

Saurabh Aggarwal

TPF Developer – Delta Air Lines

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Next Generation data Sharing concept between TPF and  
Open Systems

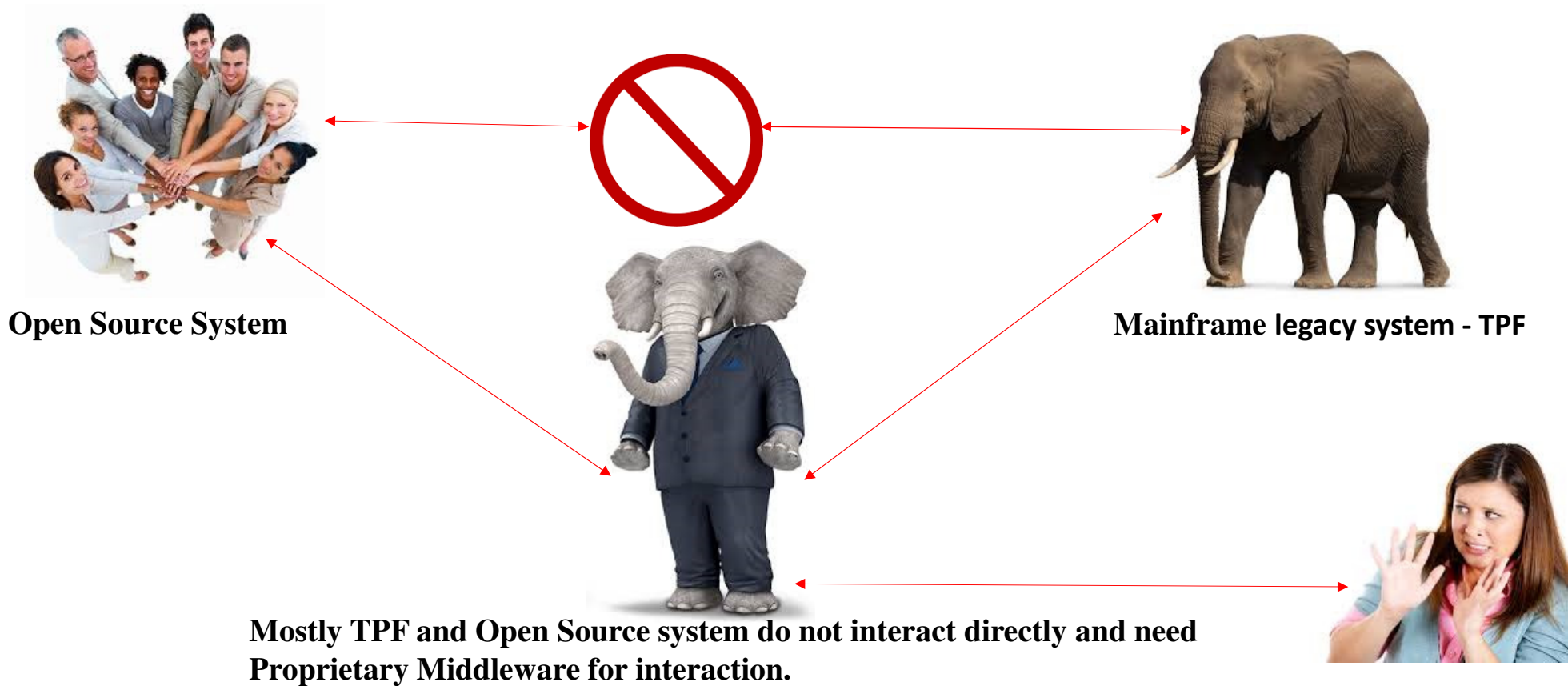
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Alternate approach of Data transfer between TPF Labs  
New way of TPF Report Storage and sharing  
Another way to store & share TPF Tape data  
Easiness in plug in TPF Data with open source Tools



### Disclaimer:

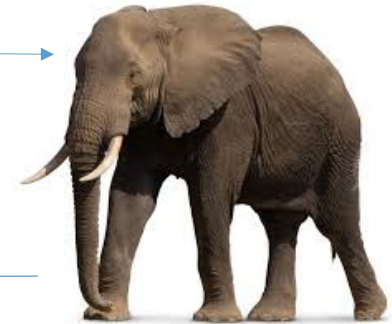
This proof of concept is to demonstrate z/TPF's ability to directly read and write data into z/TPF File System which can be accessed directly via Open Source via FTP. Security and performance of this concept will have to be evaluated in detail before it can be used in a production environment.



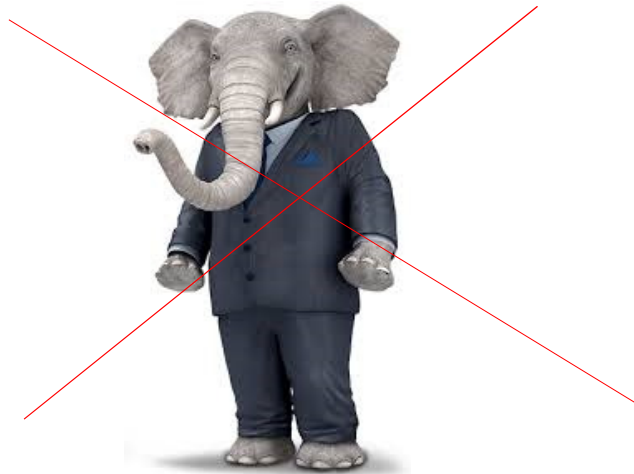
**This Proprietary Middleware is creating lots of limitation between TPF and Open source interaction.**



