

Intermediate Topics in Mainframe Application Development

Venkat Balabhadrapatruni
venkatu@us.ibm.com

August 4th, 2014
Session: 15478

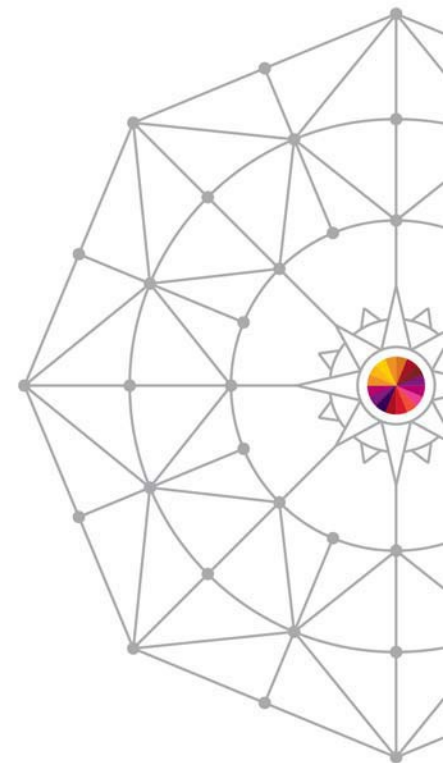


#SHAREorg



SHARE is an independent volunteer-run information technology association
that provides education, professional networking and industry influence.

Copyright (c) 2014 by SHARE Inc.  Except where otherwise noted, this work is licensed under
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>



Purpose and Presentation flow

- Purpose ... to present the features in Rational Developer for System z that help organizations enhance code quality and streamline the delivery of new functions into existing code.
- Flow
 - Code quality and governance
 - Importance of code quality and governance
 - Tools available
 - Unit testing
 - Why Unit test ?
 - Tools available

DISCLAIMER

IBM's statements regarding its plans, directions, and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice at IBM's sole discretion.

Information regarding potential future products is intended to outline our general product direction and it should not be relied on in making a purchasing decision.

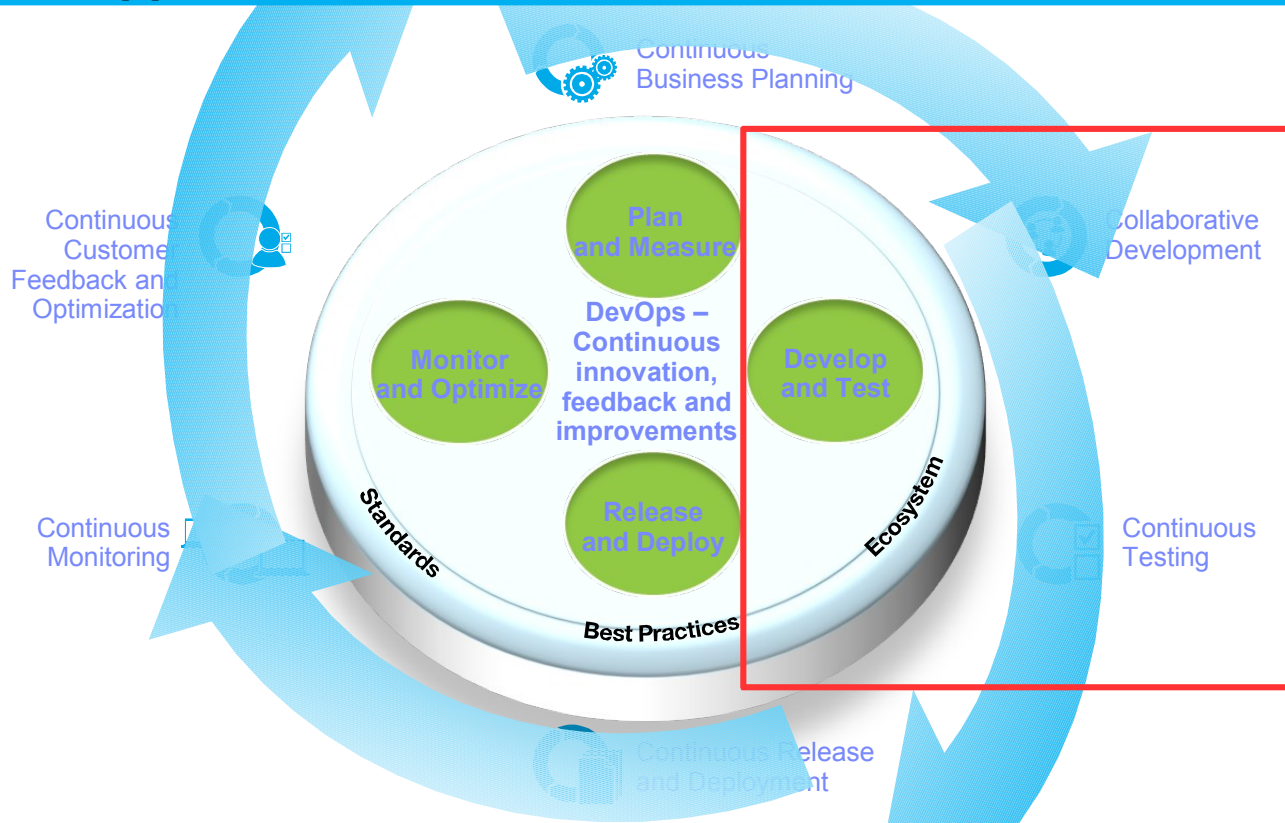
The information mentioned regarding potential future products is not a commitment, promise, or legal obligation to deliver any material, code or functionality. Information about potential future products may not be incorporated into any contract. The development, release, and timing of any future features or functionality described for our products remains at our sole discretion.

Performance is based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput or performance that any user will experience will vary depending upon many factors, including 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 results similar to those stated here.

Information is confidential and must not be shared or redistributed without permission from IBM. Plans are based on best information available and may change in future.

IBM DevOps accelerates enterprise software delivery

Enterprise capability for continuous software delivery that enables you to seize market opportunities and reduce time to customer feedback



**Accelerate
software delivery –
for faster time to value**

**Balance speed, cost,
quality and risk –
for increased capacity
to innovate**

**Reduce time to
customer feedback –
for improved customer
experience**

Rational Developer for System z:

An Integrated Development Environment for System z



Integration with Team
Concert for Lifecycle and
Source Management



Rational Developer for System z

A modern IDE for development of cross-platform applications written in COBOL, PL/I, ASM, Java, EGL or C/C++ in System z CICS, IMS, DB2, Batch applications

Access to typical System
z sub-system functionality
in z/OS, CICS, IMS, DB2,
WAS



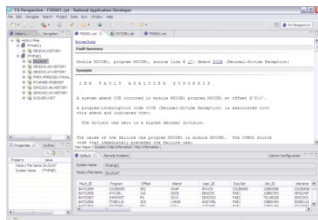
Integration with RD&T for
flexible access to System z
environment



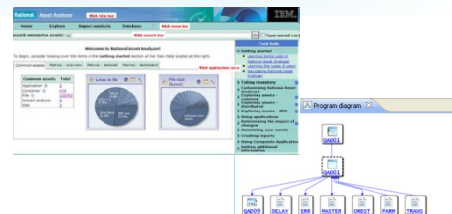
Robust Mobile Development
in conjunction with Worklight



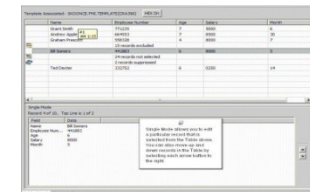
Integration with Fault
Analyzer for Dump Analysis



Integration with Asset Analyzer
for Application Understanding
and Impact Analysis



Integration with File
Manager and Fault
Analyzer for file and test
data handling and Dump
Analysis



Complete your session evaluations online at www.SHARE.org/Pittsburgh-Eval

Why is Code Review capability needed ?

Every organization has standards by which their code must be developed.

- Currently no governance capability when developing and checking COBOL/PLI code into an SCM.
- No tools to help determine if coding best practices were being followed, or if internal guidelines were being followed, etc.
- Most mainframe organizations judge adherence to those standards via time consuming code reviews and manual reporting.

Difficult to report on these non-compliant practices, leaving management with no clear picture of health of source code.

- Companies that obtain code via services contracts have no way to validate the quality of this code being developed for them

Code Review tooling evolution..



