While accessing an ESDS data set from COBOL, the access mode should be specified as _____	INDEXED	**SEQUENTIAL**	RANDOM	DYNAMIC	

//JOBX JOB CLASS=A
// EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN DD *
DEFINE GDG (NAME(USERID.TRNG.GDG) -
LIMIT(32) -
EMPTY -
 	
What can you add to the above generation data group definition, NOT to delete datasets as they are removed from the generation data group?
	REMOVE	UNCAT	**NOSCRATCH**	KEEP	

//JOBX JOB CLASS=A
// EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN DD *
DEFINE GDG (NAME(USERID.TEST.GDG) -
EMPTY -
 	
Which one of the following, added to the above GDG definition, sets the maximum generations allowable to 60?
	SET(60)	**LIMIT(60)**	MAX(60)	GDG(60)	

Which parameter of DEFINE AIX command specifies that records in AIX are to be updated automatically whenever the base cluster is updated?	UPDATE	**UPGRADE**	RELATE	LINK	
List the command that actually populates the AIX with records?	DEFINE PATH	PATHENTRY	**BLDINDEX**	DEFINE AIX	
When an Alternate Index is deleted, which of the datasets would be deleted?	Base cluster relating to AIX	**PATH associated with AIX**	Both above options A & B	None of the above	
List the attributes that are managed by Master Catalog:	Password authorization for files	Space management of file	VSAM access for files	Monitoring of operation performed on files	**All the above**
Can a user or admin create multiple Master Catalogs?	Yes	**No**			
Which of the programs can run with the AMS commands?	IEFBR14	IEHPROGM	**IDCAMS**	IEBCOPY	
Which is the invalid SHAREOPTIONS specification?	SHR (1 4)	SHR (2 3)	**SHR (6 1)**	SHR (1 3)	
What is true about SHAREOPTION parameter?	Always specify this parameter at the cluster level, so that both the data and index component have identical sharing.	More than one JOBs to be processed	Allows Multiple reads or single write	Allows Multiple reads and single write	VSAM files can be shared among different users
Which are the parameters that can be specified at both INDEX & DATA level?	VOLUMES	CISZ	NAME	**All of the these**	
If the key of a KSDS record begins in the second field and occupies 6 bytes. The First field occupies 25 bytes. What will be the value of the KEYS parameter?	(25, 6)	(6, 24)	(24, 6)	**(6, 25)**	
Which of the following is true?	VSAM catalog is superior to ICF catalog	**ICF is superior to VSAM**	User catalog is superior than VSAM System catalogs	None of the above	
When a data set uses its significant amount of free space, you should _____.	Move the data set to new area	Allocate new control intervals	**Reorganize to improve performance**	All of the these	
The IDCAMS utility may be invoked in _____	Interactively with JCLcommands	**In batch mode with JCL statements**	Via calls from DB2I	In batch mode with CICS commands	

What is true related to IMBED option?	It is most preferably used while creating ESDS clusters	It specifies that when the cluster is deleted, the space occupied by the cluster should be physically erased by overwriting the space with binary zeros prior to freeing the space for reuse	It specifies a percentage of space to leave unallocated for future expansion	**It specifies that sequence set records are to be imbedded with the data in the data component of the cluster.**	
Which of the following is/are invalid command?	**//STEP1 EXEC PROC=IDCAMS**	DEFINE GDG	**DEFINE CYLINDERS**	DEFINE PATH	
Using REPRO with KSDS, which of the following statements are true?	**Input must be ascending key sequence**	**No duplicate keys are allowed**	Non-unique keys are allowed		
In which mode can we open the file to write, when a KSDS is already populated with few records?	Output	**I-O**	**Extend**	Input	
Which of the following is true about Sequence Set?	It is a file that allows to access a VSAM dataset by a key other than the primary one.	**This is the part of the index that points to the CA and CI of the record being accessed.**	This is the part of the index that points to the primary records.	This is the part of the index that points to the index component.	

See the snippet 1.
 	
//JOB1 JOB (A123), 'XYZ'
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSIN DD *
DEFINE GDG (NAME (FINANCES.MONTHLY) -
LIMIT (5) -
NOEMPTY -
SCRATCH)
/*
 	
See the snippet 2.
//JOB1 JOB (A123), 'XYZ'
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSIN DD *
ALTER FINANCES.MONTHLY NOSCRATCH EMPTY
/*
//
 	
What will be the true statement related to the above snippet executions?
	Once GDG is defined, it can not be altered as shown in the snippet 2.	**Both snippets will execute successfully**	Once GDG is defined with SCRATCH option, it can not be altered as shown in the snippet 2.	Once GDG is defined with NOEMPTY option, it can not be altered as shown in the snippet 2.	

