General Advantages of CSM

- Less redundancies
- Synchronous transfer of data from production to test
- Excellent system overview
- Easy to maintain
- Easy to handle

Where to use

- System programming: Softwareupdates / Maintenance
- Data Processing Centers: Transfer of data to production
- Application Development: Creation of test data

Problems to be solved by CSM

- Provide customers and business partners with relevant data
- Replacement of outdated file transfer procedures
- Replacement of cross sysplex “Shared dasd“
- Focal point of view

References
(At the time of printing November 2007)
ATOS Origin
HypoVereinsbank AG
Fiducia IT AG
Aachen-Muenchner Versicherung
(AMB-Generali Services)
Filiadata GmbH
(DM-Drogeriemarkt)
AOK Rechenzentren
incl. gkv informatik
Credit Suisse
SWISSCOM IT Services AG
Bundesamt für Informatik
BASLER, Versicherungen
Unicredit

HOSTSYSTEM UB
Software Development

Max-Planck-Straße 3
D-85609 München-Aschheim
Phone +49 (89) 95 97 93 50
Fax +49 (89) 95 97 93 39
info@hostsystem-ub.de
www.hostsystem-ub.de

CSM

Cross Sysplex Manager

```
//SYSUT1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=...,
//   SUBSYS=(CSM,'SYSTEM=REMOTE_ZOS')
```

HOSTSYSTEM UB
Software Development

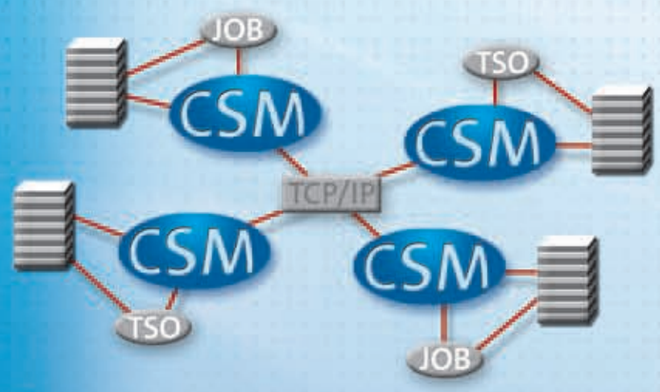
Cross Sysplex Manager – CSM

CSM controls every data access to remote devices (disk/tape) and executes them synchronously.

As a result there a new ways to access data, that didn't exist before, especially over CPU- boundaries. CSM works synchronously, which means that every event, that can occurr while accessing data (e.g. D37, So13, S913) is treated like it is known to the system the job is running on.

Naturally this includes remote security checks which validate if and how data is allowed to be accessed.

Synchronous Data Processing across several z/OS systems



Via TCP/IP CSM makes it possible to access Batch- and TSO- data across Sysplex-boundaries. There is no need for complicated asynchronous processes via file transfer anymore. This includes the difficult problem of acknowledgment of data.

Example: Job processing of remote z/OS systems

Via CSM every job can access data synchronously and remotely.

This includes a check, if the user has the RACF, ACF2 or TOP/Secret rights on the remote z/OS system.

Via JCL-Parameter SUBSYS you can specify which data set on which system you would like to access.


```
// JOB1  JOB  ..  USER=USER1
// EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
// SYSUT1     DD  DSN=B,
//               SUBSYS=(CSM,  'SYSTEM=zOS2')
// SYSUT2     DD DSN=A
```

CSM Features and Advantages in Detail

Features	Advantages
➤ Batch synchronisation across several sysplexes	➤ No check-ups and waiting periods necessary to see results ➤ Simplification and protection of complex production processes without complex asynchronous receipts
➤ Synchronous processing of all data types via TCP/IP	➤ In contrast to asynchronous data processing, results can be reacted upon immediately
➤ Simple remote processing via JCL via standard JCL-statements ➤ Additional SUBSYS-parameter for adressing the system (or the sysplex) ➤ Replacement of variables in procedures and JCL for remote data sets	➤ No product specific programming language ➤ Easy integration into existing procedures
➤ Data processing in accordance with ISPF-standards (Edit, Browse, Copy, Alloc/Delete) ➤ ISPF-Menus 3.1-3.4, 3.12, 3.14 with additional parameter "System" Remote-TSO-Commands, -CONSOLE, -SDSF	➤ No training necessary
➤ Transparent and easy to understand problem messages	➤ Easy to understand and detailed error messages
➤ REXX interface: Allocate, Edit, member-list, volume-list, dataset-list. Cross system communication with REXX. Similar to the APPC-protocol.	
➤ Direct batch processing of data on remote systems	➤ One additional copy step to be omitted ➤ Saves storage
➤ Secure distribution of system data sets for maintenance and new releases	➤ High level of automation ➤ Improved quality of software maintenance
➤ Centralised monitoring of storage space without the tiresome need to log on to several CPUs	➤ Just one logon necessary ➤ Good overview of disks
➤ Support of RACF-, ACF2- and TOP/Secret: RACF, ACF2 and TOP/Secret check access rights on source- and target system	➤ Takes care of access rights regardless of the security system in use
➤ Data types: sequential, GDG, PO (Member) native via CSM	➤ No additional utilities necessary ➤ Saves CPU-time ➤ An additional utility-step is obsolete ➤ Saving of dasd space
➤ Other data types (PDS/E, VSAM) via ADRDSSU or IDCAMS or IEBCOPY	➤ Easy to maintain, since utilities are kept current by z/OS
➤ Remote processing of tape- and backup data sets	➤ Saves mony for hardware and "shared tape"-software solutions
➤ Easy cloning of data sets by means of wildcards ➤ Setup of test-/development- and quality assurance environments, creation of backup data sets	➤ Keeps recovery-environment current ➤ No sequential data processing necessary ➤ Version- / Release-updates across sysplex boundaries ➤ Central system control and system management

HOSTSYSTEM UB
Software Development