

COBOL V5 Migration Strategies

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Background

COBOL V5: CliffsNotes

- Significant rewrite by IBM
 - leverage Code Generator code used in Java and C/C++
 - catch up with z/OS hardware improvements
 - aggressive optimization (CPU and memory intensive compile)
 - (more or less) compatible with previous COBOL compilers
 - (more or less) can run combined with older COBOL executables
- Runtime Performance improvements
 - We see 5-7% at our customers (highs in the 9-11% range)
 - IBM says up to 20% or more in certain cases.

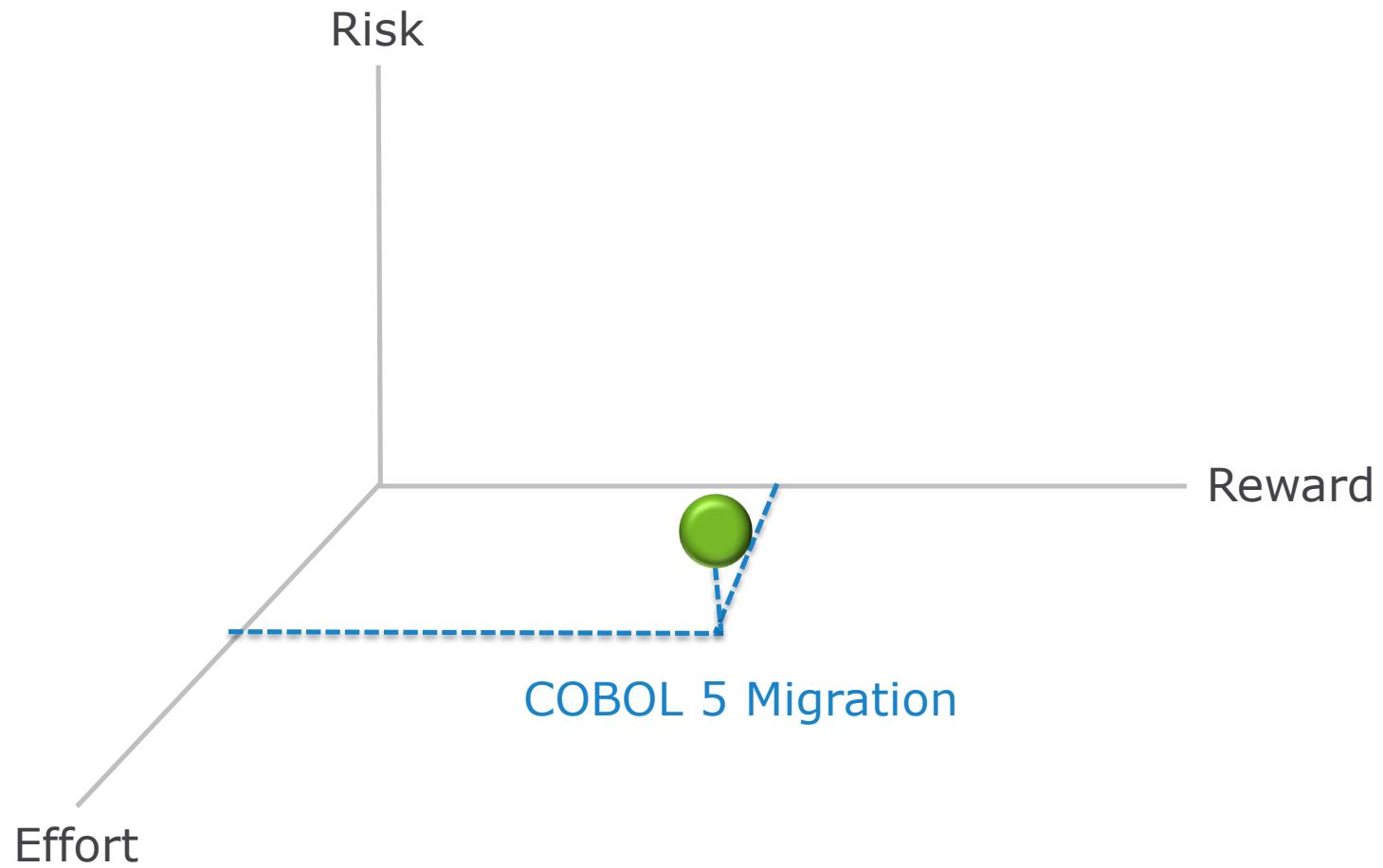
COBOL V5 Win-Win

For **customers**

- possible budget savings
- software catches up to hardware
- IBM commitment

