

Take more advantage of your z/OS system now! z/OS small enhancements in older release you might have missed

z/OS Installation and Upgrade IBM Poughkeepsie, New York mwalle@us.ibm.com

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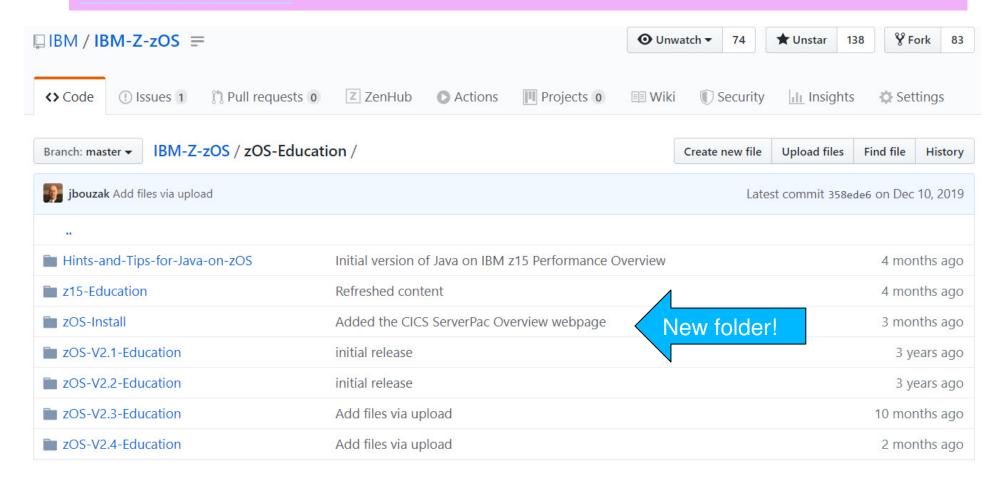
z/OS Small Enhancements

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- z/OS V2.1:
 - •z/OS UNIX: Copy with alias support for PDS(E)
 - BCP: PDUU Support for HTTPS (OA55959)
- BCP: Generic Tracker



z/OS IBM Education Modules - V2R1, V2R2, and V2R3, and V2R4!

Reminder for easy function shopping: On github! Very easy to find and download!





V2R4 Education is here!...



z/OS V2R2

Small Enhancements



❖DFSMS: Revisit with update! GDG Extended (GDGE)



z/OS UNIX: ucat on automount's allocany and allocuser



❖DFSMS: PENDINGDELETE for PDSE members



❖z/OSMF: Viewing or printing your Workflow



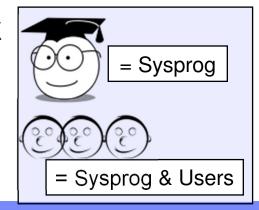
❖BCP: HZSPRMXx SYS Filter



❖BCP: HZSPRMXx Syntax Check



❖z/OSMF: Swagger support





DFSMS: Revisit with update! GDG Extended (GDGE)

What: The limit on number of GDGs is 255 (1 byte catalog field **GDGLIMIT**): "classic GDG". You can indicate you want to use GDGE, which supports 999 generations.

A 2 byte catalog field name **GDGLIMTE** is used to hold the new maximum, 1 to 999.

Meaning, you could have one generation for every day of the year, for more than 2 years!

How to use:

- Position for exploitation of GDGE.
- 2. Ensure capability is enabled.
- Define a GDGE and use at will!



Considerations:

- Use when you are confident there will be no fall back from z/OS V2.2.
 - GDGEs are not allowed to be accessed pre-z/OS V2.2.
- PDSEs can be GDGs since z/OS V2.1 (and GDGEs)





DFSMS: Revisit with update! GDG Extended (GDGE)

How to use: 1. Position for exploitation of GDGE.

- For applications that may have referred to **GDGLIMIT** they now should understand to look at **GDGLIMTE** when GDGEs are in use (or even not in use).
 - Query GDGATTR bit (new bit, existing field)*:
 - If set, use **GDGLIMTE** as you have a GDGE. (**GDGLIMIT** will have no value).
 - If not set, use **GDGLIMIT** or **GDGLIMTE**.
- Generic Tracker can help! Turn it on, and look for instances of using **GDGLIMIT** and not using **GDGLIMTE** on a Catalog Management call.
 - Might indicate that the program cannot understand GDGEs.
 - Instances of interest are those starting with "GDGLIMIT", owner is "IBMDFSMS".

^{*} GDGATTR fields are documented in z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs.







DFSMS: Revisit with update! GDG Extended (GDGE)

How to use: 2. Ensure capability is enabled.

- GDGE use is controlled in IGGCATxx with GDGEXTENDED (YES | NO)
- F CATALOG, REPORT

Considerations:

If you want to dynamically enable GDGE, update your IGGCATxx with GDGEXTENDED (YES) then F CATALOG, RESTART





DFSMS: Revisit with update! GDG Extended (GDGE)

How to use: 3. Define a GDGE and use at will!

GDGE has to be defined as EXTENDED

Use a GDGE as you would a classic GDG, but more of them now!

Was not (and still is not) a one-step way to convert from classic GDG to GDGE.





New info!

DFSMS: Revisit with update! GDG Extended (GDGE)

Was not (and still is not) a one-step way to convert from classic GDG to GDGE. But improvements have been made...

Backgound:

- 1. Marna's original method worked only on SMS-GDG's, migrated were ok, but were recalled, no tape data sets. Six step process using IDCAMS ALTERs with temporary GDGs.
- 2. Steve Branch's (Mr. Catalog) improvement also handled non-SMS-GDGs by using TSO RENAMEs, but could not handle tape data set and resulted in data sets being recalled. Still six steps. A REXX program could help.

(The above methods were blog'd about by Marna in March 2017)

- 3. Another customer had an idea to use REPRO MERGECAT with a temporary catalog. Works with SMS-GDG and non-SMS GDGs, tape data sets, and does not recall the data sets. Steve has provided us a handy job for testing and using.
 - Still multi-step, but runs pretty quickly!



DFSMS: Revisit with update! GDG Extended (GDGE)

Steve Branch's job (from customer suggestion):

- Define a temporary usercat:
 DEFINE UCAT (NAME (temp_cat) STORCLAS (STANDARD) CYL (1 1))
- 2. REPRO the classic GDG's into the temporary usercat (data sets are not recalled, and are removed from the original usercat):

```
REPRO INDATASET (original_cat) OUTDATASET (temp_cat) -
ENTRIES (some_GDG) MERGECAT
```

- 3. Define the GDGEs (same name), in the original catalog:

 DEFINE GDG (NAME (some_GDG) EXTENDED LIMIT (999) SCRATCH PURGE)
- 4. Move the selected **GDGes** from the temporary catalog into the original catalog (data sets are not recalled, and the GDG name itself remains in temp_cat!):

```
REPRO INDATASET(temp_cat) OUTDATASET(original_cat)
ENTRIES(some_GDG.*) MERGECAT
```

z/OS V2R2 Enhancements with OA56781 (March 2019)

z/OS UNIX: ucat on automount's allocany and allocuser

What: When automount allocates a new file system, you can indicate to fail the allocation if the file system would not be cataloged in a user catalog *In other words*, you can specify that you don't want to put newly allocated file systems in the master catalog, which is desirable when keeping file systems only in usercat(s).

