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VM

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Dynamic option on and off: set the VM block

Many of CP's directory options (such as DEVINFO, MAINTCCW, TODEENABLE, etc.) require the user to LOGOF and LOGON before the option takes effect. Now you may turn many of these options ON and OFF dynamically, while the user is logged on, without even requiring any modification to the user's directory entry.

SETVMDBK

SETVMDBK allows a class-C user to alter a VMDBK (the VM block) of any currently logged-on user. If VSE1 needs MAINTCCW set ON (perhaps so that it can run DSF), just have any Class-C user issue "SETVMDBK VSE1 MAINTCCW", and the job is done. Would you like to set VSE2's LNKNOPAS to OFF? Enter "SETVMDBK VSE2 \LNKNOPAS". You may turn OFF any option, by prefacing it with any commonly used not sign ("?", "\", "~").

Some OPTION information (such as SPOOLMAX, V=R, etc.) is either not kept in the VMDBK, or only takes effect at LOGON time. Such options can not be altered by this program.

This program also operates as a REXX function-call, but then it operates only on its own VMDBK. When invoked this way, data is returned which can be used to restore the option back to its original value. So an EXEC that has to run DSF on any class-C userid may use the following to guarantee execution:

```
sav1 = SETVMDBK('MAINTCCW')           /* set my MAINTCCW to ON */
'ICKDSF ..."                         /* restore MAINTCCW as found */
Call SETVMDBK sav1
```

Whether invoked as a COMMAND or as a FUNCTION, the following are always true:

- Each execution alters only one VBDBK.
- Any number of options may be turned ON and/or OFF on one execution.
- Abbreviations are allowed, to the minimum length needed for uniqueness.

- Some options allow for many characters or bytes to be altered— by specifying a keyword, an equal sign, and the desired value (*a la* Assembler keyword macros).

So the following command will alter four of PHRED's options:

```
SETVMDBK PHRED \LNKE LNKS PRIV=+KVS DEVI
```

1. Link-Exclusive is set OFF
2. Link-Stable is set ON
3. PrivClass is promoted to KVS
4. Device-Info is set ON

PrivClas alterations are done REGARDLESS of the "SET_PRIVCLASS" option defined in the SYSTEM.CONFIG.

SETVMDBK has no external requirements, just class-C at execution time.

Two somewhat related, but otherwise independent, programs are also provided in this article. They also requiring only class-C privileges to execute.

DH

DH provides full-screen-display of HostStorage ("D H" command), with a lot of shortcut options. Some possible options are as follows:

- "DH 1000 200" shows same storage as "CP D HT1000 200"
- "DH PHRED VDEV 191" shows PHRED's VDEV-block for 191
- "DH RDEV 220" shows the RDEV-block for device 0220

QVTOD

QVTOD displays the TOD clock of any logged-on user. This is mainly to inquire about guests who have altered their TOD clock by doing one of the following:

- Issuing a "CP SET VTOD" command.
- Using the guest OpSys to set a new TOD value.
- Specifying "TOD=xxx" or "EPOCH=yyy" on a SETVMDBK command.

SETVMDBK EXEC

```
*****
**** 237-line source for SETVMDBK EXEC X6 (2000-04-03 12:38:49) follows ... ****
*****



/*-----*/
/* SETVMDBK                                     */
/*                                                 */
/* * FORMAT: SETVMDBK    userid    option1 <... optionn>   */
/* *                                                 */
/* * Alters data in the VMDBK of a specified, logged-on, user.   */
/* * If invoked as a FUNCTION, DO NOT specify userid, since this   */
/* * form can ONLY alter the CALLER's VMDBK; it also returns   */
/* * values which can later be restored.   */
/* *                                                 */
/* *      savlnk = SETVMDBK('MAINTCCW') /* allow DSF */   */
/* *      'ICKDSF ... '                  /* RUN DSF */   */
/* *      Call      SETVMDBK savlnk     /* restore */   */
/* *                                                 */
/* *                                                 */
/* * 1999-08-10 CHM Version 0.0                   */
/* * 1999-12-01 CHM Add TODENable, and TOD (they are NOT co-reqs) */
/* * 2000-04-03 CHM Add PRIVCLAS and SECUSER (QUIETLY); and CPUID (full) */
/* *          Clean up SET_BIT processing; Add HELP.   */
/* *-----*/
copyright = 'Copyright: Chuck Meyer Systems, Inc.; 1999 2000'
version   = '2000.04.03'

Parse Upper Source op_sys how_called myfn myft myfm myalias .
Parse Upper Arg arg
Trace      OFF
?cmd      = (how_called='COMMAND')
?fun      = (how_called='FUNCTION')
calbak   = '44'x      /* Flag-char to indicate a CallBack ("RESTORE") */
sep      = '/'        /* Separates sub-parameters on return           */
?rst      = (POS(calbak,arg)>0)          /* Is this a RESTORE ?? */
arg      = SPACE(TRANSLATE(arg,,calbak))  /* remove possible flag */
ret_str  = ''          /* ReturnString to caller */
expoze   = 'vmdbk ret_str sep ?fun ?cmd ?rst ?not optnam vmdbk' expoze'
vmdbk   = ''          /* VMDBK field-name, optional bit-name */
Address COMMAND
If (WORDS(arg)<1) Then Exit HELP_ME()
Signal ON NOVALUE
If (WORDS(arg)=1) | ?fun
  Then Parse Value '*' With userid .
  Else Parse Value arg With userid arg
If (userid='*') Then userid = USERID()
Call DIAG_8 'Q U' userid
```

```

Call DIAG_8 'LOCATE' userid , ' (PrivClas "C" needed)'
vmdbk = WORD(cp_msg,3) /* A(VMDBK) */

Do i=1 For WORDS(arg) /* check all input words */
Parse Upper Value WORD(arg,i) With wd . 1 c1 +1 wd1
If \DATATYPE(c1,'A') /* If col-1 IS a special-character */
  Then x = '0' wd1 /* indicate we turn it OFF */
  Else x = '1' wd /* else we turn it ON */
Parse Var x ?not w .
Parse Var w w1 '=' w2
w2x = C2X(LEFT(w2,8)) /* possible chardata into hex */
w2b = TRANSLATE(w2,,',/-') /* with separators blanked out */
w21 = SPACE(w2b ,0) /* with blanks smooshed out */
If DATATYPE(w21,'W') Then w2d = D2X(w21,8); Else w2d = COPIES('0',8)

?2 = (w21\='') /* Is there a second sub-word ?? */
optnam = ''
Select
  When ?rst Then Call SET_RST w
  When ?A('??CFLF RFEAT CFLF') Then Call SET_BIT 721 4
  When ?A('ACCTUser ACTID') Then Call SET_BYTE 136'?
  When ?A('ACct RFEAT ACTRC') Then Call SET_BIT 721 6
  When ?A('APplmon MONFA AMDIR') Then Call SET_BIT 1564 0
  When ?A('BIts') ) Then Call SET_BIT w2b
  When ?A('BYtes') ) Then Call SET_BYTE w2b
  When ?A('COMsrv RFEAT CMSRV') Then Call SET_BIT 721 5
  When ?A('CPuid CPVER') Then Call SET_BYTE 704 w21
  When ?A('DEVInfo IAGFL DEVI') Then Call SET_BIT 720 4
  When ?A('DEVMaint IAGFL DEVM') Then Call SET_BIT 720 5
  When ?A('DIAG98 IAGFL IAG98') Then Call SET_BIT 720 0
  When ?A('DIST') Then Call SET_BYTE 160 w2x
  When ?A('D84nopas IAGFL D84NP') Then Call SET_BIT 720 2
  When ?A('Epoch EPOCH') Then Call SET_EPOCH w21
  When ?A('LKfac') ) Then Call SET_BIT '??? ?'
  When ?A('LNKEclv IAGF2 LNKS') Then Call SET_BIT 719 4
  When ?A('LNKNopas IAGFL LNKNP') Then Call SET_BIT 720 1
  When ?A('LNKStabl IAGF2 LNKS') Then Call SET_BIT 719 4
  When ?A('MAIntccw IAGFL MCCW') Then Call SET_BIT 720 6
  When ?A('MAXConn') ) Then Call SET_BYTE '???w2d
  When ?A('MAXVmcfi MAXVF') Then Call SET_BYTE 2268 w2d
  When ?A('NOMDcfs IAGF2 NOFSL') Then Call SET_BIT 719 0
  When ?A('NOPdata CCWOP NOP') Then Call SET_BIT 1432 2
  When ?A('NOVf RFEAT NOVFA') Then Call SET_BIT 721 0
  When ?A('PRIVclas PCL') Then Call SET_PRIVC w2
  When ?A('Quickdsp SCDF1 QDSPU') Then Call SET_BIT 1912 4
  When ?A('Rmchinfo IAGF2 CSRMI') Then Call SET_BIT 719 1
  When ?A('SECuser SECU') ) Then Call SET_BYTE 1264 w2x
  When ?A('SETorig IAGFL SETOR') Then Call SET_BIT 720 3
  When ?A('STDevopt') ) Then Call SET_BIT '742 ?'