**Open Source System**

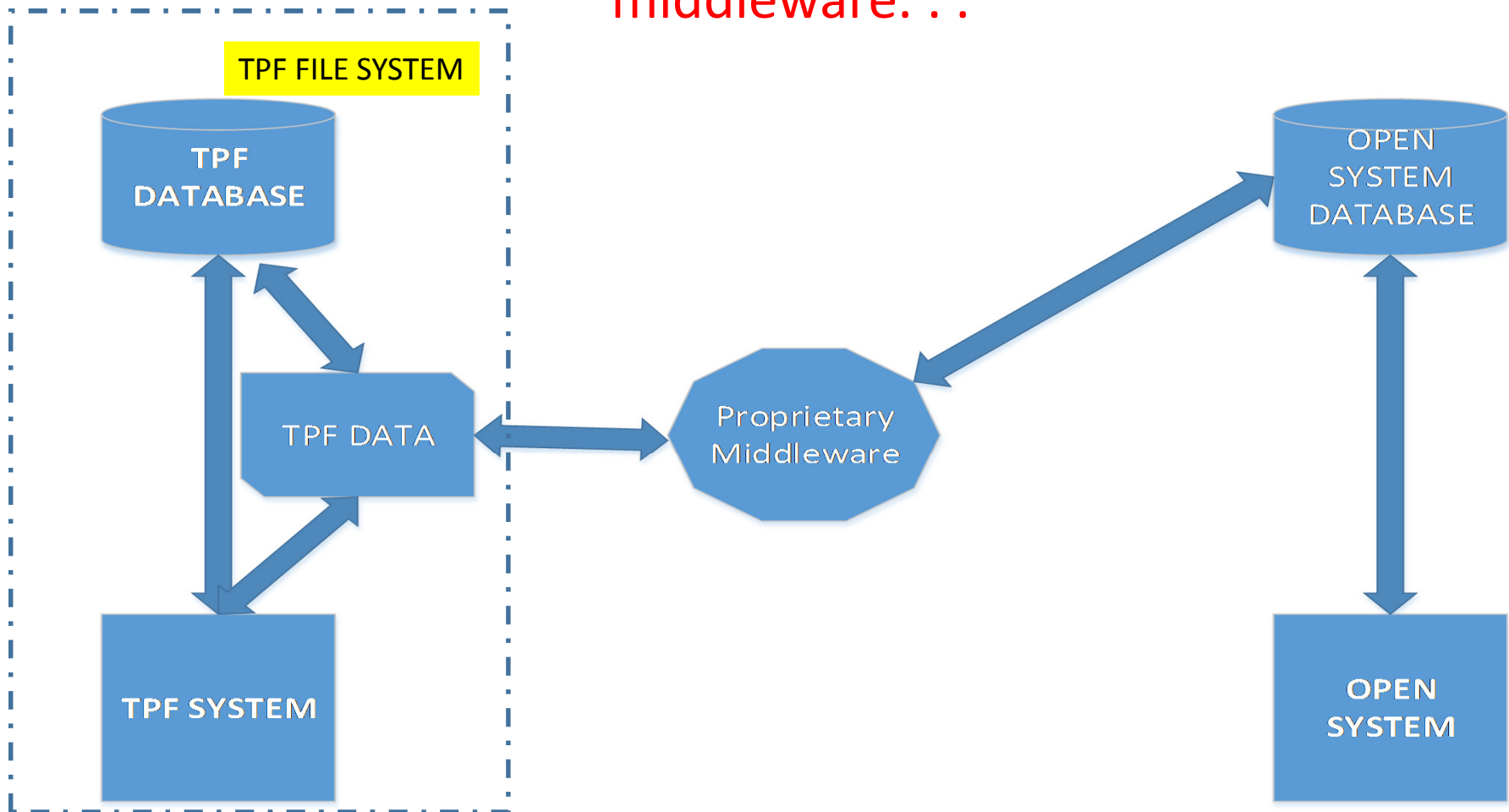


**Mainframe legacy system - TPF**

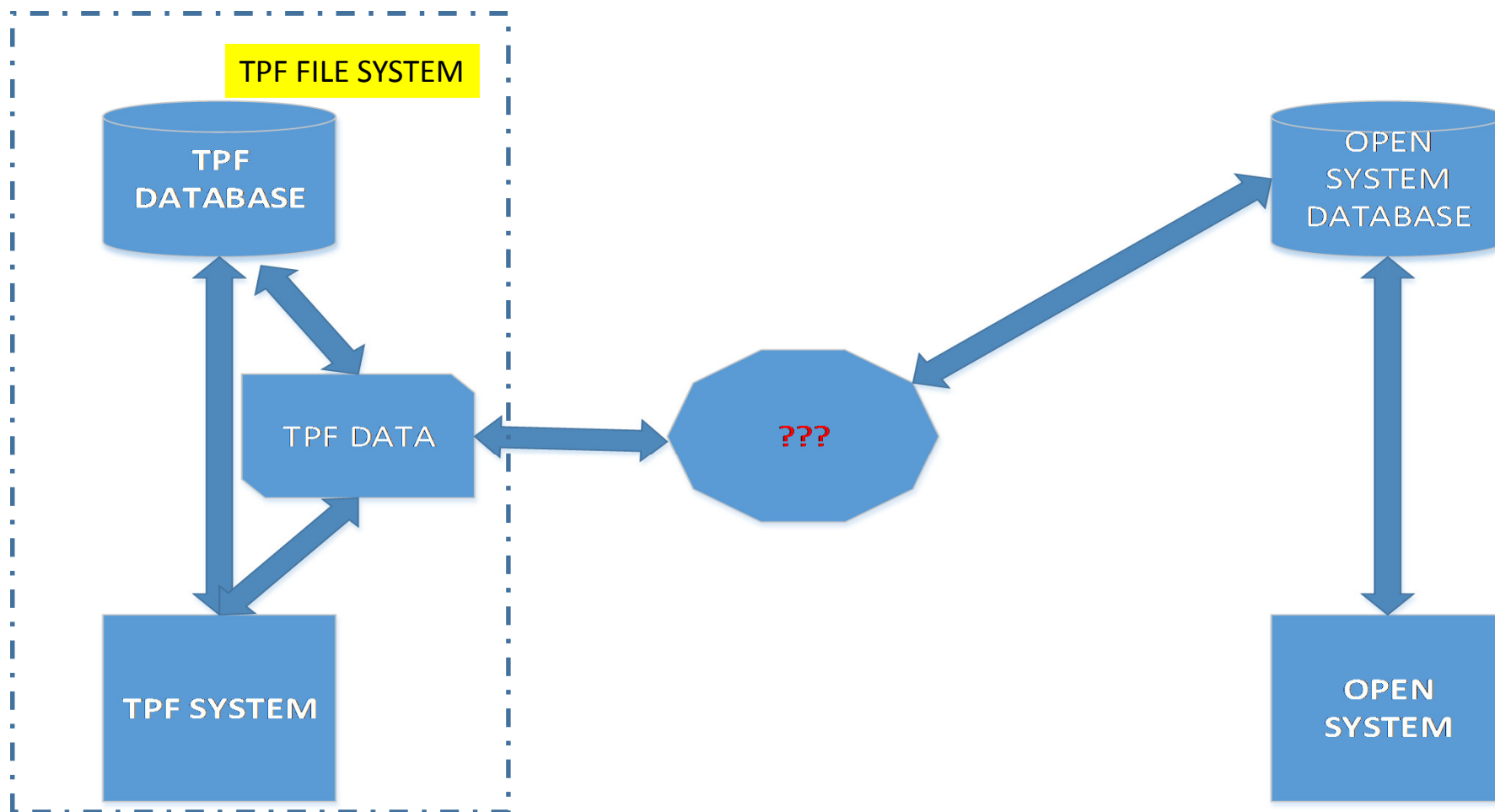


**So if TPF can start interaction with open source directly – without Proprietary Middleware – TPF and open source can develop many more new possibilities together.**

In most of the scenarios TPF communicate data with open source via middleware. . .



So question is - If no middleware then what will transfer directly?



Can we transfer directly via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) ?

But FTP needs - **Client/Server** Model ? Is that possible in TPF ??



- Request service, called clients and provide service are called sever
- Server is often designed to be a centralized system that serves many clients.
- Clients and servers communicate over a computer network on separate hardware
- Clients and servers exchange messages in a request response messaging pattern
- To prevent abuse and maximize uptime, the server's software limits how a client can use the server's resources.
- A denial of service attack exploits a server's obligation to process requests by bombarding it with requests incessantly