For **IBM**

- common code paths
- reinvigorate a significant money maker
- growth path

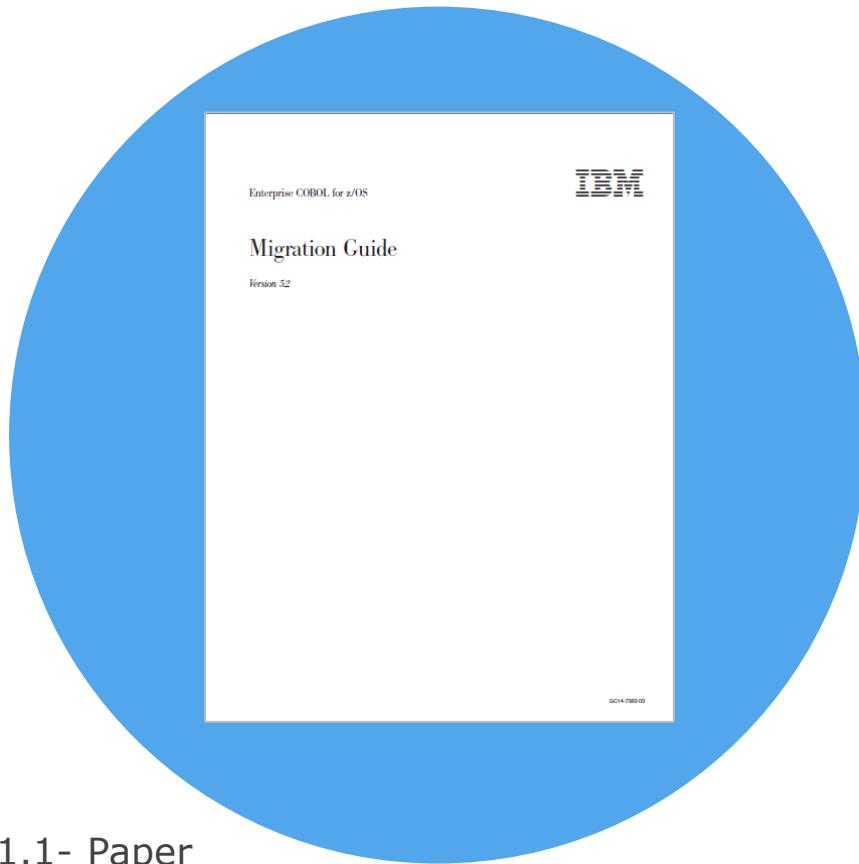


Migration

First Steps

1. Read these Books!

Migration Guide –
GC14-7383-03
Programming Guide
SC14-7382-03



For Systems programmers:
Performance Guide – COBOL 5.1.1- Paper

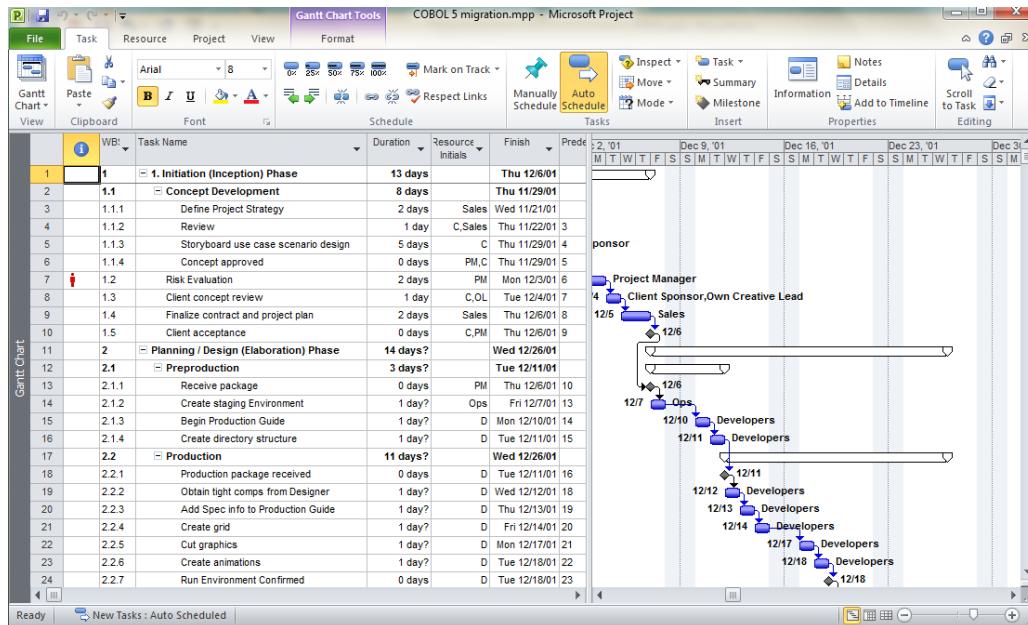
<http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27042388&aid=1>

First Steps

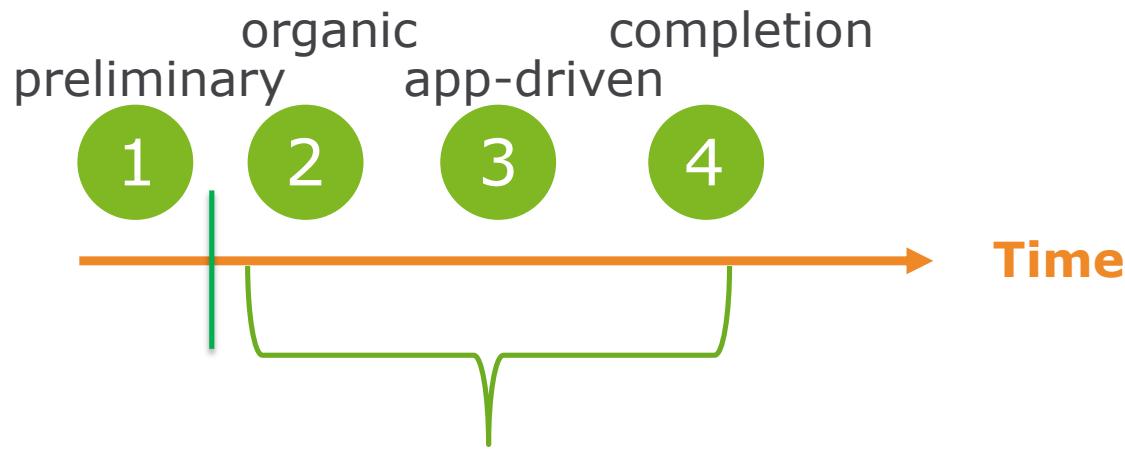
1. Read Migration Guide

2. Create a project!

- a) Scope
- b) Effort
- c) Expectations



Project Timeline



1

Preliminary Work

- Simplify migration by completing these items beforehand
- Do not order COBOL v5.2 until you're happy with the preliminary work!

