



z/OS V1.13 Sysprog Goody Bag

Greg Daynes

gdaynes@us.ibm.com

IBM z/OS Installation and Deployment Architect

March 15, 2012 Session 10645







Most of the material in the presentation came from:

Bob Rogers - IBM Systems z Distinguished Engineer and System z

Philosopher





- -Unfortunately, Bob couldn't attend SHARE this week
- -More unfortunately (for me) he asked me to present in his place
 - I don't have Bob's knowledge, anecdotes, or sense of humor
 - Therefore, I've added more content and actual experience using most of the functions

Roger Fowler – Consulting IT Specialist









Roger and Bob blatantly "stole" their material from various z/OS development teams

Minimally this list includes:

- -ISPF Peter Van Dyke
- –JES2 Tom Wasik
- -JES3 Peter Kania
- –DFSMS Wayne Rhoten, Rohan Kurane, Tan Q Nguyen, Stephen M Branch, Patrick P. Dempsey, Jerry Dearing, Diego Medina, Jon Lynds, Jerry Codde
- -SMF Anthony Sofia
- -HCD Friedrich Beichter
- -IOS Ilene Goldman



z/OS V1.13 Enhancements

■ISPF

-Miscellaneous enhancements

JES2

- "Batch Modernization" enhancements
- -Spool dataset enhancements

JES3

-JES3 Dynamic Spool Addition

DFSMS

- -Catalog enhancements
- -PDSE enhancements
- -Miscellaneous enhancements

■SMF

-SMF logstream enhancements

HCD

-New warning messages

IOS

-Improved Channel Recovery

■z/OSMF





ISPF V1.13 Enhancements



- ISPF Dataset allocate support in DSList
- **ISPF** Support for managing z/OS Unix ACLs
- ISPF Support for displaying PDS member extended statistics
- **ISPF Editor Support for Line Command Macros**





New AL line command in ISPF Dataset List utility (ISPF 3.4) –Name of new dataset must follow – either quoted or unquoted

When AL entered against an existing dataset, panel displayed with options

-Create dataset using attributes of existing dataset

-Specify the attributes on the Allocate New Dataset panel

When AL entered against an deleted dataset,

- -No dataset name needs to be specified against a deleted dataset entry
- -Panel displayed to specify the attributes on the Allocate New Dataset panel





Using AL against an existing dataset:

<u>M</u> enu	<u>O</u> ptions	<u>V</u> iew	<u>U</u> tilities	<u>C</u> ompilers	<u>H</u> elp		
			ching VANDY	'KE.LOAD*		S	Row 1 of 4 croll ===> <u>CSR</u>
Command	I - Enter	"∕" to	select act	ion		Message	Volume
	VANDYKE VANDYKE	.LOAD. .LOADL .LOADL	IB.OLD	l of Data Se	t list ***	****	A\$US15 A\$US21 A\$US13 A\$US02 *******
ISRMC Comma	ALL and ===>		Allocat	te Target [)ata Set		
does	not exis u wish t	t	VANDYKE.LO	DAD.NEW data set,	select or	ne of the	options
<u>2</u> 1.	VANDYKE	e usir .LOAD		ributes of: ributes	:		
Us	e existi	ng SMS	attribute	es for opti	ion 1		
Pre			locate dat ND to cano	ta set. cel allocat	tion.		





2012

Data Set Name : VANDYKE.LOAD.NEW Management class PRIMARY (Blank for default management class) Storage class PRIMARY (Blank for default storage class) Volume serial A\$US15 (Blank for default storage class) Device type (Blank for default storage class) Data class (Blank for default data class) Space units BLOCK (BLKS, TRKS, CYLS, KB, MB, BYTES or RECORDS) Average record unit	Janagement class PRIMARY Storage class PRIMARY PRIMARY(Blank for default management class) (Blank for default storage class) (Blank for system default volume) ** (Generic unit or device address) ** (Generic unit or default data class) (BLAKS, TRKS, CYLS, KB, MB, BYTES or RECORDS)Average record unit Primary quantity Secondary quantity . Directory blocks Block sizeImage for the fault management class) (Blank for default storage class) (Blank for default data class) (BLKS, TRKS, CYLS, KB, MB, BYTES or RECORDS)Average record unit Primary quantity . Directory blocks Block sizeImage for the fault management class) (Blank for default data class) (BLKS, TRKS, CYLS, KB, MB, BYTES or RECORDS)Average record unit Primary quantity . Directory blocks Block sizeImage for the fault management class) (Blank for default data class) (BLKS, TRKS, CYLS, KB, MB, BYTES or RECORDS)Average record unit Primary quantity . Directory blocks Block sizeImage for the fault data class) (Image for the fault data class) (Image for the fault data class) (Image for the fault data set) *Record format Block sizeImage for the fault management class) (Image for the fault data set) *Extended Attributes Expiration dateImage for the fault data set) (NO, OPT or blank) (YY/MM/DD, YYYY/MM/DD)	SRUAASE All	ocate New Data Set
Storage class PRIMARY (Blank for default storage class) Volume serial A\$US15 (Blank for default storage class) Device type A\$US15 (Blank for default storage class) Data class BLOCK (Blank for default storage class) Space units BLOCK (Blank for default data class) Average record unit BLOCK (BLKS, TRKS, CYLS, KB, MB, BYTES) Average record unit (M, K, or U) (In above units) Secondary quantity 16 (In above units) Directory blocks 6 (Zero for sequential data set) * Record format 0 144 Data set name type PDS (LIBRARY, HFS, PDS, LARGE, BASIC, * Extended Attributes (NO, OPT or blank)	Ritorage classPRIMARYVolume serialASUS15Device typeASUS15Device typeASUS15Cata classBLOCKSpace unitsBLOCKAverage record unitImage: Constant of the system default volume)Average record unitImage: Constant of the system default data class)Average record unitImage: Constant of the system default data class)Average record unitImage: Constant of the system default data class)Average record unitImage: Constant of the system default data class)Average record unitImage: Constant of the system default data class)Average record unitImage: Constant of the system default data class)Average record unitImage: Constant of the system default data class)Average record unitImage: Constant of the system default data class)Primary quantityImage: Constant of the system default data class)Secondary quantityImage: Constant of the system default data class)Secondary quantityImage: Constant of the system default data class)Secondary quantityImage: Constant of the system default data set)Record formatImage: Constant of the system default data set)Record lengthImage: Constant of the system default data set)Extended AttributesImage: Constant of the system default data set)Extended AttributesImage: Constant of the system default data set)Extended AttributesImage: Constant of the system default data set)Allocate Multiple VolumesViry MM/DDObDD for retention period	ata Set Name : VANDYKE.	LOAD.NEW
Secondary quantity 5 (In above units) Directory blocks . 6 (Zero for sequential data set) * Record format . . U Record length . . 0 Block size . . 6144 Data set name type PDS (LIBRARY, HFS, PDS, LARGE, BASIC, * Extended Attributes (NO, OPT or blank)	Secondary quantity 5 (In above units) Directory blocks . 6 Record format . . Record length . . Block size . . Data set name type PDS (LIBRARY, HFS, PDS, LARGE, BASIC, * Extended Attributes	Storage class <u>PRIMARY</u> Volume serial <u>A\$US15</u> Device type Data class Space units <u>BLOCK</u>	<pre>(Blank for default storage class) (Blank for system default volume) ** (Generic unit or device address) ** (Blank for default data class) (BLKS, TRKS, CYLS, KB, MB, BYTES or RECORDS)</pre>
EXTREQ, EXTPREF or blank) Extended Attributes (NO, OPT or blank)	Extended Attributes Expiration date Inter "/" to select option Allocate Multiple Volumes DDDD for retention period in days or blank)	Secondary quantity 5 Directory blocks 6 Record format U Record length 0 Block size 6144	(In above units)
Enter "/" to select option YY.DDD, YYYY.DDD in Julian formAllocate Multiple Volumes DDDD for retention period in days		Extended Attributes Expiration date Enter "/" to select option	EXTREQ, EXTPREF or blank) (NO, OPT or blank) (YY/MM/DD, YYYY/MM/DD YY.DDD, YYYY.DDD in Julian form DDDD for retention period in days

© 2012 IBM Corporation

8



Using AL against a deleted dataset:

<u>M</u> enu <u>O</u> ptions <u>V</u> iew <u>U</u> tilities <u>C</u> ompilers <u>H</u> elp	
ISRUDSL0 Data Sets Matching VANDYKE.LOAD* Command ===>	Data set deleted Scroll ===> <u>CSR</u>
Command - Enter "/" to select action Message	Volume
VANDYKE.LOAD VANDYKE.LOAD.MSGTYPES	A\$US15 A\$US21
al VANDYKE.LOAD.NEW Deleted VANDYKE.LOADLIB VANDYKE.LOADLIB.OLD ************************************	A\$US13 A\$US02 ********





2012

Menu RefList Utilities Help	cate New Data Set
Command ===>	
Data Set Name : VANDYKE.LO	DAD.NEW
Management class <u>PRIMARY</u> Storage class <u>PRIMARY</u> Volume serial <u>A\$US15</u> Device type Data class Space units <u>BLOCK</u>	(Blank for default management class) (Blank for default storage class) (Blank for system default volume) ** (Generic unit or device address) ** (Blank for default data class) (BLKS, TRKS, CYLS, KB, MB, BYTES
Average record unit Primary quantity <u>50</u> Secondary quantity <u>10</u> Directory blocks <u>20</u>	or RECORDS) (M, K, or U)
Record format U Record length 0 Block size <u>6144</u> Data set name type <u>library</u> Extended Attributes	(LIBRARY, HFS, PDS, LARGE, BASIC, * EXTREQ, EXTPREF or blank) (NO, OPT or blank)
Extended Attributes Expiration date Enter "/" to select option _ Allocate Multiple Volumes	
(* Specifying LIBRARY may overri	ide zero directory block)
(** Only one of these fields may	y be specified)
	© 2012 IBM Corporation



- Adding ACL support is part of the long term plan for the z/OS UNIX Directory List Utility (ISPF option 3.17) to provide most of the functions currently support by the ISHELL utility
- Reduce the need for users to switch between the z/OS UNIX Directory List Utility and ISHELL
- Introduces a new z/OS UNIX Directory List Utility line command that invokes a dialog where the ACLs for a file can be managed
- No need to leave the z/OS UNIX Directory List Utility when you need to see or update ACLs for a file





- The z/OS UNIX Directory List Utility (ISPF option 3.17) now supports the new MA line command for the display and update of ACLs for a file:
 - -The MA line command can be entered against any file or directory in the list
 - -When the MA line command is entered the z/OS UNIX ACL List panel is displayed showing a list of any ACL entries defined for the file
 - -The z/OS UNIX ACL List panel supports the following primary commands:

Command	Function
A	Add a new ACL
SA	sort the ACL list alphabetically by userid
SN	sort the ACL list numerically on UID
ST	sort the ACL list alphabetically by type





Each ACL entry on the z/OS UNIX ACL List panel has the following fields:

Field	Description
S	Input field for entering a line command against an ACL entry
UID	The z/OS user or group ID value (numeric)
Read	Indicates whether the user or group has the authority to read the file
Write	Indicates whether the user or group has the authority to write to the file
Execute	Indicates whether the user or group has the authority to execute the file
Name	The name associated with the UID value
Туре	Indicates whether the ACL entry is for a user or group



