

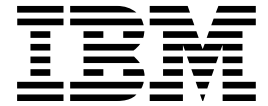
IBM VSE/Enterprise Systems Architecture
VSE Central Functions



Serviceability Aids Diagnosis Reference

Version 6 Release 1

IBM VSE/Enterprise Systems Architecture
VSE Central Functions



Serviceability Aids Diagnosis Reference

Version 6 Release 1

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Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under "Notices" on page xi.

First Edition (April 1995)

This edition applies to Version 6 Release 1 of VSE/Advanced Functions, which is part of VSE Central Functions, Program Number 5686-066, and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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Preface

This publication is intended primarily for use by IBM personnel responsible for program service. The publication gives an overview of the functions of the serviceability aids, of their design, and their organization; it supplements the program listings.

IBM serviceability aid programs supplement various supervisor and transient functions. The programs provide the means to trace specific events during execution of a program, assist in software debugging, generate dumps, and list error statistics.

Related Publications: Functional descriptions of the serviceability programs in this manual, as well as some not described here, are included in the following publication:

VSE/ESA Diagnosis Tools, SC33-6614.

The reader should also be familiar with:

IBM Enterprise Systems Architecture /370-Principles of Operation, SA22-7085

IBM System /370 Principles of Operation, GA22-7000

VSE/ESA Guide to System Functions, SC33-6611

VSE/ESA Installation, SC33-6604

VSE/ESA System Control Statements, SC33-6613

VSE/ESA Guide for Solving Problems, SC33-6610

VSE/ESA Messages and Codes, SC33-6607

For complete information on VSE/Advanced Functions program logic, consult the following *VSE/Advanced Functions Diagnosis Reference* publications:

Supervisor, SC33-6323.

Error Recovery, SC33-6326

Logical Transients, SC33-6324.

Initial Program Load and Job Control, SC33-6325.

Linkage Editor, SC33-6328.

Librarian, SC33-6330.

Organization of the Manual: The manual consists of the following sections:

- Part 1: SDAID (System Debugging Aid)
- Part 2: Dump and Trace Programs
- Part 3: Dump Utility Program DOSVSDMP
- Part 4: Info/Analysis
- Part 5: Parser (IJPARSER)
- Part 6: LSERV (Label Information Area Display)

Chapter 1. SDAID: Introduction

The SDAID program provides for VSE users, including IBM programming support, the tracing facilities needed for efficient problem analysis. The program allows the user to set up ten different traces per SDAID session (execution) with a variety of trace output being produced.

The following types of events may be traced:

BRanch	successfully executed branch instructions
CAnceI	program (main task) cancel or EOJ
EXTernal	external interruptions
INSTruction	instruction(s) execution
IO	I/O interruptions
MONitorcall	MC instruction execution
PGMCheck	program check interruptions
PGMLoad	phase load request or actual load
SSCH	SSCH instruction execution
STorage	storage alterations
SVC	Supervisor calls
VTAMBU	buffer usage in VTAM
VTAMIO	VTAM I/O related events

The trace output of SDAID may be written to a line printer, to a tape device, or into a wraparound buffer. If trace data is written into a wraparound buffer then the user may specify an output device (printer or tape) to give out the contents of the wraparound buffer on explicit request.

Any SDAID session consists of two major steps: The first step is the SDAID initialization (SDAID set-up) where the requested traces are prepared. The SDAID initialization is controlled by the commands SDAID, OUTDEV, TRACE, and READY. The second step is the SDAID execution (event tracing) where trace data is collected. The SDAID execution is controlled by the commands STARTSD (formerly STRTSD), STOPSD, and ENDSD.

The following overview describes the function of the SDAID commands:

SDAID	invokes the SDAID program. It must be the first command submitted for an SDAID session.
OUTDEV	defines the device on which SDAID is to record trace information. The command is mandatory; it must precede the READY command.
TRACE	defines the program events whose occurrences are to be traced; the command must precede the READY command.
READY	signals to SDAID that all control input from the console is complete. The READY command must be preceded by an OUTDEV command and at least one TRACE command.
STARTSD	requests SDAID to start executing the requested trace operation(s). SDAID still accepts the former command name STRTSD

- STOPSD** requests SDAID to stop executing the requested trace operation(s).
- ENDSD** terminates the current SDAID session by freeing all resources that were used by the SDAID program. ENDSO may be given at any time after an SDAID command has been issued. The ENDSO command may be used to flush the setup process or to terminate the SDAID execution.

For more information about the SDAID commands, see *VSE/ESA Diagnosis Tools*.

Chapter 2. SDAID: Program Design and Organization Information

Initialization

The SDAID setup process may be invoked from a user partition (setup via SYSIN) or via the attention supervisor task (setup via attention commands). If the setup via SYSIN is used, the phase SDAID is called (directly or via a JCL procedure) and that phase submits the commands SDAID, OUTDEV, TRACE, and READY to the SDAID adapter phase \$\$BATTN3. If the SDAID setup is done via the attention task, then the attention commands SDAID, OUTDEV, TRACE, and READY are passed from the LTA phase \$\$BATTNA to the SDAID adapter phase \$\$BATTN3.

\$\$BATTN3 loads the SDAID message library IJSDMSG and the initialization manager IJSDROT into the system GETVIS area if they are not already there.

\$\$BATTN3 now invokes the initialization manager IJSDROT. This phase determines the entered command, checks for proper command sequence, loads all needed phases and tables into the system GETVIS area and invokes the parser, phase IJPARSER, for command syntax checking.

When the READY command is issued, then the initialization manager IJSDROT determines which execution phases are to be loaded to satisfy all specified trace functions. SDAID loads the execution phases into a V=R area at the end of the supervisor. The default size of this area is 64K bytes. The size of that reserved SDAID area may be increased during IPL using the SDSIZE parameter of the SYS command.

After the STARTSD command is entered, the new PSWs and the control registers are modified so that SDAID is enabled to trace the specified events.

Activation of Partition Traces

A TRACE statement with AREA=syslog-id or JOBNAME=job-name generates a "dormant" trace control block (TCB). SDAID activates and deactivates this TCB dynamically at trace execution time. The TRACE command processor IJSDTRA generates a dormant trace control block for any trace of type "jobname" and for any trace of type "syslog-id". These TCBs contain the user specified parameters, like job name, job number, syslog-id, but they do not contain a partition key nor partition boundaries. If the user specified a Phase as tracing range, IJSDTRA issues a CDLOAD macro to find out, whether the specified phase is contained in the SVA. If the specified phase is already in the SVA, then IJSDTRA moves the phase begin and end address as trace boundaries into the trace control block. If the CDLOAD macro returns a non-zero return code, IJSDTRA generates an implicate PGML trace control block to detect the phase as soon as it is loaded into storage.

At STARTSD time the module IJSDROT activates any dormant trace control block if the pertinent partition or job is already active. IJSDROT scans the queue of trace control blocks. For any TCB of type "jobname" IJSDROT scans the table of partition control blocks for a matching job name. If the jobname in the PCB matches the jobname in the TCB then IJSDROT activates the dormant TCB. IJSDROT fills the PIK and the trace boundaries into the TCB. For any TCB of type "syslog-id" IJSDROT issues a GETFLD macro to retrieve the partition information key (PIK). If GETFLD returns a zero return code, then IJSDROT activates the dormant TCB. IJSDROT fills the PIK and the trace boundaries into the TCB. If at least one trace control block of type "JOBNAME" or "syslog-id" is specified, IJSDROT moves the address of IJSDPPR into the system communications region (SYSCOM).

At STOPSD time IJSDROT scans the queue of trace control blocks and deactivates any TCB of type "jobname" and any TCB of type "syslog-id". IJSDROT resets the address pointer to IJSDPPR in the SYSCOM to zero.

The module IJSDPPR activates and deactivates trace control blocks dynamically at trace execution time. The supervisor calls IJSDPPR during partition preparation and during partition clean-up if the pointer to IJSDPPR in the SYSCOM is different from zero. The supervisor calls IJSDPPR on normal or abnormal termination of a POWER job.

At partition preparation time IJSDPPR scans the queue of trace control blocks for blocks of type "jobname" or of type "syslog-id". If the job name in a dormant TCB matches the job name in the PCB, IJSDPPR activates the TCB and fills the PIK and the trace boundaries into the TCB. If the syslog-id in a dormant TCB matches the syslog-id of a scheduled dynamic partition, IJSDPPR activates the TCB and fills the PIK and the trace boundaries into the TCB.

At partition cleanup time IJSDPPR scans the queue of trace control blocks for blocks of type "jobname" or of type "syslog-id". SDAID deactivates the trace control block if the PIK of the terminating partition matches the PIK of the trace control block.

Trace Output on Printer or Tape

Two modules are used for writing trace data: IJSDXWRP writes trace data to a printer device, IJSDXWRT writes trace data to a tape device.

When SDAID writes trace data to printer or tape, then it enables I/O interruptions for its printer or tape device. The smallest group of devices which can be enabled is an interrupt sub class. VSE/ESA reserves the subclass 7 for the SDAID output device. This extra subclass allows SDAID to perform its output operations without intervening interruptions from other devices. Before SDAID performs an output operation, it disables I/O interruptions for all classes except the SDAID subclass. SDAID issues a MODIFY SUBCHANNEL instruction to assign the SDAID output device to subclass 7. Then it changes the contents of control register 6 to allow only interruptions of class 7. After the SDAID output operation is complete, SDAID resets control register 6 to its previous value.

If the SDAID output device is a printer device and the same printer is used by VSE for non-SDAID output operations, then the SDAID print operations may interfere with a previous non-SDAID print operation. Before SDAID prints a line on the OUTDEV printer it checks via a store subchannel instruction whether the last non-SDAID print operation is complete. If the last non-SDAID operation has not completed, SDAID clears the device by a TEST SUBCHANNEL (TSCH) operation. If the IRB shows that a unit check has occurred, then SDAID retrieves the SENSE data, too. IJSDXWRP moves the interrupt information and the sense data (if available) into an interrupt stack. IJSDINT passes this interrupt information at a later time to the I/O supervisor. The interrupt stack in IJSDXWRP contains one or two stack entries as a maximum. If the SDAID output device is a tape device then there is no interrupt stacking.

Supervisor Interface

- SSCH Tracing

The supervisor issues a monitor call before it starts an SSCH instruction.

MC \$TRSIO1,\$MCSDAID

At the time of the M.C. the registers contain the following values: R1 = CCB address, R2 = cuu, R3 = PUB address. The CAW in low core contains the address of the CCW chain.

The supervisor issues a monitor call after it has started an SSCH instruction.

MC \$TRSIO2,\$MCSDAID

This monitor call is used to pass the condition code of the SSCH to SDAID

- I/O Interrupt Tracing

SDAID does not modify the I/O interrupt new PSW for interrupt tracing. The supervisor processes the interruption and performs a task switch to the task which had requested the I/O operation. Then the supervisor transfers control to SDAID via a monitor call.

MC \$TRIO,\$MCSDAID

- I/O Simulation

When the I/O supervisor is ready to accept a simulated I/O interrupt from SDAID, then the supervisor issues a monitor call.

MC \$MCIOS,\$MCSDAID

SDAID moves the I/O interruption code to real locations 184-191 (X'B8'-X'BF') and loads the I/O interrupt new PSW.

- TSCH Hook

Before the I/O supervisor issues a TSCH instruction it issues a monitor call followed by a TSCH instruction.

MC \$MCIOS1,\$MCSDAID

TSCH

SDAID compares the I/O interruption code with the code of the SDAID output device. If the codes match and there are data in the SDAID I/O interrupt stack, SDAID moves the IRB and the SENSE data (if present) to low core and returns control to the interrupted location + 4 (_ after the TSCH instruction).

SDAID Initialization Phases

IJSDAID - SYSIN COMMAND PROCESSOR

Function:

Prepares complete SDAID commands and transfers them to the SDAID adapter phase \$\$BATTN3.

Phase Name:

SDAID

Module Name:

IJSDAID

Entry point:

IJSDAID

Input:

OUTDEV and TRACE commands from SYSIN or SYSLOG and procedure parameters from the SVA.

Output:

SDAID commands: SDAID, OUTDEV, TRACE, READY, ENDS.

These commands are submitted to \$\$BATTN3. For information they are displayed on SYSLOG, too.

Phases called: \$\$BATTN3

Parameters passed to \$\$BATTN3:
Register 0 contains the address of an interface area, called BATTNA.

Macros used:

DTFCN, DTFDI, STXIT

Sequence of Operation

Reads input parameters from SYSIPT or SYSLOG.
If substitution of parameters is required retrieves SVA parameters via PARMMAC macro.
Substitutes missing parameters by default values.
Passes SDAID commands to \$\$BATTN3.
Prepares an OUTDEV command (if required).
Writes information messages to SYSLOG or SYSLST.
On errors issues ENDS command to flush the setup process.
Returns to JCL via RETURN macro.

Internal Subroutines

SDOUTD:

Prepares the OUTDEV command
retrieves PRINTER, TAPE, BUFFER parameter.

SDBUTERM:

Processes BUFFOUT parameter.

SDCONS:

Displays SDAID commands
Passes commands to \$\$BATN3.

SDENDSD:

Prepares ENDSD command.

SDTRAREA:

Retrieves AREA or JOBNAME parameter.

GETVAL:

Retrieves parameters from SVA (via PARMMAC).

BUFFOUT:

Moves parameter to output buffer.

SDINPUT:

Reads input from SYSLOG or SYSIPT.
Scans input area.
Substitutes placeholders by retrieved
parameters or by default values.

Information Messages:

IJSDAID prepares the messages 4C40I to 4C61I and displays
them on SYSLOG via WTO

Normal exit:

to JCL via the RETURN macro.

Error exit:

to JCL via the RETURN macro.

\$\$BATTN3 - SDAID TO SYSTEM ADAPTER

Function:

This phase has 2 functions:

1. Calls the phase IJSDROT if an SDAID command is entered.
2. Performs I/O operations for SYSLOG and SYSLST.

Entry point:

This phase has 2 entry points:

1. \$\$BATTN3: entry to process an SDAID command.
2. IORTN: entry to perform the I/O operations.

Input:

For function 1:

The address of the interface area BATTNA is contained in register 15 (if \$\$BATTN3 is called from \$\$BATTNA) or in register 0 (if \$\$BATTN3 is called from IJSDAID). BATTNA contains the SDAID command and flag bytes.

For function 2:

An indicator for the requested function (READ/WRITE), the address of the I/O area.

Output:

For function 2: The I/O operation required.

Normal exit:

For function 1: returns to \$\$BATTNA or IJSDAID.

For function 2: returns to calling phase.

Error exit:

Same as normal exit.

Subroutines

SDLOAD: Loads SDAID phases IJSDMSG and IJSDROT.

ENDSD: Releases phases IJSDMSG and IJSDROT.

IORTN: Performs I/O for SYSLST and SYSLOG.

Flow of Control

Gets supervisor state and key zero.

Loads phases IJSDMSG and IJSDROT.

Calls IJSDROT to process SDAID command.

Releases supervisor state and key zero.

Returns to caller.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

IJSDROT - SDAID INITIALIZATION MANAGER

Function:

The SDAID initialization manager loads all data areas, control blocks, and phases needed to process an SDAID command. IJSDROT processes the SDAID commands, builds the executable SDAID trace program, and starts/stops the trace execution.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

Command name and specified operands.

Output:

Updated information in control blocks.

Normal exit:

Returns to phase \$\$BATN3.

Error exit:

Same as normal exit.

Error Messages:

4C01I SDAID ERROR
4C04I SDAID SETUP IN PROGRESS BY ANOTHER TASK
4C05I PROCESSING OF cmd SUCCESSFUL/FAILED
4C06I cmd OUT OF SEQUENCE
4C07I function FOR PHASE FAILED
4C14I BUFFER SIZE HAS BEEN REDUCED
4C26I SDAID AREA IS TOO SMALL
4C28I THE INTERACTIVE TRACE PROGRAM IS ACTIVE
4C29I LOCK MACRO FAILED
4C36I SDAID SETS OFF THE PSEUDO PAGE FAULT PORTION
4C37I SDAID SETS ON THE PSEUDO PAGE FAULT PORTION
4C48I AN UNKNOWN TRACE PROGRAM IS ACTIVE

Printer Messages:

START OF SDAID TRACE (printer headline)
END OF SDAID OUTPUT (final line on printer)

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDROT:

Internal routines	External routines	Function
IJSDROT		Main entry for all SDAID commands
-->ROTOUTD		Processes the OUTDEV command.
	----->IJSDCT2	Sets up OUTDEV cmd directory (17).
	----->IJSDPIF	Checks command syntax (24).
-->ROTTTRA		Processes the TRACE command.
	----->IJSDCT3	Sets up TRACE command directory (18).
	----->IJSDPIF	Checks command syntax (24).
-->ROTRDY		Processes the READY command.
	-->ROTFRAL	Releases initialization phases.
	-->ROTGETS	Computes size of all needed SDAID phases.
	-->ROTGETR	Gets real storage from page pool.
	-->ROTGETV	Gets storage from SVA for SDAID phases.
	-->ROTLOAD	Loads SDAID phases into SVA.
	----->IJSDINT	Establishes new PSWs in EDTCB (27).
	+----->IJSDRDY	Processes the READY command (26).
-->ROTSDAID		Processes the SDAID command.
	----->IJSDEDT	Allocates execution ctl blocks (14).
	----->IJSIDIT	Builds initialization table (13).
	----->IJSIDTCB	Manages TCB queue (16).
	-->ROTGETS	Loads the PARSER program.
	-->ROTGETS	Loads IDSDPIF.
	-->ROTGETS	Loads IJSDTCB.

-->ROTSTOP	Processes the STOPSD command. Restores all control registers and NEWPSWS, enables Interrupts.
-->ROTSTRT	Processes the STARTSD command. Sets up control registers and PSWs.
-->ROTENDSD	Processes the ENDSD command.
-->ROTSTOP	Processes the STOPSD command if not yet done.
-->ROTFREV	Releases SDAID storage in SVA.
+-->ROTFRAL	Releases initialization phases.

IJSDIDT - SDAID INITIALIZATION DATA TABLE

Function:

This phase allocates all data areas needed during SDAID initialization. The data areas are cleared and anchored in the IDTCB.

Input:

Parameters: none.

Output:

Formatted Initialization Data Table (IDTCB).

Normal exit:

Returns to calling phase.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

IJSDEDT - SDAID EXECUTION DATA TABLE

Function:

This phase allocates all data areas needed during SDAID execution. The data areas are cleared and anchored in the EDTCB.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

None.

Output:

Initialized control blocks.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling module IJSDROT.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

IJSDMSG - MESSAGE LIBRARY AND MESSAGE WRITER

Function:

The SDAID message library contains all SDAID messages. It also contains the message manager, which prepares the messages and writes them to the system console.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

A parameter list is submitted in register 1. This list contains the message number to be processed, possibly the address and length of text to be inserted in predefined slots, and an identifier for the end of the list.

Output:

The requested message written on SYSLOG.

Exit:

Returns to the calling routine.

Flow of Control:

Search the message library,
call subroutine MSGUPD to insert text in message slots,
display the message on master console via WTO.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

IJSDTCB - TRACE CONTROL BLOCK MANAGER

Function:

The SDAID trace control block manager has the following functions:

- Initializes trace table (TRTCB), trace control block queue (TCBCBQ), and trace control block extension queue (TCECBQ).
- Enqueues a TCB in its appropriate chain.
- Appends a TCB to a master TCB and enqueues it in its appropriate TCB chain.
- Appends a TCE to a master TCB and enqueues it in its appropriate TCE chain.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

Parameters: interface established in EDTCB.

Output:

Updated trace table (TRTCB) and trace control block queue.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

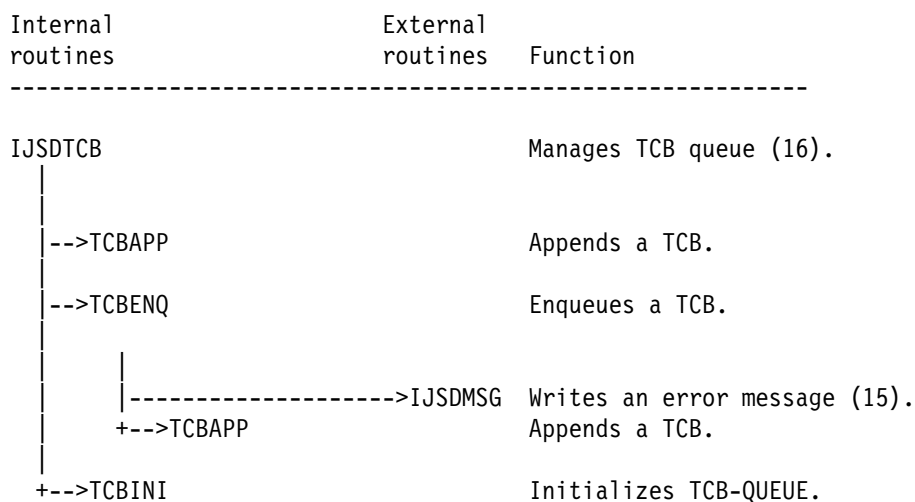
Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDTCB:



IJSDCT2 - OUTDEV COMMAND TABLE

Function:

The SDAID OUTDEV command table contains the definitions of nodes and parameters for the OUTDEV command. (See "Parser" chapter). It also contains a routine to establish the command directory in the initialization data table (IDTCB).

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

IDTPTR contains the address of the initialization data table IDTCB.

Output:

The command directory established in IDTCB.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

IJSDCT3 - TRACE COMMAND TABLE

Function:

The SDAID TRACE command table contains the definitions of the nodes and parameters for the TRACE command. (See "Parser" chapter). It also contains a routine to establish the command directory in the initialization data table (IDTCB).

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

IDTPTR contains the address of the initialization data table IDTCB.

Output:

The command directory established in IDTCB.

Tables used:

The PARSER control table for the TRACE command. The PARSER control table is described on the following two pages.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Parser Control Table for the TRACE Command

```

S01: TRACE
      +--SVC= ----- S02 ----- S14
      +--PGMC= ----- S03 ----- S14
      +--INST= ----- S04 ----- S14
      +--BRANCH ----- S14
      +--STOR ----- S07 ----- S14
      +--MON= ----- S08 ----- S14
      +--IO ----- S14
      +--EXT ----- S09 ----- S30
      +--VTAMBU ----- S30
      +--VTAMIO ----- S16 ----- S25
      +--CANCEL ----- S14
      +--BUFFER ----- S37
      +--PGMLOAD --- S10 ----- S11 -----S14
      +--SSCH ----- S14

S12: JOBNUM=-+--99999 ----- S17

S14:      -+-- AREA= ----- S16
      -+-- JOBNAME=----- S15

S15: JOBNAME=+--AAAAAAAA----- S12 ----- S17

S16: AREA= --+-- BG|Fn|W2 -- S17
      +-- SUP ----- S17
      +-- ALL ----- S17

S17:      --+-- OFFSET=----- S21 ----- S30
      +-- ADDRESS=---- S21 ----- S30
      +-- PHASE=----- S18
      +-- LTA ----- S30

S18:      --+-- PHASE-NAME- S19

S19:      --+-- OFFSET= --- S21 ----- S30

S25:      ----+--ALL ----- S30
      +--CHANNEL= ----- S26 ----- S30
      +--CU= ----- S27 ----- S30
      +--UNIT= ----- S28 ----- S30

```

```

S30: OUTPUT=--+GREG--- ----- S37
      +-FREG---+ ----- S37
      +-CREG---+ ----- S37
      +-COMREG+ ----- S37
      +-SYSCOM+ ----- S37
      +-IOTAB--+ ----- S37
      +-LTA----+ ----- S37
      +-PTA----+ ----- S37
      +-CCB----+ ----- S37
      +-CCW----+ ----- S37
      +-TOD----+ ----- S37
      +-LOWCORE+ ----- S37
      +-SUP ---+ ----- S37
      +-CCWD=--+ ----- S29
      +-PTAB---+ ----- S37
      +-TTAB---+ ----- S37
      +-DUMP---+ ----- S31
      +-BUFFER+ ----- S37

S31: DUMP=  +--PARTition----- S33 -----S35 -----S37
      +- PHASE--+ ----- S33 -----S35 -----S37
      +--ADDRESS= ----- S35 -----S37
      +--REGISTER= ----- S36 -----S37
      +--PTR=  +----- S34. -----S24 -----S37

S37: OPTION= +- OCC=--+ ----- S38 -----SEND
      -+--HALT--+ ----- SEND
      -+--TERMINATE----- SEND
      -+--NOJCL--+ ----- SEND
      -+--SUP  --+ ----- SEND

S39:      +- STAREA ----- S40
      -+--STJNAM ----- S41
      -+--STDSPN ----- S43

S40: STAREA= +- SYSLOG-id  -- S17

S41: STJNAM= +- xxxxx ----- S42

S42: STJNUM= +- xxxxx ----- S17

S43: STDSPN= +- xxxxx ----- S17

SEND:  END OF PROCESSING

```

IJSDOUT - SDAID OUTDEV COMMAND PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID OUTDEV command processor checks the syntax and the semantics for the OUTDEV command.

It saves the specified parameters in the execution data table.

It reserves the output tape for exclusive usage by SDAID, checks for the file protect ring, and whether the tape is on the load point.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

CPCB: IJPARSER control block containing the SIF for the OUTDEV command.

Output:

Updated control block EDTCB according the specified parameters of the OUTDEV command.

Normal exit:

Returns to calling routine.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

Error Messages:

4C09I The specified tape is in use by another partition

4C10I Specified address cuu is invalid for printer/tape

4C11I The OUTDEV tape is file protected

4C12I Buffer size is greater than 32k bytes

4C13I No GETVIS space is available

4C15I No free programmer logical unit is available

4C27I The OUTDEV tape is not on load point

Macros used:

ASSGN Assigns a logical unit to OUTDEV

EXTRACT Retrieves the OUTDEV PUB entry

GETFLD Retrieves PUB table address

GETFLD Retrieves tape owner

GETFLD Retrieves device properties

MSAT Reserves/Releases tape unit

SRCHFLD Retrieves the OUTDEV PUB index

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDOUT

Internal routines	External routines	Function
IJSDOUT		Processes the OUTDEV command (21).
-->SDOUT01		Processes primary output device.
-->SDOUT02		Processes size of wrap around buffer.
-->SDOUT03		Processes secondary output device.
-->SDOUT04A		find OUTDEV cuu
-->SDOUT04C		assign tape unit
-->SDOUT04D		get subchannel id

IJSDTRA - SDAID TRACE COMMAND PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID TRACE command processor builds for each trace command a TRACE control block (TCBCB) and saves all specified parameters and values in it.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

CPCB: IJPARSER control block containing the SIF for the TRACE command.

Output:

Updated control blocks EDTCB and TCBCB according the specified parameters of the TRACE command.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling routine.

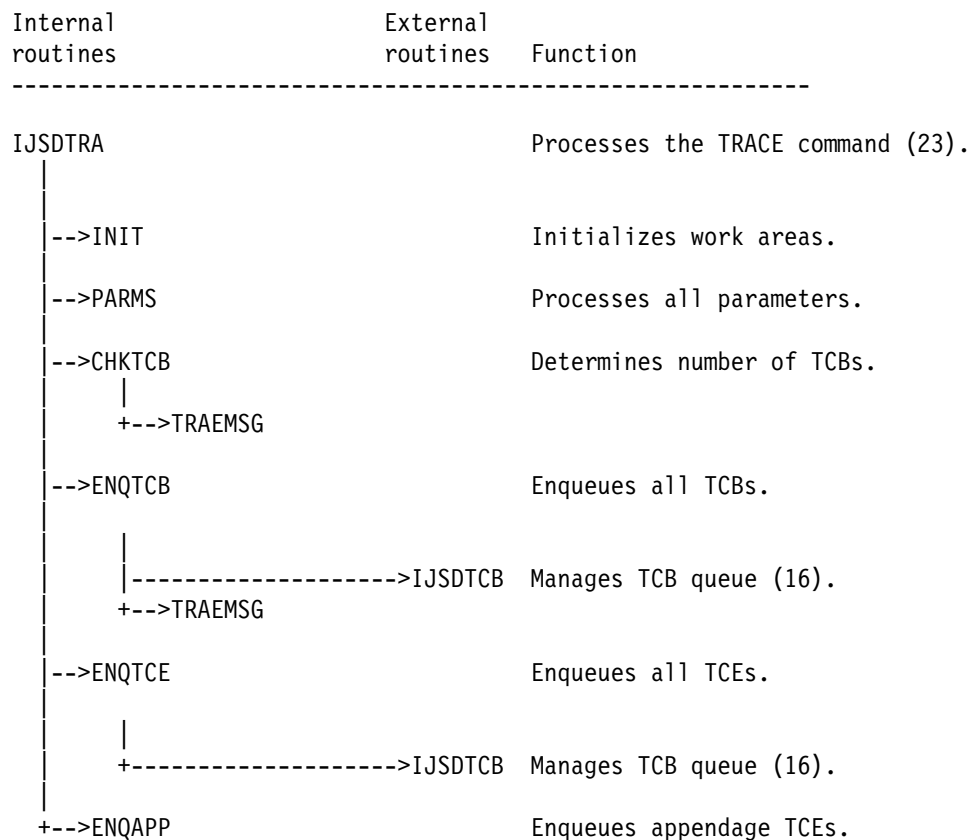
Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDTRA



IJSDPIF - SDAID-TO-IJPARSER INTERFACE

Function:

This phase is the only communication medium from the PARSER to the SDAID program.

Entry points:

IJSDPIF: called by IJSDROT to transfer control to the PARSER for syntax checking.

PIFCHK: called by the PARSER to transfer control to the processing routine for the actual command.

PIFIOF: called by the PARSER for I/O processing.

The entry points PIFCHK and PIFIOF are set in the Parser Control Block CPCB and only used by the PARSER.

Input:

For entry PIFCHK: the address of the SIF entry for which a semantic processing is to be done.

For entry PIFIOF: for write request- the text to be written in IJPARSER I/O area in IDTCB.

Normal exit:

For entry IJSDPIF: as provided by the PLS/II return statement.

For entry PIFCHK: to IJPARSER.

For entry PIFIOF: to IJPARSER.

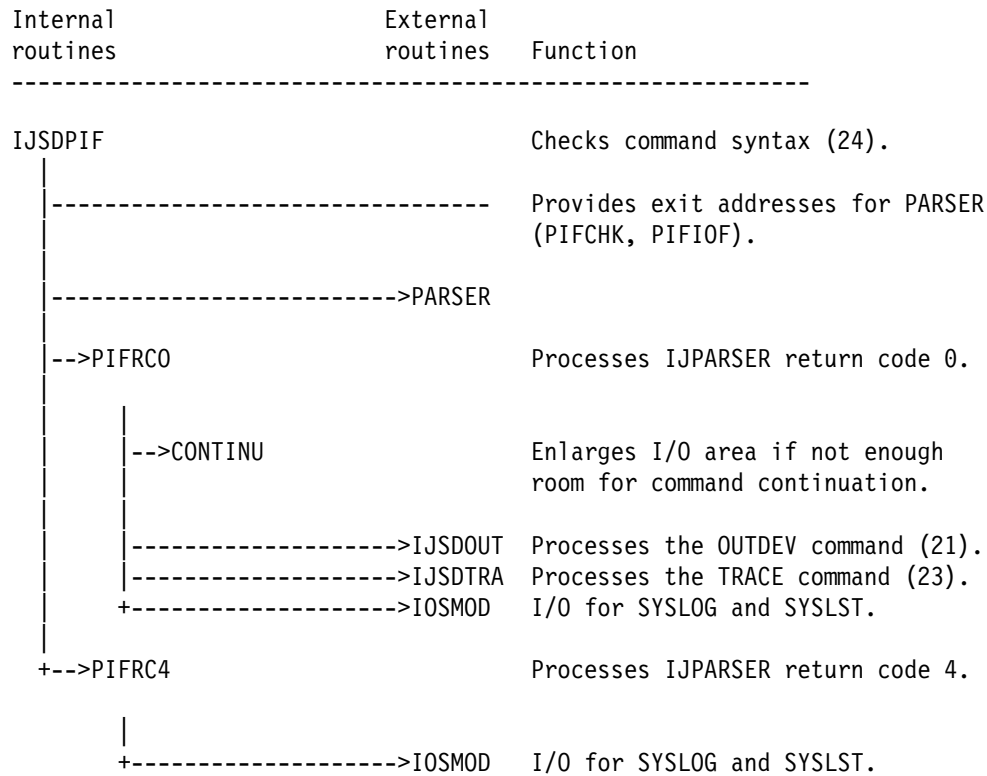
Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

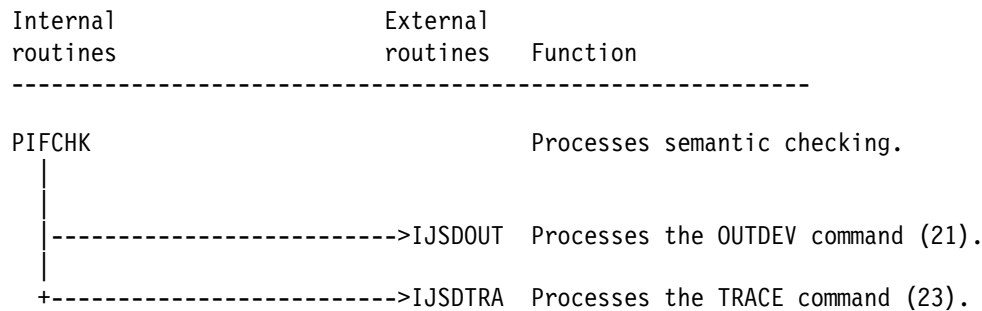
External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

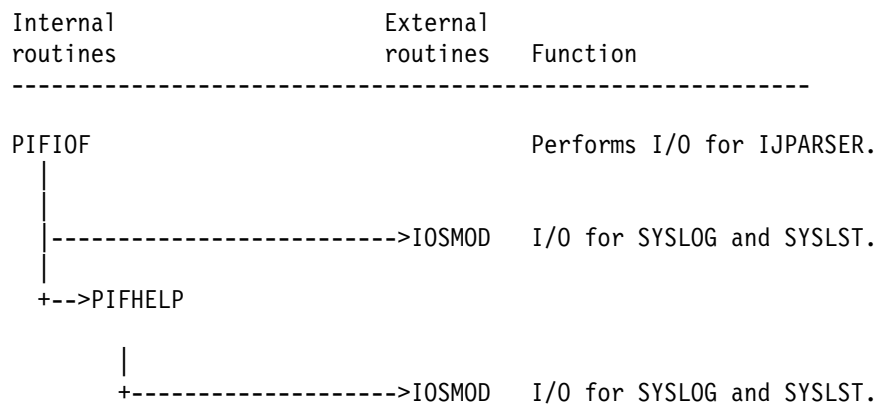
Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDPIF:



Flow of Control for Entry Point: PIFCHK



Flow of Control for Entry Point: PIFI OF:



IJSRDY - READY COMMAND PROCESSOR

Function:

Scans the Trace Control Block queues (TCB queues).
and sets the required flags into the EDTCB.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

None.

Output:

Updated information in control blocks EDTCB and GDTCB.

Messages issued:

4C16, 4c17, 4c38

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling routine IJSDROT.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Event Recording Routines

IJSDINT - INTERRUPT PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID interrupt processor controls the processing of those program events which are specified to be traced. It invokes the pertinent event processor in order to generate the trace output.

Entry points:

IJSDINT: Establishes interrupt addresses
(called from IJSDROT).
EXTENT: entry for EXT interrupts
PGMENT: entry for PGM interrupts
SVCENT: entry for SVC interrupts

Input:

The interrupt information in fixed storage locations.

Output:

It is done by the invoked procedures.

Normal exit:

Returns to the interrupted program via LPSW-instruction.

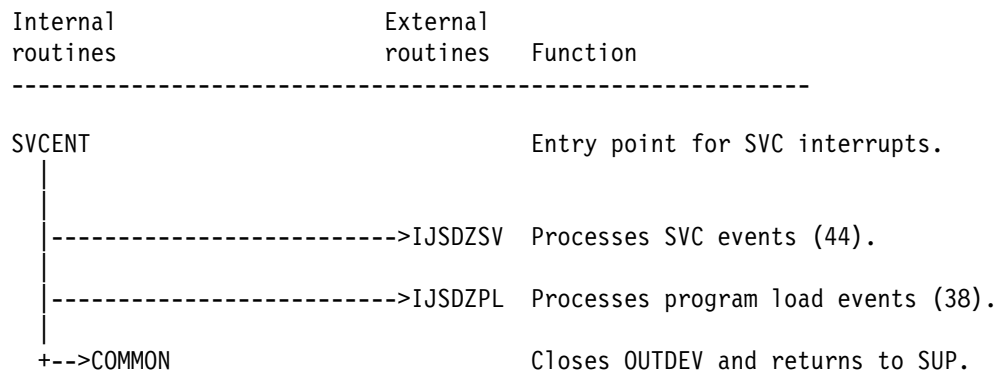
Error exit:

Not applicable.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: SVCENT:



Flow of Control for Entry Point: EXTENT:

Internal routines	External routines	Function
EXTENT		Entry point for EXT interrupts.
	IJSDZEX	Processes EXTERNAL interrupts (33).
+-->COMMON		Closes OUTDEV and returns to SUP.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: PGMENT:

Internal routines	External routines	Function
PGMENT		Entry point for PGM interrupts.
	IJSDZBR	Generates Branch trace record (30).
	IJSDZBU	Proc. BUFFER OVERFLOW events (31).
	IJSDZCA	Processes CANCEL events (32).
	IJSDZIO	Proc. I/O interruptions (35).
	IJSDZIN	Proc. instruction fetch events (34).
	IJSDZMC	Processes monitor call events (36).
	IJSDZPC	Processes program check event (37).
	IJSDZPL	Processes program load events (38).
	IJSDZSA	Proc. storage alter events (40).
	IJSDZSI	Processes SSCH events (42).
	IJSDZVT	Processes VTAMIO events (46).
+-->COMMON		Closes OUTDEV and returns to SUP.

IJSDSTP - SDAID STOP-ON-EVENT PROCESSOR

Function:

Stops the system after an event has occurred and is processed by SDAID.

The system is put into a wait state with '00EEEE' is the address part of the wait PSW. To go out of the wait state, the operator must press the external interrupt key.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table EDTCB.

Output:

None.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

IJSDZBR - SDAID BRANCH TRACE PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID branch trace processor traces all or selected successfully executed BRANCH instructions in a specified program area.
It generates a branch trace record and writes it on the specified output device.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table EDTCB.
TRTPTR contains the address of the trace table (TRT) entry for branch traces.
TCBPTR contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for branch traces.

Output:

The branch trace record written on the specified OUTPUT device.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

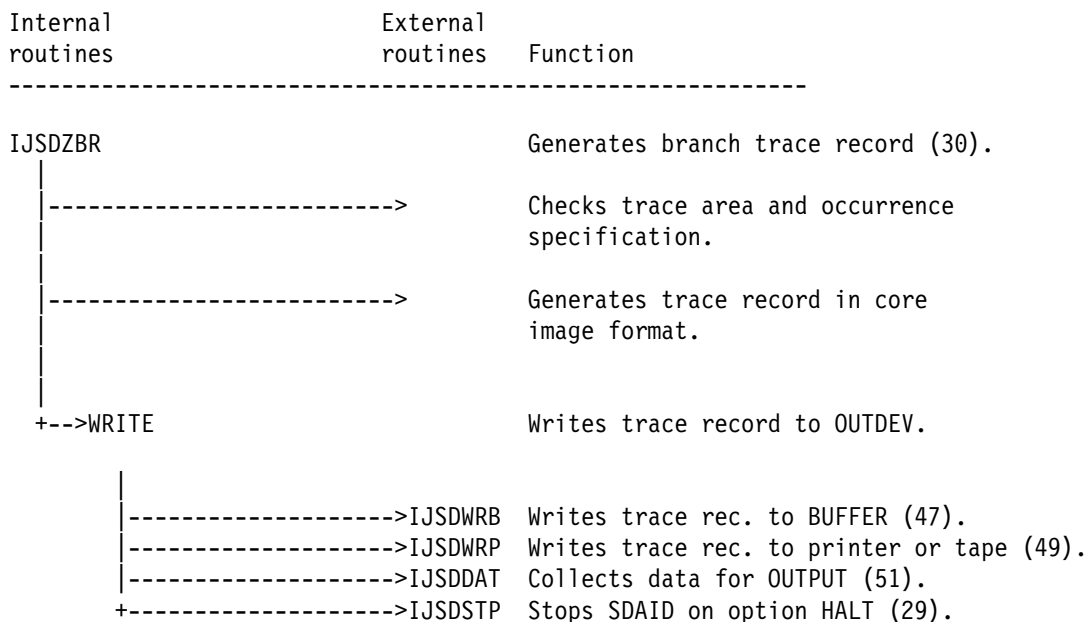
Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDZBR



IJSDZBU - SDAID BUFFER OVERFLOW PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID buffer overflow trace processor traces all buffer overflow conditions.

It writes the contents of the SDAID wraparound buffer on the specified output device.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the Execution Data Table (EDTCB).

TRTPTR contains the address of the Trace Table (TRT) entry for buffer overflow traces.

TCBPTR contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for buffer overflow traces.

Output:

The wraparound buffer written on the specified OUTPUT device.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDZBU

Internal routines	External routines	Function
IJSDZBU		Proc. BUFFER OVERFLOW events (31).
	->IJSDPWB	Prints wrap buffer (58).
	->IJSDXWRT	writes buffer to tape (50).
	+>IJSDSTP	Stops SDAID on option HALT (29).

IJSDZCA - SDAID CANCEL TRACE PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID cancel trace processor traces all program termination conditions which occurred in a specified partition. It generates a cancel trace record and writes it on the specified output device.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table (EDTCB).
 TRTPTR contains the address of the trace table (TRT) entry for cancel traces.
 TCBPTR contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for cancel traces.

Output:

The cancel trace record written on the specified OUTPUT device.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

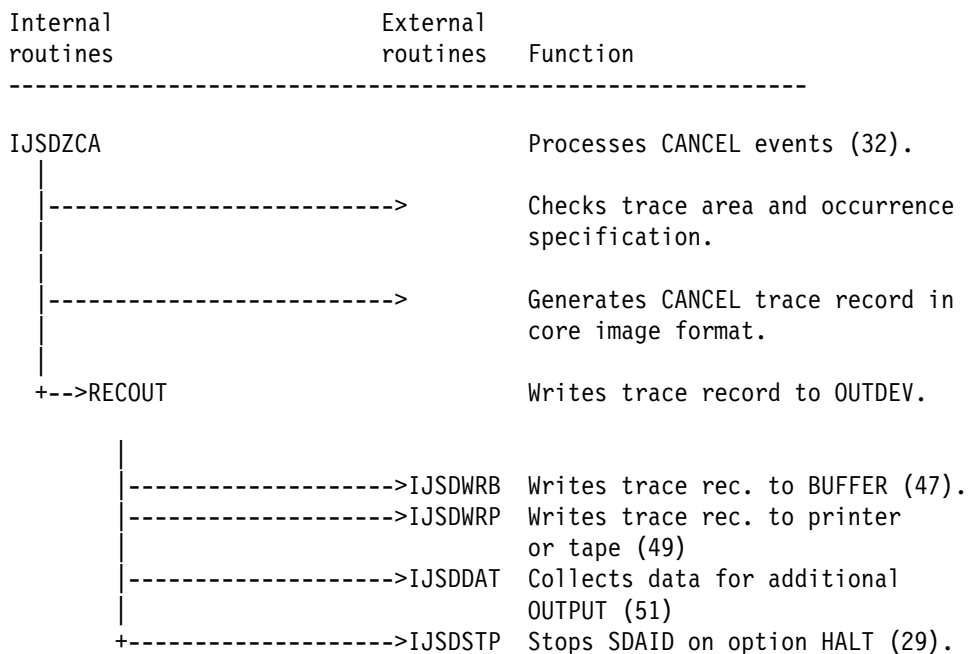
Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDZCA



IJSDZEX - SDAID EXTERNAL INTERRUPT PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID external interrupt processor traces all external interrupts. It generates an external interrupt trace record and writes it on the specified output device.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table (EDTCB).
 TRTPTR contains the address of the trace table (TRT) entry for EXT traces.
 TCBPTR contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for EXT traces.

Output:

The external interrupt trace record written on the specified output device.

Normal exit:

Returns to the interrupt program via LPSW.

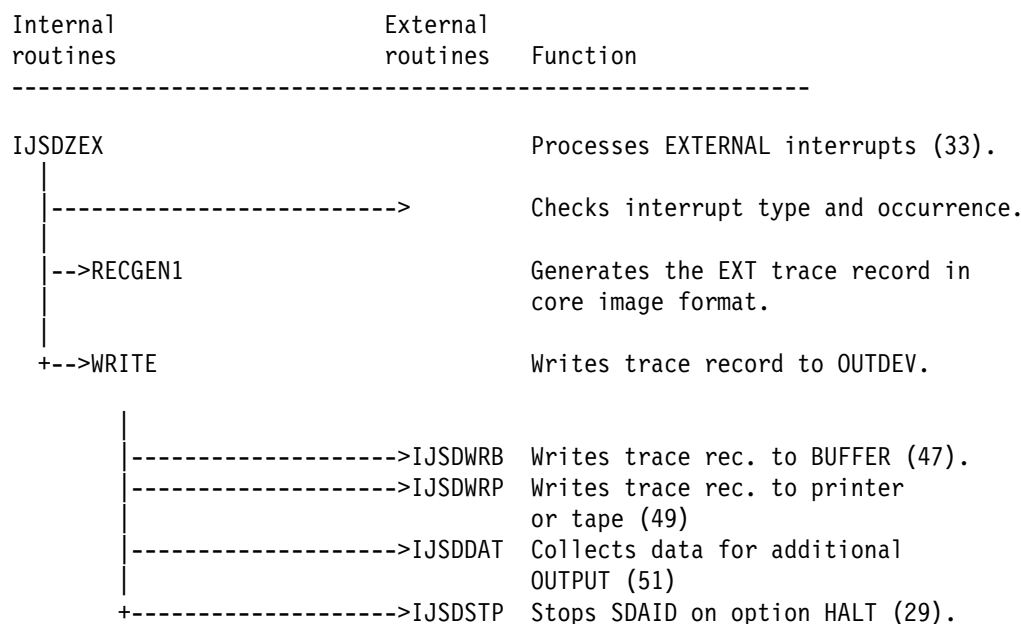
Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDZEX



IJSDZIN - SDAID INSTRUCTION TRACE PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID instruction trace processor traces all or selected instructions in a specified program area. It generates an instruction trace and writes it on the specified output device.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table (EDTCB).
 TRTPTR contains the address of the trace table (TRT) entry for INSTRUCTION traces.
 TCBPTR contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for INSTRUCTION traces.

Output:

The instruction trace record written on the specified OUTPUT device.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

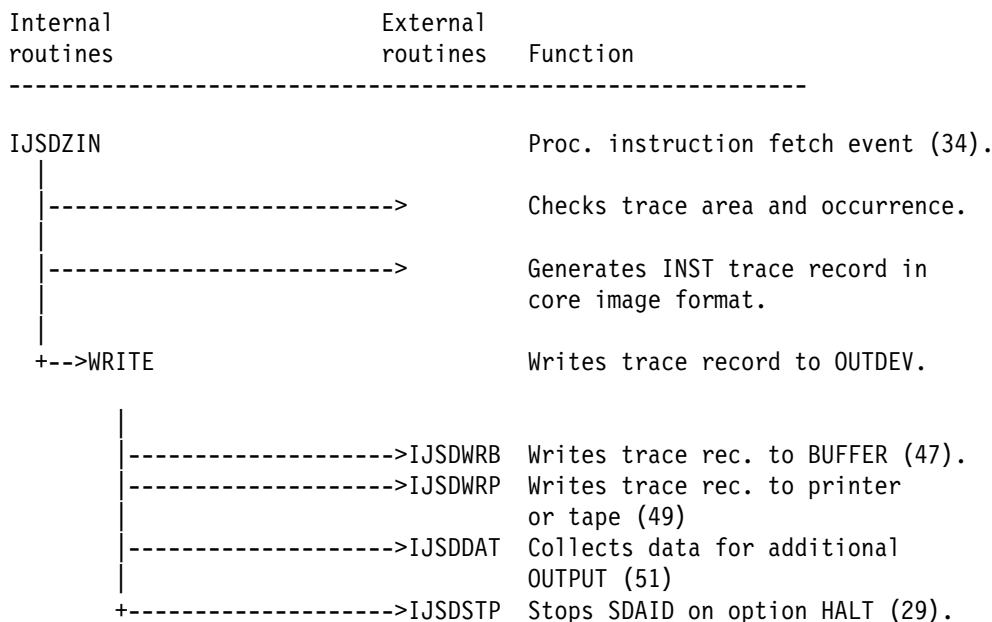
Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDZIN



IJSDZIO - SDAID I/O TRACE PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID I/O interrupt trace processor traces the interrupts from all or selected I/O units, control units or channels. It generates an I/O interrupt trace record and writes it on the specified output device.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table (EDTCB).
 TRTPTR contains the address of the trace table (TRT) entry for I/O traces.
 TCBPTR contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for I/O traces.

Output:

The I/O interrupt trace record written on the specified OUTPUT device.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

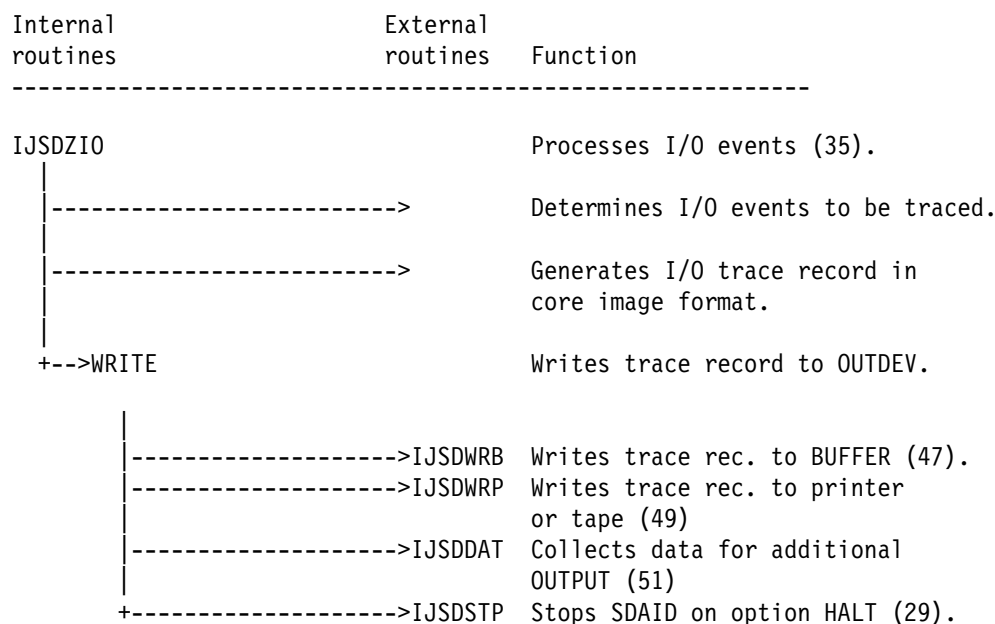
Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDZIO



IJSDZMC - SDAID MONITOR CALL TRACE PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID monitor call event processor traces all or selected monitor call instructions in a specified program area. It generates a monitor call trace record and writes it on the specified output device.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table (EDTCB).
 TRTPTR contains the address of the trace table (TRT) entry for monitor call traces.
 TCBPTR contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for monitor call traces.

Output:

The monitor call trace record written on the specified OUTPUT device.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

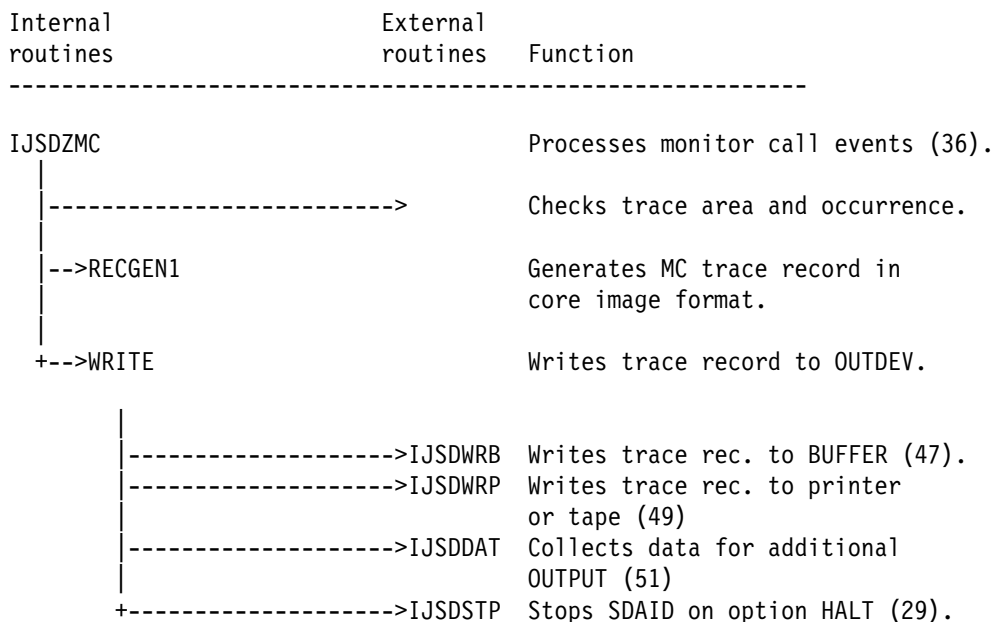
Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDZMC



IJSDZPC - SDAID PROGRAM CHECK EVENT PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID program check processor traces all or selected program interrupts in a specified program area. It generates a PGMCHECK trace record and writes it on the specified output device.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table (EDTCB).
 TRTPTR contains the address of the trace table (TRT) entry for program check traces.
 TCBPTR contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for program check traces.

Output:

The PGMCHECK trace record written on the specified OUTPUT device.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

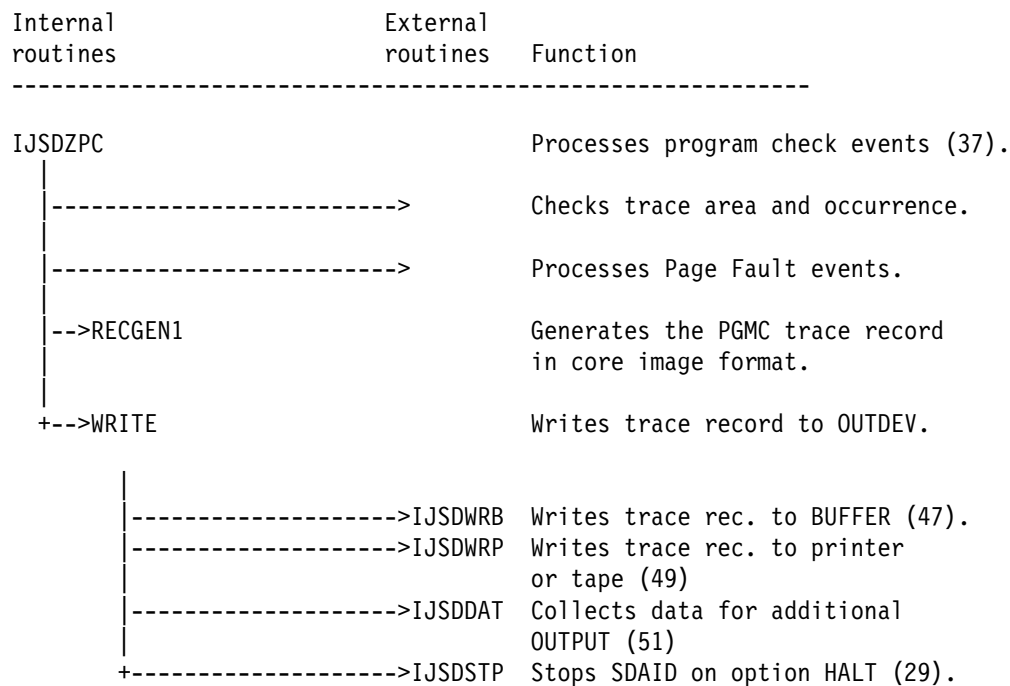
Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDZPC



IJSDZPL - SDAID PROGRAM LOAD TRACE PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID program load event processor traces selected SVC-interrupts and monitor call interrupts used for the program load function, generates a program load trace record and writes it on the specified output device.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table (EDTCB).
TRTPTR contains the address of the trace table (TRT) entry for SVC traces in case of an SVC-interrupt, for PGMLOAD traces in case of a monitor call event.
TCBPTR contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for SVC or PGMLOAD traces.

Output:

The PGMLOAD trace record written on the specified OUTPUT device.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDZPL:

Internal routines	External routines	Function
IJSDZPL		Processes program load events (38).
		Analyzes program load SVC
	RECGEN	write SVC trace record
	PGMLMON	Analyzes program load monitor call.
	GETPNM2	Processes loaded phase.
	PLADDR	Saves load and ends address of phase.
	MODDUMP	Saves load and ends address for DUMP.
	RECGEN	write HDL trace record
RECGEN (sub routine)		Writes trace record to OUTDEV.
	IJSDWRB	Writes trace rec. to BUFFER (47).
	IJSDWRP	Writes trace rec. to printer or tape (49)
	IJSDDAT	Collects data for additional OUTPUT (51)
	IJSDSTP	Stops SDAID on option HALT (29).

IJSDZSA - SDAID STORAGE ALTER TRACE PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID storage alter trace processor traces all instructions which alter a specified program area in storage.

It generates a storage alter trace record and writes it on the specified output device.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR (=reg3) contains the address of the execution data table (EDTCB).

TRTPTR (=reg4) contains the address of the trace table (TRT) entry for storage alter traces.

TRCBPTR (=reg5) contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for storage alter traces.

Output:

The storage alter trace record written on the specified OUTPUT device.

Sequence of Operation:

Find name of altered data space
find SCB address of altered address space
find the instruction which altered storage
loop over all trace control blocks
and check event, pattern, and occurrence
generate the trace record and the continuation record
write trace record to printer/tape device

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDZSA:

Internal routines	External routines	Function
IJSDZSA		Proc. storage alter events (40).
		Checks trace area and occurrence.
	-->STORAD	Computes address of altered storage.
		Processes storage pattern.
		Generates STOR trace record in core image format.
	+-->RECOUT	Writes trace record on OUTDEV.
		Writes trace rec. to BUFFER (47).
		Writes trace rec. to printer or tape (49)
		Collects data for additional OUTPUT (51)
	+-->IJSDSTP	Stops SDAID on option HALT (29).

IJSDZSI - SDAID SSCH TRACE PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID SSCH trace processor traces the SSCH instruction issued by the supervisor.

It generates an SSCH trace record and writes it on the specified output device.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table (EDTCB).

TRTPTR contains the address of the trace table (TRT) entry for SSCH traces.

TCBPTR contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for SSCH traces.

Output:

The SSCH trace record written on the specified output device.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

IJSDZSV - SDAID SVC TRACE PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID SVC trace processor traces all or selected SVC interrupts in a specified program area.

It generates an SVC trace record and writes it on the specified output device.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table (EDTCB).

TRTPTR contains the address of the trace table (TRT) entry for SVC traces.

TCBPTR contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for SVC traces.

Output:

The SVC trace record written on the specified output device.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

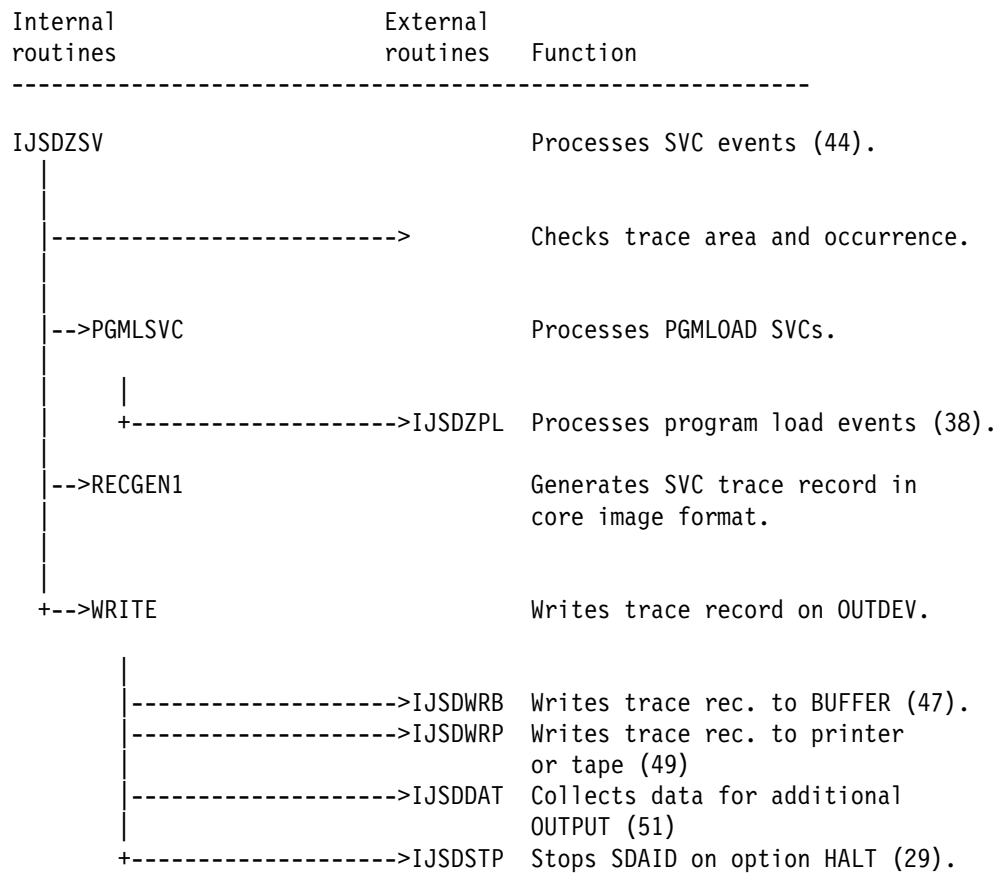
Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDZSV:



IJSDZVT - SDAID VTAM TRACE PROCESSOR

Function:

The SDAID VTAM trace processor traces all VTAM buffer pool usages.

It generates a VTAM buffer pool trace record and writes it on the specified output device.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table (EDTCB).

TRTPTR contains the address of the trace table (TRT) entry for VTAM traces.

TCBPTR contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for VTAM traces.

Output:

The VTAM trace record written on the specified output device.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDZVT

Internal routines	External routines	Function
IJSDZVT		Processes VTAMIO events (46).
-->OCCUR		Checks occurrence of event.
-->RECGEN1		Generates VTAM trace record.
+-->WRITE		Writes trace record on OUTDEV.
	----->IJSDWRB	Writes trace rec. to BUFFER (47).
	----->IJSDWRP	Writes trace rec. to printer or tape (49)
	----->IJSDDAT	Collects data for additional OUTPUT (51)
	+----->IJSDSTP	Stops SDAID on option HALT (29).

IJSDWRB - SDAID TRACE BUFFER MANAGER

Function:

This routine writes the trace records in an internal buffer in the following modes:

IF OUTDEV B=nnn or OUTDEV B=nnn P=cuu is specified, the buffer is filled in wraparound mode.

IF OUTDEV B=nnn TAPE=cuu or OUTDEV tape=cuu is specified, the buffer is filled and written on tape on overflow.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table (EDTCB).

Output:

Updated information in control block EDTCB.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

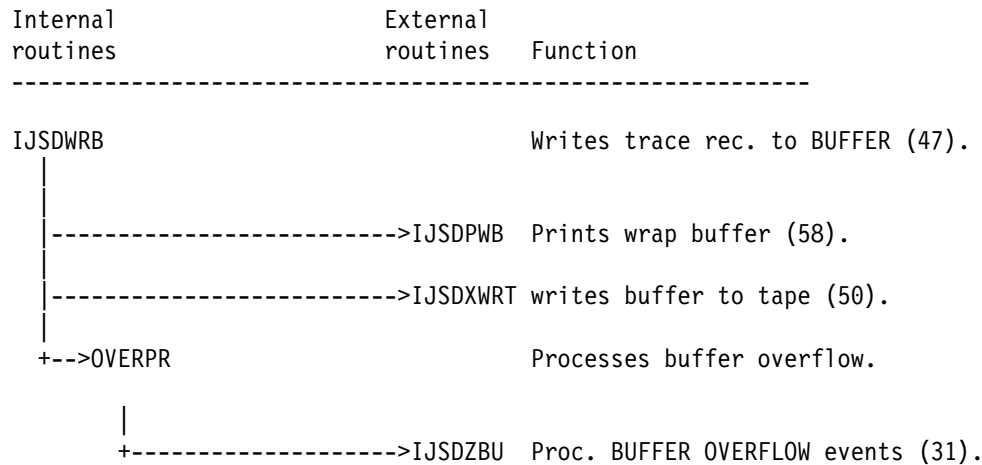
Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDWRB



IJSDPPR - ACTIVATE/DEACTIVATE PARTITION TRACES

Function:

The module IJSDPPR activates or deactivates trace control blocks.

The supervisor calls IJSDPPR when a POWER job starts or ends.

IJSDPPR modifies the control registers 9, 10, 11 and

sets/resets the PERACT flag in the PCB.

IJSDPPR activates/deactivates TCBs of the following types:

- TCBFL61 - AREA=syslog-id
- TCBFL65 - JOBNAME=aaaaaaaa
- TCBFL31 - STJBNAM=aaaaaaaa
- TCBFL35 - STAREA=syslog-id

Loaded by:

IJSDROT loads the phase IJSDPPR and moves the load address into the system communications region (field IJBSDPPR)

Called by:

Partition Preparation Routine (Supervisor) or by

Partition Clean-up Routine (Supervisor)

Input:

None.

IJSDPPR retrieves all required information from the partition control block PCB.

Output:

None.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling supervisor routine.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

Return Code:

0 no PCB update required

4 set PERACT flag to '1'B

8 set PERACT flag to '0'B

IJSDWRP - OUTPUT PHASE FOR PRINTER OR TAPE

The tracing phases IJSDZxx use the pseudo name IJSDWRP if they write a trace record to the OUTDEV device. IJSDWRP therefore stands for IJSDXWRP (if output is to printer), or for IJSDXWRT (if output is to tape).

IJSDXWRP - WRITE TRACE RECORDS TO OUTDEV PRINTER

Function:

The module IJSDXWRP writes trace records to a printer device.

IJSDXWRP issues a TEST Subchannel Instruction to clear any pending I/O interruption.

IJSDXWRP stacks the interruption parameter, the IRB, and the SENSE data. (IJSDINT passes these interruptions at a later time to the I/O supervisor).

IJSDXWRP modifies control register 6 and the OUTDEV subchannel to reserve the OUTDEV printer for SDAID.

Then IJSDXWRP writes one or more trace lines to the printer device.

After I/O completion control register 6 and the printer subchannel are reset to the previous value.

Messages:

4C19A INTERVENTION REQUIRED ON SDAID PRINTER

4C20I I/O ERROR ON SDAID PRINTER

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling SDAID routine.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

I/O Errors on OUTDEV Printer:

- Severe I/O errors
IJSDXWRP sets on SCMSDFL7 to stop tracing;
If VSE/ESA runs under control of VM/ESA,
message 4C20I is issued;

- Intervention required on OUTDEV printer
IJSDXWRP moves the OUTDEV device address to location 0-1;
IJSDXWRP moves an error code to location 2-3;
IJSDXWRP moves an error recovery action code to location 5;
Then IJSDXWRP loads a soft wait PSW of 010E0000 00EEEEEE
and waits for an external interrupt;
After external interruption IJSDXWRP retries the I/O operation

IJSDXWRT - WRITE TRACE RECORDS TO OUTDEV TAPE

Function:

The module IJSDXWRT writes trace records to a tape device.
IJSDXWRT modifies control register 6 and the OUTDEV subchannel to reserve the OUTDEV tape for SDAID.
SDAID keeps the OUTDEV tape reserved till a STOPSD command is processed.

Note:

The tracing phases IJSDZxx use the descriptive name IJSDWRP if they write a trace record to the OUTDEV device.
IJSDWRP therefore stands for IJSDXWRP (if output is to printer), or for IJSDXWRT (if output is to tape).

Messages:

4C18A END OF SDAID TRACE TAPE
4C19A INTERVENTION REQUIRED ON SDAID TAPE
4C20I I/O ERROR ON SDAID TAPE

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling SDAID routine.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

I/O Errors on OUTDEV Tape:

- Severe I/O errors
IJSDXWRT sets on SCMSDFL7 to stop tracing;
If VSE/ESA runs under control of VM/ESA,
message 4C20I is issued;

- Intervention required on OUTDEV tape
IJSDXWRT moves the OUTDEV device address to location 0-1;
IJSDXWRT moves an error code to location 2-3;
IJSDXWRT moves an error recovery action code to location 5;
Then IJSDXWRT loads a soft wait PSW of 010E0000 00EEEEEE
and waits for an external interrupt;
After external interruption IJSDXWRT retries the I/O operation

IJSDDAT - SDAID TRACE DATA COLLECTOR

Function:

The SDAID trace data collector produces the header records for the data records according to the specified output parameters of the TRACE command. This header record contains information about the type of data, the address, and the size of data, etc.

It is used:

- to write data into a buffer if the output device is tape,
- to write data into the wraparound buffer,
- to convert data to EBCDIC and write it on a printer.

The type of data to be recorded is saved in a so-called data word in the TCBCB for the actual program event during processing of the OUTPUT parameters of the TRACE command. For each active flag bit in the data word, a data record containing the size of the data record, the address of data, and the number of data bytes is generated. If the data area is larger than 2K bytes, a master record and one or more continuation records are generated. The master record keeps a block of data from the beginning of the data area to the next 2K boundary. A continuation record keeps a 2K-byte block beginning at a 2K boundary. The last continuation record keeps the remaining part of the data area beginning at a 2K boundary. But at least a master record is always generated.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table (EDTCB).

TCBPTR contains the address of the first block in the TCB-queue for cancel traces.

Output:

The header record for the data is stored in EDTCB.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDDAT:

Internal routines	External routines	Function
IJSDDAT		Collects data for OUTPUT (51).
-->PUTREC		process all record types
-->DATGREG		Collects GREG data.
-->DATFREG		Collects FREG data.
-->DATCREG		Collects CREG data.
-->DATCOMR		Collects COMREG data.
-->DATSCOM		Collects SYSCOM data.
-->DATLTA		Collects LTA data.
+-->DUMPCONT		process block > 2k
-->DATPTA		Collects PTA data.
+-->DUMPCONT		process block > 2k
-->DATIRB		Collects IRB data
-->DATCCB		Collects CCB data.
-->DATCCW		Collects CCW and CCWD data.
-->CCWSCAN		scan CCW chain to find end of chain (SSCH trace)
-->CCWSCAN2		scan CCW chain to find last executed CCW (IO trace)
+-->ANALYZE		analyse CCW command code
-->DAT TOD		Collects TOD data.
-->DAT LOCO		Collects LOW core data.
-->DAT SUPV		Collects SUPV data.
+-->DUMPCONT		process block > 2k

```

|-->DATERRBL           Collects ERRBL data.
    |
    +-->DUMPCONT       process block > 2k
|-->DATCHQ            Collects channel queue data.
    |
    +-->DUMPCONT       process block > 2k
|-->DATPUB            Collects PUB data.
|-->DATLUB            Collects LUB data.
|-->DATPTAB           Collects PTAB data.
|-->DATTTAB           Collects TTAB data.
|-->DATVT1            Collects data for VTAM trace.
|-->DATSNS            Collects SENSE data
|-->DATVDMP           Collects DUMP data.
    |
    +-->DUMPCONT       process block > 2k
|-->DATBUFF           Collects BUFF data.
    |
    |----->IJSDPWB   Prints wrap buffer and tape (58).
    +----->IJSDWRB   Writes trace rec. to BUFFER (47).

|----->IJSDCVT   Converts OUTPUT to EBCDIC (54).
+----->IJSDWRB   Writes trace rec. to BUFFER (47).

```

IJSDCVT - CONVERT OUTPUT TO EBCDIC

Function:

This module converts the data specified by the OUTPUT parameter of the TRACE command to EBCDIC and writes it to the printer.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

An argument list is passed in register 1. It contains THEN address and number of bytes of data to be converted.

Output:

The header record for the data is stored in EDTCB.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDCVT:

Internal routines	External routines	Function
IJSDCVT		Converts OUTPUT to EBCDIC (54).
<pre> -->CVTGREG +-----> PRINTLINE </pre>		Converts and prints OUTP=(GREG,AREAG,CREG,FREG) print records or move to buffer
<pre> -->CVTCOMR +-----> PRINTLINE +-----> CVTSTOR </pre>		Converts and prints OUTPUT= (COMREG,SYSCOM,LOWCORE,IRB) print records or move to buffer dump data range
<pre> -->CVTLTA +-----> PRINTLINE +-----> CVTSTOR </pre>		Converts and prints OUTPUT= (LTA,PTA,PUB,LUB,ERBL,CHQ,SUP) print records or move to buffer dump data range
<pre> -->CVTCCB +-----> PRINTLINE </pre>		Converts and prints OUTPUT=CCB print records or move to buffer
<pre> -->CVTIORB +-----> PRINTLINE </pre>		Converts and prints OUTPUT=IORB print records or move to buffer
<pre> -->CVTCCW +-----> PRINTLINE +-----> CVTSTOR </pre>		Converts and prints OUTPUT=(CCW CCWD) print records or move to buffer dump data range

```

-->CVTTOD                Converts and prints OUTPUT=TOB
    |
    +-----> PRINTLINE    print records or move to buffer

-->CVTSNS                Converts and prints SENSE data
    |
    +-----> PRINTLINE    print records or move to buffer

-->CVTTTAB              Converts and prints OUTPUT=TTAB
    |
    +-----> PRINTLINE    print records or move to buffer
    |
    +-----> CVTSTOR      dump data range

-->CVTVT1              Converts and prints VTAM buffer pool.
    |
    +-----> PRINTLINE    print records or move to buffer

-->CVTVDMP             Converts and prints OUTPUT=(DUMP)
    |
    +-----> PRINTLINE    print records or move to buffer
    |
    +-----> CVTSTOR      dump data range

-->CVTMD               Converts and prints OUTPUT=(DUMP PHASE)
    |
    +-----> PRINTLINE    print records or move to buffer
    |
    +-----> CVTSTOR      dump data range

```


IJSDNEM - OP CODE CONVERSION

Function:

Converts a hexadecimal operation code into its mnemonic representation.

Phase Name:

IJSDNEM

Module Name:

IJSDNEM

Entry point:

IJSDNEM

Input:

R0 - bits 16-31: First two bytes of operation code.
R1 Address where mnemonic is to be stored.

Output:

Mnemonic operation code

Phases called:

None

Macros used:

None

Sequence of Operation

process code x'01' (PR, UPT)
process code x'07' (branch register instruction)
process code x'47' (branch instruction)
process code x'B2xx' (table B2XESA)
process code x'E5xx' (LASP, TPROT, MVCSK, MVCDK)
Otherwise:
Use the first byte of the op code to index into the mnemonic table (OPCODTAB), then store the mnemonic, and exit.

Information Messages:

None

Normal exit:

Returns to caller.

Error exit:

Returns to caller.

IJSDPWB - PRINT WRAP BUFFER AND TAPE

Function:

The print wraparound buffer processor gets control when an overflow of this buffer has occurred. It prints the content of the wraparound buffer.

Entry point:

Same as module name.

Input:

EDTPTR contains the address of the execution data table EDTCB.

Output

The content of the wraparound buffer is printed on the specified output device.

Normal exit:

Returns to the calling procedure.

Error exit:

Same as exit normal.

External references:

See "Diagnostic Aids" section of this chapter.

Flow of Control for Entry Point: IJSDPWB:

Internal routines	External routines	Function
IJSDPWB		Prints wrap buffer and tape (58).
--->CVTBR		Converts BR trace record to EBCDIC.
--->CVTBU		
--->CVTCA		Converts CAN trace record to EBCDIC.
--->CVTEX		Converts EXT trace record to EBCDIC.
--->CVTIN		Converts INST trace record to EBCDIC.
--->CVTIO		Converts IO trace record to EBCDIC.
--->CVTMC		Converts MC trace record to EBCDIC.
--->CVTPC		Converts PGMCHECK trace record.
--->CVTPL		Converts PGML trace record to EBCDIC.
--->CVTSA		Converts STOR trace record to EBCDIC.
--->CVTSI		Converts SSCH trace record to EBCDIC.
--->CVTSV		Converts SVC record to EBCDIC.
--->CVTVT1		Converts VTAM trace record to EBCDIC.
----->IJSDCVT		Converts OUTOUT to EBCDIC (54)
+----->IJSDWRP		Determines I/O function (49).

Chapter 3. SDAID: Data Area Information

This section is provided to give an overview of the structures of the SDAID control blocks.

The following control blocks are described:

1. The Global Data Table GDTCB.
2. The Initialization Data Table IDTCB.
3. The Execution Data Table EDTCB.
4. The Trace Table TRTCB.
5. The Trace Table Entry TRTCB1
6. The Trace Control Block TCBCB.

Figure 1 on page 62 gives you an overview of the control block structure for SDAID.

The remainder of this section shows the layout and explains all fields of the data areas used by SDAID.

