

AS/400



Intrasystem Communications Programming

Version 4

AS/400



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Version 4

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About Intrasystem Communications Programming (SC41-5447)

This book contains information about the intrasystem communications support provided by the AS/400 system. It is intended to be used as a guide for developing communications between two application programs on the same system.

For a list of related publications, see the Bibliography.

Who Should Use This Book

This book is intended for the AS/400 application programmer responsible for defining or using intrasystem communications support. It is used for developing application programs that use the support.

You should be familiar with the following information:

- Managing jobs and messages on the AS/400 system, described in the *System Operation* book, SC41-4203.
- Using the intersystem communications function (ICF) file, described in the *ICF Programming* book, SC41-5442.
- Communications configuration information described in the *Communications Configuration* book, SC41-5401.

Prerequisite and Related Information

For information about other AS/400 publications (except Advanced 36), see either of the following:

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Chapter 1. Introduction to Intrasystem Communications

AS/400 **intrasystem communications** allows two application programs, which are running in two different jobs on the same system, to communicate with each other through an ICF file. Using intrasystem communications can help you debug the programs before they are used to communicate with a remote system over a communications line. AS/400 application programs can be written in the ILE C/400*, ILE COBOL/400, or ILE RPG/400* programming languages to use intrasystem communications.

The intrasystem communications support uses **intersystem communications function (ICF)**¹ data management to handle the sending and receiving of data between the two programs. For communications to begin between programs, the intrasystem communications device description first needs to be configured and varied on.

Note: Because intrasystem communications supports process-to-process communications within the same system without the use of communications lines, line and controller descriptions are not used.

Overview of Intrasystem Communications

Figure 1-1 provides an overview of the Operating System/400* (OS/400*) intrasystem communications support. Application program A communicates with application program B. ICF data management handles the communications functions and data from your program. The intrasystem communications support handles the communications protocol needed for data transfer and communications between the two programs.

Both the source program (Program A) and the program with which it is communicating (Program B) must use the same device description.

Figure 1-2 on page 1-2 shows how multiple target programs can communicate with the same source program.

When using intrasystem communications, a source program can acquire more than one session for a given device description, and can issue more than one evoke function to

start multiple target programs. This means, for example, that PGMA can establish a transaction with PGMB on one session and another transaction with PGMC on another session, and have all the transactions at the same time. However, having established a communications transaction with PGMB on a given session, PGMA cannot then establish a transaction with PGMC on the *same* session.

Note: The term **target program** is used in this book to refer to the program with which the source program communicates, even though the target program is not on a remote system.

Intrasystem communications imposes no restrictions as to the maximum number of sessions that can be associated with a device. However, the maximum program device (MAXPGMDEV) parameter on the Create ICF File (CRTICFF) command specifies the maximum number of program devices that you can use with the ICF file.

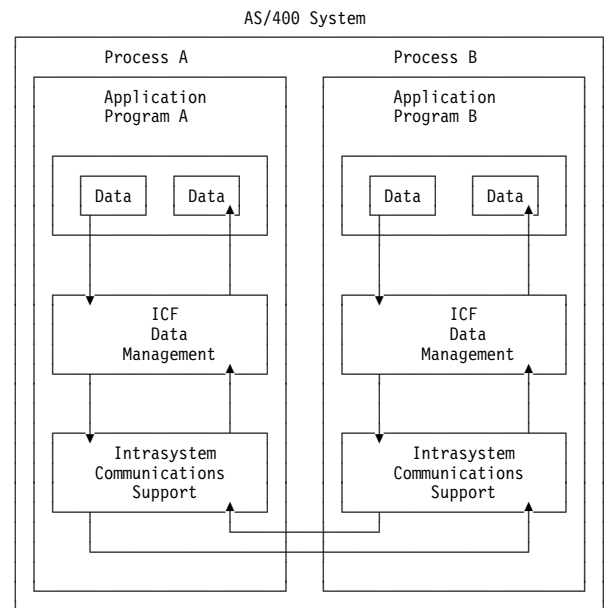


Figure 1-1. Overview of Intrasystem Communications

¹ The intersystem communications function (ICF) is a function of the operating system that allows a program to communicate interactively with another program or system.

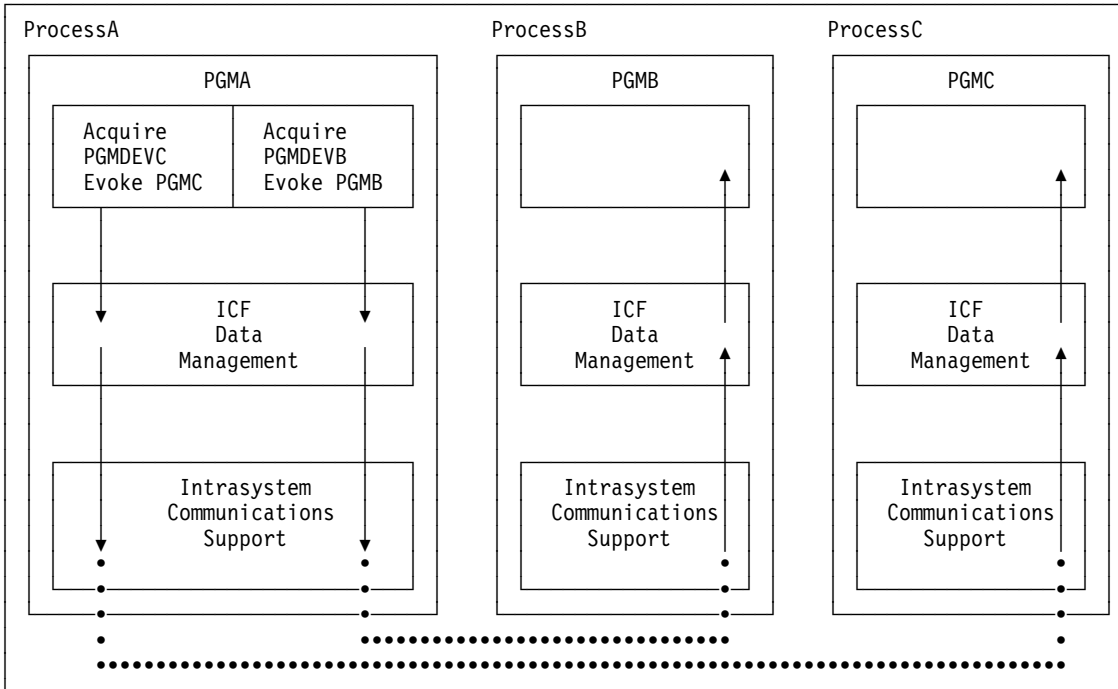


Figure 1-2. A Source Program Communicating with Multiple Target Programs

Using Intrasystem Communications to Test Communications Applications

Intrasystem communications can be used to test new communications programs to be run using other communications types. Using intrasystem communications can help you debug the programs before they are used to communicate with a remote system over a communications line.

During testing, you can check only those return codes returned by intrasystem communications and issue only those operations supported by intrasystem communications.

It is also important to note that there are differences in the way intrasystem communications supports certain read and write operations and the way other communications types support such operations. For example, intrasystem communications implicitly responds to a confirm request in the AS/400 system environment, whereas advanced program-to-program communications (APPC) does not. For further details about using intrasystem communications to test other communications types, refer to Appendix C.

Chapter 2. Configuring Intrasystem Communications

This chapter describes the commands used for configuring intrasystem communications on your system.

When using intrasystem communications configuration commands, you can enter the commands in one of two ways:

- Using the command prompt. Enter the command and press F4 (Prompt). A prompt menu is shown for the command.
- Using direct entry. Enter the command and its parameters following the syntax described in the *CL Reference* book.

In this chapter, the parameters of the CL commands that apply to intrasystem communications are described.

Defining the Intrasystem Communications Configuration

A configuration for intrasystem communications consists of an intrasystem communications device description. The device description describes the characteristics of the logical connection between the two programs. Because programs are communicating with each other on the same system, line and controller descriptions are not supported. To use the intrasystem communications device, it must first be configured and varied on. You can create or change an intrasystem communications device description using the following commands:

- Create Device Description (Intrasystem) (CRTDEVINTR) command
- Change Device Description (Intrasystem) (CHGDEVINTR) command

The parameters for the CRTDEVINTR and CHGDEVINTR commands are:

DEV D

Specifies the name for the device description.

RMTLOCNAME

Specifies the remote location name with which your program communicates. This parameter cannot be specified on the CHGDEVINTR command.

ONLINE

Specifies if this device should be automatically varied on during an initial program load (IPL).

***YES:** This device is varied on automatically at IPL.

***NO:** This device is not varied on automatically at IPL. This is the default value.

AUT

Specifies the authority you are granting users who do not have specific authority to the object, are not on the authorization list, or whose group has no specific authority to the object.

***LIBCRTAUT:** The system determines the authority for the object by using the value specified on the CRTAUT parameter on the CRTLIB command for the library containing the object to be created. If the value specified on the CRTAUT parameter is changed, the new value will not affect any existing objects. This is the default value.

***CHANGE:** Change authority allows the user to perform all operations on the object except those limited to the owner or controlled by object existence authority and object management authority. The user can change the object and perform basic functions on the object. Change authority provides object operational authority and all data authority.

***ALL:** All authority allows the user to perform all operations on the object except those limited to the owner or controlled by authorization list management authority. The user can control the object's existence, specify the security for the object, change the object, and perform basic functions on the object. The user cannot transfer ownership of the object.

***USE:** Use authority allows the user to perform basic operations on the object, such as displaying the object. The user is prevented from changing the object. Use authority provides object operational authority and read authority.

***EXCLUDE:** Exclude authority prevents other users from accessing the object.

TEXT

Specifies text that briefly describes the object.

***BLANK:** No text is specified. This is the default value.

'description': Specify no more than 50 characters, enclosed in apostrophes, provided you do not use the prompt screen.

Example

```
CRTDEVINTR DEVD(INTRALOC)
RMTLOCNAME(INTRARMT)
ONLINE(*YES) AUT(*CHANGE)
TEXT('This is an intrasystem
device description')
```

This command creates a device named INTRALOC and a remote location name INTRARMT, allowing two programs to communicate within the same system.

Chapter 3. Running Intrasystem Communications Support

This chapter contains the information you need to run the intrasystem communications support.

Vary On and Vary Off Support

Once an intrasystem communications device has been configured, you can use the Vary Configuration (VRYCFG) command to activate and deactivate the device configuration. This can also be done from the WRKCFGSTS display.

Use the VRYCFG command and specify CFGTYPE(*DEV) and STATUS(*ON) to vary on the configured device description.

Use the VRYCFG command and specify CFGTYPE(*DEV) and STATUS(*OFF) to vary off the configured device description.

The following parameters are applicable to intrasystem communications:

CFGOBJ

Specifies the name of the description for the device to be varied on or off.

CFGTYPE

Specifies the type of configuration description to be varied on or off. This is a required parameter. The only valid entry for intrasystem communications is:

***DEV:** Device configuration

STATUS

Specifies the status of the configuration object.

***ON:** The object is varied on.

***OFF:** The object is varied off.

RANGE

Specifies what configuration elements should be varied, either the configuration element specified (*OBJ) or the configuration element specified and its attached config-

uration elements (*NET). Devices are considered not to have attached configuration elements. For devices, you can specify either RANGE(*OBJ) or RANGE(*NET).

VRYWAIT

Specifies whether the Ethernet, token-ring, X.25, or switched SDLC, BSC, or asynchronous line description is varied on asynchronously or synchronously. Specify how long the system waits for vary on to be completed (for synchronous vary on) after which the communications file is opened and the session is acquired.

If the VRYWAIT parameter is specified on the VRYCFG command for a line description that is not Ethernet, token-ring, X.25, or switched SDLC, BSC, or asynchronous, the parameter is accepted but ignored.

***CFGOBJ:** The VRYWAIT parameter value specified in the line description is used.

***NOWAIT:** The system does not wait for vary on completion. The line is varied on asynchronously.

vary-on-wait: Specify a value ranging from 15 through 180 seconds in 1-second intervals. The system waits until either the line is varied on or the timer expires before completing the VRYCFG command.

ASCVRYOFF

Specifies whether the vary off is asynchronous. This parameter is not allowed when STATUS(*ON) is specified.

***NO:** The vary off is synchronous.

***YES:** The vary off is asynchronous.

Example

```
VRYCFG CFGOBJ(INTRALOC) CFGTYPE(*DEV)
STATUS(*ON) RANGE(*OBJ)
```

This command varies on the configured device description INTRALOC.

Chapter 4. Writing Intrasystem Application Programs

This chapter describes how an application program uses the intersystem communications function (ICF) file and the intrasystem communications support. The program can be coded using the ILE C/400, C Set ++, ILE COBOL/400, or ILE RPG/400 programming languages, which allows the program to do the following functions:

- Start a session by opening an ICF file and acquiring a program device.
- Send and receive information by writing or reading to an ICF file.
- End a session by releasing the program device and closing the ICF file.

This chapter also includes a description of the read and write operations that specify a record format containing specific communications functions. Record formats can be defined using data description specifications (DDS), or you may use system-supplied formats.

After an operation is completed, a return code (and a high-level language file status) is returned to your application. The return code indicates whether the operation was completed successfully or unsuccessfully. Along with the return code, exception messages may also be issued. Refer to Appendix B for more information about return codes and to the appropriate language reference books for more information about the high-level language file status.

Intersystem Communications Function File

An intersystem communications function (ICF) file must be created before your application can use the intrasystem communications support. The ICF file is used to describe how data is presented to the program with which your program is communicating, and how data is received from that program. If you are using DDS keywords, use the Create Intersystem Communications Function File (CRTICFF) command to create an ICF file. If you are using the system-supplied formats (such as \$\$\$SEND), you do not need to create an ICF file. The ICF file QICDMF, which is in the library QSYS, is supplied by IBM for communications.

The ICF file is a system object of type *FILE with a specific user interface. This interface is made up of a set of commands and operations. The commands allow you to manage the attributes of the file and the operations allow a program to use the file. Commands allow you to create, delete, change, and display the file description.

The following commands are used to manage the ICF file, and are described in detail in the *ICF Programming* book.

CRTICFF	Create ICF File. This command allows you to create an ICF file and file level attributes.
CHGICFF	Change ICF File. This command allows you to change the file attributes of the ICF file.
OVRICFF	Override ICF File. This command allows you to temporarily change the file attributes of the ICF file at run time. These changes are only in effect for the duration of the job and do not affect other users of the file.
DLTF	Delete File. This command allows you to delete a file from the system.
DSPFD	Display File Description. This command displays the file description of any file on the system. The information may be printed or displayed.
DSPFFD	Display File Field Description. This command displays the description of the fields in any file on the system. This information may be printed or displayed.
ADDICFDEVE	Add ICF Device Entry. This command allows you to permanently add a program device entry that contains a program device name, remote location information, and session-level attributes to an ICF file.
CHGICFDEVE	Change ICF Device Entry. This command allows you to permanently change the program device attributes previously added with the ADDICFDEVE command.
OVRICFDEVE	Override ICF Device Entry. This command allows you to do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temporarily add the program device entry, the remote location information, and the session-level attributes to the ICF file.• Temporarily change a program device entry with the specified remote location information and session-level attributes for an ICF file. These changes are only in effect for the job.
RMVICFDEVE	Remove ICF Device Entry. This command allows you to permanently remove the program device entry previously added to an ICF file with the ADDICFDEVE command or changed with the CHGICFDEVE command.

Specifying the Program Device Entry Commands

The following describes the parameters for the ADDICFDEVE, CHGICFDEVE, and OVRICFDEVE commands and lists the valid values for each parameter for intrasystem communications.

FILE

Specifies the name and library of the ICF file to which you are adding or changing the program device entry. The FILE parameter is not available on the OVRICFDEVE command.

***LIBL:** Intrasystem communications support uses the library list to locate the ICF file.

***CURLIB:** Intrasystem communications support uses the current library for the job to locate the ICF file. If no current library entry exists in the library list, intrasystem communications uses QGPL.

filename: A 1- to 10-character value that specifies the name of the ICF file.

library-name: A 1- to 10-character value that specifies the library where the ICF file is located.

PGMDEV

Specifies the program device name that is defined in the ICF file and specified in the application. The total number of devices that can be acquired to an ICF file is determined by the MAXPGMDEV parameter on the CRTICFF or CHGICFF command.

pgm-device-name: Enter a 1- to 10- character value for the program device name being defined. This name is used on device-specific input and output operations to identify the program device and the attributes.

RMTLOCNAME

Specifies the remote location name with which your program communicates. A remote location name must be specified on the ADDICFDEVE command or an OVRICFDEVE command. If a remote location name is not specified, a major and minor error code are returned when the program device is acquired.

***REQUESTER:** The name used to refer to the communications device through which the program was started. The session that is assigned when the program device is acquired is the same session that receives the program start request. If the program is not started as a result of a program start request, the acquire operation for the program device fails. The target program always uses *REQUESTER as the remote location name in the ICF file to connect to the session that the source program uses to send the program start request.

remote-location-name: Enter a 1- to 8-character name for the remote location name that should be associated with the program device.

FMTSLT

Specifies the type of record format selection used for input operations for all devices.

***PGM:** The program determines what record formats are selected. If an input (read) operation with a record format name is specified, that format is always selected. If an input operation without a record format is specified, the default format (the first record format in the file) is always selected. This also means that if any record identification (RECID) keywords are specified in the data description specifications (DDS) for the file, they are not taken into consideration when the record is selected.

***RECID:** The RECID keywords specified in DDS for the file are used to specify record selection. If no RECID keywords are specified in the file, an error message is sent and an acquire operation for the program device will fail.

***RMTFMT:** The remote format names received from the sending program are used to select the record format.

CMNTYPE

Identifies the communications type for which you define a program device entry. You should specify the value *INTRA or *ALL for this parameter.

***INTRA:** The prompt for all intrasystem communications-supported attributes.

Note: When you specify *REQUESTER for the remote location name (RMTLOCNAME), you are only prompted for the attributes of the Format Select parameter (FMTSLT) and the Secure from Override parameter (SECURE).

BATCH

Specifies if batch processing is performed for the session. If you specify RMTLOCNAME(*REQUESTER), this parameter is ignored. The program that issues the evoke function determines whether batch processing can occur.

***NO:** Specifies that batch processing does not occur.

***YES:** Specifies that batch processing occurs.

Note: Function-management-header, cancel, and negative-response functions are only valid if BATCH(*YES) is specified.

SECURE

The SECURE parameter is valid only on the OVRICFDEVE command. This parameter does not apply to the ADDICFDEVE or CHGICFDEVE commands. This parameter is used to restrict the effects of override processing.

***NO:** Specifies no protection from other program device overrides.

***YES:** Specifies program device override protection from override commands started in earlier programs.

Communications Operations

This section provides a description of the operations you can code into a program that uses intrasystem communications support to communicate with another program.

Starting a Session

A communications session is a logical connection by which a program running in one job can communicate with another program running in a different job. A communications session is established with an acquire operation, and is ended with a release operation or end-of-session function.

Open/Acquire Operation

Your application program uses the acquire operation to establish the session on which your program will communicate with another program. Intrasystem communications uses the value of each parameter that was specified on the ADDICFDEVE or OVRICFDEVE command for the program device.

The parameters are used to determine the following session characteristics:

Format selection option: This indicates the type of processing that needs to be done to determine what record format to use on an input operation. Intrasystem communications supports all three format selection options: *PGM, *RECID, and *RMTFMT.

Batch option: This indicates whether or not batch processing is performed for the session. The following functions are only valid if BATCH(*YES) is specified on the ADDICFDEVE or OVRICFDEVE command:

- Function-management-header function
- Cancel function
- Negative-response function

Starting a Transaction

A **transaction** is a logical connection between two programs. Use an evoke function to start a transaction between your program and another program.

Evoke Function

Your program uses the evoke function to start a transaction with a target program after you start a session. It is not valid if your program is already communicating with another program on the same session.

The program that issues an evoke function (the source program) is initially in send state unless, for example, it also issues a read operation, an allow-write function, or an invite function to the other program. The source program would then be in receive state and the other program can send data.

The program with which the source program communicates (the target program) is initially in receive state, and should issue read operations until a receive-turnaround indication is received.

The program that is in send state controls the transaction, and determines what the other program must do. For example, if a program that is in send state sends data, then the program in receive state should issue a read operation to receive the data (it cannot also send data).

With the evoke function your program can specify the following information:

- The name of the program with which your program is to communicate
- The library in which the other program exists (optional)
- User-defined program initialization parameters (optional)
- Synchronization level (optional)
- Security information (optional)

If your program is using the EVOKE DDS keyword, you can specify all of the above information. If your program is using one of the evoke system-supplied formats, you can specify all of the above except for synchronization level. In this case, synchronization or confirmation is not allowed.

If you specify **program initialization parameters (PIP)**¹ with the evoke function, each parameter that is sent should be equal in length to the corresponding parameter specified in the target program. If it is longer than the parameter length in the target program, truncation occurs. If it is shorter than the parameter length in the target program, results that are not predictable may occur.

For information on how to code the evoke function, refer to the *ICF Programming* book and the *DDS Reference* book.

¹ The program initialization parameter (PIP) is the initial parameter value passed to a target program as input or used to set up the process environment.

Sending Data

You can send data during a transaction using the write operation. With the write operation, you can, for example, specify the end of a group of records, or indicate when your program has finished sending data.

Write Operation

The write operation is used to send data records to another program. Each write operation sends only one data record. Intrasystem communications supports various functions that are discussed following this description. These functions may be issued by your program to another program either with or without data. The only exception is the function-management-header function, which requires data to be sent.

Only one write operation can be issued at a time. Therefore, if your program issues a second write operation while the first one has not been received by the other program, the second write operation will not complete until the data previously sent is read by the other program.

Force-Data Function

Your program uses the force-data function to send communications data currently held in the output buffer. However, because intrasystem communications does not buffer data, the force-data function does not provide any additional function.

Confirm Function

Your program uses the confirm function to indicate to the other program that a response is needed before an operation can complete. Once a confirm function is issued, control does not return to your program until the other program with which you are communicating responds to the confirm.

Note: The confirm function is allowed only if the transaction was started with a synchronization level of confirm on the evoke function.

Format-Name Function

Your program uses the format-name function to send the record format name, along with data, to the other program. This is the record format name that should be used by the other program on the corresponding read operation.

Note: The value *RMTFMT for the FMTSLT parameter needs to be specified by the other program on the ADDICFDEVE or OVRICFDEVE command for the record format name to be used.

Subdevice Selection Function

Your program uses the subdevice selection function to specify to the other program the device to which the output is to be directed. Intrasystem communications sends the subdevice code as a separate record before sending the data.

Note: The subdevice function is ignored on any write operation except for the first operation in a group.

End-of-Group Function

Your program uses the end-of-group function to indicate to the other program that this is the last record in a group. It does not indicate, however, that your program is ready to receive data. The session remains in a send state.

Function-Management-Header Function

Your program uses the function-management-header function to indicate to the other program that function-management-header data is being sent. Function-management-header data contains control information for the data that is to follow, and is only valid under the following conditions:

- If the program is running in batch mode (BATCH(*YES) was specified on the ADDICFDEVE or OVRICFDEVE command)
- If data is being sent (the data length is greater than zero)

Intrasystem communications inserts the characters FMH before the data being sent.

Receiving Data

Intrasystem communications supports various functions designed to obtain data from the other program.

Read Operation

Your application program uses the read operation to obtain data or control information from the other program. This operation causes the user to wait for the data if it is not immediately available. You can use the read operation by itself or in combination with other write operations, in which case the write operation is performed first, followed by the read operation.

Invite Function

Your application program uses the invite function to request input data from another program, but it receives control without waiting for the input. To obtain the data, you must issue either a read or a read-from-invited-program-devices operation. This function can be issued by itself or in combination with other write operations.

Read-from-Invited-Program-Devices Operation

You can use the read-from-invited-program-devices operation to obtain data from any program that has responded to an invite function previously issued in your program. If data becomes available to your program from more than one program device before the read-from-invited-program-devices operation is issued, your program receives the data that was *first* made available.

Waiting for a Display File, an ICF File, and a Data Queue

Use data queues when a program must wait for a display file, an ICF file, and a data queue, in any combination, at the same time. The following commands are used with the specified DTAQ parameter:

- Create Display File (CRTDSPF)
- Change Display File (CHGDSPF)
- Override Display File (OVRDSPF)
- Create ICF File (CRTICFF)
- Change ICF File (CHGICFF)
- Override ICF File (OVRICFF)

Use these commands to indicate a data queue that will have entries placed in it when one of the following occurs:

- An enabled command key or Enter key is pressed from an invited display device
- Data becomes available when the session is invited for an ICF device
- A user-defined entry is made to a data queue by a job running on the system

For more information, see the *CL Programming* book and the *ICF Programming* book.

Notifying the Remote Program of Problems

Your program uses the fail, cancel, and negative-response functions to indicate that an error has occurred during a transaction with the target program.

Fail Function

Your program issues the fail function to indicate that it has detected an error in the data while it was sending or receiving data. The fail function can be sent in either send or receive state. No data can be sent with the fail function.

If a program that is in the send state issues a fail function, either the data just sent was in error or some other condition occurred. Intrasystem communications support informs the other program of the error by returning a 0302 return code.

The last record before the fail function was issued is still sent to the other program.

If a program is in the receive state and issues a fail function, intrasystem communications support discards the incoming data, informs the other program that a fail is being sent by returning a 0402 return code, and changes the state of your program's session from receive to send state.

In either case, the program that issued a fail function should send, and the program that received the fail must receive.

If both programs issue a fail function at the same time, the program that was receiving will be successful and should send. The program that was sending receives a fail return code.

Cancel Function

Your application program can issue a cancel function to indicate that it detected an error in the data it was sending. The cancel function is only valid under the following conditions:

- If your program is running in batch mode (BATCH(*YES) was specified on the ADDICFDEVE or OVRICFDEVE command)
- Within a group of records
- When the program is in send state

When your program is sending data and issues a cancel function, intrasystem communications support informs the other program that a cancel is being sent. No data may be sent with a cancel operation.

The program that issues a cancel function should send, and the program that receives the cancel must receive.

Issuing a cancel function is similar to issuing a fail function when your program is sending data.

Negative-Response Function

Your application program can use a negative-response function to indicate that it detected an error in the data it was receiving. The negative-response function is only valid under the following conditions:

- If your program is running in batch mode (BATCH(*YES) was specified on the ADDICFDEVE or OVRICFDEVE command)
- Within a group of records, or as the first function after receiving an end-of-group function
- When the program is in receive state, but an invite function has not yet been issued or is currently not in effect

When your program issues a negative-response function, intrasystem communications support discards any data being received, and informs the other program that a negative-response is being sent.

Your program can also send eight bytes of **sense data** with the negative-response function to inform the other program about the reason for the error. Intrasystem communications checks this data to ensure that the first four bytes are 10xx, 08xx, or 0000, where x is a digit. If not, the function is rejected, with a return code of 831B. If your program does not supply sense data, then intrasystem communications sends the code 08110000.

Issuing a negative-response function is similar to issuing a fail function when your program is receiving data.

Using Additional Functions/Operations

Intrasystem communications supports the following additional functions or operations.

Respond-to-Confirm Function

Your program uses the respond-to-confirm function to send a positive response to a received confirm request. The positive response indicates that data was received without error or that the request received may be performed (such as a detach).

You can issue the respond-to-confirm function only after receiving a confirm request from the other program.

A respond-to-confirm function is not required, however, and an implicit positive response is sent if the next operation is not a fail, cancel, negative-response, or end-of-session function.

Request-to-Write Function

Your program uses the request-to-write function to indicate that it wants to send something to the other program rather than continue receiving data. The other program decides, however, whether to stop sending data and when it will stop.

After issuing a request-to-write function, your program must continue to receive data until it receives a return code that indicates the other program is ready to begin receiving (if it decides to do so). Your program, in response to the return code, can then begin to send its data, perform other processing, or end.

Your program can issue the request-to-write function only when no invite function is in effect, and only when your program is in the receive state.

Allow-Write Function

Your program issues the allow-write function to inform the program with which it is communicating that it is finished sending data and is ready to receive.

Intrasystem communications sends data and an indication to the other program that allow-write is being sent. If the opera-

tion is successful, a return code of 0001 is returned to indicate that your program is ready to receive data.

Cancel-Invite Function

Your program uses the cancel-invite function to attempt to cancel an outstanding invite function for which no data has been received. Cancel-invite is only valid when an invite function is still in effect.

When your program issues a cancel-invite function, intrasystem communications determines if data has been received from the other program. If no data has been received, the invite is canceled, and your program is changed from an invite state to send state.

If data has already been received from the other program, the invite is not canceled, and a return code of 0412 is returned. Your program must then issue a read or read-from-invited-program-devices operation to receive the data that the other program has already sent.

Timer Function

Your program can use the timer function to set the maximum amount of time your program waits to receive data when issuing the read-from-invited-program-devices operation.

Get-Attributes Operation

Your program uses the get-attributes operation to determine the status of the session. It can be issued at any time during a session. The operation gets the current status information about the session to which your program is communicating.

Ending Transactions

The detach function is used to end an active transaction between your program and the program with which it is communicating.

Detach Function

Your program uses the detach function to inform the other program that your program is finished sending data and wants to end the transaction.

Intrasystem communications sends the data and indicates to the other program that the current record is the last record.

When a detach function is issued with a confirm function, the transaction is ended by your program if a positive response is received, and no further input or output operations with the other program is allowed. When a detach function is issued without a confirm function, the transaction ends without waiting for a response from the other program. When the target program receives the detach, it can no longer communicate with the source program and must end the logical con-

nection to the session by ending the session. A source program must issue an evoke function to establish communications again with a target program after sending or receiving a detach function.

When a detach function is issued by a target program, its logical connection to the session, as well as to the transaction, is ended.

Ending Sessions

The following function and operations can be used by your program to end a session.

Release Operation

Your program uses the release operation to attempt to end the program's attachment to a session. Depending on how the session was started, the release operation produces different results:

- If the session is associated with the source program, the release operation ends the session immediately (unless some error condition occurs). The operation frees the resources (allocated to the program) used during the session. If the release operation is not successful, the end-of-session function can be issued to end the session. The release operation is only valid when a transaction is not active.
- If the session is associated with the target program, the release operation only temporarily ends the connection to the source program. The session is kept active, and is not available for use by other programs until the target program issues an end-of-session function or ends. If a detach has not been done (that is, the transaction is still active), an acquire can be issued to continue communications on that session.

End-of-Session Function

Your program uses the end-of-session function to end a session with another program. Unlike the release operation, the end-of-session function always ends the session. However, if the function is issued during an active transaction, intrasystem communications abnormally ends the session.

When your program issues an end-of-session function, intrasystem communications ends the program's attachment to the session and frees the resources in the AS/400 system used during the session. The resources are made available to other programs in the AS/400 system that want to establish a session.

Close Operation

Your program uses the close operation to close the ICF file and to end the program's attachment to any active session the program has acquired. If the close operation is issued to a session that was established by a source program, intrasystem communications ends the session and deallocates all resources that were allocated for the file. If a transaction is active when the close operation is issued, both the session and the transaction are abnormally ended.

If the close operation is issued to a session associated with a target program, the connection to the program is only temporarily ended. The session is kept active and is not available for use by other programs until the target program issues an end-of-session function or ends.

Using Response Indicators

Response indicators² are defined to your program in the ICF file and are set on each input operation. However, these indicators are optional and major and minor return codes can also be used to indicate the status of input operations.

Receive-Confirm

Your program uses the receive-confirm response indicator to receive an indication from the other program that the record it received contained a confirm request. A received confirm request indicates the other program is expecting your program to perform a specific action to synchronize the programs. This action can be a respond-to-confirm function to respond positively or a fail or end-of-session function to respond negatively. Your program can also do a normal input/output operation to respond positively.

The presence of the confirm request is also indicated by the minor return codes 14, 15, 17, 1C, 44, 45, and 47 with the major return code 00 (user data received) or 02 (user data received but program is being ended), or by the minor return codes 14, 15, 17, and 1C with the major return code 03 (no data received).

Receive-End-of-Group

The receive-end-of-group response indicator is used to indicate that the other program has sent the last record in a group.

The presence of the end-of-group function is also indicated by the minor return codes 03, 07, 17, and 47 with the major return code 00 (user data received) or 02 (user data received).

² A response indicator is a 1-character field passed with an input record from the system to a program to provide information about the data record.

but program is being ended), or by the minor return codes 03 and 17 with the major return code 03 (no data received).

Receive-Function-Management-Header

Your program uses the receive-function-management-header response indicator to receive an indication from the other program that function-management-header data was received. The first three characters of the received data are the characters FMH.

The presence of function-management-header data is also indicated by the minor return codes 04, 05, 07, 44, 45, and 47 with the major return code 00 (user data received) or 02 (user data received but program is being ended).

Receive-Fail

Your program uses the receive-fail response indicator to receive an indication that the other program encountered an error when it was sending or receiving data, and your program should take the appropriate recovery action. Your program remains in receive state after receiving the receive-fail indicator and should continue to issue read operations.

Receipt of a fail request is also indicated by the minor return code 02 with the major return code 03 (no data received) or 04 (output exception occurred).

The failure notification is always received without user data.

Receive-Cancel

Your program uses the receive-cancel response indicator to receive an indication that the other program encountered an error when it was sending data.

Receipt of a cancel request is also indicated by the minor return codes 30 and 31 with the major return code 83.

The cancel notification is always received without user data.

Receive-Negative-Response

Your program uses the receive-negative-response response indicator to receive an indication that the other program encountered an error when it was receiving data.

Your program must issue an input operation to receive the eight character sense code that the other program (or intra-system) sends with the negative-response indication.

Receipt of a negative-response function is also indicated by the 8319 return code. Refer to Appendix B for a description of the return code.

Receive-Turnaround

Your program uses the receive-turnaround response indicator to receive an indication from the other program indicating that it is ready to receive data.

The presence of the turnaround indication is also indicated by the minor return codes 00, 04, 14, and 44 with the major return code 00 (user data received) or 02 (user data received but program is being ended), or by the minor return codes 00 and 14 with the major return code 03 (no data received).

Receive-Detach

Your program uses the receive-detach response indicator to receive an indication when the received data ends a transaction (the detach request has been received).

The presence of the detach request is also indicated by the minor codes 08 (detach only) and 1C (detach and confirm request) with the major return codes 00 (user data received), 02 (user data received but program is being ended), or 03 (no data received).

Using the Input/Output Feedback Area

Your program may have access to the file-dependent input/output (I/O) feedback area. If it does, you should be aware of certain fields when writing applications using intra-system communications:

Actual received data length

This field contains the length of the data received on an input operation.

Major return code

This field contains the major return code indicating the status of input and output operations.

Minor return code

This field contains the minor return code indicating the status of input and output operations.

Request-to-write indicator

This field indicates whether the other program has requested permission to send data.

Format name

This field contains the record format name used to receive the data on an input operation.

Using Return Codes

After each operation, an ICF return code is returned to your program. Your program should check this return code to determine:

- The status of the operation just completed
- The operation that should be issued next

Example: On an input operation, a major return code of 00 indicates that data was received. Along with this major code, intrasystem communications could return one of these minor codes:

- 01: Indicates that your program should continue receiving data.
- 08: Indicates the other program has ended the transaction. Your program can do one of the following:
 - If it is a source program, issue another evoke function or end the session.
 - If it is the target program, end the session or go to end of job.
- 1C: Indicates the program with which your program is communicating wants to end the transaction and requested confirmation. Your program must first respond either positively or negatively to the confirmation request. If your program responds positively, it should continue as for the 08 minor code. If it responds negatively, it should then inform the other program why it responded negatively or it can go to end of job without performing error recovery. In any case, if your program

responds negatively, it is responsible for the appropriate error recovery.

Example, Error Condition: Another example would be a major code of 83. In this case, an error was detected that may be recoverable. Different minor codes can be returned, just as for the 00 major. For example, if your program receives a CD minor return code, your program has issued a confirm function that is currently not allowed. Your program is using a transaction that was not started with a synchronization level of confirm. For this return code, your program is responsible for the necessary error recovery. The session and transaction are still active and you can recover from this error by issuing the operation without the confirm function.

It is recommended that your program check the ICF return codes at the completion of every operation to ensure that the operation completed successfully or that the appropriate recovery action can be taken.

Refer to Appendix B for a description of the return codes that can be returned to your application when it is using intrasystem communications.

Chapter 5. Considerations for Intrasystem Communications

This chapter describes the application and performance considerations for intrasystem communications.

Application Considerations

Before writing programs that use intrasystem communications, you must understand some of the characteristics of the AS/400 environment.

General Considerations

These general considerations apply to your program and the program with which it is communicating.

- The first operation following the acquire operation by a source program should be a write operation with an evoke function specified. The evoke function starts the program with which the source program is going to communicate.
- The source program can send program initialization parameters, with the evoke function, to the other program only if the other program supports the receipt of these parameters.
- Target programs on the AS/400 system establish a connection to the session and transaction (started by the source program) by issuing an acquire operation to the program device associated with the remote location name *REQUESTER (requesting program device).
- When a program is in receive state, it can issue a read operation, an invite function, or a request-to-write function. A write operation issued with a fail function can also be used if your program is to send an error condition to the other program.
- When a program is in send state, all operations except open (to the opened ICF file), acquire (to the same program device), negative-response, and the request-to-write function are generally valid.
- When a program is receiving data, it should continue to issue input operations until one of the following is received:
 - A minor return code indicating that your program may now send data. The RCVTRNRND keyword can also be used.
 - A minor return code indicating that detach has been received. The RCVDETACH keyword can also be used.
 - A major and minor return code indicating an error condition, for example, any of the 80 major return codes.
 - Data that contains an error, in which case the program should issue a negative-response or fail function.

- To increase performance, two communicating programs can change states implicitly without using the turnaround indication by synchronizing their input and output operations. For example, if Program A is sending data and issues a read operation to Program B, which is receiving data, Program B can issue a write operation without having received a turnaround indication. Program A is then ready to receive data and Program B can send data.

Open/Acquire Considerations

The following information describes how the acquire operation is used to start a session between the source program (Program A) and the program with which it is communicating (Program B).

- If Program B acquires a program device, other than the requesting program device, a new session is established and the connection with the source program (Program A) is not established. No error is indicated because it is valid for Program B to be a target on one session and to be a source program on another session. If the program issues an input operation as the first operation to the newly established session, and an evoke function has not yet been issued, it will receive a return code indicating that no transaction is active.
- Multiple sessions (that run at the same time) can be established with multiple programs. The program device names are used to distinguish the sessions within your program.

Input Considerations

The following information describes the input considerations for your program.

- The receive indicators RCVTRNRND, RCVDETACH, RCVENDGRP, and RCVCONFIRM can be received either with data or without data (indicators only). Your program should examine the major return codes in the communications device-dependent feedback area to determine if the record contains data. A major code of 00 or 02 indicates data has been received, and a major code of 03 indicates no data has been received.
- The actual received data length can be determined from the file-dependent I/O feedback area.
- When a write operation is issued following an invite, the system performs an implicit cancel-invite function and your program can begin sending data to the other program, provided data was not waiting to be received.
- When a read operation is issued following a write, or following a read in which turnaround was received, the system performs an implicit allow-write function and begins waiting for data from the other program.

Confirm Considerations

The following information describes how the confirm function is used by both your program and the other program with which it is communicating.

- Your program requests that the other program confirm receiving the data by issuing an output request with the confirm function.
- Your program is notified that it has received a confirmation request from the other program in the following ways:
 - A major return code of 00 or 02, with the minor return codes 14, 15, 17, 1C, 44, 45, or 47, or a major return code of 03 with the minor return codes 14, 15, 17, or 1C.
 - The RCVCONFIRM indicator is set.

Once your program has received a confirmation request, it must either respond positively or negatively to the request as follows:

- To respond positively, issue the respond-to-confirm function, or issue any input/output operation except the fail, negative-response, or end-of-session function.
- To respond negatively to the request, do the following:
 - Issue a fail function. In this case, your program is responsible for the appropriate level of error recovery.
 - Abnormally end the transaction and session by issuing either an end-of-session function or a close operation.
- When it is essential to your application program that the other program be started before you issue output operations to it, specify the confirm function with the evoke function. The evoke function will not complete until the other program responds to the confirmation request.
- Because the output operation with the confirm function specified waits for a positive or negative response before control is returned to the program, the source and target programs should be coded to minimize the amount of time between receiving the confirm request and sending the response. If the program receiving the confirm request performs complex processing before sending a response, the delay time can be significant.

Release, End-of-Session, and Close Considerations

The following information describes how the close operation and release and end-of-session functions are used to end communications between your program and the program with which it is communicating.

- The close operation and end-of-session function are

valid in any state, but will abnormally end an active transaction with the other program and could also indicate a logic error in the program.

- The target program cannot begin error recovery using release, close, and open and acquire logic. When a permanent session error occurs, the source program is responsible for recovery.
- A release operation performed by the target program does not perform a detach function. The transaction with the source program can be resumed by a subsequent acquire of the requesting program device. That acquire can be performed either by the program that initially had the transaction or by another program running in the same job.
- A transaction remains allocated to a target job until the job ends even though a close or release operation was issued and a detach sent. As long as the job is active, the Work with Active Jobs (WRKACTJOB) command or the Work Configuration Status (WRKCFGSTS) command shows the job as an intrasystem communications target program. You can use the end-of-session function to end the session associated with a job. In this case, the job no longer shows as active.

Performance Considerations

If your program issues more than one evoke function, poor system performance may result. This is because each evoke function that results in a successful transaction causes a job to be started on the system. Because job initializations require a fair amount of system resources, you should design your application to minimize evoke functions.

In general, your program should issue multiple evoke functions only when jobs are long-running or when multiple target jobs need to run at the same time. If you issue a large number of evoke functions in your program, you can use prestart jobs, described on 5-2, to minimize the time required to start a job.

Prestarting Jobs for Program Start Requests

A program start request is a request made by your program to start another program. When your program issues an evoke function, this signals a program start request to the intrasystem communications support.

To minimize the time required to carry out a program start request, you can use the prestart jobs entry to start a job for the other program before it receives the program start request. To use prestart jobs, you need to define both communications and prestart job entries in the same subsystem description, and make certain programming changes to the prestart job program with which your program communicates. For information about how to use prestart jobs, refer to the *ICF Programming* book.

Appendix A. Language Operations, Data Description, Specifications Keywords, and System-Supplied Formats

This appendix contains charts that show the following for intrasystem communications:

- All valid language operations supported by ICF
- Valid operations for each programming language that supports ICF
- Data description specifications (DDS) processing keywords
- System-supplied formats

Language Operations

Figure A-1 describes the language operations supported by ICF.