<u>M</u> enu <u>U</u> tilities <u>V</u> iew	<u>O</u> ptions <u>H</u> elp	
ISRUUDL0 Command ===>	z/OS UNIX Directory List	Row 17 to 30 of 67
Pathname . : /u/hanko		
Command Filename	Message	Type Perm Audit
<u>ma</u> blank blzhank		File 777+ fff File 700 fff

IS	RUULMA			z/OS UN	Row 1 from 78		
Сог	mmand ===>				Scroll ===> <u>CSR_</u>		
S	UID	Read	Write	eXecute	Name	Туре	
_	108	R			BILLSWA	USER	
_	607	R			MBOTES	USER	
	204	R			SCLMU	GROUP	
	991	R			TGROUP1	GROUP	
	992	R	М	Х	TGROUP2	GROUP	
	993	R	М		TGROUP3	GROUP	
:	***	*****	******	**** Bot	tom of da	ta ******	*****
					© 2012 IBM Corpo	oration	SHAR



The following line commands can be entered in the S field for an ACL entry:

Command	Description
Α	Add a new ACL entry
D	Delete the ACL entry
X	List the members for the group defined in the ACL entry





Adding a new ACL entry

ISRUULMA Command ===>	z/OS UNIX ACL List					Scroll	1 from <u>CSR</u>	1 78	
S UID <u>a</u> 108	Read R	Write	eXecute	Name BILLSWA	Type USER				
ISRUULMI Command ===>			z/OS UNI	X ACL Att	ributes				
Supply a nume are entered Any non-blank	then t	he NAM	E field ស	ill be us	ed.		re		
UID Read Write eXecute Name		· - · -							
Туре				or User o	or 2 for G	roup		1.0	HARE





Adding a new ACL entry

ISRUULMI	z/OS UNIX ACL Attributes
Command ===>	
are entered then	UID value or use the name field. If both are the NAME field will be used. Tracter will set the r , w , x privileges.
UID	<u>177</u>
Read	\cdot \cdot \angle
Write	· · <u>/</u>
eXecute	· · <u>-</u>
Name	
Туре	<u>1</u> <mark>E</mark> nter 1 for User or 2 for Group

	RUULMA 1mand ===>			z/OS UN	IIX ACL Lis	st	_ Scroll	1 from <u>CSR</u>	79
S	UID	Read	Write	eXecute	Name	Туре			
	177	R	Ы		PVANDYK	USER			
_	108	R			BILLSWA	USER			
	607	R			MBOTES	USER			





Deleting a new ACL entry

	RUULMA nmand ===>	z/OS UNIX ACL List					Row 1 from 79 Scroll ===> <u>CSR</u>
s d	UID 177 108	Read R R	Write W	eXecute	Name PVANDYK BILLSWA	Type USER USER	
ISRUULMA Command ===>				z/OS UN	IIX ACL Lis	st	Row 1 from 78 Scroll ===> CSR
COII	manu/						_ 301011> <u>C3R_</u>
S	UID	Read	Write	eXecute	Name	Туре	
_	108	R			BILLSWA	USER	
	607	R			MBOTES	USER	





Displaying the list of members in a group

ISRUUL	A		z/OS UN	Row 75 from 78		
Command	===>					Scroll ===> <u>CSR</u>
S UIC <u>x</u> 991		Write	eXecute	Name TGROUP1	Type GROUP	
_ 992	R	W	Х	TGROUP2	GROUP	





ISPF Support for displaying PDS member extended statistics



In z/OS V1R11 the ISPF statistics maintained for PDS members were extended to support line count values greater than 65535

- ISPF services were enhanced to return these extended line count values however no function was provided to display these values
- The ISPF enhanced member list now supports the new I line command to display panel ISRUDSI showing the ISPF statistics for a member
 - -The enhanced member list is displayed using the M, B, E, or V line commands in the Data Set List display (ISPF option 3.4)
 - -The I line command can be used against any member in a partitioned data set
 - It is not restricted to members that have extended line count statistics defined



ISPF Support for displaying PDS member extended statistics



<u>M</u> enu	<u>F</u> unctions	<u>C</u> onfirm	<u>U</u> tilities	<u>H</u> elp		
ISRUDSM	VIEW	HANKO.INF	2029.PDS		Row 00015 o	f 00017
Command	===>				Scroll ==	=> <u>CSR</u>
	Name	Prompt	Size	Created	Changed	ID
	АТТАСНТ		36	1989/03/07	2001/07/31 12:54:00	FRARA02
i	BIGMEM		65535	2009/03/26	2009/03/26 14:56:08	FRARA02
	NEWMEM		1	2009/03/26	2009/03/26 14:47:47	FRARA02
	End					

Menu <u>F</u> unctions <u>C</u> onfirm <u>U</u> tilities <u>H</u> elp	
ISRUDSI VIEW HANKO.INF2029.PDS Command ===>	
Member name BIGMEM Concatenation number 1 Version . Modification 01.00 Create Date 2009/03/26 Modification Date	Directory flag byte Bit 0 : 0 SCLM Bit 1 : 0 Bit 2 : 1 Ext Stats Bit 3 : 0 Bit 4 : 0 Bit 5 : 0 Bit 6 : 0 Bit 7 : 0
Line counts : max values are 65536 Current : 65535 Initial : 65535 Modified : 0	Extended line counts Current : 66000 Initial : 66000 Modified : 0

ISPF Support for displaying PDS member extended statistics



DFSMS stores the job name and step name that created a data set in the format-9 DSCB

- For datasets stored in the cylinder-managed area of an EAV
- No easy way of displaying this information
- ISPF Dataset information panels now display this information
- Information also stored into new ISPF variables for easy access by dialogs



ISPF Support for displaying PDS member extended statistics



Data Set Information panels show the creation job and step names when available from the format-9 DSCB

ISRUAIES Command ===>	Data Set	Information	
Data Set Name :	VANDYKE.LARGE3		
General Data Management class : Storage class : Volume serial : Device type : Data class :	PRIMARY P\$US01 3390	Current Allocation Allocated tracks . : Allocated extents . :	
Organization : Record format : Record length : Block size : 1st extent tracks . :	PS FB 80 32720	Current Utilization Used tracks : Used extents :	
Secondary tracks . : Data set name type : SMS Compressible : Extended Attributes Create Jobname Create Stepname	LARGE NO OPT ALJOB1	Dates Creation date : Referenced date : Expiration date :	***None***



ISPF Support for displaying PDS member extended statistics



The DSINFO service returns the creation job and step names in the following variables:

ZDSCJOBN -	creation job name
ZDSCSTPN -	creation step name

The LMDLIST service returns the creation job and step names in the following variables:

ZDLCJOBN	-	creation job name
ZDLCSTPN	-	creation step name





- Integrate the support added by LMAC into the editor
- Supports user-written line command macros
- No need to download and install LMAC tool



ISPF Editor Support for Line Command macros

- User defined line commands and the edit macros they invoke are defined in an ISPF table
- The ISPF Table Utility (ISPF option 3.16) is modified to assist with defining the user line command table
- New line command table input field is added to the edit and view entry panels
 - -When the line command table is specified the line commands specified in the table are able to be used during the edit session
- The EDIT and VIEW services also allow a line command table to be passed by the caller





Option added to the ISPF Table Utility (ISPF option 3.16) entry panel to help users create and edit line command tables:

<u>M</u> enu <u>R</u> efList <u>U</u> tilities <u>O</u> p	otions <u>H</u> elp	
ISRUTBP0 Option ===> <mark>e</mark>	ISPF Table Utility	
blank Display table list B Browse table	E Edit table I Import table data	
Enter one of the parameters be Table Data Set or Table DD <u>ISPTLIB</u>		
Table Name <u>USERELCM</u>	(Blank or pattern for table selection	list)
Import Data Set		
Enter "/" to select option 		
	© 2012 IBM Corporation	SHARE in Atlan

27



 Special format of the table edit panel displayed showing columns specific to a user edit line command table:

<u>0</u>	ptions <u>H</u> e	elp					
	UTBP3 mand ===>	_	ISPF EDIT	Line Com	mand Tabl	e USERELCM	Row 1 to 4 of 4 Scroll ===> <u>CSR</u> Shift ===> PAGE
	User Command +		Program Macro +		line	Dest Used +	
	<u>CE</u> RV LEF	POSLINE POSLINE POSLINE	<u>N</u>	Y Y Y	Y Y Y	Y Y Y	
***	<u>RIT</u> *******	POSLINE	<u>N</u> *********	<u>Y</u> K Bottom	<u>Y</u> of data *	<u>Y</u> ********	****







	3
ISREDDE2 VANDYKE.EXEC(POSLINE) - 01.01	Columns 00001 00080
ISREDDE2 VANDYKE.EXEC(POSLINE) - 01.01	Scroll ===> CSR
***** ********************************	*****
000001 /* Rexx - process the CE, RV, LEF, and RIT line commands	*/
000002 /*	*/
000003 /* CE Center text on a line	*/
000004 /* RV Reverse text on a line	*/
000005 /* LEF Move text all the way left	*/
000006 /* RIT Move text all the way right	*/
000007 /*	*/
0000008 Address isredit/*Start of ma000009 "MACRO (PARM) NOPROCESS"/*Get line co000010 Address ispexec "CONTROL ERRORS RETURN"/*Return ispf000011 If wordpos(parm, "CE RV LEF RIT") = 0 Then/*If not a co000012 PartPartPart/*	icro */
000009 "MACRO (PARM) NOPROCESS" /* Get line co	mmand */
000010 Address ispexec "CONTROL ERRORS RETURN" /* Return ispf	errors */
000011 If wordpos(parm,"CE RV LEF RIT") = 0 Then /* If not a co	mmand */
	· · · ·
000013 zinfo=parm /* Set up for	message */
000014 Address ispexec "SETMSG MSG(ISRE041)" /* Invalid c	command */
000015 Exit 8 /* let ISPF handle the error 000016 End /*	*/
	*/
000017 "PROCESS RANGE" parm /* Get range for command	
000018 If rc>0 Then /* If something went wrong	*/
	*/
000020 Address ispexec "SETMSG MSG(ISRZ002)" /* Set ISPF's m	
0000021Exit 8/* Let ISPF handle the error000022End/*	*/
000022 End /*	*/
000023 "(START) = LINENUM .ZFRANGE" /* Get 1st line number in the r	ange */
000024 "(STOP) = LINENUM .ZLRANGE" /* Get last line number in the	range */
0000025 "(DW) = DATA_WIDTH"/* Get the width of the editabl0000026 Do a = start to stop/* Loop through the range of li	e data */ nes */
000022 Vol a = start to stop /* Loop through the range of (1	nes */ */
000027"(LINE) = LINE "a/* Get old line value000028SELECT/* process the command for this000029When(parm = "CE")Then line=center(strip(line),dw) /* C	*/ : line */
000020 SELECT /* process (ne command for this	enter */
000020 when $(parm = "PV")$ Then the converse (inc) , (inc) , (inc)	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$
0000030When(parm = "RV")Then line=reverse(line)/* R000031When(parm = "LEF")Then line=strip(line,"L")/* Left000032When(parm = "RIT")Then line=right(strip(line,"T"),dw)	iustifu #/
000032 When(parm - "PIT") Then time-stript(the, C) /* (c)	justing */ /* Right */
000033 /* J	ustifu */
000034 Otherwise Nop /* Otherwise no op (shouldn't g	
000035 End /*	*/
000035End/*000036"LINE "a" = (LINE)"/* Set new line value000037End/* End of loop through lines000038exit 0/* Return to ISPF	*/
000037 End /* End of loop through lines	*/
000038 exit 0 /* Return to ISPF	*/
***** ********************************	





