



z/OS Little Enhancements: Many Small Potatoes Can Make a Big Meal

Episode 2014A

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z/OS Little Enhancements: Many Small Potatoes Can Make a Big Meal!

- Everyone, right now:
 - Learning about new content from releases
 - Learning about new content from PTFs
- z/OS V2.1:
 - BCP: Dynamic SYSDSN ENQ downgrade
 - BCP: Add and remove MCS consoles dynamically
 - BCP: Dynamic system symbol support
 - BCP: DISPLAY PPT
 - BCP: BCP parmlib comments
- z/OS V1.13:
 - z/OS UNIX: Non-privileged user mount
- z/OS V1.12:
 - BCP: Timed Event Data Report Dig more out of it
 - •DFSMS: IDCAMS DELETE All Members, plus more!
- z/OS V1.11:
 - BCP: DELMIGDS for IEFBR14
 - Communications Server: syslogd browser and search
- Older than dirt on potatoes:
 - •z/OS UNIX: REMOUNT to change the mount mode
 - •z/OS UNIX: submit with cron
 - ISPF: Member search commands



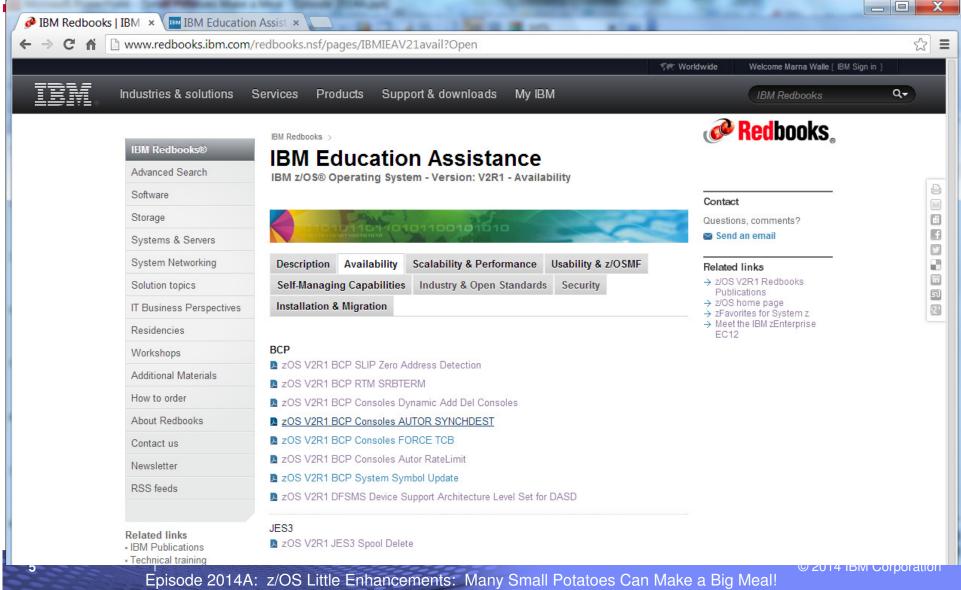
Everyone, right now! Learning about new content in z/OS releases —

IBM Education Assistance

- Scoped PDFs files that cover a single enhancement, or group of related enhancements.
 - Installation and migration information, includes two MP3 recordings from SHARE in Boston 2013.
 - z/OS V2.1 has 113 files for you!
- Divided into categories of value.
 - Subdivided into elements.
- ■Try it out here! IBM z/OS V2.1 Education Assistance
- z/OS V1.13 IBM Education Assist<u>ant</u> information still available here: <u>IBM z/OS V1.13 Education Assistant</u>
 - Contains PDFs and some MP3s in an InfoCenter format.



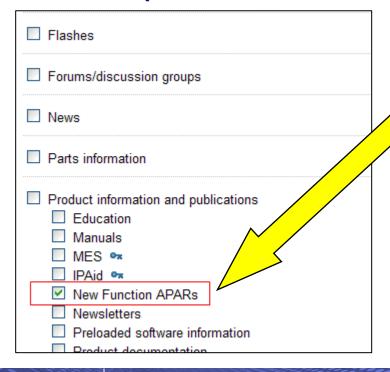




Everyone, right now! Learning about new content in z/OS stack PTFs -

My Notifications

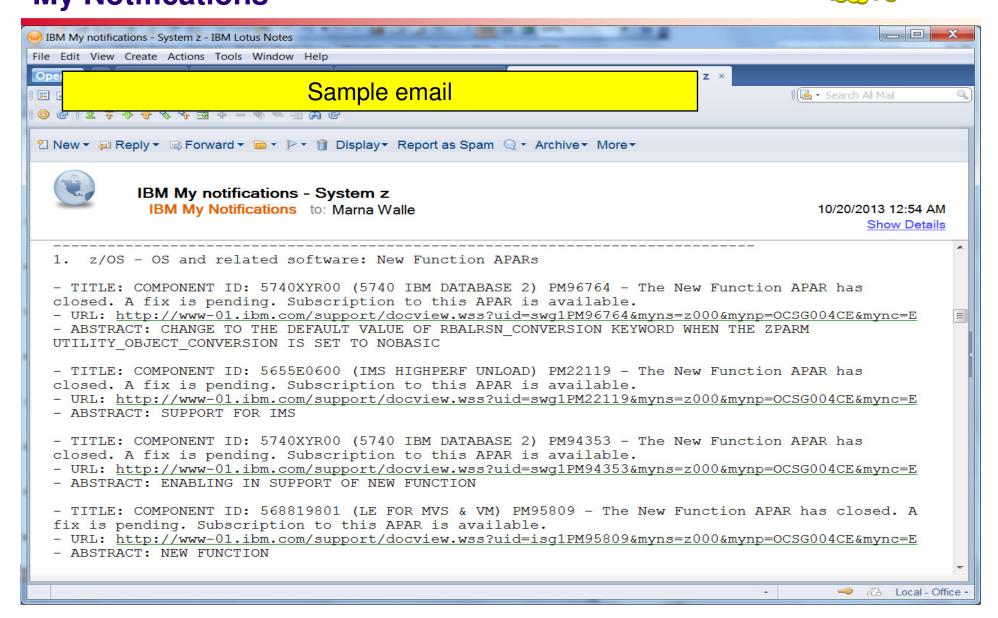
- •Receive notification when a z/OS platform APAR has closed.
- •Instructions are found in an ATS Techdoc: ATS TechDoc PRS5188
- Signup through IBM Support Portal, new option added for subscription!
 - •All z/OS platform new function PTFs will be identified to you.



