

Transaction Processing Facility



Program Development Support Reference

Version 4 Release 1

Transaction Processing Facility



Program Development Support Reference

Version 4 Release 1

Note!

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under "Notices" on page xi.

Fourteenth Edition (June 2002)

This is a major revision of, and obsoletes, SH31-0164-12 and all associated technical newsletters.

This edition applies to Version 4 Release 1 Modification Level 0 of IBM Transaction Processing Facility, program number 5748-T14, and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions or technical newsletters. Make sure you are using the correct edition for the level of the product.

IBM welcomes your comments. Address your comments to:

IBM Corporation
TPF Systems Information Development
Mail Station P923
2455 South Road
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-5400
USA

When you send information to IBM, you grant IBM a nonexclusive right to use or distribute the information in any way it believes appropriate without incurring any obligation to you.

© **Copyright International Business Machines Corporation 1994, 2002. All rights reserved.**

US Government Users Restricted Rights – Use, duplication or disclosure restricted by GSA ADP Schedule Contract with IBM Corp.

Contents

Figures	vii
Tables	ix
Notices	xi
Trademarks	xi
About This Book	xiii
Who Should Read This Book	xiii
How This Book is Organized	xiii
Conventions Used in the TPF Library	xiii
Related Information	xiv
IBM Transaction Processing Facility (TPF) 4.1 Books.	xiv
IBM ESA/390 Books.	xiv
Online Information	xiv
How to Send Your Comments	xv
Introduction to Programming Development Support	1
Program Test Vehicle (PTV) Online Utility	3
Testing Philosophy	3
Program Test Vehicle (PTV) Modes	4
Program and Database Security	4
Trace Input.	5
Test Unit Tape (TUT)	5
Pilot Tape	6
Online Disk Packs	6
PTV Control Records	7
Input Messages.	11
Required Input Sequence	11
Sample Job Control Language (JCL) for the Test Unit Tape (TUT)	11
Tape Requirements	12
Test Activation Procedures	13
Package Tests	13
Error Recovery	13
System Test	14
Live Test	14
PTV Control Blocks	14
Test Output	14
Input Messages	14
Messages.	15
Processing Overview.	15
System Test Compiler (STC) Offline Tape Generation Utility	17
DRIL Record Layout	18
Example of a DRIL Record	19
Required Formats for STC Input	21
Disk Allocation Records.	21
Disk Type Records	21
RUNID	21
Terminal Simulation Records	22
Dump Option Records	22
Data Generation	23

DATA and MSG Records	23
GSTAR and GEND Records	24
Data Generation Detail Records	25
Data Generation Operations	27
Data Record Prefix Entries	29
Group Records	31
Examples of Data and Message Record Generation	34
Pilot Tape Generation	37
Standard Data Message File Update (SDMU) Program	37
SDMF Generation	38
SDMF Maintenance	39
SDMF Regeneration	41
SDMF Dump Requests	42
Required Input Sequence	43
Creating One Pilot System	43
Creating One Test Unit	43
Using SDMU Functions	43
File Input	44
Component Programs	44
File Output	44
Messages	44
Processing Overview	45
Real-Time Trace (RTT) System Utility	47
Trace Input	48
Trace Output	48
Example of RTT Output	48
Description of Alpha Pointers in the RTT Output	49
Processing Overview	51
Selective File Dump and Trace (SFDT) Debugging Tools	53
Selective File Trace (SFT) Debugging Tool	53
Selective File Dump (SFD) Debugging Tool	53
Trace Output	54
Selective File Dump (SFD) Output Example	54
Selective File Trace (SFT) Output Example	54
Optional Log Function Example	55
Processing Overview	56
Diagnostic Output Formatter (DOF) Online and Offline Utility	61
Program Event Recording (PER) Facility	62
Trace Tables	62
Collated Macro Trace Table	62
Collated Input/Output (I/O) Trace Table	63
Systems Network Architecture Input/Output (I/O) Trace Table	63
Path Information Unit (PIU) Trace Table	63
Program Test Vehicle (PTV) Utility	64
DUMP Options	65
Terminal Simulation	65
Selective File Dump (SFD) Debugging Tool	66
Selective File Trace (SFT) Debugging Tool	66
Description of a Main Storage Dump	66
Cover Page	67
Dump Label Index	69
I-Stream Status Display	70
Area of Program Error	74

Areas Referenced by General Registers	75
C/C++ Language Register Environments	76
Collated Macro Trace Table	81
Collated Input/Output (I/O) Trace Table	88
Prefix Page	91
Branch Trace Table	92
ECB Virtual Memory (EVM)	93
Additional Blocks Mapped	100
System Storage	102
Dumps of ECB Working Storage in the System Virtual Memory (SVM)	103
ECB Working Storage Dumps in the System Virtual Memory (SVM)	103
Link Map Data for C Load Modules	110
Main Storage Dump Labels	112
Dump Labels for the Entry Control Block (ECB)	126
Dump Labels for the ISO-C Control Structures	129
Dump Labels for the ISO-C Stack Area	129
Processing Overview	130
C Function Trace	133
Summary of Command and Macro Options for C Function Trace	134
Controlling Traces	134
Selecting Programs to Be Traced at Compile Time	134
Setting System Wide Trace Options	134
Controlling Specific ECBs	135
Activating Loadsets with the E-Type Loader	136
System Error Processing	136
Selecting ECBs for Formatting and Dumping C Function Trace Entries	137
Other Breakpoints	137
Format and Description of C Function Trace	138
Trace Output without Stack and Static Data	138
Trace Output with Stack and Static Data	142
Trace Output with Stack and without Static Data	145
Trace Output with Static and without Stack Data	147
Trace Output with Other Breakpoint Entries	149
Question Marks (???????) in the CALLING/RETURN PARAMETERS Field	150
Customizing Trace Information	151
User Exits	151
C Function Trace Use of the SETOC Macro	152
TPF MQSeries Local Queue Manager Support	153
TPF MQSeries Trace and Postprocessing	153
Communications Trace	153
Function Trace	153
Using TPF MQSeries Trace	154
Postprocessing the Trace Data	154
Communications Trace Example	154
Function Trace Example	156
Index	161

Figures

1. Program Segment Name Example	11
2. Sample JCL for the TUT for Phase 3 (Package Test)	12
3. PTV Input/Output Message Stream	15
4. Program Test Vehicle Processing Overview	16
5. Data Generation Operations – Enter (ENT V.) Example.	27
6. Data Generation Operations – Enter Item Example	28
7. Data Generation Operations – Repeat Example	28
8. Data Generation Operations – Repeat Item Example	28
9. Data Generation Operations – Subtract Example	28
10. Data Generation Operations – Subtract Item Example	29
11. Data Generation Operations – Add Example.	29
12. Data Generation Operations – Add Item Example	29
13. Fixed File Load Address Example	30
14. New Record Length Example	31
15. Group Records Example	32
16. Group Record Example	32
17. Example of Records that Generate a Group Record	33
18. GROUP Record	33
19. Manual Generation of Data and Message Records	35
20. Manual Generation of Data and Message Records	35
21. Data Record Creation with DRIL	36
22. Mixed SDMF, DRIL, and Manual Generation.	36
23. 3270 Input Message with Numeric Displacements.	37
24. 3270 Input Message using AM0SG Format	37
25. Sample SDMU CREAT Run	39
26. Sample SDMU UPDAT Run	41
27. Sample SDMU REGEN Run	42
28. System Test Compiler Processing Overview	45
29. RTT Output Example	49
30. Trace Count (ZCNTM) Output Example	51
31. Real-Time Trace Processing Overview	52
32. Selective File Dump (SFD) Output Example	54
33. Selective File Trace (SFT) Output Example	55
34. Optional Log Function Example	56
35. Selective File Dump Processing Overview	57
36. Dump Cover Page	67
37. Dump Label Index	70
38. I-Stream Status Display	71
39. Dump Cover Page	74
40. Areas Referenced by General Registers	75
41. Collated Macro Trace Table	82
42. Collated I/O Trace	89
43. Prefix Page	92
44. Branch Trace Table	93
45. ECB Virtual Memory (EVM)	94
46. Additional Blocks Mapped	100
47. System Storage.	102
48. Dump of ECB Working Storage in the System Virtual Memory (SVM)	104
49. Formatted Link Map Data in a Dump	111
50. Diagnostic Output Formatter Processing Overview	130
51. Trace Output without Static or Stack Data	139
52. Trace Output with Stack and Static Data.	143
53. Trace Output with Stack and without Static Data.	146

54. Trace Output with Static and without Stack Data	148
55. Trace Output with Other Breakpoint Entries	150
56. Calling or Return Parameters That Are not Addressable	151
57. TPF MQSeries Communications Trace Output Example	155
58. TPF MQSeries Function Trace Output Example	157

Tables

1. Column Layout of a DRIL Record	18
2. RUNID Format for Package Tests	21
3. Terminal Simulation Record Format	22
4. Dump Option Record Format	22
5. DATA Format	24
6. MSG Record Format	24
7. GSTAR Format	24
8. GEND Format	25
9. Data Generation Detail Record Format	25
10. Data Generation Detail Records	26
11. ORD Format	30
12. SIZ Format	31
13. GROUP Record Format	34
14. SDMU CREAT Format	38
15. SDMU ENTER Format	38
16. SDMU END Format	39
17. SDMU UPDAT Format	39
18. SDMU ALTER Format	40
19. SDMU DELET Format	40
20. SDMU REGEN Format	41
21. SDMU DUMPD Format	42
22. SDMU DUMPR	42
23. SDMU DUMPT	43
24. Headings in the Main Storage Dump for the Cover Page Section	67
25. Headings in the Dump Label Index	70
26. Headings in the I-Stream Status Display	71
27. Headings in the Dump Cover Page	75
28. Headings in the Areas Referenced by General Registers	76
29. Register Conventions for C/C++ Language	76
30. Headings in the Collated Macro Trace Table	87
31. Headings in the Collated Input/Output (I/O) Trace Table	90
32. Headings in the Prefix Page	92
33. Headings in the Branch Trace Table	93
34. Headings in the ECB Virtual Memory (EVM)	98
35. Headings in the ECB Virtual Memory (EVM)	99
36. Headings in the Additional Blocks Mapped	101
37. Headings in the Additional Blocks Mapped	101
38. Headings in the System Storage	102
39. Headings in the Dump of ECB Working Storage in the System Virtual Memory (SVM)	109
40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps	112
41. Dump Labels for the Entry Control Block (ECB)	126
42. Dump Labels for ISO-C Control Structures	129
43. Dump Labels for the ISO-C Stack Area	129
44. Manipulation of C Function Trace and Trace Suboptions	134
45. Descriptions of Alpha Pointers	140

Notices

References in this book to IBM products, programs, or services do not imply that IBM intends to make these available in all countries in which IBM operates. Any reference to an IBM product, program, or service in this book is not intended to state or imply that only IBM's product, program, or service may be used. Any functionally equivalent product, program, or service that does not infringe any of IBM's intellectual property rights may be used instead of the IBM product, program, or service. Evaluation and verification of operation in conjunction with other products, except those expressly designated by IBM, is the user's responsibility.

IBM may have patents or pending patent applications covering subject matter in this document. The furnishing of this document does not give you any license to these patents. You can send license inquiries, in writing, to:

IBM Director of Licensing
IBM Corporation
North Castle Drive
Armonk, NY 10504-1785
USA

Licensees of this program who wish to have information about it for the purpose of enabling: (i) the exchange of information between independently created programs and other programs (including this one) and (ii) the mutual use of the information which has been exchanged, should contact:

IBM Corporation
Department 830A
Mail Drop P131
2455 South Road
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-5400
USA

Such information may be available, subject to appropriate terms and conditions, including in some cases, payment of a fee.

Any pointers in this book to non-IBM Web sites are provided for convenience only and do not in any way serve as an endorsement. IBM accepts no responsibility for the content or use of non-IBM Web sites specifically mentioned in this book or accessed through an IBM Web site that is mentioned in this book.

Trademarks

The following terms are trademarks of the IBM Corporation in the United States or other countries or both:

Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking
APPN
CICS
C/370
IBM
MQSeries.

Other company, product, and service names may be trademarks or service marks of others.

About This Book

This book describes the tools provided by the TPF 4.1 system to assist in testing application programs. These tools help you to control the test environment and progressively test each application program under various conditions until you achieve a high level of confidence.

In this book, abbreviations are often used instead of spelled-out terms. Every term is spelled out at first mention followed by the all-caps abbreviation enclosed in parentheses; for example, Systems Network Architecture (SNA). Abbreviations are defined again at various intervals throughout the book. In addition, the majority of abbreviations and their definitions are listed in the master glossary in the *TPF Library Guide*.

Who Should Read This Book

This book is intended for application programmers responsible for testing application programs designed to run on the TPF 4.1 system.

How This Book is Organized

This book is organized by chapter. After the introduction, each chapter describes a different tool that you can use to test your application program.

Conventions Used in the TPF Library

The TPF library uses the following conventions:

Conventions	Examples of Usage
<i>italic</i>	Used for important words and phrases. For example: A <i>database</i> is a collection of data. Used to represent variable information. For example: Enter ZFRST STATUS MODULE <i>mod</i> , where <i>mod</i> is the module for which you want status.
bold	Used to represent text that you type. For example: Enter ZNALS HELP to obtain help information for the ZNALS command. Used to represent variable information in C language. For example: level
monospaced	Used for messages and information that displays on a screen. For example: PROCESSING COMPLETED Used for C language functions. For example: maskc Used for examples. For example: maskc(MASKC_ENABLE, MASKC_IO);
<i>bold italic</i>	Used for emphasis. For example: You <i>must</i> type this command exactly as shown.
<u>Bold underscore</u>	Used to indicate the default in a list of options. For example: Keyword=OPTION1 <u>DEFAULT</u>

Conventions	Examples of Usage
Vertical bar	Used to separate options in a list. (Also referred to as the OR symbol.) For example: Keyword=Option1 Option2 Note: Sometimes the vertical bar is used as a <i>pipe</i> (which allows you to pass the output of one process as input to another process). The library information will clearly explain whenever the vertical bar is used for this reason.
CAPital LETters	Used to indicate valid abbreviations for keywords. For example: KEYWord= <i>option</i>
Scale	Used to indicate the column location of input. The scale begins at column position 1. The plus sign (+) represents increments of 5 and the numerals represent increments of 10 on the scale. The first plus sign (+) represents column position 5; numeral 1 shows column position 10; numeral 2 shows column position 20 and so on. The following example shows the required text and column position for the image clear card. ...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7... LOADER IMAGE CLEAR Notes: 1. The word LOADER must begin in column 1. 2. The word IMAGE must begin in column 10. 3. The word CLEAR must begin in column 16.

Related Information

A list of related information follows. For information on how to order or access any of this information, call your IBM representative.

IBM Transaction Processing Facility (TPF) 4.1 Books

- *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference*, SH31-0168
- *TPF General Macros*, SH31-0152
- *TPF Main Supervisor Reference*, SH31-0159
- *TPF Non-SNA Data Communications Reference*, SH31-0161
- *TPF Operations*, SH31-0162
- *TPF System Installation Support Reference*, SH31-0149
- *TPF System Macros*, SH31-0151.

IBM ESA/390 Books

- *ESA/370 Principles of Operation*, SA22-7200
- *ESA/390 Principles of Operation*, SA22-7201.

Online Information

- *Messages (Online)*
- *Messages (System Error and Offline)*.

How to Send Your Comments

Your feedback is important in helping to provide the most accurate and highest quality information. If you have any comments about this book or any other TPF information, use one of the methods that follow. Make sure you include the title and number of the book, the version of your product and, if applicable, the specific location of the text you are commenting on (for example, a page number or table number).

When you send comments to IBM, you grant IBM a nonexclusive right to use or distribute your comments in any way it believes appropriate without incurring any obligation to you.

- If you prefer to send your comments electronically, do either of the following:
 - Go to <http://www.ibm.com/tpf/pubs/tpfpubs.htm>.
There you will find a link to a feedback page where you can enter and submit comments.
 - Send your comments by e-mail to tpfid@us.ibm.com
- If you prefer to send your comments by mail, address your comments to:

IBM Corporation
TPF Systems Information Development
Mail Station P923
2455 South Road
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-5400
USA
- If you prefer to send your comments by FAX, use this number:
 - United States and Canada: 1 + 845 + 432 + 9788
 - Other countries: (international code) + 845 + 432 +9788

Introduction to Programming Development Support

You should extensively test every application program before it is integrated with the online system. Each application program must:

- Perform its function effectively without disrupting existing program relationships
- Be able to interface with the TPF 4.1 system and other application programs.

Program development support programs enable you to:

- Check for logic violations
- Specify or change data for each test
- Interrupt, modify, resume, or end testing
- Start online debugging tools
- Batch test runs
- Customize data for each test
- Maintain a uniform database
- Restore the database between tests
- Produce various diagnostic reports.

There are inherent problems involved when testing application programs for a multiple program system. The programming effort is large. Each time a new function is added to the system, logic complexity is affected. Clearly, all conditions cannot be tested. Symptoms of some errors can be propagated through the system before the error is detected. When the symptoms do appear, it can be difficult to determine the condition that caused the error or to duplicate the condition.

The following utilities were developed to help you control the test environment and progressively test each application program under various conditions until a high level of confidence is established.

Utility Name	Program Description
Program Test Vehicle (PTV)	PTV runs in a user-defined test environment. When used with offline and online test tools, PTV enables you to create and control the environment, activity, and reporting of each test unit.
System Test Compiler (STC)	STC is an offline utility that generates the data records for program test vehicle (PTV) input and system installation.
Real-Time Trace (RTT)	RTT monitors programs according to parameters specified with the activating command. RTT counts or traces the use of selected macros and related data (data blocks, blocks, registers, and ECBs associated with the macro execution) according to options that you select.
Selective File Dump and Trace (SFDT)	SFDT are utilities that dump either the content of specified files or the records that were updated during the trace period to a real-time tape. You specify the trace and dump options with the activating commands.

Diagnostic Output Formatter (DOF)

The DOF formats and prints diagnostic data. The type of output produced depends on the system activity (test, trace, error dump) that recorded the data.

This book describes each of these programs in the chapters that follow. Emphasis is given to the function performed rather than the programming that produces the result.

Program Test Vehicle (PTV) Online Utility

Program test vehicle (PTV) is an online utility (referred to as the PTV utility in the remainder of this book) that enables you to test application programs in progressive levels of system involvement. Applications are tested individually, with related programs, within a transaction, and within a full TPF system.

Note: The PTV utility is allowed only in a uniprocessor environment.

There are 3 distinct test activities:

- Preparation of a test unit tape (TUT)

A test unit is defined by you. User-defined input is recorded on the test unit tape by the system test compiler (STC).

You provide control record information that defines each test unit. These records specify:

- The test environment
- Whether pilot tapes or pool directories will be loaded
- Whether message input will be in burst or asynchronous mode
- Whether there will be live input
- The amount of data to be traced and under what conditions
- When the database should be restored
- What devices, if any, will be simulated
- When dumps will be taken.

- Preparation of an operational system

An operational system includes the system segments, application programs, and data stored on disk packs called online modules. These are created by the system loader. See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for more information about the system loader.

- Processing of applications programs.

During this phase, the PTV utility performs tests and provides information required to verify program reliability.

Data from the test run is written to the real-time log tape. PTV output is formatted and printed by the offline diagnostic output formatter (DOF).

Testing Philosophy

A testing philosophy has been maintained in the PTV utility that recognizes the requirement for systematic program testing. The following terms are used to describe the gradients of program testing.

Term	Definition
Package Unit	Several application programs to be tested together to verify performance of specified functions.
Transaction Unit	A complete transaction to be tested in a single thread environment. If all application programs are available, the driver is not required. It can be used to monitor the test.

Full Scale

Multithread testing with simulation of the full environment in which the application programs operate.

Program Test Vehicle (PTV) Modes

You can run the PTV utility in the following modes (also known as *testing levels*). To decide which mode to use you must determine the status of program development at your installation and the degree of testing complexity required. A description of each mode follows here.

- **Phase 3 (Package Test)**

In this mode, more than 1 test unit can be included on a test unit tape (TUT). A test unit can also span more than 1 TUT.

The PTV utility starts automatically when running in this mode. During each test unit and after each test unit is complete, you can enter live input if you specified live input on the RUNID card.

No driver is permitted in this mode. Also, the application program interfaces for processing messages in the test unit must be established. After the PTV utility has created the environment, PTV initiates the test by passing your first message to the control program, simulating an input message arriving on a communication line.

Messages are handled in single or multithread environments, and in burst or asynchronous mode:

- In *burst mode*, the user-defined number of messages is added to the input list but all messages are allowed to end before a new burst is entered. In a system with the multiple database function (MDBF), messages are processed by the basic subsystem (BSS) or by the subsystem user (SSU). The SSU is determined by the line address or by the prefix on the input message.
- In *asynchronous mode*, a user-defined number of messages is kept in process until all messages in the test unit have been input. A new message is added to the input list as soon as an *in process* message exits.

- **System Test Vehicle (STV)**

In this mode, only 1 test unit can be included on a TUT. However, this test unit can span more than 1 TUT. You start and control the PTV utility in this mode by entering the ZSTVS commands. You can enter live input during the unit test.

In this mode, a full scale system is tested. Messages are handled in a multithread environment. Data and programs must have been loaded with standard system facilities. Data and programs are not allowed on the TUT. In this mode, messages are handled as in the phase 3 (package test) mode, except that the testing mode is specified through a PTV command.

- **Live**

This mode stops the PTV utility and returns control to the TPF system.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about PTV commands and for procedures you can use to run the PTV utility.

Program and Database Security

At the conclusion of every test run, the PTV utility restores all application programs and data records altered by the test run to their condition before the test. This is not a user option; it is controlled automatically by the PTV utility. However, you have the option to restore or not to restore between test units in a run.

If several test units are run without a database restore, the updates to the database are accumulated. The next test unit to request database restore causes the database to be restored to its original state on completion of the test unit. This allows several test units to be cascaded so that each depends on the results of the preceding test unit. After the final test unit in a package, known as the *phase 3* test run, the PTV utility restores the database automatically as part of deactivation procedures.

Trace Input

The following section discusses the various types of input you can use when running the PTV utility.

Test Unit Tape (TUT)

The preliminary input to the PTV utility is the test unit tape generated by the system test compiler (STC). A *test unit tape (TUT)* is a tape file consisting of 1 or more test units used to test application programs. This tape is created by the STC from the RUNID test units that STC processed as input. Each test unit contains a RUNID to identify the test unit, data records to be loaded, and input messages to be processed.

The primary purpose of this tape is to supply input to the program test vehicle (PTV) utility. The PTV utility uses the TUT solely as input. The TUT is not modified after it is created.

Test Unit Tape (TUT) Contents

The RUNID card is written to the TUT in card-image format to identify the test unit. After the RUNID card is written to the tape, there may be dump options and terminal simulation records written in card-image format. Finally, the existing data records are written to the tape. The records are either called from the standard data/message file or created by the data generation portion of the STC.

The input messages are last in a test unit. The messages are created by the data generation portion of the STC.

Phase 3 (Package Test) Mode: To run the PTV utility in the Phase 3 (package test) mode, provide the following input. See “Program Test Vehicle (PTV) Modes” on page 4 for more information about the Phase 3 (package test) mode.

1. *RUNID record*

This is an 80-character card-image record.

2. *Dump option* and terminal simulation records, if there are any

These are 80-character card-image records.

3. *9s record*

This 20-byte record indicates the end of the Dump option and Terminal Simulation records in this test unit.

4. *Data records*, if there are any

These are usually 941-, 1615-, or 4655-byte records. The first 560 bytes of the record are used as a prefix to the actual data record. This prefix contains bit settings to indicate record type and ordinal number for file address calculation in the record. The format of this prefix is the same as the format of the SDMF data record prefix. See the SDFPF data macro.

5. *9s record*

This 20-byte record indicates the end of the data in this test unit.

6. *Message records*, if there are any
The messages are blocked in variable size blocks. The maximum record size depends on the maximum 3270 message length as defined in the system initialization program (SIP) deck (NETWK statement M3270 parameters).
7. *Two 9s records*
These two 20-byte records indicate the end of the blocked messages in this test unit.
The previous steps are repeated for each test unit.
8. *End STC record*
This 80-byte card-image record signifies the end of the TUT.

System Test Vehicle (STV) Mode: To run the PTV utility in STV mode, provide the following input. See “Program Test Vehicle (PTV) Modes” on page 4 for more information about the STV mode.

1. *RUNID record*
This is an 80-character card-image record.
2. *Two 9s records*
These two 20-byte records indicate that the tape does not contain any data.
3. *Message records*
The messages are blocked in variable size blocks. The maximum record size depends on the maximum 3270 message length as defined in the system initialization program (SIP) deck (NETWK statement m3270 parameter).
4. *Two 9s records*
These two 20-byte records indicate the end of the blocked messages in this tape.
5. *End STC record*
This 80-byte card image record indicates the end of the TUT.

Pilot Tape

A *pilot system tape* is similar in format to a test unit tape (TUT) but can contain only data records; no programs or messages are on pilot tapes. A pilot system tape is generated by the STC and can contain more than one pilot system or set of data records. Each pilot system on the pilot tape is preceded by a RUNID record that contains PILOT in position 8–12 and the identification number of the pilot system.

You can have a pilot system loaded for a unit or package test. STC records the request on the TUT and the PTV utility will load the pilot according to the information specified on the RUNID record. See “Pilot Tape Generation” on page 37 for more information about STC generation of pilot tapes.

Online Disk Packs

The *online disk packs* are created by the system loader. They contain the control program, IPL record and bootstrap, keypoints, restart segments, required application programs, and predefined data records.

The PTV utility must be loaded to the online file modules before running PTV. Data records can be obtained from a pilot system, if specified; application programs are obtained from the object library. These packs are formatted according to the structure created by the system allocator and the system configuration (SYSCON) macro.

Test units can make use of any data in the online system or can overlay the data with the TUT input using the online, allocated locations. In either case, the PTV utility always restores the originals at the end of the run.

PTV Control Records

The following section discusses:

- Test unit identification record (RUNID)
- Terminal simulation options
- Dump options (DUMP).

Test Unit Identification Record (RUNID)

The *RUNID record* defines the start of a test unit, the programs to be tested, testing conditions, and any test options. See Table 2 on page 21 for the required RUNID format. The following information is specified on the RUNID record.

Test Unit Identifier: Five characters in position 8–12 that identify the test unit. If the RUNID record identifies a pilot system, the characters PILOT are entered in position 8–12.

Database Restore Indicator: A blank (do not restore) or a D (restore database at beginning of test unit) in position 13. The option is whether to restore the database at the start of the test unit. Database restore is always active for all test units on the TUT.

Pilot System Identification: A nonblank character is required in position 14 if a pilot tape is to be loaded. If position 14 is not coded, a pilot tape is not loaded. If a previous test unit loads a pilot tape, the pilot tape retains all modifications made to it unless the database restore option is active.

User of Pilot Tape: A blank in position 15 indicates the pilot tape for the subsystem user (SSU) pilot tape is loaded. If data is entered in position 15, the basic subsystem (BSS) pilot tape is loaded.

Global Storage Load: Position 16 is a single digit (1–9), which specifies the mode of global storage load.

Screen Reset Indicator: When output messages for a 3270 are postprocessed by the offline diagnostic output formatter (DOF), an output message may lock the keyboard. When this occurs, the DOF expects an additional message to unlock the keyboard. For more information about keyboard lock and how to code position 17 in the RUNID, see “Keyboard Lock” on page 66.

Message Input Mode: Position 25 is either A for asynchronous mode, or B for burst mode.

Number of Messages in System: Position 26 is the number (1–9) of messages to be maintained in the system if position 25 specified A, or supplied in each burst if position 25 is B.

Online Terminal Use: Position 27 specifies L for live test or is left blank. L permits the use of online terminals during unit test and while testing in live or phase 3 (package test) modes.

Running State: Position 28 is either blank for NORM state, 1 for 1052 state, 2 for CRAS, or 4 for MESW.

User Comments: User comments are entered in position 35–80. It is possible to have multiple RUNID records for each input tape. In system test vehicle (STV) mode, the RUNID record is the first record of the tape and serves as a tape identification record. You can only have 1 RUNID record for each input tape while using STV mode. The characters, RUNID (position 2–6), are the minimal required information for the RUNID record.

Position 17 can be used to specify the screen reset indicator. Positions 35–80 are reserved for comments. All other positions are reserved for future use by the PTV utility. All other options are specified through commands. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the PTV commands. The RUNID record is immediately followed by message records.

Terminal Simulation Options

If you require the input and output for certain terminals to be printed in simulated terminal format in addition to the normal output printed by the DOF, terminal simulation records must be included in the test unit.

When running the PTV utility in system test vehicle (STV) mode, the terminal tables assembled in the BMP0 (STPP) segment are used to control simulation.

See “Diagnostic Output Formatter (DOF) Online and Offline Utility” on page 61 for more information about the diagnostic output formatter (DOF). See Table 3 on page 22 for the required format.

The following section explains the types of information entered on the terminal simulation record.

Note: You must provide a separate terminal simulation record for each type of device in a given test unit.

Device Type: There are 11 device types that can be specified in position 2–7.

Device Type	Description
CRTs	Display device (2915 or 4505)
1977	1977 hardcopy
1980	1980-21
1984	1980-24 hardcopy
3277-1	3277 Model 1 (480 character) display device
3277-2	3277 Model 2 (1920 character) display device plus 3284-3 printer
328X-1	3284 Model 1 (480 character) or 3286 Model 1 (1920 character) print, if attached
328X-2	3284 Model 2 (1920 character) or 3286 Model 2 (1920 character) printer, if attached.

Device Address: The address of the device to be simulated is specified in position 16–80. The address can be specified as follows.

Address	Description
LNIATA	The identify of a display device or 1977, 1980-021, or 1980-024 terminals.

Each field contains the line number (LN), interchange address (IA), and terminal address (TA), each expressed as 2 hexadecimal digits. Each 6-column field, except the last, is followed by a comma. A maximum of 8 terminals can be specified for each device type.

LNIATA(CD) The identity of a 3277 Model 1 or 2, a 3284 Model 1 or 2, or a 3286 Model 1 or 2.

Each 10-column field contains the:

- Line number (LN)
- Interchange address (IA)
- Terminal address (TA)
- Control unit (C) of the specified terminals
- Device address of the specified terminals.

The control unit and device address are separated from the LNIATA by the delimiters shown; for example, (and).

Each address is expressed as 2 hexadecimal digits except the control unit and device address, which are each 1 hexadecimal digit. A maximum of 6 terminals can be specified for each type of device.

Note: These LNIATA(CD) terminal addresses are only used for non-SDLC terminals.

LEID The logical endpoint identifier is the address of a terminal attached through the network extension facility (NEF).

The LEID is 3 bytes long and represents the endpoint, which is either the terminal or the function associated with that terminal, which remains with the terminal or the function regardless of a change in the network physical addressing structure.

Dump Options (DUMP)

One or more DUMP records can be included when you require additional output to supplement RTT output. A test unit can contain multiple dump option records with the following restrictions:

- A macro group cannot appear on more than 1 dump option record.
- If a dump option record specifies macro group identifier GRP15, only those macro groups not previously specified in dump option records are dumped.

The contents of DUMP records are analyzed by the PTV utility at the beginning of each test unit. The PTV utility contains 2 tables, one with an entry for each system macro, and the other with space for as many as 50 application program segment 4-byte names. As each DUMP record is read, an indication of the option code is entered in the locations in the macro table corresponding to the macro or macro group in the record. A pointer to the first available field in the program name table is also placed in each macro table entry. The program segment names are then copied from the DUMP record image into successive program name table fields.

Once the DUMP record information has been stored during PTV initialization, it remains dormant until the RTT utility gets control at each macro time during test processing. On each such occasion, the RTT utility determines from its indicators in the ECB whether such output is required for the macro just issued. If both

conditions are satisfied, the requested RTT output is generated, and the PTV macro and program tables are examined to determine whether additional output is required for the particular macro and program.

The dump option code, macro identifier, and program segment name are coded by you, copied to the test unit tape by the STC, and processed by the PTV utility during the test. See “Dump Options (DUMP)” on page 9 for the required format for DUMP input.

The following section explains the information you can enter in the DUMP record.

- Dump Option Code

The 4 possible dump option codes follow.

Code	Description
CDMP	Activate system error dump after all entries have been serviced.
	Note: The CDMP option code can only be specified once in a given test unit.
DATD	Dump the attached data blocks.
EBDW	Dump the entire ECB and all attached data blocks.
ECBD	Dump the entire ECB.

When all input messages have been processed and all entries have exited, the PTV utility passes control to the system error routines to produce a dump according to the option entered in position 2–5.

- Macro or Macro Group Identifier

This field contains a 5-character macro or identifies a macro group with the format, GRPxx, where xx is 2 digits that signify one of the following macro groups.

Macro Group Identifier	Description
01	BACKC and all ENTER-type macros.
02	DEFRC, DLAYC, and all CREATE-type macros.
03	EXITC, LMONC, MONTC, CIOSC, and WAITC.
04	UNFRC and all FILE-type macros.
05	All FIND-type macros.
06	GETCC and RELCC.
07	RELFC and all Get File Storage-type macros.
08	CRASC, ROUTC, and all SEND-type macros.
09	Real-time tape macros.
10	General tape macros.
11	Miscellaneous and unit record macros.
13	All SON-type macros.
15	Remaining macros.

- Program Segment Name

The 4-character program segment for which the DUMP record is valid. If this field is blank, the DUMP record is valid for all programs. If specific segments are named, each 4-column name, except the last, must be followed by a comma. Figure 1 shows an example of the program segment name.

	...	1.	...	2.	...	3.	...	4.	...	5.	...	6.	...	7.	...
EBDW	GRP04	ABCD	,BCDE												
DATD	GRP02	BBCC	,CCDD												
EBDW	GRP15	DEFG	,EFGH												

Figure 1. Program Segment Name Example

The GRP04 and GRP02 macro groups are marked for the dump option in records 1 and 2, respectively. When record 3 is processed, all macro groups are checked for dump options because the GRP04 and GRP02 macro groups were marked by records 1 and 2, they are not modified by record 3. Only the remaining macro groups are marked for the dump option in record 3.

If record 3 preceded 1 and 2, all macro groups would be marked for the dump option. Subsequent records 1 and 2 would be ignored.

Input Messages

The STC data generation facility is used to generate the input messages that are activated for the test. They are identified in the input stream by the MSG record, followed by the data generation detail records; this group must be the last input to the STC for a test unit. The PTV utility stores the messages and activates them in sequence using the procedure required for the type of test.

Required Input Sequence

The PTV utility expects to receive the following user-defined records input in this sequence for each type of test:

- Phase 3 (Package Test):
 - RUNID
 - Terminal simulation (optional)
 - Dump option (optional)
 - Data generation (optional)
 - Message generation (optional).
- System Test Vehicle (STV)
 - RUNID
 - MSG.

Sample Job Control Language (JCL) for the Test Unit Tape (TUT)

A sample of job control language (JCL) that can be used to create a test unit tape (TUT) for the STV or phase 3 (package test) mode of testing is detailed in Figure 2 on page 12.

```

//STC EXEC   PGM=STC,REGION=400K,PARM='SALVER=24,SALSIZ=125000'
//STEPLIB   DD DSN=LINKLIB,DISP=SHR
//STCDD     DD DSN=OBJECTLIB.OB,DISP=SHR
//SALTB     DD DSN=SALTABLE,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSUDUMP  DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSABEND  DD SYSOUT=A
//ISMDD     DD SYSOUT=A
//LIST      DD SYSOUT=A
//TAPE0     DD DUMMY
//TAPE1     DD DSN=TUT,LABEL=(1,SL),UNIT=(TAPE,,DEFER),
//          VOL=SER=xxxxxx,DISP=(NEW,KEEP),
//          DCB=(RECFM=U,BLKSIZE=4656,DEN=4)
//TAPE2     DD DUMMY
//TAPE3     DD DUMMY
//DISK01    DD DSN=PARSRCDS,DISP=OLD
//SNAPDDXX  DD DUMMY
//CARDIN    DD *
LOAD ADDRESSES 1601 TO 4F0B,N,381          20,000 SMALL RCDS
LOAD ADDRESSES 5000 TO 680B,N,1055        1    20,000 LARGE RCDS
STC      LOAD  DISKFILE                    3380
RUNID CRS01          AIL1                  STV or PHASE 3
MSG
*1
AM0SG   GSTAR 1.
AM0LIT  ENT  X'010000'.                    <----- Terminal I.D.
AM0NP1  ENT  X'6C'.                        <----- ALC NOP Character
AM0NP2  ENT  X'6C'.                        <----- ALC NOP Character
23      ENT  X'7D5AD6115AD1'.              <----- Simulation of Enter key
29      ENT  ZDSYST.                        <----- Message text
GEND
*2
AM0SG   GSTAR 1.
AM0LIT  ENT  X'010000'.                    <----- Terminal I.D.
AM0NP1  ENT  X'6C'.                        <----- ALC NOP Character
AM0NP2  ENT  X'6C'.                        <----- ALC NOP Character
23      ENT  X'7D5AD6115AD1'.              <----- Simulation of Enter key
29      ENT  ZDTIMT.                        <----- Message text
GEND
*3
AM0SG   GSTAR 1.
AM0LIT  ENT  X'010000'.
AM0NP1  ENT  X'6C'.
AM0NP2  ENT  X'6C'.
AM0TXT  ENT  ZDSYST.
GEND
*4
AM0SG   GSTAR 1.
AM0LIT  ENT  X'010000'.
AM0NP1  ENT  X'6C'.
AM0NP2  ENT  X'6C'.
AM0TXT  ENT  ZDTIMT.
GEND

```

Figure 2. Sample JCL for the TUT for Phase 3 (Package Test)

Tape Requirements

The PTV utility requires the following tapes.

Tape	Description
DBR	Database restore (used for package test only)

PDG	Pool directory generation (if required)
RTL/RTA	Real-time log tape (always required)
SDF	Pilot tape (if required)
TUT	Test unit tape (always required)

Test Activation Procedures

Following creation of the online modules, the system is IPLed from the prime module. The PTV utility tests for the number of I-streams active in the TPF system. If more than one I-stream is found to be active, the following message is displayed on the terminal: NOT IN UNIPROCESSOR MODE - PTV IGNORED

Processing continues with PTV inactive. You must redefine the number of I-streams active (by entering the ZCNIS command) and reactivate the PTV utility by entering **ZSTVS TEST RESET**. When the system is IPLed the initializer and restart sequence are initiated, and control is passed to the PTV utility. If the PTV utility is operative in normal mode (CPMOPM bit 4=0), the following message is output:

```
IDENTIFY TEST RUN. PH3, ZSTVS TEST YES
                   STV  ----- ZSTVS TEST STV
                   LIVE  ----- ZSTVS TEST LIVE
```

Then, enter one of the following responses:

- For a package test, enter **ZSTVS TEST YES**
- For a system test, enter **ZSTVS TEST STV**.
- For a live test with the PTV utility, enter **ZSTVS TEST LIVE**.

If the PTV utility is operating in STV only mode (CPMOPM bit 4=1), the previous procedure is bypassed and the PTV utility automatically sets itself up in STV mode.

Package Tests

The PTV utility verifies that the TPF system is in test mode. If live output is specified, the PTV utility sets up the required intercepts. If a pilot system is required, the SDF tape is searched for the required PILOT and loaded. Data from the test unit is then loaded and the input messages are stored. The dump option tables required for real-time trace are established. In a package test, control is passed to application programs through commands. At the completion of a test unit, if live was specified, the system continues to operate until a command is received indicating the end of live message input. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the PTV utility. When this message is received, or if live was not specified, IPL simulation is initiated. When control returns to the PTV utility, the operational system is restored. Output from the test goes to the console or to tape (RTL or RTA).

Error Recovery

Individual test units are treated as separate entries under the PTV utility. In the event of a catastrophic error in one test unit, the control program (CPSE) attempts to IPL the system. If this fails, a manual IPL of the prime module of the online system is required. This activates the PTV utility, which processes the next test unit (including database restore if requested and program restore).

System Test

After the TPF system is cycled as many as the desired system state, a command can be entered to initiate STV processing. System overlays are made to perform test functions and simulate output lines. The test unit tape, which only contains messages, is positioned. The messages used to control system tests are found in *TPF Operations*.

Live Test

After the system is cycled as many as the desired operating state, input from the live terminals can be entered. See *TPF Operations* for more information about PTV commands and how to change the PTV state from live to system test. No input from simulated terminals is allowed while running in a live state.

PTV Control Blocks

PTVA is the *file-resident PTV keypoint record*. See the TVDSA data macro for more information. It is modified during all testing phases to indicate type of test unit and options. Fields within PTVA indicate the status of the test unit tape, the status of the pilot tape, names of programs, requested test options, and test phases.

Test Output

Test output is written to the real-time log tape for offline processing by the diagnostic output formatter (DOF). DOF formats PTV information and prints a listing designed to facilitate analysis. Output can include the input/output (I/O) message stream, traced data, terminal simulation output, dumps, and the warning or control messages sent during the test. See "Diagnostic Output Formatter (DOF) Online and Offline Utility" on page 61 for detailed information on how PTV output is formatted and printed.

Figure 3 on page 15 is the input/output message stream generated during a package test run. The direct one-to-one sequence of input and matching output messages indicates messages were processed in single thread mode.

The messages are numbered directly to the right of INPUT MSG NR and OUTPUT MSG NR label. Printable characters are shown on the line with the message number. The hexadecimal representation of nonprinting characters is distributed between the line labelled hex zone and the message line. The LNIATA, 010000, is shown first, distributed as

```
000  
100
```

followed by the control characters 6C6C, distributed as

```
66  
CC
```

relevant to the 1052.

Input Messages

1. The first input message requests that the ZDSYS command is started to display certain, system information. (The output from the function is shown on the OUTPUT MSG line.)
2. The second input message is an ANSWER-BACK message generated by the TPF system for a hard terminal.

3. The third input message requests that the ZDTIM command is entered.

The remaining input messages result in error messages, along with invocations of the ZDSYS and ZDTIM commands. These messages result from control characters, 7D5AD6115AD1 relevant to the 3270. These erroneous messages can help you evaluate parts of new or modified programs through testing.

```

      HEX ZONE      00066
INPUT MSG NR.    1 100CCZDSYS+
      HEX ZONE      00061
OUTPUT MSG NR   1 100C5CSMP97I 12.09.33 CPU-B SS-BSS  SSU-HPN 5DSYS01I
12.09.33 THE SYSTEM IS IN NORM STATED
      HEX ZONE      000610
INPUT MSG NR.   2 100C5D
      HEX ZONE      00066
INPUT MSG NR.   3 100CCZDTIM+
      HEX ZONE      00061
OUTPUT MSG NR   2 100C5CSMP97I 12.09.34 CPU-B SS-BSS  SSU-HPN 5DTIM01I
12.09.34 SUBSYSTEM BSS LOCAL STANDARD TIME+
      HEX ZONE      00066 5 15
INPUT MSG NR.   4 100CC'A01AJZDSYS+
      HEX ZONE      00061
OUTPUT MSG NR   3 100C5CSMP97I 12.09.34 CPU-B SS-BSS  SSU-HPN 5CVAD20E
12.09.34 ILLEGAL FUNCTIOND
      HEX ZONE      000610
INPUT MSG NR.   5 100C5D
      HEX ZONE      00066 5 15
INPUT MSG NR.   6 100CC'A01AJZDTIM+
      HEX ZONE      00061
OUTPUT MSG NR   4 100C5CSMP97I 12.09.34 CPU-B SS-BSS  SSU-HPN 5CVAD20E
12.09.34 ILLEGAL FUNCTIOND
      HEX ZONE      000610
INPUT MSG NR.   7 100C5D
      END OF TEST UNIT

*** END OF PTV SNA SIM ***
END OF PTV POST PROCESSOR MESSAGE SIMULATION
*****
SS NAME, SS USER, DATE AND TIME FROM TOD BSS HPN 06/14/85 12:11:22
*****

```

Figure 3. PTV Input/Output Message Stream

Messages

See *Messages (System Error and Offline)* and *Messages (Online)* for more information about the following messages:

- Messages written to the real-time tape during PTV processing. These messages are printed by the diagnostic output formatter (DOF).
- Error messages from processing PTV commands.
- System error messages from PTV processing.

Processing Overview

Figure 4 on page 16 shows an overview of the PTV processing.

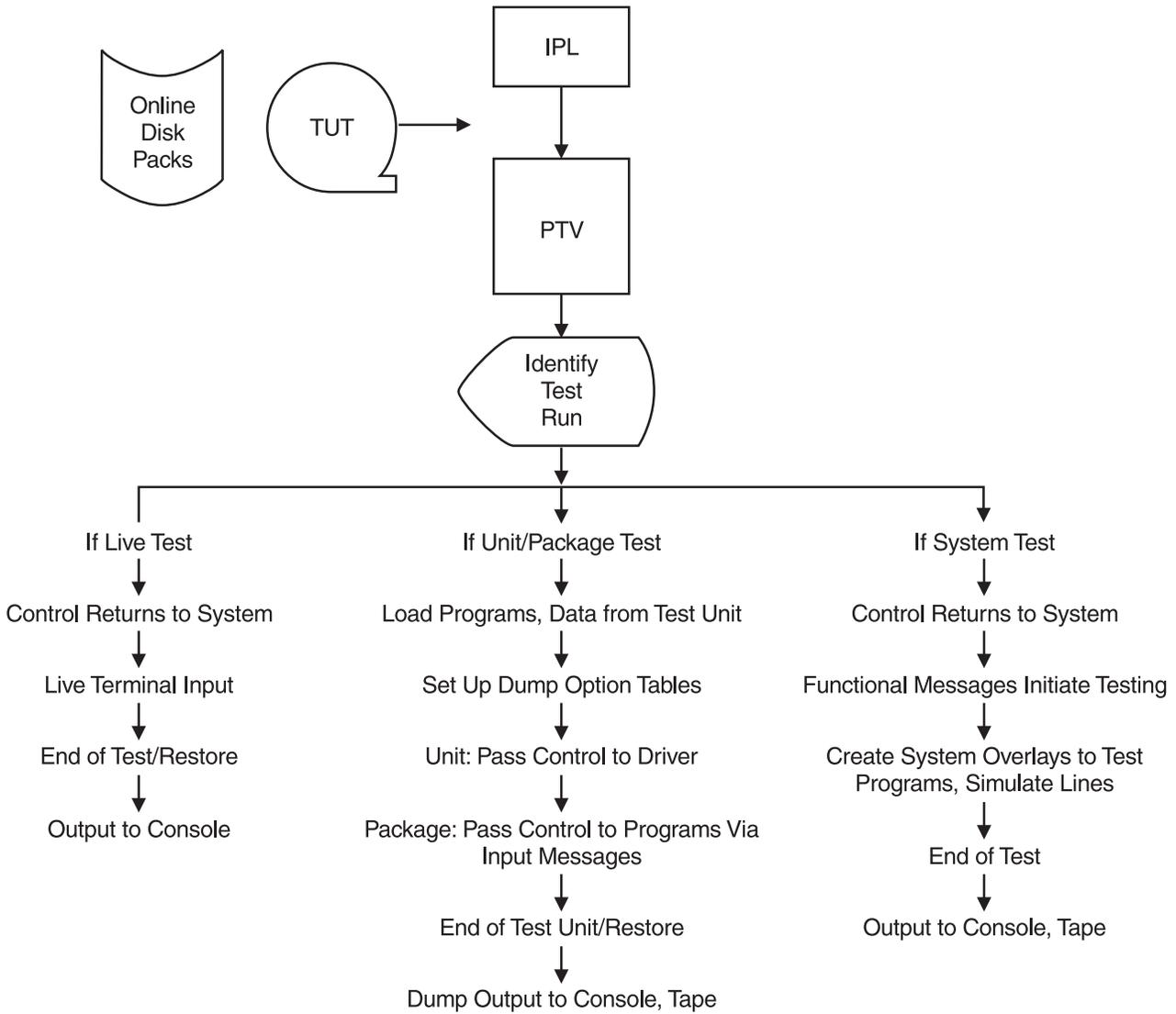


Figure 4. Program Test Vehicle Processing Overview

System Test Compiler (STC) Offline Tape Generation Utility

The system test compiler (STC) is an offline tape generation utility (referred to as the STC utility in the remainder of this book) that:

- Enables you to generate and modify data records and message records
- Generates test unit tapes, pilot tapes, and standard data/message file tapes.

The *data record information library (DRIL)* is a tape file of the record types and data macros selected by you. You can enter or modify data in any field or subfield, within any logical record of a multivolume file that is defined in DRIL. The STC utility accesses DRIL to create or change the records specified by you. If the specified record format is available in DRIL, then you can use symbolic field names instead of absolute displacements. The STC utility determines the displacements and attributes from the symbolic field name. This reduces the possibility of errors because you code fewer statements. To create records for DRIL you must be familiar with the format of a DRIL record, especially columns 59 through 72. Also, column 19 determines the size of the record. The layout of these columns is described in detail in “DRIL Record Layout” on page 18.

Note: A DRIL file is distributed with each release of the TPF system. It is your responsibility to select the DRIL records required for installation and to add new DRIL records. The DRIL file must be created and may be maintained through the IBM MVS IEBUPDT(E) utility program.

Test unit tapes (TUTs) contain one or more test units. Each test unit is identified by a RUNID record and defined by user-coded input to the STC utility. The STC utility writes the data records, messages, and testing options onto the TUT. If data generation is specified, the STC utility will construct data records and/or messages, and record them on the TUT. The TUT becomes the primary input to the program test vehicle (PTV) utility. The PTV utility directs testing according to the information the STC utility recorded on the TUT.

Pilot tapes (SDF) are used to load data records. A pilot tape may contain one or more pilot systems; each pilot system contains a different set of data records, which are defined by the user to satisfy online or testing requirements. Each set of data records can represent a different mode of operation, a different application program, or a different point in time. The pilot tape will be loaded onto the online file modules during system initialization or loaded by PTV to supplement the data used during testing.

The *standard data/message file (SDMF)* is a tape file of predefined data records and input message records. The STC utility uses SDMF to obtain records for pilot and test unit tapes and to modify SDMF itself. Individual records or groups of records can be called from SDMF.

The STC utility also enables you to create, modify, or delete SDMF records. This STC function is known as *standard data message update (SDMU)*. See “Standard Data Message File Update (SDMU) Program” on page 37 for more information about the SDMU function.

DRIL Record Layout

When you create a DRIL record, the DS statement following the record name determines the record size according to the number in column 19. The statement will have this format:

```
MACRO
WAOAA      record name (must be 5 bytes)
DS         0CLx
```

where x (column 19) is one of the following.

- 1 indicates a 381-byte record
- 2 indicates a 1055-byte record
- 3 indicates a 1000-byte record
- 4 indicates a 4095-byte record.

Columns 59 through 72 play an important role in defining records for the data record information library (DRIL). Table 1 defines the meaning of these columns.

Table 1. Column Layout of a DRIL Record

Column	Types & Bytes	Description								
59	CL1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The maximum number of consecutive file addresses that exist starting at the displacement expressed in column 60. If this column is blank, a zero is assumed. 								
60	CL1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The displacement of the first file address. Use the letters A–Z to represent the decimal numbers 1–26. If this column is blank, a zero is assumed. 								
61	CL1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The maximum number of consecutive file addresses that exist starting at the displacement expressed in column 62. If this column is blank, a zero is assumed. 								
62	CL1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The displacement of the first file address. Use the letters A–Z to represent the decimal numbers 1–26. If this column is blank, a zero is assumed. 								
63	CL1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The control type, represented by one of the following. <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Character</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Normal field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Subfield</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Slot field</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> A <i>normal field</i> is a field that can only be addressed by using its label. A <i>subfield</i> is a field contained within a larger field. A <i>slot field</i> is a field that contains subfields. Therefore, the entire field can be addressed by using the label of the slot field or only part of the field can be addressed by using one of the subfield labels. 	Character	Meaning		Normal field	1	Subfield	2	Slot field
Character	Meaning									
	Normal field									
1	Subfield									
2	Slot field									
64–65	CL2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The repetition interval or slot length, that is, the interval at which this item repeats itself. If 08 is in columns 64–65, then this field is repeated every 8 bytes. 								

Table 1. Column Layout of a DRIL Record (continued)

Column	Types & Bytes	Description																						
66–68	CL3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The maximum number of slots for each physical record. This is related to the repetition interval. The number in this column designates how many times this field can be repeated. 																						
69	CL1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The field type, represented by one of the following. <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Character</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>No special checking</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a</td> <td>Alphabetic field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>n</td> <td>Spare field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c</td> <td>Numeric field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>h</td> <td>Pointer H field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>i</td> <td>Pointer I field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>j</td> <td>Pointer J field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>k</td> <td>Pointer K field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>l</td> <td>Pointer L field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>m</td> <td>Pointer M field</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> The character in this column identifies the field type and causes a check to be made to ensure that only the specified type is used in this field. For example, a C in this column indicates that only numeric characters should be used in this field. 	Character	Meaning		No special checking	a	Alphabetic field	n	Spare field	c	Numeric field	h	Pointer H field	i	Pointer I field	j	Pointer J field	k	Pointer K field	l	Pointer L field	m	Pointer M field
Character	Meaning																							
	No special checking																							
a	Alphabetic field																							
n	Spare field																							
c	Numeric field																							
h	Pointer H field																							
i	Pointer I field																							
j	Pointer J field																							
k	Pointer K field																							
l	Pointer L field																							
m	Pointer M field																							
70	CL1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This field must be blank. 																						
71	CL1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The field address indicator, denoting where the referenced file address is located. <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Character</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not in a file address field.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>In a normal file address field.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>In a slot or subfield file.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Character	Meaning		Not in a file address field.	1	In a normal file address field.	2	In a slot or subfield file.														
Character	Meaning																							
	Not in a file address field.																							
1	In a normal file address field.																							
2	In a slot or subfield file.																							

Example of a DRIL Record

The following code is an example of a DRIL record used in the TPF 4.1 system. This representative macro illustrates how columns 59–72 are used. A particular line is referenced by the number in parenthesis to the left of that line. A scale was placed in the code to assist in viewing the card columns.

```

MACRO                                VERSION=21
BLORP
DS  0CL2  1055 BYTE REC
(1) BL0BID DS  H    RECORD ID = BL          A
BLORST DS  H    # OF RESTARTS
BL0SQC DS  F    SEQUENCE # OF THIS BLOCK
BL0CTN DS  H    # OF ITEMS IN THIS BLOCK
*
BL0AGP DS  H    ACTIVE GROUP FOR RESTART
BL0ORD DS  F    LOWEST COMPLETED ORDINAL NUMBER
*
BL0RIO DS  X    ACTIVE DESCRIPTOR ORDINAL NUMBER
*
BL0SPA DS  CL7  SPARE

```

```

        BL0SSN DS CL4 SYMBOLIC SUBSYSTEM NAME
        BL0SSU DS CL4 SYMBOLIC SUBSYSTEM USER NAME
        DS 0F
        |...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7..
(2) BL0ITM DS 0CL20 1D1L220052 2
    *
    * SEEK ITEM
(3) BL0SID DS H SEEK ID 120052A
(4) BL0SRC DS H SEEK RCC 120052
(5) BL0SFA DS F SEEK ADDRESS 1 120052 2
    *
    * REFERENCE-FROM ITEM
(6) BL0RID DS H REFERENCE-FROM ID 120052A
(7) BL0RCC DS H REFERENCE-FROM RCC 120052
(8) BL0RFA DS F REFERENCE-FROM ADDRESS 1 120052 2
    *
    * MISCELLANEOUS
(9) BL0TYP DS X REF-FROM IS FIXED/POOL 120052
(10)BL0ERR DS X ERROR INDICATORS 120052
(11)BL0SPR DS XL2 SPARE 120052N
        DS 50XL20 50 MORE ITEMS
        BL0LST DS XL3 END OF RECORD INDICATOR N
        ORG BLOBID
        BL9ITM DS XL20
        ORG BL9ITM
        BL9SID DS H
        BL9SRC DS H
        BL9SFA DS F
        BL9RID DS H
        BL9RCC DS H
        BL9RFA DS F
        BL9TYP DS X
        BL9ERR DS X
        BL9SPR DS XL2
        DS 50XL20
        MEND

```

Line (1)

The A in column 69 indicates that the field type is alphabetic. Though a character in this column is not necessary, it specifies that a check will occur to ensure that only alphabetic characters are used in this field. Therefore, if you were to code an E6 in the BLOBID field, an error would occur.

Line (2)

This line is examined column by column.