Specify a user line command table on the edit or view entry panel to enable user line commands for the edit session:

<u>M</u> enu	<u>R</u> efList	R <u>e</u> fMode	<u>U</u> tilities	<u>W</u> orks	tation	<u>H</u> elp	
ISREDM0 Command	1 ===>		Edit	Entry	Panel		
Grou Type	ect p 	<u>PANELGEN</u>	<u>INT</u>			'T n for member selecti	
Name Volu Worksta	 me Serial tion File	. <u>TEXT</u>	(If 1			or z/OS UNIX file:	+
Initial Profile Format Data Se Record	Macro . Name Name t Passwor Length	d <u>US</u>			Mixed Edit o Preser	rm Cancel/Move/Replac Mode on Workstation ove VB record length ISCII data	:e
				© 2012 IBM	Corporation		SHARE in At



Using the CE, RV, LEF, and RIT line commands from the sample user line command macro:

ISREDDE2 VANDYKE.TEXT	Columns 00001 00080
Command ===>	Scroll ===> <u>CSR</u>
Command ===> ****** ***************************	******
ce 001 data to the center	
000002	
rv 003 data to be reversed	
000004	
lef 05 data to the left	
0000 <u>0</u> 6	
rit 07 data to the right	
****** *******************************	*****
ISREDDE2 VANDYKE.TEXT	Columns 00001 00080
Command ===>	Scroll ===> CSR
****** *******************************	
000001 data to the center	
000002	
000003 desrever eb ot ata	d
000004	
000005 data to the left	
000006	
000007	data to the right
****** *******************************	



JES2 V1.13 Enhancements



Batch Modernization

- –JES2 Instream data in PROCs and INCLUDE members
- -JES2 Job Return Code
- -JES2 Requeue job by command on a step boundary
- -JES2 Spin any
- Spool Enhancements
 - -JES2 Extend Spool dataset
 - -JES2 Spool dataset name
 - –JES2 Spool volume prefix
 - -JES2 Spool migration



JES2 Instream Data in PROCs and INCLUDE members

- Previously, instream data was not allowed in JCL PROCs or INCLUDEs
- Support now added to allow instream data sets to be created when processing DD DATA or DD * JCL within PROCs or INCLUDEs
 - -Support added for both cataloged and instream procedures
 - -Control data sets do not have to be separate from PROCs or INCLUDEs
 - Works like instream data in normal JCL stream
- Support is based on where the job converts (z/OS 1.13)
 - -Can run on downlevel system
- Instream data sets in PROCs...
 - -Are included in viewing original JCL via SDSF (SJ command)
 - -Are included in extended status DSLIST function (SDSF ?)
 - -Are NOT included in SPOOL Data Set Browse of JCL
 - -Are NOT transmitted to other nodes or offloaded
- New SYSIN data sets are included in extended status DSLIST function

© 2012 IBM Corporation

Works for batch jobs as well as started tasks



33



SHA

\Xi in Atlanta

PEND

JES2 Instream Data in PROCs and INCLUDE members

■ SDSF - SJ

000001 //GDAYNESI JOB 'D98A,B9211068','UTILILITY JOB',REGION=0K,	J0B32759
000002 // MSGLEVEL=(1,1),CLASS=B,MSGCLASS=H,NOTIFY=GDAYNES	00020000
000003 //HELLO PROC	
000004 //STEPA EXEC PGM=IEBGENER	
000005 //SYSIN DD DUMMY	
000006 //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*	
000007 //SYSUT2 DD SYSOUT=*	
000008 //SYSUT1 DD *	
000009 HELLO WORLD	
000010 // PEND	
000011 //S1 EXEC HELLO	
****** *******************************	*****

IEBGENER Output



JES2 Job Return Code



- Previously, no easy way of determining success or failure of a job
- New job return code to report on outcome of entire job
- New JOBRC keyword on JOB card
 - -Possible values for JOBRC keyword
 - MAXRC Default, job return code is the max of any step
 - LASTRC Job return code is the return code of the last step
 - (STEP, *stepname.procstepname*) Job return code is indicated step if it executes, otherwise reverts to MAXRC
- JOBCLASS JOBRC= MAXRC|LASTRC to affect processing for all jobs in the job class
 - -JOBRC keyword on job card takes precedence


JES2 Job Return Code



Updated HASP165 message text

- -Jobname ENDED AT node reason
- Examples of *reason*:
 - MAXCC=*code* JOBRC was not specified
 - F Code is now always 4 digits (MAXCC=0000)
 - JOBRC=*code* JOBRC was specified and affected the return code
 - MAXRC=*code* JOBRC was specified but MAXRC was returned
 - ABENDED S*xxx*,U*yyy*
 - ABENDED *abend_code*, JOBRC=code

JOBRC=(STEP, *stepname*), step executed, but later step ABENDed





- Previously, no easy way to get a job out of execution before job end
- Now have a new operand on the \$EJ command that forces a job out of execution when the current step ends –Optional HOLD operand makes job held –Job is requeued for execution

New JES2 command option

- \$EJxxxx,STEP[,HOLD]
 - Full cross member support

Utilizes existing restart logic (continue restart) to perform function

- Requires JES journal to be active
 - JOBCLASS(x) JOURNAL=YES



JES2 Spin Any



- Previously, JESLOG spin only deals with job logs and system message data sets
 - Other spin data sets may exist that couldn't be spun

JES2 now provides the ability to 'spin' any SPIN SPOOL datasets

 Can free SPOOL space associated with log data sets created by long running jobs

Update to SPIN= DD operand specification in JCL

- -Similar in function to JESLOG= keyword on job card
 - SPIN=(UNALLOC, *option*) where *option* is one of:
 - o 'hh:mm' Spin data set at specified time
 - o +hh:mm' Spin data set at interval specified
 - o nnn [K|M] Spin every nnn records
 - o NOCMD Cannot spin data set by command (current processing)
 - o CMDONLY Spin only when a command is issued (default)

Also supported in dynamic allocation and TSO ALLOC

\$TJn,SPIN,DDNAME=ddname – command can spin data set on demand

-If you omit DDNAME= all active SPIN data sets will be spun:

© 2012 IBM Corporation

JES2 Extend Spool dataset



Can now dynamically extend (expand) a SPOOL data set to adjacent free space on the device after the current SPOOL data set.

Operator requests the extend via command

- -Can ask for maximum available size or specific, larger size
- -DFSMS services used to extend the data set into adjacent free space
- -JES2 updates SPOOL volume size information based on new extent size
- Extend can occur without impacting running jobs

Command to extend SPOOL to adjacent free space.

- \$TSPOOL(xxxxxx),SPACE=

- The syntax of the SPACE parameter is same as the \$S SPOOL command. o MAX, (TRK,xxxx), (CYL,xxxx)
- SPACE= specifies the new TOTAL size of the SPOOL data set (not an increment).
- The extend can occur while the SPOOL volume is active and does not impact any running address spaces.
 - –JES2 will format the new space added to the volume.

Extend occurs without impacting running jobs

- -New space is always formatted by JES2
- New message \$HASP740 indicates Extend is successful



© 2012 IBM Corporation

JES2 Extend Spool dataset



Extension of the data set is limited by:

- SPOOL volume must be STATUS=ACTIVE with no commands or migration active or pending against it, and using relative addressing
- -Singe JES2 SPOOL extent per volume restriction still applies
- -Available free space contiguous (after) to the JES2 SPOOL extent
- -Total size limited to architecture
 - JES2 limit is based on LARGEDS on SPOOLDEF
 - o Allowed/Always limit is 1M tracks
 - o Fail limit is 64K
 - DSCB format limits expansion into EAS storage
 - o Should migrate to CYL_MANAGED=ALLOWED
 - o Allocate SPOOL using DD EATTR = OPT to build format 8/9 DSCB
- -All members of the MAS must be at JES2 z/OS V1.13
 - Down level members can later join the MAS and use the extended data set

SPOOL displays the results of the extend

- -\$DSPOOL,TGNUM to display the number of track groups in the data set after the extend
- -\$DSPL,UNITDATA to display the track range (TRKRANGE) of the data set after the extend



JES2 Spool Data Set Name



- Previously, JES2 used the same spool dataset name on all spool volumes
- SPOOL data set name can now be specified on:
 - Start SPOOL command for a new volume: \$SSPOOL(x),DSN=
 - New SPOOL Initialization statement: SPOOL(x) DSName=
- SPOOLDEF DSNAME= is the default name used
- SPOOLDEF DSNMASK= limits possible data set names
 - -DSNMASK= can contain generics
 - -Supplied SPOOL data set names must match the mask
 - -If not specified, DSNAME= must match SPOOLDEF DSNAME=
- Use of a non-standard DSNAME= requires z11 \$ACTIVATE mode
 - Cannot activate to z2 mode if non-standard DSNAME used



JES2 Spool Volume Prefix



- Previously, JES2 spool volume prefix was too restrictive
- The SPOOLDEF VOLUME= keyword has been enhanced to support generics.
 - -Still limited to 5 characters
 - -The value for VOLUME= can be altered by a \$T SPOOLDEF command
 - -Only used when volume is started
- If no generics, then prefix
 - -Acts like it does in prior releases
- If generics in value, then starting SPOOL VOLSER must match pattern specified

-For example SPOOLDEF VOLUME=SPL*

- Should not use until all members migrated to z/OS 1.13
 - If VOLUME= contains generics, you cannot start a pre z/OS 1.13 JES2 into the MAS.
 - However, if you \$T SPOOLDEF VOLUME= to non-generics down level members can again join the MAS.
 - The existing SPOOL volumes will continue to be used (even though they do not match the prefix).





Currently no quick and easy way of removing a spool volume without impacting active systems or subsystems

JES2 now supports a spool migration command

- -Automates the migration process.
- Existing active SPOOL pointers (MTTRs and MQTRs) are unaffected.
- -SPOOL volume consolidation
- –JES2 services will make the migration transparent
- Warning: If you have applications that access SPOOL directly, you will break!





z/OS 1.13 SPOOL migration function is being enabled

- -APAR OA36158 closed February 24, 2012
 - PTF UA64366 closed yesterday (March 14, 2012)!!!
- URL for the new SPOOL Migration web page: -http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/jes2_spoolmigration.html
- SPOOL command to move data off volume –Faster than \$P SPOOL (Minutes not days)

Command works with active address spaces using volume

- -Less activity is better/faster but no need to IPL to stop active jobs
- Goal of SPOOL migration is to stop using SPOOL data set

 Old data set can be deleted and SPOOL volume taken offline
 It is NOT to eliminate the internal representation of the volume
- After a successful SPOOL migration
 - -\$DSPOOL still shows volume
 - -\$DJQ,SPOOL= still displays volume
- $_{\scriptscriptstyle 45}$ –New status is MAPPED

© 2012 IBM Corporation





Some new terms

• *Migrator* :

-The member that coordinates the migration.

Migration Phase :

-The current 'step' of the migration process.

Source Volume :

-The SPOOL volume to be migrated.

Target Volume :

-The SPOOL volume to receive the migrated data.

MERGE Migration :

-Copy a Source Volume to free space on an existing Target Volume.

• MOVE Migration :

-Copy an inactive Source Volume to a new Target Volume.





More new terms

Mapped Volume:

- -When a Merge Migration completes, the Source Volume becomes Mapped.
- -*Remains Mapped* until all jobs and SYSOUT that have space on the *Source Volume* have been purged.
- -When *Mapped*, the source dataset can be removed and the <u>physical</u> <u>device can be removed</u>.

