



# IBM Mainframe

**DURATION: 48 Hours**

## **BM Mainframe Concepts**

- ▶ Mainframe Concepts
- ▶ Basic IBM Architecture
- ▶ OS Concepts

## **JCL – Job Control Language**

- ▶ Basic concept of JCL
- ▶ JOB Statement
  - Positional Parameters
  - Keyword Parameters
- ▶ EXEC Parameters
  - Positional Parameters of EXEC Statements
  - PARM Parameters
  - COND Parameters
- ▶ JOB and EXEC (Additional Parameters)
- ▶ JOBLIB and STEPLIB Statements
  - ADDRSPC
  - DPRTY
  - PERFORM
  - RD
- ▶ DD (Data Definition) Statements
  - DSN Parameter
    - o Qualified and Non-qualified names
  - Temporary Data Set
  - DISP Parameter
  - STATUS fields
  - Normal and Abnormal Disposition
- ▶ UNIT, VOL and LABEL Parameters
  - Serial No, Refer back Private, Label, Retain, Defer, AFF
  - Password, IN, OUT, EXPDT, RETPD
- ▶ SPACE and DCB Parameters
  - TRK, CYL, Primary, Secondary, Directory
  - RLSE, CONTIG, MAXIG, ROUND
  - RECFM, LRECL, BLKSIZE, BUFNO
- ▶ Coding Data Sets, and I/O on DD statement
  - DUMMY
  - SYSDUM
  - SYSABEND
  - DUMMY
  - SYSDUM
  - SYSOUT
  - DEST
  - HOD
  - OUTLIM
- ▶ In-Stream and Catalog Procedures
  - PROC
  - PEND
  - Overriding Parameter
  - Symbolic Parameter
- ▶ Generation Data Group (GDG)
  - Rules for coding GDG
  - Feature of GDG
  - Advantage of GDG
  - GDG Model
  - IDCAMS Utility
    - o Define, Limit, Empty, No Empty



- Scratch, No Scratch, Delete, Purge, Force
- ▶ Utilities Programs
  - IEBGENER
  - IEBCOPY
  - IEHPROGM
  - IEBCOMPR
  - IEFBR14
- ▶ SORT/MERGE Utilities
  - External Sorting
  - Parameters and Sub Parameter of Sort Utility
  - Merge Function
  - Sort Queries
- ▶ Compile, Link Edit, and Run
  - Compiler Program (IGYCRCTL)
  - Link Editor Program (IEWL)
  - Compiler Options

## COBOL – Common Business Oriented Language

- ▶ Introduction of COBOL
  - Coding format for COBOL program
  - Character Sets,
  - Literals
  - Identifiers
  - Figurative Constants
- ▶ COBOL Divisions and Sections
  - ID, Environment, Data, & Procedure Division
  - Configuration Section
  - Input-Output Section
  - Working-Storage Section
  - Linkage Section o File Section
- ▶ COBOL Verbs
  - Data Movement Verbs
  - Arithmetic Verbs
  - Sequence Control Verbs
  - Input Output Verbs
  - Condition Verbs
  - Categories of COBOL Statement
- ▶ Writing Complete Programs
  - Compile and program
  - Run a COBOL program
  - Program Testing
- ▶ Usage Clause
  - SYNCHRONIZED
  - JUSTIFIED
  - REDEFINES
  - RENAMES
  - SIGN
  - Qualification of Data Names
- ▶ Conditional and Sequence Control Verbs
  - Relational, Sign, Class, Condition-Name, Negated, and Compound conditions
  - IF Statement
  - Evaluate Statement
  - Perform Statement
  - EXIT
  - ALTER etc.
- ▶ Table Handling
  - Occurs clause and Sub scripting
  - Assigning value to table elements
  - Multi-Dimensional Table
  - Indexed Table and Indexing
  - SET Verb
  - Search Verb
    - Sorted tables and binary search
    - Searching a Multi-dimensional table
  - Sorting a Table
  - Index Data Items
- ▶ Structured Programming
  - Program Design
  - Objectives and Methodologies of Structure Programming



- Structure Programming in COBOL
  - Three Basic statements
  - Modular Programming in COBOL
  - Combination of Basic Structures
- ▶ File Handling
  - Steps in file handling
  - Allocation of file
  - Defining the file in file section
  - Open Statement
    - Input
    - Output
    - Extend
  - Open and Close for Tape file
- ▶ Sorting and Merging files
  - Simple Sort Verb
  - FILE UPDATION
  - Simple Merge Verb
  - Input and Output Procedure in Sort Statement
  - Merge Verb with Output Procedure
- ▶ Character Handling
  - String Verb
  - Unstring Verb
  - Inspect Verb
- ▶ COBOL Subroutines
  - Structure of a Subroutines
  - Calling of Subroutines
  - State of a Subroutine and Cancel statement

