



Systems Reference Library

OS and OS/VS Programming Support for the IBM 3505 Card Reader and IBM 3525 Card Punch

This publication is intended for application programmers who are familiar with the BSAM and QSAM access methods for OS or OS/VS systems. It describes the macro instructions and services which are provided to support the 3505 Card Reader and the 3525 Card Punch.

Before using this publication you should be familiar with the information contained in:

IBM 3504 Card Reader/IBM 3505 Card Reader and IBM 3525 Card Punch Subsystem, GA21-9124, and the data management services and data management macro publications for your system.



PREFACE

This publication contains descriptions of the OS and OS/VS support for the 3505 Card Reader and 3525 Card Punch and the optional features for both devices.

It is divided into three parts:

3505 Card Reader — This section describes the data sets and access methods used with the 3505 and provides information about the data management macro instructions pertinent to the device.

3525 Card Punch — This section describes the data sets and access methods used with the 3525 and provides information about the data management macro instructions pertinent to the device. Special emphasis is placed on the usage of associated data sets for the various combinations of read, punch, and print operations.

Appendixes — This section includes information about the diagnostics available for the 3505/3525. It also contains a sample program demonstrating the use of the 3525 for a read, punch, and print job with program controlled line positioning.

Prerequisite Publications

OS or OS/VS Data Management Macro Instructions (GC26-3794 or GC26-3793)

OS or OS/VS Data Management Services Guide (GC26-3746 or GC26-3783)

IBM 3504 Card Reader/IBM 3505 Card Reader and IBM 3525 Card Punch Subsystem (GA21-9124)

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This publication corresponds to OS Release 21, VS1 Release 2, and VS2 Release 1 and to all subsequent releases. It contains the special programming considerations for the 3505 Card Reader and the 3525 Card Punch that were previously described in the Appendix of the *OS Data Management Services Guide*, GC26-3746-1 and in the Appendix of the *OS/VS Data Management Services Guide*, GC26-3783-1.

Information in this publication is subject to change from time to time. Any such change will be reported in subsequent revisions or technical newsletters. Before using this publication in connection with the operation of IBM systems, consult the latest IBM System/360 and 370 SRL Newsletter, GN20-0360, for the editions that are applicable and correct.

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3505 CARD READER

The IBM 3505 is a medium-speed serial 80-column card reader. It comes in two models, B1 and B2. The maximum throughput on the model B1 is 800 cards per minute; on the model B2 it is 1200 cards per minute. Both models are channel attached to System/370 and System/360 Model 195.

The 3505 provides faster read capabilities and more innovative functions than either the IBM 2501 Card Reader or the read portion of the IBM 2540 Card Read Punch. Standard features include:

- An 80-column card image buffer which allows both a reread function and its associated channel error recovery.
- One logical stacker that consists of two physical stacker mechanisms called stacker 1 left and stacker 1 right.
- Card reading in either EBCDIC or column binary mode.
- Read Column Eliminate (RCE), which suppresses the reading of data from specified card columns.

Program support provided for existing readers applies to the standard 3505 with no modifications. Buffering is the same, including the buffering for normal reading and stacker selection. This includes compatible 2540 channel programs. The 3505 is supported as a system input device.

3505 OPTIONAL FEATURES

Optional features on the 3505 Card Reader include:

- A selective stacker (stacker 2). This includes a third stacker and a stacker wait station.
- Optical Mark Read (OMR), which provides the ability to read up to 40 columns per card of pencilled marks (#2 lead or softer), and machine-printed, non-reflective ink marks from cards.

The 3505 is not supported as a system input device when using OMR or RCE.

3505 DATA SETS

The 3505 has the same BSAM and QSAM support as other IBM readers. The read data set must be designated as input according to the methods specified in OS or OS/VS Data Management Macro Instructions (GC26-3794 or GC26-3793). Buffering for normal reading and stacker selection remains unmodified. Data management also supports the OMR and RCE features. (See *3505 Optical Mark Read and Read Column Eliminate*.)

BSAM/QSAM programs currently used with 2540, 2501, 2520, or 1442 may be executed without change to the logic or JCL except where a device has been explicitly specified (such as UNIT=2540 in the DD statement). However, if the DD statement is modified to indicate 3505, the current user program will execute identically, assuming the 3505 has identical features.

If column binary mode is used, it must be specified in either a DCB statement at assembly time or in the DCB subparameter of a DD statement at execution time. Validity checking is suspended in column binary mode because all characters are considered valid. If data mode is not specified, EBCDIC is assumed. Once data mode is established, it cannot be changed during execution of the program, except at the EXCP level.

Read Column Eliminate must also be specified in either a DCB statement at assembly time or in the DCB subparameter of a DD statement at execution time. (See *Read Column Eliminate*.) The RCE format does not become effective until the data set is opened and remains in effect until the data set is closed.

The MODE operand of the DCB statement is used to indicate that RCE or OMR is to be used by the program for the 3505.

The user is responsible for assigning, via a DD statement, a 3505 which has the feature required for the job. The Scheduler will not allocate a 3505 by feature. However, the Scheduler will allocate a 3505 as a reader without concern for any optional features.

3505 ACCESS METHODS

The operating system, via the assembler, uses a set of macro instructions to initiate the data management access methods used by the 3505. These instructions initiate:

- the Basic Sequential Access Method (BSAM)
- the Queued Sequential Access Method (QSAM)

A detailed description of the macros that are used for these access methods can be found in OS or OS/VS Data Management Macro Instructions (GC26-3794 or GC26-3793).

Both access methods and the macro instructions are used with the two major configurations of the IBM System/360 or 370 operating system:

- Multiprogramming with a Fixed number of Tasks (MFT), or VS1.
- Multiprogramming with a Variable number of Tasks (MVT), or VS2.

The data control block (DCB) macro instruction defines the data set for BSAM and QSAM.

MACRO INSTRUCTIONS (3505)

The macro instructions used with BSAM on the 3505 for input operations are READ, CHECK, CNTRL, OPEN, and CLOSE. (See the OS or OS/VS Data Management Macro Instructions, GC26-3794 or GC26-3793 for OPEN and CLOSE.)

The macro instructions which are used with QSAM for 3505 input operations are GET, CNTRL, OPEN, and CLOSE. The CNTRL, OPEN, and CLOSE macro instructions are the same for QSAM and BSAM (except a test for completion of input operations is not required for the CNTRL macro instruction for QSAM before it is issued).

READ

The READ macro instruction initiates an input operation. After the instruction is issued, control is returned to the problem program so that it may perform operations which do not involve the input buffer specified in the READ instruction. A data event control block (DECB) is constructed as part of the READ macro expansion. A DECB:

1. passes parameters to the controlling program; and
2. aids in controlling the READ operation.

The READ macro instruction for BSAM is written as follows:

[symbol]	READ	DECB name, type, DCB address, area address, { length 'S' }
----------	------	---

- DECB name – the name assigned to the DECB created during the macro expansion.
- type – the type of READ operation; SF (normal retrieve) must be coded for 3505 programs.
- DCB address – the address of the DCB for the data set which is read.
- area address – the address of the area into which the record is placed.
- length – the number of data bytes which are read (maximum 32,760); if 'S' is coded, the number of bytes is taken from the DCB. (The length operand is ignored if the records are either in F or V format.)

CHECK

The CHECK macro instruction checks for a completed input operation. If the operation is complete, the instruction checks for error indications. If the operation is incomplete, the task waits for completion. The CHECK macro instruction is written as follows:

[symbol]	CHECK	DECB address
----------	-------	--------------

- DECB address – the address of the data event control block, which is either created by the associated READ macro instruction or used by the associated input operation.

CNTRL (FOR STACKER SELECTION)

The CNTRL macro instruction is used to control stacker selection for both QSAM and BSAM. Under BSAM, all input operations must be tested for completion before the CNTRL macro instruction is issued. If stacker selection is required:

1. the CNTRL macro instruction must be issued whenever it is necessary to read a new card.
2. the BUFNO field of the DCB must be coded as one.

The CNTRL macro instruction is written as follows:

[symbol]	CNTRL	DCB address,SS, $\left\{\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix}\right\}$
----------	-------	---

- DCB address – the address of the DCB for the card reader.
- SS – the stacker select option (one or two).

Note: See the OS or OS/V S Data Management Macro Instructions, GC26-3794 or GC26-3793 for a more detailed description of the CNTRL macro instruction.

GET

The GET macro instruction causes the control program to retrieve the next record. The instruction can be issued in either the locate, move, or substitute mode. The GET macro instruction is written as follows:

[symbol]	GET	DCB address [,area address]
----------	-----	-----------------------------

- DCB address – the address of the DCB for the data set which is being retrieved.
 - area address – there are three modes of retrieval; these may not be intermixed within a specified DCB.
1. In locate mode, the area address is omitted. The address which is returned in register 1 references the buffer which contains the record.
 2. In move mode, the area address specifies the address of the area in the problem program into which the system will move the record.
 3. In substitute mode, the area address specifies the address of an area in the problem program that will be exchanged for the buffer containing the record. The system returns the address of the buffer containing the record in register 1.

3505 READ WITH OPTIONAL STACKER

Stacker selection is specified in the MACRF or STACK operand of the DCB macro instruction, or in the STACK operand of the DCB subparameter in the DD statement. If stacker selection via the CNTRL macro instruction is specified by the MACRF operand, either stacker 1 or 2 must be subsequently specified in the CNTRL instruction. If no stacker selection is specified, the cards are stacked in logical stacker 1.

Stacker 1 is the default stacker if the 3505 has only one logical stacker and a command is issued indicating stacker 2 or 3. Stacker 2 is the default stacker if a command is issued indicating stacker 3 and the 3505 has the optional stacker. Stacker selection default is not diagnosed.

If stacker control is required, BUFNO=1 must be specified. This is the only way the user can be sure a particular card is going to the desired stacker.

3505 OPTICAL MARK READ

OMR provides the facility to read up to 40 columns of marked data with the OMR data physically located on the card in alternating columns. If OMR is specified, a format descriptor card must be provided as the first card of the data deck. The format descriptor card specifies the columns from which optical marks are to be read. Abnormal termination results if a format descriptor card is not supplied. If checkpoint/restart is used, the format of the OMR data set must be re-established when the job is restarted.

Format Descriptor Card: The word FORMAT must be coded starting in column 2 of the first card of the data deck (column 1 must be blank), followed by a blank and the parameters that specify the columns to be read in OMR mode. For example, if columns 3, 5, 7, 9, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, and 80 are to be read in OMR mode, the format descriptor card would be coded as follows:

```
␣ FORMAT␣(3,9),(70,80)
```

Continuation cards can be coded if:

1. a continuation character (non-blank) is entered in column 72 of the card; and
2. the continued field begins in column 16 of the next line.

A continued field is coded in one of two ways:

1. the operand field is coded through column 71 with no blanks, and is then continued in column 16 of the next card, or
2. the operand field is truncated by a comma and then continued in column 16 of the next card.

