

B 2.2

KNOWLEDGE:

Know the correct format of the EXEC statement.

TEST:

Which of the following statements depicts the correct format of the EXEC statement.?

- a) //stepname EXEC operand comments
- b) //stepname EXEC comments
- c) //stepname EXEC operation comments
- d) //stepname EXEC operation operand

CA: a)

METHOD:

8

TRANSITION:

The stepname allows references to a particular job step. Let's take a look at the job step.

B 2.3

KNOWLEDGE:

Define a job step.

TEST:

Which of the following statements describes a job step.?

- a) Related data within a catalogued procedure.
- b) One processing program or catalogued procedure and its related data.
- c) Processing programs within an instream procedure.
- d) A collection of related programs.

CA: b)

TEST:

What is the stepname of a third job step?

CA: JS030

METHOD:

8

NOTES:

A stepname is optional, but EDS standards require that you code one. When you execute programs, you should code a stepname in the label field for each job step within the job. A stepname is necessary for making references throughout the job, especially when restarting it or overriding a parameter.

EDS standards state that you assign the first stepname JS010 and increment the number by 10 for subsequent steps. For example, First step=JS010, second step=JS020, third step=JS030, and so on.

You may also see stepnames that consist of 1-8 alphanumeric and national (@, #, \$) characters. The first character must be either an alphanumeric or a national character.

TRANSITION:

Now that we understand the definition of a job step, let's talk about how you call in a program or procedure on the EXEC statement.

B 2.4

KNOWLEDGE:

Know how to call in a program or a procedure on the EXEC statement.

TEST:

In the space provided below, type the operand that will call in a program named WAAPDSUT.

CA: PRG=WAAPDSUT

TEST:

In the space provided below, type the operand that will call in a procedure.

CA: EXEC KCBAPROC

METHOD:

8

NOTES:

EDS standards require that to call in a procedure, you should use procedurename. We'll talk more about the specific EXEC statement keyword parameters in Unit D.

TRANSITION:

Now that you know the format of the EXEC statement., let's diagnose and resolve the unidentified keyword PM error that we found earlier.

B 2.5

CONDITION:

JCLLOG and error message are given.

ACTION:

Diagnose the specific error in the JCL statement by first checking the validity of the statement's syntax, and then checking the validity of the parameters.

STANDARD:

An accurate diagnosis of the error will be made.

TEST:

You found the following error message on the messages part of the SYSOUT:

```
2          IEF621I UNIDENTIFIED KEYWORD PM
```

Below are the indicated JCL statements:

```
2      //JS010      EXEC      PM=WAAPDSUT
3      //SYSUT1      DD        DSN=PDSIT.CBT.STATUS.REPORTS,
                               DISP=( SHR,KEEP,KEEP)
```

Which of the following most accurately describes the problem in the statement above?

- a) The spelling of WAAPDSUT is incorrect.
- b) The statement is incorrectly formatted.
- c) A procedure should have been coded.
- d) The spelling of the PGM parameter is incorrect.

CA: d)

METHOD:

4

NOTES:

Discuss the term 'keyword' only in general terms as it relates to the error.

TRANSITION:

How would you resolve this error?

B 2.7

CONDITION:

JCLLOG and error message are given.

ACTION:

Diagnose and resolve an EXEC statement error.

STANDARD:

Both an accurate diagnosis and resolution of the error will be made, and the problem will be stated.

TEST:

You found the following error message on the messages part of the SYSOUT:

```
2             IEF621I ILLEGAL FIRST CHARACTER
```

Below are the indicated JCL statements:

```
2 //010      EXEC   PGM=WAAPDSUT
3 //SYSUT1   DD     DSN=PDSIT.CBT.STATUS.REPORTS,
                   DISP=( SHR,KEEP,KEEP )
```

Which of the following most accurately describes the problem in the statement above?

- a) The stepname is in the wrong column.
- b) The stepname is invalid.
- c) The parameter value is invalid.
- d) The parameter should be enclosed in parentheses.

