

Structured Programming in Assembler Language

By Charles S. Davis
csdavis@csdbiz.com
612-247-1313

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Macro Summary	4
Structured Programming Introduction	5
Structured Macro Illustration	6
Illustration Without Structured Macros	7
IF, ELSE, ENDIF	8
Example 1, IF Statement using CLI, CLC	9
Example 2, IF with TM	10
Example 3, With other instructions that set the condition code	11
Example 4, Compound IF statements	12
Example 5, Nested IF Statements	13
Example 6, With macros that set the condition code	14
DO Loops	15
Example 1, DO with WHILE and UNTIL	16
Example 2, Nested DO Loops	17
Example 3, Infinite Loops and DOEXIT macro	18
SELECT macro	19
PERFORM macros	20
PERFORM, PARA and ENDPARA macros	20
EXITPARA macro	22
SETCC macro	23
PFMLIST macro	24
Sample program <u>With</u> Structured Macros	27
Sample program <u>Without</u> Structred Macros	31
CICS Considerations	35

Introduction

A set of structured macros have been implemented that provide the following benefits:

- Productivity
 - Easier to write and test new code
 - Easier to analyze and maintain existing code
- Clarity
 - Structured Programming means “organized” programming. Use of these macros allow you to organize your code into “building blocks” rendering it easier to write, test and maintain.
 - Structured code “looks” better. The nesting structure supported by these macros makes it clear to the reader which code is associated with various conditions.
 - Eliminates “spaghetti” code. These macros will eliminate most branches and therefore, most procedure labels.
 - Significant reduction in:
 - Procedure Labels
 - Switches
- Powerful programming metaphors available only in high-level programming languages such as COBOL, C and Visual Basic.
 - IF, ELSE, ENDIF logic
 - Do loops
 - Select statement similar to COBOL’s Evaluate or VB’s Select Case
- Compatibility
 - Works in batch or CICS
 - Should not conflict with existing programs

Most of these macros are part of the IBM High Level Assembler Toolkit Feature. They have been augmented with the “PERFORM” macros that I added to the collection.

Macro Summary

The macros are organized in the following categories;

- IF macro set:
 - IF
 - ELSE
 - ENDIF
- DO macro set:
 - DO Declare the start of a Loop
 - DOEXIT Leave the loop
 - ENDDO Declare the end of a loop
- SELECT macro set:
 - SELECT Start Select sequence
 - WHEN Declare Select condition
 - OTHERWISE Declare default Select condition
 - ENDSEL Terminate Select sequence
- PERFORM macro set:
 - PERFORM Perform a paragraph
 - PARA Declare the start of a paragraph
 - ENDPARA Declare the end of a paragraph
 - EXITPARA Go to the end of the current paragraph
 - SETCC Set condition code for a Paragraph or a File
 - PFMLIST Declare paragraph work areas
- Advanced Feature macro set:
 - IFERROR Tests VSAM Return code (with VSAMIO macro)

Structured Programming

Introduction

The topic of Structured Programming is huge and controversial. Most programmers would agree that structured programming is desirable, but no two will readily agree on which parts of the structured programming philosophy to embrace.

Generally, the goal for all programming methodologies is to:

- Improve programmer productivity
- Simplify maintenance
- Facilitate code reuse

The techniques employed to achieve the above goals include:

- Organization of a program into modules or paragraphs
- Use of DO/ENDO to control loops
- Use of IF, ELSE, ENDIF and SELECT to manage program logic
- Elimination of GO Tos (Branch)
- Significantly reduce the number of labels and switches

Using these macros and structured programming techniques allow you to write a “readable”, organized program. “Readable” means someone else or even you can read your program 3 months later. No doubt, all programs can be read, but, most programmers would agree that it would be desirable to write programs requiring less study and research in order to be maintained in the future.

Implementation of Structured Programming.

Existing Programs

I do not recommend that you restructure an existing program just because you are making a few changes. A rewrite of a program should only be considered if:

- Many changes are required
- The program has been patched to the point of being unmanageable
- You need to free up a register or two.

Yet, you can still use these macros in those parts of the program that you are changing.

If you are adding a new function or process, new code would be a candidate to being placed inside a paragraph.

If you need to make a simple logic change, the IF, ELSE and ENDIF macros free you from the burden of creating more labels in a program already overloaded with labels. The fewer labels in a program, the easier it is to maintain.

New Programs

I recommend that all new programs be structured. You have the opportunity to create an organized program from the ground up and you don't have to do extensive research as would be required when rewriting an existing program.

Batch / CICS

The structured programming macros can be used in both batch as well as CICS

Structured Macro Illustration

Main Line Processing
controlled by a DO Loop

```
MAINLINE EQU      *
  PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1           Priming read
  DO UNTIL=(CLI,FILE1_CC,EQ,CCEOF)
    IF (TM,ZCJ,X'01',0)           If managed account
      PERFORM P3000_PROCESS
      PERFORM P7000_PRINT_DETAIL
      COUNT 'Managed Accounts Processed'
    ENDIF
    PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1       Get Next FILE1 record
  ENDDO
  B      E0J
```

A one-byte condition code is automatically generated for each File and Paragraph. This code is tested with a CLI and set with the SETCC macro

IF statement using TM

Start of a Paragraph

```
P3000_PROCESS PARA
  MVC DetAcct+0(3),ZKEY          Move Acct No to Print Line
  MVI DetAcct+3,C'-
  MVC DetAcct+4(6),ZKEY
  MVC DetName1,ZNA1             Move in Name & Addr info
  MVC DetName2,ZNA2
```

```
Select CLI,ZCE,EQ
  When (C'A')
    MVC DetAcTyp(11),=C'Association'
  When (C'B')
    MVC DetAcTyp(04),=C'401k'
  When (C'C')
    MVC DetAcTyp(15),=C'Tenants/Common'
  When (C'D')
    MVC DetAcTyp(09),=C'Community'
  When (C'E')
    MVC DetAcTyp(10),=C'Entireties'
  .
  .
  .
  When (C'Z')
    MVC DetAcTyp(09),=C'Custodial'
  Otherwise
    MVC DetAcTyp(1),ZCE
  ENDSEL
```

SELECT Statement

You may code as many WHEN clauses as you need. You may code as many assembler statements and macros (even move structured macros) between the WHEN clauses.

IF, ELSE, ENDIF Structure

```
IF (CLI,ZFNDODE,GT,C' ')
  MVC DetFund(1),ZFNDODE
ELSE
  MVC DetFund,=C'None'
ENDIF
```

Simple IF Statement

```
IF (CLI,ZZIP,EQ,X'55')
  MVI DetMetro,C'Y'
ENDIF
ENDPARA
```

End of a Paragraph

Standard VSAM IO command followed by IFERROR

```
P6000_GET_FILE1 PARA
  VSAMIO READNEXT,FILE1,WORKA=ZREC
  IFERROR (EQ,EOF),ERR=VERR
    SETCC FILE1,EOF
  ELSE
    COUNT 'FILE1 Records Read'
  ENDIF
ENDPARA
```

IFERROR replaces 'VSAMIO ERROR' converting it to an IF statement that must be followed with an ENDIF and optionally an ELSE.

```
P7000_PRINT_DETAIL PARA
  BAL R6,PRINTLN
ENDPARA
```

Code standard 'VSAMIO ERROR' keywords along with EQ OR NE inside the parenthesis.

