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VM Update

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Editor

Robert Burgess

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Editing two files in parallel

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

On certain occasions, especially when a comparison is required, you may need to edit more than one file at a time.

The first procedure presented here shows two files side by side, either vertically or horizontally, and sets several function keys for working simultaneously in both files. The syntax is:

```
XZW0 fn1 ft1 fm1 fn2 ft2 fm2 <(opt>
```

where:

- 'fn1 ft1 fm1' is the first file to edit.
- 'fn2 ft2 fm2' is the second file to edit.
- 'opt' can be either 'V' for vertical display or 'H' for horizontal display, where 'H' is the default setting.

The second procedure allows you to edit the same file simultaneously in EBCDIC and HEX. The syntax is:

```
XH fn ft <fm>
```

where 'fn ft fm' is the file to edit in EBCDIC and HEX.

XZWO EXEC

```
/* **** */
/* Editing two files simultaneously (vertically or horizontally) */
/* **** */
/* Call:  XZW0      fn1 ft1 fm1 fn2 ft2 fm2 <(opt> */
/*          fn1 ft1 fm1          : 1st file */
/*          fn2 ft2 fm2          : 2nd file */
/*          opt = V              : vertically */
/*          H                    : horizontally (default) */
/* **** */
trace off
parse upper arg fn1 ft1 fm1 fn2 ft2 fm2 '(' opt
if fn1 = '?' then signal hilfe
if opt = '' then opt = 'H'
```

```

queue 'SCREEN 2' opt
queue 'SET PF15 MACRO XHX 15'
queue 'SET PF16 MACRO XHX 16'
queue 'SET PF19 MACRO XHX 19'
queue 'SET PF20 MACRO XHX 20'
queue 'SOS TABCMDF'
queue 'XEDIT' fn2 ft2 fm2
queue 'SET PF15 MACRO XHX 15'
queue 'SET PF16 MACRO XHX 16'
queue 'SET PF19 MACRO XHX 19'
queue 'SET PF20 MACRO XHX 20'
queue 'SOS TABCMDF'
queue 'MSG PF15/16 resp. PF19/20 were set for simultaneous paging'
'XEDIT' fn1 ft1 fm1
exit
/*****/
/* Help */
/*****/
hilfe:
'VMFCLEAR'
address cms 'type xzwo      exec * 1 10'

```

XH EXEC

```

/*****/
/* Editing a file in EBCDIC and HEX simultaneously */
/*****/
/* The same file is shown to the left in EBCDIC and to the right in */
/* HEX */
/*****/
/* Call:  XH      fn ft <fm> */
/*              : as with XEDIT */
/*****/
trace off
parse upper arg fn ft fm .
if fn = '?' then signal hilfe
queue 'SCREEN 2 V'
queue 'SOS TABCMDF'
queue 'VERIFY HEX 1 80'
queue 'SET IMAGE OFF'
queue 'SOS TABCMDF'
do m = 1 to 8
    queue 'SET PF'm 'MACRO XHX' m
end
queue 'MSG PF1 until PF8 were set'
'XEDIT' fn ft fm
exit
/*****/
/* Help */
/*****/

```

```
hilfe:
'VMFCLEAR'
address cms 'type xm          exec * 1 8'
```

XHX XEDIT

```

/*****
/* XEDIT MACRO for HX and XZW0 (setting PF keys) */
*****/
parse upper arg pf
select
  when pf = '1' then do
    'N 20'
    'SOS TABCMDF'
    'N 20'
    'SOS TABCMDF'
  end
  when pf = '2' then do
    'U 20'
    'SOS TABCMDF'
    'U 20'
    'SOS TABCMDF'
  end
  when pf = '3' then do
    'N 8'
    'SOS TABCMDF'
    'N 8'
    'SOS TABCMDF'
  end
  when pf = '4' then do
    'U 8'
    'SOS TABCMDF'
    'U 8'
    'SOS TABCMDF'
  end
  when pf = '5' then do
    'RIGHT 9'
    'SOS TABCMDF'
    'RIGHT 9'
    'SOS TABCMDF'
  end
  when pf = '6' then do
    'LEFT 9'
    'SOS TABCMDF'
    'LEFT 9'
    'SOS TABCMDF'
  end
  when pf = '7' then do
    'U 20'
    'SOS TABCMDF'
  end

```

```

        'U 20'
        'SOS TABCMDf'
    end
when pf = '8' then do
    'N 20'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
    'N 20'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
end
WHEN PF = '15' THEN DO
    'N 8'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
    'N 8'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
end
WHEN PF = '16' THEN DO
    'U 8'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
    'U 8'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
end
WHEN PF = '17' THEN DO
    'RIGHT 9'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
    'RIGHT 9'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
end
WHEN PF = '18' THEN DO
    'LEFT 9'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
    'LEFT 9'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
end
WHEN PF = '19' THEN DO
    'U 20'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
    'U 20'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
end
WHEN PF = '20' THEN DO
    'N 20'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
    'N 20'
    'SOS TABCMDf'
end
    OTHERWISE NOP
end

```

Dr Reinhard Meyer (Germany)

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Mouse-clickable XEDIT enhancements – part 2

This month, continuing the Mouse on the mainframe series of articles on the manipulation of System/390 applications with a PC or workstation mouse, we conclude the article on writing mouse-clickable XEDIT enhancements.

KEYWIN menus rest on the bottom of the logical screen and open upwards until all menu items are showing or the top of the logical screen is visible. Menus that are too long to be displayed in their entirety can be scrolled by pressing PF7/PF8 or by clicking on the BACK/FORW menu controls. Most practically, KEYWIN menus can be assigned to PF keys, as follows:

```
/* PROFILE XEDIT assigning KEYWIN macros to PF keys */
.
.
.
'SET PF6 MACRO KEYWIN 6 XCMDs'
.
.
.
'RESERVE -4 T N 1=Help ..... 6=XCmds'
.
.
.
'SET ENTER BEFORE MACRO HOTKEYS'
.
.
.
```

Now:

- PF6 is assigned to invoke the KEYWIN XEDIT macro, which will display the contents of file XCMDs KEYWIN in a CMS window in position '6' (rightmost) of the current XEDIT screen.
- The fourth line from the bottom of the XEDIT screen will contain a reserved line for PF keys 1 to 6.
- Pressing the ENTER key (or clicking with the mouse) will invoke the HOTKEYS XEDIT macro, which will determine what to do. If the string '6=XCmds' on reserved line -4 is clicked, then the KEYWIN macro will run and display a list of XEDIT subcommands, as shown in Figure 5 (see *VMUpdate*, Issue151).

Any, or all, PF keys can be assigned to invoke the KEYWIN XEDIT macro. Each KEYWIN menu can contain an unlimited number of commands and subcommands (in practice, one or two dozen commands makes sense). So in using the KEYWIN macro and the other techniques outlined in this section, 12 PF keys and two reserved lines can serve to access several hundred subcommands, commands, and EXECs.

KEYWIN also supports the following command syntax, which includes variables to represent the file-id:

```
PRINT &fn &ft &fm
```

where &fn, &ft, and &fm are dynamically replaced with the current file's filename, filetype, and filemode.

When a menu item contains any of these variables, KEYWIN analyses the command and substitutes the necessary file-id values before issuing the command. File-id variable substitution greatly increases the variety of useful commands and EXECs that can be included in KEYWIN menus.

The KEYWIN XEDIT macro follows:

```
/* KEYWIN XEDIT - Adding Pop-Up Menus to the Xedit Screen      */
winname='KEYWIN'                                              /* name the window */
Address 'COMMAND'                                             /* address commands */

/* Process arguments                                          */
arglist=Arg(1)                                                /* get arg string   */
nargs=Words(arglist)                                          /* get number of args */
Parse Upper Var arglist ,                                     /* get window position*/
    winpos kwfn kwft kwfm .                                   /* & menu file name */
If (nargs < 2 | Datatype(winpos)≠'NUM' ,                      /* detect bad call  */
    | winpos<1 | winpos>12)
Then
    Do
        Address 'XEDIT' 'MSG' ,                               /* queue error message*/
            Left(winname:',9) ,
            'Selected PF key is' ,
            'incorrectly defined;' ,
            'see HELP PETS' winname'.'
        Exit(97)                                              /* exit with rc=97   */
    End
If (Length(Strip(kwft))=0)                                     /* no filetype?     */
Then kwft='KEYWIN'                                           /* then ft="KEYWIN" */
If (Length(Strip(kwfm))=0)                                     /* no filemode?     */
Then kwfm='*'                                                /* the fm="*"       */
```



```

'ESTATE' kwfn kwft kwfm                                /* check for menu */
If (rc=0)                                                /* menu missing? */
    Then
        Do
            Address 'XEDIT' 'MSG' ,                      /* queue error message*/
                Left(winname:',9) ,
                'Unable to locate' ,
                '''kwfn kwft kwfm''' ,
                'specified on selected PF key.'
            Exit(98)                                       /* exit with rc=98 */
        End

/* Initialize virtual screen and window */

borcol='W'                                              /* set border colour */
clkcol='Y'                                              /* set help text colour*/
txtcol='G'                                              /* set menu item colour*/
f=GETCHOICES()                                         /* get menu items */
f=DEFINEWIN()                                          /* define scrn, window */
clines=lines-5                                         /* set "scroll" value */
topchoice=1                                           /* init top menu item */
botchoice=Min(choices.0,topchoice+clines)            /* init last menu item */

/* Display window, process request(s) */

Do loop=1 By 1                                          /* infinite loop */

    /* Clear and requeue menu items to virtual screen */

    Do j=1 To Min(choices.0,lines-4)                  /* clear all lines of */
        'VSCREEN WRITE' winname j ,                    /* the virtual */
        '1 11 (PR FIELD' ' ' '                        /* screen */
    End
    k=0                                                /* init line counter */
    Do j=topchoice To botchoice                        /* write menu items */
        k=k+1                                          /* increment counter */
        Parse Var choices.j type program ,            /* parse menu item */
            '''description'                            /* description */
        'VSCREEN WRITE' winname k '1 11' ,            /* queue menu item */
        '(NOPR' txtcol 'FIELD',                        /* descripts to the */
        Left(Strip(description),9)                    /* virtual screen */
    End

/* Update the 3270 and receive mouse click */

'VSCREEN CURSOR' winname '1 2'                        /* cursor on top item */
'WINDOW POP' winname                                  /* menu in front/top */
'VSCREEN WAITREAD' winname                            /* update 3270, get */
                                                        /* selection info */

