COMP 3400 Mainframe Administration¹

Christian Grothoff

christian@grothoff.org

http://grothoff.org/christian/

¹These slides are based in part on materials provided by IBM's Academic Initiative.

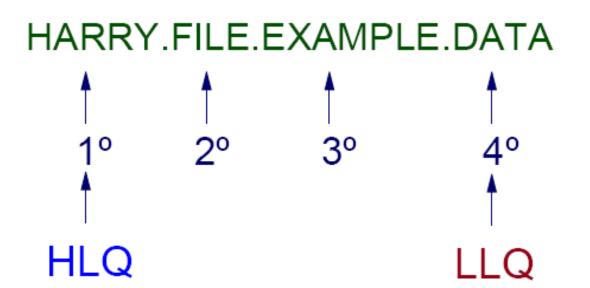


Data Sets

- A data set is a collection of logically related data records stored on one disk storage volume or a set of volumes.
- Data sets can be:
 - a source program
 - a library of macros
 - a set of data records used by a processing program
- Data sets can be printed or displayed on a terminal.
- The logical record is the basic unit of information used by a program running on z/OS (except z/OS UNIX)



Data Set Naming





Naming Requirements

- Names must be upper case only and unique (kind of)
- Maximum of 44 characters; maximum of 22 name segments
- Each level qualifier can have 1 to 8 characters
- Each level qualifier must start with A-Z or specials "@#\$"
- Remaining characters can also contain 0-9 and hyphen ("-")



Allocating Data Sets

Allocation methods:

- ISPF data set panel, option 3.2
- TSO ALLOCATE command
- Access Method Services (more later)
- Using the Job Control Language (JCL) next lecture

During allocation, you must specify certain details about the size and structure of the data set.

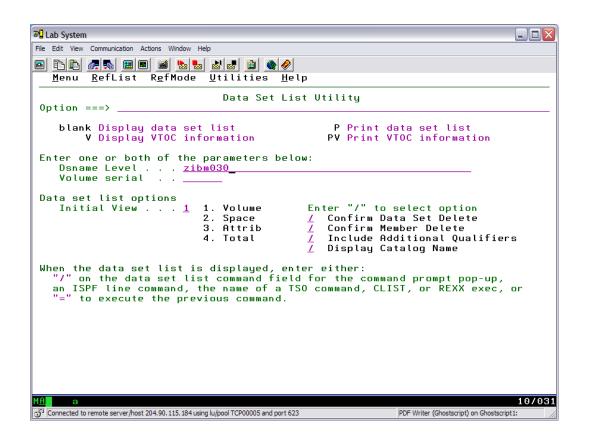


ISPF-based Allocation

₽ ¶ Lab System		
File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help		
<u>M</u> enu <u>R</u> efList <u>U</u> tilities <u>H</u> elp		
Data Set Utility		
Option ===> <u>a</u>		
A Allocate new data set R Rename entire data set D Delete entire data set blank Data set information	C Catalog data set U Uncatalog data set S Short data set information V VSAM Utilities	
ISPF Library: Project Group Type	Enter "/" to select option Confirm Data Set Delete	
Other Partitioned, Sequential or VSAM Data Set: Data Set Name <u>'zos.test1</u> Volume Serial <u>vparc1</u> _ (If not cataloged, required for option "C")		
Data Set Password	(If password protected)	
	40.000	
MH a	18/032	



Data Set List Utility





ISPF-based Allocation

⊅ ¶ Lab System		
File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help		
<u>M</u> enu <u>R</u> efList <u>U</u> tilities <u>H</u> elp		
Allocate New Data Set		
Data Set Name : ZOS.TEST1		
Management class	(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 or RECORDS)	
Average record unit Primary quantity . 1 Secondary quantity 1 Directory blocks Record format fb Record length 80	(M, K, or U) (In above units) (In above units) (In above units) (Zero for sequential data set) *	
Block size Data set name type : Expiration date Enter "/" to select option _ Allocate Multiple Volumes	(LIBRARY, HFS, PDS, or blank) * (YY/MM/DD, YYYY/MM/DD YY.DDD, YYYY.DDD in Julian form DDDD for retention period in days or blank)	
(* Specifying LIBRARY may override zero directory block) (** Only one of these fields may be specified)		
MA a	21/025	
Connected to remote server/host 204.90.115, 184 using lu/pool TCP00011 and port 623		