How to use: In the MapName file, specify **ucat** on **allocany** or **allocuser.** *Examples:*

```
allocany storclas(standard) cyl space(50,5) euid ucat allocuser space(10,2) cyl vol(ZFSVOL1) pathperm(700) euid ucat
```

Considerations:

- Only for use with zFS file systems (no HFS)
- zFS HLQ must be an alias in the master catalog, or will fail.

z/OS UNIX: automount's MapName file

Btw - additional item in the Mapname file...

What: Continuation on multi-lines can be done, which provides additional readability.

How to use: Continue a line by using a backslash character (\) at the end. Then leading tabs and blanks in the continuation line are ignored. The tabs and blanks *before* the backslash are **not** ignored.

Example:

```
name *
filesystem OMVS.HFS.\
USER\
.<uc name>
```





DFSMS: PENDINGDELETE for PDSE members

What: Removed or updated PDSE members won't be immediately removed from a PDSE, when there are connections to that PDSE member.

(Think especially of PDSEs that are LLA-managed.)

This can result in the PDSE space not being reused when new members are added or members are updated.

(Might be fine for a long time, as PDSE can have more secondary extents than PDSes.)

But, how do you actually see how much space is really used in a PDSE after members are deleted or updated?

→ Drive out those pending deleted members.



DFSMS: PENDINGDELETE for PDSE members

How to use: Drive those PDSE members out, in one of two ways:

- 1. Manually, with a IEBPDSE batch job, with PERFORMPENDINGDELETE.
- 2. Automatically, via IGDSMSxx's

```
PDSE PENDING DELETE INTERVAL (n).
```

 $\underline{0}$ = do not perform any pending delete removals, in minutes...

Needs to be used in conjunction with the PDSE(1)_LRUCYCLES and PDSE(1)_LRUTIME parameters.

15 for PDSE(1)_LRUCYCLES , and 60 seconds for PDSE(1)_LRUTIME.

15*60 = 900 seconds = 15 minutes. Using these defaults,

PDSE_PENDING_DELETE_INTERVAL should be more than 15.

If the PDSE was LLA-managed, make sure you take that into consideration when using, as that is a connection.



DFSMS: PENDINGDELETE for PDSE members

Example, if you wish to remove the unneeded PDSE members.

Check the connections to the PDSE:



DFSMS: PENDINGDELETE for PDSE members

Continuation: 2. See if there are pending deletes in the PDSE.

```
//VALIDATE EXEC PGM=IEBPDSE
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=MWALLE.LOADLIB.PDSE
IGW700I PDSE Directory Validation Successful
DSN: MWALLE, LOADLIB, PDSE
ADPages:3 IXRecords:105
ADPagesInCore: 2 ADPagesRead: 1
ADTreeLevels:2
NDPages:2 IXRecords:11
NDPagesInCore: 1 NDPagesRead: 1
NDTreeLevels:2
AD ND Tree Nodes:11
ADPercentFree:86 NDPercentFree:98
ADRootPercentFree: 93 NDRootPercentFree: 93
ADMidLevelEmptyPages: 0 NDMidLevelEmptyPages: 0
Version:1
PendingDeletes:7
```



DFSMS: PENDINGDELETE for PDSE members

Continuation: 3. Check number of pages used in ISPF (after deletes, and with pending deletions).

Data Set Name . . . : MWALLE.LOADLIB.PDSE

General Data Current Allocation Allocated blocks . : 1,504 Management class . . : **None** Storage class . . . : **None** Allocated extents . : 101 Volume serial . . . : C90PK5 Maximum dir. blocks : NOLIMIT Device type . . . : 3390 Data class : **None** Organization . . . : PO Current Utilization Record format . . . : U Used pages : 31 Record length . . . : 0 % Utilized : 1 Number of members . : 2 Block size . . . : 32760 1st extent blocks . : 4 Secondary blocks . : 10 Data set name type : LIBRARY Dates Data set encryption : NO Creation date . . . : 2020/02/19 Data set version . : 1 Referenced date . . : 2020/02/19 Expiration date . . : ***None***

Fyi, before deletions:

Current Utilization
Used pages . . . : 11,981
% Utilized . . . : 99
Number of members . : 244



DFSMS: PENDINGDELETE for PDSE members

Continuation: 4. Let's say I "forget" to refresh LLA when I try to remove the pending deleted members, what would IEBPDSE say?.

```
//VALIDATE EXEC PGM=IEBPDSE, PARM='PERFORMPENDINGDELETE, NOANALYSIS'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=MWALLE.LOADLIB.PDSE

IGW705I Pending Delete Records Processed
00000000 Pending Delete Members deleted
Out of 0000007 possible
```

Oops, better refresh LLA:

```
MODIFY LLA, REFRESH
RESPONSE=SY1 CSV210I LIBRARY LOOKASIDE REFRESHED
```



DFSMS: PENDINGDELETE for PDSE members

Continuation: 5. Try to remove the pending deleted members again.

```
//VALIDATE EXEC PGM=IEBPDSE, PARM='PERFORMPENDINGDELETE, NOANALYSIS'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=MWALLE.LOADLIB.PDSE

IGW705I Pending Delete Records Processed
00000007 Pending Delete Members deleted
Out of 00000007 possible
```



DFSMS: PENDINGDELETE for PDSE members

Continuation: 6. Check number of pages used in ISPF (after pending deletes were successful).

Data Set Name . . . : MWALLE.LOADLIB.PDSE General Data Current Allocation Allocated blocks . : 1,504 Management class . . : **None** Storage class . . . : **None** Allocated extents . : 101 Volume serial . . . : C90PK5 Maximum dir. blocks : NOLIMIT Device type . . . : 3390 Data class : **None** Organization . . . : PO Current Utilization Record format . . . : U Used pages . . . : 23 Record length . . . : 0 % Utilized : 1 Number of members . : 2 Block size . . . : 32760 1st extent blocks . : 4 Secondary blocks . : 10 Data set name type : LIBRARY Dates Data set encryption : NO Creation date . . . : 2020/02/19 Referenced date . . : 2020/02/19 Data set version . : 1 Expiration date . . : ***None***

z/OSMF: Viewing or printing your Workflow



What: Users might want to have a "quick view or search" of an item in a z/OSMF Workflow, and don't want to logon to z/OSMF.

Users might want to print just a small portion of a Workflow to follow, rather than using a GUI interface.

How to use:

- Create your z/OSMF Workflow, and open it.
- Filter the steps in your z/OSMF Workflow as you wish. This is very powerful and can cut down significantly the size of the exported file.
- Actions → Export.
- Provide optional details, based on what you want.

Considerations:

• It is best to export after you have already run any discovery steps that you might have. This will also cut down significantly on the size of the exported file.

Written with keeping the very large z/OS V2.4 Upgrade in mind!

z/OSMF: Viewing or printing your Workflow



Example: Printing just the BCP steps assigned to MWALLE.

