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VSAM Update

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REXX extensions for VSAM – continued

Here, we continue the article, begun in the last issue, which looks at VSAM file processing, date processing, and data conversion.

\$SHOWRPL

```
+-----+  
! code=$SHOWRPL(ddname, variable, parameter) !  
+-----+
```

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

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

The 'parameter' argument specifies which area of the RPL you want to obtain. The following values are possible:

- 'RBA' – RBA of the processed record.
- 'RECLen' – record length.
- 'KEYLEN' – length of the generic key.
- 'FDBK' – reason code.
- 'AREA' – address of the work area.
- 'AREALEN' – length of the work area.
- 'ARG' – address of the area containing the search argument.
- 'FTNCD' code of the function in error.

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

Data is returned into the variable in binary format, and is four bytes long.

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

```
CODE=$SHOWRPL('SYSUT1','VAR1','AREALEN')
```

\$STOW

```
+-----+  
! code=$STOW(ddname, member, operation <, parameter>) !  
+-----+
```

This function updates the directory of the partitioned dataset with the DDNAME 'ddname'. The member processed is the one with the name 'member'.

This function returns the return code from the STOW macro (see IBM documentation for further details).

The 'parameter' argument depends on the requested 'operation', which must be one of the following:

- 'A'. The member is added into the directory. All previously written data is part of this member. Data supplied in 'parameter' is stored in the directory entry for this member.
- 'R'. The specified member is replaced. Data supplied in 'parameter' is stored in the directory entry for this member.
- 'D'. The member is deleted. Data supplied in 'parameter' is ignored.
- 'C'. The member name is changed. The 'parameter' argument must contain the new name.

One entry of a directory for a PDS processed by ISPF is 42-bytes long, and contains the member name, the TTR, and the byte containing the length of this entry in halfword, as well as the following data (30 bytes in length):

- Offset 0 – 1 byte containing the version number (VV) in binary.
- Offset 1 – 1 byte containing the modification number (MM) in binary.
- Offset 2 – 3 bytes '000000'X.

- Offset 5 – 3 bytes containing the creation date in packed decimal, in the YYQQQ format. The sign must be 'F'X.
- Offset 8 – 1 byte '00'X.
- Offset 9 – 3 bytes containing the modification date in packed decimal, in the YYQQQ format. The sign must be 'F'X.
- Offset 12 – 2 bytes containing the modification hour in packed decimal without any sign, in the HHMM format.
- Offset 14 – 2 bytes containing the number of records, in binary.
- Offset 16 – 2 bytes containing the initial number of records, in binary.
- Offset 18 – 2 bytes containing the modification number, in binary.
- Offset 20 – 7 bytes containing the name of the user who made the last modification.
- Offset 27 – 3 bytes '404040'X.

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

```
CODE=$STOW('SYSUT1','NEWMEMB','A')
```

Sample programs for files processing

The following programs are designed to help you to get started with REXXPLUS/MVS files processing. They also show how to use the various parameters for \$OPEN and \$MODRPL. You should use the same method as that used in Assembler.

Copying a file into another file

Below is an example of a program copying one sequential file into another.

```
ADDRESS TSO
"ALLOC DD(F) DA('YOUR.INPUT.FILE') SHR"
"ALLOC DD(G) DA('YOUR.OUTPUT.FILE') SHR"
RC=$OPEN('F','INPUT'); SAY 'OPEN RETURN CODE F=' RC
RC=$OPEN('G','OUTPUT'); SAY 'OPEN RETURN CODE G=' RC
N=0; F_EOF=0
```

```

RC=$GET('F')
DO WHILE F_EOF=0
  N=N+1
  RC=$PUT('G',F_RECORD)
  RC=$GET('F')
END
RC=$CLOSE('F'); RC=$CLOSE('G')
SAY N ' RECORDS COPIED'
RETURN

```

Writing into a PDS

Below is an example of a program writing into a PDS. It asks the user for the records, and, when the record is empty, it asks the user for the member name into which he wants these records stored.

```

ADDRESS TSO
"ALLOC DD(F) DA('MY.PDS') SHR"
RC=$OPEN('F','BPAMO'); SAY 'OPEN RETURN CODE=' RC
DO FOREVER
  SAY 'GIVE A RECORD'; PULL ART
  DO WHILE ART= ''
    RC=$PUT('F',ART); SAY 'PUT RETURN CODE=' RC
    SAY 'GIVE A RECORD'; PULL ART
  END
  SAY 'GIVE THE MEMBER NAME FOR THESE RECORDS'; PULL MBR
  IF MBR= '' THEN DO; RC=$CLOSE('F'); RETURN
  END
  RC=$STOW('F',MBR,'A',); SAY 'STOW RETURN CODE=' RC
END

```

Processing the members of a PDS

Below is an example of a program handling the members of a PDS. The program asks the user for a member name, and asks for the operation requested for this member.

```

ADDRESS TSO
"ALLOC DD(F) DA('MY.PDS') SHR"
RC=$OPEN('F','BPAMO'); SAY 'OPEN RETURN CODE=' RC
SAY 'MEMBER TO BE PROCESSED?'; PULL MBR
DO WHILE MBR= ''
  SAY 'GIVE A MEMBER NAME TO RENAME, OR NOTHING TO DELETE THE MEMBER'
  PULL REP
  IF REP= '' THEN CALL SUP
  IF REP= 'D' THEN CALL REN

```

```

    SAY 'MEMBER TO BE PROCESSED?'; PULL MBR
END
RC=$CLOSE('F')
RETURN
SUP: RC=$STOW('F',MBR,'D'); SAY 'STOW DELETE RET CODE=' RC; RETURN
REN: RC=$STOW('F',MBR,'C',REP); SAY 'STOW CHANGE RET CODE=' RC; RETUR

```

Writing into an ESDS

Below is an example of a program processing a VSAM ESDS. It asks the user for records, and inserts them into the file until the supplied record is empty.

```

/* REXX - WRITES A VSAM ESDS */
ADDRESS TSO
"ALLOC DD(F) DA('MY.ESDS') SHR"
RC=$OPEN('F','VSAM','OUT'); SAY 'CODE RETOUR OUVERTURE=' RC
RC=$MODRPL('F','ADR'); SAY 'CODE RETOUR MODRPL=' RC
N=0
SAY 'GIVE A RECORD'
PULL REP
DO WHILE LENGTH(REP)≠0
    RC=$MODRPL('F',,LENGTH(REP)); SAY 'MODRPL RETURN CODE=' RC
    RC=$PUT('F',REP); SAY 'PUT RETURN CODE=' RC
    SAY 'GIVE A RECORD'
    PULL REP
END
RC=$CLOSE('F')
RETURN

```

Reading an ESDS beginning at the end of the file

Below is an example of a program processing a VSAM ESDS. It reads the ESDS beginning at the end of the dataset, and displays the records.

```

/* REXX - BACKWARD READ OF AN ESDS */
ADDRESS TSO
"ALLOC DD(F) DA('MY.ESDS') SHR"
RC=$OPEN('F','VSAM'); SAY 'OPEN RETURN CODE=' RC
RC=$MODRPL('F','ADR,LRD,BWD'); SAY 'MODRPL RETURN CODE=' RC
RC=$POINT('F'); SAY 'POINT RETURN CODE=' RC
F_EOF=0
RC=$GET('F'); SAY '1ST GET RETURN CODE=' RC
DO WHILE F_EOF=0
    SAY F_RECORD;
    RC=$GET('F')
END

```

```
RC=$CLOSE('F')
RETURN
```

Reading a KSDS sequentially beginning at a key

Below is an example of a program reading a VSAM KSDS. After asking the user for a key, it reads the file beginning at this key, and displays the records. Although, in this example, the key length must be 8, any other key length can be processed using the \$SHOWACB instruction (where the KEYLEN parameter allows you to obtain the key length of any VSAM KSDS).

```
/* REXX - SEQUENTIAL READ FROM A KEY IN A KSDS */
ADDRESS TSO
"ALLOC DD(F) DA('MY.KSDS') SHR"
RC=$OPEN('F','VSAM'); SAY 'OPEN RETURN CODE=' RC
CLE='A'
DO WHILE CLE~=''
  SAY 'GIVE THE KEY'
  PULL CLE
  IF CLE='' THEN LEAVE
  CLE=SUBSTR(CLE!!' ',1,8)
  RC=$POINT('F',CLE); SAY 'POINT RETURN CODE=' RC
  IF RC=8 & REASON=16 THEN DO
    SAY '(RECORD NOT FOUND)'; ITERATE
  END
  F_EOF=0
  RC=$GET('F'); SAY '1ST GET RETURN CODE=' RC
  DO WHILE F_EOF=0
    SAY F_RECORD
    RC=$GET('F')
  END
END
RC=$CLOSE('F')
RETURN
```

Reading, writing, or deleting records in a KSDS

Below is an example of a program processing a VSAM KSDS. It asks the user for a record key, and asks for the desired operation, namely read, write, or delete.

```
/* REXX - READ, WRITE, DELETE A KSDS, BY KEY */
ADDRESS TSO
"ALLOC DD(F) DA('MY.KSDS') SHR"
RC=$OPEN('F','VSAM','DIR,IN ,OUT'); SAY 'OPEN RETURN CODE=' RC
```



```

RC=$SHOWACB('F',LCLE,'KEYLEN')
SAY 'THE LENGTH OF THE KEY FOR THIS FILE IS ' LCLE
RC=$SHOWACB('F',DEP,'RKP')
DEP=DEP
SAY 'THIS KEY HAS AN OFFSET OF ' DEP
MINI=LCLE+DEP
RC=$MODRPL('F','DIR'); SAY 'MODRPL RETURN CODE=' RC
SAY 'GIVE THE KEY'
PULL REP
DO WHILE REP≠''
    IF LENGTH(REP)<MINI THEN REP=REP!!COPIES(' ',MINI-
        LENGTH(REP))
    SAY 'READ (R), DELETE (D) OR WRITE (W) ?'
    PULL TRAIT
    SELECT
        WHEN TRAIT='R' THEN CALL LIRE
        WHEN TRAIT='D' THEN CALL SUPP
        WHEN TRAIT='W' THEN CALL ECRI
        OTHERWISE NOP
    END
    SAY 'GIVE A KEY'
    PULL REP
END
RC=$CLOSE('F')
RETURN
SUPP: /* DELETE THIS RECORD */
    RC=$MODRPL('F','UPD'); SAY 'MODRPL RETURN CODE=' RC
    RC=$GET('F',REP); SAY 'GET RETURN CODE=' RC
    IF RC=0 THEN SAY 'THIS RECORD IS:'F_RECORD
    RC=$ERASE('F'); SAY 'ERASE RETURN CODE=' RC
    IF RC=0 THEN SAY 'RECORD HAS BEEN DELETED'
    RETURN
LIRE: /* READ THIS RECORD */
    RC=$MODRPL('F','NUP'); SAY 'MODRPL RETURN CODE=' RC
    RC=$GET('F',REP); SAY 'GET RETURN CODE=' RC
    IF RC=0 THEN SAY 'THIS RECORD IS:'F_RECORD
    RETURN
ECRI: /* WRITE THIS RECORD */
    SAY '(LENGTH OF THIS RECORD IS' LENGTH(REP) ' )'
    RC=$MODRPL('F','NUP',LENGTH(REP)); SAY 'MODRPL RETURN CODE='
    RC
    RC=$PUT('F',REP); SAY 'PUT RETURN CODE=' RC
    RETURN

```

Loading a KSDS

Below is a skeleton of a program loading a KSDS. In this example, the

keys must be in ascending order.

```
/* REXX - LOADING A KSDS */
RC=$OPEN('F','VSAM','OUT')
DO I=1 TO NUMBER_OF_RECORDS
  RC=$MODRPL('F',,length_of_ith_record)
  RC=$PUT('F',record_i)
END
```

Reading a KSDS by generic key

Below is a skeleton of a program reading a KSDS by generic key. The read record is the first one whose key begins with the supplied generic key.

```
/* REXX - READ BY GENERIC KEY */
RC=$OPEN('F','VSAM','DIR')
RC=$MODRPL('F','DIR,GEN',length_of_generic_key)
RC=$GET('F',generic_key) !
```

Reading a KSDS by key higher or equal

Below is a skeleton of a program reading a KSDS by key higher or equal.

```
/* REXX - READING BY KEY >= */
RC=$OPEN('F','VSAM','DIR')
RC=$MODRPL('F','DIR,KGE')
RC=$GET('F',key)
```

Reading a KSDS beginning at the end

Below is an example of a program reading a KSDS sequentially, beginning at the end of the file.

```
/* REXX - BACKWARD READ FOR A KSDS*/
ADDRESS TSO
"ALLOC DD(F) DA('MY.KSDS') SHR"
RC=$OPEN('F','VSAM'); SAY 'OPEN RETURN CODE=' RC
RC=$MODRPL('F','LRD,BWD'); SAY 'MODRPL RETURN CODE=' RC
RC=$POINT('F') /* POSITION AT THE END */
F_EOF=0
RC=$GET('F')
DO WHILE F_EOF=0
  SAY 'RECORD=' F_RECORD
  RC=$GET('F')
```

```

END
RC=$CLOSE('F')
RETURN

```

!