```

```

/* Retrieve keystroke and cursor location */

Parse Var waitread.2 . vline vcol area      /* get cursor position*/
choice=vline+topchoice-1                  /* get menu choice # */
keystroke=Strip(waitread.1)                /* identify keystroke */
xcmd=''                                    /* reset cmd string */

/* Evaluate where the menu was clicked */

Select;
  When (vline=-1 & vcol=-1)                /* close window? */
    Then keystroke='PFKEY 3'
  When (vline=-2 & vcol<6 & area='RESERVED') /* scroll backward? */
    Then keystroke='PFKEY 7'
  When (vline=-2 & vcol=6 & area='RESERVED') /* indeterminate? */
    Then keystroke=NULL
  When (vline=-2 & vcol>6 & area='RESERVED') /* quit? */
    Then keystroke='PFKEY 3'
  When (vline=-1 & vcol<6 & area='RESERVED') /* scroll forward? */
    Then keystroke='PFKEY 8'
  When (vline=-1 & vcol=6 & area='RESERVED') /* indeterminate? */
    Then keystroke=NULL
  When (vline=-1 & vcol>6 & area='RESERVED') /* edit menu file? */
    Then keystroke='PFKEY 11'
  Otherwise NOP                            /* else no change */
End

/* Process function */

Select;
  When (keystroke=NULL)                    /* no function? */
    Then NOP
  When (keystroke='PFKEY 1')                /* PF1 pressed? */
    Then Address 'CMS' 'HELP PETS KEYWIN' /* then display help*/
  When (keystroke='PFKEY 3')                /* PF3 pressed? */
    Then Leave loop                        /* then end loop */
  When (keystroke='PFKEY 7')                /* PF7 pressed? */
    Then
      If (topchoice=1)                    /* if at menu top, */
        Then                               /* scroll to end */
          Do
            topchoice=choices.0
            botchoice=choices.0
          End
        Else                               /* else */
          Do                               /* scroll backward */
            topchoice= ,                  /* set top menu item */
              Max(topchoice-clines,1)
            botchoice= ,                  /* set end menu item */
              Min(topchoice+clines, ,
                choices.0)
          End
        End
      End
    End

```

```

When (keystroke='PFKEY 8')          /* PF8 pressed?      */
  Then
    If (topchoice=choices.0)        /* if at menu end,   */
      Then                          /* scroll to top     */
        Do
          topchoice=1                /* set top menu item */
          botchoice= ,               /* set end menu item */
          Min(topchoice+clines, ,
              choices.0)
        End
      Else                          /* else              */
        Do                          /* scroll forward    */
          topchoice=Max(Min( ,       /* set top menu item */
                          topchoice+clines, ,
                          choices.0),1)
          botchoice=Min(topchoice+ , /* set end menu item */
                        clines,choices.0)
        End
When (keystroke='PFKEY 11')         /* PF11 pressed?    */
  Then
    Do
      'XEDIT' kwfn kwft kwfm        /* edit menu file   */
      f=GETCHOICES()                /* refresh choices.  */
      Address 'XEDIT' 'REFRESH'     /* refresh screen    */
      'WINDOW POP' winname          /* put menu on top   */
    End
When (keystroke='PFKEY 12')         /* PF12 pressed?    */
  Then Leave loop                   /* then quit         */
When (Left(keystroke,5)='PFKEY')    /* another PF key?   */
  Then NOP                          /* then do nothing    */
When (Left(keystroke,5)='ENTER' ,    /* menu item selected?*/
      & area='DATA')
  Then
    Do
      Parse Upper Var ,             /* parse menu item   */
        choices.choice ,
        command""description""
      command=Strip(command)
      Address 'XEDIT' 'EXT/FT/FN/FM' /* get fn, ft, fm    */
      Do sloop=1 By 1               /* fix all variables */
        posfn=Pos('&FN',command)    /* &fn variable?     */
        posft=Pos('&FT',command)    /* &ft variable?     */
        posfm=Pos('&FM',command)    /* &fm variable?     */
      Select;
        When (posfn>0)              /* substitute fname   */
          Then command= ,
            Left(command,Max(posfn-1,0)) ,
            ||fname.1|| ,
            Substr(command,posfn+3)
        When (posft>0)              /* substitute ftype   */
          Then command= ,

```

```

        Left(command,posft-1) ,
        ||ftype.1|| ,
        Substr(command,posft+3)
    When (posfm>0)                /* substitute fmode */
        Then command= ,
        Left(command,posfm-1) ,
        ||fmode.1|| ,
        Substr(command,posfm+3)
    Otherwise Leave sloop        /* exit if done */
    End
End

/* Process command */

Select;
    When (Length(command)=0)      /* if blank, pass */
        Then NOP
    When (Pos('QUIT',' 'command)>0,
        | Pos(' QQ',' 'command)>0, /* one */
        | Pos(' FILE',' 'command)>0, /* of */
        | Pos(' FF',' 'command)>0, /* these */
        | Pos(' CANCEL',' 'command)>0, /* commands */
        | Pos(' KEYWIN',' 'command)>0, /* ? */
        | Pos(' XAP',' 'command)>0)
        Then /* if yes, then */
            Do
                xcmd=command /* set cmd */
                Leave loop /* exit */
            End
        Otherwise
            Do
                Address 'XEDIT' /* commands to Xedit */
                command /* issue command */
                Do sloop=1 By 1 /* infinite loop */
                    If (Queued()=0) /* anything queued? */
                        Then Leave sloop /* no, leave */
                    Pull stkcmd /* yes, pull command */
                    stkcmd /* issue command */
                End
                'REFRESH' /* update 3270 screen */
                Address 'COMMAND' /* commands revert */
            End
        End
    End
    Otherwise NOP /* unknown keystrokes */
End

/* Exit processing */

```

```

KEYWINEND:
Address 'COMMAND' /* address commands */
'SET CMSTYPE HT' /* hide messages */
'WINDOW DELETE' winname /* delete window */
'VSCREEN DELETE' winname /* delete v. screen */
'SET CMSTYPE RT' /* show messages */
If (xcmd='') /* if no command, */
    Then NOP /* do nothing */
    Else Push xcmd /* else queue command */
Exit(0) /* return to Xedit */

/* Read commands from disk file into stem variable CHOICES. */

GETCHOICES:
choices.='';choices.0=0 /* init stem variable */
Address 'COMMAND' 'EXECIO * DISKR' , /* read file */
    kwfn kwft kwfm '(STEM CHOICES. FINIS'
If (choices.0=0) /* if no commands */
    Then
        Do
            Address 'XEDIT' 'MSG' , /* issue error msg */
                Left(winname:',9) ,
                'Unable to read' ,
                'KEYWIN "'kwfn kwft kwfm'". '
            Exit(99) /* exit, rc=99 */
        End
Return('')

/* Define menu virtual screen and window */

DEFINWIN:
f=CMSTYPE('HT') /* hide messages */
'QUERY DISPLAY (LIFO';Parse Pull . slines . /* get # 3270 lines */
Address 'XEDIT' 'EXT/LSCREEN/' /* logical screen size*/
lines=lscreen.1
cols=lscreen.2
line1=lscreen.3
col1=lscreen.4
bline=line1+lines-1
winrows=Min(lines-2,2+choices.0) /* calc size of window*/
'QUERY VSCREEN' winname /* v. screen exists? */
If (rc=0) /* if v. scrn missing,*/
    Then 'VSCREEN DEFINE' , /* then define v. */
        winname winrows '11 0 2' /* screen */
'QUERY WINDOW' winname /* window exists? */
If (rc=0) /* if window exists, */
    Then 'WINDOW DELETE' winname /* then delete win */
    pl=slines-bline+2 /* line location */
    pl=-pl
    pc=Word('3 16 29 42 55 66 3 16 29 42 55' , /* column location */

```

```

    '66',winpos)+col1-1
If (pc>cols+11) Then pc=3+col1-1          /* limit col location */
If (cols<12 | winrows<6)                  /* if window is too */
    Then                                  /*    small          */
        Do
            Address 'XEDIT' 'MSG' ,          /* issue error msg   */
                Left(winname:',',9) ,
                'Cannot create a' ,
                'window.'
            f=CMSTYPE()                      /* reset message mode */
            Signal KEYWINEND                 /* go to exit process */
        End
'WINDOW DEFINE' winname winrows 12 pl pc , /* define window     */
    '(POP TOP'
'WINDOW SHOW' winname 'ON' winname '1 1'  /* connect win to scrn*/
'SET BORDER' winname 'ON ('borcol         /* set border colour  */
'VSCREEN WRITE' winname '-2 1 11 (RES PR' , /* queue line -2 help */
    clkcol 'FIELD BACK QUIT'
'VSCREEN WRITE' winname '-1 1 11 (RES PR' , /* queue line -1 help */
    clkcol 'FIELD FORW EDIT'
f=CMSTYPE()                                /* reset message mode */
Return('')

/* Handle CMS Message Typing                */

CMSTYPE:
Procedure Expose $cmstype                  /* retain cmstype val */
Address 'COMMAND'                          /* address commands   */
type=Strip(Translate(Left(Arg(1),2)))     /* get request        */
If (type≠'' & Wordpos(type,'HT RT')>0)    /* if specific request*/
    Then
        Do
            'QUERY CMSTYPE (LIFO'          /* query cmstype      */
            Parse Pull . . $cmstype .     /* get current cmstype*/
            'SET CMSTYPE' type             /* set new cmstype    */
        End
    Else If (Wordpos($cmstype,'HT RT')>0) /* else if previous, */
        Then Address 'COMMAND' ,          /* reset cmstype      */
            'SET CMSTYPE' $cmstype
Return('')                                /* return             */

```

THE PETPROF XEDIT MACRO

KEYWIN command menus can contain any **XEDIT** subcommand, **CMS** or **CP** command, macro, or **EXEC**. Commands such as ‘**SAVE**’ and ‘**PRINT &fn &ft &fm**’ may be appropriate for any file opened to **XEDIT**. However, a command like ‘**SCRIPT &fn**’ is appropriate only

for files containing Script commands. If a user routinely edits different kinds of files (eg Assembler, EXECs, HTML, Script) it may be appropriate to create several different ‘profile’ macros, each invoking KEYWIN menus appropriate to a different filetype.

The PETPROF XEDIT macro can be used to invoke an XEDIT macro appropriate to the filetype of the active file. The mapping of filetype to macro is contained in a file named DEFAULT PETPROF. A sample DEFAULT PETPROF follows:

```
*          PROFILEA
ASSEMBLE  PROFILEB
SCRIPT    PROFILED
```

The left column contains a list of filetypes, with ‘*’ signifying any filetype not otherwise listed. The right column contains a list of XEDIT macros containing XEDIT initialization subcommands. The logic of PETPROF is as follows:

- PETPROF determines the filetype of the active file.
- PETPROF determines whether one of two files exists: ‘userid PETPROF’ or ‘DEFAULT PETPROF’; if so, PETPROF inspects the file to determine whether a macro has been specified for the filetype.
- If no macro has been specified for the filetype, PETPROF inspects the macro mapping file to determine whether a default macro has been specified.
- If an appropriate macro can be identified, PETPROF determines whether that macro exists, and, if it exists, that macro is invoked.