Records

- A record is the equivalent of a line in a textfile
- Data sets do not have EOL characters
- Records can be fixed-length or variable-length
- Record length (for fixed-length records) is referred to as the LRECL
- Indentation (offset of text in the record) often matters

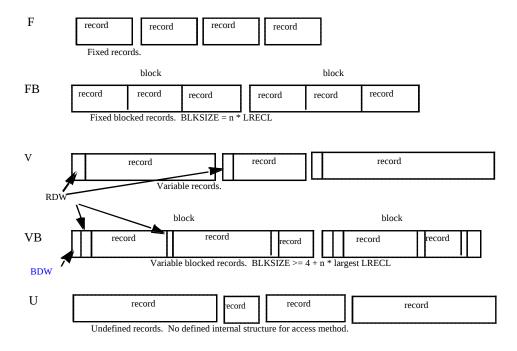


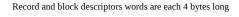
Blocks

- Multiple records are grouped in a block
- Logical records are usually the smallest amount of data to be processed by applications
- Blocks are usually the unit of data read from or written to DASD



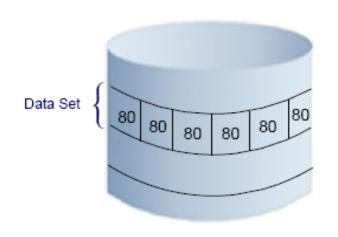
Data set record formats







Example Data Set Specification



DSORG=PS RECFM=FB LRECL=80

BLKSIZE=27920

DATASET.TEST.SEQ1



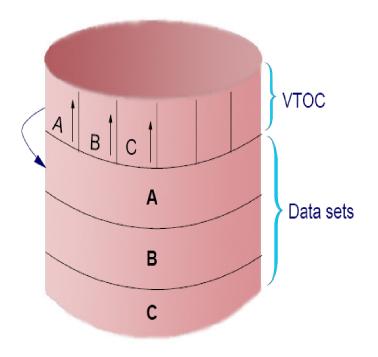
The Volume Table of Contents (VTOC)

VTOC:

- Lists the data sets on a volume
- Lists the free space on the volume

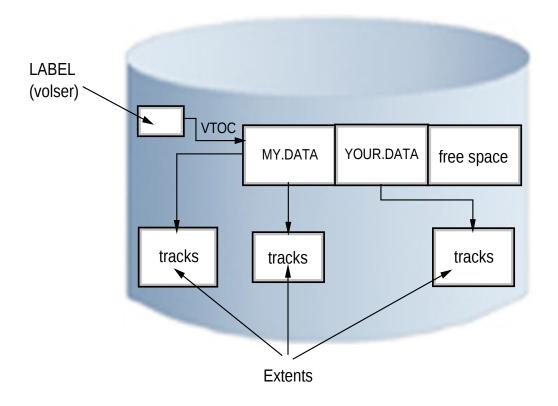


The Volume Table of Contents (VTOC)





Extents





Catalogs

A catalog associates a data set name with the volume on which the data set is located; locating a data set requires:

- Data set name
- Volume name
- Unit (volume device type)

Typical z/OS systems include a master catalog and numerous user catalogs.



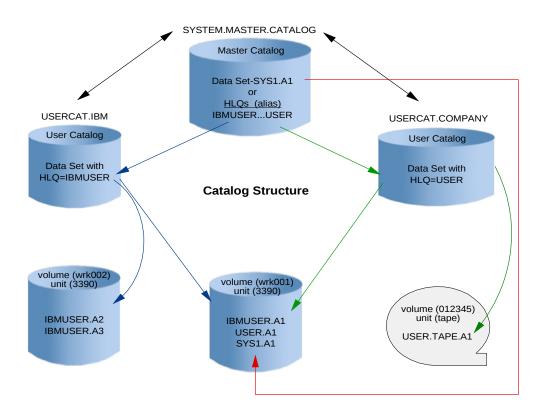
Creating a Catalog

```
■Lab System

File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help
   Menu List Mode Functions Utilities Help
                                     ISPF Command Shell
 Enter TSO or Workstation commands below:
 ===> <u>def ucat (name('catalog.zos') volume(vpmvse) cylinder(2 1))</u>
 Place cursor on choice and press enter to Retrieve command
 =>
 =>
 =>
 =>
 =>
 =>
 =>
 IDC0510I CATALOG ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME VPMVSE IS 0
 IDC0512I NAME GENERATED-(I) CATALOG.ZOS.CATINDEX
 *** _
                                                                   PDF Writer (Ghostscript) on Ghostscript1:
  Connected to remote server/host 204,90, 115, 184 using lu/pool TCP00011 and port 623
```