RDz 8.5

- Additional COBOL rules provided
- PL/I rules provided

RDz 8.5.0.1

- COBOL Application Model
- Custom COBOL rules

RDz 8.5.1

- Command line invocation
- XML, CSV reports

RDz 9.0

- z/OS Batch invocation
- Additional rules provided
- CICS CAM updates

RDz 9.0.1

- z/OS Batch invocation
- Additional rules provided
- Export language specific results

RDz 9.1

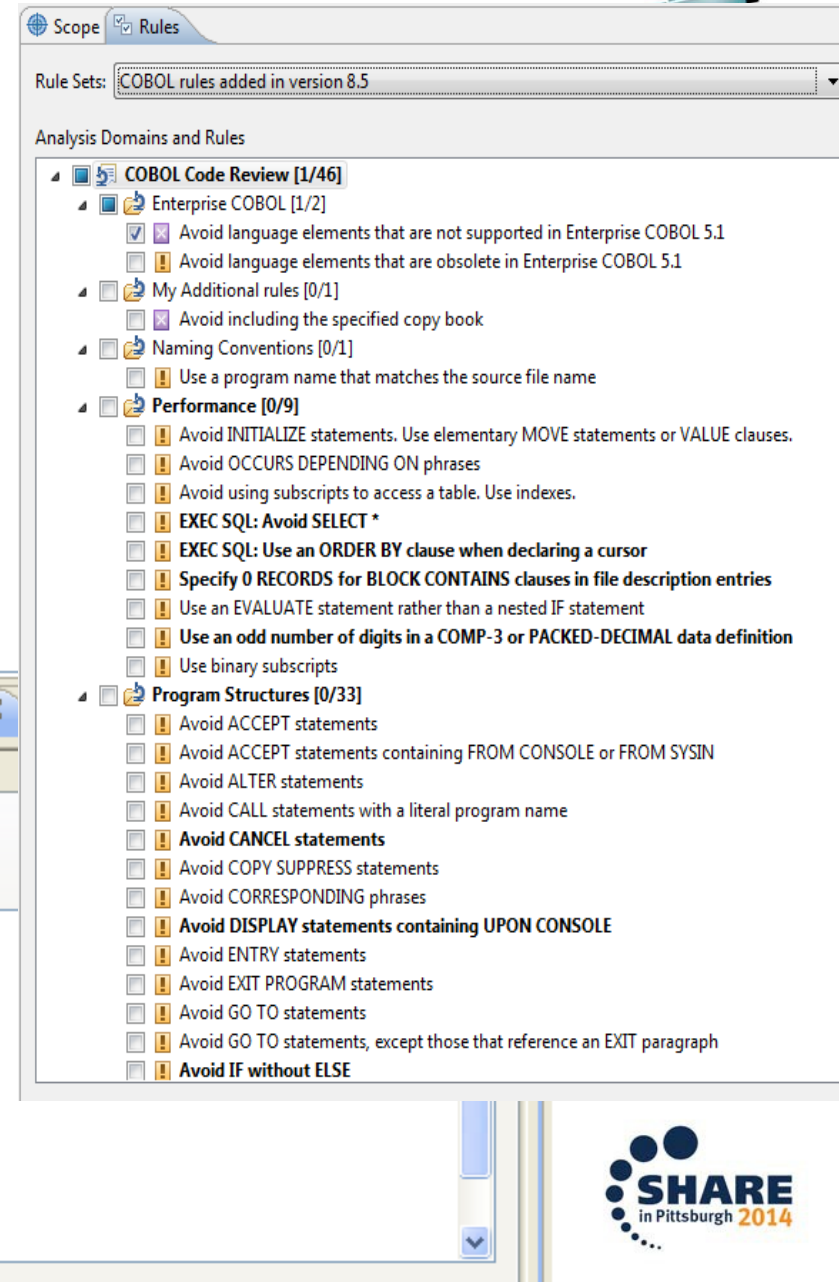
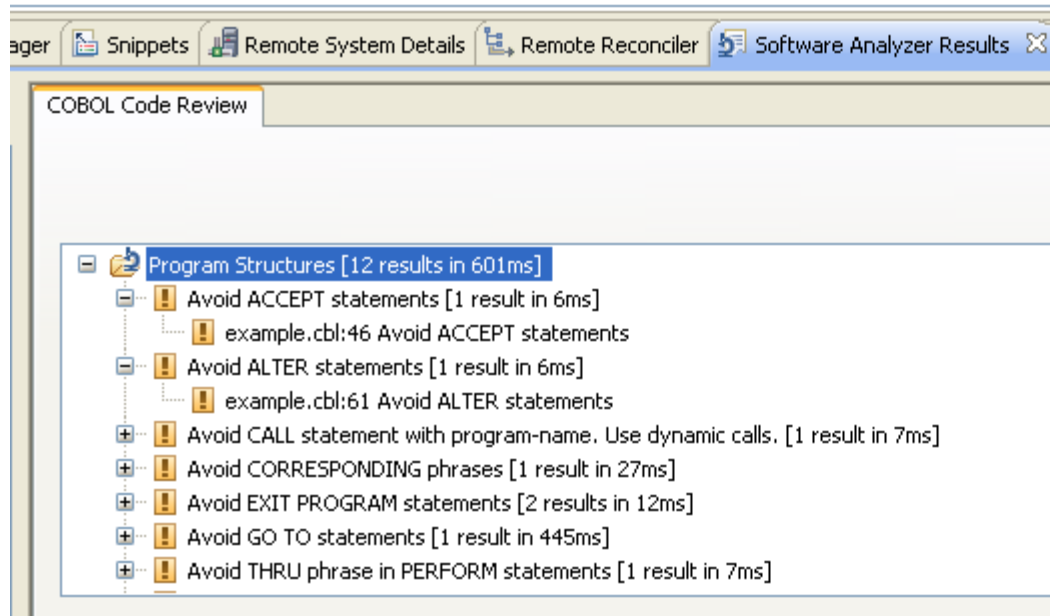
- PL/I Application Model
- Custom PL/I rules
- Baseline comparison

RDz 8.0.3

- IDE Code Review introduced
- COBOL rules provided
- Select rules
- Run the Analysis
- View results in UI
- HTML, PDF reports

Code Review Scenario

- The code review feature is used to identify violations of coding conventions, which are defined by a set of rules
 - Ensuring code quality and conformance
 - What about established, trusted legacy code?
- Running a code review analysis on legacy code may produce large numbers of results
 - Take corrective action? Or ignore?
 - It depends...



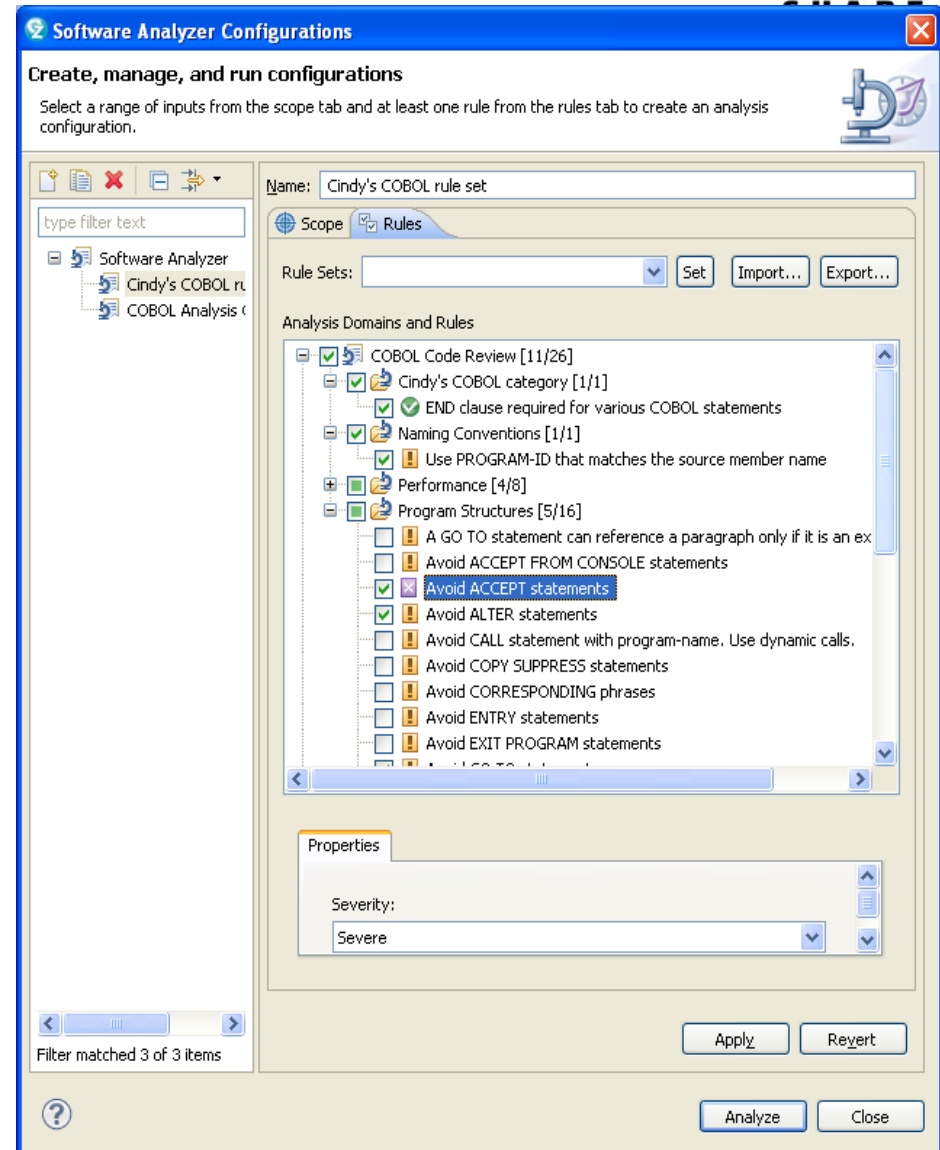
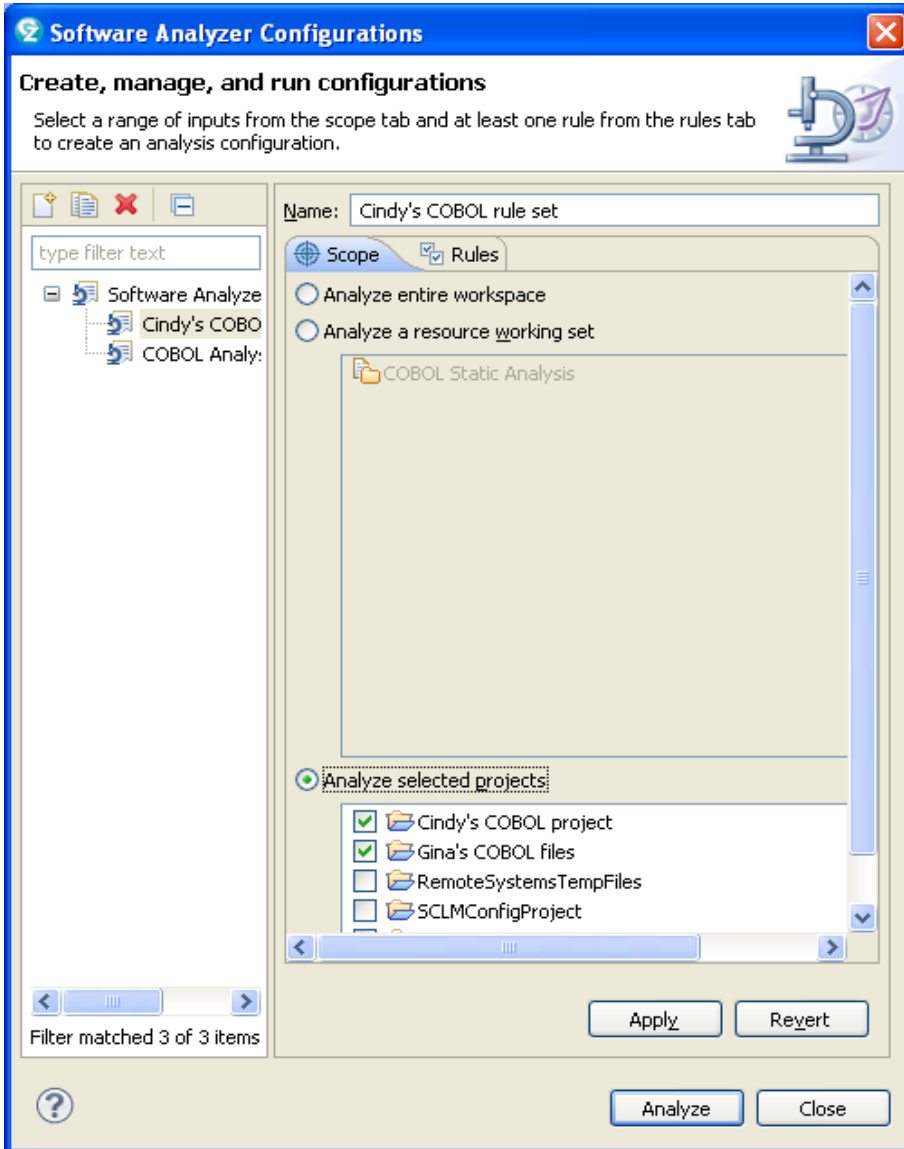
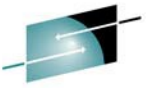
Code review support for COBOL & PL/I