Mapped Target:

-A volume with at least one volume Merged onto it.

Reserved :

- -New SPOOL attribute.
- -Indicates if the spool volume is selectable but not allocatable.
- -Used to Reserve a new volume for future Merge Migration(s).
- -Reserved volumes have no entries in the BLOB.





Phases of a SPOOL migration

- -PENDING Command issued and queued for processing
- -**INITIALIZING** Create data structures and subtasks.
- -SETUP Prepare source and target data set
- -COPY First pass copy of all data from source to target
- –CATCHUP Second pass copy of tracks updated by active applications
- -CANCEL Error phase that synchronizes stopping migration
- -BACKOUT Error phase to undo any work done in migration
- -CLEANUP Delete data structures and end active migration
- Cancel can be requested up until start of catchup phase –Internal cancel can occur later in error recovery cases
- Phase start/end messages issued to SYSLOG —DEBUG VERBOSE=YES sends messages to console
- Some source volume state changes occur before the INITIALIZING phase and after the CLEANUP phase





Two forms of SPOOL migration, MOVE and MERGE

-Move takes all data on an existing volume and moves it to a new one

- Source must be INACTIVE (\$Z SPOOL done)
 - o No active jobs on the volume
- Target cannot be currently an active SPOOL volume
- Can specify space to use to create data set on target
- At the end of move, old (source) volume does not exist
- Target after a move is active
- -Merge takes all data on one volume and merges it onto free space on another volume
 - Most flexible migration option
 - Source can be in any state with active jobs/address spaces o Less activity is good
 - Results is a mapped volume that goes away when all jobs using it are deleted

o Similar to \$P SPOOL but device is no longer in use





Merge migration

- Copies an existing Source volume to free space on a Target volume
- Upon completion, the *Source Volume* becomes a *Mapped Volume*.
 - -Remains *MAPPED* until all jobs and SYSOUT that have space on the *Source Volume* are purged. It then goes away (no longer exists).







General restriction (for move and merge migrations):

-The Source Volume cannot be a Mapped Target

- Cannot merge A to B and then move or merge B to C o Until A no longer exists
- -The Source Volume cannot be actively migrating or extending.
- -The track size of the *Target Volume* cannot be less than the *Source Volume*
- -The Source Volume cannot be stunted
- -Must be at z11 \$ACTIVATE mode
 - You can NOT go to z2 mode once a migration has been requested
- -All members must be at release z/OS JES2 V1.13

Each SPOOL migration requires a separate XCF group

- -Used to manage messages for each unique migration
- –JES2 limits migration to 5 concurrent migrations per MAS
- -Group name is SYSMGxxx
 - xxx is the decimal source SPOOL extent
- -Use D XCF, COUPLE to display MAXGROUP formatted in CDS



© 2012 IBM Corporation



Move migration moves an INACTIVE volume to a new volume

Upon successful completion

- -The Source Volume no longer exists
- -The Target Volume exists and is active
 - Could be RESERVED if requested on \$M SPOOL command

Source Volume STATUS= values:

-INACTIVE ->MIGRATING ->does not exist

Target Volume STATUS= values:

-Does not exist ->ACTIVE

Additional move migration restrictions :

- -The Source Volume must be INACTIVE
- -Source Volume cannot be in Absolute format (instead, do a merge).
- -The Target Volume will inherit the Source Volume Tracks per Track Group value.





Merge migration moves a Source Volume to an free space on an active Target Volume

Upon successful completion

- -The Source Volume still exists but is STATUS=MAPPED
 - Still displays in \$DSPOOL and in \$DJQ, SPOOL lists
- -The Target Volume is a mapped on volume

Source Volume STATUS= values:

-INACTIVE ->MIGRATING ->MAPPED

Additional merge migration restrictions

- -The Target Volume must be Active (can be Reserved).
- -The Target Volume cannot be stunted.
- -The Target Volume must use relative addressing..



JES3 V1.13 Enhancements



JES3 Dynamic Spool Addition

- Previously, adding a spool extent was disruptive
 - Warm start required
 - Disrupted all members in the JESplex
- Can now add spool extents with the *F CONFIG command —Alternatively, add spool extents with a Hotstart with refresh
- Avoids a complex-wide IPL when adding a spool extent
- Installation by setting up a new member with all JSAM definitions
 - -Starting with DYNALLOC statements
 - -Ending with ENDJSAM

54

- Or set up a new inish deck with an INCLUDE statement pulling in the JSAM member
- Or perform a Hot Restart with the new inish deck
- Or issue the *MODIFY CONFIG ADD with the new JSAM member Atlanta

JES3 Dynamic Spool Addition



JES3 Actions

- JES3 will parse the statements and compare them to the current configuration
- New extents are added
- New partitions are added
- Deletions are rejected
- Other parameters are changed if possible currently only the ones on the OPTIONS statement
- Changes are committed if no errors are found
- If *F CONFIG, new spool extents are made usable only after all locals connect (or are flushed)
- Note: Flush will now happen automatically when XCF detects the system left the Sysplex



DFSMS V1.13 Enhancements



Catalog enhancements

- -Catalog PARMLIB member (IGGCATxx)
- -Catalog Alias update
- -IDCAMS LISTCAT LVL CDILVL
- IEBCOPY enhancements
- PDSE enhancements
 - -PDSE Validation Utility
 - -New PDSE Cache Refresh and User Display Commands
- Better OPEN/CLOSE/End of Volume Messages
- **DADSM Pre / Post Allocation dynamic exits**





Previously, the only way the customers could customize their Catalog environment is via SYS1.NUCLEUS(SYSCATxx) and SYS1.PARMLIB(LOADxx)

- -Only 1 line (80 characters) is available and it has been long filled, preventing any new parameters from being added.
- -It prevents customers from changing these parameters once the system has been IPL'ed

In z/OS V1.13 you can now create your own catalog PARMLIB member(s) to customize the catalog environment.

-The parameters can be changed by doing an IPL or a simple restart of the catalog address space (CAS).





- The following parameters are supported in this line item:
 - -VVDSSPACE(primary, secondary) Primary and Secondary space quantities for VVDS implicit defines in tracks. Default is 10 tracks for both.
 - -TASKMAX(n) Catalog service task upper limit. Default is 180. Minimum is 24 and maximum is 360.
 - -NOTIFYEXTENT(n) Percentage threshold to warn when a catalog is getting full. Default is 80%.





- The following Enable/Disable parameters supported via the MODIFY CATALOG command are also supported in this line item
 - DELFORCEWNG(YES/NO) Enables/Disables the ability to issue a warning message when attempting to use the DELETE VVDS RECOVERY and DELETE USERCATALOG FORCE commands. Default is YES.
 - -DSNCHECK(YES/NO) Enables/Disables syntax checking on names being added to a catalog. Default is YES.
 - -SYMREC(YES/NO) Enables/Disables the ability to create a SYMREC. Default is YES.
 - –UPDTFAIL(YES/NO) Enables/Disables the message IEC390I from been issued when a VSAM update request against a catalog abnormally terminates. Default is YES.
 - -VVRCHECK(YES/NO) Enables/Disables enhanced VVR checking on VVDS I/O. Default is NO.
 - –DELRECOVWNG(YES/NO) Enables/Disables the ability to issue a warning message when the DELETE UCAT RECOVERY command is issued. Default is NO.
 - -EXTENDEDALIAS(YES/NO) -Enables/Disables the ability to create extension records for user-catalog aliases. Default is NO.

2012 IBM Corporation



💶 in Atlanta

- Comments begin with /* and end with */. Must fit on a single line.
- Multiple declarations of any parameters are allowed. The last valid value will be used for the parameter. For example, the following are allowed:

VVDSSPACE(10,10)

VVDSSPACE(14,14)

VVDSSPACE(14,14) will be used as the final value for VVDSSPACE in this case

- No blanks will be allowed between digits.
 - -For example: VVDSSPACE(1 0, 14) is not valid for a VVDSSPACE(10,14) declaration
- Input ends with the end of file (EOF).
- All parameters should start and finish on the same line.
- The parameters DO NOT have to start in column one. They must fit entirely within columns 1 and 71. Any text beyond column 71 will be ignored.
- If an invalid parameter is detected on any line, processing for that line stops at the last valid parameter on that line. Processing continues at the next line.



SHARE in Atlanta

- The PARMLIB member(s) must be created in the PARMLIB concatenation.
- The IGGCATxx parameters are processed both at IPL and when CAS is restarted
 - F CATALOG, RESTART
- The IGGCATxx member(s) are optional but, if specified, the parameters specified within take precedence over the parameters specified in the LOADxx and SYSCATxx members.
- The suffixes should be specified in the new IEASYSxx parameter, CATALOG=(list of suffixes separated by commas).
- When multiple members are specified, the members are processed in the order specified.
 - Examples:
 - CATALOG=AA (specifies one member. No parenthesis needed if only one member)
 - CATALOG=(AA,BB,05) (specifies multiple members. Values in IGGCAT05 will override those in IGGCATBB and IGGCATAA.)



- Requires one or more PARMLIB members (IGGCATxx) and populate it with the desired settings.
- The suffix (xx) is any 2 alphanumeric or national (\$,#,@) characters; the default is "00" (zeros).

```
Sample IGGCATxx:
```

```
VVDSSPACE(40,50)
TASKMAX(75)
--> Blank line allowed
NOTIFYEXTEN(19)
--> NOTIFYEXTENT misspelled. Will be
ignored, and an error is issued.
VVRCHECK( YES)
```





- If CATALOG= is specified, and a particular IGGCATxx member on it is not found, it is skipped. If none of the members are found, the default PARMLIB member (IGGCAT00) is searched.
- If CATALOG= is not specified, the default member (IGGCAT00) is searched.
- If IGGCAT00 does not exist, then default values are used for the parameters.
- If invalid values are detected in any of the PARMLIB member(s), the parameter is ignored and a message displaying the invalid parameter is issued in the SYSLOG and also to the console if it is a CAS restart



Catalog Alias Update



- Most catalog entries are in "user catalogs", not the master catalog.
- Number of aliases a user catalog connector can have is currently limited by the maximum record size for the master catalog.
 - -Default of the maximum record size: 32768 bytes (32 KB)
 - -Catalog records are limited to 32768 byte (32 KB) record size.
 - -User catalog connectors are catalog records.
- Currently, only approximately 3,500 catalog aliases are allowed per user catalog.
- In z/OS V1.13 a new extension record type 'V' for user catalog connectors was introduced.
 - -The maximum number of user catalog connector extension records is 255.
- This allows users to define more aliases per user catalog
 - -Theoretically, limit is over 500,000 aliases per user catalog







The function by default is disabled

-IBM recommends customers turn on the switch when all the systems in a sysplex are z/OS V1.13

The switch can be turned ON/OFF via catalog Modify Commands:

-F CATALOG, ENABLE (EXTENDEDALIAS)

-F CATALOG, DISABLE (EXTENDEDALIAS)

 The switch can also be turned ON/OFF via a catalog PARMLIB member IGGCATxx in SYS1.PARMLIB by specifying: EXTENDEDALIAS(YES/NO)



IDCAMS LISTCAT LVL CTGCDI



LISTCAT LVL() is good for listing the components of a VSAM cluster or AIX object, but...