Reading an ESDS or KSDS by RBA

Below is a program reading an ESDS or KSDS by RBA. It asks the user for an RBA, reads the record, and displays it.

```

/* REXX - GET BY RBA(ESDS OR KSDS)*/
ADDRESS TSO
"ALLOC DD(F) DA('MY.ESDS') SHR"
RC=$OPEN('F','VSAM','ADR,DIR'); SAY 'OPEN RETURN CODE=' RC
RC=$MODRPL('F','ADR,DIR'); SAY 'MODRPL RETURN CODE=' RC
SAY 'GIVE A RBA'
PULL REP
DO WHILE REP~=' '
    REP=D2C(REP,4)
    RC=$GET('F',REP)
    IF RC~=0 THEN SAY 'GET RETURN CODE=' RC ' REASON=' REASON
    IF RC=0 THEN SAY F_RECORD
    SAY 'GIVE A RBA'
    PULL REP
END
RC=$CLOSE('F')
RETURN

```

Reading and writing an RRDS

Below is a program processing a VSAMRRDS. It asks the user for the desired operation, namely read or write.

```

/* REXX - READ/WRITE ON A RRDS */
ADDRESS TSO
"ALLOC DD(F) DA('MY.RRDS') SHR"
RC=$OPEN('F','VSAM','IN ,OUT,DIR'); SAY 'OPEN RETURN CODE=' RC
RC=$MODRPL('F','UPD,DIR',80); SAY 'MODRPL RETURN CODE=' RC
SAY 'READ (R) OR WRITE (W) ?'; PULL REP
DO WHILE REP~=' '
    SELECT
        WHEN REP='R' THEN CALL LECT
        WHEN REP='W' THEN CALL ECRI
        OTHERWISE NOP
    END
    SAY 'READ (R) OR WRITE (W) ?'; PULL REP
END

```

```

RC=$CLOSE('F')
RETURN
LECT:
  SAY "RECORD NUMBER ?"; PULL NUM
  NUM=D2C(NUM,4)
  RC=$MODRPL('F','NUP'); SAY 'MODRPL RETURN CODE=' RC
  RC=$GET('F',NUM)
  IF RC=Ø THEN SAY 'GET RETURN CODE=' RC ' REASON=' REASON
  IF RC=Ø THEN SAY 'RECORD='F_RECORD
  RETURN
ECRI:
  SAY "RECORD NUMBER ?"; PULL NUM
  NUM=D2C(NUM,4)
  SAY 'GIVE YOUR RECORD'; PULL ART
  RC=$MODRPL('F','NUP'); SAY 'MODRPL RETURN CODE=' RC
  RC=$PUT('F',ART,NUM); SAY 'PUT RETURN CODE=' RC
  RETURN

```

ERROR MESSAGES

The following error messages may occur:

- **\$IRX001E \$DATE: YEAR < 1583.** This means that a date provided to the \$DATE function contains a year lower than 1583. The Gregorian calendar began in 1582, and REXXPLUS/MVS does not compute dates for the Julian calendar. Check to see whether you have misused the \$DATEREF subroutine.
- **\$IRX002E \$DATE: MONTH <1 OR >12.** This is self-explanatory.
- **\$IRX003E \$DATE: DAY IN THE YEAR <1 OR > 365 OR 366.** This is self-explanatory.
- **\$IRX004E \$DATE: YEAR < 1601.** A date provided to the \$DATE function contains a year lower than 1601. 1601 is the first year of the first 400-year cycle after 1582 (the first year of our calendar). Check to see whether you have misused the \$DATEREF subroutine.
- **\$IRX005E \$DATE: DATE TOO HIGH.** A date provided to the \$DATE function contains a year greater than the maximum allowed, which is much greater than 10,000. Check to see whether you have misused the \$DATEREF subroutine.

- \$IRX006E \$DATE: DATE < 0. A date provided to the \$DATE function is lower than 1 January 1601.
- \$IRX007E \$DATE: DAY IN THE WEEK < 1 OR > 7. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX010E \$DATE: DAY < 1 OR > 28 OR 29 OR 30 OR 31. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX011E \$DATE: ARGUMENT 4 <=0 OR > 7. The fourth argument of the \$DATE function must contain an expression representing a whole number between one (for Monday) and seven (for Sunday). Exponential notation cannot be used.
- \$IRX012E \$DATE: ARGUMENT 5 <=0 OR > 4 OR 5. The fifth argument of the \$DATE function must contain an expression representing a whole number between one and four or five – there are only four or five Mondays in a month, four or five Tuesdays, and so on. Exponential notation cannot be used.
- \$IRX013E \$DATE: DATE NOT NUMERIC OR LENGTH <1 OR >8. This is self-explanatory. Exponential notation cannot be used.
- \$IRX014E \$DATE: UNKNOWN FORMAT. The code provided to the \$DATE function for the input or the output format is invalid. See the description for this function (above). Note that the codes must be in uppercase.
- \$IRX015E NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS INVALID. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX016E LENGTH OF DDNAME INVALID. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX017E TYPE OF OPEN INVALID. The parameter used with the \$OPEN function is invalid. See the description for the \$OPEN function (above). Note that the parameters must be in uppercase.
- \$IRX018E FILE ALREADY OPEN. A file with the same DDNAME is already open.

- \$IRX019E GET FOR OUTPUT FILE, OR PUT FOR INPUT FILE. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX020E UNKNOWN FILE. No file with this DDNAME has been opened.
- \$IRX022E RECFM INVALID FOR BPAM. REXXPLUS/MVS can process the PDS with RECFM F, FB, or U, but not with either V or VB.
- \$IRX023E VSAM INSTRUCTION USED ON NON-VSAM. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX024E UNKNOWN KEYWORD FOR VSAM. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX027E \$SHOWACB: 4TH ARGUMENT NOT D(ATA) NOR I(NDEX). This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX028E \$POINT: WRONG PARAMETER. The second argument of the \$POINT function is invalid. For a VSAM RRDS, it must be a four-byte binary number, representing a RRN.
- \$IRX029E BLDL ON NON-BPAM, OR STOW ON NON-BPAM, OR BPAM INPUT. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX030E ERROR AT OPEN. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX031E GET BEYOND END OF FILE. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX032E GET ON BPAM FILE WITHOUT PREVIOUS FIND. You must execute a \$FIND function before you can read a PDS.
- \$IRX033E GET RRN OR RBA, LNG OF RRN OR RBA \neq 4. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX034E PUT WITH RRN ON NON-RRDS, OR W/O RRN ON RRDS. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX035E FIND ON NON-BPAM FILE. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX036E INVALID MEMBER NAME. This is self-explanatory.

- \$IRX037E \$STOW: ERROR TYPE OF STOW (3RD ARGUMENT). This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX038E PUT WITH KEY RRDS: KEY NOT NUMERIC. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX039E \$STOW: MEMBER NAME IS INVALID. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX040E \$RPL: RPL NUMBER IS INVALID. The RPL number must be a whole number between zero and four.
- \$IRX041E \$MODRPL: LENGTH (3RD ARGUMENT) NOT NUMERIC. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX042E \$OBTAIN SEEK: LENGTH OF SEEK ADDRESS \neq 5. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX043E \$D2P: ARG NOT WHOLE NUMBER, OR TOO LONG. The argument in \$D2P must be a whole number less than 32-bytes long.
- \$IRX044E \$P2D: ARGUMENT IS TOO LONG. The argument in \$P2D must have a length less than or equal to 17 bytes.
- \$IRX048E ERROR WHEN STORING IN REXX VARIABLE. This is self-explanatory. The most frequent reason is a lack of memory.
- \$IRX051E FLOAT. WITH LNG \neq 4 OR DOUBLE FLOAT. WITH LNG \neq 8. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX052E \$SHIFT: STRING LENGTH IS > 32 BYTES. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX053E \$SHIFT: ARG 2 NOT NUMERIC, OR <0 OR >8. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX055E CONVERSION OF FLOATING POINT: INVALID NUMBER. Data is not numeric, or the number is too large.
- \$IRX056E \$CLOCKDT: ARGUMENT LENGTH \neq 8. This is self-explanatory.

- \$IRX057E \$OPTION: UNKNOWN OPTION. This is self-explanatory.
- \$IRX059E \$DATE: 4TH ARG TOO LONG OR NOT NUMERIC. This is self-explanatory.

PROGRAMMING NOTES

Searching for a string in a file

In this version, you can't say 'GET the next record which has, or which does not have, this string in this column', but the CSECT SY751, in \$IRXFI1, is almost ready for this ...

WORKEXT_USERFIELD

\$IRX is the main table in REXXPLUS/MVS. This table is pointed to by WORKEXT_USERFIELD, in the REXX work block extension. When I wrote REXXPLUS/MVS, some years ago, the Name/Token service (which appears in MVS/SP 4.2.2 and subsequent releases) did not exist. Now, however, it offers a standard way of controlling an anchor point. Nevertheless, my method works.

Floating point data

Since it is not obvious how to convert an extended decimal number with a large exponent (eg 12.3E+25) to (or from) an internal binary floating point number, I used the \$IRXCNV2 COBOL program.

IRXFLOC

IRXFLOC is a common interface between IBM REXX and REXXPLUS

```
IRXFLOC  CSECT
IRXFLOC  AMODE ANY
IRXFLOC  RMODE ANY
*****
* IRXFLOC. AUTHOR: PATRICK LELOUP.
*****
```



```

        DC      CL8'IRXFPACK'   FIXED BY IBM
        DC      FL4'24'         LNG OF HEADER
        DC      AL4(NBENT2)     NB OF ENTRIES
        DC      FL4'Ø'         LNG OF 1 ENTRY
        DC      FL4'32'         LNG OF 1 ENTRY
NBENT1  EQU      *
$GET    MACFD
$PUT    MACFD
$GETA   MACFD
*PUTA   MACFD
$OPEN   MACFD
$CLOSE  MACFD
$POINT  MACFD
$STOW   MACFD
$FIND   MACFD
$MODRPL MACFD
$SHOWACB MACFD
$SHOWRPL MACFD
$ERASE  MACFD
$RPL    MACFD
$DATE   MACFD
$DATEREF MACFD
$LOCATE MACFD
$OBTAIN MACFD
$D2P    MACFD
$P2D    MACFD
$SF2D   MACFD
$DF2D   MACFD
$D2SF   MACFD
$D2DF   MACFD
$CLOCK  MACFD
$CLOCKDT MACFD
$SHIFT  MACFD
$OPTION MACFD
NBENT2  EQU      (*-NBENT1)/32   NB OF ENTRIES
*****

```

* EACH FUNCTION MUST LOAD R3 WITH THE MODULE NUMBER TO LOAD: 1, 2,
* 3 etc. (SEE THE TABMODU TABLE: INSERT THE NAME OF THE MODULE TO
* LOAD IN THE RIGHT PLACE). TWO OR MORE DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS MAY HAVE
* THE SAME MODULE. EACH FUNCTION MUST LOAD R7 WITH A FUNCTION NUMBER
* WHICH MUST BE UNIQUE FOR A GIVEN MODULE.

```

$DATE    MACF  MODULE=1,FUNCTION=Ø    MODULE $IRXDAT (DATES)
$DATEREF MACF  MODULE=1,FUNCTION=4    "
$CLOSE   MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=Ø    MODULE $IRXFI1 (FILES)
$ERASE   MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=4    "
$FIND    MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=8    "
$GET     MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=12   "
$GETA    MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=16   "
$MODRPL  MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=2Ø   "

```

```

$OPEN    MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=24  ""
$POINT   MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=28  ""
$PUT     MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=32  ""
$PUTA    MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=36  ""
$SHOWACB MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=40  ""
$SHOWRPL MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=44  ""
$STOW    MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=48  ""
$RPL     MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=52  ""
$LOCATE  MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=56  ""
$OBTAIN  MACF  MODULE=2,FUNCTION=60  ""
$D2P     MACF  MODULE=3,FUNCTION=0    MODULE $IRXCNV (CONVERSION)
$P2D     MACF  MODULE=3,FUNCTION=4    ""
$SF2D    MACF  MODULE=3,FUNCTION=8    ""
$DF2D    MACF  MODULE=3,FUNCTION=12   ""
$D2SF    MACF  MODULE=3,FUNCTION=16   ""
$D2DF    MACF  MODULE=3,FUNCTION=20   ""
$SHIFT   MACF  MODULE=3,FUNCTION=24   ""
$CLOCK   MACF  MODULE=4,FUNCTION=0    MODULE $IRXTDC (TOD CLOCK)
$CLOCKDT MACF  MODULE=4,FUNCTION=4    ""
$OPTION  MACF  MODULE=5,FUNCTION=0    MODULE $IRXOPT
*****
COMMON   DS      0H
        BASR   R10,0          INIT BASE REGISTER
        USING *,R10
        LR    R9,R0          R9->ENVBLOCK
        GETMAIN R,LV=SAUVL
        ST    R1,8(,R13)
        ST    R13,4(,R1)
        LR    R13,R1
        LR    R6,R9          R6->ENVBLOCK
        USING ENVBLOCK,R6
        L     R6,ENVBLOCK_WORKBLOK_EXT R6->WORK BLOCK EXTENSION
        DROP R6
        USING WORKBLOK_EXT,R6
        L     R8,WORKEXT_USERFIELD     R8->USER FIELD
        USING $IRX,R8
        LTR   R8,R8          OUR MAIN TABLE EXISTS ?
        BNZ  L20            YES, B
        GETMAIN R,LV=$IRXL,SP=0,LOC=BELOW NO, GETMAIN IT
*        BELOW BECAUSE OF IBM MACROS GET, PUT, ETC
        ST    R1,WORKEXT_USERFIELD STORE ADDRESS OF OUR AREA
        LR    R8,R1          R8->OUR AREA
        LR    R14,R8         R14->AREA TO BE ZEROED
*        INITIALIZE OUR MAIN TABLE $IRX
        LA    R15,$IRXL     R15:=LNG OF THE TABLE TO ZERO
        XR    R4,R4          ADDRESS OF EMISSION:=0
        XR    R5,R5          LNG OF EMISSION:=0
        MVCL R14,R4         CLEAR THE TABLE
        ST    R8,$IRX$IRX  STORE ADDRESS OF THE TABLE

```

```

LA    R15,$IRXL      R15:=LNG OF TABLE
ST    R15,$IRXLNG   STORE INTO ITSELF
MVC   $IRXID,ID     STORE ID
ST    R9,$IRXENVB   STORE ADDR ENV BLOCK GIVEN BY REXX
ST    R6,$IRXWBE    STORE ADR WORK BLOCK EXT UNDER WHICH
*
DROP  R6
*
      STORE NUMBER OF ENTRIES TO BE FREED BY $IRXTERM:
LA    R15,$IRXNPAL  R15:=ADDR OF LAST ENTRY + 1
LA    R0,$IRXTER    R0:=ADDR 1ST ENTRY
SR    R15,R0        R15:=NO OF BYTES IN 1 ENTRY
SRL   R15,3         /8=>R15:=NO OF ENTRIES TO FREE
ST    R15,$IRXNPAL  STORE
*
      INITS FOR IRXEXCOM (REXX VARIABLES ASSIGNMENT)
MVC   $IRCOMNM,=CL8'IRXEXCOM' REXX NAME OF VAR MANIP MODULE
MVI   $IRCODE,C'S'  CODE FOR "SET VARIABLE"
LA    R15,$IRCOMNM  R15->1ST PARM FOR IRXEXCOM
ST    R15,$IRCOMNA  STORE
LA    R15,$IRNEXT   R15->4TH PARM FOR IRXEXCOM
ST    R15,$IRADSHV  STORE
OI    $IRADSHV,X'80' SET LEFT BIT TO 1 (LAST PARM)
*
      INITS FOR IRXRLT (REQUEST FOR A LARGER EVALBLOCK)
MVC   $IRLTG,=CL8'GETBLOCK' STORE FUNCTION NAME
LA    R15,$IRLTG    R15->1ST PARM (->'GETBLOCK')
ST    R15,$IRLTGA   STORE E
LA    R15,$IRLTBA   R15->2ND PARM (->0, RETURNS BLOCK
                    ADDR)
ST    R15,$IRLTAA   STORE
LA    R15,$IRVALL   R15->3RD PARM (LNG OF DESIRED RESULT)
ST    R15,$IRLTLA   STORE
OI    $IRLTLA,X'80' SET LEFT BIT TO 1 (LAST PARM)
*
      CREATE THE TABLE OF MODULE ADDRESSES
GETMAIN R,LV=MODUL,SP=0 GETMAIN IT
ST    R1,$IRXMODU   STORE
LA    R15,MODUL     R15:=LNG OF THE MODULES TABLE
ST    R15,$IRXMODL  STORE IN TABLE $IRX
LR    R14,R1        R14->TABLE TO BE ZEROED
LA    R15,MODUL     R15:=LNG OF THE TABLE
XR    R4,R4         ADDR OF EMISSION:=0
XR    R5,R5         LNG OF EMISSION:=0
MVCL  R14,R4       CLEAR THE TABLE
L20   EQU *        HERE, R8->MAIN TABLE ($IRX)
      CLC $IRXID,ID IS THIS TABLE OUR TABLE ?
      BNE ABEND1   NO, B ABEND
L21   EQU *        COUNT THE NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS
      L R1,4(,R13) R1:=...
      L R1,24(,R1) R1 AT THE ENTRY OF IRXFLOC
      USING EFPL,R1
      L R1,EFPLARG R1->LIST OF ARGUMENTS