Catalog Structure



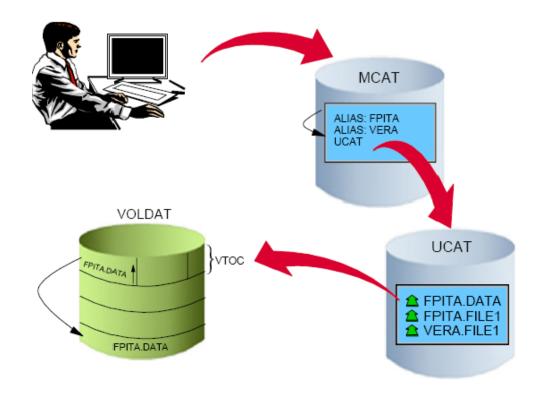


Defining an Alias

```
₽ Lab System
File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help
   Menu List Mode Functions Utilities Help
                                      ISPF Command Shell
 Enter TSO or Workstation commands below:
 ===> def alias (name('zos') relate('catalog.zos'))
 Place cursor on choice and press enter to Retrieve command
 => def ucat (name('catalog.zos') volume(vpmvse) cylinder(2 1))
 =>
 =>
=>
 =>
 =>
 =>
 =>
Connected to remote server/host 204.90.115.184 using lu/pool TCP00011 and port 623
                                                                    PDF Writer (Ghostscript) on Ghostscript1:
```



Locating a data set in z/OS



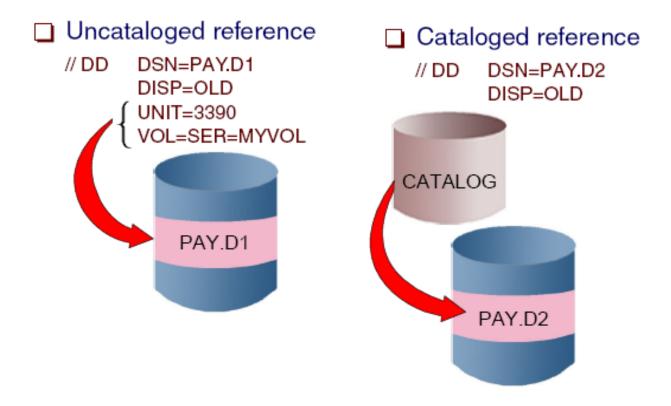


Inspecting a Catalog

```
■ Lab System
File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help
listc ent('zos.test1') all
 NONVSAM ----- ZOS.TEST1
      IN-CAT --- CATALOG.ZOS
      HISTORY
        DATASET-OWNER----(NULL)
                                        CREATION-----2007.111
        RELEASE-----2
                                        EXPIRATION-----0000.000
      VOLUMES
        VOLSER------VPARC1
                                        DEVTYPE----X'3010200F'
                                                                        FSEQN-----
      ASSOCIATIONS----(NULL)
      ATTRIBUTES
 READY
listc ent('zos')
 ALIAS ----- ZOS
     IN-CAT --- MASTERV.CATALOG
listc
 IN CATALOG: CATALOG. USERAA
 ZIBM030.DATA
 ZIBM030.EXEC
 ZIBM030.ISPF.ISPPR0F
 ZIBM030.JCL
 ZIBM030.LOAD
 ZIBM030.OUTPUT
 ZIBM030.SOURCE
 READY
Connected to remote server/host 204.90.115.184 using lu/pool TCP00011 and port 623
                                                             PDF Writer (Ghostscript) on Ghostscript1:
```



Cataloged and Uncataloged Data Sets





Types of Data Sets

- Sequential Data Set: written and read in sequential order
- Partitioned Data Set (PDS or library):
 - Collection of a directory and sequential data sets (called members)
 - Member names can be 8 bytes long
- VSAM both a type of data set and an access method