CA: b)

TEST:

You received the following error message on the messages part of the SYSOUT:

```
2             IEF621I ILLEGAL FIRST CHARACTER
```

Below are the indicated JCL statements:

```
2 //010      EXEC   PGM=WAAPDSUT
3 //SYSUT1   DD     DSN=PDSIT.CBT.STATUS.REPORTS,
                   DISP=( SHR,KEEP,KEEP )
```

Examine the JCL statements below and type the correct stepname in the space provided. Remember to use EDS standards.

```
2 //010      EXEC   PGM=WAAPDSUT
3 //SYSUT1   DD     DSN=PDSIT.CBT.STATUS.REPORTS,
                   DISP=( SHR,KEEP,KEEP )
```

CA: JS010

METHOD:

4, solo

TRANSITION:

Now, we'll look at some syntax errors involving parameters on the DD statement.

Unit B

Job Not Run Errors

Objective 3: Diagnose and Resolve DD Statement Errors

B 3.0

INTRODUCTION

Syntax errors can also occur on the DD statement.

First, let's look at the purpose of the DD statement.

B 3.6

KNOWLEDGE:

Know the correct format of the DSN parameter.

TEST:

Which of the following statements depicts the correct format of the DSN parameter?

- a) //ddname DD DSN=EDS80.CBT.WORKFILE
- b) //DD DSN=EDS80.CBT.WORKFILE
- c) //ddname DSN=EDS80.CBT.WORKFILE
- d) //ddname DD EDS80.CBT.WORKFILE

CA: a)

TEST:

Which of the following statement describes the error in the statement below?

```
//SYSUT1 DD DSN=XSUJJSC.PDS,PANELIB
```

- a) Periods must separate qualified data set nodes.
- b) Commas must separate qualified data set nodes.
- c) You must code a period at the end of the statement.
- d) You must code a comma at the end of the statement.

FB: Periods must separate values in a qualified data set name.

METHOD:

8

NOTES:

Several ways exist to name a data set. The most common name is the *qualified data set name*. This name is used for physically sequential data sets; that is, data sets with a physically sequential (PS) organization.

TRANSITION:

Now let's look at the **DISP** parameter.

Unit B

Job Not Run Errors

Objective 6: Diagnose and Resolve Invalid Access Code and JOBFAILB Errors

B 6.0

INTRODUCTION:

Another type of JOB NOT RUN error you'll encounter involves the JOB statement. In addition to the JOB NOT RUN error message, there are two other messages you may see:

- INVALID ACCESS CODE
- JOBFAILB

If these messages appear on the SYSOUT, then you can find the error on the JOB statement.

Before we look at the errors in detail, let's look at both the purpose and format of the JOB statement.

B 6.1

KNOWLEDGE:

Identify the purpose of the JOB statement.

TEST:

Which of the following explanations describes the purpose of the JOB statement?

- a) To mark the end of the job.
- b) To mark the beginning of the job.
- c) To execute a job.
- d) To stop the execution of a job.

CA: b)

METHOD:

8

NOTES:

The JOB statement is used to name the job so you can track its progress.

The JOB statement is also used to set up various execution characteristics for the job and to assign input and output classes.

TRANSITION:

What is the format of the JOB statement?

B 6.2

KNOWLEDGE:

Know the format of a JOB statement.

TEST:

Which of the following statements depicts the correct format of a JOB statement?

- a) //operand JOB operation
- b) //jobname JOB operation
- c) //jobname JOB operand
- d) //jobname operand JOB

CA: c)

NOTES:

The jobname is in the label field.

Standards exist for coding a jobname, which you can find in the EDS Users Guide, Volume 5.

The jobname must contain no more than eight (8) alphanumeric or national (@, #, \$) characters.
The first character must be either an alphabetic or a national character.

TRANSITION:

The parameters of the JOB statement about which we'll talk include the following:

- Accounting information
- SE's name
- CLASS
- MSGCLASS
- TYPRUN
- RESTART

Let's look at the format and purpose of each.

B 6.3

KNOWLEDGE:

Know the purpose and format of the accounting information field.

TEST:

Which of the following subparameters describes the subparameters of the accounting information field?

- a) Box number, room number
- b) Access code, box number
- c) Access code, SE's name
- d) SE's name, box number

CA: b)

Which of the following describes the purpose of the accounting information field?

