

Binder for Beginners

Things You Ought to Know About Link Editing,
Whether You Knew It or Not!

Session 09828

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Agenda

- What is the binder and why you need to know about it
- The most prominent users (Where you see it)
- The most frequently used options etc. (Let's talk options)
- The less obvious users (*That was the binder?*)
- Deeper dive into binder processing
- Problem diagnosis
- More advanced stuff

What is the binder?

- Wikipedia® under [linker \(computing\)](#): “In IBM mainframe environments such as OS/360 this program is known as a linkage editor.”
- In z/OS it is the program management binder

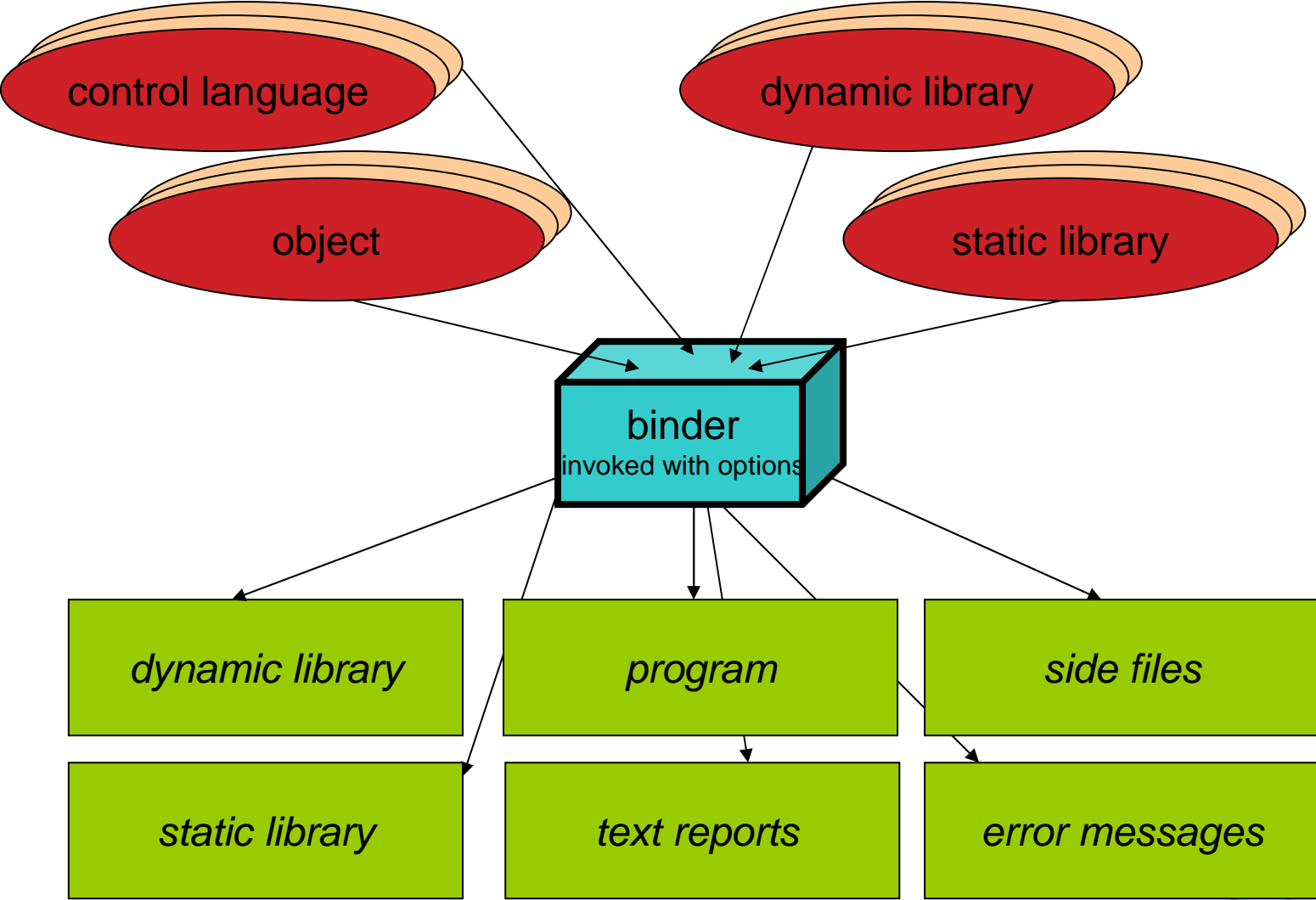
program management binder

- BCP exclusive base element
 - Wave 0
- z/OS system linker
- Related utilities
- Programming interfaces

program management binder ...

- The binder converts the output of language translators and compilers into an executable program unit ...
 - ... that can either be read directly into virtual storage for execution or stored
- The binder processes object modules, load modules and program objects...
 - *link-editing* or *binding* multiple modules into a single load module or program object
 - ... with contiguous virtual storage addresses

program management binder ...



program management binder ...

- Symbol resolution
 - all *external* symbol references which need to be satisfied
 - between all input parts
- Relocation
 - all modules combined, relocated relative to origin address
 - zero (or start of segment)
 - final relocation is done by the loader
 - based on information created by the binder

binder inputs

- SYSLIN ddname
 - object modules
 - OBJ, XOBJ, GOFF
 - program modules (executables)
 - load modules
 - program objects
- control statements

binder outputs

- SYSPRINT ddname
 - text reports
 - error messages
- SYSLMOD ddname
 - program module / static or dynamic libraries
- SYSDEFSD ddname
 - side-file for dynamic libraries

Where you see it

- **PGM=IEWL** (in JCL)
 - True name
 - **IEWBLINK** (default Link-Edit Utility for **SMP/E**)
 - aliases ala linkage editor names
 - HEWL, HEWLH096
 - HEWLDRGO, HEWLOAD, HEWLOADR
 - aliases of the modern day for binder loader
 - IEWBLDGO, IEWBLODI, IEWBLOAD
 - LOADER
 - IEWLDRGO, IEWLOADI, IEWLOAD, IEWLOADR
 - binder aliases of the modern day
 - IEWL, LINKEDIT
 - alias for customized options
 - IEWBODEF
 - Caution! for sysprogs, rarely used

a reflection on the past ...

