

End-of-Job Checking and Actions

This subsection covers the following topics:

- End-of-Job Checking and Actions
 - For Users of BS2000/OSD
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End-of-Job Checking and Actions

End-of-job actions refer to all actions performed after termination of a job. These actions can be performed automatically by Entire Operations or manually by the user.

End-of-job checking and actions consists of two steps:

- Analysis of job results (determination of end-of-job status);
- Triggering of appropriate system actions.

Entire Operations recognizes end-of-job status by the occurrence of events predefined by the user. Such an event can be, for example, any of the events described in the previous subsection.

If you do not specify any event, Entire Operations provides a default event expressed as Job OK or Job not OK, depending on whether a received condition code is greater or less than a default condition code, or, for BS2000/OSD, whether certain system messages are received.

For each of the user-specified or default events, you can define how Entire Operations is to act. Such an end-of-job action can consist of any of the following:

- Set output conditions to continue with job flow;
- Send message to user or console with information about any abnormal event or pending condition;
- Print or cancel job sysout data;
- Pass output files or sysout to Entire Output Management;
- Execute user routine;
- Activate other job networks;
- Perform recovery;
- Set job variable (BS2000/OSD only).

See the section End-of-Job Checking and Actions for more information.

For Users of BS2000/OSD

Entire Operations can only check job sysout if it is assigned to a file. JCL of jobs that are to run under Entire Operations' control must therefore **not** contain sysout assignments to '*dummy', 'primary' or to a temporary file, otherwise no end-of-job-checking is possible.