



JES2 Project
Sessions 2663 and 2664
Bob Jinkins
IBM JES2 Level2

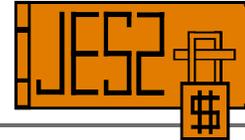
JES2 Debugging

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SHARE 101, Summer 2003
Washington, DC



Agenda

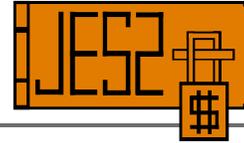


An effective debugger has a blend of product knowledge and debugging technique. This presentation blends a debugger's view of JES2 structure and using IPCS and other tools to debug JES2.

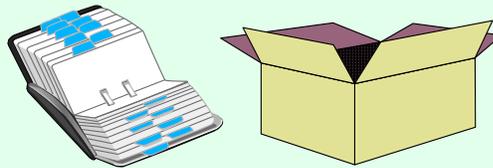
This isn't a step-by-step debugging cookbook ... that can be written when the last bug is found. This is a source of product and tools knowledge to leverage and increase your debugging skills. Familiarity with IPCS, assembler coding, and JES2 externals is assumed.



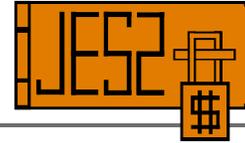
Product Information and Packaging



JES2 Product Information and Packaging

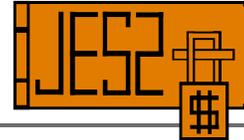


COMPIDs for JES2 and related software



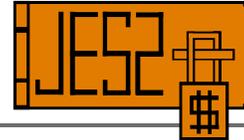
Component ID	Component name
5752SC1BH	JES2
5752SCJSC	JESXCF
5752SC141	JES Common
5752SC1B2	External Writer
5785BAZ00	JES/328x
5785BAC00	JES/328x
5752SC1BL	Multi-leaving Workstation
566548801	SDSF

JES2 SMP libraries



DISTLIB	SYSLIB	Description
AHASPNO	SHASPNO	JES2 IPCS panels
AHASMNO	SHASLNK	JES2 modules
AHASMNO	SHASMIG	JES2 IPCS modules
AHASSRC	SHASSRC	JES2 source
AHASMNO	SHASMNO	JES2 macros
AHASPNO	SHASPNO	Parmlib member (HASLIPCS)
AHASSAMP	SHASSAMP	Samples
AHASMNO	SHASMNO	U.S. English msg skeletons
AHASMNO	SHASMNO	Japanese msg skeletons

Naming conventions for JES2 parts



\$xxxxxxx JES2 data areas and executable macros

- \$ typically omitted from eyecatchers and DSECT names

- For example, DSECT name and eyecatcher for \$MIT is MIT



HASPxxxx JES2 private area modules

HASCxxxx JES2 common area modules

HASJxxxx JES2 monitor modules ← New in z/ OS 1.4

HASMxxxx JES2 IPCS modules

HASLxxxx JES2 IPCS parmlib member and panels

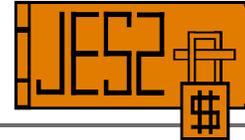
HASlxxxx Sample JES2 initialization statements,
JES2 proc, etc. (not supported)

HASXxxxx Sample JES2 exits (not supported)

xxxxxxx Anything goes for installation exits

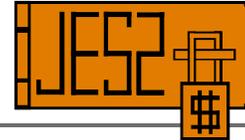
Terminology: "module" = part (usually single CSECT) vs. "load module"

JES2 load modules



HASJES20	Main JES2 private area load module - Contains HASPxxxx modules beginning with HASPNUC
HASPINIT	JES2 initialization load module - Contains HASPIRxx modules beginning with HASPIRA
HASCxxxx	Common area JES2 load modules - One load module per HASCxxxx module (CSECT)
HASJ2MON	JES2 monitor load module ← New in z/OS 1.4 - Contains HASJxxxx modules beginning with HASJMON
HASMFMTM	Main JES2 IPCS load module - Contains HASMxxxx modules beginning with HASMFMTM
HASMWTLB	JES2 IPCS MVS SYSLOG buffer display - Contains HASMxxxx modules beginning with HASMWTLB
HASMxxxx	Other JES2 IPCS load modules - One load module per HASMxxxx module (CSECT)
xxxxxxxx	Anything goes for installation exits

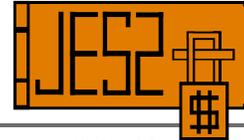
Warning about JES2 control blocks



Don't rely on JES2 data area books

- **JES2 control block field names, offsets, lengths, and usage can change in new releases and in the service stream**
 - JES2 control blocks *don't* change compatibly
 - Good for innovation ... inconvenient for debugging
 - ★ Make sure JES2 IPCS level corresponds with JES2 level in dump
- **Never hard-code offsets**
- Reassemble **exits, SDSF**, and applicable **ISV/OEM** products **every** time you apply service
 - ★ Problems frequently far removed from source and difficult to diagnose

Caution from JES2 Exits book



Defining exits and writing installation exit routines is intended to be accomplished by experienced system programmers; the reader is assumed to have knowledge of JES2.

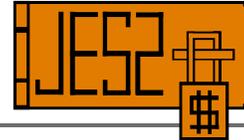
If you want to customize JES2, IBM recommends that you use JES2 installation exits to accomplish this task. IBM does not recommend or support alteration of JES2 source code. If you assume the risk of modifying JES2, then also assure your modifications do not impact JES2 serviceability using IPCS. Otherwise, LEVEL2 may not be able to read JES2 dumps taken for problems unrelated to the modifications.

Avoid expanding JES2 control blocks. Use alternatives such as:

1. Use fields dedicated for installation use that appear in many major control blocks. Place your data, or a pointer to your data, in these fields. However, beware of setting storage address in checkpointed or SPOOL resident control blocks.
2. Use \$JCTX services rather than modifying \$JCT.
3. Use table pairs and dynamic tables. For example, use dynamic \$BERTTABS with CBOFF=* instead of modifying \$JQE.

This is a partial list. Evaluate your specific situation and take appropriate action.

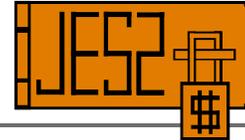
JES2 IPCS



JES2 IPCS

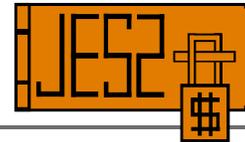


Installing JES2 IPCS



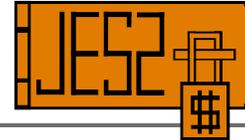
- ***System programmer must be proactive***
- How **IPCS datasets** map to **JES2 SMP libraries**
 - **Parmlib member** **SHASPARM** (member **HASLIPCS**)
 - **Panel library** **SHASPNL0**
 - **MIGLIB** **SHASMIG**
- External documentation
 - **JES2 Migration** book for install information
 - **JES2 Diagnosis** book for install verification procedure
- Customers have installed JES2 IPCS on the fly
 - ★ **Most common problem is old or missing HASLIPCS parmlib member (from parmlib or IPCSPARM DD)**
 - May need to drop and reinitialize dump if JES2 formatting previously attempted and control blocks are now truncated

Installing JES2 IPCS (continued)



- Install tips
 1. Put **SHASPARM** in **parmlib** concatenation
 - ▶ Remove old **HASLIPCS** member from **SYS1.PARMLIB** (and other datasets)
 - ▶ If your IPCS setup uses **IPCSPARM DD**, then include **SHASPARM** in concatenation
 - ▶ Use **IPCSPARM DD** if using IPCS on system at a different release
 2. Put **SHASPNLO** in **ISPPLIB** concatenation
 3. Put **SHASMIG** in **STEPLIB** or **LINKLIST** concatenation
- Later, you'll see a corresponding 3 step install verification procedure

JES2 IPCS panels are point-and-shoot



Enable **ISPF** point-and-shoot feature

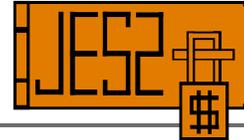
```
Menu Utilities Compilers Options Status Help
-----
                                ISPF Primary Option Menu
Option ==> 0
0 Settings      Terminal and user parameters
...

Log/List Function keys Colors Environ Workstation Identifier Help
-----
                                ISPF Settings
Command ==>

Options                                Print Graphics
Enter "/" to select option              Family printer type 2
  Command line at bottom                Device name . . . .
  / Panel display CUA mode              Aspect ratio . . . 0
  / Long message in pop-up
  Tab to action bar choices
  / Tab to point-and-shoot fields      General
  / Restore TEST/TRACE options          Input field pad . . N
  Session Manager mode                  Command delimiter . ;
  / Jump from leader dots
  Edit PRINTDS Command
  / Always show split line
  Enable EURO sign
...

Try it, you'll like it!
```

JES2 Component Data Analysis



To invoke JES2 IPCS panels

- Go to IPCS option [2.6](#) (MVS component data analysis)
- Locate JES2
- Verify **FMID**, **service level**, and **APAR** number if any
(Verification step 1 of 3)
- Then Select JES2

★ Are you using the correct **HASLI PCS** parmlib member?

```

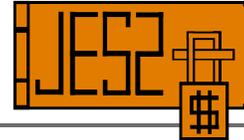
----- IPCS MVS DUMP COMPONENT DATA ANALYSIS -----
OPTION ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR

To display information, specify "S option name" or enter S to the left
of the option desired. Enter ? to the left of an option to display
help regarding the component support.

S Name      Abstract
- JES2      JES2 analysis for HJE7707, service level 0
- JES3D     JES3 analysis
- LEDATA    Language Environment formatter
...
  
```

APAR level of **HASLI PCS** if any

JES2 Component Data Analysis (continued)



----- JES2 Component Data Analysis -----

OPTION ==>

SCROLL ==> CSR

Enter JES2 name ==> JES2

Panel level (Verification step 2 of 3)

Select desired option for JES2 dump:

- 1 JES2 base display
- 2 JES2 job control blocks
- 3 JES2 job output control blocks
- 4 JES2 devices
- 5 JES2 processors
- 6 JES2 subtasks
- 7 JES2 control blocks
- 8 JES2 network control blocks
- 9 JES2 MAS member data
- 10 JES2 checkpoint control blocks
- 11 JES2 NJE/RJE control blocks
- 12 JES2 BERT control blocks

These panels are for

JES2 FMID: HJE7707

Service level: 0

HASLPRI M panel APAR level, if any

This is the main JES2 panel

- ✓ Always select JES2 base display for exception analysis
- ✓ Ensure correct panels and miglib

Select desired option for non-JES2 dump:

- 101 Select JES2 control blocks for non-JES2 address space

Debug JES2 IPCS support:

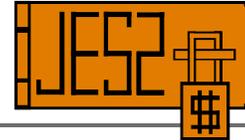
- 999 Display module information for HASMFMTM and related modules
- 1000 Set JES2 IPCS runtime debug options; current status is NORMAL

Enter UP and DOWN commands to scroll the list of options.

Enter END command to terminate JES2 data analysis.

Miglib
info
(Step 3
of 3)

JES2 IPCS base display



```

*** JES2 Base Display ***

Subsystem "JES2" is in address space ASID(X'018C')
Dump for JES2 release="z/OS 1.4", Product level=34, Service level=0 (pointed
to by SSCTSUSE); CVTPRODI=HBB7707
Maximum extended region size for "JES2" is 1,746,808K (per LDAELIM)
*** NOTICE: CCTCSHED $STAC queue not empty

*** NOTICE: $DOMQUE list not empty ($DOMQUE^=0 in $HCT)
*** NOTICE: Field $USER2 in $HCT has been used
*** NOTICE: $QSUSE is in effect (per $QSONDA bit in $STATUS in $HCT)
*** NOTICE: Checkpoint is reserved (per $CKPTRSV bit in $STATUS in $HCT)
*** NOTICE: $SPFTIME in checkpointed HCT indicates SPOOL volumes have been
full at least once since the last cold start
*** WARNING: $EVENT(s) exist (PCBEVNTF^=0 in $PERFCB)

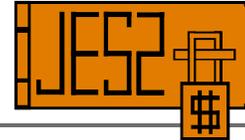
$HCCT: 00AD0630
      +0000 CCTVRSN.. 0A          RSV..... 00000000 000000
...

