

Complete Program Interaction Architecture Diagram

Cook County Tax Extension COBOL System -- All 70 Programs

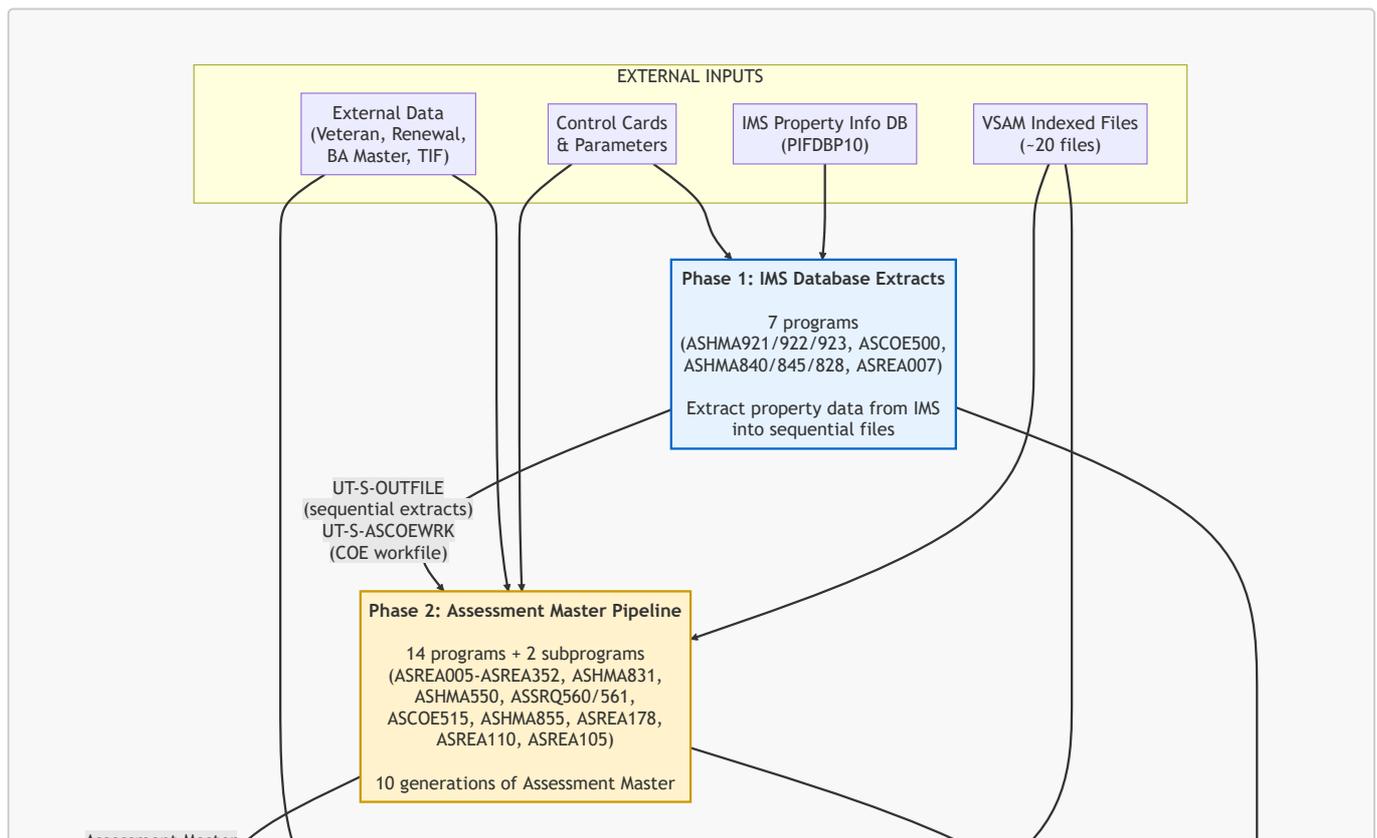
This document provides a comprehensive view of every program in the Cook County Tax Extension system, organized by execution phase. It includes high-level phase interactions, detailed per-phase diagrams with file-mediated and CALL dependencies, and a shared VSAM file cross-reference.

