

JCL VSAM ALL-Simple

1. What are the different record formats supported by z/OS?
 - (a) Fixed
 - (b) Variable
 - (c) Undefined
 - (d) All of the above
2. DCB with respect to a dataset stands for
 - (a) Data Center Block
 - (b) Data Control Block
 - (c) Data Control Benchmark
 - (d) Data Center Benchmark
3. Data Control Block for a dataset describes
 - (a) LRECL
 - (b) RECFM
 - (c) BLKSIZE
 - (d) All of the above
4. Which statement is true regarding Fixed Length Record format?
 - (a) Can be Blocked
 - (b) Can be unblocked
 - (c) Cannot be unblocked
 - (d) 1 and 2
5. Which statement is true regarding Variable Length Record format?
 - (a) Can be Blocked
 - (b) Can be unblocked
 - (c) Cannot be unblocked
 - (d) 1 and 2
6. Which statement is true regarding VBS Record format?
 - (a) LRECL may be greater than BLKSIZE
 - (b) LRECL must be greater than BLKSIZE
 - (c) LRECL must not be greater than BLKSIZE
 - (d) None of the above
7. What is meant by RECFM=U?
 - (a) Unique length record format
 - (b) Undefined length record format
 - (c) User length record format
 - (d) None of the above
8. Suppose we have a file with RECFM=V and logical record length is 200 bytes. How will you declare LRECL in the JCL?
 - (a) LRECL=200
 - (b) LRECL=208
 - (c) LRECL=204
 - (d) None of the above
9. BLKSIZE can be specified as
 - (a) BLKSIZE={value}
 - (b) BLKSIZE={valueK}
 - (c) BLKSIZE={valueM}
 - (d) Any of the above
10. z/OS determines the optimum block size of a DASD data set if you
 - (a) Omit BLKSIZE
 - (b) Code BLKSIZE=0
 - (c) 1 or 2
 - (d) None of the above
11. DCB subparameters can be specified in the:
 - (a) program
 - (b) jcl
 - (c) VTOC or label

- (d) All of the above
12. With respect to a PDSE, which statement is true?
- (a) stands for Partitioned Data Set Extended
 - (b) must be SMS managed
 - (c) is more efficient than a PDS
 - (d) All of the above
13. With respect to PDS and PDSE, which statement is true?
- (a) PDS needs to be compressed
 - (b) PDSE does not need any compression
 - (c) Both need to be compressed
 - (d) 1 and 2
14. SMS manages below mentioned types of datasets Select the odd man out
- (a) PS
 - (b) GDG
 - (c) TAPE datasets
 - (d) VSAM
15. What is true with respect to Automatic Class Selection for SMS?
- (a) You need to code UNIT,VOL=SER,SPACE even when ACS is in place
 - (b) You need to code LRECL and RECFM even when ACS is in place
 - (c) You can code only the DDNAME, DSNAME, and DISP parameters to define a new dataset. Rest will be selected automatically by ACS
 - (d) None of the above
16. What is true with respect to VSAM?
- (a) VSAM data sets can be defined with the DEFINE CLUSTER command
 - (b) VSAM data sets can be defined with the ALLOCATE command
 - (c) VSAM data sets can be defined with the DEFINE VSAM command
 - (d) 1 and 2
17. What is true with respect to VSAM?
- (a) If you do not explicitly specify a data or index component name when defining a VSAM data set; VSAM generates a name
 - (b) If you do not explicitly specify a data or index component name when defining a VSAM data set; results in an error
 - (c) If you do not explicitly specify a data or index component name when defining a VSAM data set; VSAM generates a name provided it is a KSDS
 - (d) None of the above
18. What is true with respect to VSAM?
- (a) VSAM prevents you from cataloging two objects with the same name in the same catalog
 - (b) VSAM does not prevent duplication of names from one catalog to another however
 - (c) 1 and 2
 - (d) None of the above
19. Which statement is true regarding loading of VSAM dataset?
- (a) Records being loaded into an entry-sequenced data set do not have to be submitted in any particular order
 - (b) Records being loaded into an Fixed-length RRDS data set do not have to be submitted in any particular order
 - (c) Records being loaded into a key-sequenced data set must be in ascending order by key, with no duplicate keys in the input data set.
 - (d) All of the above
20. Which statement is true regarding VSAM datasets?
- (a) The REPRO command lets you retrieve records from a sequential and store them in VSAM format in a key-sequenced, entry-sequenced, relative-record, or a sequential dataset.
 - (b) The REPRO command lets you retrieve records from a VSAM data set and store them in VSAM format in a key-sequenced, entry-sequenced, relative-record, or a sequential dataset.
 - (c) The REPRO command is used to load data from one linear data set into another linear data set.
 - (d) All of the above

21. Which statement is true regarding IDCAMS LISTCAT command? LISTCAT shows information about objects defined in the catalog, such as:
- (a) Creation and expiration dates
 - (b) Space allocation
 - (c) Volume information
 - (d) All of the above
22. Which statement is true regarding IDCAMS DEFINE CLUSTER command?
- (a) Any parameters coded for the CLUSTER also apply to DATA and INDEX components
 - (b) Any parameters coded at the DATA or INDEX level apply to only that component
 - (c) Any parameters coded at the DATA level applies to INDEX component as well
 - (d) 1 and 2
23. Which language(s) provide VSAM processing?
- (a) assembler and COBOL only
 - (b) COBOL and PL1 only
 - (c) assembler, COBOL , PL1 and FORTRAN
 - (d) PL1 and FORTRAN only
24. How COBOL checks for VSAM processing errors?
- (a) FILE STATUS variable
 - (b) No need to check for errors
 - (c) return code in register 15
 - (d) ONCODE function
25. Which utility mentioned below is a system utility?
- (a) IEFBR14
 - (b) IEBGENER
 - (c) IEBCOPY
 - (d) IEHLIST
26. Which utility is used to allocate/deallocate datasets?
- (a) IEFBR14
 - (b) IEBGENER
 - (c) IEBCOPY
 - (d) IEHLIST
27. Which utility is used to copy a dataset to another?
- (a) IEFBR14
 - (b) IEBGENER
 - (c) IEBCOPY
 - (d) IEHLIST
28. Which utility is used to copy members from a PDS to another PDS?
- (a) IEFBR14
 - (b) IEBGENER
 - (c) IEBCOPY
 - (d) IEHLIST
29. Which utility is used to print records from a dataset or PDS?
- (a) IEFBR14
 - (b) IEBGENER
 - (c) IEBCOPY
 - (d) IEBPTPCH
30. Which utility is used to list the contents of a Volume Table of Contents?
- (a) IEHLIST
 - (b) IEBGENER
 - (c) IEBCOPY
 - (d) IEBPTPCH
31. Condition parameter
- (a) specifies when a step should execute
 - (b) is coded on JOB or EXEC statement
 - (c) Supported in every version/release of z/OS
 - (d) All of the above

