



It's Time to Upgrade to IBM COBOL for VSE/ESA!

Alice Crema IBM Silicon Valley Laboratory San Jose, California 1.408.463.4462 crema@us.ibm.com



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Agenda

- e-business
- Where you are today!
- IBM COBOL
- It's Time to Upgrade!
- Reference Material





The Story e-business



The e-business cycle: Getting There by a Reliable Route





Becoming an e-business, growing as an e-business







usiness



Business Analysis

- Business process roadmaps
- Transformation case studies
- Scenario based patterns



- Application topologies
- Design guidelines
- Integration approaches

Application Development

- Programming and component model
- Development guidelines
- Tools product maps
- Integrated development environment

Solution Deployment

- Runtime topologies
- Runtime product maps
- Platform and performance guidelines



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The Story Where You are Today!





Your people are vital today and tomorrow

Your COBOL, PL/I, CICS, IMS, DB2 Developers understand ...

 your business, your assets, your policies, your customers

... and the S/390!

- system security, scalability, workload management
- your data and existing applications
- unit of work, quality of service
- production level systems
 - workload management
 - resource deployment











- Many occasional bug fixes
- New business requirements
 - New products, Removal of old products
- External factors
 - Euro, e-Commerce



- Program logic has become convoluted with business function intertwined
- Data structures no longer map to the underlying business
- Documentation is either incomplete or nonexistent



Competition

Today's development is tomorrow's maintenance!





Business Systems Positives

Legacy code is solid and proven!

mission critical applications work

Processing is efficient and good

- applications running for years are well tuned
- applications are often highly integrated with other business processes

Few surprises with ...

- ✓ legacy code
- ✓ business system applications

- ... and it is possible to leverage it effectively!

★ Your people are vital today and tomorrow!









Think about what was completed during your Year 2000 project. You most likely:

- have a good inventory of your programs and applications.
- know where the date-related logic exists in your programs.
- know how the programs and applications are built.
- know how your databases are structured.
- have better program and application documentation.
- have a better testing methodology.
- have upgraded your system environment software with state-of-the-art products.
- know where future enhancements are needed.
- <u>have learned how your programmers and the legacy</u> <u>applications are important and valuable assets to the</u> <u>success of your company</u>!







The Story IBM COBOL















Development Environment
Language Environment

C C P O / L B C 1 L + L



Language Environment for VSE/ESA Functional Overview



- Common Library
- Compiler Runtime Support
- InterLanguage Communication
- SQL/DS and CICS Support

- **★** Common Routines
 - Math
 - **Callable services**
 - Language runtimes
- ★ InterLanguage Communication

★ Support for the Debug Tool

COBVSEMG / 12MAR99 **14**





All the programs supported by LE/VSE Ver 1 Rel 4



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End of service was **December 31, 1999**

VS COBOL II compiler and run-time library

- Market withdraw was June 30, 1997
- End of service was April 24, 1998







Host COBOL Compilers (VSE and VSE/ESA) **Functional Overview**





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COBOL for VSE/ESA he Best

(Executes on VSE/ESA 1.4 or VSE/ESA V2+) VS COBOL II plus ...

- Intrinsic Functions (addendum to '85 Std)
- Language Extensions
- Support for Language Environment
- Support for Debug Tool

But First Came **DOS/VS COBOL**

is Here!

- COBOL 74 Standard
- 74 STD FIPS Flagging
- Dynamic Debugging
- Batch Debugging
- Interactive Debugging (line mode)

*** Upgrade DOS/VS COBOL** and VS COBOL II directly to **COBOL for VSE/ESA**

Then Came **VS COBOL II** DOS/VS COBOL plus ...