See the sample the code.
 	
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT =*
//SYSIN DD *
DEFINE AIX (NAME (DA0001T.LIB.KSDS.EMPNAME.AIX) -
VOLUMES (BS3013) -
RELATE (DA0001T.LIB.KSDS.CLUSTER) -
UPGRADE -
SHR (1 3) -
NOERASE -
NOREUSE -
KEYS (30 8) -
NONUNIQUEKEY -
FREESPACE (20 10) -) -
DATA (NAME (DA000A1T.LIB.KSDS.EMPNAME.DATA) -
TRACKS (10 1) -
RECORDSIZE (75 125) -
) -
INDEX (NAME (DA0001T.LIB.KSDS.EMPNAME.INDEX))
/*
Identify the correct statements related to above snippet:
	It defines an alternate index named DA0001T.LIB.KSDS.EMPNAME.AIX for a base cluster named DA000A1T.LIB.KSDS.EMPNAME.DATA	**The alternate keys are thirty bytes long, starting in the eight byte (displacement 8) of each record.**	The alternate index is not a part of the base cluster's upgrade set.	None of these	

Identify the correct snippet to rename the existing cluster.	//DSRB014A JOB LA2719,'RAJESH',MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
	// NOTIFY=DSRB014
	//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
	//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
	//SYSIN DD *
	ALTER DSRB014.RAJESH.ESDS.CLUSTER1 -
	
	RENAME(DSRB014.RAJESH.ESDS.CLUSTER)
	/*
	//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
	//
		**//DSRB014A JOB LA2719,'RAJESH',MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
		// NOTIFY=DSRB014
		//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
		//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
		//SYSIN DD *
		ALTER DSRB014.RAJESH.ESDS.CLUSTER1 -
		
		NEWNAME(DSRB014.RAJESH.ESDS.CLUSTER)
		/*
		//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
		//**
			//DSRB014A JOB LA2719,'RAJESH',MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
			// NOTIFY=DSRB014
			//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
			//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
			//SYSIN DD *
			ALTER DSRB014.RAJESH.ESDS.CLUSTER1 -
			
			NAME(DSRB014.RAJESH.ESDS.CLUSTER)
			/*
			//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
			//
				//DSRB014A JOB LA2719,'RAJESH',MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
				// NOTIFY=DSRB014
				//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
				//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
				//SYSIN DD *
				RENAME DSRB014.RAJESH.ESDS.CLUSTER1 -
				
				NEWNAME(DSRB014.RAJESH.ESDS.CLUSTER)
				/*
				//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
				//	

Identify some common valid VSAM Error conditions from the given list.	**duplicate primary key or unique alternate key encountered**	**Record (or Key) not found**	**Input record out of sequence**	No Data Found	
What will be the default value of LASTCC and MAXCC at the start of IDCAMS command execution?	4	8	**0**	12	
When you code your program in COBOL, you indicate RRDS by specifying _____.	**ORGANIZATION IS RELATIVE**	ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED	ORGANIZATION IS SEQUENTIAL	ORGANIZATION IS RELATED	

VSAM master catalog can contain entries that define_____.	**VSAM datasets**	**Non VSAM datasets**	**User catalogs**	Relational Data Objects	Master Index Set
MAXCC contain _____ by default at the start of IDCAMS execution.	**Zero**	Space	Low-Value	Blank	One
_____ value reflects the total space allocation for the data component.	**HIGH-ALLOC-RBA**	HIGH-USED-RBA	HIGH-TOTAL-RBA	HIGH-EMPTY-RBA	
Which of the following REPRO selection parameters can be specified for an LDS?	fromkey	fromnumber	fromaddress	skip	**None of the above**
The default print format is _____.	character	**dump**	hexadecimal	octal	
If the key of a KSDS record begins in the second field (first field is 25 bytes long), the offset in the KEYS parameter is _____.	24	**25**	26	None of the above	
Specifying CISZ(4096) at the cluster level for a KSDS results in	VSAM ignoring the CISZ specification	Data and index CISZ 4k each	**Data CISZ 4k; index CISZ selected by VSAM**	Index CISZ 4K; data CISZ selected by VSAM	
Identify the correct statement that apply to coding functional commands for the IDCAMS utility:	Keyword parameters must precede Positional parameters	Commands can be continued to the next line,by coding an underscore as the last character in the line.	**Hyphen is required after 'THEN' to indicate the continuation of the command on the next line in IF statement.**	**Every IDCAMS command starts with a verb followed by object, which takes some parameters.**	
_____ parameter of the Define AIX command is a mandatory parameter. Rest are not required because of default.	FREESPACE	**RELATE**	UPGRADE	RECORDSIZE	
_____ command is used to ensure the data integrity of the VSAM cluster.	Repro	Alter	**Verify**	Set	
If an AIX has to be built on a cluster, then the base cluster has to be defined as _____.	Reusable	**Nonreusable**	Upgrade	Empty	
Name the data component where the VSAM record is stored?	**Control intervals**	Control space	BLOCKS	BUFFERS	

