



What's New in z/OS Language Environment?



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Agenda

- New Function APARs
- What's New in z/OS V1.12?
- What's New in z/OS V1.11?

- Additional information available in Appendix:
 - Additional Reference Material
 - What's New in z/OS V1.10?
 - Sources for Additional Information

New Function APARS

- High Register Support
- `pthread_yield_max()`
- CEEPIPI `call_sub` with writable static

New Function APARs

- **PM04026 – High Register Support**
 - UK59090 (R10)
 - UK59091 (R11)
 - AMODE 31 CEEDUMP support to display full 64 bit registers
 - When unavailable the high half of the 64 bit register is displayed as '*****'
 - AMODE 31 LEDATA support to display high halves of 64 bit registers when formatting the MCH control block

New Function APARs

- **PM04026 – High Register Support**
 - **CEEDUMP**

Machine State:

```
ILC..... 0002      Interruption Code..... 0009
PSW..... 078D2400 A19C60FE
GPR0..... 00000000_00000000  GPR1..... 00000000_0000000A  GPR2.....
00000000_A1CD09BC  GPR3..... 00000000_219C60B8
GPR4..... 00000000_2199D2D8  GPR5..... 00000000_21F91A00  GPR6.....
00000000_21F92AC8  GPR7..... 00000000_219BDE40
GPR8..... 00000000_A19C63A8  GPR9..... 00000000_21F93368  GPR10....
00000000_A19C6070  GPR11.... 00000000_A19C60A0
GPR12.... 00000000_21713B58  GPR13.... 00000000_2199D6D8  GPR14....
00000000_00000000  GPR15.... 00000000_00000006
```

New Function APARs

- **PM04026 – High Register Support**
 - **IPCS**

Machine State

```
+000248  MCH_EYE:ZMCH
+000250  GPR00:00000000      GPR01:0000000A
+000258  GPR02:A1CD09BC      GPR03:219C60B8
+000260  GPR04:2199D2D8      GPR05:21F91A00
+000268  GPR06:21F92AC8      GPR07:219BDE40
+000270  GPR08:A19C63A8      GPR09:21F93368
+000278  GPR10:A19C6070      GPR11:A19C60A0
+000280  GPR12:21713B58      GPR13:2199D6D8
+000288  GPR14:00000000      GPR15:00000006
+000290  PSW:078D2400 A19C60FE
```

New Function APARs

■ PM04026 – High Register Support

– IPCS

+000388	GPR_H00:00000000	GPR_H01:00000000
+000390	GPR_H02:00000000	GPR_H03:00000000
+000398	GPR_H04:00000000	GPR_H05:00000000
+0003A0	GPR_H06:00000000	GPR_H07:00000000
+0003A8	GPR_H08:00000000	GPR_H09:00000000
+0003B0	GPR_H10:00000000	GPR_H11:00000000
+0003B8	GPR_H12:00000000	GPR_H13:00000000
+0003C0	GPR_H14:00000000	GPR_H15:00000000

New Function APARs

- **PM04437 – `_EDC_PTHREAD_YIELD_MAX`**
 - UKxxxxx (R11)
 - Used in conjunction with `_EDC_PTHREAD_YIELD`
 - `_EDC_PTHREAD_YIELD` is used to control the amount of time a thread will yield the processor.
 - This value will continually double, up to 32 milliseconds when resource is not available.
 - `_EDC_PTHREAD_YIELD_MAX`
 - Allows user to set a maximum value for the amount of time to yield up to the 32 millisecond maximum
 - Value set in microseconds (32000 = 32 milliseconds)

New Function APARs

- **PK99010 – CEEPIPI call_sub with writable static**
 - UK52873 – R9
 - UK52874 – R10
 - UK52875 – R11
 - **CEEPIPI call_sub of a subroutine with writable static where C/C++ is not the language of the entry point**
 - Supports CEEFETCH and CEEPGFD as well
 - **NOTE: PE – PM27753**
 - Affects AMODE 24 programs statically linked with C
 - C is inherently 31bit, so code change returned function descriptor in 31bit storage that AMODE 24 program could not access.
 - Don't need to be calling the C program to be affected.

What's new in z/OS R12?

- CEEPRMxx OVR/NONOVR support
- Statement of Direction of run-time option ++USERMODs
- BAM XTLOT support
- Heap Storage Reallocation Performance

CEEPRMxx OVR/NONOVR Support

- CEEPRMxx Override/Nonoverride support
 - Existing syntax will be unchanged and fully supported (no migration action)
 - New syntax will match current CEEDOPT usermod syntax
 - ALL31(ON) – existing
 - ALL31=((ON),OVR) – new
 - This includes “NOxxxxx” options
 - NODEBUG – existing
 - DEBUG=((OFF),OVR) – new
 - Suboption is required for these “NO” options

CEEPRMxx OVR/NONOVR Support

- CEEPRMxx Override/Nonoverride support
 - Will work in SETCEE, SET CEE and syntax checker.
 - D CEE updated to show non-overrideable when appropriate

CEE=(A8)

LAST WHERE SET

OPTION

 SETCEE Non-overrideable ALL31(ON)

CEEPRMA8 Non-overrideable RPTOPTS(ON)

CEEPRMA8 Non-overrideable TRAP(ON,SPIE)

CEEPRMxx OVR/NONOVR Support

- CEEPRMxx Override/Nonoverride support
 - SETCEE CEEDOPT,TRAP=((ON),OVR)
 - Acceptable syntax in CEEPRMxx
 - leaving out the 2nd suboption
 - D CEE updated to show only specified suboptions

CEE=(A8)

