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VM

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update

VM Update

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Trevor Eddolls

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Transferring files between VM hosts using a PC

The SEND and RECEIVE commands of OS/2 Communication Manager (CM/2), Personal Communications 3270, or the FTTERM terminal emulation do not allow more than one file to be transferred with one invocation of the command. So, if you want to transfer several files from one host to a PC and then up to another host VM system, it can be a tedious task, especially if you have lots of files to process.

This REXX procedure helps you to collect the files to be transferred by creating a batch file with all the necessary SEND/RECEIVE commands.

It is assumed that you have a PC running terminal sessions to the source and the target host systems. The source and/or target session can be CM/2, PC/3270, or FTTERM.

FTTERM is a DOS terminal emulation product that is often used when you are connected to a host ASCII adapter or 7171, or anything similar, via a modem and an asynchronous communication line.

SYNTAX

DOWNUP is called with the following parameters:

```
DOWNUP fn ft fm host1 host2</fm2> <art> <(platte>
```

or

```
DOWNUP FILE      host1 host2</fm2> <art> <(platte>
```

Fn ft fm specify the files to be transferred; wildcards are allowed. Alternatively you can use 'FILE' instead of 'fn ft fm'. In the latter you must prepare a file (the file name is prompted by the procedure) in which you specify lines with 'fn ft fm'.

Host1 is the session ID of the download host session (eg 'A'); for FTTERM specify 'FT' instead. Host2 is the session ID of the target host session (eg 'B'). Fm2 can be specified if you want the files to be copied with a different filemode on the target host (the default is the filemode of the source host).

With 'art' you define the transfer type: 'A' means ASCII CRLF and 'B' (which is the default) means BINARY NOCRLF.

The files to be transferred are temporarily saved on the PC in the root directory of drive C; you can, however, specify a different drive by coding 'platte'.

Restrictions:

- Host1 and host2 may not both be FT.
- Art may not be 'A' if there is no write access to the source file because the file is temporarily unpacked.

? gives a help panel for the function.

INTERNALS AND PREREQUISITES

You must have a PC that is connected to both host systems concurrently by either Communications Manager, Personal Communications 3270, or the FTTERM terminal emulation product.

INSTALLATION SPECIFIC CONFIGURATION

Hardcoded values – DOWNUP FILES A, DOWN FILES A, or UP FILES A are used to hold the batch SEND/RECEIVE commands.

Variable value – 'ftpath' defines the path where the FTTERM terminal emulation product is installed on the PC.

DOWNUP EXEC

```
/* Transfer files from one host to another via a PC */
/* Call:  DOWNUP fn ft fm host1 host2</fm2> <art> <(platte)> */
/*        DOWNUP FILE      host1 host2</fm2> <art> <(platte)> */
/*          fn, ft, fm      : source files (wildcards OK) */
/*          FILE            : specify files through a file */
/*                          : (the name is prompted) */
/*                          : lines in file: fn ft fm */
/*          host1           : PC session for download */
/*                          : 'FT' = FTTERM */
/*          host2           : PC session for upload */
```

```

/*          : 'FT' = FTTERM          */
/*          fm2          : file mode at target host      */
/*          art = A      : ASCII CRLF                    */
/*          = B (default) : BINARY NOCRLF              */
/*          platte (def. C) : PC drive for temporary files */
/*****/
trace off
backslash = '\'

/***** path for FTTERM on the PC (please change) *****/

ftpath = backslash'COMM'backslash'FTTERM'backslash

/*****/

parse upper arg file .
if file = '?' then signal hilfe
if file = 'FILE' then parse upper arg . host1 host2 art '(' platte .
    else parse upper arg fn ft fm host1 host2 art '(' platte .
if fn = '' | ft = '' | fm = '' | host1 = '' | host2 = '' ,
    then signal hilfe
parse var host2 host2 '/' fm2
if art = '' then art = 'B'
if platte = '' then platte = 'C'
if art ≠ 'A' & art ≠ 'B' then signal hilfe
if art = 'A' then app = 'ASCII CRLF'
if art = 'B' then app = ''
if length(host1) ≠ 1 & host1 ≠ 'FT' then signal hilfe
if length(host2) ≠ 1 & host2 ≠ 'FT' then signal hilfe
if host1 = 'FT' & host2 = 'FT' then signal hilfe
if length(fm2) > 1 then signal hilfe
if length(platte) ≠ 1 then signal hilfe
quelle_ftterm = Ø
ziel_ftterm = Ø
if host1 = 'FT' then do
    host1 = ''
    quelle_ftterm = 1
end
else host1 = host1 ':'
if host2 = 'FT' then do
    host2 = ''
    ziel_ftterm = 1
end
else host2 = host2 ':'
'MAKEBUF'
if file = 'FILE' then do
do until erc = Ø
    say 'Please specify file name (fn ft fm):'
    pull fn ft fm .
    if fm = '' then fm = 'A'

```

```

        address command 'ESTATE' fn ft fm
        erc = rc
        if erc = 0 then say 'File' fn ft fm 'does not exist!'
    end
    'EXECIO * DISKR' fn ft fm '(FIFO FINIS'
end
else do
    'LISTFILE' fn ft fm '(STACK FIFO FORMAT'
end
anz = queued()
do i = 1 to anz
    pull xfn.i xft.i xfm.i . lrecl.i .
end
/*****
/* Source and target are NOT FTTERM
*****/
if (quelle_ftterm | ziel_ftterm) then do
    do i = 1 to anz
        if fm2 = '' then xfm2 = fm2
            else xfm2 = xfm.i
        if art = 'B' then appsend = app 'LRECL' lrecl.i
            else appsend = app
        if art = 'A' then do
            'SET CMSTYPE HT'
            'COPYFILE' xfn.i xft.i xfm.i '= = = (UNPACK'
            if rc = 0 & rc = 32 then do
                say xfn.i xft.i xfm.i 'cannot be unpacked'
                signal ende
            end
            'SET CMSTYPE RT'
        end
        queue 'RECEIVE' platte':'xfn.i'.left(xft.i,3) ,
            host1 || xfn.i xft.i xfm.i '('app
        queue 'SEND' platte':'xfn.i'.left(xft.i,3) ,
            host2 || xfn.i xft.i xfm2 '('appsend
        queue 'DEL' platte':'xfn.i'.left(xft.i,3)
    end
    n = 3 * anz
    address command 'ERASE DOWNUP FILES A'
    'EXECIO' n 'DISKW DOWNUP FILES A (FINIS'
    say 'Please switch to the PC command prompt and enter:'
    say 'RECEIVE' platte':DOWNUP.CMD' host1'DOWNUP FILES A (ASCII CRLF'
    say 'then enter:'
    say 'DOWNUP'
end
/*****
/* Source or target is FTTERM
*****/
else do
    do i = 1 to anz

```

```

if art = 'A' then do
  'SET CMSTYPE HT'
  'COPYFILE' xfn.i xft.i xfm.i '== = (UNPACK'
  if rc = 0 & rc = 32 then do
    say xfn.i xft.i xfm.i 'cannot be unpacked'
    signal ende
  end
  'SET CMSTYPE RT'
end
queue 'RECEIVE' platte': 'ftpath || xfn.i'. 'left(xft.i,3) ,
      host1 || xfn.i xft.i xfm.i '('app
end
n = anz + 1
if ziel_ftterm ,
  then do
    queue 'RECEIVE' platte': 'ftpath'UP' ,
          host1'UP FILES A (ASCII CRLF'
    queue 'RECEIVE' platte': DELT.CMD' ,
          host1'DELT FILES A (ASCII CRLF'
    n = anz + 2
  end
  else queue 'RECEIVE' platte': UP.CMD' host1'UP FILES A (ASCII CRLF'
address command 'ERASE DOWN FILES A'
'EXECIO' n 'DISKW DOWN FILES A (FINIS'
do i = 1 to anz
  if fm2 = '' then xfm2 = fm2
    else xfm2 = xfm.i
  if art = 'B' then appsend = app 'LRECL' lrecl.i
    else appsend = app
  queue 'SEND' platte': 'ftpath || xfn.i'. 'left(xft.i,3) ,
        host2 || xfn.i xft.i xfm2 '('appsend
  if quelle_ftterm then , /* source is FTTERM */
    queue 'DEL' platte': 'ftpath || xfn.i'. 'left(xft.i,3)
end
if quelle_ftterm then n = 2 * anz
  else n = anz
address command 'ERASE UP FILES A'
'EXECIO' n 'DISKW UP FILES A (FINIS'
if ziel_ftterm then do
  do i = 1 to anz
    queue 'DEL' platte': 'ftpath || xfn.i'. 'left(xft.i,3)
  end
  /* if host2 = '' then n = 2 * anz */
  if quelle_ftterm then n = 2 * anz
    else n = anz
  address command 'ERASE DELT FILES A'
  'EXECIO' n 'DISKW DELT FILES A (FINIS'
end
if ziel_ftterm then do /* target is FTTERM */
  /*

```

```

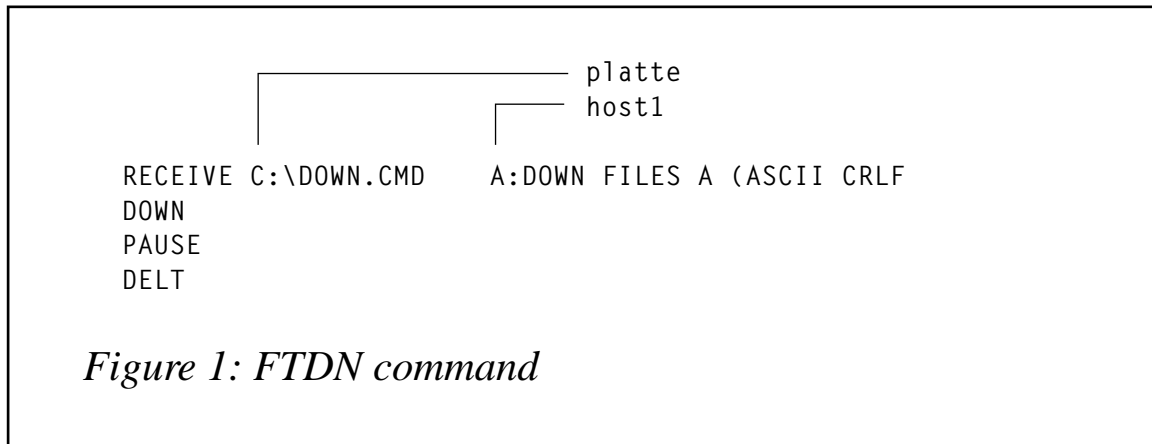
say 'Please switch to a PC command prompt and enter:'
say 'RECEIVE' platte':DOWN.CMD' host1'DOWN FILES A (ASCII CRLF'
say 'then:'
say 'DOWN'
say 'Then switch to FTTERM (ALT F8 in FTTERM session) and enter:'
say 'BATCH UP'
say 'Then switch to PC command prompt and enter:'
say 'DELT'
*/
/* short cut: preliminary on the PC is file: FTDN.CMD */
say 'Please switch to PC command prompt and enter:'
say 'FTDN'
say 'Then switch to FTTERM (ALT F8 in FTTERM session) and enter:'
say 'BATCH UP'
say 'Then switch to PC command prompt and press RETURN'
end
else do
/* source is FTTERM */
/*
say 'Please switch to FTTERM (ALT F8 in FTTERM-Session) and
enter:'
say 'RECEIVE' platte':DOWN' host1'DOWN FILES A (ASCII CRLF'
say 'folowing:'
say 'BATCH DOWN'
say 'Then switch to the OS/2 window and enter:'
say platte':'ftpath'UP'
*/
/* short cut: preliminaries on the PC are: FTUP.CMD and FTDN */
say 'Switch to FTTERM (ALT F8 in FTTERM session) and enter:'
say 'FTDN'
say 'then:'
say 'BATCH DOWN'
say 'Then switch to PC command prompt and enter:'
say 'FTUP'
end
end

/*****/
ende:
'DROPBUF'
exit
/*****/
/* Help */
/*****/
hilfe:
'VMFCLEAR'
address cms 'type downup exec * 1 18'

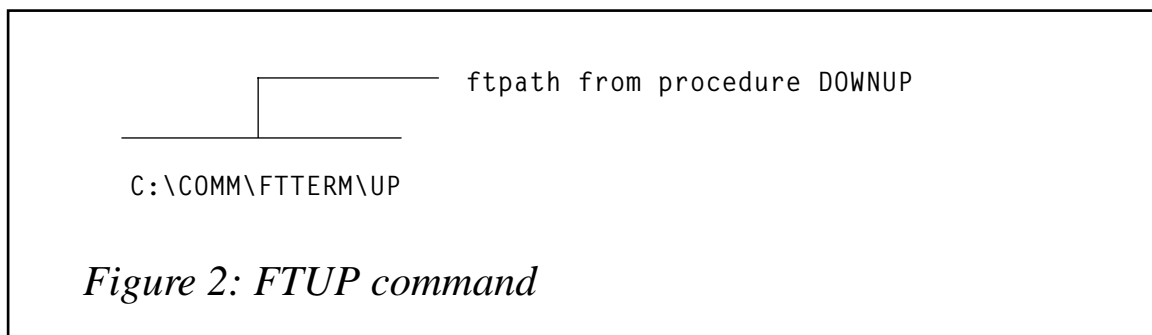
```


PC BATCH FILES

On the PC you need the following batch files:



- FTDN in the FTTERM product path (this is a FTTERM batch file): receive down down files a (ascii crlf)



- FTDN.CMD (see Figure 1) and FTUP.CMD (see Figure2).

