Data set naming rules

- ➤ A data set name consists of one or more parts connected by periods. Each part is called a qualifier. For example, MY.PROD.FILE Here MY PROD and FILE are called the qualifiers.
- ➤ The first qualifier is called the High-Level Qualifier and the last is called the Low-Level Qualifier.
- The maximum size of a data set name is 44 characters, including the periods.
- > You can use as many qualifiers as will fit within the 44-character overall size limitation.
- ➤ Alphabets, numeric, hyphen (-) and special characters (@ # \$) are allowed.
- > Each Qualifier must have 1 to 8 characters.
- Qualifier must start with either an alphabet or a special character.
- Data set name should NOT end with a period.

ABHISHEK.PRODUCTION.FILE	Invalid because the second qualifier "PRODUCTION" is longer than 8 characters.
@BHISHEK.PROD.1FILE	Invalid because the third qualifier "1FILE" starts with a number.
ABHI_SHEK.PROD.FILE	Invalid because the first qualifier "ABHI_SHEK" consists an underscore which is not an allowed character.
#BHISHEK.PROD.FILE	Valid.
1MY.FILE	Invalid. The first character should be alphabetic or a special character only.
MY.FILE.	Invalid because dataset name ends with a period.
MYFILE	Invalid because there are two continuous periods with no qualifier between them.
A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A	Valid.
BANK45.#FILE1.COBOL	Valid.
ABHISHEK	Valid. Data set with only one qualifier is allowed.