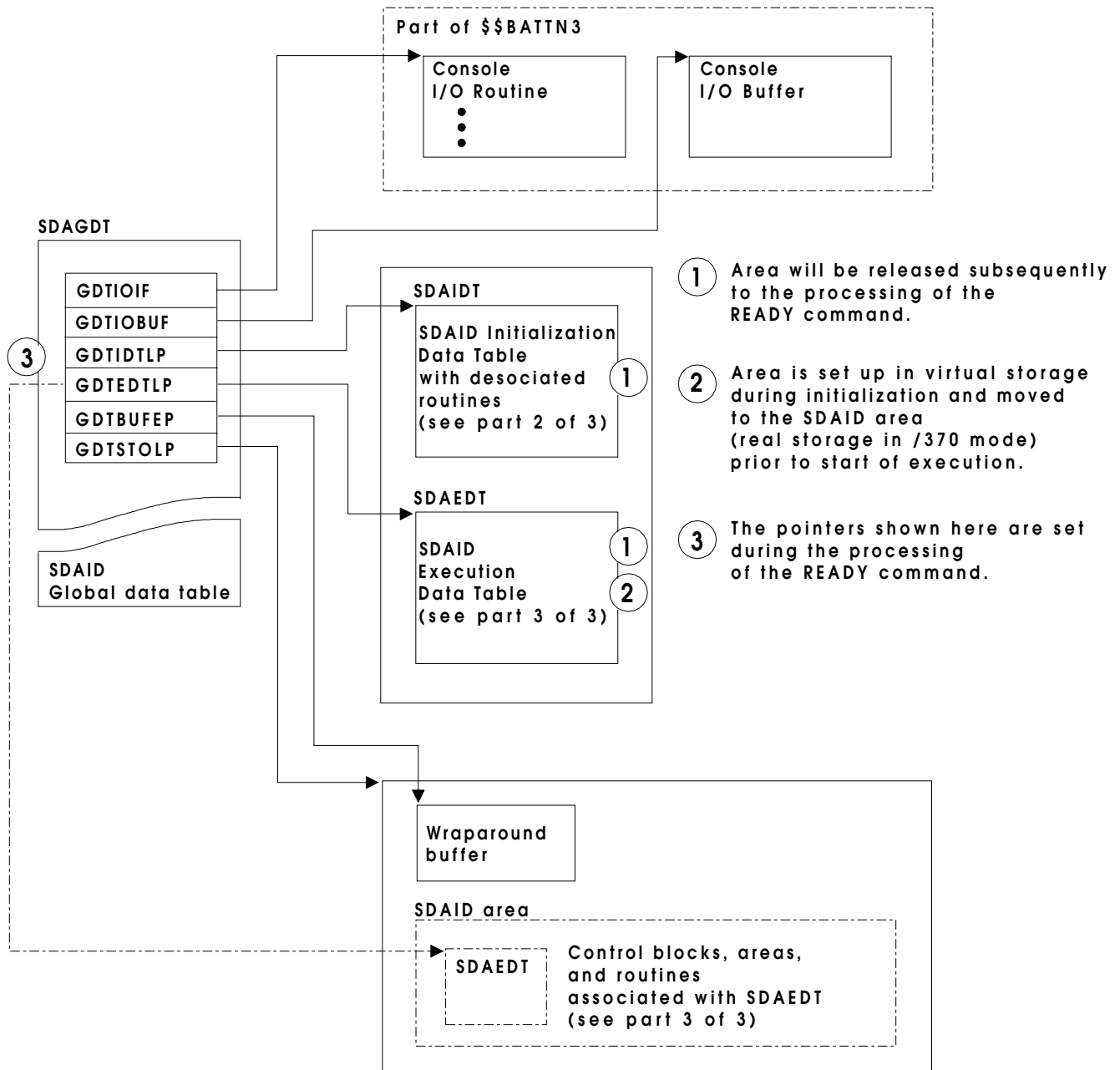
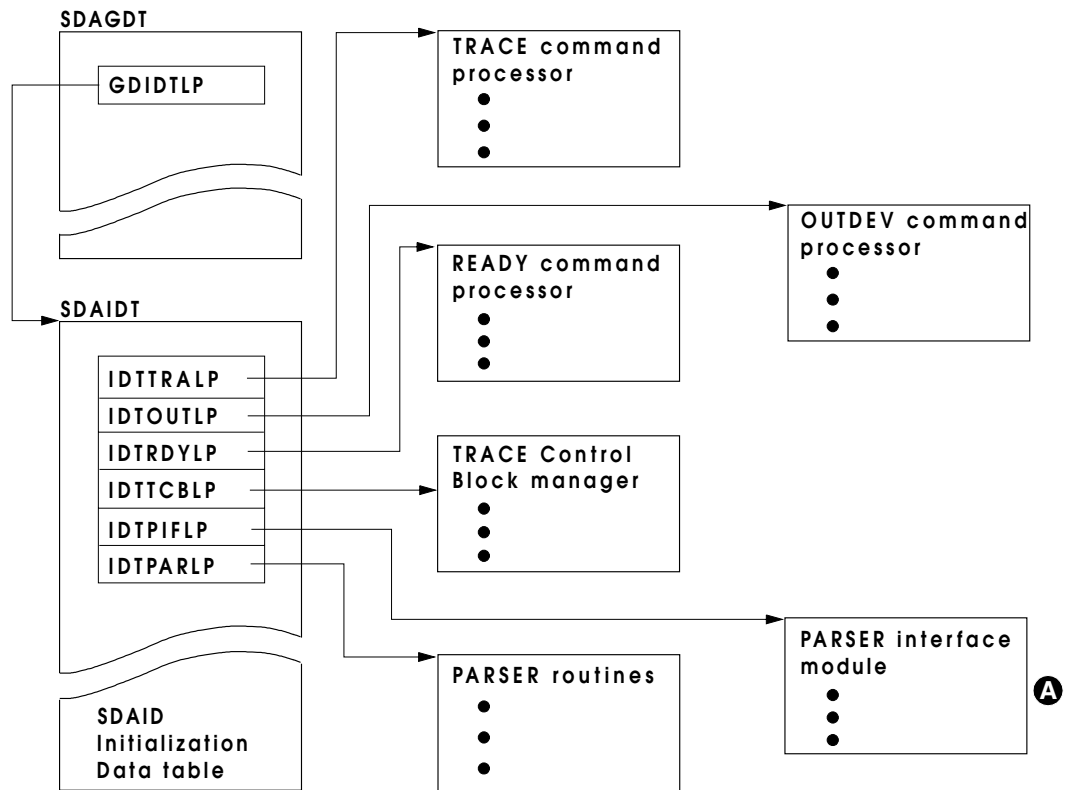


Figure 1 (Part 1 of 3). Structure of SDAID Control Blocks and Data Areas



A Controls required communication between the SDAID initialization routines and the PARSER routines, which are needed during SDAID initialization.

Figure 1 (Part 2 of 3). Structure of SDAID Control Blocks and Data Areas

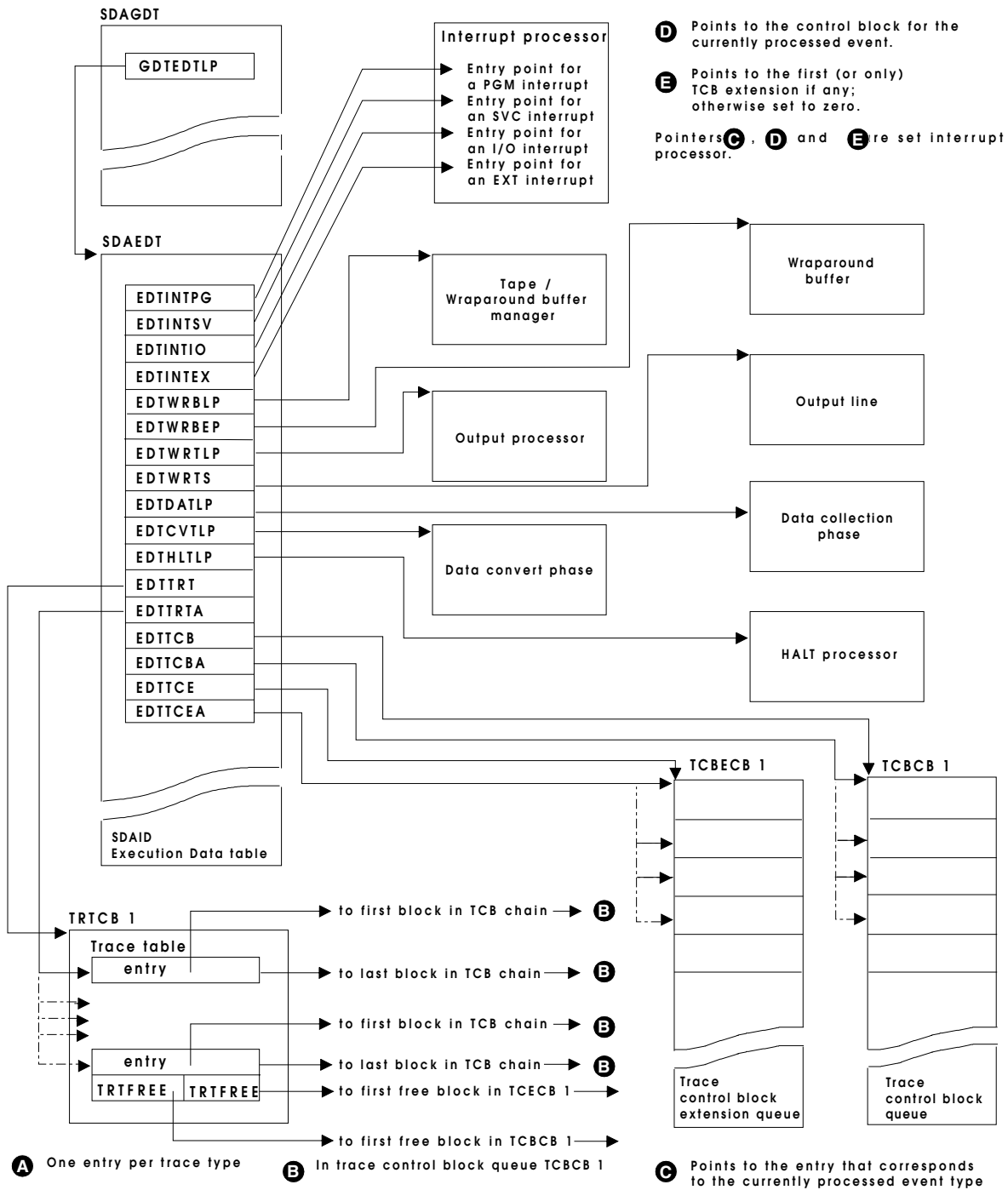


Figure 1 (Part 3 of 3). Structure of SDAID Control Blocks and Data Areas

GDTCB - SDAID Global Data Table

The GDTCB contains information needed when the SDAID program is active. The field IJBSAVSD in the SYSCOM contains a pointer to the GDTCB. F*n indicates flag bytes defined in the following lists.

Created by	Modified by	Used by
IJSDROT	IJSDROT, IJSDRDY	all SDAID routines

0	GDTNAME				
8	F*1	F*2	F*3	F*4	GDTPERUS
10	GDTROTLP			GDTROTLG	
18	GDTMSGLP			GDTMSGLG	
20	F*5	GDTIORTN			GDTIOBUF
28	GDTIDTLP			GDTIDTLG	
30	GDTIDTEP				
38	GDTEDTLP			GDTEDTLG	
40	GDTEDTEP				
48	GDTSTOLP			GDTSTOLG	
50	GDTPGMN				
58	GDTSVCN				
60	GDTION				
68	GDTEXTN				
70	GDTXR08			GDTXR09	
78	GDTXR10			GDTXR11	
80	GDPWBLP			GDPWB LG	
88	GDTCCWT1			GDTCCWT2	
90	GDTSENSE			GDTOUT	
98	GDTTIBA			GDTINTID	GDTOUTX
A0					

A8	GDTATID		GDTSTID	ERP
B0	GDTWRBEP		GDTWRBLG	
B8	GDTDCBUF		GDTCOM2	
C0	GDTCHNCT		GDTRTCOM	
C8	GDTAPB2A		reserved	
D0	GDTCPCMD			
D8	GDTCPCMD (continued)			
E0	GDTCPCLS	GDTCPDEV	reserved	
E8	reserved		reserved	

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	LENGTH AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
0	GDTCB	240 (dec)	Global Data Table GDTCB
0	GDTNAME	8	Control block name ('GDTCB')
8	GDTFL1	1	F*1 flag byte 1
			<u>Bits defined in GDTFL1</u>
8	GDTFL12	X'40'	OUTDEV command specified
8	GDTFL13	X'20'	TRACE command specified
8	GDTFL18	X'01'	READY command specified
9	GDTFL2	1	F*2 flag byte 2
			<u>Bits defined in GDTFL2</u>
9	GDTFL21	X'80'	SDAID command specified
9	GDTFL22	X'40'	STOPSD command specified
9	GDTFL23	X'20'	STARTSD command specified
9	GDTFL24	X'10'	ENDSD command specified
A	GDTFL3	1	F*3 flag byte 3
			<u>Bits defined in GDTFL3</u>
A	GDTFL31	X'80'	OUTDEV tape is reserved
A	GDTFL32	X'40'	OUTDEV command in progress
A	GDTFL33	X'20'	TRACE command in progress
A	GDTFL37	X'02'	READY command in progress
A	GDTFL38	X'01'	READY command was processed
B	GDTFL4	1	F*4 flag byte 4
			<u>Bits defined in GDTFL4</u>
B	GDTFL41	X'80'	SDAID command in progress
B	GDTFL42	X'40'	STOPSD command in progress
B	GDTFL43	X'20'	STARTSD command in progress
B	GDTFL44	X'10'	ENDSD command in progress
C	GDTPERUS	2	# of I/A traces (not SDAID)
E	*	2	Reserved
10	GDTROTLP	4	Address of IJSDROT or 0
			<u>Bits defined in GDTROTLP</u>
10	GDTROTF1	X'80'	Release IJSDROT
14	GDTROTLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
			<u>Anchor for message library and manager IJSDMSG</u>
18	GDTMSGLP	4	Address of IJSDMSG or 0
1C	GDTMSGLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
<u>Anchor for I/O routine in \$\$BATTN3</u>			
20	GDTIOFL	1	F*5 flag byte
<u>Bits defined in GDTIOFL</u>			
20	GDTIOFLW	X'80'	Indicates WRITE request
20	GDTIOFLR	X'40'	Indicates READ request
20	GDTIOFLP	X'20'	Writes on SYSLST
21	GDTIORTN	3	Address of I/O routine in BATTN3
24	GDTIOBUF	4	Address of console I/O buffer
<u>Anchor for Initialization Data Table IJSDIDT</u>			
28	GDTIDTLP	4	Address of IJSDIDT or 0
2C	GDTIDTLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
30	GDTIDTEP	4	Address of Initialization Data Table IDTCB
<u>Anchor for Execution Data Table IJSDEDT</u>			
38	GDTEDTLP	4	Address of IJSDEDT or 0
3C	GDTEDTLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
40	GDTEDTEP	4	Address of Execution Data Table EDTCB
<u>Anchor for SDAID execution storage</u>			
48	GDTSTOLP	4	Start address of execution area
4C	GDTSTOLG	4	Size of area in hex or 0
<u>Save areas for NEW PSWs</u>			
50	GDTPGMN	8	Save area for PGM NEW PSW
54	GDTPGMA	4	Entry point for PGM interrupts
58	GDTSVCN	8	Save area for SVC NEW PSW
5C	GDTSVCA	4	Entry point for SVC interrupts
60	GDTION	8	Save area for I/O NEW PSW
64	GDTIOA	4	Entry point for I/O interrupts
68	GDTXTN	8	Save area for EXT NEW PSW
6C	GDTXTA	4	Entry point for EXT interrupts
<u>Save area for control registers</u>			
70	GDTXR	16	Save area for control registers
70	GDTXR08	4	Control register 8
70	GDTXR08C	4	
74	GDTXR09	4	Control register 9
74	GDTXR09C	4	
78	GDTXR10	4	Control register 10
78	GDTXR10C	4	
7C	GDTXR11	4	Control register 11
7C	GDTXR11C	4	

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
<u>Anchor for print buffer phase IJSDPWB</u>			
80	GDPWBLP	4	Address of IJSDPWB or 0
84	GDPWBLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
<u>Pointers to data areas in DOS/VSE supervisor</u>			
88	GDTCCWT1	4	Address of Device Translation Table (DEVTRTAB)
8C	GDTCCWT2	4	Address of Device Specific Table (DEVLIST)
90	GDTSENSE	4	Address of sense buffer
94	GDTOUT	4	Outdevice characteristics
94	GDTOUTCH	2	Outdevice channel number
96	GDTOUTDT	1	Outdevice device type
97	*	1	reserved
98	GDTTIBA	4	Address of TIB area
9C	GDTINTID	2	TID of set-up partition
9E	GDTOUTX	2	OUTDEV tape PUB index
A0	*	4	reserved
A4	*	4	reserved
A8	GDTATID	2	TID of highest syst task
AA	*	2	reserved
AC	GDTSTID	2	TID of highest sub-task
AE	*	2	reserved
<u>Anchor for wraparound buffer</u>			
B0	GDTWRBEP	4	Start address of buffer or 0
B4	GDTWRBLG	4	Size of buffer in hex or 0
<u>Fields used by VSE dump component</u>			
B8	*	8	reserved
C0	GDTCHNCT	4	Channel control table
C4	GDTRTCOM	4	Address of interface area to
C8	GDTAPB2A	4	PUB2AREA
CC	*	4	reserved
<u>CP command work area (IJSDROT)</u>			
D0	GDTCPCMD	16	CP command work area
E0	GDTCPCLS	3	CP close command: CL
E3	GDTCPDEV	3	CP close command: cuu

IDTCB - SDAID Initialization Data Table

The module IJSDROT loads the IDTCB at SDAID initialization time. The table IDTCB is contained in the module IJSDIDT. The IDTCB contains an entry for each of the initialization routines, the I/O areas and the command tables with its directories. The IDTCB is anchored in the Global Data Table (GDTCB).

0	IDTCBNAM	
8	IDTCMDLP	IDTCMDLG
10	IDTCMDT	
18	IDTTRALP	IDTTRALG
20	IDTOUTLP	IDTOUTLG
28	IDTRDYLP	IDTRDYLG
30	IDTTCBLP	IDTTCBLG
38	IDTTCBF	IDTTCBP
40	IDTTCBM1	IDTTCBM2
48	IDTTCBA1	IDTTCBA2
50	IDTPIFLP	IDTPIFLG
58	IDTPARLP	IDTPARLG
60	IDTPARIP	IDTPARRP
68	IDTPARFL	IDTCPCBP
70	IDTIOAD	IDTIOLG
78	IDTIONXT	reserved
80	IDTCT2LP	IDTCT2LG
88	IDTCT3LP	IDTCT3LG
90	IDTCODD (28 BYTES)	
AC	IDTCOTR (28 BYTES)	
C8	IDTPARIO (80 BYTES)	
118	IDTPARER (80 BYTES)	

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
0	IDTCB	360 (dec)	Initialization data table IDTCB
0	IDTCBNAM	8	Control block name ('IDTCB')
8	IDTCMD	16	Anchor for command table
8	IDTCMDLP	4	Address of phase or 0
C	IDTCMDLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
10	IDTCMDT	4	Address of actual command table
<u>Anchor for TRACE command processor IJSDTRA</u>			
18	IDTTRALP	4	Address of phase IJSDTRA or 0
1C	IDTTRALG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
<u>Anchor for OUTDEV command processor IJSDOUT</u>			
20	IDTOUTLP	4	Address of phase IJSDOUT or 0
24	IDTOUTLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
<u>Anchor for READY command processor</u>			
28	IDTRDYLP	4	Address of phase IJSDRDY or 0
2C	IDTRDYLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
<u>Anchor and interface to trace control block manager IJSDTCB</u>			
30	IDTTCBLP	4	Address of phase IJSDTCB or 0
34	IDTTCBLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
38	IDTTCBX	24	Interface to IJSDTCB
38	IDTTCBF	4	Function to be performed
3C	IDTTCBP	4	Position of enqueued element
40	IDTTCBM1	4	ID of master TCB
44	IDTTCBM2	4	Position of master TCB
48	IDTTCBA1	4	ID of appendage TCB
4C	IDTTCBA2	4	Position of appended TCB
<u>Anchor for parser interface module IJSDPIF</u>			
50	IDTPIFLP	4	Address of phase IJSDPIF or 0
54	IDTPIFLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
<u>Anchor and interface to PARSER</u>			
58	IDTPARLP	4	Address of phase IJPARS or 0
5C	IDTPARLG	4	Phase size in hex
60	IDTPARIP	4	Address of PARSER input area
64	IDTPARRP	4	Address of PARSER reply area
68	IDTPARFL	4	PARSER flag byte
<u>Bits defined in IDTPARFL</u>			
68	IDTPARF1	X'80'	Check exit active
68	IDTPARF2	X'40'	Check semantic error
68	IDTPARF5	X'08'	
6C	IDTCPCBP	4	Address of PARSER control block CPCB
<u>Anchor for command input area</u>			
70	IDTIO	16	Anchor for I/O area
70	IDTIOAD	4	Address of I/O area 0
74	IDTIOLG	4	Size of I/O area or 0
78	IDTIONXT	4	Address of continuation
<u>Anchor for command tables</u>			
80	IDTCT	32	Anchor for command tables
80	IDTCT2	8	Anchor for OUTDEV cmd table
80	IDTCT2LP	4	Address of command table or 0
84	IDTCT2LG	4	Size of table in hex or 0
88	IDTCT3	8	Anchor for TRACE command table
88	IDTCT3LP	4	Address of command table or 0
8C	IDTCT3LG	4	Size of table in hex or 0
<u>Command directory for the SDAID commands</u>			
90	IDTCDOD	28	Directory for OUTDEV command
AC	IDTCDTR	28	Directory for TRACE command
<u>I/O areas</u>			
C8	IDTPARIO	80	PARSER I/O area 1
118	IDTPARER	80	PARSER I/O area 2

EDTCB - SDAID Execution Data Table

The execution data table contains information needed during SDAID's tracing, and is anchored in the global data table (GDTCB).

Created by	Modified by	Used by
IJSDEDT	all SDAID phases	

0	EDTCBNAM				
8	FL1	FL2	FL3	FL4	EDTGDTPT
10	EDTPPRLP			EDTPPRLG	
18	EDTSCMPT			EDTPCMPT	
20	EDTINTLP			EDTINTLG	
28	EDTINTPG			EDTINTSV	
30	EDTINTIO			EDTINTEX	
38	EDTWRBLP			EDTWRBLG	
40	EDTWRBEP			EDTWRBSZ	
48	EDTWRTL			EDTWRTLG	
50	EDTWRTF			EDTWRTS	
58	EDTWRTL				
60	EDTIOSLP			EDTIOSLG	
68	EDTIOSCT			EDTIOSNO	
70	EDTIOSAR			EDTIOSSZ	
78					
80	EDTDATLP			EDTDATLG	
88	EDTDATF				

90	EDTCVTLP				EDTCVTLG			
98	EDTHLTLP				EDTHLTLG			
A0	EDTTRT				EDTTRTA			
A8					EDTTRTC			
B0	EDTTCB				EDTTCBA			
B8	EDTTCE				EDTTCEA			
C0	FLG1	FLG2	F1	F2	EDTOUTAD	MD	TRID	
C8	EDTTMC				PEM	EDTTREG		
D0	EDTTBEG				EDTTEND			
D8	EDTPPER				SVEX	SVSV	SVPG	SVIO
E0	SENSE DATA (32 BYTES)							
E8	SENSE DATA (32 BYTES)							
F0	SENSE DATA (32 BYTES)							
F8	SENSE DATA (32 BYTES)							
100	EDTSNSSL				EDTSNSDV			
108	EDTEOS				EDTEOR			
110	EDTSUBID				EDTEOV			
118	EDTTIBA				EDTPUBPT			
120	EDTPUBXP							
128								
130	EDT\$ALET						DVTY	
138	EDTEXTN							
140	EDTSVCN							
148	EDTPGMN							
150	EDTION							
158	EDTSEXT							
160	EDTOPSW							

168	EDTPID	EDTPID1	EDTIOAD	EDTSID
170	EDTOEV1		EDTSEV1	
178	EDTBLKLP		EDTBLKLG	
180	EDTCAW		EDTCCB	
188	EDTCSW			
190	EDTCLOCK			
198	EDTSAV13			
1A0	EDTSAV1 (72 BYTES)			
1E8	EDTSAV2 (64 BYTES)			
228	EDTSAV3 (64 BYTES)			
268	EDTTREC (96 BYTES)			
2C8	EDTTREC1 (120 BYTES)			
340				
348	EDTWORK (80 BYTES)			
398	EDTPGOLD			
3A0	EDTMCSAV		EDTPGSAV	
3A8	EDTIOMAD		EDTIOPAD	
3B0	EDTSTCKM			
3B8	EDTERRCD			
3C0	EDTNEMLP		EDTNEMLG	
3C8			EDTTREX	
3D0	EDTIDALP		EDTIDALG	

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
0	EDTCB	1048 (dec)	Structure for Execution Data Table EDTCB
0	EDTCBNAM	8	Control block name ('EDTCB')
8	EDTFL1	1	tape: set mode op-code
9	EDTFL2	1	Flag byte 2
<u>Bits defined in EDTFL2</u>			
9	EDTFL21	X'80'	PER event mixed with other
9	EDTFL22	X'40'	PER event mixed with MC
9	EDTFL23	X'20'	PER event mixed with PGM
A	EDTFL3	1	Flag byte 3
<u>Bits defined in EDTFL3</u>			
A	EDTFL31	X'80'	user in 31-bit mode
A	EDTFL34	X'10'	Access register mode
A	EDTFL35	X'08'	IJSDPPR to be loaded
A	EDTFL37	X'02'	OUTP=CCW requires DAT off
A	EDTFL38	X'01'	Virtual addressing (DAT on)
B	EDTWRBFL	1	Flag byte 4
<u>Bits defined in EDTWRBFL</u>			
B	EDTWRBPC	X'80'	record buffer if pgmc
B	EDTWRBOF	X'40'	record buffer if overflow
B	EDTWRBEN	X'20'	record buffer if endsd
B	EDTWRBBU	X'10'	record buffer on event
B	EDTWRBBT	X'02'	write buffer on tape
B	EDTWRBOV	X'01'	buffer overflow occurred
C	EDTGDTPT	4	Address of Global Data Table (GDTCB).
10	EDTPPRLP	4	Address of IJSDPPR
14	EDTPPRLG	4	Length of IJSDPPR
18	EDTSCMPT	4	Address of DOS SYSCOM
1C	EDTPCMPT	4	Address of DOS COMRG
20	EDTINTLP	4	Address of phase IJSDINT or 0
24	EDTINTLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
28	EDTINTPG	4	Entry point for PGM interrupts
2C	EDTINTSV	4	Entry point for SVC interrupts
30	EDTINTIO	4	Entry point for I/O interrupts
34	EDTINTEX	4	Entry point for EXT interrupts
<u>Anchor and interface to wrap buffer manager IJSDWRB</u>			
38	EDTWRBLP	4	Address of phase IJSDWRB or 0
3C	EDTWRBLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
40	EDTWRBEP	4	Address of wrap buffer
44	EDTWRBSZ	4	Size of wrap buffer or 0

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
<u>Anchor and interface for output processor</u>			
48	EDTWRTLP	4	Address of phase or 0
4C	EDTWRTL	4	Phase size in hex
50	EDTWRTX	C	Interface definition
50	EDTWRTF	4	Function to be performed
54	EDTWRTS	4	Address of line to be written
58	EDTWRTL	4	Number of bytes to be written
5C	*	20	reserved
<u>Address of I/O stack</u>			
70	EDTIOSAR	4	Address of I/O stack
74	EDTIOSZ	4	Size of I/O stack
78	EDTACCR	4	ALET used in PTR dump
<u>Anchor and interface for data collector IJSDDAT</u>			
80	EDTDATLP	4	Address of phase IJSDDAT or 0
84	EDTDATLG	4	Phase size in hex
88	EDTDATF	4	Function bytes
<u>Anchor and interface for data converter IJSDCVT</u>			
90	EDTCVTL	4	Address of phase IJSDCVT or 0
94	EDTCVTLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
<u>Anchor for HALT processor IJSDSTP</u>			
98	EDTHLTL	4	Address of phase IJSDSTP or 0
9C	EDTHLTLG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
<u>Anchor for trace tables and control blocks</u>			
A0	EDTTRT	4	Address of trace table TRTCB
A4	EDTTRTA	4	Address of actual TRTCB entry
AC	EDTTRTC	4	Number of traces of same type
B0	EDTTCB	4	Address of Trace Control Block Queue TCBCBQ
B4	EDTTCBA	4	Address of active TCBCB
B8	EDTTCE	4	Address of TCBCB extension
BC	EDTTCEA	4	Address of active TCECB
<u>Output device information Status</u>			
C0	EDTDEV	2	
C0	EDTDFLG1	1	Outdev flag byte 1
<u>Bits defined in EDTDFLG1</u>			
C0	EDTDVOPN	X'80'	Outdevice is open
C1	EDTDFLG2	1	OUTDEV flag byte 2
<u>Bits defined in EDTDFLG2</u>			
C1	EDTOUTFT	X'80'	First time switch
C1	EDTISTCK	X'20'	I/O stack not empty
C1	EDTIOSIM	X'10'	I/O interr simulation reqd
C1	EDTOUTDV	X'08'	Unit check from OUTDEV
C1	EDTPBUF	X'04'	Print buffer not empty
C1	EDTDWTCE	X'02'	Wait for channel end
C1	EDTDWTE	X'01'	Wait for device end

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
<u>Device Information</u>			
C2	EDTOUT	6	
C2	EDTOUTF1	1	V*1 flags
<u>Bits defined in EDTOUTF1</u>			
C2	EDTOUTPR	X'80'	Printer is outdevice
C2	EDTOUTMT	X'40'	Tape is outdevice
C2	EDTDEVTR	X'10'	OUTDEV traced by SIO
C2	EDTOUTBU	X'08'	Buffer is outdevice
C2	EDTOUTTD	X'01'	Tape-dump active
C3	EDTOUTF2	1	V*2 flags
<u>Bits defined in EDTOUTF2</u>			
C3	EDTT3480	X'80'	Tape type 3480
C3	EDTT8809	X'40'	Tape type 8809
C3	EDTT9346	X'20'	Tape type 9346
C3	EDTT4248	X'10'	printer 4248
C3	EDTBUFFD	X'08'	buffered printer
C4	EDTOUTAD	2	Physical address of OUTDEV
C4	EDTOUTCH	1	Channel addr of OUTDEV
C6	EDTOUTMD	1	Tape mode
C7	EDTTRID	1	ID of trace in progress
<u>Preparation area for NEW PSWs and control registers</u>			
C8	EDTTCR8	4	Control register 8
C8	EDTTMC	4	Monitor call mask
CC	EDTTCR9	4	Control register 9
CC	EDTTPER	4	PER control register
CC	EDTTPEM	1	PER event masks
CE	EDTTREG	2	Reg.alter mask
D0	EDTTCR10	4	Control register 10
D0	EDTTBEG	4	PER start address
D4	EDTTCR11	4	Control register 11
D4	EDTTEND	4	PER end address
D8	*	4	reserved
DC	EDTSVEX	1	Saved system mask Ext new PSW
DC	EDTSVEXF	1	
DD	EDTSVSV	1	Saved system mask SVC new PSW
DD	EDTSVSVF	1	
DE	EDTSVPG	1	Saved system mask PGM new PSW
DE	EDTSVPGF	1	
DF	EDTSVIO	1	Saved system mask I/O new PSW
DF	EDTSVIOF	1	

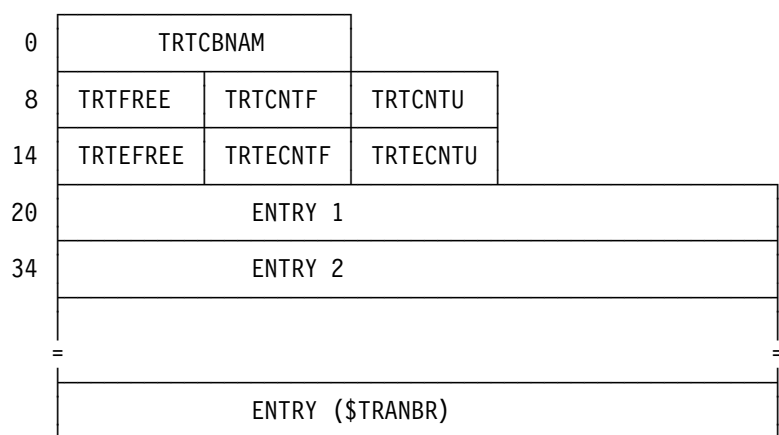
OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
<u>Miscellaneous addresses</u>			
E0	EDTSNSD	32	SENSE data
100	EDTSNSI	4	SENSE datalength
104	EDTSNSDV	2	Device address
108	EDTEOS	4	End of supervisor
10C	EDTEOR	4	End of real storage
110	EDTSUBID	4	subsystem-id mask
114	EDTEOV	4	End of virtual storage
118	EDTTIBA	4	Address of TIB area
11C	EDTPUBPT	4	PUB Table address
120	EDTPUBXP	4	PUB Extension PTR of OUTDEV
124	*	C	reserved
130	EDT\$ALET	4	ADDR(\$IJBALET)
134	*	2	reserved
136	EDTDEVTY	1	PUB device type
137	*	1	reserved
<u>Save area for modified NEW PSWs</u>			
138	EDTEXTN	8	EXT NEW PSW save area
140	EDTSVCN	8	SVC NEW PSW save area
148	EDTPGMN	8	PGM NEW PSW save area
150	EDTION	8	I/O NEW PSW save area
158	EDTSEX	8	SDAID EXT wait PSW
15D	EDTSEXA	3	EXT NEW PSW address
<u>Saved old PSW after interrupt</u>			
160	EDTOPSW	8	Saved old PSW
160	EDTOPSM	1	System mask
161	EDTOPFL1	1	
<u>Bits defined in EDTOPFL1</u>			
161	EDTOPID	xxxx....	Protection key
161	EDTOPCMWxxxx	CMWP bits
162	EDTOPFL2	1	
162	EDTOPCC	..xx....	Condition code
162	EDTOMSKxxxx	Program mask
165	EDTOPADD	3	Instruction address
168	EDTPID	2	ID of interrupted task
16A	EDTPID1	2	SYSLOG ID
16C	EDTIOADD	2	I/O address at interrupt
16C	EDTIOAD	2	I/O address at interrupt
16C	EDTIOCH	1	I/O channel address
16D	EDTIOCU	1	I/O cu and device address
16E	EDTSID	2	ID of current space
170	EDTPCB	4	PCB of active partition

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
<u>Specified program events</u>			
174	EDTSEV1	1	Code for specified events
<u>Bits defined in EDTSEV1</u>			
174	EDTSEVSV	X'80'	SVC interrupt
174	EDTSEVIO	X'40'	I/O interrupt
174	EDTSEVEX	X'20'	EXT interrupt
174	EDTSEVPG	X'10'	PGM interrupt
174	EDTSEVVT	X'08'	VTAM event
175	*	1	reserved
176	EDTSEV3	1	Code for specified PER event
<u>Bits defined in EDTSEV3</u>			
176	EDTSEVBR	X'80'	Successful branch event
176	EDTSEVIN	X'40'	Instruction fetch event
176	EDTSEVSA	X'20'	Storage alter event
177	EDTSEV4	1	reserved
178	EDTBLKLP	4	Addr of SDAID execution area
17C	EDTBLKLG	4	Size of SDAID area
<u>CAW save area</u>			
180	EDTCAW	4	CAW save area
184	EDTCCB	4	CCB for IO and SSCH trace
188	EDTCSW	8	CSW save area
189	EDTCSCMD	3	Address of last CCW + 8
18C	EDTCSUST	1	Unit status
18E	EDTCSCNT	2	Residual count
190	EDTCLOCK	8	TOD clock
<u>Work and save areas</u>			
198	EDTSAV13	4	Register 13 save area
1A0	EDTSAV1	72	Intermodule save area
1E8	EDTSAV2	64	Save area for registers, saved at interrupt time
228	EDTSAV3	64	Save area for control registers

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
<u>Preparation area for trace records</u>			
268	EDTTREC	60	Trace record core image
2C8	EDTTREC1	78	Trace record EBCDIC format
340	*	8	reserved
348	EDTWORK	80	Workarea
<u>Save area for OLD PSWs if a PGM or MC event mixed with</u>			
<u>A PER event has occurred</u>			
398	EDTPGOLD	8	Save area for PGM OLD PSW
3A0	EDTMCSAV	4	Save area for MC codes
3A4	EDTPGSAV	4	Save area for PGM codes
<u>Interface to I/O stack</u>			
3A8	EDTIOMAD	4	I/O entry point for MCs
3AC	EDTIOPAD	4	I/O interr call entry
3B0	EDTSTCKM	4	I/O interr addr in PSW
3B4	*	4	reserved
3B8	EDTERRCD	4	OUTDEV I/O error
3BC	*	4	reserved x
3C0	EDTNEMLP	4	Address of phase or 0
3C4	EDTNEMLG	4	Phase size in hex
3C8	*	4	reserved
3CC	EDTTREX	4	Page exception address
3D0	EDTIDALP	4	Printer buffer address
3D4	EDTIDALG	4	Length of print buffer
3D8	EDTSAV4	64	Access registers
417			last byte of EDTCB

TRTCB - SDAID Trace Table

The trace table contains information as to where the trace control blocks to a specific type of event to be traced are located and how many events of this type are to be traced. The trace table consists of a number of entries which is equal to the number of event types that can be traced. Each entry in the trace table is 28 bytes (7 times 4) long and keeps the pointer to the first and last element in the appropriate trace control block queue, the address of the event processor, the number of specified events and the number of occurred events.



OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
0	TRTCB1	480 (dec)	Trace table structure
0	TRTCBNAM	8	Control block name (TRTCBQ)
8	TRTSTAT	C	Statistic information
8	TRTFREE	4	Address of next free element in TCB-QUEUE
C	TRTCNTF	4	Number of free TCBS in queue
10	TRTCNTU	4	Number of TCBS in use
14	TRTEXT	C	Extension for storage DUMP
14	TRTEFREE	4	Address of next free element in TCE queue.
18	TRTECNTF	4	Number of free elements in TCE queue.
1C	TRTECNTU	4	Number of TCES in use
20	TRTBLK	1C0	Begin of trace table
20	TRTBLK1	1C0	Number of entries depends on variable \$TRANBR, use structure TRTCB for mapping the entries
1E0	TRTEND	0	End of trace table

TRTCB1 - SDAID Trace Table Entry

The based structure TRTCB1 describes the format and organization of an entry in the trace table.

TRTFXX	TRLXX	TRTCXX	TRTELP	TRTELG	TRTCLP	TRTCLG
--------	-------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
0	TRTCB	28 (dec)	Structure of one entry in the trace table TRTCB
0	TRTFXX	4	Address of 1st TCB in chain
4	TRLXX	4	Address of last TCB in chain
8	TRTCXX	4	Number of TCBS in chain
C	TRTELP	4	Load address of event processor
10	TRTELG	4	Phase size in hex or 0
14	TRTCLP	4	Number of occurred events
18	TRTCLG	4	

TCBCB - SDAID Trace Control Block

The trace control block queue keeps information specified by the TRACE command(s). The trace control block queue consists of a number of entries equal to the number of events that can be specified. The based structure TCBCB describes the format and the organization of an element in the trace control block queue. V*n indicates flag bytes defined in the following lists.

0	V*1	V*2	V*3	V*4	V*5	V*6	V*7	V*8
8	TCBESD							
10	TCBFL9							
18	TCBACT				TCBPID		TCBJNUM	
20	TCBLADD1				TCBLADD2			
28	TCBUADD1				TCBUADD2			
30	TCBTRB		TCBTRE		TCBTRA		TCBSTPID	
38	TCBJNM							
40	TCBCCWD				TCBETCB			
48	TCBTBWD				TCBTFWD			
50	TCBBWD				TCBFWD			
58	TCBMODNM							
60	TCBBEGAD				TCBLOGID		TCBSTSID	

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
0	TCBCB		Structure of a trace control block TCBCB
0	TCBTYP	1	V*1 type of TCB
1	TCBFL2	1	V*2 flag byte 2
			<u>Bits defined in TCBFL2</u>
1	TCBFL21	X'80'	TCB is waiting for trigger
1	TCBFL22	X'40'	Trigger event has occurred
1	TCBFL23	X'20'	TCB is implicit specified
1	TCBFL24	X'10'	Stop when event is recorded
1	TCBFL25	X'08'	Occurrence counter overflow
1	TCBFL26	X'04'	Occurrence specified
1	TCBFL27	X'02'	TCB is active
1	TCBFL28	X'01'	PER type trace
2	TCBFL3	1	V*3 flag byte 3
			<u>Bits defined in TCBFL3</u>
2	TCBFL31	X'80'	STORJNAM
2	TCBFL32	X'40'	STORJNUM
2	TCBFL33	X'20'	STORDSPN
2	TCBFL34	X'10'	STORAREA=ALL
2	TCBFL35	X'08'	STORAREA=syslog-id
2	TCBFL36	X'04'	STORJNAM is active
2	TCBFL37	X'02'	STORJNAM by default
2	TCBACTMO	X'01'	dump of a phase
3	TCBFL4	1	V*4 flag byte 4
			<u>Bits defined in TCBFL4</u>
3	TCBFL41	1	Number of specified elements in list, for STOR trace the length of the specified pattern
4	TCBFL5	1	v*5 flag byte 5
			<u>Bits defined in TCBFL5</u>
4	TCBFL51	X'80'	Trace all events of the specified trace type
4	TCBFL52	X'40'	Trace specific I/O units, SVCs, instructions, program phases, monitor calls
4	TCBFL53	X'20'	Trace-specific control units, 1 pattern specified for STOR trace, instruction trace with branches only
4	TCBFL54	X'10'	Trace-specific channels,
4	TCBFL55	X'08'	Option 'ALL' specified for pgml trace

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
4	TCBFL56	X'04'	Option 'REQ' specified for pgml trace
4	TCBFL57	X'02'	Option 'HDL' specified for pgml trace
	<u>Trace area</u>		
5	TCBFL6	1	V*6 flag byte 6
	<u>Bits defined in TCBFL6</u>		
5	TCBFL61	X'80'	Trace in user partition
5	TCBFL62	X'40'	Trace in SUPERVISOR
5	TCBFL63	X'20'	Trace in a PHASE
5	TCBFL64	X'10'	Trace in any area ('ALL')
5	TCBFL65	X'08'	Trace job-name
5	TCBFL66	X'04'	Trace job-number
5	TCBFL67	X'02'	jobname tcb is active
5	TCBFL68	X'01'	PER trace with option SUP
6	TCBFL7	1	V*7 flag byte 7
	<u>Bits defined in TCBFL7</u>		
6	TCBFL71	X'80'	'ADDRESS' specification
6	TCBFL72	X'40'	'OFFSET' specification
6	TCBUFL11	X'20'	upper offset value is '*'
6	TCBFL75	X'08'	Suppress trace in JCL
6	TCBFLB1	X'08'	Terminate SDAID on event
6	TCBFL77	X'02'	Trace in SVA phase
6	TCBFL78	X'01'	Specified phase is active
	<u>TCB subtype</u>		
7	TCBFL8	1	V*8 flag byte 8
	<u>Bits defined in TCBFL8</u>		
7	TCBFL81	X'80'	SVC-TCB for PGMLoad, PGM-TCB for paging trace
7	TCBFL82	X'40'	SVC-TCB for vtamio trace
7	TCBFL83	X'20'	SSCH-TCB for vtamio trace
7	TCBFL84	X'10'	IO-TCB for vtamio trace
	<u>Event specific data</u>		
8	TCBESD	8	multi function field
10	TCBFL9	8	multi function field

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
<u>Output specifications</u>			
18	TCBACT	4	Output specifications
18	TCBACT1	1	Flag byte 1
<u>Bits defined in TCBACT1</u>			
18	TCBACTBU	X'80'	Dump wrap buffer
18	TCBACTDP	X'01'	DUMP
19	TCBACT2	1	Flag byte 2
<u>Bits defined in TCBACT2</u>			
19	TCBACTVT	X'80'	Dump VTAM usage buffers
19	TCBACTTB	X'20'	Dump Task Control Blocks
19	TCBACTPB	X'10'	Dump Partition Control Blocks
19	TCBACTLU	X'08'	Dump LUB
19	TCBACTPU	X'04'	Dump PUB
19	TCBACTCQ	X'02'	Dump Channel Queue
19	TCBACTEB	X'01'	Dump Error Block
1A	TCBACT3	1	Flag byte 3
<u>Bits defined in TCBACT3</u>			
1A	TCBACTIR	X'80'	Dump IRB
1A	TCBACTSV	X'40'	Dump SUPERVISOR
1A	TCBACTLO	X'20'	Dump low core
1A	TCBACTCX	X'10'	Dump full CCW data (CCWD)
1A	TCBACTCW	X'08'	Dump Channel program
1A	TCBACTCB	X'04'	Dump CCB
1A	TCBACTSN	X'04'	Dump sense data
1B	TCBACT4	1	Flag byte 4
<u>Bits defined in TCBACT4</u>			
1B	TCBACTPT	X'80'	Dump PTA
1B	TCBACTLT	X'40'	Dump LTA
1B	TCBACTTO	X'20'	Dump TOD
1B	TCBACTSC	X'10'	Dump SYSCOM
1B	TCBACTPC	X'08'	Dump COMRG
1B	TCBACTCR	X'04'	Dump control registers
1B	TCBACTFR	X'02'	Dump floating point registers
1B	TCBACTGR	X'01'	Dump general registers

OFFSET (HEX)	FIELD NAME	BYTES AND BIT PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
<u>Trace area specifications</u>			
1C	TCBPID	2	ID of specified partition
1E	TCBJNUM	2	Job number
20	TCBLADD1	4	Specified lower limit
24	TCBLADD2	4	True lower limit
28	TCBUADD1	4	Specified upper limit
2C	TCBUADD2	4	True upper limit
<u>Occurrence specifications</u>			
30	TCBTRB	2	Start value
32	TCBTRE	2	Stop value
34	TCBTRA	2	Actual occurrence of event
36	TCBSTPID	2	Stor trace: target PID
<u>Mixed fields</u>			
38	TCBJNM	8	POWER job name
40	TCBCCWD	4	Value of CCWD
<u>Chain pointers</u>			
44	TCBETCB	4	Offset to DUMP chain
48	TCBTBWD	4	BWD offset to appended TCB
4C	TCBTBWD	4	FWD offset to appended TCB
50	TCBBWD	4	BWD offset to master TCB
54	TCBFWD	4	FWD offset to master TCB
58	TCBMODNM	8	phase name
60	TCBBEGAD	4	part begin address
64	TCBLOGID	2	syslog-id
66	TCBSTSID	2	Stor trace: target SID

Chapter 4. SDAID: Diagnostic Aids

Phase Name	Calls to	Called by	Control Blocks and Data Areas	Macros, SVCs Messages
\$\$BATTN3	IJSDROT	\$\$BATTNA IJSDAID	GDTCB SDAID M GDTCB R	MAC LOAD MAC GETVIS MAC LOAD MAC FREEVIS MAC EXCP MAC WAIT MAC EXCP MAC WAIT MSG 4C07I
IJSDROT	IJSDPIF IJS DCT2 IJS DCT3 IJS DPIF IJS DEDT IJS DIOS IJS DRDY IJS DIDT IJS DEDT IJS DTCB IJS DMSG IJS DWRB IJS DMSG	\$\$BATTN3	GDTCB R IDTCB M IDTCB R SYSCOM M	MAC MESSAGE MAC GETVIS MAC FREEVIS MAC MESSAGE SVC 100 SVC 55 SVC 54 SVC 4 MSG 4C01I MSG 4C04I MSG 4C05I MSG 4C06I MSG 4C07I MSG 4C14I MSG 4C26I MSG 4C28I MSG 4C29I MSG 4C36I MSG 4C37I MSG 4C48I
IJSDAID		JCL		4C40 - 4C61
IJS DIT		IJSDROT	SYSCOM * R IDTCB M	
IJS DEDT		IJSDROT	GDTCB R	

Phase Name	Calls to	Called by	Control Blocks and Data Areas	Macros, SVCs Messages
IJSDMSG	IOSMOD	IJSDROT IJSDTCB IJSDOUT IJSDTRA IJSDPIF IJSDRDY		
IJSDTCB	IJSDMSG	IJSDROT IJSDTRA	IDTCB R	
IJSDCT2		IJSDROT	IDTCB M	
IJSDCT3		IJSDROT	IDTCB M	
IJSDOUT		IJSDPIF IJSDPIF	CPCB R EDTCB M PUBOWNER * R IORB * M GDTCB M	MAC WAIT MAC MESSAGE SVC 0 MSG 4C09I MSG 4C10I MSG 4C11I MSG 4C12I MSG 4C13I MSG 4C15I MSG 4C27I
IJSDTRA	IJSDTCB IJSDMSG	IJSDPIF IJSDPIF	CPCB R	MSG 4C21I MSG 4C22I MSG 4C23I MSG 4C24I MSG 4C25I MSG 4C30I MSG 4C31I MSG 4C32I MSG 4C33I MSG 4C34I MSG 4C39I

Phase Name	Calls to	Called by	Control Blocks and Data Areas	Macros, SVCs Messages
IJSDPIF	PARSER IJSDOUT IJSDTRA IOSMOD IJSDMSG IJSDOUT IJSDTRA	IJSDROT IJSDROT	CPCB R IDTCB R	MAC GETVIS MAC MESSAGE MAC FREEVIS MSG 4C02A MSG 4C07I MSG 4C03I
IJSDRDY	IJSDMSG	IJSDROT	TRTCB R TCBCB R EDTCB R	MSG 4C38I MSG 4C16I MSG 4C17I
IJSDINT	IJSDZBR IJSDZBU IJSDZCA IJSDZEX IJSDZIN IJSDZIO IJSDZMC IJSDZPC IJSDZPL IJSDZSA IJSDZSI IJSDZSV IJSDZVT	IJSDROT	GDTCB R EDTCB M LOCORE R TRTCB R TCBCB R	
IJSDZBR	IJSDDAT IJSDSTP IJSDWRB IJSDWRP	IJSDINT	EDTCB M TRTCB R TCBCB R	MAC SDAOCC1 MAC RECOUT
IJSDZBU	IJSDPWB IJSDWRP IJSDSTP	IJSDINT IJSDWRB		MAC SDAOCC1 MAC SDCALL

Phase Name	Calls to	Called by	Control Blocks and Data Areas	Macros, SVCs Messages
IJSDZCA	IJSDDAT IJSDSTP IJSDWRB IJSDWRP	IJSDINT	EDTCB M TRTCB R TCBCB R	MAC SDAOCC MAC RECOUT1
IJSDZEX	IJSDDAT IJSDSTP IJSDWRB IJSDWRP	IJSDINT	EDTCB M TRTCB R TCBCB R	MAC RECOUT
IJSDZIN	IJSDDAT IJSDSTP IJSDWRB IJSDWRP	IJSDINT	EDTCB M TRTCB R TCBCB R	MAC SDAEVENT MAC SDAOCC1 MAC RECOUT
IJSDZIO	IJSDDAT IJSDSTP IJSDWRB IJSDWRP	IJSDINT		MAC SDAOCC1 MAC RECOUT
IJSDZMC	IJSDDAT IJSDSTP IJSDWRB IJSDWRP	IJSDINT	EDTCB M TRTCB R TCBCB R	MAC SDAEVENT MAC SDAOCC1 MAC RECOUT
IJSDZPC	IJSDDAT IJSDSTP IJSDWRB IJSDWRP	IJSDINT	EDTCB M TRTCB R TCBCB R	MAC SDAEVENT MAC SDAOCC1 MAC RECOUT
IJSDZPL	IJSDDAT IJSDSTP IJSDWRB IJSDWRP	IJSDINT IJSDZSV	FCHWORK * R TRTCB M TCBCB R EDTCB M	MAC SDAVALID

Phase Name	Calls to	Called by	Control Blocks and Data Areas	Macros, SVCs Messages
IJSDZSA	IJSDDAT IJSDSTP IJSDWRB IJSDWRP IJSDNEM	IJSDINT	EDTCB R TCBCB R TRTCB M	MAC ALETMAC MAC SDAOCC1
IJSDZSI	IJSDDAT IJSDSTP IJSDWRB IJSDWRP	IJSDINT	EDTCB M TCBCB R TRTCB M	MAC SDAOCC1
IJSDZSV	IJSDZPL IJSDDAT IJSDSTP IJSDWRB IJSDWRP	IJSDINT		MAC SDAOCC1 MAC RECOU
IJSDZVT	IJSDDAT IJSDSTP IJSDWRB IJSDWRP	IJSDINT		MAC SDAOCC1 MAC RECOU
IJSDWRB	IJSDXWRT IJSDPWB IJSDXWRT IJSDZBU	IJSDROT IJSDZBR IJSDZCA IJSDZEX IJSDZIN IJSDZIO IJSDZMC IJSDZPC IJSDZPL IJSDZSA IJSDZSI IJSDZSV IJSDZVT IJSDDAT	EDTCB R TRTCB R	

Phase Name	Calls to	Called by	Control Blocks and Data Areas	Macros, SVCs Messages
IJSDXWRT	-	IJSDZBR IJSDZCA IJSDZEX IJSDZIN IJSDZIO IJSDZMC IJSDZPC IJSDZPL IJSDZSA IJSDZSI IJSDZSV IJSDZVT IJSDCVT IJSDPWB		
IJSDXWRP	-	IJSDZBR IJSDZCA IJSDZEX IJSDZIN IJSDZIO IJSDZMC IJSDZPC IJSDZPL IJSDZSA IJSDZSI IJSDZSV IJSDZVT IJSDCVT IJSDPWB		
IJSDSTP	-	IJSDZBR IJSDZCA IJSDZEX IJSDZIN IJSDZIO IJSDZMC IJSDZPC IJSDZPL IJSDZSA IJSDZSI IJSDZSV IJSDZVT		

Phase Name	Calls to	Called by	Control Blocks and Data Areas	Macros, SVCs Messages
IJSDNEM		IJSDZBR IJSDZIN IJSDZPC IJSDZSA		
IJSDPPR	-	POWER Init & POWER Term.		
IJSDDAT	IJSDWRB IJSDCVT IJSDPWB IJSDWRB	IJSDZBR IJSDZCA IJSDZEX IJSDZIN IJSDZIO IJSDZMC IJSDZPC IJSDZPL IJSDZSA IJSDZSI IJSDZSV IJSDZVT	TIB COMREG SYSCOM PUBTAB CHQ PUB CCB DEVTRTAB DEVLIST PIB1TAB PIB2TAB TCB LUB PCB TIBATAB	M
IJSDCVT	IJSDWRP	IJSDDAT IJSDPWB IJSDPWB		
IJSDPWB	IJSDCVT IJSDWRP IJSDCVT	IJSDZBU IJSDWRB IJSDDAT		
IJSDDEB	IJSDPWB	IJBXSDA IJBXDM5		

Phase Directory: The phase directory is organized by symbolic phase name. It describes the contents of each phase with its subroutine(s) by segment name and function, allowing you to quickly find any desired code.

In the following tables, the phase name appears in the first (leftmost) column. The second column contains an entry-point label, the label of an internal procedure (subroutine or segment). The third column differentiates between entry point (EP), procedures (PR) and segments (SE). The fifth column contains an abstract of the function of the procedure.

Phase Name	Segment Name	Type	Function
IJSDAID	IJSDAID	EP	Builds and submits SDAID commands
\$\$BATTN3	\$\$BATTN3	EP	Controls processing of an SDAID command
	SDLOAD	PR	Loads phases IJSDMSG and IJSDROT
	ENDSD	PR	Releases IJSDMSG and IJSDROT
	IOSMOD		
IJSDROT	IJSDROT	EP	Main entry all SDAID commands
	ROTOUTD	PR	Processes the OUTDEV command
	ROTTRA	PR	Processes the TRACE command
	ROTRDY	PR	Processes the READY command
	ROTSDAID	PR	Processes the SDAID command
	ROTSTOP	PR	Processes the STOPSD command
	ROTSTRT	PR	Processes the STARTSD command
	ROTENDSD	PR	Processes the ENDS command
	ROTFRAL	PR	Releases initialization phases
	ROTGETS	PR	Compute size of a phase
	ROTLOAD	PR	Load a phase into the SVA
	ROTGETV	PR	Gets storage from SVA
	ROTFREV	PR	Releases storage in SVA
	ROTGETR	PR	Gets real storage from page pool
ROTFRER	PR	Releases storage in page pool	
IJSDIDT	IJSDIDT	EP	Builds initialization table
IJSDEDT	IJSDEDT	EP	Allocates execution ctl blocks
IJSDMSG	IJSDMSG	EP	Writes an error message
	MSGUPD	PR	Inserts text in message slots
	MSGLIB	SE	SDAID message library

Phase Name	Segment Name	Type	Function
IJSDTCB	IJSDTCB TCBINI TCBENQ TCBAPP DAREA	EP PR PR PR	Manages TCB queue Initializes TCB-QUEUE Enqueues a TCB Appends a TCB
IJSDCT2	IJSDCT2 DOUTDEV	EP SE	Sets up OUTDEV cmd directory OUTDEV command definition
IJSDCT3	IJSDCT3 DTRACE	EP SE	Sets up TRACE command directory TRACE command definition
IJSDOUT	IJSDOUT SDOUT01 SDOUT02 SDOUT03 SDOUT04A SDOUT04C SDOUT04D	EP PR PR PR PR PR PR	Processes the OUTDEV command Processes primary output device Processes size of wrap around buffer Processes secondary output device Processes PRINTER TAPE device address Check tape device Retrieve sub channel id
IJSDTRA	IJSDTRA INIT PARMS CHKEX CHKTCB ENQTCB ENQTCE TRAEMSD	EP SE SE SE SE SE SE PR	Processes the TRACE command Initializes work areas Processes all parameters Determines number of TCBS Enqueues all TCBS Enqueues all TCEs Processes error messages
IJSDPIF	IJSDPIF PIFRC0 PIFRC4 CONTINU PIFGETV PIFFREV PIFCHK PIFIOF PIFHELP	EP SE SE SE PR PR SE	Checks command syntax Processes IJPARSER return code 0 Processes IJPARSER return code 4 Enlarges I/O area Gets storage from SVA Releases storage in SVA Processes the HELP function
IJSDRDY	IJSDRDY	EP	Processes the READY command

Phase Name	Segment Name	Type	Function
IJSDINT	IJSDINT SVCENT EXTENT PGMENT COMMON SDINT	EP EP EP EP SE PR	Establishes new PSWs in EDTCB Process SVC interruptions Process external interruptions Process programming interruptions Closes OUTDEV and returns to SUP
IJSDZBR	IJSDZBR WRITE REGGEN2	EP SE SE	Generates Branch trace record Writes trace record to OUTDEV Converts record to EBCDIC
IJSDZBU	IJSDZBU	EP	Proc. BUFFER OVERFLOW events
IJSDZCA	IJSDZCA REGGEN2	EP SE	Processes CANCEL events Converts trace record to EBCDIC
IJSDZEX	IJSDZEX REGGEN2	EP SE	Processes EXTERNAL interrupts Converts trace record to EBCDIC
IJSDZIN	IJSDZIN WRITE REGGEN2	EP SE SE	Proc instruction fetch events Writes trace record to OUTDEV Converts trace record to EBCDIC
IJSDZIO	IJSDZIO REGGEN2	EP SE	Processes I/O events Converts trace record to EBCDIC
IJSDZMC	IJSDZMC REGGEN1 WRITE REGGEN2	EP SE SE SE	Processes monitor call events Generates MC trace record Writes trace record to OUTDEV Converts trace record to EBCDIC

Phase Name	Segment Name	Type	Function
IJSDZPC	IJSDZPC REGGEN2	EP SE	Processes program check event Converts trace record to EBCDIC
IJSDZPL	IJSDZPL PGMLSVC PGMLMON GETPNM2 PLADDR MODDUMP REGGEN REGGEN2	EP SE SE SE SE SE PR SE	Processes program load events Analyzes program load SVC Analyzes program load monitor call Processes loaded phase Saves load and end address of phase Saves load and end address for DUMP Generates PGML trace record Converts trace record to EBCDIC
IJSDZSA	IJSDZSA REGGEN2	EP PR	Proc. storage alter events Converts trace record to EBCDIC
IJSDZSI	IJSDZSI REGGEN2	EP SE	Processes SSCH events Converts trace record to EBCDIC
IJSDZSV	IJSDZSV WRITE REGGEN2	EP SE SE	Processes SVC events Writes trace record to OUTDEV Converts trace record to EBCDIC
IJSDZVT	IJSDZVT REGGEN1 WRITE REGGEN2	EP SE SE SE	Processes VTAMIO events Generates VTAM trace record Writes trace record to OUTDEV Converts trace record to EBCDIC
IJSDWRB	IJSDWRB OVERPR	EP SE	Writes trace rec. to BUFFER Processes buffer overflow
IJSDXWRP	IJSDXWRP FPUT WRCOPEN WRCLOSE WRCPUT WRCSSCH WRCRETRY WRCREXT	EP PR PR PR PR PR PR PR	Determines I/O function Print contents of buffer OPEN printer device Closes the printer device Initiates OUTPUT operation Issues SSCH Retry failing CCW Wait for external interrupt

Phase Name	Segment Name	Type	Function
IJSDXWRT	IJSDXWRT	EP	Determines I/O function
	WRCOPEN	PR	OPEN tape for SDAID
	WRCPUT	PR	Initiates OUTPUT operation
	WRCSSCH	PR	Issues SSCH
	WRCREXT	PR	Wait for external interrupt
IJSDDAT	IJSDDAT	EP	Collects data for OUTPUT
	DATGREG	PR	Collects GREG data
	DATFREG	PR	Collects FREG data
	DATCREG	PR	Collects CREG data
	DATCOMR	PR	Collects COMREG data
	DATSCOM	PR	Collects SYSCOM data
	DATLTA	PR	Collects LTA data
	DATPTA	PR	Collects PTA data
	DATIRB	PR	Collects IRB data
	DATCCB	PR	Collects CCB data
	DATCCW	PR	Collects CCW and CCWD data
	DATSCAN2	PR	Scan CCW chain for I/O
	DATSCAN	PR	Scan CCW chain for SSCH
	ANALYSE	PR	Analyse CCW chain
	DATTOD	PR	Collects TOD data
	DATLOCO	PR	Collects LOCO data
	DATSUPV	PR	Collects SUPV data
	DATERRBL	PR	Collects ERRBL data
	DATCHQ	PR	Collects CHQ data
	DATPUB	PR	Collects PUB data
	DATLUB	PR	Collects LUB data
	DATPTAB	PR	Collects PTAB data
	DATTTAB	PR	Collects TTAB data
	DATVT1	PR	Collects data for VTAM trace
	DATSNS	PR	Collects SENSE data
	DATVDMP	PR	Collects DUMP data
	DATBUFF	PR	Collects BUFF data
	VALADDR	PR	Checks addressability of data
DUMPCONT	PR	Process continuation records	
PUTREC	PR	Write one record to printer or buffer	

Phase Name	Segment Name	Type	Function
IJSDCVT	IJSDCVT	EP	Converts OUTPUT to EBCDIC
	CVTGREG	SE	processes GREG,AREG,CREG
	CVTFREG	SE	Converts and prints OUTPUT=FREG
	CVTCOMR	SE	Processes blocks < 2k
			COMREG, SYSCOM, LOWCORE, IRB
	CVTLTA	SE	Processes blocks > 2k
			LTA,PTA,PUB,LUB,ERBL,CHQ,SUP
	CVTCCB	SE	Converts and prints CCB
	CVTIORB	SE	Converts and prints IORB
	CVTCCW	SE	Converts and prints OUTPUT=(CCW CCWD)
	CVTTOD	SE	Converts and prints OUTPUT=TOD
	CVTSNS	SE	Converts and prints SENSE data
	CVTTAB	SE	Converts and prints OUTPUT=TTAB
	CVTVT1	SE	Converts and prints VTAM buffer pool
	CVTVDM	SE	Converts and prints OUTPUT=DUMP
CVTMD	SE	Converts and prints OUTPUT=(DUMP PHASE)	
CVTSTOR	PR	Converts and prints data	
IJS DPWB	IJS DPWB	EP	Prints wrap buffer and tape
	CVTSV	SE	Converts SVC record to EBCDIC
	CVTPC	SE	Converts PGMCHECK trace record
	CVTIN	SE	Converts INST trace record to EBCDIC
	CVTBR	SE	Converts BR trace record to EBCDIC
	CVTSA	SE	Converts STOR trace record to EBCDIC
	CVTPL	SE	Converts PGML trace record to EBCDIC
	CVTMC	SE	Converts MC trace record to EBCDIC
	CVTIO	SE	Converts IO trace record to EBCDIC
	CVTSI	SE	Converts SSCH trace record to EBCDIC
	CVTEX	SE	Converts EXT trace record to EBCDIC
	CVTVT1	SE	Converts VTAM trace records to EBCDIC
	CVTCA	SE	Converts CAN trace record to EBCDIC

Message-to-Phase Cross-Reference List:

MESSAGE NUMBER	PHASE NAME	SEGMENT NAME
4C01I	IJSDROT	ROTSTOP
4C02A	IJSDPIF	PIFRC0
	IJSDAID	IJSDAID
4C03I	IJSDPIF	PIFHELP
4C04I	IJSDROT	IJSDROT
4C05I	IJSDROT	IJSDROT
4C06I	IJSDROT	IJSDROT
4C07I	\$\$BATTN3	\$\$BATTN3
	IJSDROT	ROTFREV
		ROTGETS
		ROTGETV
	IJSDPIF	PIFFREV
		PIFGETV
4C08I	IJSDCT3	IJSDCT3
4C09I	IJSDOUT	SDOUT04
4C10I	IJSDOUT	SDOUT04
4C11I	IJSDOUT	SDOUT04
4C12I	IJSDOUT	SDOUT03
4C13I	IJSDOUT	SDOUT04
4C14I	IJSDROT	ROTRDY
4C15I	IJSDOUT	SDOUT04
4C16I	IJSDRDY	IJSDRDY
4C17I	IJSDRDY	IJSDRDY
4C18A	IJSDXWRT	-
4C19I	IJSDXWRP	-
	IJSDXWRT	-
4C20I	IJSDXWRP	-
	IJSDXWRT	-

MESSAGE NUMBER	PHASE NAME	SEGMENT NAME
4C21I	IJSDTRA	SDTRA31
4C22I	IJSDTRA	SDTRA08
4C23I	IJSDTRA	SDTRA16 SDTRA40
4C24I	IJSDTRA	SDTRA17
4C25I	IJSDTRA	SDTRA21
4C26I	IJSDROT	ROTRDY
4C27I	IJSDOUT	SDOUT04
4C28I	IJSDROT	ROTSTRT
4C29I	IJSDROT	ROTSTRT
4C30I	IJSDTRA	SDTRA31
4C31I	IJSDTRA	CHKTCB
4C32I	IJSDTRA	CHKTCB
4C33I	IJSDTRA	CHKTCB
4C34I	IJSDTRA	SDTRA21 SDTRA35 SDTRA38
4C35I	IJSDTRA	-
4C36I	IJSDROT	ROTSTRT
4C37I	IJSDROT	ROTSTOP
4C38I	IJSDRDY	IJSDRDY
4C39I	IJSDTRA	SDTRA35
4C40I	IJSDAID	SDCONS
4C41I	IJSDAID	IJSDAID

MESSAGE NUMBER	PHASE NAME	SEGMENT NAME
4C42I	IJSDAID	IJSDAID
4C44I	IJSDAID	IJSDAID
4C45I	IJSDAID	IJSDAID
4C46I	IJSDAID	IJSDAID
4C47I	IJSDAID	IJSDAID
4C48I	IJSDR0T	ROTSTR
4C49I	IJSDR0T	ROTSTR
4C51I	IJSDAID	BUFFOUT
4C52I	IJSDAID	SDOUTD
4C53I	IJSDAID	SDOUTD
4C54I	IJSDAID	SDOUTD
4C56I	IJSDAID	SDCONS
4C57I	IJSDAID	SDCONS
4C60I	IJSDAID	IJSDAID
4C61I	IJSDAID	IJSDAID

Chapter 5. Dump and Trace Routines

Introduction

This chapter describes the phases \$IJBDCMD, \$IJBHDUP, \$IJBSDMP, \$IJSINA, and \$IJBTRAC. These phases control the system dump, the interactive trace program, and the attention DUMP command. The mentioned phases are SVA-eligible. The IPL program loads them into the Shared Virtual Area.

The phases \$IJBSDMP, \$IJBHDUP, \$IJBTRAC, and \$IJSINA are reentrant. They process the system dump and trace operations for all partitions in parallel.

The phase \$IJBDCMD is a serially-reusable resource. It processes the attention DUMP command.

Figure 2 on page 106 shows the relationship between the different dump and trace phases. This general overview is followed by a detailed description of the dump and trace phases and their modules. The third part of this chapter lists the PLX structures, that define the interface areas passed between the different dump and trace modules.

Control Flow between Dump and Trace Phases

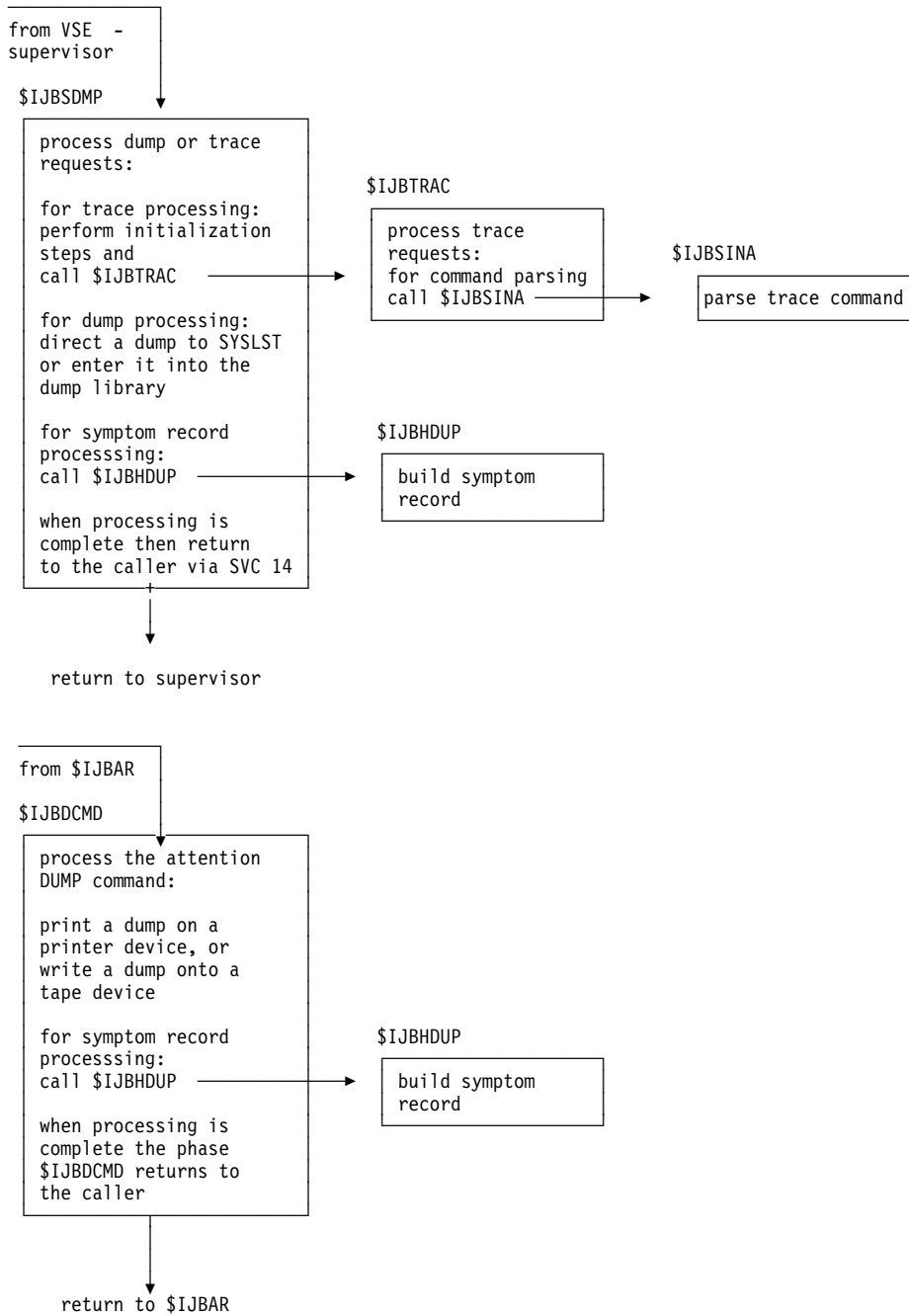


Figure 2. Processing a Dump or Trace Request -- Control-Flow Overview

Phase Descriptions

This chapter describes the modules of the dump and trace phases \$IJBSDMP, \$IJBHDUP, \$IJBTRAC, \$IJSINA, and \$IJBDCMD.

Phase \$IJBSDMP

The phase \$IJBSDMP is the starting point for all system dump operations and all trace operations.

The VSE supervisor passes control to the phase \$IJBSDMP if:

- A program issues a dump request macro (DUMP, IDUMP, JDUMP, PDUMP, SDUMP, or SDUMPX).
- A program (or task) ends abnormally, that is it ends before reaching normal end of job (task).
- Job Control processes an EXEC statement with the TRACE option (initialize the trace program)
- A PER interruption occurs (perform tracing)
- A program ends normally or abnormally and the trace program is still active for that partition (terminate tracing)
- An ABEND condition occurs in the dump or tracing routines.

Dump requests: The phase \$IJBSDMP processes system dump requests. It writes a cancel message on SYSLOG and generates a storage dump. The amount of dump data for ABEND dumps is controlled by Job Control options. If the supervisor routines calls the phase \$IJBSDMP for the processing of an IDUMP, SDUMP, or SDUMPX macro, then the amount of dump output is controlled by submitted input parameters. Details about the dump macros IDUMP, SDUMP, and SDUMPX are given in Chapter 6, “Dump Macros IDUMP, SDUMP, SDUMPX” on page 147. The storage dump is directed to SYSLST or it is entered into the dump library. The phase \$IJBSDMP calls the phase \$IJBHDUP for symptom record processing.

Trace requests: If the supervisor passes a tracing request to \$IJBSDMP, then the phase \$IJBSDMP initializes the tracing environment, acquires the required GETVIS space, and passes the tracing request to the phase \$IJBTRAC. After the request has been handled, \$IJBTRAC returns control to \$IJBSDMP.

Abnormal Termination of Dump or Trace Processing: The supervisor calls \$IJBSDMP too, if a cancel condition occurs in the dump or trace routines. The phase \$IJBSDMP displays a cancel message on SYSLOG, and closes SYSLST and the dump library.

From the supervisor (a dump or trace request is to be handled)

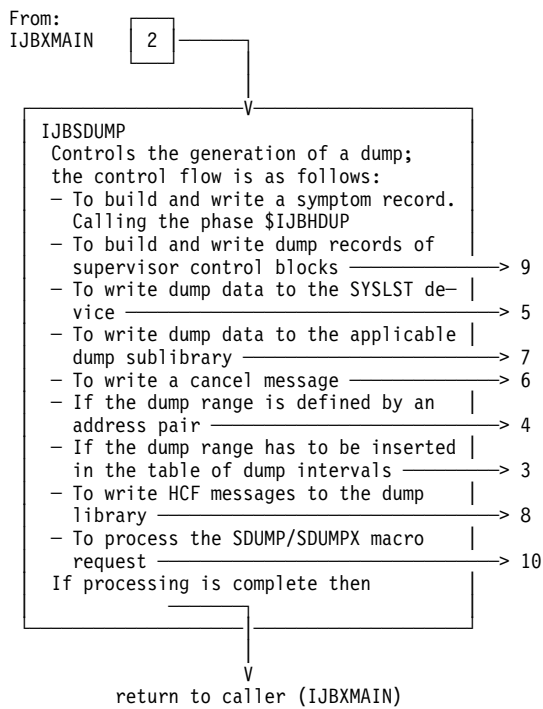
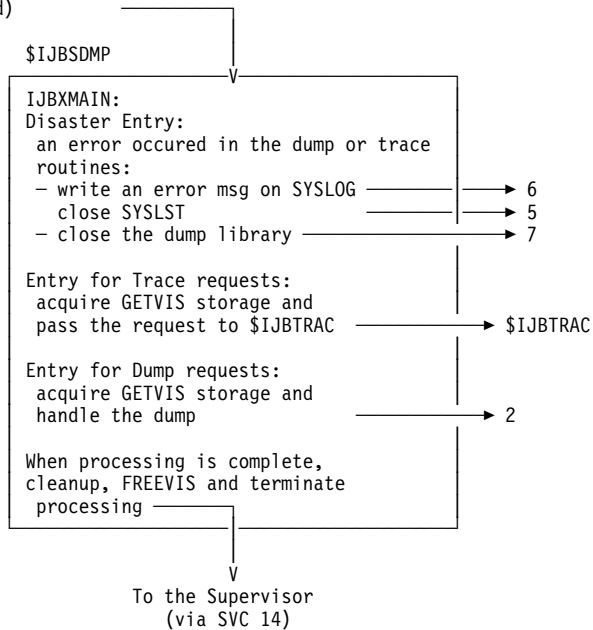


Figure 3 (Part 1 of 5). Control-Flow of phase \$IJBSDMP

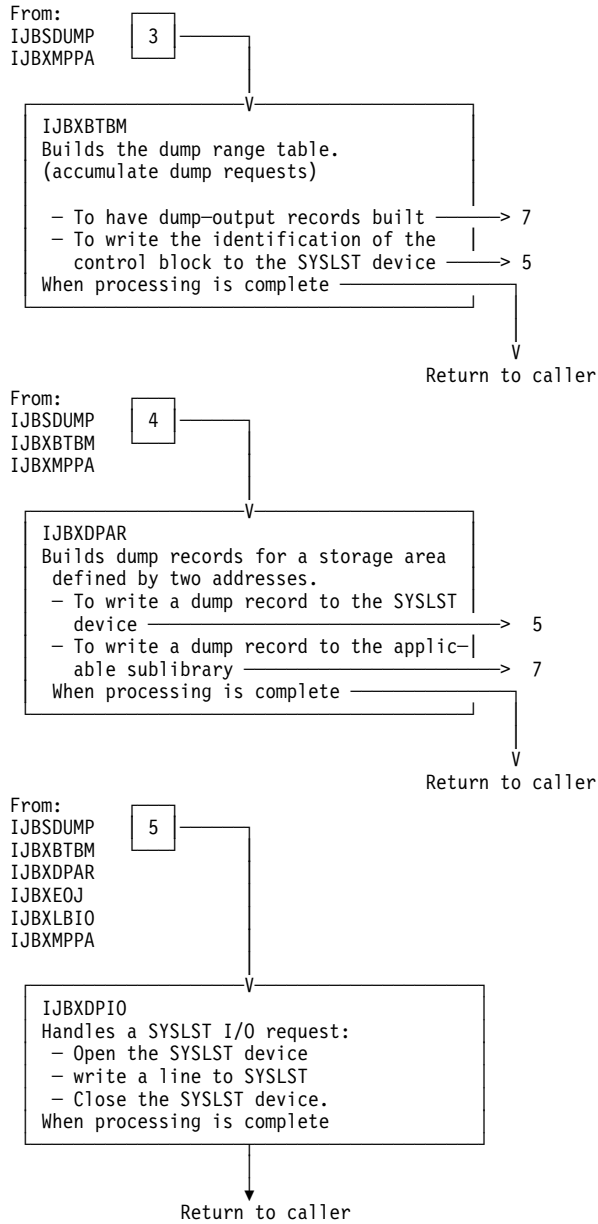


Figure 3 (Part 2 of 5). Control-Flow of phase \$IJBSDMP

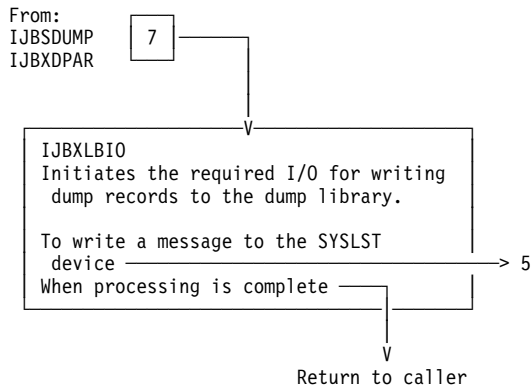
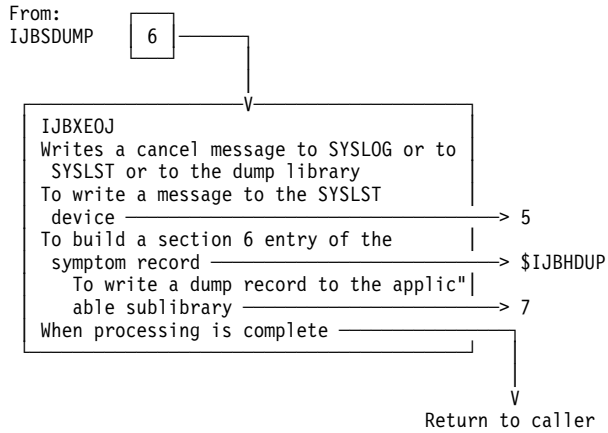


Figure 3 (Part 3 of 5). Control-Flow of phase \$IJBSDMP

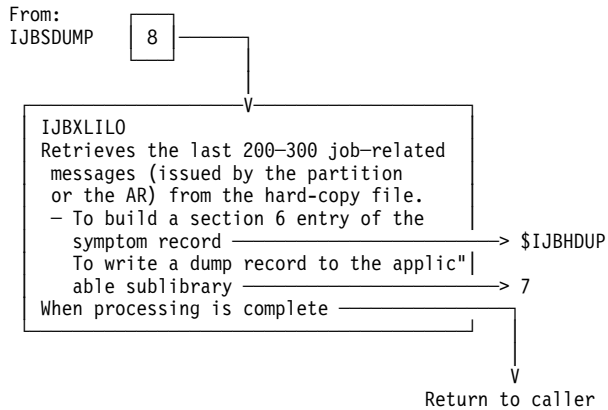


Figure 3 (Part 4 of 5). Control-Flow of phase \$IJBSDMP

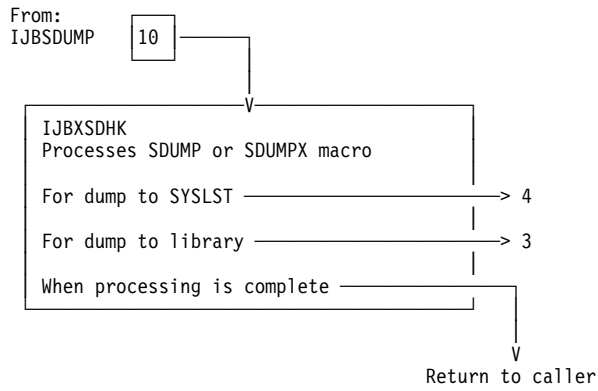
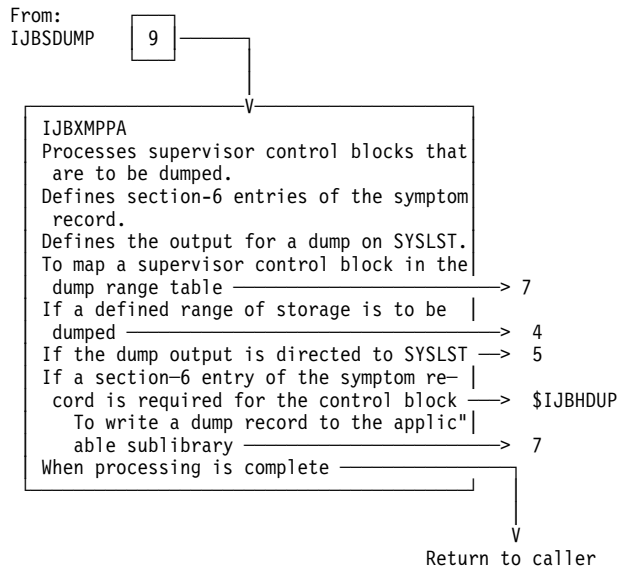


Figure 3 (Part 5 of 5). Control-Flow of phase \$IJBSDMP

Phase \$IJBTRAC

The phase \$IJBTRAC controls the interactive trace program. The interactive trace program (partition debugger) traces user programs interactively on SYSLOG. The phase \$IJBTRAC is called from \$IJBSDMP and it returns to the caller in all cases. \$IJBTRAC initializes and terminates the tracing environment and it handles the PER events.

