

Job Types

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Entire Operations Job Types
 - Special PF Keys: Master Job Definition
-

Entire Operations Job Types

An **Entire Operations** job has a wider meaning than a job in terms of the operating system.

You can define the following job types to **Entire Operations**:

Job Type	Description
CYC	<p>Cyclic jobs: A cyclic job is executed in each active phase of the Entire Operations Monitor. A cyclic job has access to almost all operating system functions (using Entire System Server technology). A cyclic job can thus be used as a permanent watch job.</p> <p>CYC type jobs have no executionary part. Actions can be carried out in an end-of-job action routine, for instance (see Defining End-of-Job Action User Routine in the section End-of-Job Checking and Actions).</p> <p>For new developments it is recommended not to use this job type any longer. Instead of that, the special type C (cyclic execution) can be defined in the job definition. This attribute can be used for all job types. Thus, it is also possible to cyclically submit normal jobs or sub-networks. The job type DUM with the special type C functionally corresponds to the job type CYC.</p>
DUM	<p>Dummy jobs: A dummy job has no JCL and is not submitted to the operating system. You can use dummy jobs to set input conditions with a time range, to provide a time window for other jobs or as placeholders for future or seldom used jobs, etc. A manual job can be defined as a dummy type job. You can define an 'estimated' running time for a dummy job (see the field Estimated Elapsed Time). The dummy job is then 'executed' for exactly this amount of time without burdening the system.</p>
JOB	<p>Standard operating system jobs: This includes all jobs with their own JCL. JOB-type jobs are submitted as batch jobs. The JCL of JOB-type jobs can contain symbols as placeholders for variables defined in the symbol table specified for the job. These symbols are replaced by their current value at job activation or at job submission time. (See the subsection Dynamic JCL Generation in the section System Overview.</p>
MAC	<p>Jobs with dynamically generated JCL: The JCL of MAC-type jobs is written using the Entire Operations MACRO facility, which allows the use of variables anywhere in the JCL. Dynamic generation of JCL refers to the automatic substitution of these variables with their current values either when the job network is activated or when the job is submitted. The same job can thus have different job cards for different activation. (See the subsection Importing JCL to Natural Source and the subsection Dynamic JCL Generation in the section System Overview).</p>
NAT	<p>Natural programs: These are Natural batch programs which can be defined to Entire Operations as a job within a network.</p> <p>Execution of this job type consists of the Entire Operations Monitor invoking the program. They have no JCL (see also the subsection User Routines in the section System Overview).</p>
NET	<p>Sub-networks: This job type enables you to execute a complete network within a main network. The concept of sub-networks is described in detail in the subsection Sub-networks in the section System Overview. See Defining a Sub-network for how to define a sub-network.</p>
STC (OS/390, VSE/ESA)	<p>Started tasks: A started task is a special type of batch job on some operating systems. Started tasks have static JCL which can reside in any PROCLIB (OS/390) or POWER RDR (VSE/ESA). Entire Operations can activate and process started tasks like any other job type.</p>
R3	<p>Job in the SAP R/3 runtime system: Entire Operations uses a script language as job control for the definition of SAP R/3 batch processing.</p>
SRV	<p>Windows Services: With this job type, you can define services under Windows. A service must first be defined in Windows before it can be started.</p>

Special PF Keys: Master Job Definition

When you have entered values for the fields in the Master Job Definition window, you can press one of the PF keys below to proceed in any of the following ways:

Key	Name	Function
PF4	Edit	Define JCL or a Natural program, depending on job type. (see the subsection Editing JCL or Natural Programs)
PF6	Spec	Define special parameters for operating-system-dependent job definitions. Define a sub-network.
PF7	Symb	Display the symbol table specified in the Symbol Table field. You can define or modify it.
PF8	Impo	Import JCL from a PDS to a Natural library (see the subsection Importing JCL to Natural Source).
PF9	JCL	Define the JCL. This action is required for all job types with JCL.
PF10	Copy	Copy an existing job definition to the new job definition.

When you have finished processing the job definition, you can:

- PF5 (Save) to save the job definition and then press PF3 (End) to return to the Job Maintenance screen, or
- press PF3 (End) to return to the Job Maintenance screen without saving the job definition.