Number	Meaning
59	The 1 indicates that there is one file address located at the displacement given in column 60.
60	The D is the displacement of the file address. The file address is located four bytes from this field. (This is because D is the fourth letter of the alphabet.) Notice that BL0SID starts 0 bytes away from BL0ITM; BL0SRC starts 2 bytes away; and, BL0SFA starts 4 bytes away. Therefore, BL0SFA must contain an address.
61 and 62	These two columns function in the same way as columns 59 and 60. Columns 61 and 62 indicate that there is one file address with a displacement of 12. This is at label BL0RFA.
63	The 2 means that this is a slot field.
64 and 65	The 20 is the slot length or the number of bytes that this slot occupies.
66–68	The 052 signifies that this field can be repeated up to 52 times.
69	This field is blank; therefore, the field type will not be checked.

- 70 This field must be blank.
- 71 The 2 indicates that the referenced file addresses are within subfields.

Lines 3–11

Lines 3–11 each contain 120052 in columns 63–68. As previously detailed, the 20052 denotes that this field is repeated every 20 bytes for a maximum 52 times. The 1 means that this is a subfield (and is used, for example, in item type cards such as ENTIT). In line 3, the A in column 69 signifies that a check is performed to ensure that only alphabetic characters are used in this field. In line 5, the 1 in column 59 means that one file address is located at the displacement given in column 60. Since column 60 is blank, a default value of 0 is used. This means that the file address is located in this field. The 2 in column 71 means that this is a file address in a subfield.

Required Formats for STC Input

The following section provides the required format for the input the STC utility uses to create your tape output. The information regarding what options are selected for any given input is described in the appropriate function's chapter. For example, the information to code on the RUNID that pertains to dump processing (keylock condition) is described in "Diagnostic Output Formatter (DOF) Online and Offline Utility" on page 61. RUNID information, which pertains to system tests, is described in "Program Test Vehicle (PTV) Online Utility" on page 3.

Disk Allocation Records

Disk allocation records define the set of disk tracks that are formatted with 381 or 1055-byte records on the STC work disk. A maximum of 40 disk allocation cards may be used in a single STC run; 20 for large records and 20 for small records. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the required format.

Disk Type Records

Disk type records identify the type of disk pack available to the STC utility for use as a work disk. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the required format for the system test compiler (STC) utility.

RUNID

The RUNID record identifies the test unit or pilot system that the STC utility will generate. It must be the first record in the input message stream. The required content of the RUNID depends on the type of run:

- Package test
- System test
- Pilot.

For example, the only information required on the RUNID record for a system test is RUNID in positions 2–6. For package tests, the statements following each RUNID define the data to generate and any options for the particular test unit. Subsequent RUNID records mark the beginning of other test units. The last test unit to be recorded on the TUT must have an END STC statement as the last record.

Table 2. RUNID Format for Package Tests

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable

Table 2. RUNID Format for Package Tests (continued)

Position	Content	Description
2–6	RUNID	Record identification.
7	Blank	Not Applicable
8–12	XXXXX	Test unit identifier or pilot system identifier.
13	X	Database restore indicator.
14	X	Pilot system ID number. If you specify an ID of N, the TPF system can be in any state when you use the ZSLDR command to load the pilot tape. If the ID of the pilot tape is not N, the TPF system must be in 1052 state when the pilot tape is loaded.
15	X	Subsystem pilot tape use.
16	X	Global storage load mode.
17	X	Diagnostic output formatter (DOF) screen reset indicator.
18 – 24	Blank	
25	X	Message input mode.
26	X	Number of messages.
27	X	Online terminal use.
28	X	Running state.
29	Blank	Not Applicable
35–80		User comments.

When loading a pilot tape, see “Pilot Tape Generation” on page 37 for more information about the RUNID record fields.

Terminal Simulation Records

Table 3. Terminal Simulation Record Format

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
2–7	X...X	Device type.
8–15	Blank	Not Applicable
16–80	X...X	Device addresses.

Dump Option Records

Table 4. Dump Option Record Format

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
2–5	XXXX	Dump option code.
6–9	Blank	Not Applicable
10–14	XXXXX	Macro or macro group identifier.
15	Blank	Not Applicable
16–72	XXXX	Program segment name field.

Data Generation

The STC utility provides a powerful data generation facility. A data or message record can be generated completely from control record input.

The data generation routine (DGR) creates or alters the records specified by the user-defined data generation input. The amount of working storage available to DGR determines how many records can be created with one set of input called *one GSTAR set*. DGR uses whatever working storage is available after all STC programs and required IBM MVS support routines have been loaded. Enough main storage is allocated as working storage to support 50 4K records. Therefore, using one set of input records, that is, one GSTAR record, users may create as many records (of any particular length) as will fit in a 50 times 4K space. If DGR cannot create all the records requested, it will create as many as possible and send a message indicating how many were created. The STC utility inserts delimiters on the output tape to identify the generated data for the loading program.

If a description of the format of the record to be generated is available in the DRIL file, then symbolic field names can be used. The STC utility determines the displacements and attributes from the DRIL record. By using DRIL records, you do not need to code as many statements and much of the required information is defaulted.

The DRIL file distributed to all users contains a variety of different record formats. You must select the necessary DRIL records from the distributed DRIL file that meet the user installation needs or add any user-defined records that are required.

The AMMSG records (AM0SG, AM1SG, and AM2SG) should be retained in DRIL, especially if your system contains 3270 or SNA support. By using the AM0SG format to code 3270 and SNA messages, much of the header information is automatically placed in the header and the message length is calculated. If numeric displacements were used to code these messages, each displacement and message length would have to be calculated.

If samples of the desired record type are available on SDMF, then data generation can be simplified further. Each data record or message record sample in SDMF is identified by record type and sequence number in its header section. You can have any sample record from SDMF written to tape. If the SDMF sample does not completely meet your requirements, then the sample can be called from SDMF and modified.

SDMF also contains group records. Each SDMF GROUP record has a unique identification in its header. The GROUP record may contain a variable number of sample records of one or more record types. You can simply specify the GROUP identification instead of specifying the identification for each data record or message record individually.

DATA and MSG Records

Data records and message records are created by the STC utility with the same procedures described here. However, PTV requires that messages and data records be identified and loaded separately.

DATA Records

The DATA record shown in Table 5 must precede all data generation input.

Table 5. DATA Format

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
2–5	DATA	Record identification.
6–80	Blank	Not Applicable

MSG Records

The MSG record shown in Table 6 must precede all input for generation of messages. When both messages and data records are being generated, all data record generation input must precede all message record generation input.

If the message is to be generated with an address in the interchange/line address/terminal address (IALNTA) form rather than the line address, interchange, terminal (LNIATA), certain control characters must also be supplied. The first character of text must be a hexadecimal 7A or the last character of text must be a character B or hexadecimal C2. This represents a circle B character which is also used for control. When an input message is coded for SENSE data, it should be coded as SENSE=xxxx in position 5–14 of the MSG record.

Table 6. MSG Record Format

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
2–4	MSG	Record identification.
5–80	Blank	Not Applicable

GSTAR and GEND Records

A GSTAR and GEND record are used to generate:

- An individual message or data record
- A set of similar records.

One or more detail generation records must be included between each GSTAR and GEND record.

GSTAR Records

The GSTAR record identifies the records to be generated.

Table 7. GSTAR Format

Position	Content	Description
1–5	X...X Blank	Record length, record type, or blank.
6–9	Blank	Not Applicable
10–14	GSTAR	Record identification.
15	Blank	Not Applicable
16–n	X...X	The number of records, SMF record ID, or SDMF GROUP record ID.

Record Length: 1–4 decimal digits, no leading zeroes.

Record Type: Name of the record type if it is included in DRIL. The DRIL name of a record type is the same as the name of the data macro used to define the record in an application program.

Blank: Positions 1–5 are left blank when a GROUP record is called.

Position 16–n:

- Number of Records
1–4 decimal digits, left-justified, specifying the number of records to be generated in the set, **followed by a period**, or:
- SDMF record ID
If a sample of the desired record is available on SDMF, enter SDMF 12-character identification and sequence number, **followed by a comma**, and number of records (above), or:
- SDMF GROUP record ID
To call a predefined group of records from SDMF, enter the 12-character identification of the GROUP record, **followed by a period**.

Note: When altering a GROUP record this field should contain only 1.

GEND Records

The GEND record marks the end of the data generation records that began with the preceding GSTAR record. A GEND record must precede a new GSTAR set of records.

Table 8. GEND Format

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
10–13	GEND	Record identification.
14	Blank	Not Applicable

Data Generation Detail Records

Data generation detail records cause the STC utility to generate fields of data either within the record or in the STC prefix. See “Data Generation Operations” on page 27 for detailed descriptions and examples of each data operand and its parameters.

Table 9. Data Generation Detail Record Format

Position	Content	Description
1–6	X...X	Field location.
7–9	Blank	Not Applicable
10–15	X...X	Data operation code.
16–71	X...X	Field set operands.
72	X	Continuation character.

Field Location:

- Displacement: 1–4 digits that define the displacement of the field (from the first byte of the record) to be generated by this detail record, or

- **Symbolic Address:** within the STC prefix or within the actual record (if the record is described in DRIL).

Data Operation Code: Table 10 summarizes the operation codes for each data generation operation.

Field Set Operands: Table 10 specifies the required format and explains the field set operands.

Continuation Character:

- **Blank:**
If no continuation record follows, position 72 must be blank.
- **Semicolon:**
If position 1–6 in the detail record contains a symbolic DRIL address, and if the named field is continuous (field set exceeds 55 characters or 52 hexadecimal digits), then position 72 must contain a semicolon (;). The field set continues from position 16 on the next detail record; position 1–15 must be blank. This is the only situation in which a field set can be divided between two data generation detail records.

For a continuous hexadecimal field, each continuation record must begin with **X** in position 16–17 and end with an apostrophe (').

A period (.) delimits the data entered on any one record. If a period does not immediately follow the data to be entered, then the STC utility enters all the data from the beginning of the operand field (position 16) through position 71. This will cause blanks to appear in the data record.

- **Any nonblank character (except a semicolon):**
If a detail record with the ENT operation code follows a GSTAR to generate more than one record, then any nonblank character except a semicolon (;) entered in position 72 indicates continuation on position 16 of the next detail record. Positions 1–15 on the continuation detail record must be blank.

If there is a nonblank character (except a semicolon) in position 72, then the last character entered in position 16–71 must be a comma or a period.

One record can be initialized with multiple data generation detail records if:

- More than one record is being generated through the ENT operation code,
- Position 1–6 in the first detail record contains a symbolic DRIL address
- The named field is continuous.

Each detail record should have a semicolon in position 72 except for the last one. This detail record should have a nonblank character (except a semicolon) in position 72 and the required comma or period in position 16–71.

Table 10. Data Generation Detail Records

Data Operation	Operation Code	Format of Field Set Operands
Enter	ENT	V,V,...V
Enter Item	ENTIT	R1-S1-V,V,...,V
Repeat	REP	V1-R1-R2
Repeat Item	REPST	V-S1-S2
Add	ADD	V-D-R1-R2
Add Item	ADDST	V-D-S1-S2
Subtract	SUB	V-D-R1-R2

Table 10. Data Generation Detail Records (continued)

Data Operation	Operation Code	Format of Field Set Operands
Subtract Item	SUBST	V-D-S1-S2
Description of the Field Set Operands:		
Operand	Description	
V	Data to be entered. It may be character (1–55 characters) or hexadecimal. Hexadecimal data must be preceded by X' and followed by '. If commas or periods are required as imbedded text characters, they must be entered in pairs to distinguish them from field delimiters. Internal processing routines remove one of the pair so that only single commas or periods will appear in the output.	
R1	1–4 decimal digits specifying the relative number of the first record in the set affected by the operand. Records are numbered starting with 1.	
R2	1–4 decimal digits specifying the relative number of last record in the set affected by the operation.	
S1	1–4 decimal digits specifying the relative number of the first item in the record affected by the operation. Items are numbered starting with 1.	
S2	1–4 decimal digits specifying the number of the last item in the set affected by the operation.	
D	1–4 decimal digits specifying a decimal constant value that is to be converted to hexadecimal and then to be added to or subtracted from the hexadecimal constants of the field or item in successive records in a set.	

Data Generation Operations

Enter (ENT V.)

Enter the data (V) in record 1 or in successive records starting with record 1. Multiple record inputs must be separated by a comma (.). The last record input must be followed by a period. If commas or periods are to appear in the output text, they must be entered in pairs. Therefore, if the text *3.25 inches, color blue* is required in a record it must be entered as **3..25 inches, color blue**. The extra comma or period **will not appear** in the output. Multiple inputs must not exceed the number of records generated in this GSTAR set.

Figure 5 shows an example of Enter (ENT V.).

	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	4	...	5	...	6	...	7	...
50	ENT			X'C1C2'											
WA0BID	ENT			WA,WA											

Figure 5. Data Generation Operations – Enter (ENT V.) Example

At location 50, enter hex digits **C1C2** in record 1. Enter characters **1234** in record 2. At field WA0BID, enter the characters **WA** in record 1 and in record 2.

Enter Item (ENTIT R1-S1-V.)

Enter the data (V) in the specified item (S1) in the specified record (R1). See “Enter (ENT V.)” for more information about commas and periods.

ENTIT is only used with DRIL records. DRIL attributes determine whether the data is left-justified or right-justified in the item.

Figure 6 shows an example of the Enter item.

```
|...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...
PD1ITM  ENTIT 1-4-X'084340C1C3'.
PD1NAM  ENTIT 1-21-JOHN SMITH,MY NAME.
```

Figure 6. Data Generation Operations – Enter Item Example

At field PD1ITM, enter the hex characters **084340C1C3** into the fourth item in record 1. At field PD1NAM, enter the characters **JOHN SMITH** into item 21 and the characters **MY NAME** into item 22 in record 1.

Repeat (REP V-R1-R2.)

Enter the data (V) in each record in the specified sequence of records (R1 through R2).

Figure 7 shows an example of Repeat.

```
|...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...
35      REP      X'C1C2'-16-19.
WI0ARC  REP      AB-5-7.
```

Figure 7. Data Generation Operations – Repeat Example

At location 35, enter the hexadecimal characters **C1C2** in record 16, record 17, record 18, and record 19. At field WI0ARC, place the characters **AB** in record 5, record 6, and record 7.

Repeat Item (REPST V-S1-S2.)

Place the data (V) in each item in the specified sequence of items (S1 through S2), in the first or only record in the GSTAR set.

Figure 8 shows an example of the Repeat Item

```
|...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...
40      REPST X'C1C2'-7-10.
P010AC  REPST NW-2-5.
```

Figure 8. Data Generation Operations – Repeat Item Example

At location 40, place the hex digits **C1C2** in item 7, item 8, item 9, and item 10. At field P010AC, place the characters **NW** in item 2, item 3, item 4, and item 5.

Subtract (SUB V-D-R1-R2.)

Place the data (V) in the first record (R1). Subtract the constant value (D) from the first record and place the balance in the second record. Continue to subtract by the constant value and place the balance in the sequence of records (R1 through R2).

Figure 9 shows an example of Subtract.

```
|...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...
ID2NGL  SUB      X'4F'-4-2-4.
```

Figure 9. Data Generation Operations – Subtract Example

At field ID2NGL, place hexadecimal **4F** in record 2. Subtract 4 from record 2 and place hexadecimal **4B** in record 3. Repeat and place hexadecimal **3F** in record 4.

Subtract Item (SUBST V-D-S1-S2.)

Place the data (V) in the first item (S1), in the first or only record of the set. Subtract the constant value (D) from the first item and place the balance in the next item. Repeat the process until the last item (S2) is reached.

Figure 10 shows an example of the Subtract Item.

```
|...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7...
PQ5QGN  SUBST X'7B'-1-1-4.
```

Figure 10. Data Generation Operations – Subtract Item Example

At field PQ5QGN, place hexadecimal **7B** in the first item. Subtract 1 and place hexadecimal **7A** in the second item. Repeat and place hexadecimal **79** in item 3. Repeat and place hexadecimal **78** in item 4.

Add (ADD V-D-R1-R2.)

The data (V) is placed in the first specified record of the set (R1) and incremented by the constant (D) for each successive record through R2.

Figure 11 shows an example of Add.

```
|...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7...
IH0IS2  ADD  X'2B'-2-16-19.
```

Figure 11. Data Generation Operations – Add Example

At field IH0IS2, place hexadecimal **2B** in record 16. Add 2 to record 16 value and place hex **2D** in record 17. Repeat and place hex **2F** in record 18. Repeat and place hex **31** in record 19.

Add Item (ADDST V-D-S1-S2.)

Place the data (V) in the first item specified (S1), increment that value by the constant (D), and place the sum in each item in the sequence of items through S2.

Figure 12 shows an example of the Add Item.

```
|...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7...
NI0MAP  ADDST X'5B'-3-10-12.
```

Figure 12. Data Generation Operations – Add Item Example

At field NI0MAP, place hex **5B** in item 10. Increment by 3 and place hex **5E** in item 11. Repeat and place hex **61** in item 12.

Data Record Prefix Entries

The STC utility attaches a prefix to every data record written on its output tape. The prefix communicates address information to the loading program. File addresses must always be specified in FACE record type, ordinal number form; these formats are converted to machine addresses by the loading program.

You can generate the prefix as well as the data record itself with data generation detail record input. If the data record is called from SDMF, the SDMF prefix usually contains a load address and the necessary indicators for the loading program. Unless you want to change the prefix contents, the STC utility copies it.

The 4 areas of the prefix that can be generated or altered by using detail record input are:

- Fixed file load address
- Main storage load address
- Imbedded file address
- New record length.

Fixed File Load Address

To retrieve a data record at online test time, the prefix must contain a FACE-type file address that identifies where the record will be loaded. The following describes how to define such an address in a record being created; if the record is called from SDMF and already contains such an address, this section can be ignored. To specify a FACE-type file address, you must use the symbolic field name BSTA06, and either the ADD, ENT, or SUB data generation function.

Figure 13 shows an example of how to create 5 blank inventory detail records.

```
|...+...1....+...2....+...3....+...4....+...5....+...6....+...7...
PD1PD   GSTAR 5.
BSTA06  ADD  (#PDNRI)10-1-1-5.
```

Figure 13. Fixed File Load Address Example

The FACE-type record address must be written in the form shown: the SYSEQ symbol for the FACE record type (#PNDRI in this example) follows the data operation code, is enclosed in parentheses, and must be 6 characters in length. (Do not code the decimal equate value. You must code the SYSEQ symbol for the FACE record type.) This is immediately followed by the ordinal number of the first record affected by the data operation. In this example, the 5 inventory detail records are created. The STC prefix of each record will contain the system equate for the FACE-type indicator and ordinal number 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, respectively.

Main Storage Load Address

A main storage load address is only valid for data records on unit test tapes. You must specify the absolute main storage address through the symbolic field name. The ADD, ENT, or SUB data generation functions can be used.

Imbedded File Address (ORD Record)

One or more ORD records can be used.

Table 11. ORD Format

Position	Content	Description
1–9	Blank	Not Applicable
10–12	ORD	Record identifier.
16–71	F-L-B,(F-L-B...)	File address information.
72	X	Continuation indicator.

File Address Information:

- F The first record within a GSTAR set of records to have the indicator bit set. 1–4 decimal digits which represent the record's number within the GSTAR set.
- L The last record within a GSTAR set of records to have the indicator bit set. 1–4 decimal digits represent the record's number within the GSTAR set.
- B The displacement of the imbedded file address within the data records. 1–4 decimal digits represent the displacement.

If more file address information is given on another record, then a comma (,) must be the last character entered within position 16–71 on the ORD record. The last character after the last or only F-L-B set must be a period (.).

Continuation Indicator: X must be specified in position 72 to indicate that a continuation of the ORD record begins at position 16 in the next record.

If position 72 is blank, the ORD information does not continue onto another record.

New Record Length (SIZ Record)

The SIZ record overrides the length in the prefix of a DRIL or SDMF record.

Table 12. SIZ Format

Position	Content	Description
1–4	XXXX	Record length.
10–12	SIZ	Record identification.
13–80		Comments.

Record length: 1–4, left-justified, decimal digits specifying the new length of the records to be created.

The GSTAR record sets up the creation of three 1055-byte AAA records. When the SIZ record is processed, the record length for each of the three records is changed to 381 bytes.

Figure 14 shows an example of a new record length.

```
|...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...
WAQAA  GSTAR 3.
381    SIZ
      ...
      GEND
```

Figure 14. New Record Length Example

Group Records

It is possible to create certain SDMF records, called *GROUP records*, that can greatly reduce the number of input statements needed for defining the contents of the STC output tape. With a single GSTAR data generation statement a GROUP record can be called from SDMF that in turn will call many other records from SDMF, just as though those records called were in the input stream. When a GROUP record is called, other records identified within it are placed on the STC

output tape in the section indicated, either DATA or MSG. The procedure to call a GROUP record that would place 3 global records on the STC output tape would be as follows.

If GROUP0000001 contains the following records, then, Figure 15 will place records on the STC output tape:

- GLOBA0000001
- GLOBB0000001
- GLOBC0000001.

```
|...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...
  GSTAR GROUP0000001.
  GEND
```

Figure 15. Group Records Example

A GROUP Record Calls Another Group of Records

The STC utility permits a group record to call another group of records. For example, to place 2 PNR records and 4 PNID records on the test unit tape (these are record types for the airline reservations application program):

If GROUP0000002 contains the following records:

- PD1PD0000001
- PD1PD0000002
- PD1PD0000003
- PD1PD0000004.

and GROUP0000004 contains these records:

- PROPR0000002
- PROPR0000003
- GROUP0000002

Then, Figure 16 will place the records on the STC output tape.

```
|...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...
  GSTAR GROUP0000004.
  GEND
```

Figure 16. Group Record Example

Note: If one GROUP record calls another GROUP record, then the GROUP record being called must be the last record in the calling GROUP record.

Figure 17 on page 33 shows an example of records that will generate a group record.

```

|...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...
SDMU  UPDAT
SDMU  ENTER GROUP0000001, LEON STRAUSS 84147
1055  GSTAR 1.identifier
0     ENT  GLOBA0000001.
12    ENT  GLOBB0000001.
24    ENT  GLOBC0000001.
      GEND
SDMU  END

```

Figure 17. Example of Records that Generate a Group Record

Figure 18 shows the group record that would be generated.

Header								
0	5	12	16	33	34	36	...	559
							...	
GROUP	0000001	X'00'	LEON STRAUSS84147	X'00'	X'064F'		...	X'00'
							...	

Body					
560	572	584	596	...	1614
				...	
GLOBAL0000001	GLOBB0000001	GLOBC0000001		X'00'	
				...	

Figure 18. GROUP Record

During the normal functioning of a live system there would be no GROUP records out on file. Therefore, it is not necessary to assign a file address by means of a BSTA06 ... (GROUP) generation statement.

A GROUP record contains the standard SDMF data record prefix plus several 12-character SDMF IDs that refer to any combination of SDMF records.

The GROUP record, like all SDMF records, will have its own unique 12-character ID. The first 5 characters must be GROUP and the remaining 7 characters are used for identification and sequencing. All entries in the data portion of a GROUP record must be 12 bytes long and they must be IDs of SDMF records that are on the SDMF input tape. At least one 12-byte SDMF record ID must be present; the

maximum number of ID'2s is 86. The 12-byte entries must be contiguous, beginning at byte 0. There must be at least 12 bytes at the end of the record that is not used for a data entry.

The GROUP records are treated as ordinary SDMF records in that they reside in sequential order on the SDMF tape with the rest of the SDMF records.

GROUP records are created and placed on the SDMF tape during an SDMU UPDAT run. The GROUP record can be updated on an UPDAT run.

Note: The GSTAR card following an SDMU ALTER card should contain only 1. in columns 16 and 17, with no identifier.

Table 13. GROUP Record Format

Level	Relative Location		Label	B	Length		Format	Name	Description
	Decimal	Hex			Bytes	Bit			
1	0	0	HDR		560			SDMF	Data Record Prefix
2	0	0	GROUP	D	5		D	GROUP	
2	5	5	SEQ. NO.	N	7		D		Sequence Number
2	12	C		N	4		B		Spare
2	16	10	COMMENTS	N	17		D		Comments: (The first 17 characters from the comment field from the SDMU ENTER card creating the GROUP record)
2	33	21		N	1		B		Spare
2	34	22	LENGTH	H	2		B		Length
2	36	24		N	524		B		Spare
1	560	230	DATA	D					Data portion of the GROUP record
2	560	230	RCD ID	F	12		F		Record ID (12 characters)
2	56C	23C	RCD ID	F	12		D		Record ID - Room for up to 85 more 12 character entries
2	—	—	END	F	12		B		End of GROUP record

Examples of Data and Message Record Generation

Manual Generation of Data and Message Records

The following records will generate five 30-byte records, each with the STC prefix. In each case, the prefix will contain a FACE-type load address. The records will contain data in fields beginning at bytes 2, 9, 15 and 25.

Figure 19 on page 35 shows an example of the manual generation of data and message records.

```

|...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...
30      GSTAR 5.
2       ENT   ABC,DEC,X'99',X'EF FE'.
25      REP   123-1-3,X'1122'-4-5.
9       ADD   X'01'-3-1-3.
15      SUB   9-2-3-5,8-1-1-2.
BSTA06  ADD   (#ZZZFS)10-1-1-5.
        GEND

```

Figure 19. Manual Generation of Data and Message Records

Note: On the BSTA06 card, you must code the SYSEQ symbol for the FACE type record (#ZZZFS in this example). Do not code the decimal equate value.

The following data records would be generated.

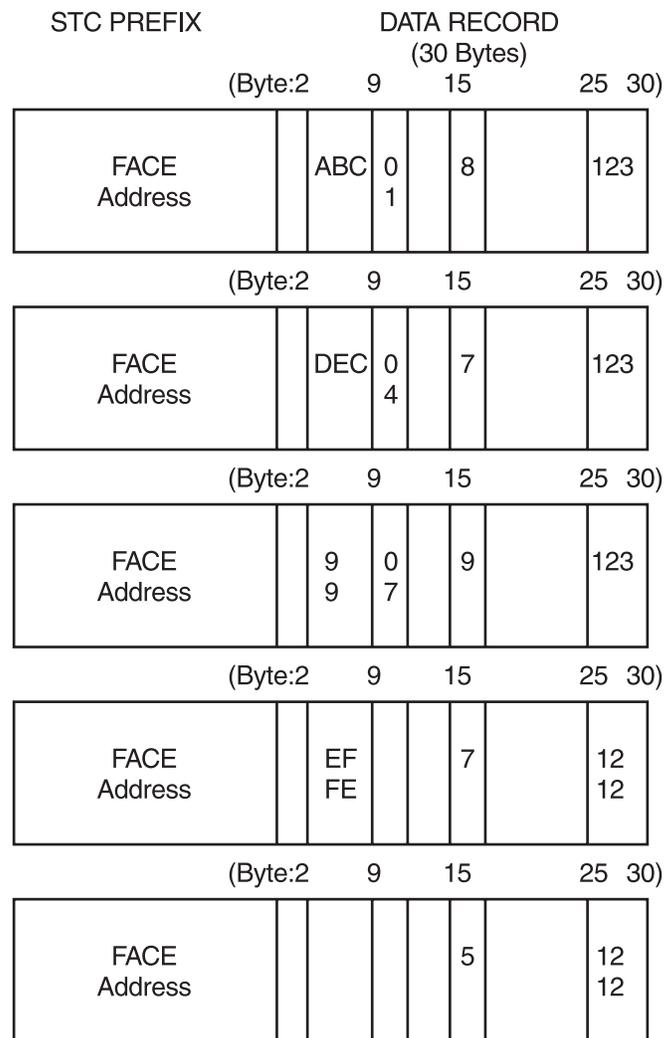


Figure 20. Manual Generation of Data and Message Records

Data Record Creation With DRIL

The following records will generate 2 AAA data records, one TIM record with fixed file addresses specified, and a standard input message.

Figure 21 shows an example of the manual generation of data and message records.

```

|...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...
DATA
WA0AA  GSTAR 2.
BSTA06 ENT  (#ZZZFL)21,
          (#ZZZFL)27.
WA0BID REP  AA-1-2.
WA0IIS ENT  THIS FIELD WILL BE ENTERED LEFT.           ;
          JUSTIFIED IN A 100 BYTE AREA, THIS.         ;
          FIELD WILL BE ENTERED INTO THE.              ;
          SECOND RECORD.
          GEND
TI1TI  GSTAR 1.
BSTA06 ENT  (#ZZZFS)99.
TI1BID ENT  TI.
TI1TXT ENT  LOMA.
          GEND
MSG
AM0SG  GSTAR 1.
AM0LIT ENT  X'080806'.
AM0TXT ENT  THIS IS A 3270 MESSAGE.
          GEND

```

Figure 21. Data Record Creation with DRIL

Note: On the BSTA06 card, you must code the SYSEQ symbol for the FACE type record (#ZZZFL and #ZZZFS in this example). Do not code the decimal equate value.

Mixed SDMF, DRIL, and Manual Generation

In Figure 22, the following records will cause the WA1AA0000005 and PD1PD0000000 records to be called from SDMF. The first will be placed on the output tape twice, unmodified. The second is modified, using both DRIL and absolute entries, to generate 3 different output records.

```

|...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...
DATA
WA1AA  GSTAR WA1AA0000005,2.
          GEND
PD1PD  GSTAR PD1PD0000000,3.
PD1BID ENT  AA,BB,CC.
PD1ITM ENTIT 1-5-X'0380000108325B00000000000003A45'.
PD1NAM ENTIT 2-7-JOHN DOE.
9      REP  X'0034'-1-3.
          GEND

```

Figure 22. Mixed SDMF, DRIL, and Manual Generation

Examples of Input Messages

Figure 23 on page 37 and Figure 24 on page 37 show 3270 input messages with numeric displacements or with AM0SG format.

```

|...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7...
42      GSTAR 1.
7       ENT  X'FF'.      3270 INDICATOR
16      ENT  X'000E'.    MESSAGE LENGTH
18      ENT  X'080806'.  LNIATA
21      ENT  X'6C'.     NOP 1
22      ENT  X'6C'.     NOP 2
23      ENT  3270 MSG+.  TEXT
        GEND

```

Figure 23. 3270 Input Message with Numeric Displacements

```

|...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7...
AM0SG   GSTAR 1.
AM0LIT  ENT  X'080806'.
AM0TXT  ENT  3270 MSG+.
        GEND

```

Figure 24. 3270 Input Message using AM0SG Format

Note: When using AM0SG format to create 3270 messages, AM0TXT must include 3270 screen controls (aid for enter, cursor positioning, set buffer address indicator, and input start position) followed by the actual message text.

Pilot Tape Generation

A pilot tape can be loaded on a TUT to be used during package test. The pilot tape will be loaded before PTV begins to process the test unit if you code this request in the RUNID. The following information should be entered on the RUNID at the appropriate position. Refer to “RUNID” on page 21 for the required format.

Pilot Identifier: The word PILOT in position 8–12 tells the STC utility that a pilot tape will be created.

Pilot System Identification Number: If a nonblank character is entered at position 14, a pilot tape for the basic subsystem is loaded. If position 14 is blank, the basic subsystem pilot tape is **not** loaded. However, if a previous test unit loaded a pilot, that pilot remains with all modifications made to it unless the database restore option is activated. The basic subsystem pilot tape **cannot** be loaded if the subsystem user tape is loaded.

Subsystem Pilot Tape Use: If a nonblank character is entered in position 15, a pilot tape for the subsystem user is loaded. If position 15 is blank, the subsystem user pilot tape is not loaded. The subsystem user pilot tape **cannot** be loaded if the basic subsystem pilot tape is loaded.

Global Storage Load Mode: Position 16 is one digit. Decimal digits 1–9 are selected to indicate the amount of storage that should be loaded. The storage amount that corresponds to the various digits 1–9 are set by you.

Standard Data Message File Update (SDMU) Program

The standard data message file update (SDMU) program enables you to:

- Alter or delete existing records on the SDMF tape
- Create new records on the SDMF tape.

The user-defined control records identify the SDMU function desired. The STC utility will transfer control to the appropriate SDMU program upon reading the input. You can request a dump of an SDMF record, all SDMF records, or a listing of the SDMF directory.

SDMF Generation

When a new SDMF tape is generated, the old SDMF tape must be mounted. Only the records generated during the CREAT run will be written on the new SDMF tape; no old SDMF tape records will be written on the new tape. Up to 5,000 records can be created during one CREAT run.

Input for SDMF Generation

SDMU CREAT: Notifies SDMU that a new SDMF tape will be generated.

Table 14. SDMU CREAT Format

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
2–5	SDMU	Record identification.
6–9	Blank	Not Applicable
10–14	CREAT	SDMU function.
15	Blank	Not Applicable
16–80	Comments	Not Applicable

SDMU ENTER: Indicates a new record will be written on the SDMF tape. The record identification begins at position 16 and must be 12 characters. The first 5 characters are the record name (for example, WA0AA for the AAA), and the last 7 characters are the sequence number.

After the record identification, the first 17 characters following the comma will be considered comments, and are placed in the header of each record created. By convention, the first 12 characters are the programmer name and the next 5 characters are the Julian date (YYDDD). If more than one record is created with the same SDMU ENTER, the sequence number of each record is automatically incremented by one.

Table 15. SDMU ENTER Format

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
2–5	SDMU	Record identification.
6–9	Blank	Not Applicable
10–14	ENTER	SDMU function.
15	Blank	Not Applicable
16–27	Record ID	Not Applicable
28	Comma	Not Applicable
29–80	Comments	Not Applicable

Data: Data generation detail records are used to create new data records or messages. See “DATA and MSG Records” on page 23 for more information about these records.

SDMU END: There must be an SDMU END record to identify the end of input for the SDMU activity (creation, generation, or maintenance).

Table 16. SDMU END Format

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
2–5	SDMU	Record identification.
6–9	Blank	Not Applicable
10–12	END	SDMU function.
13–80	Blank	Not Applicable

Sample SDMU CREAT Run

In Figure 25, the SDMU CREAT run creates 4 new records and writes them on the SDMF tape. The new records will have the following record IDs:

- WA0AA0000005
- WA0AA0000006
- WA0AA0000007
- WA0AA0000008.

The record ID sequence number are incremented automatically so that no 2 records in the library have the same ID.

```

|...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7...
SDMU   CREAT
SDMU   ENTER WA0AA0000005,JOHN JONES 66073
WA0AA  GSTAR 4.
WA0BID REP WA-1-4.
WACIT  ENT ALB, NYC, CHI, CIN.
WA0TY2 SUB X'40'-2-2-4.
      GEND
SDMU   END

```

Figure 25. Sample SDMU CREAT Run

SDMF Maintenance

You may want to change an SDMF tape after it has been created. Records can be added, deleted, or altered in an SDMU UPDAT run. The old SDMF tape must be mounted. After all the input records are read, for example, after the SDMU END is read, SDMU will load all the new records on the SDMF tape together with all the records from the old SDMF tape that were **not** affected by the UPDAT run.

The number of new records added during an UPDAT run should not result in the 5,000 maximum being exceeded; any records exceeding the maximum will be ignored.

Input for SDMF Maintenance

SDMU UPDAT: Indicates to SDMU that an UPDAT or maintenance run will follow.

Table 17. SDMU UPDAT Format

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable

Table 17. SDMU UPDAT Format (continued)

Position	Content	Description
2–5	SDMU	Record identification.
6–9	Blank	Not Applicable
10–14	UPDAT	SDMU function.
15	Blank	Not Applicable
16–80	Comments	Not Applicable

SDMU ENTER: See “SDMU ENTER” on page 38 for more information.

SDMU ALTER: Indicates a record from the old SDMF tape will be replaced with an altered record.

Table 18. SDMU ALTER Format

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
2–5	SDMU	Record identification.
6–9	Blank	Not Applicable
10–14	ALTER	SDMU function
15	Blank	Not Applicable
16–80	Record ID Comments	Not Applicable

SDMU DELET: Indicates a record from the old SDMF tape will be deleted.

Table 19. SDMU DELET Format

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
2–5	SDMU	Record identification.
6–9	Blank	Not Applicable
10–14	DELET	SDMU function.
15	Blank	Not Applicable
16–27	Record ID	Not Applicable

Data: See “Data Generation Detail Records” on page 25 for more information.

SDMU END: See “SDMU END” on page 39 for more information.

Sample SDMU UPDAT Run

In Figure 26 on page 41, this SDMU UPDAT runs adds records PD1PD0000007, PD1PD0000008, PD1PD0000009, and GROUP00000012 to the new SDMF tape. WA0AA0000002 will not appear on the new tape. WA0AA0000005 will be the same on the new SDMF tape as it was on the old with the exception that field WA0AGC will now contain AGAA. All other records on the old SDMF unaffected by this update will appear on the new SDMF tape as they existed on the old tape.

Note: On the BSTA06 card, you must code the SYSEQ symbol for the FACE type record (#PNDR1 in this example). Do not code the decimal equate value.

```

|...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7...
SDMU  UPDAT
SDMU  ENTER PD1PD0000007,SMITH
PD1PD  GSTAR 3.
PD1BID REP PD-1-3.
PD1CHK ENT X'04',X'07',X'11'.
BSTA06 ADD (#PNDR1)30-1-1-3.
      GEND
SDMU  ALTER WA0AA0000005.
WA0AA  GSTAR WA0AA0000005,1.
WA0AGC ENT AGAA.
      GEND
SDMU  DELET WA0AA0000002.
SDMU  ENTER GROUP0000012.
36     GSTAR 1.
0      ENT PG1PG0000001.
12     ENT PG1PG0000002.
24     ENT PG1PG0000003.
      GEND
SDMU  END

```

Figure 26. Sample SDMU UPDAT Run

SDMF Regeneration

It may be desirable to change the SDMF tape if there have been changes in DRIL record formats. During an SDMU REGEN run, the old SDMF tape must be loaded. The REGEN run is similar to the UPDAT run: records on the old SDMF tape can be altered and deleted. However, all the records indicated by the input records will be regenerated before they are written on the new SDMF tape. The number of new records added during a REGEN run should not result in the 5,000 maximum being exceeded; any records exceeding the maximum will be ignored.

Input for SDMF Regeneration

SDMU REGEN: Indicates the SDMF tape is going to be regenerated.

Table 20. SDMU REGEN Format

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
2-5	SDMU	Record identification.
6-9	Blank	Not Applicable
10-14	REGEN	SDMU function.
15-80	Blank	Not Applicable

SDMU ENTER: See “SDMU ENTER” on page 38 for more information.

SDMU ALTER: See “SDMU ALTER” on page 40 for more information.

SDMU DELET: See “SDMU DELET” on page 40 for more information.

Data: See “Data Generation Detail Records” on page 25 for more information.

SDMU END: See “SDMU END” on page 39 for more information.

Sample SDMU REGEN Run

Figure 27 shows a sample SDMU REGEN run.

```

|...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7...
SDMU  REGEN
SDMU  ENTER PD1PD0000012
PD1PD  GSTAR CREATE,2.
PD1BID REP  PD-1-2.
      GEND
SDMU  ALTER NP0CP0000026
NP0CP  GSTAR NP0CP0000026,1.
NP0HTL ENT  X'02'.
      GEND
SDMU  END
  
```

Figure 27. Sample SDMU REGEN Run

In this SDMU REGEN run, if PD1PD0000012 and PD1PD0000013 were already on the old SDMF tape, these 2 records will be regenerated with PD placed in the PD1BID field of each record before they are written to the new SDMF tape. The rest of each record will contain zeroes. Record NP0CP0000026 will be called from the old SDMF tape and a X'02' will be placed in the NP0HTL field before it is written to the new SDMF tape. All other records on the old SDMF tape will be written as they are onto the new SDMF tape.

SDMF Dump Requests

You can request a listing of all records on the old SDMF tape, a specific record, or the directory of all records on the old SDMF tape.

SDMU DUMPD

Dumps a listing of all the records on the old SDMF tape.

Table 21. SDMU DUMPD Format

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
2–5	SDMU	Record identification.
6–9	Blank	Not Applicable
10–14	DUMPD	SDMU function.
15–80	Blank	Not Applicable

SDMU DUMPR

Dumps the record with the ID specified in position 16–27.

Table 22. SDMU DUMPR

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
2–5	SDMU	Record identification.
6–9	Blank	Not Applicable
10–14	DUMPR	SDMU function.
15	Blank	Not Applicable
16–27	Record ID	Not Applicable
28–80	Blank	Not Applicable

SDMU DUMPT

Dumps all records from the old SDMF tape. The first part of the STC prefix is printed, followed by the record itself.

Table 23. SDMU DUMPT

Position	Content	Description
1	Blank	Not Applicable
2–5	SDMU	Record identification.
6–9	Blank	Not Applicable
10–14	DUMPT	SDMU function.
15–80	Blank	Not Applicable

Required Input Sequence

The STC utility expects input to be provided in a specific sequence. The sequence is determined by the type of tape the STC utility will generate.

Creating One Pilot System

1. Disk allocation record
2. Disk-type record
3. RUNID with pilot identifier
4. DATA
5. Data definition statements
6. END STC.

Creating One Test Unit

1. Disk allocation record
2. Disk-type record
3. RUNID
4. PTV options:
 - Terminal simulation
 - Dump options.
5. DATA
6. Data record generation detail records
7. MSG
8. Message record generation detail records
9. END STC.

Using SDMU Functions

1. Disk allocation record
2. Disk-type record
3. SDMU function
4. SDMU data generation records
5. Data generation detail records
6. SDMU END.

File Input

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the system test compiler (STC) utility and a description of all required file input for STC operations.

Component Programs

The following STC programs are required to create a link-edited, load module STC:

- STC compiler loader (the STCL segment)
- STC compiler control program (the STCC segment)
- STC data generation routine (the DGR0 segment)
- STC input/output routines (the STCI segment)
- standard data message update program (the SDMU segment).

Link-edited with these programs is one segment that is not exclusively used by the STC utility:

- Linkage editor (LEDT) program

File Output

The STC utility produces a listing of all processed input. If errors are encountered during processing, warning and error messages will be printed. Messages are also printed to indicate when input records are written and to indicate if a test unit or pilot has been completed.

Output tape files can be the test unit tape (TUT), the pilot tape (SDF), or a modified standard data/message file tape (SDMF).

Messages

See *Messages (System Error and Offline)* and *Messages (Online)* for more information about the following:

- User abends. The STC utility issues an IBM MVS user abend with a dump when certain errors (such as permanent I/O errors, insufficient main storage) occur. In general, the STC utility issues user abends when processing cannot continue.
- Error messages from the STC loader. The message and the record involved are printed on the same line.
- Error messages issued from the STC control program.
- Error messages issued from data and message generation.
- Error messages issued from the standard data message update (SDMU) program.
- STCC error messages issued by the linkage editor.
- Error messages issued from the STC I/O program.

Processing Overview

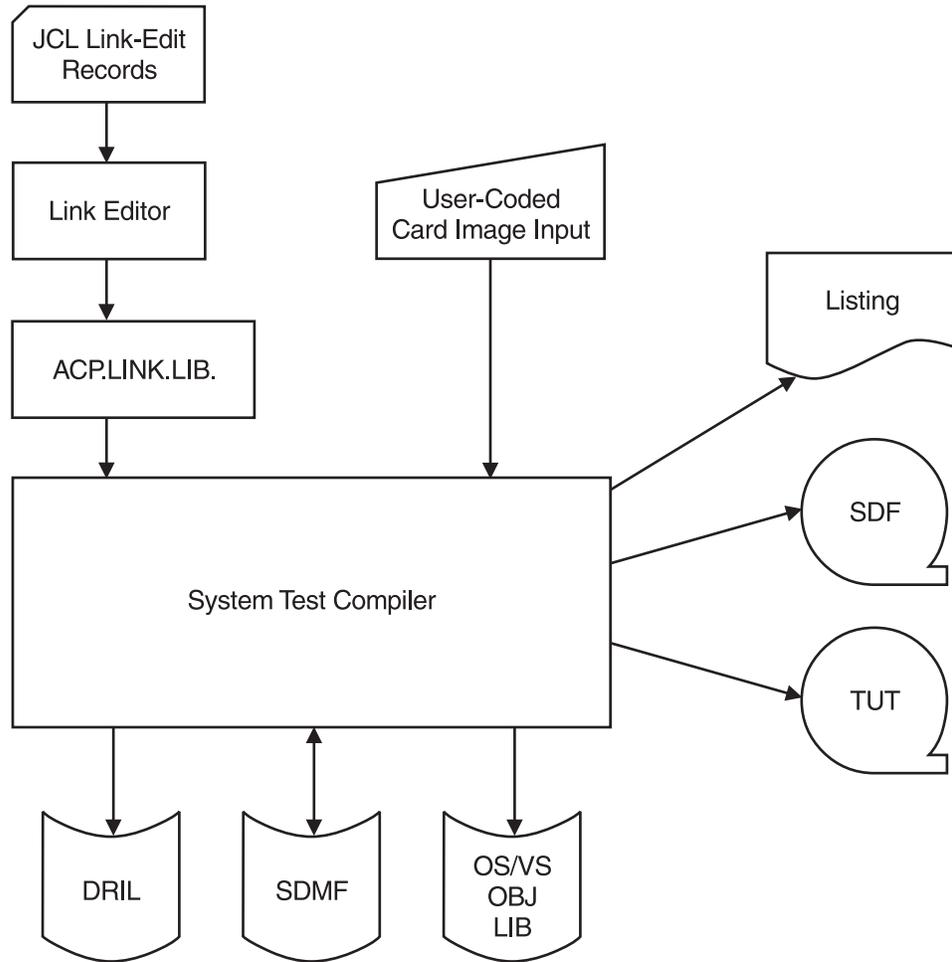


Figure 28. System Test Compiler Processing Overview

Real-Time Trace (RTT) System Utility

Real-time trace (RTT) is a system utility (referred to as the RTT utility in the remainder of this book) that counts or traces the use of specific macros and related system activity. The RTT utility is activated by commands issued from computer room agent set (CRAS) consoles. These commands may be included in the inputs to the program test vehicle (PTV) utility. For the trace option, the RTT utility traces any macros, including fast wait and fast link (non SVC) macros. The amount of trace data collected is determined by the options specified with the activating command. For the count option, the RTT utility creates a list of the selected macros providing a total of executions for each macro during the count period.

When the RTT utility is activated, it dynamically overlays the system code at several points. This enables the RTT utility to get control when:

- The TPF system creates an entry control block (ECB)
- An application program issues a macro
- A system error macro is issued
- At WAIT COMPLETE time for combination I/O macros (for example, FINWC, FIWHC, and Fast Wait).

When an ECB is created, the RTT utility determines whether you requested any macro tracing that could apply to the new entry. If so, the RTT utility sets indicators in the ECB to show the macro whose activity is to be traced in the entry, and the output required when the entry issues such a macro. If the ECB has a message block attached and the trace option is active, then the RTT utility writes a copy of the input message to the real-time tape.

When an application program issues a macro, the RTT utility checks the indicator bytes in the ECB (CE1REC) to see if tracing was requested. If tracing was requested for the entry and the macro just issued is among those to be traced, then the RTT utility collects the output you specified and writes it to tape.

When a system error macro is issued, the system error routines force system error dumps to the real-time tape. Any queued real-time tape output is bypassed. When system error macros are processed, the RTT utility sends a message indicating when the dump occurred so that the out of sequence RTT information can be understood.

At WAIT COMPLETE, the RTT utility intercepts the ECB for combination input/output (I/O) macros (FINWC, FIWHC, and Fast Wait) so that conditions at I/O completion time are recorded.

TPF application programming interface (API) library functions called by dynamic load modules (DLMs) issue TPF macros intercepted by the RTT utility from the macro decoder in the same way as those macros issued from basic assembler language (BAL) programs. However, there is no facility in the RTT utility to trace library function Enters or Exits.

Trace Input

The RTT utility is activated by entering the ZTRAC or ZCNTM command during online processing. Each ZTRAC or ZCNTM command must have a corresponding ZSTOP command. When you want to activate the RTT utility during a test, the address associated with the command must be defined in the system table of CRAS addresses.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRAC, ZCNTM, and ZSTOP commands.

The minimum trace output includes the:

- Macro name and parameters
- Address of the macro in a program
- Contents of register 8 (R8) and register 9 (R9)
- Condition code at the time the macro was processed
- Terminal address.

You can optionally collect the contents of all application registers, ECB areas, data blocks, and the user register save areas.

Trace Output

RTT output is a historical record of macro activity that is written to the real-time tape (RTL/RTA) and processed by the diagnostic output formatter (DOF) offline utility. The level of detail in the printed output is determined by the option indicators selected with the activating command.

Example of RTT Output

Figure 29 on page 49 shows an example of the RTT output.

Note: This data record output can be shortened.

```

[A] HEX ZONE          000
    START RTT        1 100ZTRAC 1FF+
[B] ADDR MACRO PARAMETER PGID AGENT I R0      R1      R2      R3      R4      R5      R6      R7
*****
[C] 01A2 FILNC FF01          CYYA 000000 1 FFFFFFF0 C3D20000 18480017 00000001 81B92E92 01B92FF0 0021D000
00223E80 0012F5C4 00000004
[D] LOAD SET NAME : BASE          VERSION: 40
[E] WORKAREA OF ECB
0049F008 W000 00010000 C2FF0084 W008 00A580A0 006D0000 W016 00000000 00000000 W024 0000001C 01B9B6F0
    BCD B
0049F028 W032 00200000 000077D0 W040 00001000 00002000 W048 0015CF90 0021FC00 W056 000433D0 00000000
0049F048 W064 00000000 00000000 W072 00000000 00000000 W080 00000000 0000007F W088 00000000 00000000
0049F068 W096 00000000 00000000 WSW1 00000000 00000000
[F] PORTION OF ECB FROM DISPLACEMENT 0078
0049F078 FA0 00000000 00000000 FA1 00000000 00000000 FA2 00000000 00000000 FA3 00000000 00000000
0049F098 FA4 00000000 00000000 FA5 00000000 00000000 FA6 00000000 00000000 FA7 00000000 00000000
0049F0B8 FA8 00000000 00000000 FA9 00000000 00000000 FAA 00000000 00000000 FAB 00000000 00000000
0049F0D8 FAC 00000000 00000000 FAD 00000000 00000000 FAE 00000000 00000000 FAF C3D2039B 18480017
0049F0F8 FAP 00000000 00000000
0049F100 CR0 00223E80 0011007F CR1 00000000 00010000 CR2 00000000 00010000 CR3 00000000 00010000
0049F120 CR4 00000000 00010000 CR5 00000000 00010000 CR6 00000000 00010000 CR7 00000000 00010000
0049F140 CR8 00000000 00010000 CR9 00000000 00010000 CRA 00000000 00010000 CRB 00000000 00010000
0049F160 CRC 00000000 00010000 CRD 00000000 00010000 CRE 00000000 00010000 CRF 0021D000 00D10FFF
0049F180 CRP 01B92CF0 00010000
0049F188 FX0 00000000 00000000 FX1 00000000 00000000 FX2 00000000 00000000 FX3 00000000 00000000
0049F1A8 FX4 00000000 00000000 FX5 00000000 00000000 FX6 00000000 00000000 FX7 00000000 00000000
0049F1C8 FX8 00000000 00000000 FX9 00000000 00000000 FXA 00000000 00000000 FXB 00000000 00000000
0049F1E8 FXC 00000000 00000000 FXD 00000000 00000000 FXE 00000000 00000000 FXF 00000000 00000000
[G] USER REGISTER SAVE AREA OF ECB
0049F368 URA 00000000 00000000 URB UR0 00000000 00000000 UR1 UR2 00000000 00000000 UR3 UR4 00000000 00000000 UR5
0049F388 UR6 00000000 00000000 UR7
[F] USER WORK AREA OF ECB
0049F540 USA0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0049F620 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
[I] DATA RECORD LEVEL F
+000 C K039B B M T 5 +008 B000001 00000022 +010 00000000 1 9 3 6 +018 1 4 3 6 00DD0 -
+020 00DD LCC 00DDCF34 +028 00000034 00000064 +030 &A0 D8F 80FC01 U +038 B0029000 00010000
+040 000F0000 000001 4 +048 00000005 00780000 +050 00000000 00000000 +058 00000000 00000000
+060 00000000 00000000 +068 00000000 00 &00A0 +070 00000000 01000100 +078 000003 Y 000000 H
+080 000001 4 0000015E +088 000000 . 000000FA +090 00 .0019 000F0019 +098 000F000A 000A0032
+0A0 00320032 000A0019 +0A8 0380003C 00010016 +0B0 00020002 00C00010 +0B8 000000 J 00000012
+0C0 00000000 000000E V +0C8 00080000 01FF 000 +0D0 006D 000 01B4FFFF +0D8 00000000 00000003
+0E0 00000000 00000000 +0E8 00000000 00000000 +0F0 00000000 00000000 +0F8 00000000 00000000
+1E0 00000000 00000000 +1E8 00000000 00000000 +1F0 00000000 00000000 +1F8 00000000 001B3000
+200 00510FFF 000000FF +208 00000000 00000000 +210 00000000 00000000 +218 00000000 00000000
+220 00000000 00000000 +228 00000000 00000000 +230 00000000 00000000 +238 00000000 00000000
[J] DECB AT 00923020
NAME 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 CBRW 0092D000 00510FFF FARW FC27FF00 00000000 FC180001 FAXW 00000000 00000000 SUD 00
DATA RECORD ON DECB
+000 FC27FF00 Q Z Z 4 +008 00000000 00000001 +010 T H0000 00000000 +018 00000000 00000001
+020 00000000 00000002 +028 000010 H L H8000 +030 00 BB40E 09257495 +038 56830001 C L 3 1
+040 00000000 00000000 +048 00000001 00000002 +050 000000 - 03445528 +058 035124C0 03EBA000
+060 034C5FC0 034AFE08 +068 034951B0 0344E158 +070 00000000 4003001 +078 0001003A 000A065F
+080 91080000 00000000 +088 0018A010 8000FC44 +090 00000001 034455AC +098 03445478 05 81008
+0A0 00010000 02655400 +0A8 02655810 00000000 +0B0 00000000 00000FFF +0B8 FC440000 C T S X
+0C0 00000000 00000000 +0C8 07D00000 07D00005 +0D0 00000000 00000000 +0D8 00000000 00000000
+0E0 00000000 00000000 +0E8 00000000 00000000 +0F0 00000000 00000000 +0F8 00000000 00000000
+FE0 00000000 00000000 +FE8 00000000 00000000 +FF0 00000000 00000000 +FF8 00000000 00000000

```

Figure 29. RTT Output Example

Description of Alpha Pointers in the RTT Output

The following describes the alpha pointers to key areas in the RTT output.

Alpha Pointer Description

- (A) Contents of the start RTT message, which is the ZTRAC IFF command. You requested that the RTT utility collect maximum output (1F) for all macros (F).
- (B) This header identifies the trace information on each macro line.

Note: Registers are identified by their numeric label.

- (C) Macro output. The CYYA program issued a FILNC macro. Register contents are displayed because they were requested by the output option specified in the ZTRAC command.
- (D) Trace output also shows the load set name and version of the program issuing the macro being traced.
- (E) Work area of the ECB. Trace output shows the contents of the ECB work area because it was specified in the ZTRAC command. The EBCDIC translation is shown underneath each line, where applicable.
- (F) This header identifies the location of the portion of the ECB that was considered relevant to this macro. The relative address of this portion within the ECB (X'78') is shown on the same line as the title.
- (G) User register save area of the ECB is shown in hexadecimal with main storage address.
- (H) User work area of the ECB is shown in hexadecimal with main storage address.
- (I) Core blocks in output are preceded by this header. This header also contains the number of the data level (X'F'). The data block output follows with hexadecimal displacements into the block; where valid, the output is converted to EBCDIC.
- (J) Core blocks attached to data event control blocks (DECBs) are preceded by this header. This header also contains the address of the DECB. The data block output follows with hexadecimal displacements into the block; where valid, the output is converted to EBCDIC.

Trace Count (ZCNTM) Output Example

Figure 30 on page 51 shows an example of the trace count (ZCNTM) output.

