#### **Definition of syntax:**

- Key upper case words/letters as is.
- Lower case words indicate a variable.
- **Bold** type indicates a default value.
- Strings enclosed in braces {} are treated as a required parameter list. One of the options must be selected.
- Strings enclosed in brackets [] are treated as an optional parameter list. Zero or one of the options may be selected.
- Strings not enclosed in braces {} or brackets [] are treated as required.

#### **Definition of variables:**

```
catalog = is the catalog name used to locate the dsname.
clipboard = is the name of the ISREDIT CUT/PASTE clipboard where data is temporarily stored.
clistname = is the name of a CLIST.
col = is a column number.
col-1 col-2 ... col-9 col-10 = are the beginning ending column pairs.
count = an integer number.
date = yyyymmdd | yyyyddd | 0cyyddd | yyddd
ddname = is the DD / file name.
dsname = is the fully qualified data set name or a PDS with member name.
dsnlevel = prefix portion of dsname terminated with an asterisk (i.e. RLIB.*).
dsnpattern = is a valid data set name pattern
       (i.e. userid.**; RLIB.*LIB; RLIB.*.PROCLIB; RLIB.**.PROCLIB; RFIL.TS*.**;
       RFIL.%%OLV.%%BCR*.**)
equation = is the right hand side of any valid mathematical equation.
execname = is the name of a REXX EXEC.
gdgname = Generation Data Group (GDG) name.
gdsname = Generation Data Set (GDS) name.
iparm = is the REXX exec input parameter string.
incr = is an integer increment value.
lgth = is the integer length of a string.
lorange:hirange = start and end (inclusive), length plays a role.
lptr = can be a label, a relative row number, or maybe the cursor row column, number of rows from top
mbrpattern = is a PDS member name or pattern (i.e. A\%34*)
member = is a PDS member or data set name.
modname = is the name of an executable module.
range = is a pair of labels defining the <u>from</u> row and the <u>to</u> row.
start = is the beginning sequence number.
stggrp = is a valid storage group.
stggrp-1,stggrp-2, ... = is a list of valid SMS storage groups.
string = is a character string.
```

string-1 string-2 = is the <u>from</u> string, to string value pair.

unit-1 = is the unit address.

unit-1 unit-2 = is the <u>from</u> unit address, <u>to</u> unit address pair.

userid = is the TSO User ID.

volpattern = is a valid volume id or volume pattern (i.e. TSO001, TSO\*, TSO00?).

vol-1, vol-2, ... = is a list of valid volume id(s).

ww = work week (1:53) where a work week is Mon:Sun.

\* = from the current row to the end of the member, or current column to the end of the row

• 2

	The documentation for each macro specifies the environment the macro written to execute in:  • TSO  • TSO/ISPF  • ISREDIT	
	For TSO/ISPF you must prefix the macro name on the command line with TSOb. For ISREDIT you may prefix the macro name with a % sign to shorten the search path.	
	When entering a macro name on the row command line of the ISPF DSLIST panel (=3.4), use the "/" to pass the data set name to the macro.	
	<ul> <li>Useful PF key settings for the ISPF environment:</li> <li>PF2 – BOTTOM;LEFT;RIGHT;TOP to populate the DSLIST panel</li> <li>PF9 – SWAP LIST to open a pop-up of your logical sessions</li> <li>PFn – NRETRIEVE data set name retrieval</li> <li>PF12 – CRETRIEVE command retrieval</li> <li>PF13 – RETP to open a pop-up of your command stack</li> <li>PFn – TSO, so that you can eliminate prefixing TSO macros on the command line. Enter the TSO macro name on the command line and press the designated PF key.</li> </ul>	
	Useful PF key settings for the ISREDIT environment:  • PFn – REPEAT only works with macro FALT  • PF3 – QUIT  • PF4 – SPLTJN  • PFn – EOL	
userid	ex 'userid.WORK.EXEC(userid)'	
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to allocate user specific libraries to TSO or ISPF environment. This macro uses macro KONKAT to concatenate user libraries to TSO or ISPF environment.	
	This is an environment customizing macro and should be saved in the user's private REXX library. See macro SYSEXEC for an alternate method.	
	From ISPF Command Shell (=6), key macro userid in the command line.	

ADRSPC	[ ( [LINE   SCREEN] [RECAP   VERBOSE] ]	
	LINE/SCREEN – specifies the presentation form of the report. Terminal LINE mode or SCREEN mode.  RECAP/VERBOSE – specifies the amount of output presented.	
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to retrieve information from all the active MVS address spaces. Similar to SDSF DA.	
	For help information, key "TSO ADRSPC?" on the command line.	
ALIGN	[range] 'string' [([STD COBOL]]	
	STD/COBOL – establishes the Language for specific edits. The default Language may be established by macro SETUP2 or LANG.	
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to align text on a row, via a case sensitive string. Excluded rows are ignored.	
	For help information, key "ALIGN ?" on the command line.	
ALLMBRS	member [ ( execname ]	
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to access a target PDS and edit (ISREDIT) member names found in member using macro execname. You may create member using macro PDSMLST.	
	Key macro ALLMBRS on any ISPF command line. The member refers to a member list created by macro PDSMLST. The macro will ask for the target PDS name. All the PDS member names found in member will be edited in the target PDS, via the macro execuame.	
	For help information, key "TSO ALLMBRS ?" on the command line.	
AMB	member	
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to invoke MVS AMBLIST to retrieve the link-edit/binder date and time.	
	From the ISPF DSLIST/Member (=3.4) panel enter macro name AMB in the row command area of the desired member of the LOADLIB.	

	For help information, key "TSO AMB ?" on the command line.	
ASA2PC	ISREDIT EXEC macro (CBT) to convert American National Standard (ASA printer control characters to postscript compatible print control characters. Use this macro prior to downloading the member to a PC file that you want print on a network printer.	
	<ul> <li>ASA printer control characters</li> <li>b – print and advance one line</li> <li>0 – advance one line prior to printing</li> <li>1 – advance to top of page before printing</li> <li>+ – print without advancing one line</li> </ul>	
	For help information, key "ASA2PC?" on the command line.	
BIN2DEC	$\begin{array}{c} base_2 \\ or \\ base_{10} = BIN2DEC(base_2) \end{array}$	
	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a base <sub>2</sub> number to a base <sub>10</sub> number.	
BLDADR	{dsname   NONE} [ ( COPY   <b>DUMP</b>   RESTORE ]	
	COPY – build ADRDSSU logical copy command. DUMP – build ADRDSSU logical backup command. RESTORE – build ADRDSSU logical restore of backup command.	
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to build MVS ADRDSSU utility control statement(s) from the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel.	
	From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, populate all the variables by scrolling to the bottom of the panel group, and scroll left one panel. Any error you may receive will probably be related to the table (panel), not being populated. You may use macro DSNFLTR to alter the list of data set names presented. Key macro BLDADR on the command line. Specify dsname to write the created control statement(s). If NONE is specified, the list of control statement(s) will be placed on the DEFAULT clipboard so that you can use the ISREDIT PASTE macro.	

	For help information, key "TSO BLDADR?" on the command.		
BLDADR1	{dsname   NONE} [ ( [VOLUME [volpattern]   UNIT [unit-1[:unit-2]]]]		
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to build MVS ADRDSSU utility control statement(s) to PRINT the IPL Text found on selected volume(s).		
	Key macro BLDADR1 on the command line. Specify dsname to write the created control statement(s). If NONE is specified, the list of control statement(s) will be placed on the DEFAULT clipboard so that you can use the ISREDIT PASTE macro.		
	Process invokes TSO command (DUDASD CBT file#612), via REXX %DUDASD macro to extract the list of device(s) and volid(s), place them on the output data stack, pass them back to BLDADR1 to create the control statements.		
BLDDD {dsname   NONE} [ ( [DEL   NEW   SHR] ]			
	DEL – build DD statements with DISP=(MOD,DELETE,). NEW – build DD statements with DISP=(NEW,). SHR – build DD statements with DISP=SHR.		
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to build DD statement(s) from the data collected from the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel.		
	From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, populate all the variables by scrolling to the bottom of the panel group, and scroll left one panel. Any error you may receive will probably be related to the table (panel), not being populated. You may use macro DSNFLTR to alter the list of data set names presented. Key macro BLDDD on the command line. Specify dsname to write the created control statement(s). If NONE is specified, the list of control statement(s) will be placed on the DEFAULT clipboard so that you can use the ISREDIT PASTE macro.		
	For help information, key "TSO BLDDD?" on the command.		
BLDICAT	{dsname   NONE} [ ( [catname] [volist] ]		
	catname – master/user catalog name.		

volist – volume list (one or more volid(s) separated by at least one space).

TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to build IDCAMS control statement(s) to indirectly catalog data set names collected from the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel.

From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, populate all the variables by scrolling to the bottom of the panel group, and scroll left one panel. Any error you may receive will probably be related to the table (panel), not being populated. You may use macro DSNFLTR to alter the list of data set names presented. Key macro BLDICAT on the command line. Specify dsname to write the created control statement(s). If NONE is specified, the list of control statement(s) will be placed on the DEFAULT clipboard so that you can use the ISREDIT PASTE macro.

For help information, key "TSO BLDICAT?" on the command.

#### **BLDIDC**

member [ ( [CANCEL] [**DEFINE**] [DEFPTH] [DELETE] [IF] [LISTCAT] [PRINT] [REPRO] [SET] [VERIFY] ]

CANCEL – copy CANCEL statement to member.

DEFINE – copy appropriate AIX | CLUSTER | GDG | PATH statement to member.

DEFPTH – copy DEFINE PATH to member, select with DEFINE for AIX (ex. DEFINE DEFPTH).

DELETE – copy DELETE statement to member.

IF - copy IF statement to member.

LISTCAT – copy LISTCAT statement to member.

