

Handy OS/390 Tools (and Toys)

Lionel B. Dyck Kaiser Permanente Information Technology Session 2882 August 20, 2002 8:00am

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Welcome to session 2882.

In this session you will learn about many of the ISPF tools (and toys) that I have developed over the years.

So – sit back and relax and let's begin.

Introduction



- Developed over the past several years
- Mostly REXX and ISPF
- Available via the CBT virtual tape
- Or from my web site http://www.lbdsoftware.com
- Note: more is available on the web site than you will see in this presentation.

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These tools have been developed over my career in data processing. The majority are written in OS/390 REXX and ISPF.

I have been sharing my code for years, first with the CBT tape, the SHARE file sharing PC (for those that remember that), the SHARE Member's Only File Area, the CBT Virtual Tape (web site), and for the past year+ on my own web site.

Not all of the tools on the web site will be discussed in the presentation.



A screen capture of the primary web page on my site.

I mention z/OS in the title but I have to admit that I haven't tested any of my code on z/OS (but can make a reasonable assumption that everything should still work).

The Documentation page has links for documentation for many of these tools along with links to the articles that I've written for the Technical Support magazine.

First Things



- The IBM Redbook series "ABCs of Systems Programming" GET THESE
- No warranty, guarantee, promise of support, or retribution available
- Use at your own risk
- All work at my installation (OS/390 2.10) and should at your site but test them first
- Each tool has documentation included

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Each tool has some documentation included. In some cases there is a MS Word document and in others it is text included with the file and in the worst case it is just comments within the code.

Packaging



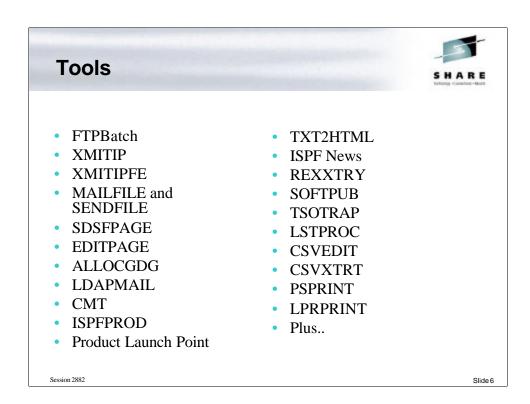
- ZIP format package
- TSO Transmit format for code
- Installation is easy
 - Unzip
 - Binary upload to OS/390 (or z/OS)
 - RECFM=FB LRECL=80
 - TSO RECEIVE INDS(upload.dsn)

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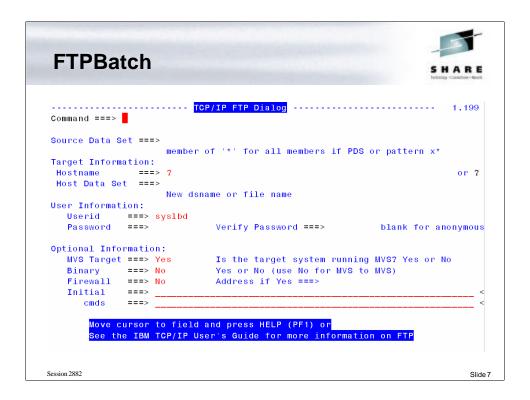
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The majority of the files are available on the web site in ZIP format. To use:

- 1. Download the zip file
- 2. Unzip
- 3. Read any readme.txt (or similar) file
- 4. Binary upload (use FTP or IND\$FILE)
 - RECFM=FB LRECL=80
- 5. Issue a TSO RECEIVE INDS(upload.dsn)
- 6. Browse the resulting data set for more information



This is the list of tools that will be presented in the order you will find them in the presentation.

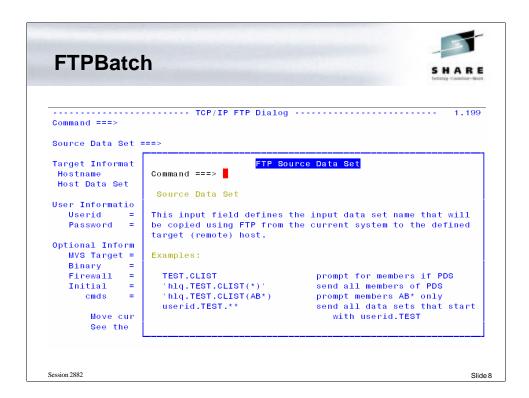


FTP Batch is an ISPF dialog to simplify the transfer of files from one OS/390 system to another via FTP. Also supported (to a more limited extent) is the FTP of files from OS/390 to non-OS/390 platforms.

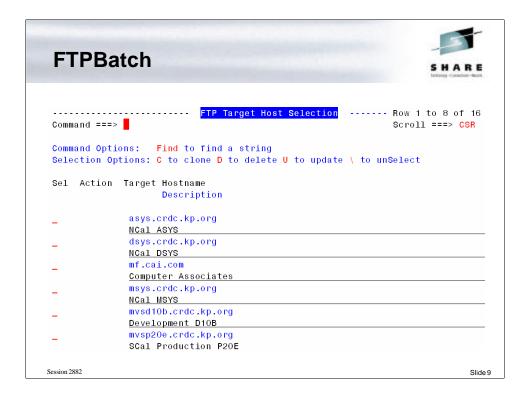
This is a screen shot of the application, entered by the command TSO %FTPB.

This dialog is written in REXX and uses a number of helpful ISPF features, such as field level help (no I didn't use DTL), and Library Services (member list).

Supported are single files via plain FTP, multiple files via a DF/DSS dumpthen FTP - then DF/DSS restore, and load libraries (pre OS/390 2.10) via the dump-ftp-restore process.

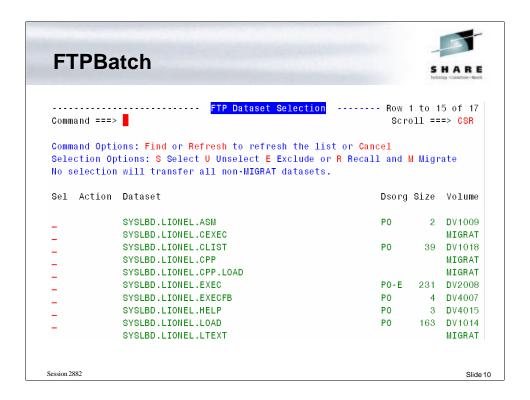


This is an example of the field-level help.



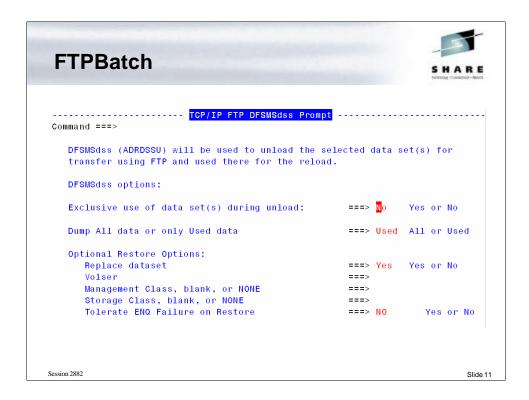
You have the ability to send the file(s) to a single target location or you can select multiple locations by entering a ? for the Target Hostname.

Note that this code supports a non-ISPF standard FIND. This Find works as you would expect in browse or edit by looking for the specified string in either the hostname or the description.