32. Operator used in the COND parameter can be
(a) GT
(b) LT
(c) EQ
→ (d) Any of the above
33. Assuming below mentioned COND parameter for a step COND=(8,LE,ST1)
(a) step will get bypassed if 8 > ST1 RC
(b) step will get executed if 8 > ST1 RC
→ (c) will result in JCL error
→ (d) COND parameter will be ignored
34. What does AMS in IDCAMS stand for?
(a) Access Monitoring Services
(b) Access Maintenance Services
→ (c) Access Method Services
(d) None of the above
35. What is the purpose of IDCAMS REPRO command?
(a) To print the dataset contents
(b) To delete datasets
→ (c) To copy VSAM and non-VSAM datasets
(d) To list VTOC contents
36. What is the purpose of IDCAMS LISTCAT command?
(a) To print the dataset contents
(b) To delete datasets
(c) To copy VSAM and non-VSAM datasets
→ (d) To list the catalog entries
37. What is the purpose of IDCAMS PRINT command?
(a) To delete datasets
→ (b) To copy VSAM and non-VSAM datasets
→ (c) To print the VSAM, non-VSAM datasets and catalogs
(d) None of the above
38. What is the purpose of IDCAMS VERIFY command?
(a) To verify dataset catalog presence
(b) To verify whether a dataset is VSAM or non-VSAM
→ (c) To cause a catalog to correctly reflect the end of a VSAM data set after an error occurs while closing a VSAM data set. The error might have caused the catalog to be incorrect.
(d) None of the above
39. What is the purpose of IDCAMS IMPORT command?
(a) To import dataset to DASD from TAPE
(b) To import dataset to TAPE from DASD
→ (c) To move or restore a cluster or alternate index, or restore a catalog
(d) None of the above
40. What is the purpose of IDCAMS EXPORT command?
(a) To export dataset to DASD from TAPE
(b) To export dataset to TAPE from DASD
→ (c) The EXPORT command either exports a cluster or an alternate index or creates a backup copy of a catalog.
(d) None of the above
41. What is the purpose of IDCAMS DEFINE GDG command?
→ (a) To define generations of a GDG
(b) To define a GDG base
(c) To define base and generations of a GDG
(d) None of the above
42. What is the purpose of IDCAMS ALTER command?
(a) To alter a PDS to PDSE
(b) To alter a PDSE to PDS
→ (c) To alter the attributes of defined data sets and catalogs.

(d) None of the above

43. What is the purpose of IDCAMS BLDINDEX command?

- (a) To build index for a DB2 table
- (b) To build index for IMS database
- (c) To build alternate indexes for existing data sets.
- (d) None of the above

44. What is the purpose of IDCAMS DEFINE CLUSTER command?

- (a) To define attributes for the cluster as a whole and for the components of the cluster
- (b) To define a DB2 cluster
- (c) To define a IMS cluster
- (d) None of the above

45. What is the purpose of IDCAMS DEFINE PATH command?

- (a) To define a DB2 path
- (b) To define a IMS path
- (c) To define a path directly over a base cluster or over an alternate index and its related base cluster.
- (d) None of the above

46. What is the purpose of IDCAMS EXAMINE command?

- (a) To examine a DB2 table business rules
- (b) To examine a IMS database hierarchy rules
- (c) To analyze and report on the structural integrity of the index and data components of a key-sequenced data set cluster (KSDS)
- (d) None of the above

47. Suppose a COND parameter is mentioned for a step as mentioned below COND=(0,LE)

- (a) The step will be executed unless it is the first step in the job
- (b) The step will be bypassed unless it is the first step in the job
- (c) Will result in JCL error
- (d) None of the above

48. Consider a job as mentioned below

```
//TESTJCL1 JOB (TEST),'TEST JCL'  
// NOTIFY=&SYSPID,CLASS=O,MSGCLASS=H,COND=(0,LE)  
//S1 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14  
//S2 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
```

- (a) Both S1 and S2 steps will be executed
- (b) Both S1 and S2 steps will be bypassed
- (c) S1 will be executed, S2 will be bypassed
- (d) None of the above

49. Consider a step as mentioned below //S1 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14

- (a) S1 will execute successfully with a RC of 0
- (b) S1 will execute successfully with a RC of 4
- (c) Will result in JCL error
- (d) None of the above

50. What is a JCL Procedure?

- (a) facilitates reuse
- (b) set of steps executed as a module
- (c) can be coded as in-stream or as cataloged
- (d) All of the above

51. What is the difference between Cataloged JCL Procedure and In-stream JCL Procedure?

- (a) both mean the same
- (b) Cataloged proc is defined within a Job whereas In-stream proc is defined in a separate PDS
- (c) In-stream proc is defined within a Job whereas Cataloged proc is defined in a separate PDS
- (d) None of the above

52. How JCL procedures can be modified?

- (a) by overriding the parameters
- (b) by adding the parameters
- (c) by nullifying the parameters
- (d) All of the above

53. Which statement is true?

- (a) symbolic parameters are used to modify JCL procedures
- (b) symbolic parameters are used to delete the JCL procedures
- (c) symbolic parameters are used to modify in-stream JCL procedures only
- (d) None of the above

54. How do we indicate the PDS which stores the cataloged procs in a JCL?

- (a) JOBLIB statement
- (b) STEPLIB statement
- (c) JCLLIB statement
- (d) None of the above

