JCL Interview Questions

siteS

<http://www.allinterview.com/Interview-Questions/JCL.html>

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Questions and their Explanation

**Q. We have PS file having 300 records how do we spit 100 records and write in three files? FAQ**

**ANS.**

<https://www.techagilist.com/mainframe/jcl/split-dataset-using-mainframe-sort-utility/>

**Split Dataset using SPLIT1R**

Here for our question **SPLIT1R=100**

SPLIT1R=n can be used to split dataset into multiple output data sets each of which will have contiguous records. SPLIT1R=n writes n records to each output data set, and writes any extra records to the last output data set.

Here’s an example of SPLIT1R=4 for an input data set with 14 records record 1-14:

//SPLIT1R EXEC PGM=ICEMAN

//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SORTIN DD DSN=INPUT1,DISP=SHR

//OUT1 DD DSN=SPLITR1,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),

// SPACE=(CYL,(5,5)),UNIT=SYSDA

//OUT2 DD DSN=SPLITR2,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),

// SPACE=(CYL,(5,5)),UNIT=SYSDA

//OUT3 DD DSN=SPLITR3,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),

// SPACE=(CYL,(5,5)),UNIT=SYSDA

**//SYSIN DD \***

**SORT FIELDS=(21,5,FS,A)**

**OUTFIL FNAMES=(OUT1,OUT2,OUT3),SPLIT1R=4**

**/\***

The first four sorted records are written to the OUT1 data set, the second four sorted records are written to the OUT2 data set, the third four sorted records are written to the OUT3 data set, and the remaining two records are also written to the OUT3 data set.

The resulting output data sets would contain the following records:

SPLITR1 (OUT1 DD)

record 1

record 2

record 3

record 4

SPLITR2 (OUT2 DD)

record 5

record 6

record 7

record 8

SPLITR3 (OUT3 DD)

record 9

record 10

record 11

record 12

record 13

record 14

Please note that the records in each output file are contiguous.

**Q. There is a concatenated input DD name with 3 datasets. How to override only one dataset in those 3 datasets? - FAQ**

**ANS**

//STEP1.IN1 DD

// DD DSN=MYDATA.URMI.IN2,DISP=SHR

// DD

**start the job and run only step 2? FAQ**

Specify RESTART = STEP2 in JOB statement. And include IF-THEN-ELSE construct as below−

//URMIIF JOB 1, CLASS=6, MSGCLASS=0, NOTIFY =

&SYSUID,**RESTART=STEP2**

//\*

//STEP1 EXEC

//STEP2 EXEC

**//IF1 IF (STEP2.RC = 0 & STEP2.RC <> 0) THEN**

//STEP3 EXEC

//STEP4 EXEC

**//ENDIF**

Or

We can code COND parameter along with the job card to achieve this

//URMIIF JOB 1, CLASS=6, MSGCLASS=0,NOTIFY=&SYSUID

,**RESTART=STEP2,COND=(0,LE)**

**Q. what do u mean by (\*,intrdr) what is \* used for ?**

ANS. (\*,intrdr) is used to submit jcl from cobol program by  
coding it as

**//seqflo dd sysout=(\*,intrdr)**

,where seqflo is the file name which contains the jcl statements to be submitted.  
Here \* represents the same msgclass coded in the job step.

And This is also used in **IEBEDIT** as an alternate to COND for   
submitting selective Steps of jcl.

**Q. Explain what are JCLLIB, JOBLIB and STEPLIB in JCL? FAQ**

**Ans.**

JCLLIB, JOBLIB and STEPLIB libraries specifies the private libraries that should be searched before the default system libraries does in order to locate a program to be executed.

1. JCLLIB identifies the libraries that the system will search for include groups or procedures named in EXEC statements
2. JOBLIB applies to all steps in the job while STEPLIB applies only to the particular step.