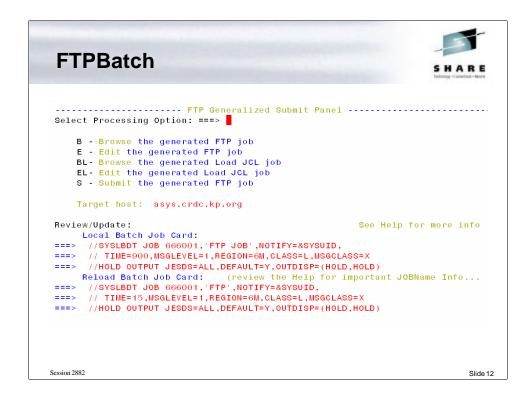


Assume that the source data set specification is SYSLBD.LIONEL.**.

This causes a list of all data sets which match that pattern to be displayed. From this list you can select one or more data sets to be transferred.

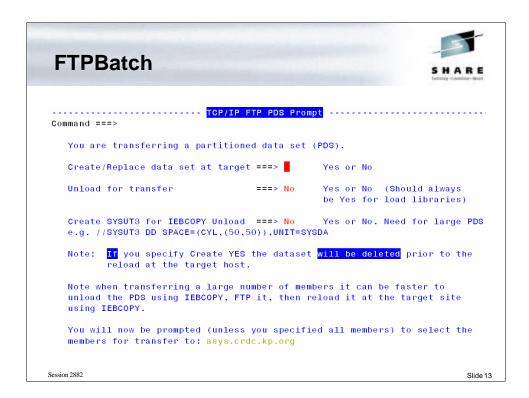


If you elect to send multiple data sets or a load library (pre OS/390 2.10) this panel will be displayed because the dialog 'knows' it must use DF/DSS for the transfer.

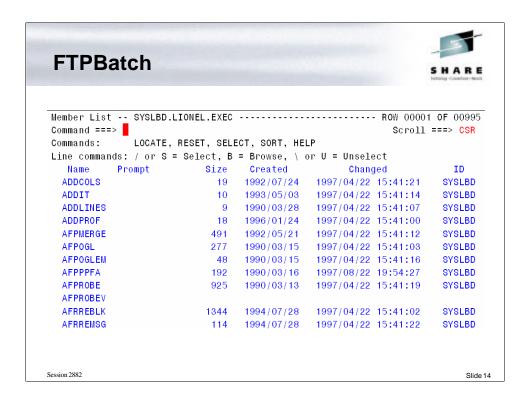


Since we have to use DF/DSS we have to build a batch job to run both locally and one to run remotely.

You can Browse or Edit the JCL, and FTP commands, prior to submission.

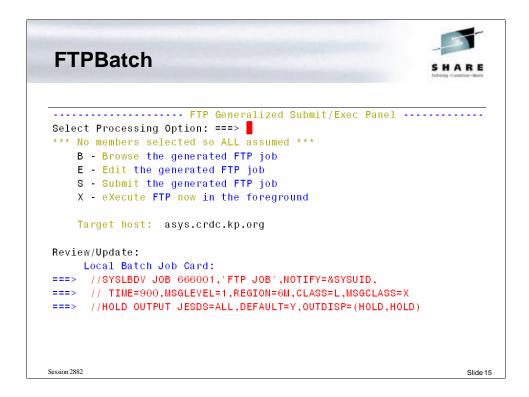


If you are sending a PDS, or member of a PDS, you will be prompted for the above information.



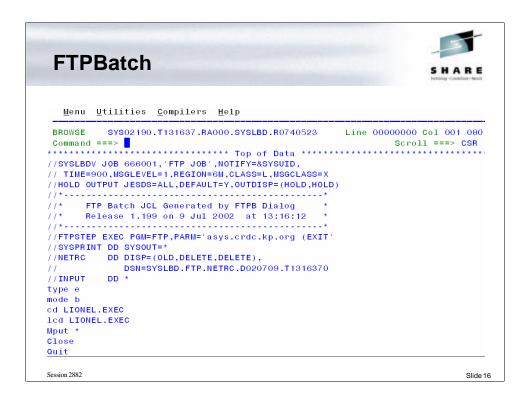
This is a member selection list if you are sending a PDS.

Pressing PF3, with no members selected, will result in all members being selected.



Since this transfer did not require DF/DSS there is no remote JCL.

Notice that you have the option to Submit the JCL so that the FTP will occur in batch or you can eXecute the transfer in the foreground.



This is the batch job and FTP control statements that were generated for the PDS transfer into an existing data set.

Notice the //NETRC statement. This is a temporary data set created by the dialog to include your password. This data set can be protected by your security system using a pattern.

XMITIP



- E-Mail from OS/390
- Message
- File attachment conversions/formats(s)

- plain text - RTF - XMIT

- HTML - PDF - binary - zip

- ISPF Front-end
- Thanks to Leland Lucius for the PDF Timezone code
- Thanks to Mark Feldman for the MIME encoding code.
- Interface from SDSF (and IOF) provided

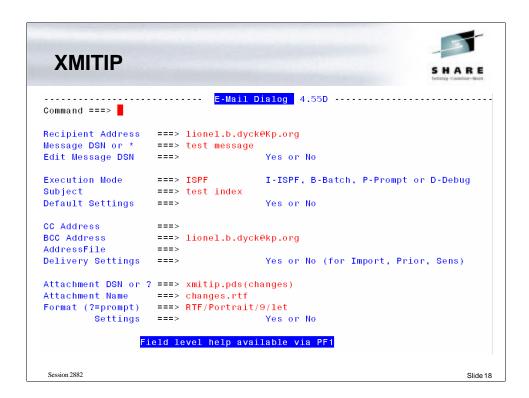
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XMITIP - the e-mailer for the mainframe.

With XMITIP you can send a message to any SMTP (Internet) address. You can also send files as file attachments.

The file attachments can also be converted to one of these formats.

Included in the distribution is information on how to send SYSOUT from SDSF or IOF using an appropriately modified PFKey which invokes the necessary SDSF or IOF commands and then invokes a REXX EXEC that is a front end to the XMITIP ISPF panel.



This is the ISPF Front-end panel.

Before creating an XMITIP for a regularly scheduled batch job you should model it using this dialog. By using the Execution option of **Batch** you can get a full set of JCL generated that you can copy into your batch job as a step.

There is field-level help available for each entry field on this panel.

XMITIP



```
Generated Command:
```

```
% xmitip lionel.b.dyck@kp.org +
```

Msgds *+

From lionel.b.dyck@kp.org +

Subject 'Test for SHARE' +

Receipt lionel.b.dyck@kp.org +

Sig XMITIP.SIG +

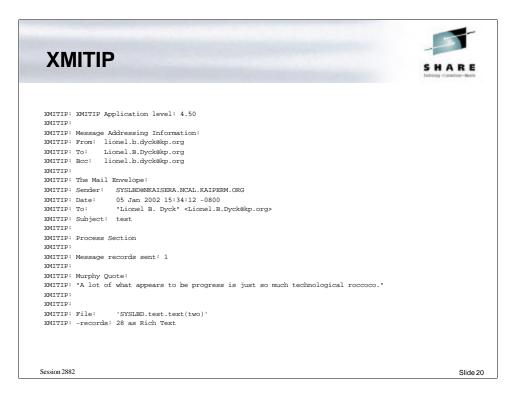
Murphy

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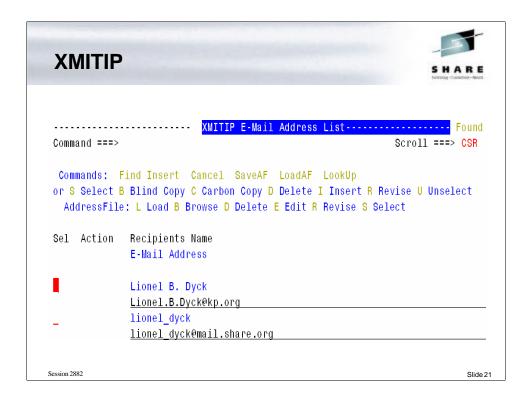
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This is a simple command generated by the dialog.

