



# Why Assembler is a 21<sup>st</sup> Century Language





## Authors

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# Presentation Outline

- Little about myself
- Why use Assembler?
- My Father's Assembler...
- Today's Assembler - new and cool features!
- The future of Assembler is bright
- zNextGen



# A Little About Me





## About Me

- Graduated from the University of Arizona 2005 with a degree in Computer Science
- Was on the gymnastics team there all 4 years
- Moved back to Houston from Tucson to work for NESI
- For 5 summers, I worked for NESI as a software developer, coding in HLASM and enhancing mainframe software
- zNextGen Project Manager for SHARE





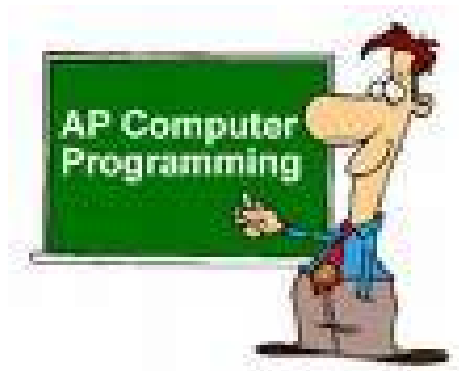
## About Me

- How did I even get into this business?
- It all began with “Take Your Daughter To Work Day” when I was 12...





# Why Use Assembler?





# Why Use Assembler?

## One Cool Fact...

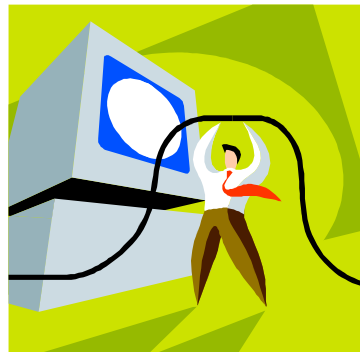
- 98% of all instructions *executed* on the mainframe are written in Assembler!
- Consider DFSORT, IEBGENER, ISPF, TSO and IMS itself
  - Anything that is high-volume execution is written in Assembler
- Some shops may have a lot of COBOL programs, but these source code lines are instructions written, not instructions executed
- SMF records can prove this
  - Run an SMF record filter and see what is consuming CPU time!





## Why Use Assembler?

- Most of you are probably familiar with the benefits of this language
- The benefits that existed when Assembler was born still exist today
- But there are some new advantages that could be used to convince even my generation 😊





# Why Use Assembler?

## Classic arguments to use Assembler

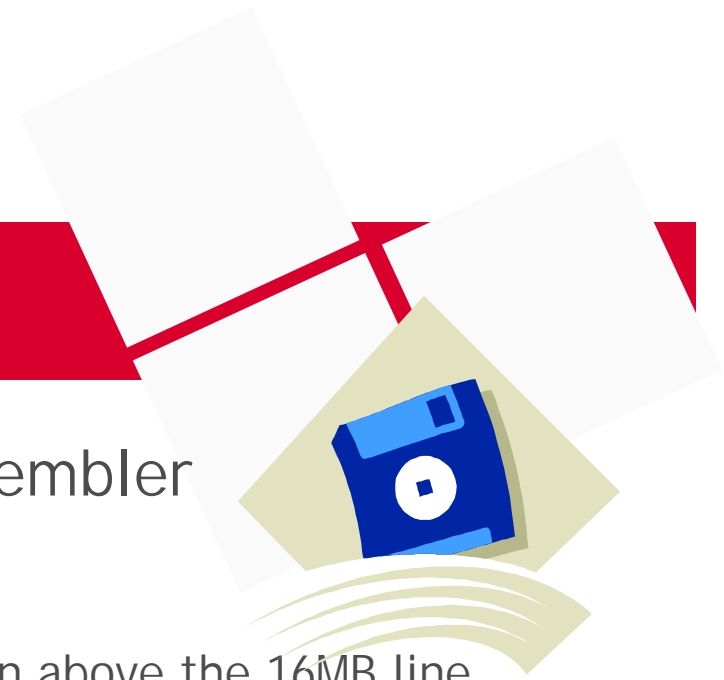
- Optimization
  - Coding in Assembler forces a programmer to focus more on the inner-workings of the machine
  - Knowing the hardware and which instructions are best can help your programs run faster and more efficiently
  - “Assembly language continues to hold a core position in the programming world because of its similar structure to machine language and its close links to underlying computer-processor architecture and design. These features allow for high processing speed, low memory demands and the capacity to act directly on the system’s hardware.” -Sivarama Dandamudi



