



149

CICS

April 1998

In this issue

- 3 Non-disruptive START command
 - 18 EXEC CICS ADDRESS CSA revisited
 - 21 CICS statement tool
 - 31 Easing the transition into STGPROT=YES
 - 38 CICS date simulator for year 2000 testing – part 2
 - 48 CICS news
-

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magazine

CICS Update

Published by

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Subscriptions and back-issues

A year's subscription to *CICS Update*, comprising twelve monthly issues, costs £170.00 in the UK; \$260.00 in the USA and Canada; £176.00 in Europe; £182.00 in Australasia and Japan; and £180.50 elsewhere. In all cases the price includes postage. Individual issues, starting with the January 1994 issue, are available separately to subscribers for £14.50 (\$22.00) each including postage

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Articles published in *CICS Update* are paid for at the rate of £170 (\$250) per 1000 words and £90 (\$140) per 100 lines of code 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*.

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Printed in England.

Non-disruptive START command

This article, the fourth in the series, continues to examine some of the options and features of the API and SPI. A partial discussion of these commands and programs was presented at Xephon's CICS Update conference held in London in December 1997.

The main topic of this article is how to implement a non-disruptive START command.

The source code language used to illustrate the concepts is COBOL written to ANSI 85 standards; the BMS macros provided can be converted to the SDF II (and probably other) screen ‘painting’ packages.

NON-DISRUPTIVE MESSAGE DELIVERY

The SPI is a very powerful area where sophisticated function can be introduced to an application to make it more ‘user-friendly’. An example of a ‘non-friendly’ application is CMSG, the IBM-supplied message-switching transaction of BMS. If this is used to deliver a message to a terminal, it will disrupt any pseudo-conversational transaction sequence that the user is running. In fact, any application that schedules a transaction at an interactive terminal runs the same risk.

To demonstrate how this problem can be overcome, I have written a sample program which implements a non-disruptive method of message delivery from one terminal to another. The application is hardly complete – it consists of two programs and a BMS mapset consisting of two maps. Using these, I will discuss the techniques required to allow you to restore the user’s environment if you interrupt what they are doing.

Note that both programs use SPI commands and so need to use the SP translator option, which is why the CBL XOPTS(SP) statement is included as the first line of both the programs.

MESSAGE ACCEPTANCE PROGRAM

The first program accepts the text of a message and the CICS terminal identifier to which the message is to be delivered. The program is fairly unremarkable, except that it uses what I call a ‘defensive programming’ technique. These are methods that are designed to catch out supposedly ‘impossible’ error conditions as soon as they arise. In this case, it tests EIBCALEN for a specific value rather than simply assuming that a non-zero value is valid.

The two programs are mostly independent of the names you choose to call them, as well as the transaction code names you select. However, since this program must know what transaction to START, it assumes that the names of the transactions are related to one another such that the first three characters of the two transactions are identical, the names varying only in the last position. The program is set up so that it expects the last character of the message delivery transaction to be ‘D’. If you wish to use something different change the last position of WS-DELIVERY-TRANSID.

The program also uses an INQUIRE TERMINAL command to verify that the identifier entered by the user is valid. The program and map could be modified to allow entry of a NETNAME as an alternative. Note that the program uses XXXXMAP as the name of both the map and the mapset – if you wish to change it, use a global change for that name.

The program uses a delay on the START command with the AFTER SECONDS(WS-DELAY-SECONDS) option. The program is set up to use a five-second delay, but you can change it to something more suitable. It can be in the range 0-359,999 when HOURS and MINUTES are *not* also specified (which is the way the START command is coded in the program as supplied).

A few other minor points to note about the message acceptance program:

- It uses the ‘@’ symbol as a 3270-attribute. This is the combination required for ASKIP, DRK which is one aggregate IBM has failed to include in DFHBMSCA.
- It replaces nulls in the input with spaces (since nulls are not transmitted).

- It eliminates any trailing blank lines of the input message.

MESSAGE DELIVERY PROGRAM

The other program, which performs the actual message delivery, is more interesting. It uses quite a variety of infrequently used commands and options and also actualizes the technique to ensure that, after reading the message, the user can go back to whatever (s)he was doing. The overall flow is as follows:

- Find out how the transaction was started.

This is obtained via the STARTCODE option of the ASSIGN command. The program checks that it has been started in the proper way, to ensure that no unnecessary disruption is caused, which again is really a ‘defensive programming’ technique. This is done by checking that there is a DFHCOMMAREA if it has been initiated by terminal input.

When the message delivery task is begun via a START command at a terminal, it needs to save the next transaction identifier and also any DFHCOMMAREA data stored by the previous pseudo-conversational transaction. It ensures that it is associated with a terminal by using the FACILITY option of the ASSIGN command.

- Obtain the NEXTTRANSID using the INQUIRE TERMINAL command.
- Prevent any other Automatic Task Initiation (ATI) whilst the message is being displayed using the NOATI option of the SET TERMINAL command.
- Save the DFHCOMMAREA data saved by the previous pseudo-conversational task into a TS queue.
- Ensure that there is a message to display. Logically there should always be a message for display; however, the general ‘defensive programming’ approach handles this logically-suspect situation with grace.

If no FROM option was used on the START, the program frees up the keyboard via the FREEKB option of the SEND

CONTROL command and returns to CICS as appropriate.

- Secure the data currently displayed on the screen.

It uses a RECEIVE BUFFER command with the ASIS option to obtain it, ensuring no erroneous upper-case translation is performed and saving the cursor position as well.

 - Get the passed data containing the message to be delivered. It does this via the standard RETRIEVE command.
 - Send the message to the screen with a standard header.
- The message is delivered using a SEND MAP command, with a map name of ‘DELIVRY’ and a mapset name of ‘XXXXMAP’. If either of these needs to be changed, use a global change for that name. Note that if you changed the mapset name for the message acceptance program, then it will need to be changed in this program as well.
 - End the task but keep control in this application and save the previous screen data. This is done via a run-of-the-mill RETURN command.
- When the message delivery task is begun at a terminal (the user has read the message and pressed ENTER), it needs to restore the saved data from DFHCOMMAREA and re-establish the original environment.
 - Redisplay the original screen. It performs this via SEND FROM and SEND CONTROL commands. The SEND CONTROL command was discussed in a previous article in this series, *Little-known features of API and SPI, CICS Update*, Issue 147, February 1998. Briefly, this can be used to specify options that the ordinary SEND FROM command cannot. These include values such as the position of the cursor (CURSOR), the sounding of the audible alarm (ALARM), the releasing of the keyboard (FREEKB), and the resetting of the modified data tags (FRSET).
 - Re-enable ATI again using the ATI option of the SET TERMINAL command.

- If there was no previously set transaction code, the program issues a simple RETURN command.
- If there had been a previously set transaction code, then there may have been a COMMAREA. Therefore this must be obtained from TS, the queue deleted, and the task ended with a RETURN command including the RETURN and COMMAREA options. Note that the program also handles the situation where there may have been a previously set next transaction identifier, but no data saved for it.

Finally, note that there are three ‘illogical’ scenarios that the program might encounter. In all of these cases the program abends the transaction. You may wish to change the codes used in these situations. The area for these codes is called ABEND-CODES and contains the sub-fields AC-WEIRD-START, AC-NO-TERMINAL, and AC-FATAL-ERROR.

ACCEPTANCE PROGRAM

```
CBL XOPTS(SP)
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. SAMPLE.
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
DATA DIVISION.
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
COPY XXXXMAP.
COPY DFHBMSCA.
COPY DFHAID.

01 FILLER.
 03 WS-DELAY-SECONDS      PIC S9(8) COMP VALUE 5.
 03 WS-INDEX              PIC S9(8) COMP.
 03 WS-MSGLTH             PIC S9(4) COMP.
 03 WS-DELIVERY-TRANSID.
    05 WS-DT-PREFIX        PIC X(03).
    05 FILLER              PIC X(01) VALUE 'D'.
  03 WS-IND1               PIC X(01) VALUE 'N'.
                                         VALUE 'Y'.
  03 WS-IND2               PIC X(01) VALUE 'N'.
                                         VALUE 'Y'.
  03 WS-IND3               PIC X(01) VALUE 'N'.
                                         VALUE 'Y'.
  03 FATAL-MSG             PIC X(24) VALUE
                           'FATAL ERROR ENCOUNTERED!'.
```

```

03 END-MSG          PIC X(23) VALUE
  'Transaction terminated.'.

03 ACCEPTED-MSG.
  05 FILLER          PIC X(34) VALUE
    'Message accepted for delivery to: '.

  05 AM-TERM          PIC X(04).

01 WS-COMMAREA.

03 WC-TERM          PIC X(04).

03 WC-DATA.
  05 WC-FROM          PIC X(04).
  05 WC-USER          PIC X(08).
  05 WC-MSGAREA.
    07 WC-LINE          PIC X(79) OCCURS 12.
  05 FILLER REDEFINES WC-MSGAREA.
    07 WC-CHAR          PIC X(01) OCCURS 948.

LINKAGE SECTION.

01 DFHCOMMAREA          PIC X(964).

PROCEDURE DIVISION.

  IF EIBCALEN = 0
*
*      When first time, prompt the user for input.
*
      PERFORM SEND-INITIAL
      MOVE LOW-VALUES TO WS-COMMAREA
      MOVE EIBTRMID TO WC-FROM
      EXEC CICS INQUIRE
        TERMINAL(EIBTRMID)
        USERID(WC-USER)
      END-EXEC
      PERFORM RET-CA
    ELSE
      IF EIBCALEN = LENGTH OF DFHCOMMAREA
        MOVE DFHCOMMAREA TO WS-COMMAREA
        MOVE LOW-VALUES TO XXXXMAPI
      ELSE
        PERFORM FATAL-ERROR
      END-IF
    END-IF

*
*      Take the appropriate action requested by the user.
*
      EVALUATE EIBAID
        WHEN DFHENTER
          PERFORM RECEIVE-IT
        WHEN DFHPF3
          PERFORM GET-OUT

