



# 193

# CICS

*December 2001*

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# CICS Update

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# **Background to CICS File Control logging and journalling**

CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 supports a variety of logging and journalling options for files. These can result in some confusion when file definitions are being made or changed. This article describes the various options that may be specified, and explains the intention behind their use.

## **BACKWARD AND FORWARD RECOVERY**

CICS provides two types of recovery processing for files. Backward recovery relates to the backout of recoverable operations against files by tasks that have abended, or by a CICS system that has failed. These operations are performed by dynamic transaction backout processing, or by CICS emergency restart processing, respectively. Forward recovery relates to the reconstruction of changes made to a file. This would typically be required following some form of device failure, such as a head crash to the DASD used for the VSAM dataset associated with the file.

Backout of recoverable resources relies on log data recorded by CICS during File Control request processing. Such log records are referred to as before-images, since they reflect the state of a file's record before it was modified by a particular operation. Before-images are recorded in the CICS system log (DFHLOG), which utilizes the CICS Log Manager and the MVS Logger subsystem to write the log records to a CICS system log stream on either a Coupling Facility or DASD.

CICS Log Manager actually splits the role of the system log into two physically separate log streams – these are called DFHLOG and DFHSHUNT. DFHLOG is used for the majority of system log data recording. DFHSHUNT is used to hold the log data for tasks whose Units Of Work (UOWs) have either not written to the log for some time, or else have failed between prepare and commit processing within a syncpoint operation. However, for the purposes of describing before-image logging by a CICS component such as File Control, it

is sufficient to regard the system log as a single entity.

Forward recovery logging preserves after-images of changes made by CICS File Control requests. These are written to a specified journal defined to CICS. Whereas system recovery writes before-images to the system log, forward recovery utilizes a general log. General logs are therefore the non-system logs handled by CICS, used for purposes such as user journalling, audit trails, etc.

IBM provides the CICS VSAM Recovery program CICSVR to recover lost VSAM data (say as the result of a DASD head crash). CICSVR works independently of CICS; it uses the log data held on forward recovery journals to rebuild VSAM datasets to their previous state. CICSVR helps minimize data recovery time for damaged VSAM spheres.

For more information on CICSVR, operational procedures for CICS recovery, and forward and backward recovery of CICS resources, please refer to the *CICS Recovery and Restart* guide.

#### DEFINING FILES TO USE BACKWARDS / FORWARDS RECOVERY

The Resource Definition Online (RDO) object FILE defines a file to CICS. The RECOVERY PARAMETERS settings allow the definition to specify what sort of recovery options relate to the file. These options are RECOVERY and FWDRECOVLOG.

RECOVERY can specify *None*, *Backoutonly*, or *All*.

*None* means that the file is non-recoverable. This means CICS will record neither before-images of changes (to the system log) nor after-images of changes (to the forward recovery journal). Any changes made to the file are therefore committed as they occur, and cannot be automatically backed-out or reinstated.

*Backoutonly* means that only before-image logging is performed. This means CICS can recover the file to a consistent state should a task or system abend occur after the file had been changed by a task but before that task could commit the changes at syncpoint time. The file is therefore deemed to be recoverable by CICS.

*All* means that (in addition to backward recovery recording), after-images of changes made to the file are written to the forward recovery journal.

Note that there is no option to have CICS perform forward recovery journalling but not backward recovery logging against the file. If forward recovery journalling is to be performed, the file must also be recoverable to CICS.

RECOVERY PARAMETERS option FWDRECOVLOG allows the specification of the journal to be used for forward recovery journalling of after-images to changes made to the file. If RECOVERY is set to *None* or *Backoutonly*, then FWDRECOVLOG is set to *No*, indicating that no forward recovery journal is used for this file. If RECOVERY is set to *All*, FWDRECOVLOG must contain a number in the range 1 through to 99. This number relates to the last two digits in the journal name to be used as the forward recovery destination for the file. For example 04 would refer to journal DFHJ04.

It should be noted that CICS/ESA 4.1.0 (and earlier releases) differed from CICS Transaction Server in the naming convention for the system log. Whereas CICS/ESA specified that the system log name was DFHJ01, this is now the name of a general log in CICS Transaction Server. As described earlier, system log data in CICS Transaction Server is recorded in DFHLOG (and possibly DFHSHUNT). Therefore, specifying 01 on the forward recovery option FWDRECOVLOG results in after-images of changes made to a file being recorded on general log DFHJ01.

CICS before-image recording means that sufficient information is hardened to the system log before any change to a file is made, to allow the undoing of that operation in a subsequent dynamic transaction backout or emergency restart. For example, an EXEC CICS DELETE request to remove a record on a recoverable file would result in the record being logged to the system log prior to the deletion, so that this image could be used to reinstate the record if the task that performed the deletion were to abend or issue an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK command. CICS syncpoint processing ensures that all before-image log records pertaining to the task are physically hardened to the system log's underlying log stream.

CICS after-image recording (to the forward recovery journal) includes the logging of a write-add-complete record when a new record is written to the file, a write-delete record when an existing record is deleted from the file, and a write-update record when a record is modified as the result of an EXEC CICS READ UPDATE / EXEC CICS REWRITE command. CICS ensures that such after-images for changes made by a task are physically hardened to the forward recovery journal's underlying log stream when the task syncpoints and commits the changes.

In addition to such after-image journalling, CICS also stores so-called tie-up records to the forward recovery journal, when files are opened and closed, and when files are being keypointed and backed up. These facilitate forward recovery processing.

A forward recovery of a corrupted dataset would apply the after-images from the forward recovery journal of the file onto an image copy of the dataset taken prior to the corruption. These could include after-images of changes made to the file by inflight tasks. A CICS emergency restart would then use the before-images recorded on the CICS system log to back out any such inflight task activity against the file and return it to a committed state once more.

## AUTO JOURNALLING

File definitions also provide the ability to perform another form of journal recording when changes are made to files within CICS. The AUTO JOURNALLING parameters on the FILE definition provide the ability to have CICS record file operations to a user journal.

Automatic journalling support for CICS files predates forward recovery journalling. Unlike true forward recovery, automatic journalling is not related to the UOW performing the changes to the file. That is, information recorded on the CICS system log or forward recovery journal is synchronized with the completion of the UOW, at syncpoint or task detach time. CICS ensures that any such data held in an in-core log buffer is hardened to the physical log streams for the system log and forward recovery journal, at syncpoint time. This is not the case with auto-journalling data – ie no synchronization of data hardening

exists at syncpoint time.

The AUTO JOURNALLING option JOURNAL allows the specification of the journal to be used for auto-journalling operations against the file. As with FWDRECOVLOG, this can be either *No* or else a number in the range 1 through 99. Assuming that a number is specified, various other options can be set.

JNLREAD can be used to make CICS record the fact that the read operations are being performed against the file. This can be specified as *None*, *All*, *Readonly*, or *Updateonly*, depending on whether ordinary reads, read for updates, all reads, or no reads are to be recorded. JNLSYNCREAD is an associated option, specified by either *Yes* or *No*, which indicates whether such auto-journalling of read operations should be synchronous or asynchronous. This selects whether CICS Log Manager should call the MVS Logger subsystem to harden the journal record to the journal's underlying log stream as part of the log request, or whether it can be buffered within CICS and allowed to be flushed to the log stream at a later point in time.

JNLUPDATE controls the recording of rewrite or delete operations, if set to *Yes*.

JNLADD performs a similar role to JNLREAD, but for write operations against the file. This allows either *None*, *Before*, *After*, or *All* to be specified. As such, the file can auto-journal requests before and/or after the I/O request to write a new file record to VSAM. Lastly, JNLSYNCWRITE allows synchronization of auto-journalling for write requests, as per JNLSYNCREAD for read operations.

All the auto-journalling options default to *No* or *None*, as applicable.

## THE DFHJ01 JOURNAL

System log data (for backward recovery) is always written to the CICS system log. You cannot redirect this to a journal mapped onto a general log stream. All system log data is recorded by CICS onto DFHLOG (or DFHSHUNT if necessary).

Forward recovery data is recorded onto a journal mapped to a general log stream, as specified by the FWDRECOVLOG option on the FILE definition. Similarly, auto-journalling data is recorded onto a journal as specified by the JOURNAL option.

CICS forward recovery processing is completely independent and unrelated to auto-journalling. However, you can specify that auto-journalled data is recorded to the same journal as forward recovery information, by specifying the same number on the appropriate options within the FILE definitions.

Auto-journalling records are not recommended to be used for VSAM forward recovery purposes. CICS provides additional synchronization and data hardening facilities for data written to forward recovery journals. This ensures data is hardened to the physical log stream for the forward recovery journal at the time that the task which updated the file is committed, by means of a syncpoint operation. Auto-journalling has no such association with CICS syncpointing. It is provided for user-defined purposes, such as for maintaining an audit trail of references and modifications to data on user files. It is not used for CICS recovery purposes.

Both forward recovery and auto-journalling allow the use of journal 1 for their data recording purposes. In CICS Transaction Server, the DFHJ01 journal is a user journal and no different from any other user journal in the range from 1 to 99. However, in CICS/ESA 4.1.0, DFHJ01 was the name used for the system log. BSAM datasets DFHJ01A and DFHJ01B were the dual extents used to record before-image data for logging of recoverable changes made to the system. In CICS/ESA 4.1.0, there was no policing of the use of DFHJ01 as a forward-recovery or auto-journalling destination. In other words, the CICS system log could have contained additional log records unrelated to before-image recovery purposes. This is not the case in CICS Transaction Server; File Control definitions do not allow the use of DFHLOG as a destination for either forward-recovery or auto-journalling.

