

# ISPF Application Technique with REXX

Frank Clarke  
The Nielsen Company

# Introduction

- We will build a fresh table and show how rows can be added, changed, and deleted.
- The table will hold information about other ISPF tables for use by other applications.
- It's a simple table – 1 key field and 5 non-key fields.

# What the screens should look like

- The main display:

```
----- AAMSTR Table Selection ----- Row 1 to 17 of 17
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> CSR

/- B = Browse, E,U = Change, I = Insert (new)
/
V ID Tbl Name      Description
AA AAMSTR Master Table
CF CONFIG Configuration Management Elements
CI CFGINC Configuration INCLUDEs
CP COMPARM Compile Parameters
FE $FETCH Fetchable DSNames
JT JOBTRK Track submitted jobs
(etc.)
```

# What the screens should look like

- Browse/Edit:

```
----- AAMSTR Table Update -----
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> CSR

Table ID ===> PM          (xx)
Table Name ===> PGMASTR    (xxxxxxxx)
Description ===> Program Master

Key Fields ===> PMKEY

Name Fields ===> PMROOT PMVER PMTYPE PMDESC PMADDDT PMADDID PMCHGDT
PMCHGID PMACQDT PMACQID PMLOCKED PMSTYLE PMARVER

Sort Sequence ===> PMKEY,C,A
```

# What the screens should look like

- Insert:

```
----- AAMSTR Table Update -----  
COMMAND ===>  
                                SCROLL ===> CSR  
  
Table ID ===>          (xx)  
Table Name ===>         (xxxxxxxx)  
Description ==>  
  
Key Fields ===>  
  
Name Fields ===>  
  
Sort Sequence ===>
```

# Basic Outline

- Open the table
  - What?? It doesn't exist yet? But....!
- Display the table
  - Process rows selected for add, change, delete
- Save the table

# Services

- LIBDEF
  - Dynamic modification of the search order for ISPF assets.
- TBSTATS
  - Part of Table Services.
  - Provides information about a table.
- TBOOPEN
  - Makes the table ready-for-use.
- TBTOP
  - Points to row #1.



# What does TBSTATS tell us?

- **status1-name** (STATUS1)
  - Specifies the name of a variable where the status of the table in the table input library chain is to be stored. Values that can be stored and their meanings are:
    - 1 -- table exists in the table input library chain
    - 2 -- table does not exist in the table input library chain
    - 3 -- table input library is not allocated
- **status2-name** (STATUS2)
  - Specifies the name of a variable where the status of the table in this logical screen is to be stored. Values that can be stored and their meanings are:
    - 1 -- table is not open in this logical screen
    - 2 -- table is open in NOWRITE mode in this logical screen
    - 3 -- table is open in WRITE mode in this logical screen
    - 4 -- table is open in SHARED NOWRITE mode in this logical screen
    - 5 -- table is open in SHARED WRITE mode in this logical screen
- **status3-name** (STATUS3)
  - Specifies the name of a variable where the availability of the table to be used in WRITE mode is to be stored. Values that can be stored and their meanings are:
    - 1 -- table is available for WRITE mode
    - 2 -- table is not available for WRITE mode

# Does the table exist ?

```
if s1 > 1 then do                                /* table not found           */
    call BAA_INIT_MSTR                         /* Build a new AAMSTR table -*/
end;
```

If STATUS1 indicates the table does not (yet) exist, we'll need to build the initial table....

# Is it open ?

```
... else,  
if s2 = 1 then do  
  "TBOPEN"  $tn$  "WRITE"  
end
```

The table exists, but STATUS2 tells us it isn't yet open...

# It's already open ?

```
else "TBTOP" $tn$
```

If the table is already open when we start, force the cursor to the first row...

# More table services...

- TBCREATE
  - Generates an *empty* table in storage
- TBADD
  - Adds a new row to the table in storage

# Building the initial table...

# TBCREATE

```
"TBCREATE" $tn$ "KEYS(AATBLID)",  
    "NAMES(AATBLNM AAKEYS AANAMES AASORT AADESC)"
```

After loading, the first row of the table will look (logically) like this:

<u>AATBLID</u>	<u>AATBLNM</u>	<u>AAKEYS</u>	<u>AANAMES</u>	.....
AA	AAMSTR	AATBLID	AATBLNM AAKEYS AANAMES AASORT AADESC	
...	<u>AASORT</u>	<u>AADESC</u>	.	
	AATBLID,C,A	Master Table		

That is: this row describes its own table.