Found through:

- 1. Manage support notifications
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- Document type: New Function APARs

Everyone, right now! Learning about new content in z/OS stack PTFs — My Notifications





Small Enhancements of System Programmer Interest

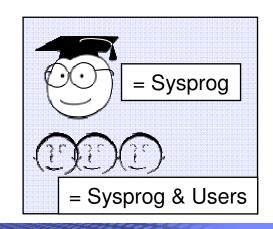
BCP: Dynamic SYSDSN ENQ downgrade

***BCP:** Add and remove MCS consoles dynamically

***BCP:** Dynamic system symbol support

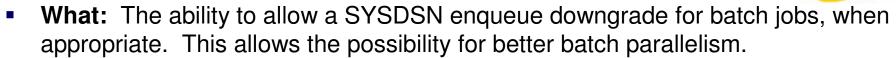
***BCP: DISPLAY PPT**

***BCP:** BCP parmlib comments





BCP: Dynamic SYSDSN ENQ downgrade



How to use:

- Must coordinate ability between JES2 JOBCLASS attribute DSENQSHR and JCL JOB keyword DSENQSHR. Defaults to off.
 - JES2 JOBCLASS attribute: DSENQSHR=AUTO | ALLOW | DISALLOW
 - ALLOW allows a downgrade only when JCL has ALLOW
 - AUTO allows a downgrade when JCL has ALLOW or USEJC
 - JCL JOB keyword: DSENQSHR=ALLOW|USEJC|DISALLOW
 - USEJC allows downgrade only when jobclass is AUTO
 - ALLOW allows a downgrade when JOBCLASS has AUTO or ALLOW

Considerations:

- SYSDSN enqueue downgrade occurs once in a job per data set. You can have enqueue downgrades for different data sets at different steps.
- Prior to this enhancement, the exclusive enqueue was held until the end of the job, even if all subsequent steps were DISP=SHR. Review your DISP= coding to make sure it is accurate before using this enhancement, and you weren't relying on prior behavior.
- Downgrading the SYSDSN enqueue for one job, may allow other jobs to take advantage of the shared enqueue without those jobs needing to be updated.

BCP: Dynamic SYSDSN ENQ downgrade

```
//LONG JOB (accounting) DSENQSHR=ALLOW
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=WHATEVER
//NEW DD DSN=MY.DATA.SET,DISP=NEW
//STEP2 EXEC PGM=SOMEPGM
                                              Exclusive ENQ.
//OLD DD DSN=MY.DATA.SET,DISP=MOD
//STEP3 EXEC PGM=PROGM2
                                            until STFP4 is done
//SHRNOW DD DSN=MY.DATA.SET,DISP=SHR
//STEP4 EXEC PGM=WRITER
//OLDAGAIN DD DSN=MY.DATA.SET,DISP=OLD
//STEP5 EXEC PGM=SOWHAT
                                              Now, shared ENQ,
//SHRAGIN DD DSN=MY.DATA.SET,DISP=SHR
//STEP6 EXEC PGM=WHOKNOWS
                                              Other jobs may run
//STILLSHR DD DSN=MY.DATA.SET,DISP=SHR
```

```
//WAITING JOB (accounting)
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=READER
//JUSTSHR DD DSN=MY.DATA.SET,DISP=SHR
//STEP2 EXEC PGM=READ2
//STILLSHR DD DSN=MY.DATA.SET,DISP=SHR
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=READER
//JUSTSHR DD DSN=MY.DATA.SET,DISP=SHR
//STEP2 EXEC PGM=READ2
//STILLSHR DD DSN=MY.DATA.SET,DISP=SHR
```

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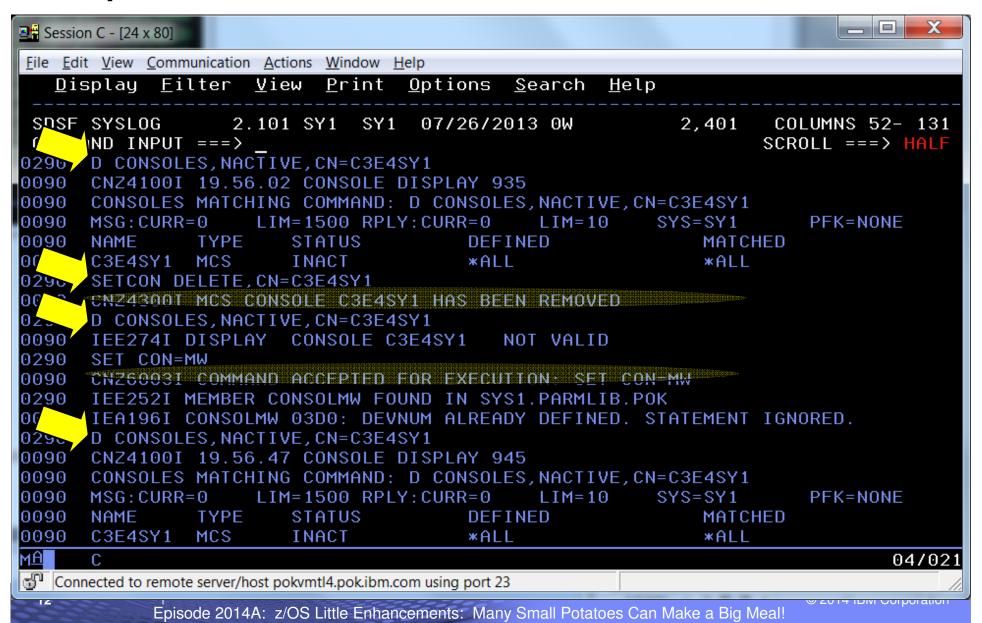


BCP: Add and remove MCS consoles dynamically

- What: The ability to add and delete consoles without an outage using operator commands, when in Distributed mode.
- How to use:
 - SET CON=xx processes operational settings and creates new consoles found in that CONSOLxx parmlib member
 - New SMCS or subsystem consoles will be defined sysplex-wide (even pre-V2R1)
 - Cannot add the system console (SYSCON) dynamically
 - Only specified statements will be processed (absence will not mean default)
 - **SETCON DELETE**, **CN=nnnnnn** deletes that inactive console from the sysplex
 - Applies to MCS, HMCS, SMCS, Subsystem, as well as, EMCS consoles
 - Can delete an inactive console from a system that didn't define it (even pre-V2R1)
- Considerations: May choose to replace samplib program IEARELCN (removes inactive EMCS consoles) with SETCON DELETE.
 - If you decide to use the specified CONSOLxx parmlib members for subsequent IPLs, you've hardened the usage of the consoles you added.

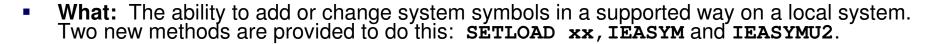


Example: remove an inactive MCS console, then add it back in.





