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Auto-install for printers

Are you frustrated with unnecessary printer definitions because you don't know which definition to delete? So were we – until we came up with this idea to define printers automatically as our clerks log on.

CICS REQUIREMENT

This solution will only work from CICS 4.1 upwards because of the CREATE command and the terminal auto-install program in the AOR. We run in an MVS 5.2 environment.

OUR PRINTER ENVIRONMENT

We have printers defined in our TOR for print screens (CSPK). We also have printer definitions in some of our AORs for CICS transactions that run on printers.

Our standard for printer names is as follows. The terminal ID is cut from the first four characters of the netname. The first three characters of the terminal ID is called a string. Each unique string has one printer defined to it. This printer, known as the default printer, always has '2' in the fourth character. For example, terminals AF01, AF03, or AF08 all belong to printer AF02.

We use a terminal auto-install program to define all our terminals in the TOR. Also, in the AOR, we run the auto-install program to define a surrogate TCT entry when transaction routing executes. We have approximately 4,000 printers defined in our TCT. We are notified by the network team of each printer definition, but we are not always notified when a string of terminals are taken out of use. For special cases of print screen (CSPK) the printout needs to be printed elsewhere, rather than on the default printer. For this situation, we have a file (SPRN) that contains a list of override printers for each terminal ID.

OUR SOLUTION

From our auto-install program for terminals, we start our new transaction AUPR. Our auto-install program was built from the

sample auto-install program DFHZATDX. The same transaction is activated from the TOR and the AOR. AUPR decides whether the default printer and/or the override printer need to be defined in this CICS for this terminal.

Printers for CSPK are needed only in the TOR. Virtual terminals (VIRT) from Netpass (session manager) don't have default printer definitions.

We execute a CICS ENQUEUE command on the printer name so that we don't have any conflicts if two terminals needing the same printer should log on at the same time.

An INQUIRE terminal command is executed to determine whether these printers were already defined in the CICS.

Netnames for the printers are read in from a VSAM file containing all the printers. This file is created anew by our VTAM team whenever changes occur in the VTAM definitions. The file contains the four characters of the terminal ID and the eight characters of the netname of all the printers. The file is called AUTOPRNT.

A CICS CREATE command is executed to define the printer. A message is written to the DCT queue CPLI.

This transaction will run in a separate TCLASS to prevent overloads in the morning when everyone signs on or in situations where the computer or CICS fails.

AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Before we implemented the start to AUPR in the terminal auto-install program, we had it running from our sign-on program. One program ran in the TOR and executed all the necessary creates for the TOR. It also had code that started another transaction for all the AORs that had transactions running on printers.

RESULTS

In our TOR, the maximum number of printers defined comes to 1,700. In any AOR the maximum number of printers defined comes to 500. We are now also free from the paperwork of defining printers.

SOURCE CODE

In our auto-install terminal program, the following code was added.
Add the following data definitions:

```
DFHEISTG DSECT ,
USER_NETNAME DS CL8
USER_MSG     DS CL120
```

The following code is added in the auto-install section for the TOR:

```
LH   R6,NETNAME_LENGTH  PICK UP NETNAME LENGTH
LA   R7,8                 SET LENGTH FOR COMPARE
CR   R6,R7                NETNAME LONGER THAN 8 CHARS?
BNH  NETNMOVE             ...NO, MOVE FIRST N CHARS
MVC  USER_NETNAME(8),NETNAME
B    STRTTRAN              START TRAN FOR PRINTER AUTOINSTALL
NETNMOVE BCTR R6,RØ      LENGTH-1 ==> R6
MVC  USER_NETNAME,=CL8' '
EX   R6,NETNMVC            SELECT NETNAME
B    STRTTRAN              START TRAN FOR PRINTER AUTOINSTALL
*
NETNMVC MVC  USER_NETNAME(0),NETNAME  EXECUTE MOVE
MSG1   DC CL120'SYAUPR41:START TRAN FOR PRINTER AUTOINSTALL FAILED'
*
STRTTRAN EXEC CICS START TRANSID('AUPR')
           FROM(USER_NETNAME)
           LENGTH(L'USER_NETNAME)
           NOHANDLE
CLC   EIBRESP,DFHRESP(NORMAL)
BE    RETURN
MVC  USER_MSG,MSG1
EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('CPLI') FROM(USER_MSG) NOHANDLE
```

The following code is added in the section called function seven for install to shipped terminals:

```
MVC  USER_NETNAME,=CL8' '
L    R8,INSTALL_SHIPPED_NETNAME_PTR
MVC  USER_NETNAME,0(R8)
EXEC CICS START TRANSID('AUPR')
           FROM(USER_NETNAME)
           LENGTH(L'USER_NETNAME)
           NOHANDLE
CLC   EIBRESP,DFHRESP(NORMAL)
BE    RETURN
MVC  USER_MSG,MSG2
EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('CPLI') FROM(USER_MSG) NOHANDLE
B    RETURN          EXIT PROGRAM
MSG2   DC CL120'SYAUPR41:START TRAN FOR SHIPPED AUTOINSTALL FAILED'
```

This is the code for the AUPR transaction:

```
AUPRNTR: PROC(CA_PTR) OPTIONS(MAIN);
  DCL PLIXOPT CHAR(28) VAR STATIC EXTERNAL
    INIT('ISASIZE(3500) NOSTAE');

  /* TRAN: AUPR      PROGRAM: AUPRTOR          */
  /* DESCRIPTION: PROCESS FOR AUTOINSTALL FOR PRINTERS   */
  /*               AS TERMINALS LOG ON TO CICS.           */
  /*-----*/
  /*-----*/
  /* GET COMMON AREA */
  /*-----*/
  DCL 1 GETNET,
    2 GETCOMM             CHAR(4),
    2 GETREM              CHAR(4),
  /*-----*/
  /* SPRN RECORD */
  /*-----*/
  SPRNPRNT              CHAR(80),
  SPRNTERM              CHAR(4),
  /*-----*/
  /* WORKING AREA */
  /*-----*/
  (SUBSTR,ADDR)          BUILTIN,
  DEFPRINT(2)             CHAR(4),
  ACQ                    FIXED BIN(31),
  ATLEN                  FIXED BIN(15),
  ATTRB                 CHAR(39),
  AUTO80                CHAR(80),
  CA_PTR                 PTR,
  YESSPRN                FIXED BIN(15),
  KEYTERM                CHAR(4),
  MSGHELLO               CHAR(100),
  NETNM                  CHAR(8),
  RESPCODE                FIXED BIN(31),
  SYSIDNM                CHAR(4),
  1 TIME,
    2 FIL1                 CHAR(1),
    2 HH                   CHAR(2),
    2 FIL2                 CHAR(1) INIT(':'),
    2 MM                   CHAR(2),
    2 FIL3                 CHAR(1) INIT(':'),
    2 SS                   CHAR(2),
  Timestr     BASED(ADDR(TIME)) CHAR(9),
  1 TIMEPIC,
    2 NULL                 PIC '9',
    2 HH                   PIC '99',
    2 MM                   PIC '99',
    2 SS                   PIC '99',
```

```

TIMESTR2 BASED(ADDR(TIMEPIC)) PIC '(7)9',
NOVIRT           FIXED BIN(15),
DECLEND          CHAR(11) INIT('END DECLARE');

/*-----*/
/*  INITIALIZATION */
/*-----*/
TIMESTR2 = EIBTIME;
TIME.HH = TIMEPIC.HH;
TIME.MM = TIMEPIC.MM;
TIME.SS = TIMEPIC.SS;
DEFPRINT(1) = '  ';
DEFPRINT(2) = '  ';
/*-----*/
/*  RECEIVE COMMON AREA */
/*-----*/
EXEC CICS RETRIEVE INTO(GETNET);
/*-----*/
/*  CHECK IF TERMINAL IS FROM NETPASS */
/*-----*/
NOVIRT = 1;
IF GETCOMM = 'VIRT' THEN NOVIRT = 2;
/*-----*/
/*  BUILD DEFAULT PRINTER NAME */
/*-----*/
DEFPRINT(1) = SUBSTR(GETCOMM,1,3)||'2';

/*-----*/
/*  CHECK SPRN(FOR CSPK) FILE ONLY IN TOR */
/*-----*/
YESSPRN = 1;
EXEC CICS ASSIGN SYSID(SYSDNM);
IF SUBSTR(SYSDNM,4,1) ^= 'A'
THEN DO;
  EXEC CICS READ FILE('SYPVPRNT') INTO(SPRNPRNT) RIDFLD(GETCOMM)
    RESP(RESPCODE) NOHANDLE;
  SPRNTERM = SUBSTR(SPRNPRNT,5,4);
  IF DFHRESP(NORMAL) = RESPCODE THEN DO;
    YESSPRN = 2;
    DEFPRINT(2) = SPRNTERM;
    END;
  ELSE DO;
    IF DFHRESP(DISABLED) = RESPCODE |
      DFHRESP(NOTOPEN) = RESPCODE |
      DFHRESP(FILENOTFOUND) = RESPCODE
    THEN DO;
      MSGHELLO = 'AUPRTOR -'|| TIMESTR ||
        ' SPRN FILE ERROR   ';
      EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('CPLI') FROM(MSGHELLO);
      END;
    IF DFHRESP(NOTFND) ^= RESPCODE
    THEN DO;

```

```

        MSGHELLO = 'AUPRATOR -'|| Timestr ||
                     ' SPRN UNKNOWN ERROR/ RESPCODE ='|| RESPCODE;
        EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('CSSL') FROM(MSGHELLO);
        END;
    END;
END;

/*-----*/
/* DO THIS STEP 1 OR 2 TIMES DEPENDING */
/* ON WHETHER AN ENTRY WAS FOUND IN SPRN.*/
/*-----*/
DO I = NOVIRT TO YESSPRN;
/*-----*/
/* CHECK IF PRINTER IS DEFINED */
/*-----*/
KEYTERM = DEFPRINT(I);
EXEC CICS ENQ RESOURCE(KEYTERM) LENGTH(4);
EXEC CICS INQUIRE TERMINAL(KEYTERM) ACQSTATUS(ACQ)
      RESP(RESPCODE) NOHANDLE;
IF DFHRESP(NORMAL) = RESPCODE THEN DO;
    MSGHELLO = 'AUPRATOR -'|| Timestr || ' REQUEST FROM ' ||
               GETCOMM || ' UNNECESSARY ' ||
               KEYTERM || ' ALREADY DEFINED';
    EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('CPLI') FROM(MSGHELLO);
    GO TO SKIPTURN;
    END;
IF DFHRESP(TERMIDERR) ^= RESPCODE THEN DO;
    MSGHELLO = 'AUPRATOR -'|| Timestr ||
               ' RESPCODE = '|| RESPCODE || ' FOR PRINTER ' ||
               KEYTERM || ' FROM TERMINAL ' || GETCOMM;
    EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('CPLI') FROM(MSGHELLO);
    GO TO SKIPTURN;
    END;
ELSE DO;
/*-----*/
/*     GET NETNAME FROM VTAM FILE */
/*-----*/
NETNM = '';
EXEC CICS READ FILE('AUTOPRNT') INTO(AUT080) RIDFLD(KEYTERM)
      RESP(RESPCODE) NOHANDLE;
IF DFHRESP(NOTOPEN) = RESPCODE |
DFHRESP(FILENOTFOUND) = RESPCODE THEN DO;
    MSGHELLO = 'AUPRATOR -'|| Timestr ||
               ' AUTOPRNT FILE NOT READABLE <----';
    EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('CSSL') FROM(MSGHELLO);
    MSGHELLO = 'AUPRATOR -'|| Timestr ||
               ' AUTOPRNT FILE NOT READABLE <----';
    EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('CPLI') FROM(MSGHELLO);
    GO TO LEAVE;
    END;
ELSE IF DFHRESP(DUPKEY) = RESPCODE |
DFHRESP(NOTFND) = RESPCODE THEN DO;
    MSGHELLO = 'AUPRATOR -'|| Timestr ||

