CICS

Session - I

Objectives

- Computer Application Systems
- Why is CICS Sub-system needed?
- History of CICS
- What is CICS?
- What does CICS do?
- CICS System Components
- Concepts of CICS
- Terminologies in CICS
- CICS Nucleus
- CICS Commands
- Execution of an application program
- Lab Session

Computer Application Systems

- Batch Systems
- Online Systems

Batch & Online: Differences

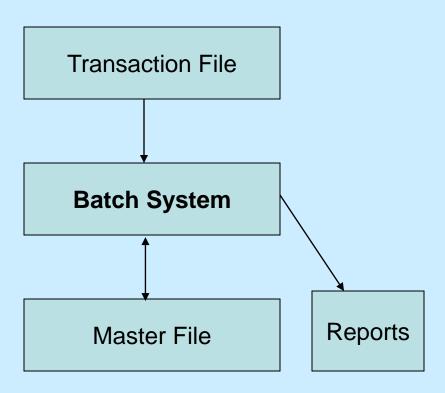
BATCH SYSTEM

- 1. Input data is prepared and given in sequence (file)
- 2. Processing sequence is predictable and hence restarting the process in case of failure is easy.
- 3. Programs and files can't be shared
- 4. Programs are scheduled through jobs

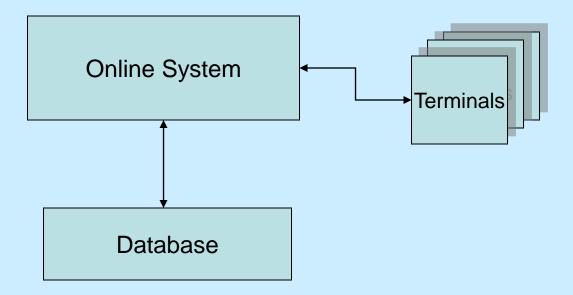
ONLINE SYSTEM

- 1. Data is entered as needed not in sequence (terminal)
- 2. Since processing seq. is unpredictable, special recovery/restart proc. is reqd. in case of failure.
- 3. Programs and files can be shared
- 4. Transaction can be run at any time

Batch System



Online System



Why is CICS sub system needed?

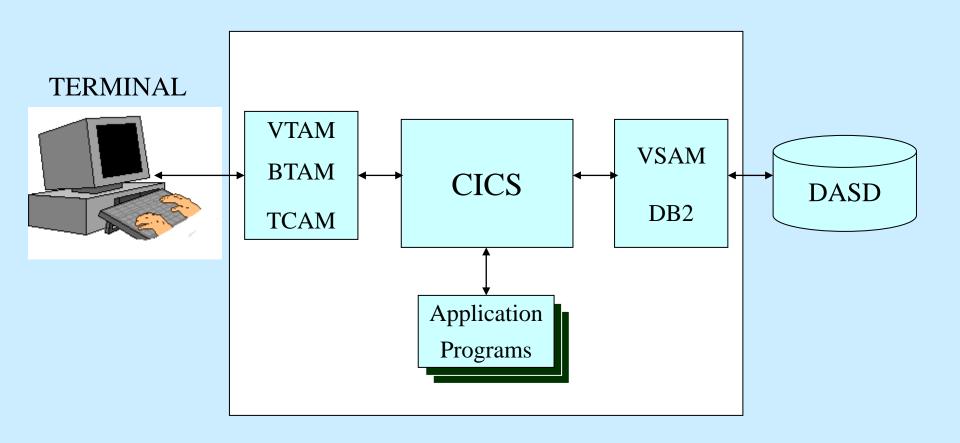
History of CICS

- Introduced by IBM in 1968
- CICS on many platforms
- Introduction of Transaction Server

WHAT IS CICS?

 CUSTOMER INFORMATION CONTROL SYSYTEM

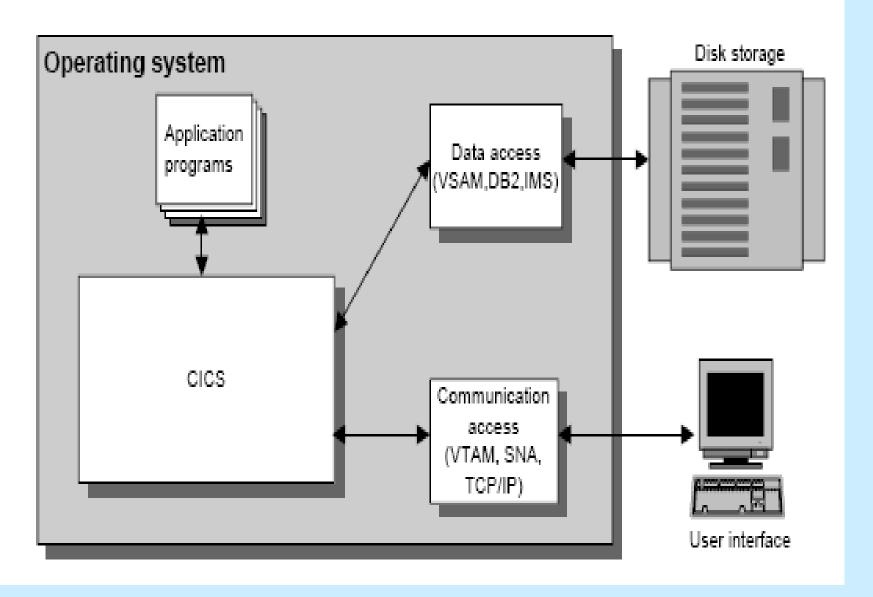
WHAT IS CICS?