Since system log data is hardened to its underlying dataset at syncpoint time, one side-effect of using DFHJ01 for auto-journalling purposes in CICS/ESA 4.1.0 was that such data would be hardened

to the dataset when the task that wrote the data committed any recoverable changes to CICS, by issuing an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or RETURN command. As stated above, this is not the case in CICS Transaction Server. True synchronization of general log data hardening is provided by CICS forward recovery processing, not auto-journalling.

I hope this article has helped explain the background to logging and journalling within CICS file control processing. Readers wishing to discuss the material in this article further are welcome to contact me via e-mail, at andy\_wright@uk.ibm.com.

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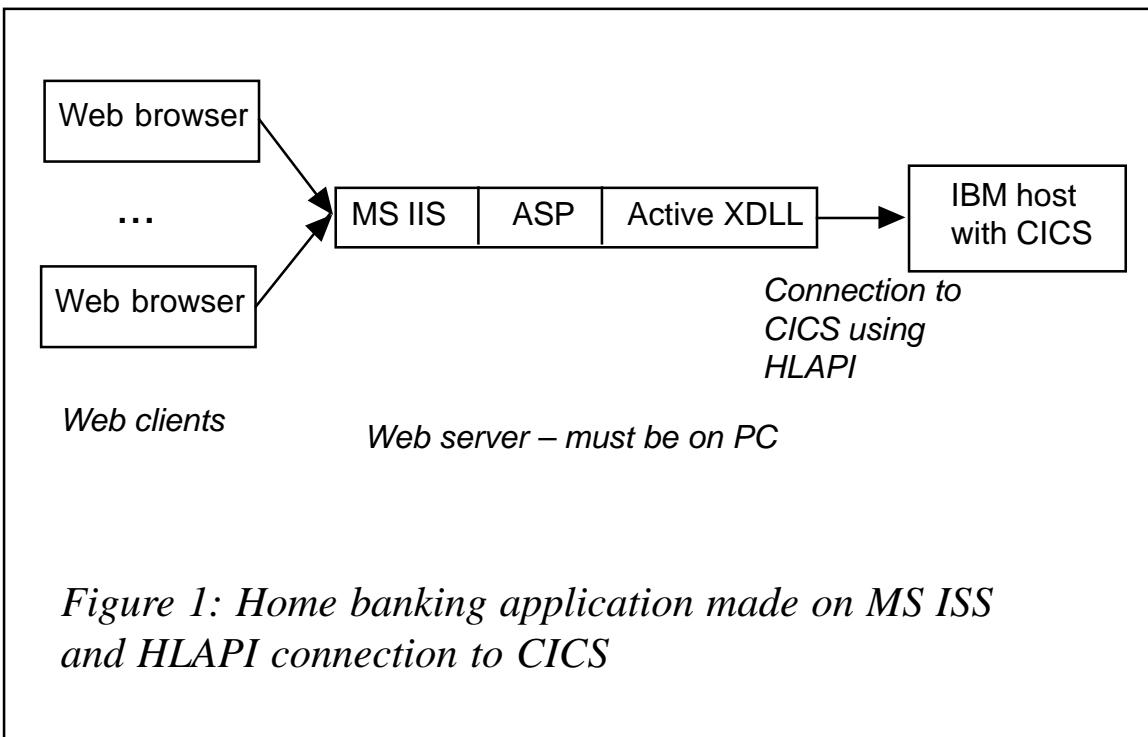
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## **Migrating an existing home banking application from Microsoft IIS to IBM WebSphere**

We have a home banking application developed on Microsoft Internet Information Server. Our production data is on an IBM OS/390 mainframe, in DB2 tables and VSAM datasets. Dynamic HTML pages are filled by ASP files that get data from the host database using CICS HLAPI programs. An ActiveX component handles the connection between ASP and an HLAPI program and can be the source of a number of different problems. Generally, this solution has proved its value: in practice more than 30,000 active users per day visit our site and use the different services.

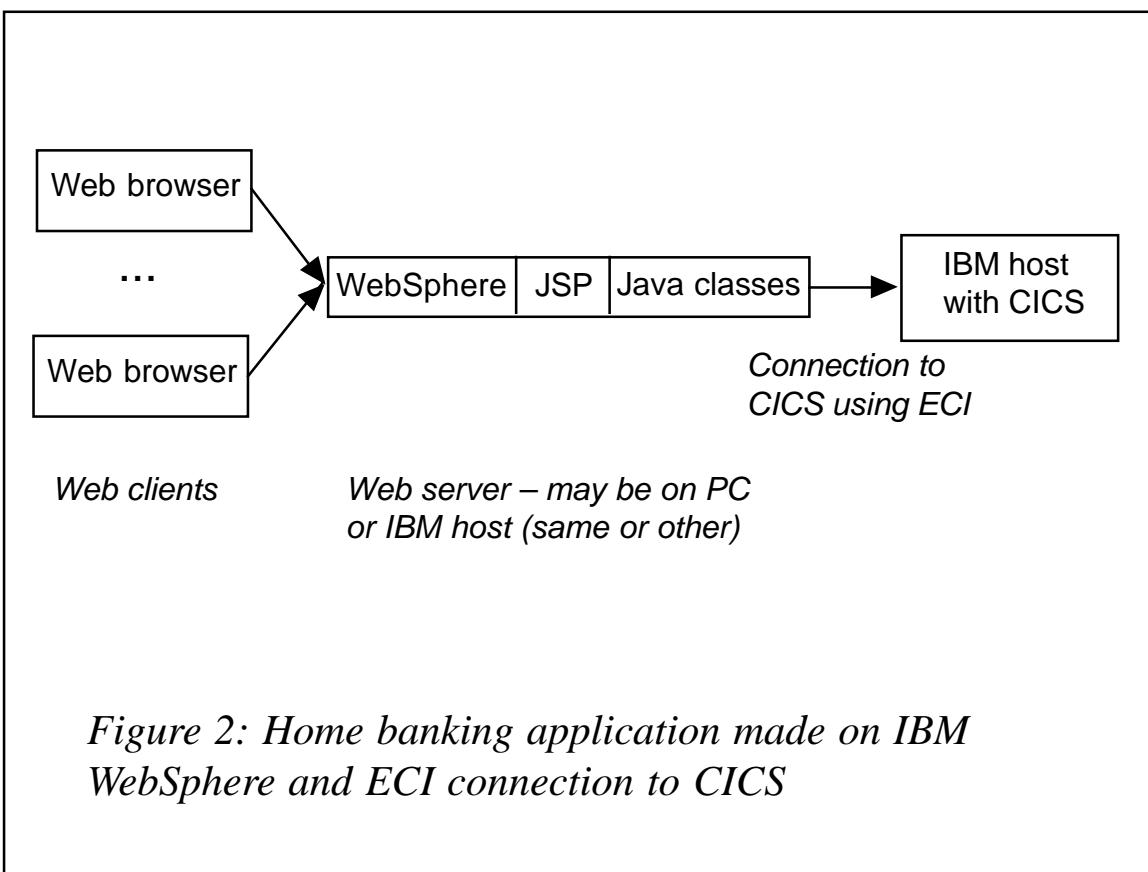
Figure 1 presents a schema of our software platform for that solution.

Our management considered the idea of migrating our home banking to an IBM platform because they expected a large growth in the number of users and wanted to supply them with the best service. I was given the task of migrating existing services to the new platform in the most efficient way. Figure 2 presents the target software platform.



*Figure 1: Home banking application made on MS IIS and HLAPI connection to CICS*

This migration was carried out with the minimum of modification:



*Figure 2: Home banking application made on IBM WebSphere and ECI connection to CICS*

- 1 Existing ASP files were replaced with JSP files:
  - The HTML tags were left unchanged.
  - Any Visual Basic code in the ASP files was replaced with Visual Age for Java code. This task did not require too much effort because the main logic is in the CICS transactions.
- 2 We replaced existing terminal CICS transactions with CICS DPL programs that will be called from a CICS Universal Client using ECI.
- 3 Existing communication PC-CICS was via an ActiveX.dll (called GActiveX) and using HLAPI on PC-Web Server opened terminal emulation. We replaced this with new Java classes using IBM CICS Connector for Java and IBM CICS Transaction Gateway via TCP62.

I've selected one typical part of the application to illustrate the process of migrating to another Web platform. This part enables users to enter a username and password; it checks them, and takes the user to the next stage according to the checking results.

On the Microsoft platform, this part consists of:

- An ASP file, LOGIN.ASP, which calls CICS transaction I001 (program I001PLI).
- I001PLI, a program for checking username and password.

In the IBM WebSphere platform, we have the following pieces of code with the equivalent function:

- JSP file LOGIN.JSP, which calls class InetClient.
- InetClient.java, which checks input data and calls class I001.
- I001.java, which communicates with CICS program I001PLI.
- I001PLI, the program for checking username and password.