OMR Data Records: The following rules apply to coding an OMR record.

- Mark columns within a field must be separated by at least one blank (not a punch or mark).
- Mark and punch fields must be separated by at least one blank (not a punch or mark).
- Mark fields in odd columns and mark fields in even columns must be separated by at least two blanks (not punches or marks).
- Mark or punch fields may begin in any column, so long as the coding conforms to the first three rules.

Although OMR data is physically located on the card in alternating columns, the data is compressed in the channel. The blank following an optical mark is not transferred to the input buffer by the channel.

The format data is stored in the system and may contain either a digit (0 through 9) or a letter (A through Z) for each card column that is to contain OMR data. All other format bytes are blanks (X'40'). Figure 3505-1, Format of OMR Data, illustrates how the data appears in the card, the system, and in the channel and input buffer.




Card Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Card Data	H ₁	H ₂	Ⓟ	M ₄	Ⓟ	M ₆	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	M ₉	Ⓟ	M ₁₁	Ⓟ	H ₁₃	H ₁₄	H ₁₅
Format Data	b	b	b	F ₄	-	F ₆	-	b	F ₉	-	F ₁₁	-	b	b	b
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  switch from hole to mark </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  switch from even to odd marks </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  switch from mark to hole </div> </div>															
Channel Data	H ₁	H ₂	b	M ₄	M ₆	b	M ₉	M ₁₁	H ₁₃	H ₁₄	H ₁₅				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓟ must not have hole or mark data. b hexadecimal 40 - may be either character or blank H_x hole data in Column X M_x mark data in Column X F_x format data for Column X 															

Figure 3505-1. Format of OMR Data

When a marginal mark, weak mark, or poor erasure is detected, that column's data is replaced with X'3F' in EBCDIC mode or with X'3F3F' in column binary mode. X'3F' is also placed in column 80 for EBCDIC and column 160 for column binary. The user is responsible for checking for OMR reading errors.

If OMR is used, it must be specified in either a DCB statement at assembly time (MODE=O), or the DCB subparameter of a DD statement at execution time

(MODE={ $\begin{matrix} E \\ C \end{matrix}$ } O). If the MODE operand for a 3505 is specified in the DCB subparameter of a DD statement, either C or E (for column binary or EBCDIC), must be specified if O is specified.

The OMR format becomes effective only after the data set is opened. The OPEN macro instruction must be followed by a READ and CHECK, or a GET macro instruction. A CNTRL macro instruction must also be issued if stacker selection is required. If stacker selection is used, BUFNO=1 must be specified. The format remains in effect until the data set is closed. When the CLOSE macro instruction is issued or when the device runs out of cards at end of file (EOF), the device is automatically reset to read all 80 columns in normal mode.

Stacking more than one job utilizing card columns 1 or 2 for OMR is not recommended. The normal file delimiter (/*), which occupies these columns, cannot be recognized if OMR uses these columns.

The following example illustrates how OMR can be specified via the DD statement:

```

READD  DCB  DDNAME=OMR,DSORG=PS,MACRF=GMC,....
                                     |  |
                                     |  | CNTRL
                                     |  |
                                     |  | Move Mode
                                     |  |
                                     |  | GET

```

```
//OMR  DD  UNIT=3505,DCB=(MODE=EO,BUFNO=1,.....
```

where MODE=EO specifies EBCDIC and OMR mode, and BUFNO=1 is specified because the CNTRL macro is being used.

Note: Chain channel scheduling and the user totaling facility is not supported when using OMR.

READ COLUMN ELIMINATE (3505/3525)

If RCE is specified, a format descriptor card must be provided as the first card of the data deck. The format descriptor card specifies the columns which are to be eliminated. Abnormal termination results if a format descriptor card is not supplied. If checkpoint/restart is used, the format of the RCE data set must be reestablished when the job is restarted.

Format Descriptor Card: The word FORMAT must be coded starting in column 2 of the first card of the data deck (column 1 must be blank), followed by a blank and the parameters that specify the columns to be eliminated in RCE mode.

For example, if columns 20 through 30 and 52 through 76 are not to be read, the format descriptor card would be coded as follows:

```
␣ FORMAT␣ (20,30),(52,76)
```

Continuation cards can be coded if:

1. a continuation character (non-blank) is entered in column 72 of the card; and
2. the continued field begins in column 16 of the next card.

A continued field is coded in one of two ways:

1. the operand field is coded through column 71 with no blanks, and is then continued in column 16 of the next card, or
2. the operand field is truncated by a comma and then continued in column 16 of the next card.

If RCE is used, it must be specified in either a DCB statement at assembly time (MODE=R), or in the DCB subparameter of a DD statement at execution time

(MODE= $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} C \\ E \end{array} \right\}$ R). If the MODE operand for a 3505 or 3525 is specified in the DCB subparameter of a DD statement, either C or E (for column binary or EBCDIC), must be specified if R is specified.

The RCE format becomes effective only after the data set is opened. The OPEN macro instruction must be followed by a READ and CHECK, or a GET macro instruction. A CNTRL macro instruction must also be issued if stacker selection is required. If stacker selection is used, BUFNO=1 must be specified. The format remains in effect until the data set is closed. When the CLOSE macro instruction is issued, or when the device runs out of cards at end of file (EOF), the device is automatically reset to read all 80 columns in normal mode.

Stacking more than one job utilizing card columns 1 or 2 for RCE is not recommended. The normal file delimiter (/*), which occupies these columns, cannot be recognized if RCE uses these columns.

The following example illustrates how RCE can be specified via the DCB statement:

```
      READD      DCB      DDNAME=RCE,DSORG=PS,MACRF=GL,MODE=R,.....
                                     |
                                     | Locate Mode
                                     |
      //RCE      DD      UNIT=3525,.....
                                     |
                                     | GET
```

where MODE=R specifies RCE mode (EBCDIC is the default for data mode).

Note: Chain channel scheduling and the user totaling facility is not supported when using RCE.

3525 CARD PUNCH

The IBM 3525 is an 80-column card punch. The 3525 models and their respective performance capabilities are:

- 3525-P1 Card Punch 100 Cards per Minute Maximum
- 3525-P2 Card Punch 200 Cards Per Minute Maximum
- 3525-P3 Card Punch 300 Cards Per Minute Maximum

All of these models can be attached to System/360 Model 195 and System/370.

The 3525 must be used in conjunction with the 3505. Its attachment to the using system is through a channel attachment to a control unit in either model of the 3505.

The 3525 has one hopper from which it passes its data cards. There are two program-controlled selectable stackers, stacker 1 (on the right) and stacker 2 (on the left). A card traversing the feed path will pass from the hopper to a dummy station (card read station if the option is installed), to the card punch station, then to another dummy station (card print station if the option is installed), and into one of the two program selectable stackers. If a card is found to be mispunched (during a punch only job), It is passed to a third stacker and two cards are punched automatically. One of the two cards is fed to the third stacker with the error card and the second card replaces the one in error in the normal stacker. The repunching of cards is a hardware function.

3525 OPTIONAL FEATURES

All models of the 3525 can include the following optional features:

Card Read

This feature provides the ability to read punched-hole data, under program control, from a card during a single pass of the card through the machine. The data can be EBCDIC or column binary. Read Column Eliminate is also included with this feature (see *Read Column Eliminate*).

Two-Line Print

This feature provides the ability to print two lines of data, under program control, on a card during a single pass of the card through the machine. The data printed on the card can be the same as or different than the data punched into the card. Print line one is located above punch row 12 of the card and the second print line (actually printed on print line three) is located between punch rows 12 and 11. Each line of print is 64 characters in length. A 63-character graphic set, plus a blank, is provided.

Multiline Print

This feature provides the ability to print up to 25 lines of data, under program control, on a card during a single pass of the card through the machine. This feature has the same character set and print span as the Two-Line print feature.

3525 DATA SETS

The punch and read data sets must be designated as output and input data sets, according to the methods specified in OS or OS/VS Data Management Macro Instructions (GC26-3794 or GC26-3793). The print and interpret punch functions must be designated by the FUNC operand in either a DCB statement or the DCB subparameter of a DD statement. (Also see the *3525 Associated Data Sets* section of this book.)

BSAM/QSAM programs currently used with a 2540, 2501, 1442, or 2520 may be executed without change to the logic or JCL, except where a device has been explicitly specified on the DD statement (such as UNIT=2540). If the DD statement is modified to indicate 3525, the current program will execute identically, assuming the 3525 has identical features.

Punch

The 3525 has the same BSAM and QSAM support as other IBM punches. Data management also supports the previously discussed optional features. The 3525 is supported as a SYSOUT device for punch only data sets.

Read

The 3525 has standard IBM reader support for BSAM and QSAM. Data management also supports the RCE feature. If RCE is used, it must be specified in either a DCB statement at assembly time or in the DCB subparameter of a DD statement at execution time. A first card descriptor statement must be used to specify which columns are to be eliminated. For a detailed discussion of RCE mode, see *Read Column Eliminate*. The 3525 is supported as a SYSIN device for read only data sets if RCE is not specified.

Print

The 3525 has BSAM and QSAM support for printing. Macro support includes CNTRL and PRTOV with each card regarded as a print page.

Interpret Punch

The interpret punch data set is supported by both BSAM and QSAM. The support, via a single data set, includes both punching and printing of graphically printable punched characters on print lines one and three of the card. Line one includes the first 64 characters and line three includes the last 16 characters (right justified). Extraneous characters are printed for nongraphic eight-bit codes.

Special Considerations

If column binary mode is used, it must be specified in either a DCB statement at assembly time or in the DCB subparameter of a DD statement at execution time. If data mode is not specified, EBCDIC is assumed. Once the data mode is established, it cannot be changed during execution of the program, except at the EXCP level.

Operands which are new or have been modified for use with the 3525 include:

- MODE — The MODE operand of the DCB statement is also used to indicate whether RCE mode is to be used.
- FUNC — The FUNC operand of the DCB statement defines the type of data set to be opened. It must be used with print only and associated data sets, and can be used with read only and punch only data sets. See *3525 Associated Data Sets* for more information.
- FCB — The FCB operand of a DD statement is used to indicate that Data Protection Image (DPI) is associated with a particular data set. See *Associated Data Sets* for more information.

3525 ACCESS METHODS

The operating system, via the assembler, uses a set of macro instructions to initiate the data management access methods of the 3525. These instructions initiate:

- the Basic Sequential Access Method (BSAM)
- the Queued Sequential Access Method (QSAM)

A detailed description of the macros that are used for these access methods can be found in OS or OS/VS Data Management Macro Instructions (GC26-3794 or GC26-3793).

Both access methods and the macro instructions are used with the two major configurations of the System/360 Model 195 and System/370 operating systems:

- Multiprogramming with a Fixed number of Tasks (MFT), or VS1
- Multiprogramming with a Variable number of Tasks (MVT), or VS2

The data control block (DCB) macro instruction defines the data set for BSAM and QSAM.