- Rules definition
 - Define analysis configurations, specifying scope and rule set
 - Rules defined/managed using the rules configuration definition editor
 - Select from a list of pre-built COBOL & PL/I rules
 - Select from a list of COBOL & PL/I rules templates and customize parameters
 - Specify severity for each selected rule
 - Scope analysis per file, project, workspace, etc.
- Rules administration (via Push-to-client)
 - Central administration of rule sets
 - Export rules configurations to push to multiple developers



Creating configuration and specifying rules



IDE code review support for COBOL & PL/I

- Analysis
 - Launch the code review from:
 - RDz project (local) - Entire project or on individual file
 - RDz remote file opened in editor session
 - Toolbar option across scope defined in configuration
 - Review results and fix problems
 - Double-click error, source file opened, and line containing violation is highlighted
 - Generate HTML or PDF or CSV report from these results

Code Review example

Software Analyzer Configurations

Create, manage, and run configurations

Select a range of inputs from the scope tab and at least one rule from the rules tab to create an analysis configuration.

Name: My Favorite Coding Conventions

Scope Rules

Rule Sets: [dropdown] [Set] [Import...] [Export...]

Analysis Domains and Rules

- COBOL Code Review [8/46]
 - Enterprise COBOL [2/2]
 - My Additional rules [0/1]
 - Naming Conventions [1/1]
 - Performance [0/9]
 - Program Structures [5/33]
 - Avoid ACCEPT statements
 - Avoid ACCEPT statements containing FROM CONSOLE or FROM SYSIN
 - Avoid ALTER statements
 - Avoid CALL statements with a literal program name
 - Avoid CANCEL statements
 - Avoid COPY SUPPRESS statements
 - Avoid CORRESPONDING phrases
 - Avoid DISPLAY statements containing
 - Avoid ENTRY statements
 - Avoid EXIT PROGRAM statements
 - Avoid IF without ELSE
 - Avoid GO TO statements
 - Avoid GO TO statements, except the
 - Avoid NEXT SENTENCE phrases
 - Avoid PERFORM, except PERFORM :
 - Avoid RESERVE clauses in FILE-CON
 - Avoid STOP RUN and STOP literal st
 - Avoid THRU phrases in PERFORM st
 - Avoid using level-88 entries in data
 - Avoid using more than one EXIT sta
 - Avoid using SECTION in the proced
 - Avoid XML PARSE statements
 - EXEC CICS: Check EIBRESP after NO
 - EXEC CICS: Use DFHRESP to check t
 - EXEC CICS: Use the RESP option

Filter matched 6 of 6 items

Properties

183 PERFORM 1050-SEND-MAP

184

185 WHEN OTHER

186 PERFORM 1010-COPY-COMMAREA

187 MOVE 'Invalid key pressed.' TO MESSAGEOUT

188 PERFORM 1050-SEND-MAP

189

190 END-EVALUATE.

191

192 1000-GET-DATA.

193 EXEC CICS LINK PROGRAM('GAMOVSI')

194 COMMAREA(INPUTS-OUTPUTS)

195 END-EXEC

196 EXEC CICS: Use the RESP option

197 Press 'F2' for focus

198 1010-COPY-COMMAREA.

199

200 MOVE LOW-VALUES TO INVO.

201 MOVE "___" TO SELECTFIELD.

MOVE '1' TO ARRAY-INDEX.

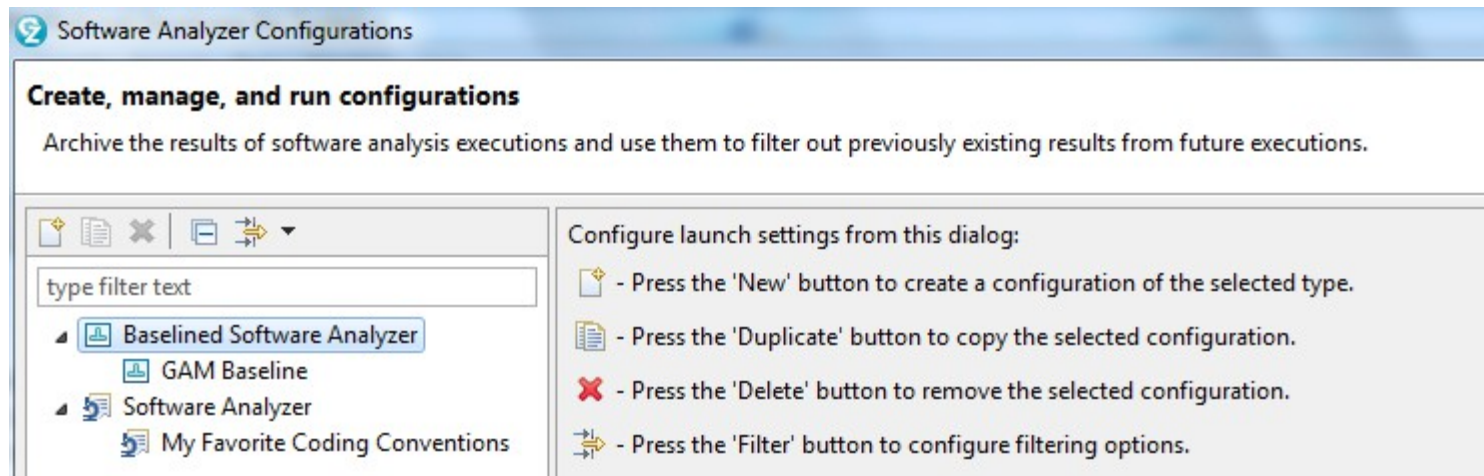
Analyze Close

Custom rules support

- Most likely you will have coding standards not covered in our list of pre-built and custom templates; therefore, you will need to add your own set of custom rules to the selection lists.
- Process to build your own custom COBOL and/or PLI rule:
 - **Use RDz wizard** (Eclipse PDE new plugin project template) to generate plugin for custom COBOL and/or PLI rules
 - Creates the java plugin project
 - Creates new category(s) to hold all your domain specific rules
 - Adds rules to the categories
 - Creates java class templates for each of your custom rules
 - Rule developer **fills in the template** with java code to implement their custom rule
 - Using RDz published **COBOL and PLIApplication Model API**
 - **Package your plugin** as P2 update site and **install in the RDz** Eclipse environment using Eclipse Software Updater

How to handle “legacy code violations” ?

- Within the RDz Client, you can use baselines to filter out previously existing results using two methods:
 - 1) Create a new analysis configuration of type “Baselined Software Analyzer” that will use a baseline archive to filter out results.
 - 2) From within a code editor, select a previous version of the code you are editing to use as a baseline with your traditional “Software Analysis” configurations.



What is a “Baseline Archive”?

- A ZIP Archive that contains:
 - A list of the software analysis results from an analysis job.
 - Some metadata about the analysis job such as
 - Configuration Name
 - Execution Time
 - Execution Scope
 - Number of Rules in the Configuration
 - Any source file that had an analysis rule violation.
- Note: Because a baseline archive contains copies of proprietary source code, it should be treated with the same care and protections as the actual source code.

