

147

VM

November 1998

In this issue

- 3 Operating the non-shared resource
 - 13 Administering multiple machines –
part 3
 - 25 A full screen console interface –
part 4
 - 43 Sterling Software's VM Division
Web site
 - 52 VM news
-

© Xephon plc 1998

update

VM Update

Published by

Xephon
27-35 London Road
Newbury
Berkshire RG14 1JL
England
Telephone: 01635 38030
From USA: 01144 1635 38030
E-mail: xephon@compuserve.com

North American office

Xephon/QNA
1301 West Highway 407, Suite 201-405
Lewisville, TX 75077-2150
USA
Telephone: 940 455 7050

Editorial panel

Articles published in *VM Update* are reviewed by our panel of experts. Members of the panel include John Illingworth (UK), Reinhard Meyer (Germany), Philippe Taymans (Belgium), Romney White (USA), Martin Wicks (UK), and Jim Vincent (USA).

Subscriptions and back-issues

A year's subscription to *VM Update*, comprising twelve monthly issues, costs £175.00 in the UK; \$265.00 in the USA and Canada; £181.00 in Europe; £187.00 in Australasia and Japan; and £185.50 elsewhere. In all cases the price includes postage. Individual issues, starting with the January 1990 issue, are available separately to subscribers for £14.50 (\$22.50) each including postage.

Editor

Robert Burgess

Disclaimer

Readers are cautioned that, although the information in this journal is presented in good faith, neither Xephon nor the organizations or individuals that supplied information in this journal give any warranty or make any representations as to the accuracy of the material it contains. Neither Xephon nor the contributing organizations or individuals accept any liability of any kind howsoever arising out of the use of such material. Readers should satisfy themselves as to the correctness and relevance to their circumstances of all advice, information, code, JCL, EXECs, and other contents of this journal before making any use of it.

VM Update on-line

Code from *VM Update* can be downloaded from our Web site at <http://www.xephon.com>; you will need the user-id shown on your address label.

Contributions

Articles published in *VM Update* are paid for at the rate of £170 (\$250) per 1000 words for original material. To find out more about contributing an article, without any obligation, please contact us at any of the addresses above and we will send you a copy of our *Notes for Contributors*.

© Xephon plc 1998. All rights reserved. None of the text in this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, without the prior permission of the copyright owner. Subscribers are free to copy any code reproduced in this publication for use in their own installations, but may not sell such code or incorporate it in any commercial product. No part of this publication may be used for any form of advertising, sales promotion, or publicity without the written permission of the publisher. Copying permits are available from Xephon in the form of pressure-sensitive labels, for application to individual copies. A pack of 240 labels costs \$36 (£24), giving a cost per copy of 15 cents (10 pence). To order, contact Xephon at any of the addresses above.

Printed in England.

Operating the non-shared resource

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A non-shared resource may be a single CMS file or a SQL/DS PRIVATE table, which cannot be accessed simultaneously. Usually the non-shared resource must be locked when it is being updated in real time by different virtual machines. In normal circumstances, a lock may be required and read-only access allowed to synchronize the use of the resource.

Two solutions to this problem are available. To provide high reliability, they are based on existing CMS tools. Both isolate the non-shared resource by having only one virtual machine access it – a resource control machine or a server. All other virtual machines are defined as requestors of the resource and communicate with the server. The solutions differ in the communication tool used and the location of the data queue:

- 1 The communication tool is an Inter-User Communication Vehicle (IUCV) and the data queue is on the 191 A disk of the requestor – this solution allows up to 101 requestor virtual machines to access the non-shared resource.
- 2 Communication is achieved by the CMS macros PUNCHC and RDCARD. In this case the data queue is on the CP spool and the requestor virtual machines do not lock. Therefore, they cannot determine the moment at which the server finishes processing their requests.

The modules are written in Assembler and the program code is developed in CMS with VM/SP Release 5.

IUCV COMMUNICATIONS AND DATA QUEUE ON 191 DISK

This solution is supported by the modules IUCVREQ and IUCVSRV. These are called from a REXX program and are used to synchronize requestor and server machine actions.

IUCVREQ and IUCVSRV are invoked as shown:

```
IUCVREQ <server id> <data>
IUCVSRV <exec id>
```

where:

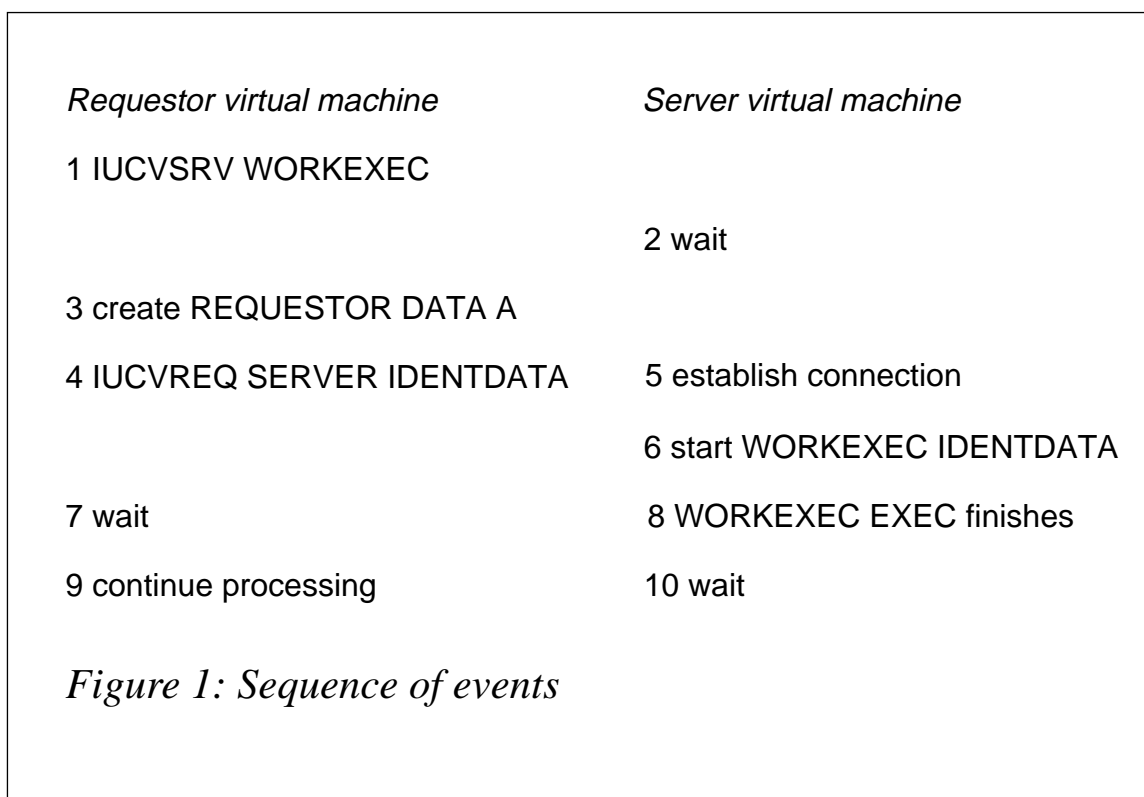
- <server id> is the name of the server virtual machine.
- <data> is a character string with a length of up to eight bytes, which must not contain blanks.
- <exec id> is the identifier of the REXX EXEC which processes the parameter <data>.

The REXX EXEC <exec id> is started by IUCVSRV in the server virtual machine when communication is established between the requestor and the server. IUCVSRV passes the <data> string, received from the requestor, as a parameter to the REXX EXEC <exec id>. The requestor is in a wait state until the end of the execution of <exec id>.

If a second requestor virtual machine (B) wishes to communicate with a server when there is already a communication path between the server and the first requestor virtual machine (A), the requestor B is put into a queue and dropped into a wait state. Up to 101 requestor virtual machines may be held in a queue.

The sequence of events, also shown in Figure 1, is as follows:

- 1 IUCVSRV is invoked with the parameter WORKEXEC.
- 2 The server virtual machine waits for a connection.
- 3 The requestor virtual machine creates a file REQUESTOR DATA A.
- 4 IUCVREQ is invoked with the parameters SERVER, which is the name of the server machine, and IDENTDATA, which is the string identifier request.
- 5 The server establishes a communication path to the requestor.
- 6 The server starts WORKEXEC EXEC internally with the received parameter IDENTDATA. WORKEXEC EXEC accepts the parameter IDENTDATA, links to the 191 disk of the requestor,



and processes the file REQUESTOR DATA A.

- 7 The requestor is in a wait state during WORKEEXEC EXEC execution.
- 8 WORKEEXEC EXEC completes.
- 9 The requestor unlocks and continues processing.
- 10 The server waits for the next connection.

PUNCHC-RDCARD COMMUNICATION

This solution supports only one-way communication. The requestor virtual machines are not locked and they cannot determine when their data has been processed by the server virtual machine. Therefore, this solution should be used only when the succeeding data processing in the requestor virtual machine does not depend on data processing in the server virtual machine. This may be a terminal load of a file or PRIVATE SQL/DS table by an operator, or users account data collection in the SQL/DS table or sequential file.

CMSPNCH and CMSRCRD achieve PUNCHC-RDCARD communication. They may be called from programs written in Assembler or PL/I. CMSPNCH punches a card to the spool and CMSRCRD reads a card from spool.

The corresponding PLISTs are:

- CMSPNCH (<card>)
- CMSRCRD (<card>,<read len>).

where:

- <card> has a string length of 80 bytes. If the first byte of <card> is the '+' character then CMSPNCH closes the spool file.
- <read len> is half-word binary. Before the call, this contains a number of processed bytes and must have a value between 1 and 80. After the call, this contains the RDCARD macro return code.

An example of the use of CMSPNCH and CMSRCRD is shown in Figure 2.