```

Always use *JES2 base display*

- Use even when JES2 address space *not* in dump
- Ensures dump and IPCS are for same JES2 release
- ★ Performs *exception analysis*
- Doesn't report every exception surfaced in other reports and vice versa

Option 999 from main JES2 panel



JES2 IPCS displays information about itself

Formats **\$MITs** in **HASMFMTM** load module from IPCS user's TSO address space. Usefull for debugging JES2 IPCS itself

```
*** JES2 IPCS Install/Service Information ***
```

```
JES2 FMID = HJE7707
```

```
JES2 release = z/OS 1.4
```

```
JES2 product level = 34
```

```
JES2 service level = 1
```

Install verification step 3 of 3
Is MI GLI B level correct?

```
Use for dumps at JES2 service level:
```

```
  Minimum service level = 0
```

```
  Maximum service level = 1
```

```
Module information for HASMFMTM
```

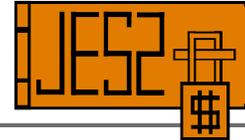
```
$MIT: 001907C8
```

```
+0000 MITID.... MIT          MITNAME.. HASMFMTM  MITVRSN.. z/OS 1.4
```

```
+0014 MITUVRSN.          MITUSER..          MITCBV... 01
```

```
...
```

JES2 IPCS exception reporting convention



Messages for exceptions and errors begin with

***** NOTICE:**

- ▶ JES2 status information
- ▶ Notification when selected queues not empty
- ▶ Potentially relevant initialization statement values

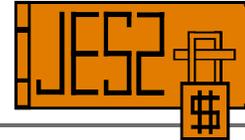
***** WARNING:**

- ▶ Unusual JES2 status
- ▶ Poor choices for initialization statement values

***** ERROR:**

- ▶ Conditions *frequently* indicating an error in the most common context. Use judgment, for example, a condition indicating an error during normal operation may not be an error during JES2 initialization or termination

Table driven



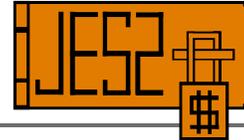
Much of JES2 IPCS support is table driven

- The tool consists of object-oriented table macros and a service module
- Navigates complex data structures
- Generates reports
- ★ Extensive **built-in analysis** produces consistent, informative messages when control blocks cannot be found, chains broken, etc.
- ★ Explicit analysis performed using **analysis tables**

Consequently, there's a distinctive look and feel

Old code still generates cryptic messages such as
UNABLE TO LOCATE CONTROL BLOCK

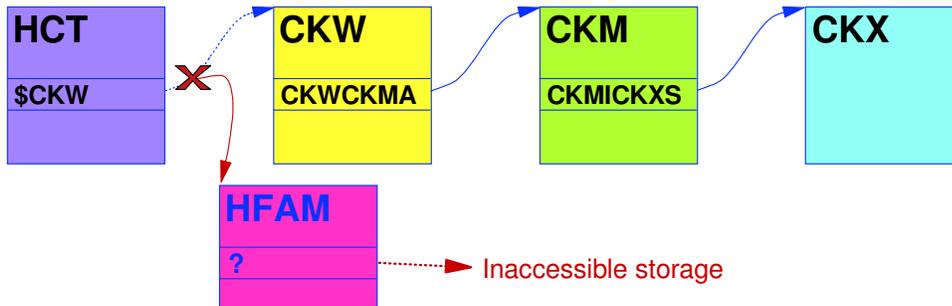
JES2 IPCS look and feel (continued)



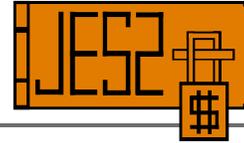
Unable to find control block because of bad pointer

```

*** ERROR: Incorrect eyecatcher of "HFAM", expected "CKW " at 1EE0F3C0 for a
length of 0004 at offset +000000 in "$CKW" at 1EE0F3C0
*** ERROR: Unable to access eyecatcher at 41E2D7C3 for a length of 0004 at
offset +000000 in "$CKM" at 41E2D7C3
*** ERROR: Unable to access field "CKMICKXS" at 41E2DBFF for a length of 0004
at offset +00043C in "$CKM" at 41E2D7C3
*** ERROR: Unable to locate "$CKX"
  
```



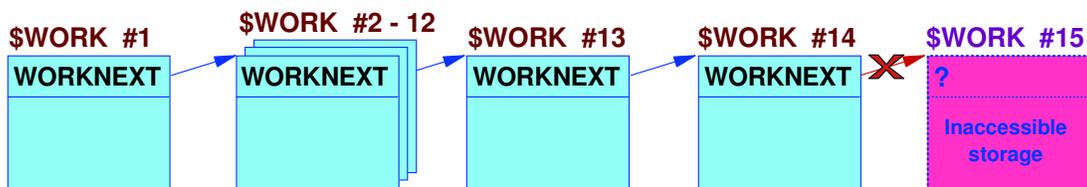
JES2 IPCS look and feel (continued)



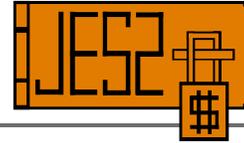
Unable to continue processing linked list because of bad next pointer

```

*** ERROR: Unable to access field "WORKNEXT" at 00CF7E70 for a length of 0004
          at offset +000000 in "$WORK" at 00CF7E70
*** ERROR: Unable to access forward chain field "WORKNEXT" in current "$WORK"
          at 00CF7E70, position 15 on chain. Prior "$WORK" was at 25D68268, and
          before that at 1EE0D210. Chain started at 25D689A0.
*** ERROR: Unable to continue processing "available $WORK element"
  
```

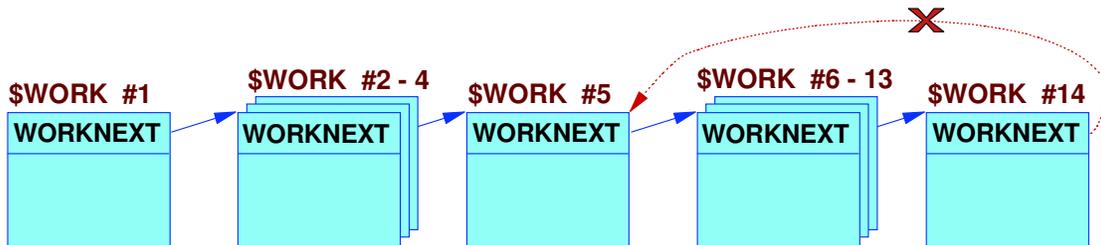


JES2 IPCS look and feel (continued)

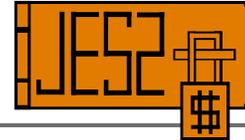


Loop detected in linked list

```
*** ERROR: Loop detected in "$WORK" chain starting at 25D689A0. Loop
           detected when chaining from "$WORK" at 25D68268 (position 14 on chain)
           to "$WORK" at 25D688F0 (position 5 on chain).
*** ERROR: Unable to continue processing "available $WORK element"
```

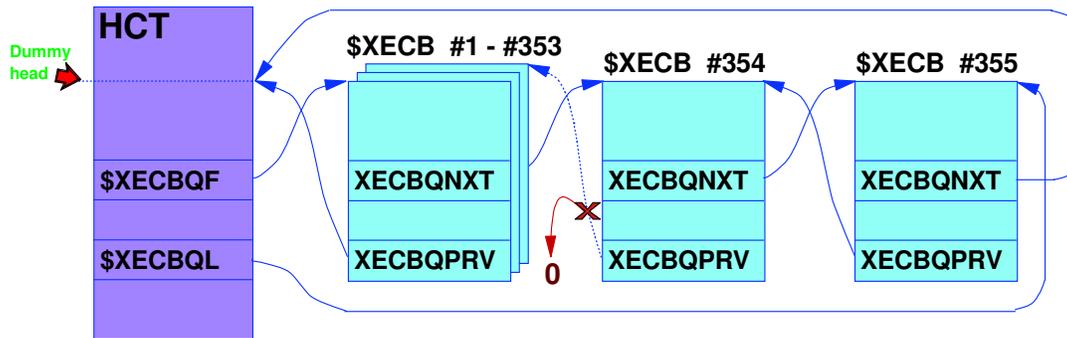


JES2 IPCS look and feel (continued)

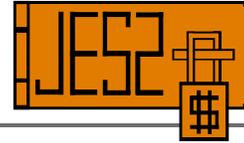


Bad backward pointer in doubly linked list
(processing continues)

*** ERROR: Backward chain field "XECBQPRV" has an incorrect value of 00000000 at 1EE11210 at offset +000010 in next "\$XECB" at 1EE11200, position 354 on chain. This backward chain field value does not point to current "\$XECB" at 1E2E91E0. Current "\$XECB" was pointed to by "\$XECB" at 1E2E90D8. Chain started at 1E2E3B40.

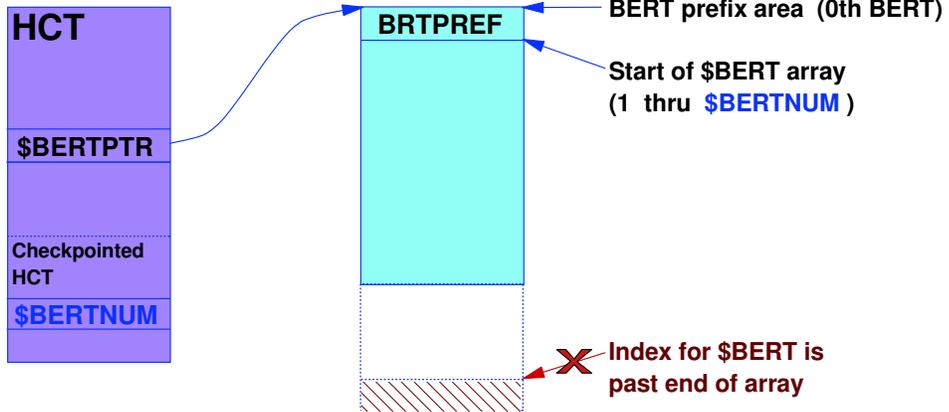


JES2 IPCS look and feel (continued)

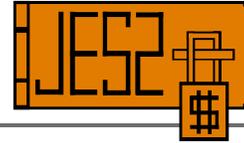


Requested array subscript out of bounds

```
*** ERROR: Array element index value of 00FF5E24 is not valid for "$BERT"  
          array originating at 0F3C4018. Valid index range is 00000001 thru  
          00005E24.  
*** ERROR: Unable to continue processing "$BERT"
```



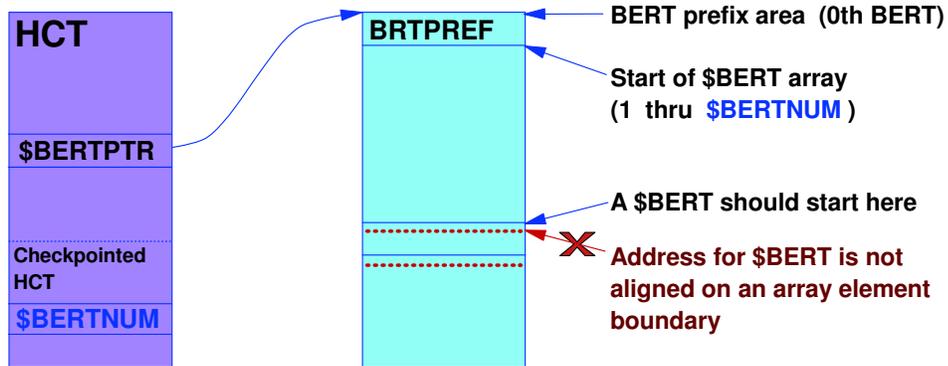
JES2 IPCS look and feel (continued)



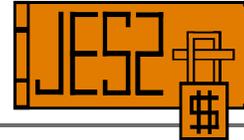
Requested array element address not aligned on element boundary

```

*** ERROR: Array element address value of 0F3FC91C is not valid for "$BERT"
          array originating at 0F3C4018. The requested address is 00000004 bytes
          past the element at address 0F3FC918. Valid address range is 0F3C4058
          thru 0F53C918 in increments of 00000040.
*** ERROR: Unable to continue processing "$BERT"
    
```



JES2 IPCS look and feel (continued)



Unable to access data for a message

Normal message appearance

Maximum extended region size for "JES2" is 1,445M (per LDAELIM)

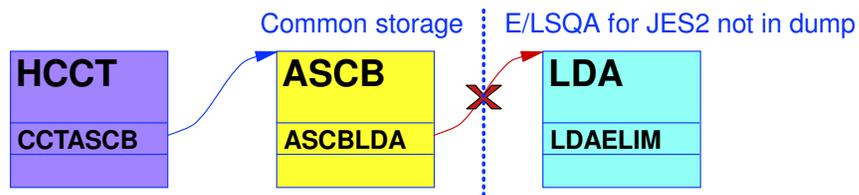
When message data not available

```
*** ERROR: Unable to access eyecatcher at 7FF14EB0 for a length of 0004 at
offset +000000 in "LDA" at 7FF14EB0 ASID(X'0017')
```

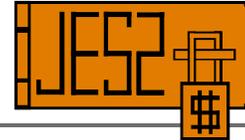
```
*** ERROR: Unable to access field "LDAELIM" at 7FF14F88 for a length of 0004
at offset +0000D8 in "LDA" at 7FF14EB0 ASID(X'0017')
```

Maximum extended region size for "JES2" is <data not available> (per LDAELIM)

★ When you see **<data not available>**, look at prior message(s) for reason



JES2 IPCS look and feel (continued)

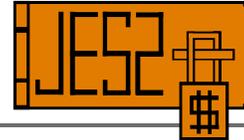


Run time error caused by IPCS install error

- System programmer incorrectly used up-level miglib (**SYS1.SHASMIG**) in combination with down level panel library (**SYS1.SHASPNO**)
- While debugging a dump, JES2 IPCS tried to retrieve an undefined dialog variable from a down-level panel
- JES2 IPCS is able to continue the analysis function

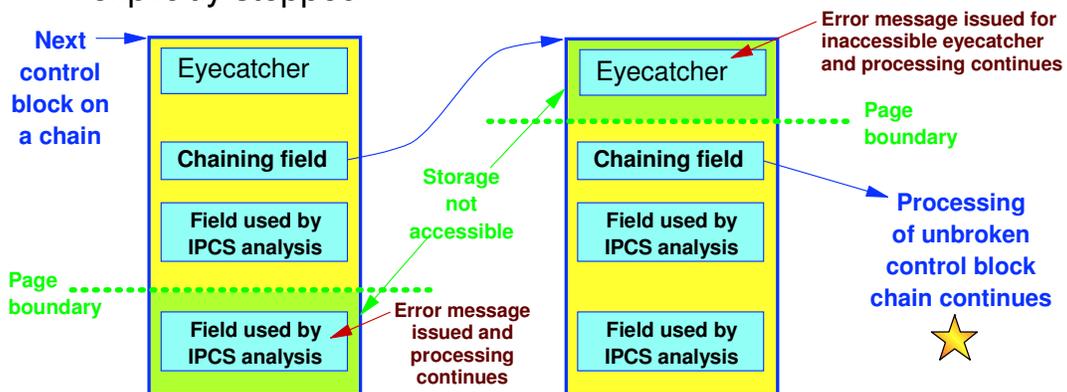
```
*** ERROR: Unable to retrieve ISPF dialog variable "HASUSJBN" - ISPLINK  
return code 00000008  
*** ERROR: Unable to process the $SJB filter number. The filter will not  
be used.
```