# Why Use Assembler?

## Classic arguments to use Assembler

- Memory
  - Application programs can run above the 16MB line
  - Dynamic storage allocation
    - In-storage objects are only as big as they need to be
- Error deflection
  - Simple Assembler routines can help avoid simple problems
  - Errors can be “deflected” and solved





# Why Use Assembler?

## Classic arguments to use Assembler

- Operating System services
  - These facilities offer performance benefits and can be used via Assembler with little overhead
  - Data spaces, subtasks, VLF (Virtual Look-aside Facility), reenterability, and concurrent access to multiple datasets
- Code tends to be more condensed and can execute faster
- It's a rich and stable host language



# Why Use Assembler?

## New arguments to use Assembler

- **Structured programming is possible!**
  - No more “spaghetti” code filled with GOTO’s
  - Can write clean, readable and understandable code
- HLASM has a powerful macro facility
  - SPMs: Structured Programming Macros
- New tools and techniques make programs are easier to debug





# Why Use Assembler?

## New arguments to use Assembler

- Using ISPF to edit and create Assembler programs is easier than ever
- Supports interfacing with other languages
- New instructions are popping up all the time
  - Including new 64-bit instructions
- Storage use above the 2GB bar



# Why Use Assembler?

## New arguments to use Assembler

- HLL concepts such as inheritance, abstraction, polymorphism and reuse
- When programmers take advantage of the new features of Assembler (and HLASM), code is easier to analyze and maintain...and pass on to the next generation!



# My Father's Assembler







# My Father's Assembler

Does

this

look

familiar?

```
154270      CLI      0(R1),VALUE_A
154280      JNE      LABEL_1
154290      .
154300      .      (VALUE_A code)
154301      .
154302      J       LABEL_4
154303 LABEL_1  DC      0H
154304      CLI      0(R1),VALUE_B
154305      JNE      LABEL_2
154306      .
154308      .      (VALUE_B code)
154309      .
154310      J       LABEL_4
154311 LABEL_2  DC      0H
154312      CLI      0(R1),VALUE_C
154313      JNE      LABEL_3
154314      .
154315      .      (VALUE_C code)
154316      .
154317      J       LABEL_4
154318 LABEL_3  DC      0H
154321      .
154322      .      (all other code)
154323      .
154324 LABEL_4  DC      0H
```



# My Father's Assembler

Or this?

```
000100 RTN1      DC      0H
000200
000300 * Find the entry
000400 FIND       DC      0H
000500           L        x,y
000600           L        a,b
000700 FIND_1     DC      0H
000800           LTR      x,a
000900           JNE     FIND_2
001000           LHI     ...
001100           GOTO    SETMSG2
001110 FIND_2   DC      0H
001200           C        ...
001300           JE      PROC
001310           L        a,b
001320           GOTO    FIND_1
001330
001340 * Process the entry
001400 PROC       DC      0H
001500           MVC     ...
001600           L        ...
001700           ST      ...
001800           TM      ...
001900           JZ      PROC_1
001910           MVI     ...
002000           GOTO    ACCOUNT
002010 PROC_1   DC      0H
002020           MVC     ...
002021           MVC     ...
002022           CLC   ...
002080           JE      ACCOUNT
002090           ST      ...
002100
```

```
002200 * Perform Accounting
002300 ACCOUNT   DC      0H
002500           L        ...
002510           L        ...
002520           LHI     ...
002530 ACCT_1    DC      0H
002600           CLI     ...
002800           JE      SETMSG1
002810           L        ...
002820           A        ...
002830           ST      ...
002900           TM      ...
003000           JZ      ACCT_2
003010           L        ...
003020           A        ...
003030           ST      ...
003100 ACCT_2    DC      0H
003200           LTR     ...
003500           JH      SETMSG1
003501           LA      ...
003510           JCT     x,ACCT_1
003520           GOTO    RTN2
003521
003530 * Set Messages
003540 SETMSG1   DC      0H
003550           .
003560           .
003570 SETMSG2   DC      0H
003580           .
003590           .
003591           .
003600 RTN2      DC      0H
003800           .
003900           .
```

(Courtesy of  
Ed Jaffe)



# My Father's Assembler

- GOTOs and Jumps were as popular as reality TV today!
- Labels, labels, labels everywhere!
  - Branch targets...tempting!
  - I want to change this label name...
- Ever try to cut/paste a code fragment filled with labels and GOTOs?