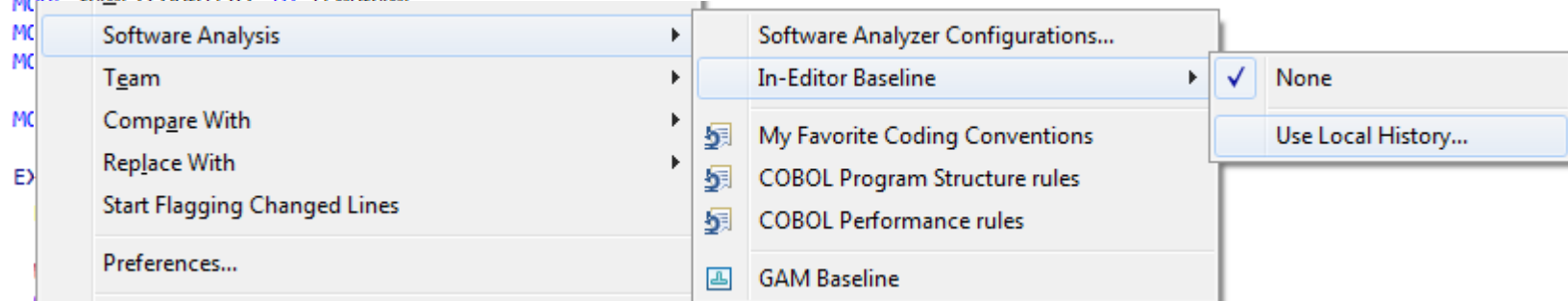
Using File History as a Baseline

- Our second use case supports baselined analysis without the use of a baseline archive and will work with both local and remote files.
- From within a code editor, the context menu allows you to select a version from local history of the edited file to use as a baseline:

*A-1-B---+---2---+---3---+---4---+---5---+---6---+---7---

2000-CREATE-DEALERSHIP.

```
IF SQLCODE = 0
MOVE 1 TO COUNTER
PERFORM UNTIL COUNTER > DEALERLENGTH OR SQLCODE NOT = 0
  MOVE DEALERADDRESS (COUNTER) TO TEMPDEALERADDRESS
  MOVE STATE(COUNTER) TO TEMPSTATE
  MOVE ABBR(COUNTER) TO TEMPABBR
  MOVE CITY(COUNTER) TO TEMPCITY
  MOVE REGION(COUNTER) TO TEMPREGION
  MOVE ZIP(COUNTER) TO TEMPZIP
  MOVE PHONE(COUNTER) TO TEMPPHONE
  MOVE NAME(COUNTER) TO TEMPNAME
```



z/OS Batch – Code Review overview

▪ Separate install

– Rational Developer for System z Host Utilities

- ⊕ About this document
 - IBM Rational Developer for System z Host Configuration Guide
- ⊕ Chapter 1. Planning
- ⊕ Chapter 2. Basic customization
- ⊕ Chapter 3. (Optional) Common Access Repository Manager (CARMA)
- ⊕ Chapter 4. (Optional) SCLM Developer Toolkit
- ⊕ Chapter 5. (Optional) Application Deployment Manager (deprecated)
- ⊖ Chapter 6. (Optional) Host-based code analysis
 - Requirements and checklist
 - Code review
 - Modify code review processing
 - Code coverage

- Code review functionality targeting COBOL and PL/I source code located in PDS's
- Runs the same analysis code and produces the same results as code review on the RDz workstation client
- Implemented as Eclipse-based application running on z/OS
 - zIIP/zAAP eligible Java workload
- Configure using exported artifacts from RDz workstation client (property groups, code review rule set, etc.)
- JCL/REXX front end drives batch processing of Eclipse plug-ins running on Java VM in z/OS UNIX process



Simple Batch example

```
//*  
/* invoke code review  
/*  
//AKGCREV EXEC PROC=AKGCR,  
//          PRM='',  
//          PDS=USER91.BATCH.COBOL(CANCEL)  
//RULES     DD PATH='/u/user91/snapshot/snapshot.dat'  
//CISTRULE  DD PATH='/u/user91/snapshot/snapshot.custom.ccr'  
//PROPERTY  DD PATH='/u/user91/snapshot/SNAPSHOT.xml'  
//EXTMAP    DD PATH='/u/user91/snapshot/snapshot.extensions.zip'  
//TMPDIR    DD PATH='/tmp/&SYSUID'  
/*
```

A single PDS member specified; artifacts exported from RDz workstation client specified as DD's.

Simple Batch example

```

//*
//* invoke code review
//*
//AKGCREV EXEC PROC=AKGCR,
//
//      DDNAME      StepName ProcStep DSID Owner      C Dest      Rec-Cnt
//      JESMSG LG   JES2      2  USER91  A LOCAL      19
//RULE: JESJCL     JES2      3  USER91  A LOCAL      388
//CUST: JESYSMSG   JES2      4  USER91  A LOCAL      104
//PROG: STDOUT    CREATE    101 USER91  A LOCAL      1
//EXTM: SYSTSPRT  AKGCREV   TEST    103 USER91  A LOCAL      51
//TMPD: SUMMARY   AKGCREV   TEST    104 USER91  A LOCAL      8
//      CSV        AKGCREV   TEST    105 USER91  A LOCAL      4
//      XML        AKGCREV   TEST    106 USER91  A LOCAL      24
//      WORKSPCE   AKGCREV   TEST    107 USER91  A LOCAL      48
//      MSGS       AKGCREV   TEST    108 USER91  A LOCAL      6
//      ERRMSGSGS  AKGCREV   TEST    109 USER91  A LOCAL      40
//      STDOUT    DELETE    112 USER91  A LOCAL      1

```

Output reports and logs written to DD's.

Simple Batch example

```
/*  
/* invoke code review  
/*  
//AKGCREV EXEC PROC=AKGCR,  
//  
// DDNAME StepName ProcStep DSID Owner C Dest Rec-Cnt  
// JESMSG LG JES2 2 USER91 A LOCAL 19  
//RULE: JESJCL JES2 3 USER91 A LOCAL 388  
//CUST: JESYSMSG JES2 4 USER91 A LOCAL 104  
//PROPI  
//EXTMI  
//TMPD:  
//*  
SYSTSP <provider id="codereview.cobol.analysisProvider" name="COBOL Code Review">  
SUMMAR <category id="codereview.cobol.analysisProvider.SNAPSHOT" name="SNAPSHOT">  
CSV <rule id="codereview.cobol.rules.template.NestedIfLimitRule.1366121813492" na  
XML <result fileId="1" line="17" />  
WORKSP <result fileId="1" line="20" />  
MSGs </rule>  
ERRMSG </category>  
STDOUT <category id="codereview.cobol.category.structure" name="Program Structures">  
<rule id="codereview.cobol.rules.CancelRule" name="Avoid CANCEL statements" s  
<result fileId="1" line="27" />  
</rule>  
</category>  
</provider>  
<provider id="codereview.pl1.analysisProvider" name="PL/I Code Review">  
<category id="codereview.pl1.category.structure" name="Program Structures">  
<rule id="codereview.pl1.rules.GoToRule" name="Avoid most GO TO statements" s
```

Reports generated are the same format as reports generated by RDz workstation client with command line invocation (XML report shown).

Purpose and Presentation flow

- Purpose ... to present the features in Rational Developer for System z that help organizations enhance code quality and streamline the delivery of new functions into existing code.
- Flow
 - Code quality and governance
 - Importance of code quality and governance
 - Tools available
 - Unit testing
 - Why Unit test ?
 - Tools available

The value of early and extensive testing

*“80% of development costs are spent identifying and correcting defects” ***



During the
Coding or
Unit Testing
phases

\$80/defect



During the
BUILD phase

\$240/defect



During
Quality Assurance
or the System Test
phases

\$960/defect



Once released
into production

\$7,600/defect

+

Law suits, loss
of customer trust,
damage to brand

****** National Institute of Standards & Technology

Source: GBS Industry standard study

Defect cost derived in assuming it takes 8 hours to find, fix and repair a defect when found in code and unit test.
Defect FFR cost for other phases calculated by using the multiplier on a blended rate of \$80/hr.

Complete your session evaluations online at www.SHARE.org/Pittsburgh-Eval

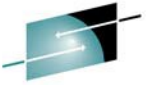
Unit Testing Focusses on...



Creation,
Automation of
testing during the
CODING phase



What is Unit Testing?



Unit Testing is a software testing method by which individual units of source code, sets of one or more computer program modules together with associated control data, usage procedures, and operating procedures are tested to determine if they are fit for use. [Wikipedia](#)

An *individual unit of software* is a single test-able logic construct or routine within a call-able program:

- Date validation
- Credit Card number look-up
- Tax computation
- Co-pay calculation

This method of testing is sometimes called “[white Box testing](#)”

(See Slide Notes for more on White Box Testing)

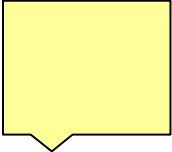
```
SAM2.cbl
-----*A-1-B-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----
000084
000085      100-VALIDATE-TRAN.
000086          EVALUATE TRAN-CODE
000087              WHEN 'UPDATE '
000088                  CONTINUE
000089              WHEN OTHER
000090                  MOVE 'N' TO TRAN-OK
000091                  MOVE 'REQUEST TYPE IS INVALID' TO TRAN-MSG
000092          END-EVALUATE.
000093          EVALUATE TRAN-FIELD-NAME
000094              WHEN 'BALANCE '
000095              WHEN 'ORDERS '
000096              IF TRAN-UPDATE-NUM-HH NOT NUMERIC
000097                  MOVE 0 TO TRAN-UPDATE-NUM-HH
000098              END-IF
000099              MOVE 'N' TO WS-UPDATE-NUM-NEG
000100              IF TRAN-UPDATE-NUMX1 = '-'
000101                  MOVE 'Y' TO WS-UPDATE-NUM-NEG
000102                  MOVE '0' TO TRAN-UPDATE-NUMX1
000103              END-IF
000104              IF TRAN-UPDATE-NUMX1 = '+'
000105                  MOVE '0' TO TRAN-UPDATE-NUMX1
000106              END-IF
000107              IF TRAN-UPDATE-NUM NOT NUMERIC
000108                  MOVE 'N' TO TRAN-OK
000109                  MOVE 'DATA IS NOT NUMERIC' TO TRAN-MSG
000110              ELSE
000111                  MOVE TRAN-UPDATE-NUM TO WS-UPDATE-NUM
000112                  IF WS-UPDATE-NUM-NEG = 'Y'
000113                      COMPUTE WS-UPDATE-NUM = WS-UPDATE-NUM * -1
000114              END-IF
000115          END-IF
000116          END-EVALUATE .
000117          EVALUATE TRAN-ACTION
000118              WHEN 'REPLACE '
000119              WHEN 'ADD '
000120                  CONTINUE
000121              WHEN OTHER
000122                  MOVE 'N' TO TRAN-OK
000123                  MOVE 'INVALID ACTION CODE ' TO TRAN-MSG
000124          END-EVALUATE
```

Why bother to Unit Test?