JES2 IPCS look and feel (continued)

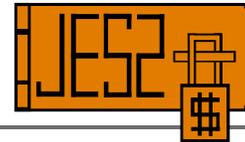


💡 Optimistic control block navigation

- Entire control blocks don't have to be accessible, only needed fields
- Eyecatcher errors reported, but processing continues
- In general processing continues whenever possible unless explicitly stopped



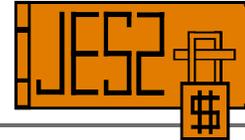
JES2 Module Layout and Displays



JES2 Module Layout and Displays

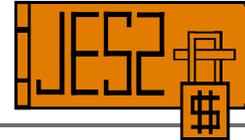


JES2 module layout



- ★ JES2 module prolog conventions *different* from BCP
 - **All JES2 modules reassembled for every release**
 - JES2 and installation exit modules begin with a **Module Information Table (\$MIT)** data area
 - Entry points and code *follow* the MIT
 - More module tables follow code and data
- ★ Service level information appears at *end* of module
 - ▶ Two 8 character fields contain APAR and PTF numbers or **NONE**
 - ▶ Pointed to by MIT+4C
 - ▶ Fields optional for installation exits (pointer may be zero)
- JES2 parts contain a single CSECT
- Installation exits may have multiple CSECTs

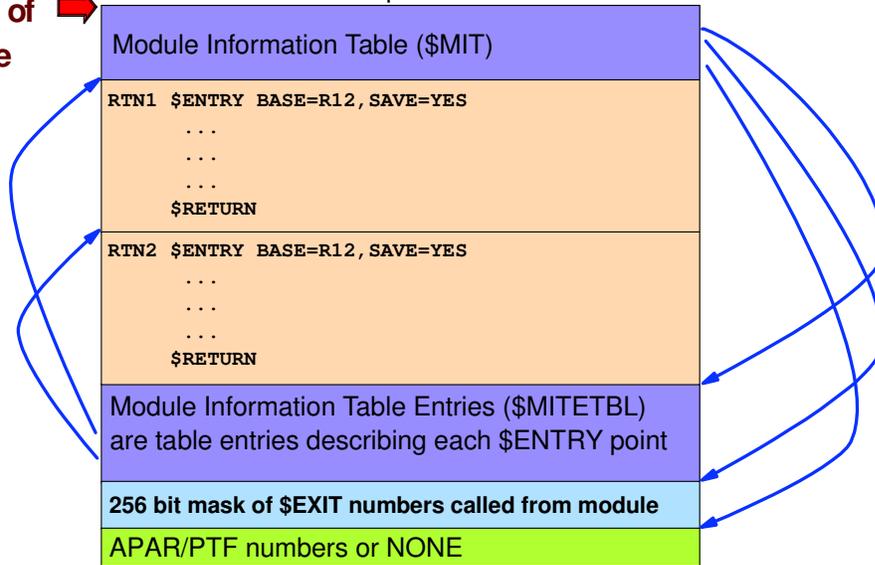
JES2 module layout (continued)



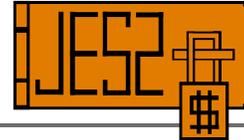
Typical JES2 module and installation exit module layout

Module in this example has two routines

Start of module →



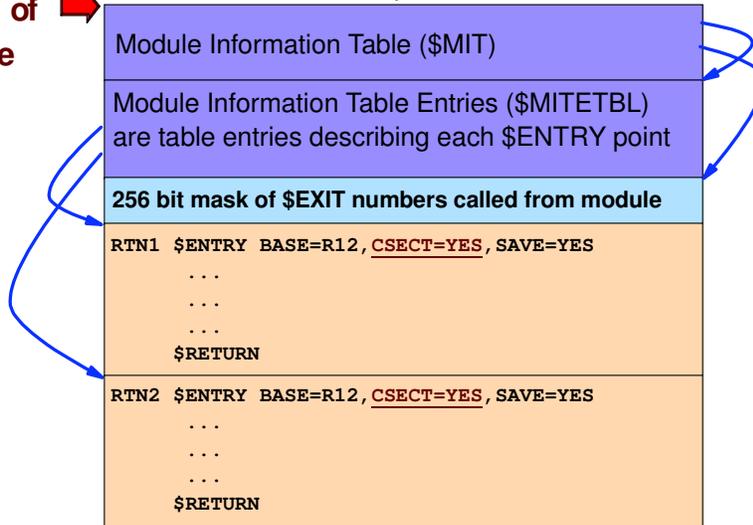
JES2 module layout (continued)



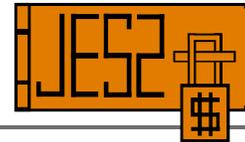
Layout of an installation exit module using **\$ENTRY** with **CSECT=YES**

Start of
module

Module in this example has two routines



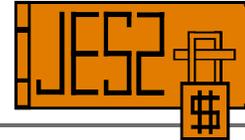
JES2 module layout (continued)



Selected MIT fields

Offset	Length	Description	Example
+00	4	Eyecatcher	MIT
+04	8	Module name	HASPCNVT
+0C	8	JES2 version	z/OS 1.2
+29	1	Flags X'10000000' - Module is OCO X'01000000' - Bypass MVS macro level check X'00100000' - Module shipped with JES2 Probably exit if bit is off X'00010000' - Shipped in samplib X'00001000' - PTFNUM field exists	
+2C	8	FMID	HJE7705
+34	8	Assembly date	10/07/02
+3C	5	Assembly time	16:10
+41	3	Module length	
+44	4	Address of table of entry points (\$MITETBL)	
+48	4	Address of bit mask indicating exit #'s called (\$EXIT)	
+4C	4	Pointer to APAR/PTF numbers or zero	

JES2 module layout (continued)



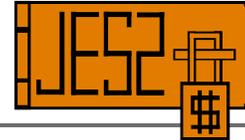
Example **Module Information Table (\$MIT)** display
in IPCS

IP CBF 00015450 STR(\$MIT)

```

$MIT: 00015450
+0000 MITID... MIT      MITNAME.. HASPCNVS  MITVRSN.. z/OS 1.2
+0014 MITUVRN.         MITUSER..         MITCBV... 01
+0025 MITENVIR. S      MITLEN... 0050      MITMVRN. 6
+0029 MITFLAG1. 28    RSV..... 0000      MITFMID.. HJE7705
+0034 MITDATE.. 10/07/02 MITTIME.. 16.10      MITMODSZ. 002838
+0044 MITENTAD. 00017BA0 MITXMAPA. 00017C58  MITAPARN. 00017C78
  
```

JES2 module displays



- ★ Service applied by **SMP** may not have rolled out to production. Use JES2 commands to determine module levels, for example:

\$DMODULE(HASPPRPU)

Module name

Module level

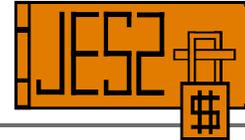
```

$HASP468 MODULE (HASPPRPU)
$HASP468 MODULE (HASPPRPU) ADDRESS=00107778, ASSEMBLY=(09/03/02,
$HASP468 11.22), ENVIRON=JES2, EXITPTS=(1,15),
$HASP468 FMID=HJE7707, IBMJES2=BASE
$HASP468 LASTAPAR=OW53973, LASTPTF=UW89092,
$HASP468 LENGTH=00DB40, LOADMOD=HASJES20,
$HASP468 MACLEVEL=6, SPLEVEL=CHECK
  
```

Verify LENGTH when setting SLI P traps

Look for \$\$\$\$LENH near the top of the assembly

JES2 module displays (continued)



Specify **LONG** for routine address, etc.

\$DMODULE(HASPPRPU),LONG

```

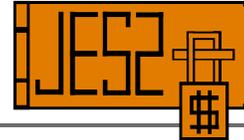
$HASP468 MODULE (HASPPRPU)
$HASP468 MODULE (HASPPRPU) ADDRESS=00107778, ASSEMBLY=(09/03/02,
$HASP468 11.22), ENVIRON=JES2, EXITPTS=(1,15),
$HASP468 FMID=HJE7707, IBMJES2=BASE,
$HASP468 LASTAPAR=OW53973, LASTPTF=UW89092,
$HASP468 LENGTH=00DB40, LOADMOD=HASJES20,
$HASP468 MACLEVEL=6,
$HASP468 ROUTINES=(HASPPPI1=001077D8,
$HASP468 PPDATE=0010CCB0, PPMMSGDSP=0010CF48,
$HASP468 PEXIT15=0010DC5A, PX15TBL=0010DD08,
$HASP468 PRPUT=0010E5F0, PEXIT1=001131B6,
$HASP468 HASPIMAG=00113D80, PRTASUB=00114228,
$HASP468 PRDTCK2=00114310), SPLEVEL=CHECK,
$HASP468 TABLES=(), VERSION=z/OS 1.4, UVERSION=
  
```

★ **Need to set a SLI P at the beginning of a routine?**

No need to assemble module!

Works for any routine coded with a \$ENTRY

JES2 module displays (continued)



To find module and address for a routine name

\$DMODULE,ROUTINE=\$DOGJQE ← Find this routine

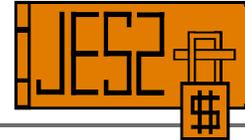
```

$HASP468 MODULE (HASPJQS)
$HASP468 MODULE (HASPJQS) ADDRESS=000A8178, ASSEMBLY=(10/24/02,
$HASP468 12.16), ENVIRON=MIXED, EXITPTS=(14,49),
$HASP468 FMID=HJE7707, IBMJES2=BASE,
$HASP468 LASTAPAR=OW56117, LASTPTF=UW95072,
$HASP468 LENGTH=00A348, LOADMOD=HASJES20,
$HASP468 MACLEVEL=6,
$HASP468 ROUTINES=($DOGJQE=000ADAF8),
$HASP468 SPLEVEL=CHECK
  
```

↖
Name of module
containing \$DOGJQE
routine

↖
Address of \$DOGJQE routine

JES2 module displays (continued)



To find all unsupported modules loaded by JES2 services

\$DMODULE,IBMJES2<>BASE,L=Z ★ Example use of filters

```

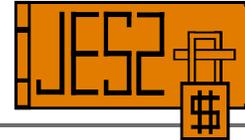
$HASP468 MODULE (EXIT3)
$HASP468 MODULE (EXIT3) ADDRESS=0016C988, ASSEMBLY=(09/03/02,
$HASP468 11.20), ENVIRON=JES2, EXITPTS=(),
$HASP468 FMID=HJE7707, IBMJES2=NO, LASTAPAR=,
$HASP468 LENGTH=000488, LOADMOD=EXIT3,
$HASP468 MACLEVEL=6, ROUTINES=(EXIT03),
$HASP468 SPLEVEL=CHECK, TABLES=()
$HASP468 MODULE (EXIT46)
$HASP468 MODULE (EXIT46) ADDRESS=0016C3F0, ASSEMBLY=(09/03/02,
$HASP468 11.20), ENVIRON=JES2, EXITPTS=(),
$HASP468 FMID=HJE7707, IBMJES2=NO, LASTAPAR=,
$HASP468 LENGTH=000138, LOADMOD=EXIT46,
$HASP468 MACLEVEL=6, ROUTINES=(EXIT046),
$HASP468 SPLEVEL=CHECK, TABLES=()
...

```

Non-IBM

★ If you want to see which exits are used, a better command to use is **\$DEXIT,STATUS=ENABLED**

JES2 load module displays



Command to display load modules loaded by JES2 services

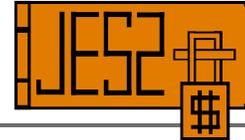
\$DLOADMOD(HASCLINK)

```
$HASP819 LOADMOD (HASCLINK
$HASP819 LOADMOD (HASCLINK) ADDRESS=1BDBE2A8, LENGTH=003D58,
$HASP819 RMODE=ANY, SPLEVEL=CHECK, STORAGE=CSA
```

Info comes from \$LMT control blocks

★ Modules loaded into CSA don't have CDEs so the IPCS WHERE command won't identify them

Finding JES2 modules in IPCS



From the JES2 main panel, select option 7,
then option for **\$MIT** display

```

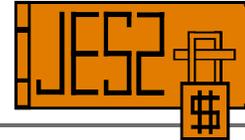
...
$MIT: 00161AF0
+0000 MITID... MIT          MITNAME.. HASPARMO  MITVRSN.. z/OS 1.2
+0014 MITUVRSN.           MITUSER..           MITCBV... 01
+0025 MITENVIR. M         MITLEN... 0050       MITMVRSN. 6
+0029 MITFLAG1. A8       RSV..... 0000       MITFMID.. HJE7705
+0034 MITDATE.. 05/15/01 MITTIME.. 06.44     MITMODSZ. 000288
+0044 MITENTAD. 00161CF8 MITXMAPA. 00161D48 MITAPARN. 00161D68
Last APAR: NONE
Last PTF:  NONE
$MIT: 000D1290
+0000 MITID... MIT          MITNAME.. HASPBSC   MITVRSN.. z/OS 1.2
+0014 MITUVRSN.           MITUSER..           MITCBV... 01
+0025 MITENVIR. J         MITLEN... 0050       MITMVRSN. 6
+0029 MITFLAG1. 28       RSV..... 0000       MITFMID.. HJE7705
+0034 MITDATE.. 07/15/02 MITTIME.. 15.44     MITMODSZ. 0052B8
+0044 MITENTAD. 000D6438 MITXMAPA. 000D6518 MITAPARN. 000D6538
Last APAR: OW52199
Last PTF:  UW86085
...