HEX ZONE	000	
START RTT	1 100ZCNTM	1FF+
COUNT OUTPUT		
	DLAYC	30
	EXITC	142
	FILEC	5
	FINHC	1
	FINWC	22
	FIWHC	20
	GETCC	302
	RELCC	214
	SENDCL	79
	MAXBC	5
	SENDCC	18
	UNFRC	22
	MONTC	1
	CINFC	138
	FILNC	2
	CRETCS	7
	CREEC	9
	GETPC	6
	KEYRC	22
	CONKC	6
	SWISC	7
	ROUTC	97
	RIDCC	11
	WTOPC	20
	EVNTC	10
	POSTC	10
	CEBIC	48
	TIMEC	12
	CROSC	10
	UATBC	42
	CCIDC	18
	CRATC	99
	DETAC	9
	ATTAC	9
	IGATC	2
	FACSC	106
	WAITC	5
	ENTRC	910
	ENTNC	276
	ENTDC	16
	BACKC	908
	FLIPC	104
END OF THIS TRACE		

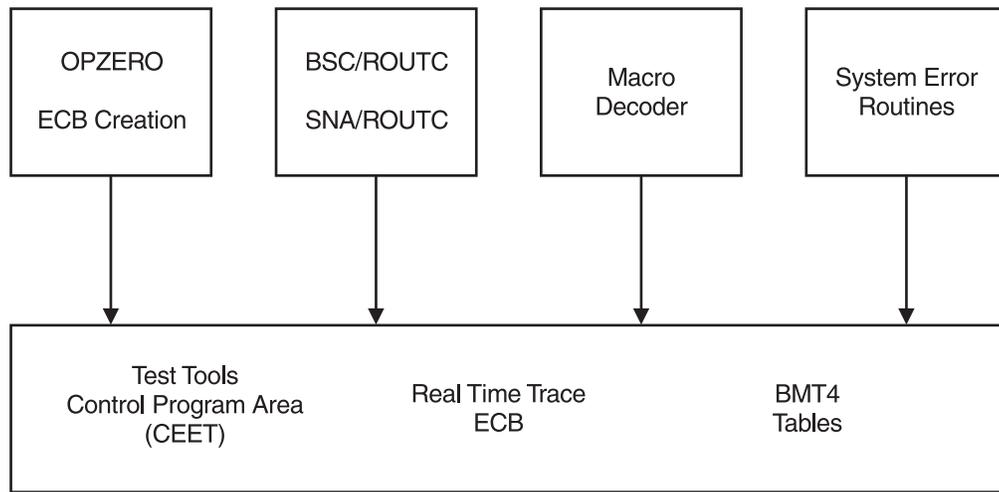
Figure 30. Trace Count (ZCNTM) Output Example

Processing Overview

Figure 31 on page 52 shows a real-time trace processing overview.

Online

System Activity Traced as Specified in ZTRAC
(ZTRAC Starts Trace Period ZSTOP Ends Trace Period)



Offline

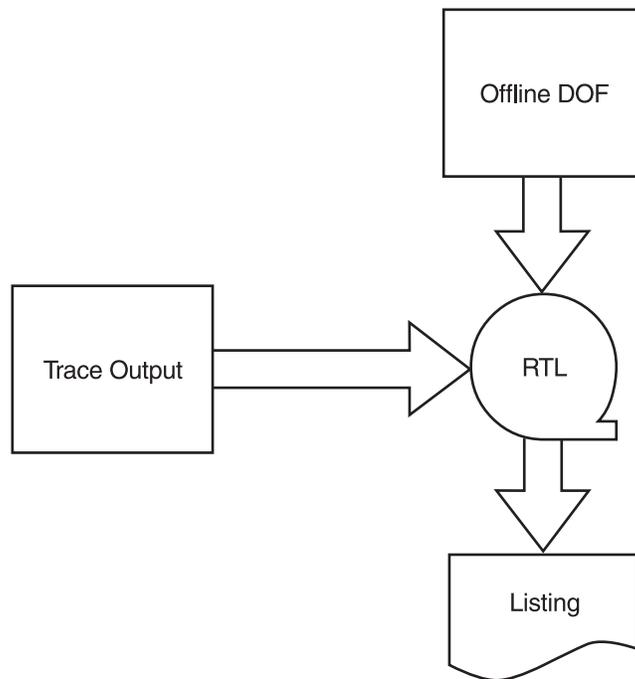


Figure 31. Real-Time Trace Processing Overview

Selective File Dump and Trace (SFDT) Debugging Tools

Selective file dump and trace (SFDT) are debugging tools (also referred to as the selective file trace (SFT) debugging tool and the selective file dump (SFD) debugging tool) designed to help you locate file-related errors during online operations or while testing under the control of the program test vehicle (PTV) utility. Both functions are activated by commands. The commands are entered from a CRAS console or included as part of the PTV input message stream generated by the system test compiler (STC) utility. Although only one function of the SFT debugging tool can be active at one time, the SFD debugging tool can be activated at any time, even while an SFT trace period is active.

Selective File Trace (SFT) Debugging Tool

The SFT debugging tool monitors the updating of selected file addresses during a specified file trace period. A trace period is defined by the following commands:

- ZTRCE
- ZTHLT.

The ZTRCE command specifies the file addresses to be monitored. When the ZTHLT command (halt trace) is entered, the SFT dumps to the real-time tape the monitored records that were updated during the trace period. If a record was marked for monitoring but was not updated during the trace period, the SFT debugging tool does not dump that record to tape. Intermediate contents of a monitored record are not written to tape; only the contents at the end of the trace period are recorded.

The SFT debugging tool has an optional *file address logging* subfunction. If the logging subfunction is requested, the SFT debugging tool provides a list of the addresses of all file records that were updated during the trace period but not specified for monitoring when the ZTRCE command was entered. This log helps check for unanticipated file activity. If a record is filed more than once, its address appears the same number of times in the log. The log is written to tape in addition to the trace output requested with the ZTRCE command.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZTRCE and ZTHLT commands.

Selective File Dump (SFD) Debugging Tool

The selective file dump (SFD) debugging tool writes the contents of specified file records to the real-time tape whenever the ZSELD command is entered. If requested, SFD will also dump all records chained to those specified in the ZSELD command. You can enter the ZSELD command during online operations or included within the input message stream for a PTV test unit. Several SFD requests can be interspersed within the input message stream to locate the point when one or more records are altered. Alternatively, you may only need to verify the contents of a file record at the beginning and end of a test unit.

SFD uses one main storage block to hold the lists of file addresses to be dumped to tape.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSELD command.

Trace Output

All output from the SFDT debugging tools is written to the real-time tape (RTL/RTA). SFD and SFT output may be interspersed with other test or control program output also on the real-time tape. Use the offline diagnostic output formatter (DOF) utility to process the SFDT output.

Selective File Dump (SFD) Output Example

Figure 32 shows an example of the SFD output.

```

      (A) PAGE SELD
(C) START OF SELECTIVE DUMP
(D) SELD RECORD 000000004770000F (B)
      +000 Y 277C0 Q A F 4 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 # R B 1 L D +018 00000001 00000000
      +020 00000000 00000000 +028 00000000 00000000 +030 00000000 00000000 +038 Y 277C0 4770000F
(E) +040 00000000 00000000 +048 00000000 00000000 +50 00000000 00000000 +058 00000000 00000000
      +400 00000000 00000000 +408 00000000 00000000 +410 00000000 00000000 +418 00000000 000000
      SELD RECORD 0000000047700017 FACE REC TYPE ORD NO: 0099 00000000000002
      +000 Y 277C0 Q A F 4 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 # R B 1 L D +018 00000002 00000000
      +020 00000000 00000000 +028 00000000 00000000 +030 00000000 00000000 +038 Y 277C0 47700017
      +040 00000000 00000000 +048 00000000 00000000 +050 00000000 00000000 +058 00000000 00000000
      +400 00000000 00000000 +408 00000000 00000000 +410 00000000 00000000 +418 00000000 000000
(F) END OF SELECTIVE DUMP

*****
SS NAME, SS USER, DATE AND TIME FROM TOD (G) BSS HPN 08/19/85 10:37:07
*****

```

Figure 32. Selective File Dump (SFD) Output Example

An explanation of the alpha pointers to key areas of the SFD output follows.

Alpha Pointer Description

- (A) Page header. If the PTV utility was active, it will contain PTV RUNID. Otherwise, the header only contains the page number.
- (B) SELD header indicating that this is output from SFD activity.
- (C) START OF SELECTIVE DUMP header printed before the output from each ZSELD command request.
- (D) SELD RECORD header printed to identify each printed record followed by the record's file address, FACE record type, and ordinal number.
- (E) The content of each record specified in the command, at the time the message was processed.
- (F) END OF SELECTIVE DUMP header printed after output from each ZSELD command.
- (G) Trailer that gives the subsystem name, subsystem user (SSU), date, and time (in that order) on the right side of the line.

Selective File Trace (SFT) Output Example

Figure 33 on page 55 shows an example of the SFT output.

```

(A)
(C) START OF SELECTIVE TRCE
(D) TRCE RECORD 00000007D180007
+000 A 377C0 Q A C 4 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 # Q B 2 4 D +018 003A0000 FFFFFFFF
+020 FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF +028 FFFFFFFF FFFF0000 +030 00000000 00000000 +038 A 377C0 '180007
+040 00000000 00000000 +048 00000000 00000000 +050 00000000 00000000 +058 00000000 00000000
+060 F F 9 5 00000000 +068 H P N 9 5 9 6 +070 00000000 00000000 +078 90000000 A 30000
+080 00000000 0000003A +088 00000000 00000000 +090 M C 9 5 00000000 +088 00000000 00000000
+0A0 00000000 00000000 +0A8 90000000 A 30000 +0B0 00000000 0000003A +0B8 00000000 00000000
+0C0 D I 9 5 00000000 +0C8 H P N 9 5 9 6 +0D0 00000000 00000000 +0D8 90000000 A 30000
+0E0 00000000 0000003A +0E8 00000000 00000000 +0F0 M I 9 5 00000000 +0F8 H P N 9 5 9 6
+100 00000000 00000000 +108 90000000 A 30000 +110 00000000 0000003A +118 00000000 00000000
(E) +120 00000000 00000000 +128 00000000 00000000 +130 00000000 00000000 +138 00000000 000
+FE0 00000000 00000000 +F08 00000000 00000000 +FF0 00000000 00000000 +FF8 00000000 00000000
TRCE RECORD 00000007D18000F
+000 A 377C0 Q A C 4 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 # Q B 2 4 D +018 00080001 00000000
+020 00000000 00000000 +028 00000000 00000000 +030 00000000 00000000 +038 A 377C0 '18000F
+040 00000000 00000000 +048 00000000 00000000 +050 00000000 00000000 +058 00000000 00000000
+060 N E 2 0 00000000 +068 H P N 2 0 2 1 +070 00000000 00000000 +078 90000000 A 30000
+080 00000000 00000008 +088 00000000 00000000 +090 J D 2 0 00000000 +088 00000000 2 0 2 1
+0A0 00000000 00000000 +0A8 90000000 A 30000 +0B0 00000000 00000008 +0B8 00000000 00000000
+0C0 J D 2 0 00000000 +0C8 H P N 2 0 2 1 +0D0 00000000 00000000 +0D8 90000000 A 30000
+0E0 00000000 00000008 +0E8 00000000 00000000 +0F0 00000000 00000000 +0F8 00000000 00000000
+100 00000000 00000000 +108 00000000 00000000 +110 00000000 00000000 +118 00000000 00000000
+FE0 00000000 00000000 +F08 00000000 00000000 +FF0 00000000 00000000 +FF8 00000000 00000000
TRCE RECORD 00000007D180017
+000 A 377C0 Q A C 4 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 # Q B 2 4 D +018 00180002 00000000
+020 00000000 00000000 +028 00000000 00000000 +030 00000000 00000000 +038 A 377C0 '180017
+040 00000000 00000000 +048 00000000 00000000 +050 00000000 00000000 +058 00000000 00000000
+060 C F 2 0 00000000 +068 H P N 2 0 2 1 +070 00000000 00000000 +078 90000000 A 30000
+080 00000000 00000018 +088 00000000 00000000 +090 D A 2 0 00000000 +088 00000000 2 0 2 1
+0A0 00000000 00000000 +0A8 90000000 A 30000 +0B0 00000000 00000018 +0B8 00000000 00000000
+0C0 L B 2 0 00000000 +0C8 H P N 2 0 2 1 +0D0 00000000 00000000 +0D8 90000000 A 30000
+0E0 00000000 00000018 +0E8 00000000 00000000 +0F0 00000000 00000000 +0F8 00000000 00000000
+100 00000000 00000000 +108 00000000 00000000 +110 00000000 00000000 +118 00000000 00000000
+FE0 00000000 00000000 +F08 00000000 00000000 +FF0 00000000 00000000 +FF8 00000000 00000000
(F) END OF SELECTIVE TRCE

```

Figure 33. Selective File Trace (SFT) Output Example

An explanation of the alpha pointers to key areas in the SFT output follows.

Alpha Pointer Description

- (A) Page header.
- (B) TRCE header indicates printout contains output from the SFT debugging tool.
- (C) START OF SELECTIVE TRCE header precedes output from each ZTRCE command.
- (D) TRCE RECORD header printed for each record, followed by the record's file address.
- (E) The contents of the requested record. Except for the first 8 fullwords, sections of the record that do not contain data are not printed.
- (F) END OF SELECTIVE TRCE header printed after output from each ZTRCE command.

Optional Log Function Example

Figure 34 on page 56 shows an example of the optional log function.

```

                                (G)PAGE 125 TLOG
START OF LOGGED FILE ADDRESSES
                                0000000046800003 (H)
                                000000004680000B
END OF LOGGED FILE ADDRESSES
*****
SS NAME, SS USER, DATE, TIME:   BSS  HPN  04/18/82  07:52:28
*****

```

Figure 34. Optional Log Function Example

An explanation of the alpha pointers to key areas in the optional log function output follows.

Alpha Pointer Description

- (G) TLOG header indicates SFT log option was active.
- (H) Output from the log function consists of the file addresses not being traced but which had activity.

Processing Overview

Figure 35 on page 57 gives an overview of selective file dump (SFD) processing showing the process flow for the following:

- ZSELD command
- ZTRCE command
- ZTHLT command
- System interrupt handler.

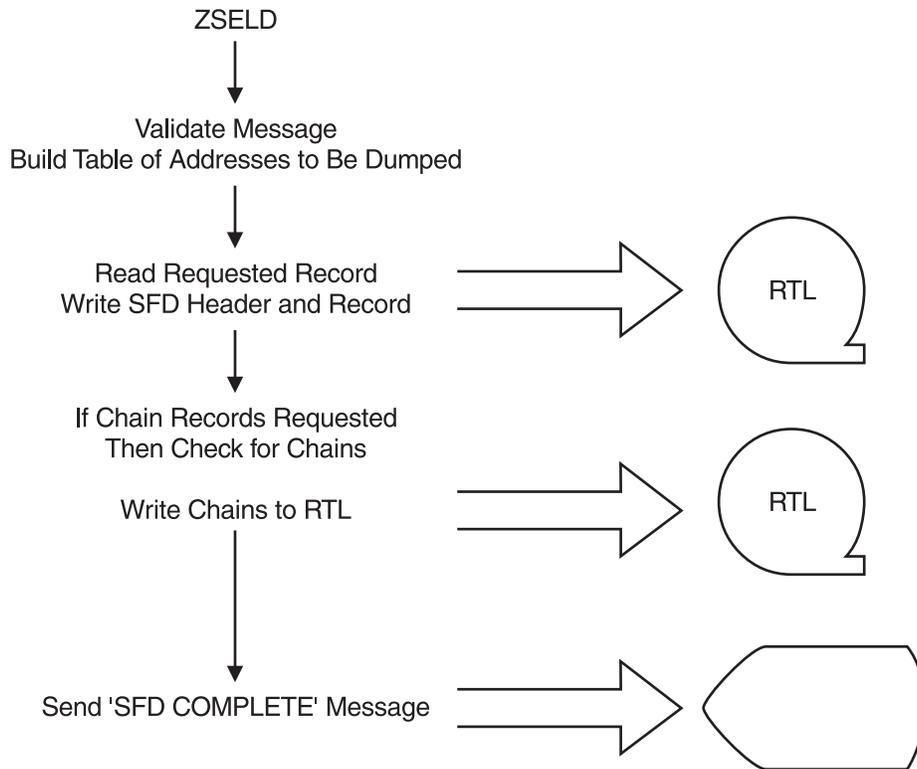


Figure 35. Selective File Dump Processing Overview (Part 1 of 4)

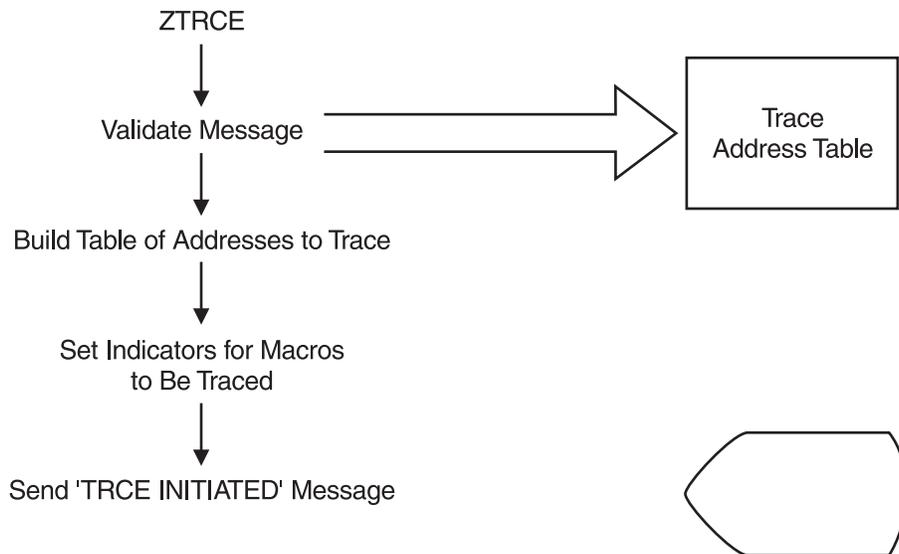


Figure 35. Selective File Dump Processing Overview (Part 2 of 4)

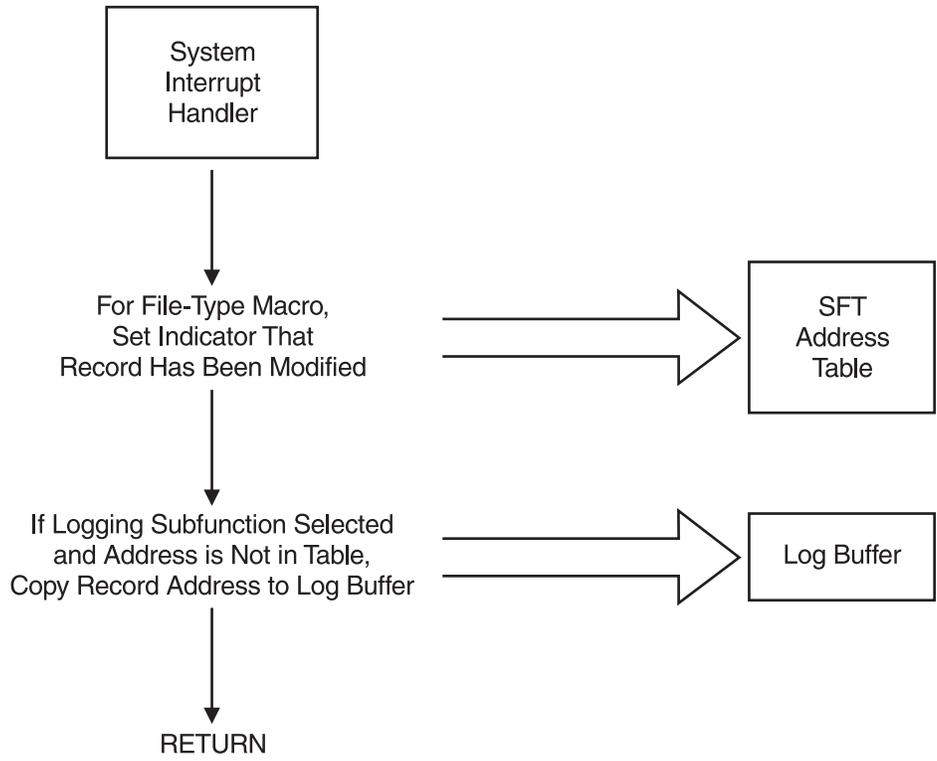


Figure 35. Selective File Dump Processing Overview (Part 3 of 4)

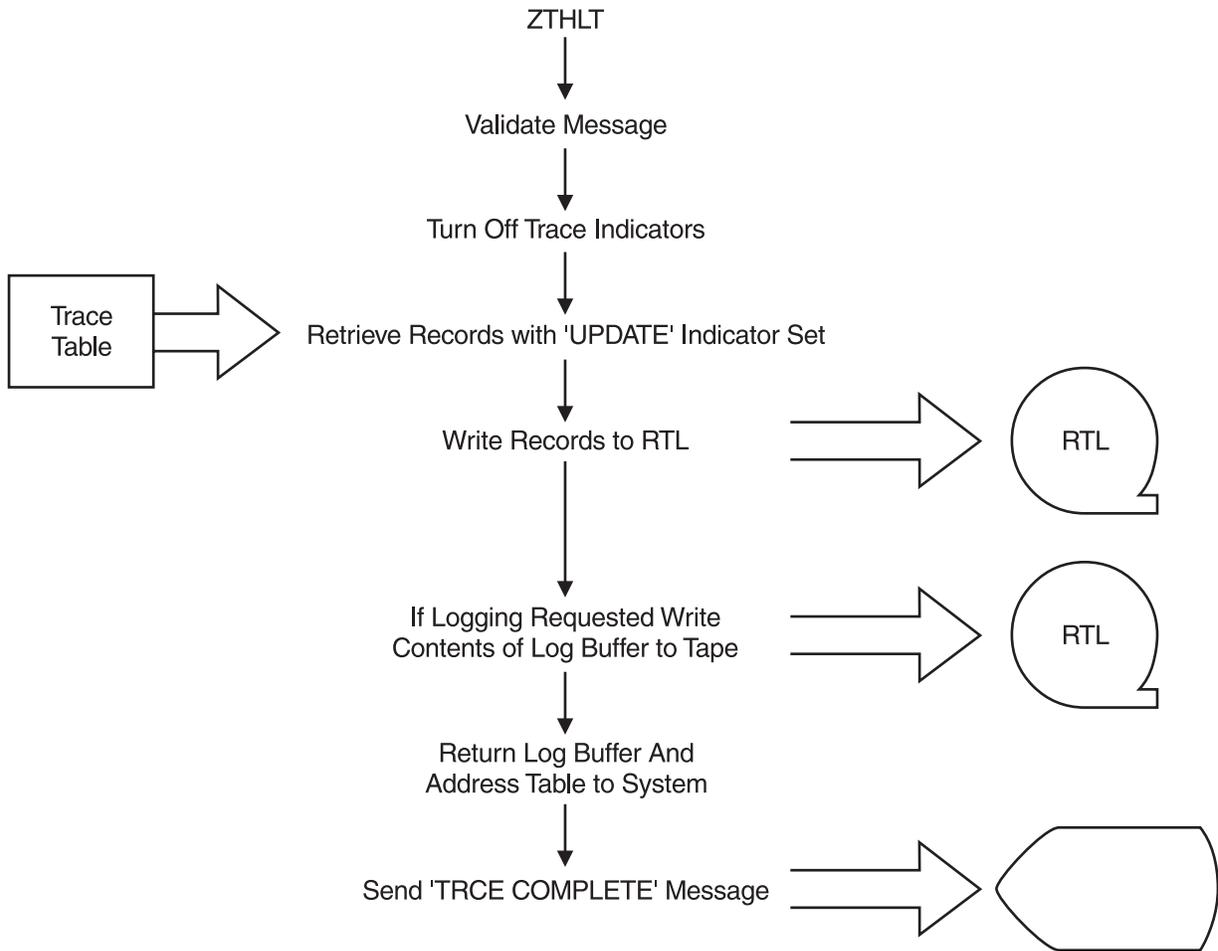


Figure 35. Selective File Dump Processing Overview (Part 4 of 4)

Diagnostic Output Formatter (DOF) Online and Offline Utility

The *diagnostic output formatter* (DOF) utility formats dumps offline and online. The offline part prints a listing from real-time tape data. The online part, also referred to as the *in-core dump formatter* (ICDF), formats and prints system error dumps.

The offline DOF utility formats and prints real-time tape data, such as:

- Output from system error routines
- Trace tables
- Output from the program test vehicle (PTV) utility
- Communication control program trace
- Selective file dump (SFD) debugging tool
- Selective file trace (SFT) debugging tool
- Output from terminal simulation.

The offline DOF utility formats the diagnostic data read from the real-time log tape (RTA/RTL).

The online DOF utility formats and prints system error dumps when the system error routines process a dump record and the write utility determines from system error options that the dump should be printed online, rather than dumped to tape for offline processing.

For both offline and online dump processing, the DOF utility produces a listing of formatted RTA/RTL data that is printed in the following sequence:

1. Real-time trace output, system error dumps, and communication control program (CP) input/output (I/O) trace (in that order)
2. Program test vehicle I/O message stream
3. Selective file dump and selective file trace (SFDT) output
4. Program test vehicle package test output:
 - Each individual test unit output, including simulation output, is printed as an entity
 - Each user input (that is, options, programs loaded, and data records) is printed at the start of the test unit's output
5. The END OF TEST UNIT message is printed at the conclusion of DOF processing.
6. Output from system test terminal simulator (STTS) follows the END OF TEST UNIT message.

Both the online and offline DOF utilities format system error dumps and manual dumps with specific headings and storage labels to help you identify particular storage locations. This chapter focuses on how to use these headings and labels to read a dump. For information about:

- System error processing and tailoring dump content, see the *TPF Main Supervisor Reference*
- Displaying and modifying dump options and creating dumps, see *TPF Operations*.

Program Event Recording (PER) Facility

The *program event recording* (PER) facility assists in problem determination for programs running in a native TPF environment. You can trace the following events:

- Storage alteration events
- Instruction fetching events
- Successful branching events (only IBM ESA/390 processors).

Enter the ZSPER command to display PER status, and activate and deactivate PER on IBM ESA/390 processors. The ZSPER command allows you to provide a data parameter to be compared to a particular event you are monitoring in the range you specified. If a match is detected, the PER interrupt is processed. Use the printer option on the ZSPER command to designate an output device that is meaningful to your installation. The value that you specify for this parameter is passed, together with the PER interrupt data, to the UPER user exit. The default output device is the read-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) console.

At interrupt time, the PER facility provides the following set of common data:

- System clock
- Program old PSW
- General registers (ECB virtual memory (EVM) addresses)
- General registers (system virtual memory (SVM) addresses)
- Control registers
- Program interrupt word
- PER code
- PER address
- Active I-stream.

Access to these data items is provided to the UCCPER PER control program (CP) user exit in the CCUEXT CSECT.

User exits provide a means for users of the TPF system to add user-unique processing at various points in the TPF programs, without having to modify the released programs.

Trace Tables

The online and offline DOF utilities format and print the following trace tables:

- Collated macro trace table
- Collated input/output (I/O) trace table
- Systems Network Architecture (SNA) input/output (I/O) trace table
- Path information unit (PIU) input/output (I/O) trace table

Collated Macro Trace Table

The *collated macro trace table* provides a snapshot of system activity by scanning every ECB when a system error occurs. Each ECB in the TPF system maintains its own separate macro trace table. The most recent trace entries are extracted and displayed. The ECB address, macro, program that issued the macro, location where the SVC occurred, parameter information (as appropriate), SVC old PSW information, the SVC code identifying the macro, the SVC index (as appropriate),

and the time stamp. This provides an abbreviated real-time trace of all system activity. The ZSTRC command controls system trace options.

The DOF utility prints the trace table when a dump is issued. The entries are displayed in reverse chronological order, beginning with the most recent. A collated macro trace display is included for each I-stream that was active at the time of the dump. There is no LAST entry. This is **not** a wraparound trace table. One entry of the macro trace table is written per line. For a sample of the collated macro trace table see “Collated Macro Trace Table” on page 81.

Collated Input/Output (I/O) Trace Table

The *collated input/output (I/O) trace table* shows the I/O activity at the time an I/O error occurs. The table contains information for each I-stream that was active at the time of the I/O error dump. See “Collated Input/Output (I/O) Trace Table” on page 88 for more information.

Systems Network Architecture Input/Output (I/O) Trace Table

The *Systems Network Architecture input/output (I/O) trace table* contains trace information for SNA I/O interrupts that occur during Network Control Program (NCP) exchange identifier (XID) exchanges, adjacent link station (ALS) XID exchanges, and channel-to-channel (CTC) XID exchanges. Information about significant steps in XID7 processing for CTC devices is also logged in this table. It also contains detailed trace information for NCP, ALS, and CTC asynchronous interrupts. Normal data transfer operations and attention-only interrupts that occur during NCP and ALS data transfer operations are not traced. For more information about the SNA I/O trace table, see the *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference*.

The SNA I/O trace table is included in system error dumps that have the control program keyword (ICP) specified in the dump override table. The DOF utility prints the SNA I/O trace table when these dumps are issued and labels it with the XID dump tag. See the IOTBL DSECT for information about how to interpret the contents of the SNA I/O trace table.

Path Information Unit (PIU) Trace Table

The *path information unit (PIU) trace table* contains a copy of the data transferred between the TPF system and remote resources. This trace table is included in system error dumps that have the SNA keyword (ISNA) specified in the dump override table.

When system error dumps are issued, the DOF utility prints the PIU trace table and labels it with the PIU dump tag.

See *TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the PIU trace table. See the IPTBL DSECT for more information about how to interpret the contents of the PIU trace table.

Real-Time Trace (RTT) Utility Output

Output from the *real-time trace (RTT) utility* is printed as it is read from the log tape. The trace output is formatted according to the parameters specified with the trace commands that were entered online or read from the test unit tape by the program test vehicle (PTV) utility. The activating command is included in the trace output.

Output from the RTT utility may be interrupted by system error processing. When a system error macro is issued, the system error routines force system error dumps to the real-time tape. When the dump occurs, queued real-time tape output is

bypassed. The SYSTEM ERROR NUMBER *nnn* OCCURRED HERE message, which contains the dump sequence number, is written to tape.

This allows the system error dump to be precisely placed within the traced period. Another real-time trace header is printed before the DOF utility continues to process the trace output after the dump processing is completed.

When it is a catastrophic system error, the catastrophic system error dump may cause the TPF system to enter a WAIT state. After a catastrophic system error dump is completely written, any queued RTT output to the real-time tape is written by the same tape write routine used by the system error routines. Therefore, queued RTT information is not lost when the WAIT state prohibits tape processing.

Communication Control Program (CPP) Trace Routine

The *communication control program (CCP) trace routine* provides a sequential record of CCP macros, start I/O and halt I/O activity, and multiplexor interrupts that occur on one line, or on one or more groups of lines. The CPP trace routine is initiated, modified, and terminated by commands. These messages and the collected CCP trace data are stored in a main storage block. You can optionally use this block in main storage only as a wrap-around log, or when full, to write its contents to tape. If a main storage log only, it is output unformatted whenever a dump occurs. If written to the RTL, the DOF utility produces a formatted list of all items traced including the commands used for the CCP trace activity. On any dump that occurs, the *wrap-around* CCP trace main storage block appears with a record of the last forty activities traced. See the *TPF Non-SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about CPP trace operations.

The DOF utility formats and prints:

- The CCP command that activated the trace and the time of execution
- The trace block header and time it was logged
- The trace block description header
- The log of communication line activity collected as specified with the ZTHLN command and the macros associated with the I/O activity. See the *TPF Non-SNA Data Communications Reference* for more information about the CCP trace routine.

Program Test Vehicle (PTV) Utility

The output from the program test vehicle (PTV) utility includes:

- I/O message stream
- Warning and control messages
- Dump option request output
- Terminal simulation.

For package tests, each test unit is processed as an entity. The diagnostic output formatter (DOF) utility passes through the input/output (I/O) message stream once and repeats the pass for each, if any, terminal simulation options selected for the test unit. If no terminal simulation option records are read on the log tape, then DOF only passes through the message stream once. Messages are identified as input or output and are numbered. This facilitates pairing, particularly in a multithread message test.

DUMP Options

This output is very similar to output from the real-time trace (RTT) utility. The program test vehicle (PTV) utility uses the real-time trace programs to collect the data and write it to the real-time log tape (RTA/RTL).

Terminal Simulation

The DOF simulator programs format input and output messages, using the online printer, as the message would appear on the specified terminal. The printed output from each of the simulators is used as a debugging aid to check message format and content as follows.

- The CRT simulator formats messages within an outlined screen. Format errors are indicated by error messages printed to the right of the outlined screen as they would appear on a 2915 or 4505 CRT.
- 1977 simulator format messages within an outlined border depicting the approximate size of the carriage for these terminals. Format errors are indicated by messages printed to the right of the bordered carriage size outline.
- 1980-21 and 1980-24 simulators format messages using the entire available print line, as that is the size of the carriage of these terminals.
- The 3270 simulator formats messages based on the local 3270 terminal types (CRT or printer). It is designed to simulate 3270 mapping by maintaining the contents of a *terminal buffer* for each terminal. It follows all 3270 commands and orders during simulation. Format errors for the hardcopy 3270 terminals are indicated by messages printed to the right of the bordered carriage size outline. Format errors for 3270 CRTs are indicated by error messages printed to the right of the outlined screen. Format errors also include map violations, invalid commands, and *attributed byte* simulation. For local 3270 simulation, the terminals are identified by the line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA).

All simulator programs use the same header for each page of printed output. The header contains the following information:

- Simulator identifier
For example, PTV 1977 SIM indicates PTV package test 1977-type simulation.
- RUNID record and date when DOF processed the simulation output
- Page number as sequenced by the current simulator in process.

All simulators also use a message header that contains:

- Terminal identification, which is the Line number, interchange address, and terminal address (LNIATA) for CRT, 1977, 1980-021, 1980-024, and local 3270 terminals.
- Message identifier, which is input or output, except for 1980-021 and 1980-024 terminals where the identifier is IN or OUT.
- Message sequence number as sequenced in the I/O message stream.

Simulated output is sorted according to priority by using the SM option for PTV system test output. This option results in messages simulated according to terminal type. For example, all output to a particular CRT terminal is simulated together even though output to other CRT terminals or other terminal types was dispersed throughout the I/O message stream. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the diagnostic output formatter (DOF) commands and how to specify the SM option.

BMP0 Tables

BMP0 is the terminal simulator control segment. The BMP0 segment contains a table of terminal addresses to be used in system tests. This segment must be created during system initialization, with the addresses for the terminals that are used in system tests at the user's location.

Selective File Dump (SFD) Debugging Tool

The content of records collected by the selective file dump (SFD) debugging tool on the real-time log tape are formatted for printing by the diagnostic output formatter (DOF) utility. The DOF utility writes the START OF SELECTIVE DUMP heading at the beginning of output from each selective file dump request and the trailer END OF SELECTIVE DUMP at the end of the particular dump request output. The DOF utility identifies every printed file record with the SELD RECORD heading or the SELD CHAINED RECORD heading and the record file address.

Selective File Trace (SFT) Debugging Tool

The DOF utility formats and prints the file address and final contents of each ZTRCE-specified record that was updated during the defined trace period. Any intermediate updates that occurred are not recorded. DOF writes the START OF SELECTIVE TRCE heading and the trailer END OF SELECTIVE TRCE at the start and end of each trace period's output. This process is repeated for each trace period recorded on the real-time tape.

Optional Logging Function

If you requested the optional logging function, the DOF utility prints the logged information after the last selective dump or selective trace file in each test unit has been printed. The start of a log for a test unit is identified by the START OF LOGGED FILE ADDRESSES heading. The trailer, END OF LOGGED FILE ADDRESSES, marks the end of the log for that test unit. If multiple ZTRCE commands with the log function active are entered, each pair of ZTRCE and ZTHLT commands would produce a separate log.

Keyboard Lock

When the DOF utility is processing output messages for a 3270 terminal and the output message locks the keyboard, then the DOF utility expects an additional output message to unlock the keyboard. You can use the screen reset indicator in the RUNID card to handle keyboard lock conditions during tests.

Position 17 determines what action the DOF utility takes when keyboard lock occurs during package tests. If position 17 on the RUNID is blank, the DOF utility assumes the CLEAR key was used and assumes the current screen is complete. The current screen is printed and the area cleared to prepare for the next output message. If position 17 is R, then the DOF utility assumes the RESET key was used and does not assume the current screen is complete. The RESET option is always in effect when keyboard lock occurs during system tests.

Description of a Main Storage Dump

This section shows the format and content of a typical main storage dump. As each section of the dump is presented, it is followed by an explanation of the headings and labels that appear in that section of the dump.

Cover Page

Figure 36 shows an example of a cover page.

```

SYSTEM ERROR NUMBER CTL-I000004 VIRTUAL STORAGE ERROR IN OP DATE - 16AUG DUMP 1623 PAGE 1
CAUSE OF ERROR - PAGE TRANSLATION EXCEPTION TIME - 19.53.03
*APPENDED CONSOLE MESSAGE - PSW 071D2000 801A4A70
R0-R7 00000000 0030F000 00319C00 00319A80 00010000 00000029 00306390 0030639A
R8-R15 001A4A10 00306000 000070B0 00001000 00002000 0016BB90 00328000 801A4A18

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS 'RESTRICTED MATERIALS OF IBM'
5748-T14 (C) COPYRIGHT IBM CORP 1979, 1993
LICENSED MATERIAL - PROGRAM PROPERTY OF IBM
REFER TO COPYRIGHT INSTRUCTIONS FOR NUMBER G120-2083
*****
TRANSACTION PROCESSING FACILITY 4.1 PUT LEVEL nn
*****
*LOGICAL CPU ID - B *SUBSYSTEM NAME - BSS *SUBSYSTEM USER NAME - HPN

*STATE OF FAILING SS 1052
*SYSTEM ERROR WORD N/A
*SYSTEM ERROR OPTIONS LONG OPR DUMP
*DUMP KEYWORDS ICAPT ICNFTBL ICPSE ISMDT ICPLKMP IISG1 IISG2 IISG3 IIUG1 IIUG2 IIUG3 IMFST IDCLS
IEVMDAT
*SYSTEM TRACES ACTIVE MACRO ENTER SYSLOG I/O BRANCH

*CPU ID FF1144823090
*SIZE OF SVM 0020 MB
*NO. OF ACTIVE I-STREAMS 03
*FAILING I-STREAM 03
*V EQUAL R MODE NO
*BLK CHECK MODE NO
*ECB PRIVATE AREA 00300000 TO 00400000
*ERROR OCCURRED IN EVM
*FAILING PROGRAM CVZZKW +0060 LOADSET-BASE

*STORAGE PROTECTION KEYS
00000000 TO 000C8FFF - KEY IS F
000C9000 TO 000F7FFF - KEY IS E
000F8000 TO 000F9FFF - KEY IS C
000FA000 TO 000FCFFF - KEY IS 1
000FD000 TO 00104FFF - KEY IS C
00105000 TO 00108FFF - KEY IS 1
00109000 TO 0010DFFF - KEY IS C
0010E000 TO 00156FFF - KEY IS F
00157000 TO 00158FFF - KEY IS 1
00159000 TO 00173FFF - KEY IS F
00174000 TO 00254FFF - KEY IS 0
00255000 TO 004F3FFF - KEY IS VARIABLE - 4KB COMMON/Frames/ECBS
004F4000 TO 0110FFFF - KEY IS F
. . .
01347000 TO 0134AFFF - KEY IS C
0134B000 TO 0134EFFF - KEY IS 1
0134F000 TO 01356FFF - KEY IS C
01357000 TO 0135AFFF - KEY IS 1
0135B000 TO 01366FFF - KEY IS C
01367000 TO 01372FFF - KEY IS 1
01373000 TO 0137AFFF - KEY IS C
0137B000 TO 013EDFFF - KEY IS F

```

Figure 36. Dump Cover Page

Table 24 explains the headings and labels that appear in this section of the main storage dump.

Table 24. Headings in the Main Storage Dump for the Cover Page Section

Heading	Description
*DUMP-xxxx	This item in the dump header line contains the dump sequence number (decimal 1623 in this case). The sequence number indicates when a dump was issued in relation to a series of dumps.

Table 24. Headings in the Main Storage Dump for the Cover Page Section (continued)

Heading	Description
*SYSTEM ERROR NUMBER CTL-xxxxxx or OPR-xxxxxx	<p>This heading includes the prefix and the hexadecimal system error number (xxxxxx). Together they identify the error that was detected by the control program (CP) or an operational program.</p> <p>The heading shown in the example dictates that the CP detected an I000004 error, which is a page-translation exception in an operational application program. The prefix I indicates that this is an IBM-detected error. See <i>Messages (System Error and Offline)</i> for more information about the system error numbers for IBM errors.</p> <p>The heading MANUAL DUMP is used rather than the heading shown previously when a system error dump is forced by an operator. See <i>TPF Operations</i> for more information about the ZDUMP command.</p>
*DATE-ddmmm	This heading shows the TPF day and month date of the system error dump.
*TIME-hh.mm.ss	This heading contains the value of the TPF 24-hour local time clock when the dump was taken. The time is provided in hours, minutes, and seconds (decimal).
*CAUSE OF ERROR	This heading describes the reason for the system error. It only appears in the case of hard errors (for example, not software initiated).
*APPENDED CONSOLE MESSAGE	An appended message to a system error is an additional informative message provided by the coder of the SERRC macro, and displayed on the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) as well as in the dump. In the case of hard errors such as a page-translation exception, the appended message contains the program status word (PWB) and failing program's registers at the time of the error.
*LOGICAL CPU ID	The TPF logical central processing unit (CPU) ID of the failing processor in the loosely coupled complex of a high performance option (HPO) configuration.
*SUBSYSTEM NAME	The multiple database function subsystem name associated with the failing entry control block (ECB) in an HPO configuration.
*SUBSYSTEM USER NAME	The multiple database function subsystem user name associated with the failing ECB in an HPO configuration.
*STATE OF FAILING SS	The state of the multiple database function subsystem in which the error occurred. If state change was in progress, this indication expands to show the cycle-from and cycle-to states.
*SYSTEM ERROR WORD	The SERRC macro expansion appears here on software initiated errors.
*SYSTEM ERROR OPTIONS	The ZASER options in effect when the dump was taken that have an effect on dump content.
*DUMP KEYWORDS	The list of storage keywords identifying the large areas of storage that do not normally appear in system storage dumps but are included in this dump. See the <i>TPF Main Supervisor Reference</i> .
*SYSTEM TRACES ACTIVE	The system traces active at the time of the dump. The trace options are controlled online by entering the ZSTRC command.
*CPU ID	The hardware CPU ID of the executing processor.
*SIZE OF SVM	The size of the system virtual memory (SVM) on the main I-stream, expressed in megabytes.
*NO. OF ACTIVE I-STREAMS	The number of active I-streams is a function of the hardware configuration, plus any ZCNIS commands that have been issued.
*FAILING I-STREAM	Identifies the I-stream on which the failure occurred. The status information for this I-stream appears first in the dump.

Table 24. Headings in the Main Storage Dump for the Cover Page Section (continued)

Heading	Description
*V EQUAL R MODE	Indicates whether the TPF system is running in VEQR mode or normal mode.
*BLK CHECK MODE	Indicates whether the TPF system is running in block check mode.
*ECB PRIVATE AREA	The starting and ending ECB virtual addresses of the ECB private area.
*ERROR OCCURRED IN	Indicates whether the error occurred in the SVM or in an ECB virtual memory (EVM).
*FAILING PROGRAM	<p>If an ECB was associated with the error, the following information is displayed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and version of the failing program. If the TPF system was not generated with support for tracking program versions, the version of the failing program is not displayed. • Displacement into the listing where the error occurred. • Name of the loadset in which the failing program is contained. If the failing program is not contained in an E-type loader loadset, it is considered to be a base program and the word BASE is displayed. <p>If there is no ECB associated with the error, then N/A is displayed.</p>
*STORAGE PROTECTION KEYS	During processing of a system error dump, the storage protection keys are dynamically captured and displayed in the dump. When compared with the storage layout illustrated in the <i>TPF Main Supervisor Reference</i> this table provides an indication of where the various storage areas reside in the online system.

Dump Label Index

Figure 37 on page 70 shows an example of the dump label index.

Note: If you are dumping multiple subsystems, the addresses are in ascending order.

DUMP LABEL INDEX			DATE - 16AUG	TIME - 19.53.03
LABEL	I-S	ADDRESS		
ALS		01166000		
ANT		00154C40		
BBT		001192C0		
BIT		011BD000		
BSA		00154B20		
BVT		001505D0		
CBT		00528000		
CCB		01209000		
CCC		00150748		
CCT		00014ECE		
CDB		012293E0		
CIO		013DB000		
CLK		00001DB0		
CLV		00000BBC		
CMB		00255000		
CNF		0000112C		
CPY		00000C78		
CRS		0014FE40		
CST		0013B6D0		
CTL1	01	013D9000		
CTL2	02	013DA000		
CTT		0014F9A8		
CWA		0122A148		
CWP		00150510		
CYA		0010F010		
DAA		0121B000		
DCL1	01	0059F000		
DCL2	02	005A1E00		
DCL3	03	005A4C00		
DCR1	01	0059E000		
DCR2	02	0059E080		
DCR3	03	0059E100		
DK1		00255000		
DK2		00255420		
DNT		01227660		
DSD		00000C08		
ECB		003C8000		
ECT		00538600		
FCA		0010F050		
FCT		00528E00		
FC0		013AF000		
FHD		0012B270		
FRM		00300000		
FRT		0014ED30		
FS0		0013DB38		
FS1		0013DD20		
FS2		0014D120		
GFN		01227178		
.		.		
.		.		
.		.		

Figure 37. Dump Label Index

Table 25 explains the headings and labels that appear in this section of the main storage dump.

Table 25. Headings in the Dump Label Index

Heading	Description
*DUMP LABEL INDEX	This is an alphabetically sorted index of all dump labels that appear in the system error dump. Multiple addresses are listed for labels that are I-stream or subsystem unique. See "Main Storage Dump Labels" on page 112 for more information about the individual dump labels.

I-Stream Status Display

Figure 38 on page 71 shows an example of the I-stream status display.

```

*IS STATUS DISPLAY   IS-0001   CPUADDR-0000

*GENERAL REGISTERS
 0-7  R0 00000000 000619F0 R1  R2 00000200 00061A50 R3  R4 00007D98 00007D9C R5  R6 00002280 00000002 R7
 8-15 R8 001A4A10 004D6000 R9  R10 00064F38 00001000 R11 R12 00002000 00159F90 R13 R14 000619F0 00061120 R15

*CONTROL REGISTERS
 0-7  C0 1CB0BEE0 0059300F C1  C2 00000000 70000000 C3  C4 00000000 00000000 C5  C6 80000000 0113800F C7
 8-15 C8 0000FFFF 00000000 C9  C10 00000000 00000000 C11 C12 813DFF24 0113800F C13 C14 D7000000 00000000 C15

*FLT PT REGISTERS
 0-6  FR0 00000000 00000000 FR2 00000000 00000000 FR4 00000000 00000000 FR6 00000000 00000000

*CURRENT PSW AT TIME OF DUMP - 070EC000 80061688

*PSWS          OLD          NEW          INTRPT CODE
* RESTART      00000000 00FF0000 000C0000 00000F80
* EXTERNAL     070EC000 80061688 040CC000 8000C420 00000000 00021202
* SVC          071D0000 801A4A30 050C0000 8001F200 000200B6
* PROGRAM      071D0000 8000307C 000CC000 80034008 00040040
* MACHINE      00000000 00000000 0008C000 8002F000 00000000 00000000
* I/O          070EC000 80061688 040CC000 813DBAD0 00010007 013D3800

*CLOCK COMP    FFFFFFFF FFFF0000
*CPU TIMER     FFFFFFFF FFFDC700
*TOD CLOCK     A62D139E 20711812

*TRANS EXC ID 00000000
*MONITOR CLS  0001
*PER CODE      0000
*PER ADDRESS   00000000
*MONITOR CODE 00000000

*PREFIX REG    013DE000
*SYSTEM LOG    01131878
*CIO IRB       10804007 0013DD90 0C000000 00800000
*CIO SENSE     00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
               00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
*CIO SDA       04E0
*CIO SENSE COMPLETION 0C000018

*LAST 10 BRANCH TABLE ENTRIES
      80067D8E
      80060E44
      80060F00
      80060CE8
      80053D8A
      800C0250
      800BFB70
      800C0250
      80004C00
      80060E44 LAST

```

Figure 38. I-Stream Status Display

Table 26 explains the headings and labels that appear in this section of the main storage dump.

Table 26. Headings in the I-Stream Status Display

Heading	Description
*IS STATUS DISPLAY	This heading indicates which I-stream information is about to be displayed. The heading includes the I-stream number and control program (CPU) address. An I-stream status display is included for each I-stream that was active at the time of the system error dump. The status display in the previous example is for the main I-stream.
*GENERAL REGISTERS	This is a general heading for the list of the contents of all general registers. The contents reflect the status of the registers when the system error dump was issued.
* R0-R7	These general registers may be used by operational programs and the control program. Their contents are variable.

Table 26. Headings in the I-Stream Status Display (continued)

Heading	Description										
* R8	<p>When a system error dump is issued for an error that is not related to an operational program, the content of R8 is unpredictable. When a dump reflects an operational program error, R8 should contain the base address of the operational program processing the entry that caused the dump.</p> <p>Note: The system error message sent to the prime computer room agent set (CRAS) notifying the operator of the dump contains the program name referenced through 4(R8).</p>										
* R9	<p>When a system error dump is issued for an error that is not related to an operational program, the contents of R9 are unpredictable. When a dump reflects an operational program error, R9 should contain the base address of the entry control block (ECB) in use by the entry that caused the system error dump.</p>										
* R10–R13	<p>R10 is a floating base register for use by the control program (CP). R11 and R12 are preset by the CP initializer to the base addresses of the second and third 4096-byte modules of the CCNUCL CSECT CP. The first module, which is located in the first 4096 bytes of main storage, does not require a base register allocation. R13 is used throughout the CP as a stack pointer.</p> <p>The following values should be in these registers.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="586 842 873 1060"> <thead> <tr> <th>Register</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>R10</td> <td>Variable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R11</td> <td>X'1000'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R12</td> <td>X'2000'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R13</td> <td>Variable</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Register	Value	R10	Variable	R11	X'1000'	R12	X'2000'	R13	Variable
Register	Value										
R10	Variable										
R11	X'1000'										
R12	X'2000'										
R13	Variable										
* R14–R15	Same as R0.										
*CONTROL REGISTERS	<p>This is a general heading for the list of the contents of all control registers. The contents reflect the status of the registers when the system error dump was issued.</p> <p>Control register 1 contains the segment table designation for the currently active ECB virtual memory (EVM). Control register 13 contains the segment table designation for the system virtual memory (SVM) on this I-stream. Bits 1–19 of a segment table designation, with 12 zeros appended on the right, form the real address of the segment table for an address space. See <i>ESA/370 Principles of Operation</i> and <i>ESA/390 Principles of Operation</i> for more information.</p> <p>Control registers 9–11 contain the event masks, starting address and ending address associated with program event recording (PER) support.</p> <p>If branch trace is active, control register 12 identifies the real address of the next available branch trace entry.</p>										
*FLT PT REGISTERS	<p>This is a general heading for the list of the contents of all floating point registers. The contents reflect the status of the registers when the system error dump was issued.</p>										
*CURRENT PSW AT TIME OF DUMP	This is the program status word at the time the error occurred.										
*PSWS	See <i>ESA/370 Principles of Operation</i> and <i>ESA/390 Principles of Operation</i> for information about the program status words (PSWs) and interrupt codes.										

Table 26. Headings in the I-Stream Status Display (continued)

Heading	Description
* RESTART	Old and new restart PSWs. If system error processing is unable to cause all I-streams to enter CPSE, the error is forced catastrophic with the SIGP EXTERNAL CALL FAILED message, and a SIGP restart order is used. In this situation the address field of the restart old PSW in the I-stream status displays for the other I-streams indicates where the I-streams were processing when the SIGP failure occurred.
* EXTERNAL	Old and new external PSWs, and external interruption code. The address field of the external old PSW in the I-stream status displays for the other I-streams indicates where the I-streams were processing when the failing I-stream caused them to interrupt what they were doing and enter CPSE.
* SVC	Old and new supervisor call PSWs, and SVC interruption code. The SVC old PSW references the last SVC issued. The address portion locates the place from where it was issued (if the system error dump was issued during a macro service routine) or points to the next sequential instruction after the SVC and its parameters, if control has been returned to the program issuing the SVC. The SVC new PSW contains the address of the macro decoder CSECT. See <i>TPF Main Supervisor Reference</i> for more information about the macro decoder.
* PROGRAM	Old and new program PSWs, program interruption code. For program interrupts for which the failing operations nullified (for example, segment- and page- translation exceptions), the address portion of the program old PSW points to the failing instruction. For all other program interrupts, the address portion of the program old PSW points to location of the next sequential instruction after the instruction that caused the interrupt.
* MACHINE	Old and new machine check PSWs, and machine interruption code.
* I/O	Old and new input/output (I/O) PSWs, and I/O interruption code.
*CLOCK COMP	Identifies the contents of the clock comparator.
*CPU TIMER	Identifies the contents of the central processor unit (CPU) timer.
*TOD CLOCK	Identifies the contents of the time-of-day (TOD) clock.
*TRANS EXC ID	On a segment- or page-translation exception, bits 1–19 identify the virtual address that caused the exception, rounded down to the nearest 4 KB boundary. Bits 30–31 are copied from the address space control bits in the PSW at the time the error occurred. If these bits are zeros the error occurred in an ECB virtual memory (EVM); if they are ones the error occurred in the system virtual memory (SVM). In the previous example, a virtual address of X'0030F000' caused a page translation exception in an EVM.
*MONITOR CLS	Identifies the monitor class of the most recent monitor call issued.
*PER CODE	Identifies the type of PER event associated with the most recent PER interrupt.
*PER ADDRESS	Identifies the address of the instruction that triggered the most recent PER interrupt.
*MONITOR CODE	Identifies the monitor code of the most recent monitor call issued.
*PREFIX REG	Identifies the real address of the prefix page for this I-stream.

Table 26. Headings in the I-Stream Status Display (continued)

Heading	Description
*SYSTEM LOG	Identifies the system virtual address of the start of the system log trace buffer for this I-stream.
*CIO IRB	Identifies the first 4 words of the interrupt response block. This includes the subchannel-status word and the extended-status word for the most recent I/O interrupt.
*CIO SENSE	Identifies the sense data, if any, last obtained by the common I/O routine.
*CIO SDA	Identifies the symbolic device address (SDA) that was last used by the common I/O routine. The IRB and sense data presented previously are for this device.
*CIO SENSE COMPLETION	Identifies the sense completion code last obtained by CIO.
*LAST 10 BRANCH TABLE ENTRIES	The destination addresses of the last 10 BALR, BASR, BASSM, or BAKR instructions issued. This display appears only if branch trace is active.

Area of Program Error

Figure 39 shows an example of an area of program error.

```

*****
*AREA OF PROG ERROR
001A4270      93EC0B06 D5005000      8204D200 93B81000      DC0093B8 82D20000      00000010 00000000
001A4290      00000000 00000000      00000000 40404040      40404040 40404040      40404040 40404040
001A42B0      40404040 40404040      40400000 00000006      2CC2C5C7 C9D540C4      C9E2D7D3 C1E8404B
001A42D0      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B40404B
001A42F0      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B60      404B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B
001A4310      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 404B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B2BC5
001A4330      D5C440D6 C640C4C9      E2D7D3C1 E8406040      E9C5D9D6 C5C440D3      C9D5C5E2 40D5D6E3
001A4350      40C4C9E2 D7D3C1E8      C5C44B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B
001A4370      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B
001A4390      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B404B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B
001A43B0      4B4B4B4B 4B5B5C4B      4B4B6061 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B
001A43D0      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B
001A43F0      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B
001A4410      4B4B4B4B 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4BC1 C2C3C4C5      C6C7C8C9 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4BD1 D2D3D4D5
001A4430      D6D7D8D9 4B4B4B4B      4B4B4B4B 4E2E3E4E5      E6E7E8E9 4B4B4B4B      4B4BF0F1 F2F3F4F5
001A4450      F6F7F8F9 4B4B4B4B      4B4B0000 00000000      00000A00 00000000      F0F761F2 F161F9F2
001A4470      F0F14BF4 F1F2F400      00FF0597 C3E5C9E3      94009368 9501910D      4770812A 95019105
001A4490      47808412 41209008      58309100 D2009328      200ED200 932B2010      D2009348 200FD201
001A44B0      92E22013 D2009323      2015BF3E 20110AFC      200ED203 30042008      4D70837A 4DE0B128
001A44D0      01DC18EE 9180E000      4710807C 9108E001      4710807C 91C03000      471080CC 58003008
001A44F0      47F081AC 96209328      91803000 4710808C      96029328 91403000      4780809C 91409368
001A4510      471080B0 48F01010      41EF1012 926DE000      41F0F001 40F01010      4DE0B230 00017218
001A4530      91409368 47108330      96029328 4D70837A      47F0808C 91409368      4710807C 05EB0108
001A4550      18214D70 837A0A34      4008D6D4 D2032008      90849501 91154780      80F60A16 100005EB
.           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
.           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
001A5250      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
*****

```

Figure 39. Dump Cover Page

Table 27 on page 75 explains the headings and labels that appear in this section of the main storage dump.