- -only shows the data and/or index components if they match the LVL pattern
- z/OS V1.13 introduces a new CDILVL parameter default is NOCTGLVL
 - -e.g., LISTC LVL(XYZ.BASE1) ALL CTGLVL
 - XYZ.BASE1.CLUSTER
 - o XYZ.BASE2.DATA o XYZ.BASE3.INDEX

- \leftarrow not shown without CTGLVL
- EX ← not shown without CTGLVL



IEBCOPY Enhancements



IEBCOPY elapsed time reductions of 19%-70%* when

- -Copying one partitioned data set (PDS) to another
- -Unloading a PDS to a sequential data set
- -Compressing a PDS

IEBCOPY should not require its caller to be APF authorized

- -As delivered, IEBCOPY still has APF authorization but adapts to non-APF authorized callers
 - Old level of IEBCOPY is still callable as IEBCOPYO
 - Undocumented alias of IEBDSCPY now points to IEBCOPYO

Most IEBCOPY storage is below the line but it is now using buffers above the line

-Benefit for marginal virtual storage constraint conditions

*Note: Performance improvements are based on internal IBM laboratory tests. Your results will vary. I/O performance improvements measured for fully shared zFS ranged from very smalleto 900%, with the majority of workload conditions tested falling between 50% and 150%. The actual amount of improvement will depend on the environment (monoplex or Parallel Sysplex) and the type of file processing being done. IEBCOPY improvement will depend on the amount of data being copied, the record format, the record length and the bind corporation

Scalability and Performance ... IEBCOPY Performance*



Compress PDS Testing results Block size 6160 Format (VB)

Elapsed Time measurements

LRECL	V1R12	V1R13	Delta (%)
80	1.500	0.540	-64.00
132	2.760	1.860	-32.61
4096	15.780	5.820	-63.12



Copy PDS Loadlib to SEQ Testing results LRECL=0 Format (U)

Elapsed Time measurements

BLKSIZE	V1R12	V1R13	Delta (%)
4096	30.96	21.36	-31.01
23552	13.62	3.60	-73.57
32760	13.50	3.72	-72.44



* IBM Laboratory results; your results may vary. Measured IEBCOPY performance improvements varied with the amount of data being copied, blogk size, record format, and record length.







Note: * .- Record length is inconsistent with block size for this record format. Test not executed for this variation

Copy PDS to PDS Testing results Block size 6160 Format (FB)

LRECL	V1R12	V1R13	Delta (%)
80	2.340	0.780	-66.67
132	*	*	
4096	*	*	

Elapsed Time measurements



· · · *

2012

PDSE Validation Utility



PDSE Validation tool designed to verify the structure of the PDSE directory.

-First phase of the validation tool was integrated into z/OS 1.12 to identify corrupt PDSE's in LNKLST and at NIP time.

- The PDSE validation utility may be invoked using job control statements, PGM=IEBPDSE. The optional PARM keyword may be specified.
 - -PARM=[DUMP|NODUMP]
 - If the DUMP option is specified, the PDSE validation utility will issue an ABEND in the PDSE address space when an error has been found in the analysis of the PDSE.
 - -**Note:** The PDSE validation utility does not validate the data in the members.
 - -IEBPDSE does not require APF authorization.



PDSE Validation Utility - Examples



Example 1: will validate IBMUSER.SIMPLE.V2.PDSE and send the results to SYSPRINT. //STEPCHK EXEC PGM=IEBPDSE //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A

//SYSLIB DD DSN=IBMUSER.SIMPLE.V2.PDSE,DISP=OLD

 Example 2: will validate IBMUSER.SIMPLE.V2.PDSE and IBMUSER.SIMPLE.V3.PDSE and send the results to the job log.
 //STEPCHK2 EXEC PGM=IEBPDSE
 //SYSLIB DD DSN=IBMUSER.SIMPLE.V2.PDSE,DISP=OLD
 // DD DSN=IBMUSER.SIMPLE.V3.PDSE,DISP=OLD
 // DD DSN=SYS1.TCPIP.SEZALOAD,DISP=SHR



PDSE New Commands



- When a PDSE error has occurred, the installation needs to access what is affected by the error and may need to refresh the in-storage copy of the data set.
- In z/OS V1.13, two new commands are provided:

 The CONNECTIONS command is useful in determining which jobs are affected when an error occurs associated with a PDSE. The installation can then determine if a reIPL or restart of the PDSE address space must be done immediately.

• D SMS,PDSE<1>,CONNECTIONS,DSN(pdsename)<,VOL(volser)>

- -The REFRESH command is useful in discarding what may be bad data for a PDSE after an error.
 - V SMS,PDSE<1>,REFRESH,DSN(pdsename)<,VOL(volser)>



Better OPEN/CLOSE/End of Volume Messages

- Open, Close, End of Volume and the OPEN or CLOSE access method executors detect hundreds of error conditions that result in ABEND message that contain a numeric ABEND code and return codes with little English.
- z/OS V1.13 provides an installation option via DEVSUPxx to additionally include descriptive text appended to the associated ABEND message, eliminating the need to reference the message manuals to interpret the ABEND and return codes.
- Originally, the new DEVSUPxx PARMLIB keyword to request that the error description be appended to the determinant ABEND message:
 - OCE_ABEND_DESCRIP={YES | NO}
 - The default is NO.
- Example of the output:
 - IEC146I 513-08, IFG0196T, CRTAAL1, CRTTSL1, SYSUT2, 0920, , DATASET1 036
 - ERROR DESCRIPTION:
 - A LABEL VIOLATED THE PUBLISHED STANDARD FOR THAT LABEL, AND THE LABEL
 - VALIDATION EXIT ISSUED A RETURN CODE REQUESTING OPEN OR EOV TO REJECT
 - THE VOLUME.
 - END ERROR DESCRIPTION: IEC1461



© 2012 IBM Corporation
Better OPEN/CLOSE/End of Volume Messages

- New Function to allow verbose message lines contained in a multi-line message (MLWTO) to be included in the JOBLOG but removed before they are written to the SYSLOG/OPERLOG, sent to another system, or queued to a console.
- APAR OA37957 will allow verbose message lines of a multi-line WTO to be suppressed from SYSLOG/OPERLOG or consoles, leaving them solely in JOBLOG.
 - –New .MSGOPTION statement in an active MPFLSTxx PARMLIB member specifies whether verbose message lines of a multi-line WTO are to be suppressed.
 - MPFLSTxx (message processing facility list) Syntax for controlling the production of verbose messages
 - To control the production of verbose messages, MPFLSTxx recognizes one statement type .MSGOPTION.
 - .MSGOPTION allows you to specify whether verbose messages are to be produced by the components of your system.

(N) - default

o The syntax of the .MSGOPTION statement is:

» .MSGOPTION VERBOSE (Y)



Better OPEN/CLOSE/End of Volume Messages



- With the application of APAR OA37957 and OA37505, the OCE_ABEND_DESCRIP keyword has no effect.
 - -If you code any value for this keyword, the system issues message:
 - "IEA253I OCE_ABEND_DESCRIP NO LONGER HAS AFFECT. USE MPFLSTxx MEMBER".



DADSM Pre / Post Allocation – Dynamic Exits



ARE in Atlanta

IGGPRE00 and IGGPOST0 are now dynamically replaceable!

- -No need to IPL
- -Multiple exits are supported
- -Satisfies MR1207046307, MR0328072150, SSMVSS07008, and partial implementation of MR0220035354
- –DADSM takes action according to the highest return code from any of the exits for IGGPRE00_EXIT:
 - 0. Continue
 - 4. Reject the request on the current volume but DADSM can try another volume.
 - 8. Reject the request and do not try another volume.
- -The IGGPOST0_EXIT exit has no return code.

Examples

- SETPROG
 - EXIT, ADD, EXITNAME=IGGPRE00_EXIT, MODNAME=IGGPRE01
- SETPROG EXIT,ADD,EXITNAME=IGGPOST0_EXIT,MODNAME=IGGPOST5

75



SMF Allow Archive or Delete of an entire SMF logstream

SMF IFASMFDL stop reading before end of logstream

SMF Improved Statistics Summary Report



SMF Allow Archive or Delete of an entire SMF logstream



This limited configuration options for customers when setting up SMF logstream recording.

- In z/OS V1.13, a method is provided so that the ARCHIVE and DELETE operations can operate on the entire logstream.
- Being able to ARCHIVE or DELETE the entire logstream provides better migration options for customers who want to use SMF logstream recording.
 - -Without this support if an ARCHIVE or DELETE of an entire logstream is attempted IFASMFDL will fail and an IFA832I message will be issued
 - -With SMF data set recording it is very common to see JCL that DUMPs and CLEARs a data set.

• The same JCL would be reused without requiring changes to the JCL. -Now with this support a similar concept is available.



© 2012 IBM Corporation

SMF Allow Archive or Delete of an entire SMF logstream



Take the following SYSIN to IFASMFDL as an example:

LSNAME(IFASMF.MULTSYS.STREAM1,OPTIONS(ARCHIVE)) OUTDD(DUMP01,TYPE(0:255))

RELATIVEDATE(BYDAY,0,1)

The RELATIVEDATE parameter here will set the end time of selection to the date and time that the job was submitted

In the past this job would be at risk of failing if every thing in the logstream was selected.

-This would be a race between IFASMFDL and any SMF record writers.

Now IFASMFDL will write a marker into the logstream to allow for the deletion of all of the data selected.

-No new parameters or command changes

If the logstream can not be written to this job will still fail.





- Previously, IFASMFDL would always read until the end of the logstream regardless of the specified end date and time specified.
 - -SMF data set recording did not have this issue since each data set contained only a fixed amount of data.
- Solution
 - -Provide a new option to allow IFASMFDL to stop reading the logstream before the end.
 - SMARTENDPOINT and SMARTEPOVER(xxxx).
 - -The SMARTENDPOINT and SMARTEPOVER options for IFASMFDL can be used to control how much data is read from the logstream.
 - -Depending on the configuration this can greatly reduce the duration of IFASMFDL jobs.





- This support has two new options for the SYSIN of IFASMFDL –SMARTENDPOINT and SMARTEPOVER(xxxx).
- In z/OS V1.13 we now support SMARTENDPOINT for ARCHIVE and DELETE.
- SMARTENDPOINT has been available for the DUMP option in z/OS V1.12 and below with APAR OA31737 and OA34374
 - -Note that at z/OS V1.12 and earlier SMARTENDPOINT does not support ARCHIVE or DELETE processing. If it is used the keyword will be ignored.
- The SMARTEPOVER(xxxx) option specifies a value between 0000 and 0200 (2 hrs) that controls the SMARTENDPOINT processing. —The default is 0200
- Further guidance available in the MVS System Management Facilities (SMF) SMARTENDPOINT processing uses the following rules to find the logical end point in the logstream

© 2012 IBM Corporation



- SMARTENDPOINT processing uses the following rules to find the logical end point in the logstream:
 - -Take the specified end time plus the SMARTEPOVER value. That is the logical smart end point time.
 - -For each SID found in a logstream keep a table entry and mark that SID complete when all SIDs have hit the smart end point time.

-Once all SIDs are accounted for stop reading.

This process occurs on a per logstream basis.





New message IFA844I issue when SMARTENDPOINT processing is used.

- -It lists the SIDs encountered in each logstream that was processed with SMARTENDPOINT.
- -IFA8441 THE FOLLOWING SIDS ARE PRESENT IN *Isname* sid1 sid2 sid3 sid4

-In the message text:

- *Isname* is the name of the logstream.
- *sidn* is the SID value for the z/OS image.