In summary, to enable automatic selection of XEDIT initialization subcommands tailored to files by filetype, one must do the following:

- Create one or more XEDIT macros containing initialization subcommands, including calls to the HOTKEYS and KEYWIN macros, if desired; each macro should be tailored to a specific filetype.
- Create a file named ‘userid PETPROF’ or ‘DEFAULT PETPROF’, which maps filetypes to macros.

- Ensure access to the PETPROF XEDIT macro.
- Create a file named PROFILE XEDIT containing the following lines:

```
/* PROFILE XEDIT */
'MACRO PETPROF'
Exit(0)
```

The PETPROF XEDIT macro follows:

```
/* PETPROF XEDIT - Invoke an XEDIT macro according to filetype */
Address 'XEDIT' /* address commands */
'EXT/FT/' /* get filetype */
profile=GETPROF(ftype.1) /* recommended macro? */
If (profile='') Then profile=GETPROF('*') /* no, get default */
Select;
  When (profile='') Then NOP /* no macro, zip */
  When (profile='PROFILE') Then profile='' /* if standard, null */
  When (PESTATE(profile 'XEDIT *')=0) Then NOP /* macro found? */
  Otherwise profile='' /* hmmm.... */
End
If (profile='') Then 'MACRO' profile /* issue macro */
Exit(0) /* return */

/* Look for a recommended XEDIT macro, according to filetype */

GETPROF:
Address 'COMMAND' /* address commands */

/* Look for a profile-to-filetype mapping file. */

Select;
  When (PESTATE(Userid() 'PETPROF *')=0) /* user-id PETPROF? */
    Then petprofid=UserId() 'PETPROF'
  When (PESTATE('DEFAULT PETPROF *')=0) /* DEFAULT PETPROF? */
    Then petprofid='DEFAULT PETPROF'
  Otherwise petprofid='' /* hmmm.... */
End

$$prof$$='$$PROF$$' /* set profile dummy */
If (petprofid='') /* if no mapping file, */
  Then NOP /* do nothing */
Else
  Do
    If (Arg()=0) /* filetype supplied? */
      Then filetype='' /* no, set default */
      Else Parse Upper Arg filetype . /* yes, get ft */
    'PIPE <' petprofid , /* scan mapping file */
    '| STRIP LEADING' , /* (no leading blanks) */
    '| FIND' filetype'| TAKE 1' , /* for filetype; */
  End
End
```



```

        '| SPEC WORDS 2-2 1' ,                /* get profile name */
        '| VAR $$PROF$$ | HOLE'              /* save in variable */
If ($$prof$$='$$PROF$$')                    /* if no profile, */
    Then $$prof$$=''                        /* then clear var */
End
Return($$prof$$)                            /* return profile name*/

/* Check for profile-to-filetype mapping file */

PESTATE: Procedure
Address 'COMMAND' 'ESTATE' Arg(1)
Return(rc)

```

FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information about the PETs project can be found at the following Web location: <http://vm.uconn.edu/~pets/>.

Editor's note: in a future article, the author will discuss adding new functions to XEDIT with alternative XEDIT customization macros.

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A full screen console interface – part 9

Editor's note: the following article is an extensive piece of work which will be published over several issues of VM Update. It was felt that readers could benefit from the entire article and from the individual sections. Any comments or recommendations would be welcomed and should be addressed either to Xephon or directly to the author at fernando_duarte@vnet.ibm.com.

BOTTOM	EQU	*	PF05 Bottom
	ST	R14,PFKSV14	
	TM	UIDOPT2,UIDAUTO	Is user in Refresh mode
	BZ	BOT100	No, do it
	NI	UIDOPT2,X'FF'-UIDAUTO	Reset AUTO Refresh option
	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBHDR	Remember to refresh Header line
	B	BOT200	Refresh the screen, no beeps

	SPACE	
BOT100	GO CSCWRPGB	Locate bottom line on screen
	SR R0,R0	
	C R0,CCHRECNO	Is record number valid?
	BNE BOT200	No, must be null, TOF, or EOF
	OI UIDOPT4,UIDBALM	Just sound the alarm
	B BOT900	
	SPACE	
BOT200	BAS R14,BOTSCR	Build BOTTOM screen
*	B BOT900	
	SPACE	
BOT900	L R14,PFKSV14	
	BR R14	
	SPACE 3	
CSCUSCBL	RELOC	BOTLINE (external call)
	BAS R14,BOTLINE	
	BACK	
	SPACE	
BOTSCR	EQU *	
	ST R14,BOTSV14	
	L R7,UIDBUFF2	Address bottom line
	LINK DELETE	Delete it
	LINK ADDEOFT	Add EOF as first record
	ST R7,NEWBOT	Save as new bottom line
	L R7,UIDBUFF2	Delete the last line
	LINK DELETE	
	GO CSCRDFLT	Read last record
	BNZ BOTBLANK	Not found, add blank lines
	SR R1,R1	Add as first line
	LINK ADD	
	B BOTL100	Move line to the top
	SPACE	
BOTLINE	EQU *	
	ST R14,BOTSV14	
	ST R7,NEWBOT	Save as new top line
BOTL100	L R7,UIDBUFF2	Address bottom line
	C R7,NEWBOT	Is it the required new bot line
	BE BOTEND	Yes, screen completed
	LINK DELETE	No, delete top line
	L R7,UIDBUFF1	Address top line
	GO CSCRDPR	Get previous record
	BNZ BOTBLANK	Not found, add blank lines
	SR R1,R1	Add as first line
	LINK ADD	
	B BOTL100	
	SPACE	
BOTBLANK	EQU *	
	LINK ADDEOFT	Add TOF as first record
BOTB100	L R7,UIDBUFF2	Address bottom line
	C R7,NEWBOT	Is it the EOF message

	BE	BOTEND	Yes, screen completed
	LINK	DELETE	No, delete bottom line
	LINK	ADDBLKT	Add blank line as first record
	B	BOTB100	
	SPACE		
BOTEND	EQU	*	
	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBSCR	Option to build user screen
	MVI	CCHLINE2,X'FF'	Make Bottom and Top lines valid
	L	R7,UIDBUFF1	in case WRAP is turned Off
	MVI	CCHLINE2,X'FF'	
	TM	UIDOPT3,UIDWRAP	Is WRAP switch On?
	BZ	BOTE900	No, done
	GO	CSCWRPBT	Yes, build partial lines
BOTE900	L	R14,BOTSV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE	3	
*			
* Process BACKWARD command (PF07, PF19 or BWD)			
*			
*			
BWDCMD	EQU	*	Backward (input command)
	ST	R14,CMDSV14	
	SR	R0,R0	No table to search
	GO	CSCSCN	Scan parameter
	LA	R2,1	Default is 1
	BNZ	BWDC100	Nothing found, use default
	GO	CSCSCNVN	Validate parameter
	BNZ	BWDC500	Not numeric, that's an error
	SR	R0,R0	Do not search any table
	GO	CSCSCN	Anything left?
	BZ	BWDC600	Yes, bad news, only one parm
BWDC100	LTR	R6,R2	Copy repetition factor
	BZ	BWDC900	It is zero, all done
	GO	CSCWRPGT	Locate top line on screen
	SR	R0,R0	
	C	R0,CCHRECNO	Is it TOF already?
	BNE	BWDC200	No, do the work
	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBALM	Yes, beep beep
	B	BWDC900	Done...
	SPACE		
BWDC200	BAS	R14,BWD	Go back one screen
	TM	UIDOPT4,UIDBALM	Was alarm set?
	BO	BWDC300	Yes, give up, we are at TOF
	BCT	R6,BWDC200	Go back lots of screens
BWDC300	NI	UIDOPT4,X'FF'-UIDBALM	We did something, no beeps
BWDC900	L	R14,CMDSV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE		
BWDC500	MSG	0311,USER	We got an invalid operand
	B	BWDC900	That's all

BWDC600	SPACE		
	MSG	0312,USER	Too many operands
	B	BWDC900	That's all
	SPACE		
BWD	EQU	*	PF07 Backward
	ST	R14,PFKSV14	
	GO	CSCWRPGT	Locate top line on screen
	C	R7,UIDBUFF1	Is it the same?
	BE	BWD100	
	SR	R1,R1	No, add it as top line
	LINK	ADD	
	L	R7,UIDBUFF2	Address last line
	LINK	DELETE	Delete it
	L	R7,UIDBUFF1	Address top line again
BWD100	SR	R0,R0	
	C	R0,CCHRECNO	Is record number valid?
	BE	BWD800	No, impossible to do it, beep
	TM	UIDOPT2,UIDAUTO	Is user in Refresh mode
	BZ	BWD200	No, do it
	NI	UIDOPT2,X'FF'-UIDAUTO	Reset AUTO Refresh option
	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBHDR	Remember to refresh Header line
BWD200	BAS	R14,BOTLINE	Move line to the bottom
	B	BWD900	
	SPACE		
BWD800	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBALM	Null, TOF or EOF reference, beep
BWD900	L	R14,PFKSV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE	3	
*			
* Process FORWARD command (PF08, PF20 or FWD)			
*			
*			
FWDCMD	EQU	*	Forward (input command)
	ST	R14,CMDSV14	
	SR	R0,R0	No table to search
	GO	CSCSCN	Scan parameter
	LA	R2,1	Default is 1
	BNZ	FWDC100	Nothing found, use default
	GO	CSCSCNVN	Validate parameter
	BNZ	FWDC500	Not numeric, that's an error
	SR	R0,R0	Do not search any table
	GO	CSCSCN	Anything left?
	BZ	FWDC600	Yes, bad news, only one parm
FWDC100	LTR	R6,R2	Copy repetition factor
	BZ	FWDC900	It is zero, all done
	GO	CSCWRPGB	Locate bottom line on screen
	SR	R0,R0	
	C	R0,CCHRECNO	Is it EOF already?
	BNE	FWDC200	No, do the work
	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBALM	Yes, beep beep

	B	FWDC900	Done...
	SPACE		
FWDC200	BAS	R14,FWD	Go back one screen
	TM	UIDOPT4,UIDBALM	Was alarm set?
	B0	FWDC300	Yes, give up, we are at TOF
	BCT	R6,FWDC200	Go back lots of screens
FWDC300	NI	UIDOPT4,X'FF'-UIDBALM	
FWDC900	L	R14,CMDSV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE		
FWDC500	MSG	0311,USER	We got an invalid operand
	B	FWDC900	That's all
	SPACE		
FWDC600	MSG	0312,USER	Too many operands
	B	FWDC900	That's all
	SPACE		
FWD	EQU	*	PF08 Forward
	ST	R14,PFKSV14	
	GO	CSCWRPGB	Locate bottom line on screen
	C	R7,UIDBUFF2	Is it the same?
	BE	FWD100	
	L	R1,UIDBUFF2	No, add it as bottom line
	LINK	ADD	
	L	R7,UIDBUFF1	Address first line
	LINK	DELETE	Delete it
	L	R7,UIDBUFF2	Address bottom line again
FWD100	SR	R0,R0	
	C	R0,CCHRECNO	Is record number valid?
	BE	FWD800	No, impossible to do it, beep
	TM	UIDOPT2,UIDAUTO	Is user in Refresh mode
	BZ	FWD200	No, do it
	NI	UIDOPT2,X'FF'-UIDAUTO	Reset AUTO Refresh option
	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBHDR	Remember to refresh Header line
FWD200	BAS	R14,TOPLINE	Move line to the top
	B	FWD900	
	SPACE		
FWD800	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBALM	Null, TOF or EOF reference, beep
FWD900	L	R14,PFKSV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE	3	
*			
* Process CURRENT command (PF09 or PF21)			
*			
*			
CURCMD	EQU	*	Current (input command)
	ST	R14,CMDSV14	
	SR	R0,R0	No table to search
	GO	CSCSCN	
	BNZ	CURC100	Nothing found, that's good
	MSG	0312,USER	No parameters allowed