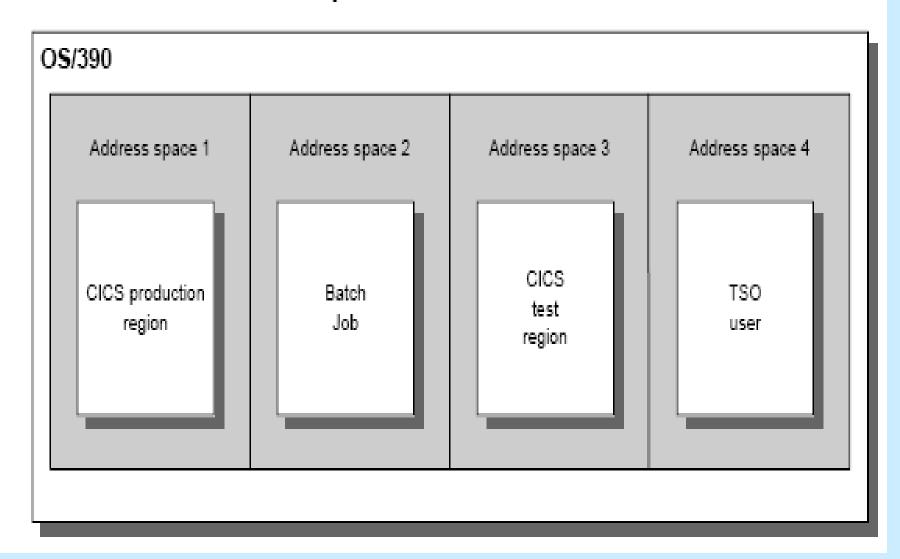
What does CICS do?

- Telecommunication
- Multitasking
- Data Access and Transaction Control
- Inter System Communication

A CICS interface



CICS in an OS/390 address space

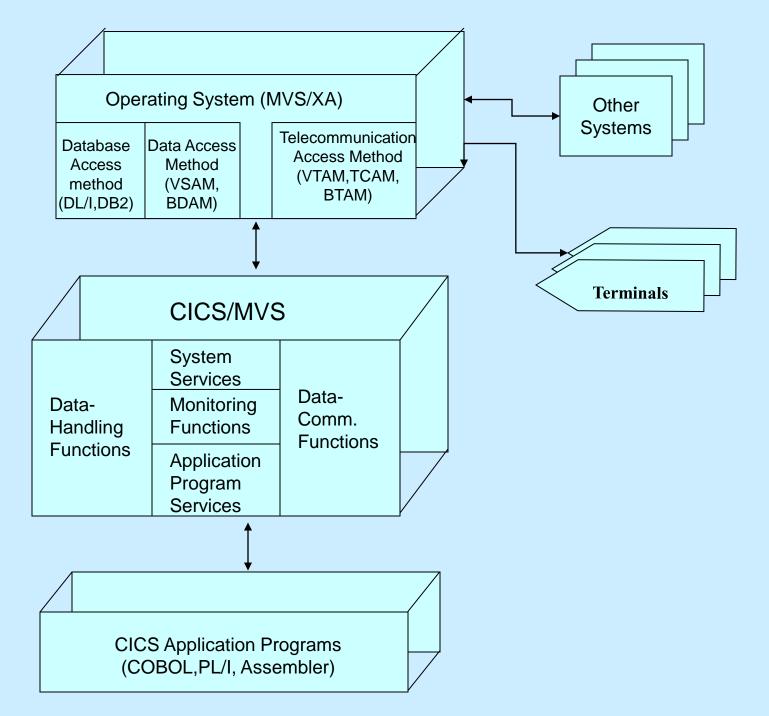


Alternate user interfaces OS/390 CICS address space 3270 Presentation logic Business logic PC 3270 emulation Front-end Web application Visual Basic application application

CICS SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- Data-Communication Functions
- Data Handling Functions
- Application Program Services
- System Services
- Monitoring Functions

CICS SYSTEM CONCEPT



SYSTEM SERVICES

- Program Control
- Storage Control
- Task Control

DATA COMMUNICATION FUNCTIONS

- Interface to telecommunication access methods
- Free application programs from terminal hardware
- Provide MRO
- Provide Inter System Communication

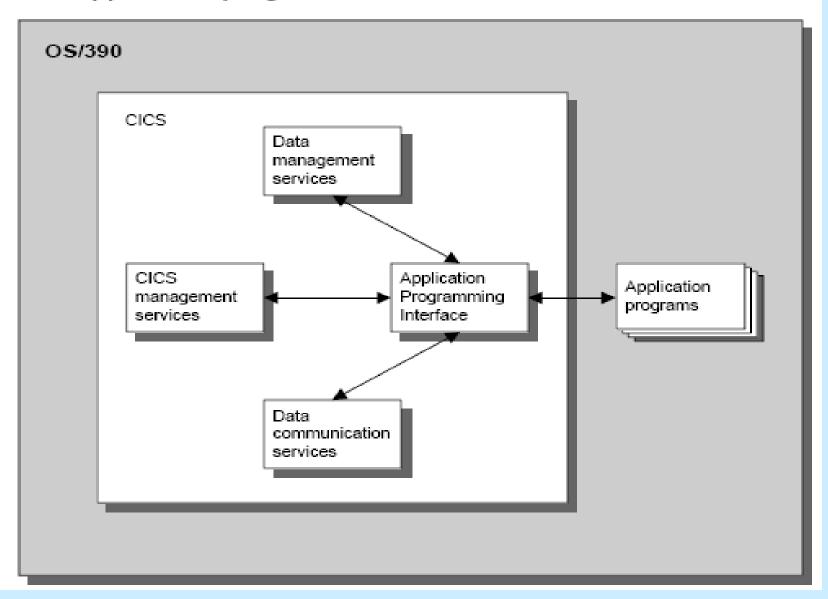
DATA HANDLING FUNCTIONS

- Interface with data access methods
- Interface with database access methods
- Maintain data integrity