```

```

        USING ARGUM,R1
ARGC   XR    R15,R15          R15 WILL BE THE NUMBER OF ARG
        EQU   *
        CLC  ARGUM1P,FINARG  END OF ARGUMENTS ?
        BE   ARGC5          YES, B
        LA   R1,ARGUML(,R1) ->NEXT ARGUMENT
        LA   R15,1(,R15)    +1 ARGUMENT
        B    ARGC          LOOP
        DROP R1
ARGC5  EQU   *
        STC  R15,$IRNBARG   STORE NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS
*      LOAD EVENTUALLY, AND CALL CONCERNED MODULE
        L    R4,$IRXMODU    R4->TABLE OF MODULES ADDRESSES
        BCTR R3,0          -1, SO RELATIVE TO 0
        SLL  R3,2          NUM FCT * 4
        L    R15,0(R3,R4)   R15->ENTRY FOR THIS MODULE
        LTR  R15,R15        ADDR=0 ?
        BNE  L50           NO, B CALL THIS MODULE
        LA   R15,TABMODU    YES, MUST LOAD. R15->MODULES NAMES
        LR   R14,R3        R14:=R3...
        SLL  R14,1        R3*2 BECAUSE 1 ENTRY IS 8 BYTES LONG
        LA   R2,0(R15,R14)  R2->NAME OF THE MODULE TO LOAD
        LOAD EPLOC=(R2)    LOAD THE MODULE
        ST   R0,0(R3,R4)    STORE MODULE ADDRESS
        LR   R15,R0        R15->MODULE
L50    EQU   *
        L    R1,4(,R13)     R1->PREVIOUS SAVE AREA
        L    R0,20(,R1)     R0 AT ENTRY OF IRXFLOC
        L    R1,24(,R1)     R1 AT ENTRY OF IRXFLOC
        LR   R2,R7         R2:=NUM OF FCT IN MODULE
        STC  R2,$IRFONC    STORE CODE OF FUNCTION
* WE CALL MODULE WITH      R0 = R0 AT ENTRY OF IRXFLOC,
*                          R1 = R1 AT ENTRY OF IRXFLOC,
*                          R2 = NUM OF FUNCTION IN MODULE,
*                          (ALSO STORED IN $IRFONC DS C)
*                          R8 -> TABLE $IRX
        BASR R14,R15        CALL THE MODULE
* AT EXIT OF MODULE,      R15=0 OR R15=NUM OF ERROR MESSAGE
*                          R1=0 IF ALPHA,
*                          4 IF NUMERIC, TO BE NORMALIZED
        LTR  R2,R15        RETURN CODE 0 ?
        BNZ  L60          NO, B
        B    *+4(R1)      B ACCORDING TO NORMALIZ. TO BE DONE
        B    FIN          B IF NOTHING TO DO
        B    NORM        B IF NORMALIZATION REQUIRED
* NORMALIZATION OF A NUMERIC VALUE.
* NUMERIC VALUES MUST BE PROVIDED SIGNLESS EXTENDED, OR WITH
* OVERPUNCHED SIGN ON LAST BYTE, BUT W/O A LEADING SIGN
NORM   EQU   *          NORMALIZATION OF A NUMERIC VALUE

```

```

L      R1,4(,R13)      R1:=...
L      R1,24(,R1)      R1 AT ENTRY OF IRXFLOC
USING EFPL,R1
L      R4,EFPLEVAL
L      R4,0(,R4)      R4->EVALBLOCK
USING EVALBLOCK,R4
L      R1,EVALBLOCK_EVLEN R1:=LNG
LTR    R1,R1          LNG<=0?
BNP    NORM99        YES, NOTHING TO DO
CH     R1,=H'32'     LNG > 32 ?
BH     NORM99        YES, NOTHING TO DO
BCTR  R1,0          LNG -1 FOR EX
EX     R1,NORMMVC1   STORE NUMBER IN WORK AREA
LA     R14,$IRMFE(R1) R14->LAST BYTE OF THE NUMBER
XC     $IRX0,$IRX0   CLEAR WORK AREA FOR SIGN
MVZ   $IRX0,0(R14)  STORE SIGN IN WORK AREA
NI     $IRDRAP1,X'FF'-$IRDR80 SET "WE HAVE A +"
CLI   $IRX0,X'D0'   IS NUMBER < 0 ?
BE     NORM10        YES, B
CLI   $IRX0,X'B0'   IS NUMBER < 0 ?
BNE   NORM20        NO, B
NORM10 EQU *          NUMBER IS < 0
OI    $IRDRAP1,$IRDR80 SET "WE HAVE A -"
NORM20 EQU *
OI    0(R14),X'F0'   FORCE LAST BYTE READABLE
*     HERE, $IRDRAP1 CONTAINS X'80' IF <0
*     $IRMFE CONTAINS THE EXTENDED NUMBER TO BE NORMALIZED
LA     R2,$IRMFE     R2->1ST BYTE TO BE PROCESSED
L      R1,EVALBLOCK_EVLEN R1:=LNG TO BE PROCESSED (>0)
NORM30 EQU *          LOOP FOR SEARCHING OF 1ST NON ZERO
CLI   0(R2),C'0'     IS IT A 0 ?
BNE   NORM50        NO, 1ST ZERO FOUND
LA     R2,1(,R2)     YES, NEXT BYTE
BCT   R1,NORM30     LOOP
BCTR  R2,0          WE HAD ONLY C'0'. POINT TO LAST C'0'
LA     R1,1          AND FORCE LNG:=1
NORM50 EQU *
* HERE, R2->1ST NON 0 IN $IRMFE, R1=REMAINING LNG TO BE PROCESSED (>0)
LR     R15,R1        R15:=LNG OF RESULT
LA     R14,EVALBLOCK_EVDATA R14->AREA TO BE FILLED
TM     $IRDRAP1,$IRDR80 IS NUMBER <0 ?
BNO   NORM60        NO, B
MVI   EVALBLOCK_EVDATA,C'-' YES, STORE "-" SIGN
LA     R14,1(,R14)   WE MUST FILL 1 BYTE LATER
LA     R15,1(,R15)   THE RESULT WILL HAVE 1 MORE BYTE (-
                        SIGN)
NORM60 EQU *
ST     R15,EVALBLOCK_EVLEN STORE LNG OF RESULT
BCTR  R1,0          LNG - 1 FOR EX

```

```

NORM99    EX    R1,NORMMVC2    STORE RESULT
          EQU    *
          XR    R15,R15        CLEAR RETURN CODE FOR REXX
          B     FIN
NORMMVC2 MVC    Ø(R1-R1,R14),Ø(R2) STORE $IRMFE IN EVDATA
NORMMVC1 MVC    $IRMFE(R1-R1),EVALBLOCK_EVDATA
          DROP  R4
L6Ø       EQU    *            SEND THE ERROR MESSAGE (R2)
          LINK  EP=$IRXMSG     SEND THE MESSAGE (R2)
          LA   R15,4          WRONG RETURN CODE FOR REXX
FIN        EQU    *
          LR   R3,R15         SAVE R15
          L    R2,4(,R13)
          FREEMAIN R,LV=SAUVL,A=(R13)
          LR   R13,R2
          LR   R15,R3         RESTORE R15
          L    R14,12(,R13)   RESTORE R14
          LM   RØ,R12,2Ø(R13) RESTORE REGS
          BR   R14           RETURN
ABEND1    ABEND 4ØØ2         ABEND: MAIN TABLE IS NOT $IRX
          LTORG
*DATA*****
TABMODU   DS    ØF           TABLE OF MODULES NAMES
          DC    CL8'$IRXDAT '  MODULE 1: DATES PROCESSING
          DC    CL8'$IRXF11 '  MODULE 2: DATASET PROCESSING
          DC    CL8'$IRXCNV '  MODULE 3: CONVERSIONS
          DC    CL8'$IRXTDC '  MODULE 4: TOD CLOCK
          DC    CL8'$IRXOPT '  MODULE 5: $OPTION
ID         DC    CL4'$IRX'     ID OF TABLE $IRX
FINARG    DC    X'FFFFFFFF'    FOR THE END OF ARGUMENTS
*DSECTS*****
          COPY  $IRXDSEC
SAUV       DS    18F,18F,18F,18F SAVE AREA LEVEL Ø, 1, 2, 3
SAUVL     EQU    *-SAUV
MODU      DSECT
          DS    F             MODULES ADDRESSES. PTD TO BY $IRXMODU
          DS    F             MODULE 1: $IRXDAT
          DS    F             MODULE 2: $IRXF11
          DS    F             MODULE 3: $IRXCNV
          DS    F             MODULE 4: $IRXTDC
          DS    F             MODULE 5: $IRXOPT
MODUL     EQU    *-MODU      LNG OF TABLE
          IRXEFPL
          IRXEVALB
          IRXENVB
          IRXWORKB
          END

```

MACF

MACF is a macro for IRXFLOC

```
MACRO
&NOM    MACF  &MODULE=,&FONCTION=
.* MACRO FOR EACH FUNCTION IN IRXFLOC
&NOM    DS    0H
        STM   R14,R12,12(R13)
        LA    R3,&MODULE
        LA    R7,&FUNCTION
        USING &NOM,R15
        B     COMMUN
        DROP  R15
        MEXIT
        MEND
```

MACFD

MACFD is a macro for IRXFLOC.

```
MACRO
&NOM    MACFD &FCT=
.* MACRO FOR EACH FUNCTION IN IRXFLOC: HEADER
.* EXAMPLES:
.* $FCT1  MACFD
.*       IN THIS CASE, NAME OF REXX FUNCTION IS $FCT1
.* $FCT1  MACFD FCT=FUNCT1
.*       IN THIS CASE, NAME OF REXX FUNCTION IS FONCT1
&A      SETC  '&FCT'
        AIF   ('&A' NE '').L1
&A      SETC  '&NOM'
.L1     ANOP
        DC   CL8'&A'
        DC   AL4(&NOM)
        DC   FL4'Ø'
        DC   CL8' '
        DC   CL8' '
        MEXIT
        MEND
```

A24

The A24 macro sets 24-bit addressing mode.

```
MACRO
        A24  &REG
```

```

&R      SETC  '&REG'
        AIF   ('&REG' NE '').L1
&R      SETC  '14'
.L1     ANOP
        LA    &R,*+6          ADDRESS WITH BIT 0 = 0
        BSM  0,&R            SET 24 BIT ADDRESSING MODE
        MEXIT
        MEND

```

A31

The A31 macro sets 31-bit addressing mode.

```

MACRO
        A31  &REG
&R      SETC  '&REG'
        AIF   ('&REG' NE '').L1
&R      SETC  '14'
.L1     ANOP
&ETIQ   SETC  '&SYSNDX'
        L    &R,A&ETIQ      ADDRESS WITH BIT 0 = 1
        BSM  0,&R            SET 31 BIT ADDRESSING MODE
A&ETIQ  DC    A(*+4+X'80000000')
        MEXIT
        MEND

```

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

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Managing VSAM from TSO ISPF

Managing VSAM from TSO ISPF can present a number of problems. The programs presented here are designed to make life a little easier. They include:

- A simple tool for browsing a VSAM file.
- A simple tool for doing a listcat for a VSAM file.
- A REXX program to create a DASD report from a file created by DCollect.
- A back-up utility.

BROWSING A VSAM FILE

Although the dataset listing (DSLIST) displayed by TSO ISPF Option 3.4 provides a generous set of line commands, it also allows CLIST or REXX to execute against a listed dataset.

The tool presented below is easy to use, and prevents you having to use a non-IBM product simply to browse a VSAM file. REXX enables you to invoke the BRSE command either under TSO or in a 3.4 list under ISPF.

Browse tool

```
/* REXX */
X = MSG("OFF")
IF ARG() = 0 THEN CALL MAP
                ELSE PARSE ARG NUMBER NOMFICH .
/* SAY NAME OF FILE: ' NOMFICH NUMBER*/
IF DATATYPE(NUMBER,'N') = 0 THEN DO
                                NOMFICH = NUMBER
                                NUMBER = '*'
                                END
"FREE F(SORTIN)"
"FREE F(SORTOUT)"
"FREE F(DDSORT) DELETE"
"FREE F(SYSIN)"
"ALLOC FILE(SYSIN) DA('PROG69.OLIVIER.CNTL(PARAM)')"
"ALLOC FILE(SORTIN) DA("NOMFICH") SHR"
```

```

"ALLOC FILE(SORTOUT) DA('"USERID()".TEMP'),
      "UNIT(SYSDA) SPACE(5,5) TRACKS NEW CATALOG"
"ALLOC FILE(SYSOUT) DA(*)"
"CALL 'SYS1.LPALIB(SORT)'"
"ALLOC DS('"USERID()".TEMP') DD(DDSORT) OLD REUSE"
"EXECIO" NUMBER "DISKR DDSORT (STEM DATA. FINIS"
DO I = 1 TO DATA.Ø
  SAY DATA.I
END
"FREE F(SORTIN)"
"FREE F(SORTOUT)"
"FREE F(DDSORT) DELETE"
"FREE F(SYSIN)"
X = MSG("ON")
EXIT
MAP:PROCEDURE
  SAY ' ENTER THE FILE NAME BETWEEN THE QUOTES '
  PARSE EXTERNAL NUMBER
  PARSE EXTERNAL NOMFICH
RETURN

```

DOING A LISTCAT FOR A VSAM FILE

The tool presented here allows you to do a LISTCAT for a VSAM file. It is a simple ISPF windowed dialog, and the output is directed to a file which is browsed. The dialog allows you to invoke the LISTCAT command either under TSO or in a 3.4 list under ISPF.