```

→ ★ **Module service level also shown**

★ Above modules are part of load module HASJES20 so they don't show up in an IP SUMM FORMAT

Finding JES2 load modules using IPCS



From the JES2 main panel, select option 7,
then option for **\$LMT** display

```

...
$LMT: 37716048
+0000 LMTMODNM. BAJ2X002 LMTMITAD. 0016A378 LMTSUBPL. 00
+000D LMTMODLN. 000C88 LMTBASEA. 00000000 LMTFLG1.. 28
+0015 LMTFLG2.. 10 RSV..... 0000 LMTCHAIN. 37716080
+001C RSV..... 00000000
$LMT: 37716080
+0000 LMTMODNM. BAJ2X003 LMTMITAD. 00165B58 LMTSUBPL. 00
+000D LMTMODLN. 0004A8 LMTBASEA. 00000000 LMTFLG1.. 28
+0015 LMTFLG2.. 10 RSV..... 0000 LMTCHAIN. 377160B8
+001C RSV..... 00000000
...

```

LMTMODNM - Module name (non-IBM in example based on names)

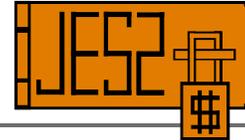
LMTMITAD - Address of first \$MIT

LMTMODLN - Length of module

See \$LMT data area for flag bits

★ Modules loaded into CSA don't have CDEs so the IPCS WHERE command won't identify them

\$MIT display

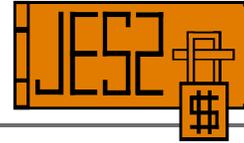


From main JES2 panel go to option 7 and then select option for \$MIT

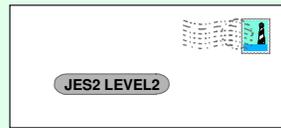
```

$MIT: 00065F30
+0000 MITID... MIT      MITNAME.. HASPARM  MITVRSN.. z/OS 1.4
+0014 MITUVRSN.        MITUSER..        MITCBV... 01
+0025 MITENVIR. J      MITLEN... 0050    MITMVRSN. 6
+0029 MITFLAG1. 28    RSV..... 0000    MITFMID.. HJE7707
+0034 MITDATE.. 04/25/03 MITTIME.. 08.38    MITMODSZ. 0019D8
+0044 MITENTAD. 00067860 MITXMAPA. 000678D8 MITAPARN. 000678F8
Last APAR: OW55429
Last PTF: UA01614
$MIT: 0016AC68
+0000 MITID... MIT      MITNAME.. HASPARMO MITVRSN.. z/OS 1.4
+0014 MITUVRSN.        MITUSER..        MITCBV... 01
+0025 MITENVIR. V      MITLEN... 0050    MITMVRSN. 6
+0029 MITFLAG1. A8    RSV..... 0000    MITFMID.. HJE7707
+0034 MITDATE.. 04/15/02 MITTIME.. 10.39    MITMODSZ. 000288
+0044 MITENTAD. 0016AE70 MITXMAPA. 0016AEC0 MITAPARN. 0016AEEO
Last APAR: NONE
Last PTF: NONE
$MIT: 00067908
...
  
```

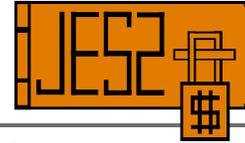
Determine if an address is in a JES2 module



Determine if an address is in a JES2 module



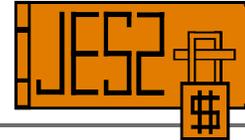
Is an address in a JES2 module?



IPCS **WHERE** command usually doesn't help

- ★ JES2 uses **directed load** into CSA/ECSA so there is no MVS **CDE** (**C**ontents **D**irectory **E**nter) control block
- Most JES2 private modules linked into one gigantic module

Is an address in a JES2 module? *(continued)*



Method #1

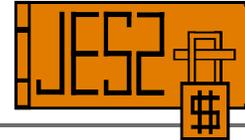
- Use what is unofficially called the **JES2-WHERE** command

★ **IP CBF addr ASID(X'jes2-aside') STR(\$MODLOC)**

```
00015754: HASPCNVT (X'00015450') + X'00000304'
```

- JES2 ASID not usually required, however
 - Might see **NOT IN ANY JES2 MODULE** if ASID omitted
 - Subsystem might not be called JES2
 - There can be more than one JES2 subsystem (poly-JES)
 - Each JES2 image usually has its own copy of CSA/ECSA modules
- Doesn't work for installation exits using **\$ENTRY** with **CSECT=YES**

Is an address in a JES2 module? *(continued)*



Method #2

- Start at an address you want to know about in **IPCS BROWSE** and enter

F 'MIT ' PREV BDY(8)

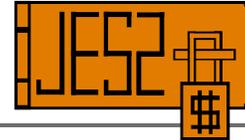
Ignore APAR/ PTF
for *prior* module

00015440	D6E6F5F4	F9F0F940	E4E6F9F4	F5F9F940	OW54909 UW94599	
MIT → 00015450	D4C9E340	C8C1E2D7	C3D5E5E2	A961D6E2	MIT HASPCNVsz/OS	
00015460	40F14BF2	40404040	40404040	40404040	1.2	
00015470	40404040	01E20050	F6280000	C8D1C5F7	.S.&6...HJE7	
00015480	F7F0F540	F1F061F0	F761F0F2	F1F64BF1	705 10/07/0216.1	
00015490	<u>F0002838</u>	00017BA0	00017C58	<u>00017C78</u>	0....#...@...@.	

Module size at +41 Pointer to APAR/ PTF number at +4C

- An address is in a JES2 module if
 - it's no more than **module size** beyond the start of the MIT
 - or it's between the start of the MIT and the APAR/PTF #
- Doesn't work for exits using **\$ENTRY** with **CSECT=YES**

Is an address in a JES2 module? *(continued)*



Method #3

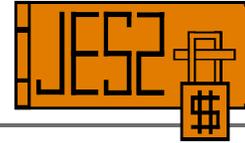
- Use if nothing else works
- Go JES2 main IPCS panel and select option 7, then select option for **\$LMT**
 - See **Finding JES2 load modules in IPCS** topic
- Look for a **\$LMT** for a module containing the address in question, for example

```

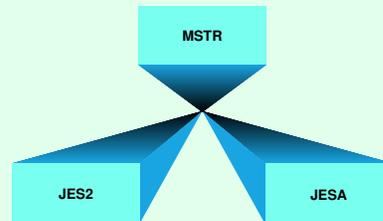
$LMT: 37716080
+0000 LTMODNM. BAJ2X003  LMTMITAD. 00165B58  LMTSUBPL. 00
+000D LTMODLN. 0004A8    LMTBASEA. 00000000  LMTFLG1.. 28
+0015 LMTFLG2.. 10      RSV..... 0000      LMTCHAIN. 377160B8
+001C RSV..... 00000000
  
```

Look for a \$LMT where address in question is between LMTMITAD value and sum of LMTMITAD + LTMODLN values

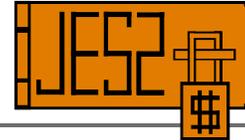
JES2 Subsystems



JES2 Subsystems

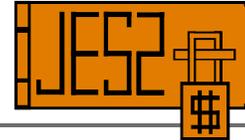


JES2 subsystems



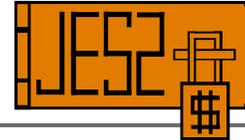
- JES2 runs as a subsystem under MVS
 - Subsystems defined in **IEFSSNxx** in parmlib
 - ★ JES2 started under **master subsystem (MSTR)** so JES2 proc ***must*** be in master JCL proclib concatenation
 - BCP and application programs request services and information from JES2 using the subsystem interface (SSI)
- Some customers also run **secondary JES2 subsystems**
 - Multiple JES2 images running on one MVS image (also called **poly-JES**)
 - Exploited for both production and test
 - Subsystems may be members of same or different MASes

JES2 subsystems (continued)



- Each JES2 subsystem has a command prefix character
 - Defined on CONDEF initialization statement (default **\$**)
CONDEF CONCHAR=\$
 - Registered with MVS **CPF** (Command Prefix Facility) service
 - Scope is SYSTEM (default) or SYSPLEX
CONDEF SCOPE=SYSTEM
 - Example command
\$DMASDEF
- Command prefix character also used as prefix for JES2 messages, for example
\$HASP373 JINKINS STARTED ...

Finding JES2 subsystems



★ *JES2 may not be called JES2*

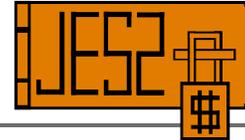
- Some customers call the primary JES something else
- **Primary subsystem** name defined in **IEFSSNxx** parmlib member
- To display name of primary subsystem in IPCS

IP L CVT+128?+1C L(4)

```
LIST FC99B0. ASID(X'0001') POSITION(X'+1C') LENGTH(X'04') AREA
00FC99CC. D1C5E2F2                |JES2                |
```

Primary subsystem name

Finding JES2 subsystems (continued)



Find all JES2 subsystems in a dump

Run → IP RUNC AD(CVT+128?+18?) LI(4) EX((CBF X MODEL(IEFMSSCT))

SSCT F 'ID.02'

chain

02=JES2 This JES was started at least once since last IPL

```
LIST CDB37C. ASID(X'0001') LENGTH(X'04') AREA
SSCT: 00CDB37C
+0000 SSCTID... SSCT      SSCTSCTA. 00CDB310  SSCTSNAM. JES2
+000C SSCTFLG1. A0      SSCTSSID. 02      SSCTSSVT. 00CB2130
+0014 SSCTSUSE. 00CB2D18 SSCTSYN.. 00CDB4C0  SSCTSUS2. 00CB2680

LIST CDB310. ASID(X'0001') LENGTH(X'04') AREA
SSCT: 00CDB310
+0000 SSCTID... SSCT      SSCTSCTA. 00CDB334  SSCTSNAM. MSTR
+000C SSCTFLG1. 00      SSCTSSID. 00      SSCTSSVT. 00CDB160
+0014 SSCTSUSE. 00000000 SSCTSYN.. 00CDB52C  SSCTSUS2. 00000000
...

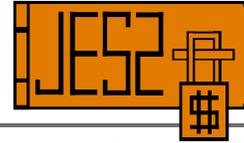
LIST CC7A28. ASID(X'0001') LENGTH(X'04') AREA
SSCT: 00CC7A28
+0000 SSCTID... SSCT      SSCTSCTA. 00CC7A4C  SSCTSNAM. JESA
+000C SSCTFLG1. 00      SSCTSSID. 00      SSCTSSVT. 00000000
+0014 SSCTSUSE. 00000000 SSCTSYN.. 00CC7ADC  SSCTSUS2. 00000000
...
```

← Subsystem name

Assuming this is for a JES, it never completed initialization

← Subsystem name

Finding JES2 subsystems (continued)



Find all JES2 subsystems in a dump (continued)

- More about **SSCTSSID** (set by JES2 and JES3)
 - 00 - Not a JES subsystem or this JES never started (completed initialization)
 - 02 - JES2
 - 03 - JES3
- You can also find information about subsystems using **IP SSIDATA**

List of
SSI
function
codes
supported
by this
subsystem

```

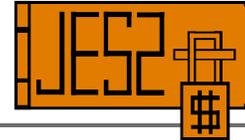
Summary Report for SSIDATA
-----
NUMBER OF DEFINED SUBSYSTEMS = 119
ADDRESS OF SUBSYSTEM REQUEST ROUTER = 00C309A0
SUBSYS = JES2 (PRIMARY)
DYNAMIC = YES    STATUS = ACTIVE    COMMANDS = NO
SUBSYSTEM DEFINITION DATA
SSCVT ADDRESS = 00CDB37C
USER FIELD 1 = 00CB2D18    USER FIELD 2 = 00CB2680
SUBSYSTEM VECTOR TABLE DATA
TOKEN = N/A        ADDRESS = 00CB2130    STATUS = ACTIVE
FUNC = 1          FUNC = 2          FUNC = 3
...
  
```

Primary subsystem name is JES2

SSCTSUSE

SSCTSUS2

Finding JES2 subsystems *(continued)*



What subsystem is processing your commands

Who am I talking to?