**Q. Current version of a GDG is used as input in step1 of a job and a new version is created as output. The output of step1 is used in step2 and the next version is created as output in step2. How do you reference each GDG version in each step? - FAQ**

**ANS**

Following piece of code shows the reference of each GDG version −

NStep1 input: (0)

Step1 output: (+1)

Step2 input: (+1)

Step2 output: (+2)

**Q. Suppose I have a file with 10 recs and I want to skip only the 7th record and copy the rest into another file. How do I do it using SORT?**

ANS.

//UGBSORSK JOB AF-1055,'SKIP 7RC',

// MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),

// CLASS=P,NOTIFY=&SYSUID

//\*

//SORT001 EXEC PGM=SORT

//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SORTIN DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.IN.SE,DISP=SHR

//SORTOF1 DD DSN=&&TEMP1

//SORTOF2 DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.OUT.SE,DISP=OLD

//SYSIN DD \*

**SORT FIELDS=COPY**

**OUTFIL FILES=1,STARTREC=7,ENDREC=7**

**OUTFIL FILES=2,SAVE**

END

/\*

HERE SORTOF1 WHICH IS a temp file will have the skipped 7th rec.

All the desired records go into SORTOF2.

**Q. How to find the length of variable length copybook using Fileaid??**

ANS. Type the **command USE on command prompt** which will show a list of available record lay-outs and you can choose one from them.

For FileManger to View copybook with Fields and their positions and record lengths

We have similar option in Fileaid

F FileManger  
 1 File Mgr  
 3 Utilities  
 13 Copybook

**Q.In your JCL, run the even numbered steps if date is even and run odd numbered steps if date is odd . Where do you generate the date ??in Cobol or JCL ?? - FAQ**

One way We can generate date in COBOL and give the job as i/p file to cobol.

Then using (\*,intrdr) we can generate job with even or odd steps only and then corresponding job can be run.

We need to code the below DD in the run job step of cobol program.

**//seqflo dd sysout=(\*,intrdr)**

**Q. what is the sort card for comparing two files with a field key and get the duplicates in OneFile and nonduplicates in another file - FAQ**

**ANS.**

**//SYSIN DD \***

**JOINKEYS F1=INDD1,FIELDS=(1,22,A)**

**JOINKEYS F2=INDD2,FIELDS=(1,22,A)**

**JOIN UNPAIRED,F1,F2**

**REFORMAT FIELDS=(?,F1:1,22,F2:1,22)**

**OPTION COPY**

**OUTFIL FNAMES=MATCH,INCLUDE=(1,1,CH,EQ,C'B'),BUILD=(1:2,22,23:562X)**

**OUTFIL FNAMES=UNMATCH1,INCLUDE=(1,1,CH,EQ,C'1'),**

**BUILD=(1:2,22,23:562X)**

**OUTFIL FNAMES=UNMATCH2,INCLUDE=(1,1,CH,EQ,C'2'),**

**BUILD=(1:24,22,23:562X)**

**/\***

**this pgm is used to find duplicates in same file**

//ICEDUP01 JOB AF-1055,'ICET DUP',

// MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),

// CLASS=P,NOTIFY=&SYSUID

//\*this pgm is used to find duplicates in same file(sortin)

//SORT001 EXEC PGM=ICETOOL

//DFSMSG DD SYSOUT=\*

//TOOLMSG DD SYSOUT=\*

//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SORTIN DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.P732083.INPUT.SE,DISP=SHR

//SORTOUT DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.SORTOUT.SE,DISP=OLD

//SORTXSUM DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.SORTXSUM.SE,DISP=OLD

//SORTWK01 DD DISP=(NEW,DELETE),

// UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(3335,3335))

//TOOLIN DD \*

SELECT FROM(SORTIN) TO(SORTOUT)-

ON(1,22,CH) -

FIRST DISCARD(SORTXSUM)

/\*

**this pgm is used to ELIMINATE duplicates in same file(sortin)**

**//SORTDUP1** JOB AF-1055,'SORT DUP',

// MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),

// CLASS=P,NOTIFY=&SYSUID

//\* this pgm is used to ELIMINATEduplicates in same file(sortin)

//SORT001 EXEC PGM=SORT

//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SORTIN DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.P732083.INPUT.SE,DISP=SHR