LISTCAT tool

```

/* REXX */
/* *****/
/* * REXX procedure . LISTCAT of files . */
/* * . Listing in Userid.LISTCAT . */
/* *****/
If Arg() = Ø Then Call MAP
  Else Parse Arg file
If file = '' then Exit 4
FCode=SYSDSN('"Userid()".LISTCAT')
If FCode = 'OK' Then
  Do
    Address TSO "DELETE '"userid()".LISTCAT' NONVSAM"
  End
Address TSO "ALLOCATE DATASET('"userid()".LISTCAT') FILE(Exit)",
  "DSORG(PS) SPACE(1,Ø) TRACKS RELEASE",
  "LRECL(125) BLKSIZE(629) RECFM(V,B)",
  "MGMTCLAS(INTERIM) STORCLAS(BASE)",
  "NEW CATALOG"

```

```

Address TSO      "LISTCAT ENTRY("file") ALL OUTFILE(Exit)"
Address ISPEXEC "VIEW DATASET('userid()".LISTCAT') MACRO(MACLCAT)"
Address TSO      "FREE FILE(Exit) DELETE"
Exit rc
MAP:
  Say ' Enter the file NAME between QUOTES '
  Parse External file
Return

```

CREATING A DASD REPORT FROM A FILE CREATED BY DCOLLECT

A frequent problem in performance reporting and monitoring is that of manipulating and managing the vast amounts of data produced by SMF, RMF, and third-party reporters.

Various data reduction and reporting tools have evolved over the years to tackle this problem, perhaps one of the most widely installed being Barry Merrill's SAS/MXG. The book(s) and software provide a basic set of SAS routines that reformat raw SMF data into SAS files (databases). Sets of reports and trending macros are also provided.

But the REXX program presented below removes the need for either SAS or SMF files, thus saving money. The code was developed in an MVS520 environment. It reads a file created by the IBM DCollect utility and creates a DASD report.

REXX DCollect program

```

REXX

/*****
/* DFSMS13 : 16/06/97 MODIF PHILG */
/*****
/* HERE IS AN EXAMPLE TSO/E REXX EXEC THAT READS RECORDS */
/* PRODUCED BY DCOLLECT AND CREATES A SIMPLE REPORT. */
/* */
/* THERE ARE MANY WAYS OF PROCESSING THIS DATA, REXX IS */
/* JUST ONE OF THEM. */
/* */
/* FOR MORE EXAMPLES OF REPORTS THAT CAN BE CREATED FROM */
/* THESE RECORDS, SEE THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION: */
/* */
/* DFSMS PLANNING REPORTING WITH DCOLLECT (GG24-3540-00). */
/* */
/* NOTE: THE REXX LANGUAGE IS A GENERAL-USE PROGRAMMING */
/* INTERFACE. */
/*****

```

```

/*****/
/* OPEN THE INPUT FILE (CONTAINING DCOLLECT RECORDS) */
/*****/
INNAME = "'EXPL69.HSM.DCOLLECT'"
"ALLOC F(INFILE) DA("INNAME") SHR"
IF RC= Ø THEN DO
    SAY 'ALLOCATION OF ('INNAME') FAILED'
    EXIT 8
END

/*****/
/* OPEN THE OUTPUT FILE (CONTAINING YOUR REPORT) */
/*****/
OUTNAME = "'EXPL69.HSM.REPORT'"
"ALLOC F(OUTFILE) DA("OUTNAME")"
IF RC= Ø THEN DO
    SAY 'ALLOCATION OF ('OUTNAME') FAILED'
    EXIT 12
END

/*****/
/* PROCESS EACH RECORD UNTIL END-OF-FILE REACHED */
/*****/
EOF = 'NO'
DO WHILE EOF='NO'
    "EXECIO 1 DISKR INFILE"
    IF RC= Ø THEN
        EOF = 'YES'
    ELSE DO
        PARSE PULL RECORD
/*****/
/* DETERMINE THE RECORD TYPE (M,B,C,T) */
/*****/
        DCURCTYP=SUBSTR(RECORD,5,2)
        SELECT
/*****/
/* PROCESS MIGRATED DATASET INFORMATION RECORD */
/*****/
            WHEN(DCURCTYP='M ') THEN DO
                CALL UMRECORD
                CALL DISPLAYUM
                END
/*****/
/* PROCESS BACKUP VERSION INFORMATION RECORD */
/*****/
            WHEN(DCURCTYP='B ') THEN DO
                CALL UBRECORD
                CALL DISPLAYUB
                END

```

```

/*****/
/* PROCESS DASD CAPACITY PLANNING RECORD */
/*****/
        WHEN(DCURCTYP='C ') THEN DO
                CALL UCRECORD
                CALL DISPLAYUC
                END
/*****/
/* PROCESS TAPE CAPACITY PLANNING RECORD */
/*****/
        WHEN(DCURCTYP='T ') THEN DO
                CALL UTRECORD
                CALL DISPLAYUT
                END
/*****/
/* DO NOT PROCESS OTHER RECORD TYPES */
/*****/
        OTHERWISE SAY "UNKNOWN RECORD TYPE="DCURCTYP
        END
        END
        END
        "FREE ALL"
        EXIT
/*****/
/* PROCESS MIGRATED DATASET INFORMATION RECORD - */
/* CONVERT THE RECORD INTO INDIVIDUAL FIELD VARIABLES. */
/*****/
        UMRECORD:
                UMDSNAM = SUBSTR(RECORD,25,44)
                UMFLAG1 = BITSTR(SUBSTR(RECORD,69,1))
                UMLEVEL = SUBSTR(UMFLAG1,1,2)
                UMCHIND = SUBSTR(UMFLAG1,3,1)
                UMDEVCL = SUBSTR(RECORD,70,1)
                UMDSORG = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,71,2))
                UMDSIZE = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,73,4))
                UMTIME = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,77,4))
                UMDATE = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,81,4))
                UMDATCL = SUBSTR(RECORD,87,30)
                UMSTGCL = SUBSTR(RECORD,119,30)
                UMMGTCL = SUBSTR(RECORD,151,30)
                UMRECRD = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,181,1))
                UMRECOR = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,182,1))
                UMBKLN = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,183,2))
                UMFLAG2 = BITSTR(SUBSTR(RECORD,185,1))
                UMRACFD = SUBSTR(UMFLAG2,1,1)
                UMGDS = SUBSTR(UMFLAG2,2,1)
                UMREBLK = SUBSTR(UMFLAG2,3,1)
                UMPDSE = SUBSTR(UMFLAG2,4,1)
                UMSMSM = SUBSTR(UMFLAG2,5,1)
                UMMIG = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,187,2))

```

```

        UALLSP = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,189,4))
        UMUSESP = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,193,4))
        UMRECS = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,197,4))
        UMCREDT = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,201,4))
        UMEXPDT = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,205,4))
        UMLBKDT = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,209,8))
        UMLRFDT = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,217,4))
    RETURN
/*****
/* PROCESS MIGRATED DATASET INFORMATION RECORD -          */
/* WRITE THE FORMATTED FIELDS TO YOUR REPORT              */
/*****
    DISPLAYUM:
    PUSH "M:DSN="UMDSNAM " MIGLVL="UMLEVEL " CHANGED="UMCHIND ,
        " MVOL="UMDEVCL " DATE MIG="UMDATE " NB MIG="UMNMIG ,
        " MGMTCL="LEFT(UMMGTC,10)
    "EXECIO 1 DISKW OUTFILE"
    RETURN
/*****
/* PROCESS BACKUP VERSION INFORMATION RECORD              */
/* CONVERT THE RECORD INTO INDIVIDUAL FIELD VARIABLES.   */
/*****
    UBRECORD:
        UBDSNAM = SUBSTR(RECORD,25,44)
        UBFLAG1 = BITSTR(SUBSTR(RECORD,69,1))
        UBDEVCL = SUBSTR(RECORD,70,1)
        UBDSORG = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,71,2))
        UBDSIZE = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,73,4))
        UBTIME  = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,77,4))
        UBDATE  = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,81,4))
        UBDATCL = SUBSTR(RECORD,87,30)
        UBSTGCL = SUBSTR(RECORD,119,30)
        UBMGTCL = SUBSTR(RECORD,151,30)
        UBRECRD = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,181,1))
        UBRECOR = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,182,1))
        UBBKLN  = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,183,2))
        UBFLAG2 = BITSTR(SUBSTR(RECORD,185,1))
        UBRACFD = SUBSTR(UBFLAG2,1,1)
        UBGDS   = SUBSTR(UBFLAG2,2,1)
        UBREBLK = SUBSTR(UBFLAG2,3,1)
        UBPDSE  = SUBSTR(UBFLAG2,4,1)
        UBSMSM  = SUBSTR(UBFLAG2,5,1)
        UBALLSP = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,189,4))
        UBUSESP = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,193,4))
        UBRECS  = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,197,4))
    RETURN
/*****
/* PROCESS BACKUP VERSION INFORMATION RECORD              */
/* WRITE THE FORMATTED FIELDS TO YOUR REPORT              */
/*****

```

```

DISPLAYUB:
PUSH "B:DSN="UBDSNAM " DATACL="LEFT(UBDATCL,10) ,
      " MGMTCL="LEFT(UBMGTCCL,10) ,
      " STORCL="LEFT(UBSTGCL,10) " DATE="UBDATE ,
      " TIME="UBTIME
"EXECIO 1 DISKW OUTFILE"
RETURN
/*****/
/* PROCESS DASD CAPACITY PLANNING RECORD */
/* CONVERT THE RECORD INTO INDIVIDUAL FIELD VARIABLES. */
/*****/
UCRECORD:
      UCVOLSR = SUBSTR(RECORD,25,6)
      UCCOLDT = C2X(SUBSTR(RECORD,31,4))
      UCFLAG1 = BITSTR(SUBSTR(RECORD,35,1))
      UCLEVEL = SUBSTR(UCFLAG1,1,2)
      UCTOTAL = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,37,4))
      UCTGOCC = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,41,1))
      UCTROCC = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,42,1))
      UCBFOCC = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,43,1))
      UCAFOCC = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,44,1))
      UCNOMIG = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,45,1))
      UCNINTV = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,46,1))
      UCINTVM = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,47,1))
RETURN
DISPLAYUC:
PUSH "C:VOLSER="UCVOLSR " MIGLEVEL="UCLEVEL " DATE="UCCOLDT ,
      " OBJ="UCTGOCC " AV MIG="UCBFOCC " AP MIG="UCAFOCC ,
      " NB SPC MGNT="UCNINTV " %NOMIG="UCNOMIG
"EXECIO 1 DISKW OUTFILE"
RETURN
/*****/
/* PROCESS TAPE CAPACITY PLANNING RECORD */
/* CONVERT THE RECORD INTO INDIVIDUAL FIELD VARIABLES. */
/*****/
UTRECORD:
      UTSTYPE = SUBSTR(RECORD,25,1)
      UTFULL = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,29,4))
      UTPART = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,33,4))
      UTEEMPTY = C2D(SUBSTR(RECORD,37,4))
RETURN
/*****/
/* PROCESS TAPE CAPACITY PLANNING RECORD */
/* WRITE THE FORMATTED FIELDS TO YOUR REPORT */
/*****/
DISPLAYUT:
PUSH "T:TAPE VOLUME TYPE="UTSTYPE " NB FULL="UTFULL ,
      " NB PART="UTPART " NB EMPTY="UTEEMPTY
"EXECIO 1 DISKW OUTFILE"
RETURN

```

```

/*****
/* CONVERT THE HEX VALUE TO INDIVIDUAL 1'S AND 0'S          */
/* EACH BYTE WILL TAKE UP 8 CHARACTER POSITIONS            */
/*****
BITSTR:
  IF BIT.F = "1111" THEN DO
    BIT.0="0000"; BIT.1="0001"; BIT.2="0010"; BIT.3="0011"
    BIT.4="0100"; BIT.5="0101"; BIT.6="0110"; BIT.7="0111"
    BIT.8="1000"; BIT.9="1001"; BIT.A="1010"; BIT.B="1011"
    BIT.C="1100"; BIT.D="1101"; BIT.E="1110"; BIT.F="1111"
  END
  CH=C2X(ARG(1))
  BS=''
  DO I=1 TO LENGTH(CH)
    Q=SUBSTR(CH,I,1)
    BS=BS>>BIT.Q
  END
RETURN BS

```

JCL

```

//DCOLHSM0 JOB SYS,
//      'PHILG-PSE-LYON',
//      CLASS=Y,
//      COND=(0,LT),
//      MSGCLASS=9,
//      MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
//      NOTIFY=&SYSUID,
//*      TYPRUN=SCAN,
//      REGION=4M,
//      RESTART=*
//*
//*****
//**                                                    **
//** IDCAMS DCOLLECT OF DFSMSHSM 1.3 INFORMATION          **
//**                                                    **
//*****
//** USE OF THE DCOLREXX EXEC (ARCTOOLS IN SAMPLIB)      **
//*****
//*
//IDCAM5 EXEC PGM=IDCAM5
//*=====
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE EXPL69.HSM.DCOLLECT NONVSAM PURGE
DELETE EXPL69.HSM.REPORT NONVSAM PURGE
DELETE EXPL69.HSM.DCMIG NONVSAM PURGE
DELETE EXPL69.HSM.DCBAC NONVSAM PURGE
DELETE EXPL69.HSM.DCVOL NONVSAM PURGE
DELETE EXPL69.HSM.DCTAP NONVSAM PURGE

