



Use ASZ\$\$VAR in any CMN/ZMF submitted job

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ChangeMan ZMF Compatibility: Any ChangeMan ZMF release

ChangeMan ZMF uses the CMN\$\$VAR skeleton to set various skeleton variables used within staging jobs (only). This solution introduces a similar skeleton, ASZ\$\$VAR, which can be used (embedded) in any phase in the ChangeMan ZMF lifecycle for which a job is submitted.

Skeleton ASZ\$\$VAR refers to a skeleton variable **&ASZSKLNM** (= 'skeleton name') with possible values like:

- CMN\$\$CKO (checkout)
- CMNSTAGE (stage)
- CMN\$\$RPM (promote or demote)
- CMN10 (distribute)
- CMN20 (install)
- CMN20T (temp install)
- CMN30 (baseline ripple)
- CMN31T (TCC)
- CMN50 (backout)
- CMN55 (reverse baseline ripple)

That way, the value of &ASZSKLNM reflects the phase in the ChangeMan ZMF lifecycle for which a job is submitted.

You can then use (embed) ASZ\$\$VAR in skeletons like CMN\$\$CKO, any staging skeleton, CMN\$\$PRM, CMN10, CMN20(I), CMN30(I), CMN50(I) and CMN55(I). Based on the value of &ASZSKLNM, you can then have ASZ\$\$VAR set any desired skeleton variable and assign it the appropriate value.

If needed, you can further extend this technique to DB2 option skeletons also (CMN21, CMN49, CMN32, CMN56).

A variation of this technique can be found in [Add restart instructions in Xnode jobs](#).

Example

In the beginning of CMN20 skeleton, add these lines:

```
)CM
)SET ASZSKLNM = ASZ20
)CM
)IM ASZ$$VAR
)CM
```



Part of the ASZ\$\$VAR skeleton might look like this:

```
...
)SEL &ASZSKLNM EQ ASZ20
)CM
)SET ASZNODAG = ABMTST
)CM
)CM*****
)CM ASZLDSAJ : DSN CONTAINING APSSCRN (GEN INPUT)
)CM ASZLDSAM : DSN CONTAINING SCRSYMB (GEN OUTPUT)
)CM ASZLDSAC : DSN CONTAINING MFS SRCS (GEN OUTPUT)
)CM*****
)CM
)SET ASZLDSAJ = &ASZNODAG..APS.APSSCRN
)SET ASZLDSAM = &ASZNODAG..APS.SCRSYMB
)SET ASZLDSAC = &ASZNODAG..MFS.IMS
)CM
)ENDSEL &ASZSKLNM EQ ASZ20
...
```

To better understand the sample above (and value of the proposed solution), a few more comments on this:

- the skeleton vars &ASZLDSAJ, &ASZLDSAM and &ASZLDSAC represent some system DSNs (in this case, related to APS, but it could be anything like DB2 DSNs, IDMS DSNs, CICS DSNs, etc).
- imagine you have multiple remote sites to install a package, but for the remote sites (on the P-site) these system DSNs are different from the system DSNs on the DP-site.
- using the test "&ASZSKLNM EQ ASZ20" (which is like "am I doing an FTINCL of CMN20(I)"), you can then produce the exact DSNs to be used at these remote sites.

Related topics

1. [Common skeletons, includes, EXECs, etc](#) (which will be enhanced to also include such an ASZ\$\$VAR skeleton).
2. [Use custom ISPF tables in CMN/ZMF's FTINCL](#) includes another technique which is a bit tougher to implement, but definitely much easier to use/maintain.
3. [Analyse the content of a package](#) contains a sample of how this technique is used.

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