Session - 3

Objectives

- Introduction to BMS
- Physical and Symbolic Map
- Map and Mapset
- Map Definition Macros
- Screen Design Considerations

Introduction To BMS (Basic Mapping Support)

- Primary functions of BMS
 - Removal of device dependent codes from Application Program
 - Removal of constant information from Application program (Headers, Titles...)
 - Construct NMDS Native Mode Data Stream
 - Text handling
 - Terminal Paging & Message routing
 - Contents of the screen defined thru' BMS is called Map.
 - Map is a program written in assembly language.
 - BMS macros are available for Map coding.

Map & Mapset

- Representation of one screen format is called Map (screen panel).
- One or more maps, linkedited together, makes up a Mapset (load module).

Types of Maps

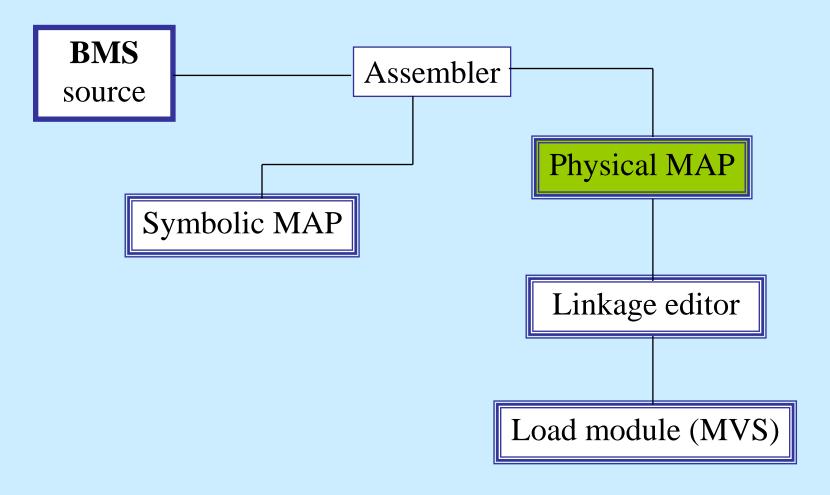
There are 2 types of MAPS

- Physical Map
- Symbolic Map

Example of Symbolic Map

```
01 EMPRECI.
   02 FILLER
              PIC X(12).
   02 EMPNAL PIC S9(4) COMP.
  02 EMPNAF PIC X.
   02 FILLER REDEFINES EMPNAF.
     03 EMPNAA PIC X.
             PIC X(21).
   02 EMPNA
01 EMPRECO REDEFINES EMPRECI.
   02 FILLER
               PIC X(12).
               PIC X(03).
   02 FILLER
  02 EMPNAO PIC X(21).
```

Physical & symbolic Map – logic flow



Map Definition Macros

General Format

1	10	16	72
setname	operation	operands	contd.
<u>Example</u>			
EMPMAP DFHMSD		TYPE=MAP,	X
		MODE=INOUT,	X
		LANG=COBOL,	X
		STORAGE=AUTO,	X
		TIOAPFX=YES	

*

^{*} ANY COMMENTS

Order of Macros

DFHMSD TYPE=DSECT Mapset

DFHMDI Map

DFHMDF A field

DFHMDF A field

• :

DFHMDI Map

• DFHMDF A field

DFHMDF A field

• :

DFHMSD TYPE=FINAL Mapset

END

DFHMSD Macro

- Define a mapset and its characteristics or to end a mapset definition
- Only one mapset is allowed in one assembly run.
- Example

```
EMPMSET DFHMSD TYPE=&SYSPARM, X

MODE=INOUT, X

LANG=COBOL, X

STORAGE=AUTO, X

TIOAPFX=YES, X

CTRL=(FREEKB,FRSET,PRINT)
```

DFHMDI Macro

- Define a map and its characteristics
- Example

```
EMPMAP DFHMDI SIZE=(II,cc), X
LINE=nn, X
COLUMN=mm, X
JUSTIFY=LEFT/RIGHT
```