INSTALL EXEC

```

/*****
/***
/*** INSTALL generate IUCVREQ and IUCVSRV MODULE ***
/***
/*****
/*** SIZE 00073 VER 1.0 MOD 000 ***
/*****

```

```

CLRSCRN
MESSAGE = 'user request'
SAY ' - Start IUCVREQ and IUCVSRV MODULE generation-Reply Y or N'
PULL REPLY
IF REPLY = 'Y' THEN
SIGNAL ERROR
MESSAGE = 'error when 194 disk VM MAINT is accessed'
SAY '- Enter password for read-only access of 194 disk VM MAINT'
PULL REPLY .
IF REPLY = '' THEN
SIGNAL ERROR
SAY '- Disk X will be released'
SAY '- Disk 001 will be detached'
SET CMSTYPE HT

```

```

requestor
virtual machine

PL/I
CARD = 'FIRST CARD';
CALL CMSPNCH(CARD);
CARD = 'LAST CARD';
CALL CMSPNCH(CARD);
CARD = '+';
CALL CMSPNCH(CARD);
DCL CMSPNCH ENTRY OPTIONS (ASM INTER);
DCL CARD CHAR (80) AUTO;

server
virtual machine

CALL CMSRCRD (CARD, LEN);
IF I = 1 THEN
GOTO END_OF_FILE;
IF I = 2 THEN
GOTO END_OF_FILE;
IF I = 0 THEN
IF I = 5 THEN
GOTO READ_ERROR;
DCL CMSRCRD ENTRY OPTIONS (ASM INTER);
DCL CARD CHAR (80) AUTO;
DCL LEN FIXED BIN (15) STATIC INIT (50);
/* only first 50 bytes are processed */

Assembler
CALL CMSPNCH,(FCARD)
CALL CMSPNCH,(LCARD)
CALL CMSPNCH,(CLOSE)

FCARD DC CL80'FIRST CARD'
LCARD DC CL80'LAST CARD'
CLOSE DC C'+'

CALL CMSRCRD,(CARD,LEN)
CLI LEN+1,X'01'
BE EOF
CLI LEN+1,X'02'
BE EOF
CLI LEN+1,X'00'
BE READOK
CLI LEN+1,X'05'
BE READOK
B ERROR
CARD DS CL80
LEN DC H'50'

```

Figure 2: Example of CMSPNCH and CMSRCRD use

```

SIGNAL OFF ERROR
REL X
DIAG(8, DET 001, 128)
SIGNAL ON ERROR
DIAG(8, LINK MAINT 194 001 RR REPLY, 128)
AC 001 X
RESTORE_MACLIBS = 'Y'
QUERY MACLIB '(' STACK
PULL LIBID EQUAL_SIGN OLD_MAC_LIBS
MESSAGE = 'error when declare maclibs'
GLOBAL MACLIB DMSSP CMSLIB OSMACRO DMKSP
IUCV.1 = 'IUCVREQ'
IUCV.2 = 'IUCVSRV'

```

```

DO I = 1 TO 2
  MESSAGE = 'error when assemble' IUCV.I
  STATE IUCV.I MODULE A
  SAVE_RC = RC
  SET CMSTYPE RT
  IF SAVE_RC = 0 THEN
    DO
      SAY '- 'IUCV.I MODULE 'found on disk A'
      SAY '- Replace' IUCV.I MODULE A '- reply Y or N'
      PULL REPLY
      IF REPLY = 'Y' THEN
        SIGNAL ERROR
      END
      SET CMSTYPE HT
      SIGNAL ON ERROR
      ASSEMBLE IUCV.I
      ERASE IUCV.I LISTING A
      MESSAGE = 'error when load' IUCV.I
      LOAD IUCV.I '(' NOMAP NOLIBE
      MESSAGE = 'error when genmod' IUCV.I
      GENMOD
      ERASE IUCV.I TEXT A
      SIGNAL OFF ERROR
      SET CMSTYPE RT
      SAY '- 'IUCV.I MODULE 'generated successfully'
    END
    IF OLD_MAC_LIBS = 'NONE' THEN
      GLOBAL MACLIB OLD_MAC_LIBS
      SAY '- Generation completed'
      SIGNAL EXIT
    ERROR:
      SET CMSTYPE RT
      SAY '- IUCVREQ or IUCVSRV MODULE not generated due to -'
      SAY ' 'MESSAGE
    EXIT:
      IF RESTORE_MACLIBS = 'Y' THEN
        IF OLD_MAC_LIBS = 'NONE' THEN
          GLOBAL MACLIB OLD_MAC_LIBS
        
```

CMSPNCH

```

*****
****                                     ***          ****
**** CMSPNCH                          punch card      ***          ****
****                                     ***          ****
*****
****  SIZE 00038  VER 1.0 MOD 000          ****
*****
*                                           *
CMSPNCH  CSECT

```



```

        SAVE (14,3)
        BALR 2,0
        USING *,2
        ST 13,SA+4
        LA 13,SA
        L 3,0(1)
        CLI 0(3),C'+
        BE CLOSE
        PUNCHC (3)
        B RET
CLOSE EQU *
        LA 1,PLIST
        LA 0,EXTPLIST
        ICM 1,8,=X'02'
        SVC 202
        DC AL4(1)
RET EQU *
        L 13,4(13)
        RETURN (14,3)
SA DC 18F'0'
PLIST EQU *
        DC CL8'CMS'
EXTPLIST EQU *
        DC A(PLIST)
        DC A(CLOSEPU)
        DC A(CLOSEPU+L'CLOSEPU)
        DC A(0)
CLOSEPU DC C'SP PU CLOSE'
        END CMSPNCH

```

CMSRCRD

```

*****
****                                     ***          ****
**** CMSRCRD                          read card      ***          ****
****                                     ***          ****
*****
****  SIZE 00024  VER 1.0 MOD 000          ****
*****
*
CMSRCRD CSECT
        SAVE (14,5)
        BALR 2,0
        USING *,2
        ST 13,SA+4
        LA 13,SA
        L 3,0(1)
        L 4,4(1)
        LR 5,4
        LH 4,0(4)

```

```

RDCARD (3),(4),RDAHEAD=YES
STH 15,0(5)
L 13,4(13)
RETURN (14,5)
SA DS 18F
END CMSRCRD

```

IUCVREQ

```

*****
****                                     ***          ****
**** IUCVREQ                           IUCV requestor      ***          ****
****                                     ***          ****
*****
**** SIZE 00053 VER 1.0 MOD 000                                     ****
*****
*                                                                 *
IUCVREQ CSECT
        USING *,12
        LR 11,14
        MVC SERVER(8),8(1)
        MVC PARMS(8),16(1)
        LA 0,SYSTNAME
        LA 1,GETLEN
        DIAG 0,1,X'00'
        LA 2,IUCVPLST
        USING IPARML,2
        LA 3,ECB
        HNDIUCV SET,NAME=REQSTR,EXIT=EXTEXTIT
        IUCV CONNECT,PRMLIST=IUCVPLST,PRMDATA=YES,USERID=SERVER,      X
            USERDTA=SERVER,MF=L
        CMSIUCV CONNECT,NAME=REQSTR,PRMLIST=IUCVPLST,ERROR=RET
        WAITECB ECB=ECB,FORMAT=OS
        XC ECB(4),ECB
        IUCV SEND,PRMLIST=IUCVPLST,DATA=PRMMSG,PATHID=PATH,          X
            PRMMSG=PARMS,TYPE=2WAY
        WAITECB ECB=(3),FORMAT=OS
        XC ECB(4),ECB
        IUCV SEVER,PRMLIST=IUCVPLST,PATHID=PATH,MF=L
        CMSIUCV SEVER,NAME=REQSTR,PRMLIST=IUCVPLST
        HNDIUCV CLR,NAME=REQSTR
        SR 15,15
RET EQU *
        BR 11
        DS 0D
IUCVPLST DC 40X'00'
SERVER DC CL8'SERVER'
PARMS DC CL8'PARMS'
SYSTNAME DS CL8
VERMPROC DS CL8

```

```

REQSTR  DS    CL8
GETLEN  EQU   *-SYSTNAME
        DS    0D
EXTEXT  EQU   *
        USING *,15
        MVC  PATH(2),0(2)
        OI   ECB,X'40'
        BR   14
ECB     DC    F'0'
PATH    DS    2X
        COPY IPARML
        END  IUCVREQ

```

IUCVSRV

```

*****
****                                     ***          ****
**** IUCVSRV                          IUCV server      ***          ****
****                                     ***          ****
*****
****  SIZE 00110  VER 1.0 MOD 000          ****
*****
*                                                                 *
IUCVSRV  CSECT
        USING *,12
        LR   11,14
        MVC  EXECID(8),8(1)
        LA   0,SYSTNAME
        LA   1,GETLEN
        DIAG 0,1,X'00'
        LA   2,IUCVPLST
        USING IPARML,2
        LA   3,ECB
        HNDIUCV SET,NAME=SERVER,EXIT=EXTEXT
WAITFOR  EQU   *
        LA   9,QUE+100
        LA   8,1
        LA   7,QUE
FROMQUE  EQU   *
        CLI  0(7),X'FF'
        BNE  THISPROC
        BXLE 7,8,FROMQUE
        B    WAITTEXT
THISPROC EQU   *
        MVC  PATH+1(1),0(7)
        MVI  0(7),X'FF'
        B    PROCQUE
WAITTEXT EQU   *
        WAITECB ECB=(3),FORMAT=OS
        XC   ECB(4),ECB

```

```

PROCQUE EQU *
IUCV ACCEPT,PRMLIST=IUCVPLST,PATHID=PATH,PRMDATA=YES,MF=L
CMSIUCV ACCEPT,PRMLIST=IUCVPLST,NAME=SERVER
WAITECB ECB=(3),FORMAT=OS
XC ECB(4),ECB
IUCV RECEIVE,PRMLIST=IUCVPLST,PATHID=PATH
MVC PARAM(8),PARMS
LA Ø,EXTPLIST
LA 1,PLIST
ICM 1,8,=X'Ø2'
SVC 2Ø2
DC AL4(1)
IUCV REPLY,PRMLIST=IUCVPLST,PATHID=PATH,DATA=PRMMSG, X
PRMMSG=SERVER,MSGID=MSGID,TRGCLS=MSGCLS
WAITECB ECB=(3),FORMAT=OS
XC ECB(4),ECB
IUCV SEVER,PRMLIST=IUCVPLST,PATHID=PATH,MF=L
CMSIUCV SEVER,NAME=SERVER,PRMLIST=IUCVPLST
MVI PATH+1,X'FF'
B WAITFOR
DS ØD
EXTPLIST EQU *
DC A(PLIST)
DC A(EXECID)
DC A(PARAM+L'PARAM)
DC A(Ø)
PLIST EQU *
CMSID DC CL8'CMS'
EXECID DC CL8'EXECID'
PAD DC X'4Ø'
PARAM DC CL8'PARAM'
DS ØD
IUCVPLST DC 4ØX'ØØ'
SYSTNAME DS CL8
VERMPROC DS CL8
SERVER DS CL8
GETLEN EQU *-SYSTNAME
DS ØD
EXTEXIT EQU *
SAVE (14,12)
BALR 11,Ø
USING *,11
ST 13,EXITSA+4
LA 13,EXITSA
CLI 2(2),X'8Ø'
BNE POST
CLI PATH+1,X'FF'
BE POST
LA 9,QUE+1ØØ
LA 8,1

```

```

CHECK      LA      7,QUE
           EQU     *
           CLI     0(7),X'FF'
           BE      FILLIN
           BXLE   7,8,CHECK
           ABEND  1313
FILLIN     EQU     *
           MVC     0(1,7),1(2)
           B       EXITEXIT
POST       EQU     *
           MVC     PATH(X'14'),0(2)
           OI     ECB,X'40'
EXITEXIT   EQU     *
           L       13,EXITSA+4
           RETURN (14,12)
EXITSA     DS      18F
ECB        DC      F'0'
PATH       DC      AL1(X'00',X'FF')
           DS      2X
MSGID      DS      CL4
MSGCLS     DS      CL4
PARMS      DS      CL8
QUE        DC      101X'FF'
           COPY   IPARML
           END    IUCVSRV

```

IUCVREQ AND IUCVSRV PREPARATION

INSTALL EXEC should be used to generate IUCVREQ MODULE and IUCVSRV MODULE. IUCV ALLOW must be added to the system directory of the server virtual machine.

Dobrin Goranov
Information Services Co (Bulgaria)

© Dobrin Goranov 1998

Administering multiple machines – part 3

This month we conclude the collection of REXX procedures written to help administer and control multiple machines in an installation.