BCP: Dynamic system symbol support



How to use:

- ➤ SETLOAD xx, IEASYM "starts fresh and ready for next IPL": This indicates to process the IEASYM statement in LOADxx found in your parmlib concatenation. (There is a SETLOAD xx, IEASYM, DSNAME=dd, VOLUME=vv. if you want to point to a data set outside the parmlib concatenation.)
 - A new complete system symbol table is built. The prior system symbol table remains allocated. Therefore, it's better to do fewer rebuilds than more rebuilds.
- > IEASYMU2 "the accumulator" replaces IEASYMUP. IEASYMU2 is similar to IEASYMUP, in that you can run a batch job to update the system symbols. The same FACILITY class profile (IEASYMUP.*) is used.
 - However, IEASYMU2 changes (or a continued use of IEASYMUP, for that matter) will not be reflected when you do a subsequent SETLOAD xx, IEASYM.
- No changes in the limit in the number of system symbols: remains at least 800 symbols.
- Considerations: Don't use the old unsupported method (IEASYMUP) anymore. Understand the interactions between SETLOAD xx, IEASYM, IEASYMU2, and IEASYMUP, as your IEASYMU2 / IEASYMUP changes will be lost when a SETLOAD xx, IEASYM is done.
 - If you decide to use specified LOADxx parmlib member for subsequent IPLs, you've hardened the usage the symbols you've changed with the SETLOAD xx, IEASYM.

BCP: A BONUS system symbol - &SYSOSLVL!!

- What: A new system-defined symbol to indicate the z/OS release.
 - The format for z/OS is: Z1vvrrmm
 - z/OS V2 R1 is: **z1020100**
- How to use:
 - Use it as you wish and where allowed to: in data set names, etc.
- Considerations: If you defined a system symbol to do this yourself, consider using the system-defined one instead. z/OS defines six for you.

```
00- SY1 d symbols
SY1 IEA007I STATIC SYSTEM SYMBOL VALUES 840

&SYSALVL. = "2"

&SYSCLONE. = "Y1"

&SYSNAME. = "SY1"

&SYSOSLVL. = "Z1020100"

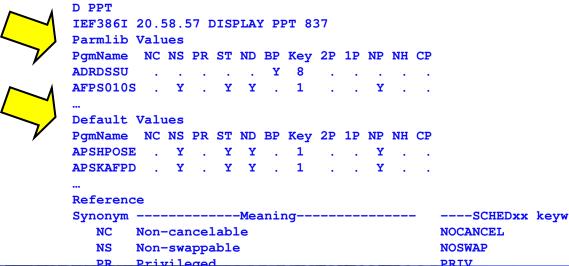
&SYSPLEX. = "LOCAL"

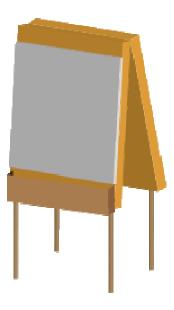
&SYSR1. = "ZDR21"
```



BCP: DISPLAY PPT

- What: A new system command to display the currently effective program properties table (PPT). Including options to show:
 - ALL: all the entries in the PPT
 - PARMLIB: entries specified from SCHEDxx
 - DEFAULT: entries that are IBM-supplied defaults and have not been re-specified by SCHEDxx
 - NAME=pattern: entries that match a pattern (wildcards accepted)
- How to use: D PPT or D PPT, options
- Example:





BCP: Parmlib comments

- What: The ability to add comments to certain parmlib members, throughout the member. This allows for better documentation of the member (and can be less error-prone).
 - Previously, some parmlib members only allowed comments at the end of the line, or at the end of the member, or possibly no comments at all.
 - For Parmlib members COMMNDxx, GTFPARM, IEAABD00,
 IEACMD00, IEADMP00, IEADMR00, IEAPAKxx, IEASYSxx,
 LPALSTxx, VATLSTxx. (IGDSMSxx already supported comments /* */)
- How to use: Put an asterisk in column 1. That line is ignored.
- Considerations: With OA38328 back to R12, for parmlib sharing.
- Example:



Small Enhancements of System Programmer Interest

②②② ❖ z/OS UNIX: Non-privileged user mount



z/OS UNIX: Non-privileged user mount

- What: SUPERUSER.FILESYS.MOUNT is a user mount option, however there is no verification if the user is allowed to mount or unmount a file system at that mount point.
 - Now, there is a "safer" and "easier" way to allow users to mount their own file systems.
 - Only supported with BPX2MNT (mount2) interface (ex. /usr/sbin/mount and TSO MOUNT commands)

Considerations:

- Supported file system types are HFS, zFS and NFS
- SYSNAME option is <u>not</u> supported
- NOSECURITY option <u>cannot</u> be specified
- NOSETUID option <u>must</u> be specified

- •chmount is **not** supported for nonprivileged users
- Remount is <u>not</u> supported for nonprivileged users
- Use of /// as a file system name placeholder is
 not supported
- •BPX1MNT callable service is **not** supported for nonprivileged users

z/OS UNIX: Non-privileged user mount

How to mount:

- Read access to SUPERUSER.FILESYS.USERMOUNT UNIXPRIV profile
- Read-Write-Execute (RWX) access permission to the mount point directory
 - If Sticky bit is set, then the user must be the owner of mount point directory
- Mount point directory must be empty
- Read-Write-Execute (RWX) access permission to the file system root directory to mount
 - If Sticky bit is set, then the user must be the owner of file system root to mount
- **How to unmount:** Read access to that UNIXPRIV profile, and be the one that mounted it.
- System-wide control with the following new keywords in BPXPRMxx:
 - MAXUSERMOUNTSYS():
 - Use the MAXUSERMOUNTSYS statement to specify the maximum number of nonprivileged user mounts in the system or in shared file system configuration.
 - Default is 0 (none).
 - MAXUSERMOUNTUSER():
 - Use the MAXUSERMOUNTUSER statement to specify the maximum number of nonprivileged user mounts allowed for any nonprivileged user in the system or in shared file system configuration.
 - Default is 0 (none).



z/OS UNIX: Non-privileged user mount



Display non-privileged user mount information using filters

D OMVS,FILE,UID=<euid|USER|PRIV>

D OMVS,	F,UID=USER	for non-privile	ged moi	unts	
BPXO045I	13.37.38 DISPLAY	OMVS 589			
OMVS	000E ACTIVE	OMVS = (Y2, 3Z)			
TYPENAME	DEVICE	STATUS	MODE	MOUNTED	LATCHES
ZFS	19 ACTIVE		RDWR	07/22/2010	L=27
	YFS1.ZFS	4		13.37.25	Q=0
PATH=/ı	ı/myzfs1/mntzfs 🖊	LUD			
UID=295	5 -	UID=			
HFS	20 ACTIVE	\	RDWR	07/22/2010	L=23
NAME=M)	YFS2.HFS			13.37.28	Q=0
PATH=/ı	ı/myhfs2/mntzfs/	up.			
UID=47	<u> </u>				
	V				

D OMVS, F, UID=PRIV

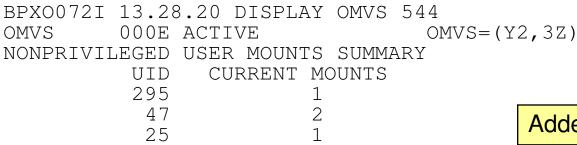
for non-privileged mounts

BPXO045I	13.38.38	DISPLAY	OMVS	592				
OMVS	000E ACT	IVE		OMVS = (Y2)	3Z)			
TYPENAME	DEVICE		STA	ATUS		MODE	MOUNTED	LATCHES
ZFS		ACTIVE_				RDWR	07/22/2010	L=15
)S113.VAR		ing				12.46.09	Q=0
PATH=/S	SYSTEM/vai							
ZFS		ACTIVÈ				RDWR	07/22/2010	L=14
NAME=ZC	S113.ETC	ZFS	100				12.46.09	Q=0
PATH=/S	SYSTEM/eto	e (noth	llig					

20

z/OS UNIX: Non-privileged user mount

- Display nonprivileged user mount information and settings
 - DISPLAY OMVS, USERMOUNTS





Added to D OMVS, OPTIONS also!

