RWKR1,=H'1'		
	BCT	RWKR2,LOOPDCB		
EXLDCB	DS	0H		
	STCM	RWKR2,B'0011',LDCBDD		SET LENGTH OF DDNAME
	SH	RWKR2,=H'1'		-1 FOR EXECUTE
	BM	NODCBR		NEGATIVE ????
	EX	RWKR2,MOVEDD		
	MVI	TEXTDCB-1,X'FF'		ACTIVE ENTRY
	MVC	MSDCBR,ASDCBR		
	B	NODCBR		
MOVEDD	MVC	DCBDD(0),ASDCBR		
NODCBR	DS	0H		
* DSORG				
	CLC	ASDSORG,BLANK		SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NODSORG	...	NO
	CLC	ASDSORG,ZERIEX		SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NODSORG	...	NO
	LA	RWKR1,TABDSRG		DSORG TABLE ADDRESS
LOOPDSRG	DS	0H		
	CLI	0(RWKR1),X'FF'		END OF TABLE ?
	BE	NODSORG	...	YES INVALID DSORG SPECIFIED
	CLC	ASDSORG,2(RWKR1)		CHECK IF DSORG VALID
	BE	SETDSORG		


```

        LA      RWKR1,L'TABDSRG(RWKR1) NEXT ELEMENT
        B       LOOPDSRG          CONTINUE LOOP
SETDSORG DS    ØH
        MVC    DSORG,Ø(RWKR1)      SET DSORG
        MVC    MDSORG(L'ASDSORG),ASDSORG
        MVI    TEXTDSRG-1,X'FF'    ACTIVE ENTRY
NODSORG  DS    ØH
* MEMBER OF PO
        CLC    =CL2'PO',ASDSORG    PARTITIONED DATASET ?
        BNE    NOMBR                ... NO
        CLC    ASMEMBER,BLANK       MEMBER SPECIFIED ?
        BE     NOMBR                ... NO
        CLC    ASMEMBER,ZERIEX     MEMBER SPECIFIED ?
        BE     NOMBR                ... NO
* COMPUTE MEMBER NAME LENGTH
        LA      RWKR1,ASMEMBER+L'ASMEMBER-1 LAST BYTE
        LA      RWKR2,L'ASMEMBER
LOOPMBR  DS    ØH
        CLI    Ø(RWKR1),C' '
        BE     MBRN
        CLI    Ø(RWKR1),X'Ø'
        BNE    EXLMBR
MBRN     DS    ØH
        SH     RWKR1,=H'1'
        BCT    RWKR2,LOOPMBR
EXLMBR  DS    ØH
        STCM   RWKR2,B'ØØ11',LMEMBER SET MEMBER NAME LENGTH
        SH     RWKR2,=H'1'          -1 FOR EXECUTE
        BM     NOMBR                ??? NEGATIVE
        EX     RWKR2,MOVEMBR
        MVI    TEXTMBR-1,X'FF'    ACTIVE ENTRY
        B       NOMBR
MOVEMBR  MVC    MEMBER(Ø),ASMEMBER
NOMBR   DS    ØH
* RECFM
        MVI    RECFM,X'Ø'
        CLC    ASRECFM,BLANK       SPECIFIED ?
        BE     NORECFM             ... NO
        CLC    ASRECFM,ZERIEX     SPECIFIED ?
        BE     NORECFM             ... NO
        LA     RWKR1,TABRECFM     LOAD RECFM TABLE ADDRESS
        LA     RWKR2,ASRECFM
        LA     RWKR15,ASRECFM+L'ASRECFM-1
LOOPRECF DS    ØH
        CR     RWKR2,RWKR15
        BH     FINERECF
        CLI    Ø(RWKR2),C' '
        BE     FINERECF
        CLI    Ø(RWKR1),X'FF'     END OF TABLE ?
        BE     RESETFM             ... YES

```

	CLC	Ø(1,RWKR2),1(RWKR1)	
	BE	SETRECFM	
	LA	RWKR1,L'TABRECFM(RWKR1)	
	B	LOOPRECF	
RESETFM	DS	ØH	
	LA	RWKR1,TABRECFM	
	LA	RWKR2,1(RWKR2)	
	B	LOOPRECF	
SETRECFM	DS	ØH	
	OC	RECFM,Ø(RWKR1)	
	B	RESETFM	
FINERECF	DS	ØH	
	MVC	MRECFM(L'ASRECFM),ASRECFM	
	MVI	TEXTRECF-1,X'FF'	ACTIVE ENTRY
NORECFM	DS	ØH	
* BLKSIZE			
	CLC	ASBLKSIZ,BLANK	SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOBLKZ	... NO
	CLC	ASBLKSIZ,ZERIEX	SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOBLKZ	... NO
	TRT	ASBLKSIZ,TABTRT	NUMERIC ?
	BNZ	NOBLKZ	... NO
	CLC	ASBLKSIZ,ZERIZ	VALUE IS ZERO ?
	BE	NOBLKZ	... YES
	PACK	DOUBLE,ASBLKSIZ	PREPARE BLOCKSIZE
	CVB	RWKR1,DOUBLE	
	STCM	RWKR1,B'ØØ11',BLKSIZE	
	MVC	MBLKSIZ(L'ASBLKSIZ),ASBLKSIZ	
	MVI	TEXTBLK-1,X'FF'	ACTIVE ENTRY
NOBLKZ	DS	ØH	
* LRECL			
	CLC	ASLRECL,BLANK	SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOLRECL	... NO
	CLC	ASLRECL,ZERIEX	SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOLRECL	... NO
	TRT	ASLRECL,TABTRT	NUMERIC ?
	BNZ	NOLRECL	... NO
	CLC	ASLRECL,ZERIZ	VALUE IS ZERO ?
	BE	NOLRECL	... YES
	PACK	DOUBLE,ASLRECL	PREPARE LRECL
	CVB	RWKR1,DOUBLE	
	STCM	RWKR1,B'ØØ11',LRECL	
	MVC	MLRECL(L'ASLRECL),ASLRECL	
	MVI	TEXTLRCL-1,X'FF'	ACTIVE ENTRY
NOLRECL	DS	ØH	
* BUFNO			
	CLC	ASBUFNO,BLANK	SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOBUFNO	... NO
	CLC	ASBUFNO,ZERIEX	SPECIFIED ?
	BE	NOBUFNO	... NO

```

TRT    ASBUFNO,TABTRT          NUMERIC ?
BNZ    NOBUFNO                 ... NO
CLC    ASBUFNO,ZERIZ          VALUE IS ZERO ?
BE     NOBUFNO                 ... YES
PACK   DOUBLE,ASBUFNO         PREPARE BUFFER NUMBER
CVB    RWKR1,DOUBLE
STCM   RWKR1,B'ØØ11',BUFNO
MVC    MBUFNO(L'ASBUFNO),ASBUFNO
MVI    TEXTBFNO-1,X'FF'
NOBUFNO DS    ØH
* OPTCD
MVI    OPTCD,X'Ø'
CLC    ASOPTCD,BLANK          OPTION CODE SPECIFIED ?
BE     NOOPTCD                ... NO
CLC    ASOPTCD,ZERIEIX       SPECIFIED ?
BE     NOOPTCD                ... NO
LA     RWKR1,TABOPTCD        LOAD OPTION CODE TABLE
LA     RWKR2,ASOPTCD
LA     RWKR15,ASOPTCD+L'ASOPTCD-1
LOOPOPTC DS    ØH
CR     RWKR2,RWKR15
BH     FINEOPTC
CLI    Ø(RWKR2),C' '
BE     FINEOPTC
CLI    Ø(RWKR1),X'FF'        END OF TABLE ?
BE     RESETOP                YES
CLC    Ø(1,RWKR2),1(RWKR1)
BE     SETOPTCD
LA     RWKR1,L'TABOPTCD(RWKR1)
B      LOOPOPTC
RESETOP DS    ØH
LA     RWKR1,TABOPTCD
LA     RWKR2,1(RWKR2)
B      LOOPOPTC
SETOPTCD DS    ØH
OC     OPTCD,Ø(RWKR1)
B      RESETOP
FINEOPTC DS    ØH
MVC    MOPTCD(L'ASOPTCD),ASOPTCD
MVI    TEXTOPTC-1,X'FF'      ACTIVE ENTRY
NOOPTCD DS    ØH
* DSNAME
MVC    DSNAME,FILENAME        SET DATASET NAME
MVC    MSDSN(L'FILENAME),FILENAME
* DDNAME
MVC    DDNAME,JCLNAME         SET DDNAME
MVC    MSDDN(L'JCLNAME),JCLNAME
* BUILT TEXT UNIT TABLE FOR SVC 99
CLI    SFUNC,X'Ø1'           DEALLOCATION REQUIRED ?
BNE    ALSET                 ... NO