```

```

        ' NETNAME NOT FOUND FOR PRINTER ' ||
        KEYTERM || ' FROM TERMINAL ' || GETCOMM;
        EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('CPLI') FROM(MSGHELLO);
        GO TO SKIPTURN;
        END;
    ELSE DO;
        NETNM = SUBSTR(AUTO80,1,8);
        END;
/*-----*/
/*      CREATE PRINTER      */
/*-----*/
        ATTRB = 'NETNAME('||NETNM|||
                  ') TYPETERM(LU3000)';
        ATLEN = 34;
        EXEC CICS CREATE TERMINAL(KEYTERM)
            ATTRIBUTES(ATTRB) ATTRLEN(ATLEN)
            RESP(RESPCODE) NOHANDLE;
        IF DFHRESP(NORMAL) = RESPCODE THEN DO;
            MSGHELLO = 'AUPRATOR -'|| TIMESTR ||
                ' ' || KEYTERM ||
                ' SUCCESSFULLY CREATED FOR ' || GETCOMM;
            EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('CPLI') FROM(MSGHELLO);
            END;
        ELSE DO;
            MSGHELLO = 'AUPRATOR -'|| TIMESTR ||
                ' ' || KEYTERM ||
                ' NOT CREATED,RESPCODE = '|||
                RESPCODE || ' FOR ' || GETCOMM;
            EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('CPLI') FROM(MSGHELLO);
            END;
        END; /* END OF ELSE DO; */
SKIPTURN:
        EXEC CICS DEQ RESOURCE(KEYTERM) LENGTH(4);
    END; /* END OF DO LOOP FOR 2 POSSIBLE PRINTERS */
LEAVE:
    EXEC CICS RETURN;
    END AUPRNTR;
/*
//LKED.SYSLMOD DD DSN=CICS.LLOADSYS,DISP=SHR
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
    NAME AUPRNTR(R)
/*

```

MESSAGES

The following are samples of the DCT messages that are written.

Terminal JFI4 logs on:

DFHZC5966 I 99/03/17 06:26:35 CICSPROD INSTALL STARTED FOR

```
TERMINAL ( JFI4 ) SYSID (CPRD) (MODULE : DFHBSTZ ).  
DFHZC6935 I 99/03/17 06:26:35 CICSPROD AUTOINSTALL FOR  
TERMINAL JFI4 WITH NETNAME JFI4P3E0 USING MODEL OR TEMPLATE  
TYPLU22 SUCCESSFUL.
```

As a result of JFI4 logging on, AUPRNTR started to run and installed the printer JFI2:

```
DFHZC5966 I 99/03/17 06:26:35 CICSPROD INSTALL STARTED FOR  
TERMINAL ( JFI2 ) SYSID (CPRD) (MODULE : DFHBSTZ ).  
???? ???? AUPR S03 99.076 06.26.35 CREATE TERMINAL(JFI2)...  
AUTINSTMODE PRINTERCOPY(NO) ALTPRINTCOPY(NO)...  
TERMPRIORITY(0) INSERVICE(YES) AT  
AUPRNTR - 06:26:35 JFI2 SUCCESSFULLY CREATED FOR JFI4
```

JFI1 logs on:

```
DFHZC5966 I 99/03/17 06:27:36 CICSPROD INSTALL STARTED FOR  
TERMINAL ( JFI1 ) SYSID (CPRD) (MODULE : DFHBSTZ ).  
DFHZC6935 I 99/03/17 06:27:36 CICSPROD AUTOINSTALL FOR TERMINAL JFI1  
TYPLU22 SUCCESSFUL.
```

As a result of JFI1 logging on, AUPRNTR started to run but the printer JFI2 was already defined:

```
AUPRNTR - 06:27:36 REQUEST FROM JFI1 UNNECESSARY JFI2 ALREADY DEFINED
```

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Analysing DSNC abends

The following article is based on COBOL II, CICS/ESA 4.1, and DB2 Version 5. Although field offsets can change from release to release, the basic method should also work with releases other than those mentioned.

Under certain circumstances, DB2 abends a CICS task and a DSNC dump is taken. This article will help you to find out the reason for the abend and also find which SQL statement caused the error. You can find the abending program and statement even when you have some COBOL programs statically linked together.

FINDING THE CAUSE OF THE ABEND

To find the cause of the abend, the first task is to find the DB2 Reason Code. This code is contained in the structure CLOT. You can find a description of the CLOT in member DSNWCBD in the DB2 sample library.

If you have the internal trace running, the CLOT is easy to find by searching the second ‘AP01C0’ trace entry (the default trace ID, if this is not changed in the RCT). This contains the actual CLOT in the seventh parameter, as shown in Figure 1. Note that the trace shown in Figure 1 is truncated.

In the text form, which is not shown here, the seventh parameter starts with the eyecatcher DSN2LOT. The trace will always contain the seventh parameter when an exception has occurred. If you always want to have the DSN2LOT contained in the trace, you must ensure that you have defined trace level two for the FC component (for further information, see the *Changes to Database Management* section of the *CICS/ESA Release Guide*).

Now, in offset X'64', you will find a 4-byte hex value, which is the so-called ‘Work Word One’ or ‘Reason Code’. Taking this message

```
AP 01C0 USER EVENT - USER-EXIT-PROGRAM-ENTRY

TASK-00151 KE_NUM-005C TCB-009C5D90 RET-8DB44B92 TIME-17:37:44.1090718125 INTERVAL
 1-0000 C4C2F240 60405CC5 E7C35C
 2-0000 C9D5D8D8 80008424
 3-0000 C4C5C6C1 E4D3E340
 4-0000 0D7EA09C
 5-0000 0EBDFA30
 6-0000 0EB58090
 7-0000 C4E2D5F2 D3D6E340 000B0000 00020A90 0EBDFA30 0EB58090 E4C3C9C3 E2D6D7D9
 0020 40404040 40404040 C9D5D8D8 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 C3C8E2C5
 0040 C7C1F0F0 E9E3F1E4 C1F0F1F7 CFA26D32 29790000 00810004 80008424 00000000
 0060 00000000 00F30034 C9D5D8D8 80008424 0D8001F8 00000000 00000000 00000000
 0080 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
 00A0 C4C5C6C1 E4D3E340 01C00000 00000000 00E4C3C9 C3E2D6D7 D9050484 00000000
 00C0 00000000 0000
```

Figure 1: Example of CLOT

number (in this case X'00F30034'), you can consult the *DB2 Messages and Codes* manual to find the corresponding explanation.

Another useful field is in offset X'5B', called CLOTCFLG. This one-byte length field contains further information and is needed when the Reason Code was set to X'00'. Further explanation of the CLOTCFLG can also be found in the *DB2 Messages and Codes* manual, in the DSNC section of the appendix *CICS Transaction Abend/Dump Code*.

If the internal trace is not running (or does not contain the seventh parameter for the DSN2LOT), you will have to go through the TIE chain for the failing task, until you find the TIE containing the eyecatcher DSN2LOT in offset X'6C'. Because the CLOT is now embedded in the TIE, the offsets for the Reason Code and for the CLOTCFLG are now X'D0' and X'C7' respectively.

FINDING THE FAILING SQL STATEMENT

Sometimes, the failing SQL statement is of interest. This can be found by examining the parameter list, which is passed to DB2. Because I couldn't find any hints on how to do this, I wrote a test program, which I forced to a DSNC abend. Because I know which SQL statement will fail, I can backtrack the usage of the parameter list. This method seems to be working well.

01 SQL-PLIST3.	BLW=0000+1E8 0CL40
05 SQL-PLIST-CON PIC S9(9) COMP-4 VALUE +2621440.	BLW=0000+1E8,0000000 4C
05 SQL-CALLTYPE PIC S9(4) COMP-4 VALUE +50.	BLW=0000+1EC,0000004 2C
05 SQL-PROG-NAME PIC X(8) VALUE 'INQQUERY'.	BLW=0000+1EE,0000006 8C
05 SQL-TIMESTAMP-1 PIC S9(9) COMP-4 VALUE +372896824.	BLW=0000+1F6,000000E 4C
05 SQL-TIMESTAMP-2 PIC S9(9) COMP-4 VALUE +23578896.	BLW=0000+1FA,0000012 4C
05 SQL-SECTION PIC S9(4) COMP-4 VALUE +1.	BLW=0000+1FE,0000016 2C
05 SQL-CODEPTR PIC S9(9) COMP-4.	BLW=0000+200,0000018 4C
05 SQL-VPARMPTR PIC S9(9) COMP-4 VALUE +0.	BLW=0000+204,000001C 4C
05 SQL-APARMPTR PIC S9(9) COMP-4 VALUE +0.	BLW=0000+208,0000020 4C
05 SQL-STMT-NUM PIC S9(4) COMP-4 VALUE +202.	BLW=0000+20C,0000024 2C
05 SQL-STMT-TYPE PIC S9(4) COMP-4 VALUE +3.	BLW=0000+20E,0000026 2C

Figure 2: SQL Precompiler trace

```

00000000  00B46EC4 C6C8C5C9 E4E24040 40404040  00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00000020  00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000  00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00000040  00202E98 40404040 002000D0 80000000  0D7EA21C 00000000 0D800030 0D7EA21C
00000060  8009C798 8D560350 0009C798 0D6BB000  8DB452C4 0D6BB05C 0D79D080 00000000
00000080  0D6BAF30 0D7EA030 00081DAC 8009BCD0  0009CCD0 00058388 00058080 00000000
000000A0  00000000 00200050 00200054 00000000  00000000

```

Figure 3: First save area in offset X'54'

For each EXEC SQL, the SQL Precompiler generates a unique structure, which is the first one in the parameter list. It contains several fields, including the DBRM name (contained in the field SQL-PROG-NAME) and the statement number (contained in the field SQL-STMT-NUM) of the related EXEC SQL (see Figure 2).

To find which SQL statement caused the error, we have to go through the save areas until we reach the save area from our program. This is done by starting with the EXEC interface user structure, which contains the first save area at offset X'54'. Figure 3 shows the character display (with the eyecatcher >DFHEIUS truncated).

```

00000000 00201F64 7CF0F0F0 00003FE0 00000208 40000000 *U0000151...00.....* 0D800000
0D800230 00203000 00108001 00201FC0 00000000 8DB44B92 *.....k* 0D800020
0D8001F8 0D800448 0DB44832 0DB443D4 00000000 0DB443D4 *....u....8.....M.....M* 0D800040
0DB44410 0D800260 0DB44660 0DB44400 C3F2E3C7 E34EF4F8 *.....-....C2TGT+48* 0D800060
00202E98 000C219C 0D800238 00000000 0000064D 00000000 *.../....q.....(....* 0D800080

```

Figure 4: Offset X'58'

At offset X'58', we have the pointer to the save area of our COBOL program (in this case X'0D800030'). Because the save area is part of the so-called TGT, you will also see the eyecatcher C2TGT+48. This is shown in Figure 4, which now has its left side truncated. This is useful for debugging, because it contains the base locators used by COBOL to address the fields in the working storage and linkage section.