Dr Reinhard Meyer (Germany)

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Named substrings

REXX has very powerful string handling functions, but it does not offer a way to construct data structures like C or COBOL do. The following small collection of REXX functions can be used as an extension to the language. They enable a programmer to access parts of a string based on names instead of exact positions and lengths – hence the title ‘named substrings’.

The named substring functions are based on something I call a 'named substring record definition' – a string comprising the following elements for every named substring: name, start, length. Where:

- Name is the name of the substring.
- Start is the starting position of the substring in the string.
- Length is the length of the substring.

An example of a named substring record definition is: 'firstname, 1,20, lastname,21,20, address,41,30'.

It is of course a good idea to store such a record definition in a file rather than hide it in a procedure. To this end I wrote NSFILE EXEC, which reads a file containing a record definition and returns it in the format described above. This file may contain comments, which help in documenting an application.

Perhaps the most obvious usage of named substrings is in the handling of file records. As an example for this article I used a logfile which is written and read by several procedures at our installation. Using the named substring functions, the record layout of this file is defined once and used by all these procedures. So whenever the layout of this logfile changes, (hopefully) all I will have to do is adapt the record definition.

There are some more things that could be done using a named substring record definition, like a simple report generator or a field-based editor, but I haven't found the time to write these functions yet. Maybe someone else will?

CONTENTS OF THE LOG FILE NS DATAFILE

```
AVORS    1997-03-12 10:08:25 00000001 SQLTEST  U 002 T00152
TITLE=UNLOAD HYP SBACK-TEST
AVORS    1997-03-18 08:05:22 00000002 SQLTEST  U 002 T00091
TITLE=UNLOAD RN80STG3 (ALLE OWS_...)
AVORS    1997-03-18 10:02:48 00000003 SQLTEST  U 002 T00175
TITLE=UNLOAD RN80STG3 (ALLE OWS_...)
```

NSSAMP RECDEF

```
* <----->
* <  NSSAMP RECDEF                                     >
* <                                                                 >
* <  SAMPLE RECORD DEFINITION FOR NAMED SUBSTRING FUNCTIONS   >
* <                                                                 >
* <----->
*
*
*
* FIELD  START LENGTH  DESCRIPTION
TSUID    1    8    TIMESTAMP: USERID
TSDATE   10   10   TIMESTAMP: DATE    YYYY-MM-DD
TSTIME   21    8    TIMESTAMP: TIME    HH:MM:SS
TASK     31    8    UNIQUE      TASK NUMBER
DATABASE 40    8
TYPE     49    1    "B" -> FULL BACKUP (UARCHIVE)
*
*                                     "F" -> FULL RESTORE
*
*                                     "U" -> UNLOAD DATASPACE(S)
*
*                                     "R" -> RELOAD TABLE(S)
JOB       51    3    JOB NUMBER
VOLID    55    6    TAPE VOLUME ID
TITLE    71   60   JOB TITLE
```

NSFILE EXEC

```
/* ===== */
/* Name      :  NSFILE  EXEC                               */
/* ===== */
/* Application :  named substrings                         */
/*                                                    */
/* Usage      :  Procedure                                 */
/*                                                    */
/* Arguments  :  record_definition_fileid                 */
/*                                                    */
/* Result     :  record_definition                       */
/*                                                    */
/* Function   :  Named Substrings: read a record definition file */
/*                                                    */
/* ===== */
arg ifid

recdef=''
'pipe <' ifid '|' nlocate 1-1 /*/ | stem in.'
do i=1 to in.0
  parse var in.i name pos len .
  recdef=recdef name','pos','len
end

return recdef
```

NSREAD EXEC

```
/* ===== */
/* Name      : NSREAD EXEC      */
/* ===== */
/* Application : named substrings */
/*          */
/* Usage      : Function        */
/*          */
/* Arguments  : oldrec,recdef,'fieldlist'[,prefix]) */
/*          */
/* Result     : Ø              */
/*          */
/* Function   : Named substrings: Read Function */
/*          */
/* This function is used to read named substrings from a string. */
/* Based on the record definition (argument recdef), the variables */
/* specified in argument fieldlist are set in the calling EXEC */
/* (via vmfe2e) to the values extracted from argument oldrec. */
/* If the optional argument prefix is specified, the variables */
/* are prefixed with it. The argument fieldlist can be specified */
/* as an asterisk to read all substrings in oldrec. */
/* ===== */
arg oldrec,recdef,fieldlist,prefix

fnames=''
nfields=words(recdef)
do i=1 to nfields
    parse value word(recdef,i) with fname ',' p ',' l
    fnames=fnames fname
    pos.fname=p
    len.fname=l
end
reclen=pos.fname + len.fname - 1

if fieldlist = '*' then fieldlist=fnames

fields=''
do i=1 to words(fieldlist)
    fields=fields prefix || word(fieldlist,i)
end

do i=1 to words(fieldlist)
    f=word(fieldlist,i)
    interpret word(fields,i)'=""substr(oldrec,pos.f,len.f)'''
end

'vmfe2e set' fields

return Ø
```

NSWRITE EXEC

```
/* ===== */
/* Name      :  NSWRITE  EXEC      */
/* ===== */
/* Application :  named substrings */
/*           */
/* Usage      :  Function           */
/*           */
/* Arguments  :  oldrec,recdef,'fieldlist'[,prefix]) */
/*           */
/* Result     :  newrec             */
/*           */
/* Function   :  Named substrings: Write Function */
/*           */
/* This function returns the argument oldrec (a string) in which */
/* the named substrings specified in the argument fieldlist */
/* have been replaced with the values of the corresponding variables */
/* in the calling EXEC. */
/* The argument fieldlist can be specified */
/* as an asterisk to replace all substrings. */
/* ===== */
arg oldrec,recdef,fieldlist,prefix

fnames=''
nfields=words(recdef)
do i=1 to nfields
    parse value word(recdef,i) with fname ',' p ',' l
    fnames=fnames fname
    pos.fname=p
    len.fname=l
end
reclen=pos.fname + len.fname - 1

if fieldlist = '*' then fieldlist=fnames

fields=''
do i=1 to words(fieldlist)
    fields=fields prefix || word(fieldlist,i)
end

'vmfe2e get' fields

oldrec=left(oldrec,reclen)
do i=1 to words(fieldlist)
    f=word(fieldlist,i)
    oldrec=overlay(value(word(fields,i)),oldrec,pos.f,len.f)
end

return oldrec
```

NSPARSE EXEC

If many extract operations have to be done, generating a parse string with this function and then using the REXX parse statement to do the extracting is a lot faster than using NSREAD EXEC.

```
/* ===== */
/* Name      :  NSPARSE  EXEC                               */
/* ===== */
/* Application :  named substrings                          */
/*                                                    */
/* Usage      :  Function                                    */
/*                                                    */
/* Arguments  :  recdef,'fieldlist'[,prefix])              */
/*                                                    */
/* Result     :  Parse String                               */
/*                                                    */
/* Function   :  Named substrings: generate Parse String  */
/*                                                    */
/* This function returns a string which can be used with the */
/* REXX parse statement to extract substrings from a string. */
/* The argument recdef is a named substring record definition, the */
/* argument fieldlist is a list of fields that are to be extracted */
/* with the parse, and the argument prefix can be used to optionally */
/* prefix the variable names with a string.                 */
/* The argument fieldlist can be specified                  */
/* as an asterisk to extract all substrings.                */
/* ===== */
arg recdef,fieldlist,prefix

fnames=''
nfields=words(recdef)
do i=1 to nfields
    parse value word(recdef,i) with fname ',' p ',' l
    fnames=fnames fname
    pos.fname=p
    len.fname=l
end
reclen=pos.fname + len.fname - 1

if fieldlist = '*' then fieldlist=fnames

ps=''
do i=1 to words(fieldlist)
    f=word(fieldlist,i)
    ps=ps pos.f prefix || f pos.f+len.f '.'
end

return ps
```

SAMPLE EXEC

```
/* ===== */
/* sample EXEC to demonstrate named substring functions */
/* ===== */

/* read a record definition file */
recdef=nsfile('nssamp recdef a')
say 'contents of recdef:' recdef
say

/* generate a parse string */
parsestring=nsparse(recdef,'*','w_')
say 'contents of parsestring:' parsestring
say

/* read in a datafile */
'pipe < ns datafile a | stem records.'

say '----- demonstrate the parse function -----'
do i=1 to records.0
  interpret 'parse value records.i with' parsestring
  say
  say 'contents of record:' records.i
  say 'contents of variable w_database:' w_database
  say 'contents of variable w_tsdate   :' w_tsdate
  say 'contents of variable w_volid   :' w_volid
end

say '----- demonstrate the read function -----'
record=records.1
say
say
say 'original contents of record:' record
say
x=nsread(record,recdef,'tsdate database')
say 'contents of variable database:' database
say 'contents of variable tsdate   :' tsdate

say '----- demonstrate the write function -----'
database='SQLPROD'
tsdate='1999-12-31'
record=nswrite(record,recdef,'tsdate database')
say
say 'new contents of record      :' record
say
return
```

EXAMPLE RESULTS

contents of recdef: TSUID,1,8 TSDATE,10,10 TSTIME,21,8 TASK,31,8

DATABASE,40,8
TYPE,49,1 JOB,51,3 VOLID,55,6 TITLE,71,60

contents of parsestring: 1 W_TSUID 9 . 10 W_TSDATE 20 . 21 W_TSTIME 29
. 31 W_T
ASK 39 . 40 W_DATABASE 48 . 49 W_TYPE 50 . 51 W_JOB 54 . 55 W_VOLID 61 .
71 W_TI
TLE 131 .