```

```

When ?A('STGexempt' ) Then Call SET_BIT '??? ?'
When ?A('SVC76vm RFEAT VERP' ) Then Call SET_BIT 721 3
When ?A('SVMstat RFEAT SMVST') Then Call SET_BIT 721 1
When ?? & ?A('Tod EPOCH' ) Then Call SET_EPOCH w21
When ?A('Todenable RFEAT VTOD' ) Then Call SET_BIT 721 7
Otherwise Call SAY_IT 'Cannot understand option "wd"'; it is ignored.'
End /* Select */
End /* Do i=1 ... */
Call ALL_DONE 0 =====*/
```

?A: /* Is W1 a true ABBREVIation of non-lower-case portion of A1 ??? */

```

Parse      Arg a1 vmdbk_byte vmdbk_bit .
Parse Upper Var a1 optnam .
vmdbkna = '(VMD' || WORD(vmdbk_byte '?????',1) ,
           || WORD(',VMD' vmdbk_bit ,1+(vmdbk_bit='')) || ')'
Return ABBREV(optnam,w1, ,
              LENGTH(SPACE(TRANSLATE(a1,,'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'),0)))
```

SET_BIT: Procedure Expose (expoze)

```

Do a=1 For ARG()
Parse Value ARG(a) With byte bit rev .
If \DATATYPE(byte,'W') | \DATATYPE(bit,'W') Then Iterate
If      (bit<0) | (bit>7) Then Iterate
If      (byte<1) Then Iterate
rev   = WORD(rev '1',1)          /* default value */
vmdbka = D2X(X2D(SPACE(vmdbk))+byte) /* A(VMDBK)+disp */
Call DIAG_8 'D HS'vmdbka , ' (Err in '' , '')'
xbyte = X2B(LEFT(WORD(cp_msg,2),2)) /* byte w/ bit in BIN */
xbit  = SUBSTR(xbyte,bit+1,1)        /* cur. value of bit */
If (WORDPOS(rev,'0 1')>0)          /* new value for bit */
  Then ?on = (rev = ?not)          /* If "0" or "1"; use as is */
  Else ?on = \xbit                /* else flip current value */
xbdot = OVERLAY(?on,'.....' ,1+bit) /* Lookin' cute */
nubyt = OVERLAY(?on,xbyte ,1+bit)  /* NewByte in BIN */
nubytx = B2X(nubyt)               /* NewByte in HEX */
If (?on=xbit) Then Do /* No SET needed, it's as we want it */
  Call SAY_IT 'No change needed to' vmdbka optnam ,
              SPACE(xbdot vmdbkna)
End
Else Do                      /* Let's flip the bit */
  Call DIAG_8 'ST HS'vmdbka nubytx , ' (Err in '' , '')'
  ret_str = STRIP(ret_str byte || sep || bit || sep || xbit)
  Call SAY_IT 'Changed' vmdbka optnam SPACE(vmdbkna 'to') ,
              xbdot 'R='ret_str'
End
End /* Do a=1 For ARG() */
Return 0
```

SET_BYTE: Procedure Expose (expoze)

```

Parse Upper Arg      byte nudata
nudata = SPACE(TRANSLATE(nudata,,',/'),0)
len2   = LENGTH(nudata)
If \DATATYPE(nudata,'X') | (len2 <1) Then Return 0
If \DATATYPE(byte , 'W') | (byte <1) Then Return 0
len2   = (len2%1) + ((len2//1)\=0) /* round up to an even number */
len    = (len2%2)           /* true length of data          */
nudata = LEFT(nudata, len2,'0') /* pad data to same length   */
vmbka = D2X(X2D(SPACE(vmbk))+byte) /* A(VMDBK)+disp      */
Call DIAG_8 'D HS'vmbka'.len , ' (Err in '' , '')'
xbytes = WORD(cp_msg,2)           /* current value      */
If (nudata==xbytes) Then Do /* No SET needed, it's as we want it */
  Call SAY_IT 'No change needed to' vmbka optnam ,
               SPACE('xbytes') vmbkn
End
Else Do                  /* Let's alter the value      */
  Call DIAG_8 'ST HS'vmbka nudata , ' (Err in '' , '')'
  ret_str = STRIP(ret_str byte || sep || xbytes)
  Call SAY_IT 'Changed' vmbka'.len optnam SPACE(vmbkn 'to') ,
               nudata 'R='ret_str''
End
Return 0

SET_RST: Procedure Expose (expoze)
Parse Arg a
Parse Value TRANSLATE(a,,sep) With w1 w2 w3 w4
Select
  When \w4='' Then Call SAY_IT 'Too many subparms in "'a''''
  When \DATATYPE(w1,'W') Then Call SAY_IT 'Invalid displacement in "'a''''
  When (POS(w3,'01')>0) Then Call SET_BIT w1 w2 w3
  When DATATYPE(w2,'X') Then Call SET_BYT w1 w2
  Otherwise           Call SAY_IT '???Unknown??? "'a''''
End /* Select */
Return

SET_EPOCH:           /* VMDEPOCH 312 138 */
/* Similar to "CP SET VTOD DATE yyyy-mm-dd"           */
/* and "CP SET VTOD SYSTEM"; but no reIPL is needed */
Parse Upper Arg e
Numeric Digits 33
If (optnam='TOD') Then , /* Calculate TOD displacement */
  e = D2X(54E8*(DATE('B',OVERLAY(e,DATE('S')),'S')-DATE('B')),12)
Return SET_BYT(312 LEFT(e,16,'0'))

SET_CPUID:          /* VMDCPUID 704 2C0 (8) */
Return -3

SET_PRIVC:          /* VMDPCL 960 3C0 (4) */
/* Similar to "CP SET PRIVCLAS x y"; but does not require */

```

```
/* SYSTEM.CONFIG to contain "FEATures ENABle SET_PRIVclass" */
Parse Value DIAG(8,'QUERY PRIVCLAS' userid) With ':' cur_pc '15'x
Parse Upper Value SPACE(ARG(1),0) With new_pc
If ABBREV(new_pc,'-') Then new_pc = TRANSLATE(cur_pc,,SUBSTR(new_pc,2))
If ABBREV(new_pc,'+') Then new_pc = cur_pc SUBSTR(new_pc,2)
Return SET_BYT(960 C2X(PC_32T04(new_pc)))

/* The following 2 procedures process PRIVCLAS data, where each of */
/* 32 bits indicates one of "ABCDEFGH IJKLMNOP QRSTUVWX YZ123456". */

PC_32T04: Procedure /* Cvt string of 0-32 classes into 4 bytes (hex) */
               /* in-chars may be any order, invalid, or dupl. */
Parse Upper Value 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ123456' SPACE(ARG(1),0) ,
               With a5           c      o
Do i=1 To 32 /* Now go thru each possible class; make it a 0 or 1 */
  o = o || (POS(SUBSTR(a5,i,1),c)\=0)
End /* Do i=1 To 32 ... */
Return B2C(o)

PC_4T032:          /* Cvt 4 bytes (32 bits) into 32-byte char-string*/
Return TRANSLATE(BITAND('ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ123456' , ,
TRANSLATE(C2B(ARG(1)), '00FF'X, '01')), '-','00'x)

DIAG_8: /* return only if RC is zero; else ABEND */
Parse Arg cp_cmd , a2 , a3
cp_cmd = STRIP(TRANSLATE(cp_cmd))
Parse Value SPACE(TRANSLATE(DIAGRC(8,cp_cmd),,'15'x)) ,
               With cp_rc cp_cc cp_msg
If (cp_rc=0) Then Return
If (a3 \='') Then a2 = a2 || cp_cmd || a3 /* add CMD to message */
Call ALL_DONE cp_rc cp_msg a2   '(rc='cp_rc')'

SAY_IT:
If ?cmd Then Say ARG(1)
Return 0

ALL_DONE:
Parse Arg r1 m1
If (m1\='') Then Call SAY_IT  STRIP(m1)
If \?cmd Then Exit SPACE(calbak ret_str)
Exit WORD('0' r1 , 1+DATATYPE(r1,'W'))

HELP_ME:
'HELP' myfn
Return 0

/*-----end of SETVMBK.EXEC-----*/
```

SETVMDBK HELPCMS

```
*****
** 192-line source for SETVMDBK HELPCMS X6 (2000-04-03 12:37:58) follows ... ***
*****
```

```
.CS 2 ON
.cm Copyright Chuck Meyer Systems, Inc. ; 2000 (cmsi@attglobal.net)
.cm 2000-04-03 CHM Written
```

```
c|SETVMDBKc%
```

Syntax for COMMAND invocation:

```
SETVMDBK userid opt1 <opt2 <opt3 ...>>
```

Syntax for CALL or FUNCTION (operate only on caller's VMBDK):

```
Call SETVMDBK opt1 <opt2 <opt3 ...>>
```

```
xxx = SETVMDBK(opt1 <opt2 <opt3 ...>> )
```

Each blank-delimited option may be either a single-word option; or an assembler-like (keyword) parameter, which is a keyword followed by an equal-sign and the desired new value.