0DB447C8	0DB449BA	0DB449BA	0DB449C6	*.....H.....F*	0D8001C0
00000000	00000000	8D800448	8D800328	*.....H.....*	0D8001E0

Figure 5: Content of R1

In the save area at offset X'18', we have the content of R1. This is at address 0D800048, so, R1 contains the value 0D8001F8. This is the pointer to the parameter list (see Figure 5, left part truncated again).

At the address 0D8001F8, we have the pointer to the only parameter used (high order bit set), which points to the address 0D800448 (see Figure 6, left-side truncated).

00280000 0032C9D5 D8D8E4C5 D9E81639 F4380167 C9100001 *.....INQQUERY..4...I.* 0D800440
00000000 00CA0003 00280800 001EC9D5 D8D8E4C5 D9E81639 *.....INQQUERY.* 0D800460

Figure 6: Pointer to address 0D800448

In offset X'06', we have the 8 bytes long DBRM name, in this case INQQUERY, and in offset X'24', the 2 byte statement number, X'00CA'. So, by browsing the DBRM INQQUERY and searching for X'00CA', we find the failing SQL statement, as shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7: Finding the failing SQL statement

You will find the statement number in offset X'0E'. If you also want to know the host variables used by the program, the easiest way is to convert the statement number to decimal and then to search in the listing of the program.

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Accessing CEDA from ISPF

INTRODUCTION

This article provides a facility for issuing any CEDA commands from an ISPF session. The mechanism that makes this possible comes from the IBM CICS Supportpac, CA1D, which can be downloaded free from the IBM CICS Web site (<http://www.software.ibm.com/ts/cics/downloads/>).

This provides two programs, one using the EXCI CALL interface and the other using the LINK interface, that can be called from REXX to execute programs in CICS via the EXCI. This facility uses the LINK interface.

DESCRIPTION

Commands are entered on an ISPF panel in exactly the same format as would be used if you were using CEDA on CICS. The command is passed in a COMMAREA to program SPGCEDA which then calls DFHEDAP. The outcome of the command is returned in the COMMAREA, then formatted and displayed on the panel.

An EXCI connection is needed in each CICS system in which the facility is to be used and the CICS SDFHEXCI load library is needed on the STEPLIB of the TSO logon PROC.

CICS CONNECTION AND SESSION DEFINITION

```
DEFINE CONNECTION(REXL) GROUP(TCTREXL)
DESCRIPTION(GENERIC PIPE FOR REXX EXCI)
  ACCESSMETHOD(IRC) PROTOCOL(EXCI) CONNTYPE(GENERIC)
  SINGLESESS(NO) DATASTREAM(USER) RECORDFORMAT(U) QUEUELIMIT(NO)
  MAXQTIME(NO) AUTOCONNECT(NO) INSERVICE(YES) ATTACHSEC(LOCAL)
  BINDSECURITY(NO) USEDFLTUSER(NO)
DEFINE SESSIONS(REXISESS) GROUP(TCTREXL)
DESCRIPTION(SESSIONS FOR SPECIFIC PIPE FOR REXX EXCI)
  CONNECTION(REXL) PROTOCOL(EXCI) MAXIMUM(0,0) RECEIVEPFX($)
  RECEIVECOUNT(10) SENDSIZE(4096) RECEIVESIZE(4096)
  SESSPRIORITY(0) AUTOCONNECT(NO) BUILDCHAIN(YES) USERAREALEN(0)
  IOAREALEN(4096,4096) RELREQ(NO) DISCREQ(NO) NEPCLASS(0)
  RECOVOPTION(SYSDEFAULT)
```

SPGCEDA

```
*-----*  
*  
* CALL DFHEDAP (CEDA) PASSING A COMMAND RECEIVED IN THE FIRST 1022 *  
* BYTES OF THE COMMAREA. PASS ANY MESSAGES BACK TO THE CALLER IN THE *  
* BACK END OF THE COMMAREA. COMMAREA MUST BE 6000 BYTES *  
*  
* DFHEDAP EXPECTS A 5 FULLWORD COMMAREA :- *  
*  
*      WORD      POINTS TO *  
*      1          COMMAND BUFFER *  
*      2          COMMAND BUFFER LENGTH *  
*      3          FLAG BYTE (MUST CONTAIN X'00') *  
*      4          RESPONSE BUFFER *  
*      5          RESPONSE BUFFER LENGTH *  
*  
*      USING COMMAREA,R2  
COMMAREA DSECT  
COMMAND DS CL1022  
RESPONSE DS CL4978  
COMMALEN EQU *-COMMAREA  
*  
      DFHREGS  
*  
      DFHEISTG  
*  
RESP     DS   F             RESP FROM CICS COMMANDS  
CEDAPARM DS  5F            PARMS FOR DFHEDAP  
*  
SPGCEDA  DFHEIENT EIBREG=11,CODEREG=12,DATAREG=13  
*  
      CLC    EIBCALEN,ENOUGH    ENOUGH COMMAREA?  
      BNE    THATS_ALL_FOLKS  NO - GET OUT NOW  
      L      R2,DFHEICAP      GET COMMAREA ADDRESS  
      LA    R1,COMMAND        GET COMMAND BUFFER ADDRESS  
      ST    R1,CEDAPARM      PUT INTO PARM WORD 1  
      LA    R1,COMMAND_LENGTH GET COMMAND BUFFER LENGTH ADDRESS  
      ST    R1,CEDAPARM+4    PUT INTO PARM WORD 2  
      LA    R1,FLAG           GET FLAG ADDRESS  
      ST    R1,CEDAPARM+8    PUT INTO PARM WORD 3  
      LA    R1,RESPONSE       GET RESPONSE BUFFER ADDRESS  
      ST    R1,CEDAPARM+12   PUT INTO PARM WORD 4  
      LA    R1,RESPONSE_LENGTH GET RESPONSE BUFFER LENGTH ADDRESS  
      ST    R1,CEDAPARM+16   PUT INTO PARM WORD 5  
      EXEC CICS               X  
          LINK                X  
          PROGRAM('DFHEDAP')  X  
          COMMAREA(CEDAPARM)  X  
          LENGTH(COMMAREA_LENGTH)  X  
          RESP(RESP)
```

```

THATS_ALL_FOLKS DS 0H
    EXEC CICS RETURN
*
ENOUGH    DC    AL2(COMMALEN)
COMMAND_LENGTH DC AL2(L'COMMAND)
COMMAREA_LENGTH DC AL2(20)
RESPONSE_LENGTH DC AL2(L'RESPONSE)
*
FLAG      DC    X'00'
*
END

```

REXX ROUTINE CEDA

```

***** REXX *****
/*
/* Access CEDA from ISPF.
*/
***** */

n1 = X2C("15")
program_name = "SPGCEDA"
address ispexec

/* Clear the normal paging keys so we can do our own */
"VGET (ZPF07,ZPF08,ZPF19,ZPF20)"
hpf07 = zpf07
hpf08 = zpf08
hpf19 = zpf19
hpf20 = zpf20
zpf07 = ""
zpf08 = ""
zpf19 = ""
zpf20 = ""
"VPUT (ZPF07,ZPF08,ZPF19,ZPF20)"

/* LIBDEF ISPLLIB to the library where CA1DLINK lives */
"LIBDEF ISPLLIB DATASET",
    "ID('JSDCIC.SVG.CICSLOAD' 'SYSTAG.#1GA078.CICSLOAD')"

/* Here we go */
"DISPLAY PANEL(CEDA)"
do while rc = 0
    "VGET (RESPONSE) SHARED"

/* Clear the results area */
    do i=1 to 14
        interpret "line"i" = ''"
    end
    select

```

```

/* ENTER pressed so we need to call SPGCEDA */
when response = "ENTER" then do
  message = ""
  start_at = 1

/* Prepare to call CA1DLINK */
cics = STRIP(cics)
commarea = COPIES(" ",6000)
commarea_len = LENGTH(commarea)
parm = "PROGRAM(\"program_name\") COMMAREA(COMMAREA)\" ,
      \"LENGTH(\"commarea_len\") APPLID(\"cics\")\""
commarea = OVERLAY(cedacmd,commarea)
CALL CA1DLINK PARM

/* Check the response from CA1DLINK */
response = RIGHT(commarea,4978)
length = C2D(SUBSTR(response,1,2))
count = C2D(SUBSTR(response,3,2))
severity = C2D(SUBSTR(response,5,2))
sev1 = severity
if severity > 4 then do
  rest = STRIP(SUBSTR(response,8))
  parse var rest message (NL) rest
end

/* Get the lines of output from the buffer */
out_length = C2D(SUBSTR(response,length+1,2))
out_count = C2D(SUBSTR(response,length+3,2))
out_severity = C2D(SUBSTR(response,length+5,2))
sev2 = out_severity
rest = STRIP(SUBSTR(response,length+8))
line. = ""
lines = 0
parse var rest line (NL) rest
do while rest ~= ""
  lines = lines + 1
  line.lines = STRIP(line)
  parse var rest line (NL) rest
end
if line ~= "" then do
  lines = lines + 1
  line.lines = STRIP(line)
end
call BUILD_SCREEN
end

/* Page up */
when response = "UP" then do
  if start_at - 14 > 0 then start_at = start_at - 14
  call BUILD_SCREEN

```

```

    end

/* Page down */
when response = "DOWN" then do
    if start_at + 14 <= lines then start_at = start_at + 14
    call BUILD_SCREEN
end
otherwise nop
end
"DISPLAY PANEL(CEDA)"
end
"LIBDEF ISPLLIB"

/* Restore the normal paging keys */
zpf07 = hpf07
zpf08 = hpf08
zpf19 = hpf19
zpf20 = hpf20
"VPUT (ZPF07,ZPF08,ZPF19,ZPF20)"
exit

/* Build the results screen */
BUILD_SCREEN:
j = 1
do i=start_at to start_at + 13
    if line.i = "" then leave i
    interpret "line"j" = line.i"
    j = j + 1
end
message = "Stage 1 rc = "sev1", stage 2 rc = "sev2
return

```

PANEL CEDA

```

)Attr Default(%+_)
% TYPE(TEXT ) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(YELLOW)
+ TYPE(TEXT ) INTENS(LOW ) COLOR(TURQUOISE)
_ TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON ) JUST(LEFT ) COLOR(GREEN)
! type(input) intens(high) caps(on ) just(left ) pad('.') COLOR(GREEN)
# type(output) intens(low ) caps(off) just(asis ) COLOR(green)
@ type(output) intens(low ) caps(off) just(asis ) COLOR(red)
)Body Expand(//)
%-/-/- CEDA -/
%Command ===>_zcmd
%
+CICS system : !cics      +
+CEDA Command : _cedacmd
+-/-/

```

```

#line1
#line2
#line3
#line4
#line5
#line6
#line7
#line8
#line9
#line10
#line11
#line12
#line13
#line14
+-/-/
@message
)Init
)Proc
&response = &Z
if (.RESP = END)
  &response = 'END'
if (.RESP = ENTER)
  &response = 'ENTER'
if (.PFKEY = PF07)
  &response = 'UP'
if (.PFKEY = PF19)
  &response = 'UP'
if (.PFKEY = PF08)
  &response = 'DOWN'
if (.PFKEY = PF20)
  &response = 'DOWN'
VPUT (RESPONSE) SHARED
)End

```

JCL CHECKER

```

/*----- REXX ----- */
/*
/* Routine that will check JCL. Actually JES does the syntax */
/* checking, we just make sure that datasets exist etc. */
/* JCL to be checked is read from DD JCL and a report is */
/* produced at DD REPORT */
/*
/* Sample JCL :-
/*
/* //JBSP27XX JOB .....
/* //CICSPARM EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,
/* //          PARM='%JCLSCAN'
/* //SYSEXEC DD   DSN=<exec library>,DISP=SHR
/* //SYSTSPRT DD   SYSOUT=*