SMF Improved Statistics Summary Report



- Currently the Summary Statistics Report written by IFASMFDL provides the date range of data read in all logstream.
- There was no way to quickly tell what data was processed (written and/or deleted) from any given logstream.
- New message IFA846I will now be displayed for all operations (DUMP, ARCHIVE, DELETE) and it will detail the range of data processed for each logstream.

IFA846I PROCESSED DATA RANGES FOR LOGSTREAMS LSNAME START DATE/TIME END DATE/TIME IFASMF.MULTSYS.STREAM3 11/05/2010 12:02:00 11/05/2010 12:06:00 IFASMF.MULTSYS.STREAM2 11/05/2010 12:03:00 11/05/2010 12:06:00







HCD V1.13 Enhancements



- HCD Warning if device subchannel set mismatch
- HCD Check for PPRC Secondary Device
- HCD Warning when changing local system name
- HCD IODF Consistency check
- HCD Partition usage reporting



- When defining a device the subchannel set number in the device-to-processor and the device-to-OS definitions must match; otherwise the device can not be used.
- When you change a device subchannel set ID in the device-to-processor definition, and this subchannel set ID is not used in any device-to-OS definition for this device, HCD now issues the existing information message CBDG534I earlier in the process, so that you can adjust the subchannel set ID definition before building the production IODF.
 - CBDG534 'Device xxxx (range nnn) specifies different subchannel set numbers for its processor and operating system definitions.'



HCD Check for PPRC Secondary Device



- If a PPRC secondary device D/T3390D is contained in the OS configuration (in an alternate subchannel set), a corresponding base device D/T3390B must be defined in subchannel set 0.
- When building a production IODF, HCD checks for each OS configuration of type MVS with a connected 3390D device, that a 3390B device with the same device number is also connected to this OS configuration.
- If the 3390B device is missing, HCD issues the CBDA398I warning message.
 - •CBDA398I 'PPRC secondary device xxxx in OS configuration xyz does not have a PPRC primary device defined in subchannel set 0.'

HCD Warning when changing local system name

- The source and target CHPIDs of a CIB coupling connection are each given the local system name of the processor to which they will connect.
- A change of the local system name of a processor that has a CIB connection to another processor changes also the configuration of this other processor.
- An activation is required for both processor configurations. In case of a stand-alone CF processor, a POR would be required.
- Therefore, HCD issues the CBDG400I warning message to make users aware of the consequences whenever a user changes a processor's local system name.

CBDG400I 'Change of local system name of processor **proc1** causes a change of the I/O configurations for the following processor(s): **proc2**'.



HCD IODF Consistency check



In z/OS V1.7 There was a new profile option, CHECK_IODF, which you can specify to perform an automatic check for consistent IODF data when the currently allocated IODF is switched or the HCD dialog is terminated.

- In z/OS V1.13, HCD now also invokes the IODF checker whenever a general validation of completeness and consistency of the IODF is performed, for example, if you build a production IODF or a validated work IODF.
- If a defect is detected in the IODF, the following message is issued:

CBDA999I 'Defect(s) detected in IODF dsn'



HCD Partition usage reporting



- Previously, HCD generated control unit and device definitions for a CF CHPID only if the target CHPID of the CF connection connects to a partition with usage type CF or CF/OS.
- However, the HCD CF Channel Path Connectivity list/report only shows the partition names but not their usage types
- The Channel Path List is enhanced to show the partition usage type for each partition.
 - -The usage type is displayed in the partition legend above the partition matrix, which is visible when scrolling to the right.
 - -In addition, the PCHID column has been placed next to the CHPID column.



HCD Partition usage reporting



▶ Session C - sclm thi - [32 x 80]				×			
Elle Edit View Communication Actions Window							
Goto Filter Backup Query Help							
000000000			1				
CBDPCFF0 CF Channel Path Connectivity List Row 3 of 23 Command ===>							
				/ C3K			
Select one or more c	bannel naths ther	nress Enter					
obteot one of more e	nambe patho, tho	probb Enter					
Source processor ID	: BRUICN	15 IBM 2097	SITE AB+1				
Source channel subsy	stem ID . : 2	ALL COUP	ling facility				
Source partition nam	e*						
Source				-#-			
/ CHPID CF Type Mode		CHPID CF Typ		Dev			
_ 06 Y CFP SHR	N BRUICM5.2	05 Y CFF		7			
_ 07 N CFP SHR	N BRUICM5.2	04 Y CFF		7			
_ 08 Y CEP SPAN 09 Y CEP SPAN		OF Y CFF	SPAN CFP	7			
- 09 Y CFP SPAN 0A N CFP SPAN		OF Y CEF	SPAN CEP	7			
OB Y CEP SPAN				7			
OC Y CEP SPAN		04 N CEE		7			
OD N CEP SPAN		OB Y CEE		7			
DE Y CEP SPAN		OA N CEE		7			
OF Y CEP SPAN		08 Y CFF		7			
11 Y CEP SPAN							
14 Y CEP SPAN							
_ 15 Y CFP SPAN							
F8 Y ICP SPAN	N						
_ F9 Y ICP SPAN							
FA Y ICP SPAN	N BRUICM5.0	FB Y ICF		7			
_ FB Y ICP SPAN		FA Y ICF		7			
		F4=Prompt		F7=Backward			
F8=Forward F9=Swa	p F10=Actions	F12=Cancel	F13=Instruct	F22=Command			
MA c 04/015							
g ^{ri} Post bell deboel22-257-02-71032-14-Boebingen on deboel2							

<u>CF Channel Path Connectivity List:</u> Column CF indicates whether CHPID is connected to a partition with usage type CF or CF/OS.

<u>CF Channel Path Connectivity</u> <u>Report:</u>

Asterisk before partition name indicates that the partition usage type is defined as CF or CF/OS.

			SOURCE ACCESS/CAND			DE STINATI	MC		ACCESS/CAND				INATION - DEVICE	CNTL
CHPID	TYPE	MODE	0 LIST	ID	TYPE-MODEL	CHPID	TYPE	MODE	LI ST	UNIT	NUM, RANGE	UNIT	NUM , RANGE	TYPE
0.FA	ICP	SPAN	N PLXCSYC1 PLXCSYC2	BRUICM5	2097-E64	0.FB	ICP	SP AN	PLXCS YC1 PLXCS YC2	FEC8	FEC0,7 FEC8,7		FEC0,7 FEC8,7	CFP
2.FA			*PLXCCF1			2.FB			*PLXCCF1		·			
0.FB	ICP	SPAN	N PLXCSYC1 PLXCSYC2	BRUICM5	2097-E64	0.FA	ICP	SPAN	PLXCSYC1 PLXCSYC2	FEC8	FEC0,7 FEC8,7		FEC0,7 FEC8,7	CF P
2.FB			*PLXCCF1			2.FA			*PLXCCF1		1 200 / /		120077	
2.04	CFP	SHR	N *PLXCCF1 TESTOS	BRUICM5	2097-E64	2.07	CFP	SHR	TESTOS			FED 8	FED0,7 FED8,7	
			*PLXACF1 (C)										FFF9,7	

CF CHANNEL PATH CONNECTIVITY REPORT

LEGEND FOR ACCESS/CAND LIST:

* - PARTITION IS OF USAGE TYPE CF OR CF/OS

(C) - PARTITION IS IN CHPID'S CANDIDATE LIST ONLY



TIME: 09:07 DATE: 2010-09-10 PAGE F- 4

© 2012 IBM Corporation



IOS Improved Channel Path Recovery

- Currently, when various types of path-related errors occur, IOS removes the path only from the one device on which the error occurred.
- It would be beneficial if z/OS were more pro-active when these types of path-related errors occur.
 - Provide improved system resilience following various types of hardware failures, including fabric and control unit ports by reducing the elapse time for z/OS to recover from path-related errors.
 - -The elapsed time is reduced by having the system threshold pathrelated errors that occur and recognizing the scope of devices affected.
 - -Recovery is then performed for the entire scope of devices impacted by the failing resource, all at one time.





In z/OS V1.13, IOS will:

- -Track path-related errors at the Control Unit level and will, at a threshold point (# of failures in specific time interval), respond by removing the failing path from all devices in the Control Unit.
- -Respond to flapping links conditions and dynamic pathing errors by removing the failing path from all devices in the Control Unit.





I/O Recovery for Failing Path - Before





I/O Recovery for Failing Path - After





IECIOSxx PARMLIB Member

- Command: SET IOS=xx
- Statement:

RECOVERY	PATH_SCOPE={CU DEVICE}	default: DEVICE
	,PATH_INTERVAL=nn	default: 10
	,PATH_THRESHOLD=nnn	default: 10

Note: PATH_INTERVAL and PATH_THRESHOLD can only be specified with PATH_SCOPE=CU

WARNING: Don't set both the interval and threshold to very low values (e.g., 1) as this may cause z/OS to remove paths unnecessarily.





PATH_SCOPE={CU|DEVICE}

- Specify CU to enable the path recovery function for an LSS. When a path related error occurs for a device that results in the path being taken offline, the path will also be taken offline to all devices in the LSS, unless that would remove the last path. In addition, IOS will monitor devices for path related errors and take the path offline when the number of errors exceeds a threshold. Specify DEVICE to disable the path recovery function for an LSS. This keyword is independent of the LIMITED_RECTIME and DEV keywords. Changing this value will not affect actions previously taken.
- -Default: DEVICE

PATH_INTERVAL=nn

– Specifies the length of monitoring interval in minutes. Valid values are 1 through 10, where 10 is the default. This keyword can only be used when PATH_SCOPE has been set to CU. This keyword is independent of the LIMITED_RECTIME and DEV keywords. Changing this value will not affect actions previously taken.

PATH_THRESHOLD=nnn

– Specifies the number of errors that must be seen for each each minute in the specified interval before IOS takes action. Valid values are 1 through 100, where 10 is the default. This keyword is independent of the LIMITED_RECTIME and DEV keywords. Changing this value will not affect actions previously taken.







DISPLAY IOS, RECOVERY now displays the following new information:

IOS103I hh.mm.ss RECOVERY OPTIONS

PATH RECOVERY SCOPE IS BY CU

PATH RECOVERY INTERVAL IS nn MINUTES

PATH RECOVERY THRESHOLD is nnn ERRORS

- or -

PATH RECOVERY SCOPE IS BY DEVICE







- When a path-related error occurs, it can be difficult to determine where the problem resides. Is it in the switch card attached to the channel, the link between the channel and switch or what?
- In z/OS V1.13, IOS issues a new message with the IOS050I and IOS051I messages issued for path-related errors to identify the component that detected the error.

IOS050I CHANNEL DETECTED ERROR ON ddddd,yy,op,stat, PCHID=pppp

IOS054I ddddd,pp ERRORS DETECTED BY comp, comp,...