Table 27. Headings in the Dump Cover Page

Heading	Description
*AREA OF PROG ERROR	<p>Only applicable for hard errors (CTL-I000001 through CTL-I000004). Displays an area starting 2 K below the address in the program old PSW and ending 2 K above this address. This display occurs only for the failing I-stream.</p> <p>If an input/output (I/O) interrupt occurred within the range shown, the I/O INTERRUPT OCCURRED AT xxxxxxxx heading appears to call attention to this fact.</p>

Areas Referenced by General Registers

Figure 40 shows an example of areas referenced by general registers.

*AREA REFERENCED BY REGISTER 2							
00319400	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00319780	00000000	0021A5E8	00000000	FFFFFFF	00840000	0001C811	4040C3E2 D4D7F0F0
003197A0	F9F7C940	F1F94BF5	F34BF0F3	40C3D7E4	60C240E2	E260C2E2	E24040E2 E2E460C8
003197C0	D7D54040	C9E260F0	F315C7D6	C7D6F0F0	F0F1C940	F1F94BF5	F34BF0F3 40C1D7D7
003197E0	D3C9C3C1	E3C9D6D5	40C6C9E7	C5C440C3	D6D9C540	D3D6C1C4	C5C415D4 D6C4C540
00319800	F715E2E2	E440C8D7	D5406060	40C960E2	40F0F315	19FF0000	00000000 00000000
00319820	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00000000
003198E0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00130000
00319900	00000000	00211500	00000000	00000000	00670100	00F1C211	0000C3E2 D4D7F0F0
00319920	F9F7C940	F1F94BF5	F34BF0F1	40C3D7E4	60C240E2	E260C2E2	E24040E2 E2E460C8
00319940	D7D54040	C9E260F0	F1110000	C3E2D4D7	F0F0F9F9	C940F1F9	4BF5F34B F0F140F0
00319960	F1F0F0F0	F060C240	E9E3D4D5	E340D9E3	C140F4F2	F040C2D7	4E000000 00000000
00319980	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00000000
00319A60	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	000031E7	B000327B E0130000
00319A80	0E4B4B4B	4B4B4B60	C240E9E3	C5E2E300	00000000	00000000	00000000 00000000
00319AA0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00000000
00319BE0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00130000
00319C00	00000000	0051185A	00000000	00000000	00090100	00E9E3C5	E2E34E00 00000000
00319C20	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00000000
00319D60	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00130000
00319D80	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00000000
00319E80	00000000	0051185A	00000000	00000000	00090100	00E9E3C5	E2E34E00 00000000
00319EA0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00000000
00319FE0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00130057
*AREA REFERENCED BY REGISTER 3							
00319280	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00000000
00319780	00000000	0021A5E8	00000000	FFFFFFF	00840000	0001C811	4040C3E2 D4D7F0F0
003197A0	F9F7C940	F1F94BF5	F34BF0F3	40C3D7E4	60C240E2	E260C2E2	E24040E2 E2E460C8
003197C0	D7D54040	C9E260F0	F315C7D6	C7D6F0F0	F0F1C940	F1F94BF5	F34BF0F3 40C1D7D7
003197E0	D3C9C3C1	E3C9D6D5	40C6C9E7	C5C440C3	D6D9C540	D3D6C1C4	C5C415D4 D6C4C540
00319800	F715E2E2	E440C8D7	D5406060	40C960E2	40F0F315	19FF0000	00000000 00000000
00319820	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00000000
003198E0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00130000
00319900	00000000	00211500	00000000	00000000	00670100	00F1C211	0000C3E2 D4D7F0F0
00319920	F9F7C940	F1F94BF5	F34BF0F1	40C3D7E4	60C240E2	E260C2E2	E24040E2 E2E460C8
00319940	D7D54040	C9E260F0	F1110000	C3E2D4D7	F0F0F9F9	C940F1F9	4BF5F34B F0F140F0
00319960	F1F0F0F0	F060C240	E9E3D4D5	E340D9E3	C140F4F2	F040C2D7	4E000000 00000000
00319980	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00000000
00319A60	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	000031E7	B000327B E0130000
00319A80	0E4B4B4B	4B4B4B60	C240E9E3	C5E2E300	00000000	00000000	00000000 00000000
00319AA0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00000000
00319BE0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000 00130000
.
.
.

Figure 40. Areas Referenced by General Registers

Table 28 on page 76 explains the headings and labels that appear in this section of the main storage dump.

Table 28. Headings in the Areas Referenced by General Registers

Heading	Description
*AREA REFERENCED BY REGISTER <i>n</i>	The contents of each general register on the failing I-stream are examined in turn. If a register contains a value that can be interpreted as a valid address in the failing address space, an area beginning 2 K below this address and ending 4 KB above this address is displayed. Areas referenced by the registers are not displayed if they are also displayed later in the system error dump.

C/C++ Language Register Environments

There are 2 register environments, which follow here.

- One for TARGET(TPF), which is the same as the TPF system environment. For TARGET(TPF), the registers are affected by how TARGET(TPF) C operates. The compiler makes assumptions about registers:
 - After the ICPLOG macro call, the support prolog
 - Before a macro or function call
 - After a macro or function call
 - Preceding an ICELOG macro call, the support epilogue.
- One for ISO-C. For ISO-C, most registers are left to the compiler and the user. The compiler makes assumptions about registers when calling and returning from functions.

The compiler makes assumptions about registers for C/C++ language. These register assumptions are displayed in Table 29.

Table 29. Register Conventions for C/C++ Language

Register	Environment	Description
R0	ISO-C function entry	Not specified by the compiler.
	ISO-C function return	Not specified by the compiler.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler.
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	Not specified by the compiler, except as required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	Same as at call unless modified by the macro service routine
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG	Not specified by the compiler.
R1	ISO-C function entry	C linkage parameter list.
	ISO-C function return	Address of a function returned from.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler.
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	Base register or not specified by the compiler. At least one of these must be a base register for the function or the macro. Other than that, not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface..
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	Same as at call unless modified by the macro service routine. (The function or macro base register set up before the call is required until R8 is restored from CSTKLBAS.)
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG	Not specified by the compiler.

Table 29. Register Conventions for C/C++ Language (continued)

Register	Environment	Description
R2	ISO-C function entry	Not specified by the compiler.
	ISO-C function return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler. If the register is used by the function, it must have been saved by coding the ICPLOG HIGHREG parameter
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	Base register or not specified by the compiler. At least one of these must be a base register for the function or the macro. Other than that, not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	Base register or not specified by the compiler. At least one of these must be a base register for the function or the macro. Other than that, not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG	Not specified by the compiler.
R3	ISO-C function entry	Not specified by the compiler.
	ISO-C function return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler. If the register is used by the function, it must have been saved by coding the ICPLOG HIGHREG parameter
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	Base register or not specified by the compiler. At least one of these must be a base register for the function or the macro. Other than that, not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	Base register or not specified by the compiler. At least one of these must be a base register for the function or the macro. Other than that, not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG	Not specified by the compiler.

Table 29. Register Conventions for C/C++ Language (continued)

Register	Environment	Description
R4	ISO-C function entry	Not specified by the compiler.
	ISO-C function return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler. If the register is used by the function, it must have been saved by coding the ICPLOG HIGHREG parameter
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	Base register or not specified by the compiler. At least one of these must be a base register for the function or the macro. Other than that, not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	Base register or not specified by the compiler. At least one of these must be a base register for the function or the macro. Other than that, not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler.
R5	ISO-C function entry	Not specified by the compiler.
	ISO-C function return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler. If the register is used by the function, it must have been saved by coding the ICPLOG HIGHREG parameter
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	Base register or not specified by the compiler. At least one of these must be a base register for the function or the macro. Other than that, not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	Base register or not specified by the compiler. At least one of these must be a base register for the function or the macro. Other than that, not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler.

Table 29. Register Conventions for C/C++ Language (continued)

Register	Environment	Description
R6	ISO-C function entry	Not specified by the compiler.
	ISO-C function return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	C parameter list.
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	Base register or not specified by the compiler. At least one of these must be a base register for the function or the macro. Other than that, not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	Base register or not specified by the compiler. At least one of these must be a base register for the function or the macro. Other than that, not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG call	Return value (if by register).
R7	ISO-C function entry	Not specified by the compiler.
	ISO-C function return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	Current stack pointer. If the function does not allocate a stack frame (ICPLOG FRAMESIZE=NO), R7 points to the caller's stack frame. If the function does allocate a stack frame, R7 points to the called function's stack frame. The stack frame tags that are of use to library functions are: CSTKMIN An absolute symbol for the beginning of the function's automatic storage. The function specifies its automatic storage by coding the ICPLOG FRAMESIZE parameter as the number of bytes of automatic storage to be allocated. CSTKLBAS A relative symbol for the function's base address. The function stores R8 in this field if it will need to reload its base address after a macro call
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	Not specified by the compiler. Not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	Not specified by the compiler. Not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG call	Stack Pointer.	

Table 29. Register Conventions for C/C++ Language (continued)

Register	Environment	Description
R8	ISO-C function entry	Not specified by the compiler.
	ISO-C function return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	Program base. Conventionally, this address is also stored in CSTKLBAS.
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	Program base.
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG call	Stack Pointer.
R9	ISO-C function entry	Not specified by the compiler.
	ISO-C function return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	ECB page 1.
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	ECB page 1.
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	ECB page 1.
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG call	ECB page 1.
R10	ISO-C function entry	Not specified by the compiler.
	ISO-C function return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler.
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	Not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	Not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler.
R11	ISO-C function entry	Not specified by the compiler.
	ISO-C function return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	X'1000'
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	X'1000'
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	X'1000'
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG call	X'1000'
R12	ISO-C function entry	Address of TRC.
	ISO-C function return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	X'2000'
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	X'2000'
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	X'2000'
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG call	X'2000'
R13	ISO-C function entry	Stack Pointer.
	ISO-C function return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler.
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	Not specified by the compiler.
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	Not specified by the compiler.
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler.

Table 29. Register Conventions for C/C++ Language (continued)

Register	Environment	Description
R14	ISO-C function entry	NSI of Caller.
	ISO-C function return	Same as at Call.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	Return address (saved by ICPLOG) if a library call, otherwise unknown.
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	Not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	Same as Call except as modified.
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler.
R15	ISO-C function entry	Function entry point.
	ISO-C function return	Return value.
	TARGET(TPF): After ICPLOG call	Function entry point if a library call, otherwise unknown.
	TARGET(TPF): Before macro call	Not specified by the compiler unless required by the macro entry interface.
	TARGET(TPF): After macro return	Same as at Call except as modified.
	TARGET(TPF): Preceding ICPLOG call	Not specified by the compiler

Collated Macro Trace Table

Figure 41 on page 82 shows an example of the collated macro trace table.

*COLLATED ECB MACRO TRACE ENTRIES	*ECB ADDRESS	*MACRO	*PROG	*LOCATION	*PARAMETERS	*SVC	OLD	PSW	*CODE	*INX	*TIME	STAMP
-----		CXFR	CHSZ*	00049371	ECB-IMMED ADR-02400000 FMT-A5	CTL-XFER	00049382	CF00			B43B4E81	B784D303
-----		*DUMP*	----	----	PROGRAM CHECK INT CODE-01	071D0000	866C108E	CB00			B43B4E81	B7816583
023FA000 *		DECBC	QDCB	+050	TYPE-CREATE D-00922720	071D1000	866C85BA	003B	0035		B43B4E81	B77E5BC3
023FD000		MONWC	WGR1	+???		071D2000	8000227A	007E			B43B4E81	B77C1D03
023FD000		FINHC	WGR1	+186	FA-F4017001 RECID-C3D6 LVL-D3	071D3000	804F1D28	0020			B43B4E81	B76AD083
023FD000		ENTRC	CVIQ	+570	ENTER TO WGR1		84A306E4	FF12			B43B4E81	B76A8F03
023FD000		BACKC	CVII	+1CA	RETURN TO CVIQ		84A310DE	FF02			B43B4E81	B769F343
023FD000		GETCC	CVII	+1A0	AD-0091FE80 TYPE-L1 LVL-D7	071D1000	84A310B2	002C			B43B4E81	B769DF43
023FD000		RELCC	CVII	+164	AD-0091FE80 BKTYP-0021 LVL-D9	071D1000	84A31076	0032			B43B4E81	B769CE83
023FD000		CEBIC	CVII	+0E4		071D0000	84A30FF6	00FC			B43B4E81	B769B243
023FD000		CEBIC	CVII	+0C4		071D0000	84A30FD6	00FC			B43B4E81	B7695B03
023FD000		GETCC	CVII	+018	AD-0091FA80 TYPE-L1 LVL-D9	071D3000	84A30F2A	002C			B43B4E81	B7692003
023FD000		ENTRC	CVIQ	+0F2	ENTER TO CVII		84A30266	FF12			B43B4E81	B7691443
023FD000		BACKC	UOP1	+008	RETURN TO CVIQ		84A30EFC	FF02			B43B4E81	B7690343
023FD000		ENTRC	CVIQ	+0BA	ENTER TO UOP1		84A3022E	FF12			B43B4E81	B768E583
023FD000		GETCC	CVIQ	+072	AD-0091FC00 TYPE-L0 LVL-D4	071D0000	84A301E4	002C			B43B4E81	B768B303
023FD000		ENTNC	-CP-	023FD2D4	ENTER TO CVIQ		823FD2D8	FF10			B43B4E81	B7688083
023FA000 *		DLAYC	QDCB	+???		071D1000	8465C704	000C			B43B4E81	B7669743
-----		CXFR	CHSZ*	0000BBE5	ECB-DEFER ADR-026FD000 FMT-A5	CTL-XFER	0000BBF6	CF00			B43B4E81	B7665F03
023FA000 *		WTOPC	QDCB	+???		071D0000	816059AA	00F0			B43B4E81	B7658983
023FA000 *		KEYRC	QDCB	+???		070D1000	84661056	0076			B43B4E81	B7650F43
023FA000 *		CINFC	QDCB	+???		071D2000	81604FF2	0060			B43B4E81	B764E683
023FA000 *		MALOC	QDCB	+???	SIZE-00001000 BLOCK-00A0CFD8	071D1000	845ED068	003B	0005		B43B4E81	B762EF03
023FA000 *		KEYRC	QDCB	+???		070D1000	84661056	0076			B43B4E81	B761EDC3
023FA000 *		CINFC	QDCB	+???		071D2000	81604FF2	0060			B43B4E81	B761C903
023FA000 *		KEYRC	QDCB	+???		070D1000	84661056	0076			B43B4E81	B7616A83
023FA000 *		CINFC	QDCB	+???		071D2000	81604FF2	0060			B43B4E81	B7613F83
023FA000 *		KEYRC	QDCB	+???		070D1000	84661056	0076			B43B4E81	B760F943
023FA000 *		CINFC	QDCB	+???		071D2000	81604FF2	0060			B43B4E81	B760E643
023FA000 *		KEYRC	QDCB	+???		070D1000	84661056	0076			B43B4E81	B760B043
023FA000 *		CINFC	QDCB	+???		071D2000	81604FF2	0060			B43B4E81	B7606443
023FA000 *		GSWBC	CGSW	+026		071D1000	84677108	003B	002B		B43B4E81	B7600A43
023FA000 *		MALOC	QDCB	+???	SIZE-00000108 BLOCK-00A02370	071D1000	845ED068	003B	0005		B43B4E81	B75FA003
023FA000 *		FREEC	QDCB	+???	BLOCK-00A02460	071D1000	845DAA70	003B	0007		B43B4E81	B75F5583
023FA000 *		MALOC	QDCB	+???	SIZE-00000007 BLOCK-00A02460	071D1000	845ED068	003B	0005		B43B4E81	B75E2303
023FA000 *		RELCC	QDCB	+???	AD-0092C000 BKTYP-0051 LVL-DE	071D0000	81604FF2	0032			B43B4E81	B75D8103
023FA000 *		FINWC	QDCB	+???	FA-FC14000D RECID-FC2A LVL-DE	071D0000	81604FF2	0026			B43B4E81	B6FEF041
023FA000 *		FREEC	CJ00	+096	BLOCK-00A02208	071D1000	846E3FB0	003B	0007		B43B4E81	B6FDAE41
023FA000 *		DECBC	CJ00	+0C0	TYPE-RELEASE D-009226A0	071D0000	847D097A	003B	0035		B43B4E81	B6FD8581
023FA000 *		DECBC	CJ00	+0C0	TYPE-RELEASE D-00922620	071D1000	847D097A	003B	0035		B43B4E81	B6FD5C81
023FA000 *		FREEC	CJ00	+026	BLOCK-00A07598	071D1000	8470729C	003B	0007		B43B4E81	B6FCD581
023FA000 *		FREEC	CJ00	+026	BLOCK-00A0CF70	071D1000	846E6D38	003B	0007		B43B4E81	B6FC7F01
023FA000 *		MALOC	CJ00	+022	SIZE-00001068 BLOCK-00A0CF70	071D1000	84707CB4	003B	0005		B43B4E81	B6FAF101
023FA000 *		RELCC	CJ00	+046	AD-0092C000 BKTYP-0051 LVL-DF	071D1000	847FA0F4	0032			B43B4E81	B6FA5301
023FA000 *		MALOC	CJ00	+022	SIZE-00000A00 BLOCK-00A07598	071D1000	847F9FE4	003B	0005		B43B4E81	B6F98781
023FA000 *		FINWC	CJ00	+0E2	FA-0000000000145831 ID-FC16 D-00922620	071D1000	847F3198	0026			B43B4E81	B646AC87
023FA000 *		DECBC	CJ00	+098	TYPE-CREATE D-009226A0	071D1000	847D07D2	003B	0035		B43B4E81	B6465687
023FA000 *		DECBC	CJ00	+098	TYPE-CREATE D-00922620	071D1000	847D07D2	003B	0035		B43B4E81	B6462B07
023FA000 *		CALOC	CJ00	+028	SIZE-00000270 BLOCK-00A02208	071D1000	847EA762	003B	0006		B43B4E81	B645AB47
023FA000 *		RELCC	QDCB	+???	AD-0092C000 BKTYP-0051 LVL-DE	071D0000	81604FF2	0032			B43B4E81	B643FC87
023FA000 *		FINWC	QDCB	+???	FA-FC140005 RECID-FC2A LVL-DE	071D0000	81604FF2	0026			B43B4E81	B58A7C87
023FA000 *		FREEC	CJ00	+096	BLOCK-00A02208	071D1000	846E3FB0	003B	0007		B43B4E81	B5892A47
023FA000 *		DECBC	CJ00	+0C0	TYPE-RELEASE D-009225A0	071D0000	847D097A	003B	0035		B43B4E81	B588F807
023FA000 *		DECBC	CJ00	+0C0	TYPE-RELEASE D-00922520	071D1000	847D097A	003B	0035		B43B4E81	B588CF07
023FA000 *		FREEC	CJ00	+026	BLOCK-00A07468	071D1000	8470729C	003B	0007		B43B4E81	B5884187
023FA000 *		FREEC	CJ00	+026	BLOCK-00A0CF70	071D1000	846E6D38	003B	0007		B43B4E81	B587E787
023FA000 *		MALOC	CJ00	+022	SIZE-00001068 BLOCK-00A0CF70	071D1000	84707CB4	003B	0005		B43B4E81	B5864A47
023FA000 *		RELCC	CJ00	+046	AD-0092C000 BKTYP-0051 LVL-DF	071D1000	847FA0F4	0032			B43B4E81	B6FA5301
023FA000 *		MALOC	CJ00	+022	SIZE-00000A00 BLOCK-00A07598	071D1000	847F9FE4	003B	0005		B43B4E81	B6F98781
023FA000 *		FINWC	CJ00	+0E2	FA-0000000000145831 ID-FC16 D-00922620	071D1000	847F3198	0026			B43B4E81	B646AC87
023FA000 *		DECBC	CJ00	+098	TYPE-CREATE D-009226A0	071D1000	847D07D2	003B	0035		B43B4E81	B6465687
023FA000 *		DECBC	CJ00	+098	TYPE-CREATE D-00922620	071D1000	847D07D2	003B	0035		B43B4E81	B6462B07
023FA000 *		CALOC	CJ00	+028	SIZE-00000270 BLOCK-00A02208	071D1000	847EA762	003B	0006		B43B4E81	B645AB47

Figure 41. Collated Macro Trace Table (Part 1 of 5)

023FA000 *	RELCC	QDCB	+???	AD-0092C000	BKTYP-0051	LVL-DE	071D0000	81604FF2	0032	B43B4E81	B643FC87	
023FA000 *	FINWC	QDCB	+???	FA-FC140005	RECID-FC2A	LVL-DE	071D0000	81604FF2	0026	B43B4E81	B58A7C87	
023FA000 *	FREEC	CJ00	+096	BLOCK-00A02208			071D1000	846E3F80	003B 0007	B43B4E81	B5892A47	
023FA000 *	DECBC	CJ00	+0C0	TYPE-RELEASE	D-009225A0		071D0000	847D097A	003B 0035	B43B4E81	B588F807	
023FA000 *	DECBC	CJ00	+0C0	TYPE-RELEASE	D-00922520		071D1000	847D097A	003B 0035	B43B4E81	B588CF07	
023FA000 *	FREEC	CJ00	+026	BLOCK-00A07468			071D1000	8470729C	003B 0007	B43B4E81	B5884187	
023FA000 *	FREEC	CJ00	+026	BLOCK-00A0CF70			071D1000	846E6D38	003B 0007	B43B4E81	B587E787	
023FA000 *	MALOC	CJ00	+022	SIZE-00001068	BLOCK-00A0CF70		071D1000	84707CB4	003B 0005	B43B4E81	B5864A47	
023FA000 *	RELCC	CJ00	+046	AD-0092C000	BKTYP-0051	LVL-DF	071D1000	847FA0F4	0032	B43B4E81	B585A247	
023FA000 *	MALOC	CJ00	+022	SIZE-00000B30	BLOCK-00A07468		071D1000	847F9FE4	003B 0005	B43B4E81	B584C787	
023FA000 *	FINWC	CJ00	+0E2	FA-000000000014582D	ID-FC16	D-00922520	071D1000	847F3198	0026	B43B4E81	B4B59A84	
023FA000 *	DECBC	CJ00	+098	TYPE-CREATE	D-009225A0		071D1000	847D07D2	003B 0035	B43B4E81	B4B54444	
023FA000 *	DECBC	CJ00	+098	TYPE-CREATE	D-00922520		071D1000	847D07D2	003B 0035	B43B4E81	B4B51784	
023FA000 *	CALOC	CJ00	+028	SIZE-00000270	BLOCK-00A02208		071D1000	847EA762	003B 0006	B43B4E81	B4B48984	
023FA000 *	RELCC	QDCB	+???	AD-0092C000	BKTYP-0051	LVL-DE	071D0000	81604FF2	0032	B43B4E81	B4B2CDC4	
023FA000 *	FINWC	QDCB	+???	FA-FC140001	RECID-FC2A	LVL-DE	071D0000	81604FF2	0026	B43B4E81	B20A8747	
023FA000 *	MALOC	QDCB	+???	SIZE-00000015	BLOCK-00A02488		071D1000	845E0068	003B 0005	B43B4E81	B20972C7	
023FA000 *	MALOC	QDCB	+???	SIZE-00000030	BLOCK-00A024B0		071D1000	845E0068	003B 0005	B43B4E81	B2091E87	
023FA000 *	MALOC	QDCB	+???	SIZE-0000012C	BLOCK-00A024F0		071D1000	845E0068	003B 0005	B43B4E81	B2088987	
023FA000 *	CENVC	QDCB	+???				071D1000	8462E46C	003B 0021	B43B4E81	B20854C7	
023FA000 *	KEYRC	QDCB	+???				070D1000	84661056	0076	B43B4E81	B2078F07	
023FA000 *	CINFC	QDCB	+???				071D2000	81604FF2	0060	B43B4E81	B2076A47	
023FA000 *	KEYRC	QDCB	+???				070D1000	84661056	0076	B43B4E81	B2070C87	

-----	\$FINDC	----	----	PIA-00137C54	DECBC-00F53138	ID-00FF	CD-00	FA-00000000	CA00	B43B4E81	A6E74C42	
-----	D-CROS	----	----	IS-14	P1-026FA800	P2-00000000		PIA-ADDR	00139790	CE00	B43B4E81	A3D63F87
-----	D-CROS	----	----	IS-14	P1-026FA400	P2-00000000		PIA-ADDR	00139790	CE00	B43B4E81	A3CEF807
-----	D-CROS	----	----	IS-14	P1-026FA000	P2-00000000		PIA-ADDR	00139790	CE00	B43B4E81	A3CB1987
-----	\$FINDC	----	----	PIA-00137A28	DECBC-00F53138	ID-00FF	CD-00	FA-00000000	CA00	B43B4E81	9CF71D40	
-----	\$FINDC	----	----	PIA-00137A28	DECBC-00F530B0	ID-00FF	CD-00	FA-00000000	CA00	B43B4E81	9B4D0840	
-----	\$FINDC	----	----	PIA-00137A28	DECBC-00F53468	ID-00FF	CD-00	FA-00000000	CA00	B43B4E81	99A58486	
-----	\$FINDC	----	----	PIA-00137A28	DECBC-00F533E0	ID-00FF	CD-00	FA-00000000	CA00	B43B4E81	99A4F846	
-----	\$FINDC	----	----	PIA-00137A28	DECBC-00F53358	ID-00FF	CD-00	FA-00000000	CA00	B43B4E81	99A45E46	
-----	\$FINDC	----	----	PIA-00137A28	DECBC-00F532D0	ID-00FF	CD-00	FA-00000000	CA00	B43B4E81	99A3D006	
-----	\$FINDC	----	----	PIA-00137A28	DECBC-00F53248	ID-00FF	CD-00	FA-00000000	CA00	B43B4E81	99A32C46	
-----	\$FINDC	----	----	PIA-00137A28	DECBC-00F531C0	ID-00FF	CD-00	FA-00000000	CA00	B43B4E81	99A24B46	
-----	\$FINDC	----	----	PIA-00137A28	DECBC-00F53138	ID-00FF	CD-00	FA-00000000	CA00	B43B4E81	99972606	
-----	\$FINDC	----	----	PIA-00137A28	DECBC-00F530B0	ID-00FF	CD-00	FA-00000000	CA00	B43B4E81	99898946	
-----	\$FINDC	----	----	PIA-001378D6	DECBC-00F53028	ID-00FF	CD-00	FA-00000000	CA00	B43B4E81	97E7E487	
-----	* CXFRC	CHSZ*	00019247	ECB-IMMED	ADR-023FA000	FMT-B5	CTL-XFER	0001925A	CF00	B43B4E81	95894208	
023F7000	EXITC	CL23	+13A				070D0000	8050364C	0014	B43B4E81	925E7208	
023F7000	CINFC	CL23	+066				071D2000	80503578	0060	B43B4E81	925E4C08	
023F7000	CRETCS	CL23	+058	TO ACTIVATE	CL23		071D2000	8050356A	0064	B43B4E81	925E2408	
023F7000	CEBIC	CL23	+00C				071D1000	8050351E	00FC	B43B4E81	925E0908	
023F7000	ENTNC	-CP-	023F72D4	ENTER TO	CL23			823F72D8	FF10	B43B4E81	925D8988	
-----	* CXFRC	CHSZ*	000029F1	ECB-DEFER	ADR-026F9C00	FMT-A5	CTL-XFER	00002A00	CF00	B43B4E81	925A1008	
023F4000	KEYRC	CUIU	+???				070D1000	84661056	0076	B43B4E81	6C065583	
023F4000	CINFC	CUIU	+???				071D2000	81604FF2	0060	B43B4E81	6C064083	
023F4000	FREEC	CUIU	+???	BLOCK-00A01768			071D1000	845DAA70	003B 0007	B43B4E81	6C05B983	
023F4000	RELPC	CUIU	+???				071D1000	8160550A	006E	B43B4E81	6C058703	
023F4000	EXITC	CUIU	+???				070D1000	845DA34C	0014	B43B4E81	6C04E383	
023F4000	CINFC	CUIU	+???				070D2000	81604FF2	0060	B43B4E81	6C048903	
023F4000	KEYRC	CUIU	+???				070D1000	84661056	0076	B43B4E81	6C049883	
023F4000	BACKC	CL23	+13C	RETURN TO	CUIU			80503650	FF02	B43B4E81	6C048083	
023F4000	CINFC	CL23	+066				070D0000	80503578	0060	B43B4E81	6C046883	
023F4000	CEBIC	CL23	+00C				070D1000	8050351E	00FC	B43B4E81	6C045D83	
023F4000	EFCALL	CUIU	+0164CEC	ENTER TO	CL23			8666ED0E	FFFC	B43B4E81	6C0436C3	
023F4000	CINFC	CUIU	+???				070D2000	81604FF2	0060	B43B4E81	6C03C803	
023F4000	CEBIC	CUIU	+???				070D1000	8465ACCC	00FC	B43B4E81	6C03A403	
023F4000	CINFC	CUIU	+???				070D2000	81604FF2	0060	B43B4E81	6C037A83	
023F4000	CEBIC	CUIU	+???				070D1000	8465AD70	00FC	B43B4E81	6C035043	
023F4000	KEYRC	CUIU	+???				070D1000	84661056	0076	B43B4E81	6C02D6C3	
023F4000	CINFC	CUIU	+???				070D2000	81604FF2	0060	B43B4E81	6C027CC3	
023F4000	CINFC	CUIU	+???				071D2000	81604FF2	0060	B43B4E81	6C025483	
023F4000	CINFC	CUIU	+???				070D2000	81604FF2	0060	B43B4E81	6C023703	
023F4000	CINFC	CUIU	+???				070D2000	81604FF2	0060	B43B4E81	6C020543	
023F4000	CINFC	CUIU	+???				070D2000	81604FF2	0060	B43B4E81	6C004F83	
023F4000	MALOC	CUIU	+???	SIZE-00000018	BLOCK-00A01740		070D1000	845E0068	003B 0005	B43B4E81	6BF92AC3	
023F4000	MALOC	CUIU	+???	SIZE-00000048	BLOCK-00A01768		070D1000	845E0068	003B 0005	B43B4E81	6BF1E703	

Figure 41. Collated Macro Trace Table (Part 2 of 5)

0257A000	RELCC	CLEM	+???	AD-0091A000	BKTYP-0051	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0032	B43B4E7F	70E63587
0257A000	UNFRC	CLEM	+???	FA-F8048005	RECID-00E0	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0050	B43B4E7F	70E4E347
0257A000	FIWHC	CLEM	+???	FA-F8048005	RECID-00E0	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0028	B43B4E7F	70629185
0257A000	EFCALL	CELW	+00001A8	ENTER TO CLEM				865161CA	FFFC	B43B4E7F	705E5D05
0257A000	EFRETN	CLEM	+0000CD2	RETURN TO CELW				86512CF4	FFFE	B43B4E7F	705E1A85
0257A000	RELCC	CLEM	+???	AD-0091A000	BKTYP-0051	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0032	B43B4E7F	705DD045
0257A000	UNFRC	CLEM	+???	FA-F8046005	RECID-00E0	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0050	B43B4E7F	705CA585
0257A000	FIWHC	CLEM	+???	FA-F8046005	RECID-00E0	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0028	B43B4E7F	6FF4F045
0257A000	EFCALL	CELW	+00001A8	ENTER TO CLEM				865161CA	FFFC	B43B4E7F	6FF39F45
0257A000	EFRETN	CLEM	+0000CD2	RETURN TO CELW				86512CF4	FFFE	B43B4E7F	6FF35285
0257A000	RELCC	CLEM	+???	AD-0091A000	BKTYP-0051	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0032	B43B4E7F	6FF30485
0257A000	UNFRC	CLEM	+???	FA-F8044005	RECID-00E0	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0050	B43B4E7F	6FF1BA05
0257A000	FIWHC	CLEM	+???	FA-F8044005	RECID-00E0	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0028	B43B4E7F	6F804640
0257A000	EFCALL	CELW	+00001A8	ENTER TO CLEM				865161CA	FFFC	B43B4E7F	6F7EE980
0257A000	EFRETN	CLEM	+0000CD2	RETURN TO CELW				86512CF4	FFFE	B43B4E7F	6F7E95C0
0257A000	RELCC	CLEM	+???	AD-0091A000	BKTYP-0051	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0032	B43B4E7F	6F7E0000
0257A000	UNFRC	CLEM	+???	FA-F8042005	RECID-00E0	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0050	B43B4E7F	6F7CAA00
0257A000	FIWHC	CLEM	+???	FA-F8042005	RECID-00E0	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0028	B43B4E7F	6F19FE03
0257A000	EFCALL	CELW	+00001A8	ENTER TO CLEM				865161CA	FFFC	B43B4E7F	6F188F03
0257A000	RELCC	CELW	+???	AD-0091A000	BKTYP-0051	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0032	B43B4E7F	6F184D83
0257A000	UNFRC	CELW	+???	FA-004C0005	RECID-00E0	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0050	B43B4E7F	6F174F03
0257A000	EFRETN	CELW	+00003D2	RETURN TO CELW				865153F4	FFFE	B43B4E7F	6F170443
0257A000	FILEC	CELW	+???	FA-004C0009	RECID-00E0	LVL-D2	071D0000	81604FF2	0016	B43B4E7F	6F09CC43
0257A000	EFRETN	CLEM	+0000CD2	RETURN TO CELV				86512CF4	FFFE	B43B4E7F	6F090B43
0257A000	FINWC	CLEM	+???	FA-004C0009	RECID-00E0	LVL-D2	071D0000	81604FF2	0026	B43B4E7F	6E9B5B84
0257A000	EFCALL	CELW	+0000224	ENTER TO CLEM				86515246	FFFC	B43B4E7F	6E9A1B04
0257A000	CINFC	CELW	+???				071D2000	81604FF2	0060	B43B4E7F	6E99FB84
0257A000	EFCALL	CELW	+00001C0	ENTER TO CELV				865161E2	FFFC	B43B4E7F	6E993944
0257A000	EFRETN	CLEM	+0000CD2	RETURN TO CELW				86512CF4	FFFE	B43B4E7F	6E98E404
0257A000	FIWHC	CLEM	+???	FA-004C0005	RECID-00E0	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0028	B43B4E7F	6E075446
0257A000	EFCALL	CELW	+00001A8	ENTER TO CLEM				865161CA	FFFC	B43B4E7F	6E05BF86
0257A000	RELCC	CELW	+???	AD-0091A000	BKTYP-0051	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0032	B43B4E7F	6E057846
0257A000	UNFRC	CELW	+???	FA-00440005	RECID-00E0	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0050	B43B4E7F	6E044586
0257A000	EFRETN	CELW	+00003D2	RETURN TO CELW				865153F4	FFFE	B43B4E7F	6DFC1C06
0257A000	FILEC	CELW	+???	FA-00440009	RECID-00E0	LVL-D2	071D0000	81604FF2	0016	B43B4E7F	6DEFE106
0257A000	EFRETN	CLEM	+0000CD2	RETURN TO CELV				86512CF4	FFFE	B43B4E7F	6DEF5146
0257A000	FINWC	CLEM	+???	FA-00440009	RECID-00E0	LVL-D2	071D0000	81604FF2	0026	B43B4E7F	6D868286
0257A000	EFCALL	CELW	+0000224	ENTER TO CLEM				86515246	FFFC	B43B4E7F	6D854506
0257A000	CINFC	CELW	+???				071D2000	81604FF2	0060	B43B4E7F	6D852386
0257A000	EFCALL	CELW	+00001C0	ENTER TO CELV				865161E2	FFFC	B43B4E7F	6D845E46
0257A000	EFRETN	CLEM	+0000CD2	RETURN TO CELW				86512CF4	FFFE	B43B4E7F	6D840D06
0257A000	FIWHC	CLEM	+???	FA-00440005	RECID-00E0	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0028	B43B4E7F	6CDEF2C5
0257A000	EFCALL	CELW	+00001A8	ENTER TO CLEM				865161CA	FFFC	B43B4E7F	6CDD2905
0257A000	RELCC	CELW	+???	AD-0091A000	BKTYP-0051	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0032	B43B4E7F	6CDCE045
0257A000	UNFRC	CELW	+???	FA-F403B805	RECID-00E0	LVL-D1	071D0000	81604FF2	0050	B43B4E7F	6CDB6845
0257A000	EFRETN	CELW	+00003D2	RETURN TO CELW				865153F4	FFFE	B43B4E7F	6CDB1F05
0257A000	FILEC	CELW	+???	FA-F403B809	RECID-00E0	LVL-D2	071D0000	81604FF2	0016	B43B4E7F	6CCC7505
-----	CXFRC	CHSZ*	0000FF81	ECB-DEFER	ADR-026EFC00	FMT-A5	CTL-XFER	0000FF94	CF00	B43B4E7F	65BE0745
-----	D-CROS	----	----	IS-14	P1-026EE400	P2-00000000	PIA-ADDR	00139790	CE00	B43B4E7F	1C63FB84
-----	D-CROS	----	----	IS-14	P1-026EE000	P2-00000000	PIA-ADDR	00139790	CE00	B43B4E7F	1C56FC04
-----	D-CROS	----	----	IS-14	P1-026EDC00	P2-00000000	PIA-ADDR	00139790	CE00	B43B4E7F	1C561544
023EE000	EXITC	CL23	+13A				070D0000	8050364C	0014	B43B4E7E	B5BF2C02
023EE000	CINFC	CL23	+066				071D2000	80503578	0060	B43B4E7E	B5BF1182
023EE000	CRETCS	CL23	+058	TO ACTIVATE	CL23		071D2000	8050356A	0064	B43B4E7E	B5BEFD02
023EE000	CEBIC	CL23	+00C				071D1000	8050351E	00FC	B43B4E7E	B5BEED02
023EE000	ENTNC	-CP-	023EE2D4	ENTER TO	CL23			823EE2D8	FF10	B43B4E7E	B5BE4102

Figure 41. Collated Macro Trace Table (Part 4 of 5)

024FF000	EXITC	ARPK	+222		071D1000	84A97AE4	0014	B43B4E7E	B5BCD1C2
024FF000	KEYRC	ARPK	+220		07CD1000	84A97AE2	0076	B43B4E7E	B5BCBC42
024FF000	KEYCC	ARPK	+218		071D0000	84A97ADA	0074	B43B4E7E	B5BCAB02
024FF000	CRETCS	ARPK	+208	TO ACTIVATE ARPK	071D0000	84A97ACA	0064	B43B4E7E	B5BC8A42
024FF000	GETCC	ARPK	+224	AD-0091EBE0 TYPE-L2 LVL-D6	071D0000	84A97AE6	002C	B43B4E7E	B5BB4282
024FF000	KEYRC	ARPK	+030		07CD0000	84A978F2	0076	B43B4E7E	B5BB1242
024FF000	KEYCC	ARPK	+010		071D1000	84A978D2	0074	B43B4E7E	B5BAF102
024FF000	ENTNC	-CP-	024FF2D4	ENTER TO ARPK		824FF2D8	FF10	B43B4E7E	B5BA702
-----	CXFRC	CHSZ*	000029F1	ECB-DEFER ADR-026ED400 FMT-A5	CTL-XFER	00002A00	CF00	B43B4E7E	B5B73D82
-----	CXFRC	CHSZ*	000029F1	ECB-DEFER ADR-026ED000 FMT-A5	CTL-XFER	00002A00	CF00	B43B4E7E	B5B6B302
-----	D-CROS	----	----	IS-14 P1-026EC000 P2-00000000	PIA-ADDR	00139790	CE00	B43B4E7E	A27C2084
-----	D-CROS	----	----	IS-14 P1-026EBC00 P2-00000000	PIA-ADDR	00139790	CE00	B43B4E7E	A27BAF84
-----	D-CROS	----	----	IS-14 P1-026EB800 P2-00000000	PIA-ADDR	00139790	CE00	B43B4E7E	A27AD404
-----	D-CROS	----	----	IS-14 P1-026E9C00 P2-00000000	PIA-ADDR	00139790	CE00	B43B4E7E	2884A087
-----	D-CROS	----	----	IS-14 P1-026E9800 P2-00000000	PIA-ADDR	00139790	CE00	B43B4E7E	28775E00
-----	D-CROS	----	----	IS-14 P1-026E9400 P2-00000000	PIA-ADDR	00139790	CE00	B43B4E7E	28769740
023E5000	EXITC	ARPT	+0E8		071D0000	84A97C1A	0014	B43B4E7D	C2E63183
023E5000	CRETCS	ARPT	+0E0	TO ACTIVATE ARPT	071D0000	84A97C12	0064	B43B4E7D	C2E60A83
023E5000	BACKC	CYYM	+196	RETURN TO ARPT		84A0D72A	FF02	B43B4E7D	C2E5ED03
023E5000	RELCC	CYYM	+192	AD-0091EE80 BKTYP-0011 LVL-DF	071D0000	84A0D724	0032	B43B4E7D	C2E58503
023E8000	EXITC	CSAG	+CB8		071D0000	83F84CBA	0014	B43B4E7D	C2A28903
023E8000	UNFRC	CSAG	+C5A	FA-F40231D5 RECID-FC22 LVL-D1	071D2000	83F84C5C	0050	B43B4E7D	C2A17303
023E8000	RELCC	CSAG	+C56	AD-00923000 BKTYP-0051 LVL-D1	071D2000	83F84C58	0032	B43B4E7D	C2A14A83
023E8000	FIWHC	CSAG	+D18	FA-F40231D5 RECID-FC22 LVL-D1	071D2000	83F84D1A	0028	B43B4E7D	C28F0B83
023E8000	GETCC	CSAG	+05A	AD-00918E80 TYPE-L1 LVL-DE	071D0000	83F8405C	002C	B43B4E7D	C28EAB03
023E8000	CINFC	CSAG	+042		070D1000	83F84044	0060	B43B4E7D	C28E9E43
023E8000	BACKC	CSAI	+4EA	RETURN TO CSAG		83F854EE	FF02	B43B4E7D	C28E5C03
023E8000	UNFRC	CSAI	+4E2	FA-F40231D5 RECID-FC22 LVL-DF	070D0000	83F854E4	0050	B43B4E7D	C28D1F03
023E8000	RELCC	CSAI	+4DE	AD-00918000 BKTYP-0051 LVL-DF	070D0000	83F854E0	0032	B43B4E7D	C28CEE83
023E8000	CINFC	CSAI	+4A0		071D0000	83F854A2	0060	B43B4E7D	C28CBB83
023EB000	EXITC	CL23	+13A		070D0000	8050364C	0014	B43B4E7D	C1E7FA43
023EB000	CINFC	CL23	+066		071D2000	80503578	0060	B43B4E7D	C1E7D903
023EB000	CRETCS	CL23	+058	TO ACTIVATE CL23	071D2000	8050356A	0064	B43B4E7D	C1E7A583
023EB000	CEBIC	CL23	+00C		071D1000	8050351E	00FC	B43B4E7D	C1E78D83
023EB000	ENTNC	-CP-	023EB2D4	ENTER TO CL23		823EB2D8	FF10	B43B4E7D	C1E75D43
023E8000	FIWHC	CSAI	+494	FA-F40231D5 RECID-FC22 LVL-DF	071D2000	83F85496	0028	B43B4E7D	C1D5DB03

Figure 41. Collated Macro Trace Table (Part 5 of 5)

Table 30 on page 87 explains the headings and labels that appear in this section of the main storage dump.

Table 30. Headings in the Collated Macro Trace Table

Heading	Description
*COLLATED ECB MACRO TRACE ENTRIES	<p>Each entry control block (ECB) in the TPF system maintains its own separate macro trace table. When a system error occurs, the trace table for every ECB is scanned, and the 256 most recent trace entries are extracted and displayed as shown previously. This is done to provide a general snapshot of system activity at the time the error occurred. A collated macro trace display is included for each I-stream that was active at the time of the system error dump.</p> <p>The trace entries in Figure 41 on page 82, are taken from the collated macro trace table for the main I-stream.</p> <p>This is not a wraparound trace table. There is no LAST indicator. The entries are displayed in reverse chronological order, beginning with the most recent.</p> <p>The 3 question marks (???) indicate the location is an ISO-C library. The ECB addresses shown on the left hand side of the dump are system virtual addresses. The asterisks shown next to the trace entries having ECB address X'004D6000' identify the failing ECB. (The ECB appears later in the dump, but since it will be dumped in its ECB virtual memory (EVM), its address is an ECB virtual address.) The collated macro trace has a line of dashes after the last entry that belongs to the first ECB in the trace. This indicates that there may be other entries that belong to this ECB that did not make the collated macro trace. The line of dashes helps the person reading the dump determine where the collated macro trace may stop being accurate for a specific ECB.</p> <p>Enter the ZSTRC command to control the system trace options. The following is a list of possible macro trace options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MACRO starts tracing of all SVC macros associated with an ECB. Note: Fast link macros are not traced. • ENTER initiates the inclusion of ENTxC and BACKC program segments in the macro trace. • SYSLOG starts tracing of events formerly included in macro or I/O traces that are not associated with an ECB or an I/O device. Entries are generated in the collated macro trace table for the CXFRC macro and D-CROS when SYSLOG is set on. D-CROS indicates that something was taken off the cross list. <p>In Figure 41 on page 82, the ZSTRC macro options of MACRO, ENTER, and SYSLOG are set on.</p> <p>See <i>TPF Operations</i> for more information about the ZSTRC command.</p>
*MACRO	<p>The name of the macro issued. Entering the ZSTRC command, you can select which macros you want to trace. For example you can trace all SVC macros associated with an ECB, all ENTxC and BACKC macros, and events not associated with an ECB. See <i>TPF System Macros</i> for more information about system macros and <i>TPF General Macros</i> for more information about general macros.</p>
*PROG	<p>The name of the program that issued the macro.</p>
*LOCATION	<p>Identifies the displacement in the program listing where the SVC occurred.</p>

Table 30. Headings in the Collated Macro Trace Table (continued)

Heading	Description
*PARAMETERS	<p>For the CXFRC, ENTER/BACK, SVC macros and D-CROS, parameter information is displayed. The parameter information is macro specific and indicates the status of the macros. The parameter information is self explanatory except for SYSLOG:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For D-CROS, the IS-n parameter describes the origin I-stream. While the P1 and P2 parameters describe the event-unique \$CRISC parameters. • For CXFRC, the ECB-IMMED/DEFER parameter describes the create type; the ADR xxxxxx parameter describes the block address; the FMT ff parameter describes the format flat for a new ECB.
*SVC OLD PSW	<p>If the dump occurred during a macro service routine, the address is the location of the last SVC. Otherwise, the address points to the next sequential instruction after the SVC. The following describes the SVC OLD PSW information for SYSLOG:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For D-CROS, PIA-ADDR xxxxxxxx is the SVC old PSW, which is the post interrupt address. • For CXFRC, CTL-XFER xxxxxxxx is the SVC old PSW, which is the address of the CXFRC statement.
*CODE	<p>The SVC code identifying the macro. For ENTxC and BACKC macros, the code contains a X'FF' in the high-order byte.</p>
*INX	<p>The SVC index is displayed here if an indexed SVC was issued.</p>
*TIME STAMP	<p>The contents of the time-of-day (TOD) clock at the time the macro was issued.</p>

Collated Input/Output (I/O) Trace Table

Figure 42 on page 89 shows an example of a collated I/O trace table.

*COLLATED LDEVBK I/O TRACE ENTRIES											
*CIO MACRO	*SDA	*SUBCHANNEL	STATUS	WORD/PARMS	*I/O OLD	PSW	*DORPRM	*INT HDLR	*SCH	*TIME STAMP	*ISN
MSDAC	000E	MDR-00025110	RC-0	PAM-80 OVRLY-NO	CP-MSDAC	80022E52			000A	ABB4DDA8 92C71244	01
SPNDC					CP-SPNDC	800100EE				ABB4DDA8 7EE9D444	01
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000000 00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	00A33400	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA8 76F4C440	01
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA8 76444B00	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000000 00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	00A34000	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA8 7637F040	01
SIOSC	0022	CPA-0016B098	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-FF	CP-SIOSC	80026572			0007	ABB4DDA8 75A8C844	01
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74440	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA8 7573B944	01
	0022	10804007	0016B090	0C000FD5 00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	0016B080	00026000	0007	ABB4DDA8 75432444	01
SIOSC	0022	CPA-0016B080	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-FF	CP-SIOSC	80026572			0007	ABB4DDA8 74A15E42	01
	0022	00000011	00000000	80000000 00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	0016B098	00026000	0007	ABB4DDA8 749DC742	01
	0022	10804017	0016B0A8	0C400000 00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	0016B098	00026000	0007	ABB4DDA4 A6A97444	01
SIOSC	0022	CPA-0016B098	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-FF	CP-SIOSC	80026572			0007	ABB4DDA4 90506242	01
	0022	10804017	0016B0A8	0C400000 00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	0016B098	00026000	0007	ABB4DDA4 9048AA42	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74488	0C000000 00800000	070CC000	800700BC	00A33D00	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 86D55640	04
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74470	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 86C0B040	04
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A33300	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 86BC6640	04
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A33800	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA4 86A57341	02
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74440	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 86746640	01
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA4 86324642	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A33F00	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 862E6041	04
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A33600	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA4 86287D40	03
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74440	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 85430B42	01
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA4 855F8542	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A33500	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 855B3640	03
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A33700	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA4 8554BC41	04
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74440	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 8501F400	01
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA4 84A56540	01
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A32E00	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA4 823FF843	03
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA4 81F6D144	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A32D00	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 81E4F240	03
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74430	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 816CE641	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74488	0C000000 00800000	070CC000	800700BC	00A34200	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 81245940	03
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74470	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 810D8C40	03
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A32B00	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 81086340	03
SIOSC	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A33000	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA4 8101F442	04
	0EE5	CPA-01E74440	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 80732240	03
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A33A00	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 806FC040	03
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA4 800F5244	02
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A33200	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA4 8004E044	02
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74440	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 7FC20142	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	00A32700	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 81245940	03
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA4 7EEA3741	02
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A32900	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA4 7EE72341	02
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74440	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 7E99BD42	01
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA4 7E77F242	01
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A32800	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA4 7E51DE44	02
	0EE5	10804007	01E74488	0C000000 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A32C00	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 7E088144	03
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA4 7DC6C942	01
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74470	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 7DB63C44	03
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A32F00	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 7DB40F44	03
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74430	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 7D742842	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000010 00800000	070CE000	8006F658	00A32600	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 7D71CF42	01
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A32300	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA4 7D362144	04
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74440	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 7D102142	01
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA4 7CE2AF42	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000010 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A32200	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 7CBD7A44	03
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74430	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 7B2A7742	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000000 00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A32A00	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4 79B63F44	04
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74440	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4 79039442	01
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000000 00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	00A31F00	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA4 78F9B042	01
SIOSC	0022	CPA-0016B098	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-FF	CP-SIOSC	80026572			0007	ABB4DDA4 78A46842	01
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA4 7841E642	01
	0022	10804007	0016B090	0C000FD5 00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	0016B080	00026000	0007	ABB4DDA4 78134342	01
SIOSC	0022	CPA-0016B080	CC-0	KEY-0 LPM-FF	CP-SIOSC	80026572			0007	ABB4DDA4 776B5A42	01

Figure 42. Collated I/O Trace (Part 1 of 2)

	0022	00000011	00000000	80000000	00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	0016B098	00026000	0007	ABB4DDA4	77682B42	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000010	00800000	071D0000	8031AE84	00A32500	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA4	54649140	01
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74440	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA4	54054F40	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74488	0C000000	00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A31C00	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA2	7115EA40	03
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74470	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA2	70EF5E41	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000010	00800000	071D0000	8031D05C	00A31D00	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA2	6EE42242	01
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010	00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A32400	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA2	6ECCDF40	04
SIOSC	0EE5	CPA-01E74440	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			0003	ABB4DDA2	6E93CA42	01
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA2	6E6C1642	01
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010	00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	00A31B00	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA2	6E5E2542	01
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA2	6D908542	01
	0EE5	10804007	01E74470	0C000000	00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	00A31900	0007706E	0003	ABB4DDA2	6D7A3142	01
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010	00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A32100	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA2	68186344	03
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA2	6A4E0C42	01
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010	00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A31400	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA2	67E3C340	02
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA2	67866041	01
	0022	10804017	0016B0A8	0C400000	00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	0016B098	00026000	0007	ABB4DDA0	2E686C40	01
SIOSC	0022	CPA-0016B098	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-FF	CP-SIOSC	80026572			0007	ABB4DDA0	15A05742	01
	0022	10804017	0016B0A8	0C400000	00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	0016B098	00026000	0007	ABB4DDA0	159B6942	01
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010	00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A30F00	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA0	0D63BE44	04
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA0	0D0A3644	02
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010	00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A30C00	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA0	0D089244	02
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA0	0C9A2E44	02
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010	00800000	070CC000	80070248	00A30800	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA0	0C975444	02
SIOSC	0463	CPA-01E74840	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-80	CP-SIOSC	80079054			001D	ABB4DDA0	0BFD3840	01
	0463	10804007	01E74870	0C000010	00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	00A30600	0007706E	001D	ABB4DDA0	0BF40D40	01
SIOSC	0022	CPA-0016B098	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-FF	CP-SIOSC	80026572			0007	ABB4DD9F	FD30E400	01
	0022	10804007	0016B090	0C000FD3	00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	0016B080	00026000	0007	ABB4DD9F	FDA1C640	01
SIOSC	0022	CPA-0016B080	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-FF	CP-SIOSC	80026572			0007	ABB4DD9F	FD304542	01
	0022	00000011	00000000	80000000	00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	0016B098	00026000	0007	ABB4DD9F	FD29DA42	01
SIOSC	0022	10804017	0016B0A8	0C400000	00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	0016B098	00026000	0007	ABB4DD98	92E80C40	01
	0022	CPA-0016B098	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-FF	CP-SIOSC	80026572			0007	ABB4DD98	7B210043	01
SIOSC	0022	10804007	0016B090	0C000FE3	00800000	070CE000	8006F658	0016B080	00026000	0007	ABB4DD98	7AD99143	01
SIOSC	0022	CPA-0016B080	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-FF	CP-SIOSC	80026572			0007	ABB4DD98	7A128442	01
	0022	00000011	00000000	80000000	00800000	071D0000	8031D05C	0016B098	00026000	0007	ABB4DD98	7A0F6342	01
SIOSC	0022	10804017	0016B0A8	0C400000	00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	0016B098	00026000	0007	ABB4DD96	929BAB41	01
SIOSC	0022	CPA-0016B098	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-FF	CP-SIOSC	80026572			0007	ABB4DD96	7B61AE43	01
	0022	10804017	0016B0A8	0C400000	00800000	070CC000	8006FC34	0016B098	00026000	0007	ABB4DD96	7B5CA443	01
SIOSC	0022	CPA-0016B098	CC-0	KEY-0	LPM-FF	CP-SIOSC	80026572			0007	ABB4DD96	539E6441	01
	* 0022	10804017	0016B0A8	0C400000	00800000	040CC000	81FDA332	0016B098	00026000	0007	ABB4DD96	5273E743	01
RESMC		RESUME PSW-070CC000			8006F648	CP-RESMC	8006F9F0				ABB4DD96	52721643	01
RESMC		RESUME PSW-040CC000			800105B4	CP-RESMC	800105B4				ABB4DD96	21EFD143	01
TIOSC	0580	CC-0	TYPE-PEEK	TIO-0002509C		CP-TIOSC	80022444			001E	ABB4DD95	2CB65043	01

Figure 42. Collated I/O Trace (Part 2 of 2)

Table 31 explains the headings and labels that appear in this section of the main storage dump.