```

```

        WHEN DFHCLEAR
            PERFORM CLEAR-KEY
        WHEN OTHER
            PERFORM INVALID-KEY
    END-EVALUATE

    .
    RECEIVE-IT.
        EXEC CICS RECEIVE
            MAP('XXXXMAP')
            NOHANDLE
    END-EXEC
    EVALUATE EIBRESP
        WHEN DFHRESP(NORMAL)
            PERFORM MERGE-RTN
            MOVE LOW-VALUES TO XXXXMAPO
            MOVE '@' TO MSGA
            PERFORM VALIDATE-RTN
            IF ERROR-FOUND
                MOVE DFHBMASB TO MSGA
                IF AT-LEAST-ONE-LINE
                    MOVE 'Ensure destination terminal is valid.'
                    TO MSGO
                ELSE
                    MOVE 'Message must have at least one line.'
                    TO MSGO
                END-IF
                PERFORM SEND-DATAONLY
                PERFORM RET-CA
            END-IF
            MOVE DFHBMASB TO MSGA
            MOVE WC-TERM TO AM-TERM
            MOVE ACCEPTED-MSG TO MSGO
            PERFORM VARYING WS-INDEX FROM 1 BY 1
            UNTIL WS-INDEX > 948
            IF WC-CHAR(WS-INDEX) = LOW-VALUE
                MOVE SPACE TO WC-CHAR(WS-INDEX)
            END-IF
        END-PERFORM
        MOVE LENGTH OF WC-DATA TO WS-MSGLTH
        PERFORM VARYING WS-INDEX FROM 12 BY -1
        UNTIL FOUND-END
        IF WC-LINE(WS-INDEX) = SPACES
            SUBTRACT 79 FROM WS-MSGLTH
        ELSE
            SET FOUND-END TO TRUE
        END-IF
    END-PERFORM
    MOVE EIBTRNID TO WS-DT-PREFIX
    EXEC CICS START
        TRANSID(WS-DELIVERY-TRANSID)

```

```

        TERMID(WC-TERM)
        FROM(WC-DATA)
        LENGTH(WS-MSGLTH)
        AFTER SECONDS(WS-DELAY-SECONDS)
    END-EXEC
    PERFORM SEND-MERGE
    MOVE LOW-VALUES TO WC-MSGAREA
    PERFORM RET-CA
    WHEN DFHRESP(MAPFAIL)
        MOVE DFHBMASB TO MSGA
        MOVE 'Please enter data.' TO MSGO
        PERFORM SEND-EXISTING-CURSOR
        PERFORM RET-CA
    WHEN OTHER
        PERFORM FATAL-ERROR
    END-EVALUATE
    .
    MERGE-RTN.
    IF (TERML NOT = ZERO)
    OR TERMF = DFHBMEOF
        MOVE TERMI TO WC-TERM
    END-IF
    PERFORM VARYING WS-INDEX FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL WS-INDEX > 12
    IF (LINEL(WS-INDEX) NOT = ZERO)
    OR LINEF(WS-INDEX) = DFHBMEOF
        MOVE LINEI(WS-INDEX) TO WC-LINE(WS-INDEX)
    END-IF
    END-PERFORM
    .
    VALIDATE-RTN.
    EXEC CICS INQUIRE
        TERMINAL(WC-TERM)
        NOHANDLE
    END-EXEC
    IF EIBRESP NOT = DFHRESP(NORMAL)
        SET ERROR-FOUND TO TRUE
        MOVE -1          TO TERML
        MOVE DFHBMBRY TO TERMA
    END-IF
    PERFORM VARYING WS-INDEX FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL WS-INDEX > 12
    IF (WC-LINE(WS-INDEX) NOT = LOW-VALUES)
    AND (WC-LINE(WS-INDEX) NOT = SPACES      )
        SET AT-LEAST-ONE-LINE TO TRUE
    END-IF
    END-PERFORM
    IF NOT AT-LEAST-ONE-LINE
        SET ERROR-FOUND TO TRUE
        MOVE -1          TO LINEL(1)

```

```

        END-IF
        .
INVALID-KEY.
    MOVE 'Invalid key pressed.' TO MSG0
    MOVE DFHBMASB TO MSGA
    PERFORM SEND-EXISTING-CURSOR
    PERFORM RET-CA
    .
SEND-EXISTING-CURSOR.
    EXEC CICS SEND
        MAP('XXXXMAP')
        CURSOR(EIBCPSON)
        DATAONLY
        FREEKB
    END-EXEC
    .
CLEAR-KEY.
    MOVE 'Invalid key pressed.' TO MSG0
    MOVE DFHBMASB TO MSGA
    PERFORM SEND-EXISTING-DATA
    .
SEND-EXISTING-DATA.
    MOVE WC-TERM TO TERMO
    PERFORM VARYING WS-INDEX FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL WS-INDEX > 12
        MOVE WC-LINE(WS-INDEX) TO LINEO(WS-INDEX)
    END-PERFORM
    PERFORM SEND-MERGE
    PERFORM RET-CA
    .
GET-OUT.
    EXEC CICS SEND
        FROM(END-MSG)
        ERASE
    END-EXEC
    PERFORM RET
    .
SEND-DATAONLY.
    EXEC CICS SEND
        MAP('XXXXMAP')
        CURSOR
        DATAONLY
        FREEKB
        FRSET
    END-EXEC
    .
SEND-MERGE.
    EXEC CICS SEND
        MAP('XXXXMAP')
        ERASE
    END-EXEC

```

```

SEND-INITIAL.
  EXEC CICS SEND
    MAP('XXXXMAP')
    MAPONLY
    ERASE
  END-EXEC

RET-CA.
  EXEC CICS RETURN
    TRANSID(EIBTRNID)
    COMMAREA(WS-COMMAREA)
  END-EXEC

RET.
  EXEC CICS RETURN
  END-EXEC

FATAL-ERROR.
  EXEC CICS SEND
    FROM(FATAL-MSG)
    ERASE
  END-EXEC
  PERFORM RET
.
```

DELIVERY PROGRAM

```

CBL XOPTS(SP)
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. SAMPLE.
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
DATA DIVISION.
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.

01 ABEND-CODES.
  03 AC-WEIRD-START          PIC X(04) VALUE 'STNS'.
  03 AC-NO-TERMINAL         PIC X(04) VALUE 'STNT'.
  03 AC-FATAL-ERROR         PIC X(04) VALUE 'STFE'.

01 WS-COMMAREA.
  03 WS-CPOSN               PIC S9(4) COMP.
  03 WS-BUFLTH              PIC S9(4) COMP.
  03 WS-TRANID              PIC X(04).
  03 WS-INDICATOR           PIC X(01).
    88 HAD-COMMAREA          VALUE 'Y'.
    88 NO-COMMAREA            VALUE 'N'.
  03 WS-BUFFER               PIC X(2101).
.
```

```

01  FILLER.
 03  WS-MGLTH          PIC S9(4) COMP.
 03  WS-IX             PIC S9(4) COMP.
 03  TSQ-LEN           PIC S9(4) COMP.
 03  TSQ-NAME.
    05  TSN-TRAN        PIC X(04).
    05  TSN-TERM        PIC X(04).
 03  WS-TERM           PIC X(04).
 03  WS-STARTCODE.
    05  WS-SC1           PIC X(01).
      88  TERMINAL-INPUT  VALUE 'T'.
      88  STARTED-TASK   VALUE 'S'.
    05  WS-SC2           PIC X(01).
      88  DATA-PROVIDED  VALUE 'D'.
 03  WS-MSG.
    05  WS-INPUT.
      07  WS-FROM         PIC X(04).
      07  WS-USER         PIC X(08).
      07  WS-LINE         PIC X(79) OCCURS 12.
 03  WRONG-MSG          PIC X(47) VALUE
    '      This txn cannot be started from a terminal!'.

```

COPY XXXXMAP.

LINKAGE SECTION.

```

01  DFHCOMMAREA          PIC X(2110).

```

```

01  LS-TSREC              PIC X(32767).

```

PROCEDURE DIVISION.

```

EXEC CICS ASSIGN
  STARTCODE(WS-STARTCODE)
END-EXEC
IF TERMINAL-INPUT
  IF EIBCALEN = 0
    EXEC CICS SEND
      FROM(WRONG-MSG)
      ERASE
  END-EXEC
  PERFORM RET
ELSE
  MOVE DFHCOMMAREA TO WS-COMMAREA
  EXEC CICS SEND
    FROM(WS-BUFFER)
    LENGTH(WS-BUFLTH)
    ERASE
  END-EXEC
  EXEC CICS SEND CONTROL
    CURSOR(WS-CPOSN)

```

```

        END-EXEC
        EXEC CICS SET
            TERMINAL(EIBTRMID)
            ATI
            NOHANDLE
        END-EXEC
        IF WS-TRANID = SPACES
            PERFORM RET
        ELSE
            IF HAD-COMMAREA
                PERFORM MAKE-TSN
                EXEC CICS READQ TS
                    QUEUE(TSQ-NAME)
                    SET(ADDRESS OF LS-TSREC)
                    LENGTH(TSQ-LEN)
                    NOHANDLE
                END-EXEC
                IF EIBRESP NOT = DFHRESP(NORMAL)
                    PERFORM FATAL-ABEND
                END-IF
                PERFORM DELETE-TSQ
                EXEC CICS RETURN
                    TRANSID(WS-TRANID)
                    COMMAREA(LS-TSREC)
                    LENGTH(TSQ-LEN)
                END-EXEC
            ELSE
                PERFORM RET-TRANSID
            END-IF
        END-IF
    ELSE
        IF NOT STARTED-TASK
            EXEC CICS ABEND
                ABCODE(AC-WEIRD-START)
        END-EXEC
    END-IF
    EXEC CICS ASSIGN
        FACILITY(WS-TERM)
        NOHANDLE
    END-EXEC
    IF EIBRESP = DFHRESP(INVREQ)
        EXEC CICS ABEND
            ABCODE(AC-NO-TERMINAL)
    END-EXEC
    END-IF
    EXEC CICS INQUIRE
        TERMINAL(EIBTRMID)
        NEXTTRANSID(WS-TRANID)
        NOHANDLE

```

```

END-EXEC
EXEC CICS SET
    TERMINAL(EIBTRMID)
    NOATI
    NOHANDLE
END-EXEC
IF EIBCALEN > 0
    MOVE EIBCALEN TO TSQ-LEN
    PERFORM MAKE-TSN
    PERFORM DELETE-TSQ
    EXEC CICS WRITEQ TS
        QUEUE(TSQ-NAME)
        FROM(DFHCOMMAREA)
        LENGTH(TSQ-LEN)
END-EXEC
SET HAD-COMMAREA TO TRUE
ELSE
    SET NO-COMMAREA TO TRUE
ENDIF
IF NOT DATA-PROVIDED
    EXEC CICS SEND CONTROL
        FREEKB
END-EXEC
IF WS-TRANID = SPACES
    PERFORM RET
ELSE
    IF HAD-COMMAREA
        PERFORM DELETE-TSQ
        EXEC CICS RETURN
            TRANSID(WS-TRANID)
            COMMAREA(DFHCOMMAREA)
            LENGTH(TSQ-LEN)
    END-EXEC
    ELSE
        PERFORM RET-TRANSID
    END-IF
END-IF
MOVE LENGTH OF WS-BUFFER TO WS-BUFLTH
EXEC CICS RECEIVE BUFFER
    ASIS INTO(WS-BUFFER)
    LENGTH(WS-BUFLTH)
    NOHANDLE
END-EXEC
MOVE EIBCPOSN TO WS-CPOSN
MOVE LENGTH OF WS-INPUT TO WS-MSGLTH
EXEC CICS RETRIEVE
    INTO(WS-INPUT)
    LENGTH(WS-MSGLTH)
    NOHANDLE