APPLICATION PROGRAM SERVICES

- Interface with COBOL, PL/I, Assembler Programs
- Command level translator
- Execution Diagnostic facility
- Command Interpreter
- Screen Definition Facility
- Trace and Dump Facility

How an application program accesses CICS services



Monitoring Functions

- Monitor events within CICS
- Provides Statistics for system tuning

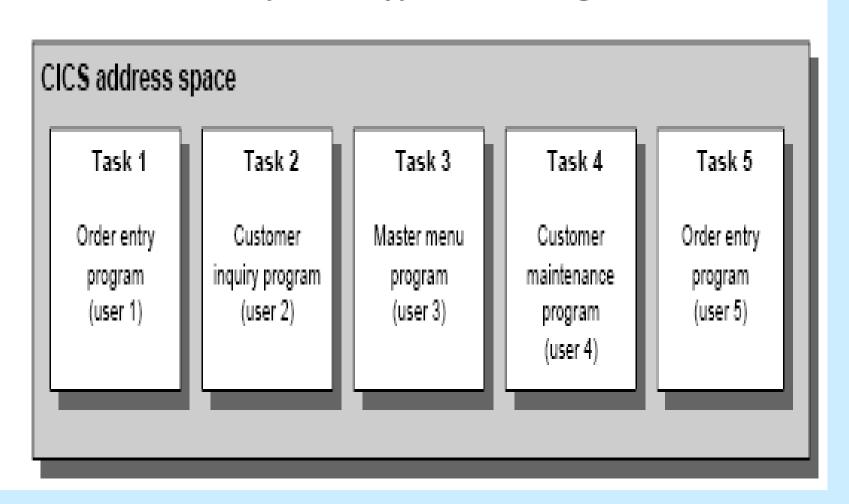
Concepts of CICS

- Multitasking
- Multithreading
- Quasi-Reentrancy

MULTITASKING

Concurrent execution of more than one task

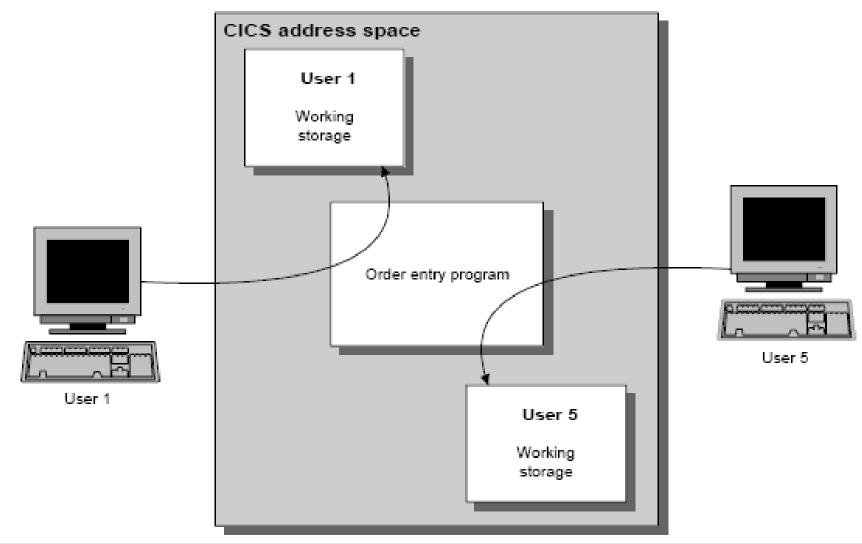
CICS uses its address space to support multitasking



MULTI THREADING

A Program is shared by several tasks concurrently

Multithreading provides a separate copy of working storage for each user



QUASI-REENTRANCY

 Re-entrant program under CICS environment

Terminologies in CICS

- Application
- Transaction
- Task

What is an Application?

Collection of Programs

What is a Transaction?

Collection of logically related programs

What is a Task?