.DMASDEF ← First find out which member is processing command

```
.HASP843 MASDEF
.HASP843 MASDEF  OWNMEMB=ALTA, AUTOEMEM=ON, CKPTLOCK=ACTION,
.HASP843          COLDTIME=(1996.302,07:34:44), COLDVRSN=OS 1.1.0,
.HASP843          DORMANCY=(50,100), HOLD=50, LOCKOUT=3000,
.HASP843          RESTART=YES, SHARED=CHECK, SYNCTOL=180,
.HASP843          WARMTIME=(2003.012,16:05:36), XCFGRPNM=XYZ,
.HASP843          QREBUILD=0
```

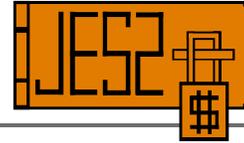
.DMEMBER,STATUS=DEFINED ← Then display that member

```
.HASP673 MEMBER (1)
.HASP673 MEMBER (1)  NAME=SYSA, STATUS=ACTIVE, IND=NO,
.HASP673              LASTART=(QUICK (2003.018,06:58:08))
.HASP673              TIME=(2003.022,19:38:44.43),
.HASP673              VERSION=z/OS 1.4, SLEVEL=0, SSNAME=JES2,
.HASP673              BOSS=YES
.HASP673 MEMBER (2)
.HASP673 MEMBER (2)  NAME=ALTA, STATUS=ACTIVE, SYSNAME=SYSA,
.HASP673              IND=NO, LASTART=(QUICK (2003.018,08:18:46)),
.HASP673              TIME=(2003.022,19:38:45.00),
.HASP673              VERSION=z/OS 1.4, SLEVEL=0, SSNAME=JESA,
.HASP673              BOSS=NO
```

Note; SYSNAME only displayed when MVS name different from JES member name

Commands processed on system SYSA by subsystem JESA

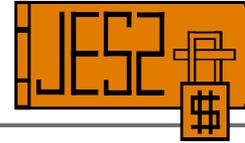
Determining the JES2 Release Level



Determining the JES2 Release Level



Determining JES2 release level (cont)



From a dump, method #1

From main JES2 panel, select option for **JES2 base display**

```
*** JES2 Base Display ***
```

```
Subsystem "JES2" is in address space ASID(X'018C')
Dump for JES2 release="z/OS 1.4", Product level=34, Service level=0 (pointed
to by SSCTSUSE), CVTPRODI=HBB7707
Maximum extended region size for "JES2" is 1,746,808K (per LDAELIM)
...
```

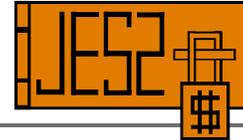
JES2 release level (&J2LEVEL)

JES2 product level (&J2PLVL)

JES2 service level (&J2SLVL)

See "Determining the JES2 Release Level"
topic in "JES2 Installation Exits" book

Determining JES2 release level (cont)



From a dump, method #2

Run SSCT chain

IP RUNC AD(CVT+128?+18?) LI(4) EX((CBF X MODEL(IEFMSSCT)))

```
LIST AF409C. ASID(X'0001') LENGTH(X'04') AREA
SSCT: 00AF409C
+0000 SSCTID... SSCT          SSCTSCTA. 00AF4078 SSCTSNAM. JES2
+000C SSCTFLG1. A0          SSCTSSID. 02      SSCTSSVT. 00AD00E0
+0014 SSCTSUSE. 00AD0D18    SSCTS SYN.. 00AE1140 SSCTSUS2. 00AD0630

LIST AF4078. ASID(X'0001') LENGTH(X'04') AREA
SSCT: 00AF4078
+0000 SSCTID... SSCT          SSCTSCTA. 00B03040 SSCTSNAM. MSTR
+000C SSCTFLG1. 00          SSCTSSID. 00      SSCTSSVT. 00AF2E78
+0014 SSCTSUSE. 00000000    SSCTS SYN.. 00AF4198 SSCTSUS2. 00000000
```

Find your subsystem name

Then display data pointed to by SSCTSUSE

IP L 00AD0D18 LEN(10)

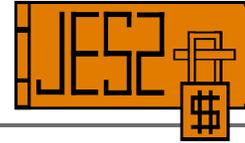
JES2 release level

```
LIST AD0D18. ASID(X'018C') LENGTH(X'0A') AREA
00AD0D18. A961D6E2 40F14BF4 2200 |z/OS 1.4.. |
```

JES2 product level (&J2PLVL)

JES2 service level (&J2SLVL)

Determining JES2 release level (cont)



From a dump, method #3

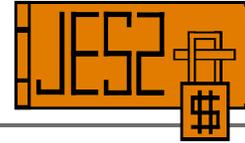
JES2 release level

ASID (X'018C')	ADDRESS (7000.)	STORAGE	-----	SCROLL	====>	CSR
Command ==>						
MIT → 00007000	D4C9E340	C8C1E2D7	D5E4C340	A961D6E2	MIT HASPNUC z/OS	
00007010	40F14BF4	40404040	40404040	40404040	1.4	
00007020	40404040	01E50050	F6280000	C8D1C5F7	.V.&6...HJE7	
00007030	F7F0F740	F0F961F1	F361F0F2	F1F34BF4	707 09/13/0213.4	
00007040	F500AD98	00011840	00011D68	00011D88	5..q... ..h	
00007050	E2D740F5	4BF34BF0	40404040	40404040	SP 5.3.0	
00007060	F600BD0	0010D2B0	14B17080	145E60F0	{...}..K.....;-0	
00007070	14B17160	00AD05F0	01800000	00009758	...-...0.....p.	

Ignore this constant

- **BROWSE** JES2 address space and locate **MIT** at address **X'7000'**
- JES2 release level is at **MIT+C**

Determining JES2 release level (cont)



From **SDSF** use **WHO** command

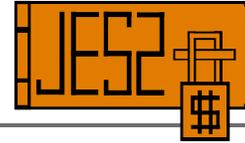
```
USERID=RMJ, PROC=E52TOOL1, TERMINAL=M05TC403, GRPINDEX=3, GRPNAME=ISFUSER,
MVS=z/OS 01.04.00, JES2=z/OS 1.4, SDSF=HQX7707, ISPF=5.2, RMF/DA=NOTACC,
SERVER=YES, SERVERNAME=SDSF, JESNAME=JES2, MEMBER=AQTS, SYSNAME=AQTS,
SYSPLEX=MCLXCF01, COMM=ENABLED
```

From console

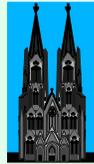
\$DMEMBER(SYSA)

```
$HASP673 MEMBER(1)
$HASP673 MEMBER(1)   NAME=SYSA, STATUS=ACTIVE, IND=NO,
$HASP673              LASTART=(QUICK, (2003.205, 04:57:41)),
$HASP673              TIME=(2003.208, 00:17:00.25),
$HASP673              VERSION=z/OS 1.4, SLEVEL=0, SSNAME=JES2,
$HASP673              BOSS=YES
```

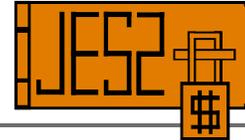
MAS Configurations



MAS Configurations



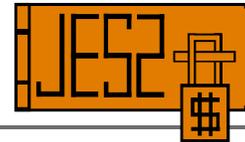
Multi-access SPOOL (MAS)



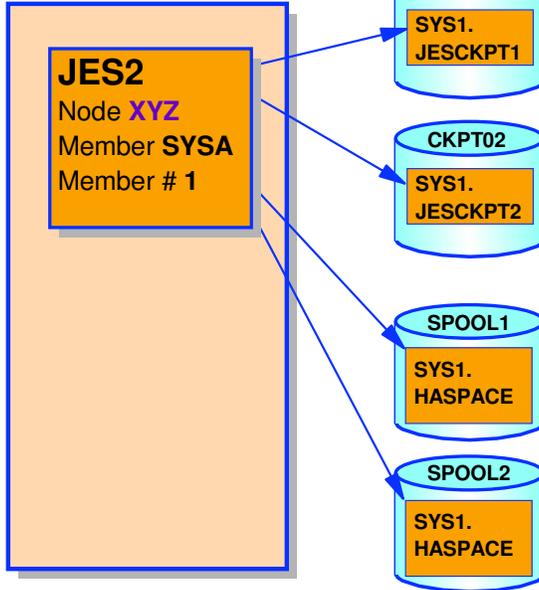
Multi-Access SPOOL (MAS) configuration consists of one or more JES2 subsystems sharing a unique **checkpoint** and **SPOOL**

- A **MAS** may also be called a **JESPLEX**
 - **All MAS members must be in same SYSPLEX**
 - **MAS = Node** (Node name applies to entire MAS)
 - **Checkpoint** dataset contains
 - Job queues (input, output, etc.)
 - MAS-wide resource, configuration, and control data
 - Checkpoint can be on **DASD** or a **Coupling Facility**
 - **SPOOL** datasets contain
 - Job input and output
 - Detail job information
- ★ **Checkpoint and SPOOL must stay in sync**

Example single member MAS



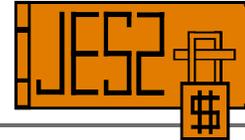
SYSA



Two checkpoint datasets ***strongly*** recommended in case

- ▶ checkpoint dataset goes bad
- ▶ or failure writing a checkpoint

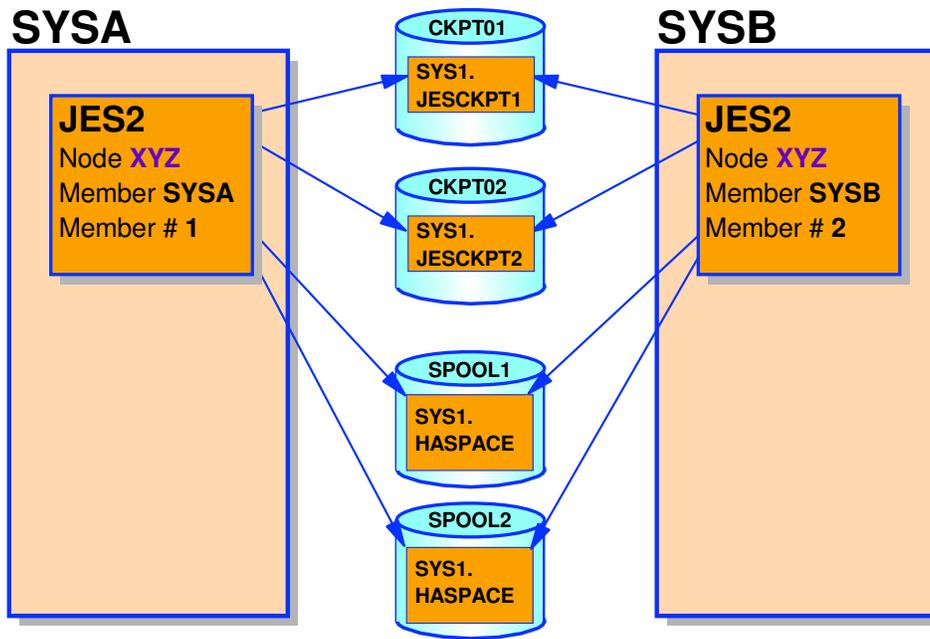
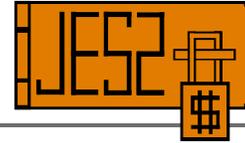
Example single member MAS (continued)



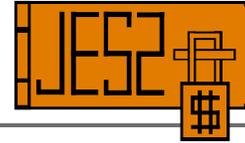
Related JES2 initialization statements

```
MASDEF OWNMEMB=SYSA, ...  
MEMBER (1) NAME=SYSA  
NJEDEF OWNNODE=1, ...  
NODE (1) NAME=XYZ, ...  
CKPTDEF CKPT1= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT1, VOL=CKPT01) ,  
           CKPT2= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT2, VOL=CKPT02) , ...  
SPOOLDEF V=SPOOL, ...
```

Example two member MAS



Example two member MAS (continued)



Related JES2 initialization statements

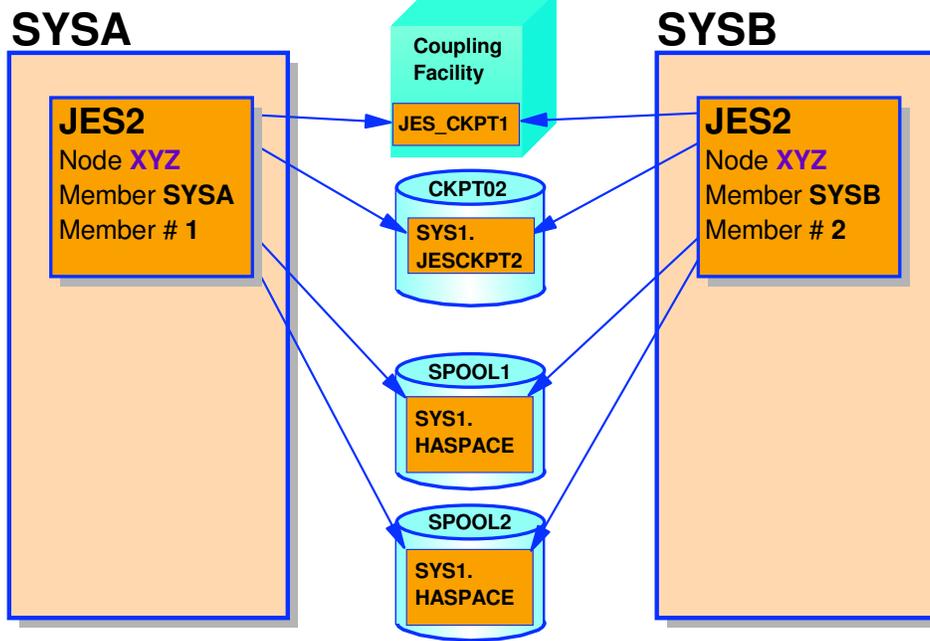
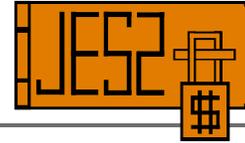
```
MASDEF OWNMEMB=SYSA, ...
MEMBER (1) NAME=SYSA
MEMBER (2) NAME=SYSB
NJEDEF OWNNODE=1, ...
NODE (1) NAME=XYZ, ...
CKPTDEF CKPT1= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT1, VOL=CKPT01) ,
           CKPT2= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT2, VOL=CKPT02) , ...
SPOOLDEF V=SPOOL, ...
```

SYSA

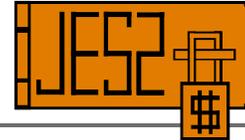
```
MASDEF OWNMEMB=SYSB, ...
MEMBER (1) NAME=SYSA
MEMBER (2) NAME=SYSB
NJEDEF OWNNODE=1, ...
NODE (1) NAME=XYZ, ...
CKPTDEF CKPT1= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT1, VOL=CKPT01) ,
           CKPT2= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT2, VOL=CKPT02) , ...
SPOOLDEF V=SPOOL, ...
```

SYSB

Example two member MAS using a CF



Example two member MAS using a CF (cont)