- *Invocations of actual linkage editor and batch loader*
 - *HEWLD**
 - *Any remaining invocations of these are batch loader*
 - *IEWL* or HEWL**
 - *Any remaining invocations of these are linkage editor*
 - *If you have any of these, we'd like to know!!!*
- **NOTE:** *Program Management loader used for PGM=yourpgm*
 - *That is not the Binder!*
 - *It's what is mostly used for program invocation*

Let's talk options!

- options for SYSPRINT
- to LET or not to LET
- options, options everywhere
- program changing options

options for SYSPRINT

- **LIST, MAP, XREF**
 - most common (more on these later...)
 - SMP/E Link-Editor Utility defaults:
 - LET, LIST, NCAL, XREF
 - NCAL once upon a time was unconditionally set
 - *now based on CALLIBS*
 - If you specify overrides, you must list the others too!
 - SMP/E is picky (it's *not really* JCL)

options for SYSPRINT

- **INFO** about service level of binder
- **MSGLEVEL** of lowest severity messages to write
 - Default is all (0)
 - Suppresses text, no change to return code!
- **LISTPRIV** for a listing of “private code” sections
 - and if so make it an error (YES)
 - or just informational (INFORM)
- **STRIPSEC/STRIPCL** to remove and list “unneeded” stuff
 - To see the “removed” report requires **MAP** option
 - **STRIPSEC=PRIV** – just unneeded “private” stuff
 - *introduced in z/OS V1R13 !*

to LET or not to LET

- **LET=number**
 - “LET this be an executable, even if the return code is equal to or less than number”
 - EXECUTABLE is an attribute in the program and in the case of datasets, in the directory
 - NX in ISPF member list means “Not Executable”
 - Nothing to do with the UNIX execute permission
 - “LET” in batch means LET=8
 - Unspecified or “NOLET” means LET=4

to LET or not to LET... what was the question ??



- **STORENX**

- STORENX controls whether the “Not Executable” program is saved
 - The default is NOREPLACE (same as NO)...
 - That means by default, a “Not Executable” program WILL BE SAVED if it does not already exist!
- STORENX=NEVER
 - *introduced in z/OS V1R8 -- but not the default!*

to LET or not to LET... what if I LET it STORENX ?



- Depends where and how invoked...
 - from batch

```
CSV016I REQUESTED MODULE STOREDNX IS NOT EXECUTABLE  
CSV028I ABEND706-04 JOBNAME=BARRYLR STEPNAME=GO  
IEA995I SYMPTOM DUMP OUTPUT 467  
SYSTEM COMPLETION CODE=706 REASON CODE=00000004
```

- from UNIX... usually you will see...

```
BARRYL [478] /u/barryl/binder/SHARE/SHARE116 $ ./a.out  
IEWPLMH: ./a.out 14: FSUM7351 not found
```

- ...shell semantics for a failed spawn, to treat as a shell script
- as a DLL

```
CEE3512S An HFS load of module SNX.dll failed. The system return code was 000000130; the reason code was 053B006C.  
From entry point main at compile unit offset +000000A8 at entry offset +000000A8 at address 20F1AA10.
```

Options, options everywhere!

- **OPTIONS=***ddname*
 - primarily invented to overcome JCL limitations...
 - typically in-stream data set
 - but can be convenient for example to have files of options common to a set of JCL
 - *making it easy to update options without changing JCL etc.*

Options, options everywhere! ...

- Options on control statements
 - MODE - AMODE, RMODE options
 - ENTRY - EP option
 - SETOPT – just about everything!
 - Nothing “environmental” please!

Options, options everywhere! ...

Options precedence (low to high)

1. Installation options from IEWBODEF
2. Primary invocation options, from one of the following:
 1. The PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement
 2. The first parameter passed to IEWBLINK, IEWBLOAD, etc.
 3. The PARMS parameter of IEWBIND FUNC=STARTD
3. **The IEWPARMS DD statement – introduced in z/OS V1R11 !**
4. The OPTIONS parameter of IEWBIND FUNC=STARTD
5. IEWBIND_OPTIONS environment variables via the ENVARS parameter of IEWBIND FUNC=STARTD
6. Dynamic option changes from either:
 1. Options set from attributes by an INCLUDE -ATTR control statement or
 2. The SETOPT control statement, or
 3. The PARMS parameter, followed by the OPTION/OPTVAL parameter, of IEWBIND FUNC=SETO

Program changing options

- **COMPRESSon=YES**

- Can significantly shrink size of program object on disk
- **No Change** to size of in-storage program!
 - No Change to the program itself (loader / run-time data), only binder owned data
- Distinguished in **Save Module Attributes (LIST output)**:

```
MODULE SIZE (HEX)    00002BFC
DASD SIZE (HEX)     0000D000      (this had been 00015000)
```

- Requires COMPAT(ZOSV1R7)

```
PROGRAM TYPE          PROGRAM OBJECT(FORMAT 4 OS COMPAT LEVEL z/OS V1R7 )
```

- AUTOMATICALLY happens, if beneficial, with this or later COMPAT level
 - *default is COMPAT(MIN)*
 - *will still execute back to ZOSV1R3*
 - *but no rebind, AMBLIST, ZAP, etc.*

- **EDIT=NO**

- *Permanently deletes* the data that COMPRESS would have compressed
- Thus *limited* rebind, AMBLIST, ZAP, etc. *anywhere*

```
MODULE SIZE (HEX)    00002BFC
DASD SIZE (HEX)     00005000
```

- Limitation is binder based so:
 - *AMBLIST of LM works because it doesn't use binder*
 - *Binder supports limited processing of INTENT=ACCESS LM*

Program changing options ...