LAST WHERE SET

OPTION

SETCEE Non-overrideable

ALL31(ON)

CEEPRMA8 Non-overrideable

RPTOPTS(ON)

SETCEE Non-overrideable

TRAP(ON,)

C ~ POKVMTL4

File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help



```

- CEA0107I COMMON EVENT ADAPTER IS RUNNING IN FULL FUNCTION MODE.
- SET CEE=J7
CEE3742I THE SET CEE COMMAND HAS COMPLETED.
- SETCEE CEEDOPT,ALL31=((OFF),NONOVR),CHECK=((ON),OVR),DEBUG=((OFF),NONOVR),
- PRTUNIT(8)
CEE3743I THE SETCEE COMMAND HAS COMPLETED.
- d cee,ceedopt
CEE3745I 07.34.19 DISPLAY CEEDOPT
CEE=(J7)
  LAST WHERE SET              OPTION
-----
PARMLIB(CEEPRMJ7)             ABPERC(NONE)
SETCEE Non-overrideable      ALL31(OFF)
PARMLIB(CEEPRMJ7)             ANYHEAP(16384,,,FREE)
CEEPRMJ7 Non-overrideable    BELOWHEAP(16384,8192,FREE)
SETCEE command                CHECK(ON)
SETCEE Non-overrideable      NODEBUG
PARMLIB(CEEPRMJ7)             FILETAG(NOAUTO CVT,NOAUTO TAG)
CEEPRMJ7 Non-overrideable    HEAP(32768,32768,ANYWHERE,KEEP,8192,
                               4096)
PARMLIB(CEEPRMJ7)             HEAPCHK(OFF,1,0,0,0,1024,0,1024,0)
PARMLIB(CEEPRMJ7)             LIBSTACK(4096,4096,FREE)
SETCEE command                PRTUNIT(8)
PARMLIB(CEEPRMJ7)             RECPAD(OFF)
CEEPRMJ7 Non-overrideable    RPTOPTS(ON)
00 PARMLIB(CEEPRMJ7)          TRACE(OFF,4096,DUMP,LE=0)
PARMLIB(CEEPRMJ7)            TRAP(ON,SPIE)

IEE612I CN=POSIXCON DEVNUM=03E0 SYS=SY1
-
IEE163I MODE= RD

```

MA c

30/003

Statement of Direction

- IBM plans to remove the capability to change the default Language Environment run-time options settings via SMP/E installable USERMODs. If you wish to change the default Language Environment run-time options for the system, IBM recommends using the CEEPRMxx PARMLIB member.

Statement of Direction

- If you are using the CEEDOPT, CEECOPT or CELQDOPT CSECT to set your installation default run-time options, start using CEEPRMxx NOW.
- If you are using the CEEDOPT, CEECOPT or CELQDOPT CSECT and “cloning” copies of Language Environment modules, see the appendix for CEEROPT Rides Again and Where in the world is CEEDOPT?
- If anyone still believes they need these CSECTs or ++USERMODs please see me!
- Expect this to happen in the release after z/OS V1 R13

BAM XTIOT Support

- Certain Language Environment DDNAMEs now support dynamically allocated with XTIOT, UCB nocapture, or DSAB-above-the-line options specified in the SVC99 parameters (S99TIOEX, S99ACUCB, S99DSABA flags).
 - CEEDUMP DDNAME – supported
 - CEEOPTS DDNAME – NOT supported
 - MSGFILE DDNAME – supported
- C/C++ function `fopen()` and `dynalloc()` updated to support the use of new XTIOT options

Heap storage reallocation

- The Language Environment callable service CEECZST (and the C/C++ function `realloc()`) support a new environment variable
 - `__CEE_REALLOC_CONTROL`
 - Parameter 1 – Lower bound threshold
 - The number of bytes above which the tolerance percentage (parm 2) will be applied
 - Parameter 2 – Tolerance Percentage
 - The percentage of extra storage to be obtained
 - 0 to 100

Heap storage reallocation

- Example
 - `_CEE_REALLOC_CONTROL=100,20`
 - First request is for 80 bytes
 - Storage obtained as normal
 - A request to change this storage to 90 bytes
 - Storage obtained as normal
 - A request to change this storage to 100 bytes
 - At or above threshold, percentage is applied
 - Storage obtained is 120 bytes ($100 + 100 * 20\%$)
 - A request to change this storage to 110 bytes
 - No storage need be obtained (we already have 120 bytes)

Heap storage reallocation

- Can be very useful for programs that make many requests to reallocate storage larger than originally requested.
 - Many string manipulation routines make heavy use of storage reallocation.
- If tolerance percentage is 0 or `_CEE_REALLOC_CONTROL` is not set no change in behavior.

What's new in z/OS R11?

- Assembler Macro Updates
- CICS Additional Floating Point Support
- CELQPIPI service routines update
- Additional diagnostics for HEAPPOOLS

Assembler Macro Updates

- Create CEEGLOB assembler macro similar to IBM Language Environment for z/VSE
- Add support in CEEPPA for the SERVICE keyword option
- Add support in CEEENTRY for the RMODE and AMODE keyword options
- Add support in CEEFETCH to handle both Language Environment and non-Language Environment code and provide support to do an “Language Environment-load” if module previously loaded

Assembler Macro Updates

CEEGLOB global assembler variables:

- **&CEEGPRO (alias &GPRO)** Product number
- **&CEEGVER (alias &GVER)** Product version
- **&CEEGREL (alias &GREL)** Product release
- **&CEEGMOD (alias &GMOD)** Product modification level

- **&CEEGENV (alias &GENV)** OS environment from which the macro has been invoked