1

Preliminary Work

a

Get current

Prerequisite levels of related software products

To use these products with Enterprise COBOL V5, they must be at the following levels:

- z/OS V1R13 or later
- CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, V3 or later
- IBM DB2 V9 or later
- IBM IMS V11 or later

1

Preliminary Work

a

Get current

b

Complete LE runtime migration

1

Preliminary Work

- a Get current
- b Complete LE runtime migration
- c Convert Load libraries to PDSE^{*}

1

Preliminary Work

- a Get current
- b Complete LE runtime migration
- c Convert Load libraries to PDSE
- d SCM product to drive all compiles

1

Preliminary Work

e

Order and install COBOL v5.2 and apply latest PTFs!



- ① Likely to involve many PTF's – don't forget ISV's too.

1

Preliminary Work

e

Order and install COBOL v5

f

Implement COBOL v5.2 in SCM driven compiles

- JCL changes
- decide on certain compile options
 - ARCH
 - NUMPROC
 - OPT
 - SSRANGE
 - STGOPT

Project Timeline



2

Organic changes

a

Pilot project

2

Organic changes

a

Pilot project

b

Migrate programs as they come up for changes.

- Bug fixes
- Active development
- How much added regression testing?

2

Organic changes

a

Pilot project

b

Migrate programs as they come up for changes.

- Bug fixes
- Active development
- How much added regression testing?

c

Publish results

- CPU savings
- % complete (total, by application)

2

Organic changes

Challenges

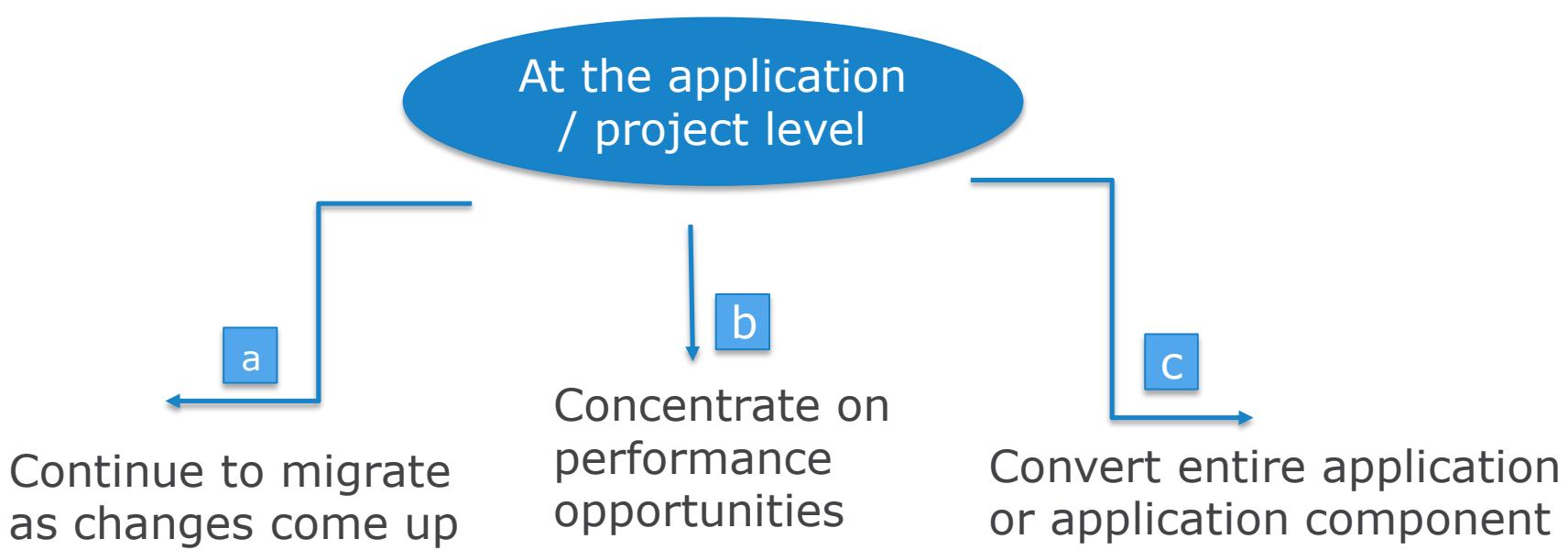
- Expect “devil is in the details” type problems at this point.
- Exception criteria? Who decides the exceptions?
- When to move to step 3? What about code freeze time periods?

