

Integrating Kobee and Mainframes

Cost-effective and easy to implement Enterprise-wide ALM for both mainframe and non-mainframe environments

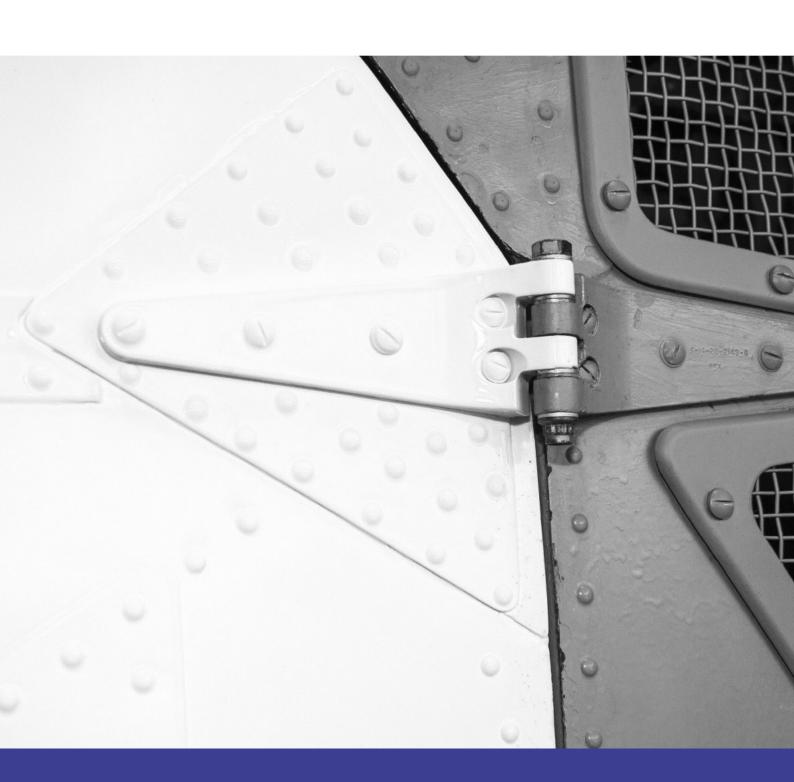


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Summary

This technical document is intended for developers, technical people, mainframe or non-mainframe experts, and software architects.

Kobee is a web-based Application Lifecycle Management tool. It combines continuous integration and lifecycle management, offering a single point of control and delivering support for build and deploy processes (manually generated or automated), approval processes, release management, and software lifecycles. Kobee tightly integrates with leading third-party versioning solutions, build and deploy tools, and issue tracking software. It supports both mainframe and non-mainframe systems and, in case of mixed environments, it will handle the dependencies between both systems.

This document aims at explaining how, by using Kobee, you can manage your application lifecycle, be it on mainframe or on distributed systems or on a combination of the two, and how you can easily deploy the developed applications on the mainframe.

We will describe in detail how Kobee works and what the different tasks are for Users and Administrators.

We are confident that after having read this document, you will be convinced of the enormous advantages of putting in place our Kobee solution.

If you would still have questions, do not hesitate to contact us.

Remark: Although Kobee supports many types of mainframes (IBM, Fujitsu, Unisys, Bull,..), we will use IBM z/OS as an example throughout this document.



Kobee: The Ideal ALM Solution for the Mainframe

In the following section, we will explain more in detail how Kobee handles the lifecycle to compile and deploy your applications on the mainframe.

Today, traditional mainframe development is already often enhanced with Eclipse-based development to address the requirements of modern end-user applications. The main issue when combining mainframe and distributed development, is how to deploy the developed applications on the mainframe.

We will cover 2 points of view: the Kobee User and the Kobee Administrator.



A User creates/updates packages to compile and deploy (promote) one or more programs he developed.



The initial Kobee setup for the mainframe and the project setup are done by the Kobee Administrator.

Kobee - User's Point of View



Once the initial setup has been done and the projects have been set up by the Kobee Administrator, a User can start using Kobee.

Basically, a User can create a Compile/Build or Deploy action (a "Level Request" in Kobee terminology) in 4 steps:

- 1. Log on to Kobee and display the Desktop Overview
- 2. Create or update a package and link it to a Project Stream
- **3.** Select the appropriate Action (Compile/Build or Deploy)
- 4. Create the Level Request

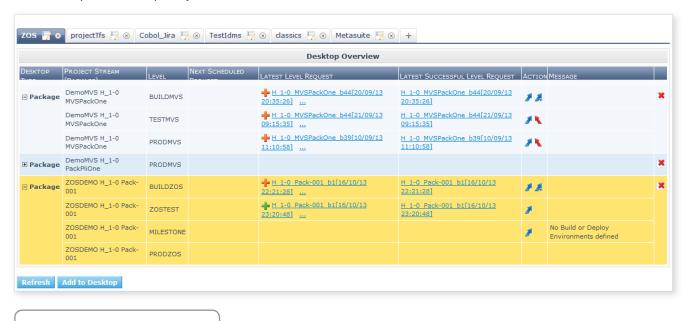
Once the Level Request is created, a series of information screens will be available to provide additional information on the requested action, allowing following up its status and the results.



Step1: Log on and display the Desktop Overview



Next, the Desktop Overview will be displayed showing the list of Project Streams or Packages the User is working with. This Desktop can be completely customized.



Desktop Overview for the z/OS project

The following basic information will be displayed:

- Project type: release-based or package-based
- Project Stream (package) name
- Defined Levels:

A level is a logical step in the application lifecycle. The available levels are: Build (Compile), Test and Production. One or more of each of those levels can be used to define a lifecycle.

• Next Scheduled Request:

If a Schedule was assigned to a Level (like in continuous integration) this field contains the execution date and time of the next request.

- Latest Level Request: shows the status of the latest request, the VCR tag and timestamp.
- Latest successful Level Request: shows the latest successful level request
- Action: the available action icons for the Level. When clicking an action button, a level request will be started.
- **Message:** if it is not possible to define a request for a specific level, this message indicates the reason.

The z/OS project we use here as an example is a package-based project for which the following Levels have been defined: a Build Level (BUILDZOS) and some Deploy Levels (ZOSTEST, MILESTONE and PRODZOS). Those Levels are linked to Lifecycle(s), and the Project Stream(s) (i.e., the Head or a Branch) is/are also linked to a Lifecycle.

For mainframe use, a project must be package-based. A package allows the User to select one or several components of a Project Stream which should be built and deployed together, ignoring the other Project Stream components. Such a package has to stay coherent for building and deploying. A Package (of components) will always be linked to a Project Stream (in our example: ZOSDEMO H_1.0 Pack-001) and it will always follow that Project Stream's lifecycle. Also, a package has to progress with the Project Stream's lifecycle independently of possible other packages linked to the same Project Stream.

For distributed release-based projects, on the other hand, all components are built and deployed together.

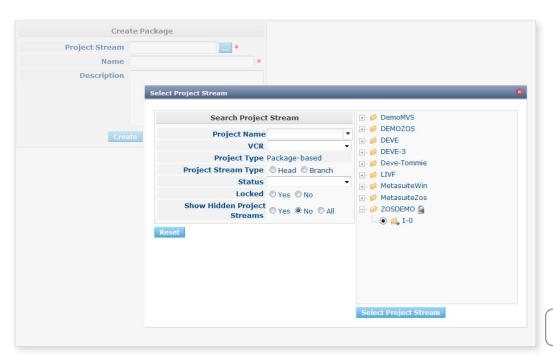


Step 2

Step 2: Create/update a package and link it to a Project Stream

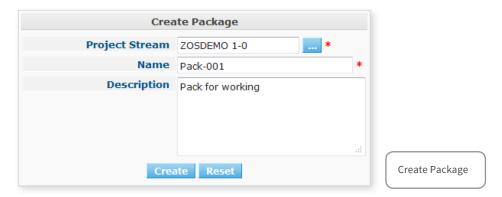
Before compiling/building, the User has to create a package that contains the sources he wants to compile/build and the copybooks.

1. First of all, the User has to specify the link to the correct Project Stream.



Select Project Stream

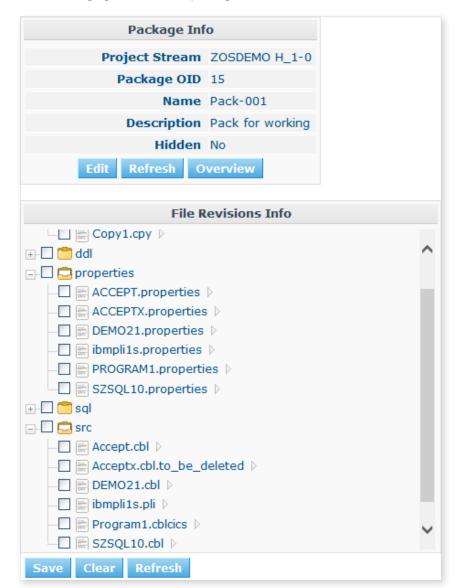
2. Next, he has to specify the name and description for the Package.



3. Once that is done, the User can select the required programs.

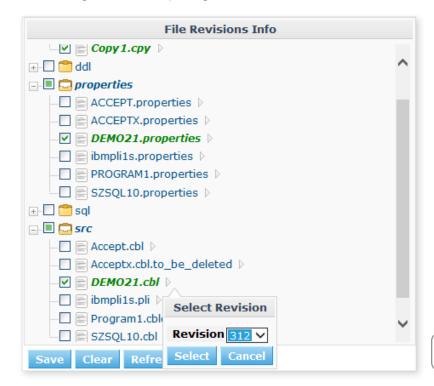
Kobee will display all the files available for the selected Project Stream. The User can select the files and indicate the required revision number. Many types of files can be selected, built and deployed in the same process. (i.e., JCLs, Procs, Maps, Sysin, SQL, Sources with Assemble, COBOL, Pl/1 languages, IDMS entities,..).

The following figure shows the package information before selection.



Package info before selection

The next figure shows the package information after the selection of the required files.



Package info after selection

The final Package content would look as follows:



View package

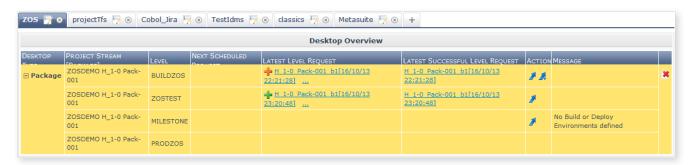


Once the Kobee User has defined the package, he can start building/compiling and, next, promoting or deploying his programs.