Figure A-1. Language Operations

ICF Operations	Description
Open	Opens the ICF file.
Acquire	Establishes a session.
Get attributes	Used to determine the status of the session.
Read	Obtains data from a specific session.
Read-from-invited-program-devices	Obtains data from any session that has responded to an invite function.
Write	Passes data records from the issuing program to the other program in the transaction.
Write/Read	Allows a write operation followed by a read operation. Valid for ILE C/400, C Set ++ for OS/400, and ILE RPG/400 only.
Release	Attempts to end a session.
Close	Closes the ICF file.

Figure A-2 shows all the valid operations for each programming language that supports ICF (ILE C/400, C Set ++ for OS/400, ILE COBOL/400, and ILE RPG/400 programming languages).

Figure A-2. Valid Operations for Programming Languages

ICF Operation	ILE RPG/400 Operation Code	ILE COBOL/400 Procedure Statement	ILE C/400 Function
Open	OPEN	OPEN	fopen, _Ropen
Acquire	ACQ	ACQUIRE	_Racquire
Get attributes	POST	ACCEPT	_Rdevatr
Read	READ	READ	fread, _Rreadn
Read-from- invited-program- devices	READ ¹	READ ¹	_Rreadindv
Write	WRITE	WRITE	fwrite, _Rwrite
Write/ Read	EXFMT	Not supported	_Rwriterd
Release	REL	DROP	_Rrelease
Close	CLOSE	CLOSE	fclose, _Rclose

¹ A read operation can be directed either to a specific program device or to any invited program device. The support provided by the compiler you are using determines whether to issue an ICF read or read-from-invited-program-devices operation, based on the format of the read operation. For example, if a read is issued with a specific format or terminal specified, the read operation is interpreted as an ICF read operation. Refer to the appropriate language reference book for more information.

Data Description Specifications Keywords

The following lists the data description specifications (DDS) processing keywords that are valid for intrasystem communications.

DDS Keyword	Description
ALWWRT	Allow-write
CANCEL	Cancel
CNLINITE	Cancel-invite
CONFIRM	Confirm
DETACH	Detach (End of transaction)
ENDGRP	End-of-group
EOS	End-of-session
EVOKE	Evoke
FAIL	Fail
FMH	Function-management-header
FMTNAME	Format-name
FRCDTA	Force-data
INVITE	Invite
NEGRSP	Negative-response
RCVCANCEL	Receive-cancel
RCVCONFIRM	Receive-confirm
RCVDETACH	Receive-detach
RCVENDGRP	Receive-end-of-group
RCVFAIL	Receive-fail
RCVFMH	Receive-function-management-header
RCVNEGRSP	Receive-negative-response
RCVTRNRND	Receive-turnaround
RECID	Record-identification
RQSWRT	Request-to-write
RSPCONFIRM	Respond-to-confirm

SECURITY	Security
SUBDEV	Subdevice
SYNLVL	Synchronization level
TIMER	Timer
VARLEN	Variable-length data

System-Supplied Formats

The following lists all the keyword functions performed by the system-supplied formats that are valid for intrasystem communications.

System-Supplied *Formats	Description
\$\$CANL	Cancel with invite
\$\$CANLNI	Cancel
\$\$CNLINV	Cancel-invite
\$\$EOS	End-of-session
\$\$EVOK	Evoke with invite
\$\$EVOKET	Evoke with detach
\$\$EVOKNI	Evoke
\$\$FAIL	Fail
\$\$NRSP	Negative-response with invite
\$\$NRSPNI	Negative-response
\$\$RCD	Request-to-write with invite
\$\$SEND	Send with invite
\$\$SENDE	Send with end-of-group
\$\$SENDET	Send with detach
\$\$SENDFM	Send function-management-header with invite
\$\$SENDNF	Send with function-management-header
\$\$SENDNI	Send
\$\$TIMER	Timer

Appendix B. Return Codes, Messages, and Sense Codes

Return Codes

This section describes all the return codes that are valid for intrasystem communications. These return codes are set in the I/O feedback area of the ICF file; they report the results of each I/O operation issued by your application program. Your program should check the return code and act accordingly. Refer to your high-level language book for more information on how to access these return codes.

Each return code is a four-digit hexadecimal value. The first two digits contain the *major code*, and the last two digits contain the *minor code*.

With some return codes, a message is also sent to the job log or the system operator message queue (QSYSOPR). You can refer to the message for additional information.

Notes:

1. In the return code descriptions, *your program* refers to the AS/400 application program that issues the operation and receives a return code from ICF communications. The *other program* refers to the application program with which your program is communicating through ICF.
2. Several references to input and output operations are made in the descriptions. These operations can include DDS keywords and system-supplied formats, which are listed in Appendix A.

Major Code 00

Major Code 00 – Operation completed successfully.

Description: The operation issued by your program completed successfully.
Your program may have sent or received some data, or may have received a message from the system.

Action: Examine the minor return code and continue with the next operation.

Code	Description/Action
0000	<p>Description: For input operations issued by your program, 0000 indicates that your program received some data with a turnaround indication. The other program is ready to receive data.</p> <p>For output operations issued by your program, 0000 indicates that the last output operation completed successfully and that your program can continue to send data.</p> <p>Action: If your program received a turnaround on an input operation, issue an input or output operation. For the actions which can be taken after 0000 is received, refer to the following table:</p>

Figure B-1. Actions for Return Code 0000

Type of Session	Last Operation Issued	Actions Your Program Can Take
Started by a source program	Acquire or open	Issue an evoke or timer function, or a get-attributes operation.
	Evoke with detach or write with detach	Issue another evoke function, issue a release operation, continue local processing, or end.
	Any other output operation	Issue another output operation (except evoke), or issue an input operation.
Started by a remote program start request ¹	End-of-Session	Continue local processing or end.
	Acquire or open	Issue an input or output operation.
	Write with detach	Continue local processing or end. This session has ended.
	Any other output operation	Issue another output operation (except evoke), or issue an input operation.
	End-of-Session	Continue local processing or end.

¹ A target program (started by a program start request) cannot issue an evoke function in this session; it can issue an evoke function only in a different session that it has first acquired.

- 0001** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received some data. Your program must continue to receive data until it receives a turnaround indication (which allows your program to send data) or a detach indication.
Action: Issue another input operation. If your program detects a turnaround indication, it can issue an output operation.
- 0003** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received some data with an end-of-group indication.
Action: Issue an input operation to receive the next group of records.
- 0004** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a function-management-header (FMH) and a turnaround indication. The other program is ready to receive data.
Action: Issue an output operation.
- 0005** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a function-management-header (FMH).
Action: Your program can issue another input operation to continue receiving data until it receives a turnaround indication or a detach indication.
- 0007** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received a function-management-header (FMH) and an end-of-group indication. Your program should continue to receive data.
Action: Issue another input operation to receive the next group of records.
- 0008** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received a detach indication with the last of the data. The communications transaction with the other program has ended.
Action: If your program started the session, it can issue another evoke function (to start another program), issue a release operation (to perform local processing or to start another session), or end. If a program start request from the other program started the transaction, your program can either issue an end-of-session function or end.
- 0010** **Description:** On a successful output operation, your program received a request-to-write indication. The other program wants to send data as soon as possible. You should allow the other program to send this data.
Action: Issue an input operation as soon as possible.
- 0014** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a turnaround indication. In addition, the other program requested confirmation.

	<p>Action: Process any data received with the request. If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue an input or output operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program.</p>
0015	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data. In addition, the other program requested confirmation.</p> <p>Action: Process any data received with the request. If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue an input operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program.</p>
0017	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data with an end-of-group indication. In addition, the other program requested confirmation.</p> <p>Action: Process any data received with the request. If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue another input operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program.</p>
001C	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a detach indication. In addition, the other program requested confirmation.</p> <p>Action: If your program detects no errors, it should respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, and then:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If your program started the transaction, it can issue another evoke operation (to start another program), issue a release operation (to perform local processing or to start another session), or end. • If a program start request from the other program started the transaction, your program can issue an end-of-session function or end. <p>If your program does detect an error, issue a fail operation. The transaction remains active, and your program and the other program can perform the necessary error recovery. If your program detects an error and wants to end the transaction abnormally, issue an end-of-session function, or end your program.</p>
0044	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a function-management-header (FMH) and a turnaround indication. In addition, the other program requested confirmation.</p> <p>Action: If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue an output operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program.</p>
0045	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a function-management-header (FMH). In addition, the other program requested confirmation.</p> <p>Action: If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue an input operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program.</p>
0047	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a function-management-header (FMH) and an end-of-group indication. In addition, the other program requested confirmation.</p> <p>Action: If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue an input operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program.</p>

Major Code 02

Major Code 02 – Input operation completed successfully, but your job is being ended (controlled).

Description: The input operation issued by your program completed successfully. Your program may have received some data or a message from the system. However, your job is being ended (controlled).

Action: Your program should complete its processing and end as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.

Code	Description/Action
0200	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a turnaround indication. Also, your job is being ended (controlled). The other program is ready to receive data from your program.</p> <p>Action: Your program can issue an input or output operation. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.</p>
0201	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data. Also, your job is being ended (controlled). Your program can continue to receive data until it receives a turnaround indication (which allows your program to send data) or a detach indication.</p> <p>Action: Your program can issue another input operation. If your program detects the equivalent of a turnaround indication, it can issue an output operation. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.</p>
0203	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data with an end-of-group indication. Also, your job is being ended (controlled).</p> <p>Action: Your program can issue an input operation to receive the next group of records. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.</p>
0204	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a function-management-header (FMH) and a turnaround indication. Also, your job is being ended (controlled). The other program is ready to receive data.</p> <p>Action: Your program can issue an output operation. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.</p>
0205	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a function-management-header (FMH). Also, your job is being ended (controlled).</p> <p>Action: Your program can issue another input operation to continue receiving data until it receives a turnaround indication or a detach indication. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.</p>

- 0207** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received a function-management-header (FMH) and an end-of-group indication. Also, your job is being ended (controlled).
- Action:** Your program can issue another input operation to receive the next group of records. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.
- 0208** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received a detach indication with the last of the data. The communications transaction with the other program has ended. Also, your job is being ended (controlled).
- Action:** If your program started the session, it can issue another evoke function (to start another program), issue a release operation (to perform local processing or to start another session), or end. If a program start request from the other program started the transaction, your program can either issue an end-of-session function or end. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.
- 0214** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a turnaround indication. In addition, the other program requested confirmation. Also, your job is being ended (controlled).
- Action:** Process any data received with the request. If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue an input or output operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.
- 0215** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received some data. In addition, the other program requested confirmation. Also, your job is being ended (controlled).
- Action:** Process any data received with the request. If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue an input operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.
- 0217** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received some data with an end-of-group indication. In addition, the other program requested confirmation. Also, your job is being ended (controlled).
- Action:** Process any data received with the request. If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue another input operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.
- 021C** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a detach indication. In addition, the other program requested confirmation. Also, your job is being ended (controlled).
- Action:** If your program detects no errors, it should respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, and then:

- If your program started the transaction, it can issue another evoke operation (to start another program), issue a release operation (to perform local processing or to start another session), or end.
- If a program start request from the other program started the transaction, your program can issue an end-of-session function or end.

If your program does detect an error, issue a fail operation. The transaction remains active, and your program and the other program can perform the necessary error recovery. If your program detects an error and wants to end the transaction abnormally, issue an end-of-session function, or end your program.

However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.

0244

Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a function-management-header (FMH) and a turnaround indication. In addition, the other program requested confirmation. Also, your job is being ended (controlled).

Action: If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue an output operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.

0245

Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a function-management-header (FMH). In addition, the other program requested confirmation. Also, your job is being ended (controlled).

Action: If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue an input operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.

0247

Description: On a successful input operation, your program received some data with a function-management-header (FMH) and an end-of-group indication. In addition, the other program requested confirmation. Also, your job is being ended (controlled).

Action: If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue an input operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.

Major Code 03

Major Code 03 – Input operation completed successfully, but no data received.

Description: The input operation issued by your program completed successfully, but no data was received.

Action: Examine the minor return code and continue with the next operation.

Code	Description/Action
0300	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received a turnaround indication without any data. The session is still active.</p> <p>Action: Issue an input or output operation.</p>
0301	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received no data. Your program must continue to receive input until it receives a turnaround or detach indication.</p> <p>Action: Issue an input operation.</p>
0302	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received a fail indication without any data. Either the other program has sent a fail function, or the system has detected a break condition.</p> <p>Action: Issue an input operation to receive the reason for the fail from the other program.</p>
0303	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received an end-of-group indication without any data.</p> <p>Action: Issue another input operation.</p>
0308	<p>Description: On a successful input operation, your program received a detach indication without any data. The communications transaction with the other program has ended. If you specified the DDS keyword RCVDETACH, the receive-detach indicator is also set on.</p> <p>Action: If your program started the session, it can issue another evoke function (to start another program), issue a release operation (to perform local processing or to start another session), or end. If a program start request from the other program started the transaction, your program can either issue an end-of-session function or end.</p>
0309	<p>Description: On a read-from-invited-program-devices operation, your program did not receive any data. Also, your job is being ended (controlled).</p> <p>Action: Your program can continue processing. However, the recommended action is to complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. The system eventually changes a job ended (controlled) to a job ended (immediate) and forces all processing to stop for your job.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <p>CPF4741 (Notify)</p>
0310	<p>Description: On a read-from-invited-program-devices operation, the time interval specified by a timer function in your program or by the WAITRCD value specified for the ICF file expired.</p> <p>Action: Issue the intended operation after the specified time interval has ended. For example, if you were using the time interval to control the length of time to wait for data, you can issue another read-from-invited-program-devices operation to receive the data.</p> <p>Note: Since no specific program device name is associated with the completion of this operation, the program device name in the common I/O</p>

feedback area is set to *N. Therefore, your program should not make any checks based on the program device name after receiving the 0310 return code.

Messages:

CPF4742 (Status)

CPF4743 (Status)

- 0314** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received a turn-around indication without any data. In addition, the other program requested confirmation.
- Action:** If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue an input or output operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program.
- 0315** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program did not receive any data. In addition, the other program requested confirmation.
- Action:** If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue an input operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program.
- 0317** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received an end-of-group indication without any data. In addition, the other program requested confirmation.
- Action:** If your program detects no errors, respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, then issue an input operation. If your program does detect an error, issue a fail function, or end your program.
- 031C** **Description:** On a successful input operation, your program received a detach indication without any data. In addition, the other program requested confirmation.
- Action:** If your program detects no errors, it should respond to the confirm request with a respond-to-confirm (RSPCONFIRM) function, and then:
- If your program started the transaction, it can issue another evoke operation (to start another program), issue a release operation (to perform local processing or to start another session), or end.
 - If a program start request from the other program started the transaction, your program can issue an end-of-session function or end.
- If your program does detect an error, issue a fail operation. The transaction remains active, and your program and the other program can perform the necessary error recovery. If your program detects an error and wants to end the transaction abnormally, issue an end-of-session function, or end your program.

Major Code 04

Major Code 04 – Output exception occurred.

Description: An output exception occurred because your program attempted to send data when it should be receiving data. The data from your output operation was not sent to the remote system. You can attempt to send the data later.

Action: Issue an input operation to receive the data.

Code	Description/Action
0402	<p>Description: Your program was sending data when a fail indication was received. Your program is now in receive state.</p> <p>Action: Issue an input operation.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CPF4806 (Notify)</p>
0412	<p>Description: An output exception occurred because your program attempted to send data when it should be receiving data that was sent by the other program. The data from your output operation was not sent. Your program can attempt to send the data later.</p> <p>Action: Issue an input operation to receive the data.</p> <p>Note: If your program issues another output operation before an input operation, your program receives a return code of 831C.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CPF4750 (Notify)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CPF5076 (Notify)</p>

Major Codes 08 and 11

Major Codes 08 and 11 – Miscellaneous program errors occurred.

Description: The operation just attempted by your program was not successful. The operation may have failed because it was issued at the wrong time.

Action: Refer to the minor code description for the appropriate recovery action.

Code	Description/Action
0800	<p>Description: The acquire operation just attempted by your program was not successful. Your program tried to acquire a program device that was already acquired and is still active.</p> <p>Action: If the session associated with the original acquire operation is the one needed, your program can begin communicating in that session since it is already available. If you want a different session, issue another acquire operation for the new session by specifying a different program device name in the PGMDEV parameter of the ADDICFDEVE, CHGICFDEVE, or OVRICFDEVE command that precedes the program.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CPD4077 (Diagnostic)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CPF5041 (Status)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CPF50A0 (Status)</p>
1100	<p>Description: The read-from-invited-program-devices operation just attempted by your program was not successful because your program tried this operation when no program devices were invited and no timer function was in effect.</p> <p>Action: Issue an invite function (or a combined operation that includes an invite) followed by a read-from-invited-program-devices operation.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CPF4740 (Notify)</p>

Major Code 34

Major Code 34 – Input exception occurred.

Description: The input operation attempted by your program was not successful. The data received was too long for your program's input buffer or was not compatible with the record format specified on the input operation.

Action: Refer to the minor code description for the appropriate recovery action.

Code	Description/Action
3401	<p>Description: The input operation issued by your program was not successful because the length of the data record sent by the other system was longer than the length specified for your program's input buffer. The length of the data record received from the other system, if available, is in the actual-record-length field in the I/O feedback area.</p> <p>Action: Issue another input operation if your program can specify a record size large enough to receive the data, plus any indicators for a file without a separate indicator area. Otherwise, you should close the file, end your program, correct the record size, then run your program again.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <p>CPF4768 (Notify)</p>
3441	<p>Description: A valid record format name was specified with format selection type *RMTFMT or *RECID. However, although the data received matched one of the record formats in the ICF file, it did not match the format specified on the read operation.</p> <p>Action: Correct your program to issue a read operation that does not specify a record format name, or specify the correct record format name to process the data based on the format selection option for the file.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <p>CPF5058 (Notify)</p>
3451	<p>Description: Your program specified a file record size that was not large enough for the indicators to be included with the data sent by the other program (for a file defined with a nonseparate indicator area). Your program did not receive any data. For a file using a nonseparate indicator area, the actual record length field in the device-dependent I/O feedback area contains the number of indicators specified by the record format.</p> <p>Action: End the session; close the file; correct the file record size; then open the file again.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <p>CPF4768 (Notify)</p>

Major Code 80

Major Code 80 – Permanent system or file error (irrecoverable).

Description: An irrecoverable file or system error has occurred. The underlying communications support may have ended and your session has ended. If the underlying communications support ended, it must be established again before communications can resume. Recovery from this error is unlikely until the problem causing the error is detected and corrected.

Action: You can perform the following general actions for all 80xx return codes. Specific actions are given in each minor code description.

- Close the file, open the file again, then establish the session. If the operation is still not successful, your program should end the session.
- Continue local processing.
- End.

Note: If the session is started again, it starts from the beginning, not at the point where the session error occurred.

Code	Description/Action
8081	<p>Description: The operation attempted by your program was not successful because a system error condition was detected.</p> <p>Action: Your communications configurations may need to be varied off and then on again. Your program can do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue local processing.• Close the ICF file, open the file again, and establish the session again.• End. <p>Messages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">CPF4170 (Escape)CPF4510 (Escape)CPF4566 (Escape)CPF5257 (Escape)
8082	<p>Description: The operation attempted by your program was not successful because the device supporting intrasystem communications between your program and the other program is not usable. For example, this may have occurred because communications were stopped for the device by a Hold Communications Device (HLDCMNDEV) command. Your program should not issue any operations to the device.</p> <p>Action: Communications with the remote program cannot resume until the device has been reset to a varied on state. If the device has been held, use the Release Communications Device (RLSCMNDEV) command to reset the device. If the device is in an error state, vary the device off and then on again. Your program can attempt to establish the session again, continue local processing, or end.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">CPF4744 (Escape)CPF5269 (Escape)
80B3	<p>Description: The open operation issued by your program was not successful because the ICF file is in use by another process.</p> <p>Action: Wait for the file to become available, then issue another open operation. Otherwise, your program may continue processing, or it can end.</p>

Consider increasing the WAITFILE parameter with the Change ICF File (CHGICFF) or Override ICF File (OVRICFF) command to allow more time for the file resources to become available.

Messages:

CPF4128 (Escape)

80EB

Description: The open operation attempted by your program was not successful due to one of the following:

- Your program used an option of update or delete to open the file, but that option is not supported by the program device.
- Your program requested both blocked data and user buffers on an open option, but these formats cannot be selected together.
- Your program tried to open a source file, but the file was not created as a source file.
- There is a mismatch on the INDARA keyword between your program and the ICF file as to whether or not a separate indicator area should be used.
- The file was originally opened as a shared file; however, no program devices were ever acquired for the file before your program attempted the current open operation.

Action: After performing one of the following actions, your program can try the open operation again:

- If the update and delete options are not supported for the program device, use an option of input, or output, or both.
- If your program tried selecting user buffers and blocked data together, it should try selecting one or the other, but not both.
- If your program tried to open a non-source file as a source file, either change the file name or change the library name.
- If there was a mismatch on the INDARA keyword, either correct the file or correct your program so that the two match.
- If no program devices were previously acquired for a shared file, acquire one or more program devices for the file.

Messages:

CPF4133 (Escape)
CPF4156 (Escape)
CPF4238 (Escape)
CPF4250 (Escape)
CPF4345 (Escape)
CPF5522 (Escape)
CPF5549 (Escape)

80ED

Description: The open operation attempted by your program was not successful because there is a record format level mismatch between your program and the ICF file.

Action: Close the file. Compile your program again to match the file level of the ICF file, or change or override the file to LVLCHK(*NO); then open the file again.

Messages:

CPF4131 (Escape)

80EF

Description: Your program attempted an open operation on a file or library for which the user is not authorized.

Action: Close the file. Either change the file or library name on the open operation, or obtain authority for the file or library from your security officer. Then issue the open operation again.

Messages:

CPF4104 (Escape)

- 80F8** **Description:** The open operation attempted by your program was not successful because one of the following occurred:
- The file is already open.
 - The file is marked in error on a previous return code.
- Action:**
- If the file is already open, close the file and end your program. Remove the duplicate open operation from your program, then issue the open operation again.
 - If the file is marked in error, your program can check the job log to see what errors occurred previously, then take the appropriate recovery action for those errors.
- Messages:**
- CPF4132 (Escape)
CPF5129 (Escape)

Major Code 81

Major Code 81 – Permanent session error (irrecoverable).

Description: An irrecoverable session error occurred during an I/O operation. Your session cannot continue and has ended. Before communications can resume, the session must be established again by using an acquire operation or another program start request. Recovery from this error is unlikely until the problem causing the error is detected and corrected. Operations directed to other sessions associated with the file should work.

Action: You can perform the following general actions for all 81xx return codes. Specific actions are given in each minor return code description.

If your program initiated the session, you can:

- Correct the problem and establish the session again. If the operation is still not successful, your program should end the session.
- Continue processing without the session.
- End.

If your session was initiated by a program start request from the other program, you can:

- Continue processing without the session.
- End.

Note: If the session is started again, it starts from the beginning, not at the point where the session error occurred.

Code	Description/Action
8140	<p>Description: A cancel reply was received from your program or from the operator in response to a notify message, or was the result of a system default, causing the session to be ended. The session is no longer active.</p> <p>Action: If your program started the session, issue an acquire operation to start the session again. If your program was started by a program start request, it can continue local processing or end.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CPF5104 (Escape)</p>
81E9	<p>Description: An input operation was issued and the format selection option for the ICF file was *RECID, but the data received did not match any record formats in the file. There was no format in the file defined without a RECID</p>

keyword, so there was no default record format to use. The session has ended.

Action: Verify that the data sent by the other program was correct. If the data was not correct, change the other program to send the correct data. If the data was correct, add a RECID keyword definition to the file that matches the data, or define a record format in the file without a RECID keyword so that a default record format can be used on input operations. If your program started the session, use another acquire operation to start the session again. If a program start request started your program, continue local processing or end.

Messages:

CPF5291 (Escape)

Major Code 82

Major Code 82 – Open or acquire operation failed.

Description: Your attempt to establish a session was not successful. The error may be recoverable or permanent, and recovery from it is unlikely until the problem causing the error is detected and corrected.

Action: You can perform the following general actions for all 82xx return codes. Specific actions are given in each minor code description.

If your program was attempting to start the session, you can:

- Correct the problem and attempt to establish the session again. The next operation could be successful only if the error occurred because of some temporary condition. If the operation is still not successful, your program should end.
- Continue processing without the session.
- End.

If your session was initiated by a program start request from the other program, you can:

- Correct the problem and attempt to connect to the requesting program device again. If the operation is still not successful, your program should end.
- Continue processing without the session.
- End.

Several of the minor codes indicate that an error condition must be corrected by changing a value in the communications configuration or in the file.

- To change a parameter value in the communications configuration, vary the configuration off, make the change to the configuration description, then vary the configuration on.
- To change a parameter value in the file, use the ADDICFDEVE, CHGICFDEVE, or OVRICFDEVE command.

Note: When a parameter can be specified both in the ADDICFDEVE or OVRICFDEVE command and in the configuration, the value in the ADDICFDEVE or OVRICFDEVE command overrides the value specified in the configuration (for your program only). Therefore, in some cases, you may choose to make a change with the ADDICFDEVE or OVRICFDEVE command rather than in the configuration.

If no changes are needed in your file or in the configuration (and depending on what the return code description says):

- If the attempted operation was an acquire, issue the acquire operation again.
- If the attempted operation was an open, close the file and issue the open operation again.

Code	Description/Action
8209	<p>Description: The open or acquire operation issued by your program was not successful because a prestart job is being canceled. One of the following may have occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An End Job (ENDJOB), End Prestart Job (ENDPJ), End Subsystem (ENDSBS), End System (ENDSYS), or Power Down System (PWRDWNSYS) command was being issued. • The maximum number of prestart jobs (MAXJOBS parameter) was reduced by the Change Prestart Job Entry (CHGPJE) command. • The value for the maximum number of program start requests allowed (specified in the MAXUSE parameter on the ADDPJE or CHGPJE command) was exceeded. • Too many unused prestart jobs exist. • The prestart job had an initialization error. <p>Action: Complete all processing and end your program as soon as possible. Correct the system error before starting this job again.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CPF4292 (Escape) CPF5313 (Escape)</p>
8233	<p>Description: A program device name that was not valid was detected. Either an ADDICFDEVE, CHGICFDEVE, or OVRICFDEVE command was not run, or the program device name in your program does not match the program device name specified in the ADDICFDEVE, CHGICFDEVE, or OVRICFDEVE command for the session being acquired. The session was not started.</p> <p>Action: If the error was in your program, change your program to specify the correct program device name. If an incorrect identifier was specified in the ADDICFDEVE, CHGICFDEVE, or OVRICFDEVE command, specify the correct value in the PGMDEV parameter.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CPF4288 (Escape) CPF5068 (Escape)</p>
8281	<p>Description: On an unsuccessful open or acquire operation, a system error condition was detected. For example, the file may previously have been in error, or the file could not be opened due to a system error.</p> <p>Action: Your communications configurations may need to be varied off and then on again. Your program can do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue local processing. • Close the ICF file, open the file again, and acquire the program device again. However, if this results in another 8281 return code, your program should close the file and end. • Close the file and end. <p>Messages:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CPF4168 (Escape) CPF4182 (Escape) CPF4369 (Escape) CPF4370 (Escape) CPF4375 (Escape) CPF5257 (Escape) CPF5274 (Escape) CPF5317 (Escape) CPF5318 (Escape)</p>
8282	<p>Description: The open or acquire operation attempted by your program was not successful because the device supporting intrasystem communications between your program and the other program is not usable. For example, this</p>

may have occurred because communications were stopped for the device by a Hold Communications Device (HLDCMNDEV) command. Your program should not issue any operations to the device. The session was not started.

Action: Communications with the remote program cannot resume until the device has been reset to a varied on state. If the device has been held, use the Release Communications Device (RLSCMNDEV) command to reset the device. If the device is in an error state, vary the device off, then on again. Your program can attempt to acquire the program device again, continue local processing, or end.

Messages:

CPF4298 (Escape)
CPF5269 (Escape)

82A8

Description: The acquire operation attempted by your program was not successful because the maximum number of program devices allowed for the ICF file has been reached. The session was not started.

Action: Your program can recover by releasing a different program device and issuing the acquire operation again. If more program devices are needed, close the file and increase the MAXPGMDEV value for the ICF file.

Messages:

CPF4745 (Diagnostic)
CPF5041 (Status)

82A9

Description: The acquire operation issued by your program to a *REQUESTER device was not successful due to one of the following causes:

- Your program has already acquired the *REQUESTER device.
- The job was started by a program start request with the *REQUESTER device detached.
- The *REQUESTER device was released because an end-of-session was requested.
- The job does not have a *REQUESTER device; that is, the job was not started by a program start request.
- A CPI Communications requesting conversation is already allocated.
- A permanent error occurred on the session.

Action:

- If the *REQUESTER device is already acquired and your program expects to communicate with the *REQUESTER device, use the program device that acquired the *REQUESTER.
- If the *REQUESTER device is not available and your program expects to communicate with the *REQUESTER device, the other program must send a program start request without a detach function.
- If your program released its *REQUESTER device, correct the error that caused your program to release its *REQUESTER device before trying to acquire it.
- If this job does not have a *REQUESTER device, correct the error that caused your program to attempt to acquire a *REQUESTER device.
- If a permanent error caused the acquire operation to fail, verify that your program correctly handles the permanent error return codes (80xx, 81xx) it received on previously issued input and output operations. Because your program was started by a program start request, your program cannot attempt error recovery after receiving a permanent error return code. It is the responsibility of the other program to initiate error recovery.

Messages:

CPF4366 (Escape)
CPF5380 (Escape)
CPF5381 (Escape)

- 82AA** **Description:** The open or acquire operation attempted by your program was not successful because the remote location name specified on the ADDICFDEVE, CHGICFDEVE, or OVRICFDEVE command does not match any remote location configured on the system. The session was not started.
- Action:** Your program can continue local processing, or close the file and end. Verify that the name of the remote location is specified correctly in the RMTLOCNAME parameter on the ADDICFDEVE, CHGICFDEVE, or OVRICFDEVE command.
- Messages:**
- CPF4103 (Escape)
 - CPF4363 (Escape)
 - CPF4364 (Escape)
 - CPF4747 (Escape)
 - CPF5304 (Escape)
 - CPF5378 (Escape)
 - CPF5379 (Escape)
- 82AB** **Description:** The open or acquire operation attempted by your program was not successful because the device description for the remote location was not varied on. The session was not started.
- Action:** Your program can wait until the communications configuration is varied on and then issue the acquire operation again, it can try the acquire operation again using a different device description, continue local processing, or end.
- Messages:**
- CPF4304 (Escape)
 - CPF5355 (Escape)
- 82EA** **Description:** The open or acquire operation attempted by your program was not successful. A format selection of *RECID was specified on the ADDICFDEVE, CHGICFDEVE, or OVRICFDEVE command, but cannot be used with the ICF file because the RECID DDS keyword is not used on any of the record formats in the file. The session was not started.
- Action:** Close the ICF file. Change the record format selection (FM TSLT) parameter to select formats by some means other than *RECID, or use a file that has a RECID DDS keyword specified for at least one record format. Open the file again.
- Messages:**
- CPF4348 (Escape)
 - CPF5521 (Escape)
- 82EE** **Description:** Your program attempted an open or acquire operation to a device that is not supported. Your program tried to acquire a device that is not a valid ICF communications type, or it is trying to acquire the requesting program device in a program that was not started by a program start request. The session was not started.
- Action:** Your program can continue local processing or end. Verify that the name of the remote location is specified correctly in the RMTLOCNAME parameter on the ADDICFDEVE, CHGICFDEVE, or OVRICFDEVE command. If your program was attempting to acquire a non-ICF device, use the appropriate interface for that communications type. If your program was attempting to acquire a requesting program device, verify that your program is running in the correct environment.
- Messages:**
- CPF4105 (Escape)
 - CPF4223 (Escape)
 - CPF4251 (Escape)

CPF4760 (Escape)
CPF5038 (Escape)
CPF5550 (Escape)

82EF

Description: Your program attempted an acquire operation, or an open operation that implicitly acquires a session, to a device that the user is not authorized to, or that is in service mode. The session was not started.

Action: If the operation was an acquire, correct the problem and issue the acquire again. If the operation was an open, close the file, correct the problem, then issue the open operation again. To correct an authority error, obtain authority for the device from your security officer or device owner. If the device is in service mode, wait until machine service function (MSF) is no longer using the device before issuing the operation again.

Messages:

CPF4104 (Escape)
CPF4186 (Escape)
CPF5278 (Escape)
CPF5279 (Escape)

82F4

Description: The open or acquire operation attempted by your program was not successful because the open operation for *input only* is valid only for a requesting program device.

Action: End your program, correct the ADDICFDEVE, CHGICFDEVE, or OVRICFDEVE command, then run your program again.

Messages:

CPF4322 (Escape)
CPF5539 (Escape)

Major Code 83

Major Code 83 – Session error occurred (the error is recoverable).

Description: A session error occurred, but the session may still be active. Recovery within your program might be possible.

Action: You can perform the following general actions for all 83xx return codes. Specific actions are given in each minor code description.

- Correct the problem and continue processing with the session. If the error occurred because of a resource failure on the system, a second attempt may be successful. If the operation is still not successful, your program should end the session.
- Issue an end-of-session function and continue processing without the session.
- End.

Several of the minor codes indicate that an error condition must be corrected by changing a value in the communications configuration or in the file.

- To change a parameter value in the communications configuration, vary the configuration off, make the change to the configuration description, then vary the configuration on.
- To change a parameter value in the file, use the ADDICFDEVE, CHGICFDEVE, or OVRICFDEVE command.

Note: When a parameter can be specified both in the ADDICFDEVE or OVRICFDEVE command and in the configuration, the value in the ADDICFDEVE or OVRICFDEVE command overrides the value specified in the configuration (for your program only). Therefore, in some cases, you may choose to make a change with the ADDICFDEVE or OVRICFDEVE command rather than in the configuration.

If no changes are needed in your file or in the configuration, and depending on what the return code description says, you should notify the system operator that a change is required to correct the error received.

Code	Description/Action
830B	<p>Description: Your program attempted an operation that was not valid because the session was not yet acquired or has ended. The session may have ended because of a release operation, an end-of-session function, or a permanent error. Your program may have incorrectly handled a previous error.</p> <p>Action: Verify that your program does not attempt any operations without an active session. Also verify that your program correctly handles the permanent error or session-not-acquired return codes (80xx, 81xx, 82xx) it received on previously issued input and output operations. To recover from an incorrectly handled error condition, your program may or may not be able to issue another acquire operation, depending on the return code.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">CPD4079 (Diagnostic)CPF4739 (Status)CPF5067 (Escape)CPF5068 (Escape)CPF5070 (Escape)
8319	<p>Description: The other program sent a negative-response with sense data.</p> <p>Action: Issue an input operation to receive the sense data.</p> <p>Messages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">CPF4773 (Notify)

- 831A** **Description:** One of the following occurred:
- The evoke function attempted by your program was not successful.
 - The other program issued an end-of-session function.
 - The other program ended abnormally.
- Action:** Your program can issue an end-of-session function, issue a different evoke function, or end.
- Messages:**
- CPF4805 (Notify)
 - CPF4808 (Notify)
- 831B** **Description:** Your program tried to specify invalid sense data on a negative-response function, or it tried to send a negative-response that has already been sent to the current chain. The data was not sent.
- Action:** Correct your program so that it does not issue the same negative-response more than once, and that it sends valid sense data on a negative-response function. Valid sense data must be either 0 or 8 bytes long. To send 8 bytes, the first four bytes must be 0000, 08xx, or 10xx, and the remaining four bytes must be in the ranges 0-9, A-F, or a-f. If your program chooses to send a negative-response without sense data, intrasystem communications automatically sends 08110000 to the other program.
- Messages:**
- CPF4774 (Notify)
- 831C** **Description:** Your program's previous output operation received a return code of 0412, indicating that your program must receive information sent by the other program; however, your program did not handle the return code correctly. The current output operation was not successful because your program should have issued an input operation to receive the information already sent by the other program.
- Action:** Issue an input operation to receive the previous information.
- Messages:**
- CPF4934 (Notify)
- 831E** **Description:** The operation attempted by your program was not valid, or a combination of operations that was not valid was specified. The session is still active. The error may have been caused by one of the following:
- Your program issued an operation that is not recognizable or not supported by intrasystem communications.
 - Your program requested a combination of operations or keywords that was not valid, such as a combined write-then-read operation with the invite function specified.
 - Your program issued an input operation, or an output operation with the invite or allow-write function, for a file that was opened for output only.
 - Your program issued an output operation for a file that was opened for input only.
 - Your program issued a close operation with a temporary close option.
- Action:** Your program can try a different operation, issue a release operation or end-of-session function, or end. Correct the error in your program before trying to communicate with the other program.
- If the file was opened for input only, do not issue any output operations; or, if the file was opened for output only, do not issue any input operations, and do not use the invite or allow-write function on an output operation. If such an operation is needed, then release the session, close the ICF file, and open the file again for input and output.
- Messages:**

CPF4564 (Escape)
CPF4764 (Notify)
CPF4766 (Notify)
CPF4790 (Notify)
CPF4803 (Notify)
CPF5132 (Escape)
CPF5149 (Escape)

831F

Description: Your program specified data or a length for the operation that was not valid; however, the session is still active. One of the following caused the error indication:

- On an output operation, your program tried to send a data record that was longer than the MAXRCDLEN value specified for the ICF file.
- The program used a read or write operation that specified a data length greater than the record format in the ICF file.
- If this was a timer function, the format of the timer interval was not HHMMSS.
- If a system-defined format was used to specify the operation, or if the variable-length-data-record (VARLEN) function was used, then the length of the user buffer was not valid.

Action: If you want your program to recover, try the operation again with a smaller data length. If you do not need your program to recover immediately, do one of the following:

- Change the record format length in the ICF file, or change the record length in your program and compile your program again.
- For an input operation, specify a data length equal to or less than the record format length, or do not specify a length at all.
- If the timer function was used, verify that the format of the timer interval is HHMMSS.
- For an output operation that used the variable-length-data-record (VARLEN) function, verify that the length specified is less than the record length specified for the ICF file when it was opened.

Messages:

CPF4762 (Notify)
CPF4765 (Notify)
CPF4767 (Notify)

8322

Description: Your program tried to issue a negative-response or a request-to-write function. These functions are only valid while your program is in receive state.

Action: Your program can issue an output operation to continue sending data, issue an input operation to begin receiving data, issue an end-of-session function to continue local processing, or end. Correct the error that caused your program to attempt the operation that was not valid.

Messages:

CPF4703 (Notify)
CPF4775 (Notify)

8323

Description: Your program attempted to issue a cancel function when data was received for your program. The cancel function is only valid in send state.

Action: Your program can issue an input operation to continue receiving data, issue an end-of-session function, or end. Correct the error that caused your program to attempt the invalid operation.

Messages:

CPF4776 (Notify)

CPF4809 (Notify)

8326 **Description:** Your program attempted to issue a negative-response function or a cancel function to cancel a group of records when no records were previously sent to start a group. The cancel function is only valid within a chain; it is not valid preceding a chain or between chains. The session is still active.

Action: Correct the error that caused your program to attempt the invalid operation.

Messages:

CPF4779 (Notify)

CPF4810 (Notify)

8327 **Description:** The input or output operation issued by your program was not successful because there was no active transaction. Either the transaction has ended, or the transaction was never started.

Action: If your program wants to start a transaction, it can issue an evoke function. Otherwise, it can issue an end-of-session function or end. If a coding error in your program caused the error, correct your program.

Messages:

CPF5098 (Notify)

8329 **Description:** An evoke function that was not valid was detected in this session. Your program was started by a program start request and, therefore, cannot issue any evoke functions in this session.

Action: To recover, your program can try a different operation or function. To issue an evoke function in a different session, first issue an acquire operation (using a different program device name), then try the evoke function. Otherwise, your program can issue an end-of-session function, continue local processing, or end. If a coding error caused your program to attempt an evoke that was not valid, correct your program.

Messages:

CPF5099 (Notify)

832A **Description:** Both your program and the other program were attempting to receive data at the same time.

Action: The other program is waiting to receive data from your program. Issue an output operation. If a coding error in your program caused the error, correct your program.

Messages:

CPF4807 (Notify)

832C **Description:** A release operation following an invite function was detected. Because your program issued the invite function, it cannot issue a release operation to end the invited session.

Action: Issue an input operation to satisfy the invite function, or issue a cancel-invite function to cancel the invite function; then try the release operation again. Otherwise, issue an end-of-session function to end the session. If a coding error caused your program to attempt a release operation that was not valid, correct your program.

Messages:

CPF4769 (Notify)

832D **Description:** Following an invite function, your program issued a request-to-write indication, a negative-response indication, a cancel reply, or an additional invite function. This operation failed because the original invite function must first be satisfied by an input operation.

Action: Issue an input operation to receive the data that was invited. Otherwise, issue an end-of-session function to end the session. If a coding error caused your program to attempt a request-to-write indication or an additional invite function, correct your program.

Messages:

CPF4924 (Notify)

832F

Description: The evoke function or release operation issued by your program was not successful because your program attempted the operation while the current transaction was still active. The operation was not performed, but the session is still active.

Action: Use the detach function to end the current transaction before issuing an evoke function or release operation. Correct the error that caused your program to issue an evoke function during an active transaction; then run your program again.

Messages:

CPF5099 (Notify)

8330

Description: On a successful input operation, your program received a cancel function with a turnaround indication. The other program has canceled the group of records it was sending and is now ready to receive data from your program. The session is still active.

Action: Normally, your program should discard the canceled data it received from the other program, as the data may be in error. Your program can then issue an output operation.

Messages:

CPF4782 (Notify)

8331

Description: On a successful input operation, your program received a cancel function without a turnaround indication. The other program has canceled the group of records it was sending, but it is still in send state, and your program is still in receive state. The session is still active.

Action: Normally, your program should discard the canceled data it received from the other program, as the data may be in error. Your program should then issue another input operation.

Messages:

CPF4783 (Notify)

8334

Description: The evoke function attempted by your program was not valid. A program name must be specified on the evoke function.

Action: Correct your program so that it issues the evoke correctly, then try the operation again.

