

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- Replacement of outdated file transfer procedures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



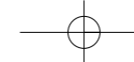
Cross Sysplex Manager

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

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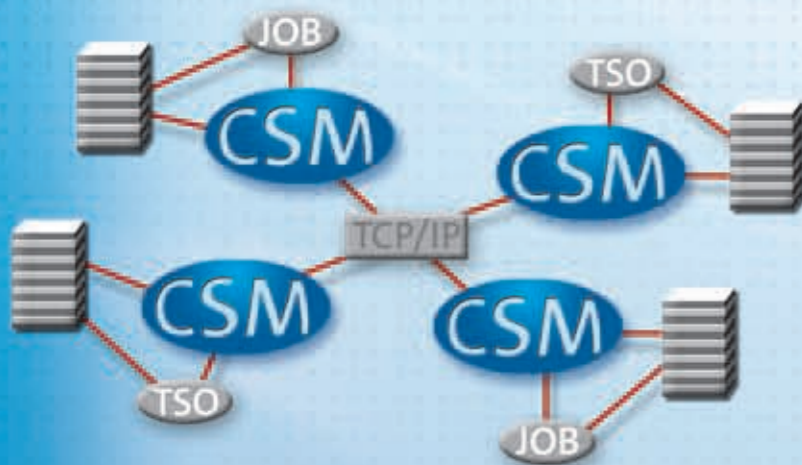
Cross Sysplex Manager – CSM

CSM controls every data access to remote devices (disk/tape) and executes them synchronously. As a result there are new ways to access data, that didn't exist before, especially over CPU-boundaries. CSM works synchronously, which means that every

event, that can occur while accessing data (e.g. D37, S013, S913) is treated like it is known to the system the job is running on.

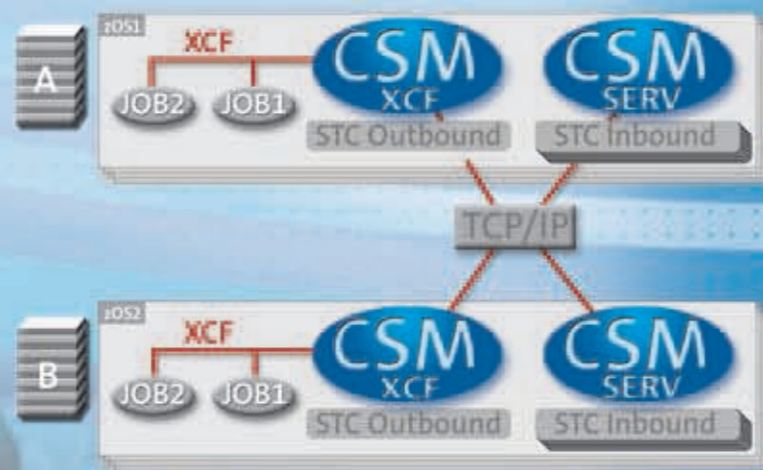
Naturally this includes remote security checks which validate if and how data is allowed to be accessed.

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
- Synchronous processing of all data types via TCP/IP
- Simple remote processing via JCL via standard JCL-statements
- Additional SUBSYS-parameter for addressing the system (or the sysplex)
- Replacement of variables in procedures and JCL for remote data sets
- 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
- Transparent and easy to understand problem 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
- Secure distribution of system data sets for maintenance and new releases
- Centralised monitoring of storage space without the tiresome need to log on to several CPUs
- Support of RACF-, ACF2- and TOP/Secret: RACF, ACF2 and TOP/Secret check access rights on source- and target system
- Data types: sequential, GDG, PO (Member) native via CSM
- Other data types (PDS/E, VSAM) via ADRDSSU or IDCAMS or IEBCOPY
- Remote processing of tape- and backup data sets
- Easy cloning of data sets by means of wildcards
- Setup of test-/development- and quality assurance environments, creation of backup data sets
- No check-ups and waiting periods necessary to see results
- Simplification and protection of complex production processes without complex asynchronous receipts
- In contrast to asynchronous data processing, results can be reacted upon immediately
- No product specific programming language
- Easy integration into existing procedures
- No training necessary
- Easy to understand and detailed error messages
- One additional copy step to be omitted
- Saves storage
- High level of automation
- Improved quality of software maintenance
- Just one logon necessary
- Good overview of disks
- Takes care of access rights regardless of the security system in use
- No additional utilities necessary
- Saves CPU-time
- An additional utility-step is obsolete
- Saving of dasd space
- Easy to maintain, since utilities are kept current by z/OS
- Saves money for hardware and "shared tape"-software solutions
- Keeps recovery-environment current
- No sequential data processing necessary
- Version- / Release-updates across sysplex boundaries
- Central system control and system management