

z/OS Introduction and Workshop

Job Control Language (JCL)



Unit objectives

After completing this unit, you should be able to:

- Explain the purpose of JCL
- Recognize JCL Statements & Fields
- List the most significant JCL reserved words
- Explain the JCL relationship to program file names
- Explain DD Operation and I/O Device Independence
- Find sources of information to advance JCL skill level

“In the beginning..”

Mainframes prior to S/360 were designed for scientific application number crunching.

The original S/360 hardware was designed from the ground up to meet the needs of business where data throughput capability was greater than the speed of number crunching.

The original OS/360 needed to work with **many newly planned Input and Output, I/O, devices**, aka “peripherals”, to handle data throughput.

Business applications needed to be independent of any peripheral I/O device.

The S/360 and OS/360 design **required device-independent I/O methods**.

Fred Brooks



2007 photo

Fred Brooks managed development of System 360 which evolved into today's mainframe

Fred Brooks jokes about JCL saying,

- *“I always tell my students OS/360 Job Control Language is the **worst programming language** ever designed anywhere by anybody for any purpose and it was done under my management.”*

OS/360 JCL, “the Worst Language”

Done under my management “Fred Brooks”

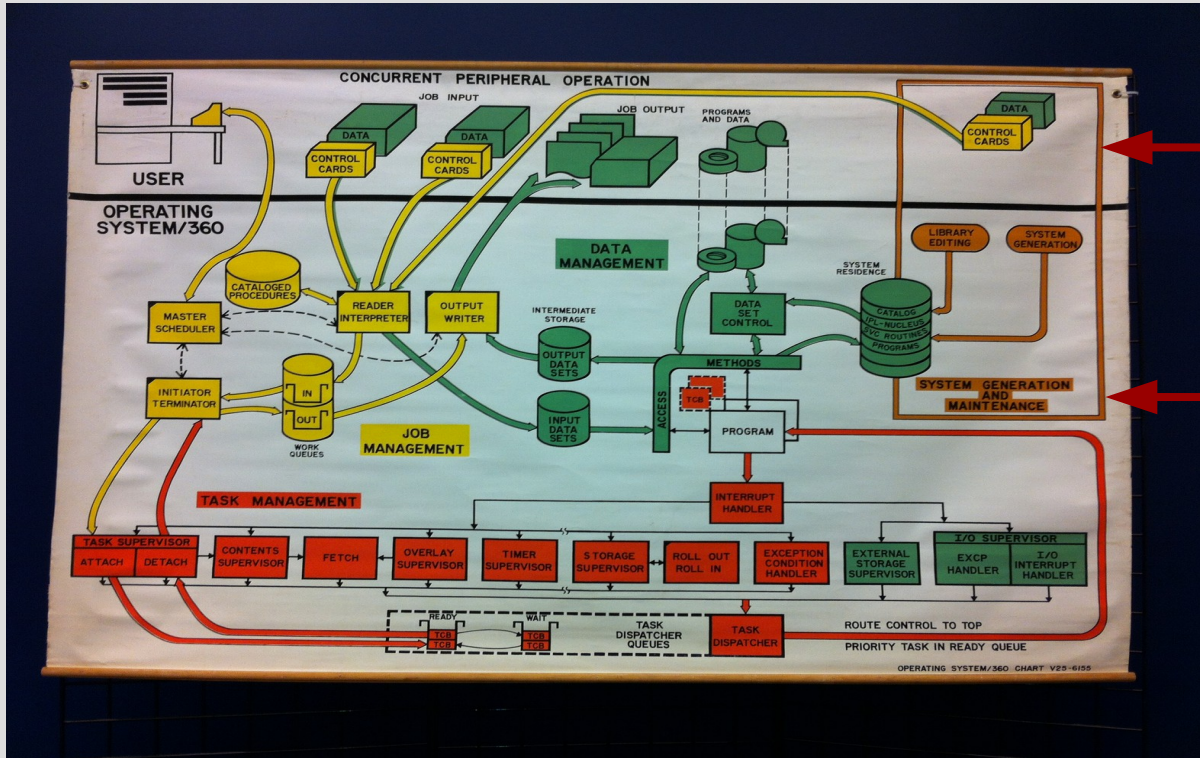
- **One job language for all programming languages**
- Like Assembler language, rather than PL/I, etc.
- But not exactly like: card-column dependent
- Too few verbs
- Declarations do verbish things, via parameters
- Awkward branching
- No clean iteration
- No clean subroutine call

Basic problem was pedestrian vision

- - We did not see it as a schedule-time programming language, but as a “few control cards”
It was not *designed*, it just grew as needs appeared.

“The Purpose of JCL”

JCL provided for the **requirement** of business applications to be **independent of the I/O devices**



What made JCL the “worst” **language**?

The **L** in **JCL**

The idea of “**one job language for all programming languages**” was a genius idea

JCL is best thought of as a single mechanism to execute all programming languages

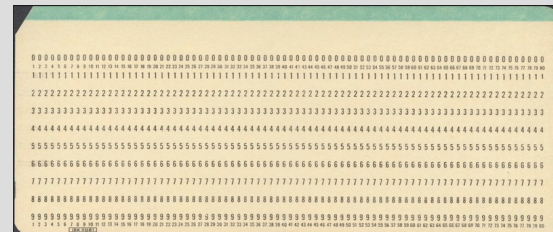
Sequential Stream of Statements

Job Control Language (JCL) is a sequential collection of **80** character records beginning with **//** which the operating system reads and interprets

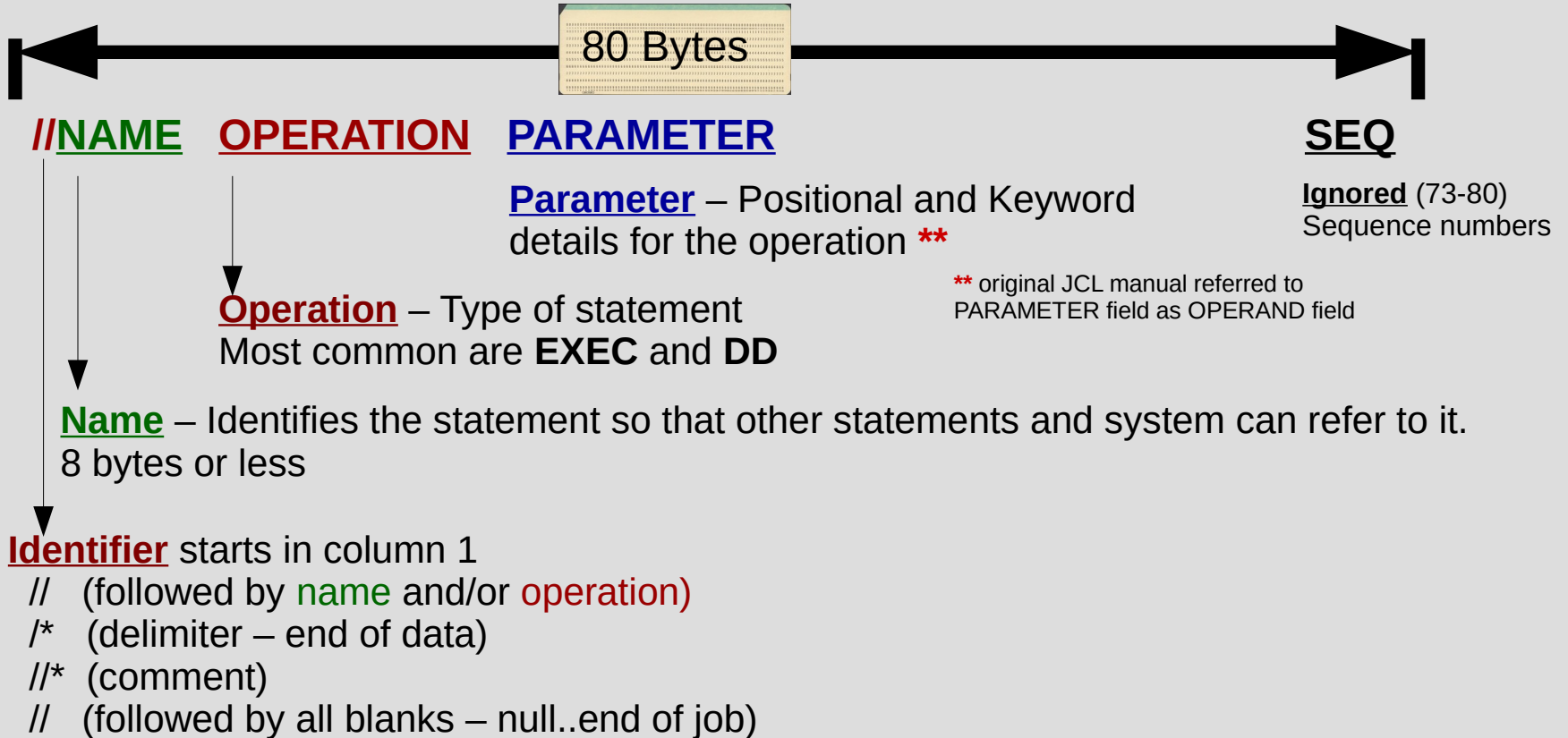
JCL is used to

- Assign name and authority level
- Assign resources (programs, data, etc.) and services needed from the operating system to process a task