```

```

/* //SYSTSIN DD DUMMY */  

/* //JCL DD DSN=<dataset>(member),DISP=SHR */  

/* //REPORT DD SYSOUT=* */  

/* */  

  

arg debug  

  

if debug = "TRACE" then trace r  

  

"PROFILE MSGID"  

userid = USERID()  

  

/*-----*/  

/* Get the name of the dataset we're processing */  

/*-----*/  

rc = OUTTRAP("INFO.", "*", "CONCAT")  

"LISTA STATUS"  

rc = OUTTRAP("OFF")  

  

do i=1 to info.0  

  if POS("-DDNAME-DISP-",info.i) > 0 then iterate  

  if POS("NULLFILE",info.i) > 0 then iterate  

  if POS("TERMFILE",info.i) > 0 then iterate  

  jcl_dsname = STRIP(info.i)  

  j = i+1  

  parse var info.j ddname .  

  ddname = STRIP(ddname)  

  if ddname = "JCL" then leave  

  i = j  

end  

  

parse var jcl_dsname . "(" jcl_member ")" .  

  

/*-----*/  

/* Read the job */  

/*-----*/  

"EXECIO * DISKR JCL (STEM LINE. FINIS)"  

  

/*-----*/  

/* Find out if it's a JOB or an STC */  

/*-----*/  

  

its_a_job = 0  

do i=1 to line.0  

  if LEFT(line.i,3) = "/*" then iterate  

  if POS(" JOB ",line.i) > 0 then its_a_job = 1  

  leave  

end  

  

/*-----*/  

/* If it's a job then modify its job card to make sure it's got */  


```

```

/* a TYPRUN=SCAN and MSGCLASS=X */ */
/*-----*/
if its_a_job then do i=1 to line.0
  select
    when LEFT(line.i,3) = "/*" then queue line.i
    when POS(" JOB ",line.i) > 0 then do
      parse var line.i "/*" jobname ,
          " JOB " . ,
          "(" acct ")" ,
          """ pgmr """ ,
          rest .
      p = POS("MSGCLASS=",rest)
      if p > 0 then rest = OVERLAY("X",rest,p+9,1)
      if RIGHT(rest,1) "="," then do
        line = "/*userid"XX JOB ("acct"),'"pgmr'""rest",""
        queue line
        line = "// TYPRUN=SCAN"
        queue line
      end
      else do
        line = "/*userid"XX JOB ("acct"),'"pgmr'""rest
        queue line
        do j=i+1 to line.0
          parse var line.j "/* rest x .
          p = POS("MSGCLASS=",rest)
          if p > 0 then rest = OVERLAY("X",rest,p+9,1)
          if RIGHT(rest,1) "="," then do
            line = "// "rest",""
            queue line
            line = "// TYPRUN=SCAN"
            queue line
            i = j
            leave j
          end
          else do
            line = "// "rest
            queue line
          end
        end
      end
    end
  otherwise queue line.i
end
end
/*-----*/
/* If it's an STC then generate a job card and EXEC for it */ */
/*-----*/
else do
  queue "/*userid"XX JOB (ACCT#),'JCL CHECK','
  queue "// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X,TYPRUN=SCAN"

```

```

queue "/*"
queue "///jcl_member" EXEC "jcl_member"
end
queue "GO"

/*-----*/
/* Submit the job and get its job-id */
/*-----*/
/*-----*/

x = OUTTRAP("LINE.", "*", "CONCAT")
address TSO "SUBMIT * END(GO)"
x = OUTTRAP("OFF")
do i = 1 to line.0
  if POS("IKJ56250I", line.i) > 0 then do
    parse var line.i . " JOB " jobid .
    leave i
  end
end
end

/*-----*/
/* Wait till the job finishes */
/*-----*/
/*-----*/

x = OUTTRAP("LINE.", "*", "CONCAT")
address TSO "STATUS "jobid
x = OUTTRAP("OFF")
parse var line.1 . (jobid) status
do while status "=" "ON OUTPUT QUEUE"
  x = OUTTRAP("LINE.", "*", "CONCAT")
  address TSO "STATUS "jobid
  x = OUTTRAP("OFF")
  parse var line.1 . (jobid) status
end

/*-----*/
/* Get the job from the input queue */
/*-----*/
/*-----*/

address TSO "ALLOC F(LISTING) NEW SPACE(2 1) TRACKS"
x = LISTDSI("LISTING" "FILE")
x = OUTTRAP("LINE.", "*", "CONCAT")
address TSO "OUTPUT ("jobid") PRINT('"sysdsname"')"
x = OUTTRAP("OFF")
address TSO "EXECIO * DISKR LISTING (STEM LINE. FINIS)"
x = MSG("OFF")
address TSO "FREE F(LISTING)"
x = MSG("ON")

/*-----*/
/* See if we had a JCL error. */
/*-----*/
/*-----*/

```

```

jcl_err_stmt. = ""
jcl_errs = Ø
jcl_error = Ø
do i=1 to line.Ø
  if POS("IEFC452I",line.i) > Ø then do
    do j=i+1 to line.Ø
      if POS("STMT NO. MESSAGE",line.j) > Ø then do k=j+1 to line.Ø
        parse var line.k stmt_no msg_id msg
        if (msg_id = "IEFC001I") | (msg_id = "IEFC002I") then iterate
        jcl_errs = jcl_errs + 1
        jcl_err_stmt.jcl_errs = stmt_no
        j = k
      end
    end
    leave i
  end
end

/*
/* Scan for datasets
/*
dsname. = ""
line_no. = ""
dsnames = Ø
do i=1 to line.Ø
  if ((POS("//",line.i) > Ø) & ,
    (POS("DSN=",line.i) > Ø) & ,
    (POS("//*",line.i) = Ø)) | ,
    ((POS("XX",line.i) > Ø) & ,
    (POS("DSN=",line.i) > Ø) & ,
    (POS("XX*",line.i) = Ø)) then do
    parse var line.i . "DSN=" dsname ","
    parse var dsname dsname .
  if POS("&",dsname) = Ø then do
    dsnames = dsnames + 1
    dsname.dsnames = dsname
    line_no.dsnames = i
  end
  else do j=i+1 to line.Ø
    if POS("IEFC653I",line.j) > Ø then do
      parse var line.j . "DSN=" dsname ","
      if dsname " = "" then do
        parse var dsname dsname .
        dsnames = dsnames + 1
        dsname.dsnames = dsname
        line_no.dsnames = j
        i = j
        leave j
      end
    end
  end
end
*/

```

```

        end
    end
end

/*-----*/
/* Write the report
/*-----*/
/*-----*/

line_count = 66
out = ''
out_line. = ""
head_1 = "1CICS Team JCL Checker run on "DATE("E")" at "TIME("N")
head_2 = "0Checking "jcl_dsnname
head_3 = "0"CENTRE("ERROR MESSAGES",40,"-")
head_3 = head_3" "CENTRE("JES LISTING",80,"-")

no_jcl_yet = 1
jcl_to_do = 0
final_return_code = 0
do i=1 to line.0
    line = SUBSTR(line.i,2)
    if no_jcl_yet then do
        if POS("//",line) > 0 then do
            jcl_to_do = 1
            no_jcl_yet = 0
        end
    end
    if POS("STMT NO. MESSAGE",line) > 0 then jcl_to_do = 0
    msg = COPIES(" ",41)
    out_line = msg||line
    if jcl_to_do then do
        parse var line stmt_no .
        no_jcl_error = 1
        do j=1 to jcl_errs
            if jcl_err_stmt.j = stmt_no then do
                msg = "!E! JCL ERROR : SEE MESSAGES"
                out_line = OVERLAY(msg,out_line,2,40)
                no_jcl_error = 0
                final_return_code = 8
                leave j
            end
        end
        if no_jcl_error then do j=1 to dsnames
            if i = line_no.j then do
                msg = SYSDSN("dsname.j")
                if msg == "OK" then do
                    msg = "!E! "msg
                    out_line = OVERLAY(msg,out_line,2,40)
                    final_return_code = 8
                end
            end
    end
end

```

```

        leave j
    end
end
end
line_count = line_count + 1
if line_count > 56 then do
    out = out + 1
    out_line.out = head_1
    out = out + 1
    out_line.out = head_2
    out = out + 1
    out_line.out = head_3
    out = out + 1
    out_line.out = " "
    line_count = 5
end
out = out + 1
out_line.out = out_line
end

address TSO "EXECIO * DISKW REPORT (STEM OUT_LINE. FINIS)"
exit final_return_code

```

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CEMT logger – an alternative design

In A *CEMT log for CICS 4.1, CICS Update*, October 1998, Russell Hunt described a system to record CEMT output to the CSMT transient data queue. This consisted of an XZCOUT user exit to capture TIOA output from CEMT commands in a GETMAINed work area, and a COBOL ‘sweeper’ program that periodically writes data from this work area to the CSMT destination.

I have found two problems with this design. Firstly, the user exit program consumes excessive resources, because:

- It executes an (XPI) GETMAIN/FREEMAIN for every invocation of the exit, including those invocations not related to the CEMT transaction.

- It formats the CEMT data before writing it to the buffer. This CPU-intensive processing is better (asynchronously) performed in the ‘sweeper’ program.

This excessive processing increases the pathlength for all VTAM-related terminal output.

The second problem is that the formatting algorithm for the CEMT data relies on hardcoded displacements of various fields in the output buffer. This makes the algorithm vulnerable to any PTF (or CICS release change) that affects the offset of CEMT output fields.

To overcome these problems, I have redesigned the system. The working storage for the user exit is now obtained once only on the first invocation of the ‘sweeper’ program (ZZZCEMT). The address of this storage is saved to the GWA of the user exit (ZZZZCOUT). The user exit cannot start processing until this pointer is set. Therefore there is only one GETMAIN per CICS run.

Also, the user exit does no formatting of the CEMT TIOA buffer, but just copies it ‘as is’ to the work buffer. The user-id is appended to this data as an additional refinement.

Formatting of the CEMT output is now performed by the ‘sweeper’ program. The formatting algorithm does not rely on hardcoded field offsets, but instead on the presence of the SBA character (X'11') at the start of each new line. This is used as the COBOL UNSTRING delimiter. This technique is unlikely to be affected by future CICS maintenance or release changes. Although COBOL UNSTRING is fairly CPU-intensive, the ‘sweeper’ transaction only runs every ‘n’ minutes as a low-priority non-terminal task. The output from the UNSTRING is not 100% neat and tidy, but is adequate for logging purposes.

The ‘sweeper’ transaction/program is kicked off at PLTPI time. The program then issues an ENABLE EXIT for the XZCOUT user exit, performs a GETMAIN for all working storage, and records the address of this storage in the exit’s GWA. It then issues a (self)START after the agreed ‘sweeper’ interval and terminates. Every subsequent invocation checks the TIOA buffer for data to write to the CSMT TDQ.

Error conditions encountered by the user exit are recorded in the GWA and are written to the CSMT log by the 'sweeper' program. This is a better way to log user exit errors than by using WTO. WTOs always have the potential to flood the MVS console should a loop condition occur.