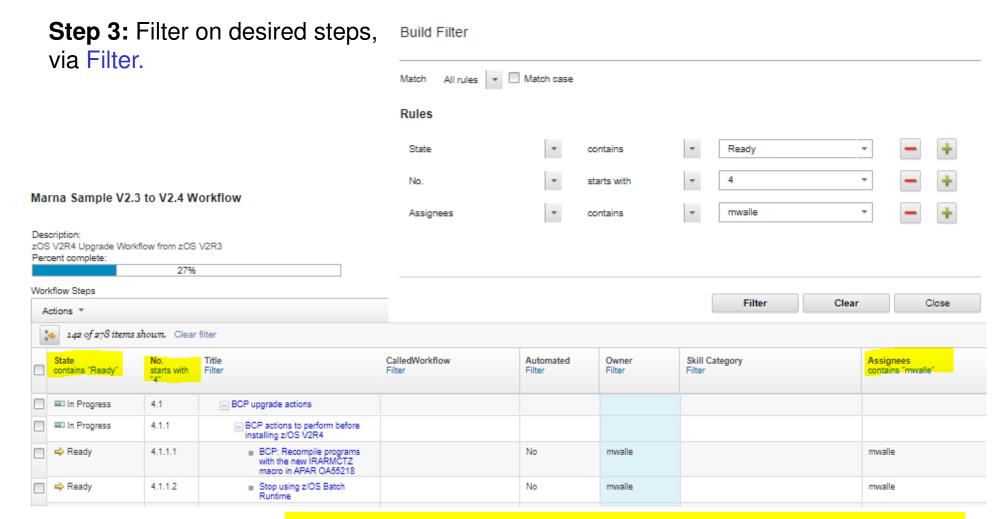
Step 1: Create the Workflow.

Workflows ▶ Marna Sample V2.3 to V2.4 Workflow

Step 2: Run the first step: Discover z/OS features in use

Marna Sample V2.3 to V2.4 Workflow Description: Owner: System: Is Callable: zOS V2R4 Upgrade Workflow from zOS V2R3 mwalle SHARPLEX S2 Cannot be called by another workflow Steps complete Status: Access(Learn More): 54 of 198 In Progress Restricted Workflow Steps 34 278 of 278 items shown. Clear filter CalledWorkflow Automated Skill Category Assignees No. Title Owner Filter Filter contains "mwalle" Discover z/OS features in use Yes mwalle mwalle In Progress 2 Upgrading your z/OS system: An 2.1 Typical upgrade steps Ready 2.2 Using IBM Health Checker for z/OS No mwalle mwalle for migration checking Ready 2.3 Elements and features that do not No mwalle mwalle have upgrade actions In Progress General upgrade actions for everyone migrating to z/OS V2R4 In Progress Upgrade actions for everyone moving to z/OS V2R4 In Progress 3.2 Hardware upgrade actions In Progress 3.2.1 Upgrade to an IBM z15 server 3.2.2 Upgrade to an IBM z14 server Skipped 3.2.3 Upgrade to an IBM z13 or IBM z13s server Upgrade to an IBM zEnterprise Skipped 3.2.4 EC12 or IBM zEnterprise BC12 server Ready 3.2.5 ■ Ensure that you are using

z/OSMF: Viewing or printing your Workflow



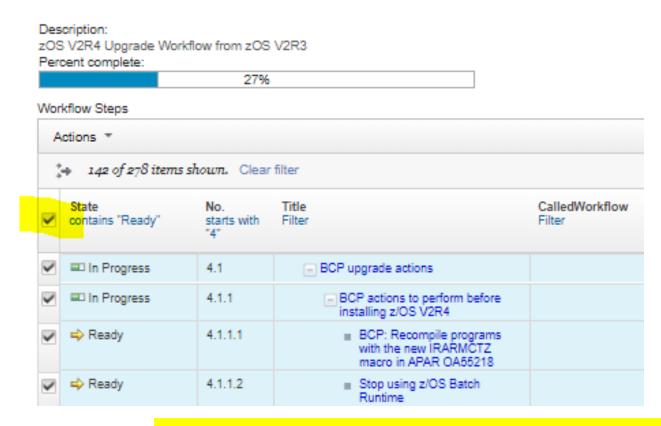
Written with keeping the very large z/OS V2.4 Upgrade in mind!

z/OSMF: Viewing or printing your Workflow



Step 4: Select all these steps, in one click!

Marna Sample V2.3 to V2.4 Workflow



Written with keeping the very large z/OS V2.4 Upgrade in mind!

z/OSMF: Viewing or printing your Workflow



Step 5: Export what I've filtered.

VVORKTIOWS ₱ IVIama Sample V2.3 to V2.4 VVORKTIOW Marna Sample V2.3 to V2.4 Workflow Description: zOS V2R4 Upgrade Workflow from zOS V2R3 Percent complete: 27% Workflow Steps Actions * Properties Accept Perform Skip Status BCP upgrade actions Override Complete BCP actions to perform before Resolve Conflicts installing z/OS V2R4 Change Called Workflow BCP: Recompile programs with the new IRARMCTZ Assignment And Ownership macro in APAR OA55218 FeedBack Stop using z/OS Batch Expand Runtime Evaluate your stand-alone dump data set allocations and Export Workflow as Printable Format your IPCS processing of them Select All Steps Assigned to Me

Written with keeping the very large z/OS V2.4 Upgrade in mind!

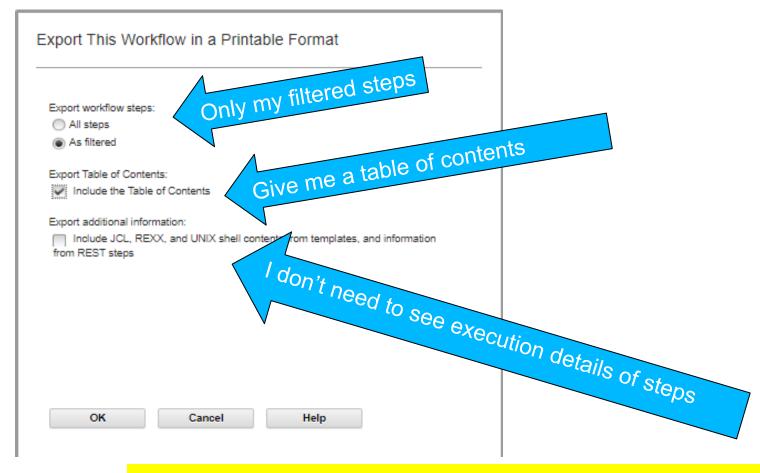
26 © 2020 IBM Corporation

BCP: Regenerate the Unicode

z/OSMF: Viewing or printing your Workflow



Step 6: Tailor the exported file to have what you want.



Written with keeping the very large z/OS V2.4 Upgrade in mind!

z/OSMF: Viewing or printing your Workflow



Step 7: Created in a new browser tab, my generated file (HTML). Browse or search as desired.