	B	CURC900	
	SPACE		
CURC100	BAS	R14,CURRENT	
CURC900	L	R14,CMDSV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE		
CURRENT	EQU	*	PF09 Current
	ST	R14,PFKSV14	
	TM	UIDOPT2,UIDAUTO	Is user in Refresh mode
	BZ	CUR100	No, refresh screen
	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBALM	Yes, beep beep
	B	CUR900	
	SPACE		
CUR100	OI	UIDOPT2,UIDAUTO	Set AUTO Refresh option
	BAS	R14,ADDHDR	Create new Header line
	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBHDR	Refresh the Header line
	BAS	R14,REBUILD	Refresh the screen
CUR900	L	R14,PFKSV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE	3	
*			
* Process LEFT and RIGHT commands (SHIFT omitted)			
*			
*			
SHIFTLE	EQU	*	Left (Shift omitted)
	ST	R14,CMDSV14	
	LA	R4,SHFLEFT	Load shift direction
	B	SHF#GO	
	SPACE		
SHIFTRI	EQU	*	Right (Shift omitted)
	ST	R14,CMDSV14	
	LA	R4,SHFRIGHT	Load shift direction
	B	SHF#GO	
	SPACE		
*			
* Process SHIFT command (PF10 or PF22 or SHIFT)			
*			
* SHF#GO is invoked by SHIFTLE and SHIFTRI (SHIFT omitted)			
*			
*			
SHIFTCMD	EQU	*	Shift (input command)
	ST	R14,CMDSV14	
	LA	R0,SHFTABLE	Address table to search
	GO	CSCSCN	Scan option
	BNZ	SHFC500	Nothing, something is missing
	LTR	R4,R15	Save and test value
	BZ	SHFC600	Not on table, invalid option
SHF#GO	SR	R0,R0	No more tables to search
	GO	CSCSCN	Get shift value
	BNZ	SHFC500	Nothing, more bad news

	GO	CSCSCNVN	Verify if numeric
	BNZ	SHFC600	No, it is not, more bad news
	LR	R5,R2	Save shift value for now
	SR	R0,R0	No more tables to search
	GO	CSCSCN	Check for something extra
	BZ	SHFC700	Something found, more bad news
	LTR	R0,R5	Test shift value
	BZ	SHFC200	It is zero, back to column one
	SR	R0,R0	Required by next IC
	IC	R0,UIDCOL1	Get current first column
	LA	R1,SHFLEFT	Check for left/right shift
	CR	R1,R4	Compare with left shift
	BNE	SHFC100	No good, it must be right shift
	SR	R0,R5	Subtract... shift left
	BNM	SHFC200	Check if negative
	B	SHFC800	It is, no virtual columns, error
	SPACE		
SHFC100	AR	R0,R5	Add... shift right
	LA	R1,L'CCHDATA	Compare with maximum
	CR	R0,R1	
	BH	SHFC800	Too much, out of range
SHFC200	STC	R0,UIDCOL1	Store new offset
	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBSCR	Remember to rebuild screen DS
	TM	UIDOPT3,UIDWRAP	Is WRAP switch On?
	BZ	SHFC900	
	MSG	0320,(USER,NOCMD)	Yes, display warning message
SHFC900	L	R14,CMDSV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE		
SHFC500	MSG	0310,USER	Missing operands
	B	SHFC900	
	SPACE		
SHFC600	MSG	0311,USER	Invalid operands
	B	SHFC900	
	SPACE		
SHFC700	MSG	0312,USER	Unexpected operands
	B	SHFC900	
	SPACE		
SHFC800	MSG	0321,USER	Shift value too big
	B	SHFC900	
	SPACE		
SHIFT	EQU	*	PF10 Shift
	ST	R14,PFKSV14	
	CLI	UIDCOL1,0	Is current value zero
	MVI	UIDCOL1,0	Assume it is not
	BNE	SHF100	No, we were right
	MVI	UIDCOL1,64	It was zero, make it 64
SHF100	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBSCR	Refresh the user screen
	TM	UIDOPT3,UIDWRAP	Is WRAP switch On?
	BZ	SHF900	

```

MSG      0320,(USER,NOCMD)      Yes, display warning message
SHF900   L      R14,PFKSV14
        BR      R14
        SPACE 3

*
* Process ENTER key
*
*
REFRESH  EQU    *                  ENTER No function at this moment
*        ST      R14,PFKSV14
*        L      R14,PFKSV14
        BR      R14
        SPACE 3

*
* Process END command   (PF03 / PF15 is local to the user)
*
*
END       EQU    *                  End (PF03 is local to user)
        TM      UIDOPT1,UIDRMTE    Is user remote?
        BO      DISCONN           Yes, process as Disconnect
        ST      R14,CMDSV14
        SR      R0,R0              No table to search
        GO      CSCSCN
        BNZ     END100             Nothing found, good news
        MSG     0312,USER          No parameters allowed
        L      R14,CMDSV14
        BR      R14
        SPACE
END100   L      R0,UIDPID           Get PATHID (first two bytes)
        GO      CSCSEV             Terminate session
        B       USERBYE           That's all, user is gone
        SPACE 3

*
* Process DISConnect command
*
*
DISCONN  EQU    *                  Disconnect
        ST      R14,CMDSV14
        GO      CSCUSADN
        LTR     R8,R8              User maybe be gone
        BZ      USERBYE           Yes it is...
        L      R14,CMDSV14
        BR      R14
        SPACE 3

*
* Process SWAP/SWITCH command
*
*
SWAP     EQU    *                  SWAP command
        ST      R14,CMDSV14

```


	LA	R0,SWPTABLE	Table to search
	GO	CSCSCN	
	BNZ	SWAP600	Nothing, we must have at least 1
SWAP100	LTR	R15,R15	Is parameter valid?
	BZ	SWAP700	No, error
	LR	R1,R15	Copy value
	SRL	R1,8	Get index to option byte
	IC	R0,UIDOPTS(R1)	Load correct byte
	XR	R0,R15	Switch bit
	STC	R0,UIDOPTS(R1)	Put it back
	B	SWAP800	Next please...
	SPACE		
SWAP600	MSG	0310,USER	No parameters entered
	B	SWAP900	
	SPACE		
SWAP700	MSG	0311,USER	Invalid parameter found
SWAP800	LA	R0,SWPTABLE	Address table (again)
	GO	CSCSCN	
	BZ	SWAP100	We got something, check it
	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBHDR	All done, refresh Header line
	NI	UIDOPT4,X'FF'-UIDBSCR	Rebuild the screen
SWAP900	L	R14,CMDSV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE	3	
*			
* Clear user screen. Only valid if in Refresh mode and CMS scroll is ON			
*			
*			
CLEARCMD	EQU	*	Clear user screen
	ST	R14,CMDSV14	
	SR	R0,R0	No table to search
	GO	CSCSCN	Scan parameter
	BNZ	CLEA100	Nothing found, that's good news
	MSG	0312,USER	No parameters allowed
	B	CLEA900	
	SPACE		
CLEA100	TM	UIDOPT2,UIDAUTO	User in Refresh mode?
	BO	CLEA200	Yes, so far so good
	MSG	0330,(USER,NOCMD)	No, display error message
	B	CLEA900	
	SPACE		
CLEA200	TM	UIDOPT3,UIDCMS	Is CMS scroll active?
	BO	CLEA300	Yes, very good indeed
	MSG	0331,(USER,NOCMD)	Too bad, tell the user
	B	CLEA900	
	SPACE		
CLEA300	LINK	CLEAR	Clear user screen
	OI	UIDOPT3,UIDCLEAR	Remember we did it
	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBSCR	Rebuild user screen
	TM	UIDOPT3,UIDWRAP	Is WRAP switch On?

	BZ	CLEA900	No, done
	GO	CSCWRPTP	Yes, build partial lines
CLEA900	L	R14,CMDSV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE	3	
*			
* Create Header override			
*			
*			
CSCUSCRH	RELOC		Change header (external call)
	BAS	R14,ADDHDR	Perform function
	BACK		Go back to caller
	SPACE		
ADDHDR	EQU	*	Change Header line
	MVC	HDRDATA,HDRINIT	Start with default line
	LA	R1,HDRDATA	Address data
	ST	R1,SCRHDR	Store address for CSCBLD
	MVC	Ø(L'HDRPREF,R1),HDRPREF	Move Prefix indicator
	LA	R1,L'HDRPREF(,R1)	
	TM	UIDOPT2,UIDDATE	Is DATE to be displayed?
	BZ	ADDH100	
	MVC	Ø(L'HDRDATE,R1),HDRDATE	Yes, move it and advance pointer
	LA	R1,L'HDRDATE(,R1)	
ADDH100	TM	UIDOPT2,UIDTIME	Is TIME to be displayed?
	BZ	ADDH200	
	MVC	Ø(L'HDRTIME,R1),HDRTIME	
	LA	R1,L'HDRTIME(,R1)	
ADDH200	TM	UIDOPT2,UIDUSER	Is USER to be displayed?
	BZ	ADDH300	
	MVC	Ø(L'HDRUSER,R1),HDRUSER	
	LA	R1,L'HDRUSER(,R1)	
ADDH300	TM	UIDOPT2,UIDAUTO	Are we in Refresh mode?
	BZ	ADDH400	No, must be Browse
	MVC	Ø(L'HDRCURR,R1),HDRCURR	Move Current Header
	LA	R1,L'HDRCURR(,R1)	
	B	ADDH500	
	SPACE		
ADDH400	MVC	Ø(L'HDRBRSE,R1),HDRBRSE	Move Browse Header
	LA	R1,L'HDRBRSE(,R1)	
ADDH500	TM	UIDOPT2,UIDINC	Selective Include?
	BZ	ADDH600	No, try Exclude
	MVC	Ø(L'HDRINCL,R1),HDRINCL	Move Include Header
	LA	R1,L'HDRINCL(,R1)	
	B	ADDH700	
	SPACE		
ADDH600	TM	UIDOPT2,UIDEXC	Selective Exclude?
	BZ	ADDH800	No, try special options
	MVC	Ø(L'HDREXCL,R1),HDREXCL	Move Exclude Header
	LA	R1,L'HDREXCL(,R1)	
ADDH700	MVC	Ø(L'UIDSEL,R1),UIDSEL	Move Include/Exclude prefixes