ES11 EXEC

```

/* ===== */
/* Name      :   ES11  EXEC                               */

```

```

/* ===== */
/* Application : Event Services */
/* */
/* Usage      : Procedure */
/* */
/* Arguments  : EventId | EventNumber */
/* */
/* Result     : - */
/* */
/* Function   : Display Help for Events */
/* */
/* ===== */
arg id_or_number

o.Ø=Ø
ofid='event helptext a'
es.tags='' /* to prevent variable substitution */

if datatype(id_or_number,'W')
then
    call help_for_number
else
    call help_for_id id_or_number

'pipe stem o. | >' ofid
'browse' ofid
return

/* ===== */
/* help for number */
/* ===== */
help_for_number:

logrec=es1Ø(id_or_number)
if logrec = ''
then
    do
        say 'Event Number' id_or_number 'not found in logfile'
        exit
    end

call out '— Event Data —————'
call out ' '

recdef=esØ8() /* get the logdef */
ps='76 EVENTSTRING 476 .'
interpret 'parse var logrec' ps /* get the pure event string */
interpret esØ2(eventstring) /* extract variables from it */

do i=1 to words(es.tags)

```

```

        tag=word(es.tags,i)
        call out left(tag,20)': ' es.tag
end

call out ' '
call help_for_id es.id
return

/* ===== */
/* help for id */
/* ===== */
help_for_id:
arg event_id

edef=eS17('eventdef.'event_id)
if edef = ''
then
do
call out 'No event definition found for event id' event_id
return
end
parse value edef with . 'title(' title ').'
parse value edef with . 'helptext(' helptext ').'

call out '— Description —————'
call out ' '
call out title
if helptext ≠ ''
then
do
call out ' '
'pipe <' helptext '| stem recs.'
do j=1 to recs.0
do i=1 to words(es.tags)
tag=word(es.tags,i)
p=pos('&'tag,recs.j)
if p > 0
then
do
recs.j=left(recs.j,p-1) || ,
strip(es.tag) || ,
substr(recs.j,p+length(tag)+1)
end
end
end
'pipe stem recs. | stem o. append'
end
return

/* ===== */

```

```

/*                                                                 */
/* ===== */
out:
parse arg orec
'pipe var orec | stem o. append'
return

```

ES12 EXEC

```

#|/usr/bin/rexx
/* ===== */
/* Name          :   ES12 EXEC                               */
/* ===== */
/* Application   :   Event Services                         */
/*              :                                           */
/* Usage        :   Procedure                               */
/*              :                                           */
/* Arguments    :   id, tag contents, tag contents, ...    */
/*              :                                           */
/* Result       :   -                                       */
/*              :                                           */
/* Function     :   Shellsript-Frontend for ES06           */
/*              :                                           */
/* This procedure serves as an interface between a shell script */
/* and ES06. Shell scripts cannot call ES06 directly because of the */
/* way the parameters are handled in REXX procedures          */
/*              :                                           */
/* call example:                                           */
/*              :                                           */
/* parm1='FSNAME anyFileSystem'                            */
/* parm2='USED 99%'                                        */
/* parm3='LIMIT 90%'                                       */
/* ES12    'AIXFSFULL', $parm1, $parm2, $parm3             */
/*              :                                           */
/* ===== */
parse arg parms
parse var parms args.1 ',' parms

i=1
argstring='args.1'
do forever
  parse var parms parm ',' parms
  if parm = '' then leave
  i=i+1
  args.i=parm
  argstring=argstring',args.'i
end
interpret 'call ES06' argstring
return

```


ES13 EXEC

```
/* ===== */
/* Name      : ES13 EXEC                               */
/* ===== */
/* Application : Event Services                       */
/*           :                                         */
/* Usage      : Procedure                             */
/*           :                                         */
/* Arguments  : -                                     */
/*           :                                         */
/* Result     : -                                     */
/*           :                                         */
/* Function   : Browse Event Logfile                 */
/*           :                                         */
/* ===== */

/* ===== */
/* inits                                           */
/* ===== */
s_id=''
s_origin=''
s_number=''
logfile=es17('event.logfile')
logdef=es08() /* log recdef */
parsestring='1 W_NUMBER 16 . 16 W_ID 36 . 36 W_ORIGIN 56 .' ,
            '56 W_TIMESTAMP 76 . 76 W_EVENTSTRING 476 .'
id_fromto='16-35'
origin_fromto='36-55'

cursor='' /* f r ios3270 */
message='' /* f r ios3270 */

/* ===== */
/* Main process                                   */
/* ===== */

fm=es09() /* access the disk */
do forever
  call panel 'es14'
  select
    when iosk = 'PF03' then leave
    when iosk = 'PF06' /* reset logfile */
      then
        call es16
    when iosk = 'ENTER' then call process
    otherwise call process
  end
end
call diskrel fm
```

```

return Ø
/* ===== */
/* make selection and display */
/* ===== */
process:
s_id=translate(strip(s_id))
s_origin=translate(strip(s_origin))
find=''
if strip(s_id) ^= ''
then
do
find=find '| locate' id_fromto '/'s_id/'
end
if strip(s_origin) ^= ''
then
do
find=find '| locate' origin_fromto '/'s_origin/'
end
'pipe <' logfile find '| stem li.'
do i=1 to li.Ø
/* interpret 'parse value li.i with' parsestring */
sl.i=left(li.i,74)
end
sl.Ø=li.Ø
call display_list
return

/* ===== */
/* display list */
/* ===== */
display_list:

cp=1 /* current pointer in select list */
dm=15 /* display maximum on screen */
sel='' /* selection entered by user */
selected_task=''
do forever
/* load display stem dl. from list stem sl. */
do ixØ1=1 to dm
ix=ixØ1+cp-1
if ix > sl.Ø
then
dl.ixØ1=' '
else
dl.ixØ1=sl.ix
end
call panel 'es15'
select
when iosk = 'PFØ3' then leave
when iosk = 'PFØ2'

```

```

        then
            call display_details sel
when iosk = 'PF07'
    then
        do
            cp=cp-dm
            if cp < 1 then cp=1
        end
when iosk = 'PF08'
    then
        do
            cp=cp+dm
            if cp > sl.0 then cp=cp-dm
        end
when iosk = 'PF05' /* top */
    then cp=1
when iosk = 'PF04' /* bot */
    then cp=sl.0-dm+1
    otherwise call process
end
end
return
/* ===== */
/* display details */
/* ===== */
display_details:
call es11 s_number
return
/* ===== */
/* I/O panel */
/* ===== */
panel:
arg panelid
if panelmsg = 'PANELMSG' then panelmsg=''
if cursor = 'CURSOR' then cursor=''
if cursor ^= ''
then do; options='(UPDATE 'CURSOR ; alarm='.A'; end
else do; options='' ; alarm='' ; end
'IOS3270' panelid options
if rc ^= 0 then do; say 'IOS3270 Error:' rc; exit; end
panelmsg='';cursor='';return

```

ES14 EXEC

```

;*===== */
;* Name : es14 IOS3270 */
;*===== */
;* Application : Event Services */
;* */
;* Usage : IOS3270 Panel */

```

```

;*                                                                    */
;* Arguments      : -                                                                    */
;*                                                                    */
;* Result         : -                                                                    */
;*                                                                    */
;* Function       : Panel for Event Log Viewer          (Selection)                    */
;*                                                                    */
;*=====                                                                    */
.n
.y
.F F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 F10 F11 F12
.JX SET CTL . off
.jx set normal intensity color=white
.jx set high intensity color=green
.JX SET CTL [ HIG=underline col=yel TYPE=(SKIP UNPROTECTED NULLS)
.JX SET CTL % col=red
.JX SET CTL # col=green
.JX SET CTL } col=green hig=rev
.e]
.&alarm
.c
}EventServices      Log Viewer
]
  %&MELDUNG
]

      ID          [20&s_id

      ORIGIN      [20&s_origin

      All events are shown when no selection criteria are entered
      ID and ORIGIN can be entered partially

.b
      ENTER:Display Log          PF3:Exit          PF6:Reset Log

```

ES15 EXEC

```

;*=====                                                                    */
;* Name           : ES15 IOS3270                                                                    */
;*=====                                                                    */
;* Application    : Event Services                                                                    */
;*                                                                    */
;* Usage         : IOS3270 Panel                                                                    */
;*                                                                    */
;* Arguments     : -                                                                    */
;*                                                                    */
;* Result        : -                                                                    */
;*                                                                    */
;* Function      : Panel for Event Serv. Log Viewer (List)                                        */

```

```

;*
;*===== */
.n
.y
.F F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 F10 F11 F12
.JX SET CTL . off
.jx set normal intensity color=white
.jx set high intensity color=green
.JX SET CTL [ HIG=underline col=yel TYPE=(SKIP UNPROTECTED NULLS)
.JX SET CTL # col=red
.JX SET CTL % col=yellow
.JX SET CTL # col=green
.JX SET CTL } col=green hig=rev
.e]
.&alarm
.c
}EventServices LogViewer
]
æ&message
]
%Number ID Origin Timestamp
&d1.1
&d1.2
&d1.3
&d1.4
&d1.5
&d1.6
&d1.7
&d1.8
&d1.9
&d1.10
&d1.11
&d1.12
&d1.13
&d1.14
&d1.15
Number [14&s_number
.b
PF2:Show Details PF3:Exit PF4:Bot PF5:Top PF7:Up PF8:Down

```

ES16 EXEC

```

/* ===== */
/* Name : ES16 EXEC */
/* ===== */
/* Application : Event Services */
/* */
/* Usage : Procedure */
/* */
/* Arguments : - */

```

```

/*                                                                    */
/* Result      : -                                                    */
/*                                                                    */
/* Function    : Send the event RESETLOG to reset the logfile        */
/*                                                                    */
/* ===== */

```

```
call es01 'RESETLOG'
```

ES17 EXEC

```

/* ===== */
/* Name       : ES17 EXEC                                            */
/* ===== */
/* Application : Event Services                                       */
/*                                                                    */
/* Usage      : Function                                             */
/*                                                                    */
/* Arguments  : Keyword                                              */
/*                                                                    */
/* Result     : value_string                                          */
/*                                                                    */
/* Function   : Define/return global variables                       */
/*                                                                    */
/* ===== */

```

```
arg keyword
```

```

select
  when keyword = 'EVENT.SERVER'          /* name of server machine */
    then return 'ESSERVER'
  when keyword = 'EVENT.SERVERIPADDR'   /* ip addr of server machine */
    then return '131.102.22.89'
  when keyword = 'EVENT.LOGFILE'
    then return 'es logfile'
  when keyword = 'EVENT.SERVERPORT'     /* port where server listens */
    then return '1958'
  when keyword = 'EVENTDEF.TEST1'
    then return ,
      'title(test-eventnumber 1)',
      'notify(sysh)',
      'action()',
      'helptext(esh001 text k)'
  when keyword = 'EVENTDEF.VMPAGINGFULL'
    then return ,
      'title(VM paging space nearly full)',
      'notify(sysh)',
      'action()',
      'helptext(esh002 text k)'
  when keyword = 'EVENTDEF.AIXFSFULL'

```

```

        then return ,
            'title(AIX file system nearly full)',
            'notify(sysh)',
            'action()',
            'helptext(esh003 text k)'
        otherwise return ''
    end

```

ES18 EXEC

```

/* ===== */
/* Name      :   ES18 EXEC                               */
/* ===== */
/* Application :   Event Services                       */
/*           :   Procedure                               */
/* Usage      :   Procedure                               */
/*           :   Procedure                               */
/* Arguments  :   -                                     */
/*           :   -                                     */
/* Result     :   -                                     */
/*           :   -                                     */
/* Function   :   VM System-Checker                     */
/*           :   VM System-Checker                     */
/*           :   VM System-Checker                     */
/* This procedure is called every n hours by VMUTIL.   */
/* It checks the usage of paging space and sends the event */
/* VMPAGINGFULL if more than 80% space is used         */
/*           :   -                                     */
/* ===== */

```

```

paging_threshold=003
'pipe cp q alloc page | take last | var in'
parse value word(in,words(in)) with percent_used '%' .