55. Which statement is true?

- (a) PEND is required for In-stream JCL procedure
- (b) PEND is not required for In-stream JCL procedure
- (c) PEND is required for Cataloged JCL procedure
- (d) None of the above

56. Which statement is true?

- (a) In-stream JCL procedure should be coded after all the steps have been defined in a job
- (b) In-stream JCL procedure should be coded just after its first usage in a job
- (c) In-stream JCL procedure should be coded just before its first usage in a job
- (d) None of the above

57. Which statement is true regarding In-stream JCL procedures?

- (a) PEND is not required
- (b) PEND is required if the number of steps exceeds one
- (c) PEND is required
- (d) None of the above

58. Which statement is true regarding Cataloged JCL procedures?

- (a) PEND is not required
- (b) PEND is required if the number of steps exceeds one
- (c) PEND is required
- (d) None of the above

59. Which statement is true regarding JCL procedures?

- (a) there is only 1 method of modifying PROCS: overriding parameters
- (b) there is only 1 method of modifying PROCS: symbolic parameters
- (c) there are 2 methods of modifying PROCS: overriding and symbolic parameters
- (d) None of the above

60. Which statement is true regarding JCL procedures?

- (a) overriding parameters method can be applied to in-stream PROCS only
- (b) overriding parameters method can be applied to both in-stream and cataloged PROCS
- (c) overriding parameters method can be applied to cataloged PROCS only
- (d) None of the above

61. Which statement is true regarding JCL procedures?

- (a) symbolic parameters method can be applied to in-stream PROCS only
- (b) symbolic parameters method can be applied to cataloged PROCS only
- (c) symbolic parameters method can be applied to both in-stream and cataloged PROCS
- (d) None of the above

62. Which statement is true regarding JCL procedures?

- (a) using symbolic/overriding parameters, we can modify only the EXEC statements in a PROC
- (b) using symbolic/overriding parameters, we can modify only the DD statements in a PROC
- (c) using symbolic/overriding parameters, we can modify only the OUTPUT statements in a PROC
- (d) using symbolic/overriding parameters, we can modify EXEC,DD,OUTPUT statements in a PROC

63. What is the maximum number of in-stream procedures that can be coded in any job?

- (a) 155
- (b) 255
- (c) 15
- (d) 25

64. Which statement is true regarding Cataloged JCL procedures?

- (a) It can begin with a PROC statement
(b) It should begin with a PROC statement
(c) It should not begin with a PROC statement
(d) None of the above
65. Which statement is true regarding Cataloged JCL procedures?
(a) It should end with a PEND statement
(b) It should not end with a PEND statement
(c) It can end with a PEND statement
(d) None of the above
66. What is the maximum length of a symbolic parameter in a JCL procedure?
(a) eight characters, not including an identifying ampersand
(b) eight characters, including an identifying ampersand
(c) fifteen characters, including an identifying ampersand
(d) None of the above
67. Which statement is true regarding JCL procedures?
(a) &SYSUID is not a system symbol
(b) &SYSUID is a system symbol
(c) &SYSUID is a JCL symbol
(d) None of the above
68. What is the maximum length of any substitution text that you can assign to a symbolic parameter in a JCL procedure?
(a) 15
(b) 155
(c) 255
(d) None of the above
69. Which statement is true regarding JCL procedures?
(a) If the SET statement defines a value for a JCL symbol but that symbol is not used in the JCL; JCL error will get generated
(b) If the SET statement defines a value for a JCL symbol but that symbol is not used in the JCL; there is no JCL error provided that the JCL symbol is used in a cataloged PROC only
(c) If the SET statement defines a value for a JCL symbol but that symbol is not used in the JCL; there is no JCL error
(d) None of the above
70. Which statement is true regarding JCL procedures?
(a) Apart from the SET statements; all JCL symbols for which values are defined must be used in the JCL.
(b) All JCL symbols used in the JCL must have defined values.
(c) If the SET statement defines a value for a JCL symbol but that symbol is not used in the JCL; there is no JCL error
(d) All of the above
71. What is the significance of SYSUID in a JCL?
(a) It represents the current system date-time information
(b) It represents the MVS system Id
(c) It represents the user ID under whose authority the job will run
(d) None of the above
72. Which statement is true regarding JCL procedures?
(a) If you assign or nullify a substitution text for a JCL symbol on a SET statement, the substitution text is used for only the first reference of the symbol in all subsequent statements, procedures, and nested procedures.
(b) If you assign or nullify a substitution text for a JCL symbol on a SET statement, the substitution text is used in all subsequent statements, procedures, and nested procedures.
(c) If you assign or nullify a substitution text for a JCL symbol on a SET statement, the substitution text is used for only the first 15 references of the symbol in all subsequent statements, procedures, and nested procedures.
(d) None of the above
73. Which statement is true regarding symbolic parameters in JCL procedures?