```



```

IF MAXCC = 8 THEN SET MAXCC = 0
/*
//ALLOCAT EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//ALLOCAT DD DSN=EXPL69.HSM.REPORT,
//          DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),SPACE=(TRK,(75,15)),
//          DCB=(DSORG=PS,RECFM=FB,LRECL=132),
//          STORCLAS=BASE
//*
//DCOLLECT EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//*-----
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//MCDS DD DSN=HSM.MCDS,DISP=SHR
//BCDS DD DSN=HSM.BCDS,DISP=SHR
//OUTDS DD DSN=EXPL69.HSM.DCOLLECT,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//        UNIT=3380,DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=644,BLKSIZE=0),
//        SPACE=(TRK,(105,15),RLSE)
//SYSIN DD *
        DCOLLECT OFILE(OUTDS) -
                BACKUPDATA -
                CAPPLANDATA -
                MIGRATEDATA
/*
//TSOBATCH EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01
//*-----
//SYSEXEC DD DSN=RDVUSER.EXEC,DISP=SHR
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD *
        %DCOLREXX
/*
//SORT0001 EXEC PGM=ICEMAN
//*=====
//SORTLIB DD DSN=SYS1.SORTLIB,DISP=SHR
//*
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//*
//SORTIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=EXPL69.HSM.REPORT
//SORTOUT DD DSN=EXPL69.HSM.DCMIG,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//          SPACE=(TRK,(40,5),RLSE),UNIT=SYSDA,RECFM=FB,LRECL=132
/*
//SORTDIAG DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
        SORT FIELDS=(1,1,CH,A)
        OPTION DYNALLOC
        INCLUDE COND=(1,2,CH,EQ,C'M:')
/*
//SORT0002 EXEC PGM=ICEMAN
//*=====
//SORTLIB DD DSN=SYS1.SORTLIB,DISP=SHR
//*

```

```

//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//*
//SORTIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=EXPL69.HSM.REPORT
//SORTOUT DD DSN=EXPL69.HSM.DCBAC,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//          SPACE=(TRK,(40,5),RLSE),UNIT=SYSDA,RECFM=FB,LRECL=132
/*
//SORTDIAG DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
SORT FIELDS=(1,1,CH,A)
OPTION DYNALLOC
INCLUDE COND=(1,2,CH,EQ,C'B:')
/*
//SORT0003 EXEC PGM=ICEMAN
/*=====
//SORTLIB DD DSN=SYS1.SORTLIB,DISP=SHR
/*
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
/*
//SORTIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=EXPL69.HSM.REPORT
//SORTOUT DD DSN=EXPL69.HSM.DCVOL,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//          SPACE=(TRK,(20,5),RLSE),UNIT=SYSDA,RECFM=FB,LRECL=132
/*
//SORTDIAG DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
SORT FIELDS=(1,1,CH,A)
OPTION DYNALLOC
INCLUDE COND=(1,2,CH,EQ,C'C:')
/*
//SORT0004 EXEC PGM=ICEMAN
/*=====
//SORTLIB DD DSN=SYS1.SORTLIB,DISP=SHR
/*
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
/*
//SORTIN DD DSN=EXPL69.HSM.REPORT,DISP=(OLD,DELETE,KEEP)
//SORTOUT DD DSN=EXPL69.HSM.DCTAP,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//          SPACE=(TRK,(1,0),RLSE),UNIT=SYSDA,RECFM=FB,LRECL=132
/*
//SORTDIAG DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
SORT FIELDS=(1,1,CH,A)
OPTION DYNALLOC
INCLUDE COND=(1,2,CH,EQ,C'T:')
/*

```

BACK-UP UTILITY

Backing up VSAM from TSO ISPF can present problems. The following utility should help. (See also the following article on page 44, entitled *Checking DFHSM volume dumps.*)

Utility

```
//HSMNODU JOB EXP,'SASHSM',CLASS=W,MSGCLASS=0,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
//          NOTIFY=DUNAND,COND=(9,LT),USER=SYSOP8,PASSWORD=MANXX,
//          PERFORM=4
//JOBLIB   DD DSN=RDVLYO.BATCH.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SRS.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.VSCLLIB,DISP=SHR
//HSNODU EXEC SAS,REGION=8M,
//          WORK='200,50',
//          OPTIONS='MEMSIZE=16M DMSBATCH BATCH TERMINAL'
//SOURCLIB DD DSN=SAS.BERCY.REPORTS,DISP=SHR
//LIBRARY  DD DSN=SAS.MXG.FORMATS,DISP=SHR
//SASLIST  DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN    DD *
```

```
OPTIONS PAGESIZE=60 LINESIZE=132 ;
```

```
%LET RETCODE=.;
```

```
LIBNAME MONTH 'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.MONTH' DISP=SHR;
LIBNAME DETAIL 'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.DETAIL' DISP=SHR;
  %INCLUDE SOURCLIB(HSMNODUM);
  RUN;
//DELFAIL EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=2048K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=0
//SYSIN DD *
  DELETE 'EXPL69.DUMPFAIL'
/*
//DUMPFAIL EXEC SAS,REGION=8M,
//          WORK='200,50',
//          OPTIONS='MEMSIZE=16M DMSBATCH BATCH TERMINAL'
//SOURCLIB DD DSN=SAS.BERCY.REPORTS,DISP=SHR
//LIBRARY  DD DSN=SAS.MXG.FORMATS,DISP=SHR
//SASLIST  DD DSN=EXPL69.DUMPFAIL,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//          UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1),RLSE),
//          DCB=(RECFM=F,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=0),MGMTCLAS=DEL32
//SASLIST  DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN    DD *
```

```
OPTIONS PAGESIZE=60 LINESIZE=132 ;
```

```
%LET RETCODE=.;
```

```

LIBNAME MONTH 'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.MONTH' DISP=SHR;
LIBNAME DETAIL 'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.DETAIL' DISP=SHR;
  %INCLUDE SOURCLIB(HSMNODUZ);
  RUN;
/*
//TESTVIDE EXEC PGM=SYFICUS,PARM='EXPL69.DUMPFAIL'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
/*
//* IF THE DUMPFAIL IS NOT EMPTY NOT OK MESSAGE
//MESANO EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,COND=(04,EQ,TESTVIDE)
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD *
SE 'ATTENTION HSM DUMP NOT OK SEE EXPL69.DUMPFAIL' USER(DUNAND)
  LOGON
SE 'ATTENTION HSM DUMP NOT OK SEE EXPL69.DUMPFAIL' USER(PHILG) LOGON
SE 'ATTENTION HSM DUMP NOT OK SEE EXPL69.DUMPFAIL' USER(CEXP) LOGON
/*
//* * * NUMBER OF KB PER STORAGE GROUP * * * *//
//DCOLLEC EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
  DELETE EXPL69.DCOLLECT
  IF MAXCC <= 8 THEN SET MAXCC=0
/*
//*
//* DCOLLECT
//*
//SGLIST EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//MCDS DD DSN=HSM.MCDS,DISP=SHR
//BCDS DD DSN=HSM.BCDS,DISP=SHR
//OUTDS DD DSN=EXPL69.DCOLLECT,DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),
// UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=264),
// SPACE=(TRK,(295,85),RLSE)
//SYSIN DD *
  DCOLLECT OFILE(OUTDS) -
  VOLUMES(*)
//SMFRMM EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=2048K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=0
//SYSIN DD *
  DELETE 'SMS.DFRMM.AUDREPT'
  DELETE 'SMS.DFRMM.SECREPT'
/*
//AUDREPT EXEC PGM=EDGAUD,REGION=5M,
// PARM='SMFAUD(133),SMFSEC(134),SEC(IUO),DATEFORM(E)'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=0
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=0
//SMFIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=EXPL69.CPESMF
//AUDREPT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(4096,(399,99),RLSE),DSN=SMS.DFRMM.AUDREPT,

```

```

//          DCB=(DSORG=PS,RECFM=VBS,BLKSIZE=4096,LRECL=32000),
//          DATACLAS=SEQCOMP
//SECREPT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
//          SPACE=(4096,(199,99),RLSE),DSN=SMS.DFRMM.SECREPT,
//          DCB=(DSORG=PS,RECFM=VBS,BLKSIZE=4096,LRECL=32000)
//SYSIN DD *
SELECT -
VOLUMES(40*,80*)
//DELOUT EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE EXPL69.DISQUE.LIST
IF MAXCC <= 8 THEN SET MAXCC=0
/*
//VOLSPACE EXEC SAS,REGION=8M,
//          WORK='200,50',
//          OPTIONS='MEMSIZE=16M DMSBATCH BATCH TERMINAL'
//SOURCLIB DD DSN=SAS.BERCY.REPORTS,DISP=SHR
//LIBRARY DD DSN=SAS.MXG.FORMATS,DISP=SHR
//SASLIST DD DSN=EXPL69.DISQUE.LIST,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//          UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1),RLSE),
//          DCB=(RECFM=F,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=0),MGMTCLAS=DEL32
//SYSIN DD *

OPTIONS PAGESIZE=60 LINESIZE=132 ;

%LET RETCODE=.;

LIBNAME MONTH 'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.MONTH' DISP=SHR;
LIBNAME DETAIL 'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.DETAIL' DISP=SHR;
%INCLUDE SOURCLIB(HIER);
%INCLUDE SOURCLIB(VOLSPAZ);
RUN;
/*
//DELLK7 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=2048K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=0
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE 'EXPL69.CEXP.LST.K7'
/*
// EXEC SAS
//RMMDATA DD DSN=SMS.DFRMM.SASDATA,DISP=SHR
//SASLIST DD DSN=EXPL69.CEXP.LST.K7,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//          UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,9),RLSE),
//          DCB=(RECFM=F,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=0),MGMTCLAS=DEL32
//SYSIN DD *
TITLE1 "LIST OF CARTRIDGES / BY DSN AND OCCUPANCY          ";
PROC SORT DATA=RMMDATA.EDGRVEXT OUT=VOL1;
BY RVVOLSER;
PROC SORT DATA=RMMDATA.EDGRDEXT OUT=VOL2;
BY RDVOLSER;

```

```

DATA;
    MERGE VOL1 VOL2 ( RENAME = (RDVOLSER = RVVOLSER));
    BY RVVOLSER;
PROC SORT ;
    BY RDDSNNAME;
        WHERE RDDSNNAME LIKE 'RD_.....ADUMP.%';
PROC PRINT SPLIT='*';
    VAR RDDSNNAME RVVOLSER RVTUSE RVSTATUS RVCRCRDATE RVCRTIME ;
RUN;
/*
//DSNOLD1 EXEC SAS,REGION=8M,
//    WORK='200,50',
//    OPTIONS='MEMSIZE=16M DMSBATCH BATCH TERMINAL'
//SOURCLIB DD DSN=SAS.BERCY.REPORTS,DISP=SHR
//LIBRARY DD DSN=SAS.MXG.FORMATS,DISP=SHR
//SASLIST DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *

    OPTIONS PAGESIZE=60 LINESIZE=132 ;

%LET RETCODE=.;

LIBNAME MONTH 'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.MONTH' DISP=SHR;
LIBNAME DETAIL 'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.DETAIL' DISP=SHR;
    %INCLUDE SOURCLIB(HIER);
    %INCLUDE SOURCLIB(DSNOLD1);
RUN;
/*
//DELLST EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
    DELETE EXPL69.CICS.TREP.LST
    IF MAXCC <= 8 THEN SET MAXCC=0
/*
//*
//*
//*
//*
//*
//*
//*
//*****
//* GENERATE A LISTCAT FOR A USUAL CATALOG *
//*****
//* DELETE FROM FILE THE DISK TO WHICH LIST RECEIVED
//*
//S1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=2M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
    DELETE (EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.OK ) NONVSAM PURGE
    IF LASTCC <=8 THEN SET MAXCC=0

```

```

//*
//LISEXPL EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=6M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//OUTDD DD DSN=EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.OK,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
// UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(49,99)),
// DCB=(LRECL=125,BLKSIZE=625,RECFM=VBA)
//SYSIN DD *
LISTCAT ALL CATALOG(CAT.EXPL) OUTFILE(OUTDD)
/*
/*
//LISTEST EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=6M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//OUTDD DD DSN=EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.OK,DISP=MOD
//SYSIN DD *
LISTCAT ALL CATALOG(CAT.TEST) OUTFILE(OUTDD)
/*
/*
//LISTCA2 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=6M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//OUTDD DD DSN=EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.OK,DISP=MOD
//SYSIN DD *
LISTCAT ALL CATALOG(CAT.EXPL2) OUTFILE(OUTDD)
/*
/*
//LISTTSO EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=6M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//OUTDD DD DSN=EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.OK,DISP=MOD
//SYSIN DD *
LISTCAT ALL CATALOG(CAT.TSO) OUTFILE(OUTDD)
/*
/*
//LISSYST EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=6M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//OUTDD DD DSN=EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.OK,DISP=MOD
//SYSIN DD *
LISTCAT ALL CATALOG(CAT.SYST) OUTFILE(OUTDD)
/*
/*
//LISEXP2 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=6M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//OUTDD DD DSN=EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.OK,DISP=MOD
//SYSIN DD *
LISTCAT ALL CATALOG(CATALOG.OS390.VLY0996) OUTFILE(OUTDD)
/*
/*
/* DELETED FROM FILE THE DISK TO WHICH LIST RECEIVED
/*
/*
//DELFIC EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE (EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.CEXP) PURGE

```

```

DELETE (EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.STAT) PURGE
IF MAXCC <=8 THEN SET MAXCC=0
/*
//*
//LSTJOB2 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=4M
//E1 DD DSN=EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.OK,DISP=SHR
//*
//S1 DD DSN=EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.CEXP,
// DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),
// LIKE=EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.OK
//* SPACE=(TRK,(200,300),RLSE),
//* RECFM=VBS,BLKSIZE=0,LRECL=125,DSORG=PS,
//* STORCLAS=BASE,MGMTCLAS=AUDIT1
//*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
REPRO INFILE(E1) OUTFILE(S1)
/*
//*
//DELFICS EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE (EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.STAT) PURGE
IF MAXCC <=8 THEN SET MAXCC=0
/*
//*
//CEXDLSTC EXEC PGM=CEXDLSTC
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=EXPL69.CEXP.LOADLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RDVLYO.BATCH.LOADLIB
//*-----
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=B
//SYSDBOU DD SYSOUT=P
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=D
//ETAT DD DSN=EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.CEXP,DISP=SHR
//VERIF DD DSN=EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.STAT,
// UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(10,50),RLSE),
// DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),
// DCB=(SYS1.PROCLIB,DSORG=PS,RECFM=FB,BLKSIZE=0,LRECL=120),
// STORCLAS=BASE,MGMTCLAS=INTERIM
/*
//XTRAND EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=2048K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=0
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE 'EXPL69.VSAM.LST1'
DELETE 'EXPL69.RACF.LST1'
/*
// EXEC SAS
//RMMDATA DD DSN=SMS.DFRMM.SASDATA,DISP=SHR
//SASLIST DD DSN=EXPL69.VSAM.LST1,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
// UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,9),RLSE),