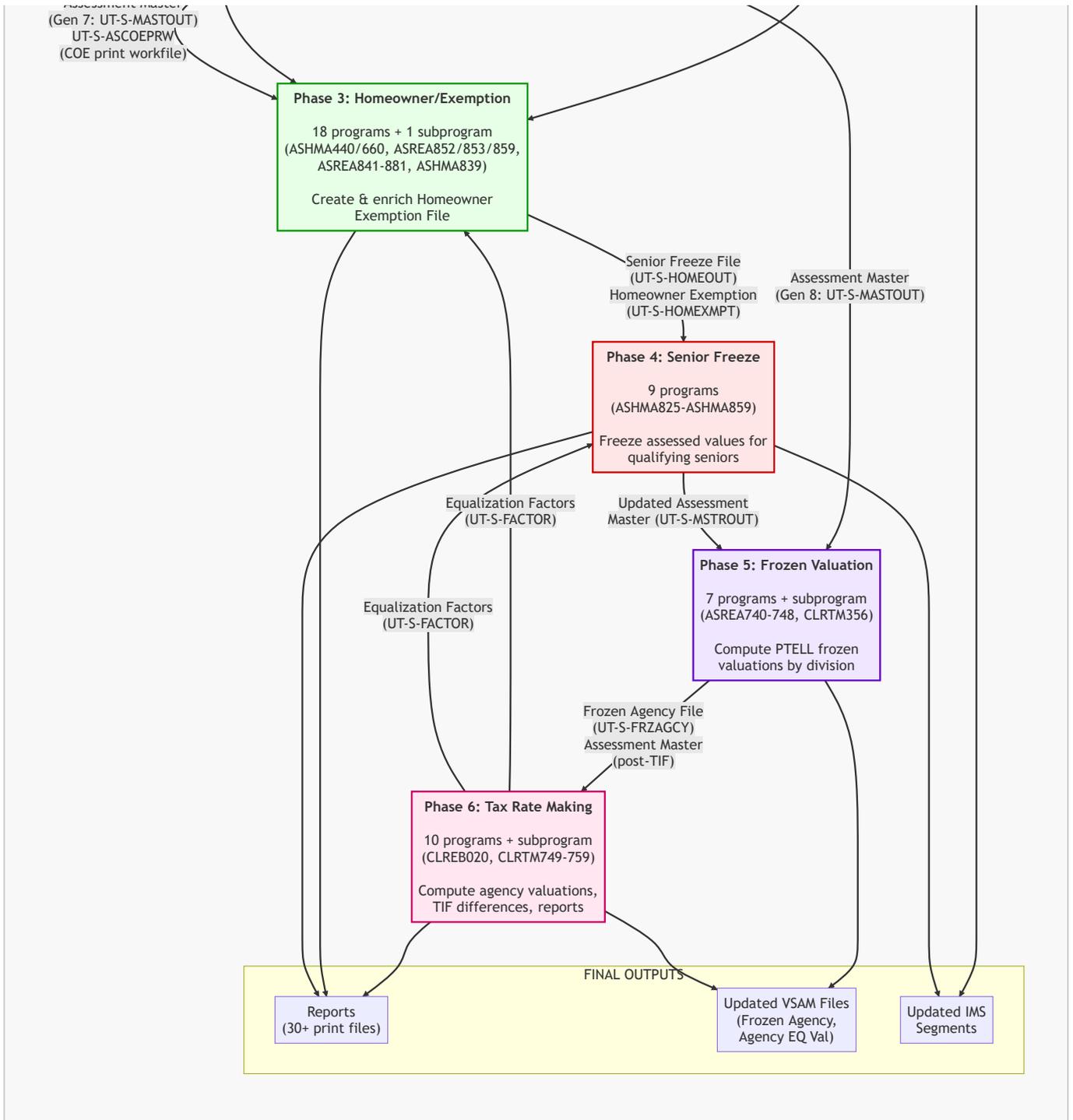
Table of Contents

1. [High-Level Summary Diagram](#)
2. [Phase 1: IMS Database Extracts](#)
3. [Phase 2: Assessment Master Pipeline](#)
4. [Phase 3: Homeowner / Exemption File Creation](#)
5. [Phase 4: Senior Freeze Processing](#)
6. [Phase 5: Frozen Valuation Computation](#)
7. [Phase 6: Tax Rate Making](#)
8. [Shared VSAM Files Diagram](#)
9. [Complete Program Checklist](#)

1. High-Level Summary Diagram

The following diagram shows the six execution phases as processing stages, with the major inter-phase data flows labeled. Each phase is a batch processing stage; data flows between phases via sequential files and VSAM datasets.





Narrative: High-Level Summary

The Cook County Tax Extension system is a batch-oriented pipeline that transforms raw property assessment data from an IMS hierarchical database into equalized assessed valuations, frozen agency files, and tax rate computation inputs. The system executes in six sequential phases:

- **Phase 1** extracts data from the IMS Property Information Database (PIFDBP10) into sequential files. It also performs IMS maintenance operations (updates, deletions).
- **Phase 2** is the backbone of the system: the Assessment Master file flows through 10 sequential programs ("generations"), each reading the master, transforming it, and writing the next generation. By the end, the master contains validated tax codes, recomputed property classes, assessed valuations, homestead/veteran indicators, and service request assignments.

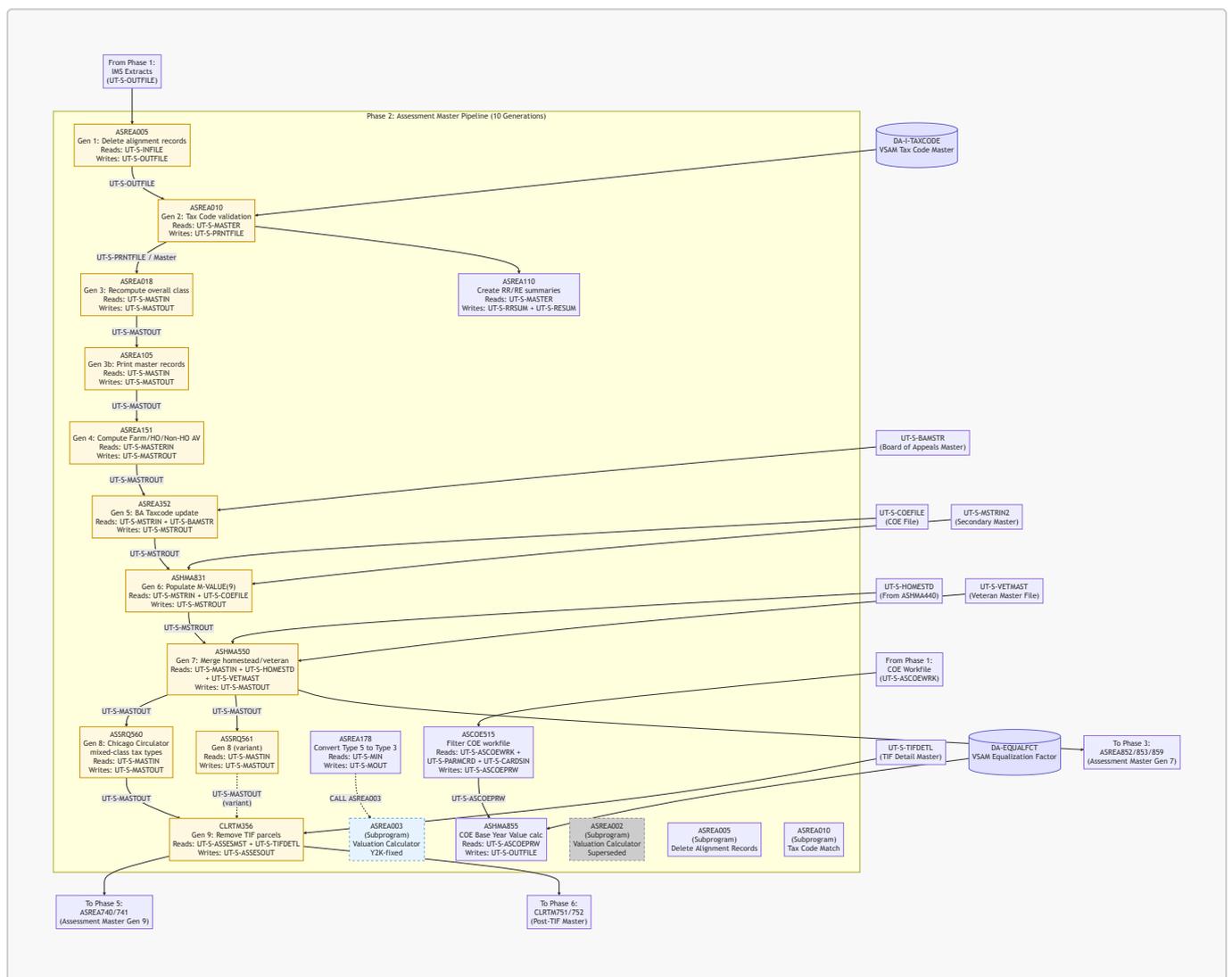
error reports.

- **ASREA007** is a cleanup utility that deletes 1980 Type 1 complaint segments from IMS. It is likely obsolete and a candidate for retirement.

Critical observation: The sequential extract files from ASHMA921/922/923 are the starting point for the entire Assessment Master pipeline in Phase 2. Any errors in extraction propagate through every downstream phase.

3. Phase 2: Assessment Master Pipeline

Phase 2 is the core of the system. The Assessment Master file flows through 10 sequential "generations," each program reading the master, applying a transformation, and writing the next generation. Two parallel sub-pipelines also operate: COE processing and Type 5-to-3 conversion.



Narrative: Phase 2

Phase 2 is the heart of the system. The Assessment Master file -- a sequential file containing one record per property parcel -- flows through 10 programs in strict sequence. Each program reads one generation and writes the next.