- COBOL 85 Standard (no intrinsic functions)
- Structured Programming
- DBCS
- National Language
- Improved CICS Interface
- 31-Bit Addressing
- Reentrancy, Fast Sort
- Optimizer, SAA Flagging
- Interactive Debugging (full screen mode)





Debug Tool Functional Overview

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Common User Interface across systems and subsystems

Seamless across languages

• COBOL, C, C++, HP Java, PL/I

Seamless across platforms

• OS/390, VSE, AS/400, Windows NT, AIX

Environments Supported

 CICS, TSO, JES/Batch, IMS including IMS/TM, DB2 including Stored Procedures, USS, WebShpere Domino Web Server, VSE, VM

Order Debug Tool as Full-Function Feature of COBOL, PL/I, and C Compilers

Debug Tool Features:

- Source-level debug tool
- Language Sensitive
- Multiple Breakpoints conditional / patching
- Programmable
 Command Entry
- Utilizes LE Services at occurrence
- Step Mode Debugging
- Logging of Debug Session
- Dynamic Patching
- Frequency Sampler

Demo available at http://www.ibm.com/s390/dt/









The Story It's Time to Upgrade!







High-level languages require library routines in order to execute

- Example: The code for file OPEN is not generated by the compiler, instead a call to a library routine is generated
- Other Examples: INIT/TERM, COBOL variable length move, INSPECT, SORT, dynamic CALL, and more!
- For COBOL programs, the library routines have been largely invisible to application programmers and system programmers
 - The routines were either statically linked into object modules (compiler option NORES)
 - Or the routines were accessed dynamically (compiler option RES) through LIBDEF, which meant that users did not have to write any JCL to access them







Service for old COBOL programs is in the current supported run-time library!

How?

- Every COBOL program requires library routines in order to execute
 - Example: ILBOVOC for VSAM OPEN/CLOSE
- COBOL programs that are using supported versions of the library routines are supported by IBM service!
 - All DOS/VS COBOL and VS COBOL II library routines are in Language Environment





Migration Overview

Plan, plan, plan

- Communicate with management and users
 - Make friends with your system programmer!
- Migrate the run-time first, then upgrade the source
- Use old compiler and link edit library until new run-time is in production
- Migrate in test environment first
- Regression test . . . why?
 - Your code, IBM code, Third party code
- Migrate tested applications to production





Migration Overview ... Everything you need to know!



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Migration publications

- ★ IBM COBOL for VSE/ESA Compiler and Run-Time Migration Guide (GC26-8070)
- IBM Language Environment for **VSE/ESA Run-Time Migration** (SC33-6687)
- IBM COBOL for OS/390, MVS & VM **Compiler and Run-Time Migration** Guide (GC26-4764)
- IBM C/C++ for MVS/ESA Compiler and Run-Time Migration (SC09-2002)
- IBM Language Environment for OS/390 & VM Run-Time Migration (SC28-1944)
- ► Call 1-800-879-2755 to order IBM publications



Publications on the Web!

http://www.s390.ibm.com/os390/bkserv

Other resources

- COBOL CFORUM and LE CFORUM (Available through IIN, select IBMLINK, select TALKLINK, select S/390 store, type COBOL)
- www.ibm.com/software/ad/cobol
- www.ibm.com/s390/products/le_vse/
- www.ibm.com/software/ad/cobol/serv-ov.htm
- VisualAge Services contact: Susan Lee 1.408.463.3287 susanlee@us.ibm.com



Planning for Migration



Are your vendor products ready?

- Language Environment Enabled Vendor Tools and Application Packages Working Document
 - http://www.ibm.com/s390/le/ click on Library
- If your vendor needs assistance with Language Environment,
 - Ask them (or you) to fax their request for information to 1-914-435-1752 Attention: LE Migration Team
 - Fax vendor company name, product name, and phone number

✓ Remember …

Run-time migration first, and then selective source conversion











- Include S/390 Modernization in your benefits
- Review "Technical Advantages of Language Environment"

Take inventory of your COBOL development tools

Assess requirements of new software

- Prerequisite product levels
- Compatibility with vendor products
- Compatibility with IBM products

Take inventory of existing applications

Assess migration effort for each application

- Assign complexity ratings
- Prioritize applications



Schedule training for programmers





Planning for Migration ...

What could go wrong without planning?

Improper setup

- One customer noticed a big performance hit when using TRUNC(BIN); problem was solved by using TRUNC(OPT).
 - TRUNC(BIN) should never be the default option

Incomplete investigation into vendor products

- One customer thought they were all ready to start using Language Environment, but when they started testing they found problems with their vendor product failing.
 - They didn't have the latest level of the product that works with Language Environment

Wasted time on migrating applications

- One customer migrated <u>all</u> the applications in their libraries
 - to Language Environment which took a long time.
 - After a closer look at their applications, <u>not</u> all their applications were being used. They migrated unused applications!