Screen Layout

&Customer No. :&nnnnnnn

- Where
 - & Attribute character
 - n Unprotected numeric
 - Cursor

DFHMDF macro for the above layout

Define a field and its characteristics

```
    Example
```

```
DFHMDF POS(II,cc),
                                                          X
                   INITIAL='Customer No.:',
                                                          X
                   ATTRB=ASKIP,
                                                          X
                   LENGTH=14
CUSTNO DFHMDF POS=(II,cc),
                                                          X
                   ATTRB=(UNPROT, NUM, FSET, IC),
                                                          X
                                                X
                   JUSTIFY=RIGHT,
                   PICIN='9(8)',
                                                          X
                   PICOUT='9(8)',
                                                          X
                   LENGTH=8
```

Attribute character

- Invisible one byte character
- Defines the characteristics of a field Thru' ATTRB param. of DFHMDF.

Modified Data Tag

- Indicates the field has been modified or not
- Effective use of MDT reduces the amount of data traffic.
- MDT setting/resetting
 - when the user modifies a field on the screen
 - CTRL=FRSET, defined in map/mapset
 - FSET in ATTRB parameter of DFHMDF

Dynamic Attribute Assignment

- 01234567
- 0 and 1 Dependent bits(0 on 2 & 1 on 7)
- 2 and 3 Attribute
 - 2 0 protected 1 unprotected
 - 3 0 alphanumeric 1 numeric
- 4 and 5 Intensity
 - 0 0 (norm/non detectable)
 - 0 1(norm/detectable)
 - -10(BRT)
 - 11(DRK)

Skipper Technique

- Skipper technique is used to skip the cursor to the next unprotected field after one unprotected field.
- Unlabelled 1-byte field with the autoskip attribute
- DFHMDF POS(II,cc),ATTRB=ASKIP,LENGTH=1

Stopper Technique

- To stop the cursor in order to prevent erroneous field overflow by terminal user the stopper technique can be used.
- Unlabelled 1-byte field with the protect attribute
- DFHMDF POS(II,cc),ATTRB=PROT,LENGTH=1

Cursor Positioning Techniques

- Static positioning (map definition)
- Dynamic/Symbolic Positioning (app.pgm)
- Dynamic/Relative Positioning (app. pgm)
- Checking Cursor Position by EIBCPOSN.

Static positioning (map definition)

IC in ATTRB parameter of DFHMDF

If 'IC' is used with more than one field, the cursor will appear in the last field.

Dynamic/Symbolic Positioning (application program)

Move -1 to the field-length field and SEND map with CURSOR option

Dynamic/Relative Positioning (application program)

SEND with CURSOR(data-value) option.

Numeric Sign / Decimal Point Handling

- Numeric Sign: For input operations, Separate fields or CR/DR field approach can be used and for output operations, PICOUT parameter can be given in macro
- Decimal Point: For input operations, Virtual decimal point or Separate fields approach can be used and for output operations, PICOUT parameter has to be given in the field definition macro.

Send Map

- EXEC CICS SEND
- MAP('map name')
- [MAPSET('mapset name')]
- [FROM(data-area)]
- [LENGTH(data_value)]
- [DATAONLY]
- [MAPONLY]
- [ERASE/ERASEAUP]
- [FREEKB]
- [FRSET]
- END-EXEC

Conditions: INVREQ, LENGERR

RECEIVE Map

To receive input from a terminal

```
    Syntax:
    EXEC CICS RECEIVE MAP (mapname)
    [INTO(dataname)]
    [LENGTH(msg-len)]
    [MAPSET(mapsetname)]
    [HANDLE | NOHANDLE
    [RESP()]]
```

Conditions: INVREQ, MAPFAIL

FORMAT OF SYMBOLIC MAP

- A 12-byte TIOA (Terminal Input/Output Area) prefix.
- The mapnames are suffixed with 'l' and 'O'
- When performing INPUT functions fields suffixed with 'L', 'F' and 'l' are meaningful
- When performing OUTPUT functions fields suffixed with 'A', and 'O' are meaningful