Single-word options are words exactly like the words on an OPTION statement. By default the option is turned ON; to turn it OFF, begin the word with a not-sign or reverse-slash. Abbreviations are allowed as shown by lower-case letters (note that many of these abbreviations are shorter than DIRECTXA would allow). Supported words are:

```
ACct APplmon COmsrv DEVInfo DEVMaint DIAG98 D84nopas
LNKExclv LNKNopas LNKStable MAIntccw NOMDcfs NOPdata NOVf
Quickdsp Rmchinfo STDevopt STGexemp SVC76vm SVMstat Todenable
```

Supported keyword options are:

```
ACCTUser=uuuuuuuu (user to be charged with ACNT data)
BITS=disp/bitnum/b (set bit BITNUM in byte DISP to B)
BYTEs=disp/hexval (set bytes starting at DISP, to HEXVAL)
CPUid=xxx (full 8-byte CPUID)
DIStrib=ddddddddd (Distribution-code for subsequently-added UR devs)
Epoch=xxx (SET VTOD, w/o reIPL)
MAXConn=nnnnnnn (Max number of IUCV & APPC connections)
MAXVmcfi=nnnnnnn (Max number of VMCF input messages queued)
PRIVclas=cccccccccc (SET PRIVCLAS, w/o msgs, restrictions & AcntRecs)
SECUser=uuuuuuuu (SET SECUSER, w/o msgs)
Tod=ddd (SET VTOD, w/o reIPL)
```

Not all possible DIRECTXA OPTIONS are supported, because either --

1. The value for the corresponding option is not kept in the VMDBK (the value for SPOOLMAX, for example, must be available whether or not a VMDBK exists; so its value is only kept in the object directory, from where it is read when needed); or
2. The option is only used during LOGON (the values for V=R, SETORIG, and LOGON-VSIZE, for example).

```
.CS 2 OFF  
.CS 1 ON  
c|Purpose%
```

SETVMDBK will alter the VMDBK ("VM Block") of any virtual machine by setting ON or OFF those options which normally can only be altered by updating the OPTION statement of the user's directory entry.

This program requires CP class C privileges (to alter main storage).

In addition to obviating directory changes, this program also obviates any LOGOFF(LOGON sequence to bring the option(s) into effect. Options such as DEVINFO, MAINTCCW, LNKEXCLV, etc., may now be turned ON or OFF dynamically.

If invoked as a COMMAND, then ANY user's VMDBK may be altered. If invoked via a REXX CALL or FUNCTION, then only the caller's own VMDBK may be altered, and a string (containing all of the before-alteration values) is returned to the caller, so that a proper restore may subsequently be done.

```
.CS 3 OFF  
.CS 5 ON  
c|Usage Notes%
```

1. User must have class-C privileges.
2. EPOCH= and TOD= each alter the same VMDEPOCH field in the VMDBK. This field contains an 8-byte SIGNED value which is added to the REAL, CPU-maintained TimeOfDay clock, to create the user's VIRTUAL TOD. This field is usually zero, but can be officially altered with the "SET VTOD" command (which also issues a "SYSTEM RESET" to the guest OpSys - requiring an IPL). This field is also altered when a guest OpSys sets its TimeOfDay clock (when allowed by the TODEENABLE directory option). Using a non-zero VMDEPOCH for a CMS guest is completely useless, since the various components of CMS will produce differing dates and times. So this is normally used immediately prior to IPLing a guest VSE, MVS or VM, to avoid using the guest's method for setting the date and time, or for creating a predictable

TOD value for the guest.

EPOCH= and TOD= allow for two different methods of specifying the new value for VMDEPOCH;

EPOCH=xxx defines exactly the value for VMDEPOCH in HEX. It will then be RIGHT-padded with zeros, to a length of 8 bytes. This is a SIGNED binary number, so that values beginning with 8 thru F are negative. For example, to add exactly 24-hours to the virt-clock, specify "EPOCH=000141DD76" (24 hrs = 86400 seconds = 353,894,400,000,000 TU's or hex 0001,41DD,7600,0000)

TOD=ddd defines a desired virtual DATE value to be seen by the guest. SETVMDK will then calculate the new value for VMDEPOCH using that date and the current time. The date is specified in "S" format (CCYYMMDD), but may be abbreviated to any length, the missing data defaults to that of the current date. For example, TOD=19981201 sets VMDEPOCH so that the guest sees a TOD value showing 1998-12-01 and the current time; TOD=199812 alters only the YEAR and MONTH; TOD=1998 alters only the YEAR.

(Use tool "QVTOD" to see the current value of any user's VMDEPOCH and virtual TOD in "English.")

3. CPUID=xxx allows control over the entire 8-byte CPUID. This is useful during disaster recovery, when running on a different CPU-type, and you have programs which are sensitive to that. Byte-0 normally contains 'FF', bytes 1 thru 3 the serial number (changeable by user with SET CPUID command), bytes 4+5 contain the CPU-type, e.g. "9021". XXX may be 2 to 16 hex characters, and will overlay the corresponding number of bytes in VMDCPVER (i.e., unspecified bytes are not altered).
4. PRIVCLAS=ccc is similar to the SET PRIVCLAS command, except it's dependent on privclas C, rather than on SYSTEM.CONFIG containing "FEATURES ENABLE SET_PRIVCLAS". The value of CCC may be any string of characters A-Z and 1-6 --- the specified characters REPLACE the target privclas. If CCC is prefaced with a "+" or "-", then the specified characters are added-to or subtracted-from the target privclas. Duplicate or invalid characters are bypassed without error. For example, "PRIVCLAS=-B*A" removes B and A, "*" is ignored.

.CS 5 OFF
.CS 5 ON

c|Examples of COMMAND invocationc%

SETVMDBK LKNOPAS

Turns my LKNOPAS option ON. Note that when user is self-modifying a single option, then the userid is not needed.

SETVMDBK * LKNOPAS DEVINFO

Turns my LKNOPAS and DEVINFO options ON. Note that since more than one option is specified, a userid ("*" in this case) is required.

SETVMDBK * LKN DEVI

Same as preceding example, except showing minimum abbreviations.

SETVMDBK VSEPROD1 \LKNOPAS MAINTCCW NOPDATA PRIVCLAS=-AF

For user named VSEPROD1: turn OFF LKNOPAS, turn ON MAINTCCW (to allow VSE to run full DSF), turn ON NOPDATA (to allow spooled output to contain NOPs - possibly for microfiche output), and removes privilege classes A and F

SETVMDBK FRED BIT=960/7/1

In FRED's VMDBK, sets byte 960 (decimal) bit 7 (rel 0) to a 1.
(Currently that's the same as would be done by "PRIVCLAS=HH".)

c|Examples of FUNCTION-call invocation from a REXX programc%

(This allows only the caller's own VMDBK to be altered)

```
1-----  
sav_vmdbk = SETVMDBK('DEVINFO')           /*#1 set DEVINFO ON */  
'PIPE CP Q MDISK USER PHRED 190-19F|STEM M.' /*#2 get MDISK info */  
Call SETVMDBK sav_vmdbk                  /*#3 restore VMDBK */  
  #1 Sets DEVINFO ON  
  #2 Issues a CP command which requires DEVINFO  
  #3 Restores the DEVINFO option as it was found.  
2-----  
sav_vmdbk = SETVMDBK('DEVM /NOMD DIST=DSF-LIST') /*#1*/  
Call DIAG 8 , 'DEFINE 4248 60E'                 /*#2*/  
'PIPE COMMAND ICKDSF ... |URO 60E ...'        /*#3*/  
Call DIAG 8 , 'DETACH 60E'                      /*#4*/  
Call SETVMDBK sav_vmdbk                      /*#5*/  
  #1 Sets DEVMINT ON, NOMDCFS OFF, and DistCode to DSF-LIST  
  #2 Defines a virtual 4248 (which will have a DIST of DSF-LIST)  
  #3 Runs a PIPE which invokes DSF and places its output into  
      the stream and routes it (with URO) to this 4248  
  #4 DETACHes the printer (which also CLOSES it)  
  #5 Restores the 3 options in caller's VMDBK to their saved values.  
3-----  
Call SETVMDBK 'TOD=1972' /*#1 set YEAR of TOD to 1972 (like 2000) */  
Call DIAG 8,'IPL 240'    /*#2 IPL a guest OpSys */  
.CS 5 OFF  
/*-----end of SETVMDBK HELPCMS-----*/
```

DH EXEC

```
*****
***** 276-line source for DH EXEC X6 (1997-04-07 18:19:20) follows ... *****
*****
```

```
/* Display CP Host Storage *****\
```

Full-screen display of CP Host (Real) Storage by creating a CMS file ("DH RESULTS A"), and then BROWSing it. (This means that the data may then be easily printed.) This display includes not only "dump-like" output, but also shows hex and decimal displacements from the "base" address.