- (a) Code each apostrophe that is part of a value as two consecutive apostrophes
 - (b) Apostrophes are not allowed as part of a value
 - (c) When a parameter value contains special characters, enclose the value in apostrophes.
 - (d) 1 and 3
74. Which statement(s) is(are) true regarding JCL procedure name?
- (a) When coded for an in-stream procedure, each name must be unique within the job.
 - (b) When coded for a cataloged procedure, the name need not be unique.
 - (c) When coded for an in-stream procedure, the name need not be unique within the job.
 - (d) 1 and 2
75. Which statement is true?
- (a) A generation data set for an application is one of a collection of data sets having information regarding generations about the application
 - (b) A generation data set is one of a collection of PDS which have related members
 - (c) A generation data set is one of a collection of successive, historically related, cataloged data sets
 - (d) None of the above
76. GDG stands for
- (a) Global data group
 - (b) Generation data group
 - (c) Generation data gateway
 - (d) None of the above
77. How many generations can be created for a GDG base at the max?
- (a) 155
 - (b) 255
 - (c) 355
 - (d) None of the above
78. How to define a GDG base?
- (a) Using IEBCOPY DEFINE command
 - (b) Using IDCAMS DEFINE command
 - (c) Using IEFBR14 DEFINE command
 - (d) None of the above
79. Which statement is true?
- (a) Absolute generation names for a GDG have the naming convention of GxxxxVyy
 - (b) Absolute generation names for a GDG have the naming convention of VxxxxGyy
 - (c) Absolute generation names for a GDG have the naming convention of GxxxxGyy
 - (d) Absolute generation names for a GDG have the naming convention of VxxxxVyy
80. Which statement is true?
- (a) A new GDG generation created within a job by using +1 relative number has to be referred by +1 in that job
 - (b) A new GDG generation created within a job by using +1 relative number has to be referred by 0 once the job is completed successfully
 - (c) A new GDG generation created within a job by using +1 relative number cannot be referred to in that job
 - (d) 1 and 2 are true
81. How to delete a GDG base?
- (a) Using IEBCOPY DELETE command
 - (b) Using IDCAMS DELETE command
 - (c) Using IEFBR14 DELETE command
 - (d) None of the above
82. Why do we use GDG?
- (a) z/OS replaces Physical Sequential files with GDG
 - (b) To store logically related data in a chronological order
 - (c) As an alternative to PDS
 - (d) None of the above
83. How to refer to the latest generation of a GDG base: A.B.C?
- (a) A.B.C(-1)
 - (b) A.B.C(+1)

(c) A.B.C(0)

(d) None of the above

84. How to refer to the oldest generation of a GDG base: A.B.C? Assume that the LIMIT has been defined as 10 and the limit has been reached.

(a) A.B.C(-9)

(b) A.B.C(-10)

(c) A.B.C(+10)

(d) A.B.C(+9)

85. How to refer to the previous generation of a GDG base: A.B.C?

(a) A.B.C(0)

(b) A.B.C(-1)

(c) A.B.C(-2)

(d) A.B.C(+1)

86. What is the relative data set name for a GDG. Assume that the GDG base name is A.B.C?

(a) It is a disposition with respect to the latest GDG generation: 0. For example: A.B.C(-1)

(b) It is a GDG generation name of the format: GDG base name.GxxxxVyy. For example:

A.B.C.G0001V00

(c) It takes the form of GDG base name.GxxxxVyy OR GDG base name(relative number) based on whether the expiry date has been reached or not

(d) None of the above

87. What is the absolute data set name for a GDG. Assume that the GDG base name is A.B.C?

(a) It is a disposition with respect to the latest GDG generation: 0. For example: A.B.C(-1)

(b) It is a GDG generation name of the format: GDG base name.GxxxxVyy. For example:

A.B.C.G0001V00

(c) It takes the form of GDG base name.GxxxxVyy OR GDG base name(relative number) based on whether the expiry date has been reached or not

(d) None of the above

88. What is the meaning of xxxx with respect to the absolute data set name for a GDG:

A.B.C.GxxxxVyy?

(a) It represents the version number

(b) It represents the generation number

(c) It represents the relative generation number with respect to the current generation: 0

(d) None of the above

89. What is the meaning of yy with respect to the absolute data set name for a GDG:

A.B.C.GxxxxVyy?

(a) It represents the version number

(b) It represents the generation number

(c) It represents the relative generation number with respect to the current generation: 0

(d) None of the above

90. For Step Restart, if the last generation data set created and cataloged was assigned a generation number of +2, how should we refer to it in the restart step and in steps following the restart step?

(a) Refer as +1

(b) Refer as 0

(c) Refer as -1

(d) None of the above

91. For Step Restart, if the generation data sets created and cataloged were assigned generation numbers of +1 and +2, how should we refer to the generation number +1 in the restart step and in steps following the restart step?

(a) Refer as +1

(b) Refer as 0

(c) Refer as -1

(d) None of the above

92. Consider a job as below//STEPA EXEC PGM=PROCESS

```
//DD1 DD  DSNAME=A.B.C(+1),DISP=(NEW,CATLG)  
//DD2 DD  DSNAME=A.B.C(+2),DISP=(NEW,CATLG)
```

//DD3 DD DSNAME=A.B.C(+3),DISP=(NEW,CATLG)

After the job completes successfully, how should we refer to +3,+2 and +1 generations ?

- (a) 0 , +1 , +2 respectively
- (b) -2, -1 , 0 respectively
- (c) 0 , -1 , -2 respectively
- (d) None of the above

93. Consider below mentioned GDG absolute generation numbers G0001V00 G0002V00 G0003V00 G0004V00 G0005V00 G0006V00

How to refer to G0006V00 using relative number?

- (a) 0
- (b) +6
- (c) -6
- (d) None of the above

94. Consider below mentioned GDG absolute generation numbers G0001V00 G0002V00 G0003V00 G0004V00 G0005V00 G0006V00

How to refer to G0005V00 using relative number?

- (a) -5
- (b) +1
- (c) -1
- (d) +5

95. Consider below mentioned GDG absolute generation numbers G0001V00 G0002V00 G0003V00 G0004V00 G0005V00 G0006V00

How to refer to G0004V00 using relative number?

- (a) -4
- (b) +2
- (c) -2
- (d) +4

96. Consider below mentioned GDG absolute generation numbers G0001V00 G0002V00 G0003V00 G0004V00 G0005V00 G0006V00

How to refer to G0003V00 using relative number?

- (a) -3
- (b) +3
- (c) 0
- (d) None of the above

97. Consider below mentioned GDG absolute generation numbers G0001V00 G0002V00 G0003V00 G0004V00 G0005V00 G0006V00

How to refer to G0002V00 using relative number?

- (a) +2
- (b) -2
- (c) -4
- (d) +4

98. Consider below mentioned GDG absolute generation numbers G0001V00 G0002V00 G0003V00 G0004V00 G0005V00 G0006V00

How to refer to G0001V00 using relative number?

- (a) +1
- (b) -1
- (c) +5
- (d) -5

99. _____ is a unit of information used to store data in a VSAM dataset.