- **DYNAM=DLL** – Dynamic Link Library
 - exported symbols to SYSDEFSD as IMPORT control statements
 - Control information (visible in **MAP** and AMBLIST output, macros in 'SYS1.MACLIB')
 - IEWBLIT section B_LIT class – Loader Information Table
 - IEWBCIE section B_IMPEXP class – Import/Export table
- Language Environment high-level languages and High Level Assembler (LE provides macro)
- Execution requires Language Environment run-time support
 - Function “descriptors” enable dynamic linking
- Exploits deferred load C_WSA[64] class
 - Writable / Static Area
 - LE controls unique instance for each “enclave” of execution
- Dynamic resolution follows all static resolution

Program changing options ...

- **SIGN=YES** – Program Signing – *introduced in z/OS V1R11 !*
 - Digital signature is written into program object
 - Constructed based on program data
 - Becomes part of program
 - PDSEs supported only!
 - Requires SAF/RACF setup & services
 - Require keyring or PKCS #11 token to sign
 - Program must be identified as requiring digital signature for execution
 - ... loader verifies correct digital signature prior to execution
 - Cannot use traditional (SMP/E) service methodology since only signer can bind
 - Could use EDIT=NO

That was the binder?

- Who was that masked binder?
 - The usual suspects:
 - Batch LINKEDIT, IEWL, etc.
 - Invoked as a program call:
 - SMP/E (it's *not really* JCL!)
 - TSO LINK, LOAD, LOADGO
 - Id command (UNIX)
 - Using the binder Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)
 - c89 (c++), cob2, pli, xlc (xLC)
 - IEBCOPY (sometimes!)
 - ZAP
 - AMBLIST

That was the binder? ...

- Where did *that* come from??? (the wonderful world of UNIX)
 - makefiles
 - Watch out for environment variables which become make macros
 - *LDFLAGS*
 - c89 – YAEV (“yet another environment variable”)
 - `_C89_OPTIONS`
 - `_C89_OPERANDS`
 - ld – yikes, just like (you can guess why!)...
 - `_LD_OPTIONS`
 - `_LD_OPERANDS`

That was the binder? ...

- You know it's the binder if...
 - **All** IEW2xxxx messages
 - *SYSPRINT and SYSTEMM in batch*
 - *IEWDIAG also!*
- IEWBIND environment variables
 - IEWBIND_DIAG
 - to catch a message
 - IEWBIND_OPTIONS
 - from regular API only, no *known* users

Deeper dive into binder processing

- All about AUTOCALL
- A closer look at the logical structure

All about AUTOCALL

- SYSLIB ddname
- AUTOCALL control statements
- LIBRARY control statements

- PDSs and PDSEs
 - “C370LIB” Object Libraries
- UNIX archive files

- Traditionally
 - The unresolved symbol name is searched for as the member name
 - The expectation is that the member, if found, will contain the symbol

- Object Libraries and UNIX archives extend this
 - They have their own directories of defined symbol names

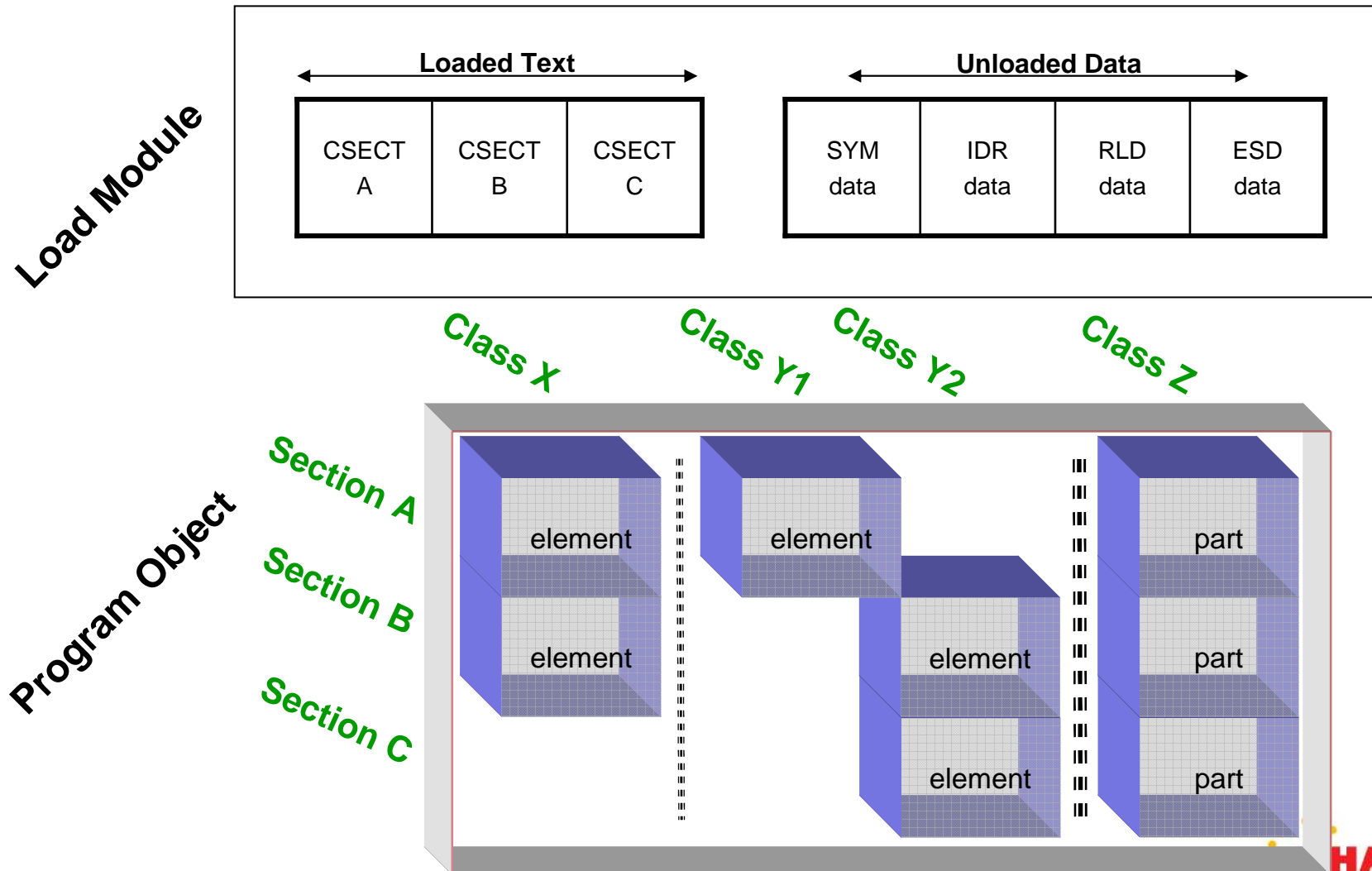
All about AUTOCALL ...