Without Using Structured Macros

This following code demonstrates how the program on the previous page would be written without structured macros.

```

MAINLOOP EQU      *
CLI      EOFSW,EOF          Are we at EOF
BE      EOJ                 Yes, done
TM      ZCJ,X'01'           Skip record if not managed
BNO     NEXTREC             Not managed, skip it
BAL     R6,PROCESS           Process output line
BAL     R6,PRINTLN           Print the line
COUNT   'Managed Accounts Processed'
NEXTREC EQU      *
BAL     R6,GETFILE1          Read next FILE1 record
B      MAINLOOP

*****
*      P r o c e s s
*****
PROCESS EQU      *
MVC    DetAcct+0(3),ZKEY    Move Acct No to Print Line
MVI    DetAcct+3,C'-'       ''
MVC    DetAcct+4(6),ZKEY    Move in Name & Addr info
MVC    DetName1,ZNA1
MVC    DetName2,ZNA2

CHKA    CLI      ZCE,C'A'
BNE    CHKB
MVC    DetAcTyp(11),=C'Association'
B      CHKDONE
CHKB    CLI      ZCE,C'B'
BNE    CHKC
MVC    DetAcTyp(04),=C'401k'
B      CHKDONE
CHKC    CLI      ZCE,C'C'
BNE    CHKD
MVC    DetAcTyp(15),=C'Tenants/Common'
B      CHKDONE

. . .
CHKZ    CLI      ZCE,C'Z'
BNE    CHKOOTHER
MVC    DetAcTyp(09),=C'Custodial'
B      CHKDONE
CHKOTHER EQU      *
MVC    DetAcTyp(1),ZCE
CHKDONE  EQU      *

NOFUND   CLI      ZFNDCDE,C' '
BNH    NOFUND             Is there a fund code
MVC    DetFund(1),ZFNDCDE  No, Indicate None
B      FUNDX              Yes, Move in Fund Code
EQU      *
MVC    DetFund,=C'None'    No Fund code
FUNDX   EQU      *

NONMETRO CLI      ZZIP,X'55'
BNE    NONMETRO            Is this a Metro Zip Code?
MVI    DetMetro,C'Y'       No, Not Metro
EQU      *
BR     R6                 Yes, Indicate Metro

*****
*      Get Next FILE1 Record
*****
GETFILE1 EQU      *
VSAMIO  READNEXT,FILE1,WORKA=ZREC
VSAMIO  ERROR,(R1),EOF=GETFILE7,ERR=VERR
COUNT   'FILE1 Records Read'
B      GETFILE9
GETFILE7 EQU      *
MVI    EOFSW,EOF           Indicate EOF
GETFILE9 EQU      *
BR     R6

```

IF, ELSE, ENDIF

These 3 macros allow for classic “If, Then, Else” processing used in all high-level languages. Each IF statement starts with an IF macro followed by one or more assembler statements, macros or even more IF, ELSE, ENDIF macros (nested IF statements). The IF statement must be terminated with an ENDIF macro. You may optionally place an ELSE macro between the IF and ENDIF macros.

Example 1. Simple IF Statement using CLI and CLC

```
IF (CLI, ZCE, EQ, C'A') | IF (CLC, ZCE, EQ, =C'A')
  MVC ACCTYP(5), =C'Assoc" | MVC ACCTYP(5), =C'Assoc'
ENDIF | ENDIF
```

Example 2. IF, ELSE, ENDIF Statement using TM

```
IF (TM, ZCA, X'01', O)
  MVC DVPTYP(19), =C'Delivery vs Payment"
ELSE
  MVC DVPTYP(7), =C'Not DVP"
ENDIF
```

Note that with TM and other instructions that set the condition code, the condition indicator is placed AFTER the 2nd operand, not between the operands as with CLI and CLC

Example 3. Any instruction that sets the condition code can be used:

```
IF (SP, COUNTER, =P'1', Z) | IF (AR, R2, R3, Z)
  MVI DONE, X'FF' | MVI DONE, X'FF'
ENDIF | ENDIF
```

Example 4. Compound IF statements can be used with OR /AND:

```
IF (CLI, ZCA, EQ, C'A'), OR, (CLI, ZCA, EQ, C'B')
  MVI DONE, X'FF'
ENDIF
```

However, if all conditions don't fit in one line, they must be continued using the same rules as all other macros - X in column 72 and continue in column 16. This is not a problem, but it can get in the way of a carefully crafted indentation structure.

```
IF (CLI, ZCE, EQ, C'A'),
  OR, (CLI, ZCE, EQ, C'B'),
  OR, (CLI, ZCE, EQ, C'C'),
  OR, (CLI, ZCE, EQ, C'D')

  MVI . . .
ENDIF
```

Example 5. Nested IF Statements

```
IF (CLI, ZCA, EQ, C'A')
  MVC ACCTYP(5), =C'Assoc"
  IF (TM, ZCB, X'02', O)
    MVI DONE, X'FF'
  ENDIF
ENDIF
```

Example 6. Previously Set Condition Codes

```
CPQ QTY1, QTY1F, QTY2, QTY2F
IF (EQ)
  MVC QTYSTAT(5), =C'Equal'
ENDIF
```

IF - Example 1

Simple IF Statement using CLI and CLC

Source Code

```
IF (CLI,ZCE,EQ,C'A')
    MVC    ACCTYP(5),=C'Assoc'
ENDIF
```

Expanded Code

00054C 95C1 7CC7	01061	420	IF (CLI,ZCE,EQ,C'A')
000550 4770 71C0		421+	CLI ZCE,C'A'
000554 D204 7C13 77B8 00FAD	00B52	422+	BC 15-8, #@LB1
		423	MVC DetActyp(5),=C'Assoc'
		424	ENDIF
	0055A	425+#@LB1	EQU *

Source Code

```
IF (CLC,ZCE,EQ,=C'A')
    MVC    ACCTYP(5),=C'Assoc'
ENDIF
```

Expanded Code

00055A D500 7CDF 77CD 01079	00B67	427	IF (CLC,ZCE,EQ,=C'A')
000560 4770 71D0	0056A	428+	CLC ZCE,=C'A'
000564 D204 7C2B 77C8 00FC5	00B62	429+	BC 15-8, #@LB3
		430	MVC DetActyp(5),=C'Assoc'
		431	ENDIF
	0056A	432+#@LB3	EQU *

IF - Example 2

IF, ELSE, ENDIF Statement using TM

Source Code

```
IF (TM, ZCA, X'01', O)
    MVC DetActyp(3), =C'DVP'
ELSE
    MVC DetActyp(7), =C'Not DVP'
ENDIF
```

Expanded Code

00056A 9101 7D03	0109D	434	IF (TM, ZCA, X'01', O)
00056E 47E0 71E2		435+	TM ZCA, X'01'
000572 D202 7C53	77E6 00FED	436+	BC 15-1, #@LB5
000572 D202 7C53	77E6 00FED	437	MVC DetActyp(3), =C'DVP'
		438	ELSE
000578 47F0 71E8	00582	439+	BC 15, #@LB7
0057C		440+#@LB5	EQU *
00057C D206 7C53	77F5 00FED	441	MVC DetActyp(7), =C'Not DVP'
		442	ENDIF
		00582	EQU *

IF - Example 3

IF in conjunction with any instruction that sets the condition code

Source Code

```
IF (SP,COUNTER,=P'0',NZ)
    MVI    DONESW,X'FF'
ENDIF
```

Expanded Code

000582 FB40 7A3E 7810 00DD8 00BAA	445	IF (SP,COUNTER,=P'0',NZ)
	446+	SP COUNTER,=P'0'
000588 4780 71F6	00590	BC 15-7,#@LB8
00058C 92FF 7CF8	01092	MVI DONESW,X'FF'
	448	ENDIF
	449	
	00590	EQU *
	450+#@LB8	

Source Code

```
IF (ICM,R1,B'0001',ZCA,NZ)
    MVI    DVPSW,C'X'
ENDIF
```

Expanded Code

000590 BF11 7D1B	010B5	452 IF (ICM,R1,B'0001',ZCA,NZ)
000594 4780 7202	0059C	ICM R1,B'0001',ZCA
000598 92E7 7CF9	01093	BC 15-7,#@LB10
		MVI DVPSW,C'X'
		ENDIF
	0059C	EQU *
	453+	
	454+	
	455	
	456	
	457+#@LB10	

Source Code

```
IF (AR,R2,R3,Z)
    MVI    ERRSW,C'E'
ENDIF
```

Expanded Code

00059C 1A23	005A6	459 IF (AR,R2,R3,Z)
00059E 4770 720C	01094	460+ AR R2,R3
0005A2 92C5 7CFA		461+ BC 15-8,#@LB12
		462 MVI ERRSW,C'E'
		463 ENDIF
	005A6	464+#@LB12 EQU *