- Display nonprivileged user mount settings and high-water marks
 - D OMVS,LIMITS

SY1 BPX0051I 19	.35.21 DIS	PLAY OMVS	896		
OMVS 000E AC'	TIVE	OMV	S = (Y8, MZ)		
SYSTEM WIDE LIMI'	TS:	S: LIMMSG=NONE			
	CURRENT	HIGHWATER	SYSTEM		
	USAGE	USAGE	LIMIT		
MAXPROCSYS	7	9	900		
MAXUIDS	2	2	200		
SHRLIBRGNSIZE SHRLIBMAXPAGES MAXUSERMOUNTSYS MAXUSERMOUNTUSER	0 0 15 7	0 0 20 8	67108864 4096 100 10		





Small Enhancements of System Programmer Interest



❖BCP: Other Uses for Timed Event Data Report

*DFSMS: IDCAMS DELETE Members



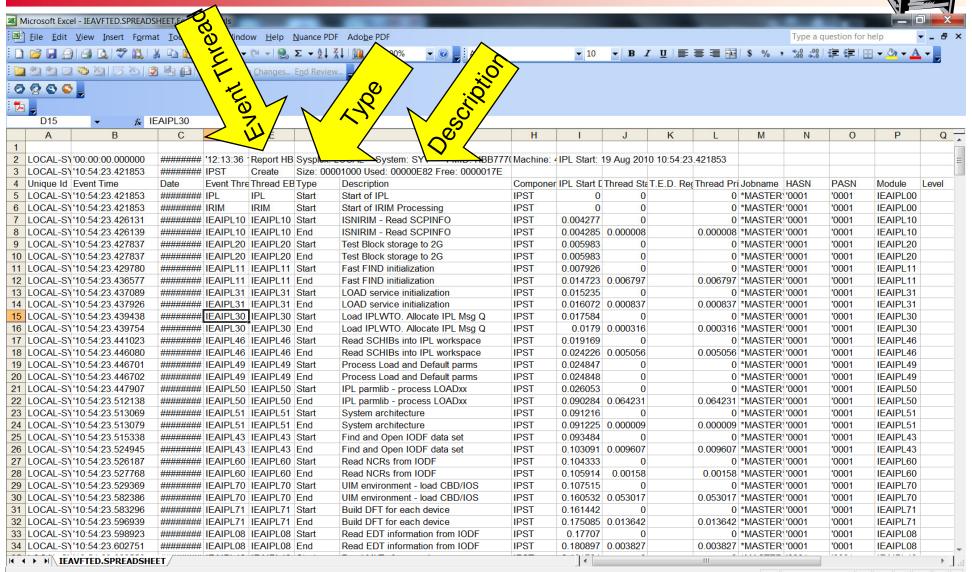
BCP: Recap - Timed Event Data Report

- What: IEAVFTED is a compiled REXX program (requiring the full REXX compiler runtime libraries, not the REXX Alternate Runtime Library). It retrieves data from the Timed Event Data Table.
 - -Several z/OS components use this table, as of z/OS R12.
- How to use: Most simple invocation from TSO/E is

```
===> IEAVFTED DA('output_data_set')
```

- -Where 'output_data_set' must be the name of a preallocated data set with an LRECL of 512 and a RECFM of V or VB
- Reference information: z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference, Volume 2 (EDT-IXG)
- Take the bottom half of the information from this output data set, and import it into a spreadsheet...

BCP: Recap - Timed Event Data Report



Ready

BCP: Uses for the Timed Event Data Report

What you can find in the IEAVFTED report:

- BEGINPARALLEL benefits: Start and End of "SSN= subsystem"
- General: comparisons between one IPL and another
- IPL time: Start of "Start of IPL" and End of "End of IPL". NIP too.
 - -"End of IPL" is after the first CommServer stack is available...
- PLPA build time: Start and End of "Build Pageable Link Pack Area" in IEAVNPC5.
- GRS Star initialization time: Start of "Start of STAR init processing" and End of "STAR init complete".
- JES2 initialization times: Start and End of "JES2 initialization time"
- JES2 spool format or initialization time: Start and End of "CHECKPOINT/SPOOL"
- Several other JES2 events: exit 24, NJE and RJE completion, SSI Verify/Set ...

BCP: Uses for the Timed Event Data Report

Some things to note in the IEAVFTED report:

- Attention on the XCF/XES information! Depending on what the system is doing in the sysplex, you may not have similar comparisons between IPLs. Some considerations are:
 - -First system likely will initialize CDS's, Subsequent systems may not be doing the same amount of work.
 - -Systems IPLing in parallel may result in systems sharing initialization or even competing for it.
 - -Differing times on how long it takes another system to recognize a new member of the sysplex.
- Of course, any times affected by outstanding WTORs should be taken into consideration.



z/OS R12 Enhancements (OK, really z/OS R11!)

DFSMS: IDCAMS DELETE MASK

- What: As of z/OS R11, IDCAMS DELETE MASK allows you to delete more than one data set at a time by specifying multiple qualifiers (and within a qualifier). Previously you could only use a wildcard delete on a single qualifier (for instance, MWALLE.*.JOBS).
- Considerations: Only one data set mask can be provided at a time. All data sets matching the mask will be deleted – be careful what you ask for!
- Usage Example:

```
-//DELMEM EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
-//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
-//SYSIN DD *
- DELETE MWALLE.TEST%%%.PDS* MASK
-/*
```

Output:

- -DELETE MWALLE.TEST%%%.PDS* MASK
- -IDC0550I ENTRY (A) MWALLE.TESTDEL.PDS1 DELETED
- -IDC0550I ENTRY (A) MWALLE.TESTDEL.PDS10 DELETED
- -IDC0550I ENTRY (A) MWALLE.TESTDEL.PDS100 DELETED
- -...(for all the data sets, which were more than 100!)