Single execution of some type of transaction

CICS NUCLEUS

- Control Tables
- Control Programs

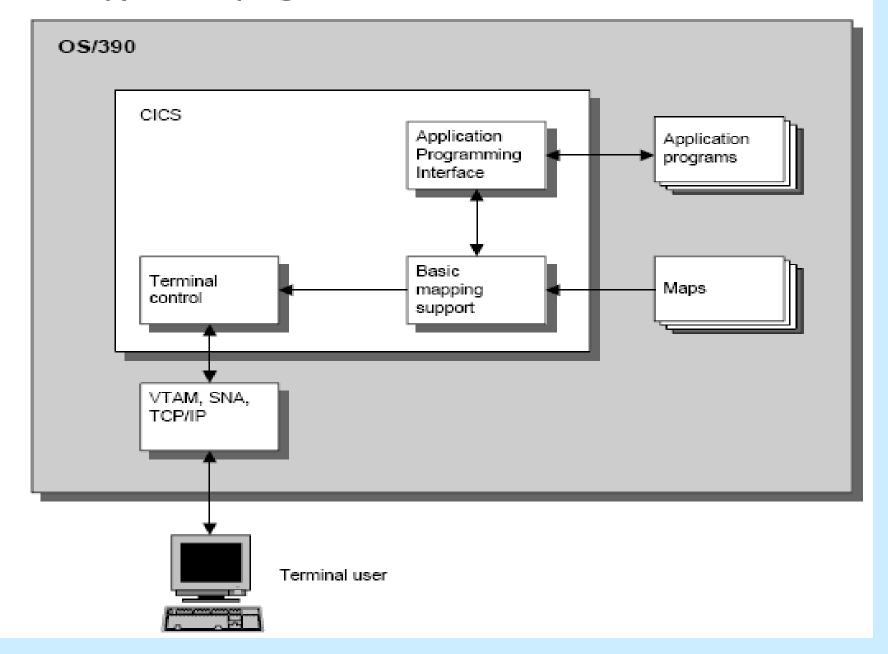
CICS CONTROL PROGRAMS AND TABLES

- TERMINAL MANAGEMENT
- PROGRAM MANAGEMENT
- STORAGE MANAGEMENT
- TASK MANAGEMENT
- FILE MANAGEMENT

Terminal Management

- Terminal control program (TCP)
- Terminal control table (TCT)
- Terminal I/O area (TIOA)

How an application program communicates with terminal devices



PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

- Program Control program (PCT)
- Processing Program Table (PPT)

STORAGE MANAGEMENT

Storage Control program (SCP)

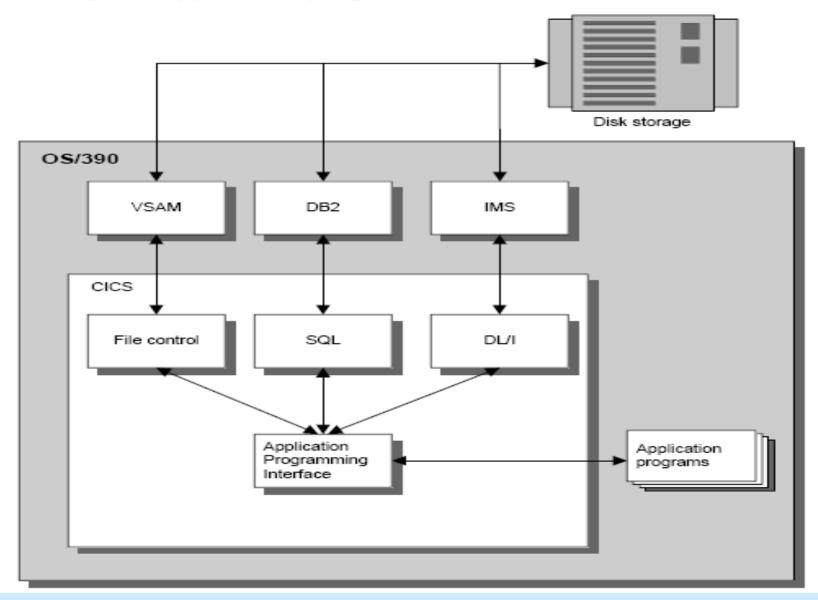
TASK MANAGEMENT

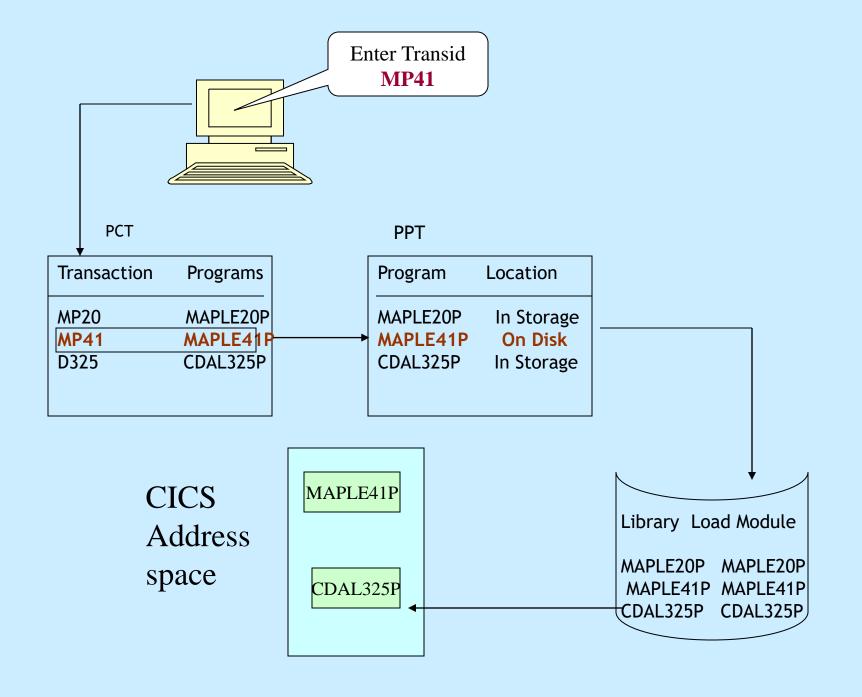
- Task Control Program (KCP)
- Program Control Table (PCT)
- Task Control Area (TCA)
- Execute Interface Block (EIB)

FILE MANAGEMENT

- File Control Program (FCP)
- File Control table (FCT)
- File I/O Area (FIOA)

Three ways an application program can access data from disk storage





Native CICS Commands

- CESN: CICS Execute Sign ON
- CEDA: CICS Execute Definition and Administration
- CEMT: CICS Execute Master Terminal
- CECI: CICS Execute Command Interpreter
- CEDF: CICS Execute Debug Facility
- CMAC: CICS Messages for Abend Codes
- CESF: CICS Execute Sign OFF
- CEBR CICS Execute temporary storage BRowse

COMMANDS IN CICS

The general format of command is:
 EXEC CICS command function
 option (argument)
 option (argument)
 END-EXEC.