## LOGIN.ASP

```
/*-----*/  
  
<html><head>  
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-2">  
  <title>Welcome</title>  
</head>  
  
<body bgcolor="#ffffcf">  
<%  
dim MyIBM  
If Request.ServerVariables("REQUEST_METHOD") ="GET" Then  
  ' FOR FIRST ATTEMPT SHOW WELCOME MESSAGE  
  Msg="PLEASE, ENTER USERNAME AND PASSWORD."  
  lUserName=""  
  lPassword=""  
Else  
  lUserName = Trim(Request("fUserName"))  
  lPassword = Trim(Request("fPassword"))  
  InputOK = False  
  
  ' FOR NONE FIRST ATTEMPT TEST ENTERED DATA  
  If lUserName = "" Then  
    Msg = "USERNAME IS EMPTY."  
  Elseif Len(lUserName) < 5 Then  
    Msg = "USERNAME MUST CONTAIN 5 OR MORE CHARACTERS."  
  Elseif lPassword = "" Then  
    Msg = "PASSWORD IS EMPTY."  
  Elseif Len(lPassword) < 5 Then  
    Msg = "PASSWORD MUST CONTAIN 5 OR MORE CHARACTERS."  
  Else  
    InputOK = True  
End If  
  
if InputOK Then  
  ' ENTERED DATA IS CORRECT  
  
  ' VARIABLES MUST BE 15 CHARACTERS  
  ' LENGTH FOR CICS TRANSCATION I001  
  lUserName15 = String(15 - Len(lUserName)," ")  
  lPassword15 = String(15 - Len(lPassword)," ")  
  
  ' COMMUNICATION WITH CICS  
  ' VIA SOME ACTIVEX.DLL, WE CALLED THAT "GACTIVEX",  
  ' AND HLAPI ON PC-WEB SERVER OPENED TERMINAL EMULATION  
  Set MyIBM = Server.CreateObject("GActiveX.Transaction")  
  lRequest = "I001" & lUserName15 & lPassword15  
  gaOut = MyIBM.Transact(lRequest)  
  
  code = Mid(CStr(gaOut),1,2)
```

```

If  code = "00" Then
    Msg = "LOGIN SUCCESS. YOU MAY CHOOSE ANY SERVICE."
    Session("UserState") = "0"
    Session("UserName")= lUserName
    korisnik = ""
    lozinka = ""
Else
    Msg = Mid(gaout,3)
End if
End If
End if ' Request.ServerVariables("REQUEST_METHOD")
%>


|                                                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <strong><font face="Arial CE" size="2"><b>&lt;% =Msg %&gt;</b></font></strong> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|


<form method="post">
<table border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0">


```

## I001PLI

/\*-----\*/

```

I001PLI: PROC OPTIONS(MAIN);
/*************************************************/
/*
/* FUNCTION: CHECK USERNAME AND PASSWORD */
/*
/* PROGRAM I001PLI CONNECTED WITH I001 TRANSACTION */
/*
/* INPUT: USERNAME AND PASSWORD */
/*
/* OUTPUT: 00 - OK */
/*      01<MESSAGE> - NOT OK */
/*
/*************************************************/

EXEC SQL INCLUDE TBXE001;      /*TABLE OF USERNAMES*/
EXEC SQL INCLUDE TBXE008;      /*TABLE OF LOGS*/

DCL EVUP316 ENTRY;      /*CHECK CONNECTION CICS-DB2*/

DCL (SELECT, ADDR, BASED) BUILTIN;
DCL (NULL, STG, CSTG) BUILTIN;

DCL 1 I001IN,
      2 TRANID    CHAR(4),
      2 USERNAME  CHAR(15),
      2 PASSWORD  CHAR(15);
DCL 1 I001OUT CHAR(180);

DCL INDDB2 BIN FIXED(31); /*INDICATOR FOR CONNECTION CICS-DB2*/
DCL INPUTL BIN FIXED(15);

EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLCA;
EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLERROR  GO TO SQL_FAIL;
EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLWARNING GO TO SQL_FAIL;
EXEC SQL WHENEVER NOT FOUND CONTINUE;
EXEC CICS IGNORE CONDITION LENGERR;

/*************************************************/

CALL EVUP316(INDDB2); /* CHECK CONNECTION CICS-DB2 */
IF INDDB2 = 0 THEN DO;
  I001OUT = '01DATABASE CLOSED. PLEASE, TRY AGAIN LATER.';
  EXEC CICS RETURN;
END;

INPUTL=1920; /* SCREEN SIZE = 1920(80X24) */
EXEC CICS RECEIVE INTO(I001IN) LENGTH(INPUTL);
IF INPUTL<34 THEN DO
  I001OUT='02INPUT DATA MUST BE 34 CHARACTERS LENGTH.';
```

```

EXEC CICS SEND FROM(I001OUT) ERASE;
EXEC CICS RETURN;
END;

DCLTBXE001.INETUSER = I001IN.USERNAME;
EXEC SQL SELECT INETPASS
    INTO :DCLTBXE001.INETPASS
    FROM INETP.TBXE001
        WHERE INETUSER = :DCLTBXE001.INETUSER;
IF SQLCODE = 100
THEN DO;
    /* NOT FOUND USERNAME */
    DCLTBXE008.LOGDESC = 101; /* CODE FOR UNKNOWN USERNAME */
    DCLTBXE008.LOGRESP = 1;
    CALL WRITELOG;
    I001OUT='01UNKNOWN USERNAME.';
    EXEC CICS SEND FROM(I001OUT) ERASE;
    EXEC CICS RETURN;
END; /* IF SQLCODE=100 THEN */

IF DCLTBXE001.INETPASS ^= I001IN.PASSWORD THEN DO;
    DCLTBXE008.LOGDESC = 102; /* CODE FOR INVALID PASSWORD' */
    DCLTBXE008.LOGRESP = 1;
    CALL WRITELOG;
    I001OUT='01INVALID PASSWORD.';
    EXEC CICS SEND FROM(I001OUT) ERASE;
    EXEC CICS RETURN;
END;

/* OK */

DCLTBXE008.LOGDESC = 0;
DCLTBXE008.LOGRESP = 0;
CALL WRITELOG;
I001OUT='00';
EXEC CICS SEND FROM(I001OUT) ERASE;
EXEC CICS RETURN;

SQL_FAIL:
I001OUT = '01DATABASE CLOSED. PLEASE, TRY AGAIN LATER.';
EXEC CICS SEND FROM(I001OUT) ERASE;
EXEC CICS RETURN;

WRITELOG: PROC;
DCLTBXE008.INETUSER = I001IN.USERNAME;
DCLTBXE008.TERMINAL = EIBTRMID;
DCLTBXE008.INETPRG = 'I001';

EXEC SQL INSERT INTO INETP.TBXE008
    (INETUSER,LOGRESP,LOGDESC,TERMINAL,INETPRG)

```

```

VALUES(:DCLTBXE008.INETUSER,:DCLTBXE008.LOGRESP,
       :DCLTBXE008.LOGDESC,:DCLTBXE008.TERMINAL,:DCLTBXE008.INETPRG);

END WRITELOG;

END I001PLI;

/*-----*/
CREATE TABLE INETP.TBXE001
(
    INETUSER                      CHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    INETPASS                       CHAR(15) NOT NULL
    ...
);
/*-----*/
CREATE TABLE INETP.TBXE008
(
    INETUSER                      CHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    LOGRESP                         INTEGER NOT NULL,
    LOGDESC                         INTEGER NOT NULL,
    TERMINAL                        CHAR(4) NOT NULL,
    INETPRG                         CHAR(4) NOT NULL,
    ...
    LOGDATE                         TIMESTAMP DEFAULT
);

```

## LOGIN.JSP

```

/*-----*/
<html><head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-2">
<title>Welcome</title>
</head>

<body bgcolor="#ffffcf">
<%
// FOR FIRST ATTEMPT SHOW WELCOME MESSAGE
String msg="PLEASE, ENTER USERNAME AND PASSWORD.";
String lUserName=new String("");
String lPassword=new String("");
if(request.getMethod().equals("POST"))
{
    // FOR NONE FIRST ATTEMPT TEST ENTERED DATA
    lPassword=request.getParameter("fPassword").trim();
    lUserName=request.getParameter("fUserName").trim();
}

```

```

postedweb.InetClient ic = new postedweb.InetClient();
if(ic.loginRequest(request,lUserName,lPassword))
{
    lUserName="";
    lPassword="";
}
msg=ic.messageForClient;
}

%>
<table border="2" width="100%">
<tr>
    <td align="middle" width="755" bgcolor="#c0c0c0" nowrap>
        <strong>
            <font size="2" face="Arial CE"><b> <%= msg %></b></font>
        </strong> &nbsp;
    </td>
</tr>
</table>
<form method="post">
<table border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0">
<tr>
    <td><p align="right"><font face="Arial" size="1">
Username:</font></p>
</td>
    <td><input maxlength="15" name="fUserName" size="15"
value=" <%= lUserName %>">
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td><p align="right"><font face="Arial" size="1">
Password:</font></p>
</td>
    <td><input type="password" maxlength="15" name="fPassword"
size="15" value="<%= lPassword %>">
</td>
</tr>
<tr><td></td><td><input type="submit" value="LOGIN"></td></tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

## INETCLIENT.JAVA

```

/*
-----
package postedweb;

public class InetClient {

```

```

public java.lang.String messageForClient;

public InetClient() {
    super();
}

public boolean loginRequest
    (javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest request,
     String lUserName, String lPassword)
{
    short cicsCode;
    boolean result=false;
    if(lUserName.length()==0)
        messageForClient="USERNAME IS EMPTY.";
    else if (lUserName.length()<5)
        messageForClient =
            "USERNAME MUST CONTAIN 5 OR MORE CHARACTERS.";
    else if (lPassword.length()==0)
        messageForClient= "PASSWORD IS EMPTY.";
    else if (lPassword.length()<5)
        messageForClient =
            "PASSWORD MUST CONTAIN 5 OR MORE CHARACTERS.";
    else
    {
        postedweb.I001 t = new postedweb.I001();
        cicsCode=t.run(lUserName,lPassword);
        if(cicsCode==(short)0)
        {
            javax.servlet.http.HttpSession ses1=request.getSession();
            ses1.putValue("UserState","00");
            ses1.putValue("UserName",lUserName);
            messageForClient=
                "LOGIN SUCCESS. YOU MAY CHOOSE ANY SERVICE.";
            result=true;
        }
        else
            messageForClient=t.cicsMessage;
    }
    return result;
}
}

```

## I001.JAVA