Assembler Macro Updates

CEEPPA Service Keyword

- New SERVICE keyword to set the service level string for a routine.
 - Syntax: `SERVICE=service_string`
- The service string length and contents are located following the timestamp and version information.
- This field is not interrogated by Language Environment.
- The SERVICE keyword can only be specified on the first CEEPPA macro in the assembler source, all other instances of the keyword are ignored.
- When the SERVICE keyword is in use, the timestamp is generated automatically, the TSTAMP option is forced to YES even when the user specified TSTAMP=NO.
 - If the TSTAMP option is forced to YES the following severity 4 MNOTE is generated:
SERVICE PARAMETER SPECIFIED TSTAMP PARAMETER FORCED TO 'YES'

Assembler Macro Updates

CEEPPA Service Keyword

192+*		Time Stamp			
193+*,	DC	Time Stamp = 2009/02/02 15:16:00			01-CEEPP
194+*,	DC	Version 1 Release 1 Modification 0			01-CEEPP
195+CEETIMES	DS	0F			01-CEEPP
196+	DC	CL4'2009'	Year		01-CEEPP
197+	DC	CL2'02'	Month		01-CEEPP
198+	DC	CL2'02'	Day		01-CEEPP
199+	DC	CL2'15'	Hours		01-CEEPP
200+	DC	CL2'16'	Minutes		01-CEEPP
201+	DC	CL2'00'	Seconds		01-CEEPP
202+	DC	CL2'1'	Version		01-CEEPP
203+	DC	CL2'1'	Release		01-CEEPP
204+	DC	CL2'0'	Modification		01-CEEPP
205+	DC	AL2(6)	Length of Service String	@D2A	01-CEEPP
206+	DC	C'011100'	Service parm	@D2A	01-CEEPP

Assembler Macro Updates

Example with CEEGLOB and CEEPPA

```

GBLC  &GVER, &GREL, &GMOD
CEEGLob
ASMTSTRC CEEENTRY PPA=MYPPA, BASE=R11, MAIN=YES
        LA    3, 12
        ST    3, RETCODE
        LA    2, 8
        LA    3, 0
        ST    2, 0(, 3)
        CEETERM RC=RETCODE, MODIFIER=0
RETCODE DS    F
R3      EQU   3
R11     EQU   11
        LTORG ,
* The service level string is set to the concatenation of the CEEGLOB values for
* the Version, Release and Modification Level
MYPPA   CEEPPA SERVICE=&GVER.&GREL.&GMOD
        CEEDSA ,
        CEECAA ,
        CEEOCB ,
        END    ASMTSTRC

```

Assembler Macro Updates

Sample CEEDUMP output

Traceback:

DSA	Entry	E Offset	Statement	Load Mod	Program Unit	Service	Status
1	CEEHDSP	+00004B34		CEEPLPKA	CEEHDSP	HLE7750	Call
2	ASMTSTRC	+0000008A		ASMRC01G	ASMTSTRC	011100	Exception

DSA	DSA Addr	E Addr	PU Addr	PU Offset	Comp Date	Compile Attributes
1	2159C0B0	0D1BB3E0	0D1BB3E0	+00004B34	20080319	CEL
2	2159C030	0006D000	0006D000	+0000008A	20080512	ASM

Assembler Macro Updates

CEEENTRY updated with RMODE and AMODE keyword

- New RMODE and AMODE keywords that will allow for the specification of the modules CSECT RMODE and AMODE settings. The default for both will remain **ANY**.
- Syntax:
 - RMODE= <ANY | 24 | 31> the default, if unspecified, is ANY
 - AMODE= <ANY | 24 | 31 | ANY31> the default, if unspecified, is ANY
- Example:

```
MAIN      CEEENTRY PPA=MAINPPA, ..., RMODE=24, AMODE=31
```

Assembler Macro Updates

CEEFETCH Enhancements

- Three new keywords are introduced in CEEFETCH: FTCHINFO, ENTRYPT, and SCOPE=PROCESS

```

_____ Syntax _____
|
|
|                                     _SCOPE=ENCLAVE_
|
|>>__label__ CEEFETCH _____ , _____ |>
|
|          | _NAME=__name_____ |          | _SCOPE=THREAD_ |
|          | _NAMEADDR=__nameaddr_ |          | _SCOPE=PROCESS_ |
|          | _ENTRYPT=__entrypt____ |
|
|
| >_____ , _____>>
|
|   | _FTCHINFO=__ftchinfo_|
|
|
|_____

```

Assembler Macro Updates

CEEFETCH Enhancements

SCOPE=PROCESS

- Indicates that the load is to be scoped to the process level. Modules loaded at the process level are deleted automatically at process termination.
- SCOPE=ENCLAVE remains the default
- SCOPE=THREAD is still supported

Assembler Macro Updates

CEEFETCH Enhancements

FTCHINFO=*__ftchinfo*

- Used in combination with NAME or NAMEADDR to request a *load attempt* on a target module whose characteristics are unknown
- Set to a previously allocated storage area in the form of a register (enclosed in parentheses) or the name of a fullword address variable, that will contain any information discovered about the target module, see CEEFTCH for mapping details
- If the module is identified as a Language Environment conforming AMODE 24 or AMODE 31 subroutine, then processing would be as normal (added to the member list, function pointer obtained, added to the load list table), otherwise only a load of the target will be attempted.