RECEIVE COMMAND

```
Syntax :
  EXEC CICS RECEIVE
     INTO (dataname)
     LENGTH (length of dataname)
  END-EXEC.
Example:
  EXEC CICS RECEIVE
     INTO (ws-input)
     LENGTH (length of ws-input)
  END-EXEC.
```

SEND COMMAND

```
    EXEC CICS SEND
        FROM (dataname)
        LENGTH (length of dataname)
        END-EXEC.
```

```
Example:

EXEC CICS SEND

FROM (ws-output)

LENGTH (length of ws-output)

END-EXEC.
```

SEND PAGE COMMAND

```
    EXEC CICS SEND TEXT

    FROM (dataname)
    ACCUM
 END-EXEC.
 EXEC CICS SEND
    PAGE
 END-EXEC.
```

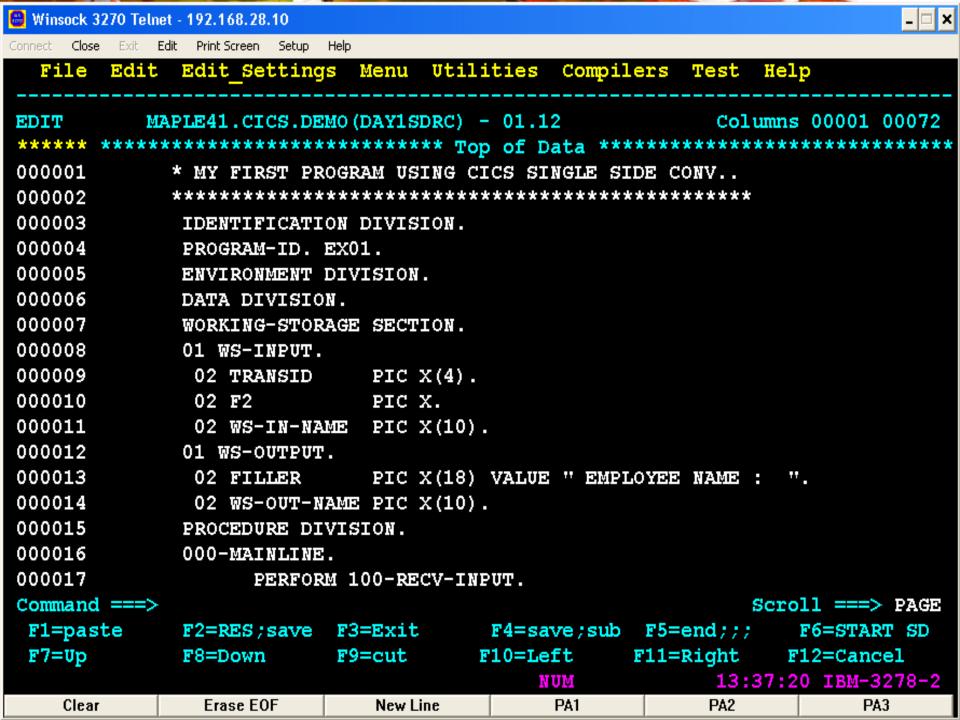
Execution of a CICS application program

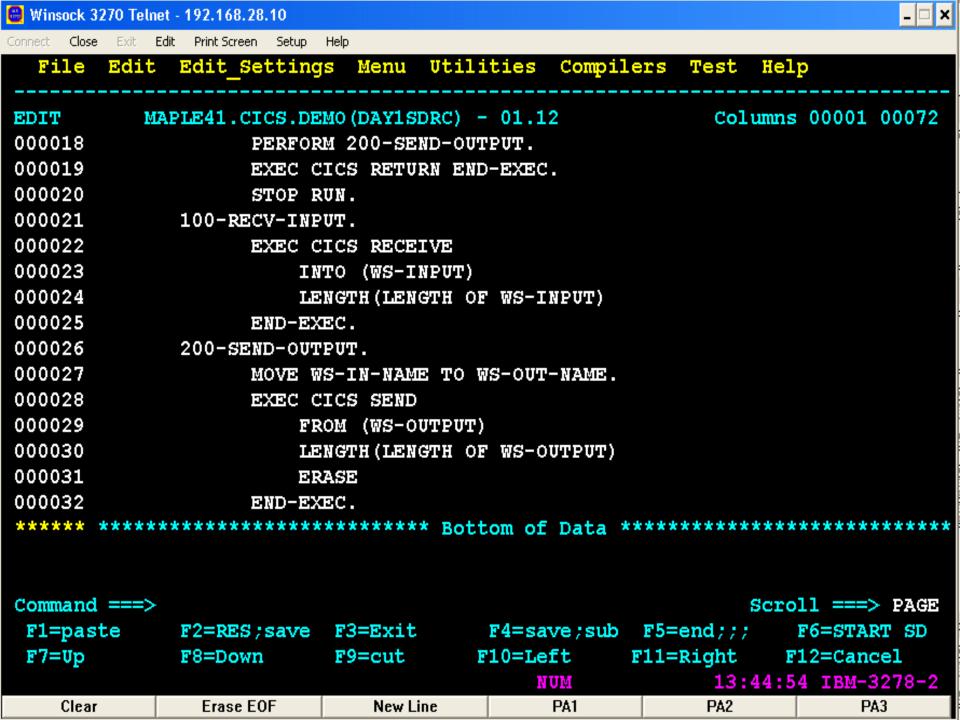
- Basic Procedure
- CICS Program considerations
- CICS Program Restrictions