Note that a MSGDS of * will only work under ISPF. For batch it should refer to a real data set.

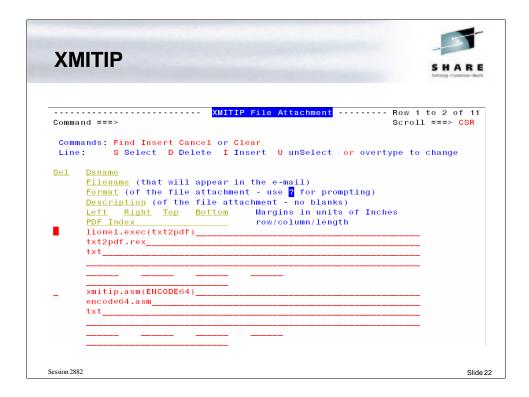


The command also generates a report.



If a ? is entered in the Recipient field then the Address Book is opened.

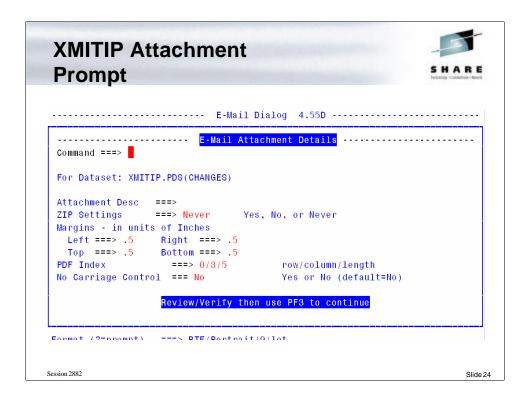
Note that every address entered in any of the address fields of the primary XMITIP panel will automatically be added to this table for future use.



Entering a ? in the Attachment DSN field brings up the File Attachment dialog which makes it easy to attach multiple data sets.

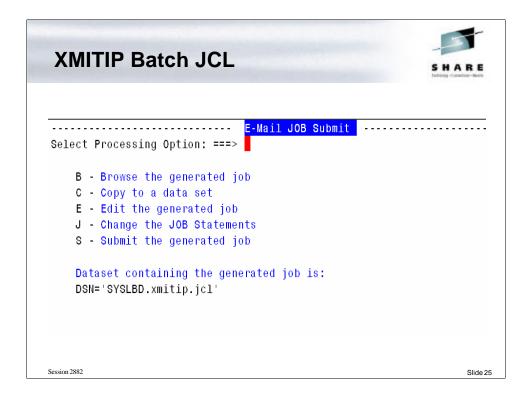
```
Generated Command:
%xmitip lionel.b.dyck@kp.org +
Msgds * +
bcc lionel.b.dyck@kp.org +
From lionel.b.dyck@kp.org +
Subject 'Sample Message with RTF Attachment' +
Sig XMITIP.SIG +
Murphy +
File xmitip.pds(changes) +
Filename sample.rtf +
Format RTF/Portrait/9/let +
Margin .5/.5/.8/.8
```

Here is a sample of a generated command with a file attachment.

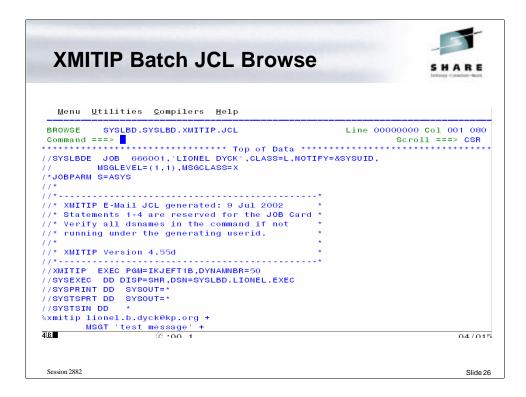


When you are sending only a single data set this popup will prompt you to enter/verify/change the:

- 1. Attachment Name which is the name the file will have in the e-mail.
- 2. Attachment Description which is used by some mailers and can describe the file attachment (no blanks allowed)
- 3. Margins for both RTF and PDF file attachment formats.
- 4. If the format is ZIP then you can request that the ZIP setting prompt be displayed.



If using the Batch option with the dialog this panel will be displayed before the job is submitted. You can use the generated JCL to copy into a batch job as a step.



This is an example of the generated JCL. Note that the data set name in the //SYSEXEC is determined dynamically so no customization is required for this.

XMITIP - Customization



- Customized for each installation in the XMITIPCU REXX Exec
- Customization verified using the TESTCU REXX Exec
- Installation verified using the XMITIVP JCL in the installation PDS
- Both a User's Guide and an Installation Guide provided (PDF Format)

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There are a lot of customization options for XMITIP to allow it to be tailored for your site. These customizations are implemented in the REXX EXEC called XMITIPCU. After making your changes to the customization code you verify the customizations using the TESTCU REXX EXEC.

Then to verify that the installation is complete tailor and submit the XMITIVP JCL provided in the installation data set.

XMITIPFE



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- Front-end to XMITIP ISPF Interface
- Syntax:

```
%xmitipfe
  to(to-email-address)
  msgds(* for edit or data set name)
  file(attachment data set name)
  filename(attachment name)
  format(format)
  subject(subject text)
  noattr
```

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XMITIPFE is a REXX Exec that can be used by other CLIST or REXX ISPF application to invoke the XMITIP ISPF interface. Using one, or more, of the available options will prime the XMITIP ISPF panel for use.

MailFile and SendFile



- Front-end to the XMITIP ISPF Interface
- Usage:

%MAILFILE data-set-name or

%SENDFILE data-set-name

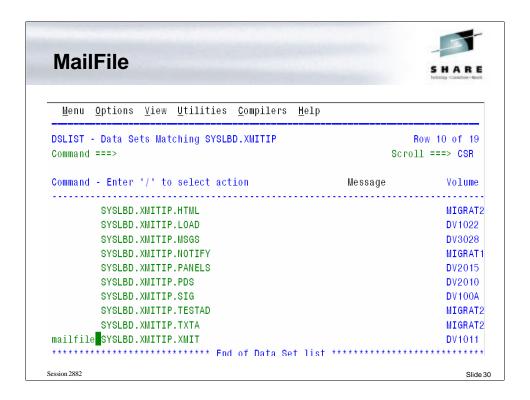
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MAILFILE and SENDFILE are front-ends to XMITIP that can be used within other CLIST or REXX ISPF applications or from ISPF 3.4 (DSLIST).

MAILFILE and SENDFILE simply takes the provided data set name and calls XMITIP ISPF interface setting that data set name as the attachment file.

Both commands use the XMITIPFE interface.



This demonstrates how to use MAILFILE from ISPF 3.4.

The SENDFILE usage is the same.