- (a) Logical Record
- (b) Control Interval
- (c) Control Area
- (d) None of the above

100. Minimum CI size is _____.

- (a) 256 byte
- (b) 512 byte
- (c) 1 KB
- (d) 32 KB

101. Maximum CI size is _____.

- (a) 512 byte
- (b) 1 KB
- (c) 4 KB
- (d) 32 KB

102. CIDF is of length _____ byte.

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

103. RDF is of length _____ byte.

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

104. Minimum CA size is _____.

- (a) 1 cylinder
- (b) 1 byte
- (c) 1 KB
- (d) 1 track

105. Maximum CA size is _____.

- (a) 1 cylinder
- (b) 1 byte
- (c) 1 KB
- (d) 1 track

106. Relative Byte Address is used in _____.

- (a) LDS
- (b) KSDS
- (c) RRDS
- (d) ESDS

107. Relative Record Number is used in _____.

- (a) LDS
- (b) KSDS
- (c) RRDS
- (d) KSDS

108. Primary Key is present in _____.

- (a) LDS
- (b) ESDS
- (c) RRDS
- (d) KSDS

109. RRDS support what type of processing

- (a) Sequential
- (b) Skip Sequential
- (c) Direct Processing
- (d) All of the above

110. KSDS support what type of processing

- (a) Sequential

- (b) Random
 - (c) Dynamic
 - (d) All of the above
111. Which all components are available for a KSDS file?
- (a) INDEX component
 - (b) DATA component
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above
112. which one of the below is not a syntax for space allocation of VSAM?
- (a) TRACKS
 - (b) CYLINDERS
 - (c) SPACES
 - (d) MEGABYTES
113. Every Control Interval is having 1 _____ associated with it.
- (a) ESDS
 - (b) RDF
 - (c) CIDF
 - (d) CA
114. Logical record (LR) is present in _____.
- (a) CIDF
 - (b) In another LR
 - (c) RDF
 - (d) CI
115. CIDF is present in _____.
- (a) with a LR
 - (b) In RDF
 - (c) in CI
 - (d) Independent in VSAM.
116. RDF is present in _____.
- (a) with a LR
 - (b) In another RDF
 - (c) in every CI
 - (d) within a CIDF
117. CI is part of _____.
- (a) CA
 - (b) CIDF.
 - (c) RDF
 - (d) Another CI.
118. RBA value of the first record of the ESDS dataset is ____.
- (a) 0
 - (b) 1.
 - (c) -1
 - (d) record length
119. _____ access requires the program to give the RBA of the record.
- (a) sequential
 - (b) random
 - (c) both of the above
 - (d) none of the above
120. KSDS can be of _____.
- (a) fixed length
 - (b) variable length
 - (c) fixed or variable length
 - (d) none of the type
121. the highest level of index always contains a _____ index CI.
- (a) single
 - (b) multi

- (c) double
 - (d) zero
122. VSAM begins the search at the _____ level of index set CI.
- (a) lowest
 - (b) highest
 - (c) single
 - (d) from any available
123. When defining VSAM typically definition done for _____.
- (a) CLUSTER
 - (b) DATA
 - (c) INDEX
 - (d) all of the above
124. Below is not the one required for VSAM definition.
- (a) CLUSTER
 - (b) DATA
 - (c) INDEX
 - (d) INDEXSPACE
125. Which one of the below is not correct parameter for cluster definition?
- (a) IMBED
 - (b) DSCB
 - (c) NOWRITECHECK
 - (d) KEYRANGES
126. Which is/are the option used for VSAM cluster definition?
- (a) BUFFERSPACE
 - (b) ERASE
 - (c) ORDERED
 - (d) All of the above
127. FREESPACE(_____, _____). Fill in the blank.
- (a) minimum % ,maximum %
 - (b) primary %, secondary %
 - (c) CI %, CA %
 - (d) none of the above
128. INDEX component definition required for ___ VSAM.
- (a) ESDS
 - (b) RRDS
 - (c) KSDS
 - (d) LDS
129. control interval size ranges from ___ to ___.
- (a) 5k, 32k
 - (b) 2k,32k
 - (c) any,any
 - (d) 1k, multiple of 2 on 1k.
130. Each index CI contains ___ index record.
- (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 8
 - (d) 16
131. Each index CI contains ___ RDF.
- (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 8
 - (d) 16
132. VSAM considers the value of _____ key/keys within the CI when compressing keys for the index.
- (a) first
 - (b) any/all

- (c) last
(d) first and last
133. Alternate index can be defined on _____.
(a) KSDS only
(b) ESDS and KSDS
(c) KSDS, ESDS and RRDS
(d) All type of VSAM
134. Alternate index can not be defined on _____.
(a) ESDS, RRDS, LDS
(b) RRDS and LDS
(c) LDS only
(d) none of the type of VSAM
135. Alternate index key _____.
(a) can be unique only
(b) can be non-unique only
(c) can be unique or non-unique either
(d) is not compulsory at all
136. Alternate index is defined on _____.
(a) base cluster
(b) base VSAM data component
(c) Base VSAM index component
(d) On all of the above
137. Alternate index is having the below components _____.
(a) alternate index cluster
(b) data component
(c) alternate index component
(d) all of the above
138. After Alternate index creation _____ need to be done before using the alternate index.
(a) build path
(b) build index
(c) build index and build path
(d) without any of the above it should work too
139. _____ specifies whether all of the AIX of the upgrade set should be maintained by VSAM when accessing thru the path.
(a) UPGRADE
(b) UPDATE
(c) PATHENTRY
(d) ALTERNATE
140. record length larger than _____ not supported by REPRO
(a) 1600
(b) 6400
(c) 32000
(d) 32760
141. record length larger than _____ not supported by EXPORT
(a) 1600
(b) 6400
(c) 32000
(d) 32760
142. Length of alternate keys must not exceed _____.
(a) 16
(b) 64
(c) 255
(d) 256
143. Maximum number of alternate key pointers is _____.
(a) 1024
(b) 4 K

- (c) 16 K
- (d) 32 K

144. REUSE is used in REPRO for
(a) reusing the repro utility facilities
(b) the space allocated and not used can be reused
(c) REUSE the file used in the processing
(d) output backup dataset can be reused by many other jobs parallel

145. Below is not the input/output device:

- (a) Printer
- (b) DISK
- (c) Tape
- (d) CPU

146. Job Control Language is not having the below syntax:

- (a) JOB
- (b) JCL
- (c) EXEC
- (d) DD

147. Job Control Language should compulsorily have the below syntax to execute it:

- (a) JOB
- (b) JCL
- (c) EXEC
- (d) DD

148. _____ interprets the Job Control Language to be processed.