```

```

        END-EXEC
        MOVE LOW-VALUES TO DELIVRYO
        MOVE WS-FROM TO TERMIDO
        MOVE WS-USER TO USERIDO
        COMPUTE WS-IX = (WS-MSGUTH - 12) / LENGTH OF WS-LINE
        PERFORM UNTIL WS-IX = 0
            MOVE WS-LINE(WS-IX) TO THEMSGO(WS-IX)
            SUBTRACT 1 FROM WS-IX
        END-PERFORM
        EXEC CICS SEND
            MAP('DELIVRY')
            MAPSET('XXXXMAP')
            ERASE
        END-EXEC
        EXEC CICS RETURN
            TRANSID(EIBTRNID)
            COMMAREA(WS-COMMAREA)
        END-EXEC
    END-IF
    .
    MAKE-TSN.
    MOVE EIBTRNID TO TSN-TRAN
    MOVE EIBTRMID TO TSN-TERM
    .
    DELETE-TSQ.
    EXEC CICS DELETEQ TS
        QUEUE(TSQ-NAME)
        NOHANDLE
    END-EXEC
    .
    RET-TRANSID.
    EXEC CICS RETURN
        TRANSID(WS-TRANID)
    END-EXEC
    .
    RET.
    EXEC CICS RETURN
    END-EXEC
    .
    FATAL-ABEND.
    EXEC CICS ABEND
        ABCODE(AC-FATAL-ERROR)
    END-EXEC
    .

```

BMS MACROS

* Acceptance screen

XXXXMAP DFHMSD TYPE=SYSPARM,LANG=COBOL,MODE=INOUT,STORAGE=AUTO,

C

```

        TIOAPFX=YES,CTRL=(FREEKB,FRSET),
        MAPATTS=(COLOR,HIGHLIGHT),DSATTS=(COLOR,HIGHLIGHT)          C
XXXXMAP  DFHMDI SIZE=(24,80)
        DFHMDF POS=(01,25),LENGTH=29,ATTRB=(ASKIP,BRT),           C
                INITIAL='Sample Message Delivery Entry'
        DFHMDF POS=(02,25),LENGTH=29,ATTRB=(ASKIP,BRT),           C
                INITIAL='_____'
        DFHMDF POS=(03,25),LENGTH=23,ATTRB=(ASKIP),              C
                INITIAL='Enter CICS Terminal ID:'
TERM      DFHMDF POS=(03,49),LENGTH=04,ATTRB=(UNPROT,IC)
        DFHMDF POS=(03,54),LENGTH=01,ATTRB=(ASKIP)
        DFHMDF POS=(04,17),LENGTH=45,ATTRB=(ASKIP),              C
                INITIAL='And enter message text on the following lines.'
LINE      DFHMDF POS=(05,01),LENGTH=79,ATTRB=(UNPROT),OCCURS=12
        DFHMDF POS=(17,01),LENGTH=01,ATTRB=(ASKIP)
MSG       DFHMDF POS=(22,10),LENGTH=60,ATTRB=(ASKIP,DRK)
* Delivery screen
DELIVRY   DFHMDI SIZE=(24,80)
        DFHMDF POS=(01,25),LENGTH=28,ATTRB=(ASKIP,BRT),           C
                INITIAL='Sample Message Delivery Task'
        DFHMDF POS=(02,25),LENGTH=28,ATTRB=(ASKIP,BRT),           C
                INITIAL='_____'
        DFHMDF POS=(03,18),LENGTH=43,ATTRB=(ASKIP),              C
                INITIAL='The following message has been sent to this'
        DFHMDF POS=(04,18),LENGTH=11,ATTRB=(ASKIP),              C
                INITIAL='terminal by'
USERID    DFHMDF POS=(04,30),LENGTH=08,ATTRB=(ASKIP,BRT)
        DFHMDF POS=(04,39),LENGTH=13,ATTRB=(ASKIP),              C
                INITIAL='from terminal'
TERMID    DFHMDF POS=(04,53),LENGTH=04,ATTRB=(ASKIP,BRT)
        DFHMDF POS=(05,01),LENGTH=79,ATTRB=(ASKIP),              C
                INITIAL='_____'
THEMSG    DFHMDF POS=(06,01),LENGTH=79,ATTRB=(ASKIP,BRT),OCCURS=12
        DFHMSD TYPE=FINAL
        END

```

The final article in this series will continue the theme of using some of the useful but uncommonly used options and features of the API and SPI.

*Jerry Ozaniec
Circle Computer Group (UK)*

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EXEC CICS ADDRESS CSA revisited

INTRODUCTION

In *CICS/CA-IDMS 10.2 programs under CICS/ESA 4.1, CICS Update*, Issue 132, November 1996, I described how to modify CICS/CA-IDMS 10.2 load modules, allowing them to run under CICS/ESA 4.1. There was, in fact, another obstacle to overcome for the migration to be a success. The ‘EXEC CICS ADDRESS CSA’ command was used not only in the CICS/CA-IDMS 10.2 stub, but was actually pervasive in most of the client’s older applications. Unlike the dilemma presented by the CICS/CA-IDMS 10.2 stub, where the problem code was isolated to a small section, locating the illegal object code and superzapping them was not a viable solution. However, a solution had to be found – and soon.

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

The original article described the incompatibility of CICS/CA-IDMS 10.2 and CICS/ESA 4.1. The CICS/CA-IDMS 10.2 stub used the ‘EXEC CICS ADDRESS CSA’ command and assumed that the Common Work Area (CWA) was exactly 512 bytes past the CSA. CICS/ESA 4.1 no longer supported the ‘EXEC CICS ADDRESS CSA’ command and the CWA was no longer contiguous with the CSA. I was able to solve the problem by developing superzap data that would convert the illegal instructions into valid ones. The primary reasons for this approach were that the client had low confidence in the currency of their application source code, and there was a pressing need to migrate to CA-IDMS 12.0.

As with many older CICS applications, programmers had often developed, or found a need to use, the ‘EXEC CICS ADDRESS CSA’ command – this being especially true for this particular client. The client enforced a standard compilation process, which automatically included common code that created date and time values from the CSA. Unfortunately, the same strictness was not diligently applied to their source code management.

In addition, there were no standards preventing the programmer from using the 'EXEC CICS ADDRESS CSA' command. Since CICS/ESA 4.1 does not support this command, it would seem that most customers would be forced to modify and recompile their programs. The prospect of recompiling questionable source code, and risking additional expense and time correcting the programs, was daunting.

WHAT TO DO?

There are packaged solutions to this problem, some of which capture the illegal command in the CICS Command Interface Exit (XEIIN and XEIOUT), obtain the address of the CSA, and present the caller with the desired result. At the time, this seemed like a reasonable solution. Since I developed a solution for the CICS/CA-IDMS 10.2 problem, I felt that I could create one using the same approach as some of the vendor products. However, during my research I discovered another, far easier approach to this problem.

'EXEC CICS ADDRESS CSA' IS NOT SUPPORTED, UNLESS...

The CICS module DFHEEI is the EXEC interface processor for the DFHEIP ADDRESS, ASSIGN, PUSH, POP, and HANDLE commands. This seemed like a good place to start to see how I should design my exit. Fortunately, DFHEEI is still viewable via the View Program Listing (VPL) facility on IBMLink. As I scanned the source code, I noticed the following:

```
CLC      5(8,R10),=CL8'ADMASLC'    GDDM CICS STUB?  
BNE      EIAR10                  NO - ADDR PROTECTED CSA
```

In effect, what this code segment shows is that it honours the 'EXEC CICS ADDRESS CSA' request if you are IBM's GDDM product. Otherwise, CICS would set the return value with an address that points to a fetch-protected storage area, thereby causing a program exception once the address is used. When I issued an ETR to IBM regarding the contents of the fetch-protected area, they stated that the information is proprietary. Apparently, IBM's GDDM component that runs under CICS was not rewritten in time to be compliant with CICS/ESA 4.1. This exception provided me with the 'back-door' that I needed. As a result, I wrote a quick one-byte zap that converted the

BNE instruction shown above into an NOP instruction and, as hoped, a program compiled under CICS/VS 2.1.1 using the illegal instruction now worked. I later created an SMP/E usermod for the zap, to ensure that the modification would not disappear if maintenance were applied in the future. The usermod is written as follows:

```
++USERMOD(yourmodname)
++VER(C150) FMID(HCI4100) PRE(UN86657)
++ZAP(DFHEEI) DISTLIB(ADFHMOD)
  NAME DFHEEI
  VER 03C2 D507,A005,9090
  VER 03C8 4770,9098
  REP 03C8 4700,0000
```

I have not researched the feasibility of applying this modification to a CICS/ESA Version 3.3 system, but I suspect it can be done.

CONCLUSION

Under normal circumstances, I would not support this type of modification to system software. This practice typically causes problems for the customer when a major upgrade is planned and the customer has become overly dependent on their system modifications. However, I also believe that there are situations that make it very difficult for customers to migrate to a current level of software, especially if the functionality they need is dependent upon the software level of other related products, eg IDMS V12.0 requires CICS/ESA Version 3.3 or higher. In addition, forcing users to spend time (and money) modifying and recompiling programs that have been running for years without any problems is harsh, especially if the accuracy of the source code is questionable at best.

This modification provides users with some breathing space, allowing them to run their older applications on a higher level of CICS, and without having to support multiple versions of CICS.

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CICS statement tool

INTRODUCTION

Because it is difficult to remember every CICS API statement, we have developed a menu-driven tool to help our programmers. This tool will help you to import the most common CICS-statements into a source program.

You can add the CICS-statement when you enter an ‘a’ (after) or ‘b’ (before) on your TSO/ISPF edit screen in the source code and call the REXX EXEC CICSAPI.

More statements can easily be added to the control file if required:

```
Command ==> cicsapi
***** ***** Top of Data *****
000100      THIS IS YOUR SOURCE CODE
a00200
***** ***** Bottom of Data *****
```

Generating CICS statements

These are the most used CICS statements
Push N for the next menu

Action ==>	VSAM HANDLING	QUEUE HANDLING
	-RF (read file)	-RQTD (readqueue td)
	-WF (write file)	-RQTS (readqueue ts)
	-RW (rewrite file)	-WQTD (writequeue td)
	-UL (unlock file)	-WQTS (writequeue ts)
	-D (delete file)	-DQTD (deletequeue td)
		-DQTS (deletequeue ts)
	VSAM BROWSE HANDLING	
	-SB (start browse)	
	-RN (readnext)	MAP HANDLING
	-RP (readprev)	-RM (receive map)
	-EB (end browse)	-SM (send map)
	-RB (reset browse)	

Figure 1: CICS statements generator

After this the menu-driven CICS statements generator will appear, as shown in Figure 1.

