

**IBM Software Group** 

## TPF Users Group Spring 2006

Best Practices for Migrating Your TPF4.1 Applications
C/C++ Migration to z/TPF

Name: Bob Kopac

Venue: Application Development

Subcommittee

**AIM Enterprise Platform Software** 

IBM z/Transaction Processing Facility Enterprise Edition 1.1.0 © IBM Corporation 2006

Any references to future plans are for planning purposes only. IBM reserves the right to change those plans at its discretion. Any reliance on such a disclosure is solely at your own risk. IBM makes no commitment to provide additional information in the future.



## Steps for C/C++ Migration to z/TPF

Use the TPF Toolkit or functional equivalent for ease of conversion of directories or of a program

- 1. Apply automated replacement rules on all code
  - This should handle the majority of changes
- 2. Apply remaining rules to header files first
- 3. Apply remaining rules to segments
- 4. Compile using z/OS compiler
- 5. Compile using GCC
- 6. Build, and test on TPF4.1
- 7. Build, and test on z/TPF



#### C/C++ Code Modification Rules

- 1. Rules for automated simple replacement
- 2. Changes identified by compiler messages
- 3. Rules that require investigation
- 4. Less common rules



## No Source Changes Needed

- C programs calling assembler
  - No changes when all C/C++ user programs are below 2 GB
- Enumerated types
  - TPF4.1: 1, 2, or 4 bytes in size based on values
  - z/TPF: 4 bytes, unless a GCC option specified
    - Compile using the -fshort-enums option



## TPF Toolkit Rules for Automated Simple Replacement

Scan, auto-correction

Note: For the TPF Toolkit, if 2 or more rules affect the same line (overlap), you may have to rescan and auto-correct.

<u>Rule Name</u>	TPF Toolkit Rule description	
OTRTRIGa	Trigraph usage should be avoided	
PJ29593a	Use tpf header files in <i>tpf</i> subdirectory	
PJ29593b	Remove \$ symbol from all header file names	
	\$ incompatible with Linux	
PJ29593c	Update #include statements to use _ instead of \$ in header file names	



PJ29593d Use angle brackets < > in #include statements

for TPF headers

PJ29595e cs() (compare-and-swap) function is no longer

located in stdlib.h header. Now in tpf/cmpswp.h

PJ29595f cds() (compare-and-double-swap) function is longer

located in stdlib.h header. Now in tpf/cmpswp.h

PJ29937a Some system headers moved to sys subdirectory

OTRTRWTa Continued strings cannot have trailing

whitespace



## Example of TPF Toolkit Rules for Simple Replacement

#### Code Before

. . .

??= include <stdlib.h>
#include "c\$eb0eb.h"
#include <sysgtime.h>

. . .

cs(&xx, &yy, i);

#### Code After

. . .

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <tpf/c\_eb0eb.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <tpf/cmpswp.h>

- -

cs(&xx, &yy, i);



**OTRKYWDc** 

z/OS specific keyword \_Export is not needed for z/TPF

```
#ifdef ___370___
_Export
#endif
```



**OTRPACKa** 

#pragma pack() statements can have different meaning on TPF 4.1 and z/TPF

```
Before change

#pragma pack(packed) #pragma pack(1)

#pragma pack(twobyte) #pragma pack(2)

#pragma pack(full) #pragma pack(4)

#pragma pack() #pragma pack(4)
```



```
OTRPACKb #pragma pack(reset) is not supported on GCC

Before After

#pragma pack(reset) #ifdef __370__

#pragma pack(reset)

#elseif

#pragma pack()

#endif
```

GCC: #pragma pack() returns to natural alignment

z/OS: #pragma pack() is 4-byte alignment #pragma pack(reset) returns alignment to previous rule



```
OTRPACKc
               _Packed option should be surrounded with
               #ifdef ___370__ Packed #endif
               For GCC, use <u>__attribute__((packed))</u>
typedef
#ifdef 370
    Packed
#endif
struct {
  int mdata;
  char mtext[1024];
#ifndef 370
    attribute ((packed))
#endif
MyType;
```



OTRLONGa Use int data type instead of long when

declaring variables

OTRLONGb Use int data type instead of long when

casting variables

## These rules should be performed

- Reason:
  - long data type size is different on TPF4.1 than on z/OS:
    - 4 bytes on TPF4.1 using z/OS compiler
    - 8 bytes on z/TPF using GCC
  - int data type size is 4 bytes using both z/OS compiler and GCC