Table 31. Headings in the Collated Input/Output (I/O) Trace Table

Heading	Description
*COLLATED LDEVBK I/O TRACE ENTRIES	<p>Each CIO LDEVBK in the TPF system maintains its own separate I/O trace table. When a system error occurs, the trace table for every LDEVBK is scanned, and the 256 most recent trace entries are extracted and displayed as shown previously. This is done to provide a general snapshot of I/O activity at the time the error occurred. A collated I/O trace display is formatted for the main and Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility (MPIF) I-streams. All application I-stream I/O entries, excluding MPIF I/O, are merged into the main I-stream I/O trace table. The MPIF I-stream I/O trace table contains only MPIF entries.</p> <p>The trace entries in the preceding example are taken from the collated I/O trace table for the main I-stream.</p> <p>This is not a wraparound trace table. There is no LAST indicator. The entries are displayed in reverse chronological order, beginning with the most recent.</p> <p>The asterisks shown next to certain I/O interrupts identify interrupts that were queued in CIO when preemptive I/O was last performed.</p>
*CIO MACRO	The name of the CIO macro issued.

Table 31. Headings in the Collated Input/Output (I/O) Trace Table (continued)

Heading	Description
*SDA	The symbolic device address (SDA) of the device that is the target of the CIO macro, or which is presenting the I/O interrupt.
*SUBCHANNEL STATUS WORD/PARMS	For an I/O interrupt, this field contains the 12-byte subchannel status word, and the first 4 bytes of the extended status word, containing the last path used mask (LPUM) in byte 1. For a CIO macro, this field displays the applicable parameters associated with the macro.
*I/O OLD PSW	For an I/O interrupt, the contents of the current program status word (PSW) when the interrupt occurred. For a CIO macro, the return address identifying the location of the macro call.
*DORPRM	The value of the I/O request-unique parameter returned to the device handlers by CIO when an I/O interrupt occurs.
*INT HDLR	The address of the device handler to which CIO passes control after handling this interrupt.
*SCH	The subchannel number of the device.
*TIME STAMP	The contents of the time-of-day (TOD) clock at the time the I/O trace event occurred.
*ISN	The number of the I-stream on which the event took place. A zero in this field indicates that the event occurred early in IPL prior to initialization of the I-stream number field in the prefix page.

Prefix Page

Figure 43 on page 92 shows an example of the prefix page.

```

*PREFIX PAGE - ADDRESSES ARE ABSOLUTE
013DE000 RNP 000C0000 00000F80 ROP 00000000 00FF0000 47F00F8A 47F00F80 EOP 070EC000 800616B8
013DE020 SOP 071D0000 801A4A30 POP 040C0000 800468A4 MOP 00000000 00000000 IOP 060C1000 800466B4
013DE040 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 ENP 040CC000 8000C420
013DE060 SNP 050C0000 8001F200 PNP 000CC000 80034008 MNP 0008C000 8002F000 INP 040CC000 813DC468
013DE080 00000000 00021202 ECD SCD 000200B6 00040040 PCD 0030F000 00030000 00000000 00000000
013DE0A0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 IOS 00010012 013CD000 IOR
013DE0C0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
013DE0E0 00000000 00000000 MCD 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
013DE200 IRB 00804007 00049048 0C000000 00800000 SNS 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
013DE220 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 040CC000 800953A0
013DE240 80045680 00000000 00000004 00048620 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0003843E
013DE260 80046678 00000420 000465C0 00048730 00048600 00096488 800949E6 00000000
013DE280 8004688E 00000004 00000000 FFFFFFFE 013CC000 001113C0 00035C50 0003843E
013DE2A0 80046678 00000420 000465C0 813DC468 013D9000 00001000 00002000 0015ED50
013DE2C0 813DC0B0 813DBAD0 013DB000 013D9000 813DBED8 813DB960 813DC230 813DB448
013DE2E0 813DB5A0 813DB640 813DCB88 813DCD64 813DD260 813DB720 043DC468 00031D40
013DE300 ISA FF000001 00000001 MSA 0001F478 0002747C 00000000 0059E060 RCV XPF 013E0000 013DE000 RPF
013DE320 SSV 00159F90 00157750 FSV ISV 00161390 0015EF90 ESV PSV 0015EE30 00160EA8 MSV 00161390 00161B90
013DE340 0015DF90 0015BF90 0015AF90 0015FF90 00158004 0113804C 00000000 00160EA8 MSR
013DE360 CID FF114482 30900000 X12 813DF000 01131878 LOG DMT 00040000 0059E000 0059E020 0059E040
013DE380 0059E060 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
013DE3A0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
013DE400 00000000 000619F0 00000200 00061A50 00007D98 00007D9C 00002280 00000002
013DE420 001A4A10 004D6000 00064F38 00001000 00002000 00159F90 000619F0 00061120
013DE440 PRV 00000004 00048620 001103FC 001113C0 00035C50 0003843E 80046678 00000420
013DE460 000465C0 00048730 00048600 00001000 00002000 0015ED50 80045680 00000000
013DE480 1CB0BEE0 1C000000 071D0000 801A4A2A IPP 040CC000 813DCEEA 1CB0BEE0 1C000000
013DE4A0 1CB0BEE0 10000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 1CB08000 1C000000
013DE4C0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000000C
013DE4E0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
013DE520 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 001577C0 0009D960 00000000
013DE540 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
013DE680 CPR 00000000 00000000 RSV 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
013DE6C0 00000000 00000000 ARM 040C2000 8003DFDE PTR 00000000 00000000 MCR 040C0000 800468A4
013DE6E0 RVR 040C0000 8004688E RVV 00000004 00048620 001103FC 001113C0 00035C50 0003843E
013DE700 80046678 00000420 000465C0 00048730 00048600 00001000 00002000 0015ED50
013DE720 80045680 0004688E 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
013DE740 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
013DE780 00000000 00000000 OLD A62D139E 1DC56111 NEW A62D139E 1DC4B311 IDL 000619F0 00061120 CPL
013DE7A0 32004000 00000000 00000000 00000000 A62D139A F3DFD013 A62D139B 04F8F413
. . . . .
. . . . .
013DEF80 50F00F9C 58F00F94 07FF50F0 0F9C58F0 0F9807FF 000340E8 00034118 00000000
013DEFA0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
013DEFE0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000

```

Figure 43. Prefix Page

Table 32 explains the headings and labels that appear in this section of the main storage dump.

Table 32. Headings in the Prefix Page

Heading	Description
*PREFIX PAGE – ADDRESSES ARE ABSOLUTE	A prefix page is displayed for each I-stream that was active at the time of the dump. Each prefix page shows the I-stream’s unique page 0 contents at the time the error occurred. The area is labeled throughout with dump labels used to identify specific fields. See the DCTPF data macro for more information.

Branch Trace Table

Figure 44 on page 93 shows an example of the branch trace table.

```

*BRANCH TRACE TABLE
013DF000      800452B8 800452B8      800452B8 800452B8      800452B8 800465C0      813DCD64 813DCD64
013DF020      813DCBB8 80060D66      8008A8C2 813DB960      8005C318 80089408      80060E44 80060E44
013DF040      80060E44 80060E44      80060E44 80060E44      80060F00 80060CE8      80060F00 80060CE8
013DF060      80060F00 80060CE8      80060F00 80060CE8      80060F00 80060CE8      80065770 80060D66
013DF080      80060D66 8008A8C2      813DB960 8005C318      80089408 80060E44      80060E44 80060E44
013DF0A0      80060E44 80060E44      80060E44 80060F00      80060CE8 80060F00      80060CE8 80060F00
013DF0C0      80060CE8 80060F00      80060CE8 80060F00      80060CE8 80065770      80060D66 80060D66
013DF0E0      8008A8C2 813DB960      8005C318 80089408      80060E44 80060E44      80060F00 80060CE8
013DF100      80005F2E 800C0608      80060CE8 800C0758      80064448 8006844      800C1BB0 800C0758
013DF120      80006B74 800C0608      8000CBE0 800C22F8      80060E44 80060E44      80060E44 80060E44
013DF140      80060E44 80060F00      80060CE8 80060F00      80060CE8 80060F00      80060CE8 80060F00
.             .             .             .             .             .             .             .
.             .             .             .             .             .             .             .
.             .             .             .             .             .             .             .
013DFDC0      8000A2EA 8000AAEC      800BF9B0 800063E8      800066C4 800C0608      80006B00 80060E44
013DFDE0      800C0250 800C0250      80003758 800BF70      800521A0 800517C4      80060D66 80060F00
013DFE00      80060CE8 80066330      80067E8E 813DC0B0      80064448 8006844      800C1BB0 800C14C0
013DFE20      800C0758 80006B74      80001000 800BF70      800BF70 80001000      80001000 80001000
013DFE40      800C0250 800BF70      80001000 8000A4C0      80001000 80001000      800BF70 800C2848
013DFE60      80001000 800BF70      800BF70 800BF70      80001000 800C0250      800C0250 800C0250
013DFE80      80001000 800C0250      800C1960 8000A4A4      80006308 800065C4      80006844 800C1BB0
013DFEA0      80006B00 800C0EF0      800C14C0 80060E44      800C0250 800C0250      800C22F8 80060F00
013DFEC0      80060CE8 8000215A      800C1960 800C0EF0      80012594 800C1960      800C1960 8001A7D8
013DFEE0      8000E8E6 813DC0B0      80012594 80012594      80012594 800BFFA8      800C22F8 80067D8E
013DFEF0      80060E44 80060F00      80060CE8 80053D8A      800C0250 800BF70      800C0250 80004C00
013DFFF0 LAST 80060E44 813DCD64      80044CC0 813DD260      800465C0 813DCD64      813DCD64 813DCBB8
013DFFF4      800465C0 813DCD64      813DCD64 813DCBB8      8003C898 8003BB18      800452B8 8003FBA8
013DFFF6      800452B8 8003FBA8      8003FBA8 800452B8      8003FBA8 800452B8      8003FBA8 800452B8
013DFFF8      8003FBA8 800452B8      8003FBA8 800452B8      8003CFC4 8003D038      8003FBA8 800452B8
013DFFA0      8003D052 8003FBA8      800452B8 8003FBA8      800452B8 800465C0      813DCD64 813DCD64
013DFFC0      813DCBB8 80040148      813DCD64 813DCD64      8003FBA8 800452B8      800452B8 800452B8
013DFFE0      800452B8 800452B8      800452B8 800465C0      813DCD64 813DCD64      813DCBB8

```

Figure 44. Branch Trace Table

Table 33 explains the headings and labels that appear in this section of the main storage dump.

Table 33. Headings in the Branch Trace Table

Heading	Description
*BRANCH TRACE TABLE	When branch tracing is active, an entry is made in a 4 KB wraparound trace table for each execution of the branch instructions BALR, BASR, BASSM, and BAKR. Each 4-byte entry in the trace table identifies the destination address of the branch, as well as a 31-bit addressing mode indication in the high-order bit. The branch trace option is controlled by the ZSTRC command. The LAST indicator identifies the most recent branch trace entry.

ECB Virtual Memory (EVM)

Figure 45 on page 94 shows an example of the ECB virtual memory.

ENTRY REFERENCED VIA R9 - DUMP OF ECB VIRTUAL MEMORY FOLLOWS

*ENTRY BLK, GENERATED BY 1052/3215 ENTRY

```

00902000 CHW 00000000 80130A78 BAD
00902008 W000 C4C5C3C2 010000C2 W008 80B00000 00000000 W016 00000000 00000000 W024 00000000 00000000
      BCD          D E C B          B
00902028 W032 00000000 00000000 W040 01000000 00000000 W048 00000000 E2D4D7C2 W056 010000C2 80B00000
      BCD          00000000          00000000          S M P B
00902048 W064 00000000 00000000 W072 00008400 04000000 W080 E3C5E2E3 00000000 W088 00000000 05961458
      BCD          00000000          00000000          T E S T
00902068 W096 00000000 00000000 WSW1 00000000 00000000
00902078 FA0 00000000 00000000 FA1 00000000 00000000 FA2 00000000 00000000 FA3 00000000 00000000
00902098 FA4 00000000 00000000 FA5 00000000 00000000 FA6 00000000 00000000 FA7 00000000 00000000
009020B8 FA8 00000000 00000000 FA9 00000000 00000000 FAA 00000000 00000000 FAB 00000000 00000000
009020D8 FAC 00000000 00000000 FAD 00000000 00000000 FAE 00000000 00000000 FAF 00000000 00000000
009020F8 FAP 00FF0000 FC0A048D
00902100 CR0 00919E80 0021017D CR1 00922000 00010FFF CR2 00000000 00010000 CR3 00000000 00010000
00902120 CR4 00000000 00010000 CR5 00000000 00010000 CR6 00000000 00010000 CR7 00000000 00010000
00902140 CR8 00919C00 0001017D CR9 00000000 00010000 CRA 00000000 00010000 CRB 00000000 00010000
00902160 CRC 00000000 00010000 CRD 00000000 00010000 CRE 00000000 00010000 CRF 00000000 00010000
00902180 CRP 066C1020 00010000
00902188 FX0 00000000 00000000 FX1 00000000 00000000 FX2 00000000 00000000 FX3 00000000 00000000
009021A8 FX4 00000000 00000000 FX5 00000000 00000000 FX6 00000000 00000000 FX7 00000000 00000000
009021C8 FX8 00000000 00000000 FX9 00000000 00000000 FXA 00000000 00000000 FXB 00000000 00000000
009021E8 FXC 00000000 00000000 FXD 00000000 00000000 FXE 00000000 00000000 FXF 00000000 00000000
00902208 SUD 00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000 SUP 0000FF00 FF000000          00000000 00213E60
00902228          B43B4E81 B77C2803          00000000 00000000          00000000 01CFF880          00000014 00000000
00902248          00000000          00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000
00902288          00904E3C 00000000          00000000 00000000          GLA 001CA000 001DA000 GLY
009022A0 R14 8012D9A0 00000000 R15
009022A8 R0 01605290 00A01C40 R1 R2 016051F8 00922720 R3 R4 066C3BF8 00A01E00 R5 R6 066C4870 8464561A R7
009022C8 R8 066C1020
009022CC CPL 009022D0 00904A68 FPL
009022D4 CXR 8012D90E C3E5C1F1 ISN 00010000 00008400 STP 00000000 000062F0 CNF CSC 00000000 00000000 CSP
009022F4 EHT 00000000 000FDEE8 TRT TCA 00000000 00000000 STK VCT 00320000 00902288 DET          00000000 00000000
00902314          00000000 00000000          00FF0000 00000000          00000000 00000000
0090232C SBI FFFFFFFF FF00FF00 DBI SSU FF000000
00902338 PSW 071D1000 8465C704 CTL 00000000 39000000 REC 00010000 00000000          00000040 0001925A TRC
00902358          0080E819 58790000 TTA 00000000 00000000 AUT
00902368 URA 00000000 00000000 URB UR0 00000000 00000000 UR1 UR2 00000000 00000000 UR3 UR4 00000000 00000000 UR5
00902388 UR6 00000000 00000000 UR7
00902390 X000 01008400 8000E3C5 X008 E2E3C3E5 E9E90004 X016 00000100 00000000 X024 00919E80 00919EAB
      BCD          T E
009023B0 X032 00919E80 05961458 X040 00000880 00000015 X048 001C3FF8 00000000 X056 00000000 00000000
      BCD
009023D0 X064 001C3FF8 05961458 X072 00000000 C3E5C1F3 X080 00000000 00000000 X088 804A9E60 00000004
      BCD          8          C V A 3
009023F0 X096 00000000 00000000 XSW0 02000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 000000B5
00902410          FFFFFFFF 04588198          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000
00902430          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000
00902530          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000
00902540 USA0 00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000
00903000 AV1 0293D7A0 00000000 AV2 AV4 02940A20 0305200F STD SGT 03052000 03056800 PGT NVA 000000B0 023FA000 SVA
00903020 EVA 00902000 02940C00 FRM EHT 02A697F4 03052004 GLB GLX 03052188 00000000 FG2 GMT 03053800 03053834 GMH
00903040 TFC 000D00A0 10000A00          00200001 00A01000 HFC HTR 00A01000 00000000 ASC EVC 00000000 00000000 RET
00903060 TOD B43B4E81 95879588          00000001 00000000          04586028 00000000 GSP 03052800 03052834 GSH
00903080 ISO 01600010 04000007          0001000D 03056800          00010000 00000000          00000000 00000000
009030A0          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 03052600 PCB TCB 00000000 00000000 FCH
009030C0 BCH 00000000 03052400 TSA STA 01600000 03053800 EGS TYP 00000000 00000000          00000000 00A01710
009030E0          B43B4E81 95879588 DEC 00922000 00A018C0          0000FF00 00000000          00000000 00000000
00903100          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000
00903120          00000000 00A018C0 AVM 00000000 00A01FC0          00000000 00000000 PER          00000000 00000000
00903140          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000
00903B00 USR 00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000          00000000 00000000
00903C00 SVT 00000000 00000000          823FA000 823FB000          823FC000 00000000          00000000 00000000

```

Figure 45. ECB Virtual Memory (EVM) (Part 1 of 5)

```

00903C20      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
00903C60      00000000 0293D700      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
00903C80      00000000 00000000      0293E000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
00903CA0      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      02940A00 00000000      00000000 00000000
00903CC0      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
00904000      MTH 009044F8 00000030      00904018 00904A38      023FC018 023FCA38
*ECB MACRO TRACE *MACRO *PROG *LOCATION      *PARAMETERS      *SVC OLD PSW      *CODE *INX      *TIME STAMP
00904018      IS01 MALOC CJ00 +022      SIZE-00001068 BLOCK-00A0CF70      071D1000 84707CB4 003B 0005      B43B4E81 B6FAF101
00904048      IS01 FREEC CJ00 +026      BLOCK-00A0CF70      071D1000 846E6D38 003B 0007      B43B4E81 B6FC7F01
00904078      IS01 FREEC CJ00 +026      BLOCK-00A07598      071D1000 8470729C 003B 0007      B43B4E81 B6FCD581
009040A8      IS01 DECBC CJ00 +0C0      TYPE-RELEASE D-00922620      071D1000 847D097A 003B 0035      B43B4E81 B6FD5C81
009040D8      IS01 DECBC CJ00 +0C0      TYPE-RELEASE D-009226A0      071D0000 847D097A 003B 0035      B43B4E81 B6FD8581
00904108      IS01 FREEC CJ00 +096      BLOCK-00A02208      071D1000 846E3FB0 003B 0007      B43B4E81 B6FDAE41
00904138      IS01 FINWC QDCB +???      FA-FC14000D RECID-FC2A LVL-DE      071D0000 81604FF2 0026      B43B4E81 B6FEF041
00904168      IS01 RELCC QDCB +???      AD-0092C000 BKTYP-0051 LVL-DE      071D0000 81604FF2 0032      B43B4E81 B75D8103
00904198      IS01 MALOC QDCB +???      SIZE-00000007 BLOCK-00A02460      071D1000 845E0068 003B 0005      B43B4E81 B75E2303
009041C8      IS01 FREEC QDCB +???      BLOCK-00A02460      071D1000 845DAA70 003B 0007      B43B4E81 B75F5583
009041F8      IS01 MALOC QDCB +???      SIZE-00000108 BLOCK-00A02370      071D1000 845E0068 003B 0005      B43B4E81 B75FA003
00904228      IS01 GSWBC CGSW +026      071D1000 84677108 003B 002B      B43B4E81 B760AA43
00904258      IS01 CINFC QDCB +???      071D2000 81604FF2 0060      B43B4E81 B7606443
00904288      IS01 KEYRC QDCB +???      070D1000 84661056 0076      B43B4E81 B760B043
009042B8      IS01 CINFC QDCB +???      071D2000 81604FF2 0060      B43B4E81 B760E643
009042E8      IS01 KEYRC QDCB +???      070D1000 84661056 0076      B43B4E81 B760F943
00904318      IS01 CINFC QDCB +???      071D2000 81604FF2 0060      B43B4E81 B7613F83
00904348      IS01 KEYRC QDCB +???      070D1000 84661056 0076      B43B4E81 B7616A83
00904378      IS01 CINFC QDCB +???      071D2000 81604FF2 0060      B43B4E81 B761C903
009043A8      IS01 KEYRC QDCB +???      070D1000 84661056 0076      B43B4E81 B761EDC3
009043D8      IS01 MALOC QDCB +???      SIZE-00001000 BLOCK-00A0CFD8      071D1000 845E0068 003B 0005      B43B4E81 B762EF03
00904408      IS01 CINFC QDCB +???      071D2000 81604FF2 0060      B43B4E81 B764E683
00904438      IS01 KEYRC QDCB +???      070D1000 84661056 0076      B43B4E81 B7650F43
00904468      IS01 WTOPC QDCB +???      071D0000 816059AA 00F0      B43B4E81 B7658983
00904498      IS01 DLAYC QDCB +???      071D1000 8465C704 000C      B43B4E81 B7669743
009044C8      LAST IS01 DECBC QDCB +050      TYPE-CREATE D-00922720      071D1000 866C85BA 003B 0035      B43B4E81 B77E5BC3
009044F8      IS01 KEYRC QDCB +???      070D1000 84661056 0076      B43B4E81 B2079C87
00904528      IS01 CINFC QDCB +???      071D2000 81604FF2 0060      B43B4E81 B2076A47
00904558      IS01 KEYRC QDCB +???      070D1000 84661056 0076      B43B4E81 B2078F07
00904588      IS01 CENVC QDCB +???      071D1000 8462E46C 003B 0021      B43B4E81 B20854C7
009045B8      IS01 MALOC QDCB +???      SIZE-0000012C BLOCK-00A024F0      071D1000 845E0068 003B 0005      B43B4E81 B208B987
009045E8      IS01 MALOC QDCB +???      SIZE-00000030 BLOCK-00A024B0      071D1000 845E0068 003B 0005      B43B4E81 B2091E87
00904618      IS01 MALOC QDCB +???      SIZE-00000015 BLOCK-00A02488      071D1000 845E0068 003B 0005      B43B4E81 B20972C7
00904648      IS01 FINWC QDCB +???      FA-FC140001 RECID-FC2A LVL-DE      071D0000 81604FF2 0026      B43B4E81 B20A8747
00904678      IS01 RELCC QDCB +???      AD-0092C000 BKTYP-0051 LVL-DE      071D0000 81604FF2 0032      B43B4E81 B4B2CDC4
009046A8      IS01 CALOC CJ00 +028      SIZE-00000270 BLOCK-00A02208      071D1000 847EA762 003B 0006      B43B4E81 B4B48984
009046D8      IS01 DECBC CJ00 +098      TYPE-CREATE D-00922520      071D1000 847D07D2 003B 0035      B43B4E81 B4B51784
00904708      IS01 DECBC CJ00 +098      TYPE-CREATE D-009225A0      071D1000 847D07D2 003B 0035      B43B4E81 B4B54444
00904738      IS01 FINWC CJ00 +0E2      FA-000000000014582D ID-FC16 D-00922520      071D1000 847F3198 0026      B43B4E81 B4B59A84
00904768      IS01 MALOC CJ00 +022      SIZE-00000B30 BLOCK-00A07468      071D1000 847F9FE4 003B 0005      B43B4E81 B584C787
00904798      IS01 RELCC CJ00 +046      AD-0092C000 BKTYP-0051 LVL-DF      071D1000 847FA0F4 0032      B43B4E81 B585A247
009047C8      IS01 MALOC CJ00 +022      SIZE-00001068 BLOCK-00A0CF70      071D1000 84707CB4 003B 0005      B43B4E81 B5864A47
009047F8      IS01 FREEC CJ00 +026      BLOCK-00A0CF70      071D1000 846E6D38 003B 0007      B43B4E81 B587E787
00904828      IS01 FREEC CJ00 +026      BLOCK-00A07468      071D1000 8470729C 003B 0007      B43B4E81 B5884187
00904858      IS01 DECBC CJ00 +0C0      TYPE-RELEASE D-00922520      071D1000 847D097A
003B 0035      B43B4E81 B588CF07
00904888      IS01 DECBC CJ00 +0C0      TYPE-RELEASE D-009225A0      071D0000 847D097A 003B 0035      B43B4E81 B588F807
009048B8      IS01 FREEC CJ00 +096      BLOCK-00A02208      071D1000 846E3FB0 003B 0007      B43B4E81 B5892A47
009048E8      IS01 FINWC QDCB +???      FA-FC140005 RECID-FC2A LVL-DE      071D0000 81604FF2 0026      B43B4E81 B58A7C87
00904918      IS01 RELCC QDCB +???      AD-0092C000 BKTYP-0051 LVL-DE      071D0000 81604FF2 0032      B43B4E81 B643FC87
00904948      IS01 CALOC CJ00 +028      SIZE-00000270 BLOCK-00A02208      071D1000 847EA762 003B 0006      B43B4E81 B645AB47
00904978      IS01 DECBC CJ00 +098      TYPE-CREATE D-00922620      071D1000 847D07D2 003B 0035      B43B4E81 B6462B07
009049A8      IS01 DECBC CJ00 +098      TYPE-CREATE D-009226A0      071D1000 847D07D2 003B 0035      B43B4E81 B6465687
009049D8      IS01 FINWC CJ00 +0E2      FA-0000000000145831 ID-FC16 D-00922620      071D1000 847F3198 0026      B43B4E81 B646AC87
00904A08      IS01 MALOC CJ00 +022      SIZE-00000A00 BLOCK-00A07598      071D1000 847F9FE4 003B 0005      B43B4E81 B6F98781
00904A38      IS01 RELCC CJ00 +046      AD-0092C000 BKTYP-0051 LVL-DF      071D1000 847FA0F4 0032      B43B4E81 B6FA5301
00904A68      L0 00904A84 009022D0      004A9D40 804AA006      062E55E0 FF00FF00      00000000 00904AA0 L1
00904A88      00904A68 065DF020      01605030 062F9E00      FF00FF00 80000000      L2 00904ABC 00904A84
00904AA8      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00904AD8 L3      00904AA0 00000000
00904AC8      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      L4 00904AF4 00904ABC      00000000 00000000

```

Figure 45. ECB Virtual Memory (EVM) (Part 2 of 5)

00904AE8	00000000	00000000		00000000	00904B10	L5	00904AD8	00000000		00000000	00000000	
00904B08	00000000	00000000		00904B2C	00904AF4	L6	00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	
00904B28	00000000	00904B48	L7	00904B10	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	
00904B48	L8	00904B64	00904B2C	00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00904B80	L9
00904B68		00904B48	00000000	00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000		00904B9C	00904B64	L10
00904B88		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		00000000	00904BB8	L11	00904B80	00000000	
00904BA8		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		L12	00904BD4	00904B9C	00000000	00000000	
00904BC8		00000000	00000000	00000000	00904BF0	L13	00904BB8	00000000		00000000	00000000	
00904BE8		00000000	00000000	L14	00904C0C	00904BD4	00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	
00904C08		00000000	00904C28	L15	00904BF0	00000000	00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	
00904C28	L16	00904C44	00904C0C		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		00000000	00904C60	L17
00904C48		00904C28	00000000		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		L18	00904C7C	00904C44
00904C68		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	00000000	00904C98	L19	00904C60	00000000	
00904C88		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	L20	00904CB4	00904C7C	00000000	00000000	
00904CA8		00000000	00000000		00000000	00904CD0	L21	00904C98	00000000	00000000	00000000	
00904CC8		00000000	00000000	L22	00904CEC	00904CB4		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
00904CE8		00000000	00904D08	L23	00904CD0	00000000		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
00904D08	L24	00904D24	00904CEC		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	00000000	00904D40	L25
00904D28		00904D08	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	L26	00904D5C	00904D24
00904D48		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00904D78	L27	00904D40	00000000
00904D68		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000		L28	00904D94	00904D5C	00000000	
00904D88		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	L29	00904D78	00000000	00000000	00000000	
00904DA8		00000000	00000000	L30	00904DCC	00904D94		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
00904DC8		00000000	00904DE8	L31	00904DB0	00000000		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
00904DE8	L32	00904E04	00904DCC		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	00000000	00904E20	L33
00904E08		00904DE8	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	L34	00000000	00904E04
00904E28		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00904E60	DBT	00000000	00000000
00904E48		00010000	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	00000000	00904E3C	
00904E68		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	00000000	00904EA8	
00904E88		00904E60	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
00904EA8		00904ECC	00904E84		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
00904EC8		00000000	00904EF0		00904EA8	00000000		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
00904EE8		00000000	00000000		00904F14	00904ECC		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
00904F08		00000000	00000000		00000000	00904F38		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
00904F28		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000		00904F5C	00904F14	00000000	00000000	
00904F48		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00904F80	00000000	00904F38	00000000
00904F68		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	00000000	00904F5C	
00904F88		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
00904FA8		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	SPT	16051F8	00000002
00904FC8		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000	PAT	045881F8	00000000	00000000	00000000	
00904FE8		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000			

*DEC B FRAME

00922000	+000	D E C B	\$ \$ \$ \$	+008	00000000	009227A0	+010	00000000	00000000	+018	00000000	00000000
00922020	+020	00000000	00000000	+028	00000000	00000000	+030	00000000	00000000	+038	0092C000	00010FFF
00922040	+040	FC160100	00000000	+048	0014582D	00000000	+050	00000000	00000000	+058	00000000	00000000
00922060	+060	00000000	00000000	+068	00000000	00000000	+070	DEC B DEC B	00922000	+078	00000000	3E0000
00922080	+080	C J 0 0	00000000	+088	00000000	00000000	+090	FF00FF00	00000000	+098	00000000	00000000
009220A0	+0A0	00000000	00000000	+0A8	00000000	00000000	+0B0	00000000	00000000	+0B8	00000000	00010000
009220C0	+0C0	00000000	00000000	+0C8	00000000	00000000	+0D0	00000000	00000000	+0D8	00000000	00000000
009220E0	+0E0	00000000	00000000	+0E8	00000000	00000000	+0F0	DEC B DEC B	00922000	+0F8	00000000	000000
00922100	+100	C J 0 0	00000000	+108	00000000	00000000	+110	FF00FF00	00000000	+118	00000000	00000000
00922120	+120	00000000	00000000	+128	00000000	00000000	+130	00000000	00000000	+138	0092C000	00010FFF
00922140	+140	FC160100	00000000	+148	0014582D	00000000	+150	00000000	00000000	+158	00000000	00000000
00922160	+160	00000000	00000000	+168	00000000	00000000	+170	DEC B DEC B	00922000	+178	00000000	3E0000
00922180	+180	C J 0 0	00000000	+188	00000000	00000000	+190	FF00FF00	00000000	+198	00000000	00000000
009221A0	+1A0	00000000	00000000	+1A8	00000000	00000000	+1B0	00000000	00000000	+1B8	00000000	00010000
009221C0	+1C0	00000000	00000000	+1C8	00000000	00000000	+1D0	00000000	00000000	+1D8	00000000	00000000
009221E0	+1E0	00000000	00000000	+1E8	00000000	00000000	+1F0	DEC B DEC B	00922000	+1F8	00000000	000000
00922200	+200	C J 0 0	00000000	+208	00000000	00000000	+210	FF00FF00	00000000	+218	00000000	00000000
00922220	+220	00000000	00000000	+228	00000000	00000000	+230	00000000	00000000	+238	0092C000	00010FFF
00922240	+240	FC160100	00000000	+248	00145831	00000000	+250	00000000	00000000	+258	00000000	00000000
00922260	+260	00000000	00000000	+268	00000000	00000000	+270	DEC B DEC B	00922000	+278	00000000	3E0000
00922280	+280	C J 0 0	00000000	+288	00000000	00000000	+290	FF00FF00	00000000	+298	00000000	00000000
009222A0	+2A0	00000000	00000000	+2A8	00000000	00000000	+2B0	00000000	00000000	+2B8	00000000	00010000
009222C0	+2C0	00000000	00000000	+2C8	00000000	00000000	+2D0	00000000	00000000	+2D8	00000000	00000000
009222E0	+2E0	00000000	00000000	+2E8	00000000	00000000	+2F0	DEC B DEC B	00922000	+2F8	00000000	000000
00922300	+300	C J 0 0	00000000	+308	00000000	00000000	+310	FF00FF00	00000000	+318	00000000	00000000

Figure 45. ECB Virtual Memory (EVM) (Part 3 of 5)

00922320	+320	00000000	00000000	+328	00000000	00000000	+330	00000000	00000000	+338	0092C000	00010FFF
00922340	+340	FC160100	00000000	+348	0014582D	00000000	+350	00000000	00000000	+358	00000000	00000000
00922360	+360	00000000	00000000	+368	00000000	00000000	+370	DECBDECB	00922000	+378	00000000	3E0000
00922380	+380	C J 0 0	00000000	+388	00000000	00000000	+390	FF00FF00	00000000	+398	00000000	00000000
009223A0	+3A0	00000000	00000000	+3A8	00000000	00000000	+3B0	00000000	00000000	+3B8	00000000	00010000
009223C0	+3C0	00000000	00000000	+3C8	00000000	00000000	+3D0	00000000	00000000	+3D8	00000000	00000000
009223E0	+3E0	00000000	00000000	+3E8	00000000	00000000	+3F0	DECBDECB	00922000	+3F8	00000000	00000000
00922400	+400	C J 0 0	00000000	+408	00000000	00000000	+410	FF00FF00	00000000	+418	00000000	00000000
00922420	+420	00000000	00000000	+428	00000000	00000000	+430	00000000	00000000	+438	0092C000	00010FFF
00922440	+440	FC160100	00000000	+448	00145831	00000000	+450	00000000	00000000	+458	00000000	00000000
00922460	+460	00000000	00000000	+468	00000000	00000000	+470	DECBDECB	00922000	+478	00000000	3E0000
00922480	+480	C J 0 0	00000000	+488	00000000	00000000	+490	FF00FF00	00000000	+498	00000000	00000000
009224A0	+4A0	00000000	00000000	+4A8	00000000	00000000	+4B0	00000000	00000000	+4B8	00000000	00010000
009224C0	+4C0	00000000	00000000	+4C8	00000000	00000000	+4D0	00000000	00000000	+4D8	00000000	00000000
009224E0	+4E0	00000000	00000000	+4E8	00000000	00000000	+4F0	DECBDECB	00922000	+4F8	00000000	00000000
00922500	+500	C J 0 0	00000000	+508	00000000	00000000	+510	FF00FF00	00000000	+518	00000000	00000000
00922520	+520	00000000	00000000	+528	00000000	00000000	+530	00000000	00000000	+538	0092C000	00010FFF
00922540	+540	FC160100	00000000	+548	0014582D	00000000	+550	00000000	00000000	+558	00000000	00000000
00922560	+560	00000000	00000000	+568	00000000	00000000	+570	DECBDECB	00922000	+578	00000000	3E0000
00922580	+580	C J 0 0	00000000	+588	00000000	00000000	+590	FF00FF00	00000000	+598	00000000	00000000
009225A0	+5A0	00000000	00000000	+5A8	00000000	00000000	+5B0	00000000	00000000	+5B8	00000000	00010000
009225C0	+5C0	00000000	00000000	+5C8	00000000	00000000	+5D0	00000000	00000000	+5D8	00000000	00000000
009225E0	+5E0	00000000	00000000	+5E8	00000000	00000000	+5F0	DECBDECB	00922000	+5F8	00000000	00000000
00922600	+600	C J 0 0	00000000	+608	00000000	00000000	+610	FF00FF00	00000000	+618	00000000	00000000
00922620	+620	00000000	00000000	+628	00000000	00000000	+630	00000000	00000000	+638	0092C000	00010FFF
00922640	+640	FC160100	00000000	+648	00145831	00000000	+650	00000000	00000000	+658	00000000	00000000
00922660	+660	00000000	00000000	+668	00000000	00000000	+670	DECBDECB	00922000	+678	00000000	3E0000
00922680	+680	C J 0 0	00000000	+688	00000000	00000000	+690	FF00FF00	00000000	+698	00000000	00000000
009226A0	+6A0	00000000	00000000	+6A8	00000000	00000000	+6B0	00000000	00000000	+6B8	00000000	00010000
009226C0	+6C0	00000000	00000000	+6C8	00000000	00000000	+6D0	00000000	00000000	+6D8	00000000	00000000
009226E0	+6E0	00000000	00000000	+6E8	00000000	00000000	+6F0	DECBDECB	00922000	+6F8	00000000	00000000
00922700	+700	C J 0 0	00000000	+708	00000000	00000000	+710	FF00FF00	00000000	+718	00000000	00000000
00922720	+720	Q D C B	. C R U	+728	S A		+730	00000000	00000000	+738	00000000	00010000
00922740	+740	00000000	00000000	+748	00000000	00000000	+750	00000000	00000000	+758	00000000	00000000
00922760	+760	00000000	00000000	+768	00000000	00000000	+770	DECBDECB	00922000	+778	00000000	80000000
00922780	+780	Q D C B	00000000	+788	00000000	00000000	+790	00000000	00000000	+798	00000000	00000000
009227A0	+7A0	00000000	00000000	+7A8	00000000	00000000	+7B0	00000000	00000000	+7B8	00000000	00010000
009227C0	+7C0	00000000	00000000	+7C8	00000000	00000000	+7D0	00000000	00000000	+7D8	00000000	00000000
009227E0	+7E0	00000000	00000000	+7E8	00000000	00000000	+7F0	DECBDECB	00922000	+7F8	00000000	00000000
00922800	+800	00000000	00000000	+808	00000000	00000000	+810	00000000	00000000	+818	00000000	00000000
00922820	+820	00000000	00000000	+828	00000000	00000000	+830	00000000	00000000	+838	00000000	00010000
00922840	+840	00000000	00000000	+848	00000000	00000000	+850	00000000	00000000	+858	00000000	00000000
00922860	+860	00000000	00000000	+868	00000000	00000000	+870	DECBDECB	00922000	+878	00000000	00000000
00922880	+880	00000000	00000000	+888	00000000	00000000	+890	00000000	00000000	+898	00000000	00000000
009228A0	+8A0	00000000	00000000	+8A8	00000000	00000000	+8B0	00000000	00000000	+8B8	00000000	00010000
009228C0	+8C0	00000000	00000000	+8C8	00000000	00000000	+8D0	00000000	00000000	+8D8	00000000	00000000
009228E0	+8E0	00000000	00000000	+8E8	00000000	00000000	+8F0	DECBDECB	00922000	+8F8	00000000	00000000
00922900	+900	00000000	00000000	+908	00000000	00000000	+910	00000000	00000000	+918	00000000	00000000
00922920	+920	00000000	00000000	+928	00000000	00000000	+930	00000000	00000000	+938	00000000	00010000
00922940	+940	00000000	00000000	+948	00000000	00000000	+950	00000000	00000000	+958	00000000	00000000
00922960	+960	00000000	00000000	+968	00000000	00000000	+970	DECBDECB	00922000	+978	00000000	00000000
00922980	+980	00000000	00000000	+988	00000000	00000000	+990	00000000	00000000	+998	00000000	00000000
009229A0	+9A0	00000000	00000000	+9A8	00000000	00000000	+9B0	00000000	00000000	+9B8	00000000	00010000
009229C0	+9C0	00000000	00000000	+9C8	00000000	00000000	+9D0	00000000	00000000	+9D8	00000000	00000000
009229E0	+9E0	00000000	00000000	+9E8	00000000	00000000	+9F0	DECBDECB	00922000	+9F8	00000000	00000000
00922A00	+A00	00000000	00000000	+A08	00000000	00000000	+A10	00000000	00000000	+A18	00000000	00000000
00922A20	+A20	00000000	00000000	+A28	00000000	00000000	+A30	00000000	00000000	+A38	00000000	00010000
00922A40	+A40	00000000	00000000	+A48	00000000	00000000	+A50	00000000	00000000	+A58	00000000	00000000
00922A60	+A60	00000000	00000000	+A68	00000000	00000000	+A70	DECBDECB	00922000	+A78	00000000	00000000
00922A80	+A80	00000000	00000000	+A88	00000000	00000000	+A90	00000000	00000000	+A98	00000000	00000000
00922AA0	+AA0	00000000	00000000	+AA8	00000000	00000000	+AB0	00000000	00000000	+AB8	00000000	00010000
00922AC0	+AC0	00000000	00000000	+AC8	00000000	00000000	+AD0	00000000	00000000	+AD8	00000000	00000000
00922AE0	+AE0	00000000	00000000	+AE8	00000000	00000000	+AF0	DECBDECB	00922000	+AF8	00000000	00000000
00922B00	+B00	00000000	00000000	+B08	00000000	00000000	+B10	00000000	00000000	+B18	00000000	00000000
00922B20	+B20	00000000	00000000	+B28	00000000	00000000	+B30	00000000	00000000	+B38	00000000	00010000
00922B40	+B40	00000000	00000000	+B48	00000000	00000000	+B50	00000000	00000000	+B58	00000000	00000000
00922B60	+B60	00000000	00000000	+B68	00000000	00000000	+B70	DECBDECB	00922000	+B78	00000000	00000000

Figure 45. ECB Virtual Memory (EVM) (Part 4 of 5)

```

00922B80 +B80 00000000 00000000      +B88 00000000 00000000      +B90 00000000 00000000      +B98 00000000 00000000
00922BA0 +BA0 00000000 00000000      +BA8 00000000 00000000      +BB0 00000000 00000000      +BB8 00000000 00010000
00922BC0 +BC0 00000000 00000000      +BC8 00000000 00000000      +BD0 00000000 00000000      +BD8 00000000 00000000
00922BE0 +BE0 00000000 00000000      +BE8 00000000 00000000      +BF0 DECBDCEB 00922000      +BF8 00000000 00000000
00922C00 +C00 00000000 00000000      +C08 00000000 00000000      +C10 00000000 00000000      +C18 00000000 00000000
00922C20 +C20 00000000 00000000      +C28 00000000 00000000      +C30 00000000 00000000      +C38 00000000 00010000
00922C40 +C40 00000000 00000000      +C48 00000000 00000000      +C50 00000000 00000000      +C58 00000000 00000000
00922C60 +C60 00000000 00000000      +C68 00000000 00000000      +C70 DECBDCEB 00922000      +C78 00000000 00000000
00922C80 +C80 00000000 00000000      +C88 00000000 00000000      +C90 00000000 00000000      +C98 00000000 00000000
00922CA0 +CA0 00000000 00000000      +CA8 00000000 00000000      +CB0 00000000 00000000      +CB8 00000000 00010000
00922CC0 +CC0 00000000 00000000      +CC8 00000000 00000000      +CD0 00000000 00000000      +CD8 00000000 00000000
00922CE0 +CE0 00000000 00000000      +CE8 00000000 00000000      +CF0 DECBDCEB 00922000      +CF8 00000000 00000000
00922D00 +D00 00000000 00000000      +D08 00000000 00000000      +D10 00000000 00000000      +D18 00000000 00000000
00922D20 +D20 00000000 00000000      +D28 00000000 00000000      +D30 00000000 00000000      +D38 00000000 00010000
00922D40 +D40 00000000 00000000      +D48 00000000 00000000      +D50 00000000 00000000      +D58 00000000 00000000
00922D60 +D60 00000000 00000000      +D68 00000000 00000000      +D70 DECBDCEB 00922000      +D78 00000000 00000000
00922D80 +D80 00000000 00000000      +D88 00000000 00000000      +D90 00000000 00000000      +D98 00000000 00000000
00922DA0 +DA0 00000000 00000000      +DA8 00000000 00000000      +DB0 00000000 00000000      +DB8 00000000 00010000
00922DC0 +DC0 00000000 00000000      +DC8 00000000 00000000      +DD0 00000000 00000000      +DD8 00000000 00000000
00922DE0 +DE0 00000000 00000000      +DE8 00000000 00000000      +DF0 DECBDCEB 00922000      +DF8 00000000 00000000
00922E00 +E00 00000000 00000000      +E08 00000000 00000000      +E10 00000000 00000000      +E18 00000000 00000000
00922E20 +E20 00000000 00000000      +E28 00000000 00000000      +E30 00000000 00000000      +E38 00000000 00010000
00922E40 +E40 00000000 00000000      +E48 00000000 00000000      +E50 00000000 00000000      +E58 00000000 00000000
00922E60 +E60 00000000 00000000      +E68 00000000 00000000      +E70 DECBDCEB 00922000      +E78 00000000 00000000
00922E80 +E80 00000000 00000000      +E88 00000000 00000000      +E90 00000000 00000000      +E98 00000000 00000000
00922EA0 +EA0 00000000 00000000      +EA8 00000000 00000000      +EB0 00000000 00000000      +EB8 00000000 00010000
00922EC0 +EC0 00000000 00000000      +EC8 00000000 00000000      +ED0 00000000 00000000      +ED8 00000000 00000000
00922EE0 +EE0 00000000 00000000      +EE8 00000000 00000000      +EF0 DECBDCEB 00922000      +EF8 00000000 00000000
00922F00 +F00 00000000 00000000      +F08 00000000 00000000      +F10 00000000 00000000      +F18 00000000 00000000
00922F20 +F20 00000000 00000000      +F28 00000000 00000000      +F30 00000000 00000000      +F38 00000000 00010000
00922F40 +F40 00000000 00000000      +F48 00000000 00000000      +F50 00000000 00000000      +F58 00000000 00000000
00922F60 +F60 00000000 00000000      +F68 00000000 00000000      +F70 DECBDCEB 00922000      +F78 00000000 00000000
00922F80 +F80 00000000 00000000      +F88 00000000 00000000      +F90 00000000 00000000      +F98 00000000 00000000
00922FE0 +FE0 00000000 00000000      +FEB 00000000 00000000      +FF0 00000000 00000000      +FF8 00000000 00000063

*MSG BLK, LEVEL 0
00919E80 +000 00000040 002118F2      +008 00000000 00000000      +010 00130100 00 Z D E      +018 C B A P I - C
00919EA0 +020 R U S A 00005810      +028 58101000 58E01010      +030 0058E0E0 0058BA &      +038 145800E0 00 &10D0
00919EC0 +040 98411000 0541E070      +048 * &10D0 A0 &00 J      +050 2C98 0B0 0B41B070      +058 38 &B0D0; A441B002
00919EE0 +060 8A &B0D0;
AC58B0 J      +068 2C &00 A 4 &90D0      +070 9C4110D0 98 &E0D0;      +078 A8 &B0D0; B005EF58
00919F00 +080 EA &1841 B0709341      +088 10000298 0E008 &      +090 B0D09841 E0000141      +098 B00003 & 10D09C &
00919F20 +0A0 10D0A4 & 00 A 4 &      +0A8 90D0A041 10D098 &      +0B0 E0D0A8 & 20D0AC &      +0B8 90D0B0 & B0D0B405
00919F40 +0C0 EF581A & 10582A &      +0C8 1C581010 0098 020      +0D0 08412070 * &10D0      +0D8 98411002 8A &20D0
00919F60 +0E0 9C412070 9C &10D0      +0E8 A0411000 1F &20D0      +0F0 A4412008 20 &10D0      +0F8 A858103F E0 &20D0
00919F80 +100 AC41200C 9A &10D0      +108 B0 &00 A 44110D0      +110 98 &20D0 B405EF58      +118 1A &3058 2A &24 K
00919FA0 +120 1FD09810 0098 020      +128 08 &00 A 44110D0      +130 9805EF58 B0 /1058      +138 10 /0C58 00B014 &
00919FC0 +140 00 /4847 0365807      +148 0058203F 44182 &      +150 00582080 341B0043      +158 00 / 43 20200054
00919FE0 +160 203F U19 025820      +168 00477036 80 K0720      +170 00100047 036 D07      +178 00430010 07270013

*STSA BLOCK
03052400 00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 03052800
03052420 03053800 00000000      071D1000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
03052440 00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
03052600 D7D9D6C3 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00008F3E      00000000 00000000
03052620 00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      026FC400 00000100      00000101 00000000
03052640 00000006 00000002      00000000 0000FF00      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
03052660 00000000 00902000      023FA000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000100 00000100
03052680 00000101 00000101      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
030526A0 00000000 00000000      00000000 4005012E      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
030526C0 00000000 00040000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
030526E0 00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
030527E0 00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000

```

Figure 45. ECB Virtual Memory (EVM) (Part 5 of 5)

Table 34 explains the headings and labels that appear in this section of the main storage dump.

Table 34. Headings in the ECB Virtual Memory (EVM)

Heading	Description
*ENTRY REFERENCED VIA R9 – DUMP OF ECB VIRTUAL MEMORY FOLL OWS	This heading indicates the beginning of the dump of the failing ECB's virtual memory (EVM). In CTL dumps with no associated ECB, this section is omitted.

Table 34. Headings in the ECB Virtual Memory (EVM) (continued)

Heading	Description
*ENTRY BLK, GENERATED BY 3270 LOCAL ENTRY	This heading identifies the particular type of ECB, based on the value of its format flag. The ECB is labeled throughout with dump labels used to identify specific fields.
*ECB MACRO TRACE	<p>The ECB macro trace table is a wraparound trace table, with room for 55 entries when register trace is off, and 23 entries when register trace is active.</p> <p>The register trace allows you to display registers when the macro trace is active. The enter macros cause the following values to be placed in the registers indicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R8 is equal to 0 for an ENTNC from CP • R10 is equal to the base of CCEB (not R10) at the time ENTxC is issued • R13 is equal to the stack register of CCEB (not R13) at the time the ENTxC is issued <p>The header of the trace table is identified by the MTH dump label, the first fullword of which points to the next available trace entry. This pointer is not reset to the beginning of the table at ECB creation time, so as to preserve a more complete picture of system activity in the collated trace table.</p> <p>Each ECB trace entry has an I-stream affinity associated with it. It may be seen that this ECB switched I-streams twice before the error occurred.</p> <p>The remaining fields are identical to those in the collated ECB trace table.</p>
*DECB FRAME	This heading indicates the ECB virtual address of the first data event control block (DECB) frame for this ECB.

The data and program blocks that are logically attached to the ECB are described in Table 35. The headings for the program blocks contain the name and version of the program, the name of the loadset in which the program was contained, and an indication of the allocation type. If the program is not contained in an E-type loader loadset, it is considered to be a base program and the word BASE is displayed. If the TPF system was not generated with support for tracking program versions, the program version is not displayed.

One of the following headings may also be displayed if a problem occurs while trying to dump a working storage block.

Table 35. Headings in the ECB Virtual Memory (EVM)

Heading	Description
*INVALID BLOCK TYPE	This heading is displayed when it is determined that the value of the block type on an ECB data level or DECB is not valid. An attempt is made to dump the data in the block using the address of the block as a starting point and continuing to the next 4-KB boundary. No data translation is attempted.
*INVALID BLOCK ADDRESS	This heading is displayed when the block address on an ECB data level or DECB does not point to a valid TPF block. An attempt is made to dump the data in the block, using the address of the block as a starting point and continuing to the next 4-KB boundary. No data translation is attempted.
*INVALID FORMAT FLAG	This heading appears when the value of the format flag contained in the storage block is not recognized by the postprocessor. Most often this is due to the fact that the storage reserved for the format flag in a particular storage block may occasionally be used by the TPF control program (CP) to store actual data. No data translation is attempted when this condition is encountered.

Additional Blocks Mapped

Figure 46 shows an example of additional blocks mapped.

```
*****
ADDITIONAL BLOCKS MAPPED IN THIS EVM

*AVAIL L1 BLK
00319E80 +000 00000000 0051185A +008 00000000 00000000 +010 00090100 00 Z T E +018 S T +00 00000000
00319EA0 +020 00000000 00000000 +028 00000000 00000000 +030 00000000 00000000 +038 00000000 00000000
00319FE0 +160 00000000 00000000 +168 00000000 00000000 +170 00000000 00000000 +178 00000000 00130057

*AVAIL L1 BLK
00319A80 +000 0E . . . . . - +008 B Z T E S T 00 +010 00000000 00000000 +018 00000000 00000000
00319AA0 +020 00000000 00000000 +028 00000000 00000000 +030 00000000 00000000 +038 00000000 00000000
00319BE0 +160 00000000 00000000 +168 00000000 00000000 +170 00000000 00000000 +178 00000000 00130000

*AVAIL L1 BLK
00319900 +000 00000000 00211500 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 00670100 00 1 B11 +018 0000 C S M P 0 0
00319920 +020 9 7 I 1 9 . 5 +028 3 . 0 1 C P U +030 - B S S - B S +038 S S S U - H
00319940 +040 P N I S - 0 +048 1110000 C S M P +050 0 0 9 9 I 1 9 +058 . 5 3 . 0 1 0
00319960 +060 1 0 0 0 0 - B +068 Z T M N T R T +070 A 4 2 0 B P +078 +000000 00000000
SYSTEM ERROR NUMBER CTL-I000004 VIRTUAL STORAGE ERROR IN OP DUMP 1623 PAGE 60
00319980 +080 00000000 00000000 +088 00000000 00000000 +090 00000000 00000000 +098 00000000 00000000
00319A60 +160 00000000 00000000 +168 00000000 00000000 +170 00000000 000031 X +178 B00032 # E0130000

*AVAIL L1 BLK
00319780 +000 00000000 0021A5 Y +008 00000000 FFFFFFFF +010 00840000 0001 H11 +018 C S M P 0 0
003197A0 +020 9 7 I 1 9 . 5 +028 3 . 0 3 C P U +030 - B S S - B S +038 S S S U - H
003197C0 +040 P N I S - 0 +048 315 G 0 G 0 0 0 +050 0 1 I 1 9 . 5 +058 3 . 0 3 A P P
003197E0 +060 L I C A T I O N +068 F I X E D C +070 O R E L O A D +078 E D15 M O D E
00319800 +080 715 S S U H P +088 N - - I - S +090 0 315 19FF0000 +098 00000000 00000000
00319820 +0A0 00000000 00000000 +0A8 00000000 00000000 +0B0 00000000 00000000 +0B8 00000000 00000000
003198E0 +160 00000000 00000000 +168 00000000 00000000 +170 00000000 00000000 +178 00000000 00130000

*AVAIL L1 BLK
00319600 +000 00000000 00000000 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 00000000 00000000 +018 00000000 00000000
00319760 +160 00000000 00000000 +168 00000000 00000000 +170 00000000 00000000 +178 00000000 00000000

*AVAIL L1 BLK
00319480 +000 00000000 00000000 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 00000000 00000000 +018 00000000 00000000
003195E0 +160 00000000 00000000 +168 00000000 00000000 +170 00000000 00000000 +178 00000000 00000000

*AVAIL L1 BLK
00319300 +000 00000000 00000000 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 00000000 00000000 +018 00000000 00000000
00319460 +160 00000000 00000000 +168 00000000 00000000 +170 00000000 00000000 +178 00000000 00000000

*AVAIL L1 BLK
00319180 +000 00000000 00000000 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 00000000 00000000 +018 00000000 00000000
003192E0 +160 00000000 00000000 +168 00000000 00000000 +170 00000000 00000000 +178 00000000 00000000

*AVAIL L1 BLK
00319000 +000 00000000 00000000 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 00000000 00000000 +018 00000000 00000000
00319160 +160 00000000 00000000 +168 00000000 00000000 +170 00000000 00000000 +178 00000000 00000000

*AVAIL L2 BLK
00327420 +000 00000000 00000000 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 00000000 00000000 +018 00000000 00000000
00327480 +060 00000000 00000000 +068 00000000 00010000 +070 00000000 00000000 +078 00000000 00000000
003274A0 +080 00000000 00000000 +088 00000000 00000000 +090 00000000 00000000 +098 00000000 00000000
00327780 +360 0 M0000 0021A500 +368 00000000 FFFFFFFF +370 00840000 00 1 H11 +378 C S M P 0 0
003277A0 +380 9 7 I 1 9 . 5 +388 3 . 0 3 C P U +390 - B S S - B S +398 S S S U - H
003277C0 +3A0 P N I S - 0 +3A8 315 G 0 G 0 0 0 +3B0 0 1 I 1 9 . 5 +3B8 3 . 0 3 A P P
003277E0 +3C0 L I C A T I O N +3C8 F I X E D C +3D0 O R E L O A D +3D8 E D15 M O D E
00327800 +3E0 715 S S U H P +3E8 N - - I - S +3F0 0 315 19FF0000 +3F8 00000000 00000000
00327820 +400 00000000 00000000 +408 00000000 00000000 +410 00000000 00000000 +418 00000000 00000013
```

Figure 46. Additional Blocks Mapped (Part 1 of 2)

```

*AVAIL L2 BLK
00327BE0 +000 010000 B S M P B +008 151000 00000000 +010 18000000 00000000 +018 0000 S M P B0100
00327C00 +020 0015C000 00000004 +028 00319E80 00000000 +030 0010 000 01159458 +038 00000000 0030 -08
00327C20 +040 00000000 00000000 +048 000005 D 00000000 +050 00319C1A 00327420 +058 00000000 00319E80
00327C40 +060 00000000 00000000 +068 00000000 0000 +00 +070 00000005 00000000 +078 00319E9B 00000000
00327C60 +080 00000000 00000000 +088 00000000 00110000 +090 00000000 00000000 +098 001D0000 00000000
00327C80 +0A0 00000000 00000000 +0A8 00000000 00000000 +0B0 00000000 00000000 +0B8 00000000 00000000
00327CA0 +0C0 00000000 00000000 +0C8 0000 +00 00000000 +0D0 00000000 00000000 +0D8 00000000 00000000
00327CC0 +0E0 00000000 00000000 +0E8 00000000 00000000 +0F0 00000000 00000000 +0F8 00000000 00000000
00327FE0 +400 00000000 00000000 +408 00000000 00000000 +410 00000000 00000000 +418 00000000 00000013

*AVAIL L2 BLK
00327000 +000 00000000 00000000 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 00000000 00000000 +018 00000000 00000000
00327400 +400 00000000 00000000 +408 00000000 00000000 +410 00000000 00000000 +418 00000000 00000000

*AVAIL L4 BLK
00328000 +000 00FF007F C V Z Z +008 N0192DC 806C4770 +010 802E0A2C 08510A32 +018 00084110 00020AB6
00328020 +020 (E0B23C 00017FB4 +028 010000 0000 N01 +030 92DC806E 47708054 +038 0A2C1051 0A320010
00328040 +040 41100003 0AB6 (E0 +048 B23C0001 7FB4 01 +050 00000000 0A2C1851 +058 0A320018 58108068
00328060 +060 95001000 00000000 +068 0030 000 00010002 +070 0 8 / 2 1 / 9 2 +078 1 1 . 3 4 2 400
00328080 +080 00000000 00000000 +088 00000000 00000000 +090 00000000 00000000 +098 00000000 00000000
00328FE0 +FE0 00000000 00000000 +FEB 00000000 00000000 +FF0 00000000 00000000 +FF8 00000000 00000013

*DATA BLK
00380E80 +000 00000000 002115 Y +008 00000000 00000000 +010 00150100 0001 C11 +018 A Z T E S T11
00380EA0 +020 5A J1312 * 0 +00 +028 00000000 00000000 +030 00000000 00000000 +038 00000000 00000000
00380EC0 +040 00000000 00000000 +048 00000000 00000000 +050 00000000 00000000 +058 00000000 00000000
00380FE0 +160 00000000 00000000 +168 00000000 00000000 +170 00000000 00000000 +178 00000000 00130013

*DATA BLK
*BLOCK IN USE
00388000 +000 00000000 00000000 +008 00000000 00000000 +010 00000000 00000000 +018 00000000 00000000
00388BE0 +BE0 S M1A00 A C P F +BE8 00000000 00000000 +BF0 00000000 00000000 +BF8 00000000 00000000
00388C00 +C00 00000000 00000000 +C08 00000000 00000000 +C10 00000000 00000000 +C18 00000000 00000000
00388FE0 +FE0 00000000 00000000 +FEB 00000000 00000000 +FF0 00000000 00000000 +FF8 00000000 00000013

```

Figure 46. Additional Blocks Mapped (Part 2 of 2)

Table 36 explains the headings and labels that appear in this section of the main storage dump.

