

Managing JCL changes through the Development Life Cycle – a different approach

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ASG

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Session **ML**

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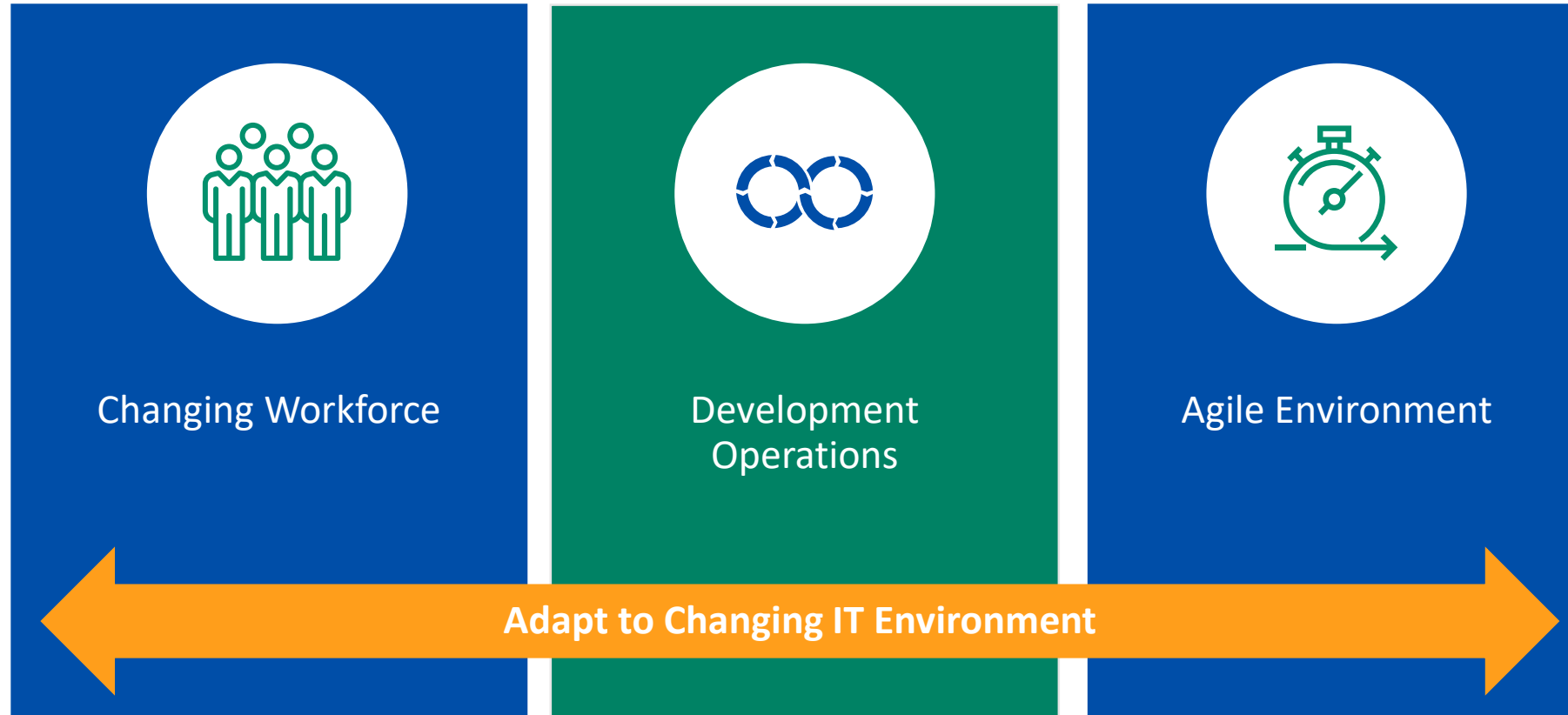


Managing JCL changes through the Development Life Cycle – a different approach

- Setting the Scene – the challenges of Managing JCL
- An Integrated and Automated Approach
- A Radical Approach – No JCL!
- Conclusions

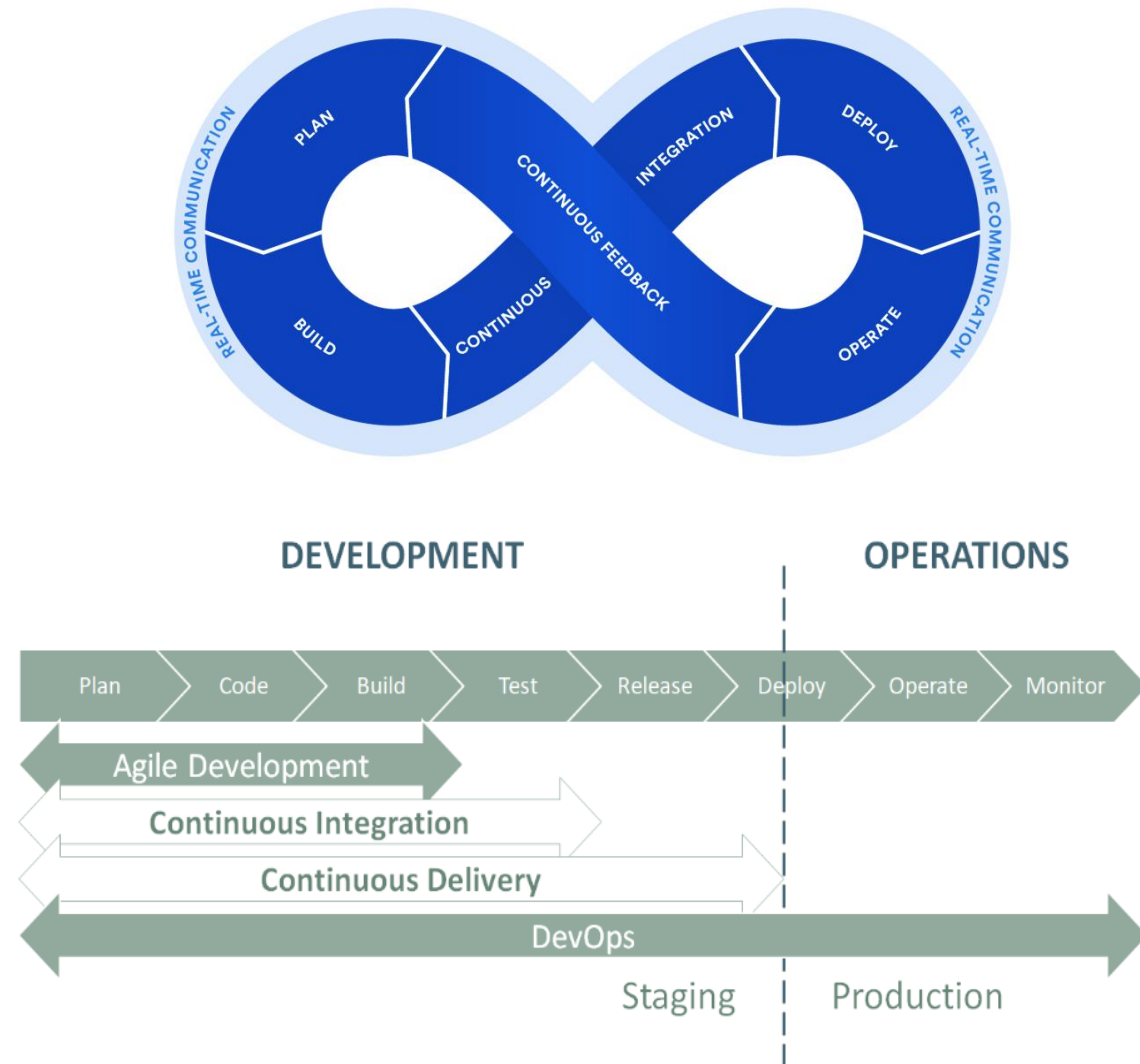
Setting the Scene – The challenges of Managing JCL

Initiatives in a Mainframe World



DEVOPS

- DevOps
The set of practices that emphasize the collaboration and communication of developers, testers, IT, automating the process of delivery and infrastructure changes
- DevOps Toolchain
The products or “tools” that work together to enable the DevOps philosophy
- CI/CD Solutions
Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery solutions are part of the DevOps Toolchain