JCL can be viewed as a list of statements to be ‘submitted’ for background (batch) processing or ‘started’ for foreground (started task) processing



JCL Statement Fields



JCL Execute Program Statement

//MYSTEP **EXEC** **PGM=**

Parameter named program for the execute operation

Operation is to execute

Name is a user selected "STEPNAME"

STEPNAME label identifies a specific **EXEC** statement

JCL Execute Program Statement

//MYSTEP **EXEC** **PROC=**

Parameter to exec a named JCL Procedure

Operation is to execute

Name is a user selected "STEPNAME"

PROC **STEPNAME** label identifies a specific **EXEC** statement

Most Significant JCL Reserved Words

//JOBNAME JOB

//STEPNAME EXEC

//DDNAME DD

//* ... *this is a comment statement*

/* ... *this indicates end of data*

// ... *this indicates end for JCL*

JCL Data Definition (DD)

//DDNAME **DD** **DISP=SHR,DSNAME=**

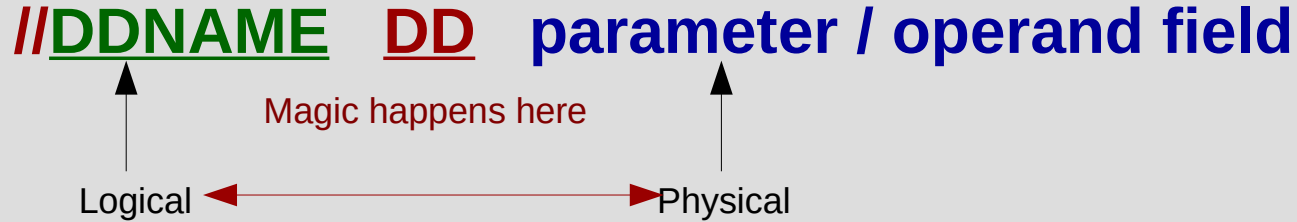
Parameters describe the input or output resource

Operation is **D**ata **D**efinition

Name must match spelling of a program file name

Each **ddname** must be unique within EXEC stepname

JCL Data Definition (DD)



Redirection magic from 1964 designed into OS/360

Allocation of system managed resources

JCL Statement Stream

```
//STEP1      EXEC  PGM=MYPGM1
//PGMI      DD    DSN=MY.INPUT.DATA,DISP=SHR
//PGMO      DD    DSN=MY.OUTPUT.DATA,DISP=SHR
//*****
//* End STEP1 execution and Begin STEP2 execution
//*****
//STEP2      EXEC  PGM=SYSPGM1
//SYSI      DD    DSN=SYS.INPUT.DATA,DISP=SHR
//SYSO      DD    DSN=SYS.OUTPUT.DATA,DISP=SHR
```

A **JOB** is a **collection of related job STEPS** - identified by a **JOB** statement.

When JCL is submitted using **submit** command, the JCL needs a **JOB** statement

JOB statement can be **coded** or system will prompt to **generate** a **JOB** statement

JCL DD Concatentation

DD statement with a blank DDNAME is owned by previous DDNAME
MYPGM1 reads all 3 data sets associated with DDNAME PGMI
"Concatentation" of DDNAMEs

```
//STEP1      EXEC  PGM=MYPGM1
//PGMI       DD    DSN=MY.INPUT.DATA,DISP=SHR
//           DD    DSN=YOUR.DATA,DISP=SHR
//           DD    DSN=SYS.DATA,DISP=SHR
//PGMO       DD    DSN=MY.OUTPUT.DATA,DISP=SHR
```

JCL Continuation

Continuation of JCL operation statement is a comma followed by a space, then the next line begins with `//` - one space followed by additional parameters for the JCL operation

```
//STEP1      EXEC  PGM=MYPGM1  
//PGMI      DD    DSN=MY.INPUT.DATA,  
//  DISP=SHR  
//PGMO      DD    DSN=MY.OUTPUT.DATA,  
//  DISP=SHR
```

JCL, Job Control Language

Computer code that tells the operating system what to do.

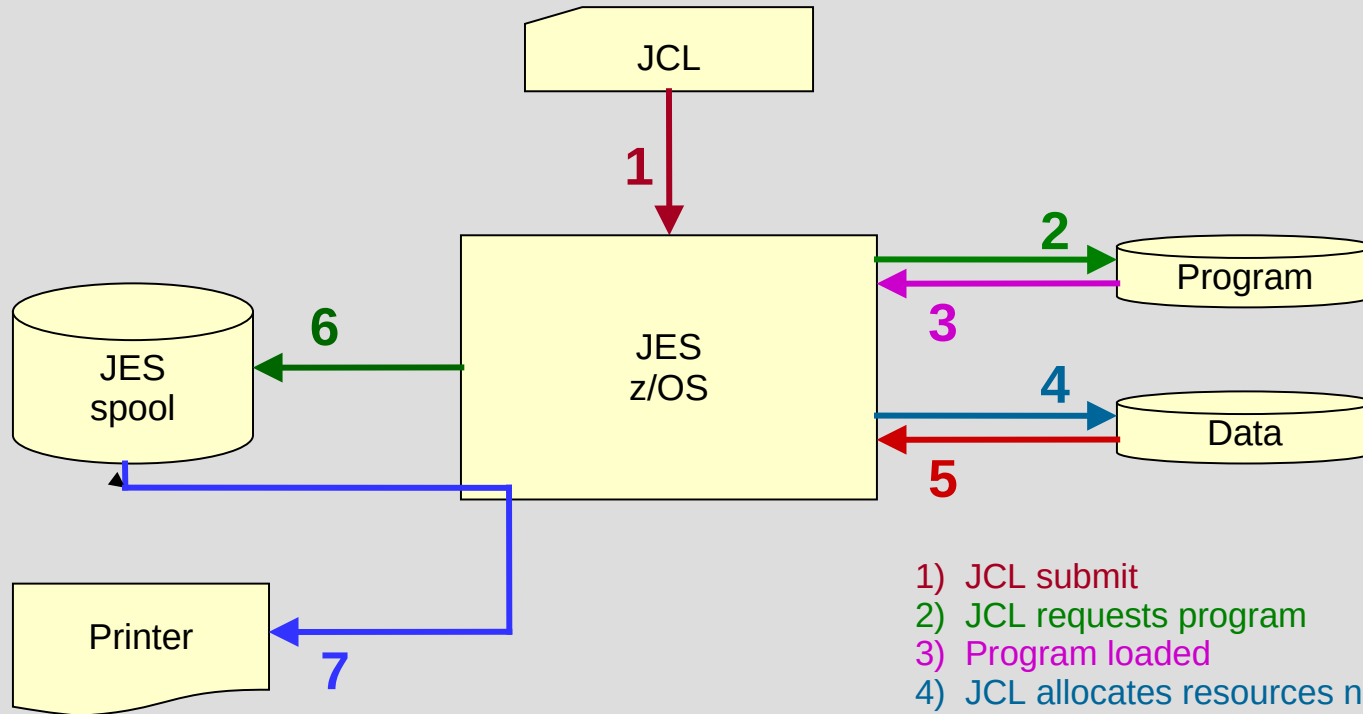
Job Control are the best words describing JCL.

The word "Language" in JCL could easily be replaced by "Syntax" or "Commands" or "Statements".

JCL tells the computer what program to execute.

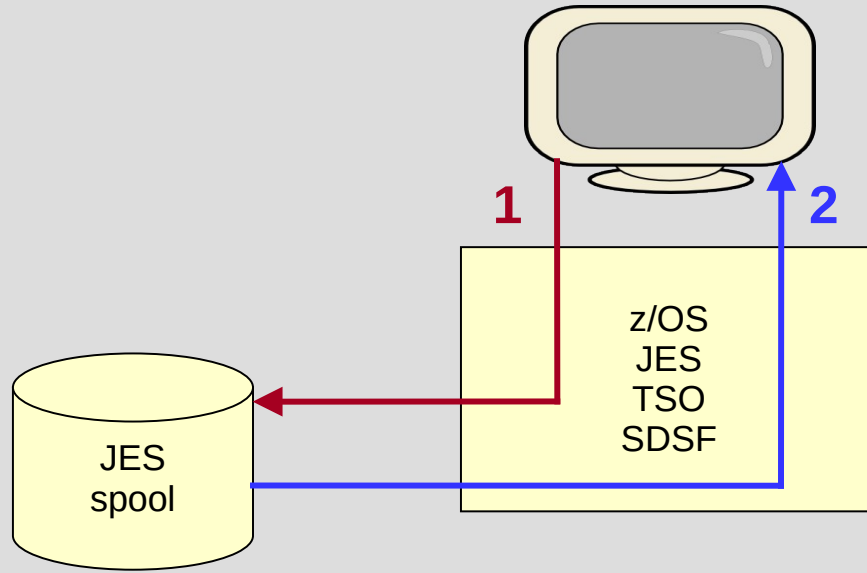
JCL provides a mechanism for the program to read input and write output to requested physical resources.