Table 36. Headings in the Additional Blocks Mapped

Heading	Description
*ADDITIONAL BLOCKS MAPPED IN THIS EVM	Once all data objects that are logically attached to the ECB have been dumped, the ECB virtual memory (EVM) is scanned for additional storage mapped into the ECB virtual address space. In this example the ECB avail queues were found to contain a number of blocks, some of which have already been acquired and released by the application program. Each block is dumped in case it contains residual data that could aid in debugging. In addition, 2 data blocks were found for which no logical reference appears anywhere in the ECB. The block at address X'00388000' was acquired by the control program (CP) and has not yet been released. Note that both data blocks have been allocated from the same 4 KB frame.

Table 37 explains the headings and labels that appear in this section of the main storage dump. These headings may appear in the ECB virtual memory (EVM) dump if the TPF system is running in VEQR mode.

Table 37. Headings in the Additional Blocks Mapped

Heading	Description
*BLOCK AUTHORIZED TO EVM - OWNED BY ECB AT xxxxxxxx	In VEQR mode it is possible that the scan of the ECB virtual memory (EVM) detects other ECBS, or 4 KB frames belonging to other ECBs. This heading identifies such blocks, and provides the address of the owning ECB if applicable.

Table 37. Headings in the Additional Blocks Mapped (continued)

Heading	Description
*COMMON BLOCK OWNED BY THIS ECB	If block check mode is active, system error processing performs a scan of all 4 KB common blocks. If a common block is found to be owned by the failing ECB it is dumped, preceded by this heading.

System Storage

Figure 47 shows an example of system storage.

```

*****
DUMP OF SYSTEM STORAGE FOLLOWS

*CONTROL PROGRAM
00001000      07009007 92A858D0      03245F0 030C4AF0      E00058A0 F0009140      BE774770 B0200B0A
00001020      50ED0054 50FD0050      58F0BE70 58F0F048      0DEF58ED 00540B0A      58109410 48101032
00001040      482F0008 17121412      4770B052 58A0F004      07FAAF02 000050C9      000000EB B0640000
00001060      00000000 23E4D5C1      E4E3C8D6 D9C9E9C5      C440E4E2 C540D6C6      40C6C1E2 E340D3C9
00001080      D5D240D4 C1C3D9D6      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      07000000 00000000
000010A0      00000700 00000000      00000000 47F0C2A0      00255000 00255420      000F8000 0C070002
000010C0      000FA000 01070003      000FD000 0C070004      00000000 00000000      01347000 0135F000
000010E0      00101000 0C070004      00105000 01070004      00109000 0C070004      00000000 00000000
00001100      0010D000 00000001      0135F000 0C070008      01367000 0107000C      01373000 0C070008
00001120      00000000 00000000      47F0B9BA 0000858C CNF      0010F000 00000000      00000000 00000000
00001140      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
00001220      00000000 00000000      00000000 0000AAACE      58A0B270 0B0A58A0      B26C0000 58A0B26C
00001240      58F0B274 0B0F0000      58A0B26C 58F0B278      0B0F0000 58A0B26C      58F0B27C 0B0F0000
00001260      58A0B26C 58F0B280      0B0F0000 00002B90      80002B90 80002D58      80002EC8 800032D8
00001280      8000324C 0009F300      58F0B2A8 07FF0000      58F0B2AC 07FF0000      58F0B2B0 07FF0000
000012A0      58F0B2B4 07FF0000      000A3BD0 000A1958      000A4366 000A3970      58F0B2C0 07FF0000
000012C0      0000CF90 00000C40      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
000012E0      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
00001300      00000000 00000000      0010E500 00000000 WLT NEB      00000002 00000000      NE2 00000002 00000000
00001320      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
00001500      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      NE3 00000000 00000000
00001520      00000002 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
00001540      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      0059E060 0059E0E0
00001560      0059E160 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      58F0079C 07FF0000
00001580      47F0BF9E 47F0BFA4      47F0C202 47F0C060      47F0C2FA 47F0C306      47F0C874 47F0C8A0
000015A0      47000000 47F0C068      47F0BFD2 00000000      00150748 00000000      000C9000 013DB000
000015C0      013C2000 0010F000      00153D38 00153D30      00000000 0012C5A0      00000000 00000000
000015E0      0010E000 0010E250      00000000 0010FAE0      0012F300 000F7E44      00009870 000F56A8
.      .      .      .      .      .      .      .
.      .      .      .      .      .      .      .
.      .      .      .      .      .      .      .

```

Figure 47. System Storage

Table 38 explains the headings and labels that appear in this section of the main storage dump.

Table 38. Headings in the System Storage

Heading	Description
DUMP OF SYSTEM STORAGE FOLLOWS	<p>A dump of system storage is produced for most CTL errors and for OPR errors when ZASER LONG is set or when SYSDUMP=YES is coded on the SERRC macro. Dump labels identify pertinent locations in storage.</p> <p>The dump begins at location X'1000' in the system virtual memory (SVM) of the failing I-stream, and proceeds to the end of the system virtual address space. Large system tables and areas of storage for which a dump keywords have been defined are omitted, in order to limit dumps to a reasonable size.</p>

Table 38. Headings in the System Storage (continued)

Heading	Description
*CONTROL PROGRAM	For CTL-I000004 errors the large storage areas listed opposite the *DUMP KEYWORDS heading on the cover page is included. The control program (CP) is the first such area. Each time an area normally omitted from all dumps is included in the dump for a particular system error, it is identified by a header that is specified when the dump keyword is initially defined. Areas of storage which do not have a keyword associated with them are preceded by the *SYSTEM STORAGE heading.

Dumps of ECB Working Storage in the System Virtual Memory (SVM)

Occasionally the control program (CP) may need to invoke the SERRC macro for an error for which there is an associated ECB, but at the time of the error the CP is running in the system virtual memory (SVM). When this happens, system error processing presents the same view of the ECB and associated blocks in the dump that the CP has at the time the SERRC macro was issued. This means that the addresses on the left hand side of the dump are system virtual addresses; however, the addresses imbedded in the ECB core block reference words (and elsewhere) are still ECB virtual addresses. An example is shown in Figure 48 on page 104.

To aid you in locating data blocks referenced by the ECB virtual memory (EVM) addresses, a special table is produced following the dump of the ECB, which is known as the EVA-to-SVA map table. Each 4-byte entry in this table represents a 4 KB page of the ECB private area, and contains the system virtual address of the corresponding page. Replacing the segment- and page-index portions of an ECB virtual address with the segment- and page-index portions of the address in an EVA-to-SVA map table entry yields the system virtual address of the block in question. This address can then be used to locate the data block in the dump.

ECB Working Storage Dumps in the System Virtual Memory (SVM)

Figure 48 on page 104 shows an example of ECB working storage dumps.

ENTRY REFERENCED VIA R9 - DUMP OF ECB VIRTUAL MEMORY FOLLOWS

*ENTRY BLK, GENERATED BY 1052/3215 ENTRY

```

02274000 CHW 00000000 8013070E BAD
02274008 W000 00000000 00000140      W008 01C50000 00000000      W016 01000000 00000000      W024 00000000 D4F80501
      BCD      E
02274028 W032 00000000 00001387      W040 00000000 00000000      W048 00000000 E2D4D7C2      W056 010000C2 80B00000
      BCD      S M P B
02274048 W064 00000000 00000000      W072 00008400 04000000      W080 E3C5E2E3 00000000      W088 00000000 05961458
      BCD      T E S T
02274068 W096 00000000 00000000      WSW1 00000000 00000000
02274078 FA0 00000000 00000000      FA1 00000000 D4F80005      FA2 00000000 00000000      FA3 00000000 00000000
02274098 FA4 00000000 00000000      FA5 00000000 00000000      FA6 00000000 00000000      FA7 00000000 00000000
022740B8 FA8 00000000 00000000      FA9 00000000 00000000      FAA 00000000 00000000      FAB 00000000 00000000
022740D8 FAC 00000000 00000000      FAD 00000000 00000000      FAE 00000000 00000000      FAF 00000000 00000000
022740F8 FAP 00000000 00000000
02274100 CR0 00931BE0 0031041F      CR1 00925000 00010FFF      CR2 00925000 00510FFF      CR3 007C6000 00510FFF
02274120 CR4 00000000 00010000      CR5 00000000 00010000      CR6 00000000 00010000      CR7 00000000 00010000
02274140 CR8 00918C00 0001017D      CR9 00000000 00010000      CRA 00000000 00010000      CRB 00000000 00010000
02274160 CRC 00000000 00010000      CRD 00000000 00010000      CRE 00000000 00010000      CRF 00000000 00010000
02274180 CRP 0065A910 00010000
02274188 FX0 00000000 00000000      FX1 00000000 00000000      FX2 00000000 00000000      FX3 00000000 00000000
022741A8 FX4 00000000 00000000      FX5 00000000 00000000      FX6 00000000 00000000      FX7 00000000 00000000
022741C8 FX8 00000000 00000000      FX9 00000000 00000000      FXA 00000000 00000000      FXB 00000000 00000000
022741E8 FXC 00000000 00000000      FXD 00000000 00000000      FXE 00000000 00000000      FXF 00000000 00000000
02274208 SUD 00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      SUP 0000FF00 FF000000      00000000 00213E60
02274228 B441CC69 49C41606      00000000 00000000      00000001 912AA843      00000003 00000001
02274248 00000001 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
02274268 00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
02274288 00906E3C 00000000      00000000 00000000      GLA 001CA000 001DA000 GLY
022742A0 R14 804ADC10 804AAE86 R15
022742A8 R0 00000004 00A01DB0 R1      R2 00A01DD0 00000004 R3      R4 0000001F 00000000 R5      R6 00A01F88 00000000 R7
022742C8 R8 0065A910
022742CC CPL 009042D0 00906A68 FPL
022742D4 CXR 00000008 C3E5C1F1      ISN 00010000 00008400      STP 00000000 000062F0 CNF      CSC 00000000 00000000 CSP
022742F4 EHT 00000000 000FDEE8 TRT      TCA 00000000 00000000 STK      VCT 00320000 00906E3C DET      01000000 00000000
02274314 00000000 00000000      00FF0000 00000000      CRS 00000000 000000C2 CPX
0227432C SBI FFFFFFFF FF00FF00 DBI      SSU FF000000
02274338 PSW 071D0000 8065B048      CTL 00000000 39000000      REC 00010000 00000000      00000040 0001925A TRC
02274358 0080C67B 6CBF0000      TTA 00000000 00000000 AUT
02274368 URA 00000000 00000000 URB      UR0 00000000 00000000 UR1      UR2 00000000 00000000 UR3      UR4 00000000 00000000 UR5
02274388 UR6 00000000 00000000 UR7
02274390 X000 01008400 8000E3C5      X008 E2E3C3E5 E9E90004      X016 00000100 00000000      X024 00918E80 00918EA1
      BCD      T E      S T C V Z Z
022743B0 X032 00918E80 05961458      X040 00000880 0000000B      X048 001C3FF8 00000000      X056 00000000 00000000
      BCD      8
022743D0 X064 001C3FF8 05961458      X072 00000000 C3E5C1F3      X080 00000000 00000000      X088 804AAACE0 00000007
      BCD      8      C V A 3
022743F0 X096 00000000 00000000      XSW0 02000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 000000B5
02274410 FFFFFFFF C8200000      00000000 8065B380      01C9D8E9 E9F0C100      A01DB000 00000000
      BCD      H      I Q Z Z 0 A
02274430 00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
02274530 00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000
02274540 USA0 00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000      00000000 00000000

```

Figure 48. Dump of ECB Working Storage in the System Virtual Memory (SVM) (Part 1 of 6)

```

02275000 AV1 029C96A0 02A3F730 AV2 AV4 00000000 02DC800F STD SGT 02DC8000 02DCC800 PGT NVA 000000C4 02274000 SVA
02275020 EVA 00904000 02A3F700 FRM EHT 02A68FD4 02DC8004 GLB GLX 02DC8188 000D0000 FG2 GMT 02DC9800 02DC9804 GMH
02275040 TFC 000100A0 10000A00 00000001 00A01000 HFC HTR 00A01000 00000000 ASC EVC 00000000 00000000 RET
02275060 TOD B441CC67 B6CBF0C7 00000001 00000000 04586028 00000000 GSP 02DC8800 02DC881C GSH
02275080 ISO 01600010 04000007 00010007 02DCC800 00010000 00000000 00000000 00000000
022750A0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 02DC8600 PCB TCB 00000000 00000000 FCH
022750C0 BCH 00000000 02DC8400 TSA STA 01600000 02DC9800 EGS TYP 00000000 00000000 TMC 00000000 00000000
022750E0 00000000 00000000 DEC 0092C000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
02275100 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
02275120 00000000 00000000 AVM 00000000 00A01FC0 00000000 00000000 PER 00000000 00000000
02275140 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
02275B00 USR 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
02275C00 SVT 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 82274000 82275000 00000000 00000000
02275C20 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
02275C60 029C9600 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
02275C80 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 029CE300 00000000
02275CA0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0299A200 00000000 00000000
02275CC0 00000000 02A3F700 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
02275CE0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
02276000 MTH 009066A8 00000030 00906018 00906A38 02276018 02276A38

```

```

*ECB MACRO TRACE *MACRO *PROG *LOCATION *PARAMETERS *SVC OLD PSW *CODE *INX *TIME STAMP
02276018 IS01 ESFAC QZZO +43A 071D0000 8065AD4C 003B 0014 B441CC67 B88FAB43
02276048 IS01 ESFAC QZZO +442 071D0000 8065AD54 003B 0014 B441CC67 B892D443
02276078 IS01 ESFAC QZZO +44C 071D0000 8065AD5E 003B 0014 B441CC67 B8958C03
022760A8 IS01 GETCC QZZO +456 AD-00925000 TYPE-L4 LVL-D2 071D0000 8065AD68 002C B441CC67 B898A643
022760D8 IS01 GETCC QZZO +45A AD-007C6000 TYPE-L4 LVL-D3 COMM 071D0000 8065AD6C 002C B441CC67 B898D603
02276108 IS01 CALOC QZZO +46C SIZE-00000190 BLOCK-00A01DB0 071D0000 8065AD7E 003B 0006 B441CC67 B899A503
02276138 IS01 DECBC QZZO +484 TYPE-CREATE D-0092C020 071D0200 8065AD96 003B 0035 B441CC67 B89B6903
02276168 IS01 DECBC QZZO +484 TYPE-CREATE D-0092C0A0 071D0000 8065AD96 003B 0035 B441CC67 B89E6703
02276198 IS01 DECBC QZZO +484 TYPE-CREATE D-0092C120 071D0000 8065AD96 003B 0035 B441CC67 B89FE603
022761C8 IS01 DECBC QZZO +484 TYPE-CREATE D-0092C1A0 071D0000 8065AD96 003B 0035 B441CC67 B8A159C3
022761F8 IS01 DECBC QZZO +484 TYPE-CREATE D-0092C220 071D0000 8065AD96 003B 0035 B441CC67 B8A2C783
02276228 IS01 WTOPC QZZO +512 071D0000 8065AE24 00F0 B441CC67 B8A443C3
02276258 IS01 DECBC QZZO +526 TYPE-RELEASE D-0092C1A0 071D0000 8065AE38 003B 0035 B441CC67 B8A89C43
02276288 IS01 DECBC QZZO +532 TYPE-CREATE D-0092C2A0 071D0000 8065AE44 003B 0035 B441CC67 B8AA4BC3
022762B8 IS01 DECBC QZZO +544 TYPE-RELEASE D-0092C2A0 071D0000 8065AE56 003B 0035 B441CC67 B8ABD003
022762E8 IS01 DECBC QZZO +554 TYPE-RELEASE D-0092C020 071D0000 8065AE66 003B 0035 B441CC67 B8AD4B83
02276318 IS01 DECBC QZZO +56A TYPE-RELEASE D-0092C220 071D3000 8065AE7C 003B 0035 B441CC67 B8AED183
02276348 IS01 DECBC QZZO +57A TYPE-CREATE D-0092C320 071D3000 8065AE8C 003B 0035 B441CC67 B8B05A03
02276378 IS01 DECBC QZZO +586 TYPE-SWAPBLK D-0092C320 LVL-D0 071D3000 8065AE98 003B 0035 B441CC67 B8B1DE03
022763A8 IS01 DECBC QZZO +596 TYPE-SWAPBLK D-0092C320 LVL-D0 071D3000 8065AEA8 003B 0035 B441CC67 B8B35583
022763D8 IS01 DECBC QZZO +5A6 TYPE-LOCATE D-0092CFA0 071D3000 8065AEB8 003B 0035 B441CC67 B8B4C1C3
02276408 IS01 WTOPC QZZO +69A 071D0000 8065AFAC 00F0 B441CC68 BF80F6C4
02276438 IS01 DECBC QZZO +5BC TYPE-LOCATE D-0092C320 071D0000 8065AECE 003B 0035 B441CC68 BF927A84
02276468 IS01 GETFC QZZO +6A4 071D0000 8065AFB6 0034 B441CC69 4900C706
02276498 IS01 WTOPC QZZO +712 071D0000 8065B024 00F0 B441CC69 49179B86
022764C8 IS01 FILEC QZZO +72E FA-0000000000046C4D ID-D6D4 D-0092C320 071D0000 8065B040 0016 B441CC69 491E0186
022764F8 IS01 FIWHC QZZO +734 FA-0000000000046C4D ID-D6D4 D-0092C320 071D0000 8065B046 0028 B441CC69 493C8F46
02276528 IS01 UNFRC QZZO +73E FA-0000000000046C4D ID-D6D4 D-0092C320 071D0000 8065B050 0050 B441CC69 49C57106
02276558 IS01 DECBC QZZO +77C TYPE-SWAPBLK D-0092C320 LVL-D0 071D0000 8065B08E 003B 0035 B441CC69 49C7E786

```

Figure 48. Dump of ECB Working Storage in the System Virtual Memory (SVM) (Part 2 of 6)

02276588	IS01	WTOPC	QZZO	+820				071D0000	8065B132	00F0		B441CC69	49C99986
02276588	IS01	WTOPC	QZZO	+8B8				071D0000	8065B1CA	00F0		B441CC69	49D03E06
022765E8	IS01	WTOPC	QZZO	+9CA				071D0000	8065B2DC	00F0		B441CC69	49D64686
02276618	IS01	WTOPC	QZZO	+AC2				071D0000	8065B3D4	00F0		B441CC69	49DAE606
02276648	IS01	FREEC	QZZO	+AC6			BLOCK-00A01DB0	071D0000	8065B3D8	003B 0007		B441CC69	49DE7E46
02276678	LAST IS01	DECBC	QZZO	+ACE			TYPE-LOCATE D-00000000	071D0000	8065B3E0	003B 0035		B441CC69	49E04946
022766A8	IS01	GETCC	CVAA	+44C			AD-00918C00 TYPE-L1 LVL-D8	071D0000	804AB00E	002C		B441CC67	B6EE2847
022766D8	IS01	FINWC	CVAA	+218			FA-F402312D RECID-00EB LVL-D1	071D2000	804AADDA	0026		B441CC67	B6EE0047
02276708	IS01	RELCC	CVAA	+250			AD-00925000 BKTYP-0051 LVL-D1	071D0000	804AAE12	0032		B441CC67	B7946841
02276738	IS01	GETPC	CVAA	+278				071D2000	804AAE3A	006C		B441CC67	B794B441
02276768	IS01	FINWC	CVAA	+218			FA-F4043831 RECID-00FF LVL-D1	071D2000	804AADDA	0026		B441CC67	B7952281
02276798	IS01	RELCC	CVAA	+290			AD-00925000 BKTYP-0051 LVL-D1	071D0000	804AAE52	0032		B441CC67	B868E083
022767C8	IS01	ENTRC	CVAA	+2BE			ENTER TO CVAU		804AAE82	FF12		B441CC67	B8696743
022767F8	IS01	RELCC	CVAU	+362			AD-00918C00 BKTYP-0021 LVL-D8	071D0000	804ADC04	0032		B441CC67	B86A3403
02276828	IS01	BACKC	CVAU	+36C			RETURN TO CVAU		804ADC10	FF02		B441CC67	B86A5D43
02276858	IS01	PROGC	CVAA	+2D4				071D1000	804AAE96	003B 0000		B441CC67	B86AE603
02276888	IS01	ENTDC	CVAA	+2F6			ENTER TO CVZZ		804AAEBA	FF0E		B441CC67	B86C2C83
022768B8	IS01	ENTNC	CVZZ	+2AA			ENTER TO QZZO		8065A2DE	FF10		B441CC67	B8743083
022768E8	IS01	CALOC	QZZO	+016			SIZE-0000002D BLOCK-00A01F88	071D1000	8065A928	003B 0006		B441CC67	B875A703
02276918	IS01	WTOPC	QZZO	+0C0				071D0000	8065A9D2	00F0		B441CC67	B878BB83
02276948	IS01	WTOPC	QZZO	+124				071D0000	8065AA36	00F0		B441CC67	B87D3A43
02276978	IS01	WTOPC	QZZO	+1CC				071D0000	8065AADE	00F0		B441CC67	B8812F43
022769A8	IS01	WTOPC	QZZO	+230				071D0000	8065AB42	00F0		B441CC67	B884DE03
022769D8	IS01	CALOC	QZZO	+23C			SIZE-0000002A BLOCK-00A01F50	071D0000	8065AB4E	003B 0006		B441CC67	B8888443
02276A08	IS01	WTOPC	QZZO	+416				071D0000	8065AD28	00F0		B441CC67	B88AB343
02276A38	IS01	CSONC	QZZO	+41A				071D0000	8065AD2C	00CA		B441CC67	B88E6D43
02276A68	L0	00906A84	009042D0			004AABC0	804AAE86	062E55E0	FF00FF00			00000000	00906AA0 L1
02276A88		00906A68	06401020			01605030	062F9E00	FF00FF00	80000000		L2	00906ABC	00906A84
02276AA8		0650F020	01605388			062F95C0	FF00FF00	80000000	00906AD8	L3		00906AA0	00000000
02276AC8		00000000	00000000			00000000	00000000	L4	00906AF4	00906ABC		00000000	00000000
02276AE8		00000000	00000000			00000000	00906B10	L5	00906AD8	00000000		00000000	00000000
02276B08		00000000	00000000			L6	00906B2C	00906AF4	00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000
02276B28		00000000	00906B48	L7			00906B10	00000000	00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000
02276B48	L8	00906B64	00906B2C				00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		00000000	00906B80 L9
02276B68		00906B48	00000000				00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	L10	00906B9C	00906B64
02276B88		00000000	00000000				00000000	00000000	00000000	00906BB8	L11	00906B80	00000000
02276BA8		00000000	00000000				00000000	00000000	L12	00906BD4	00906B9C	00000000	00000000
02276BC8		00000000	00000000				00000000	00906BF0	L13	00906BB8	00000000	00000000	00000000
02276BE8		00000000	00000000			L14	00906C0C	00906BD4	00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000
02276C08		00000000	00906C28	L15			00906BF0	00000000	00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000
02276C28	L16	00906C44	00906C0C				00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		00000000	00906C60 L17
02276C48		00906C28	00000000				00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	L18	00906C7C	00906C44
02276C68		00000000	00000000				00000000	00000000	00000000	00906C98	L19	00906C60	00000000
02276C88		00000000	00000000				00000000	00000000	L20	00906CB4	00906C7C	00000000	00000000
02276CA8		00000000	00000000				00000000	00906CD0	L21	00906C98	00000000	00000000	00000000
02276CC8		00000000	00000000			L22	00906CEC	00906CB4	00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000
02276CE8		00000000	00906D08	L23			00906CD0	00000000	00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000
02276D08	L24	00906D24	00906CEC				00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		00000000	00906D40 L25
02276D28		00906D08	00000000				00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	L26	00906D5C	00906D24
02276D48		00000000	00000000				00000000	00000000	00000000	00906D78	L27	00906D40	00000000
02276D68		00000000	00000000				00000000	00000000	L28	00906D94	00906D5C	00000000	00000000
02276D88		00000000	00000000				00000000	00906DB0	L29	00906D78	00000000	00000000	00000000
02276DA8		00000000	00000000			L30	00906DCC	00906D94	00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000
02276DC8		00000000	00906DE8	L31			00906DB0	00000000	00000000	00000000		00000000	00000000
02276DE8	L32	00906E04	00906DCC				00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		00000000	00906E20 L33
02276E08		00906DE8	00000000				00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	L34	00000000	00906E04

Figure 48. Dump of ECB Working Storage in the System Virtual Memory (SVM) (Part 3 of 6)

```

02276E28 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00906E60 DBT 00000000 00918E80
02276E48 0021017D 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 80000000 00906E84 00906E3C
02276E68 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00906EA8
02276E88 00906E60 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
02276EA8 00906ECC 00906E84 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
02276EC8 00000000 00906EF0 00906EA8 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
02276EE8 00000000 00000000 00906F14 00906ECC 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
02276F08 00000000 00000000 00000000 00906F38 00906EF0 00000000 00000000 00000000
02276F28 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00906F5C 00906F14 00000000 00000000
02276F48 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00906F80 00906F38 00000000
02276F68 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00906F5C
02276F88 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
02276FA8 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 SPT 01604EC0 00000002
02276FC8 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 PAT 045880D8 00000000
02276FE8 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000

*EVA-TO-SVA MAP TABLE
00900000-00907000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 02274000 02275000 02276000 00000000
00908000-0090F000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00918000-0091F000 01808000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00920000-00927000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 01855000 00000000 00000000
00928000-0092F000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00930000-00937000 00000000 01F69000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00938000-0093F000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
009F8000-009FF000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000

*GETMAIN MAP TABLE
00A00000-00A07000 00000000 00CFD000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00A08000-00A0F000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00AF8000-00AFF000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000

*ISOC STACK MAP TABLE
01600000-01607000 01852000 01922000 0163C000 01AC9000 017F1000 00D0B000 00CF0000 00000000
01608000-0160F000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
016F8000-016FF000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000

*DECB FRAME
*BLOCK AUTHORIZED TO EVM
01514000 +000 D E C B $ $ $ $ +008 00000000 0092 CA0 +010 00000000 00000000 +018 00000000 00000000
01514020 +020 00000000 00000000 +028 00000000 00000000 +030 00000000 00000000 +038 00000000 00010000
01514040 +040 00000000 00000000 +048 00000000 00000000 +050 00000000 00000000 +058 00000000 00000000
01514060 +060 00000000 00000000 +068 00000000 00000000 +070 DECBDECB 0092C000 +078 00000000 00000000
01514080 +080 Q Z Z 0 00000000 +088 00000000 00000000 +090 00000000 00000000 +098 00000000 00000000
015140A0 +0A0 00000000 00000000 +0A8 00000000 00000000 +0B0 00000000 00000000 +0B8 00000000 00010000
015140C0 +0C0 00000000 00000000 +0C8 00000000 00000000 +0D0 00000000 00000000 +0D8 00000000 00000000
015140E0 +0E0 00000000 00000000 +0E8 00000000 00000000 +0F0 DECBDECB 0092C000 +0F8 00000000 80000000
01514100 +100 Q Z Z 0 00000000 +108 00000000 00000000 +110 00000000 00000000 +118 00000000 00000000
01514120 +120 00000000 00000000 +128 00000000 00000000 +130 00000000 00000000 +138 00000000 00010000
01514140 +140 00000000 00000000 +148 00000000 00000000 +150 00000000 00000000 +158 00000000 00000000
01514160 +160 00000000 00000000 +168 00000000 00000000 +170 DECBDECB 0092C000 +178 00000000 80000000
01514180 +180 Q Z Z 0 00000000 +188 00000000 00000000 +190 00000000 00000000 +198 00000000 00000000
015141A0 +1A0 00000000 00000000 +1A8 00000000 00000000 +1B0 00000000 00000000 +1B8 00000000 00010000
015141C0 +1C0 00000000 00000000 +1C8 00000000 00000000 +1D0 00000000 00000000 +1D8 00000000 00000000
015141E0 +1E0 00000000 00000000 +1E8 00000000 00000000 +1F0 DECBDECB 0092C000 +1F8 00000000 00000000
01514200 +200 Q Z Z 0 00000000 +208 00000000 00000000 +210 00000000 00000000 +218 00000000 00000000
01514220 +220 00000000 00000000 +228 00000000 00000000 +230 00000000 00000000 +238 00000000 00010000

```

Figure 48. Dump of ECB Working Storage in the System Virtual Memory (SVM) (Part 4 of 6)

01514240	+240	00000000	00000000	+248	00000000	00000000	+250	00000000	00000000	+258	00000000	00000000
01514260	+260	00000000	00000000	+268	00000000	00000000	+270	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+278	00000000	00000000
01514280	+280	Q Z Z 0	00000000	+288	00000000	00000000	+290	00000000	00000000	+298	00000000	00000000
015142A0	+2A0	D E C B 1		+2A8			+2B0	00000000	00000000	+2B8	00000000	00010000
015142C0	+2C0	00000000	00000000	+2C8	00000000	00000000	+2D0	00000000	00000000	+2D8	D E C B	00000000
015142E0	+2E0	00000000	00000000	+2E8	00000000	00000000	+2F0	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+2F8	00000000	00000000
01514300	+300	Q Z Z 0	00000000	+308	00000000	00000000	+310	00000000	00000000	+318	00000000	00000000
01514320	+320	D E C B 2		+328			+330	00000000	00000000	+338	00918E80	000101 '
01514340	+340	O M0000	00000000	+348	00046C (00000000	+350	00000000	00000000	+358	00000000	00000000
01514360	+360	00000000	00000000	+368	00000000	00000000	+370	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+378	00000000	803E0000
01514380	+380	Q Z Z 0	00000000	+388	00000000	00000000	+390	00000000	00000000	+398	00000000	00000000
015143A0	+3A0	00000000	00000000	+3A8	00000000	00000000	+3B0	00000000	00000000	+3B8	00000000	00010000
015143C0	+3C0	00000000	00000000	+3C8	00000000	00000000	+3D0	00000000	00000000	+3D8	00000000	00000000
015143E0	+3E0	00000000	00000000	+3E8	00000000	00000000	+3F0	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+3F8	00000000	00000000
01514400	+400	00000000	00000000	+408	00000000	00000000	+410	00000000	00000000	+418	00000000	00000000
01514420	+420	00000000	00000000	+428	00000000	00000000	+430	00000000	00000000	+438	00000000	00010000
01514440	+440	00000000	00000000	+448	00000000	00000000	+450	00000000	00000000	+458	00000000	00000000
01514460	+460	00000000	00000000	+468	00000000	00000000	+470	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+478	00000000	00000000
01514480	+480	00000000	00000000	+488	00000000	00000000	+490	00000000	00000000	+498	00000000	00000000
015144A0	+4A0	00000000	00000000	+4A8	00000000	00000000	+4B0	00000000	00000000	+4B8	00000000	00010000
015144C0	+4C0	00000000	00000000	+4C8	00000000	00000000	+4D0	00000000	00000000	+4D8	00000000	00000000
015144E0	+4E0	00000000	00000000	+4E8	00000000	00000000	+4F0	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+4F8	00000000	00000000
01514500	+500	00000000	00000000	+508	00000000	00000000	+510	00000000	00000000	+518	00000000	00000000
01514520	+520	00000000	00000000	+528	00000000	00000000	+530	00000000	00000000	+538	00000000	00010000
01514540	+540	00000000	00000000	+548	00000000	00000000	+550	00000000	00000000	+558	00000000	00000000
01514560	+560	00000000	00000000	+568	00000000	00000000	+570	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+578	00000000	00000000
01514580	+580	00000000	00000000	+588	00000000	00000000	+590	00000000	00000000	+598	00000000	00000000
015145A0	+5A0	00000000	00000000	+5A8	00000000	00000000	+5B0	00000000	00000000	+5B8	00000000	00010000
015145C0	+5C0	00000000	00000000	+5C8	00000000	00000000	+5D0	00000000	00000000	+5D8	00000000	00000000
015145E0	+5E0	00000000	00000000	+5E8	00000000	00000000	+5F0	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+5F8	00000000	00000000
01514600	+600	00000000	00000000	+608	00000000	00000000	+610	00000000	00000000	+618	00000000	00000000
01514620	+620	00000000	00000000	+628	00000000	00000000	+630	00000000	00000000	+638	00000000	00010000
01514640	+640	00000000	00000000	+648	00000000	00000000	+650	00000000	00000000	+658	00000000	00000000
01514660	+660	00000000	00000000	+668	00000000	00000000	+670	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+678	00000000	00000000
01514680	+680	00000000	00000000	+688	00000000	00000000	+690	00000000	00000000	+698	00000000	00000000
015146A0	+6A0	00000000	00000000	+6A8	00000000	00000000	+6B0	00000000	00000000	+6B8	00000000	00010000
015146C0	+6C0	00000000	00000000	+6C8	00000000	00000000	+6D0	00000000	00000000	+6D8	00000000	00000000
015146E0	+6E0	00000000	00000000	+6E8	00000000	00000000	+6F0	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+6F8	00000000	00000000
01514700	+700	00000000	00000000	+708	00000000	00000000	+710	00000000	00000000	+718	00000000	00000000
01514720	+720	00000000	00000000	+728	00000000	00000000	+730	00000000	00000000	+738	00000000	00010000
01514740	+740	00000000	00000000	+748	00000000	00000000	+750	00000000	00000000	+758	00000000	00000000
01514760	+760	00000000	00000000	+768	00000000	00000000	+770	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+778	00000000	00000000
01514780	+780	00000000	00000000	+788	00000000	00000000	+790	00000000	00000000	+798	00000000	00000000
015147A0	+7A0	00000000	00000000	+7A8	00000000	00000000	+7B0	00000000	00000000	+7B8	00000000	00010000
015147C0	+7C0	00000000	00000000	+7C8	00000000	00000000	+7D0	00000000	00000000	+7D8	00000000	00000000
015147E0	+7E0	00000000	00000000	+7E8	00000000	00000000	+7F0	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+7F8	00000000	00000000
01514800	+800	00000000	00000000	+808	00000000	00000000	+810	00000000	00000000	+818	00000000	00000000
01514820	+820	00000000	00000000	+828	00000000	00000000	+830	00000000	00000000	+838	00000000	00010000
01514840	+840	00000000	00000000	+848	00000000	00000000	+850	00000000	00000000	+858	00000000	00000000
01514860	+860	00000000	00000000	+868	00000000	00000000	+870	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+878	00000000	00000000
01514880	+880	00000000	00000000	+888	00000000	00000000	+890	00000000	00000000	+898	00000000	00000000
015148A0	+8A0	00000000	00000000	+8A8	00000000	00000000	+8B0	00000000	00000000	+8B8	00000000	00010000
015148C0	+8C0	00000000	00000000	+8C8	00000000	00000000	+8D0	00000000	00000000	+8D8	00000000	00000000
015148E0	+8E0	00000000	00000000	+8E8	00000000	00000000	+8F0	DECBDCEB	0092C000	+8F8	00000000	00000000
01514900	+900	00000000	00000000	+908	00000000	00000000	+910	00000000	00000000	+918	00000000	00000000
01514920	+920	00000000	00000000	+928	00000000	00000000	+930	00000000	00000000	+938	00000000	00010000

Figure 48. Dump of ECB Working Storage in the System Virtual Memory (SVM) (Part 5 of 6)

```

01514940 +940 00000000 00000000      +948 00000000 00000000      +950 00000000 00000000      +958 00000000 00000000
01514960 +960 00000000 00000000      +968 00000000 00000000      +970 DECBDCEB 0092C000      +978 00000000 00000000
01514980 +980 00000000 00000000      +988 00000000 00000000      +990 00000000 00000000      +998 00000000 00000000
015149A0 +9A0 00000000 00000000      +9A8 00000000 00000000      +9B0 00000000 00000000      +9B8 00000000 00010000
015149C0 +9C0 00000000 00000000      +9C8 00000000 00000000      +9D0 00000000 00000000      +9D8 00000000 00000000
015149E0 +9E0 00000000 00000000      +9E8 00000000 00000000      +9F0 DECBDCEB 0092C000      +9F8 00000000 00000000
01514A00 +A00 00000000 00000000      +A08 00000000 00000000      +A10 00000000 00000000      +A18 00000000 00000000
01514A20 +A20 00000000 00000000      +A28 00000000 00000000      +A30 00000000 00000000      +A38 00000000 00010000
01514A40 +A40 00000000 00000000      +A48 00000000 00000000      +A50 00000000 00000000      +A58 00000000 00000000
01514A60 +A60 00000000 00000000      +A68 00000000 00000000      +A70 DECBDCEB 0092C000      +A78 00000000 00000000
01514A80 +A80 00000000 00000000      +A88 00000000 00000000      +A90 00000000 00000000      +A98 00000000 00000000
01514AA0 +AA0 00000000 00000000      +AA8 00000000 00000000      +AB0 00000000 00000000      +AB8 00000000 00010000
01514AC0 +AC0 00000000 00000000      +AC8 00000000 00000000      +AD0 00000000 00000000      +AD8 00000000 00000000
01514AE0 +AE0 00000000 00000000      +AE8 00000000 00000000      +AF0 DECBDCEB 0092C000      +AF8 00000000 00000000
01514B00 +B00 00000000 00000000      +B08 00000000 00000000      +B10 00000000 00000000      +B18 00000000 00000000
01514B20 +B20 00000000 00000000      +B28 00000000 00000000      +B30 00000000 00000000      +B38 00000000 00010000
01514B40 +B40 00000000 00000000      +B48 00000000 00000000      +B50 00000000 00000000      +B58 00000000 00000000
01514B60 +B60 00000000 00000000      +B68 00000000 00000000      +B70 DECBDCEB 0092C000      +B78 00000000 00000000
01514B80 +B80 00000000 00000000      +B88 00000000 00000000      +B90 00000000 00000000      +B98 00000000 00000000
01514BA0 +BA0 00000000 00000000      +BA8 00000000 00000000      +BB0 00000000 00000000      +BB8 00000000 00010000
01514BC0 +BC0 00000000 00000000      +BC8 00000000 00000000      +BD0 00000000 00000000      +BD8 00000000 00000000
01514BE0 +BE0 00000000 00000000      +BE8 00000000 00000000      +BF0 DECBDCEB 0092C000      +BF8 00000000 00000000
01514C00 +C00 00000000 00000000      +C08 00000000 00000000      +C10 00000000 00000000      +C18 00000000 00000000
01514C20 +C20 00000000 00000000      +C28 00000000 00000000      +C30 00000000 00000000      +C38 00000000 00010000
01514C40 +C40 00000000 00000000      +C48 00000000 00000000      +C50 00000000 00000000      +C58 00000000 00000000
01514C60 +C60 00000000 00000000      +C68 00000000 00000000      +C70 DECBDCEB 0092C000      +C78 00000000 00000000
01514C80 +C80 00000000 00000000      +C88 00000000 00000000      +C90 00000000 00000000      +C98 00000000 00000000
01514CA0 +CA0 00000000 00000000      +CA8 00000000 00000000      +CB0 00000000 00000000      +CB8 00000000 00010000
01514CC0 +CC0 00000000 00000000      +CC8 00000000 00000000      +CD0 00000000 00000000      +CD8 00000000 00000000
01514CE0 +CE0 00000000 00000000      +CE8 00000000 00000000      +CF0 DECBDCEB 0092C000      +CF8 00000000 00000000
01514D00 +D00 00000000 00000000      +D08 00000000 00000000      +D10 00000000 00000000      +D18 00000000 00000000
01514D20 +D20 00000000 00000000      +D28 00000000 00000000      +D30 00000000 00000000      +D38 00000000 00010000
01514D40 +D40 00000000 00000000      +D48 00000000 00000000      +D50 00000000 00000000      +D58 00000000 00000000
01514D60 +D60 00000000 00000000      +D68 00000000 00000000      +D70 DECBDCEB 0092C000      +D78 00000000 00000000
01514D80 +D80 00000000 00000000      +D88 00000000 00000000      +D90 00000000 00000000      +D98 00000000 00000000
01514DA0 +DA0 00000000 00000000      +DA8 00000000 00000000      +DB0 00000000 00000000      +DB8 00000000 00010000
01514DC0 +DC0 00000000 00000000      +DC8 00000000 00000000      +DD0 00000000 00000000      +DD8 00000000 00000000
01514DE0 +DE0 00000000 00000000      +DE8 00000000 00000000      +DF0 DECBDCEB 0092C000      +DF8 00000000 00000000
01514E00 +E00 00000000 00000000      +E08 00000000 00000000      +E10 00000000 00000000      +E18 00000000 00000000
01514E20 +E20 00000000 00000000      +E28 00000000 00000000      +E30 00000000 00000000      +E38 00000000 00010000
01514E40 +E40 00000000 00000000      +E48 00000000 00000000      +E50 00000000 00000000      +E58 00000000 00000000
01514E60 +E60 00000000 00000000      +E68 00000000 00000000      +E70 DECBDCEB 0092C000      +E78 00000000 00000000
01514E80 +E80 00000000 00000000      +E88 00000000 00000000      +E90 00000000 00000000      +E98 00000000 00000000
01514EA0 +EA0 00000000 00000000      +EA8 00000000 00000000      +EB0 00000000 00000000      +EB8 00000000 00010000
01514EC0 +EC0 00000000 00000000      +EC8 00000000 00000000      +ED0 00000000 00000000      +ED8 00000000 00000000
01514EE0 +EE0 00000000 00000000      +EE8 00000000 00000000      +EF0 DECBDCEB 0092C000      +EF8 00000000 00000000
01514F00 +F00 00000000 00000000      +F08 00000000 00000000      +F10 00000000 00000000      +F18 00000000 00000000
01514F20 +F20 00000000 00000000      +F28 00000000 00000000      +F30 00000000 00000000      +F38 00000000 00010000
01514F40 +F40 00000000 00000000      +F48 00000000 00000000      +F50 00000000 00000000      +F58 00000000 00000000
01514F60 +F60 00000000 00000000      +F68 00000000 00000000      +F70 DECBDCEB 0092C000      +F78 00000000 00000000
01514F80 +F80 00000000 00000000      +F88 00000000 00000000      +F90 00000000 00000000      +F98 00000000 00000000
01514FE0 +FE0 00000000 00000000      +FE8 00000000 00000000      +FF0 00000000 00000000      +FF8 00000000 00000063

*DATA BLK, LEVEL 0
01F69BE0 +000 0 M0000 Q Z Z 0      +008 00000000 00000000      +010 13131313 13131313      +018 13131313 13131313
01F69C00 +020 13131313 13131313      +028 13131313 13131313      +030 13131313 13131313      +038 13131313 13131313
01F69FE0 +400 13131313 13131313      +408 13131313 13131313      +410 13131313 13131313      +418 13131313 13131313

```

Figure 48. Dump of ECB Working Storage in the System Virtual Memory (SVM) (Part 6 of 6)

Table 39 explains the headings and labels that are displayed in this section of the main storage dump.

Table 39. Headings in the Dump of ECB Working Storage in the System Virtual Memory (SVM)

Heading	Description
*ENTRY BLK, GENERATED BY 1052/3215 LOCAL ENTRY	This heading identifies the particular type of ECB, based on the value of its format flag. The ECB is labeled throughout with dump labels used to identify specific fields.

Table 39. Headings in the Dump of ECB Working Storage in the System Virtual Memory (SVM) (continued)

Heading	Description
*ECB MACRO TRACE	<p>The ECB macro trace table is a wraparound trace table with room for 55 entries when register trace is off and 23 entries when register trace is active.</p> <p>The register trace allows you to display registers when the macro trace is active. The enter macros cause the following values to be placed in the registers indicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R8 is equal to 0 for an ENTNC from CP • R10 is equal to the base of CCEB (not R10) at the time ENTxC is issued • R13 is equal to the stack register of CCEB (not R13) at the time the ENTxC is issued <p>The header of the trace table is identified by the MTH dump label, the first fullword of which points to the next available trace entry. This pointer is not reset to the beginning of the table at ECB creation time, so as to preserve a more complete picture of system activity in the collated trace table.</p> <p>Each ECB trace entry has an I-stream affinity associated with it. It may be seen that this ECB switched I-streams twice before the error occurred.</p> <p>The remaining fields are identical to those in the collated ECB trace table.</p>
*EVA-TO-SVA MAP TABLE	<p>In Figure 48 on page 104, the ECB virtual address shown in the CBRW on level 0 of the ECB is X'00319C00'. Examining the EVA-to-SVA map table, you will find that the entry corresponding to the ECB virtual address X'00319000' contains the system virtual address X'00301000'. When combined with the byte-index portion of the ECB virtual address, this yields the system virtual address X'00301C00'. Scanning the attached data blocks following the ECB in the dump, we see that the data block on level 0 begins with X'00301C00'.</p> <p>This technique is especially useful in a dump of system storage that includes the storage pools of ECBs and 4 KB frames. Whenever the pool of ECBs is dumped, an EVA-to-SVA map table is provided for each ECB. The tables can be used to locate attached blocks embedded in individual 4 KB frames within the pool of 4 KB frames.</p>
*GETMAIN MAP TABLE	Not Applicable.
*ISOC STACK MAP TABLE	Not Applicable.
*DECB FRAME	This heading indicates the system virtual address of the first data event control block (DECB) frame for this ECB.
*DATA BLK, LEVEL 0	Not Applicable.

Link Map Data for C Load Modules

Formatted link map data is appended directly after the C load module. This data contains the addresses of the object files and C function addresses plus the offsets of the C functions into their respective object files.

Figure 49 on page 111 shows an example of formatted link map data appended after the C load module. If the compiler time stamp and version information are not available in the C load module, that data cannot be dumped or formatted.

THE LINK MAP ADDRESS IS NOT WITHIN THE C LOAD MODULE ADDRESS RANGE.
NO LINK MAP DATA IS AVAILABLE.

- If the link map data cannot be recognized:

THIS C LOAD MODULE CONTAINS LINK MAP DATA THAT CANNOT BE RECOGNIZED.

Main Storage Dump Labels

Table 40 lists the labels found in main storage dumps to identify the storage locations of various TPF tables and work areas. The table columns have the following meanings:

Column Heading	Description
Label	Identifies the label in the dump.
References	Identifies the corresponding DSECT, CINFC label, and control program (CP) label for the dump where relevant.
Scope	Indicates whether the label is unique for a system (S), a subsystem (SS), a subsystem user (SSU), or an I-stream (IS). For example, if a dump label is unique for a SS, there is one dump label for each SS. Therefore, SS is printed in the Scope column for that dump label.
Description	Explains the dump output marked by the label.

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps

Label	References	Scope	Description
ACN	CMMACNUM CPMACNUM (CHSZ)	S	Activation number-the value of the activation number assigned by OPZERO to new ECBs.
AET	IDSAET (DSECT) CMMMAET	S	Asynchronous event table-contains the asynchronous event queues and token information for the record cache subsystem (RCS) asynchronous event facility.
ALS	CW0CC (DSECT)	S	SNA CCW area table.
ANT	AN0NT (DSECT) CMMANT	S	Application name table (SNA and ALC terminals) contains the names of all application programs that a user can log (a maximum of 256 entries). There are 3 areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application name • RCAT • Message counter.
BBT	CMMBBT	S	Buffer block table- contains the addresses of all 4 KB working storage blocks that are currently in use as part of a buffer for a tape mounted in blocked mode.
BIT	None	S	Bit map used by SNA dynamic load.
BSA	BS0AT (DSECT) CMMBSAT	S	BSC Multipoint station address table- contains each unique BSC station address to be used by a TPF system.
BVT	CMMBVT	S	Branch vector table- first byte is branch vector of current operation. Last 3 bytes are base address of the CCW area.

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
CBT	IDSCCT (DSECT)	S	Common block control table- Identifies the base of the common block control table, which is used to manage the common blocks that exist within the TPF system. There is an entry for each common block within the system.
CCA		S	
CCB	ICCB (DSECT)	S	Conversation control block table used for TPF/APPC conversations.
CCC	CXLCCW (CAPT)	S	CCP CCW table- contains queues and error counts for I/O operations on communications lines.
CCT	CK6KE (DSECT) CMMCCT	S	Communications configuration table- the interface point for file-resident programs accessing CCP data and tables. The data describes the network.
CDB	DCTCDB (DSECT) MGTCDB (DCTMGT)	S	Connection definition block- contains control information. Used to define a logical connection between a pair of MPIF users generally located in separate systems.
CFC	ICFCT/c\$cfct (DSECT/C Structure) CMMCFC	S	Coupling facility control table.
CFL	ICFLT/c\$cf1t.h (DSECT/C Structure) CMMCFL	S	Coupling facility lock table.
CFS	ICFST/c\$cfst (DSECT/C Structure) ICFCTCFST (ICFCT/c\$cfct)	S	Coupling facility status table.
CFT	ICFTT/c\$cf1t.h (DSECT/C Structure) ICFCTCFTT (ICFCT/c\$cfct)	S	Coupling facility trace table.
CIO	CPMIOCD (CAPT)	S	Start of CIO CODE Area.
CLK	SC0TM (DSECT) CMMCLKCM	S	System local standard time-system clock fields.
CLT	CPSCNST (CAPT)	S	CP low core trace blocks.
CLV	DCTLVL (DSECT)	S	Core level controls- used by CCP to regulate traffic. Defines the minimum and maximum number of various control levels in the TPF system.
CLB		S	CLAW table and control block.
CLW		S	CLAW header area.
CMB		S	Common blocks- the beginning address of the common blocks in main storage.
CNF	CP0CNF (CAPT)	S	Start of CINFC Tables.
CNV		SS	Pointer to the global environment list.
CPT	CPMZZZ (CAPT)	S	CPSE internal trace.
CPY	CPMZZZ (CAPT)	S	File fallback recovery work area.
CRH	IDSCRIP/c\$idscrp.h (DSECT/ C Structure) CMMCRP31	S	Core-resident program area for programs allocated to run in 31-bit mode.

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
CRL	IDSCR/c\$idscrip.h (DSECT/C Structure) CMMCRP24	S	Core-resident program area for programs allocated to run in 24-bit mode.
CRS	CR0AT (DSECT) CMCRAS CYCRAS (CAPT)	S	CRAS status table- contains the current configuration and status of all computer room agent set (CRAS) devices defined in the TPF system.
CRT	CMMCRT ICRCT (DSECT)	S	TPF transaction services control table.
CST	CMMCST	S	SON I/O control unit status table.
CTL1	DCTCTL (DSECT)	IS	CIO common control area- control information queues, save and work areas used by CIO and PIO. The 4 KB block preceding CIO code.
CTT		S	CCP trace control table.
CWA	DCTCWA (DSECT) MGTCWA (DCTMGT)	S	MPIF CCW Area- provides the CCW area and interrupt cross reference table needed to service the channel-to-channel (CTC) support
CWP		S	CCW pointer table.
CYA	CMCYAA	S	CYAA Work Area-used to save file pool maintenance and initialization information.
DAA		S	File pool management area for device A (DEVA)
DBC	CMDFDC	SS	TPFDF data collection table.
DBK			
DBL	CMMDFL	SS	TPFDF fast-link table.
DBT	CMMDBT	SS	TPFDF central database table.
DCL	DCTDCL (DSECT)	IS	Dispatch Control List for the Ready list. The DCL is the third-level record in the CLH data structure and is used to control the CPU lists.
DCC	DCTDCR (DSECT)	IS	Dispatch Control Record for the cross list. There is 1 entry for each dispatch list defined. The DCR is the second-level record in the CLH data structure and is used to control the CPU lists.
DCD	DCTDCR (DSECT)	IS	Dispatch Control Record for the Defer list. There is 1 entry for each dispatch list defined. The DCR is the second-level record in the CLH data structure and is used to control the CPU lists.
DCI	DCTDCR (DSECT)	IS	Dispatch Control Record for the Input list. There is 1 entry for each dispatch list defined. The DCR is the second-level record in the CLH data structure and is used to control the CPU lists.
DCR	DCTDCR (DSECT)	IS	Dispatch Control Record for the Ready list. There is 1 entry for each dispatch list defined. The DCR is the second-level record in the CLH data structure and is used to control the CPU lists.
DC2	DCTDCL (DSECT)	IS	Dispatch Control List for the Input list. The DCL is the third-level record in the CLH data structure and is used to control the CPU lists.

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
DC3	DCTDCL (DSECT)	IS	Dispatch Control List for the Defer list. The DCL is the third-level record in the CLH data structure and is used to control the CPU lists.
DC4	DCTDCL (DSECT)	IS	Dispatch Control List for the cross list. The DCL is the third-level record in the CLH data structure and is used to control the CPU lists.
DEB	CMMDFLD	SS	TPPDF fast-link directory.
DFD	IFLDDF (DSECT) CMMDFLD	SS	TPPDF fast-link directory.
DK1	CPMGL1 (CAPT)	S	Driver Keypoint 1.
DK2	CPMGL2 (CAPT)	S	Driver keypoint 2.
DNT	DCTDNT (DSECT) MGTDNT (DCTMGT)	S	Directory update notification table- a list of users to be notified when a specific directory update occurs.
DSC	IDSDSC (DSECT) CMMDSCA	SS	General data set control area-contains control program information used by general data set (GDS) support.
DSD	CPMJES (CAPT)	S	DISK SENSE DATA – 6 byte field used by disk error routines to read in sense data.
EAT	IDSEAT/c\$idseat.h (DSECT/C Structure) CMMEAT	S	ECB activation table – tracks the number of ECBs that exist at each activation level. Used by the E-type loader to determine when resources can be returned to the system.
ECB		S	ECB blocks- the beginning address of the ECBs in main storage.
ECT	IDSECT (DSECT)	S	ECB control table – identifies the base of the ECB control table, which is used to manage the ECBs that exist within the TPF system. There is an entry for each ECB within the system.
ELD	CMMELDR	SS	E-type loader indicators.
EPO	CMMELPOL	S	E-type loader policing and long running job detection counters.
FCA	DCTFCA (DSECT) CMMFCA	S	File capture/restore low core area- filled in by the BXAR program (capture/restore). It contains exception recording indicators, BXPx ENTER expansions and the address of the CAP/RST keypoint.
FCT	IDSFCT (DSECT)	S	Frame control table- Identifies the base of the frame control table, which is used to manage the frames that exist within the TPF system. There is an entry for each frame within the system.
FC0	FC0TB (DSECT)	SS	Beginning of the FACE table.
FHD	IDSRHT (DSECT)	S	Hold table overflow area – the overflow area for hold table processing. See HPT.
FRM		S	Frame blocks – Identifies the beginning address of the frames in main storage.