Assembler Macro Updates

CEEFETCH Enhancements

ENTRYPT=*__entrypt*

- Used in combination with FTCHINFO to *obtain information about a previously loaded module and to do any corresponding processing on it as if it was initially loaded by CEEFETCH*
- The *NAME* and *NAMEADDR* keywords are mutually exclusive with ENTRYPT
- If the module is identified as a Language Environment conforming AMODE 24 or AMODE 31 subroutine, then it will be added to the member list, have a function pointer obtained, and added as an entry in to the load list table.
- Set to the entry point for a previously loaded target module stored either in the form of a register (enclosed in parentheses) or the name of a fullword address variable

Assembler Macro Updates

CEEFETCH Enhancements

- New messages/feedback codes associated with CEEFETCH

Symbolic Feedback	Severity	Message Number	Message Text
CEE3DV	3	3519	The version specified in the CEEFTCH control block passed to the CEEFETCH macro is not supported.
CEE3QS	1	3932	The system service CSVQUERY failed with return code <return_code> and reason code 0.

Assembler Macro Updates

CEEFTCH

- macro used to generate a mapping for the module information in the FTCHINFO storage area

```

_____ Syntax _____
|
|
| >> CEEFTCH _____ ><
|
|           | _DSECT= __YES__ |
|           | _DSECT= __No__  |
|
|_____

```

Assembler Macro Updates

CEEFTCH

- **DSECT=YES**
 - Indicates that a DSECT mapping should be generated.
 - This is the default for the mapping if the DSECT option is not specified.
- **DSECT=NO**
 - Indicates that a data area mapping should be generated.
 - The following tables show the format of the CEEFTCH mapping Version 1 (CEEFTCH_VERSION = 1).
- See APPENDIX for structure details

CICS AFP Support

CICS AFP (Additional Floating Point) Support

- Prior to CICS TS Version 4, Language Environment was unable to fully support Binary Floating Point (BFP) and Decimal Floating Point (DFP)
 - Before this change, Language Environment did not fully support BFP or DFP operations in applications that run in a CICS environment.
 - It was possible to compile XL C/C++ and Enterprise PL/I programs with the AFP(VOLATILE) compiler option and do BFP/DFP operations, as long as the default floating point rounding mode was not altered.
 - In a CICS TS environment, certain BFP and DFP program checks would always result in a CEE3207 message.
 - The same program checks would result in CEE321X, CEE322X, and CEE323X messages in a non-CICS environment.
 - Floating point registers 1,3,5,7, and 8-15, along with the floating point control register (FPC) did not appear in CEEDUMPs or IPCS dumps, when running under CICS TS

CICS AFP Support

CICS AFP (Additional Floating Point) Support

- With this new support, binary and decimal floating point operations are fully supported in the CICS TS Version 4 or later environment.
 - The AFP(VOLATILE) compiler option is no longer required
 - All applicable floating point registers 0-15 and the FPC register appear in dumps after program checks or ABENDs.
 - It is now possible to run many simultaneous programs in a CICS TS region that do binary or decimal floating point operations with non-default rounding modes, with no interference between the applications.

CICS AFP Support

CICS AFP (Additional Floating Point) Support

- Language Environment and CICS TS Version 4 and later will automatically activate the new CICS AFP support when the CICS environment is started
- CEEDUMPs and formatted IPCS dumps will sometimes show additional registers after CICS program checks and ABENDs:
 - Floating point registers 0-15 (before this change only 2, 4, 6, 8 were included)
 - Floating point control register (FPC)
 - High registers (and low registers, as before)
 - Access registers
- Floating point 0C7 program checks are now mapped into the same CEE32xx messages in CICS and non-CICS environments

CELQPIPI Enhancements

CELQPIPI Service Routines

- AMODE 64 Preinitialization (CELQPIPI) previously has supported only 2 service routines:
 - LOAD
 - DELETE
- As of z/OS R11 more service routines will be supported.
 - GETSTORE
 - FREESTORE
 - MSGRTN
- All these service routines are analogous to those routines in AMODE 31 Preinitialization (CEEPIPI).

HEAPPOOLS Diagnostic Enhancements

Enhancements to HEAPPOOLS (and HEAPPOOLS 64) diagnostics

- Format the heap pools structures and storage using IPCS
- Format the heap pools trace with finer granularity
- Limit the heap pools trace to specific pools
- Control the size of the heap pools trace

HEAPPOOLS Diagnostic Enhancements

Enhancements to HEAPPOOLS (and HEAPPOOLS 64) diagnostics

- Changes to the HEAPCHK run-time option
 - Four (4) new sub-options are added to the HEAPCHK run-time option
 - Default values provide the same behavior as in prior releases
 - These sub-options control:
 - The number of trace entries per pool (size of the trace)
 - The pool(s) to be traced

HEAPPOOLS Diagnostic Enhancements

Enhancements to HEAPPOOLS (and HEAPPOOLS 64) diagnostics

- Syntax

```

                | -OFF- |
>>-HEAPChk-- (--+-----+--,----->
                | -ON-- |

>--+-----+--,--+-----+--,--+-----+--,--+-----+-->
    | -frequency-|    | -delay-|    | -call depth-|    | -pool call depth-|

>--,--+-----+--,--+-----+--,----->
    | -num of entries-|    | -pool number-|

>--+-----+--,--+-----+-----)---<
    | -num of entries 31-|    | -pool number 31-|
    
```

HEAPPOOLS Diagnostic Enhancements

Enhancements to HEAPPOOLS (and HEAPPOOLS 64) diagnostics

- **Number of Entries**

- Specifies the number of entries to be recorded in the heap pool trace table for the main user heap in the application. If the heap pool trace table is available and Number of Entries is 0, then the heap pool trace table is not generated.

- **Pool Number**

- Filter the entries of heap pool trace table recording only those entries of a specific poolid for the main user heap in the application. The value should be a valid pool number (1-12). If heap pool trace table is available and Pool Number is 0 then, the entries of all pools will be traced.