Messages:

CPF4804 (Notify)

83CD

Description: The input operation issued by your program was not successful because your program attempted a confirm function for a transaction that was started with a synchronization level of *NONE.

Action: Issue an end-of-session function and change your program to start the transaction with a synchronization level of *CONFIRM.

Messages:

CPF5016 (Notify)

83D6

Description: The RSPCONFIRM function issued by your program was not valid because the other program did not request confirmation, or because the current transaction was started with a synchronization level of *NONE.

Action: If the other program did not request confirmation, correct the error that caused your program to issue the RSPCONFIRM function. However, if both programs expect to use confirmation processing, the transaction must be started with a synchronization level of *CONFIRM.

Messages:

CPF4792 (Notify)

83E0 **Description:** Your program attempted an operation using a record format that was not defined for the ICF file.

Action: Verify that the name of the record format in your program is correct, then check to see whether the record format is defined in the file definition.

Messages:

CPF5054 (Notify)

83E8 **Description:** Your program attempted to issue a cancel-invite function to a session that was not invited. One of the following may have occurred:

- The invite function was implicitly canceled earlier in your program by a valid output operation.
- The invite function was satisfied earlier in your program by a valid input operation.
- Your program had already canceled the invite function, then tried to cancel it again.
- Your program never invited the session.

The session is still active.

Action: Your program can issue an input or output operation, issue an end-of-session function, continue local processing, or end. However, you should correct the error that caused your program to attempt the cancel-invite to a session that was not invited.

Messages:

CPF4763 (Notify)

83F8 **Description:** Your program attempted to issue an operation to a program device that is marked in error due to a previous I/O or acquire operation. Your program may have handled the error incorrectly.

Action: Release the program device, correct the previous error, then acquire the program device again.

Messages:

CPF5293 (Escape)

Failed Program Start Requests

Message CPF1269 is sent to the system operator message queue when the local system rejects an incoming program start request. You can use the message information to determine why the program start request was rejected.

The CPF1269 message contains two reason codes. One of the reason codes can be zero, which can be ignored. If only one nonzero reason code is received, that reason code represents the reason the program start request was rejected. If you are running in the System/36 environment on your AS/400 system, there can be two nonzero reason codes. These two reason codes occur when the OS/400 program cannot determine whether the program start request was to start a job in the System/36 environment or by the OS/400 program. One reason code explains why the program start request was rejected in the System/36 environment and the other explains why the program start request was rejected by the OS/400 program. Whenever you receive two reason codes, you should determine which environment the job was to run in and correct the problem for that environment.

Figure B-2 on page B-25 describes reason codes for failed program start requests.

Figure B-2 (Page 1 of 2). Reason Codes for Rejected Program Start Requests

Reason Code	Reason Description
401	Program start request received to a device that is not allocated to an active subsystem.
402	Requested device is currently being held by a Hold Communications Device (HLDCMNDEV) command.
403	User profile is not accessible.
404	Job description is not accessible.
405	Output queue is not accessible.
406	Maximum number of jobs defined by subsystem description are already active.
407	Maximum number of jobs defined by communications entry are already active.
408	Maximum number of jobs defined by routing entry are already active.
409	Library on library list is exclusively in use by another job.
410	Group profile cannot be accessed.
411	Insufficient storage in machine pool to start job.
412	System value not accessible.
501	Job description was not found.
502	Output queue was not found.
503	Class was not found.
504	Library on initial library list was not found.
505	Job description or job description library is damaged.
506	Library on library list is destroyed.
507	Duplicate libraries were found on library list.
508	Storage-pool defined size is zero.
602	Transaction program-name value is reserved but not supported.
604	Matching routing entry was not found.
605	Program was not found.
704	Password is not valid.
705	User is not authorized to device.
706	User is not authorized to subsystem description.
707	User is not authorized to job description.
708	User is not authorized to output queue.
709	User is not authorized to program.
710	User is not authorized to class.
711	User is not authorized to library on library list.
712	User is not authorized to group profile.
713	User ID is not valid.
714	Default user profile is not valid.
715	Neither password nor user ID was provided, and no default user profile was specified in the communications entry.
718	No user ID.
722	A user ID was received but a password was not sent.
723	No password was associated with the user ID.
725	User ID does not follow naming convention.
726	User profile is disabled.
801	Program initialization parameters are present but not allowed.
802	Program initialization parameter exceeds 2000 bytes.
803	Subsystem is ending.
804	Prestart job is inactive or is ending.
805	WAIT(NO) was specified on the prestart job entry and no prestart job was available.
806	The maximum number of prestart jobs that can be active on a prestart job entry was exceeded.
807	Prestart job ended when a program start request was being received.
901	Program initialization parameters are not valid.
902	Number of parameters for program not valid.
903	Program initialization parameters required but not present.

Figure B-2 (Page 2 of 2). Reason Codes for Rejected Program Start Requests

Reason Code	Reason Description
1001	System logic error. Function check or unexpected return code encountered.
1002	System logic error. Function check or unexpected return code encountered while receiving program initialization parameters.
1501	Character in procedure name not valid.
1502	Procedure not found.
1503	System/36 environment library not found.
1504	Library QSSP not found.
1505	File QS36PRC not found in library QSSP.
1506	Procedure or library name is greater than 8 characters.
1507	Current library not found.
1508	Not authorized to current library.
1509	Not authorized to QS36PRC in current library.
1510	Not authorized to procedure in current library.
1511	Not authorized to System/36 environment library.
1512	Not authorized to file QS36PRC in System/36 environment library.
1513	Not authorized to procedure in System/36 environment library.
1514	Not authorized in library QSSP.
1515	Not authorized to file QS36PRC in QSSP.
1516	Not authorized to procedure in QS36PRC in QSSP.
1517	Unexpected return code from System/36 environment support.
1518	Problem phase program not found in QSSP.
1519	Not authorized to problem phase program in QSSP.
1520	Maximum number of target programs started (100 per System/36 environment).
2501	System logic error. Function check or unexpected return code encountered while processing a program start request.
2502	Temporarily unable to allocate needed resources for a program start request.
2503	No subsystem accepting program start requests for this device.

Appendix C. Using Intrasystem Communications to Test Applications

This appendix discusses the differences between intrasystem communications and other communications types, such as advanced program-to-program communications (APPC), binary synchronous communications equivalence link (BSC), Systems Network Architecture Uplink Facility (SNUF), asynchronous, retail, and finance communications, in sending and receiving data. There may also be differences in the way the communications types support the start of sessions and transactions, online messages, record length, and return codes.

These differences should be noted, especially if you use intrasystem communications to test new application programs to be run using other communications types.

If your program expects to receive certain return codes and messages, these codes and messages may not be the same for intrasystem communications as they are for another communications type. You may only be able to observe a range of messages, or you may have to refer to the return codes section for a specific communications type to determine the differences for each code.

Using Intrasystem Communications for Advanced Program-to-Program Communications

Advanced program-to-program communications (APPC) allows programs on an AS/400 system to communicate with programs on other systems having compatible communications support. It also provides the capability for two programs to communicate with each other while running on the same AS/400 system. This capability is enabled when LINKTYPE(*LOCAL) is specified when the APPC controller description is created. We recommend this method to test programs which you have written to use APPC. APPC is the AS/400 implementation of the SNA LU session type 6.2 architecture. The following considerations apply when you use intrasystem communications to test programs to be run using APPC.

Confirm Function

When your program uses the confirm function, intrasystem communications sends a positive response to a confirm request if the user does a valid read or write operation. However, APPC requires the user to use the RSPCONFIRM DDS keyword to send a positive response.

Intrasystem communications also supports the confirm function with non-APPC functions, such as the end-of-group function. This results in more return codes for intrasystem communications.

Conversation Types

APPC supports both basic and mapped conversation types; intrasystem communications only supports the equivalent of a mapped conversation. Programs written for either basic or mapped conversations can run using intrasystem communications. However, intrasystem communications does no checking to ensure the two communicating programs are both using the same conversation type.

Evoke Function

When your program uses the evoke function to start another program and you specify *USER for the user ID on the SECURITY keyword, intrasystem communications always passes the user ID on the program start request. However, APPC only passes the user ID if the remote system accepts a user ID that has already been verified.

Fail Function

If your program receives a fail indication, intrasystem communications issues a 0302 return code when your program is in the receive state, and a 0402 return code when your program is in the send state. However, APPC issues 83C7 through 83CC return codes when a fail indication is received in the send or receive state.

Force-Data Function

Intrasystem communications does not buffer data, APPC does. If you use APPC, and your program issues a write operation without specifying a function that forces the data to be sent (for example, an invite function, force-data function, or read operation), the data is buffered so it can be sent later.

Output Operations

If your program attempts to send data when it should be receiving data, an output exception occurs and intrasystem communications sends your program a 0412 return code. If your program issues another output operation, it receives a 831C return code. APPC continues to send the 0412 return code.

Record Length

On input operations, if the length of the data record sent by the other program is greater than the length of your program input buffer, intrasystem communications returns a 3401 return code, and your program can issue another read operation if it can specify a record size large enough to receive the entire record. APPC truncates the data to fit in your program's input buffer, and returns a 3431 return code with the data; the data that was truncated is lost.

Variable Buffer Management (VARBUFMGMT)

APPC supports the variable buffer management (VARBUFMGMT) DDS keyword, whereas intrasystem communications does not.

Using Intrasystem Communications for Asynchronous Communications

Asynchronous communications is a method of communications that allows an exchange of data with a remote device or system, using either a start-stop line or an X.25 line. The following considerations apply when you use intrasystem communications to test programs to be run using asynchronous communications.

Detach Function

Intrasystem communications requires that your program issue a detach function to end a transaction before ending the session. Asynchronous communications does not support the detach function, and does not require a transaction to be ended before ending the session.

Evoke Function

Intrasystem communications requires that your program issue an evoke function as the first operation after an acquire operation, whereas asynchronous communications does not. Therefore, your first operation following an acquire operation must be an evoke function when you use intrasystem communications to test an application program which is to be run using asynchronous communications.

Fail Function

For both intrasystem and asynchronous communications, your program issues the fail function to indicate that it has detected an error in the data while it was sending or receiving. However, whereas asynchronous communications always sends a 0302 return code, intrasystem communications sends a 0302 return code when your program is in receive state, and a 0402 return code when your program is in send state. Also, asynchronous communications discards all data waiting to be received by your application whenever a fail indication is sent or received.

Function-Management-Header Function

If your program uses the function-management-header function, intrasystem communications sends the function-management-header data to the other program. If your program uses asynchronous communications and issues a write function-management-header function, it affects data translation, changes certain characteristics of data on an asynchronous communications line, or sends packet assembler/disassembler (PAD) messages.

Number of Sessions

Intrasystem communications allows multiple sessions per device; asynchronous communications allows only one session per device.

Read or Write Operations

Asynchronous communications allows your program to issue read and write operations in any order. Intrasystem communications normally requires that your application program be in the send state to issue output operations, and in the receive state to issue

input operations; however, if your program is in the send state, you may issue a read operation.

Translation

Asynchronous communications supports translation of data from EBCDIC to ASCII, whereas intrasystem communications does not.

Using Intrasystem Communications with Binary Synchronous Communications Equivalence Link

Binary synchronous communications (BSC) is a data communications line protocol that uses a standard set of transmission control characters and control character sequences to send binary-coded data over a communications line. The ICF support on the AS/400 system that provides binary synchronous communications with another AS/400 system is referred to as **binary synchronous communications equivalence link (BSC) support**. The following considerations apply when you use intrasystem communications to test programs to be run using binary synchronous communications equivalence link (BSC).

Detach Function

Intrasystem communications requires that your program use a detach function to end a transaction, and the other program receives a minor return code of 08 indicating that the detach function was sent. If your program uses BSC and specifies RMTBSC(*NO), BSC treats a detach function as if it were an end-of-group function, and the receiving program would never receive a 08 minor return code.

End-of-Group Function

Intrasystem communications issues a return code of 0003 or 0303 to the other program when your program issues an end-of-group function (the '03' minor code indicates an end of group). BSC issues either a 0300 or 0301 return code to the receiving program, depending on the value specified for the GRPSEP parameter in the device description or on the ADDICFDEVE, the CHGICFDEVE, or the OVRICFDEVE command.

Evoke Function

Intrasystem communications requires that a source program issue an evoke function as the first operation after an acquire operation. However, if your program uses BSC and you specify RMTBSC(*NO) on a program device entry command, on the CRTDEVBSC command, or the CHGDEVBSC command, the evoke function is optional, and the first input or output operation from your program starts the transaction.

If your program uses intrasystem communications and the evoke function fails, a notify message is sent to your program with a reason code indicating why it failed. If your program uses BSC and you specify RMTBSC(*YES) and an evoke function fails, both a notify message and an online message are sent to

your program and your program must issue a read operation to receive the online message.

Fail Function

When intrasystem communications support receives a fail function, a return code of 0402 or 0302 is returned to your program, and you may correct the error indicated and continue sending data. When BSCCEL receives a fail function (an end-of-transmission, or EOT, indication), a return code of 8197 or 8198 is returned to your program, and the session is ended.

Number of Sessions

Intrasystem communications allows multiple sessions per device; BSCCEL allows only one session per device.

Online Messages

Intrasystem communications does not send or receive any online messages; BSCCEL does support online messages.

Program Start Requests

When using BSCCEL, a source program that specifies RMTBSCCEL(*NO) for the communications session can send data in the proper format for a program start request with the program's first output operation. When using intrasystem communications, your source program cannot issue a program start request; the evoke function must be used to start another program.

Receiving Data

If you are using intrasystem communications, a return code of 0300 or 832A is used if both your program and the program with which you are communicating attempt to receive data at the same time. If you use BSCCEL, both programs will be waiting to receive data indefinitely.

Receive-Turnaround Indication

If you use intrasystem communications, your program may receive a turnaround indication on the same read operation for which your program receives data. BSCCEL sends the turnaround indication as a separate transmission after the data record is sent. Therefore, you may need to issue an additional read operation for BSCCEL to receive the turnaround indication.

Record Blocking

Intrasystem communications does not support record blocking (that is, you cannot specify the BLOCK parameter on the program device entry commands); BSCCEL does support record blocking.

Record Length

Intrasystem communications supports a maximum record length of 32767 bytes; BSCCEL supports a maximum record length of 8192 bytes.

Using Intrasystem Communications for Finance Communications

Finance communications allows programs on an AS/400 system to communicate with programs using the SNA LU session type 0 protocol. The following considerations apply when you use intrasystem communications to test programs to be run using finance communications.

Allow-Write and Request-to-Write Functions

Both intrasystem and finance communications require that your program either send or receive at any given time. However, whereas intrasystem communications uses the allow-write and request-to-write functions as a way of determining which program should send or receive, finance communications does not. If you use finance communications, and neither your program nor the controller has sent a group of records, a contention state exists, in which either program may attempt to send. If both the local and the controller program send at the same time, the controller is designated the sender, and can send a negative-response indication to your program. When writing programs that use finance communications, you need to be aware of these contention error conditions.

Confirm, End-of-Group, Invite, or Read Functions Specified on Write Operations with Data

Intrasystem communications allows your program to specify a confirm function on write operations with data; finance communications does not. However, finance communications supports a function similar to the confirm function. When your program issues a write operation with data, and the end-of-group function is also specified, the data is sent to the finance controller, and the write operation does not complete until a response is received from the controller.

If you specify invite or read functions on a write operation with data, however, the data is sent to the finance controller as if an end-of-group function was specified, but no response from the finance controller is required.

Note: Data sent to a 3694 finance controller never requires a response.

Force-Data Function

Intrasystem communications does not buffer data; finance communications does. If you use finance communications, and your program issues a write operation and this is the first record in a group of records, the data is sent immediately. However, if your program sends subsequent records without specifying a function that closes the group of records (for example, end-of-group or invite functions or a read operation), the data may be buffered to be sent at a later time. Your program can use the force-data function to ensure that data is sent when the write operation is issued.

Number of Sessions

Intrasystem communications allows multiple sessions per device; finance communications allows only one session per device.

Read Operations

Intrasystem communications returns 0000 and 0001 return codes on read operations, finance communications does not. If you use finance communications; your program must receive an entire group of records. Therefore, your program can only receive the following return codes if the read operation is successful: 0003 (the last record in a group of records has been received) or 0007 (a group of records was received with a function management header as the first record).

Sense Data

Finance communications returns sense data to your program in an I/O feedback area that is accessible to your program. Sense data is returned for any operation that fails with an 8319 or 831A return code. However, intrasystem communications requires that the user issue an input operation to receive the sense data.

Write Operations

If you use intrasystem communications, your program receives an error indication on a write operation if the error indication is received before the write operation is issued. When finance communications receives an error indication before your program issues a write operation, your program either receives the error indication on the write operation, or is required to issue an input operation to receive the error indication if the session is invited.

communications may not be the most effective way to test programs that use retail communications.

Confirm, End-of-Group, Invite, or Read Functions Specified on Write Operations with Data

Intrasystem communications allows your program to specify a confirm function on write operations with data; retail communications does not. However, retail communications supports a function similar to the confirm function. When your program issues a write operation with data, and the end-of-group function is also specified, the data is sent to the retail controller, and the write operation does not complete until a response is received from the controller.

If you specify invite or read functions on a write operation with data, however, the data is sent to the retail controller as if an end-of-group function was specified, but no response from the retail controller is required.

Detach Function

Intrasystem communications allows your program to send data when using the detach function, but retail communications does not. In addition, retail communications requires that any partially sent or partially received group of records be closed before a detach function is allowed. If any data or error indications have been received from the retail controller but have not yet been received by your program, the detach function fails, and the return code 8322 is returned to your program.

Evoke Function

When you use intrasystem communications and issue an evoke function, you must specify the program name. You may also use, for example, the SECURITY keyword and program initialization parameters, and specify read operations or functions such as the invite and function-management-header functions. If the retail controller program specifies program initialization parameters or security information on the evoke function, retail communications ignores this information. If the function-management-header function is specified on an evoke function, retail communications issues an 831E return code.

Force-Data Function

Retail communications buffers data; intrasystem communications does not. If your program issues a write operation without specifying a function that closes the group of records (for example, an end-of-group, force-data, or invite function or a read operation), the data may be buffered so that it can be sent at a later time. Specifying any of these functions ensures that all the data is sent.

Invite Function

If your program sends a group of records and then issues an invite function, intrasystem communications closes the group of records that is being sent. However, retail communications does not; the session is simply invited.

Using Intrasystem Communications for Retail Communications

Retail communications allows programs on an AS/400 system to communicate with programs using SNA LU session type 0 protocol. The following considerations apply when you use intrasystem communications to test programs to be run using retail communications.

Sending and Receiving Data

Intrasystem communications is half-duplex, that is, your program can send or receive data, but cannot do both at the same time. Retail communications allows you to acquire sessions with retail controllers using a Systems Network Architecture (SNA) bind command that specifies a duplex protocol, that is, you can send and receive data at the same time. Therefore, when writing programs that use retail communications, you should note that it does not support the usual rules relating to when your program can send or receive data.

Note: Due to this major difference between intrasystem and retail communications, using intrasystem

Note: Retail communications does close a group of records that your program is sending, however, when you issue an invite function and it is specified on a write operation with data.

Number of Sessions

Intrasystem communications allows multiple sessions per device; retail communications allows only one session per device.

Read Operations

Intrasystem communications returns a 0001 return code on a read operation; retail communications does not. A retail application program can receive one of the following return codes: 0000 (one record was received in a group of records); 0003 (the last record was received or the only record of a group of records was received); 0005 (the first record of a group of records was received with a function-management-header indication); or 0007 (a group of records was received with function-management-header data as the first record).

In addition, if you partially send a group of records on a write operation, and then issue a read operation, intrasystem communications closes the group of records. However, retail communications only closes a group of records on a read operation if it is specified on a write operation with data.

Sense Data

Retail communications returns sense data to your program in an I/O feedback area that is accessible to your program. Sense data is returned for any operation that fails with an 8319 or 831A return code. However, intrasystem communications requires that the user issue an input operation to receive the sense data.

Write Operations

Intrasystem communications requires your program to receive data when data is available to be received. You cannot also send data while you are receiving. However, retail communications allows your program to issue write operations at any time. The only case in which this is not true is when you receive an error indication from the remote program.

Using Intrasystem Communications for Systems Network Architecture Upline Facility

The **SNA upline facility (SNUF)** is the communications support that allows the AS/400 system to communicate with CICS/VS and IMS/VS application programs on a host system. The following considerations apply when you use

intrasystem communications to test programs to be run using Systems Network Architecture upline facility (SNUF).

End-of-Group Function

Intrasystem communications issues a return code of 0003 or 0303 to indicate the end of a group of records. SNUF issues a major return code of 00 with minor return codes 01 or 03, or a major return code 03 with minor return codes 01 or 03, depending on the value specified for the batch parameter on either the Create Device Description (SNUF) (CRTDEVSNUF) command or on the ADDICFDEVE or OVRICFDEVE command.

Evoke Function

Intrasystem communications requires your program to issue an evoke function after acquiring a session to start the target program; SNUF does not.

Fail Function

Intrasystem communications can send and receive fail indications in addition to cancel and negative-response indications. If your program receives a fail function while in the receive state, intrasystem communications returns a 0302 return code. If your program receives a fail function while in send state, intrasystem communications returns a 0402 return code. SNUF cannot receive a fail indication from the host system, but can receive a cancel or negative-response indication, depending on the state of the transaction. If your program issues a fail function while in receive state, SNUF sends a negative-response indication to the host system. If your program issues a fail function while in the send state, SNUF sends a cancel indication to the host system.

Function-Management-Header Data

If a function-management-header indication is received with data, intrasystem communications inserts the characters FMH before the data that is received. SNUF does not insert these characters; instead, the return code indicates that the function-management-header indication is being received.

Number of Sessions

Intrasystem communications allows multiple sessions per device, SNUF allows only one session per device.

System Messages

Intrasystem communications does not send or receive system messages. However, SNUF checks the received data for system messages, and if they are received, SNUF issues a major return code 00 with the following minor return codes: 20, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 33, 35, 37, or 38.

Appendix D. Program Examples

This appendix provides sample programs to demonstrate how intrasystem communications is used. Program examples for the ILE C/400, C Set ++, COBOL*/400, and RPG*/400 programming languages are provided with explanations.

In the ILE C/400 program example, both the source and the target programs are provided to show how an application can be involved in an interactive inquiry with a single ICF session. A source program accepts inquiries from a display device and sends a request to a target program. The source program communicates with the display device through a display file, and with the target program through an ICF file.

In the COBOL/400 and RPG/400 program examples, both source and target programs are provided in an example that illustrates how an application can be involved in an interactive inquiry with two ICF sessions. A source program accepts inquiries from a display device and sends a request to one of two target programs. The source program communicates with the display device through a display file, and with the two target programs through a single ICF file. The purpose of the example is to show how a source program can communicate with two sessions from a single ICF file. From the viewpoint of each of the two target programs, the requester is the only session. Therefore, the target programs do not require any unique logic to support the two-session source.

For both source and target programs, the DDS source for the ICF file, program listings, and an explanation of the programs are provided.

Description of the Single-Session Inquiry Program Example

The following explanation describes the transaction between a source program and a target program, and applies to the ILE C/400 programs in this appendix.

The source program is started from a display station, and

both the display and the ICF files are opened. The work station is implicitly acquired when the display file opens, but because the ICF file is created with ACQPGMDEV(*NONE), no ICF devices are acquired during open processing.

The ICF program device, ICF00, is explicitly acquired by the source program using the acquire operation. After the acquire, the source program starts the target program, through a CL program, using an evoke function. The target program also explicitly acquires a program device.

The source and target programs use their respective ICF files with program device ICF00, which is defined as the default program device from the acquire operation. Both programs will have only one session active at a time.

A customer inquiry prompt is displayed on the work station by the source program. The source program uses a write-with-invite function to send a number entered by the user to the target program, and then waits for data to be received from the target program. The target program reads the number sent by the source program, and searches a data file for a customer record based on the number received. If a record was found, it is sent to the source program; if not, a fail indication is sent. The source program ends by sending a detach request to the target program, issuing an end-of-session operation, and closing the files that were opened.

ILE C/400 Source Program for a Single-Session Inquiry

The following describes an ILE C/400 source program for a single-session inquiry.

Program Files: The ILE C/400 single-session source program uses the following files:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| SRCICFF | An ICF file used to send records to, and receive records from, the target program. |
| DSPFIL | A display file used to enter requests that are to be sent to the target program. |

DDS Source: The DDS for the ICF file (SRCICFF) is illustrated in Figure D-1.

```

A*****
A*          ICF FILE: SRCICFF          *
A*   USED IN INTRASYSTEM ILE C/400 PROGRAM EXAMPLES *
A*          *****
A*          INDARA
A*   R PGMSTR
A*          EVOKE(CEXAMPLES/CTGTGMCL)
A*          SECURITY(2 *USER +
A*                   3 *USER)
A*
A*   R CUST
A*          INVITE
A*   NUMBER      5
A*
A*   R CINFO
A*   CUSTNO      5
A*   NAME        20
A*   ADDR        20
A*   CITY        20
A*   STATE       2
A*   ZIP         5
A*   ACCBAL      6
A*
A*   R SENDDETACH
A*          DETACH
A*
A*   R ENDESESSION
A*          EOS

```

Figure D-1. DDS Source for a Single-Session Source Program Using SRCICFF

The DDS source file for the display file (DSPFIL) is illustrated in Figure D-2.

```

A*****
A*          DISPLAY FILE: DSPFIL      *
A*   USED IN INTRASYSTEM ILE C/400 PROGRAM EXAMPLES *
A*          *****
A*          INDARA
A*   DSPSIZ(24 80 *DS3)
A*   PRINT(QSYSVRT)
A*   CAB3(03 'END OF JOB')
A*
A*   R HEADER
A*          OVERLAY
A*   2 4TIME
A*          DSPATR(HI)
A*   2 29'Customer Master Inquiry'
A*          DSPATR(HI)
A*   2 70DATE
A*          EDTCDE(Y)
A*          DSPATR(HI)
A*
A*   R FOOT
A*          24 4'F3 - End Job'
A*          DSPATR(HI)

```

Figure D-2 (Part 1 of 2). DDS Source for a Single-Session Source Program Using DSPFIL

```

A*
A*****
A*   PROMPT CUSTOMER NUMBER SCREEN
A*****
A*
A*   R PROMPT
A*          OVERLAY
A*          4 4'Enter Customer Number
A*          (00001 - - 99999)'
A*          DSPATR(HI)
A*   CNUMBR      5A I 4 42DSPATR(CS)
A*          RANGE('00001' '99999')
A*
A*****
A*   CUSTOMER INFORMATION SCREEN
A*****
A*
A*   R DTLSCR
A*          6 25'Customer Information'
A*   CUSTNO      5A 0 6 35DSPATR(HI)
A*          8 25'Name'
A*   NAME        20A 0 8 35DSPATR(HI)
A*          10 25'Address'
A*   ADDR        20A 0 10 35DSPATR(HI)
A*          12 25'City'
A*   CITY        20A 0 12 35DSPATR(HI)
A*          14 25'State'
A*   STATE       2A 0 14 35DSPATR(HI)
A*          14 41'Zip Code'
A*   ZIP         5A 0 14 50DSPATR(HI)
A*          16 25'Account Balance'
A*   ACCBAL      6A 0 16 42DSPATR(HI)

```

Figure D-2 (Part 2 of 2). DDS Source for a Single-Session Source Program Using DSPFIL

Configuration: The following command is needed to create the intrasystem communications device associated with the ICF file:

```

CRTDEVINTR DEVD(INTRADEV)
RMTLOCNAME(INTRARMT) ONLINE(*NO)
TEXT("THIS IS AN INTRASYSTEM DEVICE
DESCRIPTION")

```

ICF File Creation and Program Device Entry Definition:

The following command is needed to create the ICF file:

```

CRTICFF FILE(CEXAMPLES/SRCICFF)
SRCFILE(CEXAMPLES/QDDSSRC) SRCMBR(SRCICFF)
ACQPGMDEV(*NONE) MAXPGMDEV(1)
TEXT("SOURCE ICF FILE FOR SINGLE
SESSION PROGRAM")

```

It is not necessary to add a communications entry to the subsystem because the system automatically defines an entry for the device created above when the program is processed. However, the following command is an example of what you would use if you decided to add a communications entry:

```

ADDCMNE SBSD(QCMN) DEV(INTRADEV)

```

Note: Subsystem QCMN should be stopped before ADDCMNE is entered, and then started again.

The following command is needed to define the program device entry:

```

OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(ICF00) RMTLOCNAME(INTRARMT)
FMTSLT(*PGM)

```

The following CL program could be used to run the source program:


```

PGM PARM(&RMT)
DCL  VAR(&RMT)  TYPE(*CHAR) LEN(8)
CHGJOB  OUTQ(CEXAMPLES/INTOUTQ)
        LOG(4 00 *SECLVL)
        LOGCLPGM(*YES)
OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(ICF00) RMTLOCNAME(&RMT)
        FMTSLT(*PGM)
CALL  CEXAMPLES/CSRCPGM
ENDPGM

```

The following CL program is used to start the target program evoked by the source program (which calls the program CTGTPGM shown in the example):

```

PGM
ADDLIBLE  LIB(CEXAMPLES)
OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(ICF00)
RMTLOCNAME(*REQUESTER)
CALL  PGM(CEXAMPLES/CTGTPGM)
ENDPGM

```

Program Explanation: The following explains the structure of the program example illustrated in Figure D-3 on page D-4. The ICF file used in the example is defined by the user, and uses externally described data formats (DDS). The reference numbers in the explanation below correspond to the numbers in the following program example.

All output operations to the ICF file in the example are done using the write statement with the record format name specified previously with a `_Rformat` function.

- 1** The display file descriptions (DSPFIL) are included in the program.
- 2** The ICF file descriptions (SRCICFF) are included in the program.
- 3** The routines are defined so the ILE C/400 compiler knows the type of value returned and the type of parameters passed, if any.
- 4** The ICF file is opened for record I/O with the separate indicator area option specified.
- 5** The display file is opened for record I/O with the separate indicator area option specified.
- 6** The separate indicator area is initialized and defined for DSPFIL. The variable `dsp_indic` is a 99 character array.
- 7** Program device ICF00 is explicitly acquired with the `_Racquire` function. A session is implicitly acquired for the work station when DSPFIL is opened.
- 8** The PGMSTR format name is specified and an evoke operation is performed with the `_Rwrite` function.
- 9** The program loops until either F3 is pressed from the work station, which sets an indicator in the display file's separate indicator area, or an error occurs in the transaction with the target program.
- 10** The `get_cust_num()` function is called to get a customer number from the user using DSPFIL.
- 11** The `get_cust_info()` function is called to send a customer number to the target program, and then to receive the customer information if it was found by the target program.
- 12** The `get_cust_num()` function gets a customer number from the user. The program displays the customer number inquiry, and reads the number.
- 13** The `get_cust_info()` function sends the customer number to the target program, and then receives the customer information sent by the target program. The customer number is copied into the output buffer of the ICF file for record format CUST defined in SRCICFF. CUST is specified on the `_Rformat` function, and a write is issued to the ICF file. The record format CINFO defined in SRCICFF to receive the customer information from the target is specified, and a read is issued to the ICF file.
- The major return code is checked for a successful operation. If a 00 major return code is received, the customer information is displayed by calling the `display_info()` function, and control returns to `main()`. If a 00 major return code was not received, then a check is made to see if a 0302 or a 0402 return code was received, indicating that the target program issued a fail operation because it could not find customer information based on the number sent. If none of the above return codes is received, then an unexpected error has occurred and the program ends.
- 14** The `display_info()` function writes the customer information received from the target program to the work station.
- 15** The `end_job()` procedure is called when F3 is pressed to issue a detach operation to the target program, followed by an end-of-session operation to end the session.
- 16** The `end_error()` procedure is called if an error has occurred in trying to end the session. A detach is not issued since the target may have ended abnormally.
- 17** The `send_eos()` procedure issues the end-of-session operation to the ICF file.
- 18** The `pos_resp()` function checks for a 00 major return code in the display/ICF I/O feedback area.
- 19** The `fail_rt_cd()` function checks for a 0302 or a 0402 return code in the display/ICF I/O feedback area.
- 20** The `get_access_to_fb()` function accesses the display/ICF I/O feedback area by first accessing the common I/O feedback area to obtain an offset. The offset is added to the pointer to the common I/O feedback area to get access to the display/ICF I/O feedback area. The `_Riofbk` function returns a pointer to the common I/O feedback area.

```

          * * * * * P R O L O G * * * * *
Program name . . . . . : CSRCPGM
Library name . . . . . : CEXAMPLES
Source file . . . . . : QCSRC
Library name . . . . . : CEXAMPLES
Source member name . . . . . : CSRCPGM
Text Description . . . . . : Source C program for Intra
Compiler options . . . . . : *SOURCE *NOXREF *NOSHOWUSR *NOSHOWSYS *NOSHOWSKP *NOEXPMAC *NOAGR
                          : *NOPPONLY *NODEBUG *GEN *NOSECLVL *PRINT *LOGMSG
Language level options . . . . . : *EXTENDED
Source margins:
Left margin . . . . . : 1
Right margin . . . . . : 32767
Sequence columns:
Left Column . . . . . :
Right Column . . . . . :
Define name . . . . . :
Generation options . . . . . : *NOLIST *NOXREF *GEN *NOATR *NODUMP *NOOPTIMIZE *NOALWBND
                          : *NOANNO
Print file . . . . . : QSYSPRT
Library name . . . . . : *LIBL
Message flagging level . . . . . : 0
Compiler message:
Message limit . . . . . : *NOMAX
Message limit severity . . . . . : 30
Replace program object . . . . . : *YES
User profile . . . . . : *USER
Authority . . . . . : *CHANGE
Target Release . . . . . : *CURRENT
Last change . . . . . : 90/08/21 10:23:36
Source description . . . . . : Source C program for Intra
Compiler . . . . . : IBM ILE C/400 Compiler
          * * * * * S O U R C E * * * * *

```

Line	STMT	SEQNBR	INCNO
	*...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...+...8...+...9.....		
1	#pragma mapinc("dspf/prompt", "cexamples/dspfil(prompt)", "both", "p z")	1	
2	#pragma mapinc("dspf/dtlscr", "cexamples/dspfil(dtlscr)", "both", "p z")	2	
	1		
3	#include "dspf/prompt"	3	
4	#include "dspf/dtlscr"	4	
5	#pragma mapinc("icff/cust", "cexamples/srcicff(cust)", "output", "p z")	5	
6	#pragma mapinc("icff/cinfo", "cexamples/srcicff(cinfo)", "input", "p z")	6	
	2		
7	#include "icff/cust"	7	
8	#include "icff/cinfo"	8	
9	/*-----*/	9	
10	/* SOURCE PROGRAM FOR INTRASYSTEM COMMUNICATIONS */	10	
11	/* This program reads a customer number from the display. The number */	11	
12	/* is sent to the target program, ctgtpgm, which searches a data file */	12	
13	/* for information about the customer. If the information is found, */	13	
14	/* then the data is received and printed on the display. If no infor- */	14	
15	/* mation is found for the given customer number, then the user is */	15	
16	/* prompted for another number. */	16	
17	/*-----*/	17	
18		18	
19	#define NOERROR 0 /* No error ocured */	19	
20	#define ERROR 1 /* An error ocured */	20	
21	#define NOEND 0 /* F3 wasn't pressed */	21	
22	#define END 1 /* F3 was pressed, signals end */	22	
23	#define OFF '0' /* Indicator off */	23	
24	#define ON '1' /* Indicator on */	24	
25	#include <stdio.h> /* Standard I/O header */	25	
26	#include <recio.h> /* Record I/O header */	26	
27	#include <stddef.h> /* Standard definitions */	27	
28	#include <stdlib.h> /* General utilities */	28	
29	#include <string.h> /* String handling utilities */	29	
30	#include <xxfdbk.h> /* Feedback area structures */	30	
31		31	
32		32	

Figure D-3 (Part 1 of 6). Source Program Example — CSRCPGM

33	CEXAMPLES_DSPFIL_PROMPT_both_t	prompt_dsp_i;	33
34	CEXAMPLES_DSPFIL_DTLSCR_both_t	dtlscr_dsp_o;	34
35			35
36	CEXAMPLES_SRCICFF_CUST_o_t	cust_icf_o;	36
37	CEXAMPLES_SRCICFF_CINFO_i_t	cinfo_icf_i;	37
38			38
39	_XXIOFB_T	*comm_fdbk; /* Pointer to common I/O feedback */	39
40	_XXIOFB_DSP_ICF_T	*dsp_icf_fdbk; /* Pointer to dsp/ICF I/O feedback */	40
41	_RFILE	*icffptr; /* Pointer to the ICF file */	41
42	_RFILE	*dspfptr; /* Pointer to the display file */	42
43	3		43
44		int get_cust_num(char??(99??));	44
45		int get_cust_info(char??(99??));	45
46		int display_info(char??(99??));	46
47		int pos_resp(void);	47
48		int fail_rt_cd(void);	48
49		void end_job(void);	49
50		void end_error(void);	50
51		void send_eos(void);	51
52		void get_access_to_fb(void);	52
53			53
Line	STMT		SEQNBR INCNO
		*...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7....+....8....+....9.....	
54		main()	54
55		{	55
56		char dsp_indic??(99??); /* Display separate indic area */	56
57			57
58		/* Open the ICF file */	58
59	4		59
60		if ((icffptr=_Ropen("CEXAMPLES/SRCICFF", "ar+ indicators=y riofb=y"))	60
61	1	== NULL) {	61
62	2	printf("ICF file failed to open.\n");	62
63	3	exit(ERROR);	63
64		}	64
65			65
66		/* Open the display file */	66
67	5		67
68		if ((dspfptr=_Ropen("CEXAMPLES/DSPFIL", "ar+ indicators=y riofb=y"))	68
69	4	== NULL) {	69
70	5	printf("Display file failed to open.\n");	70
71	6	_Rclose(icffptr);	71
72	7	exit(ERROR);	72
73		}	73
74			74
75		/* Set up separate indicator area space */	75
76	6		76
77	8	memset(dsp_indic, OFF, 99);	77
78	9	_Rindara(dspfptr, dsp_indic);	78
79			79
80		/* Acquire a session */	80
81	7		81
82	10	_Racquire(icffptr, "ICF00");	82
83	11	if (pos_resp() == ERROR)	83
84	12	printf("Acquire failed.\n");	84
85		else {	85
86			86
87		/* Evoke the other program */	87
88	8		88
89	13	_Rformat(icffptr, "PGMSTR");	89
90	14	_Rwrite(icffptr, NULL, 0);	90
91			91
92		/* Check if the evoke was successful */	92
93			93
94	15	if (pos_resp() == ERROR) {	94
95	16	printf("Evoke failed.\n");	95
96	17	end_error();	96
97	18	return(ERROR);	97
98		}	98
99			99

Figure D-3 (Part 2 of 6). Source Program Example — CSRCPGM

100		/* While F3 isn't pressed get the customer number */	100
101		/* and display the customer record (if received) */	101
102	9		102
103	19	while (dsp_indic??(???) == OFF) {	103
104			104
105		/* read the customer number from the display */	105
106	10		106
107	20	if (get_cust_num(dsp_indic) == NOEND)	107
Line	STMT		SEQNBR
		*...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...+...8...+...9.....	INCNO
108			108
109		/* Attempt to get customer information from the */	109
110		/* target and display the customer record if found */	110
111	11		111
112	21	if (get_cust_info(dsp_indic) == ERROR) {	112
113			113
114		/* An error ocured in the transaction */	114
115			115
116	22	end_error();	116
117	23	return(ERROR);	117
118		}	118
119		}	119
120			120
121		/* F3 was pressed, end the session and the job */	121
122			122
123	24	end_job();	123
124		}	124
125	25	_Rclose(icffptr);	125
126	26	_Rclose(dspfptr);	126
127		}	127
128			128
129			129
130		/*-----*/	130
131		/* Get a customer number from the display. */	131
132		/*-----*/	132
133	12		133
134		get_cust_num(char dsp_indic??(99??))	134
135		{	135
136		/* Put out display and get information */	136
137			137
138	1	_Rformat(dspfptr, "HEADER");	138
139	2	_Rwrite(dspfptr, NULL, 0);	139
140	3	_Rformat(dspfptr, "FOOT");	140
141	4	_Rwrite(dspfptr, NULL, 0);	141
142	5	_Rformat(dspfptr, "PROMPT");	142
143	6	_Rwrite(dspfptr, NULL, 0);	143
144	7	memset(dsp_indic, '0', 99);	144
145	8	_Rreadn(dspfptr, &prompt_dsp_i, sizeof(prompt_dsp_i), __DFT);	145
146			146
147		/* Check if F3 (end the job) was pressed */	147
148			148
149	9	if (dsp_indic??(???) == OFF)	149
150	10	return(NOEND);	150
151		else	151
152	11	return(END);	152
153		}	153
154			154
155			155
156		/*-----*/	156
157		/* Evoke the target program, and then send the customer number to the */	157
158		/* target. The target program should either send a customer record or */	158
159		/* a fail indication (customer not in data file). The record is dis- */	159
160		/* played with a call to display_info. */	160
161		/*-----*/	161

Figure D-3 (Part 3 of 6). Source Program Example — CSRCPGM

Line	STMT	SEQNBR	INCNO
162	13	162	
163	get_cust_info(char dsp_indic??(99??))	163	
164	{	164	
165	/* Put number in ICF file and send it to the other program */	165	
166		166	
167	1 strncpy(cust_icf_o.NUMBER, prompt_dsp_i.CNUMBR, 5);	167	
168	2 _rformat(icffptr, "CUST");	168	
169	3 _rwrite(icffptr, &cust_icf_o, sizeof(cust_icf_o));	169	
170		170	
171	/* Check if the number was sent successfully */	171	
172		172	
173	4 if (pos_resp() == ERROR) {	173	
174	5 printf("Unexpected error in transaction.\n");	174	
175	6 return(ERROR);	175	
176	}	176	
177		177	
178	/* Read the customer information */	178	
179		179	
180	7 _rformat(icffptr, "CINFO");	180	
181	8 _rreadn(icffptr, &cinfo_icf_i, sizeof(cinfo_icf_i), __DFT);	181	
182		182	
183	/* Check if the record was returned, and if so print it on the */	183	
184	/* display, or the fail indicator may have been received from */	184	
185	/* the target program if the record wasn't found. */	185	
186		186	
187	9 if (pos_resp() == NOERROR)	187	
188		188	
189	/* Display the record, and then return to main with the value */	189	
190	/* returned from display_info. */	190	
191		191	
192	10 return(display_info(dsp_indic));	192	
193	else	193	
194	11 if (fail_rt_cd() == NOERROR)	194	
195	12 return(NOERROR);	195	
196	else {	196	
197	13 printf("Unexpected error in transaction.\n");	197	
198	14 return(ERROR);	198	
199	}	199	
200	}	200	
201		201	
202		202	
203	/*-----*/	203	
204	/* Display the customer information. */	204	
205	/*-----*/	205	
206	14	206	
207	display_info(char dsp_indic??(99??))	207	
208	{	208	
209	/* Put out header and footing on display */	209	
210		210	
211	1 _rformat(dspfptr, "HEADER");	211	
212	2 _rwrite(dspfptr, NULL, 0);	212	
213	3 _rformat(dspfptr, "FOOT");	213	
214	4 _rwrite(dspfptr, NULL, 0);	214	
215		215	
Line	STMT	SEQNBR	INCNO
216	/* Put out display of customer information */	216	
217		217	
218	5 _rformat(dspfptr, "DTLSCR");	218	
219	6 strncpy(dtlsr_dsp_o.CUSTNO, cinfo_icf_i.CUSTNO, 5);	219	
220	7 strncpy(dtlsr_dsp_o.NAME, cinfo_icf_i.NAME, 20);	220	
221	8 strncpy(dtlsr_dsp_o.ADDR, cinfo_icf_i.ADDR, 20);	221	
222	9 strncpy(dtlsr_dsp_o.CITY, cinfo_icf_i.CITY, 20);	222	
223	10 strncpy(dtlsr_dsp_o.STATE, cinfo_icf_i.STATE, 2);	223	
224	11 strncpy(dtlsr_dsp_o.ZIP, cinfo_icf_i.ZIP, 5);	224	
225	12 strncpy(dtlsr_dsp_o.ACCBAL, cinfo_icf_i.ACCBAL, 6);	225	
226	13 _rwrite(dspfptr, &dtlsr_dsp_o, sizeof(dtlsr_dsp_o));	226	
227	14 memset(dsp_indic, '0', 99);	227	
228	15 _rreadn(dspfptr, NULL, 0, __DFT);	228	
229		229	

Figure D-3 (Part 4 of 6). Source Program Example — CSRCPGM

230		/* Check if F3 (end the job) was pressed */	230	
231			231	
232	16	if (dsp_indic??(???) == OFF)	232	
233	17	return(NOEND);	233	
234		else	234	
235	18	return(END);	235	
236		}	236	
237			237	
238			238	
239		/*-----*/	239	
240		/* F3 was pressed, end the job. */	240	
241		/*-----*/	241	
242		15	242	
243		void end_job()	243	
244		{	244	
245		/* Issue a detach to the target program, then end the session */	245	
246			246	
247	1	_Rformat(icffptr, "SENDEDETACH");	247	
248	2	_Rwrite(icffptr, NULL, 0);	248	
249	3	send_eos();	249	
250		}	250	
251			251	
252			252	
253		/*-----*/	253	
254		/* Error, clean up. */	254	
255		/*-----*/	255	
256		16	256	
257		void end_error()	257	
258		{	258	
259	1	send_eos();	259	
260	2	_Rclose(icffptr);	260	
261	3	_Rclose(dspfptr);	261	
262		}	262	
263			263	
264			264	
265		/*-----*/	265	
266		/* Issue an end of session operation. */	266	
267		/*-----*/	267	
268		17	268	
269		void send_eos()	269	
Line	STMT		SEQNBR	INCNO
		*...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...+...8...+...9.....		
270		{	270	
271	1	_Rformat(icffptr, "ENDESESSION");	271	
272	2	_Rwrite(icffptr, NULL, 0);	272	
273		}	273	
274			274	
275			275	
276		/*-----*/	276	
277		/* Check the major return code for a successful operation - 00. */	277	
278		/*-----*/	278	
279		18	279	
280		pos_resp()	280	
281		{	281	
282	1	get_access_to_fb();	282	
283	2	if (strncmp(dsp_icf_fdbk->major_ret_code, "00", 2) == 0)	283	
284	3	return(NOERROR);	284	
285		else	285	
286	4	return(ERROR);	286	
287		}	287	
288			288	
289			289	
290		/*-----*/	290	
291		/* Check the major/minor return code for a fail - 0302 or 0402. */	291	
292		/*-----*/	292	
293		19	293	
294		fail_rt_cd()	294	
295		{	295	
296	1	get_access_to_fb();	296	
297		if ((strncmp(dsp_icf_fdbk->major_ret_code, "03", 2) == 0 ||	297	
298		strncmp(dsp_icf_fdbk->major_ret_code, "04", 2) == 0) &&	298	
299	2	strncmp(dsp_icf_fdbk->minor_ret_code, "02", 2) == 0)	299	
300	3	return(NOERROR);	300	
301		else	301	
302	4	return(ERROR);	302	
303		}	303	
304			304	

Figure D-3 (Part 5 of 6). Source Program Example — CSRCPGM

```

305 |
306 | /*-----*/
307 | /* Get access to the display/ICF feedback area. */
308 | /*-----*/
309 | 20 void get_access_to_fb()
310 | {
311 |
312 | 1   comm_fdbk = _Riofbk(icffptr);
313 |     dsp_icf_fdbk = (_XXIOFB_DSP_ICF_T *)((char *)comm_fdbk +
314 | 2   comm_fdbk->file_dep_fb_offset);
315 | }

```

***** END OF SOURCE *****

Figure D-3 (Part 6 of 6). Source Program Example — CSRCPGM

ILE C/400 Target Program for a Single-Session Inquiry

The following describes an ILE C/400 target program for a single-session inquiry.

