

Using the Generated Copybooks

This chapter explains how clients built with the COBOL Wrapper use the generated copybooks. It covers the following topics:

- IDL Interface Copybooks
 - COBINIT Copybook
 - COBEXIT Copybook
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IDL Interface Copybooks

The IDL interface copybooks (see folder *include*) are the API of the COBOL client application using client interface objects. We recommend you generate the IDL interface copybooks with a starting level greater than one. See *Starting COBOL Level for Data Items in Generated Copybooks*. This allows you to

- embed (include) the generated copybook into other existing COBOL structures:

```
1 MYGROUP .
  10 . . .
  10 . . .
  10 MYIDL .
  COPY MYIDL .
```

- specify usage clauses such as EXTERNAL, GLOBAL etc. to the IDL:

```
1 MYIDL1 GLOBAL .
  COPY MYIDL1 .
```

- use multiple generated copybooks with duplicate parameter names on IDL level 1 in the same COBOL program:

```
1 MYIDL1 .
  COPY MYIDL1 .
1 MYIDL2 .
  COPY MYIDL2 .
```

If the IDL contains IDL unbounded arrays, the copybook starting level is ignored; the level used is always "1".

COBINIT Copybook

The COBINIT copybook (see folder *include*) is generated if option Copybook for *RPC Communication Area* is selected. Its purpose is to set communication parameters such as COMM-ETB-BROKER-ID, COMM-ETB-SERVER-NAME etc. into the RPC Communication Area. See *The RPC Communication Area (Reference)*. If the counterpart of your RPC client application is a Natural RPC server running with Natural Security, or an RPC server running with impersonation (see *Impersonation* under z/OS Batch | z/OS CICS | z/OS IMS | z/VSE CICS), the security token can be generated. See *Using the COBOL Wrapper with Natural Security and Impersonation*.

COBEXIT Copybook

The COBEXIT copybook (see folder *include*) is generated if option Copybook for *RPC Communication Area* is selected. Its purpose is to check and map error codes. COBOL statements that have been commented out are generated into the copybook as an example.