```



```

//          DCB=(RECFM=F,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=0),MGMTCLAS=DEL32
//SYSIN DD *
TITLE1 "LIST OF VSAM FILES ACCORDING TO LSTCAT          ";
DATA VSAMLST;
    INFILE 'EXPL69.LISTCAT.ALL.STAT';
    INPUT DSN $ 1-44 DATE $ 46-53 RECTOT 55-63 RECDEL 65-73
           RECINS 75-83 RECUPD 85-93 CISPLIT 95-103
           SPLITCA 105-113 TYPE $ 115-123 SPAPRIM 125-133
           SPASEC 135-143 HIALLOC 145-153 HIUSED 155-163
           PERCENT 165-169 NBEXTEND 171-172 ;
PROC PRINT DATA=VSAMLST;
    VAR  DSN DATE HIALLOC HIUSED PERCENT ;
        WHERE  PERCENT < 050000;
        FOOTNOTE ' LIST FOR FILES WITH WASTE OF SPACE';
PROC PRINT DATA=VSAMLST;
    VAR  DSN DATE HIALLOC HIUSED PERCENT NBEXTEND;
        WHERE  NBEXTEND > 10;
        FOOTNOTE ' LIST FOR FILES WITH EXTENT';
PROC PRINT DATA=VSAMLST;
    VAR  DSN DATE HIALLOC HIUSED RECTOT RECINS RECUPD RECDEL;
        WHERE  RECINS = 0 OR RECUPD = 0 OR RECDEL = 0 ;
        FOOTNOTE ' LIST FOR UNUSED FILES';

RUN;
/*
/* COPY OF BASE RACF ON A SEQUENTIAL FILE.
/*
//STEP1    EXEC PGM=IRRDBU00,PARM=NOLOCKINPUT
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//INDD1    DD DSN=SYS1.RACF19,DISP=SHR
//OUTDD    DD DSN=EXPL69.RACF.LST1,DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),
//          SPACE=(TRK,(300,100)),RECFM=VB,LRECL=4096
/*
/*
/*-----
//DEL EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,TIME=1
/*=====
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
    DEL (EXPL69.CTRL.CATS.ALIAS)
    DEL (EXPL69.CTRL.CATS.ALIASLST)
    DEL (EXPL69.CTRL.CATS.ALIASTRI)
/*
//LISTCALI EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=512K
/*=====
//SYSPRINT DD  DSN=EXPL69.CTRL.CATS.ALIAS,DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),
//          SPACE=(TRK,(15,15),RLSE),
//          DCB=(LRECL=125,RECFM=VBA,BLKSIZE=629),
//          UNIT=SYSDA,MGMTCLAS=INTERIM
//SYSIN      DD  *
    LISTCAT ALIAS UCAT ALL

```

```

/*
//*-----
//LISTCAT EXEC PGM=SYSGCATA,TIME=10
//*=====
//*   SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=Z
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD  SYSOUT=W
//SYSDBOUT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT   DD  SYSOUT=*
//*   SYSOUT   DD  SYSOUT=*
//ALIAS    DD DSN=EXPL69.CTRL.CATS.ALIAS,DISP=OLD
//ALIASLST DD DSN=EXPL69.CTRL.CATS.ALIASLST,DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),
//          SPACE=(TRK,(15,15),RLSE),UNIT=SYSDA,
//          MGMTCLAS=INTERIM
//*-----
//TRIALIAS EXEC PGM=ICEMAN,PARM='SIZE(MAX)'
//*=====
//SORTLIB  DD DSN=SYS1.SORTLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSOUT   DD  SYSOUT=*
//SORTIN   DD DSN=EXPL69.CTRL.CATS.ALIASLST,DISP=OLD
//SORTOUT  DD DSN=EXPL69.CTRL.CATS.ALIASLST,DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),
//          SPACE=(TRK,(15,15),RLSE),UNIT=SYSDA,
//          MGMTCLAS=INTERIM
//SORTWK01 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,5)
//SORTWK02 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,5)
//SORTWK03 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,5)
//SORTWK04 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,5)
//SORTWK05 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,5)
//SYSIN    DD *
          SORT FIELDS=(1,3,A,32,8,A,6,15,A),FILSZ=E15000,FORMAT=BI
/*
//STEPLIB DD  DSN=RDVLY0.BATCH.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//*
//*-----
//*
//DELETES EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//*-----
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN    DD *
          DELETE (CEXP.CTRL.RACF.ANO ) NONVSAM PURGE
/*
//CEXRACF EXEC PGM=CEXDRACF,TIME=1,REGION=4096K
//STEPLIB DD  DSN=EXPL69.CEXP.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSOUT DD  SYSOUT=P
//SYSABOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSDBOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//LST1    DD DSN=EXPL69.RACF.LST1,DISP=SHR
//ALIAS   DD DSN=EXPL69.CTRL.CATS.ALIASLST,DISP=SHR
//ANO     DD DSN=CEXP.CTRL.RACF.ANO,
//          DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),SPACE=(TRK,(1,1),RLSE),

```

```

//          DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=121)
//*
/*
//
//ANDRE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=2048K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=P
//SYSIN DD *
    DELETE 'CEXP.LST.K7'
/*
// EXEC SAS
//RMMDATA DD DSN=SMS.DFRMM.SASDATA,DISP=SHR
//SASLIST DD DSN=CEXP.LST.K7,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//          UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,9),RLSE),
//          DCB=(RECFM=F,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=0),MGMTCLAS=DEL32
//SYSIN DD *
TITLE1 "LIST OF CARTRIDGES / BY DSN AND OCCUPANCY      ";
PROC SORT DATA=RMMDATA.EDGRVEXT OUT=VOL1;
    BY RVVOLSER;
PROC SORT DATA=RMMDATA.EDGRDEXT OUT=VOL2;
    BY RDVOLSER;
DATA;
    MERGE VOL1 VOL2 ( RENAME = (RDVOLSER = RVVOLSER));
    BY RVVOLSER;
PROC SORT ;
    BY RDDSNAM;
PROC PRINT SPLIT='*';
    VAR RDDSNAM RVVOLSER RVTUSE RVSTATUS RVCRCRDATE RVCRCRTIME ;
RUN;
/*-----
//ANDRE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=2048K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=P
//SYSIN DD *
    DELETE 'CEXP.LST.NOADUMP'
/*
// EXEC SAS
//RMMDATA DD DSN=SMS.DFRMM.SASDATA,DISP=SHR
//SASLIST DD DSN=CEXP.LST.NOADUMP,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//          UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,9),RLSE),
//          DCB=(RECFM=F,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=0),MGMTCLAS=DEL32
//SYSIN DD *
TITLE1 "LIST OF CARTRIDGES / BY DSN AND OCCUPANCY      ";
PROC SORT DATA=RMMDATA.EDGRVEXT OUT=VOL1;
    BY RVVOLSER;
PROC SORT DATA=RMMDATA.EDGRDEXT OUT=VOL2;
    BY RDVOLSER;
DATA;
    MERGE VOL1 VOL2 ( RENAME = (RDVOLSER = RVVOLSER));
    BY RVVOLSER;
PROC SORT ;
    BY RDDSNAM;

```

```

        WHERE RDDSNM NE 'RD_.....ADUMP.%';
PROC PRINT SPLIT='*';
        VAR RDDSNM RVVOLSER RVTUSE RVSTATUS RVCRCRDATE RVCRTIME ;
RUN;
/*-----
//DEL EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,TIME=1
//*=====
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
        DEL (EXPL69.CTRL.VTOCALLD)
        DEL (EXPL69.CTRL.CATS.VOL)
        IF MAXCC<=8 THEN SET MAXCC=0
/*-----
//LISTCVOL EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=512K
//*=====
//SYSPRINT DD DSN=EXPL69.CTRL.CATS.VOL,DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),
//          SPACE=(TRK,(100,99),RLSE),
//          DCB=(LRECL=125,RECFM=VBA,BLKSIZE=629),
//          UNIT=SYSDA,MGMTCLAS=INTERIM
//SYSIN DD *
        LISTCAT VOL CAT(CATALOG.OS390.VLY0996)
        LISTCAT VOL CAT(CATALOG.HSM)
        LISTCAT VOL CAT(CAT.EXPL)
        LISTCAT VOL CAT(CAT.SYST)
        LISTCAT VOL CAT(CAT.EXPL2)
        LISTCAT VOL CAT(CAT.TSO)
        LISTCAT VOL CAT(CAT.TEST)
        LISTCAT VOL CAT(CATALOG.VDLB707)
/*

```

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Checking DFHSM volume dumps

The HSMNODU program presented below can be used to check that DFHSM volume dumps have been successful.

HSMNODU calls HSMNODUM and HSMNODUZ in sysin. Note that SASJFIC, which collects information on the volumes, must be run first.

If there are any problems, a message is sent to the TSO user, who will be able to pass the following command to DFHSM:

```
dfhsm, backvol volume (vol001) dump (dumpclass(bando))
```

The IBM DCollect utility is used to create an output file. This same file is used on entry by an application written in SAS, which contains all the necessary information on the volumes, including information on the dumps. DICTFIC and SYSDCOL are used to create variables for the SAS dictionary

SASJFIC

```
//SASJFIC JOB COM,'SASFIC',CLASS=W,MSGCLASS=0,
//      COND=(4,LT)
//DELETE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE SAS.DCOLLECT
IF MAXCC <= 8 THEN SET MAXCC=0
/*
/*
/** DCOLLECT
/**
//DCOLLECT EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//MCDS DD DSN=HSM.MCDS,DISP=SHR
//BCDS DD DSN=HSM.BCDS,DISP=SHR
//OUTDS DD DSN=SAS.DCOLLECT,DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),
/** UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=264),
// UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=644,BLKSIZE=0),
// SPACE=(TRK,(105,15),RLSE)
//SYSIN DD *
DCOLLECT OFILE(OUTDS) -
VOLUMES(*)
/*
//DCOL EXEC SAS,REGION=8M,
// WORK='150,20',
// OPTIONS='MEMSIZE=16M DMSBATCH BATCH TERMINAL'
//DCOLLECT DD DSN=SAS.DCOLLECT,DISP=SHR
//REPORT DD DSN=SAS.BERCY.REPORTS,DISP=SHR
/** TLMS DD DSN=EXPL69.TLMS.VMF,DISP=SHR
//SASLIST DD SYSOUT=0
//SYSIN DD *

OPTIONS PAGESIZE=60 LINESIZE=132 ;

%CPSTART(MODE=BATCH,
SYSTEM=MVS,
ROOT=SAS.SAS609.TS450.CPE.,
PDB=SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.,
DISP=OLD,
```

```

ROOTSERV=,
SHARE=N/A,
MXGSRC=('SAS.BERCY.SOURCLIB' 'SAS.MXG.V1313.SOURCLIB'),
),
MXGLIB=SAS.MXG.V1313.FORMATS
);

```

```

%INCLUDE SOURCLIB(TYPEDCOL);
RUN;

```

```

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

```

```

%CPREDUCE();

```

```

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

```

```

%INCLUDE REPORT(OPTIONS);
%INCLUDE REPORT(YESTERDAY);
%INCLUDE REPORT(RJVOL);
/*
/** DELETED FROM FILE AFTER EXECUTION
/**
//DELETE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,COND=(0,NE,DCOL.SAS)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE SAS.DCOLLECT
/**

```

HSMNODU

```

//HSMNODU JOB EXP,'SASHSM',CLASS=W,MSGCLASS=0,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
//          NOTIFY=DUNAND,COND=(9,LT),USER=SYSOP8,PASSWORD=MANXX,
//          PERFORM=4
//JOBLIB DD DSN=RDVLYO.BATCH.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SRS.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.VSCLLIB,DISP=SHR
//HSMNODU EXEC SAS,REGION=8M,
//          WORK='200,50',
//          OPTIONS='MEMSIZE=16M DMSBATCH BATCH TERMINAL'
//SOURCLIB DD DSN=SAS.BERCY.REPORTS,DISP=SHR
//LIBRARY DD DSN=SAS.MXG.FORMATS,DISP=SHR
//SASLIST DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *

```

```

OPTIONS PAGESIZE=60 LINESIZE=132 ;

%LET RETCODE=.;

LIBNAME MONTH 'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.MONTH' DISP=SHR;
LIBNAME DETAIL 'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.DETAIL' DISP=SHR;
  %INCLUDE SOURCLIB(HSMNODUM);
  RUN;
//DELFAIL EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=2048K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=0
//SYSIN DD *
  DELETE 'EXPL69.DUMPFAIL'
/*
//DUMPFAIL EXEC SAS,REGION=8M,
//      WORK='200,50',
//      OPTIONS='MEMSIZE=16M DMSBATCH BATCH TERMINAL'
//SOURCLIB DD DSN=SAS.BERCY.REPORTS,DISP=SHR
//LIBRARY DD DSN=SAS.MXG.FORMATS,DISP=SHR
//SASLIST DD DSN=EXPL69.DUMPFAIL,DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//      UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1),RLSE),
//      DCB=(RECFM=F,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=0),MGMTCLAS=DEL32
//SASLIST DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN DD *

OPTIONS PAGESIZE=60 LINESIZE=132 ;

%LET RETCODE=.;

LIBNAME MONTH 'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.MONTH' DISP=SHR;
LIBNAME DETAIL 'SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.DETAIL' DISP=SHR;
  %INCLUDE SOURCLIB(HSMNODUZ);
  RUN;
/*
//TESTVIDE EXEC PGM=SYFICUS,PARM='EXPL69.DUMPFAIL'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
/*
//* IF DUMPFAIL IS NOT EMPTY DUMP NOT OK MESSAGE
//MESANO EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,COND=(04,EQ,TESTVIDE)
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD *
SE 'ATTENTION HSM DUMP NOT OK SEE EXPL69.DUMPFAIL' USER(DUNAND)
LOGON
SE 'ATTENTION HSM DUMP NOT OK SEE EXPL69.DUMPFAIL' USER(PHILG) LOGON
SE 'ATTENTION HSM DUMP NOT OK SEE EXPL69.DUMPFAIL' USER(CEXP) LOGON
/*

```

HSMNODUM

```
title "list of hsm dumps with errors";
proc print data=detail.xhsvsrs (where=(vsrvtyp = "P"));
    label width=UBY ;
    label vsrvol = 'VOLSER'
          vsrvtyp = 'Type'
          datetime= 'Time'
          vsfdmpf = 'dump hsm failed'
    format datetime tod7.;
    by vsrvol notsorted ;
    id vsrvol ;
    var vsrvtyp datetime
        vsfdmpf vsrunit vsrhwm;
run;
```