Where *comp* is one or more of the following:

CHANNEL, CHAN SWITCH PORT, CU SWITCH PORT, CONTROL UNIT





- This new message is displayed when a path-related error occurs and the installation has specified PATH_RECOVERY=CU option in the IECIOSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB or via the SETIOS command. The system will attempt to vary the path offline for all devices in the control unit.
- IOS210I PATH RECOVERY INITIATED FOR PATH pp ON CU cccc, REASON=rsntxt

-Rsntxt :

- LINK RECOVERY THRESHOLD REACHED
- PATH ERROR THRESHOLD REACHED
- DYNAMIC PATHING ERROR
- REQUESTED BY DEVICE ERP ROUTINE





Proactively Removing Paths – Path Error Thresholding:

IOS050I CHANNEL DETECTED ERROR ON dddd,yy,op,stat, PCHID=pppp

IOS210I PATH RECOVERY INITIATED FOR PATH pp ON CU cccc, REASON=PATH ERROR THRESHOLD REACHED

Proactively Removing Paths - Flapping Links:

IOS001E dddd,INOPERATIVE PATHS pp pp pp IOS2001I dddd,INOPERATIVE PATHS STATUS FOR PATH(S) pp,pp,pp.... LOGICAL PATH IS REMOVED OR NOT ESTABLISHED (A0) LINK RECOVERY THRESHOLD EXCEEDED FOR LOGICAL PATH (06) IOS210I PATH RECOVERY INITIATED FOR PATH pp ON CU cccc, REASON=LINK THRESHOLD EXCEEDED





DISPLAY M=DEV(dddd,(chp)) now displays the reasons why the path is offline.

DISPLAY M=DEV(dddd,(chp))

	IEE174I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY M idr							
	DEVICE nnnn STATUS=status							
	CHP	nn						
	ENTRY LINK ADDRESS	5 la						
	DEST LINK ADDRESS la							
	PATH ONLINE	Y N						
	CHP PHYSICALLY ONI	LINE Y N						
	PATH OPERATIONAL	Y N						
	MANAGED	Y N						
	CU NUMBER	CCCC						
	DESTINATION CU LOG	GICAL ADDRESS=da						
	SCP CU ND	=tttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss.uuuu NOT AVAILABLE						
	ACTUAL CU ND	=tttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss.uuuu NOT AVAILABLE						
	SCP TOKEN NED	=tttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss.uuuu NOT AVAILABLE						
	ACTUAL TOKEN NED	=tttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss.uuuu NOT AVAILABLE						
	SCP DEVICE NED	=tttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss.uuuu NOT AVAILABLE						
	ACTUAL DEVICE NED	=tttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss.uuuu NOT AVAILABLE						
	RNID	=tttttt.mmm.nnn.pp.sssssssssss.uuuu NOT AVAILABLE						
	NOT OPERATIONAL REASON TEXT							
	PAV BASE AND ALIAS	SES PP						
[PATHS NOT VALIDATED]								
[PATH OFFLINE DUE TO THE FOLLOWING REASON(S)]								
[PATH RECOVERY ERROR]								
[BY OPERATOR]								
	[CONTROL UNIT INITIATED RECOVERY]							
	[CONFIGURATION MANAGER]							





- When the path-related error has been corrected, the path taken offline to the devices on the control unit can be restored by the following commands:
 - VARY CU
 - Recommendation: first issue a VARY DEVICE or VARY PATH for 1 device or path to check whether success is achieved before issuing VARY CU for all devices or paths
 - VARY PATH
 - VARY DEVICE
 - CONFIG CHP





z/OSMF new management tasks

-Performance: Capacity Provisioning

-Software: Deployment

-z/OS Classic Interface: ISPF

z/OSMF new base capabilities

- -Application Linking
- -Authorization update

z/OSMF enhancements

- -Existing Management tasks
 - Configuration Assistant
 - Incident Log
 - Workload management
 - Resource Monitoring and System Status
- -Base enhancements
 - Configuration and Setup

Attend z/OSMF Software Deployment – Hands On Lab Fri – 8AM Pine (Omni Hotel CNN Center)



Performance: Capacity Provisioning New! – view the status of z/OS capacity provisioning domains





System z On/Off Capacity on Demand

- -Ideal if your business has few periodic workload peaks over the year.
- Save on hardware No need to purchase hardware, 'you rent it' for the days you need it.
- Save on monthly software charges only pay for software charges for On/Off CoD peak capacity in the month it is incurred**
- Also ideal if you own extra hardware capacity (banked capacity).
- Save on monthly software charges budget for peak 'banked' capacity and turn off the resources when not needed to possibly gain software savings.

z/OS Capacity Provisioning Manager can automate On/Off CoD for z/OS

- Can manage processing capacity more reliably, more easily, and faster.
- What had taken minutes or hours to discover, identify, decide, and resolve, now can be specified to happen automatically in as little as two minutes.

New z/OSMF Capacity Provisioning task

- Initial phase simplifies the **monitoring** of z/OS CP connections, domains, configurations, and policies
- Separate Windows-based tool required for z/OS CP management functions.



z/OSMF Software Deployment



New! - simplified deployment of installed software

- New task designed to make deployment of installed software simpler and safer
 - Easy to follow checklist replaces manual and error prone procedures with a user friendly application
 - Incorporates IBM recommended best practices for software deployment.

Software Deployment can clone software

- Locally, single system or within a sysplex
- Remotely, across a network, and multiple sysplexes

Software Deployment can also:

- Identify, modify, delete software instances
- Generate jobs to copy a software instance
- Verify cross-system and cross-product requisites, verify fixes
- Copy ALL parts of the software (copy the SMP/E CSI inventory too)

Clones all SMP/E installed software!

- IBM, ISV, z/OS stack, or individual products
- Service upgrades for all of the above (via complete replacement)





................

PDL Network Information Services × Image: BM 2/06 Management Facility

Welcome O ISPF O

1-PRIMAY O

OPTION

-PRIMARY O

027108

0 - STREET, ISPE PARAMETERS

Specicy BROMSE Datasets EDIT Datasets

- UTILITY Functions

- FOREGROUND Language Pro-

- BATCH LANGUAGE Processors

BATCH Daliguage Processos

DIALOG TEST Dialog Test

IN UTILITIES Functions

z/05 01.13.00

| UserID - ZHFUSR1 | Logon Pros - PROCMS Time - 15108 | System - CB85/UTCPLECB Terminal - 3278 FF Neys - 12

- IBM PRODUCTS Development Products H - DP/BSM

ENTER F1-HELP F2-SPLIT F3-END F4-RETURN F5-RFIND F6-RCHANGE F7-UP F8-DOWN F5-SMAP F10-LEFT F11-RIGHT F12-RETRIEVE

Austral Maps (Abits pd. pok. box.com 32206/br

O 529 also income limite

S1 ·

Performance

Problem Detern

= ISPF

Befresh

Classic Interface: ISPF

E 11 0 2-PRMARY 0

OPTION

0 4-PRIMARY 0

z/05 01.13.00

- PROCMB Time - 16:33 3278 PF Reys - 12

BH - Book Hasager/Read

5 - 505F

IPCS - IPCS Dialog | R - RACF Panels

BCD - BCD Panels RMP - RMP Panels RDT - RDT Panels

ISMP - ISMP Panels ISMP - ISMP Panels ICSF - ICSF Panels

H - DP/HSM

ENTER F1-HELF F2-SPLIT F3-END F4-REFURN F5-RFIND F6-RCHANGE F7-UP F8-DOWN

| UserID - 2MPUSR1 Logon Proc -| System - CBSB/UTCPLECB Terminal -

0 - Specify ISPF PARAMETERS

- FOREGROUND Language Pr

- BATCH LANGUAGE PROCESSORS

- COMMAND (TSO, CLIST, REXX) - DIALOO TEST Dialog Test

- IN OTILITIES Functions

- IBM PRODUCTS Development Products

- UTILITY Function

Discourse of the second

- HDIT Date

5 . 5057

IPCS - IPCS Dialog Ha R - RACF Famels

NCD - NCD Fanels NMP - NMP Panels NDT - NDT Fanels

ISMP - ISMP Panels

ICSF - ICSF Panels

BH - Book Hanager/Read



New web-enabled ISPF interface in z/OSMF R13

PDL Network Information Services × IBM z/OS Management Facility z/05 01.13.00 UserID System IMTURE Logon From - FROCMS Time - 16:33 COS88/UTCPLICE Terminal - 3278 FF Keys - 12 (<) > [III4 ibm.com https://cb8b.pdl.pok.ibm.com:32208/zosmf/ Sal - 9, 529 plan income limits - Specify ISPP PARAMETERS S - SDSP IPCS - IPCS Dialog Nat DROADE DA IBM z/OS Management Facility EDIT Datasets UTILITY Function R - RACP Panels EM - Book Hanager/Read Welcome ISPF ISPF ISPF ISPF ISP Welcome PORBOROUND Language Processors BCD - BCD Panels RDF - RDF Panels BDT - BDT Panels - DATCH Language Processors Configuration - COMMAND (TSO, CLIST, SEX) DIALOG THE Dialog Test ISHF - ISHF Panels ICSF - ICSF Panels 1 - PRIMARY © Performance H - DF/HSM E - (E)JES (JES3 only) Problem Determination IBM PRODUCTS Development OPTION ===> - TUTORIAL for ISPF/PDF Software z/OS Classic Interfaces ENTER FI-MELP F2-SPLIT FI-END F0-RETURN F5-RFIND F0-RCHANGE F7-UP F5-75-SNAP F10-LEFT F11-RIGHT F12-RETRIEVE ISPF z/OS 01.13.00 Refresh LUSETID - ZMPUSR1 •Used by Incident 0 - Specify ISPF PARAMETERS S - SDSF BROWSE Datasets 2 - EDIT Datagets R - RACF Panels 3 - UTILITY Functions Log application - FOREGROUND Language Processors HCD - HCD Panels 5 - BATCH Language Processors RMF - RMF Panels 6 - COMMAND (TSO, CLIST, REXX) BDT - BDT Panels 7 - DIALOG TEST Dialog Test ISMF - ISMF Panels 8 - LM UTILITIES Functions ICSF - ICSF Panels H - DF/HSM Can be linked to 9 - TEM PRODUCTS Development Products 101 100 FO-SMAD FIGHT.FTT FIL-DIGUE FIL-DEPERTUR by other z/OSMF 3 - PRIMARY C OPTION ===> applications z/OS 01.13.00 LUSETID - ZMPUSB1 | System - CB8B/UTCPLXCB 0 - Specify ISPE PAPAMETERS S - SDSF 1 - BROWSE Datasets Can be used for - EDIT Datasets R - RACF Panels 3 - UTILITY Functions 4 - FOREGROUND Language Processors HCD - HCD Panels - BATCH Language Processors RMF - RMF Panels other **ISPF** 6 - COMMAND (TSO, CLIST, REXX) BDT - BDT Panels 7 - DIALOG TEST Dialog Test ISMF - ISMF Panels 8 - LM UTILITIES Functions ICSF - ICSF Panels 9 - IBM PRODUCTS Development Products H - DF/HSM applications T - TUTORIAL for ISPF/PDF F9-SWAP F10-LEFT F11-RIGHT F12-RETRIEVE