Job Control Language



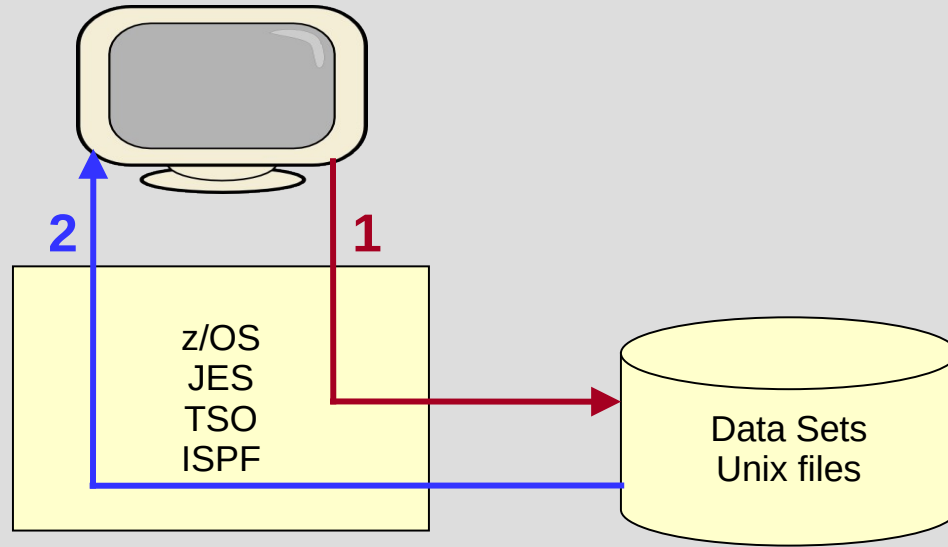
- 1) JCL submit
- 2) JCL requests program
- 3) Program loaded
- 4) JCL allocates resources needed by program
- 5) Resources provided to program
- 6) Program writes output to JES Spool
- 7) Output to printer as requested

View JCL job output written to JES spool



- 1) TSO logon using SDSF panels to view JES spool output
- 2) JES spool output displayed on screen

View JCL job output written to:
MVS Data Sets
Unix files



- 1) TSO logon using ISPF panels to view program output on disk
- 2) Data displayed on screen

JCL (Job Control Language)

z/OS written application *programs* include *internal file names* which are *opened* for reading and writing during execution.

The program hard coded file names are only names that are not associated with any physical resources.

JCL *associates* the *program file name* with physical resources such as disk *data set names* or *unix file names*.

JCL is used to process programs in the background (aka 'batch') and to process programs in the foreground (aka 'started task').

JCL submit will result in batch processing of one or more programs.

JCL start will result in foreground processing of processing program.

JCL syntax fundamentals and execution

Job Control Language (JCL) instructs z/OS as a result of "submit" or "start " command.

JCL is easily identified by // in column 1 and 2.

JCL is uppercase unless text is enclosed in quote marks such as unix file names.

Every batch JCL job must contain:

JOB statement

EXEC statement

JOB statement marks the beginning of a batch job and assigns a name to the job.

JCL **started** tasks do not require a **JOB** statement

EXEC (execute) statement marks the beginning of a job step, assigns a name to the step, and identifies the program or procedure to be executed in the step.

Every batch job and started task has at least one **EXEC** statement.

JCL – Job Control Language

Job Control Language (JCL) is a sequential collection of 80 character records beginning with **//** which the operating system reads and interprets

JCL is used to

- Assign name and authority level
- Assign resources (programs, data, etc.) and services needed from the operating system to process a task

JCL can be viewed as a list of statements to be 'submitted' for background (batch) processing or 'started' for foreground (started task) processing

Minimum JCL batch JOB example:

```
//MYJOB JOB  
//      EXEC      PGM=IEFBR14
```

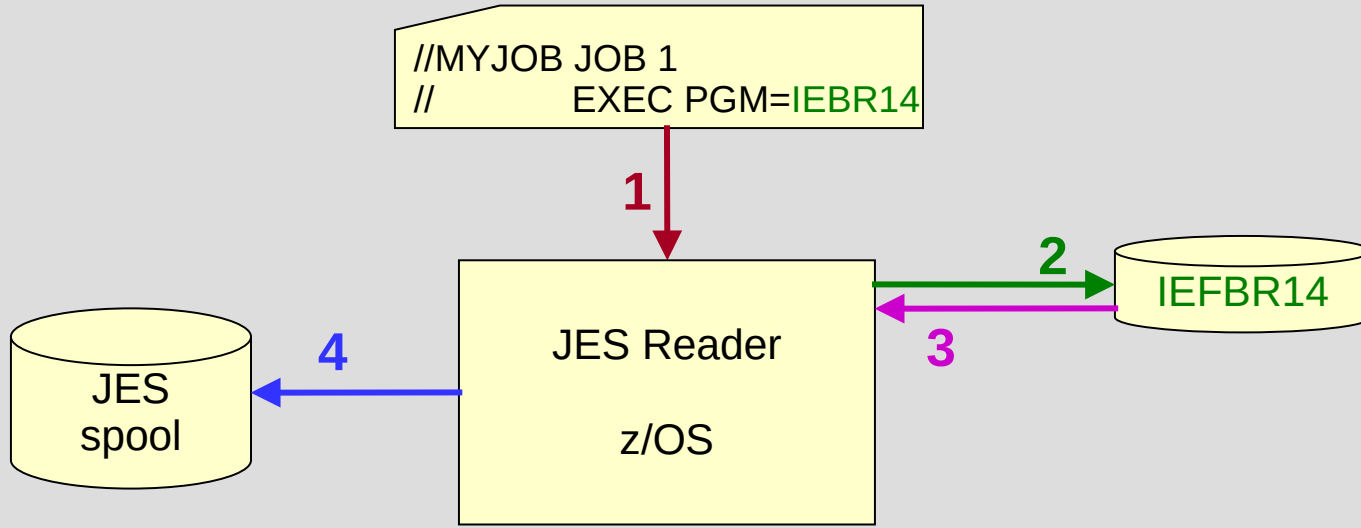
JCL batch job example with stepname of STEP1:

```
//MYJOB JOB  
//STEP1 EXEC      PGM=IEFBR14
```

JCL batch job example with multiple steps:

```
//MYJOB JOB  
//STEP1 EXEC      PGM=IEFBR14  
//STEP2 EXEC      PGM=IEFBR14  
//STEP3 EXEC      PGM=IEFBR14
```

Job Control Language



- 1) JCL submit
- 2) JCL requests program
- 3) Program loaded
- 4) Output written to JES spool

JCL DD statements

In addition to the **JOB** and **EXEC** statements, jobs may contain one or more **DD** (Data Definition) statements used to identify and characterize the program input and output.

Example:

```
//MYJOB      JOB
//STEP       EXEC PGM=SORT
//SORTIN     DD  parameters
//SORTOUT    DD  parameters
//SYSIN      DD  parameters
//SYSOUT     DD  parameters
```

JCL keyword DD is preceded by a 'DD name'.