Marna Sample V2.3 to V2.4 Workflow

Description: zOS V2R4 Upgrade Workflow from zOS V2R3

Status: In Progress Steps complete: 54 of 198 Owner: mwalle Export time: 2020-02-20 23:05:55

System: SHARPLEX.S2

Version: HSMA247;PH13729P;2019-08-05T04:12:55

Filters:

matchCase: false [(state contain : Ready) && (stepNumber startWith : 4) && (assignees contain : mwalle)]

Step 4.1.2.3 : Reassemble

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Step 4.1.2.2: Review the list of WTORs in narmlih member AUTOR00

Step 4.1.2 : BCP actions to perform before the first IPL of z/OS V2R4

Step State:	Step Owner:	Step Assignee:	Step Feedback: Step Skills:	Has called wo rkflow:
In Progress			noFeedback	No

Description:

This topic describes BCP upgrade actions that you can perform after you have installed z/OS V2R4, but before the first time you IPL. These actions might require the z/OS V2R4 level of code to be installed, but do not require it to be active.

Step 4.1.2.1: Create IPL text

Step State:	Step Owner:	Step Assignee:	Step Feedback: Step Skills:	Has called wo
Ready	mwalle	mwalle	incomplete	No

Description:

Description

IPL text is boot is required for IPL, such as the location of the text by running ICKDSF against the system

the upgrade action. Use this information to plan

t to the Table 49. Information about this upgrade action General upgrade action that is not tied to a specific release.

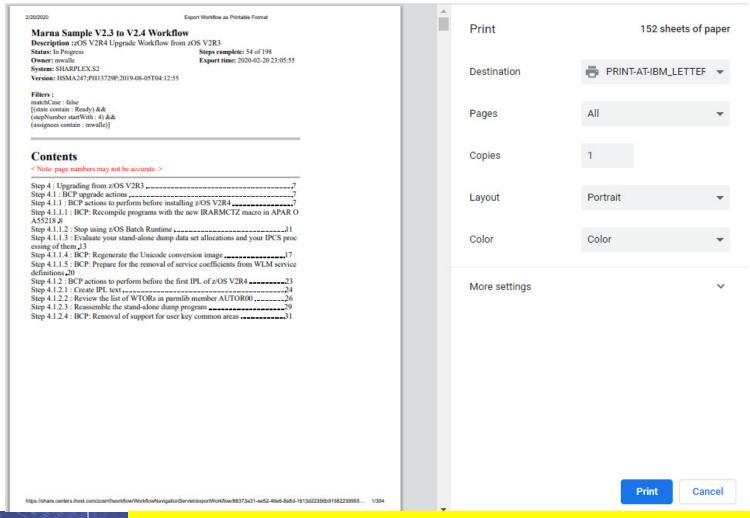
z/OS V2R3 and z/OS V2R2 Before the first IPL of z/OS V2R4.

keeping the very large z/OS V2.4 Upgrade in mind! Step 4.1.2.4 : BCP: Remove

z/OSMF: Viewing or printing your Workflow



Step 8: To print into a PDF. Right click → Print. (Or, Save As...)



BCP: HZSPRMxx SYS Filter





What: Typically users make changes to health checks, and harden those into an HZSPRMxx. However, the differences from system to system, or sysplex to sysplex might be small. This caused separation of HZSPRMxx parmlib members for those different environments.

 As of z/OS V2.3, you can now use filters to consolidate those differences into a single HZSPRMxx parmlib member

How to use:

- WHEN (condition) DO (some_change) END to scope around the differences for an environment.
- Condition can use SYSTEMNAME, SYSPLEXNAME, HWNAME, LPARNAME, VMUSERID, or a textstring (system symbol!), and can be compounded
- Comparison operators: =, <>, >, >=, <, <=, IN, NOTIN
- Can wildcard with * or ?, with some reasonable restrictions

Considerations:

- •Good programming practice would be to include DO and ENDs for clarity, although there are rules if that is not done.
- ■You can put any HZSPRMxx statement within the WHENs: HZSPDATA, ...
- Now, you can collapse perhaps several HZPRMxx parmlib members which differ slightly into a single parmlib member to maintain.

BCP: HZSPRMxx SYS Filter



Example: I want to maintain a single HZSPRMxx, and in one sysplex I want to apply some health check differences:

On all zOS V2.4 production systems I want to have CA_RECLAIM check changed ...

```
WHEN (&SYSPLEX. = UTCPLXCB)

DO /* FOR production UTCPLXCB */

WHEN (&MWPARM. = 'PROD' &SYSOSLVL. >= Z1020400 )

DO /* PRODuction */

/* On z/OS V2.4 and up */

UPDATE CHECK(IBMVSAM, VSAM_CA_RECLAIM)

DATE(20190717)

SEVERITY(HIGH)

INTERVAL(00:10)

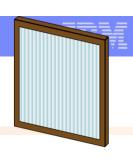
REASON('CA Reclaim medium severity, every 10m')

END /* PRODuction */
```

- All other systems will remain as is.
- Original settings: INTERVAL: ONETIME SEVERITY: MEDIUM

BCP: HZSPRMxx SYS Filter





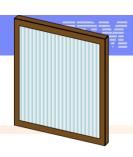
Example: ...and

On Test systems, at any z/OS level, I want MAXVIRTUAL check changed

- All other systems, will remain as is.
- Original settings: INTERVAL: 1:00 SEVERITY: LOW
- Note: &MWPARM. is my own system symbol to identify which systems are Production vs. Test.

BCP: HZSPRMxx SYS Filter





Example: ...then made the change across the sysplex.

• ...

BCP: HZSPRMxx SYS Filter





Example: ...then verified the changes:

zOS V2.4 production systems for CA_RECLAIM

Production V2.4 systems (changed to HIGH and :10):

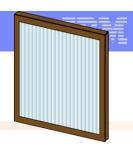
```
RESPONSES
ZS0201I 18.19.10 CHECK DETAIL
                                   499
CHECK(IBMVSAM,VSAM_CA_RECLAIM)
STATE: ACTIVE (ENABLED)
                                    STATUS: SUCCESSFUL
EXITRIN: IDAHCADD
LAST RAN: 07/19/2019 18:16 NEXT SCHEDULED: 07/19/2019
 INTERVAL: 0:10
EXCEPTION INTERVAL: SYSTEM
SYNCVAL: SYSTEM
SEVERITY: HIGH
```

Non-production systems (remains MEDIUM and ONETIME):

```
CB8A
         RESPONSES
   02011 18.19.10 CHECK DETAIL
                                    900
CHECK (IBMVSAM, VSAM_CA_RECLAIM)
STATE: ACTIVE (ENABLED)
                                     STATUS: SUCCESSFUL
EXITRIN: IDAHCADD
LAST RAN: 07/19/2019 17:20
                                NEXT SCHEDULED: (NOT SCHEDULED)
           INTERVAL: SYSTEM
SEVERITY: MEDIUM
```

BCP: HZSPRMxx SYS Filter





Example: ...then verified the changes:

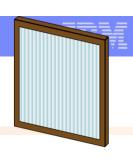
Test systems for MAXVIRT

Production V2.4 systems (remains at LOW and 1:00):