```

```

* DEALLOCATION
    LA    RWKR1,TEXUNITD      SET TABLE
    LA    RWKR2,TEXTPTRD
    B     LOOPTT
* ALLOCATION
ALSET   DS     ØH
        LA    RWKR1,TEXUNITT  SET TABLE
        LA    RWKR2,TEXTPTR
LOOPTT  DS     ØH            MOVE ACTIVE ENTRIES ADDRESS
        CLI   Ø(RWKR1),X'FF'
        BE    FLOOPTT
        L     RWKR15,Ø(RWKR1)
        SH    RWKR15,=H'1'
        CLI   Ø(RWKR15),X'FF'
        BE    MOVET
        LA    RWKR1,L'TEXUNITT(RWKR1)
        B     LOOPTT
MOVET   DS     ØH
        MVC   Ø(L'TEXTPTR,RWKR2),Ø(RWKR1)
        LA    RWKR1,L'TEXUNITT(RWKR1)
        LA    RWKR2,L'TEXTPTR(RWKR2)
        B     LOOPTT
FLOOPTT DS     ØH
        SH    RWKR2,=Y(L'TEXTPTR)
        OI    Ø(RWKR2),X'8Ø'   END OF LIST
        LA    RWKR1,REQBPTR
        SVC   99
        LTR   RWKR15,RWKR15
        BNZ   FAIL
        CLC   REQERR,ZERIEX
        BE    RETURN
        MVI   RES,X'FF'
        B     AFAIL
FAIL    DS     ØH
        STC   RWKR15,RES      SET ERROR RESPONSE
AFAIL   DS     ØH
        ST    RWKR15,DOUBLE
        UNPK  MSER+31(9),DOUBLE(L'DOUBLE+1)
        TR    MSER+31(9),TABEX-24Ø
        MVI   MSER+31+8,C' '
        UNPK  MSER+52(5),REQINF(L'REQINF+1)
        TR    MSER+52(5),TABEX-24Ø
        MVI   MSER+52+4,C' '
        UNPK  MSER+76(5),REQERR(L'REQERR+1)
        TR    MSER+76(5),TABEX-24Ø
        MVI   MSER+76+4,C' '
* SVC 99 ERROR
        CLI   SWTO,X'FF'
        BE    RETURN
* NOTIFY TO OPERATOR

```



```

WTOHD1  DS    ØCL116
        DC    CL8' ',CL1'-'
WTOMSG  DC    CL1Ø7' '
WTOBLKE EQU    *
        LTORG
TABEX   DC    256X'Ø'
        ORG   TABEX+X'FØ'
        DC    C'Ø123456789ABCDEF'
        ORG
* WTO INDICATOR
SWTO    DC    X'Ø' X'ØØ'='WTO X'FF'='NO WTO
* FUNCTION INDICATOR
SFUNC   DC    X'Ø' X'ØØ'='ALLOCATION X'Ø1'='DEALLOCATION
* ERROR MESSAGE
MSER     DS    ØCL8Ø
        DC    CL8Ø'ALLOCATION ERROR SVC 99 R15/RC=XXXXXXXX REASON CODE/
        =XXXX ERROR REASON CODE =XXXX',CL1' '
MSER1    DS    ØCL69
        DC    CLØ8'DDNAME ='
MSDDN    DC    8C'X',CL1' '
        DC    CLØ8'DSNAME ='
MSDSN    DC    44C'X'
MSER2    DS    ØCL8Ø
        DC    CLØ6'DISP ='
MSDISP   DC    3C'X',CL1', '
MSSTS    DC    7C'X',CL1', '
MSSTSC   DC    7C'X',CL1' '
        DC    CLØ7'LABEL ='
MSTAPES  DC    4C'X',CL1', '
MSLBL    DC    3C'X',CL1' '
        DC    CLØ6'UNIT ='
MSUNIT   DC    4C'X',CL1' '
        DC    CLØ8'VOLSER ='
MSVOL    DC    6C'X',CL1' '
        DC    CLØ7'DCB R ='
MSDCBR   DC    8C'X'
MSER3    DS    ØCL73
        DC    CLØ5'MBR ='
MMEMBER  DC    8C'X',CL1' '
        DC    CLØ7'DSORG ='
MDSORG   DC    3C'X',CL1' '
        DC    CLØ7'RECFM ='
MRECFM   DC    3C'X',CL1' '
        DC    CLØ7'BLKSZ ='
MBLKSIZ  DC    5C'X',CL1' '
        DC    CLØ7'LRECL ='
MLRECL   DC    5C'X',CL1' '
        DC    CLØ7'BUFNO ='
MBUFNO   DC    3C'X',CL1' '
MSER4    DS    ØCL11

```

```

MOPTCD    DC    CL07'OPTCD ='
DOUBLE    DC    3C'X',CL1' '
          DC    D'0' WORK AREA
          TITLE 'PARAMETER LIST FOR SVC 99'
          DS    0A
REQBPTR   DC    XL1'80',AL3(REQBLK) REQUEST BLOCK POINTER
          DS    0A
REQBLK    DS    0XL24
REQLEN    DC    HL1'20'          LENGTH REQUEST BLOCK
REQTIP    DC    XL1'01'          VERB CODE: 01 = ALLOCATION
*                                                02 = DEALLOCATION
          DC    XL1'0'          FLAG11
          DC    XL1'0'          FLAG12
REQERR    DC    XL2'0'          ERROR CODE
REQINF    DC    XL2'0'          INFO CODE
TXTPP     DC    A(TEXTPTR)      TEXT POINTER
TXTPPE    DC    A(TEXTRBEI)     REQUEST BLOCK EXTENSION POINTER
          DC    XL4'0'          FLAGS
* TEXT UNIT TABLE FOR DEALLOCATION
TEXTPTRD  DS    0A
          DC    A(0)            DSNAME
          DC    A(0)            UNALLOC OPTION
          DC    X'FF'
* TEXT UNIT TABLE
TEXTPTR   DS    0A
          DC    A(0)            DSNAME
          DC    A(0)            STATUS
          DC    A(0)            DDNAME
          DC    A(0)            NORMAL DISPOSITION
          DC    A(0)            CONDITIONAL DISPOSITION
          DC    A(0)            LABEL
          DC    A(0)            UNIT
          DC    A(0)            VOLSER
          DC    A(0)            TRACKS
          DC    A(0)            CYLINDERS
          DC    A(0)            PRIMARY SPACE
          DC    A(0)            SECONDARY SPACE
          DC    A(0)            UNALLOCATION AT CLOSE
          DC    A(0)            MEMBER SELECTION
          DC    A(0)            TAPE DATASET SEQUENCE
          DC    A(0)            REFERENCE TO DDNAME SPECIFICATION
          DC    A(0)            BLOCKSIZE
          DC    A(0)            BUFNO
          DC    A(0)            DSORG
          DC    A(0)            LRECL
          DC    A(0)            OPTCD
          DC    A(0)            RECFM
          DC    X'FF'
* DSECT S99RBX
TEXTRBEI DS    0A          REQUEST BLOCK EXTENSION

```

```

        DC      CL6'S99RBX' CONTROL BLOCK IDENTIFIER
        DC      XL1'01'   VERSION NUMBER
* ERROR MSG TO CONSOLE
        DC      XL1'84'   FLAGS FOR MSG PROCESSING OPTIONS
        DC      XL1'0'    SUBPOOL FOR MESSAGE BLOCK
        DC      XL1'0'    STORAGE KEY FOR MESSAGE BLOCK
        DC      XL1'0'    SEVERITY LEVEL FOR MESSAGE PROCESSING
* S99ENMSG
        DC      XL1'0'    NUMBER OF MSG BLOCK RETURNED
        DC      A(0)      CPPL ADDRESS
        DC      XL4'0'    MSG SERVICE RETURN CODE
* S99EWRC
        DC      XL4'0'    WTO RETURN CODE
* S99EMSGP
        DC      A(0)      MSG BLOCK POINTER
        DC      XL4'0'    INFORMATION RETRIEVAL R.C.
        DC      XL4'0'    SMS ERROR REASON CODE
*+++++
TEXTDSN  DC      XL1'FF'   FF = ACTIVE
        DS      0XL50
        DC      XL2'0002'  DALDSNAM
        DC      XL2'0001'
        DC      XL2'002C'  LENGTH (44)
DSNAME   DC      CL44' '   DSNAME
*+++++
TEXTSTS  DC      XL1'FF'   FF = ACTIVE
        DS      0XL7
        DC      XL2'0004'  DALSTATS
        DC      XL2'0001'
        DC      XL2'0001'  LENGTH ( 1)
STATUS   DC      XL1'08'  08 = SHR
*+++++
TEXTDDN  DC      XL1'FF'   FF = ACTIVE
        DS      0XL14
        DC      XL2'0001'  DALDDNAM
        DC      XL2'0001'
        DC      XL2'0008'  LENGTH ( 8)
DDNAME   DC      CL08' '
*+++++
TEXTDISP DC      XL1'FF'   FF = ACTIVE
        DS      0XL7
        DC      XL2'0005'  DALNDISP
        DC      XL2'0001'
        DC      XL2'0001'  LENGTH ( 8)
DISP     DC      XL1'08'  08 = KEEP
*+++++
TEXCDISP DC      XL1'FF'   FF = ACTIVE
        DS      0XL7
        DC      XL2'0006'  DALCDISP
        DC      XL2'0001'