//SORTOUT DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.SORTOUT.SE,DISP=OLD

//SYSIN DD \*

**SORT FIELDS=(1,22,CH,A)**

**SUM FIELDS=NONE**

/\*

If we want duplicates to be written to a dataset code SORTXSUM dataset in Sort step and give below sort card

SORT FIELDS=(1,22,CH,A)

SUM FIELDS=NONE,XSUM

**Q. How to submit multiple jobs. These jobs are members in PDS. The second job should run if the first job runs successfully and so on**

**ANS**

We use **IEBGENER** and cond parameter like **COND(4,LT)**

//JS999 EXEC **PGM=IEBGENER,COND=(4,LT)**//SYSIN DD DUMMY   
//SYSUT1 DD DSN==&JCLLIB1(&JCL1),DISP=SHR

// DISP=SHR   
//SYSUT2 DD SYSOUT=(L,INTRDR)   
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\*

**Q. I have multiple jobs (JCLs with several JOB cards) in a**

**member. What happens if I submit it?**

**ANS.**

We have put number of job card in a single JOb. It will   
treat each Job card as a new Job. So if you put 10 Jobcard   
statement, means you are submitting 10 Jobs. Each job can have 255 steps.

code the JCLs in some member, **end with // for each JCL**   
when you submit the member, JES will handle them

**Q. How to find out the number of records in a file using JCL -FAQ**

**ANS.**

//SYSIN DD \*

SORT FIELDS=COPY

OUTFIL FILES=OUT,

**TRAILER1=(1:COUNT),REMOVECC,NODETAIL**

/\*

**Q. is there any way to execute more than**

**one proc in the same exec statement at the same time..?**

**ANS**

I never tried and not sure.

**Q. How to count no. of records in JCL. Please explain with an example.**

**Ans**

SORT FIELDS=COPY  
OUTFIL REMOVECC,NODETAIL,  
TRAILER1=('NUMBER OF RECORDS ARE:',COUNT=(M11,LENGTH=8))

**Q. How to execute only odd steps in JCL? I know EDIT TYPE = Inculde, Step Name = 1,3,5 and COND code for all even step. Anyone knows other than this. FAQ**

**ANS.**

You can do this only by coding COND=(99,NE) in all the even or odd step to prevent it from executing.  
  
Alternatively you can have all the even step in one proc and odd step in another proc and one COND parameter and skip the steps.

/STEP0002 EXEC PGM=IEBEDIT                         
//SYSUT1   DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=&SYSUID..JOB1         
//SYSUT2   DD   SYSOUT=(A,INTRDR)                   
//SYSPRINT DD   SYSOUT=\*                           
//SYSIN    DD   \*                                   
  EDIT START=JOB1,TYPE=POSITION,STEPNAME=STEP0001  
/\*

Other sysin parms

To include steps STEP10 and STEP40

***EDIT TYPE=INCLUDE,STEPNAME=(STEP010,STEP040)***

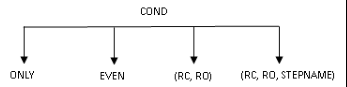
To include steps STEP40

***EDIT TYPE=EXCLUDE,STEPNAME=(STEP040)***

**Q. Hi, please clear me when COND=ONLY and COND=EVEN. Explain me with example.**

**ANS**

If condition is coded both the statements job card condition overrides the condition code of step.

****

**COND=ONLY**

If the previous step execution results in abnormal condition only then the subsequent step must be executed.

//JOB CARD

//S1 EXEC PGM=P1

//S2 EXEC PGM=P2

//S3 EXEC PGM=P3,COND=ONLY

//S4 EXEC PGM=P4

**Output:**

**Step Status**

P2 Executed Not Executed

P3 Not Executed Executed

In the above example, it will always check the execution status of the S2 and if it is abended, then S3 step should get executed.

**COND=EVEN**

If the previous step execution results in normal or abnormal condition, then the subsequent step get executed.