Preparation for Migration

• COBOL ...

- runtime currently in use
- runtime options used
- compiler options used RES? TRUNC? NUMPROC? CMPR2?
- source level ANSI 68? ANSI 74? ANSI 85?



What will need to be re-linked?

- For COBOL-PL/I ILC, start re-linking early See PL/I migration aid (in PL/I Migration Guide)
- For COBOL-C ILC, start re-linking early See C migration aid (in C Migration Guide)
- Assembler programs that set up reusable environment Static calls to ILBDSET0 or IGZERRE

Include <u>all</u> the tools and packages that run with the applications







Preparation for Migration ...

IBM OPTI-AUDIT (5697-C85)

- Inventory and Assessment
- Software Asset Management
- COBOL Phase Analyzer
- COBOL Program Analysis
- Monitors program and dataset activity
- Web Browser Interface

General Inventory / Audit Tool

 COBOL conversion progress, standard use of phases or obsolete phases, verify PTF applied, documenting / tracking program changes, showing program interdependencies, etc.

Problem Determination

 helps quickly to pinpoint cause, ex. AMODE/RMODE incompatibilities, wrong versions of subprograms linked into the main, wrong runtime support, etc.





Preparation for Migration ...

Use only one COBOL library for each application

- NORES modules contain their own run-time routines
- They must be link edit with Language Environment

Do not have more than one COBOL library in concatenation

- Example: DOS/VS COBOL 1st, VS COBOL II 2nd in LIBDEF Chain
- DOS/VS COBOL main program has SORT
 - Brings up DOS/VS COBOL environment
- SORT exits written in VS COBOL II
 - Brings up VS COBOL II environment
- Abend when return to DOS/VS COBOL

If more than one COBOL library in LIBDEF

 If Language Environment is first in LIBDEF, then other COBOL is dead code





Preparation for Migration ...

The most difficult migrations



DOS/VS COBOL NORES programs that use assembler with SVC LINK for "CALLing" subprograms

- SVC LINK creates new enclave, DOS/VS COBOL under Language Environment must be a single enclave in non-CICS
- Any applications that do their own program management with assembler
- Shops that use exits on the DCB EXLST for label processing
 - VS COBOL II and COBOL for OS/390, MVS, VM, and VSE/ESA use them all

- Any shop using modified ILBO* modules
- Applications that set SPIEs or STAEs and trap abends
 - Must migrate to LE condition handling
 - We have some relief for VS COBOL II programs that use SPIE under LE, as long as SPIE is RESET after application code
- DOS/VS COBOL ILC with PL/I
 - Must upgrade COBOL before migrating to Language Environment



RES/NORES vs DYNAM/NODYNAM

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The difference between statically linked COBOL programs and statically linked run-time library routines



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- Mixed RES and NORES common due to:
 - Default compiler option was NORES
 - CALL identifier-1 forced RES
- Mixed RES and NORES programs are supported in Language Environment
- If mixed RES and NORES, then choose your approach in advance (one of the following):
 - Set up a separate environment for migrated applications and link edit with Language Environment as you move each one
 - Recompile all programs with RES before starting the migration to Language Environment

Note: Never use more than one COBOL library in the same application

- NORES modules contain their own run-time library routines
- It must be link edit with Language Environment







Performance

- InterLanguage CALLs
- COBOL-Assembler-COBOL
- Faster DYNAMIC CALL support

System Exploitation

- QSAM buffers
- COBOL EXTERNAL data
- CBLPSHPOP run-time option
- New Compiler options
- Above 16 meg line support

Useability

- Language error messages available
- CBLQDA run-time option
- Storage tuning via run-time options
- Restrictions removed for APPLY WRITE-ONLY

New Function

- ANSI 1985 Intrinsic Functions
- High-precision math routines
- OpenEdition, SOM support
- Condition Handling
- Millennium Language Extensions
- Object-Oriented COBOL
- Client-server
- DB2 Stored Procedures

Platform of the Future

- Any future performance improvements or language enhancements available under Language Environment
- Language Environment element of OS/390, VM, VSE/ESA
- More support for UNIX-like environment (POSIX, XPG4)



★ Migrate <u>run-time</u> <u>first</u>, then do <u>selective</u> <u>source</u> <u>conversion</u>!