```

```

if percent_used > paging_threshold
then
    call     es01 'vmpagingfull',,
            'USED' percent_used ,,
            'ALLOWED' paging_threshold

```

ES19 EXEC

```

#|/usr/bin/rexx
/* ===== */
/* Name      :   ES19                               */
/* ===== */
/*           :   -                                     */
/* Created   :   -                                     */
/*           :   -                                     */
/*           :   -                                     */

```

```

/* Usage      : REXX/6000 Procedure          */
/*                                                    */
/* Arguments  : -                            */
/*                                                    */
/* Result     : -                            */
/*                                                    */
/* Function   : Check filesystem usage in AIX  */
/*                                                    */
/* This procedure is started every n hours by crontab and */
/* checks file system space usage.                */
/* For every file system more than 80% full, an event    */
/* AIXFSFULL is sent to the event server in VM          */
/*                                                    */
/* ===== */
hostname='hostname'
limit1=80
fslines.=' '
fsn=0
call POPEN('df -kM')
do queued()
  parse pull inline
  if translate(word(inline,1)) = 'FILESYSTEM' then iterate
  fsn=fsn+1
  fslines.fsn=inline
end
do ix01=1 to fsn
  out=' '
  inline=fslines.ix01
  fsname=word(inline,1)
  mntpnt=word(inline,2)
  usedsp=word(inline,5)
  if strip(usedsp,'T','%') > limit1
  then
    do
      out=out 'space used 'usedsp '(Limit:' limit1'%)'
      parm1='FSNAME' fsname
      parm2='USED' usedsp
      parm3='LIMIT' limit1'% '
      parm4='MNTPNT' mntpnt
      call ES06 'AIXFSFULL',parm1,parm2,parm3,parm4
    end
  end
end

return

```

© Xephon 1998

A full screen console interface – part 4

Editor's note: this month we continue the code for the full screen console interface for Disconnected Service Machines (DSM). This article is an extensive piece of work which will be published over several issues of VM Update. It was felt that readers could benefit from the entire article and from the individual sections. Any comments or recommendations would be welcomed and should be addressed either to Xephon or directly to the author at fernando_duarte@vnet.ibm.com.

THE CSC SERVICE PROGRAM (CSCSVP)

To generate a minimal service program you need the modules CSCSVP, CSCMSG, CSCMSL, CSCCFG, CSCRDF, and CSCCPW.

CSCSVP ASSEMBLE

```

          TITLE 'CSCSVP - CSC Service Machine Program'
*-----*
*
* CSCSVP Register usage
*
*          R0-R3 Work registers
*          R4-R5 Work registers (carefully)
*
*          R5  MSGSECT  MSG table
*          R6  CCSBUFF  Scanning IUCV message
*          R7  CCHSECT  Cache record
*          R8  UIDSECT  User block
*          R9  IUCV Parameter List
*
*          R10 Base - Data area
*          R11 Base - Independent routines
*          R12 Base - Common code
*-----*
CSCSVP  START  X'014000'
CSCSVP  RMODE ANY
        PRINT NOGEN
        USING CSCSVP,R12          Base for common code
        USING CSCSVPD,R10        Base for Data area
        USING IPARML,R9          IUCV Parameter List
        USING UIDSECT,R8         UID (user) Block
        USING CCHSECT,R7         CCH (cache) Block
```

```

        STM   R14,R12,12(R13)
        L     R10,ACSCDATA           Address CSC Data area
        ST    R13,CSCSSV13          Save address of our save area
        B     INIT
ACSCDATA DC   A(CSCSVDP)
&DATE   SETC  '&SYSDATC'(1,4)'/'. '&SYSDATC'(5,2)'/'. '&SYSDATC'(7,2)
        DC    C'&DATE &SYSTIME'
        DC    C' Copyright CSC Inc, 1997'
        DS    0H
        SPACE 3

*
* Init
*
*
INIT     MSG   0001                   Display initial message
        GO    CSCCFG                   Check Configuration file
        TM    CSCFLG01,CFGERROR       Any configuration errors?
        BO    CLOSE                    Yes, that's all for now...
        OI    CSCFLG02,CSCWAIT       Get ready to accept work
        BCTR  R2,0
        DIAG  R2,R3,X'0024'          Get console address
        ST    R2,ADDRCONS
        HNДИО SET,DEVNAME=CONS,DEVICE=(R2),EXIT=CSCIOX,
        INTBLOK=(IOXBK,L'IOXBK)
        LTR   R15,R15                 Trap console interrupts
        BZ    INIT100                 No errors, keep going
        MSG   0002,RC
        B     CLOSE
        SPACE
INIT100 OI    CSCFLG01,HNDIOS          Remember to restore console
        HNДИUCV SET,NAME=CSCNAME,EXIT=CSCSTX
        LTR   R15,R15
        BZ    INIT200                 Good, IUCV enable
        LA    R0,4
        CR    R15,R0                 Is CSC already active?
        BNE   INIT110
        MSG   0003,RC                 Yes, display nice message
        B     CLOSE
        SPACE
INIT110 MSG   0004,RC                 No, display generic message
        B     CLOSE
        SPACE
INIT200 OI    CSCFLG01,HNDIUCVS       Remember it
        LA    R9,CSCPARMC             Address IUCV Parameter List
        MVC   IPVMID,CSCCPMSG         Move Service name (*MSG)
        MVC   IPUSER(8),CSCNAME        Keep CMS happy
        CMSIUCV CONNECT,NAME=CSCNAME,PRMLIST=CSCPARMC,EXIT=CSCCNX
        LTR   R15,R15
        BZ    INIT300                 IUCV *MSG Exit defined
        MSG   0005,RC
        B     CLOSE

```

```

INIT300  SPACE
        OI    CSCFLG01,CMSIUCVC    Remember it
        TM    CSCFLG01,CSCAPPC    Remote nodes defined?
        BZ    INIT400
        LA    R9,CSCPARMA    Address APPC/VM IUCV Parm List
        GO    CSCRNC    Yes, initialize remote links
INIT400  MSG  0006    All done, display message
        SPACE
PROCESS  BAS  R14,WAIT    Let's wait for some work to do
        TM    CSCFLG02,WORKIO
        BZ    PROC100
        BAS  R14,IOPROC    Console I/O interrupt
PROC100  TM    CSCFLG02,WORKCP
        BZ    PROC200
        BAS  R14,CPPROC    *MSG CP System Service
PROC200  TM    CSCFLG02,WORKID
        BZ    PROC300
        BAS  R14,IDPROC    IUCV interrupt (new session)
PROC300  TM    CSCFLG02,WORKMG
        BZ    PROC400
        BAS  R14,MGPROC    User incoming message
PROC400  TM    CSCFLG02,WORKRM
        BZ    PROC500
        GO    CSCRNL    APPC/VM messages
PROC500  TM    CSCFLG02,WORKEND
        BZ    PROCESS
        SPACE 3
*
* Close the shop, turn off the lights
*
*
CLOSE    EQU    *
        MSG  0007    We are terminating
        FSCLOSE FSCB=DFFILER    Close Data File
        FSCLOSE FSCB=DFFILEW
        TM    CSCFLG01,CSCAPPC    Remote nodes defined?
        BZ    CLOSE100
        LA    R9,CSCPARMA    Yes, IUCV Parameter List (APPC)
        GO    CSCRNCTR    Terminate APPC/VM
CLOSE100 LA    R9,CSCPARMU    IUCV Parameter List (Users)
        GO    CSCRLS    Release all allocated storage
        LA    R9,CSCPARMC    IUCV Parameter List (*MSG)
        GO    CSCCLS    Close the shop
        MSG  0008    We are terminated
        L    R13,CSCSSV13    Address our save area
        L    R15,CSCRC    Load our return code
        ST   R15,16(,R13)    Store it into save area
        LM   R14,R12,12(R13)    Restore everything
        BR   R14    Go back...
        SPACE 3
*

```

```

* Wait for something to do
*
*
WAIT      EQU      *                               Wait...
          WAITECB  ECB=CSCECB
          XC       CSCECB,CSCECB                 Clear ECB
          OI       CSCFLG02,CSCWAIT            Get ready to do more work
          BR       R14                           Check what happened
          SPACE 3

*
* HNDIO Exit Routine   Console I/O interrupts
*
*
CSCIOX    EQU      *                               HNDIO Exit Routine
          STM      R14,R12,12(R13)
          LA       R0,CSCIOX-CSCSVP
          LR       R12,R15
          SR       R12,R0                       Restore our base address (code)
          L        R10,ACSCDATA                 Restore our base address (data)
*
* USING INTBLOK,R2
*
* LA       R2,IOXBK                             Did not work, nice try
*
* L        R1,INTCCWAD                         The idea was to keep the Console
*
* LTR      R1,R1                               trap ON all the time...
*
* BNZ     IOX900
          OI       CSCFLG02,WORKIO             Remember we had an interrupt
          TM       CSCFLG02,CSCWAIT
          BZ      IOX900
          NI       CSCFLG02,X'FF'-CSCWAIT     Post ECB once if required
          OI       CSCECB,CSCPOST
IOX900    LM       R14,R12,12(R13)
          SR       R15,R15                     Tell CMS everything is fine
          BR       R14                           Return
          SPACE 3

*
* CMSIUVCV Exit Routine (CP)   IUCV Interrupts with CP System Services
*
*
CSCCNX    EQU      *                               CMSIUVCV Exit Routine (CP)
          STM      R14,R12,12(R13)
          LA       R0,CSCCNX-CSCSVP
          LR       R12,R15
          SR       R12,R0
          L        R10,ACSCDATA                 Establish addressability
          OI       CSCFLG02,WORKCP            Remember we had an interrupt
          LR       R9,R2                       Address IUCV Parameter List
          LA       R0,1                        *T* Create trace entry
          BAS     R14,TRACE                    *T*
          TM       CSCFLG03,CPFIRST
          BO      CNX200
          OI       CSCFLG03,CPFIRST           First time routine invoked
          CLI     IPTYPE,IPTYPCC             Must be connection complete