The above JCL example has 4 'DD names',

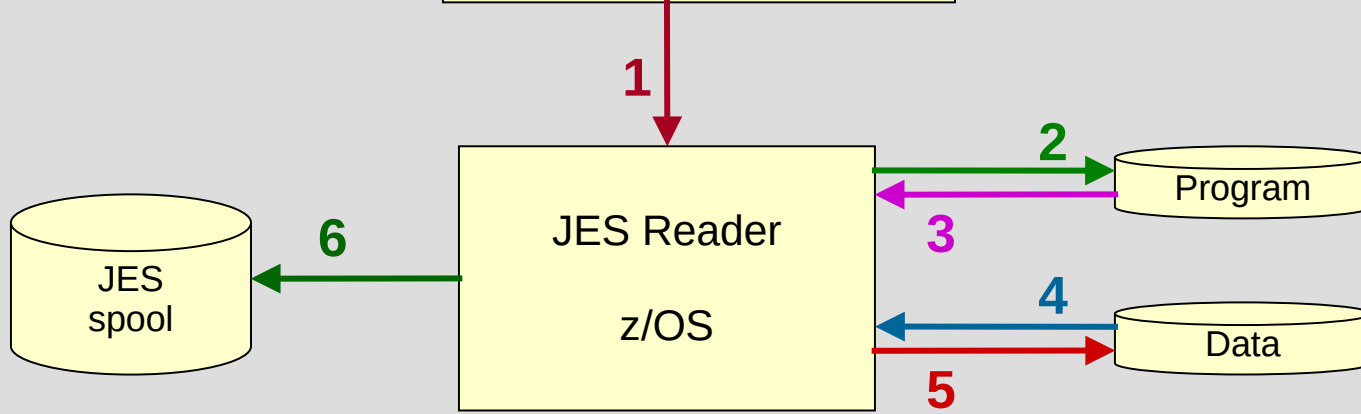
```
SORTIN
SORTOUT
SYSIN
SYSOUT
```

JCL DD statements

program input

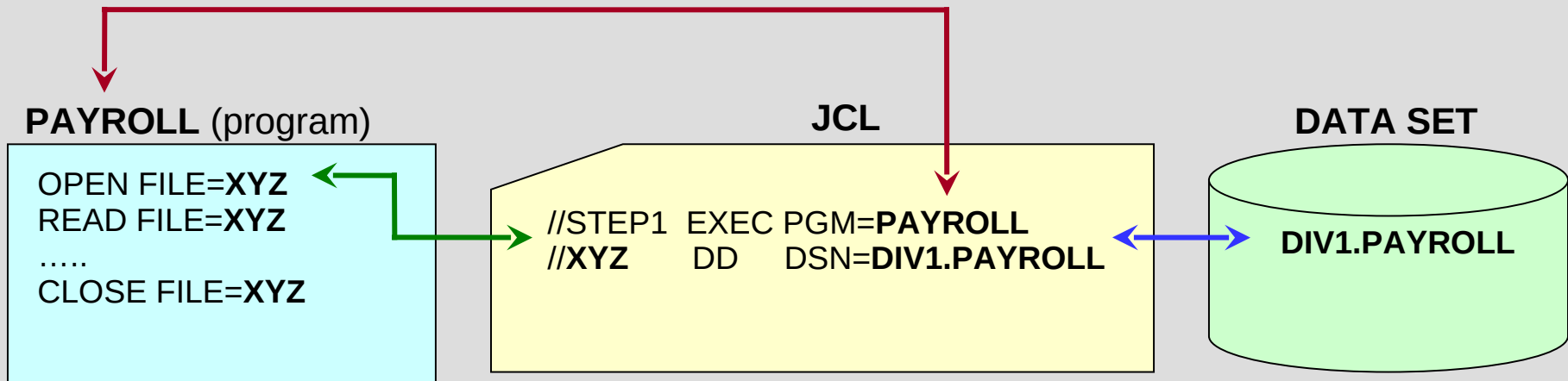
program output

```
//MYJOB JOB  
//STEP EXEC PGM=SORT  
//SORTIN DD parameters  
//SORTOUT DD parameters  
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
```



- 1) JCL submit
- 2) JCL requests program
- 3) Program loaded
- 4) JCL //SORTIN DD
- 5) JCL //SORTOUT DD
- 6) JCL //SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*

JCL Referenced DDNAME



JCL is used to **connect** program **file name** to a z/OS **physical resource** such as a data set name, unix file name, JES spool, printer, network device, etc.

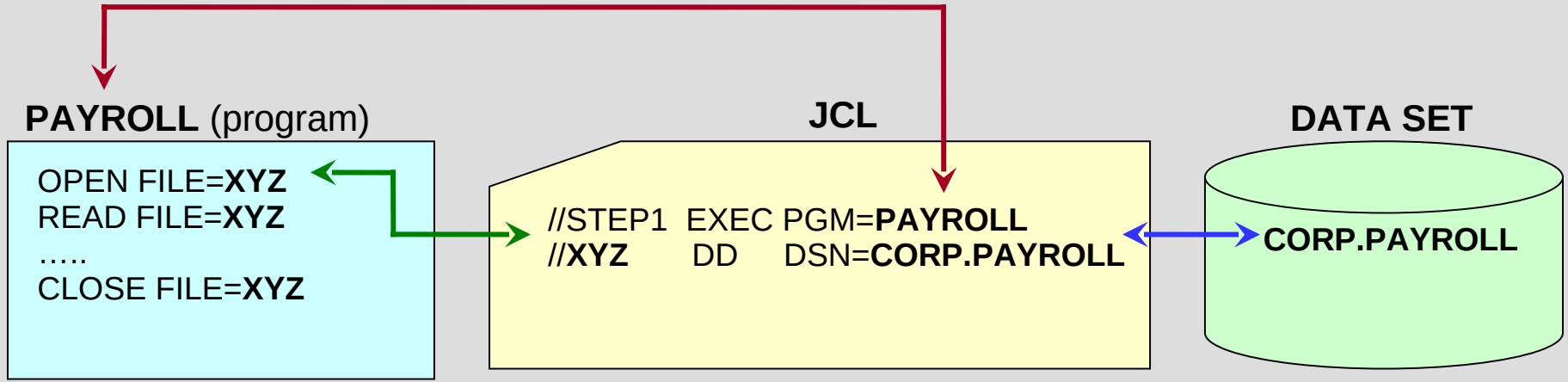
```
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=PAYROLL results in open file=xyz  
//XYZ DD DSN=DIV1.PAYROLL is xyz content read by the program
```

DD is abbreviation for **Data Definition**

XYZ in this example is a program file name

XYZ in this example is also known as the JCL **DDNAME**

JCL Referenced DDNAME



JCL enables ability for same program to read a different z/OS physical resource without changing the program source code

JCL DD statements

DD 'parameters' reference z/OS controlled resources such as unix file name, data set name and data set status

Examples:

PATH ='/unixpath/filename'	<<<< unix file name reference
DSN =DATA.SET.NAME	<<<< data set name reference
DISP =(<i>start</i> , <i>end</i> , <i>abnormal_end</i>)	<<<< disposition status of data set

JCL DD DISP=values (*resource disposition*)

```
DISP=( start ,end ,abnormal_end )
      [NEW] [,DELETE ] [,DELETE ]
      [OLD] [,KEEP ] [,KEEP ]
      [SHR] [,PASS ] [,PASS ]
      [MOD] [,CATLG ] [,CATLG ]
      [, ] [,UNCATLG] [,UNCATLG]
      [, ]
```

- OLD** resource exists and exclusive use is requested
- SHR** resource exists and may be shared with other requestors
- NEW** resource must be created, a new allocation
- MOD** data set exists and records to be added at the end, or new data set

- DELETE** delete resource when program completes
- KEEP** keep resource when program completes
- CATLG** update catalog system to locate data set in the future
- UNCATLG** update catalog system remove location of resource
- PASS** pass the resource to a subsequent JCL step

JCL DD (Data Definition) statements

The program opens DD names as input, output, or both.

The program has an internal file name that will match the JCL DD name.

The association allows different data set names or unix file names to be used by the same program without changing the internal program file name.

When JCL batch job executes, the system writes output to the system controlled JES output queue, data sets and/or unix files as directed by the JCL DD statements

Fundamental JCL statements

The 3 basic JCL statements:

- 1) JOB statement who wants to process work
- 2) EXEC statement what program or procedure will be used
- 3) DD statement what are the program inputs and outputs

Other useful JCL statements:

- PROC and PEND statement execute a JCL predefined procedure
- INCLUDE statement include predefined JCL statements
- IF – THEN – ELSE – ENDIF provides JCL conditional processing

JCL – example

```
//MYJOB      JOB 1
//MYSORT     EXEC PGM=SORT
//SORTIN     DD     DISP=SHR,DSN=ZIBM000.JCL(AREACODE)
//SORTOUT    DD     SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT     DD     SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN      DD     *
             SORT FIELDS=(1,3,CH,A)
/*
```

MYJOB is the **jobname**

MYSORT is the **stepname**

SORTIN is program **input**

SORTOUT is program **output**

SYSOUT is system **output** messages

SYSIN is control or data program **input**

JCL - procedures (PROC to PEND)

```
//MYJOB      JOB 1
//MYPROC     PROC
//MYSORT     EXEC PGM=SORT
//SORTIN     DD    DISP=SHR,DSN=&SORTDSN
//SORTOUT    DD    SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT     DD    SYSOUT=*
//           PEND
```

JCL - procedures (continued)

```
//MYJOB   JOB 1
/*-----*
//MYPROC  PROC
//MYSORT  EXEC  PGM=SORT
//SORTIN  DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=&SORTDSN
//SORTOUT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT  DD  SYSOUT=*
//          PEND
/*-----*
//STEP1 EXEC  MYPROC,SORTDSN=ZIBM000.JCL(AREACODE)
//SYSIN DD  *
      SORT FIELDS=(1,3,CH,A)
```

JCL - procedures – PROC statement override

```
//MYJOB      JOB 1
/*-----*
//MYPROC     PROC
//MYSORT     EXEC  PGM=SORT
//SORTIN     DD    DISP=SHR,DSN=&SORTDSN
//SORTOUT    DD    SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT     DD    SYSOUT=*
//           PEND
/*-----*
//STEP1      EXEC MYPROC,SORTDSN=IBMUSER.AREA.CODES
//MYSORT.SORTOUT DD DSN=IBMUSER.MYSORT.OUTPUT,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
//           SPACE=(CYL,(1,1)),UNIT=SYSDA,VOL=SER=SHARED
//SYSIN      DD    *
             SORT FIELDS=(1,3,CH,A)
```

List of Other Commonly Used JCL Operations

//name IF (condition) THEN

//name ELSE

//name ENDIF

//name PROC

// PEND

//name SET

//name JCLLIB

//name INCLUDE

//name COMMAND

//name OUTPUT

//name XMIT

More exist
JCL grew as needs appeared

Conditional Processing

Test return codes from previous JCL job steps and determine whether to bypass or execute this JCL job step

Old way – will always be available (promise of upward compatibility)

COND=

```
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=CINDY
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
//STEP2 EXEC PGM=NEXT,COND=(4,EQ,STEP1)
```