Set up Language Environment for COBOL Users



- Example: performance improvement of static calls between COBOL programs
- For COBOL ILC, start re-linking now
- For DOS/VS COBOL with ESTAE exits, start source conversion

For mixed-language shop, no COBOL ILC:

- For a COBOL-only migration
 - Install PL/I and C ahead of Language Environment in concatenation





Setting up Language Environment for COBOL Users

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Recommended options for COBOL programs: (recommended for mixed languages too!)

ABTERMENC(ABEND)

• Default is RETCODE

ALL31(OFF)

• (ON) if all migrated or on CICS

CBLOPTS(ON)

CBLQDA(OFF) (OS/390 only) Default is ON

CHECK(ON)

• maps to VS COBOL II SSRANGE run-time option

NODEBUG

• USE FOR DEBUGGING

ERRCOUNT(0) Default is ERRCOUNT(20)

NOTEST

RTEREUS(OFF)

- RTEREUS can have nasty side effects
- STACK
 - STACK(BELOW) with ALL31(OFF)
 - STACK(ANY) with ALL31(ON)

STORAGE(NONE.,K)

- if no uninitialized variables
- STORAGE(00,,,)
 - maps to VS COBOL II WSCLEAR
- TERMTHDACT(DUMP) for non-CICS
 - Default is TRACE
- TERMTHDACT(UADUMP) for diagnosis (for VSE/ESA)
- TRAP(ON) TRAP(ON) TRAP(ON)
 - TRAP(OFF) only if directed by IBM support

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Moving Language Environment (LE) into Production

Install target depends on migration strategy used

There are 2 main strategies being used, both ok:

- Change each application one at a time to use new compiler and run-time library (LIBDEF)
- Run current phases under LE, then use new compiler later at maintenance or enhancement time

LIBDEF for old applications that will not run under Language Environment

- Complete the migration later
- LIBDEF maximum control with performance cost
- One CICS partition at a time
- ✓ <u>Note</u>:

Never use more than one COBOL library in the same application





Selective Conversion

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COBOL Compiler	ANSI Standard
OS/VS COBOL	ANSI 68 and ANSI 74
DOS/VS COBOL	
VS COBOL II Release 1 and 2	mixed ANSI 68/74
VS COBOL II Release 3 and 4	ANSI 74 (CMPR2 compiler option)
	ANSI 85 (NOCMPR2 compiler option)
Year 2000 Ready Compilers:	ANSI 85 plus ANSI 85 Addendums
COBOL for OS/390 & VM	(Intrinsic Functions) and some new draft
COBOL for MVS & VM	standards
COBOL for VSE/ESA	

Convert ANSI 68/74 source to ANSI 85 source

• COBOL and CICS Conversion Aid (CCCA/VSE) Ver 2 (5686-A07)

Convert CICS macro-level source to command-level source

• CICS Application Migration Aid (CAMA) (in CICS/VSE 2.3)

Report Writer macro support; continue to use Report Writer

- COBOL Report Writer Precompiler (5798-DYR)
- VisualAge for COBOL Report Writer (4226060)





COBOL Compiler Options for S/390

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NUMPROC(MIG)

- Should be default for most shops
- Closest to OS/VS COBOL or DOS/VS COBOL sign processing

TRUNC(OPT)

- Should be default for most shops
- We have changed our recommendation for CICS and DB2
- OS/VS COBOL or DOS/VS COBOL NOTRUNC actually did truncate in some cases
- TRUNC(BIN) only for specific programs

OPT(FULL)

- Don't use for programs with flags in WORKING-STORAGE unless you add references to them.
- The OPTIMIZER will delete a dead reference anyway, but OPT(FULL) will not delete the data item if it is referenced.