Trace Initialization: Trace initialization is performed when the JCL routines process an EXEC statement with the TRACE parameter. \$IJBTRAC builds the trace table in partition getvis storage, defines an initial set of traces, and updates the tracing fields in the Partition Control Block PCB.

Tracing Requests: The phase \$IJBTRAC scans the trace table to find out whether the PER event is to be monitored. It builds a tracing line and displays it on SYSLOG via the WTOR macro. For command parsing \$IJBTRAC passes the WTOR response to the phase \$IJBSSINA to have it analysed. The phase \$IJBTRAC handles the DISPLAY, ALTER, and TRACE requests. \$IJBTRAC remains in interaction with the console operator until the operator terminates the interaction via a GO command.

Trace Termination: The supervisor sends a trace termination request to \$IJBTRAC (via \$IJBSDMP), if a main task terminates normally or abnormally, and the trace program is still active. (The trace table pointer PCBATRAX in the partition control block is different from zero).

Trace Triggering: The interactive trace program uses the Program Event Recording (PER) feature of the /390 ESA Architecture to control the execution of selected instructions. When the dispatcher routine selects a traced user program for processing, it posts the PER bit in the PSW and modifies the control registers. The Partition Control Block PCB contains the indication that a partition is to be traced and it contains the values to be entered into the control registers. Control register 9 defines the trace type and control registers 10 and 11 contain the trace start and end address. The supervisor routines and all non-traced programs are dispatched with the PSW PER bit off. This implementation ensures that tracing in one partition has no impact, or only a slight impact, on the execution of programs running in other partitions.

It is not possible to run the interactive trace program concurrent with another program which uses the PER feature. The field IJBPERUS in the system communications region controls the usage of the PER feature. Program using the PER feature should only start execution if the field IJBPERUS contains binary zeros.

The interactive trace program sets the character 'I' into the SYSCOM field before it starts tracing in a partition. It resets the SYSCOM field to binary zeros when the last partition stops tracing. The SDAID program sets the value 'S' into IJBPERUS when it starts an SDAID session with an instruction trace, a branch trace, or a storage alteration trace. SDAID resets IJBPERUS to binary zeros during a STOPSD or an ENDS command. The interactive trace program and SDAID use the LOCK and UNLOCK macro to avoid concurrent update of IJBPERUS. The DTL has the parameters NAME=IJBXTRAC, LOCKOPT=1, CONTROL=E.

Common Usage of the PER Feature: Any vendor debugging or performance measurement tools which uses the PER feature should join the above agreement. It is desirable that an identifying character, different from 'I' and 'S', be assigned to any performance measurement tool which uses the PER feature. This identifying character should be communicated to the VSE community. The initialization procedure of these programs should test the status of the IJBPERUS field and stop the initialization process if the contents of this field is different from zero. If the field is zero, then the initialization routine enters its identifying character into IJBPERUS before it modifies the control registers 9 till 11. It is required to reset IJBPERUS to binary zero after the control registers have been reset to their initial value. Any modifications of IJBPERUS should be done under control of the LOCK and UNLOCK macro. The

DTL used for the LOCK and UNLOCK macro has the parameters NAME=IJBXTRAC, LOCKOPT=1, CONTROL=E.

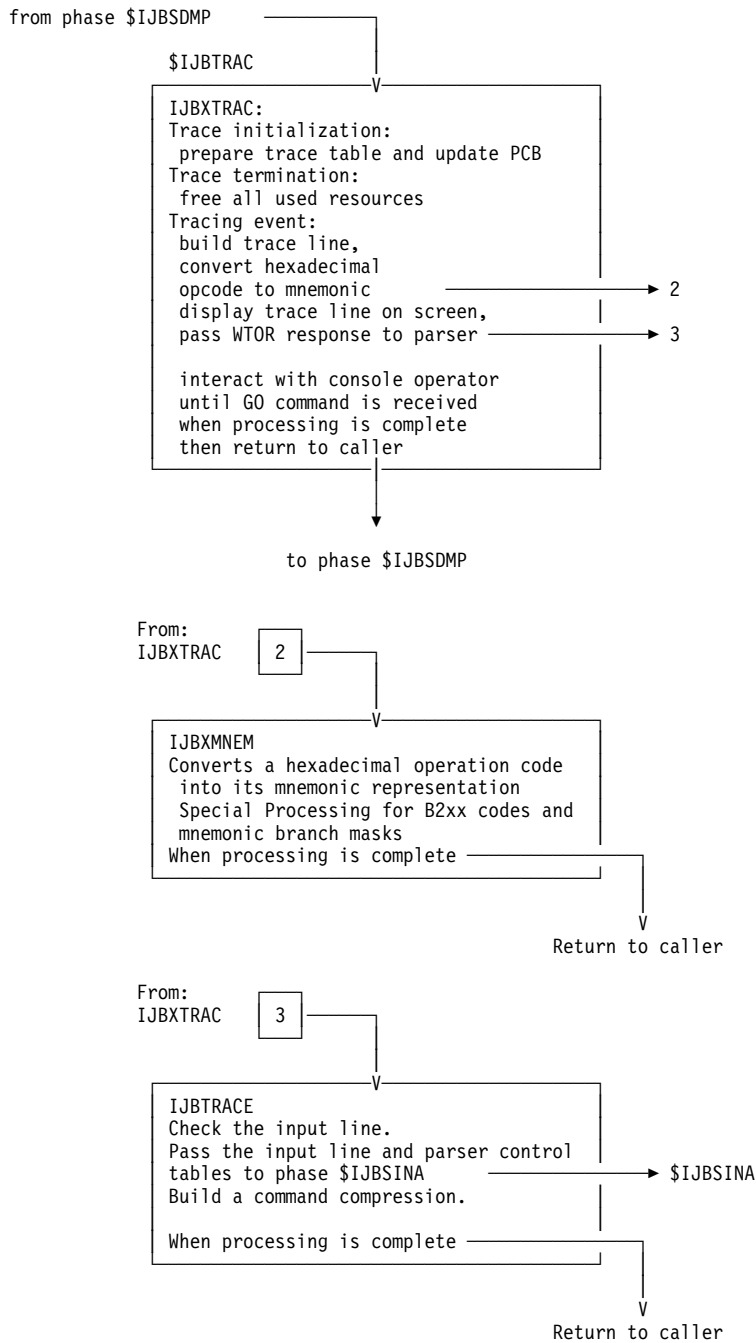


Figure 4. Control-Flow of phase \$IJBTRAC

Phase \$IJBDCMD

The phase \$IJBDCMD processes the attention DUMP command. It writes a storage dump on a physical printer device or on a tape device.

The Attention Routine \$IJBAR processes the operator commands. If a DUMP command is to be processed, \$IJBAR calls the phase \$IJBDCMD. The phase \$IJBDCMD processes the DUMP command and returns in all cases to the calling module \$IJBAR. The phase \$IJBDCMD calls the phase \$IJBHDUP for symptom record processing.

For more detailed information of the DUMP command refer to *System Control Statements* manual.

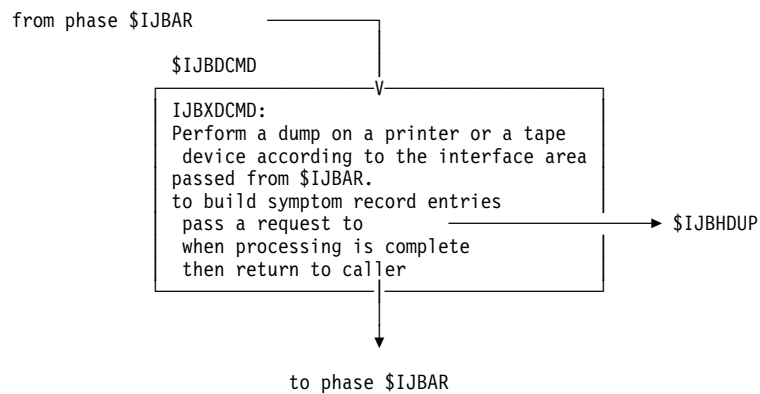


Figure 5. Control-Flow of phase \$IJBDCMD

Phase \$IJBHDUP

The phase \$IJBHDUP prepares the symptom record. The phase \$IJBSDMP and the phase \$IJBDCMD call \$IJBHDUP, if a symptom record is to be built.

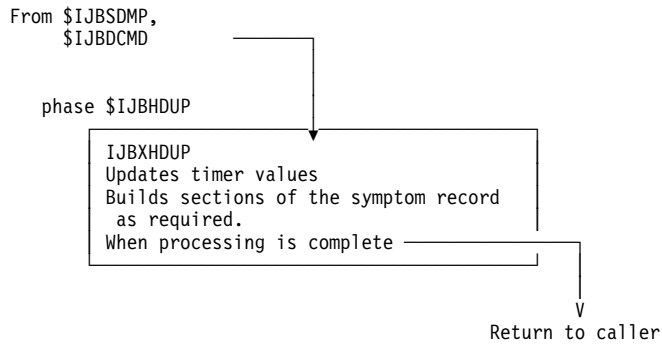


Figure 6. Control-Flow of phase \$IJBHDUP

Phase \$IJBSSINA

The phase \$IJBSSINA parses the interactive trace commands. It prepares a compression of the trace command and passes this compression back to the calling module IJBXTRAC.

The phase \$IJBSSINA consists of one module, called IJBXSINA. This module is a building block (reused code) which has been developed for command parsing.

Module Descriptions.

Phase \$IJBSDMP – Dump and Trace Processing Routines

The phase \$IJBSDMP consists of the modules IJBXMAIN, IJBSDUMP, IJBXBTBM, IJBXDPAR, IJBXDPIO, IJBXEOJ, IJBXLBIO, IJBXLILO, IJBXMPPA, IJBXSDHK, IJBVTSPR, IJBVTSDL. The name of the link book which generates the phase \$IJBSDMP is IJBXDMPT.

Following is a description of the modules that make up phase \$IJBSDMP. The modules IJBXSDHK, IJBVTSDL, IJBVTSPR may be found in Chapter 6, “Dump Macros IDUMP, SDUMP, SDUMPX” on page 147

Module IJBXMAIN – Dump and Trace Initialization

Entry Point: IJBXMAIN

Function: Initiates dump and trace processing

Called By

- The supervisor's system dump initialization routine.

Modules Called

- IJBXDPIO to close SYSLST (on disaster errors).
- IJBXLBIO to close the dump library (on disaster errors).
- IJBXEOJ to write an ABEND message on SYSLOG.
- IJBSDUMP to process dump requests.

External Routines Called

- Phase \$IJBTRAC to process trace requests

Subroutines Used

PREPARE Retrieve VSE fields and call \$IJBXEOJ.
CONVBYS: Converts hex data to printable form.

Data Areas Used

- IJBXSCT6, the IDUMP parameter list IDUMPAR
- IJBXCA, the dump-routine communication area
- MAPCOMR, partition communication area
- MAPPCB, partition control block
- MAPPIB, the program information block (in the supervisor).
- MAPSAACM, the interface area between Supervisor and \$IJBSDMP
- MAPSAVAR, VSE save area mapping
- MAPTCB, task control block
- SDAGDT, SDAID general data table
- SLOWC, low core mapping
- SYSCOM, system communication area

Messages Caused: None.

Messages Issued

```
0S09I AN IDUMP MACRO WAS ISSUED
0S10I GETVIS FAILURE IN DUMP ROUTINE. FUNCT.=3
4I02I TRACE INITIALIZATION FAILED
4I11I CDLOAD FOR $IJBTRAC FAILED. RC=
4I15I GETVIS FAILED
4I15I GETVIS FAILED. RC=
4I18I DUMP ERROR. REASON=11
4I18I DUMP ERROR. REASON=12
4I18I TRACE ERROR. REASON=1
4I20I TRACING TERMINATED
```

Input

- Parameter list (MAPSAACM) passed by the supervisor
- Dump start and end address (PDUMP, IDUMP)
- IDUMP parameter list and symptom record (IDUMP)
- List of start and end addresses (SDUMP, SDUMPX)

For a detailed description of the interface areas, refer to this chapter's "Data Area Information" section.

Output: None

Exit: Return control to the supervisor routine via SVC 14

Register Use

- 0 - 7 Work registers.
- 8 Base for module data.
- 9 Base for module code.
- 12 Pointer to area IJBXCA.
- 13 - 15 Module-call link registers.

Sequence of Operation

IJBXMAIN (Disaster entry): Call IJBXEOJ to issue cancel message on SYSLOG; Close dump library, close SYSLST; FREEVIS and return to caller

SAATSTRT: Issue GETVIS, load \$IJBTRAC and transfers control to it.

SAATPER: Call \$IJBTRAC to process tracing request

SAATSTOP: Call \$IJBTRAC, Issue FREEVIS.

SAAMCB (No GETVIS available for dump): cancel message on SYSLOG, no dump on SYSLST or Library

Normal Dump entry: Initialize IJBXCA, give cancel message on SYSLOG, call IJBSDUMP for dump processing.

Module IJBSDUMP – Dump Main-Line Module

Entry Point: IJBSDUMP

Function: Controls the generation of a dump.

Called By

- The module IJBXMAIN.

Modules Called

- IJBXTBM to build and scan the dump range table.
- IJBXDPAR to build storage-dump records.
- IJBXDPIO to write dump output to SYSLST.
- IJBXEOJ to write an ABEND message.
- IJBXLBIO to write dump records to dump sublibrary.
- IJBXLILO to retrieve and dump messages from the Hardcopy file to the Dump Library
- IJBXMPPA to initiate a dump of supervisor control blocks.
- IJBXSDHK to generate the SDUMP or SDUMPX macro.

External Routines Called

- Phase \$IJBHDUP to build and write the various sections of the symptom record.

Subroutines Used

DSPNAM: Finds the data space name. ALETMAC macro interface.

S6ENTRY: Builds a section 6 entry.

CONVERT: Converts data to printable form.

PREGS: Dumps registers.

CHECKSVA: Finds the failing phase in the SVA.

PUTPRINT: Calling IJBXDPIO.

INDUMP15: Processes library errors. Input: XCALIBRC.

LIBFINMB: Finishes the dump member.

Data Areas Used

- ADSSR, the dump symptom record mapping macro
- IDUMPAR, the parameter list passed by IDUMP
- IJBXCA, the dump-routine communication area
- IJBXPARM, the parameter list to be passed to phase \$IJBHDUP
- IJBXRC, dump record format
- IJBXSCT6, IDUMP mapping macro
- IORB, I/O request block
- SUPAVT, Supervisor address vector table
- SVASVDL, Supervisor SVA subdirectory list
- SYSCOM, system communication area
- MAPCOMR, partition communication area (COMREG)
- MAPPIB, the program information block (in the supervisor).
- MAPSAVAR, VSE save area mapping
- MAPSAACM, the interface area between Supervisor and \$IJBSDMP
- MAPTCB, task control block
- MAPSVAHD, SVA directory

Messages Caused: None.

Messages Issued

0S23I DUMP ROUTINE CANCELED. CANCEL CODE = nn

0S24I AN SDUMP OR SDUMPX MACRO WAS ISSUED

1I51I DUMP COMPLETE

1I58I PHASE \$IJBHDUP NOT FOUND

Input

- Parameter list (MAPSAACM)
- The parameter list if the dump request was made via the macros.

Output

- The Dump output to the dump sublibrary or to SYSLST.

Exit: Return of control to the calling module (IJBXMAIN).

Register Use

- 0 - 7 Work registers.
- 8 Base for module data.
- 9 - 11 Base for module code.
- 12 Pointer to area IJBXCA.
- 13 - 15 Module-call link registers.

Sequence of Operation

IJBSDUMP: Establishes addressability; sets up area IJBXCA; load the address of the phase \$IJBHDUP in field XCAHDUP of IJBXCA.

Sets up the controls for dump generation in response to a dump-request macro.

PDUMPROT: Generates the PDUMP macro.

IDUMPROT: Generates the IDUMP macro.

Calling IJBXSDHK Generates the SDUMP or SDUMPX macro.

ABDMPROT: Processes the Abend dump.

SRPROC: Builds the symptom record. Phase \$IJBHDUP interface.

CBPROC: Processes the control blocks for Abend dump and IDUMP macro. IJBXMPPA interface.

DSPROC: Processes the data spaces.

EOJROUT: Ends the processing for dump generation.

Module IJBXBTBM – Dump-Range-Table Build and Scan

Entry Point: IJBXBTBM.

Function: Either ensures that all requested pages are dumped in the dump library or scans through section 6 of the IDUMP parameter list.

Called By

- Module IJBSDUMP
- Module IJBXMPPA

Modules Called

- IJBXDPAR to build storage-dump records.
- IJBXDPIO to write the identification of a control block to the SYSLST device.

Subroutines Used: None.

Data Areas Used

- ADSLBD, symptom record section 6
- ADSLBDA, symptom record section 6
- ADSLBDF, symptom record section 6
- ADSLBDL, symptom record section 6

- IJBXCA, the dump-routine communication area
- IJBXRC, dump record format
- IJBXSCT6, IDUMP mapping macro
- MAPCOMR, partition communication area (COMREG)

Messages Caused: None.

Messages Issued: None.

Input

- IJBXCA, the dump communication area (in module IJBSDUMP).
- Request code in field XCABTBM of area IJBXCA.
- Begin address of dump range in field XCABEGAR.
- End address of dump range in field XCAENDAR.

Output

- A list of the dump intervals which to be dumped into the dump library.

Exit: Return of control to the calling module.

Register Use

- 0 - 3 Work registers.
- 4 Base for module data.
- 5 - 8 Work registers.
- 9 - 10 Base for module code.
- 11 Work register.
- 12 Pointer to area IJBXCA.
- 13 - 15 Module-call link registers.

Sequence of Operation

IJBXBTBM: Depending on the function byte XCABTBM in IJBXCA do:

<u>XCABTBM</u> <u>Contains</u>	<u>Name of Routine</u>
XCABTS6	S6LOOP
XCABTAR	SETBT1
XCABTDP	BMTSCAN1

S6LOOP: Scans through section 6 of the symptom record and collects all data ranges. If the dump is directed to SYSLST, writes a title for each area via IJBXDPIO and dumps it via IJBXDPAR.

SETBT1: Inserts the dump requests into a table of dump intervals. A interval always begins on a page boundary. Since the interval length is a multiple of a page an intervall ends 1 bit before a page. The insert routine checks for overlapping dump requests. It is ensured that all requested pages are dumped in ascending order and that no storage page is dumped twice.

BMTSCAN1: Scans the table and sets up the defined address range in XCABEGAR and XCAENDAR for further processing by module IJBXDPAR.

Module IJBXDPAR – Build Storage-Dump Records

Entry Point: IJBXDPAR

Function: Builds storage-dump records for dumping a storage area that is defined by two addresses.

Called By

- Module IJBSDUMP
- Module IJBXBTBM
- Module IJBXMPPA

Modules Called

- IJBXDPIO to write dump output to SYSLST.
- IJBXLBIO to write dump records to dump sublibrary.

Subroutines Used: None.

Data Areas Used

- IJBXCA, the dump-communication area (in module IJBSDUMP).
- IJBXTRTB, character translation table
- MAPCOMR, partition communication area
- MAPSAACM, the interface area between Supervisor and \$IJBSDMP
- SYSCOM, system communication area

Messages Issued: None.

Input

- Pointers to the start and end addresses in XCABEGAR and XCAENDAR, respectively, of the storage area that is to be dumped.

Output

- A dump of the storage area as defined by the contents of XCABEGAR and XCAENDAR as follows:
 - If the dump is to be written to SYSLST: line by line (this dump output includes page headings as required).
 - If the dump is to be written onto tape or into the applicable dump sublibrary: in blocks of 4K bytes.

Exit Normal: Return of control to the calling module.

Register Use

- 0 - 9 Work registers.
- 10 Base for module code.
- 11 Base for module data.
- 12 Pointer to area IJBXCA.
- 13 - 15 Module-call link registers.

Sequence of Operation

IJBXDPAR: Establishes addressability.

Builds dump records for output in one of the following ways:

- Checks the addresses for validity.
- For output to SYSLST:

The contents of the affected storage area in lines of eight 4-byte words followed by the same 32 bytes either as blanks if their contents are non-printable or as the applicable characters. For identical words and lines, the first line contains the identical word followed by the word --same--; subsequent identical lines are omitted.

- For output into a dump sublibrary:

The contents of the affected storage area as 4K dump records, each of them containing a page of virtual storage. The specified addresses are adjusted to page boundaries: to the nearest lower for the start address and the nearest higher for the end address.

Module IJBXDPIO – Write Dump Output to SYSLST

Entry point: IJBXDPIO.

Function: Handles a SYSLST I/O request: Opens the device, sets up the channel program, writes a line, closes the device

Called By

- Module IJBSDUMP
- Module IJBXBTBM
- Module IJBXDPAR
- Module IJBXEOJ
- Module IJBXLBIO
- Module IJBXMPPA

Modules Called: None.

Subroutines Used: None.

Data Areas Used

- IJBXCA, the dump-communication area (in module IJBSDUMP).
- SYSCOM, system communication area
- MAPCOMR, partition communication area
- MAPDEVTY, device type codes
- MAPSAACM, the interface area between Supervisor and \$IJBSDMP
- MAPSAVAR, save area mapping
- IORB, IORB/CCB mapping

Messages Caused: None.

Messages Issued

```
1I51I  DUMP COMPLETE
0S23I  DUMP ROUTINE CANCELED. CANCEL CODE = nn
1I56I  END-OF-VOLUME WHILE DUMPING TO SYSLST
```

Input

- Request code in area IJBXCA (at IOREQ).
- Line to be written as contained in the output buffer.
- Pointer to IJBXCA, the dump communication area.

Output

- The required page header when a new page is to be started
- The line as contained in the buffer when the module receives control
- The flag bits XCALSTOK and XCALSTOP in IJBXCA are set, when the device is open and is ok. During termination of printing the flag bit XCALSTOK is set off.

Exit: Return of control to the calling module.

Register Use

- 0 - 9 Work registers.
- 10 Base for module code.
- 11 Base for module data.
- 12 Pointer to area IJBXCA.
- 13 - 15 Module-call link registers.

Sequence of Operation

IJBXDPIO: Determines the operation to be performed by testing byte IOREQ.

OPENROUT: Receives control if IOREQ indicates open the device. Initializes the I/O part of IJBXCA and sets up the correct channel program for performing SYSLST I/O operations.

PRINROUT: Writes one line onto SYSLST, which can be assigned to a printer, to tape, or to FBA disk. Performs I/O at EXCP level.

If SYSLST is assigned to a 3800 printer, sets up the printer for standard output before writing the dump to the device; resets the printer to the original setting on completion of the dump output.

CLOSROUT: Restores SYSLST for normal output.

Module IJBXEOJ – Write-Message Module

Entry Point: IJBXEOJ.

Function: Writes all cancel messages to SYSLOG or to SYSLST or to both.

Called By

- Module IJBSDUMP

Modules Called

- IJBXDPIO to write a message to SYSLST.
- IJBXLBIO to write a symptom record to dump sublibrary.

External Routines Called

- Phase \$IJBHDUP to build and write the various sections of the symptom record.

Subroutines Used

LOGGER: To write a message to SYSLOG, to SYSLST, or into the dump library. If the dump is entered into the dump library, a message LBD (Locator Block Definition) is built and included into section 6 of the symptom record.

Data Areas Used

- IJBXCA, the dump-routine communication area
- IJBXPARM, the parameter list to be passed to phase \$IJBHDUP
- IJBXRC, dump record format
- IORB, I/O request block
- SYSCOM, system communication area
- MAPCOMR, partition communication area (COMREG)
- MAPDMPIF, additional information for cancel messages
- MAPSAVAR, VSE save area mapping
- MAPSAACM, the interface area between Supervisor and \$IJBSDMP
- MAPTCB, task control block

Messages Caused: None.

Messages Issued

0P70I	0P80I	0S02I	0S19I	0V08I	0V95I
0P71I	0P81I	0S03I	0S20I	0V09I	0V96I
0P72I	0P82I	0S04I	0S21I	0V10I	
0P73I	0P84I	0S05I	0S22I	0V11I	
0P74I	0P85I	0S06I	0S27I	0V12I	
		0S07I	0S35I		
0P76I	0P86I	0S08I	0V02I	0V13I	
0P77I	0P88I	0S11I	0V03I	0V14I	
0P78I	0P92I	0S12I	0V04I	0V15I	
0P79I	0P93I	0S13I	0V06I	0V16I	
	0P94I	0S14I	0V07I	0V17I	
	0P95I	0S15I		0V18I	
	0S00I	0S16I		0V19I	
	0S01I	0S17I			
		0S18I			

Input

- IJBXCA, the dump communication area.
- Area MAPSAACM (see "Data Areas Used" above).
- The PSW as stored in the partition's save area or, if the cancelation is caused by code residing in the LTA, as stored in the LTA's save area.

Output

- Contents of all registers, unchanged.
- The applicable cancel message (see "Messages Issued" above).

Exit: Return of control to the calling module.

Register Use

- 0 - 7 Work registers.
- 8 Base for module data.
- 9 - 10 Base for module base.
- 11 Work register.
- 12 Pointer to area IJBXCA.
- 13 - 15 Module-call link registers.

Sequence of Operation

IJBXEOJ: Establishes addressability.

Uses the cancel code in field XCARELCC of area IJBXCA to find, via TABLE, the cancel message that is to be written to the SYSLST device.

If the cancel code is one of the following, the message is retrieved from the cancel-code table but is postprocessed. The codes are:

X'20': Processes program-check error-messages in routine PROGCHK.
 X'21': Processes invalid SVC error-messages.
 X'22': Processes phase not found error-messages.
 X'26': Processes devices which are not assigned.
 X'27': Processes devices which are not defined.
 X'28': Processes error messages indicating that the phase to be loaded does not fit into the LTA or the applicable partition.
 X'29': Processes invalid library structure.
 X'2B': Processes I/O error during fetch.
 X'0B': Access Violation.
 X'3D': Processes library errors.
 X'44': Processes security error.
 X'45': Processes execution mode violation.
 X'46': Processes invalid DSPSERV or ALESERV macro.
 X'47': ABEND OCCURED. REASON=,ID=
 X'48': MVS MACRO FAILED. ABEND CODE=, REASON=
 X'nn': Processes unknown cancel codes.

Module IJBXLBIO – Write Dump Records to Library

Entry Point: IJBXLBIO.

Function: Initiates the I/O operations for a dump that is directed to a dump sublibrary.

Called By

- Module IJBSDUMP
- Module IJBXDPAR

Modules Called

- Module IJBXDPIO to write a message to SYSLST.

Subroutines Used: None.

Data Areas Used

- IJBXCA, the dump-routine communication area
- IJBXRC, dump record format
- IORB, I/O request block
- SYSCOM, system communication area
- MAPCOMR, partition communication area (COMREG)
- MAPSAVAR, VSE save area mapping
- MAPSAACM, the interface area between Supervisor and \$IJBSDMP
- MAPDEVTY, device types
- SPLIST, SETPRT parameter list
- Librarian control blocks

Messages Caused: None.

Messages Issued

```
0S10I NO GETVIS FOR LIBRARIAN FUNCTION
0S30I DUMP STARTED. MEMBER=XXXXXXXX. DUMP IN SUBLIB=xxxxxxx.xxxxxxxx
0S31I THE LIBRARY DUMP HAS BEEN CANCELED. CANCEL CODE = nn
0S32I THE LIBRARY DUMP TERMINATED ABNORMALLY
0S33I LIBDEF STATEMENT IS MISSING FOR THE DUMP LIBRARY
0S34I DUMP LIBRARY ERROR. FUNCTION = nn
1I49I DUMP LIBRARY FULL
1I51I DUMP COMPLETE
```

Input

- Request code in field IOREQ of area IJBXCA.
- A 4K block of dump data (Pointer in field XCABUFAD).

Output

- Dump member name (XCAMEMNM in IJBXCA)
- Return code (XCALIBRC in IJBXCA)

Exit: Return of control to the calling module.

Register Use

- 0 - 8 Work registers.
- 9 - 10 Base for module code.
- 11 Base for module data.
- 12 Pointer to area IJBXCA.
- 13 - 15 Module-call link registers.

Sequence of Operation

IJBXLBIO: Establishes addressability within the module and sets up required librarian control blocks.

Gives control to the proper routine in accordance with the function code (IOREQ) passed to this module:

Code	Name of Routine	Code	Name of Routine
XCAOPLIB	OPENLIBR	XCACSMEM	CLOSMEMB
XCANXTNM	NEXTNAME	XCACSLIB	CLOSLIBR
XCAOPMEM	OPENMEMB	XCADELET	PURGMEM
XCAPUTXK	PUTRECRD		

OPENLIBR: The dump library is opened with the following librarian control blocks:

- INLMLAMB (library access method control block)
- LBRACCCB (high level library-access control block)
- LBRACCES (high level library-control-table access control-block)
- INLMLRPL (library-access request parameter list)

For a detailed description of these control blocks, refer to *Diagnosis Reference: Librarian*.

NEXTNAME: Provides the next unique dump member name. Creates the housekeeping member in the dump sublibrary, if this does not exist already, or updates this member.

OPENMEMB: Connects to the member whose name is contained in field XCAMEMNM.

PUTRECRD: Puts a 4K dump record into the connected dump sublibrary.

CLOSMEMB: Disconnects the dump member.

CLOSLIBR: Disconnects the dump sublibrary.

PURGMEM: Deletes a dump member from the directory.

Module IJBXLILO – Hardcopyfile-Message Handling

Entry Point: IJBXLILO

Function: Retrieves job-related Hardcopyfile-Messages (messages that had been issued by the terminating partition and by the AR); if more than 300 messages are available, only the last 200 messages are dumped; otherwise all available messages are dumped; defines section-6 entries (LBDs and Text Extensions) of the symptom record for dumping the Hardcopyfile-Messages into the Dump Library.

Called by

- Module IJBSDUMP.

Modules Called

- IJBXLBIO to write a symptom record to dump sublibrary.

External Routines Called

- Phase \$IJBHDUP to build and write the various sections of the symptom record.

Subroutines Used

DUMPIT: Write a HCF Message to the Dump Library (build LBD by calling the phase \$IJBHDUP).

Data Areas Used

- CRTGEN (CRTTAB),
- IJBXCA, the dump-routine communication area
- IJBXPARM, the parameter list to be passed to phase \$IJBHDUP
- SYSCOM, system communication area
- MAPCOMR, partition communication area (COMREG)
- MAPHCFRC, Hard Copy File record

Messages Caused or Issued: None.

Input: IJBXCA, the dump communication area

Output

- Parameter list IJBXPARM when calling phase \$IJBHDUP.
- Hardcopyfile-Messages as section-6 entries.

Exit: Return to the calling module.

Register Use

- 0 - 9 Work registers.
- 10 Base for module code.
- 11 Base for module data.
- 12 Pointer to area IJBXCA.
- 13 - 15 Module-call link registers.

Sequence of Operation

IJBXLILO: Establishes addressability; initializes control data; checks the Hardcopyfile environment.

Counter Loop: Counts the HCF Messages from the logical end of the HCF towards the begin.

Print Loop: Prints the Messages (build LBD entries for each message) according to the counting results.

NORMEXIT: Processes end of module matters.

Error Handler: Handles errors occurring during processing (add an error message to the LBD).

Module IJBXMPPA – Supervisor Control-Block Dump Initiation

Entry Point: IJBXMPPA

Function: Processes supervisor control blocks that are to be dumped; defines section-6 entries (link fields) of the symptom record for a dump of storage into the dump sublibrary; defines the output for a dump on SYSLST.

Called by

- Module IJBSDUMP.

Modules Called

- IJBXBTBM to fill the dump-range table.
- IJBXDPAR to build storage-dump records.
- IJBXDPIO to write dump lines to SYSLST.
- IJBXLBIO to write a symptom record to dump sublibrary.

External Routines Called

- Phase \$IJBHDUP to build and write the various sections of the symptom record.

Subroutines Used: None.

Data Areas Used

For information retrieval:

- IJBXCA, the dump-routine communication area
- IJBXPARM, the parameter list to be passed to phase \$IJBHDUP
- IJBXRC, dump record format
- INLCLPT, the Library pointer table (in the librarian).
- INLCLOT, the Library offset table (in the librarian).
- MAPCOMR, the partition communication region (in the supervisor).
- MAPDIBF, the FBA disk information block (in the supervisor).
- MAPPCB, the partition control block (in the supervisor).
- MAPPIB, the program information block (in the supervisor).
- MAPPUB, the physical unit block table (in the supervisor).
- MAPRFTAB, the Recorder-file table (in the supervisor).
- MAPSAACM, the interface area between Supervisor and \$IJBSDMP
- MAPSCB, space control block
- MAPDSCB, data space control block
- MAPTCB, task control block
- MAPTIB, the task information block (in the supervisor).
- SDAGDT, SDAID global data table.
- SGLOWC, the low core area
- SYSCOM, the system communication region (in the supervisor).

Modified by this module:

- IJBXCA, the dump-routine communication area
- IJBXPARM, the parameter list to be passed to phase \$IJBHDUP

Messages Caused or Issued: None.

Input: Pointers in the dump-routine communication area IJBXCA (see "Register Use" below).

Output

- Pointers passed to the module on input, unchanged.
- Parameter list IJBXPARM if the dump is to be written to the dump sublibrary. The list contains the name of the control block to be dumped, its address, and its length.
- Begin and end address of control block to be processed by IJBXBTBM.

Exit: Return to the calling module.

Register Use

- 0 - 3 Work registers.
- 4 Base for module data.
- 5 - 6 Work registers.
- 7 Base for module code.
- 8 Work registers.
- 9 Base for module code.
- 10 Work register.
- 12 Pointer to area IJBXCA.
- 13 - 15 Module-call link registers.

Sequence of Operation

IJBXMPPA: Establishes addressability; initializes control data; processes all supervisor control blocks whose contents have to be dumped.

CBPROC: Sets up the parameter list for a call of phase \$IJBHDUP to build section 6 entries of the symptom record.

PRHEAD: Builds the header of the control blocks for a dump output to SYSLST.

PRHDDMP: Builds the header for a dump output to SYSLST only when OPTION DUMP.

DUMPCB: If the dump is directed to library the module IJBXBTBM is called to fill the dump-range table. If the dump is directed to SYSLST the module IJBXDPAR is called to dump the control block.

Modules IJBXSDHK, IJBVTSPR, IJBVTSDL

A detailed description of these modules may be found in chapter Chapter 6, "Dump Macros IDUMP, SDUMP, SDUMPX" on page 147

Phase \$IJBTRAC – Trace Processing Routines

The phase \$IJBTRAC consists of three modules, called IJBXTRAC, IJBXMNEM, and IJBTRACE and some syntax tables. The name of the link book which generates the phase \$IJBTRAC is IJBLNKTR.

Following is a description of the modules that make up phase \$IJBTRAC.

Module IJBXTRAC – Trace Routine

Entry Point: IJBXTRAC

Function:

- initialize the tracing environment
- process a PER event
- terminate the tracing environment

Called By

- The phase \$IJBSDMP (module IJBXMAIN).

Modules Called

- IJBXMNEM to convert an opcode into its mnemonic representation
- IJBTRACE to parse the operator response (to the WTOR macro)

External Routines Called: None.

Subroutines Used

TRACROUT Build a trace line
TARGETRT: Evaluate address part of instruction
CONVERT: Convert words from hex into EBCDIC
CONVBYS: Converts single bytes into EBCDIC
WTOROUT: Display one line on SYSLOG via WTO

Data Areas Used

- IJBXCA, the dump-routine communication area
- IORB, Input/Output Request Block
- MAPCOMR, partition communication area (COMREG)
- MAPSAVAR, VSE save area mapping
- MAPSAACM, the interface area between Supervisor and \$IJBSDMP
- MAPPCB, Partition Control Block
- SDAGDT, SDAID General Data Table
- SGLOWC, Low Core Mapping
- SYSCOM, system communication area

Messages Caused

- 4I01I - 4I19I
- 4I41D - 4I49I

Input

- Parameter list (MAPSAACM) passed by the supervisor

For a detailed description of the interface area, refer to this chapter's "Data Area Information" section.

Output:

- Trace lines on SYSLOG or SYSLST
- Storage data and register contents on SYSLOG

Exit: Return of control to the calling module (\$IJBSDMP).

Register Use

- 0 - 7 Work registers.
- 8- 10 Base for module code.
- 11 Base for module data.
- 12 Pointer to area IJBXCA.
- 13 - 15 Module-call link registers.

Sequence of Operation

When (SAATSTART) Prepare trace table, update PCB and return

When (SAATSTOP) Reset tracing environment and return

When (SAATPER) Check trace table whether event is to be traced, Prepare trace line, write it to operator, handle responses, and return to caller

Module IJBXMNEM – Operation Code Conversion

Entry Point: IJBXMNEM

Function:

- convert the /390 operation code from the hexadecimal form into its mnemonic representation.

Called By

- module IJBXTRAC

Modules Called: None

External Routines Called: None.

Data Areas Used

- OPCODTAB table of operation codes,
- B2XESA table of B2xx sub codes,
- BCCODE mnemonics for Branch instructions
- BRCODE mnemonics for BCR instructions

Messages Caused: None

Input

- address of op code field
- address where mnemonic is to be stored

Output:

- A 5-byte mnemonic code
- a flag byte describing the instruction type

Exit: Return of control to the calling module (IJBXTRAC).

Syntax Tables: Ten syntax tables, named PTRACE, DEFINE, LEFINE, DELETE, DISPLAY, XISPLAY, LISPLAY, ALTER, XLTER, GO define the syntax of the user entered trace commands. The module IJBTRACE passes the address of these tables and the address of the WTOR response to the parser phase \$IJBSINA. The parser phase uses the syntax tables to check the validity of the user entered commands.

Module IJBTRACE – Trace Command Parser Routine

Entry Point: IJBTRACE

Function:

- parse the trace command by calling the BBX parser

Called By

- module IJBXTRAC

Modules Called: \$IJBSINA

External Routines Called: None.

Subroutines Used

DoParsing	Call the BBX Parser to analyze the command
ContHdlr	Continuation handler - interface to the BBX parser
ProcessDefine	Process the DEFINE command
ProcessLefine	Process the LEFINE command (Define with address length)
ProcessDelete	Process the TRACE END command
ProcessDisplay	Handle the DISPLAY command
ProcessXisplay	Handle the XISPLAY command
ProcessLisplay	Handle the LISPLAY command
ProcessAlter	Handle the ALTER command
ProcessXlter	Handle the XLTER command
PackHex	Pack a Hex string
ProcessGo	Handle the GO command
Message	Call WTO to send a message

Data Areas Used

- IJBXCA, the dump routine communication area
- Syntax tables

Symbols and Assembly Tables generated by BPQPARS:

- PTRACE command table
 - DEFINE operand table
 - LEFINE operand table
 - DELETE operand table
 - DISPLAY operand table
 - XISPLAY operand table
 - LISPLAY operand table
 - ALTER operand table
 - XLTER operand table
 - GO operand table
- Feedback Table, interface block to IJBXTRAC

Messages Caused

- 4I22I - 4I36I

Input: The user's command input The command inputs recognized by this module are:

-

```
TRace {BRANCH|INST|STOR|ABEND} ADDRess={address | address.length  
address1:address2}
```

This command is used to DEFINE a trace. The name of this command is DEFINE. The related control blocks and subroutines contain the word DEFINE or DEF as prefix.

Because the building block parser BBX PARSER has difficulties to recognize all kinds of operands. This module will change the user command input to a BBX PARSER appropriate command. The modified command name is called LEFINE (define with an address length.) The related control blocks and subroutines contain the word LEFINE or LEF as prefix.

-

```
TRace END {n|ALL}
```

This command is used to DELETE a trace or all traces. The name of this command is DELETE.

The related control blocks and subroutines contain the word DELETE or DEL.

-

```
DISPlay {address | address.length | address1:address2}  
DISPlay {GR | Gn |FR}  
DISPlay PSW
```

This command is used to DISPLAY the addresses, registers or PSW

DISPLAY is the command name to display the registers and PSW. The related control blocks and subroutines contain the word DISPLAY or DISP.

The modified command name is called XISPLAY (display an address and/or address range.)

The related control blocks and subroutines contain the word XISPLAY or XISP as prefix.

The modified command name is called LISPLAY (display with an address length.)

The related control blocks and subroutines contain the word LISPLAY or LISP as prefix.

-

```
ALTer address DATA=data  
ALTer Gn DATA=data
```

This command is used to ALTER an address or register content.

ALTER is the command name to alter the register.

The related control blocks and subroutines contain the word ALTER or ALT.

The modified command name is called BLTER (alter an address content.)

The related control blocks and subroutines contain the word XLTER or XLT as prefix.

-

```
GO address OUTPut=SYSLST OPTion={DUMP|PARTDUMP|NODUMP}
```

This command is used to reactivates the stoped user program. The name of this command is GO.

The related control blocks and subroutines contain the word GO.

-

```
QUERY
```

The QUERY command is part of the PTRACE command table and does not exist therefore separately as an operand table.

Output:

- The Partition Trace Information control block (also know as Feedback Information Area which is based in the IJBXCA)

Exit: Return of control to the calling module (IJBXTRAC).

Register Use

- 0 - 7 Work registers.
- 8- 10 Base for module code.
- 11 Base for module data.
- 12 Pointer to area IJBXCA.
- 13 - 15 Module-call link registers.

Sequence of Operation

- Initialize the BBX (Building Block Language Extension) environment.
- Intercept the trace command and pass the command input to the BBX parser.
- Analyze the output, perform additional semantic checking, update the Partition Trace Information control block (also know as Feedback Information Area) and pass the control back to the caller (IJBXTRAC).

Phase \$IJBDCMD - DUMP Command Processing

The phase \$IJBDCMD is called from the attention routine \$IJBAR. The phase \$IJBDCMD is made up from one module, called IJBXDCMD.

Module IJBXDCMD

Entry Point: IJBXDCMD

Function: Initiates the generation of a dump in accordance with the DUMP command parameter (IJBXDMPC) passed to this module.

Called By

- The operator command processor \$IJBAR.

Modules Called: None.

External Routines Called

- Phase \$IJBHDUP to build and write the various sections of the symptom record.

Data Areas Used

- ADSSR, the dump symptom record mapping macro
- IJBXCA, the dump-routine communication area
- IJBXDMPC, the parameter list passed by \$IJBAR
- IJBXPARM, the parameter list to be passed to phase \$IJBHDUP
- IJBXRC, dump record format
- IJBXTRTB, character translation table
- IORB, I/O request block
- MAPCOMR, partition communication area (COMREG)
- MAPDNTRY, CIL directory entry
- MAPPIB, the program information block (in the supervisor).
- MAPSAVAR, VSE save area mapping
- MAPTCB, task control block
- MAPSVAHD, SVA directory
- SDAGDT, SDAID global data table.
- SUPAVT, Supervisor address vector table
- SVASVDL. Supervisor SVA subdirectory list
- SYSCOM, system communication area

Messages Caused: None.

Messages Issued

1I38I SPACE NOT ACTIVE
1I43I SDAID BUFFER NOT AVAILABLE
1I44I SYSLOG-ID OR SPACE-ID XX NOT AVAILABLE
1I46I INVALID DUMP DEVICE
1I51I DUMP COMPLETE
1I52I DUMP COMMAND CANCELED BY OPERATOR
1I53D CUU ASSIGNED TO XX. TO USE TAPE REPLY YES
1I54I END-OF-VOLUME ON DUMP TAPE
1I58I PHASE \$IJBHDUP NOT FOUND
1I59D ENTER PHASE NAME, SVA24, GETVIS24, SVA31, GETVIS31 OR ALL
1I60I SPACE-ID MISSING FOR DUMP INTERVAL IN PRIVATE SPACE
1I61I PHASE NOT FOUND IN SVA
1I62I INVALID DUMP INTERVAL
1I63I DATA SPACE NOT FOUND
1I64I SPECIFIED AREA NOT AVAILABLE

Input

- Pointer of parameter list (IJBXDMPC) in register 1 passed by the phase \$IJBAR.

Output

- The Dump output to a tape or a printer.

Exit: Return of control to the calling module (Attention routine).

Register Use

0 Work register.
1 Pointer of parameter list IJBXDMPC
2 - 7 Work registers.
8 - 11 Base for module code.
12 Pointer to area IJBXCA.
13 - 15 Module-call link registers.

Sequence of Operation

IJBXDCMD:

- Establishes addressability;
- Sets up area IJBXCA;
- Checks for the correctness of the parameters;
- Loads the address of the phase \$IJBHDUP in field XCAHDUP of IJBXCA;
- Sets up the control for dump generation in response to the parameter list of the DUMP command;
- Initializes the printer or tape;
- Processes the symptom record;
- Dumping of the area which is specified;

Subroutines

S6ENTRY: Builds a section 6 entry (Calling of the phase \$IJBHDUP).

CONVERT: Converts hex data into printable characters.

CONVBYTE: Converts single bytes in printable characters.

PREGS: Dumps registers.

PUTTAPE: Puts a 4K record to the tape.

PUTPRINT: Prints a line on a printer device.

PUTAREA: Processes a block of pages (PAGESTAT).

CVTSTOR: Writes a block of pages on printer.

BLOCKPUT: Writes a block of pages on tape.

Phase \$IJBHDUP – Symptom-Record Processing

The phase \$IJBHDUP is called by the phase \$IJBSDMP and the phase \$IJBDCMD which processes the Attention DUMP command. The phase \$IJBHDUP is made up from one module, called IJBXHDUP.

Module IJBXHDUP – Symptom Record Processing

Entry Point: IJBXHDUP.

Function: Builds sections of the symptom record as required.

Called By

- Module IJBSDUMP
- Module IJBXEOJ
- Module IJBXLILO
- Module IJBXMPPA
- Phase \$IJBDCMD

Modules Called: None.

Subroutines Used: None.

Data Areas Used

- ADSLBD, symptom record section 6
- ADSLBXA, symptom record section 6
- ADSLBXX, symptom record section 6
- ADSLBXT, symptom record section 6
- ADSSR, the dump symptom record mapping macro
- IJBXCA, the dump-routine communication area
- IJBXPARM, the parameter list to be passed to phase \$IJBHDUP
- IJBXRC, dump record format
- IJBXSCT6, the parameter list passed by IDUMP
- MAPCOMR, partition communication area (COMREG)
- MAPSAVAR, VSE save area mapping
- MAPSAACM, the interface area between Supervisor and \$IJBSDMP
- MAPTCB, task control block
- SUPAVT, Supervisor address vector table
- SVASVDL, Supervisor SVA subdirectory list
- SYSCOM, system communication area

Messages Caused: None.

Messages Issued: None.

Input

- IJBXCA, the dump communication area.
- IJBXPARM, a parameter list.

Output

- Contents of all registers, unchanged.
- Symptom record sections 1 through 3 and 6.
- Timer fields in IJBXCA

Exit: Return of control to the calling module.

Register Use

- 0 - 8 Work registers.
- 9 Base for module data.
- 10 - 11 Base for module code.
- 12 Pointer to area IJBXCA.
- 13 - 15 Module-call link registers.

Sequence of Operation

IJBXHDUP: Establishes addressability of the symptom record and initializes control areas. Passes control to the proper routine in accordance with the function request contained in field CAHDREQ of area IJBXCA:

CAHDREQ Contains	Name of Routine	Contains	Name of Routine
XCATIMES	TIMEROUT	XCAIN5	S5FILLER
XCAIN1C	ADDRCH	XCAS6	LBDFILL
XCAIN1	S1FILLER	XCAWRO	BUFWRITE
XCAIN3	S3PROC		

TIMEROUT: Fill the timer fields in IJBXCA for the heading line.

ADDRCH: Checks the validity of the IDUMP-macro provided addresses in section 2 of the symptom record.

S1FILLER: Completes section 1 of the symptom record.

S3PROC: Establishes the addressability of section 3 of the symptom record. Updates section 2 of this record.

REGDIFF: Calculates the symptom REGS/DIFF.

PROGCH: Provides the symptom information for a program check.

INVALPHS: Provides the symptom information for a phase-not-found condition.

INVALSVC: Provides the symptom information for an invalid SVC.

INVALSYS: Provides the symptom information for a logical unit not assigned.

RIDSSYM: Builds the symptom RIDS/AAAAAAAA.

ADDRSYM: Builds the symptom ADDR/XXXXXXXX.

OFFSSYM: Builds the symptom OFFS/XXXXXXXX.

S5FILLER: Builds section 5 and establishes the addressability of section 5 of the symptom record. Updates section 2 of this record.

LBDFILL: Establishes addressability for section 6 entries of the symptom record. Passes control to the proper routine in accordance with the content of field CBACTION in area IJBXPARM:

CBACTION Contains	Name of Routine	Contains	Name of Routine
CBLBD	LBDBODY	CBTEXT	TXTEXT
CBLBTXT	LBDBODY	CBREGS	DMPREGS
CBLBXA	LBDBODY		

LBDBODY: Builds the main LBD entry.

TXTEXT: Builds the LBD entry for a text extension of an existing LBD entry.

TXTOUT: Handles a buffer-full condition for text extensions.

DMPREGS: Collects LBD entries with hex data extensions for the registers and the PSW.

HEXPROC: Builds LBD entries with hex data extensions.

BUFWRITE: Writes a 4K buffer-record.

Program Organization Information

This section describes the dump and tracing modules. The list provides, for each module, a brief statement of function, it indicates from where a module may receive control (the Called-By column) and which other module it may call or exit to (the Calls/Exits To column).

Phase \$IJBSDMP – System Dump Generation

Module	Called By	Function	Calls
IJBXMAIN	Supervisor routine	Initializes the dump and trace routines. It acquires the GETVIS space and handles internal programming errors.	IJBSDUMP to perform a system dump, phase \$IJBTRAC to handle tracing requests, IJBXDPIO to close the SYSLST device, IJBXLBIO to close the dump library, IJBXEJ to write a Cancel msg on SYSLOG
IJBSDUMP	IJBXMAIN	Initiates the generation of a dump if one of the following occurs: - The system encounters a program-cancel condition. - A main- or a subtask of a program issues a dump-request macro.	IJBXBTBM to fill the dump range table according to the dump range limits and to scan through the table for dumping. IJBXDPAR to dump a range of storage. IJBXDPIO to write a dump line on SYSLST. IJBXEJ to write a cancel message. \$IJBHDUP to build a symptom record section. IJBXLBIO to initiate I/O required for dump output to dump sublibrary. IJBXLILO to write HCF messages to Dump Lib. IJBXMPPA to process the system control blocks.
IJBXBTBM	IJBSDUMP IJBXMPPA	Builds the dump range table. Passes storage-dump range limits to the dump generating modules called by this module.	IJBXDPAR to dump a defined range of storage. IJBXDPIO to write a line to SYSLST. To the calling module when finished.
IJBXDPAR	IJBSDUMP IJBXBTBM	Builds storage-dump records for dumping an area that is	IJBXDPIO to write dump output to SYSLST. IJBXLBIO to write dump records into the dump sublibrary.
IJBXDPIO	IJBSDUMP IJBXBTBM IJBXDPAR IJBXEJ IJBXLBIO IJBXMPPA	Writes dump records or messages to SYSLST	

Phase \$IJBSDMP -- Dump Generation (continued)

Module	Called by	Function	Calls
IJBXE0J	IJBSDUMP	Writes a cancel message to SYSLOG, to SYSLST or to the dump sublibrary.	\$IJBHDUP to process a section of the symptom record. IJBXDPIO to write a message to SYSLST.
IJBXLBIO	IJBXDPAR IJBSDUMP	Initiates the necessary I/O for writing a dump output to the accessible dump sublibrary.	IJBXDPIO to write a message to SYSLST. The librarian program
IJBXLILO	IJBSDUMP	Retrieves the last 200-300 job-related messages from the Hardcopyfile and dumps them in the symptom record into the dump sublibrary.	\$IJBHDUP to process section 6 of a symptom record.
IJBXMPPA	IJBSDUMP	Processes system control blocks that are to be dumped. Defines section-6 entries of the symptom record for a dump output into a dump sublibrary. Builds header line for a dump on SYSLST. When OPTION DUMP some control blocks are dumped on SYSLST.	IJBXBTBM to fill the bit map table according to dump range limits. IJBXDPAR to dump a defined range of storage. IJBXDPIO to write dump output to SYSLST. \$IJBHDUP to process a section of a symptom record.
IJBXSDHK	IJBSDUMP	hooks the SDUMP/X function (SVC 123) to the VSE/ESA Dump Services	depends on the function code passed by IJBXMAIN it calls then IJBVTSPR, or IJBVTSDL correspondently.
IJBVTSPR	IJBXSDHK	has the following functions: 1. copy the SDUMP/X parmlist, ID, HDR text, and the storage list 2. parse the LISTD, SUMLIST/SUMLSTL option.	
IJBVTSDL	IJBXSDHK	builds the address range table for the requested storage or data space ranges.	IJBXBTBM is called to dump the storage whose addresses appear in address range table.

Phase \$IJBTRAC – Trace Processing

Module	Called By	Function	Calls
IJBXTRAC	IJBXMAIN	Build and maintain the trace table, update the PCB, process the PER interruptions build the trace lines, and control the dialog with the console operator	IJBXMNEM to convert a hexadecimal op code into its mnemonic representation IJBTRACE to parse the user responses retrieved via WTOR
IJBXMNEM	IJBXTRAC	Converts a hexadecimal operation code, like D2, into its mnemonic representation, like MVC	
IJBTRACE	IJBXTRAC	Analyses the trace commands entered from the user console	IJBXSINA to check and parse the interactive trace commands

Phase \$IJBDCMD – Attention DUMP Command

Module	Called By	Function	Calls
IJBXDCMD	\$IJBAR	Process the attention DUMP command; print a dump on printer device or write a dump on a tape device	phase \$IJBHDUP to build a symptom record section

Phase \$IJBHDUP – Symptom Record Processing Routine

Module	Called By	Function	Calls/ Returns To
IJBXHDUP	IJBSDUMP IJBXE0J IJBXLILO IJBXMPPA \$IJBDCMD	Builds sections of the symptom record as required.	To the calling phase when finished.

Data Area Information

This sub chapter describes the key data areas used by the dump and trace routines to pass information from one module (or phase) to other modules (or phases). Each summary gives the displacements of the area's fields in decimal notation.

IJBXCA – Dump-Routine Communication Area

This area is used by all dump and trace modules for communication. It contains the variables that need to be passed between these modules and phases.

The area is located in and set up by module IJBXMAIN, which stores its address into register 12. All other modules of the dump and trace routines access the area via a based PLX mapping structure.

If IJBXMAIN is called for dump creation, it builds a 'big' interface area IJBXCA (called IJBXCA1). It contains all fields required for dump and trace processing.

If IJBXMAIN is called for trace initialization, it builds a 'small' interface area IJBXCA (called IJBXCA2). It contains only the fields required for trace processing.

IJBXCA is just an internal interface and often subject to change. Thus, it is not described in this manual. Please refer to the program listing of one of the dump or trace modules for closer information.

IJBXDMPC – DUMP Command Communication Area

This DSECT is the interface between the Attention Routine IJBAR and the Dump phase to pass all information of the DUMP command. Its address is passed in register 1 to the dump phase. The layout and contents of the list are:

Displ.

- 0-3 Start Address of Dump.
- 4-7 End Address of Dump.
- 8-9 Area Identifier.
- 10-11 Dump Device Address.
- 12 DUMP Command Switch 1 (DPCSW1):
 - X'80' (DPCSVA) Request dump of SVA.
 - X'40' (DPCGETV) Request dump of GETVIS area.
 - X'20' (DPCSUP) Request dump of Supervisor.
 - X'10' (DPCBUF) Request dump of SDAID Buffer.
 - X'08' (DPCPART) Indicate Address Area Information supplied.
 - X'04' (DPCADDR) Indicate Address Range Information supplied.
 - X'02' (DPCDSP) Request dump of data space.
 - X'01' (DPCSYSDS) Request dump of system data space (not used).
- 13-58 Dump Command Text.
- 59-66 Data space name.

IJBXPARM – Parameter List for Calling Phase \$IJBHDUP

When module IJBXHDUP gets control to generate a section-6 entry of the symptom record, the module expects this list at the location pointed to by the address in field XCACBPTR of the area IJBXCA. The layout and contents of the list are:

Displ.

- 0-7 Name of the control block to be dumped.
- 8-15 Component identifier.
- 16-19 Length of the control block.
- 20-23 Address of the control block.
- 24 Identifier for the different types of section 6 entries (LBDs).
- 25 LBD special-handling flag
 - X'80' Do not print the area defined by this LBD.
 - X'40' Do not process this LBD.
- 26-31 Reserved.
- 32-35 Number of array elements in the block.
- 36-39 Address of text to be supplied.
- 40-43 Length of this text.

IJBXRC – DUMP Record Format

The VSE/AF system dumps, the stand alone dumps, and the dumps written on tape via the DUMP command have a common format. The record length is 4112 bytes. The first full word of any dump record contains an identification field. The identification field may have the following contents:

Displ.

0-3 Dump Record Header.

- X'00000001' Symptom record or section 6 record
- X'00000002' Dump data record.
- X'00000004' End of File Record (SA Dump only).
- X'00000008' End of Dump Record (SA Dump only).

Symptom record

0-3 id-field (x'00000001')

4-4099 Symptom Record (first two characters: 'SR')

4100-4111 Reserved.

Section 6 Extension record

0-3 id-field (x'00000001')

4-15 Chaining field (first four characters: 'SCT6')

16-4099 Section 6 records (LBD, LBXT, LBXX)

4100-4111 Reserved.

Dump data records:

0-3 id-field (x'00000002')

4-7 Virtual Address of Data.

8-11 Real Address of Data (if available).

12 Storage Key (if available)

13 Control Flags:

X'10' Storage Key present.

X'08' Real Address present.

X'04' Page without Address Translation.

X'02' Page from Processor Storage.

X'01' Page from Page Data Set.

14-15 Reserved.

16-4111 Dump Data.

Chapter 6. Dump Macros IDUMP, SDUMP, SDUMPX

The IDUMP Macro

The VSE system programs and the subsystems may use the IDUMP macro (internal dump macro) to request a dump and to communicate the symptom string to the VSE dump routines. The IDUMP macro writes the symptom string and the dump into a dump library (if OPTION SYSDUMP is specified) or to SYSLST (if OPTION NOSYSDUMP is specified).

Format of the IDUMP Macro

The format of the IDUMP macro is as follows:

```
IDUMP {addr1|(r1)}  
      ,{addr2|(r2)}  
      ,{addr3|(r3)}  
      [,MFG={param|(S,param)|(r4)}]
```

- addr1** This parameter specifies the start address of the area in the issuer's partition that is to be dumped. If the address is lower than the partition start address, it is adjusted to partition start. If it is higher than the partition end address, no area is dumped.
- addr2** This parameter specifies the end address of the area to be dumped. If it is higher than the partition end address, it is adjusted to partition end. If it is lower or equal to addr1, no area is dumped.
- addr3** The address specified by this parameter points to a parameter list. This parameter list contains dump control information and an address pointer to the symptom record. The parameter list and the symptom record may be located in the issuer's partition or in the system GETVIS area. If the address contains an invalid value, the IDUMP routine builds a dummy symptom record without user supplied data.
- MFG** This parameter is optional and can be used to provide a 12-byte area where the other three parameters are stored to make the issuing program reentrant.

The IDUMP macro changes the contents of general registers zero and one.

Format of the Parameter List

The macro IJBXSCT6 defines the structure of the parameter list (IDMPAREA).

Offset	Type	Length	Description
0	char	4	control block id (IDMP)
4	ptr	4	address of save area
8	hex	2	length of parameter list (X'0028')
10	hex	1	control flags
11	hex	1	dump flags
12	hex	4	reserved (X'00000000')
16	char	8	library member name
24	hex	10	reserved (hex zeros)
34	hex	2	length of symptom record
36	ptr	4	address of symptom record

- IDMP TYP - Type of IDUMP

This field is used as a control block identification. It contains the character string 'IDMP' to distinguish the IDUMP macro from the IDUMP macro of former releases.

- IDMP SAV - Address of Save Area

The user may supply here the address of a save area which is relevant for the analysis of the problem. The mapping macro MAPSAVAR describes the structure of the save areas.

The specified save area can have one of the following formats:

1. user save area (SVEARA)

The user save area contains an 8-byte program name, the 8-byte PSW, a 64-byte field containing the general registers 9 to 8, 8 byte of control information, and a 32-byte area containing the floating point registers.

2. exit routine save area (SVUARA)

The exit routine save area contains the 8-byte BC-mode PSW, a 64-byte field containing the general registers 0 to F, the actual PSW of interruption, 72 bytes error information, and a 64-byte field containing the access registers 0 to F.

The control flag bit IDMPUARA (see below) controls the processing of the save area specified via IDMP SAV.

If the save area address is zero, then the task's save area is dumped. If the save area address is not equal to zero and the flag bit IDMPUARA is off, then the specified save area is formatted according to the mapping structure SVEARA (as user save area). If the save area address is not equal to zero and the flag bit IDMPUARA is on, then the user task's save area is dumped and an extra control block with the name EXSAVAR is added to the dump file.

- IDMP LENP - Length of this IDUMP parameter list

Specify a halfword containing the value of 40.

- IDMP FLG1 - Control Flags

- IDMPNOPT (X'80') - ignore JCL dump option

If this flag bit is on then the IDUMP routine ignores the JCL dump options DUMP, PARTDUMP, or NODUMP.

- IDMPRRET (X'40') - request return code

If this flag bit is on then the IDUMP macro passes a return code to the issuer of the IDUMP macro in register 15. If this flag bit is off, then register 15 remains unchanged.

- IDMPUARA (X'20') - exit routine save area

This flag bit controls the format of the specified save area. This flag bit should be on, if the specified save area is an exit routine save area. If the flag bit is off, the dump routines format the save area according to the structure SVEARA.

- Dump flags

- X'80' dump user partition

- X'40' dump supervisor

- X'20' dump supervisor control blocks

- X'10' dump SVA

--> if 31-bit mode SVA below and above 16 MB are dumped.

- X'08' dump system GETVIS space

--> if 31-bit mode system GETVIS space below and above 16 MB are dumped.

- X'04' dump dynamic space GETVIS space

- IDMPNAME - Library Member Name

Dump member names are created by the VSE system. The generated dump name is returned to the issuer of the IDUMP macro in this eight-byte name field. Leave this field blank if you issue an IDUMP macro.

- IDMPLENS - Length of symptom record

This is the length of the symptom record excluding additional section six extension records, if any.

- IDMPADDS - Address of symptom record

This is a four-byte address pointer to the area where the issuer of the IDUMP has created the symptom record.

IDUMP Return Codes:

The IDUMP macro changes the contents of registers zero and one, and if a return code is requested, the contents of register 15.

If a return code is requested (bit 1 of the control byte in the IDUMP parameter list is on), it is passed to the issuer of the IDUMP macro in register 15. If the mentioned flag bit is off, register 15 remains unchanged.

The following return codes may be encountered:

- 0** request completed successfully, or the operator canceled the dump
- 4** dump library full or dump library not defined
- 8** library error (I/O error or OPEN/CLOSE error)
- 12** GETVIS error - GETVIS space not sufficient to handle the dump request

In the case of a non-zero return code the dump fragment is purged from the dump library. Therefore the dump library will not contain incomplete dump members. If the user requests a return code, then the return code is passed to the user in register 15. If the user does not request a return code, register 15 remains unchanged. The VSE dump routines try to print the dump on SYSLST.

The Symptom String

The symptom string consists of the symptom record and the section six extension records.

The symptom record consists of six sections. The first two sections are the fixed part of the symptom record. The size of sections one and two is 120 bytes. Sections three to six are the variable part of the symptom record. The size of sections three to five is restricted by the fact, that the total size of the symptom record cannot exceed 4108 bytes. The size of section six is not limited. It is possible to define any number of section six extension records.

The first section is the environment section. It contains the CPU identification, the date and the time, the component identification and other system supplied values. The issuer of the IDUMP macro moves the characters 'SR' to the first two bytes of section one and clears the remainder to binary zeros.

The second section provides offset and length pointers to the variable part of the symptom record (sections 3, 4, 5, and 6). The offset pointers describe the offset of a section from the beginning of the symptom record (from the 'SR' field). If one or more of the variable sections are omitted, the length pointers must be cleared to binary zeros.

The symptoms in section three to five describe the error conditions in free format. A blank character is used as separator character. The symptoms in section six describe control blocks, tables or data areas. The control block locators are defined as LBD entries.

The macro ADSSR defines the structure of sections one and two. The macros ADSLBD (control block descriptor), ADSLBDA (alternate control block descriptor), ADSLBDF (formatting descriptor record), ADSLBXT (text extension record), ADSLBXX (hexadecimal data descriptor record), describe the format of the different section six entries. These LBD blocks may be specified in section 6 of the symptom record or they may be specified in the section six extension record.

If a section six is defined, its first 16 bytes are used as a chaining field to possible extension records. The chaining field may be followed by LBD entries.

Section Six Extension Records:

The symptom header record may be followed by one or more extension records. These extension records are used to add more section 6 entries to the dump. The block size of the header record and the section 6 extension records must not exceed 4108 bytes.

Each section 6 extension record contains a 16-byte chain field followed by the control block locating definitions (LBD entries).

The layout of the 16-byte chain field is as follows:

- 4 bytes characters 'SCT6' to identify the start of section 6.
- 4 bytes of zeros or address of an additional section 6 in storage if 4K were not enough to keep the complete symptom record for this one IDUMP request.
- 4 bytes of zeros or length of next section 6.
- 4 bytes of zeros.

The address and length, if specified, must describe an area in the partition of the issuer of the IDUMP macro or in the system GETVIS area. Otherwise they are treated as zeros.

The area that the address is pointing to must contain a complete section 6. The maximum length of this section 6 is again 4K bytes. The 16 bytes at the beginning of this section 6 must also follow the rules described above. There is no limitation to the number of section 6 chained together for one IDUMP request.

The chaining pointers (address and length of next section six entry are only relevant for the programmer of the IDUMP macro. If the IDUMP output has been entered into the dump library then the chaining fields are meaningless. The program Info/Analysis controls the processing of the symptom record and the section 6 extensions via internal storage maps,

Figure 7 on page 151 shows the format of the symptom record. The fields IDMPADDS and IDMPLENS (contained in the IDUMP parameter list) contain the address and the length of the user specified symptom record.

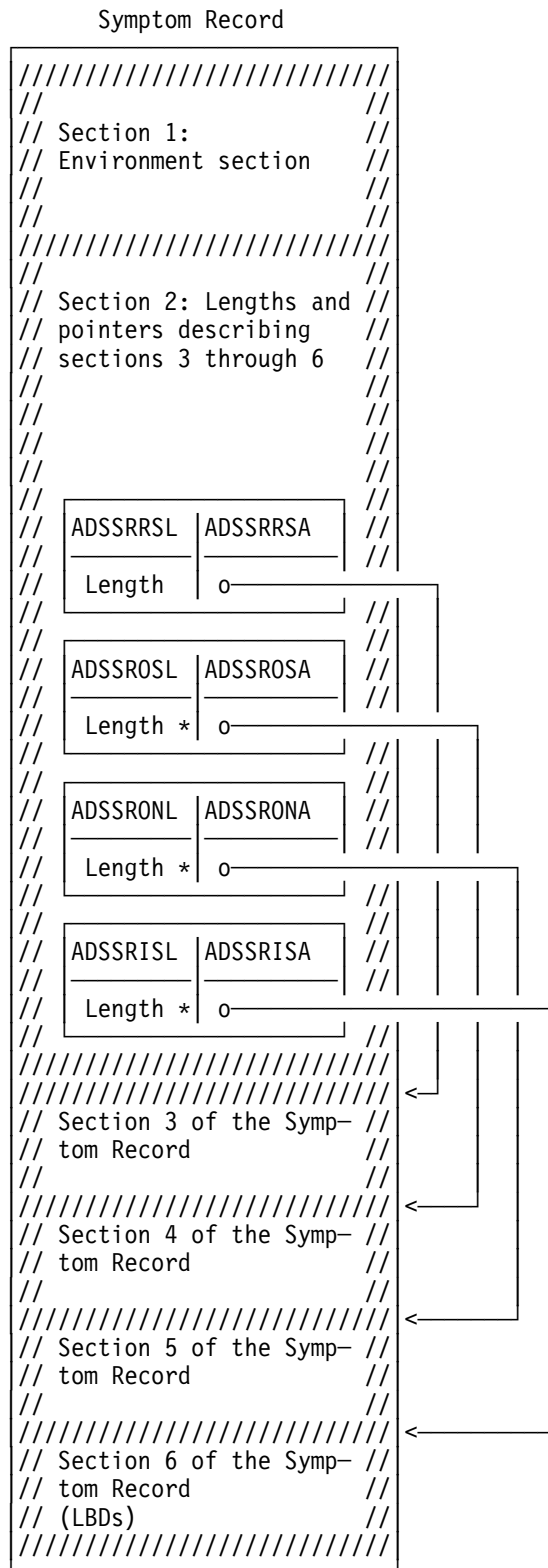


Figure 7. Format of Symptom Record

ADSSR – Symptom-Record Mapping

The module IJBSDUMP and the phase \$IJBHDUP use this DSECT to access the sections 1-6 of the symptom record.

The layout of this DSECT is:

Displacement	ADSSR		

	* MAP FOR SYMPTOM RECORD *		

000000	ADSSR	DSECT	
000000		DS	0F
000000		DS	CL116
000074	00000	ORG	ADSSR
000000		ADSSRID	DS CL2 SYMPTOM RECORD ID
000002		ADSSRCPM	DS CL4 CPU MODEL ID
000006		ADSSRCPS	DS CL6 CPU SERIAL NUMBER
00000C		ADSSRDTS	DS CL30 DATE/TIME STAMP DATA AREA
00002A	0000C	ORG	ADSSRDTS
00000C		ADSSRTME	DS CL11 LOCAL TIME STAMP
000017		ADSSRDAT	DS CL8 DATE (YY/MM/DD)
00001F		ADSSRGMT	DS CL11 GREENWICH MEAN TIME
00002A	0000C	ORG	ADSSRDTS
	0000C	ADSSRSTK	EQU ADSSRDTS ALTERNATE DATE/TIME STAMP FIELD
00000C		ADSSRSTT	DS CL8 OUTPUT OF STORE CLOCK INSTRUCTION
000014	0000C	ORG	ADSSRSTT
00000C		ADSSRST1	DS CL4 FIRST WORD OF STORE CLOCK INSTRUCTION
000010		ADSSRST2	DS CL4 SECOND WORD OF STORE CLOCK INSTRUCTION
000014		ADSSRSTU	DS CL12 NOT USED FOR STORE CLOCK DATA
000020		ADSSRSTC	DS F LOCAL TIME ZONE CONVERSION FACTOR
000024		ADSSRSTN	DS CL6 NOT USED FOR STORE CLOCK DATA
00002A	0002A	ORG	ADSSRDTS+30
00002A		ADSSRSID	DS CL12 SYSTEM ID
000036	0002A	ORG	ADSSRSID
00002A		ADSSRCMP	DS CL9 COMPONENT ID OF BASE OPERATING SYSTEM
000033		ADSSRREL	DS CL1 RELEASE
000034		ADSSRFEA	DS CL2 FEATURE
000036	00036	ORG	ADSSR+54
000036		ADSSFL01	DS BL1 FLAG FIELD 1
000037	00036	ORG	ADSSFL01
000036		ADSSFL1F	DS BL1 0=SYMPTOM RECORD WITHIN (2K) 1=EXCEEDS 2K
	00036	ADSSFL1S	EQU ADSSFL01+0 0=SR COMES FROM HOST MACHINE 1=GUEST
	00036	ADSSFL1R	EQU ADSSFL01+0 RESERVED BITS
000037	00037	ORG	ADSSR+55
000037		ADSSFL02	DS BL1 FLAG FIELD 2 RESERVED
000038		ADSSRDTP	DS CL8 TYPE OF DUMP
000040		ADSSRPRB	DS CL8 PROBLEM NUMBER (PROBLEM MANAGEMENT)
000048		ADSSRRSL	DS FL2 LENGTH OF SECTION 3
00004A		ADSSRRSA	DS FL2 OFFSET TO SECTION 3
00004C		ADSSROSL	DS FL2 LENGTH OF SECTION 4. ZERO IF NON
00004E		ADSSROSA	DS FL2 OFFSET TO SECTION 4
000050		ADSSRONL	DS FL2 LENGTH OF SECTION 5. ZERO IF NON
000052		ADSSRONA	DS FL2 OFFSET TO SECTION 5
000054		ADSSRISL	DS FL2 LENGTH OF SECTION 6. ZERO IF NON
000056		ADSSRISA	DS FL2 OFFSET TO SECTION 6
000058		ADSSRR11	DS FL4 RESERVED
00005C		ADSSRASD	DS FL4 MVS - ASID OF COMPONENT DEPENDENT AREA
000060		ADSSSNAM	DS CL8 DATA SPACE NAME @D52VDJO
000068		ADSSMNAM	DS CL8 LIBRARY MEMBER NAME OF DUMP OF @D52VDJO
		*	PERTINENT PRIMARY SPACE @D52VDJO
000070		ADSSRR16	DS FL4 RESERVED
	00074	ADSSRSSS	EQU * START OF SYMPTOM STRING SECTION 3,4,5,6


```

*****
* SECTION 3-4-5-6 DATA IS ADDRESSABLE BY OFFSET FIELDS WITHIN ADSSR *
* WHICH IS AN OFFSET FROM THE START OF ADSSR TO THE SECTION DESIRED. *
*****

```

```

00000 ADSSRSS3 EQU 0 SECTION 3 DATA AREA
00000 ADSSRSS4 EQU 0 SECTION 4 DATA AREA
00000 ADSSRSS5 EQU 0 SECTION 5 DATA AREA
00000 ADSSRSS6 EQU 0 SECTION 6 DATA AREA

ADSSRIDC DC C'SR' SYMPTOM RECORD ID
ADSSTSAD DC C'SADUMP ' STANDALONE DUMP
ADSSTOPR DC C'OPRREQ ' ID FOR OPERATOR REQUESTED DUMP VSE
ADSSTPGM DC C'PGMREQ ' ID FOR PROGRAM REQUESTED DUMP VSE
ADSSTSCP DC C'SCPREQ ' ID FOR SCP REQUESTED DUMP VSE
ADSSTIDU DC C'IDUMP ' ID FOR IDUMP VSE
ADSSTUDU DC C'SDUMP ' ID FOR SDUMP/SDUMPX
0007F ADSSFCMP EQU B'01111111' SYMPTOM RECORD EXISTS WITHIN 2K
00080 ADSSFEXC EQU B'10000000' SYMPTOM RECORD EXCEEDS 2K
000BF ADSSFHST EQU B'10111111' SYMPTOM RECORD COMES FROM HOST MACHINE
00040 ADSSFGST EQU B'01000000' SYMPTOM RECORD COMES FROM GUEST MACHINE

```

ADSLBD – Control Block Locators

The phase \$IJBHDUP and the module IJBXBTBM use this DSECT to access the section 6 of the symptom record.

The layout of this DSECT is:

```

Displacement          ADSLBD
*****
*      FIXED PORTION OF SECTION 6 OF DUMP SYMPTOM RECORD      *
*****
000000      ADSLBD      DSECT
000000              DS      0F
000000              DS      CL44
00002C      00000      ORG      ADSLBD
000000      ADSLBDID    DS      CL4          CONTROL BLOCK ID
000004      ADSLBLEN    DS      FL2         CONTROL BLOCK LENGTH
000006      ADSLBSEQ    DS      FL2         LBD SEQUENCE NUMBER
000008      ADSLBCMP    DS      CL8         COMPONENT ID ACRONYM
000010      ADSLBNAM    DS      CL8         NAME OF CONTROL BLOCK/DATA AREA DEFINED
000018      ADSLBCBL    DS      FL4         LENGTH OF DEFINED CONTROL BLOCK/DATA AREA
00001C      ADSLBSHF    DS      FL1         SPECIAL HANDLING FLAG FIELD
           00080      ADSLBSPR EQU      X'80'   DO NOT PRINT WITH OTHER LBDS
           00040      ADSLBSNP EQU      X'40'   DO NOT PROCESS AS NORMAL LBD
           00020      ADSLBZIV EQU      X'20'   ADDRESS OF ZERO IS VALID FOR THIS CTL BLOCK
00001D      ADSLBRS1    DS      CL1         RESERVED
00001E      ADSLBMDE    DS      CL2         ADDRESSING MODE
000020      ADSLBQAL    DS      FL4         ADDRESSING QUALIFIER
000024      ADSLBADR    DS      AL4         ADDRESS OF CONTROL BLOCK/DATA AREA
000028      ADSLBCMQ    DS      CL4         COMPONENT ID QUALIFIER IF NEEDED
           0002C      ADSLBDSL EQU      *-ADSLBD LENGTH OF FIXED PORTION
           0002C      ADSLBVAR EQU      *      START OF VARIABLE EXTENTION (OPTIONAL)

           ADSLBDCH    DC      C'LBD '     CONTROL BLOCK ID
           ADSLBMDV    DC      C'V '       VIRTUAL ADDRESSING MODE
           ADSLBMDR    DC      C'R '       REAL ADDRESSING MODE
           ADSLBMDH    DC      C'H '       HEADER RECORD ADDRESSING MODE

```

ADSLBDA – Alternate ControlBlock Locator Record

The module IJBXBTBM uses this DSECT to access the section 6 of the symptom record.