Related JES2 initialization statements

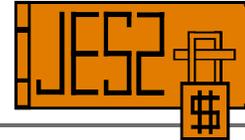
```
MASDEF OWNMEMB=SYSA, ...
MEMBER (1) NAME=SYSA
MEMBER (2) NAME=SYSB
NJEDEF OWNNODE=1, ...
NODE (1) NAME=XYZ, ...
CKPTDEF CKPT1=(STR=JES CKPT1),
          CKPT2=(DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT2,VOL=CKPT02), ...
SPOOLDEF V=SPOOL, ...
```

SYSA

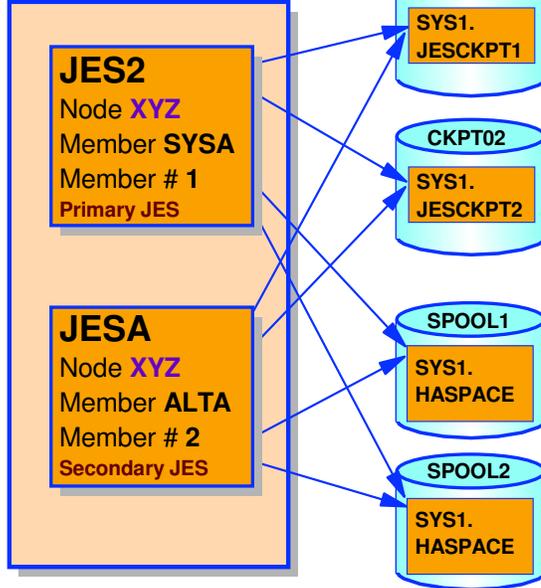
```
MASDEF OWNMEMB=SYSB, ...
MEMBER (1) NAME=SYSA
MEMBER (2) NAME=SYSB
NJEDEF OWNNODE=1, ...
NODE (1) NAME=XYZ, ...
CKPTDEF CKPT1=(STR=JES CKPT1),
          CKPT2=(DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT2,VOL=CKPT02), ...
SPOOLDEF V=SPOOL, ...
```

SYSB

Poly-JES example #1

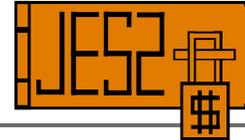


SYSA



You can run multiple JES2 subsystems (**poly-JES**) on one MVS image, a **primary JES** and one or more **secondary subsystems**

Poly-JES example #1 (continued)



Related JES2 initialization statements

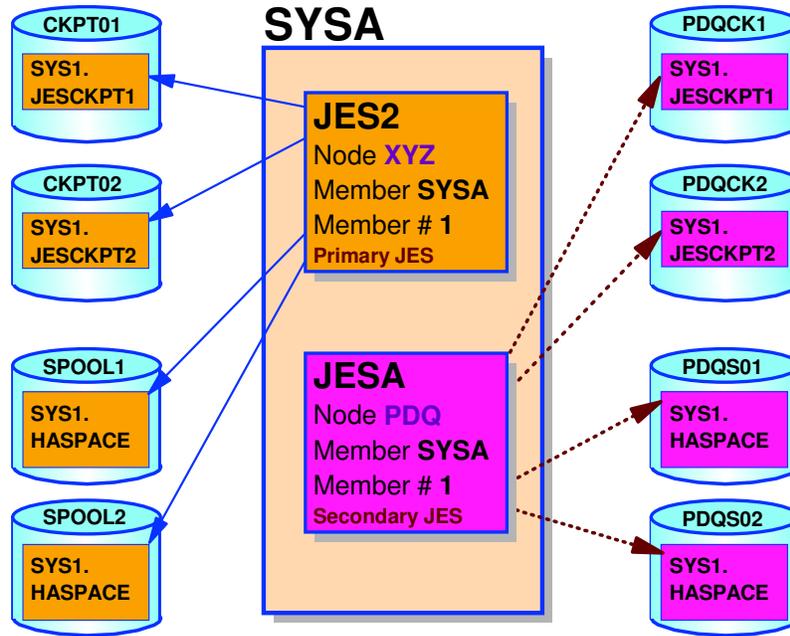
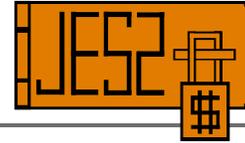
```
MASDEF OWNMEMB=SYSA, ...
MEMBER (1) NAME=SYSA
MEMBER (2) NAME=ALTA
NJEDEF OWNNODE=1, ...
NODE (1) NAME=XYZ, ...
CKPTDEF CKPT1= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT1, VOL=CKPT01) ,
           CKPT2= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT2, VOL=CKPT02) , ...
SPOOLDEF V=SPOOL, ...
```

JES2

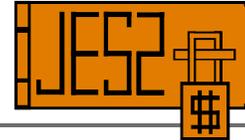
```
MASDEF OWNMEMB=ALTA, ...
MEMBER (1) NAME=SYSA
MEMBER (2) NAME=ALTA
NJEDEF OWNNODE=1, ...
NODE (1) NAME=XYZ, ...
CKPTDEF CKPT1= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT1, VOL=CKPT01) ,
           CKPT2= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT2, VOL=CKPT02) , ...
SPOOLDEF V=SPOOL, ...
CONDEF CONCHAR=., ...
```

JESA

Poly-JES example #2



Poly-JES example #2 (continued)



Related JES2 initialization statements

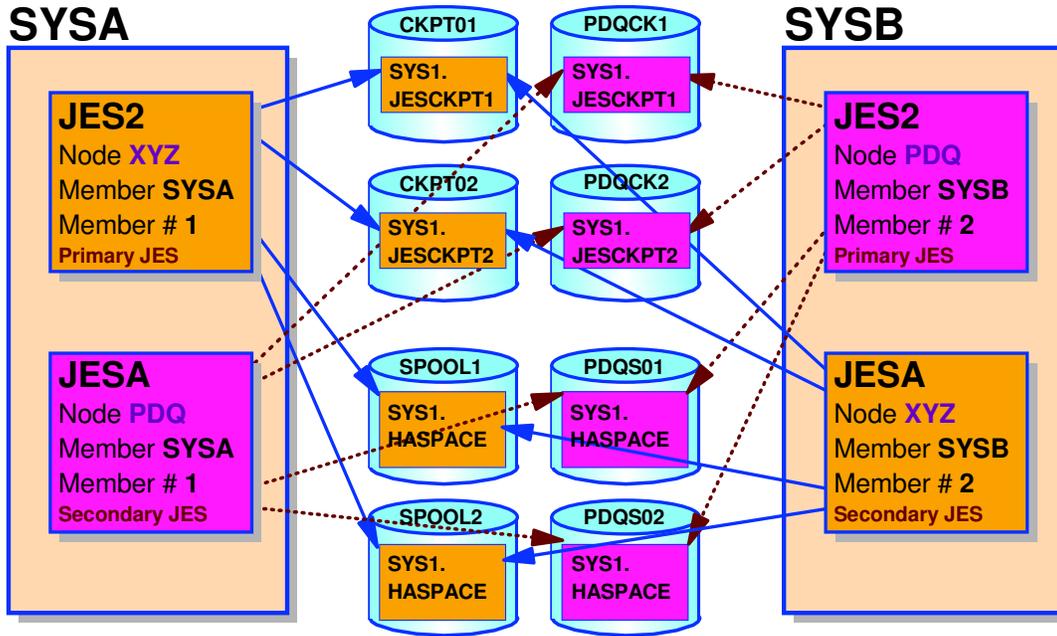
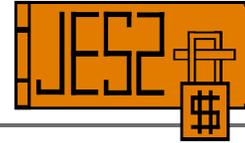
```
MASDEF OWNMEMB=SYSA, ...
MEMBER (1) NAME=SYSA
NJEDEF OWNNODE=1, ...
NODE (1) NAME=XYZ, ...
NODE (2) NAME=PDQ, ...
CKPTDEF CKPT1= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT1, VOL=CKPT01) ,
          CKPT2= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT2, VOL=CKPT02) , ...
SPOOLDEF V=SPOOL, ...
```

JES2

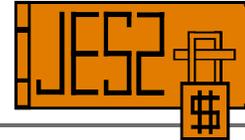
```
MASDEF OWNMEMB=SYSA, ...
MEMBER (1) NAME=SYSA
NJEDEF OWNNODE=2, ...
NODE (1) NAME=XYZ, ...
NODE (2) NAME=PDQ, ...
CKPTDEF CKPT1= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT1, VOL=PDQCK1) ,
          CKPT2= (DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT2, VOL=PDQCK2) , ...
SPOOLDEF V=PDQS, ...
CONDEF CONCHAR=., ...
```

JESA

Poly-JES example #3



Poly-JES example #3 (continued)



Related JES2 initialization statements

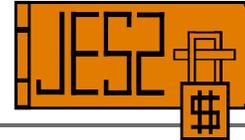
```
MASDEF OWNMEMB=SYSA, ...
MEMBER (1) NAME=SYSA
MEMBER (2) NAME=SYSB
NJEDEF OWNNODE=1, ...
NODE (1) NAME=XYZ, ...
NODE (2) NAME=PDQ, ...
CKPTDEF CKPT1=(DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT1, VOL=CKPT01),
         CKPT2=(DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT2, VOL=CKPT02), ...
SPOOLDEF V=SPOOL, ...
```

SYSA - JES2

```
MASDEF OWNMEMB=SYSA, ...
MEMBER (1) NAME=SYSA
MEMBER (2) NAME=SYSB
NJEDEF OWNNODE=2, ...
NODE (1) NAME=XYZ, ...
NODE (2) NAME=PDQ, ...
CKPTDEF CKPT1=(DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT1, VOL=PDQCK1),
         CKPT2=(DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT2, VOL=PDQCK2), ...
SPOOLDEF V=PDQS, ...
CONDEF CONCHAR=., ...
```

SYSA - JESA

Poly-JES example #3 (continued)



Related JES2 initialization statements (cont)

```

MASDEF OWNMEMB=SYSB, ...
MEMBER (1) NAME=SYSA
MEMBER (2) NAME=SYSB
NJEDEF OWNNODE=2, ...
NODE (1) NAME=XYZ, ...
NODE (2) NAME=PDQ, ...
CKPTDEF CKPT1=(DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT1, VOL=PDQCK1),
          CKPT2=(DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT2, VOL=PDQCK2), ...
SPOOLDEF V=PDQS, ...
CONDEF CONCHAR=., ...

```

SYSB - JES2

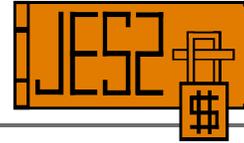
```

MASDEF OWNMEMB=SYSB, ...
MEMBER (1) NAME=SYSA
MEMBER (2) NAME=SYSB
NJEDEF OWNNODE=1, ...
NODE (1) NAME=XYZ, ...
NODE (2) NAME=PDQ, ...
CKPTDEF CKPT1=(DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT1, VOL=CKPT01),
          CKPT2=(DSN=SYS1.JESCKPT2, VOL=CKPT02), ...
SPOOLDEF V=SPOOL, ...

```

SYSB - JESA

Displaying MAS information



\$DMASDEF

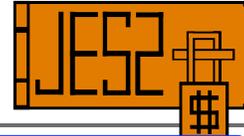
```

$HASP843 MASDEF
$HASP843 MASDEF  OWNMEMB=AQTS, AUTOEMEM=ON, CKPTLOCK=ACTION,
$HASP843          COLDTIME=(1996.302, 07:34:44), COLDVRSN=OS 1.1.0,
$HASP843          DORMANCY=(50, 100), HOLD=50, LOCKOUT=3000,
$HASP843          QUESHELD=AQTS, RESTART=YES, SHARED=CHECK,
$HASP843          SYNCTOL=180, WARMTIME=(2003.012, 16:05:36),
$HASP843          XCFGRPNM=PLPSC, QREBUILD=0
  
```

Selected MAS-wide attributes

Keyword	Description
OWNMEMB	Member creating this display
COLDSTART	Date/time (GMT) of last JES2 cold start
COLDVRSN	JES2 release that performed the cold start
WARMTIME	Date/time (GMT) of last All-Member Warm Start
XCFGRPNM	XCF group name for this MAS

Displaying MAS information *(continued)*



\$DMEMBER,STATUS=DEFINED

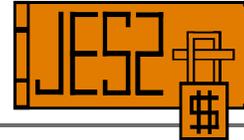
```

$HASP673 MEMBER (1)
$HASP673 MEMBER (1)   NAME=AQFT, STATUS=ACTIVE, IND=NO,
$HASP673                LASTSTART=(QUICK, (2003.032,06:42:49)),
$HASP673                TIME=(2003.038,22:17:59.98),
$HASP673                VERSION=z/OS 1.4, SLEVEL=0, SSNAME=JES2,
$HASP673                BOSS=YES
$HASP673 MEMBER (2)
$HASP673 MEMBER (2)   NAME=AQTS, STATUS=ACTIVE, IND=NO,
$HASP673                LASTSTART=(QUICK, (2003.037,05:59:50)),
$HASP673                TIME=(2003.038,22:17:59.41),
$HASP673                VERSION=z/OS 1.4, SLEVEL=0, SSNAME=JES2,
$HASP673                BOSS=YES
  
```

Selected member attributes

Keyword	Description
NAME	JES2 member name
STATUS	Member status
SYSNAME	MVS system name (only displayed if different from JES name)
LASTART	Last JES2 start type and time (GMT)
TIME	GMT time of last checkpoint update (known to displaying member)
VERSION	JES2 release on member
SSNAME	JES2 subsystem name