IF - Example 4

Compound IF Statements

Source Code

```
IF (CLI,ZCA,EQ,C'A'),OR,(CLI,ZCA,EQ,C'B')
    MVI    DONESW,X'FF'
ENDIF
```

Expanded Code

0005A6 95C1 7D53	010ED	467	IF (CLI,ZCA,EQ,C'A'),OR,(CLI,ZCA,EQ,C'B')
0005AA 4780 721C		468+	CLI ZCA,C'A'
0005AE 95C2 7D53	010ED	469+	BC 8,#@LB15
0005B2 4770 7220		470+	CLI ZCA,C'B'
		471+	BC 15-8,#@LB14
		472+#@LB15	EQU *
0005B6 92FF 7D30	010CA	473	MVI DONESW,X'FF'
		474	ENDIF
		475+#@LB14	EQU *

Source Code

```
IF (CLI,ZCE,EQ,C'A') , X
    OR, (CLI,ZCE,EQ,C'B') , X
    OR, (CLI,ZCE,EQ,C'C') , X
    OR, (CLI,ZCE,EQ,C'D')
MVI    DONESW,C'D'
ENDIF
```

Expanded Code

0005BA 95C1 7D57	010F1	477	IF (CLI,ZCE,EQ,C'A') , X OR, (CLI,ZCE,EQ,C'B') , X OR, (CLI,ZCE,EQ,C'C') , X OR, (CLI,ZCE,EQ,C'D')
0005BE 4780 7240		478+	CLI ZCE,C'A'
0005C2 95C2 7D57	010F1	479+	BC 8,#@LB17
0005C6 4780 7240		480+	CLI ZCE,C'B'
0005CA 95C3 7D57	010F1	481+	BC 8,#@LB17
0005CE 4780 7240		482+	CLI ZCE,C'C'
0005D2 95C4 7D57	010F1	483+	BC 8,#@LB17
0005D6 4770 7244		484+	CLI ZCE,C'D'
	005DE	485+	BC 15-8,#@LB16
	005DA	486+#@LB17	EQU *
0005DA 92C4 7D30	010CA	487	MVI DONESW,C'D'
		488	ENDIF
	005DE	489+#@LB16	EQU *

Source Code

```

IF (CP,COUNTER,EQ,=P'0')
    MVI    DONESW,C'X'
    IF (CLI,ZCE,EQ,C'A')
        MVC    ERRSW,C'E'
    ELSE
        MVC    ERRSW,C' '
        IF (CP,ZZIP,EQ,=P'0')
            MVC    PRTZIP,=C'None '
        ELSE
            UNPK  PRTZIP,ZZIP
            OI    PRTZIP+4,X'F0'
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
ENDIF

```

Expanded Code

0005DE F940 7ABE 7890 00E58 00C2A	492	IF (CP,COUNTER,EQ,=P'0')
0005E4 4770 7288	00622	CP COUNTER,=P'0'
0005E8 92E7 7D78	01112	BC 15-8,#@LB18
		MVI DONESW,C'X'
		IF (CLI,ZCE,EQ,C'A')
		CLI ZCE,C'A'
0005EC 95C1 7DA7	01141	BC 15-8,#@LB20
0005F0 4770 7264	005FE	MVC ERRSW,C'E'
0005F4 D200 7D7A 00C5 01114 000C5	499	ELSE
		BC 15,#@LB22
0005FA 47F0 7288	00622	EQU *
		MVC ERRSW,C' '
	005FE	IF (CP,ZZIP,EQ,=P'0')
0005FE D200 7D7A 0040 01114 00040	500	CP ZZIP,=P'0'
		BC 15-8,#@LB23
		MVC PRTZIP,=C'None '
		ELSE
000604 F920 7D97 7890 01131 00C2A	503	BC 15,#@LB25
00060A 4770 727E	00618	EQU *
00060E D204 7D7B 7891 01115 00C2B	504	UNPK PRTZIP,ZZIP
		OI PRTZIP+4,X'F0'
		ENDIF
000614 47F0 7288	00622	EQU *
		ENDIF
	00618	EQU *
000618 F342 7D7B 7D97 01115 01131	505+	ENDIF
00061E 96F0 7D7F	01119	EQU *
		ENDIF
		EQU *
	512	
	513	
	00622	
	514+#@LB25	
	515	
	00622	
	516+#@LB22	
	517	
	00622	
	518+#@LB18	

IF - Example 6

Using Previously Set Condition Code

Source Code

```
CPQ    QTY1,QTY1F,QTY2,QTY2F
IF  (EQ)
    MVC  QTYSTAT(5),=C'Equal'
ELSE
    MVC  QTYSTAT(9),=C'Not Equal'
ENDIF
```

Expanded Code

000622 F922 7DB0 7DB6 0114A 01150	521	CPQ QTY1,QTY1F,QTY2,QTY2F
000628 4770 7298	00632	CP QTY1,QTY2 COMPARE INT QTY
00062C F922 7DB3 7DB9 0114D 01153	523+	BNE *+10 BR IF NE
	524+	CP QTY1F,QTY2F COMPARE
	525	IF (EQ)
000632 4770 72A6	00640	BC 15-8,#@LB26
000636 D204 7DBC 78B6 01156 00C50	526+	MVC QTYSTAT(5),=C'Equal'
	527	ELSE
00063C 47F0 72AC	00646	BC 15,#@LB28
	00640	EQU *
000640 D208 7DBC 78BB 01156 00C55	529+	MVC QTYSTAT(9),=C'Not Equal'
	530+#@LB26	ENDIF
	531	
	532	
	00646	EQU *
	533+#@LB28	

DO Loops

DO and ENDDO make up a “Do Loop”. There are 3 variations of the Do Loop. DO UNTIL, DO WHILE and DO INF. All of them must be terminated with ENDDO. The DOEXIT macro may be used inside a Do Loop to exit from the loop.

DO UNTIL means to do everything between the DO and ENDDO until the condition becomes true. The loop is terminated when the condition becomes true.

DO WHILE means to do everything between the DO and ENDDO while the condition is true. The loop is terminated when the condition becomes false.

Do Loops are controlled (terminated) with a single condition statement that is built into the DO macro. If you use the UNTIL option, that IF statement is executed at the end of the loop - where the ENDDO is placed guaranteeing the the loop will be executed at least once. If you use the WHILE option, the IF statement is tested immediately before the loop starts - meaning that the loop may never be executed.

Only one condition may be placed in an UNTIL or WHILE clause.

Example 1.

DO UNTIL & WHILE Statements

<pre> PERFORM P6000_READ Priming Read DO UNTIL=(CLI,EOFSW,EQ,EOF) PERFORM P3000_PROCESS PERFORM P7000_WRITE_PRINTER PERFORM P6000_READ ENDDO </pre>	<pre> PERFORM P6000_READ Priming Read DO WHILE=(CLI,EOFSW,NE,EOF) PERFORM P3000_PROCESS PERFORM P7000_WRITE_PRINTER PERFORM P6000_READ ENDDO </pre>
--	--

Note the logic difference between UNTIL and WHILE.

‘Until EOF’ requires EQ where ‘WHILE EOF’ requires NE.

Example 2.

Nested Do Loops

<pre> PERFORM P6000_READ_HEADER DO WHILE=(CLI,EOF1SW,NE,C'E') PERFORM P3000_PRINT_HEADER PERFORM P6100_POINT_DETAIL PERFORM P6200_READNEXT_DETAIL DO WHILE=(CLI,EOF2SW,NE,C'E') PERFORM P3100_PRINT_DETAIL PERFORM P6200_READNEXT_DETAIL ENDDO PERFORM P6000_READ_HEADER ENDDO </pre>	<pre> Priming Read on Driver File Loop until EOF on driver Print Header line Start Browse on Detail File Priming Read on Detail File Stop on EOF or key change Print Detail line Read next detail record Read next driver record </pre>
---	---

Nested DO Loops are handy for dealing with a sequential “driver” file and skip-sequential processing on a secondary file - such as customer records (driver) and customer position records (secondary). The above example is a classic Outer and Inner Loop structure.

Example 3.