By testing individual logic routines in your programs:

- You can move through the lifecycle more quickly, because you have precise feedback about separate logic routines
 - So you can better understand cause & effect
 - And you know **that** your code works and you know **how** your code works, which gives you confidence to make enhancements and modifications
- Because you execute zUnit Tests through JCL:
 - The testing can be **automated**
 - The end-to-end process takes less time than interactive debugging.
 - And it can be more **systematic**
- By isolating and verifying code fragments Unit Testing allows you to understand “cause & effect” in your program logic

How do we unit test ?

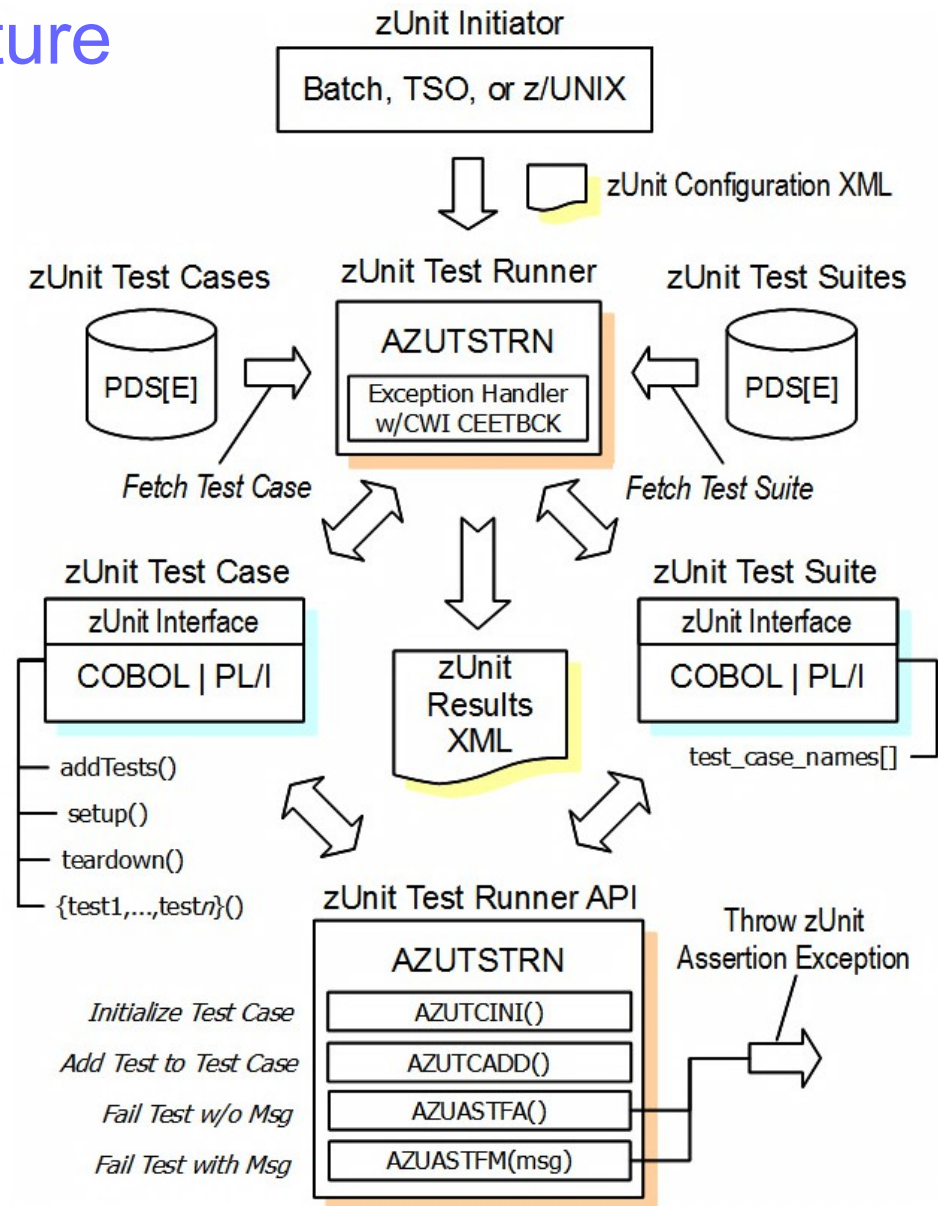


The zUnit feature of Rational Developer for System z provides a code-driven unit testing framework for Enterprise COBOL and PL/I. zUnit provides an automated solution for executing and verifying Enterprise COBOL and PL/I unit test cases that are written using the zUnit framework.


- An xUnit instance for Enterprise COBOL and PL/I on System z.
- Test cases can be written in either COBOL or PL/I.
- Provides generation of COBOL or PL/I test case templates.
- Can run a sequence of test cases, mixing COBOL and PL/I is OK.
- Test cases must be LE-enabled batch applications and built into PDSEs.
- Provides a simple fail-type assertion API for COBOL and PL/I.
- Simple test runner configuration XML specifies which test cases to run.
- Comprehensive test runner results XML provides detailed test results.
- Eclipse viewers/editors for the configuration and results XML formats.



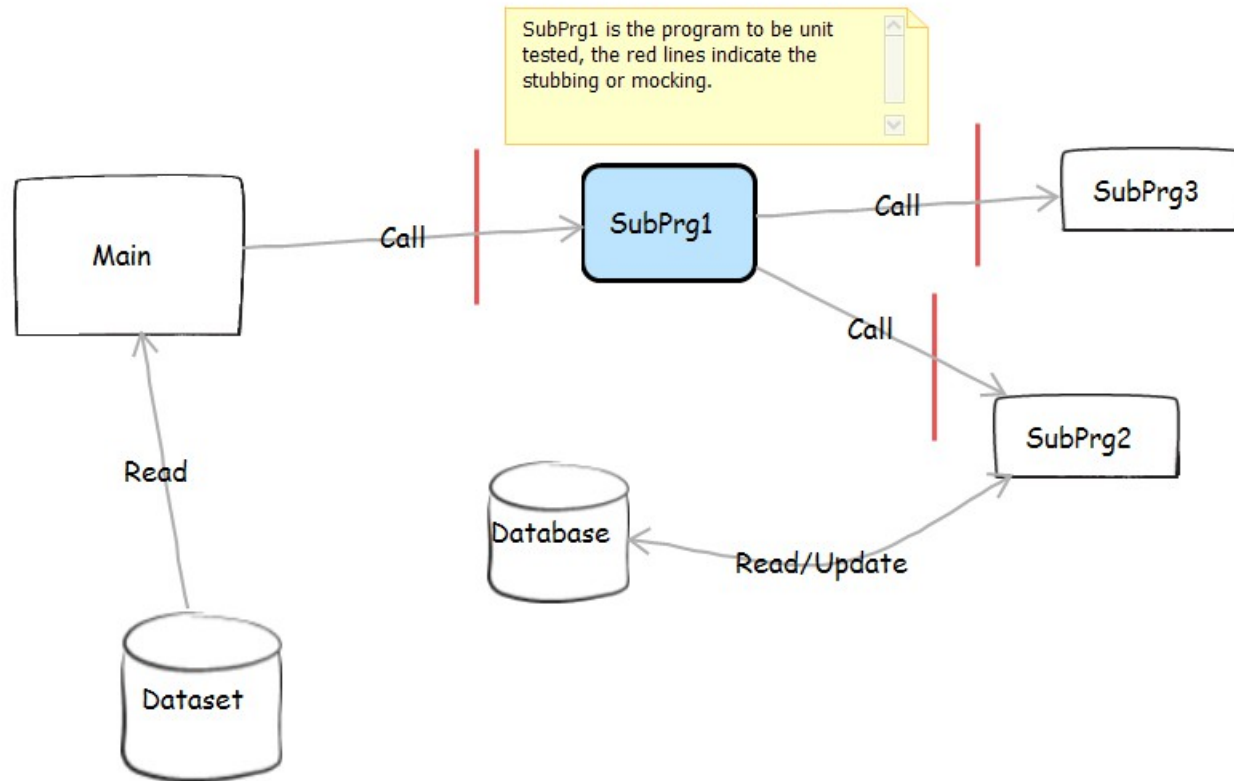
zUnit Architecture



zUnit capabilities

- zUnit Test Runner
 - Runs on z/OS
 - Installed and configured on z/OS as part of RDz Host install and customization
 - Fetches and runs the test cases referred to in the configuration file that is the input to test runner
- zUnit Wizards to generate test cases
 - Client feature
 - Eclipse based wizards that allow creation of
 - Template COBOL or PLI test cases
 - Complete COBOL test cases 
 - Identify the interface or set of copy book(s)
 - Generate XML Schema to represent the interface
 - Generate XML files to specify the test input and expected output
 - Generate a test case based on the XML file
 - (Optionally) Generate stubs for called programs