BM Z/OS Management Facility - Mozilla Firefox: IBM Edition File Edit View History Bookmarks Yahoo! Tile Tools Help × + *P* 🏦 🔲 🔺 🛏 🙀 TSO Messages Settings Hel 2 - PRIMARY @ OPTION ===> z/0S 01.13.00 UserID - ZMPUSB1 Logon Prog - PROCWB Time - 15:08 Logon Prog - PROCWB Time - 16:33 | System - CB8B/UTCPLXCB Terminal - 3278 PF Keys - 12 System - CB8B/UTCPLXCB Terminal - 3278 PF Keys - 12 0 - Specify ISPF PARAMETERS S - SDSF IPCS - IPCS Dialog Manage BROWSE Datasets IPCS - IPCS Dialog Man 2 - EDIT Datasets R - RACE Panels BM - Book Manager/Read 3 - UTILITY Functions BM - Book Manager/Read FOREGROUND Language Processors HCD - HCD Panels 5 - BATCH Language Processors RMF - RMF Panels 6 - COMMAND (TSO, CLIST, REXX) BDT - BDT Panels 7 - DIALOG TEST Dialog Test ISMF - ISMF Panels 8 - LM UTILITIES Functions ICSF - ICSF Panels H - DF/HSM 9 - TEM PRODUCTS Development Products THRODIAL CON TO ENTER F1=HELP F2=SPLIT F3=END F4=RETURN F5=RFIND F6=RCHANGE F7=UP F8=DOWN ENTER F1=HELP F2=SPLIT F3=END F4=RETURN F5=RFIND F6=RCHANGE F7=UP F8=DOWN FO-SMAD FIGHT FIL-DIGUE FIL-DEEDTEVE 4 - PRIMARY O 8 11 6 OPTION ===> z/OS 01.13.00 Logon Proc - PROCWB Time - 16:33 LUSETID - ZMPUSB1 Logon Proc - PROCWB Time - 16:33 Terminal - 3278 PF Keys - 12 | System - CB8B/UTCPLXCB Terminal - 3278 PF Keys - 12 0 - Specify ISPE PARAMETERS S _ SDSF IPCS - IPCS Dialog Managemen 1 - BROWSE Datasets IPCS - IPCS Dialog Mar 2 - EDIT Datasets R - RACF Panels BM - Book Manager/Read 3 - UTILITY Functions BM - Book Manager/Read 4 - FOREGROUND Language Processors HCD - HCD Panels BATCH Language Processors RMF - RMF Panels 6 - COMMAND (TSO, CLIST, BEXX) BDT - BDT Panels 7 - DIALOG TEST Dialog Test ISMF - ISMF Panels LM UTILITIES Functions ICSF - ICSF Panels 9 - IBM PRODUCTS Development Products H - DF/HSM E - (E) JES (JES3 only) T - TUTORIAL for ISPF/PDF E - (E) JES (JES3 only) ENTER F1=HELP F2=SPLIT F3=END F4=RETURN F5=RFIND F6=RCHANGE F7=UP F8=DOWN ENTER FIGHTID FIGHTID FIGHTID FIGHTIDN F9-SWAP F10-LEFT F11-RIGHT F12-RETRIEVE WERE READED IN ALLONG © 2012 IBM Corporation

P 🛖

🗄 A 🛱 🥹

AND DOMESTIC LINE

IBN

Application Linking

- A more seamless experience when working with z/OS
- Make your own linkages between z/OSMF apps and even to any web-based apps
- Define an 'event' (such as "View Job Status")
- Then define the 'event handler' action and parameters (such as 'go to ISPF' with context of the job)





ENTER FICKELP F2-SPLIT FICEND F4-RETURN F5-IFIND F6-BOOK FT-UP F5-DOWN F9-SWAP FIC-LEFT

1.27.28 JOB00058 IEF408I PDWFTP - STARTED - TIME=11.27.28

1 //PEMFTP JOB MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
/*JOBPARM SYSAFF=*

//* COPY CLIST TO TEMP FDS
//*
2 //STEP0010 EXEC FOM=IEBGENER,REGION=50M



- -New resource class pair for z/OSMF
 - ZMFAPLA resource class
 - GZMFAPLA grouping class
- –Use of SAF groups to represent z/OSMF roles
 - connection of z/OSMF users to these new Groups
- -Resource names associated with all z/OSMF tasks and links.
- Resource class profiles control authorization to z/OSMF managed resources.
- Support for custom roles via creation of additional SAF groups at system programmer's discretion. Granularity of access determined by z/OSMF resource profile permissions for a given group.



© 2012 IBM Corporation

z/OSMF Administration: SAF-based Authorization



- Option to stay with repository mode or convert to SAF mode
 - -Can switch to SAF mode at a later time
 - Configuration support for conversion to SAF mode via scripts.
 - Requires activation of ZMFAPLA resource class

o Enable for generic profiles if needed.

-Ability to switch back to repository mode if needed. Not recommended to switch back and forth repeatedly. SAF mode is the strategic destination.

Users, Roles (groups) and Task authorization management

- -SAF Mode: via enterprise security management and customer security change control processes.
- -Repository Mode: via z/OSMF Users and Roles tasks

Config. Assist. for z/OS Communications Serverane Updates for z/OSMF R13

- Retrieving TCP/IP profile information from active TCP/IP stacks, enabling it to import lists of IP addresses that are available for policy configuration.
- Allowing a single instance of the Configuration Assistant to be used to configure both z/OS V1.12 and z/OS V1.13 Communications Server.
 - This is intended to allow you to configure systems in a mixed-release environment from a single instance of the Configuration Assistant running under z/OSMF.
- Allowing a policy rule to be defined once for multiple stacks, to permit more efficient policy configuration for multiple systems without having to individually define every policy rule for every stack.
- z/OS Communications Server intrusion detection services (IDS) technology is enhanced to add support for IPv6 traffic and also additional attack types, including Enterprise Extender, data hiding, and out of sequence packet denial of service attacks.



Incident Log Updates for z/OSMF 1.13



 FTP destination and Firewall Proxy settings shared with Software Deployment

 Can be updated during the wizard
 Can be locked for update

The name of file being transmitted is also included in the message

- Support the Problem Documentation Upload Utility included with z/OS as of R13
- Use of system temporary dataset for working with Unix files also – compressing before sending
- APAR search string added in the View Diagnostic Details panel
- Application linking to ISPF to browse log snapshots.

z/OSMF Workload Management Updates for z/OSMF R13



- -Viewing of service definitions,
- service policies, and WLM status
 Installation and activation of service
- Installation and activation of service policies
- Modification of service definitions

Settings of a user are persisted between sessions

- Sorting/filtering/configuration of (tree)-table columns
- Recéntly used data set names during import/export of service definitions
- Selections in Print Preview Filter dialog
- Selections in Export to Local Workstation dialog







113

Resource Monitoring Updates for z/OSMF V1R13



The following tasks have been renamed

- -Sysplex Status has been renamed to System Status
- -Monitoring Desktops has been renamed to Resource Monitoring
 - The Desktops have been renamed to Dashboard
- With z/OSMF V1.13, RMF provides new CIM-based performance data gatherers for:
 - -Linux on System z,
 - -Linux on System x, and
 - -AIX systems

providing a consistent monitoring solution for zEnterprise ensembles.

• This is intended to display performance metrics from those platforms and combine them with z/OS metrics in common graphic views



Integrated z/OS and Linux resource monitoring

- Monitor the resources for z/OS and Linux workloads
- Ideal for use with System z Enterprise System
- For z/OSMF R12
 - Use separate as-is, no-charge web-download tool to gather resource information for Linux for System z and Linux for x86 systems.
- For z/OSMF R13
 - New performance data gatherers for Linux on System z, Linux on IBM System x[®], and AIX[®] systems integrated in z/OSMF
 - Consistent monitoring solution for these systems in zEnterprise ensembles.



Note, screen capture from z/OSMF R12



z/OSMF V1.13 Configuration Enhancements (1 d



- Command simplification
 - Can provide a single file to define global settings or environment variables and export the location of the file to your shell session.
 - file and -override file parameters will pre-pend IZU_CONFIG_DIR if no path is specified.
 - Configuration and override files are kept in the configuration directory and managed by the scripts
 - Script log files and report files are written to the z/OSMF log file directory, which is identified by the IZU_LOGFILE_DIR environment setting for the UNIX shell.
 - By default, this directory is /var/zosmf/configuration/logs/.
 - Flexibility is enhanced through the addition of overrides which allow you set options globally for any UID or GID values that you choose not to specify individually.
 - z/OS configuration tasks moved to -prime step
 - Previously were in -config, -prime and -finish
 - -config is now just accumulation of configuration data



z/OSMF V1.13 Configuration Enhancements (2



Migration Improvements

-Now supports both override and configuration files

- From any prior supported release
- Can do either, or both at the same time
- -Report file is generated

Security Simplification

- -Group Management
 - Scripts only create groups owned by z/OSMF (Administrator, User, Storage Administrator).
 - Will prompt for and use other groups if known
- -Authorization Mode switch
 - Can specify either SAF or Repository and then switch later.
 - Will generate all necessary commands for this switch
 - Authorization of additional users is based on Mode

RAS Items

-Additional messages for better log file documentation and diagnosis

- -Temporary file handling is improved
- -Input validation improved

© 2012 IBM Corporation



z/OS V1.13 Summary



■ISPF

-Miscellaneous enhancements

JES2

- "Batch Modernization" enhancements
- -Spool dataset enhancements

JES3

-JES3 Dynamic Spool Addition

DFSMS

- -Catalog enhancements
- -PDSE enhancements
- -Miscellaneous enhancements

■SMF

-SMF logstream enhancements

HCD

-New warning messages

IOS

-Improved Channel Recovery

■z/OSMF



Trademarks



The following are trademarks of the International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

Not all common law marks used by IBM are listed on this page. Failure of a mark to appear does not mean that IBM does not use the mark nor does it mean that the product is not actively marketed or is not significant within its relevant market.

Those trademarks followed by ® are registered trademarks of IBM in the United States; all others are trademarks or common law marks of IBM in the United States.

For a complete list of IBM Trademarks, see www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml:

*, AS/400®, e business(logo)®, DBE, ESCO, eServer, FICON, IBM®, IBM (logo)®, iSeries®, MVS, OS/390®, pSeries®, RS/6000®, S/30, VM/ESA®, VSE/ESA, WebSphere®, xSeries®, z/OS®, zSeries®, z/VM®, System i, System i5, System p, System p5, System x, System z, System z9®, BladeCenter®

The following are trademarks or registered trademarks of other companies.

Adobe, the Adobe logo, PostScript, and the PostScript logo are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated in the United States, and/or other countries. Cell Broadband Engine is a trademark of Sony Computer Entertainment, Inc. in the United States, other countries, or both and is used under license therefrom.

Java and all Java-based trademarks are trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the United States, other countries, or both.

Microsoft, Windows, Windows NT, and the Windows logo are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

Intel, Intel logo, Intel Inside, Intel Inside logo, Intel Centrino, Intel Centrino logo, Celeron, Intel Xeon, Intel SpeedStep, Itanium, and Pentium are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States and other countries.

UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.

Linux is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the United States, other countries, or both.

ITIL is a registered trademark, and a registered community trademark of the Office of Government Commerce, and is registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

IT Infrastructure Library is a registered trademark of the Central Computer and Telecommunications Agency, which is now part of the Office of Government Commerce.

* All other products may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

Notes:

Performance is in Internal Throughput Rate (ITR) ratio based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput that any user will experience will vary depending upon considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve throughput improvements equivalent to the performance ratios stated here.

IBM hardware products are manufactured from new parts, or new and serviceable used parts. Regardless, our warranty terms apply.

All customer examples cited or described in this presentation are presented as illustrations of the manner in which some customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. Actual environmental costs and performance characteristics will vary depending on individual customer configurations and conditions.

This publication was produced in the United States. IBM may not offer the products, services or features discussed in this document in other countries, and the information may be subject to change without notice. Consult your local IBM business contact for information on the product or services available in your area.

All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

Information about non-IBM products is obtained from the manufacturers of those products or their published announcements. IBM has not tested those products and cannot confirm the performance, compatibility, or any other claims related to non-IBM products. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products.

Prices subject to change without notice. Contact your IBM representative or Business Partner for the most current pricing in your geography.