DO INF Statement with DOEXIT

<pre> PERFORM P6000_READ Priming Read DO INF DOEXIT (CLI,EOFW,EQ,C'Y') Exit at EOF PERFORM P3000_PROCESS PERFORM P7000_WRITE_PRINTER PERFORM P6000_READ ENDDO </pre>
--

DO INF sets up an infinite loop. You need to code something to manually break out of the loop. The DOEXIT macro will branch to the instruction AFTER the ENDDO macro. If you do not want to use DOEXIT, then you must code your own branch statement to a label.

DO - Example 1

DO using UNTIL and WHILE

Source Code

```

PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1          Priming read
DO UNTIL=(CLI,FILE1_CC,EQ,CCEOF)
    PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1      Get Next FILE1 record
    PERFORM P3000_PROCESS
    PERFORM P7000_PRINT_DETAIL
ENDDO

```

Note - Only one condition allowed in an UNTIL or WHILE clause.

Expanded Code

000652 41E0 72C4	00652 541 0065E 544 0066A 548 00676 552 000676 95C5 7EDF	542+#@LB30 01279 00652 557 558+ 0067A 4770 72B8 00652 559+	DO UNTIL=(CLI,FILE1_CC,EQ,CCEOF) EQU * PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1 Get Next Rec PERFORM P3000_PROCESS PERFORM P7000_PRINT_DETAIL ENDDO CLI BC FILE1_CC,CCEOF 15-8, #@LB30
------------------	--	---	---

In this example, the 3 PERFORM statements inside the DO Loop are executed at least once and will continue to be executed as long as FILE1_CC is NOT EOF

This is the same as 'BNE'

Source Code

```

PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1          Priming read
DO WHILE=(CLI,FILE1_CC,NE,CCEOF)
    PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1      Get Next FILE1 record
    PERFORM P3000_PROCESS
    PERFORM P7000_PRINT_DETAIL
ENDDO

```

This branch instruction is used to test the condition BEFORE the code inside the DO Loop is executed

Expanded Code

00068A 47F0 7318	006B2 567 0068E 568+ 00068E 41E0 7300 00069A 41E0 730C 0006A6 41E0 7318	569+#@LB33 0069A 571 006A6 575 006B2 579 0006B2 95C5 7EDF 0006B6 4770 72F4	DO WHILE=(CLI,FILE1_CC,NE,CCEOF) BC 15, #@LB32 EQU * 570 PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1 Get Next Rec PERFORM P3000_PROCESS PERFORM P7000_PRINT_DETAIL ENDDO CLI BC FILE1_CC,CCEOF 7, #@LB33
------------------	---	---	---

In this example, the 3 PERFORM statements inside the DO Loop are executed as long as FILE1_CC is NOT set to EOF. It is possible that the instructions inside the DO Loop may not get executed at all

This is the same as 'BNE'

DO - Example 2

Nested DO Loops

Source Code

```
PERFORM P6000_READ_HEADER          Priming Read on Driver
DO WHILE=(CLI,EOF1SW,NE,C'E')      Loop until EOF on Driver
    PERFORM P3000_PRINT_HEADER
    PERFORM P6100_POINT_DETAIL       Start Browse on Detail
    PERFORM P6200_READNEXT_DETAIL   Priming Read on Detail
    DO WHILE=(CLI,EOF2SW,NE,C'E')   Stop on EOF or key change
        PERFORM P3100_PRINT_DETAIL    Print Detail line
        PERFORM P6200_READNEXT_DETAIL Read next detail rec
    ENDDO
    PERFORM P6000_READ_HEADER       Read next driver record
ENDDO
```

Expanded Code

0006BA 41E0 732C	006C6 591	PERFORM P6000_READ_HEADER Priming Read
	596	DO WHILE=(CLI,EOF1SW,NE,C'E') Outer Loop
0006C6 47F0 7384	0071E 597+	BC 15,#@LB35
	006CA 598+#@LB36	EQU *
0006CA 41E0 733C	006D6 600	PERFORM P3000_PRINT_HEADER
0006D6 41E0 7348	006E2 604	PERFORM P6100_POINT_DETAIL
0006E2 41E0 7354	006EE 608	PERFORM P6200_READNEXT_DETAIL
	613	DO WHILE=(CLI,EOF2SW,NE,C'E')
0006EE 47F0 7370	0070A 614+	BC 15,#@LB38
	006F2 615+#@LB39	EQU *
0006F2 41E0 7364	006FE 617	PERFORM P3100_PRINT_DETAIL
0006FE 41E0 7370	0070A 621	PERFORM P6200_READNEXT_DETAIL
	626	ENDDO
00070A 95C5 7EFF	01299 627+#@LB38	CLI EOF2SW,C'E'
00070E 4770 7358	006F2 628+	BC 7,#@LB39
000712 41E0 7384	0071E 630	PERFORM P6000_READ_HEADER
	635	ENDDO
00071E 95C5 7EFE	01298 636+#@LB35	CLI EOF1SW,C'E'
000722 4770 7330	006CA 637+	BC 7,#@LB36

Source Code

```
PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1      Priming read
DO INF                      Infinite Loop
  DOEXIT (CLI,FILE1_CC,EQ,CCEOF) Exit at EOF
  DOEXIT (CLC,ZKEY,GE,=C'900') Stop on 900
  PERFORM P3000_PROCESS
  PERFORM P7000_PRINT_DETAIL
  PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1
ENDDO
```

DO - Example 3

DO INF with DOEXIT

SELECT

The SELECT set of macros provide a classic “Select Case” environment, similar to EVALUATE in COBOL. The SELECT macro sets up a prototype compare instruction without the 2nd operand. The WHEN macro supplies the 2nd operand of the compare instruction for each case you want to test. The OTHERWISE macro captures any condition not tested with WHEN. ENDSEL terminates the sequence.

Example 1. SELECT using CLI

Source Code

```

SELECT CLI, ZCE, EQ
  WHEN (C'A')
    MVC DetAcTyp(11), =C'Association'
  WHEN (C'B')
    MVC DetAcTyp(04), =C'401k'
  WHEN (C'C')
    MVC DetAcTyp(15), =C'Tennants/Common'
  WHEN (C'D')
    MVC DetAcTyp(09), =C'Community'
  OTHERWISE
    MVC DetAcTyp(1), ZCE
ENDSEL

```

Expanded Code

		683	Select CLI,ZCE,EQ
		684	When (C'A')
000774 95C1 7FC7	01361	685+	CLI ZCE,C'A'
000778 4770 73EC		686+	BC 15-8, #@LB47
00077C D20A 7EDB 7A7F	01275	687	MVC DetAcTyp(11), =C'Association'
		688	When (C'B')
000782 47F0 7428		689+	B #@LB46 SKIP TO END
		00786	EQU *
01-WHEN			
000786 95C2 7FC7	01361	691+	CLI ZCE,C'B'
00078A 4770 73FE		692+	BC 15-8, #@LB49
00078E D203 7EDB 79C6	01275	693	MVC DetAcTyp(04), =C'401k'
		694	When (C'C')
000794 47F0 7428		695+	B #@LB46 SKIP TO END
		00798	EQU *
000798 95C3 7FC7	01361	697+	CLI ZCE,C'C'
00079C 4770 7410		698+	BC 15-8, #@LB51
0007A0 D20E 7EDB 7A8A	01275	699	MVC DetAcTyp(15), =C'Tennants/Common'
		700	When (C'D')
0007A6 47F0 7428		701+	B #@LB46 SKIP TO END
		007AA	EQU *
0007AA 95C4 7FC7	01361	703+	CLI ZCE,C'D'
0007AE 4770 7422		704+	BC 15-8, #@LB53
0007B2 D208 7EDB 7A99	01275	705	MVC DetAcTyp(09), =C'Community'
		706	Otherwise
0007B8 47F0 7428		707+	B #@LB46 SKIP TO END
		007BC	EQU *
0007BC D200 7EDB 7FC7	01275	709	MVC DetAcTyp(1), ZCE
		710	ENDSEL
		007C2	EQU *

PERFORM Macros

The “Perform” set of macros allow you to declare COBOL-type paragraphs and Perform them as subroutines. They also support the setting and testing of condition codes associated with paragraphs. The macros in this set are:

PERFORM	Performs a paragraph (Similar to ‘BAL Rx,Name’)
PARA	Declares the beginning of a paragraph
ENDPARA	Declares the end of a paragraph
EXITPARA	Branches to the end of the current paragraph
SETCC	Sets a condition code associated with the current paragraph or a file
PFMLIST	Defines work areas needed by the PERFORM and SETCC macros

These macros provide the following benefits:

- Simulates COBOL-like Perform logic
- Allows unlimited nesting of performs providing that there are NO recursive performs (same rule as in COBOL and many other high-level languages).
- Does not tie up any registers.
- Enhances the ability of the programmer to structure a program.
- Supports the generation and setting of condition codes
- Works well with IBM's Structured macros

Rules for using these macros:

- A paragraph MUST be Performed. If you branch to a paragraph or let your program flow into a paragraph, the program will ABEND with an addressing exception when the ENDPARA macro is encountered. This is done to enforce the integrity of the paragraph structure.
- Unless you are exiting your program, you must always take the perform exit ('ENDPARA'). Good structured practices strongly recommend doing this.