PRINT – copy PRINT statement to member.

REPRO – copy REPRO statement to member.

SET – copy SET statement to member.

VERIFY – copy VERIFY statement to member.

ISREDIT EXEC macro used to copy IDCAMS model command statement(s) from a source PDS (userid.WORK.MODEL) to a member in a target PDS (userid.WORK.IDCAMS). Build ISREDIT EXEC macro ##IDC01 using the LISTCAT information to modify the model statements copied to member. Save macro ##IDC01 to a REXX PDS (userid.WORK.REXXLIB). Edit member, applying custom changes to the model statements to match the desired VSAM data set.

From within LISTCAT listing (use macro LCAT to create) key macro

	BLDIDC on the command line. The optional parameters will be copied in the order presented.		
	For help information, key "BLDIDC?" on the command line.		
BLDIEBC	dsname [ ( SELECT lorange [:hirange] ]		
	SELECT – states that a member name range (inclusive) follows. Length plays a role in the compare process. Example: SELECT AMA or SELECT AMA:AMC		
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to create the PARMLIB member containing the MVS IEBCOPY control statement(s) for the source PDS. The source PDS member names are collected, and IEBCOPY control statement(s) are created to copy the members to the target PDS (source library or program library). The IEBCOPY control statement(s) will be stored in the appropriate library set PARMLIB (i.e. libset.PROD.PARMLIB) under a derived member name (xBATLOAD, xCICSLOD, xCTCCOPY, xEZTLIB, xMAPCOPY, xSRCBASE, xSRCLIB, xBATLODO, xSRCLIBO) where "x" is either "A" for ALLTEL or "B" for BANCORP.		
	From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, key macro BLDIEBC on the row command line of the desired dsname (source PDS).		
	For help information, key "TSO BLDIEBC ?" on the command line.		
B32TODEC	$\begin{array}{l} base_{32} \\ or \\ base_{10} = B32TODEC(base_{32}) \end{array}$		
	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a base <sub>32</sub> number to a base <sub>10</sub> number. LE uses base <sub>32</sub> numbers in their messages.		
CATLIST	[([LINE SCREEN QUEUE STACK]]		
	LINE/SCREEN/QUEUE/STACK – specifies the presentation form of the report. Terminal LINE mode, SCREEN mode, or output data stack, where QUEUE is FIFO, and STACK is LIFO.		
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro (CBT) used to present all of the names of the User/Master Catalogs on the system.		

	For help information, key "TSO CATLIST?" on the command line.	
CC	col ['string'   X'hstring']	
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to position the cursor on the target row and col. It can be used to insert either character or hexadecimal data at some specified column in the target row.	
	For help information, key "CC ?" on the command line.	
CENTER	{lptr   range   *}	
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to center the text between the ISREDIT bounds settings. You may need to specify bounds prior to invoking this macro.	
	For help information, key "CENTER ?" on the command line.	
CHANGES	[dsname] [ [BR   BROWSE]   [ED   EDIT] ] [ONLY] [HELP]	
	dsname – data set or member (previous version) to be compared against for changes.	
	BR BROWSE – SUPERC report instead of merging the report into the current Edit session.	
	ED EDIT – SUPERC report instead of merging the report into the current Edit session.	
	ONLY – changed rows are presented. HELP – presents Help information.	
	ISREDIT EXEC macro (unknown origins) used to present all of the changes made to the edited member. If dsname is provided, then it is the differences between the member being edited and the dsname. If dsname is not provided then it is the differences in the edited member since the last ISREDIT command SAVE was issued.	
	Macro SAVE invokes CHANGES ONLY if Change ID has been set.	
	For help information, key "CHANGES HELP" on the command line.	
CHANNEL	[([STATUS][LINE SCREEN]]]	

	STATUS – display the channel status matrix.  LINE/SCREEN – specifies the presentation form of the report. Terminal LINE mode or SCREEN mode.	
,	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro (CBT) used to present defined channels.	
	For help information, key "CHANNEL ?" on the command line.	
CHGID	{  lptr   range   * } [ ( {RESET   SET 'cnnnnnnn'} [STD   COBOL] ]	
	RESET – clear the Change ID and MASKLINE. SET 'cnnnnnnn' – initializes the Change ID. STD/COBOL – establishes the Language which determines the columns where the Change ID will be placed on the row. The default Language may be established by macro SETUP2 or LANG.	
I I	STD – Change ID is located in columns 63:70 COBOL – Change ID is located in columns 73:80	
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to put Change ID's on all rows that have been modified since the last SAVE command.	
	A MASKLINE is created so that all row insertions will have Change ID's included.	
]	For help information, key "CHGID ?" on the command line.	
CKSEQ	{lptr   range   *} [ ( [STD   COBOL] ]	
	STD/COBOL – establishes the Language which determines the columns where the sequence numbers are located on the row. The default Language may be established by macro SETUP2 or LANG.	
	STD – sequence numbers are in columns 73:80 COBOL – sequence numbers are in columns 1:6	
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to verify that the edited member has ascending sequence numbers. Excluded rows are ignored. Start row is the current row.	
]	For help information, key "CKSEQ?" on the command line.	

CLRSEQ	[range] [ ( [STD   COBOL] ]	
	STD/COBOL – establishes the Language which determines the columns where the sequence numbers are located on the row. The default Language may be established by macro SETUP2 or LANG.	
	STD – sequence numbers are in columns 73:80 COBOL – sequence numbers are in columns 1:6	
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to clear the sequence number field. Only files with 80 byte fixed length records will be processed. Excluded rows are ignored. Non-numeric fields will not be cleared.	
	For help information, key "CLRSEQ ?" on the command line.	
CMORE	[range] [ ( [AFTER   <b>BEFORE</b> ] [count] ]	
	AFTER/BEFORE – specifies where to un-exclude rows in an exclude group. count – is the number of rows to un-exclude. The default is 3.	
	ISREDIT EXEC macro (CBT) used to un-exclude count number of rows AFTER or BEFORE a group of EXCLUDEd rows.	
	For help information, key "CMORE?" on the command line.	
COLUTIL	col-1 col-2 col-3 {MOVE   COPY   SWAP} [range] -or- {LEFT   RIGHT} count [range] -or- CUT col-1 col-2 [range]	
	col-1 col-2 – specifies source beginning and ending columns. col-3 – specifies target beginning column. MOVE/COPY/SWAP – specifies the action to be taken. LEFT/RIGHT – specifies the direction of the shift.	
	ISREDIT EXEC macro (CBT) used to operate on columns of data. Excluded rows are ignored.	
	This is a very interesting edit macro written by Mark Zelden.	
	For help information, key "COLUTIL ?" on the command line. Use ISREDIT	

	RESET command to remove the help NOTE lines.		
COUNT	{lptr   range   *} [ ( LINES [WORDS   NOWORDS] [CHARS   NOCHARS] [LENGTH   NOLENGTH] [DISPLAY   QUEUE   STACK] ]		
	LINES – specifies that rows will be counted.  WORDS/NOWORDS – specifies whether words will be counted.  CHARS/NOCHARS – specifies whether characters will be counted.  LENGTH/NOLENGTH – specifies whether shortest and longest line length will be captured. Label(s) .PTS and .PTL will be set if LENGTH is specified.  DISPLAY/QUEUE/STACK – specifies how the results are to be presented.  Where QUEUE is FIFO and STACK is LIFO.		
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to count the number of rows, words, and characters in a member. It can also determine the shortest and longest row in the member. Excluded rows are ignored.		
	For help information, key "COUNT ?" on the command line.		
CSISRCH	dsnpattern [catalog]		
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro (CBT) used to invoke the Catalog Search Interface (CSI) to collect and present data set information (i.e. catalog name, file type, data set name, and volume list).		
DATE	[date]		
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro will present information about the date. Current System date is the default.		
	For help information, key "TSO DATE ?" on the command line.		
DATES	[date]		
	TSO EXEC macro will present detailed information about the date. Current System date is the default.		
DDSCAN	member		
	ISREDIT EXEC macro (CBT) used to locate a member name within the list		

	of data set name(s) under a DD statement. Place cursor on the row with the DD name. The macro interfaces with ISRFIND.	
DEBUGOFF DEBUGON	TSO/ISPF EXEC macros used to set the ISPF Profile variable DEBUG to either ON   OFF for testing purposes. Most of the REXX macros provided in this Toolbox access the DEBUG variable.	
DEC2BIN	$base_{10}$ or $base_{2} = DEC2BIN(base_{10})$	
	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a base <sub>10</sub> number to a base <sub>2</sub> number.	
DEC2B32	$base_{10}$ or $base_{32} = DEC2B32(base_{10})$ TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a base_{10} number to	
	a base <sub>32</sub> number. LE uses base <sub>32</sub> numbers as error numbers in their messages.	
DEC2HEX	$\begin{aligned} base_{10} \\ or \\ base_{16} &= DEC2HEX(base_{10}) \end{aligned}$ TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a base_{10} number to	
	a base <sub>16</sub> number.	
DEC2OCT	$\begin{array}{l} base_{10} \\ or \\ base_{8} = DEC2OCT(base_{10}) \end{array}$	
	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a base <sub>10</sub> number to a base <sub>8</sub> number.	
DOM	yyyymmdd	
	TSO EXEC macro used to convert a Gregorian date to a string expressing the	

	occurrence (e.g. 1:5) of day in month and day title.	
DOW	yyyymmdd or string = DOW(yyyymmdd)	
	string – 1 <sup>st</sup> word specifies the week day number (e.g. 1:7); 2 <sup>nd</sup> word specifies the week day title (e.g. Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat)	
	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a specific Gregorian date to a week day number and day title.	
DOW1	yyyymmdd or string = DOW1(yyyymmdd)	
	string – 1 <sup>st</sup> word specifies the week day number (e.g. 1:7); 2 <sup>nd</sup> word specifies the week day title (e.g. Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun)	
	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a specific Gregorian date to the ISO 8601 standard week day number and day title.	
DOW2	yyyymmdd or string = DOW2(yyyymmdd)	
	string - 1 <sup>st</sup> word specifies the week day number (e.g. 1:7); 2 <sup>nd</sup> word specifies the week day title (e.g. Sat, Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri)	
	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a specific Gregorian date to week day number and day title.	
DOW3	yyyymmdd or otring = DOW3(yyyymmdd)	
	string = DOW3(yyyymmdd)  string - 1 <sup>st</sup> word specifies the week day number (e.g. 1:7); 2 <sup>nd</sup> word specifies the week day title (e.g. Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat)	
	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a specific Gregorian date to week day number and day title.	