Invoker must use one of these two forms:

```
DH    addr  len
```

```
DH    locate_type <opt1 <opt2 ... > >
```

The FIRST FORM allows user to specify address and length in exactly the same form as used in the CP "DISPLAY H" command (both in hex). For example:

```
DH 0 200      displays 512 bytes (x'200') starting at 0
DH 0AA71 1000  displays 4096 bytes (x'1000') starting at x'AA71'
                  (Note that NO BOUNDARY-ALIGNMENT is done!)
```

The SECOND FORM allows the user to provide a "type" which corresponds to one of the types allowed on the CP "LOCATE" command. This may be abbreviated to the minimum needed for uniqueness. Following this keyword are those options needed by the corresponding "LOCATE" command. DH then executes this LOCATE command, extracts the proper address, and displays storage starting at that address. The supported keywords (followed by its options) are:

```
Filid SYSTEM|userid|*|*IMG|*NLS|*NSS|*SDF|*UCR
Ldev <\devaddr>
Rdev rdevaddr
SHpbk <system>
SNabk <\uname VSM VTAM*>
SPfbk SYSTEM|userid|*|*IMG|*NLS|*NSS|*SDF|*UCR type spid
SYmbol symbol
VDev <userid vdevaddr>
VMdbk <userid>
VSmbk <userid>
```

The program also displays (up to) the first 8 lines of response from the LOCATE command. A limit was established because some forms of the

LOCATE command can create many lines of output. And 8 seemed like a reasonable limit.

Note that LENGTH is specified differently to -
STORAGE(xxx,len) : "len" (length) is in DECIMAL
CP D Hxxx.len : "len" (length) is in HEX
DH always assumes that length is specified in HEX.

This program reads real storage 16 bytes at a time (GoodNews/BadNews)

Advantages:

- No "suppressed line(s) same as above" messages
- No boundary-alignment requirements
- Able to show hex and decimal displacements

Disadvantages:

- Synchronization/timing (possible inconsistent data)
- Browses "historical" ("snapshot") data, not real-time data.

```
#####
#
```

```
1996/05/22 CHM/CMSi Copyright by Chuck Meyer Systems, Inc.  
1996/09/16 CHM/CMSi Allow Function/Subroutine CALL, by returning the  
      raw data to the caller <similar to STORAGE().>  
1997/04/07 CHM/CMSi made function-call work eggzactly like STORAGE(),  
      minus its masochistic storage-alteration ability.  
\\*****  
copyright = '? Copyright: Chuck Meyer Systems, Inc.; 1997'  
version   = '1997.04.07'
```

```
Address COMMAND  
Trace OFF  
Parse Upper Source . how_called myfn myft myfm myfn2 .  
out_file = myfn 'RESULTS A1'          /* Output file name */  
hlp_file = myfn 'HELP_ME A3'        /* Help file name */  
my_fname = myfn myft myfm           /* This file name */  
?cmd     = (how_called='COMMAND')    /* Is this a COMMAND? */  
?fun     = ??cmd                   /* Is this a FUN/SUBR? */  
Parse Upper Arg arg1 , olen  
arg1    = SPACE(arg1)  
olen    = SPACE(olen)  
Parse Upper Var arg1    typ op2  
Parse Upper Var op2     op21 op2x  
  
/* make sure we have proper authorities to run (usually C|E) */  
Call CHECK_PRIV 'LOCATE VMDBK QQQQQQQQ' , 20 , 'LOCATE' , 'C|E'  
Call CHECK_PRIV 'DISPLAY H*'          , 03 , 'DISPLAY HOST' , 'C|E'  
  
If ABBREV('????',typ) & ??fun Then Call HELP_ME  
  
/* create some variables used in output headers */
```

```

'PIPE (ENDCHAR $)'
  '$CP D HS808.8    |SPEC W2|VAR CPUID'      ,
  '$CP Q TIME OFFSET          |VAR QTO'      ,
  '$CP Q CPLEVEL           |STEM CPLEVEL.' ,
  '$CP Q STORAGE            |SPEC W3|VAR RSIZE'
Parse Upper Var qto . . tz . qto1 qto2 .
Parse Value RIGHT(rsiz1,10,'0') With rsiz1 +9 rsiz2 +1 .
Select /* normalize the time */
When qto2 = 'WEST' Then z = tz'(Z-'LEFT(qto1,2)/1')
When qto2 = 'EAST' Then z = tz'(Z+'LEFT(qto1,2)/1')
Otherwise           z = tz'(Z)
End
If ?fun & (typ='') Then Exit KNUMBER2HEX(rsiz1) /* xx = DH() */
sep = COPIES('-',79)
h.1 = '      'myfn'.myft'.myfm '(Ver='version') run by' ,
      USERID() 'at' NODE_ID()
h.2 = ' Time====' LEFT(DATE('W'),3)','
      TRANSLATE('CcYy/Mm/Dd','-'DATE('S'),'/CcYyMmDd') ,
      ('TRANSLATE( 'Yy/123' , '/'DATE('J'),/Yy123' )') ,
      (BaseDate='DATE('B'))'
      'at' TIME() z'.
h.3 = ' CP_Level=' cplevel.1
h.4 = '           ' cplevel.3
h.5 = ' Cpuid====' LEFT(cpuid,8) RIGHT(cpuid,8) '   RStor='rsiz1
h.6 = sep
h.7 = '?’
h.0 = 7
?raddr = (op21 \= '') & DATATYPE(typ,'X') & DATATYPE(op21,'X')
_ldev = WORD(op21 'L0000-L0FFF' , 1)
_snabk = WORD(op21 '*' , 1) op2x
_spf = WORD(op21 'SYSTEM' , 1) op2x
_uid = WORD(op21 USERID() , 1)
_vdev = _uid WORD(op2x '191' , 1)
_vsmbk = WORD(op21 'VTAM' , 1)

Select
When ?raddr Then x = ''
When ABBREV('FILID' ,typ,2) Then x = 'FILID 2 2 0400' _spf
When ABBREV('FRAMETBL',typ,2) Then x = 'FRMTE 2 2 0400' op2
When ABBREV('FRMTBL' ,typ,2) Then x = 'FRMTE 2 2 0400' op2
When ABBREV('FRMTE'  ,typ,2) Then x = 'FRMTE 2 1 0400' 'ENTRY' op2
When ABBREV('LDEV'   ,typ,1) Then x = 'LDEV 2 3 01F0' _ldev
When ABBREV('RDEV'   ,typ,1) Then x = 'RDEV 2 2 01F0' op2
When ABBREV('SHPBK'  ,typ,2) Then x = 'SHPBK 2 3 0200'
When ABBREV('SNABK'  ,typ,2) Then x = 'SNABK 2 3 0060' _snabk
When ABBREV('SPFBK'  ,typ,2) Then x = 'SPFBK 2 4 00C0' _spf
When ABBREV('SYMBOL' ,typ,2) Then x = 'SYMBOL 1 3 0000' op2
When ABBREV('VDEV'   ,typ,2) Then x = 'VDEV 2 3 00C8' _vdev
When ABBREV('VMDBK'  ,typ,2) Then x = 'VMDBK 2 2 099F' _uid

```

```
When ABBREV('VSMBK'      ,typ,2) Then x = 'VSMBK 2 2 003F' _vsmbk
Otherwise                               x = 'VMDBK 2 2 099F' USERID()
End

Parse Upper Var x  loc1 linex wordx length loc2

If ?raddr Then Do
  loc. = 0
  Call CP_DISPLAY_HT typ op2
  End
Else Do
  cpcmd = STRIP('LOCATE' loc1 loc2)
  'PIPE CP' cpcmd '| TAKE 08 | SPECS 1-* 10 | STEM LOC.'
  rc_loc = rc
  If (length=0) Then Do
    wp     = WORDPOS('BYTES', TRANSLATE(loc.1) )
    If (wp>2) Then Do
      ln = WORD(loc.1, wp-1)
      If DATATYPE(ln,'X') Then length = ln
      End
    If (length=0) Then length = '0400'
    End
    Call CP_DISPLAY_HT WORD(loc.linex , wordx) length
  End
  If ?fun Then Do
    If DATATYPE(olen,'X') & (LENGTH(olen)>0)
      Then olen = MAX(1, WORD(olen X2D(olen) , 1 + (ARG(>1))) )
    Else olen = X2D(length)
    'PIPE STEM HT. | JOIN * | CHOP' olen '| VAR EX_VALUE'
    Exit ex_value
  End
  z = h.0
  If ?raddr ,
    Then h.z = ' "DISPLAY HT'typ'.op21"' has produced:'
  Else h.z = "'cpcmd'" has produced the following results:

  'PIPE      STEM H.' , /* headings */ 
  '| APPEND STEM LOC.' , /* CP LOCATE + results; or CP D H */
  '| APPEND VAR SEP' , /* separator */ 
  '| APPEND STEM HT.' , /* CP D HT results */ 
  '| APPEND VAR SEP' , /* separator */ 
  '| >'   out_file /* out to the file */

  'BROWSE'   out_file

Exit /*=====*/
```