Module level testing

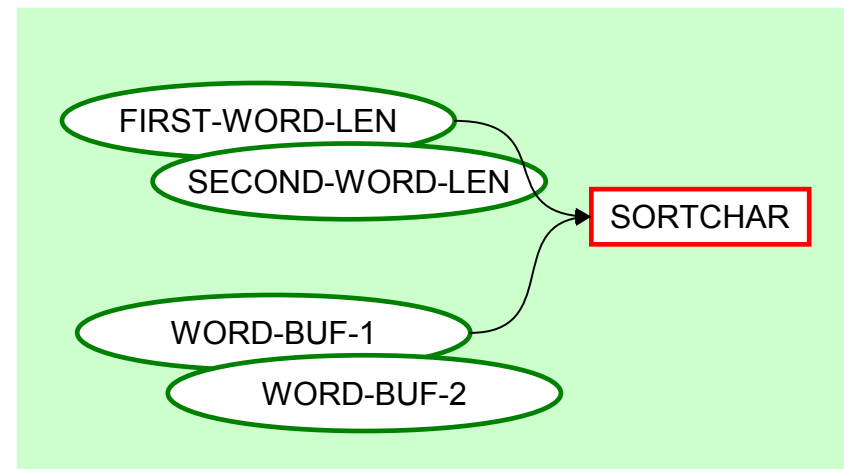
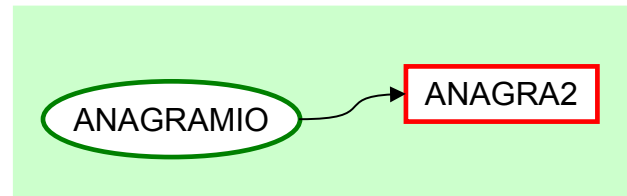
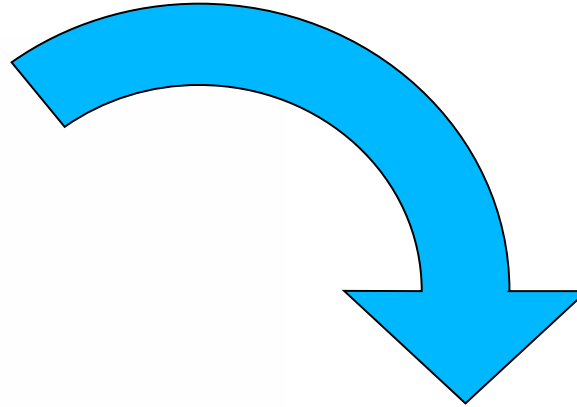


Source Program to be tested

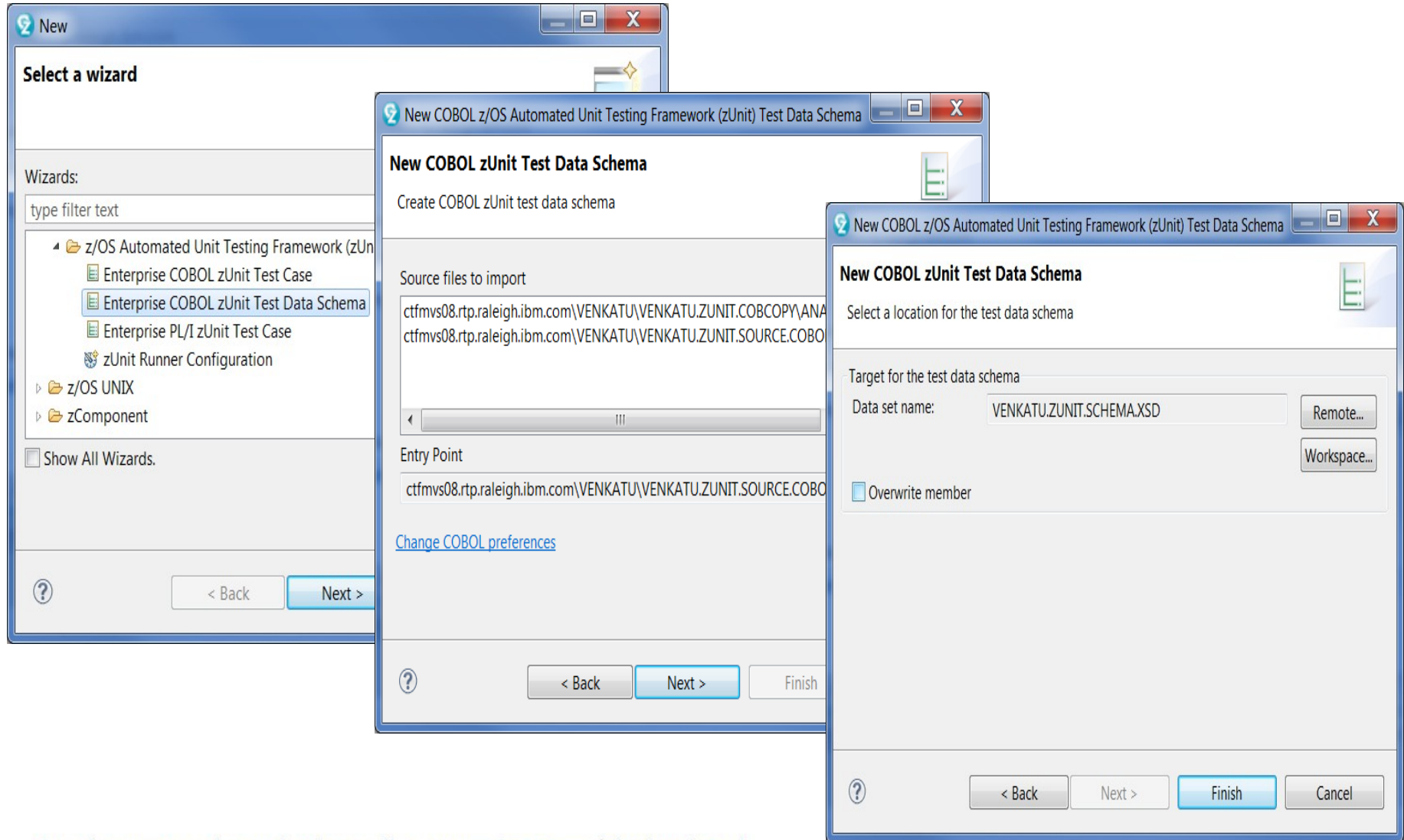
```
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.  
PROGRAM-ID. 'ANAGRA2'  
DATA DIVISION.
```

```
.....  
COPY ANAGRAM.  
PROCEDURE DIVISION USING ANAGRMIO.  
MAINLINE SECTION.  
    DISPLAY 'ANAGRAM STARTED...'  
    PERFORM VALIDATE-INPUT  
    PERFORM ANAGRAM-TEST  
    DISPLAY 'ANAGRAM SUCCESSFUL'
```