----- demonstrate the parse function -----

contents of record: AVORS 1997-03-12 10:08:25 00000001 SQLTEST U
002 T00152

TITLE=UNLOAD HYP SBACK-TEST

contents of variable w_database: SQLTEST
contents of variable w_tsdate : 1997-03-12
contents of variable w_volid : T00152

contents of record: AVORS 1997-03-18 08:05:22 00000002 SQLTEST U
002 T00091

TITLE=UNLOAD RN80STG3 (ALLE OWS_...)

contents of variable w_database: SQLTEST
contents of variable w_tsdate : 1997-03-18
contents of variable w_volid : T00091

contents of record: AVORS 1997-03-18 10:02:48 00000003 SQLTEST U
002 T00175

TITLE=UNLOAD RN80STG3 (ALLE OWS_...)

contents of variable w_database: SQLTEST
contents of variable w_tsdate : 1997-03-18
contents of variable w_volid : T00175

----- demonstrate the read function -----

original contents of record: AVORS 1997-03-12 10:08:25 00000001
SQLTEST U 0
02 T00152 TITLE=UNLOAD HYP SBACK-TEST

contents of variable database: SQLTEST
contents of variable tsdate : 1997-03-12

----- demonstrate the write function -----

new contents of record : AVORS 1999-12-31 10:08:25 00000001
SQLPROD U 0
02 T00152 TITLE=UNLOAD HYP SBACK-TEST

Ready;

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Multiplatform command scheduler – part 3

This month we continue the code that allows multiplatform command scheduling.

```
RUNQUEST:
TEXT = QUETEXT
@X = WORD(QUETEXT,1)
IF CLKRULES & CMS,
    THEN 'REXXWRTR' CTLQUE 'QUE' CTLMOD 'Ø',
        TAGX||COLON QUEDATE QUETIME QUEFACT
IF CLKRULES & TSO,
    THEN 'REXXWRTR' CTLQUE 'QUE A Ø',
        TAGX||COLON QUEDATE QUETIME QUEFACT
IF CLKRULES & (OS2 | DOS),
    THEN 'EXECIO 1 DISKW' CTLQUE'.QUE Ø',
        TAGX||COLON QUEDATE QUETIME QUEFACT
IF ¬CLKRULES
    THEN SELECT
        WHEN @X = 'IF' THEN INTERPRET QUETEXT
        WHEN @X = 'REXX' THEN INTERPRET SUBWORD(QUETEXT,2)
        WHEN @X = 'CP' THEN INTERPRET ""SUBWORD(QUETEXT,2)""
        WHEN @X = 'CMS' THEN INTERPRET ""SUBWORD(QUETEXT,2)""
        WHEN @X = 'MSG' THEN INTERPRET ""QUETEXT""
        WHEN @X = 'SAY' THEN INTERPRET QUETEXT
        /* CMS ONE LINERS MUST NOT BE IN QUOTES */
        OTHERWISE IF QUESEQ = PCSEQ THEN QUETEXT; ELSE INTERPRET QUETEXT
    END
RUNCODE = RC
/* SAY '' (QUETAG) '=' RUNCODE (TO SEE VALS) */
INTERPRET (QUETAG) '=' RUNCODE
RUNSEQ = RUNSEQ + 1
RUNQUEUE = QUETAG||COLON,
    QUEDATE QUETIME QUEFACT RUNDATE RUNTIME RUNCODE QUETEXT
RUNLIST.RUNSEQ = RUNQUEUE
RUNLIST = RUNLIST QUESEQ/'RUNSEQ
    /* SAVE QUESEQ NUMBER OF EACH COMMAND WE RUN */
IF TAGX ¬= '' THEN INTERPRET QUETAG'.Ø=RUNQUEUE'
WRITEQUE:
/*WHEN QUEFACT IS Ø ONLY EXECUTE COMMAND ONCE. STAR MAKES IT A
COMMENT.*/
IF QUEDAYS ¬= Ø THEN QUEDROP = ''
IF QUEDAYS = Ø & QUECYCLE = '' THEN DO
    QUEDROP = '*'
    RUNDATE = DATE('O')
    RUNTIME = TIME()
    END
```

```

IF QUEDAYS = Ø & QUECYCLE ≠ '' THEN DO
  IF QUEDATE < DATE('0') THEN DO
    QUEDROP = '*'
    RUNDATE = DATE('0')
    RUNTIME = TIME()
  END
END
REQDATE = RUNDATE
IF QUELOOP ≠ '' THEN DO
  IF LEFT(NXTTIME,5) <= QUESTOP
    THEN DO
      PARSE VALUE RUNTIME WITH RUNTIME '-' Z
      RUNTIME = RUNTIME||'-'||QUESTART||'-'||QUESTOP
    END
  ELSE DO /* > */
    NXTTIME = QUESTART||':00'
    REQDATE = NXTDATE
  END
END
IF PCSEQ ≠ QUESEQ THEN QUETEXT = ','
IF QUECYCLE ≠ '' & NXTDYS = Ø & CHKDATE = RUNDATE THEN
  CLKQUEUE = QUEDROP||TAGX||COLON,
  REQDATE NXTTIME QUEFACT RUNDATE RUNTIME RUNCODE QUETEXT
ELSE
  CLKQUEUE = QUEDROP||TAGX||COLON,
  NXTDATE NXTTIME QUEFACT RUNDATE RUNTIME RUNCODE QUETEXT
CALL WRITEREC
SIGNAL READQUE
EOF:
IF WRTSEQ > Ø & ¬ONEPASS THEN SIGNAL BEGINQUE
IF ¬QUIET & RUNSEQ ≠ Ø THEN DO X = 1 BY 1 UNTIL X >= RUNSEQ
/* SAY 'CLKQUEUE -' RUNLIST.X */
  PARSE VALUE WORD(RUNLIST,X) WITH TXTQUE '/' TXTRUN
  IF DATATYPE(TXTRUN) = 'NUM'
    THEN DO
      IF DATATYPE(TXT.TXTQUE.Ø) = 'NUM' & TXT.TXTQUE.Ø > 1
        THEN DO Y = 1 FOR TXT.TXTQUE.Ø /* UNLOAD ACTUAL TEXT LINES */
          IF Y = 1
            THEN SAY 'CLKQUEUE -' SUBWORD(RUNLIST.TXTRUN,1,7)', '
            ELSE SAY '          ' TXT.TXTQUE.Y
          END
        ELSE SAY 'CLKQUEUE -' RUNLIST.TXTRUN
      END
    END
END
/* RESET THE WORKAREAS IN CASE WE GO AROUND AGAIN. */
DROP TXT. RUNLIST.; RUNLIST = ''
DATTIMID = 'ON' DATE('U') 'AT' LEFT(TIME(),5) 'FOR ID' XUSERID
IF ¬QUIET THEN DO
  IF RUNSEQ ≠ Ø THEN SAY 'CLKQUEUE - RAN' RUNSEQ 'QUEUED COMMAND(S)',
    DATTIMID'.'
  IF RUNSEQ = Ø THEN SAY 'CLKQUEUE - NO QUEUED COMMANDS WERE

```

```

SELECTED',
      DATTIMID'.'
      END
RUNTOT = RUNTOT + RUNSEQ
RUNSEQ = 0
IF SLPMINS = 0 | SLPCYCLS = 0 THEN SIGNAL EXIT
CNTCYCLS = CNTCYCLS + 1
IF CNTCYCLS < SLPCYCLS THEN DO
  IF ¬QUIET THEN SAY 'CLKQUEUE - SLEEPING FOR' SLPMINS,
    'MINUTE(S) AT' TIME() 'ON' DATE('U')|||'.'
  IF CMS THEN 'EXECIO 0 CP (NOTYPE STRING SLEEP' SLPMINS 'MIN'
  IF TSO THEN 'MVSSLEEP' SLPMINS 'MIN *QUIET'
  IF OS2 THEN CALL 'SLEEP' SLPMINS 'MIN *QUIET'
  SIGNAL BEGINQUE
  END
IF QUIET THEN SIGNAL EXIT
IF CNTCYCLS > 1 THEN SAY 'CLKQUEUE - RAN A TOTAL OF' RUNTOT,
  'QUEUED COMMAND(S).'
IF PASSCNT > 1 THEN SAY 'CLKQUEUE -' PASSCNT,
  'PASSES OF "'||CTLQUE CTLTYP'" FILE MADE IN',
  CNTCYCLS 'QUEUEING CYCLES.'

EXIT:
EXIT 000
FIND: PROCEDURE
PARSE UPPER ARG STR,FND
POS = WORDPOS(FND,STR)
RETURN POS
DOC:
/*BEGTYPE
REXXNAME: CLKQUEUE
FUNCTION: TO QUEUE VM/TSO/MVS/OS2/DOS COMMANDS AT THEIR APPOINTED TIMES.
  1) RUNS VM/TSO/MVS/OS2/DOS COMMANDS BASED ON "DATE" AND "TIME".
  2) RUNS CAN BE ONCE OR REQUEUED EVERY N NUMBER OF DAYS.
  3) CAN RERUN COMMANDS EVERY N HOURS, MINUTES, OR SECONDS.
  4) RERUNS CAN BE MADE TO STOP AT A CERTAIN TIME OR DAY.
  5) REPORTS ACTUAL RUN DATE, TIME, AND RET-CODE AFTER EACH RUN.
  6) RUNS CAN BE BASED ON PRIOR RETURN CODE SETTINGS USING IFS.
  7) UNLIKE SMART & PROFS ANY CMS/TSO OR EXEC/CLIST COMMAND CAN BE RUN.
  8) HAS SIMPLE ON-LINE DOCUMENTATION, AND FULL SET OF ERROR MESSAGES.
  9) RUNS SPECIAL TIME QUEUE SEQUENCES BY CALLING ITSELF.
  10) CODE TIME BASED "IF" STATEMENTS TO HANDLE SPECIAL LOGICAL NEEDS.
HOWTORUN: ENTER COMMAND AS SHOWN BELOW.
  CLKQUEUE < &CTLQUE|* < &SLPMINS < &SLPCYCLS > > <*QUIET> >
  < > -MEANS THAT FIELDS WITHIN ARE OPTIONAL.
  | -MEANS SELECT ONE OF TWO OR MORE OPTIONS.
  &CTLQUE -ENTER THE NAME OF THE CLKQUEUE FILE.
  THE FILETYPE MUST BE "CLKQUEUE". IF "*" OR NO
  PARAMETERS ARE ENTERED THEN THE DEFAULT FILENAME
  OF "CLKQUEUE" IS USED. IN "MVS" THIS CORRESPONDS
  TO THE MEMBER NAME IN A DATASET NAMED...
  &SLPMINS -ENTER THE NUMBER OF MINUTES CLKQUEUE SHOULD

```

SLEEP AFTER EACH PASS THROUGH A QUEUE CLKQUEUE FILE. IF "SLPMINS" IS ZERO OR NOT CODED THEN CLKQUEUE WILL PROCESS THE QUEUE CLKQUEUE FILE ONLY ONCE. THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SLEEP MINUTES IS 99.

&SLPCYCLS -ENTER THE NUMBER OF TIMES CLKQUEUE SHOULD SLEEP THEN REPROCESS THE QUEUE CLKQUEUE FILE BEFORE IT STOPS RUNNING. THE DEFAULT IS ZERO.

*QUIET OPTIONAL KEYWORD THAT TELLS CLKQUEUE TO SUSPEND NORMAL MESSAGE PRINTING. ERROR MESSAGES ARE STILL PRINTED.

*ONEPASS OPTIONAL KEYWORD. IF CLKQUEUE QUEUES ONE OR MORE REQUESTS IT WILL REPROCESS THE INPUT CLOCK REQUESTS UNTIL IT FINDS NOTHING TO QUEUE. THIS OPTION TURNS THIS INPUT FILE REPROCESSING LOGIC OFF.

*CLKRULES OPTIONAL KEYWORD. MEANS THAT INSTEAD OF EXECUTING QUEUED COMMANDS THEY ARE WRITTEN TO A FILE OF THE SAME FILENAME, BUT WITH THE FILETYPE OF "QUE". THE FORMAT OF EACH OUTPUT RECORD IS: QUETAG QUEDATE QUETIME QUEFACT.

*IFT(FT) OPTIONAL KEYWORD. USE THIS TO TELL CLKQUEUE TO USE AN INPUT FILE FILETYPE OF YOUR CHOICE, INSTEAD OF THE DEFAULT FILETYPE.

DESCRIBE: THIS EXEC WILL READ A FILE WITH THE FILETYPE OF CLKQUEUE SEARCHING FOR EXPIRED DATE AND TIMES. THE FILENAME IS THE USERS CHOICE, BUT IF NO FILENAME IS ENTERED THE DEFAULT IS CLKQUEUE. ONCE QUEUE DATE AND TIMES HAVE QUEUED, NEW DATE AND TIMES ARE CREATED, THE ASSOCIATED COMMANDS ARE EXECUTED, AND INFO AND RETCODES SET BY THE COMMANDS ARE WRITTEN TO THE CLKQUEUE CONTROL FILE. A FIELD CALLED THE QUEUE FACTOR IS USED TO CALCULATE WHEN TO SCHEDULE THE NEXT RUN, UNLESS IT'S ZERO, IN WHICH CASE IT IS RUN ONCE AND DROPPED.

QUEUEFMT: THIS PROGRAM USES A SCHEDULING CLKQUEUE FILE NAMED &QUECTL "CLKQUEUE" AS INPUT. NOTE THAT &QUECTL IS A VARIABLE FOR WHICH "CLKQUEUE" IS DEFAULT. IT SHOULD BE ON YOUR A DISK. IT CONTAINS THE RECORDS DEFINING WHAT TO SCHEDULE AND WHEN. BELOW IS A DEFINITION OF THE FIELDS IN EACH SCHEDULING RECORD. RECORDS STARTING WITH AN ASTERISK(*) ARE TREATED AS COMMENTS, AND A RECORD STARTING WITH EOF SIGNALS THE END OF THE FILE.