```

/*
package postedweb;

public class I001 {

```

```

public java.lang.String cicsMessage;
public I001() {
    super();
}
public short run(String lUserName, String lPassword)
{
    try
    {
        I001Command com=new I001Command();
        com.setUsername(lUserName);
        com.setPassword(lPassword);
        com.execute();
        cicsMessage=com.getI001msg();
        return com.getI001code();
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        cicsMessage=e.toString();
        return (short)1;
    }
}
}

```

## I001PLI(DPL)

```

-----*/
I001PLI: PROC(POINT) OPTIONS(MAIN);
/*******************************************************/
/*
/* FUNCTION: CHECK USERNAME AND PASSWORD */
/*
/* INPUT: USERNAME AND PASSWORD */
/*
/* OUTPUT: 00 - OK */
/*      01<MESSAGE> - NOT OK */
/*
/*******************************************************/

EXEC SQL INCLUDE TBXE001;      /*TABLE OF USERNAMES*/
EXEC SQL INCLUDE TBXE008;      /*TABLE OF LOGS*/

DCL EVUP316 ENTRY;      /*CHECK CONNECTION CICS-DB2*/

DCL (SELECT, ADDR, BASED) BUILTIN;
DCL (NULL, STG, CSTG) BUILTIN;

DCL POINT PTR;
DCL 1 ZONE BASED(POINT),

```

```

2 USERNAME CHAR(15),
2 PASSWORD CHAR(15),
2 I001OUT CHAR(180);

DCL INDDB2 BIN FIXED(31); /*INDICATOR FOR CONNECTION CICS-DB2*/

EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLCA;
EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLERROR GO TO SQL_FAIL;
EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLWARNING GO TO SQL_FAIL;
EXEC SQL WHENEVER NOT FOUND CONTINUE;

/********************************************/

CALL EVUP316(INDDB2); /* CHECK CONNECTION CICS-DB2 */
IF INDDB2 = 0 THEN DO;
  I001OUT = '01DATABASE CLOSED. PLEASE, TRY AGAIN LATER.';
  EXEC CICS RETURN;
END;

DCLTBXE001.INETUSER = ZONE.USERNAME;
EXEC SQL SELECT INETPASS
  INTO :DCLTBXE001.INETPASS
  FROM INETP.TBXE001
  WHERE INETUSER = :DCLTBXE001.INETUSER;
IF SQLCODE = 100
THEN DO;
  /* NOT FOUND USERNAME */
  DCLTBXE008.LOGDESC = 101; /* CODE FOR UNKNOWN USERNAME */
  DCLTBXE008.LOGRESP = 1;
  CALL WRITELOG;
  I001OUT='01UNKNOWN USERNAME.';
  EXEC CICS RETURN;
END; /* IF SQLCODE=100 THEN */

IF DCLTBXE001.INETPASS ^= ZONE.PASSWORD THEN DO;
  DCLTBXE008.LOGDESC = 102; /* CODE FOR INVALID PASSWORD' */
  DCLTBXE008.LOGRESP = 1;
  CALL WRITELOG;
  I001OUT='01INVALID PASSWORD.';
  EXEC CICS RETURN;
END;

/* OK */

DCLTBXE008.LOGDESC = 0;
DCLTBXE008.LOGRESP = 0;
CALL WRITELOG;
I001OUT='00';
EXEC CICS RETURN;

```

```

SQL_FAIL:
  I001OUT = '01DATABASE CLOSED. PLEASE, TRY AGAIN LATER.';
  EXEC CICS RETURN;

WRITELOG: PROC;
  DCLTBXE008.INETUSER = ZONE.USERNAME;
  DCLTBXE008.TERMINAL = EIBTRMID;
  DCLTBXE008.INETPRG = 'I001';

  EXEC SQL INSERT INTO INETP.TBXE008
    (INETUSER,LOGRESP,LOGDESC,TERMINAL,INETPRG)
  VALUES(:DCLTBXE008.INETUSER,:DCLTBXE008.LOGRESP,
         :DCLTBXE008.LOGDESC,:DCLTBXE008.TERMINAL,:DCLTBXE008.INETPRG);

END WRITELOG;

END I001PLI;

```

## I001COB

```

/*-----*/
/* Our primary programming language on IBM host is PL/I.          */
/* For work with Enterprise Access Builder in VAJ, we must      */
/* translate only the common area in the small COBOL program.    */
/*-----*/
PROGRAM-ID. I001.
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
LINKAGE SECTION.
01 DFHCOMMAREA.
  02 USERNAME PIC X(15).
  02 PASSWORD PIC X(15).
  02 I001CODE PIC 9(2).
  02 I001MSG  PIC X(178).
PROCEDURE DIVISION.
/*-----*/

```

Before making class I001, we had to carry out the following steps in Visual Age for Java (using Tools/Enterprise Access Builder):

- 1 Create I001RecordType importing from COBOL program I001COB.
- 2 Create I001Record from I001RecordType.
- 3 Create I001Command using CICSConectionSpec, ECIInteractionSpec, and I001Record.

For more information, see IBM's Redbooks *CICS Connector in VAJ*.

We had to modify the existing CICS transactions in the CICS programs, deleting all terminal statements (like SEND or RECEIVE) and use the common area for any data communication. We cannot use CEDF (or CEDX) for testing these CICS programs, so we made a simple CICS transaction for testing this in CEDF.

FILE: I001TST

```
/*-----*/
I001TST: PROC OPTIONS(MAIN);
  DCL 1 ZONE,
    2 USERNAME CHAR(15),
    2 PASSWORD CHAR(15),
    2 I001RES  CHAR(180);

  USERNAME='DEKI1';
  PASSWORD='12DEKI';
  EXEC CICS LINK PROGRAM('I001PLI') COMMAREA(ZONE);
  EXEC CICS RETURN;
END I001TST;

/*-----*/
```

The WebSphere solution for our home banking application is now in the test phase. We use Web Application Server and CICS Transaction Gateway on the NT platform. We plan to establish a production environment on an OS/390 mainframe without any change to the application. Our first experiences from testing proved that reliability is much higher than on the previous platform.

Our business logic is based on the CICS transactions that use miscellaneous external procedures, the CICS link programs, and work with DB2 tables and VSAM files. Therefore, this platform provides for the simple usage of existing modules that support business logic.

We plan to improve security by implementing client certificates and storing them in LDAP.

---

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# Description of the program CSCREATE

One of the many possibilities of using CICS directly via an intranet or the Internet is the ability to call 3270 transactions via a Web browser. From the BMS masks of the called applications, HTML templates must be created, which can be deposited in a file with the DDname DFHHTML. You must insert an appropriate jobcard into your CICS JCL.

An example of the generation of these HTML templates is shown at the end of this article.

To activate this in CICS you need, among other things, the so-called TCPIPSERVICE(s).

These can be defined and administered by using the CEDA transaction. They can also be created via the program CSCREATE, which you can start via PLT processing. You need only the SYSID of the respective CICS, the port this CICS was assigned to, and the name of the TCPIPSERVICE.

Don't forget to set the parameter TCPIP=YES in your SIT!

```
*ASM XOPTS(CICS SP)
CSCREATE TITLE 'DEFINE TCPIPSERVICES FOR THE WEB-BRIDGE'
    SPACE 1
*-----*
*
*      MODULE NAME : CSCREATE
*      AUTHOR      : CLAUS REIS
*      WRITTEN     : 14.9.2001
*
*      FUNCTION    : DEFINE TCPIPSERVICES FOR THE WEB-BRIDGE
*
*-----*
*
*      CHANGE ACTIVITY -
*
*      00-01 ???.???.??  xx     xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
*
*-----*
EJECT 1
DFHEISTG DSECT
MESSAGE DS C1100
```

```

MSGLEN      DC F'0'
TCPIPSER    DS CL8
RESPONSE    DS CL4
SYID        DS CL4
              SPACE 1
ATTRIBUTES   DS ØCL(ATTRIBUTES_E-ATTRIBUTES_A)
ATTRIBUTES_A EQU *
ATTR1_ARG    DS CL1Ø
ATTR1_VAL    DS CLØ8
ATTR2_ARG    DS CL1Ø
ATTR2_VAL    DS CLØ5
ATTR3_ARG    DS CL1Ø
ATTR3_VAL    DS CLØ4
ATTR4_ARG    DS CLØ1
ATTRIBUTES_E EQU *
              EJECT 1
*-----*
*          MAIN PROGRAM
*-----*
*-----*
              SPACE 1
CSCREATE DFHEIENT CODEREG=CODEREG,DATAREG=DATAREG,EIBREG=EIBREG
              SPACE 1
CSCREATE AMODE 31
CSCREATE RMODE ANY
              SPACE 1
              MVC   MESSAGE,BLANK           SEND
**
              MVC   MESSAGE(MSGØØØ_L),MSGØØØ START
**
              BAS    SUBREG,SENDMSG        MESSAGE
**
              SPACE 1
**
              EXEC  CICS ASSIGN SYSID(SYID)             *
                  RESP(RESPONSE)

              SPACE 1
              CLC   RESPONSE,DFHRESP(NORMAL)
              BE    CHETAB
              MVC   MESSAGE,BLANK           SYSID CAN'T
              MVC   MESSAGE(MSGØØ1_L),MSGØØ1 BE ASSIGNED
**
              BAS    SUBREG,SENDMSG        SEND MESSAGE
              B     RETURN
              SPACE 1
CHETAB     DS   ØH'Ø'
              LA    R6,PORTTAB           FIRST ENTRY
              SPACE 1
CHETABØ    DS   ØH'Ø'
              CLI   Ø(R6),C'*'          END OF TABLE?

```