MACRO INSTRUCTIONS (3525)

The macro instructions used with BSAM for the 3525 are:

Input - - - - - READ, CHECK, and CNTRL

Output - - - - - WRITE, CHECK, CNTRL, and PRTOV

The macro instructions for READ, CHECK, and CNTRL (for stacker selection), are discussed under *Macro Instructions* in the 3505 section of this book.

The macro instructions used with OSAM for the 3525 are:

Input - - - - - GET and CNTRL

Output - - - - - PUT, CNTRL, and PRTOV

The GET and CNTRL (for stacker selection) macro instructions are discussed under *Macro Instructions* in the 3505 section of this book.

See OS or OS/VS Data Management Macro Instructions, GC26-3794 or GC26-3793, for OPEN and CLOSE.

WRITE

The WRITE macro instruction initiates an output operation. After the instruction is issued, control is returned to the program so that it may perform operations which do not involve the buffer specified in the particular instruction. A data event control block (DECB) is constructed as part of the write macro expansion. A DECB:

1. passes parameters to the controlling program;
2. aids in the controlling of the write operation; and
3. receives indication of the success or failure of the write operation.

Note: The operating system returns control to the program before the write operation is complete, so that output operations can be overlapped with CPU processing.

The WRITE macro instruction for BSAM is written as follows:

[symbol]	WRITE	DECB name,SF,DCBaddress,area address, { length } 'S'
----------	-------	---

- DECB name — the name which is assigned to the DECB.
- SF — is codes as shown.
- DCB address — the address of the DCB for the data set which is created.
- area address — the address of the main storage area which contains the block.
- length — the operand which is used for unspecified-length records; this operand specifies the number of data bytes to be written (maximum 32,760). 'S' is coded to indicate that the length in the block size (BLKSIZE) field of the DCB is to be used.

CNTRL

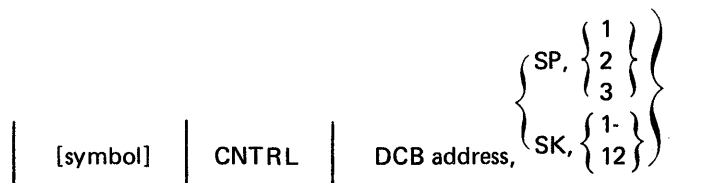
The CNTRL macro instruction is used to control printing and stacker selection on the 3525 under both BSAM and QSAM (CNTRL for stacker selection is discussed under *Macro Instructions* in the 3505 section of this book). Under BSAM, all output operations must be tested for completion before the CNTRL instruction is issued.

The numbers of the lines on an individual card correspond to the channel numbers as designated in the following figure.

Line Number	Channel Number
1	1
2	
3	2
4	
5	3
6	
7	4
8	
9	5
10	
11	6
12	
13	7
14	
15	8
16	
17	9 (overflow)
18	
19	10
20	
21	11
22	
23	12 (overflow)
24	
25	

The channels all correspond to odd numbered lines; an even numbered line can be designated by skipping to the channel which immediately precedes it and then spacing.

The CNTRL macro instruction is written as follows:



- DCB address – the address of the DCB for the output device
- SP – space (one, two, or three) lines on a card.
- SK – skip to a channel (1 through 12) on a card.

Note: A line can also be designated for printing using standard ASCII control characters or machine code control characters. These methods of control are described in *3525 Print Only*, Printing Control.

PRTOV

The PRTOV macro instruction tests for overflow channels nine and twelve. An overflow condition on either of these channels causes:

1. a transfer of control to the overflow processing routine (if the address of this routine is specified in the overflow exit address entry); or
2. a skip to channel one to begin printing on the next card for print only.

The PRTOV macro instruction is written as follows:

[symbol]	PRTOV	DCB address, $\left. \begin{matrix} 9 \\ 12 \end{matrix} \right\}$ [overflow exit address]
----------	-------	--

- DCB address – the address of the print DCB.
- $\left. \begin{matrix} 9 \\ 12 \end{matrix} \right\}$ – tests for either channel nine or twelve.
- overflow exit address – the address of the user-supplied routine which gains control when an overflow condition is detected on the specified channel. If this address is omitted, the 3525 feeds a new card (by performing a skip to channel 1), before executing the next WRITE or PUT instruction. (This condition would abnormally end with associated data sets.) When the overflow routine is given control, the contents of:
 - registers 0 and 1 are destroyed.
 - registers 2 through 13 remain the same.
 - register 14 is the return address.
 - register 15 is the overflow exit routine address.

PUT

The PUT macro instruction causes the control program to write a record in a sequential data set.

The controlling program uses the length which is specified in the record length (LRECL) field of the DCB as the length of the record which is to be written.

The PUT macro instruction is written as follows:

[symbol]	PUT	DCB address [,area address]
----------	-----	-----------------------------

- DCB address – The address of the DCB for the data set.
- area address – There are three modes of retrieval; these may not be intermixed within a specified DCB.
 - In locate mode the area address is omitted. When a PUT macro instruction is used in locate mode, the address of the buffer for the first record or segment is obtained by issuing a PUT macro instruction. QSAM returns the address of the next available buffer in register 1, but the record is not written until the next PUT macro instruction is issued. For this reason a dummy PUT is required before processing starts.

- In move mode, the area address refers to the main storage area, which contains the record which is to be written.
- In substitute mode, the area address specifies the address of a main storage area in the problem program that contains the next record to be written. The area is exchanged for an empty buffer. The address of the empty buffer is returned in register 1.

3525 INTERPRET PUNCH

If the Interpret Punch function is designated, via the FUNC operand in a DCB or the DCB subparameter in a DD statement, an existing output data set will be interpreted as well as punched. Specifying the Interpret Punch function in the DD statement as shown below, allows the function to be done without reassembling the program.

```
//PUNCH DD UNIT=3525,DCB=(FUNC=I),.....
```

One macro instruction is all that is needed to both punch and interpret the punches on a card.

The Punch Output Writer takes advantage of the interpret punch function. That is, the writer has the ability to interpret an output file with no changes to the routine. The DCB can be modified via the console as follows:

```
using unit address  - S WTR,013,DCB=(FUNC=I) or,
using device ID     - S WTR,3525,DCB=(FUNC=I)
```

It can also be specified via a DD statement as follows:

```
//OUTPUT DD SYSOUT=(B,INTRPRT)
```

Where INTRPRT is a user written routine that is cataloged on the system. FUNC=I must be specified in the DCB in the cataloged writer routine. The writer routine can be keyed via the console as follows:

```
S WTR.INTRPRT, 3525
```

Note: The output record must be 80 bytes, or 81 bytes if first character control is being used.

3525 PRINT ONLY

Two print options are available under 3525 support: (If printing using associated data sets, see *3525 Associated Data Sets.*)

Two-Line Print Option

The two-line print option is specified in the FUNC operand in the DCB statement or the DCB subparameter of the DD statement. The operand must be coded FUNC=WT for print only as shown in the following example:

```
//PRINT DD UNIT=3525,DCB=(FUNC=WT,LRECL=64,BUFNO=10)
```

The T in FUNC=WT specifies that the information will be printed on lines one and three regardless of whether the hardware supports the two-line or the multiline print feature.

Multiline Print Option

The multiline print option is specified in the FUNC operand in the DCB statement or the DCB subparameter of the DD statement. The operand is coded FUNC=W. (Omitting the T for the two-line-print option automatically selects the multiline print option.)

Printing Control

Line positioning and card feeding can be controlled by using the CNTRL macro instruction, ASCII control characters, machine code control characters, or automatic line positioning. The numbers of the lines on an individual card correspond to the channel numbers as designated in the following figure.

Line Number	Channel Number
1	1
2	
3	-2
4	
5	3
6	
7	4
8	
9	5
10	
11	6
12	
13	7
14	
15	8
16	
17	9 (overflow)
18	
19	10
20	
21	11
22	
23	12 (overflow)
24	
25	

The channels all correspond to odd numbered lines; an even numbered line can be designated by skipping to the channel which immediately precedes it and then spacing.

CNTRL

The CNTRL macro instruction is described under *Macro Instructions* in the 3525 section of this book.

ASCII Control Characters

A line can be designated for printing by specifying standard ASCII character control in the RECFM operand of the DCB. The CNTRL macro instruction cannot be issued if first character control is specified in the DCB. If ASCII control characters are used and an attempt is made to print beyond line 3 (two-line print option), or beyond line 25 (multiline print option), a new card is fed and the information is printed on the first line of that card.

When using ASCII control characters, spacing occurs before the line is printed. For line 1 positioning, the user must specify a blank as the ASCII control character. This is necessary because hardware automatically positioned the card at line 1 when it was fed. The blank ASCII control character allows data management to increment the internal line counter it uses, to monitor line position, from 0 to 1, without changing card position for line 1 only.

Machine Code Control Characters

A line can also be designated for printing through the use of machine operation codes. The use of such codes must be designated in the RECFM operand of the DCB. The CNTRL macro instruction cannot be issued if machine codes are designated. The print operation command codes are as follows:

0-----Bits-----7
X X X X X 1 0 1



Line Position Bits

These five binary bits specify the line position on which data moved by this instruction will be printed.

Example:

00011 = Line position 3
11001 = Line position 25

If machine code control characters are used, these conditions cause the print line command to be rejected:

- A line position other than 1 or 3 is specified for a 3525 equipped with a two-line card print feature.
- A line position greater than 25 has been specified.
- The 3525 is not equipped with either card print feature.

Note: See *3504 Card Reader/IBM 3505 Card Reader and IBM 3525 Card Punch Subsystem*, GA21-9124, for the machine code control characters for punching and printing.

Automatic Line Positioning

If printing control is not specified by the CNTRL macro instruction or by using control characters, print lines are positioned automatically. If consecutive WRITES or PUTs are issued, output is automatically single-spaced. If T is specified in the FUNC operand (for the two-line print option), consecutive WRITES or PUTs print on lines 1 and 3.

Under automatic line positioning for a print only job, card feeding varies according to the print option being used. If the two-line feature is in effect, a WRITE or PUT following a WRITE or PUT on line 3 causes a card feed, and the information for the last WRITE or PUT is printed on line 1 of the following card. If the multi-line feature is being used, a WRITE or PUT following a WRITE or PUT on line 25 causes a card feed, and the information for the last WRITE or PUT is printed on line 1 of the following card.

Note: Card feeding must be controlled by the read or punch data set when associated data sets are used. This automatically positions the card at line 1 (see *Associated Data Sets*).

Program-Controlled Line Positioning Summary

The program may control printing through either the CNTRL macro instruction, ASCII control characters, or machine code control characters.

If printing is program-controlled, the program is totally responsible for all line positioning (skipping and spacing). Under these methods of control, the two-line and multiline print supports are identical. However, printing is not allowed on any lines other than 1 or 3 with the two-line print option.

Skipping to a channel of a number equal to or less than the present channel position results in line positioning at that channel location on the following card. Skipping to a channel of a number greater than the present channel position results in line positioning at that channel location on the same card. Attempts to overprint by using space suppress (printing twice on the same line,) will result in a space and print.