Project Timeline



3

Application Groups drive speed of migration



Project Timeline



4

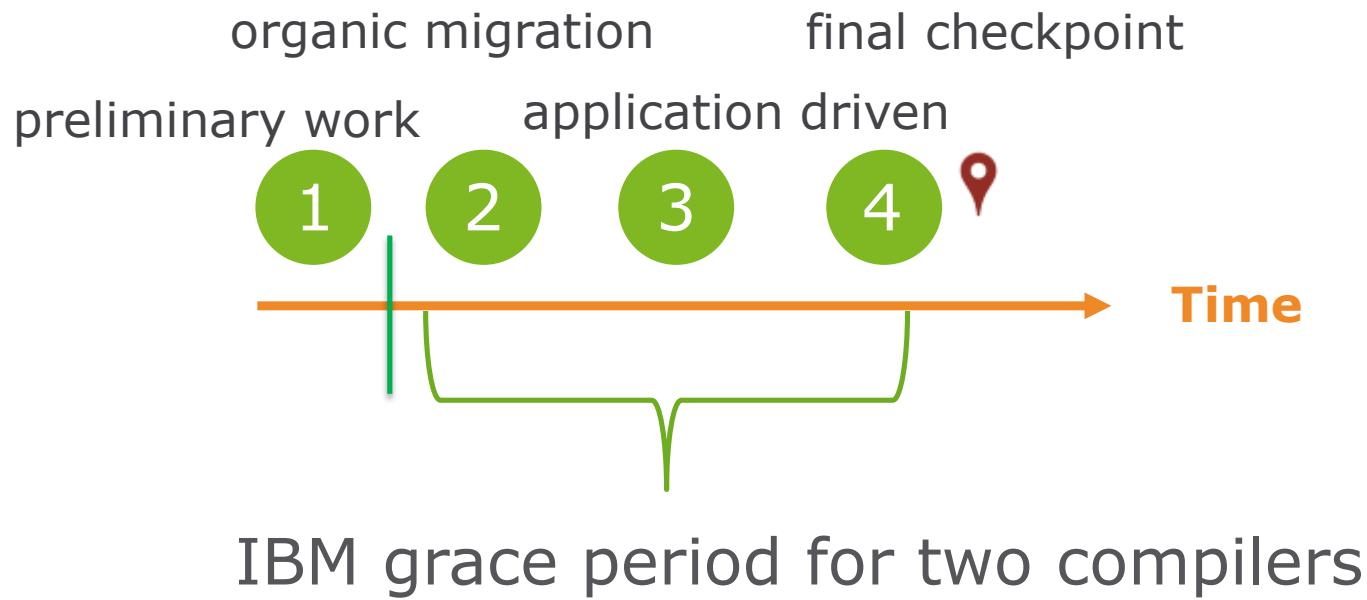
Final checkpoint

- Confident of conversion effort – willing to retire the older COBOL
- Go through one code freeze cycle?

Project Timeline



Project Timeline

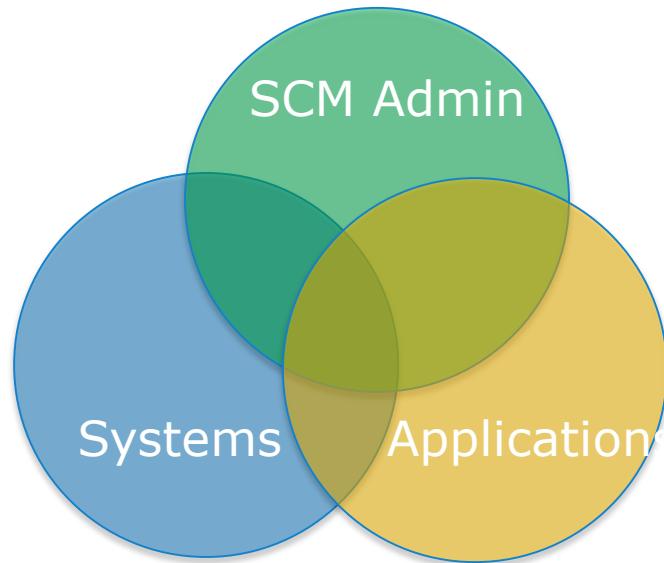


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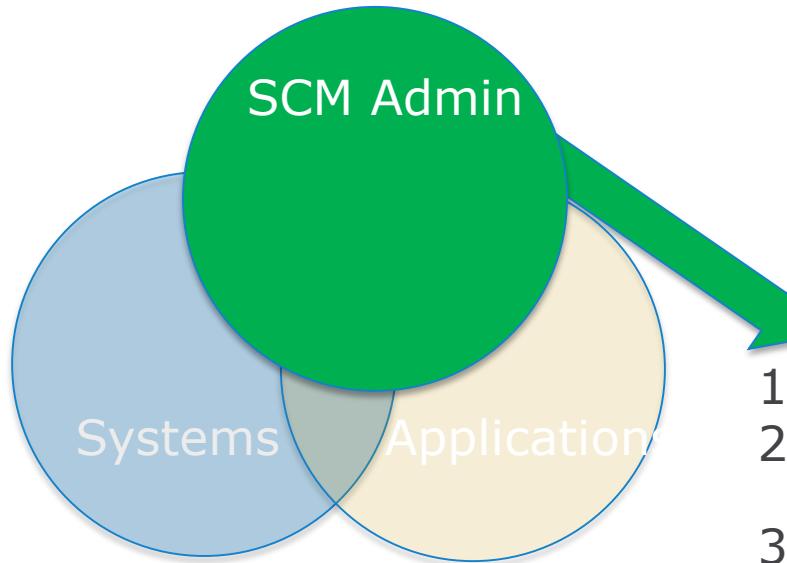
Project Analysis

- Did the project meet expectations?
 - CPU savings
 - \$ savings
 - effort
- What about the remaining COBOL programs?