- (a) JES
- (b) JCL
- (c) MVS
- (d) OS390/zOS

149. Null statement can be coded as below:

- (a) // NULL
- (b) //*
- (c) NULL
- (d) //

150. Below is not compulsory for a job card:

- (a) Job name
- (b) syntax JOB
- (c) CLASS
- (d) none of the above

151. Which is the TRUE statement about a EXEC statement:

- (a) A part of the job card and not compulsory
- (b) A compulsory syntax for a job step
- (c) A parameter to decide if execution will occur or not
- (d) None of the above is true.

152. Below is used for input/output handling in JCL:

- (a) JOB
- (b) EXEC
- (c) DD
- (d) CALL

153. Which is the TRUE statement for JCL return code:

- (a) RC <= 0 is acceptable
- (b) RC >= 0 is acceptable and not an error
- (c) RC = 0 is good return code
- (d) RC > 0 is warning only

154. TYPERUN value can be _____.

- (a) TYPERUN=HOLD
- (b) TYPERUN=SCAN
- (c) TYPERUN=EXEC

- (d) Both of the first two option
155. TIME parameter is used for specifying _____.
(a) time taken by the job.
(b) Time JES will take to complete execution.
(c) maximum time to be allocated for the job.
(d) time when the job will run on the scheduled date.
156. _____ is used for step level decision whether the step will be executed or not.
(a) COND
(b) SKIP
(c) TYPERUN
(d) STEP
157. JCL syntax DISP is used for -
(a) DISPLAY
(b) DISPOSITION
(c) DISK specification
(d) DISPLAY PARAMETER
158. The valid DISP values are:
(a) OLD
(b) NEW
(c) MOD
(d) All of the above
159. MSGCLASS is used for -
(a) Messenger detail
(b) Messages send by JCL will move to which class out of available classes
(c) Messages are of what category or class
(d) messages are coming from which class out of available classes
160. //xyz SYSOUT DD=A is used for -
(a) system to go out or exit thru device A
(b) system messages for xyz to be directed to device A
(c) data will be received from device A
(d) xyz is assigned to device a dedicatedly for system input-output
161. which one is optional here://BADJOB JOB (378,'6/10),DICK,MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
(a) BADJOB
(b) JOB
(c) MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
(d) all of the above
162. //xyz SYSOUT DD=* will result -
(a) system to send messages to SYSOUT in job spool
(b) system will send messages to all devices available
(c) system will send message to default device
(d) messages will be sent out but not stored anywhere
163. NOTIFY is used for -
(a) notify system for any error
(b) notify user for any error occur
(c) notify everyone in the system for any unexpected result
(d) notify the selected user about the execution result
164. NOTIFY=_____ is used for notifying current user or job owner.
(a) exact user ID only needed
(b) SYSUID
(c) &SYSUID
(d) &SYSUSR
165. Dataset qualifier length is of _____.
(a) 4
(b) 6
(c) 8
(d) 12

166. Job name can be of length ____.

- (a) 12
- (b) 8
- (c) 6
- (d) 4

167. Job step name can be of length ____.

- (a) 12
- (b) 8
- (c) 6
- (d) 4

168. DD name in the job step can be of length ____.

- (a) 12
- (b) 8
- (c) 6
- (d) 4

169. PARM passed using EXEC statement can be of length ____.

- (a) 32
- (b) 64
- (c) 100
- (d) 128

170. JCL coding starts from position ____.

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 7
- (d) 8

171. JCL coding starts with ____.

- (a) blank space
- (b) //
- (c) /*
- (d) any valid syntax

172. comment line is coded as:

- (a) //COMMENT
- (b) //
- (c) /*

(d) /* (7 column blank at first)

173. For comment line coding // is compulsory and * should be at ___ position.

- (a) True and 3rd
- (b) False and 8th position
- (c) True and 8th position
- (d) false and 3rd

174. Find the true statement for //STP2 EXEC PGM=BAKER,TIME=(,20).

- (a) time allocated ofr step is 20 min.
- (b) time required for the step is 20 second.
- (c) maximum time allocated for the step is 20 second.
- (d) job will not abend even if execution time for the step is 20 second.

175. Find the true statement for //STP2 EXEC PGM=BAKER,TIME=1.

- (a) time allocated for step is 1 minute minimum.
- (b) time required for the step is 1 second.
- (c) job will abend if step execution time take more than 1 minute.
- (d) job will not abend even if execution time for the step is 1 second.

176. to start a job from 3rd step, syntax used is ____.

- (a) START
- (b) STEP=3
- (c) RESTART
- (d) GO TO STEP3

177. Memory space allocated for a job is specified by ____.

- (a) MEMORY
 - (b) LIMIT
 - (c) REGION
 - (d) MEMLIMIT
178. For maximum limit of memory syntax is _____.
(a) MEMLIMIT=1024
(b) MEMLIMIT=128G
 (c) MEMLIMIT=NOLIMIT
(d) MEMLIMIT=0M
179. DSN can be a maximum of ___ character.
(a) 32
(b) 35
 (c) 44
(d) 64
180. UNIT cant have value like _____.
(a) SYSDA
(b) TAPE
 (c) DASD
(d) 3490
181. DSCB does not contain the below:
(a) creation date
(b) logical record size
(c) key length
 (d) record count in the file
182. Job member name can be of length _____.
(a) 12
 (b) 8
(c) 6
(d) 4
183. Which is a TRUE statement for DD concatenation?
(a) DD concatenation is not possible
(b) All the file should be of same specification, like length
(c) files can be of different type PS, PDS, VSAM.
 (d) All the file can have different length and not required to be similar.
184. 1 KILOBYTE - ___ BYTE
(a) 16
(b) 64
(c) 1000
 (d) 1024
185. Disposition for a temporary file is _____.
(a) DISP
 (b) PASS
(c) UNCAT
(d) TEMP
186. DISP for a file to be created with a catalog entry is _____.
 (a) CATLG
(b) NEW
(c) DEL
(d) ENTRY
187. File can be shared with others using DISP=_____.
(a) OLD
(b) NEW
 (c) SHR
(d) SHARED
188. Temporary dataset can be referred as _____.
 (a) //FILE1 DD DSN=&&WORK,UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,1)

- (b) //FILE1 DD DSN=WORK,DISP=TEMP
- (c) //FILE1 DD DUMMY
- (d) none of the above.