## VSAM (Virtual Storage Access Method)

- ▶ VSAM overview
- ▶ VSAM Advantage and Disadvantage
- ▶ CLUSTERS
- ▶ Data organization of VSAM
  - KSDS
  - ESDS
  - RRDS
  - LDS
- ▶ Internal Organization of VSAM
  - Control Interval
  - Control Area
  - Free Space
  - CA, CI Split
- ▶ Accessing VSAM Data Set
  - Using KEY, RRN, RBA
- ▶ Repro Record Selection
- ▶ Export, Import, Delete, LISTCAT

## Alternate Index

- ▶ Need of AIX
- ▶ Define Alternate Index
- ▶ BLD Index
- ▶ Define path
- ▶ APM Parameters in JCL
  - AMROG
  - BUFND
  - BUFNI
  - BUFSP

## Db2

- ▶ Introduction to RDBMS
  - Relational Concept
  - CODD's Relational Rules
- ▶ Overview of DB2/VDB ver. 7 for OS/390
  - DB2 Migration from OS/390 to Z/OS
- ▶ DB2 Objects
  - System Objects
    - DB2 Catalog
    - DB2 Directory





- ▶ Error Handling
- ▶ Advance SQL
  - Dynamic SQL Vs Static SQL
  - Dynamic SQL & Performance
  - Fixed List Select Statement
  - Triggers
- ▶ Performance Monitoring/Tuning
  - DB2 Optimizer
  - Influencing the Access Path
  - Access Path & Optimizer
  - Explain Function
- ▶ Locking and Concurrency
  - Locking Data
  - Page Lock Modes
  - Lock Durations
  - Isolation Options
  - Time outs and Dead locks
- ▶ DB2 Utilities
  - RUNSTATS
  - REORG
  - CHECK
  - MERGECOPY
  - LOAD
- ▶ DB2 Environment with OS/390 & Z/OS
  - DB2 with CICS
  - DB2 with TSO
  - Call Attach Facility
  - RRSAF

## CICS – Customer Information Control System

- ▶ Introduction to CICS
  - Batch and Online: Differences
  - Features of CICS
  - CICS System Services
  - Task & Transaction
  - Control Programs (or Management Module)
    - Control Tables
    - Control Blocks
- ▶ CICS Unique Features
  - Multitasking
  - Multithreading
  - Reentrant
  - Quasi Reentrant
- ▶ CICS Command Format
- ▶ Execution of CICS Application
  - Terminal Conversion
    - Conversation
    - Non Conversation
    - Pseudo Conversation
- ▶ Exceptional Conditions
  - Handle Condition
  - Ignore Condition
  - Push and Pop Commands
  - RESP option
  - Attention Identifier Keys(AID)
- ▶ CICS Program Control Commands
  - Link Command
  - XCTL Command
  - Return Command
- ▶ Interval and Task Control
  - ASKTIME
  - Delay
  - Format Time
  - POST and WAIT EVENT Commands
  - START Command
  - CANCEL Command
  - SUSPEND Command
- ▶ Basic Mapping Support (BMS)



Primary function of BMS

MAP and MAPSET

Types of Maps

- Physical map
- Symbolic map

Receive map

Send map

Text Building Commands

- Send Text
- Text Header and Footer
- Cursor Pointing Techniques
- Number sign/Decimal point

▶ File Control

VSAM

- KSDS
- ESDS
- RRDS

Defining file

Random read

Sequential read

STARTBR

▶ Queues

Transient Data Control

- WRITEQ TD Command
- READQ TD Command
- DELETEQ TD Command
- Destination Control Table
- Automatic Task Initiation
- Design Considerations for TDQ

Temporary Storage Control

- WRITEQ TD Command
- READQ TD Command
- DELETEQ TD Command
- Design Considerations for TSQ

▶ System Security

Sign-on Table (SNT)

Transaction Security

Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)

▶ Test and Debugging

HANDLE ABEND Command

DUMP Command

Trace Control

Execution Diagnostic Facility (EDF)

Command Level Interpreter (CECI)

Temporary Storage Browse (CEBR)

Master Terminal Transaction (CEMT)

Dynamic File Open/Close (DFOC)

## Tools

▶ ENDEVOR (Version Control Tool)

- Perform Display function
- Execute Foreground action
- Perform Batch action processing
- Define or Modify Environment information.
- Perform Foreground Package Processing
- Batch Package SCL Generation

▶ Xpediter (Debugging Tool)

- Prepare program for debugging
- Debug program interactively under TSO/Batch
- Debug DB2 Stored procedures
- Utility Functions

▶ FILE AID (File Handling Tool)

- Display File Contents
- Create or Change File Contents
- File Aid / ISPF Extended Utilities
- Print File Contents



Create of Change Selection Criteria  
Create or Change record layout cross reference  
View Interpreted Layout  
Convert file from one format  
Compare File Content

## **Projects**

- ▶ Types of Mainframe Projects
- ▶ Mainframe Project Life Cycle.

### Salient Features:

Individual /Corporate Training.  
Daytime, weekends, evenings and flexible hours available.  
Personal attention to everyone.  
Highly experienced faculty with Real-time scenarios.  
Placement assistance after the training.  
Discounts to group students / Professionals.  
Small Batches for individual attention.  
Course Duration : 3 Month