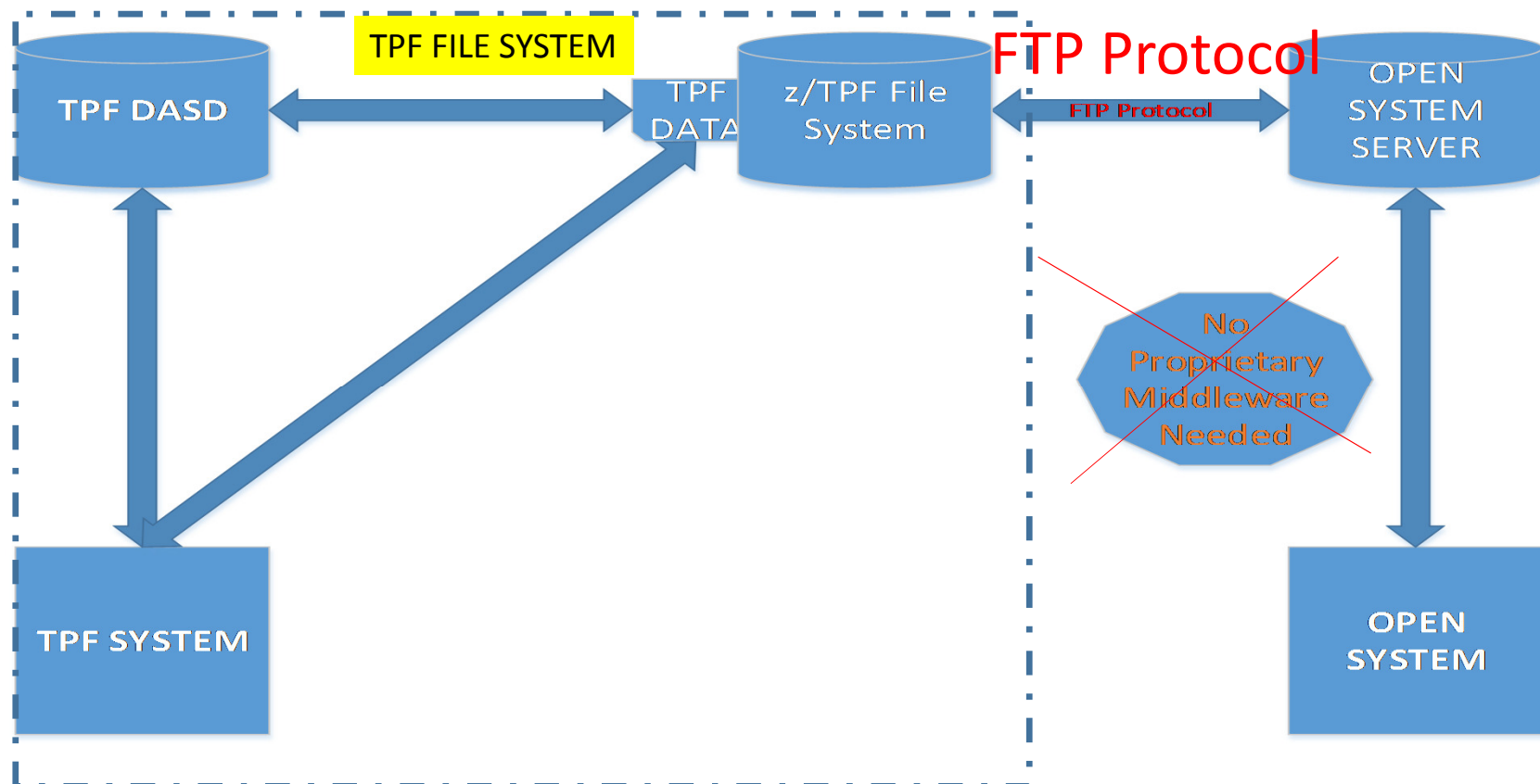
Yes - There is an area associated to each TPF Labs(Test/Prod) on z/TPF File System and they have internal and External I.P. so technically this area can be used under Client Server model and we can transfer the data via FTP.

The screenshot displays the 'Remote System Explorer - IBM TPF Toolkit' application. The left pane shows a tree view of remote systems, including 'zhlpntd1.worldspan.com', 'WSPVSL.WORLDSpan.COM', and various TPF systems like 'TSBB', 'TPB2', 'RES1', 'RES', 'TPB1', 'TPA1', 'TSAT', 'VPRTS157', 'VPRTS169', 'VPRTS158', 'VPAIRP07', 'AIR4\_NATIVE', 'VPAIRM06', and 'VPAIRP09'. The right pane shows the 'Remote System Details' for 'zhlpntd1.worldspan.com', displaying a table of 'Root Connections'.

Resource	Parent profile	Remote system type	Connection status	Host name	Default User ID	Descri
Local	CTRXHPPNXA0530V	Local	Some subsystems connected	LOCALHOST	saarabh.aggarwal	
ZHLPNTD1.WORLDSpan.COM	CTRXHPPNXA0530V	Linux on System z	No subsystems connected	ZHLPNTD1.WORLDSpan.C...	e034765	
VPAIRD10	CTRXHPPNXA0530V	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	saarabh.aggarwal	Virgin
VPAIRD01	CTRXHPPNXA0530V	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	anonymous	VPAIR
Local	CTRXHPPNP50200C	Local	Some subsystems connected	LOCALHOST	saarabh.aggarwal	
TSAE	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	anonymous	
TSO System	CTRXHPPNP50200C	z/OS	No subsystems connected	WSPVSL.WORLDSpan.COM	e034765	
zhlpntd1.worldspan.com	CTRXHPPNP50200C	Linux on System z	Some subsystems connected	ZHLPNTD1.WORLDSpan.C...	e034765	Test L
WSPVSL.WORLDSpan.COM	CTRXHPPNP50200C	z/OS	No subsystems connected	WSPVSL.WORLDSpan.COM	saarabh.aggarwal	
TSBB	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	anonymous	
TPB2	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	saarabh.aggarwal	TPB1
RES1	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	saarabh.aggarwal	RES1
RES	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	saarabh.aggarwal	
TPB1	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	saarabh.aggarwal	
TPA1	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	saarabh.aggarwal	
TSAT	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	saarabh.aggarwal	
VPRTS157	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	anonymous	
VPRTS169	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	saarabh.aggarwal	
TSAJ	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	saarabh.aggarwal	
VPRTS158	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	saarabh.aggarwal	
VPAIRP07	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	anonymous	VPAIR
AIR4_NATIVE	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	saarabh.aggarwal	AIR4_I
VPAIRM06	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	saarabh.aggarwal	vpaire
VPAIRP09	CTRXHPPNP50200C	TPF	Some subsystems connected	216.11.11.11	saarabh.aggarwal	VPAIR



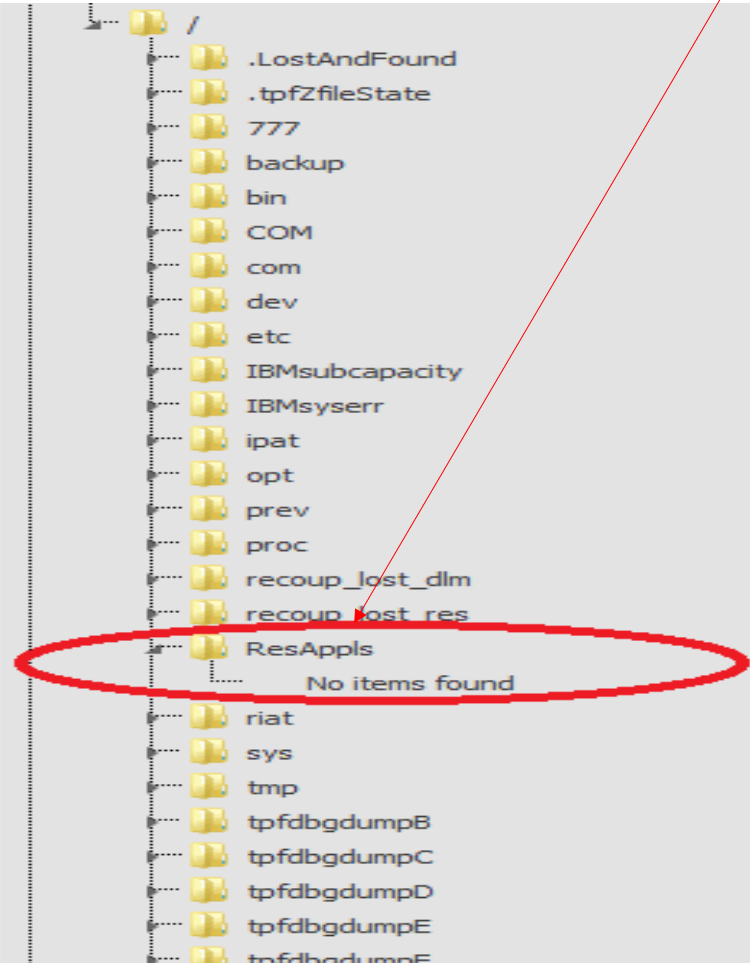
If we can write TPF Files directly to z/TPF File System – Then it is available to open source via FTP Protocol – And No Proprietary Middleware needed for those scenarios!!