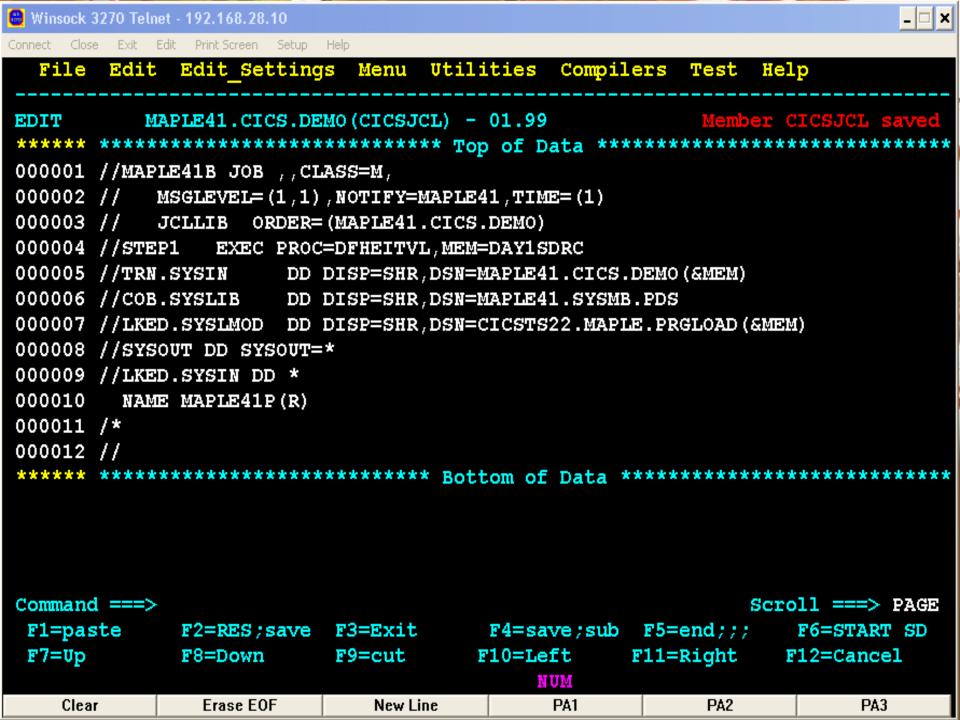
Summary

- What is CICS?
- Why CICS in MVS?
- How is CICS similar to OS?
- What are AID, PF, PA keys?
- What are transactions and tasks?
- What is Multitasking, Multithreading, Quasireentrancy?
- What are the ways of starting a transaction?
- What are the CICS tables?
- What is conversational and pseudo-conversational programming?
- What are the native CICS Commands