Suppose WF is entered, the following statements are inserted in the source program :

```
Command ==>
*****
***** THIS IS YOUR SOURCE CODE
000100      THIS IS YOUR SOURCE CODE
000200
=NOTE=      EXEC CICS  WRITE
=NOTE=          FILE(FILENAME)
=NOTE=          MASSINSERT
=NOTE=          FROM(DATA-AREA)
=NOTE=          LENGTH(DATA-VALUE)
=NOTE=          RIDFLD(DATA-AREA)
=NOTE=          KEYLENGTH(DATA-VALUE)
=NOTE=          SYSID(SYSTEMNAME)
=NOTE=          RBA|RRN
=NOTE=      END-EXEC
***** Bottom of Data *
```

You can add these notes with ‘MMD....MMD’ (as line block commands). If you know the abbreviations, these can be entered directly in the first screen.

CICSAPI EXEC

```
/*REXX*/
/*
/*Used panels / EXECs */ 
/* - CICSAPI      EXEC this REXX */
/* - CNTL    the    CICSAPI-database*/
/* - C@GEENAB: message panel */
/* - CICS1: panel 1*/
/* - CICS2: panel 2*/
/* - CICS3: panel 3*/
/* - CICS4: panel 4*/
/* - CICS5: panel 5*/
/*with 'md' you can make the statements permanent in the source*/
ADDRESS ISPEEXEC
"LIBDEF ISPPLIB DATASET ID('YOUR.PANEL LIBRARY')"

TRACE o
ISPEEXEC 'Control Errors Return'
ISREDIT 'Macro (ACTIE) NOPROCESS'
UPPER ACTIE
/* if no a or b is placed as a line command */
```

```

ISREDIT 'PROCESS DEST'
if RC != 0 Then
  Do
    ISPEXEC 'ADDPOL ROW(2) COLUMN(10)'
    ISPEXEC 'DISPLAY PANEL(C@geenab)'
    exit
  end
  ISREDIT '(ZDEST) = LINENUM .ZDEST'
  /* Show first panel */
  If ACTIE = '' Then
    Do
      ISPEXEC 'ADDPOL ROW(2) COLUMN(10)'
      ISPEXEC 'DISPLAY PANEL(CICS1)'
      RETC      = RC
    End
    /* if N pushed: show second panel */
    If ACTIE = 'N' Then
      Do
        ISPEXEC 'ADDPOL ROW(2) COLUMN(10)'
        ISPEXEC 'DISPLAY PANEL(CICS2)'
        RETC      = RC
      End
      /* if N pushed: show third panel */
      If ACTIE = 'N' Then
        Do
          ISPEXEC 'ADDPOL ROW(2) COLUMN(10)'
          ISPEXEC 'DISPLAY PANEL(CICS3)'
          RETC      = RC
        End
        /* if N pushed: show fourth panel */
        If ACTIE = 'N' Then
          Do
            ISPEXEC 'ADDPOL ROW(2) COLUMN(10)'
            ISPEXEC 'DISPLAY PANEL(CICS4)'
            RETC      = RC
          End
          /* if N pushed: show fifth panel */
          If ACTIE = 'N' Then Do
            Do
              ISPEXEC 'ADDPOL ROW(2) COLUMN(10)'
              ISPEXEC 'DISPLAY PANEL(CICS5)'
              RETC      = RC
            End
            /*if return code not equal 0, leave programm */
            If RETC != 0 Then Exit
            /*if variable actie is empty, call lees*/
            If ACTIE == '' Then
              DO
                call lees
              END

```

```

End
/* read control file from database with matching CICS statement */
lees:
bestsds='YOUR.CONTROL.FILE(dataset)'
address tso
"allocate fi(indd1) da('"bestsds"'') shr reuse"
k=1
"EXECIO * DISKR indd1 (STEM INdd1. FINIS)"
do i=1 to INDD1.0
    comm=substr(indd1.i,1,10)
    comm=strip(comm)
    if comm=actie then
        do
            if k=1 then
                do
                    outdd1.k='          exec cics  '||substr(indd1.i,20,20)
                end
            else
                do
                    OUTDD1.K='          '||substr(indd1.i,20,70)
                end
            k=k+1
        end
    end
    if k>1 then
        do
            OUTDD1.K='      end-exec'
            k=k+1
        end
    K=K-1
    Do I=K BY -1 TO 1
        REGEL = outdd1.I
        IsrEdit "LINE_AFTER "ZDEST" = NOTELINE (REGEL)"
End
exit

```

MESSAGE PANEL

```

)BODY window(45 6)
+ %You didn't use after or before %
+ %           ==> PUSH F3 <=====% _Z
+
)INIT
.ZVARS = ACTIE
)PROC
VER(&ACTIE,NB,LIST)
)END

```

CICSAPI PANEL 1 (CICS1)

```
)BODY
+ %           Generating CICS statements%
+
+ %           These are the most used CICS statements%
+ %           Push N for the next menu%
+
+Action %==>_Z      +VSAM HANDLING          QUEUE HANDLING
                     -RF (read file)    -RQTD (readqueue td)
                     -WF (write file)   -RQTS (readqueue ts)
                     -RW (rewrite file) -WQTD (writequeue td)
                     -UL (unlock file) -WQTS (writequeue ts)
                     -D (delete file)  -DQTD (deletequeue td)
                     -DQTS (deletequeue ts)
VSAM BROWSE HANDLING
                     -SB (start browse)
                     -RN (readnext)       MAP HANDLING
                     -RP (readprev)       -RM (receive map)
                     -EB (end browse)    -SM (send map)
                     -RB (reset browse)

+
)INIT
  .ZVARS = ACTIE
)PROC
)END
```

CICSAPI PANEL 2 (CICS2)

```
)BODY
+ %           Generating CICS statements%
+
+ %           These are the least used CICS statements from A to D%
+ %           Push N for the next menu%
+
+Action %==>_Z      +CONTROL HANDLING
                     -FM (freemain)/GM (getmain)
                     -LI (link)
                     -XCTL (transfer program control)

                     +-AB (abnormal end)
                     -AD (address)
                     -AS (assign)
                     -AT (asktime)/FT (formattime)
                     -CA (cancel)
                     -DEQ (dequeue)/ENQ (enqueue)
                     -DL (delay)

+
```

```
)INIT
  .ZVARS = ACTIE
)PROC
)END
```

CICSAPI PANEL 3 (CICS3)

```
)BODY
+ %           Generating CICS statements%
+
+ %  These are the least used CICS statements from H to R%
+ %           Push N for the next menu%
+
+Action %==>_Z      +-HA  (handle abnormal end)
                     -HC  (handle condition)
                     -IC  (ignore condition)
                     -IP  (inquire program)
                     -IT  (inquire transaction)
                     -PO  (post)
                     -POH (pop handle)/PUH (push handle)
                     -QS  (query security)
                     -REC (receive)
                     -RL  (release)
                     -RTR (retrieve)
                     -RTU (return)
+
)INIT
  .ZVARS = ACTIE
)PROC
)END
```

CICSAPI PANEL 4 (CICS4)

```
)BODY
+ %           Generating CICS statements%
+
+ %  These are the least used CICS statements from S to Z%
+ %           Push N for the next menu%
+
+Action %==>_Z      +-SC  (spoolclose)/SR (spoolread)/SW (spoolwrite)
                     -SU  (suspend)
                     -SENDT (send text)
                     -SOF (signoff)/SON (signon)
                     -ST  (start)
                     -SY  (syncpoint)
                     -VP  (verify password)
+
)INIT
```

```

.ZVARS = ACTIE
)PROC
)END

CICSAPI PANEL 5 (CICS5)

)BODY
+ % Generating CICS statements%
+ % These are the CICS statements for DATACOMM.%
+
+Action -IABE (issue abend)
%==>_Z +-ICON (issue connect)
              -IDISC (issue disconnect)
              -ICOPY (issue copy)
              -IERASEAUP (issue eraseaup)
              -IERR (issue error)
              -INOTE (issue note)
              -IPASS (issue pass)
              -IPREP (issue prepare)
              -IRESET (issue reset)
              -ISIGA (issue signal APPC)
              -CO (connect)
              -F (free)/FMRO (free mro)
              -RECA (receive APPC)/RECM (receive MRO)
              -RECD (receive display)
              -SENDA (send APPC)/SENDM (receive MRO)
              -SENDL (receive display)
+
)INIT
.ZVARS = ACTIE
)PROC
)END

```

CICSAPI CONTROL STATEMENTS

This contains YOUR.CONTROL.FILE (dataset).

M_AB	ABEND
M_AD	ADDRESS
M_AS	ASSIGN
M_AT	ASKTIME
M_CA	CANCEL
M_CO	CONNECT
M_D	DELETE
M_DEQ	DEQ
M_DL	DELAY
M_DQTD	DELETEQ TD
M_DQTS	DELETEQ TS

M_EB	ENDBR
M_ENQ	ENQ
M_F	FREE
M_FM	FREEMAIN
M_FMRO	FREE MRO
M_FT	FORMATTIME
M_GM	GETMAIN
M_HA	HANDLE ABEND
M_HC	HANDLE CONDITION
M_IABE	ISSUE ABEND
M_IABO	ISSUE ABORT
M_IADD	ISSUE ADD
M_ICON	ISSUE CONFIRMATION
M_ICOPY	ISSUE COPY
M_IDISC	ISSUE DISCONNECT
M_IEND	ISSUE END
M_IENDF	ISSUE ENDFILE
M_IENDOP	ISSUE ENDOUTPUT
M_IEODS	ISSUE EODS
M_IERASE	ISSUE ERASE
M_IERASEAUP	ISSUE ERASEAUP
M_IERR	ISSUE ERROR
M_ILOAD	ISSUE LOAD
M_INOTE	ISSUE NOTE
M_IPASS	ISSUE PASS
M_IPREP	ISSUE PREPARE
M_IPRINT	ISSUE PRINT
M_IQUERY	ISSUE QUERY
M_IREC	ISSUE RECEIVE
M_IREPL	ISSUE REPLACE
M_IRESET	ISSUE RESET
M_ISEND	ISSUE SEND
M_ISIGA	ISSUE SIGNAL
M_ISIGL	ISSUE SIGNAL
M_IWAIT	ISSUE WAIT
M_IC	IGNORE CONDITION
M_IP	INQUIRE PROGRAM
M_IT	INQUIRE TRANSACTION
M_LI	LINK
M_POH	POP HANDLE
M_PUH	PUSH HANDLE
M_PO	POST
M_QS	QUERY SECURITY
M_REC	RECEIVE
M_RECA	RECEIVE (APPC)
M_REC'D	RECEIVE (DISPLAY)
M_REC'M	RECEIVE (MRO)
M_RF	READ FILE
M_RB	RESETBR
M_RL	RELEASE

