



| TPF Toolkit

# TPF Users Group - Fall 2009 Migration Tooling in TPF Toolkit

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Main Tent

**AIM Enterprise Platform Software  
IBM z/Transaction Processing Facility Enterprise Edition 1.1.0**

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# Agenda

- **Overview**
- **Source Scan**
  - *Analysis* – Planning & Estimation
  - *Implementation*
  - *Validation* – Maintaining Single Source Compliance
- **Resources**
- **Questions**

# Overview

**Migration Tooling  
in  
TPF Toolkit**

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**Source Scan**

# Overview

- **Source Scan first introduced in TPF Toolkit V3 (2005)**
- **What does Source Scan provide?**
  - Scan your source code for migration problems using **rules** determined by IBM.
  - **Single source:** Fix detected problems so that your source code can be compiled on TPF 4.1 and z/TPF
  - **Extensibility:** Add your own rules to TPF Toolkit to detect and fix migration problems specific to your environment

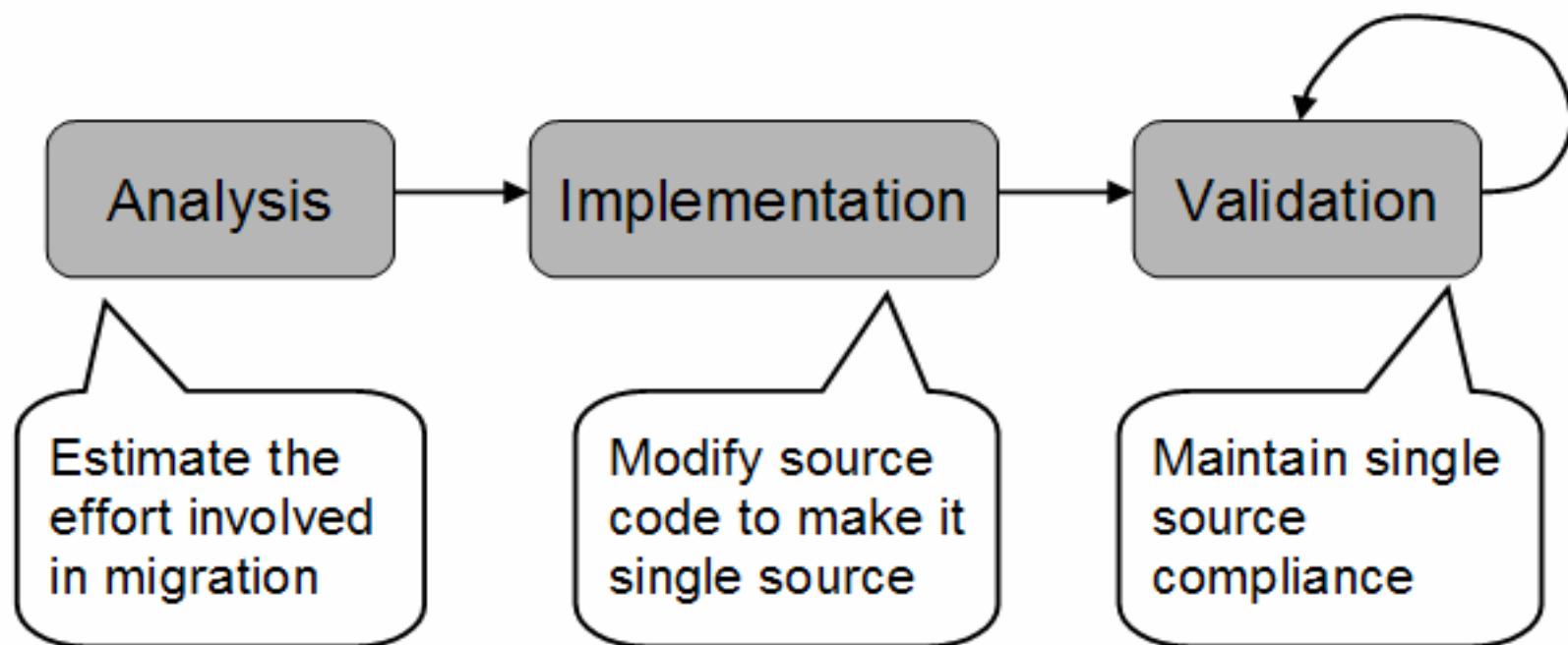
# Overview: Rules

- **What is a rule?**
  - Analyze a line or statement within a source file for migration errors
  - Rules are created based on z/TPF migration guide and real customer migration experience
    - Example: TPF APAR PJ31999 and PJ32183 provide support for a packed decimal template class
      - TPF 4.1 C language applications that use z/OS `decimal(w,p)` data type should be **migrated** to use the decimal template class