How complex is to write TPF data in Z/TPF file system?



For our POC - We created one folder in z/TPF File System to test whether we can Write/Read/Update/Delete TPF data there.



The image shows a directory listing of the z/TPF File System. The 'ResAppls' folder is circled in red. A red line points from the text above to this folder. Below the circled folder, the text 'No items found' is visible.

/						
.LostAndFound	2016-02-05 00:01:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
.tpfZfileState	2018-01-11 03:30:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
777	2014-04-29 00:01:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
backup	2013-10-09 00:01:00	rwxr-xr-x	0	root	bin	
bin	2016-09-06 00:01:00	rwxr-xr-x	0	root	bin	
COM	2007-10-25 00:01:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
com	2018-03-24 18:31:00	rwxr-xr-x	0	root	bin	
dev	2016-02-05 00:01:00	rwxr-xr-x	0	root	bin	
etc	2018-01-11 02:34:00	rwxr-xr-x	0	root	bin	
IBMsubcapacity	2018-04-04 00:00:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
IBMsyserr	2018-04-04 09:18:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
ipat	2018-03-22 18:30:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
opt	2007-07-31 00:01:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
prev	2014-06-11 00:01:00	rwxr-xr-x	0	root	bin	
proc	2018-04-04 14:08:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	root	
recoup_lost_dlm	2013-11-13 00:01:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
recoup_lost_res	2015-05-11 00:01:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
ResAppls	2016-10-01 00:01:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
No items found						
riat	2018-02-08 20:03:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
sys	2018-04-04 14:08:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	root	
tmp	2018-04-04 14:08:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
tpfdbgdumpB	2018-04-04 09:10:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
tpfdbgdumpC	2018-03-30 02:59:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
tpfdbgdumpD	2018-03-30 03:05:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
tpfdbgdumpE	2018-03-30 03:10:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	
tpfdbgdumpF	2018-03-30 03:16:00	rwxrwxrwx	0	root	bin	

And we were able to do so just via using simple TPFC commands – No New Infrastructure needed!!!

The image shows a file explorer window on the left and a terminal window on the right. A red arrow points from the text 'And we were able to do so just via using simple TPFC commands – No New Infrastructure needed!!!' to the 'ResAppls' folder in the file explorer. The 'ResAppls' folder is highlighted with a red oval. The terminal window shows the execution of a TPFC command and its output.

**Host Files**

Name	Date
/	
.LostAndFound	2016-02-05
.tpfZfileState	2018-01-11
777	2014-04-29
backup	2013-10-09
bin	2016-09-06
COM	2007-10-25
com	2018-03-24
dev	2016-02-05
etc	2018-01-11
IBMSubcapacity	2018-04-04
IBMSyserr	2018-04-04
ipat	2018-03-22
opt	2007-07-31
prev	2014-06-11
proc	2018-04-04
recoup_lost_dlm	2013-11-13
recoup_lost_res	2015-05-11
<b>ResAppls</b>	2018-04-04
992E2BETKTS02APR18.txt	2018-04-04
992E2BETKTS03APR18.txt	2018-04-04
rtat	2018-02-08
sys	2018-04-04
tmp	2018-04-04
tpfdbgdumpB	2018-04-04
tpfdbgdumpC	2018-03-30
tpfdbgdumpD	2018-03-30

**ALC1 - 992E2B**

```
>NIPETKT/TKTNUM/REPORT/02APR18
JOB COMPLETED-VIEW REPORT AT:FILES/MY HOME/RESAPPLS
>
```

NIPETKT/TKTNUM/REPORT/02APR18

```
char    *path="/ResAppls";
char    filename[33]="/ResAppls/XXXXXXETKTSXXXXXXX.txt";
*ETKT_File=fopen(filename, "w");
fclose(*ETKT_File);
```

```
char    *path="/ResAppls";
char    filename[33]="/ResAppls/XXXXXXETKTSXXXXXXX.txt";
*ETKT_File=fopen(filename, "w");
fclose(*ETKT_File);
```

All File open Mode options: Read, Write, Append etc. etc.  
\*\*\*Can find all format details over IBM help.

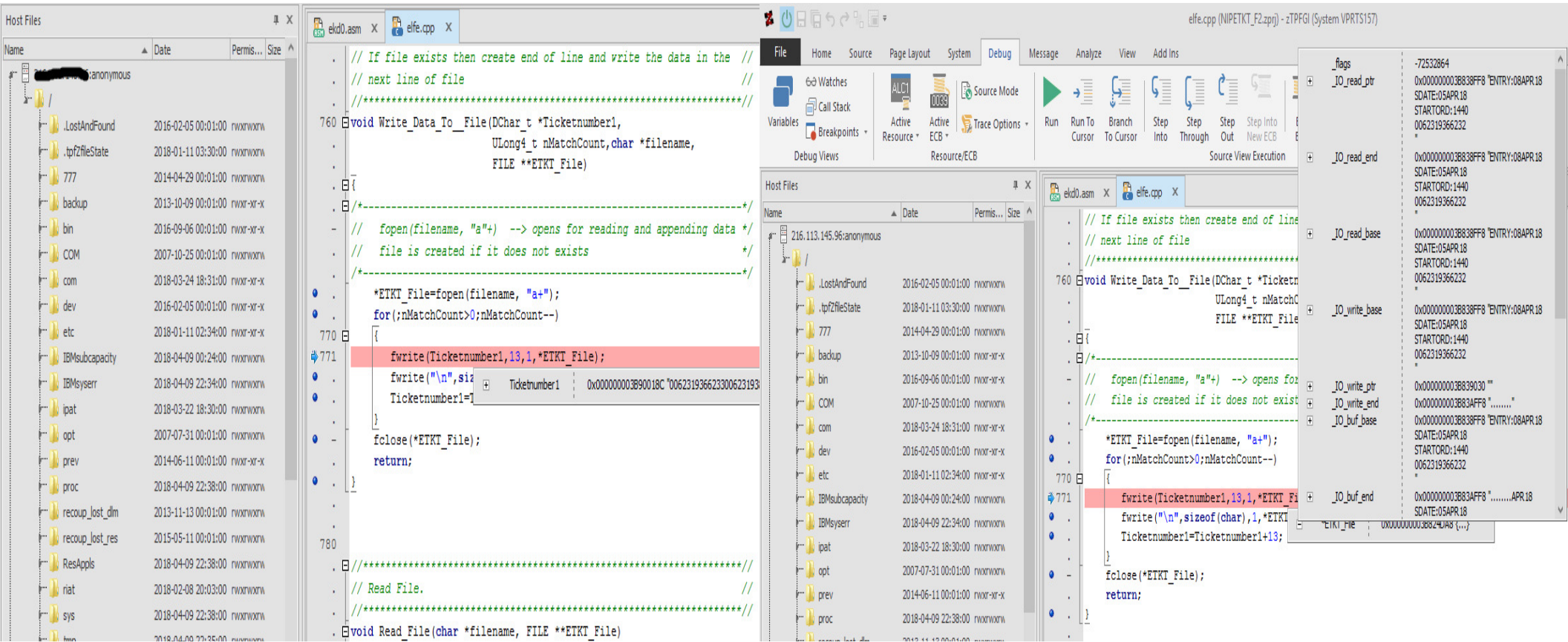
Table 1. Values for the Positional Parameter