DPSCB	[([LINE SCREEN]]		
	LINE/SCREEN – specifies the presentation form of the report. Terminal LINE mode or SCREEN mode.		
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to display the TSO Protected Step Control Block (PSCB). Invokes TSO command (LPSCB CBT file#300).		
	For help information, key "TSO	DPSCB ?" on the command line.	
%DSAT	dsname   dsnlevel		
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to (DSAT CBT file#296).	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to display data set attributes, via TSO command (DSAT CBT file#296).	
	For help information, key "TSO %DSAT?" on the command line.		
DSAT	dsname   dsnlevel [options]		
	Options:		
	ALL   DAONLY	List all data set names under an index level.	
	ALLOC   NOALLOC	List allocation information.	
	CCHHR   NOCCHHR	List format-1 DSCB address.	
	CRDATE   CRDATE	List creation date.	
	DCB   NODCB	List DCB information (i.e. RECFM,	
	'	LRECL, BLKSIZE)	
	DEVICE   NODEVICE	List device name (i.e. 3390).	
	DEVTYPE   NODEVTYPE	List device type code.	
	DSONLY	Treat names as data set names, not index names.	
	DSORG   NODSORG	List data set organization.	
	EXDATE   NOEXDATE	List expiration date.	
	EXTENTS   NOEXTENTS	List the extent information following	
		the data set information.	
	FULL   NOFULL	FULL overrides with CCHHR,	
	·	DEVICE, GDGDATA, LASTREF,	
		SECONDARY.	
	GDGDATA   <b>NOGDGDATA</b>	List GDG indexes.	
	HARDCOPY(ddname)	Overrides with NOPRINT. Specifies	
		the ddname to direct the output to.	

	HEADER   NOHEADER LASTREF   NOLASTREF	Create header line. List last reference date.
	PDS   NOPDS PRINT   NOPRINT	List PDS directory information. Output is to be displayed.
	SECONDARY   NOSECONDAI SEQNO   NOSEQNO SERIAL   NOSERIAL SMS   NOSMS	RY List secondary allocation information. List file sequence number. List volume serial number(s). List SMS information (i.e. DATACLASS, MGMTCLAS, STORCLASS).
	TOTALS   TOTALS VOLUME(volser,)	List totals at the end. Specifies the volume to search for a data set.
	TSO command (DSAT CBT file#	(296) used to display data set attributes.
DSINFO	dsname [ ( [volid] [DSCB   NOD	SCB] [LINE   SCREEN] ]
	record) in the output.	ther to include the DSCB (VTOC Format 1 resentation form of the report. Terminal
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to part is a superior of the superior	present the information collected, via the
	From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) pa command line of the desired dsna	anel, key macro DSINFO on the row
	For help information, key "TSO l	DSINFO ?" on the command line.
DSNFLTR	X [ ( kwd=value ]   FLIP   HR   T	ALLY
	when you are in ISREDIT mode. HR – invoke HSM HRECALL or	s visible or visible rows hidden, just like n all MIGRAT1 visible data sets. of visible data sets and the total track count
	kwd – VOLume   TRAcks   XT   1	DEVice   DSOrg   RECfm   LREcl   BLKsz

	CREated   EXPirati   REFerred   CATalog   DSName value – any exact value, or any partial value for VOL   DEV   CRE   EXP   REF   CAT   DSN. Otherwise, only exact value is matched.
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to filter the available data sets on the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel. To get ISPF to populate all the variables you must scroll to the bottom of the panel group, and scroll left one panel. Any errors you receive will probably be related to the table (panel), not being populated.
	For help information, key "TSO DSNFLTR ?" on the command line.
DSPACE M01	[volpattern]
M02 M03	TSO command(s) (DSPACE CBT file#612) used to present the amount of free space on one or more DASD volumes.
M09 M27 M54 EMPTYDSK	For help information, key "TSO HELP DSPACE" on the command line.
%DUDASD	[volpattern   [unit-1:unit-2]] [ ( [ALL   ONLINE] [LINE   SCREEN   QUEUE] ]
	ALL/ONLINE – specifies which DASD be reported.  LINE/SCREEN/QUEUE – specifies the presentation form of the report.  Terminal LINE mode or SCREEN mode, or QUEUE (FIFO) to place the items on the output data stack (one item per row).
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to present the information collected, via the TSO command (DUDASD CBT file#612).
	For help information, key "TSO %DUDASD?" on the command line.
DUDASD online devices DUO online devices DUA all devices	[volpattern] [unit-1:unit-2] [unit-1:unit-2]
	unit-1 – default 0000 unit-2 – default FFFF
	TSO command(s) (DUDASD CBT file#612) used to present the list of DASD

	devices. Provides the same information as the MVS command(s):  • D U,DASD,ONLINE  • D U,DASD,ONLINE,uuuu  • D U,DASD,,uuuu  Presentation is in the following form: unit volid   OFFLNE   F-NRD A   O   P   S - UCB allocated / unallocated / offline pending / SYSTEM pack R - TSO SYSTEM has RESERVED the device RSD   RSV - RESIDENT / RESERVE
	/P – PUBLIC pack /S – STORAGE pack
	For help information, key "TSO HELP DUDASD" on the command line.
DUP	{  lptr   range   *} {  col-1 col-2   *} [ ( [APPEND   INSERT   REPLACE ] ]   {  col-1 col-2   *} - specifies data on the current row to be applied to the following rows.  APPEND/INSERT/REPLACE - specifies how the data is to be applied to the following rows.
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to duplicate the data in the current row to the following rows. Excluded rows are ignored.
	For help information, key "DUP?" on the command line.
EASTER	yyyy or yyyymmdd = EASTER(yyyy)
	yyyy = Year to calculate Easter. yyyymmdd = Gregorian date of EASTER for yyyy.
	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to compute the correct date of Easter for years 1583 through 4099.
ENVVAR	x = ENVVAR(fldname[,value])
	where fldname is:

	CPPdnm – SP Product name
	CPUmodl – CPU model
	DEst – default printer destination for TSO
	DFplvl – DFP level
	Hwname – Hardware name
	IOdf – I/O data set definition
	<ul> <li>IPA – IPL IPA load parm and data set name</li> </ul>
	IPLDAte – IPL date
	<ul> <li>IPLDEv – IPL device and volid</li> </ul>
	• IPLTime – IPL time
	• JEs2pdnm – JES2 product name
	JOBAcct – Job accounting information
	• JOBId – Job ID
	• JOBNm – Job name
	LOadparm – IPL load parm
	LPARMode – LPAR mode
	• LPARName – LPAR name
	MCat – Master Catalog volid, VSAM   ICF, and data set name
	PGrname – Programmer name
	PLexname – SYSPLEX name
	RACFGrp – RACF group
	RACFUser – RACF user
	REAlstg – real storage in megabytes
	REGsize – Region size in kilobytes
	SEcurity – security application (RACF, TopSecret, ACF2)
	SMFid – SMF ID
	SMSstat – SMS status
	• SWAloc – SWA location (Above/Below)
	Tsoattr – TSO user attributes
	VTAMLvl – VTAM release level
	VTAMTerm – VTAM terminal id
	value: SMF ID or null (only valid when used with SMFid)
	REXX function (CBT) used to retrieve information from z/OS control blocks.
	This function is to be used in other REXX macro(s).
EOL	
EOL	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to position the cursor at the end of the row the
	cursor is located.
	cursor is rocated.
	This magra works hast if assigned to a DE law (i.e. DE16)
	This macro works best if assigned to a PF key (i.e. PF16).

ESOTERIC	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to display system esoteric device names, via TSO command (TSOESO CBT file#682).
FALT	{lptr   range   *} col-1 col-2 'string' [ ( cond [CLEAR   SAVE] ]
	col-1 col-2 – specifies the data extracted from the selected row(s) to be used in the comparison against the string. string – a case sensitive string to be compared against. cond – specifies the condition to be tested (i.e. <b>GE</b> , GT, EQ, LE, LT, NE). CLEAR/SAVE – clear or save information for the REPEAT feature.
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used as an alternate find, for data located in col-1 thru col-2 that is GE   GT   EQ   LE   LT   NE to the string. Excluded rows are ignored.
	For help information, key "FALT?" on the command line.
FINDDSN	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro (CBT file#624) used to interface with IDCAMS DCOLLECT to return a list of data set name(s) and volume(s) they reside on whether cataloged or not. You will be prompted for partial or full data set name and prompted for partial or full volume id. The information will be returned in volume id order. The output data set name is (userid.FINDDSN.REPORT).
FINDMBR	mbrpattern
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to locate a member and/or member pattern from the available data sets on the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel. To get ISPF to populate all the variables you must scroll to the bottom of the panel group, and scroll left one panel. Any errors you receive will probably be related to the table (panel), not being populated.
	For help information, key "FINDMBR ?" on the command line.
FMAX	{lptr   range   *} col-1 col-2
	col-1 col-2 – specifies the data extracted from the selected row(s) that will be compared against.