- CALL (default) or NCAL
 - CALL=YES or NOCALL or CALL=NO
- SYSLIB ddname
 - Concatenation of data sets
 - All kinds – object modules, load modules, program objects
 - Searched for only after reading all SYSLIN input

All about AUTOCALL ...

- AUTOCALL
 - UNIX “incremental”
 - Use this library right now
 - Then, forget about it!
- LIBRARY
 - Qualified with member/symbol for:
 - additional CALL (like INCLUDE but only if unresolved)
 - restricted NO-CALL
 - NEVER-CALL
 - Unqualified support added for UNIX final autocall
 - couldn't do it with SYSLIB concatenation
 - Searched in order just before SYSLIB

load module vs. program object



load module vs. program object ...

- Load modules
 - Single-dimensional
 - Documented format
 - Format never to be (substantially) be changed

- Program objects
 - Multi-dimensional
 - Class vs. section
 - Format never to be documented
 - Changes regularly – COMPAT(PMnn) levels and zOSVnRn sublevels
 - *Currently 8 levels and sublevels*

Problem diagnosis

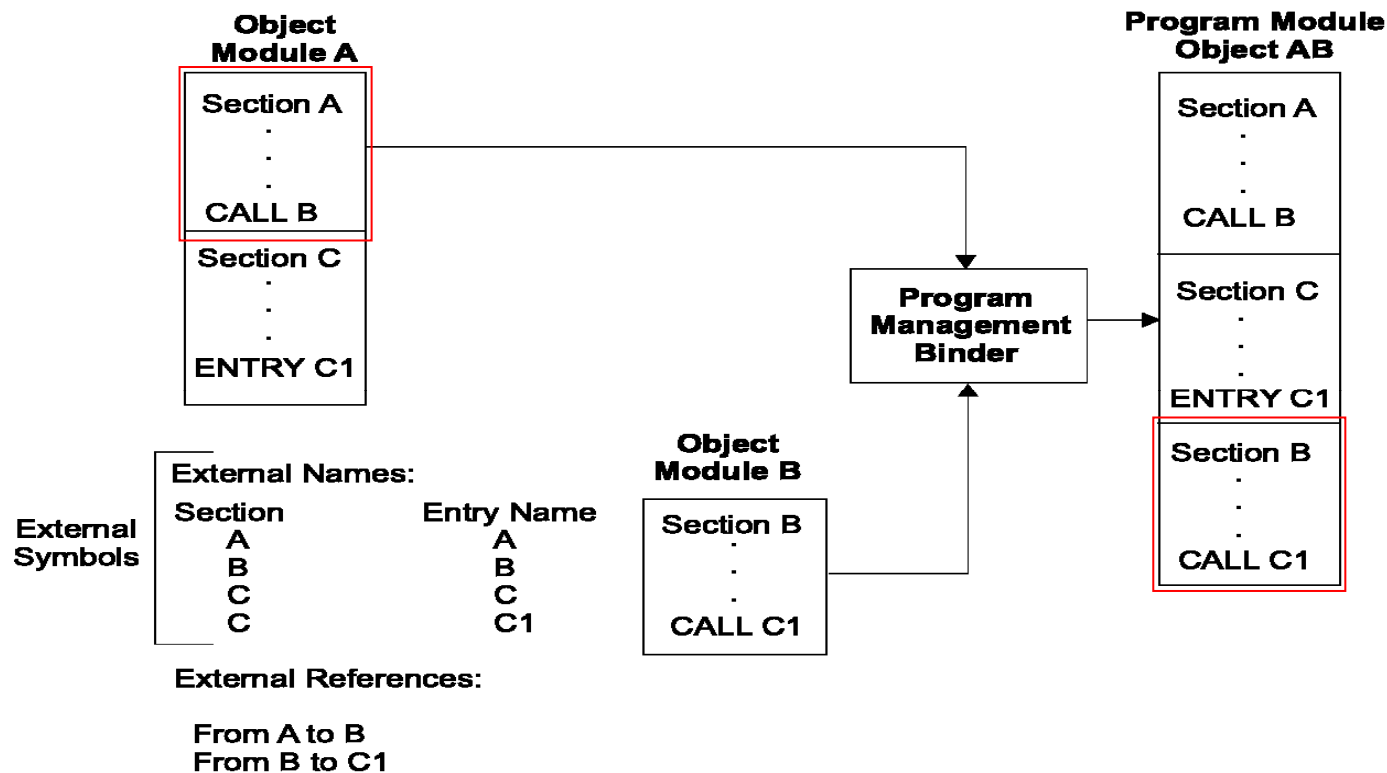
- A little more of what goes on inside
- Understanding the outputs
 - For when that program won't bind
 - For when the program needs to be debugged
- Common problems and helpful tips

program management binder ...