# Displaying the table...

The panel code for the scrollable display:

```
)ATTR
% TYPE(TEXT)    INTENS(HIGH) SKIP(ON)
+ TYPE(TEXT)    INTENS(LOW)  SKIP(ON)
_ TYPE(INPUT)   INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON)
! TYPE(OUTPUT)  INTENS(HIGH) SKIP(ON)
@ TYPE(OUTPUT)  INTENS(LOW)  SKIP(ON)

)BODY EXPAND(|||)

%|-| AAMSTR Table Selection +|-|
%COMMAND ===>_ZCMD
                                         ===>_ZAMT+
%  /-  B = Browse, E,U = Change, I = Insert (new)
% /
%V +ID  +Tbl Name+      Description
)MODEL
_Z+!Z  !AATBLNM  !AADESC
)INIT
.ZVARS = '(ACTION AATBLID) '
.HELP  = NOHELP
)END
```

# More table services...

- **TBDISPL**
  - Displays a table according to the display format specified in the )MODEL line(s).

# Displaying the table...

...and the code which uses that panel:

```
/*
 Main table processing: display table, handle updates.
 .
 ----- BD_DISPLAY:                                     /*@
 address ISPEEXEC                                     */

do forever
  "TBDISPL" $tn$ "PANEL("pnl.select")"   /* show selection panel */
  if rc > 4 then leave                      /* PF3 ? */
  /* panel processing goes here (ZTDSELS)          */
  action = ''                                /* clear for re-display */
end                                         /* forever */

return                                         /*@ BD_DISPLAY */
```

This is just the outline. There's more code that needs to be added. TBDISPL returns the number of rows to process in variable **ZTDSELS**.

# The scrollable panel:

```
----- AAMSTR Table Selection ----- Row 1 to 17 of 17
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> CSR

/- B = Browse, E,U = Change, I = Insert (new)
/
V ID Tbl Name      Description
  AA AAMSTR       Master Table
  CF CONFIG        Configuration Management Elements
b  CI CFGINC       Configuration INCLUDEs
  CP COMPARM      Compile Parameters
  FE $FETCH        Fetchable DSNames
e  JT JOBTRK      Track submitted jobs
                (etc.)
```

# Processing the table...

Whatever the value of *ztdsels*, that's how many rows we will process. The initial **TBDISPL** delivers the first selected row. Each subsequent "**TBDISPL \$tn\$**" delivers another row for handling, decrementing *ztdsels* as it does.

```
do ztdsels
    "CONTROL DISPLAY SAVE"
    select
        /* processing for each selected row... */ *
    end                                /* Select */ /
    "CONTROL DISPLAY RESTORE"
    if ztdsels = 1 then,                /* no more rows to do */ /
        ztdsels = 0
    else "TBDISPL" $tn$                /* next row */ /
    end                                /* ztdsels */ /
```

The value of '*ztdsels*' is the number of rows remaining *including* the current row.

# Processing the table...

Since ‘processing’ may involve other display actions, before doing any of those we should snapshot the existing image so it can be restored later:

```
"CONTROL DISPLAY SAVE"  
...  
"CONTROL DISPLAY RESTORE"
```

# Processing the table...

Inside the 'ztdsels' loop:

```
when Wordpos(action,"B") > 0 then do
    call BDB_BROWSE          /* -* /
    end
when Wordpos(action,"E U") > 0 then do
    call BDC_CHANGE          /* -* /
    end
when Wordpos(action,"D") > 0 then do
    call BDD_DELETE          /* -* /
    end
when Wordpos(action,"I") > 0 then do
    call BDI_INSERT          /* -* /
    end
otherwise nop
```