Step 3: Select the required Action

To execute a build/compile or deploy, the User can simply click the required action button in the Action column.

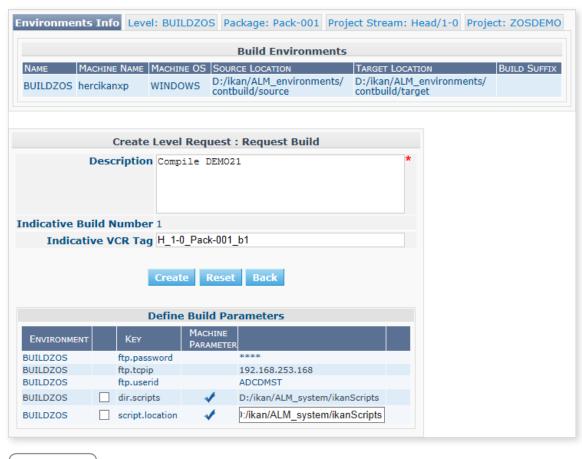




Step 4

Step 4: Create the Level Request

To start a compile for the project in our example, the User would click the appropriate Level Request action button at the Build Level. Next, the Create Level Request screen will be displayed.



View package

On this screen, the User can enter a description, view the parameters linked to the level request and, if configured that way, change some parameter values.

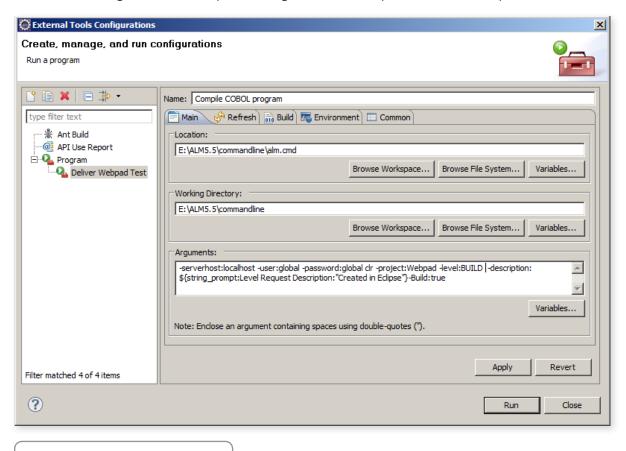
By clicking the Create button, the level request will be created and the process will start.



In fact, that is all a User needs to do for compiling all the programs in his package: go to his Desktop, click the appropriate action button and create a Level Request to execute a Build/Compile or a Deploy.

Alternative Way: Commandline Interface (CLI)

Another possibility to create a Compile/Build or Deploy action is to use the Commandline Interface (CLI) and to use the external tool configuration from Eclipse to configure the Level Request from within Eclipse.



External Tool Configuration from Eclipse



Launch Kobee Level Request to Compile from within Eclipse

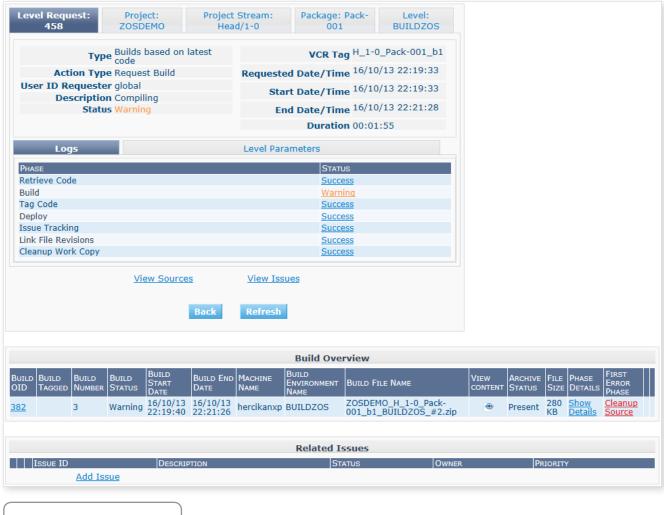
Additional information provided by Kobee

Besides creating a Level request, Kobee also provides a lot of additional information to a User:

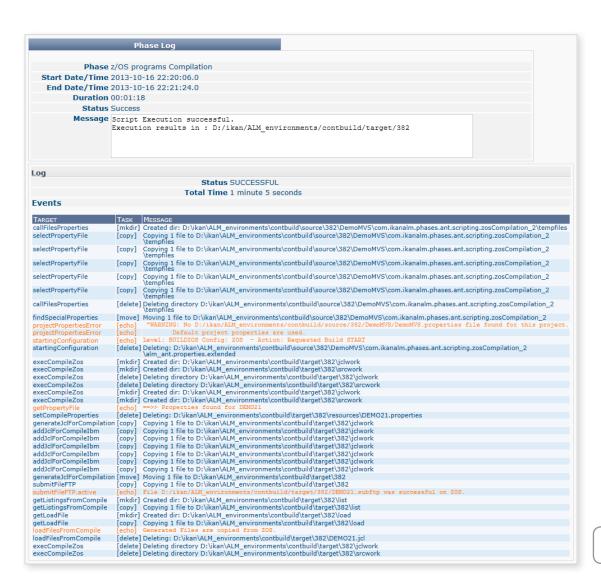
- An overview of each Level Request.
- For each Level Request: detailed information through the interface.
- Kobee reports. Kobee comes with predefined reports, but the User can also define his own reports.

On the following pages we will show some sample Kobee screens with more detailed information, such as the detailed Level Request information, the Build Log, the used Parameters, a sample report, a sample notification e-mail and the integration with an Issued Tracking System.

Finally, we will also show what happens behind the scene on the mainframe.



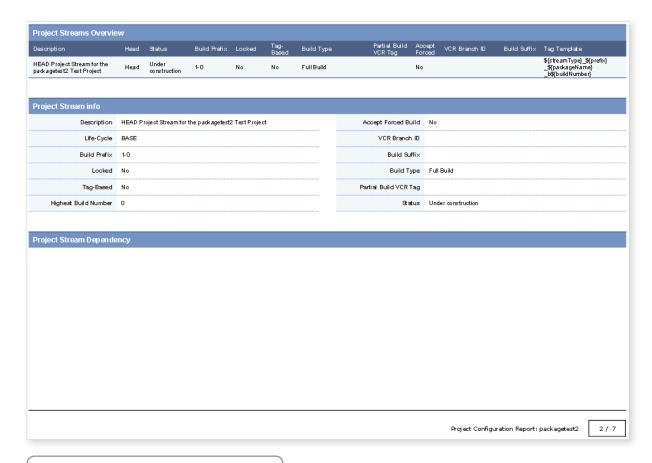
Level Request: Detailed Overview



Build log

View Build Log	Used Build Parameters
Key	VALUE
alm.build.environmentName	BUILDZOS
alm.build.filename	ZOSDEMO_H_1-0_Pack-001_b1_BUILDZOS_#2.zip
alm.build.machineName	hercikanxp
alm.build.number	3
alm.build.oid	382
alm.build.startDateTime	16-10-2013 22:19
alm.levelRequest.actionType	Requested Build
alm.levelRequest.buildType	Full Build
alm.levelRequest.levelName	BUILDZOS
alm.levelRequest.oid	458
alm.levelRequest.startDateTime	16-10-2013 22:19
alm.levelRequest.vcrTag	H_1-0_Pack-001_b1
alm.package.name	Pack-001
alm.project.buildToolTypeName	ANT
alm.project.deployToolTypeName	ANT
alm.project.description	Demo z/OS Project
alm.project.name	ZOSDEMO
alm.project.vcrName	SVNRepos
alm.project.vcrProjectName	DemoMVS
alm.projectStream.buildPrefix	1-0
alm.projectStream.type	Н
ftp.password	***
ftp.tcpip	192.168.253.168
ftp.userid	ADCDMST
source	D:/ikan/ALM_environments/contbuild/source/382/DemoMVS
sourceRoot	D:/ikan/ALM_environments/contbuild/source/382
target	D:/ikan/ALM_environments/contbuild/target/382

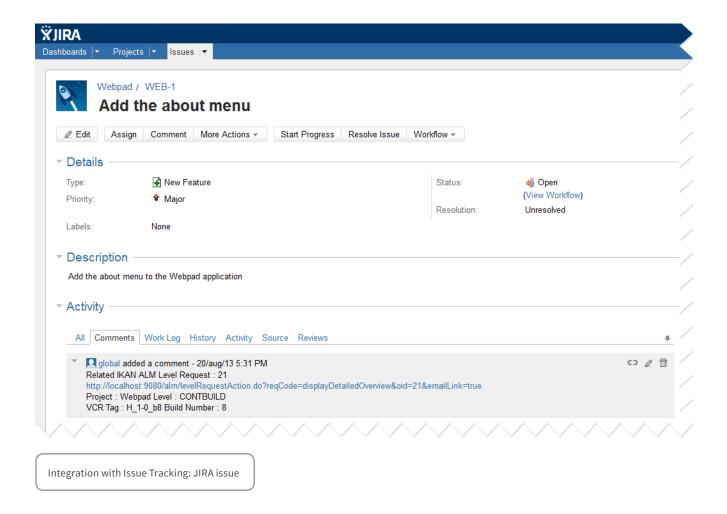
Used parameters



Kobee Report sample, Project stream overview

Level Request for project DEMOZOS Base ended with status WARNING Project Information: **DEMOZOS** Name: Description: Project DEMOZOS stored in Subversion for ZOS SVNRepository VCR: VCR project : DEMOZOS Project Stream Information: Head: yes Build Prefix: Base Level Request Information: OID: 1352 Description: test scripts VCR Tag: Base_b1 Global Administrator Created by : Created on: 2012-08-08 19:01:36.0 Sent to User Group: ALM Project Requested for: 2012-08-08 19:01:36.0 Action : Request Build Target Level : BASE_BUILD View LevelRequest Details

Email received after successful Level Request

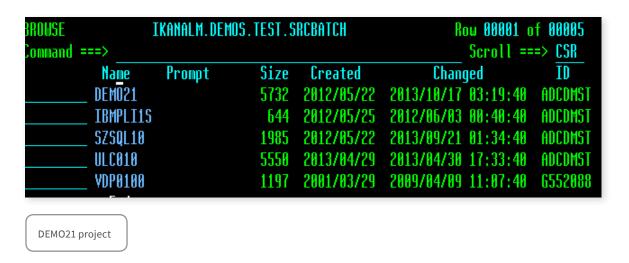


What happens behind the scene?

