Running ISPF in Batch

A requirement arose for transferring all user text files from z/OS to a Microsoft Windows system in such a way that individual members in the z/OS Libraries became discrete files in folders

The back end, Windows, was dealt with by use of IBM's OREXX product which had been acquired in 2000.

The front end required the identification of the appropriate libraries, complicated by the fact that there had been several people with their own copies. Whilst IDCAMS does provide generic identification of data sets it did not seem to be the right tool, whereas the ISPF Data Set List feature, Option 3.4 in ISPF foreground produced exactly what was needed.

The issue was how to produce the ISPF Data Set List results in a batch job. The method chosen was:

1.   Construct a batch job to execute a REXX routine which retrieved the data set selection criteria from the JCL EXEC Statement PARM field.

2.   Have a simple REXX routine, executed by (1) above, which invoked ISPF and executed a second REXX routine with the data set selection criteria.

3.   Create a second REXX routine which drove ISPF Library Management Services to produce the data set list using the selection criteria provided from (1) above. Taking each data set name in turn it converted them to sequential format via the PUNCH facility of IEBPTPCH.

The remainder of the process was dealt with on Windows by two REXX routines; the first used FTP to capture the sequential data sets from z/OS, and the second rebuilt the libraries as folders on the PC. These were then all zipped into a bundle and sent to the originator of the request.

The examples which follow are a modified version produced for an ISPF Course.

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1 – The Batch Job

```
//         SET STU=&SYSUID
//S0020     EXEC PGM=IKJEFT1B,
//           PARM='M1EX3AR &STU..REXX*'
//SYSPROC  DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPCLIB
//SYSEXEC  DD   DSN=&STU..ISPFDM.DIALOGS,DISP=SHR
//         DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPEXEC
//SYSHELP  DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPHELP
//ISPMLIB  DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPMENU
//ISPEXEC  DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPEXEC
//ISPPLIB  DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPPENU
//ISPSLIB  DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPSLIB
//         DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPSENU
//ISPTLIB  DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=ISP.SISPTENU
//ISPPROF  DD   DSN=&STU..BATCH.ISPPROF,
//            LIKE=VERE100.ISPF.ISPPROF
//ISPCLT1  DD   UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,1)),
//            LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=800,RECFM=FB
//ISPCLT2  DD   UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,1)),
//            LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=800,RECFM=FB
//ISPLST1  DD   SYSOUT=*,LRECL=121,BLKSIZE=1210,RECFM=FBA
//ISPLST2  DD   SYSOUT=*,LRECL=121,BLKSIZE=1210,RECFM=FBA
//SYSTSPRT DD   SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN  DD   DUMMY
```

2 – Starting ISPF – M1EX3AR

```
/* REXX code to initiate ISPF/DM in batch           */
Parse Arg  hlq .       /* Get the command line argument */
"ISPSTART CMD(M1EX3BR" hlq ")"
Exit 0
```

3 – Executing ISPF Library Management Services

```
/* REXX  Driver for ISPF LMS   */
Parse Arg dsn .
odsn = ' '
Address ISPEXEC
"LMDINIT LISTID(V1) LEVEL("DSN")"
Do While eol /= 8
   "LMDLIST LISTID(&V1) OPTION(LIST) DATASET(ODSN) ",
   "GROUP(LMDLIST)"
   If rc = 8 Then eol =rc
      Else Say odsn
End
"LMDFREE LISTID(&V1)"
Exit
```

Remember that unlike IDCAMS, ISPF Library Management Services allows the use of two wildcards * and %, and the * is not restricted to he last position.