HEAPPOOLS Diagnostic Enhancements

Enhancements to HEAPPOOLS (and HEAPPOOLS 64) diagnostics

- **IPCS – Formatting the heap pools trace**
 - **HPT(*value*) | HPTTCB (*value*) | HPTCELL(*value*) | HPTLOC(*value*)**
 - **HPT - (existing keyword)**
 - If the value is 0 or *, the trace for every heappools poolid is formatted. If the value is a single number (1-12), the trace for the specific heappools poolid is formatted.
 - **HPTTCB**
 - Filters the heappool trace table (if available) printing only those entries for a given TCB address (value).
 - **HPTCELL**
 - Filters the heappool trace table (if available) printing only those entries for a given cell address (value).

HEAPPOOLS Diagnostic Enhancements

Enhancements to HEAPPOOLS (and HEAPPOOLS 64) diagnostics

■ IPCS – Formatting the heap pools trace

- **HPT(*value*) | HPTTCB (*value*) | HPTCELL(*value*) | HPTLOC(*value*)**
 - **HPTLOC**
 - Filters the heappool trace table (if available) printing only those entries for a given virtual storage location (*value*). The valid values are the following:
 - 31: Display entries located on virtual storage below the bar
 - 64: Display entries located on virtual storage above the bar
 - ALL: Entries located on virtual storage below / above the bar
- **NOTE:** Filter options without specifying HPT implies HPT(*).

HEAPPOOLS Diagnostic Enhancements

- IPCS heap pools report
 - Formatted when HEAP or ALL is specified
 - The Heappool report will be very similar to the Heap Report.
 - The report will contain the following information:
 - QPCB
 - QPCB Entry for each pool
 - Addresses
 - Free chain validation
 - Extent validation:
 - Address and size of extent
 - Each free and allocated cell
 - Sample see notes

The End..

Thank you!



Appendix

- CEEFTCH mappings and CEEFETCH example
- What's New in z/OS V1.10?
- Sources for Additional Information

Appendix – CEEFTCH mapping

Offset Dec	Offset Hex	Type	Len	Name (Dim)	Description
0	(0)	Structure	64	CEEFTCH	Start of CEEFETCH
0	(0)	Character	8	CEEFTCH_EYE_CATCHER	Eyecatcher
8	(8)	Unsigned	2	CEEFTCH_VERSION	Version requested
10	(A)	BIT(8)	1	CEEFTCH_FLAGS1	CEEFTCH flags1
10	(A)	BIT(1)	1	CEEFTCH_A24	X'80' target is AMODE 24
10	(A)	BIT(1) POS(2)	1	CEEFTCH_A31	X'40' target is AMODE 31
10	(A)	BIT(1) POS(3)	1	CEEFTCH_A64	X'20' target is AMODE 64
10	(A)	BIT(1) POS(4)	1	CEEFTCH_XPLINK	X'10' target is XPLINK
10	(A)	BIT(1) POS(5)	1	CEEFTCH_LE	X'08' target is Language Environment conforming
10	(A)	BIT(1) POS(6)	1	CEEFTCH_MAIN	X'04' target is MAIN
10	(A)	BIT(1) POS(7)	1	CEEFTCH_SUB	X'02' target is a SUB
10	(A)	BIT(1) POS(8)	1	CEEFTCH_DLL	X'01' target is DLL

Appendix – CEEFTCH mapping

Offset Dec	Offset Hex	Type	Len	Name (Dim)	Description
11	(B)	BIT(8)	1	CEEFTCH_FLAGS2	CEEFTCH flags2
11	(B)	BIT(1)	1	CEEFTCH_SEGMENTED	X'80' target module is divided into multiple initial load segments (deferred load segments, if any, are not counted)
11	(B)	BIT(1) POS(2)	1	CEEFTCH_CICS	X'40' CICS environment
11	(B)	BIT(6) POS(3)	1	*	Available
12	(C)	SIGNED	4	*	Available
16	(10)	ADDRESS	8	CEEFTCH_CEESTART64	Address of 64bit CEESTART
16	(10)	SIGNED	4	*	
20	(14)	ADDRESS	4	CEEFTCH_CEESTART	Address of 31bit CEESTART

Appendix – CEEFTCH mapping

Offset Dec	Offset Hex	Type	Len	Name (Dim)	Description
24	(18)	ADDRESS	8	CEEFTCH_MOD64	Address of 64bit target
24	(18)	SIGNED	4	*	
28	(1C)	ADDRESS	4	CEEFTCH_MOD	Address of 31bit target
32	(20)	SIGNED	8	CEEFTCH_MOD_LEN64	Length of 64bit target
32	(20)	SIGNED	4	*	
36	(24)	SIGNED	4	CEEFTCH_MOD_LEN	Length of 31bit target
40	(28)	ADDRESS	8	CEEFTCH_EP64	Address of 64bit EntryPt
40	(28)	SIGNED	4	*	
44	(2C)	ADDRESS	4	CEEFTCH_EP	Address of 31bit EntryPt
48	(30)	UNSIGNED	8	*	Available
56	(38)	UNSIGNED	8	*	Available