ZZZCEMT

```
CBL XOPTS(SP)
CBL TRUNC(OPT) DATA(31)
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. ZZZCEMT.
*****
*
*FUNCTION: WRITE CEMT RECORDS COLLECTED BY ZZZCOUT EXIT
*          TO THE 'CSMT' TD QUEUE ('SWEEPER' PROGRAM).
*
*CALLS/LINKS : (NONE)
*
*DESCRIPTION:
*THIS PROGRAM COPIES CEMT OUTPUT RECORDED BY AN XZCOUT GLUE
*PROGRAM TO THE 'CSMT' DCT DESTINATION. THE RECORDS INCLUDE THE
*USER-ID. THIS MAKES IN EFFECT A CEMT LOGGING FACILITY.
*
*THE PROGRAM STARTS AT PLT TIME, ENABLES THE ZZZCOUT EXIT
*PROGRAM, AND TERMINATES. JUST BEFORE TERMINATION,
*THE PROGRAM ISSUES A START WITH A SUITABLE
*INTERVAL - THE MONITORING INTERVAL - TO RE-ACTIVATE ITSELF.
*
* NOTE - THIS PROGRAM AND ITS ASSOCIATED TRANSACTION MUST RUN IN
* CICS KEY SINCE IT MUST ACCESS THE USER EXIT GWA.
*
*****
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
DATA DIVISION.
*****
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
*****
01 C-CONSTANTS.
02 C-EYECATCHER      VALUE '*START OF WORKING STORAGE*'           PIC X(26).
02 C-PROGRAM-ID      VALUE 'ZZZCEMT'                                PIC X(8).
02 C-REQID            VALUE 'ZZZREQ2'                                PIC X(8).
02 C-EXIT-PROGRAM    VALUE 'ZZZCOUT'                                 PIC X(8).
02 C-EXIT-GWALEN     VALUE +91                                     PIC S9(4) COMP.
02 C-XZCOUT           VALUE 'XZCOUT'                                 PIC X(8).
```

02 C-VERSION	VALUE '01.00'	PIC X(5).
02 C-MSG-QUEUE	VALUE 'CSMT'	PIC X(4).
02 C-MONITOR-TRANS-ID	VALUE 'ZZZ2'	PIC X(4).
02 C-DEFAULT-INTERVAL-MINS	VALUE +2	PIC S9(8) COMP.
02 C-UNDERSCORE	VALUE '_'	PIC X.
02 C-SBA-CHAR	VALUE X'11'	PIC X.
02 C-START-FIELD-CHAR	VALUE X'1D'	PIC X.
02 C-INSERT-CURSOR	VALUE X'13'	PIC X.
02 C-WORKAREA-SIZE	VALUE +65536	PIC S9(8) COMP.
 01 W-SWITCHES.		
02 W-START-CODE	VALUE SPACES	PIC X(2).
88 SW-START-NO-DATA	VALUE 'S '.	
88 SW-START-WITH-DATA	VALUE 'SD'.	
88 SW-TERMINAL-TASK	VALUE 'TD'.	
02 W-PROCESS-SWITCH	VALUE 'N'	PIC X.
88 SW-NOT-DONE	VALUE 'N'.	
88 SW-ALL-DONE	VALUE 'Y'.	
 01 W-MSG.		
02 W-MSG-PROGRAM		PIC X(7).
02 FILLER	VALUE '-'	PIC X.
02 W-MSG-NO		PIC X(2).
02 FILLER		PIC X.
02 W-MSG-TIME		PIC X(8).
02 FILLER		PIC X.
02 W-MSG-TEXT		PIC X(60).
 01 W-TIOA-DATA		
		PIC X(32768).
 01 W-WORK-FIELDS.		
02 W-EXIT-GWALEN		PIC S9(4) COMP.
02 W-WORK-LENGTH		PIC S9(4) COMP.
02 W-UNSTRING-COUNT		PIC S9(4) COMP.
02 W-WORKAREA-OFFSET		PIC S9(8) COMP.
02 W-TDQ-BUFFER		PIC X(80).
02 W-REQID		PIC X(8).
02 W-PIC5		PIC 9(5).
02 W-GETMAIN-LENGTH		PIC S9(8) COMP.
02 W-INTERVAL-BIN-MINS		PIC S9(8) COMP.
02 W-INTERVAL-PIC-MINS		PIC 9(2).
02 W-WHEN-COMPILED.		
03 W-COMPILER-DATE		PIC X(8).
03 W-COMPILER-TIME		PIC X(8).
02 W-ABSTIME		PIC S9(15) COMP.
02 W-RESP		PIC S9(8) COMP.
02 W-RESP2		PIC S9(8) COMP.
02 W-RESP-PIC		PIC 99999.
02 W-RESP2-PIC		PIC 99999.
02 W-WORK-PTR		USAGE IS POINTER.

```

02 W-WORK-PTR-BIN REDEFINES W-WORK-PTR      PIC S9(8) COMP.
02 W-WORK-PTR-SAVE                         USAGE IS POINTER.
02 I                                         PIC S9(8) COMP.
02 J                                         PIC S9(8) COMP.
02 K                                         PIC S9(8) COMP.
02 W-CICS-STATUS                          PIC S9(8) COMP.
02 W-DDMMYYYY                           PIC X(10).
02 W-TIME                                    PIC X(8).

01 W-CEMT-OUTPUT-TABLE.
  02 W-CEMT-OUTPUT-LINE          OCCURS 100.
    03 W-SBA-ORDERS                  PIC X(2).
    03 W-CEMT-OUTPUT-DATA            PIC X(79).

*****
LINKAGE SECTION.
*****
01 DFHCOMMAREA                           PIC X(4096).

* GWA DESCRIPTION MUST MATCH DSECT IN ZZZCOUT
01 L-GWA.
  02 L-GWA-DOUBLE-WORD                PIC S9(15) COMP.
  02 L-GWA-WORKAREA1-PTR             USAGE IS POINTER.
  02 L-GWA-WORKAREA2-PTR             USAGE IS POINTER.
  02 L-GWA-OFFSET                   PIC S9(8) COMP.
  02 L-GWA-TIOALEN                 PIC S9(8) COMP.
  02 L-GWA-TERMID                  PIC X(4).
  02 L-GWA-TRANID                  PIC X(4).
  02 L-GWA-USERID                  PIC X(8).
  02 L-GWA-ERROR-NO                PIC X.
    88 SW-NO-PROBLEMS               VALUE X'00'.
    88 SW-NO-WORKAREA                VALUE X'01'.
    88 SW-XPI-CALL-1-FAILED         VALUE X'02'.
    88 SW-XPI-CALL-2-FAILED         VALUE X'03'.
    88 SW-BUFFER-FULL               VALUE X'04'.
  02 L-GWA-ERROR-MESSAGE           PIC X(49).
  02 L-GWA-STATUS-FLAG              PIC X.
    88 SW-WORKAREA1-ACTIVE          VALUE '1'.
    88 SW-WORKAREA2-ACTIVE          VALUE '2'.

01 L-WORKAREA.
  02 L-WORKAREA-USERID              PIC X(8).
  02 L-WORKAREA-TERMID              PIC X(4).
  02 L-WORKAREA-TIOALEN             PIC S9(5) COMP-3.
  02 L-WORKAREA-TIOALEN-ALT REDEFINES L-WORKAREA-TIOALEN
                                         PIC X(3).
  02 L-WORKAREA-TIOA-DATA           PIC X(65526).

*****
PROCEDURE DIVISION.

```

```
*****
*0000-MAIN SECTION.
*****
    PERFORM P-INITIALIZE.
    PERFORM P-PROCESS.
    PERFORM P-START-AGAIN.

0000-CICS-RETURN.
    EXEC CICS RETURN NOHANDLE END-EXEC.
    GOBACK.

*****
P-INITIALIZE.
*****
    MOVE SPACES      TO W-MSG.
    MOVE C-PROGRAM-ID TO W-MSG-PROGRAM.
    MOVE WHEN-COMPILED TO W-WHEN-COMPILED.
    MOVE SPACES      TO W-TDQ-BUFFER.
    MOVE C-DEFAULT-INTERVAL-MINS TO W-INTERVAL-BIN-MINS.
    PERFORM P-GET-TIMESTAMP.
    PERFORM P-CHECK-CICS-STATUS.
    PERFORM P-CHECK-START-MODE.

*****
P-CHECK-CICS-STATUS.
*****
    EXEC CICS INQUIRE SYSTEM
        CICSSTATUS(W-CICS-STATUS)
        RESP(W-RESP)
        RESP2(W-RESP2)
    END-EXEC.

    EVALUATE TRUE
        WHEN W-RESP NOT = DFHRESP(NORMAL)
            MOVE 'INQUIRE SYSTEM ERROR' TO W-MSG-TEXT
            MOVE '01' TO W-MSG-NO
            PERFORM P-HANDLE-ERROR
            GO TO 0000-CICS-RETURN
        WHEN W-CICS-STATUS = DFHVALUE(ACTIVE)
            CONTINUE
        WHEN W-CICS-STATUS = DFHVALUE(STARTUP)
            PERFORM P-PLTPI-PROCESSING
            GO TO 0000-CICS-RETURN
        WHEN OTHER
            MOVE 'CICS IS SHUTTING DOWN' TO W-MSG-TEXT
            MOVE '02' TO W-MSG-NO
            PERFORM P-HANDLE-ERROR
            GO TO 0000-CICS-RETURN
```

```
END-EVALUATE.
```

```
*****
P-PLTPI-PROCESSING.
*****
PERFORM P-GET-TIMESTAMP.

MOVE WHEN-COMPILED TO W-WHEN-COMPILED.
MOVE C-PROGRAM-ID TO W-MSG-PROGRAM.
MOVE '00' TO W-MSG-NO.

STRING
  'VERSION ' C-VERSION
  ' COMPILED ' W-COMPILE-DATE ' ' W-COMPILE-TIME
  DELIMITED BY SIZE
  INTO W-MSG-TEXT
END-STRING.

PERFORM P-WRITE-MSG.
PERFORM P-ENABLE-EXIT-PROGRAM.
PERFORM P-INITIALIZE-EXIT-WORKAREAS.
PERFORM P-START-AGAIN.

*****
P-INITIALIZE-EXIT-WORKAREAS.
*****
PERFORM P-EXTRACT-EXIT.

IF W-RESP NOT = DFHRESP(NORMAL) THEN
  MOVE '03' TO W-MSG-NO
  MOVE 'EXTRACT EXIT FAILED' TO W-MSG-TEXT
  PERFORM P-HANDLE-ERROR
  GO TO 0000-CICS-RETURN
END-IF.

MOVE +0 TO L-GWA-OFFSET.
MOVE C-WORKAREA-SIZE TO W-GETMAIN-LENGTH.
PERFORM P-GETMAIN.
SET L-GWA-WORKAREA1-PTR TO W-WORK-PTR.
SET ADDRESS OF L-WORKAREA TO W-WORK-PTR.
MOVE LOW-VALUES TO L-WORKAREA.

MOVE C-WORKAREA-SIZE TO W-GETMAIN-LENGTH.
PERFORM P-GETMAIN.
SET L-GWA-WORKAREA2-PTR TO W-WORK-PTR.
SET ADDRESS OF L-WORKAREA TO W-WORK-PTR.
MOVE LOW-VALUES TO L-WORKAREA.
SET SW-WORKAREA1-ACTIVE TO TRUE.
```

```

P-EXTRACT-EXIT.
*****
EXEC CICS EXTRACT EXIT
  PROGRAM(C-EXIT-PROGRAM)
  GALENGTH(W-EXIT-GWALEN)
  GASET(ADDRESS OF L-GWA)
  RESP(W-RESP)
  RESP2(W-RESP2)
END-EXEC.

*****
P-GETMAIN.
*****
EXEC CICS GETMAIN
  FLENGTH(W-GETMAIN-LENGTH)
  SET(W-WORK-PTR)
  SHARED
  RESP(W-RESP)
  RESP2(W-RESP2)
END-EXEC.

IF W-RESP NOT = DFHRESP(NORMAL) THEN
  MOVE '04' TO W-MSG-NO
  MOVE 'GETMAIN FAILED' TO W-MSG-TEXT
  PERFORM P-HANDLE-ERROR
  GO TO 0000-CICS-RETURN
END-IF.

*****
P-ENABLE-EXIT-PROGRAM.
*****
EXEC CICS ENABLE
  PROGRAM(C-EXIT-PROGRAM)
  ENTRYNAME(C-EXIT-PROGRAM)
  EXIT(C-XZCOUT)
  GALENGTH(C-EXIT-GWALEN)
  START
  RESP(W-RESP)
  RESP2(W-RESP2)
END-EXEC.

IF W-RESP NOT = DFHRESP(NORMAL) THEN
  MOVE '05' TO W-MSG-NO
  MOVE 'ENABLE EXIT FAILED' TO W-MSG-TEXT
  PERFORM P-HANDLE-ERROR
  GO TO 0000-CICS-RETURN
END-IF.

*****
P-CHECK-START-MODE.