The layout of this DSECT is:

```

*****
*          ALTERNATE SECTION 6 FIXED PORTION OF DUMP SYMPTOM RECORD          *
*****

000000      ADSLBDA  DSECT
000000              DS    0F
000000              DS    CL32
000020      00000  ORG    ADSLBDA
000000      ADSLBATD DS    CL4    CONTROL BLOCK ID
000004      ADSLBALN DS    FL2    LENGTH OF THIS LBD
000006      ADSLBASQ DS    FL2    LBD SEQUENCE NUMBER
000008      ADSLBACI DS    CL8    COMPONENT ID ACRONYM
000010      ADSLBAR1 DS    FL4    RESERVED
000014      ADSLBAR2 DS    CL2    RESERVED
000016      ADSLBAMD DS    CL2    ADDRESSING MODE FOR LOCATORS IN ADSLBAVA
000018      ADSLBAQL DS    FL4    ADDRESSING QUALIFIER FOR LOCATORS IN ADSLBAVA
00001C      ADSLBAEL DS    FL4    NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN ADSLBAVA
000020      ADSLBAFL EQU   *-ADSLBDA  LENGTH OF FIXED PORTION
000020      ADSLBAVR EQU   *          LIST OF CONTROL BLOCKS

```

ADSLBDF – Formatting Descriptor Record

The module IJBXBTBM uses this DSECT to access the section 6 of the symptom record. The layout of this DSECT is:

```

*****
*          FORMATTING DESCRIPTOR HEADER          *
*****

000000      ADSLBDF  DSECT
000000              DS    CL12
00000C      00000  ORG    ADSLBDF
000000      ADSDFID  DS    CL4    CONTROL BLOCK ID
000004      ADSDFLEN DS    FL2    CONTROL BLOCK LENGTH
000006      ADSDFCNT DS    FL2    NUMBER OF FORMAT ENTRIES IN BLOCK
000008      ADSDFATR DS    BL1    ATTRIBUTES OF ENTRIES
000009      00008  ORG    ADSDFATR
000008      ADSDFASQ DS    BL1    ENTRIES ARE SEQUENTIAL OFFSETS
000008      ADSDFASP EQU  ADSDFATR+0  ENTRIES ARE SPECIFIC OFFSETS
000008      ADSDFRS1 EQU  ADSDFATR+0  RESERVED
000009      00009  ORG    ADSLBDF+9
000009      ADSDFRS2 DS    CL1    RESERVED
00000A      ADSDFANO DS    FL2    OFFSET FOR START
00000C      ADSDFHLN EQU  *-ADSLBDF  LENGTH OF HEADER
00000C      ADSDFVAR EQU  *          ARRAY OF FORMAT ENTRIES

```

ADSLBXT – Text Descriptor-Record

The phase \$IJBHDUP uses this DSECT to access the section 6 of the symptom record. The layout of this DSECT is:

```

*****
*           STRUCTURE FOR TEXT EXTENSION           *
*****

000000      ADSLBXT  DSECT
000000              DS    0F
000000              DS   CL12
00000C      00000      ORG   ADSLBXT
000000      ADSXTID  DS    CL4      CONTROL BLOCK ID
000004      ADSXTLEN DS    FL4      LENGTH OF THIS EXTENSION
000008      ADSXTPRP DS    FL1      RELATIVE POSITION OF TEXT IN OUTPUT
000000      00000      ADSXTPFR EQU  X'00'  TEXT APPEARS BEFORE CONTROL BLOCK DATA
000080      00080      ADSXTPAF EQU  X'80'  TEXT APPEARS AFTER CONTROL BLOCK DATA
000009      ADSXTRS1  DS    FL1      RESERVED
00000A      ADSXTRS2  DS    FL2      RESERVED
00000C      0000C      ADSXTHLN EQU  *-ADSLBXT LENGTH OF TEXT EXTENSION HEADER
00000C      0000C      ADSXTDAT EQU  *      ONE OR MORE TEXT LINE ENTRIES
00000C      0000C      ORG   ADSLBXT+12

*****
*           STRUCTURE FOR TEXT LINE ENTRY           *
*****

000000      ADSLBTXT DSECT
000000              DS    CL1
000001      00000      ORG   ADSLBTXT
000000      ADSTXTLN DS    FL1      LENGTH OF TEXT LINE MAX - 255 BYTES
000001      00001      ADSXTELN EQU  *-ADSLBTXT LENGTH OF TEXT LINE ENTRY
000001      00001      ADSTXTX EQU  *      TEXT DATA
000001      00001      ORG   ADSLBTXT+1
000001      ADSTXCHR DC    C'LBXT'  LBXT CONTROL BLOCK ID

```

ADSLBXX – Hexadecimal Data Record

The phase \$IJBHDUP uses this DSECT to access the section 6 of the symptom record. The layout of this DSECT is:

```

*****
*          STRUCTURE FOR HEX DATA EXTENSION TO SECTION 6 RECORD          *
*****

000000      ADSLBXX  DSECT
000000          DS   CL12
00000C      00000      ORG   ADSLBXX
000000      ADSXXID  DS   CL4      CONTROL BLOCK ID (LBXX)
000004      ADSXXTYP DS   CL1      TYPE OF HEXADECIMAL DATA
000005      ADSXXRGS DS   FL1      FIRST REGISTER NUMBER STORED
000006      ADSXXRS1 DS   CL1      RESERVED
000007      ADSXXRS2 DS   CL1      RESERVED
000008      ADSXXRS3 DS   CL1      RESERVED
000009      ADSXXRS4 DS   CL1      RESERVED
00000A      ADSXXLEN DS   FL2      LENGTH OF EXTENSION INCLUDING HEX DATA
00000C      0000C    ADSXXHLN EQU  *-ADSLBXX  LENGTH OF HEADER PORTION OF EXTENSION
00000C      0000C    ADSXXDAT EQU   *          HEXADECIMAL DATA
00000C      0000C      ORG   ADSLBXX+12
00000C      ADSXXCHR DC   C'LBXX'    LBXX CONTROL BLOCK ID
00000C      ADSXXPSW DC   C'P'      PSW STORED IN EXTENSION
00000C      ADSXXGPR DC   C'G'      GENERAL REGISTERS IN EXTENSION
00000C      ADSXXFPR DC   C'F'      FLOATING POINT REGISTERS IN EXTENSION
00000C      ADSXXCPR DC   C'C'      CONTROL REGISTERS IN EXTENSION
00000C      ADSXXELS DC   C' '      OTHER TYPES OF DATA IN EXTENSION

```

SDUMP Macro

Overview

The SDUMP and SDUMPX macros are two new macros introduced for the first time in VSE/AF 5.2.0 to provide support in data spaces. The SDUMP and SDUMPX macros use a new calling interface derived from MVS to support the data spaces and 31-bit addressing. The SDUMP and SDUMPX macros support only keyword parameters.

The SDUMP and SDUMPX macros will be resolved in a new SVC 123, which is compatible with the SVC 51 on MVS.

The SDUMP and SDUMPX macros provide a dump of virtual storage which contains user data and system data into a dump library or to SYSLST. It dumps address ranges in the primary address space and it dumps storage ranges in address or data spaces to which addressability via an ALET or via an STOKEN exists.

If the program is in primary ASC mode, SDUMP or SDUMPX can be used. Otherwise, wenn the program runs in access register(AR) mode, SDUMPX must be used. SDUMPX provides all of the function of SDUMP but generates code and address that are appropriate for AR mode.

The SDUMP macro cannot dump data space storage. To dump data space storage, SDUMPX is to be used instead by including either the LISTD or SUMLISTL parameter.

The following topics will be described:

1. the external interfaces, which explains about the invocation and the use of the macro's keyword and the return and reason codes,
2. the code to support the macros, and
3. the internal control blocks and their layout.

Description of External Interfaces

Invocation: VSE/ESA supports the requesting of address space or data space dumps through the SDUMP and SDUMPX macros. These macros may be issued in any program written in High Level Assembler.

SDUMP Macro:

The SDUMP macro expand into an SVC. On entry to the SVC, the parameter list address is loaded into register 1.

The SDUMP macro supports only keyword parameters.

```

[name] SDUMP      [{HDR='dump title' | HDRAD=dump_title_addr}]

                  [, {STORAGE=(start_addr, end_addr) |
                  ,LIST=list_addr}]

                  [,SUMLIST=list_addr]

                  [,MF={(E,ctrl_addr) | L}]

```

Figure 8. SDUMP macro

Note: All parameters of this macro are compatible with the parameters of the MVS SDUMP macro. VSE will ignore the parameters and values which are not significant for VSE.

The supported parameters are described as follows:

name symbolic name

HDR='dump title'

specifies the title to be used for the dump.

HDRAD=dump_title_addr

specifies the address of the title to be used for the dump. The dump title field consists of a 1-byte length field followed by the specified title.

The length field specifies the length of the title excluding the length of the length byte itself. The macro accepts a length value of 1 to 100.

STORAGE=(start_addr, end_addr)

specifies one or more pairs of starting and ending addresses of areas to be included into the dump.

LIST=list_addr

specifies a list of starting and ending addresses.

The list must contain an even number of addresses, and each address must occupy one fullword. In the list, the high order bit of the fullword containing the last ending address of the list must be set to 1, and all other high order bits must be set to 0.

SUMLIST=list_addr

VSE/ESA handles and processes this keyword parameter in the same way as LIST.

MF={(E,ctrl_addr) | L}

If this keyword parameter is not specified, the macro generates the standard form.

The list form is used only to generate the control structure for the macro.

If the execute form is used, the macro will refer to the parameter list specified in the list form.

SDUMPX Macro:

The SDUMPX macro provides a dumping capability for routines that are running in access register mode. This macro is similar to the SDUMP macro, except that it generates code and addresses that are appropriate for access register mode. All parameters on the SDUMP macro are valid for the SDUMPX macro. The SDUMPX macro supports only keyword parameters. The LISTD and SUMLSTL parameters are valid only on the SDUMPX macro, which are now described in this section:

```
[name] SDUMPX      [{HDR='dump title' | HDRAD=dump_title_addr}]
                   [, {STORAGE=(start_addr, end_addr) |
                   ,LIST=list_addr}]
                   [,LISTD=list_addr]
                   [,SUMLIST=list_addr]
                   [,SUMLISTL=list_addr]
                   [,MF={ (E,ctrl_addr) | L}]
```

Figure 9. SDUMPX macro

Note: All parameters of this macro are compatible with the parameters of the MVS SDUMP macro. VSE will ignore the parameters and values which are not significant for VSE.

LISTD=list_addr

specifies a list of address ranges, qualified by STOKENs, of areas to be included in the dump. Specify the STOKEN's and address ranges as follow:

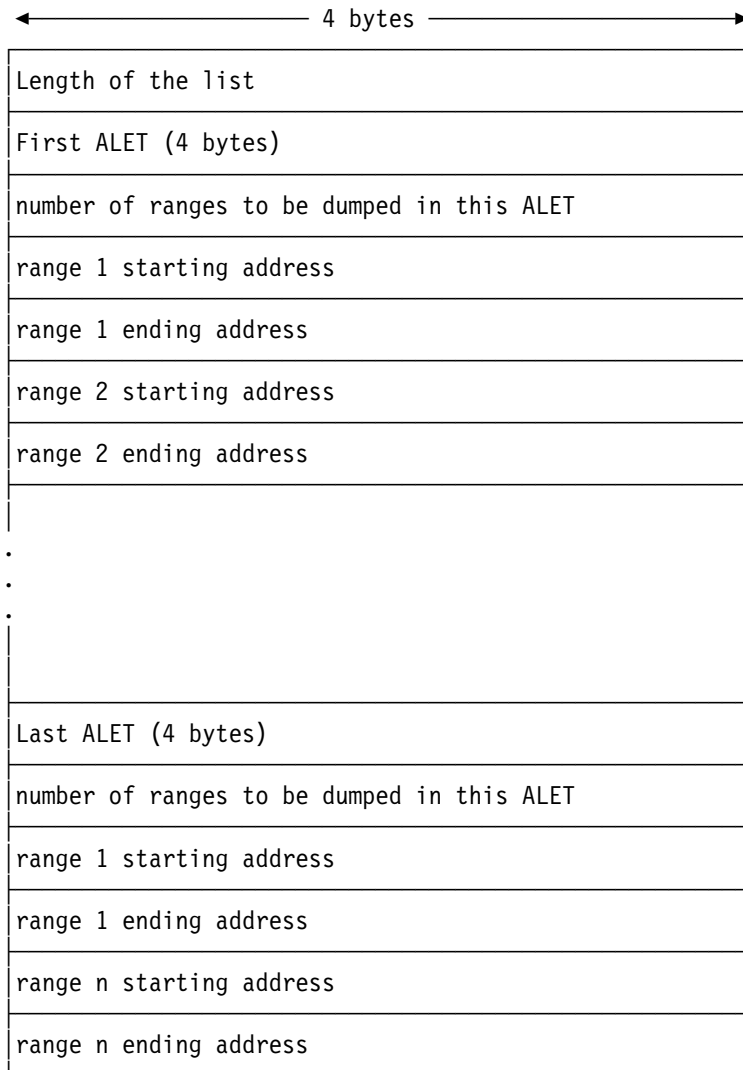


The first fullword of the list contains the number of bytes (including the first word) in the list. STOKEN refers to any address/data space.

SUMLSTL=*list_addr*

specifies a list of address ranges, qualified by ALETs, of areas to be included in the dump and will be processed like LIST.

Specify the ALETs and address ranges as follow:



The first fullword of the list contains the number of bytes (including the first word) in the list. ALET refers to entries in either a DU-AL or a PASN-AL, and associated with any address/data space that the caller has addressability to.

Programming notes:

Because the control blocks SDWA, ECB, and SRB do not exist in VSE/ESA, only the register 15 is used to store the return code and the reason code when control is returned as if TYPE=FAILRC is specified. The register 15 contains one of the following return codes in bits 24-31

Hexadecimal Code	Meaning
00	A complete dump was taken.
04	A partial dump was taken.
08	The system was unable to take a dump.

When a return code of not equal zero is received, a reason code is supplied in bits 16-23 of the register 15.

The reason code explains why the dump failed.

The reason codes are as follows:

Figure 10. SDUMP Reason codes

Macro Rsn Code	ABEND Rsn Code	Meaning
15	04	The parameter list address is zero
16	08	invalid parm list options - invalid dump type
18	10	invalid storage range specified. Conflicting begin and end addresses
19	14	invalid user data specified - header too long
1B	1c	invalid storage list or LISTD - (not fit in RTSDLTBL)
1E	28	invalid address space or dataspace
2A	58	The caller-supplied storage list is inaccessible.
2B	5c	The user header data is inaccessible.
2E	68	The caller-supplied SUMLIST is inaccessible.
33	7c	out of space limits
34	80	The caller-supplied STOKEN and range list in LISTD is inaccessible.
35	84	The caller-supplied ALET and range list in SUMLSTL is inaccessible.
E0	E0	SYSLST is not available
E1	E1	Dump library is full - part of dump is on SYSLST
E2	E2	Dump library is not defined - dump is on SYSLST
E3	E3	Dump library is in error - dump is on SYSLST

Internally a common mapping macro is used for the parameter list of SDUMP and SDUMPX.

SDUMP Parameter List: The SDUMP parameter list only occupies the first part of the mapping macro.

The valid and significant fields of the parameter list used in the SDUMP macro are shown in the following data structure:

Offset	type	Len	Description
0	BITSTRING	1	first byte of flag
	..1.		1 = storage list specified 0 = no storage list
	...1		1 = header data specified 0 = no header data
1	BITSTRING	1	second byte of flag
	1...		1 = SDUMP request
	..1.		always ON
 1...		1 = SUMLIST specified
2	BITSTRING	2	SDATA option flags
4	ADDRESS	4	not used by VSE/ESA
8	ADDRESS	4	Address of storage
12	ADDRESS	4	Address of header
16	ADDRESS	4	not used by VSE/ESA (ECB Address)
20	BITSTRING	2	not used by VSE/ESA (current ASID)
22	BITSTRING	2	not used by VSE/ESA (other ASID)
24	ADDRESS	4	not used by VSE/ESA (address of ASID list)
28	ADDRESS	4	Address of SUMLIST
32	ADDRESS	4	reserved
36	ADDRESS	4	storage addresses
40	BYTE	1	length of header data
41	BITSTRING	100	header data

SDUMPX Parameter List: The significant fields of the parameter list used in the SDUMPX macro are shown in the following data structure:

Offset	type	Len	Description
0	BITSTRING	1	first byte of flag
	..1.		1 = storage list specified 0 = no storage list
	...1		1 = header data specified 0 = no header data
1	BITSTRING	1	second byte of flag
	1...		1 = SDUMP request
	..1.		always ON
 1...		1 = SUMLIST specified
2	BITSTRING	2	SDATA option flags
4	ADDRESS	4	not used by VSE/ESA (address of DCB)
8	ADDRESS	4	Address of STORAGE
12	ADDRESS	4	Address of HDR
16	ADDRESS	4	not used by VSE/ESA (address of ECB/SRB)
20	BITSTRING	2	not used by VSE/ESA (current ASID)
22	BITSTRING	2	not used by VSE/ESA (other ASID)
24	ADDRESS	4	not used by VSE/ESA (address of ASID list)
28	ADDRESS	4	Address of SUMLIST
32	ADDRESS	4	reserved
36	BITSTRING	1	Flag byte
37	BITSTRING	1	control flags
38	BITSTRING	1	type flag byte
39	BITSTRING	1	version
40	BITSTRING	1	not used by VSE/ESA (exit flag byte)
41	BITSTRING	1	reserved
42	BITSTRING	1	SDATA options
43	BITSTRING	1	reserved
44	ADDRESS	4	not used by VSE/ESA (SUBPLST address)
48	ADDRESS	4	not used by VSE/ESA (KEYLIST address)
52	ADDRESS	4	reserved
56	BITSTRING	4	not used by VSE/ESA (ALET of DCB parameter)
60	BITSTRING	4	not used by VSE/ESA (ALET of STORAGE param)
64	BITSTRING	4	not used by VSE/ESA (ALET of HDR parameter)
68	BITSTRING	4	not used by VSE/ESA (ALET of ASIDLST param)
72	BITSTRING	4	not used by VSE/ESA (ALET of SUBPLST param)
76	BITSTRING	4	not used by VSE/ESA (ALET of KEYLIST param)
80	ADDRESS	16	LISTD/SUMLSTL
96	ADDRESS	8	reserved
104	BYTE	1	length of header data
105	BITSTRING	100	header data

Description of Internal Routines: By detecting an SVC for SDUMP or SDUMPX, the dispatcher will load and pass the control to the main dump module IJBSDUMP. The SDUMP parameter list of the user program can be then found in the register 1 specified in the SAACOMM. IJBSDUMP allocates the dynamic space, and reserves a part of this space for the SDUMP routines by saving the starting address of this space at the XCARTCTP field of IJBXCA.

When a SDUMP or SDUMPX request is detected in the SAACOMM, IJBSDUMP will:

1. set the XCASDDIA on and call IJBXSDHK which diagnoses the SDUMP(X) parameter list and collects the information of the requested address space or data spaces needed during the dump process.
2. build the symptom record
3. set the XCASDDMP on and call IJBXSDHK to dump the address space ranges, when XCAMAIN is set.
4. then enter into a loop to process all dump requests for data spaces, by:
 - setting the function code XCASDINF and call IJBXSDHK to query the data space information about the ALET, the ALET name, the STOKEN, and STOKEN name
 - and set the XCASDDMP on to dump the data space ranges.
5. get the return code and reason code and pass the control back to the dispatcher.

IJBXSDHK - SDUMP Hook:

Its main function is to hook the SDUMP function to the VSE/ESA dump services.

IJBXSDHK is the interface module between IJBSDUMP and the SDUMP subroutines. IJBXSDHK intercepts the user's parameter list, identifies the requested function code and routes the control to the requested routine.

1. When IJBXSDHK is called for the first time, i.e., when XCASDDIA is set, the control block chain is built to keep the data needed during the dump process.

The user's parameter list is validated for its addressability before IJBVTSPR will be called to analyze the content of the parameter list.

2. When IJBXSDHK is requested to provide the dataspace information, it will call IJBVTSPR to get these data (XCASDINF is set for this purpose.)
3. When IJBXSDHK gets a dump request (XCASDDMP=ON), IJBVTSDL will be called.

The logic of this module is derived from IEAVAD00 of MVS.

This module and the following two are originally MVS source modules, which are mostly simplified and reused by VSE. The MVS error recovery (retry function) is totally removed from the code because such a solution does not exist on VSE.

IJBVTSPR - SDUMP Subroutine for Parameter Analysis:

This module is called for the following functions:

1. Analyze and process the user input
 - a. Copy SDUMP parameter list, HDR, and storage list, and merge the dump options with the user requested options (e.g., suppress the dump.)
 - b. Parse the LISTD option for SDUMPX
 - c. Parse the SUMLIST/SUMLSTL option for SDUMPX
2. Provide the dataspace information

The control flow is shown in Figure 11 on page 168.

IJBVTSPR is called from IJBXSDMP to process one or more of the specified dump options. The subroutine to be called is determined by the function code in the RTSD (RTSDFNCD). The subroutines are:

- **COPYPARM - RTSDFNCD = 1**

- Copy the callers SDUMP parameter list from the users storage to the RTSD (RTSDSDPL).
- Copy the user specified dump header to the RTSD (RTSDHDR). Copy the caller specified ID to the RTSD (RTSDCID)
- Copy the user specified storage list to the RTSD (RTSDLTBL).
- Merge the change dump options with the user specified dump options and place the merged options in the copied SDUMP parameter list.

- **SDLISTD - RTSDFNCD = 5**

for each STOKEN in list of STOKENs and ranges:

- When the STOKEN represents an address space, the ranges are copied into the LISTD table starting at RTSDLSTDB
- When the STOKEN represents a data space, the data space is checked for SCOPE(ALL) or SCOPE(COMMON) and the ranges are copied into the LISTD table starting at RTSDLSTDB. The entry structure of the LISTD table has the name SDWDDRNG.

- **SDSUML - RTSDFNCD = 6**

The following areas will be checked for each ALET and ranges specified SUMLIST/SUMLSTL option on the SDUMP macro:

- Any storage ranges specified with the SUMLIST keyword
- Any storage ranges specified with the SUMLSTL keyword

Each ALET in the parameter list is associated with one or more storage ranges.

The ranges and their dataspace info will be copied to the current entry SDWDDRNG of the LISTD table.

- **SDQINFO - RTSDFNCD = 7**

This subroutine provides the dataspace related information for the main module IJBSDUMP.

As input, the current dataspace number XCASDCNR is provided.

Following dataspace information will be stored in the IJBXCA:

- XCAACALE - the ALET of the dataspace
- XCAACSTO - the STOKEN
- XCAACNAM - the dataspace name

This module is derived and combined the logic from the IEAVTSPR and IEAVTSSE of MVS. The COPYPARM and SDLISTD routines are two of five functions supported by the original IEAVTSPR of MVS (, that is also the reason that the function codes 2 to 4 are unused.)

The SDSUML subroutine was part of the IEAVTSSE module. The reason to group together the funtions of the two modules in one is that, after leaving the diagnostic phase, IJBSDUMP must know the total number of data spaces or address space to be dump, in order to create the members in the dump library.

The SDQINFOP is VSE related only.

IJBVTSPR - SDUMP Subroutine for Parameter Analysis

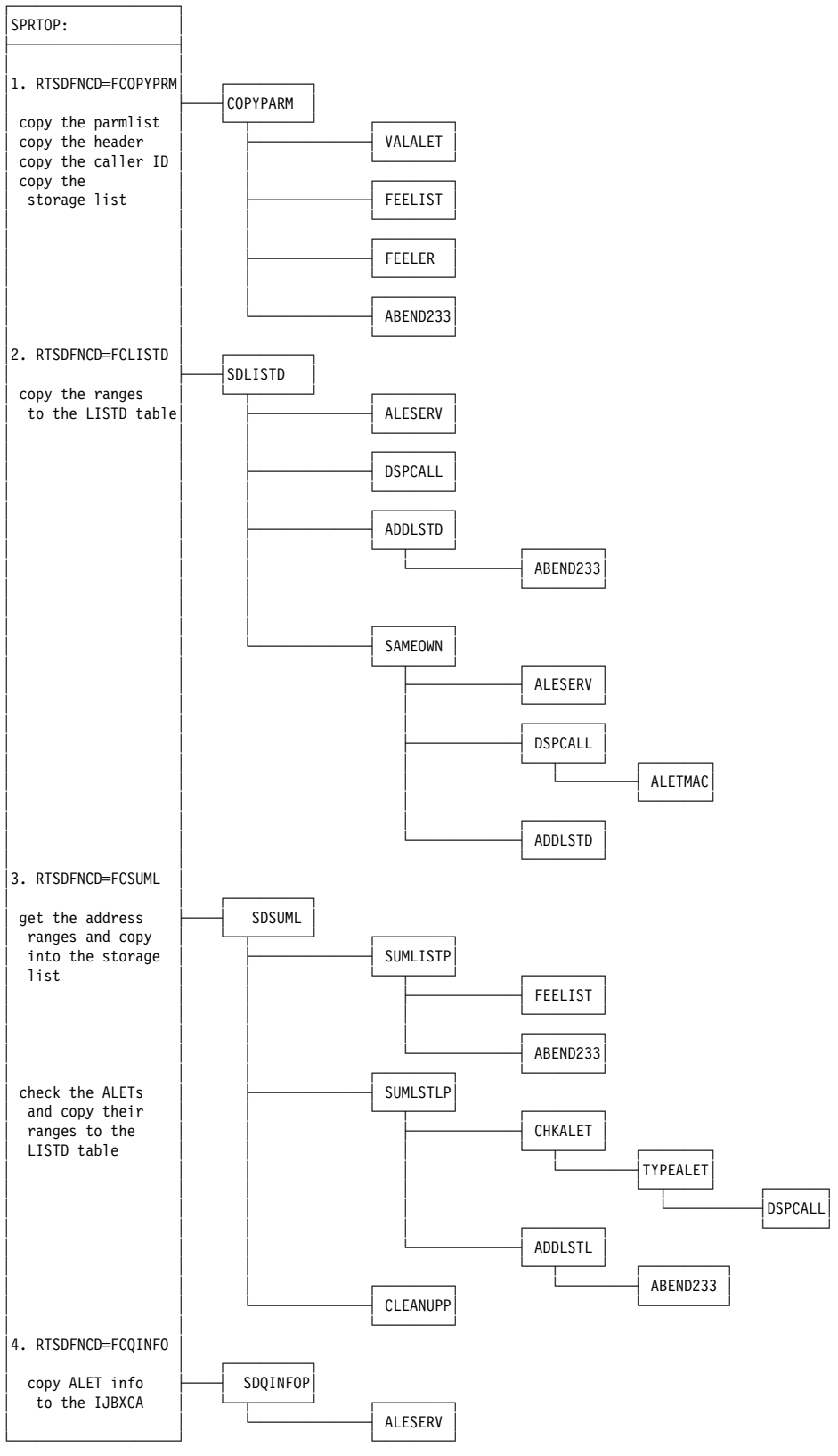


Figure 11. Control flow of IJBVTSPR

IJBVTSDL - Dump Routine for the Address Ranges:

Depend on the virtual storage types, IJBVTSDL builds:

1. the address range table for the requested storage ranges.
2. or the range tables for the requested data spaces

and pass the dump ranges contained in the local table to the ADDRANGE subroutine.

ADDRANGE is the interface routine to the VSE I/O dump modules. This segment will pass the address ranges of the address range table to IJBXBTBM or IJBXDPAR.

- As input, SPRNGPTR contains address of first address range in the part of table to be arranged, last range in the part of the table is indicated by having a STARTADR of ENDPART and an ENDADDR of null with LASTRNGE flag ON.
- On the output side, the contents of the table is passed to IJBXBTBM or DPAR SPRNGPTR contains address of last range in this last of the address range table (ENPART address range). SPRTFUL=ON if table full else SPRTFUL=OFF.

The control flow is shown in Figure 12 on page 170.

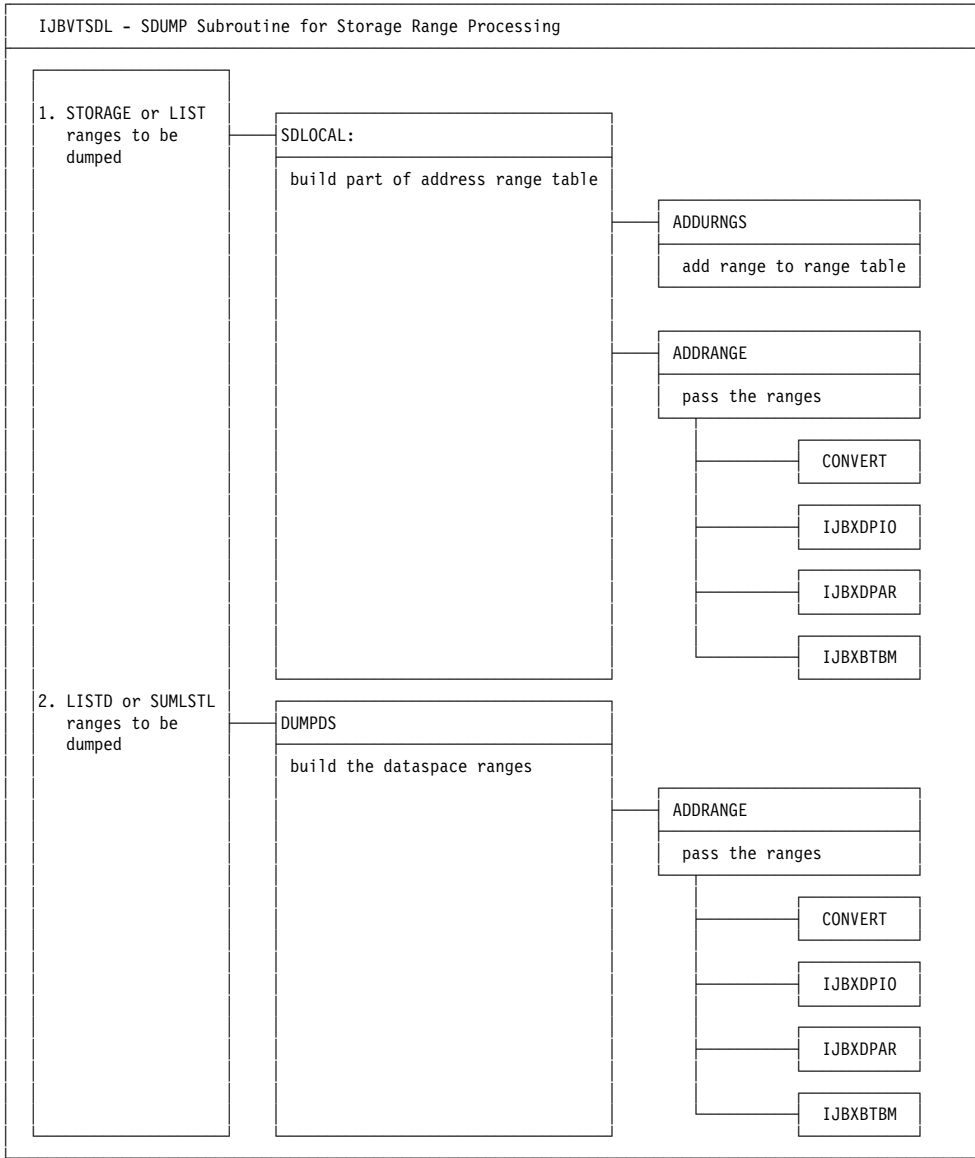


Figure 12. Control flow of IJBVTSDL

Chapter 7. Dump Utility: Introduction

Functions

The Dump Utility Program DOSVSDMP provides the following functions:

- Creating a Stand-Alone Dump Program
- Scanning a Dump Tape or Disk
- Printing a Dump Tape or Disk
- Printing an SDAID Tape
- Printing the IPL Diagnostics.

Creating a Stand-Alone Dump Tape or Disk

The program DOSVSDMP is used to create a Stand-Alone Dump Program on tape or disk to be used in emergency situations when the VSE system is in a hard or soft wait situation or in a system loop.

The Stand-Alone Dump Program writes the dump data to tape or disk when it is IPLed. The Dump Files which are written contain Dump Data and Symptom Records. The Symptom Records contain environmental data, error information, and control block locators (LBDs). The Symptom Records supply Info/Analysis with the data it needs to print and format the dump data.

Info/Analysis provides a facility to read a Stand-Alone Dump and transfer its contents into the VSE dump library (onload function). Info/Analysis then processes the dump.

The Stand-Alone Dump Program creation must write IPL records on the tape or disk. This allows the program to be IPLed at dump time. These IPL records are written in the first file on the Stand-Alone Dump Tape and at the beginning of the Disk for Stand-Alone Dump on CDK or FBA disks.

The Stand-Alone Dump Program can be created on a Work Disk or on a SYSRES disk. If the Stand-Alone Dump Program is created on a SYSRES disk, the Stand-Alone Dump IPL Records replace the "normal" system IPL records. When the Stand-Alone Dump Program is IPLed from a SYSRES disk, the dump program gets control, and when the dump program is complete, "normal" system IPL is called. This allows for the Stand-Alone Dump Program and SYSRES to be on the same disk.

Scanning a Dump Tape or Disk

The program DOSVSDMP is used to scan a Dump Tape or Disk and list what Dump Files are found. This function reads the Symptom Record at the beginning of each Dump File and lists the file number, the dump type, the name and the type of data contained in the file.

Printing a Dump Tape or Disk

Info/Analysis provides the facility to onload dumps into the VSE dump library. If this feature is used, the Info/Analysis functions for dump printing are available for the VSE Stand-Alone Dumps.

If the user does not have enough space in the dump library to onload a Stand-Alone Dump, he may print the Stand-Alone Dump Files with DOSVSDMP. DOSVSDMP prints the Symptom Record and the virtual dump without any formatting.

Printing an SDAID Tape

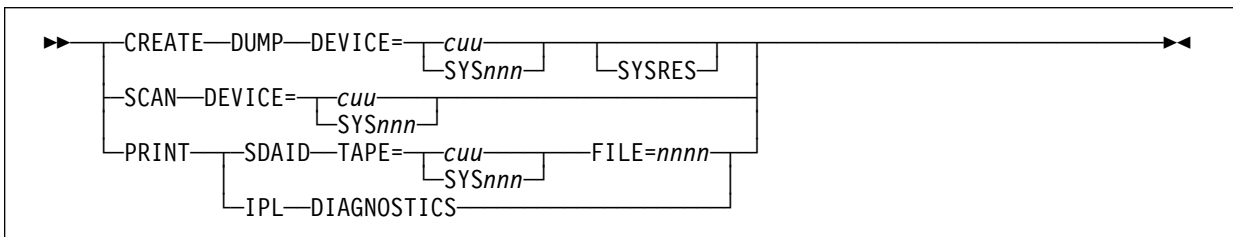
The program DOSVSDMP is used to print and format SDAID tapes. DOSVSDMP processes two types of SDAID tapes. The first type of tapes contains the dynamic output of an SDAID trace with OUTDEV assigned to a tape device. The other type of tapes contains SDAID buffer data. If the SDAID program writes its output into a wraparound buffer, the contents of this buffer can be written onto a tape with the attention DUMP command.

Printing IPL Diagnostics

The program DOSVSDMP is used to print the unattended node IPL diagnostics. The counter record from the unattended node control block is printed.

Invocation of DOSVSDMP

- Invocation from the console: DOSVSDMP prompts the console operator for the required functions. A parameter is not allowed from the console.
- Invocation from SYSRDR: DOSVSDMP may be invoked via // EXEC DOSVSDMP, PARM= ' *input parameter* ', an EXEC statement followed by an *input parameter* for a direct invocation of the DOSVSDMP functions (except Printing a Dump Tape or Disk). The *input parameter* format is as follows:



Chapter 8. Dump Utility and Stand-Alone Dump: Program Design

Modules

The **Dump Utility Program DOSVSDMP** consists of the following modules:

IJBXDMP Initialization Routine: Prompt console operator for additional input or check the operands of the parameter,

IJBXDM1 Dump Device input/output subroutines,

IJBXDM2 message writer for DOSVSDMP, console I/O routines, SYSLST output routines,

IJBXDM4 creates the Stand-Alone Dump Tape or Disk,

IJBXDM5 prints SDAID tapes and files from the Dump Tape or Disk.

The **Stand-Alone Dump Program** consists of the following modules:

IJBXDM7 the Stand-Alone Dump Base Program,

IJBXDM8 builds section 6 entries of the Symptom Record for the control blocks,

IJBXDM9 reads console messages from the hard-copy file and builds section 6 entries of the Symptom Record for them,

IJBXDM10 provides the Page Management capabilities for the Stand-Alone Dump Program to retrieve virtual storage pages from real storage and the page data set.

\$\$ACISS provides synchronous support for console integration. The message handling is dealt by this module when an integrated console is enable.

A brief description of the different modules is given in Chapter 10, "Dump Utility and Stand-Alone Dump: Module Descriptions" on page 191.

Macros

The macros **DMPSCTX**, **IJBXINT7**, **IJBXLIO**, **IJBXRC** and the **ADSxxxx** macros are required to compile and assemble the above modules:

DMPSCTX contains the common fields, constants and flags which are used for inter-module communication between the Dump Utility Program DOSVSDMP and the Stand-Alone Dump Program at creation time,

IJBXINT7 is the interface between IJBXDM7, IJBXDM8, IJBXDM9 and IJBXDM10 at Stand-Alone Dump time,

IJBXLIO is the interface to the logical dump retrieval routine, the SYSLST, SYSLOG and the message handler routine of DOSVSDMP,

IJBXRC provides the Dump Record structure, and

ADSxxxx the macros **ADSSR**, **ADSLBD**, **ADSLBXT** and **ADSLBXX** provide the Symptom Record structure.

The **HCFCONTL**, **HCFIOMOD** and the **READ-**, **WRITE-**, **SKIP-** and **MODHCF** macros are required to assemble IJBXDM9, the Hardcopyfile Handler module.

Additionally, lots of system macros mapping system control blocks are required to compile and assemble the DOSVSDMP and Stand-Alone Dump Program modules.

Phases

The phase/module relationship is as follows:

Phase	Module	Function
Dump Utility Program		
DOSVSDMP	IJBXDMP	Main Module (Dialog)
	IJBXDM1	Dump Device I/O
	IJBXDM2	Message Writer
	IJBXDM4	SA Dump Program Creation
	IJBXDM5	Formatting and SYSLST I/O
Bootstraps		
\$\$A\$DMP1		IPL Bootstrap for Tape
\$\$A\$DMP2		IPL Bootstrap for CKD Disk
\$\$A\$SMP3		IPL Bootstrap for FBA Disk
Stand-Alone Dump Program		
DOSVSDX7	IJBXDM7	Base Module
DOSVSDX8	IJBXDM8	Control Block Module
DOSVSDX9	IJBXDM9	Hardcopyfile Module
DOSVSDXA	IJBXDM10	Page Manager Module
\$\$ACISS	\$\$ACISS	Integrated Console Support Module

The phase \$\$A\$DMP4 is just a dummy phase which is created during the assembly of IJBXDM7.

Flow of Control of DOSVSDMP

When DOSVSDMP is called from Job Control, the module IJBXDMP is entered. It loads the base registers and initializes the interface area to the other modules. When DOSVSDMP is invoked from SYSRDR, no prompting at all takes place. All necessary information has to be included in the *input parameter*. In prompting mode, the first selection menu is displayed. The operator has to specify the activity to be performed:

```
XX-000 4G01D SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS:
```

- 1 CREATE STAND-ALONE DUMP PROGRAM
- 2 SCAN DUMP TAPE/DISK
- 3 PRINT DUMP TAPE/DISK
- 4 PRINT SDAID TAPE
- 5 PRINT IPL DIAGNOSTICS
- R END DOSVSDMP PROCESSING

Creating a Stand-Alone Dump Tape or Disk

If dump program creation is requested (via option 1 or the *input parameter*), the operator is prompted for the Dump Device:

```
XX-000 4G04D SPECIFY ADDRESS OF DUMP DEVICE (CUU OR SYSNNN)
```

If the Dump Device is a disk, the second selection menu is displayed:

```
XX-000 4G02D CREATE THE STAND-ALONE DUMP PROGRAM:
```

- 1 ON A WORK DISK
- 2 ON A SYSRES DISK
- R END DOSVSDMP PROCESSING

The Stand-Alone Dump Program is created under control of IJBXDM4:

- the IPL Bootstraps (matching the Dump Device type),
- DOSVSDX7 (after initialization of the interface area DMPSCCTX),
- DOSVSDX8,
- DOSVSDX9,
- DOSVSDXA and
- \$\$ACISS

are loaded and written to the Dump Device.

Scanning a Dump Tape or Disk

If scanning of a dump tape or disk is requested (via option 2 or the *input parameter*), an OC exit routine is activated, the operator is prompted for the Dump Device (see above) and scanning is performed under control of IJBXDM5: the Dump Device is scanned (via IJBXDM1) and the directory is built and printed (via IJBXDM2).

Printing a Dump Tape or Disk

If printing of a dump tape or disk is requested (via option 3; this function cannot be requested via the *input parameter*), an OC exit routine is activated, the operator is prompted for the Dump Device (see above) and the file number

```
XX-000 4G30D SPECIFY FILE NUMBER
```

and printing is performed under control of IJBXDM5: the Dump File is read (via IJBXDM1), formatted and printed (via IJBXDM2).

Printing an SDAID Tape

If SDAID tape printing is requested (via option 4 or the *input parameter*), an OC exit routine is activated, the operator is prompted for the tape unit and the file number and printing is performed under control of IJBXDM5. The module IJBXDM5 is able to process two types of SDAID tapes: the SDAID trace tapes and the SDAID buffer tapes built by the attention DUMP command. SDAID tapes which have been built by the attention DUMP command contain a Symptom Record. There is no difference in processing the SDAID data records for both types of SDAID tapes, because IJBXDM5 loads the SDAID formatting routine IJSDDEB and passes the SDAID data for formatting and printing.

Printing IPL Diagnostics

If printing of IPL diagnostics is requested (via option 5 or the *input parameter*), the IPL diagnostics are printed (via IJBXDM2).

When processing is complete, DOSVSDMP returns to Job Control via SVC 14.

The modules IJBXDM1 (containing the Dump Device I/O routines) and IJBXDM2 (containing the console I/O routines, the SYSLST output routines and a collection of all messages issued by the Dump Utility Program DOSVSDMP) provide functions which are called when they are required by other modules. When the requested service is completed, control is returned to the calling module.

The Generated Stand-Alone Dump Program

The generated Stand-Alone Dump Program is structured in such a way, that the loss of dumped data is kept at a minimum. The generated dump program is therefore divided into three parts:

- The first part are 2 small Bootstrap programs. The first one is loaded via IPL to X'0' - X'13' and loads the second one into a low core area reserved exclusively for the Stand-Alone Dump Program (X'300' - X'3FF'). The second Bootstrap saves six pages of low storage (X'0' - X'5FFF') into a work file to get space for the main routine of the Stand-Alone Dump Program. These saved pages are later on inserted into the dump data file.
- The second part of the Stand-Alone Dump Program is the dump main routine DOSVSDX7. It is loaded into the already saved real storage location (X'800' - X'5FFF'). DOSVSDX7 dumps the real pages of the supervisor from real storage and is afterwards shifted to a higher storage location (the First Level Interrupt Handler (FLIH) area, which does not contain any relevant data areas).
- The third part of the Stand-Alone Dump Program, the phases DOSVSDX8, DOSVSDX9, DOSVSDXA and \$\$ACISS, are loaded adjacent to the shifted DOSVSDX7 (actually, DOSVSDX7 is shifted after the other 4 phases have been loaded). DOSVSDX8 and DOSVSDX9 create the control block and hardcopyfile message LBDs, and DOSVSDX7 dumps the virtual storage from real storage or from the page data set (via DOSVSDXA).

When the integrated console is available and enable, all the messages will be handled by the \$\$ACISS module.

The Stand-Alone Dump Program destroys

- Real Storage locations
 - X'0' - X'17' (IPL of Bootstrap 1),
 - X'B8' - X'BF' (ESA) or X'BA' - X'BB' (370), respectively, (IPL I/O interrupt),
 - X'300' - X'3FF' (Bootstrap 2)
- and the current PSW.

A machine **Store Status** prior to IPLing the Stand-Alone Dump Device should be done to save the PSW. The destroyed real storage locations, if necessary, should be displayed and saved as hardcopy.

Flow of Control of the Stand-Alone Dump Program

IPL from Tape

The first record on the tape (\$A\$DMP1) contains the CCWs to read the next record into storage location X'300'. The record read into X'300' (TAPEIPL2) contains the CCWs to write the first six pages of storage to the tape and then read phase DOSVSDX7 into storage location X'800'. DOSVSDX7 is then passed control.

IPL from CKD Disk

The first record on the disk (\$A\$DMP2) contains the CCWs to read the next record into storage location X'300'. The record read into X'300' (CKDIPL2) contains the CCWs to write the first 3 pages of storage to the disk at cylinder 0, head 4, record 1 and the second 3 pages of storage at cylinder 0, head 5, record 1. It also contains the CCWs to read phase DOSVSDX7 into storage location X'800'. DOSVSDX7 is then passed control.

IPL from FBA Disk

The first record on the disk (\$A\$DMP3) contains the CCWs to read the next record into storage location X'300'. The record read into X'300' (FBAIPL2) contains the CCWs to write the first 6 pages of storage to the disk and the CCW's to read phase DOSVSDX7 into storage location X'800'. DOSVSDX7 is then passed control.

Stand-Alone Dump Program Main Routine

The Stand-Alone Dump main routine DOSVSDX7 is loaded at X'800'. The first part of DOSVSDX7 is the interface area DMPSCCTX. This area contains information about the Dump Device. The information in DMPSCCTX was built by IJBXDM4 at the time the dump tape or disk was created. The actual entry point for DOSVSDX7 is DMPENTRY.

The Stand-Alone Dump Program investigates a few items to determine if a dump is required and, if so, what type of dump.

- Check if machine is ESA
- If IPL with Action Clear, no dump is taken (Action Clear is assumed if the SYSCOM address, the SVC and I/O new PSW addresses and storage from X'420' - X'7FF' are all zero)
- Check Dump Device type
- If disk, check for correct format of data file
- Check for VSE/AF supervisor identification
- Check for running under VM
- Check for IPL complete

If the basic prerequisites are not met, the real storage will be dumped. If running under VM in VM mode, a real dump will be taken. Otherwise, a virtual dump (including pages from the page data set) will be taken.

The Supervisor and the Shared Virtual Area will be dumped.

DOSVSDX8, the Control Block Module, builds LBDs (locator block definitions) for specific control blocks and writes them as SCT6 entries to the Supervisor and SVA file.

DOSVSDX9, the Hardcopyfile Module, reads up to 200 console messages from the hardcopyfile and writes the LBDs to the Supervisor and SVA file.

The object manager HCFCNTL handles all I/O services requested for the HCF. These services are:

- POINTHCF --- Open HCF control block
- CLOSEHCF --- Close HCF control block
- WRITEHCF --- Write logical HCF record
- READHCF --- Read logical HCF record
- SKIPHCF --- Skip one or more logical records
- MODHCF --- Change direction of read

All services are supported by interface macros. The service gets the entry point to the general entry routine ('CONTROL') via the CRTTAB and branches to it (standard linkage conventions). The service routines branch back to the requestor after handling the request and passes an return code in R15.

The Page Manager Address Spaces (definitely), Partitions and Dataspaces (based on the JCL OPTION SADUMP) will be dumped in separate files after the Supervisor and SVA file.

Partitions and Dataspaces are dumped in priority order based on the job control OPTION SADUMP. The order is to dump all partitions with a priority of 9, then 8, then, 7 etc.. Partitions with a priority of zero will not be dumped. Dumping to disk will terminate when the disk file becomes full. When end of volume on a dump tape is reached, the Stand-Alone Dump Program prompts the operator to mount a new tape. Dumping continues when the tape becomes ready. Dumping to tape terminates when the whole storage is dumped or when the operator decides to reIPL VSE instead of mounting a new tape.

On tape, the Supervisor and SVA are contained in the same file. All other entities follow each in a separate file. The last file on the tape is followed by two tape marks.

On disk, all of the dumped data is in one physical file. However, the Supervisor and the SVA are contained in one logical file and all other entities follow each in a separate logical file. Each logical file ends with a dump record id of X'00000004' (End of File). The last logical file in the physical disk file is followed by a dump record with an id of X'00000008' (End of Dump Data File).

If the Stand-Alone Dump Program was IPLed from a non-SYSRES device, it issues one of the following hard wait codes at program termination.

If the Stand-Alone Dump Program was IPLed from SYSRES and no errors occurred during processing, VSE is reIPLed. In case of an error, those hard wait codes which indicate I/O problems with the IPL disk may be issued.

The format of the hard wait PSW is X'000A000000CEnnnn', where *nnnn* indicates the Reason Code for the hard wait.

Code	Meaning
0000	OK
0001	I/O Error on SIO / SSCH
0002	Device not operational
0004	Channel Error
0008	Permanent I/O Error
0010	I/O Error during Error Recovery
0020	Unrecoverable Tape Error
0040	Console I/O Error
0080	End of Extent on Stand-Alone Dump Disk
0100	I/O Error on Tape IPL
0400	Program Check during IPL
0800	Program Check preparing Virtual Dump
1000	Program Check dumping Virtual Storage in IJBXDM10
2000	Program Check shifting IJBXDM7
4000	Program Check in IJBXDM8 or IJBXDM9

Chapter 9. Dump Utility and Stand-Alone Dump: Records and Formats

When the processor storage contains a VSE system and the page data set can be accessed by the Stand-Alone Dump Program, a virtual dump is taken. Otherwise, the real storage is dumped. Virtual Pages (pages from the Page Data Set) are only dumped if they are valid. To save space on the Dump Device, pages which contain all zeros are not dumped at all.

The Stand-Alone Dump Program writes different Files to the Dump Device. The logical content of a File is a complete entity: the Supervisor and the SVA, a Page Manager Address Space, a Partition or a Dataspace. Physically, a File contains

- Symptom Records (Header Record and Section 6 Extension Records) and
- Data Records.

Each of these records is 4112 bytes long (4112 is 4K (4096) for dump data plus 16 bytes space for control data).

On Tape, the Dump Files are physically separated by a Tape Mark. The last File on Tape is followed by 2 Tape Marks.

Since all Dump Files on Disk are contained in one big physical file (the Dump Data File), they are logically separated by

- Control Records.

The general Dump Record layout is given in macro IJBXRC.

The Symptom Record Layout is given in the ADSxxxx macros.

Symptom Record (X'00000001')

Symptom Records can be divided into 2 groups:

- Header Records and
- Section 6 Extension Records.

All Symptom Records together (that is, one Header Record and n Section 6 Extension Records) logically form the Symptom String.

The first record of a Dump File is always the Header Record. Section 6 Extension Records may occur interspersed between the Data Records, or they appear at the end of the Dump File.

The format of a Symptom Record is:

Field Name	Length	Description
DMPIDFLD	4	Type of Record
DMPSTAMP	4096	Symptom Record
	12	reserved

The DMPIDFLD contains X'00000001'. This identification field does not belong to the Symptom Record, that means that offsets within the Symptom Record are calculated relative to the byte following the identification field.

Header Record

The first two bytes of the Header Record (following the identification field) contain C'SR'. The Stand-Alone Dump Program only fills in Section 1 (Environment Section), Section 2 (Offsets to Other Sections), and Section 5 (Status Section). Section 6 contains a 16-byte entry of binary zeros. This indicates that the Section 6 information follows in separate Section 6 Extension Records.

Section 1 contains the following fields:

Field Name	Length	Description
	(4)	(X'00000001') (Id Field)
ADSSRID	2	C'SR'
ADSSRCPM	4	CPU Model Number
ADSSRCPS	6	CPU Serial Number
ADSSRSTK	8	CPU Timer Value (stored by a STORE CLOCK instruction)
ADSSRSTU	22	binary zeros (not used)
ADSSRCMP	9	C'5686-032'
ADSSRREL	1	C'D'
ADSSRFEA	2	C'B6'
ADSSFL01	1	X'00' / X'40' if dump is from VM Machine
ADSSFL02	1	X'80' Date and Time are in STCK format
ADSSRDTP	8	C'SADUMP '
	8	binary zeros (not used)

Section 2 contains offset pointers to the Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6.

The symptoms in Section 5 describe the status of the dumped system. Section 5 contains a set of self-explanatory symptoms, e.g.:

- MACHINE_STATUS_NOT_SAVED
- CLOCK_NOT_AVAILABLE

- MACHINE= XA / ESA
- MODE=PAGING / VM / OTHER_SYSTEM_(NO_VALID_VSE_SUPERVISOR)
- ACTIVE_SPACE_ID=xx
- DUMPED_DATA_FROM_SPACE_ID=xx
- PMR_ADDRESS_SPACE_ID=xx
- JOB_NAME=xxxxxxxx
- DATA_SPACE_NAME=xxxxxxxx
- DUMPED_DATA=SUPERVISOR+SVA / REAL_STORAGE / REAL_DUMP_REASON_CODE_xx /
xx-PARTITION / xx-DATA_SPACE

Section 6 Extension Records

The first four bytes of the Section 6 Extension Record (following the identification field) contain the characters C'SCT6'. This constant is followed by 12 bytes of binary zeros. The following area of 4080 bytes is filled with control block locator (LBD) entries. The Dump File containing the Supervisor and the SVA also contains LBD entries for the following VSE control blocks:

PSW	Program Status Word (at time of failure)
AREGS	Access Registers *
FREGS	Floating Point Registers
GREGS	General Purpose Registers
CREGS	Control Registers
MESSAGE	Error messages and the last 200 messages from the Hard-Copy File
LOWCORE	Low address storage
SYSCOM	System Communication Region
UNATTCB	Re-IPL control block (previous Re-IPL invocation)
UNATTCBN	Hard Wait information (last Re-IPL invocation)
SMCOM	Storage Management Communication Area
CLIM	Class/System Limits Control Block
PCB	Partition Control Block
SCB	Space Control Block
PMRAS	Page Manager Address Space
ASTE	Address Space Number Second Table Entry *
PASNAL	Primary Address Space Number Access List *
COMREG	Partition Communication Region
PIBTAB	Partition Information Block
PIB2TAB	Partition Information Block Extension
LUBTAB	Logical Unit Block
PUBTAB	Physical Unit Block
PUB2TAB	Physical Unit Block Extension
ERBLOC	Error Recovery Block
CHQTAB	Channel Queue Table
CHNTAB	Channel Control Table
TIBATAB	Task Information Block Address Table
TIB	Task Information Block
TCB	Task Control Block
SAVAREA	Partition Save Areas
ACCREGS	Access Registers *
TDSE	Task's Data Space Extension *
DUCT	Dispatchable Unit Control Table *
DUAL	Dispatchable Unit Access List *
DSCB-SCB	Data Space Space Control Block *
LPT	Library Pointer Table
LDT	Library Definition Table

SDT	Sublibrary Definition Table
EDT	Extent Definition Table
DDT	Device Definition Table
SDBUFFER	SDAID Buffer

Note: * ESA mode on ESA hardware

The Section 6 Extension Record of a Dump File containing a Partition contains an LBDs for the partition's save area.

Data Record (X'00000002')

Field Name	Length	Description
DMPIDFLD	4	Type of Record
DMPVTADR	4	Virtual Address of Record
DMPRLADR	4	Real Address of Record
DMPRLKEY	1	Storage Key (if data in Real Storage)
DMPCNTFL	1	Control Flags
DMPKYFLG		X'10' Storage Key present
DMPRLFL3		X'08' Real Address present
DMPRLFL2		X'04' Page without Address Translation
DMPRLFLG		X'02' Page from Processor Storage
DMPVTFLG		X'01' Page from Page Data Set
	2	reserved
DMPDATA	4096	Dump Record Data

The DMPIDFLD contains X'00000002'.

Control Record (X'00000004') - (logical) End of File

Field Name	Length	Description
DMPIDFLD	4	Type of Record
	4108	reserved

The DMPIDFLD contains X'00000004'. This record only applies to Stand-Alone Dumps on disk. On tape, End of File is indicated by a Tape Mark.

Control Record (X'00000008') - (logical) End of Dump Data File

Field Name	Length	Description
DMPIDFLD	4	Type of Record
	4108	reserved

The DMPIDFLD contains X'00000008'. This record only applies to Stand-Alone Dumps on disk. On tape, End of Volume is indicated by two Tape Marks.

Format of the Stand-Alone Dump Tape

The first file of the Stand-Alone Dump Tape contains the Stand-Alone Dump Program. It is built by the program IJBXDM4 during Dump Program Creation. The second file is a Work File which is used by the Stand-Alone Dump Program to temporarily save storage pages. The third file is the Main Dump File. The remaining files contain the other entities as described above.

The Dump Files are separated by single Tape Marks. The last file is followed by two Tape Marks. The format of the files is as follows:

File 1

The 24-Byte IPL Record (\$A\$DMP1): Bootstrap 1

The 104-Byte IPL Record (TAPIPL2): Bootstrap 2

DOSVSDX7: The Stand-Alone Dump Program Base Module.

DOSVSDX8: The Stand-Alone Dump Program Control Block Module.

DOSVSDX9: The Stand-Alone Dump Program Hardcopyfile Module.

DOSVSDXA: The Stand-Alone Dump Program Page Manager Module.

\$ACISS: The Console Integration Synchronous Support Module.

File 2

The second file is a work file for the dump program. It is used for temporary saving the first 6 pages of real storage. These pages are later on retrieved by DOSVSDX7 and copied into the Supervisor and SVA Dump File. The record length in file 2 is 4096 bytes.

File 3

File 3 is the Main Dump File. It contains

- a Symptom Record,
- the Supervisor storage,
- the output of DOSVSDX8 and DOVSDX9 and
- the SVA storage.

File 4 - n

These files contain the dumped storage

- of the Page Manager Address Spaces and
- of Partitions and Dataspaces in the order of the JCL OPTION SADUMP value from 9 to 1.

Each file contains

- Symptom Records and
- Data Records.

Format of the Stand-Alone Dump Disk (CKD)

The Stand-Alone Dump on disk consists of two parts. Part 1 is the Stand-Alone Dump Program File and part 2 is the Stand-Alone Dump Data File.

Stand-Alone Dump Program File

The 24-Byte IPL Record (\$\$A\$DMP2): Bootstrap 1. This record is at cylinder 0, head 0, record 1.

The 144-Byte IPL Record (CKDIPL2): Bootstrap 2. This record is at cylinder 0, head 0, record 2.

DOSVSDX7: The Stand-Alone Dump Program Base Module. This record is at cylinder 0, head 2, record 1.

DOSVSDX8: The Stand-Alone Dump Program Control Block Module. This record is at cylinder 0, head 3, record 1.

DOSVSDX9: The Stand-Alone Dump Program Hardcopyfile Module. This record is at cylinder 0, head 3, record 2.

DOSVSDXA: The Stand-Alone Dump Program Page Manager Module. This record is at cylinder 0, head 3, record 3.

\$\$ACISS: The Console Integration Synchronous Support Module. This record is at cylinder 0, head 3, record 4.

The Stand-Alone Dump Work File: These records are a work file for the dump program. It is used for temporary saving the first 6 pages of real storage. These pages are later on retrieved by DOSVSDX7 and copied into the Supervisor and SVA Dump File. These records are at cylinder 0, head 4, record 1 and cylinder 0, head 5, record 1. The record length is $3 \times 4096 = 12288$ bytes.

Stand-Alone Dump Data File

This file must be on the same disk as the Stand-Alone Dump Program. This file is defined during dump creation using DASD labels DOSVSDX7 locates this file via information in the interface area DMPSCTX which was written on the disk at creation time by IJBXDM4.

This file contains "logical" files for each dumped entity. The logical files are separated by a dump record id of X'00000004' (End of File). The layout of each file is the same as described for tape. The last logical file in the physical disk file is followed by a dump record with an id of X'00000008' (End of Dump Data File).

Format of the Stand-Alone Dump Disk (FBA)

The Stand-Alone Dump on disk consists of two parts. Part 1 is the Stand-Alone Dump Program File and part 2 is the Stand-Alone Dump Data File.

Stand-Alone Dump Program File

The 24-Byte IPL Record (\$A\$DMP3): Bootstrap 1.

The 48-Byte IPL Record (FBAIPL2): Bootstrap 2.

DOSVSDX7: The Stand-Alone Dump Program Base Module.

DOSVSDX8: The Stand-Alone Dump Program Control Block Module.

DOSVSDX9: The Stand-Alone Dump Program Hardcopyfile Module.

DOSVSDXA: The Stand-Alone Dump Program Page Manager Module.

\$ACISS: The Console Integration Synchronous Support Module.

The Stand-Alone Dump Work File: These records are a work file for the dump program. It is used for temporary saving the first 6 pages of real storage. These pages are later on retrieved by DOSVSDX7 and copied into the Supervisor and SVA Dump File.

Stand-Alone Dump Data File

This file must be on the same disk as the Stand-Alone Dump Program. This file is defined during dump creation using DASD labels DOSVSDX7 locates this file via information in the interface area DMPSCTX which was written on the disk at creation time by IJBXDM4.

This file contains "logical" files for each dumped entity. The logical files are separated by a dump record id of X'00000004' (End of File). The layout of each file is the same as described for tape. The last logical file in the physical disk file is followed by a dump record with an id of X'00000008' (End of Dump Data File).

Chapter 10. Dump Utility and Stand-Alone Dump: Module Descriptions

DOSVSDMP Module Descriptions

IJBXDMP - DOSVSDMP Main Module

```
* ----- *
*
* MODULE NAME : IJBXDMP *
*
* PHASE NAME : DOSVSDMP *
*
* LINKBOOK : IJBMDUXL *
*
* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: *
*
* DUMP UTILITY PROGRAM DOSVSDMP *
* (MODULE IJBXDMP - MAIN MODULE) *
*
* FUNCTION : GENERATE STAND-ALONE DUMP PROGRAM *
* SCAN DUMP TAPE/DISK *
* PRINT DUMP TAPE/DISK *
* PRINT SDAID TAPE *
* PRINT IPL DIAGNOSTICS *
*
* ----- *
*
* ENTRY POINT : IJBXDMP *
*
* CALLED BY : JOB CONTROL *
*
* MODULES CALLED: *
*
* IJBXDM1 (FOR DUMP DEVICE I/O) *
* IJBXDM2 (FOR CONSOLE AND SYSLST I/O) *
* IJBXDM4 (FOR DUMP PROGRAM CREATION) *
* IJBXDM5 (PRINT DUMP OR SDAID TAPES OR IPL DIAGNOSTICS) *
*
* EXIT NORMAL : TO JOB CONTROL VIA EOJ MACRO *
*
* EXIT ERROR : NONE *
*
* MODULE / PHASE RELATIONSHIP: *
*
* LINKBOOK IJBMDUXL IS USED TO LINK THE DOSVSDMP PHASE: *
*
* PHASE DOSVSDMP,*,NOAUTO *
* INCLUDE IJBXDMP DOSVSDMP MONITOR ROUTINE *
* INCLUDE IJBXDM1 TAPE RETRIEVAL ROUTINE *
* INCLUDE IJBXDM2 CONSOLE AND SYSLST I/O *
* INCLUDE IJBXDM4 DUMP PROGRAM GENERATION *
* INCLUDE IJBXDM5 PRINT SDAID OR DUMP TAPES *
*
* MACROS USED: *
*
* IJBXSCT6 DMPSCSX IJBXRC IJBXLIO *
*
* ----- *
```

```

* -----*
* INPUT: *
* *
* FOR PROMPTING MODE: *
* OPERATOR RESPONSE TO CONSOLE MENUES *
* *
* FOR PARAMETER INVOKATION: *
* R1 = ADDRESS OF THE POINTER TO THE PARAMETER LIST *
* R15 = R1 IF NO PARAMETER WAS SPECIFIED *
* FORMAT OF THE PARAMETER LIST: *
* BYTE 0-1: LENGTH OF THE SPECIFIED PARAMETER STRING *
* BYTE 2..: PARAMETER CHARACTER STRING *
* *
* FORMAT OF THE PARAMETER: *
* PARM='CREATE DUMP DEVICE=CUU <SYSRES>' *
* PARM='CREATE DUMP TAPE=CUU <SYSRES>' (COMPATIBILITY) *
* PARM='SCAN DEVICE=CUU' *
* PARM='PRINT SDAID TAPE=CUU FILE=NNNN' *
* PARM='PRINT IPL DIAGNOSTICS' *
* *
* SYSNNN MAY BE SPECIFIED INSTEAD OF CUU *
* *
* OUTPUT: *
* *
* UPDATED INTERFACE BLOCK DMPSCX *
* *
* -----*
* *
* MESSAGES CAUSED: *
* *
* 4G01D 'MENU 1' *
* 4G02D 'MENU 2' *
* 4G03I DISK DOES NOT HAVE A VOL1 LABEL *
* 4G04D SPECIFY ADDRESS OF DUMP DEVICE *
* 4G05D SPECIFY ADDRESS OF SDAID TAPE *
* 4G09I DUMP PROGRAM HAS BEEN CREATED *
* 4G11I SELECTED OPTION IS INVALID *
* 4G13I INVALID DEVICE SPECIFICATION *
* 4G15I PROGRAMMER LOGICAL UNIT IS NOT ASSIGNED *
* 4G16I NO FREE PROGRAMMER LOGICAL UNIT AVAILABLE *
* 4G19I SYSLST IS NOT ASSIGNED *
* 4G23I WRONG TAPE REEL *
* 4G25I DEVICE NOT AVAILABLE IN THE SYSTEM *
* 4G26I WRONG DEVICE SPECIFIED *
* 4G30D SPECIFY FILE NUMBER ON TAPE *
* 4G31I FILE NUMBER SPECIFIED INCORRECTLY *
* 4G32I DEVICE ALREADY USED *
* 4G33I PARAMETER ERROR *
* *
* MESSAGES ISSUED: *
* *
* NONE *
* *
* -----*
* *
* REGISTER USAGE: *
* *
* REGISTER 0-1 WORK REGISTER (MACRO EXPANSION) *
* REGISTER 2-4 WORK REGISTER *
* REGISTER 5-6 BASE REGISTER *
* REGISTER 7-11 WORK REGISTER *
* REGISTER 12 SYSLOG INPUT AREA ADDRESS *
* REGISTER 13 SAVE AREA ADDRESS FOR SUBROUTINE CALL *
* REGISTER 14 LINK REGISTER *
* REGISTER 15 WORK REGISTER *
* *
* -----*

```



```

* ----- *
*                               *
* SEQUENCE OF OPERATION:      *
*                               *
* BEGIN:  LOAD BASE REGISTERS / INITIALIZATION *
*         FOR PROMPTING MODE: *
*         ISSUE MENU 1 FOR REQUIRED FUNCTION *
*         FOR PARAMETER MODE: *
*         CHECK OPERANDS FOR REQUIRED FUNCTION *
*         BRANCH TO THE APPROPRIATE ROUTINE *
*                               *
* CREATION: DUMP PROGRAM CREATION (IJBXDM4) *
*                               *
* STOC:   OTHER OPTIONS (PRINT DUMP AND SDAID TAPE). *
*         SET OC EXIT ROUTINE *
*                               *
* DUMPEOJ: CLOSE FILES AND RETURN TO EOJ *
*                               *
* PACKRT:  PACK AND CHECK A DEVICE ADDRESS *
*                               *
* FINDFILE: FIND FILE NUMBER ON TAPE *
*                               *
* GETDEVIC: CHECK SYSNNN OR CUU (USING PACKRT) *
*                               *
* ----- *

```

IJBXDM1 - DOSVSDMP Dump Device I/O Module

```

** ----- */
** */
** MODULE NAME:   IJBXDM1 */
** */
** PHASE NAME :   DOSVSDMP */
** */
** LINKBOOK  :   IJBMDUXL */
** */
** DESCRIPTIVE NAME: */
** */
** DUMP UTILITY PROGRAM DOSVSDMP */
** (MODULE IJBXDM1 - DUMP DEVICE I/O MODULE) */
** */
** FUNCTION :    PERFORM ALL I/O FOR THE DUMP DEVICE */
** */
** ----- */

** ----- */
** */
** ENTRY POINT:  IJBXDM1 */
** */
** CALLED BY :   IJBXDMP, IJBXDM5 VIA THE MACRO IJBXLIO */
** */
** MODULES CALLED: */
** */
** IJBXDM2 FOR PRINTING ON SYSLST AND SYSLOG */
** */
** EXIT-NORMAL:  TO CALLER */
** */
** RETURN CODE|REASON CODE: */
** */
** 0 - COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY */
** 4 1 GETDATA: EOF RECORD (DISK) */
** 4 2 GETDATA: TM OR END-OF EXTENT */
** 4 3 POSITION: EOF RECORD (DISK) */
** 4 4 POSITION: END-OF EXTENT */
** 8 - END OF TAPE/DISK */
** 12 - WRONG LENGTH RECORD */
** 16 - COMMAND SEQUENCE */
** 20 1 INVALID FUNCTION CALL */
** 20 2 INVALID DUMP DATA TYPE */
** */
** EXIT-ERROR :  NONE */
** */
** ----- */

** ----- */
** */
** MESSAGES CAUSED: */
** */
** 4G28I DUMP FILE IS EMPTY */
** 4G29I SDAID FILE IS EMPTY */
** */
** MESSAGES ISSUED: NONE */
** */
** INPUT : DMPCTX AS GLOBAL CONTROL BLOCK */
** */
** OUTPUT : NONE */
** */
** REGISTER CONVENTIONS: */
** */
** PLS LINKAGE CONVENTIONS */
** REGISTER 12 IS PRIMARY BASE REGISTER */
** */
** MACROS USED : LIOCS MACROS FOR DUMP DEVICE I/O */
** */
** ----- */
```

```

** ----- */
** */
** SEQUENCE OF OPERATION: */
** */
** IJBXDM1 : ENTRY POINT. */
**          INITIATE DTF FOR SDAID OR DUMP DEVICE. */
**          ANALYZE THE REQUESTED FUNCTION. */
**          DEPENDING ON THE FUNCTION CODE DO: */
** */
** TAPOPEN : OPEN DUMP FILE. */
**          REWIND TAPE, OR INITIALIZE DISK EXTENTS */
** */
** TAPCLOSE : CLOSE DUMP FILE */
** */
** TAPNEXT : READ NEXT DUMP RECORD */
** */
** TAPDATA : READ DATA RECORD */
** */
** TAPPOS  : POSITION TO FILE START */
**          CHECK VALIDITY OF SA, AR DUMP, E.G. THE */
**          FIRST RECORD MUST BE A SYMPTOM RECORD */
** */
** ----- */

```

IJBXDM2 - DOSVSDMP Message Writer Module

```
* ----- *
*
* MODULE NAME : IJBXDM2 *
*
* PHASE NAME : DOSVSDMP *
*
* LINKBOOK : IJBMDUXL *
*
* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: *
*
* DUMP UTILITY PROGRAM DOSVSDMP *
* (MODULE IJBXDM2 - MESSAGE WRITER MODULE) *
*
* FUNCTION: *
*
* THIS IS THE MESSAGE WRITER PHASE OF THE DUMP UTILITY *
* PROGRAM DOSVSDMP. IT IS CALLED TO DISPLAY MESSAGES *
* ON SYSLOG OR SYSLST *
*
* ----- *
*
* ----- *
*
* ENTRY POINT : IJBXDM2 *
*
* CALLED BY : IJBXDMP *
* IJBXDM1 *
* IJBXDM5 *
*
* NORMAL EXIT : RETURN TO CALLER *
*
* ERROR EXIT : NONE *
*
* ----- *
*
* ----- *
*
* INPUT : GLOBAL DATA AREA DMPSCTX *
*
* OUTPUT : MESSAGE ON SYSLOG OR SYSLST *
*
* MACROS USED : LOGICAL IOCS MACROS *
*
* REGISTERS: *
*
* R4 ADDRESS OF INTERFACE AREA DMPSCTX *
* R5 BASE REGISTER *
* RF RETURN CODE *
*
* MESSAGES CAUSED: *
*
* NONE *
*
* MESSAGES ISSUED: *
*
* ALL MESSAGES CAUSED BY THE DUMP UTILITY PROGRAM DOSVSDMP *
* ARE ISSUED BY THIS MODULE *
*
* ----- *
```

```
* ----- *
*                               *
* SEQUENCE OF OPERATION:      *
*                               *
*   IJBXDM2 : ESTABLISH BASE REGISTERS *
*                               *
*   BEGIN   : DEPENDING ON THE FUNCTION CODE BRANCH TO ONE *
*             OF THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES *
*                               *
*   OPENROUT: OPEN SYSLST *
*                               *
*   CLOSROUT: CLOSE SYSLST *
*                               *
*   PSYSLST : SYSLST OUTPUT ROUTINE *
*                               *
*   MSYSLST : DISPLAY THE REQUESTED MESSAGE ON SYSLST *
*                               *
*   RSYSLG  : READ THE OPERATOR RESPONSE TO SELECTION MENU *
*             FROM SYSLOG *
*                               *
*   MSYSLOG : DISPLAY THE REQUESTED MESSAGE ON SYSLOG *
*                               *
*   LOGLINE : DISPLAY THE CONTENTS OF THE SYSLOG OUT AREA *
*                               *
* ----- *
```

IJBXDM4 - DOSVSDMP Installation Module

```
* ----- *
*
* MODULE NAME : IJBXDM4 *
*
* PHASE NAME : DOSVSDMP *
*
* LINKBOOK : IJBMDUXL *
*
* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: *
*
* DUMP UTILITY PROGRAM DOSVSDMP *
* (MODULE IJBXDM4 - INSTALLATION PROGRAM) *
*
* FUNCTION : CREATES STAND- ALONE DUMP PROGRAM ON *
* DISK (CKD OR FBA) OR ON TAPE *
*
* ----- *
*
* ENTRY POINT : IJBXDM4 *
*
* CALLED BY : IJBXDMP *
*
* EXIT NORMAL : RETURN TO CALLER *
*
* EXIT ERROR : NONE *
*
* MACROS USED: *
*
* DMPSTX, IJBXRC *
* LOAD, CCB, ASYSCOM, SYSCOM, EXTRACT ID=DVTY, *
* EXCP, WAIT, MAPCCB, SGRVLVL, GENL *
*
* REGISTER USAGE: *
*
* REGISTER 0-1 WORK REGISTER (MACRO EXPANSION) *
* REGISTER 2 WORK REGISTER *
* REGISTER 3-5 BASE REGISTER *
* REGISTER 6-9 WORK REGISTER *
* REGISTER 10 BASE REGISTER (INTERFACE AREA) *
* REGISTER 11-15 WORK REGISTER *
*
* INPUT : DMPSTX *
*
* OUTPUT : NONE *
*
* ----- *
*
* SEQUENCE OF OPERATION: *
*
* PROGRAM ENTRY *
* READ ENTRY INFORMATION *
* IF DUMP DEVICE IS TAPE CALL TAPE ROUTINE *
* CALL $$BSYSWR *
* GET CUU AND DEVICE TYPE OF SYSLOG DEVICE *
*
* ----- *
```

IJBXDM5 - DOSVSDMP Printout Module

```
* ----- *
*
* MODULE NAME : IJBXDM5
*
* PHASE NAME : DOSVSDMP
*
* LINKBOOK : IJBMDUXL
*
* DESCRIPTIVE NAME:
*
* DUMP UTILITY PROGRAM DOSVSDMP
* (MODULE IJBXDMP - MAIN MODULE)
*
* FUNCTION : FORMAT AND PRINT SDAID TAPES
* PRINT DUMP FILES UNFORMATTED
* PRINT IPL DIAGNOSTICS
*
* ----- *
*
* ENTRY POINT : IJBXDM5
*
* CALLED BY : IJBXDMP
*
* NORMAL EXIT : RETURN TO CALLER
*
* ERROR EXIT : NONE
*
* PHASES FETCHED:
*
* IJSDDEB SDAID ENTRY ROUTINE
* IJSDPWB SDAID DEBLOCKING ROUTINE
* IJSDCVT SDAID CONVERT ROUTINE
* IJSDNEM SDAID ROUTINE FOR MNEMONIC OP
*
* MODULES CALLED:
*
* IJBXDM1 FOR TAPE I/O
* IJBXDM2 FOR PRINTING ON SYSLST AND SYSLOG
*
* MESSAGES CAUSED:
*
* 4G17I PRINTOUT CANCELED BY THE OPERATOR
* 4G18I FORMAT OF SDAID BUFFER INCORRECT
* 4G20I SDAID DEBLOCKING ROUTINES CANNOT BE LOADED
*
* MESSAGES ISSUED:
*
* NONE
*
* ----- *
```

```

* ----- *
*                                     *
* REGISTER USAGE:                     *
*                                     *
* R2  ADDRESS OF INPUT RECORD         *
* R3  SYSLST OUTPUT AREA              *
* R4  BASE REGISTER                   *
* R5  COMMON INTERFACE AREA ADDRESS   *
* RD  SAVE AREA ADDRESS               *
*                                     *
* INPUT      :  SDAID TAPE OR DUMP TAPE *
*              GLOBAL DATA AREA DMPSCTX *
*                                     *
* OUTPUT     :  PRINT OUTPUT           *
*                                     *
* SEQUENCE OF OPERATION:              *
*                                     *
* IJBXDM5 :  INITIALIZE BASE REGISTERS *
*                                     *
* BEGIN   :  DEPEND ON THE FUNCTION BYTE BRANCH *
*            TO PRTDUMP OR SDAIDRT         *
*                                     *
* PRTDUMP :  PRINT DUMP TAPE            *
*                                     *
* SDAIDRT :  PRINT SDAID TAPE          *
*                                     *
* SCANROUT:  SCAN DUMP TAPE/DISK AND PRINT REPORT OF *
*            ITS CONTENTS               *
*                                     *
* ----- *

```

Stand-Alone Dump Program Module Descriptions

IJBXDM7 - SA Dump Program Base Module

```
* ----- *
*
* PHASE NAMES:
*
*   $$ADMP1:  IPL BOOTSTRAP RECORDS FOR TAPE
*   $$ADMP2:  IPL BOOTSTRAP RECORDS FOR CKD DISK
*   $$ASMP3:  IPL BOOTSTRAP RECORDS FOR FBA DISK
*   $$ASMP4:  DUMMY PHASE
*   DOSVSDX7:  MAIN PROGRAM TO DUMP VSE TO TAPE OR DISK
*
* MODULE NAME:  IJBXDM7
*
* ENTRY POINT:  DMPENTRY
*
* FUNCTION:     STAND-ALONE DUMP PROGRAM (MAIN MODULE)
*
* SEQUENCE OF OPERATION:
*
*   WRITE 6 4K PAGES TO WORK FILE VIA IPL BOOTSTRAP CCW'S
*   LOAD AND INITIALIZE DOSVSDX7
*   WRITE SYMPTOM RECORD
*   COPY THE SAVED 6 PAGES TO THE DUMP DATA FILE
*   DUMP THE SUPERVISOR
*   SHIFT IJBXDM7 TO THE FLIH AREA
*   LOAD DOSVSDX8, DOSVSDX9 AND DOSVSDXA
*   CALL IJBXDM8 TO WRITE CONTROL BLOCK RECORDS
*   CALL IJBXDM9 TO WRITE HARDCOPY FILE RECORDS
*   DUMP THE SDAIDS AREA AND THE SVA
*   DUMP THE PAGE MANAGER ADDRESS SPACES
*   DUMP PARTITIONS AND DATASPACE ACCORDING TO THEIR
*     SA DUMP OPTION SETTING
*   IF DUMP PROGRAM IS ON SYSRES: CALL $$A$PLBX TO IPL VSE
*   OTHERWISE: HARDWAIT
*
* SUBROUTINES:
*
*   POSSYM ..... DUMP DATA FILE POSITIONING
*   SHLDSUBR ... SHIFT DM7 AND LOAD DM8, DM9 AND DMA
*   PRIOSUBR ... DUMP PARTITIONS AND DATA SPACES
*   CONSSUBR ... HANDLE CONSOLE MESSAGE
*   SIOSUBR .... HANDLE I/O (XA AND NON-XA)
*   SYMRSUBR ... CREATE SYMPTOM RECORDS
*   TAPESUBR ... TAPE DUMP FILE I/O AND ERROR RECOVERY
*   DISKSUBR ... DISK DUMP FILE I/O AND ERROR RECOVERY
*   PDSSUBR ... PAGE DATA SET I/O AND ERROR RECOVERY
*
* ----- *
```

```

* ----- *
*
* CALLED BY:   THE STAND-ALONE DUMP PROGRAM IS IPL'ED
*              (BY HARDWARE OR SOFTWARE RE-IPL)
*
* CALLS TO:    DOSVSDX8 (MODULE: IJBXDM8)
*              THIS PHASE CREATES SYMPTOM RECORD SECTION
*              6 ENTRIES OF VSE CONTROL BLOCKS
*
*              DOSVSDX9 (MODULE: IJBXDM9)
*              THIS PHASE CREATES SYMPTOM RECORD SECTION
*              6 ENTRIES OF VSE HARDCOPYFILE MESSAGES
*
*              DOSVSDXA (MODULE: IJBXDM10)
*              THIS PHASE DUMPS THE VIRTUAL STUFF
*
*              NOTE: THESE PHASES ARE READ FROM THE DUMP
*              PROGRAM FILE ON THE DUMP TAPE OR DISK
*
* MESSAGES:    4G06I CLEARED STORAGE FOUND, NO DUMP TAKEN
*              4G07I END OF EXTENT ON STAND-ALONE DUMP DISK
*              4G08I DUMP DATA FILE NOT FORMATTED
*              4G10I STAND-ALONE DUMP COMPLETE
*              4G34I STAND-ALONE DUMP IN PROGRESS ON TAPE |
*              DISK CUU
*              4G35I PROBLEM ENC OUNTERED DURING SA DUMP
*              PROCESSING. REASON CODE NNNN
*              4G36I END OF VOLUME ON DUMP TAPE CUU. MOUNT
*              NEW TAPE OR RE-IPL VSE
*              4G37I ERROR ON DUMP TAPE CUU. MOUNT NEW TAPE
*              OR RE-IPL VSE
*              4G40I VSE IPL IN PROGRESS
*              4G44I PERMANENT ERROR ON DUMP DEVICE
*
* INPUT:       NO DIRECT INPUT
*
*              ALL NEEDED INPUT DATA IS PLACED IN AN
*              INTERFACE AREA (DMPSCSX) BY DOSVSDMP WHEN
*              THE SA DUMP PROGRAM IS CREATED ON THE SA
*              DUMP TAPE OR DISK. THE INTERFACE AREA IS
*              PART OF MODULE IJBXDM7 (CSECT)
*
* OUTPUT:      DUMP ON TAPE OR DISK
*
* NORMAL EXIT: IF DUMP IPL'ED FROM SYSRES
*              --> IPL OF SYSRES
*              IF DUMP IPL'ED FROM NON-SYSRES DISK OR TAPE
*              --> HARDWAIT (PSW X'000A000000CE0000')
*
* ----- *