Program Files: The ILE C/400 single-session target program uses the following files:

TGTICFF An ICF file used to send records to, and receive records from, the source program. It is done with the file-level INDARA DDS keyword, indicating a separate indicator area.

CUSMSTP A physical file that contains customer records to be sent to the source program.

CUSMSTL A logical file used with CUSMSTP to access the customer records.

DDS Source: The DDS for the ICF file (TGTICFF) is illustrated in Figure D-4.

```

A*****
A*          ICF FILE: TGTICFF
A*  USED BY INTRASYSTEM ILE C/400 PROGRAM EXAMPLES
A*
A*****
A          INDARA
A   R CUST
A   NUMBER          5
A   R CINFO
A   CUSTNO          5
A   NAME            20
A   ADDR            20
A   CITY            20
A   STATE           2
A   ZIP              5
A   ACCBAL          6
A*
A   R NOCUST
A
A*          FAIL
A   R ENDESESSION
A
A          EOS

```

Figure D-4. DDS Source for a Single-Session Target Program Using TGTICFF

The DDS source for the database file (CUSMSTP) is illustrated in Figure D-5.

```

A*****
A*          PHYSICAL FILE: CUSMSTP
A*  USED TO CONTAIN CUSTOMER RECORDS FOR
A*  INTRASYSTEM ILE C/400 PROGRAM EXAMPLES
A*
A*****
A   R CUSREC
A   PCUST          5
A   PNAME          20
A   PADDR          20
A   PCITY          20
A   PSTATE          2
A   PZIP           5
A   PACCBAL        6
A*          TEXT('Customer record')
A*          TEXT('Customer number')
A*          TEXT('Customer name')
A*          TEXT('Customer address')
A*          TEXT('Customer city')
A*          TEXT('Customer state')
A*          TEXT('Customer zip code')
A*          TEXT('Accounts receivable
A*          balance')

```

Figure D-5. DDS Source for a Single-Session Source Program Using CUSMSTP

The DDS source for the logical file (CUSMSTL) is illustrated in Figure D-6.

```

A*****
A*          LOGICAL FILE: LGCNSTF FOR
A*  CUSMSTP USED IN INTRASYSTEM ILE C/400 PROGRAM EXAMPLES
A*
A*****
A          UNIQUE
A          PFILE(CUSMSTP)
A   R CUSREC
A   K PCUST

```

Figure D-6. DDS Source for a Single-Session Target Program Using LGCNSTF

ICF File Creation and Program Device Entry Definition:

The following command is needed to create the ICF file:

```

CRTICFF FILE(CEXAMPLES/TGTICFF)
SRCFILE(CEXAMPLES/QDSSRC)
SRCMBR(SRCICFF)
ACQPGMDEV(*NONE)
TEXT("TARGET ICF FILE FOR SINGLE
SESSION PROGRAM")

```

The following command is needed to define the program device entry:

```

OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(ICF00)
RMTLOCNAME(*REQUESTER)

```

Program Explanation: The following explains the structure of the program example illustrated in Figure D-7 on page D-11. The ICF file used in the example is defined by the user, and uses externally described data formats (DDS). The reference letters in the example below correspond to those in the following program example.

- 1 The database logical file descriptions (CUSMSTL) are included in the program.
- 2 The ICF file descriptions (TGTICFF) are included in the program.

- 3** The routines are defined so the ILE C/400 compiler knows the type of value returned and the type of parameters passed, if any.
- 4** The ICF file is opened for record I/O with the separate indicator area option specified.
- 5** The database logical file is opened for record input. If an error occurs, the ICF file is closed and the program ends.
- 6** The ICF00 program device is explicitly acquired with the `_Racquire` function.
- 7** The program loops until either a detach is received, or an error occurs in the transaction with the source program.
- 8** The `process_data()` function receives a customer number from the source program, reads the database file using the number as the key, and either returns customer data to the source program or issues a fail operation to tell the other program that customer information could not be found for the given number.
- 9** The `send_eos()` procedure issues an end-of-session operation to the ICF file to end the session.
- 10** The `pos_resp()` checks for a 00 major return code. The return code is obtained by accessing the common I/O feedback area to get a pointer to the display/ICF I/O feedback area. A pointer to the common I/O feedback area is returned from the `QXXIOFBK` function. The offset to the display/ICF I/O feedback area is added to the common I/O feedback area pointer to get a pointer to the display/ICF I/O feedback area.


```

          * * * * * P R O L O G * * * * *
Program name . . . . . : CTGTPGM
Library name . . . . . : CEXAMPLES
Source file . . . . . : QCSRC
Library name . . . . . : CEXAMPLES
Source member name . . . . . : CTGTPGM
Text Description . . . . . : Target C program for Intra
Compiler options . . . . . : *SOURCE *NOXREF *NOSHOWUSR *NOSHOWSYS *NOSHOWSKP *NOEXPMAC *NOAGR
                          : *NOPPONLY *NODEBUG *GEN *NOSECLVL *PRINT *LOGMSG
Language level options . . . . . : *EXTENDED
Source margins:
Left margin . . . . . : 1
Right margin . . . . . : 32767
Sequence columns:
Left Column . . . . . :
Right Column . . . . . :
Define name . . . . . :
Generation options . . . . . : *NOLIST *NOXREF *GEN *NOATR *NODUMP *NOOPTIMIZE *NOALWBND
                          : *NOANNO
Print file . . . . . : QSYSPRT
Library name . . . . . : *LIBL
Message flagging level . . . . . : 0
Compiler message:
Message limit . . . . . : *NOMAX
Message limit severity . . . . . : 30
Replace program object . . . . . : *YES
User profile . . . . . : *USER
Authority . . . . . : *CHANGE
Target Release . . . . . : *CURRENT
Last change . . . . . : 90/09/11 08:52:00
Source description . . . . . : Target C program for Intra
Compiler . . . . . : IBM ILE C/400 Compiler
          * * * * * S O U R C E * * * * *
Line STMT                               SEQNBR  INCNO
1      *...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...+...8...+...9..... 1
2      #pragma mapinc("dbf", "cexamples/cusmstl(*all)", "input", "p z") 2
3      #pragma mapinc("icff/cust", "cexamples/tgticff(cust)", "input", "p z") 3
4      1
      #include "dbf" 4
5      2
      #include "icff/cust" 5
6      #include "icff/cinfo" 6
7      /*-----*/ 7
8      /* TARGET PROGRAM FOR INTRASYSTEM COMMUNICATIONS */ 8
9      /* This program receives a customer number from the source program and */ 9
10     /* searches a data base file for customer information. If a record is */ 10
11     /* found, it is sent to the source program, otherwise a fail indication */ 11
12     /* is sent. This program waits for a detach from the source program */ 12
13     /* to end. */ 13
14     /*-----*/ 14
15 16     #define NOERROR 0 /* No error occurred */ 16
17 17     #define ERROR 1 /* An error occurred */ 17
18 18     #include <stdio.h> /* Standard I/O header */ 18
19 19     #include <recio.h> /* Record I/O header */ 19
20 20     #include <stddef.h> /* Standard definitions */ 20
21 21     #include <stdlib.h> /* General utilities */ 21
22 22     #include <string.h> /* String handling utilities */ 22
23 23     #include <xxfdbk.h> /* Feedback area structures */ 23
24 24 24
25 25 25
26 26     CEXAMPLES_CUSMSTL_CUSREC_i_t cusrec_dbf_i; 26
27 27 27
28 28     CEXAMPLES_TGTICFF_CUST_i_t cust_icf_i; 28
29 29     CEXAMPLES_TGTICFF_CINFO_o_t cinfo_icf_o; 29
30 30 30

```

Figure D-7 (Part 1 of 3). Target Program Example — CTGTPGM

31	|	_XXIOFB_T *comm_fdbk;	/* Ptr to common I/O feedback */	|	31
32	|	_XXIOFB_DSP_ICF_T *dsp_icf_fdbk;	/* Ptr to dsp/ICF I/O feedback */	|	32
33	|	_RFILE *icffptr;	/* Ptr to the ICF file */	|	33
34	|	_RFILE *dbfptr;	/* Ptr to the database file */	|	34
35	|	3		|	35
36	|	int process_data(void);		|	36
37	|	void send_eos(void);		|	37
38	|	int pos_resp(void);		|	38
39	|			|	39
40	|	main()		|	40
41	|	{		|	41
42	|	/* Open the the ICF file */		|	42
43	|	4		|	43
44	|	if ((_icffptr = _Ropen("CEXAMPLES/TGTICFF", "ar+ indicators=y riofb=y"))		|	44
45	1	== NULL)		|	45
46	2	exit(ERROR);		|	46
47	|			|	47
48	|	/* Open the the database file */		|	48
49	|	5		|	49
50	3	if ((_dbfptr = _Ropen("CEXAMPLES/CUSMSTL", "rr riofb=y")) == NULL) {		|	50
51	4	_Rclose(icffptr);		|	51
52	5	exit(ERROR);		|	52
53	|	}		|	53
Line	STMT			SEQNBR	INCNO
		*...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...+...8...+...9.....			
54	|			|	54
55	|	/* Acquire a session */		|	55
56	|	6		|	56
57	6	_Racquire(icffptr, "ICF00");		|	57
58	|			|	58
59	|	/* Check that the acquire was successful and get the record */		|	59
60	|			|	60
61	7	if (pos_resp() == NOERROR) {		|	61
62	|			|	62
63	|	/* Keep processing numbers until detach or eos is received */		|	63
64	|	7		|	64
65	8	while (process_data() == NOERROR)		|	65
66	9	;		|	66
67	10	send_eos();		|	67
68	|	}		|	68
69	|			|	69
70	|	/* Close the ICF file */		|	70
71	|			|	71
72	11	_Rclose(icffptr);		|	72
73	|	}		|	73
74	|			|	74
75	|			|	75
76	|	/*-----*/		|	76
77	|	/* This routine will get a customer number from the source program and */		|	77
78	|	/* attempt to find the corresponding record in the physical file CUSMSTP*/		|	78
79	|	/* (by using logical file CUSMSTL). The file is searched using the */		|	79
80	|	/* customer number received as the key. If the record was found, it */		|	80
81	|	/* is sent to the source program, if not a fail is sent. */		|	81
82	|	/*-----*/		|	82
83	|	8		|	83
84	|	process_data()		|	84
85	|	{		|	85
86	|	_RIOFB_T *rio_fdbk;	/* Ptr to partial I/O feedback */	|	86
87	|			|	87
88	1	_Rformat(icffptr, "CUST");		|	88
89	2	_Rreadn(icffptr, &cust_icf_i, sizeof(cust_icf_i), __DFT);		|	89
90	|			|	90
91	|	/* Check if the read was successful, and if so find the */		|	91
92	|	/* record in the data file searching by key */		|	92
93	|			|	93

Figure D-7 (Part 2 of 3). Target Program Example — CTGTSGM

```

94 3 | if (pos_resp() == NOERROR) {
95 |
96 |     /* Read record from database file */
97 |
98 |     rio_fdbk = _Rreadk(dbfptr, &cusrec_dbf_i, sizeof(cusrec_dbf_i),
99 | 4 |         _KEY_EQ, cust_icf_i.NUMBER, 5);
100 |
101 |     /* Check to see if the record was found */
102 |
103 | 5 |     if (rio_fdbk->num_bytes != 0) {
104 |
105 |         /* Send the customer information to the source program */
106 |
107 | 6 |         memcpy(cinfo_icf_o.CUSTNO, cusrec_dbf_i.PCUST, 5);
Line STMT *...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...+...8...+...9..... SEQNBR INCNO
108 7 |         memcpy(cinfo_icf_o.NAME, cusrec_dbf_i.PNAME, 20);
109 8 |         memcpy(cinfo_icf_o.ADDR, cusrec_dbf_i.PADDR, 20);
110 9 |         memcpy(cinfo_icf_o.CITY, cusrec_dbf_i.PCITY, 20);
111 10 |         memcpy(cinfo_icf_o.STATE, cusrec_dbf_i.PSTATE, 2);
112 11 |         memcpy(cinfo_icf_o.ZIP, cusrec_dbf_i.PZIP, 5);
113 12 |         memcpy(cinfo_icf_o.ACCBAL, cusrec_dbf_i.PACCBAL, 6);
114 13 |         _Rformat(icffptr, "CINFO");
115 14 |         _Rwrite(icffptr, &cinfo_icf_o, sizeof(cinfo_icf_o));
116 |     }
117 |     else {
118 |
119 |         /* Customer record was not found, send a fail */
120 |
121 | 15 |         _Rformat(icffptr, "NOCUST");
122 16 |         _Rwrite(icffptr, NULL, 0);
123 |     }
124 |
125 |     /* Check for successful return code */
126 |
127 | 17 |     return(pos_resp());
128 | }
129 |     /* A detach was received, or a transaction error occurred. */
130 |     /* Return error to main so the program can end. */
131 |
132 | 18 | return(ERROR);
133 | }
134 |
135 |
136 | /*-----*/
137 | /* Issue an end of session operation. */
138 | /*-----*/
139 | 9 | void send_eos()
140 | {
141 |
142 | 1 |     _Rformat(icffptr, "ENDSESSION");
143 | 2 |     _Rwrite(icffptr, NULL, 0);
144 | }
145 |
146 |
147 | /*-----*/
148 | /* Check the major return code for a successful operation - 00. */
149 | /*-----*/
150 | 10 | pos_resp()
151 | {
152 |
153 | 1 |     comm_fdbk = _Riofbk(icffptr);
154 |     dsp_icf_fdbk = (_XXIOFB_DSP_ICF_T *)((char *)comm_fdbk +
155 | 2 |         comm_fdbk->file_dep_fb_offset);
156 | 3 |     if (strncmp(dsp_icf_fdbk->major_ret_code, "00", 2) == 0)
157 | 4 |         return(NOERROR);
158 |     else
159 | 5 |         return(ERROR);
160 | }
          * * * * * E N D   O F   S O U R C E   * * * * *

```

Figure D-7 (Part 3 of 3). Target Program Example — CTGTPGM

Description of the Two-Session Inquiry Program Example

The following explanation describes the transaction between a source program and two target programs, and applies to the COBOL/400 and RPG/400 programs in this appendix.

The source program is started from a display station, and both the display and ICF files are opened. The work station is implicitly acquired when the display file opens, but because the ICF file is created with ACQPGMDEV(*NONE), no ICF devices are acquired during open processing.

The two ICF program devices, ICF00 and ICF01, must be explicitly acquired by the source program using the acquire operation. The source program then starts the two target programs using an evoke function.

The source program uses a specific program device name. Each target program uses an ICF file with a program device name that is associated with the requesting program device. The target program's only session is the one used to communicate with the source program. When the target program is started, the ICF file is implicitly opened if you are using the RPG/400 language support. However, if you are using the COBOL/400 language support, you need to open the ICF file explicitly using the open operation. Because the file is created with the requesting program device specified on the ACQPGMDEV parameter, the requesting program device is acquired when the ICF file is opened.

The main menu, with a record format CIMENU, is written to the display station and the program waits for a request from the display station. Based on the request made from the display station, the source program uses a write-with-invite function to send an inquiry request to one of the target programs. The target program then sends a reply to the inquiry using a read operation. Finally, the source program sends a detach request and ends the session.

COBOL/400 Source Program for a Two-Session Inquiry

The following describes a COBOL/400 source program for a two-session inquiry.

Program Files: The COBOL/400 two-session source program uses the following files:

- INTFIL** An ICF file used to send records to and receive records from the target program.
- DSPFIL** A display file used to enter requests that are to be sent to the target program.
- QPRINT** An AS/400 printer file used to print records, both sent and received, as well as major and minor ICF return codes.
- DFILE** An output file that is used to assist in problem analysis for non-recoverable session errors.

DDS Source: The DDS for the ICF file (INTFIL) is illustrated in Figure D-8.

```

5714PW1 R01M00 880301          SEU SOURCE LISTING          10/14/87 17:20:41          PAGE 1
SOURCE FILE . . . . . QINTSRC/INTLIB
MEMBER . . . . . INTFIL
SEQNBR*...+... 1 ...+... 2 ...+... 3 ...+... 4 ...+... 5 ...+... 6 ...+... 7 ...+... 8 ...+... 9 ...+... 0
A*****
A*                               *
A*          ICF FILE              *
A*    USED IN SOURCE TWO SESSION PROGRAM *
A*                               *
A*****
A          INDARA
A          RCVFAIL(25 'RECEIVED FAIL')
A          RCVTRNRND(90)
A          R ITMRSP
A          RECID(1 'I')
A          RECITM          1
A          ITEMNO          6 0
A          DESC            30
A          QTYLST          7 0
A          QTYOH           7 0
A          QTY00           7 0
A          QTYBO           7 0
A          UNITQ           2
A          PR01            7 2
A          PR05            7 0
A          UFRT            5 2
A          SLSTM           9 2
A          SLSTY           11 2
A          CSTTM           9 2
A          CSTTY           11 2
A          PRO             5 2
A          LOS             9 2
A          FILL1           56
A          R DTLRSP
A          RECID(1 'C')
A          RECCUS          1
A          CUSTNO          6 0
A          DNAME           30
A          DLSTOR          6 0
A          DSLSTM          9 0
A          DSPM01          9 0
A          DSPM02          9 0
A          DSPM03          9 0
A          DSTTYD          11 0
A          IDEPT           3 0
A          FILL2           57
A          R DETACH
A          DETACH
A          R EOS
A          EOS
A          R EVKREQ
A          EVOKE(&LIB/&PGMID)
A          PGMID           10A P
A          LIB             10A P
A          R ITMREQ
A          INVITE
A          ITEMNO          6 0
A          R DTLREQ
A          INVITE
A          CUSTNO          6 0
A          R TIMER
A          TIMER(000030)

```

Figure D-8. DDS Source for a Two-Session Source Program Using INTFIL

The DDS source file for the display file (DSPFIL) is illustrated in Figure D-9.

```

5714PW1 R01M00 880301          SEU SOURCE LISTING          10/14/87 16:59:50          PAGE 1
SOURCE FILE . . . . . QINTSRC/INTLIB
MEMBER . . . . . DSPFIL
SEQNBR*... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 ... 7 ... 8 ... 9 ... 0
A*****
A*                               *
A*          DISPLAY FILE          *
A*          USED IN SOURCE TWO SESSION PROGRAM          *
A*                               *
A*****
A* BEGINNING MENU
A*****
A          DSPSIZ(*DS3)
A          CF01(99) CF02(98) CF03(97)
A          R CIMENU          TEXT('MENU FOR INQUIRY')
A          1 34'INQUIRY MENU'
A          3 1'Select one of the following:'
A          4 3'1. Order inquiry'
A          5 3'2. Buyer inquiry'
A          11 1'Option:'
A          OPTION          IN I 11 9VALUES('1' '2')
A          19 5DFT('CMD KEY 1 - END ')
A          R DTLMNU          TEXT(' BUYER INQUIRY SCREEN 1')
A          2 2DFT('ENTER BUYER')
A          CUSTNO          6N 0I 2 20
A          19 5DFT('CMD KEY 1 - END ')
A          19 23DFT(' 2 - MAIN MENU ')
A*
A*****
A* CUSTOMER INQUIRY SCREEN
A*****
A          R DTLSRC          TEXT(' BUYER INQUIRY SCR. #2')
A          1 3DFT('BUYER DPT LAST ORD & THIS +
A          $MTH1 $MTH2 $MTH3 THIS+
A          YTD CNAME')
A          CUSTN          6N 2 2
A          DEPT          3N 0 2 9
A          DLSTR          6N 0 2 13
A          DSLSM          9N 0 2 22
A          DSPM1          9N 0 2 32
A          DSPM2          9N 0 2 42
A          DSPM3          9N 0 2 52
A          DSTYD          11N 0 2 62
A          CNAME          5 2 74
A          19 5DFT('CMD KEY 1 - END ')
A          19 23DFT(' 2 - MAIN MENU ')
A*
A*****
A* ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN
A*****
A          R ITMMNU          TEXT('ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN ONE')
A          2 2DFT('ENTER ITEM NUMBER')
A          ITEMNO          6N 0I 2 20
A          19 5DFT('CMD KEY 1 - END ')
A          19 23DFT(' 2 - MAIN MENU ')
A*
A*****
A* ITEM DISPLAY
A*****
A          R ITMSC2          TEXT('ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN TWO') OVE+
A          RLAY
A          4 2DFT('DESC-')
A          DSC          30 4 8
A          5 2DFT('QUANTITY AVAILABLE')
A          QAVAIL          7N 0 5 25
A          6 11DFT('ON HAND')
A          QTYH          7N 0 6 25
A          7 11DFT('ON ORDER')

```

Figure D-9 (Part 1 of 2). DDS for Source Program Two-Session Inquiry Using DSPFIL

```

A          QTYO          7N 0  7 25
A          8 11DFT('BACK ORDER')
A          QTYB          7N 0  8 25
A          9 2DFT('UNIT OF MEASURE')
A          UNT           2      9 30
A          10 2DFT('PRICE PER UNIT')
A          PR1           7Y 2  10 24EDTCDE(3)
A          11 8DFT('QUANTITY')
A          PR5           7Y 0  11 25EDTCDE(3)
A          12 8DFT('FREIGHT')
A          UFR           5Y 2  12 26EDTCDE(3)
A          13 32DFT('MORE... ')
A          19 5DFT('CMD KEY 1 - END ')
A          19 23DFT(' 2 - MAIN MENU ')
A          19 40DFT(' 3 - BUYER MENU')
A*****
A* ITEM ADDITIONAL DISPLAY
A*****
A          R ITMSC3          TEXT('ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN 3 ') OVE+
A          RLAY
A          5 2DFT('SALES MONTH')
A          SLSM           9Y 2  5 16EDTCDE(1)
A          6 8DFT('Y-T-D')
A          SLSY           11Y 2  6 14EDTCDE(1)
A          7 2DFT('COSTS MONTH')
A          CSTM           9Y 2  7 16EDTCDE(1)
A          8 8DFT('Y-T-D')
A          CSTY           11Y 2  8 14EDTCDE(1)
A          9 2DFT('PROFIT PCT')
A          PROFIT         5Y 2  9 22EDTCDE(1)
A          10 2DFT('LOST SALES')
A          LOSTS           9Y 2  10 16EDTCDE(1)
A          19 5DFT('CMD KEY 1 - END ')
A          19 23DFT(' 2 - MAIN MENU ')
A*****
A* TIMEOUT SCREEN.
A*****
A          R TIMEOUT          TEXT('TIME OUT SCREEN') OVE+
A          RLAY
A          20 2DFT('TARGET PROGRAM TIMED OUT. ENTE-
A          R 1 TO TRY AGAIN OR 2 TO END.')
A          TIMRSP         1  I 20 61

```

Figure D-9 (Part 2 of 2). DDS for Source Program Two-Session Inquiry Using DSPFIL

Configuration: The following command is needed to create the intrasystem communications device associated with the ICF file:

```

CRTDEVINTR DEVD(INTRADEV)
RMTLOCNAME(INTRARMT)
ONLINE(*NO)
TEXT("THIS IS AN INTRASYSTEM DEVICE
DESCRIPTION")

```

ICF File Creation and Program Device Entry Definition:

The command needed to create the ICF file is:

```

CRTICFF FILE(INTLIB/INTFIL)
SRCFILE(INTLIB/QINTSRC)
SRCMBR(INTFIL)
ACQPGMDEV(*NONE) MAXPGMDEV(2)
TEXT("SOURCE ICF FILE FOR TWO SESSION
PROGRAM")

```

It is not necessary to add a communications entry to the subsystem because the system automatically defines an entry for the device created above when the program is processed. However, the following is an example of what you would use if you decided to add a communications entry:

```

ADDCMNE SBSD(QCMN) DEV(INTRADEV)

```

Note: Subsystem QCMN should be stopped before ADDCMNE is entered, and then restarted again. The commands needed to define the two program device entries are:

```

OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(ICF00)
RMTLOCNAME(INTRARMT)
FMTSLT(*RECID)
OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(ICF01)
RMTLOCNAME(INTRARMT)
FMTSLT(*RECID)

```

The CL program that could be used to run the source program is:

```

CSDINTCL: PGM PARM(&RMT1 &RMT2)
DCL VAR(&RMT1) TYPE(*CHAR)
LEN(8)
DCL VAR(&RMT2) TYPE(*CHAR)
LEN(8)
CHGJOB OUTQ(INTLIB/INTOUTQ)
LOG(4 00 *SECLVL)
LOGCLPGM(*YES)
OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(ICF00)
RMTLOCNAME(&RMT1)
FMTSLT(*RECID)
OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(ICF01)
RMTLOCNAME(&RMT2)
FMTSLT(*RECID)
CALL INTLIB/CSDINT
ENDCSDINTCL: ENDPGM

```

A CL program that could be used as the target program called by the source program (which calls the program CTDINT shown in the example) is:

```

CTDINTCL: PGM
          CHGJOB      OUTQ(INTLIB/INTOUTQ)
                      LOG(4 00 *SECLVL)
                      LOGCLPGM(*YES)
          ADDLIB     INTLIB
          OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(RQSDEV)
          RMTLOCNAME(*REQUESTER)
          CALL INTLIB/CTDINT
          RMVLIBLE  INTLIB
          MONMSG     MSGID(CPF0000)
ENDCTDINTCL: ENDPGM

```

Program Explanation: The following explains the structure of the program example illustrated in Figure D-10 on page D-20. The ICF file used in the example is defined by the user, and uses externally described data formats (DDS). The reference numbers in the explanation below correspond to the numbers in the following program example.

All output operations to the ICF file in the example are done using the write statement with the record format name coded as an operand.

- 1** This section defines the ICF file (INTFIL) and the display file (DSPFIL) used in the program.
INTFIL is the ICF file used to send records to and receive records from each of the two target programs. INTFIL is established using the file-level keyword, INDARA, indicating that a separate indicator area is used.
DSPFIL is the display file used to receive user's requests and to report the information received based on the request.
The control area clause in the select statements of INTFIL and DSPFIL is used to define the I/O feedback area. Information from the I/O feedback is used to determine the major/minor return code, record format, and function key pressed.
- 2** THE DSP-ERROR SECTION and CMN-ERROR SECTION define the error handling procedures for I/O errors on the DSPFIL and INTFIL. A DSPFIL I/O error causes the program to end, and an error message to be sent to the printer file. The section for INTFIL file I/O errors checks the major/minor return code to determine if the error is recoverable. If the error is recoverable (major code 83), it sets a flag (ERR-SW) to 1 and returns to the program.
- 3** The program opens the files to be used and initializes the ICF file separate indicator area.
- 4** If the ERR-SW switch is set to 1, indicating that a recoverable error has occurred, the program determines whether the open-retry count limit of nine has been exceeded. If it has, the program goes to section 19 and then ends. If the limit count is less than nine, one is added to the count and control passes to section 17 and then to section 3 to try to open the file.

- 5** The two program devices used by the program are explicitly acquired.

The device for the work station is implicitly acquired when the DSPFIL file is opened.

Also, the evoke requests are issued to the remote programs by passing control to section 16.

When control returns from section 16, the main menu (record format CIMENU) is then written to the work station.

- 6** A read operation is issued to the display device, and the program waits for an input request from the user. When a record is returned, the last record format used (as specified in the RCD-FMT field in the I/O control area) is checked. Based on the value in RCD-FMT, the program branches to the appropriate routine.

If a match is not found for the display record format, the main menu (CIMENU) is written to the work station and control is returned to section 6.

- 7** The MENU routine is called if the request is made from the main menu (CIMENU). If the CMD-KEY variable is set to 01, indicating that the operator pressed function key 1, the two transactions and sessions are ended and the program ends. If the operator entered option 1, the program writes the Item Inquiry menu (ITMMNU) to the work station and returns to section 6.

If the option is not 1, the Buyer Inquiry menu (DTLMNU) is written to the work station and control is passed to section 6.

- 8** The ITMIN routine is called when the user is requesting an item inquiry (record format ITMMNU). If function key 1 (CMD-KEY = 01) is pressed, control passes to section 19, and then to section 20, the two transactions end, and the program ends. If function key 2 is pressed, the inquiry request is canceled, the main menu (CMENU) is written to the work station, and the program returns to section 16.

The item number is read from the work station and then the request is sent to the target program on program device ICF01.

The request is sent to the appropriate target program by writing data to the program device using format ITMREQ. The INVITE keyword is specified as part of the ITMREQ format to give the target program permission to send.

A timer is issued for 30 seconds before the read operation. This is provided to allow the local program to have a time out when no response is received from the target program.

The read is an implied read-from-invited-program-devices because no record format is specified in the read statement.

If a fail indication is received (the item number requested was not found), the request is not validated and a new item inquiry menu (ITMMNU) is written to the display device.

Control goes to section 9 to process the item information based on the input data that was received, and the result is written to the display using format ITMSC2.

After returning from section 9, the program returns to section 6.

- 9** The routine ITMOUT is called when the target program responds to a request for an item record. If the returned response is a fail indication (checked in section 8), the request is invalidated and a new Item Inquiry menu (ITMMNU) is written to the work station.

The program then performs the calculations to set the quantity fields and writes the result to the requesting work station using record format ITMSC2.

The program then returns to the calling routine.

- 10** The routine ITMRTN is called to process the next user request. If function key 1 (CMD-KEY = 01) is pressed, the transactions and session are ended in section 19, and control goes to section 20 to end the program.

If function key 2 is pressed, the main menu (CMENU) is written to the work station. If function key 3 is pressed, the Item Inquiry menu is written to the work station, and the program returns to section 6. By pressing Enter, the profit and loss figures are calculated and written to the work station before returning control to section 6.

- 11** The PROFIT-LOSS routine calculates the profit and loss figures for the second display of the requested item number.

- 12** The DTLIN routine is called when a request is read from the Buyer Inquiry menu (DTLMNU). If function key 1 (CMD-KEY = 01) is pressed, the transactions and sessions are ended. If function key 2 (CMD-KEY = 02) is pressed, the main menu (CIMENU) is written to the work station and the program returns to section 6.

The buyer inquiry request is sent to the target program by writing data to the program device ICF00 using format DTLREQ. The INVITE keyword is specified as part of the DLTREQ format to give the target program permission to send.

Control goes to section 14 to retrieve the buyer detail information.

Routine DTLRTN in section 14 is called to continue the buyer information processing.

The program then returns to section 6.

- 13** The routine DTLRTN is called from section 6, and handles the user's request following the display of the buyer information. Function key 1 ends the job, function key 2 displays the main menu (CMENU), and pressing Enter displays the Buyer Inquiry menu (DTLMNU). Control then returns to section 6.

- 14** The CUSTOMER-DETAIL routine issues the read operation to the program device.

This read is an implied read-from-invited-program-devices because no record format is specified on the read statement.

A check is made of the MAJ-MIN return code for possible error conditions on a successful return (control is automatically passed to section 2 for unsuccessful I/O operations). A 0310 return code means the remote program has timed out. (The timer was issued on the write operation.) If no data was received (return codes of 03xx), the request is sent again to the remote program. Finally, if the data returns in the wrong format, control is passed to section 17.

The buyer information received from the target program is processed, and the result is written to the user work station using screen format DTLBLK.

Control returns to the calling routine.

- 15** The EVOKE routine builds the evoke requests to send to the remote programs. Because the DDS keyword for the record format only specifies the field identifiers with the record, this code moves the literal value CTDINTCL to the field PGMID, and INTLIB to the field LIB.

When the program start request is received at the remote program, INTLIB is searched for CTDINTCL and that program then starts. CTDINTCL is a CL program that contains CL statements, as illustrated on D-17.

- 16** The ERROR-RECOVERY routine ends the transactions and closes the files. The ERR-SW indicator is set again, and control returns to the calling routine.

- 17** The EXIT-FORMAT-ERR routine is run when the program detects data in an incorrect record format. It writes an error message to the printer file, ends the program, and implicitly ends the session.

- 18** The DETACH routine issues the detach function to the ICF file for each of the two program devices. In the program using the user-supplied format, the write operation is issued using the record format name DETACH.