77 BEG-MARKER PIC X(20) VALUE "BEGINNING OF W-S".

IF BEG-MARKER NOT EQUAL BEG-MARKER THEN **DISPLAY BEG-MARKER.**



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COBOL Compiler Options for S/390 ...

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- If currently OS/VS COBOL or DOS/VS COBOL using TRUNC as default or VS COBOL II using TRUNC(STD) as default:
 - Use TRUNC(STD) as the default under COBOL for OS/390, MVS, VM, and VSE/ESA.
 - They are identical!
- If currently OS/VS COBOL or DO/VS COBOL using NOTRUNC as default:
 - Use TRUNC(OPT) as the default under COBOL for OS/390 & VM, COBOL for MVS & VM, and COBOL for VSE/ESA.
 - They are very similar.

If currently VS COBOL II Release 2 using NOTRUNC as default:

- Use TRUNC(OPT) as the default under COBOL for OS/390 & VM, COBOL for MVS & VM, and COBOL for VSE/ESA.
- They are identical!

- TRUNC(BIN) should NOT be used as a default option
 - It is TOO SLOW!
- TRUNC(BIN) should be used only for select programs that require guaranteed non-truncation of binary data
 - This is particularly true if there is a possibility that data being moved into BINARY data items can have a value larger than that defined by the PICTURE clause for the BINARY item.



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Adding New COBOL to Old COBOL Apps ...

Example:

Mixing new COBOL (COBOL for OS/390, MVS, VM, or VSE/ESA) and old COBOL (OS/VS COBOL, DOS/VS COBOL or VS COBOL II) ... All calls DYNAMIC





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Adding New COBOL to Old COBOL Apps ...

Example: Changing only the date routine to COBOL for OS/390, MVS, VM or VSE in an OS/VS COBOL or DOS/VS COBOL application

- A little about AMODE/RMODE
 - OS/VS COBOL or DOS/VS COBOL programs are all RMODE=24 AMODE=24
 - COBOL for OS/390,MVS,VM, VSE/ESA programs can be RMODE=24 or RMODE=ANY
 - COBOL for OS/390,MVS,VM, VSE/ESA programs are all AMODE=31
- Are you ready for the 16meg line?
- Keep all data below the line until all the source is migrated
 - ► If RENT, then DATA(24)
 - If NORENT, RMODE(24) or RMODE(AUTO)

- Recommend migrating bottom subroutines first
- Old COBOL calling new COBOL is safer than new calling old
- Dynamic call is safer than static, mode switching
 - Can't enter an OS/VS COBOL or DOS/VS COBOL program with AMODE=31!
 - Get IKF995I ILBONTR AMODE ERROR





Adding New COBOL to Old COBOL Apps ...

When should you use the run-time option ALL31(OFF) for <u>CICS</u>?

- Old load modules (only OS/VS) **COBOL or DOS/VS COBOL** programs and assembler), are AMODE(24) but do not use all of the LE services
 - The ALL31 setting does not matter for these transactions in CICS
- If you add an LE-enabled COBOL compiled program, then all of the programs in the module must be AMODE(31) to run with ALL31(ON) under CICS
- If load modules have any **LE-enabled COBOL compiled** programs and also 24-bit assembler programs, then they will require ALL31(OFF)

- Bottom line: anytime you add a program compiled with a newer compiler to a load module consisting of **OS/VS COBOL or DOS/VS COBOL** programs then:
 - Recompile all of the old programs and 31-bit enable the assembler programs in the load module to move the whole load module above the line in order to continue using ALL31(ON) under CICS
 - Or use ALL31(OFF)







Schedule Programmer Training

Migration methodology

- Share plans betwen the system folks, the subsystems folks, and the programmers
- It's a team effort!
- Conversion aids and tools



- New COBOL and subsystems' function
- New compiler and run-time options
- Language Environment features and options

For class information and schedules:

- Call IBM VisuaAge Services / Mentor Training 1-408-463-3287
- Call IBM Education and Training 1-800-IBM-TEACh (1-800-426-8322)
- Call IBM Business Partners





VisualAge Mentor Training

	VisualAge Mentor	S/390 Languages Migration Assessment
	Training:	S/390 Languages Migration/Conversion
	Customized offerings	COBOL and Language Environment
	specific for your	Advanced Programming
	application development	Debug Tool
	environment	Language Environment Dump Analysis
-		High Level Assembler
		Workstation Development Environment
		with VisualAge COBOL

We're here to help you!