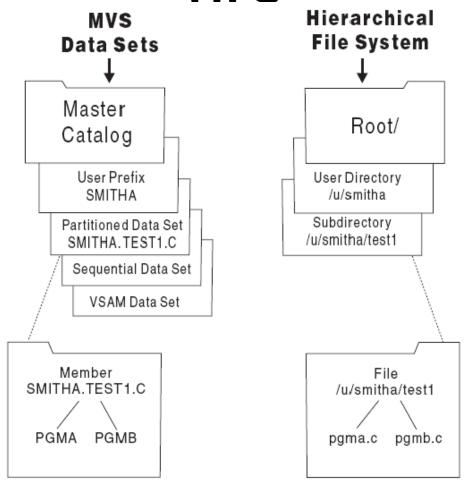
PDS vs. PDSE

PDS Extended (PDSE) is an extension of PDS with the following advantages:

- Space reclaimed automatically when a member is deleted (PDS has a compaction utility)
- Flexible size
- Can be shared
- Faster directory searches



Comparison of MVS Data Sets and UNIX HFS





Access Methods

- An access method defines the technique used to store and retrieve data
- This definition includes system-provided programs and utilities to define and process data sets.



Commonly Used Access Methods

QSAM Queued Sequential Access Method (for most simple data sets)

BSAM Basic Sequential Access Method (for special cases)

BDAM Basic Direct Access Method (becoming obsolete)

BPAM Basic Partitioned Access Method (for libraries)

VSAM Virtual Storage Access Method (for complex applications)



VSAM

VSAM provides more complex functions than other common disk access methods; VSAM knows four record formats:

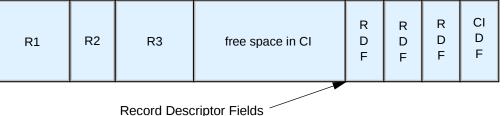
- Key Sequence Data Set (KSDS) most commonly used; like a hash table
- Entry Sequence Data Set (ESDS) for simple sequential access
- Relative Record Data Set (RRDS) access records by number
- Linear Data Set (LDS) like UNIX files (and used by zFS)



Simple VSAM Control Interval

VSAM Control Intervals are the basic unit for DASD reads and writes used by VSAM. They contain records and meta

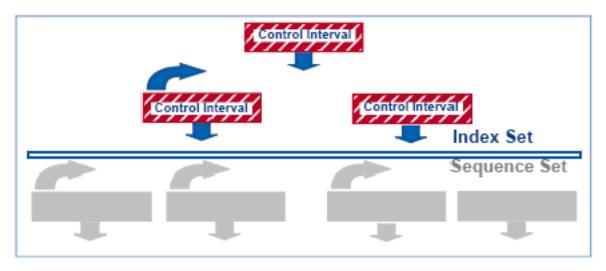
data:





VSAM Index Structure

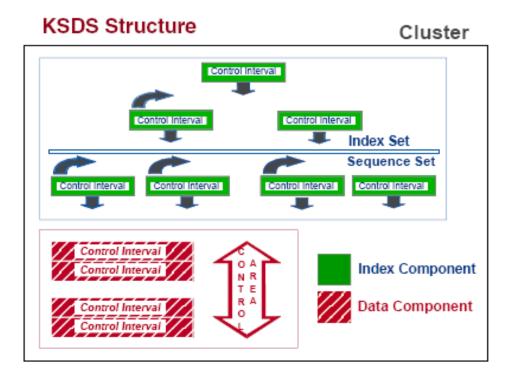
Index Set



- Forward horizontal pointer at same level
- Vertical pointers to next lower level index records
- Just one CI in the top



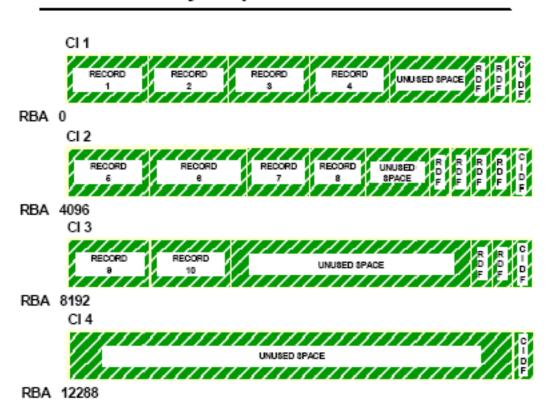
Key Sequence Data Set (KSDS)





Entry Sequence Data Set (ESDS)