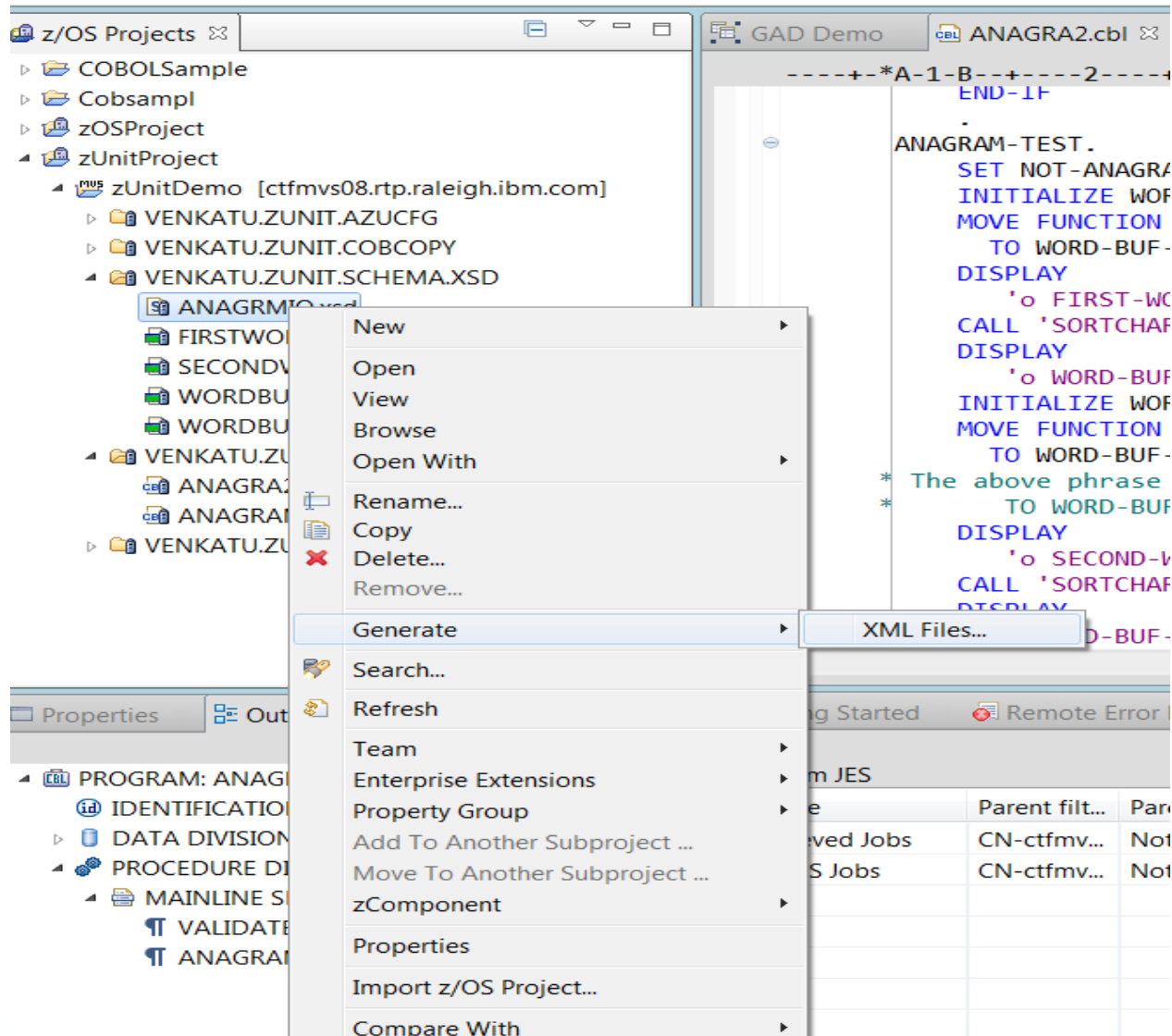
```
.....  
ANAGRAM-TEST.  
    SET NOT-ANAGRAM TO TRUE  
    INITIALIZE WORD-BUF-1  
    DISPLAY FUNCTION UPPER-CASE(FIRST-WORD(1:FIRST-WORD-LEN))  
    MOVE FUNCTION UPPER-CASE(FIRST-WORD(1:FIRST-WORD-LEN))  
      TO WORD-BUF-1(1:FIRST-WORD-LEN)  
    DISPLAY  
      'o FIRST-WORD:' FIRST-WORD(1:FIRST-WORD-LEN) '.'  
    CALL 'SORTCHAR' USING FIRST-WORD-LEN WORD-BUF-1  
    DISPLAY  
      'o WORD-BUF-1:' WORD-BUF-1(1:FIRST-WORD-LEN) '.'  
    INITIALIZE WORD-BUF-2  
    MOVE FUNCTION UPPER-CASE(SECOND-WORD(1:SECOND-WORD-LEN))  
      TO WORD-BUF-2(1:FIRST-WORD-LEN)  
    DISPLAY  
      'o SECOND-WORD:' SECOND-WORD(1:SECOND-WORD-LEN) '.'  
    CALL 'SORTCHAR' USING SECOND-WORD-LEN WORD-BUF-2
```



Test Data Schema wizard



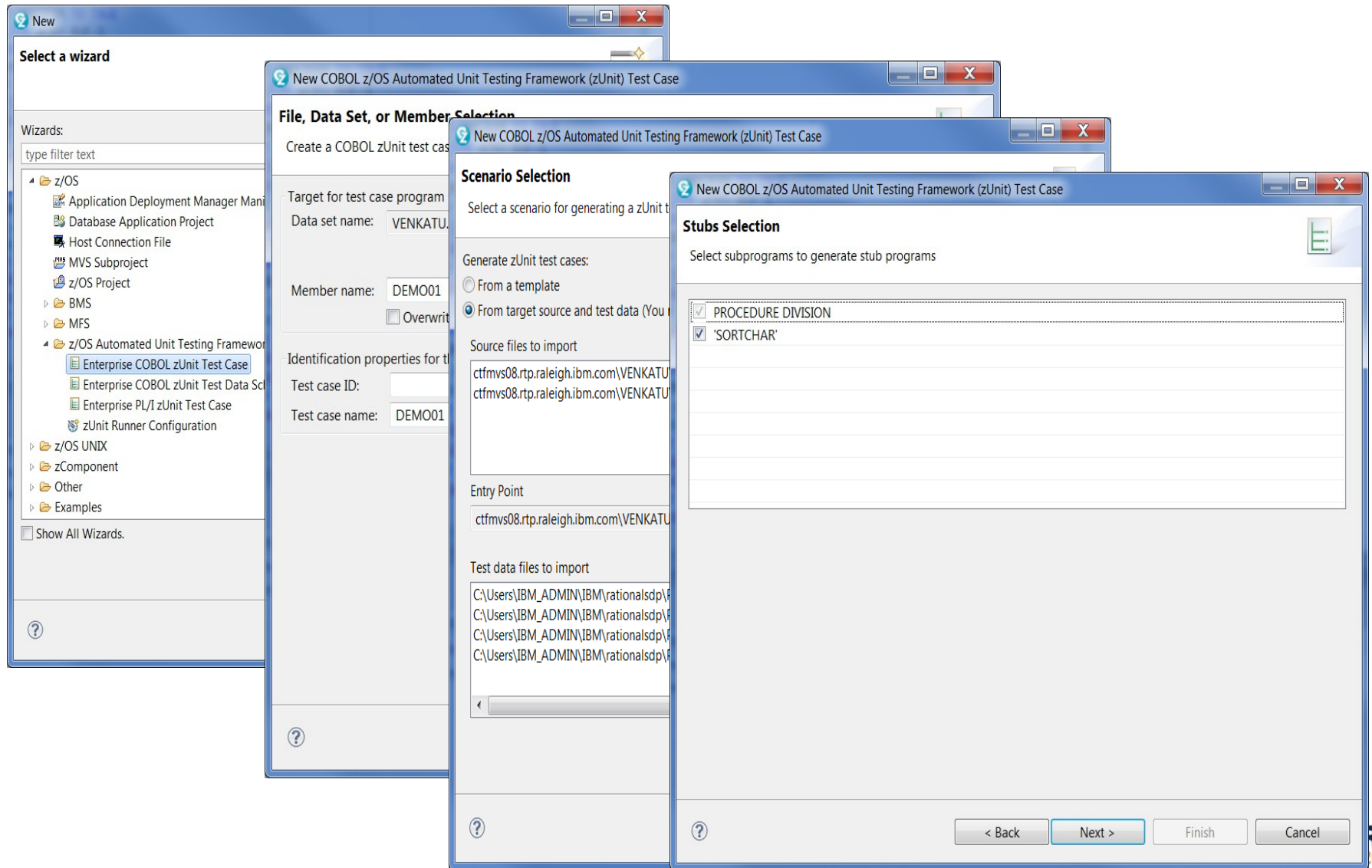
Generating XML files for test Data



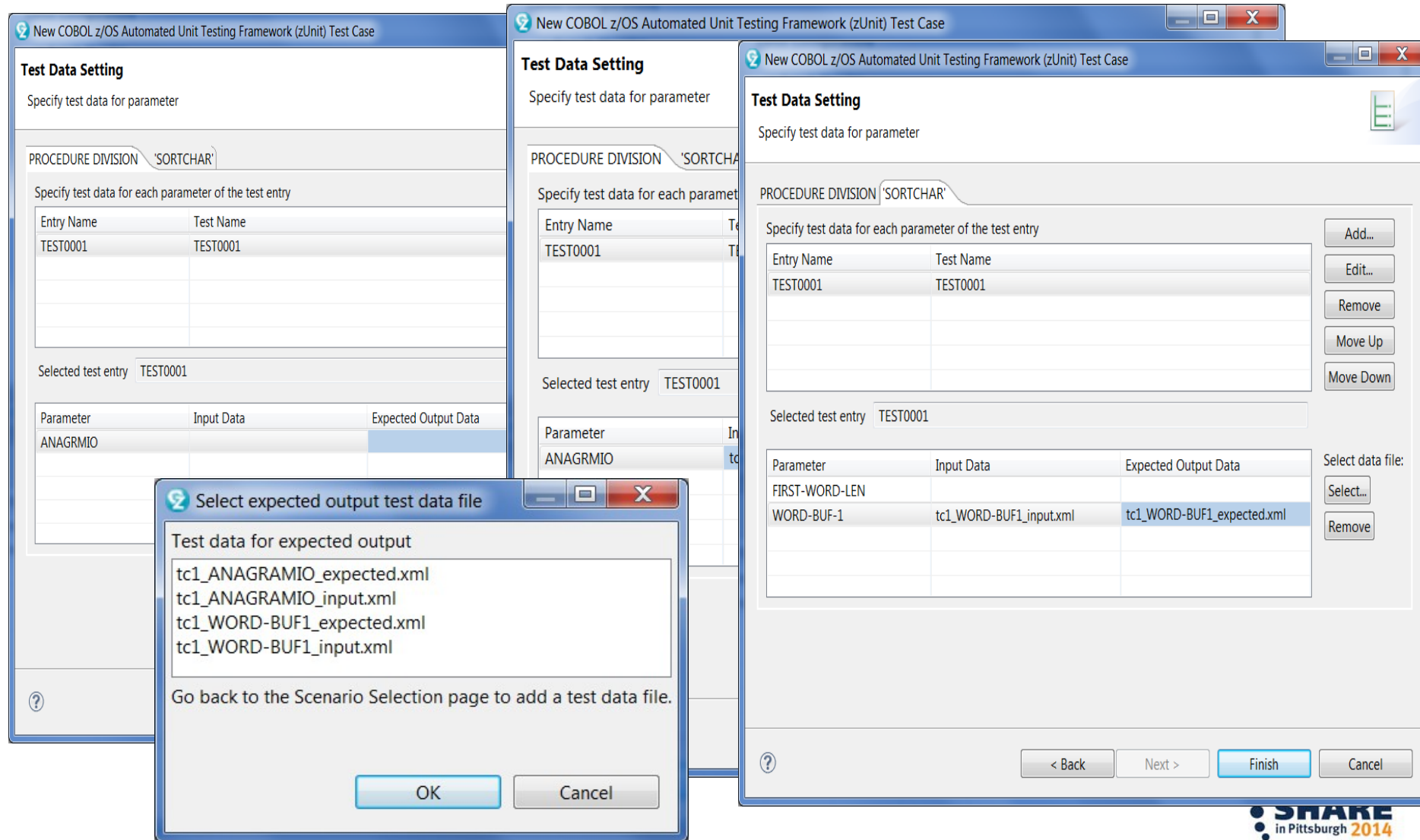
The screenshot shows the z/OS Projects IDE interface. On the left, a project tree displays the structure of 'zUnitProject', including 'VENKATU.ZUNIT.SCHEMA.XSD' and 'ANAGRA2.cbl'. The 'ANAGRA2.cbl' file is selected, and a context menu is open over it. The 'Generate' option is highlighted, and a sub-menu is displayed with 'XML Files...' selected. The main editor window shows the COBOL code for 'ANAGRAM-TEST', which includes comments and code for processing words. A status bar at the bottom indicates 'Log Started' and 'Remote Error'.

```
-----*A-1-B-----2-----  
END-IF  
  
ANAGRAM-TEST.  
  SET NOT-ANAGRA/  
  INITIALIZE WOF  
  MOVE FUNCTION  
    TO WORD-BUF-  
  DISPLAY  
    'o FIRST-WC  
  CALL 'SORTCHAF  
  DISPLAY  
    'o WORD-BUF  
  INITIALIZE WOF  
  MOVE FUNCTION  
    TO WORD-BUF-  
  * The above phrase  
  * TO WORD-BUF  
  DISPLAY  
    'o SECOND-W  
  CALL 'SORTCHAF  
  DISPLAY  
    'o D-BUF-
```