```

        BNE    CHETAB1
        MVC    MESSAGE,BLANK
        MVC    MESSAGE(MSG002_L),MSG002      NO VALID PORT CAN
                                         BE ASSIGNED
**          BAS    SUBREG,SENDMSG
             B     RETURN
             SPACE 1
CHETAB1   DS    ØH'Ø'
             CLC    SYID,Ø(R6)           VALID CICS?
             BE    FILLARG
             LA    R6,L'PORTTAB(,R6)      POINT TO NEXT SYSID-ENTRY
             B    CHETABØ
             SPACE 1
FILLARG   DS    ØH'Ø'
             MVC    TCPIPSER,BLANK      FORMAT NAME !!!
             MVC    TCPIPSER(4),9(R6)    NAME OF TCPIPSERVICE
             MVC    ATTR1_ARG,=CL(L'ATTR1_ARG)'U(
             MVC    ATTR2_ARG,=CL(L'ATTR2_ARG)')P(
             MVC    ATTR3_ARG,=CL(L'ATTR3_ARG)')TR(
             MVC    ATTR4_ARG,=CL(L'ATTR4_ARG))'
             MVC    ATTR1_VAL,=CL8'DFHWBADX'
             MVC    ATTR2_VAL,4(R6)       PORT NBR.
             MVC    ATTR3_VAL,=CL4'CWXN'
             SPACE 1
CREATE    DS    ØH'Ø'
             EXEC   CICS CREATE TCPIPSERVICE(TCPPIPSER)
                     ATTRIBUTES(ATTRIBUTES)
                     ATTRLEN(ATTRLEN)
                     RESP(RESPONSE)      *
                                         *
                                         *
SPACE 1
CLC    RESPONSE,DFHRESP(NORMAL)
BE    RETURN
*     CLC    RESPONSE,DFHRESP(INVREQ)      ALREADY OPEN ?
*     BE    RETURN
MVC    MESSAGE,BLANK
MVC    MESSAGE(MSG003_L),MSG003
**          MVC    MESSAGE+35(L'TCPPIPSER-4),TCPPIPSER
             BAS    SUBREG,SENDMSG           SEND MESSAGE
             SPACE 1
RETURN   DC    ØH'Ø'
             EXEC   CICS RETURN
             SPACE 1
ABEND   DC    ØH'Ø'
             EXEC   CICS ABEND ABCODE('IPCO')
*-----*-----*-----*
*     MESSAGE ROUTINE
*-----*-----*-----*
SPACE 1
SENDMSG DC    ØH'Ø'

```

```

MVC MSGLEN,=A(L'MESSAGE)
SPACE 1
EXEC CICS WRITE OPERATOR TEXT (MESSAGE) *
TEXTLENGTH (MSGLEN) *
ROUTESCODES (ELEVEN) NUMROUTES(ONE)
*
*      (EXPIRED,INVREQ,LENGERR)
SPACE 1
MESSAGE9 DC  ØH'Ø'
BR    SUBREG           RETURN TO CALLER
EJECT
*-----*
DFHEIRET
SPACE 1
*-----*
*      EQUATES /  CONSTANTS
*-----*
SPACE 1
BLANK   DC   CL1ØØ' '
ATTRLEN DC   AL2(ATTRIBUTES_E-ATTRIBUTES)
ELEVEN  DC   B'00001011'          ROUTECODE 11
ONE     DC   F'1'
SPACE 1
PORTTAB DS   ØCL13
*
*      SYSID    PORT      NAME OF TCPIPSERVICE
*
DC   C'SSDØ',C'Ø5550',C'SYST'  SYSTEMCICS
DC   C'SSTØ',C'Ø5551',C'SYST'
DC   C'SSØØ',C'Ø5552',C'SYST'
DC   C'SSØ1',C'Ø5553',C'SYST'
DC   C'SVTØ',C'Ø5554',C'VPRD'  VPRDCICS
DC   C'SVVØ',C'Ø5555',C'VPRD'
DC   C'SVØØ',C'Ø5556',C'VPRD'
DC   C'SVØ1',C'Ø5557',C'VPRD'
DC   C'SPIN',C'Ø5558',C'PROD'  PRODCICS OHNE PAISY
DC   C'SPOD',C'Ø5559',C'PROD'
DC   C'SPTØ',C'Ø5560',C'PROD'
DC   C'SPVØ',C'Ø5561',C'PROD'
DC   C'SPØØ',C'Ø5562',C'PROD'
DC   C'SPØ1',C'Ø5563',C'PROD'
DC   C'SPØ2',C'Ø5564',C'PROD'
DC   C'SPØ3',C'Ø5565',C'PROD'
DC   C'SPØ4',C'Ø5566',C'PROD'
DC   C'SP9Ø',C'Ø5567',C'PROD'
DC   C'STOD',C'Ø5568',C'TEST'  TESTCICS
DC   C'STTØ',C'Ø5569',C'TEST'
DC   C'STVØ',C'Ø5570',C'TEST'
DC   C'STØØ',C'Ø5571',C'TEST'
DC   C'STØ1',C'Ø5572',C'TEST'
DC   C'ST1Ø',C'Ø5573',C'TEST'

```

```

DC      C'ST11',C'05574',C'TEST'
DC      C'ST12',C'05575',C'TEST'
DC      C'ST13',C'05576',C'TEST'
DC      C'ST20',C'05577',C'TEST'
DC      C'ST21',C'05578',C'TEST'
DC      C'ST22',C'05579',C'TEST'
DC      C'ST23',C'05580',C'TEST'
DC      C'ST24',C'05581',C'TEST'
DC      C'ST25',C'05582',C'TEST'
DC      C'ST26',C'05583',C'TEST'
DC      C'ST27',C'05584',C'TEST'
DC      C'ST30',C'05585',C'TEST'
DC      C'ST31',C'05586',C'TEST'
DC      C'ST32',C'05587',C'TEST'
DC      C'**'
SPACE 1
*-----*
*      MESSAGES
*-----*
SPACE 1
MSG000  DC      C'CSCREATE-000 Create HTTP/HTTPS - services'
**
MSG000_L EQU     *-MSG000
**
SPACE 1
MSG001  DC      C'CSCCREATE-001 SYSID can not be assigned - please contact the CICS Systems Programmer'
**
MSG001_L EQU     *-MSG001
**
SPACE 1
**
MSG002  DC      C'CSCCREATE-002 No valid port found - please contact the CICS Systems Programmer'
**
MSG002_L EQU     *-MSG002
**3
SPACE 1
MSG003  DC      C'CSCCREATE-003 Create for tcpipservice ???? failed - see DFH-message'
**
MSG003_L EQU     *-MSG003
**
SPACE 1
LTORG
DFHEJECT
*-----*
*      REGISTER USAGE
*-----*
SPACE 1

```

```

EIBREG EQU R7          EIB POINTER (DEFAULT)
SUBREG EQU R8          SUBROUTINE REGISTER
CODEREG EQU R11        BASE REGISTER
DATAREG EQU R12        EISTG REGISTER
      SPACE 1
      DFHREGS
      SPACE 1
      END    CSCREATE

```

## JCL

```

//YUSERIDX JOB 002665,'DEVELOPERS NAME',NOTIFY=YUSERID,
//*-----
//*   JOB SUBMITTED FROM YUSERID.MAIN.JCL(CRHTMLTE)
//*   DOC: GENERATE HTML-TEMPLATES
//*   GRP: YOUR ARCHIVE GROUP
//*   DATE: 14.09.01, TIME: 20:00
//*-----
//           CLASS=T,USER=YUSERID,MSGCLASS=X,REGION=4M,RESTART=*
//*-----
//DFHMAPT PROC INDEX='CICSTS13.IBM', FOR SDFHMAC
//           MAPLIB='CICS.SYST.PPLOAD',           TARGET FOR MAP
//           DSCTLIB='YUSERID.MAIN.SOURCE',     TARGET FOR DSECT
//           TEMPLIB='CICSTS13.SYST.DFHHTML',   TARGET FOR TEMPLATES
//           MAPNAME=CMCSGM,                  NAME OF MAPSET - REQUIRED
//           A=,                           A=A FOR ALIGNED MAP
//           RMODE=24,                      24/ANY
//           ASMBLR=ASMA90,                 ASSEMBLER PROGRAM NAME
//           REG=2048K,                     REGION FOR ASSEMBLY
//           OUTC=*,                      PRINT SYSOUT CLASS
//           WORK=SYSDA,                   WORK FILE UNIT
//COPY      EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=&OUTC
//SYSUT2   DD DSN=&&TEMPPM,UNIT=&WORK,DISP=(,PASS),
//           DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=400),
//           SPACE=(400,(50,50))
//SYSIN    DD DUMMY
//*SYSUT1   DD * NEEDED FOR THE MAP SOURCE
//ASMMAP    EXEC PGM=&ASMBLR,REGION=&REG,
//           PARM='SYSPARM(&A.MAP),DECK,NOOBJECT'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=&OUTC
//SYSLIB    DD DSN=&INDEX..SDFHMAC,DISP=SHR
//           DD DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSUT1   DD UNIT=&WORK,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SYSUT2   DD UNIT=&WORK,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SYSUT3   DD UNIT=&WORK,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SYSPUNCH DD DSN=&&MAP,DISP=(,PASS),UNIT=&WORK,
//           DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=400),
//           SPACE=(400,(50,50))

```