//JOB CARD

//S1 EXEC PGM=P1

//S2 EXEC PGM=P2

//S3 EXEC PGM=P3,COND=EVEN

//S4 EXEC PGM=P4

**Output:**

**Step Status**

P2 Executed Not Executed

P3 Should Execute Should Execute

**Q. if in a job, region is mentioned in both jobcard and in step then which is considered at the step level? A job has region 4k in jobcard and step1 with region 0k and step2 with 16k, then what is the region allocated for the entire job? what is the region step1 takes? what is the region step2 takes?**

If we specify the region parameter in both job card and execution statement, the value in job card overrides the value in EXEC statements.

Region allocated for entire job is 4k

Region allocated for step1 is 4k and step2 is 4k

**Q. What is the job entry system used in your project? based on what criteria the sequence of jobs are picked if priority is not mentioned in the job card?**

**ANS.** JES2, Based on initiators availability jobs might be submitted.

**Q. what is the job entry system used in your project?**

**ANS.** We are using JES2 in our project.

**Q. I have four steps in jcl they are STEP1, STEP2, STEP3 and STEP4.**

**Can it possible to run the reverse order like step4 first**

**then step3, step2, step1?**

**ANS.**

JCL processes steps sequentially I mean to say we have ways

to skip steps but we don't have a way to run steps in

reverse or random way. EX; I have a job with steps 1, 2, 3.

Executing steps 3, 2, 1 is not at all possible.

If you want to do EXECUTE ONLY STEP3 AND STEP 4 write a new JCL with

**IEBEDIT** utility. Here is the JCL.

**//JOBCARD AS PER INSTALLATION**

**//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IEBEDIT**

**//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\***

**//SYSUT1 DD DSN=FILE1,DISP=SHR**

**//SYSUT2 DD SYSOUT=(\*,INTRDR)**

**//SYSIN DD \***

**EDIT TYPE=INCLUDE,STEPNAME=(STEP4,STEP3)**

**/\***

**//**

Here file1 can either be PDS/PS that holds the actual JCL.

Type=Include will copy the steps specified in the sequence

as per STEPS Parm

**Q. I want to join two input files and write the matching fields on to an output file but I don’t want the output file a sorted one**

**ANS.**

Add a seqno to the input files before sorting.

After we get matched records which will be in sorted order after using joinkeys. Now to get unsorted o/p we sort with the prior seqno and eliminate the seqno

//SYSIN DD \*

JOINKEYS F1=INDD1,FIELDS=(1,22,A)

JOINKEYS F2=INDD2,FIELDS=(1,22,A)

JOIN UNPAIRED,F1,F2

REFORMAT FIELDSi=(?,F1:1,22,F2:1,22)

OPTION COPY

OUTFIL FNAMES=MATCH,INCLUDE=(1,1,CH,EQ,C'B'),BUILD=(1:2,22,23:562X)

OUTFIL FNAMES=UNMATCH1,INCLUDE=(1,1,CH,EQ,C'1'),BUILD=(1:2,22,23:562X)

OUTFIL FNAMES=UNMATCH2,INCLUDE=(1,1,CH,EQ,C'2'),

BUILD=(1:24,22,23:562X)

/\*

**Q. How to compare 2 files using File-Aid?**

**ANS.**

Yeah we can compare 2 files using option 10 in Fileaid main menu.

**Q. I HAVE A SEQUENTIAL FILE CONTAINING ONE RECORD IN WHICH I HAVE ONE FIELD AS CUSTOMER IDENTITY NUMBER FIELD WHICH IS A SIGNED FIELD. HOW TO SEQUENTIALLY INCREMENT THIS FIELD USING OVERLAY PARAMETER?**

**ANS.**

Search for **SEQNUM** in SORT.  
You can generate a sequence as you want.  
You can define the max limit the sequence can reach, where   
the sequence should start, no. of bytes the sequence should   
use etc. ...