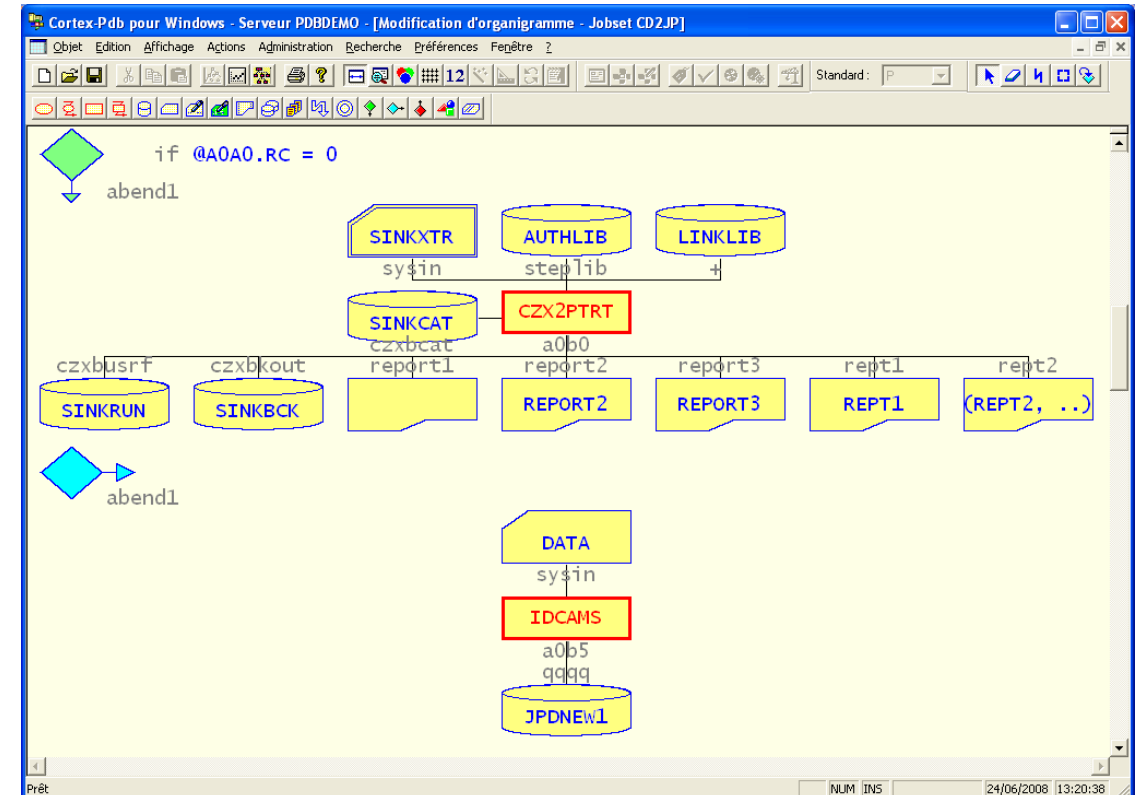
What is the state of the JCL in your Data Centre?

- How many mainframes running JCL?
- JCL running on multiple LPARs?
- JCL running in DEV, SYST, UAT etc?
- Parallel development with multiple DEV, SYST, UAT environments?
- JCL automated with one or more automation solutions?
- Developers still working on a 3270 emulators?



What is a JCL stream

- JCL is the “glue” that connects programs and files on z/OS.
- The language to run a sequence of application programs:
 - reading a bunch of sequential files
 - updating some databases
 - extracting data from those databases
 - building some new sequential files and new batch reports
- More or less something like :

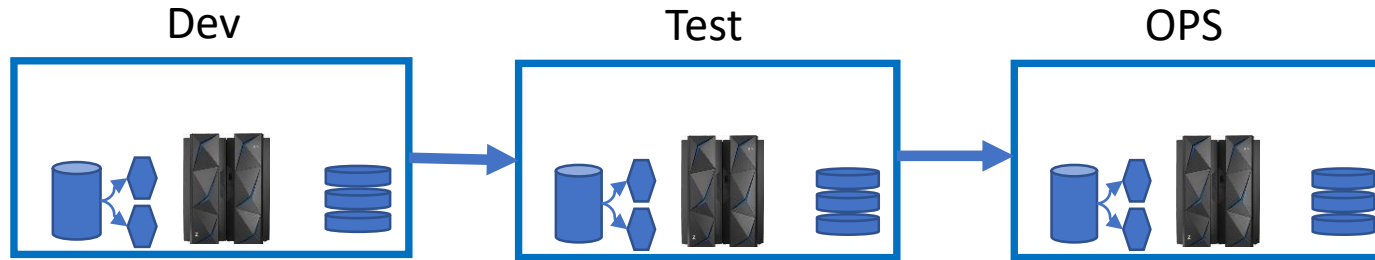


What is a JCL stream for Operations staff ?

- The language to run a sequence of application programs, but also :
 - Some technical steps to save the database before update, notify the scheduler, facilitate the restart in case of failure, ...
 - Implementing the datasets with the constraints of the production
 - Adding some scheduling specific statements
 - Implementing GDG ...
- More or less something like :

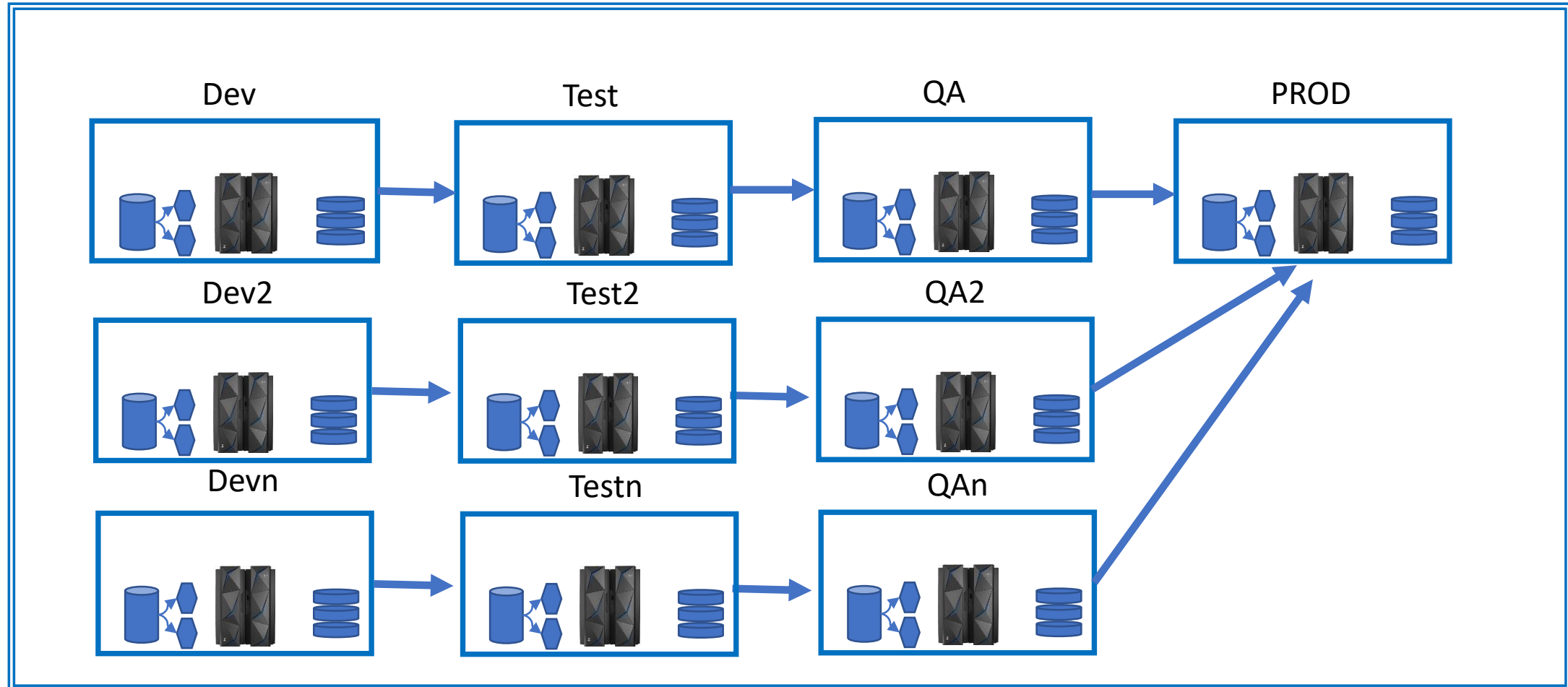
```
//UPDTA5B0 EXEC PGM=PGKSUP
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=X
//SORTF DD DSN=PUPDT.XP.UPDTA5A5.STRECRDS(&Gà1),DISP=SHR
//KSDSUPS DD DSN=PUPDT.XS.UPDTA5B0.UPDTSMMR(+1),
//          DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),DSORG=PS,
//          RECFM=FB,LRECL=50,VOL=(,RETAIN),LABEL=(RETPD=0010)
//KSDSF DD DSN=P.DM.KSDSFILE,DISP=SHR
//SNAPDD DD SYSOUT=A
//*****
//**          BACKUP OF KSDS          **
//*****
//UPDTA5B5 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//KSDSF DD DSN=P.DM.KSDSFILE,DISP=SHR
//KSDSBAC DD DSN=PUPDT.BU.UPDTA5B5.KSDSBCKP(+1),
//          DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),DSORG=PS,
//          RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,LABEL=(RETPD=0021)
//SYSIN DD DSN=CORTEX.CLF.P.MTXTPRM1(UPDTA5B5),DISP=SHR
```


Is JCL the same from Dev to Ops ?



- The applicative part (what we call the functional part) is the same in both Dev and Ops, but the Technical stuff is not the same because the Production constraints are not the same.
- There are usually more strict rules in Production :
 - Dataset naming conventions, job and step naming conventions ...
 - Media (Disk, VTS, ...) choice are different because volume of data is usually less in Dev
 - Usage of GDG, with a appropriate number of versions (to avoid wasting disk space)
 - Structure of Jobs (start with a header step, finish with an ending step)
 - Scheduling constraints
 - And more....

Typical Mainframe Life Cycle



What does that mean for your JCL?