SDSFPAGE



- Add in to SDSF
- Requires use of SDSF Edit (SE) instead of S
- Spool File must have ASA or Machine CC
- Selects specific page or a range of pages
- Allows the user to Selectively Browse, Print, Copy to a Data Set, or E-Mail (using XMITIP)

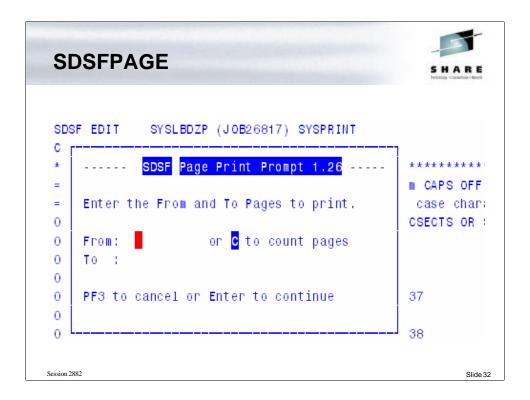
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SDSFPAGE was developed after I had given over 20 classes on how to use SDSF and in a majority of the classes the users asked how to view or print selected pages.

To use it the user must select the JOB or DDname using the SE (SDSF Edit) selection command as SDSFPAGE is just an ISPF Edit Macro.

The spool file must have either ASA or Machine carriage control.

The user can select a single page or a range of pages from which they can Browse, Print, Copy to a data set, or e-mail using the XMITIP application.

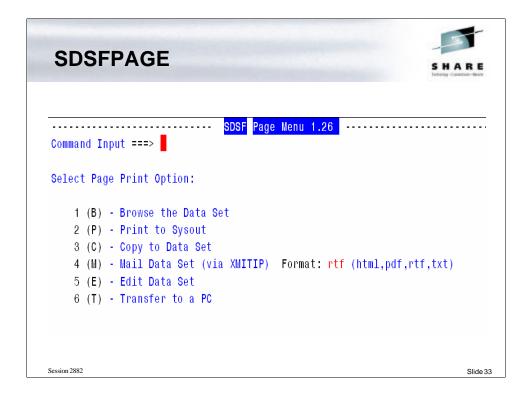


This is the popup prompt if the user just enters SDSFPAGE on the Command line.

The user could also enter

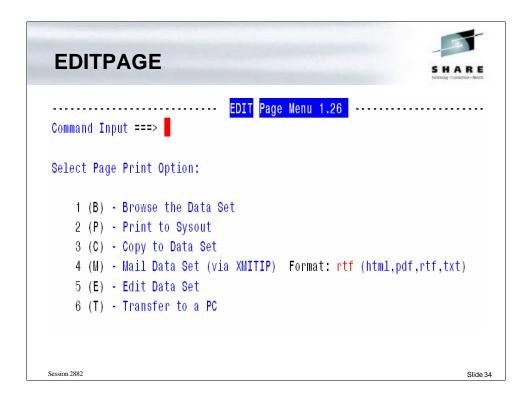
SDSFPAGE page# For a single page
SDSFPAGE from# to# For a range of pages

The Count option will insert a record into the data indicating the relative page number to allow the user to easily reference the page(s) to select. The inserted page indicator record is deleted when the page selection is performed.



This is the selection menu from which the user can select the processing option.

Note that option 2 (Print to SYSOUT) and option 3 (Print to Data Set) look very much like the SDSF XS and XD prompts (in fact they use the SDSF Tutorial panels). But these are not the SDSF prompts as this dialog needed to have control over the processing.



EDITPAGE is similar to the SDSFPAGE except that it is an ISPF Edit Macro intended to be used while in ISPF Edit.

ALLOCGDG



- Allocates existing generation data group data set
- Syntax:

% allocgdg ddn dsname(n)

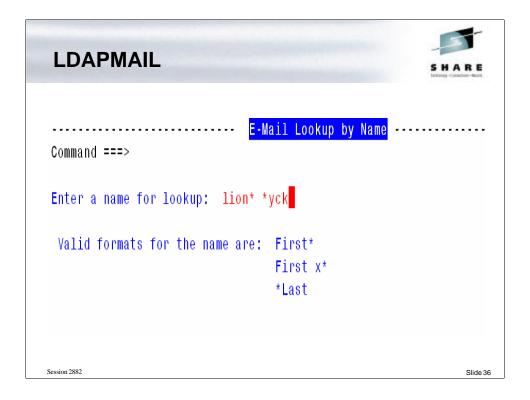
e.g. %allocgdg input 'dev.input(-3)' %allocgdg input 'dev.input(+1)'

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ALLOCGDG is a REXX command that is used to allocate a generation datagroup data set.

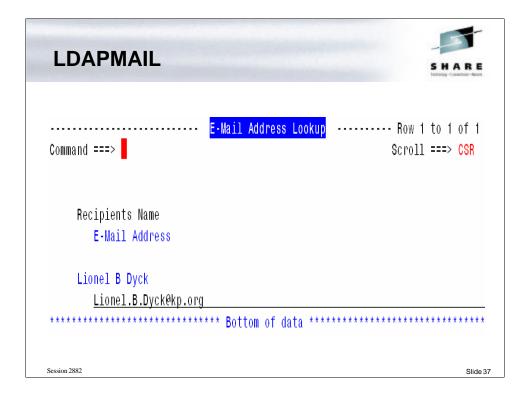
The data set must exist and the relative generation may be from -9999 to +n (where the +n generations have been created in the current batchjob).



LDAPMAIL is a simple ISPF dialog to do a e-mail address lookup in an LDAP server.

The LDAP Server does not have to be on OS/390 - it can be anywhere in the network.

It should be noted that you may have to change the coding of this REXX dialog as, it appears, each LDAP implementation is slightly different so the results may not be parsed correctly for your shop using our setup. The lookup is performed using the CN field and using our installation's definition of it.



This is an example of the results of the previous request.

Code similar to this is used in XMITIP if e-mail address lookup or verification is enabled.

CMT - an Edit Macro

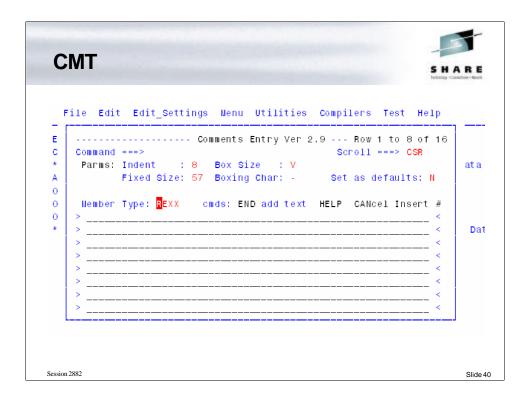


- Insert comments into ISPF Edit data
- Supports
 - ASM C CLIST COBOL DOC JCL REXX SAS
- Command: CMT
- Thanks to Bill George of EDS for a lot of work on this (a joint effort)

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CMT - or Comment is and ISPF Edit Macro to simplify the entry of comments into code. It uses an ISPF Pop-up to prompt for the comment text.

Here is an example of how to use it with a short REXX program.



Here is the CMT popup.

Note: you can change the language type if the code dynamically selected an incorrect language.