Assessment Master Generation Chain:

Gen	Program	Transformation
0 -> 1	ASREA005	Remove print alignment records from IMS extract
1 -> 2	ASREA010	Validate tax codes against VSAM Tax Code Master (DA-I-TAXCODE)
2 -> 3	ASREA018	Recompute overall property class
3 -> 3b	ASREA105	Print/pass through master records within parameter ranges
3b -> 4	ASREA151	Compute Farm, Homeowner, and Non-Homeowner Assessed Valuations
4 -> 5	ASREA352	Merge Board of Appeals tax code corrections
5 -> 6	ASHMA831	Populate current total equalized value M-VALUE(9), apply COE adjustments
6 -> 7	ASHMA550	Three-file merge: add homestead and veteran exemption indicators
7 -> 8	ASSRQ560/561	Assign Chicago Circulator mixed-class tax types
8 -> 9	CLRTM356	Remove TIF district parcels for separate processing

Parallel sub-pipelines:

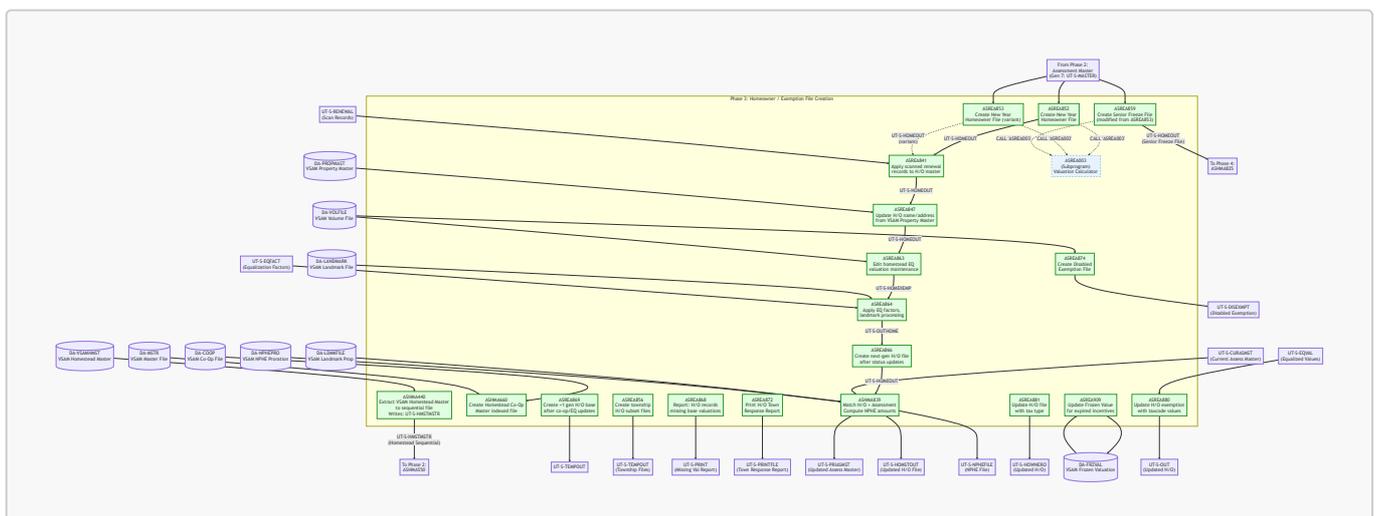
- **ASREA110** branches off the Gen 2 master to create Railroad and Real Estate summary files.
- **ASREA178** converts Type 5 detail segments to Type 3, calling **ASREA003** (the valuation calculator subprogram) dynamically.
- **ASCOE515** filters the COE workfile (from Phase 1's ASCOE500) with 22 parameters, producing a print report workfile that feeds **ASHMA855** for base year value calculation using VSAM equalization factors.

Subprograms in this phase: ASREA003 (production valuation calculator) and ASREA002 (superseded predecessor). Neither executes independently; they are called via `CALL 'ASREA003'`.

Key external inputs: VSAM Tax Code Master (DA-I-TAXCODE), Board of Appeals Master (UT-S-BAMSTR), COE File, Veteran Master, Homestead sequential file (from ASHMA440 in Phase 3), and TIF Detail Master.

4. Phase 3: Homeowner / Exemption File Creation

Phase 3 creates and enriches the Homeowner Exemption file through a series of merge, update, and validation steps. This is the largest phase by program count.



Narrative: Phase 3

Phase 3 is the most program-rich phase, with 18 executable programs plus the ASREA003 subprogram. It handles the creation, enrichment, and finalization of the Homeowner Exemption file.

Main processing chain:

1. **ASHMA440** extracts the VSAM Homestead Master (DA-VSAMHMST) into a sequential file, making it available for batch processing in this and other phases.
2. **ASHMA660** creates the Homestead Co-Op Master indexed file from VSAM Co-Op and Master files.
3. **ASREA852/853** create the New Year Homeowner File by merging the Assessment Master (Gen 7) with the prior year homeowner file. Both dynamically CALL **ASREA003** for property valuation computation. ASREA852 and ASREA853 are near-duplicates serving slightly different processing conditions.
4. **ASREA859** creates the Senior Freeze File (a variant of the ASREA853 logic), also calling ASREA003. Its output feeds Phase 4.
5. **ASREA841** applies scanned exemption renewal records to the homeowner master.
6. **ASREA847** updates homeowner name and address from the VSAM Property Master (DA-PROPMST).
7. **ASREA863** edits homestead equalized valuation maintenance records using the VSAM Volume File (DA-VOLFILE).
8. **ASREA864** applies equalization factors and landmark property special handling using the VSAM Landmark file (DA-LANDMARK).
9. **ASREA866** creates the next-generation homeowner file after status updates.
10. **ASHMA839** performs the final match/merge of the homeowner file with the current assessment master, computing NPHE (Non-Primary Homeowner Exemption) amounts. It produces three outputs: an updated assessment master, an updated homeowner file, and the NPHE file.