Warning! Don't put MASK before the entry name...

```
DELETE MASK MWALLE.TEST%%%.PDS*

IDC3211I KEYWORD 'MWALLE.TEST%%%.PDS*' IS IMPROPER

IDC3202I ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND. CONDITION CODE IS 12
```



DFSMS: IDCAMS DELETE All Members

- What: Prior to z/OS R12, IDCAMS DELETE could only delete only one member at a time. You'd have to invoke the DELETE command for each member you wanted to delete. Now, you can delete all members at once!
- Usage Example:

```
- //DELMEM EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
-//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
-//SYSIN DD *
- DELETE MWALLE.TESTDEL.MEMS(*)
-/*
```

Output:

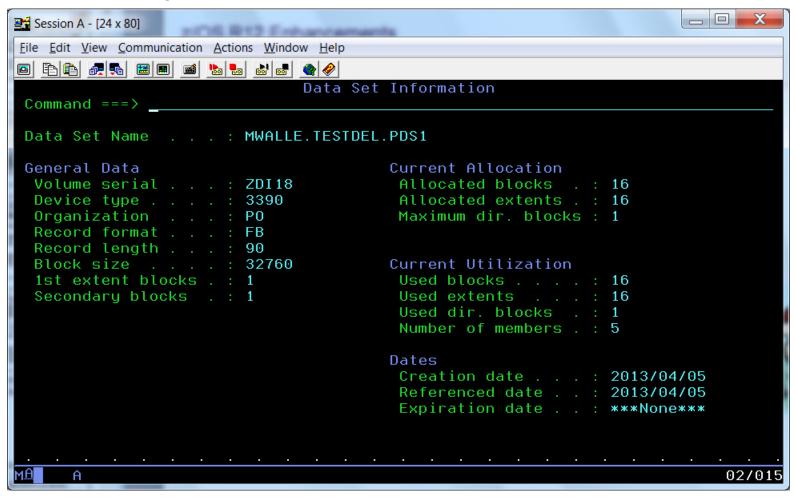
- -DELETE MWALLE.TESTDEL.MEMS(*)
- -IDC0553I ALL MEMBERS IN DATA SET MWALLE.TESTDEL.MEMS DELETED
- -IDC0001I FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS 0



DFSMS: IDCAMS DELETE All Members



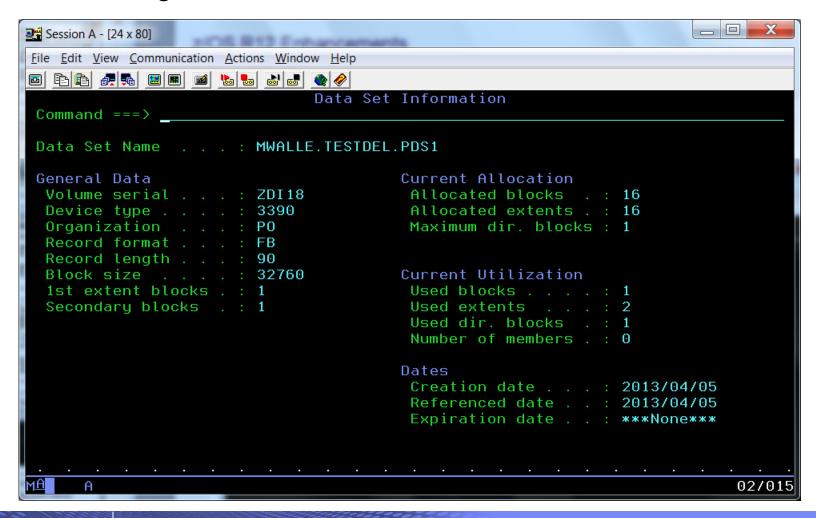
Before deleting all members:



DFSMS: IDCAMS DELETE All Members



After deleting all members:





z/OS R12 Enhancements (OK, really z/OS V2.1!)

DFSMS: IDCAMS DELETE Some Members

■ What: Note that on z/OS V2.1, we now have "partial" wildcard delete support!

Usage Example:

```
//DELJCL EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
-//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
-//SYSIN DD *
- DELETE MWALLE.TESTDEL.MEMS(*JCL*)
-/*
```

Results in:

```
-DELETE MWALLE.TESTDEL.MEMS(*JCL*)
-IDC0549I MEMBER JCLE DELETED
-IDC0549I MEMBER JCLEF DELETED
-IDC0549I MEMBER JCLMLW DELETED
-IDC0549I MEMBER JCL1 DELETED
-IDC0549I MEMBER JCL12 DELETED
-IDC0549I MEMBER JCL2 DELETED
-IDC0549I MEMBER MYJCL DELETED
-IDC0549I MEMBER MYJCL DELETED
-IDC0549I MEMBER YOURJCL DELETED
-IDC0001I FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS 0
-IDC0002I IDCAMS PROCESSING COMPLETE. MAXIMUM CONDITION CODE WAS 0
```



Small Enhancements of System Programmer Interest



○○○○ *BCP: DELMIGDS for IEFBR14



CommServer: syslogd browser and search facility



BCP: DELMIGDS for IEFBR14



- What: Allocation and DFSMShsm to use HDELETE for IEFBR14
 - -When DISP=(anything,DELETE) for a DFSMShsm-migrated data set, an HDELETE will be done instead of recalling then deleting.
 - - -Can be changed dynamically with the SETALLOC command
 - -SETALLOC SYSTEM, IEFBR14_DELMIGDS=NORECALL
 - Intended to avoid associated delay with a recall, just to delete the data set.
- How to use: Support is turned off by default. You can turn it off: SETALLOC SYSTEM, IEFBR14_DELMIGDS=LEGACY command.

Considerations: D ALLOC, OPTIONS can tell you what you currently

have.

```
SYSTEM

IEFBR14_DELMIGDS: LEGACY
TAPELIB_PREF: EQUAL
REMIND_INTV: 90
VERIFY_UNCAT: FAIL
TEMPDSFORMAT: INCLUDELABEL
MEMDSENOMGMT: DISABLE
BATCH_RCLMIGDS: SERIAL
OPTCDB_SPLIT: EXPLICIT
```

BCP: DELMIGDS for IEFBR14

```
(1.1) CLASS S MSGCLASS=H, NOTIFY=MWALLE
000003 //STEP1
                      PRMETERBRIG
                       DSN-MWALLE. DELMIGDS. DS1, DISP=(OLD, DELETE)
000004 //DD1
                       DSN=MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS2,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
000005 //DD1
                  DD
                       DSN=MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS3.DISP=(OLD.DELETE)
000006 //DD1
                  DD
000007 //DD1
                       DSN=MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS4.DISP=(MOD.DELETE)
                  DD
000008 //DD1
                  DD
                       DSN=MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS5.DISP=(MOD.DELETE)
000009 //DD1
                       DSN=MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS6,DISP=(MOD,DELETE)
                  DD
000010 //DD1
                       DSN=MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS7,DISP=(SHR,DELETE)
                  DD
                       DSN=MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS8,DISP=(SHR,DELETE)
000011 //DD1
                  DD
000012 //DD1
                  DD
                       DSN=MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS9.DISP=(SHR.DELETE)
*****
```



```
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY MWALLEDM JOB25480 DSID
                                                   4 LINE 12
                                                                   COLUMNS 02- 81
COMMAND INPUT ===>
                                                                  SCROLL ===> HALF
IEF142I MWALLEDM STEP1 - STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE 0000
[EF285]
          MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS1
                                                         HDELETED
          VOL SER NOS= MIGRAT.
IEF285I
          MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS2
IEF285I
                                                         HDELETED
IEF285I
          VOL SER NOS= MIGRAT.
IEF285I
          MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS3
                                                         HDELETED
IEF285I
          VOL SER NOS= MIGRAT.
IEF285I
          MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS4
                                                         HDELETED
IEF285I
          VOL SER NOS= MIGRAT.
IEF285I
          MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS5
                                                         HDELETED
IEF285I
          VOL SER NOS= MIGRAT.
IEF285I
          MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS6
                                                         HDELETED
IEF285I
          VOL SER NOS= MIGRAT.
IEF285I
          MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS7
                                                         HDELETED
IEF285I
          VOL SER NOS= MIGRAT.
IEF285I
          MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS8
                                                         HDELETED
IEF285I
          VOL SER NOS= MIGRAT.
                                                         RDELETED
IEF285I
          MWALLE.DELMIGDS.DS9
IEF285I
          VOL SER NOS= MIGRAT.
```

