What's New in BCPii in z/OS 2.1? Full REXX Support and Faster Data Retrieval

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Agenda

• BCPii Overview
• BCPii New Features in z/OS V2R1
  • REXX support
  • Faster data retrieval
• Question and Answer Time
BCPii Overview
Overview - What is BCPii?

- Authorized z/OS application
  - Monitor status or capacity changes
  - Obtain configuration data related to CPC or image
  - Re-ipl an image
  - Change temp. capacity
  - Query and update LPAR settings
  - Set activation profiles

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Overview - What is BCPii?

• **Base Control Program internal interface**
  • Allows authorized z/OS applications to have HMC-like control over systems in the process control (HMC) network
  • A set of authorized APIs provided

• Does not use any external network
  • Communicates directly with the SE rather than going over an IP network

• A z/OS address space that manages authorized interaction with the interconnected hardware
Overview - Who uses BCPii?

• z/OS operating system components
  • System Status Detection (SSD) provided by Parallel Sysplex (XCF)
  • Capacity Provisioning Manager (CPM)
  • Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)
• Vendor applications
  • Control center, system management applications
  • Several GA’ed already
• In-house (customer-written) applications
Overview - What do the internals of BCPii look like?
BCPii Prerequisites

- **Software:**
  - Any supported z/OS release (introduced in V1R11)

- **Hardware:**
  - The program *issuing* the BCPii calls must be running on any CPC supported by z/OS
  - It is always wise to keep CPCs (even old ones) at current microcode levels
  - The target of the BCPii request can be almost any level of System z hardware
BCPii REXX Support in V2R1
z/OS BCPii Programming Environment

- Services available in any address space
  - Program-authorized, and
  - SAF-authorized
- Multiple languages supported
  - C
  - Assembler
  - REXX *NEW in z/OS V2R1*
- z/OS UNIX callers can receive event notifications thru z/OS UNIX-only services utilizing the Common Event Adapter (CEA)
The need for REXX

• 3 Marketing Field Requirements requesting REXX support in z/OS BCPii
• Numerous informal customer requests

• Why so many REXX requests?
  • “A REXX API would open the BCPii to a much wider audience by lowering the skill barrier.”
  • “This would help increase adoption of the technology through less expensive development and maintenance costs when using BCPii in conjunction with existing z/OS technologies.”
New BCPii REXX Support

• BCPii is providing a new REXX host command environment for System REXX, TSO REXX and ISV REXX environments. (address bcpii)
  • What is host command environment?
    • An environment for executing commands of a specific nature
    • Before an exec runs, an active host command environment is defined to handle commands issued by the exec.
    • When the REXX language processor encounters a command, it passes the command to the host command environment for processing
  • Example: address bcpii “hwilist parml parm2 etc”
  • BCPii’s host command environment is:
    • “Built-in” for System REXX and TSO
    • Definable for ISV-provided REXX environments
New BCPii REXX Support

• Characteristics of the BCPii REXX host command environment:
  • Same authorization requirements as current BCPii applications
  • Simpler programming model than in C or Assembler
    • Programming style is intuitive for REXX programmer
    • Use of stem variables for variable number of items output
  • Parameter lists for BCPii services using REXX are simpler than C or Assembler parameter lists
    • Differences documented in the publications
  • BCPii REXX programs compatible with the different REXX environments*
  • Built-in RC return will indicate if BCPii processed the host command successfully. If zero, the BCPii return code should be consulted.
    • RC contains the REXX-specific status of request
    • ReturnCode parameter contains the BCPii status of request

* For the common services supported by BCPii in the different environments
New BCPii REXX Support