The following z/OS screens show the corresponding actions on the mainframe.

The first z/OS Phase copies the copybook(s) and the programs (and, if existing, also the special components for compiling) to the z/OS environment.

The following screen shows the files that have been collected from the VCR and that are transferred via FTP to the main-frame in a PDS with IKAN ALM.DEMOS.TEST.SRCBATCH as PDS name.



After this FTP Phase, the second phase, Z/OS program compile, is executed.

This phase creates the JCL (See Appendix V: Sample of z/OS compilation JCL), transfers that JCL via FTP to the mainframe and submits the job.

The results will also be available in the Kobee Phase log. That log will list all executed events, step by step, and will tell if the compile has been executed successfully or not.

The following screen shows the JCL jobs that have been submitted and that are executed.

```
Display Filter View Print Options
                                                       LINE 1-20 (43)
SDSF STATUS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES
COMMAND INPUT ===>
                                                              SCROLL ===> CSF
PREFIX=* DEST=(ALL) OWNER=ADCDMST SYSNAME=
    JOBNAME JobID
                       Owner
                                Prty Queue
                                                C Pos Max-RC
                                                                   SAff ASys Status
                                                                                                 PrtDest
    ADCDMSTC JOB00135 ADCDMST
                                     EXECUTION
                                                                          SYS1
                                                                                                 LOCAL
    ADCDMST TSU00134 ADCDMST
                                                                         SYS1
                                     EXECUTION
    ADCDMSTC JOB00081 ADCDMST
                                   1 PRINT
                                                A
                                                     15 JCL ERROR
                                                                                                 LOCAL
     ADCDMSTC JOB00082 ADCDMST
                                   1 PRINT
                                                Ĥ
                                                     16 JCL ERROR
 SDSF Status Display
```

The following screen shows the result of the execution on the mainframe:

```
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY ADCDMSTC JOB00135 DSID
                                                   COLUMNS 02- 133
COMMAND INPUT ===>
                                                  SCROLL ===>
JES2 JOB LOG -- SYSTEM SYS1 -- NODE N1
21.20.26 JOB00135 IRR010I USERID ADCDMST IS ASSIGNED TO THIS JOB.
21.20.28 JOB00135 ICH70001I ADCDMST LAST ACCESS AT 21:20:24 ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2013
21.20.28 JOB00135 SHASP373 ADCDMSTC STARTED - INIT 1
                                             - CLASS A - SYS SYS1
21.20.29 JOB00135
                                                     --TIMINGS (MINS.)--
                                                                                  -PAGING COUNTS----
21.20.29 JOB00135 -STEPNAME PROCSTEP
                                RC
                                     EXCP
                                          CONN
                                                 TCB
                                                          CLOCK
                                                                 SERV WORKLOAD PAGE
                                                                                   SWAP
                                                                                         VIO SWAPS
                                                       SRB
93
                                                                 1441 BATCH
                                                                                         117
                                00
                                             8
                                                 .00
                                                       .00
                                                             .0
                                                                                 0
21.20.41 JOB00135 -COBOL
                                     1630
                                             8
                                                 .15
                                                                                 0
                                                                                        1109
                                84
                                                       .00
                                                                73427
                                                                      BATCH
                                                                                               0
21.20.41 JOB00135
                                             8
                                                 .00
                                                                  144
                                                                                 Ø
               -ALLOCLCT
                                00
                                      15
                                                       .00
                                                             .0
                                                                      BATCH
                                                                                          2
                                                                                               Ø
21.20.41 JOB00135 -CREATLCT
                                      61
                                             8
                                                             .0
                                                                  729
                                                                                 Ø
                                                                                          3
                                88
                                                 .00
                                                       .00
                                                                      BATCH
                                                                                               Ø
21.20.41 JOB00135 -COPYLCT
                                             Ø
                                                                                 Ø
                                                                                          0
                                84
                                      58
                                                 .00
                                                       .00
                                                             .0
                                                                 1894 BATCH
                                                                                     Ø
                                                                                               Ø
21.20.43 JOB00135
                                Й4
                                      263
                                             A
                                                                                 И
                                                                                          q
              -LKEDT
                                                 .01
                                                       .00
                                                             .0
                                                                 5718
                                                                      BATCH
                                                                                     И
                                                                                               И
21.20.44 JOB00135
                                             A
                                                                                 И
                                                                                          0
               -CLEARSEQ
                                00
                                      11
                                                 .00
                                                       .00
                                                             .0
                                                                  107
                                                                      BATCH
                                                                                     И
                                                                                               Й
21.20.47 JOB00135
                                     655
                                             A
                                                                                          0
               -XMITLOAD
                                00
                                                 .03
                                                       .00
                                                             .0
                                                                16543
                                                                      BATCH
                                                                                 Й
                                                                                      Й
                                                                                               Й
                                                                                          A
00
                                      396
                                             A
                                                 .01
                                                       .00
                                                             .0
                                                                 7209
                                                                      BATCH
                                                                                 Й
                                                                                               0
21.20.48 JOB00135 SHASP375 ADCDMSTC ESTIMATED LINES EXCEEDED
21.20.48 JOB00135 -PRNTLINK
                                                 .00
                                                       .00
                                                             .0
                                                                  775 BATCH
                                                                                 Й
                                                                                      Й
                                                                                          0
                                                                                               0
                                00
                                      61
                                             0
21.20.49 JOB00135 -FRMTLKD
                                00
                                      45
                                             Й
                                                 .00
                                                             .0
                                                                 1174 BATCH
                                                                                 Й
                                                                                          R
                                                                                               A
                                                       .00
```

SDSF Output Display

When the Job is completed with success, the listing and the load module are transferred via FTP to the Kobee target environment. The following screen shows the sequential file generated by the Xmit step for transfering the load module to the Kobee target environment.

```
IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.DEMO21
                                  Line 00000000 Col 001 080
BROWSE
                                        Scroll ===> CSR
Q\INMR01.B....&.....NODENAME......ADCDMST......ADCD......*.....20131017032044.
.{......IKANALM..DEMOS..TEST..LOADLIB....-..DEMO21G\INMR02......
NMCOPY......1%......B....."4......I...H.\INMR03......1%.....
..ը. ..↑.qQ5. ...L...O....Q5. ...థ...2....Q5. ..."...b....Q5. ...[...j..
    ·....L....h.~....~DEMO21 ......4HIGZCBSO ...... CEESTART...... CEEBE
      CEERAND ..... CEELOCT ..... CEEGMTO ..... CEESG005.....
 Sequential Xmit file
```

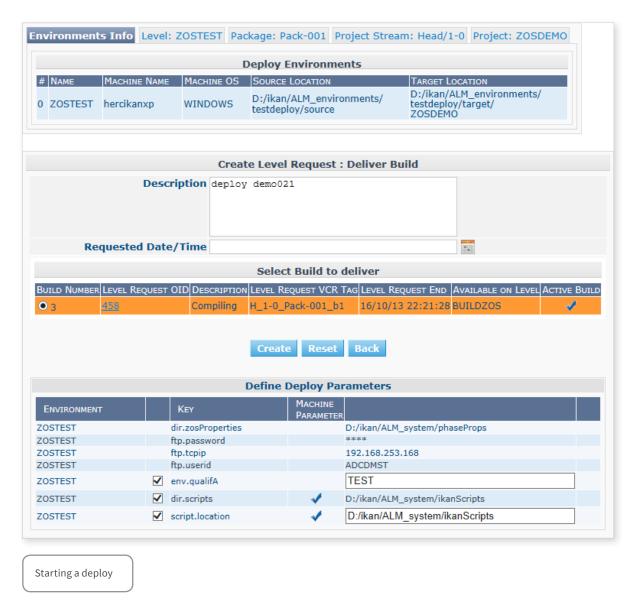
As a result, Kobee has the listing and the load module in his archive. At this point, Kobee is in full control of the remainder of the steps in the lifecycle.

```
Content of build archive: ZOSDEMO_H_1-0_Pack-001_b1_BUILDZOS_#2.zip
🖮 🦲 сору
   ....Copy1.cpy,213B,22:19
   ....DEMO21.listing,1080031B,22:21
i load
   DEMO21.load,396320B,22:21
resources
   DEMO21.properties,363B,22:20
i src
   ....DEMO21.cbl,224313B,22:19
```

Content of Build Archive

From the Kobee archive, the load module can be deployed or promoted to a test or production level by simple starting a Deploy (promote) Level Request that executes a receive step.

The next step is the Deploy or Promote of the compile results. The following screen starts the Deploy.



For the Deploy, Kobee is using the same process as for a Compile/Build: A Deploy Level and Environment with its related z/OS phases must be created.

The z/OS phases defined here are:

- The promote (FTP) of load-modules and other components to the mainframe
- Delete obsolete files and associated components (such as load modules, listings)
- The DB2 Bind statements, transfer (FTP) and DB2 Job execution
- The activation of the CICS load-modules

During this Level Request, the files are copied via FTP to their respective PDS(s) and special jobs can be created and executed on z/OS The Load-modules are received through a transmitted sequential file to the PDS.

The FTP and Job results are analyzed for validating the executed deployment actions. In case of errors, messages are transmitted to the Kobee log and the deployment is stopped.