```

```

* -----*
*
* ERROR EXITS:  HARDWAITS:
*
* PSW = X'000A000000CE0001'
*   ... I/O ERROR ON SIO / SSCH
* PSW = X'000A000000CE0002'
*   ... DEVICE NOT OPERATIONAL
* PSW = X'000A000000CE0004'
*   ... CHANNEL ERROR
* PSW = X'000A000000CE0008'
*   ... PERMANENT I/O ERROR
* PSW = X'000A000000CE0010'
*   ... I/O ERROR DURING ERROR RECOVERY
* PSW = X'000A000000CE0020'
*   ... UNRECOVERABLE TAPE ERROR
* PSW = X'000A000000CE0040'
*   ... CONSOLE I/O ERROR
* PSW = X'000A000000CE0080'
*   ... END OF EXTENT ON SA DUMP DISK
* PSW = X'000A000000CE0100'
*   ... I/O ERROR ON TAPE IPL
* PSW = X'000A000000CE0400'
*   ... PROGRAM CHECK DURING IPL
* PSW = X'000A000000CE0800'
*   ... PROG CHECK PREPARING VIRTUAL DUMP
* PSW = X'000A000000CE1000'
*   ... PCK DUMPING VIRTUAL STORAGE IN IJBXDM10
* PSW = X'000A000000CE2000'
*   ... PCK SHIFTING IJBXDM7
* PSW = X'000A000000CE4000'
*   ... PCK IN IJBXDM8 OR IJBXDM9
*
* -----*
*
* DATA AREAS:
*
* DMPSCX .... DATA AREA DOSVSDMP VS SA DUMP
* IJBXINT7 ... INTERNAL DATA AREA SA DUMP
* IJBXRC ..... DUMP FILE RECORD FORMAT
*
* SGLOWC ..... LAY-OUT OF LOW CORE LOCATION
* SGRVLVL ... SUPERVISOR LEVEL MACRO
* ADSSR ..... SYMPTOM RECORD MAP
* ADSLBD ..... SCT 6 LBD MAP
* ADSLBXT .... SCT 6 TEXT EXTENSION
* ADSLBXX ... SCT 6 HEX DATA EXTENSION
* MAPCLIM ... DYN CLASS & SYS LIMITS TABLE
* MAPCOMR .... COMREG
* MAPDEVTY ... DEVICE TYPE CODES
* IRB ..... INTERRUPTION REQUEST BLOCK
* INLCLPT ... LIBRARY POINTER TABLE
* ORB ..... OPERATION REQUEST BLOCK
* MAPPCB ..... PARTITION CONTROL BLOCK
* MAPPIB ..... PARTITION INFORMATION BLOCK
* MAPSAVAR ... SAVE AREA
* MAPSCB ..... SPACE CONTROL BLOCK
* MAPTCB ..... TASK CONTROL BLOCK
* MAPDSE .... TCB DATA SPACE EXTENSION
* MAPTIB .... TASK INFORMATION BLOCK
* SCBATAB ... SCB ADDRESS TABLE
* SCHIB ..... SUBCHANNEL INFORMATION BLOCK
* SMCOM ..... STORAGE MANAGEMENT CB
* SYSCOM ..... SYSTEM COMMUNICATIONS REGION
* UNATTCB .... UNATTENDED NODE CB
*
* -----*

```

```

* -----*
* IPL PHASES ($A$DMP1, $A$DMP2, AND $A$DMP3) RECORD 1 *
* -----*
* *
* CALLED BY IPL OF THE SYSTEM *
* *
* LOADED INTO LOW STORAGE AT X'0' *
* *
* FUNCTIONS: *
* *
* 1. LOAD IPL2 USING INITIAL CCW'S *
* *
* IPL RECORD 1 HAS THREE PARTS: *
* *
* - PSW START EXECUTION *
*   R=0 NO PROGRAM EVENT RECORDING *
*   T=0 DAT IS OFF *
*   I/O=0 I/O INTERRUPT DISABLED *
*   E=0 EXTERNAL INTERRUPT DISABLED *
*   KEY KEY IS ZERO *
*   C=1 EXTENDED CONTROL MODE *
*   M=0 MACHINE CHECK DISABLED *
*   W=0 NO WAIT STATE *
*   P=0 SUPERVISOR STATE *
* *
* - CCW READ NEXT RECORD INTO LOCATION *
*   SADUMPLA (X'300') *
* *
* - CCW TIC TO LOCATION SADUMPLA (X'300') *
* *
* -----*
* -----*
* IPL PHASES ($A$DMP1, $A$DMP2, AND $A$DMP3) RECORD 2 *
* -----*
* *
* CALLED BY IPL RECORD 1 BOOTSTRAP *
* *
* LOADED INTO LOW STORAGE AT X'300' *
* *
* FUNCTIONS: *
* *
* 1. WRITE FIRST 6 PAGES OF LOW STAORAGE TO WORK FILE *
* *
* 2. READ IN IJBXDM7 FROM DUMP IPL DEVICE *
* *
* -----*

```

```

* -----*
* FORMAT OF OUTPUT - FIXED PART: TAPE *
* -----*

```

FILE NUMBER	REC NUMB	RECORD LENGTH	CONTENTS
1	1	24	\$\$A\$DMP1 - IPL BOOTSTRAP
1	2	48	TAPEIPL2 - CCW TO WRT 1ST 6 PAGES
1	3	(15K)	DOSVSDX7 - SA DUMP PROGRAM
1	4	(2K)	DOSVSDX8 - SECTION 6 RECORD PROG
1	5	(6K)	DOSVSDX9 - HARDCOPY FILE PROGRAM
1	6	(2K)	DOSVSDXA - VIRTUAL STUFF PROGRAM
			TAPE MARK
2	1	4096	DUMPED STORAGE X'0000' - X'0FFF'
2	2	4096	DUMPED STORAGE X'1000' - X'1FFF'
2	3	4096	DUMPED STORAGE X'2000' - X'2FFF'
2	4	4096	DUMPED STORAGE X'3000' - X'3FFF'
2	5	4096	DUMPED STORAGE X'4000' - X'4FFF'
2	6	4096	DUMPED STORAGE X'5000' - X'5FFF'
			TAPE MARK

```

* -----*
* FORMAT OF OUTPUT - FIXED PART: CKD DISK *
* -----*

```

DISK ADDR CC HH	REC NUMB	RECORD LENGTH	CONTENTS
00 00	0	24	\$\$A\$DMP2 - IPL BOOTSTRAP
00 00	1	48	CKDIPL2 - CCW TO WRT 1ST 6 PAGES
00 02	1	(15K)	DOSVSDX7 - SA DUMP PROGRAM
00 03	1	(2K)	DOSVSDX8 - SECTION 6 RECORD PROG
00 03	2	(6K)	DOSVSDX9 - HARDCOPY FILE PROGRAM
00 03	3	(2K)	DOSVSDXA - VIRTUAL STUFF PROGRAM
00 04	1	12,288	DUMPED STORAGE X'0000' - X'2FFF'
00 05	1	12,288	DUMPED STORAGE X'3000' - X'5FFF'

```

* ----- *
* FORMAT OF OUTPUT - FIXED PART: FBA DISK *
* ----- *

```

```

* ----- *
* DISK | REC | RECORD | CONTENTS *
* ADDR | NUMB | LENGTH | *
* BLOCK | * * * *
* ----- *
* 0 | 0 | 24 | $$A$IPL3 - IPL BOOTSTRAP *
* ----- *
* 0 | 1 | 48 | FBAIPL2 - CCW TO WRT 1ST 6 PAGES *
* ----- *
* 18 | 1 | (15K) | DOSVSDX7 - SA DUMP PROGRAM *
* ----- *
* | 2 | (2K) | DOSVSDX8 - SECTION 6 RECORD PROG *
* ----- *
* | 3 | (6K) | DOSVSDX9 - HARDCOPY FILE PROGRAM *
* ----- *
* | 3 | (2K) | DOSVSDXA - VIRTUAL STUFF PROGRAM *
* ----- *
* | 1 | 24,576 | DUMPED STORAGE X'0000' - X'5FFF' *
* ----- *

```

```

* ----- *
* FORMAT OF OUTPUT - VARIABLE PART (1/2) *
* SUPERVISOR, SDAID AREA AND SVA *
* ----- *

```

```

* ----- *
* | REC | RECORD | CONTENTS *
* | NUMB | LENGTH | *
* | * * * *
* ----- *
* | 1 | 4112 | SYMPTOM RECORD *
* ----- *
* | 2.. | 4112 | SUPERVISOR *
* ----- *
* | ... | 4112 | SECTION 6 RECORDS FROM IJBXDM8 *
* | | | (CONTROL BLOCK LBDS) AND IJBXDM9 *
* | | | (HARDCOPYFILE RECORDS) *
* ----- *
* | ... | 4112 | SDAID AREA, SVA *
* ----- *
* | ... | 4112 | SECTION 6 RECORD *
* ----- *
* | ... | 4112 | END OF FILE RECORD OR TAPE MARK *
* ----- *

```

```

* -----*
* FORMAT OF OUTPUT - VARIABLE PART (2/2) *
* PAGE MANAGER ADDRESS SPACE FILES (DEF) *
* AND PARTITION AND DATASPACE FILES *
* (ACCORDING TO SA DUMP OPTION) *
* -----*

* -----*
* | REC | RECORD | | *
* | NUMB | LENGTH | CONTENTS *
* -----+-----+-----+-----*
* | 1 | 4112 | SYMPTOM RECORD *
* -----+-----+-----+-----*
* | 2.. | 4112 | DATA RECORDS *
* -----+-----+-----+-----*
* | ... | 4112 | SECTION 6 RECORD *
* -----+-----+-----+-----*
* | ... | 4112 | END OF FILE RECORD OR TAPE MARK *
* -----+-----+-----+-----*

* -----+-----+-----+-----*
* | | 4112 | END OF VOLUME RECORD OR 2 TM'S *
* | | | AFTER THE LAST FILE *
* -----+-----+-----+-----*

```

IJBXDM8 - SA Dump Program Control Block Module

```
* ----- *
*
* PHASE NAME:      DOSVSDX8
*
* MODULE NAME:    IJBXDM8
*
* ENTRY POINT:   IJBXDM8
*
* FUNCTION:       CREATE SYMPTOM RECORD SECTION 6
*                 ENTRIES FOR VSE CONTROL BLOCKS
*
* CALLED BY:      DOSVSDX7
*
* MODULES CALLED: I/O ROUTINE IN DOSVSDX7
*
* MESSAGES CAUSED: NONE
*
* MESSAGES ISSUED: NONE
*
* INPUT:          IN REGISTER R1 ADDRESS OF INTERFACE
*                 AREA. SEE IJBXINT7 DSECT FOR LAYOUT
*
*                 REGISTER RD ADDRESS OF SAVEAREA
*                 THEN BASE FOR INTERFACE
*
* OUTPUT:         SECTION 6 ENTRIES IN BUFFER
*
* EXITS:          RETURN TO CALLER
*
* REGISTERS USED  R1: ADDRESS OF INTERFACE AREA
*                 R2: ADDRESS OF LBD NAME FIELD
*                 R4: LENGTH OF CONTROL BLOCK
*                 R5: CONTROL BLOCK ADDRESS
*                 R6: LENGTH OF LBD
*                 R8: BRANCH AND LINK REGISTER
*                 RC: BASE REGISTER
*                 RD: ADDRESS OF SAVE AREA / INTERFACE
*                 DURING EXECUTION
*
* SEQUENCE OF OPERATION:
*
* BEGIN:          ESTABLISH BASE REGISTERS
*                 SAVE CALLERS REGISTERS
*
* WRITEREC:      WRITE SECTION 6 RECORD IN BUFFER. IF THE BUFFER
*                 IS FULL, WRITE IT TO DUMP DEVICE
*
* MAKEENTR:      MAKE A LBD ENTRY
*
* ARRAYEN:       MAKE A LBXA ENTRY
*
* ----- *
```


IJBXDM9 - SA Dump Program Hardcopyfile Module

```
* ----- *
*
* PHASE:          DOSVSDX9
*
* MODULE:         IJBXDM9
*
* FUNCTION:
*
*     MOVE ABOUT 200 MESSEAGE LINES FROM
*     HARDCOPY FILE TO THE END OF SA DUMP
*     IN FORM OF SECTION 6 ENTRIES OF SYMPTOM RECORD
*
* EXTERNAL SERVICES:
*
*     WRTFORC --- WRITE CURRENT HCF BUFFER TO HCF
*     HCFREAD --- READ ONE RECORD FROM HCF
*     SKIPHCF --- SKIP ONE OR MORE LOG RECORD(S)
*     MODHCF  --- CHANGE DIRECTION OF READ
*     HCFUPD  --- UPDATE CURRENT DISK ADDR IN HCFCB
*
* MESSAGES CAUSED:
*
*     4F02I HARD COPY FILE NOT OPEN
*     4F03I INVALID EXTENTS IN HCFCB
*     4F04I INVALID CURRENT DISK ADDRESS IN HCFCB
*     4F05I HARD COPY FILE DISK NOT READY|OPERATIONAL
*     4F06I READ ERROR DURING FIRST READ FROM HCF
*     4F07I INTERNAL ERROR DURING POSITIONING OF MSGPTR
*     4F08I UNDEFINED ERROR
*     4F09I ERROR DURING WRITE TO HARD COPY FILE
*     4F10I DIFFERENT MSG LEN FOUND - CONSOLE MSG LEN USED
*     4F11I READ ERROR DURING READ FROM HARD COPY FILE
*
* REGISTER USAGE:
*
*     RA  ADDR OF CRTSAV
*     RB  ADDR OF HCFCB
*     RC  BASE REGISTER
*     RD  ADDR OF SAVEAREA
*     RF  RETURN CODES FROM HCF-SERVICE
*
* INPUT:
*
*     R01 POINTS TO INTERFACE BLOCK
*     R14 RETURN ADDRESS
*     R15 CALL REGISTER
*
* RETURN CODES:  R0
*
* RETURN:       TO CALLER
*
* ERROR EXITS:  NONE
* ----- *
```

IJBXDM10 - SA Dump Program Page Manager Module

```
* ----- *
*
* PHASE NAME:      DOSVSDXA
*
* MODULE NAME:    IJBXDM10
*
* ENTRY POINT:   IJBXDM10
*
* FUNCTION:      RETRIEVE PAGES FROM PAGE DATA SET
*
* CALLED BY:     DOSVSDX7
*
* MODULES CALLED: I/O ROUTINE IN DOSVSDX7
*
* MESSAGES CAUSED:  NONE
*
* MESSAGES ISSUED:  NONE
*
* INPUT:
*
*   R1      ADDRESS OF INTERFACE AREA
*           SEE IJBXINT7 DSECT FOR LAYOUT
*   RD      ADDRESS OF SAVEAREA / INTERFACE
*   LDUMPADD START ADDRESS OF DUMP INTERVAL
*   HDUMPADD END ADDRESS OF DUMP INTERVAL
*   SEGTABAD ADDRESS OF SEGMENT TABLE
*
* OUTPUT:      PAGE FROM PDS IN DUMP RECORD BUFFER
*
* EXITS:      RETURN TO CALLER
*
* REGISTERS USED:
*
*   R1      ADDRESS OF INTERFACE AREA
*   R2      CURRENT SEGMENT TABLE ENTRY POINTER
*   R3      CURRENT PAGE TABLE ENTRY POINTER
*   R8      ADDR OF PAGE TO BE DUMPED
*   R9      REL PAGE NO WITHIN SEGMENT
*   RC      BASE REGISTER
*   RD      ADDRESS OF SAVE AREA /INTERFACE
*
* ----- *
```

\$\$ACISS - Console Integration Synchronous Support Module

```
* ----- *
*                                     *
* PHASE NAME:      $$ACISS           *
*                                     *
*                                     *
* MODULE NAME:     $$ACISS           *
*                                     *
* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: CONSOLE INTEGRATION SYNCHRONOUS SUPPORT *
*                                     *
* FUNCTION: PROVIDES SYNCHRONOUS SUPPORT FOR CONSOLE      *
*             INTEGRATION DURING INITIALIZATION OF THE SYSTEM. *
*                                     *
* ENTRY POINT= LOAD POINT *
*                                     *
*     LINKAGE= R15 IS ENTRY POINT *
*             R14 IS RETURN ADDRESS *
*                                     *
* INPUT= R1 CONTAINS ADDRESS OF CIRPL *
*                                     *
* OUTPUT= R15 CONTAINS RETURN CODE *
*                                     *
* MESSAGES ISSUED= NONE *
*                                     *
* EXIT NORMAL= RETURN TO IJBXDM7 (RC=0) *
*                                     *
* EXIT ERROR=  RETURN TO IJBXDM7 (RC=8) *
*                                     *
* EXTERNAL REFERENCES= *
*                                     *
*     ROUTINES= NONE *
*                                     *
*     CONTROL BLOCKS= SGLWC *
*                                     *
* ----- *
```

Chapter 11. Dump Utility and Stand-Alone Dump: Interfaces, Macros and Messages

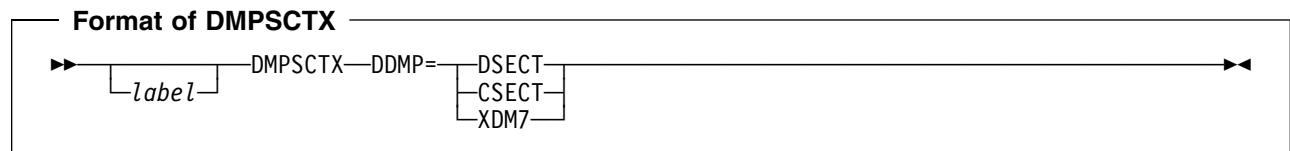
Interface Area DMPSCCTX

The interface area for the communication between the Dump Utility Program DOSVSDMP and the Stand-Alone Dump Program is generated by the macro DMPSCCTX. DMPSCCTX contains the following data:

- I/O area addresses
- return information from logical I/O module (IJBXDM1)
- device type flags and Dump Device constants
- function codes for dump retrieval
- function codes for I/O on SYSLOG and SYSLST
- equates for symbolic addressing of messages
- operation codes for printing

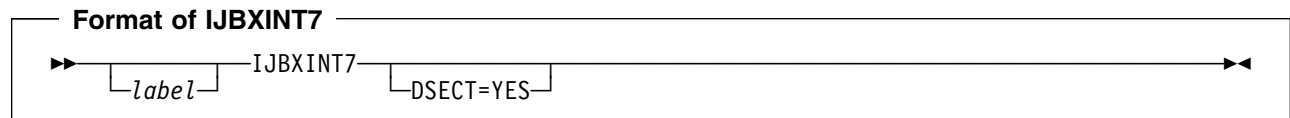
DMPSCCTX is generated as CSECT in IJBXDMP and as DSECT in the other modules of DOSVSDMP. It is initialized and copied to the beginning of IJBXDM7 by IJBXDM4.

DMPSCCTX is generated as CSECT (DDMP=XDM7) in IJBXDM7 and as DSECT in the other modules of the Stand-Alone Dump Program.



Interface Area IJBXINT7

The macro IJBXINT7 contains the interface area within the Stand-Alone Dump Program (CSECT (default) in IJBXDM7, DSECT in all other modules). It contains pointers passed by IJBXDM7 to IJBXDM8, IJBXDM9 and IJBXDM10. It is also used by IJBXDM8, IJBXDM9 and IJBXDM10 to call I/O routines in IJBXDM7.



Message Cross Reference

Message	Module
4G01D	IJBXDMP
4G02D	IJBXDMP
4G03I	IJBXDMP
4G04D	IJBXDMP
4G05D	IJBXDMP
4G06I	IJBXDM7
4G07I	IJBXDM7
4G08I	IJBXDM7
4G09I	IJBXDMP
4G10I	IJBXDM7
4G11I	IJBXDMP
4G12I	IJBXDMP
4G13I	IJBXDMP
4G15I	IJBXDMP
4G16I	IJBXDMP
4G17I	IJBXDM5
4G18I	IJBXDM5 (IJBXSDA)
4G19I	IJBXDMP
4G20I	IJBXDM5
4G23I	IJBXDMP
4G24I	IJBXDMP
4G25I	IJBXDMP
4G26I	IJBXDMP
4G27I	IJBXDMP
4G28I	IJBXDM1
4G29I	IJBXDM1
4G30D	IJBXDMP
4G31I	IJBXDMP
4G32I	IJBXDMP
4G33I	IJBXDMP
4G34I	IJBXDM7
4G35I	IJBXDM7
4G36I	IJBXDM7
4G37I	IJBXDM7
4G40I	IJBXDM7
4G44I	IJBXDM7
4F02I-4F11I	IJBXDM9 (HCF Macros)

Chapter 12. Dump Analysis Programs

Introduction

The VSE Dump Analysis Programs IJBXDEBUG, IJBXCSMG and IJBXSDA are written to do post-dump analysis for VSE Stand-Alone Dumps.

The data produced by these programs will assist the user in recognizing errors and duplicate problems without printing a dump and without analysis work by experts.

IJBXDEBUG, IJBXCSMG and IJBXSDA are implemented in the form of Exit Routines to Info/Analysis.

Stand-Alone Dump Analysis Program IJBXDEBUG

INFO/ANALYSIS passes dump data to the Dump Analysis Program IJBXDEBUG. Results of the dump analysis are returned to INFO/ANALYSIS for further processing.

The dump analysis routine returns the analysis data in the form of text extension entries (LBXT) entries. These LBXT entries are added to the dump member in the library. They will remain available for other INFO/ANALYSIS sessions.

The INFO/ANALYSIS user may request an overview list showing the names of all control blocks (LBD), text data (LBXT) and hex data (LBXX). The user may print the formatted dump which will include the analysis program output.

LBXT entries built by analysis routines will get a special flag to distinguish them from pre-dump analysis data. Moreover the entries built by the dump analysis routines will get the name IJBXDEBUG in the component identification field to distinguish them from other post-dump analysis data. IJBXDEBUG extracts environmental information, status information and error information. It looks for incorrect pointer data, inconsistent system status, bound states, etc.

IJBXDEBUG supplies general information, which can be extracted from all Stand-Alone Dumps, and specific information which is only available in distinct error situations.

The following data will be supplied on all dumps:

- Service level identifier
- Supervisor ID
- Supervisor name
- Date the dump was taken
- Dump type
- System status
- Current task
- Owner of LTA and transient name (if active)
- DOC Screen image buffer (if applicable)
- ASYNOC reply status (if applicable).

IJBXDEBUG Messages

The Dump Analysis Program does not produce error messages for errors in the dump. Any unusual condition detected in the Stand-Alone Dump Data is returned to INFO/ANALYSIS in the form of an LBXT entry. These 'messages' are available to the system analyst as dump analysis data. The Dump Analysis Program IJBXDEBUG may produce error messages which indicate errors with the interface to INFO/ANALYSIS. These messages indicate internal errors in the Dump Analysis Program or INFO/ANALYSIS.

4G80I IJBXDEBUG Analysis Output already exists for this Dump. IJBXDEBUG terminated

4G82I Dump Analysis Routine "IJBXDEBUG" completed successfully

4G83I IJBXDEBUG Call Error. Reason Code: X

4G87I Nonzero Return Code from INFO/ANALYSIS Dump Access. Return Code: XX. Reason Code: XX

4G88I Nonzero Return Code from INFO/ANALYSIS Symptom Record Update. Section: X. Return Code: XXX. Reason Code: XXX

4G89I IJBXDEBUG internal Symptom Record Update Error. Invalid Section Number: X

4G90I Internal Error in IJBXDEBUG or Dump File. More than 15 LBDs built

These messages will be written by the analysis routine using the INFO/ANALYSIS print routine.

Additional information type messages:

- IJBXDEBUG cannot analyze non-VSE dumps.
- IJBXDEBUG cannot analyze XXXX type dumps. (XXXX equals dump type.)
- Save system data not available.
- Low core not available in this dump. IJBXDEBUG cannot continue.
- SYSCOM not available in this dump. IJBXDEBUG cannot continue.
- STORE STATUS not done.
- Problem program begin address is zero.
- SYSCOM indicates IPL in progress.
- Program old PSW indicates BC mode.
- Dump indicates no free channel queue entries.
- Instruction length code zero.
- SYSCOM address is zero. IJBXDEBUG cannot continue.
- Comparing failing instruction against current running system indicates possible overlay, instruction currently: XXXXXX
- Unable to locate BG COMREG.
- Invalid address XXXXXX encountered during analysis.

Address of: (Area / Block name)

- Address referenced 500 times.
- Possible loop within control blocks.

IJBXDEBUG Logic

IJBXDEBUG is called via the INFO/ANALYSIS "call exit" function of dump viewing. INFO/ANALYSIS passes a parameter list to the exit. This list supplies the exit with the addresses of the INFO/ANALYSIS Dump Access Routine, Symptom Record Access Routine, Symptom Record Update Routine, Print Routine, and other various pointers. IJBXDEBUG uses these addresses for the INFO/ANALYSIS interface. When requesting a service from INFO/ANALYSIS a parameter list is passed back to INFO/ANALYSIS for that particular service. For more information reference INFO/ANALYSIS documentation.

IJBXDEBUG analyzes the dump supplied by INFO/ANALYSIS by requesting portion of the dump data using the INFO/ANALYSIS Dump Access Routine. As the data is analyzed, symptoms are placed in section 5 of the dump Symptom Record using the INFO/ANALYSIS Symptom Record Update Routine. As the section 5 symptoms are being built text data is also being built. These text data entries are passed to INFO/ANALYSIS via the Symptom Record Update Routine to be placed in section 6 of the dump. If an error occurs during section 5 update, no additional section 5 updates will be attempted. IJBXDUG will continue to build text entries for section 6. On section 5 and/or section 6 update errors, a message will be issued listing the section number, the return code, and the reason code which INFO/ANALYSIS generated.

IJBXDEBUG Macros

The following macros are required to assemble IJBXDEBUG:

GSXVALID Internal macro for address validation

GSXADDR Internal macro to get dump data from INFO/ANALYSIS

GSXSYMAC Internal macro to pass LBD to INFO/ANALYSIS

Additionally, lots of system macros mapping system control blocks are required for the assembly.

GSXVALID

```
* -----*
* GSXVALID MACRO - USED TO VALIDATE ADDRESS'S *
* -----*
*
* FORMAT - GSXVALID REG,FLAG,WORD1,WORD2,WORD3,WORDN *
* REG = REGISTER WHICH CONTAINS ADDRESS TO VALIDATE *
* FLAG = MSG OR NOMSG *
* MSG = ISSUE INVALID ADDRESS MESSAGE IF FIELD *
* VALID IS NON ZERO (VALID DESCRIBED BELOW). *
* NOMSG = DO NOT ISSUE MESSAGE ON NON ZERO VALID *
* WORD1 = NAME OF AREA POINTED TO BY REGISTER. UP TO 10 *
* WORDS CAN BE SPECIFIED. WORDS MUST BE SEPARATED *
* BY COMMA'S. MAXIMUM LENGTH OF WORDS IS DECIMAL 32. *
*
* OUTPUT - REGISTER F AND FIELD 'VALID' CONTAIN RETURN CODE *
* RETURN CODE = 00 ADDRESS IN SUPERVISOR *
* 01 ADDRESS IN OVERLAYED PART OF SUPERVISOR *
* BELOW X'10', FLOG, OR DUMPAREA (OVERAREA) *
* 02 ADDRESS IN PARTITION AREA (PARTAREA) *
* 04 ADDRESS IN SVA AREA (SVAAREA) *
* 08 ADDRESS UNKNOWN (UNKWAREA) *
* 10 ADDR REF'D 500 TIMES IN A ROW (LOOPFLGA) *
* 20 AREA REF'D 1000 TIMES IN A ROW (LOOPFLGB) *
* CODE 10 OR 20 MAY BE COMBINED WITH OTHER *
* CODES. ALL CODES ARE IN HEX. *
*
* MESSAGE = INVALID ADDRESS XXXXXXXX ENCOUNTERED DURING ANALYSIS. *
* ADDRESS OF: (BLOCK/AREA NAME) *
* -----*
```

GSXADDR

```
* -----*
* GSXADDR MACRO - USED TO REQUEST DATA FROM INFO/ANALYSIS (DUMP) *
* -----*
*
* FORMAT - GSXADDR REG,LENGTH,BUFFER *
* REG = REGISTER WHICH CONTAINS ADDRESS OF DATA *
* LENGTH = LENGTH OF DATA REQUESTED. MAXIMUM IS X'800'. *
* BUFFER = NAME OF BUFFER TO RETURN DATA IN OR 0 *
* IF 0 IS SPECIFIED THE DATA IS ONLY AVAILABLE *
* UNTIL THE NEXT ENTRY TO ROUTINE GSXADDR VIA THIS *
* MACRO OR VIA DIRECT BRANCH. *
*
* OUTPUT - REGISTER F CONTAINS RETURN CODE *
* RETURN CODE = 00 DATA AVAILABLE *
* OF DATA NOT AVAILABLE *
*
* ADDRESS OF THE BUFFER CONTAINING THE DATA IS RETURNED IN *
* THE REGISTER SPECIFIED IN 'REG' PARAMETER. *
*
* MESSAGE = ALL OR PART OF REQUESTED DATA NOT AVAILABLE FROM *
* DUMP FILE. *
* ADDRESS OF REQUESTED DATA: XXXXXXXX *
* LENGTH OF REQUESTED DATA: XXXXXX *
* ADDRESS OF: (BLOCK/AREA NAME) *
*
* (IF GSXADDR ISSUES THIS MESSAGE THE BLOCK/AREA NAME *
* IS GOTTEN FROM THE FIELD 'LASTBLK'. THIS FIELD IS SET *
* BY THE GSXVALID MACRO. THEREFORE, IF THE ADDRESS *
* REQUESTED BY GSXADDR IS NOT THE ADDRESS OF THE LAST *
* AREA VALIDATED BY GSXVALID, THE FIELD 'LASTBLK' SHOULD *
* BE CLEARED AND SET TO THE PROPER NAME JUST PRIOR TO *
* ISSUING GSXADDR MACRO OR BRANCHING TO GSXADDR ROUTINE.) *
* -----*
```

GSXSYMAC

```
* ----- *
* GSXSYMAC MACRO - USED TO REQUEST SECT 6 SYMPTOM FROM INFO/ANALYSIS *
* ----- *
*
* FORMAT - GSXSYMAC TYPE,LBD,BLOCK *
*         TYPE = TYPE OF REQUEST *
*             B = SECTION 6 RECORDS *
*             E = ENTIRE SYMPTOM RECORD *
*         LBD = TYPE OF SECTION 6 LBD REQUESTED *
*         BLOCK = NAME OF SECTION 6 BLOCK REQUESTED *
*
* OUTPUT - REGISTER F CONTAINS RETURN CODE *
*          RETURN CODE = 00 RECORD AVAILABLE *
*                   0F RECORD NOT AVAILABLE *
*
*          REGISTER 1 POINTS TO THE RECORD REQUESTED. *
* ----- *
```

IJBXDEBUG Module Description

```
* -----*
*
* MODULE NAME:      IJBXDEBUG
*
* ENTRY POINT:     IJBXDEBUG
*
* FUNCTION:        DO POST DUMP ANALYSIS ON STAND ALONE DUMPS AND
*                  SYSTEM DUMPS (DUMP COMMAND) OF THE SUPERVISOR
*                  PRODUCE A MINIMAL AMOUNT OF MEANINGFUL
*                  OUTPUT FOR PROBLEM DETERMINATION, PROBLEM
*                  SOURCE IDENTIFICATION, AND/OR PROBLEM
*                  RESOLUTION.
*
* CALLED BY:       INFO/ANALYSIS CALL EXIT COMMAND
*
* REGISTER USAGE:  R0 - N/A
*                  R1 - PARAMETER LIST POINTER
*                  R2 - POINTER TO LOW CORE BUFFER
*                  R3 - BASE FOR SECTIONS MAIN, WAITFFF, ETC.
*                  R4 - BASE 1 FOR SUBROUTINE & CONSTANT SECTIONS
*                  R5 - BASE 2 FOR SUBROUTINE & CONSTANT SECTIONS
*                  R6 - WORK REGISTER
*                  R7 - WORK REGISTER / SYSCOM
*                  R8 - WORK REGISTER / TIB
*                  R9 - WORK REGISTER
*                  RA - WORK REGISTER
*                  RB - WORK REGISTER
*                  RC - WORK REGISTER
*                  RD - SAVE AREA POINTER / WORK REGISTER
*                  RE - LINK REGISTER
*                  RF - RETURN CODES & INFO/ANALYSIS ROUTINES
*
* PATCH AREA LABEL: PATCH AND PATCH2
*
* MESSAGES CAUSED:  BLN9003I
*
* MESSAGES ISSUED:  4G80I THROUGH 4G90I
*
* INPUT:           R1 POINTS TO INFO/ANALYSIS PARAMETER LIST PTR
*
* OUTPUT:          OUTPUT WILL BE IN ONE OF TWO FORMS,
*                  LBD ENTRIES(SECTION 5 AND/OR 6) OR PRINT.
*                  THE TYPE OF OUTPUT IS PRINT ONLY IF
*                  INFO/ANALYSIS DOES NOT SUPPLY A SYMPTOM RECORD
*                  UPDATE ROUTINE FOR ADDING LBD'S TO SECTION 5
*                  AND 6 OF THE DUMP.
*
* LBD NAMES:       DBUGHDR - BASIC INFO (STATUS, ETC.)
*                  DBUGR07 - REGISTERS 0 THRU 7 FOR HARD WAITS
*                  DBUGR8F - REGISTERS 8 THRU F FOR HARD WAITS
*                  DBUGSCR - CRT SCREEN BUFFER IF APPLICABLE
*
* MACRO'S USED:    GSXVALID - INTERNAL ADDRESS VALIDATION
*                  GSXADDR  - GET DUMP DATA FROM INFO/ANALYSIS
*                  GSXSYMAC - REQUEST SYMPTOM RECORD DATA
*                  MAPPING  - SEE SECTION SYSTEM OWNED DSECTS
*
* NORMAL EXIT:     PLACE TERMINATION MESSAGE IN INFO/ANALYSIS
*                  MESSAGE BUFFER.
*                  RETURN TO INFO/ANALYSIS VIA REGISTER 14.
*
* ERROR EXIT:      PRINT ERROR MESSAGE AND/OR PLACE MESSAGE IN
*                  INFO/ANALYSIS MESSAGE BUFFER.
*                  RETURN TO INFO/ANALYSIS VIA REGISTER 14.
* -----*
```

```

* -----*
*
* FLOW OF CONTROL:
*
* GSXENTRY:    PROVIDE ADDRESSABILITY
*              CHECK PARAMETERS PASSED BY INFO/ANALYSIS
*              MAKE SURE THAT A SUPPORTED VSE DUMP
*              HAS BEEN PASSED FOR ANALYSIS.
*              ON ERRORS RETURN VIA INFOERR.
*
* READCORE:    READ IMPORTANT DATA AREAS AND CONTROL BLOCKS
*              DO PLAUSIBILITY CHECKING
*              SET VALUES FOR ADDRESS VALIDATION
*              ON PROBABLE ERRORS PROVIDE ERROR
*              MESSAGE IN LBXT FORMAT.
*
* CKSTSTAT:    CHECK STATUS OF DUMPED SYSTEM.
*              BRANCH TO APPROPRIATE ROUTINE:
*              NOWAIT:  RUNNING SYSTEM, LOOP, ETC.
*              SOFTWAIT:  SOFTWAIT STATE
*              HARDWAIT:  HARDWAIT FFF
*              NONFFF:  NON FFF HARDWAIT.
*
* NOWAIT:      GIVE INFORMATION MESSAGE AND CURRENT PSW PTR
*              THEN CONTINUE VIA SOFTWAIT
*
* SOFTWAIT:    DISPLAY STATUS OF ACTIVE NON TP DEVICES
*              DISPLAY STATUS OF ACTIVE TASKS
*              ANALYZE BOUND CONDITIONS
*
* HARDWAIT:    DISPLAY WAIT CODE, INTERRUPT CODE,
*              FAILING ADDRESS, FAILING INSTRUCTION,
*              GIVE ADDITIONAL INFO IF FAILURE
*              IN PTA, LTA, CRT, RTA, SVA.
*              DISPLAY CURRENT TASK,
*              DISPLAY REGISTER VALUES AND DATA.
*
* NONFFF:      DISPLAY WAIT CODE, CURRENT TASK,
*              ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR SPECIFIC
*              TYPE WAITS (SENSE, PHASE NOT FOUND, ETC.)
*              DISPLAY REGISTER VALUES AND DATA.
*
* SUBROUTINES:
*
* GSXADDR:     GET A STORAGE INTERVAL FROM INFO/ANALYSIS
* GSXSYMAC:    RETRIEVE LBD ENTRIES FROM INFO/ANALYSIS
* GSXSYMUP:    UPDATE LBD ENTRIES
* GSXSYSM3:    ADD A SYMPTOM TO SECTION 3
* GSXSYSM4:    ADD A SYMPTOM TO SECTION 4
* GSXSYSM5:    ADD A SYMPTOM TO SECTION 5
* REGDATA:     DISPLAY REGISTER VALUES
* FINDTASK:    FIND TASK NAME
* SVAFAIL:     CHECK FOR FAILURE IN SVA
* APARSCAN:    SCAN PHASE FOR APAR ID (DYNNNNN)
* LTAActiv:    CHECK FOR LTA ACTIVE
* ACTTID:      FIND CURRENT TASK
* CHECKKORE:   CHECK FOR REPLIES OUTSTANDING
* FDBGCMRG:    FIND BG COMREG
* VALADDR:     VALIDATE DUMP ADDRESS
* GSXPRT1,2,3: PRINT DATA OR ADD DATA TO LBD
* GSXPRINT:    PRINT DATA ONLY
* INFOCALL:    EXIT TO INFO/ANALYSIS FOR SERVICE/FUNCTION
* INFOERR:     EXIT TO INFO/ANALYSIS ERROR MSG PASSED
* INFOEXIT:    EXIT TO INFO/ANALYSIS AT IJBXDEBUG TERMINATION
*
* -----*

```

```

* -----*
* IJBXDEBUG REQUIREMENTS - SUPERVISOR AND INFO/ANALYSIS*
* -----*
*
* IJBXDEBUG IS DEPENDENT ON THE SUPERVISOR AND INFO/ANALYSIS IN MANY*
* KEY AREAS. THE VALUES LISTED IN THE SECTION IJBXDEBUG EQU'S MUST*
* MATCH THE SUPERVISOR AND/OR INFO/ANALYSIS. IF A VALUE IS CHANGED,*
* REFERENCES TO THAT VALUE SHOULD BE CHECKED TO INSURE PROPER OUTPUT.*
* THE VALUES ARE LISTED TO AID IN MAKING CHANGES TO IJBXDEBUG WHEN*
* THE SUPERVISOR AND/OR INFO/ANALYSIS CHANGES.*
*
* IJBXDEBUG VALUES WHICH MUST MATCH THE SUPERVISOR*
*
* DSECTS - SECTIONS: SYSTEM OWNED DSECTS AND IJBXDEBUG OWNED DSECTS*
* EQU'S - SECTION: IJBXDEBUG OWNED EQU'S*
* TABLE'S - SECTION: TABLES / BLOCKS*
* INTABLE - TABLE OF INTERRUPTS (PGMINTC VALUES)*
* RUNTABLE - TABLE OF RUN CODES AND MEANING (TIBRQID VALUES)*
* TIDBASE - TABLE OF TASK ID'S AND NAMES (TIBRBYTE VALUES)*
* BNDTABLE - TABLE OF RUN CODE ROUTINES (TIBRBYTE VALUES)*
* DEVTABLE - TABLE OF DEVICE TYPES AND NAMES (PUBDEVTY VALUES)*
* SUBSYID - TABLE OF SUBSYSTEM NAMES (BASED ON PCBSSFLG)*
* PIKBG - TABLE OF PARTITION ID'S (BASED ON BG THRU FB)*
*
* IJBXDEBUG VALUES WHICH MUST MATCH INFO/ANALYSIS*
*
* DSECTS - SECTIONS: IJBXDEBUG OWNED DSECTS*
* EQU'S - SECTION: IJBXDEBUG OWNED EQU'S*
* TABLE'S - SECTION: TABLES / BLOCKS*
* ADSPXRPL - POST DUMP ANALYSIS EXIT PARAMETER LIST*
* ADSPXDAC - DUMP ACCESS PARAMETER LIST*
* ADSPXPDS - PRINT/DISPLAY PARAMETER LIST*
* ADSPXUSS - SYMPTOM RECORD UPDATE PARAMETER LIST*
* ADSPXSRS - SYMPTOM RECORD ACCESS PARAMETER LIST*
* ADSPXMSG - MESSAGE BUFFER LAYOUT*
*
* -----*

```

Stand-Alone Dump Analysis Routine IJBXSDA

The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXSDA formats the SDAID buffer in a Stand-Alone Dump, if SDAID was active at the time the Stand-Alone Dump was taken. IJBXSDA decompresses the encoded SDAID records and prints them on SYSLST.

IJBXSDA Module Description

```
* -----*
*
* MODULE NAME:      IJBXSDA
*
* ENTRY POINT:     IJBXSDA
*
*
* FUNCTION:        IJBXSDA FORMATS THE SDAID BUFFER
*                  IN A STAND-ALONE DUMP
*                  (IF SDAID WAS ACTIVE AT THE TIME WHEN THE
*                  STAND-ALONE DUMP WAS TAKEN).
*                  THIS ALLOWS TO SEE THE VERY LAST ACTIONS
*                  OF THE SYSTEM BEFORE THE SA-DUMP WAS TAKEN.
*
* CALLED BY:       INFO/ANALYSIS AS AN EXIT ROUTINE
*
* INPUT PARAMETERS: R1 POINTS TO THE ADDRESS OF THE
*                  INFO/ANALYSIS PARAMETER LIST ADSPXRPL.
*
* INPUT:           IJBXSDA RETRIEVES ITS INPUT DATA FROM THE
*                  VSE DUMP LIBRARY VIA THE INFO/ANALYSIS
*                  INTERFACE ROUTINES.
*                  THE ADDRESS AND THE LENGTH OF THE SDAID BUFFER
*                  ARE TAKEN FROM A CONTROL BLOCK LOCATOR ENTRY
*                  (LBD ENTRY) FROM WITHIN THE STAND-ALONE DUMP.
*
* OUTPUT:          IJBXSDA SUBMITS THE PRINT RECORDS TO THE
*                  INFOANA PRINT/DISPLAY ROUTINE
*
* EXIT:            THE PROGRAM MOVES A COMPLETION MESSAGE TO THE
*                  INFO/ANALYSIS MESSAGE BUFFER AND RETURNS TO
*                  INFO/ANALYSIS WITH A RETURN CODE OF ZERO.
*
* ERROR EXIT:      THE PROGRAM MOVES AN ERROR MESSAGE TO THE
*                  INFO/ANALYSIS MESSAGE BUFFER AND RETURNS TO
*                  INFO/ANALYSIS WITH A NON-ZERO RETURN CODE.
*
* RETURN CODES:    0  IF SDAID BUFFER WAS FORMATTED
*                  SUCCESSFULLY, OR THE STAND-ALONE DUMP
*                  DID NOT CONTAIN AN SDAID BUFFER,
*                  8  ERROR DURING FREEVIS (VIA INFO/ANALYSIS),
*                  THE SDAID BUFFER HAS BEEN FORMATTED
*                  SUCCESSFULLY BUT FREEVIS FAILED.
*                  12 THIS CODE IS RETURNED IN SEVERE ERROR
*                  CASES WHICH PREVENT FROM FORMATTING
*                  THE SDAID BUFFER.
*
* MESSAGES:        MESSAGES ARE PASSED TO INFO/ANALYSIS
*                  IN A MESSAGE BUFFER.
*
*                  4G18I FORMAT OF SDAID BUFFER IS INCORRECT
*                  4G21I PHASE IJSDDEB NOT FOUND
*                  4G21I PHASE IJSDPWB NOT FOUND
*                  4G21I PHASE IJSDCVT NOT FOUND
*                  4G21I PHASE IJSDNEM NOT FOUND
*                  4G22I SDAID BUFFER WAS FORMATTED SUCCESSFULLY
*                  4G70I DUMP TO BE PROCESSED WAS NOT PRODUCED BY VSE
*                  4G71I DUMP DOES NOT CONTAIN AN SDAID BUFFER
*                  4G72I NO DUMP DATA FOUND FOR SDAID BUFFER
*                  4G73I WRONG DUMP TYPE. IJBXSDA PROCESSES STAND
*                  ALONE DUMPS ONLY
```

```

*          4G74I GETVIS FOR SDAID BUFFER FAILED          *
*          4G75I FREEVIS FOR SDAID BUFFER FAILED        *
*          4G76I IJBXSDA CALL ERROR. REASON CODE: X     *
*              X=1 DUMP DOES NOT CONTAIN A SYMPTOM RECORD *
*              X=2 NO INFO/ANALYSIS DUMP ACCESS ROUTINE *
*              X=3 NO INFO/ANALYSIS PRINT ROUTINE       *
*              X=4 NO INFO/ANALYSIS S.-R. ACCESS ROUTINE *
*              X=5 NO INFO/ANALYSIS GETVIS/FREEVIS ROUTINE *
*          4G77I INFOANA PRINT ROUTINEFAILED.          *
*              RETURN CODE: XXX, REASON CODE: XXX      *
*
* PROGRAM LOGIC:                                       *
*   PART 1: CHECK INFO/ANALYSIS INTERFACE:            *
*           IF AN ERROR IS DETECTED THEN PREPARE     *
*           AN ERROR MESSAGE AND RETURN TO INFO/ANALYSIS: *
*           MESSAGES:                                  *
*             DUMP NOT PRODUCED BY VSE                (4G70I) *
*             DUMP DOES NOT CONTAIN A SYMPT.REC      (4G76I-1) *
*             DUMP ACCESS ROUTINE NOT AVAILABLE     (4G76I-2) *
*             INFOANA PRINT ROUTINE NOT AVAILABLE   (4G76I-3) *
*             SYMPTOM ACCESS ROUTINE NOT AVAILABLE  (4G76I-4) *
*
*   PART 2: RETRIEVE LBD ENTRY 'SDBUFFER'.           *
*           CALCULATE LENGTH OF SDAID PHASES.        *
*           ASK INFO/ANALYSIS FOR THE REQUIRED GETVIS SPACE.*
*           LENGTH OF GETVIS SPACE =                 *
*             LENGTH OF SDAID BUFFER +               *
*             LENGTH OF PHASE IJSDDEB +              *
*             LENGTH OF PHASE IJSDPWB +              *
*             LENGTH OF PHASE IJSDCVT +              *
*             LENGTH OF PHASE IJSDNEM                *
*
*           IF LBD ENTRY FOR 'SDBUFFER' NOT FOUND   (4G71I) *
*           OR THE SDAID PHASES CANNOT BE LOADED   (4G21I) *
*           OR NO GETVIS/FREEVIS ROUTINE AVAILABLE (4G76I-5)*
*           OR NOT ENOUGH GETVIS SPACE AVAILABLE   (4G74I) *
*           THEN PREPARE AN ERROR MESSAGE AND      *
*           RETURN TO INFO/ANALYSIS.               *
*
*   PART 3: PREPARE THE SDAID BUFFER AND LOAD       *
*           THE REQUIRED SDAID PHASES.                *
*           IF AN ERROR IS DETECTED THEN           *
*           FREE THE GETVIS SPACE, PREPARE AN ERROR MESSAGE *
*           AND RETURN TO INFO/ANALYSIS:           *
*
*           REQUEST DUMP DATA (CONTENTS OF SDAID BUFFER) *
*           FROM INFO/ANALYSIS AND MOVE IT TO GETVIS BUFFER *
*           IF 'NO DUMP DATA FOR SDBUFFER' THEN MSG 4G72I *
*
*           LOAD SDAID PHASE IJSDDEB.                *
*           IF 'LOAD FAILURE FOR IJSDDEB' THEN MSG 4G21I *
*           LOAD SDAID PHASE IJSDPWB.                *
*           IF 'LOAD FAILURE FOR IJSDPWB' THEN MSG 4G21I *
*           LOAD SDAID PHASE IJSDCVT.                *
*           IF 'LOAD FAILURE FOR IJSDCVT' THEN MSG 4G21I *
*           LOAD SDAID PHASE IJSDNEM.                *
*           IF 'LOAD FAILURE FOR IJSDNEM' THEN MSG 4G21I *
*
*           STORE LOAD ADDRESSES OF IJSDPWB, IJSDCVT, *
*           AND IJSDNEM INTO THE INTERFACE AREA OF IJSDDEB *
*
*   PART 4: PROCESS THE SDAID TRACE BUFFER.         *
*
*           CALL IJSDDEB (FUNCTION=INIT)             *
*           INITIALIZE THE PRINT BUFFER              *
*
*           CALL IJSDDEB (FUNCTION=PRINT)           *
*           THE TRACE RECORDS ARE PASSED TO THE     *
*           PRINT ROUTINE OF INFO/ANALYSIS.         *
*           IF BUFFER INVALID (R.C.>0) THEN MSG 4G18I *
*
*           FREE GETVIS SPACE.                       *

```

```

*
*           IF BUFFER HAS BEEN PROCESSED SUCCESSFULLY,
*           THEN SET RETURN CODE TO ZERO, AND RETURN
*           MESSAGE 4G22I TO INFO/ANALYSIS.
*
* REGISTER USAGE:  R0 - WORK REGISTER (ESPECIALLY FOR SVC'S)
*                  R1 - WORK REGISTER (ESPECIALLY FOR SVC'S)
*                  R2 - WORK REGISTER
*                  R3 - WORK REGISTER
*                  R4 - WORK REGISTER
*                  R5 - WORK REGISTER
*                  R6 - RPL POINTER
*                  R7 - WORK REGISTER
*                  R8 - WORK REGISTER
*                  R9 - WORK REGISTER
*                  RA - WORK REGISTER
*                  RB - RESERVED FOR SECOND BASE REGISTER
*                  RC - BASE REGISTER
*                  RD - SAVE AREA POINTER / POINTER TO DUMP CAUSE
*                  RE - LINK REGISTER
*                  RF - RETURN CODES & INFO/ANALYSIS ROUTINES
*
* SUBROUTINES:  (1) IJBXSDA USES THE FOLLOWING INFO/ANALYSIS
*                ROUTINES:
*
*                DUMP DATA ACCESS ROUTINE
*                SYMPTOM RECORD ACCESS ROUTINE
*                SYMPTOM RECORD UPDATE ROUTINE
*                GETVIS/FREEVIS SERVICE ROUTINE
*
*                (2) WRITELBD.
*                THIS ROUTINE IS USED BY THE SDAID MODULE
*                IJSDDEB TO PASS LBXT ENTRIES TO INFO/ANALYSIS.
*
* MODULES CALLED:  IJSDDEB (TO FORMAT THE SDAID BUFFER).
*
*                THE ADDRESS OF AN INTERFACE AREA (DUMPIF)
*                IS PASSED TO IJSDDEB IN REGISTER 1.
*
* MACROS USED:    LOAD          LOAD A PHASE INTO GETVIS STORAGE
*                 MAPDNTRY     STRUCTURE OF DIRECTORY ENTRY
*                 GENL          GENERATE A LOAD LIST
*                 IJBXSTC6     SYMPTOM RECORD INTERFACE
*                 ADSPXRPL     ANALYSIS ROUTINE INTERFACE
*
* PATCH AREA LABEL:  PATCH
*
*****

```

Stand-Alone Dump Analysis Routine IJBXCSMG

IJBXCSMG Logic

IJBXCSMG is an exit routine of Info/Analysis which processes the console events by redisplaying about the last most recent 20 messages and inputs including the timestamp and the console name where the source is coming from. This is performed by calling the Console Router.

The Console Router provides a set of services to redisplay the console messages and inputs in a timing order.

IJBXCSMG calls the Console Router code by passing the parameter list in the register R1.

After completion, the Console Router code IJBCSSA

1. updates the queue output area with an array of entries,
where each entry has the following content:
 - the line length
 - the timestamp
 - the console id in case of a input and
 - the content of message text or console input,
2. and passes a return code in R15.

Additionally to access the dump data a common routine IJBXCSDA is shared between IJBXCSMG and IJBCSSA.

IJBXCSMG Module Description

IJBXSMSA

```
* ----- *
* *
* MACRO NAME:  IJBXSMSA *
* *
* DESCRIPTIVE NAME:  Console router interface to the standalone *
*                   (Info/Analysis) routine *
* *
* FUNCTION: *
*           Pass the last console router queue entries to *
*           Info/Analysis for printing *
* *
* METHOD OF ACCESS = *
*           PLX - Specify %INCLUDE SYSLIB(IJBXSMSA) *
* *
* ----- *
```

IJBXCSMG

```
* -----*
*
* MODULE-NAME:      IJBXCSMG
*
* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: Support the Standalone dump utility
*
* FUNCTION:  This module retrieves the last messages from
*            the console router queue and writes it into
*            an area passed by the caller.
*            The number of message written is defined by
*            the size of that area.
*            Prior to writing these message, the
*            outstanding replies are written into this area.
*
* NOTES:
*
*   DEPENDENCIES = VSE/ESA 2.1.0 or later
*
*   REGISTER-CONVENTIONS:
*
*     PLX    GENERAL REGISTER CONVENTIONS
*     R09 = Base Register
*     R12 = Data Register
*
*   MODULE-TYPE = Procedure
*
*   PROCESSOR = PLX 1.3.0 or later
*
*   MODULE-SIZE = see assembler listing
*
*   ATTRIBUTES  = non-reentrant
*
*   ENTRY-POINT = IJBXCSMG
*
*   LINKAGE    = R1 LOADED WITH THE ADDRESS OF THE PARAMETER LIST
*              R14 LOADED WITH RETURN ADDRESS
*              R15 LOADED WITH ENTRY POINT
*
*   CALLED BY  - INFO/ANALYSIS (Exit Routine)
*
*   OUTPUT     = none
*
*   MESSAGES ISSUED = none
*
*   EXIT-NORMAL = Return to caller (RetCode passed in Reg15)
*                RC = 00 Area filled with outstanding replies,
*                    if any, and last messages from queue.
*                RC = 04 Area filled with outstanding replies,
*                    if any, and last messages from queue.
*                    End of console router queue reached
*
*   EXIT-ERROR  = Return to caller (RetCode passed in Reg15)
*                RC = 08 End of passed output area reached while
*                    filling with outstanding replies.
*                    Probably not all outstanding replies
*                    could be written. No messages from the
*                    console router queue were written yet.
*                RC = 16 Console router queue for messages
*                    is empty.
*                    Outstanding replies were written into
*                    the output area if there were any.
*                RC = 32 the IJBXCSDA (Info/Analysis) service routine*
*                    has returned a bad return code.
*                    Cannot continue.
```

```
*
*
* CONTROL BLOCKS: (DSECTS)
*     IJBCMSA contains mappings of parameters passed from/to
*           caller
*
*****
```

IJBXCSDA

```
* -----*
*
* MODULE-NAME:      IJBXCSDA
*
* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: Support the Standalone dump utility
*
* FUNCTION:   This module retrieves the dump data
*             using the dump access routine of Info/Analysis.
*
* NOTES:
*
* REGISTER-CONVENTIONS:
*
*   PLX   GENERAL REGISTER CONVENTIONS
*   R09 = Base Register
*   R12 = Data Register
*
* MODULE-TYPE = Procedure
*
* PROCESSOR = PLX 1.3.0 or later
*
* ATTRIBUTES = non-reentrant
*
* ENTRY-POINT = IJBXCSDA
*
* LINKAGE   = R1 LOADED WITH THE ADDRESS OF THE PARAMETER LIST
*            R14 LOADED WITH RETURN ADDRESS
*            R15 LOADED WITH ENTRY POINT
*
* CALLED BY - IJBXCSMG, IJBXCSA
*
* CONTROL BLOCKS: (DSECTS)
*   IJBXCSMA contains mappings of parameters passed from/to
*   caller
*
* -----*
```



```
*
* CONTROL BLOCKS: (DSECTS)
*     IJBCMSA contains mappings of parameters passed from/to
*         caller
*
* -----
*
```

Chapter 13. Info/Analysis: Introduction

This chapter contains general information describing the Info/Analysis for VSE Program Product.

Program Overview

Info/Analysis is a component of VSE/ESA Version 2 Release 1. It provides batch facilities for dump analysis, dump management, and dump symptom extraction.

Info/Analysis consists of a group of interrelated functional routines for:

- Dump data set management
- Dump symptom display
- Dump data viewing
- Offload and onload of dump data

Info/Analysis provides facilities to support the Symptom Record Architecture. These facilities include:

- Display of the problem failure symptom record
- Display of dump data using pre-defined control block and data locators and formatting descriptors
- Invocation of system and component dump analysis routines

Info/Analysis Functional Components

Figure 14 is an overview of the functional components of Info/Analysis.

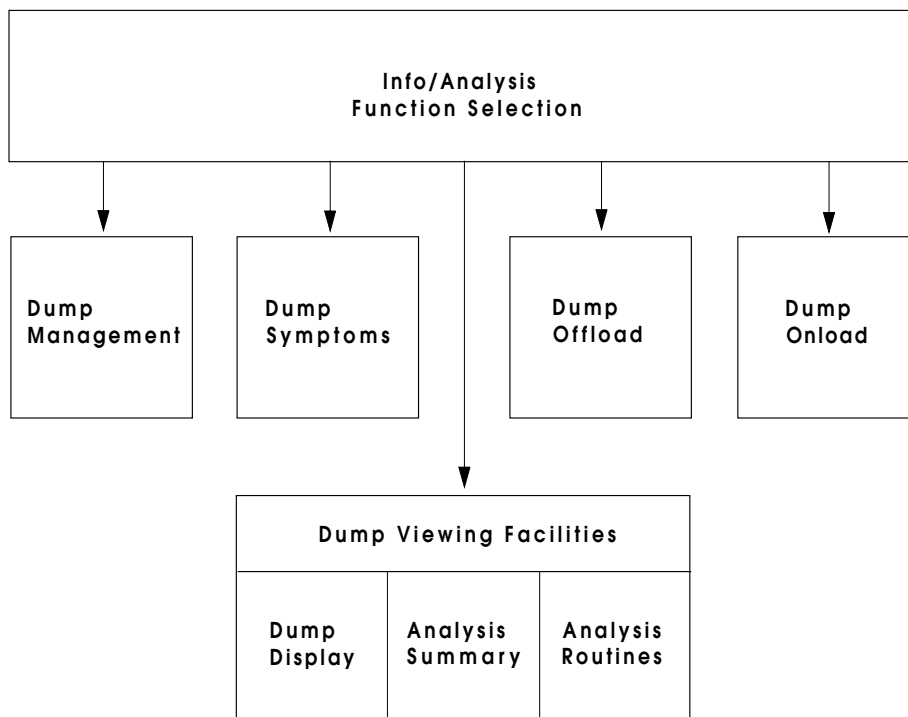


Figure 14. Info/Analysis Functional Components

With Info/Analysis, you can simplify the task of using dump data to solve software problems. Info/Analysis assists you in this task through the following functions:

- Dump data set management - to list the dumps being managed by Info/Analysis, to add or delete dumps from that list, and to delete dumps from the system.
- Dump symptom display - to display problem failure information collected by the dumping component and by subsequent analysis routines. This information may be used both locally and in an IBM maintenance database for problem determination.
- Dump data viewing - to display dump data in hexadecimal format, to locate, format, and display control blocks and other dump data that may be pertinent to the problem, to mask out (overlay) sensitive data in specific areas of the dump, to invoke dump analysis routines, and to display the results of those routines.
- Offload of dump data - to copy a dump to tape for later retrieval or for forwarding to an IBM software support center.
- Onload of dump data - to copy an offloaded dump, a dump from another system, or a stand-alone dump to the system.

Info/Analysis processes storage dumps that result from errors within the system supervisor or within subsystem or user programs running on the system. The dumps are created by system dump and stand-alone dump utilities. Info/Analysis does not directly access the dump data. Rather, it uses system facilities to retrieve and update dump data and the symptom record. The symptom record is a collection of problem-related information stored in the dump and its extensions.

Info/Analysis uses a dump management file to maintain information about dumps. A dump must be identified in this file before it can be processed by Info/Analysis. This file is maintained using the dump management function.

Info/Analysis also uses an external routines file. This file contains a list of analysis routines that you may invoke to process dump data. The file identifies user exit routines and dump access routines called by Info/Analysis.

Invocation of Info/Analysis

Info/Analysis runs in a static or dynamic VSE/ESA partition. You may enter control statements in two modes:

- Line mode - from the operator console
- Reader mode - from the system input device

From a VSE/Advanced Functions partition, all output from batch operations is routed to the SYSLST device assigned to the partition. In line mode, messages are sent to the console as well as to SYSLST.

In the batch environment certain services, such as display, are not available.

Physical Characteristics

Info/Analysis is comprised of reentrant phases only.

Chapter 14. Info/Analysis: Technical Overview

This chapter provides an overview of the structure of Info/Analysis as well as information on resources and security.

Info/Analysis Structure

Info/Analysis interacts with several external programs and components that perform specialized services. These programs and components are:

- VSE Dump Access
- BLX

Figure 15 illustrates the structure of Info/Analysis.

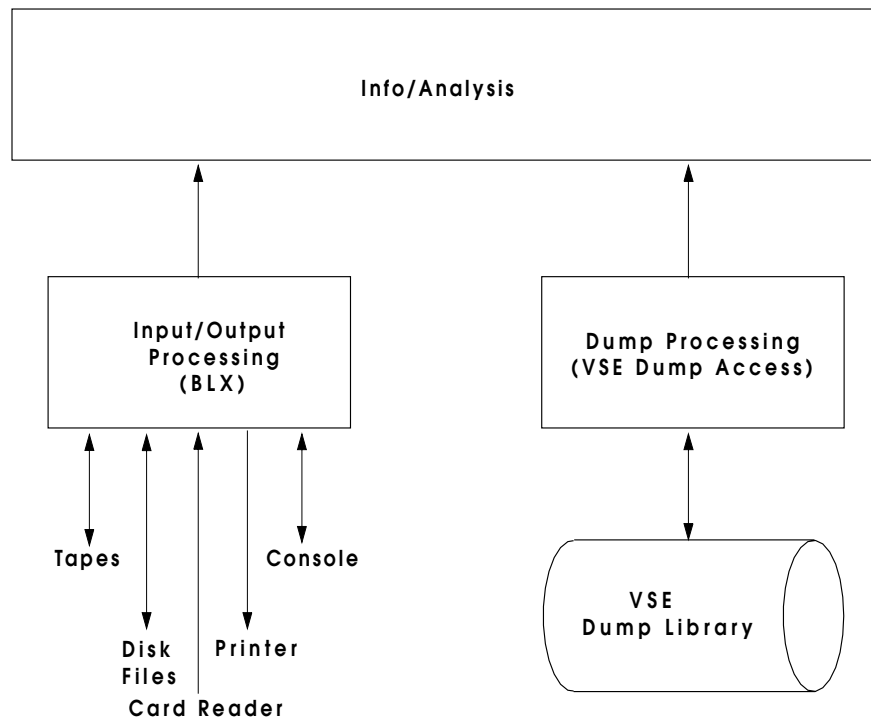


Figure 15. Info/Analysis Structure

The different external components of Info/Analysis have been isolated to facilitate future requirements and problem determination. Each of the components is implemented as a separate load module.

Each component has its own method of problem determination; therefore, when a problem does occur, it is important to identify which of these components caused the problem.

All accesses to the VSE dump library are performed by a dump access service written specifically for VSE. Control is transferred to dump access when a request is made to read, write, or update dump data.

All I/O operations are isolated in BLX services. These services provide system independent macros for all I/O operations. Control is transferred to BLX when I/O operations are requested.

Info/Analysis Libraries and Files

All VSE libraries and files must be defined to the VSE operating system by the user before Info/Analysis is initialized. Info/Analysis requires auxiliary storage space for its own programs. The current estimate is 190 tracks of 3330 disk storage for Info/Analysis, dump access and BLX services.

The customer determines the allocation and size of the library for dump data storage. This determination depends on the number of dumps that the user site is prepared to maintain at any one time. Space for three dumps of 2M bytes each may be a valid initial specification, subject to change based on experience.

Info/Analysis requires a data set allocation to contain the list of dumps currently being managed. This data set is estimated to be one track of 3380 storage, depending on the number of dumps being managed. This data set contains control information for all dumps known to Info/Analysis whether they are currently stored in the VSE dump library or not. This data set is maintained by Info/Analysis and may not be modified by the user.

Info/Analysis requires a data set allocation to contain the list of post dump analysis exit routines available. This data set is estimated to be one track of 3380 storage. The precise size depends on the number of dump analysis routines available. This data set contains the name and an optional description of each routine available for use with Info/Analysis. The data set may be modified by the user with system utilities. The format of each record in the data set is as follows:

- The first nonblank characters in each record of the data set are the character string 'ANEXIT'. This string indicates that this record contains the name and description of an analysis exit routine. Any other starting string of characters is ignored.
- The name of the routine follows the 'ANEXIT' string. There must be at least one blank between 'ANEXIT' and the routine name. The routine name may be one to eight characters in length, followed by at least one blank.
- An optional description may be included following the routine name and the blank character delimiter. This description is free-form text and is placed alongside the name of the routine in the displayed list. Info/Analysis separates the description from the routine name with six blank characters in the displayed list. Continuation cards are not displayed or printed.

Examples of this record are:

```
ANEXIT  IJBXSDA  FORMAT SDAID BUFFER  
ANEXIT  IJBXDEBUG ANALYSE VSE SUPERVISOR STATUS
```

Note that there may be more than one space between 'ANEXIT' and the routine name and between the routine name and its description. Info/Analysis uses the information in this record for display and selection of an analysis routine.

Info/Analysis requires tape volumes to onload and offload dump information.

Library and File Protection

Info/Analysis makes use of the VSE enqueue facilities as provided by BLX services. This use covers access to dump data sets and other auxiliary data sets maintained on external storage. Conflicts in VSE library access by Info/Analysis and the VSE librarian or by multiple Info/Analysis users are controlled through this facility.

Info/Analysis serializes read and write activities to the same file with a BLXENQ request for exclusive use using the logical device name (LNAME).

This BLXENQ is unconditional (UNCOND) with an option of WAIT. UNCOND specifies that if a previous BLXENQ has been issued for the same resource, without an intervening BLXDEQ, the task is to abend. WAIT specifies that if a resource is not immediately available, the user is to be put into a wait state until it can be enqueued. This may result in a temporary wait if the library is being written into by another Info/Analysis user. This wait is usually of short duration. If successful, this enqueue remains in effect for the entire time Info/Analysis has control of the library.

System Integrity

Info/Analysis executes entirely as a nonprivileged problem program in the host environment. Therefore, no system integrity problems are anticipated.

Info/Analysis Host System Control Blocks

Info/Analysis does not refer to or utilize any host system control blocks. Communication with system facilities is done through standard system interfaces such as system macros or system-provided functions (dump access).

Info/Analysis Storage Requirements

Info/Analysis is expected to require approximately 300K bytes, including BLX system services. Under most conditions, a partition size of 896K bytes is considered adequate; a GETVIS area of 596K is recommended.

Info/Analysis Equipment Supported

Info/Analysis operates on any configuration and CPU that meets the minimum specifications for VSE/ESA Version 2 Release 1.

Chapter 15. Info/Analysis: Diagnostic Aids

This chapter contains the following information, which can help in diagnosing problems within Info/Analysis and Dump Access:

- Register usage
- Abend information
- I/O diagnostic aids
- Messages and codes
- Module/message cross-reference for Info/Analysis
- Message/module cross-reference for Info/Analysis
- Module/reason cross-reference for Info/Analysis
- Reason/module cross-reference for Info/Analysis
- Calling/called module cross-reference for Info/Analysis
- Called/calling module cross-reference for Info/Analysis
- Module/reason cross-reference for dump access
- Reason/module cross-reference for dump access
- Calling/called module cross-reference for dump access
- Called/calling module cross-reference for dump access

Register Usage

When an Info/Analysis or Dump Access program passes control to a separately compiled Info/Analysis, Dump Access, or BLX program, the following linkage conventions are generally observed:

Register	Contents
1	Pointer to parameter list; each address in the list, in turn, points to a parameter.
2 - 12	Work registers.
13	Address of an 80-byte save area that includes the normal 72-byte save area and eight bytes of BLX control information.
14	Return address.
15	When a program is entered, contains its entry address; upon return to the invoking program, contains its return code.

Within Info/Analysis programs, the following register conventions are used:

Register	Contents
1	Involved in program linkage.
2 - 11	Used differently by each program.
12	Address of the storage containing the program and its literals (base register).
13	Address of an 80-byte save area which includes the normal 72-byte save area and eight bytes of BLX control information followed by the local dynamic storage associated with the module.
14 - 15	Involved in program linkages.

Abend Information

When an abend occurs in Info/Analysis, information about the abend is normally provided in an internal dump (IDUMP). When a dump is taken a symptom string is built and placed at the beginning of the dump. The symptom string can be printed using Info/Analysis.

The symptom string is a line of text that contains specific items in the condensed format described below. It may help an installation or an IBM representative in tracking problems because it can be easily compared to the symptom strings of known problems. The string will contain at least the following required symptoms:

- AB/abend code prefix, abend code
The prefix is "S" for a system abend code or "U" for a user code.
- PIDS/component identifier
If the abend occurred in Info/Analysis, or if the location of the abend cannot be identified, the Info/Analysis component ID is shown.
- RIDS/routine identifier
The Info/Analysis module where the abend occurred.
- REGS/register number, PSW-register difference This item shows the result of comparing the value of each general register with the address in the PSW at the time of the abend. The results are shown for the two highest numbered registers whose values are less than the PSW, but only by an amount less than 4096 bytes. The hexadecimal register number occupies the first two positions, and the hexadecimal difference occupies the last three positions.

If no registers satisfy this condition, this item appears as "REGS/FFFFFF". If the PSW address is less than 512, this item appears as "REGS/FExxx" where xxx is the hexadecimal representation of the PSW address.

The IDUMP

An IDUMP consists of the entire partition in which Info/Analysis is running. If the address of the abend is within the SVA, a phase of the SVA is also dumped.

The following information is provided by an IDUMP:

- IDUMP comment

The comment at the top of each page identifies Info/Analysis and the name of the Info/Analysis module in which the abend occurred. The comment also contains the address of the IDUMP information area within the dump, which is described below.

- Registers

The contents of the general registers at the time of the abend are listed at the start of the IDUMP.

- IDUMP information area

The IDUMP information area contains a copy of the symptom string described above, followed by a 24-byte "ABEND SAVEAREA" label and an 80-byte field in partition save area format. This 80-byte field consists of the name of the abended module (8 bytes), the abend-time PSW (8 bytes), and registers 9 through 8 at abend time (64 bytes).

Decimal ("User") Abend Codes

Info/Analysis does not issue any abend codes. BLX abend codes are contained in the *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes Manual*.

Abend codes issued by other programs or components can be found in the appropriate program or component documentation.

I/O Diagnostic Aids

All Info/Analysis library and sequential file access has been isolated within the external components. BLX codes are contained in the *VSE/ESA Messages and Codes Manual*. Any codes issued by other programs or components can be found in the appropriate program or component documentation.

Messages and Codes

Messages serve to communicate status information to the user. These messages pertain to error conditions and requests for verification and confirmation that may occur while using the operations and functions of Info/Analysis. BLX and Info/Analysis message services are both utilized to accomplish this task.

BLX message services are used to construct the skeleton forms of the message. BLX message macros are used to route the output. The BLX message macro is used to route the messages to the printer or output device.

Each Info/Analysis message is identified by a string of eight characters called the message ID. This message ID has the format BLNnnnna, where:

- BLN is the Info/Analysis component identifier
- nnnn is the assigned decimal message number
- a is the action code

The first two digits of the message number identify the functional area to which the message applies, as follows:

09	Symptom record access
10	Function selection
20	Dump management
30	Dump onload
40	Dump offload
50	Dump viewing
70	Analysis summary and routines
90	General usage

The following action codes are used in Info/Analysis:

D = Decision	You must choose between courses of action.
I = Information	This message provides error or status information; you should correct the error if one is indicated.

When an action or decision is necessary, Info/Analysis usually waits until you enter an acceptable reply from the keyboard, or perform an action such as mounting a disk pack, readying a device, or placing cards in the card reader.

Variable data in the message text is indicated in lowercase. The variable that appears in the message documentation is replaced in an issued message as follows:

addr	- address
block	- control block name
disp	- DISPLAY value
dumpid	- dump name
entry	- a command, control statement, or data entry field value

fil	- file name
func	- function
jobname	- job name
maxrec	- maximum number of records
mod	- module
msg	- message
ofst	- offset
oper	- operand
rcd	- record number
req	- request
rsc	- reason code
rtc	- return code
rtn	- external routine
serv	- service
tbl	- table
userec	- number of records currently in use

Reason codes may be used within a message to further describe the error condition that caused the message. These reason codes assist the user in identifying and correcting error situations.

More severe error conditions that the user cannot correct by altering input may cause an abend to occur. In these cases, a reason code is entered in internal control blocks before the dump is taken. These reason codes are then used during dump analysis to identify the problem.

The reason codes that may be included in Info/Analysis messages are associated with particular functions, as follows:

0 - 899	Dump access interface
900 - 999	Symptom record access
1000 - 1999	Function selection and batch control statements
2000 - 2999	Dump management
3000 - 3999	Dump onload
4000 - 4999	Dump offload
5000 - 5999	Dump viewing
7000 - 7499	Analysis summary
7500 - 7999	Analysis routines
9000 - 9999	General

Info/Analysis Module/Message Cross-Reference

In the following list, object modules that use messages are listed alphabetically by module name. Each module name is followed by the message ID of each message that the module issues, the possible environments for each message, the type of message (error or informational), and the variables that are inserted in the message. The possible environment modes are:

- B** - Batch
C - Console

Module Issuing	Message ID	Modes	Type	Inserts
BLNALADF	BLN0929I	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLNARDLO	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNARDSP	BLN7540I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNAREXA	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNAREXA	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNAREXC	BLN7540I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNAREXD	BLN7515I	B/C	ERROR	rtn
BLNAREXD	BLN7520I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNAREXD	BLN7540I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNAREXG	BLN9002I	B/C	ERROR	rtc, rsc
BLNAREXL	BLN7516I	B/C	ERROR	rtn, rsc
BLNARGRN	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNARINT	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNARPD6	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNARPRN	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNARPRT	BLN5011I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNARPRT	BLN7540I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNARPRT	BLN9012I	B/C	INFO	
BLNARPRT	BLN9022I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNARS6U	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNARXPL	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASADF	BLN0923I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASADF	BLN0930I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASADL	BLN0923I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASADL	BLN0929I	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLNASADL	BLN0930I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXA	BLN0923I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXA	BLN0929I	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLNASAXA	BLN0930I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXA	BLN0931I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXC	BLN0923I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXC	BLN0929I	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLNASAXC	BLN0930I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXC	BLN0931I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXK	BLN0923I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXK	BLN0929I	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLNASAXK	BLN0930I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXK	BLN0931I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXT	BLN0923I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXT	BLN0929I	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLNASAXT	BLN0930I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXT	BLN0931I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXX	BLN0923I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXX	BLN0929I	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLNASAXX	BLN0930I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASAXX	BLN0933I	B/C	INFO	

Module Issuing	Message ID	Modes	Type	Inserts
BLNASFMT	BLN0921I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASGET	BLN0921I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASLCB	BLN0920I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASLCB	BLN0921I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASLD1	BLN0921I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASLD1	BLN0926I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASLOC	BLN0926I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASLST	BLN0921I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASMAP	BLN0921I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASMAP	BLN0927I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASMD	BLN0923I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASMD	BLN0929I	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLNASMD	BLN0932I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASMD	BLN0934I	B/C	INFO	
BLNASMP1	BLN0921I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASRSR	BLN0921I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASRSR	BLN0927I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNASRSR	BLN0928I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNASTRM	BLN0920I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNAXPD2	BLN9012I	B/C	INFO	
BLNAXPD2	BLN9022I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNAXPD3	BLN7521I	B/C	INFO	
BLNAXPD3	BLN7522I	B/C	INFO	
BLNAXPD4	BLN7522I	B/C	INFO	
BLNAXPD6	BLN9022I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNAXSU1	BLN7518I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNBABH1	BLN1007I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNBABH1	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNBABH1	BLN9019I	B/C	ERROR	dumpid
BLNBABH1	BLN9032I	B/C	ERROR	dumpid
BLNBABH2	BLN1004I	B	INFO	
BLNBADM1	BLN1007I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNBADM1	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNBADM1	BLN9016I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNBADM2	BLN1003I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNBADM2	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNBADS1	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNBADS1	BLN9016I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNBADV1	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNBAFLS	BLN1004I	B	INFO	
BLNBAIN1	BLN1008I	B/C	INFO	
BLNBAIN1	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNBAPF1	BLN4006I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNBAPF1	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNBAPF1	BLN9016I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNBAPN1	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNBAPN1	BLN9016I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNBARDR	BLN1004I	B	INFO	
BLNBARDR	BLN1005D	C	INFO	func
BLNBARDR	BLN1006I	B	ERROR	
BLNBARDR	BLN1009I	B/C	INFO	
BLNBARDR	BLN9008I	B/C	ERROR	mod, rsc
BLNCMCHD	BLN9006I	B/C	INFO	
BLNCMCHD	BLN9019I	B/C	ERROR	dumpid
BLNCMERM	BLN9002I	B/C	ERROR	rtc, rsc
BLNCMERM	BLN9003I	B/C	ERROR	msg
BLNCMERM	BLN9031I	B/C	ERROR	rtc, rsc

Module Issuing	Message ID	Modes	Type	Inserts
BLNCMFIL	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNCMHEX	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNCMVOL	BLN4001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNCMVOL	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNCMVOL	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNCMXCF	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNCMXDE	BLN9030I	B/C	ERROR	req, fil, rsc
BLNDDCDB	BLN5030I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDDCDB	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDDDPT	BLN9012I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDDFDO	BLN5013I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDDFDZ	BLN5030I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDDFMT	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDDFPP	BLN5030I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDDFPP	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDDFPP	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNDDFPP	BLN9022I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDDFPT	BLN9012I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDDHDO	BLN5014I	B/C	INFO	block
BLNDDINT	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDDMDT	BLN5014I	B/C	INFO	block
BLNDDMDT	BLN9010I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDDNBU	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDDPOP	BLN5011I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDDPOP	BLN5022I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDDPOP	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNDDPRT	BLN9012I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDDPRT	BLN9022I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDDRDF	BLN9021I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDDRPT	BLN5014I	B/C	INFO	block
BLNDDRPT	BLN9010I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDDRPT	BLN9012I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDDRPT	BLN9022I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDDSYI	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDDVFA	BLN5022I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDDVFA	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNDDVFN	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNDMADU	BLN2006I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDMADU	BLN9018I	B/C	INFO	dumpid, func
BLNDMAD1	BLN2019I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDMAD1	BLN9006I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDMCNT	BLN2007I	B/C	INFO	maxrec, userec
BLNDMDDL	BLN2017I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDMDDL	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDMDEL	BLN2009I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDMDEL	BLN2017I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDMDEL	BLN9018I	B/C	INFO	dumpid, func
BLNDMDMU	BLN2013I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNDMDMU	BLN2014I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDMDMU	BLN2020I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDMGNT	BLN9008I	B/C	ERROR	mod, rsc
BLNDMPDL	BLN2017I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDMPDL	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDMPDL	BLN9012I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDMRDF	BLN2013I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDMUAD	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNDMWDF	BLN2013I	B/C	ERROR	

Module Issuing	Message ID	Modes	Type	Inserts
BLNDSCEN	BLN9006I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDSDSP	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNDSGBF	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDSPRT	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNDSPRT	BLN9012I	B/C	INFO	
BLNDSTRM	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNDSYMP	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNDVKCB	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDVSI	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNDVSIN	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNFNARC	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNFNDDC	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNFNDMC	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNFNDSC	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNFNDVS	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNFNMSK	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNFNPFC	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNFNPNC	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNFNSMC	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNLBARC	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBARR	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBCAC	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBCAE	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBCAI	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBCAL	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBCHC	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBCHE	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBCHI	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBCHL	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBCHR	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBCHW	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBLAL	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBSIM	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	B/C	ERROR	block, rsc
BLNMACBC	BLN1013I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNMACBG	BLN9002I	B/C	ERROR	rtc, rsc
BLNMKBMD	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNMKDSP	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNMKINT	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNMKMSK	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNMKQRY	BLN5030I	B/C	INFO	
BLNMKVMR	BLN5022I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNMKVMR	BLN9004I	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLNOFFLD	BLN4003I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNOFFLD	BLN4004I	B/C	INFO	dumpid, ERASED
BLNOFFLD	BLN4005I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNOFFLD	BLN4007I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNOFFLD	BLN4010I	B/C	INFO	
BLNOFFLD	BLN9019I	B/C	ERROR	dumpid
BLNONEND	BLN3002I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNONEND	BLN9018I	B/C	INFO	dumpid, func
BLNONINT	BLN3002I	B/C	INFO	rsc
BLNONINT	BLN4007I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMBLE	BLN7010I	B/C	INFO	
BLNSMBLE	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNSMBLF	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMBLO	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	

Module Issuing	Message ID	Modes	Type	Inserts
BLNSMBMA	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMBME	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNSMCMO	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMDSP	BLN7010I	B/C	INFO	
BLNSMFND	BLN7010I	B/C	INFO	
BLNSMFRE	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMGRE	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMHXA	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMHXA	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNSMHXO	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMINT	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNSMLKB	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMLKC	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMLKD	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMLKL	BLN5030I	B/C	INFO	
BLNSMLKL	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMLKO	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMOCL	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMPCD	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNSMPCD	BLN9022I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMPHP	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMPRT	BLN5011I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMPRT	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNSMPRT	BLN9012I	B/C	INFO	
BLNSMPSO	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMPSW	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMSEL	BLN7010I	B/C	INFO	
BLNSMTRM	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNSMTXA	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	
BLNSMTXA	BLN9007I	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLNSMTXO	BLN9001I	B/C	ERROR	

Info/Analysis Message/Module Cross-Reference

In the following list, Info/Analysis message IDs are listed numerically. Each message ID is followed by the name of the module that issues the message, the possible environments for each message, the type of message (error or informational), and the variables that are inserted in the message. (Refer to “Info/Analysis Module/Message Cross-Reference” on page 248 for additional information.)

