This information is available in RETAIN as INFORMATION APAR II08690.

When a new macro or source code is shipped for BTAM, it is necessary to assemble that part of the application which uses BTMOD and any part of the application which uses a BTAM macro. Once reassembled, it may be necessary to relink the new text decks back into the application. If this is not done it is possible that the system will abend or go into a hard wait. The problem is that a BTAM macro is changed and that macro is used in a module that is assembled and shipped as a text deck in a PTF and the macro source is also shipped in the PTF. Now if the application that uses the macro is not reassembled, then the module will contain the new code but the application code will be at the older levels.

If after applying BTAM PTF's you get a 4B63I error message, check your source for a PRINT NOGEN statement and comment it out. Reassemble and locate, a label BTMODLVL in your BTMOD listing. This will be a DS statement with the APAR number. Edit the text deck $$BOTC01 and look for a APAR number close to the top of the file. These two APAR numbers must match.

If you still have problems, make sure that you are using the IBM linkage editor. Often times, systems defaults are set such that another linkage editor is used and this has caused problems where address do not get resolved.

Note that some vendor's applications which use BTAM only provide object code. You may have to contact them to determine what has to be assembled and how to re link it.

Note that the High level assembler defaults to E.decks first and A.decks second. If you received a fix deck from the change team, it will only contain source, A.decks. You need to add the following option
 PARM='EXIT(LIBEXIT(EDECKXIT(ORDER=AE)))'
to the // EXEC ASMA90 statement.
This will cause the assembler to find the NEW A. source before the OLD E. decks. Otherwise you will end up with the same code that you had and, again, you will get the 4B63I message because the BTAM modules are at a higher level than macros assembled into your application.

The following information was EITHER provided by CICS or from working with accounts when they made this change for CICS. If any of the information is misleading or can be clarified, put a PMR on the RTCM,103 queue and I will correct it.

********************* CICS ********************************
CICS suggest the following manuals:
CICS INSTALLATION AND OPERATIONS GUIDE (CICS/DOS/VS VER 1)
CICS SYSTEM DEFINITION AND OPERATIONS GUIDE (CICS/VSE VER 2)
  SECTION "BTAM TERMINALS" IN CHAPTER "TERMINAL DEFINITIONS"
The CICS/VSE 2.3 manuals will also be updated.

To get the new BTAM source code into CICS, first BTMOD must

be assembled, the TCT's must be assembled, and the new decks
must be linked.

The following JCL can be used to assemble BTMOD.

```
// JOB BTMOD
// LIBDEF *,SEARCH=(PRD1.BASE,PRD2.GEN1,                    X
               PRD2.DBASE)
****************************************************************
*  The version of the BTMOD macro that you wish to use should*
*  be in the first library accessed in the above SEARCH      *
*  sequence. Please add your library to the front of the list*
*  if it is not curr in PRD1.BASE.                           *
****************************************************************
ASSGN SYSPCH,DISK,VOL=volume,SHR
****************************************************************
*  Make sure 'volume' is the correct disk for your           *
*  installations standard definition for IJSYSPCH.           *
*  Also modify the second assign to 'volume' for SYSIPT      *
*  below.                                                     *
****************************************************************
// OPTION DECK,SXREF
// SETPARM PARM1=MOD
 CATALR IJLBTM
****************************************************************
*  Update the above CATALR if you are not using the default  *
*  name for the BTAM module. This should align with the      *
*  MODNAME in your CICS TCT (Default=IJLBTM)                 *
****************************************************************
// EXEC ASMA90,SIZE=(ASMA90,64K),PARM='EXIT(LIBEXIT(EDECKXIT))'
* ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ *
*  Include here the flavour of BTMOD required. Please see     *
*  DFHSTLM.A or DFHSTLM.C of CICS/VSE.                        *
*  See also Notes below concering this.                      *
* ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ *
/*
CLOSE SYSPCH,PUNCH
ASSGN SYSIPT,DISK,VOL=volume,SHR
****************************************************************
*  see the previous note on updating 'volume'                *
****************************************************************
// SETPARM PRM1='ACC S=PRD1.BASE'
****************************************************************
*  The above ACC statement dictates where the module.OBJ will*
*  be placed. This should be PRD1.BASE but you may wish to    *
*  select your own library until you have completed testing. *
*  IMPORTANT                                                  *
*  When you have catalogued the BTAM module you will need to *
*  reassemble your TCT(s). Please make sure that the correct *
*  version of BTAM is included. Verify your tablegen LIBDEF  *
*  search sequence, make sure you have the CICS/VSE libraries*
*  in the search chain and not CICS TS.                      *
****************************************************************
// EXEC LIBR,PARM='&PRM1'
/*
CLOSE SYSIPT,READER
/&
```

NOTES for the above: RETAIN will only accept 63 COL's therefore
   the continuation char is in col 63, not 73. You will have to
   correct this.
   I added the reference to DFHSTLM.C because some users were
   not able to find DFHSTLM.A. I believe that DFHSTLM.A
   should be in the default sublibrary PRD2.CICSOLDP
   It might also be in the generation part PRD2.CICSOLDG
   and it may contain the original
   BTMOD that was used to define your system. DFHSTLM.C
   contains several examples of BTMOD. If you need to get
   your BTMOD from that file, pick one and use it, do not
   try to assemble the whole file. Note that the naming
   convention uses R for Remote and L for local. I.E.
   BTMLR32T is used for both remote and local terminals
   while BTML32T would be used for local only and BTMR32T
   is used for remote terminals only.
   I believe that once the assemble for BTMOD is complete,
   you will be able to use "GEN CICS TCT" to complete the
   process. Again, for TCTs make sure you use the CICS/VSE
   libraries and not CICS TS.

This document will be updated as new information becomes
available for this and other BTAM products.