	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to find the maximum value within col-1 and col-2 of all rows selected. Excluded rows are ignored.
	For help information, key "FMAX ?" on the command line.
FMIN	{lptr   range   *} col-1 col-2
	col-1 col-2 – specifies the data extracted from the selected row(s) that will be compared against.
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to find the minimal value within col-1 and col-2 of all rows selected. Excluded rows are ignored.
	For help information, key "FMIN ?" on the command line.
FPASTE	[range] 'string' [ ( [AFTER   BEFORE] [DELETE   KEEP] [clipboard] ]
	AFTER/BEFORE – specifies where to PASTE the contents of the clipboard in relation to the row the string is located.  DELETE/KEEP – states the disposition of the clipboard contents after the PASTE.  clipboard – specifies the alternate clipboard name used with the ISREDIT command CUT.
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to PASTE the contents of the clipboard AFTER or BEFORE each occurrence of the string. Excluded rows are ignored.
	For help information, key "FPASTE?" on the command line.
FULLDSN	gdsname = FULLDSN(gdgname)
	REXX assembler function (FULLDSN CBT file#183) used to retrieve the Generation Data Set name (GDS) from the Generation Data Group name (GDG). This function is to be used in other REXX macro(s).
GDG2GDS	lptr
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to present the Generation Data Set (GDS) name related to the Generation Data Group (GDG) being pointed to by lptr or line that the cursor is on, via REXX assembler function (FULLDSN CBT

	file#183). The string following "DSN=" will be extracted.
	For help information, key "GDG2GDS?" on the command line.
GMT	offset = GMT()
	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to retrieve the signed offset in hours and minutes to GMT.
G2J	yyyymmdd or yyyyddd = G2J(yyyymmdd)
	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a Gregorian date to a Julian date.
G2W	yyyymmdd or yyyy-Www-d = G2W(yyyymmdd)
	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a Gregorian date to a ISO 8601 Standard work week.
НВОХ	[([STD COBOL]]
	STD/COBOL – establishes the Language which determines the column where the comment will be placed on the row. The default Language may be established by macro SETUP2 or LANG.
	STD – Revision/History box starts in col 1 COBOL – Revision/History box start in col 7
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to place the Revision/History box following the current row or following the row the cursor is on.
	For help information, key "HBOX ?" on the command line.
HEX2DEC	$base_{16}$ or $base_{10} = HEX2DEC(base_{16})$

	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a base <sub>16</sub> number to a base <sub>10</sub> number.
HSMLIST	{dsname   dsnlevel} [ ( [VIEW   NOVIEW] [DELETE   NODELETE] ]
	VIEW/NOVIEW – create and view or do not view the HSM HLIST listing of both migrated and backup history.  DELETE/NODELETE – delete or do not delete the target SEQ file listing (userid.HLIST.*) on exit.
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to invoke HSM to create the target SEQ file of the HLIST report containing both the migration and backup history.
	From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, key macro HSMLIST on the row command line of the desired dsname.
	For help information, key "TSO HSMLIST?" on the command line.
INFO	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to display a number of informational fields associated with the member and edit session.
IPLHIST	REXX macro (IPLHIST CBT file#434) used to extract IPL information, via the REXX function (IPLINFO CBT file#434) and write it to an IPL history PDS (name to be determined by site). Should be implemented in IPL start-up JCL in each LPAR. Each LPAR will have a member prefixed with a "\$". Entries within each member will be in LIFO order. REXX macro (LASTIPL CBT file#434) is to be used to display this information.
IPLINFO	[ [ALL] [IPL] [VERsion] [STOrage] [CPU] [IPA] [SYMbols] [VMAp] [PAGe] [SMF] [SUB] [ASId] [LPA] [LNKlst] [APF] [SVC] ] [NOBrowse]
	NOBrowse – eliminate browsing of output. Allows output to be trapped and parsed from another macro.
	-or- string = IPLINFO(VAR,internal_var1_name, internal_var2_name,) -or-
	string = IPLINFO(VAR2,'dlm',internal_var1_name, internal_var2_name,)

	dlm – the user specified delimiter that IPLINFO will use to separate the internal variable names. This will allow for easier user parsing when spaces are embedded in the internal variables. The delimiter can be one or more characters.
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro, ISREDIT EXEC macro, REXX function, or USS WEB Server (IPLINFO CBT file#434) used to extract system information.
ICISZ	nbr
	nbr – number of data CI/CA.
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to collect information from an IDCAMS PRINT (saved as a sequential file or a PDS member) of a VSAM KSDS index component (maximum of 20 index records). Compute the average compressed key length and the minimum index CISZ. Present results in the member as a MSGLINE.
	From within a saved IDCAMS PRINT listing, key macro ICISZ on the command line in either VIEW/EDIT mode.
	For help information, key "ICISZ?" on the command line.
ISRDDN	TSO command used to present data set allocations for your TSO session.  There are many sub-functions and line commands available.
	For help information, press the PF1 key.
ISRFIND	TSO command used to find a member name from the list of TSO data sets allocated. Also look at DDSCAN.
IUDIR	dsname ( fileset applrel
	fileset – 1 <sup>st</sup> character of the IU CNTLFILE high-level qualifier (e.g. B, C, D, P, Q, R, T, X, Z). applrel – Systematics application and release number (e.g. AM212, GN212, etc.).

	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to extract (Systematics) IU Control File information for each member name found in dsname. The macro will ask for the name of the output sequential file to save the source member list in.  For help information, key "TSO IUDIR?" on the command line.
	1 of help information, key 130 fobite! on the command fine.
J2G	yyyyddd or yyyymmdd = J2G(yyyyddd)  TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function to convert a Julian date to a Gregorian date.
KONKAT	ddname dsname [ ( [EVEN   ONLY] [FIRST   LAST] [MSG   NOMSG] ]
	EVEN/ONLY – reallocate dsname to ddname EVEN if it is already present or ONLY if it is not already present.  FIRST/LAST – allocate before or after other data sets.  MSG/NOMSG – present ALLOC diagnostic messages or disable message presentation.
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to concatenate a dsname to an existing optional/required ISPF ddname.
	Can be used after ISPF is initialized for the following optional ISPF ddname(s):
	<ul><li>SYSPROC – CLIST/REXX library</li><li>SYSEXEC – REXX library</li></ul>
	Can be used under native TSO, prior to ISPF initialization for the following required ISPF ddname(s):  • ISPLLIB – load library  • ISPMLIB – message library  • ISPPLIB – panel library  • ISPPROF – profile data set  • ISPSLIB – skeleton library  • ISPTABL – table library  • ISPTLIB – read only table library
	For help information, key "TSO KONKAT?" on the command line.

( [CLEAR   DISPLAY   RESTORE   SAVE] [ALL]
CLEAR – erase the label variable for this member or ALL members from the user's ISPF PROFILE.
DISPLAY – display the label variable for this member or ALL members from the user's ISPF PROFILE.
RESTORE – restore the label variable for this member from the user's ISPF PROFILE.
SAVE – save the label information for this member in the user's ISPF PROFILE.
ALL – apply action to all members referenced in the user's ISPF PROFILE.
ISREDIT EXEC macro used to manage the labels specified in an edited member. The labels in a data set are saved in the active PROFILE data set in variable LBLS@@.
For help information, key "LABELS ?" on the command line.
([STD COBOL]
STD/COBOL – establishes the Language which is used by many of the macros to determine certain defaults. The default Language may be established by macro SETUP2 or LANG.
ISREDIT EXEC macro used to mimic the TSO Profile Language setting established by the PDS name last qualifier. The macros (ALIGN, CHGID, CKSEQ, CLRSEQ, HBOX, RESEQ, SPLTLN) will retrieve the variable from the user's ISPF PROFILE.
For help information, key "LANG?" on the command line.
TSO/ISPF EXEC macro (LASTIPL CBT file#434) used to display the saved IPL date and time for all LPAR(s).
dsname [ ( [VIEW   NOVIEW] [DELETE   NODELETE] ]
VIEW/NOVIEW – create and view or do not view the listing formatted LISTCAT.
DELETE/NODELETE – delete or do not delete the target SEQ file listing (userid.LISTCAT.*) on exit.

	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to create the target SEQ file containing the IDCAMS LISTCAT report of dsname.
	From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, key macro LCAT in the row command line of the dsname.
	For help information, key "TSO LCAT?" on the command line.
LDSI	dsname [ ( [DIRINFO   NODIRINFO] [RECALL   NORECALL] [LINE   SCREEN] ]
	DIRINFO/NODIRINFO – specifies whether to return PDS or PDS/E
	directory information.  RECALL/NORECALL – specifies whether to restore migrated data sets.  LINE/SCREEN – specifies the presentation form of the report. Terminal LINE mode or SCREEN mode.
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to present the information collected, via the TSO command LISTDSI.
	From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, key macro LDSI on the row command line of the desired dsname.
	For help information, key "TSO LDSI ?" on the command line.
LJUST	{lptr   range   *}
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to left justify the text between the ISREDIT bounds settings. You may need to specify bounds prior to invoking this macro.
	For help information, key "LJUST?" on the command line.
LMA	member
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to invoke EQALMA (IBM Debug Tool Library Module Analysis) to retrieve the compiler and link-edit/binder information for the member.
	From the ISPF DSLIST/Member (=3.4) panel, key macro LMA on the row

	command line of the desired member of the LOADLIB.	
	For help information, key "TSO LMA?" on the command line.	
LOCATE FINDCMD FINDPRG	clistname   execname   modname  TSO command (LOCATE CBT file#612) used to determine what library a command or module resides:  • ISPF environment  • JOB PACK AREA (JPA)  • LIBDEF ISPLLIB  • ISPLLIB  • TASKLIB (i.e. TSOLIB ACT DA('dsname'))  • STEPLIB  • Fixed/Modified LPA (i.e. FLPA, MLPA)  • PLPA (i.e. LPALST dsname)  • Dynamic LINKLIST  • Nucleus  • user SYSUEXEC/SYSUPROC  • Application EXEC/CLIST  • SYSEXEC/SYSPROC  • Native TSO environment  • JOB PACK AREA (JPA)  • TASKLIB (i.e. TSOLIB ACT DA('dsname'))  • STEPLIB  • Fixed/Modified LPA (i.e. FLPA, MLPA)  • PLPA  • Dynamic LINKLIST  • NUCLEUS  • user SYSUEXEC/SYSUPROC  • Application EXEC/CLIST  • SYSEXEC/SYSPROC	
MAPPEND MAPPEND1	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to append the matching member of a source PDS to the target PDS (e.g. dsname). The macro will ask for the source PDS name. The entire target PDS (i.e. dsname) is processed.  From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, key macro MAPPEND on the row command line of the dsname.	