• Characteristics of the BCPii REXX host command environment (Continued):
  • Stem variables are used extensively through BCPii REXX
    • x.0 element on lists of returned parameters indicates the number of elements in the list
    • X.0 element on lists of things specified by the user is required to be set by the user.
  • Diag Area for all services, command structures on the HWICMD, and event ids on the HWIEVENT use stem variables to make the interaction with BCPii as simple and straightforward as possible
  • The tail names of the stem variable are constants which must match the parameter names listed in HWICMD and HWIQUERY documentation.
Example of z/OS BCPii REXX exec in action:

ListType = HWI_LIST_CPCS
address bcpii "hwilist
  ReturnCode
  ConnectToken
  ListType
  CPCList.
  DiagArea."
If rc <> 0 | ReturnCode <> 0 Then
  /* Error handling code here */
Else
  Do
    Say 'Number of CPCs returned = ' CPCList.0
    /* Write the list of CPCs returned. */
    Do i = 1 to CPCList.0
      say 'CPC ' || i ' = ' CPCList.i
    End
  End
End
HWICCONN Example

ConnectType = HWI_CPC
ConnectTypeValue = CPCLList.i /* If in a loop for all CPCs */
address bcpi "hwiconn
    ReturnCode
    InConnectToken
    OutConnectToken
    ConnectType
    ConnectTypeValue
    DiagArea.

/* If HWICONN fails, report diagnostic information. */
If rc <> 0 | ReturnCode <> 0 Then
    Do
        say ' Diag_Index = ' DiagArea.Diag_Index
        say ' Diag_Key = ' DiagArea.Diag_Key
        say ' Diag_Actual = ' DiagArea.Diag_Actual
        say ' Diag_Expected = ' DiagArea.Diag_Expected
        say ' Diag_CommErr = ' DiagArea.Diag_CommErr
        say ' Diag_Text = ' DiagArea.Diag_Text
    End
HWQUERY Example

QueryParm.0 = 2
QueryParm.1.ATTRIBUTEIDENTIFIER = HWI_MMODEL
QueryParm.2.ATTRIBUTEIDENTIFIER = HWI_SNAADDR

address bcpi "hwiquery
   ReturnCode
   ConnectToken
   QueryParm.
   DiagArea."

If rc <> 0 \ ReturnCode <> 0 Then
   /* Error handling code here */
Else
   Do
      say 'MModel = ' QueryParm.1.ATTRIBUTEVALUE
      say 'SNAAddr = ' QueryParm.2.ATTRIBUTEVALUE
   End
HWISET Example

SetType = HWI_ACCSTAT
SetTypeValue = HWMCA_STATUS_OPERATING

address bcpii "hwiset
    ReturnCode
    ConnectToken
    SetType
    SetTypeValue
    DiagArea."

If rc <> 0 | ReturnCode <> 0 Then
    /* Error handling code here */
Else
    Do
        /* Successful request processing */
    End
HWIEVENT Example

EventAction = Hwi_Event_Add
EventIDs. = 0
EventIDs.Hwi_Event_CmdResp = 1
EventIDs.Hwi_Event_DisabledWait = 1
EventExitMode = Hwi_Event_Task
EventExitAddr = ExitAddr
EventExitParm = ""

address bcpi "hwievent
    ReturnCode
    ConnectToken
    EventAction
    EventIDs.
    EventExitMode
    EventExitAddr
    EventExitParmAddr
    DiagArea."
HWICMD Example

ConnectToken = ImgCToken
CmdType = HWI_CMD_OSCmd
CmdParm.PriorityType = Hwi_Cmd.Priority
CmdParm.OSCmdString = 'D GRS'

address bcpi "hwicmd
   ReturnCode
   ConnectToken
   CmdType
   CmdParm.
   DiagArea."
BCPii System REXX support

• Full support of BCPii API suite
  • Command and event require non-REXX event exit and a program to wait on an ECB based on event activity
• Ability for REXX BCPii applications to work with other C or Assembler BCPii applications
  • The Connect Token can be passed to and from the REXX exec and the other compiled BCPii applications.
• Connections have address space affinity
  • When AXREXX macro invoker's address space terminates, BCPii will implicitly disconnect all connections
• TSO=YES and TSO=NO environments supported
  • Allows or disallows a REXX exec to run in a dedicated AXR address space
• TIMELIMIT keyword can be used to throttle BCPii exec execution time
  • The default 30 seconds value may need to be adjusted
BCPii System REXX support