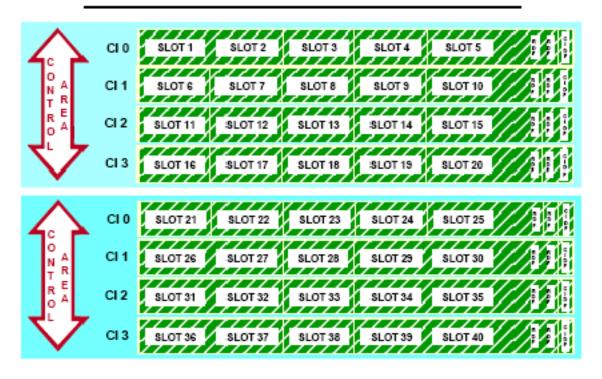
Entry Sequenced Data Set





Relative Record Data Set (RRDS)

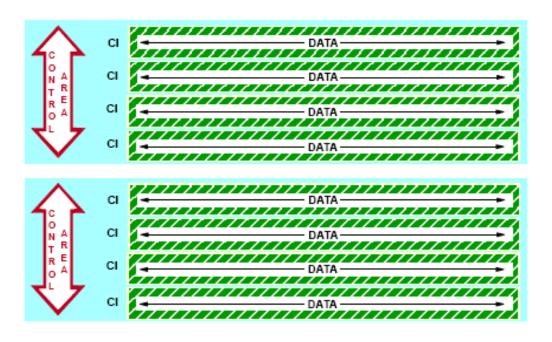
RELATIVE RECORD DATA SET (RRDS)





Linear Data Set (LDS)

LINEAR DATA SET (LDS)





Data Set List Utility: Listing

```
∌ Lab System
File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help
Menu Options View Utilities Compilers Help
 DSLIST - Data Sets Matching ZIBM030
                                                                   Row 1 of 9
 Command ===> ___
                                                           _ Scroll ===> <u>PAGE</u>
 Command - Enter "/" to select action
                                                     Message
                                                                      Volume
         ZIBM030
                                                                      *ALIAS
         ZIBM030.DATA
                                                                      VPARC1
         ZIBM030.EXEC
                                                                      VPARC1
         ZIBM030.ISPF.ISPPR0F
                                                                      VPMVSE
                                                                      VPARC1
         ZIBM030.JCL
         ZIBM030.LOAD
                                                                      VPARC1
         ZIBM030.0UTPUT
                                                                      VPARC1
         ZIBM030.SOURCE
                                                                      VPARC1
         ZIBM030.SPFL0G1.LIST
                                                                      VPMVSC
 Connected to remote server/host 204.90.115.184 using lu/pool TCP00005 and port 623
                                                      PDF Writer (Ghostscript) on Ghostscript1:
```

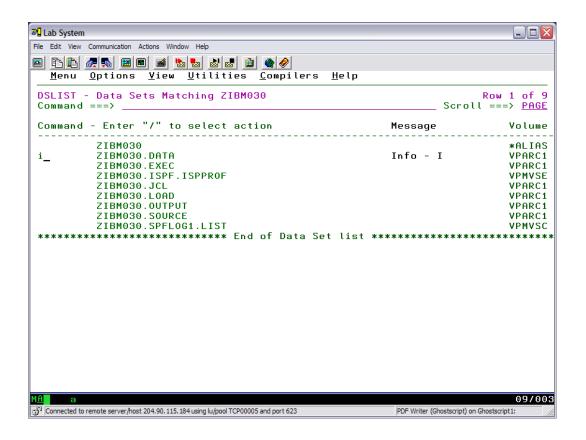


Data Set List Utility: Listing (More)

```
Menu Options View Utilities Compilers Help
DSLIST - Data Sets Matching ZIBM030
                                                            Row 1 of 9
Command ===> ___
                                                       Scroll ===> PAGE
Command - Enter "/" to select action
                                               Dsorg Recfm Lrecl Blksz
        ZIBM030
        ZIBM030.DATA
        ZIBM030.EXEC
                                                              80 32720
        ZIBM030.ISPF.ISPPR0F
        ZIBM030.JCL
                                                PO-E FB
                                                                  800
        ZIBM030.LOAD
                                                PO-E U
                                                                  6144
        ZIBM030.0UTPUT
                                                PO-E FB
                                                                   800
        ZIBM030.SOURCE
                                                PO-E FB
                                                                   800
        ZIBM030.SPFL0G1.LIST
                                                                  129
Connected to remote server/host 204.90.115.184 using lu/pool TCP00005 and port 623
                                                PDF Writer (Ghostscript) on Ghostscript1:
```