```



```

DC      XL2'0001'      LENGTH ( 8)
DISPC   DC      XL1'08'      08 = KEEP
*+++++
TEXTUC  DC      XL1'FF'      FF = ACTIVE
        DS      0XL7
        DC      XL2'001C'      DALCLOSE
        DC      XL2'0000'
        DC      XL2'0'      LENGTH (--)
        DC      XL1'0'
*+++++
TEXTLABEL DC      XL1'0'      FF = ACTIVE
        DS      0XL7
        DC      XL2'001E'      DALLABEL
        DC      XL2'0001'
        DC      XL2'0001'      LENGTH (--)
LABEL   DC      XL1'02'      SL
*+++++
TEXTUNIT DS      0XL11
        DC      XL2'0015'      DALUNIT
        DC      XL2'0001'
UNITL   DC      XL2'0005'      LENGTH (--)
UNIT    DC      XL5'0'      3480 - 3380 - SYSDA
*+++++
TEXTVOL  DC      XL1'0'      FF = ACTIVE
        DS      0XL12
        DC      XL2'0010'      DALVLSER
        DC      XL2'0001'      NUMBER OF VOLSER
        DC      XL2'0006'      LENGTH (--)
VOLSER  DC      XL6'0'      SERIAL NUMBER
*+++++
TEXTTRK  DC      XL1'0'      FF = ACTIVE
        DS      0XL4
TEXTUNL  DS      0XL4
        DC      XL2'0007'      DALTRK
        DC      XL2'0000'
*+++++
TEXTCYL  DC      XL1'0'      FF = ACTIVE
        DS      0XL4
        DC      XL2'0008'      DALCYL
        DC      XL2'0000'
*+++++
TEXTSPP  DC      XL1'0'      FF = ACTIVE
        DS      0XL9
        DC      XL2'000A'      DALPRIME
        DC      XL2'0001'
        DC      XL2'0003'      LENGTH (--)
SPACEP  DC      XL3'0'      PRIMARY SPACE
*+++++
        DC      XL1'0'      FF = ACTIVE

```

```

TEXTSPS DS      ØXL9
         DC      XL2'ØØØB'      DALSECND
         DC      XL2'ØØØ1'
         DC      XL2'ØØØ3'      LENGTH (--)
SPACES  DC      XL3'Ø'          SECONDARY SPACE
*+++++
         DC      XL1'Ø'          FF = ACTIVE
TEXTDSS DS      ØXL8
         DC      XL2'ØØ1F'      DALDSSEQ
         DC      XL2'ØØØ1'
         DC      XL2'ØØØ2'      LENGTH (--)
TAPESEQ DC      XL2'Ø'          DATASET SEQUENCE
*+++++
         DC      XL1'Ø'          FF = ACTIVE
TEXTDCB DS      ØXL14
         DC      XL2'ØØ2D'      DALDCBDD
         DC      XL2'ØØØ1'
LDCBDD  DC      XL2'ØØØ8'      LENGTH (--)
DCBDD   DC      CL8' '          DDNAME
*+++++
         DC      XL1'Ø'          FF = ACTIVE
TEXTBLK DS      ØXL8
         DC      XL2'ØØ3Ø'      DALBLKSZ
         DC      XL2'ØØØ1'
         DC      XL2'ØØØ2'      LENGTH (--)
BLKSIZE DC      XL2'Ø'          BLOCKSIZE
*+++++
         DC      XL1'Ø'          FF = ACTIVE
TEXTMBR DS      ØXL14
         DC      XL2'ØØØ3'      DALMEMBR
         DC      XL2'ØØØ1'
LMEMBER DC      XL2'ØØØ8'      LENGTH (--)
MEMBER  DC      CL8' '          MEMBER NAME
*+++++
         DC      XL1'Ø'          FF = ACTIVE
TEXTBFNO DS     ØXL7
         DC      XL2'ØØ34'      DALBUFNO
         DC      XL2'ØØØ1'
         DC      XL2'ØØØ1'      LENGTH (--)
BUFNO   DC      XL1'Ø'          BUFFER NUMBER
*+++++
         DC      XL1'Ø'          FF = ACTIVE
TEXTDSRG DS     ØXL8
         DC      XL2'ØØ3C'      DALDSORG
         DC      XL2'ØØØ1'
         DC      XL2'ØØØ2'      LENGTH (--)
DSORG   DC      XL2'Ø'          DSORG
*+++++
         DC      XL1'Ø'          FF = ACTIVE
TEXTLRCL DS     ØXL8

```

```

          DC    XL2'0042'      DALLRECL
          DC    XL2'0001'
          DC    XL2'0002'      LENGTH (--)
LRECL    DC    XL2'0'        LRECL
*+++++
          DC    XL1'0'        FF = ACTIVE
TEXTOPTC DS    0XL7
          DC    XL2'0045'      DALOPTCD
          DC    XL2'0001'
          DC    XL2'0001'      LENGTH (--)
OPTCD    DC    XL1'0'        OPTCD
*+++++
          DC    XL1'0'        FF = ACTIVE
TEXTRECF DS    0XL7
          DC    XL2'0049'      DALRECFM
          DC    XL2'0001'
          DC    XL2'0001'      LENGTH (--)
RECFM    DC    XL1'0'        RECFM
*+++++
          TITLE 'USER TABLES'
* TEXT UNIT INDEX for deallocation
TEXTUNITD DS    0A
          DC    A(TEXTDDN)      DDNAME MANDATORY
          DC    A(TEXTUNL)      UNALLOC OPTION
          DC    X'FF'
* TEXT UNIT INDEX
TEXTUNITT DS    0A
          DC    A(TEXTDDN)      DDNAME MANDATORY
          DC    A(TEXTDSN)      DSNAME MANDATORY
          DC    A(TEXTSTS)      STATUS MANDATORY
          DC    A(TEXTDISP)     NORMAL DISPOSITION MANDATORY
          DC    A(TEXCDISP)     CONDITIONAL DISPOSITION MANDATORY
          DC    A(TEXTUC)       UNALLOCATION AT CLOSE MANDATORY
TEXTUNITO DS    0A
          DC    A(TEXLABEL)     LABEL
          DC    A(TEXTUNIT)     UNIT
          DC    A(TEXTVOL)      VOLSER
          DC    A(TEXTTRK)      SPACE SPECIFIED IN TRACKS
          DC    A(TEXTCYL)      SPACE SPECIFIED IN CYLINDERS
          DC    A(TEXTSPP)      PRIMARY SPACE
          DC    A(TEXTSPS)      SECONDARY SPACE
          DC    A(TEXTDSS)      TAPE DATASET SEQUENCE
          DC    A(TEXTMBR)      MEMBER SELECTION
          DC    A(TEXTDCB)      REFERENCE TO DDNAME SPECIFICATION
          DC    A(TEXTBLK)      BLOCKSIZE
          DC    A(TEXTBFNO)     BUFNO
          DC    A(TEXTDSRG)     DSORG
          DC    A(TEXTLRCL)     LRECL
          DC    A(TEXTOPTC)     OPTCD
          DC    A(TEXTRECF)     RECFM