- Two methods of execution of BCPii REXX execs
  - Code an assembler program to invoke the AXREXX macro
    - Specify the name of BCPii REXX exec and any of the myriad of AXREXX options
  - New BCPii helper program HWIREXX
    - IBM-supplied helper program shipped in SYS1.LINKLIB that authorized users can invoke to launch their System REXX execs
    - Simple REXX execs can be invoked directly without the need to code the AXREXX assembler macro
    - A set of input parameters allows minor customization
      - Samplib JCL member HWIXMRJL provides list of parameters HWIREXX takes as input (supports a subset of AXREXX options)
BCPii System REXX support

- HWIREXX invocation example

```plaintext
//STEP1   EXEC PGM=HWIREXX,REGION=1M,
        PARM=('NAME=TESTEXEC',
               'DSN=MY.DSN.OUTPUT',
               'TSO=Y',
               'SYNC=Y',
               'TIMELIM=Y',
               'TIME=40')
/*
//STEPLIB DD DSN=SYS1.LINKLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* 
```
BCPii System REXX support

• AXREXX macro invocation example

AXREXX REQUEST=EXECUTE, TSO=NO, NAME=kExecName,
   RETCODE=AxrRc, RSNCODE=AxrRsn,
   TIMELIMIT=NO,
   REXXOUTDSN=kOutDsn, REXXOUTMEMNAME=kMemName2,
   REXXARGS=MyArgList,
   REXXDIAG=MyAxrDiag, SYNC=NO,
   MF=(E,AUTOAXREXX,NOCHECK)
BCPii TSO REXX Support

- Support of all BCPii APIs except HWIEVENT and HWICMD
- Connections have task affinity
  - All connections created by the REXX exec are automatically cleaned-up by BCPii when exec completes
  - Connections cannot be shared with other BCPii applications or REXX execs
- Same SAF authorization requirements as other BCPii applications
- Setup required for TSO REXX support
  - IKJTSOxx parmlib member must have the following update:
    - AUTHTSF NAMES(HWIC1TRX)
BCPii ISV REXX Support

- Support of all BCPii APIs except HWIEVENT and HWICMD
- Connections have task affinity
  - All connections created by the REXX exec are automatically cleaned-up by BCPii when exec completes
  - Connections cannot be shared with other BCPii applications or REXX execs
- Same program and SAF authorization requirements as other BCPii applications
  - Must be invoked from an authorized address space
- To get the “bcpii” host command environment, the REXX exec must issue the following statement:
  - `rc = hwihost("ON")`
- Install APAR OA43067 when available
• z/OS BCPii APIs supported:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services</th>
<th>System REXX</th>
<th>TSO REXX</th>
<th>ISV REXX</th>
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<tr>
<td>HWICONN</td>
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<td>HWICMD</td>
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</table>
Helps for writing your own BCPii REXX exec

• **REXX support files** *(provided in SYS1.MACLIB)*
  - HWICIREX - Main BCPii include file
  - HWIC2REX - Additional constant definitions include file

• **Example:**

  ```rexx
  HWI_LIST_CPCS     = 1 /*                    '00000001'x */
  /* List of CPCs type */
  HWI_LIST_IMAGES   = 2 /*                    '00000002'x */
  /* List of images type */
  HWI_LIST_EVENTS   = 3 /*                    '00000003'x */
  /* List of previously subscribed events */
  ```
Helps for writing your own BCPii REXX exec

• 2 ways of using these include files in your REXX exec:

  • If TSO=YES specified on AXREXX macro or indicated on the HWIREXX parms, then:
    • Can perform I/O and read the include files in at execution time, and interpret each line
  • If TSO=NO specified on AXREXX macro or indicated on the HWIREXX parms, then:
    • Need to copy the include file into each REXX exec or a subset of the include files of the definitions needed.
• **BCPii REXX sample programs** *(provided in samplib)*:  
  - HWIXMRS1 provides a sample of how to use the connect, disconnect, list, query and set APIs in a similar format as HWIXMCS1.
  - HWIXMRS2 provide examples of using HWIEVENT and HWICMD in the System REXX environment. Assembler helper program HWIXMRA1 is required in order to run the REXX sample.  
    - Sets up common storage accessible to both ENF Exit and waiting program.
    - Provides example of using the AXREXX macro to invoke the BCPii REXX exec
  - HWIXMRJL provides sample JCL to run a simple BCPii REXX under System REXX without having to code an Assembler program
Additional Configuration for BCPii REXX Support

• System REXX enablement of z/OS BCPii host command environment:
  • Verify current AXRxx parmlib member is configured correctly.
    (e.g. parameters such as REXXLIB and AXRUSER)
• TSO/E enablement of z/OS BCPii host command environment:
  • Current IKJTSOxx parmlib member must be updated with:
    AUTHTSF NAMES(HWIC1TRX)
• Potential security product configuration changes
  • Access lists for existing security profiles will need to be updated to add all new users that now wish to use z/OS BCPii in the System REXX, ISV REXX, and TSO REXX environments.
z/OS UNIX REXX considerations

- REXX execs can be executed from the z/OS UNIX shell environment. However, the execs run unauthorized.
  - z/OS UNIX REXX execs residing in the zFS and kicked off from the shell cannot directly use the BCPii host command because it is not authorized.
  - Via the TSOCMD address environment, a REXX residing in the zFS and kicked off in the shell may invoke a REXX exec residing in a z/OS data set and run successfully under TSO.
    - If TSO has been set up to run BCPii REXX execs, the exec will run successfully.
z/OS BCPii REXX Support Restrictions

• Variable names passed to BCPii limited to 40 characters long
• Literals cannot be passed to BCPii
• Don’t touch the returned ConnectToken. Just use it!
  • The ConnectToken parameter returned on the HWICONN call and passed as input on all subsequent services contains non-displayable characters.

• MODIFY AXR command cannot be used to kick off BCPii System REXX execs
  • Any attempt to run from this environment results in a return code of HWI_REXXInvalidExecutionEnv.
New Performance Enhancement
In V2R1
New Performance Enhancement in V2R1

- BCPii retrieval requests can be slow, especially when multiple attributes are retrieved.
- The connection between z/OS and the SE that z/OS BCPii uses (internal proprietary interface) has both high latency and low bandwidth. Single simple query requests can average between 0.3 and 0.5 seconds on the wall clock due to various factors.

Example (Today):

- HWILIST ListImage: requires \( n+1 \) HwmcaGet* requests to the SE where \( n \) = number of LPARs on the CPC
- HWIQUERY specifying 6 attributes: requires 6 HwmcaGet requests to the SE
New Performance Enhancement in V2R1

• Solution
  • Use HwmcaGetBulk* to package requests on one request to the SE and other improved algorithms in retrieving data

• Example (Using z/OS 2.1):
  • HWILIST ListImage: requires 1 HwmcaGetBulk request to the SE (2 the first time listing child objects for a CPC)
  • HWIQUERY specifying 6 attributes: requires 1 HwmcaGetBulk request

• Benefit
  • Significant performance improvements for certain types of z/OS BCPii requests

* - Part of the System z API
New Performance Enhancement in V2R1

• Sample Scenario #1:
  • z/OS BCPii application wishes to list all image names on a CPC (60 partitions) or query multiple attributes regarding a particular LPAR (image)
  • HWILIST (HWI_LIST_IMAGES):
    • Today: 61 HwmcaGet* calls = Approx 8.5 seconds
    • New: 1 HwmcaGet* call + 1 HwmcaGetBulk* call = Approx 0.65 seconds on 1st HWILIST and 0.27 seconds on subsequent HWILIST calls.
  • 13x up to 31x improvement

Note: Performance benefits will vary depending on the attribute being queried, number of attributes being queried simultaneously, the load of the SE, load of the z/OS image and the hardware configuration.