M_RM	RECEIVE MAP
M_RN	READNEXT
M_RP	READPREV
M_RQTD	READQ TD
M_RQTS	READQ TS
M_RTR	RETRIEVE
M_RTU	RETURN
M_SB	STARTBR
M_SC	SPOOLCLOSE
M_SENDA	SEND (APPC)
M_SENDD	SEND (DISPLAY)
M_SENDM	SEND (MRO)
M_SENDT	SEND TEXT
M_SM	SEND MAP
M_SU	SUSPEND
M_SR	SPOOLREAD
M_SW	SPOOLWRITE
M_SOF	SIGNOFF
M SON	SIGNON
M_ST	START
M_SY	SYNCPOINT
M_UL	UNLOCK
M_VP	VERIFY PASSWORD
M_WF	WRITE FILE
M_WO	WRITE OPERATOR
M_WQTD	WRITEQ TD
M_WQTS	WRITEQ TS
M_XCTL	XCTL
AB	ABEND
AB	ABCODE(NAME)
AB	CANCEL
AB	NODUMP
AD	ADDRESS
AD	COMMAREA(PTR-REF)
AD	ACEE(PTR-REF)
AD	CWA(PTR-REF)
AD	EIB(PTR-REF)
AD	TCTUA(PTR-REF)
AD	TWA(PTR-REF)
AS	ASSIGN
AS	ABCODE(DATA-AREA)
AS	ABDUMP(DATA-AREA)
AS	ABPROGRAM(DATA-AREA)
AS	ALTSCRNHT(DATA-AREA)
AS	ALTSCRNWD(DATA-AREA)
AS	APLKYBD(DATA-AREA)
AS	APLTEXT(DATA-AREA)
AS	APPLID(DATA-AREA)
AS	ASRAINTRPT(DATA-AREA)
AS	ASRAKEY(CVDA)

AS ASRAPSW(DATA-AREA)
AS ASRAREGS(DATA-AREA)
AS ASRASPC(CVDA)
AS ASRASTG(CVDA)
AS BTRANS(DATA-AREA)
AS CMDSEC(DATA-AREA)
AS COLOR(DATA-AREA)
AS CWALENG(DATA-AREA)
AS DEFSCRNHT(DATA-AREA)
AS DEFSCRNWD(DATA-AREA)
AS DELIMITER(DATA-AREA)
AS DESTCOUNT(DATA-AREA)
AS DESTID(DATA-AREA)
AS DESTIDLENG(DATA-AREA)
AS DSSCS(DATA-AREA)
AS DS3270(DATA-AREA)
AS EWASUPP(DATA-AREA)
AS EXTDS(DATA-AREA)
AS FACILITY(DATA-AREA)
AS FCI(DATA-AREA)
AS GCHARS(DATA-AREA)
AS GCODES(DATA-AREA)
AS GMMI(DATA-AREA)
AS HIGHLIGHT(DATA-AREA)
AS INITPARM(DATA-AREA)
AS INITPARMLEN(DATA-AREA)
AS INPARTN(DATA-AREA)
AS INVOKINGPROG(DATA-AREA)
AS KATAKANA(DATA-AREA)
AS LDCMNEM(DATA-AREA)
AS LDCNUM(DATA-AREA)
AS MAPCOLUMN(DATA-AREA)
AS MAPHEIGHT(DATA-AREA)
AS MAPLINE(DATA-AREA)
AS MAPWIDTH(DATA-AREA)
AS MSRCONTROL(DATA-AREA)
AS NATLANGINUSE(DATA-AREA)
AS NETNAME(DATA-AREA)
AS NEXTTRANSID(DATA-AREA)
AS NUMTAB(DATA-AREA)
AS OPCLASS(DATA-AREA)
AS OPERKEYS(DATA-AREA)
AS OPID(DATA-AREA)
AS OPSECURITY(DATA-AREA)
AS ORGABCODE(DATA-AREA)

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

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Easing the transition into STGPROT=YES

In the past, when taking advantage of new CICS features, we have often found the need for tools to help ease the transition. We are currently implementing the STGPROT feature of CICS Version 4.1 (change the SIT parm from NO to YES, then cold start) and have found that some programs which previously worked normally in USER_KEY now abend with S0C4/SR0001 because they reference MVS or CICS internal areas.

If we turn on STGPROT=YES, the applications programmer's progress may be hindered because systems programmers are frequently called to set programs to CICS_KEY. This makes life difficult for everybody. The operational concept is to enable STGPROT=YES, with the minimum impact to applications programmers, by automatically setting the program caught in an SR0001 abend to CICS_KEY, while informing the systems programmers that a program has been set to CICS_KEY to continue processing.

We use the XDUREQC global user exit to enable this operational concept. The skeleton XDUREQ exit DFH\$XDRQ has been supplied by IBM in CICS410.SDFHSAMP, using the CICS XPI interface and MVS services (WTO) to do the following:

- GETMAIN required working storage.
- INQUIRE the execution key of the offending program.
- WTO to inform systems programmer of the SR0001 occurrence.
- Set the execution key of the offending program.
- WTO to inform systems programmer USER_KEY program has been set to CICS_KEY.
- FREEMAIN acquired working storage.

In addition, we code the following in a DFHPLTPI program:

- Suppress SR0001 SVC dumps:

```
EXEC CICS SET SYSDUMPCODE('SR0001') NOSYSDUMP ADD
```

- Enable XDUREQC exit:

```
EXEC CICS ENABLE PROGRAM('DFH$XDRQ') EXIT('XDUREQC') START
```

DFH\$XDRQ

```
//ASM      EXEC PGM=IEV90,
//          REGION=4096K,
//          PARM='NODECK,OBJECT,XREF(SHORT)'
//SYSLIB    DD DSN=CICS.REL41.SDFHMAC,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,DISP=SHR
//          DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.AMODGEN
//SYSUT1    DD UNIT=SYSALDA,SPACE=(1700,(400,400))
//SYSUT2    DD UNIT=SYSALDA,SPACE=(1700,(400,400))
//SYSUT3    DD UNIT=SYSALDA,SPACE=(1700,(400,400))
//SYSLIN    DD DSN=&&LOADSET,
//          UNIT=SYSALDA,DISP=(,PASS),
//          SPACE=(400,(100,100,1))
//SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN     DD *
*****
*                                     *
*   MODULE NAME = DFH$XDRQ           *
*                                     *
*   DESCRIPTIVE NAME = CICS/ESA .... *
*           SAMPLE USER EXIT PROGRAM FOR THE XDUREQC EXIT . *
*                                     *
***** MODIFIED BY CHORNG S. (JACK) HWANG           *
*   HSA SYSTEM INC FOR STGPROT IMPLEMENTATION       *
*   XDUREQC EXIT LOGIC:                            *
*       1) SEE IF THIS IS SR0001 ABEND             *
*       2) VERIFY PROGRAM IS RDO/GRPLIST/AUTO INSTALL *
*       3) WTO PROGRAM PROPERTIES                  *
*       4) DELETE PROGRAM                         *
*       5) INSTALL PROGRAM                      *
*       6) WTO NEW PROGRAM INSTALL                *
*                                     *
*   5655-018                                     *
*   COPYRIGHT = NONE                           *
*                                     *
*   STATUS = 4.1.0                           *
*                                     *
*                                     *
*   NOTES :                                *
*       DEPENDENCIES = S/370                 *
*               REQUIRES APAR  PN61792        *
*       RESTRICTIONS = NONE                 *
*       PATCH LABEL = NONE                 *
*       RESTRICTIONS = NONE                 *
```

```

*      PATCH LABEL = NONE                                *
*      PROCESSOR = ASSEMBLER                            *
*      ATTRIBUTES = READ ONLY, REENTRANT                 *
*
*-----*                                           *
*
* ENTRY POINT = DFH$XDRQ                           *
*
* LINKAGE = INVOKED FROM THE XDUREQC USER EXIT CALL .   *
*
* INPUT = REGISTER 1 - ADDRESS OF DFHUEPAR           *
*
*          DFHUEPAR CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING EXIT SPECIFIC PARAMETERS   *
*
*          UEPTRANID    ADDRESS OF THE 4-BYTE TRANSACTION-ID        *
*
*          UEPUSER       ADDRESS OF THE 8-BYTE USER-ID             *
*
*          UEPTERM       ADDRESS OF THE 4-BYTE TERMINAL-ID         *
*
*          UEPPROG       ADDRESS OF THE 8-BYTE APPLICATION PROGRAM NAME.  *
*
*          UEPDUMPC      ADDRESS OF COPY OF THE 8-BYTE DUMP CODE.        *
*
*          UEPABCDE      ADDRESS OF A COPY OF THE 8-BYTE KERNEL ERROR   *
*                         CODE IN THE FORMAT XXX/YYYYY.                   *
*
*          UEPDUMPT      ADDRESS OF THE 1-BYTE DUMP TYPE. EITHER:        *
*                         UEPDTRAN     TRANSACTION DUMP REQUESTED          *
*                         UEPDSYST    SYSTEM DUMP REQUESTED            *
*
* THE FOLLOWING FIELDS REPRESENT THE DUMP TABLE ENTRY FOR THE   *
* DUMPCODE AT UEPDUMPC.                                     *
*
*          UEPXDSCP      ADDRESS OF A 1-BYTE DUMPSCOPE SETTING. EITHER:  *
*                         UEPXDLOC     DUMP ONLY ON LOCAL MVS IMAGE        *
*                         UEPXDREL     DUMPS TAKEN ON RELATED MVS IMAGES   *
*
*          UEPXDTXN      ADDRESS OF A 1-BYTE TRANDUMP SETTING. EITHER:  *
*                         UEPXDYES    A TRANSACTION DUMP WOULD BE TAKEN    *
*                         UEPXDNO     A TRANSACTION DUMP WOULD NOT BE TAKEN  *
*
*          UEPXDSYS      ADDRESS OF A 1-BYTE SYSDUMP SETTING. EITHER:  *
*                         UEPXDYES    A SYSTEM DUMP WOULD BE TAKEN        *
*                         UEPXDNO     A SYSTEM DUMP WOULD NOT BE TAKEN      *
*
*          UEPXDTRM      ADDRESS OF A 1-BYTE SHUTDOWN SETTING. EITHER:  *
*                         UEPXDYES    THE CICS SYSTEM WILL SHUTDOWN        *
*                         UEPXDNO     THE CICS SYSTEM WILL NOT SHUTDOWN    *