	LA	R2,L'UIDSEL-1(,R1)	Last possible byte
ADDH710	CLI	Ø(R2),C' '	Back-up blanks
	BNE	ADDH720	
	MVI	Ø(R2),C' _'	Replace them with underscores
	BCT	R2,ADDH710	
ADDH720	LA	R1,1(,R2)	Adjust pointer
	MVC	Ø(L'HDRIECL,R1),HDRIECL	Close Include/Exclude
	LA	R1,L'HDRIECL(,R1)	
ADDH800	TM	UIDOPT3,UIDFLTR	Is Filter active?
	BZ	ADDH810	
	MVC	Ø(L'HDRFLTR,R1),HDRFLTR	Yes, Move filter indicator
	LA	R1,L'HDRFLTR(,R1)	
ADDH810	TM	UIDOPT3,UIDWRAP	Is Wrap active?
	BZ	ADDH820	
	MVC	Ø(L'HDRWRAP,R1),HDRWRAP	
	LA	R1,L'HDRWRAP(,R1)	
ADDH820	TM	UIDOPT3,UIDCMS	Is CMS active?
	BZ	ADDH900	
	MVC	Ø(L'HDRCMS,R1),HDRCMS	
ADDH900	LA	R1,L'HDRDATA	We are done, get Header length
	ST	R1,SCRHDL	Store it for CSCBLD
	BR	R14	
	SPACE	3	
*			
* Rebuild the user screen			
*			
*			
CSCUSCRB	RELOC		Rebuild (external call)
	BAS	R14,REBUILD	Perform function
	BACK		Go back to caller
	SPACE		
REBUILD	EQU	*	Rebuild user screen
	ST	R14,REBSV14	
	TM	UIDOPT2,UIDAUTO	Is user in Refresh mode
	BZ	REB100	
	GO	CSCUIN	Yes, build initial screen
	B	REB900	
	SPACE		
REB100	GO	CSCWRPGT	Locate top line on screen
	SR	R0,R0	
	C	R0,CCHRECNO	Is it TOF?
	BNE	REB200	No...
	CLI	CCHPREF,C' '	Is it TOF or just a blank line?
	BE	REB200	Just a blank...
	BAS	R14,TOPSCR	Rebuild "TOP" screen
	B	REB900	
	SPACE		
REB200	GO	CSCWRPGB	Locate bottom line on screen
	SR	R0,R0	
	C	R0,CCHRECNO	Is it EOF line

	BNE	REB300	
	CLI	CCHPREF,C' '	Is it EOF or just a blank line?
	BE	REB300	Just a blank...
	BAS	R14,BOTSCR	Rebuild "BOTTOM" screen
	B	REB900	
	SPACE		
REB300	GO	CSCWRPGT	Locate top line on screen
	SR	R0,R0	
	C	R0,CCHRECNO	Is it a normal DF record?
	BNE	REB320	Yes, adjust screen from top
	CLI	CCHPREF,C' '	Is it EOF or just a blank line?
	BE	REB500	Just a blank...
REB320	LINK	SELECT	Is it expected by the user?
	BZ	REB400	
	GO	CSCRDFNT	No, get the next record
	BZ	REB400	
	BAS	R14,BOTSCR	Not found, build "BOTTOM" screen
	B	REB900	
	SPACE		
REB400	L	R1,UIDBUFF2	Copy first to after the last
	LINK	ADD	
	L	R7,UIDBUFF1	Address first line
	LINK	DELETE	Delete it
	L	R7,UIDBUFF2	Address last line just added
	BAS	R14,TOPLINE	Shift it to the top
	B	REB900	
	SPACE		
REB500	GO	CSCWRPGB	Locate bottom line on screen
	LINK	SELECT	Is it expected by the user?
	BZ	REB600	
	GO	CSCRDFPR	No, get the previous record
	BZ	REB600	
	BAS	R14,TOPSCR	Not found, rebuild "TOP" screen
	B	REB900	
	SPACE		
REB600	SR	R1,R1	Add as first line
	LINK	ADD	
	L	R7,UIDBUFF2	Address last line
	LINK	DELETE	Delete it
	L	R7,UIDBUFF1	Address first line just added
	BAS	R14,BOTLINE	Shift it to the bottom
*	B	REB900	
	SPACE		
REB900	L	R14,REBSV14	
	BR	R14	
	SPACE	3	
	DS	0D	
CMDSV14	DS	F	Save area for input commands
PFKSV14	DS	F	Save area for PF Key commands
REBSV14	DS	F	Save area for REBUILD routine

TOPSV14	DS	F	Save area for TOPSCR routine
BOTSV14	DS	F	Save area for BOTSCR routine
NEWBOT	DS	F	New bottom line when scrolling
NEWTOP	DS	F	New top line when scrolling
SPACE			
@SCUSASD	DC	V(CSCUSASD)	Send user data to remote node
@SCUSADN	DC	V(CSCUSADN)	Process disconnect command
SPACE			
	DS	ØD	
HDRDATA	DS	CL6Ø	Field to build new Header
HDRINIT	DC	6ØC'_'	Default Header
HDRPREF	DC	C'>_'	Prefix header
HDRDATE	DC	C'__Date__'	Date
HDRTIME	DC	C'__Time__'	Time
HDRUSER	DC	C'__User__'	User
HDRCURR	DC	C'Current__'	Current screen (refresh)
HDRBRSE	DC	C'Browse__'	Browse
HDRINCL	DC	C'Inc('	Selective Include
HDREXCL	DC	C'Exc('	Selective Exclude
HDRIECL	DC	C')_'	Close Selective Inc/Exc
HDRFLTR	DC	C'F_'	Filter active
HDRWRAP	DC	C'W_'	Wrap
HDRCMS	DC	C'C_'	CMS
SPACE			
* Command classes in use			
*			
* PA/PF Key classes (until someone codes a macro)			
*			
*	ØØ	- X'ØØØØØØ'	*** PA/PF classes should match the ***
*	Ø1	- X'8ØØØØØ'	*** equivalent command class ***
*	Ø2	- X'4ØØØØØ'	*** ie PFØ7 and BWD are both class Ø3 ***
*	Ø3	- X'2ØØØØØ'	***
*			
*	Ø1	- General commands	
*	Ø2	- Commands associated with refresh mode	
*	Ø3	- Commands associated with browse mode	
*	Ø4	- Commands associated with Data File search	
*		Special commands	
*	Ø5	- Release	
*	Ø6	- OP	
*	Ø7	- CØnnect / DIsconnect	
*			
PFTABLE	DS	ØD	
	DC	AL1(ENTER),X'ØØØØØØ',A(REFRESH)	Refresh the screen
*			
	DC	AL1(PF4),X'2ØØØØØ',A(TOP)	PFØ1-PF12
	DC	AL1(PF5),X'2ØØØØØ',A(BOTTOM)	
	DC	AL1(PF7),X'2ØØØØØ',A(BWD)	
	DC	AL1(PF8),X'2ØØØØØ',A(FWD)	
	DC	AL1(PF9),X'4ØØØØØ',A(CURRENT)	

```

*      DC      AL1(PF10),X'800000',A(SHIFT)

      DC      AL1(PF16),X'200000',A(TOP)          PF13-PF24
      DC      AL1(PF17),X'200000',A(BOTTOM)
      DC      AL1(PF19),X'200000',A(BWD)
      DC      AL1(PF20),X'200000',A(BWD)
      DC      AL1(PF21),X'400000',A(CURRENT)
      DC      AL1(PF22),X'800000',A(SHIFT)
      DC      X'FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF'
      SPACE
LOCATE  CMMD    (E,04,01,'/'          ',CSCULC)      Default Locate command
MATCH   CMMD    (E,04,01,'\         ',CSCULCMT)     Default Match  command
      SPACE
SWPTABLE CMMD    (B,00,01,'DATE      ',X'0100'+UIDDATE),  UIDOPT2      *
          (B,00,01,'TIME          ',X'0100'+UIDTIME),      *
          (B,00,01,'USER          ',X'0100'+UIDUSER),      *
          (B,03,01,'FILTER        ',X'0200'+UIDFLTR),      UIDOPT3      *
          (B,00,01,'WRAP          ',X'0200'+UIDWRAP),      *
          (B,02,01,'CMS           ',X'0200'+UIDCMS)
      SPACE
SHFTABLE CMMD    (B,00,01,'LEFT      ',SHFLEFT),  Shift options  *
          (B,00,01,'RIGHT         ',SHFRIGHT)
SHFLEFT EQU      X'80'                Left
SHFRIGHT EQU     X'40'                Right
      SPACE
USCTABLE CMMD    (I,03,01,'BACKWARD ',BWDCMD),  User Commands Table *
          (I,03,03,'BWD            ',BWDCMD),      *
          (I,03,03,'BOTTOM         ',BOTCMD),      *
          (I,02,01,'CLEAR          ',CLEARCMD),     *
          (E,07,02,'CONNECT        ',CSCUSACN),     *
          (I,02,03,'CURRENT        ',CURCMD),      *
          (I,07,02,'DISCONNECT     ',DISCONN),     *
          (E,03,01,'DOWN           ',CSCUSBDN),     *
          (I,00,03,'END            ',END),          *
          (E,00,01,'EXCLUDE        ',CSCUEX),      *
          (I,03,01,'FORWARD        ',FWDCMD),      *
          (I,03,03,'FWD            ',FWDCMD),      *
          (E,04,01,'GO              ',CSCULCGO),     *
          (E,00,01,'INCLUDE        ',CSCUEXIN),     *
          (I,01,02,'LEFT           ',SHIFTLE),     *
          (E,04,01,'LOCATE         ',CSCULC),      *
          (E,04,05,'DOWNLOCATE     ',CSCULCDL),     *
          (E,04,02,'DLOCATE        ',CSCULCDL),     *
          (E,04,01,'MATCH          ',CSCULCMT),     *
          (E,04,05,'DOWNMATCH      ',CSCULCDM),     *
          (E,04,02,'DMATCH         ',CSCULCDM),     *
          (E,03,01,'NEXT           ',CSCUSBDN),     *
          (E,06,02,'OP             ',CSCUOP),      *
          (E,03,01,'PRINT          ',CSCUPR),      *
          (E,05,01,'RELEASE        ',CSCURL),      *

```

```

(I,01,02,'RIGHT      ',SHIFTRI),      *
(E,01,02,'SET        ',CSCUST),      *
(I,01,02,'SHIFT      ',SHIFTCMD),    *
(I,01,01,'SWAP       ',SWAP),        *
(I,01,01,'SWITCH     ',SWAP),        *
(I,03,01,'TOP        ',TOPCMD),      *
(E,03,01,'UP         ',CSCUSBUP),    *
(E,03,01,'WRITE      ',CSCUPRWR)
SPACE
CSCDATA
CSCDS (UID,CCH,PFX,CMD)
SPACE
DMSDSBLK
REGEQU
END