Kobee log

```
Phase Log
                     Phase Promote components and load-modules to z/OS
Start Date/Time 2013-10-16 23:19:57.0
End Date/Time 2013-10-16 23:20:29.0
Duration 00:00:32
Status Success
Message | Script Execution Successful.
Execution results in : D/lkan/ALM_environments/testdeploy/target/ZOSDEMO
    Log
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Status SUCCESSFUL
Total Time 23 seconds
    Events
    | TASK | MESSAGE | TASK | MESSAGE | MESSAGE | MESSAGE | Melli Properties | Melli Properti
      selectPropertyFile
                                                                                                              [copy] Copying 1 file to D:\ikan\ALM_environments\testdeploy\source\278\com.ikanalm.phases.ant.scripting.zosPromotion_2 \tempfiles
      \text{Verifolds} \text{ | Verifolds | Veri
      | Indicating Configuration | C
                                                                                                                                         Phase Log
                Phase z/OS Delete Sources and associated objects
Start Date/Time 2013-10-16 23:20:30.0
End Date/Time 2013-10-16 23:20:37.0
Duration 00:00:07
Status Success
                                                                 Message Script Execution successful.
Execution results in : D:/ikan/ALM_environments/testdeploy/target/ZOSDEMC
    Log
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Status SUCCESSFUL
Total Time 3 seconds
    Events
    TARGET callFilesProperties
    selectPropertyFile [copy] Copying 1 file to DiklamALM_environments\testdeploy\source\text{278}(com.ikanalm.phases.ant.scripting.zosDeleteDbsoleteFiles_3 selectPropertyFile [copy] Copying 1 file to DiklamALM_environments\testdeploy\source\text{278}(com.ikanalm.phases.ant.scripting.zosDeleteDbsoleteFiles_3 selectProperties [coletploy\text{2016}] (coletploy\text{2016}) (coletploy\text{2016}
Phase Log Phase Parameters
                   Phase Z/OS DB2 Binds transfer and activation
Start Date/Time 2013-10-16 23:20:37.0
End Date/Time 2013-10-16 23:20:42.0
Duration 00:00:05
Status Success
Message Script Execution successful.
Execution results in : D:/lkan/ALM_environments/testdeploy/target/ZOSDEMO
    Log
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Status SUCCESSFUL
Total Time 1 second
    Events
  | TARSET | TARS | MESSAGE | TARS | MESSAGE | TARSET | TAR
          \temptiles
findSpecialProperties [move] Moving 1 file to D:\ikan\ALM_environments\testdeploy\source\278\com.ikanalm.phases.ant.scripting.zo
projectPropertiesError [etho] "%ARMING: No D:/ikan\ALM_environments/testdeploy\source\278\DemoMYS.properties file for
          startingConfiguration [echo] Level: 2051251 Config: 208 - Action: Deliver Build START
startingConfiguration [delete] Deleting: Divikan/ALM_environments\testdeploy\source\tau78\com.ikanalm.phases.ant.scripting.zosBindDb2_4
                                                       Phase Log
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Phase Paramete
                Phase z/OS Cics Load-modules activation
Start Date/Time 2013-10-16 23:20:43.0
End Date/Time 2013-10-16 23:20:47.0
Duration 00:00:04
Status Success
                                                                 Message | Script Execution successful. | Execution results in : D:/ikan/AIM_environments/testdeploy/target/ZOSDEMO
    Log
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Status SUCCESSFUL
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Total Time 1 second
    Events
                                                                                                        TARGET
callFilesProperties
selectPropertyFile
                                                                                                              tempriles

[copy] Copying 1 file to D:\ikan\ALM_environments\testdeploy\source\278\com.ikanalm.phases.ant.scripting.zosUpdateCics_5

[tempfiles] (http://doi.org/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/pubmics/10.1001/j.cos/p
        | \tempfiles | \te
        findSpecialProperties [move] Moving 1 file to D:\ikan\ALM_environments\testdeploy\source\278\com.ikanalm.phases.ant.scripting.zosUpdateCics_5
projectPropertiesError [echo] "WARNING: No D:/ikan\ALM_environments\testdeploy\source\278\DenoNYS.properties file found for this proj
        [echo] --- No Cics PRASEIN submitted to CICS 2/0S ---
```

The following screen shows the JCL for receiving this transmitted sequential file.

```
'ADCDMSTR JOB (5145,00000,2233,T),'IKAN',
        MSGLEVEL=(1,1), MSGCLASS=X,
        CLASS=A, REGION=8M
        NOTIFY=&SYSUID, TYPRUN=SCAN
/*XEO ROUTEID=ADCD
RECEIVE PROGRAM
/****************************
/RECVLOAD EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,COND=(4,LT)
/SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
/SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
/* RECEIVE INDS('recvfile')
/* DA'loadlib') SHR
/SYSTSIN DD *
RECEIVE INDSNAME('IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.DEMO21.SEQ')
DA('IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.LOADLIB') SHR
           DELETE RECEIVED FILES
/CLEARECY EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
      DD DISP=(MOD, DELETE, DELETE),
         DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.DEMO21.SEQ
```

Receive program

The following screen shows the load modules after FTP from the Kobee archive to the mainframe in a PDS:

```
Menu Utilities Compilers Help
   IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.LOADLIB(DEMO21)
                                    Line 00000000 Col 001 132
                                      Scroll ===> CSR
....~DEMO21 .....4HIGZCBSO .... CEESTART.... CEEBETBL.... CEERANO .... CEELOCT .... CEEGMTO .... CEESG085...
.5695PMB01 ....←....
.~..5655G5300 ....+
h....+.DEMO21/ADCDMST/000001
.$N..$.QQq{mg}*8Q.Jq.3E\j$E\j@_j Q.{UK..\..E\j@_j Q.{UK..U..E\j@_j Q.{UK..Y..E\j@_j Q.{UK..Y..E\j
....Q__.
......yh .X-..X-
```

PDS with load modules

At this moment our programs are available for testing in the z/OS Test environment.

The deployment to another z/OS Environment, be it another LPAR or Production environment, is a similar process.

Kobee - Administrator's Point of View



Before Users can start working in Kobee, the Kobee Administrator needs to set up and configure Kobee. Next, he will take care of creating the Kobee projects and specifying the required parameters for the environments and phases.

To make his task as easy as possible, Kobee has introduced the concept of Phases. Phases allow the Kobee Administrator to customize the workflow of the projects by using highly reusable building blocks. Phases can be shared between different Projects, but also between different Kobee installations.

He will use and customize the Kobee pre-defined "Core" phases to transfer the required components to the mainframe, to create the necessary JCL, to submit the JCL and to transfer the results back to Kobee. If needed, he can also create his own "Custom" Phases.



Step1: Create the global Phases

The Phase concept

To compile or deploy programs one or more phases are executed via Kobee.

In this section, we will first explain the different components of the phases and, next, we will show how a phase is represented and used in Kobee.

The Kobee Phase Structure



The Common Files

getZosProgramProperties.xml	08/10/2013 14:47
initZosInfos.xml	08/10/2013 14:47
ichck000.exe	08/10/2013 14:47
ichck010.exe	08/10/2013 14:47
inkEditSyslin.xml	08/10/2013 14:47
loadProperties.xml	08/10/2013 14:47
special Props.xml	08/10/2013 14:47
zosActionsFTP.xml	08/10/2013 14:47

As an example, we have here a common script file that is used for linking a COBOL program. This common file will be used as a template to finally generate the correct and complete JCL step for linking a program.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- Standard options for linkedit SYSLIN parameters -->

cproject basedir="." default="linkSyslin" name="linkEditSyslin">
       <!-- Completing SYSLIN cards depending on object type and PGM options-->
    <target name="linkSyslin":
       <echo file="${syslinFile}">// DD *</echo>
          <isset property="include.syslib1"/>
               <echo file="${syslinFile}" append="true"> ${include.syslib1}</echo>
       </if>
           <isset property="include.syslib2"/>
         - <then>
               <echo file="${syslinFile}" append="true"> ${include.syslib2}</echo>
       </if>
     - <if>
           <isset property="include.syslib3"/>
         - <then>
               <echo file="${syslinFile}" append="true"> ${include.syslib3}</echo>
       </if>
       <echo file="${syslinFile}" append="true"> /* // DD DSN=&&OBJECT,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)</echo>
           <isset property="pgm.datacom"/>
         - <then>
               <echo file="${syslinFile}" append="true"> //* DD DSN=DATACOM.DEFAULTS(MEMBER),DISP=SHR </echo>
           </then>
       </if>
       <echo file="${syslinFile}" append="true"> // DD DSN=&&LCTFILE(${member}),DISP=(OLD,DELETE) </echo>
           <istrue value="${includeName}"/>
               <!-- it's the standard case -
         - <then>
               <echo file="${syslinFile}" append="true"> // DD * IDENTIFY ${pgm.loadname}('${package.zos.identify}')</echo>
           </then>
               <!-- it's the PLI case -->
               <echo file="${syslinFile}" append="true"> IDENTIFY CEESTART('${package.zos.identify}')</echo>
       </if>
       <echo file="${syslinFile}" append="true"> NAME ${pgm.loadname}(R) /* </echo>
</project>
```

Link file template

The Resource Files

Resource files are used to define specific, reusable properties

configuration.properties	08/10/2013 14:47
defaultPgms.properties	08/10/2013 14:47
environment.properties	08/10/2013 14:47
extensions.properties	08/10/2013 14:47
Ianguages.properties	08/10/2013 14:47
osfamily.properties	08/10/2013 14:47
parmsFTP.properties	08/10/2013 14:47

As an example, the COBOL2 language definitions from the languages.properties file:

```
# -----
# Properties for ZOS Languages
# - called after (Environment).properties
# - property format: (language).parameter
# -----
# env.prefix=
# env.qualifA=
# COBOL2 compilation parameters
COBOL2.program=IGYCRCTL
COBOL2.parms=LIST,LIB,NOSEQ,NOCMPR2,MAP
COBOL2.parmlib=${env.prefix}.${env.qualifA}.PARMLIB
COBOL2.prefix=SYS1.CEE
COBOL2.loadlib=${COBOL2.prefix}.SIGYCOMP
COBOL2.suffix=SCEELKED
COBOL2.link.parms=LIST,MAP,XREF,NCAL
COBOL2.cics.program=DFHECP1$
COBOL2.cics.parms=COBOL2,LANGLVL(2),NODEBUG,NOSOURCE,SP,NOOPT
COBOL2.cics.linkModule=DFHECI
COBOL2.cics.db2.linkModule=DSNCLI
COBOL2.db2.program=DSNHPC
COBOL2.db2.parms=HOST(COB2),APOST
COBOL2.db2.linkModule=DSNCLI
COBOL2.dtcm.program=DBXMMPR
COBOL2.dtcm.parms=DBOPTBAC
COBOL2.dtcm.parms.cics=DBOPTCIC
COBOL2.dtcm.linkModule=DBXHVPR
COBOL2.idms.program=IDMSC
COBOL2.idms.parms=(COBOL)
COBOL2.idms.linkModule=IDMSCBL
COBOL2.ims.program=DSNIPC
COBOL2.ims.parms=(COBOL2)
COBOL2.ims.linkModule=DSNILI
COBOL2.linkedit.program=HEWL
COBOL2.ndvr.type=COBOL
```

The example below shows the generated properties to use the COBOL2 language definitions in a COBOL program:

```
#Ant properties
#Mon Sep 30 10:57:09 CEST 2013
pgm.amode=31
pgm.cics=true
pgm.compile.parms=DATA(31),${RENT}
pgm.compilerType=IBM
pgm.db2=true
```