CHANGE

CHANGE

CHANGE

CHANGE

```
//BKUPLLD EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,COND=(0,NE)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=A
//IN DD DSN=IDS.VS.A0.LLD.IDSACCT,DISP=SHR
//OUT DD DSN=IDS.QS.A0.LLD.IDSACCT.HARILALU,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=43,BLKSIZE=0),
// UNIT=3390,SPACE=(CYL,(10,10),RLSE)
//SYSIN DD *
        REPRO INFILE(IN) -
              OUTFILE(OUT) -
              REPLACE

/*
//*****
//* @D DELETE DEFINE IDS ACCOUNT DATASET (COPY FROM INTL) *
//* @R RUN FROM SORTLLD *
//*****
//DELVSLLD EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=2048K,COND=(0,NE)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE IDS.VS.A0.LLD.IDSACCT CL PRG
DEFINE CLUSTER -
        (NAME (IDS.VS.A0.LLD.IDSACCT) -
        INDEXED -
        SHAREOPTIONS(2,3) -
        NOERASE -
        RECOVERY -
        NOWRITECHECK -
        NONSPANNED) -
```

What does that mean for your JCL?

CHANGE

CHANGE

CHANGE

CHANGE

```
//DELDEFNM EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=2048K,COND=(0,NE)
//*
//SYSPRINT DD    SYSOUT=A
//SYSOUT    DD    SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN     DD    *

DELETE (IDS.VS.A0.LLD.IDSACCT.ALTNDX)      AIX

DEFINE AIX                                -
(NAME (IDS.VS.A0.LLD.IDSACCT.ALTNDX)      -
RELATE (IDS.VS.A0.LLD.IDSACCT)            -
NONUNIQUEKEY                             -
UPGRADE                                  -
SPEED                                    -
KEYS(15 10)                              -
RECORDS (3000 1000)                      -
SHR(2 3))

DEFINE PATH                                -
(NAME (IDS.VS.A0.LLD.IDSACCT.IDSNAME)     -
PATHENTRY (IDS.VS.A0.LLD.IDSACCT.ALTNDX) -
UPDATE)

BLDINDEX INDATASET (IDS.VS.A0.LLD.IDSACCT) -
OUTDATASET (IDS.VS.A0.LLD.IDSACCT.ALTNDX)

IF MAXCC = 08 THEN SET MAXCC = 0
```

What does that mean for your JCL?

CHANGE

CHANGE

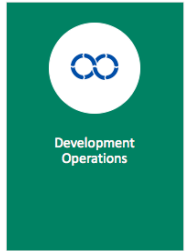
CHANGE

CHANGE

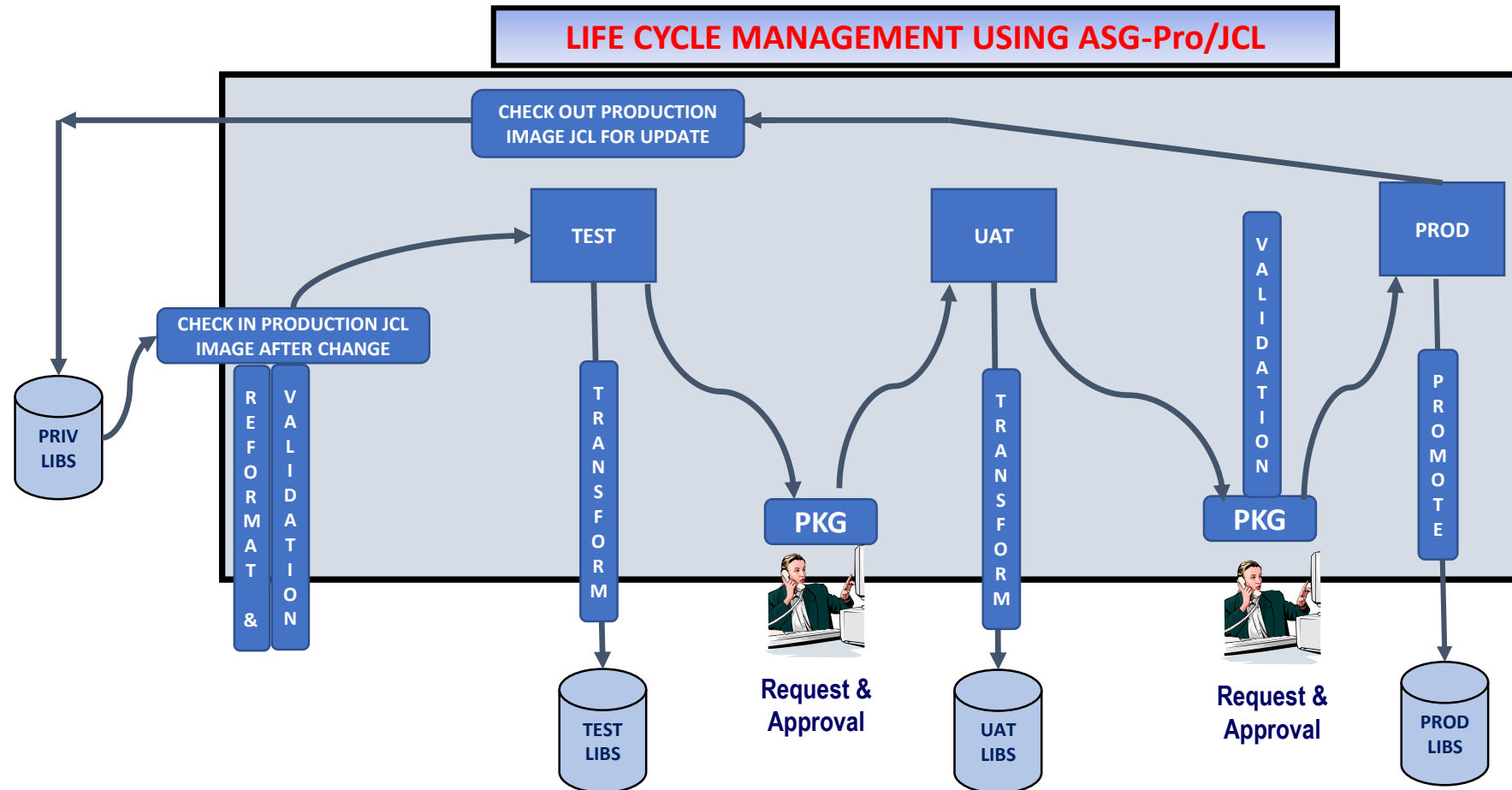
CHANGE

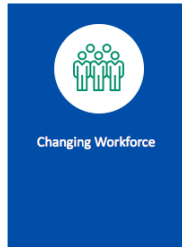
```
//CIBK0010 EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,DYNAMNBR=20,COND=(0,NE)
//STEPLIB DD DSN=DB2PRD.SDSNLOAD,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=MNI.BCA.P.DB2LOAD,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=MNI.BCA.P.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSOUD DD SYSOUT=A
//BULKIN DD DSN=LKS.GS.A0.CIBK0010.BULKIN,DISP=SHR
//BULKCTLO DD DSN=IDS.QS.A0.CIBK0010.BULKCTL,
// DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),
// UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(CYL,(20,10),RLSE),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1000,BLKSIZE=0)
//CI001AGS DD DSN=IDS.GS.A0.CIBK0010.CI001AGS,
// DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),
// UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(CYL,(20,10),RLSE),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1542,BLKSIZE=0)
//SYSTSIN DD *
DSN SYSTEM(DSN) RRTY(0) TEST(0)
RUN PROGRAM(CIBK0010) PLAN(DPBTCPL) -
LIB('MNI.BCA.P.LOAD')
/*
/*-----*
/* EOF THE CIS BATCH CUSTOMER OPEN REPORT GSAM FILES *
```

AN INTEGRATED AND AUTOMATED APPROACH



Integration of JCL Management into Life Cycle Management Software





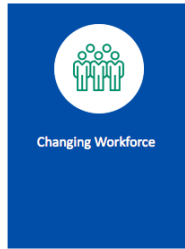
JCL Reformatting

```
000001 //REFJCL1 JOB (A,P,GL),'MESS',CLASS=P,MSGCLASS=H
000002 //*
000003 //PS010 EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
000004 //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
000005 //SYSUT1 DD DSN=TAPE9,UNIT=TAPE9,DISP=OLD
000006 //SYSUT2 DD DSN=&&TEMP,DISP=(,PASS),UNIT=SYSDA,
000007 // DCB=BLKSIZE=6160,SPACE=(TRK,(5,1))
000008 //SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A
```