# The data-entry panel

```
-----  
 )ATTR  
 % TYPE(TEXT)      INTENS(HIGH)           SKIP(ON)  
 @ TYPE(TEXT)      INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(YELLOW) SKIP(ON)  
 + TYPE(TEXT)      INTENS(LOW)   SKIP(ON)    SKIP(ON)  
 _ TYPE(INPUT)     INTENS(HIGH)  CAPS(ON)  
 ! TYPE(INPUT)     INTENS(HIGH)  CAPS(OFF)  
 $ TYPE(&IO)       INTENS(HIGH)  CAPS(ON)  
 )BODY EXPAND(|||)  
 @|-|% AAMSTR Table Update @|-|  
 %COMMAND ===>_ZCMD  
 %SCROLL ===>_ZAMT+  
 +  
 +      Table ID ===>$Z @          (xx)  
 +      Table Name ===>_AATBLNM @  (xxxxxxxx)  
 +      Description ===>!AADESC  
 +  
 +      Key Fields ===>_AAKEYS  
 +  
 +      Name Fields ===>_AANAMES  
 +Sort Sequence ===>_AASORT  
 )INIT  
 .ZVARS = '(AATBLID)'  
 )END  
-----
```

# More Services...

- DISPLAY
  - Displays a data-entry or selection panel.
  - Can be used to display the contents of a single table-row.
  - Can show/collect information or changes.

# More Table Services...

- TBMOD
  - Overlays the row pointed to by the CRP (current row pointer).
- TBDELETE
  - Deletes the row pointed to by the CRP.
- TBADD
  - (we've seen this one before...)

# The data-entry phase

INSERT and CHANGE are almost exactly alike...

```
/*
   Display a blank panel for adding a new entry.
. -----
BDI_INSERT:                                /*@                           */
   address ISPEXEC

   io      = "INPUT"                      /* attribute for AATBLID      */
parse value "" with    AATBLID,
                     AATBLNM AAKEYS AANAMES AASORT AADESC

do forever                                /* until PF3                  */
"DISPLAY PANEL(\"pnl.datent\")"
   if rc > 0 then leave
end                                         /* forever                   */

if rc = 8 then "TBADD" $tn$                /* insert changes            */
else do                                     /* DISPLAY failed ?          */
   ...

```

# The INSERT display:

----- AAMSTR Table Update -----

COMMAND ===>

SCROLL ===> CSR

Table ID ===> ( xx )

Table Name ===> ( xxxxxxxx )

Description ===>

Key Fields ===>

Name Fields ===>

Sort Sequence ===>

# The BROWSE+EDIT display:

----- AAMSTR Table Update -----

COMMAND ==>

SCROLL ==> CSR

Table ID ==> PM (xx)

Table Name ==> PGMASTR (xxxxxxxx)

Description ==> Program Master

Key Fields ==> PMKEY

Name Fields ==> PMROOT PMVER PMTYPE PMDESC PMADDDT PMADDID PMCHGDT

PMCHGID PMACQDT PMACQID PMLOCKED PMSTYLE PMARVER

Sort Sequence ==> PMKEY,C,A

# More table services...

- TBSORT
  - Sorts the contents of the table
- TBCLOSE
  - Writes the contents of the table to DASD
- TBEND
  - Purges the table without writing.

# We're done ...

Let's save the data to DASD and wrap it up:

```
/*
   Close table.  If the data has changed, TBCLOSE; otherwise TBEND.
. -----
BZ_CLOSE:                                /*@ */                      */
address ISPEXEC

if sw.0table_changed then do
  "TBSORT" $tn$ "FIELDS(AATBLID,C,A)"
  "LIBDEF  ISPTABL  DATASET  ID("isptabl") STACK"
  "TBCLOSE" $tn$                               /* write to ISPTABL */ 
  "LIBDEF  ISPTABL"
end
else,
  "TBEND"      $tn$                                /* purge */          */
return                                         /*@ BZ_CLOSE */          */
```

ISPTABL is the output-side of table processing. TBCLOSE always involves ISPTABL(‡).

# Left as an exercise...

The full-version of this code (~500 lines) can be found on my REXX Utilities website:

<http://web.tampabay.rr.com/mvsrexx/REXX/>

That version includes the panel-text as a comment at the back of the code, and uses an internal subroutine, DEIMBED, to extract those panels and load them to a temporary ISPPLIB. It is, therefore, almost completely self-contained and will run virtually as-is (after the missing pieces of the REXXSKELE base are added back).