Example.

```

PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1      Priming read
DO WHILE=(CLI,FILE1_CC,NE,CCEOOF)
    PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1      Get Next FILE1 record
    PERFORM P3000_PROCESS
    PERFORM P7000_PRINT_DETAIL
ENDDO

P6000_GET_FILE1 PARA
    VSAMIO READNEXT,FILE1,WORKA=ZREC
    IFERROR (EQ,EOF),ERR=VERR
        SETCC FILE1,EOF
    ELSE
        COUNT 'FILE1 Records Read'
    ENDIF
ENDPARA

```

PERFORM - Example

Source Code

(See previous page)

Expanded Code

00067E 41E0 72F0	0068A 564	PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1
000682 50E0 7F6E	01308 565+	LA R14,*+12
000686 47F0 765E	009F8 566+	ST R14,#Save_P6000_GET_FILE1
00068A 47F0 7318	006B2 567+	B P6000_GET_FILE1
		DO WHILE=(CLI,FILE1_CC,NE,CCEOF)
		PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1
00068E 41E0 7300	0069A 569	LA R14,*+12
000692 50E0 7F6E	01308 570+	ST R14,#Save_P6000_GET_FILE1
000696 47F0 765E	009F8 571+	B P6000_GET_FILE1
00069A 41E0 730C	006A6 572+	PERFORM P3000_PROCESS
0006A6 41E0 7318	006B2 573	PERFORM P7000_PRINT_DETAIL
0006B2 95C5 7F7F	01319 574+	ENDDO
		974 P6000_GET_FILE1 PARA
		975+P6000_GET_FILE1 EQU *
		976 VSAMIO READNEXT,FILE1,WORKA=ZREC
		990 IFERROR (EQ,EOF),ERR=VERR
000A18 91DF 101E	0001E 991+	TM 30(R1),255-32
000A1C 4780 768A	00A24 992+	BC 15-7,#@LB103
000A20 47F0 77FE	00B98 993+	B VERR
	00A24 994+#@LB103	EQU *
000A24 9120 101E	0001E 995+	TM 30(R1),32
000A28 4780 769A	00A34 996+	BC 15-7,#@LB105
	997	SETCC FILE1,EOF
000A2C 92C5 7F7F	01319 998+	MVI FILE1_CC,CCEOF
	999	ELSE
000A30 47F0 76A6	00A40 1000+	BC 15,#@LB107
	00A34 1001+#@LB105	EQU *
	1002	COUNT 'FILE1 Records Read'
	1006	ENDIF
	1008	ENDPARA
000A40 58E0 7F6E	01308 1009+	L R14,#SAVE_P6000_GET_FILE1
000A44 D203 7F6E	01308 1010+	MVC #SAVE_P6000_GET_FILE1,=F'0'
000A4A 07FE	1014+	BR R14

EXITPARA

The EXITPARA macro is used to leave a paragraph without coding a branch instruction and an associated label. It is accomplished by branching to an internal generated label in the ENDPARA macro. Although the generated code is exactly the same as if it was coded manually, it does serve to reduce the number of labels and subsequent label references in a program.

Source Code

```

P3100_PROCESS PARA
    MVC DetAcct+0(3), ZKEY      Move Acct No to Print Line
    MVI DetAcct+3,C'-
    MVC DetAcct+4(6), ZKEY

    MVC DetName1,ZNA1           Move in Name & Addr info
    MVC DetName2,ZNA2

    IF (TM,ZCJ,X'01',NO)        If not managed account
        EXITPARA                Exit
    ENDIF
    Select CLI,ZCE,EQ
        When (C'A')
            MVC DetAcTyp(11),=C'Association'
        When (C'B')
            MVC DetAcTyp(04),=C'401k'
        Otherwise
            MVC DetAcTyp(1),ZCE
    ENDSEL

    ENDPARA

```

Expanded Code

		959 P3100_PROCESS PARA
	009F8	960+P3100_PROCESS EQU *
01-PARA		
0009F8 D202 7F2F 8013 012C9 013AD	013CE	961 MVC DetAcct+0(3), ZKEY
0009FE 9260 7F32 012CC		962 MVI DetAcct+3,C'-'
000A02 D205 7F33 8013 012CD 013AD		963 MVC DetAcct+4(6), ZKEY
000A08 D21D 7F4B 8068 012E5 01402		965 MVC DetName1,ZNA1
000A0E D21D 7F6A 8086 01304 01420		966 MVC DetName2,ZNA2
		968 IF (TM,ZCJ,X'01',NO) If not managed
000A14 9101 8034	00A20	TM ZCJ,X'01'
000A18 4710 7686		969+ BC 15-14,#@LB103
000A1C 47F0 76B0	00A4A	970+ EXITPARA Exit
	00A20	971 B P3100_PROCESS_Exit
		972+ ENDIF
		973 EQU *
		974+#@LB103 PRINT NOGEN
000A20 95C1 802F 013C9		975 When (C'A')
000A28 D20A 7F3B 7ADF 012D5 00E79		976 MVC DetAcTyp(11),=C'Association'
000A2E 47F0 76B0	00A4A	977 When (C'B')
000A3A D203 7F3B 7A26 012D5 00DC0		978 MVC DetAcTyp(04),=C'401k'
000A40 47F0 76B0	00A4A	979 Otherwise
000A44 D200 7F3B 802F 012D5 013C9		980 MVC DetAcTyp(1),ZCE
		991 ENDSEL
		992 ENDPARA
	00A4A	993+P3100_PROCESS_Exit EQU *
000A4A 58E0 7FCE	01368	994 L R14,#SAVE_P3100_PROCESS
000A4E D203 7FCE 7A2A 01368 00DC4		995+ MVC #SAVE_P3100_PROCESS,=F'0'
000A54 07FE		1001+ BR R14

SETCC Macro

This macro sets a condition code associated with any file or paragraph. SETCC is used to add structured programming functionality by standardizing the way condition codes are set in a subroutine and tested by the caller. It supports the premise that a subroutine should have a return code that can be tested making it easier for the caller to determine the outcome of the subroutine (or function).

SETCC generates a MVI instruction that 'sets' the condition code. The condition code specified must be one of these names:

EOF	NotEOF	Found	NotFnd	Good	Bad	Pass	Fail
True	False	Ok	NotOk	EQ	NE	Equal	NotEQ
Z	NZ	Zero	Nzero	Low	High	NotLow	NotHi

The names generated are generated for you in the PFMLIST macro. All of them are prefaced with CC. In the SETCC macro, specification of CC is optional. If you don't supply the CC prefix, the macro will do it for you. Therefore specifying 'Fail' as a condition code will generate 'CCFail'.