Appendix – ASMFT3E1 example

Example using FTCHINFO to load a module and test the mapping bits to determine characteristics:

```
* =====
* USE NEW FTCHINFO SUPPORT IN CEEFETCH TO ATTEMPT A LOAD
* OF TARGET MODULE 31BIT 'CPPSUBRT'
* =====
ASMFT3E1 CEEENTRY PPA=MYPPA,MAIN=YES,BASE=4,AUTO=WORKSIZE,          X
          ENCLAVE=YES
          USING WORKAREA,13
          LA    2,1
          STH   2,CEEFTCH_VERSION          SET MAP VERSION TO 1
          LA    2,CEEFTCH                 STORE ADDR OF
          ST    2,INFOPT                   CEEFTCH IN INFOPT
          CEEFETCH NAME=CPPSUBRT,          X
          TOKEN=TOKEN1,FEEDBACK=FB2,      X
          MF=(E,LABEL1),FTCHINFO=INFOPT,SCOPE=PROCESS
          CLC   FB2(8),CEE000              CHECK FEEDBACK CODE
          BE    GOOD_FB
          CALL  CEEMSG,(FB2,DEST,FB3)      DISPLAY FEEDBACK
          CEETERM RC=16,MODIFIER=0
          B     DONE                       LEAVE IF BAD
GOOD_FB  DS    0H

          BALR  14,15                      31BIT TARGET EXEC
```

Appendix – ASMFT3E1 example

```

* =====
* TEST THE FLAG BITS
* =====

          TM      CEEFTCH_FLAGS1,CEEFTCH_DLL
          JZ      XPLINK_T
          CALL    CEEMOUT, (DLLC,DEST,FB),VL,MF=(E,CALLMOUT)
XPLINK_T EQU      *
          TM      CEEFTCH_FLAGS1,CEEFTCH_XPLINK
          JZ      AMODE_T
          CALL    CEEMOUT, (XPC,DEST,FB),VL,MF=(E,CALLMOUT)
AMODE_T  EQU      *
          TM      CEEFTCH_FLAGS1,CEEFTCH_A24
          JZ      AMODE_3
          CALL    CEEMOUT, (A24C,DEST,FB),VL,MF=(E,CALLMOUT)
AMODE_3  EQU      *
          TM      CEEFTCH_FLAGS1,CEEFTCH_A31
          JZ      AMODE_6
          CALL    CEEMOUT, (A31C,DEST,FB),VL,MF=(E,CALLMOUT)
AMODE_6  EQU      *
          TM      CEEFTCH_FLAGS1,CEEFTCH_A64
          JZ      LE_T
          CALL    CEEMOUT, (A64C,DEST,FB),VL,MF=(E,CALLMOUT)
LE_T     EQU      *
          TM      CEEFTCH_FLAGS1,CEEFTCH_LE
          JZ      SUB_T
          CALL    CEEMOUT, (LEC,DEST,FB),VL,MF=(E,CALLMOUT)

```

Appendix – ASMFT3E1 example

```

SUB_T    EQU      *
         TM       CEEFTCH_FLAGS1,CEEFTCH_SUB
         JZ       MAIN_T
         CALL     CEEMOUT, (SUBC, DEST, FB), VL, MF=(E, CALLMOUT)
MAIN_T   EQU      *
         TM       CEEFTCH_FLAGS1,CEEFTCH_MAIN
         JZ       CICS_T
         CALL     CEEMOUT, (MAINC, DEST, FB), VL, MF=(E, CALLMOUT)
CICS_T   EQU      *
         TM       CEEFTCH_FLAGS2,CEEFTCH_CICS
         JZ       SEG_T
         CALL     CEEMOUT, (CICSC, DEST, FB), VL, MF=(E, CALLMOUT)
SEG_T    EQU      *
         TM       CEEFTCH_FLAGS2,CEEFTCH_SEGMENTED
         B        DONE
         CALL     CEEMOUT, (SEGC, DEST, FB), VL, MF=(E, CALLMOUT)
DONE     DS       0H
*****
*        DELETE LOADED ROUTINE        *
*****
         CEERELES TOKEN=TOKEN1,FEEDBACK=FB2
         CALL     CEEMSG, (FB2, DEST, FB3)           DISPLAY FB
         CEETERM  RC=0,MODIFIER=0

```

Appendix – ASMFT3E1 example

```

* =====
*          CONSTANTS
* =====
TOKEN1   DS          F
MODNAME  DC          CL8'CPPSUBRT'
FB3      DC          CL12'FEEDBACKCODE'
FB2      DS          CL12'FEEDBACKCODE'
DEST     DC          F'2'          DESTINATION IS THE LE MESSAGE FILE
CEE000   DS          3F'0'        SUCCESS FEEDBACK CODE
*
LEC      DC          Y(LEEND-LESTR)
LESTR    DC          C'I AM LE.'
LEEND    EQU         *
*
A24C     DC          Y(A24END-A24STR)
A24STR   DC          C'I AM AMODE24.'
A24END   EQU         *
*
A31C     DC          Y(A31END-A31STR)
A31STR   DC          C'I AM AMODE31.'
A31END   EQU         *
*
A64C     DC          Y(A64END-A64STR)
A64STR   DC          C'I AM AMODE64.'
A64END   EQU         *
*

```


Appendix – ASMFT3E1 example

```

XPC      DC      Y(XPEND-XPSTR)
XPSTR    DC      C'I AM XPLINK.'
XPEND    EQU     *
*
CICSC    DC      Y(CICSEND-CICSSTR)
CICSSTR  DC      C'I AM IN CICS.'
CICSEND  EQU     *
*
MAINC    DC      Y(MAINEND-MAINSTR)
MAINSTR  DC      C'I AM A MAIN.'
MAINEND  EQU     *
*
SUBC     DC      Y(SUBEND-SUBSTR)
SUBSTR   DC      C'I AM A SUBROUTINE.'
SUBEND   EQU     *
*
DLLC     DC      Y(DLLEND-DLLSTR)
DLLSTR   DC      C'I AM A DLL.'
DLLEND  EQU     *
*
SEGC     DC      Y(SEGEND-SEGSTR)
SEGSTR   DC      C'I AM SEGMENTED.'
SEGEND   EQU     *