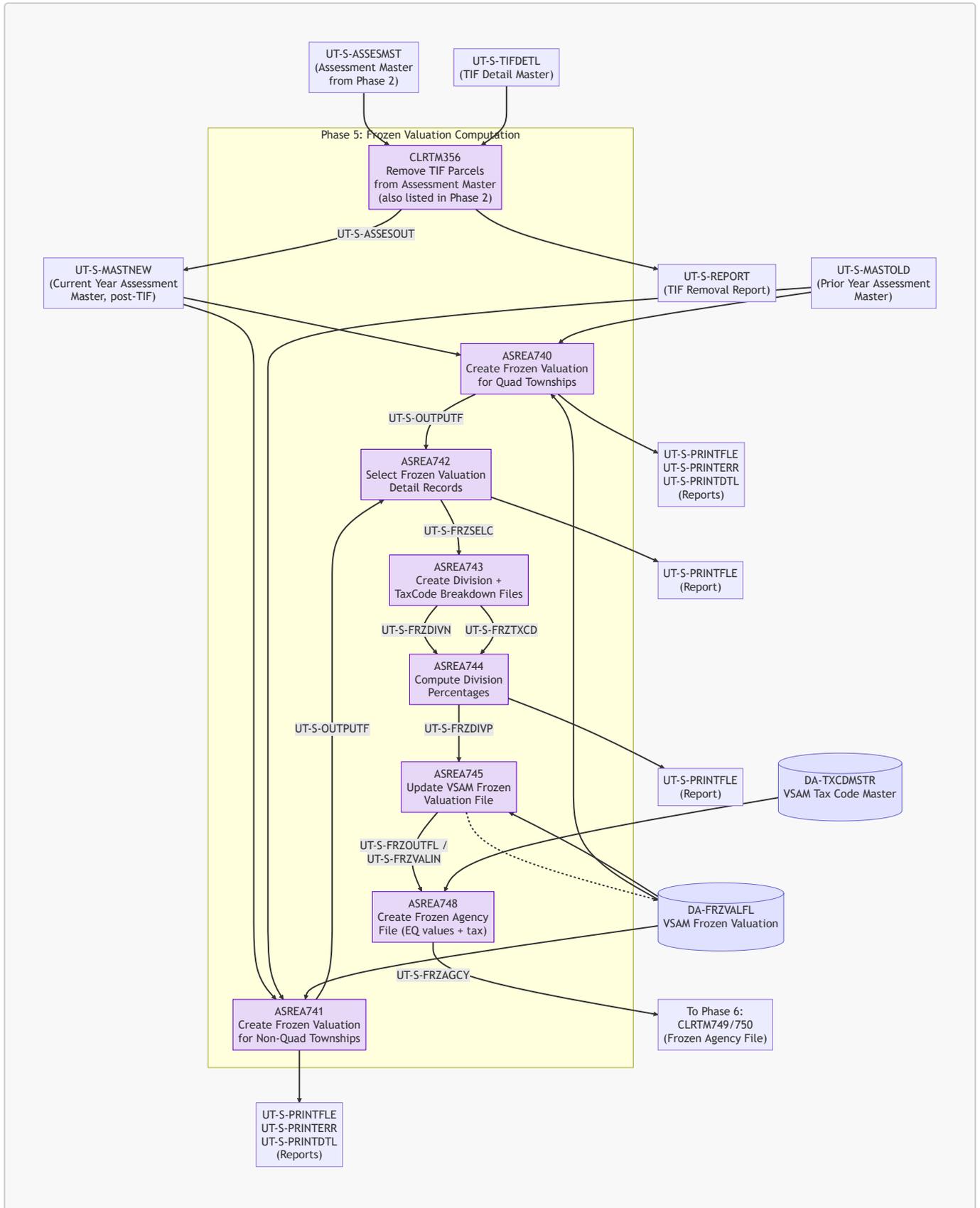
Utility and report programs:

- **ASREA856** creates township-level subset files from the homeowner master.
- **ASREA868** reports homeowner records missing base valuations.
- **ASREA869** creates a subsequent generation of the homeowner base file after co-op/EQ factor updates.
- **ASREA872** prints the Homeowner Town Response Report.
- **ASREA874** creates the Disabled Exemption File.
- **ASREA880** updates the homeowner exemption file with taxcode values.
- **ASREA881** updates the homeowner file with tax type information.
- **ASREA909** updates the VSAM Frozen Value File (DA-FRZVAL) for expired incentive properties.

5. Phase 4: Senior Freeze Processing

Phase 4 processes the Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption. This is a strictly sequential pipeline of 9 programs that freezes assessed values for qualifying seniors and computes the tax difference.

Phase 5 computes frozen valuations for PTELL (Property Tax Extension Limitation Law) compliance. It compares current vs. prior year assessment masters and breaks down valuations by division and tax code.



Narrative: Phase 5

Phase 5 is a tightly coupled sub-pipeline of 7 programs (plus CLRTM356 which bridges from Phase 2) that computes frozen valuations for property tax limitation compliance.

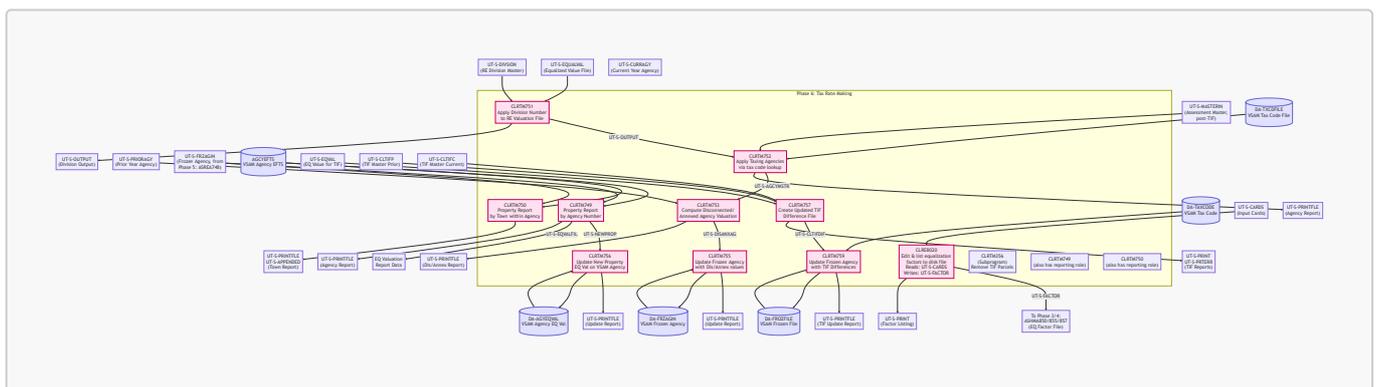
Processing flow:

1. **CLRTM356** removes TIF district parcels from the Assessment Master, producing a clean master for general frozen valuation computation. (This program is listed in Phase 2 as Gen 9 of the Assessment Master chain, but its output directly feeds Phase 5.)
2. **ASREA740** (Quad Townships) and **ASREA741** (Non-Quad Townships) are near-duplicate programs that create frozen valuation records by comparing the current year assessment master against the prior year master and the VSAM Frozen Valuation file (DA-FRZVALFL). Only one runs per township type.
3. **ASREA742** selects frozen valuation detail records from the combined output.
4. **ASREA743** breaks down selected records into two files: a Division file (UT-S-FRZDIVN) and a Tax Code file (UT-S-FRZTXCD).
5. **ASREA744** computes division-level percentages using both the tax code and division files, producing the Division Percentage file (UT-S-FRZDIVP).
6. **ASREA745** updates the VSAM Frozen Valuation indexed file (DA-FRZVALFL) with the computed percentages.
7. **ASREA748** creates the Frozen Agency file (UT-S-FRZAGCY) by computing frozen equalized values and tax amounts per agency, using the VSAM Tax Code Master (DA-TXCDMSTR) to determine agency assignments.

Key data products: The Frozen Agency file (UT-S-FRZAGCY) is the primary output, feeding the CLRTM749 and CLRTM750 reporting programs in Phase 6. The updated VSAM Frozen Valuation file feeds back into future year processing.