```

CSCUIN ASSEMBLE

```

TITLE 'CSCUIN - CSC Process User INIT command'
CSCUIN START X'018420'
PRINT NOGEN
CSCHDR                                     Process INIT command
*
* Process <CSC>INI User command (INIT)
*
*
    USING UIDSECT,R8                      UID (user) Block
    USING CCHSECT,R7                      CCH (cache) Block
    USING CQYSECT,R6                      CQY Console Query Block
    TM UIDOPT2,UIDINIT                    Already initialized?
    BO UIN200                             Yes, rebuild screen
    OI UIDOPT2,UIDINIT                    No, remember we did it next time
    LA R6,CSCBUFF+L'COMMCMD              Address Console Query Block
    LH R1,CQYDQRRW                        Number of screen lines
    LA R0,5                               Lines for Header and Trailer
    SR R1,R0                              Number of detail lines
    STC R1,UIDSCRL                        Save number of detail lines
    TM CQYDQRFL,CQYDQREC+CQYDQREH       Check Extended Data Stream
    BNO UIN100                             Not supported
    OI UIDOPT2,UIDEDS                      Colours and EH supported
    DROP R6
    SPACE
UIN100 OI UIDOPT2,UIDAUTO+UIDTIME         Default options
      OI UIDOPT4,UIDBTTL                  Set option to refresh Title
UIN200 L R0,UIDCLASS                      Load user classes
      SLL R0,1                            Make bit 1 (class 2) the first
      LTR R0,R0                           Does user have class 2?
      BM SCREEN                           Yes, good enough
      NI UIDOPT2,X'FF'-UIDAUTO            Reset refresh option

```

SCREEN	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBHDR	Rebuild Header line
	SR	R0,R0	Clear User buffer
	ST	R0,UIDBUFF1	
	ST	R0,UIDBUFF2	
	L	R1,UIDBUFF	Rebuild User Free List
	ST	R1,UIDFREE1	Save address of first entry
	LA	R2,UIDBUFSZ	Load buffer size in double words
	SRL	R2,5	Number of entries (256 = 32 dw)
SCR100	LR	R7,R1	Address entry
	XC	CCHSECT(CCHSIZEB),CCHSECT	Clear all entry
	LA	R1,CCHSIZEB(,R1)	Next entry
	ST	R1,CCHFWD	Store forward pointer
	ST	R0,CCHBWD	Store backward pointer
	LR	R0,R7	Save address of current entry
	BCT	R2,SCR100	Do all entries
	SR	R0,R0	
	ST	R0,CCHFWD	Zero fwd pointer of last entry
	ST	R7,UIDFREE2	Save address of last Free entry
	SPACE		
	SR	R6,R6	Clear R6 for next IC
	IC	R6,UIDSCRL	Load number of screen lines
	L	R7,CACHEPTR	Address current record
	B	SCR210	Enter the loop, use back door
	SPACE		
SCR200	L	R7,CCHBWD	Move last records to user buffer
	C	R7,CACHEPTR	End of cache
	BE	SCR300	Yes, try read from disk
SCR210	OI	UIDOPT3,UIDNODSP	Reject NoDisplay messages
	LINK	SELECT	Expected by the user?
	BNZ	SCR200	No, ignore it
	SR	R1,R1	Add as first record
	LINK	ADD	
	BCT	R6,SCR200	
	B	SCR600	
	SPACE		
SCR300	L	R7,CCHFWD	Address first (oldest) cache rec
SCR310	GO	CSCRDFDP	Read previous record from disk
	BNZ	SCR400	Not found, clear user buffer
	OI	UIDOPT3,UIDNODSP	Reject NoDisplay messages
	LINK	SELECT	Expected by the user?
	BNZ	SCR310	No, ignore it
	SR	R1,R1	Add as first record
	LINK	ADD	
	BCT	R6,SCR310	
	B	SCR600	
	SPACE		
SCR400	L	R7,UIDFREE1	Address first user free record
	MVC	CCHUSER,BLANKS	
	MVC	CCHDATA(L'TOF),TOF	Build Top-Of-File message
	LA	R0,L'TOF	

	STC	R0,CCHRLen	
	LINK	PREFIX	Get prefix and attributes
	SR	R1,R1	Add as first record
	OI	UIDOPT1,UIDFFREE	Record is from Free list
	LINK	ADD	
	BCTR	R6,0	Count this line
	LTR	R6,R6	
	BZ	SCR600	
SCR500	L	R7,UIDFREE1	Get another Free record
*	LA	R0,1	Build length field
*	STC	R0,CCHRLen	
	SR	R1,R1	
	OI	UIDOPT1,UIDFFREE	Record is from Free list
	LINK	ADD	
	BCT	R6,SCR500	
SCR600	IC	R6,UIDSCRL	Load number of screen lines
	L	R5,UIDBUFF1	First user record
	L	R4,HLDPTR	Address messages on Hold
SCR700	LTR	R7,R4	
	BZ	SCR800	Nothing left
	L	R4,CCHFWD	Next message on Hold
	CLC	CCHDATE,CCHDATE-CCHSECT(R5)	Compare date and time
	BH	SCR800	Message already on screen
	BL	SCR790	
	CLC	CCHTIME,CCHTIME-CCHSECT(R5)	
	BH	SCR800	
	BL	SCR790	
	CLC	CCHRECNO,CCHRECNO-CCHSECT(R5)	Check also record number
	BE	SCR800	It should be the one
	LR	R3,R5	Scan user screen
SCR710	L	R3,CCHFWD-CCHSECT(,R3)	
	LTR	R3,R3	Last buffer record?
	BZ	SCR790	Yes, message is not on screen
	CLC	CCHRECNO,CCHRECNO-CCHSECT(R3)	
	BNE	SCR710	Not this one, try next
	CLC	CCHTIME,CCHTIME-CCHSECT(R3)	
	BNE	SCR790	
	CLC	CCHDATE,CCHDATE-CCHSECT(R3)	
	BE	SCR800	It is there, no need to add it
SCR790	LINK	SELECT	Expected by the user?
	BNZ	SCR700	No, next please...
	LR	R1,R5	Address line to replace
	LINK	ADD	Add new line after this one
	LR	R7,R5	Address line to replace (delete)
	L	R5,CCHFWD-CCHSECT(,R5)	Next line, the one added
	L	R5,CCHFWD-CCHSECT(,R5)	Next line, possible replace
	LINK	DELETE	Delete line
	BCT	R6,SCR700	Check all messages on Hold
SCR800	TM	UIDOPT3,UIDCMS	CMS scrolling?
	BZ	SCR900	No, all done

	TM	UIDOPT3,UIDCLEAR	Was screen cleared?
	BO	SCR860	Yes, so do it again
	L	R7,UIDBUFF1	Address first screen line
SCR810	L	R4,CCHFWD	Save address of next line
	L	R1,CCHRECNO	Is it a blank line?
	LTR	R1,R1	
	BNZ	SCR820	No, almost done
	CLI	CCHUSER,X'00'	Blank or just TOF
	BNE	SCR900	
	LINK	DELETE	Real a blank line, delete it
	LINK	ADDBLKB	Add a new blank at the bottom
	LR	R7,R4	Remove all top blank lines
	B	SCR810	
	SPACE		
SCR820	L	R0,UIDCMSTP	Last CMS top line
	L	R1,UIDBUFF1	First screen line
SCR830	LTR	R7,R1	
	BZ	SCR900	End of buffer, record not found
	L	R1,CCHFWD	Address next line
	C	R0,CCHRECNO	Check record number
	BNE	SCR830	Not this one, keep trying
	L	R4,CCHBWD	Found it, delete lines above
SCR840	LTR	R7,R4	All lines checked?
	BZ	SCR900	Yes, now we are done
	L	R4,CCHBWD	Address previous line
	TM	CCHOPTS,CCHHOLD	Message on hold?
	BO	SCR840	Yes, don't touch it
	LINK	DELETE	Delete line
	LINK	ADDBLKB	Add blank at the bottom
	B	SCR840	
	SPACE		
SCR860	LINK	CLEAR	Clear screen again
*	B	SCR900	
	SPACE		
SCR900	TM	UIDOPT3,UIDWRAP	Is Message WRAP active?
	BZ	SCR990	
	GO	CSCWRP	Yes, build partial lines
SCR990	OI	UIDOPT4,UIDBSCR	Option to rebuild user screen
	BACK		
	SPACE	3	
	CSCDATA		
	CSCDS	(UID,CCH)	
	CQYSECT		
	REGEQU		
	END		

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

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VM:Secure enhancement rules

Object Rules are special macros that enhance VM:Secure rules to allow additional resource access control. Building on the VM:Secure rules logic, Object Rules can be added to secure external resources such as MVS datasets accessed from VM, or any resource used or owned by a VM product. Object Rules allow products that have user-written or RACF-like security exits to use VM:Secure for access control.

BACKGROUND

Our VM security was under audit review and it was determined that there was a severe problem controlling access to MVS data from VM using CMS FILEDEF and OS simulation (we share all data between our VM and MVS mainframe systems). There was also a concern about the number of products we have on VM that have security exits with in-house written code. All take a considerable amount of administration because most use hard-coded security tables.

For our security, RACF is used on MVS and VM:Secure with rules is used on VM. VM/RACF was reviewed as a possible solution to the audit issues, but it was determined that VM/RACF would not solve the problems because of certain limitations in the product. Furthermore, because we were heavily invested in VM:Secure, it would have been a tremendous effort to convert users, applications, and administration to use VM/RACF – the disadvantages outweighed the benefits. Inquiries into other security products proved to be fruitless because nothing on the market seemed to provide the services we needed.

Discussions with the VM:Secure technical staff determined that rules *may* be enhanced to handle external product security, but there was no immediate direction indicated. Reviewing the Object Rules concept with them indicated that the idea was quite feasible.

We ended up with two choices – either eliminate all external MVS data access from VM and continue administration of security tables for the various VM products, or build our own solution. We chose to

use VM:Secure and its robust macro primitives to build a solution.

OBJECT RULES CONCEPT

Object Rules are a set of VM:Secure macros that have functions such as adding, updating, deleting, and querying. The macros can be used on the primary VM:Secure server, or placed on a stand-alone VM:Secure server.

An ‘object’ is considered to be any resource that needs to be secured. Each object can have parameters (or tokens) associated with it to further define the resource. These Object Definitions are built and loaded into the VM:Secure server. Then, using ACCEPT and REJECT rule structures, these objects or external resources can be secured for any user-id.

For example, an external product needs to check for READ or UPDATE authority on accessing reports. The report names can be up to 12 characters long.