HSMNODUZ

```
title "list of hsm dumps with errors";
proc print data=detail.xhsvsrs (where=(vsrvtyp ne "P"
    and vsfdmpf = "Y" ));
    label width=UBY ;
    label vsrvol = 'VOLSER'
          vsrvtyp = 'Type'
          datetime= 'Time'
          vsfdmpf = 'dump hsm failed'
    format datetime tod7.;
    by vsrvol notsorted ;
    id vsrvol ;
    var vsrvtyp datetime
        vsfdmpf vsrunit vsrhwm;
run;
```

DICTFIC

```
//SASDSMF JOB SYS10,SYSTEM,CLASS=W,MSGCLASS=0
//DICTFIC EXEC SAS,REGION=3M,OPTIONS='DMSBATCH TERMINAL MEMSIZE=24M'
//SYSIN DD *
```

```
%CPSTART(MODE=BATCH,SYSTEM=MVS,ROOT=SAS.SAS608.CPE.,
PDB=SAS.BERCY.FICPDB.,DISP=OLD,
MXGSRC=('SAS.BERCY.SOURCLIB' 'SAS.MXG.SOURCLIB'),
MXGLIB=SAS.MXG.FORMATS);
```

```
%CPDDUTL(FILENAME='SAS.BERCY.PROGRAM(SYSDCO)');
```


SYSDCOL

```
set defaults
  collector=GENERIC
  toolname=SASDS
  extname=.
  label=' '
  description=' '
  kept=yes
  detail=(agelimit=7
    )
  day=(agelimit=35
    nocount nosum noaverage nomimum nomaximum
    nouss nocv norange novariance nostd nonmiss
  )
  week=(agelimit=0
    nocount nosum noaverage nomimum nomaximum
    nouss nocv norange novariance nostd nonmiss
  )
  month=(agelimit=14
    nocount nosum noaverage nomimum nomaximum
    nouss nocv norange novariance nostd nonmiss
  )
  year=(agelimit=0
    nocount nosum noaverage nomimum nomaximum
    nouss nocv norange novariance nostd nonmiss
  )
;

update TABLE NAME=DCOLDSE ;
delete VARIABLE NAME=DCMGTCL noerror;
create VARIABLE NAME=DCMGTCL
  EXTNAME=DCDMGTCL
  LABEL='Management Class'
  DESCRIPTION='Management Class'
  KEPT=YES VALIDITY=. INTERPRET=STRING TYPE=CHARACTER
  LENGTH=30 FORMAT=. INFORMAT=. IDNUM=0
  OID=.
  SUBJECT=' '
;
delete VARIABLE NAME=DCALLSP;
CREATE VARIABLE NAME=DCALLSP
  EXTNAME=DCDALLSP
  LABEL='ALLOCATED_SPACE_<MGBYTES>'
  DESCRIPTION='ALLOCATED_SPACE_(MGBYTES)'
  KEPT=YES VALIDITY=. INTERPRET=COUNT TYPE=NUMERIC
  LENGTH=8 FORMAT=MGBYTES. INFORMAT=. IDNUM=0
  OID=.
  SUBJECT=' '
```

```

DAY =(
  NOCOUNT   SUM   AVERAGE   MAXIMUM   NOMINIMUM   NOUSS   NOCV   NORANGE
  NOVARIANCE NOSTD NONMISS
)
MONTH =(
  NOCOUNT   SUM   AVERAGE   MAXIMUM   NOMINIMUM   NOUSS   NOCV   NORANGE
  NOVARIANCE NOSTD NONMISS
)
WEEK =(
  NOCOUNT NOSUM NOAVERAGE NOMAXIMUM NOMINIMUM NOUSS NOCV NORANGE
  NOVARIANCE NOSTD NONMISS
)
YEAR =(
  NOCOUNT NOSUM NOAVERAGE NOMAXIMUM NOMINIMUM NOUSS NOCV NORANGE
  NOVARIANCE NOSTD NONMISS
)
;
delete VARIABLE NAME=DCUSESP;
CREATE VARIABLE NAME=DCUSESP
  EXTNAME=DCDUSESP
  LABEL='USED_SPACE_<MGBYTES>'
  DESCRIPTION='USED_SPACE_(MGBYTES)'
  KEPT=YES VALIDITY=. INTERPRET=COUNT TYPE=NUMERIC
  LENGTH=8 FORMAT=MGBYTES. INFORMAT=. IDNUM=0
  OID=.
  SUBJECT=''
DAY =(
  NOCOUNT   SUM   AVERAGE   MAXIMUM   NOMINIMUM   NOUSS   NOCV   NORANGE
  NOVARIANCE NOSTD NONMISS
)
MONTH =(
  NOCOUNT   SUM   AVERAGE   MAXIMUM   NOMINIMUM   NOUSS   NOCV   NORANGE
  NOVARIANCE NOSTD NONMISS
)
WEEK =(
  NOCOUNT NOSUM NOAVERAGE NOMAXIMUM NOMINIMUM NOUSS NOCV NORANGE
  NOVARIANCE NOSTD NONMISS
)
YEAR =(
  NOCOUNT NOSUM NOAVERAGE NOMAXIMUM NOMINIMUM NOUSS NOCV NORANGE
  NOVARIANCE NOSTD NONMISS
)
;
UPDATE TABLE NAME=DCOLDSE
  DETAIL =( AGELIMIT=7
    BYVARS='MACHINE APPLI DCDSNAM DCVOLSR DATETIME'
  )
DAY =( AGELIMIT=35
  CLASSVARS=

```

```

'MACHINE APPLI DCDSNAM DCVOLSR ANNEE MOIS JOUR DATETIME DCMGTCL'
)
WEEK =( AGELIMIT=0
CLASSVARS='MACHINE DATETIME'
)
MONTH =( AGELIMIT=13
CLASSVARS=
'MACHINE APPLI YEAR MONTH DATETIME DCVOLSR ARTICLE CODEDI DCMGTCL'
)
YEAR =( AGELIMIT=0
CLASSVARS='MACHINE DATETIME'
)
;

```

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Statistics display for a DB2/VSAM dataset

We have often found ourselves in ISPF option 3.4, looking at the space allocation and extents of VSAM datasets (especially DB2/VSAM datasets). Although there is no real problem in looking at the VSAM statistics using the LISTC command, the output is not easily readable. We therefore decided to redirect the output to a dataset and view it using the ISPF browse facility. This means that we can use the scroll left and right keys and also the page up and page down keys.

Fellow DBAs make up separate SQL queries to DB2 catalog tables in order to find out statistics from them for corresponding VSAM datasets. We wrote a REXX procedure to display both the LISTC output and the statistics from the DB2 catalog. This procedure displays the relevant statistics from the DB2 catalog, depending on whether the dataset is a tablespace or an indexspace.

The procedures described here use two programs which were previously published in *DB2 Update*:

- **SQLISPF** – an SQL interface to ISPF Dialog Manager. This is an Assembler program to pass the query as a REXX variable and return the result in an ISPF table (*DB2 Update*, May 1992).

- DB2CAF – this program uses two modules: DB2CAFI, initiate the Call Attachment Facility, and DB2CAFT, terminate the Call Attachment Facility (*DB2 Update*, August 1991).

You should have SQLISPF compiled and link edited as SQLPROD and SQLTEST in your production and test DB2 environments respectively, with the EXECUTE option either public or granted to you.

REXX EXEC SOURCE CODE

```

/***** REXX exec *****/
/* DB2LC: Display statistics for a DB2/VSAM dataset. */
/*****/
ARG dsn1 .
  debug = 1
  debug = 0
  dsnsav = dsn1
  dsn1 = STRIP(dsn1, , "'")
  workdsn = "'|'|dsn1|'|'"
  j = 1
  x = listdsi(workdsn)
  IF sysdsorg = 'VS' THEN
  DO
    zedsmg = " "
    zedlmsg = dsn1 " is not a VSAM dataset "
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ001)"
    EXIT
  END
  PARSE VAR dsn1 v1'.'v2'.'dbn'.'tsn'.'icon'.'acon
  IF debug = 1 THEN
  DO
    SAY v1
    SAY v2
    SAY dbn
    SAY tsn
    SAY icon
    SAY acon
  END
/*****/
/* At our shop we name the PROD DB2 VSAM datasets with first 3 chars */
/* of the first qualifier as PRD and for TEST DB2 the first 3 chars */
/* are TST. So either PRD/TST version of the program is invoked. */
/*****/
  hlq3 = ' '
  hlq3 = SUBSTR(v1,1,3)

```

```

/*****
/* Assume it is a DB2 tablespace and look for the info in catalog */
/*****
CALL CHK_TABLE
IF trc = 0 THEN
DO
  ADDRESS ISPEXEC "TBTOP " seltab
  ADDRESS ISPEXEC "TBSKIP " seltab
  skiprc = rc
  CALL TS_HEAD
  DO WHILE skiprc = 0
    CALL TS_DETAIL
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC "TBSKIP " seltab
    skiprc = rc
  END
  CALL CHK_PART_TS
  IF trc = 0 THEN
  DO
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC "TBTOP " seltab
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC "TBSKIP " seltab
    skiprc = rc
    CALL TS_HEAD_PART
    DO WHILE skiprc = 0
      CALL TS_DETAIL_PART
      ADDRESS ISPEXEC "TBSKIP " seltab
      skiprc = rc
    END
  END
END
/*****
/* If not tablespace look for indexspace in the catalog. */
/*****
ELSE
DO
  CALL CHK_INDEX
  IF irc = 0 THEN
  DO
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC "TBTOP " seltab
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC "TBSKIP " seltab
    skiprc = rc
    CALL IX_HEAD
    DO WHILE skiprc = 0
      CALL IX_DETAIL
      ADDRESS ISPEXEC "TBSKIP " seltab
      skiprc = rc
    END
    CALL CHK_PART_IX
    IF irc = 0 THEN
    DO
      ADDRESS ISPEXEC "TBTOP " seltab

```

```

        ADDRESS ISPEXEC "TBSKIP " seltab
        skiprc = rc
        CALL IX_HEAD_PART
        DO WHILE skiprc = 0
            CALL IX_DETAIL_PART
            ADDRESS ISPEXEC "TBSKIP " seltab
            skiprc = rc
        END
    END
END
END
END
/*****
/* Execute the LISTCAT command and save the output in a dataset.    */
/*****
    CALL LST_INFO
/*****
/* Write the resultant lines from the DB2 catatog                    */
/*****
    CALL WRT_LINES
EXIT
/*****
/* Check for the tablespace                                          */
/*****
CHK_TABLE:
    SELPARM = 'SELECT NAME, CREATOR, DBNAME, ',
              'PARTITIONS, SPACE ,STATUS, NTABLES, SEGSIZE, NACTIVE ',
              'FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE ',
              "WHERE DBNAME='\"dbn\"' \" AND \" ,
              \"      NAME = '\"tsn\"' \" ;
    IF debug = 1 THEN
        SAY SELPARM
    SELTAB = "TEMP";
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC "VPUT (SELPARM SELTAB) SHARED"
    IF hlq3 = 'PRD' THEN
        ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLPROD)"
    ELSE
        ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLTEST)"
    trc = rc
RETURN
/*****
/* Check for the tablespace - partition info                        */
/*****
CHK_PART_TS:
    SELPARM = 'SELECT DBNAME, TSNAME, ',
              'PQTY ,SQTY, FREEPAGE, PCTFREE, PARTITION ',
              'FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLEPART ',
              "WHERE DBNAME='\"dbn\"' \" AND \" ,
              \"      TSNAME='\"tsn\"' \" ,
              "ORDER BY DBNAME,TSNAME,PARTITION \" ;
    IF debug = 1 THEN

```

```

        SAY SELPARM
        SELTAB = "TEMP";
        ADDRESS ISPEXEC "VPUT (SELPARM SELTAB) SHARED"
        IF hlq3 = 'PRD' THEN
            ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLPROD)"
        ELSE
            ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLTEST)"
        trc = rc
    RETURN
    /*****
    /* Check for the indexspace
    /*****
CHK_INDEX:
    SELPARM = 'SELECT NAME, CREATOR, TBNAME, TBCREATOR"TBCREA", ',
              'UNIQUERULE"URULE", COLCOUNT, PGSIZE, ERASERULE"ERULE", ',
              'SPACE ',
              'FROM SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES ',
              "WHERE DBNAME='\"dbn\"' \" AND \" ,
              "      INDEXSPACE = '\"tsn\"' \" ;
    IF debug = 1 THEN
        SAY SELPARM
        SELTAB = "TEMPI";
        ADDRESS ISPEXEC "VPUT (SELPARM SELTAB) SHARED"
        IF hlq3 = 'PRD' THEN
            ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLPROD)"
        ELSE
            ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLTEST)"
        irc = rc
    RETURN
    /*****
    /* Check for the indexspace - partition info
    /*****
CHK_PART_IX:
    SELPARM = 'SELECT IXCREATOR, IXNAME, ',
              'PQTY ,SQTY, FREEPAGE, PCTFREE , PARTITION ',
              'FROM SYSIBM.SYSINDEXPART ',
              "WHERE IXNAME='\"inam\"' \" AND \" ,
              "      IXCREATOR='\"icre\"' \" ,
              "ORDER BY IXCREATOR,IXNAME,PARTITION \" ;
    IF debug = 1 THEN
        SAY SELPARM
        SELTAB = "TEMPI";
        ADDRESS ISPEXEC "VPUT (SELPARM SELTAB) SHARED"
        IF hlq3 = 'PRD' THEN
            ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLPROD)"
        ELSE
            ADDRESS ISPEXEC "SELECT PGM(SQLTEST)"
        irc = rc
    RETURN

```

```

/*****
/* Tablespace heading
/*****
TS_HEAD:
  C1 = "NAME"
  C2 = "CREATOR"
  C3 = "DBNAME"
  C4 = "PART"
  C5 = "SPACE"
  C6 = "STATUS"
  C7 = "NTABLES"
  C8 = "SEGSIZE"
  C9 = "NACTIVE"
  lin.j = ' Info from SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE ' || ,
          ' (One row for each tablespace) '
  j = j + 1
  lin.j = ' '|c1||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c1)))||' ',
          ||c2||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c2)))||' ',
          ||c3||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c3)))||' ',
          ||c4||COPIES(' ',(6-LENGTH(c4)))||' ',
          ||c5||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c5)))||' ',
          ||c6||COPIES(' ',(6-LENGTH(c6)))||' ',
          ||c7||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c7)))||' ',
          ||c8||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c8)))||' ',
          ||c9||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c9)))
  IF debug = 1 THEN
    SAY lin.j
  j = j + 1
RETURN
/*****
/* Tablespace detail
/*****
TS_DETAIL:
  lin.j = ' '|name||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(name)))||' '||,
          creator||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(creator)))||' '||,
          dbname||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(dbname)))||' '||,
          partitio||COPIES(' ',(6-LENGTH(partitio)))||' '||,
          space||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(space)))||' '||,
          status||COPIES(' ',(6-LENGTH(status)))||' '||,
          ntables||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(ntables)))||' '||,
          segsize||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(segsizes)))||' '||,
          nactive||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(nactive)))
  tharba = space * 1024
  thurba = nactive * 4 * 1024
  IF debug = 1 THEN
    SAY lin.j
  j = j + 1
  lin.j = ' '
  j = j + 1
  lin.j = ' Space      in KB and equivalent of HI-ALLOC-RBA 'tharba