QUETAG QUEDATE QUETIME QUEFACT RUNDATE RUNTIME RUNCODE QUETEXT
 QUETAG - TAG CAN UNIQUELY IDENTIFY THE COMMAND BEING RUN. THE QUETAG IS ALSO USED AS A REXX VARIABLE INTO WHICH THE QUETEXT RETURN CODE IS PLACED. TO SEE THE VALUES ASSOCIATED WITH ANY OF THE PREVIOUSLY RUN QUEUE ENTRIES PLEASE NOTE THAT THE ENTIRE RUN TIME QUEUE RECORD IS PUT INTO THE ZERO(Ø) INDEX VARIABLE OF QUETAG (IE QUETAG.Ø). FOR EXAMPLE TO CHECK THE DATE THAT CMDX WAS

EXECUTED ENTER:

IF WORD(CMDX.0,5) = "90/12/25" THEN "XMASLGC"

QUEDATE - DATE OF NEXT RUN. FORMAT = YY/MM/DD.

QUETIME - TIME OF NEXT RUN. FORMAT = HH/MM/SS.

QUEFACT - INCREMENT FACTOR FOR CALCULATING NEXT RUN DATE/TIME.

WHEN QUEFACT IS 0 COMMAND IS RUN ONLY ONCE.

FMT = &DD|MONTH|YEAR<.H|M|S&NNN<*<XXX|HH:MM><.YY/MM/DD>>>

&DD REPRESENTS THE NUMBER OF DAYS BEFORE COMMAND GETS

REQUEUED. FOR INSTANCE, SEVEN(7) MEANS RERUN COMMAND

EVERY 7 DAYS. USE A PERIOD(.) TO INCLUDE A SECOND FIELD THAT

SETS A CLKQUEUE TIME FACTOR. ENTER 'MONTH' OR 'YEAR' TO

REQUEUE MONTHLY AND YEARLY. TO QUEUE A COMMAND USING A

TIME FACTOR ENTER H FOR HOURS, M FOR MINUTES, OR S FOR

SECONDS FOLLOWED BY THE TIME AMOUNT "NNN". FOR A THREE

MINUTE DELAY BETWEEN EXECUTIONS TO RUN EVERY DAY ENTER:

01.M003

"XXX|HH:MM" REPRESENTS THE NUMBER OF TIMES THE TIME

FACTOR SHOULD BE INCREMENTED OR THE HH:MM TIME

THAT THE COMMAND SHOULD STOP RUNNING. BOTH VALUES

TOGETHER (NS&XS) CAN'T GO BEYOND MIDNIGHT. TO RUN

A COMMAND BETWEEN 8AM AND 4PM EVERY HOUR, ONCE

PER WEEK CODE:

08:00:00 07.H1*9 OR 08:00:00 07.H1*16:00

".YY/MM/DD" REPRESENTS THE STOP OR END DATE FOR

THE QUEUE LOGIC. TO MAKE THE ABOVE TEST CASE

END ON APRIL 9TH 1990 FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE SHOWN

BELOW:

08:00:00 07.H1*16:00.90/04/09

NOTE: CALCULATED STOP TIMES ARE RESET AFTER

EACH EXECUTION OF THE LOOP OPTION (IE *XXX), UNLIKE

EXPLICIT STOP TIMES (IE HH:MM).

RUNDATE - DATE COMMAND WAS LAST RUN. A 0 PLACE HOLDER IS REQUIRED.

RUNTIME - TIME COMMAND WAS LAST RUN. A 0 PLACE HOLDER IS REQUIRED.

RUNCODE - RETCODE OF COMMAND LAST RUN. A 0 PLACE HOLDER IS NEEDED.

THIS VALUE CAN BE LOOKED AT WITH "IF" CODE BECAUSE

AFTER EVERY RUN RETURN CODE IS PUT INTO ITS QUETAG VALUE.

QUETEXT - TEXT OF COMMAND TO RUN. ALL COMMANDS ARE ALLOWED.

OPTIONALLY, "IF" STATEMENTS CAN EXECUTE

QUEUED COMMANDS BY TESTING THE RETURN CODES OF PRIOR ONES.

AN EXAMPLE IS SHOWN BELOW TO SEND MSG TO OPERATOR.

0 IF CMD1 = 0 THEN "CP MSG OP CMD1 AUTOLOG FAILED!"

IN CONDITIONALS USE "CLKQ" TO REUSE THIS LOGIC

WITH A UNIQUE OR SPECIALIZED QUEUE COMMAND SET.

IF THE WANTED COMMAND WILL NOT FIT ON THE QUEUE

RECORD THE QUETEXT INFO MAY BE CODED ONTO THE

NEXT LINE BY PUTTING A COMMA AFTER THE RUNCODE.

NOTE, THE QUEUE PARAMETERS MUST ALL BE ON THE

SAME LINE, AND IF CONTINUATIONS ARE DONE NO

QUETEXT FIELDS CAN BE ON THE QUEUE INPUT LINE.

SUBSEQUENT CONTINUATIONS OF THE QUETEXT

FIELD MUST FOLLOW THE RULES OF REXX, AND ALL

```

CONTINUATION LINES, EXCEPT THE LAST, MUST END
WITH A COMMA(,) OR SEMI-COLON(;).
EX... IF CMDZ = 16 THEN "CLKQ EOYCYCL" ELSE NOP
CTLEXAMP: BELOW ARE SAMPLE CLKQUEUE RECORDS.
CMD1 88/01/22 14:30:00 01 00/00/00 00:00:00 0 DIRLOG RSCS
CMD2 88/01/22 23:59:00 01.M10 00/00/00 00:00:00 0 CP QUERY RSCS
88/01/22 23:59:00 01.M10 00/00/00 00:00:00 0 IF CMD2=45 THEN MSG OP
RSCS DOWN!
CMD4 88/01/22 23:59:00 01.M10 0 0 0 IF CMD2 = 45 THEN DIRLOG RSCS
CMDX: 88/01/22 23:59:00 01.M10 00/00/00 00:00:00 0,
    IF CMD1 ^= 0 &,
    CMD2 ^= 0 THEN DO;
        "MSG OP *****";
        "MSG OP UNABLE TO RECOVER...";
    END
EOF
CMDEXAMP: BELOW IS A REQUEST FOR CLKQUEUE TO KEEP TRYING TO QUEUE
COMMANDS IN A FILE NAMED "TASKLIST CLKQUEUE" EVERY FIFTEEN
MINUTES FOR 24 HOURS STRAIGHT.
CLKQUEUE TASKLIST 15 96
BATCHFMT: CLKQUEUE RUNS WELL WHEN SUBMITTED TO JES AS A BATCH JOB. AN
EXAMPLE OF THE JCL FOLLOWS, AND THE SYNTAX REMAINS THE SAME.
REMEMBER, YOU MUST PUT YOUR CLKQUEUE CONTROLS INTO A DATASET CALLED
'YOURID.CLKQUEUE(CLKQUEUE)', AND SUBMIT IT FROM YOUR MATCHING TSO
ID, FOR THIS JCL TO WORK.
//CLOCKSTEP EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,DYNAMNBR=30,REGION=4096K,
// PARM=('%CLKQUEUE 3 10')
//+*****
//+ FOR DOCUMENTATION ENTER '%CLKQUEUE ?' IN THE PARM FIELD.
//+*****
//SYSEXEC DD DSN=MIRVI.REXX,DISP=SHR
//SYSTSPT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD DUMMY
ENDTYPE*/
/*****/
TEXT = ''
DO SEQ = 1,
    UNTIL POS('ENDTYPE*/',TEXT) > 0 | SEQ >= SOURCELINE()
    IF TEXT == ''
        THEN IF POS('/*BEGTYPE',WORD(SOURCELINE(SEQ),1)) = 0
            THEN ITERATE
        TEXT = SOURCELINE(SEQ)
        IF TEXT == '' THEN TEXT = ' ' /* BECAUSE OS2 PASSES BLNKS A NULL */
        IF POS('/*BEGTYPE',TEXT) ^= 0 |,
            POS('ENDTYPE*/',TEXT) ^= 0 THEN ITERATE
        SAY TEXT
    END
EXIT 000
SHWERREC:
IF EC = 199 THEN EC = 200
SAY 'RECSEQ='||QUESEQ||',' TAGX||COLON,

```

```

        QUEDATE QUETIME QUEFACT RUNDATE RUNTIME RUNCODE QUETEXT
QUEDROP = '*ERR' || EC
IF PCSESEQ ≠ QUESEQ THEN QUETEXT = ', '
CLKQUEUE = QUEDROP TAGX || COLON,
        QUEDATE QUETIME QUEFACT RUNDATE RUNTIME RUNCODE QUETEXT
CALL WRITEREC
RETURN
WRITEREC:
IF CMS THEN 'REXXWRTR' CTLQUE CTLTYP CTLMOD QUESEQ CLKQUEUE
IF TSO THEN 'REXXWRTR' CTLQUE CTLTYP 'A' QUESEQ CLKQUEUE
IF OS2 | DOS THEN DO 1
    'EXECIO * DISKR' CTLQUE'. 'CTLTYP '1 ( STEM IO. FINIS'
    IF RC ≠ 0 THEN LEAVE
    IF IO.0 < QUESEQ
        THEN DO
            X = IO.0 + 1
            IO.X = CLKQUEUE
            IO.0 = X /* NEW NO OF RECS IN FILE */
            X = X + 1
            IO.X = '' /* EOF */
        END
    ELSE DO
        IO.QUESEQ = CLKQUEUE
    END
    'ERASE' CTLQUE'. 'CTLTYP
    IF RC ≠ 0 THEN LEAVE
    'EXECIO' IO.0 'DISKW' CTLQUE'. 'CTLTYP '0 ( STEM IO. FINIS'
    DROP IO.
END
IF RC ≠ 0 THEN SIGNAL ERR040
WRTSEQ = QUESEQ
RETURN
ERR010:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - UNABLE TO FIND THE' CTLQUE CTLTYP 'FILE ON ANY DISK.'
EXIT 010
ERR020:
SAY "CLKQUEUE - EXECDATE CAN'T CALCULATE DAYS SINCE YEAR 1900 USING",
    NXTDATE || ". "
EC = 020
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR030:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - EXECDATE FAILED ON NEXT QUEUE DATE USING A FACTOR OF',
    QUEFACT || '. '
EC = 030
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR040:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - REXXWRTR WAS UNABLE REWRITE CLKQUEUE RECORD NUMBER',
    QUESEQ || '. '

```

```

EXIT 040
ERR045:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - INPUT FILE IS NOT ON A READ/WRITE DISK.'
EXIT 045
ERR050:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - ENTERED SLEEP TIME IS NOT NUMERIC.  FOUND (' SLPMINS
').'
EC = 050
CALL SHWERREC
EXIT 050
ERR060:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - ENTERED NUMBER OF SLEEP CYCLES IS NOT NUMERIC.  FOUND
(',
        SLPCYCLS ').'
EC = 060
CALL SHWERREC
EXIT 060
ERR070:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - ENTERED SLEEP TIME IS GREATER THAN 99.  FOUND ('
        ||SLPTIME||').'
EC = 070
CALL SHWERREC
ERR080:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - SEE DOC! VALID TIME QUEECODES ARE H, M, AND S.  FOUND ('
        QUEECODE ').'
EC = 080
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR090:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - QUEUE DAYS VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC.  FOUND (' QUEDAYS ').'
EC = 090
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR095:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - QUEUE SECS|MINS|HRS VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC.  FOUND ('
        QUECYCLE ').'
EC = 095
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR100:
SAY "CLKQUEUE - QUEUE SECONDS CAN'T BE LESS THAN 1.",
        " FOUND (" QUESECS ').'
SAY "CLKQUEUE - SECONDS WERE CALCULATED USING THE QUEUE CYCLE VALUE OF",
        QUECYCLE||'. '
EC = 100
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR110:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - TIMECALC EXEC FAILED.  EXECUTED: TIMECALC',
        QUESECS NXTTIME