BEFORE REFORMATTING

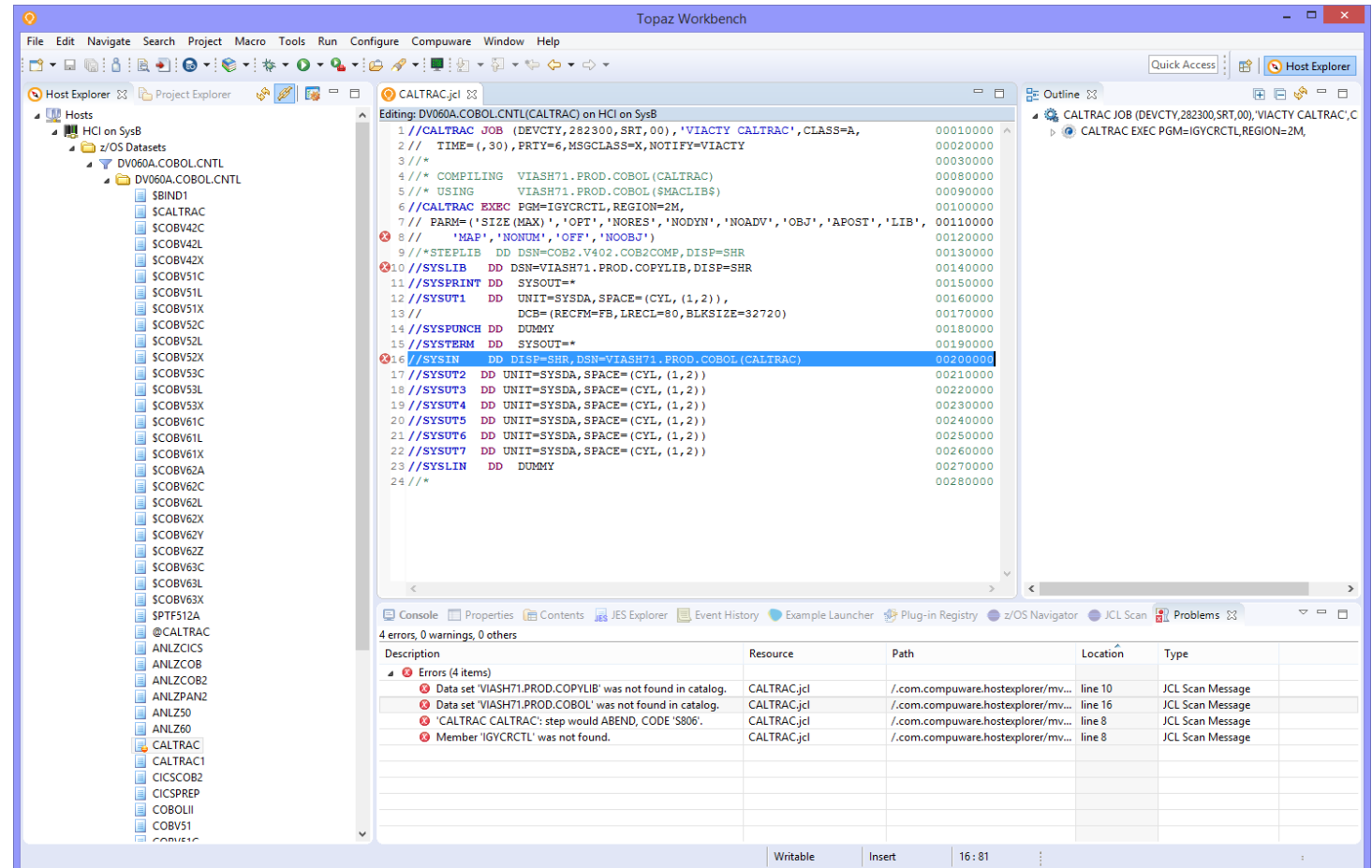
```
000001 //REFJCL1 JOB (A,P,GL),'MESS',CLASS=P,
000002 //          MSGCLASS=H
000003 //*
000004 //PS010      EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
000005 //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
000006 //SYSUT1     DD DSN=TAPE9,DISP=OLD,
000007 //           UNIT=TAPE9
000008 //SYSUT2     DD DSN=&&TEMP,DISP=(,PASS),
000009 //           UNIT=SYSDA,
000010 //           DCB=BLKSIZE=6160,
000011 //           SPACE=(TRK,(5,1))
000012 //SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A
```

AFTER REFORMATTING



JCL validation

- Validation – application of standards to ensure quality and consistency & checks for errors.
- New release of Pro/JCL comes with an Eclipse front end.
- Eclipse is the foundation of popular development tools like Compuware Topaz® and IBM iDZ. Offers integration to an IDE.



The screenshot shows the Topaz Workbench IDE interface. The main editor displays a JCL file named 'CALTRAC.jcl' with the following content:

```

1 //CALTRAC JOB (DEVCTY,282300,SRT,00),'VIACITY CALTRAC',CLASS=A, 00010000
2 // TIME=(,30),PRTY=6,MSGCLASS=X,NOTIFY=VIACITY 00020000
3 /** 00030000
4 /** COMPILING VIASH71.PROD.COBOL(CALTRAC) 00080000
5 /** USING VIASH71.PROD.COBOL($MACLIB$) 00090000
6 //CALTRAC EXEC PGM=IGYCRCTL,REGION=2M, 00100000
7 // PARM=('SIZE (MAX)', 'OPT', 'NORES', 'NODYN', 'NOADV', 'OBJ', 'APOST', 'LIB', 00110000
8 // 'MAP', 'NONUM', 'OFF', 'NOOBJ') 00120000
9 /**STEPLIB DD DSN=COB2.V402.COB2COMP,DISP=SHR 00130000
10 //SYSLIB DD DSN=VIASH71.PROD.COPYLIB,DISP=SHR 00140000
11 //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* 00150000
12 //SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,2)), 00160000
13 // DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=32720) 00170000
14 //SYSPUNCH DD DUMMY 00180000
15 //SYSTEM DD SYSOUT=* 00190000
16 //SYSIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=VIASH71.PROD.COBOL(CALTRAC) 00200000
17 //SYSUT2 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,2)) 00210000
18 //SYSUT3 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,2)) 00220000
19 //SYSUT4 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,2)) 00230000
20 //SYSUT5 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,2)) 00240000
21 //SYSUT6 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,2)) 00250000
22 //SYSUT7 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,2)) 00260000
23 //SYSLIN DD DUMMY 00270000
24 /** 00280000
  
```

The 'Problems' view at the bottom shows 4 errors:

Description	Resource	Path	Location	Type
Data set 'VIASH71.PROD.COPYLIB' was not found in catalog.	CALTRAC.jcl	/.com.compuware.hostexplorer/mv...	line 10	JCL Scan Message
Data set 'VIASH71.PROD.COBOL' was not found in catalog.	CALTRAC.jcl	/.com.compuware.hostexplorer/mv...	line 16	JCL Scan Message
'CALTRAC CALTRAC': step would ABEND, CODE 'S806'.	CALTRAC.jcl	/.com.compuware.hostexplorer/mv...	line 8	JCL Scan Message
Member 'IGYCRCTL' was not found.	CALTRAC.jcl	/.com.compuware.hostexplorer/mv...	line 8	JCL Scan Message

JCL Transformation

Why Transformation

Production Image cannot execute in other stages. Must be modified in many place

When

Transformation takes place at the moment the JCL is written from the Life Cycle Manager tool into the JCL execution library.

How

By a fixed set of transformation rules. Transforming Production Image JCL into DEV, System Test or QA style JCL using a set of rules means that in effect the Production JCL has been validated at each stage of the life cycle. What works in Test or QA will work in Production

Transformation Rules

```
***** Top of Data *****
* TABLE 01 - CONFIG=UAT*, ALL TYPES, ALL SYSTEMS
DB2   DSN                               DSN3                               BT12
DB2   DSN                               DSN2                               *
DB2   DSNR                              DSN3                               *
DBU   BTUSER                            BTPUSER
IMS   IMS                               IMX
IMS   IMR                               IMRX
IMS   IVP3                              IVP3X
HLQ   ATM                               ATMX
HLQ   IDS                               IDSX
HLQ   LKS                               LKSX
HLQ2  IDS.VS                            IDSX.VST
HLQ   ATMX                              ATMXX
LIB   MNI.BC.P.LOAD                     LCM.ATM.UAT1.LOADLIB                 MNI.BC.PCOPY.LOADLIB
***** Bottom of Data *****
```

Transformation Rules

```
***** Top of Data *****
* TABLE 01 - CONFIG=UAT*, ALL TYPES, ALL SYSTEMS
DB2   DSN                      DSN3                      BT12
DB2   DSN                      DSN2                      *
DB2   DSNR                     DSN3                      *
DBU   BTUSER                   BTPUSER
IMS   IMS                      IMX
IMS   IMR                      IMRX
IMS   IVP3                     IVP3X
HLQ   ATM                      ATMX
HLQ   IDS                      IDSX
HLQ2  LKS.GS                   LKSX.GST
HLQ   ATMX                     ATMXX
LIB   MNI.BC.P.LOAD            LCM.ATM.UAT1.LOADLIB      MNI.BC.PCOPY.LOADLIB
***** Bottom of Data *****
```

Transformation Rules

```
***** Top of Data *****
* TABLE 01 - CONFIG=UAT*, ALL TYPES, ALL SYSTEMS
DB2   DSN                      DSN3                      BT12
DB2   DSN                      DSN2                      *
DB2   DSNR                     DSN3                      *
DBU   BTUSER                   BTPUSER
IMS   IMS                      IMX
IMS   IMR                      IMRX
IMS   IVP3                     IVP3X
HLQ   ATM                      ATMX
HLQ   IDS                      IDSX
HLQ2  LKS.GS                   LKSX.GST
HLQ   ATMX                     ATMXX
LIB   MNI.BC.P.LOAD            LCM.ATM.UAT1.LOADLIB      MNI.BC.PCOPY.LOADLIB
***** Bottom of Data *****
```