Data Set List Utility: Commands



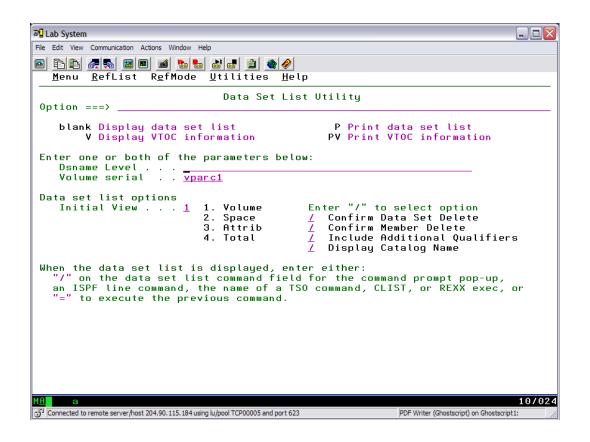


Data Set List Utility: Info

```
3 Lab System
File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help
                                    Data Set Information
 Command ===> __
 Data Set Name . . . : ZIBM030.DATA
 General Data
                                              Current Allocation
  Volume serial . . . : VPARC1
                                               Allocated cylinders : 2
  Device type . . . : 3390
                                               Allocated extents . : 1
  Organization . . . : PS
Record format . . . : F
  Record length . . . : 170
                                              Current Utilization
  Block size . . . . : 170
  1st extent cylinders: 2
                                               Used cylinders . . : 1
  Secondary cylinders : 1
                                               Used extents . . . : 1
  Creation date . . . : 2007/03/24
  Referenced date . . : 2007/03/29
  Expiration date . . : ***None***
Connected to remote server/host 204.90.115.184 using lu/pool TCP00005 and port 623
                                                                  PDF Writer (Ghostscript) on Ghostscript1:
```

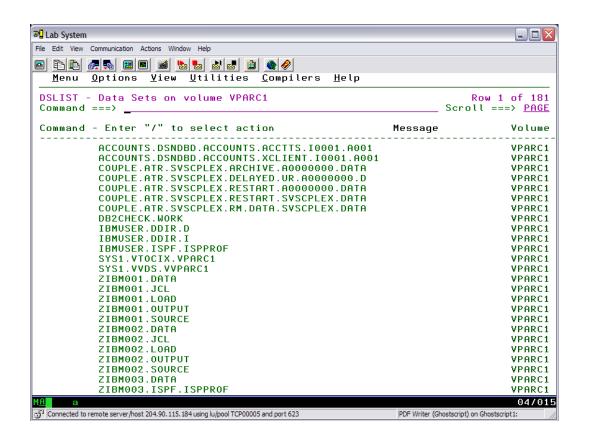


Data Set List Utility: Volume View





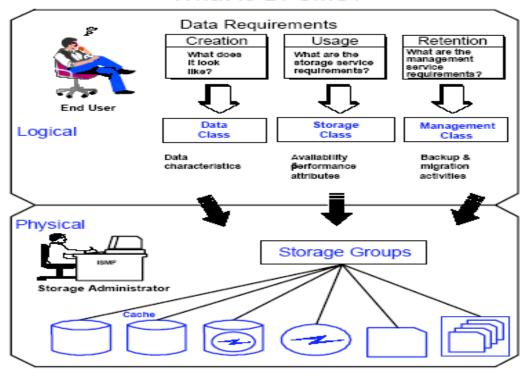
Data Set List Utility: Volume DS List





DFSMS

What Is DFSMS?





Automatic Class Selection (ACS)

ACS uses coded criteria to determine allocation parameters:

- 1. Data Class (RECORG, RECFM, LRECL, PDS/PDSE, SPACE, ...)
- 2. Management Class (migration, backup frequency, automatic deletion, ...)
- 3. Storage Class
- 4. Storage Group (device media)

ACS uses the DD's DATACLS, MGTMCLAS, STORCLAS, DSN and DISP operands for criteria determination.



Copying between Data Sets and UNIX Files

In order to copy files from or to UNIX, use the following commands in the ISPF Command Shell:

```
OGET '/u/$USER/file' KC02292.F00(BAR)
OPUT KC02292.F00(BAR) '/u/$USER/file'
```



Questions

?