```



```

EC = 110
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR120:
SAY "CLKQUEUE - EXECDATE CAN'T CALC NEW DATE AFTER CYCLE ROLLOVER OF",
      NXTDYS 'DAY(S).'
```

```

SAY "CLKQUEUE - EXECDATE'S PROBLEM INPUT VALUE WAS" NEXTMATH||'. '
EC = 120
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR130:
SAY "CLKQUEUE - TIMECALC CAN'T CONVERT CURRENT TIME INTO CURRENT
SECONDS."
```

```

SAY "CLKQUEUE - TIMECALC'S PROBLEM INPUT VALUE WAS" RUNTIME||'. '
EC = 130
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR140:
SAY "CLKQUEUE - TIMECALC CAN'T CONVERT NEXT SECONDS",
      "INTEGER INTO NEXT TIME."
```

```

SAY "CLKQUEUE - TIMECALC'S PROBLEM INPUT VALUE WAS" NXTSECS||'. '
EC = 140
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR150:
SAY "CLKQUEUE - QUEUED COMMAND ISN'T VALID CP OR CMS COMMAND."
```

```

SAY "CLKQUEUE - THE PROBLEM COMMAND WAS (" SUBWORD(QUETEXT,1) '). '
EC = 150
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR160:
SAY "CLKQUEUE - SEE DOC. THE QUEUE REPEAT VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC."
```

```

SAY "CLKQUEUE - THE PROBLEM VALUE FOUND WAS (" QUELOOP '). '
EC = 160
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR166:
SAY "CLKQUEUE - SEE DOC. THE QUEUE STOP TIME IS NOT IN 'HH:MM' FORMAT."
```

```

SAY "CLKQUEUE - THE PROBLEM VALUE FOUND WAS (" QUELOOP '). '
EC = 166
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR170:
SAY "CLKQUEUE - TIMECALC CAN'T CONVERT QUEUE REPEAT SECONDS INTO START
TIME."
```

```

SAY "CLKQUEUE - TIMECALC'S PROBLEM INPUT VALUE WAS" QUEWK QUESTART'. '
EC = 170
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR180:
```

```

SAY 'CLKQUEUE - LOGICAL ERROR WHERE QUEUE START EXCEEDS THE QUEUE LOOP
TIME.'
```

```

SAY 'CLKQUEUE - THE INVALID START STOP TIMES WERE (' QUESTART QUESTOP
').'
```

```

EC = 180
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR188:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - LOGICAL ERROR WHERE QUEUE START EXCEEDS THE QUEUE STOP
TIME.'
```

```

SAY 'CLKQUEUE - THE INVALID ( START STOP ) TIMES WERE (' ,
QUESTART QUESTOP ').'
```

```

EC = 188
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR190:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - QUEUE TAG VALUE IS NOT VALID, FOUND ('TAGX||COLON').'
```

```

EC = 190
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR200:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - INVALID LEADING CONTINUATION FORMAT. FOUND ('CLKPCE').'
```

```

SAY 'CLKQUEUE - ALL/ONLY CONTROL PARAMETERS GO ON FIRST LINE.'
```

```

SAY 'CLKQUEUE - QUETEXT COMMAND MUST FOLLOW ON SUBSEQUENT RECORD(S).'
```

```

EC = 199 /* THIS IS ONLY A FLAG TO INVOKE THE SHWERREC RTN LATER.*/
RETURN
```

```

ERR210:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - INVALID DATE VALUE ENTERED, FOUND ('QUEDATE').'
```

```

EC = 210
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR220:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - INVALID TIME VALUE ENTERED, FOUND ('QUETIME').'
```

```

EC = 220
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR230:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - ERROR CONVERTING NEXT TIME INTO SECONDS.'
```

```

EC = 230
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR240:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - ERROR CONVERTING QUEUE TIME INTO SECONDS.'
```

```

EC = 240
CALL SHWERREC
SIGNAL READQUE
ERR250:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - ERROR CALCULATING THE NEW NEXT TIME VALUE.'
```

```

EC = 250
CALL SHWERREC
```

```

SIGNAL READQUE
ERR260:
SAY 'CLKQUEUE - USER SET TIME LIMIT OF' TIMELMT 'REACHED AT' TIME()'. '
EXIT 260

```

REXXDATE EXEC

```

/*UPPER/LOWER LGC NEEDED SO KEYS CAN BE USED WITH LOWER CASE LETTERS*/
SYS = ADDRESS()
IF SYS = 'CMS' | SYS = 'XEDIT' THEN CMS = 1; ELSE CMS = 0
IF SYS = 'DOS' | SYS = 'KEDIT' | SYS = 'CMD' THEN DOS = 1; ELSE DOS = 0
IF SYS = 'TSO' | SYS = 'MVS' | SYS = 'ISREDIT' THEN TSO = 1; ELSE TSO =
0
IF DOS THEN "@ECHO OFF"
PARSE ARG LOWSTRING; ARGSTRING = TRANSLATE(LOWSTRING)
DEBUG = ''; @X = FIND(ARGSTRING, '*DEBUG')
IF @X <> 0 THEN DO; LOWSTRING = (DELWORD(LOWSTRING, @X, 1)); TRACE I
    ARGSTRING = TRANSLATE(LOWSTRING)
    DEBUG = '*DEBUG'; END
IF (FIND(ARGSTRING, '?')) = 1 THEN SIGNAL DOC
QUIET = 0; X = FIND(ARGSTRING, '*QUIET')
IF X <> 0 THEN DO
    ARGSTRING = DELWORD(ARGSTRING, X, 1)
    QUIET = 1
    XQUIET = '*QUIET'
    END
XQUIET = ''; XMSGONLY = ''
QUIET = 0; X = FIND(ARGSTRING, 'QUIET')
IF X <> 0 THEN DO
    ARGSTRING = DELWORD(ARGSTRING, X, 1)
    QUIET = 1
    XQUIET = '*QUIET'
    END
MSGONLY = 0; X = FIND(ARGSTRING, '*MSGONLY')
IF X = 0 THEN X = FIND(ARGSTRING, '*TEST')
IF X <> 0 THEN DO
    ARGSTRING = DELWORD(ARGSTRING, X, 1)
    MSGONLY = 1
    XMSGONLY = '*MSGONLY'
    END
BEGIN:
/*****/
MDAYS.1 = 31; MDAYS.2 = 28; MDAYS.3 = 31; MDAYS.4 = 30
MDAYS.5 = 31; MDAYS.6 = 30; MDAYS.7 = 31; MDAYS.8 = 31
MDAYS.9 = 30; MDAYS.10= 31; MDAYS.11= 30; MDAYS.12= 31
/*****/
DTEXT.1 = 'MONDAY';          DTEXT.2 = 'TUESDAY'
DTEXT.3 = 'WEDNESDAY';      DTEXT.4 = 'THURSDAY'
DTEXT.5 = 'FRIDAY';         DTEXT.6 = 'SATURDAY'

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```

DTEXT.7 = 'SUNDAY'
/*****/
MTEXT.1 = 'JANUARY';      MTEXT.2 = 'FEBRUARY'
MTEXT.3 = 'MARCH';       MTEXT.4 = 'APRIL'
MTEXT.5 = 'MAY';         MTEXT.6 = 'JUNE'
MTEXT.7 = 'JULY';        MTEXT.8 = 'AUGUST'
MTEXT.9 = 'SEPTEMBER';   MTEXT.10= 'OCTOBER'
MTEXT.11= 'NOVEMBER';    MTEXT.12= 'DECEMBER'
/*****/
MATHBASE = 693595; DATEBASE = '01/01/1900'
CENTURY_DAYS = (100*365) + 24 /*DAYS IN 20TH CENTURY */
DAYSBEFORE80 = (080*365) + 19 /*DAYS BEFORE 1980 */
IF WORDS(ARGSTRING) > 2 THEN SIGNAL ERR010
PARSE VAR ARGSTRING IDATEX IDATEADJ .
IF IDATEADJ <> '' THEN DO
    IDATEADJ = STRIP(IDATEADJ); IADJTYPE = ''; IMATHADJ = ''
    IF POS(LEFT(IDATEADJ,1),'+-') = 0
        THEN DO
            IADJTYPE = LEFT(IDATEADJ,1)
            IDATEADJ = SUBSTR(IDATEADJ,2)
        END
    IF IADJTYPE = '' THEN IADJTYPE = '+'
    IADJMODE = RIGHT(IDATEADJ,1)
    IF DATATYPE(IADJMODE) = 'NUM'
        THEN DO
            IDATEADJ = LEFT(IDATEADJ,LENGTH(IDATEADJ)-1)
            SELECT
                WHEN IADJMODE = 'D'
                    THEN NOP
                WHEN IADJMODE = 'W'
                    THEN IDATEADJ = IDATEADJ * 7
                WHEN IADJMODE = 'M'
                    THEN IDATEADJ = RIGHT('0' || (IDATEADJ+1),2)'/01/00'
                WHEN IADJMODE = 'Y'
                    THEN IDATEADJ = RIGHT('0'IDATEADJ,2)'000'
                OTHERWISE NOP
            END
        END
    IF LENGTH(IDATEADJ) < 4
        THEN DO
            IDATEADJ = RIGHT('0000'IDATEADJ,5)
        END
    'DATEREXX' IDATEADJ XQUIET DEBUG
    IF RC <> 0 THEN SIGNAL ERR090
    PULL . '/' . '/' IYEARADJ IMATHADJ .
END

```

Editor's note: this article will be concluded next month.

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XEDIT ALL macro extensions

These four macros – PLUS, LESS, SWAP, and SALT – are not intended to replace the XEDIT ALL macro, but to extend its flexibility and usefulness. They should also be compatible with other macros that use the SET SCOPE/SET SELECT commands.

PLUS as the name implies adds lines to the display set. LESS removes lines from the display set.

SALT displays the altered lines of a file. Any previous selection from ALL, PLUS, LESS, or other similar macros is cancelled.

SWAP reverses the display and non-display sets.

See help files for details on utilization.

LESS HELP

```
.cs 0 on  
[]LESS[%(XEDIT macro)
```

Use the LESS macro to exclude from the display a group of lines.

EXAMPLE: LESS /stop/

Do not display any lines containing the word "stop".

```
.cs 0 off  
.cs 1 on  
[]LESS[%(XEDIT macro)
```

```
[]Purpose[%
```

Use the LESS macro to exclude from the display a group of lines.

```
.cs 1 off  
.cs 2 on
```

```
>>--LESS--target-----><
```

```
.cs 2 off  
.cs 3 on  
[]0perands[%
```

```
target
```

defines which lines to exclude. It must be a valid XEDIT target.

```
.cs 3 off
.cs 4 on
.cs 4 off
.cs 5 on
[]Usage Notes[%
```

1. Unlike the ALL macro, LESS does not set the SCOPE to DISPLAY (the default). This could give unexpected - but predictable - results, if you set the SCOPE to ALL and use LESS to restrict the lines displayed.
2. LESS sets the selection level of all lines affected to zero if this level is not displayed. Otherwise, lines are set to one higher than the highest level being displayed.
3. In conjunction with ALL, LESS can be used to select lines based on the contents of different columns. For example,

```
SET ZONE 20 20
ALL /A/
SET ZONE 30 30
LESS /B/
```

would display all lines that contain the character "A" in column 20, but not "B" in 30.

```
.cs 5 off
.cs 6 on
[]Messages and Return Codes[%
```

```
DMS520E      Invalid operand: operand
DMS545E      Missing operand(s)
DMS546E      Target not found
DMS580E      Invalid string: shift-out (SO) is not a valid delimiter
DMS588E      Prefix subcommand waiting...
```

```
[]Return Codes[%
```

```
0   Normal
2   Target not found
5   Missing or invalid operand
8   Prefix subcommand waiting
.cs 6 off
.cs 7 on
```

For RELATED information on "selective display", place the cursor under the selected item and press ENTER or the PF1 key.

XEDIT LESS	(BRIEF	LESS[%	- Exclude lines from display.
XEDIT PLUS	(BRIEF	PLUS[%	- Select lines to display.
XEDIT SALT	(BRIEF	SALT[%	- Show altered lines only.
XEDIT SWAP	(BRIEF	SWAP[%	- Display excluded lines.