CP_DISPLAY_HT: Procedure Expose ht. ?cmd ?fun
Parse Upper Arg hex_addr hex_bytes .

```

dec_addr = X2D(hex_addr)
dec_bytes = MAX(1,X2D(hex_bytes))
ht.      = ''
ht.0     = CEILING(dec_bytes/16)      /* number of 16-byte chunks */
non_disp = XRANGE('00'x,'3F'x) || , /* non-display characters */
           XRANGE('41'x,'49'x) || ,
           XRANGE('51'x,'59'x) || ,
           XRANGE('62'x,'69'x) || ,
           XRANGE('70'x,'78'x) || ,
           '80'x    || ,
           XRANGE('8A'x,'90'x) || ,
           XRANGE('9A'x,'A1'x) || ,
           XRANGE('AA'x,'BF'x) || ,
           XRANGE('CA'x,'CF'x) || ,
           XRANGE('DA'x,'DF'x) || ,
           'E1'x    || ,
           XRANGE('EA'x,'EF'x) || ,
           XRANGE('FB'x,'FF'x)

Do i=1 By 1 For ht.0
  disp_d = (i-1) * 16      /* displacement in dec */
  disp_x = D2X(disp_d)    /* displacement in hex */
  Parse Value DIAGRC(8,'DISPLAY HS' || D2X(dec_addr+disp_d).10') ,
    With rc cc h_addr h_data h_key .
  If \rc=0 Then Leave
  Parse Var h_data   hd1 +8 hd2 +8 hd3 +8 hd4
  If ?cmd
    Then ht.i = RIGHT(disp_d, 5) ,
          RIGHT(disp_x, 4) ,
          LEFT( h_addr,10) ,
          hd1 hd2 hd3 hd4 ,
          LEFT( h_key , 2) ,
          '*' || TRANSLATE(X2C(h_data),,non_disp,'.') || '*'
    Else ht.i = X2C(h_data)
  End
ht.0 = MAX(ht.0,1)
Return 0

CEILING: Procedure
/* Round a variable up to next higher integer */ 
/* CEILING(7.000) ==> 7 */ 
/* CEILING(7.001) ==> 8 */ 
Parse Arg num_1 .
If \DATATYPE(num_1,'N') Then Return COPIES('9',DIGITS())
Return TRUNC(num_1) + (TRUNC(num_1) <> num_1)

CHECK_PRIV: Procedure
Parse Arg cmd , rcx , cmd2 , class
Parse Value DIAGRC(8,cmd,80) With rc .
If (rc=rcx) Then Return

```

```
'PIPE CP Q PRIVCLAS * | DROP 1 | TAKE 1 | SPECS W2 1 | VAR PR'
Say 'You cannot execute the CP "'cmd2'" command (rc='rc')"
Call ALL_DONE '12 This usually requires CP Class' class ,
    'authority; you have "'pr"'.'
```

```
ALL_DONE:
Parse Arg r1 m1
If m1 != '' Then Say m1
Exit r1
```

```
HELP_ME:
x = CENTRE(copyright' Version='version,72)
'PIPE <'      my_fname ,
  '|DROP 1' ,
  '|TOLABEL #####' || ,
  '|APPEND VAR X' ,
  '|>'      hlp_file
'BROWSE'      hlp_file
Exit 0
```

```
NODE_ID: Procedure /* Return name of current NodeID */
'PIPE COMMAND IDENTIFY | SPECS WORDS 3 1 | VAR NODEID'
Return nodeid
```

```
KNUMBER2HEX: Procedure /* cvt a nnn/nnnK/nnnM value to hex */
Numeric Digits 15
Parse Upper Arg v .
Parse      Value RIGHT(v,10,'0') With v1 +9 v2 +1 .
Select      /* normalize the number (for algebra) */
When ?DATATYPE(v1,'W') Then d = 0
When      (v2='K') Then d = v1 * 1024
When      (v2='M') Then d = v1 * 1024 * 1024
Otherwise          d = 0
End
Return D2X(d) /* in HEX, for function-call with no data */
```

```
/*-----end of DH.EXEC-----*/
```

QVTOD EXEC

```
*****
***** 136-line source for QVTOD EXEC X6 (1999-12-03 16:35:51) follows ...
*****
```

```
/*****\n    Displays, for a specified user, the current VIRTUAL TOD-clock value.\n    Needs PrivClas C or E;    and RXTOD MODULE (from MAINT\193).\n\n1999-12-03 CHM Made public\n\*****\ncopyright = 'Copyright: Chuck Meyer Systems, Inc.; 1999'\nversion   = '1999.12.03'\n\nParse Upper Value ARG(1) '*' With uid .\n\nuid      = WORD(uid USERID(),1+(uid='*))\n\nParse Value DIAG_8('LOCATE' uid ) With rc1 . . . vmdbk .\naddr    = D2X(312 + X2D(vmdbk),8) /* Address of EPOCH in VMDBK */\nParse Value DIAG_8('D HS'addr'.8') With rc2 .. epochx .\nParse Value TIME('N') DATE('U') DATE('S') DATE('B') With ,\n            ktimn      kdatu      kdats      hdatb      .\nkdati  = TRANSLATE('CcYy/Mm/Dd','-'kdats,'/CcYyMmDd')\nNumeric Digits 33\nepochd = X2D(epochx,16)\ncurtd = TOD('T',kdatu||ktimn)\nadjtod = C2D(curtd) + epochd\nParse Value TOD('C',D2C(adjtod,8)) With dat +8 adjtim\ny whole date = TRANSLATE('Yy-Mm-Dd','-'dat,'-Mm/Dd/Yy')\nadjdat = 19 + ((epochx>>'B') & (y whole date<<'42-09-18')) || y whole date\nepochx = OVERLAY(STRIPEP(STRIP(epochx,'T','0')),'0')\nSay 'Currently' ':' kdati ktimn $(C2X(curtd))\nSay LEFT(uid,9) ':' adjdat adjtim $(D2X(adjtod)) 'Offset(Epoch)='epochx\n\nExit 0 /*=====*/\n\nDIAG_8:\nParse Value SPACE(TRANSLATE(DIAGRC(8,TRANSLATE(ARG(1))),,'15'X)) ,\n        With rc rr cresp 1 totalresponse\nIf (rc=0) Then Return totalresponse\nExit rc\n\n$: Return TRANSLATE('abcd,efgh,ijkl,mnop',','ARG(1),',abcdefgijklmnop')
```

```
*****\
```

RXTOD is an IBM-supplied MODULE (initially provided on MAINT\193).

It converts data in either direction, between -

TOD-format (8-bytes in the format returned by the STCK instruction
USA-format (16-characters in the format MM/DD/YYHH:MM:SS)

It is intended to be called as a REXX function only, and any other use will cause a nasty CMS ABEND. Even such usually-benign problems such as invalid-data will cause a CMS abend. This is not a real user-friendly program. Nor was Y2K-compliancy a high priority in this program -

TOD2USA conversion is OK, altho a 2-digit year is returned, which must be massaged into a 4-digit year, but at least it's do-able.

USA2TOD conversion is restricted to the 100-year interval from 1942-09-17@23:53:48 thru 2042-09-17@23:53:47, and all 2-digit years are squeezed into that interval.

It appears that this module is closely related to CP's "SET VTOD" command; except that the documented range of valid dates for "SET VTOD" is from 1942-01-01 thru 2041-12-31.

```
To convert from TOD to SORTED (which has a 4-digit year, ccyyymmdd) --
tod_val = '8000000000000000'x          /* for example?????*/
Parse Value TOD('C',tod_val) With mdy +8 hms +8
ymd    = TRANSLATE('YyMmDd',mdy,'Mm/Dd/Yy')
y4md   = 19 + ((tod_val>>'B0'x) & (ymd<<'420918')) || ymd
Say    y4md hms
```

```
To convert from USA to TOD --
tod_usa = DATE('U') || TIME('N')      /* for example?????*/
Parse Value TOD('T',tod_usa) With tod_valu
Numeric Digits 20+
Say    '8 bytes hex =' C2X(tod_valu) ,
      ' up to 20 decimal digits =' C2D(tod_valu)
```

:::

The hardware's TOD-clock contains an 8-byte value indicating the elapsed time since 1999-01-01 at 00:00:00; and is expressed as a 64-bit number of "TOD Clock Units". A TOD Clock Unit is 1/4096000000 of a second - or; each micro-second contains 4096 TOD-CU's.

In converting this TOD value into "readable" format of date and time, the user must allow for a maximum of ten decimal places of accuracy in expressing the number of seconds. Note, tho, that most CPU's use something less than this degree of accuracy. The 9121, for example, seems to leave the right-most 12 bits as zero, which means that each CHANGE in the TOD-value represents a little less than 1/1000000 of a second (or a micro-second).

The maximum decimal number that may be expressed in 64 bits is $(2^{**64})-1$, or the 20-digit number 18446744073709551615. The time-range therefore, from 0 to all FF's, is slightly less than 52125 days. Since our base date is 1900-01-01, then the maximum date that may be expressed in this 8 bytes is 2042-09-17 at 23:53:47.3704959997.