Displaying MAS information *(continued)*



\$DCKPTDEF

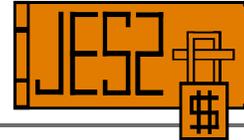
```

$HASP829 CKPTDEF
$HASP829 CKPTDEF CKPT1=(DSNAME=SYS1.HASPCKPT,VOLSER=CHKPT0,
$HASP829 INUSE=YES,VOLATILE=NO),
$HASP829 CKPT2=(DSNAME=SYS1.HASPCKPT,VOLSER=CHKPT3,
$HASP829 INUSE=YES,VOLATILE=NO),
$HASP829 NEWCKPT1=(DSNAME=SYS1.BKUPCKPT,VOLSER=SYSDA1),
$HASP829 NEWCKPT2=(DSNAME=SYS1.BKUPCKPT,VOLSER=SYSAQ1),
$HASP829 MODE=DUPLEX,DUPLEX=ON,LOGSIZE=5,
$HASP829 VERSIONS=(STATUS=ACTIVE,NUMBER=10,WARN=80,
$HASP829 MAXFAIL=0,NUMFAIL=0,VERSFREE=10,MAXUSED=2),
$HASP829 RECONFIG=NO,VOLATILE=(ONECKPT=WTOR,
$HASP829 ALLCKPT=WTOR),OPVERIFY=YES
  
```

Selected checkpoint attributes

Keyword	Description
CKPTn	Checkpoint dataset locations and status
NEWCKPTn	Replacement checkpoint datasets for use in reconfigurations
MODE	DUAL (alternating dataset usage) or DUPLEX (primary/secondary)
DUPLEX	Whether this member writes CKPT2 when in MODE=DUPLEX
OPVERIFY	Whether operator concurrence required in reconfigurations for I/O errors

Displaying MAS information *(continued)*



\$DSPOOLDEF

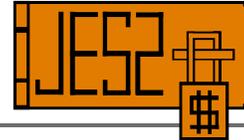
```

$HASP844 SPOOLDEF
$HASP844 SPOOLDEF  BUFSIZE=3992, DSNAME=SYS1.HASPACE,
$HASP844           FENCE=(ACTIVE=YES, VOLUMES=1), GCRATE=NORMAL,
$HASP844           LASTSVAL=(2001.161, 14:35:06), RELADDR=NEVER,
$HASP844           SPOOLNUM=32, TGFSIZE=30, TGSPACE=(MAX=276896,
$HASP844           DEFINED=231000, ACTIVE=214500, PERCENT=73.5263,
$HASP844           FREE=56786, WARN=85), TRKCELL=6, VOLUME=SPOL1
  
```

Selected SPOOL attributes

Keyword	Description
DSNAME	DSNAME of SPOOL datasets
FENCE	Used to (attempt) to limit job's SPOOL space to subset of volumes
LASTSVAL	Date/time (GMT) of last All-Member Warm Start with SPOOL=VALIDATE
SPOOLNUM	Current maximum number of SPOOL volumes
TGSPACE	Track Group info (space assign to jobs in units of Track Groups)
VOLUME	SPOOL volser prefix (SPOOL volsers must begin with this prefix)

Displaying MAS information *(continued)*



\$DNJEDEF

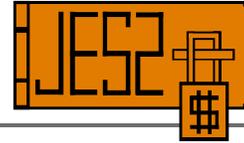
```

$HASP831 NJEDEF
$HASP831 NJEDEF  OWNNAME=PLPSC, OWNNODE=1, DELAY=180,
$HASP831          HDRBUF= (LIMIT=144, WARN=80, FREE=143) , JRNUM=3,
$HASP831          JTNUM=3, SRNUM=4, STNUM=4, LINENUM=60, MAILMSG=NO,
$HASP831          MAXHOP=0, NODENUM=6000, PATH=1, RESTMAX=262136000,
$HASP831          RESTNODE=100, RESTTOL=0, TIMETOL=1440
  
```

Selected NODE attributes

Keyword	Description
OWNNAME	JES2 node name for this MAS
OWNNODE	JES2 node number for this MAS

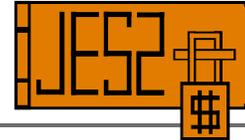
JES2 Start Types



JES2 Start Types

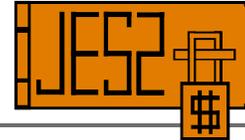


JES2 start types



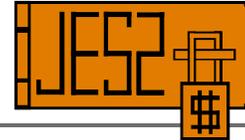
- What the operator can request
 - **COLD**
 - **COLD,FORMAT** or just **FORMAT** which implies **COLD**
 - **WARM**
- Resulting JES2 start types
 - ***Cold*** (with or without a FORMAT)
 - ***All-Member Warm Start***
 - ***Single-Member Warm Start***
 - ***Quick Start***
 - ***Hot Start***

JES2 start types (continued)



- Start type reported by initialization messages
 - \$HASP493 *subsys start-type* IS IN PROGRESS {*text*}
 - \$HASP492 *subsys start-type* HAS COMPLETED {*text*}
 - A member can also be **restarted** by another member as result of
 - **\$EMEMBER** command (must be MVS **system-gone**)
 - Automatic restart specifications on **MASDEF** initialization statement
- ★ When one member is "**restarted**" by another, we call this a "**surrogate restart**" in JES2 jargon. The work the failed member was processing is cleaned up and unbusied to make it available for selection and processing by other MAS members (assuming they are otherwise eligible to process the work)

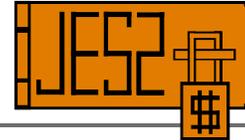
Start type descriptions



■ **Cold Start**

- **Any existing jobs on checkpoint and SPOOL vanish**
- Checkpoint dataset(s) are formatted
- SPOOL may be formatted
 - ▶ If **FORMAT** specified
 - ▶ or if sample reads at start and end of any SPOOL extent indicate formatting needed
- JES2 must not be hot-startable on any member
 - ▶ JES2 must have come down clean or the MVS it was on must have left the SYSPLEX (MVS **system-gone**)
 - ▶ Practically speaking, to perform a cold start, these restrictions usually require **SYSPLEX IPL** and specifying **COLD** on the first JES2 to start
- ★ Make sure JES2 init parms reflect changes to MAS wide values made using \$T commands since last cold start

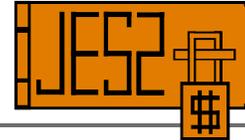
Start type descriptions (continued)



■ All-Member Warm Start

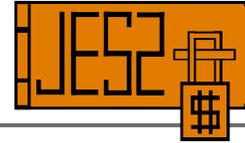
- Performed by first member to start after all members either
 - ▶ ended cleanly with \$PJES2
 - ▶ or their systems left the SYSPLEX (MVS **system-gone**)
- Another start type applies if JES2 is up or hot-startable on any member (including this member)
- ★ Isn't all-member warm start unless **HASP493** says so
- All-member warm start required for some checkpoint reconfiguration actions

Start type descriptions (continued)



- **All-Member Warm Start (continued)**
 - Performs some verification and cleanup not done on any other start type
 - ★ May take a while because JES2 reads **IOT** chains for all jobs
 - ▶ Over 500,000 I/Os for some large customers
 - ★ Number of I/Os depends on applications ... and includes IOTs for null SYSOUT datasets
 - ▶ I/O done in parallel by multiple **Warm Start PCEs**. Number of PCEs determined by algorithm based on number of selectable SPOOL volumes
 - **SPOOL=VALIDATE** start option only honored on **all-member warm start**
 - ▶ Little reason to use in today's world
 - ▶ **\$TSPoolDEF,GCRATE=FAST** usually better alternative (new in **OW53863**)

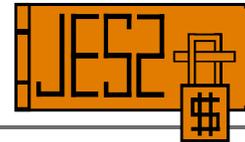
Start type descriptions (continued)



■ **Single-Member Warm Start**

- Performed on JES2 start after IPL for member which didn't shut down cleanly
- JES2 cleans up and unbusies work member was processing when it went down

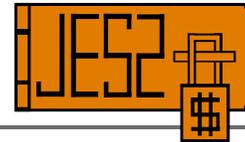
Start type descriptions (continued)



■ Quick Start

- Fast JES2 start
 - ▶ on first IPL of member after another member performed an **all-member warm start**
 - ▶ on JES2 start after this member shut down cleanly and at least one other member is either running or is hot-startable
 - ▶ on JES2 start after IPL following the **surrogate restart** of this member by another as the result of
 - **\$EMEMBER** command
 - or **MASDEF AUTOEMEM=ON** specification for this member and **MASDEF RESTART=YES** on member performing the surrogate restart
 - ▶ on first start of a new member
- **Quick start** not done when **all-member warm start** can be done instead

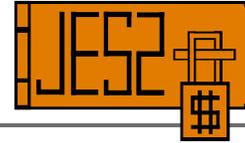
Start type descriptions (continued)



■ Hot Start

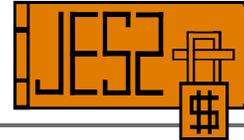
- Restart of JES2 after a failure without an intervening IPL
- Failure may have been unexpected, or the result of a **\$PJES2,ABEND** or **\$PJES2,ABEND,FORCE**
- Executing jobs continue to run while JES2 is down until they request JES2 services, at which point they wait
- Any executing jobs waiting on JES2 services resume when JES2 is restarted
- Jobs actively being submitted through internal readers fail
- JES mode (non-FSS) printers, NJE, and RJE devices must be restarted ... all other activity either continues or waits for JES2 to restart

JES2 address space and associates

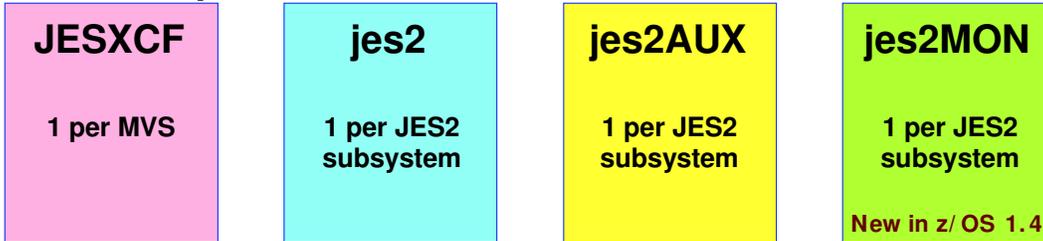


***JES2 address
space and
associates***

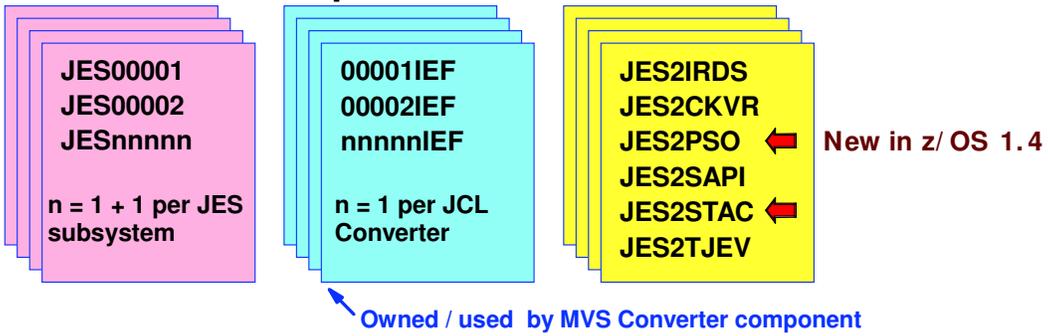
JES2 address space and associates



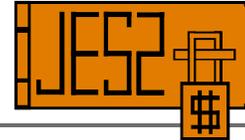
Address spaces



Associated data spaces

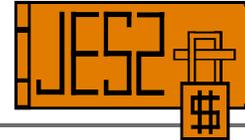


JES2 address space and associates *(cont)*



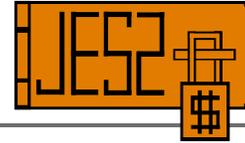
- JESXCF address space
 - Server address space, one per MVS image
 - BCP component used by both JES2 and JES3
 - Started by MVS at IPL
 - If JESXCF terminates, JES2 terminates
 - Next JES2 restart causes JESXCF restart
 - JES3 cannot restart JESXCF, IPL required
 - Functional layer above XCF, requires SYSPLEX
 - Provides communications between members
- JESXCF dataspace
 - One dataspace for JESXCF usage
 - Additional dataspace for each JES subsystem on this member (**JES00002** - **JESnnnnn**)

JES2 address space and associates *(cont)*



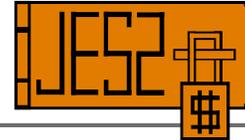
- JES2 address space
 - One per JES2 subsystem
 - Same name as subsystem, usually **JES2**
 - Manages most aspects of JES2 operation
 - Can ABEND and restart without executing jobs failing
- JES2 dataspaces
 - One dataspace per JCL Converter subtask
 - Up to 10 dataspaces (**nnnnIEF**)
 - Owned and used by **MVS Converter component**
 - Used to buffer JCL

JES2 address space and associates (cont)



- JES2AUX
 - One per JES2 subsystem
 - Called *jes2AUX* where *jes2* is JES2 subsystem name, usually **JES2**
 - Anchor for system **LX** and dataspaces
 - In own address space because cross-memory functions and dataspaces ***must*** survive JES2 hot starts

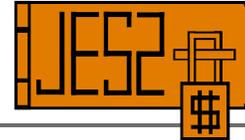
JES2 address space and associates *(cont)*



- JES2AUX dataspaces
 - Names begin with subsystem name

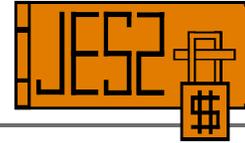
<u>DSPNAME</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>jes2IRDS</i>	Internal reader buffers (2 x 8K per INTRDR)
<i>jes2CKVR</i>	Checkpoint versions (up to 50)
<i>jes2PSO</i>	\$PSOs (\$CPOOL managed) New in z/OS 1.4
<i>jes2SAPI</i>	\$SAPIDs (\$CPOOL managed)
<i>jes2STAC</i>	\$STACs (\$CPOOL managed) New in z/OS 1.4
<i>jes2TJEV</i>	TJEVs (\$CPOOL managed)