Transformation Rules

```

***** Top of Data *****
* TABLE 01 - CONFIG=UAT*, ALL TYPES, ALL SYSTEMS
DB2  DSN                      DSN3                      BT12
DB2  DSN                      DSN2                      *
DB2  DSNR                    DSN3                      *
DEU  BTUSER                  BTPUSER
IMS  IMS                     IMX
IMS  IMR                     IMRX
IMS  IVP3                    IVP3X
HLQ  ATM                     ATMX
HLQ  IDS                     IDSX
HLQ2 LKS.GS                  LKSX.GST
HLQ  ATMX                    ATMXX
LIB  MNI.BC.P.LOAD           LCM.ATM.UAT1.LOADLIB           MNI.BC.PCOPY.LOADLIB
***** Bottom of Data *****

```

Transformation Rules

```
***** Top of Data *****
* TABLE 01 - CONFIG=UAT*, ALL TYPES, ALL SYSTEMS
DB2  DSN          DSN3          BT12
DB2  DSN          DSN2          *
DB2  DSNR        DSN3          *
DBU  BTUSER      BTPUSER
IMS  IMS         IMX
IMS  IMR         IMRX
IMS  IVP3        IVP3X
HLQ  ATM        ATMX
HLQ  IDS        IDSX
HLQ2 LKS.GS      LKSX.GST
HLQ  ATMX        ATMXX
LIB  MNI.BC.P.LOAD  LCM.ATM.UAT1.LOADLIB  MNI.BC.PCOPY.LOADLIB
***** Bottom of Data *****
```

Transformation Rules

```
***** Top of Data *****
* TABLE 01 - CONFIG=UAT*, ALL TYPES, ALL SYSTEMS
DB2  DSN                      DSN3          BT12
DB2  DSN                      DSN2          *
DB2  DSNR                    DSN3          *
DBU  BTUSER                  BTPUSER
IMS  IMS                     IMX
IMS  IMR                     IMRX
IMS  IVP3                    IVP3X
HLQ  ATM                     ATMX
HLQ  IDS                     IDSX
HLQ2 LKS.GS                  LKSX.GST
HLQ  ATMX                    ATMXX
LIB  MNI.BC.P.LOAD           LCM.ATM.UAT1.LOADLIB      MNI.BC.PCOPY.LOADLIB
***** Bottom of Data *****
```


Transformation Rules

```

***** Top of Data *****
* TABLE 01 - CONFIG=UAT*, ALL TYPES, ALL SYSTEMS
DB2   DSN                      DSN3                      BT12
DB2   DSN                      DSN2                      *
DB2   DSNR                    DSN3                      *
DBU   BTUSER                   BTPUSER
IMS   IMS                     IMX
IMS   IMR                     IMRX
IMS   IVP3                    IVP3X
HLQ   ATM                     ATMX
HLQ   IDS                     IDSX
HLQ2  LKS.GS                  LKSX.GST
HLQ   ATMX                    ATMXX
LIB   MNI.BC.P.LOAD           LCM.ATM.UAT1.LOADLIB   MNI.BC.PCOPY.LOADLIB
***** Bottom of Data *****

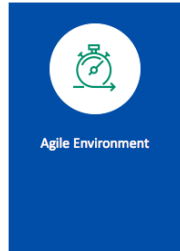
```

Before and after example of transformed JCL

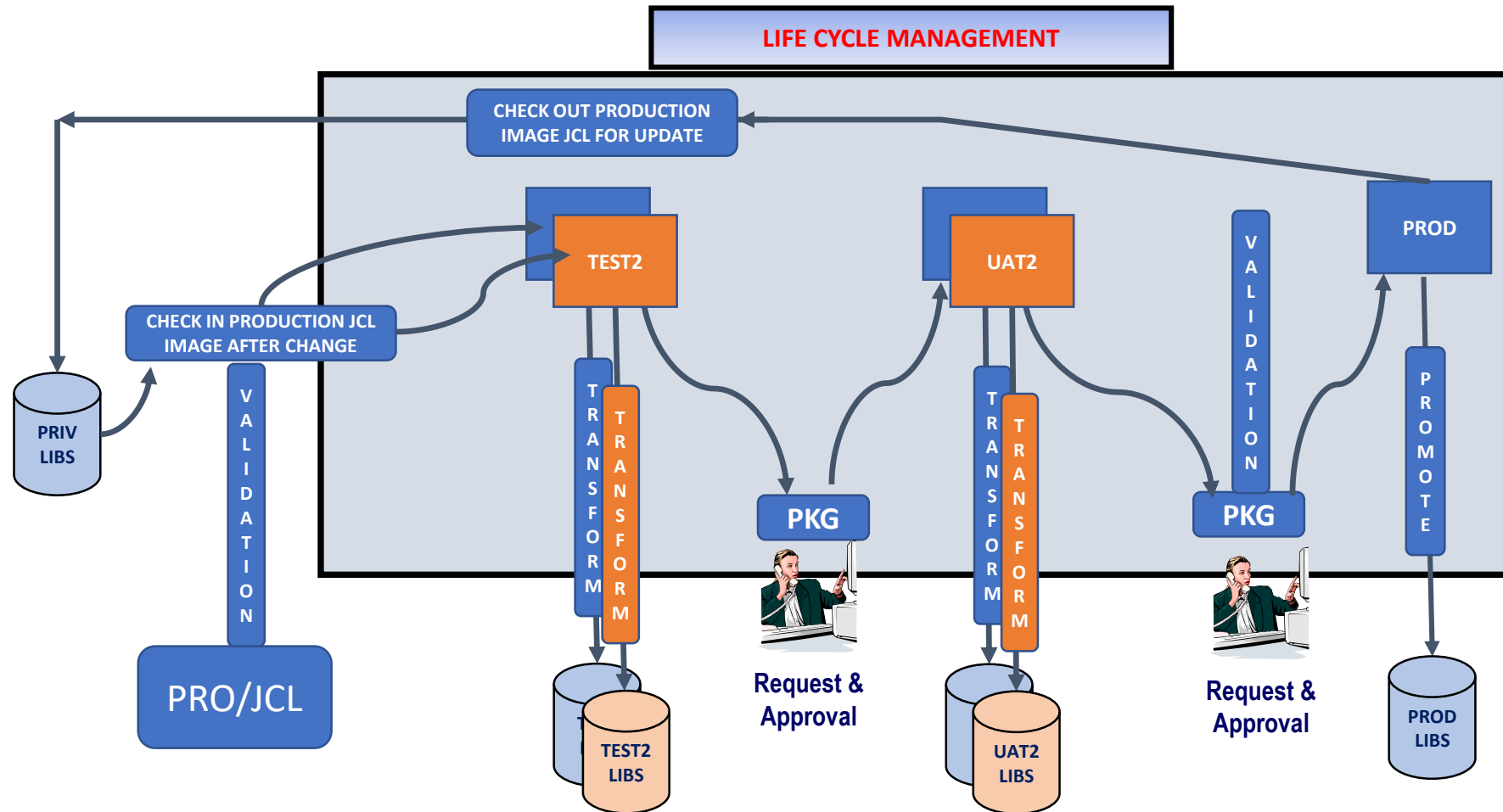
```
//CIBK0010 EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,DYNAMNBR=20,COND=(0,NE)
//STEPLIB DD DSN=DB2PRD.SDSNLOAD,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=MNI.BCA.P.DB2LOAD,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=MNI.BC.P.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=A
//BULKIN DD DSN=LKS.GS.A0.CIBK0010.BULKIN,DISP=SHR
//BANKDTE DD DSN=IDS.QS.A0.GLDATE,DISP=SHR
//BULKCTLO DD DSN=IDS.QS.A0.CIBK0010.BULKCNTL,
// DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(CYL,(20,10),RLSE),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1000,BLKSIZE=0)
//CI001AGS DD DSN=IDS.GS.A0.CIBK0010.CI001AGS,
// DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(CYL,(20,10),RLSE),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1542,BLKSIZE=0)
//SYSTSIN DD *
DSN SYSTEM(DSN) RETRY(0) TEST(0)
RUN PROGRAM(CIBK0010) PLAN(DPBTCHPL) -
LIB('MNI.BC.P.LOAD')
/*
/*-----*
/* EOF THE CIS BATCH CUSTOMER OPEN REPORT GSAM FILES
```



```
//CIBK0010 EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,DYNAMNBR=20,COND=(0,NE)
//STEPLIB DD DSN=DB2PRD.SDSNLOAD,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=MNI.BCA.P.DB2LOAD,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=LCM.ATM.UAT1.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=MNI.BC.PCOPY.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=A
//BULKIN DD DSN=LKSX.GST.A0.CIBK0010.BULKIN,DISP=SHR
//BANKDTE DD DSN=IDSX.QS.A0.GLDATE,DISP=SHR
//BULKCTLO DD DSN=IDSX.QS.A0.CIBK0010.BULKCNTL,
// DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(CYL,(20,10),RLSE),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1000,BLKSIZE=0)
//CI001AGS DD DSN=IDSX.GS.A0.CIBK0010.CI001AGS,
// DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(CYL,(20,10),RLSE),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=1542,BLKSIZE=0)
//SYSTSIN DD *
DSN SYSTEM(DSN2) RETRY(0) TEST(0)
RUN PROGRAM(CIBK0010) PLAN(DPBTCHPL) -
LIB('LCM.ATM.UAT1.LOADLIB','MNI.BC.PCOPY.LOADLIB')
/*
/*-----*
/* EOF THE CIS BATCH CUSTOMER OPEN REPORT GSAM FILES
```

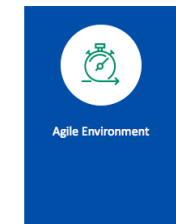
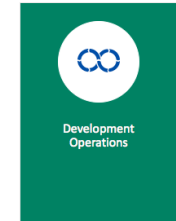
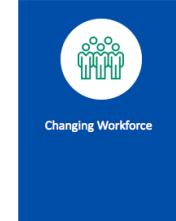


Integration of JCL Management Supporting Agile development



Bring JCL Changes in from the cold!