Contact VisualAge Manager: Susan Lee 1.408.463.3287 susanlee@us.ibm.com



http://www.ibm.com/software/ad/cobol/serv-ov.htm



How to Get More IBM Information



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COBOL Newsletters	www.ibm.com/software/ad/cobol/newslet.htm
Debug Tool	www.ibm.com/s390/dt
DFSORT/VSE	www.ibm.com/storage/dfsortvse/
HLASM	www.ibm.com/software/hlasm
LE/VSE	www.ibm.com/s390/products/le_vse/
OPTI-AUDIT for VSE	www.ibm.com/software/ad/va2000/toolopti.html
PL/I	www.ibm.com/software/ad/pli
Redbooks	www.redbooks.ibm.com
VisualAge Services	www.ibm.com/software/ad/cobol/serv-ov.htm
VM Home Page	www.ibm.com/vm/
VSE Home Page	www.ibm.com/vse/





COBOL Migration Summary

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Develop a migration strategy and don't forget to use

★ <u>GC26-8070</u> IBM COBOL for VSE/ESA Compiler and Run-Time Migration Guide



COBOL Conversion Paths:

Move From	Directly To
DOS/VS COBOL	COBOL for VSE/ESA or
	COBOL for OS/390 & VM
VS COBOL II	COBOL for VSE/ESA or
	COBOL for OS/390 & VM

Migrate the run-time first, then selective source conversion









IBM COBOL for OS/390, MVS, VM, and VSE/ESA



Reference Materials

- IBM COBOL Compiler and Run-Time Support
- IBM COBOL Market and Service Withdraw Information
- Upgrade COBOL Technology with IBM Tools



OS/390, MVS, VM COBOL Compiler and Run-Time Support



Compiler Used	Run-Time Used	Is Compiler Supported?	Is Run-Time Supported?
OS/VS COBOL	OS/VS COBOL	No	No
OS/VS COBOL	VS COBOL II Rel 3	No	No
OS/VS COBOL	VS COBOL II Rel 4	No	Yes until 3/2001
OS/VS COBOL	Language Environment	No	Yes
VS COBOL II Rel 3 VS COBOL II Rel 3 VS COBOL II Rel 3 VS COBOL II Rel 4	VS COBOL II Rel 3 VS COBOL II Rel 4 Language Environment VS COBOL II Rel 4	No No No Yes until 3/2001	No Yes until 3/2001 Yes Yes until 3/2001
VS COBOL II Rel 4	Language Environment	Yes until 3/2001	Yes
COBOL/370 COBOL for MVS & VM COBOL for OS/390 & VM	Language Environment Language Environment Language Environment	No Yes until 12/2001 Yes	Yes Yes Yes
Language Environment for MVS & VM Ver 1 Rel 5 Language Environment for VM Ver 1 Rel 6+ Language Environment Element of OS/390			Yes Yes Yes





OS/390, MVS, VM COBOL Market and Service Withdraw Information

IWWW.
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Product Name	Product Number (s)	Market Withdraw	Service Withdraw
OS/VS COBOL V1.2.4	5740-CB1	Yes 06/30/1992	Yes 06/30/1994
	5740-LIVIT	Tes 00/30/1992	165 00/30/1994
VS COBOL II V1.3.x	5668-958	Yes 03/31/1993	Yes 06/30/1996
	5688-022	Yes 03/31/1993	Yes 06/30/1996
	5688-023	Yes 03/31/1993	Yes 06/30/1996
VS COBOL II V1.4.0	5668-958	Yes 06/30/1997	Yes 03/31/2001
	5688-022	Yes 06/30/1997	Yes 03/31/2001
	5688-023	Yes 06/30/1997	Yes 03/31/2001
AD/Cycle COBOL/370 1.1	5688-197	Yes 10/31/1996	Yes 10/31/1997
COBOL for MVS & VM 1.2	5688-197	Yes 09/06/2000	Yes 12/31/2001
COBOL for OS/390 & VM V2	5648-A25	No	No
Language Environment			
for MVS & VM Rel 5	5688-198	Yes	Yes 03/31/2001
Element of OS/390 Ver 1	5645-001	Yes	Yes 03/31/2001
Element of OS/390 Ver 2	5647-A01	No	No