	For help information, key "TSO MAPPEND?" on the command line.	
MATH	equation	
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to emulate a calculator. The following actions are valid: add (+), subtract (-), multiply (*), divide giving real quotient (/), divide giving integer quotient (%), divide giving integer remainder (//), and exponentiation (**) raising a number to a power.	
	For help information, key "TSO MATH?" on the command line.	
NBROF	n = NBROF(haystack, needle)	
	n = Number of occurrences of needle in haystack.	
	REXX function used to return the number of occurrences of needle in haystack. This function is to be used in other REXX macro(s).	
NOTEPAD		
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to place data in the DEFAULT clipboard to be later pasted into other files or members.	
	This macro is written to be called by other REXX macro(s).	
OCT2DEC	base <sub>8</sub>	
	$     base_{10} = OCT2DEC(base_8) $	
	TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a base <sub>8</sub> number to a base <sub>10</sub> number.	
PACK	x = PACK(nbr, scale, precision)	
	nbr = IBM zone decimal number. scale = total number of digits, must be odd, defaults to significant digits of nbr. precision = number of decimal positions, defaults to zero.	
	REXX function (CBT) used to convert IBM zone decimal values to IBM internal decimal format. This function is to be used in other REXX macro(s).	

Description    Description   D		
TSO EXEC macro (CBT) used to extract all of the PDS directory information for each member name passed. The input data stack (FIFO) will contain the list of input member name(s) used. The output data stack (FIFO) will contain the PDS directory information for each input member name.  This macro was written to be called by other REXX macro(s) and can be executed in batch.  PDSMLST  dsname [ ( {SELECT [lorange [:hirange]]   mbrpattern} ]  SELECT – states that a member name range (inclusive) follows. Length plays a role in the compare process.  Example: SELECT AMA or SELECT AMA:AMC  TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to create a new member in an output/data library PDS containing all the member names (one per row) in the source PDS (i.e. dsname), via macro STKMBRS. The macro will ask for the output/data library PDS name and member to save the source member list in.  From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, key macro PDSMLST on the row command line of the desired source dsname.	PDSDIR	LINE/SCREEN/QUEUE – specifies the presentation form of the report. Terminal LINE mode, SCREEN mode, or output data stack, where QUEUE is FIFO. SELECT – states that a member name range (inclusive) follows. Length plays a role in the compare process. Example: SELECT AMA or SELECT AMA:AMC  TSO/ISPF EXEC macro (CBT) used to extract all of the PDS directory information and present it in the form specified.
TSO EXEC macro (CBT) used to extract all of the PDS directory information for each member name passed. The input data stack (FIFO) will contain the list of input member name(s) used. The output data stack (FIFO) will contain the PDS directory information for each input member name.  This macro was written to be called by other REXX macro(s) and can be executed in batch.  PDSMLST  dsname [ ( {SELECT [lorange [:hirange]]   mbrpattern} ]  SELECT – states that a member name range (inclusive) follows. Length plays a role in the compare process.  Example: SELECT AMA or SELECT AMA:AMC  TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to create a new member in an output/data library PDS containing all the member names (one per row) in the source PDS (i.e. dsname), via macro STKMBRS. The macro will ask for the output/data library PDS name and member to save the source member list in.  From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, key macro PDSMLST on the row command line of the desired source dsname.		
for each member name passed. The input data stack (FIFO) will contain the list of input member name(s) used. The output data stack (FIFO) will contain the PDS directory information for each input member name.  This macro was written to be called by other REXX macro(s) and can be executed in batch.  DSMLST  dsname [ ( {SELECT [lorange [:hirange]]   mbrpattern} ]  SELECT – states that a member name range (inclusive) follows. Length plays a role in the compare process.  Example: SELECT AMA or SELECT AMA:AMC  TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to create a new member in an output/data library PDS containing all the member names (one per row) in the source PDS (i.e. dsname), via macro STKMBRS. The macro will ask for the output/data library PDS name and member to save the source member list in.  From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, key macro PDSMLST on the row command line of the desired source dsname.	PDSDIR1	dsname
DDSMLST  dsname [ ( {SELECT [lorange [:hirange]]   mbrpattern} ]  SELECT – states that a member name range (inclusive) follows. Length plays a role in the compare process.  Example: SELECT AMA or SELECT AMA:AMC  TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to create a new member in an output/data library PDS containing all the member names (one per row) in the source PDS (i.e. dsname), via macro STKMBRS. The macro will ask for the output/data library PDS name and member to save the source member list in.  From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, key macro PDSMLST on the row command line of the desired source dsname.		for each member name passed. The input data stack (FIFO) will contain the list of input member name(s) used. The output data stack (FIFO) will contain the PDS directory information for each input member name.  This macro was written to be called by other REXX macro(s) and can be
SELECT – states that a member name range (inclusive) follows. Length plays a role in the compare process.  Example: SELECT AMA or SELECT AMA:AMC  TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to create a new member in an output/data library PDS containing all the member names (one per row) in the source PDS (i.e. dsname), via macro STKMBRS. The macro will ask for the output/data library PDS name and member to save the source member list in.  From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, key macro PDSMLST on the row command line of the desired source dsname.		executed in batch.
library PDS containing all the member names (one per row) in the source PDS (i.e. dsname), via macro STKMBRS. The macro will ask for the output/data library PDS name and member to save the source member list in.  From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, key macro PDSMLST on the row command line of the desired source dsname.	PDSMLST	SELECT – states that a member name range (inclusive) follows. Length plays a role in the compare process.
command line of the desired source dsname.		library PDS containing all the member names (one per row) in the source PDS (i.e. dsname), via macro STKMBRS. The macro will ask for the output/data
For help information, key "TSO PDSMLST?" on the command line.		
		For help information, key "TSO PDSMLST?" on the command line.
		1

PDSUTIL	member
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to invoke ISPF Library Management (LM) actions found in member.
	From the ISPF DSLIST/Member (=3.4) panel, key PDSUTIL on the row command line of the desired member of the data library (created by macro PDSMLST). Some additional changes will need to be made to member before processing. The 1 <sup>st</sup> column of data needs to be the LM action (DELETE, RENAME, COPY, MOVE) to apply to each member (2 <sup>nd</sup> column). If RENAME is selected then the new member name needs to be added (3 <sup>rd</sup> column). Each column must be separated using a comma. Use macro DUP to make the changes. COPY and/or MOVE action must follow all DELETE and RENAME actions.
	The macro will ask for the target PDS name. All the collected member names found in member will be processed using the LM actions on the target PDS. If a COPY and/or MOVE action is found then the macro will ask for the source PDS name.
	For help information, key "TSO PDSUTIL?" on the command line.
PWRISRT	dsname [ ( execname ]
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to access a source PDS and edit (ISREDIT) all of the members using macro execname.
	From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, key PWRISRT on the row command line of the desired data library.
	For help information, key "TSO PWRISRT?" on the command line.
QUIT	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to determine the update status of the desired member being Edited or Viewed (modified, not modified). If not modified then ISREDIT command CANCEL is issued. If modified then an informational message is presented and the user will be required to either issue the ISREDIT command SAVE or CANCEL or macro VSAVE (if in VIEW mode).
	This macro works best if assigned to a PF key (i.e. PF3).

REPEAT	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to re-invoke a previous macro that has been written to be compatible with REPEAT. It works similar to the RFIND macro for the FIND command.  This macro works best if assigned to a PF key (i.e. PF2).
RESEQ	{lptr   range   *} [start incr] {col-1 col-2   ( {STD   COBOL})}  STD/COBOL – establishes the Language which determines the sequence number starting values, increments, and columns where the sequence numbers will be placed on the row. The default Language may be established by macro SETUP2 or LANG.  STD – incr is 1000, col-1 is 73, col-2 is 80  COBOL – incr is 100, col-1 is 1, col-2 is 6  ISREDIT EXEC macro used to re-sequence from the current row forward. The entire member or some smaller portion of the member can be selected. If the current row or row that the cursor is position on contains a valid sequence number then it becomes the default starting sequence number. Excluded rows are ignored.
	For help information, key "RESEQ?" on the command line.
REVIEW REV REVED REVAUTH	dsname   'ACTIVE'   ddname FILE   /pathname  Operands:  • Volume(volid)  • Unit(unitaddr)  • Quick  • DATA – control data is displayed rather than interpreted  • VSAM component – show physical record  • VSAM KSDS cluster – access records in RBA order  • PDS – access the directory instead of the member  • RECFM=F – access is slower  • SUBSYSTEM – if the data set has members but the subsystem does not support partitioned access  • PCX, BMP, and GIF file types – display data and bypass rendering of picture  • GEN – display member list of a version 2 PDS/E with all generations

- Top('rel-addr')
- Subsys('subsys') 1 to 4 character subsystem name
- XISPMODE only affects processing in an ISPF environment

TSO command (REVIEW CBT file#134) used to display/view a data set or UNIX entity. ISPF version is invoked by entering TSO RFE to present a ISPF panel.