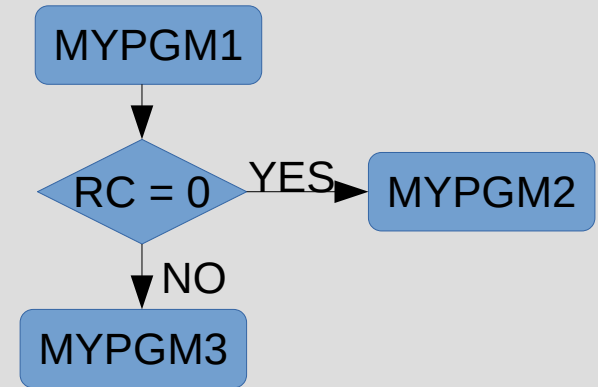
Complex conditional expressions involving multiple previous JCL job steps are possible

Very flexible – but lacked user friendliness

Conditional Processing

New way – IF/THEN/ELSE/ENDIF JCL Operations

```
//START      EXEC PGM=MYPGM1  
//  IF RC=0 THEN  
//SUCCESS    EXEC PGM=MYPGM2  
//  ELSE  
//FAILURE    EXEC PGM=MYPGM3  
//  ENDIF
```



Complex conditional expressions involving multiple previous JCL job steps are possible

Very flexible – user friendly intent

// IF *condition* THEN / ELSE / ENDIF

Specifies conditional execution of job steps within a job.

```
//TEST      JOB      1
//START     EXEC     PGM=IEFBR14
//          IF RC    = 0 THEN
//SUCCESS   EXEC     PGM=IEFBR14
//          ELSE
//FAILURE   EXEC     PGM=IEFBR14
//          ENDIF
```

```
-STEPNAME PROCSTEP      RC      EXCP
-START                00        1
-SUCCESS              00        2
-FAILURE              FLUSH      0
-TEST      ENDED,      NAME-
$HASP395 TEST      ENDED - RC=0000
```

Using system symbols and JCL symbols

Dynamic & Static Symbols

&SYSUID.

&DAY.

&HHMMSS.

&HR.

&JDAY.

&JOBNAME.

&MIN.

&MON.

&SEC.

&WDAY.

&YR2.

&YR4.

&YYMMDD.

&LDAY.

&LHHMMSS.

&LHR.

&LJDAY.

&LMIN.

&LMON.

&LSEC.

&LWDAY.

&LYR2.

&LYR4.

&LYYMMDD.

Using system symbols and JCL symbols

```
//TEST JOB 1,NOTIFY=&SYSUID  
//S1 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14  
//D1 DD DSN=&SYSUID.,J&JOBNAME.,Y&YYMMDD,DISP=(,CATLG),  
// LIKE=&SYSUID.,JCL
```

JESJCL
Output

```
//TEST JOB 1,NOTIFY=&SYSUID  
IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - 1,NOTIFY=IBMUSER  
//S1 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14  
//D1 DD DSN=&SYSUID..J&JOBNAME..Y&YYMMDD,DISP=(,CATLG),  
// LIKE=&SYSUID..JCL  
IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL -  
DSN=IBMUSER.JJES2.Y180803,DISP=(,CATLG),LIKE=IBMUSER.JCL
```

System symbols and JCL symbols are character strings that represent variable information in JCL. System symbols allow you to modify JCL statements in a job easily. A symbol-defining string is limited to eight characters, not including the identifying ampersand (&) character.

**** JES2 JOBCLASS SYSSYM=ALLOW**

[Using System Symbols and JCL Symbols Documentation](#)

Using system symbols and JCL symbols

```
// SET
```

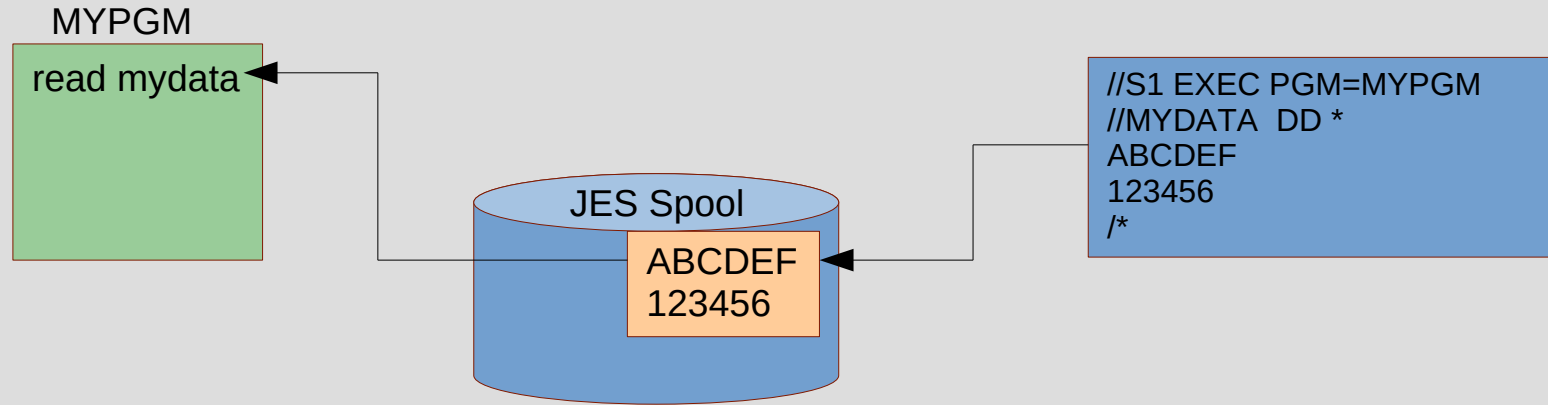
Defines and assigns initial values to symbolic parameters used when processing JCL statements.

Changes or nullifies the values assigned to symbolic parameters.

```
//TEST    JOB    1  
//VSET1   SET    P=IEFBR14  
//S1     EXEC   PGM=&P
```

JES Enables Very Useful JCL Features

JCL DD * ... JES Spool used to store data imbedded in JCL stream

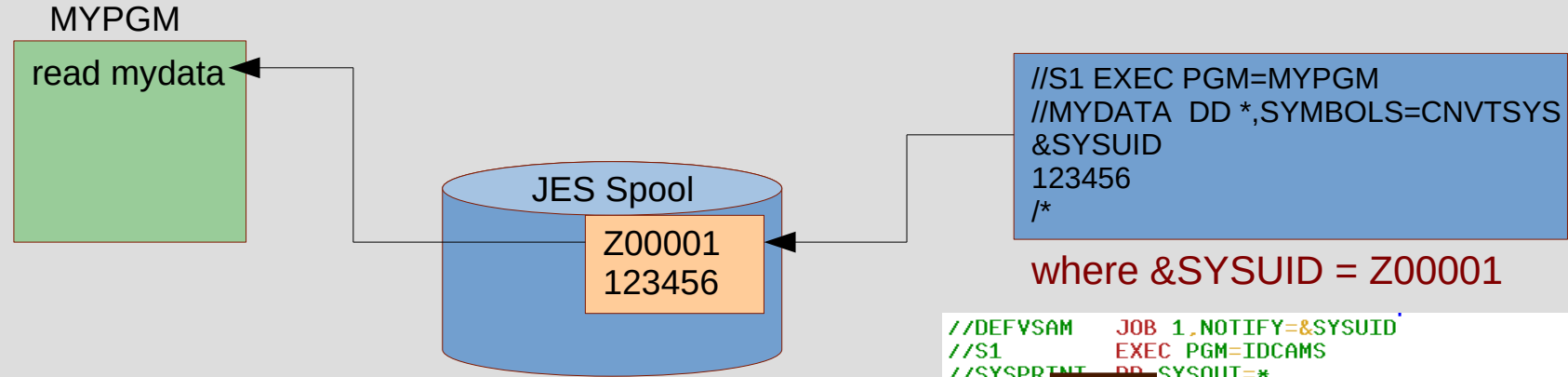


Variables in the
//name DD *
data stream
/*

is possible with JCL DD SYMBOLS parameter

JES Enables Very Useful JCL Features

JCL DD *,**SYMBOLS=** enables variable conversion



where `&SYSUID = Z00001`

SYMBOLS=EXECSYS

JCLONLY and system system symbols

SYMBOLS=CNVTSYS

EXECSYS and substitute variables on the system where conversion occurred

SYMBOLS=JCLONLY

JCL symbols and JES symbols found in the in-stream data set are replaced with their values

```
//DEFVSAM JOB 1,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//S1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *,SYMBOLS=CNVTSYS
DELETE &SYSUID..VSAM
SET MAXCC=0
DEFINE CLUSTER ( NAME ( &SYSUID..VSAM )
                VOLUME(VPWRKD) TRACKS(15)
                RECORDSIZE(170,170) NONINDEXED
                CONTROLINTERVALSIZE(4096) )
//S2 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//I1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&SYSUID..DATA
//O1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&SYSUID..VSAM
//SYSIN DD *
REPRO INFILE(I1) OUTFILE(O1)
```