File Mode	General Description
r	Open a text file for reading. (The file must exist.)
w	Open a text file for writing. If the w mode is specified for a ddname that has DISP=MOD, the behavior is the same as if a had been specified. Otherwise, if the file already exists, its contents are destroyed.
a	Open a text file in append mode for writing at the end of the file. fopen() creates the file if it does not exist.
r+	Open a text file for both reading and writing. (The file must exist.)
w+	Open a text file for both reading and writing. If the w+ mode is specified for a ddname that has DISP=MOD, the behavior is the same as if a+ had been specified. Otherwise, if the file already exists, its contents are destroyed.
a+	Open a text file in append mode for reading or updating at the end of the file. fopen() creates the file if it does not exist.
rb	Open a binary file for reading. (The file must exist.)
wb	Open an empty binary file for writing. If the wb mode is specified for a ddname that has DISP=MOD, the behavior is the same as if ab had been specified. Otherwise, if the file already exists, its contents are destroyed.
ab	Open a binary file in append mode for writing at the end of the file. fopen() creates the file if it does not exist.
rt	Open a text file for reading. (The file must exist.)
wt	Open a text file for writing. If the file already exists, its contents are destroyed.
at	Open a text file in append mode for writing at the end of the file. fopen() creates the file if it does not exist.



Write TPF data on File in z/TPF File System:

```
*ETKT_File=fopen(filename, "a+");
for(;nMatchCount>0;nMatchCount--)
{
    fwrite(Ticketnumber1,13,1,*ETKT_File);
    fwrite("\n",sizeof(char),1,*ETKT_File);
}
fclose(*ETKT_File);
```



Read TPF Data from z/TPF File System:

```
*ETKT_File=fopen(filename, "r");
while (fgets(buffer, sizeof(buffer), *ETKT_File))
fclose(*ETKT_File);
```

Host Files

Name	Date	Permis...	Size
/			
.LostAndFound	2016-02-05 00:01:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
.tpfZfileState	2018-01-11 03:30:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
777	2014-04-29 00:01:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
backup	2013-10-09 00:01:00	rw-xr-xr-x	
bin	2016-09-06 00:01:00	rw-xr-xr-x	
COM	2007-10-25 00:01:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
com	2018-03-24 18:31:00	rw-xr-xr-x	
dev	2016-02-05 00:01:00	rw-xr-xr-x	
etc	2018-01-11 02:34:00	rw-xr-xr-x	
IBMsubcapacity	2018-04-09 00:24:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
IBMsyserr	2018-04-09 22:34:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
ipat	2018-03-22 18:30:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
opt	2007-07-31 00:01:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
prev	2014-06-11 00:01:00	rw-xr-xr-x	
proc	2018-04-09 22:38:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
recoup_lost_dlm	2013-11-13 00:01:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
recoup_lost_res	2015-05-11 00:01:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
ResAppls	2018-04-09 22:38:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
riat	2018-02-08 20:03:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
sys	2018-04-09 22:38:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
tmp	2018-04-09 22:35:00	rw-xrwxrwx	
tpfdbgdumpB	2018-04-09 22:29:00	rw-xrwxrwx	

ekd0.asm x elfe.cpp x

```
void Read_File(char *filename, FILE **ETKT_File)
{
    /*-----
    // Read only.
    /*-----

    *ETKT_File=fopen(filename, "r");
    if (*ETKT_File==NULL)
    {
        int i = 0;
    }

    char buffer[976];
    memset(buffer, '\x00', sizeof(buffer));
    while (fgets(buffer, sizeof(buffer), *ETKT_File))
    {
        int i = 1;
    }

    //Close the File
    fclose(*ETKT_File);
    return;
}

// Convert HEX values into displayable format. Converts one byte
```

XCOR ALC1 0039

XCOR 000000003B65F420 Term:ALC1 ECB:0039 X XCOR 000000003B65F9F0 T

	0	10	0	10
0000:	EQF0F6F7	F1F0F7F8	F1F1F0F1	F3150000
0010:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0020:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0030:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0040:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0050:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0060:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0070:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0080:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0090:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00A0:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00B0:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00C0:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00D0:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00E0:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00F0:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0100:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0110:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0120:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0130:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0140:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0150:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0160:	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000



Delete TPF Files from z/TPF File System:  
`remove(filename);`

Host Files

Name	Date	Permis.
/		
.LostAndFound	2016-02-05 00:01:00	rw-rw-r--
.tpfZfileState	2018-01-11 03:30:00	rw-rw-r--
777	2014-04-29 00:01:00	rw-rw-r--
backup	2013-10-09 00:01:00	rw-r-xr-x
bin	2016-09-06 00:01:00	rw-r-xr-x
COM	2007-10-25 00:01:00	rw-rw-r--
com	2018-03-24 18:31:00	rw-r-xr-x
dev	2016-02-05 00:01:00	rw-r-xr-x
etc	2018-01-11 02:34:00	rw-r-xr-x
IBMSubcapacity	2018-04-09 00:24:00	rw-rw-r--
IBMsyserr	2018-04-09 22:34:00	rw-rw-r--
ipat	2018-03-22 18:30:00	rw-rw-r--
opt	2007-07-31 00:01:00	rw-rw-r--
prev	2014-06-11 00:01:00	rw-r-xr-x
proc	2018-04-09 22:38:00	rw-rw-r--
recoup_lost_dlm	2013-11-13 00:01:00	rw-rw-r--
recoup_lost_res	2015-05-11 00:01:00	rw-rw-r--
ResAppls	2018-04-09 22:38:00	rw-rw-r--
99ZEBETKTS08APR18.txt	2018-04-09 22:44:00	rw-rw-r--
nat	2018-02-08 20:03:00	rw-rw-r--
sys	2018-04-09 22:38:00	rw-rw-r--

ekd0.asm x elfe.cpp x

```
// from component CUPH40.C
//-----
if(chdir(path) != 0)
{
    if (mkdir(path,S_IRWXU|S_IRWXG|S_IRWXO) !=0)
    {
        OneLineMessage("UNABLE TO CREATE FOLDER IN HFS ");
    }
}

Create_Empty_file(filename,&ETKT_File);
Write_Data_To_File(Ticketnumber1,nMatchCount,filename,&ETKT_File);

Read_File(filename,&ETKT_File);

remove(filename);

return;

// Delete existing file and create empty file
//-----
void Create_Empty_file(char *filename,FILE **ETKT_File)
{
    *ETKT_File=fopen(filename, "w");
    fclose(*ETKT_File);
    return;
}
```