Project by Group

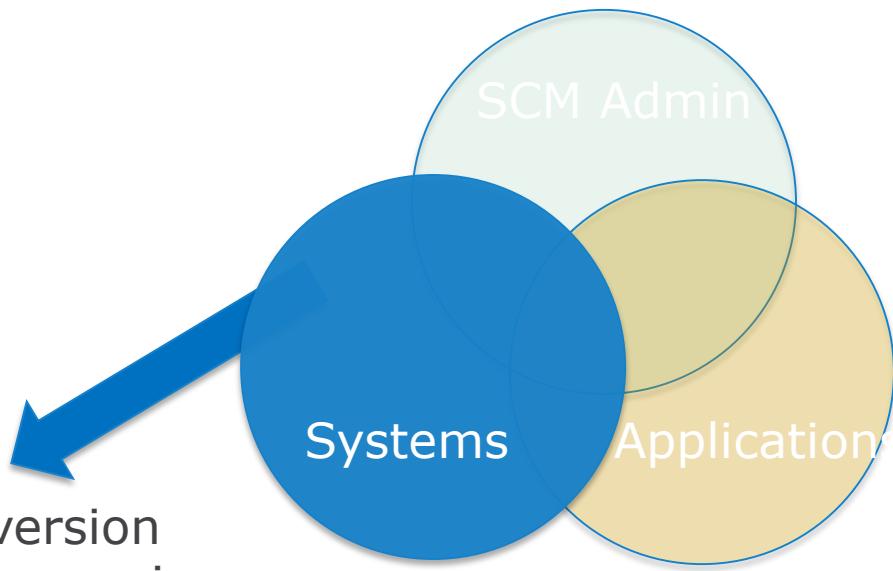


Project by Group



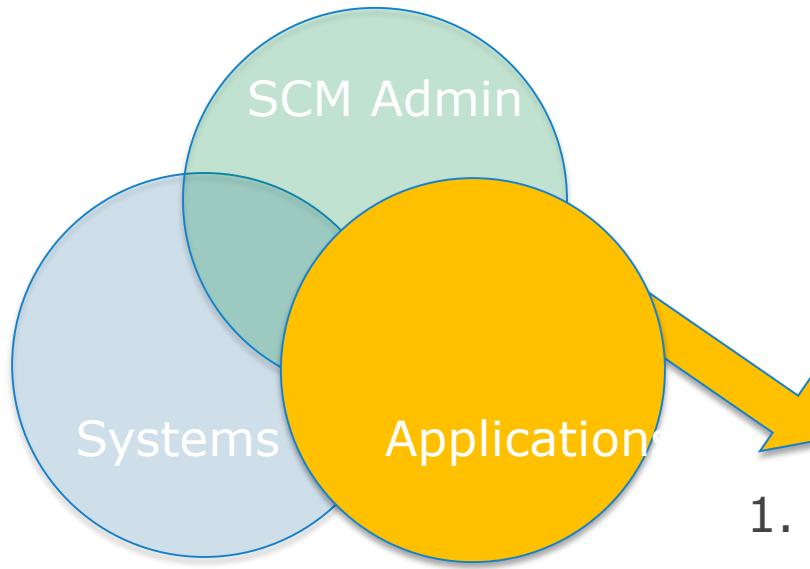
- 1. Compile JCL
- 2. Compile options
 - a) At each promotion level
- 3. No-go gates

Project by Group



1. LE Conversion
2. PDSE conversion
3. Currency

Project by Group



1. Application Migration
2. Regression testing

Considerations

Compile Options

Option	Consideration
OPT(n)	Recommend OPT(0) during development; OPT(2) for last compile.
ARCH	Lowest common denominator
SSRANGE	not in production
NUMPROC	PFD. If NOPFD, why?
RULES	Helps identify performance and coding issues

Optimization

- OPTIMIZE(0) specifies limited optimizations, which result in the shortest compilation time. TEST option is not needed to use Xpediter for full debugging capability
- OPTIMIZE(1) specifies optimizations that improve application runtime performance. Optimizations include:
 - basic inlining
 - simplification of complex operations into equivalent simpler operations
 - removal of some unreachable code and block rearrangement.
 - Compiling with TEST will allow full debugging
- OPTIMIZE(2) specifies further optimizations:
 - more aggressive simplifications and instruction scheduling.
 - When the TEST option is specified, some debug capabilities are available.

Older Environments

Environment	Consideration
OS/VS COBOL	Doesn't mix with COBOL 5
VS COBOL II	If NORES – cannot mix with COBOL 5
Storage Eye-catchers	May be removed (STGOPT) during COMPILE.
AMODE(24)	Part of migration – to remove this restriction?