- 19** The END-JOB routine releases the program devices and close the files. The program ends.

```

5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524      IBM AS/400 COBOL/400      INTLIB/CSDINT      RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19      Page 1
Program . . . . . : CSDINT
Library . . . . . : INTLIB
Source file . . . . . : QINTSRC
Library . . . . . : INTLIB
Source member . . . . . : CSDINT      10/08/90 11:08:48
Generation severity level . . . . . : 29
Text 'description' . . . . . : COBOL Source Intra Program Example
Source listing options . . . . . : *SOURCE
Generation options . . . . . : *NONE
Message limit:
  Number of messages . . . . . : *NOMAX
  Message limit severity . . . . . : 29
Print file . . . . . : QSYSVRT
Library . . . . . : *LIBL
FIPS flagging . . . . . : *NOFIPS *NOSEG *NODEB *NOOBSOLETE
SAA flagging . . . . . : *NOFLAG
Flagging severity . . . . . : 0
Replace program . . . . . : *YES
Target release . . . . . : *CURRENT
User profile . . . . . : *USER
Authority . . . . . : *LIBCRTAUT
Compiler . . . . . : IBM AS/400 COBOL/400
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524      AS/400 COBOL/400 Source      INTLIB/CSDINT      RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19      Page 2

```

```

STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B..+...2....+...3....+...4....+...5....+...6....+...7..IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
1 000100 IDENTIFICATION DIVISION. 09/30/87
2 000200 PROGRAM-ID. CSDINT. 11/15/88
000300***** 09/30/87
000400* THIS PROGRAM ASSIGNS TWO SESSIONS AS FOLLOWS: * 11/15/88
000500* 'ICF00' TO INQUIRE ABOUT A BUYER'S PURCHASING STATUS * 11/15/88
000600* BEFORE AN ORDER IS ALLOWED. * 11/15/88
000700* 'ICF01' TO INQUIRE ABOUT THE AVAILABILITY OF AN ITEM * 11/15/88
000800* BEING ORDERED (ITEM 000001 THRU 999999). * 11/15/88
000900* A DISPLAY DEVICE IS USED TO ENTER THE REQUEST ( USING A * 09/30/87
001000* BUYER AND AN ITEM MENU ) THAT IS SENT TO THE TARGET. * 10/05/90
001100***** 09/30/87
3 001200 ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. 09/30/87
4 001300 CONFIGURATION SECTION. 09/30/87
5 001400 SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-AS400. 01/15/88
6 001500 OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-AS400. 01/15/88
7 001600 SPECIAL-NAMES. I-O-FEEDBACK IS IO-FEEDBACK 09/30/87
8 001700 OPEN-FEEDBACK IS OPEN-FBA. 09/30/87
9 001800 INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. 09/30/87
10 001900 FILE-CONTROL. 09/30/87
002000* 09/30/87
002100***** 09/30/87
002200* 09/30/87
002300* FILE SPECIFICATIONS * 09/30/87
002400* * 09/30/87
002500* INTFIL : ICF FILE USED TO SEND A REQUEST TO ONE * 10/05/90
002600* OF TWO DIFFERENT TARGET PROGRAMS. TWO * 10/05/90
002700* SESSIONS ARE ACTIVE AT THE SAME TIME. * 10/05/90
002800* * 09/30/87
002900* DSPFIL : DISPLAY FILE USED TO ENTER A REQUEST TO BE * 09/30/87
003000* SENT TO A TARGET PROGRAM. * 10/05/90
003100* * 09/30/87
003200***** 09/30/87
11 003300 SELECT INTFIL ASSIGN TO WORKSTATION-INTFIL-SI 11/21/88
12 003400 ORGANIZATION IS TRANSACTION 09/30/87
13 003500 CONTROL-AREA IS TR-CTL-AREA 09/30/87
14 003600 FILE STATUS IS STATUS-IND MAJ-MIN. 09/30/87
15 003700 SELECT DSPFIL ASSIGN TO WORKSTATION-DSPFIL 09/30/87
16 003800 ORGANIZATION IS TRANSACTION 09/30/87
17 003900 CONTROL-AREA IS DISPLAY-FEEDBACK 09/30/87
18 004000 FILE STATUS IS STATUS-DSP. 09/30/87
19 004100 SELECT QPRINT ASSIGN TO PRINTER-QSPRPT. 09/30/87
20 004200 DATA DIVISION. 09/30/87
21 004300 FILE SECTION. 09/30/87
22 004400 FD INTFIL 11/21/88
23 004500 LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD. 09/30/87
24 004600 01 INTREC. 11/21/88
25 004700 COPY DDS-ALL-FORMATS-I-O OF INTFIL. 11/21/88
26 +000001 05 INTFIL-RECORD PIC X(196). <-ALL-FMTS
+000002* INPUT FORMAT:ITMRSP FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000003* <-ALL-FMTS
27 +000004 05 ITMRSP-I REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
28 +000005 06 RECITM PIC X(1). <-ALL-FMTS
29 +000006 06 ITEMNO PIC S9(6). <-ALL-FMTS
30 +000007 06 DESC PIC X(30). <-ALL-FMTS
31 +000008 06 QTYLST PIC S9(7). <-ALL-FMTS

```

Figure D-10 (Part 1 of 13). Source Program Example — CSDINT

```

5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL/400 Source INTLIB/CSDINT RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19 Page 3
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B.+...2....3....4....5....6....7..IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
32 +000009 06 QTYOH PIC S9(7). <-ALL-FMTS
33 +000010 06 QTY00 PIC S9(7). <-ALL-FMTS
34 +000011 06 QTYBO PIC S9(7). <-ALL-FMTS
35 +000012 06 UNITQ PIC X(2). <-ALL-FMTS
36 +000013 06 PR01 PIC S9(5)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
37 +000014 06 PR05 PIC S9(7). <-ALL-FMTS
38 +000015 06 UFRT PIC S9(3)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
39 +000016 06 SLSTM PIC S9(7)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
40 +000017 06 SLSTY PIC S9(9)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
41 +000018 06 CSTTM PIC S9(7)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
42 +000019 06 CSTTY PIC S9(9)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
43 +000020 06 PRO PIC S9(3)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
44 +000021 06 LOS PIC S9(7)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
45 +000022 06 FILL1 PIC X(56). <-ALL-FMTS
+000023* OUTPUT FORMAT:ITMRSP FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000024* <-ALL-FMTS
46 +000025 05 ITMRSP-0 REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
47 +000026 06 RECITM PIC X(1). <-ALL-FMTS
48 +000027 06 ITEMNO PIC S9(6). <-ALL-FMTS
49 +000028 06 DESC PIC X(30). <-ALL-FMTS
50 +000029 06 QTYLST PIC S9(7). <-ALL-FMTS
51 +000030 06 QTYOH PIC S9(7). <-ALL-FMTS
52 +000031 06 QTY00 PIC S9(7). <-ALL-FMTS
53 +000032 06 QTYBO PIC S9(7). <-ALL-FMTS
54 +000033 06 UNITQ PIC X(2). <-ALL-FMTS
55 +000034 06 PR01 PIC S9(5)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
56 +000035 06 PR05 PIC S9(7). <-ALL-FMTS
57 +000036 06 UFRT PIC S9(3)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
58 +000037 06 SLSTM PIC S9(7)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
59 +000038 06 SLSTY PIC S9(9)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
60 +000039 06 CSTTM PIC S9(7)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
61 +000040 06 CSTTY PIC S9(9)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
62 +000041 06 PRO PIC S9(3)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
63 +000042 06 LOS PIC S9(7)V9(2). <-ALL-FMTS
64 +000043 06 FILL1 PIC X(56). <-ALL-FMTS
+000044* INPUT FORMAT:DTLRSP FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000045* <-ALL-FMTS
65 +000046 05 DTLRSP-I REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
66 +000047 06 RECCUS PIC X(1). <-ALL-FMTS
67 +000048 06 CUSTNO PIC S9(6). <-ALL-FMTS
68 +000049 06 DNAME PIC X(30). <-ALL-FMTS
69 +000050 06 DLSTOR PIC S9(6). <-ALL-FMTS
70 +000051 06 DSLSTM PIC S9(9). <-ALL-FMTS
71 +000052 06 DSPM01 PIC S9(9). <-ALL-FMTS
72 +000053 06 DSPM02 PIC S9(9). <-ALL-FMTS
73 +000054 06 DSPM03 PIC S9(9). <-ALL-FMTS
74 +000055 06 DSTTYD PIC S9(11). <-ALL-FMTS
75 +000056 06 IDEPT PIC S9(3). <-ALL-FMTS
76 +000057 06 FILL2 PIC X(57). <-ALL-FMTS
+000058* OUTPUT FORMAT:DTLRSP FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000059* <-ALL-FMTS
77 +000060 05 DTLRSP-0 REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
78 +000061 06 RECCUS PIC X(1). <-ALL-FMTS
79 +000062 06 CUSTNO PIC S9(6). <-ALL-FMTS
80 +000063 06 DNAME PIC X(30). <-ALL-FMTS
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL/400 Source INTLIB/CSDINT RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19 Page 4
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B.+...2....3....4....5....6....7..IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
81 +000064 06 DLSTOR PIC S9(6). <-ALL-FMTS
82 +000065 06 DSLSTM PIC S9(9). <-ALL-FMTS
83 +000066 06 DSPM01 PIC S9(9). <-ALL-FMTS
84 +000067 06 DSPM02 PIC S9(9). <-ALL-FMTS
85 +000068 06 DSPM03 PIC S9(9). <-ALL-FMTS
86 +000069 06 DSTTYD PIC S9(11). <-ALL-FMTS
87 +000070 06 IDEPT PIC S9(3). <-ALL-FMTS
88 +000071 06 FILL2 PIC X(57). <-ALL-FMTS

```

Figure D-10 (Part 2 of 13). Source Program Example — CSDINT

```

+000072* INPUT FORMAT:DETACH FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000073* <-ALL-FMTS
+000074* 05 DETACH-I REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
+000075* OUTPUT FORMAT:DETACH FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000076* <-ALL-FMTS
+000077* 05 DETACH-0 REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
+000078* INPUT FORMAT:EOS FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000079* <-ALL-FMTS
+000080* 05 EOS-I REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
+000081* OUTPUT FORMAT:EOS FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000082* <-ALL-FMTS
+000083* 05 EOS-0 REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
+000084* INPUT FORMAT:EVKREQ FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000085* <-ALL-FMTS
+000086* 05 EVKREQ-I REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
+000087* OUTPUT FORMAT:EVKREQ FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000088* <-ALL-FMTS
89 +000089 05 EVKREQ-0 REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
90 +000090 06 PGMID PIC X(10). <-ALL-FMTS
91 +000091 06 LIB PIC X(10). <-ALL-FMTS
+000092* INPUT FORMAT:ITMREQ FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000093* <-ALL-FMTS
92 +000094 05 ITMREQ-I REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
93 +000095 06 ITEMNO PIC S9(6). <-ALL-FMTS
+000096* OUTPUT FORMAT:ITMREQ FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000097* <-ALL-FMTS
94 +000098 05 ITMREQ-0 REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
95 +000099 06 ITEMNO PIC S9(6). <-ALL-FMTS
+000100* INPUT FORMAT:DTLREQ FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000101* <-ALL-FMTS
96 +000102 05 DTLREQ-I REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
97 +000103 06 CUSTNO PIC S9(6). <-ALL-FMTS
+000104* OUTPUT FORMAT:DTLREQ FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000105* <-ALL-FMTS
98 +000106 05 DTLREQ-0 REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
99 +000107 06 CUSTNO PIC S9(6). <-ALL-FMTS
+000108* INPUT FORMAT:TIMER FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000109* <-ALL-FMTS
+000110* 05 TIMER-I REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
+000111* OUTPUT FORMAT:TIMER FROM FILE INTFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000112* <-ALL-FMTS
+000113* 05 TIMER-0 REDEFINES INTFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
100 004800 FD DSPFIL 09/30/87
101 004900 LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD. 09/30/87
102 005000 01 DSPREC. 09/30/87
103 005100 COPY DDS-ALL-FORMATS-I-0 OF DSPFIL. 09/30/87
104 +000001 05 DSPFIL-RECORD PIC X(79). <-ALL-FMTS
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL/400 Source INTLIB/CSDINT RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19 Page 5
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B.+. . . . 2. . . . +. . . . 3. . . . +. . . . 4. . . . +. . . . 5. . . . +. . . . 6. . . . +. . . . 7. . . . IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
+000002* INPUT FORMAT:CIMENU FROM FILE DSPFIL OF LIBRARY INTLIB <-ALL-FMTS
+000003* MENU FOR INQUIRY <-ALL-FMTS
105 +000004 05 CIMENU-I REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD. <-ALL-FMTS
106 +000005 06 CIMENU-I-INDIC. <-ALL-FMTS
107 +000006 07 IN99 PIC 1 INDIC 99. <-ALL-FMTS
108 +000007 07 IN98 PIC 1 INDIC 98. <-ALL-FMTS
109 +000008 07 IN97 PIC 1 INDIC 97. <-ALL-FMTS
110 +000009 06 OPTION PIC X(1). <-ALL-FMTS

```

Figure D-10 (Part 3 of 13). Source Program Example — CSDINT

```

+000010* OUTPUT FORMAT:CIMENU      FROM FILE DSPFIL      OF LIBRARY INTLIB      <-ALL-FMTS
+000011*      MENU FOR INQUIRY
+000012*      05 CIMENU-0      REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD.      <-ALL-FMTS
+000013* INPUT FORMAT:DTLMNU      FROM FILE DSPFIL      OF LIBRARY INTLIB      <-ALL-FMTS
+000014*      BUYER INQUIRY SCREEN 1
111 +000015      05 DTLMNU-I      REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD.      <-ALL-FMTS
112 +000016      06 DTLMNU-I-INDIC.      <-ALL-FMTS
113 +000017      07 IN99      PIC 1 INDIC 99.      <-ALL-FMTS
114 +000018      07 IN98      PIC 1 INDIC 98.      <-ALL-FMTS
115 +000019      07 IN97      PIC 1 INDIC 97.      <-ALL-FMTS
116 +000020      06 CUSTNO      PIC S9(6).      <-ALL-FMTS
+000021* OUTPUT FORMAT:DTLMNU      FROM FILE DSPFIL      OF LIBRARY INTLIB      <-ALL-FMTS
+000022*      BUYER INQUIRY SCREEN 1
+000023*      05 DTLMNU-0      REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD.      <-ALL-FMTS
+000024* INPUT FORMAT:DTLSCR      FROM FILE DSPFIL      OF LIBRARY INTLIB      <-ALL-FMTS
+000025*      BUYER INQUIRY SCR. #2
117 +000026      05 DTLSCR-I      REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD.      <-ALL-FMTS
118 +000027      06 DTLSCR-I-INDIC.      <-ALL-FMTS
119 +000028      07 IN99      PIC 1 INDIC 99.      <-ALL-FMTS
120 +000029      07 IN98      PIC 1 INDIC 98.      <-ALL-FMTS
121 +000030      07 IN97      PIC 1 INDIC 97.      <-ALL-FMTS
+000031* OUTPUT FORMAT:DTLSCR      FROM FILE DSPFIL      OF LIBRARY INTLIB      <-ALL-FMTS
+000032*      BUYER INQUIRY SCR. #2
122 +000033      05 DTLSCR-0      REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD.      <-ALL-FMTS
123 +000034      06 CUSTN      PIC X(6).      <-ALL-FMTS
124 +000035      06 DEPT      PIC S9(3).      <-ALL-FMTS
125 +000036      06 DLSTR      PIC S9(6).      <-ALL-FMTS
126 +000037      06 DSLM      PIC S9(9).      <-ALL-FMTS
127 +000038      06 DSPM1      PIC S9(9).      <-ALL-FMTS
128 +000039      06 DSPM2      PIC S9(9).      <-ALL-FMTS
129 +000040      06 DSPM3      PIC S9(9).      <-ALL-FMTS
130 +000041      06 DSTYD      PIC S9(11).      <-ALL-FMTS
131 +000042      06 CNAME      PIC X(5).      <-ALL-FMTS
+000043* INPUT FORMAT:ITMMNU      FROM FILE DSPFIL      OF LIBRARY INTLIB      <-ALL-FMTS
+000044*      ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN ONE
132 +000045      05 ITMMNU-I      REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD.      <-ALL-FMTS
133 +000046      06 ITMMNU-I-INDIC.      <-ALL-FMTS
134 +000047      07 IN99      PIC 1 INDIC 99.      <-ALL-FMTS
135 +000048      07 IN98      PIC 1 INDIC 98.      <-ALL-FMTS
136 +000049      07 IN97      PIC 1 INDIC 97.      <-ALL-FMTS
137 +000050      06 ITEMNO      PIC S9(6).      <-ALL-FMTS
+000051* OUTPUT FORMAT:ITMMNU      FROM FILE DSPFIL      OF LIBRARY INTLIB      <-ALL-FMTS
+000052*      ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN ONE
+000053*      05 ITMMNU-0      REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD.      <-ALL-FMTS
+000054* INPUT FORMAT:ITMSC2      FROM FILE DSPFIL      OF LIBRARY INTLIB      <-ALL-FMTS
+000055*      ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN TWO
138 +000056      05 ITMSC2-I      REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD.      <-ALL-FMTS
5738CB1 V2RIM0 910524      AS/400 COBOL/400 Source      INTLIB/CSDINT      RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19      Page 6
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B.+. . . . 2. . . . +. . . . 3. . . . +. . . . 4. . . . +. . . . 5. . . . +. . . . 6. . . . +. . . . 7. . . . IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
139 +000057      06 ITMSC2-I-INDIC.      <-ALL-FMTS
140 +000058      07 IN99      PIC 1 INDIC 99.      <-ALL-FMTS
141 +000059      07 IN98      PIC 1 INDIC 98.      <-ALL-FMTS
142 +000060      07 IN97      PIC 1 INDIC 97.      <-ALL-FMTS
+000061* OUTPUT FORMAT:ITMSC2      FROM FILE DSPFIL      OF LIBRARY INTLIB      <-ALL-FMTS
+000062*      ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN TWO
143 +000063      05 ITMSC2-0      REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD.      <-ALL-FMTS
144 +000064      06 DSC      PIC X(30).      <-ALL-FMTS
145 +000065      06 QAVAIL      PIC S9(7).      <-ALL-FMTS
146 +000066      06 QTYH      PIC S9(7).      <-ALL-FMTS
147 +000067      06 QTYO      PIC S9(7).      <-ALL-FMTS
148 +000068      06 QTYB      PIC S9(7).      <-ALL-FMTS
149 +000069      06 UNT      PIC X(2).      <-ALL-FMTS
150 +000070      06 PRI      PIC S9(5)V9(2).      <-ALL-FMTS
151 +000071      06 PR5      PIC S9(7).      <-ALL-FMTS
152 +000072      06 UFR      PIC S9(3)V9(2).      <-ALL-FMTS
+000073* INPUT FORMAT:ITMSC3      FROM FILE DSPFIL      OF LIBRARY INTLIB      <-ALL-FMTS
+000074*      ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN 3
153 +000075      05 ITMSC3-I      REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD.      <-ALL-FMTS
154 +000076      06 ITMSC3-I-INDIC.      <-ALL-FMTS
155 +000077      07 IN99      PIC 1 INDIC 99.      <-ALL-FMTS
156 +000078      07 IN98      PIC 1 INDIC 98.      <-ALL-FMTS
157 +000079      07 IN97      PIC 1 INDIC 97.      <-ALL-FMTS

```

Figure D-10 (Part 4 of 13). Source Program Example — CSDINT

```

+000080* OUTPUT FORMAT:ITMSC3      FROM FILE DSPFIL      OF LIBRARY INTLIB      <-ALL-FMTS
+000081*                               ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN 3      <-ALL-FMTS
158 +000082      05 ITMSC3-0      REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD.      <-ALL-FMTS
159 +000083      06 SLSM                PIC S9(7)V9(2).      <-ALL-FMTS
160 +000084      06 SLSY                PIC S9(9)V9(2).      <-ALL-FMTS
161 +000085      06 CSTM                PIC S9(7)V9(2).      <-ALL-FMTS
162 +000086      06 CSTY                PIC S9(9)V9(2).      <-ALL-FMTS
163 +000087      06 PROFIT              PIC S9(3)V9(2).      <-ALL-FMTS
164 +000088      06 LOSTS               PIC S9(7)V9(2).      <-ALL-FMTS
+000089* INPUT FORMAT:TIMOUT      FROM FILE DSPFIL      OF LIBRARY INTLIB      <-ALL-FMTS
+000090*                               TIME OUT SCREEN      <-ALL-FMTS
165 +000091      05 TIMOUT-I      REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD.      <-ALL-FMTS
166 +000092      06 TIMOUT-I-INDIC.      <-ALL-FMTS
167 +000093      07 IN99                PIC 1 INDIC 99.      <-ALL-FMTS
168 +000094      07 IN98                PIC 1 INDIC 98.      <-ALL-FMTS
169 +000095      07 IN97                PIC 1 INDIC 97.      <-ALL-FMTS
170 +000096      06 TIMRSP              PIC X(1).      <-ALL-FMTS
+000097* OUTPUT FORMAT:TIMOUT      FROM FILE DSPFIL      OF LIBRARY INTLIB      <-ALL-FMTS
+000098*                               TIME OUT SCREEN      <-ALL-FMTS
+000099*      05 TIMOUT-0      REDEFINES DSPFIL-RECORD.      <-ALL-FMTS
171 005200 FD QPRINT                                09/30/87
172 005300 LABEL RECORDS ARE OMITTED.              09/30/87
173 005400 01 PRINTREC.                            01/14/88
174 005500 05 RC                                    PIC 9999.          01/15/88
175 005600 05 ERRMSG                                PIC X(128).        01/14/88
176 005700 WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.                09/30/87
177 005800 77 STATUS-IND                          PIC X(2).          09/30/87
178 005900 77 STATUS-DSP                          PIC X(2).          09/30/87
179 006000 77 MAJ-MIN-SAV                          PIC X(4).          09/30/87
180 006100 77 EOF-PFILE-SW                        PIC X VALUE "0".   09/30/87
181 006200 77 ERR-SW                              PIC X VALUE "0".   09/30/87
182 006300 77 INDON                               PIC 1 VALUE B"1".  09/30/87
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524      AS/400 COBOL/400 Source      INTLIB/CSDINT      RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19      Page 7
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7..IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
183 006400 77 INDOFF                              PIC 1 VALUE B"0".  09/30/87
184 006500 77 OPEN-COUNT                          PIC 9(1) VALUE 0.  09/30/87
185 006600 77 LEN                                  PIC 9(10)V9(5) COMP. 09/30/87
186 006700 77 PROFM                                PIC 9(7)V9(2) COMP-4. 09/30/87
187 006800 77 CMD2                                PIC X(31)          09/30/87
188 006900 VALUE "CPYF HEXDUMP *LIST PRTFMT(*HEX)". 09/30/87
189 007000 01 SUBKEY-VALUE.                        09/30/87
190 007100 05 SUBKEY                              PIC 9(3) VALUE 0.  09/30/87
191 007200 01 TR-CTL-AREA.                        09/30/87
192 007300 05 FILLER                              PIC X(2).          09/30/87
193 007400 05 PGM-DEV-NME                        PIC X(10).         09/30/87
194 007500 05 RCD-FMT-NME                        PIC X(10).         09/30/87
195 007600 01 INTF-INDIC-AREA.                    11/21/88
196 007700 05 IN25                                PIC 1 INDIC 25.    11/16/88
197 007800 88 IN25-ON                             VALUE B"1".        11/16/88
198 007900 88 IN25-OFF                            VALUE B"0".        11/16/88
199 008000 05 IN90                                PIC 1 INDIC 90.    11/16/88
200 008100 88 IN90-ON                             VALUE B"1".        11/16/88
201 008200 88 IN90-OFF                            VALUE B"0".        11/16/88
202 008300 01 DSPF-INDIC-AREA.                    09/30/87
203 008400 05 IN23                                PIC 1 INDIC 23.    09/30/87
204 008500 88 IN23-ON                             VALUE B"1".        09/30/87
205 008600 88 IN23-OFF                            VALUE B"0".        09/30/87
206 008700 05 IN97                                PIC 1 INDIC 97.    09/30/87
207 008800 88 IN97-ON                             VALUE B"1".        09/30/87
208 008900 88 IN97-OFF                            VALUE B"0".        09/30/87
209 009000 05 IN98                                PIC 1 INDIC 98.    09/30/87
210 009100 88 IN98-ON                             VALUE B"1".        09/30/87
211 009200 88 IN98-OFF                            VALUE B"0".        09/30/87
212 009300 05 IN99                                PIC 1 INDIC 99.    09/30/87
213 009400 88 IN99-ON                             VALUE B"1".        09/30/87
214 009500 88 IN99-OFF                            VALUE B"0".        09/30/87
215 009600 01 MAJ-MIN.                            09/30/87
216 009700 05 MAJ                                  PIC X(2).          09/30/87
217 009800 05 MIN                                  PIC X(2).          09/30/87
218 009900 01 DISPLAY-FEEDBACK.                   09/30/87
219 010000 05 CMD-KEY                              PIC X(2).          09/30/87
220 010100 05 FILLER                              PIC X(10).         09/30/87
221 010200 05 RCD-FMT                              PIC X(10).         09/30/87
010300*                                           11/18/88
222 010400 PROCEDURE DIVISION.                    09/30/87

```

Figure D-10 (Part 5 of 13). Source Program Example — CSDINT

010500	DECLARATIVES.		09/30/87
010600*	2		10/14/87
010700*	*****		03/16/89
010800*		*	03/16/89
010900*	AN ERROR ON THE DISPLAY FILE - DSPFIL - MAKES IT INACTIVE AND	*	03/16/89
011000*	THE JOB IS ENDED.	*	03/16/89
011100*		*	03/16/89
011200*	*****		03/16/89
011300	DSP-ERROR SECTION.		10/05/87
011400	USE AFTER STANDARD ERROR PROCEDURE ON DSPFIL.		10/05/87
011500*			10/05/87
011600	DSPFIL-EXCEPTION.		10/05/87
223 011700	MOVE "DISPLAY ERROR. JOB TERMINATED" TO ERRMSG.		11/16/88
224 011800	WRITE PRINTREC.		11/16/88
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524	AS/400 COBOL/400 Source	INTLIB/CSDINT	RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B..+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7..	IDENTFCN	S COPYNAME	CHG DATE
225 011900	CLOSE INTFIL DSPFIL QPRINT.		11/21/88
226 012000	STOP RUN.		11/16/88
012100*			10/13/87
012200*	*****		03/16/89
012300*		*	03/16/89
012400*	THIS SECTION HANDLES ERRORS ON THE INTFIL. A PERMANENT SESSION	*	03/16/89
012500*	ERROR WILL END THE JOB.	*	03/16/89
012600*		*	03/16/89
012700*	*****		03/16/89
012800	INT-ERROR SECTION.		11/21/88
012900	USE AFTER STANDARD ERROR PROCEDURE ON INTFIL.		11/21/88
013000	INTFIL-EXCEPTION.		11/21/88
013100*			10/05/90
013200*	RECOVERABLE SESSION ERROR. CLOSE ICF FILE.		10/05/90
227 013300	IF MAJ = "03"		09/30/87
228 013400	MOVE MAJ-MIN TO RC		01/14/88
229 013500	MOVE "PROGRAM STARTED AGAIN DUE TO SESSION ERROR"		09/30/87
013600	TO ERRMSG		01/14/88
230 013700	WRITE PRINTREC		09/30/87
231 013800	MOVE "1" TO ERR-SW		09/30/87
232 013900	GO TO EXIT-DECLARATIVES.		09/30/87
014000*			09/30/87
014100*	RECOVERABLE SESSION ERROR. CLOSE ICF FILE.		10/05/90
233 014200	IF MAJ = "03"		11/30/88
234 014300	MOVE MAJ-MIN TO RC		11/30/88
235 014400	MOVE "ERROR IGNORED AND PROGRAM RESTARTED"		11/30/88
014500	TO ERRMSG		11/30/88
236 014600	WRITE PRINTREC		11/30/88
237 014700	MOVE "1" TO ERR-SW		11/30/88
238 014800	GO TO EXIT-DECLARATIVES.		11/30/88
014900*			11/30/88
015000*	*****		03/16/89
015100*		*	03/16/89
015200*	WHEN THERE IS A PERMANENT SESSION ERROR DETECTED,	*	03/16/89
015300*	THE MAJOR-MINOR CODE IS PLACED INTO A DATABASE	*	10/05/90
015400*	FILE AND THE FILE CAN BE PRINTED IN HEX USING COPYFILE.	*	03/16/89
015500*		*	03/16/89
015600*	*****		03/16/89
015700*			09/30/87
015800	GETFBA.		09/30/87
239 015900	MOVE MAJ-MIN TO RC.		01/14/88
240 016000	MOVE "PROGRAM TERMINATED DUE TO ERROR IN INTFIL FILE"		11/21/88
016100	TO ERRMSG.		01/14/88
241 016200	WRITE PRINTREC.		09/30/87
242 016300	CLOSE INTFIL DSPFIL QPRINT.		11/21/88
243 016400	STOP RUN.		09/30/87
016500*			10/02/87
016600	EXIT-DECLARATIVES.		09/30/87
016700	EXIT.		03/15/89
016800*			09/30/87
244 016900	END DECLARATIVES.		09/30/87
017000*			11/18/88
017100	START-PROGRAM SECTION.		09/30/87
017200*			09/30/87
017300	START-PROGRAM-PARAGRAPH.		09/30/87

Figure D-10 (Part 6 of 13). Source Program Example — CSDINT

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5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL/400 Source INTLIB/CSDINT RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19 Page 9
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B..+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7..IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
017400* 3 09/30/87
245 017500 OPEN I-O INTFIL DSPFIL 11/21/88
017600 OUTPUT QPRINT. 09/30/87
246 017700 MOVE ZEROS TO INTF-INDIC-AREA. 11/21/88
017800* 09/30/87
017900***** 09/30/87
018000* * 03/16/89
018100* THE FOLLOWING TEST IS TO ATTEMPT RECOVERY IF AN ERROR * 09/30/87
018200* OCCURS WHEN OPENING THE ICF FILE. * 10/05/90
018300* * 03/16/89
018400***** 09/30/87
018500* 4 09/30/87
247 018600 IF ERR-SW = "1" 09/30/87
248 018700 THEN IF OPEN-COUNT IS = 9 09/30/87
249 018800 THEN PERFORM DETACH-ROUTINE THRU DETACH-EXIT 09/30/87
250 018900 GO TO END-JOB 09/30/87
019000 ELSE 09/30/87
251 019100 ADD 1 TO OPEN-COUNT 09/30/87
252 019200 PERFORM ERROR-RECOVERY 09/30/87
253 019300 GO TO START-PROGRAM-PARAGRAPH 09/30/87
019400 ELSE 09/30/87
254 019500 MOVE 0 TO OPEN-COUNT. 09/30/87
019600* 09/30/87
019700***** 09/30/87
019800* * 09/30/87
019900* THE DISPLAY DEVICE IS IMPLICITLY ACQUIRED WHEN THE * 10/15/87
020000* FILE IS OPENED. * 09/30/87
020100* * 09/30/87
020200* ALL OF THE ICF PROGRAM DEVICES ARE EXPLICITLY ACQUIRED. * 10/05/90
020300* * 09/30/87
020400* THE TARGET PROGRAM IS EVOKED TWICE, ONCE FOR EACH SESSION * 10/05/90
020500* ACQUIRED, TO START TWO TRANSACTIONS. * 10/05/90
020600* * 09/30/87
020700* THE MAIN INQUIRY MENU (CIMENU) IS WRITTEN TO THE USER'S * 09/30/87
020800* DISPLAY. * 09/30/87
020900* * 09/30/87
021000* EVOKE TARGET PROGRAM "CTDINTCL" IN LIBRARY INTLIB. * 10/05/90
021100* * 03/16/89
021200***** 09/30/87
021300* 5 09/30/87
255 021400 ACQUIRE "ICF00 " FOR INTFIL. 11/21/88
256 021500 ACQUIRE "ICF01 " FOR INTFIL. 11/21/88
257 021600 PERFORM EVOKE-ROUTINE THRU EVOKE-EXIT. 09/30/87
021700* 09/30/87
258 021800 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "CIMENU" 09/30/87
021900 INDICATORS ARE DSPF-INDIC-AREA. 09/30/87
022000* 10/14/87
022100***** 09/30/87
022200* * 09/30/87
022300* DETERMINE USER'S REQUEST * 09/30/87
022400* * 09/30/87
022500* A READ TO THE DISPLAY DEVICE IS ISSUED TO RECEIVE * 10/15/87
022600* THE USER'S REQUEST. THE TYPE OF REQUEST MADE IS BASED ON THE * 10/13/87
022700* DISPLAY FORMAT CURRENTLY ON THE SCREEN. THE RECORD FORMAT * 10/13/87
022800* NAME IS EXTRACTED FROM THE I/O FEEDBACK AREA FOR THE DISPLAY * 10/13/87
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL/400 Source INTLIB/CSDINT RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19 Page 10
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B..+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7..IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
022900* FILE AND USED TO DETERMINE WHAT ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN NEXT. * 10/13/87
023000* * 09/30/87
023100***** 09/30/87

```

Figure D-10 (Part 7 of 13). Source Program Example — CSDINT


```

023200* 6
023300 READRQ.
259 023400 READ DSPFIL INDICATORS ARE DSPF-INDIC-AREA.
260 023500 IF RCD-FMT = "CIMENU"
261 023600     PERFORM MENU-ROUTINE THRU MENU-EXIT
262 023700     GO TO READRQ.
263 023800 IF RCD-FMT = "ITMMNU"
264 023900     PERFORM ITMIN-ROUTINE THRU ITMIN-EXIT
265 024000     GO TO READRQ.
266 024100 IF RCD-FMT = "ITMSC2"
267 024200     PERFORM ITMRTN-ROUTINE THRU ITMRTN-EXIT
268 024300     GO TO READRQ.
269 024400 IF RCD-FMT = "ITMSC3"
270 024500     PERFORM ITMRTN-ROUTINE THRU ITMRTN-EXIT
271 024600     GO TO READRQ.
272 024700 IF RCD-FMT = "DTLMNU"
273 024800     PERFORM DTLIN-ROUTINE THRU DTLIN-EXIT
274 024900     GO TO READRQ.
275 025000 IF RCD-FMT = "DTLSCR"
276 025100     PERFORM DTLRTN-ROUTINE THRU DTLRTN-EXIT
277 025200     GO TO READRQ.
278 025300 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "CIMENU".
025400*
279 025500 GO TO READRQ.
025600*
025700*****
025800* *
025900* *           MAIN MENU
026000* *
026100* * THE MAIN MENU IS READ TO DETERMINE THE REQUEST ENTERED
026200* * BY THE USER. IF CMD 1 (*IN99) IS PRESSED, THE PROGRAM
026300* * IS ENDED. IF OPTION = 1, AN ITEM INQUIRY MENU IS WRITTEN TO
026400* * TO SCREEN. IF OPTION = 2, A CUSTOMER INQUIRY MENU IS
026500* * WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN.
026600* *
026700*****
026800* 7
026900 MENU-ROUTINE.
280 027000 IF CMD-KEY = "01"
281 027100     PERFORM DETACH-ROUTINE THRU DETACH-EXIT
282 027200     GO TO END-JOB.
283 027300 IF OPTION = "1"
284 027400     WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "ITMMNU"
027500     ELSE
285 027600     WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "DTLMNU".
027700 MENU-EXIT.
027800 EXIT.
027900*
028000*****
028100* *
028200* *           ITEM INQUIRY
028300* *
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL/400 Source INTLIB/CSDINT RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19 Page 11
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B.+. . . . 2. . . . +. . . . 3. . . . +. . . . 4. . . . +. . . . 5. . . . +. . . . 6. . . . +. . . . 7. . . . IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
028400* * THE ITEM NUMBER REQUESTED BY THE USER ON THE ITEM INQUIRY
028500* * SCREEN IS CHECKED. THIS IS DETERMINED BY THE
028600* * DISPLAY RECORD FORMAT BEING PROCESSED - IN THIS CASE ITMMNU.
028700* *
028800* * IF CMD KEY 1 IS PRESSED, THE PROGRAM IS ENDED. IF CMD KEY 2
028900* * IS PRESSED, THE ITEM INQUIRY REQUEST IS CANCELED, AND THE
029000* * MAIN MENU (CIMENU) IS WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN.
029100* *
029200* * IF AN ITEM NUMBER IS ENTERED, A ITEM INQUIRY REQUEST IS
029300* * SENT TO THE APPROPRIATE TARGET PROGRAM.
029400* *
029500* * A CHECK IS MADE FOR THREE CONDITIONS FOLLOWING THE READ.
029600* * 1) THE TARGET PROGRAM TIMED OUT, 2) NO DATA RECEIVED, AND
029700* * 3) DATA RETURNED IN AN UNEXPECTED RECORD FORMAT.
029800* *
029900* * IF THE TIMER RUNS OUT (MAJ-MIN = 0310) A MESSAGE
030000* * IS WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN, ASKING TO TRY AGAIN OR END THE
030100* * PROGRAM.
030200* *

```

Figure D-10 (Part 8 of 13). Source Program Example — CSDINT

```

030300* IF A RECEIVE FAIL INDICATION IS RECEIVED (IN-25 FLAG ON), * 11/21/88
030400* AFTER THE READ OPERATION TO THE PROGRAM DEVICE, * 11/21/88
030500* A FRESH ITEM MENU (ITMMNU) IS WRITTEN * 11/21/88
030600* TO THE DISPLAY DEVICE. * 11/21/88
030700* * 10/14/87
030800* IF NO DATA IS RECEIVED OR IF RECEIVE FAIL INDICATION * 03/16/89
030900* IS RECEIVED ( IN-25 FLAG IS ON), AFTER THE READ OPERATION * 11/21/88
031000* TO THE PROGRAM DEVICE, THE REQUEST IS SENT AGAIN * 10/05/90
031100* AND THE READ OPERATION IS ISSUED TO THE PROGRAM DEVICE. * 10/05/90
031200* * 10/14/87
031300* IF THE RECORD RETURNS WITH THE WRONG RECORD FORMAT, THE * 10/14/87
031400* PROGRAM WILL GO TO EXIT-FORMAT-ERR ROUTINE. * 10/14/87
031500* * 10/14/87
031600*****
031700* 8 09/30/87
286 031800 ITMIN-ROUTINE. 09/30/87
287 031900 IF CMD-KEY = "01" 09/30/87
288 032000 PERFORM DETACH-ROUTINE THRU DETACH-EXIT 10/12/87
289 032100 GO TO END-JOB. 10/12/87
290 032200 IF CMD-KEY = "02" 10/12/87
291 032300 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "CIMENU" 10/12/87
292 032400 GO TO ITMIN-EXIT. 10/12/87
032500 XITMIN. 11/18/88
293 032600 MOVE CORR ITMMNU-I TO ITMREQ-O. 11/18/88
* ** CORRESPONDING items for statement 293:
* ** ITEMNO
* ** End of CORRESPONDING items for statement 293
294 032700 MOVE "ICF01 " TO PGM-DEV-NME. 09/30/87
295 032800 MOVE ZEROS TO INTF-INDIC-AREA. 11/21/88
296 032900 WRITE INTREC FORMAT IS "ITMREQ" 11/21/88
033000 TERMINAL IS PGM-DEV-NME. 09/30/87
033100 TRY-AGAIN. 10/01/87
297 033200 MOVE "ICF01 " TO PGM-DEV-NME. 10/08/90
298 033300 MOVE ZEROS TO INTF-INDIC-AREA. 11/28/88
299 033400 WRITE INTREC FORMAT IS "TIMER" 11/28/88
033500 TERMINAL IS PGM-DEV-NME. 11/28/88
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL/400 Source INTLIB/CSDINT RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19 Page 12
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B..+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7..IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
300 033600 READ INTFIL 10/05/90
033700 INDICATORS ARE INTF-INDIC-AREA. 10/05/90
301 033800 IF MAJ-MIN = "0310" 10/01/87
302 033900 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "TIMEOUT" 09/30/87
303 034000 READ DSPFIL INDICATORS ARE DSPF-INDIC-AREA 09/30/87
304 034100 IF TIMRSP = "1" GO TO TRY-AGAIN-END-IF 01/21/88
306 034200 IF TIMRSP = "2" GO TO END-JOB-END-IF. 01/21/88
308 034300 IF IN25-ON 11/16/88
309 034400 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "ITMMNU" 11/16/88
310 034500 GO TO ITMIN-EXIT. 11/16/88
311 034600 IF RCD-FMT-NME IS NOT EQUAL "ITMRSP" GO TO EXIT-FORMAT-ERR. 11/28/88
313 034700 PERFORM ITMOUT-ROUTINE THRU ITMOUT-EXIT. 09/30/87
034800 ITMIN-EXIT. 09/30/87
034900 EXIT. 09/30/87
035000* 11/18/88
035100***** 09/30/87
035200* * 09/30/87
035300* PROCESS ITEM INFORMATION * 09/30/87
035400* * 09/30/87
035500* THE ITEM RECORD RECEIVED FROM THE TARGET PROGRAM AND THE * 09/30/87
035600* INFORMATION ABOUT THE ITEM IS PROCESSED AND DISPLAYED. * 09/30/87
035700* IF ITEMNO IS 0 OR LESS, IT IS AN INVALID REQUEST AND A FRESH * 09/30/87
035800* ITEM MENU IS WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN. IF THE REQUEST IS * 09/30/87
035900* VALID, VALUES ARE CALCULATED BASED ON THE INFORMATION * 09/30/87
036000* RECEIVED. * 09/30/87
036100* * 09/30/87
036200***** 09/30/87

```

Figure D-10 (Part 9 of 13). Source Program Example — CSDINT

```

036300* 9
314 036400 ITMOUT-ROUTINE. 09/30/87
315 036500 MOVE DESC OF ITMRSP-I TO DSC OF ITMSC2-0. 11/18/88
316 036600 MOVE QTYLST OF ITMRSP-I TO QAVAIL OF ITMSC2-0. 11/18/88
317 036700 MOVE QTYOO OF ITMRSP-I TO QTYO OF ITMSC2-0. 11/18/88
318 036800 MOVE QTYOH OF ITMRSP-I TO QTYH OF ITMSC2-0. 11/18/88
319 036900 MOVE QTYBO OF ITMRSP-I TO QTYB OF ITMSC2-0. 11/18/88
320 037000 MOVE UNITQ OF ITMRSP-I TO UNT OF ITMSC2-0. 11/18/88
321 037100 MOVE PR01 OF ITMRSP-I TO PR1 OF ITMSC2-0. 11/18/88
322 037200 MOVE PR05 OF ITMRSP-I TO PR5 OF ITMSC2-0. 11/18/88
323 037300 MOVE UFRT OF ITMRSP-I TO UFR OF ITMSC2-0. 11/18/88
324 037400 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "ITMSC2" 09/30/87
037500 INDICATORS ARE DSPF-INDIC-AREA. 09/30/87
037600 ITMOUT-EXIT. 09/30/87
037700 EXIT. 09/30/87
037800* 10/14/87
037900***** 09/30/87
038000* 09/30/87
038100* ADDITIONAL ITEM INFORMATION * 09/30/87
038200* * 09/30/87
038300* ADDITIONAL ITEM INFORMATION IS PROCESSED AND THE RESULT * 09/30/87
038400* DISPLAYED ON THE SCREEN WHEN A RESPONSE IS READ FROM THE * 10/13/87
038500* DISPLAY STATION WITH AN ITEM SCREEN RECORD FORMAT. * 10/14/87
038600* * 03/16/89
038700* IF CMD KEY 1 IS PRESSED, THE PROGRAM IS ENDED. IF CMD KEY 2 * 10/14/87
038800* IS PRESSED, THE ITEM INQUIRY IS ENDED, AND THE MAIN MENU * 10/14/87
038900* (CIMENU) IS WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN. IF CMD KEY 3 IS PRESSED, * 10/14/87
039000* THE ITEM INQUIRY MENU IS WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN. BY PRESSING * 10/14/87
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL/400 Source INTLIB/CSDINT RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19 Page 13
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
039100* ENTER WHEN SCREEN 2 IS DISPLAYED, MORE INFORMATION (PROFIT- * 10/14/87
039200* LOSS) IS WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN. IF SCREEN 3 IS DISPLAYED, * 10/14/87
039300* PRESSING ENTER WILL CAUSE THE ITEM INQUIRY MENU TO BE * 10/14/87
039400* WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN. * 03/16/89
039500* * 03/16/89
039600***** 09/30/87
039700* 10 09/30/87
325 039800 ITMRTN-ROUTINE. 09/30/87
326 039900 IF CMD-KEY = "01" 09/30/87
327 040000 PERFORM DETACH-ROUTINE THRU DETACH-EXIT 10/12/87
328 040100 GO TO END-JOB. 10/12/87
329 040200 IF CMD-KEY = "02" 09/30/87
330 040300 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "CIMENU" 10/12/87
331 040400 GO TO ITMRTN-EXIT. 10/12/87
332 040500 IF CMD-KEY = "03" 09/30/87
333 040600 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "ITMMNU" 10/12/87
334 040700 GO TO ITMRTN-EXIT. 10/12/87
335 040800 IF RCD-FMT = "ITMSC2" 10/12/87
336 040900 PERFORM PROFIT-LOSS THRU PROFIT-LOSS-EXIT 10/12/87
337 041000 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "ITMSC3" 10/12/87
338 041100 GO TO ITMRTN-EXIT. 10/12/87
339 041200 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "ITMMNU". 10/12/87
041300 ITMRTN-EXIT. 09/30/87
041400 EXIT. 09/30/87
041500* 09/30/87
041600***** 09/30/87
041700* * 09/30/87
041800* PROFIT AND LOSS FIGURES ARE CALCULATED FOR THE ITEM NUMBER * 10/13/87
041900* REQUESTED. THESE ARE USED IN SCREEN TWO OF THE ITEM. * 10/13/87
042000* * 09/30/87
042100***** 09/30/87
042200* 11 03/17/89
340 042300 PROFIT-LOSS. 09/30/87
042400* 03/17/89
341 042500 SUBTRACT SLSTM OF ITMRSP-I FROM 11/18/88
042600 CSTTM OF ITMRSP-I GIVING PROFM. 11/18/88
342 042700 MULTIPLY PROFM BY 100 GIVING PROFM. 09/30/87
343 042800 IF SLSTM OF ITMRSP-I GREATER THAN 0 11/18/88
344 042900 DIVIDE PROFM BY SLSTM OF ITMRSP-I GIVING PROFM. 11/18/88
345 043000 MULTIPLY QTYLST OF ITMRSP-I BY 11/18/88
043100 PR01 OF ITMRSP-I GIVING LOSTS. 11/18/88
346 043200 MOVE SLSTM OF ITMRSP-I TO SLSM OF ITMSC3-0. 11/18/88
347 043300 MOVE SLSTY OF ITMRSP-I TO SLSY OF ITMSC3-0. 11/18/88
348 043400 MOVE CSTTM OF ITMRSP-I TO CSTM OF ITMSC3-0. 11/18/88
349 043500 MOVE PROFM TO PROFIT OF ITMSC3-0. 11/18/88
350 043600 MOVE CSTTY OF ITMRSP-I TO CSTY OF ITMSC3-0. 11/18/88
043700 PROFIT-LOSS-EXIT. 09/30/87
043800 EXIT. 09/30/87
043900* 11/18/88

```

Figure D-10 (Part 10 of 13). Source Program Example — CSDINT