//JOBX JOB CLASS=A
// EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN DD *
DEFINE GDG (NAME(USERID.TRNG.GDG) -
LIMIT(32) -
EMPTY -
 	
What can you add to the above generation data group definition so that the oldest generation is deleted and the catalog entry is also removed.
	NOSCRATCH	CATLG	**SCRATCH**	UNCATLG	

If a (+1) generation dataset is created in the first step of a job, how can it be referenced in later steps of the same job for input?	As the (0) generation	**As the (+1) generation**	As the (-1) generation	Without the generation number	
What is the name of the activity that unload the data from VSAM file, delete, define, and reload the data into it.	Collate	**Reorganization**	Sync	Repro	
Identify the best option to delimit the records that needs to be copied from the input dataset starting with 100th records and if you want to copy 500 records:	Collate	Reorganization	Sync	**Repro**	
The association between a filename and corresponding file medium is done in:	Date-compiled paragraph, identification division	Object-computer paragraph, configuration section and environment division	I-O control paragraph, I-O Section and environment division	**File-control paragraph, I-O Section and environment division**	

Aim of the code is to accept the employee id from the user & check whether the record exists in a KSDS file. Refer to the code below & complete the code as per the requirement. IDENTIFICATION DIVISION. PROGRAM-ID. INDEXSEQREAD. ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. FILE-CONTROL. SELECT EMP-FILE ASSIGN TO DD1 ORGANIZATION IS _____ ACCESS IS _____ RECORD KEY IS _____ FILE STATUS IS W01-EMP-STAT. DATA DIVISION. FILE SECTION. FD EMP-FILE. 01 EMP-REC. 05 EMP-CODE PIC 9(05). 05 EMP-NAME PIC X(05). 05 EMP-DEPT PIC X(06). 05 FILLER PIC X(60). WORKING-STORAGE SECTION. 01 W01-EMP-STAT PIC X(02) VALUE SPACES. PROCEDURE DIVISION. 0000-MAIN. PERFORM 1000-INIT THRU 1000-EXIT. PERFORM 2000-PROCESS THRU 2000-EXIT. PERFORM 3000-TERM THRU 3000-EXIT. STOP RUN.	INDEXED SEQUENTIAL EMP-CODE EMP-FILE KEY IS EMP-CODE	**INDEXED** **RANDOM** **EMP-CODE** **EMP-FILE KEY IS EMP-CODE**	INDEXED RANDOM EMP-CODE EMP-FILE	None of these	
What is the appropriate way to use Alternate indexes in CICS programs?	**FCT entries should be created for base cluster and path. To read using alternate index, use the dd name of the path along with the CICS file control command.**	FCT entries should be created for base cluster and AIX. To read using alternate index, use the dd name of the base cluster along with the CICS file control command.	FCT entries should be created for AIX and path. To read using alternate index, use the dd name of the AIX along with the CICS file control command.	FCT entries should be created for base cluster, AIX and path. To read using alternate index, use the dd name of the path, base cluster along with the CICS file control command.	

Identify the JCL code(s) which will create a KSDS dataset with the below mentioned specification;
 	
• Dataset should be named as USERID.VSAM.KSDS
• Explicit data & index components names
• Allocate 10 records primary, 5 records secondary
• Fixed record length of 80 bytes
• Default data & index CI sizes
• Key starting in 1st position with a length of 5 bytes
	//DSRP042A JOB LA2719,ILEARN,MSGLEVEL=(1,1), NOTIFY=&SYSUID
	//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
	//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
	//SYSIN DD *
	DEFINE CLUSTER -
	(NAME(USERID.VSAM.KSDS) -
	KEYS(5 0) -
	RECORDSIZE(80 80) -
	RECORDS(10 5) -
	VOLUMES (BS3013) -
	NOREUSE -
	) -
	
	DATA(NAME(DA0001T.LIB.KSDS.DATA)) -
	
	INDEX(NAME(DA0001T.LIB.KSDS.INDEX))
	/*
	//
		**//DSRP042A JOB LA2719,ILEARN,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),NOTIFY=&SYSUID
		//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
		//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
		//SYSIN DD *
		DEFINE CLUSTER -
		