Host Files

Name	Date	Permis.
/		
.LostAndFound	2016-02-05 00:01:00	rw-rw-r--
.tpfZfileState	2018-01-11 03:30:00	rw-rw-r--
777	2014-04-29 00:01:00	rw-rw-r--
backup	2013-10-09 00:01:00	rw-r-xr-x
bin	2016-09-06 00:01:00	rw-r-xr-x
COM	2007-10-25 00:01:00	rw-rw-r--
com	2018-03-24 18:31:00	rw-r-xr-x
dev	2016-02-05 00:01:00	rw-r-xr-x
etc	2018-01-11 02:34:00	rw-r-xr-x
IBMSubcapacity	2018-04-09 00:24:00	rw-rw-r--
IBMsyserr	2018-04-09 22:34:00	rw-rw-r--
ipat	2018-03-22 18:30:00	rw-rw-r--
opt	2007-07-31 00:01:00	rw-rw-r--
prev	2014-06-11 00:01:00	rw-r-xr-x
proc	2018-04-09 22:58:00	rw-rw-r--
recoup_lost_dlm	2013-11-13 00:01:00	rw-rw-r--
recoup_lost_res	2015-05-11 00:01:00	rw-rw-r--
ResAppls	2018-04-09 22:57:00	rw-rw-r--
nat	2018-02-08 20:03:00	rw-rw-r--
sys	2018-04-09 22:58:00	rw-rw-r--

ekd0.asm x elfe.cpp x

```
730 {
    if (mkdir(path,S_IRWXU|S_IRWXG|S_IRWXO) !=0)
    {
        OneLineMessage("UNABLE TO CREATE FOLDER IN HFS ");
    }
}

Create_Empty_file(filename,&ETKT_File);
Write_Data_To_File(Ticketnumber1,nMatchCount,filename,&ETKT_File);

Read_File(filename,&ETKT_File);

remove(filename);

return;

// Delete existing file and create empty file
//-----
void Create_Empty_file(char *filename,FILE **ETKT_File)
{
    *ETKT_File=fopen(filename, "w");
    fclose(*ETKT_File);
    return;
}

// Create file if does not exist and write first line to file
// If file exists then create end of line and write the data in the
```

# Proof Of Concept in Test Systems



Remote System Explorer - RemoteSystemsTempFiles\198.202.050.209\usr\edifact\99AE2BEDIFACT.txt - IBM TPF Toolkit

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Quick Access TPF Toolkit Remote System Explorer TPF Debug

Remote Systems Team

Consumer Web Services  
ECB Launcher  
Files  
My Home  
backup  
bin  
com  
dev  
etc  
IBMsubcapacity  
IBMSyserr  
ipat  
opt  
prev  
proc  
recoup\_lost\_air  
ResAppls  
riat  
sys  
tmp  
tpf\_pbfiles  
tpfdbgdumpA  
tpfdbgdumpB  
tpfdbgdumpC  
tpfdbgelf  
trlog  
usr  
bin  
edifact  
99AE2BEDIFACT.txt  
local  
testscripts  
tpf.va  
vcfx

fgl.asm fglcload.lead 99AE2BEDIFACT.txt

000001 PETN1P /1P-R03/0001/65/D6/  
000002 UNB/IATB:1/1APPC/VS1TK/170321:1203/1  
000003 UNH/1/TKTRQ:98:1:IA/5844A53A  
000004 MSG/:130  
000005 ORG/1A:MUC/91274956:280994/BSH//T/GB:GBP:EN/A1606GCSU  
000006 TAI/7906/GW/SU:B  
000007 RCI/1A:5JISAZ:1/VS:DEAUKI:1  
000008 EQN/1:TD  
000009 IFT/4:39/BRIGHTON BN1 1GE/STG GROUP  
000010 IIF/NORWOOD:A/CATHERINE MISS  
000011 MON/B:BT/T:BT/G:00000/I:506.77:GBP  
000012 FOP/MS:3:506.77:NONREF  
000013 PTK/N::I::R::TF//210317  
000014 ODI/LON/LON  
000015 ATI/GROUPS  
000016 EQN/2:TF  
000017 TXD/700/143.00::GBP:YQ/75.00::GBP:GB/41.47::GBP:UB/4.40::GBP:YC/14.50::GBP:US/14.50::GBP:US/3.20::GBP:XA/5.60::G  
000018 IFT/4:5/91490280844209770300  
000019 IFT/4:10/VALID VS DL ONLY NON END CHANGES RESTRICTED NON REF REFER VS UK GROUP/SALES  
000020 IFT/4:15:7/LON DL NYCO.00 VS LONO.00GBP0.00END XF JFK4.5  
000021 TKT/9321319842747:I:3  
000022 CPN/1:I  
000023 TVL/030417:1030/LHR/JFK/DL/001:T/J/1  
000024 RPI//OK  
000025 PPS//TLXGBL/GRP1  
000026 EBD//1:N  
000027 DAT/A:030417/B:030417

We can write TPF Files in z/TPF File System.

Remote System Details Tasks Remote Console Console

FTP log: 198.202.050.209:21  
RETR 99AE2BEDIFACT.txt  
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for '99AE2BEDIFACT.txt' (992 bytes).  
226 Transfer complete.  
CWD /usr/edifact  
250 CWD command successful.  
PORT 172,31,19,127,208,150  
200 PORT command successful.  
LIST -a  
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for 'ls'.  
226 Transfer complete.

Properties Remote Scratchpad

Property	Value
Canonical Path	/usr/edifact/99AE2BEDIFACT.txt
Classification	file
Extension	txt
Filter string	/usr/edifact/*
Group	tpfdftg
Hidden	No
Last modified	March 22, 2017 11:24:00 AM
Location	/usr/edifact
Name	99AE2BEDIFACT.txt

System z LPEX Editor

Just via FTP on internal z/TPF File System IP xxx.xxx.xxx.xx, we are able to get mainframe's files without any Proprietary Middleware.

Cc: Deruiter, Alex <[alex.deruiter@travelpoint.com](mailto:alex.deruiter@travelpoint.com)>; Allister, Lance <[Lance.Allister@delta.com](mailto:Lance.Allister@delta.com)>; Lei, Rachel <[rachel.lei@delta.com](mailto:rachel.lei@delta.com)>; Jordan, Scott <[scott.jordan@travelpoint.com](mailto:scott.jordan@travelpoint.com)>

Subject: RE: File Maintenance - VPRTS157/Files/My Home/ResAppls/992E2BETKTS13MAR17.txt

I was able to FTP that file from the TPF VPARS VPRTS157 onto my PC.

Successful – Means FTP completed.

The image shows two windows side-by-side. The left window is a Windows Command Prompt titled 'Administrator: Command Prompt - ftp [redacted]'. It displays the output of an FTP session. The right window is a Notepad titled '992E2BETKTS13MAR17.txt - Notepad', showing the content of the file downloaded via FTP. Red arrows point from the text 'Successful – Means FTP completed.' to the '200 PORT command successful.' line in the Command Prompt and from the text 'No Proprietary Middleware needed to transfer the data.' to the Notepad window.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