```

044000***** 09/30/87
044100* 09/30/87
044200* CUSTOMER INQUIRY * 09/30/87
044300* * 09/30/87
044400* THE REQUEST FROM THE CUSTOMER INQUIRY MENU IS PROCESSED. * 09/30/87
044500* IF CMD KEY 1 IS PRESSED, THE PROGRAM IS ENDED. IF CMD KEY 2 * 10/13/87
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL/400 Source INTLIB/CSDINT RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19 Page 14
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7..IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
044600* IS PRESSED, THE MAIN MENU (CIMENU) IS WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN. * 10/14/87
044700* * 09/30/87
044800* IF A CUSTOMER NUMBER IS ENTERED, THE CUSTOMER INQUIRY * 09/30/87
044900* REQUEST IS SENT, THEN DTOUT-ROUTINE THRU DTOUT-EXIT EXECUTE. * 03/16/89
045000* * 09/30/87
045100***** 09/30/87
045200* 12 09/30/87
351 045300 DTLIN-ROUTINE. 09/30/87
352 045400 IF CMD-KEY = "01" 09/30/87
353 045500 PERFORM DETACH-ROUTINE THRU DETACH-EXIT 10/12/87
354 045600 GO TO END-JOB. 10/12/87
355 045700 IF CMD-KEY = "02" 10/12/87
356 045800 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "CIMENU" 10/12/87
357 045900 GO TO DTLIN-EXIT. 10/12/87
046000 EVDTL. 09/30/87
358 046100 MOVE "ICF00 " TO PGM-DEV-NME. 09/30/87
359 046200 MOVE CORR DTLMNU-I TO DTLREQ-0. 11/18/88
* ** CORRESPONDING items for statement 359:
* ** CUSTNO
* ** End of CORRESPONDING items for statement 359
360 046400 WRITE INTREC FORMAT IS "DTLREQ" 11/21/88
046500 TERMINAL IS PGM-DEV-NME. 09/30/87
361 046600 PERFORM CUSTOMER-DETAIL THRU CUSTOMER-DETAIL-EXIT. 10/08/90
046700 DTLIN-EXIT. 09/30/87
046800 EXIT. 09/30/87
049000* 10/14/87
049100***** 10/12/87
049200* * 03/16/89
049300* THIS ROUTINE HANDLES THE USER'S REQUEST FOLLOWING THE * 03/16/89
049400* THE DISPLAY OF THE CUSTOMER INFORMATION. CMD KEY 1 WILL * 03/16/89
049500* EXIT THE JOB, CMD KEY 2 WILL DISPLAY THE MAIN MENU, AND * 03/16/89
049600* "ENTER" WILL BRING UP THE CUSTOMER INQUIRY MENU. * 03/16/89
049700* * 03/16/89
049800***** 10/12/87
049900* 13 10/08/90
362 050000 DTLRTN-ROUTINE. 10/12/87
363 050100 IF CMD-KEY = "01" 10/12/87
364 050200 PERFORM DETACH-ROUTINE THRU DETACH-EXIT 10/12/87
365 050300 GO TO END-JOB. 10/12/87
366 050400 IF CMD-KEY = "02" 10/12/87
367 050500 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "CIMENU" 10/12/87
368 050600 GO TO DTLRTN-EXIT. 10/12/87
369 050700 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "DTLMNU". 10/12/87
050800 DTLRTN-EXIT. 10/12/87
050900 EXIT. 10/12/87
051000* 10/12/87
051100***** 03/16/89
051200* * 03/16/89
051300* THE READ OPERATION TO THE PROGRAM DEVICE IS ISSUED. * 03/16/89
051400* A CHECK IS MADE FOR THREE CONDITIONS FOLLOWING THE READ. * 03/16/89
051500* 1) THE TARGET PROGRAM TIMED OUT, 2) NO DATA RECEIVED, AND * 10/05/90
051600* 3) DATA RETURNED IN AN UNEXPECTED RECORD FORMAT. * 03/16/89
051700* * 03/16/89
051800* IF THE TARGET PROGRAM TIMES OUT (MAJ-MIN = 0310), A MESSAGE * 03/16/89
051900* IS WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN, ASKING TO TRY AGAIN OR END THE * 03/16/89
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL/400 Source INTLIB/CSDINT RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19 Page 15
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7..IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
052000* PROGRAM. * 03/16/89
052100* * 03/16/89
052200* IF A RECEIVE FAIL INDICATION IS RECEIVED (IN-25 FLAG ON), * 03/16/89
052300* AFTER THE READ OPERATION TO THE PROGRAM DEVICE, * 03/16/89
052400* A FRESH CUSTOMER MENU (CIMENU) IS WRITTEN * 03/16/89
052500* TO THE DISPLAY DEVICE. * 03/16/89
052600* * 03/16/89
052700* IF NO DATA IS RECEIVED AFTER THE READ OPERATION TO THE * 03/16/89
052800* PROGRAM DEVICE (MAJ-MIN = 03__) THE REQUEST IS SENT AGAIN * 10/05/90
052900* TO THE TARGET PROGRAM AND THE READ OPERATION IS ISSUED * 03/16/89
053000* THE ICF PROGRAM DEVICE. * 10/05/90
053100* * 03/16/89
053200* IF THE RECORD RETURNS WITH THE WRONG RECORD FORMAT, THE * 03/16/89
053300* PROGRAM WILL GO TO EXIT-FORMAT-ERR ROUTINE. * 03/16/89
053400* * 03/16/89
053500***** 03/16/89

```

Figure D-10 (Part 11 of 13). Source Program Example — CSDINT

```

053600* 03/17/89
053700* 14 10/08/90
370 053800 CUSTOMER-DETAIL. 09/30/87
371 053900 MOVE ZEROS TO INTF-INDIC-AREA. 11/21/88
372 054000 MOVE "ICF00 " TO PGM-DEV-NME. 10/08/90
373 054100 WRITE INTREC FORMAT IS "TIMER" 11/28/88
054200 TERMINAL IS PGM-DEV-NME. 11/28/88
374 054300 READ INTFIL 10/05/90
054400 INDICATORS ARE INTF-INDIC-AREA. 10/05/90
375 054500 IF MAJ-MIN = "0310" 10/01/87
376 054600 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "TIMOUT" 09/30/87
377 054700 READ DSPFIL INDICATORS ARE DSPF-INDIC-AREA 09/30/87
378 054800 IF TIMRSP = "1" GO TO CUSTOMER-DETAIL END-IF 01/21/88
380 054900 IF TIMRSP = "2" GO TO END-JOB END-IF. 01/21/88
382 055000 IF IN25-ON 11/16/88
383 055100 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "CIMENU" 11/16/88
384 055200 GO TO CUSTOMER-DETAIL-EXIT. 11/16/88
385 055300 IF MAJ = "03" 09/30/87
386 055400 MOVE ZEROS TO INTF-INDIC-AREA 11/21/88
387 055500 WRITE INTREC FORMAT IS "DTLREQ" 11/21/88
055600 TERMINAL IS PGM-DEV-NME 09/30/87
388 055700 GO TO CUSTOMER-DETAIL. 09/30/87
389 055800 MOVE CUSTNO OF DTLRSP-I TO CUSTN OF DTLSCR-O. 11/18/88
390 055900 MOVE DNAME OF DTLRSP-I TO CNAME OF DTLSCR-O. 03/15/89
391 056000 MOVE DLSTR OF DTLRSP-I TO DLSTR OF DTLSCR-O. 11/18/88
392 056100 MOVE DSLSTM OF DTLRSP-I TO DSLM OF DTLSCR-O. 11/18/88
393 056200 MOVE DSPM01 OF DTLRSP-I TO DSPM1 OF DTLSCR-O. 11/18/88
394 056300 MOVE DSPM02 OF DTLRSP-I TO DSPM2 OF DTLSCR-O. 11/18/88
395 056400 MOVE DSTYD OF DTLRSP-I TO DSTYD OF DTLSCR-O. 11/18/88
396 056500 MOVE IDEPT OF DTLRSP-I TO DEPT OF DTLSCR-O. 11/18/88
397 056600 WRITE DSPREC FORMAT IS "DTLSCR". 10/12/87
056700 CUSTOMER-DETAIL-EXIT. 09/30/87
056800 EXIT. 09/30/87
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL/400 Source INTLIB/CSDINT RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19 Page 16
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7..IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
056900/ 09/30/87
057000***** 03/16/89
057100* * 03/16/89
057200* THE EVOKE-ROUTINE IS CALLED TO EVOKE THE TARGET PROGRAM. * 03/16/89
057300* THE SAME TARGET PROGRAM (INTLIB/CTDINTCL) IS EVOKED TWICE, * 03/16/89
057400* CREATING TWO DIFFERENT JOBS. THE PROGRAM DEVICE IS USED TO * 03/16/89
057500* IDENTIFY THEM. * 03/16/89
057600* * 03/16/89
057700***** 03/16/89
057800* 03/17/89
057900* 15 10/08/90
398 058000 EVOKE-ROUTINE. 09/30/87
399 058100 MOVE "CTDINTCL" TO PGMID OF EVKREQ-O. 11/18/88
400 058200 MOVE "INTLIB" TO LIB OF EVKREQ-O. 03/16/89
401 058300 MOVE "ICF00 " TO PGM-DEV-NME 09/30/87
402 058400 WRITE INTREC FORMAT IS "EVKREQ" 11/21/88
058500 TERMINAL IS PGM-DEV-NME. 09/30/87
403 058600 MOVE "ICF01 " TO PGM-DEV-NME 09/30/87
404 058700 WRITE INTREC FORMAT IS "EVKREQ" 11/21/88
058800 TERMINAL IS PGM-DEV-NME. 09/30/87
058900 EVOKE-EXIT. 09/30/87
059000 EXIT. 09/30/87
059100* 09/30/87
059200***** 03/16/89
059300* * 03/16/89
059400* THE TRANSACTION AND SESSION ARE ENDED WITH EACH OF THE * 03/16/89
059500* TARGET PROGRAMS. * 03/16/89
059600* * 03/16/89
059700***** 03/16/89
059800* 16 10/08/90
405 059900 ERROR-RECOVERY. 09/30/87
406 060000 PERFORM DETACH-ROUTINE THRU DETACH-EXIT. 09/30/87
407 060100 CLOSE INTFIL DSPFIL 11/21/88
060200 QPRINT. 09/30/87
408 060300 MOVE "0" TO ERR-SW. 09/30/87
060400 ERROR-RECOVERY-EXIT. 09/30/87
060500 EXIT. 09/30/87
060600***** 03/16/89
060700* * 03/16/89
060800* EXIT-FORMAT-ERR IS PERFORMED WHEN A READ TO INTFIL RETURNS WITH * 03/16/89
060900* AN UNEXPECTED RCD-FMT-NME IN THE I-O-FEEDBACK AREA FOR INTFIL. * 03/16/89
061000* AN ERROR MESSAGE IS PRINTED AND THE PROGRAM ENDS. * 03/16/89
061100* * 03/16/89
061200***** 03/16/89

```

Figure D-10 (Part 12 of 13). Source Program Example — CSDINT

```

061300* 17
409 061400 EXIT-FORMAT-ERR. 10/08/90
410 061500 MOVE MAJ-MIN TO RC. 10/01/87
411 061600 MOVE "RECORD FORMAT IS INCORRECT ON READ " 01/14/88
061700 TO ERRMSG. 10/01/87
412 061800 WRITE PRINTREC. 01/14/88
413 061900 CLOSE INTFIL DSPFIL QPRINT. 10/01/87
414 062000 STOP RUN. 11/21/88
062100* 10/01/87
062200***** 09/30/87
062300* 03/16/89
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL/400 Source INTLIB/CSDINT RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19 Page 17
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B.+...2....+...3....+...4....+...5....+...6....+...7..IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
062400* THIS ROUTINE IS CALLED TO END THE TRANSACTIONS WITH THE * 03/16/89
062500* TARGET PROGRAMS. * 03/16/89
062600* * 03/16/89
062700***** 03/16/89
062800* 18 10/08/90
062900 DETACH-ROUTINE. 09/30/87
415 063000 MOVE "ICF00 " TO PGM-DEV-NME 09/30/87
416 063100 WRITE INTREC FORMAT IS "DETACH" 11/21/88
063200 TERMINAL IS PGM-DEV-NME. 09/30/87
417 063300 MOVE "ICF01 " TO PGM-DEV-NME 09/30/87
418 063400 WRITE INTREC FORMAT IS "DETACH" 11/21/88
063500 TERMINAL IS PGM-DEV-NME. 09/30/87
063600 DETACH-EXIT. 09/30/87
063700 EXIT. 09/30/87
063800* 09/30/87
063900***** 03/16/89
064000* * 03/16/89
064100* THIS ROUTINE IS CALLED TO RELEASE THE PROGRAM DEVICES, END * 03/16/89
064200* THE SESSIONS, AND END THE PROGRAM. * 03/16/89
064300* * 03/16/89
064400***** 03/16/89
064500* 19 10/08/90
064600* 09/30/87
419 064700 END-JOB. 09/30/87
420 064800 DROP "ICF00 " FROM INTFIL. 11/21/88
421 064900 DROP "ICF01 " FROM INTFIL. 11/21/88
422 065000 CLOSE INTFIL DSPFIL QPRINT. 11/21/88
423 065100 STOP RUN. 09/30/87
* * * * * E N D O F S O U R C E * * * * *
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL/400 Messages INTLIB/CSDINT RCH38321 10/08/90 11:09:19 Page 18
STMT
* 25 MSGID: LBL0600 SEVERITY: 10 SEQNBR: 004700
Message . . . . : No INPUT fields found for format DETACH.
* 25 MSGID: LBL0600 SEVERITY: 10 SEQNBR: 004700
Message . . . . : No OUTPUT fields found for format DETACH.
* 25 MSGID: LBL0600 SEVERITY: 10 SEQNBR: 004700
Message . . . . : No INPUT fields found for format EOS.
* 25 MSGID: LBL0600 SEVERITY: 10 SEQNBR: 004700
Message . . . . : No OUTPUT fields found for format EOS.
* 25 MSGID: LBL0600 SEVERITY: 10 SEQNBR: 004700
Message . . . . : No INPUT fields found for format EVKREQ.
* 25 MSGID: LBL0600 SEVERITY: 10 SEQNBR: 004700
Message . . . . : No INPUT fields found for format TIMER.
* 25 MSGID: LBL0600 SEVERITY: 10 SEQNBR: 004700
Message . . . . : No OUTPUT fields found for format TIMER.
* 103 MSGID: LBL0600 SEVERITY: 10 SEQNBR: 005100
Message . . . . : No OUTPUT fields found for format CIMENU.
* 103 MSGID: LBL0600 SEVERITY: 10 SEQNBR: 005100
Message . . . . : No OUTPUT fields found for format DTLMNU.
* 103 MSGID: LBL0600 SEVERITY: 10 SEQNBR: 005100
Message . . . . : No OUTPUT fields found for format ITMMNU.
* 103 MSGID: LBL0600 SEVERITY: 10 SEQNBR: 005100
Message . . . . : No OUTPUT fields found for format TIMOUT.
* * * * * E N D O F M E S S A G E S * * * * *
Message Summary
Total Info(0-4) Warning(5-19) Error(20-29) Severe(30-39) Terminal(40-99)
11 0 11 0 0 0
Source records read . . . . . : 629
Copy records read . . . . . : 212
Copy members processed . . . . . : 2
Sequence errors . . . . . : 0
Highest severity message issued . . : 10
LBL0901 00 Program CSDINT created in library INTLIB.
* * * * * E N D O F C O M P I L A T I O N * * * * *

```

Figure D-10 (Part 13 of 13). Source Program Example — CSDINT

COBOL/400 Target Program for a Two-Session Inquiry

The following describes the COBOL/400 target program for a two-session inquiry.

Program Files: The COBOL/400 two-session target program uses the following files:

CFILE	An ICF file used to send records to and receive records from the source program. It is done with the file-level INDARA DDS keyword, indicating a separate indicator area.
PFILE	A database file used to retrieve the record for the item requested from the source program.
QPRINT	An AS/400 printer file used to print records, both sent and received, as well as major and minor ICF return codes.

DDS Source: The DDS for the ICF file (CFILE) is illustrated in Figure D-11 on page D-34.

The DDS source for the database file (PFILE) is illustrated in Figure D-12 on page D-34.

ICF File Creation and Program Device Entry Definition:

The command needed to create the ICF file is:

```
CRTICFF FILE(INTLIB/CFILE)
  SRCFILE(INTLIB/QINTSRC) SRCMBR(CFILE)
  ACQPGMDEV(RQSDEV)
  TEXT("TARGET ICF FILE FOR TWO SESSION
  PROGRAM")
```

The command needed to define the program device entry is:

```
OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(RQSDEV)
  RMTLOCNAME(*REQUESTER)
```

Program Explanation: The following explains the structure of the program example illustrated in Figure D-13 on page D-35. The ICF file used in the example is defined by the user, and uses externally described data formats (DDS). The reference letters in the example below correspond to those in the following program example.

- 1 This section defines the ICF file (CFILE) and the database file (PFILE) used in the program.

CFILE is the ICF file used to send records to and receive records from the remote program.

MAJ-MIN is the variable name used to check for the ICF file return codes.

CMNF-INDIC-AREA is the indicator area used with the ICF file to choose options on DDS keywords and

operations, and receive response indicators on input operations.

- 2 This section defines the error handling for the program. The CFILE routine first checks the major/minor return code to determine if the error is recoverable.

If any other error has occurred, the program prints a message saying that the program ended abnormally and then ends.

- 3 This routine opens all the files.

Because the ICF file was created using the ACQPGMDEV parameter, the session associated with the target program is automatically acquired when the file is opened.

- 4 The RECEIVE-DATA routine reads data from the program device (CFILE) through a perform statement until a turnaround indication is received. The program then goes to section 5 to read the database file. When a turnaround indication is received, indicator 40 is set on, as defined by the RCVTRNRND DDS keyword in the DDS source file for the ICF file.

- 5 The program uses the requested number received from the source program to access the record from the database. The information retrieved from the database file (PFILE) is moved to the work area for the ICF file. A write operation is issued to the program device using record format SNDPART. The write operation sends the requested information back to the source program.

If the requested number is not found, a fail indication is sent to the requesting program using a write operation with a fail operation.

If an error occurs on the write operation, control passes to section 2.

If no error occurs on the write, control goes back to section 4.

- 6 A read operation is issued to the program device.

If a detach indication is received, the program goes to section 8 to end the program. When a detach is received, indicator 44 is set on, as defined by the RCVDETACH keyword in the DDS for the ICF file.

- 7 This routine is called to end the program.

The following message is written to the printer file:
CTDINT HAS COMPLETED NORMALLY

The files are closed. The program device is automatically released as a result of the close operation and the program ends.

```

5714PW1 R01M00 880301          SEU SOURCE LISTING          10/14/87 17:20:35          PAGE 1
SOURCE FILE . . . . . QINTSRC/INTLIB
MEMBER . . . . . PFILE
SEQNBR*... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 ... 7 ... 8 ... 9 ... 0
A*****
A*                                ICF FILE                                *
A*                                USED IN TARGET TWO SESSION PROGRAM        *
A*                                *
A*****
A                                INDARA
A 05                             RQSWRT
A 10                             ALWWRT
A                                INDTXT(10 '10 END TRANS.')
```

A 15	EOS
A 20	FAIL
A	INDTXT(20 '20 F ABORT ST')
A	RCVFAIL(25 'RECEIVED FAIL')
A 30	DETACH
A	INDTXT(30 '30>DETACH TGT')
A	RCVDETACH(44 'RECV DETACH')
A	RCVTRNRND(40 'END OF TRN')

```

A                                R SNDPART
A                                INVITE
A                                RECTYP          1
A                                ITEMNO         6
A                                EDATA          130
A                                FILL1         13
A                                R RCVPART
A                                RECID2         6
A                                PARTDS        80
A                                FILL4         64
```

Figure D-11. DDS Source for a Two-Session Target Program Using CFILE

```

5714PW1 R01M00 880301          SEU SOURCE LISTING          10/16/87 07:43:14          PAGE 1
SOURCE FILE . . . . . QINTSRC/INTLIB
MEMBER . . . . . PFILE
SEQNBR*... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 ... 7 ... 8 ... 9 ... 0
100  A                                LIFO
200  A                                R DBREC
300  A                                RECCUS          1
400  A                                DBSEQ          6
500  A                                DBDATA         130
600  A                                DBFILL         13
700  A                                K DBSEQ
***** END OF SOURCE *****
07/02/87
05/06/87
10/01/87
08/18/87
07/02/87
10/01/87
07/04/87
```

Figure D-12. DDS Source for a Two-Session Target Program Using PFILE


```

5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524      IBM AS/400 COBOL/400      INTLIB/CTDINT      RCH38321 10/05/90 16:14:43      Page 1
Program . . . . . : CTDINT
Library . . . . . : INTLIB
Source file . . . . . : QINTSRC
Library . . . . . : INTLIB
Source member . . . . . : CTDINT      10/05/90 15:28:14
Generation severity level . . . . . : 29
Text 'description' . . . . . : COBOL Target Intra Example Program
Source listing options . . . . . : *SOURCE
Generation options . . . . . : *NONE
Message limit:
  Number of messages . . . . . : *NOMAX
  Message limit severity . . . . . : 29
Print file . . . . . : QSYSVRT
Library . . . . . : *LIBL
FIPS flagging . . . . . : *NOFIPS *NOSEG *NODEB *NOOBSOLETE
SAA flagging . . . . . : *NOFLAG
Flagging severity . . . . . : 0
Replace program . . . . . : *YES
Target release . . . . . : *CURRENT
User profile . . . . . : *USER
Authority . . . . . : *LIBCRTAUT
Compiler . . . . . : IBM AS/400 COBOL/400

```

```

5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524      AS/400 Cobol Source      INTLIB/CTDINT      RCH38321 10/05/90 16:14:43      Page 2
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B. ....2....3....4....5....6....7..IDENTFCN S COPYNAME  CHG DATE
1 000100 IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.                                     10/01/87
2 000200 PROGRAM-ID. CTDINT.                                         11/15/88
000300*****
000400* THIS PROGRAM WILL HANDLE THE REQUEST FOR EITHER A BUYER * 11/16/88
000500* NUMBER OR AN ITEM NUMBER. THIS IS ACCOMPLISHED BY MAKING * 10/01/87
000600* THE DATABASE FILE STRUCTURE (KEY LENGTH, KEY POSITION, RECORD * 10/05/90
000700* LENGTH, RECORD SIZE, ETC.) THE SAME FOR BOTH FILES WITH ONLY * 10/01/87
000800* THE RECORD CONTENTS DIFFERENT. * 10/01/87
000900* * 10/01/87
001000* THIS PROGRAM ENDS WHEN A DETACH REQUEST IS RECEIVED FROM * 10/01/87
001100* THE SOURCE PROGRAM. * 10/01/87
001200* * 10/01/87
001300* INDICATORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ICF FILE I/O OPERATION * 10/05/90
001400* ARE DECLARED IN THE WORKING-STORAGE SECTION AND ARE REFERENCED * 10/15/87
001500* FOR EVERY I/O OPERATION ISSUED. * 10/15/87
001600*****
3 001700 ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.                                       10/01/87
4 001800 CONFIGURATION SECTION.                                       10/01/87
5 001900 SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-AS400.                                  01/15/88
6 002000 OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-AS400.                                  01/15/88
7 002100 SPECIAL-NAMES. I-O-FEEDBACK IS I-O-FBA                      10/01/87
8 002200 OPEN-FEEDBACK IS OPEN-FBA.                                   10/01/87
9 002300 INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.                                         10/01/87
002400* 1 03/17/89
10 002500 FILE-CONTROL.                                                10/01/87
11 002600 SELECT PFILE ASSIGN TO DATABASE-PFILE                       10/01/87
12 002700 ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED                                     10/01/87
13 002800 ACCESS IS RANDOM                                           10/01/87
14 002900 RECORD KEY IS EXTERNALLY-DESCRIBED-KEY                   10/01/87
15 003000 WITH DUPLICATES.                                           10/01/87
16 003100 SELECT CFILE ASSIGN TO WORKSTATION-CFILE-SI                 10/01/87
17 003200 ORGANIZATION IS TRANSACTION                                10/01/87
18 003300 FILE STATUS IS STATUS-IND MAJ-MIN.                         10/01/87
19 003400 SELECT QPRINT ASSIGN TO PRINTER-QSYSVRT.                   10/01/87
20 003500 DATA DIVISION.                                             10/01/87
21 003600 FILE SECTION.                                              10/01/87
22 003700 FD PFILE                                                    10/01/87
23 003800 LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD.                                10/01/87
24 003900 01 PREC.                                                    10/01/87
25 004000 COPY DDS-ALL-FORMATS OF PFILE.                              10/01/87
26 +000001 05 PFILE-RECORD PIC X(150).                               <-ALL-FMTS
+000002* I-O FORMAT:DBREC FROM FILE PFILE OF LIBRARY INTLIB        <-ALL-FMTS
+000003* <-ALL-FMTS

```

Figure D-13 (Part 1 of 4). Target Program Example — CTDINT (User-Defined Formats)

```

+000004*THE KEY DEFINITIONS FOR RECORD FORMAT DBREC          <-ALL-FMTS
+000005* NUMBER          NAME          RETRIEVAL          TYPE          ALTSEQ          <-ALL-FMTS
+000006* 0001          DBSEQ          ASCENDING          AN          NO          <-ALL-FMTS
27 +000007          05          DBREC          REDEFINES PFILE-RECORD.          <-ALL-FMTS
28 +000008          06          RECCUS          PIC X(1).          <-ALL-FMTS
29 +000009          06          DBSEQ          PIC X(6).          <-ALL-FMTS
30 +000010          06          DBDATA          PIC X(130).          <-ALL-FMTS
31 +000011          06          DBFILL          PIC X(13).          <-ALL-FMTS
32 004100 FD          CFILE          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
33 004200          LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD.          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
34 004300 01          ICFREC.          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
35 004400          COPY DDS-ALL-FORMATS-I-0 OF CFILE.          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 COBOL Source          INTLIB/CTDINT          RCH38321 10/05/90 16:14:43          Page 3
SMTM SEQNBR -A 1 B.+. . . . 2. . . . +. . . . 3. . . . +. . . . 4. . . . +. . . . 5. . . . +. . . . 6. . . . +. . . . 7. . . . IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
36 +000001          05          CFILE-RECORD PIC X(150).          <-ALL-FMTS
+000002* INPUT FORMAT:SNDPART          FROM FILE CFILE          OF LIBRARY INTLIB          <-ALL-FMTS
+000003*          <-ALL-FMTS
37 +000004          05          SNDPART-I          REDEFINES CFILE-RECORD.          <-ALL-FMTS
38 +000005          06          RECTYP          PIC X(1).          <-ALL-FMTS
39 +000006          06          ITEMNO          PIC X(6).          <-ALL-FMTS
40 +000007          06          EDATA          PIC X(130).          <-ALL-FMTS
41 +000008          06          FILL1          PIC X(13).          <-ALL-FMTS
+000009* OUTPUT FORMAT:SNDPART          FROM FILE CFILE          OF LIBRARY INTLIB          <-ALL-FMTS
+000010*          <-ALL-FMTS
42 +000011          05          SNDPART-0          REDEFINES CFILE-RECORD.          <-ALL-FMTS
43 +000012          06          RECTYP          PIC X(1).          <-ALL-FMTS
44 +000013          06          ITEMNO          PIC X(6).          <-ALL-FMTS
45 +000014          06          EDATA          PIC X(130).          <-ALL-FMTS
46 +000015          06          FILL1          PIC X(13).          <-ALL-FMTS
+000016* INPUT FORMAT:RCVPART          FROM FILE CFILE          OF LIBRARY INTLIB          <-ALL-FMTS
+000017*          <-ALL-FMTS
47 +000018          05          RCVPART-I          REDEFINES CFILE-RECORD.          <-ALL-FMTS
48 +000019          06          RECID2          PIC X(6).          <-ALL-FMTS
49 +000020          06          PARTDS          PIC X(80).          <-ALL-FMTS
50 +000021          06          FILL4          PIC X(64).          <-ALL-FMTS
+000022* OUTPUT FORMAT:RCVPART          FROM FILE CFILE          OF LIBRARY INTLIB          <-ALL-FMTS
+000023*          <-ALL-FMTS
51 +000024          05          RCVPART-0          REDEFINES CFILE-RECORD.          <-ALL-FMTS
52 +000025          06          RECID2          PIC X(6).          <-ALL-FMTS
53 +000026          06          PARTDS          PIC X(80).          <-ALL-FMTS
54 +000027          06          FILL4          PIC X(64).          <-ALL-FMTS
55 004500 FD          QPRINT          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
56 004600          LABEL RECORDS ARE OMITTED.          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
57 004700 01          PRINTREC.          <-ALL-FMTS          01/14/88
58 004800          05          RC          PIC 9999.          <-ALL-FMTS          01/15/88
59 004900          05          ERRMSG          PIC X(128).          <-ALL-FMTS          01/14/88
60 005000          WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
61 005100 77          MAJ-MIN-SAV          PIC X(4).          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
62 005200 77          STATUS-IND          PIC X(2).          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
63 005300 77          INDON          PIC 1 VALUE B"1".          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
64 005400 77          INDOFF          PIC 1 VALUE B"0".          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
65 005500 77          LEN          PIC 9(10)V9(5) COMP          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
66 005600          VALUE 0.          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
67 005700 77          CMD2          PIC X(31)          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
68 005800          VALUE "CPYF HEXDUMP *LIST PRTFMT(*HEX)".          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
69 005900 01          CMNF-INDIC-AREA.          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
006000* ALLOW WRITE (ALWWRT) INDICATOR          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
70 006100          05          IN10          PIC 1 INDIC 10.          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
71 006200          88          IN10-ON          VALUE B"1".          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
72 006300          88          IN10-OFF          VALUE B"0".          <-ALL-FMTS          10/01/87
006400* FAIL (FAIL) INDICATOR          <-ALL-FMTS          11/16/88
73 006500          05          IN20          PIC 1 INDIC 20.          <-ALL-FMTS          11/21/88
74 006600          88          IN20-ON          VALUE B"1".          <-ALL-FMTS          11/16/88
75 006700          88          IN20-OFF          VALUE B"0".          <-ALL-FMTS          11/16/88
006800* RECEIVE FAIL (RCVFAL) INDICATOR          <-ALL-FMTS          11/16/88
76 006900          05          IN25          PIC 1 INDIC 25.          <-ALL-FMTS          11/21/88
77 007000          88          IN25-ON          VALUE B"1".          <-ALL-FMTS          11/16/88
78 007100          88          IN25-OFF          VALUE B"0".          <-ALL-FMTS          11/16/88
007200* RECEIVE TURNAROUND (RCVTRNRND) INDICATOR          <-ALL-FMTS          11/16/88

```

Figure D-13 (Part 2 of 4). Target Program Example — CTDINT (User-Defined Formats)

```

5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524          AS/400 COBOL Source          INTLIB/CTDINT          RCH38321 10/05/90 16:14:43      Page  4
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B.+. . . . 2. . . . +. . . . 3. . . . +. . . . 4. . . . +. . . . 5. . . . +. . . . 6. . . . +. . . . 7. . . . IDENTFCN S COPYNAME  CHG DATE
79 007300      05 IN40                                PIC 1 INDIC 40.          11/16/88
80 007400      88 IN40-ON                              VALUE B"1".             11/16/88
81 007500      88 IN40-OFF                              VALUE B"0".             11/16/88
007600* RECEIVE DETACH (RCVDETACH) INDICATOR
82 007700      05 IN44                                PIC 1 INDIC 44.          10/01/87
83 007800      88 IN44-ON                              VALUE B"1".             10/01/87
84 007900      88 IN44-OFF                              VALUE B"0".             10/01/87
85 008000 01 MAJ-MIN.
86 008100      05 MAJ                                PIC X(2).                10/01/87
87 008200      05 MIN                                PIC X(2).                10/01/87
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524          AS/400 COBOL Source          INTLIB/CTDINT          RCH38321 10/05/90 16:14:43      Page  5
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B.+. . . . 2. . . . +. . . . 3. . . . +. . . . 4. . . . +. . . . 5. . . . +. . . . 6. . . . +. . . . 7. . . . IDENTFCN S COPYNAME  CHG DATE
008300/
88 008400 PROCEDURE DIVISION.
008500 DECLARATIVES.
008600 ERR-SECTION SECTION.
008700*****
008800* 2
008900*
009000      USE AFTER STANDARD ERROR PROCEDURE ON CFILE.
009100 CFILE-EXCEPTION.
009200*****
009300*
009400* PRINT A MESSAGE SAYING CTDINT PROGRAM ENDED ABNORMALLY.
009500* CLOSE ALL THE FILES AND END THE PROGRAM. THIS ROUTINE IS CALLED
009600* WHEN A NON-RECOVERABLE ERROR OCCURS IN ICF FILE.
009700*
009800*****
009900 GETFBA.
89 010000      MOVE MAJ-MIN TO RC.
90 010100      MOVE "CTDINT HAS COMPLETED ABNORMALLY" TO ERRMSG.
91 010200      WRITE PRINTREC.
92 010300      CLOSE PFILE
010400          CFILE
010500          QPRINT.
93 010600      STOP RUN.
010700*
010800 EXIT-DECLARATIVES.
010900      EXIT.
011000*
94 011100 END DECLARATIVES.
011200*****
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524          AS/400 COBOL Source          INTLIB/CTDINT          RCH38321 10/05/90 16:14:43      Page  6
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B.+. . . . 2. . . . +. . . . 3. . . . +. . . . 4. . . . +. . . . 5. . . . +. . . . 6. . . . +. . . . 7. . . . IDENTFCN S COPYNAME  CHG DATE
011300/
011400 START-PROGRAM SECTION.
011500 START-PROGRAM-PARAGRAPH.
011600* 3
95 011700      OPEN OUTPUT QPRINT
011800          I-O CFILE
011900          INPUT PFILE.
012000*****
012100*
012200* READ THE REQUEST FROM THE SOURCE PROGRAM. INDICATOR 40
012300* INDICATES RCVTRNRND OCCURRED. INDICATOR 44 INDICATES THAT
012400* DETACH INDICATOR HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE OTHER PROGRAM.
012500*
012600* THIS PROGRAM CHECKS FOR ERRORS ON EVERY ICF FILE
012700* OPERATION. A MAJOR CODE GREATER THAN 03 INDICATES AN ERROR.
012800*
012900*****
013000* 4
013100 RECEIVE-DATA.
96 013200      PERFORM READ-CFILE THRU READ-CFILE-EXIT.
97 013300      GO TO SEND-DATA.
98 013400      GO TO RECEIVE-DATA.

```

Figure D-13 (Part 3 of 4). Target Program Example — CTDINT (User-Defined Formats)

```

013500*****
013600*
013700* A REQUEST FROM THE SOURCE PROGRAM RESULTS IN READING A SINGLE *
013800* RECORD CONTAINING THE REQUESTED BUYER OR ORDER NUMBER. THE *
013900* RESPONSE WILL BE RETURNED IN A SINGLE RECORD CONTAINING EITHER *
014000* THE ITEM OR BUYER INFORMATION, DEPENDING ON THE DATA BASE *
014100* CONTENT. *
014200* *
014300* THE RESPONSE IS SENT TO THE SOURCE PROGRAM BY WRITING TO THE *
014400* PROGRAM DEVICE FILE USING FORMAT SNDPART. *
014500* *
014600* WHEN THE REQUESTED BUYER OR ITEM NUMBER IS NOT FOUND, *
014700* OR WHEN A DISK ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING THE DATABASE, *
014800* A FAIL INDICATION IS SENT TO THE SOURCE PROGRAM. *
014900* *
015000*****
015100*
015200* 5
015300 SEND-DATA.
99 015400 MOVE RECID2 OF RCVPART-I TO DBSEQ.
100 015500 READ PFILE INVALID KEY
101 015600 SET IN20-ON TO TRUE.
102 015700 MOVE RECCUS TO RECTYP OF SNDPART-O.
103 015800 MOVE DBSEQ TO ITEMNO OF SNDPART-O.
104 015900 MOVE DBDATA TO EDATA OF SNDPART-O
105 016000 WRITE ICFREC FROM PREC FORMAT IS "SNDPART"
016100 INDICATORS ARE CMNF-INDIC-AREA.
106 016200 GO TO RECEIVE-DATA.
016300*****
016400*
016500* THIS ROUTINE ISSUES READ OPERATIONS TO THE PROGRAM DEVICE. *
016600* DETACH INDICATION IS CHECKED AND IF IT IS SET, THE PROGRAM *
016700* IS ENDED (IN44-ON). *
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL Source INTLIB/CTDINT RCH38321 10/05/90 16:14:43 Page 7
STMT SEQNBR -A 1 B.+. . . 2. . . +. . . 3. . . +. . . 4. . . +. . . 5. . . +. . . 6. . . +. . . 7. . . IDENTFCN S COPYNAME CHG DATE
016800*
016900*****
017000* 6
017100 READ-CFILE.
107 017200 MOVE ZEROS TO CMNF-INDIC-AREA.
108 017300 READ CFILE FORMAT IS "RCVPART"
017400 INDICATORS ARE CMNF-INDIC-AREA.
109 017500 IF IN44-ON
110 017600 GO TO END-PROGRAM.
017700 READ-CFILE-EXIT.
017800 EXIT.
017900*
018000*****
018100*
018200* ROUTINE TO END THE JOB AND CLOSE THE FILES. *
018300* *
018400*****
018500*
018600* 7
111 018700 END-PROGRAM.
112 018800 MOVE MAJ-MIN TO RC.
113 018900 MOVE "CTDINT HAS COMPLETED NORMALLY" TO ERRMSG.
114 019000 WRITE PRINTREC.
115 019100 CLOSE PFILE
019200 CFILE
019300 QPRINT.
116 019400 STOP RUN.
* * * * * E N D O F S O U R C E * * * * *
5738CB1 V2R1M0 910524 AS/400 COBOL Messages INTLIB/CTDINT RCH38321 10/05/90 16:14:43 Page 8
STMT
* 89 MSGID: LBL0335 SEVERITY: 00 SEQNBR: 009900
Message . . . . : Empty paragraph or section precedes 'GETFBA'
paragraph or section.
* * * * * E N D O F M E S S A G E S * * * * *
Message Summary
Total Info(0-4) Warning(5-19) Error(20-29) Severe(30-39) Terminal(40-99)
1 1 0 0 0 0
Source records read . . . . . : 194
Copy records read . . . . . : 38
Copy members processed . . . . . : 2
Sequence errors . . . . . : 0
Highest severity message issued . . : 0
LBL0901 00 Program CTDINT created in library INTLIB.
* * * * * E N D O F C O M P I L A T I O N * * * * *

```

Figure D-13 (Part 4 of 4). Target Program Example — CTDINT (User-Defined Formats)

RPG/400 Source Program for a Two-Session Inquiry

The following describes an RPG/400 source program for a two-session inquiry.

Program Files: The RPG/400 two-session source program uses the following files:

- INTFIL** An ICF file used to send records to and receive records from the target program.
- DSPFIL** A display file used to enter requests to be sent to the target program.
- QPRINT** An AS/400 printer file used to print records, both sent and received, as well as major and minor ICF return codes.

DDS Source: The DDS for the ICF file (INTFIL) is illustrated in Figure D-14.

```

5714PW1 R01M00 880301          SEU SOURCE LISTING          10/14/87 17:20:41          PAGE 1
SOURCE FILE . . . . . QINTSRC/INTLIB
MEMBER . . . . . INTFIL
SEQNBR*...+... 1 ...+... 2 ...+... 3 ...+... 4 ...+... 5 ...+... 6 ...+... 7 ...+... 8 ...+... 9 ...+... 0
A*****
A*                               *
A*           ICF FILE           *
A*   USED IN SOURCE TWO SESSION PROGRAM *
A*                               *
A*****
A                               INDARA
A                               RCVFAIL(25 'RECEIVED FAIL')
A                               RCVTRNRND(90)
A   R ITMRSP
A                               RECID(1 'I')
A   RECITM           1
A   ITEMNO           6 0
A   DESC             30
A   QTYLST           7 0
A   QTYOH            7 0
A   QTY00            7 0
A   QTYBO            7 0
A   UNITQ            2
A   PR01             7 2
A   PR05             7 0
A   UFRT             5 2
A   SLSTM            9 2
A   SLSTY            11 2
A   CSTTM            9 2
A   CSTTY            11 2
A   PRO              5 2
A   LOS              9 2
A   FILL1            56
A   R DTLRSP
A                               RECID(1 'C')
A   RECCUS           1
A   CUSTNO           6 0
A   DNAME            30
A   DLSTOR           6 0
A   DSLSTM           9 0
A   DSPM01           9 0
A   DSPM02           9 0
A   DSPM03           9 0
A   DSTTYD           11 0
A   IDEPT            3 0
A   FILL2            57
A   R DETACH
A                               DETACH
A   R EOS
A                               EOS
A   R EVKREQ
A                               EVOKE(&LIB/&PGMID)
A   PGMID            10A P
A   LIB              10A P
A   R ITMREQ
A                               INVITE
A   ITEMNO           6 0
A   R DTLREQ
A                               INVITE
A   CUSTNO           6 0
A   R TIMER
A                               TIMER(000030)

```

Figure D-14. DDS Source for a Two-Session Source Program Using INTFIL

The DDS source file for the display file (DSPFIL) is shown in Figure D-15.