		(NAME(USERID.VSAM.KSDS) -
		KEYS(5 0) -
		RECORDSIZE(80 80) -
		RECORDS(10 5) -
		VOLUMES (BS3013) -
		NOREUSE -
		) -
		/*
		//**
			//DSRP042A JOB LA2719,ILEARN,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),NOTIFY=&SYSUID
			//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
			//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
			//SYSIN DD *
			DEFINE CLUSTER -
			
			(NAME(USERID.VSAM.KSDS) -
			KEYS(5 0) -
			RECORDSIZE(80 800) -
			RECORDS(10 5) -
			VOLUMES (BS3013) -
			INDEXED -
			) -
			/*
			//
				**//DSRP042A JOB LA2719,ILEARN,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),NOTIFY=&SYSUID
				//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
				//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
				//SYSIN DD *
				DEFINE CLUSTER -
				
				(NAME(USERID.VSAM.KSDS) -
				KEYS(5 0) -
				RECORDSIZE(80 80) -
				RECORDS(10 5) -
				VOLUMES (BS3013) -
				INDEXED -
				) -
				/*
				//**
					//DSRP042A JOB LA2719,ILEARN,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),NOTIFY=&SYSUID
					//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
					//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
					//SYSIN DD *
					DEFINE CLUSTER -
					
					(NAME(USERID.VSAM.KSDS) -
					KEYS(5 0) -
					
					RECORDSIZE(80 80) -

VSAM does not support:	Fixed length record	Variable length record	**Undefined length record**	None of the above	
The CISZ is always 4 K for:	KSDS	**LDS**	NON-VSAM data set	None of these	
During OPEN,VSAM determines processing options in the following order:	JCL,program,catalog	program,JCL,catalog	JCL,catalog,program	**catalog,program,JCL**	

Identify the equivalent COBOL description for the below mentioned format: 1.Type of file is an indexed file, which has 1000 records. 2. empno is an unique column & deptno is an alternate column. 3. should be able to fetch the records ranging between 800 to 1000 records	ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. FILE CONTROL. SELECT INDXFL ASSIGN TO 'EMPIND.DAT' ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED ACCESS MODE IS DYNAMIC RECORD KEY IS EMPNO ALTERNATE RECORD KEY IS DEPTNO FILE STATUS IS INDX-ST. . . MOVE 800 TO EMPNO START INDXFL KEY IS EMPNO . READ INDXFL NEXT RECORD	ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. FILE CONTROL. SELECT INDXFL ASSIGN TO 'EMPIND.DAT' ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED ACCESS MODE IS DYNAMIC RECORD KEY IS EMPNO ALTERNATE RECORD KEY IS DEPTNO FILE STATUS IS INDX-ST. . . ACCEPT EMPNO. **ACCEPTING EMPNO AS 800 FROM THE USER START KEY IS EMPNO. . READ INDXFL NEXT RECORD	ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. FILE CONTROL. SELECT INDXFL ASSIGN TO 'EMPIND.DAT' ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED ACCESS MODE IS DYNAMIC RECORD KEY IS EMPNO ALTERNATE RECORD KEY IS DEPTNO FILE STATUS IS INDX-ST. . . ACCEPT EMPNO. **ACCEPTING EMPNO AS 800 FROM THE USER START INDXFL KEY IS EMPNO. . READ INDXFL NEXT RECORD	ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. FILE CONTROL. SELECT INDXFL ASSIGN TO 'EMPIND.DAT' ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED ACCESS MODE IS DYNAMIC RECORD KEY IS EMPNO ALTERNATE RECORD KEY IS DEPTNO FILE STATUS IS INDX-ST. . . MOVE 800 TO EMPNO READ INDXFL NEXT KEY IS EMPNO END-READ	

Identify the equivalent JCL DD statement for the below mentioned COBOL declaration, which is coded within a program named as AIXPGM?
 	
SELECT INDXFL ASSIGN TO DD1
ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED
RECORD KEY IS EMPNO
ALTERNATE KEY IS EMPNAME
FILE STATUS IS INDX-ST.
 	