189. SPACE=(CYL,(2,1),RLSE). RLSE is for which of the below?

- (a) release the entire space mentioned as CYL,(2,1).
- (b) release the file once the job is completed.
- (e) releases the space not required or used to store data.
- (d) none of the above.

190. Which of the below DD name can not be used by programmer defined DD:

- (a) //JOBLIB
- (b) //STEPLIB
- (c) //JOBCAT
- (d) All of the above

191. Which of the below DD name can be used by programmer defined DD:

- (a) //SYSTEMO
- (b) //SYSABEND
- (c) //SYSCHK
- (d) //SYSUDUMP

192. Which of the below are special DD name and system defined.

- (a) //JOBLIB
- (b) //STEPCAT
- (c) //SYSDUMP
- (d) All of the above

193. Which of the below DD name is not special system defined:

- (a) //SYSUTZ
- (b) //SYSOUT
- (c) //JOBCAT
- (d) //SYSCHK

194. Maximum message information can be received for MSGLEVEL=_____.

- (a) (1,1)
- (b) (2,2)
- (c) (0,0)
- (d) (1,2)

195. Where the messages should go, decided by _____.

- (a) REGION
- (b) SPACE
- (c) MSGLEVEL
- (d) MSGCLASS

196. SPACE=(TRK,(2,1)). The last parameter mentioned as 1 signifies _____.

- (a) Minimum space allocated
- (b) secondary space extended (15 times) if primary space is filled
- (c) maximum space can be extended
- (d) space can be released if not used.

197. COND parameter does not make any meaning for which case?

- (a) first step of the job
- (b) first step of each proc
- (c) last step of the job
- (d) all steps COND parameter make valid meaning

198. record length can be specified using syntax _____.

- (a) RECLENG
- (b) LRECL
- (c) LENGTH
- (d) RECSIZE

199. Find the true statement:

- (a) steplib override the joblib
- (b) job card REGION parameter override the stepcard parameter

- (c) job card time override the stepcard time parameter
- (d) job card user parameter (SYSUID) override stepcard parameter

200. Which one of the below is not a possible value for record format?

- (a) FB
- (b) FBA
- (c) VBA
- (d) VAR

201. DSCB parameter values are ____.

- (a) ORGANIZATION
- (b) RECORD FORMAT
- (c) DATE LAST REFERENCED
- (d) All of the above

202. //FILE11 DD DSN=aaa.bbb.ccc,DISP=(____,____,____). Possible value of the first blank space?

- (a) OLD
- (b) SHR
- (c) MOD
- (d) All of the above

203. //FILE11 DD DSN=aaa.bbb.ccc,DISP=(____,____,____). Possible value of the second blank space?

- (a) DELETE
- (b) KEEP
- (c) PASS
- (d) All of the above

204. //FILE11 DD DSN=aaa.bbb.ccc,DISP=(____,____,____). Not a value of the third blank space?

- (a) DELETE
- (b) KEEP
- (c) PASS
- (d) CATLG

205. //FILE11 DD DSN=aaa.bbb.ccc,DISP=(____,____,____). Possible value of the third blank space?

- (a) NEW
- (b) KEEP
- (c) PASS
- (d) OLD

206. New dataset can be created using the below utility.

- (a) IEBGENER
- (b) IKJEFT01
- (c) SORT
- (d) All of the above

207. _____ ddname serves as input dataset for the IEBGENER utility

- (a) SYSPRINT
- (b) SYSUT1
- (c) SYSUT2
- (d) SYSIN

208. _____ ddname serves as output dataset for the IEBGENER utility

- (a) SYSPRINT
- (b) SYSUT1
- (c) SYSUT2
- (d) SYSIN

209. IEBGENER utility reads the utility control statements from _____ ddname

- (a) SYSPRINT
- (b) SYSPRNT
- (c) SYSOUT
- (d) SYSIN

210. The input and output datasets for IEBCOPY are defined in
(a) COPY control statement in SYSIN ddname

- (b) IN & OUT ddnames
(c) SYSIN & SYSOUT ddnames
(d) IN & OUT control statements in SYSIN DDNAME

211. _____ Utility is used to copy or merge members between two or more PDS / PDSE

- (a) IEFBR14
(b) IEBGENR
 (c) IEBCOPY
(d) IEHLIST

212. IEHLIST Utility is used to list:

- (a) Entries in a PDS directory
(b) A disk volume VTOC
 (c) All of the above
(d) None of the above

213. Which utility is used to rename a member in a PDS

- (a) IEFBR14
 (b) IEHPROGM
(c) IEBUPDTE
(d) IEHLIST

214. IEBUPDTE uses update in place that updates the PDS

- (a) Without changing the address of the member in the PDS
(b) Without changing the address of the PDS
(c) Without changing the PDS
(d) All of the above

a

215. Procedures can contain:

- (a) JOB statement
(b) Null (/) statement
 (c) DD statement
(d) All of the above

216. _____ consist of complete steps

- (a) JCLs
(b) Procedures
 (c) Both the above
(d) None of the above

217. Procedures can be invoked via

- (a) INCLUDE statement
(b) DD statement
 (c) EXEC statement
(d) PROCLIB statement

218. _____ need not consist of complete steps

- (a) JCLs
(b) Procedures
 (c) INCLUDE groups
(d) None of the above

219. How many number of JCLLIB statements can be used in a JCL

- (a) One
(b) Two One for procedures and the other for INCLUDE groups
(c) X number of times, where X is the number of PROCs invoked in the JCL
(d) None of the above