```



```

j = j + 1
lin.j = ' Nactive in PAGE and equivalent of HI-USED-RBA 'thurba
j = j + 1
lin.j = ' (Assuming a 4K Page ) '
j = j + 1
lin.j = ' '
j = j + 1
RETURN
/*****
/* Tablespace heading - partition */
/*****
TS_HEAD_PART:
  C1 = "DBNAME"
  C2 = "TSNAME "
  C3 = "PQTY"
  C4 = "SQTY"
  C5 = "FREEPAGE"
  C6 = "PCTFREE"
  C7 = "PART"
  lin.j = ' Info from SYSIBM.SYSTABLEPART ' ||,
          ' (One row for each unpartitioned Tablespace '
  j = j + 1
  lin.j = ' and one row for each partition of a partitioned TS)'
  j = j + 1
  lin.j = ' '|c1||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c1)))||' ',
          '|c2||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c2)))||' ',
          '|c3||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c3)))||' ',
          '|c4||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c4)))||' ',
          '|c5||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c5)))||' ',
          '|c6||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c6)))||' ',
          '|c7||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c7)))
  IF debug = 1 THEN
    SAY lin.j
  j = j + 1
RETURN
/*****
/* Table space detail - partition */
/*****
TS_DETAIL_PART:
  lin.j = ' '|dbname||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(dbname)))||' '|,
          ' tsname||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(tsname)))||' '|,
          ' pqty||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(pqty)))||' '|,
          ' sqty||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(sqty)))||' '|,
          ' freepage||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(freepage)))||' '|,
          ' pctfree||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(pctfree)))||' '|,
          ' partitio||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(partitio)))
  IF debug = 1 THEN
    SAY lin.j
  j = j + 1
/*

```

```

lin.j = ' '
j = j + 1
*/
RETURN
/*****
/* Index space heading */
*****/
IX_HEAD:
C1 = "NAME"
C2 = "CREATOR"
C3 = "TBNAME"
C4 = "TBCREA"
C5 = "URULE"
C6 = "COLCOUNT"
C7 = "PGSIZE"
C8 = "ERULE"
C9 = "SPACE"
lin.j = ' Info from SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES ' || ,
      ' one row for every index '
j = j + 1
lin.j = ' '|c1||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c1)))||' ',
      ||c2||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c2)))||' ',
      ||c3||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c3)))||' ',
      ||c4||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c4)))||' ',
      ||c5||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c5)))||' ',
      ||c6||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c6)))||' ',
      ||c7||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c7)))||' ',
      ||c8||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c8)))||' ',
      ||c9||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c9)))
IF debug = 1 THEN
  SAY lin.j
j = j + 1
RETURN
/*****
/* Index space detail */
*****/
IX_DETAIL:
lin.j = ' '|name||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(name)))||' '|,
      creator||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(creator)))||' '|,
      tbname||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(tbname)))||' '|,
      tbcrea||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(tbcrea)))||' '|,
      urule||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(urule)))||' '|,
      colcount||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(colcount)))||' '|,
      pgsize||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(pgsize)))||' '|,
      erule||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(erule)))||' '|,
      space||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(space)))
tharba = space * 1024
inam = name
icre = creator
IF debug = 1 THEN

```

```

        SAY lin.j
        j = j + 1
        lin.j = ' '
        j = j + 1
        lin.j = ' Space      in KB and equivalent of HI-ALLOC-RBA 'tharba
        j = j + 1
        lin.j = ' '
        j = j + 1
RETURN
/*****
/* Index space heading - partition                                     */
/*****
IX_HEAD_PART:
        C1 = "IXCREAT"
        C2 = "IXNAME "
        C3 = "PQTY"
        C4 = "SQTY"
        C5 = "FREEPAGE"
        C6 = "PCTFREE"
        C7 = "PART"
        lin.j = ' Info from SYSIBM.SYSINDEXPART ' ||,
                ' (One row for each unpartitioned index '
        j = j + 1
        lin.j = ' and one row for each partition of a partitioned IX)'
        j = j + 1
        lin.j = ' '|c1||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c1)))||' ',
                ||c2||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c2)))||' ',
                ||c3||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c3)))||' ',
                ||c4||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c4)))||' ',
                ||c5||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c5)))||' ',
                ||c6||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c6)))||' ',
                ||c7||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(c7)))
        IF debug = 1 THEN
                SAY lin.j
        j = j + 1
RETURN
/*****
/* Index space detail - partition                                     */
/*****
IX_DETAIL_PART:
        lin.j = ' '|ixcreato||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(ixcreato)))||' '|,
                ixname||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(ixname)))||' '|,
                pqty||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(pqty)))||' '|,
                sqty||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(sqty)))||' '|,
                freepage||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(freepage)))||' '|,
                pctfree||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(pctfree)))||' '|,
                partitio||COPIES(' ',(8-LENGTH(partitio)))
        IF debug = 1 THEN
                SAY lin.j
        j = j + 1

```

```

/*
lin.j = ' '
j = j + 1
*/
RETURN
/*****
/* Write out LISTCAT information */
/*****
LST_INFO:
    out = 'DBAPRT'
    'ALLOCATE FI('out') SPACE(10,10) UNIT(VIO) TRACK LRECL(133) ,
        RECFM(V B A) BLKSIZE(3059) REUSE '
    'LISTCAT ENTRY('workdsn') OUTFILE('out') ALL '
    lrc = rc
    'EXECIO * DISKR 'out' (STEM rec. FINIS '
    ADDRESS TSO 'FREE FI('out') '
RETURN
/*****
/* Write out information from DB2 catalog tables */
/*****
WRT_LINES:
ADDRESS ISPEXEC " " VGET (ZSCREEN) ASIS "
tdat = ".D"||SUBSTR(DATE(E),1,2)||SUBSTR(DATE(E),4,2)||,
        SUBSTR(DATE(E),7,2)
ttim = ".T"||SUBSTR(TIME(),1,2)||SUBSTR(TIME(),4,2)||,
        SUBSTR(TIME(),7,2)
wdsn = USERID()||".LST"||ZSCREEN||tdat||ttim
out1 = 'DBAPRT1'
'ALLOCATE DA(''wdsn'') FI('out1') SPACE(10,10) TRACK LRECL(133) ,
        RECFM(V B A) BLKSIZE(3059) MOD '
'EXECIO * DISKW 'out1' (STEM lin. FINIS '
'EXECIO * DISKW 'out1' (STEM rec. FINIS '
IF rc = 0 THEN
DO
    ADDRESS ISPEXEC
    'CONTROL ERRORS RETURN '
    bdd = out1
    'LMINIT DATAID(ddvar) DDNAME('bdd') '
    'BROWSE DATAID('ddvar') '
    'LMFREE DATAID('ddvar') '
END
ADDRESS TSO 'FREE FI('out1') DELETE '
RETURN

```

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VSAM I/O operations – a review

The two charts presented here are designed as a memory jogger and checklist of useful VSAM I/O operations. The first provides a summary of programming verbs and macros; the second shows all the things you can do in a program with VSAM files, and indicates which macro/verb/statement you would use in Assembler, COBOL, and CICS Command Level to do each function, and the types of VSAM file to which the verbs apply.

Concept	Assembler	COBOL verb	CICS command
Open a dataset	OPEN	OPEN	not in user program
Close a dataset	CLOSE	CLOSE	not in user program
Direct read	GET	READ	READ
Output a new record	PUT	WRITE	WRITE
Update a record	PUT	REWRITE	REWRITE
Delete a record	ERASE	DELETE	DELETE
Release exclusive control	ENDREQ	any I/O on file	UNLOCK
Start browse	POINT	START	STARTBR
Browse forward	GET	READ NEXT	READNEXT
Browse backward	GET	not available	READPREV
Reset start of browse	POINT	START	RESETBR
End browse	not required	not required	ENDBR
Retrieve an index record	GETIX	not available	not available
Output an index record	PUTIX	not available	not available
Verify end of file	VERIFY	not available	not available

Figure 1: I/O operations programming verb/macro summary

The following points should be made about Figure 2:

- For Assembler, the words following the macro name indicate the RPL OPTCD settings.
- COBOL refers to programs written in COBOL for batch processing and running under TSO. The words in parentheses indicate phrases that must be coded in other statements describing the same dataset.
- CICS refers to command-level programs written in COBOL, PL/I, Assembler, or RPG II. All command-level statements begin EXEC CICS and end END-EXEC.

Concept	Assembler	COBOL Verb	CICS Command	KSDS RRDS ESDS
Browsing				
initial positioning by key	POINT	START	STARTBR EQUAL	X
initial positioning by RRN	POINT	START	STARTBR RRN	X
initial positioning by RBA	POINT	START	STARTBR RBA	X
posit. for backward browsing	POINT BWD	not available	same as above	X
browsing forward	GET SEQ FWD	READ NEXT	READNEXT	X
browsing backward	GET KEY SEQ BWD	not available	READPREV	X
repositioning while browsing	POINT	START	RESETBR EQUAL	X
finish browsing	not necessary	not necessary	ENDBR	X
position 'closest' key	POINT KGE	START KEY GREATER	STARTBR GTEQ	X
position partial key	POINT GEN	START USING KEY	STARTBR GENERIC	X
Input				
key sequence retrieval	GET KEY SEQ	READ NEXT	must Browse	X
RRN sequence retrieval	GET KEY SEQ	READ NEXT	must Browse	X
RBA sequence retrieval	GET ADR SEQ	READ NEXT	must Browse	X
sequential backward	GET SEQ BWD	not available	must Browse	X
skip sequential	GET KEY SKP	not available	READNEXT RIDFLD	X
direct retrieval by full key	GET KEY DIR	READ KEY	READ RIDFLD	X
direct retrieval by RRN	GET KEY DIR	READ KEY	READ RIDFLD RRN	X
direct retrieval by RBA	GET ADR DIR	READ (RELATIVE KEY)	READ RIDFLD RBA	X
control interval retrieval	GET CNV DIR	not available	not available	X
retrieval by partial key	GET KEY DIR GEN	must Browse	READ GENERIC	X
retrieving for update	GET UPD	READ (OPEN I-0)	READ UPDATE	X
Output				
insert a new record	PUT KEY DIR NUP	WRITE	WRITE	X
mass insertion of records	PUT KEY SEQ NUP	not available	WRITE MASSINSERT	X
terminate mass insert	not required	not applicable	UNLOCK	X
skip sequential insertion	PUT KEY SKP NUP	not available	not available	X
add a new record to the end	PUT SEQ	WRITE	WRITE	X
updating record just read	PUT UPD	REWRITE	REWRITE	X
cancel update	ENDREQ	any Input operation	UNLOCK	X
Deleting				
after seq. read for update	ERASE UPD	DELETE	DELETE	X
after keyed read for update	ERASE UPD	not available	DELETE	X
directly by key	not available	DELETE	DELETE RIDFLD	X
all with same partial key	not available	not available	DELETE GENERIC	X

Figure 2: I/O operations – concept and implementation

Contributing to *VSAM Update*

In addition to *VSAM Update*, the Xephon family of Update publications now includes *CICS Update*, *VM Update*, *MVS Update*, *TCP/SNA Update*, *VSE Update*, *DB2 Update*, *RACF Update*, *AIX Update*, *Domino Update*, *NT Update*, *SQL Server Update*, and *Web Update*. Although the articles published 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.

They have found that the effort needed to pass on valuable information to others is more than offset by our generous terms and conditions and the recognition they gain from their fellow professionals. Often, just a few hundred words are sufficient to describe a problem and the steps taken to solve it.

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

Macro 4 has announced Version 3.3 of its VSAMTUNE VSAM data management package, which supports the latest version of OS/390 and is year 2000-compliant.

Improved facilities let users write tailored reports and run them as either a batch job or on an *ad hoc* basis. The Alternate Index Builder is claimed to reduce file search times and improve file access dramatically. It also claims better dynamic buffering and performance tuning plus a file tuning early-warning system.

The software is part of the company's Data Management Series, which also includes DATABACK for data back-up and recovery, VSAMLITE for compressing VSE data by up to 80%, and FOREMAN for forward recovery of datasets.

For further information contact:

Macro 4, The Orangery, Turners Hill Road, Worth, Crawley, W Sussex, RH10 4SS, UK.
Tel: (01293) 886060.

Macro 4, 35 Waterview Blvd, PO Box 202, Parsippany, NJ 07054-0292, USA.
Tel: (973) 402 8000.

URL: <http://www.macro4.com>.

* * *

IBM has announced a performance boost for VSE/ESA TCP/IP through the addition of NFS Version 2 protocol support. Available on OS/390, AIX, and OS/2, it enables a VSE/ESA system to act as a file server. Systems that have the NFS Version 2 client function installed can access VSE/VSAM files, VSE/ESA Library files, and VSE/POWER queues as if those files were residing locally.

For further information, contact your local IBM representative.

* * *

IBM has previewed Version 1.5 of DFSMS/MVS, which will improve the performance of shared catalogs in a parallel sysplex environment, and provide the ability to maintain multiple HSMplexes within a single GRSplex. Each HSMsubplex will have its own set of control datasets and manage its own set of user catalogs. Addressing previous growth limitations, the DFSMSHsm control datasets will take advantage of VSAM extended addressing introduced in DFSMS/MVS 1.3.

For further information, contact your local IBM representative.

* * *

Neon Systems has announced Version 4.1 of ShadowWebserver, the MVS Web server component of ShadowDirect, providing Web access directly to mainframe data and transactions without intermediate application tiers.

Providing a production Web-enablement infrastructure for OS/390 and MVS, the software incorporates DB2 for OS/390, IMS/DB, IMS/TM, CICS, and Adabas, as well as VSAM and other mainframe sources into Web-based applications.

For further information contact:

Neon Systems, 14141 Southwest Freeway, Suite 6200, Sugar Land, TX 77478, USA.
Tel: (281) 491 4200.

URL: <http://www.neonsys.com>.



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