#### PF keys:

PF1 – HELP	PF13 - TOP
PF2 – START	PF14 – BOTTOM
PF3 – END	PF15 - END
PF4 – TSO	PF16 - SMF
PF5 – RFIND	PF17 – RFIND
PF6 – RCHANGE	PF18 – EREP
PF7 – UP	PF19 – UP
PF8 – DOWN	PF20 - DOWN
PF9 – SWAP NEXT	PF21 – HEX
PF10 – LEFT	PF22 – ASCII
PF11 – RIGHT	PF23 – TSO REV
PF12 – RECALL	PF24 – RECALL

#### Sub-commands available in all display modes:

? Display current release.

.label Can be entered on the command line or in the row

command area.

**BOTTOM** 

BOT Scroll down to the last row.

**CDE** 

JPA Display Job Pack Area Contents Directory Elements.

DOWN  $n \mid H \mid P \mid C \mid M$ 

+

Scroll forwards a specified number of rows.

**END** 

CANCEL

CAN End the command.

**EXIT** 

**RETURN** 

=X Terminate the REVIEW session.

HEL

**FSHELP** 

FSH Not intercepted by ISPF.

HELP Intercepted by ISPF if running under ISPF.

KEYS Display current PF key values.

PFK0 Set Program Function Keys to default values.
PFKn Set Program Function Key "n" to a value.

**RECALL** 

RETRIEVE Recall previously keyed in commands.

SCRNAME Assign a name to this logical screen session.

**START** 

SPLIT Create a new ISPF REVIEW Front End (RFE) session.

SWAP List or transfer control between RFE sessions.

TASK

TCB

RB Display Task Control Block (TCB).

TOP Scroll up to the 1<sup>st</sup> row.

TSO

TSS Issue TSO command. UP  $n \mid H \mid P \mid C \mid M$ 

-

Scroll backwards a specified number of rows.

#### Sub-commands available when viewing file data:

**APPEND** 

ADD

TACKON Copy data being viewed (from 1<sup>st</sup> row on screen) to an

output file (non-destructive).

ASCII ON

ASCII OFF

ASCII Toggle the translation of ASCII to EBCDIC.
BROWSE Process current data set with ISPF BROWSE.

COPYOUT CUTOFF CUT

CUTOVER Copy data being viewed (from 1<sup>st</sup> row on screen) to an

output file (destructive).

DIR Display the directory of the PDS.

EDIT Process current data set with ISPF EDIT.

**EREP ON** 

**EREP OFF** 

EREP Toggle conversion of LOGREC record into a readable

format.

**FIND** 

F Search for the specified data or pattern. Command

format is the same as ISREDIT FIND except range

operands are not supported.

FINDNOT	
FN	Search until the specified data or pattern is not found. Same format as the REVIEW FIND command.
FINDSMF	
FS	Search for an SMF record type and optional sub-type.
	Syntax: FS smf-type [smf-subtype] [FIRST   NEXT   PREV   LAST   REST   ALL]
EMTON	where: smf-type is a decimal integer 0:255; smf-subtype is a decimal integer 0:255.
FMT ON FMT OFF	Toggle the formatting of data records.
FMTVAR FV FORMAT	Specify the data type of a data item.
FORMAT	Format record data in accordance to a source Assembler data definition member found in PDS REVFMTS. You are also able to format VTOC records without the PDS REVFMTS.
HEX ON HEX OFF	records without the FDS REVEWIS.
HEX	Toggle the screen display in either hex or character mode.
INFO LEFT <	Display the current data set attributes.  n   H   P   C   M
	Scroll left a specified number of columns.
LIST L	n
LOC	
LOCATE MEMBER	Display the specified record number.
MEM	Switch to specified member within the same PDS.
NEWTOP	Specify a relative physical address to be considered as the top-of-the-data. Useful for looking past I/O errors, end-of-file markers, and deleted members.
RESET	ond of the markets, and defend members.
RES	Deactivate line exclusion caused by the ALL or REST operand of a FIND or FINDNOT operation.
RFIND	1
IFIND RIGHT	Repeat the previous FIND or FINDNOT operation. $n \mid H \mid P \mid C \mid M$

> Scroll right a specified number of columns.

SMF ON SMF OFF

SMF Toggle conversion of SMF record into a readable

format.

**SUBMIT** 

SUB

SB Submit the data set or member being viewed. VIEW Process current data set with ISPF VIEW.

Sub-commands available with viewing directories:

BROWSE

B Invoke ISPF BROWSE for member.

**DELINK** 

DL Delink load modules (PDS only) and write the object

deck to a sequential data set. Only tagged members or

all.

**EDIT** 

E Invoke ISPF EDIT for member.

OFFLOAD

OFF (not for program objects or UNIX files) Offload source

and write to a sequential data set in IEBUPDTE format and control statements. Only tagged members or all.

**PDSLOAD** 

PDS (not for program objects or UNIX files) Using

sequential data set (IEBUPDTE format) write it to a

PDS or PDS/E.

REFRESH

REF Refresh in-storage directory copying the external

directory. Tagged entries will not be maintained.

RESET

RES Untag all entries without refreshing from external

directory.

**RFIND** 

IFIND Position directory to the next tagged entry.

SEARCH

**FIND** 

F Search PDS, PDS/E, UNIX data set for specific data.

Supporting panels will be displayed.

SELECT

SEL

S Specify member of (PDS, PDS/E, UNIX) to be

	REXX
	browsed.
SEQLOAD	
SEQ	(PDS and PDS/E only) Offload source and write to a sequential data set without IEBUPDTE control statements. Only tagged members or all.
SORT	Order the directory entries in a specific order. Use HELP for available options.
TAGFLIP	
TF UPDATE	Toggle tag status for every entry in the selection list.
U VIEW	Invoke REVEDIT to process the specified member.
V	Invoke ISPF VIEW for member.
/ Select man DATA op A Select man text file.  B Browse a D Delete a E Edit a man be a Display to a DATA op T Tag mem U Edit a man batta op T Tag mem U Edit a man batta op DATA op T T Tag mem U Edit a man batta op DATA op T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	ember from a PDS, PDS/E, or UNIX member list, as if the berand had been specified. No interpreting data content. Ember from a UNIX member list. Treat member as an ASCII a member from a PDS, PDS/E, or UNIX member list. The member of an un-concatenated PDS. Ember from a PDS, PDS/E, or UNIX member list. The source history information of the member. The module map for a load module or compatible program member (prompted for new name). The deleted member of a PDS, PDS/E, or UNIX member list, without the perand. Interpret data content. The member of a PDS or PDS/E for later group processing. The member from a PDS or a PDS/E.
Sub-commands	available when editing file data:
AUTOSAVE	Control the SAVE action of the END sub-command.
BOUNDS CAPS ON CAPS OFF	Control the column range to which commands apply.
CAPS	Toggle case.
CHANGE	Search for specified data and replace it. Command format is the same as ISREDIT CHANGE.
COLS ON	
COLCOTE	

COLS OFF

	REXX	<b>A</b>
COLS	Copy a	column marker line. data set into the edit session data.
CREA CRE		a new data set or member with the edit session
CUT DELI	ETE	ecords from the edit session to the clipboard.
DEL	session.	
EXC	LUDE	catalog look up when HI JCL is set.
X	same as	e lines from display. Command format is the ISREDIT EXCLUDE.
FIND F	Search format	for the specified data or pattern. Command is the same as ISREDIT FIND except range is are not supported.
FIND	_	
IFINI	EXCLU	the previous FIND or FINDNOT or JDE or EXNOT.
FIND		
FN	Same for	until the specified data or pattern is not found.  ormat as the REVED FIND command.
FLIP	edit ses	the exclusion status of every data record in the sion.
HEX HEX		
HEX HI A	Toggle	display data in hexadecimal.
HI AS HI CI HI JC HI O	SM LIST L FF	
HI PI LEFT <	00	syntax highlighting based on language. P   C   M
LEVI		o the left a specified number of columns. modification level of the member.
	ommands ( – shift ) – shift	data left. data right.
	B-targ	get of copy/move is after this row. get of copy/move is before this row. g(s) to be copied.

	D - row(s) to be deleted.
	$F - 1^{st} row(s)$ of excluded block are unexcluded.
	I – insert new row(s) after this row.
	M – row(s) to be moved.
	O - row(s) to be overlaid.
	R - row(s) to be repeated.
	S – row(s) of excluded block are unexcluded.
	U – row(s) to be translated to upper case.
	W - row(s) to be translated to lower case.
	X - row(s) to be excluded.
	TF – reflow text.
	TS – split text to a new row and insert
	TE – use rest of screen as a single entry field.
LIST	n
L	
LOC	
LOCATE	Display the specified record number.
NULL ON	
NULL OFF	
NULL	
NULLS	Toggle trailing blanks to null.
NUMBER	Set sequence numbering on or off.
PASTE	<u>.</u>
PROF ON	Copy records in the clipboard into the edit session.
PROF OFF	T 1 (1 4 1 1
PROF	Toggle profile settings line.
PROFILE	Display profile settings.
PROF	
RCHANGE	Repeat the previous CHANGE command.
ICHANGE	
REDO	Reapply an UNDO.
RENUM	Re-sequence the member.
REPLACE	
REP	
REPL	Replace a data set or member with the edit session
	data.
RESET	
RES	Reset various pending actions and controls.
RIGHT	n   H   P   C   M
	Scroll to the right a specified number of columns.
SAVE	Externalize the data in the edit session back to the data
SI V L	set or member.
	set of memoer.