## My Father's Assembler

- “Top Down” design was rare – most Assembler programs stuck to “flat” design techniques
- Difficult to create a mainline of control flow
  - Do you really know where that Branch is going to?
- No nesting
  - Code duplication was common
  - Size of routines was out of control!



# My Father's Assembler

- Code indentation was rare
  - Do you like to read books with no paragraphs or chapters?
- Order of complexity of code was larger than necessary
  - From program to program, there wasn't much standardization or uniformity
- Do you really want to read someone else's code over and over just so you can understand what's going on?

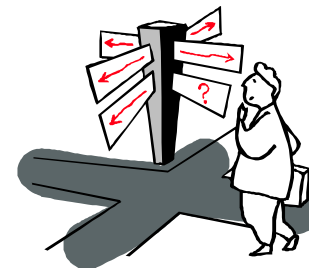


e Software, Inc.



# My Father's Assembler

- No more line ID requirement
  - IBM used to require every line be marked with an ID
- Lots of switches were used to control looping
- Passing on assignments was difficult
  - New programmers could not easily understand author's intent
  - Maintaining and updating someone else's code took more time than it should





## My Father's Assembler

- Programmers didn't code that way "just because"
- Machines were *s l o w e r* and programs needed to be coded as efficiently as possible
  - Every instruction counted
  - Care was taken to create least amount of overhead as possible
- Memory was precious
  - 256K didn't get you very far!



# Today's Assembler: New and Cool Features







## Today's Assembler

- Many new features and tools have been added over the years
- Make this language competitive with other HLLs...Assembler is not dead!
- Still efficient, just in a more contemporary way
- HLASM is enriched every year and its SPMs make coding easier without sacrificing performance



# Today's Assembler

## New Enhancements

- New USING statements
  - Can make simultaneous references to multiple instances of a control section
  - Can map > 1 DSECT per register
  - Can specify fixed relationships among DSECTs
  - Labeled, dependent and labeled dependent USINGs
  - Makes coding simpler - clean and readable



# Today's Assembler

## New Enhancements

- Many updates/extensions to the macros
- Diagnostics have been improved
- ADATA file captures all assembly information
- Interfaces with I/O exits





# Today's Assembler

## New Enhancements

- AMODE and RMODE operand extensions for 64-bit addressing
- New instructions for the z9 machine
- HLASM for Linux on zSeries is completely compatible with HLASM on MVS, VM and VSE



# Today's Assembler

## New Instructions

- BAS/BASR: Branch and Save (Register)
  - Replaces BAL/BALR
  - Added to support 31-bit return addresses
- AHI, CHI, LHI, MHI: Halfword Immediate's
  - Work the same as AH, CH, LH and MH, but a 16-bit binary value is used instead
  - Ex: CH R1,=H'3' → CHI R1,3
- MSR: Multiply Single
  - Works like most Multiply's, but uses only 2 registers





# Today's Assembler

## New Instructions

- CUSE: Compare Until String Equal
  - Compares 2 strings, looking for an identical substring that exists in both
  - Uses 6 registers
- CLST: Compare Logical String
  - Compares 2 strings whose addresses are in the 2 registers
- MVST: Move Logical String
  - Moves the string at the location in the 2<sup>nd</sup> register to address specified in the 1st



# Today's Assembler

## New Instructions

- SRST: Search String
  - Searches a string for a specific character
  - Simpler and faster than TRT or CLI loop
- CVBY, CVBG, CVDY, CVDG: Convert Binary and Decimal Extended
  - Allows for extended displacement
  - CVBG and CVDG use 64-bit register
- CSP/CSPG: Compare and Swap Purge (Grande)
  - Same as CS, but a purging operation is performed if equal