.cs 7 off

LESS XEDIT

```

/*****/
/*  Program      - LESS                                     */
/*  Purpose      - Exclude selected lines from display    */
/*  Format       - LESS target                             */
/*              -                                         */
/*              - target - group of lines to exclude from display */
/*              -                                         */
/*****/
Parse arg parms
Parse source . . . . . name .
Address command 'MAKEBUF'
If parms = '' Then Call Error 5 545          /* Target is missing */
Push parms
'MACRO PARSE 1 Target'
If rc = 5 Then Call Error 5 580             /* Invalid delimiter */
If rc ≠ 0 Then Call Error 5 520 parms       /* Invalid operand */
Parse pull lines
If lines ≠ 1 Then Call Error 5 520 parms    /* Invalid operand */
Parse pull start len
target = substr(parms, start, len)
rest   = delstr(parms, start, len)
If rest ≠ '' Then Call Error 5 520 rest     /* Invalid operand */

'COMMAND EXTRACT %PENDING *%DISPLAY%'
If pending.0 ≠ 0 Then Call Error 8 588     /* Pending subcommand */

'COMMAND PRESERVE'                         /* Save user's environment */
'COMMAND SET POINT .LSS_CURL'              /* Remember current line */
'COMMAND SET MSGMODE OFF'
'COMMAND SET WRAP OFF'
'COMMAND SET SCOPE DISPLAY'
'COMMAND TOP'
'COMMAND LOCATE' target
If rc ≠ 0 Then                               /* Not found */
Do
    'COMMAND RESTORE'                       /* Restore session settings */

```

```

        'COMMAND LOCATE .LSS_CURL'          /* Restore current line      */
        'COMMAND SET POINT .LSS_CURL OFF'
    Call Error 2 546 parms
    End

level = (display.1 = 0) * (display.2 + 1)

Do until rc = 0                                /* Change selection level    */
    'COMMAND SET SELECT' level
    'COMMAND UP'
    'COMMAND LOCATE' target                    /* Locate all lines          */
End

'COMMAND SET SCOPE ALL'
'COMMAND LOCATE .LSS_CURL'                    /* Original current line     */
'COMMAND SET SCOPE DISPLAY'                  /* Adjust current line       */
'COMMAND SET POINT .LSS_CURL OFF'
'COMMAND RESTORE'                            /* Restore settings          */

Address command 'DROPBUF'
Exit

Error:                                          /* Display error messages    */
    Parse arg rcode msg subs, options         /* Uses CMS message repository */
    Address command 'XMITMSG' msg 'subs (CALLER LSS VAR' options
    Do i = 1 to message.0
        'COMMAND EMSG' substr(message.i, 4)
    End

    Address command 'DROPBUF'
    'COMMAND CMSG' name parms
Exit rcode

```

PLUS HELP

```

.cs 0 on
[]PLUS[%(XEDIT macro)

```

Use the PLUS macro to redisplay a group of lines previously excluded.

EXAMPLE: PLUS /stop/

Add to the display all lines containing the word "stop".

```

.cs 0 off
.cs 1 on
[]PLUS[%(XEDIT macro)

```

```

[]Purpose[%

```


Use the PLUS macro to redisplay a group of lines previously excluded.

```
.cs 1 off  
.cs 2 on
```

```
>>--PLUS--target-----><
```

```
.cs 2 off  
.cs 3 on  
[]Operands[%
```

target

defines which lines to redisplay. It must be a valid XEDIT target.

```
.cs 3 off  
.cs 4 on  
.cs 4 off  
.cs 5 on  
[]Usage Notes[%
```

1. Unlike the ALL macro, PLUS does not set the SCOPE to DISPLAY (the default). This could give unexpected - but predictable - results, if you set the SCOPE to ALL and use PLUS to control the lines displayed.
2. PLUS sets the selection level of all lines affected to the lowest level being displayed.
3. In conjunction with ALL, PLUS can be used to select lines based on the contents of different columns. For example,

```
SET ZONE 20 20  
ALL /A/  
SET ZONE 30 30  
PLUS /B/
```

would display all lines that contain the character "A" in column 20, or "B" in 30.

```
.cs 5 off  
.cs 6 on  
[]Messages and Return Codes[%
```

```
DMS520E      Invalid operand: operand  
DMS545E      Missing operand(s)  
DMS546E      Target not found  
DMS580E      Invalid string: shift-out (S0) is not a valid delimiter  
DMS588E      Prefix subcommand waiting...
```

[]Return Codes[%

```
0 Normal
2 Target not found
5 Missing or invalid operand
8 Prefix subcommand waiting
.cs 6 off
.cs 7 on
```

For RELATED information on "selective display", place the cursor under the selected item and press ENTER or the PF1 key.

```
XEDIT LESS (BRIEF LESS[% - Exclude lines from display.
XEDIT PLUS (BRIEF PLUS[% - Select lines to display.
XEDIT SALT (BRIEF SALT[% - Show altered lines only.
XEDIT SWAP (BRIEF SWAP[% - Display excluded lines.
```

```
.cs 7 off
```

PLUS XEDIT

```
/*****/
/* Program - PLUS */
/* Purpose - Redisplay selected lines */
/* Format - PLUS target */
/* - */
/* - target - group of lines to redisplay */
/* */
/*****/
```

```
Parse arg parms
Parse source . . . . name .
```

```
Address command 'MAKEBUF'
```

```
If parms = '' Then Call Error 5 545 /* Target is missing */
Push parms
'MACRO PARSE 1 Target'
If rc = 5 Then Call Error 5 580 /* Invalid delimiter */
If rc ≠ 0 Then Call Error 5 520 parms /* Invalid operand */
```

```
Parse pull lines
If lines ≠ 1 Then Call Error 5 520 parms /* Invalid operand */
Parse pull start len
target = substr(parms, start, len)
rest = delstr(parms, start, len)
```

```

If rest  $\neq$  '' Then Call Error 5 520 rest /* Invalid operand */

'COMMAND EXTRACT %PENDING *%DISPLAY%SELECT%'
If pending.0  $\neq$  0 Then Call Error 8 588 /* Pending subcommand */

'COMMAND PRESERVE' /* Save user's environment */
'COMMAND SET POINT .PLS_CURL' /* Remember current line */
'COMMAND SET MSGMODE OFF'
'COMMAND SET WRAP OFF'
'COMMAND SET SCOPE DISPLAY'

found = 0 /* Control selected lines */
check = /* Groups to check */

If display.1 > 0 Then check = '0' display.1 - 1
If display.2 < select.2 Then check = check display.2 + 1 select.2

Do while check  $\neq$  ''
  Parse var check level_1 level_2 check
  'COMMAND TOP'
  'COMMAND SET DISPLAY' level_1 level_2
  'COMMAND LOCATE' target
  If rc = 0 Then
    Do
      found = 1 /* We found at least one line */
      Do until rc  $\neq$  0 /* Add all lines to redisplay */
        'COMMAND SET SELECT' display.1
        'COMMAND UP'
        'COMMAND LOCATE' target
      End
    End
  End
End

If  $\neg$  found Then /* Not found */
  Do
    'COMMAND RESTORE' /* Restore session settings */
    'COMMAND LOCATE .PLS_CURL' /* Restore current line */
    'COMMAND SET POINT .PLS_CURL OFF'
    Call Error 2 546 parms
  End

'COMMAND SET SCOPE ALL'
'COMMAND LOCATE .PLS_CURL' /* Original current line */
'COMMAND SET POINT .PLS_CURL OFF'
'COMMAND RESTORE' /* Restore other settings */
'COMMAND SET DISPLAY' display.1 display.2 /* Reset selection levels */

Address command 'DROPBUF'
Exit

```

```

Error:                                /* Display error messages */
Parse arg rcode msg subs, options     /* Uses CMS message repository */

Address command 'XMITMSG' msg 'subs (CALLER PLS VAR' options
Do i = 1 to message.Ø
'COMMAND EMSG' substr(message.i, 4)
End

Address command 'DROPBUF'
'COMMAND CMSG' name parms
Exit rcode

```

SALT HELP

```

.cs Ø on
[]SALT[%(XEDIT macro)

```

Use the SALT macro to show altered lines only.

EXAMPLE: SALT New

Display all lines inserted during current session.

```

.cs Ø off
.cs 1 on
[]SALT[%(XEDIT macro)

```

```

[]Purpose[%

```

Use the SALT show altered lines only.

```

.cs 1 off
.cs 2 on

```

```

      .-ALL-.
>>--SALT--+-----+-----><
      | -NEW- |
      '-OLD-'

```

```

.cs 2 off
.cs 3 on
[]Operands[%

```

ALL
displays all lines changed, or inserted, during current editing session.

NEW
displays only new lines.

OLD

displays only old lines that were changed.

```
.cs 3 off
.cs 4 on
.cs 4 off
.cs 5 on
[]Usage Notes[%
```

1. Unlike the ALL macro, SALT does not set the SCOPE to DISPLAY (the default). This could give unexpected - but predictable - results, if you set the SCOPE to ALL and use SALT to control the lines displayed.
2. SALT sets the selection level of the lines affected to one, and all the others to zero. The DISPLAY level is set to 1 1.

```
.cs 5 off
.cs 6 on
[]Messages and Return Codes[%
```

```
DMS520E      Invalid operand: operand
DMS588E      Prefix subcommand waiting...
```

```
[]Return Codes[%
```

```
Ø   Normal
5   Missing or invalid operand
8   Prefix subcommand waiting
.cs 6 off
.cs 7 on
```

For RELATED information on "selective display", place the cursor under the selected item and press ENTER or the PF1 key.

```
XEDIT LESS  (BRIEF  LESS[%   - Exclude lines from display.
XEDIT PLUS  (BRIEF  PLUS[%   - Select lines to display.
XEDIT SALT  (BRIEF  SALT[%   - Show altered lines only.
XEDIT SWAP  (BRIEF  SWAP[%   - Display excluded lines.
```

```
.cs 7 off
```

SALT XEDIT

```

/*****/
/*  Program      - SALT                                     */
/*  Purpose      - Show altered lines only                 */
/*  Format       - SALT                                     */
/*                                                       */
/*****/

Parse arg parms
Parse source . . . . . name .

opt = translate(parms)
If opt = '' Then opt = 'ALL'
If find('ALL NEW OLD', opt) = 0 Then Call Error 5 520 parms

'COMMAND EXTRACT %PENDING *%SCOPE%'
If pending.0 = 0 Then Call Error 8 588 /* Pending subcommand */

'COMMAND SET SCOPE ALL' /* Check all records */
'COMMAND PRESERVE' /* Save user's environment */
'COMMAND SET POINT .SLT_CURL' /* Remember current line */
'COMMAND TOP'
'COMMAND SET SELECT 0 *' /* Move all lines to level 0 */

'COMMAND NEXT'
Do while rc = 0
  'EXTRACT /CURLINE/'
  If curline.4 = 'ON' & (opt = 'ALL' | opt = word(curline.5, 1)) Then
    'COMMAND SET SELECT 1'
  'COMMAND NEXT'
End

'COMMAND LOCATE .SLT_CURL'
'COMMAND SET POINT .SLT_CURL OFF'
'COMMAND RESTORE'
'COMMAND SET DISPLAY 1 1'
'COMMAND SET SCOPE' scope.1
Exit

Error: /* Display error messages */
Parse arg rcode msg subs, options /* Uses CMS message repository */

Address command 'XMITMSG' msg 'subs (CALLER SLT VAR' options
Do i = 1 to message.0
  'COMMAND EMSG' substr(message.i, 4)
End

'COMMAND CMSG' name parms
Exit rcode
```

SWAP HELP

```
.cs 0 on  
[]SWAP[%(XEDIT macro)
```

Use the SWAP macro to switch between displayed and undisplayed lines.