	SORT STATS SUBMIT SUB	Sort member in a specific order. Set member statistics.
	SB TABS UNDO UNDO ON	Submit the data set or member being edited. Set software tabbing columns. Undo a change made to the data in the edit session.
	UNDO OFF UNNUM VERSION ZAP	Toggle the UNDO setting. Clear sequence numbers in member. Set the version level of the member. Control whether PDS members with fixed length records that have an unchanged record count will update-in-place or be written back to a different location.
	Sub-commands avail DROP EQUATE	ilable when viewing virtual storage: Remove previously defined EQUATE.
	EQ LEFT	Set a label name for a storage address.
	< LIST L LOC	Display previous storage address in the trace table.
	LOCATE RIGHT	Display storage contents at specified address.
	>	Display next storage address in the trace table.
RJUST	{lptr   range   *}	
		ero used to right justify the text between the ISREDIT a may need to specify bounds prior to invoking this
	For help information,	, key "RJUST?" on the command line.
RPASTE	[range] [([AFTER	BEFORE] [DELETE   <b>KEEP</b> ] [clipboard] ]
	relation to the row.	specifies where to PASTE the contents of the clipboard in tes the disposition of the clipboard contents after the

PASTE. clipboard – specifies the alternate clipboard name used with the CUT command.
ISREDIT EXEC macro used to PASTE the contents of the clipboard AFTER or BEFORE each row in the range. Excluded rows are ignored.
For help information, key "RPASTE?" on the command line.
member
TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to join (FIS) COBOL RPI 80 byte source records in to RPI 150 byte source records and write them to the target PDS.
From the ISPF DSLIST/Member (=3.4) panel, key macro RPIJOIN on the row command line of the member (COBOL RPI 80 byte source). The macro will ask for the target PDS name. The member will be created in the target PDS (RPI 150 byte source).
<b>Note:</b> it is much easier editing an RPI source at 150 wide, correct spacing of print lines is more apparent.
For help information, key "TSO RPIJOIN ?" on the command line.
member
TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to split RPI 150 byte source records in to (FIS) COBOL RPI 80 byte source records and write them to the target PDS.
From the ISPF DSLIST/Member (=3.4) panel, key macro RPISPLT on the row command line of the desired member (RPI 150 byte source). The macro will ask for the target PDS name. The member will be created in the target PDS (COBOL RPI 80 byte source).
For help information, key "TSO RPISPLT?" on the command line.
RC = RXSMS(request,stemname[,searcharg])
request – action to be taken, variable or literal containing:  • "AVL" – all volumes list  • "SGL" – storage group list

	<ul> <li>"SGV" – storage group volser list</li> <li>"VSG" – volser of a storage group</li> <li>"VOL" – volume definition for a volser</li> <li>"DCL" – data class list</li> <li>"SCL" – storage class list</li> <li>"MCL" – management class list</li> <li>"LSPACE"</li> <li>stemname – REXX stem variable or literal to receive the data.</li> <li>searcharg – is a variable or literal containing volser or storage group name to retrieve data about. Mandatory for SGV, VSG, and VOL request.</li> <li>REXX assembler function (RXSMS CBT file#183) to retrieve SMS information. This function is to be used in other REXX macro(s).</li> </ul>
RXVSAM	RC = RXVSAM(request,ddname[,key   filetype][,recordarea])  request - action to be taken, variable or literal containing:  • "OPENINPUT"   "OPENOUTPUT"   "OPENIO"  • "CLOSE"  • "READ"   "READGENERIC"   "READNEXT"   "READPREV"    "READLAST"  • "WRITE"   "REWRITE"   "DELETE"  • "STARTFWD"   "STARTBWD"  ddname - DD name of the target VSAM file, variable or literal.  key   filetype:  • key is - KSDS key or RRN or RBA  • variable or a literal  • for RRN and RBA specify a decimal value  • filetype - only required for OPEN type request  • variable or literal containing "ESDS"  • variable or literal containing "KSDS"  recordarea - variable or literal containing the name of the record:  • defaults to "RXVSAM_RECORD"  Variable RXVSAM_VSAMERRORMSG is set with the VSAM return and reason codes, and the location in RXVSAM.  REXX assembler function (RXVSAM CBT file#268) used to access VSAM files. This function is to be used in other REXX macro(s).
SAVE	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to verify the member is in an acceptable state

	prior to exit. It verifies that the sequence numbers are in order (macro CKSEQ). Issues an error message if not, or optionally (PROFILE variable) re-sequences those that are not (macro RESEQ). If the Change ID has been set, it verifies the member has been modified (macro CHANGES). It will overlay those rows that have changed with the Change ID (macro CHGID). Finally, it will write the member back to the source data set, if changes have been made.
	To invoke ISREDIT SAVE command instead of this macro, key BUILTIN SAVE.
	This is a user customized macro and should be saved in the user's private REXX library. See macro SYSEXEC to activate your own private REXX library.
	You can use SHOWV macro to present whether the SAVE macro is active or not.
	For help information, key "SAVE ?" on the command line.
SETUPALI	Set the ISREDIT user session initial macro (drop down CUA Edit_Settings) to be SETUPALI if you want to establish your own aliases for built-in commands and macros, via the ISPF DEFINE command.
	This is an environment customizing macro and should be saved in the user's private REXX library. See macro SYSEXEC to activate your own private REXX library.
SETUP2	
	Set the ISREDIT initial macro on the edit entry panel (=2) or (=3.1) to be SETUP2 if you want to establish your own ISREDIT PROFILE settings. The SETUP2 macro will establish default PROFILE values as well as other global variables using the data set name being edited as the controlling factor.
	If the member being edited can be determined to be either COBOL or ASM then the ISREDIT SAVE command will be replaced with the SAVE macro. You can always over-ride the use of the SAVE macro by issuing the BUILTIN SAVE command.
	This is an environment customizing macro and should be saved in the user's private REXX library. See macro SYSEXEC to activate your own

	private REXX library.
	If SETUP2 is not used, you can invoke macro LANG to establish the member Language setting.
	It and other PROFILE variables may be presented by invoking macro SHOWV.
SHIFT	{lptr   range   *} col-1 col-2
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to shift data from col-1 column to col-2 column. Excluded rows are ignored.
	For help information, key "SHIFT?" on the command line.
SHOWDASD	[volpattern   *   SG=stggrp]
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro (SHOWDASD CBT file#183) used to present the online DASD information collected, via the REXX assembler function (RXSMS CBT file#183) on ISPF panels. Enter "S" in the row command line to display all data sets on the volume. Enter "V" in the row command line to display the VTOC information for the volume.
SHOWV	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to present the PROFILE variable settings for Debug, Change ID, Language, use your own SAVE macro, and re-sequence during SAVE macro invocation.
SMSINFO	{ [CLASS   DATA   STORAGE   MANAGEMENT]   [DASD   STGGRP] } [ ( [LINE   SCREEN] [SPACE   NOSPACE] [VOL=ALL   volser] [ STG=ALL   stggrp] ]
	CLASS – list all SMS data, storage & management classes.  DATA – list all SMS data classes.  STORAGE – list all SMS storage classes.  MANAGEMENT – list all SMS management classes.  DASD – list volume information.  STGGRP – list storage group information.
	LINE/SCREEN – specifies the presentation form of the report. Terminal LINE mode or SCREEN mode.

```
SPACE/NOSPACE – specifies if LSPACE information will be generated for a
                     specific volser.
                     VOL=ALL | volser – specifies the volume scope.
                     STG=ALL | stggrp – specifies the storage group scope.
                     TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to present the information collected, via the
                     REXX assembler function (RXSMS CBT file#183).
                     Example:
                     TSO SMSINFO CLASS
                     TSO SMSINFO DASD (VOL=ALL
                     TSO SMSINFO DASD (VOL=volser
                     TSO SMSINFO DASD (VOL=volser SPACE
                     TSO SMSINFO DASD (STG=stggrp
                     TSO SMSINFO STGGRP (STG=ALL
                     TSO SMSINFO STGGRP (VOL=volser
                     Report flags:
                     DS4SMSFG - x'C0' SMS
                                x'40' initial status
                               x'00' not SMS
                     DS4VTOCI - x'80' index is valid
                                x'40' index is disabled
                                x'20' extended free space management
                                x'08'
                                x'04' DIRF
                                x'02' DIRF reclaimed
                               x'01' index created
                     SGDFLAGS - x'80' HSM auto-backup
                                x'40' auto migration
                                x'20' auto dump
                                x'10' thresholds specified
                                x'08' guaranteed backup freq specified
                                x'04' guaranteed backup freq NOLIMIT
                               x'02' interval migration
                               x'01' primary space management
                     VLDGLAGS - x'80' volume in conversion
                               x'40' volume online
                     VLDSGST -
                     For help information, key "TSO SMSINFO?" on command line.
SPACE
                     [VOLUME(vol-1,vol-2, ... | *)] | [POOL(stggrp-1,stggrp-2, ... | *)]
                     TSO/ISPF macro used to collect storage information, via IBM IDCAMS
                     DCOLLECT command and present it to the requester, via ISPF panels. Most
                     of the row commands (C, D, S, V) require a lot of time and resources. So, do
```

	not be a pig.
	For help information, press PF1 key.
SPLTCOL	{lptr   range   *} col-1
	col-1 – is a list of one or more column numbers in ascending sequence.
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to split a row at specific column positions. Excluded rows are ignored.
	For help information, key "SPLTCOL ?" on command line.
SPLTJN	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to split a row at the cursor position or to join a row at the cursor position. If the cursor is placed over a displayable character, the split will occur. If the cursor is placed over white space, a join will occur. This macro works best if assigned to a PF key (i.e. PF4).
	For help information, key "SPLTJN ?" on command line.
SPLTLN	[range] 'string' [ ( [AFTER   AT] [indent] [STD   COBOL] ]  string – specifies a case sensitive string.  AFTER/AT – specifies where to split the row in relation to the string. indent – specifies the number of columns to indent the new row. The default is 5.  STD/COBOL – establishes the Language for specific edits. The default Language may be established by macro SETUP2 or LANG.  ISREDIT EXEC macro used to split the row AFTER or AT the string. Excluded rows are ignored.  For help information, key "SPLTLN ?" on the command line.
STATUS	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to present the update status of the member being edited or viewed (modified, not modified).
STEMEDIT	RC = STEMEDIT(request,stemname[,firstelement][,stemcount][,title][,panel]