The Object Name could be called REPORT. Object REPORT would have two parameters/tokens associated with it – the report name and READ or UPDATE. A user’s Object Rule file could look something like the following:

```
ACCEPT REPORT STATUS* READ
ACCEPT REPORT TEMPLATE UPDATE
REJECT REPORT SALARY* *
```

The Object Rules would allow READ access for this user to any report name that began with STATUS and UPDATE access to any report called TEMPLATE. It would reject ALL access (the ‘*’ as the second parameter denotes this) to any report name beginning with SALARY.

Note that Object Rules are intended for securing resources ‘owned’ by the system or a particular product, not the user. Unlike VM:Secure rules, users should not have authority to edit their own Object Rules. A security administrator should be assigned the task of maintaining the Object Rules for users.

The validation process begins with a global default access setting of ACCEPT or REJECT. This access is used for objects that have no rules associated with them in the User or SYSTEM file. The process

will then check for a USERID OBJECTS file. If that file is found, it will look for the object and its tokens and, if an entry is found, it will use the ACCEPT or REJECT as the result. If not found, the process looks for a SYSTEM OBJECTS file. If that file is found, it will look for the object and its parameters and, if an entry is found, it will use the ACCEPT or REJECT as the final access to that object.

Object Rules are checked from the top downwards. The first occurrence that matches a request is used for the access (ACCEPT or REJECT). A simplistic flow of control is as follows:

- A request to validate access for an object arrives:
 - The Object Rules environment is verified.
 - The global default access is obtained.
 - The object is validated.
 - The object's default access is obtained.
 - If found, it replaces the global default access.
- Look for a USERID OBJECTS file in storage:
 - If found, search for an Object Rule that matches the request.
 - If found, return the result.
- Look for a SYSTEM OBJECTS file in storage:
 - If found, search for an Object Rule that matches the request.
 - If found, return the result.
- If there are no matches, then use the default access and return the result.

The returned result can be either ACCEPT (zero Return Code and no message) or REJECT (298 Return Code with an error message).

OBJECT RULE SEARCH LOGIC

In general, the searching for a particular Object Rule matches what VM:Secure rules does. It also handles RACF-like rules if the object

parameter is built like a RACF resource (xxx.yyy.zzz) with ‘dots’ separating words. This feature allows the best of both worlds – setting up both VM:Secure rule and RACF rule structures in one package.

Object Rules’ parameters can use pattern match (%) and wildcard (*) characters. For example:

```
ACCEPT REPORT SALARY%%98 READ
```

This would allow the user to READ any report that started with SALARY, had any two characters following it, and then 98 – such as SALARYJV98.

The pattern and characters can be mixed:

```
REJECT MVSDATA PAYROLL.PROD%%.DATA*
```

This would reject access to an object called MVSDATA that has a parameter looking like a RACF resource (or MVS dataset name) if the name begins with PAYROLL.PROD then has any four characters, then .DATA, and ends with any character(s).

All Object Rule search logic is as follows (for User and SYSTEM object rules). For each case, searching begins at the top and searches down the list of Object Rules found (ie the order you put the Object Rules in really matters!).

Specific matches

If an Object Rule exactly matches the request, that rule is used. If a specific SYSTEM Object Rule is found and a user has an Object Rule for that same object, the SYSTEM rule takes precedence.

For example, with:

```
SYSTEM Rule:  REJECT REPORT SARARYVP READ
User Rule:    ACCEPT REPORT SARARY* READ
Attempted:    VMSECURE OBJCHK SALARYVP READ
```

In this case, the user attempting to access Object REPORT to look at (READ) report name SALARYVP would not get access. The specific SYSTEM entry overrides the (generic) user entry. The user would need the entry ACCEPT REPORT SALARYVP READ added, to be allowed to use that report.

With a second example:

```
SYSTEM Rule:    REJECT REPORT SARARYVP *  
User Rule:      ACCEPT REPORT SARARY* READ  
Attempted:      VMSECURE OBJCHK SALARYVP READ
```

the user, attempting to access object REPORT to look at (READ) report name SALARYVP, would get access. The SYSTEM entry is technically a (generic) entry since the second parameter is an '*'. The user entry allows READ access to any report beginning with SALARY and ending in anything.

Pattern matches

If an Object Rule matches with one or more pattern-match characters (%), that rule is used.

Wild card matches

If an Object Rule is found that matches the request (with or without pattern characters), that rule is used.

For additional logic, review the code.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

VM:Secure is used as the base for these macros because it has an excellent multitasking nucleus. The multitasking is needed to provide adequate and fair response times to security queries.

The VM:Secure macros are written in REXX and use CMS Pipelines for the majority of the data manipulation. New VM:Secure messages are required for error and informational messages.

Because CMS Pipelines are heavily used, CMS Version 9 (VM/ESA) or later will be required to use these macros.

SEPARATE SERVER

If you plan to install Object Rules on a separate VM:Secure server, Release 1.1C or later is recommended to be used. There is a VMXSYS parameter called DEBUG NODIAG3C which can be used so that the

VM:Secure server does not attempt to update the on-line system directory. Because the the main function of VM:Secure is to maintain the on-line directory, you will want to disable that function on the separate server.

Although it is perfectly acceptable to run Object Rules on the primary VM:Secure server, it is recommended that you use a second VM:Secure server. This is to ensure that the primary VM directory security and rules are not impacted and it also allows Object Rules to get better performance.

Using a separate server also gives you the ability to have one server per application. This allows you to keep security impact to a minimum if there is a problem with one of the servers.

STORAGE USE

The Object Definitions, user objects, and some global settings are loaded into the server's storage. Defining more Object Rules will require more virtual storage of the server. It is recommended that you run the server in XA/ESA mode and define storage over 16MB.

Local benchmarks showed that less than 5MB was required to load over 90,000 Object Rules for around 1,000 user-ids. Your storage requirements will vary depending on your usage.

The macros validate all data being loaded and format it so that it can be loaded above or below the 16MB line if in XA/ESA mode. The process utilizes CMS EXECLOAD to load the data. Since EXECLOAD will load any file into storage, it was the easiest way to keep the data in storage for quicker access.

One aspect of EXECLOAD is that, if it detects the file being loaded is a REXX EXEC, it will attempt to load it above the 16MB line (if available). The loading processes build the data files beginning with `/* */` so that they appear as REXX files even though they are, in most cases, just plain data.

CMS Pipelines is used to read data loaded by EXECLOAD. The stage command `<` will check for EXECLOADED files if no filemode is

specified on that stage (see the CMS Pipelines Reference for more information). This allows multiple processes to share in-storage data and get superb I/O response times.

OBJECT DEFINITION FILES

The Object Definition File (OBJDEF) contains the information that defines the attributes (default access, tokens, etc) of an object you want to protect. You need one OBJDEF file for each object you want to define.

The filename of the OBJDEF file needs to be the name of the object – the filetype of the file has to be OBJDEF. The OBJDEF files need to reside on the Object Rules Disk you defined for them to be effective at initialization.

Each OBJDEF file should contain a Default_Action, Tokens, and at least one Token.x/Default.x pair of entries. It can include as many comments (line beginning with a ‘*’) or blank lines as you like. A simple example follows:

```
      |...+....1....+....2....+....3....+.
00000 * * * Top of File * * *
00001 *   Object definition of REPORT
00002
00003 Default_Action      ACCEPT
00004
00005 Tokens              2
00006
00007 Token.1             (1,12)
00008 Default.1
00009
00010 Token.2              READ|UPDATE
00011 Default.2           READ
```

The following sections cover each of the entries in detail.

Default_Action

‘Default_Action’ defines the default access granted if no rule is found for that object when access is requested. The only values that can be assigned are ACCEPT or REJECT.

Tokens

'Tokens' defines the number of tokens that the object has and must be included before any Token.n or Default.n entries. In the example above, the REPORT object has two tokens to define the object ('Tokens 2'). For each token defined, there should be a corresponding Token.n entry. For example, with 'Tokens 2', there should be 'Token.1' and 'Token.2' entries.

Token.n

The 'Token.n' entry defines that token for the object. It can be one of two formats as seen above.

The first format (word1|word2...) allows you to define specific words to that parameter. The list of words defines the only values that the token can be when defined in the SYSTEM or a User OBJECTS file, or when an OBJCHK or OBJFOR command is issued. For example:

```
Token.2  READ|UPDATE
```

allows token 2 to be the word READ or UPDATE. Any other value is invalid on an access request or Object Rule.

The second format defines the minimum ('n') and maximum ('nn') number of characters allowed in the token. This allows you to have any string allowed for an object's token.

'n' can be from one to 70. 'nn' can be from one to 70 and must be greater than or equal to 'n'.

For example:

```
Token.1  (1,12)
```

allows the token to have at least one character and no more than 12 characters. If the token is less than one or greater than 12 characters, it will be considered an error.

Default.n

'Default.n' defines the default value for the Token.n (where 'n' is the same for each) if that token is not supplied on a Object Rule in the

SYSTEM or User OBJECTS file only. The Default.n entry must follow any Token.n entry; Default.n entries are optional.

Note: in general, only the last Default.n can have a value assigned to it since intermediate tokens cannot be left out (ie you cannot leave out token 2 of a four- token Object Rule – the code would count the tokens and assume that token 4 was missing). So if you define a Default.n for any token except the last one, it is basically ignored.

The value can either be a string or null (nothing entered after Default.n). If the Token.n entry used the ‘word1|word2...’ format, then the Default.n entry must be one of the words listed.

If the Token.n entry used the (n,nn) format, it can be any string with at least ‘n’ characters and no more than ‘nn’ characters and cannot include any ‘*’ or ‘%’ characters.

USER AND SYSTEM OBJECT RULES FILE

The User and SYSTEM Object Rules File (OBJECTS) contains the information that defines the Object Rules to govern the whole system and individual users.

The filename of the OBJECTS file will be either SYSTEM or a user-id – the filetype will be OBJECTS. The OBJECTS files need to reside on the Object Rules Disk you defined for them to be effective at initialization.

Generally, the file includes any ACCEPT or REJECT Object Rules and any number of comments (lines beginning with ‘*’) or blank lines.

The format is:

```
ACCEPT|REJECT objname token1 token2...
```

For example:

```
      |...+....1....+....2....+....3....+..  
00000 * * * Top of File * * *  
00001 * REPORT RULES  
00002 ACCEPT REPORT STERLING READ  
00003 ACCEPT REPORT STERL19* UPDATE  
00004 ACCEPT REPORT CONF####CE UPDATE  
00005 REJECT REPORT CA *
```

Where 'REPORT' is the object name and is followed by its token values for that rule (in the previous OBJDEF example, it has two tokens).

Note that for general token strings (defined with the (n,nn) format), wildcard and pattern-matching characters are valid.

INSTALLATION

Object Rules are relatively simple to install. It is completely up to you how you want to manage the source files and executables. This section is intended to give you some suggested methods for installing the Object Rules code.

The installation has two basic options – installing on your primary VM:Secure server or installing on a separate server. Although the separate server installation path is longer, it is far better than using the same server used for all other VM security.