```

```

*****
EXEC CICS ASSIGN
  STARTCODE(W-START-CODE)
  NOHANDLE
END-EXEC.

EVALUATE TRUE
  WHEN SW-START-NO-DATA
    CONTINUE
***** IF TERMINAL TASK, RESTART MONITORING IF IT HAS STOPPED
  WHEN SW-TERMINAL-TASK
    PERFORM P-INQUIRE-REQID
    IF EIBRESP NOT = DFHRESP(NORMAL) THEN
      PERFORM P-EXTRACT-EXIT
      IF EIBRESP NOT = DFHRESP(NORMAL) THEN
        PERFORM P-ENABLE-EXIT-PROGRAM
        PERFORM P-INITIALIZE-EXIT-WORKAREAS
      END-IF
      PERFORM P-START-AGAIN
      MOVE '06' TO W-MSG-NO
      MOVE 'MONITORING RESTARTED' TO W-MSG-TEXT
      PERFORM P-SEND-MSG
      GO TO 0000-CICS-RETURN
    END-IF
  WHEN OTHER
    MOVE '07' TO W-MSG-NO
    MOVE 'INVALID INVOCATION MODE' TO W-MSG-TEXT
    PERFORM P-HANDLE-ERROR
    GO TO 0000-CICS-RETURN
END-EVALUATE.

*****
P-SEND-MSG.

*****
IF EIBTRMID(1:1) > SPACE THEN
  EXEC CICS SEND CONTROL
    ERASE
    NOHANDLE
END-EXEC

  EXEC CICS SEND
    FROM(W-MSG)
    LENGTH(LENGTH OF W-MSG)
    NOHANDLE
  END-EXEC
END-IF.
MOVE SPACES TO W-MSG-TEXT.

*****
P-PROCESS.

```

```

*****
PERFORM P-EXTRACT-EXIT.

IF W-RESP NOT = DFHRESP(NORMAL) THEN
  MOVE '08' TO W-MSG-NO
  MOVE 'EXTRACT EXIT FAILED' TO W-MSG-TEXT
  PERFORM P-HANDLE-ERROR
  GO TO 0000-CICS-RETURN
END-IF.

EVALUATE TRUE
  WHEN SW-WORKAREA1-ACTIVE
    SET W-WORK-PTR TO L-GWA-WORKAREA1-PTR
    SET SW-WORKAREA2-ACTIVE TO TRUE
  WHEN SW-WORKAREA2-ACTIVE
    SET W-WORK-PTR TO L-GWA-WORKAREA2-PTR
    SET SW-WORKAREA1-ACTIVE TO TRUE
  WHEN OTHER
    MOVE 'NO ACTIVE WORKAREA' TO W-MSG-TEXT
    MOVE '09' TO W-MSG-NO
    PERFORM P-HANDLE-ERROR
    GO TO 0000-CICS-RETURN
END-EVALUATE.

MOVE +0 TO L-GWA-OFFSET.
SET ADDRESS OF L-WORKAREA TO W-WORK-PTR.
SET W-WORK-PTR-SAVE      TO W-WORK-PTR.

PERFORM P-CHECK-FOR-EXIT-ERROR.
**** EXIT IF NOTHING TO COPY
  IF L-WORKAREA-USERID = LOW-VALUES THEN
    PERFORM P-START-AGAIN
    GO TO 0000-CICS-RETURN
  END-IF.

  SET SW-NOT-DONE TO TRUE.
  MOVE +0 TO W-WORKAREA-OFFSET.
  PERFORM P-WRITE-CEMT-DATA UNTIL SW-ALL-DONE.
  SET ADDRESS OF L-WORKAREA TO W-WORK-PTR-SAVE.
  MOVE LOW-VALUES TO L-WORKAREA.

*****
P-CHECK-FOR-EXIT-ERROR.
*****
IF NOT SW-NO-PROBLEMS OR
  L-GWA-ERROR-MESSAGE NOT = LOW-VALUES THEN
  MOVE SPACES TO W-TDQ-BUFFER
  STRING
    'ZZZCEMT-99 ERROR IN ZZZCOUT: ' DELIMITED BY SIZE
    L-GWA-ERROR-MESSAGE           DELIMITED BY ' '

```

```

        INTO W-TDQ-BUFFER
END-STRING
PERFORM P-WRITE-TDQ
MOVE LOW-VALUES TO L-GWA-ERROR-MESSAGE
SET SW-NO-PROBLEMS TO TRUE
END-IF.

*****
P-WRITE-CEMT-DATA.
*****
IF L-WORKAREA-USERID = LOW-VALUES OR
L-WORKAREA-TIOALEN-ALT = LOW-VALUES OR
L-WORKAREA-TIOALEN IS NOT NUMERIC THEN
SET SW-ALL-DONE TO TRUE
ELSE
MOVE L-WORKAREA-TIOALEN TO W-WORK-LENGTH
STRING
    '** CEMT LOG '
    'USER='    L-WORKAREA-USERID ' '
    'TERMID='   L-WORKAREA-TERMID
    DELIMITED BY SIZE INTO W-TDQ-BUFFER
END-STRING
PERFORM P-WRITE-TDQ
IF W-WORK-LENGTH < +1 THEN
    SET SW-ALL-DONE TO TRUE
ELSE
    COMPUTE W-WORKAREA-OFFSET = W-WORKAREA-OFFSET +
        LENGTH OF L-WORKAREA-TIOALEN +
        LENGTH OF L-WORKAREA-USERID +
        LENGTH OF L-WORKAREA-TERMID +
        W-WORK-LENGTH
    IF W-WORKAREA-OFFSET > C-WORKAREA-SIZE THEN
        SET SW-ALL-DONE TO TRUE
    ELSE
        PERFORM P-PARSE-CEMT-OUTPUT
        ADD W-WORKAREA-OFFSET TO W-WORK-PTR-BIN
        SET ADDRESS OF L-WORKAREA TO W-WORK-PTR
    END-IF
END-IF
END-IF.

```

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

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Dealing with program abends – part 2

This month we conclude the program that gets control whenever CICS detects a program abend and displays the transaction ID under which the program was running, along with the abending program name.

DPWIZM – WIZARD MAIL INTERFACE PROGRAM

DPWIZM sends WIZMAIL messages to Wizard Mail using DPL, and was written to eliminate the ‘ATNI’ abend caused by DFHPEP. This abend occurred when the code below (formerly contained in DFHPEP) was executed, because DFHPEP executes under an abend state.

```
GBLC  &ABOV
      GBLC  &SYID
&ABOV    SETC  'Y'           SET TO 'N' IF YOU WANT 24-BIT USAGE.
&SYID    SETC  'DEVM'        SET TO SYSID OF WHERE WIZMAIL LIVES.
```

You should assemble and LNKEDT this program as you would any other Assembler CICS command-level program. There are two generation options, specified in the ‘&ABOV SETC ‘Y’ and the ‘&SYID SETC ‘ ’ shown above. You may wish to change these before assembly/LNKEDT:

- If you don’t wish to run this program above the line (ie in 31-bit mode) or if you aren’t using high-level Assembler (ie ASMA90), specify ‘&ABOV SETC N’.
- If you’re running in an MRO/ISC environment and Wizard Mail is running in the TOR, you must specify the four-character SYSID of the CICS system where Wizard Mail is running by entering it in the ‘&SYID SETC ????’ statement. Otherwise, set this option to blank. Note that the value specified in this option is not checked. If an incorrect SYSID is given, an error will occur at program execution time.

Note that:

- The assembly and LNKEDT of this program should end with a \$RC of zero. If the \$RC value is different, you should examine the assembly listing, determine the problem, fix it, and reassemble

the program. Note that if you specify any value other than ‘Y’ or ‘N’ in the ‘&ABOV SETC ??’ statement, you will receive a \$RC value of four.

- Before you assemble/LNKEDT this program, you must assemble and catalogue the DPEIBC subroutine (see below), which is called by this program. The subroutine must be catalogued as an .OBJ MEMBERTYPE. The LIB.SUBLIB into which the subroutine is catalogued must be LIBDEFed when you assemble and catalogue this program.
- It doesn’t matter which LIB.SUBLIB this program is catalogued into, although it should be one of your own and not an IBM one. The LIB.SUBLIB into which you catalogue the program must be LIBDEFed in your CICS start-up JCL.
- This program requires no special PCT or PPT operands. An RDO sample of the PCT/PPT operands is shown below (note that you should replace the question marks with values of your choice):

```
PCT DEFINITION:  
TRANSACTION      : DPWI  
GROUP           : ???????  
PROGRAM         ==> DPWIZM  
TWASIZE          ==> 00000  
PROFILE          ==> DFHCICST  
PARTITIONSET ==>  
STATUS           ==> ENABLED  
PRIMEDSIZE       ==> 00000  
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES  
DYNAMIC          ==> NO  
REMOTESYSTEM ==>  
REMOTENAME        ==>  
TRPROF           ==>  
LOCALQ            ==>  
SCHEDULING  
PRIORITY         ==> ???  
TCLASS           ==> NO  
ALIASES  
ALIAS             ==>  
TASKREQ           ==>  
XTRANID           ==>  
RECOVERY  
DTIMOUT          ==> NO  
INDOUBT          ==> BACKOUT  
RESTART           ==> NO
```

```

SPURGE      ==> ??? (RECOMMEND YES)
TPURGE      ==> ??? (RECOMMEND YES)
DUMP        ==> YES
TRACE        ==> YES
SECURITY
EXTSEC      ==> NO
TRANSEC      ==> Ø1
RSL          ==> ??? (RECOMMEND PUBLIC)
RSLC         ==> NO

PPT DEFINITION:
PROGRAM       : DPWIZM
GROUP         : ??
LANGUAGE      ==> ASSEMBLER
RELOAD        ==> NO
RESIDENT      ==> NO
RSL          ==> ??? (RECOMMEND PUBLIC)
STATUS        ==> ENABLED
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
REMOTESYSTEM ==>
REMOTENAME    ==>
TRANSID       ==>
EXECUTIONSET ==> FULLAPI

```

DPWIZM

```

DPWI      TITLE 'DPWIZM - 1.Ø - WIZARD MAIL INTERFACE PROGRAM.'
           AIF ('&ABOV' EQ 'Y').ABOVØØ
           AIF ('&ABOV' EQ 'N').ABOVØØ
           MNOTE 4,'VALUE FOR ''ABOV'' NOT ''Y'' OR ''N'', FORCED TO ''Y''X
           '..'
&ABOV    SETC  'Y'
.ABOVØØ  ANOP
DFHEISTG DSECT
RESP     DS   F             RESPONSE CODE. (FROM EXEC CICS COMMA
RETLLEN  DS   H             RETRIEVE LENGTH.
APPLID   DS   CL8           APPLID.
STRTCD   DS   CL2           START CODE.
*
           DFHREGS ,           USE CICS REGISTER EQUATES.
*
           USING WIZCOMM,R9
WIZCOMM  DSECT           WIZARD MAIL DSECT.
           DS   ØCL15ØØ
WIZERRM  DS   CL6Ø           WIZMAIL MESSAGE HEADER.
WIZSUBJ  DS   CL25           WIZMAIL MESSAGE SUBJECT.
WIZCONF  DS   C              WIZMAIL CONFIRMATION CODE.
WIZDIS1  DS   CL7Ø           WIZMAIL DISTRIBUTION LINE ONE (1).
WIZDIS2  DS   CL7Ø           WIZMAIL DISTRIBUTION LINE TWO (2).
WIZDIS3  DS   CL7Ø           WIZMAIL DISTRIBUTION LINE THREE (3).