7. Phase 6: Tax Rate Making

Phase 6 is the final processing stage. It applies taxing agencies, computes disconnected/annexed valuations, processes TIF differences, and produces the agency-level reports and VSAM file updates used for tax rate computation.



Narrative: Phase 6

Phase 6 completes the tax extension process with three parallel sub-pipelines and the critical equalization factor editing step.

Equalization Factor Production:

- **CLREB020** reads input cards (UT-S-CARDS) and produces the equalization factor file (UT-S-FACTOR) consumed by ASHMA850, ASHMA855, and ASHMA857. This is a cross-phase dependency: CLREB020

must run before the Senior Freeze base value programs in Phase 4.

Division and Agency Sub-Pipeline:

1. **CLRTM751** applies division numbers to the RE Division Valuation file.
2. **CLRTM752** is the critical linking step: it reads the Assessment Master and the VSAM Tax Code file (DA-TXCDFILE) to determine which taxing agencies (school districts, municipalities, parks, etc.) apply to each property, producing an Agency Assessment Master (UT-S-AGCYMSTR).
3. **CLRTM753** computes disconnected and annexed agency valuations by comparing current vs. prior year agency data.
4. **CLRTM755** updates the VSAM Frozen Agency file (DA-FRZAGIN) with disconnected/annexed valuations.

TIF Sub-Pipeline:

1. **CLRTM757** creates the TIF Difference file by comparing current equalized values against TIF frozen base values, using prior and current TIF master files. This is financially significant -- it determines the revenue directed to TIF districts.
2. **CLRTM759** updates the VSAM Frozen Agency file (DA-FROZFILE) with TIF differences using the VSAM Tax Code file (DA-TAXCODE).

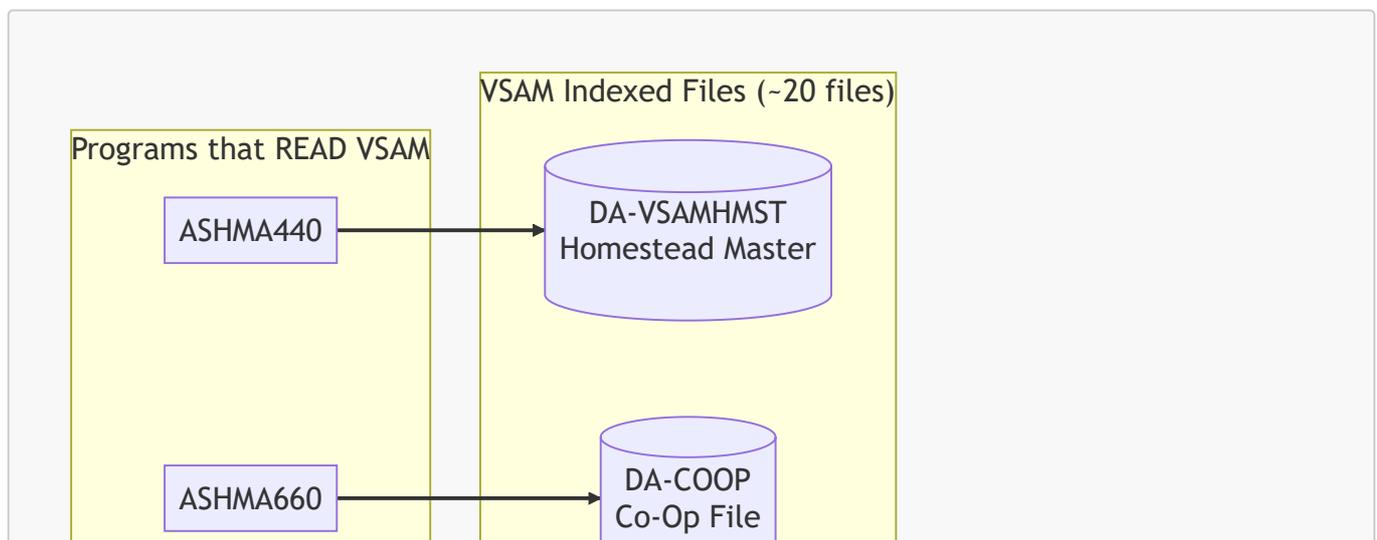
Reporting and Final Updates:

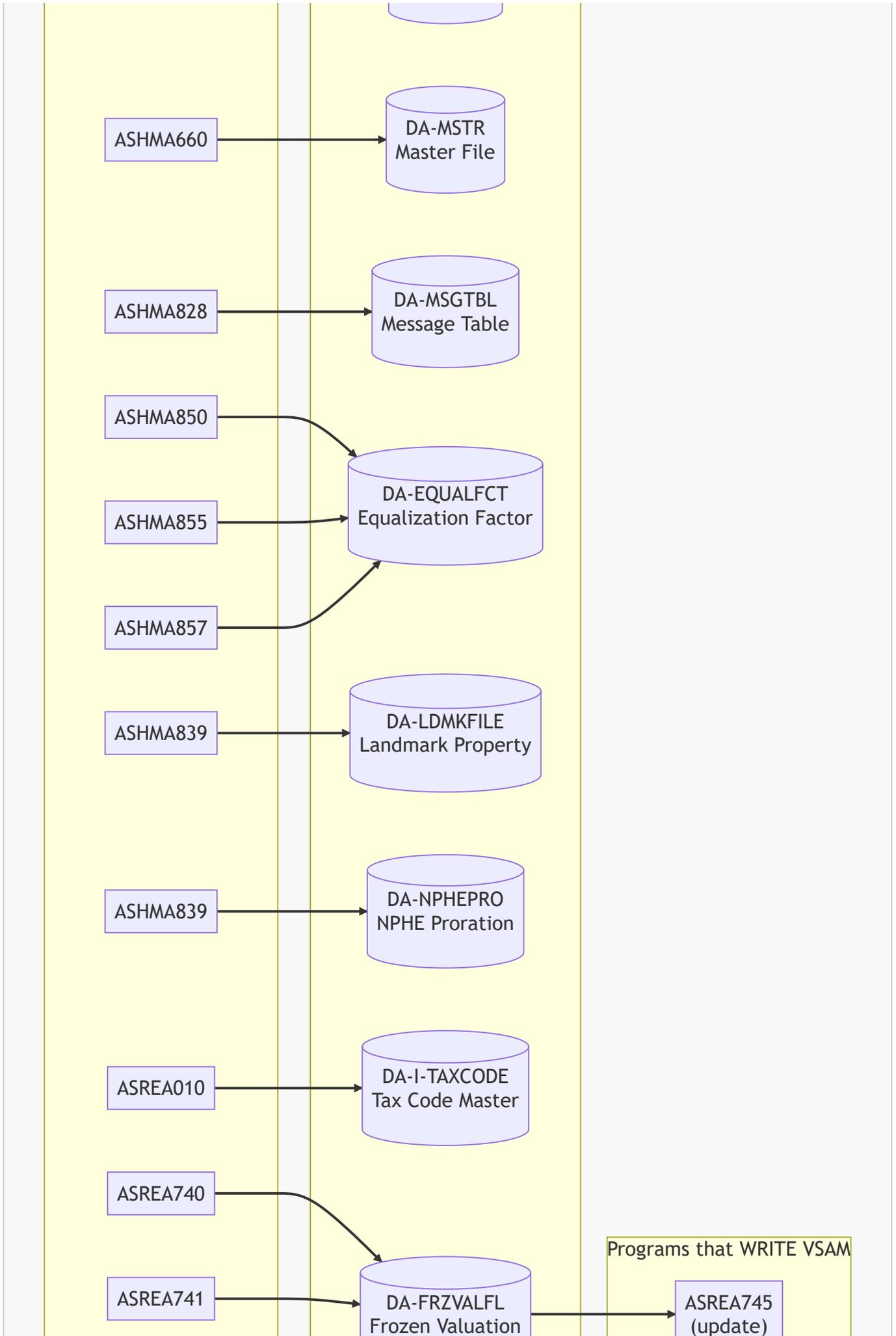
1. **CLRTM749** produces the Property Report by Agency Number, reading the Frozen Agency file and VSAM Agency EFTS file. It also outputs a New Property file (UT-S-NEWPROP).
2. **CLRTM750** produces the Property Report by Town within Agency.
3. **CLRTM756** updates the VSAM Agency Equalized Valuation file (DA-AGYEQVAL) with new property equalized values.