TPF Toolkit provides 4 rules, **PJ32183a**, **PJ32183b**, **PJ32183c**, **PJ32183d**, to help with decimal type migration

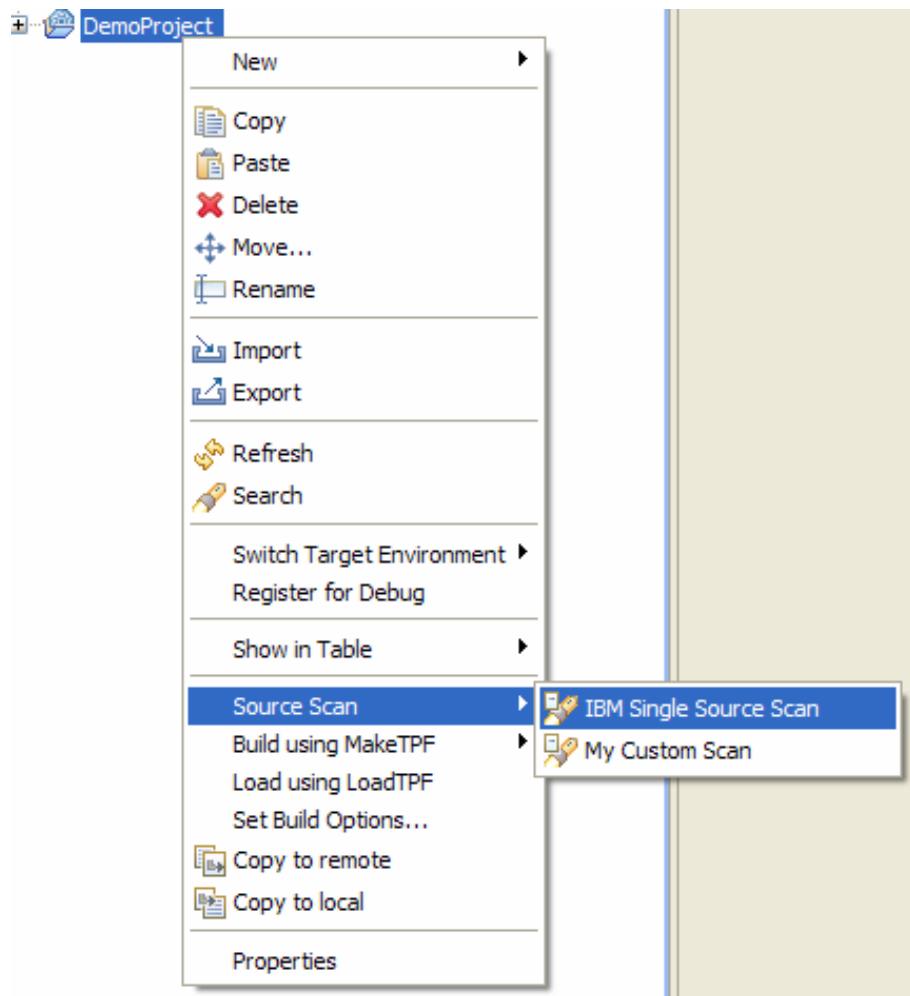
# Source Scan

- Three typical stages of a migration effort:



# Analysis Phase

- Scan your source code using built-in action and generate CSV errors file.
- TPF Toolkit provides command-line tool to scan entire directories and generate a CSV errors file
  - Errors file can be analyzed to produce metrics
  - For example, CSV file can be imported into Microsoft Excel