```

```

DC      X'FF'
* PARAMETERS DECODING TABLES
TABSTS  DS      ØXL4  THE LAST ELEMENT IS THE DEFAULT
        DC      CL3'MOD',XL1'Ø2'
        DC      CL3'NEW',XL1'Ø4'
        DC      CL3'OLD',XL1'Ø1'
        DC      CL3'SHR',XL1'Ø8'  DEFAULT
        DC      X'FF'
TABDISP DS      ØXL8  THE LAST ELEMENT IS THE DEFAULT
        DC      CL7'UNCATLG',XL1'Ø1'
        DC      CL7'CATLG',XL1'Ø2'
        DC      CL7'DELETE',XL1'Ø4'
        DC      CL7'KEEP',XL1'Ø8'  DEFAULT
        DC      X'FF'
TABLBL  DS      ØXL4  THE LAST ELEMENT IS THE DEFAULT
        DC      CL3'NL',X'Ø1'
        DC      CL3'NSL',X'Ø4'
        DC      CL3'SUL',X'ØA'
        DC      CL3'BLP',X'1Ø'
        DC      CL3'LTM',X'21'
        DC      CL3'AL',X'4Ø'
        DC      CL3'AUL',X'48'
        DC      CL3'SL',X'Ø2'  DEFAULT
        DC      X'FF'
TABDSRG DS      ØXL5
        DC      XL2'ØØØØ',CL3'VS'
        DC      XL2'Ø2ØØ',CL3'PO'
        DC      XL2'Ø3ØØ',CL3'POU'
        DC      XL2'2ØØØ',CL3'DA'
        DC      XL2'21ØØ',CL3'DAU'
        DC      XL2'4ØØØ',CL3'PS'
        DC      XL2'41ØØ',CL3'PSU'
        DC      X'FF'
TABOPTCD DS      ØXL2
        DC      XL1'Ø1',CL1'R'
        DC      XL1'Ø1',CL1'J'
        DC      XL1'Ø2',CL1'T'
        DC      XL1'Ø4',CL1'Z'
        DC      XL1'Ø8',CL1'A'
        DC      XL1'Ø8',CL1'Q'
        DC      XL1'4Ø',CL1'B'
        DC      XL1'8Ø',CL1'W'
        DC      X'FF'
TABRECFM DS      ØXL2
        DC      XL1'Ø2',CL1'M'
        DC      XL1'Ø4',CL1'A'
        DC      XL1'Ø8',CL1'S'
        DC      XL1'1Ø',CL1'B'
        DC      XL1'2Ø',CL1'D'
        DC      XL1'4Ø',CL1'V'

```

```

        DC      XL1'80',CL1'F'
        DC      XL1'C0',CL1'U'
        DC      X'FF'
TABTRT  DS      0XL256
BLANK   DC      CL(C'0')' '
ZERIEX  DC      10X'0'
        DC      CL(X'FF'-C'9')' '
ZERIZ   DS      0ZL10
        DC      10C'0'
* CALLING AREA
AS      DSECT
JCLNAME DS      CL8
FILENAME DS      CL44
ASDISP  DS      CL7 CATLG DELETE KEEP UNCATLG
ASDISPC DS      CL7 CATLG DELETE KEEP UNCATLG
ASSTS   DS      CL3 OLD-MOD-NEW-SHR
ASLABEL DS      CL3 NL SL NSL SUL BLP LTM AL AUL
ASUNIT  DS      CL5 EG 3480..
ASVOLSER DS     CL6 VOLUME ID
ASSPACET DS     CL1 EG C = CYLINDERS(DEFAULT) T = TRACKS
ASSPACEP DS     ZL3 PRIMARY SPACE EG 020
ASSPACES DS     ZL3 SECONDARY SPACE EG 010
ASTAPES  DS     ZL4 TAPE DATASET SEQUENCE
ASDCBR  DS     CL8 REFERENCE TO DDNAME FOR DCB PARAMETERS
ASDSORG DS     CL3 DATASET ORGANIZATION EG PS PO VS
ASMEMBER DS     CL3 MEMBER FOR DS PARTITIONED
ASRECFM DS     CL3 RECORD FORMAT EG F FB FBS
ASBLKSIZ DS    ZL5 BLOCKSIZE
ASLRECL DS    ZL5 LRECL
ASBUFNO DS    ZL3 BUFNO
ASOPTCD DS    CL3 OPTCD
RES      DS    X  X'00' = ALLOCATION OK:
*
*           ON CALL: N = NO WTO FOR SVC99 ERROR AND
*                   ALLOCATION
*
*           X = NO WTO FOR SVC99 ERROR AND
*                   DEALLOCATION
*
*           Y = WTO FOR SVC99 ERROR AND
*                   DEALLOCATION
*
*           OTHERWISE
*                   WTO AND ALLOCATION
        LTORG
        CSSET
* DYNAMIC ALLOCATION PARM LIST
        IEFZB4D0
* DYNAMIC ALLOCATION DEFINITION KEY TABLE
        IEFZB4D2
        END      DYNALLOC

```

SAMPLE JCL

Create DFHCSDUP listing dataset

```
//CSDLIST EXEC PGM=DFHCSDUP,REGION=5M,  
//          PARM='CSD(READONLY)'  
//*  
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CICS.SDFHLOAD,DISP=SHR  
//DFHCSD  DD DSN=MY.DFHCSD,DISP=SHR  
//SYSPRINT DD DSN=CSD.LIST,DISP=SHR          < List dataset  
//SYSIN   DD *  
LIST GROUP(CICSFPL) OBJECTS  
/*
```

Execute CSDVER

```
//CSDVER EXEC PGM=CSDVER,REGION=7M  
//STEPLIB DD DSN=MY.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR  
//CSDPRT  DD DSN=CSD.LIST,DISP=SHR          < List dataset  
//CSDVARY DD DSN=CSD.SYSIN,DISP=SHR        < Control Card Dataset  
//PRINT   DD SYSOUT=*                      < Report  
//TRACE   DD DUMMY                          < No Trace Report is required  
/*
```

Sample output control statements: input to the next DFHCSDUP job

```
*-----  
* CXW.CODICE.UFFICI  
ALTER FILE(UFFILE ) GROUP(CICSFPL ) KEYLENGTH(003)  
ALTER FILE(UFFILE ) GROUP(CICSFPL ) RECORDSIZE(00081)
```

Modify DFHCSD

```
//CSDALT EXEC PGM=DFHCSDUP,REGION=5M  
/*  
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CICS.SDFHLOAD,DISP=SHR  
//DFHCSD  DD DSN=MY.DFHCSD,DISP=SHR  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSIN   DD DSN=CSD.SYSIN,DISP=SHR          < Control statements dataset  
/*
```

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REXX extensions for VSAM

Editor's note: This article, which will be serialized over several issues, focuses on VSAM file processing, but also extends to cover date processing and data conversion – activities in which data administrators will frequently be engaged.

REXXPLUS/MVS is a set of functions and subroutines that extend IBM REXX. These functions are built on the standard facilities of REXX, and they have the same syntax as REXX.

REXXPLUS/MVS is useful in the following areas:

- *Date processing.* REXXPLUS/MVS converts dates, adds days to a date, or tests the validity of a given date.
- *File processing.* REXXPLUS/MVS provides a complete set of functions for VSAM, QSAM, and BPAM processing. VSAM files can be processed with all the options available in the Assembler language (except CI processing), including backward read, higher or equal key, and so on.
- *Data conversion.* REXXPLUS/MVS allows you to convert extended numeric data into packed decimal data and floating point data, and vice versa.

INSTALLATION

In order to install REXXPLUS/MVS, follow the instructions below:

- 1 Assemble (or compile, for the COBOL program) all the programs in a library (eg MY.LIB) with the RENT attribute, except for IRXFLOC and \$IRXCNV2, which must be non-reentrant, non-reusable, and except for \$IRXTERM which must be link-edited reentrant, AC=1, in your linklist. The \$IRXTERM program is a clean-up routine.
- 2 Copy the SYS1.SAMPLIB(TSOOREXX1) member into one of your own libraries, and update it by replacing the following line:

```
+-----+
! MODNAMET_EXECTERM DC CL8'          '          !
+-----+
```

with:

```
+-----+
! MODNAMET_EXECTERM DC CL8'$IRXTERM'          !
+-----+
```

Then assemble this new member, and put the load module into your library, MY.LIB, with the name IRXPARMS (this name is fixed by IBM), with the AC=0 and RENT attributes.

- 3 Include the library MY.LIB in the STEPLIB of your TSO log-on procedure and the STEPLIB of all batch jobs calling REXXPLUS/MVS.

Note that the \$IRXTERM clean-up routine is called only by those address spaces that have the modified IRXPARMS in their STEPLIB. \$IRXTERM is not called from standard IBM REXX routines that have the standard IRXPARMS, so installing \$IRXTERM in your linklist does not have any effect on your standard REXX.

DATA CONVERSION FUNCTIONS

The data conversion functions of REXXPLUS/MVS are described below.