symbol resolution

- In Section A there is a call (reference) to B which will be statically linked to A
- Location of B relative to the call in Section A is determined at bind time
- Final relocation of entire executable program module determined at load time

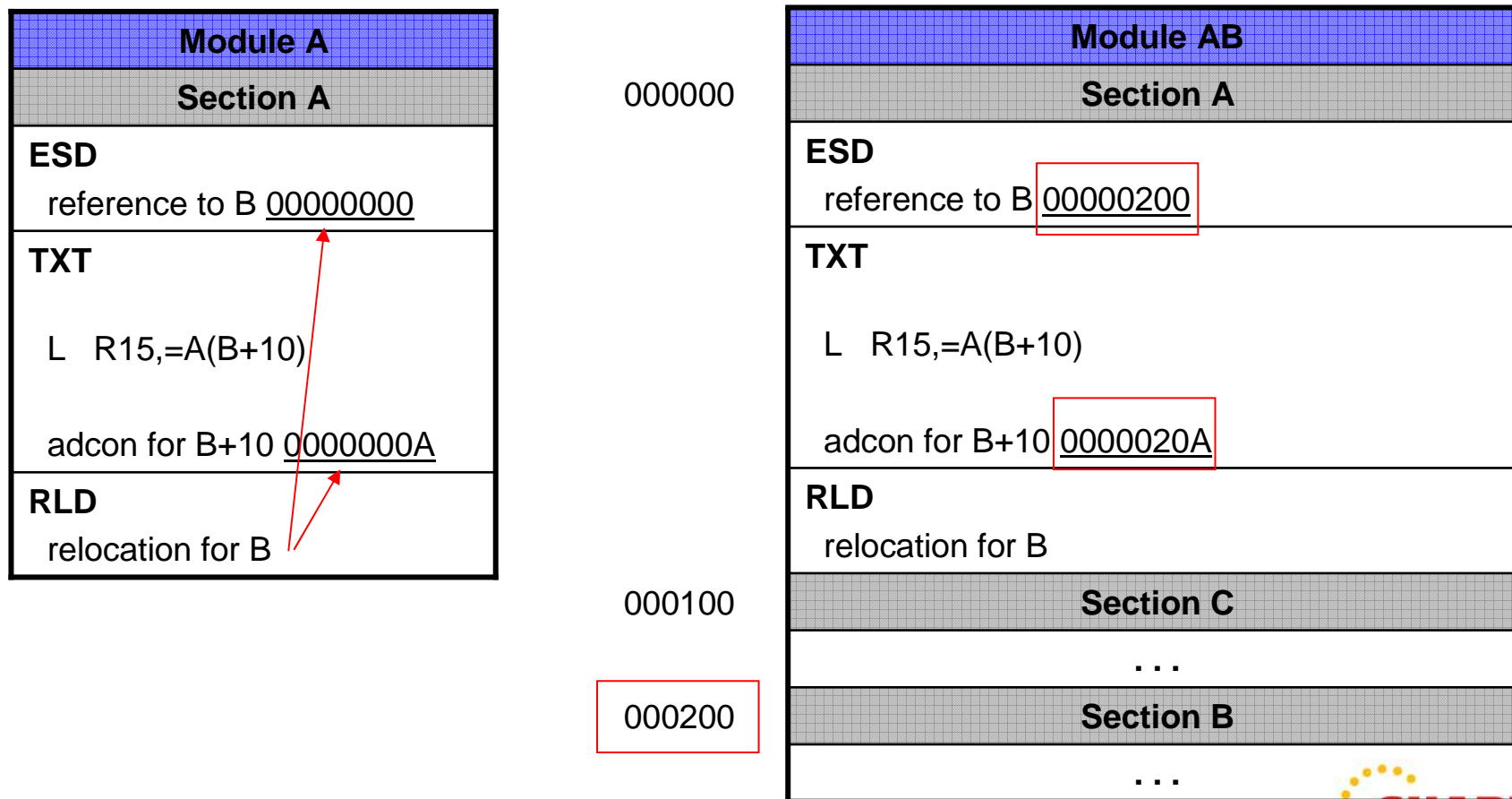


program management binder ...



relocation

- There is an External Symbol Dictionary (ESD) entry for the location of B
- There is an Relocation Dictionary (RLD) entry for the location in A to write the location of B
- What if B is unresolved ?



SYSPRINT details

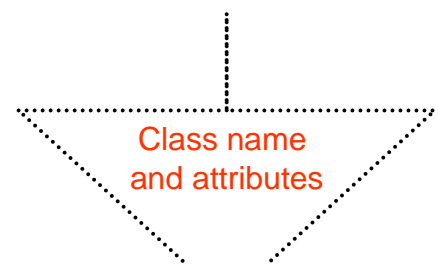
- SYSPRINT
 - Messages (IEW2nnnns) also *SYSTEM*
 - DDname cross-reference
 - Message Summary
 - **LIST**ing of processing information
 - Module **MAP**
 - Includes Data Set Summary
 - Cross(**X**) **REF**erence between symbol definitions and references
 - includes DLL IMPORT/EXPORT table

SYSPRINT details ...