# Analysis Phase

- Example Data

	B25	f*	=SUM(COUNTIF(B2:B23,"=3"),COUNTIF(B2:B23,"=4"),COUNTIF(B2:B23,"=7"),COUNTIF(B2:B23,"=8"))		
1	A	B	C	D	E
2	PJ31214a	Severity	Error Location	Source File (UNC Path)	Scan Name
3	PJ32174a	7	(4;10;4;19)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\aaaa.asm	IBM Single Source Scan
4	OTRSEQNb	10	(3;10;3;28)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\bug_8788_test4.asm	IBM Single Source Scan
5	PJ29593a	10	(1;1;1;1)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\d4521\Copy 4 of 5626test.c	IBM Single Source Scan
6	OTRLONGa	10	(10;11;10;17)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\d4521\Copy 4 of 5626test.c	IBM Single Source Scan
7	PJ32183b	10	(89;36;89;39)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\d4521\Copy 4 of 5626test.c	IBM Single Source Scan
8	PJ29630a	10	(57;9;57;21)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\d4521\Copy 4 of 5626test.c	IBM Single Source Scan
9	PJ32183a	4	(69;9;69;14)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\d4521\ZZZZ 5626test.c	IBM Single Source Scan
10	PJ32183b	10	(83;31;83;41)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\d4521\ZZZZ 5626test.c	IBM Single Source Scan
11	PJ29593d	10	(62;9;62;21)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\d4521\ZZZZ 5626test.c	IBM Single Source Scan
12	PJ29937a	10	(9;10;9;17)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\first.c	IBM Single Source Scan
13	OTRDFRVa	10	(11;11;11;20)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\first.c	IBM Single Source Scan
14	OTRPACKa	9	(17;2;17;7)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\first.c	IBM Single Source Scan
15	OTRPACKb	10	(21;14;21;19)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\first.c	IBM Single Source Scan
16	PJ29575a	10	(22;1;22;19)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\first.c	IBM Single Source Scan
17	PJ29630a	8	(36;9;36;13)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\first.c	IBM Single Source Scan
18	OTRLONGa	4	(46;5;46;10)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\first.c	IBM Single Source Scan
19	PJ29980a	10	(68;1;68;4)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\first.c	IBM Single Source Scan
20	OTRDRDTa	9	(79;2;79;12)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\first.c	IBM Single Source Scan
21	OTRWDCta	7	(86;2;86;8)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\first.c	IBM Single Source Scan
22	OTRWDCtb	3	(89;2;89;8)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\first.c	IBM Single Source Scan
23	PJ29436a	7	(92;22;92;33)	\TPFMVSA.POK.IBM.COM\first.c	IBM Single Source Scan
24					
25	# of potential errors:	8			

# Analysis Phase

- **What do the severity numbers mean?**

	Description	Severity
	Warning, Manual, Potential	3
	Warning, Automatic, Potential	4
	Warning, Manual, Definite	5
	Warning, Automatic, Definite	6
	Error, Manual, Potential	7
	Error, Automatic, Potential	8
	Error, Manual, Definite	9
	Error, Automatic, Definite	10