```

//SYSIN     DD DSN=&&TEMMPM,DISP=(OLD,PASS)
//LINKMAP   EXEC PGM=IEWL,PARM='LIST,LET,XREF,RMODE(&RMODE)'
//SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=&OUTC
//SYSLMOD   DD DSN=&MAPLIB(&MAPNAME),DISP=SHR
//SYSUT1    DD UNIT=&WORK,SPACE=(1024,(20,20))
//SYSLIN    DD DSN=&&MAP,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//ASMDSECT  EXEC PGM=&ASMBLR,REGION=&REG,
//  PARM='SYSPARM(&A.DSECT),DECK,NOBJECT'
//SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=&OUTC
//SYSLIB    DD DSN=&INDEX..SDFHMAC,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSUT1    DD UNIT=&WORK,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SYSUT2    DD UNIT=&WORK,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SYSUT3    DD UNIT=&WORK,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SYSPUNCH  DD DSN=&DSCLIB(&MAPNAME),DISP=OLD
//SYSIN     DD DSN=&&TEMMPM,DISP=(OLD,PASS)
//ASMTEML   EXEC PGM=&ASMBLR,REGION=&REG,
//  PARM='SYSPARM(TEMPLATE,TCSCGM),DECK,NOOBJECT'
//SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=&OUTC
//SYSLIB    DD DSN=&INDEX..SDFHMAC,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSUT1    DD UNIT=&WORK,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SYSUT2    DD UNIT=&WORK,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SYSUT3    DD UNIT=&WORK,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SYSPUNCH  DD UNIT=&WORK,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5)),DISP=(,PASS)
//SYSIN     DD DSN=&&TEMMPM,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//UPDTEML   EXEC PGM=IEBUPDTE,REGION=&REG,PARM=NEW
//SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=&OUTC
//SYSIN     DD DSN=*.ASMTEML.SYSPUNCH,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//SYSUT2    DD DSN=&TEMPLIB,DISP=SHR
//DFHMAPT   PEND
//DOIT      EXEC DFHMAPT
//COPY.SYSUT1 DD * INSERT BMS-DECK
*
*           !!!!!!!THIS IS ONLY A SAMPLE !!!!!!!
*
MACRO
TCSCGM
DFHMDX MAPSET=*,MAP=*,                                     *
  TITLE='3270 TRANSACTION (CSGM) IM INTRA- BZW. INTERNET   *
        BMS MAP (CMCSGM) CONVERTED TO HTML',                  *
        BGCOLOR=BLUE,                                         *
        TEXT=BLACK,                                           *
        RESET=NO                                              *
MEND
*
CMCSGM  TITLE 'CMCSGM - NLV G O O D M O R N I N G MESSAGE'  *
CMCSGM  DFHMSD TYPE=&SYSPARM,MODE=OUT,LANG=ASM,                *
        STORAGE=AUTO,TIOAPFX=YES                                *
        SPACE 3

```



---

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Why not share your expertise and earn money at the same time? *CICS Update* is looking for technical articles and hints and tips that experienced CICS users have written to make their life, or the lives of their users, easier. We would also be interested in articles about performance and tuning of CICS TS.

Articles can be of any length and can be sent to any of the addresses shown on page 2 or e-mailed to Trevor Eddolls at [trevore@xephon.com](mailto:trevore@xephon.com). A copy of our *Notes for contributors* is available from our Web site at [www.xephon.com/nfc](http://www.xephon.com/nfc).

# Support for the COBOL SORT verb in CICS – part 2

*This month we conclude the article that describes a CICS compatible SORT routine, callable from general-purpose COBOL programs via the SORT verb.*

```
*          CLC    =C'FILSZ=' ,87(R4)      Is it FILSZ
          BNE    PARS980                 No - nothing else supported
PARS940  EQU    *                  Process the FILSZ= data
*          *          *
          CLI    93(R4),C'E'        Is it Estimate?   If not...
          BNE    PARS980                 Give up, 'cos we can't handle it
*          *          *
          PACK   WORKPACK,94(8,R4)    Pack the length value
          CVB    R9,WORKPACK           Make it binary
          STH    R9,FILESIZE          Save the FILESIZE (number of recs)
          CH     R9 ,=AL2(MAXRECS)    Too many records?
          BNH    PARS990                 No, so we are done
*          *          *
          EXEC   CICS WRITEQ TD      Yes, too many records to sort!
              QUEUE(NBUG)             X
              FROM(SRTERR09)           X
              LENGTH(=AL2(L'SRTERR09)) X
              NOHANDLE
*
          B      RETURN                Give up immediately.
*
PARS980  EQU    *                  Set parse length to zero
*          *          *
*          *
PARS990  EQU    *                  MAINSIZE set?
          CLC    MAINSIZE,=F'0'       No, so no good - don't set good
          BE     PARS995                 FILESIZE set?
          CLC    FILESIZE,=H'0'       No, so no good - don't set good
          BE     PARS995                 Everything Ok. Flag good parms
          MVI    OPTIONKW,C'Y'
*
PARS995  EQU    *                  Restore return address
          L      R14,PROCRET3         Go back.
          BR    R14
          DROP   R6
* * * * *
```

```
*****
*
*      GETSTG ensures that the SORT task queue is deleted so that
*      we can use it to store the records, and acquires storage
*      needed for processing. The storage needed is:
*          (KEYLEN+2)*(FILSZ+1) for table and swap storage
*          Storage for all records in a MAIN TS queue as above
*
*****
GETSTG EQU    *                                Acquire storage for the sort
          ST     R14,PROCRET1                 Save the subroutine return address
*
*      *      *
          LH     R8,KEYLEN                  Get key length
          LA     R8,2(R8)                   Add 2 for TSQ item number
          STH    R8,KEYLENA2                Save it away
*
          LH     R9,FILESIZE                Get number of records
          MH     R9,KEYLENA2                Calculate storage required
          ST     R9,MAINSIZE                Ignore what was passed
*
          EXEC CICS GETMAIN               X
              SET(R9)
              FLENGTH(MAINSIZEx)
              NOSUSPEND
              NOHANDLE
              CLC   EIBRESP,DFHRESP(NORMAL) Good Getmain?
              BE    GETS100                  Yes, so keep going
*
          EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD             X
              QUEUE(NBUG)
              FROM(SRTERR13)
              LENGTH(=AL2(L'SRTERR13))      X
              NOHANDLE
*
          B      RETURN                   Give up immediately.
*
GETS100 EQU    *                                Sort table address (FILSZ entries)
          ST     R9,TABPTR                 X
          EXEC CICS DELETEQ TS            X
              QUEUE(SORTQNM)
              NOHANDLE
*
          L      R14,PROCRET1              Restore return address
          BR     R14                      Return to caller
*
*****
GETRECS EQU    *                                Get the records from E15
          ST     R14,PROCRET1              Save the subroutine return address
*
*      *      *
          LA     R6,100                  Set up 100 point counter
```

GETR100	EQU	*	Set up the pass area for E15
	SR	R8,R8	Zero value
	ST	R8,E15NEWA	No new records.
*			
*		User Exit Address Constant is already set up.	
*	*	*	
GETR200	EQU	*	Loop until RC=12
*	BCT	R6,GETR210	Give CICS a chance to reschedule
	EXEC	CICS SUSPEND NOHANDLE	100 done? Don't suspend unless so
	LA	R6,100	Skip another 100 times
GETR210	EQU	*	
	L	R15,SPE15A	Get address of E15 exit
	LA	R1,E15PARM	Set up parameter block address
	BALR	R14,R15	Execute the E15 exit to get a rec
	C	R15,=F'0'	No action:
	BE	GETR200	
	C	R15,=F'4'	Delete - > No action:
	BE	GETR200	
	C	R15,=F'8'	End of input: stop calling
	BE	GETR990	
	C	R15,=F'12'	Insert a record:
	BE	GETR300	
	EXEC	CICS WRITEQ TD	X
		QUEUE(NBUG)	X
		FROM(SRTERR14)	X
		LENGTH(=AL2(L'SRTERR14))	X
		NOHANDLE	
*			
	LA	R8,16	Set return code
	ST	R8,RETCODE	
	B	RETURN	Give up with prejudice
*			
GETR300	EQU	*	We have a record to insert
	LTR	R7,R1	Get the address of the record
	BZ	GETR200	No record -> get another one
	MVC	QRECLEN,LRECL	Set up length for WRITEQ
	CLI	RECFM,C'F'	Is it fixed length?
	BE	GETR310	Yes, so write it to the queue
*			No.. SO
*			Variable length, so get from RDW
	MVC	QRECLEN,Ø(R7)	RDW is first 2 bytes of record
GETR310	EQU	*	We know the length.. write it
	EXEC	CICS WRITEQ TS	X
		NOSUSPEND	X
		QUEUE(SORTQNM)	X
		FROM(Ø(R7))	X
		LENGTH(QRECLEN)	X
		NUMITEMS(QCOUNT)	X
		NOHANDLE	

```

*
    CLC   EIBRESP,DFHRESP(NORMAL) Result OK
    BE    GETR320           Yes, keep going
*
    EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD          X
        QUEUE(NBUG)             X
        FROM(SRTERR15)          X
        LENGTH(=AL2(L'SRTERR15)) X
        NOHANDLE

*
    LA    R8,16           Set return code
    ST    R8, RETCODE
    B    RETURN           Give up with prejudice
*
GETR320 EQU   *           Data has been saved in TSQ
    LH    R9,QCOUNT        How much has been saved?
    CH    R9,FILESIZE      Have we exceeded our limit?
    BNH   GETR330          No, so keep going
    EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD          X
        QUEUE(NBUG)             X
        FROM(SRTERR16)          X
        LENGTH(=AL2(L'SRTERR16)) X
        NOHANDLE

*
    LA    R8,16           Set return code
    ST    R8, RETCODE
    B    RETURN           Give up with prejudice
*
GETR330 EQU   *           We have not exceeded our limits
    L     R8,TABPTR         Address the keys table
    BCTR  R9,Ø              Decrement so we calculate offsets
    MH    R9,KEYLENA2       Calculate offset
    AR    R8,R9             R8 points to new entry in table
    MVC   Ø(2,R8),QCOUNT   Save the item number
    LH    R9,KEYOFFST       Get the key offset
    AR    R7,R9             Point R7 to the record key
    LH    R1Ø,KEYLEN         Get the key length
    BCTR  R1Ø,Ø             Decrement the key length for EX
    EX    R1Ø,MVCKEY        Move the key into the table
    B    GETR2ØØ            Get the next record
*
MVCKEY  MVC   2(Ø,R8),Ø(R7) Copy the key to the SORT table
*
GETR99Ø EQU   *           ****
    L     R14,PROCRET1      Restore return address
    BR   R14                Return to caller
*
*****
*
* This entire Quicksort routine was lifted from XEPHON CICS UPDATE.

```