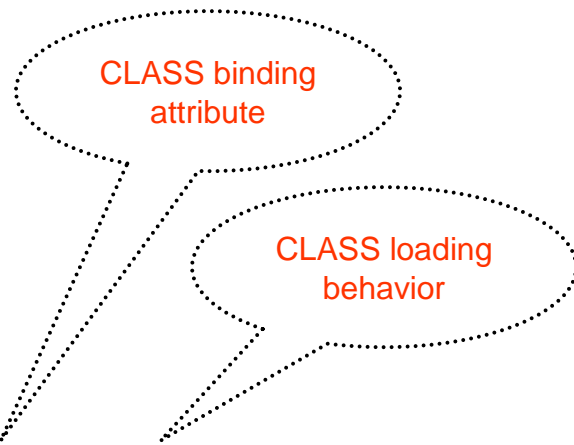
- SYSPRINT extras; requires **MAP** or **XREF**
 - **Renamed symbol cross-reference**
 - Usually only for special predefined list of C symbol names
 - Also RENAME control statement
 - **Long symbol abbreviation table**
 - **Short Mangled Name report**
 - **Symbol References Not Associated with any AdCon**
 - “Dangling” External References
 - Also produced with **LIST**
 - Heading may be there even if no symbols
 - Due to external reference ESD entry from object module

MAP

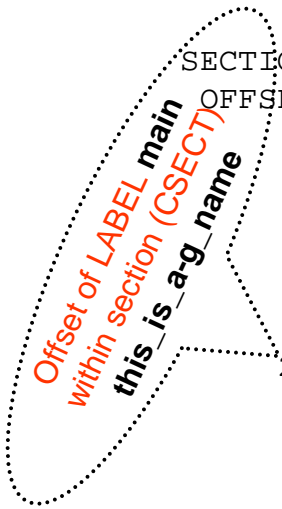
*** MODULE MAP ***



```
CLASS C_CODE          LENGTH =      160  ATTRIBUTES = CAT,  LOAD, RMODE=ANY
                     OFFSET =         0  IN SEGMENT_001    ALIGN = DBLWORD
```

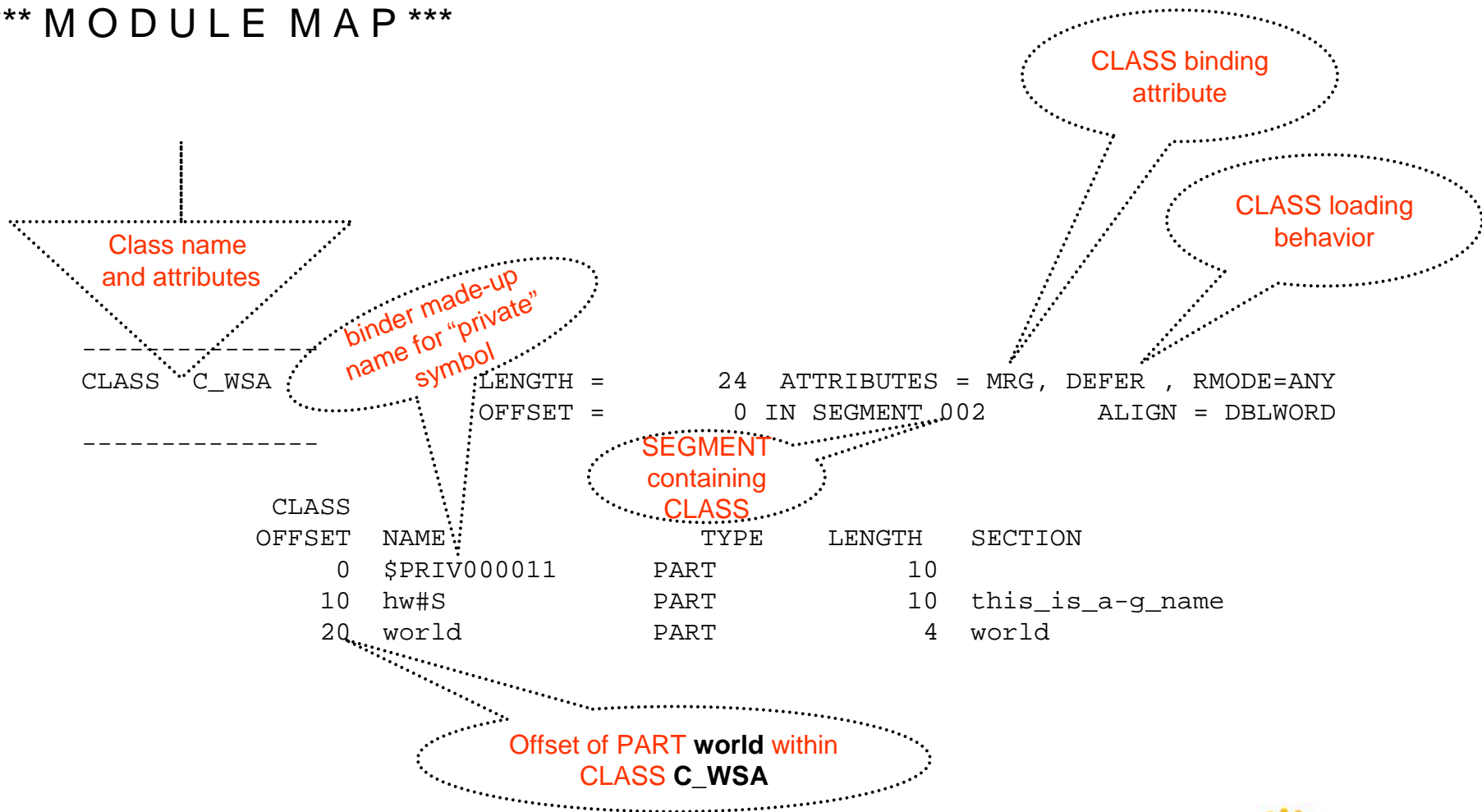


SECTION OFFSET	CLASS OFFSET	NAME	TYPE	LENGTH	DDNAME	SOURCE SEQ	MEMBER
0	0	CEESTART	CSECT	7C	/0000001	01	
0	0	CEESTART	LABEL				
80		this_is_a-g_name	CSECT	E0	/0000001	01	
0	80	this_is_a-g_name	LABEL				
28	A8	main	LABEL				