EXAMPLE: SWAP

Display all excluded lines.

```
.cs 0 off  
.cs 1 on  
[]SWAP[%(XEDIT macro)
```

```
[]Purpose[%
```

Use the SWAP macro to switch between displayed and undisplayed lines.

```
.cs 1 off  
.cs 2 on
```

```
>>--SWAP-----><
```

```
.cs 2 off  
.cs 3 on  
.cs 3 off  
.cs 4 on  
.cs 4 off  
.cs 5 on  
[]Usage Notes[%
```

1. Unlike the ALL macro, SWAP does not set the SCOPE to DISPLAY (the default). This could give unexpected - but predictable - results, if you set the SCOPE to ALL and use SWAP to control the lines displayed.
2. If there are lines not displayed with selection levels higher than the highest display level, and selection level zero is not displayed, SWAP will change the selection level of these lines to zero.
3. SWAP can be used to build a file with all lines displayed. For example,

```
SWAP  
TOP  
DELETE *  
FILE newname newtype
```

would create a file with only the displayed lines.

```
.cs 5 off
.cs 6 on
[]Messages and Return Codes[%

DMS520E      Invalid operand: operand
DMS588E      Prefix subcommand waiting...
```

```
[]Return Codes[%

Ø   Normal
5   Missing or invalid operand
8   Prefix subcommand waiting
.cs 6 off
.cs 7 on
```

For RELATED information on "selective display", place the cursor under the selected item and press ENTER or the PF1 key.

```
XEDIT LESS   (BRIEF   LESS[%   - Exclude lines from display.
XEDIT PLUS   (BRIEF   PLUS[%   - Select lines to display.
XEDIT SALT   (BRIEF   SALT[%   - Show altered lines only.
XEDIT SWAP   (BRIEF   SWAP[%   - Display excluded lines.
```

```
.cs 7 off
```

SWAP XEDIT

```
/*
/* Program      - SWAP
/* Purpose      - Switch displayed / non displayed lines
/* Format       - SWAP
/*
/*
/*****
Parse arg parms
Parse source . . . . . name .

If parms = ' ' Then Call Error 5 520 parms /* Invalid operand */

'COMMAND EXTRACT %PENDING *%DISPLAY%SELECT%SCOPE%'
If pending.Ø = Ø Then Call Error 8 588 /* Pending subcommand */

If display.1 > Ø & display.2 < select.2 Then
Do
'COMMAND PRESERVE' /* Save user's environment */
'COMMAND SET POINT .SWP_CURL' /* Remember current line */
```



```

'COMMAND SET SCOPE DISPLAY'
'COMMAND SET DISPLAY' display.2 + 1 select.2
'COMMAND TOP'
'COMMAND SET SELECT 0 /* Move all lines to level 0 */
'COMMAND SET SCOPE ALL'
'COMMAND LOCATE .SWP_CURL'
'COMMAND SET POINT .SWP_CURL OFF'
'COMMAND RESTORE'
End

If display.1 > 0 Then
  Do
    'COMMAND SET DISPLAY 0' display.1 - 1
    'COMMAND UP' /* Try stabilize current line */
  End
Else
  'COMMAND SET DISPLAY' display.2 + 1 max(display.2 + 1, select.2)

'COMMAND SET SCOPE DISPLAY' /* Adjust current line */
'COMMAND SET SCOPE' scope.1
Exit

Error: /* Display error messages */
Parse arg rcode msg subs, options /* Uses CMS message repository */

Address command 'XMITMSG' msg 'subs (CALLER SWP VAR' options
Do i = 1 to message.0
  'COMMAND EMSG' substr(message.i, 4)
End

'COMMAND CMSG' name parms
Exit rcode

```

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VM Update is always looking for new authors to share with other professionals their best EXECs, code, etc, and top performance hints and tips. You can send them to Trevor Eddolls at any of the addresses on page 2 or e-mail them to xephon@compuserve.com.

CMS back-up/restore – part 4

This month we continue with the code for the CMS back-up/restore system.

```
Get_Select_List:
  Parse Arg Split_File .
  Parse Value BRTAPCHK('LOAD') With Rc Vol1 Hdr1
  If Rc <> 0 Then Do
    Push 'Error reading from tape'
    Signal Abend
  End
  Parse Value Cp('REW 181') With .
  Return
Sort_Select_List:
  Push Translate(Arg(1))
  'XEDIT CMSBR SELECTED A (NOMSG PROFILE BRSORT'
  If Rc > 990000 Then Signal Abend
  Return
Read_Select_List:
  Selected. =
  Rc = Diskr('SELECTED','SELECTED.')
  Infoline = Selected.0
  Selected.0 = Selected.0 - 1
  Parse Value Selected.Infoline With,
    Tdate Fullback Update_Table Packname,
    Sel_Disk Tot_Disk Sel_Cyls Tot_Cyls I_Inname I_Exname .
  Selected.Infoline =
  Parse Value Unpkdt(Tdate) With Date';'Time .
  Tapedate = Date 'at' Time
  Sel_Disk = C2D(Sel_Disk)
  Tot_Disk = C2D(Tot_Disk)
  Sel_Cyls = C2D(Sel_Cyls)
  Tot_Cyls = C2D(Tot_Cyls)
  If Fullback = 'NO' Then;
    IText1 = 'Tape contains a limited back-up.'
  Else;
    IText1 = 'Tape contains a full back-up of' Packname'.'
  If Update_Table = 'NO' Then;
    IText2 = '0Compare table was NOT updated during the back-up.'
  Else IText2 = '+'
  Return
Split_Select_List:
  Do A=1 To Selected.0 By 1
    Parse Value Selected.A With User Cuu Volid S_Cyl E_Cyl T_Cyl,
      DasdType Format Label Volseq .
    Selected.A = ' 'Left(User,10) Right(Cuu,5)' 'Volid,
```

```

        'Format(S_Cyl,7) Format(E_Cyl,7) Format(T_Cyl,7),
        'Center(Format,5)' 'Left(Label,6) Right(Volseq,7)
    End
Return
Print_Select_List:
Pline. =
Pline.1 = '1*** CMS Back-up/Restore - Start of listing ***',
        'Date:' Date() 'Time:' Time() 'VM:',
        Word(Cp('QUERY USERID'),4)
Pline.2 = '-'
Pline.3 = '-'Itext1 TotalTape
Pline.4 = Itext2
Pline.5 = 'ØTape created:' Tapedate
If Fullback = 'NO' Then Do
    Pline.6 = 'Ø'Sel_Disk 'of' Tot_Disk 'mini-disks were selected.'
    Pline.7 = 'Ø'Sel_cyls 'of' Tot_cyls 'cylinders were backed up.'
    Pline.8 = 'ØInclude filename:' I_Inname
    Pline.9 = 'ØExclude filename:' I_Exname
    Pline.10= 'ØList is sorted by:' Sort_By
End
If Fullback = 'YES' Then Do
    Pline.6 = 'Ø'Sel_Cyls 'of' Tot_Cyls 'cylinders were assigned.'
    Pline.7 = 'ØList is sorted by:' Sort_By
End
Parse Value Diag(8,'QUERY VIRTUAL ØØE') With,
    . . . Class Cont Hold . Copy . . Form '15'X,
    . For_To For_To_Id . Dest . . . Dist '15'X
Parse Value Diag(8,'TAG QUERY DEV ØØE') With '15'X Tagtext '15'X
'EXEC BRPRINT START'
If Rc <> Ø Then Signal No_Print
'EXECIO 1Ø PRINT (CC DATA STEM PLINE.'
E_O_L = 'N'
Page = Ø
Count = Ø
Pline. =
Pline1 = '1Userid      Cuu   Volid      Start      End      Total      ',
        'Type   Label   Volseq      Page'
Do While E_O_L = 'N'
    Page = Page + 1
    Pline.1 = Pline1 Right(Page,4)
    Do A=3 To 48 By 1
        Count = Count + 1
        Pline.A = Selected.Count
        If Pline.A = ' ' Then Do
            Pline.A = 'Ø*** CMS Back-up/Restore - End of listing ***'
            E_O_L = 'Y'
            Leave
        End
    End
End
'EXECIO' A 'PRINT (CC DATA STEM PLINE.'

```

```

    End
No_Print:
  Prt_Rc = Rc
  If Prt_Rc = 0 Then Do
    'EXEC BRPRINT END'
    Prt_Rc = Rc
    If Prt_Rc = 0 Then 'EMSG List has been created.'
    End
  If Prt_Rc <> 0 Then Do
    'CP CLOSE 00E PURGE'
    'EMSG No list created - Rc='Prt_Rc
    End
'CP SPOOL 00E' For_To For_To_Id 'CLASS' Class Cont Hold,
    'COPY' Copy 'FORM' Form 'DEST' Dest 'DIST' Dist
'CP TAG DEV 00E' Tagtext
Return
/*****/
ALine:
  If Option = 'BATCH' Then Return ' '
  Parse Arg Text
  Return ""Center("0-*0^"Text,80)""
/*****/
/** Makeline - Builds a "Line.linenum" **/
/** Input:      Linenum Text Varname Varlength Infotext **/
/** Default for "Varname" is "Input.linenum" **/
/*****/
Makeline:
  Parse Arg Lnr,Text,Vname,Vl,Info
  If Left(Info,1) <> '0' Then Info.Lnr = '0+'Info
    Else Info.Lnr = Info
  If Text = ' ' Then Do
    Line.Lnr = ""Copies(' ',42)"0+'Info."Lnr
    Return
  End
  If Vname = ' ' Then Vname = 'Input.'Lnr
  Line.Lnr = ""Left(Text,30,'.'),
    || ":'Pre."Lnr""Left("Vname","Vl")'0+",
    || Copies(' ',9-Vl) ""Info."Lnr
  Pre.Lnr = '0('
  Input.Lnr =
  Return
/*****/
/** Check the prefixes. If all OK then Accepted = 'YES' else 'NO'. **/
/*****/
Accept_Check:
  Parse Arg CheckLine
  Accepted = 'YES'
  Do X=6 To CheckLine By 2
    If Pre.X <> '0%' Then Iterate
    Cur1 = X

```

```

    Accepted = 'NO'
    Leave
    End
Line.21 = Accept.Accepted
Return
/*****
/** A function has ended abnormally - First line stacked explains why
**/
*****/
Abend:
Parse Pull Reason
A_Rc = Rc
'DESBUF'
If Option = 'BATCH' Then Do
    Call BatchLog 0 '*** ABEND *** ABEND *** ABEND *** ABEND ***'
    Call BatchLog 0 Function 'unsuccessful'
    Call BatchLog 0 Reason '(Rc= ' A_Rc )'
    Call Exit A_Rc
End
Line. =
Line.12 = "'0\'Copies('+',77)"
Line.13 = "'0\++0/'Center(Function 'unsuccessful',71)'0\++'"
Line.14 = "'0\++0/'Copies('- ',71)'0\++'"
Line.15 = "'0\++0/'Copies(' ',71)'0\++'"
Line.16 = "'0\++0/'Center(Reason '(Rc= 'A_Rc)',71)'0\++'"
Line.17 = "'0\++0/'Copies(' ',71)'0\++'"
Line.18 = "'0\'Copies('+',77)"
Signal MainMenu_X
/*****
DDR:
ARG DDR_ARGS
Address COMMAND 'EXECIO 4 DISKW INPUT DDR A 1 (FINIS STEM DDR.'
ADDRESS COMMAND 'BRDDR' DDR_ARGS
If Rc = 0 Then Return
Rx = Rc
Address COMMAND 'DESBUF'
Rc = Rx
Queue 'Error during DDR' Word(DDR.4,1)
Signal Abend
/*****
** Type          Checks if the input is          **
** -----          -----          **
** YESNO         "YES" or "NO"          **
** FUNCTION      "BF" "BL", "RD", "RI", "LT" or "LU"          **
** SORT          "VOLID" or "USERID"          **
** OUTPUT        "TERMINAL" or "PRINTER"          **
** USERID        a valid userid          **
** CUU           a valid CUU specification          **
*****/

```

Check:

```

Arg Check,PNum,Checktype
If Check = ' ' Then Do
  Help.Pnum = 'Must be specified.'
  Pre.Pnum = 'Ø%'
  Return ' '
End
Check      = Strip(Check)
Checktype  = Strip(Checktype)
Help.Pnum  = 'No error in field.'
Pre.Pnum   = 'Ø('
Select
  When CheckType = 'YESNO' Then Do
    If Abbrev('YES',Check,1)      = 1 Then Return 'Yes'
    If Abbrev('NO',Check,1)       = 1 Then Return 'No'
  End
  When CheckType = 'FUNCTION' Then Do
    Check = Space(Check,Ø)
    If Length(Check) = 2 Then Do
      If Check = 'BF' Then Check = 'BACKUPFUL'
      If Check = 'BL' Then Check = 'BACKUPLIM'
      If Check = 'RD' Then Check = 'RESTOREDI'
      If Check = 'RI' Then Check = 'RESTOREIN'
      If Check = 'LT' Then Check = 'LISTTAPE'
      If Check = 'LU' Then Check = 'LISTUSER'
    End
    If Abbrev('BACKUPFUL',Check,7) Then Return,
      'Backup YES Ø&Full'
    If Abbrev('BACKUPLIM',Check,7) Then Return,
      'Backup NO Ø&Limited'
    If Abbrev('RESTOREDI',Check,8) Then Return,
      'Restore DIRECT Ø&Direct'
    If Abbrev('RESTOREIN',Check,8) Then Return,
      'Restore INDIRECT Ø&Indirect'
    If Abbrev('LISTTAPE',Check,5) Then Return 'ListTape'
    If Abbrev('LISTUSER',Check,5) Then Return 'ListUser'
  End
  When CheckType = 'SORT' Then Do
    If Check = '-' Then Return ' '
    If Check = 'VU' Then Check = 'VOLUSER'
    If Check = 'VS' Then Check = 'VOLSTART'
    If Abbrev('USER',Check,1)      = 1 Then Return 'User'
    If Abbrev('VOLUSER',Check,4)   = 1 Then Return 'VolUser'
    If Abbrev('VOLSTART',Check,4)  = 1 Then Return 'VolStart'
  End
  When CheckType = 'OUTPUT' Then Do
    If Abbrev('TERMINAL',Check,1) = 1 Then Return 'Terminal'
    If Abbrev('PRINTER',Check,1)  = 1 Then Return 'Printer'
  End
  When CheckType = 'CUU' Then Do
    If Check <> Ø Then Do