```

```

*      UEPXDMAX    ADDRESS OF A 4-BYTE MAXIMUM DUMPS VALUE      *
*
*      UEPXDCNT    ADDRESS OF A 4-BYTE CURRENT DUMPS VALUE      *
*
*      UEPXDTST    ADDRESS OF 16-BYTE DUMP STATS AREA.          *
*                           4 CONTIGUOUS FULLWORDS REPRESENT:        *
*                           NUMBER OF TRANSACTION DUMPS TAKEN      *
*                           NUMBER OF TRANSACTION DUMPS SUPPRESSED   *
*                           NUMBER OF SYSTEM DUMPS TAKEN           *
*                           NUMBER OF SYSTEM DUMPS SUPPRESSED       *
*
*      UEPXDDAE    ADDRESS OF A 1-BYTE DAEOPTION SETTING. EITHER: *
*          UEPXDYES   THE DUMP IS ELIGIBLE FOR DAE SUPPRESSION   *
*          UEPXDNO    THE DUMP WONT BE SUPPRESSED BY DAE         *
*
*      OUTPUT = REGISTER 15 - RETURN CODE (UERCNORM OR UERCMEA)  *
*
*      THE FOLLOWING FIELDS WHICH REPRESENT DUMP TABLE          *
*      SETTINGS MAY BE MODIFIED AND THE MODIFIED VALUES WILL   *
*      BE WRITTEN BACK INTO THE DUMP TABLE ENTRY FOR THE        *
*      CURRENT DUMPCODE. SEE THE CUSTOMIZATION GUIDE FOR        *
*      FURTHER INFORMATION.                                     *
*          UEPXDSCP
*          UEPXDTXN
*          UEPXDSYS
*          UEPXDTRM
*          UEPXDMAX
*          UEPXDDAE
*
*
*      EXIT-NORMAL = RETURN (14,12),RC=UERCNORM (CONTINUE DUMP)  *
*                      RETURN (14,12),RC=UERCBYP   (SUPPRESS DUMP)  *
*
*      EXIT-ERROR = N/A                                         *
*
*----- * *
*
* CHANGE ACTIVITY :
**
*      $MOD(DFH$XDRQ) COMP(PROGRAM) PROD(CICS/ESA):          *
*
*      PN= REASON   REL YYMMDD HDXIII : REMARKS             *
*      $01= PN64292 410 950111 PS      : MODULE CREATION     *
*
*****EJECT*****
*****SET UP THE GLOBAL USER EXIT ENVIRONMENT :-

```

```

*      IDENTIFY THE USER EXIT POINT *
*      SET UP EQUATES FOR REGISTERS
*****
*****
*          DFHUEXIT TYPE=EP, ID=XDUREQC
*          DFHUEXIT TYPE=XPIENV
*          COPY      DFHPGISY
*          COPY      DFHSMMCY
*
*
*
DFH$STOR DSECT
XDRQSAVE DS    18F
PGMNAME  DS    CL8
          DS    0F
WT01E    DS    CL(WT01L)
          DS    0F
WT02E    DS    CL(WT02L)
DFH$STOL EQU   *-DFH$STOR
EXEC_KEY DS    CL1
*
*****
* MAIN LINE CODE STARTS HERE
*****
*
DFH$XDRQ CSECT
DFH$XDRQ AMODE 31
DFH$XDRQ RMODE ANY
          USING *,R15
          B     AROUND
          DC    CL8'DFH$XDRQ'
          DC    CL8'&SYSDATE'
AROUND   DS    0H
          DROP  R15
          SAVE  (14,12)           SAVE REGS
          LR    R12,R15           SET-UP BASE REGISTER
          USING DFH$XDRQ,R12
*
          LR    R2,R1             SET UP ADDRESSABILITY TO
          USING DFHUEPAR,R2       USER EXIT PARM LIST
*
          L     R1,UEPDUMPC        ADDRESS THE DUMP TYPE VALUE
          CLC   =CL6'SR0001',0(R1) IS THIS SR0001?
          BNE   EXIT0              ..NO, WE ARE DONE
*
          L     R10,UEPXSTOR        SET UP ADDRESSING FOR XIP PARM LIST
          USING DFHSMMC_ARG,R10
          L     R13,UEPSTACK         ADDRESS KERNEL STACK
          DFHSMMCX CALL,          X

```

```

        CLEAR,                                X
        IN,                                     X
        FUNCTION(GETMAIN),                      X
        GET_LENGTH(DFH$ST0L),                   X
        SUSPEND(NO),                           X
        INITIAL_IMAGE(X'00'),                  X
        STORAGE_CLASS(CICS),                  X
        OUT,                                    X
        ADDRESS((R11)),                        X
        RESPONSE(*),                          X
        REASON(*)

USING DFH$STOR,R11
ST  R11,Ø(R1Ø)           SAVE ACQUIRED ADDRESS
LA  R1Ø,4(R1Ø)           ADDRESS 4 BYTE OFFSET
DROP R1Ø

*
L   R1,UEPPROG          MOVE PROGRAM NAME
MVC PGMNAME,Ø(R1)
MVC WT01E,WT01

*
USING DFHPGIS_ARG,R1Ø
L   R13,UEPSTACK         ADDRESS KERNEL STACK
DFHPGISX CALL,
        CLEAR,                                X
        IN,                                     X
        FUNCTION(INQUIRE_PROGRAM),             X
        PROGRAM_NAME(PGMNAME),                X
        OUT,                                    X
        EXECUTION_KEY(EXEC_KEY),              X
        RESPONSE(*),                          X
        REASON(*)

*
CLI  PGIS_RESPONSE,PGIS_OK CHECK RESPONSE
BE   DPGIS_OK
MVC  WT01E+41(11),=CL1Ø'INQ FAILED'
B    DPGIS_OK
CLI  EXEC_KEY,PGIS_USER
BE   DPGIS_OK
MVC  WT01E+41(8),=CL8'CICS KEY'
DPGIS_OK DS  ØH

*
LA  R13,XDRQSAVE        SET UP SAVE AREA

*
L   R1,UEPTRANID         MOVE TRANS-ID
MVC WT01E+13(4),Ø(R1)
L   R1,UEPUSER            MOVE USER-ID
MVC WT01E+18(8),Ø(R1)
L   R1,UEPTERM           MOVE TERM-ID
MVC WT01E+27(4),Ø(R1)
MVC WT01E+32(8),PGMNAME

```

```

LA    R1,WT01E
WTO   MF=(E,(R1))
CLI   PGIS_RESPONSE,PGIS_OK CHECK RESPONSE
BNE   EXIT
CLI   EXEC_KEY,PGIS_CICS
BE    EXIT

*
MVC   WT02E,WT02
USING DFHPGIS_ARG,R10
L     R13,UEPSTACK           ADDRESS KERNEL STACK
DFHPGISX CALL,
CLEAR,
IN,
FUNCTION(SET_PROGRAM),
PROGRAM_NAME(PGMNAME),
EXECUTION_KEY(CICS),
OUT,
RESPONSE(*),
REASON(*)

*
CLI   PGIS_RESPONSE,PGIS_OK CHECK RESPONSE
BE    EPGIS_OK
MVC   WT02E+21(13),=CL11'SET KEY ERROR'
EPGIS_OK DS  ØH
MVC   WT02E+13(8),PGMNAME
LA    R1,WT02E
WTO   MF=(E,(R1))

*
EXIT  DS  ØH
*
USING DFHSMMC_ARG,R10
L     R13,UEPSTACK           ADDRESS KERNEL STACK
DFHSMMCX CALL,
CLEAR,
IN,
FUNCTION(FREEMAIN),
ADDRESS((R11)),
STORAGE_CLASS(CICS),
OUT,
RESPONSE(*),
REASON(*)

*
EXITØ DS  ØH
L     R13,UEPEPSA          LOAD ADDRESS OF THE REG SAVE AREA
RETURN (14,12),RC=UERCNORM RESTORE REGS AND RETURN NORMAL

*
*
DROP  R2,R12
DS    ØF
WT01 WTO  'DFH$XDRQ TTTT UUUUUUUU TTTT PPPPPPPP USER KEY      ',MF=L

```

```

WT01L EQU *-WT01
        DS 0F
WT02 WTO  'DFH$XDRQ PPPPPPPP NOW CICS KEY      ',MF=L
WT02L EQU *-WT02
LTORG
END   DFH$XDRQ
//LKED    EXEC PGM=IEWL,REGION=4096K,
//          PARM='LIST,XREF',COND=(7,LT,ASM)
//SYSLIB   DD DSN=CICS.REL41.SDFHLOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSLMOD  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=CICS.SYS1R41.TAB.LOAD(DFH$XDRQ)
//SYSUT1   DD UNIT=SYSALLDA,DCB=BLKSIZE=1024,
//          SPACE=(1024,(200,20))
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSLIN   DD DSN=&&LOADSET,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
=====987654321_0==_
CONTENT-TYPE: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET="US-ASCII"
=====987654321_0==_-

```

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CICS date simulator for year 2000 testing – part 2

This month we conclude the code for a CICS date simulator that allows year 2000 testing to be conducted without changing the underlying MVS system date.

```

DC      PL2'07',PL2'31',PL2'181'
DC      PL2'08',PL2'31',PL2'212'
DC      PL2'09',PL2'30',PL2'243'
DC      PL2'10',PL2'31',PL2'273'
DC      PL2'11',PL2'30',PL2'304'
DC      PL2'12',PL2'31',PL2'334'
DC      XL4'FFFFFF'
MSG00  DC      CL24'Welcome to the simulator'
MSG01  DC      CL24'DD not valid '
MSG02  DC      CL24'MM not 01 to 12'
MSG03  DC      CL24'Not DD/MM/YYYY or STOP'
MSG04  DC      CL24'Simulator turned off'
MSG05  DC      CL24'Simulator not active'
MSG06  DC      CL24'Year not 1900 to 2099'
MSG07  DC      CL24'No 19th century support'
MSG08  DC      CL24'One day backwards'
MSG09  DC      CL24'No 22nd century support'
MSG10  DC      CL24'One day forwards'

```

```

MSG11    DC      CL24'Welcome to year yyyy!'
MSG12    DC      CL12'A leap year.'
MESS1    DC      CL48'HDAT001I Date simulation started for DD/MM/YYYY.'
MESS2    DC      CL36'HDAT002I Date simulation terminated.'
LTORG
END