Message ID	Module Issuing	Modes	Type	Inserts
BLN0920I	BLNASLCB	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0920I	BLNASTRM	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0921I	BLNASFMT	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0921I	BLNASGET	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0921I	BLNASLCB	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0921I	BLNASLD1	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0921I	BLNASLST	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0921I	BLNASMAP	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0921I	BLNASMP1	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0921I	BLNASRSR	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0923I	BLNASADF	B/C	INFO	
BLN0923I	BLNASADL	B/C	INFO	
BLN0923I	BLNASAXA	B/C	INFO	
BLN0923I	BLNASAXC	B/C	INFO	
BLN0923I	BLNASAXK	B/C	INFO	
BLN0923I	BLNASAXT	B/C	INFO	
BLN0923I	BLNASAXX	B/C	INFO	
BLN0923I	BLNASMD	B/C	INFO	
BLN0926I	BLNASLD1	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0926I	BLNASLOC	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0927I	BLNASMAP	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0927I	BLNASRSR	B/C	ERROR	
BLN0928I	BLNASRSR	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN0929I	BLNALADF	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLN0929I	BLNASADL	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLN0929I	BLNASAXA	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLN0929I	BLNASAXC	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLN0929I	BLNASAXK	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLN0929I	BLNASAXT	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLN0929I	BLNASAXX	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLN0929I	BLNASMD	B/C	INFO	rcd, ofst
BLN0930I	BLNASADF	B/C	INFO	
BLN0930I	BLNASADL	B/C	INFO	
BLN0930I	BLNASAXA	B/C	INFO	
BLN0930I	BLNASAXC	B/C	INFO	
BLN0930I	BLNASAXK	B/C	INFO	
BLN0930I	BLNASAXT	B/C	INFO	
BLN0930I	BLNASAXX	B/C	INFO	
BLN0931I	BLNASAXA	B/C	INFO	
BLN0931I	BLNASAXC	B/C	INFO	
BLN0931I	BLNASAXK	B/C	INFO	
BLN0931I	BLNASAXT	B/C	INFO	
BLN0932I	BLNASMD	B/C	INFO	
BLN0933I	BLNASAXX	B/C	INFO	
BLN0934I	BLNASMD	B/C	INFO	
BLN1003I	BLNBADM2	B/C	ERROR	
BLN1004I	BLNBABH2	B	INFO	
BLN1004I	BLNBAFLS	B	INFO	
BLN1004I	BLNBARDR	B	INFO	

Message ID	Module Issuing	Modes	Type	Inserts
BLN1005D	BLNBARDR	C	INFO	func
BLN1006I	BLNBARDR	B	ERROR	
BLN1007I	BLNBABH1	B/C	ERROR	
BLN1007I	BLNBADM1	B/C	ERROR	
BLN1007I	BLNSFDID	B/C	ERROR	
BLN1008I	BLNBAINT	B/C	INFO	
BLN1013I	BLNMACBC	B/C	ERROR	
BLN2006I	BLNDMADU	B/C	ERROR	
BLN2007I	BLNDMCNT	B/C	INFO	maxrec, userec
BLN2009I	BLNDMDEL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN2013I	BLNDMDMU	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN2013I	BLNDMRDF	B/C	ERROR	
BLN2013I	BLNDMWDF	B/C	ERROR	
BLN2014I	BLNDMDMU	B/C	ERROR	
BLN2017I	BLNDMDDL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN2017I	BLNDMDEL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN2017I	BLNDMPDL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN2019I	BLNDMAD1	B/C	INFO	
BLN3002I	BLNONEND	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN3002I	BLNONINT	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN3002I	BLNSFDID	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN4001I	BLNCMVOL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN4003I	BLNOFFLD	B/C	ERROR	
BLN4004I	BLNOFFLD	B/C	INFO	dumpid, ERASED
BLN4005I	BLNOFFLD	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN4006I	BLNBAPF1	B/C	ERROR	
BLN4006I	BLNSFOFL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN4007I	BLNOFFLD	B/C	ERROR	
BLN4007I	BLNONINT	B/C	ERROR	
BLN4007I	BLNSFOFL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN4007I	BLNSFONL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN4010I	BLNOFFLD	B/C	INFO	
BLN5022I	BLNDDPOP	B/C	ERROR	
BLN5022I	BLNDDVFA	B/C	ERROR	
BLN5022I	BLNMKVMR	B/C	ERROR	
BLN7010I	BLNSMBLE	B/C	INFO	
BLN7010I	BLNSMDSP	B/C	INFO	
BLN7010I	BLNSMFND	B/C	INFO	
BLN7010I	BLNSMSEL	B/C	INFO	
BLN7013I	BLNLBVER	B/C	ERROR	block, rsc
BLN7515I	BLNAREXD	B/C	ERROR	rtn
BLN7516I	BLNAREXL	B/C	ERROR	rtn, rsc
BLN7518I	BLNAXSU1	B/C	ERROR	
BLN7520I	BLNAREXD	B/C	ERROR	
BLN7521I	BLNAXPD3	B/C	INFO	
BLN9001I	BLNARDLO	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNAREXA	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNARGRN	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNARPRN	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNARXPL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNARPD6	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNARS6U	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNBAINT	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNCMVOL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNDDCDB	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNDDFMT	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNDDFPP	B/C	ERROR	

Message ID	Module Issuing	Modes	Type	Inserts
BLN9001I	BLNDDINT	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNDDNBU	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNDDSYI	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNDMDDL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNDMPDL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNDSGBF	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNDVKCB	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNDVSIA	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBARC	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBARR	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBCAC	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBCAE	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBCAI	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBCAL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBCHC	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBCHE	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBCHI	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBCHL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBCHR	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBCHW	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBLAL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNLBSIM	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNMKBMD	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSFVDF	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMBLO	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMBMA	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMCMO	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMFRE	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMGRE	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMHXA	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMHXO	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMLKB	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMLKC	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMLKD	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMLKL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMLKO	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMOCL	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMPHP	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMPSO	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMPSW	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMTXA	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9001I	BLNSMTXO	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9002I	BLNAREXG	B/C	ERROR	rtc, rsc
BLN9002I	BLNCMERM	B/C	ERROR	rtc, rsc
BLN9002I	BLNMACBG	B/C	ERROR	rtc, rsc
BLN9003I	BLNCMERM	B/C	ERROR	msg
BLN9004I	BLNBABH1	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9004I	BLNBADM1	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9004I	BLNBADM2	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9004I	BLNBADS1	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9004I	BLNBADV1	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9004I	BLNBAPF1	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9004I	BLNBAPN1	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9004I	BLNCMFIL	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9004I	BLNCMHEX	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9004I	BLNCMVOL	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9004I	BLNCMXCF	B/C	ERROR	entry

Message ID	Module Issuing	Modes	Type	Inserts
BLN9004I	BLNDDPOP	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9004I	BLNDDVFA	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9004I	BLNDDVFN	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9004I	BLNDMUAD	B/C	ERROR	entry
BLN9006I	BLNCMCHD	B/C	INFO	
BLN9006I	BLNDMAD1	B/C	INFO	
BLN9006I	BLNDSCEN	B/C	INFO	
BLN9007I	BLNAREXA	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNARINT	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNDDFPP	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNDSDSP	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNDSPRT	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNDSTRM	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNDSYMP	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNDVSIN	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNFNARC	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNFNDDC	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNFNDMC	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNFNDSC	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNFNDVS	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNFNMSK	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNFPNFC	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNFPNFC	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNFPNFC	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNFPNFC	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNFMKDSP	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNMKINT	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNMKMSK	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNSMBLE	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNSMBME	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNSMHXA	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNSMINT	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNSMPCD	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNSMPRT	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNSMTRM	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9007I	BLNSMTXA	B/C	ERROR	rsc
BLN9008I	BLNBARDR	B/C	ERROR	mod, rsc
BLN9008I	BLNDMGNT	B/C	ERROR	mod, rsc
BLN9010I	BLNDMDMT	B/C	INFO	
BLN9010I	BLNDDRPT	B/C	INFO	
BLN9012I	BLNARPRT	B/C	INFO	
BLN9012I	BLNAXPD2	B/C	INFO	
BLN9012I	BLNDDDPT	B/C	INFO	
BLN9012I	BLNDDFPT	B/C	INFO	
BLN9012I	BLNDDPRT	B/C	INFO	
BLN9012I	BLNDDRPT	B/C	INFO	
BLN9012I	BLNDMPDL	B/C	INFO	
BLN9012I	BLNDSPRT	B/C	INFO	
BLN9012I	BLNSMPRT	B/C	INFO	
BLN9016I	BLNBADM1	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9016I	BLNBADS1	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9016I	BLNBAPF1	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9016I	BLNBAPN1	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9018I	BLNDMADU	B/C	INFO	dumpid, func
BLN9018I	BLNDMDEL	B/C	INFO	dumpid, func
BLN9018I	BLNONEND	B/C	INFO	dumpid, func
BLN9019I	BLNBABH1	B/C	ERROR	dumpid
BLN9019I	BLNCMCHD	B/C	ERROR	dumpid

Message ID	Module Issuing	Modes	Type	Inserts
BLN9019I	BLNOFFLD	B/C	ERROR	dumpid
BLN9019I	BLNSFDID	B/C	ERROR	dumpid
BLN9021I	BLNDDRDF	B/C	INFO	
BLN9022I	BLNARprt	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9022I	BLNAXPD2	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9022I	BLNAXPD6	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9022I	BLNDDFPP	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9022I	BLNDDPRT	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9022I	BLNDDRPT	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9022I	BLNSMPCD	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9030I	BLNCMXDE	B/C	ERROR	req, fil, rsc
BLN9031I	BLNCMERM	B/C	ERROR	rtc, rsc
BLN9032I	BLNBABH1	B/C	ERROR	dumpid
BLN9032I	BLNSFDID	B/C	ERROR	dumpid
BLN9042I	BLNRASEC	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9043I	BLNCMERM	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9050I	BLNCMERM	B/C	ERROR	
BLN9051I	BLNCMERM	B/C	ERROR	

Info/Analysis Module/Reason Cross-Reference

In the following list, object modules that use reason codes are listed alphabetically by module name. Each module name is followed by the reason code that the module uses, the message ID in which it may be inserted, and a description of the reason code.

Module Issuing	Reason Code	Message ID	Description
BLNADIFI	0004		Invalid dump access entry point
BLNADIFI	0008		Storage allocation failure
BLNADIFI	0012		Unable to get ADCB
BLNADIFR	0900		Unable to get ADCB
BLNADIFX	0900		Unable to get ADCB
BLNADIFX	0904		Unable to delete ADCB from BLX
BLNARDLO	7550		Storage allocation failure
BLNARDSP	7540		No analysis routines list available
BLNARDSP	7541		Initialization error
BLNAREXA	7544	BLN9007I	Unable to add ARCB to BLX
BLNAREXA	7592		Storage allocation failure
BLNAREXC	7570		Initialization error
BLNAREXG	7581	BLN9002I	Unable to delete ARCB from BLX
BLNAREXL	7582	BLN7516I	Load of analysis routine failed
BLNARFND	7567		Initialization error
BLNARFND	7568		No analysis routines list available
BLNARGRN	7503		Storage allocation failure
BLNARGRN	7504		Storage allocation failure
BLNARINT	7502	BLN9007I	Duplicate initialization
BLNARPRN	7505		Storage allocation failure
BLNARPRT	7560		Initialization not done
BLNARPRT	7567		Initialization error
BLNARXPL	7583		Storage allocation failure
BLNASADF	0923		Format error in section 6
BLNASADL	0923		Format error in section 6
BLNASAXA	0923		Format error in section 6
BLNASAXC	0923		Format error in section 6
BLNASAXK	0923		Format error in section 6
BLNASAXT	0923		Format error in section 6
BLNASAXX	0923		Format error in section 6
BLNASFMT	0921		Storage allocation failure
BLNASFSY	0925		Data not found
BLNASGET	0921		Storage allocation failure
BLNASLCB	0920		Unable to get ASCB
BLNASLCB	0921		Storage allocation failure
BLNASLD1	0921		Storage allocation failure
BLNASLD1	0925		Data not found
BLNASLD1	0926		Error in parameter list
BLNASLD6	0925		Data not found
BLNASLOC	0926		Error in parameter list
BLNASLST	0921		Storage allocation failure
BLNASLST	0925		Data not found
BLNASMAP	0921		Storage allocation failure
BLNASMAP	0927		Invalid dump name
BLNASMD	0923		Format error in section 6
BLNASMP1	0921		Storage allocation failure
BLNASRSR	0921		Storage allocation failure
BLNASRSR	0925		Data not found
BLNASRSR	0928		Dump access error
BLNASTRM	0920		Unable to get ASCB

Module Issuing	Reason Code	Message ID	Description
BLNAXDAC	0100		Invalid environment pointer
BLNAXDA1	0016		Invalid request type
BLNAXDA1	0040		Dump name changed
BLNAXDA1	0100		Invalid environment pointer
BLNAXFMT	0100		Invalid environment pointer
BLNAXFM1	0008		Storage length too small
BLNAXFM1	0016		Storage allocation failure
BLNAXFM1	0096		Unable to access ARCB
BLNAXGST	0100		Invalid environment pointer
BLNAXGS1	0096		Unable to access ARCB
BLNAXGS2	0004		Storage allocation failure
BLNAXGS2	0008		Invalid length request
BLNAXGS3	0012		Invalid free address passed
BLNAXPDS	0100		Invalid environment pointer
BLNAXPD1	0016		No output device specified
BLNAXPD1	0020		Invalid buffer length
BLNAXPD1	0096		Unable to access ARCB
BLNAXPD3	0004		Output routed to alternate device
BLNAXPD3	0096		Unable to access ARCB
BLNAXPD5	0096		Unable to access ARCB
BLNAXPD6	0096		Unable to access ARCB
BLNAXPD7	0096		Unable to access ARCB
BLNAXSAC	0100		Invalid environment pointer
BLNAXSA1	0100		Invalid environment pointer
BLNAXSA1	0926		Error in parameter list
BLNAXSUA	0024		Symptom record update error
BLNAXSUA	0092		Storage allocation failure
BLNAXSUP	0100		Invalid environment pointer
BLNAXSU1	0004		Symptom record has been modified
BLNAXSU1	0016		Symptom record format invalid
BLNAXSU1	0020		Dump name changed
BLNAXSU1	0092		Storage allocation failure
BLNAXSU1	0096		Unable to access ARCB
BLNAXS3U	0092		Storage allocation failure
BLNAXS4U	0092		Storage allocation failure
BLNAXS5U	0092		Storage allocation failure
BLNAXS6U	0024		Symptom record update error
BLNAXS6U	0092		Storage allocation failure
BLNAXS6V	0012		Section 6 updates invalid
BLNAXS6V	0024		Symptom record update error
BLNCMCHD	0925		Data not found
BLNCMXDE	9501		BLX allocation - invalid unit
BLNCMXDE	9502		BLX allocation - extract macro error
BLNCMXDE	9503		BLX allocation - device not supported
BLNCMXDE	9504		BLX allocation - RECFM not supported
BLNCMXDE	9505		BLX allocation - blocked records not supported
BLNCMXDE	9506		BLX allocation - access mode not supported
BLNCMXDE	9507		BLX allocation - DLBL statement not supported
BLNCMXDE	9508		BLX allocation - open VTOC not supported
BLNCMXDE	9509		BLX allocation - close VTOC not supported
BLNCMXDE	9510		BLX allocation - extent VOLSER invalid
BLNCMXDE	9511		BLX allocation - extent logical unit invalid
BLNCMXDE	9512		BLX allocation - DDNAME not found
BLNCMXDE	9519		BLX free error
BLNCMXDE	9521		BLX open - permanent open error
BLNCMXDE	9522		BLX open - invalid FSEQ keyword
BLNCMXDE	9523		BLX open - data set already open

Module Issuing	Reason Code	Message ID	Description
BLNCMXDE	9531		BLX close - permanent close error
BLNCMXDE	9532		BLX close - end of extent
BLNCMXDE	9541		BLX read - update not allowed
BLNCMXDE	9542		BLX read - wrong access type
BLNCMXDE	9543		BLX read - buffer length too small
BLNCMXDE	9544		BLX read - invalid relative record number
BLNCMXDE	9545		BLX read - VSAM position error
BLNCMXDE	9546		BLX read - invalid record length
BLNCMXDE	9547		BLX read - invalid key length
BLNCMXDE	9548		BLX read - VSAM MODCB verb failed
BLNCMXDE	9549		BLX read - undefined request
BLNCMXDE	9591		Unknown error condition
BLNDDBAS	5006		Invalid characters in BASE
BLNDDBAS	5007		Imbedded blanks in BASE
BLNDDCDB	5023		Storage allocation failure
BLNDDFDZ	5015		Dump data not available
BLNDDFMT	5014		Storage allocation failure
BLNDDFND	5018		Invalid find command
BLNDDFPP	5019		Storage allocation failure
BLNDDFPP	5020		Storage allocation failure
BLNDDFPP	5021	BLN9007I	Error freeing buffer chain
BLNDDFPP	5022		Error printing buffers
BLNDDINT	5002		Storage allocation failure
BLNDDINT	5003		Storage allocation failure
BLNDDNBU	5016		Storage allocation failure
BLNDDPRT	5017		Invalid print command
BLNDDQAL	5008		Invalid characters in QUAL
BLNDDQAL	5009		Imbedded blanks in QUAL
BLNDDRDF	5010		Locator not found
BLNDDRDF	5011		Invalid base in locator
BLNDDRDF	5012		Invalid length in locator
BLNDDSYI	5004		Storage allocation failure
BLNDDVRF	5013		DISPLAY and BASE fields blank
BLNDMAD1	0925		Data not found
BLNDMDEL	2204		Dump access failure
BLNDMDEL	2208		No dump delete verification
BLNDMRDF	2004	BLN2013I	Dump management file open error
BLNDMRDF	2008	BLN2013I	Storage allocation failure
BLNDMRDF	2012	BLN2013I	Dump management file close error
BLNDMRDF	2020	BLN2013I	Dump management file read error
BLNDMRDF	2028	BLN2013I	Invalid control record in dump management file
BLNDMRD1	2024	BLN2013I	Invalid data record in dump management file
BLNDMUAI	2008		Storage allocation failure
BLNDMUDI	0925		Data not found
BLNDMUDI	2008		Storage allocation failure
BLNDMWDF	2004	BLN2013I	Dump management file open error
BLNDMWDF	2012	BLN2013I	Dump management file close error
BLNDMWDF	2016	BLN2013I	Dump management file write error
BLNDSCEN	6020		No symptom record in dump
BLNDSDSP	6004	BLN9007I	Damage to DSCB suspected
BLNDSGBF	6008		Storage allocation failed
BLNDSPRT	6004	BLN9007I	Damage to DSCB suspected
BLNDSPRT	6012		Permanent I/O error on print
BLNDSPRT	6016		BLX error
BLNDSTRM	6004	BLN9007I	Damage to DSCB suspected
BLNDSYMP	6000	BLN9007I	Unknown subfunction request
BLNDVKCP	5901		Storage allocation failure

Module Issuing	Reason Code	Message ID	Description
BLNDVSIA	5921		Storage allocation failure
BLNDVSIA	5922		Storage allocation failure
BLNDVSIA	5923		Storage allocation failure
BLNDVSIA	5924		Storage allocation failure
BLNDVSIA	5925		Storage allocation failure
BLNDVSIN	5902	BLN9007I	Unable to access DVVT
BLNFNARC	7501	BLN9007I	Unknown subfunction request
BLNFNDDC	5001	BLN9007I	Unknown subfunction request
BLNFNDMC	1101	BLN9007I	Unable to access DMCB
BLNFNDMC	1103	BLN9007I	Unable to access DSCB
BLNFNDVS	5701	BLN9007I	Unknown subfunction request
BLNFNMSK	5901	BLN9007I	Unknown subfunction request
BLNFNPFC	1101	BLN9007I	Unable to access DMCB
BLNFNPNC	1101	BLN9007I	Unable to access DMCB
BLNFNSMC	7099	BLN9007I	Unknown subfunction request
BLNLBARC	7406		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBARC	7407		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBARR	7408		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCAC	7464		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCAC	7477		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCAE	7465		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCAE	7475		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCAI	7466		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCAI	7476		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCAL	7467		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCAL	7468		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCHC	7473		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCHC	7483		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCHE	7472		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCHE	7478		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCHI	7471		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCHI	7481		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCHL	7469		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCHL	7479		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCHR	7474		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBCHW	7470		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBLAL	7460		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBSIM	7405		Storage allocation failure
BLNLBVER	7401	BLN7013I	Unknown number of elements in array
BLNLBVER	7402	BLN7013I	Array extension type = B, no chain extension
BLNLBVER	7403	BLN7013I	Invalid array extension type field
BLNLBVER	7411	BLN7013I	Invalid end condition field
BLNLBVER	7412	BLN7013I	Invalid end condition length field
BLNLBVER	7413	BLN7013I	Invalid chain extension type field
BLNLBVER	7414	BLN7013I	Invalid chain extension address list pointer
BLNLBVER	7421	BLN7013I	Invalid hex extension length
BLNLBVER	7431	BLN7013I	Invalid text extension length
BLNLBVER	7441	BLN7013I	Keyfield length is zero
BLNLBVER	7442	BLN7013I	Invalid keyfield format field
BLNLBVER	7443	BLN7013I	Invalid keyfield type field
BLNLBVER	7451	BLN7013I	Number of entries in format descriptor is zero
BLNLBVER	7451	BLN7013I	Number of entries in linkage descriptor is zero
BLNLBVER	7452	BLN7013I	Length error in format descriptor
BLNLBVER	7452	BLN7013I	Length error in linkage descriptor
BLNLBVER	7453	BLN7013I	Invalid offset attribute type
BLNLBVER	7454	BLN7013I	Invalid sequential offset format
BLNLBVER	7455	BLN7013I	Invalid specific offset format

Module Issuing	Reason Code	Message ID	Description
BLNMACBG	1104	BLN9002I	Unable to access control blocks
BLNOFFLD	4004	BLN4005I	Error deleting dump from library
BLNOFFLD	4008	BLN4005I	Error adding VOLID to dump management file
BLNOFFLD	4016	BLN4005I	Storage allocation failure
BLNOFFLD	4020	BLN4005I	No VOLID specified
BLNOFFLD	4024	BLN4005I	Dump not in dump management list
BLNOFFLD	4028	BLN4005I	Read of dump management list failed
BLNOFFLD	4030	BLN4005I	Invalid bypass-no previous offload
BLNOFFLD	4032	BLN4005I	Invalid bypass-dump altered
BLNOFFLD	4036	BLN4005I	Dump not in library
BLNOFFLD	4040	BLN4005I	Job submit failed
BLNOFOUT	4012	BLN4005I	Error writing dump to tape
BLNOFOUT	4040	BLN4005I	Tape allocate error
BLNOFOUT	4044	BLN4005I	Tape open error
BLNOFOUT	4048	BLN4005I	Tape close error
BLNOFOUT	4052	BLN4005I	Tape deallocate error
BLNOFUDM	4028	BLN4005I	Read of dump management list failed
BLNONDDT	3016	BLN3002I	Read dump tape failed
BLNONEND	3016	BLN3002I	Read dump tape failed
BLNONEND	3020	BLN3002I	Tape open error
BLNONEND	3024	BLN3002I	Tape allocate error
BLNONEND	3036	BLN3002I	Write dump management file error
BLNONINT	3020	BLN3002I	Tape open error
BLNONINT	3024	BLN3002I	Tape allocate error
BLNONINT	3032	BLN3002I	Error reading dump management file
BLNONINT	3040	BLN3002I	Error processing dump management file
BLNONINT	3044	BLN4007I	No VOLID specified
BLNONINT	3048	BLN3002I	Dump already in library
BLNONINT	3052	BLN3002I	Multi-dump not allowed
BLNONINT	3056	BLN3002I	Job submit failed
BLNONLOD	3012	BLN3002I	Error writing dump to system
BLNONMUD	3008	BLN3002I	Undefined dump type
BLNONMUD	3016	BLN3002I	Read dump tape failed
BLNONMUD	3020	BLN3002I	Tape open error
BLNONMUD	3022	BLN3002I	Tape close error
BLNONMUD	3060	BLN3002I	No operator requested dump
BLNONTRW	3012	BLN3002I	Error writing dump to system
BLNONTRW	3016	BLN3002I	Read dump tape failed
BLNONVSE	3008	BLN3002I	Undefined dump type
BLNONVSE	3016	BLN3002I	Read dump tape failed
BLNONVSE	3020	BLN3002I	Tape open error
BLNONVSE	3022	BLN3002I	Tape close error
BLNSMBLE	0925		Data not found
BLNSMBLE	7025	BLN9007I	Internal error
BLNSMBLF	7026		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMBLO	7062		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMBMA	7021		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMBME	7004	BLN9007I	Internal error
BLNSMCMO	7024		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMDSP	7023		Initialization error
BLNSMFND	7100	BLN9007I	Initialization error
BLNSMFND	7101		Data not available on find
BLNSMFND	7102		Invalid form of find command
BLNSMFRE	7094		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMGRE	7093		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMHXA	7076		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMHXA	7078		Storage allocation failure

Module Issuing	Reason Code	Message ID	Description
BLNSMHXO	7080		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMINT	7002	BLN9007I	Double initialization
BLNSMLKC	7086		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMLKD	7090		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMLKL	7082		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMLKL	7083		Control block locator not found
BLNSMLKO	7088		Starting point not found
BLNSMLKO	7089		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMOCL	7095		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMPCD	7122	BLN9007I	Internal error freeing buffers
BLNSMPHP	7018		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMPRT	7084	BLN9007I	Initialization error
BLNSMPSO	7064		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMPSW	7092		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMSEL	7110	BLN9007I	Initialization error
BLNSMTRM	7003	BLN9007I	Double termination
BLNSMTXA	7066	BLN9007I	LBD not found in symptom record
BLNSMTXA	7068		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMTXA	7070		Storage allocation failure
BLNSMTXO	7072		Storage allocation failure

Info/Analysis Reason/Module Cross-Reference

In the following list, Info/Analysis reason codes are listed numerically. Each reason code is followed by name of the module that issues the reason code, the message ID in which it may be inserted, and a description of the reason code. (Refer to "Info/Analysis Module/Reason Cross-Reference" on page 258 for additional information).

Reason Code	Module Issuing	Message ID	Description
0004	BLNADIFI		Invalid dump access entry point
0004	BLNAXGS2		Storage allocation failure
0004	BLNAXPD3		Output routed to alternate device
0004	BLNAXSU1		Symptom record has been modified
0008	BLNADIFI		Storage allocation failure
0008	BLNAXFM1		Storage length too small
0008	BLNAXGS2		Invalid length request
0012	BLNADIFI		Unable to get ADCB
0012	BLNAXGS3		Invalid free address passed
0012	BLNAXS6V		Section 6 updates invalid
0016	BLNAXDA1		Invalid request type
0016	BLNAXFM1		Storage allocation failure
0016	BLNAXPD1		No output device specified
0016	BLNAXSU1		Symptom record format invalid
0020	BLNAXPD1		Invalid buffer length
0020	BLNAXSU1		Dump name changed
0024	BLNAXSUA		Symptom record update error
0024	BLNAXS6U		Symptom record update error
0024	BLNAXS6V		Symptom record update error
0040	BLNAXDA1		Dump name changed
0092	BLNAXSUA		Storage allocation failure
0092	BLNAXSU1		Storage allocation failure
0092	BLNAXS3U		Storage allocation failure
0092	BLNAXS4U		Storage allocation failure
0092	BLNAXS5U		Storage allocation failure
0092	BLNAXS6U		Storage allocation failure
0096	BLNAXFM1		Unable to access ARCB
0096	BLNAXGS1		Unable to access ARCB
0096	BLNAXPD1		Unable to access ARCB
0096	BLNAXPD3		Unable to access ARCB
0096	BLNAXPD5		Unable to access ARCB
0096	BLNAXPD6		Unable to access ARCB
0096	BLNAXPD7		Unable to access ARCB
0096	BLNAXSU1		Unable to access ARCB
0100	BLNAXDAC		Invalid environment pointer
0100	BLNAXFMT		Invalid environment pointer
0100	BLNAXGST		Invalid environment pointer
0100	BLNAXPDS		Invalid environment pointer
0100	BLNAXSAC		Invalid environment pointer
0100	BLNAXSA1		Invalid environment pointer
0100	BLNAXSUP		Invalid environment pointer
0900	BLNADIFR		Unable to get ADCB
0900	BLNADIFX		Unable to get ADCB
0904	BLNADIFX		Unable to delete ADCB from BLX
0920	BLNASLCB		Unable to get ASCB
0920	BLNASTRM		Unable to get ASCB
0921	BLNASFMT		Storage allocation failure
0921	BLNASGET		Storage allocation failure
0921	BLNASLCB		Storage allocation failure

Reason Code	Module Issuing	Message ID	Description
0921	BLNASLD1		Storage allocation failure
0921	BLNASLST		Storage allocation failure
0921	BLNASMAP		Storage allocation failure
0921	BLNASMP1		Storage allocation failure
0923	BLNASADF		Format error in section 6
0923	BLNASADL		Format error in section 6
0923	BLNASAXA		Format error in section 6
0923	BLNASAXC		Format error in section 6
0923	BLNASAXK		Format error in section 6
0923	BLNASAXT		Format error in section 6
0923	BLNASAXX		Format error in section 6
0923	BLNASMD		Format error in section 6
0925	BLNASFSY		Data not found
0925	BLNASLD1		Data not found
0925	BLNASLD6		Data not found
0925	BLNASLST		Data not found
0925	BLNASMAP		Data not found
0925	BLNASRSR		Data not found
0925	BLNCMCHD		Data not found
0925	BLNDMAD1		Data not found
0925	BLNDMUDI		Data not found
0925	BLNSMBLE		Data not found
0926	BLNASLD1		Error in parameter list
0926	BLNASLOC		Error in parameter list
0926	BLNAXSA1		Error in parameter list
0927	BLNASMAP		Invalid dump name
0928	BLNASRSR		Dump access error
1101	BLNFNDMC	BLN9007I	Unable to access DMCB
1101	BLNFNPFC	BLN9007I	Unable to access DMCB
1101	BLNFNPNC	BLN9007I	Unable to access DMCB
1103	BLNFNDMC	BLN9007I	Unable to access DSCB
1104	BLNMACBG	BLN9002I	Unable to access control blocks
2004	BLNDMRDF	BLN2013I	Dump management file open error
2004	BLNDMWDF	BLN2013I	Dump management file open error
2008	BLNDMRDF	BLN2013I	Storage allocation failure
2008	BLNDMUAI		Storage allocation failure
2008	BLNDMUDI		Storage allocation failure
2012	BLNDMRDF	BLN2013I	Dump management file close error
2012	BLNDMWDF	BLN2013I	Dump management file close error
2016	BLNDMWDF	BLN2013I	Dump management file write error
2020	BLNDMRDF	BLN2013I	Dump management file read error
2024	BLNDMRD1	BLN2013I	Invalid data record in dump management file
2028	BLNDMRDF	BLN2013I	Invalid control record in dump management file
2204	BLNDMDEL		Dump access failure
2208	BLNDMDEL		No dump delete verification
3008	BLNONMUD	BLN3002I	Undefined dump type
3008	BLNONVSE	BLN3002I	Undefined dump type
3012	BLNONL0D	BLN3002I	Error writing dump to system
3012	BLNONSC1	BLN3002I	Error writing dump to system
3012	BLNONTRW	BLN3002I	Error writing dump to system
3016	BLNONDDT	BLN3002I	Read dump tape failed
3016	BLNONEND	BLN3002I	Read dump tape failed
3016	BLNONMUD	BLN3002I	Read dump tape failed
3016	BLNONSCM	BLN3002I	Read dump tape failed
3016	BLNONSC1	BLN3002I	Read dump tape failed
3016	BLNONTRW	BLN3002I	Read dump tape failed
3016	BLNONVSE	BLN3002I	Read dump tape failed

Reason Code	Module Issuing	Message ID	Description
3020	BLNONEND	BLN3002I	Tape open error
3020	BLNONINT	BLN3002I	Tape open error
3020	BLNONMUD	BLN3002I	Tape open error
3020	BLNONSCM	BLN3002I	Tape open error
3020	BLNONVSE	BLN3002I	Tape open error
3022	BLNONMUD	BLN3002I	Tape close error
3022	BLNONSCM	BLN3002I	Tape close error
3022	BLNONVSE	BLN3002I	Tape close error
3024	BLNONEND	BLN3002I	Tape allocate error
3024	BLNONINT	BLN3002I	Tape allocate error
3028	BLNONSCM	BLN3002I	Storage allocation failure
3032	BLNONINT	BLN3002I	Error reading dump management file
3036	BLNONEND	BLN3002I	Write dump management file error
3040	BLNONINT	BLN3002I	Error processing dump management file
3044	BLNONINT	BLN4007I	No VOLID specified
3048	BLNONINT	BLN3002I	Dump already in library
3052	BLNONINT	BLN3002I	Multi-dump not allowed
3056	BLNONINT	BLN3002I	Job submit failed
3060	BLNONMUD	BLN3002I	No operator requested dump
4004	BLNOFFLD	BLN4005I	Error deleting dump from library
4008	BLNOFFLD	BLN4005I	Error adding VOLID to dump management file
4012	BLNOFOUT	BLN4005I	Error writing dump to tape
4016	BLNOFFLD	BLN4005I	Storage allocation failure
4020	BLNOFFLD	BLN4005I	No VOLID specified
4024	BLNOFFLD	BLN4005I	Dump not in dump management list
4028	BLNOFFLD	BLN4005I	Read of dump management list failed
4028	BLNOFUDM	BLN4005I	Read of dump management list failed
4030	BLNOFFLD	BLN4005I	Invalid bypass-no previous offload
4032	BLNOFFLD	BLN4005I	Invalid bypass-dump altered
4036	BLNOFFLD	BLN4005I	Dump not in library
4040	BLNOFFLD	BLN4005I	Job submit failed
4040	BLNOFOUT	BLN4005I	Tape allocate error
4044	BLNOFOUT	BLN4005I	Tape open error
4048	BLNOFOUT	BLN4005I	Tape close error
4052	BLNOFOUT	BLN4005I	Tape deallocate error
5001	BLNFDDC	BLN9007I	Unknown subfunction request
5002	BLNDDINT		Storage allocation failure
5003	BLNDDINT		Storage allocation failure
5004	BLNDDSYI		Storage allocation failure
5006	BLNDDBAS		Invalid characters in BASE
5007	BLNDDBAS		Imbedded blanks in BASE
5008	BLNDDQAL		Invalid characters in QUAL
5009	BLNDDQAL		Imbedded blanks in QUAL
5010	BLNDDRDF		Locator not found
5011	BLNDDRDF		Invalid base in locator
5012	BLNDDRDF		Invalid length in locator
5013	BLNDDVRF		DISPLAY and BASE fields blank
5014	BLNDDFMT		Storage allocation failure
5015	BLNDDFDZ		Dump data not available
5016	BLNDDNBU		Storage allocation failure
5017	BLNDDPRT		Invalid print command
5018	BLNDDFND		Invalid find command
5019	BLNDDFPP		Storage allocation failure
5020	BLNDDFPP		Storage allocation failure
5021	BLNDDFPP	BLN9007I	Error freeing buffer chain
5022	BLNDDFPP		Error printing buffers
5023	BLNDDCDB		Storage allocation failure

Reason Code	Module Issuing	Message ID	Description
5701	BLNFNDVS	BLN9007I	Unknown subfunction request
5901	BLNFNMSK	BLN9007I	Unknown subfunction request
5901	BLNDVKCP		Storage allocation failure
5902	BLNDVSIN	BLN9007I	Unable to access DVVT
5902	BLNMKINT	BLN9007I	Initialization error
5903	BLNMKDSP	BLN9007I	Initialization error
5904	BLNMKBMD		Storage allocation failure
5905	BLNMKMSK	BLN9007I	Initialization error
5921	BLNDVSIA		Storage allocation failure
5922	BLNDVSIA		Storage allocation failure
5923	BLNDVSIA		Storage allocation failure
5924	BLNDVSIA		Storage allocation failure
5925	BLNDVSIA		Storage allocation failure
6000	BLNDSYMP	BLN9007I	Unknown subfunction request
6004	BLNDSDSP	BLN9007I	Damage to DSCB suspected
6004	BLNDSPRT	BLN9007I	Damage to DSCB suspected
6004	BLNDSTRM	BLN9007I	Damage to DSCB suspected
6008	BLNDSGBF		Storage allocation failure
6012	BLNDSPRT		Permanent I/O error on print
6016	BLNDSPRT		BLX error
6020	BLNDSCEN		No symptom record in dump
7002	BLNSMINT	BLN9007I	Double initialization
7003	BLNSMTRM	BLN9007I	Double termination
7004	BLNSMBME	BLN9007I	Internal error
7018	BLNSMPHP		Storage allocation failure
7021	BLNSMBMA		Storage allocation failure
7023	BLNSMDSP		Initialization error
7024	BLNSMCMO		Storage allocation failure
7025	BLNSMBLE	BLN9007I	Internal error
7026	BLNSMBLF		Storage allocation failure
7062	BLNSMBLO		Storage allocation failure
7064	BLNSMPSO		Storage allocation failure
7066	BLNSMTXA	BLN9007I	LBD not found in symptom record
7068	BLNSMTXA		Storage allocation failure
7070	BLNSMTXA		Storage allocation failure
7072	BLNSMTXO		Storage allocation failure
7076	BLNSMHXA		Storage allocation failure
7078	BLNSMHXA		Storage allocation failure
7080	BLNSMHXO		Storage allocation failure
7082	BLNSMLKL		Storage allocation failure
7083	BLNSMLKL		Control block locator not found
7084	BLNSMPRT	BLN9007I	Initialization error
7086	BLNSMLKC		Storage allocation failure
7088	BLNSMLKO		Starting point not found
7089	BLNSMLKO		Storage allocation failure
7090	BLNSMLKD		Storage allocation failure
7092	BLNSMPSW		Storage allocation failure
7093	BLNSMGRE		Storage allocation failure
7094	BLNSMFRE		Storage allocation failure
7095	BLNSMOCL		Storage allocation failure
7099	BLNFNSMC	BLN9007I	Unknown subfunction request
7100	BLNSMFND	BLN9007I	Initialization error
7101	BLNSMFND		Data not available on find
7102	BLNSMFND		Invalid form of find command
7110	BLNSMSEL	BLN9007I	Initialization error
7122	BLNSMPCD	BLN9007I	Internal error freeing buffers
7401	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Unknown number of elements in array

Reason Code	Module Issuing	Message ID	Description
7402	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Array extension type = B, no chain extension
7403	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Invalid array extension type field
7405	BLNLBSIM		Storage allocation failure
7406	BLNLBARC		Storage allocation failure
7407	BLNLBARC		Storage allocation failure
7408	BLNLBARR		Storage allocation failure
7411	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Invalid end condition field
7412	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Invalid end condition length field
7413	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Invalid chain extension type field
7414	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Invalid chain extension address list pointer
7421	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Invalid hex extension length
7431	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Invalid text extension length
7441	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Keyfield length is zero
7442	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Invalid keyfield format field
7443	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Invalid keyfield type field
7451	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Number of entries in format descriptor is zero
7451	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Number of entries in linkage descriptor is zero
7452	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Length error in format descriptor
7452	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Length error in linkage descriptor
7453	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Invalid offset attribute type
7454	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Invalid sequential offset format
7455	BLNLBVER	BLN7013I	Invalid specific offset format
7460	BLNLBLAL		Storage allocation failure
7464	BLNLBCAC		Storage allocation failure
7465	BLNLBCAE		Storage allocation failure
7466	BLNLBCAI		Storage allocation failure
7467	BLNLBCAL		Storage allocation failure
7468	BLNLBCAL		Storage allocation failure
7469	BLNLBCHL		Storage allocation failure
7470	BLNLBCHW		Storage allocation failure
7471	BLNLBCHI		Storage allocation failure
7472	BLNLBCHE		Storage allocation failure
7473	BLNLBCHC		Storage allocation failure
7474	BLNLBCHR		Storage allocation failure
7475	BLNLBCAE		Storage allocation failure
7476	BLNLBCAI		Storage allocation failure
7477	BLNLBCAC		Storage allocation failure
7478	BLNLBCHE		Storage allocation failure
7479	BLNLBCHL		Storage allocation failure
7481	BLNLBCHI		Storage allocation failure
7483	BLNLBCHC		Storage allocation failure
7501	BLNFNARC	BLN9007I	Unknown subfunction request
7502	BLNARINT	BLN9007I	Duplicate initialization
7503	BLNARGRN		Storage allocation failure
7504	BLNARGRN		Storage allocation failure
7505	BLNARPRN		Storage allocation failure
7540	BLNARDSP		Initialization error
7541	BLNARDSP		No analysis routines list available
7544	BLNAREXA	BLN9007I	Unable to add ARCB to BLX
7550	BLNARDLO		Storage allocation failure
7560	BLNARPRT		Initialization not done
7567	BLNARFND		Initialization error
7568	BLNARFND		No analysis routines list available
7570	BLNAREXC		Initialization error
7581	BLNAREXG	BLN9002I	Unable to delete ARCB from BLX
7582	BLNAREXG	BLN7516I	Load of analysis routine failed
7583	BLNARXPL		Storage allocation failure

Reason Code	Module Issuing	Message ID	Description
7592	BLNAREXA		Storage allocation failure
9501	BLNCMXDE		BLX allocation - invalid unit
9502	BLNCMXDE		BLX allocation - extract macro error
9503	BLNCMXDE		BLX allocation - device not supported
9504	BLNCMXDE		BLX allocation - RECFM not supported
9505	BLNCMXDE		BLX allocation - blocked records not supported
9506	BLNCMXDE		BLX allocation - access mode not supported
9507	BLNCMXDE		BLX allocation - DLBL statement not supported
9508	BLNCMXDE		BLX allocation - open VTOC not supported
9509	BLNCMXDE		BLX allocation - close VTOC not supported
9510	BLNCMXDE		BLX allocation - extent VOLSER invalid
9511	BLNCMXDE		BLX allocation - extent logical unit invalid
9512	BLNCMXDE		BLX allocation - DDNAME not found
9519	BLNCMXDE		BLX free error
9521	BLNCMXDE		BLX open - permanent open error
9522	BLNCMXDE		BLX open - invalid FSEQ keyword
9523	BLNCMXDE		BLX open - data set already open
9531	BLNCMXDE		BLX close - permanent close error
9532	BLNCMXDE		BLX close - end of extent
9541	BLNCMXDE		BLX read - update not allowed
9542	BLNCMXDE		BLX read - wrong access type
9543	BLNCMXDE		BLX read - buffer length too small
9544	BLNCMXDE		BLX read - invalid relative record number
9545	BLNCMXDE		BLX read - VSAM position error
9546	BLNCMXDE		BLX read - invalid record length
9547	BLNCMXDE		BLX read - invalid key length
9548	BLNCMXDE		BLX read - VSAM MODCB verb failed
9549	BLNCMXDE		BLX read - undefined request
9591	BLNCMXDE		Unknown error condition

Info/Analysis Calling/Called Module Cross-Reference

This section lists, alphabetically, the names of Info/Analysis calling modules (modules that call other modules). Following each calling module name are the names of the modules that it calls. In addition, the following information on calling modules may be useful:

- Modules used to interface with other components:
 - BLNADIFR
 - BLNASLOC
- Modules used to control dumps in Dump Management file:
 - BLNUSADM
 - BLNUSDDM
- Modules used to execute an analysis routine:
 - BLNAXGST
 - BLNAXPDS
 - BLNAXDAC
 - BLNAXFMT
 - BLNAXSUP
 - BLNAXSAC
- Modules referenced by the BLNRAS service:
 - BLN6ADCB
 - BLN6ARCB
 - BLN6ASRC
 - BLN6BACB
 - BLN6CCB
 - BLN6DDCB
 - BLN6DMCB
 - BLN6DSCB
 - BLN6DVVT
 - BLN6MKCB
 - BLN6SCLC
 - BLN6SFCB
 - BLN6SMCB
- Modules referenced by the BLX service:
 - BLNCONS
 - BLNPRTS
 - BLNCOPT
 - BLNTRLX
 - BLNSTOP
- Data set allocation models referenced:
 - BLNMODEL
 - BLNLMODL
- Link book referenced
 - BLNLINK
- Module referenced by BLNBARDR:
 - BLNBAHLP

- Mnemonic used to denote when dump access is invoked:
 - DUMPACC
- Mnemonic used to denote when an analysis routine is invoked:
 - EXITRTN

Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module
BLNADIFI		BLNASADL	BLNERCMB	BLNASTRM	BLNASTMP
BLNADIFR	BLNADIFT	BLNASAXA	BLNERCMB	BLNASTRM	BLNERCMB
BLNADIFR	DUMPACC	BLNASAXC	BLNERCMB	BLNASUPD	BLNASLCB
BLNADIFT	DUMPACC	BLNASAXK	BLNERCMB	BLNASUPD	BLNASUP6
BLNADIFX	BLNADIFT	BLNASAXT	BLNERCMB	BLNASUP6	BLNASMP6
BLNARDLO		BLNASAXX	BLNASMP1	BLNASUP6	BLNASRSR
BLNARDSP	BLNARDLO	BLNASAXX	BLNERCMB	BLNAXCMB	BLNAXMSG
BLNARDSP	BLNCMALN	BLNASCME	BLNASGET	BLNAXDAC	BLNAXDA1
BLNAREXA	BLNDVFPE	BLNASCME	BLNASIST	BLNAXDA1	BLNADIFR
BLNAREXC	BLNAREXD	BLNASFMT	BLNASRFL	BLNAXFMT	BLNAXFM1
BLNAREXC	BLNAREXE	BLNASFMT	BLNASRSR	BLNAXFM1	BLNAXGS2
BLNAREXD	BLNCMPRS	BLNASFMT	BLNERCMB	BLNAXFM1	BLNAXMSG
BLNAREXE	BLNAREXA	BLNASFSY		BLNAXFM1	BLNCMFBC
BLNAREXE	BLNAREXF	BLNASGET	BLNERCMB	BLNAXFM1	BLNDDFMT
BLNAREXE	BLNAREXL	BLNASIST	BLNASGET	BLNAXFM1	BLNDDL SZ
BLNAREXE	BLNARXPL	BLNASLCB	BLNERCMB	BLNAXGST	BLNAXGS1
BLNAREXE	EXITRTN	BLNASLD1	BLNASFSY	BLNAXGS1	BLNAXGS2
BLNAREXF	BLNAREXG	BLNASLD1	BLNERCMB	BLNAXGS1	BLNAXGS3
BLNAREXF	BLNCMERM	BLNASLD6	BLNASFMT	BLNAXGS2	
BLNAREXG		BLNASLOC	BLNASLCB	BLNAXGS3	
BLNAREXL		BLNASLOC	BLNASLD1	BLNAXMSG	BLNAXGS2
BLNARFCS	BLNARDSP	BLNASLOC	BLNASLD6	BLNAXPDS	BLNAXPD1
BLNARFCS	BLNCMFBC	BLNASLOC	BLNASMAP	BLNAXPD1	BLNAXGS3
BLNARFML	BLNARFML	BLNASLOC	BLNERCMB	BLNAXPD1	BLNAXPD2
BLNARFND	BLNARDSP	BLNASLST	BLNASLCB	BLNAXPD1	BLNAXPD3
BLNARFND	BLNARFCS	BLNASLST	BLNASMAP	BLNAXPD2	BLNAXCMB
BLNARFND	BLNCMPRS	BLNASLST	BLNERCMB	BLNAXPD2	BLNCMPRT
BLNARGDN	BLNARFML	BLNASMAP	BLNASMP1	BLNAXPD3	BLNAXCMB
BLNARGDN	BLNARPRN	BLNASMAP	BLNASMP6	BLNAXPD3	BLNAXPD2
BLNARGDN	BLNCMXDE	BLNASMAP	BLNASRSR	BLNAXPD3	BLNAXPD4
BLNARGDN	BLNMSGGS	BLNASMAP	BLNASTMP	BLNAXPD3	BLNAXPD7
BLNARGRN	BLNARFML	BLNASMAP	BLNERCMB	BLNAXPD4	BLNAXPD4
BLNARGRN	BLNARGDN	BLNASMD	BLNASADF	BLNAXPD4	BLNAXPD5
BLNARGRN	BLNMSGGS	BLNASMD	BLNASADL	BLNAXPD4	BLNAXPD6
BLNARINT	BLNARGRN	BLNASMD	BLNASAXA	BLNAXPD5	BLNAXPD6
BLNARINT	BLNMSGGS	BLNASMD	BLNASAXC	BLNAXPD6	BLNAXCMB
BLNARPDI		BLNASMD	BLNASAXK	BLNAXPD6	BLNCMPRT
BLNARPRN	BLNARPDI	BLNASMD	BLNASAXT	BLNAXPD7	
BLNARPRN	BLNMSGGS	BLNASMD	BLNASAXX	BLNAXSAC	BLNAXSA1
BLNARPRT	BLNARDLO	BLNASMD	BLNASCME	BLNAXSA1	BLNASLOC
BLNARPRT	BLNCMALN	BLNASMD	BLNERCMB	BLNAXSA1	BLNAXGS2
BLNARPRT	BLNCMFBC	BLNASMDA	BLNASCME	BLNAXSRV	
BLNARPRT	BLNCMPRS	BLNASMP1	BLNERCMB	BLNAXSUA	BLNADIFR
BLNARPRT	BLNCMPRT	BLNASMP6	BLNASMD	BLNAXSUA	BLNASUPD
BLNARPRT	BLNSMPLA	BLNASMP6	BLNASMDA	BLNAXSUA	BLNAXSUA
BLNARTRM	BLNARFML	BLNASRFL		BLNAXSUP	BLNAXSU1
BLNARXPL	BLNASLOC	BLNASRSR	BLNADIFR	BLNAXSUR	BLNAXS3U
BLNARXPL	BLNAXGS2	BLNASRSR	BLNERCMB	BLNAXSUR	BLNAXS4U
BLNARXPL	BLNCMERM	BLNASTMP		BLNAXSUR	BLNAXS5U
BLNASADF	BLNERCMB	BLNASTRM	BLNASLCB	BLNAXSU1	BLNAXCMB

Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module
BLNAXSU1	BLNAXSRV	BLNBARDR	BLNBAMSG	BLNDDFDZ	BLNDDNLI
BLNAXSU1	BLNAXSUA	BLNBARDR	BLNBAPRS	BLNDDFDZ	BLNDDREQ
BLNAXSU1	BLNAXSUR	BLNBARDR	BLNCMLST	BLNDDFFN	BLNCMFBC
BLNAXSU1	BLNAXS6U	BLNBAVSE		BLNDDFMT	BLNASLOC
BLNAXS3U	BLNAXGS2	BLNCMALN		BLNDDFMT	BLNCMERM
BLNAXS3U	BLNAXGS3	BLNCMBUT		BLNDDFMT	BLNCMFBC
BLNAXS3U	BLNAXS4U	BLNCMCHD	BLNASLOC	BLNDDFMT	BLNDDBTE
BLNAXS4U	BLNAXGS2	BLNCMCHD	BLNCMPRI	BLNDDFMT	BLNDDFDO
BLNAXS4U	BLNAXGS3	BLNCMCHD	BLNCMTDS	BLNDDFMT	BLNDDHDO
BLNAXS5U	BLNAXGS2	BLNCMDEC		BLNDDFMT	BLNLBVER
BLNAXS5U	BLNAXGS3	BLNCMERM	BLNMSGGS	BLNDDFND	BLNCMFBC
BLNAXS6U	BLNASUPD	BLNCMFBC		BLNDDFND	BLNDDCDB
BLNAXS6U	BLNAXCMB	BLNCMFIL	BLNCMDEC	BLNDDFND	BLNDDFFN
BLNAXS6U	BLNAXS6V	BLNCMHEX		BLNDDFND	BLNDDHFN
BLNAXS6V	BLNADIFR	BLNCMLST		BLNDDFND	BLNDDLSZ
BLNBABH1	BLNBABH2	BLNCMMOB		BLNDDFND	BLNDDVFN
BLNBABH1	BLNBADM1	BLNCMMSP		BLNDDFPD	BLNDDCDB
BLNBABH1	BLNBADM2	BLNCMPRI		BLNDDFPD	BLNDDFPP
BLNBABH1	BLNBADS1	BLNCMPRO	BLNINPRT	BLNDDFPD	BLNFNSMC
BLNBABH1	BLNBADV1	BLNCMPRS		BLNDDFPL	BLNDDFPD
BLNBABH1	BLNBAFLS	BLNCMPRT	BLNCMPRO	BLNDDFPP	BLNCMFBC
BLNBABH1	BLNBAPF1	BLNCMPRT	BLNINPRT	BLNDDFPP	BLNCMMOB
BLNBABH1	BLNBAPN1	BLNCMTDS		BLNDDFPP	BLNCMPRT
BLNBABH1	BLNBARDR	BLNCMTSZ		BLNDDFPS	BLNDDFPL
BLNBABH2	BLNBAMSG	BLNCMVOL		BLNDDFPS	BLNFNSMC
BLNBABH2	BLNBARDR	BLNCMXBI		BLNDDFPS	BLNSMPCD
BLNBADM1	BLNBABH2	BLNCMXCF		BLNDDFPT	BLNDDFPS
BLNBADM1	BLNBADM2	BLNCMXDC		BLNDDFPT	BLNDVKCB
BLNBADM1	BLNBARDR	BLNCMXDE		BLNDDFPT	BLNDVRCB
BLNBADM1	BLNFNDMC	BLNCMXEB		BLNDDFPT	BLNSMPCD
BLNBADM2		BLNCMXPF		BLNDDHBL	BLNCMXPF
BLNBADS1	BLNBABH2	BLNCONS		BLNDDHBL	BLNDDBOD
BLNBADS1	BLNBARDR	BLNCOPT	BLNCONS	BLNDDHBL	BLNDDEBC
BLNBADS1	BLNFNDSC	BLNCOPT	BLNPRTS	BLNDDHBL	BLNDDMDT
BLNBADV1	BLNBABH2	BLNDDBAS	BLNCMHEX	BLNDDHDO	BLNCMMOB
BLNBADV1	BLNBADV2	BLNDDBAS	BLNCMPRS	BLNDDHDO	BLNCMXPF
BLNBADV1	BLNBADV3	BLNDDBAS	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDHDO	BLNDDHBL
BLNBADV1	BLNBARDR	BLNDDBAS	BLNDDSYM	BLNDDHDO	BLNDDNBU
BLNBADV1	BLNFNDDC	BLNDDBOD	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDHDO	BLNDDNLI
BLNBADV2	BLNFNDVS	BLNDDBTE	BLNCMBUT	BLNDDHFN	BLNCMHEX
BLNBADV3	BLNFNARC	BLNDDBTE	BLNDDNLI	BLNDDHFN	BLNCMXPF
BLNBAFLS	BLNBAMSG	BLNDDCDB	BLNDDFMT	BLNDDHFN	BLNDDCDB
BLNBAFLS	BLNBARDR	BLNDDCDB	BLNDDLSZ	BLNDDHFN	BLNDDQRY
BLNBAIN1	BLNBABH1	BLNDDCDB	BLNDDNLI	BLNDDHFN	BLNDDREQ
BLNBAIN1	BLNBAIPF	BLNDDCDB	BLNDDREQ	BLNDDINT	BLNDDSYI
BLNBAIN1	BLNBAMSG	BLNDDCDB	BLNDDVRF	BLNDDLSZ	
BLNBAIPF	BLNBAVSE	BLNDDDPT	BLNCMPRT	BLNDDMDT	BLNCMMOB
BLNBAMSG		BLNDDDPT	BLNDDCDB	BLNDDMDT	BLNCMXPF
BLNBAPF1	BLNBARDR	BLNDDDPT	BLNDDFPP	BLNDDMDT	BLNDDQRY
BLNBAPF1	BLNCMVOL	BLNDDDPT	BLNDDRPT	BLNDDMDT	BLNDDREQ
BLNBAPF1	BLNFNPFC	BLNDDDSP	BLNDDCDB	BLNDDNBU	
BLNBAPN1	BLNBAMSG	BLNDDDEBC	BLNCMXEB	BLNDDNLI	BLNDDNBU
BLNBAPN1	BLNBARDR	BLNDDFDO	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDPOP	BLNADIFR
BLNBAPN1	BLNCMFIL	BLNDDFDO	BLNDDFDZ	BLNDDPOP	BLNCMHEX
BLNBAPN1	BLNCMVOL	BLNDDFDO	BLNDDNLI	BLNDDPOP	BLNCMPRS
BLNBAPN1	BLNFNPNC	BLNDDFDO	BLNDVFFR	BLNDDPRT	BLNDDDPT
BLNBAPRS		BLNDDFDZ	BLNCMMOB	BLNDDPRT	BLNDDFPT

Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module
BLNFNMSK	BLNMKDSP	BLNLBCHI	BLNLBCLN	BLNONEND	BLNDMAD1
BLNFNMSK	BLNMKINT	BLNLBCHL	BLNLBBCI	BLNONEND	BLNDMCHK
BLNFNMSK	BLNMKMSK	BLNLBCHL	BLNLBCEF	BLNONEND	BLNDMRDF
BLNFNMSK	BLNMKTRM	BLNLBCHL	BLNLBCLN	BLNONEND	BLNDMSRT
BLNFNPC1		BLNLBCHN	BLNLBCAC	BLNONEND	BLNDMWDF
BLNFNPC2		BLNLBCHN	BLNLBCAE	BLNONINT	BLNDMCHK
BLNFNPFC	BLNDMGNT	BLNLBCHN	BLNLBCAI	BLNONINT	BLNDMRDF
BLNFNPFC	BLNFNPC2	BLNLBCHN	BLNLBCAL	BLNONINT	BLNDSUBMT
BLNFNPNC	BLNDMGNT	BLNLBCHN	BLNLBCHC	BLNONLOD	BLNONDDT
BLNFNPNC	BLNFNPC1	BLNLBCHN	BLNLBCHE	BLNONLOD	BLNONEND
BLNFNSMC	BLNSMDSP	BLNLBCHN	BLNLBCHI	BLNONLOD	BLNONINT
BLNFNSMC	BLNSMFND	BLNLBCHN	BLNLBCHL	BLNONLOD	BLNONMUD
BLNFNSMC	BLNSMINT	BLNLBCHN	BLNLBCHW	BLNONLOD	BLNONSCM
BLNFNSMC	BLNSMPRT	BLNLBCHR	BLNADIFR	BLNONLOD	BLNONTRW
BLNFNSMC	BLNSMSEL	BLNLBCHR	BLNCMERM	BLNONMUD	
BLNFNSMC	BLNSMTRM	BLNLBCHW	BLNLBBCI	BLNONSCM	BLNONSC1
BLNINIT	BLNMAIN	BLNLBCHW	BLNLBCLN	BLNONSC1	BLNADIFR
BLNINPRT	CDP	BLNLBCLN	BLNADIFR	BLNONSC1	BLNCMERM
BLNINPRT	CTA	BLNLBCLN	BLNCMERM	BLNONTRW	BLNADIFR
BLNITSPF	BLNMAIN	BLNLBCMA		BLNONTRW	BLNCMERM
BLNLBARB	BLNLBARC	BLNLBCNT	BLNADIFR	BLNONVSE	
BLNLBARB	BLNLBCHN	BLNLBCNT	BLNCMERM	BLNPRTS	BLNCMLST
BLNLBARB	BLNLBSIM	BLNLBLAL	BLNADIFR	BLNPRTS	BLNCMMSP
BLNLBARC	BLNLBBCI	BLNLBLAL	BLNCMERM	BLNRAADB	BLNRALBD
BLNLBARR	BLNLBCHR	BLNLBRCB	BLNADIFR	BLNRAADB	BLNRAS6S
BLNLBARR	BLNLBCNT	BLNLBRCB	BLNCMERM	BLNRAARB	BLNRALBD
BLNLBARY	BLNLBARB	BLNLBSIM	BLNLBBCI	BLNRAARB	BLNRAS6S
BLNLBARY	BLNLBARC	BLNLBVER		BLNRAASB	BLNRALBD
BLNLBBCI	BLNADIFR	BLNLBVZA		BLNRAASB	BLNRAS6S
BLNLBBCI	BLNLBCEF	BLNMACBC	BLNMACBG	BLNRABAB	BLNRALBD
BLNLBBCI	BLNLBCMA	BLNMACBC	BLNMAPDF	BLNRABAB	BLNRAS6S
BLNLBBCI	BLNLBRCB	BLNMACBG		BLNRACCB	BLNRALBD
BLNLBBCI	BLNSMLKC	BLNMAIN	BLNADIFI	BLNRACCB	BLNRAS6S
BLNLBBLR	BLNLBARR	BLNMAIN	BLNBAIN	BLNRADDB	BLNRALBD
BLNLBBLR	BLNLBARY	BLNMAIN	BLNMACBC	BLNRADDB	BLNRAS6S
BLNLBBLR	BLNLBCHN	BLNMAIN	BLNMAOCM	BLNRADMB	BLNRALBD
BLNLBBLR	BLNLBCHR	BLNMAIN	BLNRAS	BLNRADMB	BLNRAS6S
BLNLBBLR	BLNLBSIM	BLNMAIN	BLNSFINT	BLNRADSB	BLNRALBD
BLNLBCAC	BLNLBBCI	BLNMAIN	BLNTERM	BLNRADSB	BLNRAS6S
BLNLBCAC	BLNLBCNT	BLNMAOCM		BLNRADVT	BLNRALBD
BLNLBCAC	BLNLBLAL	BLNMAPDF		BLNRADVT	BLNRAS6S
BLNLBCAE	BLNLBBCI	BLNMSGS		BLNRAEIN	
BLNLBCAE	BLNLBCEF	BLNOFFLD	BLNADIFR	BLNRALBD	
BLNLBCAE	BLNLBLAL	BLNOFFLD	BLNCMERM	BLNRAMKB	BLNRALBD
BLNLBCAI	BLNLBBCI	BLNOFFLD	BLNDMCHK	BLNRAMKB	BLNRAS6S
BLNLBCAI	BLNLBLAL	BLNOFFLD	BLNDMRDF	BLNRAS	BLNRASEC
BLNLBCAL	BLNLBBCI	BLNOFFLD	BLNOFOUT	BLNRASCB	BLNRALBD
BLNLBCAL	BLNLBCEF	BLNOFFLD	BLNOFUDM	BLNRASCB	BLNRAS6S
BLNLBCAL	BLNLBLAL	BLNOFFLD	BLNSUBMT	BLNRASEC	BLNRAEIN
BLNLBCEF		BLNOFOUT	BLNADIFR	BLNRASEC	BLNRAS4B
BLNLBCHC	BLNLBBCI	BLNOFOUT	BLNCMERM	BLNRASEC	BLNRAS5B
BLNLBCHC	BLNLBCLN	BLNOFUDM	BLNDMCHK	BLNRASEC	BLNRAS6B
BLNLBCHC	BLNLBCNT	BLNOFUDM	BLNDMRDF	BLNRASFB	BLNRALBD
BLNLBCHE	BLNLBBCI	BLNOFUDM	BLNDMWDF	BLNRASFB	BLNRAS6S
BLNLBCHE	BLNLBCEF	BLNONDDT	BLNONVSE	BLNRASMB	BLNRALBD
BLNLBCHE	BLNLBCLN	BLNONEND	BLNADIFR	BLNRASMB	BLNRAS6S
BLNLBCHI	BLNLBBCI	BLNONEND	BLNCMERM	BLNRAS4B	

Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module
BLNRAS5B		BLNSMCML	BLNSMFES	BLNSMPCD	BLNCMPRT
BLNRAS6B	BLNRAADB	BLNSMCMO		BLNSMPCD	BLNSMDSP
BLNRAS6B	BLNRAARB	BLNSMDSP	BLNSMCML	BLNSMPCD	BLNSMPHP
BLNRAS6B	BLNRAASB	BLNSMDSP	BLNSMSDC	BLNSMPCD	BLNSMPLA
BLNRAS6B	BLNRABAB	BLNSMFCD	BLNSMFC1	BLNSMPHP	
BLNRAS6B	BLNRACCB	BLNSMFC1	BLNSMFC1	BLNSMPLA	
BLNRAS6B	BLNRADDB	BLNSMFES	BLNSMFCD	BLNSMPRT	BLNCMPRS
BLNRAS6B	BLNRADMB	BLNSMFES	BLNSMFLD	BLNSMPRT	BLNSMPCD
BLNRAS6B	BLNRADSB	BLNSMFES	BLNSMFTD	BLNSMPSO	
BLNRAS6B	BLNRADVT	BLNSMFES	BLNSMFXD	BLNSMPSW	BLNCMXPF
BLNRAS6B	BLNRAMKB	BLNSMFLD		BLNSMSDC	BLNSMBLL
BLNRAS6B	BLNRASCB	BLNSMFND	BLNCMPRS	BLNSMSDC	BLNSMBSI
BLNRAS6B	BLNRASFB	BLNSMFND	BLNSMDSP	BLNSMSDC	BLNSMFES
BLNRAS6B	BLNRASMB	BLNSMFND	BLNSMFN1	BLNSMSEL	BLNSMSEM
BLNRAS6S		BLNSMFN1	BLNCMFBC	BLNSMSEL	BLNSMSNI
BLNSMBHX	BLNCMALN	BLNSMFN1	BLNSMDSP	BLNSMSEM	
BLNSMBHX	BLNSMHXA	BLNSMFRE	BLNCMXPF	BLNSMSNC	BLNCMXPF
BLNSMBHX	BLNSMHXO	BLNSMFTD		BLNSMSNC	BLNSMLSP
BLNSMBLB	BLNLBBLR	BLNSMFXD		BLNSMSNI	BLNSMSNC
BLNSMBLB	BLNLBVER	BLNSMGRE	BLNCMXPF	BLNSMSNI	BLNSMSNL
BLNSMBLE	BLNASLOC	BLNSMHXA	BLNASLOC	BLNSMSNL	BLNCMXPF
BLNSMBLE	BLNCMERM	BLNSMHXA	BLNCMERM	BLNSMSNL	BLNSMLSL
BLNSMBLE	BLNSMBLF	BLNSMHXA	BLNLBVER	BLNSMTRM	BLNSMFES
BLNSMBLF	BLNLBVZA	BLNSMHXA	BLNSMSG	BLNSMTXA	BLNASLOC
BLNSMBLF	BLNSMBLH	BLNSMHXA	BLNSMFRE	BLNSMTXA	BLNSCMBUT
BLNSMBLH	BLNSMBLB	BLNSMHXA	BLNSMGRE	BLNSMTXA	BLNCMERM
BLNSMBLK	BLNCMALN	BLNSMHXA	BLNSMOCL	BLNSMTXA	BLNLBVER
BLNSMBLK	BLNSMLKL	BLNSMHXA	BLNSMPSW	BLNSMTXA	BLNSMSG
BLNSMBLK	BLNSMLKO	BLNSMHXO		BLNSMTXO	
BLNSMBLL	BLNCMALN	BLNSMINT	BLNSMBML	BLNSUBMT	
BLNSMBLL	BLNSMBLE	BLNSMLKB	BLNSMLKC	BLNTERM	BLNADIFX
BLNSMBLL	BLNSMBLO	BLNSMLKB	BLNSMLKD	BLNTERM	BLNASTRM
BLNSMBLN		BLNSMLKB	BLNSMLKN	BLNTERM	BLNCMFBC
BLNSMBLO	BLNSMBOL	BLNSMLKC	BLNSMBLB	BLNUSADM	
BLNSMBLO	BLNSMLSL	BLNSMLKD		BLNUSDDM	
BLNSMBMA	BLNSMBME	BLNSMLKG	BLNASLOC	CDP	
BLNSMBME	BLNSMBLN	BLNSMLKG	BLNCMERM	CTA	
BLNSMBME	BLNSMBMN	BLNSMLKG	BLNLBVZA	DUMPACC	
BLNSMBML	BLNASLST	BLNSMLKI	BLNSMLKG	EXITRTN	
BLNSMBML	BLNCMERM	BLNSMLKL	BLNASLOC	ISPLINK	
BLNSMBML	BLNSMBMA	BLNSMLKL	BLNCMERM		
BLNSMBMN		BLNSMLKL	BLNLBVER		
BLNSMBOK	BLNADIFR	BLNSMLKL	BLNSMLKB		
BLNSMBOK	BLNDVFFR	BLNSMLKL	BLNSMLKI		
BLNSMBOL	BLNCMXPF	BLNSMLKN	BLNASLOC		
BLNSMBOL	BLNSMBOK	BLNSMLKN	BLNCMERM		
BLNSMBPE	BLNCMALN	BLNSMLKN	BLNSMLKN		
BLNSMBPE	BLNSMPSO	BLNSMLKO	BLNSMLKP		
BLNSMBSI	BLNSMBHX	BLNSMLKP	BLNSMBOL		
BLNSMBSI	BLNSMBLK	BLNSMLKP	BLNSMLKP		
BLNSMBSI	BLNSMBPE	BLNSMLSL			
BLNSMBSI	BLNSMBTX	BLNSMLSP	BLNSMLSP		
BLNSMBTX	BLNCMALN	BLNSMOCL	BLNCMXPF		
BLNSMBTX	BLNSMTXA	BLNSMOCL	BLNDDDBOD		
BLNSMBTX	BLNSMTXO	BLNSMOCL	BLNDDEBC		
BLNSMCML	BLNCMALN	BLNSMOCL	BLNDDLZ		
BLNSMCML	BLNSMCMO	BLNSMPCD	BLNCMFBC		

Info/Analysis Called/Calling Module Cross-Reference

This section lists, alphabetically, the names of Info/Analysis modules that are called by other modules. Following each called module name are the names of the modules that call it.

(Refer to "Info/Analysis Calling/Called Module Cross-Reference" on page 270 for additional information.)

Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module
BLNADIFI	BLNMAIN	BLNARTRM	BLNFNARC	BLNASRSR	BLNASFMT
BLNADIFR	BLNASRSR	BLNARXPL	BLNAREXE	BLNASRSR	BLNASMAP
BLNADIFR	BLNAXDA1	BLNASADF	BLNASMD	BLNASRSR	BLNASUP6
BLNADIFR	BLNAXSUA	BLNASADL	BLNASMD	BLNASTMP	BLNASMAP
BLNADIFR	BLNAXS6V	BLNASAXA	BLNASMD	BLNASTMP	BLNASTRM
BLNADIFR	BLNDDPOP	BLNASAXC	BLNASMD	BLNASTRM	BLNDMDEL
BLNADIFR	BLNDDQRY	BLNASAXK	BLNASMD	BLNASTRM	BLNTERM
BLNADIFR	BLNDDREQ	BLNASAXT	BLNASMD	BLNASUPD	BLNAXSUA
BLNADIFR	BLNDMCK2	BLNASAXX	BLNASMD	BLNASUPD	BLNAXS6U
BLNADIFR	BLNDMDEL	BLNASCME	BLNASMD	BLNASUP6	BLNASUPD
BLNADIFR	BLNLBBCI	BLNASCME	BLNASMDA	BLNAXCMB	BLNAXPD2
BLNADIFR	BLNLBCHR	BLNASFMT	BLNASLD6	BLNAXCMB	BLNAXPD3
BLNADIFR	BLNLBCLN	BLNASFSY	BLNASLD1	BLNAXCMB	BLNAXPD6
BLNADIFR	BLNLBCNT	BLNASGET	BLNASCME	BLNAXCMB	BLNAXSU1
BLNADIFR	BLNLBLAL	BLNASGET	BLNASIST	BLNAXCMB	BLNAXS6U
BLNADIFR	BLNLBRCB	BLNASIST	BLNASCME	BLNAXDAC	
BLNADIFR	BLNMKMSK	BLNASLCB	BLNASLOC	BLNAXDA1	BLNAXDAC
BLNADIFR	BLNOFFLD	BLNASLCB	BLNASLST	BLNAXFMT	
BLNADIFR	BLNOFOUT	BLNASLCB	BLNASTRM	BLNAXFM1	BLNAXFMT
BLNADIFR	BLNONEND	BLNASLCB	BLNASUPD	BLNAXGST	
BLNADIFR	BLNONSC1	BLNASLD1	BLNASLOC	BLNAXGS1	BLNAXGST
BLNADIFR	BLNONTRW	BLNASLD6	BLNASLOC	BLNAXGS2	BLNARXPL
BLNADIFR	BLNSMBOK	BLNASLOC	BLNARXPL	BLNAXGS2	BLNAXFM1
BLNADIFT	BLNADIFR	BLNASLOC	BLNAXSA1	BLNAXGS2	BLNAXGS1
BLNADIFT	BLNADIFX	BLNASLOC	BLNCMCHD	BLNAXGS2	BLNAXMSG
BLNADIFX	BLNTERM	BLNASLOC	BLNDDFMT	BLNAXGS2	BLNAXSA1
BLNARDLO	BLNARDSP	BLNASLOC	BLNDDRDF	BLNAXGS2	BLNAXS3U
BLNARDLO	BLNARPRT	BLNASLOC	BLNDDSYI	BLNAXGS2	BLNAXS4U
BLNARDSP	BLNARFCS	BLNASLOC	BLNDMAD1	BLNAXGS2	BLNAXS5U
BLNARDSP	BLNARFND	BLNASLOC	BLNDMUDI	BLNAXGS3	BLNAXGS1
BLNARDSP	BLNFNARC	BLNASLOC	BLNDSCEN	BLNAXGS3	BLNAXPD1
BLNAREXA	BLNAREXE	BLNASLOC	BLNDSCNS	BLNAXGS3	BLNAXS3U
BLNAREXC	BLNFNARC	BLNASLOC	BLNDSCRQ	BLNAXGS3	BLNAXS4U
BLNAREXD	BLNAREXC	BLNASLOC	BLNDSCST	BLNAXGS3	BLNAXS5U
BLNAREXE	BLNAREXC	BLNASLOC	BLNSMBLE	BLNAXMSG	BLNAXCMB
BLNAREXF	BLNAREXE	BLNASLOC	BLNSMHXA	BLNAXMSG	BLNAXFM1
BLNAREXG	BLNAREXF	BLNASLOC	BLNSMLKG	BLNAXPDS	
BLNAREXL	BLNAREXE	BLNASLOC	BLNSMLKL	BLNAXPD1	BLNAXPDS
BLNARFCS	BLNARFND	BLNASLOC	BLNSMLKN	BLNAXPD2	BLNAXPD1
BLNARFML	BLNARFML	BLNASLOC	BLNSMTXA	BLNAXPD2	BLNAXPD3
BLNARFML	BLNARGDN	BLNASLST	BLNSMBML	BLNAXPD3	BLNAXPD1
BLNARFML	BLNARGRN	BLNASMAP	BLNASLOC	BLNAXPD4	BLNAXPD3
BLNARFML	BLNARTRM	BLNASMAP	BLNASLST	BLNAXPD4	BLNAXPD4
BLNARFND	BLNFNARC	BLNASMD	BLNASMP6	BLNAXPD5	BLNAXPD4
BLNARGDN	BLNARGRN	BLNASMDA	BLNASMP6	BLNAXPD6	BLNAXPD4
BLNARGRN	BLNARINT	BLNASMP1	BLNASAXX	BLNAXPD6	BLNAXPD5
BLNARINT	BLNFNARC	BLNASMP1	BLNASMAP	BLNAXPD7	BLNAXPD3
BLNARPD1	BLNARPRN	BLNASMP6	BLNASMAP	BLNAXSAC	
BLNARPRN	BLNARGDN	BLNASMP6	BLNASUP6	BLNAXSA1	BLNAXSAC
BLNARPRT	BLNFNARC	BLNASRFL	BLNASFMT	BLNAXSRV	BLNAXSU1

Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module
BLNAXSUA	BLNAXSUA	BLNCMERM	BLNAREXF	BLNCMHEX	BLNMKVMR
BLNAXSUA	BLNAXSU1	BLNCMERM	BLNARXPL	BLNCMHEX	BLNSFDD3
BLNAXSUP		BLNCMERM	BLNDDFMT	BLNCMLST	BLNBARDR
BLNAXSUR	BLNAXSU1	BLNCMERM	BLNDDQRY	BLNCMLST	BLNPRTS
BLNAXSU1	BLNAXSUP	BLNCMERM	BLNDDRDF	BLNCMMOB	BLNDDFDZ
BLNAXS3U	BLNAXSUR	BLNCMERM	BLNDDREQ	BLNCMMOB	BLNDDFFP
BLNAXS4U	BLNAXSUR	BLNCMERM	BLNDDSYI	BLNCMMOB	BLNDDHDO
BLNAXS4U	BLNAXS3U	BLNCMERM	BLNDMAD1	BLNCMMOB	BLNDDMDT
BLNAXS5U	BLNAXSUR	BLNCMERM	BLNDMCK2	BLNCMMOB	BLNDDRPT
BLNAXS6U	BLNAXSU1	BLNCMERM	BLNDMDEL	BLNCMMOB	BLNMKBMD
BLNAXS6V	BLNAXS6U	BLNCMERM	BLNDMUDI	BLNCMMSP	BLNPRTS
BLNBABH1	BLNBAIN	BLNCMERM	BLNDSCEN	BLNCMPRI	BLNCMCHD
BLNBABH2	BLNBABH1	BLNCMERM	BLNDSCNS	BLNCMPRO	BLNCMPRT
BLNBABH2	BLNBADM1	BLNCMERM	BLNDSCRQ	BLNCMPRS	BLNAREXD
BLNBABH2	BLNBADS1	BLNCMERM	BLNDSCST	BLNCMPRS	BLNARFND
BLNBABH2	BLNBADV1	BLNCMERM	BLNLBCHR	BLNCMPRS	BLNARPRT
BLNBADM1	BLNBABH1	BLNCMERM	BLNLBCLN	BLNCMPRS	BLNDDBAS
BLNBADM2	BLNBABH1	BLNCMERM	BLNLBCNT	BLNCMPRS	BLNDDPOP
BLNBADM2	BLNBADM1	BLNCMERM	BLNLBLAL	BLNCMPRS	BLNDDQAL
BLNBADS1	BLNBABH1	BLNCMERM	BLNLBRCB	BLNCMPRS	BLNDDVFN
BLNBADV1	BLNBABH1	BLNCMERM	BLNMKMSK	BLNCMPRS	BLNMKVMR
BLNBADV2	BLNBADV1	BLNCMERM	BLNOFFLD	BLNCMPRS	BLNSFMDA
BLNBADV3	BLNBADV1	BLNCMERM	BLNOFOUT	BLNCMPRS	BLNSFMDB
BLNBAFLS	BLNBABH1	BLNCMERM	BLNONEND	BLNCMPRS	BLNSMFND
BLNBAIN	BLNMAIN	BLNCMERM	BLNONSC1	BLNCMPRS	BLNSMPRT
BLNBAIPF	BLNBAIN	BLNCMERM	BLNONTRW	BLNCMPRT	BLNARPRT
BLNBAMSG	BLNBABH2	BLNCMERM	BLNSMBLE	BLNCMPRT	BLNAXPD2
BLNBAMSG	BLNBAFLS	BLNCMERM	BLNSMBML	BLNCMPRT	BLNAXPD6
BLNBAMSG	BLNBAIN	BLNCMERM	BLNSMHXA	BLNCMPRT	BLNDDDPT
BLNBAMSG	BLNBAPN1	BLNCMERM	BLNSMLKG	BLNCMPRT	BLNDDFFP
BLNBAMSG	BLNBARDR	BLNCMERM	BLNSMLKL	BLNCMPRT	BLNDDRPT
BLNBAPF1	BLNBABH1	BLNCMERM	BLNSMLKN	BLNCMPRT	BLNDMPDL
BLNBAPN1	BLNBABH1	BLNCMERM	BLNSMTXA	BLNCMPRT	BLNDSPT
BLNBAPRS	BLNBARDR	BLNCMFBC	BLNARFCS	BLNCMPRT	BLNSMPCD
BLNBARDR	BLNBABH1	BLNCMFBC	BLNARPRT	BLNCMTDS	BLNCMCHD
BLNBARDR	BLNBABH2	BLNCMFBC	BLNAXFM1	BLNCMTDS	BLNDMAD1
BLNBARDR	BLNBADM1	BLNCMFBC	BLNDDFFN	BLNCMTDS	BLNDSFED
BLNBARDR	BLNBADS1	BLNCMFBC	BLNDDFMT	BLNCMVOL	BLNBAPF1
BLNBARDR	BLNBADV1	BLNCMFBC	BLNDDFND	BLNCMVOL	BLNBAPN1
BLNBARDR	BLNBAFLS	BLNCMFBC	BLNDDFFP	BLNCMXBI	BLNDVFFR
BLNBARDR	BLNBAPF1	BLNCMFBC	BLNDDRPT	BLNCMXDC	BLNDVFFR
BLNBARDR	BLNBAPN1	BLNCMFBC	BLNDMPDL	BLNCMXDE	BLNARGDN
BLNBAVSE	BLNBAIPF	BLNCMFBC	BLNDSDSP	BLNCMXEB	BLNDDEBC
BLNCMALN	BLNARDSP	BLNCMFBC	BLNDSPT	BLNCMXEB	BLNDVFFR
BLNCMALN	BLNARPRT	BLNCMFBC	BLNDSTRM	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDBAS
BLNCMALN	BLNSMBHX	BLNCMFBC	BLNSFBST	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDBOD
BLNCMALN	BLNSMBLK	BLNCMFBC	BLNSFMSK	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDFDO
BLNCMALN	BLNSMBLL	BLNCMFBC	BLNSMFN1	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDHBL
BLNCMALN	BLNSMBPE	BLNCMFBC	BLNSMPCD	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDHDO
BLNCMALN	BLNSMBTX	BLNCMFBC	BLNTERM	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDHFN
BLNCMALN	BLNSMCML	BLNCMFIL	BLNBAPN1	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDMDT
BLNCMBUT	BLNDDDBTE	BLNCMHEX	BLNDDBAS	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDQAL
BLNCMBUT	BLNSFBUM	BLNCMHEX	BLNDDHFN	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDRDF
BLNCMBUT	BLNSFCMQ	BLNCMHEX	BLNDDPOP	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDRPT
BLNCMBUT	BLNSMTXA	BLNCMHEX	BLNDDQAL	BLNCMXPF	BLNDDVRF
BLNCMCHD	BLNFNDMC	BLNCMHEX	BLNDDVFA	BLNCMXPF	BLNDVFFR
BLNCMDEC	BLNCMFIL	BLNCMHEX	BLNDDVFN	BLNCMXPF	BLNMKVMR

Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module
BLNCMXPF	BLNSFDD3	BLNDDQAL	BLNDDVRF	BLNDMSRT	BLNDMADU
BLNCMXPF	BLNSMBOL	BLNDDQRY	BLNDDHFN	BLNDMSRT	BLNDMDDL
BLNCMXPF	BLNSMFRE	BLNDDQRY	BLNDDMDT	BLNDMSRT	BLNDMPDL
BLNCMXPF	BLNSMGRE	BLNDDQRY	BLNDDRPT	BLNDMSRT	BLNONEND
BLNCMXPF	BLNSMOCL	BLNDDRDF	BLNDDVRF	BLNDMTRM	BLNDMDMU
BLNCMXPF	BLNSMPSW	BLNDDREQ	BLNDDCDB	BLNDMTRM	BLNDMGNT
BLNCMXPF	BLNSMSNC	BLNDDREQ	BLNDDFDZ	BLNDMUAB	
BLNCMXPF	BLNSMSNL	BLNDDREQ	BLNDDHFN	BLNDMUAD	BLNDMUAB
BLNCONS	BLNCOPT	BLNDDREQ	BLNDDMDT	BLNDMUAI	BLNDMGNT
BLNCOPT		BLNDDREQ	BLNDDRPT	BLNDMUDI	BLNDMDEL
BLNDDBAS	BLNDDVRF	BLNDDREQ	BLNMKBMD	BLNDMWDF	BLNDMADU
BLNDDBOD	BLNDDHBL	BLNDDREQ	BLNMKQRY	BLNDMWDF	BLNDMCK2
BLNDDBOD	BLNSMOCL	BLNDDRPT	BLNDDPT	BLNDMWDF	BLNDMDEL
BLNDDBTE	BLNDDFMT	BLNDDRPT	BLNDDPRT	BLNDMWDF	BLNDMDMU
BLNDDCDB	BLNDDDPT	BLNDDSYI	BLNDDINT	BLNDMWDF	BLNOFUDM
BLNDDCDB	BLNDDDSP	BLNDDSYM	BLNDDBAS	BLNDMWDF	BLNONEND
BLNDDCDB	BLNDDFND	BLNDDTRM	BLNFNDDC	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBSO
BLNDDCDB	BLNDDFPD	BLNDDVFA	BLNDDVFN	BLNDSBSO	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDCDB	BLNDDHFN	BLNDDVFN	BLNDDFND	BLNDSBSO	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDDPT	BLNDDPRT	BLNDDVRF	BLNDDCDB	BLNDSBSO	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDDSP	BLNFNDDC	BLNDMADU	BLNDMGNT	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDEBC	BLNDDHBL	BLNDMADU	BLNDMUAD	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDEBC	BLNSMOCL	BLNDMAD1	BLNDMADU	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFDO	BLNDDFMT	BLNDMAD1	BLNDMCK2	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFDZ	BLNDDFDO	BLNDMAD1	BLNONEND	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFFN	BLNDDFND	BLNDMCHK	BLNDMADU	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFMT	BLNAXFM1	BLNDMCHK	BLNDMDDL	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFMT	BLNDDCDB	BLNDMCHK	BLNDMDEL	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFMT	BLNDDRPT	BLNDMCHK	BLNDMPDL	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFMT	BLNMKBMD	BLNDMCHK	BLNOFFLD	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFND	BLNFNDDC	BLNDMCHK	BLNOFUDM	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFPD	BLNDDFPL	BLNDMCHK	BLNONEND	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFPL	BLNDDFPS	BLNDMCHK	BLNONINT	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFPP	BLNDDDPT	BLNDMCHK	BLNDMCHK	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFPP	BLNDDFPD	BLNDMCK1	BLNDMCHK	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFPS	BLNDDFPT	BLNDMCK2	BLNDMCHK	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDFPT	BLNDDPRT	BLNDMCK2	BLNDMCK1	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDHBL	BLNDDHDO	BLNDMCK3	BLNDMCK1	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDHDO	BLNDDFMT	BLNDMCNT	BLNDMADU	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDHFN	BLNDDFND	BLNDMCNT	BLNDMDEL	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDINT	BLNFNDDC	BLNDMDDL	BLNDMGNT	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDL SZ	BLNAXFM1	BLNDMDEL	BLNDMGNT	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDL SZ	BLNDDCDB	BLNDMDMU	BLNDMGNT	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDL SZ	BLNDDFND	BLNDMGNT	BLNFNDDC	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDL SZ	BLNDDRPT	BLNDMGNT	BLNFNPFC	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDL SZ	BLNMKSMB	BLNDMGNT	BLNFNPNC	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDL SZ	BLNSMOCL	BLNDMPDL	BLNDMGNT	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDMDT	BLNDDHBL	BLNDMRDF	BLNDMADU	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDNBU	BLNDDHDO	BLNDMRDF	BLNDMDDL	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDNBU	BLNDDNLI	BLNDMRDF	BLNDMDEL	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDNLI	BLNDDDBTE	BLNDMRDF	BLNDMDMU	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDNLI	BLNDDCDB	BLNDMRDF	BLNDMPDL	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDNLI	BLNDDFDO	BLNDMRDF	BLNDMUAI	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDNLI	BLNDDFDZ	BLNDMRDF	BLNOFFLD	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDNLI	BLNDDHDO	BLNDMRDF	BLNOFUDM	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDPOP	BLNDDPRT	BLNDMRDF	BLNONEND	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
BLNDDPRT	BLNFNDDC	BLNDMRDF	BLNONINT	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL
		BLNDMRD1	BLNDMRDF	BLNDSBCL	BLNDSBCL

Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module
BLNERCMB	BLNASGET	BLNLBBCI	BLNLBARC	BLNMAIN	BLNINIT
BLNERCMB	BLNASLCB	BLNLBBCI	BLNLBCAC	BLNMAIN	BLNITSPF
BLNERCMB	BLNASLD1	BLNLBBCI	BLNLBCAE	BLNMAOCM	BLNMAIN
BLNERCMB	BLNASLOC	BLNLBBCI	BLNLBCAI	BLNMAPDF	BLNMACBC
BLNERCMB	BLNASLST	BLNLBBCI	BLNLBCAL	BLNMKBMD	BLNMKDSP
BLNERCMB	BLNASMAP	BLNLBBCI	BLNLBCHC	BLNMKDSP	BLNFNMSK
BLNERCMB	BLNASMD	BLNLBBCI	BLNLBCHI	BLNMKINT	BLNFNMSK
BLNERCMB	BLNASMP1	BLNLBBCI	BLNLBCHI	BLNMKMSK	BLNFNMSK
BLNERCMB	BLNASRSR	BLNLBBCI	BLNLBCHL	BLNMKQRY	BLNMKDSP
BLNERCMB	BLNASTRM	BLNLBBCI	BLNLBCHW	BLNMKSMB	BLNMKDSP
BLNFNARC	BLNBADV3	BLNLBBCI	BLNLBSIM	BLNMKTRM	BLNFNMSK
BLNFNARC	BLNSFCAR	BLNLBBLR	BLNSMBLB	BLNMKVMR	BLNMKDSP
BLNFNARC	BLNSFCA1	BLNLBCAC	BLNLBCHN	BLNMSGGS	BLNARGDN
BLNFNARC	BLNSFMDB	BLNLBCAE	BLNLBCHN	BLNMSGGS	BLNARGRN
BLNFNDC2	BLNFNDMC	BLNLBCAI	BLNLBCHN	BLNMSGGS	BLNARINT
BLNFNDC3	BLNFNDSC	BLNLBCAL	BLNLBCHN	BLNMSGGS	BLNARPRN
BLNFNDDC	BLNBADV1	BLNLBCEF	BLNLBBCI	BLNMSGGS	BLNCMERM
BLNFNDDC	BLNSFDD2	BLNLBCEF	BLNLBCAE	BLNMSGGS	BLNDSCEN
BLNFNDDC	BLNSFDVD	BLNLBCEF	BLNLBCAL	BLNMSGGS	BLNDSDSP
BLNFNDDC	BLNSFSCL	BLNLBCEF	BLNLBCHC	BLNMSGGS	BLNDSGBF
BLNFNDDO	BLNDVSIN	BLNLBCEF	BLNLBCHL	BLNMSGGS	BLNDSVRT
BLNFNDDO	BLNSFDVO	BLNLBCHC	BLNLBCHN	BLNMSGGS	BLNDSTRM
BLNFNDMC	BLNBADM1	BLNLBCHI	BLNLBCHN	BLNMSGGS	BLNDSYMP
BLNFNDMC	BLNSFDMD	BLNLBCHI	BLNLBCHN	BLNMSGGS	BLNFNARC
BLNFNDMC	BLNSFDMG	BLNLBCHL	BLNLBCHN	BLNMSGGS	BLNSMHXA
BLNFNDMC	BLNSFNDN	BLNLBCHN	BLNLBARB	BLNMSGGS	BLNSMTXA
BLNFNDSC	BLNBADS1	BLNLBCHN	BLNLBBLR	BLNOFFLD	BLNDMGNT
BLNFNDSC	BLNSFDSP	BLNLBCHR	BLNLBARR	BLNOFOUT	BLNOFFLD
BLNFNDVS	BLNBADV2	BLNLBCHR	BLNLBBLR	BLNOFUDM	BLNOFFLD
BLNFNDVS	BLNSFDVS	BLNLBCHW	BLNLBCHN	BLNONDDT	BLNONLOD
BLNFNMSK	BLNSFMSK	BLNLBCLN	BLNLBCHC	BLNONEND	BLNONLOD
BLNFNPC1	BLNFNPNC	BLNLBCLN	BLNLBCHI	BLNONINT	BLNONLOD
BLNFNPC2	BLNFNPFC	BLNLBCLN	BLNLBCHI	BLNONLOD	BLNONLOD
BLNFNPFC	BLNBAPF1	BLNLBCLN	BLNLBCHL	BLNONLOD	BLNDMGNT
BLNFNPFC	BLNSFOFL	BLNLBCLN	BLNLBCHW	BLNONMUD	BLNONLOD
BLNFNPNC	BLNBAPN1	BLNLBCMA	BLNLBBCI	BLNONSCM	BLNONLOD
BLNFNPNC	BLNSFONL	BLNLBCNT	BLNLBARR	BLNONSC1	BLNONSCM
BLNFNSMC	BLNDDFPD	BLNLBCNT	BLNLBCAC	BLNONTRW	BLNONLOD
BLNFNSMC	BLNDDFPS	BLNLBCNT	BLNLBCHC	BLNONVSE	BLNONDDT
BLNFNSMC	BLNDVKCB	BLNLBLAL	BLNLBCAC	BLNPRTS	BLNCOPT
BLNFNSMC	BLNDVRCB	BLNLBLAL	BLNLBCAE	BLNRAADB	BLNRS6B
BLNFNSMC	BLNSFASM	BLNLBLAL	BLNLBCAI	BLNRAARB	BLNRS6B
BLNFNSMC	BLNSFAS1	BLNLBLAL	BLNLBCAL	BLNRAASB	BLNRS6B
BLNFNSMC	BLNSFDAT	BLNLBRCB	BLNLBBCI	BLNRABAB	BLNRS6B
BLNFNSMC	BLNSFLNK	BLNLBSIM	BLNLBARB	BLNRACCB	BLNRS6B
BLNFNSMC	BLNSFLN1	BLNLBSIM	BLNLBBLR	BLNRADDB	BLNRS6B
BLNFNSMC	BLNSFLOC	BLNLBVER	BLNDDFMT	BLNRADMB	BLNRS6B
BLNFNSMC	BLNSFMDA	BLNLBVER	BLNDDSYI	BLNRADSB	BLNRS6B
BLNINIT		BLNLBVER	BLNSMBLB	BLNRADVT	BLNRS6B
BLNINPRT	BLNCMPRO	BLNLBVER	BLNSMHXA	BLNRAEIN	BLNRASEC
BLNINPRT	BLNCMPRT	BLNLBVER	BLNSMLKL	BLNRALBD	BLNRAADB
BLNITSPF		BLNLBVER	BLNSMTXA	BLNRALBD	BLNRAARB
BLNLBARB	BLNLBARY	BLNLBVZA	BLNDDRDF	BLNRALBD	BLNRAASB
BLNLBARC	BLNLBARB	BLNLBVZA	BLNSMBLF	BLNRALBD	BLNRABAB
BLNLBARC	BLNLBARY	BLNLBVZA	BLNSMLKG	BLNRALBD	BLNRACCB
BLNLBARR	BLNLBBLR	BLNMACBC	BLNMAIN	BLNRALBD	BLNRADDB
BLNLBARY	BLNLBBLR	BLNMACBG	BLNMACBC	BLNRALBD	BLNRADMB

Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module
BLNRALBD	BLNRADSB	BLNSMFC1	BLNSMFC1	DUMPACC	BLNADIFR
BLNRALBD	BLNRADVT	BLNSMFES	BLNDVRCB	DUMPACC	BLNADIFT
BLNRALBD	BLNRAMKB	BLNSMFES	BLNSMCML	EXITRTN	BLNAREXE
BLNRALBD	BLNRASCB	BLNSMFES	BLNSMSDC		
BLNRALBD	BLNRASFB	BLNSMFES	BLNSMTRM		
BLNRALBD	BLNRASMB	BLNSMFLD	BLNSMFES		
BLNRAMKB	BLNRAS6B	BLNSMFND	BLNFNSMC		
BLNRAS	BLNMAIN	BLNSMFN1	BLNSMFND		
BLNRASCB	BLNRAS6B	BLNSMFRE	BLNSMHXA		
BLNRASEC	BLNRAS	BLNSMFTD	BLNSMFES		
BLNRASFB	BLNRAS6B	BLNSMFXD	BLNSMFES		
BLNRASMB	BLNRAS6B	BLNSMGRE	BLNSMHXA		
BLNRAS4B	BLNRASEC	BLNSMHXA	BLNSMBHX		
BLNRAS5B	BLNRASEC	BLNSMHXO	BLNSMBHX		
BLNRAS6B	BLNRASEC	BLNSMINT	BLNFNSMC		
BLNRAS6S	BLNRAADB	BLNSMLKB	BLNSMLKL		
BLNRAS6S	BLNRAARB	BLNSMLKC	BLNLBBCI		
BLNRAS6S	BLNRAASB	BLNSMLKC	BLNSMLKB		
BLNRAS6S	BLNRABAB	BLNSMLKD	BLNSMLKB		
BLNRAS6S	BLNRACCB	BLNSMLKG	BLNSMLKI		
BLNRAS6S	BLNRADDB	BLNSMLKI	BLNSMLKL		
BLNRAS6S	BLNRADMB	BLNSMLKL	BLNSMBLK		
BLNRAS6S	BLNRADSB	BLNSMLKN	BLNSMLKB		
BLNRAS6S	BLNRADVT	BLNSMLKN	BLNSMLKN		
BLNRAS6S	BLNRAMKB	BLNSMLKO	BLNSMBLK		
BLNRAS6S	BLNRASCB	BLNSMLKP	BLNSMLKO		
BLNRAS6S	BLNRASFB	BLNSMLKP	BLNSMLKP		
BLNRAS6S	BLNRASMB	BLNSMLSL	BLNSMBLO		
BLNSFAMS	BLNSFIMP	BLNSMLSL	BLNSMSNL		
BLNSMBHX	BLNSMBSI	BLNSMLSP	BLNSMLSP		
BLNSMBLB	BLNSMBLH	BLNSMLSP	BLNSMSNC		
BLNSMBLB	BLNSMLKC	BLNSMOCL	BLNSMHXA		
BLNSMBLE	BLNSMBLL	BLNSMPCD	BLNDDFPS		
BLNSMBLF	BLNSMBLE	BLNSMPCD	BLNDDFPT		
BLNSMBLH	BLNSMBLF	BLNSMPCD	BLNSMPRT		
BLNSMBLK	BLNSMBSI	BLNSMPHP	BLNSMPCD		
BLNSMBLL	BLNSMSDC	BLNSMPLA	BLNARprt		
BLNSMBLN	BLNSMBME	BLNSMPLA	BLNSMPCD		
BLNSMBLO	BLNSMBLL	BLNSMPRT	BLNFNSMC		
BLNSMBMA	BLNSMBML	BLNSMPSO	BLNSMBPE		
BLNSMBME	BLNSMBMA	BLNSMPSW	BLNSMHXA		
BLNSMBML	BLNSMINT	BLNSMSDC	BLNSMDSP		
BLNSMBMN	BLNSMBME	BLNSMSEL	BLNFNSMC		
BLNSMBOK	BLNSMBOL	BLNSMSEM	BLNSMSEL		
BLNSMBOL	BLNSMBLO	BLNSMSNC	BLNSMSNI		
BLNSMBOL	BLNSMLKP	BLNSMSNI	BLNSMSEL		
BLNSMBPE	BLNSMBSI	BLNSMSNL	BLNSMSNI		
BLNSMBSI	BLNSMSDC	BLNSMTRM	BLNFNSMC		
BLNSMBTX	BLNSMBSI	BLNSMTXA	BLNSMBTX		
BLNSMCML	BLNSMDSP	BLNSMTXO	BLNSMBTX		
BLNSMCMO	BLNSMCML	BLNSUBMT	BLNOFFLD		
BLNSMDSP	BLNFNSMC	BLNSUBMT	BLNONINT		
BLNSMDSP	BLNSMFND	BLNTERM	BLNMAIN		
BLNSMDSP	BLNSMFN1	BLNUSADM	BLNDMUAI		
BLNSMDSP	BLNSMPCD	BLNUSDDM	BLNDMUDI		
BLNSMFCD	BLNSMFES	CDP	BLNINPRT		
BLNSMFC1	BLNSMFCD	CTA	BLNINPRT		

Dump Access Module/Reason Cross-Reference

In the following list, Dump Access modules are listed alphabetically by module name. Each module name is followed by the reason code that the module issues, the name of the message in which the reason code is inserted, and a description of the reason code.

The symbols under reason code have the following meaning:

- LBR - Librarian reason code
- rtc - GETVIS/FREEVIS return code

Module Issuing	Reason Code	Message ID	Description
IJBXAALC	LBR	BLN9031I	
IJBXABLD	LBR	BLN9031I	
IJBXACMP	100	BLN9002I	Invalid dump record
IJBXACTL	012	BLN9002I	Invalid base address
IJBXACTL	016	BLN9002I	Invalid request type
IJBXACTL	104	BLN9002I	No storage available
IJBXAFND	112	BLN9002I	Member not found
IJBXAFND	LBR	BLN9031I	
IJBXAFVS	800+rtc	BLN9031I	Free storage error
IJBXAGAC	116	BLN9002I	Truncation occurred
IJBXAGAC	120	BLN9002I	Exceeds member
IJBXAGAC	LBR	BLN9031I	
IJBXAGET	109	BLN9002I	Truncation occurred
IJBXAGET	110	BLN9002I	Exceeds member
IJBXAGET	LBR	BLN9031I	
IJBXAGVS	700+rtc	BLN9002I	Get storage error
IJBXAINS	124	BLN9002I	Get storage error
IJBXAINT	150	BLN9002I	Initialization failure
IJBXALCN	130	BLN9002I	No sublibrary
IJBXALCN	134	BLN9002I	Sublibrary full
IJBXALCN	138	BLN9002I	Library connect error
IJBXALCN	LBR	BLN9031I	
IJBXALDC	LBR	BLN9031I	
IJBXALNB	128	BLN9002I	Invalid dump name
IJBXAMDC	LBR	BLN9031I	
IJBXANOT	LBR	BLN9031I	
IJBXAPAC	134	BLN9002I	Sublibrary full
IJBXAPAC	LBR	BLN9031I	
IJBXAPNT	112	BLN9002I	Member not found
IJBXAPNT	LBR	BLN9031I	
IJBXAPSQ	LBR	BLN9031I	
IJBXAQDA	028	BLN9002I	Data not found
IJBXAQDA	004	BLN9002I	Invalid mode request
IJBXARDD	028	BLN9002I	Data not found
IJBXARDD	024	BLN9002I	Partial data returned
IJBXARDD	144	BLN9002I	Invalid length
IJBXARDD	148	BLN9002I	Invalid length
IJBXARDR	004	BLN9002I	Invalid mode request
IJBXARSP	008	BLN9002I	Invalid QUAL request
IJBXARSP	028	BLN9002I	Data not found
IJBXARSR	008	BLN9002I	Invalid QUAL request
IJBXARSR	028	BLN9002I	Data not found
IJBXARWR	004	BLN9002I	Invalid mode request
IJBXASTW	LBR	BLN9031I	
IJBXATSR	144	BLN9002I	Stow error

Module Issuing	Reason Code	Message ID	Description
IJBXAWUP	140	BLN9002I	Invalid length
IJBXAWUP	028	BLN9002I	Data not found

Dump Access Reason/Module Cross-Reference

In the following list, Dump Access reason codes are listed alphabetically. Each reason code is followed by the name of the module that issues the reason code, the message in which it is inserted, and a description of the reason code. (Refer to “Dump Access Module/Reason Cross-Reference” on page 281 for additional information.)

Reason Code	Module Issuing	Message ID	Description
LBR	IJBXAALC	BLN9031I	
LBR	IJBXABLD	BLN9031I	
LBR	IJBXAFND	BLN9031I	
LBR	IJBXAGAC	BLN9031I	
LBR	IJBXAGET	BLN9031I	
LBR	IJBXALCN	BLN9031I	
LBR	IJBXALDC	BLN9031I	
LBR	IJBXAMDC	BLN9031I	
LBR	IJBXANOT	BLN9031I	
LBR	IJBXAPAC	BLN9031I	
LBR	IJBXAPNT	BLN9031I	
LBR	IJBXAPSQ	BLN9031I	
LBR	IJBXASTW	BLN9031I	
004	IJBXAQDA	BLN9002I	Invalid mode request
004	IJBXARDR	BLN9002I	Invalid mode request
004	IJBXARWR	BLN9002I	Invalid mode request
008	IJBXARSP	BLN9002I	Invalid QUAL request
008	IJBXARSR	BLN9002I	Invalid QUAL request
012	IJBXACTL	BLN9002I	Invalid base address
016	IJBXACTL	BLN9002I	Invalid type request
024	IJBXARDD	BLN9002I	Partial data returned
028	IJBXAQDA	BLN9002I	Data not found
028	IJBXARDD	BLN9002I	Data not found
028	IJBXARSP	BLN9002I	Data not found
028	IJBXARSR	BLN9002I	Data not found
028	IJBXAWUP	BLN9002I	Data not found
100	IJBXACMP	BLN9002I	Invalid dump record
104	IJBXACTL	BLN9002I	No storage available
109	IJBXAGET	BLN9002I	Truncation occurred
110	IJBXAGET	BLN9002I	Exceeds member
112	IJBXAFND	BLN9002I	Member not found
112	IJBXAPNT	BLN9002I	Member not found
116	IJBXAGAC	BLN9002I	Truncation occurred
120	IJBXAGAC	BLN9002I	Exceeds member
124	IJBXAINS	BLN9002I	Get storage error
128	IJBXALNB	BLN9002I	Invalid dump name
130	IJBXALCN	BLN9002I	No sublibrary
134	IJBXALCN	BLN9002I	Sublibrary full
134	IJBXAPAC	BLN9002I	Sublibrary full
138	IJBXALCN	BLN9002I	Library connect error
140	IJBXAWUP	BLN9002I	Invalid length
144	IJBXARDD	BLN9002I	Invalid length
144	IJBXATSR	BLN9002I	Stow error
148	IJBXARDD	BLN9002I	Invalid length
150	IJBXAINT	BLN9002I	Initialization failure
700+rtc	IJBXAGVS	BLN9002I	Get storage error
800+rtc	IJBXAFVS	BLN9002I	Free storage error

Dump Access Calling/Called Module Cross-Reference

This section lists, alphabetically, the names of Dump Access calling modules (modules that call other modules). Following each calling module name are the names of the modules that it calls. In addition, the following information on calling modules may be useful:

- Link book referenced: - IJBXALNK

Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module
IJBXAALC	IJBXAFVS	IJBXAFND	IJBXAGVS	IJBXAPSQ	
IJBXAALC	IJBXAGVS	IJBXAFND	IJBXALDC	IJBXAQDA	IJBXAINT
IJBXAALC	IJBXALDC	IJBXAFND	IJBXAMDC	IJBXARBM	
IJBXAALC	IJBXAMDC	IJBXAFVS		IJBXARBS	
IJBXAAMP	IJBXAALC	IJBXAGAC		IJBXARBU	IJBXAGAC
IJBXAAMP	IJBXACMP	IJBXAGET	IJBXANOT	IJBXARBU	IJBXARBM
IJBXAAMP	IJBXAFND	IJBXAGET		IJBXARBU	IJBXARBS
IJBXAAMP	IJBXAFVS	IJBXAGMA		IJBXARDA	IJBXAMAP
IJBXAAMP	IJBXAGET	IJBXAGMP	IJBXAGVS	IJBXARDA	IJBXARBU
IJBXAAMP	IJBXALDC	IJBXAGVS		IJBXARDD	IJBXARDA
IJBXAAMP	IJBXAMDC	IJBXAIND	IJBXALCN	IJBXARDR	IJBXARDD
IJBXAAMP	IJBXASTW	IJBXAIND	IJBXALNB	IJBXARDR	IJBXARSP
IJBXAAMP	IJBXAWMR	IJBXAIND	IJBXAMCN	IJBXARDR	IJBXARSR
IJBXAAVL	IJBXABLD	IJBXAINE	IJBXACMP	IJBXARMP	IJBXAGET
IJBXAAVL	IJBXAFVS	IJBXAINE	IJBXAFND	IJBXARMP	IJBXAGVS
IJBXAAVL	IJBXAGVS	IJBXAINE	IJBXAGET	IJBXARSP	IJBXARBU
IJBXAAVL	IJBXALCN	IJBXAINE	IJBXAGVS	IJBXARSR	IJBXARBU
IJBXAAVL	IJBXALDC	IJBXAINF	IJBXACMP	IJBXARWR	IJBXAINT
IJBXAAVL	IJBXALNB	IJBXAINF	IJBXAGET	IJBXARWR	IJBXARDR
IJBXAAVL	IJBXAMDC	IJBXAINF	IJBXAGVS	IJBXARWR	IJBXAWAP
IJBXABLD		IJBXAINF	IJBXAPNT	IJBXARWR	IJBXAWUP
IJBXACMP	IJBXAMES	IJBXAINM	IJBXAAMP	IJBXASME	
IJBXACMP		IJBXAINM	IJBXAFND	IJBXASTW	
IJBXADEL	IJBXAFND	IJBXAINM	IJBXARMP	IJBXATDD	IJBXAFVS
IJBXADEL	IJBXAFVS	IJBXAINS	IJBXAGVS	IJBXATDD	IJBXALDC
IJBXADEL	IJBXAINT	IJBXAINT	IJBXAIND	IJBXATDD	IJBXAMDC
IJBXADEL	IJBXALCN	IJBXAINT	IJBXAINE	IJBXATDD	IJBXASTW
IJBXADEL	IJBXALDC	IJBXAINT	IJBXAINF	IJBXATDD	IJBXATMD
IJBXADEL	IJBXALNB	IJBXAINT	IJBXAINM	IJBXATMD	IJBXAFVS
IJBXADEL	IJBXAMCN	IJBXAINT	IJBXAINS	IJBXATMD	IJBXALDC
IJBXADEL	IJBXAMDC	IJBXALCN	IJBXAFVS	IJBXATMD	IJBXAMDC
IJBXADEL	IJBXASTW	IJBXALCN	IJBXAGVS	IJBXATMD	IJBXASTW
IJBXACTL	IJBXAAVL	IJBXALDC		IJBXATMD	IJBXAWMR
IJBXACTL	IJBXADEL	IJBXALNB		IJBXATRM	IJBXATDD
IJBXACTL	IJBXAGMA	IJBXAMAP		IJBXATRM	IJBXATSR
IJBXACTL	IJBXAGVS	IJBXAMCN	IJBXAFND	IJBXATSR	IJBXAFVS
IJBXACTL	IJBXAINT	IJBXAMCN	IJBXAFVS	IJBXAWAP	IJBXACMP
IJBXACTL	IJBXAQDA	IJBXAMCN	IJBXAGET	IJBXAWAP	IJBXAEMC
IJBXACTL	IJBXARWR	IJBXAMCN	IJBXAGVS	IJBXAWAP	IJBXAPAC
IJBXACTL	IJBXATRM	IJBXAMDC		IJBXAWAP	IJBXAWNMM
IJBXAEMC	IJBXAALC	IJBXAMES	IJBXAGMP	IJBXAWDR	IJBXAFVS
IJBXAEMC	IJBXAFVS	IJBXAMES	IJBXASME	IJBXAWDR	IJBXAPAC
IJBXAEMC	IJBXAINE	IJBXANOT		IJBXAWMR	IJBXAFVS
IJBXAEMC	IJBXALDC	IJBXAPAC		IJBXAWMR	IJBXAPSQ
IJBXAEMC	IJBXAMDC	IJBXAPNT	IJBXAFVS	IJBXAWMR	IJBXASME
IJBXAEMC	IJBXAPAC	IJBXAPNT	IJBXAGVS	IJBXAWNMM	IJBXAALC
IJBXAEMC	IJBXASTW	IJBXAPNT	IJBXALDC	IJBXAWNMM	IJBXACMP
IJBXAFND	IJBXAFVS	IJBXAPNT	IJBXAMDC	IJBXAWNMM	IJBXAGVS

Calling Module	Called Module
IJBXAWNM	IJBXAPAC
IJBXAWUP	IJBXAGVS
IJBXAWUP	IJBXARDA
IJBXAWUP	IJBXAWDR

Dump Access Called/Calling Module Cross-Reference

This section lists, alphabetically, the names of Dump Access modules that are called by other modules. Following each called module name are the names of the modules that call it. (Refer to "Dump Access Calling/Called Module Cross-Reference" on page 284 for additional information.)

Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module	Called Module	Calling Module
IJBXAALC	IJBXAAMP	IJBXAGVS	IJBXAMCN	IJBXAPAC	IJBXAWNM
IJBXAALC	IJBXAEMC	IJBXAGVS	IJBXAPNT	IJBXAPNT	IJBXAINF
IJBXAALC	IJBXAWNM	IJBXAGVS	IJBXARMP	IJBXAPSQ	IJBXAWMR
IJBXAAMP	IJBXAINM	IJBXAGVS	IJBXAWNM	IJBXAQDA	IJBXACTL
IJBXAAVL	IJBXACTL	IJBXAGVS	IJBXAWUP	IJBXARBM	IJBXARBU
IJBXABLD	IJBXAAVL	IJBXAIND	IJBXAINT	IJBXARBS	IJBXARBU
IJBXACMP	IJBXAAMP	IJBXAINE	IJBXAEMC	IJBXARBU	IJBXARDA
IJBXACMP	IJBXAINE	IJBXAINE	IJBXAINT	IJBXARBU	IJBXARSP
IJBXACMP	IJBXAINF	IJBXAINF	IJBXAINT	IJBXARBU	IJBXARSR
IJBXACMP	IJBXAWAP	IJBXAINM	IJBXAINT	IJBXARDA	IJBXARDD
IJBXACMP	IJBXAWNM	IJBXAINS	IJBXAINT	IJBXARDA	IJBXAWUP
IJBXADEL	IJBXACTL	IJBXAINT	IJBXADEL	IJBXARDD	IJBXARDR
IJBXACTL		IJBXAINT	IJBXACTL	IJBXARDD	IJBXARDR
IJBXAEMC	IJBXAWAP	IJBXAINT	IJBXAQDA	IJBXARMP	IJBXAINM
IJBXAFND	IJBXAAMP	IJBXAINT	IJBXADEL	IJBXARSP	IJBXARDR
IJBXAFND	IJBXADEL	IJBXAINT	IJBXACTL	IJBXARSR	IJBXARDR
IJBXAFND	IJBXAINE	IJBXAINT	IJBXAQDA	IJBXARWR	IJBXACTL
IJBXAFND	IJBXAINM	IJBXAINT	IJBXARWR	IJBXASME	IJBXAMES
IJBXAFND	IJBXAMCN	IJBXALCN	IJBXAAVL	IJBXASME	IJBXAWMR
IJBXAFVS	IJBXAALC	IJBXALCN	IJBXADEL	IJBXASTW	IJBXAAMP
IJBXAFVS	IJBXAAMP	IJBXALCN	IJBXAIND	IJBXASTW	IJBXADEL
IJBXAFVS	IJBXAAVL	IJBXALDC	IJBXAALC	IJBXASTW	IJBXAEMC
IJBXAFVS	IJBXADEL	IJBXALDC	IJBXAAMP	IJBXASTW	IJBXATDD
IJBXAFVS	IJBXAEMC	IJBXALDC	IJBXAAVL	IJBXASTW	IJBXATMD
IJBXAFVS	IJBXAFND	IJBXALDC	IJBXADEL	IJBXATDD	IJBXATRM
IJBXAFVS	IJBXALCN	IJBXALDC	IJBXAEMC	IJBXATMD	IJBXATDD
IJBXAFVS	IJBXAMCN	IJBXALDC	IJBXAFND	IJBXATRM	IJBXACTL
IJBXAFVS	IJBXAPNT	IJBXALDC	IJBXAPNT	IJBXATSR	IJBXATRM
IJBXAFVS	IJBXATDD	IJBXALDC	IJBXATDD	IJBXAWAP	IJBXARWR
IJBXAFVS	IJBXATMD	IJBXALDC	IJBXATMD	IJBXAWDR	IJBXAWUP
IJBXAFVS	IJBXATSR	IJBXALNB	IJBXAAVL	IJBXAWMR	IJBXAAMP
IJBXAFVS	IJBXAWDR	IJBXALNB	IJBXADEL	IJBXAWMR	IJBXATMD
IJBXAFVS	IJBXAWMR	IJBXALNB	IJBXAIND	IJBXAWNM	IJBXAWAP
IJBXAGAC	IJBXARBU	IJBXAMAP	IJBXARDA	IJBXAWUP	IJBXARWR
IJBXAGET	IJBXAAMP	IJBXAMCN	IJBXADEL		
IJBXAGET	IJBXAINE	IJBXAMCN	IJBXAIND		
IJBXAGET	IJBXAINF	IJBXAMDC	IJBXAALC		
IJBXAGET	IJBXAMCN	IJBXAMDC	IJBXAAMP		
IJBXAGET	IJBXARMP	IJBXAMDC	IJBXAAVL		
IJBXAGMA	IJBXACTL	IJBXAMDC	IJBXADEL		
IJBXAGMP	IJBXAMES	IJBXAMDC	IJBXAEMC		
IJBXAGVS	IJBXAALC	IJBXAMDC	IJBXAFND		
IJBXAGVS	IJBXAAVL	IJBXAMDC	IJBXAPNT		
IJBXAGVS	IJBXACTL	IJBXAMDC	IJBXATDD		
IJBXAGVS	IJBXAFND	IJBXAMDC	IJBXATMD		
IJBXAGVS	IJBXAGMP	IJBXAMES	IJBXACMP		
IJBXAGVS	IJBXAINE	IJBXANOT	IJBXAGET		
IJBXAGVS	IJBXAINF	IJBXAPAC	IJBXAEMC		
IJBXAGVS	IJBXAINS	IJBXAPAC	IJBXAWAP		
IJBXAGVS	IJBXALCN	IJBXAPAC	IJBXAWDR		

Information Analysis Module Flow

This chapter contains the following module flows that can help in diagnosing problems within Info/Analysis:

- Module flow for batch processing
- Module flow for analysis routines
- Module flow for symptom record access
- Module flow for analysis routines services
- Module flow for dump management
- Module flow for dump symptoms
- Module flow for dump viewing
- Module flow for locator blocks
- Module flow for dump offload
- Module flow for dump onload
- Module flow for RAS
- Module flow for analysis summary

MODULE FLOW FOR BATCH PROCESSING

In the following list, the module flow for analysis routine functions are shown. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Batch Processing Routines:

```
BLNINIT ..... Batch driver invoked from JCL
BLNMAIN ..... Main entry routine
  BLNADIFI ..... Dump Access initialization
  BLNMACBC ..... Initialize CCB
  BLNMAOCM ..... Allocate and open printer
  BLNTERM ..... Terminate Information Analysis name
  BLNBAIN ..... Allocate and open Batch reader
    Call Batch handler
  BLNBaipf .... Find out from where to read commands
  BLNBAMSG .... Batch message writer
  BLNBABH1 .... Batch function handler
  BLNBABH2 ... Batch return code handler
  BLNBAFLS ... Batch flush routine
  BLNBARDR ... Batch reader routine
  BLNBADM1 ... Dump management handler part 1
  BLNFNDMC .. Dump management function handler
  BLNBADM2 ... Dump management handler-2 (validate dump name)
  BLNBADS1 .... Dump symptoms handler
  BLNFNDSC ... Dump symptoms function handler
  BLNBADV1 .... Dump viewing handler part 1
  BLNFNDDC ... Dump display function control routine
  BLNDDINT ...
  BLNDDDSP ...
  BLNDDPRT ...
  BLNDDFND ...
  BLNDDTRM ...
  BLNBADV2 ... Dump viewing handler part 2
  BLNFNDVS .. Dump viewing selection function routine
  BLNBADV3 ... Dump viewing handler part 3(CALL statement)
  BLNFNARC .. Analysis routines function control
  BLNBAPF1 .... Dump offload handler
  BLNCMVOL .. VOLID processor
  BLNFNPFC .. Dump offload selection routine
  BLNBAPN1 .... Dump onload handler
  BLNCMFIL .. File operand processor
  BLNCMVOL .. VOLID processor
  BLNFNPNC .. Dump onload selection handler
```


MODULE FLOW FOR ANALYSIS ROUTINES

In the following list, the module flow for analysis routine functions are shown. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Initialize Analysis Routines:

```
BLNFNARC ..... Analysis routines function control
BLNARINT ..... Analysis routines initialization
  BLNARGRN ..... Get list of analysis routines
  BLNARGDN ..... Get records from external data set
    BLNCMXDE .... Handle I/O error reason codes
  BLNARPRN .... Process input line for routine name
  BLNARPDI ... Parse input line for name and description
    BLNARFML .. Free ARML chain
  BLNARFML ..... Free ARML chain if errors occurred
```

Display Analysis Routines List:

```
BLNFNARC ..... Analysis routines function control
BLNARDSP ..... Analysis routines list display
  BLNCMALN ..... Adjust line numbers
  BLNARDLO ..... Build output lines for routine names
```

Execute Analysis Routine:

```
BLNFNARC ..... Analysis routines function control
BLNAREXC ..... Analysis routines execution
  BLNAREXD ..... Get analysis routine name
  BLNCMPRS ..... Get analysis routine name
BLNAREXE ..... Load and execute analysis routine
  BLNAREXL ..... Load analysis routine
  BLNAREXA ..... Set up ARCB for analysis routine exit interface
  BLNDVFPE .... Free previous analysis routine display
  BLNARXPL ..... Build parameter list for analysis routine exit
  BLNASLOC .... Get symptom record for analysis routine
  BLNCMERM .... Put error message onto message queue
  BLNAXGS2 .... Get storage for symptom -record copy
EXITRTN ..... Analysis exit routine
BLNAREXF ..... Cleanup after analysis exit routine
  BLNCMERM .... Put error message onto message queue
  BLNAREXG .... Free control block storage
```

Print Data for Analysis Routines:

```
BLNFNARC ..... Analysis routines function control
BLNARprt ..... Analysis routines list print
  BLNCMALN ..... Adjust line numbers
  BLNARDLO ..... Build output lines for routine names
  BLNCMPRT ..... Print output lines
  BLNCMFBC ..... Free print buffer chain
  BLNSMPLA ..... Adjust print line data as needed
```

Find String for Analysis Routines:

BLNFNARC Analysis routines function control
BLNARFND Analysis routines find
BLNCMPRS Adjust for starting line
BLNARFCS Find character string
BLNARDSP Build output buffer
BLNCMFBC Free buffer chain
BLNARDSP Build output buffer

Terminate Analysis Routines:

BLNFNARC Analysis routines function control
BLNARTRM Analysis routines termination
BLNARFML Free list of names
BLNARFML Recursive call to free additional names

MODULE FLOW FOR SYMPTOM RECORD ACCESS

This section shows the module flow for symptom record access functions are shown. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Locate Data in Symptom Record:

BLNASLOC* Locate data in symptom record
BLNASLCB* Load control block
BLNASMAP* Map dump data (see full list of modules below)
BLNASLD1* Locate data in sections 1-5
 BLNASFSY Find symptom within section
BLNASLD6 Locate data in section 6
 BLNASFMT* Format data for return to caller
 BLNASRSR* Read symptom record from dump
 BLNADIFR Dump access interface routine
 BLNASRFL Reformat LBDA to look like simple LBD

Update Symptom Record Mapping Tables:

BLNASUPD Locate data in symptom record
BLNASLCB* Load control block
BLNASUP6 Update section 6 map
 BLNASRSR* Read symptom record from dump
 BLNADIFR Dump access interface routine
BLNASMP6* Map section 6 data (see full list of modules below)

List Locators in Section 6:

BLNASLST* List section 6 entries
BLNASLCB* Load control block
BLNASMAP* Map dump data (see full list of modules below)

Terminate Symptom Record Access:

BLNASTRM* Terminate symptom record access
BLNASLCB* Locate control block
BLNASTMP Terminate mapping tables

Map Dump Data:

BLNASMAP* Map dump data
BLNASTMP Terminate old mapping tables
BLNASRSR* Read symptom record from dump
 BLNADIFR Dump access interface routine
BLNASMP1* Map sections 1-5 of symptom record
BLNASMP6* Map section 6 data
 BLNASMD* Map LBD type
 BLNASAXA* Audit LBXA extension
 BLNASAXC* Audit LBXC extension
 BLNASAXT* Audit LBXT extension
 BLNASAXX* Audit LBXX extension
 BLNASMP1* ... Map sections 1-5
 BLNASAXK* Audit LBXK extension
 BLNASADL* Audit LBDL extension
 BLNASADF* Audit LBDF extension
 BLNASCME* Create map entry
 BLNASGET* ... Get another block of mapping tables
 BLNASIST Insert a text LBD in mapping table in sequence
 BLNASGET* .. Get another block of mapping tables
BLNASMDA Map LBDA type
 BLNASCME Create map entry
 BLNASGET* ... Get another block of mapping tables
 BLNASIST Insert a text LBD in mapping table in sequence
 BLNASGET* .. Get another block of mapping tables

* = Module may call BLNERCMB to create a message in the symptom record access message buffer

MODULE FLOW FOR ANALYSIS ROUTINE SERVICES:

The following lists show the module flow for analysis routine services functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Analysis Routines Get Storage Service:

```
BLNAXGST ..... Get storage service
  BLNAXGS1 ..... Get storage service processor
    BLNAXGS2 ..... Allocate storage service
    BLNAXGS3 ..... Free storage service
```

Analysis Routines Print/Display Service:

```
BLNAXPDS ..... Print/display service
  BLNAXPD1 ..... Print/display service processor
    BLNAXPD2 ..... Print service processor
      BLNCPRT ..... Info/Analysis print routine
      BLNAXCMB ..... Create message buffer
    BLNAXPD3 ..... Display service processor
      BLNAXPD4 ..... Route excess display output
      BLNAXPD5 ..... Print previous display output
      BLNAXPD6 ..... Print data block for SMPD
      BLNCPRT .. Print data routine
      BLNAXCMB .. Create message buffer
    BLNAXPD6 ..... Print data block for SMPD
      BLNCPRT ... Print data routine
      BLNAXMSG ... Get messages onto queue
    BLNAXPD4 ..... Recursive call to route additional output
    BLNAXCMB ..... Create message buffer
    BLNAXPD7 ..... Put buffer on display output
    BLNAXPD2 ..... Print service processor
      BLNCPRT ..... Info/Analysis print routine
      BLNAXCMB ..... Create message buffer
    BLNAXGS3 ..... Free storage service
```

Analysis Routines Dump Access Service:

```
BLNAXDAC ..... Dump access service
  BLNAXDA1 ..... Dump access service processor
    BLNADIFR ..... Dump access interface
```

Analysis Routines Formatting Service:

BLNAXFMT Formatting service
BLNAXFM1 Formatting service processor
BLNDDL SZ Determine line size
BLNDDFMT Dump data formatter
BLNAXMSG Enqueue message on chain
BLNAXGST Get storage service
BLNAXGS2 Get storage service
BLNCMFBC Free buffer chain

Analysis Routines Symptom Record Access Service:

BLNAXSAC Symptom record access service
BLNAXSA1 Symptom record access service processor
BLNASLOC Symptom record access
BLNAXGS2 Get storage service

Analysis Routines Symptom Record Update Service:

BLNAXSUP Symptom record update service
BLNAXSU1 Symptom record update service processor
BLNAXSRV Symptom record verify
BLNAXSUR Symptom record update
BLNAXS3U Symptom record update section 3
BLNAXS4U Symptom record update section 4
BLNAXGS2 Get storage for new symptom record
BLNAXGS3 Free old symptom record storage
BLNAXS4U Symptom record update section 4
BLNAXGS2 Get storage for new symptom record
BLNAXGS3 Free old symptom record storage
BLNAXS5U Symptom record update section 5
BLNAXGS2 Get storage for new symptom record
BLNAXGS3 Free old symptom record storage
BLNAXCMB Create message buffer
BLNAXSUA Symptom record update for dump
BLNAXSUA Recursive calls to add second
BLNADIFR Append symptom record to dump
BLNASUPD Tell symptom record access of update
BLNAXS6U Symptom record update section 6
BLNAXCMB Storage allocate fail message
BLNAXS6V Symptom record update section 6
BLNADIFR Append section 6 record to dump
BLNASUPD Tell symptom record access of update

MODULE FLOW FOR DUMP MANAGEMENT

The following lists show the module flow for dump management functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Dump Management User Add Interface:

```
BLNFNDCM ..... Dump management function control
BLNDMGNT ..... Dump management driver
  BLNDMUAI ..... User add interface
    BLNDRDF ..... Read dump management file control record
      BLNDRD1 .... Read dump management file data records
    BLNUSADM ..... Search library for new dumps
      BLNDMUAB .... Reestablish BLX environment
```

Dump Management User Add Interface:

```
  BLNDMUAD .... Process new dump found in library
  BLNDMADU .... Add/select dump (see below for details)
```

Display/Print Dump Management List:

```
BLNFNDCM ..... Dump management function control
BLNDMGNT ..... Dump management driver
  BLNDMPDL ..... Print dump management list
    BLNCFBC ..... Free buffer chain
    BLNCPRT ..... Print output buffer
    BLNDCHK ..... Locate dump management record
    BLNDRDF ..... Read dump management file control record
      BLNDRD1 .... Read dump management file data records
    BLNDSRT ..... Sort dump management file
BLNSMDDL ..... Display dump management list
  BLNDCHK ..... Locate dump management record
  BLNDRDF ..... Read dump management file control record
    BLNDRD1 .... Read dump management file data record
  BLNDSRT ..... Sort dump management file
```

Add/Select Dump:

BLNFNDC Dump management function control
BLNDMGNT Dump management driver
BLNDMADU Add/select dump
BLNDRDF Read dump management file control record
BLNDRD1 Read dump management file data record
BLNDMCHK Check dump management file
BLNDMCK1 Check if entry exists in file
BLNDMCK2 Check if dump available in library
BLNDMCK3 Find next available slot in list
BLNDMCK2 Check if dump available in library
BLNADIFR Check availability of dump in library
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any
BLNDMAD1 User add interface
BLNDMWDF Rewrite updated dump management file
BLNDMAD1 Build line in list
BLNASLOC Read symptom record from dump
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any
BLNCMTDS Convert data/time stamp to printable form
BLNDMCNT Adjust count of entries in list
BLNDMSRT Sort list into data/time sequence
BLNDMWDF Write dump list to file

Delete Dump from Library and/or File:

BLNFNDC Dump management function control
BLNDMGNT Dump management driver
BLNDMDEL Dump management delete
BLNDRDF Read dump management file control record
BLNDRD1 Read dump management file data records
BLNDMCHK Check dump management file
BLNDMCK1 Check if entry exists in file
BLNDMCK2 Check if dump available in library
BLNDMCK3 Find next available slot in list
BLNDMCK2 Check if dump available in library
BLNADIFR Check availability of dump in library
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any
BLNDMAD1 User add interface
BLNDMWDF Rewrite updated dump management file
BLNDMUDI User delete interface
BLNASLOC Read symptom record of dump
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any
BLNUSDDM User delete interface module
BLNADIFR Dump access interface
BLNASTRM Terminate symptom record access
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any
BLNDMCNT Adjust count of entries in list
BLNDMWDF Rewrite updated dump management file

Execute Dump Management Utility:

BLNFNDC Dump management function control
BLNDMGNT Dump management driver
 BINDDMU Dump management utility
 BLNDRDF Read dump management file control record
 BLNDRD1 Read dump management file data records
 BLNDMTRM Terminate dump management
 BLNDMWDF Rewrite updated dump management file

Terminate Dump Management:

BLNFNDC Dump management function control
BLNDMGNT Dump management driver
 BLNDMTRM Terminate dump management

MODULE FLOW FOR DUMP SYMPTOMS

The following lists show the module flow for dump symptoms functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Display Dump Symptoms:

```
BLNFNDSC ..... Dump symptoms function control
BLNDSYMP ..... Dump symptoms driver
  BLNDSDSP ..... Build display output buffer
  BLNCMFBC ..... Free buffer chain
  BLNDSCOL ..... Dump symptoms collection control
  BLNDSCEN .... Collect environment section
    BLNASLOC ... Read symptom record
    BLNCMERM ... Handle external error messages if any
    BLNDSFED ... Format environment data
    BLNDSGBF ... Get next buffer in chain
  BLNDSCRQ .... Collect required symptoms
    BLNASLOC ... Read symptom record
    BLNCMERM ... Handle external error messages if any
    BLNDSBSO ... Build first line of symptom output
      BLNDSBCL .. Build continuation line of symptom output
        BLNDSGBF . Get next buffer in chain
        BLNDSGBF .. Get next buffer in chain
        BLNDSGBF ... Get next buffer in chain
    BLNDSCST .... Collect SBD formatted symptoms
      BLNASLOC ... Read symptom record
      BLNCMERM ... Handle external error messages if any
      BLNDSBSO ... Build first line of symptom output
        BLNDSBCL .. Build continuation line of symptom output
          BLNDSGBF . Get next buffer in chain
          BLNDSGBF .. Get next buffer in chain
          BLNDSGBF ... Get next buffer in chain
    BLNDSCNS .... Collect non-SBD formatted symptoms
      BLNASLOC ... Read symptom record
      BLNCMERM ... Handle external error messages if any
      BLNDSBSO ... Build first line of symptom output
        BLNDSBCL .. Build continuation line of symptom output
          BLNDSGBF . Get next buffer in chain
          BLNDSGBF .. Get next buffer in chain
          BLNDSGBF ... Get next buffer in chain
```

Print Dump Symptoms:

BLNFNDSC Dump symptoms function control
BLNDSYMP Dump symptoms driver
BLNDSPRT Build print output buffer
BLNCMFBC Free buffer chain
BLNDSGBF Get next buffer in chain
BLNDSCOL Dump symptoms collection control
BLNDSCEN Collect environment section
BLNASLOC ... Read symptom record
BLNCMERM ... Handle external error messages if any
BLNDSFED ... Format environment data
BLNDSGBF ... Get next buffer in chain
BLNDSCRQ Collect required symptoms
BLNASLOC ... Read symptom record
BLNCMERM ... Handle external error messages if any
BLNDSBSO ... Build first line of symptom output
BLNDSBCL .. Build continuation line of symptom output
BLNDSGBF . Get next buffer in chain
BLNDSGBF .. Get next buffer in chain
BLNDSGBF ... Get next buffer in chain
BLNDSCST Collect SBD formatted symptoms
BLNASLOC ... Read symptom record
BLNCMERM ... Handle external error messages if any
BLNDSBSO ... Build first line of symptom output
BLNDSBCL .. Build continuation line of symptom output
BLNDSGBF . Get next buffer in chain
BLNDSGBF .. Get next buffer in chain
BLNDSGBF ... Get next buffer in chain
BLNDSCNS Collect non-SBD formatted symptoms
BLNASLOC ... Read symptom record
BLNCMERM ... Handle external error messages if any
BLNDSBSO ... Build first line of symptom output
BLNDSBCL .. Build continuation line of symptom output
BLNDSGBF . Get next buffer in chain
BLNDSGBF .. Get next buffer in chain
BLNDSGBF ... Get next buffer in chain
BLNDCMPRT Print buffer chain

Terminate Dump Symptoms:

BLNFNDSC Dump symptoms function control
BLNDSYMP Dump symptoms driver
BLNDSTRM Terminate dump symptoms
BLNCMFBC Free buffer chain

MODULE FLOW FOR DUMP VIEWING

The following lists show the module flow for dump viewing functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Select Dump Viewing Selection:

BLNFNDVS Dump viewing selection
BLNDVSIN Dump viewing selection initialization
BLNDVSIA Dump viewing selection allocate space
BLNFNDDO Set dump display options
BLNDVFPE Free pseudo section 6 data
BLNDVSTM Terminate Dump viewing selection
BLNDVSTM Terminate Dump viewing selection

Initialize Dump Display:

BLNFNDVS Dump viewing selection
BLNFNDDC Dump display control
BLNDDINT Dump display initialization
BLNDDSYI Initialize symbol table
BLNASLOC Get registers from symptom record access
BLNLBVER Validate LBD
BLNCMERM Error message output

Request Dump Display Buffer:

BLNFNDVS Dump viewing selection
BLNFNDDC Dump display control
BLNDDDSP Dump display build output
BLNDDCDB Common data build routine
BLNDDL SZ Get line size for hex dump output
BLNDDVRF Validate input request
BLNCMPXPF ... Convert hex to EBCDIC
BLNDDBAS ... Get base address for request
BLNCMPRS .. Parse base field
BLNDDSYM .. Scan symbol table
BLNCMHEX .. Validate and convert base field to hex
BLNCMPXPF .. Convert hex base to EBCDIC
BLNDDQAL ... Get QUAL field for request '
BLNCMPRS .. Parse QUAL field
BLNCMHEX .. Validate and convert QUAL field to hex
BLNCMPXPF .. Convert hex QUAL to EBCDIC
BLNDDRDF ... Check for locator
BLNASLOC .. Get section 6 locator
BLNCMERM .. Put out messages if any
BLNCMPXPF .. Convert hex base to EBCDIC
BLNLBVZA .. Verify zero address in LBD
BLNDDREQ Get raw dump data
BLNADIFR ... Make dump data request
BLNCMERM ... Put out messages if any
BLNDDFMT Format buffer for output
BLNASLOC ... Get section 6 locator
BLNCMERM ... Put out messages if any
BLNLBVER ... Validate LBD
BLNDDBTE Format text extension
BLNCMBUT ... Break up text by lines
BLNDDNLI ... Get pointer to new line
BLNDDNBU .. Get new buffer and chain it
BLNDDHDO Format for hexadecimal output
BLNDDHBL ... Format dump data in hex
BLNCMPXPF .. Convert offset or address to EBCDIC
BLNDDBOD .. Convert dump data and storage key -
BLNCMPXPF . Convert hexadecimal to EBCDIC
BLNDDEBC .. Convert dump data to EBCDIC
BLNDDMDT .. Get more raw dump data
BLNDDREQ . Get raw dump data
BLNADIFR Make dump data request
BLNCMERM Put out messages if any
BLNDDQRY . Get next available address in dump
BLNADIFR Make dump data request
BLNCMERM Put out messages if any
BLNCMPXPF . Convert from range to EBCDIC
BLNCMMOB . Put message into output buffer
BLNDDNBU ... Get new buffer and chain it
BLNDDNLI ... Get pointer to new line
BLNDDNBU .. Get new buffer and chain it
BLNCMPXPF ... Convert base to EBCDIC
BLNCMMOB ... Put message into output buffer

BLNDDFDO Format dump data per field
 BLNDDFDZ ... Get raw dump data to format
 BLNDDREQ . Get raw dump data
 BLNADIFR Make dump data request
 BLNCMERM Put out messages if any
 BLNDDNLI ... Get pointer to new line
 BLNDDNBU .. Get new buffer and chain it
 BLNCMPXPF ... Convert from range to EBCDIC
 BLNDVFFR ... Format dump data per data type
 BLNCMPXPF .. Convert hexadecimal to EBCDIC
 BLNCMXBI .. Convert to binary
 BLNCMXEB .. Convert binary to EBCDIC
 BLNCMXDC .. Convert to decimal characters
 BLNCMFBC Free output buffer chain

Process Dump Display Print Format Request:

BLNFNDVS Dump viewing selection
 BLNFNDDC Dump display control
 BLNDDPRT Print requested dump data
 BLNDDPOP Validate PRINT command operands
 BLNCMPRS Parse command
 BLNCMHEX Convert fixed binary to hex
 BLNDDFPT Process PRINT FORMAT command
 BLNDVKCB Save control blocks
 BLNSMPCD Print data lines for overview
 BLNDDFPS Print each entry from overview list
 BLNFN MC ... Select analysis summary item
 BLNSMPCD ... Print data lines for item selected
 BLNDDFPL ... Print locator dump data
 BLNDDFPD .. Print dump data for each locator
 BLNFNSMC . Select analysis summary locator item
 BLNDDCDB . Common data build routine
 BLNDDFPP . Print data buffer
 BLNCMMOB Put message into output buffer
 BLNCMPRT Print data buffers
 BLNCMFBC Free data buffers
 BLNDVRCB Restore control blocks

Process Dump Display Print Data Request:

BLNFNDVS Dump viewing selection
BLNFNDDC Dump display control
BLNDDPRT Print requested dump data
BLNDDPOP Validate PRINT command operands
BLNCMPRS Parse command
BLNCMHEX Convert fixed binary to hex
BLNDDPT Process PRINT DATA command
BLNDDCDB Common data build routine
BLNDDFPP Print data buffer
BLNCMMOB ... Put message into output buffer
BLNCMPRT ... Print data buffers
BLNCMFBC ... Free data buffers
BLNDDRPT Print remainder of block over 4K
BLNCMPRT Print requested data

Process Dump Display Print Range Request:

BLNFNDVS Dump viewing selection
BLNFNDDC Dump display control
BLNDDPRT Print requested dump data
BLNDDPOP Validate PRINT command operands
BLNCMPRS Parse command
BLNCMHEX Convert fixed binary to hex
BLNDDRPT Process PRINT RANGE command
BLNCMXPf Convert from/to range to EBCDIC
BLNDDLsz Get line size for hex dump output
BLNDDREQ Get raw dump data
BLNADIFR ... Dump access interface
BLNCMERM ... Put out message if necessary
BLNDDFMT Format buffer FOR output
BLNCMPRT Print dump data
BLNCMFBC Free buffer
BLNDDQRY Get next available address in dump
BLNADIFR Dump access interface
BLNCMERM Put out message if necessary
BLNCMMOB Put message to buffer
BLNCMMOB Put message to buffer
BLNCMPRT Print message line

Terminate Dump Display:

BLNFNDVS Dump viewing selection
BLNFNDDC Dump display control
BLNDDTRM Terminate dump display

MODULE FLOW FOR LOCATOR BLOCKS

The following lists show the module flow for locator block functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Build Blocks for Simple Locator:

```
BLNLBBLR ..... Build remaining blocks for locator
  BLNLBSIM ..... Build simple locator entry
    BLNLBBCI ..... Build LOCB entries for block (see below)
```

Build Blocks for Array of Locators:

```
BLNLBBLR ..... Build remaining blocks for locator
  BLNLBARR ..... Build array rules for locator
    BLNLBCNT ..... Read count field from dump
      BLNADIFR ..... Dump access interface
      BLNCMERM ..... Handle external messages if any
    BLNLBCHR ..... Build chain rules for locator
      BLNADIFR ..... Dump access interface
      BLNCMERM ..... Handle external messages if any
  BLNLBARY ..... Build array entry
    BLNLBARC ..... Build locator blocks for contiguous array
      BLNLBBCI ..... Build LOCB entries for one array block
    BLNLBARB ..... Build locator blocks for array blocks
      BLNLBSIM ..... Build simple locator entry
      BLNLBARC ..... Build locator blocks for contiguous array
        BLNLBBCI ..... Build LOCB entries for block (see below)
    BLNLBCHN ..... Build locator blocks for chained array
      (calling sequence of BLNLBCHN depends on
      end condition and type of link - see below)
```

Build Blocks for Chained Locators:

```
BLNLBBLR ..... Build remaining blocks for locator
  BLNLBCHR ..... Build chain rules for locator
  BLNLBCHN ..... Build locator blocks for chain
    BLNLBCAL ..... Build chain for address list end 'L'
    BLNLBCAI ..... Build chain for address list end 'I'
    BLNLBCAE ..... Build chain for address list end 'E'
    BLNLBCAC ..... Build chain for address list end 'C'
    BLNLBCHL ..... Build chain for linked list end 'L'
    BLNLBCHI ..... Build chain for linked list end 'I'
    BLNLBCHI ..... Build chain for linked list end 'I'
    BLNLBCHI ..... Build chain for linked list end 'I'
    BLNLBCHW ..... Build chain for linked list end 'W'
    BLNLBCHC ..... Build chain for linked list end 'C'
```


Build Blocks for Chained Locators Linked by Address List

With End Condition of 'L':

BLNLBCAL Build chain for address list end 'L'
BLNLBLAL Load address list into storage
BLNADIFR Get address list data area
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any
BLNLBBCI Build LOCB entries for block (see below)
BLNLBCEF Test for end condition in address list

Build Blocks for Chained Locators Linked by Address List

With End Condition of 'I':

BLNLBCAI Build chain for address list end 'I'
BLNLBLAL Load address list into storage
BLNADIFR Get address list data area
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any
BLNLBBCI Build LOCB entries for block (see below)

Build Blocks for Chained Locators Linked by Address List

With End Condition of 'E':

BLNLBCAE Build chain for address list end 'E'
BLNLBLAL Load address list into storage
BLNADIFR Get address list data area
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any
BLNLBBCI Build LOCB entries for block (see below)
BLNLBCEF Test for end condition in data field

Build Blocks for Chained Locators Linked by Address List

With End Condition of 'C':

BLNLBCAC Build chain for address list end 'C'
BLNLBCNT Get count of entries in address list
BLNADIFR Get count data from LBD in dump
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any
BLNLBLAL Load address list into storage
BLNADIFR Get address list data area
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any
BLNLBBCI Build LOCB entries for block (see below)

Build Blocks for Chained Locators Linked by Linked List

With End Condition of 'L':

BLNLBCHL Build chain for linked list end 'L'
BLNLBBCI Build LOCB entries for block (see below)
BLNLBCEF Test for end condition in data field
BLNLBCLN Read link address from control block
BLNADIFR ... Read control block from dump
BLNCMERM ... Handle external messages if any

Build Blocks for Chained Locators Linked by Linked List

With End Condition of 'I':

BLNLBCHI Build chain for linked list end 'I'
BLNLBBCI Build LOCB entries for block (see below)
BLNLBCLN Read link address from control block
BLNADIFR Read control block from dump
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any

Build Blocks for Chained Locators Linked by Linked List

With End Condition of 'E':

BLNLBCHI Build chain for linked list end 'E'
BLNLBBCI Build LOCB entries for block (see below)
BLNLBCEF Test for end condition in data field
BLNLBCLN Read link address from control block
BLNADIFR Read control block from dump
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any

Build Blocks for Chained Locators Linked by Linked List

With End Condition of 'W':

BLNLBCHW Build chain for linked list end 'W'
BLNLBBCI Build LOCB entries for block (see below)
BLNLBCLN Read link address from control block
BLNADIFR Read control block from dump
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any

Build Blocks for Chained Locators Linked by Linked List

With End Condition of 'C':

BLNLBCHC Build chain for linked list end 'C'
BLNLBCNT Get count field from LBD
BLNADIFR Get data from dump
BLNCMERM Put external messages on queue
BLNLBBCI Build LOCB entries for block (see below)
BLNLBCLN Read link address from control block
BLNADIFR Read control block from dump
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any

Build LOCB Entry for Block:

BLNLBBCI Build LOCB entry for block
BLNLBRCB Read end condition from control block
BLNADIFR Dump access interface
BLNCMERM Handle external messages if any
BLNLBCEF Check for end condition in field
BLNLBCMA Check for duplicate locator
BLNADIFR Get address of next entry in linkage
BLNSMLKC Process lower level of linkage

MODULE FLOW FOR DUMP OFFLOAD

The following lists show the module flow for dump offload functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Invoke Dump Offload:

```
BLNOFFLD ..... Invoke offload function
BLNDRDF ..... Read dump management file
BLNDMCHK ..... Check dump management table
BLNSUBMT ..... Submit job to batch
BLNOFOUT ..... Write dump record on tape
  BLNADIFR ..... Call dump access to read record from library
  BLNCERM ..... Issue dump access messages
  BLNADIFR ..... Call dump access to terminate dump
  BLNCERM ..... Issue dump access messages
BLNOFUDM ..... Update dump management file with valid
  BLNDRDF ..... Read dump management file
  BLNDMCHK ..... Check dump management table
  BLNDMWDF ..... Write dump management file
BLNADIFR ..... Call dump access to delete dump
BLNCERM ..... Issue dump access messages
```

MODULE FLOW FOR DUMP ONLOAD

The following lists show the module flow for dump onload functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Invoke Dump Onload:

```
BLNONL0D ..... Invoke onload function
BLNONINT ..... Initialize onload function
  BLNDRDF ..... Read dump management file
  BLNDMCHK ..... Check dump management table
  BLNSUBMT ..... Submit job to batch
BLNONMUD ..... Process multiple dumps
BLNONDDT ..... Determine dump type
  BLNONVSE ..... Handle DOS/VSE dump tape
BLNONTRW ..... Read dump tape record
  BLNADIFR ..... Call dump access to write record to library
  BLNCMERM ..... Issue dump access messages
BLNONEND ..... Terminate onload function
  BLNADIFR ..... Call dump access to terminate dump
  BLNCMERM ..... Issue dump access messages
  BLNDRDF ..... Read dump management file
  BLNDMCHK ..... Check dump management table
BLNDMAD1 ..... Update dump management table
BLNDMSRT ..... Sort dump management table
BLNDMWDF ..... Write dump management file
```

MODULE FLOW FOR RAS

The following lists show the module flow for RAS functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Process User Exit STAE:

```
BLNRAUSE ..... Entry point
BLNRASRC ..... Symptom record build routine
BLNRAS6C ..... Section 6 build routine
  BLNRACCB ..... Section 6 record build for CCB control block
    BLNRALBD ..... Build LBD in section 6 buffer
  BLNRADV ..... Section 6 record build for DVCB control block
    BLNRALBD ..... Build LBD in section 6 buffer
  BLNRADMB ..... Section 6 record build for DMCB control block
    BLNRALBD ..... Build LBD in section 6 buffer
  BLNRADSB ..... Section 6 record build for DSCB control block
    BLNRALBD ..... Build LBD in section 6 buffer
  BLNRABAB ..... Section 6 record build for BACB control block
    BLNRALBD ..... Build LBD in section 6 buffer
BLNIDUMP ..... Create dump in system data set
```

Invoke STAE Exit:

BLNRASEC Entry point
BLNRAEIN Build BLNRACB and save termination data
BLNRAS4B Section 4 build routine
BLNRAS5B Section 5 build routine
BLXSYMPP Symptom record build routine
BLNRAS6B Section 6 build routine
BLNRACCB Section 6 record build for CCB control block
BLNRALBD Build LBD element in section 6 buffer
BLNRAS6S Get storage for section 6 buffer
BLNRADV B Section 6 record build for DVCB control block
BLNRALBD Build LBD element in section 6 buffer
BLNRAS6S Get storage for section 6 buffer
BLNRADV T Section 6 record build for DVVT control block
BLNRALBD Build LBD element in section 6 buffer
BLNRAS6S Get storage for section 6 buffer
BLNRASFB Section 6 record build for SFCB control block
BLNRALBD Build LBD element in section 6 buffer
BLNRAS6S Get storage for section 6 buffer
BLNRADMB Section 6 record build for DMCB control block
BLNRALBD Build LBD element in section 6 buffer
BLNRAS6S Get storage for section 6 buffer
BLNRADSB Section 6 record build for DSCB control block
BLNRALBD Build LBD element in section 6 buffer
BLNRAS6S Get storage for section 6 buffer
BLNRABAB Section 6 record build for BACB control block
BLNRALBD Build LBD element in section 6 buffer
BLNRAS6S Get storage for section 6 buffer
BLNRAASB Section 6 record build for ASRCB control block
BLNRALBD Build LBD element in section 6 buffer
BLNRAS6S Get storage for section 6 buffer
BLXSIDMP Create dump in system data set

MODULE FLOW FOR ANALYSIS SUMMARY

The following lists show the module flow for analysis summary functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Initialize Analysis Summary:

```
BLNFNSMC ..... Analysis summary function control
BLNSMINT ..... Analysis summary initialization
  BLNSMBML ..... Build master list for analysis summary
    BLNASLST ..... Get list of section 6 entries from symptom record
                    access
  BLNCMERM ..... Put external messages on queue
  BLNSMBMA ..... Set up area for the section 6 entries list
  BLNSMBME .... Set up the elements of the summary lists
    BLNSMBMN ... Set up the entry for the master list
    BLNSMBLN ... Set up the entry for the locator list
```

Request Analysis Summary Overview List:

```
BLNFNSMC ..... Analysis summary function control
BLNSMDSP ..... Analysis summary display function
  BLNSMCML ..... Construct overview output list
  BLNSMFES ..... Free storage for previous display
  BLNSMFXD .... Free storage for hex entry
  BLNSMFTD .... Free storage for text entry
  BLNSMFLD .... Free storage for locator entry
  BLNSMFCD .... Free storage for linkage entry
  BLNSMFC1 ... Free storage for LOCH and LOCB
  BLNCMALN ..... Adjust line numbers for display
  BLNSMCMO ..... Construct lines for overview output list
```

Request Analysis Summary Locator List:

BLNFNSMC Analysis summary function control
BLNSMDSP Analysis summary display function
BLNSMSDC Control build for specific data entry
BLNSMFES Free storage for previous entry
BLNSMFXD Free storage for hex entry
BLNSMFTD Free storage for text entry
BLNSMFLD Free storage for locator entry
BLNSMFCD Free storage for linkage entry
BLNSMFC1 ... Free storage for LOCH and LOCB
BLNSMBLL Build locators list data for output
BLNCMALN Adjust line numbers
BLNSMBLE Build locators list entries
BLNASLOC ... Get LBD for locator entry
BLNCMERM ... Put external messages on queue
BLNSMBLF ... Prepare to build locator data for entry
BLNLBVZA .. Validate address for LBD
BLNSMBLH .. Build locator header
BLNSMBLB . Build locator blocks for header
BLNLBVER Verify LBD and extensions
BLNLBBLR Build remaining blocks for locators
BLNSMBLO Build locators output list data
BLNSMLSL ... Get starting point for locator list
BLNSMBOL ... Build locator output line
BLNCMXPf .. Convert hex to character
BLNSMBOK .. Build keyfield data for locator
BLNADIFR . Get keyfield data from dump
BLNDVFFR . Format data field for locator output

Request Analysis Routines Display Output:

BLNFNSMC Analysis summary function control
BLNSMDSP Analysis summary display function
BLNSMSDC Control build for specific data entry
BLNSMFES Free storage for previous entry
BLNSMFXD Free storage for hex entry
BLNSMFTD Free storage for text entry
BLNSMFLD Free storage for locator entry
BLNSMFCD Free storage for linkage entry
BLNSMFC1 ... Free storage for LOCH and LOCB
BLNSMBSI Build specific entry item for output
BLNSMBPE Build pseudo section 6 entry for output
BLNCMALN ... Adjust line numbers
BLNSMPSO ... Build pseudo section 6 output

Request Analysis Summary Text Output:

BLNFNSMC Analysis summary function control
BLNSMDSP Analysis summary display function
BLNSMSDC Control build for specific data entry
BLNSMFES Free storage for previous entry
BLNSMFXD Free storage for hex entry
BLNSMFTD Free storage for text entry
BLNSMFLD Free storage for locator entry
BLNSMFCD Free storage for linkage entry
BLNSMFC1 ... Free storage for I CH and LOCB
BLNSMBSI Build specific entry item for output
BLNSMBTX Build text entry for output
BLNSMTXA ... Build text data from LBD entry
BLNASLOC .. Get LBD entry for text DATA
BLNCMERM .. Put external messages on queue
BLNLBVER .. Verify LBD read from symptom record
BLNCMALN ... Adjust line numbers
BLNSMTXO ... Build text data for output

Request Analysis Summary Hex Output:

BLNFNSMC Analysis summary function control
BLNSMDSP Analysis summary display function
BLNSMSDC Control build for specific data entry
BLNSMFES Free storage for previous entry
BLNSMFXD Free storage for hex entry
BLNSMFTD Free storage for text entry
BLNSMFLD Free storage for locator entry
BLNSMFCD Free storage for linkage entry
BLNSMFC1 ... Free storage for LOCH and LOCB
BLNSMBSI Build specific entry item for output
BLNSMBHX Build hex entry output
BLNSMHXA ... Build data area for hex data
BLNASLOC .. Get LBD for hex data
BLNCMERM .. Put external messages on queue
BLNSMPSW .. Build PSW data output
BLNSMFRE .. Build floating point data output
BLNSMGRE .. Build general register data output
BLNSMOCL .. Build hex data output
BLNCMALN ... Adjust line numbers
BLNSMHXO ... Build hex output buffer

Request Analysis Summary Linkage Listing:

BLNFNSMC Analysis summary function control
BLNSMDSP Analysis summary display function
BLNSMSDC Control build for specific data entry
BLNSMFES Free storage for previous entry
BLNSMFXD Free storage for hex entry
BLNSMFTD Free storage for text entry
BLNSMFLD Free storage for locator entry
BLNSMFCD Free storage for linkage entry
BLNSMFC1 ... Free storage for LOCH and LOCB
BLNSMBSI Build specific entry item for output
BLNSMBLK Build linkage descriptor output
BLNSMLKL ... Build linkage descriptor data list
BLNASLOC .. Get LBD from symptom record access
BLNCMERM .. Put external messages on queue
BLNLBVER .. Validate linkage descriptor
BLNSMLKI .. Build linkage data Control blocks
BLNSMLKG . Set up linkage data Control blocks
BLNASLOC Get LBD from symptom record access
BLNCMERM Put external messages on queue
BLNLBVZA Validate base address of LBD
BLNSMLKB .. Build linkage locator blocks
BLNSMLKD . Build locator for data not available
BLNSMLKN . Get locators for links
BLNASLOC Get LBD from symptom record access
BLNCMERM Put external messages on queue
BLNSMLKN Get locators for links
BLNSMLKC . Get locators for links
BLNSMBLB Build locator blocks for locator list
BLNLBVER Validate linkage descriptor
BLNLBBLR Build remaining blocks for locator
BLNADIFR Get address of next link entry
BLNSMLKC Get locators for links
BLNCMALN ... Adjust line numbers
BLNSMLKO ... Build linkage descriptor output data
BLNSMLSP .. Locate starting point in linkage
BLNSMLKP .. Process linkage chain
BLNSMBOL . Build output line for entry
BLNCMXPF Convert hex to character
BLNSMBOK Build keyfield data for locator

Select Analysis Summary Item:

BLNFNSMC Analysis summary function control
BLNSMSEL Analysis summary select
BLNSMSEM Select entry from master list
BLNSMSNI Select item from named entry
BLNSMSNL Select item from locators list
BLNSMLSL Get locator list item per line number
BLNSMSNC Select item from linkage descriptor
BLNSMLSP Get linkage list item per line number

Find String in Analysis Summary Item:

BLNFNSMC Analysis summary function control
BLNSMFND Analysis summary find
BLNCMPRS Parse command argument
BLNSMFN1 Search for data
BLNSMDSP Get data display for search
BLNCMFBC Free buffer chain
BLNSMDSP Display data for argument found

Print Data for Analysis Summary Item:

BLNFNSMC Analysis summary function control
BLNSMPRT Analysis summary print
BLNCMPRS Parse command argument
BLNDVKCB Save analysis summary environment
BLNSMPCD Print current data item
BLNSMDSP Display current data item
BLNSMPLA Adjust print line data as needed
BLNSMPHP Put in header line for data as needed
BLNCMPRT Print buffer data
BLNCMFBC Free buffer chain
BLNDVRCB Restore analysis summary environment

Terminate Analysis Summary Function:

BLNFNSMC Analysis summary function control
BLNSMTRM Analysis summary termination
BLNSMFES Free storage for previous entry
BLNSMFXD Free storage for hex entry
BLNSMFTD Free storage for text entry
BLNSMFLD Free storage for locator entry
BLNSMFCD Free storage for linkage entry
BLNSMFC1 Free storage for LOCH and LOCB

INFO/SERVICES MODULE FLOWS

This chapter contains information that can help in diagnosing problems within Information/services (BLX environment). Information/services provides a comprehensive set of SCP-independent operating system supervisor and data access services. The functions are modeled upon those provided by the MVS operating system. They are invoked via an SCP-independent macro interface. The control flow structures which follow are divided into three major groups:

- BLX environment initialization and termination.
This function set creates and terminates the operating environment upon which the BLX services macros are dependent.
- System Supervisor services.
This function set provides SCP-independent services normally provided by an operating system supervisor.
 - BLXDEQ - Release serially reusable resource
 - BLXENQ - Request serially reusable resource
 - BLXESTAE - Extended specify task abnormal exit
 - BLXEXTRT - Extract control block information
 - BLXFREEM - Free virtual storage
 - BLXGETM - Allocate virtual storage
 - BLXLOAD - Bring a load module into virtual storage
 - BLXLOCK - Manipulate a lock cell
 - BLXMACB - Manage anchor control blocks
 - BLXMVT - Manage vector tables
 - BLXSNAP - Dump virtual storage and continue
 - BLXSTIME - Set interval timer
 - BLXTIME - Provide time and date
 - BLXWTO - Write to operator
 - BLXWTOR - Write to operator with reply
- Data set access services.
This function set provides SCP-independent access to auxiliary storage data sets.
 - BLXALLOC - Allocate a physical resource
 - BLXFREE - Free a physical resource
 - BLXOPEN - Open a logical resource
 - BLXCLOSE - Close a logical resource
 - BLXFRDS - Close and free resources
 - BLXGET - Retrieve record from a logical resource
 - BLXPUT - Write record to a logical resource

- Message text build and routing services.