Relationship between JCL and JES

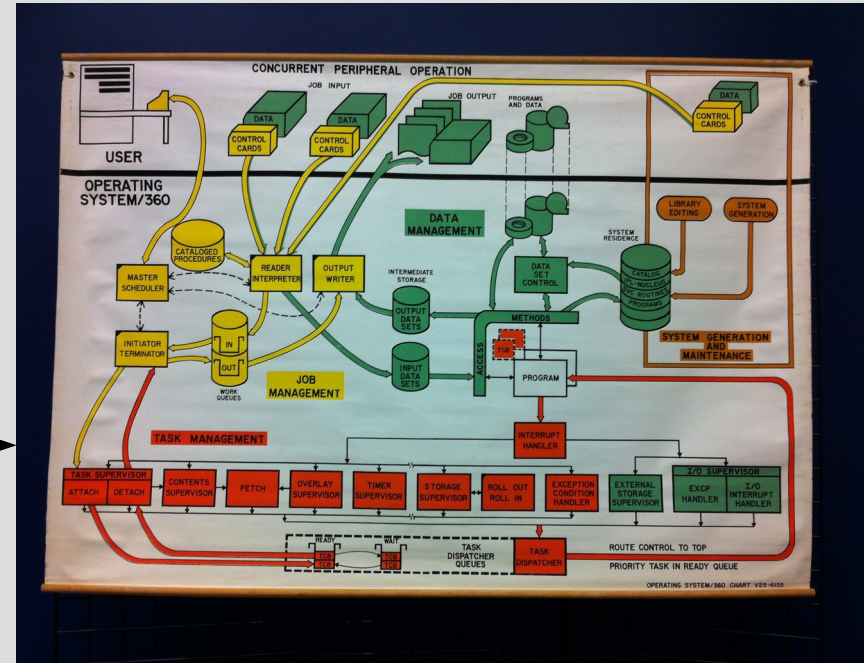
- JES reads and interprets JCL
- JES stores JCL and in-stream data in a JES Spool
- JES collaborates with z/OS to allocate required resources
- JES collects and stores JCL jobname output
- JES itself is JCL ???

Q: So, what reads and interprets the JES JCL Procedure

A: The Master Scheduler

History Lesson – In the beginning JES did not exist →

Understanding the master scheduler job control language



View and Understand JCL Job Output Controlled by JES2

JES2 Dynamically Allocates DDNAMEs for each JCL JOBNAME (*JOB*, *STC*, *TSU*)

JESJCLIN

JCL submitted

JESMSGLG

System messages for this job

JESJCL

All job control statements in the input stream

JESYSMSG

JES and operator messages about the job's processing
allocation of devices and volumes
execution and termination of job steps and the job
disposition of data sets

★ More about the content in the dynamically allocated DDNAMEs a bit later in this session

JCL JOB Output Listing

```
SDSF STATUS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES  
COMMAND INPUT ==>
```

NP	JOBNAME	JobID	Owner	PrtY	Queue
	IBMUSER	TSU00858	IBMUSER	15	EXECUTION
s	TEST	JOB00867	IBMUSER	1	PRINT
? ■	TEST	JOB00869	IBMUSER	1	PRINT

S ... select all the JCL JOB output

? list all the JCL JOB DDNAMEs

JCL JOB Dynamically Allocated DDNAMEs

```
SDSF JOB DATA SET DISPLAY - JOB TEST          (JOB00867)
COMMAND INPUT ==>
NP      DDNAME      StepName ProcStep  DSID  Owner      C  Dest
s      JESJCLIN          1  IBMUSER  W
s      JESMSGLG  JES2    2  IBMUSER  W  LOCAL
s      JESJCL    JES2    3  IBMUSER  W  LOCAL
s      JESYSMSG  JES2    4  IBMUSER  W  LOCAL
```

JESJCLIN Output .. w/JCL error

```
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY TEST      JOB00867  DSID
COMMAND INPUT ==>
***** TOP OF DATA ***
//TEST  JOB 1
//S1    EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//D1    DD DSN=&SYSUID..JCL,DISP=SHR
//*
//S2    EXEC pgm=IEFBR14
//D2    DD DSN=&SYSUID..OUTPUT,DISP=SHR
//*
//S3    EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//D3    DD DSN=&SYSUID..LOAD,DISP=SHR
//*
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *
```


JESJCL Output .. w/JCL error (continued)

```
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY TEST          JOB00867  DSID          3 LINE  DATA SET I  
COMMAND INPUT ==> █ SCRO  
***** TOP OF DATA *****  
1 //TEST  JOB 1  
2 //S1    EXEC PGM=IEFBR14  
3 //D1    DD DSN=&SYSUID..JCL,DISP=SHR  
   //*  
   IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - DSN=IBMUSER.JCL,DISP=SHR  
4 //S2    EXEC PGM=IEFBR14  
5 //D2    DD DSN=&SYSUID..OUTPUT,DISP=SHR  
   //*  
   IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - DSN=IBMUSER.OUTPUT,DISP=SHR  
6 //S3    EXEC PGM=IEFBR14  
7 //D3    DD DSN=&SYSUID..LOAD,DISP=SHR  
   //*  
   IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - DSN=IBMUSER.LOAD,DISP=SHR  
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```

JESYSMSG Output .. w/JCL error (continued)

```
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY TEST      JOB00867  DSID      4 LINE  DATA SET DIS  
COMMAND INPUT ==> █ SCROLL
```

```
***** TOP OF DATA *****
```

```
STMT NO. MESSAGE
```

```
4 IEFC620I UNIDENTIFIABLE CHARACTER p ON THE EXEC STATEMENT
```

```
4 IEFC620I UNIDENTIFIABLE CHARACTER g ON THE EXEC STATEMENT
```

```
4 IEFC620I UNIDENTIFIABLE CHARACTER m ON THE EXEC STATEMENT
```

```
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```


JCL JOB Output .. w/JCL error (continued)

```
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY TEST          JOB00867  DSID      1 LINE 0          COLUMNS 02- 81
COMMAND INPUT ==> ██████████          SCROLL ==>  CSR
***** TOP OF DATA *****
//TEST JOB 1                                JOB00867
//S1 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//D1 DD DSN=&SYSUID..JCL,DISP=SHR
//*
//S2 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//D2 DD DSN=&SYSUID..OUTPUT,DISP=SHR
//*
//S3 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//D3 DD DSN=&SYSUID..LOAD,DISP=SHR
//*
                J E S 2  J O B  L O G  --  S Y S T E M  S O W 1  --  N O D E

08.28.27 JOB00867 ---- SUNDAY,      24 JUN 2018 ----
08.28.27 JOB00867 IRR010I USERID IBMUSER IS ASSIGNED TO THIS JOB.
08.28.27 JOB00867 IEFC452I TEST - JOB NOT RUN - JCL ERROR 530
----- JES2 JOB STATISTICS -----
      10 CARDS READ
      29 SYSOUT PRINT RECORDS
       0 SYSOUT PUNCH RECORDS
       1 SYSOUT SPOOL KBYTES
      0.00 MINUTES EXECUTION TIME
      1 //TEST JOB 1
      2 //S1 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
      3 //D1 DD DSN=&SYSUID..JCL,DISP=SHR
        /*
      4 IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - DSN=IBMUSER.JCL,DISP=SHR
      5 //S2 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
      6 //D2 DD DSN=&SYSUID..OUTPUT,DISP=SHR
        /*
      7 IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - DSN=IBMUSER.OUTPUT,DISP=SHR
      8 //S3 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
      9 //D3 DD DSN=&SYSUID..LOAD,DISP=SHR
        /*
     10 IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - DSN=IBMUSER.LOAD,DISP=SHR
STMT NO. MESSAGE
      4 IEFC620I UNIDENTIFIABLE CHARACTER p ON THE EXEC STATEMENT
      4 IEFC620I UNIDENTIFIABLE CHARACTER g ON THE EXEC STATEMENT
      4 IEFC620I UNIDENTIFIABLE CHARACTER m ON THE EXEC STATEMENT
```

JESJCLIN Output (continued)

```
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY TEST          JOB00869  DSID
COMMAND INPUT ==>
***** TOP OF DATA ****>
//TEST  JOB 1
//S1    EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//D1    DD DSN=&SYSUID..JCL,DISP=SHR
//*
//S2    EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//D2    DD DSN=&SYSUID..OUTPUT,DISP=SHR
//*
//S3    EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//D3    DD DSN=&SYSUID..LOAD,DISP=SHR
//*
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *>
```

JCL error correction

JESMSG LG Output (continued)

```
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY TEST          JOB00869  DSID      2 LINE  DATA SET DISPLAYED
COMMAND INPUT ==> ██████████          SCROLL ==> CSR
***** TOP OF DATA *****
                J E S 2  J O B  L O G  --  S Y S T E M  S O W 1  --  N O D E

08.38.36 JOB00869 ----- SUNDAY,      24 JUN 2018 -----
08.38.36 JOB00869 IRR0101  USERID IBMUSER  IS ASSIGNED TO THIS JOB.
08.38.36 JOB00869 ICH700011 IBMUSER  LAST ACCESS AT 08:27:48 ON SUNDAY, JUNE 24
08.38.36 JOB00869 $HASP373 TEST          STARTED - INIT 1      - CLASS A      - SYS
08.38.36 JOB00869 -
08.38.36 JOB00869 -STEPNAME PROCSTEP      RC      EXCP      CONN      TCB      SRB      C
08.38.36 JOB00869 -S1                      00          1          0          .00      .00
08.38.36 JOB00869 -S2                      00          2          0          .00      .00
08.38.37 JOB00869 -S3                      00          2          0          .00      .00
08.38.37 JOB00869 -TEST          ENDED.  NAME-
08.38.37 JOB00869 $HASP395 TEST          ENDED - RC=0000
----- JES2 JOB STATISTICS -----
  24 JUN 2018 JOB EXECUTION DATE
    10 CARDS READ
    78 SYSOUT PRINT RECORDS
     0 SYSOUT PUNCH RECORDS
    10 SYSOUT SPOOL KBYTES
     0.00 MINUTES EXECUTION TIME
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```

JESJCL Output (continued)