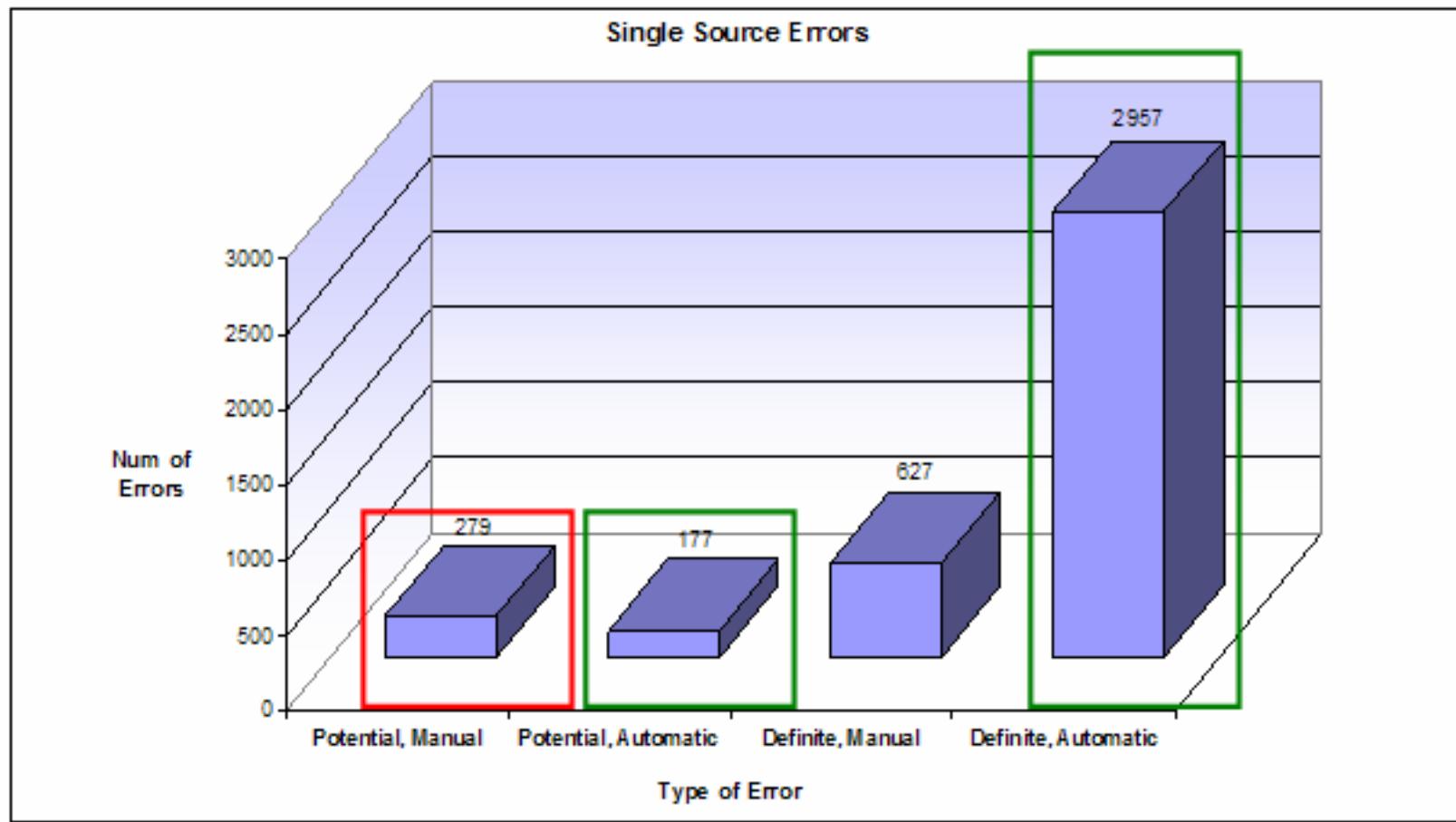
# Analysis Phase

- **Types of errors flagged by rules: Definite vs. Potential**
  - Definite
    - Source Scan has enough information to determine that there is a **definite** migration problem
  - Potential
    - Source scan does not have enough information but there might be a **potential** migration problem
    - For example, lines in the source code might be a problem if certain runtime conditions are satisfied

# Analysis Phase

- **Types of errors flagged by rules: Automatic vs. Manual fixes**
  - Automatic fix
    - Source Scan **can make the code change** for you to migrate your source code
  - Manual fix
    - Source scan **cannot make the code change** since additional information is needed