```

WIZDIS4	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL DISTRIBUTION LINE FOUR (4).
WIZMSG1	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE ONE (1).
WIZMSG2	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE TWO (2).
WIZMSG3	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE THREE (3).
WIZMSG4	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE FOUR (4).
WIZMSG5	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE FIVE (5).
WIZMSG6	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE SIX (6).
WIZMSG7	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE SEVEN (7).
WIZMSG8	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE EIGHT (8).
WIZMSG9	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE NINE (9).
WIZMSGA	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE TEN (10).
WIZMSGB	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE ELEVEN (11).
WIZMSGC	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE TWELVE (12).
WIZMSGD	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE THIRTEEN (13).
WIZMSGE	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE FOURTEEN (14).
WIZMSGF	DS	CL70	WIZMAIL MESSAGE LINE FIFTEEN (15).
WIZOPID	DS	CL8	WIZMAIL ORIGINATING OPERATOR ID.
	DS	CL76	NOT USED.
*			
DPWIZM		DFHEIENT CODEREG=(RA),DATAREG=(R6),EIBREG=(R4)	
		AIF ('&ABOV' NE 'Y').ABOV01	
DPWIZM		AMODE 31	
DPWIZM		RMODE ANY	
.ABOV01		ANOP	
	MVC	WRTAREA,WRTAREA-1	CLEAR WRTAREA.
	MVC	RETLLEN,=H'1500'	SET RETRIEVE LENGTH.
	EXEC	CICS ASSIGN STARTCODE(STRTCD) APPLID(APPLID)	X
		RESP(RESP).	GET SOME INFORMATION.
	CLC	RESP,DFHRESP(NORMAL)	WAS THERE AN ERROR.
	BE	START	NO-BRANCH TO START.
	MVC	WRTAREA(30),=C'DPWIZM-ASSIGN	ERROR.
	BAL	RB,ERROR3	PERFORM ERROR3 ROUTINE.
	B	RETURN	BRANCH TO RETURN.
*			
START	EQU	*	
	CLC	=C'S ',STRTCD	WERE WE STARTED WITHOUT DATA.
	BNE	START3	NO-BRANCH TO START3.
	MVC	WRTAREA(30),=C'DPWIZM-START W/NO DATA	ERROR '
	BAL	RB,WTOC	PERFORM WTOC ROUTINE.
	B	RETURN	BRANCH TO RETURN.
*			
START3	EQU	*	
	CLC	=C'SD',STRTCD	WERE WE STARTED WITH DATA.
	BNE	LINKED	NO-BRANCH TO LINKED.
	EXEC	CICS RETRIEVE SET(R9) LENGTH(RELLEN).	
	CLC	RESP,DFHRESP(NORMAL)	WAS THERE AN ERROR.
	BE	RETRVE	NO-BRANCH TO RETRVE.
	MVC	WRTAREA(30),=C'DPWIZM-RETRIEVE	ERROR.
	BAL	RB,ERROR3	PERFORM ERROR3 ROUTINE.
	B	RETURN	BRANCH TO RETURN.

```

*
RETRVE EQU *
    CLC =H'1500',RETLEN      WAS RETRIEVE LENGTH 1500.
    BE RETRVE2             YES-BRANCH TO RETRVE2.
    MVC WRTAREA(30),=C'DPWIZM-RETRIEVE LENGTH ERROR. '
    BAL RB,WTOC            PERFORM WTOC ROUTINE.
    B RETURN               BRANCH TO RETURN.

*
RETRVE2 EQU *
    * CLC =C'CICSPRD2',APPLID ARE WE RUNNING IN CICSPRD2.
    * BNE RETRVE3           NO-BRANCH TO RETRVE3.
    * EXEC CICS LINK PROGRAM('WMPAIM1') COMMAREA(WIZCOMM) X
    *          LENGTH(RETLEN) RESP(RESP). GO SEND MESSAGE.
    * B RETRVE7             BRANCH TO RETRVE7.
    *

*ETRVE3 EQU *
    CLC =C' ',SYSID        IS SYSID BLANK.
    BE RETRVE4             YES-BRANCH TO RETRVE4.
    EXEC CICS LINK PROGRAM('WMPAIM1') COMMAREA(WIZCOMM) X
    LENGTH(RETLEN) SYSID(SYSID) DATALENGTH(RETLEN) X
    RESP(RESP).           GO SEND MESSAGE.
    B RETRVE7             BRANCH TO RETRVE7.

*
RETRVE4 EQU *
    EXEC CICS LINK PROGRAM('WMPAIM1') COMMAREA(WIZCOMM) X
    LENGTH(RETLEN)          DATALENGTH(RETLEN) X
    RESP(RESP).           GO SEND MESSAGE.

*
RETRVE7 EQU *
    CLC RESP,DFHRESP(NORMAL) ANY ERROR.
    BE RETRVE9             NO-BRANCH TO RETRVE9.
    BAL RB,ERROR            PERFORM ERROR ROUTINE.
    B RETURN               BRANCH TO RETURN.

*
RETRVE9 EQU *
    CLC WIZERRM(35),=C'          ' WAS
    BE RETURN              NO-BRANCH TO RETURN.
    MVC WRTAREA(25),=C'DPWIZM-WIZMAIL SEND ERROR' MVE ERROR MESS
    ST RB,SVRB             SVE CONTENTS OF REG 11.
    BAL RB,WTOC             PERFORM WTOC ROUTINE.
    MVC WRTAREA(L'WIZERRM),WIZERRM MVE WIZMAIL ERROR MESSAGE TO
    BAL RB,WTOC             PERFORM WTOC ROUTINE.
    L RB,SVRB              RESTORE CONTENTS OF REG 11.
    B RETURN               BRANCH TO RETURN.

*
LINKED EQU *
    CLC RETLEN,EIBCALEN      WAS EIBCALEN LENGTH 1500.
    BNE RETURN              NO-BRANCH TO RETURN.
    EXEC CICS ADDRESS COMMAREA(R9).

* CLC =C'CICSPRD2',APPLID ARE WE RUNNING IN CICSPRD2.

```

```

*      BNE  LINKED3          NO-BRANCH TO LINKED3.
*      EXEC CICS LINK PROGRAM('WMPAIM1') COMMAREA(WIZCOMM)           X
*                  LENGTH(RETLEN) RESP(RESP). GO SEND MESSAGE.
*      B     LINKED7          BRANCH TO LINKED7.

*
*INKED3 EQU  *
CLC  =C'    ',SYSID      IS SYSID BLANK.
BE   LINKED4          YES-BRANCH TO LINKED4.
EXEC CICS LINK PROGRAM('WMPAIM1') COMMAREA(WIZCOMM)           X
LENGTH(RETLEN) SYSID(SYSID) DATALENGTH(RETLEN)                 X
RESP(RESP).          GO SEND MESSAGE.
B    LINKED7          BRANCH TO LINKED7.

*
LINKED4 EQU  *
EXEC CICS LINK PROGRAM('WMPAIM1') COMMAREA(WIZCOMM)           X
LENGTH(RETLEN)          DATALENGTH(RETLEN)                     X
RESP(RESP).          GO SEND MESSAGE.

*
LINKED7 EQU  *
CLC  RESP,DFHRESP(NORMAL) ANY ERROR.
BE   LINKED9          NO-BRANCH TO LINKED9.
BAL  RB,ERROR         PERFORM ERROR ROUTINE.
B    RETURN           BRANCH TO RETURN.

*
LINKED9 EQU  *
CLC  WIZERRM(35),=C'          ' WAS
BE   RETURN           NO-BRANCH TO RETURN.
ST   RB,SVRB          SVE CONTENTS OF REG 11.
MVC  WRTAREA(25),=C'DPWIZM-WIZMAIL SEND ERROR' MVE ERROR MESS
BAL  RB,WTOC          PERFORM WTOC ROUTINE.
MVC  WRTAREA(L'WIZERRM),WIZERRM MVE WIZMAIL ERROR MESSAGE TO
BAL  RB,WTOC          PERFORM WTOC ROUTINE.
L    RB,SVRB          RESTORE CONTENTS OF REG 11.

*
RETURN EQU  *
EXEC CICS RETURN.        RETURN TO CICS.

*
ERROR  EQU  *          ERROR ROUTINE.
MVC  WRTAREA(37),=C'DPWIZM-LINK ERROR TO WMPAIM1 OCCURRED'

*
ERROR3 EQU  *          ERROR ROUTINE.
MVC  EIBFN1(8),EIBFN    MVE EIBFN/EIBRCODE TO EIBFN1.
MVC  EIBFN2(8),EIBRESP  MVE EIBRESP/EIBRESP2 TO EIBFN2.
LA   RD,SAVEAREA       LOAD ADDRESS OF SAVEAREA TO REG 13.
CALL DPEIBC,(EIBFN1,EIBOUT1,EIBFN2,EIBOUT2)
ST   RB,SVRB          SVE CONTENTS OF REG 11.
BAL  RB,WTOC          PERFORM WTOC ROUTINE.
MVC  WRTAREA(15),=C'EIBFN/EIBRCODE='
MVC  WRTAREA+15(L'EIBOUT1),EIBOUT1

```

```

BAL RB,WTOC           PERFORM WTOC ROUTINE.
MVC WRTAREA(17),=C'EIBRESP/EIBRESP2=' X
MVC WRTAREA+17(L'EIBOUT2),EIBOUT2
BAL RB,WTOC           PERFORM WTOC ROUTINE.
L  RB,SVRB            RESTORE CONTENTS OF REG 11.
BR  RB                RETURN TO CALLER.

*
WTOC   EQU   *          WRITE TO CONSOLE ROUTINE.
        EXEC  CICS WRITE OPERATOR TEXT(WRTAREA)
              TEXTLENGTH(L'WRTAREA). WRITE MESSAGE TO SYSTEM CONSOLE. X
        MVC   WRTAREA,WRTAREA-1  CLEAR WRTAREA.
        BR    RB                RETURN TO CALLER.

*
WRTAREA DC    C'  '      DON'T MOVE/REMOVE THIS STATEMENT.
        DC    CL65'  '      WRITE AREA.

*
SYSID  DC    CL4'&SYID'  SYSID SVE AREA WHERE WIZARD MAIL LIV

*
EIBFN1 DS    XL8       INPUT FIELD FOR CALL TO DPEIBC.
EIBOUT1 DS   CL17      OUTPUT FIELD FOR CALL TO DPEIBC.
EIBFN2  DS    XL8       INPUT FIELD FOR CALL TO DPEIBC.
EIBOUT2 DS   CL17      OUTPUT FIELD FOR CALL TO DPEIBC.

*
        DS    0D
SVRB   DS    F         SVE AREA FOR REG 11.
SAVEAREA DS   18F      SVE AREA FOR CALL TO DPEIBC.

*
        LTORG

*
        END   DPWIZM

```

DPEIBC

The DPEIBC subroutine converts the EIBFN and EIBRCODE in the EXEC interface block from hexadecimal to EBCDIC for CICS programs.