//SYSIN DD \*

OPTION COPY

OUTFIL BUILD=(1:1,5,**10:SEQNUM,4,ZD,START=1000,INCR=2**)

/\*

**Q. Diff b/w vsam and normal flat file?**

**ANS.**

One difference is how we process the records.  
In flat file we can process records only sequentially where   
as in **Vsam we can process sequentially(ESDS), random(KSDS)   
or dynamic(RRDS).**That's why most of them prefer vsam. since we can access in   
all modes.

**Q. what is mainframe?**

**ANS.**

Mainframe is a large systems technology; it acts as an application server where huge amount of information is processed on daily bases.

**Q. what is difference b/w force complete and cancel of job**

**ANS.**

Just to make it clear,

If job A triggers job B and job B in turn triggers job C.

Job A -> Job B -> Job C

If job A abend for some reason,

Force completing the job A would mean that the job B would

start and the cycle complete.

It is like making the scheduler system believe that the

abended job has completed and you carry on with your schedule.

On the other hand, Cancelling the job A would mean that the

Job B would wait indefinitely for job A to finish which will

never happen. JOB is cancelled by operator abend is S122.

Job cancelled by you S222 no dump is generated.

**Q. If I am going to change some variable in a copybook (size or**

**variable type), what are the changes that need to be done in**

**the corresponding JCL.**

**ANS.**

No changes in the JCL.

The only change would be to make sure the program is   
compiled and link-edited, so as to get the changes   
reflected in the load module you specify in the JCL.

**Q. Hi, all**

**suppose I have 5 steps (S1,S2,S3,S4,S5) what will happen if**

**Cond is true or false (which of the other steps get executed)?**

**1) //s3 exec pgm=abc,cond=(0,le)**

**2) //s3 exec pgm=abc,cond=(0,le,step2)**

**3) In the jobcard RESTART=step3,cond=(0,le)**

**4) can i code COND=TRUE in jobcard, if yes what will happen?**

**ANS.**

Let me clear you on what is Cond and restart:  
  
**Cond**: say if you have coded a Cond stmt for a step. If the   
condition is met then it won't execute. If the condition is   
false it will execute the step.  
  
**Restart**: is used to restart the job from a particular step.   
When you are restarting a job from step3 say. Then whatever   
the Cond Parm on step3 it will ignore and it restarts from   
step3.  
  
Let me answer the points now.  
  
1) //s3 exec pgm=abc,cond=(0,le)  
<ANS> If you code cond=(0,le) then this condition will   
check for all previous steps for cond code since 0 is   
always less than or equal to return code from previous   
steps it will bypass the step S3

2) //s3 exec pgm=abc,cond=(0,le,step2)  
<ANS> Similar as answer 1, But here it will look only for   
Return code from step step2 only. Even in this case it will   
skip the step s3

3) In the jobcord RESTART=step3,cond=(0,le)  
<ANS> This will run only step step3 in the job. Coding a   
cond in job is like applying it to all steps..

4) can I code COND=TRUE in jobcard, if yes what will happen?  
<ANS> We can code only cond as EVEN or ONly or in the   
format as (condition,RO,Stepname)  
where condition = 0 - 4096  
RO = LE, LT, GT, GE, EQ, NE  
stepname - step name of the job to look for return code.

**Q. How to send data from cobol program to jcl?**

**ANS.**

We can set the RETURN-CODE in COBOL which is passed to JCL

**Q. What is the exact difference between PRTY and DPRTY**

**ANS.**

PRTY is used to give the priority to the job, and should be   
coded in the jobcard  
  
DPRTY is used to give the priority to the steps in the   
job, and should be coded in the exec statement( step card)

**Q. I have two files each contains 10 records. I would like to**

**copy both files into one output file but in alternate**

**sequence. for e.g. first record from file1 then record 2**

**from file2. - FAQ**

ANS.

it will be processed in 3steps

if the data is AAA

AAA

BBB

CCC

FILE2

DDD

EEE

FFF

LIKE 10 RECS

**step1:**

SORT fields=copy

outrec fields=(1:1,3,4:seqnum,4,ZD,START=1,INCR=2 )

