

Technology · Connections · Results

DFSMS Basics: How to Write ACS Routines Part 2 - Hands-on Lab (Section 1)

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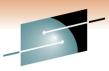




Introduction to ACS Environment

- What is an ACS Routine?
 - User written code to affect an allocation
 - Used to determine SMS classes and storage groups
 - Used for both data sets and objects
 - Can override specifications of SMS classes and groups on:
 - JCL DD statements
 - Dynamic allocation requests
 - DFSMSdssCOPY, RESTORE & CONVERTV
 - DFSMShsm RECALL & RECOVER
 - IDCAMS DEFINE, ALTER & IMPORT
 - OAM STORE, CHANGE & class transition

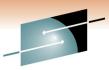






- 4 ACS Routines
 - Data Class
 - Storage Class
 - Management Class
 - Storage Group
 - Run in this order
 - Provides the default allocation values
- Set the Class or Group for a given allocation
- The ACS routine can over-ride specified values





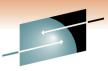
- What is a Data Class?
 - RECORG or RECFM
 - LRECL
 - Space
 - DSNTYPE
 - Volume count
 - VSAM attributes
 - RETPD or EXPDT
 - Compaction





- What is a Storage Class?
 - This IS the attribute that makes a data set SMS managed
 - Performance attributes
 - Direct & sequential millisecond response
 - Direct & sequential bias
 - Initial access response time
 - Availability
 - Accessibility
 - Guaranteed space
 - Guaranteed synchronous write





- What is a Management Class?
 - Space management attributes
 - Expiration & retention attributes
 - Migration attributes
 - GDG management attributes
 - Backup attributes
 - Backup frequency
 - Backup versions
 - Backup retention
 - Class transition attributes
 - Aggregate backup attributes





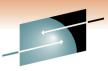
- What is a Storage Group?
 - Physical storage managed by SMS
 - Collection of DASD volumes
 - Volumes in tape libraries
 - Volumes in optical libraries
 - Virtual I/O storage
 - Can be enabled, quiesced, quiesced new, disabled or disabled new
 - Can be set to auto migrate, auto backup and/or auto dump





- ACS General Rules
 - Keep them simple and straightforward
 - Minimize exceptions
 - Maximize FILTLIST usage
 - Keep them easy to maintain and understand
 - Use SELECT instead of IF when possible
 - EXIT the routine as soon as possible
 - Use OTHERWISE whenever possible
 - Comments, comments, comments





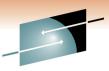
- ACS Language Statements
 - PROC beginning of routine
 - FILTLIST defines filter criteria
 - DO start of statement group
 - SELECT defines a set of conditional statements
 - IF conditional statement
 - SET assigns a read/write variable
 - WRITE sends message to end user
 - EXIT immediately terminates ACS routine
 - END end of statement group
- More info can be found in the pub hand-out





- ACS Read Only Variables
 - Majority of the ACS variables
 - Contain data and system information
 - Reflect what is known at the time of the request
 - Can only be used for comparison
- More info can be found in the pub handouts





- ACS Read/Write Variables
 - Used as values in comparisons (READ)
 - Used to assign values (WRITE)
 - 4 Read/Write variables
 - &DATACLAS
 - &STORCLAS
 - &MGMTCLAS
 - &STORGRP
- The ACS PROC statement must identify which R/W variable it is setting
- More info can be found in the pub handouts





- Translating and Validating the ACS Routines
 - Translating ACS Routines
 - Done via ISMF
 - Checks for syntax errors
 - Converts ACS routine into object code and stores it into the SCDS
 - Validating the SMS Configuration
 - Also done through ISMF
 - Verifies that all classes/groups assigned in the ACS routines exist