```

MAP MST2000

```

MAPSET    DFHMSD TYPE=&SYSPARM,MODE=INOUT,CTRL=FREEK,B,LANG=ASM,          *
          TIOAPFX=YES
MSY2000  DFHMDI SIZE=(24,80),LINE=1,COLUMN=1,MAPATTS=(COLOR)           *
          DFHMDF POS=(01,23),LENGTH=32,COLOR=TURQUOISE,                  *
          INITIAL='          DATE SIMULATION          '
          DFHMDF POS=(04,1),LENGTH=28,COLOR=NEUTRAL,                      *
          INITIAL='Enter DD/MM/YYYY or STOP ==>'
INCOMD   DFHMDF POS=(04,30),LENGTH=10,ATTRB=(IC,FSET),COLOR=YELLOW
COMDERR  DFHMDF POS=(04,41),LENGTH=24,ATTRB=(ASKIP,BRT),COLOR=RED
LEAP     DFHMDF POS=(04,66),LENGTH=12,ATTRB=(ASKIP,BRT),COLOR=RED
          DFHMDF POS=(05,41),LENGTH=10,COLOR=YELLOW,                      *
          INITIAL='Today is a'
TODAY    DFHMDF POS=(05,52),LENGTH=9,ATTRB=(ASKIP,BRT),COLOR=YELLOW       *
          DFHMDF POS=(07,1),LENGTH=34,COLOR=NEUTRAL,                      *
          INITIAL='Press PF7 to go one day backwards,'
          DFHMDF POS=(07,36),LENGTH=27,COLOR=NEUTRAL,                      *
          INITIAL='PF8 to go one day forwards.'
          DFHMDF POS=(09,1),LENGTH=35,COLOR=BLUE,                         *
          INITIAL='The following formats are available'
          DFHMDF POS=(09,37),LENGTH=35,COLOR=BLUE,                         *
          INITIAL='from the FORMATTIME EXEC Command. '
          DFHMDF POS=(11,8),LENGTH=5,COLOR=NEUTRAL,INITIAL='YYDDD'
VAR0     DFHMDF POS=(11,15),LENGTH=5,COLOR=BLUE,INITIAL='YYDDD'
          DFHMDF POS=(11,24),LENGTH=7,COLOR=NEUTRAL,INITIAL='YYYYDDD'
VAR1     DFHMDF POS=(11,34),LENGTH=7,COLOR=BLUE,INITIAL='YYYYDDD'
          DFHMDF POS=(12,8),LENGTH=6,COLOR=NEUTRAL,INITIAL='YYMMDD'
VAR2     DFHMDF POS=(12,15),LENGTH=6,COLOR=BLUE,INITIAL='YYMMDD'
          DFHMDF POS=(12,24),LENGTH=8,COLOR=NEUTRAL,INITIAL='YYYYMMDD'
VAR3     DFHMDF POS=(12,34),LENGTH=8,COLOR=BLUE,INITIAL='YYYYMMDD'
          DFHMDF POS=(13,8),LENGTH=6,COLOR=NEUTRAL,INITIAL='YYDDMM'
VAR4     DFHMDF POS=(13,15),LENGTH=6,COLOR=BLUE,INITIAL='YYDDMM'
          DFHMDF POS=(13,24),LENGTH=8,COLOR=NEUTRAL,INITIAL='YYYYDDMM'
VAR5     DFHMDF POS=(13,34),LENGTH=8,COLOR=BLUE,INITIAL='YYYYDDMM'
          DFHMDF POS=(14,8),LENGTH=6,COLOR=NEUTRAL,INITIAL='DDMMYY'
VAR6     DFHMDF POS=(14,15),LENGTH=6,COLOR=BLUE,INITIAL='DDMMYY'
          DFHMDF POS=(14,24),LENGTH=8,COLOR=NEUTRAL,INITIAL='DDMMYYYY'
VAR7     DFHMDF POS=(14,34),LENGTH=8,COLOR=BLUE,INITIAL='DDMMYYYY'
          DFHMDF POS=(15,8),LENGTH=6,COLOR=NEUTRAL,INITIAL='MMDDYY'
VAR8     DFHMDF POS=(15,15),LENGTH=6,COLOR=BLUE,INITIAL='MMDDYY'
          DFHMDF POS=(15,24),LENGTH=8,COLOR=NEUTRAL,INITIAL='MMDDYYYY'
VAR9     DFHMDF POS=(15,34),LENGTH=8,COLOR=BLUE,INITIAL='MMDDYYYY'

```

```

        DFHMDF POS=(17,1),LENGTH=34,COLOR=BLUE,                      *
          INITIAL='YYYY Formats are only available at'
        DFHMDF POS=(17,36),LENGTH=34,COLOR=BLUE,                      *
          INITIAL='CICS Version 4.1.0 or higher. '
        DFHMDF POS=(19,1),LENGTH=34,COLOR=BLUE,                      *
          INITIAL='This date simulator will not alter'
        DFHMDF POS=(19,36),LENGTH=42,COLOR=BLUE,                      *
          INITIAL='any dates that are not obtained from CICS.'
        DFHMDF POS=(20,1),LENGTH=34,COLOR=BLUE,                      *
          INITIAL='This includes dates obtained using'
        DFHMDF POS=(20,36),LENGTH=43,COLOR=BLUE,                      *
          INITIAL='MVS SVCs or illegal COBOL verbs under CICS.'
        DFHMDF POS=(24,1),LENGTH=5,COLOR=NEUTRAL,INITIAL='TIME:'
TIME      DFHMDF POS=(24,7),LENGTH=8,COLOR=BLUE,INITIAL='XX.XX.XX'
        DFHMDF POS=(24,16),LENGTH=5,COLOR=NEUTRAL,INITIAL='DATE:'
DATE      DFHMDF POS=(24,22),LENGTH=10,COLOR=RED,INITIAL='XX.XX.XXXX'
        DFHMDF POS=(24,64),LENGTH=7,COLOR=NEUTRAL,INITIAL='APPLID:'
APPL      DFHMDF POS=(24,72),LENGTH=8,COLOR=BLUE
        DFHMSD TYPE=FINAL
        END

```

SYX2000 MACRO

```

*   Module Name = SYX2000
*   Command call EXIT to simulate year 2000
    DFHU.EXIT TYPE=EP, ID=XEIOUT
*****
* Register Equates
*****
R1       EQU      1
R2       EQU      2
R7       EQU      7
R8       EQU      8
R9       EQU      9
DFHEIBR  EQU      10
R11      EQU      11
R12      EQU      12
R13      EQU      13
R14      EQU      14
R15      EQU      15
EXIT_RC  EQU      R15
*
*           COPY      DFHEIBLK
*
SYX2000  CSECT
SYX2000  AMODE 31
    SAVE     (14,12)      Save registers
    LR      R11,R15
    USING    SYX2000,R11    Base register
    LR      R2,R1

```

	USING	DFHUEPAR,R2	Point to exit parameter list
	ICM	DFHEIBR,15,UEPEXECB	Point to EIB
	BZ	RCNORMAL	Exit as no EIB
	USING	DFHEIBLK,DFHEIBR	Map EIB DSECT
ZAPDAT	DS	0H	
	ICM	R7,15,UEPGAA	Address global area
	BZ	RCNORMAL	None - so leave
	MVC	EIBDATE,0(R7)	Set date from global
	ICM	R9,15,UEPARG	Point to command parameter list
	BZ	RCNORMAL	None - so leave
	ICM	R8,15,0(R9)	Address Arg0
	BZ	RCNORMAL	None - so leave
	CLC	0(2,R8),=XL2'4A02'	Askttime/abstime?
	BNE	RCNORMAL	No - so exit
	ICM	R8,15,4(R9)	Address Arg1 ABSTIME address
	BZ	RCNORMAL	None - so leave
	AP	0(8,R8),4(8,R7)	Add abstime offset
RCNORMAL	DS	0H	
	LA	EXIT_RC,UERCNORM	Set the return code to NORMAL
	L	R13,UEPEPSA	
	RETURN (14,12),RC=(15)		
	LTORG		
	END	SYX2000	

SY2PLT MACRO

SY2PLT	RMODE ANY		
*			
* PROGRAM	:SY2PLT		
* DESCRIPTION	:This module changes the date seen by applications by enabling exit SYX2000.		
*	It runs in the PLTPI and reads a date from the CICS override parameter INITPARM=(SY2PLT=dd/mm/yyyy).		
*	This is verified and passed to SYX2000, the XEIOUT exit, in its global work area.		
*			
R2	EQU	2	Used by TRT instruction
EIBREG	EQU	3	EIB REG
DATAREG	EQU	4	DATA REG
BASE1	EQU	5	Base register
R6	EQU	6	Exit global area pointer
R7	EQU	7	Work register
DFHEISTG	DSECT		
ATIME	DS	PL8	Absolute time
YEAR	DS	CL10	
YEARLEN	DS	H	
DAYCNT	DS	F	
HEXDATE	DS	F	
COMDATE	DS	PL10	
DIVDATE	DS	PL9	
DAYCNPY	DS	D	

```

DAYCNTQ DS PL10
YRDIFF DS PL2
DYDIFF DS PL2
MMWK DS PL2
DDWK DS PL2
MESSØ DS CL60
LEAPIND DS X
DLENG DS H
EISTGEND EQU *
SY2PLT DFHEIENT CODEREG=(BASE1), X
                           EIBREG=(EIBREG),
                           DATAREG=(DATAREG) X
                           B BEGIN
                           DC CL12'PROGRAM ID: '
                           DC CL8'SY2PLT'
                           DC CL4';   '
                           DC CL24'ASSEMBLY TIME AND DATE:'
                           DC CL8'&SYSTIME'
                           DC CL8'&SYSDATE'
BEGIN DS ØH
*
*      Input parameter validation section
*
      MVC MESSØ,MESS2
      EXEC CICS WRITE OPERATOR TEXT(MESSØ)
      EXEC CICS ASSIGN INITPARM(YEAR) INITPARMLEN(YEARLEN)
      CLC YEARLEN,=H'Ø'          Any parameter?
      BE RETURN1                  No - just return
      MVC MESSØ,MESS3            Default error message
      CLC YEARLEN,=H'1Ø'          Parameter correct length?
      BNE INERR                  No
      TRT YEAR(2),TRANTAB1       Numeric DD?
      BNZ INERR                  No
      CLI YEAR+2,C'/'           Numeric DD?
      BNE INERR
      TRT YEAR+3(2),TRANTAB1    Numeric MM?
      BNZ INERR                  No
      CLI YEAR+5,C'/'           Numeric YYYY?
      BNE INERR
      TRT YEAR+6(4),TRANTAB1    Numeric YYYY?
      BNZ INERR                  No
      PACK DDWK,YEAR(2)
      CP DDWK,=PL1'Ø'           DD = Ø?
      BE DDERR
      ZAP DYDIFF,DDWK
      PACK MMWK,YEAR+3(2)
      LA R7,MONTAB
MONLOOP DS ØH
      CLI Ø(R7),X'FF'           Month not in table?
      BE MMERR
      CP MMWK,Ø(2,R7)           Match in table?

