Section Preview

- ☐ I/O and AMODE 31
 - ♦ AMODE 31 I/O Issues
 - ♦ AMODE 31, RMODE 24
 - ♦ AMODE 31, RMODE ANY

AMODE 31 I/O Issues

☐ In general, programs that run in AMODE 31 give you the most flexibility
 Historically, the biggest obstacle to doing this in Assembler has been I/O
◆ DCB's contain 24-bit addresses and so must reside below the line (still true, will always be true)
 At one time, if you were running AMODE 31 you had to switch to AMODE 24 to do your I/O, then switch back
X This is no longer the case
 Other issues include: do you want the buffers to be above the line (or below), do you want the record areas to be above or below the line
☐ Some secondary issues arise if an AMODE 31 program doing I/O is also to be reentrant:
♦ Which control blocks must be in gotten storage
X In other words, which control blocks are normally modified by processing
➤ These macros need to be coded using list and execute forms
☐ Finally, since AMODE 31 is a given in this discussion, we need to examine the impact of RMODE 24 vs RMODE ANY

AMODE 31 I/O Issues, continued

- □ So we do a survey of the related macros, control blocks, and data areas for working with I/O in AMODE 31:
 - DCB must be below the line
 - X If the program is RMODE 24, no problem, this is automatic
 - ➤ However, if the program is to be reentrant, you must do a getmain and copy the DCB(s) into the getmained storage (DCBs are modified by OPEN and CLOSE at least)
 - X If the program is RMODE ANY, you must do a getmain and copy the DCB(s) into the getmained storage, whether the program is reentrant or not
 - ➤ Furthermore, if a DCB contains an EODAD or SYNAD address, the DCB must reference a **DCBE** (Data Control Block Extension)
 - ⇒ DCBE's may reside above or below the line: they contain 31-bit addresses and other parameters; generally they are not modified, so they do not have to be in a getmained area
 - ⇒ A DCBE may contain the parameters EODAD= and / or SYNAD= (in which case the DCB should not have them), and possibly RMODE31=BUFF which requests OPEN obtain buffers above the line
 - ⇒ To use a DCBE, a DCB must have the parameter DCBE=label on DCBE
 - ⇒ Note that a DCBE may not be shared: each DCB that needs a DCBE must have its own DCBE

AMODE 31 I/O Issues, continued

- ☐ So we do a survey of the related macros, control blocks, and data areas for working with I/O in AMODE 31, continued:
 - ♦ <u>Buffers</u> default to below the line unless you use a DCBE with RMODE31=BUFF
 - ♦ Record areas if in program, location is where program is
 - X If program is reentrant or you want record areas outside your program, use GETMAIN with LOC=({ANY|24|31|RES}); save the R1 value returned to you in a different register; can tie that register to a DSECT with a record layout if desired
 - ♦ OPEN and CLOSE macros
 - ✗ If program is reentrant or if running RMODE ANY, need to use list and execute forms and point to DCBs that were copied to getmained storage
 - ✗ Furthermore, if a program is running RMODE ANY, these macros must either be copied below the line, or if they are issued from above the line, they must also include MODE=31
 - ◆ GET and PUT macros no special concerns
- ☐ On the following pages are two sample programs with various mixes of these characteristics
 - Always assuming AMODE 31

AMODE 31 / RMODE 24

- Non-reentrant code, buffers and data records below the line the classic style
 - Note that all the examples are a simple file to file copy for 100 byte records

```
F2F
        CSECT
F2F
        AMODE 31
F2F
        RMODE 24
        STM
               14,12,12(13)
        LR
               12,15
        USING F2F,12
        ST
              13, SAVE+4
        LA
               13, SAVE
        OPEN (INDCB,,OUTDCB,(OUTPUT))
LOOP
        DS
               0H
        GET
               INDCB, IN_REC
        PUT
              OUTDCB, IN REC
              LOOP
        {f B}
        DS
DONE
               OH
        CLOSE (INDCB,,OUTDCB)
               13, SAVE+4
        L
               14,12,12(13)
        LM
        SR
               15,15
        BR
               14
              18F'0'
SAVE
        DC
IN REC
        DS
               CL100
              DDNAME=INDD, DSORG=PS, MACRF=GM,
INDCB
        DCB
                                                     X
               EODAD=DONE
OUTDCB
        DCB
              DDNAME=OUTDCB, DSORG=PS, MACRF=PM,
                                                     X
               LRECL=100, RECFM=FB
               F2F
        END
```

AMODE 31 / RMODE ANY

- ☐ With reentrant code, buffers and records above the line
 - ♦ Need to GETMAIN all areas that may be changed (save area, DCBs, record area, and list form of OPEN / CLOSE parameters) and we put DCBs and OPEN / CLOSE macros lists below the line, everything else above the line

```
F2F2
        CSECT
F2F2
        AMODE 31
F2F2
        RMODE ANY
              14,12,12(13)
        STM
              12,15
        LR
        USING F2F2,12
* get save area and add to chain
        GETMAIN R, LV=72, LOC=(31)
              13,4(1)
        ST
              13,1
        LR
* get storage below the line and copy DCBs, etc.
        GETMAIN R, LV=SIZE T, LOC=(24)
              11,1
        LR
        USING WORKAREA, 11
        MVC IN(SIZE_INDCB), INDCB
        MVC OUT(SIZE_OUTDCB),OUTDCB
        MVC OPENWK(SIZE_OPN),OPENS
        MVC
              CLOSWK(SIZE_CLO),CLOSES
* get storage for records
        GETMAIN R, LV=100, LOC=(31)
        LR
              3,1
* OPEN; note MF parameter
        OPEN (IN,,OUT,(OUTPUT)),MF=(E,OPENWK)
* main logic
LOOP
        DS
              0H
        GET
              IN,(3)
        PUT
              OUT, (3)
        В
              LOOP
```

- more -

AMODE 31 / RMODE ANY

☐ Reentrant code, buffers and records above the line, continued

```
DONE
        DS
        CLOSE (IN,,OUT),MF=(E,CLOSEWK)
              1,3
        LR
        FREEMAIN R, LV=100, A=(1)
              1,11
        FREEMAIN R, LV=SIZE_T, A=(1)
        LR
             1,13
             13,4(1)
        FREEMAIN R, LV=72, A=(1)
        LM 14,12,12(13)
        SR
             15,15
        BR
             14
* work areas and control blocks
INDCB
       DCB DDNAME=INDD, DSORG=PS, MACRF=GM,
                                                  X
             DCBE=IN DCBE
SIZE INDCB EQU
                  *-INDCB
OUTDCB DCB
              DDNAME=OUTDCB, DSORG=PS, MACRF=PM,
                                                  X
              LRECL=100, RECFM=FB, DCBE=OUT_DCBE
                  *-OUTDCB
SIZE OUTDCB EQU
OPENS
       OPEN (,,),MF=L
SIZE_OPN EQU *-OPENS
CLOSES CLOSE (,,),MF=L
SIZE CLO EQU *-CLOSES
SIZE_TOT EQU *-INDCB
IN_DCBE DCBE RMODE31=BUFF,EODAD=DONE
OUT DCBE DCBE RMODE31=BUFF
WORKAREA DSECT
IN
        DS
              XL(SIZE_INDCB)
       DS
OUT
               XL(SIZE_OUTCDB)
OPENWK DS
               XL(SIZE_OPN)
CLOSWK DS
              XL(SIZE CLO)
F2F2
        CSECT
        END
             F2F2
```

 Notice how we capture the size of control blocks, parameter lists, and the whole gotten area using EQUs