```

	BE	CNX100	
	OI	CSCFLG03,CPCERR	No, set error option
	B	CNX900	
	SPACE		
CNX100	OI	CSCFLG03,CPC	CP accepted the connection
	B	CNX900	
	SPACE		
CNX200	TM	CSCFLG03,CPC	Was Connection Complete received
	BO	CNX300	
	OI	CSCFLG03,CPMSGERR	No, set error option
	B	CNX900	
	SPACE		
CNX300	CLI	IPTYPE,IPTYPMPN	Is this an incoming message?
	BE	CNX400	
	OI	CSCFLG03,CPTYPERR	No, set error option
	B	CNX900	
	SPACE		
CNX400	LA	R0,1	We have an incoming message
	A	R0,CPMSGQ	
	ST	R0,CPMSGQ	Count queued messages
CNX900	TM	CSCFLG02,CSCWAIT	
	BZ	CNX910	
	NI	CSCFLG02,X'FF'-CSCWAIT	Post ECB once if required
	OI	CSCECB,CSCPOST	
CNX910	LM	R14,R12,12(R13)	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE	3	
	*		
	*	HNDIUCV Exit Routine (Users)	IUCV Connections pending
	*		
	*		
CSCSTX	EQU	*	HNDIUCV Exit Routine
	STM	R14,R12,12(R13)	
	LA	R0,CSCSTX-CSCSVP	
	LR	R12,R15	
	SR	R12,R0	
	L	R10,ACSCDATA	Establish addressability
	OI	CSCFLG02,WORKID	Remember we had an interrupt
	LA	R0,UIDSIZE	Allocate storage for UID block
	BAS	R14,OBTAIN	Allocate storage
	LR	R8,R1	Address UID block created
	LR	R9,R2	Address IUCV Parameter List
	LA	R0,2	*T* Create trace entry
	BAS	R14,TRACE	*T*
	XC	UIDSECT(UIDSIZEB),UIDSECT	Clear everything
	L	R1,IPPATHID	Load PATHID + FLAGS1 + IPTYPE
	ST	R1,UIDPID	Save in UID block
	MVC	UIDVMID,IPVMID	Copy also Userid
	MVC	UIDORIG,CSCLOCAL	Copy APPC/VM node name or blanks
	L	R1,UIDPTR	Queue block
	ST	R1,UIDFWD	Chain with previous blocks

```

        ST    R8,UIDPTR                Store new head of chain
        TM    CSCFLG02,CSCWAIT
        BZ    STX100
        NI    CSCFLG02,X'FF'-CSCWAIT  Post ECB once if required
        OI    CSCECB,CSCPOST
STX100  LM    R14,R12,12(R13)
        BR    R14
        SPACE 3

*
* CMSIUCV Exit Routine    IUCV Requests from users
*
*
CSCMGX  EQU    *                    CMSIUCV ACCEPT Exit Routine
        STM   R14,R12,12(R13)
        LA    R0,CSCMGX-CSCSVP
        LR    R12,R15
        SR    R12,R0
        L     R10,ACSCDATA           Establish addressability
        OI    CSCFLG02,WORKMG       Remember we had an interrupt
        LA    R8,SSSPTR             Address chain of active sessions
        LR    R9,R2                 Address IUCV Parameter List
        LA    R0,3                   *T* Create trace entry
        BAS   R14,TRACE             *T*
MGX100  L     R8,UIDFWD             Scan list of active sessions
        CLC   IPPATHID,UIDPID       Check IUVC Path Id
        BNE   MGX100
        L     R1,IPPATHID           We found it
        ST    R1,UIDPID            Store PATHID + FLAGS1 + IPRCODE
        OI    UIDOPT1,UIDREQ        Set request pending option
        CLI   IPTYPE,IPTYPSV       Is connection being severed?
        BNE   MGX200
MGX200  OI    UIDOPT1,UIDSEV       Yes, set option in UID block
        CLI   IPTYPE,IPTYRNP       Send completed?
        BNE   MGX900
MGX900  NI    UIDOPT1,X'FF'-UIDSEND Yes, reset option in UID block
        TM    CSCFLG02,CSCWAIT
        BZ    MGX910
        NI    CSCFLG02,X'FF'-CSCWAIT Post ECB once if required
        OI    CSCECB,CSCPOST
MGX910  LM    R14,R12,12(R13)
        BR    R14
        SPACE 3

*
* Process Console I/O    Process Console I/O interrupts
*
*
IOPROC  EQU    *                    Process Console I/O
        ST    R14,IOPRSV14
        NI    CSCFLG02,X'FF'-WORKIO Reset option
        HNDIO CLR,DEVNAME=CONS     Disable Console trap
        LINERD DATA=CSCBUFF,TYPE=DIRECT,CASE=MIXED Read data

```

LA	R6,CSCBUFF	Address input buffer
AR	R0,R6	End address of entered data
ST	R0,CSCBUFFE	Store end address
WAITT		Wait until finished
L	R2,ADDRCONS	Restore Console Interrupts trap
HNDIO	SET,DEVNAME=CONS,DEVICE=(R2),EXIT=CSCIOX, INTBLOK=(IOXBK,L'IOXBK)	*
GO	CSCOPC	Process command
L	R14,IOPRSV14	
BR	R14	
SPACE	3	
*		
* Process work (CP) *MSG messages		
*		
*		
CPPROC	EQU *	Process work (CP)
	ST R14,CPPRSV14	
	NI CSCFLG02,X'FF'-WORKCP	Rest option
	TM CSCFLG03,CPCERR	Any CP communication errors
	BZ CPPR100	
	LA R15,11	Yes, close the shop and bye bye
	MSG 0011,RC	
	B CLOSE	
	SPACE	
CPPR100	TM CSCFLG03,CPMSGERR	Any message errors?
	BZ CPPR200	
	LA R15,11	
	MSG 0011,RC	
	B CLOSE	
	SPACE	
CPPR200	TM CSCFLG03,CPTYPERR	Any unexpected interrupt?
	BZ CPPR300	
	LA R15,12	Yes, display message, keep going
	MSG 0012,RC	
	SPACE	
CPPR300	L R1,CPMSGQ	Any message queued
	LTR R1,R1	
	BZ CPPR900	No, all done
	BCTR R1,0	Yes, decrement counter
	ST R1,CPMSGQ	Store new value
	LA R9,CSCPARMC	Address IUCV Parameter List
	LA R0,4	*T* Create trace entry
	BAS R14,TRACE	*T*
	MVI IPFLAGS1,IPFGPID	Select right message
	IUCV RECEIVE,PRMLIST=CSCPARMC,BUFFER=CSCBUFF,BUFLEN=CSCBLEN	
	BZ CPPR400	Check for errors
	SR R15,R15	
	IC R15,IPCODE	Load IPCODE
	LA R0,5	
	CR R15,R0	
	BNE CPPR310	

```

MSG  0013,RC
B    CPPR300           Life goes on
SPACE
CPPR310 MSG  0014,RC
B    CPPR300
SPACE
CPPR400 L    R1,IPBFADR1      End of message
ST     R1,CSCBUFFE         Save end of message address
GO     CSCCPW              We got a message, put it on disk
B      CPPR300             Check for more messages
SPACE
CPPR900 L    R14,PPRSV14
BR     R14
SPACE 3

*
* Process IUCV Pending/Severed Connections
*
*
IDPROC EQU  *
      USING  USRSECT,R2
      ST     R14,IDPRSV14
      NI     CSCFLG02,X'FF'-WORKID  Reset option
      L      R8,UIDPTR           Address pending connections
      LA     R9,CSCPARMU         Address IUCV Parameter List
IDPR100 L    R1,UIDFWD           Remove first entry from...
      ST     R1,UIDPTR           ... list of pending connections
      CLI   UIDTYPE,IPTYPPC      Is it a Pending Connection?
      BNE   IDPR500
      L      R1,UIDPID           Yes, Get PATHID from UID block
      ST     R1,IPPATHID         Copy to IUCV Parameter List
      LA     R0,5                 *T* Create trace entry
      BAS   R14,TRACE           *T*
      MVI   IPFLAGS1,X'00'       Clear all flags
      L      R1,USRPTR           Address User table
IDPR200 LTR  R2,R1               Check for End-Of-Table
      BZ    IDPR600              Found it, user not authorized
      L      R1,USRFWD           Address next user entry
      CLC   USRNAME,UIDVMID      Compare names
      BE    IDPR300              Match, copy classes
      CLI   USRNAME,C'*'         Is it a generic id (*)
      BNE   IDPR200              No, try next entry
      CLI   USRNAME+1,C' '       Make sure it is a single "*"
      BNE   IDPR200
IDPR300 L    R0,USRCLASS         Load classes from User table
      ST     R0,UIDCLASS         Store into UID block
      CMSIUCV ACCEPT,NAME=CSCNAME,PRMLIST=CSCPARMU,EXIT=CSCMGX
      LTR  R15,R15               Check for errors
      BZ    IDPR400
      MSG  0015,RC               Display error message
      LA     R0,UIDSIZE          De-allocate storage
      LR     R1,R8

```



```

        BAS R14,RELEASE
        B   IDPR900
        SPACE
IDPR400 LA R0,UIDSCRSZ      Get screen size
        BAS R14,OBTAINP    Allocate storage (page aligned)
        ST  R1,UIDSCRN     Save address in UID block
        ST  R1,UIDSCRNA    Alternate screen not used yet
        LA  R0,UIDBUFSZ    User buffer size
        BAS R14,OBTAINP    Allocate storage (page aligned)
        ST  R1,UIDBUFF
        L   R1,SSSPTR      Address active sessions list
        ST  R1,UIDFWD      Address new accepted session
        ST  R8,SSSPTR
        MSG 0016           Display info message (Connected)
        B   IDPR900
        SPACE
IDPR500 CLI UIDTYPE,IPTYPV  Is this a severed connection?
        BNE IDPR800
        L   R2,UIDPID      Get PATHID (first two bytes)
        LA  R0,UIDSIZE
        LR  R1,R8
        BAS R14,RELEASE    Release UID block
        LR  R0,R2
        GO  CSCSEV         Terminate IUCV session
        B   IDPR900
        SPACE
IDPR600 LA R0,UIDSIZE      UID block size in double words
        LR  R1,R8          Address of current block
        BAS R14,RELEASE    Release storage
        MSG 0017
        CMSIUCV SEVER,NAME=CSCNAME,PRMLIST=CSCPARMU Terminate IUCV
        LTR R15,R15
        BZ  IDPR900        All done
        MSG 0018,RC       Problem, unable to end session
        B   IDPR900        Nothing else we can do
        SPACE
IDPR800 MSG 0019          Not pending, not severed
***** ***** *****
DC H'0'
*      L   R0,UIDPID      Get PATHID (first two bytes)
*      GO  CSCSEV         Sever connection
*      B   IDPR900
        SPACE
IDPR900 L   R8,UIDPTR      Check all pending connections
        LTR R8,R8
        BNZ IDPR100
        L   R14,IDPRSV14
        BR  R14
        DROP R2
        SPACE 3
*

```

```

* Process UICV User requests
*
*
MGPROC  EQU  *
        ST  R14,MGPRSV14
        NI  CSCFLG02,X'FF'-WORKMG  Reset option
        LA  R8,SSSPTR              Address active sessions list
        LA  R9,CSCPARMU            Address IUCV Parameter List
MGPR100 L   R8,UIDFWD              Scan all list
        LTR R8,R8
        BZ  MGPR900
        TM  UIDOPT1,UIDREQ         Is there a request pending?
        BZ  MGPR100
        NI  UIDOPT1,X'FF'-UIDREQ   Yes, reset option
        TM  UIDOPT1,UIDSEV         Severed connection?
        BO  MGPR500
        CLI UIDTYPE,IPTYPMNP      No, incoming message?
        BNE MGPR600
        MVC IPPATHID,UIDPID        Move PATHID
        MVI IPFLAGS1,IPFGPID      Select right message
        LA  R0,6                   *T* Create trace entry
        BAS R14,TRACE             *T*
        IUCV RECEIVE,PRMLIST=CSCPARMU,BUFFER=CSCBUFF,BUFLEN=CSCBLEN
        BZ  MGPR200               Check for errors
        SR  R15,R15
        IC  R15,IPRCODE
        LA  R0,5
        CR  R15,R0
        BNE MGPR110
        MSG 0013,RC               Display error message
        B   MGPR120
        SPACE
MGPR110 MSG 0014,RC
*      B   MGPR120
        SPACE
MGPR120 MSG 0011                 Display info message
        L   R0,UIDPID             Get PATHID (first two bytes)
        GO  CSCSEV                Sever connection
        B   MGPR100
        SPACE
MGPR200 L   R1,IPBFADR1           End of message
        ST  R1,CSCBUFFE           Save end of message address
        MVI 0(R1),C' '           Terminate data for MSG scanner
        GO  CSCUSC                 Process User request
        B   MGPR100
        SPACE
MGPR500 L   R0,UIDPID             Get PATHID (first two bytes)
        GO  CSCSEV                De-allocate and terminate
        B   MGPR100
        SPACE
MGPR600 CLI  UIDTYPE,IPTYPRNP     Send completed?