## Changes Identified by GCC Messages

See the "Common errors and warnings" section of the z/TPF Migration Guide

#### **Examples:**

Use parentheses () to explicitly group operations

```
if (a | (b && c))
```

- OTRPRECa TPF Toolkit Rule can be used to find if desired
- Braces { } must be used when initializing arrays of structures
  - OTRARINa TPF Toolkit Rule can be used to find if desired
- Use braces { } around nested if statements

```
if(a){if(b) QZZ1();} else QZZ2();
```

- offsetof() must have TYPE data type as 1st parameter
  - GCC does not allow variable of type TYPE as z/OS does

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



## Changes Identified by Compiler Messages

- Change int back to long when the variable is used to store a pointer
  - GCC warning message
  - z/OS compiler severe error occurs for argument passing by reference



## TPF Toolkit Rules That Require Investigation

PJ29575a Flag all pointers. Pointer size changes from 32-bit to 64-bit on z/TPF

- Load all user programs and TPF libraries used by them below 2 GB
- All pointer values then will fit in the low-order 31 bits of the 64-bit pointer with the high-order bits being zeroes
- The values can be stored in a 32-bit storage area
  - Stack, Heap, ECB private area, static, literal data pointers



#### PJ29575a (continued)

Change all pointers in user programs to the equivalent 32-bit pointers

```
__ptr32_t Use to declare 32-bit void pointers
__chptr_t Use to declare 32-bit char pointers
__uiptr32_t Use to declare 32-bit unsigned int pointers
PTR32ATT definition Use for other pointer types
```

#### Example:

```
Code Before
void * vp;
struct mystruct * msp;
Code After
__ptr32_t vp;
struct mystruct * ptr32_t vp;
```



- Change time\_t, size\_t, and ssize\_t to time\_t32, size\_t32, and ssize\_t32
  - PJ29630a Types time\_t, size\_t and ssize\_t changed from 32-bit to 64-bit
  - PJ29630b Function calls passing types time\_t, size\_t and ssize\_t may require changes
    - Need to change only for calls-by-reference
    - PJ29630b is defaulted to be OFF
    - If needed, scan with only this rule turned on



- for z/TPF, a 32-bit pointer is equivalent to a regular pointer only by value and not by reference
- If you pass the address of a 32-bit pointer where the address of a 64-bit pointer is expected, the called function may take a run-time error
  - Also applies for address of size\_t32, ssize\_t32, time\_t32
- Assign the 32-bit variable to a local 64-bit variable before passing address of the local variable

```
size_t32 X = 8;
size_t localbit64;
...
localbit64 = X; /* to 64-bit field*/
myfunc(&localbit64);
```

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

TPF Users Group Denver. Colorado Spring 2006

© IBM Corporation 2006

05/15/06



- Assembler calling a C function
  - When no arguments are passed, no changes are required
  - When arguments are passed and the function is called by name, z/TPF APAR PJ31214 will simplify changes
    - No change needed to the calling assembler programs
    - Create CPROCs for each of these C programs and put in a specified macro
    - ENTRC and ENTNC macros will use this macro to detect a call to a 'C program with parameters' and will pass the parameters appropriately
    - This assumes R1 points to a valid parameter list



#### Assembler-written C functions

- Use TMSPC/TMSEC for initial migration
- Must use PRLGC/EPLGC instead of TMSPC/TMSEC when:
  - Passing more than 5 arguments, or
  - Passing floating point values
  - Note: No additional changes needed when all C/C++ user programs are below 2 GB
- No TPF Toolkit rules to find these
- Examine prototypes



#### Assembler-written C functions

- TMSPC/TMSEC
  - The following TPF Toolkit Rules detect code that has been migrated to ISO-C from TARGET(TPF) code

PJ29640a	TMSPC parameter MIGRATION=YES is obsole	
	on z/TPF	
PJ29640b	Copy of program parameters in R1	
PJ29640c	Copy of stack pointer in R13	
PJ29640d	MIGRATION= keyword not valid on TMSPC	
	macros on z/TPF	
	- Detects MIGRATION=NO	



CE3SPTR is obsolete in z/TPF

PJ29640c Use R13 to reference the stack pointer

PJ29640e Use CSTKC to save the C stack frame pointer

PJ29640f Use CSTKC to restore the C stack frame pointer

PJ29640g CE3SPTR is obsolete on z/TPF (manual change)