There are two formats of this macro:

- Format 1 - Set File Condition Code - '**SETCC FILE1,EOF**'

This format sets a condition code associated with any file declared using VSAMIO file macros. The PFMLIST macro generates a list of one-byte condition codes for each declared file. The names of these condition codes look like this:

```
FILE1_CC    DC    C' '
```

Macro Format:

```
SETCC FILE1,EOF  
generates >>>      MVI    FILE1_CC,CCEOF
```

- Format 2 - Set Paragraph Condition Code - '**SETCC EOF**'

This format sets a condition code associated with the current Paragraph. The PFMLIST macro generates a list of one-byte condition codes for each paragraph declared with the PARA macro. The names of these condition codes look like this:

```
P4200_Search_CC  DC    C' '
```

Macro Format:

```
SETCC FOUND  
generates >>>      MVI    P4200_Search_CC,CCFOUND
```

PFMLIST Macro

The PFMLIST macro is coded at the end of your program to generate the following fields:

- Save Areas for each paragraph (PARA macro) - 4-byte fullword for each paragraph
 - Condition Codes for each paragraph - 1byte per paragraph
 - Condition Codes for each file - 1 byte per file declared with VSAMIO macros. This includes RDNA, RDSEC and RDSYM.
 - Constants for commonly used conditions (True, False, EOF, NotEof, etc)

```

0012ED 000000          1516           PFMLIST
0012F0                               1517+*****
0012F0 00000000          1518+*        PERFORM Save Cells
0012F4 00000000          1519+*****      *
0012F8 00000000
0012FC 00000000
001300 00000000
001304 00000000
001308 00000000
00130C 00000000          1520+       DC   OF'0'
0012F0          012F0    1521+PFMLIST EQU   *
0012F4          012F0    1522+#SAVE_P6000_READ_HEADER      DC   F'0'
0012F8          012F0    1523+#SAVE_P3000_PRINT_HEADER      DC   F'0'
0012FC          012F0    1524+#SAVE_P3100_PRINT_DETAIL      DC   F'0'
001300          012F0    1525+#SAVE_P6100_POINT_DETAIL      DC   F'0'
001304          012F0    1526+#SAVE_P6200_READNEXT_DETAIL      DC   F'0'
001308          012F0    1527+#SAVE_P3000_PROCESS      DC   F'0'
00130C          012F0    1528+#SAVE_P6000_GET_FILE1      DC   F'0'
001300          012F0    1529+#SAVE_P7000_PRINT_DETAIL      DC   F'0'
001300          012F0    1530+PFMLISTL EQU   *-PFMLIST

001310          01310    1532+*****
001310 00          01310    1533+*        Condition Codes
001311 00          01310    1534+*****      *
001312 00          01310    1535+       DC   OF'0'
001313 00          01310    1536+CCCodes EQU   *
001314 00          01310    1537+P6000_READ_HEADER_CC      DC   X'00'
001315 00          01310    1538+P3000_PRINT_HEADER_CC      DC   X'00'
001316 00          01310    1539+P3100_PRINT_DETAIL_CC      DC   X'00'
001317 00          01310    1540+P6100_POINT_DETAIL_CC      DC   X'00'
001314 00          01310    1541+P6200_READNEXT_DETAIL_CC      DC   X'00'
001315 00          01310    1542+P3000_PROCESS_CC      DC   X'00'
001316 00          01310    1543+P6000_GET_FILE1_CC      DC   X'00'
001317 00          01310    1544+P7000_PRINT_DETAIL_CC      DC   X'00'

001318          01318    1546+*****
001318 00          01318    1547+*        File IO Switches
001319 00          01318    1548+*****      *
001318 00          01318    1549+       DC   OF'0'
001318 00          01318    1550+IOCodes EQU   *
001319 00          01318    1551+PRINTER_CC      DC   X'00'
001319 00          01318    1552+FILE1_CC      DC   X'00'

000C5          01318    1554+*****
000D5          01318    1555+*        Condition Code Values
000E8          01318    1556+*****      *
000D5          01318    1557+CCEOFL EQU   C'E'
000D5          01318    1558+CCNotEOF EQU   C'N'
000E8          01318    1559+CCFound EQU   C'Y'
000D5          01318    1560+CCNotfnd EQU   C'N'
000E8          01318    1561+CCGood EQU   C'Y'
000D5          01318    1562+CCBad EQU   C'N'
000E8          01318    1563+CCPass EQU   C'Y'
000D5          01318    1564+CCFail EQU   C'N'
000E8          01318    1565+CCTrue EQU   C'Y'
000D5          01318    1566+CCFalse EQU   C'N'
000E8          01318    1567+CCOK EQU   C'Y'
000D5          01318    1568+CCNotOk EQU   C'N'
000E8          01318    1569+CCEQ EQU   C'Y'
000D5          01318    1570+CCNE EQU   C'N'
000E8          01318    1571+CCEqual EQU   C'Y'
000D5          01318    1572+CCNotEq EQU   C'N'
000E9          01318    1573+CCZ EQU   C'Z'
000D5          01318    1574+CCNZ EQU   C'N'
000E9          01318    1575+CCZero EQU   C'Z'
000D5          01318    1576+CCNZero EQU   C'N'
000D3          01318    1577+CCLow EQU   C'L'
000C8          01318    1578+CCHigh EQU   C'H'
000E6          01318    1579+CCNotLow EQU   C'>
0004C          01318    1580+CCNotHi EQU   C'<

```

IFERROR Macro

The IFERROR macro is used to replace VSAMIO ERROR when you want to capture a recoverable error condition with an IF statement instead of a Branch and Label as required by VSAMIO ERROR. The format of IFERROR is:

```
IFERROR (operator, condition), ERR=label
ELSE    (optional)
ENDIF
```

Operator may be:

- EQ Equal
- NE Not Equal

Condition may be one of the following (Same names as used in VSAMIO ERROR)

- NOREC No record found
- NOTFND No record found
- EOF End of File
- SEQERR Sequence Error (during LOAD)
- DUPREC Duplicate Record - when attempting to insert a new record

ERR=Label serves the same purpose as in VSAMIO ERROR:

- Declare the name of a label to handle unrecoverable errors.

Example Using VSAMIO ERROR

```
P6000_GETFILE1 PARA
    VSAMIO READNEXT, FILE1, WORKA=ZREC
    VSAMIO ERROR, (R1), EOF=P6000_EOF, ERR=VERR
    COUNT 'FILE1 Records Read'
    B     P6000_EXIT

P6000_EOF EQU   *
SETCC FILE1, EOF
P6000_EXIT EQU   *
ENDPARA
```

Note that the VSAMIO ERROR technique require the use of 2 extra labels and a branch instruction

Example Using IFERROR

```
P6000_GETFILE1 PARA
    VSAMIO READNEXT, FILE1, WORKA=ZREC
    IFERROR (EQ, EOF), ERR=VERR
        SETCC FILE1, EOF
    ELSE
        COUNT 'FILE1 Records Read'
    ENDIF
ENDPARA
```

Note that no extra labels are required.

IFERROR Example

Source Code

```
P6000_GET_FILE1 PARA
    VSAMIO READNEXT,FILE1,WORKA=ZREC
    IFERROR (EQ,EOF),ERR=VERR
        SETCC FILE1,EOF
    ELSE
        COUNT 'FILE1 Records Read'
    ENDIF
ENDPARA
```

Expanded Code

000A18 91DF 101E	0001E	976 990 991+
000A1C 4780 768A		00A24 992+
000A20 47F0 77FE		00B98 993+
		00A24 994+#@LB103
000A24 9120 101E	0001E	995+
000A28 4780 769A	00A34	996+ 997
000A2C 92C5 7F7F	01319	998+ 999
000A30 47F0 76A6	00A40	1000+ 1001+#@LB105
		1002 1006

```
VSAMIO READNEXT,FILE1,WORKA=ZREC
IFERROR (EQ,EOF),ERR=VERR
    TM            30(R1),255-32
    BC 15-7,#@LB103
    B   VERR
    EQU *
    TM            30(R1),32
    BC 15-7,#@LB105
    SETCC FILE1,EOF
    MVI FILE1_CC,CCEOF
ELSE
    BC 15,#@LB107
    EQU *
    COUNT 'FILE1 Records Read'
ENDIF
```

Fatal Error test. This checks for any bit other than the one requested in parenthesis for non-zero,

Note that SETCC automatically adds the _CC extension to the file name and prefixes the condition (EOF) with CC

Error Condition Test. The desired condition is tested here.