**STEP2:**

SORT fields=copy

outrec fields=(1:1,3,4:seqnum,4,ZD,START=2,INCR=2 )

**STEP3:**

SORT FIELDS =(4,4,ZD,A)

OUTREC FIELDS =(1:1,3)

//SORTTEMP JOB AF-1055,'ALTERNATE WRITE',

// MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),

// CLASS=P,NOTIFY=&SYSUID

//\*ALTERNATE WRITE

//SORT001 EXEC PGM=SORT

//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SORTIN DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.P732083.INPUT.SE,DISP=SHR

//SORTOUT DD DSN=&&TEMP1,DISP=(NEW,PASS)

//SYSIN DD \*

SORT FIELDS=COPY

OUTFIL BUILD=(1,22,23:SEQNUM,04,ZD,START=1,INCR=2)

/\*

//SORT002 EXEC PGM=SORT

//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SORTIN DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.P732083.MOTHIN.SE,DISP=SHR

//SORTOUT DD DSN=&&TEMP2,DISP=(NEW,PASS)

//SYSIN DD \*

SORT FIELDS=COPY

OUTFIL BUILD=(1,22,23:SEQNUM,04,ZD,START=2,INCR=2)

/\*

//\*DD NAMES FROM OTHER STEPS

//SORT003 EXEC PGM=SORT

//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SORTIN DD DSN=&&TEMP1,DISP=SHR

// DD DSN=&&TEMP2,DISP=SHR

//SORTOUT DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.OUT.SE,DISP=OLD

//recl of sorout=40

//SYSIN DD \*

SORT FIELDS=(23,4,ZD,A)

OUTFIL BUILD=(1,22,23:18X)

/\*

**Q. How to pass values in jcl to cobol?**

**ANS**

We can pass data from JCL to Cobol in 3 ways.  
1. SYSIN: Normally and using files  
2. Parm Parameter in Exec stmt  
1.Sysin: Using this we can pass large amount of data. The   
data passed using sysin will be accepted in cobol using   
accept statement in procedure division.   
  
//sysindd \*  
adbcde  
/\*   
  
or   
  
//sysin dd dsn=<filename>,disp=shr  
  
2. Parm: The Parm parameter in Exec is used to send 100   
char's of data from jcl step to cobol. This is accepted in   
cobol using linkage section. Linkage section should be   
coded with Length and data fields.  
  
//Stepname exec pgm=<PGManme>,parm='100 chars max'

**Q. How to identify in JCL that an input file is empty without reading it? - FAQ**

**ANS.**

Use IDCAMS to check

//IDCAMEMP JOB AF-1055,'EMPTY CHECK',

// MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),

// CLASS=P,

// NOTIFY=&SYSUID

//\*DELETES THE MEMBER EVEN IF PDS IS OPENED

//DEL0001 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS

//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\*

//DD1 DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.OUT.SE,DISP=SHR

//SYSIN DD \*

PRINT INFILE(DD1) CHARACTER COUNT(1)

/\*

if return code is 0, file is not empty   
if return code is 4, file is empty

**Q. How to copy one PS file to multiple PS files with same data?**

**ANS**

//ICECOPY1 JOB AF-1055,'ICETOOL CPY',

// MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),

// CLASS=P,NOTIFY=&SYSUID

//\*

//ICE001 EXEC PGM=ICETOOL

//DFSMSG DD SYSOUT=\*

//TOOLMSG DD SYSOUT=\*

//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\*

//IN1 DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.P732083.INPUT.SE,

// DISP=SHR

//OUT1 DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.OUT.SE,

// DISP=OLD

//OUT2 DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.OUT2.SE,

// DISP=OLD

//TOOLIN DD \*

COPY FROM(IN1) TO(OUT1,OUT2)

/\*

WE can use Fileaid, Tso 3.2 option as well as IEBGENER for single copy.