# Today's Assembler

## New Instructions

- IIHH, IIHL, IILH, IILL: Insert Immediate
  - Places halfword into specific register location
- NIxx, OIxx, XIxx: Boolean Immediate
  - xx: HH, HL, LH or LL
  - Halfword boolean operations
- LPQ/STPQ: Load/Store Register Pair
  - Works with pair of 64-bit registers and 16 bytes of storage
  - Can be used in place of two LGs/STGs





# Today's Assembler

## New Instructions

- TMH/TML: Test Under Mask High/Low
  - Test the high/low order bytes of the register with a 16-bit operand
- TRE: Translate Extended
  - Super translate instruction - no 256 byte limit!
- TRTR: Translate and Test in Reverse
  - Similar to TRT, but proceeds right to left



# Today's Assembler

## New Instructions

- FLOGR: Find Leftmost One Bit Grande Register
  - Scans 64-bit register left to right to find 1<sup>st</sup> one bit
- SLLG, SRLG, SLAG, SRAG: Shift Grande
  - 64-bit register shifting
  - Right, left, logical, arithmetic
- MANY OTHERS!



# Today's Assembler

## Recent Tools That Boost Productivity Have Been Upgraded (HLASM)

- Disassembler: ASMDASM
  - Creates symbolic Assembler language source from object code
- Cross-Reference Facility: ASMXREF
  - Analyzes code, summarizes symbol and macro use, and locates specific tokens
- Program Understanding Tool: ASMPUT
  - Provides graphic displays of control flow within and among programs



## Today's Assembler

### Recent Tools That Boost Productivity Have Been Upgraded (HLASM)

- Interactive Debug Facility: ASMIDF
  - Offers rich set of diagnostic and display facilities and commands
- Structured Programming Macros: SPMs
  - Complete set includes if-then-else, do loops, case, select, etc.
- File Comparison Utility: SuperC
  - Enhanced SuperC includes remarkable file-search and date-handling capabilities



# Today's Assembler

## Structured Programming!

- Program flow is easily understood just by looking at the code
- Hierarchical call/return paths
- HLL-like code but without the overhead
- HLLASM SPMs keep getting better
- "Hide" branching
- SPMs are an additional cost item - HLLASM Toolkit (PN5696234)...but it's worth it!

**Developers Against  
Spaghetti Code!**





# Today's Assembler

## Structured Programming!

- IF (condition)  
code...
- ELSEIF (condition) ←Optional  
code...
- ELSE ←Optional  
code...
- ENDIF



# Today's Assembler

## Structured Programming!

- IFs

IF (LTR,R15,R15,Z)

If clean result

IF (ICM,R14,15,FIELD1,NZ)

If FIELD1 has value

IF (CLI,0(R15),EQ,0),AND, If byte is available

(TM,FLAG1,FLAG1\_ON,0)

And our flag is on



# Today's Assembler

## Structured Programming!

- DO Loops
  - DO, DO FROM/TO/BY, DO INF, DO WHILE/UNTIL
  - Can loop a certain number of times, while/until a condition is met, or infinitely
  - Can use DOEXIT to opt out of a loop
  - Can nest DO loops and IFs





# Today's Assembler

## Structured Programming!

- DO Loops

- DO WHILE=(LTR,R1,R1,NZ)      While R1 has a value
- DO FROM=(R1)      From value in R1
  - Loops n times as specified in R1, decrementing R1 as it goes
- DO UNTIL=(CLI,0(R1),EQ,C' ')      Until space is found



# Today's Assembler

## Structured Programming!

- SELECT
  - WHEN (condition)
  - WHEN (condition)
  - OTHRWISE
  - ENDSEL
- Condition is an "IF-like" expression



# Today's Assembler

## Structured Programming!

- SELECT

```
SELECT  TM,FLAG1,O  
type
```

Select based on data

```
  WHEN  HEX
```

Hex data

```
        BAS  R14,RTNHEX
```

```
  WHEN  CHAR
```

Character data

```
        BAS  R14,RTNCHAR
```

```
  WHEN  NUM
```

Numeric data

```
        BAS  R14,RTNNUM
```

```
  OTHRWISE
```

All other data

```
        BAS  R14,RTNOTHER
```

```
ENDSEL
```



# Today's Assembler

## Structured Programming!

- CASENTRY Rx, VECTOR=listtype, POWER=n  
CASE a,c,d  
CASE b,c  
CASE f  
...  
ENDCASE