```

* Only the names have been changed to protect the guilty.
*
* The code originates from the November 1990 CICS Update, and
* is ascribed to
*
* Safran Menachem
* Systems Programmer
* Mivtachim Computers (Israel)                                c Xephon 1990
*
*
*
*****
DOSORT   EQU    *                               Do the sort
          DROP   R5
          ST     R14,PROCRET1                 Save the subroutine return address
*
          SR     R9,R9
          LH     R9,QCOUNT                  Number of items to sort
          MH     R9,=H'2'                   Amount of storage needed for stack
          ST     R9,STCKLEN
          EXEC  CICS GETMAIN                X
          SET(R12)
          FLENGTH(STCKLEN)
          NOSUSPEND
          NOHANDLE
          CLC    EIBRESP,DFHRESP(NORMAL)
          BE    SORT010
*
          EXEC  CICS WRITEQ TD               X
          QUEUE(NBUG)                      X
          FROM(SRTERR19)                   X
          LENGTH(=AL2(L'SRTERR19))        X
          NOHANDLE
*
          LA     R8,16                      Set return code
          ST     R8,RETCODE
          B     RETURN                     Give up with prejudice
*
SORT010  EQU    *
          ST     R12,STCKPTR                Save the stack ptr address
          MVC   LEFT,=H'1'                 At the start of the sort: LEFT=1
          MVC   RIGHT,QCOUNT              and RIGHT = number of entries
          LH    R4,KEYLEN                 Get length of key
          BCTR R4,Ø                      Decrement ready for EX instruction
          LA    R14,100                    Suspend every 100th main loop.
*
          *     *
*
MAINLOOP EQU    *
*
          BCT   R14,SORT020                Don't monopolize the processor:
                                         Give CICS a chance to reschedule
                                         Decrement, if not done then skip

```

```

        EXEC CICS SUSPEND NOHANDLE
        LA    R14,100          Skip suspend 100 times
SORT020 EQU   *
        CLC   RIGHT,LEFT      RIGHT > LEFT
        BH    CHANGE           YES - GO CHANGE
        C    R12,STCKPTR       Is R12 at Stack beginning?
        BE    ENDSORT          YES - End of sort
        SH    R12,=H'2'
* POPPING THE CURRENT STACK ENTRY - TO RIGHT
        MVC   RIGHT,0(R12)
        MVC   0(2,R12),=2X'00'     'CLEANING' THE ENTRY
        SH    R12,=H'2'
* AND POPPING THE NEXT ENTRY - TO LEFT
        MVC   LEFT,0(R12)
        MVC   0(2,R12),=2X'00'     'CLEANING' THE ENTRY
        B    MAINLOOP
CHANGE  EQU   *
        SR    R5,R5
        LH    R5,RIGHT
        SH    R5,=H'1'
        MH    R5,KEYLENA2    R5 - OFFSET OF RIGHT ENTRY
        A    R5,TABPTR       R5 - ADDRESS OF RIGHT ENTRY
        EX    R4,EX2MVC
        SR    R9,R9
        LH    R9,LEFT         R9 - CURRENT-LEFT
        SR    R8,R8
        LH    R8,RIGHT
        SH    R8,=H'1'         R8 - CURRENT-RIGHT (RIGHT-1)
        LR    R10,R9
        SH    R10,=H'1'
        MH    R10,KEYLENA2   R10 - OFFSET OF R9 ENTRY
        A    R10,TABPTR       R10 - ADDRESS OF R9 ENTRY
        LR    R7,R8
        SH    R7,=H'1'
        MH    R7,KEYLENA2   R7 - OFFSET OF R8 ENTRY
        A    R7,TABPTR       R7 - ADDRESS OF R8 ENTRY
*
BACKCHNG EQU   *
        CR    R9,R8           CURRENT-LEFT < CURRENT-RIGHT
        BL    CHNGLOOP        YES - GO CHANGE
        CLC   SORTDIR,=C'A'   ASCENDING SORT ?
        BE    ASCEND3
DESCND3  EQU   *
        EX    R4,EX3CLC       DESCENDING SORT
        BNH   GOON
        B    CONT3
ASCEND3  EQU   *
        EX    R4,EX3CLC
        BNL   GOON
CONT3   EQU   *

```

```

        AH  R4,=H'2'      ADDING THE ENTRY NUMBER LENGTH - 2 BYTES
        EX  R4,EX3MVC    EXCHANGING THE
        EX  R4,EX6MVC    RIGHT WITH
        EX  R4,EX7MVC    THE CURRENT-LEFT ENTRIES
        SH  R4,=H'2'      SUBTRACTING 2 FROM R4
*
GOON   EQU  *
        MVC AIDLEFT,LEFT   SAVING THE PREVIOUS LEFT
        SR  R6,R6
        LR  R6,R9
        AH  R6,=H'1'
        STH R6,LEFT      LEFT = CURRENT-LEFT + 1
        SH  R6,=H'2'      R2 - PREVIOUS LEFT - 1
        CH  R6,AIDLEFT
        BNH OUTCHNG
        MVC Ø(2,R12),AIDLEFT PUSHING SAVED LEFT TO STACK
        AH  R12,=H'2'    ADVANCING TO NEXT STACK ENTRY
        STH R6,Ø(R12)    AND PUSHING R2(RIGHT PART) TO STACK
        AH  R12,=H'2'    ADVANCING TO NEXT STACK ENTRY
OUTCHNG EQU  *
        B   MAINLOOP
*
CHNGLoop EQU  *
LOOP1   EQU  *
        CLC SORTDIR,=C'A'  ASCENDING SORT ?
        BE  ASCEND1
DESCND1 EQU  *
        EX  R4,EX1CLC    DESCENDING SORT
        BL  LOOP2
        B   CONT1
ASCEND1 EQU  *
        EX  R4,EX1CLC
        BH  LOOP2
CONT1   EQU  *
        AH  R9,=H'1'      INCREASING R9 BY 1
        AH  R1Ø,KEYLENA2  INCREASING R1Ø BY TABENTRY LENGTH
        CH  R9,RIGHT     R9 REACHED THE CURRENT RIGHT ?
        BL  LOOP1        NO - BACK TO LOOP1
LOOP2   EQU  *
        CLC SORTDIR,=C'A'  ASCENDING SORT ?
        BE  ASCEND2
DESCND2 EQU  *
        EX  R4,EX2CLC    DESCENDING SORT
        BH  OUTLOOP2
        B   CONT2
ASCEND2 EQU  *
        EX  R4,EX2CLC
        BL  OUTLOOP2
CONT2   EQU  *
        SH  R8,=H'1'      DECREASING R8 BY 1

```

	SH	R7 ,KEYLENA2	DECREASING R8 BY TABENTRY LENGTH
	CH	R8 ,LEFT	R8 REACHED THE CURRENT LEFT ?
	BH	LOOP2	NO - BACK TO LOOP2
*			
OUTLOOP2	EQU	*	
	CR	R9 ,R8	CURRENT-LEFT < CURRENT-RIGHT
	BNL	BACKCHNG	NO - DO NOT EXCHANGE ENTRIES
	AH	R4 ,=H'2'	ADDING THE ENTRY NUMBER LENGTH - 2 BYTES
	EX	R4 ,EX3MVC	EXCHANGING THE
	EX	R4 ,EX4MVC	CURRENT-LEFT
	EX	R4 ,EX5MVC	WITH CURRENT-RIGHT ENTRIES
	SH	R4 ,=H'2'	SUBTRACTING 2 FROM R4
	B	BACKCHNG	
*			
ENDSORT	EQU	*	
	L	R5 ,PARMLIST	Address the sort parm list
	USING	SORTPARM,R5	Map the sort parameters
	L	R14 ,PROCRET1	
	BR	R14	Return to caller
*			
EX1CLC	CLC	2(Ø,R1Ø),CURVALUE	COMPARING CURRENT-LEFT WITH CURVALUE
EX2CLC	CLC	2(Ø,R7),CURVALUE	COMPARING CURRENT-RIGHT WITH CURVALUE
EX3CLC	CLC	2(Ø,R5),2(R1Ø)	COMPARING RIGHT WITH CURRENT-LEFT
EX2MVC	MVC	CURVALUE(Ø),2(R5)	MOVING THE RIGHT KEY TO CURVALUE
EX3MVC	MVC	TEMP(Ø),Ø(R1Ø)	MOVING CURRENT-LEFT TO TEMP
EX4MVC	MVC	Ø(Ø,R1Ø),Ø(R7)	MOVING CURRENT-RIGHT TO CURRENT-LEFT
EX5MVC	MVC	Ø(Ø,R7),TEMP	MOVING TEMP TO CURRENT-RIGHT
EX6MVC	MVC	Ø(Ø,R1Ø),Ø(R5)	MOVING RIGHT TO CURRENT-LEFT
EX7MVC	MVC	Ø(Ø,R5),TEMP	MOVING TEMP TO RIGHT
*			
*****			
PUTRECS	EQU	*	Give the records back to E35
	ST	R14 ,PROCRET1	Save the subroutine return address
*	*	*	
	L	R7 ,TABPTR	Get address of table
	LH	R6 ,QCOUNT	Number of records to export
	LTR	R6 ,R6	Any records at all?
	BZ	PUTR99Ø	No, so stop
*			Build the passarea for E35
	MVC	E35UEAC ,E15UEAC	Set up address constant
	SR	R8 ,R8	Create a zero
	ST	R8 ,E35NEWA	Clear value
	ST	R8 ,E35OUTA	No output area (no output file)
*			
	LA	R12 ,1ØØ	Suspend every 1ØØth time
*			
PUTR1ØØ	EQU	*	
	SR	R1Ø ,R1Ø	Make a zero
	ST	R1Ø ,E35NEWA	No record until we get it
	LH	R1Ø ,LRECL	

	STH	R10,QRECLEN	
	EXEC	CICS READQ TS	X
		QUEUE(SORTQNM)	X
		ITEM(0(R7))	X
		SET(R10)	X
		LENGTH(QRECLEN)	X
		NOHANDLE	
PUTR110	ST	R10,E35NEWA	Put it in the parm list
*	EQU	*	
	BCT	R12,PUTR120	
	EXEC	CICS SUSPEND NOHANDLE	Give CICS a chance to reschedule
	LA	R12,100	Don't suspend unless 100 done
PUTR120	EQU	*	Skip another 100 loops
	L	R15,SPE35A	Address of the output exit
	LA	R1,E35PARM	Pointer to parm list
	BALR	R14,R15	Call the E35 exit for rec output
	C	R15,=F'0'	Not supported - Can't write file
	BE	PUTR500	Just ignore it
	C	R15,=F'4'	Delete the record. Branch back
	BE	PUTR500	Just ignore it
	C	R15,=F'8'	End of processing. All done
	BE	PUTR990	Just ignore it
	C	R15,=F'12'	Insert - not supported
	BE	PUTR500	Just ignore it
*	If we get here, we abandon the sort		
	EXEC	CICS WRITEQ TD	X
		QUEUE(NBUG)	X
		FROM(SRTERR17)	X
		LENGTH(=AL2(L'SRTERR17))	X
*	LA	R8,16	Set return code
	ST	R8,RETCODE	
*	B	RETURN	Give up with prejudice
PUTR500	EQU	*	Bottom of the loop
	SR	R8,R8	Create a zero
	ST	R8,E35NEWA	No records left (just in case)
	LTR	R6,R6	More records left?
	BZ	PUTR110	No, but keep calling till RC=8
	AH	R7,KEYLENA2	Skip the table entry
	BCT	R6,PUTR100	Go get the next one.
*	B	PUTR110	Keep going until RC=8
PUTR990	EQU	*	
	L	R14,PROCRET1	Restore return address
*	BR	R14	Return to caller
*****			