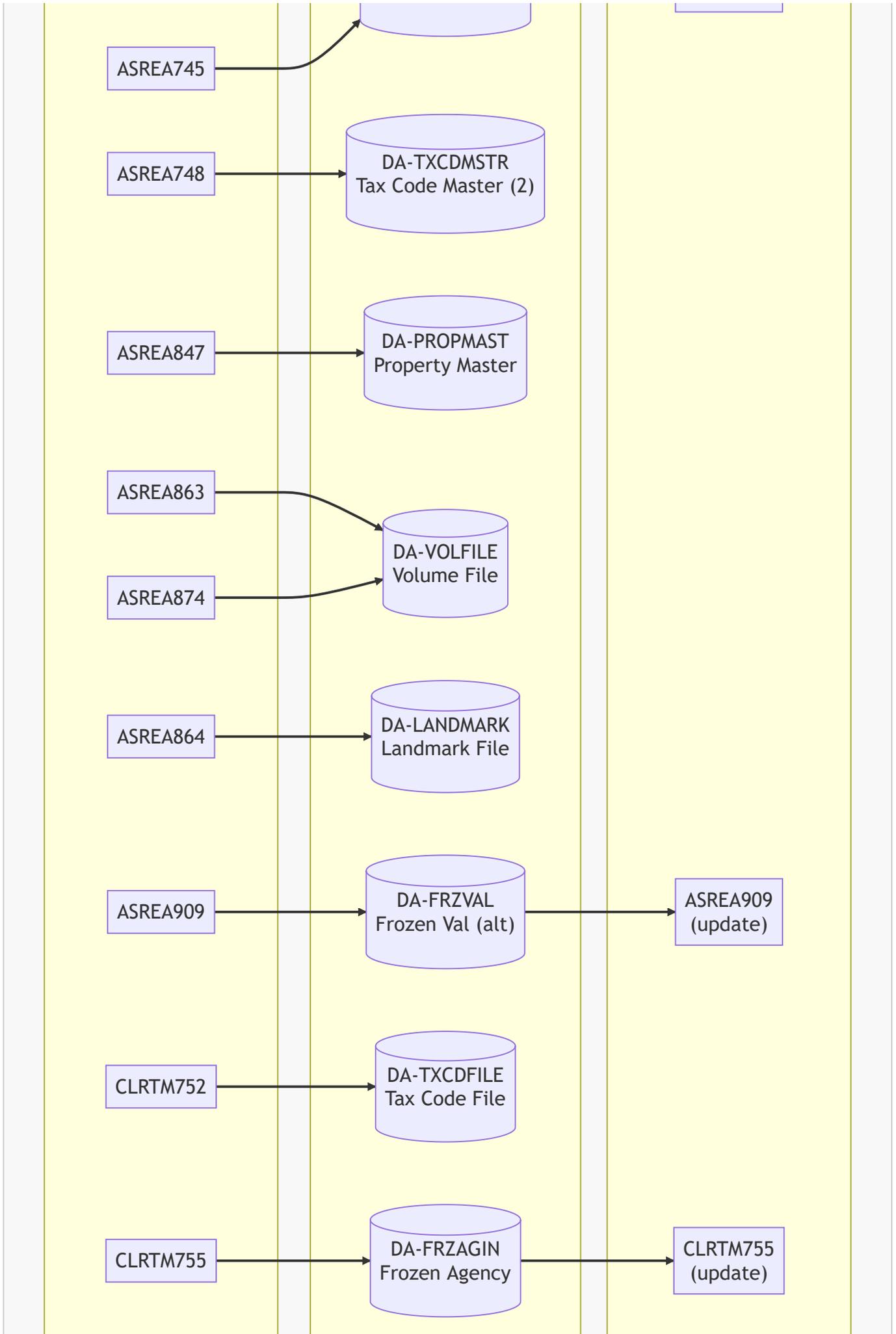
Final data products: Updated VSAM Frozen Agency file, updated VSAM Agency EQ Valuation file, Property Reports by Agency and Town, and TIF Difference Reports.