SAS usage note: The detection of SAS is not as complete as it could be, partially because both CLIST and SAS use PROC. Thus SAS usage may not be detected correctly and you will have to over-ride it.

```
CMT
  \underline{\textbf{F}} ile \quad \underline{\textbf{E}} dit \quad \underline{\textbf{E}} \underline{\textbf{d}} it \underline{\textbf{S}} ettings \quad \underline{\textbf{M}} enu \quad \underline{\textbf{U}} tilities \quad \underline{\textbf{C}} ompilers \quad \underline{\textbf{T}} est \quad \underline{\textbf{H}} elp
EDIT SYSLBD.LIONEL.EXEC(SHAREC) - 01.06
Command ===>
 ***** ************ Top of Data :
000100 /* rexx */
000120 \, * This is an example of a REXX comment created by the *
000130 * CMT ISPF Edit Macro. *
000140 * ----- */
000200 share = date("b","08/18/02","u")
000300 days = share-date('b')
000400 say days "days until SHARE"
 ***** *********** Bottom of Dat:
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```

And here is the comment inserted in the code.

ISPFPROD



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- Simple front-end to any ISPF Application
- Performs ALTLIB, LIBDEFs, and Dynamic Steplib
- Saves updating TSO Logon Procs

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ISPFPROD is a REXX exec to simplify the setup of local, IBM and non-IBM ISPF applications.

It will perform all the necessary ALTLIB and LIBDEFs and if you have a dynamic steplib product (don't ask about TSOLIB) it will do that as well and then invoke your application.

This saves from having to update your TSO LOGON Procs with a lot of extra, infrequently used, libraries.



Here is the syntax for the command.

ISPFPROD



```
/* REXX Front-End to CA-View (aka SAR) */
arg option
"%ispfprod",
 "panels('sysl.view.caiispp')",
 "table('sysl.view.caiispt')",
 "Applid(sar)",
 "Scrname(CAView)",
 "Panel(sarpanel) opt("option")"
```

This is a sample command that we use for access to the CA-View product.

Note: SARPANEL is our own panel with an entry for each of our CA-View databases.

Product Launch Point (PLP)



- ISPF Menu replacement tool
- Simplified ISPF menu maintenance
 - Using ISPF tables
- Entries in ISPF Command Table (suggested)
 - PLP
 - PLPU (User)
 - PLPG (Group)
 - PLPS (Systems)
- Nested Menus Supported

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The Product Launch Point, or PLP, is a ISPF Menu replacement tool. Use this tool to replace all of your local menus.

The menu is scrollable and searchable as well as point-and-shoot.

For quick access it is suggested that the ISPF Site Command Table be updated. These command names can be changed in case you decide you don't like the PLP acronym.

Nested menus are supported if you desire a menu hierarchy.

A full reference manual is included in the ZIP package file.

Product Launch Point (PLP) -**ISPF Command Table**



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```
'''' PLP
            0 SELECT CMD(%PLPISPF &ZPARM) SCRNAME(PLP) NEWAPPL(PLP)
                  Product Launch Point
'''' PLPG 0 SELECT CMD(%PLPISPF /GRP &ZPARM) SCRNAME(PLP) NEWAPPL(PLP)
                   Product Launch Point - Group
'''' PLPS 0 SELECT CMD(%PLPISPF /SYS &ZPARM) SCRNAME(PLP) NEWAPPL(PLP)
                   Product Launch Point - Systems
'''' PLPU 0 SELECT CMD(%PLPISPF /USER &ZPARM) SCRNAME(PLP) NEWAPPL(PLP)
                   Product Launch Point - User
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```

This is an example of the command table entries.

Product Launch Point (PLP) – ISR@PRIM

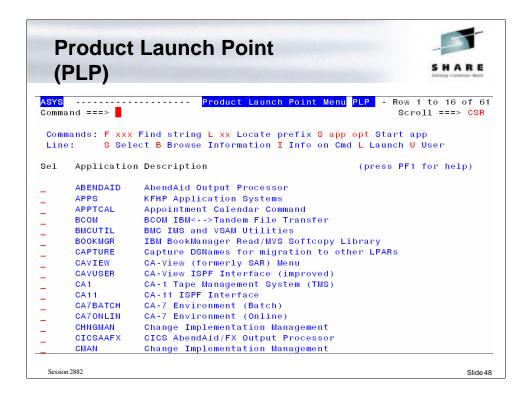


```
PLP PLP Product Launch Point
G Group Group Application list
Z ZipTo Application Fastpath via User List

And

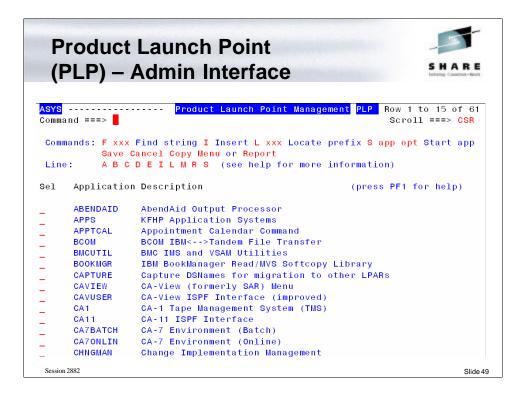
PLP, 'Cmd(%plpispf &ztrail) newappl(plp)'
G, 'Cmd(%plpispf /GRP &ztrail) newappl(plp)'
Z, 'CMD(%plpispf /user &ztrail) Newappl(PLP)'
```

The ISPF Primary Menu can also be updated. This is an example of the entries that I have used on the panel and in the panel process section..

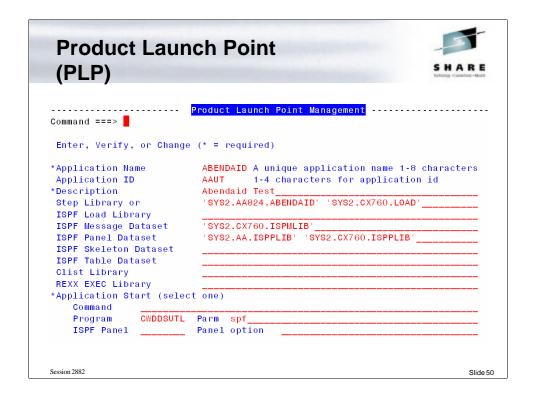


This is an example of the first few rows of my installations PLP menu. This is the menu that the user would see. The commands and line selections are displayed for those with a short memory.

The Find option will search for the specified character string in both the Application name and in the Description field.



This is the PLP Administration interface (note the Save, Cancel, Copy, Menu, and Report options). Updates are not active until the Copy command is used as all updates are performed in a work data set and are copied into production when you are ready.



Here is an example of defining an application to the menu.

Note that the STEPLIB information is only used if your site has a Dynamic STEPLIB product (e.g. Tone's Dynastep, Gilbert Saint-flour's STEPLIB).

ALTLIB will be used for the CLIST and EXEC libraries defined and LIBDEF will be used for the ISPF libraries.

The application is then invoked using the ISPF SELECT service.

In this example you can see that multiple datasets can be specified as long as they fit into the allowed entry field.

Product Launch Point (PLP)



Starting an Application

PLP.RACFPLP.RACF 1PLP RACF 1

PLP then

- RACF

- RACF 1

– S RACF L RACF

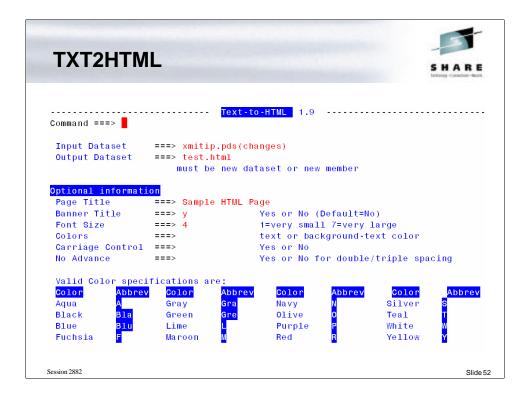
- S RACF 1 L RACF 1

• Select the row

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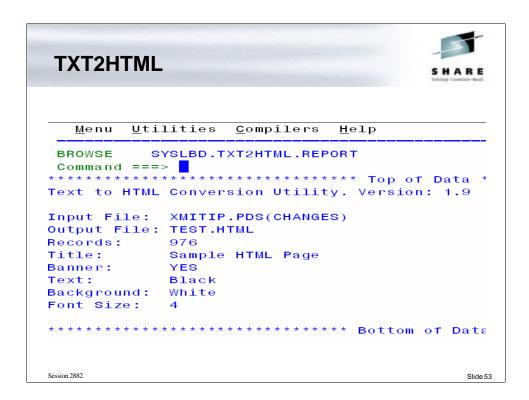
There are various ways to start an application from the PLP Menu.

- 1. If the PLP command is NOT in the ISPF command table and is only on the ISPF Primary Menu then PLP.application or PLP.application.option will work.
- 2. If PLP is in the ISPF commands table then PLP application or PLP application options works
- 3. Or with PLP active:
 - 1. from the command line enter the application name or the application name with an option
 - 2. or request Start (S) application name or S application name with an option
 - 3. or use the Launch (L) option instead of start to start the application in a new split screen
 - 4. or select the row where the application is defined
 - 5.



TXT2HTML is an ISPF front-end using the TXT2HTML REXX EXEC (which is used by XMITIP for the HTML file attachment conversions).

This dialog will convert, in a very basic fashion, a plain text data set into an HTML document.



After execution this report is displayed.

TXT2HTML REXX EXEC

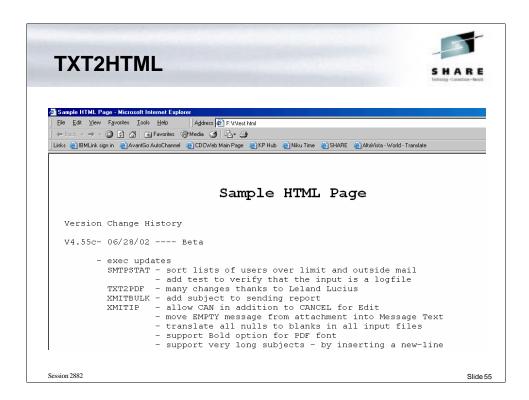


• Syntax:

```
%txt2html IN input-ds (or DD:input-ddname)
   OUT output-ds (or DD:output-ddname)
   COLOR color - see below
   FONT font-size (from 1 to 7)
   CC   Yes or No
   NOCONFIRM (suppress messages)
   BROWSE (will browse report)
   TITLE title
```

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The TXT2HTML tool can also be used without the ISPF dialog. This is the syntax.



Here is an example of the results of using the TXT2HTML command as displayed in Microsoft's Internet Explorer.

ISPF News



- A News facility for ISPF
- Table driven
- News Items searchable
- Option to display only New items
- Authorization required for Administrative interface
 - Used to add new news items

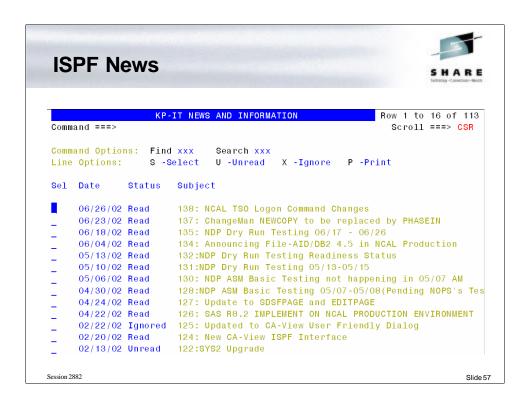
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The ISPF News dialog, called RNEWS (the R is for my former employer), provides a simple to use news facility for ISPF.

The news items are in an ISPF table and the text is searchable.

There is an option to only display new items which can be used with a frontend to only to be called the first time ISPF is used on a given day.

To add new News items requires authorization which is documented, along with the other customization, within the REXX code and in the installation documentation.



This is an example of a full display. Notice that items have the date they were entered, the Read status (Read, Unread, Ignored, New), and the subject of the news item.

The Find command works on the information in the subject while the Search works on the contents.



This is a sample news item.

REXXTRY (thanks IBM)

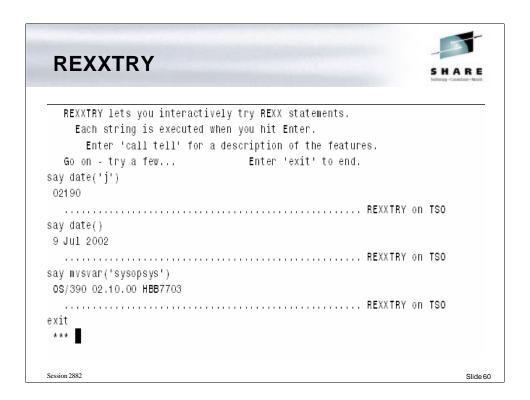


- Developed within IBM
- Released asis
- Very useful to experiment with REXX
- Command: TSO %REXXTRY

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I first became aware of REXXTRY when I started to play with OS/2. It was extremely handy there so I uploaded it to my MVS system and found it even more useful.

Back in 11/2000 I sent a question to IBM to ask about the availability of REXXTRY for OS/390 and was sent a copy with the disclaimer that it was "provided AS IS" and that I could share it - so you can now find it on my web site for all to enjoy.



Here is a sample usage of REXXTRY. You can input any REXX function. If the statement is complex remember to use the semi-colon between functions.

Softpub



- Intelligent front-end to IBM BookManager Read/MVS
- ISPF Table Driven
- Enhanced searching
- Opens BookManager Read/MVS when a Book or Shelf is selected
- Supports Categories of shelves and the nesting of categories

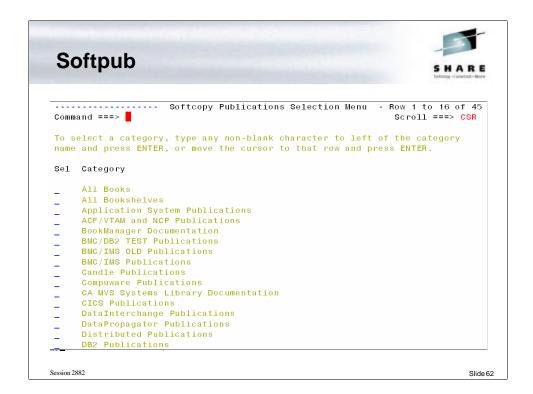
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Softpub is an intelligent front-end to the IBM BookManager Read/MVS providing improved searching capabilities across shelves.

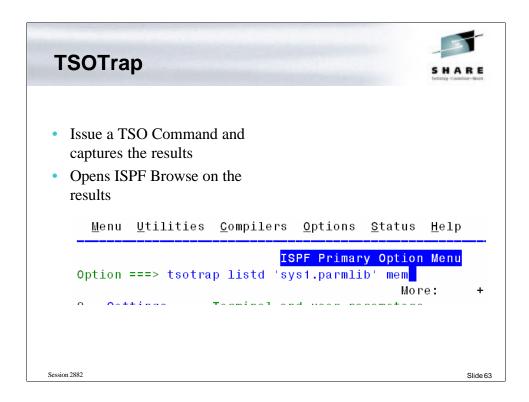
Among the improvements is the ability to define categories and to nest categories.