```

5714PW1 R01M00 880301          SEU SOURCE LISTING          10/14/87 16:59:50          PAGE 1
SOURCE FILE . . . . . QINTSRC/INTLIB
MEMBER . . . . . DSPFIL
SEQNBR*...+... 1 ...+... 2 ...+... 3 ...+... 4 ...+... 5 ...+... 6 ...+... 7 ...+... 8 ...+... 9 ...+... 0
A*****
A*                               *
A*          DISPLAY FILE          *
A*          USED IN SOURCE TWO SESSION PROGRAM          *
A*                               *
A*****
A* BEGINNING MENU
A*****
A          DSPSIZ(*DS3)
A          CF01(99) CF02(98) CF03(97)
A          R CIMENU          TEXT('MENU FOR INQUIRY')
A          1 34'INQUIRY MENU'
A          3 1'Select one of the following:'
A          4 3'1. Order inquiry'
A          5 3'2. Buyer inquiry'
A          11 1'Option:'
A          OPTION          1N I 11 9VALUES('1' '2')
A          19 5DFT('CMD KEY 1 - END ')
A          R DTLMNU          TEXT(' BUYER INQUIRY SCREEN 1')
A          2 2DFT('ENTER BUYER')
A          CUSTNO          6N 0I 2 20
A          19 5DFT('CMD KEY 1 - END ')
A          19 23DFT(' 2 - MAIN MENU ')
A*
A*****
A* CUSTOMER INQUIRY SCREEN
A*****
A          R DTLSCR          TEXT(' BUYER INQUIRY SCR. #2')
A          1 3DFT('BUYER DPT LAST ORD & THIS +
A          $MTH1 &MTH2 $MTH3 THIS+
A          YTD CNAME')
A          CUSTN          6N 2 2
A          DEPT          3N 0 2 9
A          DLSTR          6N 0 2 13
A          DSLSM          9N 0 2 22
A          DSPM1          9N 0 2 32
A          DSPM2          9N 0 2 42
A          DSPM3          9N 0 2 52
A          DSTYD          11N 0 2 62
A          CNAME          5 2 74
A          19 5DFT('CMD KEY 1 - END ')
A          19 23DFT(' 2 - MAIN MENU ')
A*
A*****
A* ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN
A*****
A          R ITMMNU          TEXT('ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN ONE')
A          2 2DFT('ENTER ITEM NUMBER')
A          ITEMNO          6N 0I 2 20
A          19 5DFT('CMD KEY 1 - END ')
A          19 23DFT(' 2 - MAIN MENU ')
A*
A*****
A* ITEM DISPLAY
A*****
A          R ITMSC2          TEXT('ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN TWO') OVE+
A          RLAY
A          4 2DFT('DESC-')
A          DSC          30 4 8
A          5 2DFT('QUANTITY AVAILABLE')
A          QAVAIL          7N 0 5 25
A          6 11DFT('ON HAND')
A          QTYH          7N 0 6 25
A          7 11DFT('ON ORDER')
A          QTYO          7N 0 7 25

```

Figure D-15 (Part 1 of 2). DDS Source for Source Program Two-Session Inquiry Using DSPFIL

```

A          8 11DFT('BACK ORDER')
A          8 25
A      QTYB      7N 0      9 2DFT('UNIT OF MEASURE')
A          9 30
A      UNT      2          10 2DFT('PRICE PER UNIT')
A          10 24EDTCDE(3)
A      PR1      7Y 2      11 8DFT('QUANTITY')
A          11 25EDTCDE(3)
A      PR5      7Y 0      12 8DFT('FREIGHT')
A          12 26EDTCDE(3)
A      UFR      5Y 2      13 32DFT('MORE... ')
A          19 5DFT('CMD KEY 1 - END ')
A          19 23DFT(' 2 - MAIN MENU ')
A          19 40DFT(' 3 - BUYER MENU')
A*****
A* ITEM ADDITIONAL DISPLAY
A*****
A      R ITMSC3          TEXT('ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN 3 ') OVE+
A          RLAY
A          5 2DFT('SALES MONTH')
A      SLSM      9Y 2      5 16EDTCDE(1)
A          6 8DFT('Y-T-D')
A      SLSY      11Y 2      6 14EDTCDE(1)
A          7 2DFT('COSTS MONTH')
A      CSTM      9Y 2      7 16EDTCDE(1)
A          8 8DFT('Y-T-D')
A      CSTY      11Y 2      8 14EDTCDE(1)
A          9 2DFT('PROFIT PCT')
A      PROFIT      5Y 2      9 22EDTCDE(1)
A          10 2DFT('LOST SALES')
A      LOSTS      9Y 2      10 16EDTCDE(1)
A          19 5DFT('CMD KEY 1 - END ')
A          19 23DFT(' 2 - MAIN MENU ')
A*****
A* TIMEOUT SCREEN.
A*****
A      R TIMEOUT          TEXT('TIME OUT SCREEN')          OVE+
A          RLAY
A          20 2DFT('TARGET PROGRAM TIMED OUT. ENTE-
A          R 1 TO TRY AGAIN OR 2 TO END.')
A      TIMRSP      1 I 20 61

```

Figure D-15 (Part 2 of 2). DDS Source for Source Program Two-Session Inquiry Using DSPFIL

Configuration: The following command is needed to create the intrasystem communications device associated with the ICF file:

```

CRTDEVINTR DEVD(INTRADEV)
RMTLOCNAME(INTRARMT) ONLINE(*NO)
TEXT("THIS IS AN INTRASYSTEM DEVICE
DESCRIPTION")

```

ICF File Creation and Program Device Entry Definition:

The command needed to create the ICF file is:

```

CRTICFF FILE(INTLIB/INTFIL)
SRCFILE(INTLIB/QINTSRC)
SRCMBR(INTFIL) ACQPGMDEV(*NONE)
MAXPGMDEV(2) WAITRCD(30)
TEXT("SOURCE ICF FILE FOR TWO SESSION
PROGRAM")

```

It is not necessary to add a communications entry to the sub-system since the system automatically defines an entry for the device created above at run time. However, if you decided to have one, the following is an example:

```

ADDCMNE SBSDB(QCMN) DEV(INTRADEV)

```

The commands needed to define the two program device entries are:

```

OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(ICF00)
RMTLOCNAME(INTRARMT)
FMTSLT(*RECID)
OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(ICF01)
RMTLOCNAME(INTRARMT)
FMTSLT(*RECID)

```

The following is an example of a CL program that might be used to run the source program shown in the example above:

```

RSDINTCL: PGM PARM(&RMT1 &RMT2)
DCL VAR(&RMT1) TYPE(*CHAR)
LEN(8)
DCL VAR(&RMT2) TYPE(*CHAR)
LEN(8)
CHGJOB OUTQ(INTLIB/INTOUTQ)
LOG(4 00 *SECLVL)
LOGCLPGM(*YES)
OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(ICF00)
RMTLOCNAME(&RMT1)
FMTSLT(*RECID)
OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(ICF01)
RMTLOCNAME(&RMT2)
FMTSLT(*RECID)
CALL INTLIB/RSDINT
ENDRSDINTCL: ENDPGM

```

The following is an example of a CL program that might be used as the target program that your source program evokes (which calls the program RTDINT shown in the example):

```
RTDINTCL: PGM
          CHGJOB OUTQ(INTLIB/INTOUTQ)
          LOG(4 00 *SECLVL)
          LOGCLPGM(*YES)
          ADDLIB INTLIB
          OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(RQSDEV)
          RMTLOCNAME(*REQUESTER)
          CALL INTLIB/RTDINT
          RMVLIBLE INTLIB
ENDRTDINTCL: ENDPGM
```

Program Explanation: The following explains the structure of the program example illustrated in Figure D-16 on page D-44. The ICF file used in the example is defined by the user, and uses externally described data formats (DDS). The reference numbers in the explanation below correspond to the numbers in the following program example.

The ICF file used in the example is externally described.

All output operations to the ICF file in the example are done using the WRITE statement.

- 1** The file specifications define the ICF file (INTFIL) and the display file (DSPFIL) used in the program.

INTFIL is the ICF file used to send records to and receive records from each of the two target programs.

DSPFIL is the display file used to receive user's requests and to report the information received based on the request.

The files used in the program are opened at the beginning of the RPG/400 cycle.

Note: The continuation lines on the file specification define the following:

- The data structure names, IOFB and IODS, used for the feedback area (INFDS) for INTFIL and DSPFIL respectively.
- The number of program devices that can be attached to the files (two for INTFIL).
- The program device name in the CMID field to which it issues the I/O operation.

- 2** The file information data structure (IOFB) is provided to receive the I/O feedback area following an ICF file I/O operation.

For the display file, the file information data structure (IODS) is used by the program to determine the record format used for the last display file I/O operation. The field name referred to in the program is RECID, found in positions 261 through 268 of the feedback area.

- 3** The two ICF program devices used by the program are explicitly acquired.

The work station is implicitly acquired when the DSPFIL file opens.

Also, the evoke requests are issued to the remote systems by the subroutine EVKSR in section 13.

When control returns from the EVKSR subroutine, the main menu (record format CIMENU) is written to the work station.

- 4** A read operation is issued to the display program device and the program waits for an input request from the user. When a record is returned, the last record format used (as specified in the RECID field in the I/O feedback area) is checked. The program branches to the appropriate routine according to the value in RECID.

- 5** The request entered by the user from the main menu (CIMENU) is checked. If indicator 99 is set to 1, indicating that the operator pressed function key 1, the two transactions and sessions end and the program ends. If the operator entered option 1, the program writes the item inquiry menu (ITMMNU) to the work station and returns to the read to the display program device section (4).

If the option is not 1, the Buyer Inquiry menu (DTLMNU) is written to the work station and control is passed to section 4.

- 6** The item number requested by the user from the Order Inquiry Display (record format ITMMNU) is processed here. If function key 1 is pressed (indicator 99), control passes to the I/O operation error section (section 12), the two transactions and sessions are ended, and the program ends. If function key 2 is pressed, the inquiry request is canceled, the main menu (CIMENU) is written to the work station, and the program returns to section 4.

The item number is read from the work station and then the request is sent to the target program on program device ICF01.

The request is sent to the appropriate target program by writing data to the program device using format ITMREQ. The INVITE keyword is specified as part of the ITMREQ format to give the target program permission to send.

A timer is issued for 30 seconds before the read operation. This is provided to allow the local program to have a time-out when no response is received from the target program.

A read-from-invited-program-devices operation is issued to the invited program device to receive the response to the inquiry. The operation is interpreted as a read-from-invited-program-devices because the program device name field (CMID) is blank. Indicator 89 is set on after I/O operation, if the operation does

not complete. The subroutine ERRCHK in section 14 gets control, and further checks are made.

The return codes are checked after an I/O request. If there are any errors, control is passed to section 12. If not, the program returns to section 4.

- 7** The information received from the target program is processed. If the information received is a fail indication, it means the requested item number was not found and the request is not valid. A new Item Inquiry menu (ITMMNU) is written to the work station, and control goes to section 4.

The program then performs the calculations to set the quantity fields and writes the result to the requesting work station using record format ITMSC2.

The program then returns to section 4.

- 8** This section processes the user requests for additional information (record format ITMSC2). If function key 2 (indicator 98) is pressed, the main menu (record format CIMENU) writes to the work station and control goes to section 4.

If the Enter key is pressed, the profit and loss figures are calculated. Those values are then written to the work station using format ITMSC3 (item inquiry work station 3). The program then returns to section 4. If function key 1 (indicator 99) was pressed, control goes to section 12.

If function key 3 (indicator 97) is pressed, the Order Inquiry menu (ITMMNU) is written to the work station and the program returns to section 4.

- 9** This section processes inquiry read requests from the Buyer menu (DTLMNU). If function key 2 (indicator 98) is pressed, the main menu (CIMENU) is written to the work station and the program returns to section 4. If function key 1 (indicator 99) is pressed, control goes to section 12.

The buyer inquiry request is sent to the target program by writing data to the program device (ICF00) using format DTLREQ. The INVITE keyword is specified as part of the DLTREQ format to give the target program permission to send.

A read operation is issued to the invited program device to receive the response to the inquiry. This is accomplished by blanking out *CMID*. Indicator 88 is set on if the I/O operation did not complete.

Note: A timer operation is issued before the above read is issued to ensure that the operation will finish even if the target program is unable to respond.

If the information received is a fail indication (indicator 25) from the target program, it means the requested item was not found and the request is not valid. The

main menu (record format CIMENU) is written to the work station. The program then returns to section 4.

The return codes (or indicators) are checked after an I/O request. If there are any errors, control is passed to section 12.

- 10** The information supplied by the target program in response to a request for a buyer detail is processed. The detail information is written to the work station using record format DTLSCR. The program then returns to section 4.

- 11** Control is passed here if the buyer detail record format (DLTSCR) is displayed. If function key 1 (indicator 99) is pressed, control goes to section 12. If function key 2 (indicator 98) is pressed, the main menu (CIMENU) is written to the work station and control is returned to section 4.

- 12** If the record format name is not found on a read operation, an error message prints. If an error occurs on any ICF operation, control is passed here and an error message is printed containing the program device and error that occurred.

For each of the two sessions, the transaction is ended by issuing a detach request to the appropriate program device using format DETACH, and the session is ended by the release operation. The last record indicator is turned on to end the program. The ICF file is implicitly closed at the end of the RPG/400 cycle.

- 13** The EVKSR subroutine in this section builds the evoke requests to send to the remote programs. Because the DDS keyword for the record format only specifies the field identifiers with the record, this code moves the literal value RTDINTCL to the field PGMID, and INTLIB to the field LIB.

When the program start request is received at the remote program, INTLIB is searched for RTDINTCL and that program is then started. RTDINTCL is a CL program that contains CL statements as illustrated on D-41.

- 14** The subroutine ERRCHK is called when the read operation to the program device does not complete. The indication that the timer has ended is checked (RC=0310) and if it is set, a message is displayed to the user. The message asks whether you want to try the read operation again or end the job. In this example, the time interval is specified in section 9.

- 15** The subroutine *PSSR is called if there are I/O operation errors that are not handled by the subroutine ERRCHK in section 14. It checks to see whether the program device is already acquired when an acquire operation is requested and if it is, the second acquire is ignored. Otherwise, the program ends.

```

5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 RPG/400          INTLIB/RSDINT          10/05/90 16:12:28          Page 1
Compiler . . . . . : IBM AS/400 RPG/400
Command Options:
  Program . . . . . : INTLIB/RSDINT
  Source file . . . . . : INTLIB/QINTSRC
  Source member . . . . . : *PGM
Text not available for message RXT0073 file QRPMSG.
  Generation options . . . . . : *NOLIST *NOXREF *NOATR *NODUMP *NOOPTIMIZE
  Source listing indentation . . . . . : *NONE
  SAA flagging . . . . . : *NOFLAG
  Generation severity level . . . . . : 9
  Print file . . . . . : *LIBL/QSYSPRT
  Replace program . . . . . : *YES
  Target release . . . . . : *CURRENT
  User profile . . . . . : *USER
  Authority . . . . . : *LIBCRTAUT
  Text . . . . . : *SRCMBRTXT
  Phase trace . . . . . : *NO
  Intermediate text dump . . . . . : *NONE
  Snap dump . . . . . : *NONE
  Codelist . . . . . : *NONE
  Ignore decimal data error . . . . . : *NO

```

```

Actual Program Source:
  Member . . . . . : RSDINT
  File . . . . . : QINTSRC
  Library . . . . . : INTLIB
  Last Change . . . . . : 10/05/90 15:22:18
  Description . . . . . : RPG Source Intra Program Example

```

```

5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 RPG/400          INTLIB/RSDINT          10/05/90 16:12:28          Page 2

```

SEQUENCE NUMBER	IND	DO	LAST	PAGE	PROGRAM
...1....+...2....+...3....+...4....+...5....+...6....+...7...	USE	NUM	UPDATE	LINE	ID
S o u r c e L i s t i n g					
100	H				
200	H		10/13/87		
300	H*		11/15/88		
400	H*		11/15/88		
500	H*		11/15/88		
600	H*		11/15/88		
700	H*		11/15/88		
800	H*		10/13/87		
900	H*		10/05/90		
1000	H*		10/05/90		
1100	H		10/13/87		
1200	F		10/13/87		
1300	F*		03/17/89		
1400	F*		03/17/89		
1500	F*		03/17/89		
1600	F*		10/05/90		
1700	F*		10/05/90		
1800	F*		10/05/90		
1900	F*		03/17/89		
2000	F*		03/17/89		
2100	F*		10/05/90		
2200	F*		03/17/89		
2300	F*		03/17/89		
2400	F*		03/17/89		
2500	F*		03/17/89		
2600	F*		03/17/89		
2700	F*		03/17/89		
2800	F*		03/17/89		
2900	F*		10/05/90		
3000	F*		03/17/89		
3100	F*		03/17/89		
3200	F*		03/17/89		
3300	F*		03/17/89		
3400	F*		03/17/89		
3500	F*		03/17/89		
3600	F*		03/17/89		
3700	F		10/13/87		
3800	* 1		10/13/87		
3900	F		11/21/88		
4000	F		10/13/87		
4100	F		10/14/87		
4200	F		11/15/88		
4300	F		10/13/87		

```

RECORD FORMAT(S): LIBRARY INTLIB FILE INTFIL.
EXTERNAL FORMAT ITMRSP RPG NAME ITMRSP
EXTERNAL FORMAT DTLRSP RPG NAME DTLRSP
EXTERNAL FORMAT DETACH RPG NAME DETACH
EXTERNAL FORMAT EOS RPG NAME EOS
EXTERNAL FORMAT EVKREQ RPG NAME EVKREQ

```

Figure D-16 (Part 1 of 13). Source Program Example — RSDINT

```

5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 RPG/400          INTLIB/RSDINT          10/05/90 16:12:28 Page 3
SEQUENCE          IND DO LAST PAGE PROGRAM
NUMBER *...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...* USE NUM UPDATE LINE ID
          EXTERNAL FORMAT ITMREQ RPG NAME ITMREQ
          EXTERNAL FORMAT DTLREQ RPG NAME DTLREQ
          EXTERNAL FORMAT TIMER RPG NAME TIMER
4400 FDSPFIL CF E          WORKSTN          10/13/87
4500 F          KINFDS IODS          10/13/87
          RECORD FORMAT(S): LIBRARY INTLIB FILE DSPFIL.
          EXTERNAL FORMAT CIMENU RPG NAME CIMENU
          EXTERNAL FORMAT DTLMNU RPG NAME DTLMNU
          EXTERNAL FORMAT DTLSCR RPG NAME DTLSCR
          EXTERNAL FORMAT ITMMNU RPG NAME ITMMNU
          EXTERNAL FORMAT ITMSC2 RPG NAME ITMSC2
          EXTERNAL FORMAT ITMSC3 RPG NAME ITMSC3
          EXTERNAL FORMAT TIMEOUT RPG NAME TIMEOUT
4600 FQPRINT O F 132          PRINTER          02/13/89
4700 I*****
4800 I*          *          03/17/89
4900 I*          I N P U T   S P E C I F I C A T I O N S          *          03/17/89
5000 I*          *          03/17/89
5100 I* IODS : REDEFINES THE I/O FEEDBACK AREA OF THE DISPLAY          *          03/17/89
5200 I*          FILE. THIS AREA CONTAINS THE NAME OF THE LAST          *          03/17/89
5300 I*          RECORD PROCESSED. THIS FIELD IS CALLED RECID.          *          03/17/89
5400 I* IOFB : REDEFINES THE I/O FEEDBACK AREA FOR THE ICF FILE.          *          10/05/90
5500 I*          *          03/17/89
5600 I*****
5700 I* 2          10/13/87
A000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD ITMRSP FILE INTFIL FORMAT ITMRSP.
A000001          1 1 RECITM
A000002          2 70ITEMNO
A000003          8 37 DESC
A000004          38 440QTYLST
A000005          45 510QTYOH
A000006          52 580QTY00
A000007          59 650QTYB0
A000008          66 67 UNITQ
A000009          68 742PR01
A000010          75 810PR05
A000011          82 862UFRT
A000012          87 952SLSTM
A000013          96 1062SLSTY
A000014          107 1152CSTTM
A000015          116 1262CSTTY
A000016          127 1312PRO
A000017          132 1402LOS
A000018          141 196 FILL1
B000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD DTLRSP FILE INTFIL FORMAT DTLRSP.
B000001          1 1 RECCUS
B000002          2 70CUSTNO
B000003          8 37 DNAME
B000004          38 430DLSTOR
B000005          44 520DSLSTM
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 RPG/400          INTLIB/RSDINT          10/05/90 16:12:28 Page 4
SEQUENCE          IND DO LAST PAGE PROGRAM
NUMBER *...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...* USE NUM UPDATE LINE ID
B000006          53 610DSPM01
B000007          62 700DSPM02
B000008          71 790DSPM03
B000009          80 900DSTTYD
B000010          91 930IDEPT
B000011          94 150 FILL2
C000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD DETACH FILE INTFIL FORMAT DETACH.
D000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD EOS FILE INTFIL FORMAT EOS.
E000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD EVKREQ FILE INTFIL FORMAT EVKREQ.
F000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD ITMREQ FILE INTFIL FORMAT ITMREQ.
F000001          1 60ITEMNO
G000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD DTLREQ FILE INTFIL FORMAT DTLREQ.
G000001          1 60CUSTNO
H000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD TIMER FILE INTFIL FORMAT TIMER.
I000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD CIMENU FILE DSPFIL FORMAT CIMENU.
I000000 MENU FOR INQUIRY
I000001          3 3 *IN97
I000002          2 2 *IN98
I000003          1 1 *IN99
I000004          4 4 OPTION

```

Figure D-16 (Part 2 of 13). Source Program Example — RSDINT

```

J000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD DTLMNU FILE DSPFIL FORMAT DTLMNU.
J000000 BUYER INQUIRY SCREEN 1
J000001 3 3 *IN97
J000002 2 2 *IN98
J000003 1 1 *IN99
J000004 4 90CUSTNO
K000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD DTLSCR FILE DSPFIL FORMAT DTLSCR.
K000000 BUYER INQUIRY SCR. #2
K000001 3 3 *IN97
K000002 2 2 *IN98
K000003 1 1 *IN99
L000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD ITMMNU FILE DSPFIL FORMAT ITMMNU.
L000000 ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN ONE
L000001 3 3 *IN97
L000002 2 2 *IN98
L000003 1 1 *IN99
L000004 4 90ITEMNO
M000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD ITMSC2 FILE DSPFIL FORMAT ITMSC2.
M000000 ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN TWO
M000001 3 3 *IN97
M000002 2 2 *IN98
M000003 1 1 *IN99
N000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD ITMSC3 FILE DSPFIL FORMAT ITMSC3.
N000000 ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN 3
N000001 3 3 *IN97
N000002 2 2 *IN98
N000003 1 1 *IN99
O000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD TIMOUT FILE DSPFIL FORMAT TIMOUT.
O000000 TIME OUT SCREEN
O000001 3 3 *IN97
O000002 2 2 *IN98
O000003 1 1 *IN99
O000004 4 4 TIMRSP
5800 IIODS DS 10/13/87
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524 IBM AS/400 RPG/400 INTLIB/RSDINT 10/05/90 16:12:28 Page 5
SEQUENCE IND DO LAST PAGE PROGRAM
NUMBER *...1....+...2....+...3....+...4....+...5....+...6....+...7...* USE NUM UPDATE LINE ID
5900 I 1 240 FILL01 10/13/87
6000 I 261 268 RECID 10/13/87
6100 I 271 415 FILL02 10/13/87
6200 IIOFB DS 10/13/87
6300 I *ROUTINE LOC 10/14/87
6400 I *STATUS ERR 10/14/87
6500 I 1 240 FILL03 10/13/87
6600 I 38 47 FMTNM 10/05/90
6700 I 273 282 CMID 10/13/87
6800 I 401 404 MAJMIN 10/13/87
6900 I 401 402 MAJCOD 10/13/87
7000 I 403 404 MINCOD 10/13/87
7100 I 261 268 RECID2 10/13/87
7200 I 271 415 FILL04 10/13/87
7300 C***** 10/13/87
7400 C* * 03/17/89
7500 C* CALCULATION SPECIFICATIONS * 03/17/89
7600 C* * 03/17/89
7700 C* THE DISPLAY PROGRAM DEVICE IS IMPLICITLY ACQUIRED WHEN THE * 03/17/89
7800 C* FILE IS OPENED. * 03/17/89
7900 C* * 03/17/89
8000 C* ALL OF THE ICF PROGRAM DEVICES ARE EXPLICITLY ACQUIRED. * 10/05/90
8100 C* * 03/17/89
8200 C* THE TARGET PROGRAM IS EVOKED TWICE TO ESTABLISH TWO * 10/05/90
8300 C* DIFFERENT TRANSACTIONS. * 10/05/90
8400 C* * 03/17/89
8500 C* THE MAIN INQUIRY MENU (CIMENU) IS WRITTEN TO THE USER'S * 03/17/89
8600 C* DISPLAY. * 03/17/89
8700 C* * 03/17/89
8800 C***** 10/13/87
8900 * 3 10/13/87
9000 C ENTRY TAG 10/13/87
9100 C 'ICF00 'ACQ INTFIL 1ST SESSION 11/21/88
9200 C 'ICF01 'ACQ INTFIL 2ND SESSION 11/21/88
9300 C MOVEV'ICF00 'CMID 1ST PROGRAM 10/13/87
9400 C EXSR EVKSR CALL EVOKE 10/13/87
9500 C MOVEV'ICF01 'CMID 2ND PROGRAM 10/13/87
9600 C EXSR EVKSR CALL EVOKE 10/13/87
9700 C MAIN TAG 10/13/87
9800 C WRITECIMENU 10/13/87

```

Figure D-16 (Part 3 of 13). Source Program Example — RSDINT

```

9900 C***** 10/13/87
10000 C* 03/17/89
10100 C* DETERMINE USER'S REQUEST * 03/17/89
10200 C* * 03/17/89
10300 C* A READ TO THE DISPLAY DEVICE IS ISSUED TO RECEIVE THE * 03/17/89
10400 C* USER'S REQUEST. THE TYPE OF REQUEST MADE IS BASED ON THE * 03/17/89
10500 C* DISPLAY FORMAT CURRENTLY ON THE SCREEN. THE RECORD FORMAT * 03/17/89
10600 C* NAME IS EXTRACTED FROM THE I/O FEEDBACK AREA AND USED TO * 03/17/89
10700 C* DETERMINE WHAT ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN NEXT. * 03/17/89
10800 C* * 03/17/89
10900 C***** 10/13/87
11000 * 4 10/13/87
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524 IBM AS/400 RPG/400 INTLIB/RSDINT 10/05/90 16:12:28 Page 6
SEQUENCE NUMBER *...1....+...2....+...3....+...4....+...5....+...6....+...7....* IND DO LAST PAGE PROGRAM
NUMBER USE NUM UPDATE LINE ID
11100 C READRQ TAG 10/13/87
11200 C SETOF 8889 TIMEOUT IND 1 2 10/13/87
11300 C READ DSPFIL 87 3 10/13/87
11400 C RECID CABEQ'CIMENU 'MENU MAIN MENU ? 10/13/87
11500 C RECID CABEQ'ITMNU 'ITMIN ITEM MENU ? 10/13/87
11600 C RECID CABEQ'ITMSC2 'ITMRTN ITM SCR? 10/13/87
11700 C RECID CABEQ'ITMSC3 'ITMRTN ITM SCR? 10/13/87
11800 C RECID CABEQ'DTLMNU 'DTLIN DETAIL SCR? 10/13/87
11900 C RECID CABEQ'DTLSCR 'DTLRTN CUST SCR? 10/13/87
12000 C WRITECIMENU MAIN MENU IF 10/13/87
12100 C GOTO READRQ THERE IS ERR 10/13/87
12200 C***** 10/13/87
12300 C* * 03/17/89
12400 C* MAIN MENU * 03/17/89
12500 C* * 03/17/89
12600 C* THE MAIN MENU IS READ TO DETERMINE THE REQUEST ENTERED * 03/17/89
12700 C* BY THE USER. IF CMD 1 (*IN99) IS PRESSED, THE PROGRAM * 03/17/89
12800 C* IS ENDED. IF OPTION = 1, AN ITEM INQUIRY MENU IS WRITTEN * 03/17/89
12900 C* TO SCREEN. IF OPTION = 2, A BUYER'S INQUIRY MENU IS * 03/17/89
13000 C* WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN. * 03/17/89
13100 C* * 03/17/89
13200 C***** 10/13/87
13300 * 5 10/13/87
13400 C MENU TAG 10/13/87
13500 C *IN99 CABEQ'1' END JOB ENDS 10/13/87
13600 C OPTION IFEQ '1' B001 10/13/87
13700 C WRITEITMNU ITEM MENU 001 10/13/87
13800 C ELSE X001 10/13/87
13900 C WRITEDTLMNU CUST MENU 001 10/13/87
14000 C END E001 10/13/87
14100 C GOTO READRQ 10/13/87
14200 C***** 03/17/89
14300 C* * 03/17/89
14400 C* ITEM INQUIRY * 03/17/89
14500 C* * 03/17/89
14600 C* THE ITEM NUMBER REQUESTED BY THE USER ON THE ITEM INQUIRY * 03/17/89
14700 C* SCREEN IS CHECKED. THIS IS DETERMINED BY THE * 03/17/89
14800 C* DISPLAY RECORD FORMAT BEING PROCESSED - IN THIS CASE * 03/17/89
14900 C* ITMNU. * 03/17/89
15000 C* * 03/17/89
15100 C* IF CMD 1 (*IN99) IS PRESSED, THE PROGRAM IS ENDED. IF * 03/17/89
15200 C* CMD 2 IS PRESSED, THE ITEM INQUIRY REQUEST IS CANCELED, * 03/17/89
15300 C* AND THE MAIN MENU (CIMENU) IS WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN. * 03/17/89
15400 C* * 03/17/89
15500 C* IF AN ITEM NUMBER IS ENTERED, AN ITEM INQUIRY REQUEST IS * 03/17/89
15600 C* SENT TO THE APPROPRIATE TARGET PROGRAM. * 03/17/89
15700 C* * 03/17/89
15800 C* IF A FAIL INDICATION IS RECEIVED, A FRESH ITEM MENU IS * 03/17/89
15900 C* WRITTEN TO THE DISPLAY DEVICE. * 03/17/89
16000 C* * 03/17/89
16100 C* IF AN ERROR OCCURS, THE ERROR IS PRINTED AND THE JOB * 03/17/89
16200 C* IS ENDED. * 03/17/89
16300 C* * 03/17/89
16400 C***** 10/13/87

```

Figure D-16 (Part 4 of 13). Source Program Example — RSDINT

SEQUENCE	NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	IND	DO	LAST	PAGE	PROGRAM	Page
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	USE	NUM	UPDATE	LINE	ID	
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524									INTLIB/RSDINT		10/05/90	16:12:28		7
16500	*										10/13/87			
16600	C		ITMIN	TAG							10/13/87			
16700	C		*IN99	CABEQ'1'	END		EXIT ON CMD3				10/13/87			
16800	C		*IN98	IFEQ '1'					B001		10/13/87			
16900	C			WRITEIMENU			MAIN MENU		001		10/13/87			
17000	C			GOTO READRQ					001		10/13/87			
17100	C			END					E001		10/13/87			
17200	C			MOVEL'ICF01	'CMID						10/13/87			
17300	C		XITMIN	TAG							10/13/87			
17400	C			WRITEITMREQ			INQ W/INVITE				11/28/88			
17500	C		MAJCOD	CABGE'04'	ERROR		ERROR RTN				10/13/87			
17600	C		TRY89	TAG							10/13/87			
17700	C			SETOF		89			3		10/13/87		OQ	
17800	C			WRITETIMER			START TIMER				11/28/88			
17900	C			MOVEL'	'CMID						12/01/88			
18000	C			READ INTFIL		8910	RECV ITM INFO		2 3		11/30/88			
18100	C	89		EXSR ERRCHK			CHK ERR INFO				10/13/87			
18200	C		*IN25	IFEQ '1'			RECEIVE FAIL		B001		11/16/88			
18300	C			WRITEITMMNU			ITEM MENU		001		11/16/88			
18400	C			GOTO READRQ					001		11/16/88			
18500	C			END					E001		11/16/88			
18600	C		MAJMIN	CABGE'0300'	ITMIN		NODATATRYAGN				10/13/87			
18700	C		MAJCOD	CABGE'04'	ERROR		ERROR RTN				10/13/87			
18800	C		RECID2	CABNE'ITMRSP'	RECERR		PRINT MSG				10/13/87			
18900	C	*****												
19000	C*								*		03/17/89			
19100	C*			PROCESS ITEM INFORMATION					*		03/17/89			
19200	C*								*		03/17/89			
19300	C*			THE ITEM RECORD RECEIVED FROM THE TARGET PROGRAM AND THE					*		03/17/89			
19400	C*			INFORMATION ABOUT THE ITEM IS PROCESSED AND DISPLAYED.					*		03/17/89			
19500	C*			IF A FAIL INDICATION IS RECEIVED FROM THE TARGET PROGRAM,					*		10/05/90			
19600	C*			ITEM REQUESTED WAS NOT FOUND, AND A FRESH ITEM MENU					*		03/17/89			
19700	C*			IS DISPLAYED IF ITEMNO IS 0 OR LESS, IT IS AN INVALID					*		03/17/89			
19800	C*			REQUEST AND A FRESH ITEM MENU IS WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN.					*		03/17/89			
19900	C*			IF THE REQUEST IS VALID, VALUES ARE CALCULATED BASED ON					*		03/17/89			
20000	C*			THE INFORMATION RECEIVED.					*		03/17/89			
20100	C*								*		03/17/89			
20200	C	*****												
20300	*										10/13/87			
20400	C		ITMOUT	TAG							10/13/87			
20500	C		ITEMNO	IFLE 000000					B001		10/13/87			
20600	C			WRITEITMMNU			ITEM MENU		001		10/13/87			
20700	C			GOTO READRQ			READ DISPLY		001		10/13/87			
20800	C			ELSE					X001		10/13/87			
20900	C			Z-ADD0	QAVAIL 70		QTY AVAIL.		001		10/13/87			
21000	C			ADD QTYOH	QAVAIL				001		10/13/87			
21100	C			SUB QTY00	QAVAIL				001		10/13/87			
21200	C			ADD QTYBO	QAVAIL				001		10/13/87			
21300	C			MOVEDESC	DSC				001		10/13/87			
21400	C			MOVE QTY00	QTYO				001		10/13/87			
21500	C			MOVE QTYOH	QTYH				001		10/13/87			
21600	C			MOVE QTYBO	QTYB				001		10/13/87			
21700	C			MOVE UNITQ	UNT				001		10/13/87			
21800	C			MOVE PR01	PR1				001		10/13/87			
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524									INTLIB/RSDINT		10/05/90	16:12:28		8
21900	C			MOVE PR05	PR5				001		10/13/87			
22000	C			MOVE UFR	UFR				001		10/13/87			
22100	C			WRITEITMSC2			DSP DETAIL		001		10/13/87			
22200	C			GOTO READRQ					001		10/13/87			
22300	C*			END							10/13/87			

Figure D-16 (Part 5 of 13). Source Program Example — RSDINT

```

22400 C*****
22500 C*
22600 C*          ADDITIONAL ITEM INFORMATION
22700 C*
22800 C*  ADDITIONAL ITEM INFORMATION IS PROCESSED AND THE RESULT
22900 C*  DISPLAYED ON THE SCREEN WHEN A RESPONSE IS READ
23000 C*  FROM THE DISPLAY STATION WITH AN ITEM SCREEN RECORD
23100 C*  FORMAT.
23200 C*
23300 C*  IF CMD 1 (*IN99) IS PRESSED, THE PROGRAM IS ENDED.
23400 C*
23500 C*  IF CMD 2 (*IN98) IS PRESSED, THE ITEM INQUIRY IS
23600 C*  ENDED, AND THE MAIN MENU (CIMENU) IS WRITTEN TO THE
23700 C*  SCREEN.
23800 C*
23900 C*  IF CMD 3 (*IN97) IS PRESSED, THE ITEM INQUIRY MENU IS
24000 C*  WRITTEN ON THE SCREEN.
24100 C*
24200 C*  IF 'ENTER' IS PRESSED WHILE SCREEN 2 FOR ITEM REQUESTED IS*
24300 C*  CURRENTLY DISPLAYED, MORE INFORMATION IS CALCULATED AND *
24400 C*  DISPLAYED.
24500 C*
24600 C*  IF 'ENTER' IS PRESSED WHILE SCREEN 3 FOR ITEM REQUESTED IS*
24700 C*  CURRENTLY DISPLAYED, THEN THE ITEM INQUIRY MENU
24800 C*  IS WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN.
24900 C*
25000 C*****
25100 * 8
25200 C          ITMRN    TAG
25300 C          *IN99  CABEQ'1'      END          JOB ENDS
25400 C          *IN98  IFEQ '1'
25500 C          WRITECIMENU          MAIN MENU
25600 C          GOTO READRQ
25700 C          END
25800 C          *IN97  IFEQ '1'          CMD 3 ?
25900 C          RECID  IFEQ 'ITMSC2 '    ITM SCR 2 ?
26000 C          WRITEITMMNU          YES,THEN ITS
26100 C          GOTO READRQ          ITEM MENU
26200 C          END
26300 C          END
26400 C          RECID  IFEQ 'ITMSC3 '    ITM SCR 3 ?
26500 C          WRITEITMMNU          YES,THEN ITS
26600 C          GOTO READRQ          ITEM MENU
26700 C          END
26800 C          SLSTM  SUB  CSTTM  PROFM  92    PROF MONTH
26900 C          MULT 100  PROFM
27000 C          SLSTM  COMP  0
27100 C          N46   PROFM  DIV  SLSTM  PROFM          PROF PCT
27200 C          QTYLST MULT  PR01  LOSTS          LOST SALES
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 RPG/400          INTLIB/RSDINT
SEQUENCE          IND          DO          LAST          PAGE          PROGRAM
NUMBER  *...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...*  USE  NUM  UPDATE  LINE  ID
27300 C          MOVE SLSTM  SLSM          001  10/13/87
27400 C          MOVE SLSY  SLSY          001  10/13/87
27500 C          MOVE CSTTM  CSTM          001  10/13/87
27600 C          MOVE PROFM  PROFIT          001  10/13/87
27700 C          MOVE CSTY  CSTY          001  10/13/87
27800 C          WRITEITMSC3          DET ITM INF          001  10/13/87
27900 C          GOTO READRQ          001  10/13/87
28000 C*****
28100 C*
28200 C*          BUYER INQUIRY
28300 C*
28400 C*  THE REQUEST FROM THE BUYER INQUIRY MENU IS PROCESSED.
28500 C*
28600 C*  IF CMD 1 (*IN99) IS PRESSED, THE PROGRAM IS ENDED.
28700 C*
28800 C*  IF CMD 2 (*IN98) IS PRESSED, THE BUYER INQUIRY IS ENDED,
28900 C*  AND THE MAIN MENU (CIMENU) IS WRITTEN TO THE SCREEN.
29000 C*
29100 C*  IF A BUYER NUMBER IS ENTERED, THE BUYER INQUIRY
29200 C*  REQUEST IS SENT TO THE TARGET PROGRAM.
29300 C*
29400 C*  A READ TO THE ICF PROGRAM DEVICE IS ISSUED TO RECEIVE
29500 C*  THE INFORMATION FROM THE TARGET PROGRAM.
29600 C*
29700 C*  IF A FAIL INDICATION IS RECEIVED, A FRESH MAIN MENU IS
29800 C*  WRITTEN TO THE DISPLAY DEVICE.
29900 C*

```

Figure D-16 (Part 6 of 13). Source Program Example — RSDINT

```

30000 C*   IF AN ERROR OCCURS, THE ERROR IS PRINTED AND THE JOB IS *           03/17/89
30100 C*   ENDED. *                                                         03/17/89
30200 C* *                                                                     03/17/89
30300 C***** 10/13/87
30400 * 9 10/13/87
30500 C      DTLIN   TAG                001 10/13/87
30600 C      *IN99  CABEQ'1'          END          JOB ENDS          001 10/13/87
30700 C      *IN98  IFEQ '1'          B002 10/13/87
30800 C              WRITECIMENU          MAIN MENU          002 10/13/87
30900 C              GOTO READRQ          002 10/13/87
31000 C              END          E002 10/13/87
31100 C      EVDTL  TAG                001 10/13/87
31200 C              MOVEV'ICF00  'CMID          001 10/13/87
31300 C              WRITEDTLREQ          CUST INQ          001 10/13/87
31400 C      MAJCOD CABGE'04'          ERROR          ERROR RTN          001 10/13/87
31500 C      TRY88  TAG                001 10/13/87
31600 C              SETOF                88          3          001 10/13/87
31700 C              WRITETIMER          START TIMER          001 11/28/88
31800 C              MOVEV'          'CMID          001 12/01/88
31900 C              READ INTFIL          8810RCV CUS INF          2 3          001 12/01/88
32000 C      88          EXSR ERRCHK          CHECK ERR          001 10/13/87
32100 C      *IN25  IFEQ '1'          RECEIVE FAIL          B002 11/16/88
32200 C              SETOF                66          3          002 03/17/89
32300 C              WRITECIMENU          MAIN MENU          002 11/16/88
32400 C              GOTO READRQ          002 11/16/88
32500 C              END          E002 11/16/88
32600 C      MAJMIN CABGE'0300'  EVDTL          NODATATRYAGN          001 10/13/87
5738RG1 V2RIM0 910524  IBM AS/400  RPG/400          INTLIB/RSDINT          10/05/90  16:12:28  Page 10
SEQUENCE NUMBER *...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...* USE IND DO LAST PAGE PROGRAM
32700 C      MAJCOD CABGE'04'          ERROR          ERROR RTN          001 10/13/87
32800 C      RECID2 CABNE'DTLRSP'  RECERR          PRINT MSG          001 10/13/87
32900 C***** 10/13/87
33000 C* * 03/17/89
33100 C*          PROCESS BUYER INFORMATION * 03/17/89
33200 C* * 03/17/89
33300 C*   THE BUYER DATA RECEIVED FROM THE TARGET PROGRAM * 03/17/89
33400 C*   IS PROCESSED AND THE INFORMATION IS WRITTEN TO THE * 03/17/89
33500 C*   SCREEN. * 03/17/89
33600 C* * 03/17/89
33700 C***** 10/13/87
33800 * 10 10/13/87
33900 C      DTOUT   TAG                001 10/13/87
34000 C      MOVE CUSTNO  CUSTN          001 10/13/87
34100 C      MOVEVLDNAME CNAME          001 03/17/89
34200 C      MOVE DLSTOR DLSTR          001 10/13/87
34300 C      MOVE DSLSTM DSLSM          001 10/13/87
34400 C      MOVE DSPM01 DSPM1          001 10/13/87
34500 C      MOVE DSPM02 DSPM2          001 10/13/87
34600 C      MOVE DSTTYD DSTYD          001 10/13/87
34700 C      MOVE IDEPT  DEPT          001 10/13/87
34800 C      WRITEDTLSCR          BLD CUS SCR          001 10/13/87
34900 C      GOTO READRQ          001 10/13/87
35000 C***** 10/13/87
35100 C* * 03/17/89
35200 C*   THIS ROUTINE HANDLES THE USER'S REQUEST FOLLOWING THE * 03/17/89
35300 C*   DISPLAY OF THE BUYER INFORMATION.  CMD KEY 1 WILL * 03/17/89
35400 C*   EXIT THE JOB, CMD KEY 2 WILL DISPLAY THE MAIN MENU, AND * 03/17/89
35500 C*   "ENTER" WILL BRING UP THE BUYER INQUIRY MENU. * 03/17/89
35600 C* * 03/17/89
35700 C***** 10/13/87
35800 * 11 10/13/87
35900 C      DTLRTN  TAG                001 10/13/87
36000 C      *IN99  CABEQ'1'          END          JOB ENDS          001 10/13/87
36100 C      *IN98  IFEQ '1'          B002 10/13/87
36200 C              WRITECIMENU          MAIN MENU          002 10/13/87
36300 C              GOTO READRQ          002 10/13/87
36400 C              END          E002 10/13/87
36500 C              WRITEDLMNU          BUYER INQ          001 11/21/88
36600 C              GOTO READRQ          001 10/13/87
36700 C* * 10/13/87
36800 C***** 10/13/87
36900 C* * 03/17/89
37000 C*   WHEN AN I/O OPERATION ERROR IS DETECTED, A MESSAGE IS * 03/17/89
37100 C*   PRINTED AND THE TRANSACTION AND SESSION ARE ENDED * 03/17/89
37200 C*   WITH EACH OF THE TARGET PROGRAMS. * 03/17/89
37300 C* * 03/17/89

```

Figure D-16 (Part 7 of 13). Source Program Example — RSDINT