IFERROR actually needs to check for two conditions. First, it needs to see if there is a fatal error; in which case it branches to the label specified in the ERR parameter. Then it checks to see if the desired condition (EOF, NOREC, etc.) has occurred.

The fatal-error test is accomplished by testing all bits except for the one specified in parenthesis. All of these bits should be zero. If one or more are on, it means a fatal or unexpected error has occurred and a branch to the ERR label is taken.

The actual condition test is handled by a single-bit TM instruction for an ON condition. The IFERROR macro uses an in-line IF macro to do this, requiring you code ELSE (optional) and ENDIF macros right after the IFERROR macro.

Sample Program Using Structured Macros (1)

```
*****
*          Program CSDSTR1      Structured Macro Demonstration Program
*
* This program utilizes Structured Macros to demonstrate their use.
* It can be contrasted with program CSDSTR2 which is essentially
* same program - only it does NOT use structured macros.
*
* This program reads each FILE1 record, selecting those that are
* managed accounts. For each selected FILE1 record, it prints one
* detail line. To speed up processing, the program stops after
* printing 100 records.
*
*****
```

```
        PRINT NOGEN
        LEVEL 1
        START X'108'
FILE1    VSAMIO DEFINE,TYPE=KSDS,IO=INPUT,ACCESS=SEQ
        STARTUP PRINT=132
        HDR    INITIALIZE,1           Initialize Page Headings
```



```
*****
*          Mainline Processing
*****
MAINLINE EQU      *
        ZAP    COUNTER,=P'100'
        PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1      Priming read
        DO UNTIL=(CLI,FILE1_CC,EQ,CCEOF)
            IF (TM,ZCJ,X'01',O)           If managed account
                PERFORM P3000_PROCESS
                PERFORM P7000_PRINT_DETAIL
                COUNT 'Managed Accounts Processed'
                IF (SP,COUNTER,=P'1',Z)
                    SETCC FILE1,CCEOF
                ENDIF
            ENDIF
            PERFORM P6000_GET_FILE1      Get Next FILE1 record
        ENDDO
        B      EOJ
```

Sample Program Using Structured Macros (2)

```
*****
*      P r o c e s s
*****
P3000_PROCESS PARA
    MVC DetAcct+0(3),ZKEY           Move Acct No to Print Line
    MVI DetAcct+3,C'-
    MVC DetAcct+4(6),ZKEY

    MVC DetName1,ZNA1             Move in Name & Addr info
    MVC DetName2,ZNA2
    Select CLI,ZCE,EQ
        When (C'A')
            MVC DetAcTyp(11),=C'Association'
        When (C'B')
            MVC DetAcTyp(04),=C'401k'
        When (C'C')
            MVC DetAcTyp(15),=C'Tenants/Common'
        When (C'D')
            MVC DetAcTyp(09),=C'Community'
        When (C'E')
            MVC DetAcTyp(10),=C'Entireties'
        When (C'F')
            MVC DetAcTyp(09),=C'Fiduciary'
        When (C'G')
            MVC DetAcTyp(04),=C'Bank'
        When (C'H')
            MVC DetAcTyp(14),=C'Investment Co.'
        When (C'I')
            MVC DetAcTyp(15),=C'Invest. Counsel'
        When (C'J')
            MVC DetAcTyp(09),=C'Joint Tenant'
        When (C'K')
            MVC DetAcTyp(15),=C'Investment Club'
        When (C'L')
            MVC DetAcTyp(07),=C'Pension'
        When (C'M')
            MVC DetAcTyp(15),=C'Commercial Bank'
        When (C'N')
            MVC DetAcTyp(12),=C'Savings Bank'
        When (C'O')
            MVC DetAcTyp(10),=C'Sole Prop.'
        When (C'P')
            MVC DetAcTyp(11),=C'Partnership'
        When (C'S')
            MVC DetAcTyp(14),=C'Single Account'
        When (C'Z')
            MVC DetAcTyp(09),=C'Custodial'
        Otherwise
            MVC DetAcTyp(1),ZCE
    ENDSEL

    IF (CLI,ZFNDCEE,GT,C' ')
        MVC DetFund(1),ZFNDCEE
    ELSE
        MVC DetFund,=C'None'
    ENDIF

    IF (CLI,ZZIP,EQ,X'55')           Is this a Metro Zip Code?
        MVI DetMetro,C'Y'
    ENDIF
ENDPARA
```

Sample Program Using Structured Macros (3)

```
*****
* 6000_Get_FILE1                               Subroutine      *
*
* Description:                                *
*   This routine reads the next sequential FILE1 record.    *
*
* Requirements:                               *
*   DTR 'FILE1,Z' must contain the last FILE1 record read.  *
*
* Return Code:                                *
*   The built-in switch 'FILE1_CC' will be set to 'EOF' after the  *
*   last record has been read.                  *
*
*****
PRINT GEN
P6000_GET_FILE1 PARA
  VSAMIO READNEXT,FILE1,WORKA=ZREC
  IFERROR (EQ,EOF),ERR=VERR
    SETCC FILE1,EOF
  ELSE
    COUNT 'FILE1 Records Read'
  ENDIF
ENDPARA

*****
* 7000_Print_Detail                           Subroutine      *
*
* Description:                                *
*   This routine prints a detail line using PRINTLN.        *
*
* Requirements:                               *
*   The detail line (Detail1) must be previously formatted.  *
*
* Return Code:                                *
*   None                                         *
*
*****
P7000_PRINT_DETAIL PARA
  BAL R6,PRINTLN
ENDPARA

PRINT NOGEN
*****
* P R I N T L N     R O U T I N E          *
*****
PRINTLN
  PRINTER=PRINTER,      PRINTER NAME      *
  OUT=Detail1,          PRINTER WORK AREA  *
  LNCNT=LNCNT1,         LINE COUNTER      *
  LNMAX=57,             MAX LINES PER PAGE *
  PGCNT=PGCNT1,         PAGE COUNTER      *
  PGFMT=HD1PG,          FORMATTED PAGE NUMBER IN HEADER *
  HD=(HD1A,HD1B,1,HD2,HD3),*
  SK=NO,                SKIP ROUTINES     *
  SP=1,                 SPACE ROUTINES    *
  L=R6,                 LINK REGISTER     *
  CLEAR=YES,            Clear Print Line after Printing *
  SUFFIX=               LABEL SUFFIX      *
EJECT
```

Structured Programming

Sample Program Using Structured Macros (4)

Sample Program Without Structured Macros (1)

```
*****
*          *
*  Program CSDSTR2      Structured Macro Demonstaration Program  *
*          *
*  This program is used to contrast it to CSDSTR1, a program written  *
*  using Structured Macros. This program does NOT use Structured     *
*  Macros.                *
*          *
*  This program reads each FILE1 record, selecting those that are      *
*  managed accounts. For each selected FILE1 record, it prints one      *
*  detail line. To speed up processing, the program stops after        *
*  printing 100 records.          *
*          *
*****
```

PRINT NOGEN
LEVEL 1
START X'108'
FILE1 VSAMIO DEFINE,TYPE=KSDS,IO=INPUT,ACCESS=SEQ
STARTUP PRINT=132
HDR INITIALIZE,1 Initialize Page Headings

MAINLINE EQU *
ZAP COUNTER,=P'100' Setup record limit counter
BAL R6,GETFILE1 Priming read

MAINLOOP EQU *
CLI EOFSW,EOF Are we at EOF
BE EOJ Yes, done
TM ZCJ,X'01' Skip record if not managed
BNO NEXTREC Not managed, skip it
BAL R6,PROCESS Process output line
BAL R6,PRINTLN Print the line
COUNT 'Managed Accounts Processed'
SP COUNTER,=P'1' Reduce limit counter
BNZ NEXTREC
MVI EOFSW,EOF Force EOF