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CommServer: syslog browser and search facility

- What: An easy way to look at and search through active syslogd files, and if you like, archived files.
 - Active syslogd files are always z/OS UNIX files
 - Archived files are z/OS UNIX files, or MVS GDG and sequential data sets.
- So many functions! Change the configuration options for the syslogd, find which facilities have written to various files, search across active files for something, browse individual active files...and much more!

How to use:

- 1. Customize (one HLQ!) and invoke the REXX exec to set up it. Model it from TCPIP.SEZAEXEC(EZABROWS).
 - → ex 'mwalle.exec(ezabrows)'
- 2. Explore the panels and enjoy the benefits!
- Considerations: Can also use it under z/OSMF ISPF "classic interface"...mostly, but I prefer "native" ISPF.



CommServer: syslog browser and search facility

```
S1 ------ Row 1 to 1 of 1
                                                         Scroll ===> PAGE
Command ===>
Enter syslogd browser options
 Recall migrated data sets ==> NO (Yes/No) Recall data sets or not
 Maximum hits to display ==> 200 (1-99999) Search results to display
 Maximum file archives ==> 30
                                    (0-400) Days to look for file archives
 Display start date/time ==> YES (Yes/No) Retrieve start date/time
 Display active files only ==> NO
                                    (Yes/No) Active files only, no archives
 DSN Prefix override value ==>
Enter file or data set name of syslogd configuration, or select one from below:
 File/DS Name ==> /etc/syslog.conf Enter the config file you want to work with
Press ENTER to continue, or press END PF key to exit without a selection
Line commands: S Select, R Remove from list, B Browse content, E Edit content
Cmd Recently used syslogd configuration file or data set name
   /etc/syslog.conf
 *EZASYP0
```

z/OS R11 Install-Related Enhancements



CommServer: syslog browser and search facility

```
z/OS CS Syslogd Browser ----- Row 1 to 2 of 5
OPTION ===> 4
                                                              Scroll ===> PAGE
                  Handyi
Select one of the following, or press END PF key to exit the syslogd browser
  1 Change current syslogd configuration file and/or options
  2 Guide me to a possible syslogd destination
  3 Clear guide-me hits (indicated by ==> in the Cmd column)
  4 Search across all active syslogd files
Current config file ==> /etc/syslog.conf
Line commands: B Browse, A List archives, S Search active file and archives,
               SF Search active file, SA Search archives, I File/DSN info
                                                                    Archive
Cmd Rule/Active UNIX file name
                                                  Start Time
                                                                    Type Avail.
   *.*; local1.none; local2.none
                                                  02 Sep 2013 10:20 None 0
   /tmp/syslog.log
   daemon.info; mail.info
                                                  02 Sep 2013 10:20 None 0
   /tmp/syslog.log
  *EZASYP0
```

z/OS R11 Install-Related Enhancements

CommServer: syslog browser and search facility

```
S1 ----- z/OS CS Syslogd Browser
OPTION ===>
                                                                 More:
Enter your search options.
 Case sensitive ==> YES (Yes/No) Are string arguments case sensitive?
 Maximum hits ==> 200 (1-99999) Max number of hits to display
 Result DSN name ==> 'MWALLE.SYSLOGD.LIST'
 Result DSN UNIT ==> SYSALLDA Unit name for allocating new result DSN
 Result DSN disp ==> 1 1: Keep, 2: Delete, 3: Display print menu
Enter your search arguments. All arguments will be logically ANDed.
 From date . . .==> 2014/02/16 (yyyy/mm/dd) Search from date
 - and time . . .==> 08:00:00
                                (hh:mm:ss) - and time (24-hour clock)
 To date \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot => 2014/02/16 (yyyy/mm/dd) Search to date
 - and time . . .==> 10:00:00 (hh:mm:ss) - and time (24-hour clock)
 User ID . . . .==>
                                z/OS user ID of logging process
 Job name . . . .==>
                                z/OS jobname of logging process
 Rem. host name .==>
 Rem. IP address ==>
                                    Enter ? for list
 Message tag . .==>
```

*EZASYP0

z/OS R11 Install-Related Enhancements



CommServer: syslog browser and search facility

```
File Edit Edit_Settings Menu Utilities Compilers Test Help
         MWALLE.SYSLOGD.LIST
S1 W
                                                    Columns 00001 00072
Command ===>
                                                      Scroll ===> PAGE
000001 z/OS CS Syslogd Browser Search Results - Date: 28 Feb 2014 Time: 13:48:0
000002
000003 Case sensitive . . . YES
000004 Max. number of hits . 200
000005 Syslogd Config . . . /etc/syslog.conf
000006 Searched files/DSNs . 5
000007
         File/DSN . . . /tmp/syslog.log
         File/DSN . . . /tmp/syslog.log
000008
000009
         File/DSN . . . /tmp/auth.log
000010 File/DSN . . . /tmp/error.log
000011
         File/DSN . . . /tmp/debug.log
000012
000013 Search Arguments:
000014
000015
         From date . . . 2014/02/16
000016
          and time . . . . 08:00:00
000017
         To date . . . . . 2014/02/16
                           ...followed by the results, separated by each file...
 *ISREDDE
```



Older than dirt on potatoes...