```

37400 C*****
37500 * 12
37600 C RECERR TAG 001 10/13/87
37700 C EXCPTRECER WRONG RECID 001 03/17/89
37800 C GOTO END END PROGRAM 001 10/13/87
37900 C ERROR TAG 001 10/13/87
38000 C EXCPTMMERR 001 03/17/89
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524 IBM AS/400 RPG/400 INTLIB/RSDINT 10/05/90 16:12:28 Page 11
SEQUENCE IND DO LAST PAGE PROGRAM
NUMBER *...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...* USE NUM UPDATE LINE ID
38100 C END TAG 001 10/13/87
38200 C MOVEV'ICF00 'CMID 001 10/13/87
38300 C WRITEDETACH DET 1ST SES 001 03/17/89
38400 C MOVEV'ICF01 'CMID 001 10/13/87
38500 C WRITEDETACH DET 2ND SES 001 03/17/89
38600 C ABORT TAG 001 10/13/87
38700 C 'ICF00 'REL INTFIL 86 REL 1ST SES 2 001 11/21/88
38800 C 'ICF01 'REL INTFIL 86 REL 2ND SES 2 001 11/21/88
38900 C FORCE TAG 001 10/13/87
39000 C SETON LR 1 001 10/13/87
39100 C RETRN 001 10/13/87
39200 C END E001 10/13/87
39300 C*****
39400 C* *
39500 C* THIS SUBROUTINE IS CALLED TO EVOKE THE TARGET PROGRAM. *
39600 C* THE SAME TARGET PROGRAM (ICFLIB/RTDMULCL) IS EVOKED *
39700 C* TWO DIFFERENT TIMES CREATING TWO JOBS. THE PROGRAM DEVICE *
39800 C* IDENTIFIES WHICH SESSION SHOULD BE EVOKED. THE PROGRAM *
39900 C* DEVICE WAS SPECIFIED IN CMID PRIOR TO CALLING THIS *
40000 C* ROUTINE. *
40100 C* *
40200 C*****
40300 * 13
40400 C EVKSR BEGSR 10/13/87
40500 C MOVE *BLANK PGMID BLANK OUT 10/13/87
40600 C MOVE *BLANK LIB BLANK OUT 10/13/87
40700 C MOVEV'RTDINTCL'PGMID PROGR NAME 12/12/88
40800 C MOVEV'INTLIB 'LIB LIBRARY 02/13/89
40900 C WRITEEVKREQ 10/13/87
41000 C MAJCOD CABGE'04' END TO END PGM 10/13/87
41100 C ENDSR 10/13/87
41200 C*****
41300 C* *
41400 C* THIS SUBROUTINE IS CALLED TO PERFORM FURTHER CHECKS ON *
41500 C* FILE ERRORS RESULTING FROM THE READ OPERATION ISSUED TO *
41600 C* THE PROGRAM DEVICE. THIS ROUTINE CHECKS FOR THE TIME *
41700 C* OUT INDICATION. IF IT IS, A MESSAGE IS SENT TO THE USER *
41800 C* DISPLAY SCREEN REQUESTING ACTION, OTHERWISE PROGRAM ENDS. *
41900 C* ALSO, IF A FAIL INDICATION IS RECEIVED, A FRESH MAIN MENU *
42000 C* IS WRITTEN TO THE DISPLAY DEVICE. *
42100 C* *
42200 C*****
42300 * 14
42400 C ERRCHK BEGSR 10/13/87
42500 C MAJMIN IFEQ '0310' TIMER EXPD? B001 10/13/87
42600 C CHKAGN TAG 001 10/13/87
42700 C WRITETIMOUT DISPLAY MSG 001 10/13/87
42800 C READ DSPFIL 86READ REPLY 3 001 10/13/87
42900 C 88 TIMRSP CABEQ'1' TRY88 CUST INQUIR 001 10/13/87
43000 C 89 TIMRSP CABEQ'1' TRY89 ITEM INQUIR 001 10/13/87
43100 C TIMRSP IFEQ '2' END PROGRAM B002 10/13/87
43200 C WRITEEOS END SESSION 002 10/13/87
43300 C GOTO FORCE END PROGRAM 002 10/13/87
43400 C END E002 10/13/87
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524 IBM AS/400 RPG/400 INTLIB/RSDINT 10/05/90 16:12:28 Page 12
SEQUENCE IND DO LAST PAGE PROGRAM
NUMBER *...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...* USE NUM UPDATE LINE ID
43500 C GOTO CHKAGN ASK AGAIN 001 10/13/87
43600 C END E001 10/13/87
43700 C *IN25 IFEQ '1' RECEIVE FAIL B001 11/16/88
43800 C WRITECIMENU MAIN MENU 001 11/16/88
43900 C GOTO READRQ 001 11/16/88
44000 C END E001 11/16/88
44100 C GOTO ERROR ABEND 10/13/87
44200 C ENDSR 10/13/87

```

Figure D-16 (Part 8 of 13). Source Program Example — RSDINT

```

44300 C*****
44400 C*
44500 C* THIS IS THE PROGRAM ERROR SUBROUTINE THAT RECEIVES
44600 C* CONTROL WHEN AN ERROR OCCURS AFTER AN I/O OPERATION
44700 C* IS ISSUED TO THE PROGRAM DEVICE AND THERE IS A NON-
44800 C* ZERO VALUE IN THE RPG STATUS FIELD (ERR).
44900 C* THIS ROUTINE CHECKS FOR STATUS VALUES THAT RELATE TO
45000 C* ICF OPERATIONS.
45100 C* IF THE PROGRAM DEVICE IS ALREADY ACQUIRED, THE ERROR IS
45200 C* IGNORED, OTHERWISE, THE PROGRAM IS TERMINATED.
45300 C*
45400 C*****
45500 * 15
45600 C *PSSR BEGSR
45700 C MOVE ' ' RETURN 6 DEFAULT
45800 C ERR CABEQ01285 ENDPSR ALREADY ACQ?
45900 C MOVE '*CANCL' RETURN JOB ENDS
46000 C ENDPSR ENDSRRETURN BACK TO MAIN
46100 C*****
46200 OQPRINT E 1 MMERR
46300 O 21 'COMMUNICATION ERROR.'
46400 O 34 'MAJOR/MINOR:'
46500 O MAJCOD 37
46600 O 38 '/'
46700 O MINCOD 40
46800 O 49 'FORMAT:'
46900 O FMTNM 60
47000 O 69 'PGMDEV:'
47100 O CMID 80
47200 O E 1 RECER
47300 O 20 'UNMATCH RECD FORMAT'
47400 O 31 '-JOB ENDS.'
47500 O MAJCOD 37
47600 O 38 '/'
47700 O MINCOD 40
47800 O 49 'FORMAT:'
47900 O RECID2 60
48000 O 69 'PGMDEV:'
48100 O CMID 80
* 6103 48101 OVERFLOW INDICATOR OA ASSIGNED TO FILE QPRINT.
P000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD DETACH FILE INTFIL FORMAT DETACH.
Q000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD EOS FILE INTFIL FORMAT EOS.
R000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD EVKREQ FILE INTFIL FORMAT EVKREQ.
R000001 PGMID 10 CHAR 10
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524 IBM AS/400 RPG/400 INTLIB/RSDINT 10/05/90 16:12:28 Page 13
SEQUENCE IND DO LAST PAGE PROGRAM
NUMBER *...1....+...2....+...3....+...4....+...5....+...6....+...7...* USE NUM UPDATE LINE ID
R000002 LIB 20 CHAR 10
S000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD ITMREQ FILE INTFIL FORMAT ITMREQ.
S000001 ITEMNO 6 ZONE 6,0
T000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD DTLREQ FILE INTFIL FORMAT DTLREQ.
T000001 CUSTNO 6 ZONE 6,0
U000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD TIMER FILE INTFIL FORMAT TIMER.
V000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD CIMENU FILE DSPFIL FORMAT CIMENU.
V000000 MENU FOR INQUIRY
W000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD DTLMNU FILE DSPFIL FORMAT DTLMNU.
W000000 BUYER INQUIRY SCREEN 1
X000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD DTLSCR FILE DSPFIL FORMAT DTLSCR.
X000000 BUYER INQUIRY SCR. #2
X000001 CUSTN 6 CHAR 6
X000002 DEPT 9 ZONE 3,0
X000003 DLSTR 15 ZONE 6,0
X000004 DSLSM 24 ZONE 9,0
X000005 DSPM1 33 ZONE 9,0
X000006 DSPM2 42 ZONE 9,0
X000007 DSPM3 51 ZONE 9,0
X000008 DSTYD 62 ZONE 11,0
X000009 CNAME 67 CHAR 5
Y000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD ITMMNU FILE DSPFIL FORMAT ITMMNU.
Y000000 ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN ONE
Z000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD ITMSC2 FILE DSPFIL FORMAT ITMSC2.
Z000000 ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN TWO
Z000001 DSC 30 CHAR 30
Z000002 QAVAIL 37 ZONE 7,0
Z000003 QTYH 44 ZONE 7,0
Z000004 QTYO 51 ZONE 7,0
Z000005 QTYB 58 ZONE 7,0
Z000006 UNT 60 CHAR 2
Z000007 PR1 67 ZONE 7,2
Z000008 PR5 74 ZONE 7,0
Z000009 UFR 79 ZONE 5,2

```

Figure D-16 (Part 9 of 13). Source Program Example — RSDINT

```

1000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD ITMSC3 FILE DSPFIL FORMAT ITMSC3.
1000000 ITEM INQUIRY SCREEN 3
1000001 SLSM 9 ZONE 9,2
1000002 SLSY 20 ZONE 11,2
1000003 CSTM 29 ZONE 9,2
1000004 CSTY 40 ZONE 11,2
1000005 PROFIT 45 ZONE 5,2
1000006 LOSTS 54 ZONE 9,2
2000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD TIMOUT FILE DSPFIL FORMAT TIMOUT.
2000000 TIME OUT SCREEN

```

```

***** END OF SOURCE *****
Additional Diagnostic Messages

```

```

* 7089 3900 RPG PROVIDES SEPARATE INDICATOR AREA FOR FILE INTFIL.
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524 IBM AS/400 RPG/400 INTLIB/RSDINT 10/05/90 16:12:28 Page 14

```

Cross Reference

File and Record References:

FILE/RCD	DEV/RCD	REFERENCES (D=DEFINED)
02 DSPFIL	WORKSTN	4400D 11300 42800
CIMENU		4400D I000000 9800 12000 16900
		25500 30800 32300 36200 43800
		V000000
DTLMNU		4400D J000000 13900 36500 W000000
DTLSCR		4400D K000000 34800 X000000
ITMMNU		4400D L000000 13700 18300 20600
		26000 26500 Y000000
ITMSC2		4400D M000000 22100 Z000000
ITMSC3		4400D N000000 27800 1000000
TIMOUT		4400D O000000 42700 2000000
01 INTFIL	WORKSTN	3900D 9100 9200 18000 31900
		38700 38800
DETACH		3900D C000000 38300 38500 P000000
DTLREQ		3900D G000000 31300 T000000
DTLRSP		3900D B000000
EOS		3900D D000000 43200 Q000000
EVKREQ		3900D E000000 40900 R000000
ITMREQ		3900D F000000 17400 S000000
ITMRSP		3900D A000000
TIMER		3900D H000000 17800 31700 U000000
03 QPRINT	PRINTER	4600D 46200 47200 48101

Field References:

FIELD	ATTR	REFERENCES (M=MODIFIED D=DEFINED)
*IN25	A(1)	18200 32100 43700
*IN97	A(1)	I000001 J000001 K000001 L000001 M000001
		N000001 000001 25800
*IN98	A(1)	I000002 J000002 K000002 L000002 M000002
		N000002 000002 16800 25400 30700
		36100
*IN99	A(1)	I000003 J000003 K000003 L000003 M000003
		N000003 000003 13500 16700 25300
		30600 36000
*PSSR	BEGSR	3900 45600D
* 7031 ABORT	TAG	38600D
CHKAGN	TAG	42600D 43500
CMID	A(10)	6700D 9300M 9500M 17200M 17900M
		31200M 31800M 38200M 38400M 47100
		48100

```

CNAME A(5) 34100M X000009D
CSTM P(9,2) 27500M 1000003D
CSTTM P(9,2) A000014D 26800 27500

```

```

5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524 IBM AS/400 RPG/400 INTLIB/RSDINT 10/05/90 16:12:28 Page 15

```

CSTTY	P(11,2)	A000015D 27700
CSTY	P(11,2)	27700M 1000004D
CUSTN	A(6)	34000M X000001D
CUSTNO	P(6,0)	B000002D G000001D J000004D 34000 T000001D
DEPT	P(3,0)	34700M X000002D
DESC	A(30)	A000003D 21300
DLSTOR	P(6,0)	B000004D 34200
DLSTR	P(6,0)	34200M X000003D
DNAME	A(30)	B000003D 34100
DSC	A(30)	21300M Z000001D
DSLMS	P(9,0)	34300M X000004D
DSLSTM	P(9,0)	B000005D 34300
DSPM01	P(9,0)	B000006D 34400
DSPM02	P(9,0)	B000007D 34500
* 7031 DSPM03	P(9,0)	B000008D
DSPM1	P(9,0)	34400M X000005D
DSPM2	P(9,0)	34500M X000006D
DSPM3	P(9,0)	X000007D
DSTTYD	P(11,0)	B000009D 34600
DSTYD	P(11,0)	34600M X000008D

Figure D-16 (Part 10 of 13). Source Program Example — RSDINT


```

* 7031 XITMIN TAG 17300D
      *BLANK LITERAL 40500 40600
      ' ' LITERAL 17900 31800
      ' ' LITERAL 45700
      '*CANCL' LITERAL 45900
      'CIMENU ' LITERAL 11400
      'DTLMNU ' LITERAL 11800
      'DTLRSP' LITERAL 32800
      'DTLSCR ' LITERAL 11900
      'ICF00 ' LITERAL 9100 9300 31200 38200 38700
      'ICF01 ' LITERAL 9200 9500 17200 38400 38800
      'INTLIB ' LITERAL 40800
      'ITMMNU ' LITERAL 11500
      'ITMRSP' LITERAL 18800
      'ITMSC2 ' LITERAL 11600 25900
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524 IBM AS/400 RPG/400 INTLIB/RSDINT 10/05/90 16:12:28 Page 17
      'ITMSC3 ' LITERAL 11700 26400
      'RTDINTCL' LITERAL 40700
      '0300' LITERAL 18600 32600
      '0310' LITERAL 42500
      '04' LITERAL 17500 18700 31400 32700 41000
      '1' LITERAL 13500 13600 16700 16800 18200
      25300 25400 25800 30600 30700
      32100 36000 36100 42900 43000
      43700
      '2' LITERAL 43100
      0 LITERAL 20900 27000
      000000 LITERAL 20500
      01285 LITERAL 45800
      100 LITERAL 26900

```

Indicator References:

```

INDICATOR REFERENCES (M=MODIFIED D=DEFINED)
*IN I000001 I000002 I000003 J000001 J000002 J000003
    K000001 K000002 K000003 L000001 L000002 L000003
    M000001 M000002 M000003 N000001 N000002 N000003
    O000001 O000002 O000003 13500 16700 16800
    18200 25300 25400 25800 30600 30700
    32100 36000 36100 43700
LR 39000M
OA 4600D 48101
* 7031 10 18000M 31900M
      25 18200 32100 43700
      46 27000M 27100
* 7031 66 32200M
* 7031 86 38700M 38800M 42800M
* 7031 87 11300M
      88 11200M 31600M 31900M 32000 42900
      89 11200M 17700M 18000M 18100 43000
* 7031 90
      97 I000001 J000001 K000001 L000001 M000001 N000001
    O000001 25800
      98 I000002 J000002 K000002 L000002 M000002 N000002
    O000002 16800 25400 30700 36100
      99 I000003 J000003 K000003 L000003 M000003 N000003
    O000003 13500 16700 25300 30600 36000

```

***** END OF CROSS REFERENCE *****

```

5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524 IBM AS/400 RPG/400 INTLIB/RSDINT 10/05/90 16:12:28 Page 18
      Message Summary

```

```

* QRG6103 Severity: 00 Number: 1
      Message . . . . : No Overflow Indicator is specified but an
      indicator is assigned to a file and automatic skip to 6 is
      generated.
* QRG7031 Severity: 00 Number: 23
      Message . . . . : The Name or indicator is not referenced.
* QRG7089 Severity: 00 Number: 1
      Message . . . . : The RPG provides Separate-Indicator area for
      file.
***** END OF MESSAGE SUMMARY *****

```

Figure D-16 (Part 12 of 13). Source Program Example — RSDINT

F i n a l S u m m a r y

Message Count: (by Severity Number)

TOTAL	00	10	20	30	40	50
	25	0	0	0	0	0

Program Source Totals:

Records : 481

Specifications : 234

Table Records : 0

Comments : 247

PRM has been called.

Program RSDINT is placed in library INTLIB. 00 highest Error-Severity-Code.

***** END OF COMPILATION *****

Figure D-16 (Part 13 of 13). Source Program Example — RSDINT

RPG/400 Target Program for a Two-Session Inquiry

The following describes an RPG/400 target program for a two-session inquiry.

Program Files: The RPG/400 two-session target program uses the following files:

- CFILE** An ICF file used to send records to and receive records from the source program.
- PFILE** A database file used to retrieve the requested information to send to the source program.
- QPRINT** An AS/400 printer file used to print records, both sent and received, as well as major and minor ICF return codes.

DDS Source: The DDS source for the ICF file (CFILE) is illustrated in Figure D-17.

```
5714PW1 R01M00 880301          SEU SOURCE LISTING          10/14/87 17:20:35          PAGE 1
SOURCE FILE . . . . . QINTSRC/INTLIB
MEMBER . . . . . CFILE
SEQNBR*...+... 1 ...+... 2 ...+... 3 ...+... 4 ...+... 5 ...+... 6 ...+... 7 ...+... 8 ...+... 9 ...+... 0
A*****
A*
A*          ICF FILE          *
A*          USED IN TARGET TWO SESSION PROGRAM          *
A*          *
A*****
A          INDARA
A 05          RQSWRT
A 10          ALWVRT
A          INDTXT(10 '10 END TRANS.')
A 15          EOS
A 20          FAIL
A          INDTXT(20 '20 F ABORT ST')
A          RCVFAIL(25 'RECEIVED FAIL')
A 30          DETACH
A          INDTXT(30 '30>DETACH TGT')
A          RCVDETACH(44 'RECV DETACH')
A          RCVTRNRND(40 'END OF TRN')
A          R SNDPART
A          INVITE
A          RECTYP          1
A          ITEMNO          6
A          EDATA          130
A          FILL1          13
A          R RCVPART
A          RECID2          6
A          PARTDS          80
A          FILL4          64
```

Figure D-17. DDS Source for an ICF File Used by a Target Program

The DDS for the database file (PFILE) is illustrated in Figure D-18.

```

5714PW1 R01M00 880301          SEU SOURCE LISTING          10/16/87 07:43:14          PAGE 1
SOURCE FILE . . . . . QINTSRC/INTLIB
MEMBER . . . . . PFILE
SEQNBR*...+... 1 ...+... 2 ...+... 3 ...+... 4 ...+... 5 ...+... 6 ...+... 7 ...+... 8 ...+... 9 ...+... 0
100      A              LIFO                                07/02/87
200      A              R DBREC                             05/06/87
300      A              RECCUS          1                  10/01/87
400      A              DBSEQ          6                  08/18/87
500      A              DBDATA        130                 07/02/87
600      A              DBFILL        13                  10/01/87
700      A              K DBSEQ                                07/04/87
          * * * * E N D O F S O U R C E * * * *

```

Figure D-18. DDS Source for a Database File Used by a Target Program

ICF File Creation and Program Device Entry Definition:

The command needed to create the ICF file is:

```

CRTICFF FILE(INTLIB/CFILE)
SRCFILE(INTLIB/QINTSRC)
SRCMBR(CFILE)
ACQPGMDEV(RQSDEV)
TEXT("TARGET ICF FILE FOR TWO SESSION PROGRAM")

```

The command needed to define the program device entry is:

```

OVRICFDEVE PGMDEV(RQSDEV)
RMTLOCNAME(*REQUESTER)

```

Program Explanation: The following explains the structure of the program example illustrated in Figure D-19 on page D-58. The ICF file used in the example is defined by the user, and uses externally described data formats. The reference numbers in the explanation below correspond to the numbers in the program example.

All output operations to the ICF file in the example are done using the write operation.

- 1** The file specification defines the files used in the program.
CFILE is the ICF file used to send records to and receive records from the source program.
The files used in the program are implicitly opened at the beginning of the RPG/400 cycle when the program starts.
Note: The continuation lines on the file specification for CFILE define the data structure name; for example, FEEDBK for the feedback area (INFDS). FEEDBK contains the following information, which is used to monitor for error conditions after an I/O operation is issued to CFILE:
 - Record format name (FMTNM)
 - Program device name (PGMDEV)
 - Major/minor return code (MAJMIN)
- 2** A read operation is issued to the program device to receive an inquiry request from the source program. If an error occurs on the read operation (a major code greater than 03), control passes to the error section (section 5).

If a detach indication is received, control goes to section 6 of the program. Otherwise, the program goes to section 3. When a detach is received, indicator 44 is set on, as defined by the RCVDDETACH DDS keyword in the ICF file.

- 3** If an error occurs (a major return code greater than 03 is returned from the read operation), the program goes to section 5. Otherwise, the program goes to section 4.

The program also tests to see whether the receive detach indicator (indicator 44) is set. If it is, the program goes to section 6.

- 4** The program uses the requested number received from the source program to access the record from the database. The information retrieved from the database file (PFILE) is moved into the work area for the ICF file. A write operation is issued to the ICF program device using record format SNDPART. The write operation sends the requested information back to the source program.

If the requested number is not found, a fail indication is sent to the remote program using a write operation in combination with a fail.

If an error occurs on the write operation (a major return code greater than 03), control passes to section 5.

If no error occurs on the write operation, the program returns to section 2.

- 5** When an error in an I/O operation is detected, an EXCPT operation is issued to print an error message saying that an error has occurred on the ICF file. The major/minor return code is also printed.

The program then goes to section 6.

- 6** Control passes to this section whenever the program has detected a communication error or has received a detach indication from the source program. The last record indicator is set on, which ends the program. CFILE is implicitly closed.

- 7** The subroutine *PSSR is called for I/O operation errors that are not handled by the subroutine in section 6. This subroutine checks to see whether the program device is already acquired when an acquire

operation is requested and if so, the second acquire is ignored. Otherwise, the program ends.

```

5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 RPG/400          INTLIB/RTDINT          10/05/90 16:13:08          Page      1
Compiler . . . . . : IBM AS/400 RPG/400
Command Options:
Program . . . . . : INTLIB/RTDINT
Source file . . . . . : INTLIB/QINTSRC
Source member . . . . . : *PGM
Text not available for message RXT0073 file QRPMSG.
Generation options . . . . . : *NOLIST *NOXREF *NOATR *NODUMP *NOOPTIMIZE
Source listing indentation . . . . . : *NONE
SAA flagging . . . . . : *NOFLAG
Generation severity level . . . . . : 9
Print file . . . . . : *LIBL/QSYSPT
Replace program . . . . . : *YES
Target release . . . . . : *CURRENT
User profile . . . . . : *USER
Authority . . . . . : *LIBCRTAUT
Text . . . . . : *SRCMBRTXT
Phase trace . . . . . : *NO
Intermediate text dump . . . . . : *NONE
Snap dump . . . . . : *NONE
Codelist . . . . . : *NONE
Ignore decimal data error . . . . . : *NO

```

```

Actual Program Source:
Member . . . . . : RTDINT
File . . . . . : QINTSRC
Library . . . . . : INTLIB
Last Change . . . . . : 10/05/90 15:27:19
Description . . . . . : RPG Target Intra Program Example

```

```

5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 RPG/400          INTLIB/RTDINT          10/05/90 16:13:08          Page      2
SEQUENCE          IND          DO          LAST          PAGE          PROGRAM
NUMBER          *...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...* USE          NUM          UPDATE          LINE          ID
                Source Listing
100 H*****
200 H* THIS PROGRAM WILL HANDLE THE REQUEST FOR EITHER A BUYER *
300 H* NUMBER OR AN ITEM NUMBER. THIS IS ACCOMPLISHED BY MAKING *
400 H* THE DATA BASE FILE STRUCTURE (KEY LENGTH, KEY POSITION, *
500 H* RECORD LENGTH, RECORD SIZE, ETC.) THE SAME FOR BOTH FILES *
600 H* WITH ONLY THE RECORD CONTENTS DIFFERENT. *
700 H* *
800 H* THIS PROGRAM ENDS WHEN A DETACH REQUEST IS RECEIVED FROM *
900 H* THE SOURCE PROGRAM. *
1000 H*****
1100 * 1
H
1200 FCFILE CF E WORKSTN
1300 F KINFDS FEEDBK
1400 F KINFSR *PSSR
RECORD FORMAT(S): LIBRARY INTLIB FILE CFILE.
EXTERNAL FORMAT SNDPART RPG NAME SNDPART
EXTERNAL FORMAT RCVPART RPG NAME RCVPART
1500 FPFILF IF E K DISK
RECORD FORMAT(S): LIBRARY INTLIB FILE PFILE.
EXTERNAL FORMAT DBREC RPG NAME DBREC
1600 FQPRINT O F 132 PRINTER
A000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD SNDPART FILE CFILE FORMAT SNDPART.
A000001 1 1 RECTYP
A000002 2 7 ITEMNO
A000003 8 137 EDATA
A000004 138 150 FILL1
B000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD RCVPART FILE CFILE FORMAT RCVPART.
B000001 1 6 RECID2
B000002 7 86 PARTDS
B000003 87 150 FILL4
C000000 INPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD DBREC FILE PFILE FORMAT DBREC.
C000001 1 1 RECCUS
C000002 2 7 DBSEQ
C000003 8 137 DBDATA
C000004 138 150 DBFILL

```

Figure D-19 (Part 1 of 5). Target Program Example —RTDINT


```

1700 IFEEDBK      DS                                10/13/87
1800 I                                *ROUTINE LOC    10/14/87
1900 I                                *STATUS  ERR    10/14/87
2000 I                                38 47 FMTNM     10/05/90
2100 I                                273 282 PGMDEV    10/13/87
2200 I                                401 404 MAJMIN    10/13/87
2300 I                                401 402 MAJCOD    10/13/87
2400 I                                403 404 MINCOD    10/13/87
2500 C*****
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 RPG/400          INTLIB/RTDINT    10/05/90 16:13:08      Page 3
SEQUENCE
NUMBER *...1....+...2....+...3....+...4....+...5....+...6....+...7...* USE  DO  LAST  PAGE  PROGRAM
                                IND  NUM  UPDATE  LINE  ID
2600 C*                                *          03/17/89
2700 C* READ THE REQUEST FROM THE SOURCE PROGRAM. INDICATOR 40 *          03/17/89
2800 C* INDICATES RCVTRNRND OCCURRED. INDICATOR 44 INDICATES THAT *          10/05/90
2900 C* DETACH HAS BEEN RECEIVED. *          03/17/89
3000 C* *          03/17/89
3100 C* INDICATOR 99 WILL BE TURNED ON FOR "I/O ERRORS" THEREBY *          03/17/89
3200 C* PREVENTING THE RPG DEFAULT ERROR HANDLER FROM BEING CALLED. *          03/17/89
3300 C* THIS IS NECESSARY TO ALLOW THE PROGRAM TO PROCESS THE *          03/17/89
3400 C* ICF MAJOR/MINOR RETURN CODE. THIS PROGRAM CHECKS *          10/05/90
3500 C* FOR ERRORS ON EVERY ICF FILE OPERATION. A MAJOR *          10/05/90
3600 C* CODE GREATER THAN 03 INDICATES AN ERROR. *          03/17/89
3700 C* *          03/17/89
3800 C*****
3900 * 2 *          03/17/89
4000 C          READ          TAG          10/13/87
4100 C          READ RCVPART          9950          2 3          10/13/87
4200 C          MAJCOD          CABGT'03'          ERROR          10/13/87
4300 C          *IN44          CABEQ'1'          END          DET RECV?          10/13/87
4400 C          MOVE RECID2          DBSEQ          10/13/87
4500 C          MAJMIN          CABEQ'0000'          XMIT          RCVTRNRND?          10/13/87
4600 C          *IN40          CABEQ'1'          XMIT          RCVTRNRND?          10/13/87
4700 C          GOTO READ          NO,TRY AGAIN          03/17/89
4800 C*****
4900 C* *          03/17/89
5000 C* A REQUEST FROM THE SOURCE PROGRAM RESULTS IN READING A *          03/17/89
5100 C* SINGLE RECORD CONTAINING THE REQUESTED BUYER OR ORDER *          03/17/89
5200 C* NUMBER. THE RESPONSE WILL BE RETURNED IN A SINGLE RECORD *          03/17/89
5300 C* CONTAINING EITHER THE ITEM OR BUYER INFORMATION, DEPENDING *          03/17/89
5400 C* ON THE DATA BASE CONTENT. *          03/17/89
5500 C* *          03/17/89
5600 C* THE RESPONSE IS SENT TO THE SOURCE PROGRAM BY WRITING TO *          03/17/89
5700 C* THE ICF FILE USING FORMAT SNDPART. *          10/05/90
5800 C* *          03/17/89
5900 C*****
6000 * 3 *          03/17/89
6100 C          XMIT          TAG          10/13/87
6200 C          DBSEQ          CHAINPFILE          9897 98 IF NOT FD          1 2          11/21/88
6300 C          MOVE DBSEQ          ITEMNO          10/13/87
6400 C          MOVE RECCUS          RECTYP          RECD FMT ID          10/13/87
6500 C*****
6600 C* *          03/17/89
6700 C* WHEN THE REQUESTED BUYER OR ITEM NUMBER IS NOT FOUND, *          03/17/89
6800 C* 000000 IS PROPAGATED TO THE KEY FIELD BEFORE THE RESPONSE *          03/17/89
6900 C* IS SENT BACK TO THE SOURCE PROGRAM. *          03/17/89
7000 C* WHEN A DISK I/O OPERATION COMPLETES UNSUCCESSFULLY, A FAIL *          03/17/89
7100 C* INDICATION IS SENT. *          03/17/89
7200 C* *          03/17/89
7300 C*****
7400 * 4 *          03/17/89
7500 C 98          MOVE '000000'          ITEMNO          10/13/87
7600 C 98          MOVE '1'          *IN20          SEND FAIL          11/21/88
7700 C          MOVE LDBDATA          EDATA          MOVE DATA          10/13/87

```

Figure D-19 (Part 2 of 5). Target Program Example —RTDINT

```

5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 RPG/400          INTLIB/RTDINT          10/05/90 16:13:08      Page
SEQUENCE                                IND          DO          LAST          PAGE          PROGRAM
NUMBER  *...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...*  USE          NUM          UPDATE          LINE          ID
7800 C 97          MOVE '1'          *IN20          SEND FAIL          11/21/88
7900 C          WRITESNDPART          DATA W/DET          10/13/87
8000 C          MAJCOD          CABGT'03'          ERROR          10/13/87
8100 C          MOVE '0'          *IN20          RESET IND          11/21/88
8200 C          GOTO READ          10/13/87
8300 C*          10/13/87
8400 C*****          03/17/89
8500 C*          03/17/89
8600 C* IF ANY ICF FILE ERROR OCCURS, PRINT THE ERROR MESSAGE, AND *          10/05/90
8700 C* THEN END THE JOB.          *          10/05/90
8800 C*          *          03/17/89
8900 C*****          03/17/89
9000 * 5          03/17/89
9100 C          ERROR          TAG          10/13/87
9200 C          EXCPTMMERR          03/17/89
9300 C          END          TAG          10/13/87
9400 * 6          03/17/89
9500 C          SETON          LR          1          10/13/87
9600 C          RETRN          10/13/87
9700 C*****          10/14/87
9800 C*          *          03/17/89
9900 C* THIS IS THE PROGRAM EXCEPTION/ERROR SUBROUTINE THAT *          03/17/89
10000 C* RECEIVES CONTROL WHEN AN EXCEPTION OR ERROR OCCURS *          03/17/89
10100 C* AFTER AN I/O IS ISSUED TO AN ICF PROGRAM DEVICE AND *          03/17/89
10200 C* THERE IS A NON-ZERO VALUE UPDATED IN THE RPG STATUS *          03/17/89
10300 C* FIELD (ERR). THIS ROUTINE CHECKS FOR STATUS VALUES THAT *          03/17/89
10400 C* RELATE TO ICF OPERATION.          *          03/17/89
10500 C* IF THE PROGRAM DEVICE IS ALREADY ACQUIRED, THE EXCEPTION *          03/17/89
10600 C* IS IGNORED, OTHERWISE THE PROGRAM IS TERMINATED.          *          03/17/89
10700 C*          *          03/17/89
10800 C*****          10/14/87
10900 * 7          03/17/89
11000 C          *PSSR          BEGSR          10/14/87
11100 C          MOVE ' '          RETURN 6          DEFAULT          10/14/87
11200 C          ERR          CABEQ01285          ENDPSR          ALREADY ACQ?          10/14/87
11300 C          MOVE '*CANCL'          RETURN          JOB ENDS          10/14/87
11400 C          ENDPSR          ENDSRRETURN          BACK TO MAIN          10/14/87
11500 C*****          10/13/87
11600 OQPRINT E 1          MMERR          10/13/87
11700 O          21 'ERROR ON ICF FILE'          10/05/90
11800 O          34 'MAJOR/MINOR:'          10/13/87
11900 O          MAJCOD          37          10/13/87
12000 O          38 '/'          10/13/87
12100 O          MINCOD          40          10/13/87
12200 O          49 'FORMAT:'          10/13/87
12300 O          FMTNM          60          10/13/87
12400 O          69 'PGMDEV:'          10/13/87
12500 O          PGMDEV          80          10/13/87
* 6103 12501 OVERFLOW INDICATOR OA ASSIGNED TO FILE QPRINT.
D000000 OUTPUT FIELDS FOR RECORD SNDPART FILE CFILF FORMAT SNDPART.
D000001 RECTYP 1 CHAR 1
D000002 ITEMNO 7 CHAR 6

```

```

5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 RPG/400          INTLIB/RTDINT          10/05/90 16:13:08      Page
SEQUENCE                                IND          DO          LAST          PAGE          PROGRAM
NUMBER  *...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...*  USE          NUM          UPDATE          LINE          ID
D000003          EDATA          137 CHAR 130
D000004          FILL1          150 CHAR 13
***** END OF SOURCE *****
Additional Diagnostic Messages
* 7089 1200 RPG PROVIDES SEPARATE INDICATOR AREA FOR FILE CFILF.
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 RPG/400          INTLIB/RTDINT          10/05/90 16:13:08      Page
Key Field Information
PHYSICAL LOGICAL
FILE/RCD FIELD FIELD ATTRIBUTES
02 PFILE
DBREC
DBSEQ CHAR 6

```

Figure D-19 (Part 3 of 5). Target Program Example —RTDINT

C r o s s R e f e r e n c e

File and Record References:

FILE/RCD	DEV/RCD	REFERENCES (D=DEFINED)
01 CFIL	WORKSTN	1200D
RCVPART		1200D B000000 4100
SNDPART		1200D A000000 7900 D000000
02 PFILE	DISK	1500D 6200
DBREC		1500D C000000
03 QPRINT	PRINTER	1600D 11600 12501

Field References:

FIELD	ATTR	REFERENCES (M=MODIFIED D=DEFINED)
*IN20	A(1)	7600M 7800M 8100M
*IN40	A(1)	4600
*IN44	A(1)	4300
*PSSR	BEGSR	1200 11000D
DBDATA	A(130)	C000003D 7700
* 7031 DBFILL	A(13)	C000004D
DBSEQ	A(6)	C000002D 4400M 6200 6300
EDATA	A(130)	A000003D 7700M D000003D
END	TAG	4300 9300D
ENDPSR	ENDSR	11200 11400D
ERR	Z(5,0)	1900D 11200
ERROR	TAG	4200 8000 9100D
FEEDBK	DS(404)	1200 1700D
FILL1	A(13)	A000004D D000004D
* 7031 FILL4	A(64)	B000003D
FMTNM	A(10)	2000D 12300
ITEMNO	A(6)	A000002D 6300M 7500M D000002D
* 7031 LOC	A(8)	1800D
MAJCOD	A(2)	2300D 4200 8000 11900
MAJMIN	A(4)	2200D 4500
MINCOD	A(2)	2400D 12100
MMERR	EXCPT	9200 11600
* 7031 PARTDS	A(80)	B000002D
PGMDEV	A(10)	2100D 12500
READ	TAG	4000D 4700 8200
RECCUS	A(1)	C000001D 6400
RECID2	A(6)	B000001D 4400
RECTYP	A(1)	A000001D 6400M D000001D
RETURN	A(6)	11100D 11300M 11400
XMIT	TAG	4500 4600 6100D
'	LITERAL	11100
'*CANCL'	LITERAL	11300
'0'	LITERAL	8100
'0000'	LITERAL	4500

'000000'	LITERAL	7500
'03'	LITERAL	4200 8000
'1'	LITERAL	4300 4600 7600 7800
01285	LITERAL	11200

Indicator References:

INDICATOR	REFERENCES (M=MODIFIED D=DEFINED)
*IN	4300 4600 7600M 7800M 8100M
LR	9500M
OA	1600D 12501
* 7031 05	
* 7031 10	
* 7031 15	
20	7600M 7800M 8100M
* 7031 25	
* 7031 30	
40	4600
44	4300
* 7031 50	4100M
97	6200M 7800
98	6200M 7500 7600
* 7031 99	4100M

***** END OF CROSS REFERENCE *****

Figure D-19 (Part 4 of 5). Target Program Example —RTDINT

```

5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 RPG/400          INTLIB/RTDINT          10/05/90 16:13:08          Page          9
                                M e s s a g e   S u m m a r y
* QRG6103 Severity: 00   Number: 1
    Message . . . . : No Overflow Indicator is specified but an
    indicator is assigned to a file and automatic skip to 6 is
    generated.
* QRG7031 Severity: 00   Number: 11
    Message . . . . : The Name or indicator is not referenced.
* QRG7089 Severity: 00   Number: 1
    Message . . . . : The RPG provides Separate-Indicator area for
    file.
    * * * * * E N D   O F   M E S S A G E   S U M M A R Y   * * * * *
5738RG1 V2R1M0 910524          IBM AS/400 RPG/400          INTLIB/RTDINT          10/05/90 16:13:08          Page          10
                                F i n a l   S u m m a r y
Message Count: (by Severity Number)
      TOTAL    00    10    20    30    40    50
        13     13     0     0     0     0     0
Program Source Totals:
Records . . . . . : 125
Specifications . . . . . : 53
Table Records . . . . . : 0
Comments . . . . . : 72
PRM has been called.
Program RTDINT is placed in library INTLIB. 00 highest Error-Severity-Code.
    * * * * * E N D   O F   C O M P I L A T I O N   * * * * *

```

Figure D-19 (Part 5 of 5). Target Program Example —RTDINT

Bibliography

The publications listed here provide additional information about topics described or referred to in this book. These books are listed with their full title and order number.

AS/400 Books

The following AS/400 books contain additional information you may need when developing application programs that use intrasystem communications support.

- *ICF Programming*, SC41-5442, provides the application programmer with information needed to write programs that use AS/400 communications and the OS/400 inter-system communications function (OS/400-ICF).
- *Communications Configuration*, SC41-5401, contains general configuration information, including detailed descriptions of network interface, line, controller, device, mode, and class-of-service descriptions, configuration lists and connection lists.
- *DDS Reference*, SC41-5712, contains information about coding data description specifications for files.
- *C/400* User's Guide*, SC09-1347, provides the information needed to write, test, and maintain C/400 programs for the AS/400 system.
- *COBOL/400 User's Guide*, SC09-1812, provides the information needed to write, test, and maintain COBOL/400 programs for the AS/400 system.
- *RPG/400 User's Guide*, SC09-1816, provides the information needed to write, test, and maintain RPG/400 programs for the AS/400 system.

- *CL Reference*, SC41-5722, contains the commands, command parameters, and syntax for the commands used in this book.
- *Work Management*, SC41-5306, contains information about how to create an initial work management environment and how to change it.
- *System Operation*, SC41-4203, provides information on how to use the system unit operator display.

System/36 Communications Books

The following book provides a description of the Intra Subsystem on the System/36, and information about setting up and configuring the Intra Subsystem, communications operations, and return codes:

- *Interactive Communications Feature: Programming for Subsystems and Intra Subsystem Reference*, SC21-9533.

The following two books provide information and examples about the interactive communications feature, a feature of the System Support Program Product on the System/36 that allows a program to communicate interactively with another program or system:

- *Interactive Communications Feature: Base Subsystems Reference*, SC21-9530.
- *Interactive Communications Feature: Guide and Examples*, SC21-7911.

The following book provides an overview for programming in the System/36 environment:

- *System/36 Environment Programming*, SC41-4730.

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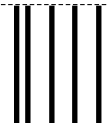
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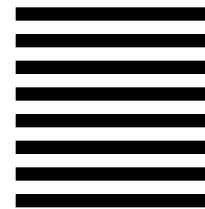
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