Typically, (BUT NOT UNIVERSALLY), this time is a reflection of UTC (frequently called GMT , or "Z") time. It is YOUR responsibility to perform any necessary UTC-offset adjustment.

	seconds	TU's (dec)	TU's (hex)
TOD-Clock-Unit	0.0000000002	1	0001
MicroSecond	0.000001	4,096	1000
MilliSecond	0.001	4,096,000	3E 8000
Second	1.0	4,096,000,000	F424 0000
Minute	60.0	245,760,000,000	39 3870 0000
Hour	3,600.0	14,745,600,000,000	D69 3A40 0000
12Hours	43,200.0	176,947,200,000,000	A0EE BB00 0000
Day	86,400.0	353,894,400,000,000	1 41DD 7600 0000
Week	604,800.0	2,477,260,800,000,000	8 CDOE 3A00 0000
365Days	31,536,000.0	12,917,145,600,000,000	2D E413 5300 0000
366Days	31,622,400.0	12,952,535,040,000,000	2E 0443 1200 0000
Epoch	4,503,599,627._	18,446,744,073,709,551,615	FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF

A number of calendaring schemes give each date a sequential number, making it very easy to do date calculations. The schemes differ only in where day "0" occurs; REXX's BaseDate uses 0001-01-01, the 360-TOD epoch uses 1900-01-01, astronomer's Julian date uses MINUS 4712-01-01 (4713-01-01 BCE). For reference purposes, here are some key dates in each "base":

yyyy-mm-dd	TOD	RxBase	AJulian
-----	-----	-----	-----
1900-01-01	0	693595	2415021
1999-12-31	36523	730118	2451544
2000-01-01	36524	730119	2451545
2000-02-29	36583	730178	2451604
2042-09-17	52124	745719	2467145

```
\*****  
/*-----end of QVTOD.EXEC-----*/
```

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Check, find, & replace (CFR)

General description

CFR is a file support utility for professional use. It is not a replacement for XEDIT. Unlike XEDIT, which is used in conversational mode, CFR works in batch mode.

Mostly CFR is intended to manipulate very large CMS files with record lengths of up to 64 Kb.

CFR operates in three modes:

- *Check*: checks file contents to verify that a file contains only specified codes.
- *Find*: searches to determine if a file contains a given string.
- *Replace*: replaces occurrences of a search string in a file; if the replacement string is empty, the search string is excluded from the file.

CFR was written in Assembler and REXX. Its assembler code is optimized for speedy execution and high productivity.

Basic software

CFR was created in CMS with VM/SP Release 5.

Memory requirements

The size of CFR is 1912 bytes. To accelerate fixed-length file processing, a buffer area size of 1 Mb is allocated in execution time.

CFR EXEC usage

CFR EXEC has no parameters. The user selects mode and inputs parameters during interactive dialog.

The user is always prompted to enter a source file and the record number where processing should start. By default, processing will start with the first record.

Check

In Check mode, the EBCDIC code table is displayed by CFR. The user may set or unset chosen codes. Only set codes are considered valid when a file is verified.

Codes to be set may be entered as a characters or hexadecimal numbers from x'0' to x'FF'. Hexadecimal numbers must be preceded by X with no following apostrophe.

The syntax of a command line is

<operation> {<char> | <hex>} [<char> | <hex>]

where operation = S or U, char = a single character, and hex = a hexadecimal number in (x'0',x'ff').

Examples of setting and unsetting codes are as follows:

S A	set code A, C1 in hex
U X0	unset hex code 0
S XF0 XF9	set all codes in range 0-9, F0-F9 in hex
U A Z	unset all codes in range A-Z, C1-E9 in hex

Find

Find mode determines whether a file contains a given text or hexadecimal string. The search is terminated after finding the first occurrence of that string.

Examples of searching for a string are as follows:

ABC	char string
X010203	hex string

Replace

Replace mode replaces or excludes all occurrences of a given string. The search string and replacement string may differ in length. If the replacement is length zero, an empty string, then all occurrences of the search string are excluded from the source file.

An example of search and replace follows:

<u>Search</u>	<u>Replacement</u>	<u>Action</u>
123	X000102	replace, one-to-one, no file size changes
ABC	<none>	exclude, possible prompt for a pad
X00	X404040	replace, possible truncation of a records

If the replacement string is longer than the search string, the resulting record is truncated from the right, up to the record size of the source file.

If the replacement string is shorter than the search string and the source file has a fixed record format, then a padding character must be specified. The padding character is a single character or a hexadecimal number.

Examples of padding character declaration are:

<none>	blank, x'40'
0	0, x'F0'
X0	not displayable code, x'00'
X40	blank, x'40'

Note: Replace mode creates a new file containing the replacements. The new file may be larger than the source file. This fact must be considered when a minidisk is specified for the target file.

CFR getting ready

CFRINST EXEC should be used to generate the CFR MODULE on disk A.

CFR distribution material

CFR EXEC, INSTALLATION

```
*****  
/** *** *** /  
/** CFRINST generate CFR MODULE *** DG"99 *** /  
/** *** *** /  
*****  
/** SIZE 00048 VER 1.0 MOD 000 TIME 19:32:42 DATE 09/07/99 *** /  
*****  
  
HI = '1DF8'X  
LO = '1DF0'X  
CLRSCRN  
DO 11  
  SAY  
END  
MESSAGE = 'user request'  
SAY'--- Start CFR MODULE generation - reply Y or N'HI TIME(L)LO  
PULL REPLY  
IF REPLY ^= 'Y' THEN  
  SIGNAL ERROR  
  SET CMSTYPE HT  
  STATE CFR MODULE A  
  SAVE_RC = RC  
  SET CMSTYPE RT  
  IF SAVE_RC = 0 THEN  
    DO  
      SAY '--- CFR MODULE found on disk A'HI TIME(L)LO  
      SAY '--- Replace CFR MODULE A - reply Y or N'HI TIME(L)LO  
      PULL REPLY  
      IF REPLY ^= 'Y' THEN  
        SIGNAL ERROR  
    END  
    SET CMSTYPE HT  
    SIGNAL ON ERROR  
    MESSAGE = 'error when assemble' CFR  
    ASSEMBLE CFR  
    ERASE CFR LISTING A  
    MESSAGE = 'error when load' CFR  
    LOAD CFR '(' NOMAP NOLIBE  
    MESSAGE = 'error when genmod' CFR  
    GENMOD  
    ERASE CFR TEXT A  
    SIGNAL OFF ERROR  
    SET CMSTYPE RT  
    SAY '--- CFR MODULE generated successfully'HI TIME(L)LO
```

```

    EXIT
ERROR:
    SET CMSTYPE RT
SAY '--- CFR MODULE not generated due to' MESSAGE HI TIME(L)LO

```

CFR EXEC

```

/*****+
/***          ***      ***
/*** CFR           check, find & replace   *** DG"99 ***/
/***          ***      ***
/*****+
/***     SIZE 00317  VER 1.0 MOD 000  TIME 19:54:24 DATE 09/07/99 ***
/*****+
HI = '1DF8'X
LO = '1DF0'X
CLRSCRN
DO 10
    SAY
END
SAY '>>>--> Check, find & replace -'
SAY
SAY '      Select mode -----'
SAY
SAY '      1 - Check'
SAY '      2 - Find'
SAY '      3 - Replace'
SAY '----- Enter 1, 2, or 3'
PULL MODE .
IF MODE = '' ! VERIFY(MODE, '123') ^= 0 THEN
EXIT
IF LEFT(MODE, 1) = '1' THEN
MODE = 'C'
ELSE
IF LEFT(MODE, 1) = '2' THEN
MODE = 'F'
ELSE
IF LEFT(MODE, 1) = '3' THEN
MODE = 'R'
FLR = ' '
CLRSCRN
DO 10
    SAY
END
DO FOREVER
    SAY '--- Enter source file - reply FN FT FM or 0/exit/'
    PULL FN FT FM
    IF FN = '0' THEN