Recap

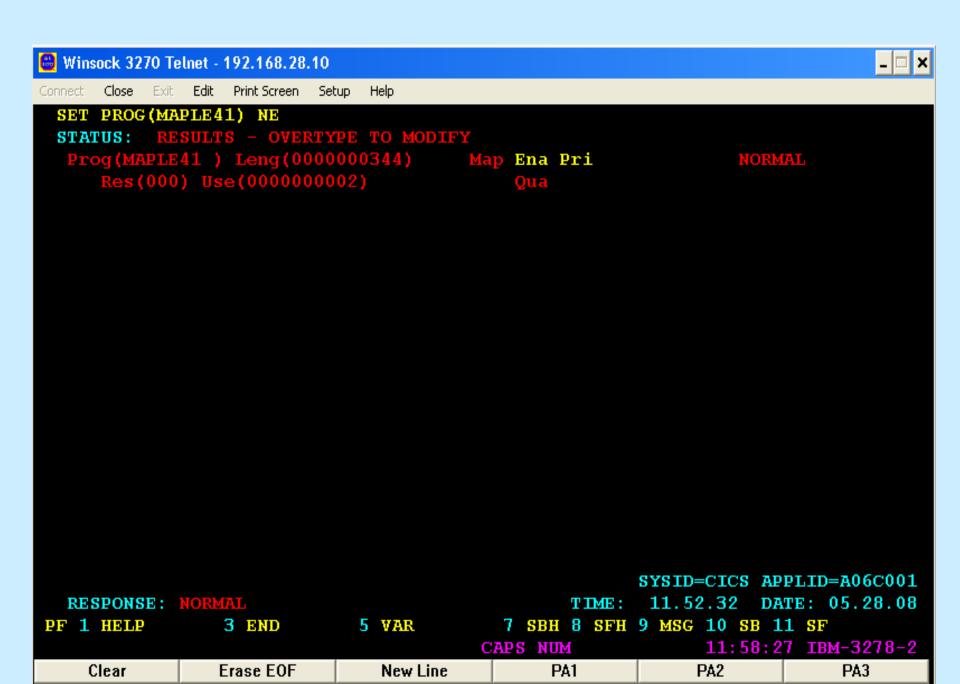
- What is a BMS?
- What are the two kinds of maps? Why do we need them?
- What are the macros used to define?
- What is MDT, FSET and FRSET?
- What are the symbolic map fields generated?
- What are the cursor positioning techniques??