* - Part of the System z API
New Performance Enhancement in V2R1

• Sample Scenario #2:
  • HWIQUERY (HWI_OPERSTAT, HWI_OSNMA, HWI_OSTYPE, HWI_OSELEVEL, HWI_SYSPLEX, HWI_PARTITIONID)
    • Today: 6 HwmcaGet* calls at approx 0.4 secs each = Approx 2.43 seconds
    • New: 1 HwmcaGetBulk* call = 0.52 secs
    • 4.7x improvement

Note: Performance benefits will vary depending on the attribute being queried, number of attributes being queried simultaneously, the load of the SE, load of the z/OS image and the hardware configuration.

* - Part of the System z API
What do I need to do to take advantage of this?

No changes to z/OS BCPii configuration or applications required.

Must target z9 (running at latest microcode level) or higher to take advantage of performance improvements.

Note: If HWIQUERY requests were called separately for each attribute in the past, a modification to the application to combine the attribute queries into a single HWIQUERY call can improve performance significantly.
New Performance Enhancement in V2R1

• Example:
  • Good programming technique
    • Call HWIQUERY (HWI_OPERSTAT, HWI_OSNAME, HWI_OSTYPE, HWI_OSLEVEL, HWI_SYSPLEX, HWI_PARTITIONID)
  • Not as optimal programming technique
    • Call HWIQUERY (HWI_OPERSTAT)
    • Call HWIQUERY (HWI_OSNAME)
    • Call HWIQUERY (HWI_OSTYPE)
BCPii further information

• z/OS 2.1 MVS Programming: Callable Services for High-Level Languages:
  • Primary BCPii documentation including installation instructions and BCPii API documentation (including BCPii REXX support)

• z/OS 2.1 MVS System Commands:
  • START HWISTART and STOP HWIBCPII commands.

• z/OS 2.1 MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids:
  • BCPii’s CTRACE documentation.

• z/OS 2.1 MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference, Volume 2 (EDT-IXG):
  • BCPii’s ENF68 documentation.

• z/OS 2.1 MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference
  • Miscellaneous documentation

• z/OS 2.1 MVS System Codes
  • BCPii abend ‘042’x documentation
Yet More BCPii Information!

• Other SHARE presentations regarding BCPii:
  • 13847: Recent z/OS Enhancements You Can Use to Reduce Down Time, presented by Frank Kyne and Karan Singh. Thursday, August 15, 2013: 1:30 PM-2:30 PM

• IBM Redbooks (http://www.redbooks.ibm.com)
  • System z Parallel Sysplex Best Practices
  • z/OS Version 1 Release 13 Implementation

• z/OS Hot Topics
  • August 2013: Quick and Easy: BCPii (pg. 63)
  • August 2012: Seeing BCPii with new eyes (pg. 7)
  • August 2009: The application doesn’t fall far from the tree (BCPii: Control your HMC and support element directly from z/OS apps)
Quick and Easy: BCPii!

BY STEVE WARREN AND RITA BEISSEL

It’s time to check out the Base Controlled Program internal interface (BCPii) in z/OS Version 2 Release 1 (V2R1). The improvements in BCPii function might be the quick and easy recipe to help you start using this base function of the z/OS operating system. If you are already using BCPii, you can now use it more efficiently than ever.

BCPii at your service
In z/OS V2R1, BCPii supports applications written in the REXX programming language, known for its ease of use. BCPii also minimized the traffic to the support element (SE). Less traffic to the SE might equal improved performance for you. Let’s first take a step back and look at BCPii.