```

```
EXIT
IF FM ^= '' THEN
LISTFILE FN FT FM '(STACK ALL'
IF QUEUED() = 1 THEN
LEAVE
SAY '--- File' FN FT FM 'not found'
END
PULL . . . RECFM . RECORDS .
SAY '--- Enter start record number or none to process all records'
PULL START .
IF LENGTH(START) > 0 THEN
IF VERIFY(START, '0123456789') > 0 THEN
EXIT
ELSE
START = MIN(START, RECORDS)
IF MODE ^= 'C' THEN
DO FOREVER
SAY '--- Enter search string'
PULL FND
IF LENGTH(FND) = 0 THEN
ITERATE
IF SUBSTR(FND, 1, 1) = 'X' THEN
DO
FND = SUBSTR(FND, 2)
IF VERIFY(FND, '0123456789ABCDEF') > 0 THEN
DO
SAY '>>> Errors in hexadecimal data'
ITERATE
END
ELSE
FND = X2C(FND)
END
SAY 'Cha['FND']'
HEX_R = C2X(FND)
CALL HEX_GEN
SAY '--- Enter 1/Yes/ to process'
PULL ANS .
IF ANS = 1 THEN
LEAVE
END
IF MODE = 'R' THEN
DO
CLRSCRN
DO 10
SAY
END
DO FOREVER
SAY '--- Enter replacement string'
PULL REP
```

```
IF SUBSTR(REP, 1, 1) = 'X' THEN
DO
  REP = SUBSTR(REP, 2)
  IF VERIFY(REP, '0123456789ABCDEF') > 0 THEN
    DO
      SAY '">>>> Errors in hexadecimal data'
      ITERATE
    END
    ELSE
      REP = X2C(REP)
  END
  IF LENGTH(REP) = 0 THEN
    SAY '      Found occurrences will be excluded'
  ELSE
    DO
      SAY 'Cha['REP']'
      HEX_R = C2X(REP)
      CALL HEX_GEN
    END
    SAY '--- Enter 1/Yes/ to process'
    PULL ANS .
    IF ANS = 1 THEN
      LEAVE
    END
    CLRSCRN
    DO 10
      SAY
    END
    SAY '--- Enter target file - reply FN FT FM'
    PULL FN1 FT1 FM1
    IF FM1 = '' THEN
      EXIT
    IF LENGTH(FM1) ^= 0 THEN
      DO
        SET CMSTYPE HT
        MAKEBUF
        QUERY DISK FM1 '(' STACK LIFO
        PULL . . . STATUS .
        DROPBUF
        SET CMSTYPE RT
        IF STATUS ^= 'R/W' THEN
          DO
            SAY '--- Disk ' FM1 'is read/only'
            EXIT
          END
        END
        SET CMSTYPE HT
        LISTFILE FN1 FT1 FM1
        RC_SAVE = RC
```

```

SET CMSTYPE RT
IF RC_SAVE = 0 THEN
DO
  SAY '--- File' FN1 FT1 FM1 'found - enter 1/Yes/ to erase'
  PULL ANS .
  IF ANS ^= '1' THEN
    EXIT
    ERASE FN1 FT1 FM1
  END
  IF RECFM = 'F' THEN
    IF LENGTH(FND) > LENGTH(REP) THEN
  DO FOREVER
    SAY '--- Enter padding char to fill record after replace'
    PULL FLR .
    IF FLR = '' THEN
      FLR = 'X40'
    IF SUBSTR(FLR, 1, 1) = 'X' THEN
      DO
        FLR = RIGHT(
          SUBSTR(FLR, 2, MIN(LENGTH(FLR)-1, 2)), 2, '0')
        FLR = X2C(FLR)
      END
    ELSE
      FLR = SUBSTR(FLR, 1, 1)
    SAY '    Fixed records will be filled with ' FLR '(char) ->',
         C2X(FLR) '(hex)'
    SAY '--- Enter 1/Yes/ to process with above setting'
    PULL ANS .
    IF ANS = 1 THEN
      LEAVE
    END
  END
  IF MODE = 'C' THEN
  DO
    MARK = COPIES('40'X, 256)
    HEX = '0123456789ABCDEF'
    SWITCH = 1
    DO FOREVER
      CALL SHOW
      IF SWITCH = 0 THEN
        DO
          SAY CENTER('Enter BLANK/continue/, 1/process/, 0/exit/', , ,
                     79, '+')
          PULL ANS .
          IF VERIFY(ANS, ' 10') = 0 THEN
            DO
              IF ANS = '0' THEN
                DO
                  CLRSCRN

```

```

        EXIT
    END
SWITCH = 1
IF ANS = '1' THEN
DO
    IF VERIFY(MARK, '40'X) = 0 THEN
DO
    CLRSCRN
    DO 21
    SAY
END
    SAY '--- Codes to check not found'
    SLEEP 5 SEC
    ITERATE
END
ELSE
LEAVE
END
END
ITERATE
END
SWITCH = 0
SAY '--- Enter S/set/ or U/unset/ and CHAR/HEX or'
      , 'range as CHAR CHAR or HEX HEX'LO
PULL ACTION CODE_1 CODE_2
IF ACTION = 'S' THEN
SHOW_WITH = '+'
ELSE
SHOW_WITH = ' '
I = 0
IF LENGTH(CODE_2) > 0 THEN
DO
    IF LENGTH(CODE_1) = 1 THEN
        IF LENGTH(CODE_2) = 1 THEN
DO
    IF X2D(C2X(CODE_1)) ^> X2D(C2X(CODE_2)) THEN
        I = X2D(C2X(CODE_2)) - X2D(C2X(CODE_1)) + 1
        J = X2D(C2X(CODE_1)) + 1
END
    IF LENGTH(CODE_1) > 1 THEN
        IF LENGTH(CODE_2) > 1 THEN
DO
    CODE_1 = SUBSTR(CODE_1, 2)
    CODE_2 = SUBSTR(CODE_2, 2)
    IF DATATYPE(CODE_1 !! CODE_2, 'X') THEN
        IF X2D(CODE_1) ^> X2D(CODE_2) THEN
            I = X2D(CODE_2) - X2D(CODE_1) + 1
            J = X2D(CODE_1) + 1
END

```

```

END
ELSE
DO
  IF LENGTH(CODE_1) = 1 THEN
    DO
      I = 1
      J = X2D(C2X(CODE_1)) + 1
    END
  ELSE
    IF LENGTH(CODE_1) > 1 THEN
      DO
        CODE_1 = SUBSTR(CODE_1, 2)
        IF ^ DATATYPE(CODE_1, 'X') THEN
          I = 0
        ELSE
          DO
            I = 1
            J = X2D(CODE_1) + 1
          END
        END
      END
    END
    IF I > 0 THEN
      IF J < 256 THEN
        MARK = OVERLAY(COPIES(SHOW_WITH, VALUE(I)), MARK, J)
      END
    END
    TAB = ''
    DO I = 1 TO 256
      IF SUBSTR(MARK, I, 1) = ' ' THEN
        TAB = TAB !! 'FF'X
      ELSE
        TAB = TAB !! '00'X
    END
    CLRSCRN
    DO 16
      SAY
    END
    CFR MODE RIGHT(START, 8, '0') FN FT FM FN1 FT1 FM1
    IF RC ^= 0 THEN
      SAY '--- The above error caused CFR abend'
      SAY
      EXIT
    HEX_GEN:
    REP_HEX_1 = ''
    REP_HEX_2 = ''
    DO I = 1 TO LENGTH(HEX_R) BY 2
      REP_HEX_1 = REP_HEX_1 !! SUBSTR(HEX_R, I, 1)
      REP_HEX_2 = REP_HEX_2 !! SUBSTR(HEX_R, I+1, 1)
    END
  END
END

```

```
SAY 'He1['REP_HEX_1'!'
SAY 'He2['REP_HEX_2'!'
RETURN
SHOW:
CLRSCRN
SAY 'Codes >>> 1-63 <<<' ,
SAY 'Hex 1' HI
    COPIES('0', 16)COPIES('1', 16)COPIES('2', 16)COPIES('3', 16)LO
SAY 'Hex 2' HI COPIES(HEX, 4) LO
SAY 'Chars'
SAY LEFT('Check', 7) SUBSTR(MARK, 1, 64)
SAY 'Codes >>> 64-127 <<<' ,
SAY 'Hex 1' HI
    COPIES('4', 16)COPIES('5', 16)COPIES('6', 16)COPIES('7', 16)LO
SAY 'Hex 2' HI COPIES(HEX, 4) LO
SAY 'Chars' HI XRANGE('40'X, '7F'X) LO
SAY LEFT('Check', 7) SUBSTR(MARK, 65, 64)
SAY 'Codes >>> 128-191 <<<' ,
SAY 'Hex 1' HI
    COPIES('8', 16)COPIES('9', 16)COPIES('A', 16)COPIES('B', 16)LO
SAY 'Hex 2' HI COPIES(HEX, 4) LO
SAY 'Chars' HI XRANGE('80'X, 'BF'X) LO
SAY 'Codes >>> 192-256 <<<' ,
SAY LEFT('Check', 7) SUBSTR(MARK, 129, 64)
SAY 'Hex 1' HI
    COPIES('C', 16)COPIES('D', 16)COPIES('E', 16)COPIES('F', 16)LO
SAY 'Hex 2' HI COPIES(HEX, 4) LO
SAY 'Chars' HI XRANGE('C0'X, 'FF'X) LO
SAY LEFT('Check', 7) SUBSTR(MARK, 193, 64)
RETURN
```

,

CFR ASSEMBLE

```
*****
**** CFR           check, find & replace      *** DG"99 ***
***** SIZE 00367  VER 1.0 MOD 000  TIME 19:23:59 DATE 09/07/99 ****
*****
*                                     *
CFR      CSECT
        USING *,12
        ST    14,BACK2CMS
        MVC   REQ(1),8(1)
        LA    11,DCBREP
        LA    10,DCB
        USING FSCBD,10
        PACK DOUBLE(8),16(8,1)
        CVB   15,DOUBLE
        ST    15,FSCBAITN
        MVC   DCB+8(24),24(1)
        CLI   REQ,C'R'
        BNE   GETREXX
        MVC   DCBREP+8(18),48(1)
GETREXX EQU   *
        CLI   REQ,C'R'
        BNE   GETFND
        MVC   REXXID(3),=CL3'FLR'
        BAL   2,REXXDATA
        MVC   FILLER(1),REXXVAL
        MVC   REXXID(3),=CL3'REP'
        BAL   2,REXXDATA
        L     15,VALUELEN
        STH   15,LENREPL
        LTR   15,15
        BZ    GETFND
        BCTR  15,0
        STC   15,MVCR+1
        STC   15,MOVEREP+1
MVCR    MVC   REPLACE(64),REXXVAL
GETFND EQU   *
        CLI   REQ,C'C'
        BE    GETTAB
        MVC   REXXID(3),=CL3'FND'
        BAL   2,REXXDATA
        L     15,VALUELEN
        STH   15,LENFIND
        BCTR  15,0
        STH   15,LENFJMP
```

```

        STC  15,MVCF+1
        STC  15,CLC+1
MVCF   MVC  FIND(64),REXXVAL
        B    OPEN
GETTAB EQU  *
        MVC  REXXID(3),=CL3'TAB'
        BAL  2,REXXDATA
OPEN   EQU  *
        FSOPEN FSCB=DCB,ERROR=RET,FORM=E
        L    15,FSCBSIZE
        ST   15,LRECL
        MVC  DCBREP+X'24'(1),FSCBFV
        CLI  FSCBFV,C'F'
        BNE  CNV2DBL
        MVC  ALLOC(4),=A(128*512)
        B    COUNTBUF
CNV2DBL EQU  *
        LA   15,7(15)
        SRL  15,3
        ST   15,ALLOC
COUNTBUF EQU  *
        SR   0,0
        L    1,ALLOC
        SLL  1,3
        D    0,LRECL
        ST   1,FSCBANIT
        USING FSCBD,11
        ST   1,FSCBANIT
        SR   0,0
        M    0,LRECL
        DROP 11
        USING FSCBD,10
        ST   1,FSCBSIZE
        USING FSCBD,11
        ST   1,FSCBSIZE
        D    0,=F'256'
        LTR  0,0
        BZ   SKIP
        BCTR 0,0
        STC  0,TRTREST+1
SKIP   EQU  *
        STM  0,1,REST
        L    0,ALLOC
        CLI  REQ,C'R'
        BNE  ASIS
        SLL  0,1
ASIS   EQU  *
        DMSFREE DWORDS=(0),TYPE=USER,AREA=HIGH,ERR=RET
        DROP 11