VSE COBOL Compiler and Run-Time Support



Compiler Used	Run-Time Used	Is Compiler Supported?	Is Run-Time Supported?
DOS/VS COBOL DOS/VS COBOL DOS/VS COBOL DOS/VS COBOL	DOS/VS COBOL VS COBOL II Rel 3.2 VS COBOL II Rel 4 Language Environment	No No No	No No Yes
VS COBOL II Rel 3.2 VS COBOL II Rel 3.2 VS COBOL II Rel 3.2 VS COBOL II Rel 4 VS COBOL II Rel 4	VS COBOL II Rel 3.2 VS COBOL II Rel 4 Language Environment VS COBOL II Rel 4 Language Environment	No No No No	No No Yes No Yes
COBOL for VSE/ESA	Language Environment	Yes	Yes
Language Environment for VSE/ESA Ver 1 Rel 4			Yes





VSE COBOL Market and Service Withdraw Information



Product Name	Product Number (s)	Market Withdraw	Service Withdraw
DOS/VS COBOL V1.3.x	5746-CB1	Yes 03/24/1997	Yes 12/31/1999
	5746-LM1	Yes 03/24/1997	Yes 12/31/1999
VS COBOL II V1.3.x	5668-958	Yes 03/31/1993	Yes 06/30/1996
	5688-022	Yes 03/31/1993	Yes 06/30/1996
	5688-023	Yes 03/31/1993	Yes 06/30/1996
VS COBOL II V1.4.0	5668-958	Yes 06/30/1997	Yes 04/24/1998
	5688-022	Yes 06/30/1997	Yes 04/24/1998
	5688-023	Yes 06/30/1997	Yes 04/24/1998
COBOL for VSE/ESA	5686-068	No	No
Language Environment for VSE/ESA Ver 1 Rel 1 for VSE/ESA Ver 1 Rel 4	5686-067 5686-094	Yes 12/31/1996 No	Yes 12/31/1997 No







Upgrade COBOL Technology with IBM Tools

- Inventory and Assessment
 IBM OPTI-AUDIT (5697-C85)
- Convert ANSI 68/74 Source to ANSI 85
 - COBOL and CICS Conversion Aid (CCCA/VSE) 5686-A07
- Convert CICS Macro-level Source
 - CICS Application Migration Aid: in CICS/VSE 2.3
- Report Writer
 - COBOL Report Writer Precompiler (5798-DYR)
 - VisualAge for COBOL Report Writer (4226060)
- COBOL Testing
 - WITT Year2000 (33H0036)





IBM OPTI-AUDIT for VSE (5697-C85)

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- Monitors VSE Phase and File Usage
- COBOL Source Code Analysis
- Year 2000 Conversion Tracking
- Support for VSE/SP and VSE/ESA users

Software Asset Management

- Vendor product analysis
- What products are installed and being used?

Analyzes VSE libraries

- Scans DASD to locate ALL libraries
- Verifies each library and sublibrary
- Creates an internal phase database
- Extracts PHASE information
- Batch Execution Analyzer
- VSE Resource Auditing
- Web Browser Interface

APAR PQ19956 PTF UQ23076 Provides enhancements and new functions. This is a complete reship of the product. New manual in PTF: SC26-9135-02 **IBM OPTI-AUDIT User's Guide**

- Change Management Version Control
- Monitors program and dataset activity
 - What programs are used?
 - What programs are NOT being used?
 - When was a program last used?
- Source to Phase Bind Facility
- Phase is Analyzed During BIND
- Phase Compare Utility
- COBOL Phase Analyzer and **COBOL** Program Analysis
- Reports
 - Year 2000
 - Software Asset Management
 - Resource Audit
 - Bind Reports
 - New Online Database