```

```

        If Datatype(Check,'X') = 1 Then Return Right(Check,4,0)
    End
End
When CheckType = 'VOLUME' Then Do
    If Mdisk.Check <> '?' Then Return Check
    End
When CheckType = 'USERID' Then Do
    'CP SPOOL CONS TO' Check
    Rx = Rc
    'CP SPOOL CONS TO *'
    If Rx = 0 Then Return Check
    End
Otherwise Nop
End
Pre.Pnum = '0%'
Help.Pnum = Helptext.Checktype
Return Check
/*****
**
**          I N T E R N A L   R O U T I N E S          **
**
**
**
** DISKR - Read a file using EXECIO DISKR          **
**
**
** Input: Fn Ft , Stemname , Find , Linumum , "NOFINIS"          **
** Linumum default is 1. "*" = no linumum specified          **
** "FINIS" is always asumed. Specify "NOFINIS" to override.          **
**
**
*****/
Diskr:
Arg Fileid,Stem,Find,Linumum,Finis
Fileid = 'CMSBR' Fileid 'A'
If Stem <> ' ' Then Stem = 'STEM' Stem
If Find <> ' ' Then Find = 'FIND /'Find/'
If Linumum = ' ' Then Linumum = 1
If Linumum = '*' Then Linumum =
If Finis = 'NOFINIS' Then Finis = '('
    Else Finis = '(FINIS'
Address COMMAND 'EXECIO * DISKR' Fileid Linumum Finis Stem Find
Return Rc
/*****
** CP - Execute a CP command and strip the RC and the reply.          **
**
*****/
CP:
Parse Arg CpCommand
Parse Value Diagrc(8,CpCommand) With Rc . Reply '15'X
Return Strip(Rc) Strip(Reply)
/*****
** PACKDT - Pack date and time          **
**
*****/
Packdt:

```

```

Parse Arg A1 A2
If A1 = ' ' Then A1 = Date('S')
If A2 = ' ' Then A2 = Time()
Parse Value A2 With T1':'T2':
Return D2C(Date('S'),4) || D2C(T1) || D2C(T2)
/*****/
/** UNPKDT - Unpack date and time **/
/*****/
Unpkdt:
Parse Arg Pdate 5 T1 6 T2
YMD = C2D(Substr(Pdate,1,4))
Date = Substr(YMD,7,2) Word(Months,Substr(YMD,5,2)) Left(YMD,4)
TT = Right(C2D(T1),2,0)
MM = Right(C2D(T2),2,0)
Return Date';'TT':'MM YMD TT || MM
/*****/
BatchLog:
Procedure
Parse Arg Prefix Text
If Prefix = '%' Then Prefix = ' '
TEXT = PREFIX || TEXT
If Text = ' ' Then Return
'EXECIO 1 DISKW CMSBR BATCHLOG A 0 (FINIS VAR TEXT'
Return
/*****/
PrintLog:
'EXEC BRPRINT START'
Address COMMAND 'PRINT CMSBR BATCHLOG A (CC'
'EXEC BRPRINT END'
Return
/*****/
/** Init - Initialize general variables and call BRSETUP **/
/*****/
Init:
Helptext.FUNCTION = 'Invalid function selected.'
Helptext.OUTPUT = 'Must be "Terminal" or "Printer".'
Helptext.SORT = 'Must be "User", "VolUser" or "VolStart".'
Helptext.YESNO = 'Must be "Yes" or "No".'
Helptext.USERID = 'Userid not in CP diretory.'
Helptext.CUU = 'Invalid CUU specification.'
Helptext.VOLUME = 'Volume not available'
DDR.3 = 'SYSPRINT CONS'
Months = 'Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec'
Disktype.C = ' CMS '
Disktype.D = 'D(OS)'
Disktype.U = '--?--'
'MACRO BRSETUP'
If Rc < 24 Then Do
Operinfo = 'Screen must have 24 lines or more'
Call Exit Rc

```



```

    End
Lscreen    = Rc
Operinfo   =
Line.      =
Input.     =
Save.4     =
TotalTape =
Return
/*****
/**          E n d   o f   p r o g r a m          **/
*****/
Syntax:
Rx = Sig1
Operinfo = 'Program error;' Errortext(Rc)
Call Exit Rx
Exit:
Arg Rx
If Option = 'BATCH' Then Do
    Do B_Nr=B_Nr By 1 While B_Nr <= Batch.0
        If Word(Batch.B_Nr,1) <> 'PRINTLOG' Then Iterate
        Call Printlog
    Leave
    End
End
If Option <> 'NOCLEAN' Then Do
    'ERASE CMSBR    LOG      A'
    'ERASE CMSBR    SELECTED A'
    'ERASE CMSBR    SCANLIST A'
    'ERASE INPUT    DDR      A'
    End
Parse Value BRTDISK('DETACH') With .
'DROPBUF'
If Operinfo <> ' ' Then Queue Operinfo
'COMMAND QUIT' Rx
Exit Rx

```

BRSETUP XEDIT

```

/*****
** BRSETUP - CMS Back-up/Restore XEDIT SETUP          **
*****/
'SET TOFEOF    OFF'
'SET CMDLINE   OFF'
'SET PREFIX    OFF'
'SET SCALE     OFF'
'SET LINEND    OFF'
'SET FULLREAD  ON'
'SET REMOTE    ON'
'SET MSGLINE   ON -2 2 OVERLAY'
'SET MSGMODE   ON'
'SET COLOR MSGLINE RED REV HIGH'

```

```

'SET CTLCHAR Ø ESCAPE' /******/
'SET CTLCHAR ( NOPROTECT WHI NON NOHIGH' /* Input field NOT in error */
'SET CTLCHAR ) PROTECT WHI NON NOHIGH' /* Locked input field */
'SET CTLCHAR % NOPROTECT RED REV HIGH' /* Input field in error */
'SET CTLCHAR + PROTECT TUR NON NOHIGH' /* Normal info */
'SET CTLCHAR & PROTECT WHI NON HIGH' /* Highlighted parts of info */
'SET CTLCHAR # PROTECT BLU NON NOHIGH' /* Different use */
'SET CTLCHAR ^ PROTECT YEL NON HIGH' /* Different use */
'SET CTLCHAR : PROTECT YEL UND HIGH' /* Headers */
'SET CTLCHAR - PROTECT WHI BLI HIGH' /* Reply/Action wait */
'SET CTLCHAR / PROTECT RED NON HIGH' /* Used at ABEND */
'SET CTLCHAR \ PROTECT PIN BLI HIGH' /* Used at ABEND / Warnings */
/*****/

'SET RESERVED 2 GRE REV N' COPIES(' ',80)
'SET RESERVED -2 GRE REV N' COPIES(' ',80)

'SET PA1'
'SET PA2'
'SET PA3'

'EXTRACT /LSCREEN/'
Exit Lscreen.1

```

BRSORT XEDIT

```

/*****/
** BRSORT - Back-up/Restore SORT **
** ----- **
** Sort a file according to the fileid and the specified function. **
*****/

If Queued() > Ø Then Pull Func .
Sort.USER = '1 8 10 13'
Sort.VOLUSER = '15 20 1 8 10 13'
Sort.VOLSTART = '15 20 22 25'
'TOP'
'EXTRACT /FNAME/FTYPE/SIZE/'
Id = Strip(Fname.1,'T')-'Strip(Ftype.1,'T')
ExitRc = Ø
Select
  When Id = 'CMS-EXEC' Then Do
    If Func = 'NAME' Then;
      'SORT * A 8 25'
    If Func = 'DATE' Then;
      'SORT * D 70 71 67 68 64 65 73 74 76 77 79 80'
  Do Forever
    'DOWN 1'
    If Rc <> Ø Then Leave
  'EXTRACT /CURLINE/'
  Curline.3 = Substr(Curline.3,8,17)

```

```

        If Curline.3 = OldCurline Then Do
            'DELETE 1'
            'UP 1'
            END
        OldCurline = Curline.3
        End
    End
When Id = 'CMSBR-SELECTED' Then Do
    ExitRc = Size.1
    'SORT' (Size.1-1) Sort.Func
    End
When Id = 'CMSBR-SCANLIST' Then Do
    ExitRc = Size.1
    'SORT * 15 20 22 25'
    End
When Id = 'CMSBRNEW-COMPTBL' Then Do
    "SET ZONE 10 13"
    ":2"
    "SET STAY ON"
    "CHANGE/A/''FA'X'/* *"
    "CHANGE/B/''FB'X'/* *"
    "CHANGE/C/''FC'X'/* *"
    "CHANGE/D/''FD'X'/* *"
    "CHANGE/E/''FE'X'/* *"
    "CHANGE/F/''FF'X'/* *"
    "SORT * 1 8 10 13"
    "CHANGE/''FA'X'/A/* *"
    "CHANGE/''FB'X'/B/* *"
    "CHANGE/''FC'X'/C/* *"
    "CHANGE/''FD'X'/D/* *"
    "CHANGE/''FE'X'/E/* *"
    "CHANGE/''FF'X'/F/* *"
    End
Otherwise
    Push 'BRSORT error. Invalid fileid: 'Id
    ExitRc = 99099
    End
If ExitRc <= 99000 Then Do
    'SAVE'
    If Rc <> 0 Then Do
        Exitrc = 99000 + Rc
        Push 'BRSORT error. Unable to SAVE.'
    End
    End
'COMMAND QUIT' ExitRc
Exit ExitRc

```

Editor's note: this article will be concluded next month.

Michael Plannthin (Denmark)

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VM news

Microsoft has acquired Toronto-based LinkAge Software, which makes e-mail connectivity and directory synchronization software. This is relevant to VM users because end users with Microsoft Exchange Server can now use LinkAge technology to access messaging systems such as OfficeVision/VM. They can also access SNADS-based systems such as OfficeVision on the AS/400 and MVS, Fisher TAO, and Verimation Memo. The company's Notes Connector allows Microsoft Exchange and Lotus Notes users to share e-mail, directories, document links, and attachments.

For further information contact:
Microsoft, One Microsoft Way, Redmond,
WA 98052-6399, USA.
Tel: (206) 882 8080.

Microsoft, Microsoft Place, Winnersh
Triangle, Wokingham, Berks, RG11 5TP,
UK.
Tel: (01734) 270001.

* * *

Compute (Bridgend) has announced Release
9.8 of SELCOPY, its year 2000-compliant
file manipulation utility. SELCOPY/pc user

licences are now automatically incorporated
with mainframe SELCOPY licence
agreements.

The company has also announced Release
9.8 of CBLVCAT, its VSAM catalog tuning/
display utility, which, in addition to being
year 2000 compliant, supports VRDS and
local time-stamping reporting.

For further information contact:
Compute (Bridgend), 8 Merthyr Mawr
Road, Bridgend, Mid-Glamorgan, CF31
3NH, UK.

Tel: (01656) 652222.

Compute (Bridgend), 38 Guided Court,
Rexdale, ON, M9V 4K6, Canada.

Tel: (416) 746 4447.

* * *

IBM has announced product number ZP97-
0117. This is its OfficeVision to Notes
migration tool. It is aimed at VM sites that
want to migrate from their 'old-fashioned'
messaging system to the best groupware
product available.

For further information contact your local
IBM representative.

* * *



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