No user facility is provided to vary stacker selection for a print only operation. However, the user can specify stacker selection via the STACK=operand in the DCB. If STACK= is not specified, the default is stacker 1.

The following options are not supported for 3525 print:

1. Chain channel scheduling.
2. Fixed blocked, variable or undefined records.
3. The user totaling facility.

Records used for print only must be fixed (RECFM=F).

FUNC Operand

The FUNC operand defines the type of data set which is to be opened. The valid characters are:

P	PUNCH
R	READ
W	PRINT
I	INTERPRET PUNCH

The following characters are used to further define the data set:

X	PRINTER
D	DATA PROTECTION
T	TWO-LINE PRINT

An X is used to distinguish the 3525 printer output data set from the 3525 punch output data set, when either a read, punch, and print or a punch and print associated data set is opened. (See examples on the following pages.)

A D indicates the use of the data protection feature. Data protection is used to protect data which might otherwise be obliterated by punching in columns which already contain data.

A T indicates the use of the two-line print option. If it is not specified, the multiline print option is used automatically.

Valid combinations of characters which indicate the use of the 3525 features include:

P	PUNCH ONLY
R	READ ONLY
W[T]	PRINT ONLY
I	INTERPRET PUNCH
RP	READ and PUNCH
RW [T]	READ and PRINT
PW[XT]	PUNCH and PRINT
RPW [XT]	READ, PUNCH, and PRINT
RP [D]	DATA PROTECTION
RPW [D]	DATA PROTECTION

READ and PUNCH

READ and PUNCH associated data sets enable the 3525 to punch additional data into cards after they have been read. The data which is to be read is specified as an input data set; the data which is to be punched is specified as an output data set. The data control block for each associated data set is then opened.

The FUNC operand must be coded in either a DCB or the DCB subparameter of a DD statement. The unit must also be specified in the DD statement. In the following example, READ is the DDNAME of the input data set; PUNCH is the DDNAME of the output data set.

```
//READ DD UNIT=3525,DCB=(FUNC=RP)
//PUNCH DD UNIT=AFF=READ,DCB=(FUNC=RP)
```

Read and punch associated data sets are supported by normal control characters for dynamic stacker selection for a punch output data set. If static stacker selection is used, the STACK= $\left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right\}$ operand of the DCB should be specified. The data protection option may also be used with the PUNCH data set.

READ, PUNCH, and PRINT

Read, punch, and print associated data sets enable the 3525 to read data cards, punch additional data into them, and print on them. The data to be read must be specified as an input data set; the data to be punched, and that to be printed, must be specified as individual output data sets. The data control block for each associated data set must be opened. If dynamic stacker selection is used, standard ASCII control characters should be specified for the punch output data set. If static stacker selection is used, the STACK= $\left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right\}$ operand of the DCB should be specified.

Line positioning for the cards being printed can be specified by either first character control in the print record, or through the CNTRL macro instruction. Automatic line positioning may also be used. The card is then regarded as a print page with the channel assignments shown in the *3525 Print Only* section of this book. A maximum of 25 lines can be printed on a single card.

The FUNC operand must be coded in either a DCB or the DCB subparameter of a DD statement. The unit must also be specified in the DD statement. In the following example, READ is the DDNAME of the input data set; PUNCH and PRINT are the DDNAMES of the two output data sets.

```
//READ DD UNIT=3525,DCB=(FUNC=RPW)
//PUNCH DD UNIT=AFF=READ,DCB=(FUNC=RPW)
//PRINT DD UNIT=AFF=READ,DCB=(FUNC=RPWX)
```

READ and PRINT

Read and print associated data sets enable the 3525 to read cards and then print on them. The cards to be read are specified as an input data set; the cards to be printed are specified as an output data set. The data control block for each associated data set must be opened.

If dynamic stacker selection of the cards read is required, it must be specified in the CNTRL macro instruction of the input data set. Line positioning for the cards being printed can be specified by either control characters in the print record, or through the CNTRL macro instruction. Automatic line positioning may also be used.

The FUNC operand must be coded in either a DCB or the DCB subparameter of the DD statement. The unit must also be specified in the DD statement. In the following example, READ is the DDNAME of the input data set; PRINT is the DDNAME of the output data set.

```
READ    DD    UNIT=3525,DCB=(FUNC=RW)
PRINT   DD    UNIT=AFF=READ,DCB=(FUNC=RWX)
```

PUNCH and PRINT

Punch and print associated data sets are supported in the same manner as read, punch, and print associated data sets, except that no input data set is specified. Both the cards which are to be punched and the cards which are to be printed must be specified as individual output data sets. The data control block for each associated data set must be opened.

As in the cases of read, punch, and print; and read and print associated data sets, line positioning for the print data set can be specified by control characters, or through the CNTRL macro instruction. Automatic line positioning may also be used.

The FUNC operand must be coded in either a DCB or the DCB subparameter of a DD statement. The unit must also be specified in the DD statement. In the following example, PUNCH and PRINT are the DDNAMES of the two output data sets.

```
//PUNCH DD    UNIT=3525,DCB=(FUNC=PW)
//PRINT DD    UNIT=AFF=PUNCH,DCB=(FUNC=PWX)
```

Data Protection

Data protection is used to protect pre-punched data that might otherwise be obliterated during a punch operation. An 80-byte Data Protection Image (DPI) must be stored in SYS1.IMAGELIB for use with data protection. The DPI must contain blanks in the columns to be protected and alphameric characters in the columns to be punched. The 80-byte format descriptor corresponds to the 80 column card on a column-per-column basis.

The member name for the image in the CSECT and LKED statements cannot exceed eight bytes. The first four characters of this member name must be FORM. The characters that follow FORM identify the FCB image and are referred to as the image identifier. The image identifier must be specified on a DD statement to load the image in the FCB buffer.

Figure 3525-1, Coding for Data Protection, illustrates how to add a data protection image to SYS1.IMAGELIB.

Data protection can be specified as shown in the following example:

```
//READ DD UNIT=3525,DCB=(FUNC=RP,LRECL=80,BUFL=
80,BUFNO=1)
//PUNCH DD UNIT=AFF=READ,DCB=(FUNC=RPD,LRECL=
80,BUFNO=1),FCB=DPI
```

The D (in the DCB operand FUNC=RPD), which specifies the use of data protection, follows the description of the function which is to be performed; it must be either READ and PUNCH; or READ, PUNCH, and PRINT. If D is specified, data management assumes that the data protection image has been stored in SYS1.IMAGELIB.

The data protection option is not supported for column binary mode.

Opening Associated Data Sets

Associated data sets can be opened in any order, but an associated data set cannot be processed unless all associated data sets are open.

Closing Associated Data Sets

Associated data sets can be closed in any order, but once an associated data set is closed, I/O operations cannot be requested for any of the associated data sets.

CLOSE causes a feed command to be issued when the associated data set that causes feeding is closed. This ensures that the last data card is moved from the card transport to the stacker. If the data set that causes card feeds is not closed before the job terminates, the last data card will remain in the card transport. The operation which causes a card feed (via CLOSE) for 3525 data sets and associated data sets is as follows:

Data Set	Operation Causing A Card Feed
Read	Read
Punch	Punch
Print	Print
Interpret Punch	Punch
Read and Punch	Read
Read, Punch, and Print	Read
Read and Print	Read
Punch and Print	Punch

If a data delimiter card is used for the input data set, the user program must check for it and branch to the EODAA routine. After the program reads a data delimiter card, do not attempt to punch or print on it; this will cause the first card of the following job to be lost. The data delimiter card remains in the card transport until the following job causes a card feed or until nonprocess runout is performed by the operator.

The following restrictions will prevent the loss of the last data card when data sets are closed:

- All associated data sets must be closed before termination of the job step without intervening I/O operations for any of the associated data sets.
- If any data set is reopened, the appropriate associations must be reestablished.
- If the data set was read in read column eliminate (RCE) mode, a card feed will be issued to reset the RCE mode to normal mode when the data set is closed.

Note: In QSAM locate mode, the user must issue a PUT for the last record of an associated data set using the 3525 punch and/or print.

Restrictions for Associated Data Sets

- I/O operations on a single card must be completed in read, punch, print sequence. Two reads in succession or two punches in succession cause abnormal termination if performed on the read and punch data sets or the read, punch, and print data sets. A print operation can be omitted or repeated, but the first line on a card cannot be printed until the card has been punched or, if the card is not to be punched, until the card has been read. (If using locate mode, the initial PUT precludes this restriction.)
- You can use either BSAM or QSAM to process associated data sets, but the same access method must be used on all associated data sets for the same 3525.
- The FUNC operand must be coded in a DCB or the DCB subparameter of a DD statement for each associated data set.
- Associated data sets cannot be allocated to SYSIN or SYSOUT. You must request the specific device type or unit address in the UNIT operand of the DD statement.
- BUFNO=1 must be specified for a read or punch associated data set.
- When one of the associated data sets is to be punched, stacker selection can occur only with the punch data set. You can accomplish this by using the CNTRL macro, control characters, or the STACK operand of the DCB macro instruction. For the read and print associated data sets where no punch data set is used, stacker selection can be specified only with the read data set through the CNTRL macro instruction or STACK operand.
- Data protection applies only to the read, punch, and print; and read and punch associated data sets. It is requested via the FUNC operand of the DCB macro instruction and by specifying the image to be used via the FCB operand.
- All associated data sets must be opened before I/O is performed for any of them.
- A data delimiter card must neither be punched nor printed on.
- An attempt to space suppress and print on the same line (overprint) will result in abnormal termination.
- An attempt to feed a card via the print operation causes abnormal termination. The following commands cause card feeding and should not be used in conjunction with associated data sets:

1. Skip to 1. (If ASCII control characters are being used to control line position, specify a blank (X'40') as the line 1 control character.)
 2. Skipping to a channel of a number equal to or less than the present channel position.
 3. An attempt to print past line 3 (two-line print option), or line 25 (multi-line print option).
 4. A space after printing on line 3 (two-line print option), or line 25 (multi-line print option).
 5. The use of control characters to position the card at line 1 of the next card. Card feeding is controlled by the read or punch data set when associated data sets are used. The card is automatically positioned at print line 1 of the following card. For ASCII control characters, data management monitors line position internally with a counter that is set to zeroes at each card feed for ASCII only. The user of ASCII control characters specifies a blank as the control character to print line 1. This causes the data management internal line counter to be advanced by 1 without changing the hardware card position.
- The following options are not supported for associated data sets:
 1. Chain channel scheduling.
 2. Fixed blocked, variable or undefined records. Records used with associated data sets must be fixed (RECFM=F).
 3. The user totaling facility.