Non-production systems (changed to MEDIUM and :10):

BCP: HZSPRMxx SYS Filter





Example: ...Just a little nice thing to incidentally notice in SDSF: CB89 system (Production V2.4, CA_RECLAIM changes, MAXVIRT does not):

```
SDSF HEALTH CHECKER DISPLAY CB89

COMMAND INPUT ===>

NP NAME

VLF_MAXVIRT

VSAM_CA_RECLAIM

VSAM_INDEX_TRAP

LINE 172-189 (235)

SCROLL ===>

**Code WTOType ModifiedBy**

4 INFO

12 CRITICAL PARMLIB (HZSPRMMW)

8 EVENTUAL
```

CB8A system (Test system, CA_RECLAIM does not change, MAXVIRT does):

```
SDSF HEALTH CHECKER DISPLAY CB8A

COMMAND INPUT ===>

NP NAME

VLF_MAXVIRT

VSAM_CA_RECLAIM

VSAM_INDEX_TRAP

LINE 166-183 (232)

SCROLL ===>

VCode WTOType

8 EVENTUAL

8 EVENTUAL

8 EVENTUAL

8 EVENTUAL
```

z/OS V2.2 with APAR OA49807 (RSU1612)

BCP: HZSPRMxx Syntax Check



What: Also introduced is the capability to perform a syntax check only on complete HZSPRMxx parmlib member(s)

 Does <u>not</u> apply the contained statements to any health checks or to any Health Checker global settings.

How to use:

• MODIFY hzsproc, ADD, PARMLIB=(aa, .., CHECK | C)

Considerations:

- ASA021I SYNTAX CHECKING IS COMPLETE FOR PARMLIB MEMBER=HZSPRMMW. NO ERRORS WERE FOUND
- ASA020I SYNTAX CHECKING IS COMPLETE FOR PARMLIB MEMBER=HZSPRMMW. ERROR(S) WERE FOUND
- New option is on the ADD (not the REPLACE)

z/OS V2.2 with APAR OA49807 (RSU1612)

BCP: HZSPRMxx Syntax Check





Example:

```
-F HZSPROC,ADD,PARMLIB=(MW,CHECK)
ASA009I SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=HZSPRMMW ON LINE 22,
POSITION 1: WHEN END IS SPECIFIED.
THE FOLLOWING MUST ALSO BE SPECIFIED:
(DO).
DETECTING MODULE IS HZSIPMU1. INPUT LINE:
END /* NOT production UTCPLXCB */
ASA003I SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=HZSPRMMW ON LINE 27,
POSITION 26: QUOTED-STRING WAS SEEN, WHERE ONE OF
 (= GREATER THAN IN LESS THAN
NOTIN)
WOULD BE CORRECT.
DETECTING MODULE IS HZSIPMX. INPUT LINE:
   WHEN (&MWPARM. = 'PROD' 'Z1020400 = 'Z1020400')
ASA009I SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=HZSPRMMW ON LINE 34,
POSITION 4: WHEN END IS SPECIFIED,
THE FOLLOWING MUST ALSO BE SPECIFIED:
 (DO).
```

ASA020I SYNTAX CHECKING IS COMPLETE FOR PARMLIB MEMBER=HZSPRMMW. ERROR(S) WERE HZS0403I ADD PARMLIB PROCESSING HAS BEEN COMPLETED

Then when all problems were fixed:

ASA021I SYNTAX CHECKING IS COMPLETE FOR PARMLIB MEMBER=HZSPRMMW. NO ERRORS WE HZS0403I ADD PARMLIB PROCESSING HAS BEEN COMPLETED

z/OSMF Swagger support



- •What: "Swagger" is an open-source software framework backed by a large ecosystem of tools that helps developers design, build, document, and consume RESTful Web services. (definition from Wiki).
- •z/OSMF Swagger support allows users to:
 - browse z/OSMF REST APIs by connecting to any z/OSMF instance:

https:// <hostname>:<port>/zosmf/api/explorer/

- Try z/OSMF REST API without having to do any coding
- •Only subset of current z/OSMF REST APIs support Swagger today: jobs services, data set and file services, cloud provisioning for z/OS, ...

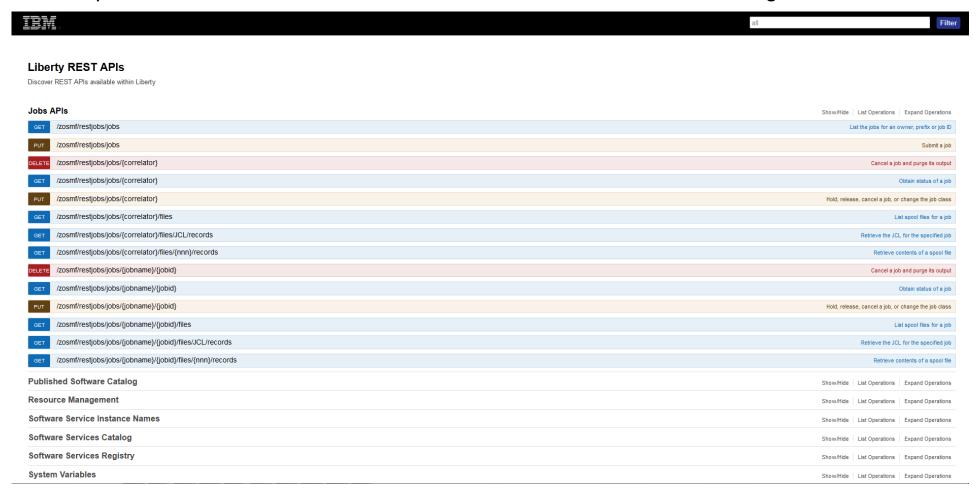
How to use:

- Additional security resource set up is necessary.
 - IZUDFLT.com.ibm.ws.management.security.resource.allAu thenticatedUsers resource in the EJBROLE class
- Go to web location, and investigate and try.

z/OSMF Swagger support



Example: Go to URL and see what is there. Jobs APIs looks interesting...



z/OSMF Swagger support



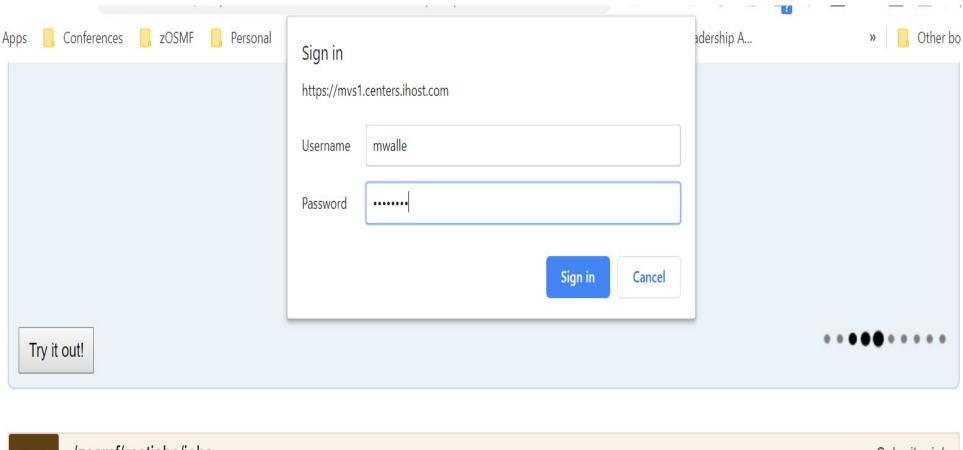
Example: Want to see all my MWALLE jobs.