Assumption:
USERID.GROUP.PGMS: is the source data set where the executable program is available
USERID.GROUP.KSDS: is an indexed file where the employee details are placed
USERID.GROUP.AIX: is an alternate indexed file
USERID.GROUP.PATH: is an path file
	//STEP1 EXEC PGM=AIXPGM
	//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.PGMS
	//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
	//DD1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.KSDS
	//DD11 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.AIX
	//SYSIN DD DUMMY
		//STEP1 EXEC PGM=AIXPGM
		//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.PGMS
		//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
		//DD1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.KSDS
		//SYSIN DD DUMMY
			//STEP1 EXEC PGM=AIXPGM
			//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.PGMS
			//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
			//DD1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.KSDS
			//DD11 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.PATH
			//SYSIN DD DUMMY
				//STEP1 EXEC PGM=AIXPGM
				//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.PGMS
				//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
				//DD1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.AIX
				//DD11 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.PATH
				//SYSIN DD DUMMY
					//STEP1 EXEC PGM=AIXPGM
					//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.PGMS
					//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
					//DD1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.KSDS
					//DD1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USERID.GROUP.AIX
					//DD11 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USER

Identify the valid format of COBOL consideration with respect to indexed files.	**ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. FILE CONTROL. SELECT INDXFL ASSIGN TO INDFL ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED ACCESS MODE IS DYNAMIC RECORD KEY IS EMPNO ALTERNATE RECORD KEY IS DEPTNO FILE STATUS IS INDX-ST.**	ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. FILE CONTROL. SELECT INDXFL ASSIGN TO INDFL ACCESS MODE IS DYNAMIC RECORD KEY IS EMPNO ALTERNATE RECORD KEY IS DEPTNO FILE STATUS IS INDX-ST.	**ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. FILE CONTROL. SELECT INDXFL ASSIGN TO INDFL ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED ACCESS MODE IS RANDOM RECORD KEY IS EMPNO FILE STATUS IS INDX-ST.**	ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. FILE CONTROL. SELECT INDXFL ASSIGN TO INDFL ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED ACCESS MODE IS SEQUENTIAL RELATIVE KEY IS EMPNO ALTERNATE RECORD KEY IS DEPTNO FILE STATUS IS INDX-ST.	ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. FILE CONTROL. SELECT INDXFL ASSIGN TO INDFL ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED ACCESS MODE IS SEQUENTIAL RECORD KEY IS EMPNO FILE STATUS IS INDX-ST.

Identify the correct code to create a KSDS with the below mentioned specification:
 	
1. Dataset to be named as USERID.VSAM.KSDS
2. Explicit data & index components names.
3. Allocate 10 records primary, 5 records secondary.
4. Fixed record length of 80 bytes.
5. Default data & index CI sizes.
6. Key starting in 1st position with a length of 64 bytes.
	**//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
	//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
	//SYSIN DD *
	
	DEFINE(NAME(USERID.VSAM.KSDS) -
	RECORDS(10 5)
	-
	RECSZ(80 80)
	-
	INDEXED
	-
	KEYS(64,0))
	/***
		**//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
		//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
		//SYSIN DD *
		
		DEFINE(NAME(USERID.VSAM.KSDS) -
		RECORDS(10 5)
		-
		RECSZ(80 80)
		-
		INDEXED))
		/***
			//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
			//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
			//SYSIN DD *
			
			DEFINE(NAME(USERID.VSAM.KSDS) -
			RECORDS(10 5)
			-
			RECSZ(80 80)
			-
			RECORD LENGTH(FB)
			-
			KEYS(64,1)
			-
			INDEXED))
			/*
				//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
				//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
				//SYSIN DD *
				
				DEFINE(NAME(USERID.VSAM.KSDS) -
				RECORDS(10 5)
				-
				RECSZ(80 80))
				/*	

The following is a Procedure division statement: READ IN-FILE AT END CLOSE IN-FILE STOP RUN. Where IN-FILE in the input file. Which one of the following statement is valid?	The AT END path is followed if any record becomes shorter than the record Definition.	The statement is correct since IN-REC is the record name of the IN-FILE	The statement is incorrect since AT END should be followed by GO TO statement	**The AT END path is taken if all the records have been read and the current read encounters the end of file.**	
Assumption that you have an indexed file named as "USERID.GROUP.KSDS.CLUSTER". What is the RBA of the first record of KSDS?	1	**0**	4096	None of the above	