```

```

BNE    MGPR800
TM     UIDOPT1,UIDPEND    Was anything pending?
BZ     MGPR100            No, check next user
TM     UIDOPT1,UIDCONN    Is this a connected user?
BO     MGPR700            Yes, do not rebuild local screen
OI     UIDOPT4,UIDBSCR    Set Build Screen option
GO     CSCBLD             Build new screen
MGPR700 BAS    R14,SEND    Send it, finally
      B      MGPR100
      SPACE
MGPR800 MSG    0020        Unexpected IUCV type
***** ***** ***** We will fix it, if it happens
      DC H'0'
      B      MGPR100
      SPACE
MGPR900 L      R14,MGPRSV14
      BR     R14
      SPACE 3
*
* Add entry to UID buffer
*
*      Input R1 addresses reference UID record or zero (first record)
*           R7 addresses record to add (cache image)
*           R8 addresses UIB block
*
*
ADD     EQU    *
      SR     R0,R0
      TM     UIDOPT1,UIDFFREE    Is record on Free List?
      BO     ADD100            Yes, remove it
      L      R3,UIDFREE1        First record in Free List
      L      R2,CCHFWD-CCHSECT(,R3) Address second Free record
      ST     R0,CCHBWD-CCHSECT(,R2) Clear backward pointer
      ST     R2,UIDFREE1        Store new pointer to Free List
      MVC    0(CCHSIZEB,R3),CCHSECT Copy record
      B      ADD600
      SPACE
ADD100 NI     UIDOPT1,X'FF'-UIDFFREE Reset option
      L      R3,CCHBWD          Address previous record
      L      R2,CCHFWD          Address following record
      LTR    R3,R3              Is it the first Free record?
      BZ     ADD200
      ST     R2,CCHFWD-CCHSECT(,R3) No, chain previous with next
      B      ADD300
      SPACE
ADD200 ST     R2,UIDFREE1        Yes, we have a new first Free
ADD300 LTR    R2,R2              Is it the last Free record?
      BZ     ADD400
      ST     R3,CCHBWD-CCHSECT(,R2) No...
      B      ADD500
      SPACE

```

ADD400	ST	R3,UIDFREE2	Yes...
ADD500	LR	R3,R7	Address record to add
ADD600	LTR	R1,R1	Add as first record?
	BNZ	ADD700	
	L	R2,UIDBUFF1	First record in UID buffer
	ST	R3,UIDBUFF1	Store new first UID record
	ST	R0,CCHBWD-CCHSECT(,R3)	Clear backward pointer
	ST	R2,CCHFWD-CCHSECT(,R3)	Chain with old first
	B	ADD800	
	SPACE		
ADD700	ST	R1,CCHBWD-CCHSECT(,R3)	Change backward pointer
	L	R2,CCHFWD-CCHSECT(,R1)	
	ST	R3,CCHFWD-CCHSECT(,R1)	Insert new record
	ST	R2,CCHFWD-CCHSECT(,R3)	
ADD800	LTR	R2,R2	Is it the last record?
	BNZ	ADD900	
	ST	R3,UIDBUFF2	Yes, address new last record
	BR	R14	
	SPACE		
ADD900	ST	R3,CCHBWD-CCHSECT(,R2)	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE	3	
*			
* Delete		entry from UID buffer	
*			
*	Input	R7 addresses record to delete (cache image)	
*		R8 addresses UIB block	
*			
*			
DELETE	EQU	*	
	SR	R0,R0	
	L	R1,CCHBWD	Address previous record
	L	R2,CCHFWD	Address following record
	LTR	R1,R1	Is it the first record?
	BNZ	DEL100	
	ST	R2,UIDBUFF1	Yes, we have a new first
	B	DEL200	
	SPACE		
DEL100	ST	R2,CCHFWD-CCHSECT(,R1)	No, chain previous with next
DEL200	LTR	R2,R2	Is it the last record?
	BNZ	DEL300	
	ST	R1,UIDBUFF2	Yes, we have a new last
	B	DEL400	
	SPACE		
DEL300	ST	R1,CCHBWD-CCHSECT(,R2)	No, chain next with previous
DEL400	L	R3,UIDFREE2	Add deleted record to bottom...
	ST	R3,CCHBWD	... of Free List
	ST	R0,CCHFWD	
	ST	R7,CCHFWD-CCHSECT(,R3)	
	ST	R7,UIDFREE2	Store new last Free record
	BR	R14	

SPACE 3

```

*
* Add TOF, EOF or blank lines to the user buffer
*
*
ADDTOFT  SR    R1,R1          Add TOF as first record
          B     ADDTOF        Execute TOF common code
          SPACE
ADDTOFB  L     R1,UIDBUFF2    Add TOF after last record
ADDTOF   L     R7,UIDFREE1    TOF common code
          MVC    CCHUSER,BLANKS
          MVC    CCHDATA(L'TOF),TOF    Now TOF message
          MVI    CCHLEN,L'TOF    Move length
          B     ADDTEB        Execute common code
          SPACE
ADDEOFT  SR    R1,R1          Add EOF as first record
          B     ADDEOF
          SPACE
ADDEOFB  L     R1,UIDBUFF2    Add EOF after last record
ADDEOF   L     R7,UIDFREE1
          MVC    CCHUSER,BLANKS
          MVC    CCHDATA(L'EOF),EOF
          MVI    CCHLEN,L'EOF
          B     ADDTEB
          SPACE
ADDBLKT  SR    R1,R1          Add blank as first record
          B     ADDBLK
          SPACE
ADDBLKB  L     R1,UIDBUFF2    Add blank after last record
ADDBLK   L     R7,UIDFREE1
          XC     CCHUSER,CCHUSER    Use nulls for User (no prefix)
          XC     CCHDATA,CCHDATA
          XC     CCHLEN,CCHLEN
*          B     ADDTEB
          SPACE
ADDTTEB  ST    R14,ADDTSV14
          XC     CCHDATE,CCHDATE    Clear date, time...
          XC     CCHTIME,CCHTIME
          XC     CCHRECNO,CCHRECNO
          MVI    CCHOPTS,X'00'    Clear options and prefix
          MVI    CCHPREF,X'00'
          OI     UIDOPT1,UIDFFREE    Remember we are stealing a line
          BAS    R14,ADD          Add line to user buffer
          BAS    R14,PREFIX        Get prefix and attributes
          L     R14,ADDTSV14
          BR     R14
          SPACE 3
*
* Delete all messages not on Hold. Only valid if CMS scroll is On
*
*

```

CLEAR	EQU	*	Clear screen
	ST	R14,CLEASV14	
	L	R7,UIDBUFF2	Address bottom line
CLEA100	L	R4,CCHBWD	Address previous line
	TM	CCHOPTS,CCHHOLD	Message on Hold?
	BO	CLEA900	
	L	R1,CCHRECNO	No, check if blank
	LTR	R1,R1	
	BNZ	CLEA200	
	CLI	CCHDATA,X'00'	
	BE	CLEA900	It is a blank line, that's good
CLEA200	BAS	R14,DELETE	Delete non blank lines
	BAS	R14,ADDBLKB	Replace with blank at the bottom
CLEA900	LTR	R7,R4	
	BNZ	CLEA100	Check all screen lines
	L	R14,CLEASV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE	3	
*			
* Send UID screen to destination user			
*			
	* Input R8 addresses UIB block		
*			
*			
SEND	EQU	*	
	TM	UIDOPT1,UIDSEND	Is last Send still in progress?
	BZ	SEND100	No, send new data
	OI	UIDOPT1,UIDPEND	Yes, wait, set pending option
	BR	R14	
	SPACE		
SEND100	ST	R14,SENDSV14	
	TM	UIDOPT1,UIDCONN	Is user connected?
	BZ	SEND200	
	L	R0,UIDSCRN	Yes, swap screen and alternate
	L	R1,UIDSCRNA	
	ST	R0,UIDSCRNA	
	ST	R1,UIDSCRN	
SEND200	OI	UIDOPT1,UIDSEND	Remember SEND is in progress
	NI	UIDOPT1,X'FF'-UIDPEND	Reset any pending SEND
	L	R4,UIDSCRN	Address user screen
	L	R5,UIDSCRNL	Screen length
	LA	R9,CSCPARMU	Address User IUCV Parameter List
	MVC	IPPATHID,UIDPID	Move PATHID
	MVI	IPFLAGS1,X'00'	Clear all flags
	LA	R0,7	*T* Create trace entry
	BAS	R14,TRACE	*T*
	IUCV	SEND,PRMLIST=CSCPARMU,DATA=BUFFER,BUFFER=(R4),	*
		BUFLN=(R5),TYPE=1WAY	
	BZ	SEND900	
	SR	R15,R15	IUCV SEND error
	IC	R15,IPCODE	Load IPCODE

	MSG	0024,RC	Display error message
	L	R0,UIDPID	Get PATHID (first two bytes)
	GO	CSCSEV	Sever connection
	B	SEND900	Return
	SPACE		
SEND900	L	R14,SENDSV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE	3	
*			
*		Get Prefix and Attribute fields	
*			
*		Input R7 addresses record to process (cache image)	
*			
*			
PREFIX	EQU	*	Build record prefix
	USING	PFXSECT,R1	
	LA	R1,PFXPTR	Prepare to scan table
PREF100	L	R1,PFXFWD	Address entry
	LTR	R1,R1	Check for end of table
	BZ	PREF200	Done, not found
	CLC	CCHUSER,PFXUSER	Is this the entry?
	BNE	PREF100	No, check all table entries
	MVC	CCHPREF,PFXPREF	Move prefix into record
	MVC	CCHATTR,PFXATTR	Move also default attributes
	BR	R14	Return
	SPACE		
PREF200	MVI	CCHPREF,C' '	Not found
	MVI	CCHATTR,X'00'	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE	3	
*			
*		Check message table	
*			
*		Input R7 addresses record to process (cache image)	
*		Output R5 addresses MSG entry if match found, zero otherwise	
*		A cc not zero is returned if no match found	
*			
*			
MATCH	EQU	*	Search message table
	USING	MSGSECT,R5	
	ST	R14,MATCSV14	
	LA	R5,MSGPTR	Address message table
	LA	R15,4	Used to generate a non zero cc
	IC	R2,CCHRLLEN	
	LA	R1,CSCBUFF	Use IUCV buffer as cache work
	STC	R2,CCHRLLEN-CCHSECT(,R1)	Store record length
	BCTR	R2,0	Prepare to EXecute
	EX	R2,MATMVC	Move message text
	EX	R2,MATTR	Translate to uppercase
	LR	R1,R7	Save address of real cache msg
MAT100	L	R5,MSGFWD	Address MSG table entry