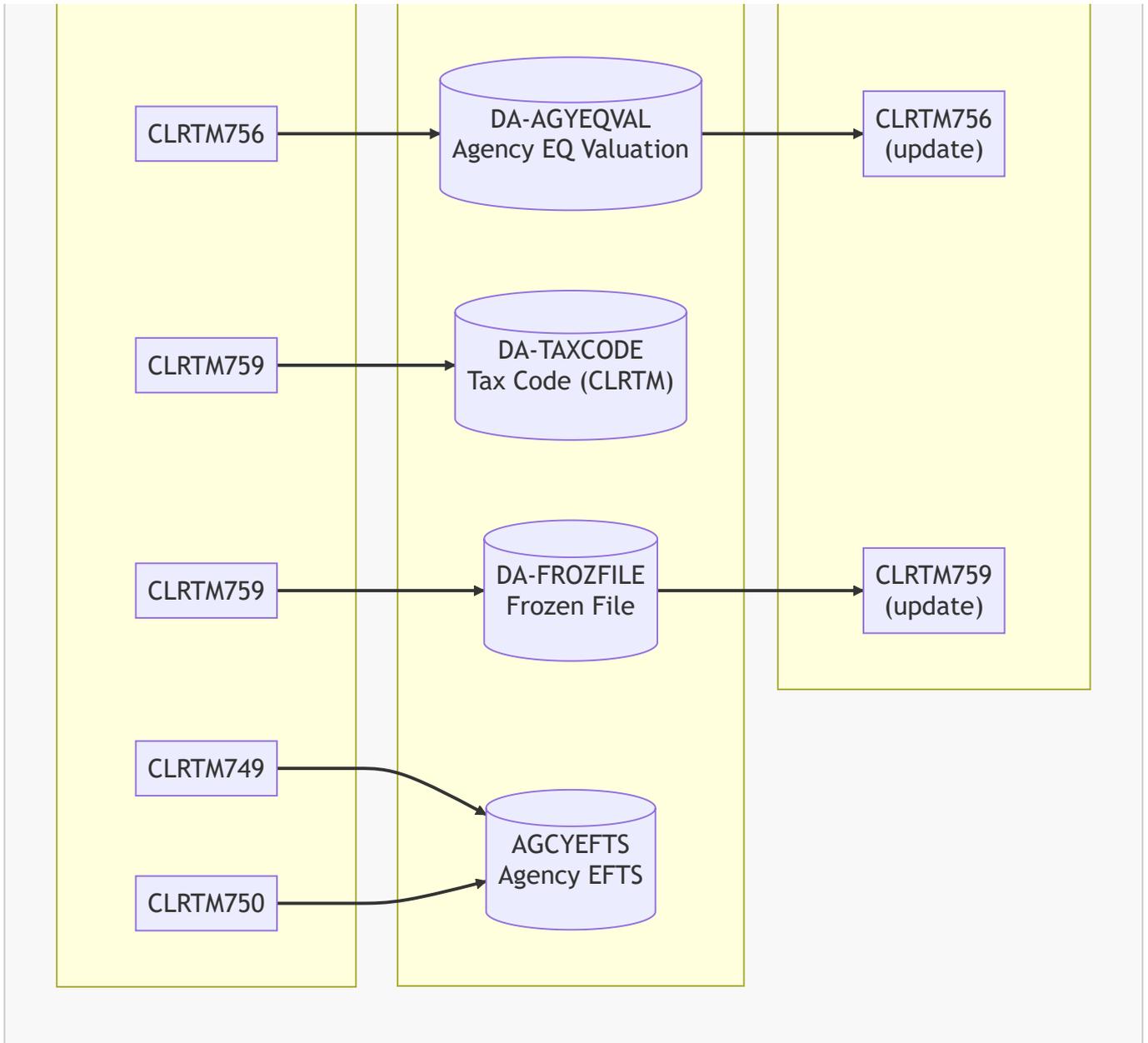
8. Shared VSAM Files Diagram

The following diagram shows all 20 VSAM indexed files and which programs read from or write to them. VSAM files are the primary persistent data stores shared across phases.









VSAM File Cross-Reference Table

The following table provides a complete cross-reference of all 20 VSAM indexed files, the programs that access them, and their access mode (Read/Write/Update).

#	DD Name	Description	Reading Programs	Writing/Updating Programs	Phase(s)
1	DA-VSAMHMST	Homestead Master	ASHMA440	(external)	3
2	DA-COOP	Co-Op File	ASHMA660	ASHMA660	3
3	DA-MSTR	Master File	ASHMA660	(external)	3
4	DA-MSGTBL	Message Table	ASHMA828	(external)	1
5	DA-EQUALFCT	Equalization Factor	ASHMA850, ASHMA855, ASHMA857	(from CLREB020 output)	4, 6

#	DD Name	Description	Reading Programs	Writing/Updating Programs	Phase(s)
6	DA-LDMKFILE	Landmark Property	ASHMA839	(external)	3
7	DA-NPHEPRO	NPHE Proration	ASHMA839	(external)	3
8	DA-I-TAXCODE	Tax Code Master	ASREA010	(external)	2
9	DA-FRZVALFL	Frozen Valuation	ASREA740, ASREA741, ASREA745	ASREA745	5
10	DA-TXCDMSTR	Tax Code Master (2)	ASREA748	(external)	5
11	DA-PROPMAS	Property Master	ASREA847	(external)	3
12	DA-VOLFILE	Volume File	ASREA863, ASREA874	(external)	3
13	DA-LANDMARK	Landmark File	ASREA864	(external)	3
14	DA-FRZVAL	Frozen Val (alt)	ASREA909	ASREA909	3
15	DA-TXCDFILE	Tax Code File	CLRTM752	(external)	6
16	DA-FRZAGIN	Frozen Agency	CLRTM755	CLRTM755	6
17	DA-AGYEQVAL	Agency EQ Valuation	CLRTM756	CLRTM756	6
18	DA-TAXCODE	Tax Code (CLRTM)	CLRTM759	(external)	6
19	DA-FROZFILE	Frozen File	CLRTM759	CLRTM759	6
20	AGCYEFTS	Agency EFTS	CLRTM749, CLRTM750	(external)	6

Key observations:

- **DA-EQUALFCT** is the most widely shared VSAM file, read by programs in both Phase 4 (ASHMA850, ASHMA857) and Phase 3 (ASHMA855). Its content originates from CLREB020's sequential output being loaded to VSAM.
- **DA-FRZVALFL** is both read and written by Phase 5 programs: ASREA740/741 read it for comparison, and ASREA745 writes updated frozen valuations back.
- **DA-FRZAGIN**, **DA-AGYEQVAL**, and **DA-FROZFILE** are all updated by Phase 6 programs as final outputs of the tax rate making process.

- Multiple distinct VSAM files serve similar purposes with different DD names (DA-I-TAXCODE, DA-TXCDMSTR, DA-TXCDFILE, DA-TAXCODE) -- these may or may not point to the same physical file, depending on JCL configuration.

9. Complete Program Checklist

The following table confirms that all 70 programs appear in at least one diagram above. Programs are listed with their phase assignment and diagram appearance.

Executable Programs (50)

#	Program	Phase	Role	Appears In
1	ASCOE500	1	COE Workfile from IMS	Phase 1 diagram
2	ASCOE515	2	COE Filter/Print	Phase 2 diagram
3	ASHMA440	3	VSAM Homestead Extract	Phase 3 diagram
4	ASHMA550	2	Homestead/Vet Merge (Gen 7)	Phase 2 diagram
5	ASHMA660	3	Co-Op Master	Phase 3 diagram
6	ASHMA825	4	Merge SF File	Phase 4 diagram
7	ASHMA827	4	Load SF to IMS	Phase 4 diagram
8	ASHMA828	1, 4	Update PIF Details	Phase 1 + Phase 4 diagrams
9	ASHMA830	4	Create Proration	Phase 4 diagram
10	ASHMA832	4	Update PIF Proration	Phase 4 diagram
11	ASHMA836	4	Update Master w/ SF	Phase 4 diagram
12	ASHMA840	1	Update prior year SF base values	Phase 1 diagram
13	ASHMA845	1	Update SF Master Segment	Phase 1 diagram
14	ASHMA850	4	SF Base Value (IMS)	Phase 4 diagram
15	ASHMA855	2	COE Base Year Value	Phase 2 diagram
16	ASHMA857	4	SF Base Value (seq)	Phase 4 diagram
17	ASHMA859	4	COE/SF Comparison	Phase 4 diagram
18	ASHMA921	1	IMS Extract (exempt)	Phase 1 diagram
19	ASHMA922	1	IMS Extract (SF='Q')	Phase 1 diagram
20	ASHMA923	1	IMS Extract (assess)	Phase 1 diagram
21	ASREA001	--	Test harness (not production)	Phase 2 note below
22	ASREA007	1	IMS record deletion	Phase 1 diagram