\$DF2D

```
+-----+
! $DF2D(string)          !
+-----+
```

This function returns the decimal value of the floating point representation of the string, whose length must be eight. For example:

```
$DF2D('41120000000000000000'X) -> +.112500000000000000E+01
```

\$D2DF

```
+-----+
! $D2DF(number)          !
+-----+
```


This function returns a character string that is the double precision floating point representation of the decimal number. For example:

```
$D2DF(1.125) -> '4112000000000000'X
```

\$D2P

```
+-----+  
! $D2P(number, length)                               !  
+-----+
```

This function returns a character string that is the packed decimal representation of the decimal number. The length of the result is specified by 'length', which must represent a whole number from 0 to 16. If the length is greater than 16, it is set to 16. If the length is not high enough to accommodate the result, it is truncated on the left.

Two examples of the \$D2P function are given below:

```
$D2P(12,4) -> '0000012F'X  
$D2P(-12345,2) -> '345D'X (left truncation)
```

\$D2SF

```
+-----+  
! $D2SF(number)                                       !  
+-----+
```

This function returns a character string that is the single precision floating point representation of the decimal number. For example:

```
$D2SF(1.125) -> '41120000'X
```

\$P2D

```
+-----+  
! $P2D(string)                                         !  
+-----+
```

This function returns the decimal value of the packed decimal representation of the string. The string must have a length of less than or equal to 16. The resulting number has 31 digits at the most, and a sign.

Two examples of the \$P2D function are given below:

```
$P2D('012F'X) -> 12
$P2D('1D'X) -> -1
```

\$SF2D

```
+-----+
! $SF2D(string) !
+-----+
```

This function returns the decimal value of the floating point representation of the string. The string length must be four. For example:

```
$SF2D('41120000'X) -> +.1125000000E+01
```

\$SHIFT

```
+-----+
! $SHIFT(string<,n<,pad>>) !
+-----+
```

This function returns a character string with the same length as 'string', where the bits have been shifted *n* bits to the left.

Before shifting, the padding character, comprising the first byte of 'pad', is concatenated on the right of the 'string', so that the freed bits on the right of the 'string' are replaced by the first bits of the 'pad'. The '*n*' first bits of the 'string' are lost.

The 'string' length must be between 0 and 32. 'N' must represent a whole number between zero and eight, and the default value is four. 'Pad' is any expression from which only the first byte is used. The default value for 'pad' is 'FF'X.

If required, you can prevent these bits being lost by concatenating a '00'X in front of 'string' (see below).

\$SHIFT('00'X||STRING)

This function is used for adding a sign to a string containing a signless packed decimal value. For example:

```
$SHIFT('0123'X) -> '123F'X
```

adds a '+', and

```
$SHIFT('0123'X,, 'D0'X) -> '123D'X
```

adds a '-'.

DATE AND TIME CONVERSION FUNCTIONS

The date and time conversion functions of REXXPLUS/MVS are described below.

\$CLOCK

```
+-----+  
! $CLOCK(expression)                               !  
+-----+
```

This function returns the computer's TOD clock. See IBM documentation for details on the 'TOD CLOCK'. Although 'expression' must be a valid expression, it is not actually used.

An example of the \$CLOCK function is given below:

```
$CLOCK(0) -> 'AA64338DCAF6E311'X /* MAY BE */
```

\$CLOCKDT

```
+-----+  
! $CLOCKDT(string)                                 !  
+-----+
```

This function returns the ISO date and time value of the string, which must be a TOD clock. The length of the string must be eight.

An example of the \$CLOCKDT function is given below:

```
$CLOCKDT('AA64338DCAF6E311'X) -> 1994-12-27-22.50.14.113134
```

\$DATEREF subroutine

```
+-----+  
! $DATEREF number                                 !  
+-----+
```

This subroutine fixes a reference year that will be used in subsequent date processing functions. The dates will have to be supplied relative

to this reference, and the functions will return dates relative to this reference (except for the N and ISO formats). When this subroutine is not called, the effect is the same as calling \$DATEREF 0.

For example:

```
CALL $DATEREF 0 : 19971231
```

represents 31 December 1997, while:

```
CALL $DATEREF 1900 :
```

fixes the reference year to 1900, so that 971231 represents 31 December 1997.

\$DATE

```
+-----+  
! $DATE(date, input_format, output_format) !  
+-----+
```

Converts the 'date' from the 'input_format' to the 'output_format'.

The input formats are as follows:

- 'YMD' or 'AMJ'. Year, month, day (or année, mois, jour). The input date must be in the format YYYYMMDD. For example, 19950131 represents 31 January 1995. Alternatively, if CALL \$DATEREF 1900 has been executed, 950131 represents 31 January 1995.
- 'YQ' or 'AQ'. Year, day in the year. The input date must be in the format YYYYQQQ, so that 1995123 represents the 123rd day in the year 1995.
- 'N'. Number of days since 1 January 1601 – for example, 145200 represents the 145200th day since 1 January 1601. Note that because this format is independent of the \$DATEREF subroutine, the resulting date is always relative to 1 January 1601, whatever \$DATEREF subroutine has been executed.

The output formats are as follows:

- 'YMD' or 'AMJ'. The date is returned in the format YYYYMMDD.

- ‘YQ’ or ‘AQ’. The date is returned in the format YYYYQQQ.
- ‘N’. Number of days since 1 January 1601.
- ‘YWD’ or ‘ASJ’. Year, week, day in the week (or année, semaine, jour dans la semaine). The date is returned in the format YYYYWWD.

According to the French Bureau des Longitudes (and I think these are international norms):

- The week begins on Monday.
- Weeks are numbered from 1 to 52, or to 53 if the last week ends on a Thursday, or on a Thursday or a Friday if the year is a leap year (although this rule might seem complex, if you look at a calendar, you will see it is not!).
- Week number 1 is the first week containing a Thursday – that is, the first week having at least four days.

According to this norm, some days at the beginning and end of the year may have no week number. Because REXXPLUS/MVS must always return a valid number for a valid date, it returns 0 for any ‘short’ first week with less than four days, and 53 for any ‘short’ last week of the year. This ensures that all computations are both valid and consistent.

Note that a leap year is a year that is divisible by four, except when it is divisible by 100, unless it is divisible by 400. For example, 1904, 1600, and 2000 are all leap years, whereas 1700, 1800, and 1900 are not.

- ‘EASTER’ or ‘PAQUES’. Date of Easter Monday. The date is returned in the same format as the input format.
- ‘ASCENSION’. Date of Ascension Thursday. The date is returned in the same format as the input format.
- ‘PENTECOST’ or ‘PENTECOTE’. Date of Pentecost Monday (not the Sunday). The date is returned in the same format as the input format.

- 'LDM' or 'DJM'. Last day of the month (or dernier jour du mois). Returns the date of the last day in the month of the input date, in the same format as the input format.
- 'FDM' or 'PJM'. First day of the month (or premier jour du mois). Returns the date of the first day in the month of the input date, in the same format as the input format.
- 'DW' or 'JS'. Day of the week (or jour de la semaine). Returns the number of the day in the week of the input date (with 1 for Monday, and so on)
- 'ISO'. Returns the date in the ISO format YYYY-MM-DD, whatever \$DATEREF subroutine has been executed.
- 'TEST'. Returns 1 if the date is valid and 0 if not.
- 'M'. Month (or mois). Returns the number of the month of the input date (with 1 for January, and so on).
- 'DM' or 'JM'. Day of the month (or jour du mois). Returns the day of the month of the input date, from 1 to 28, 29, 30, or 31.
- 'Y' or 'A'. Year (or année). Returns the year of the input date.
- 'DY' or 'JA'. Day of the year (or jour de l'année). Returns the number of the day of the input date, from 1 to 365 or 366.

Note that the input and output formats must be in upper case.

Some examples of the \$DATE function are given below:

- Convert the date 19920102 from format YYMMDD to format YYQQQ:

```
$DATE(19920102,'YMD','YQ') -> 1992002 /* 2ND DAY OF 1992 */
```

- What date is obtained by adding 15 days to 20 December 1995?

```
$DATE($DATE(19951220,'YMD','N')+15,'N','YMD') -> 19960104
/* JANUARY 4TH, 1996 */
```

- Is the date 19930229 (format YYMMDD) valid?

```
$DATE(19930229,'YMD','TEST') -> 0 /*FEB 29TH, 1993 DOES NOT
EXIST*/
```

\$DATE with 'ADD'

```
+-----+
! $DATE(date, input_format, 'ADD', number)      !
+-----+
```

This function returns the date in the 'input-format' obtained by adding the 'number' of days to the 'date' in the 'input_format'. The 'input_format' must be one of the input formats described for the \$DATE function (see above). 'Number' must represent a positive, negative, or null whole number.