Small Enhancements of System Programmer Interest



❖z/OS UNIX: REMOUNT to change the mode



(Y)(Y) ❖z/OS UNIX: submit with cron



©©© ❖ISPF: Member search commands



z/OS UNIX: REMOUNT to change the mode

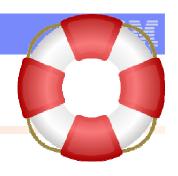
- What: You've got a new product's file system to mount. Where you want to mount it is read-only right now. You don't want to lose access to all the child file systems currently mounted to create a new mountpoint for the new product.
 - UNMOUNT REMOUNT to the rescue!
 - Switch between read-only and read-write mode without unmounting child file systems

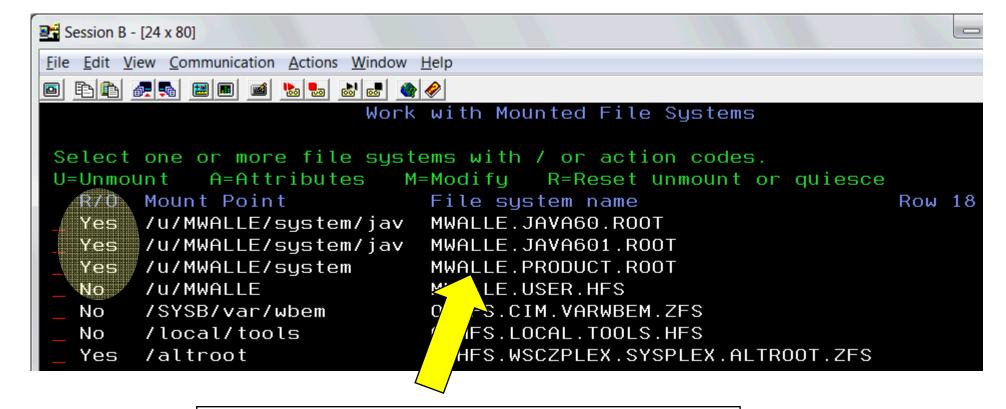
How to use:

- With TSO: unmount filesystem('xxx') remount(rdwr)
- With ISHELL: File_Systems pull down
- With shell: chmount -w /my_mountpoint
- Even more! In R11, you can use the samemode option to internally unmount and mount in the same mode. Saves from having to do a double-remount!
 - This recovers a file system that is disabled for writes
 - write() calls to the file system will not fail during processing.

z/OS UNIX: REMOUNT to change the mode

Now, all file systems are mounted read-only:



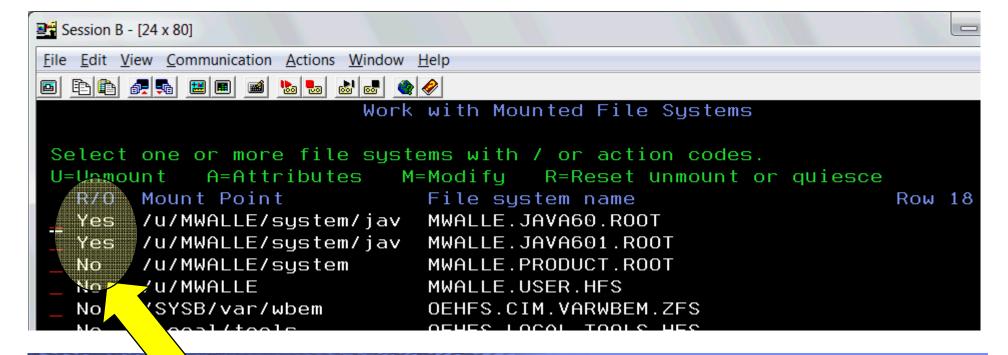


Want to add a new directory's product file system

z/OS UNIX: REMOUNT to change the mode

Change mount mode to RW, to add a new directory:

```
ISPF Command ===>
Enter TSO or Workstation commands below:
===> unmount filesystem('mwalle.product.root') remount(rdwr)
```



z/OS UNIX: REMOUNT to change the mode

Mkdir the new directory and mount the new product file system.
 Change mount mode back to read-only:

```
ISPF Command ===>
Enter TSO or Workstation commands below:
===> unmount filesystem('mwalle.product.root') remount(read)
```

```
Session B - [24 x 80]
File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help
Work with Mounted File Systems
 Select one or more file systems with / or action codes.
                            M=Modify
 U=Unmount
             A=Attributes
                                       R=Reset unmount or quiesce
        Mount Point
                              File system name
   R/0
                                                                   Row 18
        /u/MWALLE/system/jav
                              MWALLE. JAVA60. ROOT
   Yas
       /u/MWALLE/system/jav
                              MWALLE.JAVA601.ROOT
   Yeza
       /u/MWALLE/system/jav
   Yes
                              MWALLE.JAVA70.ROOT
                                                    New
        /u/MWALLE/system
                              MWALLE.PRODUCT.ROOT
   Yas .
        /u/MWALLE
                              MWALLE.USER.HFS
```

z/OS UNIX: submit with cron

- What: Easiest and cheapest way I know of to submit a job automatically! Use the submit shell command (R10, previously had to open a TSO session), and the cron facility (ancient).
 - SMP/E RECEIVE ORDER every night is a great fit for this combination!

How to use:

- 1. Probably already have cron daemon running...if not start it.
 - See z/OS UNIX Planning to do this.
- 2. Set up your JCL you want to run in an MVS data set (or file).
- 3. Change or add a crontab file, probably in var/spool/cron/crontabs:

- submit is the shell command that will send a batch job to JES
- Hint: cut and paste the command, and run it manually from the shell to make sure the syntax is correct.
- 4. Create or change your crontab entry: crontab MWALLE

Older than dirt on potatoes:

ISPF: Member Search

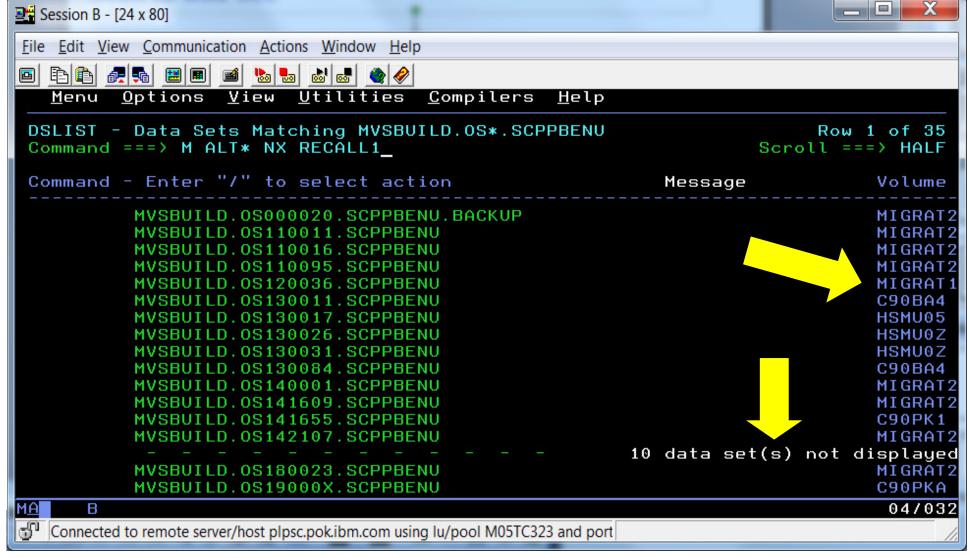


- What: Look for data sets containing a member name from ISPF 3.4 quickly.
 You can exclude data sets to search and say if you want to search migrated data sets.
 - -Wildcards are supported for member names.
 - -First data set containing the member name (or matching name) is placed at the top of the list.
- How to use: On the DSLIST command line:
 - \rightarrow MEMBER name (or MEM name or M name)
 - –Options you can specify are:
 - -X or EX: search only excluded
 - **-NX**: search only not excluded data sets
 - **-RECALL1**: Also, search data sets that are migrated to DASD
 - **-RECALL2**: Also, search data sets that are migrated to tape
- Considerations: Easy as pie!