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
FRT	FR0RT (DSECT) CMMFRTBL	S	Fast recovery table- contains validity information plus starting and ending address of FRT records.
FS0	DCTMFS (DSECT) CMMFS0	SS	Module file status table section 0 – contains module status information (duped/ non-duped, online/offline, symbolic module number of dupe).
FS1	DCTMFS (DSECT) CMMFS1	SS	Module file status table section 1 – contains physical device address, queues, CCWs, and so on.
FS2	DCTMFS (DSECT) CMMFS2	SS	Module file status table section 2- contains data collection counters, VSNs, and count of ECBs on queue.
GFN	DCTGFN (DSECT) MGTGFND (DCTMGT)	S	Global function name directory table – contains the name of every MPIF user identified as residing in the MPIF complex.
GKP	CMMCGKP	S	Global file storage keypoint update wait switch.
GMT	CMMGMT	SS	Greenwich mean time.
GS1	GL0BA (DSECT) CPMGA1S (LOCORE expanded in CAPT)	S	I-stream shared global area 1.
GS2	CPMGA2S (LOCORE expanded in CAPT)	S	I-stream shared global area 2.
GS3	GL0BY (DSECT) CPMGA3S (LOCORE expanded in CAPT)	S	I-stream shared global area 3.
GT11	CPMGAT (LOCORE expanded in CAPT)	IS	Global attribute table 1.
GT31	CPMGAT (LOCORE expanded in CAPT)	IS	Global attribute table 3.
GU1	GL0BA (DSECT) CPMGA1U (LOCORE expanded in CAPT)	S	I-stream unique global area 1
GU2	CPMGA2U (LOCORE expanded in CAPT)	S	I-stream unique global area 2
GU3	GL0BY (DSECT) CPMGA3U (LOCORE expanded in CAPT)	S	I-stream unique global area 3
GX1I	CPMGA1X (LOCORE expanded in CAPT)	IS	Extended global area 1
GX2I	CPMGA2X (LOCORE expanded in CAPT)	IS	Extended global area 2
GX3I	CPMGA3X (LOCORE expanded in CAPT)	IS	Extended global area 3
HCT	IHCTCB (DSECT) CMMHCT	S	Hotcon table – contains a list of available hot conversations or hot connections (hotcons) used by the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature.

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
HMT	IHPMT (DSECT)	S	HPR message table (HPRMT) – contains a copy of each output message sent on a rapid transport protocol (RTP) connection. Output messages are removed from the HPRMT after they are acknowledged by the remote RTP endpoint. See <i>TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference</i> for more information about the HPRMT.
HPT	IDSRHT (DSECT)	S	Record hold table – contains the file address, ECB address, overflow count and waiting queue (IOB address) of data records in hold status.
HSA	IHPSA (DSECT)	S	HPR session address table (HPRSAT) – contains the session addresses and the address of the resource vector table (RVT) entry for each LU-LU session established over a rapid transport protocol(RTP) connection. See <i>TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference</i> for more information about the HPRSAT.
ICA	IDSICD (DSECT) CMMICD	S	ISO-C Data Area, maps the CIS0DATA area (AOLA) in CCISOC.
ICD	DCTICD (DSECT)	S	IPC connection definition block- one assigned for each connection of IPC to other processor in loosely coupled complex. Only used in a shared DASD processor support (SDPS) environment.
ICW	IPCCW (DSECT)	S	Internet Protocol (IP) channel command word (CCW) area table.
IEF	IDSEVN (DSECT)	S	INTERNAL EVENT Table – used by DEQC, ENQC, EVNTC, EVNWC and POSTC Macros. See the CP CSECT CCCIEF.
IGT	DCTIGT (DSECT) CMMIGT	S	IPC global table – contains information relaxant to communication between processors in a loosely coupled complex.
ILQ	CX#EV (DSECT) CMMKLC	S	ILQ – AI I/P link control block queue-queueing information for SLC (AI).
IMT	IPMTE (DSECT)	S	Internet Protocol (IP) message table.
IOA		S	I/O block available list.
IOB		S	IOB available list.
IPA	i\$tcp.h	S	Internet Protocol (IP) address processor shared table.
IPF	ISTAK (DSECT) IPFILERECD	S	Internet Protocol (IP) configuration record (containing the IP address table and the IP device table).
IPN	CK2SN (DSECT) CK2PNTA	S	Internet Protocol (IP) local port number table.
IPR	IPRTE (DSECT)	S	Base address of the Internet Protocol routing table (IPRT).
IPT	ISTAK (DSECT) IPTRACE	S	Internet Protocol (IP) trace table.

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
IST	DCTIST (DSECT) CMMIST	S	I-stream STATUS table – contains data used by the cross I-stream services routine.
ITD	INDTR (DSECT)	S	TCP/IP individual Internet Protocol (IP) trace definition table.
ITL	CM1ITL CPMAC2 (CAPT)	S	INTERNAL LINE Table- contains an index value for each communications line-used to access various CCP tables.
ITT	INDTR (DSECT)	S	TCP/IP individual IP trace table.
KCM	CMMCLKCM	S	Clock support communications byte.
KPE	CK6KE (DSECT) (SCCT) CMPCCC	S	Keypoint record E – contains the system communications configuration table. The start of CTKE minus 16.
KPM	MK0CK (DSECT) CMMCTKM	S	Keypoint record M – used for MDBF system configuration definitions. Used by the IPL program each time a new subsystem configuration is generated.
KPX	CX0CK (DSECT) CMMCTKX	SS	Keypoint record X – contains control information (file address, residency allocation of all keypoints in the system, also core image restart chain address).
KP2	CK2SN (DSECT) CMMCTK2	S	SNA keypoint – contains information in the TPF system about SNA configuration (a parameter list, main storage allocation table, and system constants). Start address of CCSNA5.
KP9	CY1KR (DSECT) CMMKP9A	SS	Keypoint record 9 – SON POOL keypoint. Contains SON file pool keypoint tables, pool configuration masks, and miscellaneous counters.
K6H		SS	Keypoint record 6 Header.
LCP			
LDV	LDEVBK (DSECT)	S	Logical device blocks – CIO device control block, one defined per subchannel.
LGD	CMMLGD	S	The field that defines the difference between GMT and Local Standard Time.
LMB	ICRCT (DSECT)	S	Log manager buffer areas.
LMP	CPLKMP CMLKMPT	S	Start of the CP link map-contains CSECT name, starting address and length of CSECT.
LNS	CMMVLN CYMVLN (CAPT)	S	Line status table- format depends on line type and direction flow for full duplex lines.
LOD	CMMLODIC CPLODTAB (CICS)	S	LODIC shutdown table.
LRT	CK7KE (CTKD)	S	Synchronous link routing table- used to route type A messages to or from a high level communications network.
LST	CMMLST	SS	24-HOUR EBCDIC LOCAL TIME CLOCK.
LTT	CMMLTT	SS	Lock trace table.

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
LUB	ISLUBQ (DSECT)	S	LU message blocking table-used by LUs that support FTPI.
MAC	CMMEXT CMMEXTAP	S	Macro decoder table- contains the address of each CP macro service routine - the address of the main I-stream is in CMMEXT, the address of the application I-stream is in CMMEXTAP.
MAP		S	Symbolic device address map.
MAT	DCTMAT (DSECT) CMMMAT	S	Message assembly table – used by the system message processor (SMP) to maintain pointers to long chained messages.
MCA	CPEXTAP	S	Application macro decoder table.
MCP	IMCPT (DSECT)	S	Message channel path table.
MCR	CPCTLRG (CAPT)	S	CTL register save Area – saved by CPSE.
MGT	DCTMGT (DSECT) CMMPIF	S	MPIF global table – contains parameters common to all MPIF programs (addresses of tables, routines, indicators).
MHD	CA4CT (DSECT) CM4MHD	SS	CRET minute table – contains the time of activation. ENTER expansion, name of activating program, and so on. One for each subsystem.
MIB	ISNMP/i\$snmp.h(DSECT/C Structure)	S	Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Management Information Base (MIB) table.
MP1	CMMCPMP1	S	System local standard time.
MSB	MGTBUFS (DCTMGT)	S	MPIF contiguous buffer area.
MSC	IMSCT/c\$msct(DSECT/C Structure) ICFCTMSCT (ICFCT/c\$cfct) CTLMSCT (DCTCTL)	S	Message subchannel table.
MSR	CB8HD (DSECT) MGTAIT (DCTMGT)	S	3088 address range index table.
MTR	DCTTRC (DSECT) MGTRCA (DCTMGT)	S	MPIF trace table – contains information describing the destination, path used, and parameters associated with the MPIF user and connection.
NAT	NA0AT (DSECT)	S	Network address table – contains the network addresses of all PU 5 resources along with the associated RIDs.
NCS	CMMNCS CSNANCST	S	Network command status table – every ZNETW command creates an entry. It contains the address range of the resources affected, time stamp the message was received and an indicator of the requested function.
NEB	CM1NEBA CA1NEBA (CAPT)	S	Count of active ECBs (system) – does not include those on the defer list.
NE2	CM2NEBA CA2NEBA (CAPT)	S	Count of active ECBs (subsystem).

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
NE3	CM3NEBA CA3NEBA (CAPT)	S	Count of active ECBs (I-stream).
OCR	IOSCR (DSECT)	S	Open Systems Adapter (OSA) configuration record.
OFC	CMMFPO CPMOFC (CAPT)	S	Working storage size indicator.
OLQ		S	Synchronous link output link control block queues.
OPE	CK1KE (DSECT) CMMOPE	S	System error options – contains option indicators for the system error program (CPSE).
OPG	CK1KE (DSECT) CMMOPG	S	GFS options – contains option indicators for get file storage (GFS) (cell location, logging, tagging, and so on).
OPS	CK1KE (DSECT) CMMOPS	S	CP option indicator – contains option indicators for the CP such as, long message transmission (LMT) status and get file storage (GFS) status.
OSA	IOSAB (DSECT)	S	OSA control block table.
OSR		S	OSA read buffer table.
PAN	DCTPAN (DSECT) MGTPAN (DCTMGT)	S	MPIF PATH ACTIVATED notification table – a list of user exits to be invoked when a path is activated.
PAT	DCTPST (DSECT)	SS	Program sharing table – for file-resident programs: contains core address, indicators about status, and core block type. PAT is 4 × the number of SS (before tag).
PBT	IDSPBT (DSECT) CMMPBPT	S	Physical block table – Identifies the base of the physical block table, which is used to manage the physical block types that exist within the TPF system. The table is used to answer queries about the physical blocks, and to get and release physical blocks.
PCD	IPCID (DSECT)	S	PCID table – contains an entry for each APPN LU-LU session that is being activated.
PDT	DCTPDT (DSECT) MGTPDT (DCTMGT)	S	MPIF path definition table – defines each path available to the resident system for connecting to other systems in the complex.
PHS		SS	PAT hash table.
PID	PI1DT (DSECT) CMMPID CPMPIDT (CAPT)	S	Processor ID table – maintains status of multiple processors in a TPF complex (CPU ID, CPUID ordinal number, IPL indicators, path ID, and so on).
PIU	IPTBL (DSECT) CMMPIUC CINFC_CMMPIUC	S	Path information unit (PIU) trace table – contains a copy of the data transferred between the TPF system and remote SNA resources. See <i>TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference</i> for more information about the PIU trace table.
PKP	CMPSTP CPMPKSTP (CAPT)	S	PKST table pointer – contains the addresses of the PKSTs (communications control unit keypoint status records).

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
PKS	CPTIC (DSECT) CMPKST CPMPTCCT (CAPT)	S	Communications control unit keypoint status Record- contains the status of all communications control units in the system.
PMT	CMMPMGT	S	SON pool management table.
PNT		S	Socket port number tables.
PSD		S	IRB/TAPE sense data-IRB sense and status save Area (returned by PIO). Tag CCDPIOSV in CEDT of CCCPSE.
PST	CMMPST CYPOLL (CAPT)	S	POLL status table
PSV	IXPSV (DSECT)	S	Process selection vector (PSV) name table
RCB	IDSSST (DSECT) CMMSSTB	S	RCS subsystem status table-base – contains RCS subsystem entry information for subsystems whose IDs hash directly into the primary (base) entry area.
RCH	IDSSST (DSECT) CMMSSTH	S	RCS subsystem status table-header-contains control information for the memory-resident SSST data structure.
RCO	IDSSST (DSECT) CMMSSTO	S	RCS subsystem status table-overflow-contains RCS subsystem entry information for subsystems whose ID hash values conflict with existing table entries in the base area. Access is sequential in this area.
RFN	DCTRFN (DSECT) MGTRFND (DCTMGT)	S	MPIF resident function name directory – contains the name of each MPIFuser that has identified itself to the TPF processor.
RHC	IRNHCT (DSECT)	S	Resource name hash control table (RNHCT) – contains information about the resource vector table (RVT) available list, RVT termination list, resource name hash prime table (RNHPT), and resource name hash entry table (RNHET).
RHE	IRNHET (DSECT)	S	Resource name hash entry table (RNHET) – contains pointers to the entries in the resource vector table (RVT).
RHP	IRNHPT (DSECT)	S	Resource name hash prime table (RNHPT) – contains hashing buckets for the resource name hash entry table (RNHET).
RIT	DCTRIT (DSECT) CMMRIT	SS	Record identifier attribute table (RIAT) – contains the file ID, exception recording, logging, and restoring status, record attribute descriptors, user exit information, VFA candidacy, locking status, and record caching candidacy.
RTP	IRTPB (DSECT)	S	RTP control block (RTPCB) table – contains information about each rapid transport protocol(RTP) connection established for the TPF processor. See <i>TPF ACF/SNA Data Communications Reference</i> for more information about the RTPCB table.

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
RV1	RV1VT (DSECT)	S	Resource vector table part 1 – contains the definition and status of the nodes.
RV2	RV2VT (DSECT)	S	Resource vector table part 2 – contains dynamic information and status of the nodes.
SAT	SA0AT (DSECT)	S	Subarea address table – contains status and other information related to each subarea defined in the network (PU5).
SBA		S	OSA storage block address table.
SCI	CMMSCYI	S	Subsystem cycle indicator.
SCT	CONKC (MACRO) CMMSCT	SS	System configuration table – contains system configuration information required by TPF programs (file address of CTKA, number of SEL CHNLs, and so on)
SC1	ISCB (DSECT)	S	Session control block table part 1 – extension of the RVT1 used by TPF/APPC sessions.
SC2	ISCB (DSECT)	S	Session control block table part 2 – extension of the RVT2 used by TPF/APPC sessions.
SDD	ISDDCB (DSECT) CMMSDD (215)	SS	SQL database directory – contains the list of SQL relational databases to which the TPF Application Requester (TPFAR) feature can connect.
SEA	MRLNQ (DSECT)	S	SON entry address table – contains pointers for the addresses of error routines CJIX and CJIY.
SEL		S	
SG0	SI0GT (DSECT) CMSIGT0 CPMSIGT0 (CAPT)	S	System interprocessor global table – used to synchronize global fields/records among I-streams where the user is active.
SHC	ISHCT (DSECT)	SS	System heap control table (SHCT) – contains an entry for each 4 KB of system heap virtual address space. Each entry contains information returned from a GSYSC macro call.
SHD	CA4CT (DSECT) CM4SHD CA4BAS (CAPT)	S	CRET second table – contains the time to be activated, ENTER expansion, activating program name, and so on. One per system.
SHM	IDSHM (DSECT)	S	Shared memory table.
SIB	None	S	SNA I/O buffers – assigned for NCP read operations and channel-to-channel (CTC) read and write operations.
SIT	None	S	Session identifier table – contains entry for each ALS and the SIDs for each session through an ALS.
SKCI		IS	CROSC stack.
SKEI	DCTSTK (DSECT) DCTPFX (PFXESAVE)	IS	External interrupt save stack.

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
SKFI	DCTSTK (DSECT) DCTPFX (PFXFSAVE)	IS	Fast-link save stack.
SKII	DCTSTK (DSECT) DCTPFX (PFXNSAVE)	IS	I/O interrupt save stack.
SKMI	DCTSTK (DSECT) DCTPFX (PFXMSAVV)	IS	PFXMSAVV contains the virtual address of the machine check interruption stack.
SKNI			
SKPI	DCTSTK (DSECT) DCTPFX (PFXPSAVE)	IS	Program check save stack.
SKRI	DCTSTK (DSECT) DCTPFX (PFXRSAVE)	IS	Restart save stack.
SKSI	DCTSTK (DSECT) DCTPFX (PFXSSAVE)	IS	SVC save stack.
SKZI	DCTSTK (DSECT) DCTPFX (PFXZSAVE)	IS	CPSE I/O save stack.
SLN	SLSTL (DSECT) CMSLST CSYLST (CAPT)	S	Symbolic line status table – prime control table for the non-SNA communications network. It contains line control indicators, transmission routing and data control information.
SLS		S	OSA storage list structure table.
SMT		S	
SNA	CK2SN (DSECT) CMMSNA	S	SNA parameter list area within keypoint record 2.
SNC	SNOCT (DSECT) CMMSNCT	S	BSC station name conversion table – each entry defines how many connections exist to a station connection address and a unique 4-character station name.
SNF	CMMSNF	S	Sequential number fields (SNF) table – used to correlate responses to TPF requests sent over a CDRM-CDRM session.
SNL		S	SNA local element bit map.
SNP		S	SNP.
SNS	CK2SN	S	Sense code table.
SNT		S	
SOK	ISOCK (DSECT)	S	Socket block table.
SPM	CY5GT (DSECT) CMMPMGT	S	SON pool management global table – contains constants, counters, and addresses necessary for the functioning of SON pool management.
SPT	IEQCE3 (DSECT) CE3SPTR	S	ISO-C stack pointer.

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
SPY	CMPACNFL	S	SON copy pointer – used during a copy function to force all files to be behind the copy pointer (field CJFCPTR in CJIO).
SRT	SR0RT (DSECT)	S	System recovery table – logs input and output messages in the system. Performs SNA message recovery.
SSA	MS0AT (DSECT) CMMMDBF CMMSSAT CPMSSAT (CAPT)	S	Subsystem attribute table – contains subsystem configuration data for an MDBF system. Field CPMSSAT in CAPT.
SSC	DCTSCT (DSECT) MGTSSCT (DCTMGT)	S	System-to-system control table – used to manage logical queues/paths for a specific processor connected to other processors using MPIF.
SSL	i\$ssl.h (C Structure)	S	SSL control table – contains statistical information about Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) usage and shared SSL sessions.
SSU	MS0UT (DSECT) CMMMASU CMMSSUT CPMSSUT (CAPT)	S	Subsystem users table – contains information about each subsystem in an MDBF system (user ID, mnemonic, and so on).
STI	CMMSTI CPMCLEX (CAPT)	S	System state indicators – tells current state of system (cycling to/from state, and so on).
SWB		S	SWB blocks – The beginning address of the SWBs that are in main storage.
SWT	IDSSCT (DSECT)	S	SWB control table – Identifies the base of the SWB control table, which is used to manage the SWBs that exist within the TPF system. There is an entry for each SWB within the system.
TAP	ITAPST (DSECT)	S	TPF Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (TPF/APPN) processor shared table – contains information about all APPN links that are active in the loosely coupled complex.
TAT		S	Tape assignment table.
TBF	DCTDUC (CEFS) CADTBF (CAPT)	S	3480 deferred unit check recovery area – used by tape CSECT for 3480 deferred unit check processing.
TCT	i\$tcp.c.h (C Structure)	S	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) configuration table.
TCX	CMMTCX	S	Tape control unit cross-reference table – (COSY) contains TSTB rechain flag, item count and CU/CHNL addresses (fields defined in TAPEQ).
TGT		S	Tape group definition table.
TIS	CMOTB2 CYTITB (CAPT)	S	Terminal interchange status table – contains error counters, poll status flag, and so on. Layout different for BSC, HS, and LS.

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
TMA	ICRCT (DSECT)	S	Transaction manager (TM) transaction anchor table (TANC).
TMS	CMMTMSLC ITSNT (DSECT)	S	Time slice name table.
TPI	ITPICB (DSECT)	S	Transaction program instance control block.
TSD	CPMBSD (CCTAPE)	S	Tape sense data save area – CPMBSD in CCTAPE.
TSW	CPMTASSA (CAPT)	S	Subsystem TAS switch.
TS1	ITSTB (DSECT) CMMTS1 CADTS1 (CAPT)	S	Tape status table section 1 – contains device addresses, symbolic tape names, tape status, VSNs.
TS2	ITSTB (DSECT) CMMTS2 CADTS2 (CAPT)	S	Tape status table section 2 – contains queue pointers, counters, and error recovery flags.
TS3	ITSTB (DSECT) CMMTS3 CADTS3 (CAPT)	S	Tape status table section 3 – contains the buffer control block and the main storage copy of the tape label.
UCL	DCTUCL (DSECT) CMMUCL CPMAUCL (CAPT)	S	User exit control list – a list of defined user exit points. Contains the address and status of each user exit routine associated with an exit point.
URT	UR1ST (DSECT) CMMURT CPMUBASE (CAPT)	S	UNIT record status table – contains information showing the real-time status of the unit record devices in the system.
US1		SSU	Subsystem user I-stream shared global area 1.
US2		SSU	Subsystem user I-stream shared global area 2.
US3		SSU	Subsystem user I-stream shared global area 3.
UT1		SSU, IS	Subsystem user global attribute table 1.
UT3		SSU, IS	Subsystem user global attribute table 3.
UU1		SSU	Subsystem user I-stream unique global area 1.
UU2		SSU	Subsystem user I-stream unique global area 2.
UU3		SSU	Subsystem user I-stream unique global area 3.
UX1		SSU, IS	Subsystem user extended global area 1.
UX2		SSU, IS	Subsystem user extended global area 2.
UX3		SSU, IS	Subsystem user extended global area 3.
UST	IUSAT (DSECT)	S	User storage allocation table – contains addresses for user-defined tables and storage areas.
VCT	VF0AC (DSECT) CMMVFAC	S	VFA control area-control information (CPUID, Number of subsystems at IPL, table of SSU names).

Table 40. Labels Found in Main Storage Dumps (continued)

Label	References	Scope	Description
VST	CMMFAL	S	Pointer to start of VFA – contains the address of field CK9FAL in CTKB.
WGT	WG0TA (DSECT) CMMWGT	S	WGTA table – an entry for every LIT or LEID in the system. It contains the ordinal number of the associated AAA/RCB, RID (if a SNA terminal) and the application (APPL) the terminal is logged to.
WLT	CM2WLT CA2WLT (CAPT)	S	Tape ECB wait list – tape ECB is placed on list when an unusual condition occurs.
WRT	IDSELT/c\$idse1t.h (DSECT/C Structure) CMMWRT	SS	E-type loader working record table – contains the ordinal numbers of E-type loader fixed-file records that are available for use by a processor.
XID	IOTBL (DSECT) CSNAIOTB	S	SNA I/O trace table.
XPT	IDSXTP/c\$idsxtp.h (DSECT/C Structure) CMMXPAT	S	Extra program allocation table (PAT) slot area-extra PAT slots that are used by the E-type loader.
XSW	CMMXSW CPMXSW (CCCCP1) LINEQ	S	CCP poll control switch – low core and input inhibited switches. Switch masks are defined in LINEQ.
X25		S	X25 keypoint.
37K		S	3705 keypoint, device Q(S).

Dump Labels for the Entry Control Block (ECB)

The following dump labels identify fields in the ECB.

Table 41. Dump Labels for the Entry Control Block (ECB)

Label	Description
AUT	ALASC auto – storage block save area.
AVM	Maximum times to avoid application time-out plus one.
AV1	Base of the ECB available queue for 128-/381-byte blocks.
AV2	Base of the ECB available queue for 1055-byte blocks.
AV4	Base of the ECB available queue for 4095-byte blocks.
BAD	Post-interrupt branch address.
BCH	SVM address of the previous ECB in a chain of thread ECBs in a process.
CHW	ECB chain word.
CNF	Address of the BSS CINFC table.
CPL	ECB virtual address of current program nesting level.
CPX	CCP status word. Last byte is the CPU ID of the CPU that caused the ECB.
CRP	Core block reference word of active program block.

Table 41. Dump Labels for the Entry Control Block (ECB) (continued)

Label	Description
CRS	CROSC save area.
CR0–CRF	Core block reference words.
CSC	Pointer to static storage control block for C language support.
CSP	Pointer to C static storage.
CTL	Count of I/O requests outstanding.
CXR	Enter expansion to be executed at CXFRC post-interrupt time.
DBI	The MDBF database identifier.
DBT	The detached block table.
DEC	ECB virtual address of the first data event control block (DECB) frame for this ECB.
DET	Address of current detached block table entry.
EGS	EVM address of the last page table for the ISO-C stack of this ECB.
EHT	ECB hold table pointer.
EVA	The EVA of the ECB.
FAP	File address reference word of active program block.
FA0–FAF	File address reference words.
FCH	SVM address of the next ECB in the chain of thread ECBs in a process.
FLG	ECB format flag.
FPL	ECB virtual address of first program nesting level.
FRM	Anchor for the ECB frame chain.
FX0–FXF	File address reference word extensions. Used for general data set (GDS) support.
GLA	Pointer to the global 1 directory for this ECB's I-stream and subsystem user.
GLY	Pointer to the global 3 directory for this ECB's I-stream and subsystem user.
GLB	System virtual address of the start of the ECB segment table entries for the I-stream unique primary globals.
GLX	System virtual address of the start of the ECB segment table entries for the high storage primary globals.
GMH	System virtual address of the high water mark page table entry for contiguous GETMAIN storage.
GMT	System virtual address of ECB page table for contiguous GETMAIN storage.
HFC	Heap management – head of frame chain.
ISN	I-stream affinity of the ECB.
L0–L34	ECB program nesting levels.
MTH	ECB macro trace table header.
NVA	The offset into the ECB page table of the next available ECB virtual address in the ECB private area.
PSW	Contents of the current PSW the last time a TPF SVC or fastlink macro was issued. This PSW is used to resume application program execution when the macro service routine completes its processing.

Table 41. Dump Labels for the Entry Control Block (ECB) (continued)

Label	Description
PAT	Current PAT slot address.
PGT	The system virtual address of the ECB's page table.
R8	Address of the currently active program.
R14–R7	Contents of the general registers R14–R7 at the time of the last SVC of fastlink macro call.
RET	Number of frames removed from this ECB since ECB creation.
SBI	MDBF program base identifier.
SGT	The system virtual address of the ECB's segment table.
SON	SON decode field.
SSU	MDBF subsystem user identifier.
STA	EVM address of the start of the ISO-C stack area of this thread.
STD	The segment table designation for the ECB's virtual address space.
STK	Pointer to the current C language stack frame.
STP	Address of the TPFAR STP block.
SUD	Detail data level indicators – one byte for each level.
SUP	Program level error indicator.
SVA	The SVA of the ECB.
SVT	The system virtual address table for this ECB.
TCA	Base of the C language task communication area.
TCB	EVM address of the thread control block (TCB) of this ECB.
TFC	Heap management – total frames in use.
TMC	Transaction manager control record (TMCR).
TOD	Contents of TOD clock at time of ECB creation.
TRC	Pointer to the OPZERO program that created this ECB, or name of the program that created this ECB through CRET/CREM/CRED/CREX.
TRT	Pointer to the C language translate table.
TSA	The address of the segment table save area (STSA) block for this ECB.
TTA	Test tools area.
TYP	The ECB type, where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 00–normal ECB • 01–master thread ECB • 02–nonmaster thread ECB.
URA–UR7	User save area for general registers R14–R7.
USA0–U104	User work area (if present).
USR	Area in ECB page 2 reserved for TPF users.
VCT	Count of trips to VFA.
WSW1	General purpose switches.
W000–W096	ECB work area.
XSW0	Secondary work area switches.
X000–X096	Secondary work area.

Dump Labels for the ISO-C Control Structures

The dump labels that follow identify fields in the entry control block (ECB). See the IDSDSA data macro.

Only those registers used by the compiler, and not necessarily all registers, are valid in the stack label information. For the information in the registers to be valid, the registers must have been saved by the compiler. See the compiled listing of the program in question for a list of the registers saved. This area is of marginal use for debugging because of this specialized preservation of register information.

Table 42. Dump Labels for ISO-C Control Structures

Label	Description
ALA	Array of LIBVEC addresses (AOLA) pointer.
BOS	C language beginning of stack pointer.
CED	C language enclave level data control block (CEDB) pointer.
CID	Base of the C language implementation data (CID) area.
EOS	C language end of stack pointer.
EPT	C language address of entry point function.
ISL	Initial stack allocation length.
LWS	Local working storage pointer.
TBA	TOBEY area pointer.
TCA	Base of the C language task communication area (TCA).
TIA	Implementation-defined task area pointer.
TPS	C language temporary program storage area pointer.
WSC	Base of the C language writable static control area.
WSP	C language current writable static storage pointer.

Dump Labels for the ISO-C Stack Area

Table 43. Dump Labels for the ISO-C Stack Area

Label	Description
BKP	Backward pointer (old stack frame) for C language.
GSH	High-water mark for stack page table.
GSP	Stack page table.
ISO	Task communication area (TCA).
NAB	Next available byte (next stack frame).
R12	Last register saved in the DSA (STM instruction) for C language.
R14	First register saved in the DSA (STM instruction) for C language.
SPT	Current stack pointer.

Processing Overview

Figure 50 provides an overview of DOF utility processing. The figure shows both the system error processing for online processing and offline postprocessing.

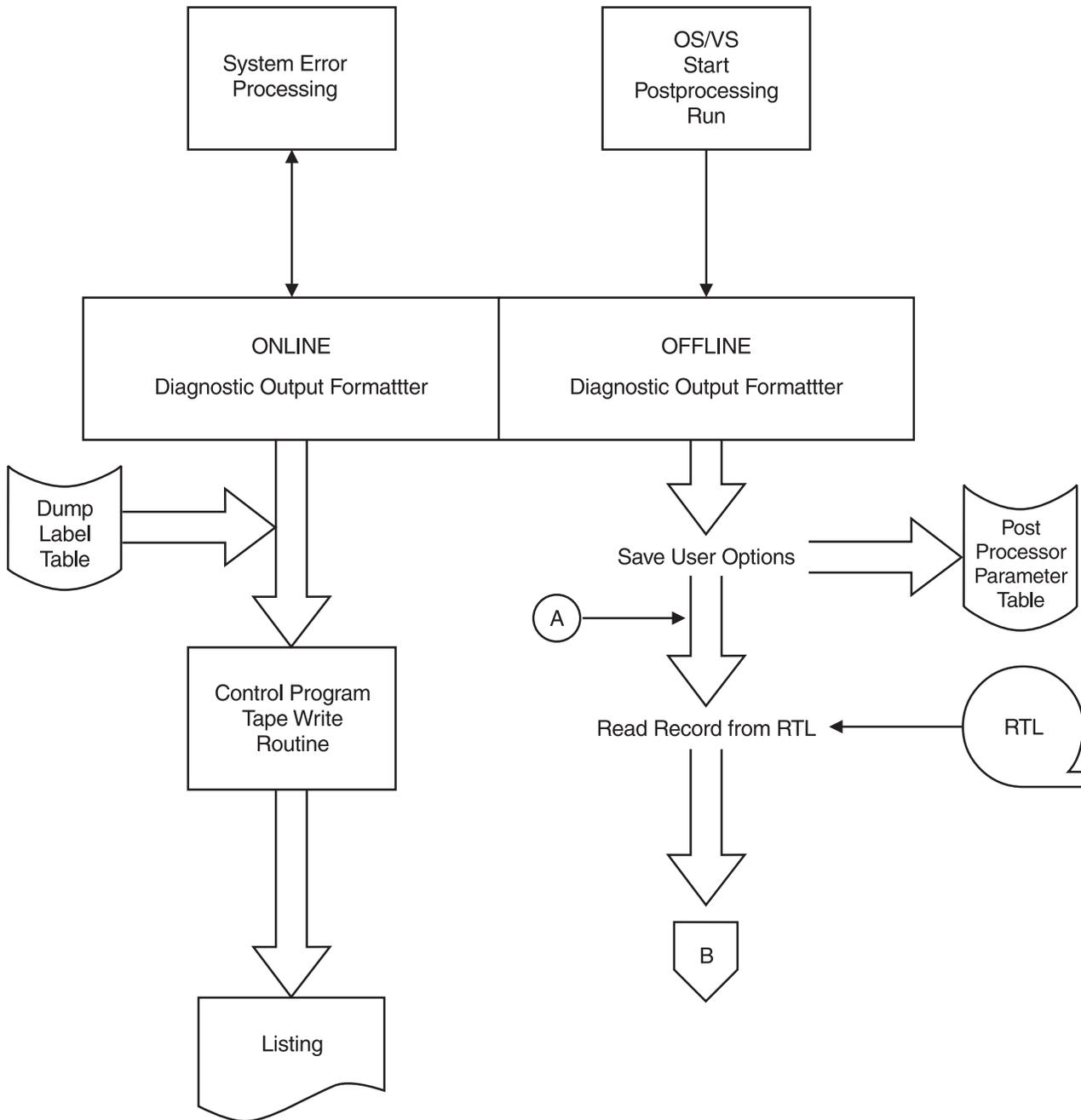


Figure 50. Diagnostic Output Formatter Processing Overview (Part 1 of 2)

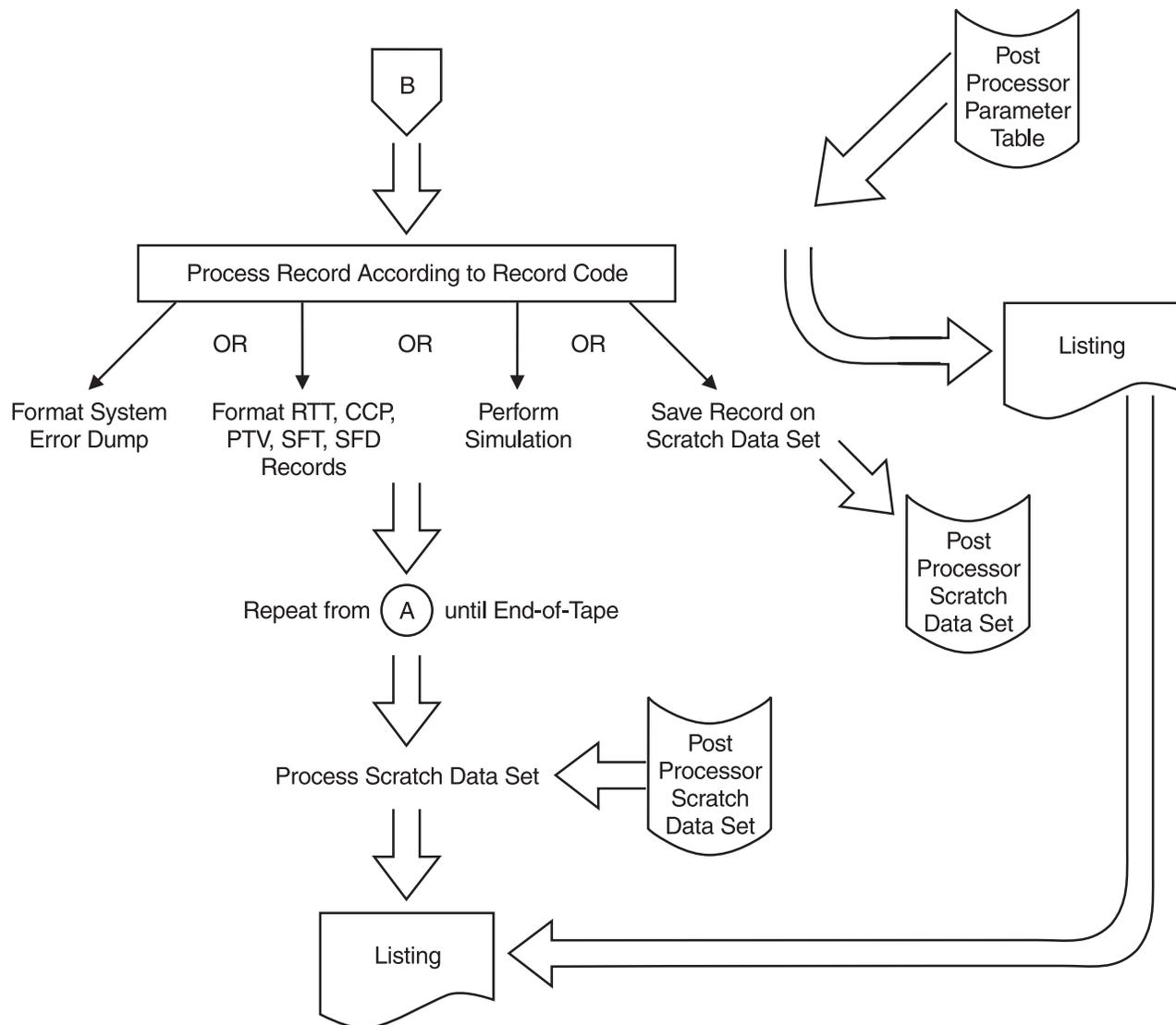


Figure 50. Diagnostic Output Formatter Processing Overview (Part 2 of 2)

C Function Trace

Use C function trace to trace ISO-C programs that have been compiled using the TEST compiler option of one of the IBM C/370 family of compilers supported by the TPF 4.1 system. C function trace provides relevant information to help analyze C program problems, therefore reducing the development cycle of these C programs.

C function trace uses *breakpoints* generated by the compiler when a program is compiled using the TEST compiler option. Breakpoints are grouped into types, for example, program entry, program exit, and others. The default values of these breakpoints are no-operation instructions.

If the C function trace of program entry breakpoints and program exit breakpoints is enabled by specifying the CDEBUG parameter on the ZSTRC command or by specifying the ENTRY and EXIT parameters on the ENATC macro, the program entry breakpoints and the program exit breakpoints are modified so that the C function trace is run.

If the C function trace of breakpoints other than program entry breakpoints and program exit breakpoints is enabled by specifying the CDEBUG and XHOOKS parameters on the ZSTRC command or by specifying the OTHERS parameter on the ENATC macro, the other breakpoints are modified so that the C function trace is run for these breakpoints.

The trace environment is established when:

- An ECB issues an active breakpoint for the first time
- The trace table storage is allocated.
- C function trace starts.

The major elements of the C function trace environment are:

- Trace options
- Trace table and user trace area sizes
- Trace breakpoint statements and breakpoint related data in the task communication area (TCA).

See “Controlling Traces” on page 134 for more information about how these elements are set up and controlled.

C function trace provides trace information for each ECB, for:

- Internal C functions
- Dynamic link modules (DLMs)
- C library functions.

When C function trace is active, each ECB that invokes C functions has its own C function trace table. Once the trace is started, subsequent attempts to alter or reset the trace environment have no effect on the currently running ECB. However, you can stop and start C function trace at any time using the ENATC macro.

Summary of Command and Macro Options for C Function Trace

C function trace allows you to trace the current ECB or another ECB. Table 44 provides an overview of the options of the ZSTRC command, the SETTC macro, and the ENATC macro you can use to control the output of C function trace.

Table 44. Manipulation of C Function Trace and Trace Suboptions

Option	Trace all ECBs	Trace an Individual ECB
Program entry breakpoint	ZSTRC ALTER CDEBUG	ENATC ENTRY=ON
Program exit breakpoint	ZSTRC ALTER CDEBUG	ENATC EXIT=ON
Other breakpoints	ZSTRC ALTER CDEBUG XHOOKS	ENATC OTHERS=ON
STACK option	ZSTRC ALTER CDEBUG STACK	SETTC STACK=ON
STATIC option	ZSTRC ALTER CDEBUG STATIC	SETTC STATIC=ON

See *TPF Operations* for more information about commands and *TPF System Macros* for more information about system macros.

Controlling Traces

You can control C function trace by issuing appropriate commands or macros in user exits or in the real-time assembler code.

You can control various aspects of C function trace such as:

- Selecting programs to be traced at compile time
- Setting system wide trace options
- Controlling specific ECBs
- Selectively activating loadsets.

Selecting Programs to Be Traced at Compile Time

At compile time, select the ISO-C programs to be traced. Compile these programs using the TEST compiler option, any desired suboptions of the TEST compiler option, and the desired compiler optimization level, dependent on the features of the compiler being used. Load each of the compiled and linked programs into the system to become part of the base system.

Notes:

1. The BLOCK, LINE, and PATH suboptions of the TEST compiler option are supported by C function trace, dependent on the features of the compiler being used.
2. If you compile using the TEST compiler option and using an optimization level other than OPT(0) or NOOPTIMIZE, the compiler generates program entry breakpoints and program exit breakpoints only.

Setting System Wide Trace Options

Use the ZSTRC command to control tracing on a system wide level.

Using the ZSTRC Command

Use the ZSTRC command to:

- Enable or disable the C function trace for all ECBs

- Enable or disable tracing of C function stack and static areas at program entries and program exits for all ECBs.

Start C function trace and set trace options using these parameters.

CDEBUG

The CDEBUG parameter enables C function trace for ISO-C programs compiled using the TEST compiler option.

The NOCDEBUG parameter disables the C function trace for ISO-C programs compiled using the TEST compiler option.

STACK

Places up to 68 bytes of the C function stack data in the trace table when the CDEBUG parameter is active. The information is displayed in the dump.

If you specify NOSTACK, only the address of the stack area is placed in the trace table when the CDEBUG parameter is active.

If the CDEBUG parameter is not active, STACK or NOSTACK will not trace any information.

STATIC

Places up to 68 bytes of the C function static data in the trace table when the CDEBUG parameter is active. The information is displayed in the dump.

If you specify NOSTATIC, only the address of the static area is placed in the trace table when the CDEBUG parameter is active.

If the CDEBUG parameter is not active, STATIC or NOSTATIC will not trace any information.

XHOOKS

Enables the C function trace of breakpoints other than program entry breakpoints and program exit breakpoints, for ISO-C programs compiled using the suboptions of the TEST compiler option.

NOXHOOKS disables the C function trace of breakpoints other than program entry breakpoints and program exit breakpoints, for ISO-C programs compiled using the suboptions of the TEST compiler option.

If the CDEBUG parameter is not active, XHOOKS will not trace any information.

The tracing of breakpoints other than program entry breakpoints and program exit breakpoints can enhance your ability to debug problems in your C code.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZSTRC command.

Controlling Specific ECBs

Use the SETTC and ENATC macros to set trace options and start tracing either the current ECB or other ECBs in the TPF 4.1 system. The C function trace environment is unique for each ECB.

Using the SETTC Macro

Issue the SETTC macro in the CDEB user exit to:

- Enable or disable tracing of C program static and stack areas for specific ECBs
- Alter the size of the C function trace table
- Define a size for a C function trace user area.

Note: Once a C function trace table has been allocated for an ECB, the SETTC macro has no effect, and an error indication code is returned in register 15.

Using the ENATC Macro

Issue the ENATC macro to:

- Enable or disable the C function trace at program entries and program exits to C programs for a specific ECB
- Enable or disable other traces for a specific ECB.

You can issue the ENATC macro at any time.

Using User Exits

The C function trace user exits provide additional flexibility for controlling tracing for specific ECBs. For example, you can issue the SETTC and ENATC macros from user exits to set options and start tracing a specific ECB. The C function trace user exits are as follows.

User Exit	Description
CDEB	Trace environment customization
CEXP	User trace area initialization
CTRC	Trace user data.

See “Customizing Trace Information” on page 151 for more information about these user exits.

Activating Loadsets with the E-Type Loader

Use the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command to activate a loadset that contains C programs that have been compiled using the TEST compiler option.

E-type loader functions allow you to control the C function trace in production and test environments. By using the E-type loader you can set up C function trace for specific load modules or specific ECB origins (for example, terminals, lines, and user IDs).

Tracing in a Production Environment

To limit trace data to specific ISO-C programs, use the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command to activate a loadset that contains ISO-C programs compiled using the TEST compiler option.

Tracing by ECB Origin

To control which ECB has access to a specific load module, use the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command with the SEL parameter. This will selectively activate a loadset that contains ISO-C C programs that were compiled using the TEST compiler option. Selective activation allows you to control which ECB origins have access to the specific load module that contains the ISO-C C program. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZOLDR ACTIVATE command.

System Error Processing

On the first page of a system dump is the line, SYSTEM TRACES ACTIVE, which indicates whether C function trace is active and which trace options are specified. The CDEBUG, STACK, STATIC, and XHOOKS parameters are displayed on this line if they have been specified previously by the ZSTRC command. System dumps

are similar to the sample dumps shown starting with “Trace Output without Stack and Static Data” on page 138 except that the sample dumps do not have the SYSTEM TRACES ACTIVE line.

Selecting ECBs for Formatting and Dumping C Function Trace Entries

Because of performance considerations, only certain ECBs are formatted and dumped. The criteria for formatting and dumping ECBs follows:

- C function trace entries for the *active* ECB in EVA are formatted using system error processing and included in the dump.
- C function trace entries for the *active* ECB when the dump took place in the SVM are **not** formatted and are not included in the dump.
- C function trace entries for *non-active* ECBs are **not** formatted and are not included in the dump.

C Function Trace User Area

The C function trace user area (for each ECB) is **not** dumped if the area exists. The C function trace user area is allocated using the USERSIZE parameter on the SETTC macro. You can allocate space and put whatever trace data you desire into that area. The C function trace table header contains the address and length of the user area. It is your responsibility to format and print the C function trace user area if desired.

C Function Trace Table

The C function trace table is allocated automatically the first time you use it.

Other Breakpoints

When breakpoints other than program entry breakpoints and program exit breakpoints are compiled into the C programs and turned on by entering **ZSTRC ALTER CDEBUG XHOOKS** or by issuing the ENATC macro with the OTHERS=ON parameter specified, and when the assembler breakpoint instruction is invoked, the control is transferred to the CTRY copy member of the CCISOC module. CTRY builds a trace table entry in the C function trace table for breakpoints other than program entry breakpoints and program exit breakpoints.

The CID fields that follow here are updated to reflect relevant information of the current trace entry for tracing of program entry breakpoints, program exit breakpoints, and other breakpoints.

CID Field	Description
ICID_NLEV	Nesting level
ICID_FUN	Current function name address
ICID_FUNL	Current function name length
ICID_LMSZ	Current load module size
ICID_STKA	Caller's C automatic stack frame address
ICID_STKL	Caller's C automatic stack frame length
ICID_STCA	Current load module C static area address
ICID_STCL	Current load module C static area length.

Format and Description of C Function Trace

This section shows the format and content of typical C function trace output. The types of output formats are:

- Standard output. The standard C function trace data or output is a single entry without stack and static data.
- Extended output. For each additional STACK or STATIC option that you specify, 68 bytes of data will be displayed. The extended C function trace output formats are created when you specify the STACK, STATIC, or both options using the ZSTRC command or the SETTC macro.

Based on the options you specify, you receive the following output:

- C function trace table output with stack and static data
- C function trace table output with stack and without static data
- C function trace table output without stack and with static data.

Samples of each of these different types of output follow. After the first sample trace, an explanation of the alpha pointers (A) through (J) is provided along with other relevant information.

There is an example of the output you receive if the calling or return parameters are not addressable.

There also is an example of output with breakpoint entries other than program entry breakpoints and program exit breakpoints. This example contains a user library version of the printf library function that was compiled using the suboptions of the TEST compiler option, and therefore trace entries for printf display in the output. Although the vsprintf and puts library functions were compiled without using the TEST compiler option, they display in the output as

- HOOK..CALLRET from vsprintf
- HOOK..CALLRET from puts

because the printf library function contains CALLRET breakpoints. The C function trace entry for the CALLRET breakpoint displays the name of the function that was called rather than the name of the calling function. This feature is useful for tracing calls to functions that were not compiled using the TEST compiler option.

Trace Output without Stack and Static Data

Figure 51 on page 139 shows the trace output without stack and static data.

*ISOC C FUNCTION TRACE ENTRIES

TABLE ADDRESS = 02E03000 LENGTH = 00001000 (H)
 USER AREA ADDRESS = 02F03000 LENGTH = 00001000 (I)

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	
*LODM	**OFFSET	**LV	*FUNCTION	*CALLING/RETURN PARAMETERS	**STACK	**STATIC	*TIME STAMP
QPM0	00000494	0001	QPM0				
????	8175D646	0002	memset	00000007 00000077 0032C368 00000006	02001B80	02403010	AAF49435 504FAA41
????	8175D67C	0002	--Return-	02001D71 00000082 00000007 01939580	02001D58	02403010	AAF49435 E429C543
QPM1	00000494	0002	QPM1	02001D71	02001E28	02403010	AAF49436 5C6BD844
????	8175F5DE	0003	printf	80000000 0000FF00 4047F00F 8A47F00F	02001B80	02405010	AAF49436 F098B842
????	8175F68C	0003	--Return-	02405020 FFFFFFFF 43202000 00000000	02001D58	02405010	AAF49437 68F45C40
QPM1	0000423E	0003	funcfloat_routine	00000011	02001E18	02405010	AAF49438 BD72C344
QPM1	0000426C	0003	--Return-	02001D98 FFFFFFFF 43202000 00000000	02001D58	02405010	AAF49439 4F28A843
????	8175F5DE	0003	printf	02001BD0	02001E18	02405010	AAF49439 E0BFB943
????	8175F68C	0003	--Return-	02405032 41100000 00000000 00000000	02001D58	02405010	AAF4943A 7488F441
QPM1	000016A6	0003	func1	0000001F	02001E18	02405010	AAF4943B 1D7A7244
QPM1	0000178C	0003	--Return-	00000001 02405010 00000000 00000000	02001D58	02405010	AAF4943B 99FC1C43
QPM1	00001BF8	0003	funcio3	0000000A	02001E18	02405010	AAF4943C 29FF9540
QPM1	000016A6	0004	func1	00000000 00000005 00000000 00000000	02001D58	02405010	AAF4943C BC99C842
QPM1	0000178C	0004	--Return-	00000001 02405010 10F0F04B 02001DA0	02001E18	02405010	AAF4943D 4D4DC140
QPM1	000019CE	0004	func2	0000000A	02001ED0	02405010	AAF4943D F7CD4D40
QPM1	00001A6C	0004	--Return-	00000002 02405010 10F0F04B 02001DA0	02001E18	02405010	AAF4943E 713A6C40
QPM1	000024C6	0004	function_name_which_is_truncated_because_it_contains_several_characte+	00000014	02001ED0	02405010	AAF4943F 047E6A42
QPM1	000016A6	0005	func1	00000005 02405010 10F0F04B 02001DA0	02001E18	02405010	AAF4943F 95FE0340
QPM1	0000178C	0005	--Return-	00000001 02405010 10404040 02001E58	02001ED0	02405010	AAF49440 124CF741
QPM1	000019CE	0005	func2	0000000A	02001F88	02405010	AAF49441 3572BE40
QPM1	00001A6C	0005	--Return-	00000002 02405010 10404040 02001E58	02001ED0	02405010	AAF49444 27973144
*QPM1	0000268C	0004	--Return-	00000014	02001F88	02405010	AAF4944D 2FB03941
			from function_name_which_is_truncated_because_it_conta+	00000000	02001E18	02405010	AAF4943F 95FE0340

Figure 51. Trace Output without Static or Stack Data

Description of Alpha Pointers

Table 45 on page 140 provides a description of the alpha pointers.

Table 45. Descriptions of Alpha Pointers

Alpha Pointer	Description
(A)	<p>LODM The load module field stores the current load module where the breakpoint resides.</p> <p>???? Indicates the breakpoint involved is inside a library program that resides in a separate load module, not the current load module.</p> <p>* (an asterisk) Precedes the last trace entry in the trace table. Since the trace table wraps around when full, the last entry may appear anywhere within the trace entries. See "Trace Output with Stack and Static Data" on page 142 for an example of wrapping.</p>
(B)	<p>OFFSET, which is the offset field is 8 characters long. It is the offset of the breakpoint in the load module.</p> <p>When the load module name is indicated as ????, the offset field is the address of the next sequential instruction in the load module where the library program resides.</p>
(C)	<p>The nesting counter (LV), which is the level of nesting counter for calls to and returns from those C functions compiled using the TEST compiler option. The LV starts with zero when the C program trace starts and is reset to zero when the trace is stopped and started again.</p> <p>Each time a program entry breakpoint is processed the LV is incremented by one. Each time a program exit breakpoint is processed the LV is decremented by one if the current LV value is non-zero. For all other breakpoints, the LV is neither incremented nor decremented. See "Interpreting Trace Nesting Levels" on page 142 for more information.</p>
(D)	<p>FUNCTION The function name field depends on the particular breakpoint:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For a program entry breakpoint trace table entry, the function name field in the table holds a function name up to 70 characters long. If a function name is longer than 70 characters, the function name is truncated to 69 characters with a plus sign (+) appended at the end to indicate the truncation. See "Trace Output without Stack and Static Data" on page 138 for an example. • For all trace table entries except for a program entry breakpoint trace table entry, the function name field in the table holds a function name up to 51 characters long. If a function name is longer than 51 characters, the function name is truncated to 50 characters with a plus sign (+) appended at the end to indicate the truncation. See "Trace Output without Stack and Static Data" on page 138 for an example.

Table 45. Descriptions of Alpha Pointers (continued)

Alpha Pointer	Description
(D) – Continued	<p>FUNCTION</p> <p>The function name field depends on the particular breakpoint:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For a program exit breakpoint trace table entry, the function name follows the character string: --Return- from For breakpoints other than program entry breakpoints and program exit breakpoints, the function name follows a breakpoint name as generated by the compiler, possibly combined with the current (calling) or called function; for example, HOOK..TRUEIF func1 For the HOOK..CALLBGN breakpoint, the function name of the current (calling) function follows the character string: HOOK..CALLBGN by <p>For the HOOK..CALLRET breakpoint, the function name of the called function follows the character string: HOOK..CALLRET from</p> <p>Note: The HOOK..CALLRET breakpoint trace table entry contains the called function name and <i>not</i> the current function name in order to provide you with additional debugging information. Otherwise, if the called function had been compiled without breakpoints, it would be difficult to determine what function had been called because the called function would not generate a trace table entry.</p> <p>See “Trace Output with Other Breakpoint Entries” on page 149 for trace output that contains trace table entries for breakpoints other than program entry breakpoints and program exit breakpoints.</p>
(D) – Continued	<p>????????</p> <p>Indicates that C function trace code cannot determine the function name.</p> <p>If you use #define to map the name, the remapped name appears in the function field.</p> <p>If you use #pragma map to map the name, the original source file name appears in the function field.</p>
(E)	<p>CALLING/RETURN PARAMETERS</p> <p>For a program entry breakpoint trace table entry and a HOOK..CALLBGN trace table entry, the calling parameter field indicates up to four parameter values.</p> <p>For a program exit breakpoint trace table entry and a HOOK..CALLRET trace table entry, the return parameter field indicates the return value.</p> <p>For all other trace table entries, no parameter values and no return value are displayed because these values are meaningless for all other breakpoints.</p> <p>????????</p> <p>Indicates that C function trace code cannot determine if parameter values have been passed. C function trace code issues a load real address (LRA) instruction. On a non-zero condition code from the LRA instruction, C function trace will place question marks (????????) in the field. See “Question Marks (????????) in the CALLING/RETURN PARAMETERS Field” on page 150 for trace output that shows the usage of ????????</p>

Table 45. Descriptions of Alpha Pointers (continued)

Alpha Pointer	Description
(F)	<p>STACK STATIC Specifies that up to 68 bytes of the stack or static user data is displayed in the output.</p> <p>NOSTACK Specifies that the address of the stack data is displayed, but no stack data is displayed. In the trace table output, NOSTACK is shown as: >NOSTACK >>STACK@ xxxxxxxx where: xxxxxxxx is the stack address.</p> <p>NOSTATIC Specifies that the address of the static area is displayed, but no static data is displayed. In the actual trace table output, NOSTATIC is shown as: NOSTATIC >STATIC@ yyyyyyyy where: yyyyyyyy is the static address.</p>
(G)	TIME STAMP, which is the value from a STCK instruction issued at the time of creation of the trace table entry.
(H)	TABLE ADDRESS/LENGTH, which is the table address and length fields contain the address and length of the C function trace table.
(I)	USER AREA ADDRESS/LENGTH, which is the user area address and length fields contain the address and length of the optional C function trace user area.
(J)	<p>STK@=/STAT@= where the the STK@= field contains the address of the stack data when stack data is displayed. The STK@= field is not displayed when stack data is not displayed.</p> <p>The STAT@= field contains the address of the static data when static data is displayed. The STAT@= field is not displayed when static data is not displayed.</p>

Interpreting Trace Nesting Levels

When interpreting the data in the nesting field (LV), you should consider:

- Whether or not all C programs in all load modules are compiled using the TEST compiler option.