Jobs APIs Show/Hide List Op /zosmf/restjobs/jobs List the jo Implementation Notes You can use this operation to list the jobs for an owner, prefix, or job ID. Response Class (Status 200) On completion, the z/OS jobs REST interface returns an HTTP response with an array of matching jobs, each as a JSON job document. Model Example Value "application/json": ["jobid": "JOB00023", "jobname": "TESTJOB2", "subsystem": null, "owner": "IBMUSER", "status": "OUTPUT", "type": "JOB", "class": "A", "notcodo": "CC 0000" Response Content Type | application/json ▼ Parameters Parameter Value Description Parameter Type Data Type owner mwalle User ID of the job owner whose jobs are being queried; the default is the z/OS query string user ID. Folded to uppercase; cannot exceed eight characters. Wildcard characters are permitted in the owner and prefix query parameter values. Use an asterisk (*) for multiple characters, and a question mark (?) for a single character.

{--}

z/OSMF Swagger support

Example: "Try it out!" needs me to identify myself to the server, if I'm going request a service.



PUT /zosmf/restjobs/jobs Submit a job

z/OSMF Swagger support



Example: Results are shown: correctly coded Request URL and the Response body returned. Already tested for my program!

```
Hide Response
 Try it out!
Curl
 curl -X GET --header 'Accept: application/json' 'https://mvs1.centers.ihost.com:443/zosmf/restjobs/jobs?owner=mwalle&max-jobs=1000'
Request URL
 https://mvs1.centers.ihost.com:443/zosmf/restjobs/jobs?owner=mwalle&max-jobs=1000
Response Body
   "owner": "MWALLE",
       "phase": 20,
       "subsystem": "JES2",
       "phase-name": "Job is on the hard copy queue",
       "job-correlator": "T0023791N1.....D606AB1E......",
       "type": "TSU",
       "url": "https://mvs1.centers.ihost.com:443/zosmf/restjobs/jobs/T0023791N1......D606AB1E........%3A",
       "jobid": "TSU23791",
       "class": "TSU",
       "files-url": "https://mvs1.centers.ihost.com:443/zosmf/restjobs/jobs/T0023791N1......D606AB1E.......%3A/files",
       "jobname": "MWALLE",
       "status": "OUTPUT",
       "retcode": "ABEND S622"
     },
       "owner": "MWALLE",
       "phase": 20,
       "subsystem": "JES2",
```

Response Code

z/OS V2R1 Small Enhancements



★z/OS UNIX: Copy with alias support for PDS(E)

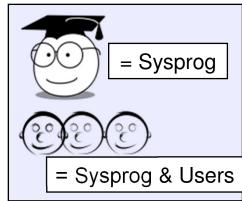


❖BCP: PDUU support for HTTPS (OA55959)





***BCP:** Generic Tracker



z/OS UNIX: Copy with alias support for PDS(E)

What: cp shell command with the -I option is enhanced to support copy from both PDS(E) to files, and also from files to data sets to accommodate aliases.

- Prior to this APAR, only PDSE support was provided.
- This allows files (which contain data set members with aliases) to be processed with shell commands or scripts, then upon being copied back to a data set those aliases will be preserved.



How to use:

- -cp -I -X from_ds to_file_or_dir
 - -I (UNIX to MVS only): When the specified file has an alias and the file is copied from UNIX to MVS, the alias information is also copied
 - -x Specifies that the data to be copied is an executable.

Considerations:

- The aliases copied do not show up under z/OS UNIX.
- Cannot copy if the PDS(E) is open by another user or job.
- If the -I option is specified when the data set has no aliases, and is being copied to a file, then -I is ignored.
- Restriction: The -I option can only be used with the -X option.

z/OS UNIX: Copy with alias support for PDS(E)

Example: Copy a PDS(E) to a file system.



Original PDS(E) data set:

BROWSE Command ===>	MWALLE.PRODU	Row 0000001 of 0000010 Scroll ===> HALF					
Name GLDADE		Alias-of GLDMDFY	Size 000111E4	TTR 000004	AC 00	AM 31	RM . ANY .
GLDMDF	3RD	0040555	000111E4 00001200	000004 000005	00 00	31 31	ANY .
GSKSRE	1L1	GSKSRBRD	00001200 00000F80	000005 000006	00 00	31 31	ANY .
GXLCXN GXLIMO GXLIMO	DDV	GXLIMODV	00000EB8 00429368 00429368	000007 000008 000008	00 00 00	64 31 31	ANY ANY ANY
GXLINE	PLT	GXLINPLT	00000038 00000038	000009	00 00	31 31	ANY ANY
**End		3112211121		000000			

Note: there are 6 base members, and 4 aliases = 10.

z/OS UNIX: Copy with alias support for PDS(E)

Example:

cp -XI "//'mwalle.product.loadlib'" /u/mwalle/Product

```
[/u/mwalle/Product] cp -XI "//'mwalle.product.loadlib'" /u/mwalle/Product
[/u/mwalle/Product] ls -l
total 12144
            1 MWALLE
                       DEPTD60
                                 225280 Feb 21 18:07 gldmdfu
rwx-----
rwx----- 1 MWALLE
                       DEPTD60
                                   8192 Feb 21 18:07 asksrbrd
                                 110592 Feb 21 18:07 gxlcxml1
rwx----- 1 MWALLE
                       DEPTD60
rωx----- 1 MWALLE
                       DEPTD60
                                  90112 Feb 21 18:07 gxlcxml4
rwx----- 1 MWALLE
                                5734400 Feb 21 18:07 axlimody
                       DEPTD60
                       DEPTD60
rux----- 1 MUALLE
                                   4096 Feb 21 18:07 gxlinplt
[/u/mwalle/Product]
===>
```

By giving the PDS(E) without any members, and a directory destination, all base members are copied into the directories as files.

Note: there are 6 files in the directory, as expected. Cannot see the aliases.

z/OS UNIX: Copy with alias support for PDS(E)

Example: Now, I could process all those files however I wanted in handy scripts: move them around, send them, compare, ... Eventually, let's put them back into a PDS(E).



Pointing to a new data set (not allocated).

[/u/mwalle/Product] cp -XI /u/mwalle/Product "//'mwalle.product.loadlib.return'" cp: FSUMF149 sequential data sets cannot be copied nor moved as executable

To copy from a file to a partitioned data set, you must allocate the data set before doing the cp. This is not new.

Pre-allocated the data set:

[/u/mwalle/Product] cp -XI /u/mwalle/Product "//'mwalle.product.loadlib.return'" [/u/mwalle/Product]

z/OS UNIX: Copy with alias support for PDS(E)

Example: Four aliases back? You betcha.