This function provides a means to implement the requirement that message text be separate from program code, a flexible message construction interface that permits complex text and data inserts, and an SCP-independent message routing interface.

- BLXDMSGG - Message CSECT generation macro
- BLXDMSG - Message text build and/or route

MODULE FLOW FOR BLX INITIALIZATION/TERMINATION FUNCTION

The initialization function is contained in the phase BLXSINIT. The BLXINIT macro generates code to load the BLXSINIT phase into virtual storage. It remains in storage only until initialization is complete. The BLX termination function is contained in the phase BLXSTERM.

BLX Initialization:

```
BLXSINIT ..... Initialization load 0  
BLXSINI1 ..... Initialization load 1
```

BLX Termination:

```
BLXSTERM ..... BLX Termination
```

MODULE FLOWS FOR BLX SUPERVISOR FUNCTIONS.

All BLX supervisor functions are contained in the phase named BLXSSERV. It is loaded during BLX initialization and remains in storage until termination of BLX services is requested.

Release Serially Reusable Resource Control:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSDEQ0 Release reusable resource

Request Serially Reusable Resource Control:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSENQ0 Get control reusable resource

Extended Specify Task Abnormal Exit:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSEST0 BLX ESTAE processor
BLXSCBCR Create SCB
BLXSCBDL Delete SCB

Extract Control Block Information:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSEXT0 Manage extraction requests

Explicit Storage Manager - Release:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSESMR Manage explicit storage
BLXSOSMR Storage cell manager
BLXSFR00 Release virtual storage

Explicit Storage Manager - Allocate:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSESMR Manage explicit storage
BLXSOSMR Storage cell manager
BLXSGT00 Acquire virtual storage

Bring a Load Module into Virtual Storage:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSLD00 Module load

Manipulate a Lock Cell:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSLK00 Lock service

Manage Anchor Control Blocks:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSANC0 Manage anchor blocks

Manage Vector Tables:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSVT00 Manage vector tables

Dump Virtual Storage and Continue:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSNAP0 Take snapshot of storage
BLXSNAP1 Snap format routine

Set Interval Timer:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSTMER Issue interval timer

Provide Time and Data:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSTM00 Return current time and date

Write to Operator:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSWTOR Write to operator

Write to Operator with Reply:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXSWTOR Write to operator

MODULE FLOWS FOR BLX DATA ACCESS SERVICES

All BLX Data Access Services functions are contained in the phase BLXCDAS0. It is loaded during BLX initialization and remains in storage until BLX termination is requested.

Allocate a Physical Resource:

BLXCALOC Data set allocation
BLXCAINT Data set allocation initialization
BLXCABLD Build dynamic text units
BLXCAMER Merge model overrides
BLXCALOD Obtain device type
BLXCALOG Read data set label
BLXCAMSG Allocation error message interface

Free a Physical Resource:

BLXCFREE Deallocate data set
BLXCFREA Deallocate data set
BLXCMSG Issue error messages

Close a Data Set:

BLXCRQST DAS request interface
BLXCCLSE Close data set
BLXDDEQ0 Dequeue function
BLXCANLE Issue error messages

Close and Free Resources for Current Task:

BLXCRQST DAS request interface
BLXCFRDS Close and free resources
BLXCANLE Issue error messages

Retrieve Record from Logical Resource:

BLXCRQST DAS request interface
BLXCGETT Data set read
BLXCANLE Issue error messages

Write Record to Logical Resource:

BLXCRQST DAS request interface
BLXCPUTT Data set record write
BLXCANLE Issue error messages

MODULE FLOWS FOR BLX MESSAGE SERVICES

BLX Message Services:

BLXSRTR0 BLX service router
BLXDMSG0 Message router

DUMP ACCESS MODULE FLOW

This chapter contains information that can help in diagnosing problems within Dump Access:

- Module flow for dump availability
- Module flow for dump deletion
- Module flow for dump access driver
- Module flow for dump initialization
- Module flow for dump query
- Module flow for dump read
- Module flow for dump termination
- Module flow for dump write

MODULE FLOW FOR DUMP AVAILABILITY

This section shows the module flow for dump availability functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Request Dump Availability:

```
IJBXAAVL ..... Dump access availability request entry point
IJBXAGVS ..... Get storage for shared buffer pool
IJBXALNB ..... Validity check library and dump name
IJBXALCN ..... Connect to library
IJBXAGVS ..... Get storage to process availability request
IJBXABLD ..... Use BLDL macro to check for existing member
IJBXAMDC ..... Disconnect from dump member
IJBXALDC ..... Disconnect from library
IJBXAFVS ..... Free storage used in process
```

MODULE FLOW FOR DUMP DELETE

This section shows the module flow for dump delete functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Request Dump Delete:

```
IJBXADEL ..... Dump access delete request entry point
IJBXAINT ..... If dump access has not been initialized
                  call initialization process
IJBXALNB ..... Validity check library and dump name
IJBXALCN ..... Connect to library
IJBXAMCN ..... Connect to dump member
IJBXAMDC ..... Disconnect from dump member
IJBXASTW ..... Use STOW with delete option to delete member
IJBXALDC ..... Disconnect from library
IJBXAFVS ..... Free storage used in process
IJBXAFND ..... Check if mapping member exists in library
IJBXAMDC ..... Disconnect from mapping member
IJBXASTW ..... Use STOW with delete option to delete member
IJBXALDC ..... Disconnect from library
IJBXAFVS ..... Free storage used in process
IJBXAFND ..... Check if extension member exists in library
IJBXAMDC ..... Disconnect from extension member
IJBXASTW ..... Use STOW with delete option to delete member
IJBXALDC ..... Disconnect from library
IJBXAFVS ..... Free storage used in process
```

MODULE FLOW FOR DUMP ACCESS DRIVER

This section shows the module flow for dump access driver functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Dump Access Driver:

```
IJBXACTL ..... Dump access entry point
IJBXATRM ..... Call termination processor if dump access has been
                  initialized on prior entry for certain request
IJBXAGVS ..... Get storage for DAPL control block
IJBXAQDA ..... Process query available dump address request
IJBXARWR ..... Process read request
IJBXARWR ..... Process write request
IJBXADEL ..... Process dump deletion request
IJBXAAVL ..... Process dump availability request
IJBXATRM ..... Process dump access termination request
IJBXAINT ..... Process initialization request
IJBXAGMA ..... Get maximum address of requested mode
```

MODULE FLOW FOR DUMP INITIALIZATION

This section shows the module flow for dump access driver functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Request Dump Initialization:

```
IJBXAINT ..... Dump access initialization entry point
IJBXAINS ..... Get storage for feedback buffer, data buffers,
                  I/O buffers, private buffer pool and
                  shared buffer pool
    IJBXAGVS ..... Get storage routine
IJBXAIND ..... Initialize dump member routine
IJBXALNB ..... Validity check input dump name
IJBXALCN ..... Library connect routine
    IJBXAGVS ..... Get storage for LAMB, ACCB and LIBINFO block
    IJBXAFVS ..... Free storage if error on connect
IJBXAMCN ..... Dump member connect routine
    IJBXAFND ..... Check if dump member is in library
    IJBXAGVS ..... Get storage for INLMRPL, STOW header,
                  directory entry
    IJBXAMDC ..... Disconnect from dump member
    IJBXALDC ..... Disconnect from library
    IJBXAFVS ..... Free storage if error in find process
    IJBXAGVS ..... Get storage routine
IJBXAINM ..... Initialize dump mapping member
    IJBXAFND ..... Check if mapping member is in library
    IJBXAGVS ..... Get storage for INLMRPL, STOW header,
                  directory entry
```

IJBXAMDC Disconnect from mapping member
 IJBXALDC Disconnect from library
 IJBXAFVS Free storage if error in find process
 IJBXARMP Read mapping member records and create map table
 IJBXAGET Read mapping member record
 IJBXANOT Perform librarian NOTE macro
 IJBXAGVS Get storage to hold map table record
 IJBXAAMP Allocate mapping member and create mapping record
 IJBXAALC Allocate new member in currently connected library
 IJBXAGET Read dump member record
 IJBXANOT Perform librarian NOTE macro
 IJBXACMP Create mapping record entry using dump record
 just read from member
 IJBXAMES Locate next slot in map table for new entry
 IJBXAGMP ... Get new map table storage
 IJBXAGVS .. Get storage for map table
 IJBXASME ... Sort map table
 IJBXAGET Read mapping member record
 IJBXAWMR Write mapping record to newly allocated mapping member
 IJBXASME Sort map table entries
 IJBXAPSQ Write record to library member
 IJBXAFVS Free storage for map table entries
 IJBXAMDC Disconnect mapping member from library
 IJBXASTW STOW member directory entry to create new
 member in library
 IJBXALDC Disconnect from library
 IJBXAFVS Free storage obtained in allocate process
 IJBXAFND Reconnect to newly created member
 IJBXAGVS Get storage for INLMRPL, STOW header,
 directory entry
 IJBXAMDC Disconnect from new member
 IJBXALDC Disconnect from library
 IJBXAFVS Free storage if error in find process
 IJBXAINE Initialize extension member
 IJBXAFND Check if extension member is in library
 IJBXAGVS Get storage for INLMRPL, STOW header,
 directory entry
 IJBXAMDC Disconnect from extension member
 IJBXALDC Disconnect from library
 IJBXAFVS Free storage if error in find process
 IJBXAGVS Get storage member table entry
 IJBXAGET Read extension member record
 IJBXACMP Create mapping record entry using extension
 member record
 IJBXAMES Build map entry and call sort routine
 IJBXAGMP Get new map table storage
 IJBXAGVS ... Get storage for map table
 IJBXASME Sort map table

IJBXAINF Initialize LBDF member
 IJBXAPNT Connect to system library and LBDF member
 IJBXAGVS Get storage for INLMRPL, STOW header,
 directory entry
 IJBXAMDC Disconnect from extension member
 IJBXALDC Disconnect from library
 IJBXAFVS Free storage if error in find process
 IJBXAGVS Get storage member table entry
 IJBXAGET Read LBDF member record
 IJBXACMP Create mapping record entry using LBDF membe record
 IJBXAMES Build map entry and call sort routine
 IJBXAGMP Get new map table storage
 IJBXAGVS ... Get storage for map table
 IJBXASME Sort map table

MODULE FLOW FOR DUMP QUERY

This section shows the module flow for dump query functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Request Query Dump Address:

```
IJBXAQDA ..... dump access query entry point
                Validity check mode to see if valid
  IJBXAINT ..... If dump access has not been initialized then
                call initialization process
```

Loop through map tables till next available dump address is found or highest dump address is found depending on request.

MODULE FLOW FOR DUMP READ

This section shows the module flow for dump read functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Request Dump Read:

```
IJBXARWR ..... Dump access read request entry point
IJBXAINT ..... Initialization process
IJBXARDR ..... Select appropriate map tables for searching
  IJBXARDD ..... Read virtual or real dump data record
    IJBXARDA .... Select virtual or real map tables
      IJBXAMAP ... Search map tables for dump address requested
      IJBXARBU ... Find dump record in storage or retrieve from library
      IJBXARBS .. Search storage buffers to see if record
                    is in main storage
        IJBXAGAC .. Read record from library
        IJBXARBM .. Move dump record from I/O buffer to data
                    buffer and update DAPL with contents data
IJBXARSP ..... Read specific record in dump member. Loop through
                    map tables till record number is located
  IJBXARBU .... Find dump record in storage or retrieve from library
  IJBXARBS ... Search storage buffers to see if record
                    is in main storage
    IJBXAGAC ... Read record from library
    IJBXARBM ... Move dump record from I/O buffer to data
                    Buffer and update DAPL with contents data
IJBXARSR ..... Read symptom record, section 6 record or header
                    record. Loop through map tables until record is located
  IJBXARBU .... Find dump record in storage or retrieve from library
  IJBXARBS ... Search storage buffers to see if record
                    is in main storage
    IJBXAGAC ... Read record from library
    IJBXARBM ... Move dump record from I/O buffer to data
                    buffer and update DAPL with contents data
```

MODULE FLOW FOR DUMP TERMINATION

This section shows the module flow for dump termination functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Request Dump Termination:

```
IJBXATRM ..... Dump access termination entry point
IJBXATDD ..... Dump member disposition routine
  IJBXAMDC ..... Member disconnect routine
  IJBXASTW ..... Create new member if this member is new
  IJBXAFVS ..... Free storage used for LRPL and tables
  IJBXATMD ..... Dump mapping member disposition routine
  IJBXAWMR ..... If mapping member was created in this process
                    write map records to library
    IJBXASME .... Sort map tables
    IJBXAPSQ .... Write record to library
    IJBXAFVS .... Free storage from map tables
  IJBXAFVS ..... Free storage used for mapping tables
  IJBXAMDC ..... Member disconnect routine
  IJBXASTW ..... Create new member if this member is new
  IJBXALDC ..... Disconnect from library
  IJBXAFVS ..... Free storage used for mapping member
IJBXATSR ..... Storage release routine
  IJBXAFVS ..... Free storage used for all buffers, library control
                    blocks and dump access control blocks
```

MODULE FLOW FOR DUMP WRITE

This section shows the module flow for dump write functions. The different levels of the calling modules are represented by indenting each lower level module name. A short description of each module in the module flow is shown.

Request Dump Write:

```
IJBXARWR ..... Dump access write request entry point
IJBXAINT ..... If dump access has not been initialized
                  call initialization process
IJBXAWAP ..... Append new record to dump member
IJBXAWNMM ..... Process writing of new dump member to library
IJBXAALC ..... Allocate new member in library
IJBXAGVS ..... Get storage for LRPL and directory workarea
IJBXAMDC ..... If error in allocate disconnect from
                  new member
IJBXALDC ..... If error in allocate disconnect from library
IJBXAFVS ..... If error in allocate free library control
                  block storage
IJBXAGVS ..... Get storage for new mapping member
IJBXAALC ..... Allocate new mapping member in library
IJBXAGVS ..... Get storage for LRPL and directory workarea
IJBXAMDC ..... If error in allocate disconnect from
                  new mapping member
IJBXALDC ..... If error in allocate disconnect from library
IJBXAFVS ..... If error in allocate free library control
                  block storage
IJBXAPAC ..... Write dump record to library member
IJBXACMP ..... Create mapping table entry for dump record
IJBXAEMC ..... Process writing record to a section 6 extension member
IJBXAALC ..... Allocate extension member in library
IJBXAGVS ..... Get storage for LRPL and directory workarea
IJBXAMDC ..... If error in allocate disconnect from
                  new mapping member
IJBXALDC ..... If error in allocate disconnect from library
IJBXAFVS ..... If error in allocate free library control
                  block storage
IJBXAPAC ..... Write extension record to library
IJBXAMDC ..... Disconnect member from library
IJBXASTW ..... Create new member in library with STOW macro
IJBXALDC ..... Disconnect from library
IJBXAFVS ..... Free storage used in extension process
IJBXAINE ..... Call extension member initialization
IJBXAPAC ..... Write dump record to an existing dump member
IJBXACMP ..... Create mapping table entry for dump record
```

IJBXAWUP Update existing dump record
 IJBXARDA Read dump data records into storage
 IJBXAMAP Search map tables for dump address requested
 IJBXARBU Find dump record in storage or retrieve from library
 IJBXARBS Search storage buffers to see if record
 is in main storage
 IJBXAGAC Read record from library
 IJBXARBM Move dump record from I/O buffer to data
 buffer and update DAPL with contents data
 IJBXAGVS Get storage for data just read
 IJBXAWDR Process write request to library member
 IJBXAFVS Free storage used to save dump data
 IJBXAPAC Write dump records back to library

Chapter 16. PARSER: Introduction

The parser (phase name IJPARSER), a table-driven routine, checks the validity of all items in a given command. It does this by first checking the verb against a command directory. If the verb is valid, the parser checks the specified operands against a syntax table ("Command Table") of all possible keyword or positional parameters associated with that verb. Any command syntax item that the parser finds to be valid is changed by the parser to a standardized internal format (SIF) for further processing by one of various VSE/Advanced Functions components, such as SDAID, which presented the command.

A syntactic error in any item of the command - a parameter, delimiter, or separator - results in an error message which is passed to the calling program's message routine. The operator may usually reenter the corrected command line.

The parser is capable of analyzing any command that conforms to syntax rules for parameters as follows:

- Use parameters that represent values, one per parameter.

Examples:

```
TRACE BR
TRACE PGML
BR and PGML represent values for further processing.
```

- Use keywords that indicate the type of value which is being specified.

Example:

```
TRACE STORAGE PATT=E2C4C1C9C4
```

PATT is a keyword which indicates a pattern value, and E2C4C1C9C4 is the value specified by the user.

- Indicate a list by using parentheses when more than one value is specified for a keyword.

Example:

```
TRACE SVC=(0,1C 2A)
```

Specification 0,1C 2A enclosed in parentheses is a list of values.

- Ensure that alternatives on the same parameter level are unique.
- Enter range specifications in the form value:value.
- Indicate a continuation on the subsequent line of input by a dash (-) preceded by a delimiter and followed by a blank in the current line.
- Use a semicolon as a command-end indicator if the next command is to be started on the same line.
- Separate parameters (those representing a value as well as those using a keyword) from each other by a valid delimiter: a comma, one or more blanks, or a comma plus one or more blanks.
- Separate values within a list from each other by a valid delimiter.
- Enclose alphanumeric character strings within a pair of apostrophes. Quoted strings may also have special characters.

Keyword prompting may be used for entering the operands of a command. The parser originated messages prompt the user for the required control information.

Environment and Invocation

For each command to be analyzed, the parser needs a command table (CT) in virtual storage. The CT must be available to the parser when it receives control. The program calling the parser must also furnish certain information (as well as receive output) via the parser control block; for example:

- Command input area pointer,
- Output area pointer (for messages),
- Command Directory pointer,
- (if provided), check exit and I/O interface routine addresses,
- SIF and value entries from processed commands.

The parser, although documented as an independent set of routines, functions only as part of the program which uses the parser's services. The complete parser control block contents are listed in the Data Area section, later in this chapter. For register conventions, see the following section.

Chapter 17. PARSER: Program Design and Organization Information

The general flow of control for command checking by the parser is illustrated in Figure 16 on page 336. In addition to the entry routine Parser (phase IJPARSER), subroutines are included in the following modules:

Module IJPANXTP: Subroutine NEXTPARM
IJPADIRS: DIRSERV
IJPAVALD: VALIDITY
IJPADEFT: DEFAULT
IJPASIFN: SIFENTRY
IJPAPMSG: PMSGLIB

The purpose of each is given in Figure 16 on page 336. A more detailed diagram of each is given later in this chapter.

Command Structure and the Command Table

The Command Table (CT) associated with each command verb indicates the required structure of the command; that is, the required sequence of keyword and positional parameters, in addition to other information. The command table formats the storage area (the size depends on each individual command) into four distinct areas:

Header Area
Node Area
Parameter Area
Value Area

- The Header area contains, for instance:
 - the command verb, abbreviation and number
 - environment requirements, mode flags, check exit information
 - pointers to associated Node, Parameter, and Value areas
- The Node area contains, for instance:
 - a block of pointers for each parameter that may occur (see below)
- Parameter area contains, for instance:
 - parameter number, flags, attributes, repetition range
 - pointers to prompting text, to default values, to error messages
- The Value area contains, for instance:
 - texts of prompting and error messages

For more details, see Figure 18 on page 339.

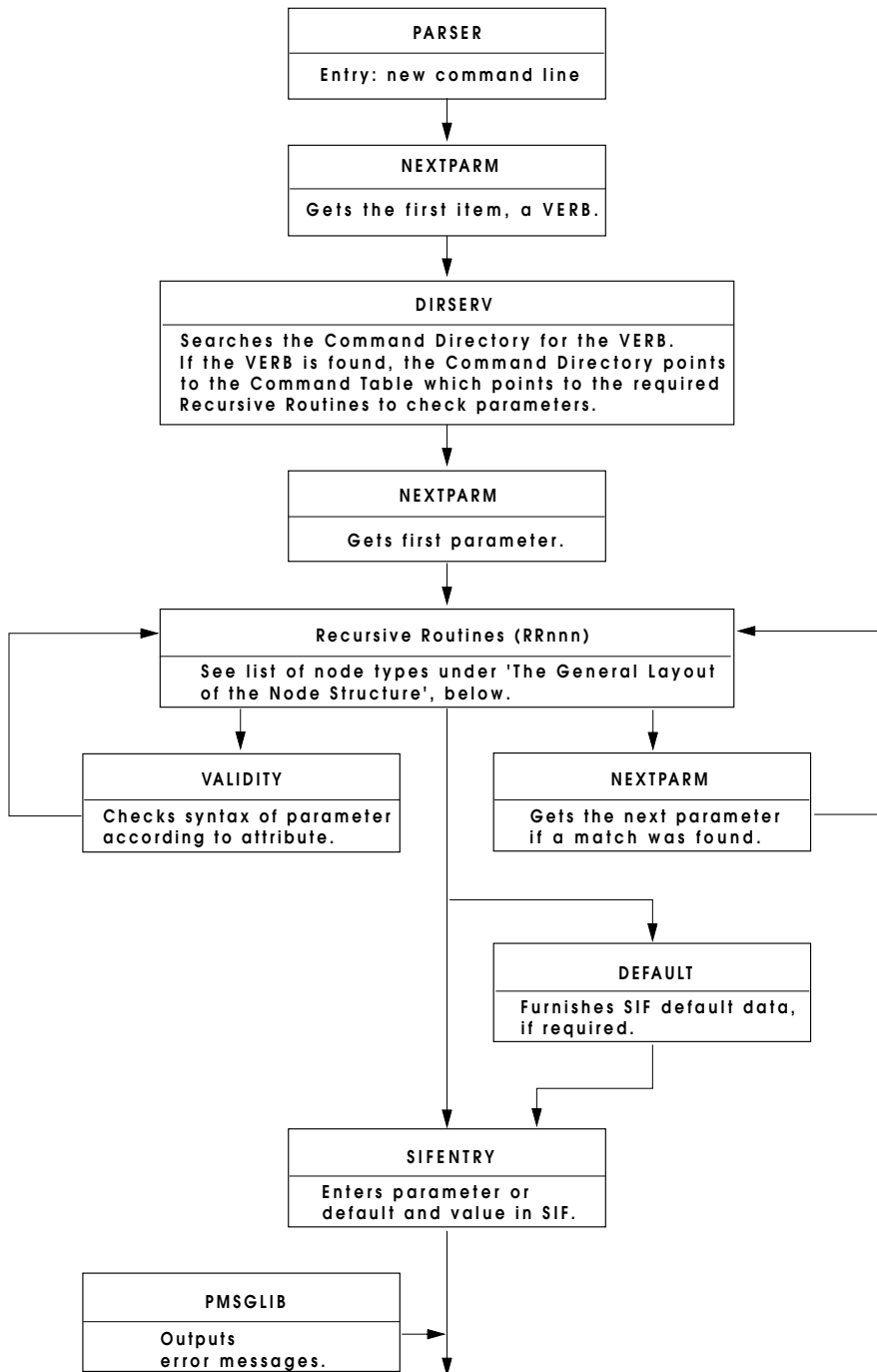
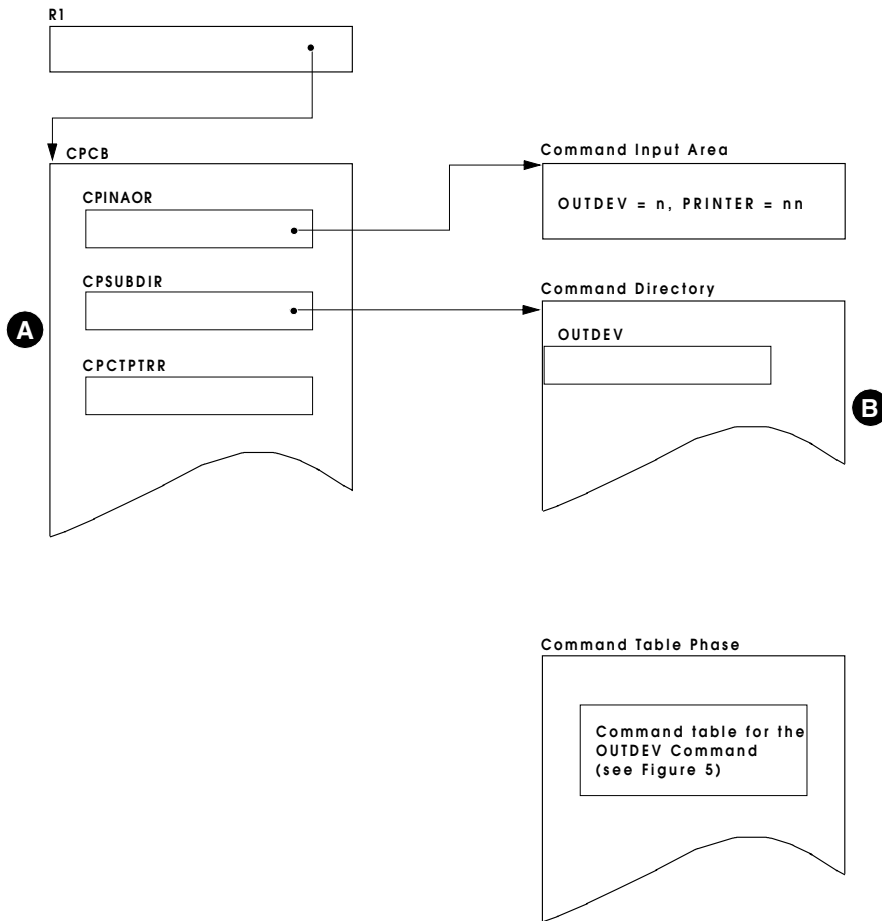


Figure 16. General Flow of Control for Command Checking

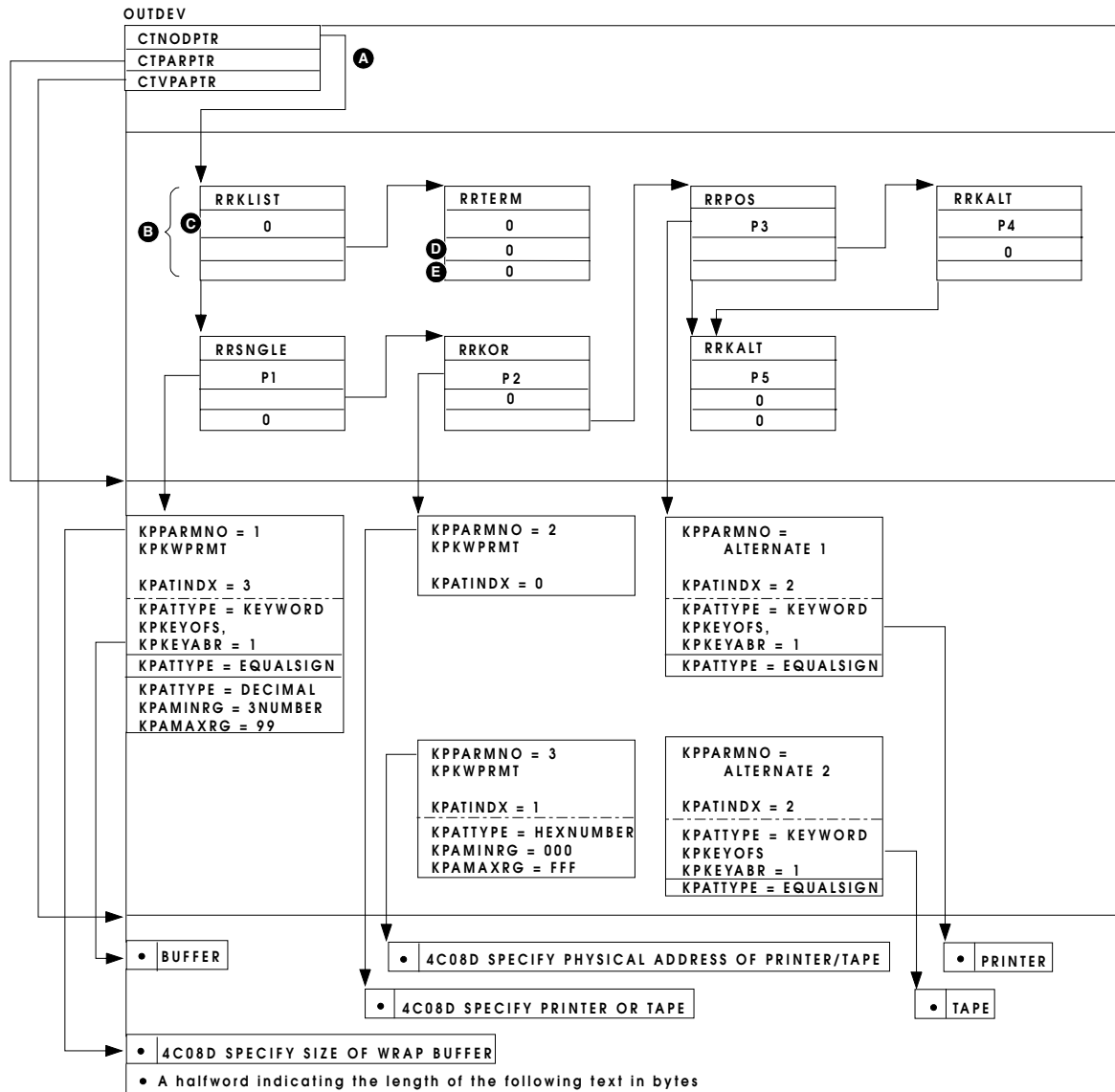
The tables used by the parser for analyzing a command are made available through register 1, which contains a pointer to the Command Processor Control Block (CPCB). This is illustrated in Figure 19 on page 364. Figure 18 on page 339, an expansion of the command table shown in Figure 17 illustrates how the parser makes use of recursive routines to analyze the various parameters of a given command; in this case, the OUTDEV command from the SDAID program. This is further illustrated by examples in the following section.



A Command processing control block. Fields of the block via dummy section CPCBGENP.

B The entry for the command indicates the offset into the command table phase.

Figure 17. Table and Control Block Structure when the Parser Receives Control



- A** Fields within the command table header are interpreted via the dummy section `CTHEADER`.
- B** Parameter nodes. Fields of these nodes are interpreted via the dummy section `CTSTRE`.
- C** `CTPARMOF` - Parameter entry offset. Together with the address in the header field `CTPARPTR`.
- D** `CTSAMELV` - Same level pointer. It points to the next parameter node of same level in the list of nodes for the command currently being processed.
- E** `CTLOVELV` - Lower level pointer. It points to the first or only parameter at the next or only lower level of nodes for the command currently being processed.

Figure 18. Control Flow Taken by the Parser for the `OUTDEV (SDAID)` Command

Logic Flow of the Parser

SIF Construction: The SIF consists of a fixed format string, called Standard Internal Text (SIT) and a related table with all variable length information, called Value Table (VT). The SIT contains an entry for every parameter in the command. An entry is composed of two or three fields. The following field types are used:

<i>Field</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Representation</i>		
ADVT	Address of Value Table	<table border="1"><tr><td>ADVT</td></tr><tr><td> </td></tr></table>	ADVT	
ADVT				
CN	Command Number	<table border="1"><tr><td>CN</td></tr><tr><td> </td></tr></table>	CN	
CN				
PN	Parameter Number	<table border="1"><tr><td>PN</td></tr><tr><td> </td></tr></table>	PN	
PN				
AN	Alternative Number	<table border="1"><tr><td>AN</td></tr><tr><td> </td></tr></table>	AN	
AN				
OV	Offset into Value Table	<table border="1"><tr><td>OV</td></tr><tr><td> </td></tr></table>	OV	
OV				
RE	Repetition Count	<table border="1"><tr><td>RE</td></tr><tr><td> </td></tr></table>	RE	
RE				

The SIT starts with address of the value table and the command number. The command number is unique within the system. It consists of an identifier for the component (2 bytes) followed by a sequence number (2 bytes). The parameters of a command are identified by a parameter number. The parameter numbers are unique within one command only. They are entered into the PN field while the SIT is under construction. Alternatives of a parameter are identified by an alternative number. These numbers are unique within one parameter only. The fields contained in a SIT entry for a specific parameter depend on the parameter type.

The following entries are generated:

<i>Parameter Type</i>	<i>Fields</i>	<i>Representation</i>								
- single keyword parameter (RRSNGL)	PN,OV	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>PN</td> <td>OV</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	PN	OV						
PN	OV									
- positional parm w/o alternative (RRPOS)										
- keyword alternatives (RRKALT)	PN,AN	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>PN</td> <td>AN</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	PN	AN						
PN	AN									
- positional alternatives (RRPALT)	PN,AN,OV	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>PN</td> <td>AN</td> <td>OV</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	PN	AN	OV					
PN	AN	OV								
- positional repetition (RRPREP)	PN,RE,OV	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>PN</td> <td>RE</td> <td>OV</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	PN	RE	OV					
PN	RE	OV								
- positional alternative with repetition (RRPAREP)	PN,AN,RE,OV	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>PN</td> <td>AN</td> <td>RE</td> <td>OV</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	PN	AN	RE	OV				
PN	AN	RE	OV							

SIT entries for keyword repetitions are built by repetitively using the entries defined above according to the parameter type. The VT is constructed from all variable information entered with the command. Variable information may be identifiers, strings, hexadecimal or decimal numbers; etc. To find the variable information belonging to a parameter, the address of the VT (ADVT field in the SIT) and the offset (OV field in the SIT) are added. The result is a pointer to the appropriate VT entry. A value table entry consists of the following fields:

<i>Field</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Representation</i>		
LE	Length of Value	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> </tr> </table>	LE	
LE				
VALUE	Variable Value	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>VALUE</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> </tr> </table>	VALUE	
VALUE				

After addressability to the first node (in the example RRKLIST) has been established, control is given up as defined by the type field; i.e., RRKLIST, RRSNGL. After one node is completed, the path defined by the lower level pointer is taken and after that the path defined by the same level pointer. (The only exceptions are the alternative nodes RRKALT, RRPALT, and RRPAREP. Here control is passed first to the same level, then to the lower level pointer.)

Examples:

These examples show the flow within the parser and the SIF produced from the given commands.

Note: The asterisk (*) and arrow (--->) indicate the nodes which enter information into the SIF and what is entered.

```
1. OUTDEV BUFFER=5 PRINTER=00E;
Parser ENTRY
RRKLIST
RRSNGL*-----> Parameter Number, Offset into Value Table
RRKOR
RRKALT*-----> Parameter Number, Alternate Number
RRPOS*-----> Parameter Number, Offset into Value Table
RRTERM
```

SIT

Addr of VT		PN	OV	PN	AN	PN	OV
	CMD NUM	P1	0	P2	A1	P3	3

VT

LE		Value		LE		Value	
0	1	5		0	3	0	0 E

```
2. OUTDEV BUF=22 T=230;
Parser ENTRY
RRKLIST
RRSNGL*-----> Parameter Number, Offset into VT
RRKOR
RRKALT
RRKALT*-----> Parameter Number, Alternate Number
RRPOS*-----> Parameter Number, Offset into VT
RRTERM
```

SIT

Addr of VT		PN	OV	PN	AN	PN	OV
	CMD NUM	P1	0	P2	A2	P3	4

VT

LE		Value		LE		Value	
0	2	2	2	0	3	2	3 0

```

3. OUTDEV PR=1FE;
   Parser ENTRY
   RRKLIST
   RRSNGL
   RRKOR
   RRKALT*-----> Parameter Number, Alternate Number
   RRPOS*-----> Parameter Number, Offset into VT
   RRTERM

```

SIT

Addr of VT		PN	AN	PN	OV
	CMD NUM	P2	A1	P3	0

VT

LE		Value		
0	3	1	F	E

Note: P is a parameter number, A is an alternative number, and each square represents one byte.

Chapter 18. PARSER: Data Area Information

COMMAND TABLE HEADER STRUCTURE

2	CTNODPTR	PTR(15),	00	ADDRESS OF NODE STRUCTURE
2	CTPARPTR	PTR(15),	02	ADDRESS OF PARAMETERS
2	CTVPAPTR	PTR(15),	04	ADDRESS OF VALUE PART
2	CTCOMAND	CHAR(12),	06	COMMAND NAME
2	CTABBREV	CHAR(6),	12	COMMAND NAME ABBREVIATION
2	CTCMDNR	CHAR(4),	18	COMMAND NUMBER
2	CTENVLST,		1C	ENVIRONMENT CHECK
3	CTENVFLG	PTR(32),	1C	ENVIRONMENT ATTRIBUTE FLAG
3	CTENVATR	PTR(32),	20	ENVIRONMENT CHECK ATTRIBUTE
4	CTENVMTS	PTR(16),	20	ENVIRONMENT SPECIFICATION FLAGS
2	CTCEPEXI ,		24	Reserved for future use
3	CTCEPFLG	PTR(32),	24	
3	CTCEPATR	PTR(31),	28	
4	CTCEPRTC	PTR(8),	28	
4	CTCEPID	PTR(8),	29	
4	CTCEPPHS	FIXED(15),	2A	
5	CTCEPADR	FIXED(15),	2A	
6	CTCEPOFF	FIXED(15),	2A	
8	CTCEPRID	FIXED(8),	2A	
2	CTCHKEXI,		2C	CHECK ROUTING INFO FOR COMMAND
3	CTCHKFLG	PTR(32),	2C	CHECK ATTRIBUTE FLAG
3	CTCHKATR	PTR(31),	30	CHECK ROUTING ATTRIBUTE
4	CTCHKRTC	PTR(8),	30	ROUTE CODE
4	CTCHKID	PTR(8),	31	IDENTIFICATION BYTE
4	CTCHKPHS	FIXED(15),	32	OFFSET TO PHASE NAME
5	CTCHKADR	FIXED(15),	32	OFFSET TO BRANCH ADDRESS
6	CTCHKOFF	FIXED(15),	32	POINT OFFSET OF ROUTINE
2	CTMODE	BIT(16),	34	MODE SPECIFICATION
4	CTNEWM	BIT(1),	34	ON IF NEW MODE
4	CTCURM	BIT(1),	34	ON IF CURRENT MODE TERMINATES
4	CTGDVAL	BIT(1),	34	ON IF COMMAND GENERAL VALID
4	CTMDVAL	BIT(1),	34	ON IF COMMAND IN MODE DIRECTORY VALID
4	CTSYNCH	BIT(1),	34	ON IF SYNTAX-CHECK
4	CTNISUB	BIT(1),	34	ON IF NOT IN SUBSET
4	CTSKIP	BIT(1),	34	ON IF SKIP
4	CTDATA	BIT(1),	34	ON IF DATA
4	CTCOLMN	BIT(1);	34	ON IF COLUMN

COMMAND TABLE NODE STRUCTURE ENTRY

2	CTTYPE	BIT(16),	00	NODE TYPE
4	CTCNTL	BIT(8),	00	CONTROL FIELD
6	CTSIF	BIT(1),	00	ON FOR SIF ENTRY
6	CTNOSUB	BIT(1),	00	ON FOR NOSUBSET
4	CTTYP	BIT(8),	01	NODE TYPE
2	CTPARMOF	PTR(15),	02	PARAMETER ENTRY OFFSET
2	CTSAMELV	PTR(15),	04	OFFSET SAME LEVEL
2	CTLOWELV	PTR(15);	06	OFFSET LOWER LEVEL
DCL	PLIST	BIT(8) CONSTANT('00'X),		POSITIONAL LIST
	KLIST	BIT(8) CONSTANT('04'X),		KEYWORD LIST
	TERM	BIT(8) CONSTANT('08'X),		COMMAND TERMINATION
	POSN	BIT(8) CONSTANT('0C'X),		POSIT. NODE
	POR	BIT(8) CONSTANT('10'X),		POSITIONAL - OR
	PALT	BIT(8) CONSTANT('14'X),		POSITIONAL ALTERNATIVE
	PREP	BIT(8) CONSTANT('18'X),		POSITIONAL REPETITION
	PAREP	BIT(8) CONSTANT('1C'X),		POS. ALT. WITH REPETITION
	KOR	BIT(8) CONSTANT('20'X),		KEYWORD - OR
	KALT	BIT(8) CONSTANT('24'X),		KEYWORD ALTERNATIVE
	KEYW	BIT(8) CONSTANT('28'X),		KEYWORD
	SNGL	BIT(8) CONSTANT('2C'X),		SINGLE KEYWORD
	KREP	BIT(8) CONSTANT('30'X);		KEYWORD REPETITION

**THIS STRUCTURE DEFINES THE LAYOUT OF THE
KEYWORD AND POSITIONAL PARAMETERS OF THE PARSER**

2	KPPARMNO	FIXED(15),	00	PARAMETER NUMBER DEFINED BY CC
2	KPEXCNTL	PTR (16),	02	NODE CONTROL FLAGS
4	KPDLTCD	PTR (8),	02	DEFAULT ID
4	KPCEP	BIT (1),	02	ON IF CEP EXIT IN CURRENT COPY
4	KPCHK	BIT (1),	02	ON IF CHECK EXIT IN CURRENT COPY
4	KPSTPOS	BIT (1),	02	ON IF SIT POSITION IN CURRENT COPY
4	KPERR	BIT (1),	02	ON IF ERROR MSG DEFINED IN KPERRMSG
4	KPPRMTFL	BIT (1),	02	ON IF PROMPT ANSWER DEFINED
2	KPPROMPT	CHAR (6) BDY(HWORD),		PROMPT INFORMATION
4	KPKWPRMT	FIXED(15),	04	OFFSET TO KEYWORD PROMPT MESSAGE
4	KPFLPRMT	FIXED(15),	06	OFFSET TO FULL PROMPT MESSAGE
4	KPPRMTOF	FIXED(15),	08	OFFSET TO PROMPT ANSWER
2	KPDEFOFS	FIXED(15),	0A	OFFSET TO DEFAULT VALUE
2	KPREPRNG	FIXED(31),	0C	REPETITION RANGE
4	KPMINRNG	FIXED(15),	0C	MINIMUM RANGE IF NOT PRESENT MIN=1
6	KPREPID	PTR (8),	0C	DEFINES EXISTENCE OR *
4	KPMAXRNG	FIXED(15),	0E	MAXIMUM RANGE MUST BE DEFINED
2	KPERRMSG	FIXED(15),	10	OFFSET TO ERROR MESSAGE IF PRESENT
2	KPATINDX	FIXED(15),	12	INDEX DEFINES MAX VECTOR ENTRIES
2	KPCTPEND	CHAR (0);	14	END INDICATOR

STRUCTURE DEFINES THE ATTRIBUTE PART OF THE PARAMETER

```

1  KPATRIBT(*) BASED(ADDR(KPCTPEND)),
                                THE FOLLOWING DATA IS USED IN THE
                                VALIDITY ROUTINE
2  KPATRID PTR (32),           14 ATTRIBUTE IDENTIFICATION FLAGS
4  KPATYPE PTR(8),           14 ATTRIBUTE TYPE
4  KPATFLGS PTR(8),          15 ATTRIBUTE FLAGS
6  KPPAIR BIT (1),           15 ON IF PAIR
6  KPCONCAT BIT (1),         15 ON IF CONCAT
6  KPCOMPNT BIT (1),         15 ON IF MSHP COMPONENT FEATURE NUMBER
6  * BIT (3),                15 RESERVED
6  KPVPOF1 BIT (1),          15 ON IF 1ST HW IN KPPARM CONTAINS
                                OFFSET IN VALUE PART
6  KPVPOF2 BIT (1),          15 ON IF 2ND HW IN KPPARM CONTAINS
                                OFFSET IN VALUE PART
4  KPRESRVD PTR(15),         16 RESERVED
2  KPPARM PTR (32),          18 OVERLAY AREA
2  KPDUMEND CHAR (0);        1C END INDICATOR OF ATTRIBUTE LIST

DCL KPNULL BIT (8) CONSTANT('00'X), DUMMY ATTRIBUTE
    KPKEYWRD BIT (8) CONSTANT('04'X), KEYWORD
    KPLITERL BIT (8) CONSTANT('08'X), LITERAL
    KPEQUAL BIT (8) CONSTANT('0C'X), ITEM '=' SIGN
    KPIDENT BIT (8) CONSTANT('10'X), IDENTIFIER
    KPALPHA BIT (8) CONSTANT('14'X), ALPHA CHAR STRING
    KPSTRING BIT (8) CONSTANT('18'X), STRING
    KPQUOTST BIT (8) CONSTANT('1C'X), QUOTED STRING
    KPBITSTR BIT (8) CONSTANT('20'X), BIT STRING
    KPDECNUM BIT (8) CONSTANT('24'X), DECIMAL NUMBER
    KPHEXNUM BIT (8) CONSTANT('28'X), HEX NUMBER
    KPCHKEXT BIT (8) CONSTANT('2C'X), CHECK EXIT
    KPCEPEXT BIT (8) CONSTANT('30'X), CEP EXIT
    KPENVT BIT (8) CONSTANT('34'X), ENVIRONMENT ATTRIBUTE
    KPSEP BIT (8) CONSTANT('38'X), SEPARATOR
    KPLSKIP BIT (8) CONSTANT('3C'X), LINE SKIP
    KPSYSKIP BIT (8) CONSTANT('40'X), SYSIN | SYSRDR SKIP
    KPCOLUMN BIT (8) CONSTANT('44'X), COLUMN SPECIFIED
    KPSITPOS BIT (8) CONSTANT('48'X); SIT POSITION SPECIFIED

```

USED IF ITEM IS A LITERAL OR FOR A RANGE DEFINITION

1	KPATLIT(*)	DEFINED(KPATRIBT),	
2	*	PTR,	14
2	KPATRCHK	FIXED(32),	18 IF KPLITERL = ON THEN OFFSET TO LITERAL AND SHORTEST ABBREV. ELSE TWO HALF WORDS FOR RANGE DEFINITION
4	KPAMINRG	FIXED(16),	18 MINIMUM RANGE. IF KPAMINR = 0 A MINIMUM RANGE OF 1 IS ASSUMED.
6	KPLTOFFT	FIXED(16),	18 OFFSET TO LITERAL.KPLITERL = ON
4	KPAMAXRG	FIXED(16),	1A MAXIMUM RANGE DEF. MUST EXIST
6	KPLTRUNC	FIXED(8);	1A NO.OF CHARS OF SHORTEST TRUNCATION USED ONLY IF KPLITERL = ON

USED FOR THE CEP EXIT DEFINITION

1	KPATCEP(*)	DEFINED(KPATRIBT),	
2	*	PTR,	14
2	KPCEPEXI	PTR (32),	18 CEP EXIT LOCATION ID
3	KPCEPRTC	PTR (8),	18 ROUTE CODE
3	KPCEPID	PTR (8),	19 IDENTIFICATION BYTE
3	KPCEPPHS	FIXED(15),	1A OFFSET TO PHASE NAME OF ROUTINE
4	KPCEPADR	FIXED(15),	1A OFFSET TO BRANCH ADDRESS OF ROUTINE
6	KPCEPOFF	FIXED(15),	1A POINT OFFSET OF ROUTINE
8	KPCEPRID	FIXED(8);	1A ROUTE ID OR *

USED FOR THE CHECK EXIT INFORMATION

1	KPATCHCK(*)	DEFINED(KPATRIBT),	
2	*	PTR,	14
2	KPCHKEXI	PTR (32),	18 CHECK EXIT LOCATION ID
4	KPCHKRTC	PTR (8),	18 ROUTE CODE
4	KPCHKID	PTR (8),	19 IDENTIFICATION BYTE
4	KPCHKPHS	FIXED(15),	1A OFFSET TO PHASE NAME OF ROUTINE
8	KPCHKADR	FIXED(15),	1A OFFSET TO BRANCH ADDRESS OF ROUTINE
9	KPCHKOFF	FIXED(15);	1A POINT OFFSET OF ROUTINE

USED FOR THE KEYWORD ITEM

1	KPATKWD(*)	DEFINED(KPATRIBT),	
2	*	PTR,	14
2	KPKYWRD	FIXED(31),	18 KEYWORD IDENTIFIER
4	KPKEYOFS	FIXED(15),	18 OFFSET TO KEYWORD
4	KPKEYABR	PTR (8);	18 NO.OF CHARS OF SHORTEST ABBREVIATION

USED FOR COLUMN INFO

1	KPATCOL(*)	DEFINED(KPATRIBT),	
2	*	PTR,	14
2	KPCOLMN	FIXED(31),	18
4	KPCOLNUM	FIXED(15),	18 COLUMN NUMBER ONLY FOR POSITIONAL
4	KPCOLRST	FIXED(15);	18 UNUSED

USED FOR THE LINE SKIP INFO

1	KPATLSK(*)	DEFINED(KPATRIBT),	
2	*	PTR,	14
2	KPLNSKP	FIXED(31),	18
4	KPNOLIN	FIXED(15),	18 NUMBER OF LINES TO BE SKIPPED
4	KPLRST	FIXED(15);	18 UNUSED

USED FOR THE SIT POSITION INFO

1	KPATSITP(*)	DEFINED(KPATRIBT),	
2	*	PTR,	14
2	KPSITP	FIXED(31),	18
4	KPPOSIT	FIXED(15),	18 POSITION OF NEXT ENTRY IN SIT
4	KPSITRST	FIXED(15);	18 UNUSED

THIS STRUCTURE DEFINES THE DATA TO BE WRITTEN INTO THE SIT AND THE VALUE TABLE DEFINED WITHIN THE CPCB.

THIS STRUCTURE MUST BE BASED ON REG1.

2	SITENTRY	BDY(HWORD),	00
4	SITINFO	PTR (16),	00 SIT TYPE CONTROL INFORMATION
6	SITCNTL	BIT (8),	00 CONTROL INFO FOR THIS ENTRY
6	SITTYPE	BIT (8),	01 DEFINES THE NODE OF THE ITEM
4	SITPNUM	PTR (16),	02 PARAMETER NUMBER
6	PNPARAM	BIT (1),	02 ON IF PARAMETER
6	PNDEFLT	BIT (1),	02 ON IF DEFAULT VALUE USED
6	PNPAIR	BIT (1),	02 ON IF PARAM VALUE HAS PAIR ATTRIB
4	SITREST	BDY(HWORD),	04 REST OF SIF ENTRY ELEMENTS
1	SNGLPOS	DEFINED (SITREST),	04 POSITIONAL & SINGLE NODES
2	POSOV	FIXED (15),	04 OFFSET INTO VALUE TABLE
1	KEYKALT	DEFINED (SITREST),	04 KEY &KEYWRD ALTERNAT NODES
2	KEYAN	FIXED (15),	04 ALTERNATIVE NUMBER
6	*	BIT(1),	04 ALWAYS ZERO
6	ANDEFLT	BIT(1),	04 ON IF DEFAULT=@ AND PARM OMITTED
1	PALTS	DEFINED (SITREST),	04 POSITIONAL ALTERNATIVE
2	PALAN	FIXED (15),	04 ALTERNATIVE NUMBER
2	PALOV	FIXED (15),	06 OFFSET INTO VALUE TABLE
1	PREPS	DEFINED (SITREST),	04 POSITIONAL WITH REPETITIONS
2	PRERE	FIXED (15),	04 REPETITION COUNT
2	PREOV	FIXED (15),	06 OFFSET INTO VALUE TABLE
1	PAREPS	DEFINED (SITREST),	04 POS ALTERN WITH REPETITIONS
2	PARAN	FIXED (15),	04 ALTERNATIVE NUMBER
2	PARRE	FIXED (15),	06 REPETITION COUNT
2	PAROV	FIXED (15);	08 OFFSET INTO VALUE TABLE

**THE FOLLOWING CONSTANT DEFINITIONS WILL BE USED
TO INTERPRET THE POSITIONAL AND KEYWORD PARAMETERS**

**USED TO IDENTIFY CEP AND CHECK EXIT ROUTE CODES
AND HOW TO INTERPRET THE CEP AND CHECK ENTRY POINTS**

CDFETCH	BIT(8) CONSTANT('01'X),	EXIT IS VIA FETCH
CDPOINT	BIT(8) CONSTANT('02'X),	EXIT IS VIA POINT
CDBRANCH	BIT(8) CONSTANT('03'X),	EXIT IS VIA BRANCH
CDRETURN	BIT(8) CONSTANT('04'X),	EXIT VIA RETURN ONLY IF CEP

USED TO INTERPRET THE DEFAULT DEFINITION

CDDEFNO	BIT(8) CONSTANT('00'X),	DEFAULT = NO
CDDEFSIF	BIT(8) CONSTANT('04'X),	DEFAULT = SIF (DEF = YES, SIF)
CDDEF@	BIT(8) CONSTANT('08'X),	DEF = @ (DEF = YES, NOSIF)
CDDEFYES	BIT(8) CONSTANT('0C'X),	DEFAULT = YES (SIF FROM CT)

USED TO INTERPRET THE REPETITION FIELD

CDREPNO	BIT(8) CONSTANT('FF'X),	NO REPETITION DEFINED
CDREPAST	BIT(8) CONSTANT('5C'X);	REP = *

IJPACPCB - Command Analyzer Control Block

PARAMETER PART

2 CPCBGENP BOUNDARY(WORD), NOTE: LEVEL 2 RESTRICTED
3 CPPARM BOUNDARY(WORD),

CPCB IDENTIFIER

4 CPID CHAR(4), CPCB IDENTIFIER ('CPCB')

CPCB STATUS FLAGS

4 CPSTFLGS, STATUS FLAGS AREA
6 CPINSTAT BIT(8),
8 CPINCOMP BIT(1), BUFFER COMPLETELY PROCESSED
IF ON. SET BY NEXTPARAM
8 CPLNEEND BIT(1), ON IF LINE END. COMMAND
CONTINUATION REQUESTED.
8 CPSIFFLG BIT(1), SIF IS READY. SET BY
SIFENTRY.
8 CPCMDC BIT(1), COMMAND CANCELED IF ON.
SET BY NEXTPARAM
8 CPPRMPT1 BIT(1), PROMPTING IN EFFECT IF ON.
SET BY NEXTPARAM. RESET BY
RRTERM.
8 CPNOPRMT BIT(1), NO PROMPTING ALLOWED IF ON
8 CPCLUPLP BIT(1), CLEANUP LOOP FOR EXCESSIVE
6 * BIT(24), RESERVED

INPUT BUFFER CONTROL

4 CPIN, INPUT INFORMATION
6 CPINADR PTR, ADDRESS OF INPUT AREA
6 CPINSIZ FIXED(15), SIZE OF INPUT AREA
6 CPINLEN FIXED(15), LINE LENGTH OF INPUT
6 CPINSEQ PTR(15), BEGIN OF SEQUENCE FIELD
6 CPINBEG PTR(15), BEGIN OF COMMAND INPUT

MESSAGE BUFFER CONTROL

4 CPOUT, MESSAGE INFORMATION
6 CPOUTADR PTR, ADDRESS OF MESSAGE AREA
6 CPOUTSIZ FIXED(15), SIZE OF MESSAGE AREA
6 CPOUTLEN FIXED(15), LENGTH OF MESSAGE

COMMAND NUMBER

4 CPCMDNO CHAR(4), COMMAND/SIF NUMBER

SIF CONTROL

4	CPSITVT,		SIF (SIT/VT) INFORMATION
6	CPSITADR	PTR,	ADDRESS OF SIT
6	CPVTADR	PTR,	ADDRESS OF VALUE TABLE
6	CPSITLEN	FIXED(15),	LENGTH OF SIT
6	CPVTLEN	FIXED(15),	LENGTH OF VALUE TABLE
6	CPXWRK	PTR,	PTR TO EXTERNALLY DEFINED VALUE TABLE WORK AREA
6	CPXWLEN	FIXED(15),	LENGTH OF EXTERNAL WORK AREA
4	CPSITCNT	FIXED(15),	COUNTER FOR PERMUTED PARMS

ROUTING CONTROL

4	CPROUTE	,	ROUTING INFORMATION
5	CPCEPRTC	PTR(8),	ROUTING CODE
5	*	PTR(8),	RESERVED
5	*	FIXED(15),	RESERVED
5	CPCEPPHN	CHAR(8) BDY(WORD),	PHASENAME OF CEP
6	CPCEPADR	PTR(31),	ADDRESS OF CEP
7	CPCEPOFF	FIXED(15),	OFFSET IN BRANCHTAB TO CEP
8	CPCEPRID	BIT(8),	ROUTING ID OR *

I/O INTERFACE CONTROL

4	CPIO,		I/O INTERFACE SPECIFICATION
6	CPIOPTR	PTR,	POINTER TO I/O INTERFACE. SET BY ENVIRONMENT.
6	CPIOANC	PTR,	I/O INTERFACE DYNAMIC WORK- AREA ANCHOR IN MULTITHREAD
6	CPIOTYPE	BIT(8),	INDICATE READ AND/OR WRITE
7	CPIOTYPW	BIT(1),	WRITE
7	CPIOTYPR	BIT(1),	READ
7	CPIOFSET	BIT(1),	ON: IOF CALLED
6	CPIODEV	BIT(8),	DEVICE: SYSLOG, SYSLST, OR USER'S TERMINAL
7	CPIODSYS	BIT(3),	
8	CPIODLOG	BIT(1),	SYSLOG
8	CPIODLST	BIT(1),	SYSLST
8	CPIODRDR	BIT(1),	ON: IF INPUT FROM READER OFF: INPUT FROM TERMINAL
6	*	BIT(16),	RESERVED
6	CPIOCNTL	PTR,	SAVE AREA FOR RET NODE FOR CONT LINE PROCESSING
6	* (1)	PTR,	RESERVED

GENERAL COMMAND SET CONTROL

4	CPGENCMD,		GENERAL COMMAND SET
6	CPGENDIR	PTR,	ADDR OF GENERAL DIRECTORY
6	CPGENOFS	PTR,	CEP EXITS, POINT=OFFSET. ADDR OF CEP EXT ADDR LIST.
6	CPGENANC	PTR,	CEP DYNAMIC WORKAREA ANCHOR IN MULTITASKING/MULTITHREAD
6	CPGENCOF	PTR,	CHK EXITS, POINT = OFFSET ADDR OF CHK EXT ADDR LIST

SUBCOMMAND SET CONTROL

4	CPSUBCMD,		SUBCOMMAND SET FOR ONE MODE
6	CPSUBDIR	PTR,	ADDR OF MODE SUBDIRECTORY
6	CPSUBOFS	PTR,	CEP EXITS, POINT=OFFSET. ADDR OF CEP EXT ADDR LIST.
6	CPSUBANC	PTR,	CEP DYNAMIC WORKAREA ANCHOR IN MULTITASKING/MULTITHREAD
6	CPSUBCH	BIT(8),	CHAIN TO GENERAL COMMANDS
6	*	BIT(24),	RESERVED

CHECK EXIT CONTROL

4	CPCHECK	CHAR(12) BDY(WORD),	CHECK EXIT INFO
5	CPCHKRTC	PTR(8),	ROUTING CODE
5	*	PTR(8),	RESERVED
5	*	FIXED(15),	RESERVED
5	CPCHKPHN	CHAR(8) BDY(WORD),	PHASENAME OF CHECK EXIT RT
6	CPCHKADR	PTR(31),	ADDRESS OF CHECK EXIT RT
7	CPCHKOFF	FIXED(15),	OFFSET IN BRANCHTAB TO CHK
4	CPCHKSP	PTR,	PTR TO PREPARED SIT ENTRY
4	CPCHKVP	PTR,	PTR TO PREPARED VT ENTRY
4	CPCHKVL	PTR(15),	LENGTH OF VT ENTRY
4	CPCHKFLG	PTR(16),	FLAGS
6	CPCHKMSG	BIT(1),	ON IF CHK EXIT RETURNS MSG
6	CPCHKSET	BIT(1),	ON: CHECK EXIT TAKEN
6	CPCHKKEC	BIT(1),	ON: SEMANTIC ERROR CORRECT
6	CPCHKPE1	BIT(1),	ON: SEMANTIC ERROR CORRECT FOR FIRST PAIR ELEMENT.
6	CPCHKPE2	BIT(1),	ON: SEMANTIC ERROR CORRECT FOR SECOND PAIR ELEM.
6	CPCHKSVE	BIT(1),	SEVERE ERROR ISSUED IN A CHECK EXIT ROUTINE. COMMAND IS CANCELED.

OPTIONS CONTROL

4	CPOPTION	BIT(32),	OPTIONS FOR CA
6	CPINPUT	BIT(1),	ON IF INP MODE DURING EDIT
6	CPSCAN	BIT(1),	ON IF SYNTAX CHK IN ED INPT
6	CPDEBUG	BIT(1),	ON IF DBG MODE:MODULE TRACE
6	*	BIT(29),	
4	* (1)	PTR,	RESERVED

ENVIRONMENT INFORMATION

4	CPENV,		ENVIRONMENT INFORMATION
6	CPENVID	BIT(16),	ENVIRONMENT ID
6	CPENVPAR	BIT(16),	ENVIRONMENT PARAMETERS

IJPARSER INTERNAL CPCB PART

3	CPINTRNL	BDY(WORD),	
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INTERNAL INTERFACE

4	CPINTIF,		
6	CPCTPTR	PTR (31),	CT-PTR
6	CPPHASNM	CHAR (8),	PHASE NAME
6	CPREGSAV,		REGISTER SAVE-AREA
8	CPREGSA1	PTR,	
8	CPNXTPIP	PTR,	SAVE AREA POINTER TO ITEM
8	CPNXTPII	PTR,	SAVE AREA LENGTH OF ITEM
6	CPPARMNO	FIXED(31),	CURRENT PARAMETER NUMBER
6	CPATTCNT	FIXED(15),	NOS OF ATTRIBUTES PROCESSED
6	CPIFFLG	PTR(16),	INTERNAL FLAGS
8	CPDSESW	BIT(1),	DIRSERV END SWITCH
8	CPPRMTPA	BIT(1),	CURRENT PARAMETER PROVIDED AS PROMPT REPLY IF ON. NO PROMPT OR SUCCEEDING ITEMS IN REPLY IF OFF. SET AND RESET BY NEXTPARM.
8	CPPRMTAC	BIT(1),	MORE ITEMS IN PROMPT REPLY IF ON. LAST ITEM IN REPLY IF OFF. SET/RESET NEXTPARM
8	CPDFLTEN	BIT(1),	ON IF DEFAULT ENTRY MADE SET BY DEFAULT RESET BY NEXTPARM

8	CPFLSHPM	BIT(1),	ON IF ERROR ROUTINE FLUSHES REST PARAMETERS. SET BY ERROR. RESET BY NEXTPARM.
8	CPKREPER	BIT(1),	IF ON. ERROR IN A KEYWORD REPETITION LIST
8	CPMDPOS	BIT(1),	ON IF CONT LINE IN POSPARM
8	CPPRMLIL	BIT(1),	ON IF LAST ITEM IN PROMPT LN
8	CPKREPM	BIT(1),	ON IF PROCESSING IN KREP MOD
8	CPCLCNT	BIT(1),	ON IF SUCCESSIVE CONT.LINES
8	CPPRMMOD	BIT(1),	ON IF ANALYZER IS OPERATING IN PERMUTATION MODE.
8	CPKRCNLN	BIT(1),	CONTINUATION LINE IN PROCESS

VALIDITY INTERNAL AREA

4	CPVALAR,		
6	CPVALMIN	FIXED(15),	MINIMUM STRING LENGTH
6	*	FIXED(15),	
6	CPVALMM	CHAR(32),	WORKFIELD FOR MIN AND MAX
6	CPVALIT	CHAR(LENGTH(CPVALMM)),	WRKFLD FOR ITEM TRANSLATE
4	*	PTR,	RESERVED

STACK ENTRY PREPARATION AREA

4	CPSTKENT,		STACK ENTRIES
6	CPPRMFLG	PTR (32),	PERMUTATION CONTROL FLAGS
8	CPPRMLOP	BIT (1),	ON: PERMUTATION IN EFFECT IN CURRENT KLIST TREE
6	CPCTSTRE	PTR (31),	PTR TO CURRENT STRING ENTRY
6	CPRETURN	PTR (31),	RETURN ADDRESS
6	CPREPCNT	FIXED(15),	REPETITION COUNTER
6	CPNDTYPE	PTR (16),	TYPE OF LAST PROCESSED NODE
8	CPCNTL	BIT (8),	TYPE CONTROL INFO
8	CPTYPE	BIT (8),	TYPE DEFINITION
6	CPCURSIT	PTR (31),	SIT POSITION DEFINED FOR THE CURRENT KLIST NODE.
6	CPCURIP	PTR (31),	POINTS TO THE CURRENT ITEM WHICH HAS A MISMATCH.
4	CPRETC2	PTR (31),	SAVE AREA FOR RETURN CODE AFTER PROMPT

EXTENDED ATTRIBUTE INTERFACE AREA

4	CPEXATR,		
6	CPATFLGS	PTR (16),	FLAG AREA
8	CPPAIR	BIT (1),	ON IF PAIR ATTR.PROCESSED
8	CPCHKEXT	BIT (1),	ON IF CHECK EXIT PROCESSED
8	CPSECERR	BIT (1),	ON IF ERROR IN 2ND PAIR ELE
8	CPNOCLN	BIT (1),	ON IF COLON MISSING INCOMPL
8	CPAIRERR	BIT (1),	ERROR IN PAIR DETECTED.
8	CPCOMPNT	BIT (1),	ON IF MSHP COMPONENT FNUM
6	CPINDX	PTR (15),	INDEX INTO ATTRIB ARRAY
6	CPOUTPTR	PTR (15),	PTR INTO CPOUTBUF
6	*	PTR (15),	
6	CPRETC	PTR (31),	RETURN CODE SAVE AREA
6	CPR7	PTR (31),	POINTER TO CT PARAMETER PART
6	CPR8	PTR (31),	POINTER TO CT VALUE PART
6	CPR9	PTR (31),	POINTER TO CURRENT STRUCTURE
			ENTRY.
6	CPMDINAR	PTR (31),	SAVE AREA FOR CPINADR
6	CPMDINLN	PTR (31),	SAVE AREA FOR CPINLEN
6	CPMDINSZ	PTR (31),	SAVE AREA FOR CPINSIZ
6	CPMDINSQ	PTR (31),	SAVE AREA FOR CPINSEQ
6	CPSECLNG	FIXED(15),	LENGTH OF SECOND PAIR ELEM
6	*	FIXED(15),	RESERVED
6	CPSECPRM	PTR (31),	PTR TO 2ND ELEMENT IN ERROR
6	CPCLNPTR	PTR (31),	PTR TO 1ST PAIR ELEMENT
6	CPCLNLNG	PTR (15),	LENGTH OF 1ST PAIR ELEMENT
4	*	PTR (15),	DUMMY SPACE FOR FUTURE USE

NEXTPARM INTERNAL AREA

4	CPNEXTPA,		
6	CPSWITCH	PTR (16),	AREA FOR LEVEL INFO ETC.
8	CPCMDEND	BIT (1),	ON IF COMMAND END
8	CPVERBS	BIT (1),	VERB SEARCH REQUESTED BY
			CAENTRY. RESET BY NEXTPARM.
8	CPSBLEND	BIT (1),	ON IF SUBLIST END
8	CPNPIRES	BIT (1),	ON IF NO NEW ITEM FROM NP
8	CPRETPMK	BIT (1),	ON IF '?' IS TO BE RETURNED
			OFF GET PROMPT TEXT
6	CPLITEM	FIXED(15),	LENGTH OF ITEM
6	CPPITEM	PTR (31),	PTR TO ITEM IN I/O AREA

SIT INTERFACE AREA

4	CPSITIF	CHAR(10) BDY(WORD),	SIFDATA BASED ON THIS AREA
4	*	CHAR(2) BDY(HWORD),	PADDING
4	*	PTR,	RESERVED

SIF ENTRY INTERNAL AREA

4	CPSIFENT,		
6	CPSITEF	PTR,	NEXT FREE ENTRY IN SIT AREA
6	CPSITEND	PTR,	END OF SIT
6	CPVTEF	PTR,	NEXT FREE ENTRY IN VT AREA
6	CPVTEND	PTR,	END OF VT
6	CPSENTFL	BIT(8),	STATUS FLAGS FOR SIFENTRY
8	CPNXTCMD	BIT(1),	PROCESSING OF NEXT COMMAND
			BEGINS. SET BY CAENTRY.
			RESET BY SIFENTRY.
6	*	BIT(24),	RESERVED
4	CPSTPCTL,		SIT PREPARATION AREA CONTRL
6	CPSTPBEG	PTR,	BEGIN OF SIT PREP AREA
6	CPSTPNXF	PTR,	NEXT FREE ENTRY IN SIT PREP
6	CPSTPEND	PTR,	END OF SIT PREP AREA

LINE BEGIN STATUS SAVE AREA

4	CPSVELB,		LINE BEGIN STATUS SAVE AREA
6	CPLBCSTK	PTR,	CURRENT STACK ENTRY
6	CPLBCSTR	PTR,	CURRENT STRUCTURE ENTRY
6	CPLBSITE	PTR,	NEXT FREE SIT ENTRY
6	CPLBVTEF	PTR,	NEXT FREE VT ENTRY
6	CPLBRETN	PTR,	RETURN POINT WITH FULL LINE
6	CPLBFLGS	BIT(16),	STATUS FLAGS
8	CPLBLNEE	BIT(1),	CONTINUATION LINE RECEIVED
6	*	BIT(16),	
4	CPSEMPPT	PTR,	CONTAINS PTR TO PARM AREA
			OF ENTRY KALT AND PALT.
			SET IN KOR & POR NODES.
			RESET IN ERROR.
4	CPREGSA2	PTR,	SAVE AREA FOR RET FROM PRMT
4	CPERRETR	PTR,	CONTAINS THE RETURN POINT
			TO WHICH THE ERROR CORRECT.
			TRANSFER CONTROL.

ERROR INTERFACE AREA

4	CPERRIF,		
6	CPPBPTR	PTR,	BEGIN OF PARAMETER TYPING
6	CPERCLMN	FIXED(15),	COLUMN WHERE ERROR OCCURRED
6	CPERSVRT	FIXED(15),	ERROR SEVERITY
6	CPMSGID	CHAR(9) BDY(WORD),	MESSAGE ID FOR ERROR
8	CPERMSG	CHAR(4) BDY(WORD),	CONTAINS ERROR CODE
8	CPMSG	CHAR(5) BDY(WORD),	MESSAGE INDEX
6	*	CHAR(3),	RESERVED
6	CPRRBGIP	PTR,	SAVE ERROR RESTART STATUS
6	CPRRBGIL	PTR(15),	OF RECURSIVE ROUTINES
6	*	PTR(15),	RESERVED
6	CPERIRP	PTR,	REST PARMS POINTER
6	CPERREP	PTR,	END OF REPLY POINTER
6	CPERIRL	PTR(15),	LENGTH OF REST PARMS IN INP
6	CPERRL	PTR(15),	LENGTH OF CORRECTION REPLY
6	CPINSPTR	PTR,	PTR TO PARMLIST FOR MSGLIB

STACK CONTROL AREA

3	CPSTKCTL,		
4	CPBEGSTK	PTR (31),	BEGIN OF STACK
4	CPENDSTK	PTR (31),	END OF STACK
4	CPCURSTK	PTR (31),	CURRENT STACK ENTRY

AREA FOR SIT PREPARATION

3	CPSITPRP	CHAR(100),	SIT PREPARATION TABLE
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AREA FOR SIF & STACK

3	CPSIF	CHAR(200),	AREA FOR SIT ENTRIES
3	CPVTBL	CHAR(300),	AREA FOR VALUE TABLE ENTRIES
3	CPSTACK	CHAR(16*LENGTH(CPSTKENT)),	AREA FOR STACK

INTERNAL SAVE AREA

3	CPINTSV	CHAR(72) BDY(WORD),	INTERNAL SAVEAREA
3	CPSAVE	CHAR(72),	CA SAVEAREA

IJPARSER WORK AREA

3	CPWORK	CHAR(100),	VT PREP AREA FOR PAREP, PREP
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INTERFACE BETWEEN MESSAGELIB MODULE AND ERROR ROUTINE

3	CPMESSGL	CHAR(50) BDY(WORD),	
4	CPLGMSG1	FIXED(31),	LENGTH OF FIRST INSERT VAL
6	CPZERINS	CHAR(2) BDY(WORD),	END INDICATOR
4	CPINSRT1	CHAR(20) BDY(WORD),	FIRST INSERT VALUE
4	CPLGMSG2	FIXED(31),	LENGTH OF SECOND INSERT VAL
6	CPONEINS	CHAR(2) BDY(WORD),	END INDICATOR
4	CPINSRT2	CHAR(20) BDY(WORD),	SECOND INSERT VALUE
4	CPTWOINS	CHAR(2),	INSERT END INDICATOR
2	CPREST	CHAR(2048 - LENGTH(CPCBGENP)),	
2	CPEND	CHAR(0);	DUMMY END OF CPCB

END OF CPCB

Chapter 19. PARSER: Diagnostic Aids

Message Cross-Reference

The following table shows the parser messages and the modules which issue the messages. All messages are printed by the message module IJPAPMSG.

4D02I	IJPARS	IJPADIRS			
4D03I	IJPARS	IJPANXTP			
4D04I	IJPANXTP				
4D05I	IJPANXTP				
4D06I	IJPANXTP				
4D07A	IJPANXTP				
4D08I	IJPANXTP				
4D09I	IJPANXTP				
4D10I	IJPARS	IJPANXTP	IJPADEFT	IJPASIFN	IJPAVALD
4D12I	IJPARS				
4D13I	IJPARS				
4D14I	IJPARS				
4D15I	IJPARS				
4D16I	IJPARS				
4D17I	IJPARS				
4D18I	IJPARS				
4D19I	IJPARS	IJPASIFN			
4D20I	IJPARS				
4D21I	IJPARS				
4D22I	IJPARS				
4D23I	IJPARS				
4D24I	IJPARS				
4D25I	IJPARS				

Chapter 20. LSERV

Introduction

The Label Service (LSERV) program consists of one module: IJBLSERV.

This program displays on SYSLST the contents of the label information area. This label information is written into that area by job control based on the following job control statements:

- For disk label information: DLBL, EXTENT
- For tape label information: TLBL

For detailed information about the internal organization of the label area, see the *Diagnosis Reference: Initial Program Load and Job Control*.

The format of the label information records is described in Figure 19 on page 364 and Figure 20 on page 365. LSERV assumes that format.

The label subarea in which the records are written depends on the user-specified job control OPTION statement. LSERV is executed by the // EXEC LSERV job control statement from either SYSLOG or SYSRDR. See the publication *VSE/ESA System Utilities* for a description of how to use LSERV. If LSERV runs real, the partition must have at least 8K bytes of real storage allocated.

Program Design and Organization Information

Phase name: LSERV

Called by: User (EXEC LSERV)

Phases called: \$IJBSLA (via LABEL macro)

Data areas used: AVRADR Volume information area
 DSKLABLE Disk label DSECT
 LPLDCT Label Parameter List
 PCEADR Partition related control blocks
 SYSCOM System Communication Region
 TAPLABEL Tape label DSECT

Messages issued: (on SYSLST): *** WARNING,WARNING: UPDATING IN PROGRESS FOR
 *** THIS AREA, DATA NOT AVAILABLE OR OBSOLETE
 1L90I, 1L91I, 1L92I

External input: Label information in SLA (System Label Area)

External output: Listing of all labels

Exits: E0J (SVC 14)

Entry: IJBLSERV

Function Description: LSERV gets the label information from the symbolic label access routine \$IJBSLA. The LABEL macro, which is described in the *Diagnosis Reference: IPL and Job Control*, is used for this purpose. Two functions may be performed by LSERV:

1. All label subareas are located sequentially to see if they contain any label information.
2. If there is label information, the label records are requested sequentially from symbolic label access routines.

All required control information for symbolic label access routines is contained in the LABEL PARAMETER LIST (LPL).

If a defined label subarea contains no label information records, a message is printed indicating that no records are present in this area; if a defined label subarea contains only data-secured file label information records, nothing is printed. Otherwise, the label information records (except for data-secured files) are formatted and printed on SYSLST. For examples of LSERV output, see *VSE/ESA System Utilities*.

Internal
Routines

Function

IJBLSERV	Establish addressability, open SYSLST.
→FRSTDATA	Initialization.
→PRTHDR	Skip to new page and print page header on SYSLST.
→PROCPARM	Check whether a parameter was passed, analyze it and set corresponding flags.
→GETGRPO	Process partition labels and temporary labels of static partitions.
CLASSL	Process class labels and temporary labels of dynamic partitions.
SYSTL	Process system standard labels.
→OUTPUT	Common print routine.
→PRTHDR	Skip to new page and print page header on SYSLST.
→GETGRPBO	Print "Updating in Progress..." or "None" message
→GETLABO	Issue LABEL macro with function GETNXGL.
→PRINTDK1	Format and output disk label information.
→TAPLAB	Format and output tape label information.
→EOJTT	End of job routine.

Data Area Information

Label Information Record Formats

TAPE	Field		Length decimal	Offset hex.
Key	1	Key Field	8	0
	2	Internal Sequence Number (Not Used)	1	8
Data	1	File Name	7	9
	2	Not Used	1	10
	3	File Identifier	17	11
	4	File Serial Number	6	22
	5	Volume Sequence Number	4	28
	6	File Sequence Number	4	2C
	7	Generation Number	4	30
	8	Version No. of Generation	2	34
	9	Creation Date	6	36
	10	Expiration Date	6	3C
	11	File Security Number	1	42
	12	Block Count	6	43
	13	System Code	13	49
	14	Flag Bytes	2	56

Figure 19. Format of the Label Information Records for Tape

DISK	Field		Length decimal	Offset hex
Key	1	File Name	7	0
	2	Internal Sequence Number	1	7
Data	1	DLBL-Extent Indicator	1	8
	2	File Name	7	9
	3	DA-IS Indicators	1	10
	4	File Identifier	44	11
	5	Format Identifier	1	3D
	6	File Serial Number	6	3E
	7	Volume Sequence Number	2	44
	8	Creation Date	3	46
	9	Expiration Date	3	49
	10	Retention Period	2	4C
	11	Open Code	1	4E
	12	System Code (see Note 1)	13	4F
	13	Volume Serial Number	6	5C
	14	Extent Type	1	62
	15	Extent Sequence Number	1	63
	16	Extent Lower Limit	4	64
	17	Extent Upper Limit	4	68
	18	Logical Unit Address	2	6C
	19	Flag Bytes/Reserved	2	6E
	Another extent if present for DA or IS files			

Figure 20. Format of the Label Information Records for Disk

Notes:

This field is processed only when VSAM is used or when the BLKSIZE parameter of the DLBL statement is used. For BAM BLKSIZE parameter the contents of field 12 are:

12	Not used	11	4F
	blocksize	2	5A

For sequential disk files, a complete block is repeated for each additional extent. For direct access or ISAM files, only fields 13 through 19 are repeated for each extent.

When VSAM is used, the contents of field 12 are:

12	Owning Catalog Filename	7	4F
	Not used	2	56
	Buffer space to be allocated	4	58

For VSAM files, there may be an additional Label Information Record following the VSAM Label Record:

DISK (VSAM only)	Field		Length (hex)	Offset
Key	1	File Name	7	0
	2	Int. Seq. Number	1	7
Data	1	File Name	1	7
	2	Disposition	1	9
	3	Records	8	C
	4	Record Size	4	14

Figure 21. Format of the Additional Label Information Record

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