

Duration: 5 Days

Audience:

Application Programmers with little or no previous experience in COBOL who require formal training in the basic language features and programming techniques.

Pre-requisites:

An understanding of computer concepts is assumed.

A working knowledge of TSO/ISPF is required. This can be gained from our z/OS TSO/ISPF Workshop.

Course Objectives

Each delegate will acquire a working knowledge of COBOL and will gain a solid foundation in the fundamentals of COBOL coding including program structure, design, execution and debugging. The concepts of structured programming are introduced with examples and explanation. Good programming practice is encouraged throughout. The course starts with the basics and furthers learning with 28 hands on assignments until delegates are capable of complex programming logic and design.

Course Content

Module 1: Documentation & Ancillary information

The COBOL manuals. The manuals relating to both CICS/TS and SQL. Some useful z/OS environmental manuals. Where COBOL executes and a brief history

Module 2: Syntax & Structure

A short sample program Coding rules Introduction to the four main Divisions An overview of the ACCEPT, DISPLAY and MOVE instructions Introduction to arithmetic instructions An explanation of decision making How to terminate a program, EXIT PROGRAM, GOBACK and STOP.



Module 3: Compiling and Debugging

Where is COBOL held, both source and executable. Compilation process for vanilla COBOL programs Compilation implications for CICS/TS and DB2/SQL programs Common Link/Bind Control Statements Compilation errors and correct Run-time errors and correction Debugging aids; focusing on the DISPLAY instruction Using LE to obtain a memory dump – CEEDUMP service

Module 4: Define, Move and Initialize fields

DATA DIVISION, both WORKING-STORAGE and LINKAGE SECTIONS Basic field definition, PICTURE, VALUE and USAGE clauses Group Structures Defining Conditions, 88 levels Overlaying memory – REDEFINES clause PROCEDURE DIVISION elements Defining literals Using figurative constants MOVE instruction, including the CORRESPONDING clause COPY statement, including pseudo-text Overview of DB2/SQL requirements

Module 5: Sequential Record File Processing

File types BSAM vs QSAM File processing overview File allocation, SELECT statement File definition, FD statement File instructions; Open, Read, Write, Rewrite and Close Using FILE-STATUS to handle error conditions Using Variable Length Records Using VSAM ESDS Clusters Static vs Dynamic SQL



Module 6: Structure Programming

Understanding unstructured issues Structure programming terminology PERFORM instruction, simple format PERFORM instruction, iterative format PERFORM instruction, conditional execution format PERFORM instruction, VARYING format CALL Instruction

Module 7: Decision Making

Condition terminology Relational expression and operators Using figurative constants within relational expressions Condition names, 88 levels IF-THEN-ELSE construct Nested IF instructions EVALUATE-WHEN-OTHER instructions Setting a condition to be TRUE

Module 8: Arithmetic

COMPUTE instruction ADD instruction, with and without the GIVING clause DIVIDE instruction MULTIPLY instruction, with and without the GIVING clause SUBTRACT instruction, with and without the GIVING clause

Module 9: Working with Dates

Obtaining date and time using the ACCEPT instruction. Obtaining the Julian Date Determining the Day of the Week Other Date Functions; CURRENT-DATE, DATE-OF-INTEGER, DAY-OF-INTEGER, INTEGER-OF-DATE, INTEGER-OF-DAY, and WHEN-COMPILED.

Module 10: Manipulating Characters

Referential Modification Character Functions; CHAR, LENGTH, LOWER-CASE, ORD, REVERSE and UPPER-CASE. Combining text; STRING instruction Segmenting text; UNSTRING instruction



Converting, counting, and replacing characters; INSPECT instruction

Module 11: Arrays and Tables

Initialization; both Group Level VALUE clause and the INITIALIZE instruction. Subscripting Using an Index, including the SET instruction Perform a sequential search; the SEARCH instruction Perform a binary search Handling variable table lengths

Module 12: Sub-programs

Using either static or dynamic linkage; CALL instruction Sub-program considerations Receiving parameters Termination the sub-program; EXIT-PROGRAM and GOBACK Delete a program from memory; CANCEL instruction Alternative entry points; ENTRY instruction Issuing a Return Code Issuing User Abends (U0001-U3999) Accessing the JCL EXEC statement PARM information

Module 13: Indexed File Processing

File types File processing overview Making COBOL aware of the VSAM KSDS; SELECT statement Defining the cluster; FD statement File status information File instructions; Delete, Open, Read, Rewrite, Start, Write and Close. Using Alternate Indices and their JCL implications

Module 14: Relative File Processing

File types File processing overview Making COBOL aware of the VSAM KSDS; SELECT statement Defining the cluster; FD statement File status information File instructions; Delete, Open, Read, Rewrite, Start, Write and Close.



Module 15: Dynamic File Allocation

Static vs Dynamic allocation and impact on JCL Using BPXWDYN for input files Using BPXWDYN for output files Using setenv for input files Using setenv for output files Using the envar variable

Module 16: Dynamic Memory Allocation

What does my Address Space look like? Dynamic memory Allocation Overview Memory mapping; LINKAGE SECTION and POINTERs ALLOCATE instruction syntax and use FREE instruction syntax and use

Module 17: Server Interfaces

Introducing JSON WORKING-STORAGE implications Generating JSON wraps Unpacking JSON wrapped data Introducing XML WORKING-STORAGE implications Generating XML wraps Unpacking XML wrapped data

Module 18: Using the SORT feature

Adding perspective, the SORT data flow Input filtering; E15 Exit Output filtering; E35 Exit Making COBOL area of the file; SELECT statement Defining the file; SD statement Performing the sort; SORT instruction Passing a record to the sort; RELEASE instruction Retrieving a sorted record; RETURN instruction How to cancel the sort