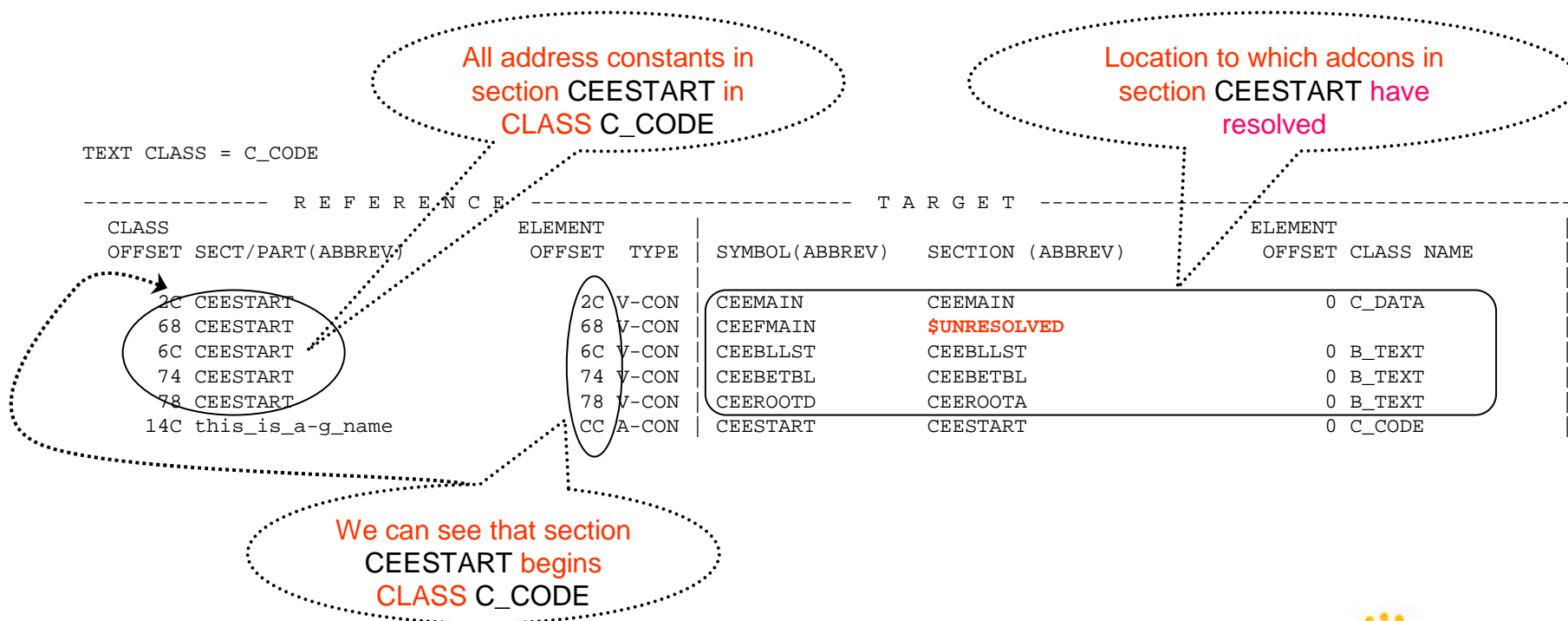
MAP ...

*** MODULE MAP ***



XREF

CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE



XREF ...

CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE

Symbol world is a part... we know from the Module MAP...

Adcon at X'1C' in section hw#S refers to IMPORTED symbol printf. Location of printf not known until run-time.

```
TEXT CLASS = C_WSA
```

R E F E R E N C E				T A R G E T			
CLASS	OFFSET	SECT/PART(ABBREV)	ELEMENT OFFSET TYPE	SYMBOL(ABBREV)	SECTION (ABBREV)	ELEMENT OFFSET CLASS NAME	
	10	hw#S	10 A-CON	world	\$PRIV000003	20 C_WSA	
	18	hw#S	18 R-CON	printf			
	1C	hw#S	1C V-CON	printf	\$IMPORTED		
	20	world	20 A-CON	this_is_a-g_name	this_is_a-g_name	0 C_CODE	
	18	hw#S	18 A-CON			B_IMPEXP	
	1C	hw#S	1C V-CON	CEETHLOC	CEETLOCE	8 B_TEXT	

common problems & helpful tips

- Mixed-case input

IEW2456E 9207 SYMBOL myfunc UNRESOLVED. MEMBER COULD NOT BE INCLUDED FROM THE DESIGNATED CALL LIBRARY.

- Traditional names (from OBJ) are uppercase
 - Compatibility dictates the default CASE=UPPER
 - *Not to be confused with UPCASE=YES !*
- Affects options values and control statement symbols
 - Option names and control statement keywords are case insensitive
 - *INCLUDE, include, Include*
- Most often an issue for IMPORT control statements (DLLs)
- Recommendations
 - CASE=MIXED
 - *Import Code,a.dll,myFunc*
 - 'quote_name'
 - *INCLUDE '/u/barryl/C/hello.o'*
 - *include PDSELIB('hello')*

common problems & helpful tips ...

- Long symbol names
 - Member names (at least in PDSs) are 8 characters
 - Problem introduced when building the object modules...
 - C/C++ LONGNAME option required
 - ... or when creating the (object) libraries
 - UNIX archive libraries manage their own internal directory
 - data set based (“C370LIB”) Object Libraries have a special directory member
 - @ @DC370\$, @ @DC390\$

common problems & helpful tips ...