The \$DATE(date,format,'ADD',n) function is equivalent to the \$DATE(\$DATE(date,format,'N')+n,'N',format) function.

For example:

What date is obtained by subtracting one day from 1 January 1995?

```
$DATE(19950101,'YMD','ADD',-1) -> 19941231 /*DECEMBER 31ST, 1994*/
```

\$DATE with 'DIFF'

```
+-----+
! $DATE(date1, input_format, 'DIFF', date2)     !
+-----+
```

This function returns the number of days between 'date1' and 'date2', both in the 'input_format'. The 'input_format' must be one of the input formats described for the \$DATE function (see above).

If 'date2' is later than 'date1', the result is negative.

The \$DATE(date,format,'DIFF',date2) function is equivalent to the \$DATE(date,format,'N')-\$DATE(date2,format,'N') function.

For example:

How many days are there between 1 January 1995, and 1 February 1995?

```
$DATE(19950201,'YMD','DIFF',19950101) -> 31
```

\$DATE with 'NBRDM'

```
+-----+
! $DATE(date, input_format, 'NBRDM', day)       !
+-----+
```

(‘NBRDM’ means ‘number of days in the month’ (the synonymous ‘NBRJM’, for ‘nombre de jours dans le mois’, may also be used)).

This function returns the number of days of the ‘day’ kind in the month of the date ‘date’ in the format ‘input_format’. The ‘input_format’ must be one of the input formats described for the \$DATE function (see above). ‘Day’ must represent a whole number from one for Monday to seven for Sunday. The input date must be a valid date, but its day is not used.

For example:

How many Tuesdays were there in January 1995 ?

```
$DATE(19950101,'YMD','NBRDM',2) -> 5
```

\$DATE with 'DATEDM'

```
+-----+  
! $DATE(date, input_format, 'DATEDM', day, n) !  
+-----+
```

(The synonymous ‘DATEJM’ may also be used for ‘DATEDM’.)

This function returns the date in the ‘input_format’ of the ‘N’th day of the ‘day’ kind, in the month of the ‘date’ in the format ‘input_format’. The ‘input_format’ must be one of the input formats described for the \$DATE function (see above).

Note that ‘day’ must represent a whole number, from one for Monday to seven for Sunday. ‘N’ must represent a whole number from 1 to 4 or 5, depending on the number of days of the ‘day’ kind there are in the month of the input date. The input date must be a valid date, but its day is not used.

For example:

What is the date of the third Monday in January 1995?

```
$DATE(19950101,'YMD','DATEDM',1,3) -> 19950116 /*JAN 16TH, 1995*/
```

Sample program for dates processing

A sample program using dates processing functions is shown below.


```

+-----+
! /* REXX - DATES */
! CALL $DATeref 1900
! SAY 'GIVE THE INPUT FORMAT FOR YOUR DATE'; PULL FMT
! DO WHILE FMT~=' '
!   SAY 'GIVE A DATE IN FORMAT '||FMT; PULL REP
!   TST=$DATE(REP,FMT,'TEST')
!   IF TST=1
!     THEN DO
!       SAY 'DAY IN THE WEEK=' $DATE(REP,FMT,'DW')
!       SAY 'EASTER MONDAY=' $DATE(REP,FMT,'EASTER')
!       SAY 'FIRST DAY IN THE MONTH=' $DATE(REP,FMT,'FDM')
!       SAY 'YYQQQ=' $DATE(REP,FMT,'YQ')
!     END
!   ELSE SAY 'THIS DATE IS INVALID'
!   SAY 'GIVE THE INPUT FORMAT FOR YOUR DATE'; PULL FMT
! END
!
+-----+

```

FILES PROCESSING FUNCTIONS

The files processing functions of REXXPLUS/MVS are described below.

\$CLOSE

```

+-----+
! code=$CLOSE(ddname)
+-----+

```

This function closes the file with the DDNAME 'ddname'.

Note that this function returns the return code of the IBM macro used by REXXPLUS/MVS. When this return code is not 0, the REASON variable contains the reason code, and the FUNCTION variable contains the name of the IBM macro in error. See IBM documentation for these return and reason codes.

An example of the \$CLOCK function is given below:

```
CODE=$CLOSE('SYSUT1')
```

\$ERASE

```
+-----+
! code=$ERASE(ddname)                               !
+-----+
```

This function deletes a record in the VSAM dataset with the DDNAME 'ddname'. For the returned value, see the note in the \$CLOSE function (above).

An example of the \$ERASE function is given below:

```
CODE=$ERASE('F1')
```

\$FIND

```
+-----+
! code=$FIND(ddname, member)                         !
+-----+
```

This function moves to the 'member' in the partitioned dataset (or datasets) with the DDNAME 'ddname', so that the next read instruction will read the first record of this member.

It returns one of the following return codes:

- 0 if OK
- 4 if the member does not exist
- 8 for any other error (I/O error, insufficient memory, etc).

An example of the \$FIND function is given below:

```
CODE=$FIND('PDS', 'MEMBER1')
```

\$GET

```
+-----+
! code=$GET(ddname<,key_for_VSAM>)                   !
+-----+
```

This function reads the dataset with the DDNAME 'ddname', and returns the record in the <ddname>_RECORD variable (eg the SYSUT1_RECORD for the SYSUT1 file). For the returned value, see the note in \$CLOSE function (above).

For a VSAM dataset, 'key_for_VSAM' allows the key of the desired

record, or its RBA (relative byte address), or its RRN (relative record number) to be supplied, depending on the options specified in the \$MODRPL function. If the key is an RRN (for an RRDS), it must be four bytes long, in binary. For example, the following instruction reads the 35th record of the 'F1' RRDS:

```
CODE=$GET('F1',D2C(35,4))
```

At end of the file, the <ddname>_EOF variable (eg SYSUT1_EOF for the SYSUT1 file) is set to 1. Note that this variable is not set to 0 when the file is opened, nor when the \$GET does not reach the end of the file.

Two examples of the \$GET function are given below:

```
CODE=$GET('SYSUT1')
CODE=$GET('VSAM1','00000001')
```

\$GETA

```
+-----+
! code=$GETA(ddname<,key_for_VSAM>) !
+-----+
```

This function works like \$GET, but returns the record address in the <ddname>_RECORD variable (eg SYSUT1_RECORD for the SYSUT1 file), instead of the record itself. The length of the record is returned in the <ddname>_RECORDL variable (eg SYSUT1_RECORDL for the SYSUT1 file).

Two examples of the \$GETA function are given below:

```
CODE=$GETA('SYSUT1')
CODE=$GETA('VSAM1','00000001')
```

\$LOCATE

```
+-----+
! code=$LOCATE(dsn, variable) !
+-----+
```

This function assigns the list of the volumes on which the dataset 'dsn' resides to the variable 'variable'. The data is formatted by the LOCATE macro. LOCATE returns as many entries as there are volumes where the dataset resides, and one entry is formatted as follows:

- Four bytes for the type of unit ('3010200E' for 3380, X'3010200F' for 3390, etc).
- Six bytes for the VOLSER.
- Two bytes for the sequence number, in binary.

One entry is twelve bytes long, so the variable is (12*number of VOLSER) bytes long. It returns the code returned by the LOCATE macro, namely 0 if OK, or 8 if the dataset does not exist (see IBM documentation for further details).

An example of the \$LOCATE function is given below:

```
CODE=$LOCATE('MY.DATASET','VOLS')
```

\$MODRPL

```
+-----+
! code=$MODRPL(ddname, parameters<,length_of_record>)      !
+-----+
```

This function modifies the parameters of a request on the VSAM dataset with the DDNAME 'ddname'. For the returned value, see the note in the section on the \$CLOSE function (above).

Note that 'parameters' must contain one or more of the following strings, separated by commas:

- 'KEY' for an access by key or RRN.
- 'ADR' for an addressed access.
- 'DIR' for a direct access.
- 'SEQ' for a sequential access.
- 'SKP' for a skip sequential access.
- 'ARD' for an access according to the supplied arguments.
- 'LRD' for an access to the last record.
- 'FWD' for a forward access.
- 'BWD' for a backward access.

- ‘NSP’ for VSAM to remember the positioning.
- ‘NUP’ if a record is not to be updated.
- ‘UPD’ if a record may be deleted or updated.
- ‘KEQ’ for equal key.
- ‘KGE’ for higher or equal key.
- ‘FKS’ for a full key.
- ‘GEN’ for a generic key.

‘Length_of_record’ must represent a whole number which, for output files, will be the length of the next records to be written; for input files with the GEN option, it will be the length of the generic key.