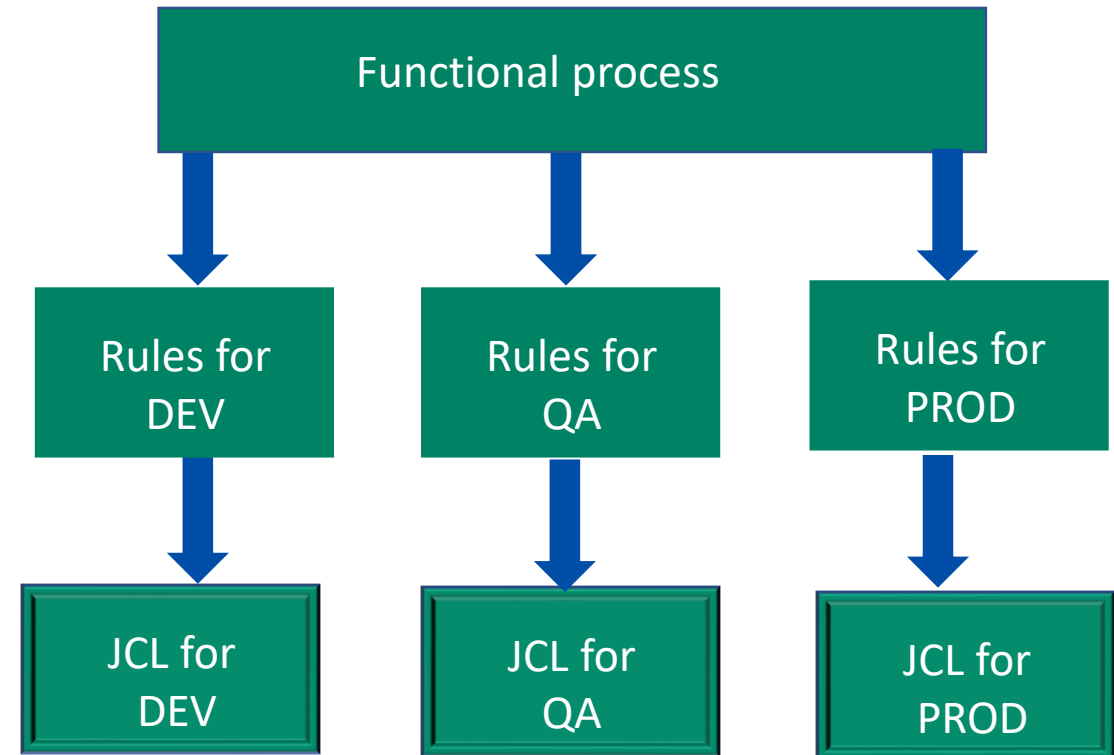
- Easier to use. Accessible from Eclipse based development workbenches in common with many other development tools.
- Automation of changes for each stage of the life cycle
 - You are sure the constraints of each stage (Dev, QA, Preprod, Prod) are **strictly** followed
 - Everybody **works the same way**, avoiding loss of time when an other person has to check or maintain a JCL
 - You gain **productivity**, because adding technical steps or transforming a dataset name is not productive and prone of errors
- Easier to work with parallel development environments, frees the developer from needing to know all the technical constraints of each development environment.
- Supports development on IBM Z Development and Test Environment

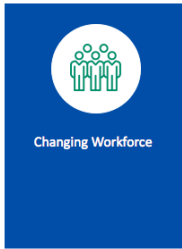


A Radical Approach – No JCL!

A Radical Approach – No JCL!

- The [ASG-Cortex PDB](#) approach is that JCL is the transposition of a functional process into a technical instance in a designated technical environment
- The idea is that the path from functional description of the process to the technical JCL stream can be automated by applying some customized rules
- So, by applying different rule sets, you can also get different JCL streams: one for DEV, one for QA, one for PROD

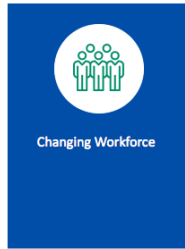




A Functional Language (PCL) - to describe the process

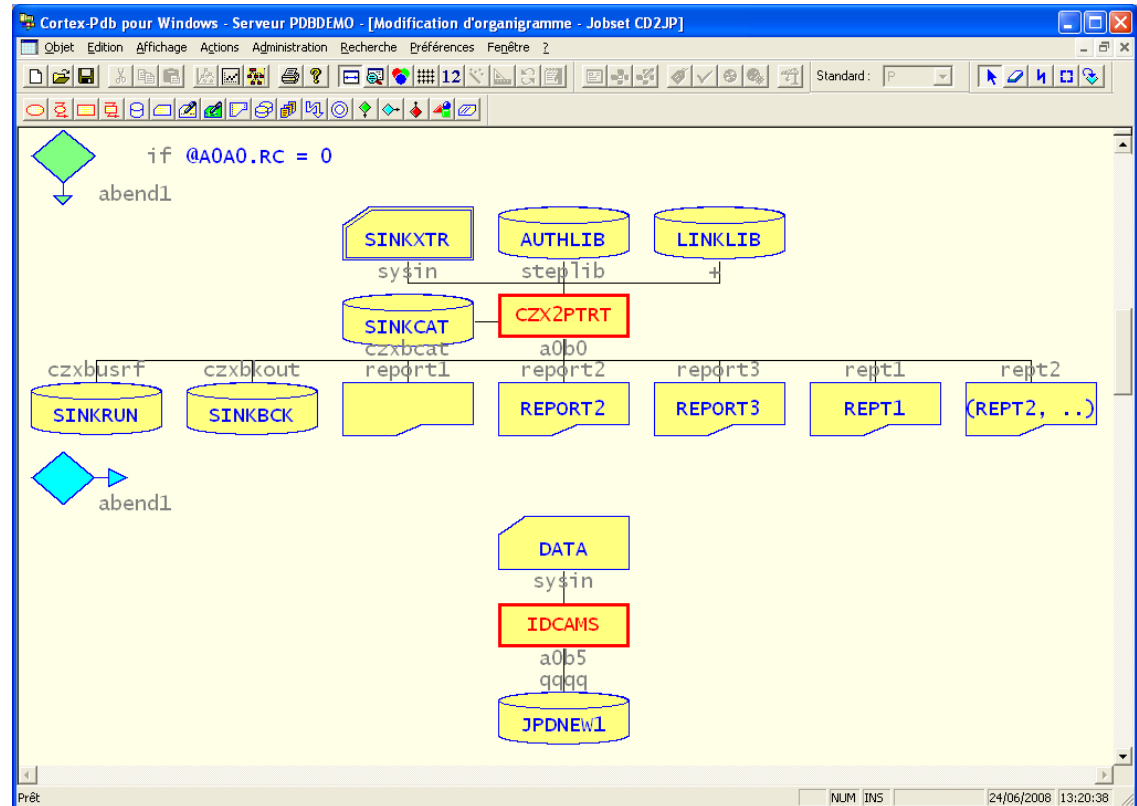
- To allow functional description, **ASG-Cortex PDB** embeds a functional and concise language called PCL ('Production Control Language')
- In the example on right, you can see that the access mode to a file is more precise than the DISP parameter in the JCL
- From that language easy to learn, **ASG-Cortex PDB** is able to generate the different 'flavours' of JCL

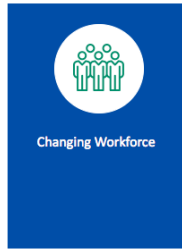
```
STEP PGM=LKRB0007,LANG=CBL
*
LKL6600 FILE MODE=I,NAME=LKL6600
LKR0801 FILE MODE=I,NAME=LKL0801
LKM8301 FILE MODE=O,NAME=LKL83AA
LKM8302 FILE MODE=O,NAME=LKL83AB
LOM7131 FILE MODE=O,NAME=LKL7131
LKC1001 FILE MODE=U,NAME=LKL1046
LOP0301 FILE MODE=O,NAME=LKL03PW
LKR0008L REPORT NAME=LBI0015R
COMREG DATA *
//*** MESSAGE    STE-COD 0128 --> REMA.
        DATAEND
LOP0101 DATA *
STE-COD 0128
        DATAEND
```



Not Excited to Learn a New Language?

- New people in the team have not a lot of knowledge in mainframe and JCL
- Hope they will like this kind of tool to describe the functional process.
- From a Windows station connected to the mainframe server, using Drag and Drop facilities, they can draw the process as they would do on a paper.
- When they save the flowchart, PCL stream is created in the mainframe.





Get a JCL Stream Through a Single Click !

