

Chapter  
2

**LIBRARIES**

*Get on the  
Fast Track!*



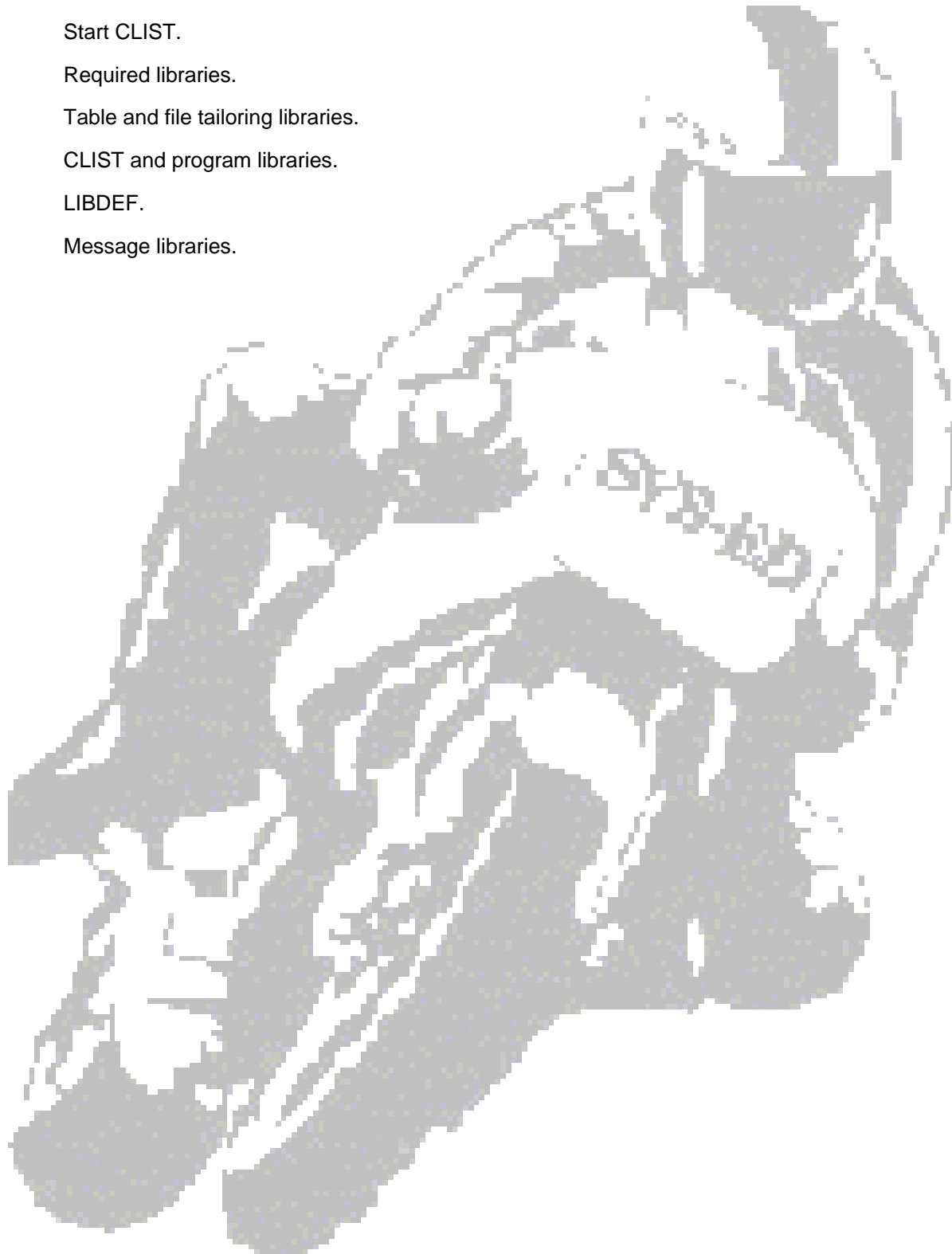
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**SYS-ED/  
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**Objectives**

You will learn:

- C Start CLIST.
- C Required libraries.
- C Table and file tailoring libraries.
- C CLIST and program libraries.
- C LIBDEF.
- C Message libraries.



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## 1 Requirements

The following libraries must be allocated before the Dialog Manager services may be used:

- C PANEL LIBRARY
- C MESSAGE LIBRARY
- C PROGRAM LIBRARY
- C CLIST LIBRARY
- C TABLE LIBRARY
- C LOG LIBRARY
- C FILE SKELETON LIBRARY
- C FILE OUTPUT LIBRARY

Invoke dialog manager through the ISPSTART command or an option on the ISPF Main Menu.

Allocations may be in the TSO LOGON procedure.



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**3 Required Libraries**

DDNAME	DESCRIPTION	RECFM	LRECL	BLKSIZE
ISPPLIB	Panel Library	FB	80	3120
ISPMLIB	Message Library	FB	80	3120
ISPSLIB	Skeleton Library	FB	80	3120
ISPTLIB	Table Input Library	FB	80	3120
ISPPROF	User Profile Library	----	80	(see note)

The block size may be established by the application. It must be a multiple of 80.

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**4 Table and File Tailoring Libraries**

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DDNAME	DESCRIPTION	RECFM	LRECL
ISPTABL	Table Output Library	FB	80
ISPFIL	File Tailoring Output	FB or VB	255 maximum

File tailoring output can be written to a temporary sequential data set provided by ISPF.

The temporary data set is allocated automatically, so there is no need for the dialog to allocate a data set.

The fully qualified name of the temporary data set is available in system variable ZPEMPF and the ddname is available in ZTEMPN. This temporary data set always uses 80 character fixed-length records.

If the temporary data set is not used, file tailoring output can be written either to a partitioned or a sequential data set. Both fixed and variable length records are permitted.

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**5 CLIST and Program Libraries**

DDNAME	DESCRIPTION
ISPLLIB	ISPF Link Library

This library may be used for testing new dialogs that contain program-coded functions.

ISPLLIB is used as task library when fetching load modules.

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## 6 LIBDEF

The LIBDEF service provides for the dynamic definition of application data sets, thus allowing application data sets to be specified during an ISPF session.

The LIBDEF service provides four ways of defining application data sets:

- C A list of data set names specified with the DATASET keyword.
- C A list of data set names specified with the EXCLDATA keyword.
- C A ddname specified with the LIBRARY keyword.
- C A ddname specified with the EXCLLIBR keyword.

The LIBDEF service request may be issued with the DATASET keyword, together with a list of data set names that contain the application's data elements. For table and file tailoring output libraries, only one data set can be specified. For other libraries, a maximum of fifteen names can be supplied in the data set list.

All the data sets defined by LIBDEF must be cataloged.

The LIBDEF service request can be issued with the EXCLDATA keyword, together with a list of user link library data set names. The EXCLDATA keyword can only be used with cataloged user link libraries.

The LIBRARY keyword on a LIBDEF service request associates an allocated ddname with an ISPF data element type.

The EXCLLIBR keyword on a LIBDEF service request associates an allocated user link library ddname with an ISPF data element type.

LIBDEF will be discussed in detail at a later portion of the class.

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## 7 Message Libraries

Definition of a message library with LIBDEF will cause a search of that data set for the required message member prior to a search of the base message library.

If the member in the LIBDEF defined message library has the same name as a member in the base library, all messages within the base message data set member must be included in the LIBDEF defined message data set member.