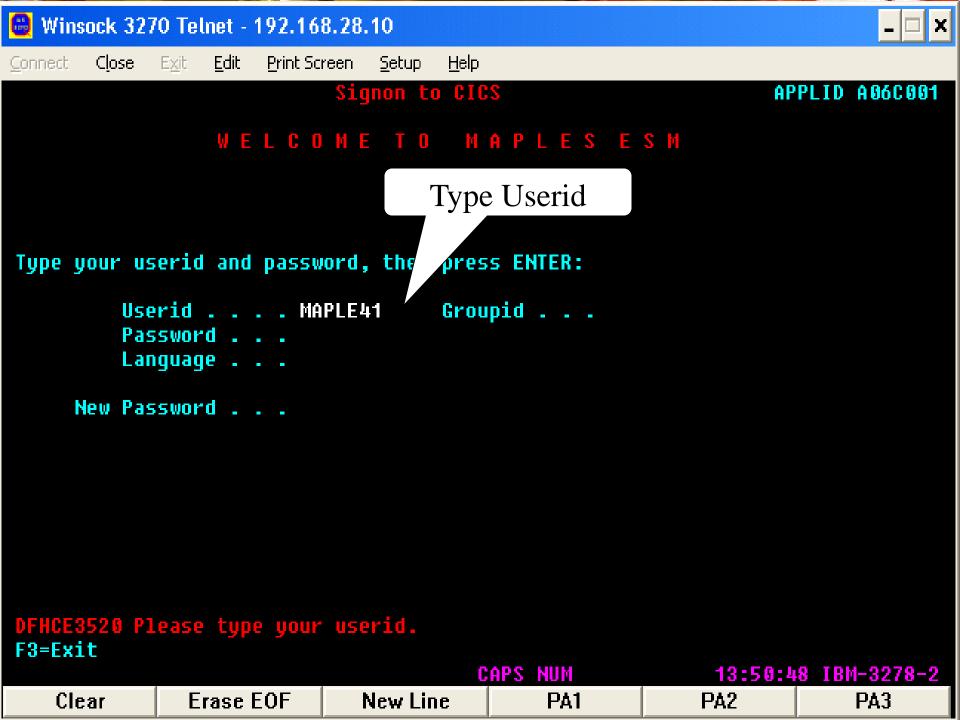
Lab Session

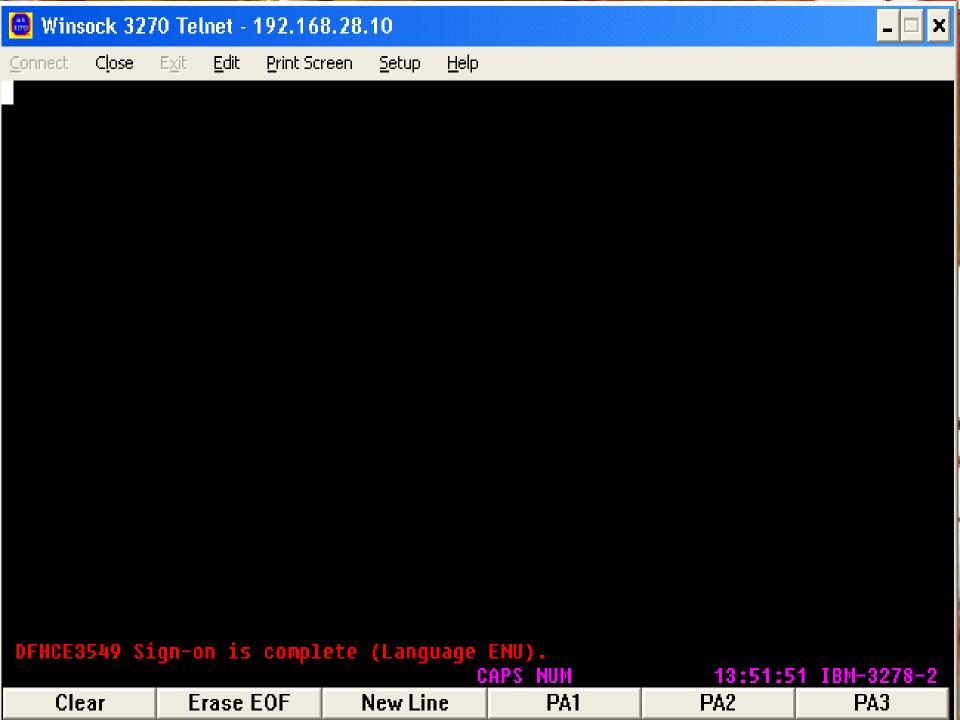


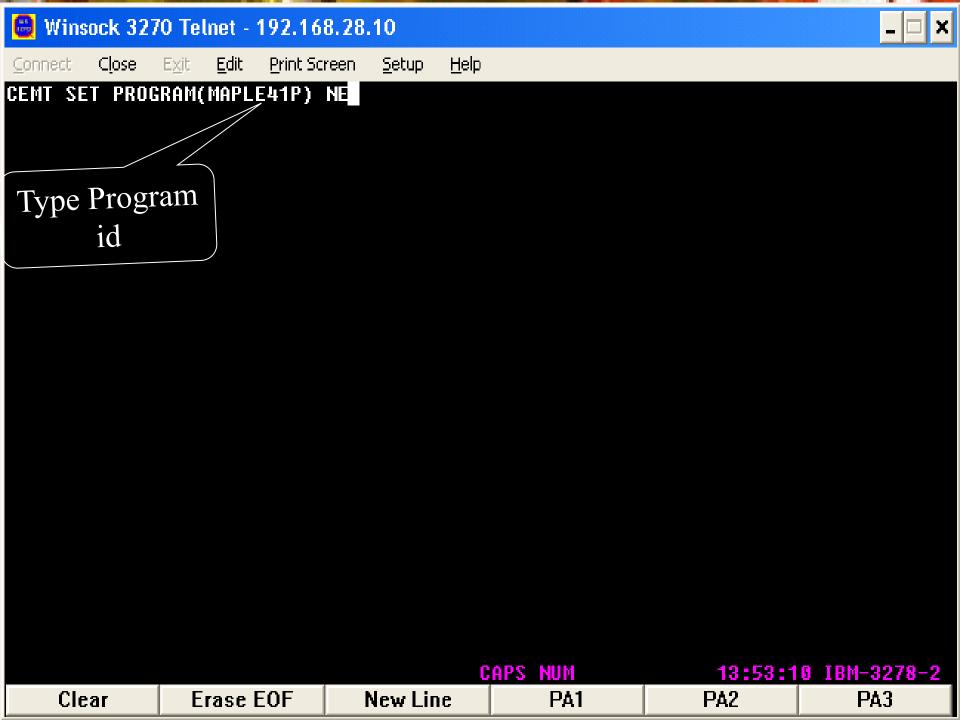


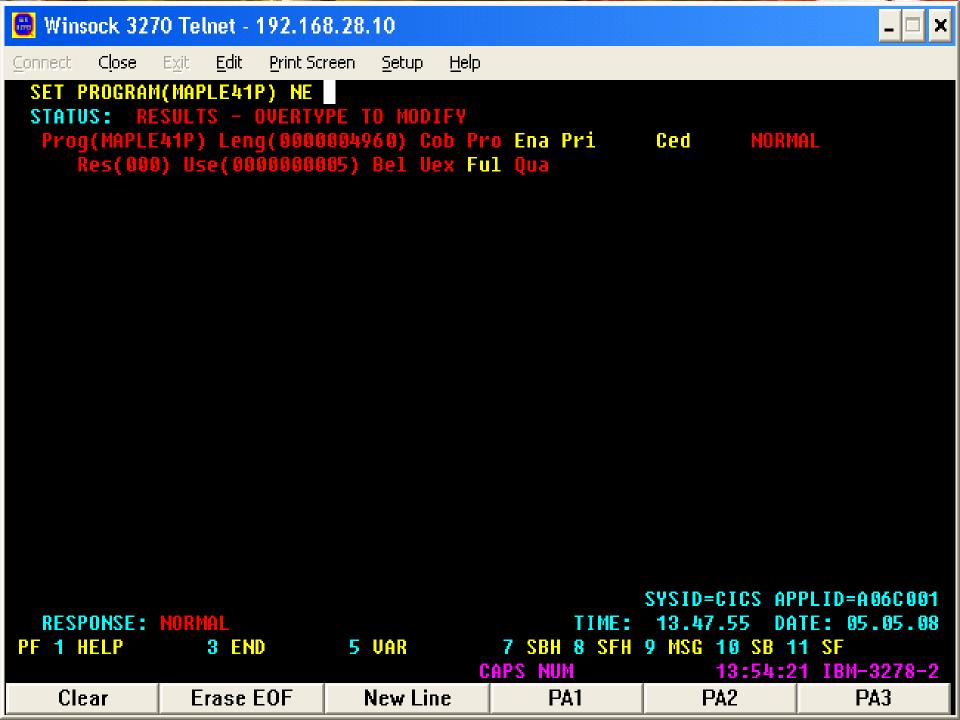


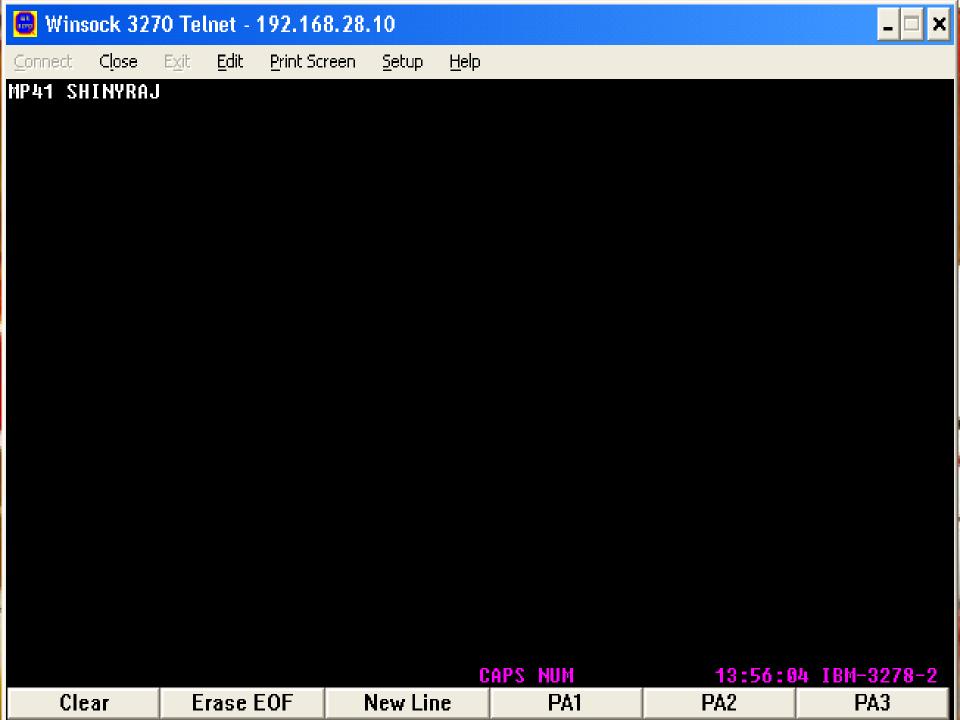