- From the same tool; a user can also:

- Push a button to start the JCL generation (on mainframe) and get the result in the Windows tool
- Launch requests like “where is my file used ?”
- Print the flowchart

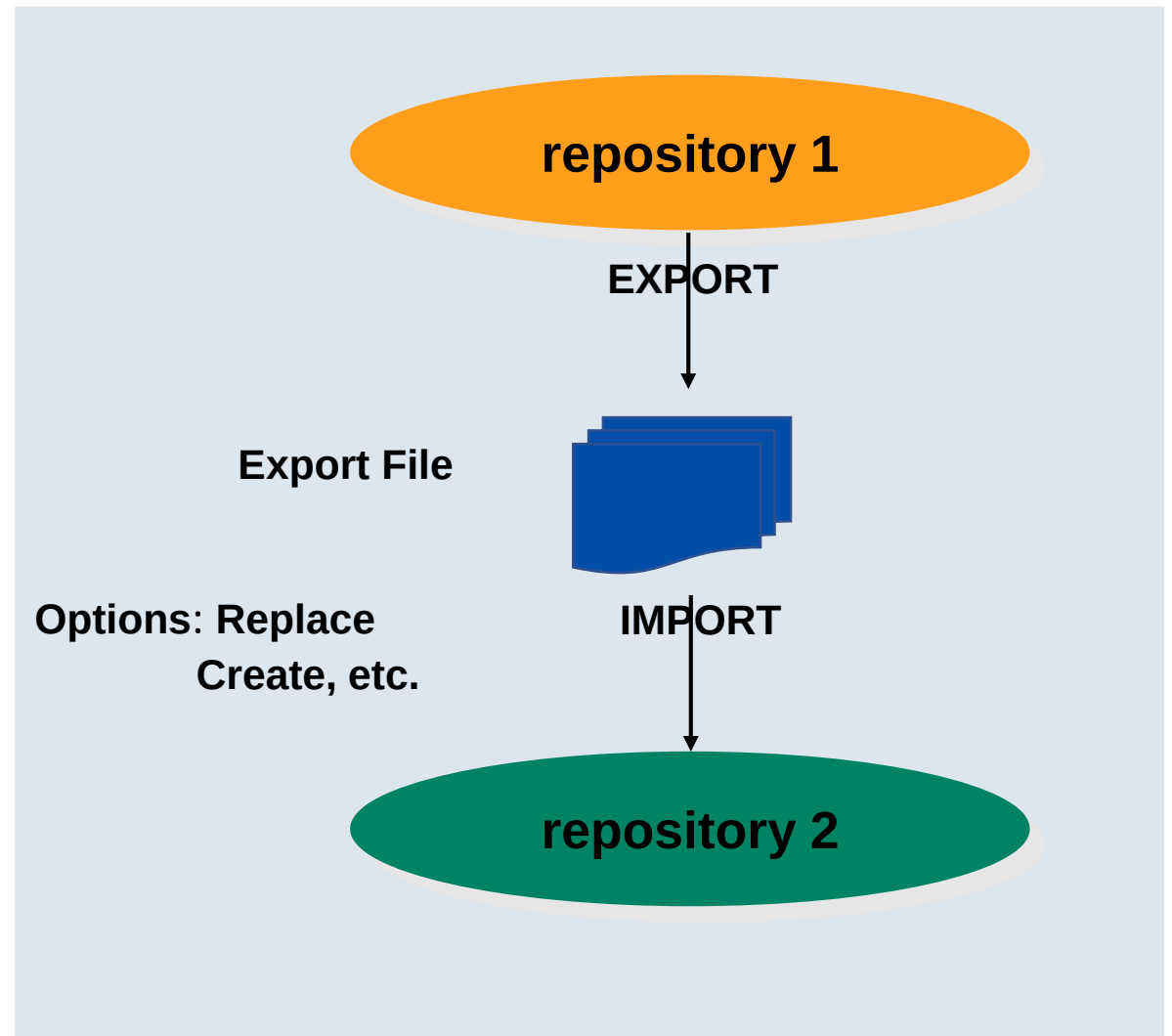
PROD

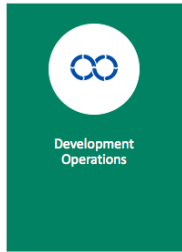
The screenshot shows the 'Cortex-Pdb Windows Option - Server PDBDEMO - [Browse production material - JOBA - MJCLPRC]' window. The main pane displays JCL code for a job named 'DEMOA0A0'. The code includes steps for JCL generation, execution, and file management. A 'File properties CORT01' window is open in the foreground, showing a table of file usage.

Functional Attributes			Technical Attributes		MVS Attributes			
General			Cross-refs		Used by...			
Jobset	Freq	Job-id	Step-id	Program	ddname	Mode	Shr	Pass
CRJ1	D	A0	A0A0	CZSP2WT	FIC01	o↑		NO
CRJ2	D	A0	A0A0	CZSP2WT	FIC01	i↓		NO
CRJ2	D	A0	A0A5	SORT	SORTIN	i↓		NO
CRJ5	D	A0	A0A0	CZSP2WT	FIC01	o↑		NO
CRJ5	D	A0	A0A5	CZSP2WT	FIC01	i↓		NO
CRM1	M	A0	A0A0	CZSP2WT	FIC01	o↑		NO
CR00	R0	A0	A0A0	IEFBR14	CORT01	o↑		NO
CRW1	W	A0	A0A0	CZSP2WT	FIC01	i↓		NO
DEMO	D	A0	A0A0	IKJEFT01	DD1	i↓		NO
DEMO	D	A0	A0A0	IKJEFT01	FIC01	o↑		NO
DEMO	D	A0	A0A5	CZSP2WT	FIC01	o↑		NO
DEMO	D	A0	A0B0	CZSP2WT	FIC01	o↑		NO
DEMO	D	A0	A0C5	IEBGENER	SYSUT1	i↓		NO

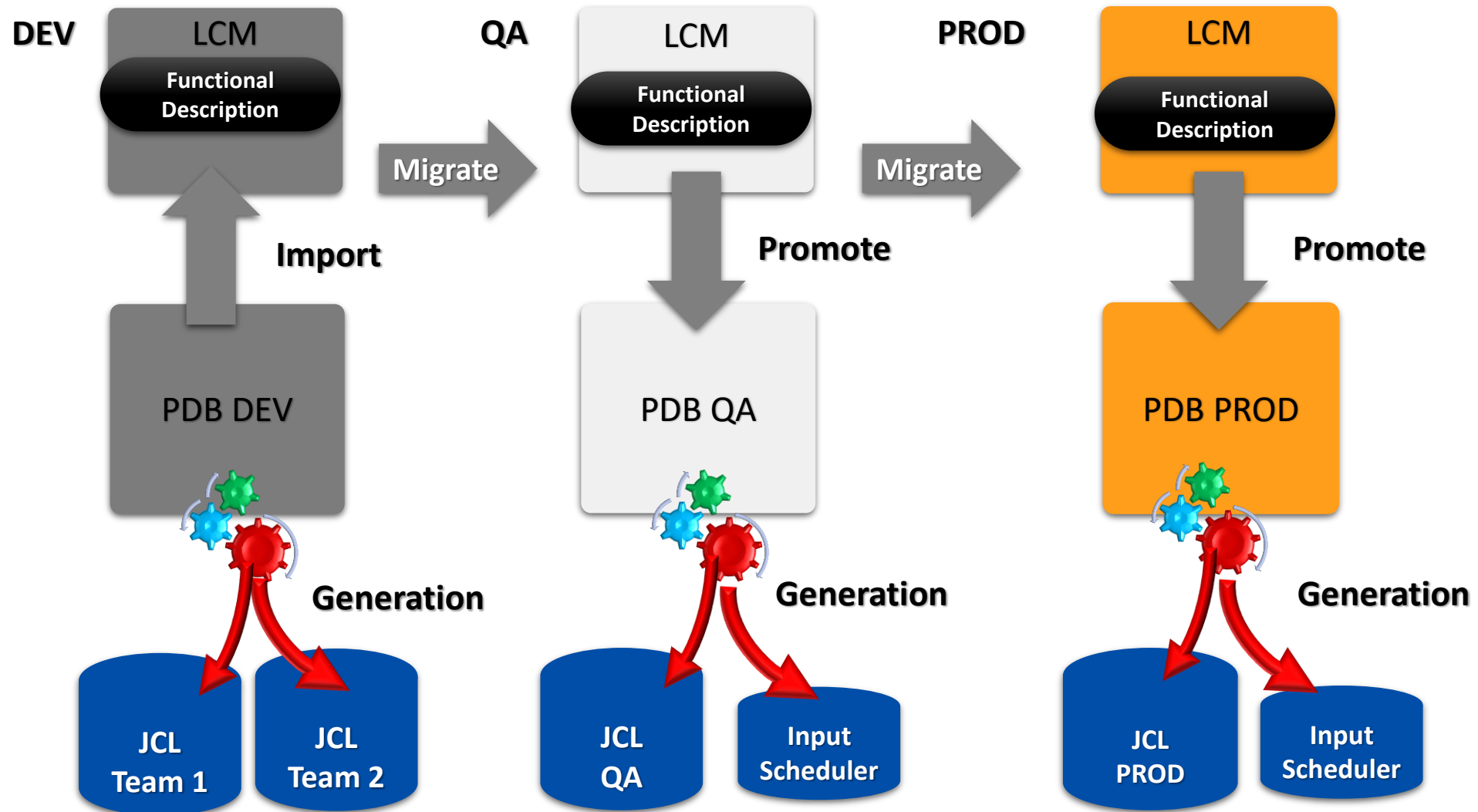
Architecture Flexibility

- ASG-Cortex PDB allows different architectures:
 - Several set of rules in one unique PDB repository (so called 'standards')
 - Several PDB repositories exchanging functional descriptions (PCL packages)
 - Mix of multiple repositories and multiple set of rules
 - One repository can support 1 to 26 set of rules
- Tools Import and Export allows to exchange PCL from one PDB to another PDB
- Exchanges can be controlled through a Life Cycle Manager (LCM, ENDEVOR, CHANGEMAN, ...)