INSTALLATION OPTION 1

The following steps outline the installation on a separate VM:Secure server (user-id). This is the recommended method for using Object Rules:

- 1 Create a user-id to be the server. In the following examples, it is assumed that a user-id of VMSECUR2 has been created to hold the ObjectRules code. The ID should have the same directory statements as stated in the *Installation Guide for VM:Secure*, with the following exceptions:
 - The directory disk (1B0), back-up disk (1B1), and hold disk (1B2) can all be one cylinder each. The 1B0 disk is the only one that will actually have data on it. Optionally, you can create TDISKs for the 1B1 and 1B2 in the PROFILE EXEC. Since they are not used for anything, a temporary disk is fine.
 - Add a 1A0 disk as two cylinders. This will be CPFMTXAd as a dummy directory area for the server to write to.
 - Create a disk to hold the Object Rules files.

Use any address you like, but a 1B4 disk address is fine. This matches what VM:Secure uses for its RULE disk. The OBJDEF, User, and SYSTEM files will be placed on this disk.

- 2 CPFMTXA the 1A0 disk. Allocate from cylinder 1 to the end as DRCT, and label it NODIR.
- 3 Load the Object code to the 191 disk. This includes the macros, new messages, etc.
- 4 Copy the OBJECT TEMPLATE to the 1B4 (Object Rule) disk.
- 5 Update the AUTHORIZ CONFIG file to include any user-ids you want to authorize to access the Object code. The user-id of the SERVER must be granted authority for all OBJ commands!
- 6 Update the VMSECURE MANAGERS file to include all user-ids you want to authorize to access VMSECURE CONFIG commands
- 7 Create a dummy entry on the 1B0 disk for the server-id and any other user-ids you want to be able to do VMSECURE CONFIG commands, like the following:

```
USER userid NOPASS
*1 - 000000 NOT_A_USER
ACCOUNT acct-num dist-code
CONSOLE 009 3270 0
SPOOL 00C 2540 READER A
SPOOL 00D 2540 PUNCH A
SPOOL 00E 1403
```

- 8 Create any OBJDEF and SYSTEM or User OBJECT files on the 1B4 disk (or the disk you chose to hold the Object Rules).
- 9 Update the VMRMANT CONFIG on VMRMANT's 192. Duplicate the VM:SECURE entry to look like:

```
PRODUCT VM:SECURE userid x.x
```

Where 'userid' is the user-id of the server and 'x.x' is the release.

- 10 Update the VMISTART COMMANDS file on VMRMANT's 192 disk to include:

COMMAND VM:SECURE userid VMXSYS DEBUG NODIAG3C

Where 'userid' is the user-id of the server.

- 11 Create a duplicate of VMSECURE MDISKS on VMRMAINT 192's disk and name it userid MDISKS (where 'userid' is the user-id of the server). Change the OwnerId fields to match where the disks are located.
- 12 Start the server with a SOURCE start to initialize the 1A0 directory. The Object Rules should initialize after VM:Secure is up.

INSTALLATION OPTION 2

The following steps outline the installation on the same VM:Secure server (user-id) that you have running to protect VM log-ons, links, etc.

- 1 Create a disk to hold the Object Rules files. Use any address you like; however, using an existing VM:Secure disk is not recommended.
- 2 Load the Object code to the 191 disk. This includes the macros, new messages, and VMRMAINT files – back up the existing 191 files first!

Do not replace the following files if they exist on the 191 disk:

- AUTHORIZ CONFIG
- DASD CONFIG
- SECURITY CONFIG
- VMSECURE MANAGERS
- SYSTEM VMSECURE.

- 3 Copy the OBJECT TEMPLATE to the 1B4 (Object Rule) disk.
- 4 Update the AUTHORIZ CONFIG file to include all user-ids you want to authorize to access the Object code. The user-id of the SERVER must be granted authority for all OBJ commands! Use

the AUTHORIZ CONFIG file with this package as a template.

- 5 Create any OBJDEF and SYSTEM or User OBJECT files on the 1B4 disk (or the disk you decided to hold the Object Rules).
- 6 Add an UPDATE to the SYSTEM VMSECURE macro to start Object Rules (see the SYSTEM VMSECURE published below as a template). You will need to add:

```
TEST EXEC OBJSTART cuu mode default
```

where:

- ‘cuu’ is the address of the Object disk.
- ‘mode’ is any open mode the disk can be accessed at.
- ‘default’ is ACCEPT or REJECT.

This line of code should be placed before the ‘call housekeeping’ line.

- 7 Start up the server as you normally would. The Object Rules should initialize after VM:Secure is up.

OBJADD COMMAND

The OBJADD command allows an authorized user to use an Object Rules file on their disk to add or replace an existing Object Rules file for a user. Only valid Object Rules or comments can be included in the file being used. The format is:

```
OBJADD userid [ filetype [ filemode [ (options
```

where:

- ‘userid’ specifies the user whose Object Rules file is to be added or replaced. If the user Object Rules file already exists, specify the REPLACE option.
- ‘filetype’ specifies the filetype of the Object Rules file to be used. This file must exist on one of the issuing user’s accessed mini-disks. This parameter is optional. If not specified, the default filetype is OBJECTS.

- 'filemode' specifies the filemode of the Object Rules file to be used. The filemode must be one of the issuing user's accessed mini-disks. This parameter is optional and, if not specified, the default filemode is A.
- The option 'REPLACE' replaces an already existing Object Rules file for the user-id.

For example, to add the user-id FRANK's Object Rules file, called FRANK OBJFILE on your A disk, enter:

```
vmsecure objadd frank objfile a
```

To replace user-id FRANK's Object Rules file using the file called FRANK REPLACE on your A disk, enter:

```
vmsecure objadd frank replace a (replace
```

EXAMPLES OF RESPONSES

Examples of responses follow:

- When VM:Secure successfully adds or replaces the Object Rules file, it will display the following message:

```
VMXSYS8002I The User Objects have been loaded for user-id
```

- If VM:Secure finds an Object Rules file for the user and the REPLACE option was not used, then the following error is displayed:

```
VMXSYS8021E Object Rules file already exists for user-id
```

- If VM:Secure cannot find the file you specified, the following error message will display:

```
VMXSYS0021E File 'userid filetype filemode' not found.
```

- Other situations may occur during OBJADD that may produce other messages.

Return codes and error messages

Return codes and error messages (immediate termination) for OBJADD are shown in Figure 1.

Return code	Message number	Text
2	0038E	Missing parameter
4	0039E	Invalid parameter 'parm'
10	8021E	Objects file already exists for userid
12	0265E	Not authorized for: command parms
14	0364E	File 'fn ft fm' is being updated
28	0021E	File 'fn ft fm' not found
30	0621E	Unexpected return code rc from macro
299	7000E	The OBJECT RULES are not active

Figure 1: OBJADD return codes (immediate termination)

THE OBJCHK COMMAND

The OBJCHK command allows users or applications to query Object Rules authorization.

The format is:

```
OBJCHK objectname [token-1] ... [token-n] [(options)]
```

Where:

- 'objectname' is the name of the object or resource being checked. The objectname should have been previously defined in an OBJDEF file and loaded for it to be valid.
- 'token-1...token-n' is the list of tokens associated with the object. The number of tokens specified must match the defined number in the Object Definition File (OBJDEF).
- The option 'Quiet' suppresses the REJECT message issued with return code 298.

Use of OBJCHK

The primary use of the OBJCHK command is from applications that have Object Definitions set up. The applications can use a compiled Module, REXX EXEC, or an EXEC loaded into a segment, in order to 'hide' the OBJCHK command. OBJCHK can be used in security exits provided by other VM products to simulate the required security authorization checking.

For the following examples, assume an object has been defined called **REPORTS**. It has two tokens. One is the report name with a minimum of four and a maximum of 12 characters. The second is either **READ** or **UPDATE**. Also assume the server machine name is **VMSECURE**.

To determine whether the user (on which the **OBJCHK** command is being issued) has **UPDATE** authority for a report named **MGRSALARY**, enter:

```
vmsecure objchk reports mgrsalary update
```

To determine whether the user has **READ** authority for a report named **STATUS**, enter:

```
vmsecure objchk reports status read
```

Return codes

The **OBJCHK** command is primarily a yes or no check for access to a resource. A zero return code denotes access is granted; any non-zero return code denies access (see Figure 2). **OBJCHK** error messages are shown in Figure 3.

Return code	Text
0	An ACCEPT Object Rule was found; access is allowed.
298A	REJECT Object Rule was found; access is denied to that resource.
non-zero	A processing error occurred. Access should be denied until the error is corrected.

Figure 2: OBJCHK return codes

OBJDEL COMMAND

The **OBJDEL** command allows an authorized user to delete an Object Rules file from the **VM:Secure** server.

This command should be used with extreme caution! Deleting an Object Rules file for a user removes all Object Rules for that user. If

Return code	Message number	Text
2	8201E	Tokens invalid or missing for object 'objectname'.
4	8206E	Token count does not match for object objectname. Tokens allowed is count
6	8006E	Object name not specified.
28	8200E	Object objectname does not exist.
298	9001E	Access rejected for: 'objectname objectparms...'
299	7000E	The OBJECT RULES are not active.
300	8202E	Severe error rc reading 'file' from storage.

Figure 3: OBJCHK return Codes (Immediate Termination)

you remove the SYSTEM Object Rules file, all default Object Rules are deleted. It has the format:

```
OBJDEL  userid  [ (options
```

Where:

- 'userid' specifies the user whose Object Rules file you want to delete.
- The option 'noprompt' specifies that you do not want to be prompted to verify the deletion. Be very careful if using this option.

For example, to delete the user-id FRANK's Object Rules file with no verification prompt, enter:

```
vmsecure objdel frank (noprompt
```

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

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VM news

IBM has announced Version 1.2 of its VisualAge Generator Server for VM. Version 1.2 provides runtime libraries for VisualAge Generator programs (developed with VisualAge Generator Version 3.1 or earlier). The libraries provide support for communication, text user interface applications, and common subroutines that can be shared by all VisualAge Generator programs.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.

* * *

Serena Software has announced Release 8.2.2 of its Comparex software, available for VM, OS/390, MVS, and VSE. This includes a new Euroexit option for conversions from the euro to the local currency unit, or from the local currency unit to the euro.

Comparex performs single-step comparisons of the contents of any two libraries, directories, files, or databases to detect differences between files of like and dissimilar content, structure, or record length, and can isolate changes and generate a difference report.

Release 8.2.2 is also designed to improve the ease of use and efficiency of the existing copybook parsing utility. This lets users define the data for comparison by generating keywords and options directly from copybook field definitions. Besides MVS PDSs, users can now directly access CA-

Panvalet or CA-Librarian copybooks when using the parsing utility.

For further information contact:

Serena Software International, 500 Airport Boulevard, Second Floor, Burlingame, CA 94010-1904, USA.

Tel: (650) 696 1800.

Serena Software International (UK), The Courtyard, 60 Station Road, Marlow, Bucks, SL7 1NX, UK.

Tel: ((01628) 481200.

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

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