U:\>ftp 216.113.145.96
Connected to 216.113.145.96.
220 TPF FTP server (Version 1.01) ready.
User (216.113.145.96:(none)): anonymous
331 Guest login ok, type your name as password.
Password:
230 Guest login ok, access restrictions apply.
ftp> ls -la
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for 'ls'.
total 34
drwxr-xr-x 0 root bin 34 Mar 4 12:50 .
drwxr-xr-x 0 root bin 34 Mar 4 12:50 ..
drwxrwxrwx 1 root bin 97 May 19 2015 .tpfZfileState
drwxrwxrwx 1 root bin 2 Feb 5 2016 .LostAndFound
drwxr-xr-x 1 root bin 6 Oct 9 2013 backup
drwxr-xr-x 1 root bin 4 Sep 6 2016 bin
drwxr-xr-x 1 root bin 164 Nov 9 2015 com
drwxr-xr-x 1 root bin 11 Feb 5 2016 dev
drwxr-xr-x 1 root bin 17 Jan 11 05:45 etc
drwxrwxrwx 1 root bin 5 Feb 23 19:30 ipat
drwxrwxrwx 1 root bin 3 Jul 31 2007 opt
drwxr-xr-x 1 root bin 6 Jun 11 2014 prev
drwxr-xr-x 1 root bin 2 Feb 5 2016 proc
drwxrwxrwx 1 root bin 2 Nov 13 2013 recoup_lost_dlm
drwxrwxrwx 1 root bin 3 May 11 2015 recoup_lost_res
drwxrwxrwx 1 root bin 5 Jan 12 20:02 riat
drwxr-xr-x 1 root bin 2 Feb 5 2016 sys
drwxrwxrwx 1 root bin 290 Mar 16 09:40 tmp
drwxr-xr-x 1 root bin 10 Feb 5 2016 tpf_pbfiles
drwxrwxrwx 1 root bin 1393 Mar 14 15:33 tpfdbgdumpB
drwxrwxrwx 1 root bin 1128 Mar 4 02:59 tpfdbgdumpC
```

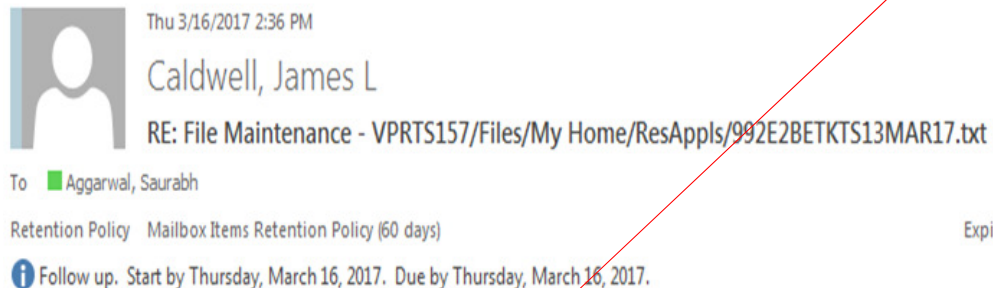
ENTRY:13MAR17  
SDATE:04MAR17  
STARTORD:0000  
0062374859474  
0067952562650  
0067917814956  
0067952562651  
0272135081189  
0067990323009  
0067952500618  
0062374859475  
0062374186331  
0742405087941  
0062374186332  
0742405087941  
0062178063617  
0062144697824  
0067990317138  
0062374037920  
0062374037921  
0067952565907  
0067952565908  
0067990291436  
0069673523370  
0062374889319  
0062374097274  
0062374364435

No Proprietary  
Middleware needed  
to transfer the data.



Just via FTP on External IP: xxx.xxx.xxx.xx, we are able to get these files without any Proprietary Middleware.

Successful – Means FTP completed.



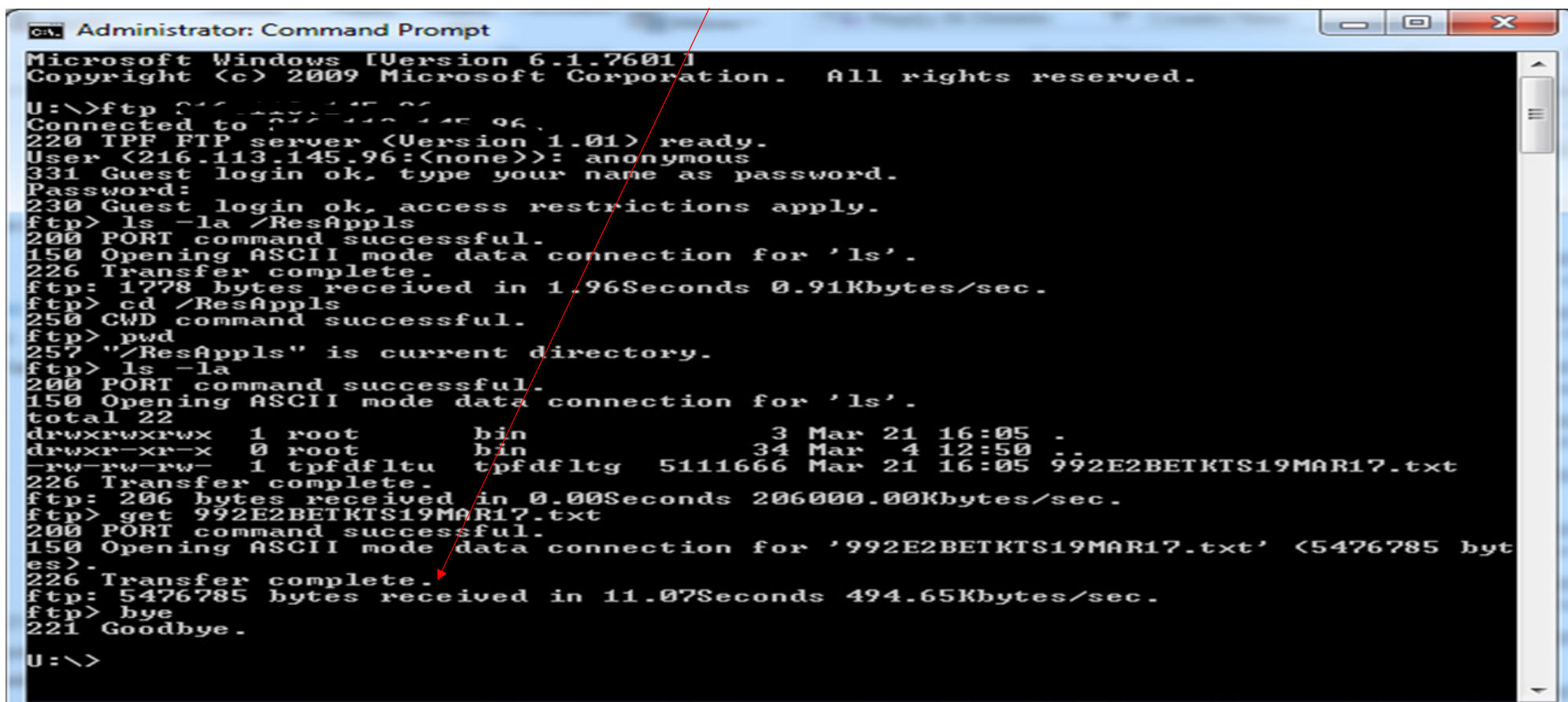
Let me know if you need any other information.  
Here are the screen shots:

```
C:\Users\896389>  
C:\Users\896389>  
C:\Users\896389>ftp  
Connected to  
220 TPF FTP server (Version 1.01) ready.  
User (:(none): anonymous  
331 Guest login ok, type your name as password.  
Password:  
230 Guest login ok, access restrictions apply.  
ftp> ls  
200 PORT command successful.  
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for 'file list'.  
.tpfZfileState  
.LostAndFound  
backup  
bin  
con  
dev  
etc  
ipat  
opt  
prev  
unc
```

No Proprietary  
Middleware needed  
to transfer the data.

```
992E2BETKTS13MAR17.txt - Notepad  
File Edit Format View Help  
ENTRY:13MAR17  
SDATE:04MAR17  
STARTORD:0000  
0062374859474  
0067952562650  
0067917814956  
0067952562651  
0272135081189  
0067990323009  
0067952500618  
0062374859475  
0062374186331  
0742405087941  
0062374186332  
0742405087941  
0062178063617  
0062144697824  
0067990317138  
0062374037920  
0062374037921  
0067952565907
```

z/TPF File System -> Local Computer  
So that can be processed by Open Source Tool if needed.  
Transfer Complete – Means FTP completed.