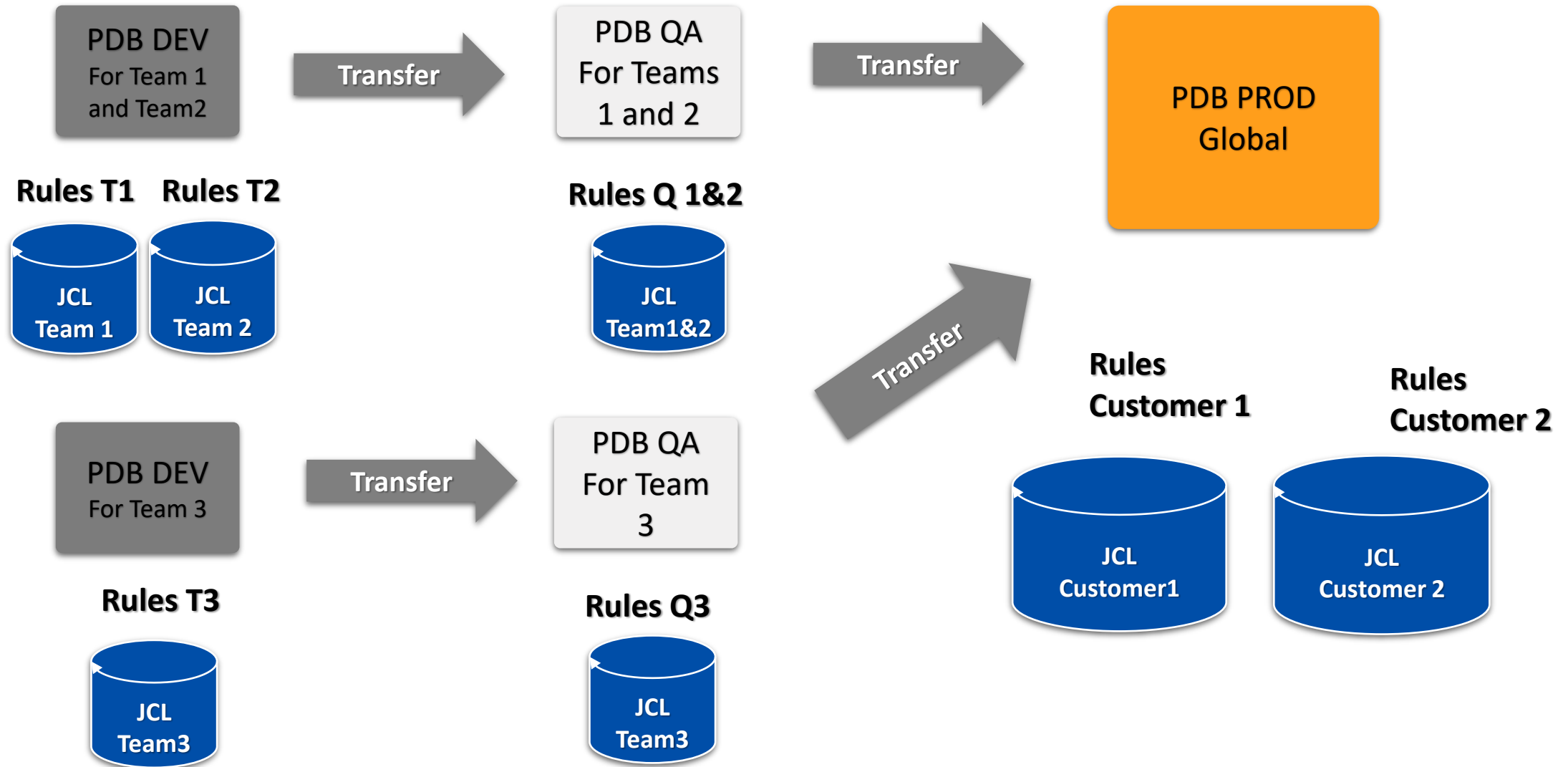




Organize the DEVOPS lifecycle

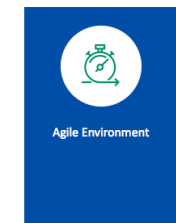
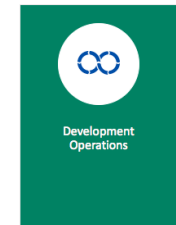
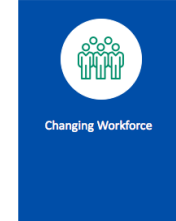


Facilitate Agile working



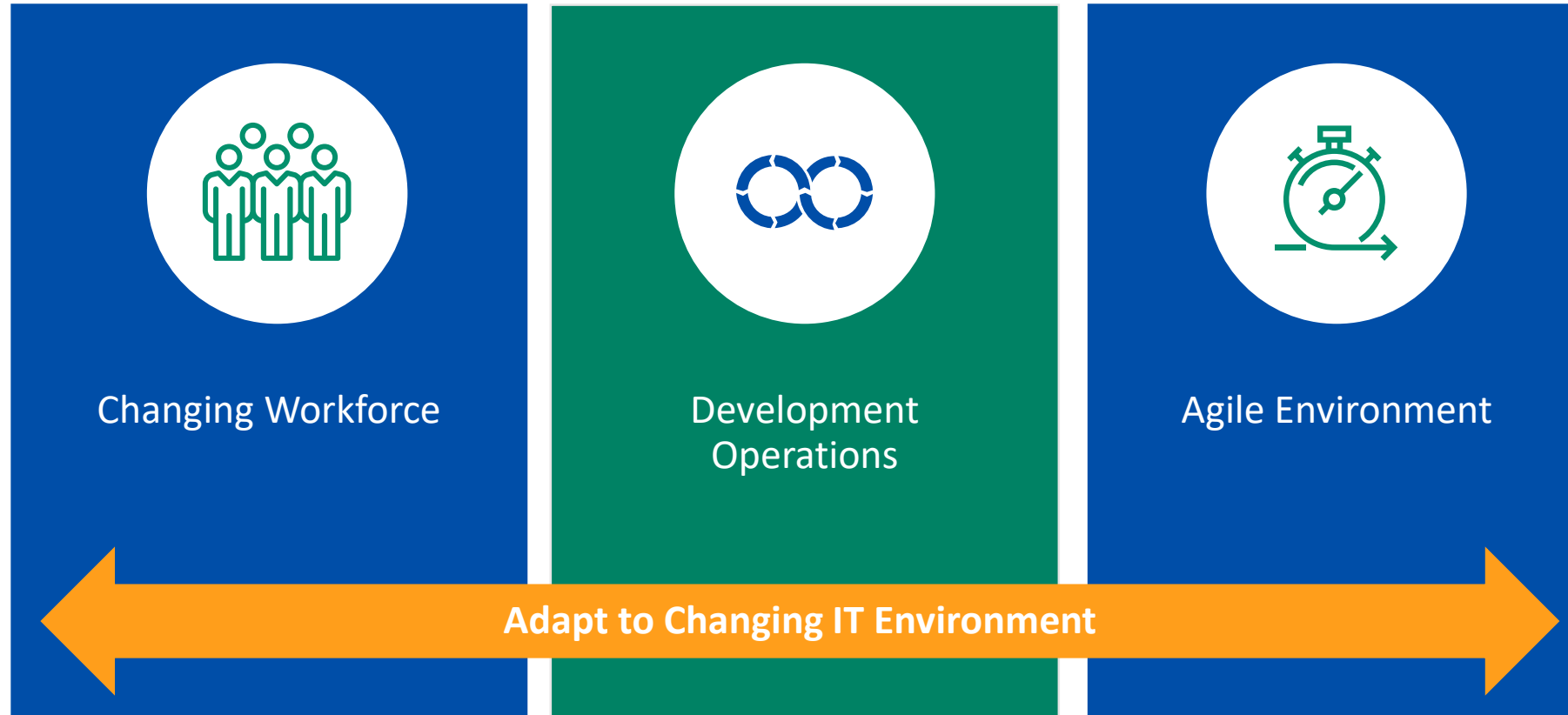
Why generation of JCL is a modern approach

- Your staff do not require JCL coding skills
- You get an easier and faster way to go from Dev to Ops
- You are sure the constraints of each stage (Dev, Qualification, Preprod, Prod) are **strictly** followed
- Everybody **works the same way**, avoiding loss of time when an other person has to check or maintain a JCL
- You gain **productivity**, because adding technical steps or transforming a dataset name is not productive and prone of errors
- If you work for different customers with same application, you can generate the JCL ad hoc for each one of them



And in Conclusion.....

Initiatives in a Mainframe World



THANK YOU!

Discussion & Questions?

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- Do it online at <http://conferences.gse.org.uk/2019/feedback/ML>
- This session is **ML**

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 1 to 4 = "Too Short" 5 = "OK" 6-9 = "Too Long"

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

3. Did this presentation meet your requirements?

 1 to 4 = "No" 5 = "OK" 6-9 = "Yes"

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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