VIEW	MWALLE.PRODU	JCT.LOADLIB.RET	URN	Row 0000	0001	of 000	0010
Command ===>				Sc	croll	= = = >	HALF
Name	Prompt	Alias-of	Size	TTR	AC	AM	RM
GLDADD		GLDMDFY	000111E4	000009	00	31	ANY
GLDMDFY			000111E4	000009	00	31	ANY
GSKSRBR	!D		00001200	800000	00	31	ANY
GSKSRBW	ΙΤ	GSKSRBRD	00001200	800000	00	31	ANY
GXLCXML	.1		00000F80	000007	00	31	ANY
GXLCXML	.4		00000EB8	000006	00	64	ANY
GXLIMOD	V		00429368	000005	00	31	ANY
GXLIMOD	2	GXLIMODV	00429368	000005	00	31	ANY
GXLINPL	Τ.		00000038	000004	00	31	ANY
GXLINPL	.2	GXLINPLT	00000038	000004	00	31	ANY
End							

z/OS V2.1 with OA55959 (June 2019) and higher:

BCP: PDUU Support for HTTPS

What: AMAPDUPL: Problem Documentation Upload Utility.

- Used to sent a dump to IBM, can be compressed, encrypted, and sectioned into smaller data sets.
- FTP (existing capability, default) was not a popular choice (firewall issues, ...)
- Now with OA55959, HTTPS can be used!

How to use:

- Uses private virtual storage for buffering, so specify WORK_SIZE adequately.
- Use USE_HTTPS=Y on the SYSIN.
- Needs necessary certificates to access the IBM sites, via HTTPS_KEYRING or HTTPS_KEYFILE. Read certificate info here.

Considerations:

- Need to select a feasible WORK_SIZE: these are allocated in 31-bit private storage, which limits it to less than 2GB (known restriction). Failures will be rc 12 w/ AMA761E (Unable to obtain necessary storage).
- Might result in longer processing times, due to smaller work sizes, however, still may be appropriate if FTP is not an option.
- Alas, z/OSMF Incident Log still today uses PDUU FTPS.



z/OS V2.1 with OA55959 (June 2019) and higher:

BCP: PDUU Support for HTTPS example

```
//SEND2IBM EXEC PGM=AMAPDUPL
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//DEBUG DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD DISP=SHR, DSN=D10SWL1.DUMP30
//HTTPDEBG DD DISP=MOD, DSN=MWALLE.HTTPDEBG
//SYSIN DD DISP=SHR, DSN=MWALLE.FTP.PDUU.OPTIONS
// DD *
TARGET_SYS=testcase.boulder.ibm.com
TARGET_DSN=TEST.DUMP00
CC HTTPS=03
```



I used:

- 3 parallel transfer sessions (max 20)
- Default of work size of 50 MB
- HTTPS mode
- (OA54086 allows for CASE)

CC_HTTPS=03

WORK_SIZE=50

DIRECTORY=/toibm/mvs/ PMR=00000.000.000

CASE=TS123456789

USE_HTTPS=Y

HTTPS_KEYRING=*AUTH*/*

```
** AMA732I START 001 HTTPS SESSION
** AMA733I SEND FILE A001
** AMA732I START 002 HTTPS SESSION
** AMA733I SEND FILE A002
** AMA732I START 003 HTTPS SESSION
** AMA733I SEND FILE A003
** AMA733I SEND FILE B001
** AMA7641 WAITING FOR COMPLETION OF FTP THREAD: 001 REMOTE FILE: ...F00002
** AMA733I SEND FILE B002
** AMA764I WAITING FOR COMPLETION OF FTP THREAD: 002 REMOTE FILE: ...F00003
** AMA733I SEND FILE B003
** AMA7641 WAITING FOR COMPLETION OF FTP THREAD: 003 REMOTE FILE: ...F00004
** AMA725I PROCESSING COMPLETED
** AMA728I ELAPSED TIME: 162.38 SECONDS
** AMA729I NUMBER OF RECORDS READ FROM SYSUT1: 380,310 TOTAL BYTES: 1,582,089,600
** AMA7301 TOTAL BYTES COMPRESSED DATA TRANSMITTED = 565,547,008
** AMA731I EFFECTIVE THROUGHPUT = 9,743,100 BYTES/SECOND
```

BCP: Generic Tracker





What: Generic Tracker is a facility that an help assess usage of specific requestable incidents that happen on a system. (z/OS MVS Diagnostics: Tools and Service Aids.)

- It is composed of:
 - A callable tracking service (GTZTRACK).
 - A callable guery service to extract previously stored records (GTZQUERY).
 - Operator commands to display and maintain information and configuration.
 - Batch utility program (GTZPRINT)
 - Parmlib members for desired customization (GTZPRMxx).
- Why it is helpful? This facility can help with knowing when something is used (when it might be deleted in a future release), or to position for a new function (when changes might be required to use it).
- GTZ will be automatically started at IPL, however by default, it is not enabled for capturing data.

How to use:

- Enable GTZ. SETGTZ TRACKING=ON
- Check on collected information: DISPLAY GTZ or with GTZPRINT

BCP: Generic Tracker





Considerations:

- Currently, this is a list of the Generic Track exploiters
 - DFSMS tracking GDGLIMIT and EAV
 - JES3 control statement tracking JES3 JECL
 - JES2 control statement tracking JES2 and JES3 JECL
 - MVS Allocation tracking IEF348I message control
 - SDSF tracking NOPARM FALLBACK and MENU TABLE DISABLED
 - TSO/E tracking MVSSERV executed to invoke Enhanced Connectivity Facility
 - VSM tracking V=R request
- TRACKDATA can be persisted in SMF type 125, for historical review.
- Your DDDEF'd SYS1.PARMLIB contains a shipped GTZPRM00 which contains currently know exceptions that are acceptable and are "not interesting anymore".
 - These exceptions will be excluded from tracking as to not clutter up new data being collected. (Currently we have about 33 of them.)
- Change MEMLIMIT on the GTZ proc to control how much storage is used → how many events you can store. 2MB is minimum, default is 200MB.

BCP: Generic Tracker





Very simple example: I want to know when JES3 JECL is used on my JES2 system. (I've got that V2.2/V2.3 function enabled already.)

1. Check is Generic Tracker is enabled for tracking:

```
-D GTZ,STATUS
GTZ1001I 13.24.11 GTZ STATUS 797
TRACKING: DISABLED 2019-07-20 13:23:57
TRACKED: UNIQUE=19 TOTAL=2443
```

EXCLUDE: DEFINED=34 APPLIED=126
DEBUG: DEFINED=0 APPLIED=0

GTZPRMXX: 00

MEMORY: 99% AVAILABLE PERSIST: OFF

DIRLOAD: YES

2. If not, enable it:

```
-setgtz tracking=on
GTZ1105I SETGTZ TRACKING PROCESSING IS COMPLETE
```

BCP: Generic Tracker





Very simple example: I want to know when JES3 JECL is used on my JES2 system.

