

Z390/CICS Diagnosis Reference

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Control Blocks

Dynamic Storage Area (DSA)

- Eye catcher: None
- Acquired : DFHEI ENT
- Released : DFHEI RET
- Anchor : R13
- DSECT : DFHEI STG (prefix only)
- Cleared : Only the prefix, not the user area
- Length : Variable

EXEC Interface Block (EIB)

- Eye catcher: 'DFHEIBLK'
- Acquired : Z390KCP
- Released : Close of thread
- Anchor : R11 (DFHEIBR)
- DSECT : DFHEIBLK
- Cleared : Yes
- Length : EIBLENG

HANDLE ABEND Block

- Eye catcher: 'DFHABBLK'
- Acquired : 1st use
- Released : Task end
- Anchor : TCTTEABD (Byte after eyecatcher)
- DSECT : DFHABBLK
- Cleared : Yes
- Length : ABDLENG (one table entry)
- Entries : 25

HANDLE AID block

- Eye catcher: 'DFHADBLK'
- Acquired : HANDLE AID (1st block only)
- Released : DFHEI RET (all chained AID blocks)
- POP HANDLE (only top-of-chain block)
- XCTL (all chained AID blocks)
- Anchor : DFHEI AID (DSA)
- Chain : AIDCHAIN

DSECT : DFHADBLK
 Cleared : Yes
 Length : AIDLENG

HANDLE CONDITION block

Eye catcher: 'DFHHCBLK'
 Acquired : HANDLE CONDITION (1st block only)
 PUSH HANDLE
 Released : DFHEI RET (all chained HANDLE CONDITION blocks)
 POP HANDLE (only top-of-chain block)
 XCTL (all chained HANDLE CONDITION blocks)
 Anchor : DFHEI HCN (DSA)
 Chain : HCNCHAIN
 DSECT : DFHHCBLK
 Cleared : Yes
 Length : HCNLENG

Link-Level Area (LKA)

Eye catcher: None
 Acquired : Z390KCP
 Released : Close of thread
 Anchor : TCTTELKA
 Cleared : Yes
 Length : 4 (R13 value for this link-level)
 Entries : 25

Terminal Control Table-Terminal Entry (TCTTE)

Eye catcher: 'DFHTCTTE'
 Acquired : Z390KCP
 Released : Close of thread
 Anchor : R10 (TCTTEAR)
 DSECT : DFHTCTTE
 Cleared : Yes
 Length : TCTTELEN

Abend Management

The following types of abend may occur...

Program check
 IGNORE CONDITION not permitted (program check)
 Condition raised but not handled or ignored
 EXEC CICS ABEND

Whether any of these result in a dump and/or termination of the task depends on the HANDLE ABEND status which is discussed later.

All of the above types cause a program check, with the following markers...

X' 000000' , C' ABEND' , A(IGNORE address)	-- HANDLE CONDITION
X' 0000FE' , C' ABEND' , C' xxxx'	-- ABEND with dump
X' 0000FF' , C' ABEND' , C' ?????'	-- ABEND without dump
Other	-- Program check

The program check is trapped by the ESTAE routine APPABEND in Z390KCP. This routine determines the cause of the abend and takes the correct action...

HANDLE CONDITION marker...

The last CONDITION block is located (if any) and the condition slot is tested, followed by the ERROR slot.
 If no HANDLE or IGNORE then the terminate handler is invoked (see later).

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ABEND with/without dump and program checks go straight to the terminate handler.

Terminate handler...

APPTABDN in Z390KCP tests for the existence of a HANDLE ABEND block (DFHABBLK, see above). If none the task is terminated abnormally.

Each entry in the HANDLE ABEND block represents a link-level, so the table is scanned backwards for the highest active entry. If there are no active entries, the task is terminated abnormally.

If an active entry is found it is immediately inactivated. HANDLE ABEND LABEL will cause a branch to the label. HANDLE ABEND PROGRAM will cause an XCTL to the program. If the abending program has received a COMMAREA, then that will be passed to the abend handler.

Note that PUSH, POP, HANDLE ABEND CANCEL/RESET only affect the current link-level.

Dumps...

A program check will always produce an ASRA SNAP dump. ABEND without NODUMP, will always produce a dump using ABCODE.

No other dumps will be produced if an abend or condition is handled.

COMMAREA Management

a) RETURN COMMAREA

The program issuing the RETURN must be at link-level 1 (i.e. about to return to Z390KCP). If this is not the case then INVREQ will be raised. This condition cannot be IGNOREd as it is assumed that no valid code follows a RETURN.

The RETURN macro sets TCTTECA (address) and TCTTECAL (length). When the next task is invoked TCTTECAL is used to refresh EIBCALEN.

When Z390KCP regains control after RETURN, the COMMAREA address and length are compared with the last RETURN COMMAREA (holding areas COMMADDR and COMMLLEN).

--- If both are the same, they are passed to the next transid.

--- If either is different, then a new area is GETMAINd, the COMMAREA is copied, and the old one FREEMAINd. Temporary holding areas COMMSAVA and COMMSAVL are used during the FREEMAIN process.

b) LINK COMMAREA

The address is stored in the linkers DSA at DFHEICAP and the length in EIBCALEN. DFHEICAP is passed as a parameter.

Note: A LINK COMMAREA is never specifically FREEMAINd, it is always part of another storage area (DSA, Program, GETMAIN).

c) XCTL COMMAREA

The current COMMAREA address in the DSA (DFHEICAP) and length in EIBCALEN are compared with the XCTL COMMAREA.

--- If both are the same, the address is passed to the next program.

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--- If either is different, then a new area is GETMAINd and the COMMAREA is copied.

The new COMMAREA address is held in the callers DSA (DFHEICAP) and is passed via a small GETMAINd area. This area address is stored at DFHEIPRM and its existence flagged by TCTTECND=X'FF'.

GETMAIN/FREEMAIN Management

A chain of storage areas is anchored from TCTTESCC. TCTTESCC has the address of the first GETMAINd area.

Eight bytes are added to each request, and they serve as a prefix...
4-byte address of next GETMAIN or 0, 4-byte total length.

The user is passed the address after the prefix.

FREEMAIN must have the same address as the GETMAIN passed otherwise an INVREQ condition is raised. FREEMAINs may occur in any order, the chain is just 'repaired' at that point.

At task end or task abend all remaining GETMAINs are FREEMAINd.

HANDLE AID Management

A HANDLE AID is owned by a program and is never passed to another program. The AID block (DFHADBLK, see above) is acquired on first use. PUSH and POP will acquire/release additional AID blocks.

At task end, task abend or an XCTL, all AID blocks are FREEMAINd.

HANDLE AID only works for conversational tasks.

HANDLE/IGNORE CONDITION Management

A HANDLE CONDITION is owned by a program and is never passed to another program. The CONDITION block (DFHHCBLK, see above) is acquired on first use. PUSH and POP will acquire/release additional CONDITION blocks.

Each 4-byte entry represents a condition, this may contain...

4X'00' -- The condition is not handled (default)
A(label) -- The condition will be handled at label
4X'FF' -- The condition should be ignored

The ERROR condition can be handled as a 'catch-all' for any type of condition that doesn't have a specific HANDLE CONDITION. When both a condition and ERROR are set, only the condition label is used, not both.

At task end, task abend or an XCTL, all CONDITION blocks are FREEMAINd.

Trademarks

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