```
pgm.db2.collection=xxxxIKAN1
pgm.db2.path=xxxxFUNC
pgm.db2.plan=ULC010
pgm.db2.sql=true
pgm.debugger=true
pgm.language=COBOL2
pgm.link.parms=
pgm.loadname=ULC010
pgm.name=ULC010
pgm.noname=true
pgm.os=ZOS
pgm.reus=RENT
pgm.rmode=ANY
pgm.type=program
```

The Model files

Model files are used as templates for JCL steps.

As an example, we added a model for a JCL to compile a COBOL program, with a COBOL2 compiler.

addEndevor_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
bindpkg_sysin.model	08/10/2013 14:47
bindplan_sysin.model	08/10/2013 14:47
compileAsm_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
compileBms_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
compileCobol_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
compileEndevor_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
compilePli_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
copyLct_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
copySource_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
debugXpediter_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
jobCard_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
linkEdit_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
listing_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
precompileCICS_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
precompileDatacomCobol_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
precompileDatacomExportImport_jcl.mo	08/10/2013 14:47
precompileDatacomPli_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
precompileDb2_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
precompileIdms_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47
project_properties.model	08/10/2013 14:47
sample_file.model	08/10/2013 14:47
Submit_cmd.model	08/10/2013 14:47
xmitload_jcl.model	08/10/2013 14:47

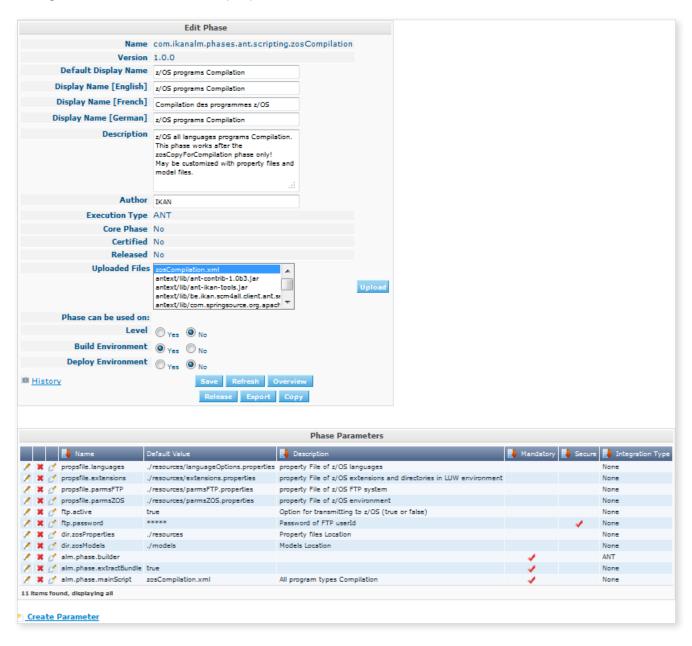
The compileCobol_jcl.model