//IND220SO JOB (123),'INDUS',CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=A,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),                            
//             NOTIFY=&SYSUID                  
//\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*             
//\*DEMO JCL TO SHOW THE IEBGENR UTILTITY                          
//\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*             
//STEP10   EXEC PGM=IEBGENER                                      
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\*                                            
//SYSOUT   DD SYSOUT=\*                                            
//SYSDUMP  DD SYSOUT=\*                                            
//SYSUT1   DD DSN=IND220.INDUS.EMPFILE,DISP=SHR                   
//SYSUT2   DD DSN=IND220.INDUS.EMPFILE.BACKUP,                    
//            DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),                            
//            SPACE=(TRK,(1,1),RLSE),                             
//            UNIT=SYSDA,                                         
//            DCB=(DSORG=PS,RECFM=FB,LRECL=23,BLKSIZE=230)        
//SYSIN    DD DUMMY                                               
//

**Q. What is catalogue procedure and how many catalogue procedure to**

**use in one job?**

**ANS.**

Procedure: set of JCL code used to perform specified

function

2 types

1. Instream and 2. Catalogue Proc

**Instreamproc**: is the one which is coded with in the JCL

**Catalogue Proc**: Which is coded in a member of a PDS and is

referenced in the JCl through the JCLLIB order stmt.

We can use max of 255 steps in a JCL. Each step can have

only 1 catalogue proc. Hence 255 catalogue can be used in a

JCL.

**Q. Suppose there are 10 steps in a PROC, I want to execute**

**only step5. How do you give the condition in the JCL which**

**calls this PROC?**

**ANS.**

//SYSIN DD \*

**EDIT TYPE=INCLUDE,STEPNAME=(STEP5)**

/\*

OR

**In JOB card give RESTART=STEP5,COND=(0,LE)**

**Q. can anyone tell the jcl code for creating ps**

**Using idcams**

**ANS.**

//STEP EXEC PGM=**IEFBR14**

//DD1 DD DSN=KK.PS.FILE,DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),

// SPACE=(TRK,(10,2),RLSE),

// DCB=(LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=800,RECFM=FB),

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SYSIN DD DUMMY

OR

//STEP EXEC PGM=**IDCAMS**

//DD1 DD DSN=KK.PS.FILE,DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),

// SPACE=(TRK,(10,2),RLSE),

// DCB=(LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=800,RECFM=FB),

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SYSIN DD DUMMY

**Q. What is the meaning of the following declaration: DCB=BLKSIZE=,**

**What is the difference between above declaration & not specifying DCB at all for an output file?**

**ANS.**

it specifies the block size. If not specified, system will

automatically assign the block size for the data

**Q. in one of the interview one asked me how to submit a job**

**From COBOL? as well as how to submit a jcl from CICS?**

**ANS.**

(\*,intrdr) is used to submit jcl from cobol program by  
coding it as

**//seqflo dd sysout=(\*,intrdr)**

, where seqflo is the file name which contains the jcl statements to be submitted.

JCL statements are generated and written into the dataset(SEQFLO).

In CICS we use extra partition TDQ’s to submit JOBS .  
Define an extrapartition TDQ as an internal reader and write the JCL to it. Terminate the JCL with /\*EOF.

Open the SPOOL using **SPOOL OPEN** command. Pass all the JCL statements to

a COBOL variable (should be declared using OCCURS Clause) and then write the line one by one to the SPOOL using SPOOL WRITE command. While Closing the SPOOL using SPOOL CLOSE, the job will be submitted.

**Q. What does the one advantage of using IEBUPDTE?**

**ANS.**

By using the IEBUPDTE we can change our organization type

of the dataset....

(i.e.) We can convert our PS file to PDS, PDS to PDSE or

reverse also. Its true.

it updates ibm source libraries such as the catalogued procedures libraries.

Q.I have DATE filed like DD-MM-YYYY, So I want output should be

MM/DD/YYYY using JCL?

Can anybody post the answer for above requirement?

ANS.