# Today's Assembler

## Structured Programming!

- Not used often, but works well as a branch table after returning from a lower-level module
- POWER=n (optional)
  - Case numbers are multiples of that power of 2
  - POWER=3 means case numbers are multiples of 8
- VECTOR=B/BR (optional)
  - Specifies that a branch vector is to be generated instead of an address vector (fewer instructions)



# Today's Assembler

## Structured Programming!

- CASEENTRY R14,VECTOR=B,POWER=2 Act on Ret. Code

CASE 4 Macro error

BAS R14,MACROERR

CASE 8 Invalid value error

BAS R14,INVALERR

CASE 12 Severe error

BAS R14,ABORTERR

ENDCASE



# Today's Assembler

## Structured Programming!

- STRTSRCH (any DO operands)
  - EXITIF (condition)
  - ORELSE
  - ENDLOOPENDSRCH
- Also not used too often, but is self documenting
- Can be used to code more complex loops



# Today's Assembler

## Structured Programming!

- STRTSRCH UNTIL=(LTR,R2,R2,Z)

LR R3,R6  
offset

LR R6,R2  
offset

LH R15,BLK\_LEN(R2)

EXITIF (C,R15,GE,MAXLEN)

ST R3,PREV\_VAL  
we're done

ORELSE  
short

LH R2,BLK\_OFFSET  
value

ENDLOOP

LA R15,8  
code

ENDSRCH

Search for space

Save previous

Save current

Get length

Length ok?

Save value -

Length too

Try next

R2 is zero

Set return





## Today's Assembler - Examples

### DO loop: Convert reason code

```
149800      ICM   R4,15,DCFDL_RSN      Get the reason code
149900      LA    R1,L'DCFDL_RSN      Set length
150000
150100      DO    FROM=(R1)
150200          SRDL  R4,8              Move first character R5
150300          SRL  R5,24              Put to low order
150400          IF   (C,R5,GE,=A(X'000000F0')),AND,
150500          (C,R5,LE,=A(X'000000F9'))
150600              S    R5,=A(X'000000F0')
150700          ELSE
150800              S    R5,=A(X'000000B7')
150900          ENDIF
151000          LR   R14,R5              Save nibble
151100          SRDL  R14,4              Save in R15
151200      ENDDO
151300
```



# Today's Assembler - Examples

## IF/DO: Message checking

```

112310 ***
112320 *** Check for successful message
112330 ***
112340 L      R14,IMSCMTST_LENSAVE      Get string length
112350
112360 IF      (CLC,=CL8'DFS0488I',EQ,IMSCMTST_AREA) Command OK msg?
112370     SL   R14,=F'13'              Adjust length for checking
112380     LA   R4,IMSCMTST_AREA+9      Point past message ID
112390     DO   FROM=(R14)              Loop thru to look for 'RC= 0'
112400     DOEXIT (CLC,=CL5'RC= 0',EQ,0(R4)) Cmd successful
112410     AHI  R4,1                    Keep checking
112420 ENDDO
112430
112440 IF      (LTR,R14,R14,NZ)          RC= 0 found
112450     IF   (CLC,DBBKEYE,EQ,=A(DBBKEQU)) Increment correct count
112460     L    R1,DBBK_CMDECB+12       Current successful DBD cmd count
112470     LA   R1,1(,R1)               Increment
112480     ST   R1,DBBK_CMDECB+12       Save
112490 *
112500 *
112510 *
112520     L    R1,DBBK_CMDECB          Get flag value
112530     OI   DBBK_FLG4,X'00'        *** Executed Instruction ***
112540     EX   R1,*-4                 Set appropriate success flag
112550 ELSE
112560     L    R1,DSBK_CMDECB+12       Current successful DBR cmd count
112570     LA   R1,1(,R1)               Increment
112580     ST   R1,DSBK_CMDECB+12       Save
112590 *
112600 *
112610 *
112620     L    R1,DSBK_CMDECB          Get flag value
112630     OI   DSBK_FLAG2,X'00'        *** Executed Instruction ***
112640     EX   R1,*-4                 Set appropriate success flag
112650     ENDIF
112660     ENDIF
112670     ENDIF