Two parameters must be passed, consisting of one field each, while a third and fourth parameter, each consisting of two fields, are optional. The first parameter must always be EIBFN.

The second parameter must be seventeen bytes, and is where the conversion of the EIBFN and EIBRCODE will be placed. The layout of the output will be as follows:

Field	Position	Value	Length
EIBFN	01-04	04	
	05-05	-	01
EIBRCODE	06-17		12

The optional third and fourth parameters consist of two fields each, as follows:

- The third parameter must contain two 4-byte hex fields consisting of the response (ie EIBRESP) field and the response two (ie EIBRESP2) field.
- The fourth parameter must contain two 8-byte fields plus an additional byte, for a total length of seventeen bytes, and is where the result of the conversion of the EIBRESP and EIBRESP2 fields will be placed. A hyphen is placed between each field.

Note that:

- The contents of the fields you move into the first parameter don't matter, as long as they're eight hex bytes long. This means that you could move two 4-byte hex fields. In other words, you can use this subroutine to convert any two 4-byte hex fields. But remember that the hyphen will then be placed incorrectly.
- The contents of the fields you move into the third parameter don't matter either, as long as they're also eight hex bytes long.
- The correct number of parameters in this subroutine is either two or four. If an incorrect number of parameters are passed, the first four bytes of the first parameter are returned with X'FFFFFFF'.

Calling sequences

The calling sequences follow.

For COBOL:

- CALL 'DPEIBC' USING EIBFN, OUTPUT.

or

- CALL 'DPEIBC' USING EIBFN, OUTPUT, PARAM3, PARAM4.

For ALC:

- LA 13,SAVEAREA (13 CAN ALSO BE R13 OR RD).
CALL DPEIBC,(EIBFN,OUTPUT)

or

CALL DPEIBC,(EIBFN,OUTPUT,PARAM3,PARAM4)

```

.
. (MAINLINE PART OF PROGRAM).
.
SAVEAREA DC    18F'Ø'

```

For RPGII:

```

- CALL  'DPEIBC'
  PARM          EIBFN
  PARM          OUTPUT

```

or

```

  PARM          PARAM3
  PARM          PARAM4

```

An eighteen-word save area must be passed through register 13 by the user (STD COBOL LINKAGE).

DPEIBC

```

DPEI      TITLE 'DPEIBC - 1.Ø - CONVERTS EIBFN AND EIBRCODE CODES FROM HX
           EX TO EBCDIC.'
*
DPEIBC  CSECT Ø
DPEIBC  AMODE 31
DPEIBC  RMODE ANY
ENTRY    DPEIBC
BALR    15,Ø          LOAD TEMPORARY BASE.
USING   *,15          INFORM ASSEMBLER.
SAVE    (14,12)
DROP    15             DROP TEMPORARY BASE.
BALR    8,Ø          LOAD BASE REG.
USING   *,8           INFORM ASSEMBLER.
ST      13,SAVEAREA+4 STORE CALLERS RETURN ADDRESS.
LA      13,SAVEAREA   LOAD CALLERS REGISTERS.
B      EIBBEG          BRANCH TO EIBBEG.
*
DC      C'DPEIBC STARTS HERE. ' INSERT EYE CATCHER.
*
EIBBEG  EQU   *
LM      3,4,Ø(1)       LOAD ADDRESS OF EIB CODES AND OUTPUT
STM    3,4,SVR3R4      SVE REGS 3 AND 4.
MVI    NUMPRM,X'ØØ'    SET NUMBER OF PARAMETERS TO ZERO.
SR     6,6              SET PARAMETER COUNT TO ZERO.
*
EIBARG  EQU   *
TM      Ø(1),X'8Ø'      ARE WE DONE.
BO      EIBLST          YES-BRANCH TO EIBLST.

```

	LA	6,4(6)	INCREMENT REG 6 BY ONE (1).
	LA	1,4(1)	INCREMENT REG 1 TO NEXT PARAMETER.
	B	EIBARG	BRANCH TO EIBARG.
*			
EIBLST	EQU	*	
	SR	1,6	RESTORE REG 1.
	SRL	6,2	DIVIDE REG 6 BY 2.
	LA	6,1(6)	BUMP BY ONE FOR FIRST TIME.
	STC	6,NUMPRM	SAVE NUMBER OF PARAMETERS PASSED.
	CLI	NUMPRM,X'02'	WAS ONE (1) PARAMETER PASSED.
	BL	EIBERR	YES-BRANCH TO EIBERR. (ERROR).
	CLI	NUMPRM,X'04'	WAS MORE THAN FOUR (4) PARAMETERS PA
	BH	EIBERR	YES-BRANCH TO EIBERR. (ERROR).
	CLI	NUMPRM,X'02'	WERE TWO (2) PARAMETERS PASSED.
	BE	EIBNXT	YES-BRANCH TO EIBNXT.
	LM	5,6,8(1)	LOAD ADDRESSES OF THIRD AND FOURTH P
	STM	5,6,SVR5R6	SVE REG 5 AND 6.
	LA	9,8	LOAD COUNT OF BYTES TO CHANGE.
	SLR	1,1	CLEAR REG 1.
	SLR	2,2	CLEAR REG 2.
*			
EIBLOP1	EQU	*	
	IC	1,0(0,5)	LOAD BYTE FROM RESP FIELD.
	LR	2,1	PUT IT IN REG 2 ALSO.
	SRL	1,4	MVE 1ST 4 BITS TO LAST 4 BITS.
	IC	1,TRAN(1)	GET CHARACTER FOR HEX DIGIT.
	STC	1,0(0,6)	STORE IN OUTPUT ERROR CODES.
	LA	6,1(6)	INCREMENT OUTPUT ADDRESS BY ONE (1).
	N	2,=XL4'0F'	GET RIGHT NIBBLE ALONE.
	IC	2,TRAN(2)	GET CHARACTER FOR HEX DIGIT.
	STC	2,0(0,6)	STORE IN OUTPUT ERROR CODES.
	LA	6,1(6)	INCREMENT OUTPUT ADDRESS BY ONE (1).
	LA	5,1(5)	INCREMENT EIB CODES ADDRESS BY ONE (
	C	9,=F'5'	ARE WE AT THE END OF RESP FIELD.
	BNE	EIBEXT	NO-BRANCH TO EIBEXT.
	MVI	0(6),C'-'	MVE DASH (-).
	LA	6,1(6)	INCREMENT OUTPUT ADDRESS BY ONE (1).
*			
EIBEXT	EQU	*	
	BCT	9,EIBLOP1	BRANCH TO EIBLOP1 UNTIL REG 9 ZERO.
*			
EIBNXT	EQU	*	
	LA	9,8	LOAD COUNT OF BYTES TO CHANGE.
	SLR	1,1	CLEAR REG 1.
	SLR	2,2	CLEAR REG 2.
*			
EIBLOP3	EQU	*	
	IC	1,0(0,3)	LOAD BYTE FROM EIB CODES.
	LR	2,1	PUT IT IN REG 2 ALSO.
	SRL	1,4	MVE 1ST 4 BITS TO LAST 4 BITS.

```

        IC   1,TRAN(1)      GET CHARACTER FOR HEX DIGIT.
        STC  1,Ø(Ø,4)      STORE IN OUTPUT ERROR CODES.
        LA   4,1(4)        INCREMENT OUTPUT ADDRESS BY ONE (1).
        N    2,=XL4'ØF'    GET RIGHT NIBBLE ALONE.
        IC   2,TRAN(2)      GET CHARACTER FOR HEX DIGIT.
        STC  2,Ø(Ø,4)      STORE IN OUTPUT ERROR CODES.
        LA   4,1(4)        INCREMENT OUTPUT ADDRESS BY ONE (1).
        LA   3,1(3)        INCREMENT EIB CODES ADDRESS BY ONE (1).
        C    9,=F'7'        ARE WE AT THE END OF EIBFN.
        BNE  EIBEXT3       NO-BRANCH TO EIBEXT3.
        MVI  Ø(4),C'-'     MVE DASH (-).
        LA   4,1(4)        INCREMENT OUTPUT ADDRESS BY ONE (1).

*
EIBEXT3 EQU  *
        BCT  9,EIBLOP3    BRANCH TO EIBLOP3 UNTIL REG 9 ZERO.

*
EIBRTN EQU  *
        SR   15,15        CLEAR REG 15.
        L    13,SAVEAREA+4 LOAD RETURN ADDRESS TO REG 13.
        RETURN (14,12),RC=(15) RETURN TO CALLER.

*
EIBERR EQU  *
        MVC  Ø(4,3),=X'FFFFFFF' INDICATE PARAMETER ERROR.
        B    EIBRTN       BRANCH TO EIBRTN.

*
        DC   C'DPEIBC STORAGE HERE. ' INSERT EYE CATCHER.

*
NUMPRM DS  X
TRAN  DC  C'Ø123456789ABCDEF'
SVR3R4 DS  2F
SVR5R6 DS  2F
SAVEAREA DC  18F'Ø'

*
END

```

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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

Iona Technologies has announced Orbix for CICS, enabling integration of CICS-based mainframe applications with the rest of the enterprise using standards-based CORBA technology.

Orbix for CICS runs inside the CICS transaction monitor and provides full application integration facilities with enterprise server systems on the mainframe, Unix, Windows, and Java platforms. It enables CICS applications to act as both CORBA servers and clients, enabling CICS to participate as a true Enterprise Application Server peer. Features include full ORB support within the CICS environment; COBOL, PL/I, and C++ language bindings; and native support for CICS Transaction Services 1.3.

For further information contact:
Iona Technologies, 60 Aberdeen Avenue,
Cambridge, MA 02138, USA.
Tel: (617) 949 9000.
URL: <http://www.iona.com>.

* * *

Sterling Software has announced a new CICS/VSE Interface extension to its VM:Webgateway Web-to-host software, providing Web access to VSE data and applications through a GUI. VSE developers can carry out Web enhancements using CICS/VSE COBOL and other CICS command-level programming languages.

With the new interface, application developers can write CGI scripts using either CICS/VSE COBOL or REXX. The product includes a VSE tutorial demonstrating how

to create CGI scripts and how to Web-enable VSE applications. CGI scripts from the sample application can be copied and applied to real VSE applications to bring them to the Web.

For further information contact:
Sterling Software, 1800 Alexander Bell
Drive, Reston, VA 22091, USA.
Tel: (703) 264 8000.
Sterling Software, 1 Longwalk Road,
Stockley Park, Uxbridge, Middlesex, UB11
1DB.
Tel: (0181) 867 8000.
URL: <http://www.sterling.com>.

* * *

CICS users can benefit from Tivoli's e-business management software for OS/390, allowing use of System/390 as the management server with service level improvement and business process view capabilities.

New products include Tivoli Manager for OS/390, Tivoli Service Desk for OS/390 Version 1.2, enhancements to Tivoli NetView for OS/390 and Tivoli Global Enterprise Manager, and an OS/390 version of Tivoli Enterprise. New direct support for OS/390 applications includes CICS, VTAM, and MQ, and an application toolkit for custom-built applications.

For further information contact:
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Highway North, Arboretum Plaza One,
Austin, TX 78759, USA.
Tel: (512) 436 8000.
URL: <http://www.tivoli.com>.



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