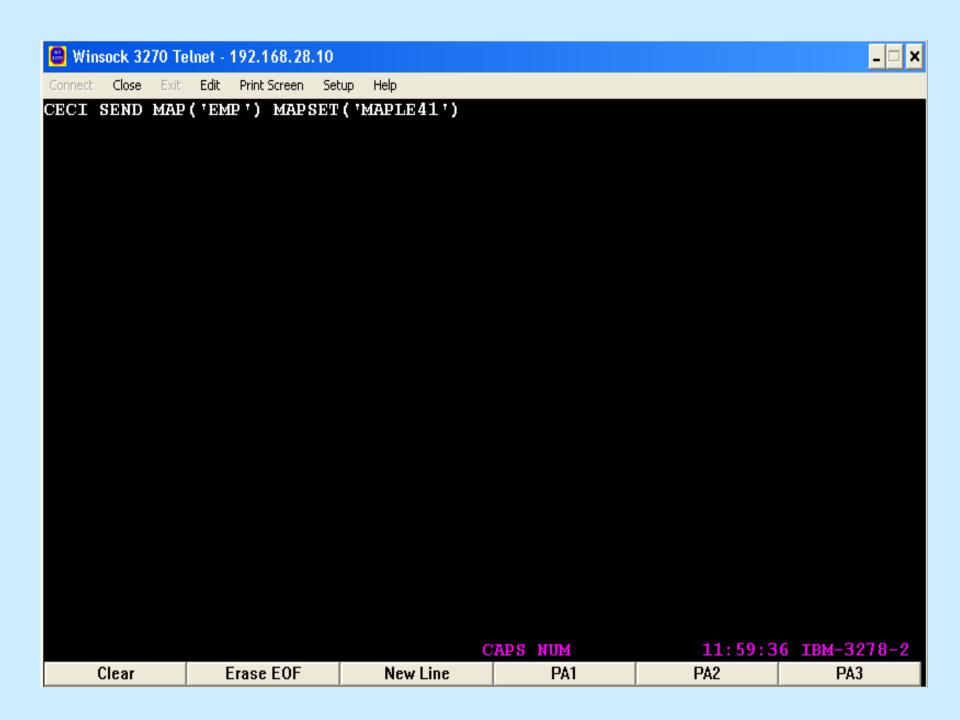
Lab Session

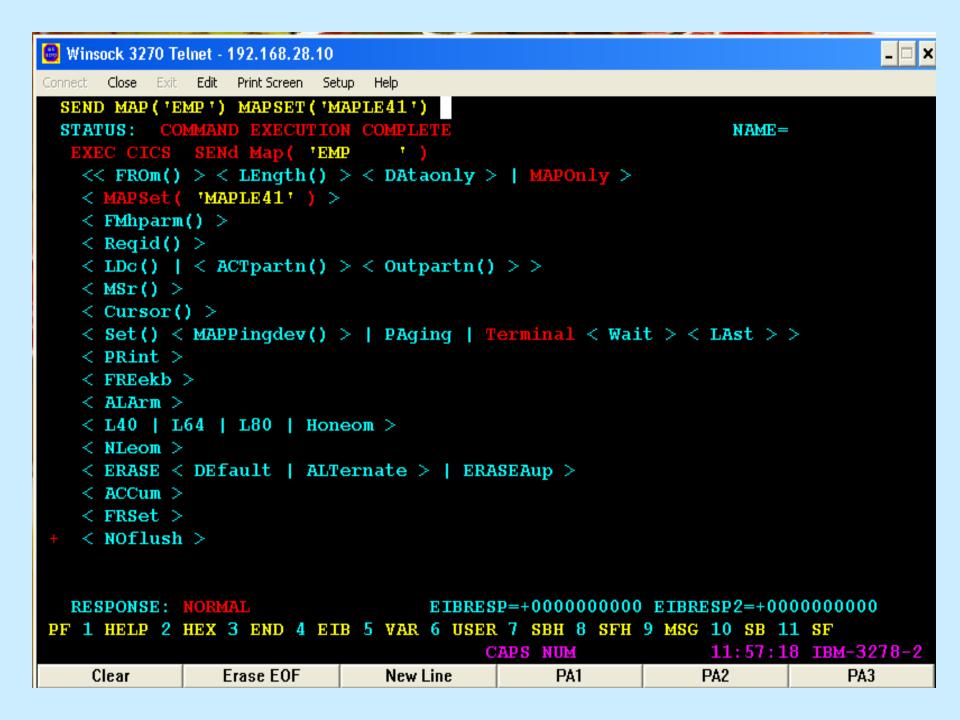
Macro Coding For map design

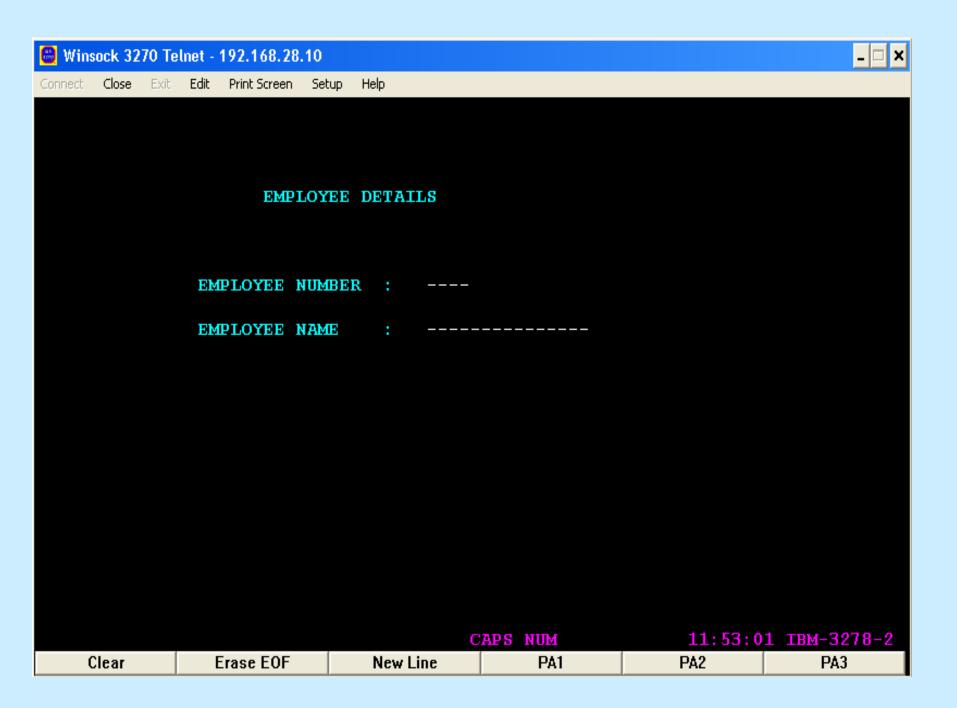
```
000001 MAPLE41 DFHMSD TYPE=&SYSPARM,LANG=COBOL,STORAGE=AUTO,
000002
                             TIOAPFX=YES,MODE=INOUT
               DFHMDI SIZE=(24,80),LINE=1,COLUMN=1,CTRL=(FREEKB,FRSET)
000003 EMP
000004
              DFHMDF POS=(5,20),ATTRB=(NORM,ASKIP),LENGTH=16,
000005
                        INITIAL='EMPLOYEE DETAILS'
               DFHMDF POS=(9,15),ATTRB=(NORM,ASKIP),LENGTH=20,
000006
                        INITIAL='EMPLOYEE NUMBER : '
000007
               DFHMDF POS=(9,36),ATTRB=(NORM,UNPROT,IC,FSET),LENGTH=4,
000008 ENO
000009
                        INITIAL='----'
000010
                DFHMDF POS=(11,15),ATTRB=(NORM,ASKIP),LENGTH=20,
000011
                        INITIAL='EMPLOYEE NAME
000012 ENAME
              DFHMDF POS=(11,36),ATTRB=(NORM,UNPROT,FSET),LENGTH=15,
                        INITIAL='-----
000013
000014
               DFHMSD TYPE=FINAL
000015
