Robert Krency

Quanel Robinson

CSC304 - COBOL

September 29, 2021

First appearing in 1959, COBOL has been an enduring force in the IT and Business World. Since that time, only 12% of the Fortune 500 corporations that existed during the 1950s have survived until today. Since the industry respected TIOBE rankings were introduced in 1989 to gauge favorability of programming languages, COBOL has maintained a position amongst the top 30 languages. Only the juggernauts C and C++ can boast the same credentials.

As Steve Dickens of IBM’s LinuxONE project states:

“COBOL is 60-years young. The language that powers the mainframes that run the world is as relevant today as it was in the 1960s. With the presence of new digital pressures, the main-frame and COBOL are back at the forefront for the modern developer enabling innovation and transformation.”

With its clear pedigree, the applications of COBOL are vast. Critical business systems are written using established technologies like COBOL. Newer, popular languages and technologies do not have the credentials that business rely on for longstanding business infrastructure. United Life Insurance Company has continually utilized COBOL, according to Jim Veglahn: “United Life Insurance Company built its core life and annuity policy systems on COBOL.”

Current market analysts indicate there is currently a shift from replacing old systems to simply modernizing them. The pace of change in the modern world leaves no time to completely rebuild core business applications. This is just another testament that COBOL fulfills the business’s needs without being replaced by a newer technology.

What has led companies like IBM and United Life Insurance to depend on COBOL for so many years? Modern COBOL is designed to run on any system configuration. The language works with all the hot “buzzword” technologies today, natively, such as Docker, PostgreSQL, and Amazon Web Services. Through this approach, COBOL remains a tool readily available for business application needs.

The design of the language achieves several goals. Its type-rich language allows data to be described accurately and precisely. This leads to a validity that ensures it meets standards of the organization, its partner, and industry compliance requirements. COBOL features industry leading arithmetic precision at 38 decimal digits, in a world where calculations cannot be a point of compromise. Data manipulation is made fast and easy, with speedy data access comparable or better to relational database management systems. Support for a wide variety of file formats is built in, with manipulation and reporting tools as a primary focus of the language.

COBOL is designed with accessibility anywhere in mind, meaning code written on one platform can be used on another. Programmers and business analysts have widely different use cases for their machines, but COBOL runs on both the same. It also features availability for platform or hardware specific optimizations, allowing for vast performance gains when every second counts. One of the most important aspects of any technology is compatibility. With it being so low risk, any COBOL program that is compliant to the standards can compile with even the newest COBOL product. No matter which version it was created on.

Perhaps one of the main selling points of COBOL today is its ease of use and reading. It is readily apparent to anyone reading what lines of code are achieving. This makes it simple to understand and maintain, and more importantly, to learn. Ease of learning is directly related to the availability of new developers for these businesses. It can be argued that because it is so easy to understand, that COBOL could be the best language to teach someone who has no prior experience to get them started and transition them into the more complicated languages that can require more work, induce more stress learning, and provide little to no benefits over COBOL in a completed business application.

These qualities highlighted throughout this paper coupled are all testaments that COBOL isn’t going anywhere for a very long time. As COBOL continues to be depended on in a modernizing world, it can be rest assured that the logic, and principles of the language are here to stay. Astadia’s Craig Marble, when thinking on his company’s applications, emphasizes the “undeniable testament to the longevity and continued relevance of COBOL. I believe it will continue to run mission critical applications in the cloud for another 60 years.”