```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

U:\>ftp 216.113.145.96
Connected to 216.113.145.96.
220 TPF FTP server (Version 1.01) ready.
User (216.113.145.96:(none)): anonymous
331 Guest login ok, type your name as password.
Password:
230 Guest login ok, access restrictions apply.
ftp> ls -la /ResAppls
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for 'ls'.
226 Transfer complete.
ftp: 1778 bytes received in 1.96Seconds 0.91Kbytes/sec.
ftp> cd /ResAppls
250 CWD command successful.
ftp> pwd
257 "/ResAppls" is current directory.
ftp> ls -la
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for 'ls'.
total 22
drwxrwxrwx 1 root bin 3 Mar 21 16:05 .
drwxr-xr-x 0 root bin 34 Mar 4 12:50 ..
-rw-rw-rw- 1 tpfdfllu tpfdflltg 5111666 Mar 21 16:05 992E2BETKTS19MAR17.txt
226 Transfer complete.
ftp: 206 bytes received in 0.00Seconds 206000.00Kbytes/sec.
ftp> get 992E2BETKTS19MAR17.txt
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for '992E2BETKTS19MAR17.txt' (5476785 byt
es).
226 Transfer complete.
ftp: 5476785 bytes received in 11.07Seconds 494.65Kbytes/sec.
ftp> bye
221 Goodbye.

U:\>
```

## Local Computer -> z/TPF File System

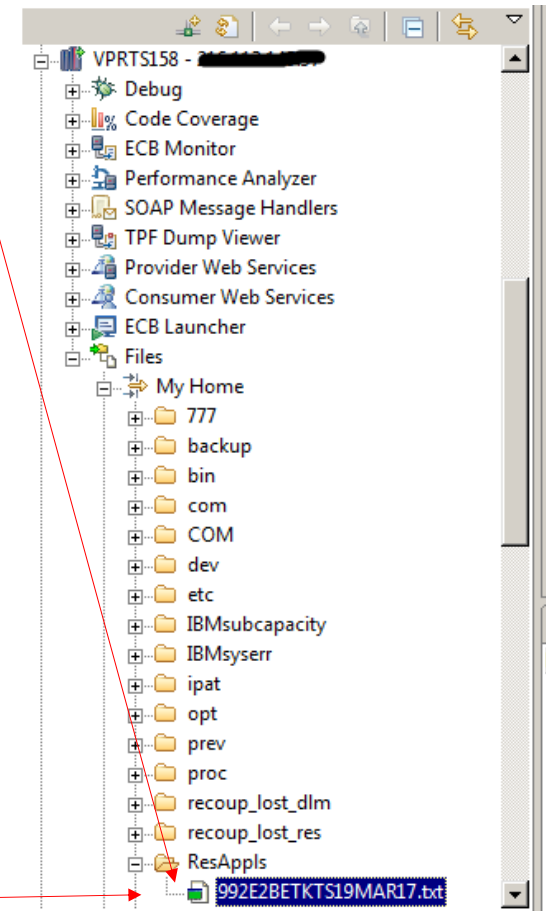
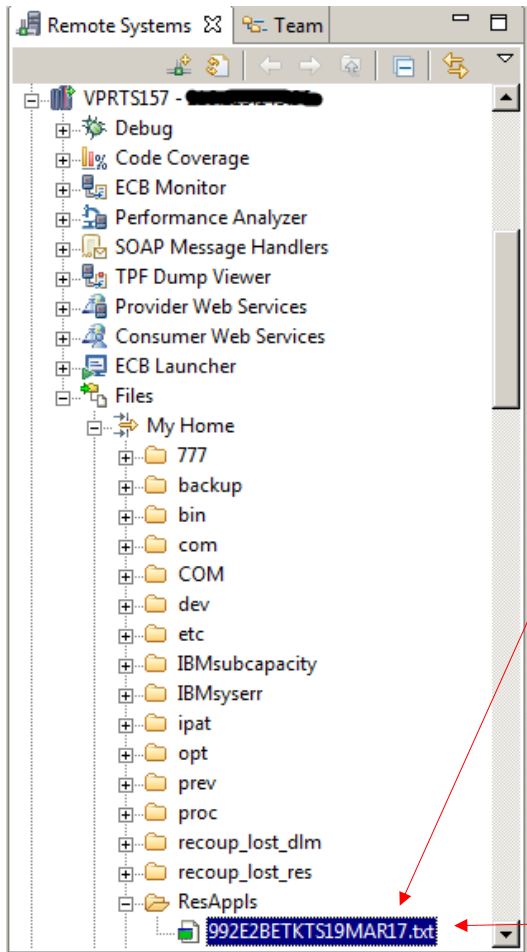
Administrator: Command Prompt

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

U:\>ftp 216.113.145.97
Connected to 216.113.145.97.
220 TPF FTP server (Version 1.01) ready.
User (216.113.145.97:(none)): anonymous
331 Guest login ok, type your name as password.
Password:
230 Guest login ok, access restrictions apply.
ftp> cd /ResAppls
250 CWD command successful.
ftp> ls -la
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for 'ls'.
total 2
drwxrwxrwx 1 root bin 2 Oct 1 21:41 .
drwxr-xr-x 0 root bin 34 Mar 17 04:58 ..
226 Transfer complete.
ftp> 98 bytes received in 0.04Seconds 2.45Kbytes/sec.
ftp> put 992E2BETKTS19MAR17.txt
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for '992E2BETKTS19MAR17.txt'.
226 Transfer complete.
ftp> 5476785 bytes sent in 13.76Seconds 397.94Kbytes/sec.
ftp> ls -la
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for 'ls'.
total 22
drwxrwxrwx 1 root bin 3 Mar 23 13:39 .
drwxr-xr-x 0 root bin 34 Mar 17 04:58 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 ftp bin 5111652 Mar 23 13:39 992E2BETKTS19MAR17.txt
226 Transfer complete.
ftp> 179 bytes received in 0.00Seconds 179000.00Kbytes/sec.
ftp> bye
221 Goodbye.
```

One TPF Lab -> Another TPF Lab.

We can further  
test it for PNR and  
TKT data transfer  
from one system  
to another system



Other Benefits if suitable after feasibility study!!!



## Generating TPF reports via New approach - Will process it fast(Save IO), MIPS Saver and more Flexible.

1. If a report is around 6.5 MB of data – Current TPF will save it in around 1600 4K block – means around 1600 IO operation.
2. Then another challenge is to display that report via multiple MDs and capture it.
3. Then another challenge is to send it.

Via new approach:

Take big work area, Keep writing it there – then at the end write whole TPF data in Z/TPF File Systems.

1. Its faster – saved IO.
2. Saved MIPS while not doing multiple MDs.
3. We can FTP OR directly copy/Paste/delete from there.



# Tape:

- Currently we write Bulky TPF data on Tape and process them via traditional ways – We can write data directly on z/TPF File System and can FTP or read directly from there and delete it as per utilization.

CSMP0097I 14.49.24 CPU-B SS-BSS SSU-BSS IS-01									
COTD0002I 14.49.24 DTAP - TAPE STATUS									
ADDRESS	NAME	SSU	STATUS	TPIND	VOLSER		FORMAT	#BLO	
CKS LDR	QUEUE								
0462	RTA	BSS	A0	00 81	60	A01791	38K	6	
415 YES	0								
0460	RTL	BSS	A0	00 01	60	A01952	38K		
368 YES	0								
0461	ALT	BSS	A0	01 01	C0	A00538	38K		
0 YES	0								
0464	AVAIL							>	

This is a concept of writing the data at common area(z/TPF File System ) – which can be read by TPF, Open source, within the system and outside of System – and this concept can be used in multiple many other ways as per the need.



etc.



## Precaution – Storage data cleanup

z/TPF file system is not on a separate File System, it resides on same TPF File System itself.

So whenever we plan to write TPF data there, we need to consider current TPF File System capabilities and procedure to delete newly added data as soon they are not needed otherwise storage can full up quickly.



We have tested this in Test System only – There is a need to evaluate security and performance parameters in Production before using this concept.



**Performance**



Questions