An example of the \$MODRPL function is given below:

```
CODE=$MODRPL('F1','ADR,DIR')
```

\$OBTAIN

```
+-----+
! code=$OBTAIN(dsn, volume, variable <, 'D'>)      !
!   or                                             !
! code=$OBTAIN(seek, volume, variable, 'S')       !
+-----+
```

This function assigns a DSCB of the dataset ‘dsn’ that resides on the volume ‘volume’ to the variable ‘variable’.

For the first format of this function (with ‘D’ in the fourth argument), format 1 DSCB is returned. For the second format, (with ‘S’ in the fourth argument), format 3 DSCB is returned. In this case, ‘seek’ must be five bytes long, and must be the address of the DSCB to be read. This address is located in DS1PTRDS of the format 1 DSCB for the dataset.

An example of the \$OBTAIN function is given below:

```
CODE=$OBTAIN('MY.DATASET','VOL001','VARDSCB')
```

\$OPEN

```
+-----+  
! code=$OPEN(ddname, open_type <,parameters_for_VSAM>) !  
+-----+
```

This function opens the file with the ddname 'DDNAME'. For the returned value, see the note in the section on the \$CLOSE function (above).

Note that 'open_type' must be one of the following:

- 'INPUT' for an OS sequential input dataset.
- 'OUTPUT' for an OS sequential output dataset.
- 'BPAMI' for a partitioned input dataset, where RECFM must be F(B) or U.
- 'BPAMO' for a partitioned output dataset, where RECFM must be F(B) or U.

Note that because REXXPLUS/MVS transforms the BPAM access method into a QPAM access method, we are interested in records only, and not in block management.

- 'VSAM' for a VSAM file.

The argument 'parameters_for_VSAM' must contain one or more of the following keywords, separated by commas (more details of these values are supplied in the IBM documentation for the GENCB ACB= macro, MACRF=keyword):

- 'KEY' for an access by key or RRN.
- 'ADR' for an addressed access.
- 'DIR' for a direct access.
- 'SEQ' for a sequential access.
- 'SKP' for a skip sequential access.
- 'IN ' for an input access.
- 'OUT' for an output access.

- ‘NRM’ for an access to the dataset itself.
- ‘AIX’ for an access to the alternate index.
- ‘NIS’ for a normal insert.
- ‘SIS’ for a sequential insert.
- ‘NRS’ for a non reusable dataset.
- ‘RST’ for a reusable dataset.

Because these options must be three bytes long, the ‘IN’ in the ‘IN ’ option must be followed by a blank (eg ‘IN ,OUT,DIR’).

Two examples of the \$OPEN function are given below:

```
RC=$OPEN('SYSUT1','INPUT')
RC=$OPEN('F','VSAM','IN ,OUT,DIR')
```

\$OPTION subroutine

```
+-----+
! CALL $OPTION parameter                               !
+-----+
```

This subroutine allows you to specify options for file processing. The parameter must be one of the following:

- ‘LLZZ’. Data for an output file or from an input file with RECFM V(B) beginning with four bytes (LLZZ) containing the record length.
- ‘NLLZZ’. Data for an output file or from an input file with RECFM V(B) which does not contain the LLZZ field.

If this subroutine is not called, the ‘LLZZ’ option is in effect. Your records must therefore begin with LLZZ, and records returned by REXXPLUS/MVS begin with LLZZ (this applies only for V(B) files).

An example of the \$OPTION subroutine is given below:

```
CALL $OPTION 'NLLZZ'
```

\$POINT

```
+-----+
! code=$POINT(ddname <, parameter>)                !
+-----+
```

This function allows you to position on the VSAM file with the DDNAME 'ddname'. The parameter allows you to specify the record on which you want to position. The parameter can be an RRN, an RBA, or a key, depending on the access mode. More details of these values are supplied in the IBM documentation for the GENCB macro, ARG= keyword.

For the returned value, see the note in the section on the \$CLOSE function (above).

An example of the \$POINT function is given below:

```
CODE=$POINT('F1',KEY)
```

\$PUT

```
+-----+
! code=$PUT(ddname, record, <rrn>)                  !
+-----+
```

This function writes the record 'record' to the file with the DDNAME 'ddname'.

The argument 'rrn' is valid (and mandatory) only for VSAM RRDS files. It must represent the Relative Record Number, in binary.

An example of the \$PUT function is given below:

```
CODE=$PUT('F1',RECORD,D2C(8,4))
```

For details on the returned value, see the note in the section on the \$CLOSE function (above).

Another example is as follows:

```
CODE=$PUT('SYSUT1','LINE 1')
```

\$RPL subroutine

```
+-----+
! CALL $RPL ddname, rpl_number                      !
+-----+
```


This subroutine allows you to specify the RPL (Request Parameter List) that will be used for the next operation on the VSAM dataset with the DDNAME 'ddname'. The argument 'rpl_number' must represent a whole number between one and four. This means that you have four different RPLs for one VSAM file at your disposal.

When this subroutine is not called, the RPL number 1 is used.

An example of the \$RPL function is given below:

```
CALL $RPL 'SYSUT1', 2
```

\$SHOWACB

```
+-----+
! code=$SHOWACB(ddname, variable, parameter <, codef>)      !
+-----+
```

This function assigns an area of the ACB of the VSAM file with the DDNAME 'ddname' to the variable 'variable'.

For details on the returned value, see the note in the section on the \$CLOSE function (above).

The argument 'codef' allows you to specify which part of the CLUSTER you want to process. Its value must be either 'D' (the default value) if you want to process the data part, or 'I' if you want to process the index part.

The argument 'parameter' specifies which area of the ACB you want to obtain. Some possible values are given below:

- 'AVSPAC' – free space.
- 'BFRFND' – number of anticipated reads made successfully.
- 'BUFNO' – number of buffers.
- 'BUFRDS' – number of reads made in the buffers.
- 'CINV' – CISIZE.
- 'ENDRBA' – last RBA of used space.
- 'FS' – number of free CI by CA.

- ‘HALCRBA’ – highest allocated RBA.
- ‘KEYLEN’ – key length.
- ‘LRECL’ – record length.
- ‘NCIS’ – number of CI splits.
- ‘NDEL R’ – number of deleted records.
- ‘NEXCP’ – number of EXCP.
- ‘NEXT’ – number of extents.
- ‘NINSR’ number of inserted records.
- ‘NIXL’ – number of index levels.
- ‘NLOGR’ – number of records.
- ‘NRETR’ – number of read records.
- ‘NSSS’ – number of CA splits.
- ‘NUIW’ – number of writes not initiated by user.
- ‘NUPDR’ – number of updated records.
- ‘RKP’ – key offset in the record.
- ‘UIW’ – number of writes initiated by user.
- ‘ERROR’ – return code from OPEN.

More details can be obtained from the IBM documentation for the SHOWCB ACB=macro, FIELDS= keyword.

An example of the \$SHOWACB function is given below:

```
code=$SHOWACB('F1','RESULT','LRECL')
```

Editor's note: This article will be continued in the next and subsequent issues.

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Transferring code from the Web to a mainframe

Editor's note: although this article was written by an MVS Update subscriber, the method followed by the ISPF edit macro can be used by others downloading Update code to a mainframe.

When a colleague of mine recently downloaded an *MVS Update* article from the Xephon Web site to his PC and then uploaded it to his MVS system, he found to his disappointment that the program code would not run properly.

It was a REXX program, and, when he executed it, he received the following message:

```
IRX0013I Error running XXXXXXXX, line nn: Invalid character in program
```

This was rather puzzling, but a quick look at the code revealed that the offending character was a REXX 'not' (that is ^, in a ^= expression), which should be a hex value X'5F', but was instead a X'B0'. The REXX interpreter was rejecting this value. Another odd character turned out to be the '|' operator, which should be X'4F', but was X'6A'.

Having discovered this, it was trivial to code an ISPF edit macro to fix this and to cater for it in future uploads:

```
ISREDIT MACRO  
ISREDIT CHANGE ALL X'B0' X'5F'  
ISREDIT CHANGE ALL X'6A' X'4F'  
EXIT
```

The PC was running IBM Personal Communications 3270 Version 4.1 for Windows with an IEEE 802.2 connection to the host, code page 037. The upload was achieved using the IBM 3270 PC File Transfer Program for MVS/TSO Release 1.1.1 using the following command:

```
IND$FILE PUT XEPHFILE.TEXT ASCII CRLF RECFM(V) LRECL(133)
```

It seems that the ASCII to EBCDIC conversion taking place works fine for alphanumeric characters, but is suspect for unusual ones. Readers should be aware of this when transferring code.