```

Appendix – ASMFT3E1 example

```

*
MYPPA    CEEPPA    ,                CONSTANTS DESCRIBING THE CODE BLOCK
* =====
*        THE WORKAREA AND DSA
* =====
WORKAREA DSECT
        ORG    *+CEEDSASZ          LEAVE SPACE FOR THE DSA FIXED PART
FB      DS      3F                SPACE FOR A 12-BYTE FEEDBACK CODE
*
*
CALLMOUT CALL    , ( , , ) , VL , MF=L    3-ARGUMENT PARAMETER LIST
LABEL1  CEEFETCH MF=L
        CEEFTCH DSECT=NO
INFOPT  DS      A
*
EPPTR   DS      A
*
        DS      0D
WORKSIZE EQU    *-WORKAREA
        CEEDSA  ,                MAPPING OF THE DYNAMIC SAVE AREA
        CEECAA  ,                MAPPING OF THE COMMON ANCHOR AREA
*
*
        END        ASMFT3E1

```

What's new in z/OS R10?

- CEEROPT rides again!
- Where in the world is CEEDOPT?
- Check out that CEEPRMxx member
- Healthy living with LE
- Caught ya – The story of mismatched LE levels
- Pool Party

CEEROPT Rides Again

- CEEROPT for Batch! (and everywhere else)
 - Currently CEEROPT is only processed for CICS and LRR environments
 - Some customers have need to be able to affect run-time options for a large number of applications
 - Without changing installation defaults
 - Without updating JCL
 - Solution CEEROPT for Batch (and more)

CEEROPT Rides Again

- CEEROPT for Batch! (and everywhere else)
 - When enabled
 - Init paths will attempt to load a CEEROPT module from the z/OS search order
 - CELQROPT for AMODE 64
 - If load successful an options merge will take place
 - Between CEEPRMxx and CEEUOPT
 - New CEEWQROP (in SCEESAMP) to assist with CELQROPT creation

CEEROPT Rides Again

- CEEROPT for Batch! (and everywhere else)
 - Controlled by new keywords in CEEPRMxx member
 - CEEROPT keyword
 - COMPAT – just CICS and LRR – default
 - ALL – all initialization paths will attempt to load and use a CEEROPT module
 - CELQROPT keyword (AMODE 64 support – new!)
 - None – Do not attempt to load and use CELQROPT (default)
 - ALL – attempt to load and use CELQROPT

CEEROPT Rides Again

- CEEROPT for Batch! (and everywhere else)
 - Format of the CEEPRMxx member
 - CEEEOPT(opt1, opt2, ..., optn)
 - CEEDOPT(opt1, opt2, ..., optn)
 - CELQDOPT(opt1, opt2, ..., optn)
 - CEEROPT(ALL|COMPAT)
 - CELQROPT(ALL|NONE)
 - Note CEEROPT and CELQROPT are keywords not option groups.
 - CEEROPT and CELQROPT keywords are optional
 - Default is COMPAT and NONE (Same behavior as previous releases)

CEEROPT Rides Again

- CEEROPT for Batch! (and everywhere else)
 - The format of the SETCEE command is:

SETCEE [CEEDOPT,opt,opt,...]

[CEEEOPT,opt,opt,...]

[CELQDOPT,opt,opt,...]

[CEEROPT,ALL|COMPAT]

[CELQROPT,ALL|NONE]

CEEROPT Rides Again

- CEEROPT for Batch! (and everywhere else)
 - D CEE (just the new stuff...)

```
CEE3745I 11.39.34 DISPLAY CEEROPT
CEE=(MS)
PARMLIB(CEEPRMMS) CEEROPT (ALL)
CEE3745I 11.39.34 DISPLAY CELQROPT
CEE=(MS)
PARMLIB(CEEPRMMS) CELQROPT(NONE)
```

Where in the world is CEEDOPT?

- CEEDOPT is moving!
 - It has been below the line in CEEBINIT, CEEPIPI, CEEBINSS, and others.
 - Moving to CEEPLPKA – above the line
 - Other transparent changes to reduce our below-the-line footprint

Where in the world is CEEDOPT?

- Why do I care that CEEDOPT is moving
 - Most of you don't!
 - If you use CEEPRMxx and don't use the ++USERMOD for CEEDOPT – you don't care
 - If you still use the ++USERMOD for CEEDOPT and only have SMP/e install it – you don't care
 - If you use the ++USERMOD for CEEDOPT and then manually link CEEDOPT into multiple copies of Language Environment modules – you care!!!
 - You have made the teacher mad, you must stay after class!
 - You should be able to use CEEROPT instead
 - See the hopefully entertaining hot topics article – CEEROPT and the Attack of the Clones. (P95) – issue #19
 - http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/hot_topics.html

Check out that CEEPRMxx member

- Syntax Checker for LE PARM LIB (CEEPRMxx)
 - Problem
 - Users of CEEPRMxx could not “test” their changes without activating the changes either by IPL or the SET CEE console command.
 - Solution
 - Provide a syntax checker that can be run in batch or TSO to “pre-test” their changes.

Check out that CEEPRMxx member

- Syntax Checker for LE PARMLIB (CEEPRMxx)
 - Batch
 - The CEEPRMCC program reads and then parses a CEEPRMxx member(s) for syntax errors
 - display a run-time options report if no errors are found.
 - The run-time options report will only display options that are specified inside the CEEPRMxx member(s).