Abend Personality

Index over-runs:

- May change from S0C7 to S0C4
- Over-run itself may corrupt / re-corrupt / un-corrupt index
 - Removes forensics
 - Applications may reach out to systems to help solve

New IBM Compiler output

- Previous versions of the compiler output would display the BLL, BLF and BLW cells for each of the variables in the File Section, Program Storage Section and Linkage Section
- The new compiler output does not display the offset from the BLW pointer anymore. All 77, 88 and 01 group level variable names are located in the 'Static Map'.
 - Elementary variables are not listed in the static map. In the Working-Storage area, the elementary level variables are denoted by an offset from the group level
 - To find the value of the variable, one must find the location of the group level in the static map and add the offset of the variable from the group level (found in the program-storage section)

Pre 5.2 Compiler Listing

Compuware Abend-AID ----- Source Program Browse ----- Row 000154 of 000352

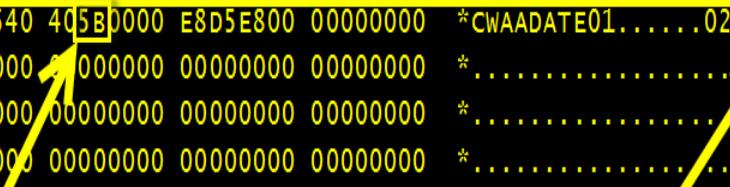
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> CSR
==>

000013	■	WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.			
000014		01 CWAADATE PIC X(08) VALUE 'CWAADATE'.		BLW=00000+000	8C
000015		01 HOURLY-RECORDS-PROCESSED	PIC 9(2)	VALUE 0.	BLW=00000+008 2C
000016		01 RATE-DETERMINATION-FIELDS.			BLW=00000+010 0CL6
000017		05 HOURLY-EMP-RATE	PIC 9(3)	VALUE 0.	BLW=00000+010,0000000 3C
000018		05 HOURLY-OVERTIME-RATE	PIC X(2)	VALUE SPACES.	BLW=00000+013,0000003 2C
				IMP	
000019		05 HOURLY-EVALUATOR	PIC X	VALUE SPACES.	BLW=00000+015,0000005 1C
				IMP	
000020		01 WS-HOURLY-SWITCHES.			BLW=00000+018 0CL3
000021		05 WS-SENIOR-RATE-IND-SW	PIC X	VALUE SPACES.	BLW=00000+018,0000000 1C
				IMP	
000022		05 WS-OVERTIME-INDICATOR-SW	PIC X	VALUE SPACES.	BLW=00000+019,0000001 1C
				IMP	
000023		05 WS-HOURLY-RAISE-REVIEW-SW	PIC X	VALUE SPACES.	BLW=00000+01A,0000002 1C
				IMP	
000024		LINKAGE SECTION.			
000025		01 H-EMP-WAGES	PIC 9(5)V99	COMP-3.	BLL=00001+000 4P
000026		01 H-EMP-RATE-INFO.			BLL=00002+000 0CL5
000027		05 HOURLY-RATE	PIC 9(3)	COMP-3.	BLL=00002+000,0000000 2P
000028		05 HOURLY-INDICATOR	PIC X.		BLL=00002+002,0000002 1C
000029		05 HOURLY-OT-RATE	PIC X(2).		BLL=00002+003,0000003 2C
000030		01 FILLER REDEFINES H-EMP-RATE-INFO.			BLL=00002+000 0CL3

Finding Value of Variable using COBOL 4.2 and Earlier

Memory Display										
COMMAND ==> []		SCROLL ==> CSR								
Start Addr: 377C1828		Comment: _____								
Address	offset	Word 1	Word 2	Word 3	Word 4	Word 5	Word 6	Word 7	Word 8	Storage
377C1828	+00000000	C3E6C1C1	C4C1E3C5	F0F10000	00000000	F0F2F540	405B0000	E8D5E800	00000000	*CWAADATE01.....025 \$.YNY....*
377C1848	+00000020	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C1868	+00000040	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C1888	+00000060	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C18A8	+00000080	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C18C8	+000000A0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C18E8	+000000C0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C1908	+000000E0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C1928	+00000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C1948	+00000120	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C1968	+00000140	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C1988	+00000160	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C19A8	+00000180	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C19C8	+000001A0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C19E8	+000001C0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C1A08	+000001E0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C1A28	+00000200	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C1A48	+00000220	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*
377C1A68	+00000240	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*.....*

The value of
HOURLY-
EVALUATOR is
'\$'



With the 5.2 compiler listing

Source Program Browse				Row 000156 of 000352
COMMAND ==>				SCROLL ==> PAGE
				==>
000013	WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.			
000014	01 HOURLY-RECORDS-PROCESSED	PIC 9		2C
000015	01 RATE-DETERMINATION-FIELDS.			OCL6
000016	05 HOURLY-EMP-RATE	PIC 9		000000000 3C
000017	05 HOURLY-OVERTIME-RATE	PIC X		000000003 2C
			IMP	
000018	05 HOURLY-EVALUATOR	PIC X	VALUE SPACES.	000000005 1C
			IMP	
000019	01 WS-HOURLY-SWITCHES.			OCL3
000020	05 WS-SENIOR-RATE-IND-SW	PIC X	VALUE SPACES.	000000000 1C
			IMP	
000021	05 WS-OVERTIME-INDICATOR-SW	PIC X	VALUE SPACES.	000000001 1C
			IMP	
000022	05 WS-HOURLY-RAISE-REVIEW-SW	PIC X	VALUE SPACES.	000000002 1C
			IMP	
000023	LINKAGE SECTION.			
000024	01 H-EMP-WAGES	PIC 9(5)V99	COMP-3.	BLL=00001 4P
000025	01 H-EMP-RATE-INFO.			BLL=00002 OCL5
000026	05 HOURLY-RATE	PIC 9(3)	COMP-3.	BLL=00002,000000000 2P
000027	05 HOURLY-INDICATOR	PIC X.		BLL=00002,000000002 1C
000028	05 HOURLY-OT-RATE	PIC X(2).		BLL=00002,000000003 2C
000029	01 FILLER REDEFINES H-EMP-RATE-INFO.			BLL=00002 OCL3