#	Program	Phase	Role	Appears In
23	ASREA018	2	Recompute Class (Gen 3)	Phase 2 diagram
24	ASREA110	2	RR/RE Summaries	Phase 2 diagram
25	ASREA151	2	Farm/HO/Non-HO AV (Gen 4)	Phase 2 diagram
26	ASREA352	2	BA Taxcode Update (Gen 5)	Phase 2 diagram
27	ASREA743	5	Div + TaxCode Files	Phase 5 diagram
28	ASREA744	5	Division Percentages	Phase 5 diagram
29	ASREA745	5	Update VSAM Frozen	Phase 5 diagram
30	ASREA841	3	Apply Renewals	Phase 3 diagram
31	ASREA847	3	Update from PropMast	Phase 3 diagram
32	ASREA863	3	Edit EQ Val Maint	Phase 3 diagram
33	ASREA866	3	Next-Gen H/O	Phase 3 diagram
34	ASREA868	3	Missing valuation report	Phase 3 diagram
35	ASREA869	3	+1 Gen H/O base	Phase 3 diagram
36	ASREA872	3	Town Response Report	Phase 3 diagram
37	ASREA874	3	Disabled Exemption File	Phase 3 diagram
38	ASREA880	3	Update H/O with taxcode values	Phase 3 diagram
39	ASREA881	3	Update H/O with tax type	Phase 3 diagram
40	ASREA909	3	Update Frozen Val (expired)	Phase 3 diagram
41	ASSRQ560	2	Circulator (Gen 8)	Phase 2 diagram
42	ASSRQ561	2	Circulator variant (Gen 8)	Phase 2 diagram
43	CLREB020	6	EQ Factor Edit	Phase 6 diagram
44	CLRTM751	6	Apply Divisions	Phase 6 diagram
45	CLRTM752	6	Apply Agencies	Phase 6 diagram
46	CLRTM753	6	Dis/Annex Values	Phase 6 diagram
47	CLRTM755	6	Update Frozen Agency	Phase 6 diagram
48	CLRTM756	6	Update Agency EQ Val	Phase 6 diagram
49	CLRTM757	6	TIF Difference	Phase 6 diagram
50	CLRTM759	6	Update Frozen w/ TIF	Phase 6 diagram

Subprograms (20 modules)

#	Program	Type	Called By / Used In	Appears In
1	ASREA003	Dynamic subprogram (valuation calc, Y2K)	ASREA178, ASREA852, ASREA853, ASREA859	Phase 2 + Phase 3 diagrams
2	ASREA002	Superseded subprogram (valuation calc)	None (replaced by ASREA003)	Phase 2 diagram (noted)
3	ASREA005	Gen 1 master processing	Phase 2 chain	Phase 2 diagram
4	ASREA010	Gen 2 tax code validation	Phase 2 chain	Phase 2 diagram
5	ASREA105	Gen 3b master print/pass	Phase 2 chain	Phase 2 diagram
6	ASREA178	Type 5 to 3 conversion	Phase 2 branch	Phase 2 diagram
7	ASHMA831	Gen 6 M-VALUE(9)	Phase 2 chain	Phase 2 diagram
8	ASHMA839	H/O + Assessment Match	Phase 3 final step	Phase 3 diagram
9	ASREA740	Frozen Val (Quad)	Phase 5	Phase 5 diagram
10	ASREA741	Frozen Val (Non-Quad)	Phase 5	Phase 5 diagram
11	ASREA742	Frozen Val Select	Phase 5	Phase 5 diagram
12	ASREA748	Frozen Agency File	Phase 5	Phase 5 diagram
13	ASREA852	New Year H/O File	Phase 3	Phase 3 diagram
14	ASREA853	New Year H/O File (var)	Phase 3	Phase 3 diagram
15	ASREA856	Township H/O Files	Phase 3	Phase 3 diagram
16	ASREA859	Senior Freeze File creation	Phase 3, feeds Phase 4	Phase 3 + Phase 4 diagrams
17	ASREA864	Landmark Processing	Phase 3	Phase 3 diagram
18	CLRTM356	Remove TIF Parcels	Phase 2 Gen 9, Phase 5	Phase 2 + Phase 5 diagrams
19	CLRTM749	Report by Agency	Phase 6	Phase 6 diagram
20	CLRTM750	Report by Town	Phase 6	Phase 6 diagram

Note on ASREA001: This is a test harness program with no file I/O and no production role. It does not participate in any data flow but is included in the program count for completeness. It is a candidate for retirement during modernization.

Note on program classification: The distinction between "executable" and "subprogram" in the original task listing reflects the original repository's categorization. In practice, many programs listed as "subprograms" are standalone batch executables (e.g., ASREA005, ASREA010, ASREA740-742). Only ASREA003 (and the superseded ASREA002) are true called subprograms that execute within another program's address space via the COBOL **CALL** statement.

10. Key Architecture Observations

10.1 The Assessment Master Is the Central Artifact

The Assessment Master sequential file is the most heavily processed data structure in the system. It flows through at least 10 programs in Phase 2, then branches to feed Phases 3, 4, 5, and 6. Every phase depends on it either directly or indirectly.

10.2 Strict Sequential Coupling

All inter-program dependencies are mediated through sequential files (except ASREA003's dynamic CALL). This means programs are loosely coupled at the code level but tightly coupled at the operational level. Each program must complete before the next can begin. In a modernized system, collapsing multiple generation steps into fewer database operations would significantly reduce pipeline fragility.

10.3 Near-Duplicate Programs Are Consolidation Candidates

Five groups of near-duplicate programs serve the same pipeline position under different conditions:

Group	Programs	Difference
IMS Extract	ASHMA921, ASHMA922, ASHMA923	Filter criteria, output format
Frozen Valuation	ASREA740, ASREA741	Quad vs. non-quad townships
New Year H/O	ASREA852, ASREA853	Minor processing variants
Circulator	ASSRQ560, ASSRQ561	Processing variant
SF Base Value	ASHMA850, ASHMA857	IMS vs. sequential output

10.4 Cross-Phase Dependencies Create Scheduling Constraints

The most notable cross-phase dependency is CLREB020 (Phase 6) producing equalization factors consumed by ASHMA850/855/857 (Phases 3-4). This means equalization factor editing must occur as a prerequisite, not as part of the final tax rate making phase. This ordering constraint would need to be preserved in any modernized scheduling system.

10.5 IMS Database Is a Critical Integration Point

15 programs access the IMS Property Information Database (PIFDBP10). In modernization, replacing IMS with a relational database would be one of the most impactful changes, but also one of the riskiest given the number of programs and the complexity of the hierarchical data model.