```



## Today's Assembler - Examples

### SELECT/IF/DO: Update based on function

```
067100      SELECT CLI,DCFEIB_FUNC,EQ          Select depending on function
067200          WHEN GS#TERM                  TERM
067300          WHEN GS#ENQUEUE                ENQUEUE
067700          OTHRWISE ,                      All other functions
067800          STCK DCFEXIB_TIMESTAMP
067900 P      USING DCFEIB,R8                  Establish addressability
068000 N      USING DCFEIB_IMSTBL_AREA,R2
068100 O      USING DCFEIB_IMSTBL_AREA,R1
068200      IF (ICM,R8,15,NT_TOKNAREA,NZ),AND,  If we have a token and +
068300          (CLC,P.DCFEIB_TMSTMP,GT,DCFEXIB_TIMESTAMP) Timestamp OK
068400          LA R1,P.DCFEIB_IMSTBL_AREA
068500          LA R2,DCFEB_IMSTBL_AREA
068600          L R3,P.DCFEIB_IMSCNT
068700          ST R3,DCFEB_IMSCNT
068800          MVC DCFEIB_TMSTMP,P.DCFEIB_TMSTMP
068900          IF (LTR,R3,R3,NZ)                If count is not zero
069000              DO FROM=(R3)                Loop for each one
069100                  MVC N.DCFEIB_IMSID,O.DCFEIB_IMSID
069200                  MVC N.DCFEIB_MVSID,O.DCFEIB_MVSID
069300                  MVC N.DCFEIB_CTLASID,O.DCFEIB_CTLASID
069400                  LA R1,DCFEB_IMSTBL_ENTRY_LEN(,R1)
069500                  LA R2,DCFEB_IMSTBL_ENTRY_LEN(,R2)
069600              ENDDO ,
069700          ENDIF ,
069800          ELSE                               Else if we don't have token
070000          IF (C,R15,GT,=A(RC_WARN))        More than a warning?
070100              J DCFEXIB_EXIT
070200          ENDIF ,
070300          L R14,DCFEXIB_TIMESTAMP
070400          AL R14,=A(60)                    DBRC info good for 60 sec.
070500          ST R14,DCFEB_TMSTMP              Save timestamp
070600          ENDIF ,
070700          DROP P
070800      ENDSEL ,
```



## Today's Assembler - Examples

### DO/IF/CASE/ENTRY: Examine statement

```
079300      ST      R14, BLDCMA_CPA5000      A(where to go back to)
079400
079500      DO      UNTIL=(CR, R1, GT, R9)      Examine statement
079600          LR      R14, R9                A(end)
079700          SR      R14, R1                L(to scan)
079800          LA      R2, 0                  Initialize
079900          LR      R15, R1                A(Start of text scan)
080000          EX      R14, CPATRT1          Scan statement
080100          IF      (LTR, R2, R2, NZ)      If something found
080200              CASEENTRY R2, VECTOR=B, POWER=2  Act on result of TRT
080300
080400              CASE 4                    A quote was found
080500                  BRAS R14, BLDCMA_6000  Analyze & copy data
080600
080700              CASE 8                    A slash was found
080800                  BRAS R14, BLDCMA_6300  Analyze & copy data
080900
081000              CASE 12                   A plus or minus was found
081100                  BRAS R14, BLDCMA_6600  Analyze & copy data
081200
081300              ENDCASE
081400
081500          ELSE
081600              LR      R1, R9                A(last byte of data)
081700              BRAS R14, BLDCMA_6900      Copy remaining data
081800          ENDIF
081900          LA      R1, 1(.R1)              Point past byte examined
082000      ENDDO
082100
082200      L      R14, BLDCMA_CPA5000      A(where to go back to)
082300      BR      R14                      Return
```