```
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY TEST          JOB00869  DSID          3 LINE  DATA SET DISP
COMMAND INPUT ==> █                                     SCROLL
***** TOP OF DATA *****
      1 //TEST   JOB 1
      2 //S1     EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
      3 //D1     DD DSN=&SYSUID..JCL,DISP=SHR
          //*
      IEF653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - DSN=IBMUSER.JCL,DISP=SHR
      4 //S2     EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
      5 //D2     DD DSN=&SYSUID..OUTPUT,DISP=SHR
          //*
      IEF653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - DSN=IBMUSER.OUTPUT,DISP=SHR
      6 //S3     EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
      7 //D3     DD DSN=&SYSUID..LOAD,DISP=SHR
          //*
      IEF653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - DSN=IBMUSER.LOAD,DISP=SHR
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```

JESYSMSG Output (continued)

```
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY TEST      JOB00869  DSID      4 LINE  DATA SET DISPLAYED
COMMAND INPUT ==> ██████████ SCROLL ==> CSR
***** TOP OF DATA *****
ICH70001I  IBMUSER  LAST ACCESS AT 08:27:48 ON SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 2018
IEFA111I  TEST IS USING THE FOLLOWING JOB RELATED SETTINGS:
          SWA=ABOVE, TIOT SIZE=32K, DSENQSHR=DISALLOW, GDGBIAS=JOB
IEF236I  ALLOC. FOR TEST S1
IGD103I  SMS ALLOCATED TO DDNAME D1
IEF142I  TEST S1 - STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE 0000
IGD104I  IBMUSER.JCL                                RETAINED,  DDNAME=D1
IEF373I  STEP/S1          /START 2018175.0838
IEF032I  STEP/S1          /STOP  2018175.0838
CPU:           0 HR  00 MIN  00.00 SEC      SRB:           0 HR  00 MIN  00.00 SEC
VIRT:          4K  SYS:   228K  EXT:         0K  SYS:       10888K
ATB- REAL:     12K  SLOTS:                 0K
          VIRT- ALLOC:      10M  SHRD:       0M
IEF236I  ALLOC. FOR TEST S2
IEF237I  0D31 ALLOCATED TO D2
IEF142I  TEST S2 - STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE 0000
IEF285I  IBMUSER.OUTPUT                                KEPT
IEF285I  VOL SER NOS= VPWRKB.
IEF373I  STEP/S2          /START 2018175.0838
IEF032I  STEP/S2          /STOP  2018175.0838
CPU:           0 HR  00 MIN  00.00 SEC      SRB:           0 HR  00 MIN  00.00 SEC
VIRT:          4K  SYS:   228K  EXT:         0K  SYS:       10884K
ATB- REAL:     12K  SLOTS:                 0K
          VIRT- ALLOC:      10M  SHRD:       0M
IEF236I  ALLOC. FOR TEST S3
IGD103I  SMS ALLOCATED TO DDNAME D3
IEF142I  TEST S3 - STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE 0000
IGD104I  IBMUSER.LOAD                                RETAINED,  DDNAME=D3
IEF373I  STEP/S3          /START 2018175.0838
IEF032I  STEP/S3          /STOP  2018175.0838
CPU:           0 HR  00 MIN  00.00 SEC      SRB:           0 HR  00 MIN  00.00 SEC
VIRT:          4K  SYS:   228K  EXT:         0K  SYS:       10884K
ATB- REAL:     12K  SLOTS:                 0K
          VIRT- ALLOC:      10M  SHRD:       0M
IEF375I  JOB/TEST        /START 2018175.0838
IEF033I  JOB/TEST        /STOP  2018175.0838
CPU:           0 HR  00 MIN  00.00 SEC      SRB:           0 HR  00 MIN  00.00 SEC
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```

JCL Procedures

//name **PROC**

Marks the **beginning** of either

1. in-stream procedure
2. cataloged procedure

assigns values to parameters defined in the procedure

//name **PEND**

Marks the **end** of either

1. in-stream procedure
2. cataloged procedure

JCL Procedures (In-Stream with parameter value substitution)

```
//TEST    JOB    1
//*-----
//MYPROC  PROC   P=
//PSTEP1  EXEC   PGM=&P
//        PEND
//*-----
//MYJCL   EXEC   MYPROC ,P=IEFBR14
```

P is assigned as a PROC variable

P is assigned value **IEFBR14**

```
1 //TEST    JOB    1
  // *-----
2 //MYPROC  PROC   P=
  //PSTEP1  EXEC   PGM=&P
  //        PEND
  // *-----
3 //MYJCL   EXEC   MYPROC ,P=IEFBR14
4 ++MYPROC  PROC   P=
5 ++PSTEP1 EXEC   PGM=&P
  IEF653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - PGM=IEFBR14
```

Observe lines 4 & 5

++ JCL In-Stream

Procedure Expanded Statements

JESJCL Output for In-Stream Procedures

- ++** DD statement that was not overridden and all other JCL statements, except the JCL comment statement. Each statement appears in the listing exactly as it appears in the procedure.
- +/** DD statement that was overridden (preceded by the overriding DD statement)
- ++***Job control statement that is not a JCL comment statement but one that the system considers to contain only comments
- ++*** JCL comment statement

JCL Procedures (Cataloged Procedure)

```
//TEST    JOB    1  
//MYJCL   EXEC   MYPROC,P=IEFBR14
```

```
1 //TEST    JOB    1  
2 //MYJCL   EXEC   MYPROC,P=IEFBR14  
3 XXMYPROC PROC P=  
4 XXPSTEP1 EXEC PGM=&P  
   IEF653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - PGM=IEFBR14  
5 XX      PEND
```

Observe lines **3**, **4** & **5**

XX JCL **Cataloged** Procedure Expanded Statements

JESJCL Output for Cataloged Procedures

XX DD statement that was not overridden and all other JCL statements, except the JCL comment statement. Each statement appears in the listing exactly as it appears in the procedure

X/ DD statement that was overridden (preceded by the overriding DD statement)

XX* ... Job control statement that is not a JCL comment statement but one that the system considers to contain only comments

XX* JCL comment statement

JCL Procedures (PROC to PEND)

```
//MYJOB      JOB 1
//MYPROC     PROC
//MYSORT     EXEC PGM=SORT
//SORTIN     DD  DSN=&SORTDSN,DISP=SHR
//SORTOUT    DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT     DD  SYSOUT=*
//           PEND
```

JCL Procedures

```
//MYJOB      JOB 1
//*-----*
//MYPROC     PROC
//MYSORT     EXEC PGM=SORT
//SORTIN     DD  DSN=&SORTDSN,DISP=SHR
//SORTOUT    DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT     DD  SYSOUT=*
//          PEND
//*-----*
//STEP1      EXEC MYPROC,SORTDSN=ZIBM000.JCL(AREACODE)
//SYSIN      DD  *
             SORT FIELDS=(1,3,CH,A)
```

The diagram illustrates the JCL procedure call. Two arrows originate from the procedure call in the lower section: one points from the text `MYPROC` in `EXEC MYPROC,SORTDSN=ZIBM000.JCL(AREACODE)` to the `MYPROC PROC` definition, and the other points from `&SORTDSN` in the same `EXEC` statement to the `DD DSN=&SORTDSN,DISP=SHR` definition within the procedure block.

JCL Procedures – Statement Override

```
//STEPNAME.DDNAME DD ....
```

```
//MYJOB JOB 1
```

```
//*
```

```
//MYPROC PROC
```

```
//MYSORT EXEC PGM=SORT
```

```
//SORTIN DD DSN=&SORTDSN,DISP=SHR
```

```
//SORTOUT DD SYSOUT=*
```

```
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
```

```
// PEND
```

```
//*
```

```
//STEP1 EXEC MYPROC,SORTDSN=IBMUSER.AREA.CODES
```

```
▶ //MYSORT.SORTOUT DD DSN=IBMUSER.MYSORT.OUTPUT,
```

```
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
```

```
// SPACE=(CYL,(1,1)),
```

```
// UNIT=SYSDA,VOL=SER=VPWRKA
```

```
//SYSIN DD *
```

```
SORT FIELDS=(1,3,CH,A)
```

In-stream JCL Procedure w/Override (JESJCLIN)

```
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY SORTJOB  JOB00874  DSID      1 LINE 0
COMMAND INPUT ==>
***** TOP OF DATA *****
//SORTJOB JOB 1,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//*-----*/
//MYPROC  PROC
//MYSORT  EXEC PGM=SORT
//SYSOUT  DD SYSOUT=*
//SORTOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//SORTIN  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&SORTDSN
//
//        PEND
//*-----*/
//STEP1   EXEC MYPROC,SORTDSN=CLASS.LAB.JCL(AREACODE)
//MYSORT.SORTOUT DD DSN=&SYSUID..SORT.OUTPUT,
//              DISP=(NEW,CATLG),SPACE=(CYL,(1,1)),UNIT=SYSDA,
//              DCB=(LRECL=20,BLKSIZE=0,RECFM=FB,DSORG=PS)
//SYSIN    DD *
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```