In some cases only some and not all of the C programs are compiled using the TEST compiler options. The LV field represents the *relative* nesting level of the calls to and returns from the C programs being traced. The nesting level counter does not represent the exact calling sequence of the actual program flow.

- Whether or not trace has been enabled, disabled, started, and stopped multiple times and at what point the trace is enabled, started, or restarted.

Because C program trace can be enabled, disabled, started, stopped, and restarted at any point of the program when an ECB is running, the nesting level counter may not reflect the actual entries and exits.

Trace Output with Stack and Static Data

Figure 52 on page 143 shows the trace output with stack and static data.

```

*ISOC C FUNCTION TRACE ENTRIES
TABLE ADDRESS = 02E03000 LENGTH = 00001000 (H)
USER AREA ADDRESS = 02F03000 LENGTH = 00001000 (I)

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)
*LODM **OFFSET **LV *FUNCTION *CALLING/RETURN PARAMETERS **STACK **STATIC *TIME STAMP
QPM1 000016A6 0005 func1
00000001 02405010 10000000 02001E58 >>STACK> 00000000 00000000 00000000 AAF48B6B 86F7A142
00000000 00000000 00000000 86A49583
F440A2A3 81839200 00000004 00000005
00000006 00000000 00000000 00000001
02405010
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3
STK@=02001ED0 STAT@=02405010 (J)

QPM1 0000178C 0005 --Return- from func1
0000000A >>STACK> 00307000 800F55FA 00001000 AAF48B6C 21A37C43
00000000 02001BD0 020020D0 86A49583
F140A2A3 81839200 00000001 00000002
00000003 00000004 00000000
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3
STK@=02001F88 STAT@=02405010

QPM1 000019CE 0005 func2
00000002 02405010 10000000 02001E58 >>STACK> 00000000 00000000 00000000 AAF48B6C 956F9D41
00000000 00000000 00000000 86A49583
F440A2A3 81839200 0000000A 00000005
00000006 00000000 00000000 00000002
02405010
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3
STK@=02001ED0 STAT@=02405010

*QPM1 00001A6C 0005 --Return- from func2
00000014 >>STACK> 00307000 800F55FA 00001000 AAF48B6D 0DC76043
00000000 02001BD0 020020D0 86A49583
F240A2A3 81839200 00000002 00000003
00000003
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3
STK@=02001F88 STAT@=02405010

???? 8175F5DE 0003 printf
02405020 A3A44841 42520000 00000000 >>STACK> 00000000 00000000 00000000 AAF48B62 0A441C41
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000004
82828282 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 00000000
86CFC11D 02405020 A3A44841 42520000
00000000 00000000
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3
STK@=02001D58 STAT@=02405010

???? 8175F68C 0003 --Return- from printf
00000011 >>STACK> 00000000 02001D70 00000000 AAF48B63 11C8BA44
8172600C 02001D88 02001EA4 00000000
00000000 00000011 00000001 A385A2A3
89958740 D8D7D4F1 C14B4B4B 1500F97F
4F24C272 02001E48
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

```

Figure 52. Trace Output with Stack and Static Data (Part 1 of 3)

```

QPM1 0000423E 0003 funcfloat_routine                               STK@=02001D58 STAT@=02405010
      02001D98 A3A44841 42520000 00000000 >>STACK> 00000000 00000000 00000000 AAF48B63 A9625C44
      00000000 00000000 00000000 00000004
      82828282 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 00000000
      86CFC11D 02001D98 A3A44841 42520000
      00000000 00000000
      >>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
      00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
      C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
      409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
      00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 0000426C 0003 --Return- from funcfloat_routine                STK@=02001E18 STAT@=02405010
      02001BD0 >>STACK> 00000000 02001D70 00000000 AAF48B64 1FEFCF43
      8172600C 02001D88 02001EA4 86A49583
      86939681 A3F640A2 A3818392 0085A2A3
      89958740
      >>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
      00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
      C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
      409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
      00000000 D8D7D2F3

???? 8175F5DE 0003 printf                                         STK@=02001D58 STAT@=02405010
      02405032 41100000 00000000 00000000 >>STACK> 00000000 00000000 00000000 AAF48B64 AEE85A42
      00000000 00000000 00000000 00000004
      82828282 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 41100000
      86CFC11D 02405032 41100000 00000000
      00000000 41100000
      >>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
      00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
      C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
      409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
      00000000 D8D7D2F3

???? 8175F68C 0003 --Return- from printf                          STK@=02001E18 STAT@=02405010
      0000001F >>STACK> 00000000 02001D70 00000000 AAF48B65 45D7D841
      8172600C 02001D88 02001EA4 00000000
      00000000 0000001F A3818392 86A49583
      86939681 A3F64099 85A3A499 95A27EF1
      4BF0F0F0 F0F0F04B
      >>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
      00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
      C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
      409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
      00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 000016A6 0003 func1                                           STK@=02001D58 STAT@=02405010
      00000001 02405010 00000000 00000000 >>STACK> 00000000 00000000 00000000 AAF48B65 BC791B40
      00000000 00000000 00000000 00000004
      82828282 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 41100000
      86CFC11D 00000001 02405010 00000000
      00000000 41100000
      >>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
      00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
      C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
      409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
      00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 0000178C 0003 --Return- from func1                            STK@=02001E18 STAT@=02405010
      0000000A >>STACK> 00000000 02001D70 00000000 AAF48B66 5355DF44
      8172600C 02001D88 02001EA4 86A49583
      F140A2A3 81839200 00000001 00000002
      00000003 00000004 85A3A499
      >>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
      00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
      C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
      409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
      00000000 D8D7D2F3

```

Figure 52. Trace Output with Stack and Static Data (Part 2 of 3)

```

QPM1 00001BF8 0003 funcio3                                STK@=02001D58 STAT@=02405010
00000000 00000005 00000000 00000000 >>STACK> 00000000 00000000 00000000 AAF48B66 C850EE41
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000004
82828282 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 41100000
86CFC11D 00000000 00000005 00000000
00000000 41100000
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 000016A6 0004 func1                                STK@=02001E18 STAT@=02405010
00000001 02405010 10F0F04B 02001DA0 >>STACK> 00000000 02001D70 00000000 AAF48B67 4A263D42
8172600C 02001D88 02001EA4 86A49583
A38996F3 40A2A381 83920001 00000003
00000004 00000005 00000000 00000001
02405010
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 0000178C 0004 --Return- from func1                STK@=02001ED0 STAT@=02405010
0000000A >>STACK> 00000000 00000000 00000000 AAF48B67 D4429241
00000000 00000000 00000000 86A49583
F140A2A3 81839200 00000001 00000002
00000003 00000004 00000000
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 000019CE 0004 func2                                STK@=02001E18 STAT@=02405010
00000002 02405010 10F0F04B 02001DA0 >>STACK> 00000000 02001D70 00000000 AAF48B68 6597F144
8172600C 02001D88 02001EA4 86A49583
A38996F3 40A2A381 83920001 0000000A
00000004 00000005 00000000 00000002
02405010
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 00001A6C 0004 --Return- from func2                STK@=02001ED0 STAT@=02405010
00000014 >>STACK> 00000000 00000000 00000000 AAF48B6A 7EBCFB44
00000000 00000000 00000000 86A49583
F240A2A3 81839200 00000002 00000003
00000003
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 000024C6 0004 function_name_which_is_truncated_because_it_contains_several_characte+ STK@=02001E18 STAT@=02405010
00000005 02405010 10F0F04B 02001DA0 >>STACK> 00000000 02001D70 00000000 AAF48B6A F66A2E43
8172600C 02001D88 02001EA4 86A49583
A38996F3 40A2A381 83920001 00000003
00000004 00000005 00000001 00000005
02405010
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

```

Figure 52. Trace Output with Stack and Static Data (Part 3 of 3)

Trace Output with Stack and without Static Data

Figure 53 on page 146 shows the trace output with stack and without static data.

*ISOC C FUNCTION TRACE ENTRIES

TABLE ADDRESS = 02E03000 LENGTH = 00001000 (H)
 USER AREA ADDRESS = 02F03000 LENGTH = 00001000 (I)

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(J)
*LODM	**OFFSET	**LV	*FUNCTION	*CALLING/RETURN PARAMETERS	**STACK	**STATIC	*TIME STAMP
QPM0	00000494	0001	QPM0	00000007 00000077 0032C368 00000006	>>STACK>	00000000 00000000 00000000	AAF49353 3D6E7F44
						000007FC 0032C390 00140010 00010000	
						00000002 0032C390 0032C3A8 D8D7D4F0	
						FFFFFFF0 000000B0 0193AFAB 00000000	
						00000000 00000000	
						NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02403010	
????	8175D646	0002	memset				STK@=02001D58
				02001D71 00000082 00000007 01939580	>>STACK>	00000000 00000000 00000000	AAF49353 B55DA940
						00000000 00000000 00000000 C1C2C2C2	
						C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 01724F68	
						02001E18 02001E10 02001D70 8177C3E8	
						00000000 02001D71	
						NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02403010	
????	8175D67C	0002	--Return- from memset				STK@=02001E28
				02001D71	>>STACK>	01727758 02001EA4 02001E10	AAF49354 177DB642
						02001D70 02001D98 00000001	
						NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02403010	
QPM1	00000494	0002	QPM1	80000000 0000FF00 4047F00F 8A47F00F	>>STACK>	01939930 02403010 02001E30	AAF49354 910AB240
						00000007 02404000 81939A04 02403010	
						02403010 00000000 00303000 D8D7D4F1	
						FFFFFFF0 0000014C 0193FAF8 00000000	
						00000000 00000000	
						NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010	
????	8175F5DE	0003	printf				STK@=02001D58
				02405020 FFFFFFFF 43213000 00000000	>>STACK>	00000000 00000000 00000000	AAF49354 F2CA9041
						00000000 00000000 00000000 00000004	
						82828282 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 00000000	
						B404B725 02405020 FFFFFFFF 43213000	
						00000000 00000000	
						NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010	
????	8175F68C	0003	--Return- from printf				STK@=02001E18
				00000011	>>STACK>	D5000000 02001D70 40404040	AAF49359 0BFD443
						8172600C 02001D88 02001EA4 00000000	
						00000000 00000011 00000001 A385A2A3	
						89958740 D8D7D4F1 C14B4B4B 1500F97F	
						D48101E1 02001E48	
						NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010	
QPM1	0000423E	0003	funcfloat_routine				STK@=02001D58
				02001D98 FFFFFFFF 43213000 00000000	>>STACK>	00000000 00000000 00000000	AAF49366 10C21940
						00000000 00000000 00000000 00000004	
						82828282 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 00000000	
						B404B725 02001D98 FFFFFFFF 43213000	
						00000000 00000000	
						NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010	
QPM1	0000426C	0003	--Return- from funcfloat_routine				STK@=02001E18
				02001BD0	>>STACK>	D5000000 02001D70 40404040	AAF49368 FCF53643
						8172600C 02001D88 02001EA4 86A49583	
						86939681 A3F640A2 A3818392 0085A2A3	
						89958740	
						NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010	
????	8175F5DE	0003	printf				STK@=02001D58
				02405032 41100000 00000000 00000000	>>STACK>	00000000 00000000 00000000	AAF4936B C6861743
						00000000 00000000 00000000 00000004	
						82828282 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 41100000	
						B404B725 02405032 41100000 00000000	
						00000000 41100000	
						NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010	

Figure 53. Trace Output with Stack and without Static Data (Part 1 of 2)

```

???? 8175F68C 0003 --Return- from printf                                STK@=02001E18
0000001F                                                                >>STACK> D5000000 02001D70 40404040 AAF4936E 71579640
                                                                8172600C 02001D88 02001EA4 00000000
                                                                00000000 0000001F A3818392 86A49583
                                                                86939681 A3F64099 85A3A499 95A27EF1
                                                                4BF0F0F0 F0F0F04B
                                                                NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010

QPM1 000016A6 0003 func1                                              STK@=02001D58
00000001 02405010 00000000 00000000 >>STACK> 00000000 00000000 00000000 AAF4936F 1AE13442
                                                                00000000 00000000 00000000 00000004
                                                                82828282 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 41100000
                                                                B404B725 00000001 02405010 00000000
                                                                00000000 41100000
                                                                NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010

QPM1 0000178C 0003 --Return- from func1                                STK@=02001E18
0000000A                                                                >>STACK> D5000000 02001D70 40404040 AAF4936F AD62A741
                                                                8172600C 02001D88 02001EA4 86A49583
                                                                F140A2A3 81839200 00000001 00000002
                                                                00000003 00000004 85A3A499
                                                                NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010

QPM1 00001BF8 0003 funcio3                                           STK@=02001D58
00000000 00000005 00000000 00000000 >>STACK> 00000000 00000000 00000000 AAF49370 721EF843
                                                                00000000 00000000 00000000 00000004
                                                                82828282 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 41100000
                                                                B404B725 00000000 00000005 00000000
                                                                00000000 41100000
                                                                NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010

QPM1 000016A6 0004 func1                                              STK@=02001E18
00000001 02405010 10F0F04B 02001DA0 >>STACK> D5000000 02001D70 40404040 AAF49372 D0153743
                                                                8172600C 02001D88 02001EA4 86A49583
                                                                A38996F3 40A2A381 83920001 00000003
                                                                00000004 00000005 00000000 00000001
                                                                02405010
                                                                NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010

QPM1 0000178C 0004 --Return- from func1                                STK@=02001ED0
0000000A                                                                >>STACK> F0404B4B 4B4B4B4B 4B4B1519 AAF49375 31617C43
                                                                FF326E80 0021017D 00000000 86A49583
                                                                F140A2A3 81839200 00000001 00000002
                                                                00000003 00000004 00000000
                                                                NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010

QPM1 000019CE 0004 func2                                              STK@=02001E18
00000002 02405010 10F0F04B 02001DA0 >>STACK> D5000000 02001D70 40404040 AAF49376 25E93741
                                                                8172600C 02001D88 02001EA4 86A49583
                                                                A38996F3 40A2A381 83920001 0000000A
                                                                00000004 00000005 00000000 00000002
                                                                02405010
                                                                NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010

*QPM1 00001A6C 0004 --Return- from func2                                STK@=02001ED0
00000014                                                                >>STACK> F0404B4B 4B4B4B4B 4B4B1519 AAF49376 E7447E40
                                                                FF326E80 0021017D 00000000 86A49583
                                                                F240A2A3 81839200 00000002 00000003
                                                                00000003
                                                                NOSTATIC >STATIC@ 02405010

```

Figure 53. Trace Output with Stack and without Static Data (Part 2 of 2)

Trace Output with Static and without Stack Data

Figure 54 on page 148 shows the trace output with static and without stack data.

* ISOC C FUNCTION TRACE ENTRIES

TABLE ADDRESS = 02E03000 LENGTH = 00001000 (H)
 USER AREA ADDRESS = 02F03000 LENGTH = 00001000 (I)

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(J)
*LODM	**OFFSET	**LV	*FUNCTION	*CALLING/RETURN PARAMETERS	**STACK	**STATIC	*TIME STAMP
QPM0	00000494	0001	QPM0	00000007 00000077 0032F368 00000006	>NOSTACK	>>STACK@ 02001B80	STAT@=02403010 AAF493EE A500BA40
					>>STATIC	C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C200 D8D7D5F2 00D8D7D5 F240C5D5 E3C4C340 86818993 A4998540 60409596 409985A3 A4999540 A39640D8 D7D4F04B 40150000 D8D7D2F2	
????	8175D646	0002	memset	02001D71 00000082 00000007 01939580	>NOSTACK	>>STACK@ 02001D58	STAT@=02403010 AAF493EF 25BA0A40
					>>STATIC	C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C200 D8D7D5F2 00D8D7D5 F240C5D5 E3C4C340 86818993 A4998540 60409596 409985A3 A4999540 A39640D8 D7D4F04B 40150000 D8D7D2F2	
????	8175D67C	0002	--Return- from memset	02001D71	>NOSTACK	>>STACK@ 02001E28	STAT@=02403010 AAF493EF 9A9F5740
					>>STATIC	C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C200 D8D7D5F2 00D8D7D5 F240C5D5 E3C4C340 86818993 A4998540 60409596 409985A3 A4999540 A39640D8 D7D4F04B 40150000 D8D7D2F2	
QPM1	00000494	0002	QPM1	80000000 0000FF00 4047F00F 8A47F00F	>NOSTACK	>>STACK@ 02001B80	STAT@=02405010 AAF493F0 12B4D044
					>>STATIC	000B0000 00000001 00000000 00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1 C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6 409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500 00000000 D8D7D2F3	
????	8175F5DE	0003	printf	02405020 FFFFFFFF 43297000 00000000	>NOSTACK	>>STACK@ 02001D58	STAT@=02405010 AAF493F0 92FD2740
					>>STATIC	000B0000 00000001 00000000 00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1 C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6 409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500 00000000 D8D7D2F3	
????	8175F68C	0003	--Return- from printf	00000011	>NOSTACK	>>STACK@ 02001E18	STAT@=02405010 AAF493F2 0153CC44
					>>STATIC	000B0000 00000001 00000000 00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1 C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6 409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500 00000000 D8D7D2F3	
QPM1	0000423E	0003	funcfloat_routine	02001D98 FFFFFFFF 43297000 00000000	>NOSTACK	>>STACK@ 02001D58	STAT@=02405010 AAF493F2 8BC27342
					>>STATIC	000B0000 00000001 00000000 00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1 C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6 409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500 00000000 D8D7D2F3	
QPM1	0000426C	0003	--Return- from funcfloat_routine	02001BD0	>NOSTACK	>>STACK@ 02001E18	STAT@=02405010 AAF493F3 04B63042
					>>STATIC	000B0000 00000001 00000000 00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1 C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6 409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500 00000000 D8D7D2F3	

Figure 54. Trace Output with Static and without Stack Data (Part 1 of 2)

```

???? 8175F5DE 0003 printf                                STAT@=02405010
02405032 41100000 00000000 00000000 >NOSTACK >>STACK@ 02001D58 AAF493F3 8214F140
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

???? 8175F68C 0003 --Return- from printf                STAT@=02405010
0000001F                                00000000 >NOSTACK >>STACK@ 02001E18 AAF493F4 BCA50D40
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 000016A6 0003 func1                                STAT@=02405010
00000001 02405010 00000000 00000000 >NOSTACK >>STACK@ 02001D58 AAF493F5 38351E43
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 0000178C 0003 --Return- from func1                STAT@=02405010
0000000A                                00000000 >NOSTACK >>STACK@ 02001E18 AAF493F5 AECA5F41
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 00001BF8 0003 funcio3                              STAT@=02405010
00000000 00000005 00000000 00000000 >NOSTACK >>STACK@ 02001D58 AAF493F6 2A26DC41
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 000016A6 0004 func1                                STAT@=02405010
00000001 02405010 10F0F04B 02001DA0 >NOSTACK >>STACK@ 02001E18 AAF493F6 BD5B9E42
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 0000178C 0004 --Return- from func1                STAT@=02405010
0000000A                                00000000 >NOSTACK >>STACK@ 02001ED0 AAF493F7 3496CA42
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

QPM1 000019CE 0004 func2                                STAT@=02405010
00000002 02405010 10F0F04B 02001DA0 >NOSTACK >>STACK@ 02001E18 AAF493F7 AE3CE843
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000
00000005 A385A2A3 89958740 D8D7D4F1
C14B4B4B 150086A4 95838693 9681A3F6
409985A3 A49995A2 7E6C864B 4B4B1500
00000000 D8D7D2F3

*QPM1 00001A6C 0004 --Return- from func2                STAT@=02405010
00000014                                00000000 >NOSTACK >>STACK@ 02001ED0 AAF493F8 27F6DC40
>>STATIC 000B0000 00000001 00000000

```

Figure 54. Trace Output with Static and without Stack Data (Part 2 of 2)

Trace Output with Other Breakpoint Entries

Figure 55 on page 150 shows the trace output with other breakpoint entries.

*ISOC C FUNCTION TRACE ENTRIES

TABLE ADDRESS = 02E03000 LENGTH = 00001000 (H)

USER AREA ADDRESS = 02F03000 LENGTH = 00001000 (I)

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)
*LODM	**OFFSET	**LV	*FUNCTION	*CALLING/RETURN PARAMETERS	**STACK	**STATIC *TIME STAMP
QZZ0	000000CE	0001	qzz0			
				D8E9E9F0 D8E9E9F1 D8E9E9F1 D8E9E9F2	02A01D78	02E02018 ADBD6BDE F3441842
QZZ0	0000011C	0001	HOOK..CALLBGN	by qzz0		
				02E021A0 00000001 00401394 00000002	02A01D78	02E02018 ADBD6BDE F3490B42
????	815BA3AE	0002	printf			
				02E021A0 00000001 00401394 00000002	02A01E38	02E02018 ADBD6BDE F34EBF42
????	815BA3EE	0002	HOOK..CALLBGN	by printf		
				02A01E60 02E021A0 02A01E50 00000000	02A01E38	02E02018 ADBD6BDE F3545142
????	815BA3F4	0002	HOOK..CALLRET	from vsprintf		
				0000002B	02A01E38	02E02018 ADBD6BDE F3653F42
????	815BA424	0002	HOOK..CALLBGN	by printf		
				02A01E60 02E021A0 02A01E50 00000000	02A01E38	02E02018 ADBD6BDE F36A6742
????	815BA42A	0002	HOOK..CALLRET	from puts		
				0000002C	02A01E38	02E02018 ADBD6BDE FC5F4442
????	815BA44E	0002	HOOK..POST	printf		
					02A01E38	02E02018 ADBD6BDE FC62EB42
????	815BA456	0002	HOOK..GOTO	printf		
					02A01E38	02E02018 ADBD6BDE FC64A642
????	815BA464	0002	--Return-	from printf		
				0000002B	02A01E38	02E02018 ADBD6BDE FC666342
QZZ0	00000122	0001	HOOK..CALLRET	from printf		
				0000002B	02A01D78	02E02018 ADBD6BDE FC689542
QZZ0	00000168	0001	HOOK..DO	qzz0		
					02A01D78	02E02018 ADBD6BDE FC73B342
QZZ0	00000168	0001	HOOK..DO	qzz0		
					02A01D78	02E02018 ADBD6BDE FC77B842
QZZ0	00000198	0001	HOOK..POST	qzz0		
					02A01D78	02E02018 ADBD6BDE FCA83D42
QZZ0	000001AE	0001	HOOK..ENTRY	BLOCK qzz0		
					02A01D78	02E02018 ADBD6BDE FCAA6842
QZZ0	000001C2	0001	HOOK..EXIT	BLOCK qzz0		
					02A01D78	02E02018 ADBD6BDE FCAE5B42
QZZ0	000001AE	0001	HOOK..ENTRY	BLOCK qzz0		
					02A01D78	02E02018 ADBD6BDE FCB08A42
QZZ0	000001C2	0001	HOOK..EXIT	BLOCK qzz0		
					02A01D78	02E02018 ADBD6BDE FCB48442
*QZZ0	000001E8	0001	HOOK..POST	qzz0		
					02A01D78	02E02018 ADBD6BDE FCE94542

Figure 55. Trace Output with Other Breakpoint Entries

Question Marks (????????) in the CALLING/RETURN PARAMETERS Field

When the calling or return parameters are not addressable, as determined by the load real address (LRA) instruction, they are indicated by ????????. C function trace cannot determine the parameters, if any.

Figure 56 on page 151 shows the calling or return parameters that are not addressable.

```

*ISOC C FUNCTION TRACE ENTRIES
TABLE ADDRESS = 02E03000 LENGTH = 00001000 (H)
USER AREA ADDRESS = 02F03000 LENGTH = 00001000 (I)

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)
*LODM **OFFSET **LV *FUNCTION *CALLING/RETURN PARAMETERS **STACK **STATIC *TIME STAMP
QPM0 00000494 0001 QPM0
00000007 00000077 00328368 00000006 >>STACK> 00000000 00000000 00000000 AAE1723F 8391D442
000007FC FC0032A3 A3900014 14001000
00010000 00000000 00020032 32A39000
0032A3A8 A8000000 00000000 00000000
00000000 00000000
>>STATIC C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2 C2C2C2C2
C2C2C200 D8D7D5F2 00D8D7D5 F240C5D5
E3C4C340 86818993 A4998540 60409596
409985A3 A4999540 A39640D8 D7D4F04B
40150000 D8D7D2F2
STK@=02001B80 STAT@=02403010 (J)

*QPM1 00000494 0002 QPM1
???????? ????????? ????????? ????????? >>STACK> 00D159A0 00000000 01401E30 AAE1723F F88FC042
00000007 07018030 300080D1 D15A7400
00D16D60 60000000 00000030 30100000
00000004 04D8D7D4 D4F1FFFF FFFF0000
00000090 9000D1B4
>>STATIC 00000000 00000005 A385A2A3
89958740 40D8D7D4 D4F1C14B 4B4B4B15
150086A4 A4958386 86939681 81A3F640
409985A3 A3A49995 95A27E6C 6C864B4B
4B4B1500 00000000
STK@=02001B80 STAT@=02405010

```

Figure 56. Calling or Return Parameters That Are not Addressable

Customizing Trace Information

The C function trace environment can be customized by using user exits.

User Exits

CP user exits are available to give C users flexibility to customize the C function trace environment, initialize storage after the user trace area storage is allocated, and insert additional trace data into the user data area. The C function trace user exits are as follows.

User Exit	Description
CDEB	Trace environment customization. This user exit is called only once for each ECB, when C function trace is entered for the first time. At this user exit, you can customize the C function trace environment. For example, you can use the ENATC macro to activate or deactivate C function trace breakpoints and use the SETTC macro to set C function trace table size, user area size, and additional trace options (such as STACK and STATIC).
CEXP	User trace area initialization. This user exit is called only once for each ECB, when a C function trace is entered for the first time. At this user exit you can initialize the contents of any C function trace user area. You must have previously issued a SETTC macro to specify a C function trace user area size so that storage can be allocated prior to calling this user exit. For example, you can issue the SETTC macro in the CDEB user exit; if activated, the CDEB user exit is called before the CEXP user exit is called.
CTRC	Trace user data. This user exit is used each time a C function trace breakpoint is encountered. At this user exit you can insert additional user trace data for the current trace entry.

The address of the user area is stored in the ICID_UTAA field in the CID. The user area must have been allocated previously by issuing the SETTC macro.

Note: It is your responsibility to handle data formatting of the C function trace user area at dump time. The routine AFECTRU in CFMCC is called to format the user trace area when the breakpoints are traced. This routine simply branches back to the caller. If you have created a C function trace user area and want the C function trace user area output to be contained in a dump, you must provide code for the AFECTRU routine to format and print the C function trace user area.

See the *TPF System Installation Support Reference* for a complete description of these user exits.

C Function Trace Use of the SETOC Macro

ISO-C programs that were compiled using the TEST compiler option of one of the IBM C/370 family of compilers supported by the TPF 4.1 system, and that are traced using the C function trace facility, may time out because of multiple trace hooks in the code.

In the TPF 4.1 system, you can compile trace hooks into C or C++ code to perform statement tracing, path tracing, and other types of tracing. Compiling many modules using C function trace and then tracing all of these hooks may cause a CTL-10 because the application may spend a large amount of time tracing.

Using the SETOC macro, the TPF 4.1 system allows an entry control block (ECB) to increase the amount of time it takes to time-out between loss of control. Using the ZCTKA command and the SETOC macro together, an ECB can avoid application time-out a number of times before finally timing out.

The following is an example of avoiding time-out when using C function trace.

1. Enter **ZCTKA ALTER AVOIDT-*n*** where *n* is a value of 0 through 32766. It is important to specify the minimum value you need because a large value can degrade system performance and cause lockout problems.
2. IPL the TPF 4.1 system to update keypoint A (CTKA).
3. Enter **ZSTRC ALTER CDEBUG XHOOKS** to activate C function trace of all trace hooks.

C function trace receives control the first time an execute (EX) trace hook instruction is issued.

C function trace obtains the amount of times to avoid time-out and changes this ECB value using the SETOC macro.

Additional Information:

- See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZCTKA ALTER and ZSTRC ALTER commands.
- See *TPF System Macros* for more information about the SETOC macro.

TPF MQSeries Local Queue Manager Support

TPF MQSeries Trace and Postprocessing

TPF MQSeries local queue manager support provides a communications trace and a function trace.

Communications Trace

Communications trace provides a detailed trace of the data transferred between a TPF MQSeries channel and a remote MQSeries system. Communications trace provides the following information about each message:

- General information, including:
 - Channel name
 - Channel type
 - Time stamp
 - Message type.
- The unformatted transmission segment header (TSH)
- The unformatted message segment header (MSH)
- The transmission queue header (XQH), including:
 - The destination remote queue manager name
 - The remote queue name
 - The message queuing message descriptor (MQMD) associated with the message.
- The message data, which can be up to 80 bytes long.

Function Trace

Function trace allows you to trace the entry to or exit from any function in the MQSeries system. You can set tracing for:

- One or more queues
- One or more channels
- A combination of queues and channels
- All functions in the MQSeries system
- ZMQSC commands.

Function trace provides the following information:

- The name of the function on entry
- The return code on exit
- Additional information, as appropriate, for the particular function.

You can direct the trace output to an RTL tape, the console, both tape and console, or neither tape nor console. The trace data is also attached to the entry control block (ECB) and will be included in any system error dumps that are issued.

Note: Use the console for trace output only on test systems; sending trace output to the console can degrade system performance on a production system.

Using TPF MQSeries Trace

TPF MQSeries tracing is controlled with the ZMQSC TRACE command. Use the following procedure:

1. Enter the ZMQSC TRACE command to set the trace parameters that you want for your MQSeries system. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the specific parameters to specify.
2. Enter **ZMQSC TRACE START** to start tracing according to the parameters you set in step 1. Tracing will continue until you stop tracing even if the channel is stopped and started, or if the queue manager is stopped and started.
3. Enter **ZMQSC TRACE STOP** to stop tracing.
4. If you directed the output to tape, see “Postprocessing the Trace Data” for information about how to postprocess the trace data.

Enter the ZMQSC TRACE command with the DISPLAY parameter specified whenever you want to display the current trace status. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZMQSC TRACE command.

All tracing parameters and start and stop status are maintained through an IPL.

Postprocessing the Trace Data

If you direct the trace data to an RTL tape, you must postprocess the data offline. The following is an example of the job control language (JCL) that you can use to generate the TPF MQSeries trace report.

```
//MQTR      EXEC PGRM=CMQMPP,PARM='parm'  
//STEPLIB  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=linklibname  
//PRINT    DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=(LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=3990,RECFM=FBA)  
//RTL      DD DSN=RTL,UNIT=TAPE,DISP=OLD,VOL=SER=tapenum,  
//          DCB=(LRECL=4184,BLKSIZE=32760,RECFM=VB)  
//* RECFM=VB FOR TAPES CREATED IN BLOCKED FORMAT  
/*
```

Where:

parm

is one of the following:

- C** processes the communications trace data.
- F** processes the function trace data.

If you do not specify C or F, both communications trace data and function trace data are processed.

linklibname

is your link library name.

tapenum

is the tape number.

Communications Trace Example

Consider the following command entries:

```
ZMQSC TRACE CHL-TPF.MVS.MQD2.TPFMGR ON  
ZMQSC TRACE TAPE-ON  
ZMQSC TRACE START
```

The following is an example of the communications trace data.


```

-----
CHL = TPF.MVS.MQD2.TPFMGR   CHLTYPE = RCVR
1998-09-04      12.35.35
Message Type For This message is STATUS_DATA.
Data Contains:
E3E2C840 0000001C 01050000 00000000 00000000 00000222 01F40000 C9C44040
03070000 0000000A 00007FFE 00002800 3B9AC9FF E3D7C64B D4E5E24B D4D8C4F2
4BE3D7C6 D4C7D940 000001F4 D4D8C4F2 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040
40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040
-----
CHL = TPF.MVS.MQD2.TPFMGR   CHLTYPE = RCVR
1998-09-04      12.35.35
Message Type For This message is MESSAGE_DATA.
TSH:
E3E2C840 00001564 01043000 B1013AA8 E081FE03 00000311 00250000
MSH:
D4E2C840 00000BB9 00001388 00000000 00001534
Only one message segment in this message.
MQXQH:
E7D8C840 00000001 D6D9C1D5 C7C54BD8 E4C5E4C5 40404040 40404040 40404040
40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 E3D7C6D4 C7D94040
40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040
40404040 40404040 D4C44040 00000001 00000000 00000008 FFFFFFFF 00000000
00000311 00000025 40404040 40404040 00000000 00000001 C3E2D840 D4D8C4F2
40404040 40404040 B10077C5 BD792403 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00000000 00000000 00000000 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040
40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 D4D8C4F2
40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040
40404040 40404040 40404040 E6E7C9C1 D6404040 40404040 1AF1F0F1 F3C4C2C4
C36BF3F9 E4F0F66B D5D6D5E8 6BC2D6E7 60F5F500 00000000 40404040 40404040
40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 00000002 7BD7E4E3
D8404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 F1F9F9F8 F0F9F0F3
F2F2F0F4 F4F1F0F2 40404040
Formatted MQXQH Data Contains:
  RemoteQName is: ORANGE.QUEUE
  RemoteQMgrName is: TPFMGR
  Name of reply-to queue is:
  Name of reply queue manager is: MQD2
  Application that puts the message is: #PUTQ
Application Data contains:
E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7
E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7
E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7 E7E7E7E7
-----
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRACE MESSAGES ARE:  4.
MQ TRACE COMPLETED.
*****

```

Figure 57. TPF MQSeries Communications Trace Output Example (Part 2 of 2)

Function Trace Example

Consider the following command entries:

```

ZMQSC TRACE Q-PETE ON
ZMQSC TRACE TAPE-ON
ZMQSC TRACE START

```

The following is an example of function trace data.

```

BEGIN TRACE POSTPROCESS
MQ FUNCTION TRACE BEGIN
ECB SVA: 19BE000
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQAPI-zstMQPUT1: PETE
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQSHS-HASH_findEntry: QFNCTRCE
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQSHS-hashName
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQSHS-hashName(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQSHS-HASH_findEntry(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQAPI-zstMQOPEN: PETE
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQQUE-resolveName: /PETE
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQQUE-locateQEntry: PETE
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQSHS-HASH_findEntry: MQCOMMON
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQSHS-hashName
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQSHS-hashName(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQSHS-HASH_findEntry(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQQUE-locateQEntry(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQQUE-resolveName(0): PETE
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQAPI-updateDCcount
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQAPI-updateDCcount(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQAPI-zstMQOPEN(0): server
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQSHS-HASH_findEntry: QFNCTRCE
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999

```

Figure 58. TPF MQSeries Function Trace Output Example (Part 1 of 4)

```

entry CMQHSH-hashName
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQHSH-hashName(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQHSH-HASH_findEntry(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQAPI-zstMQPUT: PETE
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQQUE-locateQEntry:
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQHSH-HASH_findEntry: MQCOMMON
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQHSH-hashName
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQHSH-hashName(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQHSH-HASH_findEntry(11)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQMGR-QM_storeOneQ
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQUTL-UT_createT02Env
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQUTL-UT_createT02Env(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQUTL-UT_createQNameListCursor
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQUTL-createCursorForObject
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQUTL-UT_getDSdictEntry: QUEUE NAME LIST
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQUTL-UT_getDSdictEntry(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQUTL-createCursorForObject(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQUTL-UT_createQNameListCursor(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQUTL-UT_deleteT02Env
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQUTL-UT_deleteT02Env(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQMGR-QM_storeOneQ(35)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999

```

Figure 58. TPF MQSeries Function Trace Output Example (Part 2 of 4)

```

entry CMQSHS-HASH_findEntry: MQCOMMON
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQSHS-hashName
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQSHS-hashName(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQSHS-HASH_findEntry(11)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQQUE-locateQEntry(35)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQQUE-addMsgToQ
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQUTL-UT_createT02Env
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQUTL-UT_createT02Env(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQUTL-UT_commitScope: 003
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
return CMQUTL-UT_commitScope(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:34 1999
entry CMQQUE-putToBLOB
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQQUE-putToBLOB(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
entry CMQUTL-UT_commitScope: 004
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQUTL-UT_commitScope(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
entry CMQQUE-addQEntry
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
entry CMQQUE-lockQ
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQQUE-lockQ(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
entry CMQQUE-locateQEntry: DEAD.LETTER.QUEUE
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
entry CMQSHS-HASH_findEntry: MQCOMMON
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
entry CMQSHS-hashName
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQSHS-hashName(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQSHS-HASH_findEntry(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQQUE-locateQEntry(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
entry CMQQUE-unlockQ
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999

```

Figure 58. TPF MQSeries Function Trace Output Example (Part 3 of 4)

```

return CMQQUE-unlockQ(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQQUE-addQEntry(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
entry CMQUTL-UT_deleteT02Env
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQUTL-UT_deleteT02Env(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQQUE-addMsgToQ(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQAPI-zstMQPUT(0): server
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
entry CMQHSH-HASH_findEntry: QFNCTRCE
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
entry CMQHSH-hashName
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQHSH-hashName(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQHSH-HASH_findEntry(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
entry CMQAPI-zstMQCLOSE: PETE
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
entry CMQAPI-updateDCcount
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQAPI-updateDCcount(0)
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQAPI-zstMQCLOSE(0): server
TIME: Tue Jan 19 13:23:35 1999
return CMQAPI-zstMQPUT1(0): server
TOTAL TRACE MESSAGES: 78
MQ FUNCTION TRACE COMPLETED

```

Figure 58. TPF MQSeries Function Trace Output Example (Part 4 of 4)

Index

A

- activating loadsets for C function trace tracing
 - ECB origin 136
 - production environment 136
 - using E-type loader 136
- activation of test 13
- ADD 29
- additional blocks mapped 100
- ADDST 29
- alpha pointers
 - in optional log function 56
 - in selective file dump 54
 - in selective file trace 55
 - in SFD 54
 - in SFT 55
 - parameter descriptions for C function trace 139
- altering records 23
- AMSG records 23
- area of program error 74
- areas referenced by general registers 75

B

- basic subsystem 37
- BMP0 tables 66
- branch trace table 92
- breakpoints
 - customizing trace information for C function trace 137
- BSTA06 30

C

- C function trace
 - C function trace table 137
 - CID field 137
 - controlling traces 134
 - customizing trace information 151
 - description of 133
 - description of output 138
 - environment 133
 - extended output 138
 - format of output 138
 - starting 133
 - stopping 133
 - summary of commands 134
 - summary of macro options 134
 - system error processing 136
 - user area 135
 - using the SETOC macro 152
- C function trace environment
 - customizing 151
 - elements of 133
- C function trace output
 - description of 138
 - extended output 138

- C function trace output (*continued*)
 - format of output 138
 - samples of trace output
 - overview 138
 - with other breakpoint entries 149
 - with stack and static data 142
 - with stack and without static data 145
 - with static and without stack data 147
 - without stack and static data 138
 - standard output 138
 - types of 138
- C function trace table
 - altering the size 135
 - description of 137
- C function trace user area
 - defining a size 135
 - formatting 137
 - printing 137
- C program tracing
 - disabling 135
 - enabling 135
 - SETTC macro 135
- C/C++ language register environment 76
- Call register assumptions 76
- CCP
 - See communication control program
- CDEB user exit
 - for C function trace 135, 136, 151
- CDMP dump option code 10
- CEXP user exit
 - for C function trace 136, 151
- CID field
 - description of for C function trace 137
- collated I/O trace 88
- collated I/O trace table 63
- collated macro trace table 81
- command
 - summary of for C function trace 134
 - ZCNTM 48
 - ZNETW 119
 - ZOLDR ACTIVATE 136
 - ZSELD 53
 - ZSTOP 48
 - ZSTRC 133, 134
 - ZTHLN 64
 - ZTHLT 53, 66
 - ZTRAC 48, 49, 50
 - ZTRCE 53, 66
- communication control program
 - trace routine 64
- communication control program trace
 - output on log tape 61
- communications trace
 - for TPF MQSeries 153
- continuation indicator 31
- control blocks
 - PTV 14
- control record information 3

- controlling ECBs for C function trace
 - ENATC macro 135
 - SETTC macro 135
 - using the ENATC macro 136
 - using the SETTC macro 135, 152
 - using user exits 136
- controlling traces for C function trace
 - activating loadsets
 - E-type loader 136
 - compile time 134
 - controlling ECBs 135
 - overview of 134
 - selecting programs 134
 - setting trace options 134
 - system wide trace options 134
- CP user exits 151
- creating records 23
- CTRC user exit
 - for C function trace 136, 151
- customizing trace environment
 - CDEB user exit 151
 - CDEB user exit for C function trace 136
- customizing trace information for C function trace
 - breakpoints 137
 - overview 151
 - using user exits 151

D

- data generation
 - continuation character 26
 - data operation code 26
 - description of 32
 - detail records 25
 - format 25
 - error messages 44
 - examples 34
 - examples for input messages 36
 - examples for mixed SDMF, DRIL, manual 36
 - examples using DRIL 35
 - field location 25
 - field set operands 26
 - manual generation 34
 - operations 27, 28, 29
 - overview 23
 - STC prefix 25
- data generation routine
 - definition of 23
- data operation code 26
- DATA record 23, 24
- data record information library
 - definition of 17
 - description of 31
 - example of a record 19
 - record layout 18
 - records 27
- data record prefix entries 29
- database restoration tape 12
- database restore tape 12
- database security 4
- DATD dump option code 10

- DBR 12
- delimiter for STC 26
- device addresses
 - for terminal simulation options
 - LEID 9
 - LNIATA 8
 - LNIATA(CD) 9
 - overview 8
- device types
 - for terminal simulation options 8
- DGR
 - definition of 23
- DGR0 44
- diagnostic output formatter
 - selective file trace output 66
 - SFDT 54
- Diagnostic output formatter
 - dump headings and labels 66
- Diagnostic Output Formatter
 - collated macro trace table 62
 - description of 2, 48, 61
 - macro table 62
 - online 61
 - path information unit (PIU) trace table 63
 - program test vehicle output 64
 - real-time trace output 63
 - screen reset indicator 66
 - selective file dump output 66
 - terminal simulation output 65
- disk allocation records
 - overview 21
- disk type records
 - overview 21
- DOF
 - description of 2
 - output formatting 14
 - SFDT 54
- DRIL
 - definition of 17
 - example of a record 19
 - record layout 18
 - records 27
- dump
 - description of 66
 - selective file 53
- dump cover page 67
- dump headings and labels 66
- dump label index 69
- dump option
 - record 22
- dump option codes
 - an overview 10
 - CDMP 10
 - DATD 10
 - EBDW 10
 - ECBD 10
- dump options
 - program test vehicle 65
- dump options (DUMP)
 - for PTV control records 9
- dump record information 10

dumps of ECB working storage in the SVM 103

E

E-type loader
 use for controlling traces for C function trace 136
EBDW dump option code 10
ECB origin for C function trace
 tracing 136
ECB virtual memory (EVM) 93
ECB working storage in SVM 103
ECBD dump option code 10
ENATC system macro
 controlling traces for C function trace 135, 136
 turning on breakpoints 137
 turning on CDEBUG parameter 133
ENT 27
ENTAC macro
 starting C function trace 133
 stopping C function trace 133
Enter register assumptions 76
ENTIT 27
error messages
 data generation 44
 for STC 44
 linkage editor 44
 program test vehicle (PTV) 15
 standard data message update 44
 STC control program 44
 STC I/O program 44
 STC loader 44
error recovery for PTV 13

F

field set operands
 for STC 26
file address
 imbedded 30
file address logging 53
file module 6
files
 PTVA 14
formatting and dumping C function trace entries
 C function trace table 137
 overview 137
 user area 137
function trace
 for TPF MQSeries 153

G

GEND record 25
 description of 24
group record 31
GRP15 macro group identifier 9
GSTAR record
 blank 25
 description of 24
 overview 24
 positioning 25

GSTAR record (*continued*)
 record type 25

I

I-stream status display 70
ICDF (in-core dump formatter)
 See terminal simulation, online
identification number of pilot system 6
identifier, macro 10
IEBUPDTE
 DRIL 17
imbedded file address 30
in-core dump formatter (ICDF)
 See terminal simulation, online
indicator bytes, tracing 47
initializing user trace area
 CEXP user exit 136, 151
input
 for running PTV
 input messages 11
 online disk packs 6
 overview 5
 pilot tape 6
 PTV control records 7
 required input sequence 11
 sample JCL for test unit tape (TUT) 11
 tape requirements 12
 test unit tape (TUT) 5
input messages
 input for running PTV 11
 MSG record 11
 STC data generation facility 11
input sequence
 input for running PTV 11
 required 43
instruction fetching events
 tracing 62
ISO-C program 133, 134, 135, 136

J

JCL
 sample for running PTV 11
 samples
 for phase 3 (package test) mode 11
 for system test vehicle (STV) mode 11
job control language (JCL)
 sample for running PTV 11

K

keyboard lock
 CLEAR key 66
 RESET option 66
keypoint record for PTV 14
kinds of test activities 3

L

- LEDT 44
- LEID
 - device address 9
- link map, C load modules 110
- linkage editor
 - error message 44
- Live Test 14
- LNIATA
 - device address 8
- LNIATA(CD)
 - device address 9
- loadsets
 - E-type loader 136
 - use for controlling traces for C function trace 136
- logging function
 - for selective file trace 66

M

- macro
 - ENATC 133, 137
 - ENATC macro 135
 - ENTAC 133
 - SETTC 135
 - SETTC macro 135
- macro group identifier 10
- macro options
 - summary of for C function trace 134
- macro table 62
- main storage dump
 - headings 112
 - labels 112
- main storage dump headings and labels 66
- message stream
 - PTV 15
- MSG record 23, 24

N

- nesting levels 142
- numbers for macro groups 10

O

- online disk packs
 - input for running PTV 6
- operational system
 - definition of 3
- option codes for dumps
 - an overview 10
 - CDMP 10
 - DATD 10
 - EBDW 10
 - ECBD 10
- optional log function
 - alpha pointers description 56
- ORD record
 - format of 30

- output
 - system test compiler 44
- output formatting
 - by DOF 14
- overview
 - PTV 16
 - STC 45

P

- package test
 - RUNID 7
 - selective file dump 53
- Package Test 13
- path information unit (PIU) trace table
 - Diagnostic Output Formatter 63
- PDG 12
- PER
 - events traced
 - instruction fetching 62
 - storage alteration events 62
 - successful branching 62
 - user exit 62
 - ZSPER command
 - start PER tracing 62
- PERCC
 - disable PER tracing 62
 - enable PER tracing 62
- phase 3 (package test)
 - required input sequence 11
- phase 3 (package test) mode
 - input for running PTV 5
- pilot system
 - creating 43
- pilot system identification number 6
- pilot tape
 - input for running PTV 6
 - overview 3
- pilot tapes
 - basic subsystem 37
 - creation 37
 - description of 17
 - generation of 37
 - global storage load mode 37
 - loading data records 17
 - pilot system identification number 37
 - RUNID 37
 - tape requirements 12
- PIU trace table
 - Diagnostic Output Formatter 63
- pool directory generation tape 12
- postprocessor
 - See PARM
- prefix page 91
- problems associated with testing 1
- procedures for test activation 13
- processing overview
 - program test vehicle (PTV) 16
 - real-time trace 51
 - STC 45

- production environment for C function trace
 - tracing 136
- program security 4
- program segment name 10
- program test vehicle
 - dump options 65
 - offline 61
 - output on log tape 61
- Program Test Vehicle
 - description of 3
- program test vehicle (PTV)
 - control blocks 14
 - control of SFDT 53
 - description of 1, 17
 - message stream 15
 - output
 - diagnostic output formatter 64
 - overview 16
 - pilot tapes 17
 - required input sequence
 - phase 3 (package test) 11
 - system test vehicle (STV) 11
 - sample JCL
 - for phase 3 (package test) mode 11
 - for system test vehicle (STV) mode 11
 - sample output 15
- program testing 1
- PTV
 - description of 1, 3
 - overview 16
 - required input sequence
 - phase 3 (package test) 11
 - system test vehicle (STV) 11
 - running
 - overview of input 5
- PTV control records
 - input for running PTV
 - dump options (DUMP) 9
 - overview 7
 - terminal simulation options 8
 - test unit identification record (RUNID) 7
- PTV modes
 - live 4
 - overview 4
 - phase 3 (package test) 4, 5, 11
 - system test vehicle (STV) 4, 6, 11
- PTVA 14

R

- real-time log tape 12
- Real-Time Trace (RTT)
 - activation 48
 - description of 1, 47
 - example of RTT output 48
 - input 48
 - minimum trace output 48
 - output 48
 - output on log tape 61
 - processing overview 51

- record
 - AMSG 23
 - creating or altering 23
 - DATA 23, 24
 - disk allocation 21
 - disk type 21
 - dump option 22
 - GEND 24, 25
 - group 31
 - GSTAR 24
 - MSG 23, 24
 - SDMF GROUP 23
 - SIZ 31
- register environment for C/C++ language 76
- REP 28
- REPST 28
- required formats for STC input 21
- required input
 - SDMU function 43
 - sequence 43
 - STC programs 44
- RTL/RTA 12
- RTT processing overview 51
- RUNID
 - fields 21
 - for PTV control records 7
 - format 21
 - identification of pilot systems 21
 - identification of test units 17, 21
 - keyboard lock 66
 - package test 7
 - pilot tapes 37
 - Program Test Vehicle 5
 - unit test 7
- RUNID record
 - specifications for
 - database restore indicator 7
 - global storage load 7
 - message input mode 7
 - number of messages in system 7
 - online terminal use 7
 - pilot system identification 7
 - running state 7
 - screen reset indicator 7
 - test unit identifier 7
 - user comments 8
 - user of pilot tape 7
- running PTV
 - overview of input 5

S

- sample SDMU REGEN run 42
- sample SDMU UPDAT run 40
- screen reset indicator
 - for Diagnostic Output Formatter 66
- SDF 12, 17
- SDMF
 - description of 17, 23
 - GROUP records 23

- SDMF generation
 - input for 38
- SDMF regeneration 41
- SDMU
 - ALTER 40
 - CREAT 38
 - DELET 40
 - DUMPD 42
 - DUMPR 42
 - DUMPT 43
 - END 39
 - ENTER 38
 - generation 38
 - overview 37
 - REGEN 41
 - required input 43
 - sample REGEN run 42
 - sample UPDAT run 40
 - UPDAT 39
- security, program and database 4
- segment name, program 10
- selective file dump
 - alpha pointers description 54
 - description of 53
 - Diagnostic Output Formatter 66
 - output 54, 66
 - output on log tape 61
- selective file dump and trace
 - description of 53
 - system test compiler 53
- Selective File Dump and Trace
 - description of 1
- Selective File Dump and Trace (SFDT)
 - description of 53
- selective file trace
 - alpha pointers description 55
 - diagnostic output formatter 66
 - file address logging 53
 - logging function 66
 - output 54, 66
 - output on log tape 61
 - processing overview 56
 - trace period 53
- SETOC macro
 - relationship to C function trace 152
- SETTC macro
 - altering size of a C function trace user area 135
 - altering size of the C function trace table 135
 - controlling traces for C function trace 135, 152
 - disable C program tracing 135
 - enable C program tracing 135
- setting trace options for C function trace
 - using the ZSTRC command 134
- SFD
 - alpha pointers description 54
 - description of 53
- SFDT
 - description of 1, 53
 - system test compiler 53
- SFT
 - alpha pointers description 55
- SFT (*continued*)
 - file address logging 53
 - processing overview 56
 - trace period 53
- SIZ record
 - record length 31
- standard data message update
 - error messages 44
 - generation 38
 - overview 37
- standard data message update (SDMU)
 - description of 21
- standard data/message file (SDMF) 17, 23, 29, 31
- status of PTV objects 14
- STC
 - description of 17
- STC control program
 - error messages 44
- STC data generation facility
 - for input messages 11
- STC I/O program
 - error messages 44
- STC overview 45
- STC prefix 25, 29
- STC processing
 - overview 45
- STCC 44
- STCI 44
- STCL 44
- STLDR 44
- storage alteration events
 - tracing 62
- storage dump
 - description of 66
- STPP
 - See PARM
- STTS (system test terminal simulator)
 - See system test terminal simulator (STTS) program
- SUB 28
- SUBST 29
- subsystem user
 - for pilot tapes 37
 - macro table 62
- SYCON 6
- system allocator 6
- system dump 137
- system error dump headings 66
- system error processing
 - for C function trace
 - criteria for formatting and dumping ECBs 137
 - overview 136
 - performance considerations 137
 - selecting ECBs for formatting and dumping 137
- system loader
 - disk pack creation 6
- system storage 102
- system test
 - selective file dump 53
- System Test 14
- system test compiler
 - activation 53

- system test compiler *(continued)*
 - description of 17
 - file input 44
 - output 44
 - with SFDT 53
- System Test Compiler
 - description of 1
- system test terminal simulator (STTS) program 61
- system test vehicle (STV)
 - required input sequence 11
- system test vehicle (STV) mode
 - input for running PTV 6
- system tests
 - BMP0 tables 66
 - keyboard lock
 - RESET option 66

T

- tape requirements
 - input for running PTV 12
- task communication area (TCA) 133
- TCA 133
- terminal simulation
 - for phase 3 (package test) 11
 - online 61
 - output
 - diagnostic output formatter processing 65
 - output on log tape 61
 - overview 22
 - records 22
- terminal simulation options
 - device addresses 8
 - device types 8
 - for PTV control records 8
- test activation procedures 13
- test activities 3
- test output 14
- test unit
 - creating 43
- test unit identification record (RUNID)
 - for PTV control records 7
- test unit tape (TUT) 12
 - content of 5
 - input for running PTV 5
- Test unit tape preparation 3
- test unit tapes 17
- testing levels for PTV 4
- testing philosophy 3
- TPF MQSeries local queue manager support 153
 - trace support
 - overview 153
 - postprocessing data 154
 - using 154
- trace activation
 - system test compiler 53
- trace count output
 - an example 50
- trace information
 - customizing for C function trace
 - breakpoints 137

- trace information *(continued)*
 - customizing for C function trace *(continued)*
 - overview 151
 - using user exits 151
 - for TPF MQSeries
 - controlling 154
 - postprocessing 154
 - sample 154, 156
- trace nesting levels
 - interpretation of 142
- trace options for C function trace
 - setting of
 - ZSTRC command 134
- trace output for C function trace
 - with other breakpoint entries
 - sample of 149
 - with stack and static data
 - sample of 142
 - with stack and without static data
 - sample of 145
 - with static and without stack data
 - calling/return parameters field 150
 - sample of 147
 - without stack and static data
 - description of alpha pointers 139
 - sample of 138
 - trace nesting levels 142
- trace period
 - SFT 53
- traces
 - controlling for C function trace 134
- tracing for C function trace
 - ECB origin 136
 - production environment 136
- tracing indicator bytes 47
- tracing user data
 - CTRC user exit 136, 151
- TRCE 53
- TUT 3, 12, 17
 - content of 5
 - input for running PTV 5

U

- unit test
 - RUNID 7
 - selective file dump 53
 - system test compiler 53
- user abends
 - for STC 44
- user exits
 - CDEB 135, 136, 151
 - CEXP 136, 151
 - controlling traces for C function trace 136
 - CTRC 136, 151
 - customizing trace information for C function
 - trace 151
- user trace area
 - initialization of 136, 151
- user-defined records
 - PTV input 11

Z

- ZCNTM command 48
- ZNETW command
 - network command status table relationship 119
- ZOLDR ACTIVATE command
 - activating loadsets
 - for ISO-C programs 136
 - activating loadsets with E-type loader 136
 - controlling ECB access
 - SEL parameter 136
 - ISO-C program
 - activating loadsets 136
- ZSELD command 53
- ZSTOP command 48
- ZSTRC command
 - setting trace options for C function trace 134
 - turning on CDEBUG parameter 133
- ZTHLN command 64
- ZTHLT command 53
 - for logging function 66
- ZTRAC command 48, 49, 50
- ZTRCC command
 - macro table 62
- ZTRCE command 53
 - for logging function 66
 - for selective file trace 66



File Number: S370/30XX-31
Program Number: 5748-T14



Printed in the United States of America
on recycled paper containing 10%
recovered post-consumer fiber.

SH31-0164-13