```
//***********************
//**
     COMPILE COBOL2, store object in objlib if compile=ok
//** compile listing is stored in ${env.lib.listA}
//**********************
      SET PARMCOB='${lang.parms}'
//
      SET PARMCOB0='${pgm.compile.parms}'
//******************
    COMPILE THE ELEMENT
//*********************
//${pgm.language} EXEC PGM=${lang.program},COND=(4,LT),
// PARM='&PARMCOB0,&PARMCOB',MAXRC=4
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=${lang.loadlib}
//SYSIN DD DISP=(OLD, PASS), DSN=&&&SRCOMPIL
//SYSLIN DD DISP=(,PASS),DSN=&&OBJECT,
           UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (2,2)),
//
           DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=0)
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT2 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT3 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT4 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT5 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT6 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT7 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSPRINT DD DISP=(,PASS),DSN=&&COMPLIST,
     UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(TRK, (10,10), RLSE)
//
//*
           DCB=(RECFM=FBA, LRECL=133, BLKSIZE=0)
//*
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=${copylib}
//${copylib1}
//${copylib2}
//${copylib3}
//${copylib4}
//${inc2lib0}
//${inc2lib1}
//${inc2lib2}
//${inc2lib3}
//${inc2lib4}
```

JCL model for COBOL compile step

An Kobee phase and its usage: the z/OS compile phase

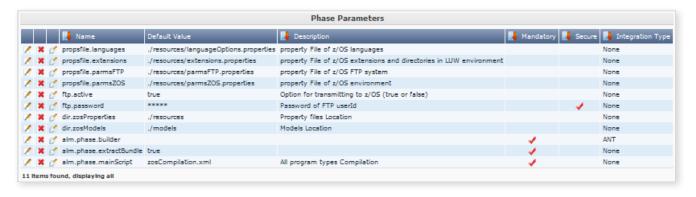
The figure below shows the z/OS compile phase.



The objective of the z/OS compile Phase is to compile z/OS programs with, mainly, Assembler, COBOL and PL/1, BMS map languages, and working with CICS and Databases as DB2, Datacom, IDMS or IMS. The Phase will also control the results of the JCL submit and it will collect all files generated by the compile Jobs. Also, when applicable, the DB2 Bind Files will be generated.

This phase assumes that the files for compiling sources and the source program files have already been transferred to the mainframe in the correct PDSs. Normally, this would be done by a dedicated phase.

It is the task of the Kobee Administrator to make sure that the default values for the parameters are set to the company standards. He can easily do that by changing the parameter values in the Kobee web interface.



The execution of the z/OS Compile phase will use the z/OS compile script to finally generate a complete JCL, taking into account all JCL steps to be executed.

The figure below shows the generated JOB card and the STEP card to compile the COBOL program. The complete generated JCL can be found in Appendix V: Sample of z/OS compilation JCL.

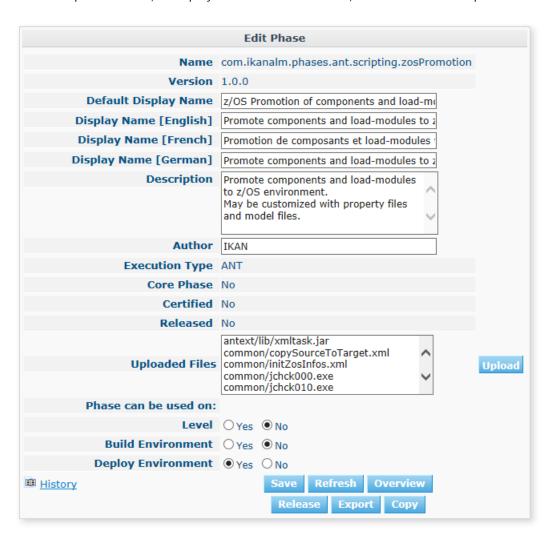
```
//*****************
//**
      COMPILE COBOL2, store object in objlib if compile=ok
      compile listing is stored in IKAN ALM.DEMOS.TEST.LSTALIB
//*********************
//
        SET PARMCOB='LIST,LIB,NOSEQ,NOCMPR2,MAP'
//
        SET PARMCOB0='DATA(31)'
//*********************
      COMPILE THE ELEMENT
//**********************
//COBOL2 EXEC PGM=IGYCRCTL, COND=(4,LT),
// PARM='&PARMCOB0,&PARMCOB'
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.COB2COMP
//SYSIN DD DISP=(OLD, PASS), DSN=&&&SRCOMPIL
                                             (ULC010)
//SYSLIN DD DISP=(,PASS),DSN=&&OBJECT,
//
             UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (2,2)),
//
             DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=0)
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT2 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT3 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT4 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT5 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT6 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT7 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSPRINT DD DISP=(,PASS),DSN=&&COMPLIST,
//
           UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(TRK, (10,10), RLSE)
//*
             DCB=(RECFM=FBA, LRECL=133, BLKSIZE=0)
//*
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=IKAN ALM.DEMOS.TEST.COPYLIB
//
        DD DISP=SHR, DSN=IKAN ALM. DEMOS. INTG. COPYLIB
//
         DD DISP=SHR,DSN=IKAN ALM.DEMOS.QUAL.COPYLIB
//
         DD DISP=SHR, DSN=IKAN ALM. DEMOS. PROD. COPYLIB
//*
```

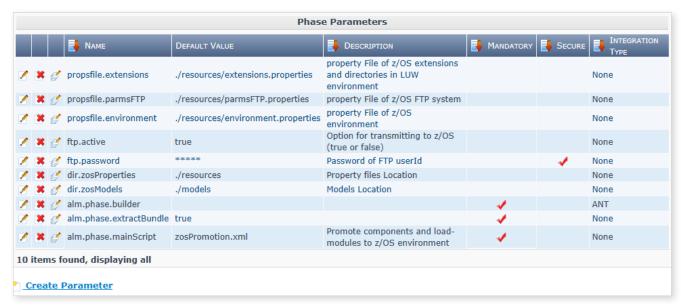
The Kobee Administrator will do this for all the phases required for the mainframe Build (compile) and deploy processes (probably for several z/OS projects).

An Kobee phase and its usage: the z/OS deployment phase

Next, we will show you an example of a Deployment Phase.

The main phase of the z/OS deployment with Kobee is the z/OS Promotion of components and load-modules' Phase.





Typically, the parameters are very similar, but you can specify another property file for the target environment during the project setup if required.

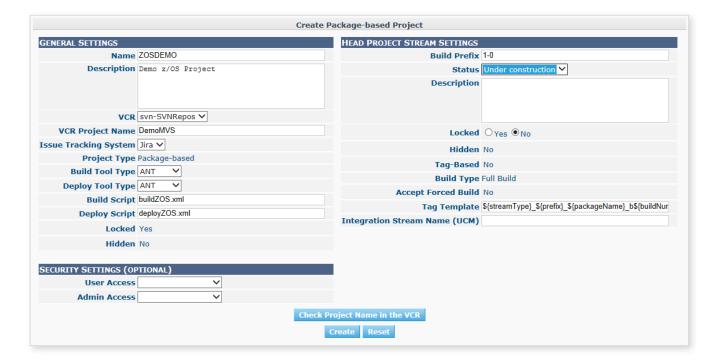


Step 2: Create the Kobee project(s)

Once the global phases have been defined, the Kobee Administrator creates a release-based or package-based mainframe project.

In this example we will show the creation of a package-based mainframe project: ZOSDEMO.

First he needs to define the General settings and the Project Stream (Baseline) settings on the following screen.



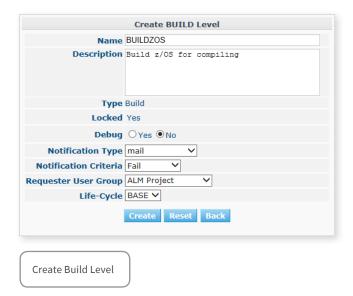
During this creation step, Kobee will also automatically create the "Head" Project Stream and the "Base" lifecycle.



Step 3: Adapt the lifecycle (if necessary)

By default, a "Base" lifecycle is created for the Project, which can be used for defining the required Build and Deploy Levels (i.e., the logical environments). If that lifecycle is not sufficient for the project, the Kobee Administrator needs to define a new lifecycle.

The following screen shows how, for example, a Build/Compile level is created.



Once the Build/Compile level is created, it will be displayed on the Life-Cycles Overview screen.



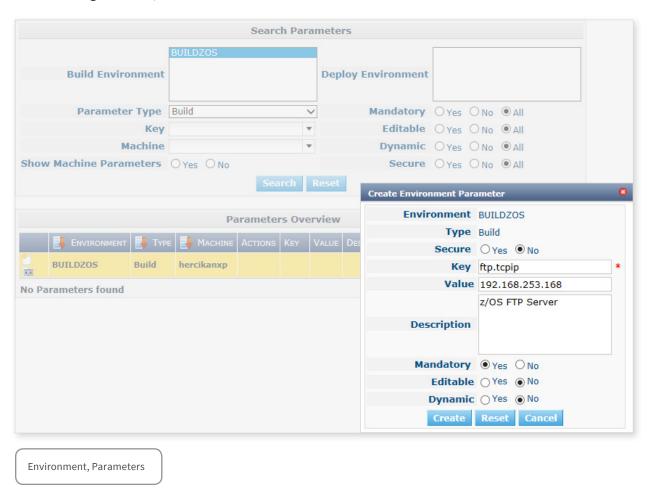


Step 4: Define the environments and the necessary parameters

For each (logical) Level (Build, Test or Production), one or more (physical) environments can be defined. The following screen shows the definition of a Build Environment.



Once the Environment is created, the Kobee Administrator can define the necessary parameters for this environment. Examples of parameters for the BUILDZOS environment are: the z/OS FTP Server address, the User ID and Password for connecting with the z/OS LPAR.

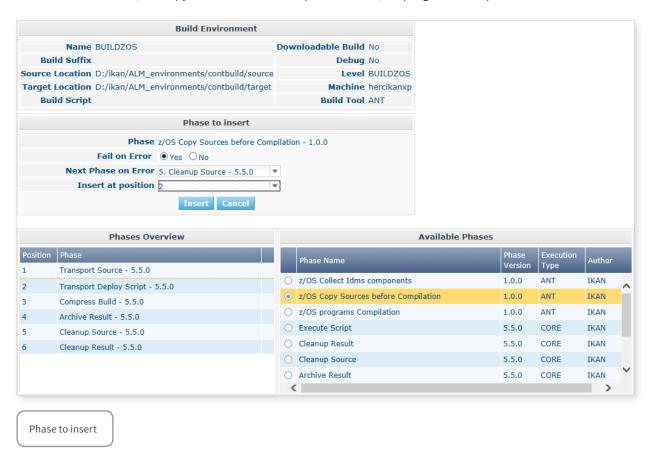




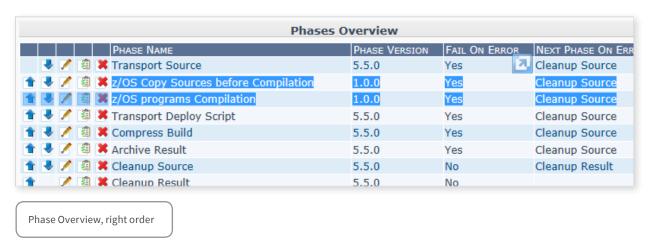
Step 5: Add phases

Once the Levels and Environments have been created, the Kobee Administrator can define the Build or Deploy process by adding Phases. When an Environment is being created, Kobee adds, by default, the Kobee core Phases.

For the z/OS platform, the applicable z/OS Phases have to be added in the correct order for execution. Two z/OS Phases need to be inserted: z/OS Copy Sources before Compilation and z/OS programs Compilation.



Once inserted, they need to be put in the right order of execution: first the sources to be compiled have to be transferred to the mainframe and after that the compile process can be started.

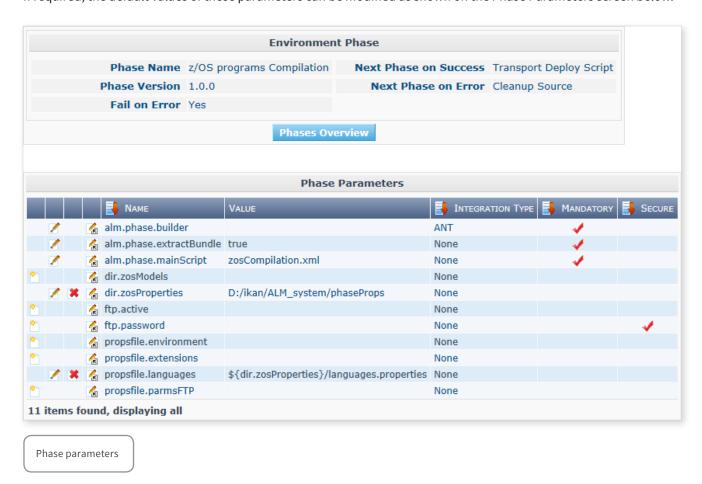




Step 6: Modify the phase parameters

Each Phase comes with Default values, set by the Kobee Administrator at import.

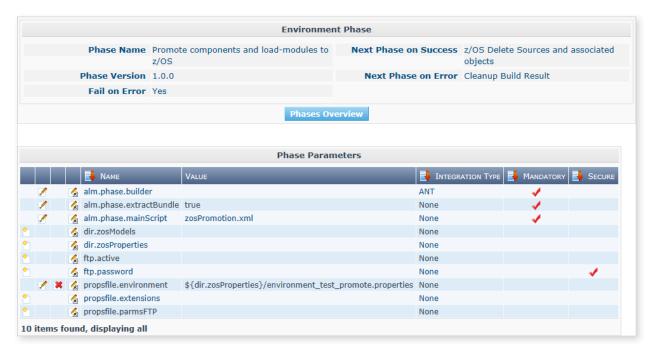
If required, the default values of these parameters can be modified as shown on the Phase Parameters screen below.



Using the same method, the Deploy Environment is completed with the required z/OS deployment Phases such as: 'Promote components and load-modules to z/OS', 'z/OS Delete Sources and associated files', 'z/OS DB2 Binds transfer and activation', 'z/OS Cics Load-modules activation'.



Next, the Kobee Administrator changes some default parameters for its target environment:





Now that the Kobee Administrator has done his job, the User can start using Kobee for building/compiling, promoting or deploying his programs.

Conclusion

Kobee offers an alternative for pure mainframe-based development by combining an Eclipse-based development environment with a distributed version control repository. On top of that Kobee complements the development process with Application Lifecycle Management and deploy services.

Kobee's major asset is its concept of Phases. JCL can be very complicated. By using Kobee Phases, you can generate and tailor any JCL step.

Thanks to the phase concept and the available models and resources we can also guarantee an easy and successful implementation (as an average, it will only take a few weeks).

The key element is for you to define your ALM process. Once that has been established, the implementation of Kobee is fast and straightforward.

If you are already using a mainframe solution like CA-Endevor or Serena ChangeMan and you would decide to migrate to Kobee, you will of course need to migrate your CA-Endevor or Serena ChangeMan legacy to Kobee. To do so, we have a standard migration procedure.



In a nutshell: by implementing Kobee, you can continue exploiting the full strengths of your mainframe and seamlessly combine them with new innovative tooling. This will help you cutting down the costs of maintaining different systems, and above all ease the work of your developers as Kobee will take care of the different steps in the lifecycle of your application including its deploy on the mainframe

For More Information

To know more, visit https://www.kobee.io Contact IKAN Development: info@ikan.be

Related Document

Modern Mainframe Development and ALM

The following appendices explain the terminology used by the different ALM mainframe software providers.

Appendix I: Kobee Terminology

The following table explains the terms used by Kobee and provides a brief comment for each of them. This will help users of Kobee to have a better understanding of the terminology used.

Kobee	Remarks	
VCR	A Version Control Repository contains the components to manage. Examples of VCRs are: CVS, Subversion, IBM ClearCase, Serena PVCS, Microsoft VisualSourceSafe.	
Project A tailored Lifecycle process including development, testing, quality assurance and can be easily defined, implemented and enforced, offering a comprehensive fram all major platforms including Windows, UNIX, Linux and IBM mainframe systems supports a stream-based project model allowing project managers to easily add each version of a project, which makes it easy to differentiate between maintenantix" or release build and deploy processes.		
Lifecycle	Defines the Lifecycle(s) from Development to Production Levels for Streams.	
Project Stream	Each Kobee Project contains exactly one HEAD Project Stream and may contain one or more Branches. A Project Stream is a working entity within Kobee	
Level	Defines every step of the Lifecycle from Development to Production, supporting physical Environments.	
Environment	Kobee uses the (logical) Level concept in which (Build/Deploy) environments can be defined. Every environment represents a Machine (Server/OS) on the network where the Source and Target Locations are defined for executing Phases. This is a unique architectural Kobee feature, representing the true multi-platform aspect of Kobee.	
Package	Instead of using a Release Project, Kobee may work with Packages in the Project. The required files must be added manually from the VCR to the Package Kobee does not contain the Sources. It only knows the link to the files in the VCR project.	
Level Request in Kobee starts a Build, Deploy and Rollback in the Environment(s).		
Build Request The Build Level Request type in Kobee will usually take care of a compile processor components.		
Phase users can extensively customize the workflow of their projects, by using highly reusaling blocks, called Phases. By using the import/export features, Phases can not only between different Projects, but also between different Kobee installations.		
Script (Ant) Runs the process (e.g., for build, compilation, deployment, copy, etc.) using the S Target locations on the Agent machine. A script can use property files, models scripts generally defined in a Phase.		
Kobee generates a unique build number that can be used in several processes to iden output from the (build/compile) procedures. Kobee is also able to put this informa members in a Partitioned Dataset on z/OS.		

Approval	Kobee allows setting up a hierarchy in the Approval Groups. For example, Group2 may only approve if Group1 has approved first. Groups are based on the Enterprise Security System users.		
Rollback	In Kobee, an automatic rollback can be executed for every kind of output, which will allow the customer to completely automate a rollback operation. Typically, it runs a previous version of your choice.		
Machine A machine runs an Kobee Agent which will take care of building/deploying the soft ponents. Linux/UNIX (flavors) and Windows platforms. The Agent (LUW) machine of more than one LPAR via FTP connections. Z/OS Phases might be reused with mode definitions using several FTP connections.			
Release Number/ Incident Number	Kobee has an ITS-plugin that allows you to easily link existing issue or defect tracking systems. Issues are accumulated along the Lifecycle and updated automatically.		
Archive	Kobee compresses and saves all Build results in Archives and keeps them in a dedicated location. Archives are identified with the Build Tag.		
Report	Kobee has a web interface to view per project and level request what happened. On top of that, an ALM-Reports tool allows creating more Reports about Global and Project Administration and Package activities.		
Phase adds	Remarks		