	[,lrecl][,recfm][,profile][,varlen]
	request – action to be taken, variable or literal containing:  • "BROWSE" – for BRIF service • "EDIT" – for EDIF service • "VIEW" – for VIIF service stemname – REXX stem variable or literal to receive the data. If omitted, data will be retrieved from the data stack. firstelement – 1st element of the stem element to be returned. Default is 1. stemcount – number of stem elements to return. Default is the number of initialized variables on the stem.  title – arbitrary string that identifies the stem elements. Max value is 54. panel – ISPF panel name to present. Defaults exist. lrecl – logical length of each record to return. Default is 255. recfm – record format ("F", "FA", "FM", "V", "VA", "VM", or "U") of the records to return.  profile – profile to use when presenting data, via the VIIF or EDIF service. Default is "TEXT".  varlen – form of variable list when using a generic stem variable (*.), "S" for variable names shorter than 40 characters, "L" for variable names up to 255 characters long.
	REXX assembler function (STEMEDIT CBT file#183) used to present the REXX stem data or data stack. This function is to be used in other REXX macro(s).
STEMPULL	RC = STEMPULL(token,code)
	token – 16 byte variable returned by function STEMPUSH.  code – deletion code, variable or literal containing:  • "DELETE" - default value  • "NODELETE"  RC – return code variable containing:  • 0 – one or more stem variables have been pulled  • 1 – out of space  • 2 – empty  • 4 – token is unknown  • 8 – token is missing or code is invalid
	REXX assembler function (STEMPULL CBT file#411) used to retrieve stem data from a data-space created by REXX assembler function (STEMPUSH CBT file#411). This function is to be used in other REXX macro(s).

STEMPUSH	token = STEMPUSH(maxblk,stemlist)
	maxblk – specifies the size of the data-space (persistent storage). The format is "MAXBLOCKS=nnnnn", where n is the number of 4K blocks. Default is 4000.
	stemlist – the stem names to be saved in the data-space. One or more stem names in quotes and separated by a comma. token – 16 byte variable that identifies the data-space.
	REXX assembler function (STEMPUSH CBT file#411) used to save stem variables that need to be passed to other REXX macro(s). REXX doesn't allow you to pass stem variables in a parameter list to other REXX macro(s). You can pass the token created by STEMPUSH. This function is to be used in other REXX macro(s).
STKCRDS	[dsname]
	TSO EXEC macro used to retrieve all the records in an input data set and place them on the output data stack (FIFO) before returning to the calling program. If the data set name is passed then it will be dynamically allocated and assigned to the ddname CTLCRDS.
	This macro was written to be called by other REXX macro(s) and can be executed in batch.
STKDSNS	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro is used to extract the data set names and other attributes and place them on the output data stack (FIFO) before returning to the calling macro.
	From the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, populate all the variables by scrolling to the bottom of the panel group, and scroll left one panel. Any error you may receive will probably be related to the table (panel) not being populated. You may use macro DSNFLTR to alter the list of data set names presented. Enter calling macro, in the row command line of the desired data set and press ENTER.
	The information is parsed into the following strings and each string is terminated with a semi-colon:  • dsname – contains the 44-byte data set name  • volinfo – contains the 7-byte VOLSER

	<ul> <li>spcinfo – contains TRKS, %used, extents, and device</li> <li>attrinfo – contains DSORG, RECFM, LRECL, and BLKSIZE</li> <li>dateinfo – contains creation, expiration, and reference date</li> <li>catname – contains the 44-byte catalog name</li> <li>These strings are appended and then placed on the output data stack (FIFO), one for each row of the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel.</li> <li>This macro is written to be called by other REXX macro(s).</li> </ul>
STKMBRS	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to invoke LISTDS to retrieve all the member names in a PDS or PDS/E and place them on the output data stack (FIFO) before returning to the caller.  This macro was written to be called by other REXX macro(s) and can be executed in batch.
SUM	{lptr   range   *} col-1 col-2 ( equation  ISREDIT EXEC macro used to apply an equation to a defined column of numbers. Specify variable "NBR" within the equation or by itself to refer to the data being selected. If "NBR" is not numeric, the data is ignored. Excluded rows are ignored.  The internal equation calculated is answer = answer + (equation).  For help information, key "SUM ?" on the command line.
SYSEXEC	[ ( [ACTIVATE   DEACTIVATE   DISPLAY] ]  ACTIVATE/DEACTIVATE – specifies the ALTLIB command action to take. DISPLAY – presents search order by DD name.  TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to ACTIVATE/DEACTIVATE a user REXX ALTLIB. This will give the user access to their personal REXX library (userid.WORK.REXXLIB) in the current TSO session.  For help information key "TSO SYSEXEC?" on the command line.

TASID	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro (written by retired IBM'er Doug Nadel, can still be found on IBM's URL address, but is not supported) used to display system information.
TRAP	tsocmd [ ( [VIEW   NOVIEW] [DELETE   NODELETE] ]
	VIEW/NOVIEW – create and view the formatted listing of the TSO command output.  DELETE/NODELETE – delete or do not delete the target SEQ file listing (userid.tsocmd.*) on exit.
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro (CBT) used to create the target SEQ file containing the TSO command output. Traps only TSO output written, via TSO PUTLINE (output of REXX SAY is included).
	For help information, key "TSO TRAP?" on the command line.
TSUALL	[([LINE SCREEN QUEUE]]
	LINE/SCREEN/QUEUE – specifies the presentation form of the report. Terminal LINE mode or SCREEN mode, or QUEUE (FIFO) to place the items on the output data stack (one item per row).
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro (CBT) used to retrieve all the TSO userid(s) currently logged on and presented in ascending sort order.
	For help information, key "TSO TSUALL?" on the command line.
TXT2CSV	input output [*] col-1 [ / [DEBUG] [CSV csv] ]
	input – input dsname or DD:ddname, of standard text file. output – output dsname or DD:ddname, of comma-separated-value file. * – replace blank columns with csv character. col-1 – beginning column for each field, if prefixed with a minus sign then the column will be eliminated from the results. / – optional parameters following. DEBUG – keyword to turn on debug mode. CSV – keyword followed by the delimiting character (csv). csv – enclose in quotes or apostrophe, default is comma.

	TSO EXEC macro used to create a comma-separated-value file from a standard text file. Probably best suited for TSO batch mode. Contact Larry Slaten for JCL.
UNPK	X = UNPK(nbr, scale, precision)
	nbr = IBM internal decimal number. scale = total number of digits of result field. precision = number of decimal positions.
	REXX function (CBT) used to convert IBM internal decimal values to IBM zone decimal format. This function is to be used in other REXX macro(s).
VMBR	lptr [ ( [BROWSE   EDIT   <b>VIEW</b> ] ]
	BROWSE/EDIT/VIEW – specifies the mode to present the member.
	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to BROWSE, EDIT, or VIEW the data set name following the string "DSN=".
	For help information, key "VMBR ?" on the command line.
VOL2DEV	volume
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to return the device number for a specific DASD volume serial number, via REXX assembler function (RXV2DEV CBT file#548).
	For help information, key "VOL2DEV ?" on the command line.
VSAVE	ISREDIT EXEC macro used to SAVE/REPLACE a modified member being VIEWed. Member statistics will not be updated.
%VTOC	TSO/ISPF CLIST macro used display an ISPF panel for input, via TSO command (VTOC CBT file#112).
WHOHAS	[userid   dsnpattern   *]
	1

	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro (ENQ CBT file#716) used to present the list of enqueues on a resource (usually a data set name), via the ISPF command QUERYENQ on a ISPF panel. Refrain from using "*" as your input. The default will be your TSO userid. The macro can be entered on the ISPF DSLIST (=3.4) panel, in the row command area of the desired source data set name.
W2G	yyyy ww or yyyymmdd = W2G(yyyy,ww)  TSO EXEC macro and/or REXX function used to convert a ISO 8601 standard work week to a Gregorian date. The date returned will be the 1 <sup>st</sup> day (Mon) of the work week.
XDUP	{  lptr   range   *} {  col-1 col-2   *} [ ( [ALL   LEADING ] ]    ALL - all occurrences are excluded.  LEADING - the last occurrence is not excluded.  ISREDIT EXEC macro used to EXCLUDE duplicate rows in a member.  Items in the member must be in sorted order by column(s) to be selected.  User has control over the column(s) selected. Results are unpredictable if any rows are excluded within the scope of the macro. You can use the ISREDIT FLIP command to switch back and forth from the DISPLAYED or EXCLUDED rows.  For help information, key "XDUP?" on the command line.
XEF	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to access the Extended Edit Facility (XEF). It allows you to save up to ninety-nine data set names, sequential or partitioned, for later recall. The associated panel allows you to access any of the saved data set names, via ISPF BROWSE, VIEW, or EDIT facilities.
XMITINFO	dsname [DEBUG] [DUMP]  TSO/ISPF EXEC macro (CBT) used to display information about a TSO XMIT file.
XMORE	[range] [ ( [AFTER   <b>BEFORE</b> ] [count] ]

	AFTER/BEFORE – specifies where to exclude rows in an exclude group. count – is the number of rows to exclude. The default is 3.  ISREDIT EXEC macro (CBT) used to exclude count number of rows AFTER or BEFORE a group of EXCLUDEd rows.
	For help information, key "XMORE?" on the command line.
zOSINFO	[([LINE SCREEN]]
	LINE/SCREEN – specifies the presentation form of the report. Terminal LINE mode or SCREEN mode.
	TSO/ISPF EXEC macro used to present known z/OS & System information.
	For help information, key "TSO zOSINFO ?" on the command line.