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Increasing file space allocation

There are often times when you need to increase the size of a file being edited. For example:

- The directory of a PDS can be filled up, and using COMPRESS will not create more space.
- When copying the members from one PDS to another, and the receiving PDS has insufficient space.

The following REXX program increases file space allocation for VSAM files.

INVSAM

```
/* REXX */
/*****
/*****
/*****
/*****
/***** INCREASE VSAM FILE *****/
/*****
SEC = 0
SEC2 = 0
PRI = 0
PRI2 = 0
FILEN = ''
FILE = ''
IF ARG() = 0 THEN CALL MAP
ELSE DO
  PARSE ARG FILEN
  IF FILEN = '' THEN EXIT 4
ADDRESS TSO "LISTCAT ENTRY("FILEN") ALL "
  IF RC = 0
  THEN CALL PROC
  ELSE EXIT RC
END

PROC:
ADDRESS TSO "FREE FILE(FILEOUT)"
ADDRESS TSO "FREE FILE(EXIT)"
SAY FILEN 'FILE NAME OF DATASET TO BE INCREASE '
ADDRESS TSO "DELETE '"USERID()".LISTCAT' "
  IF RC > 8 THEN EXIT RC
  ELSE NOP
ADDRESS TSO "ALLOCATE DATASET('"USERID()".LISTCAT')
```

```

FILE(EXIT)",
                                "DSORG(PS) SPACE(1,0) TRACKS RELEASE",
                                "LRECL(125) BLKSIZE(629) RECFM(V,B)",
                                "MGMTCLAS(NMIGNSAV) STORCLAS(BASE)",
                                "NEW CATALOG"
ADDRESS TSO      "LISTCAT ENTRY("FILEN") ALL      OUTFILE(EXIT)"
                IF RC > 8 THEN EXIT RC
                    ELSE NOP
ADDRESS MVS "EXECIO * DISKR EXIT (STEM T. FINIS"
I=1
DO UNTIL I = T.0
SAY T.I
A=LEFT(T.I,33)
A=STRIP(A)
SAY A
L = LENGTH(A)
RETE = L - 10
IF SUBSTR(A,1,10) = 'SPACE-TYPE' THEN TYPE = SUBSTR(A,11,20)
                    ELSE NOP
IF SUBSTR(A,1,9) = 'SPACE-PRI' THEN PRI = SUBSTR(A,10,20)
                    ELSE NOP
IF SUBSTR(A,1,9) = 'SPACE-SEC' THEN DO
    SEC = SUBSTR(A,10,20) END ='OK'
    END ='OK'
    END
                    ELSE NOP
IF END = 'OK' THEN LEAVE
I = I + 1
END
SEC = STRIP(SEC,,'-')
PRI = STRIP(PRI,,'-')
TYPE = STRIP(TYPE,,'-')
TYPE = STRIP(TYPE)
SAY TYPE PRI SEC
PRI2 = PRI * 2
SEC2 = SEC * 2
ADDRESS TSO      "FREE FILE(EXIT)"
X = LISTDSI(FILEN "DIRECTORY" "RECALL")
FILE = SYSDSNAME
/*****/
/* USE OF TEMPORARY FILE */
/* USERID.DSNAME */
/*****/
ADDRESS TSO "DELETE ""USERID()". "FILE""
                IF RC > 8 THEN EXIT RC
                    ELSE NOP
/*****/
/** */
/** ALLOCATION AFTER DELETE OF THE TEMPORARY DATASET */
/** */
/*****/

```

```

ADDRESS TSO "ALLOCATE DATASET('"USERID()".FILE') FILE(FILOUT)
          LIKE("FILEN")
          SPACE("PRI2","SEC2") "TYPE"
          NEW CATALOG"
          IF RC > 8 THEN EXIT RC
          ELSE NOP
/*****/
/*****/
/**/
/**/
/**/
/*****/
ADDRESS TSO      "FREE FILE(SYSIN)"
ADDRESS TSO      "FREE FILE(SYSPRINT)"
ADDRESS TSO "ALLOCATE FILE(SYSPRINT) DSN(*) REUSE "
ADDRESS TSO "ALLOCATE FILE(SYSOUT) DSN(*) REUSE "
ADDRESS TSO "ALLOCATE FILE(SYSIN)
          SPACE(1,1) TRACK LRECL(80) RECFM(F) BLKSIZE(80) REUSE"
UPPER FILEN
PUSH " REPRO IDS("FILEN") ODS('"USERID()".FILE')"
ADDRESS MVS "EXECIO 1 DISKW SYSIN ( FINIS"
/* CALL IDCAMS */
ADDRESS TSO "TSOEXEC CALL 'SYS1.LINKLIB(IDCAMS)'"
SELECT
  WHEN RC=0 THEN
    DO
      ZEDLMSG="THE FILE"FILEN" HAS BEEN COPIED"
      ZEDSMSG="OK"
      "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
      EXIT RC
    END
  WHEN RC=4 THEN
    DO
      ZEDLMSG="THE FILE "FILEN" DOES NOT EXIST OR FILE",
      " VIDE ; RC="RC
      ZEDSMSG="EMPTY FILE !! "
      "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
      EXIT RC
    END
  WHEN RC=8 THEN
    DO
      ZEDLMSG="THE FILE "FILEN" DOES NOT EXIST;RC="RC
      ZEDSMSG="FILEN NOT FOUND !! "
      "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
      EXIT RC
    END
  OTHERWISE
    DO
      ZEDLMSG="ERROR SMCOPY ; RC="RC
      ZEDSMSG="ERROR"

```

```

                "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
                EXIT RC
            END
        END
    ADDRESS TSO    "FREE FILE(FILOUT)"
    ADDRESS TSO    "FREE FILE(SYSIN)"
    ADDRESS TSO    "FREE FILE(SYSPRINT)"
    ADDRESS TSO    "FREE FILE(SYSOUT)"
    EXIT RC
    RETURN
    MAP:
    PARSE  EXTERNAL FILEN
    SAY FILEN      'FILE NAME OF DATASET TO BE INCREASED '
    ADDRESS TSO    "LISTCAT ENTRY("FILEN") ALL "
                    IF RC = 0
                    THEN CALL PROC
                    ELSE EXIT RC

    RETURN RC
    EXIT  RC

```

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Contributing to *VSAM Update*

Although the articles published in *VSAM Update* are of a very high standard, the vast majority are not written by professional writers, and we rely heavily on our readers themselves taking the time and trouble to share their experiences with others. Many have discovered that writing an article is not the daunting task that it might appear to be at first glance.

If you have ever experienced any difficulties with VSAM or made an interesting discovery, you could receive a cash payment, a free subscription to any of our *Updates*, or a credit against any of Xephon's wide range of products and services, simply by telling us all about it. For a copy of our *Notes for Contributors*, which explains the terms and conditions under which we publish articles, please write to the editor, Fiona Hewitt, at any of the addresses shown on page 2, or e-mail her on 100336.1412@compuserve.com

VSAM news

Sterling Software has announced that its Vision:Solutions 2000 suite of tools, methodologies, education, and consulting services now includes Vision:Dager, a data ageing utility for VSAM datasets.

Vision:Dager, which also includes date windowing facilities, is designed to allow VSAM KSDS datasets with two-digit years in the key portion to sequence the dates correctly when the year 99 rolls over to 00. It supports all date formats and is claimed to eliminate the need to make time-consuming changes to application programs that use a VSAM-keyed dataset.

The windowing operation is transparent to programs, with no impact on applications except to provide records in the correct sequence.

For more information, contact:
Sterling Software, 1800 Alexander Bell Drive, Reston, VA 22091, USA.
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Sterling Software Ltd, 75 London Road, Reading, Berks, RG1 5BS, UK.
Tel: (01734) 391139.
URL: www.sterling.com.

* * *

IBM has announced Release 2 of SmartBatch for OS/390, both an

enhancement to and a replacement for BatchPipes/MVS.

The Data Accelerator performance component uses memory and CPU to improve the efficiency of application I/O requests to VSAM and non-VSAM datasets. It's designed to reduce the number of accesses to disk, and reduces or eliminates unnecessary wait times. The component provides both basic and advanced I/O performance processing, with the former automatically determining and setting the optimum buffering values for the utility or application.

At the advanced level, it optimizes I/O by using buffer adjustments and a combination of acquiring and managing its own buffers, decreasing I/O path lengths, optimizing channel programs, controlling overlapping I/O, providing larger data transfers per I/O operation, and learning an application's access patterns to restructure I/O requests. Enhancements are geared to provide improved VSAM optimization by maintaining a history of prior optimizations, improved diagnostics, and better Resource Usage Bias (RUB) selection.

For more information, contact your local IBM representative.

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