A Base cluster named as "DSRP010.IGATE.KSDS" consists of multiple records with the below mentioned format: Empno Numeric 06 Name Char 20 Dept Char 10 Desgn Char 10 Address Char 20 Ph-no Numeric 10 Identify the JCL which would create an AIX named as "DSRP010.IGATE.AIX", with alternate key as "Ph-NO", where the unique key is "empno":	//SYSIN DD * DEFINE AIX - (NAME(DSRP010.IGATE.AIX) VOLUMES(ZPAT01) - RELATE(DSRP010.IGATE.KSDS) - RECSZ (80 80) - UPGRADE - RECORDS(80 80) - KEYS(66 10) - FREESPACE(20 10)) /*	//SYSIN DD * DEFINE AIX - (NAME(DSRP010.IGATE.AIX) - VOLUMES(ZPAT01) - KSDS(DSRP010.IGATE.KSDS) - RECSZ (80 80) - UPGRADE - RECORDS(80 80) - KEYS(66 10) - FREESPACE(20 10)) /*	//SYSIN DD * DEFINE AIX - (NAME(DSRP010.IGATE.AIX) - VOLUMES(ZPAT01) - RELATE(DSRP010.IGATE.KSDS) - RECSZ (80 80) - UPGRADE - RECORDS(80 80) - KEYS(67 10) - FREESPACE(20 10)) /*	//SYSIN DD * DEFINE AIX - (NAME(DSRP010.IGATE.AIX) - VOLUMES(ZPAT01) - RELATE(DSRP010.IGATE.KSDS) - RECSZ (80 80) - UPGRADE - RECORDS(80 80) - KEYS(66 20) - FREESPACE(20 10)) /*	
If an application program accesses a base cluster in alternate key sequence, then DD statements are needed for which data sets?	Base cluster	Alternate index	Path	BLDINDEX	
For each file you want to read in a COBOL program you have to provide a set of declarations and instructions. In which order must they be executed? (1) SELECT infile ASSIGN TO DD1 (2) READ infile (3) OPEN INPUT infile (4) CLOSE infile	3, 1, 2, 4	1, 3, 2, 4	1, 2, 3, 4	3, 2, 1, 4	
How do you reference the Fixed Block File formats from the given code?	Use ORGANISATION IS SEQUENTIAL Use RECORDING MODE IS F and BLOCK CONTAINS 0	Use ORGANISATION IS SEQUENTIAL. Use RECORDING MODE IS F, do not use BLOCK CONTAINS	Use ORGANISATION IS SEQUENTIAL. Use RECORDING MODE IS V, BLOCK CONTAINS 0. Do not code the 4 bytes for record length in FD	Use ORGANISATION IS INDEXED, RECORD KEY IS, ALTERNATE RECORD	
Which of the following statements concerning files are true in COBOL?	The FD entry in the DATA DIVISION gives a description of the structure of a file.	The first record is automatically read on opening a file.	If a file is opened in I-O mode you can use this file for reading as well as for writing.	In the SELECT clause, you have to give a complete description of the exact location of the file.	

ENVIRONMENT DIVISION. INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION. FILE-CONTROL. SELECT EMP-FILE ASSIGN TO EMPLIB ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED ACCESS IS SEQUENTIAL RECORD KEY IS EMP-CODE FILE STATUS IS W01-EMP-STAT. DATA DIVISION. FILE SECTION. FD EMP-FILE. 01 EMP-REC. 05 EMP-CODE PIC 9(05). 05 EMP-NAME PIC X(05). 05 EMP-DEPT PIC X(06). 05 EMP-SAL PIC S9(6)V99. 05 FILLER PIC X(56). Referring to the above snippet, identify the valid JCL statement that depicts the relationship with the file?	**//EMPLIB DD DSN=DSRP010.KSDS.CLUSTER, DISP=SHR**	//DD1 DD DSN=DSRP010.KSDS.CLUSTER, DISP=SHR	//EMPLIB DD DSN=DSRP010.KSDS.CLUSTER. DATA,DISP=SHR	**//EMPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSRP010. KSDS.CLUSTER**	
How do you load a VSAM data set with records?	**REPRO Command**	**File handling using Cobol Programming**	ISPF Primary option 3.4	**File manager**	
Identify the valid optional parameters to the input dataset While loading the empty cluster with the data records.	FROMADDRESS(address) and TOADDRESS(address) where 'address' specifies the RBA value of the key of the input record	FROMKEY(key) and TOKEY(key) where 'key' specifies the key of the input record	SKIP(number) and COUNT(number) where 'number' specifies the number of records to skip or copy	**All of these**	
In a CI if five adjacent records have the same length, only ____RDF's are used.	1	**2**	3	4	
In a CI if two or more adjacent records have the same length, only ____RDF's are used.	1	**2**	3	4	
All VSAM Clusters have_____ component.	**Data Component**	Index and data component	Index Component	No index and No data component	
Which is the command used to view the attributes of VSAM cluster?	PRINT	VIEW	**LISTCAT**	VERIFY	
The following GDG datasets exist: DSRP035.GDG.G0003V00 DSRP035.GDG.G0004V00 DSRP035.GDG.G0005V00 DSRP035.GDG.G0006V00 DSRP035.GDG.G0007V00 Which statement will always create: DSRP035.GDG.G0008V00 ?	**//DD1 DD DSN=DSRP035.GDG(+1),DISP=(NEW,CATLG),LRECL=80, // RECFM=FB,DSORG=PS,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1))**	//DD1 EXEC DSN=DSRP035.GDG(+1),DISP= SHR	//DD1 DD DSN=DSRP035.GDG(8),DISP=(NEW,CATLG),LRECL=80, // RECFM=FB,DSORG=PS,SPACE= (TRK,(1,1))	//DD1 EXEC DSN=DSRP035.GDG(8),DIS P=SHR	