```

	BE	MONMATCH	
	LA	R7,6(R7)	No - try next entry
	B	MONLOOP	
MONMATCH	DS	ØH	
	CP	DDWK,2(2,R7)	Max days this month
	BH	DDERR	Exceeded
	AP	DYDIFF,4(2,R7)	Add month contribution
	ZAP	HEXDATE,DYDIFF	
	CLC	YEAR+6(2),=C'19'	
	BNE	VYRØ1	
	MVI	HEXDATE,X'00'	
	ZAP	YRDIFF,=P'Ø'	
	B	VYRØ2	
VYRØ1	DS	ØH	
	CLC	YEAR+6(2),=C'20'	
	BNE	NRANGE	
	MVI	HEXDATE,X'01'	
	ZAP	YRDIFF,=P'100'	
VYRØ2	DS	ØH	
	MVC	HEXDATE+1(1),YEAR+9	
	MVO	HEXDATE+1(1),YEAR+8(1)	
	MVO	YRDIFF+1(1),YEAR+9(1)	
	MVN	YRDIFF(1),YEAR+8	
	ZAP	COMDATE,YRDIFF	
	ZAP	DIVDATE,YRDIFF	For leap day calculation
	MP	COMDATE,=PL4'31536Ø'	ABSTIME year difference
	MP	COMDATE,=PL2'100'	Prevent spec exception
	MP	COMDATE,=PL3'1000'	Prevent spec exception
	MVI	LEAPIND,X'Ø0'	Leap year indicator
	DP	DIVDATE,=PL1'4'	Divide year diff by 4
	CP	DIVDATE+8(1),=PL1'Ø'	Remainder zero - so leap year
	BNZ	NOTLEAP	
	CP	DIVDATE(8),=PL1'Ø'	19ØØ was not a leap year
	BZ	NOTLEAP	
	MVI	LEAPIND,X'FF'	Set leap year indicator
	AP	HEXDATE,=PL1'1'	Increase EIBDATE by one
	CLC	YEAR+3(2),=C'Ø2'	After February?
	BH	NOTLEAP	Include this years leap day
	SP	HEXDATE,=PL1'1'	Decrease EIBDATE by one
	SP	DIVDATE(8),=PL1'1'	Else take a day off
NOTLEAP	DS	ØH	
	AP	DIVDATE(8),DYDIFF	Add in DD/MM contribution
NOTFWD	DS	ØH	
	SP	DIVDATE(8),=PL1'1'	Take today off!
	MP	DIVDATE(8),=PL3'864ØØ'	
	MP	DIVDATE(8),=PL3'1000'	Tot days in milliseconds + leap day difference
	AP	COMDATE,DIVDATE(8)	
	CLI	LEAPIND,X'Ø0'	
	BNE	EXITSTR	
	CLC	YEAR+3(2),=C'Ø2'	February?
	BNE	EXITSTR	

```

CP      DDWK,=PL2'29'          DD = 29 but not a leap year
BE      DDERR
EXITSTRT DS      ØH
EXEC CICS ASKTIME ABSTIME(ATIME)
EXEC CICS FORMATTIME ABSTIME(ATIME) DAYCOUNT(DAYCNT)
L      R7,DAYCNT
CVD     R7,DAYCNTP
ZAP     DAYCNTQ,DAYCNTP
SP      DAYCNTQ,=PL1'1'        Last night, not tonight
MP      DAYCNTQ,=PL3'86400'
MP      DAYCNTQ,=PL3'1000'      Absolute time last midnight
SP      COMDATE,DAYCNTQ
EXEC CICS ENABLE EXIT('XEIOUT') PROGRAM('SYX2000') *  

      GALENGTH(12)
EXEC CICS EXTRACT EXIT PROGRAM('SYX2000') GASET(R6) *  

      GALENGTH(DLENG)
MVC     Ø(4,R6),HEXDATE
MVC     4(8,R6),COMDATE+2
EXEC CICS ENABLE PROGRAM('SYX2000') START
MVC     MESSØ,MESS1            Simulator started message
MVC     MESSØ+37(10),YEAR
*
* SEND MESSAGE TO CONSOLE
*
SENDMSG DS      ØH
EXEC CICS WRITE OPERATOR TEXT(MESSØ)
*
* RETURN AND FINISH
*
RETURN   DS      ØH
EXEC CICS RETURN
RETURN1  DS      ØH
MVC     MESSØ,MESS4           Simulator not active message
B      SENDMSG
*
* Error Messages
*
DDERR   DS      ØH
MVC     MESSØ+32(28),MSGØ1
B      SENDMSG
MMERR   DS      ØH
MVC     MESSØ+32(28),MSGØ2
B      SENDMSG
INERR   DS      ØH
MVC     MESSØ+32(28),MSGØ3
B      SENDMSG
NRANGE  DS      ØH
MVC     MESSØ+32(28),MSGØ4
B      SENDMSG
*
* Constants

```

SY2FETAB MACRO

```
SY2FETAB EQU      *
*
* Code transaction in position 1-4
* Code program in position 9-16
* Table must be terminated by X'FFFFFFF'
*
```

```

DC      CL16'SYSG      SYSGPROG '
DC      X'FFFFFFF'
END

```

SY2FE MACRO

```

SY2FE      RMODE ANY
           TITLE 'SY2FE - Front end transactions for SY2000'
*_____
* Program       : SY2FE
* Description    : Front end applications to ensure EIBDATE is set to
*                   correct value when using the year 2000 simulator.
*                   Loads table SY2FETAB.
*_____
R6        EQU     6          Pointer to commarea
TABPTR   EQU     7          Pointer to applid table
DATAREG  EQU     8          Data register
EIBREG   EQU     9          EIB register
BASE     EQU    10         Program base register
COMREG   DSECT
DFHEISTG DSECT
MESSØ    DS      ØCL60
TERMDATA DS      ØCL78
TRANSACT DS      CL4
          DS      CL7
SYSTID   DS      CL3
          DS      CL64
PRGNAME  DS      CL8
EISTGEND EQU     *
SY2FE    DFHEIENT CODEREG=(BASE),EIBREG=(EIBREG),DATAREG=(DATAREG)
          B      AØØØ
          DC     CL12'PROGRAM ID: '
          DC     CL8'SY2FE '
          DC     CL24'ASSEMBLY TIME AND DATE: '
          DC     CL8'&SYSTIME'
          DC     CL8'&SYSDATE'
AØØØ    DS      ØH
EXEC    CICS LOAD           X
          PROGRAM('SY2FETAB')           X
          SET(TABPTR)
EXEC    CICS ASKTIME
RØØØ    DS      ØH
          CLC    Ø(4,TABPTR),EIBTRNID
          BE     Z1ØØ          Give control
          LA     TABPTR,16(TABPTR)      Next table entry
          CLI   Ø(TABPTR),X'FF'      End of table?
          BNE   RØØØ          No keep searching
          MVC   TERMDATA,OUTMSG2    Not found error
          MVC   TRANSACT,EIBTRNID   Put tran in message
EXEC    CICS SEND           X
          FROM(TERMDATA)           X

```

```

        LENGTH(78)                                X
        ERASE
        MVC    MESS0,MESS6
        MVC    MESS0+9(4),EIBTRNID      Put tran in console message
        EXEC CICS WRITE OPERATOR TEXT(MESS0)
Z000     DS      0H
        EXEC CICS RETURN
Z100     DS      0H
        MVC    PRGNAME(8),8(TABPTR)
        L      R6,DFHEICAP
        USING   COMREG,R6
        EXEC CICS XCTL                         X
              PROGRAM(PRGNAME)                  X
              COMMAREA(COMREG)                 X
              LENGTH(EIBCALEN)
B          Z000

*
* CONSTANTS
*
OUTMSG2 DS      0CL78
        DC      CL16'xxxx is not defi'
        DC      CL30'ned to SY2FETAB. Please contac'
        DC      CL32't support.'
MESS6   DC      CL60'HDAT006E xxxx not defined to SY2FETAB.'
        LTORG
        END    SY2FE

```

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Cap Gemini (UK)*

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Call for papers

Why not share your expertise and earn money at the same time? *CICS Update* is looking for JCL, macros, program code, etc, that experienced CICS users have written to make their life, or the lives of their users, easier. We will publish it (after vetting by our expert panel) and send you a cheque when the article is published. Articles can be of any length and can be sent or e-mailed to Robert Burgess at any of the addresses shown on page 2. Why not call now for a free copy of our *Notes for contributors*?

CICS news

IBM has announced Expedite/CICS Version 4.3, which links a host to the IBM Global Services Information Exchange service. Functions include Year 2000 readiness, a user-specific purge period, definition of alias names, validation of receive criteria, forced purge, sending a distribution list, and help panels.

IBM has also announced improvements in the collecting and reporting functions of the CICS and IMS features in its upgraded and renamed Performance Reporter for MVS. TME 10 Performance Reporter for OS/390 includes seven performance features covering CICS, system, network, IMS, workstation, AS/400, and accounting, and four OS/2-based features for reporting, analysing, or planning resource usage.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.

* * *

Compuware has announced a new release of XPEDITOR/CICS, its fullscreen, source-level testing and debugging product. XPEDITOR/CICS maintains an audit trail of all production file changes made within the file utility. The logging facility enables organizations to keep track of any changes made within the XPEDITOR/CICS file utility, including adds, updates, and deletes of dataset records, IMS segments, temporary storage records and queues, transient data records, and DB2 tables. The logging facility writes formatted data to a dataset. Output can be formatted to suit individual site requirements.

In addition, XPEDITOR/CICS offers new functionality that enables users to gain

control and test CICS programs that are started independently of a terminal.

Release 7.0 also offers XPEDITOR command scripting, four-digit year displays, additional FIND command options, improved on-line help, and support for IBM CICS Transaction Server Release 1.2.

For further information contact:
Compuware, 31440 Northwestern Highway,
PO Box 9080, Farmington Hills, MI 48334-
2564.
Tel: (800) 737 7300.
Compuware, 163 Bath Road, Slough, Berks,
SL1 4AA, UK.
Tel: (01753) 774000.

* * *

Netscape Communications has started shipping extensions for accessing BEA Tuxedo and IBM MQSeries, allowing integration with CICS and IMS systems.

New features in the application server include better scalability through load balancing features and end-to-end performance enhancements. Availability comes via distributed state/session management combined with fail-over, failure detection, and failure recovery capabilities. There are a range of management facilities geared to distributed servers and applications, and integration tools provide connectivity to existing applications and legacy systems.

For further information contact:
Netscape Communications, 501 East
Middlefield Road, Mountain View, CA
94043, USA.
Tel: (650) 254 1900.



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