	LTR	R5,R5	Anything left?
	BZ	MAT900	No, match not found
	CLC	MSGUSER,CSCASTER	Test MSG user for an asterisk
	BE	MAT200	Good, that matches everything
	CLC	MSGUSER,CCHUSER	Now test originating user
	BNE	MAT100	No good, search all MSG table
MAT200	TM	MSGOPTS,MSGCASE	NoCase specified?
	BZ	MAT300	
	LA	R7,CSCBUFF	Yes, compare with uppercase msg
MAT300	BAS	R14,LOCATE	Check message against mask
	LR	R7,R1	Restore real cache address
	BNZ	MAT100	Not found
MAT800	SR	R15,R15	We found a match
	MVC	CCHATTR,MSGATTR	Copy message attributes
	TM	MSGOPTS,MSGHOLD	Is message to be held?
	BZ	MAT810	
	OI	CCHOPTS,CCHHOLD	Yes, set option in cache record
MAT810	TM	MSGOPTS,MSGNODSP	NoDisplay message?
	BZ	MAT900	
	OI	CCHOPTS,CCHNODSP	Yes, set option in cache record
MAT900	LTR	R15,R15	Generate cc
	L	R14,MATCSV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE		
MATMVC	MVC	CCHDATA-CCHSECT(*-*,R1),CCHDATA	
MATTR	TR	CCHDATA-CCHSECT(*-*,R1),CSCUPP	
	SPACE	3	
	*		
	*	Compare message text with mask	
	*		
	*	Input R7 addresses record to process (cache image)	
	*	R5 addresses MSG entry	
	*	A cc not zero is returned if data not found	
	*		
	*		
LOCATE	EQU	*	Compare message text with mask
	LA	R2,CCHDATA	Address message text
	LA	R3,MSGMASK	Address message mask
	SR	R0,R0	Required by IC next
	IC	R0,CCHRLLEN	Message length
	AR	R0,R2	Address end of message
	ST	R0,MSGSUB	Initialize ARBCH save area
LOC100	CLC	0(1,R3),MSGARBCH	Test ARBCH first
	BNE	LOC200	No good, keep trying
	LA	R3,1(,R3)	Skip ARBCH
	STM	R2,R3,MSGSUB	Save pointers
	C	R3,MSGMASKE	End of mask?
	BL	LOC100	No, loop back
	BR	R14	Yes, match found
	SPACE		
LOC200	CR	R2,R0	All message scanned?

	BNL	LOC500	Yes, match not found
	CLC	Ø(1,R3),MSGANYCH	Is it ANYCH?
	BE	LOC300	Yes, character match
	CLC	Ø(1,R3),Ø(R2)	Last chance, do characters match
	BE	LOC300	
	LM	R2,R3,MSGSUB	Restore from last ARBCH
	LA	R2,1(,R2)	Advance message pointer
	ST	R2,MSGSUB	Save new value
	B	LOC200	
	SPACE		
LOC300	LA	R3,1(,R3)	Yes, advance both pointers
	LA	R2,1(,R2)	
	CR	R2,RØ	End of message?
	BL	LOC400	
	C	R3,MSGMASKE	End of mask?
	BL	LOC100	No, allow final ARBCH
	BR	R14	Yes, match found
	SPACE		
LOC400	C	R3,MSGMASKE	Just end of mask?
	BL	LOC100	No, check next character
LOC500	LTR	R14,R14	Match not found, generate cc
	BR	R14	
	SPACE		
	DROP	R5	
	SPACE	3	
	*		
	* Check message		
	*		
	* Input R7 addresses record to process (cache image)		
	* R8 addresses UID Block		
	* Output A cc zero is returned if message is selected		
	*		
	*		
SELECT	EQU	*	Select message
	TM	UIDOPT3,UIDFLTR+UIDNODSP	Check NoDisplay messages?
	BZ	SEL100	No keep going...
	NI	UIDOPT3,X'FF'-UIDNODSP	Reset option
	TM	CCHOPTS,CCHNODSP	NoDisplay message?
	BO	SEL900	Yes, reject message
SEL100	TM	UIDOPT2,UIDEXC	Selective Exclude?
	BZ	SEL600	No, try Include
	LA	R1,UIDSEL	Address field
	LA	R2,L'UIDSEL	Length
SEL200	CLC	CCHPREF,Ø(R1)	Check Prefix
	BE	SEL800	We found it, exclude message
	LA	R1,1(,R1)	Advance pointer
	CLI	Ø(R1),C' '	End of selected prefixes
	BE	SEL900	Yes, select message
	BCT	R2,SEL200	
	CR	R14,R14	Generate cc zero
	B	SEL900	Not on table, select it

```

SPACE
SEL600 TM UIDOPT2,UIDINC Selective Include?
      BZ SEL900 No, select message
      LA R1,UIDSEL Address field
      LA R2,L'UIDSEL Length
SEL700 CLC CCHPREF,Ø(R1) Check Prefix
      BE SEL900 We found it, select message
      LA R1,1(,R1) Advance pointer
      CLI Ø(R1),C' ' End of selected prefixes
      BE SEL800 Yes, reject message
      BCT R2,SEL700
*      B SEL800 Not found
SPACE
SEL800 LTR R14,R14 Generate non zero cc
SEL900 BR R14
SPACE 3
*
* Call CMS to allocate storage
*
* OBTAIN Double word aligned
* OBTAINP Page aligned
*
*
OBTAIN EQU *
      CMSSTOR OBTAIN,DWORDS=(Ø),MSG=YES
      B OBT100
SPACE
OBTAINP EQU *
      CMSSTOR OBTAIN,DWORDS=(Ø),MSG=YES,BNDRY=PAGE
OBT100 LR R15,RØ Copy allocated double words
      A R15,FSALLDW Add number of double words alloc
      ST R15,FSALLDW Store new value
      L R15,FSALL Number of allocations
      A R15,ONE Increment by one
      ST R15,FSALL Store new value
      BR R14
SPACE 3
*
* Call CMS to release storage
*
*
```

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

Fernando Duarte
Analyst (Canada)

© F Duarte 1998

Sterling Software's VM Division Web site

Continuing the series of VM Web site reviews, we visit Sterling Software's VM Division Web site, which can be accessed at <http://www.vm.sterling.com/>. If you have comments on the Web sites reviewed in this series, or suggestions for relevant sites to review, please feel free to contact the author at gabe@acm.org or Xephon at any of the addresses shown on page 2.

Sterling Software's VM Division (VMD) is one of the longest-tenured vendors in the VM market, having been formed in 1981 as VM Software and later becoming Systems Center, which was then acquired by Sterling Software. During these differing incarnations, the original orientation towards vigorous VM community citizenship has continued. The opening Web page progresses from rejuvenating mainframe applications (upper left) to VMD employment opportunities (lower right).

One of the site's major values is the general 'VM info' button at the left, which links to both Sterling-published information and off-site resources. Its introduction reads: *"This section provides you with articles, documents, and information on VM, the Internet and intranets, and systems management issues"*. The first of three columns of links offers general information and introductory material. It includes links to general VM/ESA topics, Year 2000 information, and PC Server/390 descriptions, all lower on the page, and IBM's VM Web site (reviewed in *VM Update*, Issue 139, March 1998). Another link provides IBM's 'VM/ESA fact sheet', including topics such as:

- VM/ESA benefits
- Introduction: function by release
- Hardware required
- Software required
- System/390 exclusives
- VM/ESA feature comparison

- VM operating systems comparison
- Key to symbols used in tables
- End of service information.

The benefits listed – none of which will surprise VM practitioners, and all of which should be emphasized to management responsible for endorsing and funding VM – include:

- *“Enables consolidating multiple system images to one providing easier systems management and lower personnel costs.*
- *Is one of the most scalable operating systems in the industry, from single-user systems to systems supporting thousands of concurrent users.*
- *Delivers portability with a single programming interface for all VM applications.*
- *Includes rich application tools, such as REXX, CMS Pipelines, and Java, empowering people to meet their own computing needs.*
- *Supports Message Queuing Interface (MQI) client to enable applications on different systems and architecture to work together.*
- *Allows large applications to use VM data spaces and 31-bit addressing.*
- *Enables testing parallel sysplex system environment for MVS and OS/390 on single VM image as a guest of VM.”*

With such current benefits, it’s easy to lose track of VM evolution, and be confused about which functions are available under which VM versions – especially important for developing portable applications and planning migrations. Several sections of the fact sheet are interesting and useful, for example ‘Introduction: function by release’ identifies which VM/ESA release introduced major functions. This includes details of the most recent release, VM/ESA Version 2 Release 3. *Editor’s note: VM/ESA Version 2 Release 3, was reviewed in VM Update, Issue 146, October 1998.*

The page links to added information on several of these functions.

Other sections tabulate different functional comparisons. The last section gives ‘sunset’ information, noting when VM versions lost or will lose formal support. A subtle but useful feature of the facts page is that section headings all link back to the table of contents.

Recognizing the importance of VM’s partnership with other operating systems, Sterling’s VM information page links to IBM’s white paper on the value of VM for VSE enterprises, which includes the key paragraph:

“IBM introduced the Virtual Machine (VM) construct in the late 1960s to allow users to run numerous systems on one physical machine. VM can also play the role of either, or both, client and server for applications. Thus, a company could be running three (or more) VSE operating systems simultaneously. One could be their production system, a second could be used for changes to mission-critical applications, and a third for testing today’s applications with its system clock set to the date of February 29, 2000! All three, running simultaneously, but separately, are isolated from others but still share resources. For example, a database running natively on VM can serve data to all three VSE images at the same time.”

The next Sterling link is to their VM user groups page, which lists 11 VM-focused organizations around the world. If you’re near one of these groups, they’re worth investigating. If you know of groups not listed here, Sterling would like to hear about and link to them. Continuing straight down the VM information page, there’s a meaty section on VM/ESA fundamentals, news, and resources. The first link here, ‘VM/ESA 2.3.0 update’, provides a long article written by long-time VMer and IBMer Chuck Morse. Written soon after general availability of the current VM version, it begins:

“Last month IBM made available VM/ESA 2.3.0, which provides many new and enhanced functions that strengthen VM/ESA’s role in network computing, application development, and guest support. Several changes in this release are intended to reduce the overall cost of computing, not only by lowering software costs, but also by simplifying installing and maintaining VM systems and improving the efficiency of VM/ESA.”