Identify the valid code to create a generation of a GDG, and also to load the date within the created dataset?	**//DSRP042A JOB
	NOTIFY=&SYSUID
	//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
	//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
	//IN DD *
	SDFSDF
	/*
	//OUT DD
	DSN=DSRP042.RATH.GDG(+1),
	DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
	//
	SPACE=(TRK,(5,3)),DCB=(LREC
	L=80,RECFM=FB,BLKSIZE=800)
	//SYSIN DD *
	REPRO -
	INFILE(IN) -
	OUTFILE(OUT)
	/***
		**//DSRP042A JOB
		NOTIFY=&SYSUID
		//STEP1 EXEC
		PGM=IEBCOPY
		//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
		//SYSUT1 DD
		DSN=DSRP042.RATH.COMPIL
		ER,DISP=SHR
		//SYSUT2 DD
		DSN=DSRP042.RATH.GDG(+
		1),DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
		//
		SPACE=(TRK,(5,3,3)),DCB=(
		LRECL=80,RECFM=FB,BLKSI
		ZE=800)
		//SYSIN DD DUMMY**
			**//DSRP042A JOB
			NOTIFY=&SYSUID
			//STEP1 EXEC
			PGM=IEBGENER
			//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
			//SYSUT1 DD
			DSN=DSRP042.RATH.IN,DISP
			=SHR
			//SYSUT2 DD
			DSN=DSRP042.RATH.GDG(+1
			),DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
			//
			SPACE=(TRK,(5,3)),DCB=(LR
			ECL=80,RECFM=FB,BLKSIZE
			=800)
			//SYSIN DD DUMMY**
				//DSRP042A JOB
				NOTIFY=&SYSUID
				//STEP1 EXEC
				PGM=IEFBR14
				//SYSPRINT DD
				SYSOUT=*
				//IN DD *
				SDFSDF
				/*
				//OUT DD
				DSN=DSRP042.RATH.GDG(
				+1),DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
				//
				SPACE=(TRK,(5,3)),DCB=(
				LRECL=80,RECFM=FB,BLKS
				IZE=800)
				//SYSIN DD DUMMY	

The following GDG datasets exist:
 	
TBISUSR.TU00001.GDG.G0003V00
TBISUSR.TU00001.GDG.G0004V00
TBISUSR.TU00001.GDG.G0005V00
TBISUSR.TU00001.GDG.G0006V00
TBISUSR.TU00001.GDG.G0007V00
 	
Which statement will always create: TBISUSR.TU00001.GDG.G0008V00 ?
	**//DD1 DD
	DSN=TBISUSR.TU00001.GDG(+
	1),DISP=(NEW,CATLG),LRECL=8
	0,
	//
	RECFM=FB,DSORG=PS,SPACE=(
	TRK,(1,1))**
		//DD1 DD
		DSN=TBISUSR.TU00001.GDG(+
		1),DISP=SHR
			//DD1 DD
			DSN=TBISUSR.TU00001.GDG(8
			),DISP=(NEW,CATLG),LRECL=8
			0,
			//
			RECFM=FB,DSORG=PS,SPACE=
			(TRK,(1,1))
				//DD1 DD
				DSN=TBISUSR.TU00001.G
				DG(8),DISP=SHR	

Identify the correct statement regarding the given code:
 	
// EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE SIMOTIME.DATA.VKSD0080 -
FILE (VKSD0080) -
PURGE -
ERASE -
CLUSTER
SET MAXCC = 0
/*
	PURGE option will be required in order to delete the data set.	The ERASE function will write over the data area used by the cluster and the original data is destroyed.
		The default is ERASE
			**The standard operation by the VSAM DELETE is to delete the catalog entry of the cluster and
			mark the space used by the cluster as reclaimable**
				To delete the VSAM, KSDS, we need to code DISP=(MOD,DELETE,DELET E) in DEFINE CLUSTER Command	