Under COBOL 5.1, BLW cells are not available. You need
to go to the Static Map and find the location of the 01
group level that the field you are looking for. Then add the
offset of the elementary item to find the location within
storage

With the 5.2 compiler listing

Source Program Browse			Row 000264 of 000352
COMMAND ==>	SCROLL ==> CSR	==>	
* * * * * S T A T I C M A P * * * * *			
0 OFFSET (HEX) LENGTH (HEX) NAME			
0	28	BLL_Ptrs	
28	C	BLT_Ptrs	
38	4	JNIENVPTR	
40	2	RETURN-CODE	
48	2	SORT-RETURN	
50	8	SORT-CONTROL	
58	4	SORT-CORE-SIZE	
60	4	SORT-FILE-SIZE	
68	4	SORT-MODE-SIZE	
70	8	SORT-MESSAGE	
78	4	TALLY	
80	1	SHIFT-OUT	
88	1	SHIFT-IN	
90	4	XML-CODE	
98	1E	XML-EVENT	
B8	4	XML-INFORMATION	
C0	2	HOURLY-RECORDS PROCESSED	
C8	6	RATE-DETERMINATION-FIELDS	
D0	3	WS-HOURLY-SWITCHES	

Using the Static map, it is necessary to find the group level (RATE-DETERMINATION-FIELDS) and find the offset from the beginning of the Static Map (x'C8')

With the 5.2 compiler listing

Abend-AID ----- Memory Display -----
COMMAND ==> CSR SCROLL ==> CSR

Start Addr: 0006DC50 Comment: S:WSA E:CWAHHOUR LEN:0000013C clip Prev Next Lock

Address	offset	Word 1	Word 2	Word 3	Word 4	Word 5	Word 6	Word 7	Word 8	Storage
0006DC50	+00000000	0000C3C8	0000C447	0000C445	0000C3EC	0000C3E8	0000C3E8	0000C3E8	0000C3E8	C ..CY..C*
0006DC70	+00000020	0000B349	0000C435	0006DC78	0006DC7C	0006DC80				@.*
0006DC90	+00000040	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	C9C7E9E2				.IGZSRTCD.....*
0006DCB0	+00000060	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	E2E8E2D6				.SYSOUT*
0006DCD0	+00000080	0E000000	00000000	0F000000	00000000	00000000			*
0006DCF0	+000000A0	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	404040000	00000000	00000000	*
0006DD10	+000000C0	F0F10000	00000000	F0F2F540	405B0000	E8D5E800	0006D598	F1F4F0F7	F7F5F1F1	*01.....025 \$.YNY.. Nq14077511*
0006DD30	+000000E0	0006DD68	0006D888	00000008	14000000	37C71878	00000000	00000000	37C6F0E8	*. . qh... . G F0Y*
0006DD50	+00000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	E2E8E2D6	E4E34040	37C6F0F0	00000001	80000000	*.....SYSOUT F00... "..."
0006DD70	+00000120	0006D000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	0006DD28	00000000		*. }..... . . .*
0006DD8C	:0098B06B	is not found in the dump								
0098B06C	+0091D41C	039F8030	1098BD84	68000000	0F001100	01000000	FF000000	8F01D04C	0498B048	* x" q d }< q *
0098B08C	+0091D43C	18FBDB310	00000020	00020020	00020001	00010001	00000000	00000000	00000051	* L
0098B0AC	+0091D45C	E3E5C1D9	C1C90000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*TVAIRAI.....*
0098B0CC	+0091D47C	0098B410								*.q *
0098B0D0	:0098BD83	is not found in the dump								
0098BD84	+0091E134	039F8030	1098CF80	68000000	00001100	01000000	FF000000	8F01D0E4	0498BD60	* x" q " }U q -*
0098BDA4	+0091E154	58FBDB700	0000004B	0003004B	00030001	00010001	00000000	00000000	00000050	* P..... &*
0098BDC4	+0091E174	E3E5C1D8	C1C10000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*TVAQAA.....*

Entry=0636462(HSTJXL0X) Code=S0C7 AA01VS01 AssistMenu=PF24 More ...

New IBM Compiler output

- Finding the value of the index has become more problematic under 5.2. The Indices and the offset are listed in the static map. However, when you go to the storage, the value is an offset.
 - You have to calculate the value of the offset against the length of the array level plus 1. The initial index value location was at offset 0 of the array.

