

Unit 4. Basic CICS Commands

Objectives

- **RECEIVE MAP**
- **SEND MAP**
- **SEND CONTROL**
- **SEND TEXT**
- **ATTENTION IDENTIFIERS**

Figure: 4-1. Objectives

Notes:

RECEIVE Command

Syntax :

```
EXEC CICS RECEIVE  
    [INTO(data_area) | SET(ptr_ref)]  
    [LENGTH(data_area) | FLENGTH(data_area)]  
    [MAXLENGTH(data_value) | MAXFLENGTH(data_value)]  
    [NOTRUNCATE]  
END-EXEC
```

Figure: 4-2. RECEIVE Command

Notes:

This command will receive data from either a standard CICS terminal (BTAM or TCAM) or from a task that is not attached to a terminal.

This command is used for all other CICS supported terminals for which there is no other appropriate RECEIVE descriptions.

For receiving data, you must specify either the INTO or SET option.

SEND Command

Syntax :

```
EXEC CICS SEND  
  FROM(data_area)  
  [LENGTH(data_value) | FLENGTH(data_value)]  
  [DEST(name)]  
  [WAIT]  
END-EXEC
```

Figure: 4-3. SEND Command

Notes:

This command will write data to a standard CICS terminal support (BTAM or TCAM).

This command structure may be used by any CICS supported terminals where there does not exist another specific command for the device type.

SEND MAP Command

Syntax:

```
EXEC CICS SEND MAP(name)  
  [MAPSET(name)]  
  [[FROM(data_area)] [DATAONLY] | MAPONLY]  
  [LENGTH(data_value)] [CURSOR[(data_value)]]  
  [FORMATTED]  
  [ERASE | ERASEUP]  
  [PRINT]  
  [FREEKB]  
  [ALARM]  
  [FRSET]  
END-EXEC
```

Figure: 4-4. SEND MAP Command

Notes:

This command will transfer the mapped data output to a terminal

DATA ONLY - Data only be send to the terminal

MAP ONLY - Map only be send to the terminal without data.

ERASE - This option will position the cursor in the upper left corner of the screen after erasing the screen printer buffer or partition.

RECIEVE MAP Command

Syntax:

```
EXEC CICS RECIEVE MAP(name)
    [MAPSET(name)]
    [INTO(data_area) SET(ptr_ref)]
    [FROM(data_area) [LENGTH(data_value)]
    TERMINAL[ASIS]
END-EXEC
```

Figure: 4-5. RECEIVE MAP Command

Notes:

This command will receive data from the terminal and place the data into an application area in the Program.

MAP defines the name of the map which was defined in the corresponding DFHMDI macro.

MAPSET defines the name of the mapset which was defined in the corresponding DFHMSD macro.

For receiving data, you must specify either the INTO or SET option.

SEND CONTROL Command

Syntax :

```
EXEC CICS SEND CONTROL  
  CURSOR(data_value)  
  [FORMATTED]  
  [ERASE | ERASEAUP]  
  [PRINT]  
  [FREEKB]  
  [ALARM]  
  [FRSET]  
  [MSR(data_value)]  
  [LDC(name) [OUTPARTN(name)][ACTPARTN(name)]]  
END-EXEC
```

Figure: 4-6. SEND CONTROL Command

Notes:

This command will send device controls to a terminal without map or text data.

CURSOR defines the relative cursor position in the screen, starting from zero.

SEND TEXT Command

Syntax:

```
EXEC CICS SEND TEXT  
  FROM(data_area)  
  LENGTH(data_value)]  
  CURSOR(data_value)  
  [FORMATTED]  
  [ERASE]  
  [PRINT]  
  [FREEKB]  
  [ALARM]  
  [NLEOM]  
  [MSR(data_value)]  
  [LDC(name) [OUTPARTN(name)][ACTPARTN(name)]]  
END-EXEC
```

Figure: 4-7. SEND TEXT Command

Notes:

This command will send text data without any mapping.

For this command, BMS maps are not required.

FROM defines the text body field in the Working Storage Section.

LENGTH indicates the length of the text to be sent.

Attention Identifier

It indicates which method the terminal user has used to initiate the transfer of information from the terminal to CICS.

PA keys,PF keys, ENTER keys CLEAR key etc. are the AID keys.

DFHAID copy member contains AID codes such as DFHENTER for ENTER key, DFHCLEAR for CLEAR key,DFHPA1-3 for PA keys and DFHPF1-24 for PF keys.

Figure: 4-8. Attention Identifier

Notes:

Attention Identifier (AID) is used by the terminal operator to initiate the transfer of information from the terminal device to CICS.

The EIBAID field in the EIB contains the AID code of the most recently used AID.

CICS provides the standard AID list in a form of copy library member(DFHAID).

So that a program can use AID keys by specifying in the program:

COPY DFHAID.