It is written in REXX and uses ISPF Tables extensively.

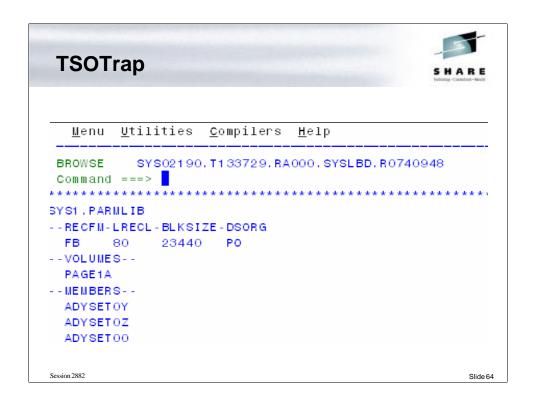
You can search for a shelf or for a book.



This is part of the list of shelves at my shop. Notice that there are two special entries: All Books and All Bookshelves. The other entries are the categories which may contain other categories or book shelves or books.



TSOTrap is a common TSO REXX ISPF application. I've seen a number around over the years. I did this one in 1994.



Here is an example of doing a TSOTRAP LISTD 'SYS1.PARMLIB' MEM

LSTPROC



- JES2 Only (sorry JES3 users)
- Finds JES2 Proc via Master JCL
- Processes //PROCxx DDs
- Does not support dynamic proclib
- Allocates #PROCxx DDs and then invokes ISRDDN (thanks Doug Nadel)
- User must enter ONLY #PROC to limit the display
- Then Use MEM or DUP to find PROC of interest

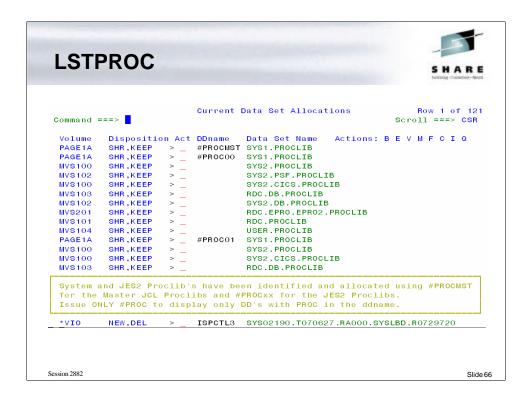
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LSTPROC is a quick way to find the current, active, PROC. It only works for JES2 and does not support the JES2 Dynamic Proclib enhancement.

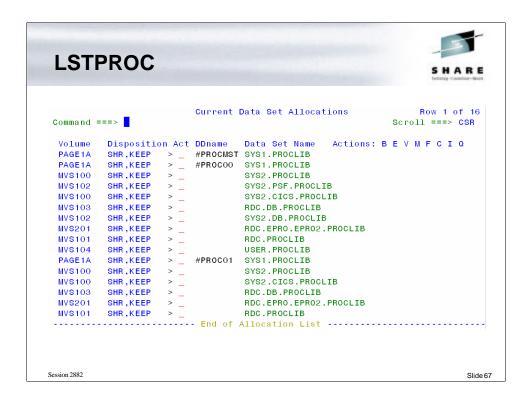
The JES2 Proc is found by processing the Master JCL and then each PROCxx will be allocated to a ddname of #PROCxx.

ISRDDN is then invoked with a long message to inform the user to enter **ONLY #PROC** to limit the display to just the #PROCxx ddnames.

NOTE: This reflects what is in the Master JCL and JES2 PROC at the time of the IPL and start of JES2. Thus if you change either of these you will not be able to trust the results of LSTPROC.



This is an example of the usage in my shop. Notice that the long message appears in a box at the bottom of the screen.



Here is the display after the ONLY #PROC has been entered.

From here you can use the member search commands available within ISRDDN to find the active PROC or duplicate PROCs.

CSVEDIT



- Converts a report into a comma separated value (CSV) format
- ISPF Edit Macro

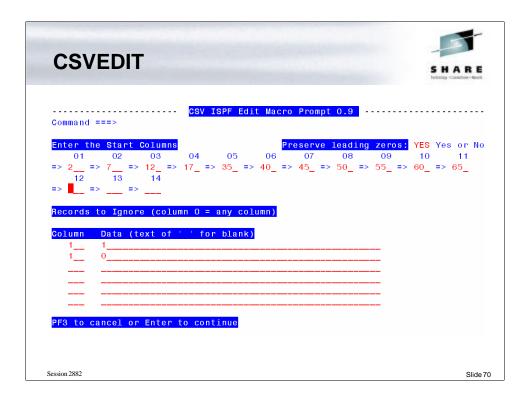
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CSVEDIT is an ISPF Edit Macro or command that will convert the data in the current ISPF Edit session into a comma separated value (CSV) format.

When entered an ISPF panel will be displayed to allow the user to enter conversion instructions.

This is an example of an ISPF Edit session with data to be converted. To simplify the conversion the user can enter a row of > symbols where each > symbol identifies the starting column of data.

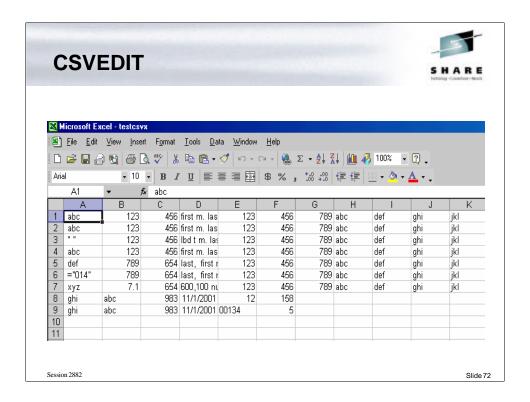


After CSVEDIT is entered in the ISPF Edit session this panel will appear. Notice that the starting columns have been pre-filled in thanks to the > symbols in the data.

The user can also indicate exclusion information to identify records of data to be deleted during the conversion. In this case we are going to delete (ignore) the records with carriage control (1 and 0) in column 1.