//SYSIN DD \*

OPTION COPY

OUTFILE FNAMES=SORTOUT

OUTREC=(4,2,C'/',1,2,C'/',7,4)

/\*

**Q. How can we increment subscript and index?**

**ANS.**

SUBCRIPT:

CAN BE INCREMENT OR DECREMENT USING ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS

INDEX:

CAN BE INCREMENT OR DECREMENT USING SET VERB

**Q. We have an output dataset in job with disp parameter as SHR.**

**Can we write data in that file dataset?**

**ANS.**

YES

**Q. How to view the hexadecimal value thru file aid if copy**

**book is not present for that particular data**

**ANS**

Type HEX ON to the command prompt

**Q. input file contains 1000 records, how to move the first**

**500 record into one output file and how to move to second**

**500 records to another output file**

**ANS.**

THIS IS FOR COPYING FIRST 500 RECORDS

using IDCAMS utility

//sysin DD\*

**REPRO** -

INFILE(DD1) -

OUTFILE(DD2) -

**COUNT**(500) -

SKIP(500)

/\*

THIS IS FOR COPY next 500 RECORDS

using IDCAMS utility

//sysin DD\*

REPRO -

INFILE(DD1) -

OUTFILE(DD2) -

skip(500) -

COUNT(500)

/\*

**OR with a single step in sort as**

**//SYSIN DD \***

**SORT FIELDS=COPY**

**OUTFIL FNAMES=(OUT1,OUT2),SPLIT1R=500**

**/\***

**Q. In My job I have 15 Procs. and in each Proc I have 3 steps.**

**I want to execute 3rd step in Proc 10. is it possible?**

**if possible how?**

**ANS.**

yes, u can run the 3rd step of 10th proc by coding

**restart=procstepname.stepname**

procstepname is the step name where the 10th Proc is used and step name is 3.

**Restart=proc10.step3, COND=(0,LE)**

**Q. How can the same PROC be re-used and called by many JOBs?**

The varying portion of the JCL can be specified using symbolic parameters in the JOB and the static parts can be specified in the PROC. For example, if the file name changes for every JOB that uses the PROC, then the varying portion of the file name can be coded in JCL using symbolic parameter.

//IN1 DD DSN = &ID.URMI.IN1, DISP = SHR //\*Coded in PROC

ID=MYDATA1 is coded in JOB1,

ID = MYDATA2 is coded in JOB2 and so on

JCL Interview Questions

siteS

<http://www.allinterview.com/Interview-Questions/JCL.html>

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Questions and their Explanation

**Q. wht do u mean by (\*,intrdr) wht is \* used for ?**

ANS. (\*,intrdr) is used to submit jcl from cobol program by  
coding it as   
//seqflo dd sysout=(\*,intrdr),where seqflo is the file name  
which contains the jcl statements to be submitted.  
Here \* represents the same msgclass coded in the job step.

And

This is also used in IEBEDIT as an alternate to COND for   
submitting slective Steps of jcl

**Q. Suppose i have a file with 10 recs and i want to skip only the 7 th record and copy the rest into another file. How do i do it using SORT?**

ANS.

//UGBSORSK JOB AF-1055,'SKIP 7RC',

// MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),

// CLASS=P,NOTIFY=&SYSUID

//\*

//SORT001 EXEC PGM=SORT

//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=\*

//SORTIN DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.IN.SE,DISP=SHR

//SORTOF1 DD DSN=&&TEMP1

//SORTOF2 DD DSN=SDAF.NANI.OUT.SE,DISP=OLD

//SYSIN DD \*

SORT FIELDS=COPY

OUTFIL FILES=1,STARTREC=7,ENDREC=7

OUTFIL FILES=2,SAVE

END

/\*

HERE SORTOF1 WHICH IS a temp file will have the skipped 7th rec.

All the desired records go into sortof1.

**Q.How to find the length of variable length copybook using fileaid ??**

ANS. Type the **command USE on command prompt** which will show a list of available record lay-outs and you can choose one from them.

**Q.In your JCL, run the even numbered steps if date is even and run odd numbered steps if date is odd . Where do you generate the date ??in cobol or JCL ??**

**ANS.**

**Q. what is the sortcard for comparing two files with a field key and get the duplicates in onefile and noduplicates in another file**

**ANS.**