Check out that CEEPRMxx member

- Syntax Checker for LE PARMLIB (CEEPRMxx)
 - Batch
 - Default is to read members from SYS1.PARMLIB
 - CEEPRMCK DD may be used to point to a dataset other than SYS1.PARMLIB

```
//CEEPRMCJ          EXEC PGM=CEEPRMCC,  
//                  PARM='CEE=(xx,yy,...,nn)'  
//CEEPRMCK      DD DSN=MEENAK.SYSTEM.PARMLIB,DISP=SHR
```

Check out that CEEPRMxx member

- Syntax Checker for LE PARMLIB (CEEPRMxx)
 - TSO
 - The CEEPRMCK CLIST reads and then parses a CEEPRMxx member(s) for syntax errors
 - display a run-time options report if no errors are found.
 - The run-time options report will only display options that are specified inside the CEEPRMxx member(s).

Check out that CEEPRMxx member

- Syntax Checker for LE PARMLIB (CEEPRMxx)
 - TSO
 - The syntax of the CEEPRMCK invocation is as follows:

```

      ___'___
      V     |
>>__CEEPRMCK__MEMBERS (__xx_|_)__ _____><
      |_DSN(_data-set-name_)_____|
      |_DSN(_'data-set-name'_)_____|
      |_DSNAME(_data-set-name_)_____|
      |_DSNAME(_'data-set-name'_)_|

```


Check out that CEEPRMxx member

- Syntax Checker for LE PARMLIB (CEEPRMxx)
 - TSO
 - Where:
 - xx
 - The two alphanumeric characters that is the suffix of the CEEPRMxx member(s) to be checked. The MEMBERS keyword parameter must always be specified.
 - data-set-name
 - The data set name that contains the specified CEEPRMxx member. The fully qualified data set name must be enclosed in single quotes if a TSO/E prefix is not desired. The DSN/DSNAME keyword parameter is optional.
 - If both the CEEPRMCK DD is allocated and DSN or DSNAME is specified, then the CEEPRMCK program will use the DD and the DSN/DSNAME will be ignored.
 - If no CEEPRMCK DD is allocated and no DSN or DSNAME is specified, then the CEEPRMCK program will use the default data set SYS1.PARMLIB

Check out that CEEPRMxx member

- Syntax Checker for LE PARMLIB - sample output

```
CEE3762I The Language Environment Parmlib checker has completed.
```

```
CEE3745I 11.14.01 Display CEEDOPT
```

```
CEE=(ME)
```

```
LAST WHERE SET                OPTION
```

```
-----  
PARMLIB(CEEPRMME)
```

```
POSIX(OFF)
```

```
PARMLIB(CEEPRMME)
```

```
STORAGE(NONE,NONE,NONE,0)
```

```
CEE3745I 11.14.01 Display CEECOPT
```

```
CEE=(ME)
```

```
LAST WHERE SET                OPTION
```

```
-----  
PARMLIB(CEEPRMME)
```

```
STORAGE(NONE,NONE,20,2048)
```

Healthy Living with LE

- Best practices health check for LE
 - Checker will be shipped active and check for the use of CEEPRMxx to set options group.
 - A successful check will result when CEEPRMxx is used for at least one options group.
 - Name CEE_USING_LE_PARMLIB
 - Rolled back to z/OS R8
 - APAR PK62487 – PTFs will be available by the end of August
 - R8 – UK38468/UK38470
 - R9 – UK38469/UK38471

Caught ya, The story of mismatched LE levels

- There has been many cases of customer problems due to attempting to run Language Environment with modules from 2 different releases.
 - Language Environment will now detect a mismatch during initialization
 - ABEND U4093 Reason code X'F8' (248)
 - Language Environment has detected a mismatch of run-time modules.
 - Check to ensure that run-time modules CEEBINIT, CEEPIPI, CEEBPICI and CEEPLPKA are at the same release level

Caught ya, The story of mismatched LE levels

- Potential causes:
 - Multiple copies of CEEBINIT, CEEPIPI, and CEEBPICI are maintained for unique installation default run-time options or installation default user exits, but they are not fully recreated when a new release is installed.
 - STEPLIBing to a release of Language Environment which is not the same as the z/OS release.
 - If CEEPLPKA is in LPA but CEEBINIT is not, when a spawn() is done, CEEBINIT may not be loaded from the STEPLIB since it has already been loaded for this address space. Either add CEEBINIT to LPA or set the following environment variable: `_BPX_SHAREAS=NO`

Pool Party

- HEAPPOOLS design change (C/C++ and Enterprise PL/I)
 - There are performance advantages to having multiple pools of the same size “spreading” the accesses around for highly threaded applications.
 - New syntax allows user to specify number of pools for each size
 - HEAPPOOLS=(ON,(8,4),10,(16,3),20,...)
 - 4 pools of size 8 using 10% of init size total
 - 3 pools of size 16 using 20% of init size total
 - Existing HEAPPOOLS syntax continues to be honored
 - HEAPPOOLS=(ON,8,10,16,20,...)
 - Would be the same as HEAPPOOLS=(ON,(8,1),10,(16,1),20...)
 - Storage report updated to assist with tuning of the multiple pools.
 - Also changes involving further alignment on cache lines

Sources for Additional Information

- Language Environment Debugging Guide
- Language Environment Run-Time Messages
- Language Environment Programming Reference
- Language Environment Programming Guide
- Language Environment Programming Guide for 64-bit Virtual Addressing Mode
- Language Environment Customization
- Language Environment Run-Time Application Migration Guide
- Language Environment Writing ILC Applications
- Language Environment Vendor Interfaces
- Language Environment Concepts Guide
- MVS IPCS Commands
- CICS Supplied Transactions