Chuck’s paper is followed by a VMD PowerPoint presentation on the

Value Of VM, highlighting issues such as the cost of computing, advantages of VM, how customers use VM, and how to determine the value of VM to an organization. This presentation can provide balance and insight in making decisions relating to downsizing or changing computing environments. This is followed by links to related topics: ‘Justifying renewed investment in VM’, ‘The value of VM for VSE enterprises’, and ‘Comparing application costs on different computing platforms’.

The next link provides IBM’s page on DB2 for VM and VSE (formerly called SQL/DS), which opens:

“DB2 Server for VSE & VM is a powerful, full-function RDBMS that supports both production and interactive environments, improving and increasing the productivity of your company’s continuous, distributed operations.

In today’s fast-track world, managing vast amounts of data is just part of a day’s work. And managing that data effectively makes the difference between getting by and getting ahead. DB2 Server Version 5, a key member of the DB2 family, provides all the pieces of the puzzle you need to start building your distributed database solution.”

This page offers information on the current DB2 VM version, previews the next version and offers its beta test enrollment (a creative way for IBM to recruit!), highlights feature articles such as *Using locking and the new uncommitted read level*, and links to DB2-related tools. Category links include ‘About’, ‘News’, ‘Events’, ‘Library’, ‘Education’, ‘Business partners’, ‘Support’, ‘Feedback’, and ‘Data management home page’ – useful material for database devotees.

Other VM/ESA Sterling links include ‘The byte file system’ (by Don Sengpiehl, Sterling Software), ‘OpenEdition VM’ (by Jeff Savit, Merrill Lynch), and ‘A cylinder saved is a cylinder earned... or is it’ (by Robert Kusche, VM Assist). The next category on Sterling’s page deals with VM’s Year 2000 technology and issues, presenting a mixture of Sterling, IBM, and third-party information. The first link gives Year 2000 information on VMD products, including the techniques used for storing and displaying dates. That’s followed by a link to IBM’s VM Year 2000 page, which begins:

“VM/ESA Version 2 Release 2 is the ‘Year 2000’ release. So, if you are

not on that release yet, or need to learn more, the information provided herein can assist with the Year 2000 transition. Attention MVS, OS/390, TPF, VSE, and VM customers, do you know...” with the last phrase linking to a page beginning *“VM/ESA can support your (MVS, OS/390, TPF, VSE) production systems and simultaneously permit test systems to run with their clocks set independently to the Year 2000 and beyond”*. That’s not likely to be news to VMers, but might be of interest to non-VM colleagues. The VM Year 2000 page also highlights and explains VM’s industry association ITAA*2000 certification. A link worth following is Bob Kusche’s article *Year 2000 true stories*, which provides both amusement and motivation to address the millennium issue.

The next section of the VM information page addresses PC Server System/390 topics, noting (though it’s irritatingly blinking) that it’s possible to run VM for \$20 per user, per month, with three information links followed by one to IBM’s page on this interesting equipment, which begins:

“PC Server System/390 combines the best of System/390 technology with the latest PC Server performance and cost effectiveness to provide an outstanding value for anyone needing System/390 capabilities at surprisingly low cost.

The Enhanced System/390 Microprocessor Adapter (P/390) includes a complete System/390 processor and dedicated memory to actually execute the full System/390 instruction set. This new version of the P/390 adapter provides a standard 256MB of ECC memory for the System/390 system, a System/390 processor which is 40% faster than the prior P/390 adapter, and at least twice the I/O throughput capacity of the prior adapter.”

The bottom resource linked is an article on implementing the CMS Shared File System, which begins *“Implementing the Shared File System is more than a way to free up a tremendous amount of DASD space. It’s also a way to increase satisfaction of your users”*. That’s hard to argue with, since many sites haven’t yet fully engaged or exploited SFS.

The VM information page tour continues with the centre and right-hand columns at the top: ‘Web-related topics’ and ‘Systems

management'. The first Web topic, 'Informative articles' is, in fact, a rich source of general Web and mainframe Web information, listing well over a dozen articles on the virtues of big-iron Web hosting, written by VM authorities such as Jeff Savit and Melinda Varian (whose Web page was reviewed in *VM Update*, Issue 141, May 1998). Topics such as 'Big-iron gets a case of Web fever' and 'The Internet, System/390, and serious e-Business' can reassure organizations wondering about positioning mainframes on the Internet.

Below the VM and mainframe information are three categories, 'Internet/Intranet info', 'HTML and CGI script info', and 'Search engines'. The first category includes entries from 'Beginner's Web glossary' and 'Intranets: readings and resources' to a list (maintained by Larry Dusold at the US FDA) of sites running VM-based Web servers, including Lafayette Life Insurance, many universities around the world, and a Canadian wildlife organization. The second category includes HTML resources and a topic of interest to VMers: writing Web CGI scripts in REXX. This link, to a paper written by Stanford Linear Accelerator Center's RLA Cottrell, describes several functions in a publicly available library of REXX functions that simplify writing CGI scripts. Topics include:

- Getting input to the script:
 - QUERY_STRING environment variable
 - *PATH_INFO* environment variable
 - Command line
 - Standard input
- Decoding forms input
- Sending document back to client
- Diagnostics and reporting errors
- Two simple REXX CGI scripts
- Security concerns:
 - Beware the INTERPRET, POPEN, or ADDRESS UNIX
 - Escaping dangerous characters

- Restrict access to files
- Restricting distribution of information
- Test the script
- Further information
- Code referenced in presentation.

Back on Sterling's main page, several links are worth exploring. A management brief, entitled *Revitalize your mainframe applications*, explains why VM systems remain a strategic and flexible computing platform and investment, beginning:

“Your users have a love-hate relationship with your mainframe applications. They love the functionality, reliability, and proven performance that legacy systems deliver, but they hate the antiquated ‘green screen’ interfaces built for 3270 terminals.

Today's users rely on desktop and laptop systems, and they demand Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs). Users need access to information not just from the office, but from home and the road as well. Many users like the World Wide Web because it provides nearly universal access to a wealth of information and delivers it through an intuitive GUI.

So, how can you give your users access to mainframe applications from anywhere, and GUIs, without the high costs and risks of replacing your proven mainframe applications? The answer is to provide Web browser access to your mainframe applications (Web-enable), and more importantly exploit the browser capabilities to improve the applications' user interface (Web-enhance). Adding a graphical, Web browser front-end on your mainframe applications can extend the life of your applications, make your users happy, and keep your costs down.

But how do you provide Web browser GUIs for mainframe applications and help your company leverage its investment in mainframe applications and infrastructure? This management brief discusses the choices you have to bring your mainframe data and applications to the Web.”

Success stories describe VM use at Columbia Energy, Lafayette Life Insurance, Trans World Airline, and WVNET – illustrating solid business reasons for VM use. A link to Anura Guruge’s Newsletter offers perspectives from someone who:

“...is an independent strategic technical consultant, author, and raconteur who specializes in all aspects of contemporary IBM-related networking. He founded the ‘SNA-Capable i-nets’ forum (www.sna-inets.com), and is writing a book for Addison Wesley Longman on Integrating i-nets and data centers. He authored the best selling SNA: theory and practice (1984), as well as Reengineering IBM networks. He has published over 250 articles.”

These newsletters, in Adobe’s PDF format, are not easy to download, but are interesting and well-illustrated, exploiting the portable document technology. The July newsletter begins:

“Anu wraps up our in-depth look at 3270-to-HTML with a case study and a ‘horses for courses’ table; gives you the scoop on IBM’s 8270-600, 8277, and yes the 2216; looks at 8277, Bluestone; latest happenings on tn3270(E) front, and applet 3270/5250 emulator comparisons...

\$9.5B Lafayette Life slashes mainframe access costs for its 1,000 agents using Internet access with Sterling’s VM:Webgateway 3270-to-HTML conversion.

The bewildering IBM 8270-600 has to be IBM’s sad swansong to the future of Token-Ring.

The IBM/Xylan 8277 bolsters IBM’s growing stable of enticing Fast Ethernet offerings.

OpenConnect partners with Bluestone Software to complement ‘terminal’ access with programmatic access.

The latest tn3270(E) proposal addresses ‘server-client’ contention scenarios.”

A link in the main page’s right column provides International Technology Group’s *Enterprise solutions for Web server* management brief, with yet more information on technology linking enterprise servers and the Web:

“As of year end 1997, more than 1,000 organizations worldwide had implemented Web servers on mainframes. On current trends, by year end 1998 the number will exceed 2,300 and by the end of the decade more than 10,000 will be operational.

This is a fundamentally logical trend. In most organizations, the majority of business-critical data is located on mainframe systems. More than 75% of internal data accessed by corporate PC users, and more than 60% of all data available via the Web, originates in mainframe databases.

The large-scale, business-critical transaction-processing systems which will play a central role in the future evolution of electronic commerce are also predominantly mainframe-based. During 1997 more than 83% of all commercial transactions worldwide were processed by mainframe systems. In some industries, such as financial services, insurance, and transportation, the figure exceeded 95%.”

A final link to highlight among the main page left-hand buttons is ‘Events’; in addition to Sterling notices, this links to IBM’s VM events Web page, describing IBM and other VM-related events planned through until 2001 around the world. At the time of writing, the first three events listed are in Hong Kong, Seoul, and Omaha. Links are provided to major groups such as SHARE, WAVV, TPF Users Group, and IPSO (French Club VM).

Sterling VMD does a good job of balancing information on its own VM products with material of interest to all VMers, whether VMD customers or not. The site, “*powered by System/390 and Sterling’s VM:Webgateway*”, also has added value customer-only links, and is worth browsing for both technical tips and VM/ESA general-information.

Gabe Goldberg
Computers and Publishing (USA)

© Xephon 1998

VM news

VM:Webgateway is now available from IBM. It provides Web browser interfaces for all VM, VSE, OS/390, and TPF applications.

VM:Webgateway serves all types of Web data, protects data by combining mainframe-class authentication and access control with Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) technology, simplifies administration tasks with a Web browser interface, and scales to meet the needs of users.

It comes with the VM:Webgateway OfficeVision interface, which provides a graphical browser interface for OfficeVision's e-mail and calendar functions.

These products come from Sterling Software's VM Software Division and are available through IBM's Software Vendor Marketing Programme.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.

* * *

VM users can benefit from euroTUBES, Macro 4's euro display conversion utility. The currency conversion utility is designed to assist companies during the euro transition period.

EuroTUBES interfaces with any on-line application that runs under TUBES and enables the display and input of financial information in the euro without the need to modify existing applications. In addition to

VM/ESA, euroTUBES is available for OS/390, VSE/ESA, and MVS/ESA.

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 292, Parsippany, NJ 07054-0292, USA.

Tel: (201) 402 8000.

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

* * *

IBM has announced its new System/390 Integrated Server, which supports current levels of VM/ESA, OS/390, MVS/ESA, and VSE/ESA, and provides processor performance comparable to the 9221 Model 170 for most workloads.

The new unit comprises 256MB memory, internal SSA RAID-5 DASD, plus ESCON and parallel adapters, and an integrated battery back-up unit. The base unit will have 36GB DASD, expandable to 255GB within the box. There will be scope to use PCI I/O slots and ISA slots for ESCON and System/390 parallel channels, and standard connections to LANs, WANs, and other peripheral devices.

The machine is positioned as a packaged application server for System/390 software, and for development using old and new tools.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.



xephon