Before: Which data sets have members that start with ALT in them?

- One of them is migrated to DASD, so I'll use RECALL1.
- I've excluded 10 data sets I don't care about, so I'll use NX

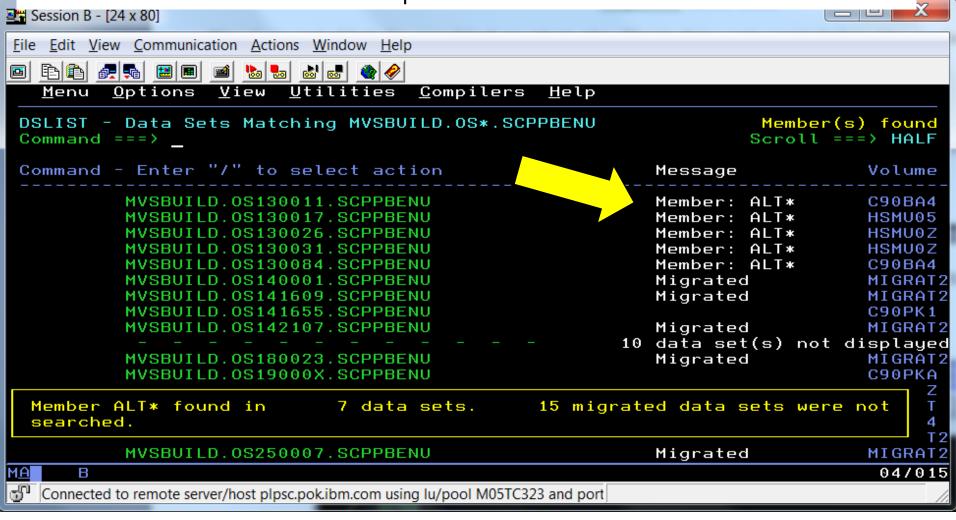




After: 7 data sets have member names that start with ALT

- •The one data set migrated to DASD was recalled.
- First data set with ALT* is at the top

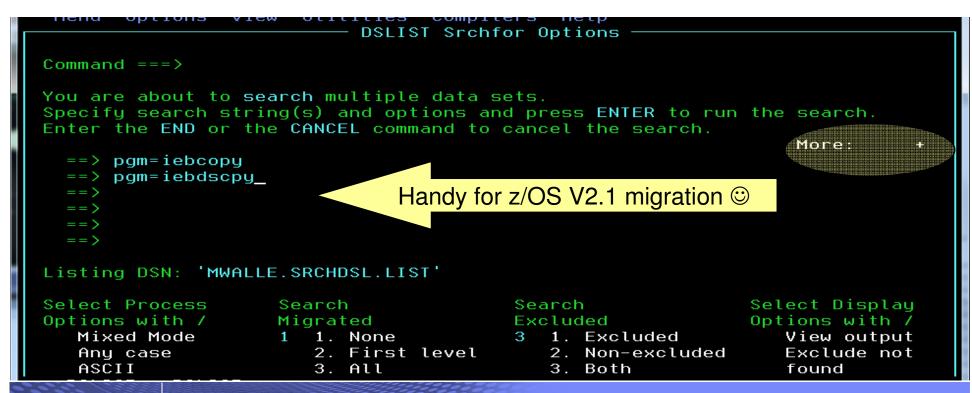




Older than dirt on potatoes:

ISPF: ..and while on the topic, text search within a member

- What: Search through data sets and through members for a particular text string quickly.
- How to use: From data set list or member list, issue SRCHFOR with or without a text string. Search output (SuperC) written to userid.SRCHxx.LIST by default..
- Can "Exclude not found" or "Filter list" to only show found members.
- SORT PROMPT is handy to get those "**FOUND" members at the top!
- No data string will give you a panel to specify options you want:





Summary of What We Might Want to SHARE with Our User Community:

System Programmer & User Items:



- z/OS new release content
- z/OS platform PTFs new enhancements
- **■BCP (V2.1):** Dynamic SYSDSN ENQ downgrades
- z/OS UNIX (R13): Non-privileged user mount
- •DFSMS (R12): IDCAMS DELETE plus!
- BCP (R11): DELMIGDS for IEFBR14
- z/OS UNIX (old): submit with cron
- ■ISPF (old): Member search commands

System Programmers Items:



- BCP (V2.1): Dynamic System Symbol Support
- **BCP (V2.1): DISPLAY PPT**
- **BCP** (V2.1 and APAR): BCP Parmlib Comments
- BCP (R12): Timed Event Data Report
- •CommServer (R11): syslogd browser and search facility
- •z/OS UNIX (old): REMOUNT to change mount mode





z/OS Little Enhancements: Many Small Potatoes Can Make a Big Meal! Summary

- Everyone, right now:
 - Learning about new content from releases
 - IBM Education Assistance website, PDFs & some MP3.
 - Learning about new content from PTFs
 - My Notifications signup, then email or folder distribution
- z/OS V2.1:
 - BCP: Dynamic SYSDSN ENQ downgrade
 - For better throughput, but verify before using.
 - BCP: Add and remove MCS consoles dynamically
 - Nice to use, deletion could replace IEARELCN. On SET CON, won't see messages for successful addition.
 - BCP: Dynamic system symbol support
 - Two ways, understand interactions between them.
 - **BCP: DISPLAY PPT -** Easy to use, logically separately.
 - BCP: BCP parmlib comments At last!
- z/OS V1.13:
 - •z/OS UNIX: Non-privileged user mount Give users what they want.



z/OS Little Enhancements: Many Small Potatoes Can Make a Big Meal! Summary

- z/OS V1.12:
 - BCP: Timed Event Data Report Dig more out of it
 - •DFSMS: IDCAMS DELETE All Members, plus more!
 - Many desired options, and long awaited for.
- z/OS V1.11:
 - BCP: DELMIGDS for IEFBR14
 - Good for throughput.
 - •Communications Server: syslogd browser and search
 - Very easy to use, and very powerful and intuitive.
- Older than dirt on potatoes:
 - •z/OS UNIX: REMOUNT to change the mount mode
 - Still unknown to many, and very important for availability
 - •z/OS UNIX: submit with cron
 - Cheapest and easiest way I use for submitting jobs.
 - ISPF: Member search commands
 - Old stuff, but nice to have with so many ways of looking!





z/OS Little Enhancements: Many Small Potatoes Can Make a Big Meal!

March 13, 2014