3. Now, we wait. then, check if any instance has been captured.

```
d gtz,trackdata=(owner=ibmjes2)
GTZ1002I 14.21.42 GTZ TRACKDATA 780
FOUND 87 MATCHING TRACKED INSTANCE(S)

INSTANCE: 1 COUNT: 1
EVENTDESC: '|000000000 0|100000000 0| INTRDR PFACMDS PFASUB '+
' JES2 '
OWNER: IBMJES2 SOURCE: HASCINJR
```

. . .

INSTANCE:	87	COUNT:	6
EVENTDESC:	' 00100000 0 000000 ' JES2 '	00 0 INTRDR	MWALLCB MWALLE '+
OWNER:	IBMJES2	SOURCE:	HASCINJR
EVENTDATA:	\times 000000000000000000	×00000000000000	000
PROGRAM:	*OMITTED	PROGRAMOFFSET:	$\times 0000000000000000$
HOMEJOB:	MWALLE	HOMEASID:	×0048
EVENTJOB:	MWALLE	EVENTASID:	×0048
AUTHORIZED:	YES	FIRST TIME:	2019-07-20 14:10:57
		M OF DATA ****	

BCP: Generic Tracker





Very simple example: I want to know when JES3 JECL is used on my JES2 system.

4. Also nice to view in SDSF:

SDSF GENERIC TRACKER CB8A CB8A LINE 98-106 (106) COMMAND INPUT ===> SCROLL ===> HAL									
_									
NP	OWNER		EJobName	HJobName	EASIDX	HASIDX	Auth	Count	First-Date-Time
	IBMJES2	0000	NOSAPURG	NOSAPURG	010C	010C	YES	1	07/19/2019 07:
	IBMJES2	0000	NOSAPURG	NOSAPURG	010C	010C	YES	1	07/19/2019 07:
	IBMJES2	0000	NOSAPURG	NOSAPURG	010C	010C	YES	1	07/19/2019 07:
	IBMJES2	0000	IZUSVR2	IZUSVR2	00FE	00FE	YES	20	07/19/2019 14:
	IBMJES2	0000	JRL4	JRL4	006D	006D	YES	1	07/20/2019 04:
	IBMJES2	0000	JRL5	JRL5	0100	0100	YES	1	07/20/2019 04:
	IBMJES2	0000	JRL6	JRL6	006D	006D	YES	1	07/20/2019 04:
	IBMJES2	0000	JRL3	JRL3	010C	010C	YES	1	07/20/2019 04:
	IBMJES2	0000	MWALLE	MWALLE	0048	0048	YES	6	07/20/2019 14:

EVENTDESC:





 4^{th} position, 1 = //*MAIN statement (1st position is the |)



Summary of What We Might Want to Share:



- System Programmer & User Items:
 - DFSMS (V2.2): PENDINGDELETE for PDSE members
 - z/OSMF (V2.2): Viewing or printing your Workflow
 - z/OSMF (V2.2): Swagger support
 - z/OS UNIX (V2.1): Copy with alias support for PDS(E)



- System Programmers' Items:
 - DFSMS (V2.2): Revisit with update! GDG Extended (GDGE)
 - z/OS UNIX (V2.2): ucat on automount's allocany and allocuser
 - BCP (V2.2): HZSPRMxx filter
 - BCP (V2.2): HZSPRMxx syntax check
 - BCP (V2.1): PDUU support for HTTPS
 - BCP (V2.1): Generic Tracker

z/OS Summary Enhancements



z/OS V2.2:

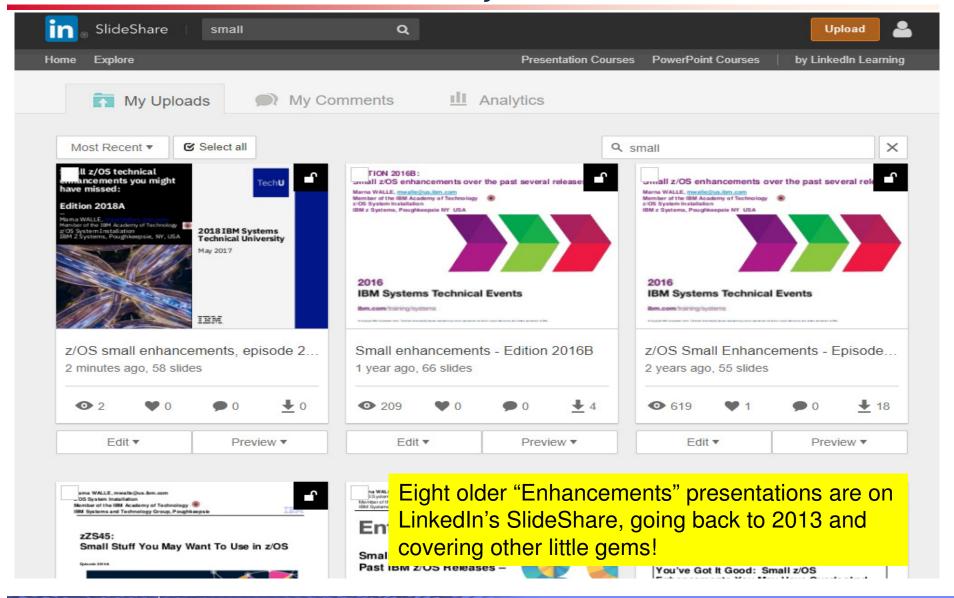
- DFSMS: Revisit with update! GDG Extended (GDGE) SMS, non-SMS, tape or DASD
- z/OS UNIX: ucat on automount's allocany and allocuser Put new zFS in a UCAT, and have continuation
- <u>DFSMS: PENDINGDELETE for PDSE members</u> Cause those deleted members to be removed
- **z/OSMF: Viewing or printing your Workflow** Use filtering to save, do not have to go into z/OSMF for a quick read.
- BCP: HZSPRMxx filter Consolidate your parmlib members across your enterprise
- BCP: HZSPRMxx syntax check Validate your syntax before using
- **z/OSMF** Swagger support Incredibly useful and helpful for REST API programs

z/OS V2.1:

- z/OS UNIX: Copy with alias support for PDS(E) No lost aliases for PDS and PDSE
- BCP: PDUU HTTPS support For those that prefer HTTPS over FTP
- BCP: Generic Tracker Helpful for upgrading and exploiting new functions



z/OS Little Enhancements - A history





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This session is 2BF

				on number						
* TI	is is the th	ree algit ni	imber on t	he bottom (or your de	egate bad	ge			
2. Was	the length	of this pr	esention o	correct?						
* 1	to 4 = "Too	Short" 5 =	"OK" 6-9 =	"Too Long"						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
3. Did	this preser	ntion meet	your requ	uirements?						
* 1	to 4 = "No"	5 = "OK" 6-	9 = "Yes"							
1	2	3	⁴	5	6	7	8	9		
4. Was	the sessio	n content	what you	expected?						
* 1	to 4 = "No"	5 = "OK" 6-	9 = "Yes"							
	2	3	4	5	6	7	⁸	9		



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