//SYSIN DD * DEFINE CLUSTER(NAME(IGATE01.TEST.CLUSTER) - VOLUMES(USER01) - FREESPACE (20 10) - RECORDSIZE(80 80) - CISZ (4096) - CYL(3 1)) What type of VSAM cluster does the above code create?	ESDS	RRDS	**KSDS**	LDS	

The types of processing supported by KSDS are:	**Sequential**	**Skip-sequential**	**Direct**	Bottom up	
Which one of the following parameters when added to the KSDS Definition, creates a KSDS cluster of Fixed length records?	**RECORDSIZE(120 120)**	RECORDSIZE(80 800)	RECORDSIZE(50 500)	RECORDSIZE(12 120)	
In a JCL, step1 is creating a new GDG generation. How will you refer to the same data set in step2?	0	**+1**	+2	-1	

Identify the correct code to create a base GDG with the following specifications:
1. Maximum number of generations to be created is 4.
2. All the generations to be deleted once the number of generations reaches the limit.
	**//USERIDA JOB
	LA2719,'XYZ',NOTIFY=USERID,
	// MSGCLASS=X,TIME=(0,1)
	//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
	//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
	//SYSIN DD *
	DEFINE GDG(-
	NAME(USERID.XYZ.GDG) -
	LIMIT(4) -
	EMPTY -
	SCRATCH)
	/*
	//**
		//USERIDA JOB
		LA2719,'XYZ',NOTIFY=USERID,
		// MSGCLASS=X,TIME=(0,1)
		//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
		//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
		//SYSIN DD *
		DEFINE GDG(-
		NAME(USERID.XYZ.GDG)
		-
		LIMIT(4)
		-
		SCRATCH)
		/*
		//
			//USERIDA JOB
			LA2719,'XYZ',NOTIFY=USERID,
			// MSGCLASS=X,TIME=(0,1)
			//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
			//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
			//SYSIN DD *
			DEFINE GDG(-
			NAME(USERID.XYZ.GDG)
			-
			LIMIT(4) -
			EMPTY)
			/*
			//
				//USERIDA JOB
				LA2719,'XYZ',NOTIFY=USERID,
				//
				MSGCLASS=X,TIME=(0,1)
				//STEP1 EXEC
				PGM=IDCAMS
				//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
				//SYSIN DD *
				DEFINE GDG(
				-
				NAME(USERID.XYZ.GDG)
				-
				LIMIT(4))
				/*
				//	

Sample Code
//JOBNAME DA0001TA…
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=ONE
//INPUT DD DSN=USERID.DATA.FILE(0),DISP=OLD
//OUT DD DSN=USERID.DATA.FILE(+1),DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
// SPACE=(6160,2000),UNIT=SYSDA
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=TWO
//NEXT DD DSN=USERID.DATA.FILE(+3),DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
// UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(6160,2000)
 	
Based on the above sample code, if the highest numbered generation of the file when processing begins is named as USERID.DATA.FILE.G0012V00. What will be the highest numbered generation when processing is successful?
	USERID.DATA.FILE.G009V02	USERID.DATA.FILE.G0013V00	USERID.DATA.FILE.G0012V00	**USERID.DATA.FILE.G0015V00**	

Choose the best organization methods with the below mentioned types of dataset? Types of Organization 1. Sequential 2. Indexed 3. Relative Types of dataset: a. KSDS b. ESDS c. RRDS d. PSDS	1-a; 2-b; 3-c;	**1-b; 2-a; 3-c;**	**1-d; 2-a; 3-c;**	1-d; 2-c; 3-b	
Complete the COBOL SELECT sentence, when the type of dataset referred is RRDS? SELECT INFL ASSIGN TO RRDSINFL	**ORGANIZATION IS RELATIVE RELATIVE KEY IS WS-NUM.**	**ORGANIZATION IS RELATIVE RELATIVE KEY IS WS-NUM FILE STATUS IS WS-STAT.**	ORGANIZATION IS INDEXED RELATIVE KEY IS WS-NUM FILE STATUS IS WS-STAT.	ORGANIZATION IS SEQUENTIAL RELATIVE KEY IS WS- NUM FILE STATUS IS WS- STAT.	
_____ are the IDCAMS commands, those are used for backup and recovery of a file.	BACKUP and RECOVERY	GET/PUT	**EXPORT and IMPORT**	BACKUP and RESTORE	
Which of these Utilities are used to create GDG base?	IEFBR14	**IDCAMS**	IEBGENER	IEHLIST	