```

RELSTG EQU   *          Release storage use by sort
        ST    R14,PROCRET1      Save the subroutine return address
*
*      *      *
EXEC CICS DELETEQ TS          X
        QUEUE(SORTQNM)      X
        NOHANDLE
*
L      R10,TABPTR
EXEC CICS FREEMAIN           X
        DATAPointer(R10)      X
        NOHANDLE
*
L      R10,STCKPTR
EXEC CICS FREEMAIN           X
        DATAPointer(R10)      X
        NOHANDLE
*
L      R14,PROCRET1      Restore return address
BR    R14                  Return to caller
*
*
SRTERRO0 DC   C'NABSOERT00E - Sort extended parameter list missing'
SRTERRO1 DC   C'NABSOERT01E - Sort Control Statements are required'
SRTERRO2 DC   C'NABSOERT02E - Sort E15 exit is required'
SRTERRO3 DC   C'NABSOERT03E - Sort E35 exit is required'
SRTERRO4 DC   C'NABSOERT04E - Alternate sequence table not supported'
SRTERRO5 DC   C'NABSOERT05E - Sort E18 exit is not supported'
SRTERRO6 DC   C'NABSOERT06E - Sort E39 exit is not supported'
SRTERRO7 DC   C'NABSOERT07E - Sort parm list end indicator missing'
SRTERRO8 DC   C'NABSOERT08E - Sort control statement not supported'
SRTERRO9 DC   C'NABSOERT09E - Too many records to sort. Max 5000'
SRTERRO10 DC  C'NABSOERT10E - Key length is larger than 250 bytes'
SRTERRO11 DC  C'NABSOERT11E - Key occurs outside record'
SRTERRO12 DC  C'NABSOERT12E - Record length is too large (>2048)'
SRTERRO13 DC  C'NABSOERT13E - Could not acquire key table storage'
SRTERRO14 DC  C'NABSOERT14E - Sort abandoned by E15 exit RC=16'
SRTERRO15 DC  C'NABSOERT15E - Could not fit data in SORT TS queue'
SRTERRO16 DC  C'NABSOERT16E - More than FILSZ records passed to SORT'
SRTERRO17 DC  C'NABSOERT17E - Sort abandoned by E35 exit RC=16'
SRTERRO18 DC  C'NABSOERT18E - Transaction: xxxx Terminal: xxxx'
SRTERRO19 DC  C'NABSOERT19E - Could not acquire stack storage'
CSMT   DC   C'CSMT'
NBUG   DC   C'NBUG'
EXITPT DFHEIRET
END

```

## SORT JCL

```
//NWCASSEM JOB ACCT-CLASS,'COMPILE PGM',
```

```

//          MSGCLASS=X,
//*
//          TYPRUN=SCAN,
//          CLASS=M,REGION=4M
//***
//*** ASSEMBLE PROGRAMS
//*** SORT
//***
//TRN      EXEC PGM=DFHEAP1$,
//          REGION=2M,
//          PARM='SP,NOPROLOG'
//STEPLIB   DD DSN=SYS1.SDFHLOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPUNCH  DD DSN=&&SYSCIN,
//          DISP=(,PASS),UNIT=SYSDA,
//          DCB=BLKSIZE=400,
//          SPACE=(400,(400,100))
//*
//SYSIN     DD DISP=SHR,DSN=NWC.SOURCE.ASM(SORT)
//*
//***** ****
//*
//ASM      EXEC PGM=ASMA90,
//          REGION=2M,
//          PARM='DECK,NOOBJECT,LIST'
//SYSLIB    DD DSN=NWC.SOURCE.ASM,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.SDFHMAC,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.SDFHSAMP,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.MODGEN,DISP=SHR
//SYSUT1    DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1700,(400,400))
//SYSUT2    DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1700,(400,400))
//SYSUT3    DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1700,(400,400))
//SYSPUNCH  DD DSN=&&LOADSET,
//          UNIT=SYSDA,DISP=(,PASS),
//          SPACE=(400,(100,100))
//SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN     DD DSN=&&SYSCIN,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//*
//***** ****
//*
//COPYLINK EXEC PGM=IEBGENER,COND=(7,LT,ASM)
//SYSUT1    DD DSN=SYS1.SDFHMAC(DFHEILIA),DISP=SHR
//SYSUT2    DD DSN=&&COPYLINK,DISP=(NEW,PASS),
//          DCB=(LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=400,RECFM=FB),
//          UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(400,(20,20))
//SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN     DD DUMMY
//*
//***** ****
//*

```

```
//LKED EXEC PGM=IEWL,REGION=2M,
//           PARM='LIST,XREF',COND=(7,LT,ASM)
//SYSLIB   DD DSN=SYS1.SDFHLOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSLMOD  DD DSN=NWC.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSUT1   DD UNIT=SYSDA,DCB=BLKSIZE=1024,
//           SPACE=(1024,(200,20))
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSLIN   DD DSN=&&LOADSET,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//           DD DSN=&&COPYLINK,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//           DD DDNAME=SYSIN
//SYSIN    DD *
//           ENTRY SORT
//           MODE AMODE(31),RMODE(ANY)
//           NAME SORT(R)
/*

```

---

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## Free weekly Enterprise IS News

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# CICS news

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IBM has announced WebSphere Application Server V4.0.1 for z/OS and OS/390, with J2EE-compliant deployment platform for servlets, JavaServer Pages, and Enterprise JavaBeans, plus Java Messaging Service and Web services.

The deployment environment is delivered as Web services with SOAP and UDDI support. It continues to support connector access to CICS, IMS, and DB2 as well as connections to applications that run on Web servers and back-end systems such as DB2, CICS, and IMS.

Included with the application server is Software Development Kit 1.3, providing the base support for applications at the Java 2 API level.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.  
URL: <http://www.ibm.com/software/webservers>.

\* \* \*

H&W Computer Systems has announced WebTek Tools for CICS, which is a suite of tools for developing, deploying, maintaining, and securing CICS Web applications.

The product addresses the infrastructure requirements of extending CICS applications to the Web, including security, file management, limitations of a 32KB COMMAREA, and restricted concurrent connections.

WebTek also provides flexibility in application development and maintenance, including separate corporate presentation

Web elements from CICS application logic, merging data from other sources in a CICS Web page, and deploying CICS as a single server solution.

For further information contact:  
H&W Computer Systems, 6154 N Meeker Place, Suite 100, Boise, ID 83713-1533, USA.  
Tel: (208) 377 0336.  
URL: <http://www.hwcs.com/html/cicsweb.html>.

\* \* \*

IBM has begun a promotion by which users get a free one-day CICS Migration Consultancy, worth about US\$2,800, when they upgrade to CICS TS for OS/390 V1.3. The deal is sweetened if you upgrade and also purchase WebSphere V4.0 for any platform: you get the migration consultancy plus CICS Transaction Gateway V4 for the same platform as the WebSphere licence.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.  
URL: <http://www.software.ibm.com>.

\* \* \*

Xephon is holding a one-day conference entitled *CICS Update 2001* at the Radisson SAS Portman hotel, London, on 11 December 2001.

For further details about *CICS Update 2001*, or information about Xephon's complete range of seminars and conferences, call 01635 33823 or browse [www.xephon.com/events](http://www.xephon.com/events).

\* \* \*



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