NEXTREC EQU *
BAL R6,GETFILE1 Read next FILE1 record
B MAINLOOP

Sample Program Without Structured Macros (2)

```
*****
*      P r o c e s s *
*****
PROCESS EQU   *
MVC    DetAcct+0(3),ZKEY           Move Acct No to Print Line
MVI    DetAcct+3,C'-'              ''
MVC    DetAcct+4(6),ZKEY           Move in Name & Addr info
MVC    DetName1,ZNA1
MVC    DetName2,ZNA2

CHKA    CLI ZCE,C'A'
BNE    CHKB
MVC    DetActTyp(11),=C'Association'
B     CHKDONE
CHKB    CLI ZCE,C'B'
BNE    CHKC
MVC    DetActTyp(04),=C'401k'
B     CHKDONE
CHKC    CLI ZCE,C'C'
BNE    CHKD
MVC    DetActTyp(15),=C'Tennants/Common'
B     CHKDONE
CHKD    CLI ZCE,C'D'
BNE    CHKE
MVC    DetActTyp(09),=C'Community'
B     CHKDONE
CHKE    CLI ZCE,C'E'
BNE    CHKF
MVC    DetActTyp(10),=C'Entireties'
B     CHKDONE
CHKF    CLI ZCE,C'F'
BNE    CHKG
MVC    DetActTyp(09),=C'Fiduciary'
B     CHKDONE
CHKG    CLI ZCE,C'G'
BNE    CHKH
MVC    DetActTyp(04),=C'Bank'
B     CHKDONE
CHKH    CLI ZCE,C'H'
BNE    CHKI
MVC    DetActTyp(14),=C'Investment Co.'
B     CHKDONE
CHKI    CLI ZCE,C'I'
BNE    CHKJ
MVC    DetActTyp(15),=C'Invest. Counsel'
B     CHKDONE
CHKJ    CLI ZCE,C'J'
BNE    CHKK
MVC    DetActTyp(09),=C'Joint Tenant'
B     CHKDONE
CHKK    CLI ZCE,C'K'
BNE    CHKL
MVC    DetActTyp(15),=C'Investment Club'
B     CHKDONE
CHKL    CLI ZCE,C'L'
BNE    CHKM
MVC    DetActTyp(07),=C'Pension'
B     CHKDONE
CHKM    CLI ZCE,C'M'
BNE    CHKN
MVC    DetActTyp(15),=C'Commercial Bank'
B     CHKDONE
CHKN    CLI ZCE,C'N'
BNE    CHKO
MVC    DetActTyp(12),=C'Savings Bank'
B     CHKDONE
```

Sample Program Without Structured Macros (3)

```

CHKO      CLI      ZCE,C'O'
          BNE     CHKP
          MVC    DetAcTyp(10),=C'Sole Prop.'
          B      CHKDONE
CHKP      CLI      ZCE,C'P'
          BNE     CHKS
          MVC    DetAcTyp(11),=C'Partnership'
          B      CHKDONE
CHKS      CLI      ZCE,C'S'
          BNE     CHKZ
          MVC    DetAcTyp(14),=C'Single Account'
          B      CHKDONE
CHKZ      CLI      ZCE,C'Z'
          BNE     CHKOTHER
          MVC    DetAcTyp(09),=C'Custodial'
          B      CHKDONE
CHKOTHER EQU      *
          MVC    DetAcTyp(1),ZCE
CHKDONE   EQU      *
          CLI      ZFNDCLD,C' '
          BNH     NOFUND           Is there a fund code
          MVC    DetFund(1),ZFNDCLD  No, Indicate None
          B      FUNDX            Yes, Move in Fund Code
NOFUND    EQU      *
          MVC    DetFund,=C'None'  No Fund code
FUNDX     EQU      *
          CLI      ZZIP,X'55'
          BNE     NONMETRO         Is this a Metro Zip Code?
          MVI     DetMetro,C'Y'   No, Not Metro
          EQU      *
NONMETRO  BR       R6               Yes, Indicate Metro

*****
*          Get Next FILE1 Record
*****
GETFILE1 EQU      *
          VSAMIO READNEXT,FILE1,WORKA=ZREC
          VSAMIO ERROR,(R1),EOF=GETNADA7,ERR=VERR
          COUNT 'FILE1 Records Read'
          B      GETNADA9
GETNADA7 EQU      *
          MVI     EOFSW,EOF        Indicate EOF
GETNADA9 EQU      *
          BR     R6

*****
*          P U T P R      R O U T I N E
*****
PRINTLN   PRINTLN
          PRINTER=PRINTER,      PRINTER NAME
          OUT=Detail1,          PRINTER WORK AREA
          LNCNT=LNCNT1,         LINE COUNTER
          LNMAX=57,             MAX LINES PER PAGE
          PGCNT=PGCNT1,         PAGE COUNTER
          PGFMT=HD1PG,          FORMATTED PAGE NUMBER IN HEADER
          HD=(HD1A,HD1B,1,HD2,HD3),
          SK=NO,                SKIP ROUTINES
          SP=1,                 SPACE ROUTINES
          L=R6,                 LINK REGISTER
          CLEAR=YES,            Clear Print Line after Printing
          SUFFIX=               LABEL SUFFIX

```

Sample Program Without Structured Macros (4)

```
*****
*      PROCESS VSAM ERROR
*****
VERR    EQU   *
        MSG   'VSAM ERROR ', (34 (R1), 50), L=R6
        B     EOJ

EOJ     EQU   *
        PRINT NOGEN
        ENDPORG
        EJECT
        PRINT GEN
*****
*      WORKING STORAGE
*****
EOFSW   DS    C
EOF     EQU   C'E'
COUNTER  DC    PL5'0'

*****
*      Print Lines and Related Work Areas
*****
HDR     DEFINE,1,TITLE1='Name and Address Report',
        TITLE2='for managed accounts'

HD2     DS    OCL132
        DC    C'Acct No      Account Type      Name Field 1
              Name Field 2                      Fund Metro?'
        DC    (132-(*-HD2))CL1'  '

HD3     DS    OCL132
        DC    C'----- -----
              ----- -----
        DC    (132-(*-HD3))CL1'  '

LNCNT1  DC    PL2'0'
PGCNT1  DC    PL2'0'

        DC    c' '
Detail1 DS    OCL132
DetAcct  DS    CL11
          DS    C
DetAcTyp DS    CL15
          DS    C
DetName1 DS    CL30
          DS    C
DetName2 DS    CL30
          DS    C
DetFund   DS    CL4
          DS    CL3
DetMetro  DS    C
        DC    (132-(*-Detail1))CL1'  '
        EJECT
*****
*      F I L E 1           NAME AND ADDRESS FILE
*****
        DC    OD'0'
        DTR   FILE1,Z       Generate File Copy Book

        END   BEGIN
```

CICS Considerations

Structured Macros work well in CICS as well as batch. Only slight modifications to a CICS program are required.

The structured macros require the **PFMLIST** macro to declare necessary work areas used by the other macros. However, **PFMLIST**:

- Must come after all other structured macros and
- Must be in Dynamic Storage and
- Not be part of the COMMAREA

Most assembler CICS programs have the Dynamic Storage (**DFHEISTG**) declared in the front of the program, rendering a **PFMLIST** macro useless if it comes before other structured macros. To solve this problem:

- Extend the DFHEISTG DSECT. Insert the following statements just before the END statement:

```
DFHEISTG DSECT
    PFMLIST
```

Be sure that PFMLIST is NOT part of the COMMAREA

CICS Example using Structured Macros

```
*****
*
*      Receive Map      Using HANDLE CONDITION          Subroutine      *
*
*****                                         X
P7050_Map_In_Handle     Para
    EXEC CICS
        HANDLE CONDITION
        MAPFAIL(P7057_MAP_IN_MAPFAIL)
                                         X
                                         X
EXEC CICS
    RECEIVE
    MAPSET    ('TSTMAPA')
    MAP       ('TSTMAPA')
    INTO      (TSTMAPAI)
    EXITPARA           Exit this Paragraph
                                         X
                                         X
                                         X
                                         X
P7057_Map_In_Mapfail   EQU      *
    MLONG TSTMAPAS,FILL=00,L1=TSTMAPAL    Clear Map Area to 00
    END PARA
```