## Today's Assembler - Examples

SELECT: Convert values correctly

```
052600      SELECT CLC,0(12,R2),EQ      Select on space allocation type
052700          WHEN =CL12'CYLINDERS'
052800              M      R0,DSVA_TRKS_CYL      Convert Cylinders to Tracks
052900          WHEN =CL12'TRACKS'
053000      OTHRWISE ,
053100          LA      R2,0      Convert Blocks to Tracks
053200          ICM      R2,3,DSVA_BLOCKS_TRK
053300          DR      R0,R2      Divide
053400          IF (LTR,R15,R0,NZ)      Remainder?
053500              LA      R1,1(,R1)
053600          ENDIF ,
053700      ENDSEL ,
```



## Today's Assembler - Examples

### STRTSRCH/DO: Search for segment

```
045600      L      R6,DBOPSEGA          Load A(SGMT)
045700      USING SGMT,R6
045800
045900      L      R5,DBOPNOSEGF       R5 = # of segments
046000      STRTSRCH FROM=(R5)        Search for current segment.
046100
046200      EXITIF (CLC,SGMTSEGNM,EQ,XPABCURSEG) Exit if found.
046300
046400      DO UNTIL=(ICM,R6,B'1111',SGMTPARADDR,Z) Now backup looking
046500      DOEXIT (CLC,SGMTSEGNM,EQ,XPSYMSEGNAME) for referenced seg.
046600      ENDDO
046700
046800      ORELSE
046900      AHI     R6,SGMTELEN          R6 = A(Next segment)
047000      ENDLOOP
047100
047200      ENDSRCH ,                   Continue looking for current seg
047300      DROP   R6
```



The Future of Assembler is Bright





## The Future of Assembler is Bright

- These are just some of the aspects of Assembler that make it a language of the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- There are many other new instructions and enhancements to come
- HLASM is ever improving - 5 releases since 1992





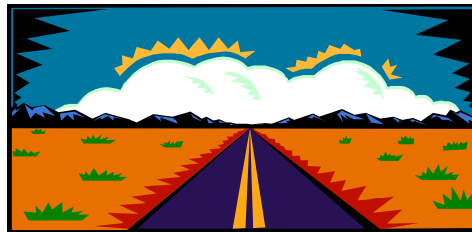
## The Future of Assembler is Bright

- Ok, so the language has moved into the 21<sup>st</sup> century...
- But what about the programmers??
- The language isn't dying, but the programmers...are retiring
- Kids aren't just coming out of college knowing the capabilities of Assembler
  - It's Java, java, java!



## The Future of Assembler is Bright

- Who will learn this language and take advantage of its 21<sup>st</sup> century powers?
- It is a problem, but things are being done
  - Note the IBM Academic Initiative
- Assembler programmers will arise!
- I am sure our future is bright!





## Recap

- Many reasons to use Assembler - classic and new arguments
- My Father's Assembler got the job done, but many of the techniques and thought-processes were outdated
- Today's Assembler has evolved into a 21<sup>st</sup> century language, with updated functionality, instructions and control flow
- Assembler isn't going anywhere - we just need to make sure its programmers aren't



## Resources

- A.F. Kornelis - High Level Assembler © 2003, <http://www.hlasm.com/english/hlasm.htm>
- Sivarama Dandamudi - *Introduction to Assembly Language Programming*, 1998
- Edward Jaffe - "Structured Assembler Language Programming Using HLASM", SHARE 106 Session 8175, March 2006
- John Ehrman - "High Level Assembler: New and Useful Features in Release 5", SHARE 106 Session 8164, March 2006
- John Ehrman - "Extending the Life Cycle of Legacy Applications", SHARE 103 Session 8132, August 2004
- John Ehrman and John Dravnieks - "HLASM: Stalking the New Opcodes", SHARE 106 Session 8162, March 2006



## Resources

- Avri Adleman - "More zArchitecture Goodies" , SHARE 106 Session 8173, March 2006
- Avri Adleman - "You Don't Have to Run AMODE 64 to Exploit the Joys of z/Architecture" , SHARE 105 Session 8172, August 2005
- Vlad Pirogov - *The Assembly Programming Master Book*, 2004
- IBM Press Release - *High Level Assembler for z/OS & z/VM & z/VSE V1.5 Offers Support for New Capabilities and Increases Ease of Use*, June 8, 2004
- Randall Hyde - "Why Learning Assembly Language is a Good Idea" , May 2005,  
<http://www.onlamp.com/pub/a/onlamp/2004/05/06/writegreatcode.html>



Thank you!





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