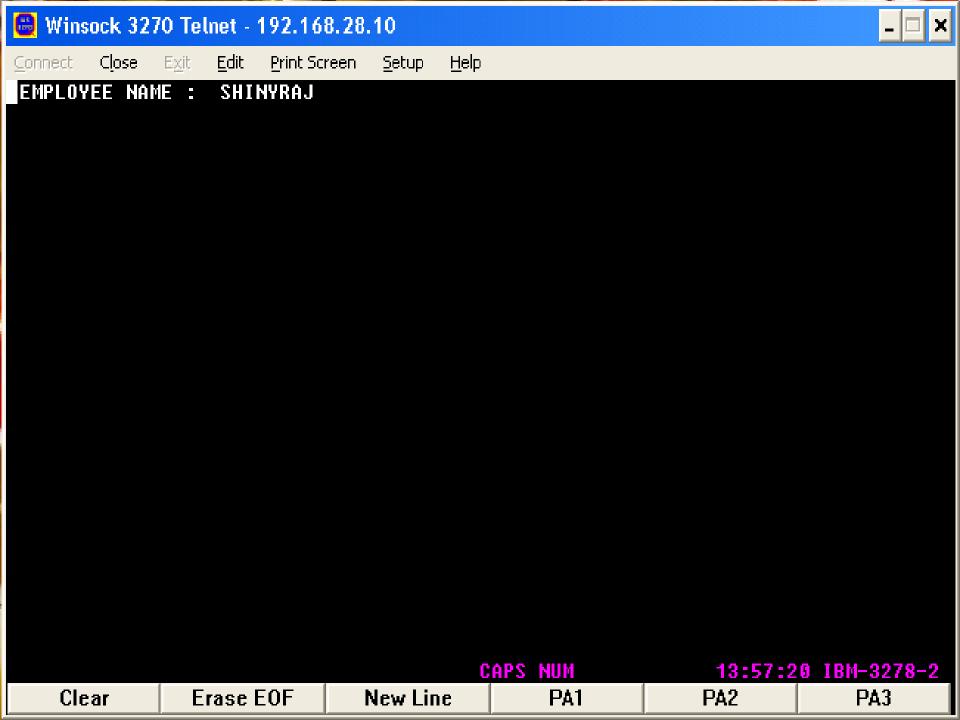












Try Yourself!

 Write a program in CICS to receive two numbers from the user and find the sum and send the result to the user with suitable message.