220. INCLUDE group cannot contain _____ statements

- (a) EXEC
 (b) JOB
(c) Both the above

(d) None of the above

221. Pick the incorrect statement:

- (a) INCLUDE group can contain PROC statement
- (b) INCLUDE group can contain EXEC statement
- (c) INCLUDE group can contain DD statement
- (d) INCLUDE group can contain INCLUDE statement

222. INCLUDE statements cannot be used _____

- (a) Within JCL
- (b) Within Procedure
- (c) Both the above
- (d) Before JOB card

223. Symbolic parameters can be assigned values via:

- (a) EXEC statement
- (b) PROC statement
- (c) All of the above
- (d) None of the above

224. _____ cannot be used within a Cataloged Procedure

- (a) Symbolic parameters
- (b) temporary datasets
- (c) Both the above
- (d) None of the above

225. _____ can be used within a Instream Procedure

- (a) Symbolic parameters
- (b) temporary datasets
- (c) Both the above
- (d) None of the above

226. Conditional execution of Job steps can be achieved through:

- (a) COND parameter
- (b) IF/THEN/ELSE/ENDIF statement
- (c) All of the above
- (d) None of the above

227. Level of nesting that is allowed for IF/THEN/ELSE/ENDIF construct is:

- (a) 5
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) 20

228. Expressions cannot be used _____

- (a) in IF/THEN/ELSE/ENDIF construct
- (b) in COND
- (c) in Procedures
- (d) None of the above

229. _____ cannot be used in Relational Expressions

- (a) True
- (b) Operators
- (c) Blanks
- (d) None of the above

230. How many statements form the IF/THEN/ELSE/ENDIF construct?

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 1

231. If the result of the relational expression is true in an IF/THEN/ELSE/ENDIF construct, which part of the construct is executed?

- (a) THEN part
- (b) ELSE part
- (c) Part after ENDIF

- (d) All of the above
232. If the result of the relational expression is false in an IF/THEN/ELSE/ENDIF construct, which part of the construct is executed?
- (a) THEN part
 - (b) ELSE part
 - (c) Part after ENDIF
 - (d) All of the above
233. THEN & ELSE part in IF/THEN/ELSE/ENDIF construct
- (a) Should have only one EXEC statement
 - (b) Need not have any EXEC statement
 - (c) Can have zero or one EXEC statement
 - (d) Consists of one or more EXEC statements
234. _____ cannot be checked in IF/THEN/ELSE/ENDIF construct.
- (a) Abend codes
 - (b) Return code from a cataloged proc step
 - (c) If the step is in the same IF/THEN construct
 - (d) None of the above
235. Using relational expression the following can be determined:
- (a) If the any of the previous steps abended
 - (b) If the any of the previous steps gave a bad return code
 - (c) If the any of the previous steps ran or not
 - (d) All of the above
236. The utility that is used for sorting & merging datasets is
- (a) ICEGENER
 - (b) IEBGENER
 - (c) IEBCOPY
 - (d) DFSORT
237. Using IBM SORT program the dataset can be sorted in _____ order
- (a) Ascending
 - (b) Descending
 - (c) Either in ascending and descending
 - (d) None of the above
238. How many fields are present in DFSORT control statement
- (a) One
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Three
 - (d) Four
239. Which of the fields are optional in DFSORT control statement
- (a) LABEL
 - (b) OPERATION
 - (c) OPERAND
 - (d) None of the above
240. Choose the correct answer from below
- (a) Comment can't be coded in a DFSORT control statement
 - (b) Comment should be coded above or below the ddname that contains in a DFSORT control statements
 - (c) Both the above
 - (d) Comment can be coded in a DFSORT control statement
241. Control statements in DFSORT should not exceed column number
- (a) 70
 - (b) 71
 - (c) 72
 - (d) 80
242. DFSORT can be used to sort a dataset on :
- (a) Only one field primary field
 - (b) Only two fields One primary & one secondary field
 - (c) Cannot be more than 2 sort fields

(d) Can be more than 2 sort fields

243. In the following sort control statement for DFSORT what does a represent SORT
FIELDS=(a,b,c,d)

- (a) Length of the sort field in the dataset
- (b) Position of sort field in the dataset
- (c) Sort sequence
- (d) Data format

244. In the following sort control statement for DFSORT what does b represent SORT
FIELDS=(a,b,c,d)

- (a) Length of the sort field in the dataset
- (b) Position of sort field in the dataset
- (c) Sort sequence
- (d) Data format

245. In the following sort control statement for DFSORT what does c represent SORT
FIELDS=(a,b,c,d)

- (a) Length of the sort field in the dataset
- (b) Position of sort field in the dataset
- (c) Sort sequence
- (d) Data format

246. In the following sort control statement for DFSORT what does d represent SORT
FIELDS=(a,b,c,d)

- (a) Length of the sort field in the dataset
- (b) Position of sort field in the dataset
- (c) Sort sequence
- (d) Data format

247. When DFSORT is used to sort on more than one field

- (a) Both sort fields should be of same size
- (b) Both sort fields should be of same format
- (c) All of the above

(d) Sort fields can be of different format and different size

248. Input dataset for DFSORT is provided in _____ ddname

- (a) SYSIN
- (b) IN
- (c) SORTIN
- (d) SYSUT1

249. OUTPUT dataset for DFSORT is provided in _____ ddname

- (a) OUT
- (b) SOUT
- (c) SYSOUT
- (d) SYSUT2

250. Control statements for DFSORT is provided in _____ ddname

- (a) SYSIN
- (b) IN
- (c) SORTIN
- (d) SYSUT1

251. Output messages from DFSORT utility is printed in _____ ddname

- (a) OUT
- (b) SOUT
- (c) SYSOUT
- (d) SYSUT2

252. DFSORT will perform a Merge operation

- (a) When it detects a SORT control statement.
- (b) When it detects a MERGE control statement.
- (c) When it detects a SORTINnn dd statement.
- (d) All of the above

253. In DFSORT, the sequence to sort if specified in which operand?

Ans : C

254) b

255) d

256) a