# Analysis Phase

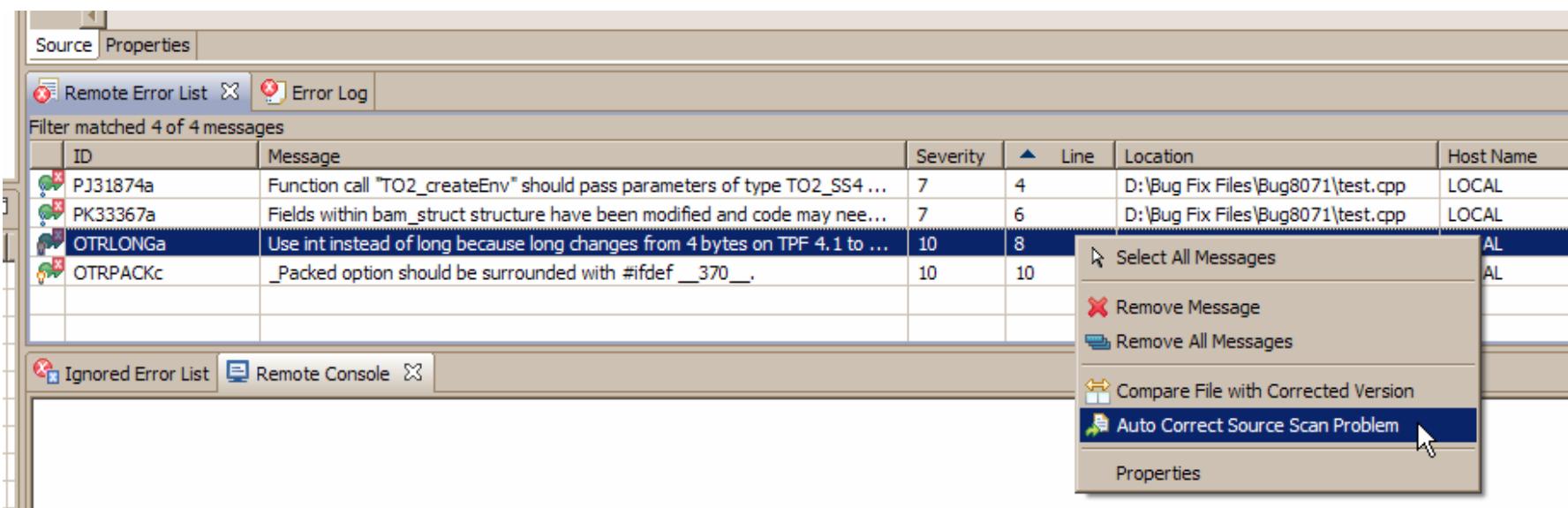


# Analysis Phase

- **Estimate migration effort using certain metrics**
  - # of potential errors – Will require further investigation
  - # of errors with manual fixes – Will require modifications to source code by a developer

# Implementation Phase: Automatic Fixes

- Fix errors using TPF Toolkit
  - *Auto Correct action* – Fix multiple errors automatically through the Remote Error List



# Implementation Phase: Automatic Fixes

- Fix errors using TPF Toolkit
  - Compare editor – Fix errors by comparing original source file with a corrected version

The screenshot shows the 'C Compare Viewer' window with two code editors side-by-side. The left editor displays the original source code, and the right editor displays a corrected version. A callout bubble points from the word 'long' in the original code to its corrected form 'int' in the revised code.

```
1/*TKIGNORE::PJ31874a::*/
2TO2_createEnv(4);
3/*TKIGNORE::PK33367a::*/
4TO2_createEnv(4);
5/*TKIGNORE::PJ31874a::*/
6struct bam_struct;
7/*TKIGNORE::PJ31874a::*/
8long ll;
9
10 packed struct s s_var;
11
```

```
1/*TKIGNORE::PJ31874a::*/
2TO2_createEnv(4);
3/*TKIGNORE::PK33367a::*/
4TO2_createEnv(4);
5/*TKIGNORE::PJ31874a::*/
6struct bam_struct;
7/*TKIGNORE::PJ31874a::*/
8/*long ll;*/
9int ll;
10
11/* packed struct s s_var;*/
12
13#ifndef __370__
14    _Packed
15#endif
16struct s s_var;
17
```

# Implementation Phase: Automatic Fixes

- Fix errors using TPF Toolkit
  - Quick-fix action – Fix individual errors through an editor

The screenshot shows a TPF Toolkit IDE window for a C++ file named 'test.cpp'. The code editor displays the following snippet:

```
1/*TKIGNORE::PJ31874a::*/
2TO2_createEnv(4);
3/*TKIGNORE::PK33367a::*/
4TO2_createEnv(4);
5/*TKIGNORE::PJ31874a::*/
6struct bam_struct;
7/*TKIGNORE::PJ31874a::*/
8long ll;
9Change long to int.
10
11
```

A mouse cursor is hovering over the 'Change long to int.' quick-fix proposal, which is highlighted with a yellow background. To the right of the proposal, a tooltip shows the word 'int'. At the bottom of the code editor, there is a status bar with the text 'Press "Ctrl+Space" to show Remote Proposals'.