BCPii is a cool way to access System z hardware controls from any z/OS authorized application running in any address space. For example, you might want to:

• Find out what is going on with the hardware
• Perform powerful tasks like re-IPL or load an LPAR
• Receive notification when certain hardware events occur.

Do you want to do all these things from the convenience of your z/OS application? If so, BCPii is at your service! It’s not necessary to install a suite of products or complete a complicated install process to start using it.

Ready for REXX?
Before z/OS V2R1, the BCPii APIs supported applications using either the C or assembler programming languages. Over the years, there has been a growing and vocal demand for REXX programming language support in BCPii API.

We listened and delivered
In z/OS V2R1, the BCPii support for REXX and a much simpler programming model than either the C or assembler programming languages, you can get applications up and running quickly and easily.

BCPii APIs support applications using REXX in the z/OS System REXX, TSO/IJ REXX, and independent software vendor (ISV) provided REXX programming environments. Not only does writing with the REXX programming language allow you to develop BCPii applications in record time, but also maintains your investment in your existing BCPii applications written in C or assembler. These REXX applications can work right along side them.

Sample BCPii REXX exec
Here is a simple BCPii REXX exec that lists all the interconnected processors in your Hardware Management Console (HMC) network.

Notice the intuitive programming style. Just specify the list type and value, BCPii returns the data in a stream variable. The "into" element of the stream variables contains the number of items returned and the "to" elements contain the actual names of the processors connected to the system. This is only an example, but the other BCPii API calls are just as intuitive and easy to use.

![Sample BCPii REXX exec](image)

Figure 1. Sample BCPii REXX exec
New BCPii Blog!

• Great new way to get tips, insight and the latest BCPii technical information
  • Hosted on IBM Mainframe Insights

• Some blog entries:
  • BCPii and REXX: Walking arm in arm
  • The wait is over! Improved performance for BCPii’s HWILIST and HWIQUERY services
  • Top 10 questions from BCPii customers
  • We heart z/OS BCPii
  • How about a slice of BCPii? (Discussion of BCPii samples)
  • A slice of pizza, a cup of coffee and a quick SSDPP...
  • Steve Warren, z/OS BCPii Technical Lead, Answers Your Questions
BCPii and REXX: Walking arm in arm

By Rebecca Horner, z/OS BCPii Developer

Remember those friends who would say to you, “Oh, you should meet my friend, Sam. You’d be a perfect match.” Well, BCPii and REXX have finally met, and now they’re inseparable.

As BCPii gained popularity, requests for a REXX interface to the BCPii APIs came pouring in. Starting in z/OS release V2R1, that wish is now reality. Invocations of BCPii services in REXX execs are similar to those in C or assembler applications and, in some cases, even simpler.

In a REXX exec, the “address” keyword is used to step into a BCPii environment. For example, you might code the following in a REXX exec to call the BCPii HWICONN service to connect to an image:

```rexx
inToken = MyCPConnToken
cType = HW_IMAGE
cValue = '1 PART 1'
address bcipl "hwiconn retCode inToken outToken cType cValue diag."
```

The parameter names after “hwiconn” are of your own choosing, but they must be in the correct order and must hold valid values, wherever input is required. Don’t worry; you’ll find excellent REXX samples in SYS1.SAMPLIB in z/OS V2R1 for all the BCPii services: HWICONN, HWIDEC, HWLIST, HWQUERY, HWSET, HWEVENT, and HWGMD. And to make your life easier, the public interface files shipped with BCPii, HWIICXREG and HWIICXREG, contain useful constant definitions.

BCPii’s REXX support is especially attractive because REXX execs are portable across all REXX environments for most BCPii services. For example, a REXX exec written for TSO/E REXX will run under z/OS System REXX and vice versa.
Questions?