```
CSVEDIT
EDIT
        SYSLBD.JCL.CNTL(TESTCSV) - 01.17
                                                     Columns 00001 00080
Command ===>
                                                       Scroll ===> CSR
000001 abc,123,456,"first m. last",123,456,789,abc,def,ghi,jkl
000002 abc,123,456,"first m. last",123,456,789,abc,def,ghi,jkl
000003 " ",123,456,"lbd t m. last",123,456,789,abc,def,ghi,jkl
000004 abc,123,456,"first m. last",123,456,789,abc,def,ghi,jkl
000005 def,789,654,"last, first m",123,456,789,abc,def,ghi,jkl
000006 = "014",789,654, "last, first m",123,456,789,abc,def,ghi,jkl
000007 xyz,7.1,654,"600,100 number",123,456,789,abc,def,ghi,jkl
000008 ghi,abc,983,11/01/01,12.00,158," "," "," "," "," "," "
000009 ghi,abc,983,11/01/2001,="00134",5," "," "," "," "," "," "
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```

Here are the results of the conversion.



And here is what happens when the data set is opened in Microsoft Excel.

CAVXTRT



- Front-end to Computer Associates CA-View (SAR)
- More Flexible
- Easily Customized
- List of Available CA-View Databases
- TSO %CAVXTRT option
 - Option: /LAST /CA

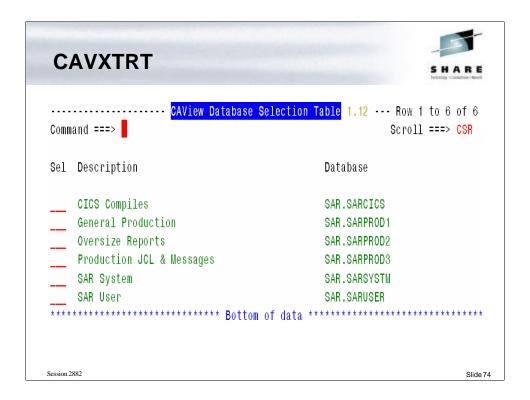
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CA-View Extract is an improved front-end to the CA-View database that provides more capabilities for the general user.

The customization includes identifying all the available CA-View databases so that the user may select them.

Options include a /LAST which will always open the last used database if there is one and if not then the dialog acts as if /LAST was not coded.

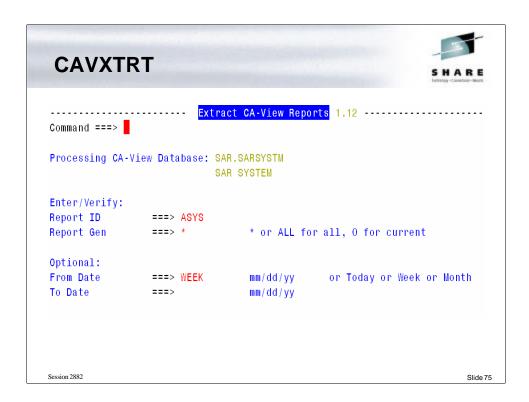
The other option is /CA which will invoke the CA dialog instead of this one for the selected database(s).



This is a sample of the database selection display.

This is a point-and-shoot selection or any non-blank character for selection.

If 'C' is used as the selection character then the CA dialog is invoked instead of the new front-end.



CA-View Report Extraction Dialog for Viewing, Extracting, or Mailing a Report from CA-View. This panel defines the report selection options to limit the selection list of reports from the database.

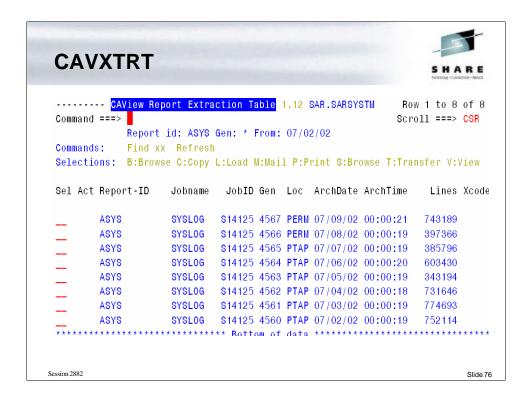
Report ID The CA-View Report ID (may be generic with * or **)

Report Gen * or ALL for all generations, 0 for the current generation or a specific generation

Optional information to limit the selection list:

From Date Date in mm/dd/yy format or TODAY or WEEK for prior 7 days or MONTH for prior 31 days

To Date Date in mm/dd/yy format



Command Options: Find xxx Find xxx in Report ID or Jobname

Refresh Rebuild the selection list

Enter with no selections will refresh only reports for which Load was requested.

Row Selections: B Browse Report *

C Copy Report to a data set *

L Load Report from Tape

M E-Mail Report *

P Print Report *

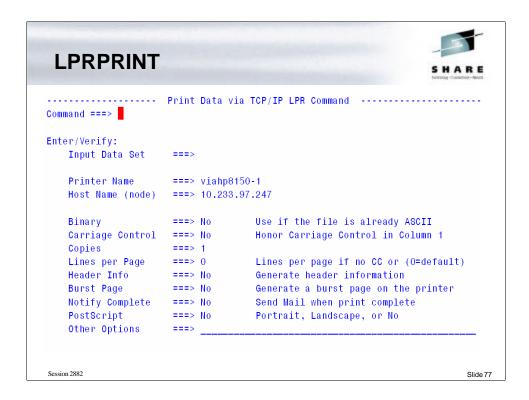
S Browse Report *

T Transfer Report to a workstation *

V View Report **

^{*} The report must be in DISK, PDSK, PERM, TEMP, or PTMP

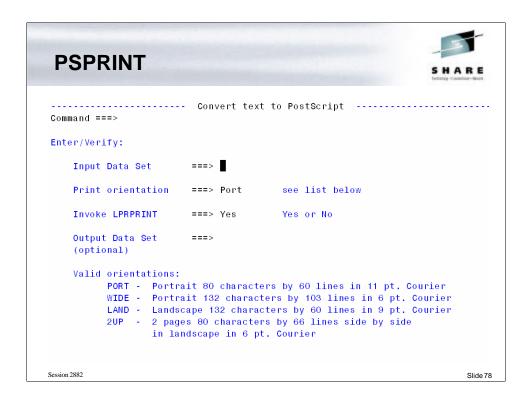
^{**} To select specific pages use VIEW and then EDITPAGE while in View



LPRPRINT is an ISPF interface to the LPR command. LPR is a TSO command which support printing to TCP/IP connected printers.

This dialog supports most of the LPR options and there is the ability using the Other Options field to use any others.

Note that there is no guarantee that your printer will support these options.



PSPRINT is a text to postscript conversion application that will interface with LPRPRINT for printing to TCP/IP connected printers.

Other Tools



FIXBOOKP

- Take a DCF/GML Print from BookManager and clean it up before formating via DCF
 - table of contents with real page numbers
 - running footer with title and page numbers
- DoAll
 - Executes an ISPF Edit Macro on every member of the specified PDS

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FIXBOOKP was a tool that I put together after getting totally frustrated with the results of a PRINT from BookManager Read/MVS. I like a real table of contents with real page numbers and pages with real page numbers on them. Using the DCF/GML format option did not provide this. Thus this edit macro.

To use it print a section or more under BookManager Read/MVS and then before starting the Script/VS format, start ISPF Edit on the xxx.PRINT file which contains the DCF tags. Run this edit macro, save the results, and then proceed with your Script/VS format.

Note: I like to format for a PostScript printer and then I download the xxx.PS file and print it from my PC on my HP LaserJet.

DOALL is another simple REXX tool that will invoke the ISPF Editor on every member of a PDS and run the requested ISPF Edit Macro against the member. Thus the Edit Macro must do a SAVE and END when it finishes.

Other Tools



- Get
 - Edit Macro: GET dsname
 - pre OS/390 2.8 version of the ISPF Edit COPY
- REXXWAIT
 - Assembler REXX Function to wait for hhmmssth
- There are more tools on my web site to check out

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GET is an ISPF Edit macro that will take a dsname or dsname(member) as the only parameter and then insert that data into the current Edit file.

REXXWAIT is a simple assembler utility that is a REXX Function. Use it when you need to wait for some period of time in your REXX code.

And....



- Http://www.lbdsoftware.com
- Questions...?

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Questions.