- a) Gives billing information
- b) Gives name of the SE accountable for the job
- c) Gives names of the personnel allowed access
- d) Gives job priority information

CA: a)

Which of the following depicts the format of the accounting information field?

- a) (CBTERR N11U)
- b) '(CBTERR,N11U)'
- c) CBTERR,N11U
- d) (CBTERR,N11U)

CA: d)

METHOD:

8

TRANSITION:

Now let's look at the SE's name field.

B 6.4

KNOWLEDGE:

Know the purpose and format of the SE's name field.

TEST:

Which of the following describes the purpose of the SE's name field?

- a) Gives billing information
- b) Gives name of the SE accountable for the job
- c) Gives names of the personnel allowed access
- d) Gives job priority information

CA: b)

Which of the following depicts the format of the SE's name field?

- a) Pat Coder
- b) 'Pat Coder'
- c) 'Pat Coder, '
- d) (Pat Coder)

CA: b)

METHOD:

8, no question on purpose of field

TRANSITION:

Now let's look at the CLASS parameter.

B 7.4

KNOWLEDGE:

State the purpose of the RESTART parameter.

TEST:

When a job either takes a JCL error or abends, you should code a _____ parameter to get the job running again.

CA: RESTART

METHOD:

8, review (no question)

NOTES:

Use the RESTART parameter to restart any job that fails.

Review the syntax and format of the RESTART parameter (B 6.8).

TRANSITION:

Now, let's code a RESTART parameter.

B 7.5

CONDITION:

JOB NOT RUN error has been corrected; system used for restarting job is accessed; and both SYSOUT and executable JCL are available.

ACTION:

Code the RESTART parameter to restart the job from the top.

STANDARD:

The RESTART parameter will be coded syntactically correct in the executable JCL in the JOB statement.

TEST:

JOB "EDSEEDIT" had a JOB NOT RUN error, which has been corrected. Using the JOB statement below, code the parameter that will allow the job to restart from the top.

```
//EDSEEDIT      JOB    (CBTERR,LE4N), 'PAT CODER',  
                   CLASS=X,  
                   TYPRUN=SCAN,  
                   MSGCLASS=S
```

CA: RESTART=*, (inserted between TYPRUN and MSGCLASS)

METHOD:

2

NOTES:

This question must be set up so that students can insert a line between TYPRUN and MSGCLASS to code the RESTART parameter. RESTART must be continued.

TRANSITION:

You have corrected the JOB NOT RUN error and restarted the job. You must now document the steps you took.

B 7.6

CONDITION:

Job has been restarted correctly; materials for documenting are available; and the actions for locating, identifying, diagnosing, correcting, and restarting are given.

ACTION:

Document correction of the error.

STANDARD:

All necessary information (jobname, job number, abend / error message and return code, job and proc steps, how resolved, SE name and number, and operator's initials) will be documented.

TEST:

(Given information on the screen with some irrelevant items.) Document the course of action taken to resolve the JOB NOT RUN error.

METHOD:

7

TRANSITION:

In the Unit Review, we'll summarize all of the steps you would perform to resolve JOB NOT RUN errors. Then, you will be given the option of either reviewing the objective summaries or continue to the Unit Exercises where you can practice.

D 3.8

KNOWLEDGE:

Identify the purpose of the VOL parameter.

TEST:

Which of the following describes the purpose of the VOL parameter?

- a) To indicate DASD information to the operating system.
- b) To store volume-related information.
- c) To store DASD information.
- d) To indicate volume-related information to the operating system.

CA: d)

METHOD:

8

TRANSITION:

Now, let's look at the format of the VOL parameter.

D 3.9

KNOWLEDGE:

Identify the purpose of the VOL parameter.

TEST:

Which of the following depicts the correct format for the VOL parameter?

- a) // VOL=SER=BKP040
- b) // VOL=BKP040
- c) // SER=BKP040
- d) // VOL=(SER,BKP040)

CA: a)

METHOD:

8

NOTES:

When discussing the format of the VOL parameter, mention the subparameters of the parameter: SER, RETAIN, and REF.

TRANSITION:

Now, let's code a VOL parameter.