

Logical Conditions

This subsection covers the following topics:

- What Are Logical Conditions?
 - Input Conditions
 - Output Conditions
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What Are Logical Conditions?

Logical conditions are variables within Entire Operations and describe job dependencies. Condition names must be unique within a job network.

An **active condition** reflects the current value of the condition for a given job network activation. It can have the value TRUE (the condition exists) or FALSE (the condition does not exist). The run number assigned to the job network at activation is automatically passed to the conditions defined for the jobs in the network. An active condition is uniquely identified by owner, network, run number and condition name.

In Entire Operations, logical conditions are used in two roles:

- as **input** conditions;
- as **output** conditions.

These are described in more detail below.

Logical conditions can be **global**. You can have only one global condition per name and system. See also the section Job Maintenance.

Input Conditions

Input conditions are prerequisites for job submission. You can define up to 20 input conditions for a job. If you need more, **dummy** jobs can be inserted to 'collect' an unlimited number of input conditions. Entire Operations does not submit a job until all input conditions and other prerequisites are set (fulfilled). An input condition can be set by the occurrence of an event detected by Entire Operations or manually by the user from the Active Conditions screen in the Job Maintenance facility. It can also be set by a reply to a mailbox request.

If no input condition is defined for a job, Entire Operations assumes a virtual TRUE input condition. This means that this job can be submitted immediately at the (earliest) starting time defined for it, unless the job has other prerequisites such as resources.

Jobs are linked by defining the output conditions of one job as the input conditions of the subsequent job. For more information, see the subsection Input Condition Maintenance in the section Job Maintenance. A quick way to link two jobs is to use the Connect function, in which Entire Operations provides a default condition as an output condition for one job and as input condition for another.

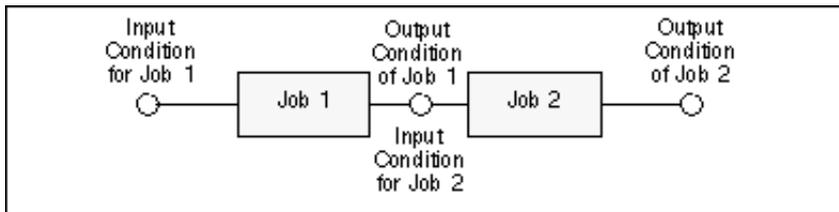
Input conditions can refer not only to the current run of a job network, but also to given time frames in the past or to previous runs.

You can also use an input condition to turn a job into a dummy job when it occurs. For further information on this topic, see Input Conditions and Job Execution as a Dummy Job.

Output Conditions

Output conditions can be set or reset during end-of-job checking of Entire Operations. For each job or job step (operating system job), you can specify any number of possible events. Each event can be associated with up to 20 output conditions. When any of these events occur, Entire Operations automatically sets the associated output conditions and starts those jobs which have these conditions as input conditions (see also the subsection End-Of-Job Checking and Actions in this section).

The figure below illustrates a simple example of two jobs linked by logical conditions:



To link the two jobs: an Output Condition of Job 1 is defined as an Input Condition for Job 2.