```

```

USING FSCBD,10
ST 1,FSCBBUFF
L 0,FSCBSIZE
AR 0,1
USING FSCBD,11
ST 0,FSCBBUFF
DROP 11
USING FSCBD,10
READNEXT EQU *
FSREAD FSCB=DCB,FORM=E
CLI FLAG,X'00'
BE JUMP
MVI FLAG,X'00'
XC FSCBAITN(4),FSCBAITN
JUMP EQU *
LTR 15,15
BNZ CLOSE
L 9,FSCBBUFF
CLI REQ,C'C'
BNE CHECKF
SR 1,1
CLI FSCBFV,C'V'
BE RECALC
C 0,FSCBSIZE
BNE RECALC
LM 14,15,REST
B CUTDCMD
RECALC EQU *
LR 15,0
SR 14,14
D 14,=F'256'
LTR 14,14
BZ CUTDCMD
BCTR 14,0
STC 14,TRTREST+1
CUTDCMD EQU *
LTR 15,15
BZ CHKREST
DOLOOP EQU *
TRT 0(256,9),TAB
LTR 1,1
BNZ DISPMMSG
LA 9,256(9)
BCT 15,DOLOOP
CHKREST EQU *
LTR 14,14
BZ READNEXT
TRTREST TRT 0(0,9),TAB
LTR 1,1

```

```
BZ      READNEXT
DISPMG EQU    *
WTO    '--- Invalid characters FOUND'
B      FREEMAIN
CHECKF EQU    *
CLI    FSCBFV,C'V'
BE     SETVLEN
C     0,FSCBSIZE
BNE   CNTRECS
L     2,FSCBANIT
B     STARTCYC
CNTRECS EQU   *
SRDL  0,32
D     0,LRECL
LR    2,1
B     STARTCYC
SETVLEN EQU   *
LA    2,1
STARTCYC EQU   *
USING FSCBD,11
L     7,FSCBBUFF
NEXTREC EQU   *
LR    3,9
LR    6,7
LR    15,3
LR    14,7
ST    14,ORIGRG14
A     6,LRECL
CLI   FSCBFV,C'F'
BNE   ITSVFMT
L     0,LRECL
ITSVFMT EQU   *
LA    8,1
AR    9,0
SH    9,LENFIND
NEXTPOS EQU   *
CLC   CLC 0(0,3),FIND
BNE   FINDCYC
CLI   REQ,C'R'
BE    SUBST
WTO   '--- Search string FOUND'
B     FREEMAIN
SUBST EQU   *
LR    1,3
SR    1,15
LTR   1,1
BZ    REONLY
LR    5,1
LR    0,14
```

	LR	4,15
	AR	1,7
	LR	14,6
	SR	14,1
	BP	LENOK
	AR	5,14
	LTR	5,5
	BNP	CONTINUE
LENOK	EQU	*
	LR	1,5
	AR	7,1
	MVCL	0,4
	CR	6,7
	BE	CONTINUE
REONLY	EQU	*
	AH	3,LENFJMP
	CLI	LENREPL+1,X'00'
	BE	NOTHTOMV
	CR	6,7
	BNH	NOTHTOMV
	LR	5,6
	SR	5,7
	CH	5,LENREPL
	BH	SPACEOK
	SH	5,LENREPL
	LTR	5,5
	BZ	CONTINUE
	LPR	5,5
	EX	5,MOVEREP
	AR	7,5
	B	CONTINUE
SPACEOK	EQU	*
MOVEREP	MVC	0(64,7),REPLACE
NOTHTOMV	EQU	*
	AH	7,LENREPL
	LA	15,1(3)
	LR	14,7
FINDCYC	EQU	*
	BXLE	3,8,NEXTPOS
LEAVE	EQU	*
	AH	9,LENFIND
	CLI	REQ,C'R'
	BNE	READNEXT
	LR	5,9
	C	14,ORIGRG14
	BE	MOVEAIS
	SR	5,15
	LR	1,6
	SR	1,7

```

CR      1,5
BE      MOVELONG
BH      CHECKFV
LR      5,1
B       MOVELONG
CHECKFV EQU   *
CLI    FSCBFV,C'F'
BE     FILLIT
LR     1,5
FILLIT EQU   *
ICM    5,8,FILLER
B      MOVELONG
MOVEAISI EQU   *
SR     5,15
LR     1,5
MOVELONG EQU   *
LR     0,14
LR     4,15
LR     15,1
MVCL   0,4
LR     7,0
B      PROCNEXT
CONTINUE EQU   *
AH     9,LENFIND
PROCNEXT EQU   *
BCT    2,NEXTREC
DROP   11
USING  FSCBD,10
L      0,FSCBNORD
CLI    FSCBFV,C'F'
BE     CNTBLOCK
S      7,ORIGRG14
LR     2,7
B      SETFSCB
CNTBLOCK EQU   *
CLC    FSCBSIZE(4),FSCBNORD
BE     WRITE
LR     2,0
SRDL   0,32
D      0,LRECL
USING  FSCBD,11
ST     1,FSCBANIT
SETFSCB EQU   *
ST     2,FSCBSIZE
WRITE  EQU   *
FSWRITE FSCB=DCBREP,ERROR=FREEMAIN,FORM=E
B      READNEXT
CLOSE  EQU   *
CLI    REQ,C'C'

```

```

        BNE    FMSG
        WTO   '--- Invalid characters NOT FOUND'
        B     FREEMAIN
FMSG      EQU   *
        CLI   REQ,C'F'
        BNE   RMSG
        WTO   '--- Search string NOT FOUND'
        B     FREEMAIN
RMSG      EQU   *
        WTO   '--- All occurrences are replaced'
FREEMAIN  EQU   *
        FSCLOSE FSCB=DCB
        CLI   REQ,C'R'
        BNE   DMSFREE
        FSCLOSE FSCB=DCBREP
DMSFREE   EQU   *
        L     0,ALLOC
        DROP  11
        USING FSCBD,10
        L     1,FSCBBUFF
        CLI   REQ,C'R'
        BNE   DMSFRET
        SLL   0,1
DMSFRET   EQU   *
        DMSFRET DWORDS=(0),LOC=(1)
RET       EQU   *
        L     11,BACK2CMS
        BR   11
REXXDATA  EQU   *
        LA   0,REXXPARM
        LA   1,COMMAND
        ICM  1,8,=X'02'
        SVC  202
        DC   AL4(1)
        LTR  15,15
        BM   RET
        BR   2
DOUBLE    DS   D
REXXPARM  DC   A(COMMAND)
           DC   8X'00'
           DC   A(REQBLOK)
COMMAND   DC   CL8'EXECCOMM'
REQBLOK   DC   2A(0)
REQUEST   DC   C'F'
RETCODE   DC   3X'00'
BUFSIZE   DC   F'256'
           DC   A(REXXID)
NAMELEN   DC   F'3'
           DC   A(REXXVAL)

```

```
VALUELEN DS      F
EXTPLIST EQU    *
               DC   A(COMMVERB)
               DC   3A(0)
COMMVERB  DC   CL8'SUBCOM'
BACK2CMS  DS      F
ALLOC      DS      F
LRECL      DS      F
REST       DS      2F
ORIGRG14  DS      F
LENFIND    DS      H
LENREPL    DS      H
LENFJMP    DS      H
FIND       DS      8CL8
REPLACE    DS      8CL8
REXXVAL   DS      16CL16
REXXID    DS      CL3
REQ        DS      CL1
FILLER    DS      CL1
FLAG       DC      X'FF'
TAB        EQU     REXXVAL
               LTORG
DCB        FSCB    FORM=E
DCBREP    FSCB    FORM=E
               FSCBD
END       CFR
```

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VM news

Beware of these characters

They tend to change during translation between EBCDIC and ASCII.

\	backslash	{ }	braces	[]	brackets
:	broken bar	¢	cent	^	circumflex
\$	dollar	`	grave accent	¬	not
£	pound sterling	~	tilde		vertical bar