Test case creation wizard



Test case creation wizard



The screenshot displays three overlapping windows from the 'New COBOL z/OS Automated Unit Testing Framework (zUnit) Test Case' wizard.

Test Data Setting (Left Window): This window is for specifying test data for parameter 'ANAGRMIO'. It includes a table for 'Specify test data for each parameter of the test entry' with columns 'Entry Name' and 'Test Name'. The 'Selected test entry' is 'TEST0001'. Below is a table for 'Parameter', 'Input Data', and 'Expected Output Data'.

Parameter	Input Data	Expected Output Data
ANAGRMIO		

Test Data Setting (Middle Window): This window is for specifying test data for parameter 'tc1_WORD-BUF1'. It includes a table for 'Specify test data for each parameter of the test entry' with columns 'Entry Name' and 'Test Name'. The 'Selected test entry' is 'TEST0001'. Below is a table for 'Parameter', 'Input Data', and 'Expected Output Data'.

Parameter	Input Data	Expected Output Data
tc1_WORD-BUF1	tc1_WORD-BUF1_input.xml	tc1_WORD-BUF1_expected.xml

Select expected output test data file (Bottom Window): This dialog box lists test data files for expected output. It includes a list box with the following files: tc1_ANAGRAMIO_expected.xml, tc1_ANAGRAMIO_input.xml, tc1_WORD-BUF1_expected.xml, and tc1_WORD-BUF1_input.xml. It also has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

New COBOL z/OS Automated Unit Testing Framework (zUnit) Test Case (Right Window): This window is for specifying test data for parameter 'tc1_WORD-BUF1'. It includes a table for 'Specify test data for each parameter of the test entry' with columns 'Entry Name' and 'Test Name'. The 'Selected test entry' is 'TEST0001'. Below is a table for 'Parameter', 'Input Data', and 'Expected Output Data'.

Parameter	Input Data	Expected Output Data
FIRST-WORD-LEN		
WORD-BUF-1	tc1_WORD-BUF1_input.xml	tc1_WORD-BUF1_expected.xml

The right window also features a 'Select data file:' section with 'Select...' and 'Remove' buttons. At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Generated Test case & Stub

```
-----+*A-1-B-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7--|-----8
```

```
*|
*| Test Case. Upon return from this program, the
*| Test Runner will attempt to call the ADDTESTS
*| program.
```

```
*| @param TEST-CASE-PTR (input),
*| A pointer-by-value to an area maintained by the
*| zUnit Test Runner that identifies the Test Case
*| and associated resources.
```

```
*| Note: this program does not require editing.
```

```
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
```

```
PROGRAM-ID. 'AZUTC003'.
```

```
DATA DIVISION.
```

```
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
```

```
1 CBLTESTC-ID PIC X(36)
```

```
    VALUE 'd9f4aba9-e187-4b84-963b-ecfdbbaadb8'
```

```
1 CBLTESTC-NAME PIC X(8)
```

```
    VALUE 'AZUTC003'.
```

```
1 CBLTESTC-ID-LEN PIC S9(9) COMP-5.
```

```
1 CBLTESTC-NAME-LEN PIC S9(9) COMP-5.
```

```
-----+*A-1-B-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7--|-----8
```

```
| PROCESS DLL,EXPORTALL,TEST(NOSEP)
```

```
*| SORTCHAR
```

```
*| This is STUB program generated by the IBM z/OS Automated
*| Unit Testing Framework (zUnit)
```

```
*| Date Generated: 03/09/2014 03:43 AM
```

```
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
```

```
PROGRAM-ID. SORTCHAR.
```

```
DATA DIVISION.
```

```
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
```

```
1 FAIL-MESSAGE-TXT PIC X(254).
```

```
1 FAIL-MESSAGE-LEN PIC S9(9) COMP-5 VALUE 19.
```

```
1 AZ-TEST-NAME-FOR-SUB PIC X(254) EXTERNAL.
```

```
1 AZ-TEST-NAME-LEN PIC S9(9) COMP-5 EXTERNAL.
```

```
1 AZ-TEST-CASE-PTR POINTER EXTERNAL.
```

```
1 AZ-RECORD-COUNT PIC S9(9) COMP-5.
```

```
1 AZ-LAST-TEST-NAME PIC X(254) VALUE SPACES.
```

```
1 AZ-LAST-TEST-NAME-LEN PIC S9(9) COMP-5 VALUE 0.
```

```
1 A7-TEST-EXPECTED-DATA-VALUE
```

Code Coverage in the IDE

z/OS Projects - Code Coverage Report (Feb 25, 2014 8:42:06 AM) - IBM Rational Developer for System z

File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Quick Access z/OS Projects Debug

z/OS Projects *R42CIBZP.jcl Code Coverage Report (ATMCIB00_2014_02_25_084206_0333) Remote Systems

Code Coverage Report

Code Coverage Summary

Code coverage report (analyzed at Feb 25, 2014 8:42:06 AM, generated at Feb 25, 2014 8:42:06 AM)

Element	Coverage	Covered Lines	Total Lines
ATMVITF0	47%	74	157
ATMURND0	81%	115	142
ATMSICU0	52%	174	335
ATMSICT0	52%	75	144
ATMSIBR0	65%	124	191
ATMSIAC0	59%	147	249
ATMRIBCL	71%	65	92
ATMRIBBL	64%	47	73
ATMRIBAL	63%	55	87
ATMRCLG0	42%	17	41
ATMRBLG0	42%	17	41
ATMRALG0	42%	17	41
ATMRP0000	36%	22	61

Report

Properties Outline

Property	Value
Connection-private	Yes
Name	Retrieved Jobs
Number of children	0
Number of filter strings	1
Parent filter	Not applicable
Parent filter pool	CN-torolabw-com.ibm.zos.jes
Type	Remote system filter

Getting Started Remote Error List z/OS File System Map... Property Group Manager Snippets Remote System Details

Subsystem JES

Resource	Parent filter pool	Parent filter	Number of filter strings	Connection-private
Retrieved Jobs	CN-torolabw-com.ibm.zos.jes	Not applicable	1	Yes
My Jobs	boxall:com.ibm.zos.jes	Not applicable	1	No

Remote Systems

- I42CIB00.jcl
- I51CIB00.jcl
- R42CIB00.jcl
- R42CIBDM.jcl
- R42CIBDT.jcl
- R42CIBND.jcl
- R42CIBZP.jcl
- R42G0000.jcl
- R42ROFFL.jcl
- R51CIB00.jcl
- R51CIBDM.jcl
- R51CIBDT.jcl
- R51CIBZP.jcl
- R51G0000.jcl
- R51ROFFL.jcl
- V4206.jcl
- V42CIB00.jcl
- V42M0000.jcl
- V42RALG0.jcl
- V42RBLG0.jcl
- V42RCLG0.jcl

ATMSICU0 - Local Workspace

Code Coverage in the IDE

The screenshot displays the IBM Rational Developer for System z IDE. The main editor window shows the code coverage report for the file `ATMSIAC0.list.cob`. The report indicates that the code is covered, with a green bar on the left side of the editor. The code itself is a COBOL program with various data moves and conditional logic.

The left sidebar shows the project structure and a list of properties for the selected file. The right sidebar shows a tree view of remote systems, including files like `R42CIB00.jcl`, `R42CIBDH.jcl`, etc.

The bottom status bar displays a table of subsystem jobs:

Resource	Parent filter pool	Parent filter	Number of filter strings	Connection-private
Retrieved Jobs	CN-torolabw-com.ibm...	Not applicable	1	Yes
My Jobs	boxall:com.ibm.zos.jes	Not applicable	1	No

Summary

- z/OS application development and maintenance can greatly be enhanced by utilizing the Code quality tooling to achieve:
 - Automation
 - Maintainable code
 - Structured code
- More productive development enabling faster turn-around on fixes, changes, and enhancements

Questions ?



Thank You