                         END
```

JCL to assemble macro coding









Skipper Technique

```
000001 MAPLE41 DFHMSD TYPE=&SYSPARM, LANG=COBOL, STORAGE=AUTO,
000002
                        TIOAPFX=YES,MODE=INOUT
000003 EMAP1
               DFHMDI SIZE=(24,80),LINE=1,COLUMN=1
000004
               DFHMDF POS=(5,10),ATTRB=(NORM,PROT),LENGTH=16,
000005
                        INITIAL='EMPLOYEE DETAILS'
000006
               DFHMDF POS=(7,7),ATTRB=(NORM,PROT),LENGTH=11,
000007
                        INITIAL='EMP NAME : '
000008 ENAME DFHMDF
POS=(7,20),ATTRB=(NORM,UNPROT,IC),LENGTH=10, X
                        INITIAI ='-----'
000009
000010
               DFHMDF POS=(7,31),ATTRB=(NORM,ASKIP),LENGTH=1
               DFHMDF POS=(9,7),ATTRB=(NORM,PROT),LENGTH=11,
000011
000012
                        INITIAL='EMP ID : '
000013 ENUM
               DFHMDF POS=(9,20),ATTRB=(NORM,UNPROT),LENGTH=5,
```

INITIAL='----'

DFHMSD TYPE=FINAL

000014

000015

Try Yourself!

 Design a map to get the student details like student ID, student name, marks for 3 major subjects.