# Implementation Phase: Manual Fixes

- Developers need to investigate these errors
- A number of resources are available to assist
  - TPF Toolkit documentation
  - Information in the TPF Single Source APARs
  - z/TPF Migration Guide (<http://www-306.ibm.com/software/tpf/pages/gtpm1mst.pdf>)

# Implementation Phase: Manual Fixes

**Scanning code for single source errors**

- Rules for scanning
  - Assembler rules
    - PJ29218a - CE1SVP is obsolete on z/TPF
    - PJ29218b - Use LBASEC to load program base
    - PJ29218c - Remove all references to ECB registers
    - PJ29218e - Replace \$LOCKC macro with equivalent
    - PJ29218f - Replace \$UNLKC macro with equivalent
    - PJ29218g - OBSOLETE - Transfer vectors must be explicitly defined
    - PJ29218h - OBSOLETE - Transfer vectors must be explicitly defined
    - PJ29640a - TMSPC parameter MIGRATION=YE
    - PJ29640b - Use R1 to reference the parameter
    - PJ29640c - Use R13 to reference the stack pointer
    - PJ29640d - MIGRATION= parameter obsolete
    - PJ29640e - Use CSTKC to save the C stack frame
    - PJ29640f - Use CSTKC to restore the C stack frame
    - PJ29640g - CE3SPTR is obsolete on z/TPF
    - PJ29640h - Use PBASC to save the code base
    - PJ29640i - Use PBASC to restore this code base
    - PJ29640j - CSTKLBSA is obsolete on z/TPF
    - PJ29640k - Use PBASC to save this code base.
    - PJ29640l - Use PBASC to restore this code base
    - PJ29640m - PRLGC must be used to call function
    - PJ29640n - TMSPC cannot be used to call certain functions on z/TPF**
    - PJ29640o - Use PBASC to save the code base
    - PJ29691a - IDSPNL does not exist on z/TPF an
    - PJ29691b - Transfer vector information must be explicitly defined
    - PJ29691c - PAT does not contain entries for transfer vectors
    - PJ29691d - OBSOLETE - Wrap code that moves memory between memory spaces
    - PJ31313a - PRLGC requires AMODE=31 for equality
    - PJ32174a - Use LREGSC to restore registers from memory
    - PJ32174b - Use SREGSC to save registers to memory
    - PJ32307a - Replace &CG2 CSECT name with &CG2
    - PJ32373a - Use global variable &BGBASELBL instead of &BGNSZ
    - PJ32379a - Flag &DXCNNAME global symbol
    - PJ32522a - Remove usage of #BGNSZ equate
    - PJ33086a - Transfer vectors, including skipped
    - PJ33107a - Flag C function name parameter redefinition
    - PJ33562a - Change the CORE parameter on GETPC
    - PJ33562b - Flag the FILE parameter on GETPC
    - PQ79120a - Change DBADD and DBRED macro
    - OTR24BTa - MODEC MODE=24 not supported
    - OTR24BTb - SAM24 not supported on z/TPF
    - OTR24BTc - Else PRLGC=YES, PRLGC=NO

**IBM TPF Toolkit, Version 3.4**

## PJ29640n - TMSPC cannot be used to call certain functions on z/TPF

This rule is associated with APAR PJ29640.

For detailed information on this single source APAR, see [APAR PJ29640](#).

**Purpose**

On z/TPF, TMSPC cannot be used to interface with C/C++ functions that have five or more parameters or functions that take floating point arguments. In instances where TMSPC cannot be used, you must use PRLGC instead.

This rule flags TMSPC instructions when it is not known if the corresponding C/C++ function has five or more parameters or takes floating point arguments.

**Detection**

This rule detects TMSPC calls for which the corresponding function could not be found and checked to determine if the function has five or more parameters or floating point arguments.

**Note:** This is only a potential problem. You must manually examine each flagged TMSPC instruction to determine which function is being called and if the called function contains five or more parameters or takes floating point parameters. If you determine that the corresponding function is valid for TMSPC, you can ignore this error. To remove the error, right-click the error marker in the vertical ruler and select **Ignore**. This adds the error to the [Ignored Error List view](#) and inserts an annotation comment into the source file.

**Tip:** Although TMSPC calls that take less than five parameters and do not have floating point parameters do not have to be changed to PRLGC, changing these calls to use PRLGC will improve the performance of your program on z/TPF.

**Fix**

Manual changes are required. You must manually examine the code to:

1. Determine which function is being referenced by TMSPC.
2. Locate the function definition and determine if the function has five or more parameters or floating point arguments.

If the function has five or more parameters or contains floating point arguments, you must convert the TMSPC instruction and the corresponding TMSEC to use PRLGC and EPLGC.

**Note:** If the include path is set correctly, rule [PJ29640m - PRLGC must be used to call functions with 5 or more parameters or floating point parameters](#) finds and checks most function declarations.