Extension/ The extension/objtype determines the processing needed for a certain file type. Object-type by a property file and scripts. Object-types are used for z/OS activities.			
Obsolete File	Kobee has no process for scratching individual files. This action is resolved with an Environment Phase which scratches the source component using the ".to_be_deleted" suffix in the VCR. Associated z/OS components are deleted in their PDS.		

Appendix II: CA-ENDEVOR Terminology

The following table maps the terms used by Kobee and CA-Endevor and provides a brief comment for each of them. This will help the respective users of Kobee or CA-Endevor to have a better understanding of the terminology used.

Kobee	CA Endevor	Remarks
VCR	Database/Delta	CA-Endevor assumes VCR versions with the Image and Delta file(s).
Project	System and/or Sub-system	Within Kobee, the defined project needs attributes to tell Kobee to which CA-Endevor System/Sub-system the Software Items should be added in Environment parameters.
Lifecycle	Мар	Defines the Lifecycle from Development to Production.
Stream	Not available	CA-Endevor works with a unique Project version.
Package	Package	CA-Endevor groups components in Batch packages.
Level	Stage	Defines every step of the Lifecycle from Development to Production.

Environment	(Stage)	This is a unique architectural Kobee feature, not known in CA-Endevor, representing the true multi-platform aspect of Kobee.
Level Request	(Move) Action	CA-Endevor distinguishes more actions, but they are not directly applicable to Kobee. For example, to delete a component from the Production environment, the components should be deleted from the VCR; the project should be built and deployed, and tested in all the Levels between Development and Production, ensuring that this deletion does not jeopardize the Production. This delete task may be activated with a SVN property on the component (don't delete). Next, Kobee may assume the deletion during the deployment by using the SVN property in a script.
Build Request	(Add) Action	The Build Level Request in Kobee will usually take care of populating CA- Endevor with the Software Components (ADD action).
Phase	Processor group	The processor group in CA-Endevor determines the ultimate process to run within a certain type. For example, the Processor Type COBOL might have processor groups for COBOL, DB2, CICS, BATCH, IMS etc.
Script (Ant)	Processor	Runs the process (e.g., for build or compilation).
Idrdata/Build#	Footprint	Build# or Build number: is an incremental number given after each software build. IDR DATA: Identification record data field. Identification records have a fixed format and fixed content, both defined by the program management binder. Is used by IBM Endevor footprints contain the following information: site ID, environment, system, subsystem, element, type, stage, version/level, and generate date/time.
Approval	Approval	CA-Endevor allows defining several Approval Groups which are in the same hierarchy. Every group may approve on any moment.
Rollback	Backout	CA-Endevor allows reversing the result from a promotion/delivery if it is a member(s) in a Partitioned Dataset (PDS). In the case of DB2 a (manual) rebind should be executed.
Machine	Ship	CA-Endevor only supports other z/OS Logical Partitions (LPARS).
Release Number/ Incident Number	CCID	The release/incident number within Kobee may be passed to CA-Endevor as the CCID (Change Control Identifiers) most often correspond to mechanisms such as work order requests or request-for-service numbers.
Archive	Not available	CA-Endevor keeps these components in Stage Level with CCID's.
Report	Report	CA-Endevor allows using Batch reports.
Extension/ Object-type	Туре	The extension/objtype determines the processing needed for a certain type.

Appendix III: Serena ChangeMan ZMF terminology

The following table maps the terms used by Kobee and Serena ChangeMan ZMF and provides a brief comment for each of them. This will help the respective users of Kobee or ChangeMan to have a better understanding of the terminology used.

Kobee	ChangeMan ZMF	Remarks
VCR	Baseline/Delta/ Package	ChangeMan assumes VCR functionalities as Check-Out, Commit (Baseline Ripple), Check-In (Freeze) from the Package Lifecycle.
Project	Application	ChangeMan has the same concepts as Kobee but only for IBM mainframe systems. Also the stream-based project is not available.
Lifecycle	Stage/ Promotion Levels	Defines the Lifecycle from Development to Production.
Stream	Not available	ChangeMan works with a unique Project version.
Package	Package	ChangeMan uses the Package for the Development process up to the Stage action. Kobee leaves development actions to the customer IDE and the VCR. Both Kobee with Level Requests and ChangeMan with Staging, manage Build (Compile) requests, as well as Deployments with the Approval supervision for the Package. ChangeMan, however, needs to update the Baseline & Stacked Reverse Delta supports in double with the Production and the Package.
Level	Promotion Level	Defines every Level of the Lifecycle from Development to Production.
Environment	Site (Local or Remote)	The Local or Remote Site concept in ChangeMan is covered by the Kobee environment concept. An Kobee level (a logical step) can have one or more environments.
Phase	Procedures or skeletons	The skeletons in ChangeMan determine the process to run within a certain type. For example, the Procedure CMNCOB2 might have process skeletons for COBOL, DB2, CICS, IMS, etc Depending on the Source options.
Level Request	Promotion/ Demotion	ChangeMan knows more actions, but they are not directly applicable to Kobee. For example, to delete a component from the Production environment, the components should be renamed into the VCR with the special ".to_be_deleted" suffix. Next, the project should be built and deployed, and tested in all the Levels between Development and Production, ensuring that this deletion does not jeopardize the Production. This delete task will be activated with the suffix of the component (don't delete). Next Kobee may assume the deletion during the deployment by using the suffix in the dedicated Phase.
Build Request	(ST) Action	ChangeMan takes care of the compile procedure the same way as Kobee.
Script (Ant)	Skeleton Procedure	Runs the process (e.g., for build or compilation or deploy).
Build#	Package Number	ChangeMan uses the Package number for versioning files.
Approval	Approval	ChangeMan allows defining several Approval Groups which are hierarchical. Every group may approve one after the other.

Rollback	Demotion	ChangeMan allows reversing the result from a promotion/delivery if it is a member(s) in a Partitioned Dataset (PDS). In the case of DB2 a (automatic) rebind will be executed.
Machine	Site	ChangeMan only supports other z/OS Logical Partitions (LPARS). The ChangeMan site is the Local or a Remote LPAR.
Release Number/ Incident Number	Not available	ChangeMan does not use Incident numbers. In the Package description panel, a reason may be entered for all included components.
Archive	Package	ChangeMan contains components in the Package which is frozen before the deployment. It designs the version to deploy.
Report	Report	ChangeMan allows using Batch reports.
Obsolete File	Scratch/ Rename	ChangeMan assumes the Scratch and the Rename functionalities during the Promote. Will be supported through a custom phase.
Object-type	Library type	The objtype determines the processing needed for a certain type. Kobee can use the same codes.
IKAN Impact Analysis Tool	Impact-Analysis	ChangeMan Impact Analysis covers Source, Copy, JCL, Proc and DSN names relationships. The Impact Analysis solution from Kobee, permits you to create an Impact Analysis table, based on the information available in the Version Control Repository. Kobee reports are available to query that Impact Analysis table and as such you get the same and more results as with the Change Man Impact Analysis solution.
Not available	Merge & Reconcile	Kobee does not need to support this because it is a task of the VCR.
As Archive	Freeze	In relation to this ChangeMan concept, Kobee creates an Archive at the end of every Build containing all components to deploy. It is this Archive that used for the next.
Not available	Baseline	It is a ChangeMan concept that duplicates (or not) the Production Level used for future package developments considering it is the version 0 as Reference in Production.Kobee doesn't assume this concept because it is the VCR task to define the versions of components. Kobee creates or presents the Tag for a Build version.

Appendix IV: Available z/OS Kobee Phases

The following table maps the Phases used by Kobee for compiling and deploying components to Mainframe Environments. Note that for IDMS, a Phase collects the dictionary components and the next phase installs them into another one.

Phase	Action	Description
z/OS copy Source to Target	Build/ Deploy	A dedicated Phase for copying the z/OS Components (Sources or Objects) to the Kobee Target Environment. This Phase only transfers selected component types.
z/OS copy Sources before Compilation	Build	This Phase transfers via FTP Copybooks, Linkedit Control Cards (LCT cards) Assembler, COBOL PL/1 Programs and BMS/SDF2 Maps to PDS(s) in the Mainframe Environment.

z/OS Programs Compilation	Build	For each Map (firstly) and each Program (secondly), the Phase generates a compile JCL depending on the Source contents and language using included JCL models. Next, each JCL is executed by JES under FTP and the resulting Job is analyzed to know its status. Next, the generated compile Listing, Load-module and DB2 DBRM, Datacom Plan are transferred to the Kobee Target Environment. Optionally, DB2 Binds may be generated from models. Note that for CA-Endevor the Repository will be updated for compiling with it.
z/OS Promotion of components and load-modules	Deploy	z/OS components in the Kobee archive are transferred to their PDS(s) of the Mainframe Environment. Exception: the Load-modules which are transferred to flat files before a generated JCL using included JCL models is executed by JES under FTP for receiving them in their PDS(s).
z/OS Delete Sources and associated objects	Deploy	All Sources identified by the "to_be_deleted" suffix are deleted in PDS(s) of the Mainframe Environment by FTP. Also, the associated Listings, Load-modules, DBRMs, Plans and DB2 Binds are deleted in their PDS(s). No action in DB2 and Datacom Databases.
z/OS DB2 Binds transfers and activation	Deploy	If DB2 is used, Bind files are copied to their PDS(s) and a JCL is generated using included JCL models and executed by JES under FTP for running these Binds on the DB2 Database.
z/OS CICS Load- modules activation	Deploy	If there are CICS Maps or Programs, a JCL is generated using included JCL models, and executed by JES under FTP for running the PHASEIN commands on a CICS.
z/OS Update Datacom compo- nents Promotion	Deploy	If there are Plans, the Phase generates a JCL using included JCL models and executed by JES under FTP for importing Plans on the Datacom Database.
z/OS Update Endevor compo- nents Promotion	Deploy	If the CA-Endevor Repository is active on the Mainframe, the Phase generates a JCL using included JCL models and executed by JES under FTP for moving components from the Stage ID to the corresponding Level.
z/OS SQL DB2 updates Execution	Deploy	If DB2 is used, DDL and SQL statements may be applied with variable substitutions as owner, qualifier. After the transfer of DDL and SQL commands concatenated into 2 members, 2 JCLs are generated using included JCL models and executed by JES under FTP for running DDL and, next, SQL on the DB2 Database.
z/OS Update Debugger	Deploy	For instance, for the Xpediter tool, this phase copies Xpediter components from a FILEIO file to another FILEIO using the components list in the Kobee target environment.
z/OS Copy Pds Members	Deploy	This phase transfers components from PDS(s) of a z/OS environment to PDS(s) of another z/OS environment using the components list in the Kobee target environment.
z/OS Update QMF	Deploy	This phase imports QMF components to a QMF DB2 sub-system using the components list in the Kobee target environment.
z/OS Collect IDMS components	Build	For the first build, this Phase generates a JCL using included JCL models that is executed in the Mainframe Environment by JES under FTP. This one collects IDMS components and info about date and parent relations in the IDD of development. For the rebuild before deployment, the Phase controls the correlation with the target IDD with execution of another generated JCL.

z/OS IDMS compo-	Deploy	This phase transfers components to temporary files in the Mainframe
nents Promotion		Environment and she generates a JCL using included JCL models that is exe-
		cuted by JES under FTP for updating the target IDD.
(on demand)		

Appendix V: Migration to Kobee

Before you can work with Kobee, components must be installed in a VCR. This is a big difference with CMN where the full VCR is included in Packages, Baseline and SRDeltas PDSs, or with Endevor where components are in workspace PDSs.

IKAN has developed an Ant solution for migrating components from the CMN versioning system to VCR projects (Subversion or Clearcase). The Tool supports the collect of versions in the SRDeltas, Baseline and Packages for all types of components based on the CMN project concept. The results are the same versioning levels in the VCR Projects and same Package definitions that you had in CMN.

The solution supports migrations from classic PDS.

IKAN also has developed an Ant solution for updating VCR Projects and Kobee Packages from other tools (z/OS tools or Windows/Unix tools) to automatically version and deploy some components using the package process.

Appendix VI: Sample of z/OS compilation JCL

The following JCL is fully generated by the z/OS Compilation Phase used by Kobee for compiling a component into the Mainframe Environment.