APPENDIX A. MESSAGES AND CODES

COMPLETION CODE	MESSAGE CODE	MESSAGES
003	IEC950I	<p>“003-1 3525 Associated Data Set I/O Sequence Error.” This error occurred because of a read I/O sequence error. For read and punch; and read, punch, and print associated data sets, the user must maintain the READ/WRITE (or GET/PUT) sequence for normal operation. Every READ (or GET) must be followed by a WRITE (or PUT) to punch the card. If the user does not want to punch information, he must punch blanks. The initial PUT to punch when using locate mode precludes this restriction.</p>
003	IEC950I	<p>“003-2 3525 Associated Data Set I/O Sequence Error.” This error occurred because of a punch I/O sequence error. For read and punch; and read, punch, and print associated data sets, the GET and PUT (or READ and WRITE) for the read and punch portion of the associated data set must be executed in the proper sequence (GET or READ followed by a PUT or WRITE to punch) for every card. The initial PUT to punch when using locate mode precludes this restriction.</p>
003	IEC950I	<p>“003-3 3525 Associated Data Set I/O Sequence Error.” This error occurred because of a print I/O sequence error. For a read and print, and punch and print associated data sets, the READ and PUNCH operation for a particular card must be executed before the PRINT operation is executed for that card. However, printing can be performed up to 25 times on that same card. If an attempt is made to skip to another card during the PRINT operation of an associated data set, the program is abnormally ended. The initial PUT to print when using locate mode precludes this restriction.</p>
004	IEC951I	<p>“004 Invalid Format Card or Invalid Device for OMR.” Register 15 contains a return code of 5.</p>

COMPLETION CODE	MESSAGE CODE	MESSAGES
004	IEC952I	<p data-bbox="662 205 1263 264">"004 Conflicting/Invalid DCB FUNC or Related Parameters."</p> <p data-bbox="662 268 1222 327">The meaning of the return codes in register 15 are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="662 331 1146 357">1 – Indicates invalid DCB FUNC parameters. <li data-bbox="662 361 1211 386">2 – Indicates invalid/FUNC/CNTRL combinations. <li data-bbox="662 390 1198 449">3 – Indicates conflicting associated data set access methods. <li data-bbox="662 453 1187 478">4 – Indicates an invalid DCB for a 3505 or 3525.
004	IEC953I	<p data-bbox="662 520 1157 546">"004 Data Protection Image Was Not Found."</p> <p data-bbox="662 550 1263 609">Register 15 contains a return code of 6. Possible reasons for this error are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="662 613 1187 638">1. Image was never loaded in SYS1. IMAGELIB. <li data-bbox="662 642 1263 701">2. Volume on which SYS1. IMAGELIB resides was not mounted. <li data-bbox="662 705 1166 730">3. SYS1. IMAGELIB data set is not cataloged.


```

IEF298I T30102 SYSOUT=B.
//T30102 JOB (0000,
// 9430,366943,15921),'HOLBERT',MSGLEVEL=1 X
// EXEC ASMPCLG,PARM.ASM='DECK,LOAD'
// KXASH EXEC PGM=IEUASH,PARM='LOAD,NODECK',REGION=78K
// KXSYSRINT DD SYSOUT=A 00000010
// KXSYSGO DD DSNAME=6LOADSET,UNIT=SYSSQ,SPACE=(80,(200,50)), X00000030
// IX DISP=(MOD,PASS) 00000040
// KXSYSUT1 DD DSNAME=6SYSUT1,UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1700,(400,50)) 00000050
// KXSYSUT2 DD DSNAME=6SYSUT2,UNIT=SYSSQ,SPACE=(1700,(400,50)) 00000060
// KXSYSUT3 DD DSNAME=6SYSUT3,SPACE=(1700,(400,50)), X00000070
// IX UNIT=SYSDA 00000080
// KXSYSLIB DD DSNAME=SYS1.MACLIB,DISP=SHR IEUD 00000090
//ASH.SYSPUNCH DD SYSOUT=B
//ASH.SYSIN DD *
IEF236I ALLOC. FOR T30102 ASH
IEF237I 133 ALLOCATED TO SYSRINT
IEF237I 130 ALLOCATED TO SYSGO
IEF237I 131 ALLOCATED TO SYSUT1
IEF237I 132 ALLOCATED TO SYSUT2
IEF237I 133 ALLOCATED TO SYSUT3
IEF237I 130 ALLOCATED TO SYSLIB
IEF237I 250 ALLOCATED TO SYSPUNCH
IEF237I 132 ALLOCATED TO SYSIN

```

EXTERNAL SYMBOL DICTIONARY

SYMBOL	TYPE	ID	ADDR	LENGTH	LD	ID
RPWPGM	SD	01	000000	000540		

LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	FO10CT71	6/22/73
000000				1	RPWPGM START		
				2	*		
				3	**		
				4	**		
				5	**		
				6	**		
				7	**		
				8	**		
				9	**		
				10	**		
				11	*		
				12	**		
				13	***	EQUATES	
				14	**		
				15	*		
000001				16	R1 EQU 1		
000002				17	R2 EQU 2		
000003				18	R3 EQU 3		
000004				19	R4 EQU 4		
000005				20	R5 EQU 5		
000006				21	R6 EQU 6		
000007				22	R7 EQU 7		
000008				23	R8 EQU 8		
000009				24	R9 EQU 9		
00000A				25	R10 EQU 10		
00000B				26	R11 EQU 11		
00000C				27	R12 EQU 12		
00000D				28	R13 EQU 13		
00000E				29	R14 EQU 14		
00000F				30	R15 EQU 15		
				31	**		
				32	***	LINKAGE CONVENTIONS AND ADDRESSABILITY	
				33	**		
				34	SAVE (14,12)		
000000				35+	DS OH		
000000	90 EC D00C		0000C	36+	STM 14,12,12(13) SAVE REGISTERS		
000004	05 C0			37	BALR R12,0 ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY OF PGM		
000006				38	USING *,R12 SET UP BASE REGISTER		
000006	50 D0 C20E		00214	39	ST R13,SAVAREA+4		
000007	188D			40	LR R8,R13		
00000C	41 D0 C20A		00210	41	LA R13,SAVAREA GET SAVE AREA ADDRESS		
000010	50 D8 0008		00008	42	ST R13,8(R8) STORE SAVE AREA ADDRESS		
				43	**		
				44	***		
				45	**		
				46	OPEN (PCHDCB,(OUTPUT)) OPEN PUNCH DCB TO PUNCH DATA		
000014				47+	CNOP 0,4		
000014	4510 C016		0001C	48+	BAL 1,*,+8 LOAD REG1 W/LIST ADDR.		
000018	8F			49+	DC AL1(143) OPTION BYTE		
000019	0004E0			50+	DC AL3(PCHDCB) DCB ADDRESS		
00001C	0A13			51+	SVC 19 ISSUE OPEN SVC		
				52	PUT PCHDCB,DATA1 PUNCH BILL CARD FOR JANUARY		
00001E	4110 C4DA		0C4E0	53+	LA 1,PCHDCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
000022	4100 C2F8		0C2FE	54+	LA 0,DATA1 LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
000026	58F0 1030		00030	55+	L 15,48(0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		

LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	FO10CT71	6/22/73
00002A	05EF			56+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
				57	PUT PCHDCB,DATA2 PUNCH BILL CARD FOR FEBRUARY		
00002C	4110 C4DA		004E0	58+	LA 1,PCHDCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
000030	4100 C30C		00312	59+	LA 0,DATA2 LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
000034	58F0 1030		00030	60+	L 15,48 (0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
000038	05EF			61+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
				62	PUT PCHDCB,DATA3 PUNCH BILL CARD FOR MARCH		
00003A	4110 C4DA		004E0	63+	LA 1,PCHDCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
00003E	4100 C320		00326	64+	LA 0,DATA3 LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
000042	58F0 1030		00030	65+	L 15,48 (0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
000046	05EF			66+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
				67	PUT PCHDCB,DATA4 PUNCH BILL CARD FOR APRIL		
000048	4110 C4DA		004E0	68+	LA 1,PCHDCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
00004C	4100 C334		0033A	69+	LA 0,DATA4 LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
000050	58F0 1030		00030	70+	L 15,48 (0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
000054	05EF			71+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
				72	PUT PCHDCB,DATA5 PUNCH BILL CARD FOR MAY		
000056	4110 C4DA		004E0	73+	LA 1,PCHDCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
00005A	4100 C348		0034E	74+	LA 0,DATA5 LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
00005E	58F0 1030		00030	75+	L 15,48 (0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
000062	05EF			76+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
				77	PUT PCHDCB,DATA6 PUNCH BILL CARD FOR JUNE		
000064	4110 C4DA		004E0	78+	LA 1,PCHDCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
000068	4100 C35C		00362	79+	LA 0,DATA6 LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
00006C	58F0 1030		00030	80+	L 15,48 (0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
000070	05EF			81+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
				82	PUT PCHDCB,DATA7 PUNCH BILL CARD FOR JULY		
000072	4110 C4DA		004E0	83+	LA 1,PCHDCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
000076	4100 C370		00376	84+	LA 0,DATA7 LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
00007A	58F0 1030		00030	85+	L 15,48 (0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
00007E	05EF			86+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
				87	PUT PCHDCB,DATA8 PUNCH BILL CARD FOR AUGUST		
000080	4110 C4DA		004E0	88+	LA 1,PCHDCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
000084	4100 C384		0038A	89+	LA 0,DATA8 LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
000088	58F0 1030		00030	90+	L 15,48 (0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
00008C	05EF			91+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
				92	PUT PCHDCB,DATA9 PUNCH BILL CARD FOR SEPTEMBER		
00008E	4110 C4DA		004E0	93+	LA 1,PCHDCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
000092	4100 C398		0039E	94+	LA 0,DATA9 LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
000096	58F0 1030		00030	95+	L 15,48 (0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
00009A	05EF			96+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
				97	PUT PCHDCB,DATA10 PUNCH BILL CARD FOR OCTOBER		
00009C	4110 C4DA		004E0	98+	LA 1,PCHDCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
0000A0	4100 C3AC		003B2	99+	LA 0,DATA10 LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
0000A4	58F0 1030		00030	100+	L 15,48 (0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
0000A8	05EF			101+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
				102	PUT PCHDCB,DATA11 PUNCH BILL CARD FOR NOVEMBER		
0000AA	4110 C4DA		004E0	103+	LA 1,PCHDCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
0000AE	4100 C3C0		003C6	104+	LA 0,DATA11 LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
0000B2	58F0 1030		00030	105+	L 15,48 (0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
0000B6	05EF			106+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
				107	PUT PCHDCB,DATA12 PUNCH BILL CARD FOR DECEMBER		
0000B8	4110 C4DA		004E0	108+	LA 1,PCHDCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
0000BC	4100 C3D4		003DA	109+	LA 0,DATA12 LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
0000C0	58F0 1030		00030	110+	L 15,48 (0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		

LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	FO10CT71	6/22/73
0000C4	05EF			111+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
				112 **			
				113 ***			
				114 **			
				115	OPEN (READIN, (INPUT)) OPEN ASSOCIATED DCBS TO COMPLETE		
0000C6	0700			116+	CNOP 0,4		
0000C8	4510 COCA	000D0		117+	BAL 1,**8 LOAD REG1 W/LIST ADDR.		
0000CC	80			118+	DC AL1(128) OPTION BYTE		
0000CD	0003E0			119+	DC AL3(READIN) DCB ADDRESS		
0000D0	0A13			120+	SVC 19 ISSUE OPEN SVC		
				121	OPEN (PRINTOUT, (OUTPUT), PUNCHOUT, (OUTPUT)) INFO ON BILL CARDS		
0000D2	0700			122+	CNOP 0,4		
0000D4	4510 CODA	000E0		123+	BAL 1,**12 LOAD REG1 W/LIST ADDR.		
0000D8	0F			124+	DC AL1(15) OPTION BYTE		
0000D9	000480			125+	DC AL3(PRINTOUT) DCB ADDRESS		
0000DC	8F			126+	DC AL1(143) OPTION BYTE		
0000DD	000430			127+	DC AL3(PUNCHOUT) DCB ADDRESS		
0000E0	0A13			128+	SVC 19 ISSUE OPEN SVC		
				129 **			
				130 ***	THE FOLLOWING 'PUTS' TO THE PUNCH AND PRINT DATA SETS GET		
				131 ***	THE ADDRESS OF THE BUFFERS. THE FIRST 'PUT' IN LOCATE MODE		
				132 ***	CAUSES NO INPUT/OUTPUT OPERATION. THEREFORE, NO SEQUENCE		
				133 ***	CHECKING IS PERFORMED DURING THE FIRST 'PUT' ISSUED FOR THE		
				134 ***	ASSOCIATED DATA SETS.		
				135 **			
				136	PUT PUNCHOUT GET ADDR OF BUFFER FOR PUNCH DCB		
0000E2	4110 C42A	00430		137+	LA 1,PUNCHOUT LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
0000E6	58F0 1030	00030		138+	L 15,48(0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
0000EA	05EF			139+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
0000EC	1841			140	LR R4,R1 SAVE BUFFER ADDR IN REGISTER 4		
				141	PUT PRINTOUT GET ADDR OF BUFFER FOR PRINT DCB		
0000EE	4110 C47A	00480		142+	LA 1,PRINTOUT LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
0000F2	58F0 1030	00030		143+	L 15,48(0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
0000F6	05EF			144+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
0000F8	1851			145	LR R5,R1 SAVE BUFFER ADDR IN REGISTER 5		
				146 **			
				147 ***			
				148 **			
0000FA				149 READCARD	EQU *		
				150	GET READIN READ THE DATA CARD		
0000FA	4110 C3DA	003E0		151+	LA 1,READIN LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
0000FE	58F0 1030	00030		152+	L 15,48(0,1) LOAD GET ROUTINE ADDR.		
000102	05EF			153+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO GET ROUTINE		
000104	1831			154	LR R3,R1 SAVE BUFFER ADDR FOR FURTHER USE		
000106	D213 4000 C252 00000 00258			155	MVC 0(20,R4),BLANKS CLEAR FIRST BYTES OF BUFFER		
00010C	D213 4014 30C0 00014 00000			156	MVC 20(20,R4),0(R3) MOVE DATA INTO PUNCH BUFFER		
				157	PUT PUNCHOUT PUNCH DATA INTO CARD		
000112	4110 C42A	00430		158+	LA 1,PUNCHOUT LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
000116	58F0 1030	00030		159+	L 15,48(0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
00011A	05EF			160+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
00011C	1841			161	LR R4,R1 SAVE BUFFER ADDRESS		
				162 **			
				163 ***			
				164 **			
00011E	D213 5000 C252 00000 00258			165	MVC 0(20,R5),BLANKS CLEAR FIRST BYTES OF BUFFER		

LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT	F01OCT71	6/22/73
000124	D22B 5014	3000	00014	00000	166	MVC 20(44,R5),0(R3)		MOVE DATA INTO PRINT BUFFER
					167	PUT PRINTOUT		PRINT FIRST LINE OF DATA ON CARD
00012A	4110 C47A			00480	168+	LA 1,PRINTOUT LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
00012E	58F0 1030			00030	169+	L 15,48(0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
000132	05EF				170+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
000134	1851				171	LR R5,R1		SAVE BUFFER ADDRESS
					172			**
					173			***
					174			**
000136	D227 5000	C252	00000	00258	175	MVC 0(40,R5),BLANKS		CLEAR FIRST BYTES OF BUFFER
00013C	D217 5028	C27A	00028	00280	176	MVC 40(24,R5),NAME		MOVE PRINT DATA INTO BUFFER
					177			**
					178			***
					179			***
					180			***
					181			**
					182	CNTRL PRINTOUT,SK,8		SKIP TO LINE 15 OF BILL CARD
000142	4110 C47A			00480	183+	LA 1,PRINTOUT LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
000146	4100 0008			00008	184+	LA 0,8(0,0) LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
00014A	1300				185+	LCR 0,0 INDICATE SK ACTION		
00014C	58F1 0054			00054	186+	L 15,84(1,0) LOAD CONTROL ROUT. ADDR		
000150	05EF				187+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO CONTROL ROUT.		
					188	PUT PRINTOUT		PRINT NAME ON CARD
000152	4110 C47A			00480	189+	LA 1,PRINTOUT LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
000156	58F0 1030			00030	190+	L 15,48(0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
00015A	05EF				191+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
00015C	1851				192	LR R5,R1		SAVE BUFFER ADDRESS
					193			**
					194			***
					195			**
00015E	D227 5000	C252	00000	00258	196	MVC 0(40,R5),BLANKS		CLEAR FIRST 40 BYTES OF BUFFER
000164	D217 5028	C292	00028	00298	197	MVC 40(24,R5),ADDRESS		MOVE CUSTOMER ADDR INTO BUFFER
					198	CNTRL PRINTOUT,SK,9		SKIP TO LINE 17 OF BILL CARD
00016A	4110 C47A			00480	199+	LA 1,PRINTOUT LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
00016E	4100 0009			00009	200+	LA 0,9(0,0) LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
000172	1300				201+	LCR 0,0 INDICATE SK ACTION		
000174	58F1 0054			00054	202+	L 15,84(1,0) LOAD CONTROL ROUT. ADDR		
000178	05EF				203+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO CONTROL ROUT.		
					204	PUT PRINTOUT		PRINT ADDRESS ON BILL CARD
00017A	4110 C47A			00480	205+	LA 1,PRINTOUT LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
00017E	58F0 1030			00030	206+	L 15,48(0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.		
000182	05EF				207+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE		
000184	1851				208	LR R5,R1		SAVE BUFFER ADDRESS
					209			**
					210			***
					211			**
000186	D227 5000	C252	00000	00258	212	MVC 0(40,R5),BLANKS		CLEAR FIRST 40 BYTES OF BUFFER
00018C	D217 5028	C2AA	00028	00280	213	MVC 40(24,R5),CITYST		MOVE CITY/STATE INTO BUFFER
					214	CNTRL PRINTOUT,SK,10		SKIP TO LINE 19 OF BILL CARD
000192	4110 C47A			00480	215+	LA 1,PRINTOUT LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
000196	4100 000A			0000A	216+	LA 0,10(0,0) LOAD PARAMETER REG 0		
00019A	1300				217+	LCR 0,0 INDICATE SK ACTION		
00019C	58F1 0054			00054	218+	L 15,84(1,0) LOAD CONTROL ROUT. ADDR		
0001A0	05EF				219+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO CONTROL ROUT.		
					220	PUT PRINTOUT		PRINT CITY/STATE ON BILL CARD

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LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
0001A2	4110 C47A			00480 221+	LA 1,PRINTOUT LOAD PARAMETER REG 1
0001A6	58F0 1030			00030 222+	L 15,48(0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.
0001AA	05EF			223+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE
0001AC	1851			224	LR R5,R1 SAVE BUFFER ADDRESS
				225 **	
				226 ***	
				227 **	
0001AE	D209 5000 C252 00C00	00258		228	MVC 0(10,R5),BLANKS CLEAR FIRST 10 BYTES OF BUFFER
0001B4	D235 500A C2C2 0000A	002C8		229	MVC 10(54,R5),NOTE PUT REPLY NOTE IN PRINT BUFFER
				230	CNTRL PRINTOUT,SK,12 SKIP TO LINE 23 OF BILL CARD
0001BA	4110 C47A			00480 231+	LA 1,PRINTOUT LOAD PARAMETER REG 1
0001BE	4100 000C			0000C 232+	LA 0,12(0,0) LOAD PARAMETER REG 0
0001C2	1300			233+	LCR 0,0 INDICATE SK ACTION
0001C4	58F1 0054			00054 234+	L 15,84(1,0) LOAD CONTROL ROUT.ADDR
0001C8	05EF			235+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO CONTROL ROUT.
				236	CNTRL PRINTOUT,SP,2 SPACE DOWN TO LINE 25 OF CARD
0001CA	4110 C47A			00480 237+	LA 1,PRINTOUT LOAD PARAMETER REG 1
0001CE	4100 0002			00002 238+	LA 0,2(0,0) LOAD PARAMETER REG 0
0001D2	58F1 0054			00054 239+	L 15,84(1,0) LOAD CONTROL ROUT.ADDR
0001D6	05EF			240+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO CONTROL ROUT.
				241	PUT PRINTOUT PRINT LAST LINE ON BILL CARD
0001D8	4110 C47A			00480 242+	LA 1,PRINTOUT LOAD PARAMETER REG 1
0001DC	58F0 1030			00030 243+	L 15,48(0,1) LOAD PUT ROUTINE ADDR.
0001E0	05EF			244+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO PUT ROUTINE
0001F2	1851			245	LR R5,R1 SAVE BUFFER ADDRESS
				246 *****	
				247 *	*
0001E4	47F0 C0F4			000FA 248	B RFADCARD BRANCH TO PROCESS ANOTHER CARD
				249 *	*
				250 *****	
0001E8				251 EOJOB	EQU * EQU *
				252	CLOSE (READIN,,PCHDCB) CLOSE ALL DCB'S
0001E8				253+	CNOP 0,4
0001E8	4510 C1BE			001F4 254+	BAL 1,*+12 BRANCH AROUND LIST
0001EC	00			255+	DC AL1(0) OPTION BYTE
0001ED	0003E0			256+	DC AL3(READIN) DCB ADDRESS
0001F0	80			257+	DC AL1(128) OPTION BYTE
0001F1	0004E0			258+	DC AL3(PCHDCB) DCB ADDRESS
0001F4	0A14			259+	SVC 20 ISSUE CLOSE SVC
				260	CLOSE (PUNCHOUT,,PRINTOUT) CLOSE ALL DCB'S
0001F6	0700			261+	CNOP 0,4
0001F8	4510 C1FE			00204 262+	BAL 1,*+12 BRANCH AROUND LIST
0001FC	00			263+	DC AL1(0) OPTION BYTE
0001FD	000430			264+	DC AL3(PUNCHOUT) DCB ADDRESS
000200	80			265+	DC AL1(128) OPTION BYTE
000201	000480			266+	DC AL3(PRINTOUT) DCB ADDRESS
000204	0A14			267+	SVC 20 ISSUE CLOSE SVC
000206	58D0 C20E			00214 268	L R13,SAVAREA+4 RESTORE ADDR IN SAVE REGISTER
				269	RETURN (14,12) RESTORE ALL REGISTERS
00020A	98EC D00C			0000C 270+	LM 14,12,12(13) RESTORE THE REGISTERS
00020E	07FE			271+	BR 14 RETURN
				272 **	
				273 ***	DC'S AND DCB STATEMENTS
				274 **	
000210	0000000000000000			275 SAVAREA	DC 18F'0'

LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT
000258	4040404040404040			276	BLANKS	DC CL40'
000280	D4D94B40D1D6C8D5			277	NAME	DC CL24'MR. JOHN DOE
000298	F3P5F2F540C1D5E8			278	ADDRESS	DC CL24'3525 ANY STREET
0002B0	C1D5E8D5C1D4C540			279	CITYST	DC CL24'ANYNAME CITY, USA 00000
0002C8	D7D3C5C1E2C540D9			280	NOTE	DC CL54'PLEASE RETURN THIS BILL CARD WITH YOUR PAYMENT.'
0002FE	D1C1D5E4C1D9E840			281	DATA1	DC CL20'JANUARY \$5.95'
000312	C6C5C2D9E4C1D9E8			282	DATA2	DC CL20'FEBRUARY \$5.95'
000326	D4C1D9C3C8404040			283	DATA3	DC CL20'MARCH \$5.95'
00033A	C1D7D9C9D3404040			284	DATA4	DC CL20'APRIL \$5.95'
00034E	D4C1E84040404040			285	DATA5	DC CL20'MAY \$5.95'
000362	D1E4D5C540404040			286	DATA6	DC CL20'JUNE \$5.95'
000376	D1E4D3E840404040			287	DATA7	DC CL20'JULY \$5.95'
00038A	C1E4C7E4E2E34040			288	DATA8	DC CL20'AUGUST \$5.95'
00039E	E2C5D7E3C5D4C2C5			289	DATA9	DC CL20'SEPTEMBER \$5.95'
0003B2	D6C3E3D6C2C5D940			290	DATA10	DC CL20'OCTOBER \$5.95'
0003C6	D5D6E5C5D4C2C5D9			291	DATA11	DC CL20'NOVEMBER \$5.95'
0003DA	C4C5C3C5D4C2C5D9			292	DATA12	DC CL20'DECEMBER \$5.95'
				293	**	
				294	***	
				295	**	
				296	READIN	DCB DDNAME=READD,DSORG=PS,EODAD=EOJOB,BLKS IZE=80,LRECL=80,C BUFNO=1,DEV D=RD,MACRF=GL,RECFM=F,FUNC=RPW
				298**		DATA CONTROL BLOCK
				299**		
0003DE				300+	ORG	*- 16 TO ELIMINATE UNUSED SPACE
0003E0				301+READIN	DS	OF'0' ORIGIN ON WORD BOUNDARY
0003F0				302+	ORG	**16 TO ORIGIN GENERATION
				304**		READER/PUNCH DEVICE INTERFACE
0003F0 0000				306+	DC	BL2'0J000000000000000' MODE, STACK, DEVT
0003F2 00				307+	DC	X'00'
0003F3 70				308+	DC	AL1(112) FUNC
				310**		COMMON ACCESS METHOD INTERFACE
0003F4 01				312+	DC	AL1(1) BU FNO
0003F5 000001				313+	DC	AL3(1) BU FCB
0003F8 0000				314+	DC	AL2(0) BU FL
0003FA 400C				315+	DC	BL2'0100000000000000' DSORG
0003FC 00000001				316+	DC	A(1) IOBAD
				318**		FOUNDATION EXTENSION
000400 00				320+	DC	BL1'00000000' BFTFK,BFLN,HIARCHY
000401 0001E8				321+	DC	AL3(EOJOB) EODAD
000404 80				322+	DC	BL1'0000000' RECFM
000405 000000				323+	DC	AL3(0) EXLST
				325**		FOUNDATION BLOCK
000408 D9C5C1C4C4404040				327+	DC	CL8'READD' DDNAME
000410 02				328+	DC	BL1'00000010' OF LGS

LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT	P01OCT71	6/22/73
000411	00			329+	DC	BL1'00000000' IFLS		
000412	4800			330+	DC	BL2'010010J000000000' MACR		
				332**		BSAM-BPAM-QSAM INTERFACE		
000414	00			334+	DC	BL1'00000000' RER1		
000415	000001			335+	DC	AL3(1) CHECK, GERR, PERR		
000418	00000001			336+	DC	A(1) SYNAD		
00041C	0000			337+	DC	H'0' CIND1, CIND2		
00041E	0050			338+	DC	AL2(80) BLKSIZE		
000420	00000000			339+	DC	F'0' WCPO, WCPL, OFFSR, OFFSW		
000424	00000001			340+	DC	A(1) IOBA		
000428	00			341+	DC	AL1(0) NCP		
000429	000001			342+	DC	AL3(1) EOER, EOLAD		
				344**		QSAM INTERFACE		
00042C	00000001			346+	DC	A(1) RECAD		
000430	0000			347+	DC	H'0' QSW		
000432	0050			348+	DC	AL2(80) LRECL		
000434	00			349+	DC	BL1'00000000' EROPT		
000435	000001			350+	DC	AL3(1) CNTRL		
000438	00000000			351+	DC	F'0' PRECL		
00043C	00000001			352+	DC	A(1) EOB		
				353	PUNCHOUT DCB	DDNAME=PCHDD, DSORG=PS, BLK SIZE=40, LRECL=40, BUFNO=1, DEVD=RD, MACRF=PL, RECFM=P, FUNC=PPM		X
				355**		DATA CONTROL BLOCK		
				356**				
000430				357+	ORG	*-16 TO ELIMINATE UNUSED SPACE		
000430				358+	PUNCHOUT DS	0F'0' ORIGIN ON WORD BOUNDARY		
000440				359+	ORG	**+16 TO ORIGIN GENERATION		
				361**		READER/PUNCH DEVICE INTERFACE		
000440	0000			363+	DC	BL2'0000000000000000' MODE, STACK, DEVT		
000442	00			364+	DC	X'00'		
000443	70			365+	DC	AL1(112) FUNC		
				367**		COMMON ACCESS METHOD INTERFACE		
000444	01			369+	DC	AL1(1) BUFNO		
000445	000001			370+	DC	AL3(1) BUFCB		
000448	0000			371+	DC	AL2(0) BUFL		
00044A	4000			372+	DC	BL2'0100000000000000' DSORG		
00044C	00000001			373+	DC	A(1) IOBAD		
				375**		FOUNDATION EXTENSION		
000450	00			377+	DC	BL1'00000000' BFTEK, BFLN, HIARCHY		
000451	000001			378+	DC	AL3(1) EODAD		
000454	80			379+	DC	BL1'10000000' RECFM		
000455	000000			380+	DC	AL3(0) EXLST		

LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	P01OCT71	6/22/73
				382**	FOUNDATION BLOCK		
000458	D7C3C8C4C44C4C4C			384+	DC CL8'FCHDB' DNAME		
000460	02			385+	DC BL1'00000010' OFLGS		
000461	00			386+	DC BL1'00000000' IFLG		
000462	0048			387+	DC BL2'0000000001001000' MACR		
				389**	BSAM-BPAM-QSAM INTERFACE		
000464	00			391+	DC BL1'00000000' PERR1		
000465	000001			392+	DC AL3(1) CHECK, GERR, PERR		
000468	00000001			393+	DC A(1) SYNAD		
00046C	0000			394+	DC H'0' CIND1, CIND2		
00046E	0028			395+	DC AL2(40) BLKSIZE		
000470	00000000			396+	DC F'0' WCPO, WCPL, OFFSR, OFFSW		
000474	00000001			397+	DC A(1) IOEA		
000478	00			398+	DC AL1(0) NCP		
000479	000001			399+	DC AL3(1) ROBR, ECBAD		
				401**	QSAM INTERFACE		
00047C	00000001			403+	DC A(1) RECAD		
000480	0000			404+	DC H'0' QSW		
000482	0028			405+	DC AL2(40) LRECL		
000484	00			406+	DC BL1'00000000' EROPT		
000485	000001			407+	DC AL3(1) CNTRL		
000488	00000000			408+	DC F'0' PRECL		
00048C	00000001			409+	DC A(1) EOB		
				410 PRINTOUT	DCB DDNAME=PRTRDD,DSORG=PS,BLKSIZE=64,LRECL=64,DEV=RD,MACRF=PLC,RECFM=F,FUNC=RPWX,BUFNO=1		X
				412**	DATA CONTROL BLOCK		
				413**			
000480				414+	ORG *-16 TO ELIMINATE UNUSED SPACE		
000480				415+PRINTOUT	DS OF'0' ORIGIN ON WORD BOUNDARY		
000490				416+	ORG *-16 TO ORIGIN GENERATION		
				418**	READER/PUNCH DEVICE INTERFACE		
000490	0000			420+	DC BL2'0000000000000000' MODE, STACK, DEVT		
000492	00			421+	DC X'00'		
000493	74			422+	DC AL1(116) PUNC		
				424**	COMMON ACCESS METHOD INTERFACE		
000494	01			426+	DC AL1(1) BUFNO		
000495	000001			427+	DC AL3(1) BUPCB		
000498	0000			428+	DC AL2(0) BUFL		
00049A	4000			429+	DC BL2'0100000000000000' DSORG		
00049C	00000001			430+	DC A(1) IOBAD		
				432**	FOUNDATION EXTENSION		
0004A0	00			434+	DC BL1'00000000' BFTEK,BFLN,HIARCHY		

LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	F010CT71	6/22/73
0004A1	0000C1			435+	DC AL3(1) EODAD		
0004A4	80			436+	DC BL1'00000000' RECFM		
0004A5	000000			437+	DC AL3(0) EXLST		
				439+*	FOUNDATION BLOCK		
0004A8	D7D9E3C4C4404040			441+	DC CL8'PRTDD' DENAME		
0004B0	02			442+	DC BL1'00000010' OFLGS		
0004B1	00			443+	DC BL1'00000000' IPLG		
0004B2	004A			444+	DC BL2'00000000001001010' MACR		
				446+*	BSAM-BPAM-QSAM INTERFACE		
0004B4	00			448+	DC BL1'00000000' RER1		
0004B5	000001			449+	DC AL3(1) CHECK, GERR, PERR		
0004B8	00000001			450+	DC A(1) SYNAD		
0004BC	0000			451+	DC H'0' CIND1, CIND2		
0004BE	0040			452+	DC AL2(64) BLKSIZE		
0004C0	00000000			453+	DC F'0' WCPO, WCPL, OPFSR, OPFSW		
0004C4	00000001			454+	DC A(1) IOBA		
0004C8	00			455+	DC AL1(0) NCP		
0004C9	000001			456+	DC AL3(1) EOBR, EOBAD		
				458+*	QSAM INTERFACE		
0004CC	00000001			460+	DC A(1) RECAD		
0004D0	0000			461+	DC H'0' QSWS		
0004D2	0040			462+	DC AL2(64) LRECL		
0004D4	00			463+	DC BL1'00000000' EROPT		
0004D5	000001			464+	DC AL3(1) CNTRL		
0004D8	00000000			465+	DC F'0' PRECL		
0004DC	00000001			466+	DC A(1) EOB		
				467	PCHDCB DCB DDNAME=PCHXX,DSORG=PS,BLKSIZE=20,LRECL=20,BUFNO=1,MACRF=PM,RECFM=F		X
				469+*	DATA CONTROL BLOCK		
				470+*			
0004E0				471+	PCHDCB DC CP'0' ORIGIN ON WORD BOUNDARY		
				473+*	DIRECT ACCESS DEVICE INTERFACE		
0004E0	0000000000000000			475+	DC EL16'0' FDAD, DVTEL		
0004F0	00000000			476+	DC A(0) KEYLE,DEVT,TRBAL		
				478+*	COMMON ACCESS METHOD INTERFACE		
0004F4	01			480+	DC AL1(1) BUFNO		
0004F5	000001			481+	DC AL3(1) BUFCR		
0004F8	0000			482+	DC AL2(0) BUFL		
0004FA	4000			483+	DC BL2'0000000000000000' DSORG		
0004FC	00000001			484+	DC A(1) IOBAD		
				486+*	FOUNDATION EXTENSION		

LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT	FO10CT71	6/22/73
000500	00			488+	DC	BL1'00000000' BFTEK, BFLN, HIARCHY		
000501	000001			489+	DC	AL3(1) EODAD		
000504	80			490+	DC	BL1'00000000' RECFM		
000505	000000			491+	DC	AL3(0) EXLST		
				493+*		FOUNDATION BLOCK		
000508	D7C3C8E7E7404040			495+	DC	CL8'PCHXX' DDNAME		
000510	02			496+	DC	BL1'00000010' OFLGS		
000511	00			497+	DC	BL1'00000000' IFLG		
000512	0050			498+	DC	BL2'00000000C1010000' MACR		
				500+*		BSAM-BPAM-QSAM INTERFACE		
000514	00			502+	DC	BL1'00000000' RER1		
000515	000001			503+	DC	AL3(1) CHECK, GERR, PERR		
000518	00000001			504+	DC	A(1) SYNAD		
00051C	0000			505+	DC	H'0' CIND1, CIND2		
00051E	0014			506+	DC	AL2(20) BLKSIZE		
000520	00000000			507+	DC	F'0' WCPO, WCPL, OFFSR, OFFSW		
000524	00000001			508+	DC	A(1) IOBA		
000528	00			509+	DC	AL1(0) NCP		
000529	000001			510+	DC	AL3(1) EOBR, EOBD		
				512+*		QSAM INTERFACE		
00052C	00000001			514+	DC	A(1) RECAD		
000530	0000			515+	DC	H'0' QSWS		
000532	0014			516+	DC	AL2(20) LRECL		
000534	00			517+	DC	BL1'00000000' EROPT		
000535	000001			518+	DC	AL3(1) CNTRL		
000538	00000000			519+	DC	F'0' PRECL		
00053C	00000001			520+	DC	A(1) EO		
				521	END			

RELOCATION DICTIONARY

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POS. ID	REL. ID	FLAGS	ADDRESS
01	01	08	000019
01	01	08	0000CD
01	01	08	0000D9
01	01	08	0000DD
01	01	08	0001ED
01	01	08	0001F1
01	01	08	0001FD
01	01	08	000201
01	01	08	000401

6/22/73

6/22/73

SYMBOL	LEN	VALUE	DEFN	REFERENCES
ADDRESS	00024	000298	00278	0197
BLANKS	00040	000258	00276	0155 0165 0175 0196 0212 0228
CITYST	00024	0002B0	00279	0213
DATA1	00020	0002FE	00281	0054
DATA10	00020	0003B2	00290	0099
DATA11	00020	0003C6	00291	0104
DATA12	00020	0003DA	00292	0109
DATA2	00020	000312	00282	0059
DATA3	00020	000326	00283	0064
DATA4	00020	00033A	00284	0069
DATA5	00020	00034E	00285	0074
DATA6	00020	000362	00286	0079
DATA7	00020	000376	00287	0084
DATA8	00020	00038A	00288	0089
DATA9	00020	00039E	00289	0094
EOJOB	00001	0001E8	00251	0321
NAME	00024	000280	00277	0176
NOTE	00054	0002C8	00280	0229
PCHDCB	00004	0004E0	00471	0050 0053 0058 0063 0068 0073 0078 0083 0088 0093 0098 0103 0108 0258
PRINTCUT	00004	000480	00415	0125 0142 0168 0183 0189 0199 0205 0215 0221 0231 0237 0242 0266
PUNCHOUT	00004	000430	00358	0127 0137 0158 0264
READCARD	00001	0000FA	00149	0248
READIN	00004	0003E0	00301	0119 0151 0256
RPWPGM	00001	000000	00001	
R1	00001	000001	00016	0140 0145 0154 0161 0171 0192 0208 0224 0245
R10	00001	00000A	00025	
R11	00001	00000B	00026	
R12	00001	00000C	00027	0037 0038
R13	00001	00000D	00028	0039 0040 0041 0042 0268
R14	00001	00000E	00029	
R15	00001	00000F	00030	
R2	00001	000002	00017	
R3	00001	000003	00018	0154 0156 0166
R4	00001	000004	00019	0140 0155 0156 0161
R5	00001	000005	00020	0145 0165 0166 0171 0175 0176 0192 0196 0197 0208 0212 0213 0224 0228 0229 0245
R6	00001	000006	00021	
R7	00001	000007	00022	
R8	00001	000008	00023	0040 0042
R9	00001	000009	00024	
SAVAREA	00004	000210	00275	0039 0041 0268

NO STATEMENTS FLAGGED IN THIS ASSEMBLY

STATISTICS SOURCE RECORDS (SYSIN) = 170 SOURCE RECORDS (SYSLIB) = 3041
 OPTIONS IN EFFECT LIST, DECK, LOAD, NORENT, XREF, NOTEST, ALGN, OS, NOTERM, LINECNT = 55
 555 PRINTED LINES

```

IEF285I SYS73173.T150833.SV000.T30102.R0000009      SYSOUT
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= RPC001.
IEF285I SYS73173.T150833.RV000.T30102.LOADSET      PASSED
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= SLIB21.
IEF285I SYS73173.T150833.RV000.T30102.SYSUT1      DELETED
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= RPC003.
IEF285I SYS73173.T150833.RV000.T30102.SYSUT2      DELETED
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= MACROP.
IEF285I SYS73173.T150833.RV000.T30102.SYSUT3      DELETED
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= RPC001.
IEF285I SYS1.MACLIB                                  KEPT
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= SLIB21.
IEF285I SYS73173.T150833.SV000.T30102.R0000010      SYSOUT
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= PVOL62.
IEF285I SYS73173.T150833.RV000.T30102.S0000011      SYSIN
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= MACROP.
IEF285I SYS73173.T150833.RV000.T30102.S0000011      DELETED
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= MACROP.
IEF373I STEP /ASM / START 73173.1511
IEF374I STEP /ASM / STOP 73173.1513 CPU 0MIN 21.20SEC MAIN 78K LCS OK
XXLKED EXEC PGM=IEWL,PARM=(XREF,LET,LIST,NCAL),REGION=96K, X00000100
XX COND=(5,LT,ASM) 00000110
XXSYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A 00000120
XXSYSMOD DD DSNNAME=EGOSET(GO),UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1024,(50,20,1)), X00000130
XX DISP=(MOD,PASS) 00000140
XXSYSUT1 DD DSNNAME=SYSUT1,UNIT=SYSDA, X00000150
XX SPACE=(1024,(50,20)) 00000160
XXSYSLIB DD DSNNAME=SYS1.LINKLIB,DISP=SHR 00000170
XXSYSLIN DD DSNNAME=*.ASM.SYSGO,DISP=(OLD,DELETE) 00000180
XX DD DDNAME=SYSIN 00000190
IEF236I ALLOC. FOR T30102 LKED
IEF237I 132 ALLOCATED TO SYSPRINT
IEF237I 130 ALLOCATED TO SYSLMOD
IEF237I 251 ALLOCATED TO SYSUT1
IEF237I 130 ALLOCATED TO SYSLIB
IEF237I 130 ALLOCATED TO SYSLIN

```


F44-LEVEL LINKAGE EDITOR OPTIONS SPECIFIED XREF,LET,LIST,NCAL
DEFAULT OPTION(S) USED - SIZE=(100352,18432)

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

CONTROL SECTION			ENTRY							
NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION
RPWEGM	00	540								

LOCATION REFERS TO SYMBOL IN CONTROL SECTION

LOCATION REFERS TO SYMBOL IN CONTROL SECTION

ENTRY ADDRESS 00
TOTAL LENGTH 540

****GO DOES NOT EXIST BUT HAS BEEN ADDED TO DATA SET

```

IEF142I - STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE 0000
IEF285I SYS73173.T150833.SV000.T30102.R0000012      SYSOUT
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= MACROP.
IEF285I SYS73173.T150833.RV000.T30102.GOSET        PASSED
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= SLIB21.
IEF285I SYS73173.T150833.RV000.T30102.SYSUT1      DELETED
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= PVOL61.
IEF285I SYS1.LINKLIB                                KEPT
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= SLIB21.
IEF285I SYS73173.T150833.RV000.T30102.LOADSET     DELETED
IEF285I VOL SER NOS= SLIB21.
IEF373I STEP /LKED / START 73173.1513
IEF374I STEP /LKED / STOP 73173.1514 CPU 0MIN 00.57SEC MAIN 96K LCS OK
IXGO EXEC PGM=*.LKED.SYSLMOD,COND= ((5,LT,ASM), (4,LT,LKED)) 00000200
//GO.SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A
//GO.PCHXX DD UNIT=00D
//GO.READD DD UNIT=3525
//GO.PCHDD DD UNIT=AFF=READD
//GO.PRTDD DD UNIT=AFF=READD
IEF236I ALLOC. FOR T30102 GO
IEF237I 130 ALLOCATED TO PGM=*.DD
IEF237I 132 ALLOCATED TO SYSUDUMP
IEF237I 00D ALLOCATED TO PCHXX
IEF237I 013 ALLOCATED TO READD
IEF237I 013 ALLOCATED TO PCHDD
IEF237I 013 ALLOCATED TO PRTDD

```

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