Replace all remaining references to CE3SPTR not changed by PJ29640e and PJ29640f



CSTKLBAS is obsolete on z/TPF

PJ29640h, PJ29640i, PJ29640k, PJ29640l

Use PBASC to save and restore the program base

PJ29640j CSTKLBAS obsolete on z/TPF (manual change)

Replace all remaining references to CSTKLBAS not changed by PJ29640h and PJ29640i



Use the sizeof operator to determine the size of pointers For example:

OTRHRCDa Hardcoded calculations based on 4-byte pointers must account for 8-byte pointers

- This rule flags all occurrences of the character "4"
  - This rule is defaulted to be OFF
  - If needed, scan with only this one rule turned on
- Will not find other coding that may multiply by 4



OTRKYWDb z/OS specific keywords must be removed for z/TPF
\_cdecl \_\_cdecl \_\_callback

For example: void <u>\_\_cdecl</u> f1();

OTRPRAGa Replace or remove #pragma directives

For example: #pragma page #pragma title

OTRSEQNb Sequence numbers must be removed from C/CPP files for z/TPF



#### Less Common TPF Toolkit Rules

PJ29436a	Change EBW012 to	EBW024 in programs activated by
	<b>5</b>	

activate-on-receipt (AOR) calls

PJ29957a setlocale function changed for obsolete category LC\_TOD

PJ29957b Replace usage of locale category LC\_TOD with

TZ environment variable support

PJ29980a Remove usage of long double type

OTRDFRVa Change functions defined using #define returning a value

to static inline functions

OTRPRGCa Change *progc* function calls that use PAT\_PBI and

PAT\_DBI parameters



### Less Common TPF Toolkit Rules

OTRLCALa LC\_SYNTAX category is obsolete on z/TPF

OTRLCALb Non-standard collation functions from TPF 4.1 are not

supported on z/TPF

OTRLCALc Header file collate.h not supported on z/TPF

PJ29974a Error trapping for log() and log10() changed on z/TPF

-- Use tpf\_chk\_log\_dbl() and tpf\_chk\_log10\_dbl()

to check for errors

OTRDRDTa clock\_t data type format changes from double to long

OTRWDCTa Use wide characters for in-memory processing only

(wchar\_t changed to 4-byte Unicode)

OTRWDCTb Wide characters coded using hex values break single source (literals)



## **Additional Migration Issues**

- Floating point representation
  - ► TPF 4.1 supports HFP, GCC for z/TPF supports BFP
    - There are no Toolkit rules
    - TPF conversion functions exist:
      - tpf\_\_fp\_htob(), tpf\_\_fp\_btoh(),
      - tpf\_\_fp\_ntob(), tpf\_\_fp\_bton(),
      - tpf\_\_fp\_ntoh(), tpf\_\_fp\_hton()
- Header file names are case-sensitive on z/TPF
  - This was not true on TPF4.1 for PDSes
- Write any new TPF4.1 code according to guidelines in z/TPF Migration Guide



## To Simplify C/C++ Migration to z/TPF

- Use automation as much as possible
- Use tool to detect as many rules as possible
- Use z/OS compiler and GCC messages to help identify additional changes
- Automation should handle the majority of changes
  - Allows better quality and speed of changes
  - Helps keep migration costs under control



#### **Trademarks**

IBM and z/OS are trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

Other company, product, or service names may be trademarks or service marks of others.

#### Notes

All customer examples cited or described in this presentation are presented as illustrations of the manner in which some customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. Actual environmental costs and performance characteristics will vary depending on individual customer configurations and conditions.

This publication was produced in the United States. IBM may not offer the products, services or features discussed in this document in other countries, and the information may be subject to change without notice. Consult your local IBM business contact for information on the product or services available in your area.

All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

Information about non-IBM products is obtained from the manufacturers of those products or their published announcements. IBM has not tested those products and cannot confirm the performance, compatibility, or any other claims related to non-IBM products. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products.

Prices subject to change without notice. Contact your IBM representative or Business Partner for the most current pricing in your geography.

This presentation and the claims outlined in it were reviewed for compliance with US law. Adaptations of these claims for use in other geographies must be reviewed by the local country counsel for compliance with local laws.