```
//ADCDMSTC JOB (5145,00000,2233,T),'IKAN',
         MSGLEVEL=(1,1), MSGCLASS=X,
         CLASS=A, REGION=8M
//*XEQ ROUTEID=ADCD
//**********************
    COPYING THE PROGRAM IN SOURCE WORK FILE
      SET SRCOMPIL=SOURCE
//COPYSRC EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSTSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD DISP=(SHR),
            DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.SRCBATCH(DEMO21)
//SYSUT2 DD DISP=(,PASS),DSN=&&&SRCOMPIL,
           UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (10,10)),
            DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=0)
//SYSIN
        DD DUMMY
       COMPILE COBOL2, store object in objlib if compile=ok
```

```
//**
      compile listing is stored in IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.LSTALIB
//**********************
        SET PARMCOB='LIST,LIB,NOSEQ,NOCMPR2,MAP'
       SET PARMCOB0='DATA(31)'
//*********************
//**
      COMPILE THE ELEMENT
//********************
//COBOL EXEC PGM=IGYCRCTL,COND=(4,LT),
// PARM='&PARMCOB0,&PARMCOB'
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS1.COB2COMP
//SYSIN DD DISP=(OLD, PASS), DSN=&&&SRCOMPIL
//SYSLIN DD DISP=(,PASS),DSN=&&OBJECT,
//
           UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (2,2)),
            DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=0)
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT2 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT3 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT4 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT5 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT6 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSUT7 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,3))
//SYSPRINT DD DISP=(,PASS),DSN=&&COMPLIST,
           UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(TRK, (10,10), RLSE)
//
//*
            DCB=(RECFM=FBA, LRECL=133, BLKSIZE=0)
//*
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.COPYLIB
//
        DD DISP=SHR, DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.INTG.COPYLIB
//
        DD DISP=SHR, DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.QUAL.COPYLIB
//
        DD DISP=SHR,DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.PROD.COPYLIB
//*
//*
//*
//*
//*
//*
//********************
    COPYING THE LCT MEMBER IN A WORK FILE IF EXIST
//*********************
//ALLOCLCT EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//LCTFILE DD DISP=(NEW,PASS,DELETE),DSN=&&LCTFILE,
//
           UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(TRK, (1,1,1)),
//
            DCB=(DSORG=PO, RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=0)
//CREATLCT EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD *
//SYSUT2 DD DISP=(MOD, PASS), DSN=&&LCTFILE(DEMO21)
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//COPYLCT EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY
```

```
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//INDD00 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.LCTLIB
//INDD01 DD DISP=SHR, DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.INTG.LCTLIB
//INDD02 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.QUAL.LCTLIB
//INDD03 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.PROD.LCTLIB
//*
//OUTDD1 DD DISP=(MOD, PASS), DSN=&&LCTFILE
//SYSIN DD *
COPY OUTDD=OUTDD1
     INDD=INDD00,INDD01,INDD02,INDD03
SELECT MEMBER=DEMO21
/*
//*********************
    LINKEDIT PROGRAM
//*********************
     SET PARMLNK='LIST, MAP, XREF, NCAL'
    SET LINKOPT='RENT, AMODE(31), RMODE(ANY),'
//LKEDT EXEC PGM=HEWL, COND=(4, LT),
        PARM='&PARMLNK,&LINKOPT'
//SYSLMOD DD DISP=SHR,DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.LOADLIB(DEMO211)
//SYSDEFSD DD DUMMY
//SYSPRINT DD DISP=(,PASS),DSN=&&LINKLIST,
           UNIT=VIO, SPACE=(TRK, (10,10)),
//
//
          DCB=(RECFM=FBA, LRECL=121, BLKSIZE=0)
//*
        DD DISP=SHR, DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.LOADLIB(DEMO211)
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.LOADLIB
        DD DISP=SHR, DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.INTG.LOADLIB
//
//
        DD DISP=SHR, DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.QUAL.LOADLIB
        DD DISP=SHR, DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.PROD.LOADLIB
//
//*
//
       DD DISP=SHR, DSN=DFH320.CICS.SDFHLOAD
        DD DISP=SHR,DSN=DSN810.SDSNLOAD
//
        DD DISP=SHR, DSN=CEE.SCEELKED
//
//*
        DD DISP=SHR, DSN=METASUIT.GEN813.LOADLIB
         DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.COB2LIB
//*
//
        DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS1.LINKLIB
//SYSLIN DD *
/*
//
        DD DSN=&&OBJECT, DISP=(OLD, DELETE)
//
        DD DSN=&&LCTFILE(DEMO21),DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
        DD *
IDENTIFY DEMO211('DEMO21/ADCDMST/000003')
NAME DEMO211(R)
/*
//********************
    TRANSMIT PROGRAM
//*********************
//CLEARSEQ EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//DD01     DD DISP=(MOD,DELETE,DELETE),
// DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.DEMO211,
```

```
//
         UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(TRK, (1)),
//
          LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=3120, RECFM=FB
//*
//XMITLOAD EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,COND=(4,LT)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD *
XMIT (ADCD.*) -
DSNAME('IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.LOADLIB') MEM(DEMO211)-
OUTDSNAME('IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.DEMO211') NOLOG NONOTIFY
//PRTCMPA IF (COBOL.RUN EQ TRUE) THEN
//*********************
    PRINT THE COMPILE LISTING
//*********************
//PRNTCOMP EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSTSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD DISP=(OLD, PASS), DSN=&&COMPLIST
//SYSUT2 DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//PRTCMPZ ENDIF
//*
//PRTLNKA IF (LKEDT.RUN EQ TRUE) THEN
//********************
    PRINT THE LINKEDIT LISTING
//**********************
//PRNTLINK EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSTSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD DISP=(OLD, PASS), DSN=&&LINKLIST
//SYSUT2 DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN
        DD DUMMY
//*********************
     FORMAT THE LINKEDIT LISTING
//**********************
//IFSFTLKD IF (NOT ABEND) THEN
//FRMTLKD EXEC PGM=SORT
//SORTSNAP DD SYSOUT=*
//SORTWK01 DD DISP=(,PASS),UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(10,10),RLSE)
//SORTWK02 DD DISP=(,PASS),UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(10,10),RLSE)
//SORTWK03 DD DISP=(,PASS),UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(10,10),RLSE)
//SORTWK04 DD DISP=(,PASS),UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(10,10),RLSE)
//SORTIN DD DISP=(OLD,DELETE),DSN=&&LINKLIST
//SORTOUT DD DISP=(NEW, PASS, DELETE), DSN=&&LISTLKD,
//
            UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,5)),
//
            DCB=(DSORG=PS,RECFM=FBA,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=0)
//SYSIN DD *
```

```
SORT FIELDS=COPY
 OUTREC FIELDS=(1,121,12X)
/*
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSMDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSABEND DD SYSOUT=*
//IFEFTLKD ENDIF
//*********************
     COPY THE LISTINGS
//********************
//IFSLST1 IF (NOT ABEND) THEN
//LIST EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT2 DD DISP=SHR,
         DSN=IKANALM.DEMOS.TEST.LSTALIB(DEMO21)
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSUT1 DD DISP=(NEW,DELETE,DELETE),DSN=&&NULLSEQ,
           UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(TRK, (1,1)),
//
//
           DCB=(DSORG=PS,RECFM=FBA,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=0)
        DD DISP=(OLD, DELETE), DSN=&&PCMPLIST
//*
//
         DD DISP=(OLD,DELETE),DSN=&&COMPLIST
//
         DD DISP=(OLD, DELETE), DSN=&&LISTLKD
//IFELST1 ENDIF
//*
//*
//IFSFAIL IF (RC GT 4 OR ABEND) THEN
//FAILURE EXEC PGM=IEBGENER,MAXRC=0
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD *
JOB 1626 FAILED
/*
//SYSUT2 DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//IFEFAIL ENDIF
//PRTLKDZ ENDIF
```



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