IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.

PROGRAM-ID. SAMCICS.

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ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.

DATA DIVISION.

WORKING-STORAGE DIVISION.

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01 WS-INPUT.

05 WS-TRAN-ID PIC X(4).

05 WS-MESSAGE-I PIC X(70).

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01 WS-OUTPUT.

05 WS-TEXT PIC X(8).

05 WS-MESSAGE-O PIC X(70).

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01 WS-MSG-LENGTH PIC S9(4) COMP.

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PROCEDURE DIVISION.

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MOVE 74 TO WS-MSG-LENGTH. ------- (1)

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EXEC CICS RECEIVE ------- (2)

INTO(WS-INPUT)

LENGTH(WS-MSG-LENGTH)

END-EXEC.

\*

MOVE WS-MESSAGE-I TO WS-MESSAGE-O. ------- (3)

MOVE 'OUTPUT: ' TO WS-TEXT. ------- (4)

MOVE 78 TO WS-MSG-LENGTH. ------- (5)

\*

EXEC CICS SEND ------- (6)

FROM(WS-OUTPUT)

LENGTH(WS-MSG-LENGTH)

ERASE

END-EXEC.

\*

EXEC CICS RETURN ------- (7)

END-EXEC.

\*

GOBACK. ------- (8)

(1) Moving 74 to WS-MSG-LENGTH, ie., we are expecting 74 bytes of input

data from the terminal

(2) All CICS commands embedded in COBOL program must be between EXEC CICS

& END-EXECtags. Observe the RECEIVE command started with EXEC CICS

& ended with END-EXEC tag. Using this RECEIVE CICS command, program

can able to get the data passed from terminal. There are two options

used in this command.

a) INTO - received data will be placed into WS-INPUT variable

b) LENGTH - length of the data we are expecting to receive

(3) Moving input data to part of output variable.

if you observe one thing here, we are not move WS-INPUT to WS-OUPUT,

Why because, In WS-INPUT, first 4 bytes is transactionID, which is

used by CICS to identify our program to execute. Rest of the data

we are passing to second part of output variable, first part of

output variable contains the value "OUTPUT:" in it.

(4) Now our task is to add 'OUTPUT:' string to received data.

for that we are moving 'OUPUT:' string to WS-TEXT which is part

of output variable WS-OUTPUT.

(5) Since WS-OUTPUT variable size is 78, we are move 78 to WS-MSG-LENGTH

(6) Now in step 6, we are using SEND command to send the the data in

WS-OUPUT variable to terminal.

There are two options used in this command.

a) FROM - specifing data location to be send to terminal

b) LENGTH - specifing length of data being passed to terminal

c) ERASE - instructing to erase data on the screen, before printing

data that is being send.

(7) RETURN command terminates current transaction.

(8) GOBACK statement returns control to CICS.