Finding the Value of the Indices under COBOL 5.2

000089	01 HOLD-TABLE.		OCL4000
000090	05 HOLD-AREA OCCURS 4 TIMES		000000000 OCL1000
000091		INDEXED BY REG-IX.	
000092	10 HOLD-LINE OCCURS 20 TIMES		000000000 OCL50
000093		INDEXED BY HOLD-IX.	
000094	15 HOLD-ANNIV	PIC X.	000000000 1c
000095	15 HOLD-REGION	PIC X(5).	000000001 5c
000096	15 HOLD-TYPE	PIC X.	000000006 1c
000097	15 HOLD-NAME	PIC X(15).	000000007 15c
000098	15 HOLD-WAGES	PIC 9(5)V99.	000000022 7c
000099	15 HOLD-OT	PIC 9(5)V99.	000000029 7c
000100	15 HOLD-COMM	PIC 9(5)V99.	000000036 7c
000101	15 HOLD-TOTAL	PIC 9(5)V99.	000000043 7c

Finding the Value of the Indices under COBOL 5.2

```
Abend-AID ----- Source Program Browse -----
COMMAND ===> [ ]

      150          2    WS-SYSUT1-STATUS
      158          7    SWITCHES
      160         15    COUNTERS
      178          1    REGION-SUB
      179          6    TODAYS-DATE
      180          1    HIGH-VALUE-SW
      188        FA0    HOLD-TABLE
      1128         4    REG-IX
      112c         4    HOLD-IX
      1130        14   REGION-NAME-TABLE
      1148        9C   REGION-SALES-TABLE
      11E8          D   CALC-COMMISSION-FIELDS
      11F8          C   TOTAL-FIELDS
      1208          A   GRAND-TOTAL-FIELDS
      1218          6   OVERTIME-FIELDS
      1220        50   EMPLOYEE-WORK-AREA
      1270        50   EMPLOYEE-SALARY-AREA
      12C0        50   EMPLOYEE-HDR1
      1310        50   EMPLOYEE-HDR2
      1360        50   EMPLOYEE-DTL
      13B0        50   EMP-TOTAL-DTL
      1400        50   REGION-HDR1
      1450        48   REGION-HDR2

The start of HOLD-TABLE is at x'188'
from the start of the Static Map. The
values of the two indices REX-IX and
HOLD-IX are at offsets x'1128' and
x'112c' respectively
```

Entry=0636462(HSTJXL0X) Code=S0C7 AA01VS01 AssistMenu=PF24

Finding the Value of the Indices under COBOL 5.2

Memory Display										
Start Addr: 0000B1D0 Comment: S:WSA E:CWAACOB1 LEN:00001C3C										
Address	Offset	Word 1	Word 2	Word 3	Word 4	Word 5	Word 6	Word 7	Word 8	Storage
0000C270	+000010A0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*...
0000C290	+000010C0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*...
0000C2B0	+000010E0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*...
0000C2D0	+00001100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	*...
0000C2F0	+00001120	00000000	00000000	00000BB8	00000032	D6D9E3	C8E2D6E4	E3C8C5C1	E2E340E6	*..... NORTHSOUTHEAST W*
0000C310	+00001140	C5E2E340	00000000	D5D6D9E3	C8D2C1E3	C8E840C1	C5E3E340	40404040	F1F5F0F0	*ESTNORTHKATHY DETT 1500*
0000C330	+00001160	F0F0F0F2	F5F0F0F0	F0F04040	404040E2	D6	40404040	40404040	40404040	*0002500000 SOUTH AUDREY KAROS*
0000C350				F0	F0F0F0F0	F0F0F0F0	F0			*KI 112500000000 EAST KAREN*
0000C370		REG-IX is located at x'1128' and has a value of x'BB8' or 3000. This is actually the offset within the array		05	4040F2F0	F0F0F0F0	F0			*E6C5E2 * JOHNSON 20000000000000000000 WES*
0000C390				40	40404040	40404040	40			*T 00000005555000 *
0000C3B0				00	E2F0F5F5	F5F5F0F0	F0			*S05555000
0000C3D0				00	00061830	0F000000	00			*.....
0000C3F0	+00001220	F0F1F3F2	F1C8F5D1	D6C8D540	D3C1E6D9	C5D5C3C5	4040F1F2	F340D5D6	D9E3C840	*01321H5 JOHN LAWRENCE 123 NORTH *
0000C410	+00001240	C1E5C540	40D7D3C1	D5D64040	40E3E7F5	F7F0F1F0	40404040	40404040	40404040	*AVE PLANO TX57010 *
0000C430	+00001260	40404040	40F0F6F2	F5F8F4F0	F0404040	F0F1F3F2	F1F3F702	5C5B4040	40404040	* 06258400 0132137 *\$ *
0000C450	+00001280	4040F0F4	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	* 04 *
0000C470	+000012A0	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	40404040	*
0000C490	+000012C0	4040D9E4	D540C4C1	E3C54040	00006100	00610000	40404040	4040C5D4	D7D3D6E8	* RUN DATE .../.../.. EMPLOY*
0000C4B0	+000012E0	C5C540C3	D6D4D7C5	D5E2C1E3	C9D6D540	D9C5D7D6	D9E34040	40404040	40404040	*EE COMPENSATION REPORT *

Finding the Value of the Indices under COBOL 5.2

- From the compiled listing, the HOLD-TABLE array is 4000 bytes long. Each occurrence of HOLD-AREA is 1000 bytes and HOLD-LINE is 50 bytes long.
- Since the value of REG-IX is 3000, and represents the offset within the array, the value of the index can be calculated by dividing the offset by the length of the array ($3000/1000 = 3$) and then adding 1. This is necessary because the array actually starts at offset 0. So the value of the index is 4
- HOLD-IX's value is 50. The length of HOLD-LINE is 50, so the value of HOLD-IX is $50/50 + 1$ or 2

Questions?



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