- Long symbol names ...

IEW2459W 9206 INCLUDED **MEMBER s1** FAILED TO RESOLVE REFERENCE.

IEW2497W 9229 THE **SYMBOL s1** WAS EXPECTED TO BE RESOLVED BY INCLUDING **MEMBER SUB3** FROM THE LIBRARY DEFINED BY **DDNAME C8961**

- Worst case scenario!
 - Replacement object module incorrectly built (perhaps NOLONGNAME)
 - Directory member was previous built and not updated
- *IEW2497W introduced in z/OS V1R12*
- Module already included, may resolve other symbols!

common problems & helpful tips ...

- Unresolved but it's there?
 - DYNAM=DLL may be required!
 - If “definition” is on IMPORT statement
 - *Otherwise binder processes IMPORTs but silently ignores them*

common problems & helpful tips ...

- Where did *that* thing come from?
 - Modules brought in by autocall
 - Turning on LIST=ALL
 - *IEW2340I introduced in z/OS V1R12 !*

IEW2340I 1036 MEMBER NAME CEEROOTD IN THE LIBRARY DEFINED BY DDNAME SYSLIB IS BEING INCLUDED TO RESOLVE REFERENCE TO CEEROOTD

IEW2308I 1112 SECTION CEERROOTA HAS BEEN MERGED.

- Especially for archives & C370LIBs

common problems & helpful tips ...

- for situations where options cannot otherwise be passed
 - particularly API based programs
 - IEWPARMS
 - *like OPTIONS*
 - IEWDIAG
 - *like SYSTERM with LIST=ALL, MSGLEVEL=0*
 - *useful if you are unable to pass those options*

common problems & helpful tips ...

- **AMBLIST**
 - LISTOBJ – all object modules
 - LISTIDR – all identification records; user IDENTIFY, language, binder, zap (EDIT=YES required)

common problems & helpful tips ...

- AMBLIST ...
 - LISTLOAD – all program modules (EDIT=YES required!)
 - Like binder MAP and XREF and more!
 - PMAR (partially) decoded and (fully) dumped
 - MODLIST
 - *Section / Class information ...*
 - *... including TEXT*
 - *Merge class part initializers decoded*
 - *IEWBCIE / B_IMPEXP decoded*
 - MAP
 - *SEGMENT map*
 - *Numerical MAP*
 - XREF
 - *SEGMENT map*
 - *Numerical MAP and XREF*
 - *Alphabetical MAP and XREF*
 - AMBLIST LISTLOAD ebcdic translation for load modules — **Introduced in z/OS V1R12 !**

More advanced stuff

- It's truly not the linkage editor !
- Diagnostic DD's
- EXITs
- APIs

It's truly not the linkage editor !

- Really not the linkage editor!
 - Application programming interface
 - DLLs, XPLINK
 - Classes (INIT load, NO load and DEFER load)
 - ...
- PDSE, UNIX
 - program object format – PO (COMPAT(PMx))
 - exclusively binder
 - loaded by program management loader
- PDS
 - load module format
 - just like the linkage editor used to do
 - HEWLKED anybody?
 - loaded by program management loader (program fetch)

Diagnostic DD's

- IEWTRACE ddname – TRACE option
 - binder internal trace table
 - shows function entry / exit and other key processing points
 - shows ECODEs (part of which is 4 character code after message number)
 - can filter entries with TRACE=(start,end) or selectively TRACE='c[c...]'
- IEWDUMP – DUMP option
 - if allocated, automatically written upon terminal binder error or program check or abend
 - can be forced with DUMP option specifying ecode
 - binder continues processing for non-terminating condition
 - binder takes SNAP of binder storage and then formats key internal structures
- note: these diagnostics are normally used only for IBM problem determination
- limited information provided in program management documentation

Exits

- User exits – EXIT option
 - provide module exit name
 - MESSAGE
 - filter all messages of specified severity or higher
 - prevent or allow the message to print
 - no effect on final return code of binder
 - SAVE
 - notification of each primary (member) name and alias name to be saved
 - request retry for certain failures
 - INTFVAL (Interface Validation)
 - after all input processing, including autocall
 - examine all references (resolved and unresolved) for each section
 - can allow unresolved, can change resolution to another symbol or glue
 - default processing can result in error if target & reference disagree in
 1. *ESD signature fields*
 2. *XPLINK attributes*
 3. *AMODE(64) mismatch*
 4. *Namespaces (like code (instructions) vs. data)*
 5. *Certain class attributes (like catenate vs. merge)*

APIs

- Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)
 - data is input or output via buffers unique to each type of data
 - for example, ESDs
 - IEWBUFF macro can simplify creating buffers
 - *allocate, initialize, map and delete buffers*
 - *not required*
 - regular binder APIs
 - IEWBIND macro
 - *not required*
 - fast data access
 - for program objects only
 - *faster due to direct access, bypass workmod conversion*
 - request code interface
 - *obsoleted IEWBFDA macro “unitary” interface*
 - C APIs
 - NOXPLINK and XPLINK — **introduced in z/OS V1R12 !**
 - buffers in a header, C language oriented structures
 - simplifies access by automatically managing buffers for you
 - both regular API and fast data access functions provided

program management documentation

- SA22-7643 - z/OS MVS Program Management:
User's Guide and Reference for options & control statements
- SA22-7644 - z/OS MVS Program Management:
Advanced Facilities for binder **APIs**
- GA22-7589 - z/OS MVS Diagnosis:
Tools and Service Aids for **AMBLIST** and **SPZAP**
- SA22-7782 - z/OS TSO/E Command Reference for **LINK** and **LOADGO**
- SA22-7802 - z/OS UNIX System Services
Command Reference for **c89** and **ld**