The include path that is used to search for a function declaration is dependent on the include path settings specified in the [Rule Information](#) preference page. The include path cannot be searched when you are in disconnected mode. If you receive results for items that are on the include path while you are in disconnected mode, enter connected mode and perform your scan again.

If the TMSPC call specifies a function name, but the function declaration was not found, it might be due to the header file containing a function definition that is not on the include path. Ensure that the header file include path has been specified in one of the following locations:

- The Rule Information preference page.
- The Remote Compile include path settings contained in the set of build and link options within the current target environment of the parent project.

**Note:** The parent project is the project that contains the file being scanned.

# Validation Phase

- **Ensure that migrated code remains single source compliant**
- **Command-line tool to scan source directories**
  - Schedule nightly scans of source code

# Validation Phase

- **Validation when files are edited by users**
  - Errors are automatically flagged when file is saved
- **Validation using custom enterprise actions**
  - E.g. Create a source check-in action which only proceeds if no errors are present in source file

# Resources

- **Documentation within TPF Toolkit**
  - Installing, migrating, and configuring > Configuring > Source scan
  - Installing, migrating, and configuring > Migrating > Migrating from TPF 4.1 to z/TPF

# Resources

**Contents**

- IBM TPF Toolkit information center home
- Introduction to IBM TPF Toolkit
- Getting Started
- Tutorials
- Planning for installation
- Installing, migrating, and configuring
  - Installing
  - Migrating
    - Migrating to IBM TPF Toolkit V3.4.0
    - Migrating from TPF 4.1 to z/TPF
      - Converting to single source
        - Scanning code for single source errors
          - Rules for scanning
          - Assembler rules
          - C/C++ rules
            - PK33367a - Flag first occurrence
            - PJ29436a - Change ebw012 to e
            - PJ29575a - Flag all pointers that
            - PJ29575b - Flag occurrence of F
            - PJ29593a - Use TPF header files
            - PJ29593b - Remove \$ symbol fr
            - PJ29593c - Update #include sta
            - PJ29593d - Include statements :
              - PJ29593e - cs() (compare-and-s
              - PJ29593f - cds() (compare-doub
              - PJ29593g - Some TPF header fil
              - PJ29630a - Types time\_t, size\_t
              - PJ29937a - Some system heade
              - PJ29957a - setlocale function ch
              - PJ29957b - Replace usage of loc
              - PJ29974a - Error trapping for lo
              - PJ29980a - The type long double
              - PJ30189a - Use sqint32 data ty
              - PJ31254a - Add a #include state
              - PJ31874a - Flag all collection sup
              - PJ32183a - Use of native decimal
              - PJ32183b - Source files that use

Installing, migrating, and configuring > Migrating > Migrating from TPF 4.1 to z/TPF > Converting to single source > Scanning code for single source errors > Rules for scanning > C/C++ rules

IBM TPF Toolkit, Version 3.4

## PJ29593e - cs() (compare-and-swap) function and cs\_t data type are no longer located in stdlib.h

This rule is associated with APAR PJ29593.

For detailed information on this single source APAR, see [APAR PJ29593](#).

### Purpose

On TPF 4.1, the cs() and cds() functions and cs\_t and cds\_t data types were located in stdlib.h. On z/TPF, the cs and cds functions and cs\_t and cds\_t data types are located in tpf/cmpswp.h. To support single source, tpf/cmpswp.h was introduced on TPF 4.1 to allow the same include statement to be used for both TPF 4.1 and z/TPF code.

### Detection

This rule looks for calls to the cs (compare-and-swap) function. For example:

```
cs_rc = cs((cs_t *) &oldCount,
(cs_t *)
sbk0rp_ptr->bk0mpg[restartIndex].bk0dser,
newCount);
```

It also detects usage of the cs\_t data type. For example:

```
cs_t *d;
```

**Note:** The tools do not look in included files to verify if tpf/cmpswp.h has already been included. If the include statement is not found in the file that contains the call to the cs function or usage of the cs\_t data type, the function call or data type usage is flagged as an error.

### Fix

The fix capability is provided by the source scan tools. The tools add the following include statement after the last include statement in the file:

```
#include <tpf/cmpswp.h>
```

**Note:** If there are no include statements, it is added on the first line of the file.

# Resources

- Previous TPFUG presentations
- “Migrating to z/TPF using TPF Toolkit” education session on Wednesday

# Questions

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