In-stream JCL Procedure w/Override (JESJCL)

```
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY SORTJOB  JOB00874  DSID      3 LINE  DATA SET DISPLAYED
COMMAND INPUT ==> ██████████ SCROLL ==> CSR
***** TOP OF DATA *****
 1 //SORTJOB JOB 1,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
   //*-----*/
   IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - 1,NOTIFY=IBMUSER
 2 //MYPROC  PROC
   //MYSORT  EXEC PGM=SORT
   //SYSOUT  DD SYSOUT=*
   //SORTOUT DD SYSOUT=*
   //SORTIN  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&SORTDSN
   //
   //        PEND
   //*-----*/
 3 //STEP1   EXEC MYPROC,SORTDSN=CLASS.LAB.JCL(AREACODE)
 4 ++MYPROC  PROC
 5 ++MYSORT  EXEC PGM=SORT
 6 ++SYSOUT  DD SYSOUT=*
 7 //MYSORT.SORTOUT DD DSN=&SYSUID..SORT.OUTPUT,
   //          DISP=(NEW,CATLG),SPACE=(CYL,(1,1)),UNIT=SYSDA,
   //          DCB=(LRECL=20,BLKSIZE=0,RECFM=FB,DSORG=PS)
   IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - DSN=IBMUSER.SORT.OUTPUT,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),S
   DCB=(LRECL=20,BLKSIZE=0,RECFM=FB,DSORG=PS)
   +/SORTOUT DD SYSOUT=*
 8 ++SORTIN  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&SORTDSN
   IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - DISP=SHR,DSN=CLASS.LAB.JCL(AREACODE)
 9 //SYSIN   DD *
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```


Cataloged JCL Procedure (JESJCLIN)

```
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY SORTJOB  JOB00875  DSID      1 LINE 0  
COMMAND INPUT ==> 
```

```
***** TOP OF DATA *****
```

```
//SORTJOB JOB 1,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
```

```
//STEP1 EXEC MYPROC,SORTDSN=CLASS.LAB.JCL(AREACODE)
```

```
//MYSORT.SORTOUT DD DSN=&SYSUID..SORT.OUTPUT,DISP=SHR
```

```
//SYSIN DD *
```

```
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```

Cataloged JCL Procedure (JESJCL)

SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY SORTJOB JOB00875 DSID 3 LINE DATA SET DISPLAYED
COMMAND INPUT ==> SCROLL ==> CSR

***** TOP OF DATA *****

```
1 //SORTJOB JOB 1,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
  IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - 1,NOTIFY=IBMUSER
2 //STEP1 EXEC MYPROC,SORTDSN=CLASS.LAB.JCL(AREACODE)
3 XXMYPROC PROC
4 XXMYSORT EXEC PGM=SORT
5 XXSYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
6 XXSORTWK01 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,1))
7 //MYSORT.SORTOUT DD DSN=&SYSUID..SORT.OUTPUT,DISP=SHR
  IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - DSN=IBMUSER.SORT.OUTPUT,DISP=SHR
  X/SORTOUT DD SYSOUT=*
8 XXSORTIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&SORTDSN
  IEFC653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - DISP=SHR,DSN=CLASS.LAB.JCL(AREACODE)
9 //SYSIN DD *
10 XX PEND
```

***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

Create and Pass Temporary Data Set Between JCL STEPs

Temporary Data Sets

A temporary data set is a data set that is created and deleted in the same job, and is identified by coding one of the following:

DSNAME=&&dsname

For a temporary data set

```
//TEST JOB 1,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//*-----
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//D1 DD DSN=&&TMP,DISP=(NEW,PASS),SPACE=(TRK,1)
//*-----
//STEP2 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//D1 DD DSN=&&TMP,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
```

DSNAME=&&dsname(member)

For a member of a temporary PDS or PDSE

No DSNAME parameter

For a temporary data set to be named by the system

Miscellaneous JCL Operations

//name **SET**

Defines and assigns values to symbolic parameters used when processing JCL statements.

//name **JCLLIB ORDER=**(*names of the libraries to be searched*)

```
//SET1          SET LIB=MY.JCLLIB,D=MY.INPUT.DATA,M=AA
//*
//PRIVATE      JCLLIB ORDER=(&LIB)
//*
//*  search for MYPROC first in MY.JCLLIB
//*
//COPY         EXEC MYPROC
//INDATA       DD  DSN=&D,DISP=SHR
//MOREJCL     INCLUDE MEMBER=&M
```

// JCLLIB

// INCLUDE

Identifies the **libraries** that the system will **search for**:

- Procedures named in EXEC statements
- INCLUDE groups

```
//TEST    JOB    1
//MYLIBS  JCLLIB ORDER=(IBMUSER,JCL)
//GO      EXEC  TESTPROC
//GETJCL  INCLUDE MEMBER=DD1
```

```
1 //TEST    JOB    1
2 //MYLIBS  JCLLIB ORDER=(IBMUSER,JCL)
3 //GO      EXEC  TESTPROC
4 XXTESTPROC PROC
5 XXPSTEP1  EXEC  PGM=IEFBR14
6 XXDUMMY1  DD  DUMMY
7 XXDUMMY2  DD  DUMMY
8 XX                PEND
9 //GETJCL  INCLUDE MEMBER=DD1
```

JOB Operation Parameters

TYPRUN=

SCAN	check JCL syntax
HOLD	hold until command to release
JCLHOLD	JES2 hold until command to release
COPY	copy JCL to output without processing

NOTIFY=

&SYSUID any valid ID

TIME=

modify default processing time

REGION=

modify default processing memory

MEMLIMIT=

PAGES=

modify default output volume

LINES=

EMAIL=

Many more

DD Operation **DCB=** parameter

Used to assign attributes to a resource such as a data set name

Logical Record Length

Record Format

Data Set Organization

DCB, Data Control Block, operands

LRECL=

RECFM=

DSORG=

Assembler Macro

LIKE= parameter exists for newly allocated data set names

SMS, Storage Management Subsystem

SMS ACS Routine Impact on DD Operation

DSN=

MGMTCLAS=

STORCLAS=

DATACLAS=

SMS Enables Disk Storage Administrators to simplify JCL DD parameters

SMS Locally documented JCL procedures and policy

SMS ACS, Automatic Class Selection, routine parses and changes JCL

Routine discards user JCL DD operands and substitutes different JCL DD parameters

** internally generated DD operation defined physical resources

** what you code as a DD operation and submit can be altered by SMS ACS routine

System Utilities & Old Tricks

SORT & ICETOOL	powerful and flexible data sorting, filtering, and field manipulation
IKJEFT01	anything possible from interactive TSO can be processed using JCL
IDCAMS	create, delete, rename, copy data for VSAM and non-VSAM
IEBCOPY	copy PDS members
IEBGENER	copy sequential data
IEBDG	data generator
IEFBR14	dummy program useful for allocating and deleting data sets
BPXBATCH	Unix utility to process Unix shell commands or programs using JCL
– many more	learn the utilities - “don’t write programs when utility will do the job”

JCL can be used to submit another JCL JOB
`//RDR DD SYSOUT=(,INTRDR)`

REXX can be used to build and submit JCL JOB

FTP can be used to submit JCL from workstation, etc.
FTP can be used to retrieve the JES output

z/OS V2R4 Library

+ z/OS MVS

z/OS MVS JCL Reference	SA23-1385-40	30 Oct 2019	PDF ieab600_v2r4.pdf (3.22MB)
z/OS MVS JCL User's Guide	SA23-1386-40	10 Jul 2019	PDF ieab500_v2r4.pdf (1.43MB)

+ z/OS DFSMS

z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities	SC23-6864-40	27 Apr 2020	PDF idau100_v2r4.pdf (3.41MB)
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Job Control Language - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Address <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JCL> Go

Job Control Language

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
(Redirected from JCL)

JCL redirects here. See [National Junior Classical League](#) for the student honor society.

Job Control Language (JCL) is a [scripting language](#) used on [IBM mainframe](#) operating systems to instruct the [Job Entry Subsystem](#) (that is, JES2 or JES3) on how to run a [batch program](#) or start a subsystem.

JCL is characterized by a pair of slashes `"/"` that indicate the start of each statement. The slashes date back from when [punched cards](#) were used to submit JCL code for execution. If the cards were mistakenly put back to front in the reader the slashes wouldn't be read first (instead, the sequence numbers would be), so the card deck could be rejected.

For backward compatibility, the basic syntax of JCL for [z/OS](#) hasn't changed since the 1960s. It is the same as JCL for [OS/360](#).

[DOS/VSE](#) also has a JCL language. Its syntax is entirely different, the only similarity being that statements still start with two slashes: `"/"`.

Contents [hide]

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Unit summary

Having completed this unit, you should be able to:

- Understand purpose of JCL
- Understand JCL JOB, EXEC, and DD statements
- Understand relationship of program file name to JCL DDNAME
- Locate JCL professional manuals, documentation, and online help