JES2 address space and associates (cont)



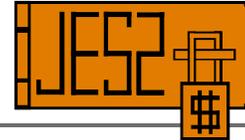
- JES2MON
 - **New** in z/OS 1.4
 - One per JES2 subsystem
 - Called *jes2MON* where *jes2* is JES2 subsystem name, usually **JES2**
 - Starts when JES2 first initializes, ends on clean JES2 shutdown (\$PJES2)
 - Automatically restarted within few minutes if monitor stopped or fails
 - **HASJ2MON** module loaded into JES2 during initialization
 - Copied to JES2MON address space when monitor (re)starts
 - Monitor restarted if new version loaded on hot start

JES2 program properties



***JES2 program
properties***

JES2 program properties



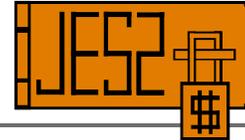
IBM supplied JES2 **PPT** attributes *shipped* in BCP module **IEFSDPPT**

– **HASJES20** attributes *expressed* in **SCHEDxx** parmlib notation

**PPT PGMNAME(HASJES20) NOCANCEL NOSWAP
NODSI PASS SYST KEY(1)**

NOCANCEL	Non-cancelable
NOSWAP	Non-swappable
NODSI	No dataset integrity
PASS	Cannot bypass security
SYST	System task
KEY(1)	Use PSW key 1

JES2 program properties *(continued)*



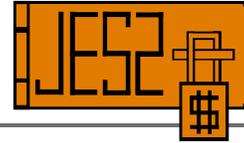
Finding **PPT** entries in a dump

- In BROWSE issue
 L CVT+128?+68?
- And look for **HASJES20**

38E5A210	D7D7E340	01000020	001000C4	00DD0000	PPTD....
...					
38E5A2E0	C8C1E2D1	C5E2F2F0	EC10FFFF	00800000	HASJES20.....

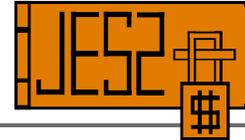
- **CVTJESCT (+128) => JESPPT (+68) => PPT**
- Mapped by PPT data area (IEFZB610)
- **JES2 Base Display** in IPCS reports error if JES2 swappable
 - ▶ **IP L *ascb_addr+90?+11 ASID(X'jes2_asid')***
 - ▶ Error if X'80' bit off in OUCBSFL in OUCB

JES2 structure



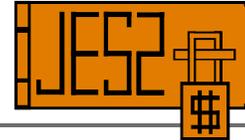
JES2 structure

JES2 private area



- **HASJES20** load module
 - Contains **HASPxxxx** modules
 - JES2 entry point, main task, and subtasks
 - Loaded at address X'7000'
 - Begins with module **HASPNUC**
 - \$MIT for HASPNUC (at 7000) is also start of \$HCT
 - **HASPINIT** load module
 - Loaded by HASJES20
 - Contains **HASPIRxx** modules
 - Deleted at end of initialization
- **\$HCT** (**H**A**S****P** **C**o**n****t****r****o****l** **T**a**b****l****e**)
 - Primary data area for address space
 - Pointed to by **\$HCCT** in common

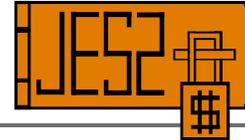
JES2 main task



Most JES2 work done under main task TCB

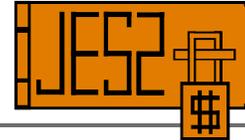
- Main task problems affect entire system
- Entire MAS affected if checkpoint owned by this member
- JES2 health monitor (new in z/OS 1.4) currently monitors only the main task
- 4th TCB in JES2 address space
- Find **HASJES20** in IPCS display for
 - **IP SUMM FORMAT JOBN(JES2)**
- TCB pointed to by **\$HASPTCB** (in \$HCT) and **CCTHTCBA** (in \$HCCT)

JES2 main task (continued)



- Main task should ***not*** MVS WAIT except in JES2 dispatcher
 - Branch entry wait at single point in HASPNUC
 - PSW points to label **HASPWAKE** when WAITing
 - ★ Usually the PSW address when JES2 dumped by command or for asynchronous ABENDs and SRB-to-TCB-percolation
 - WAITs at other points can cause SYSPLEX hangs
- Functions that might WAIT are given to subtasks
 - Such as RACROUTE, DYNALLOC, SMFEWTM, and WTO
 - Subtask queuing implicit for services such as **\$WTO**
 - Exceptions include WTOs for critical main task functions like checkpoint (HASP263)

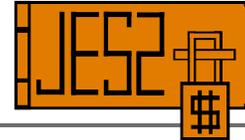
JES2 main task (continued)



Main task sub-dispatched by JES2 dispatcher

- Processes managed using **\$PCEs** (**P**rocessor **C**ontrol **E**lements)
 - ▶ One PCE for each function or device (CKPT, L41.ST1)
 - ▶ Some functions have multiple PCEs (CNVT)
 - ▶ Number of PCEs typically range from 100 to 50,000
- JES2 dispatcher is synchronous
 - ▶ Branch entry
 - ▶ No MVS hooks or LPSW
- PCEs don't MVS **WAIT**, they **\$WAIT** (**BASR** to JES2 dispatcher)
- Serialization implicit between \$WAITs (non-JES2-preemptable)
- Recovery also sub-dispatched (\$ESTAE, \$SETRP)

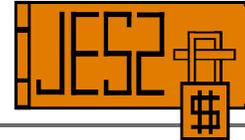
JES2 main task (continued)



Main task WAIT / POST mechanisms

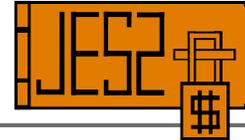
- **\$WAIT / \$POST** used in main task (not real WAIT/POST)
- **\$\$POST** used by subtasks and cross memory (real POST)
- Main task waits on single ECB pointed to by
 - ▶ **CCTPOSTE** (1st word, **CCTHECBA**) in \$HCCT
 - ▶ **\$HASPECB** in \$HCT
- Main task, however, waits for hundreds of events
 - ▶ JES2 exploits MVS extended ECBs using **\$XECBs**
 - ▶ POST exit in HASPNUC posts main task ECB

When JES2 address space not in dump



- Use JES2 base display for exceptions
- Look for **STCK** time stamps in base display
 - **CCTJ2WAT** is last time main task entered its normal wait at label **HASPWAKE**
 - **CCTJ2DSP** is last time JES2 main task woke up from its normal wait
- Get main task TCB address from field **CCTHTCBA** and look at main task in system trace using
`IP SYSTRACE ASID(X'jes2_asid) TCB(X'tcb_addr') TIME(GMT)`

JES2 main task in traces



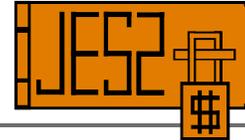
- Look at JES2 dispatcher **CTRACE** using
`IP CTRACE COMP(SYSjes2) SUB((DISP)) FULL`
 - Where *jes2* is JES2 subsystem name
 - Contains entries created by JES2 dispatcher
- Look at main task in **system trace** using
`IP SYSTRACE ASID(X'jes2_asid) TCB(X'tcb_addr') TIME(GMT)`
 - If system trace large enough you can see recent PCE dispatches and \$WAITs. Look for **PC** entries for MVS **TIMEUSED** service

PC number for TIMEUSED

```
00-002D 008E9E88 PC ... 1 00009228 00316
```

Address where PC was invoked. Use HASPNUC assembly to distinguish PCE dispatches from \$WAITs

\$PCE data area



- PCE (Processor Control Element)
- Pointed to by **R13** and **\$CURPCE** (in \$HCT) when dispatched

PPB

\$PPB (PCE Performance Block) contains JES2 PERFDATA
Located at PCE- 40 (PPBLLEN is 40 today, tomorrow?)

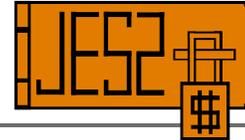


PCE

Data common to all PCE types

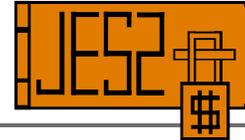
PCE extension - mapping depends on processor type

\$PCE data area (continued)



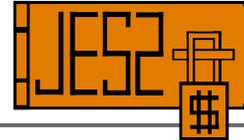
- Prefixed by **\$PPB** (PPB DSECT in **\$PERFCB**)
- Data common to all PCE types
 - If PCE address not in **\$CURPCE**, then PCE is \$WAITing
 - Begins with 18 word O/S style save area with eyecatcher of PCE
 - ▶ Contains registers when PCE is \$WAITing, otherwise *don't* use because values are very processing dependent
 - ▶ **R15** value at +10 is the resume address when \$WAITing
 - **PCEID** identifies PCE type
 - ★ You can find names of mapping macros for PCE extensions at end of \$PCE macro
 - **PCEWTTIM** contains STCK (GMT) time when PCE last \$WAITed
 - **PCEJQE** may contain a **\$JQE** address

\$PCE displays in IPCS



- Using CBF command
 - IP CBF addr STR(\$PCE)
 - Displays PCE without related data
- **JES2 base display** formats current PCE and related data
 - Based on non-zero **\$CURPCE** in \$HCT)
- Using "**JES2 processors**" panel invoked from option **5** on main JES2 panel
 - Optionally formats related data

Example \$PCE display in IPCS



Eyecat cher

Only use registers when PCE is \$WAI Ting
(PCE address not in \$CURPCE), otherwise
occasionally useful in specific code paths

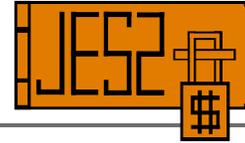
```

$PCE: 16C7A528
+0000 PCEEYE... PCE
+0000 PSVID... PCE
+000C PSVR14... 800A7724 PSVPREV.. 00000000 PSVNEXT.. 16C00AF8
+0018 PSVR1... 00000000 PSVR15... 000AFD88 PSVR0... 268901A0
+0024 PSVR4... 00059FF8 PSVR2... 00000000 PSVR3... 00000000
+0030 PSVR7... 2689019F PSVR5... 16C1A124 PSVR6... 00331B06
+003C PSVR10... 17163008 PSVR8... 17B491A4 PSVR9... 00000000
+0048 PSVADDR.. 16C7A528 PSVR11... 00007000 PSVR12... 000A7220
+0054 PSVARPTR. 00000000 PSVLBAD. 16C00AF8 PSVLSPTR. 00000000
+005A RSV..... 00000000 PSVMODE.. 01 PSVEXID.. 00
+0060 PSVSTCK.. 00000000 00000000
09/17/2042 23:53:47.370496
+0048 PCEDOM68. 16C7A528
+004C PCELPSV.. 16C00AF8 PCEXITID. 00
...

```

Exit number if running in an
exit or a service invoked by
an exit

Example \$PCE display in IPCS (continued)

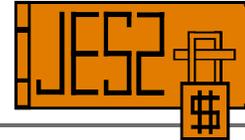


```

...
+0068 PCEPREV.. 16C7CA90 PCENEXT.. 16C7AA90 PCEPCEA.. 00007B58
+0074 PCEPCEB.. 00007B58 PCEERA... 00000000 PCEPRE... 26890168
+0080 PCEEWF... 80 PCEFLAGS. 00 PCEFLAG2. 22
+0083 PCEFLGCS. 00 PCENDSPC. 0000 →PCEID.... 8107
+0088 →PCEUSER0. 00000000 →PCEUSER1. 00000000 RSV..... 00000000
+0098 PCEWTTIM. B9D14CA8 B286FC41 ← Last $WAIT time (GMT)
08/03/2003 22:09:26.841455 ←
+00A0 PCEDADCT. PCEDCTPC. 16C7A528 PCEDCTFL. 00000000
+00A8 PCEBUFAD. 00000001 PCESEEK.. 00331B06 PCEIOEWF. 16C7A528
+00B4 PCEBUFCN. 0000 PCEDEVTP. 00 RSV..... 00
+00B8 →PCELENG.. 0528 PCEROLOQ. F2 PCESEQ... 08
+00BC →PCEDCT... 171712B8 →PCEJQE... 17B491A4 PCEJOBID. ....
+00C8 PCEJQEIX. 00000000 PCEPTAB.. 0008A650 PCEFSACB. 00000000
+00D4 PCEWAVE.. 16C83718 PCENTITY. 16C83A68 PCECONCT. 00000000
+00E0 →PCEACTCT. 00000001 RSV..... 00000000 PCEWORKA. 16C7A618
+00EC RSV..... 00000000
***** PRINT/PUNCH PCE WORK AREA *****
+00F0 PPPFLAG1. 04 PPPFLAG2. 10 PPPFLAG3. 01
...

```

PCE Performance Block



```

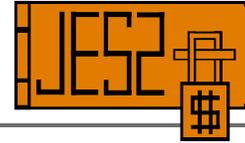
$PPB: 16C7A4E8
+0000 PPBID.... PPB          PPBVERN.. 01          RSV..... 00
+0006 PPBLPOST. 0120        PPBPTB.. 16C28260 PPBWAITC. 00001277
+0010 PPBCPUT.. 00000000    00064B84
+0018 PPBRUNT.. 00000000    0006CF7B
+0020 PPBWAITT. 0000000D    274A5ACB
+0028 PPBQSUSE. 00000000    0001812C          PPBIOCNT. 00001090
+0034 PPBCKPTN. 000004D1    RSV..... 00000000 00000000
  
```

Located at **PCE - 40**

Contains JES2 **PERFDATA** (see **\$PERFCB** data area)

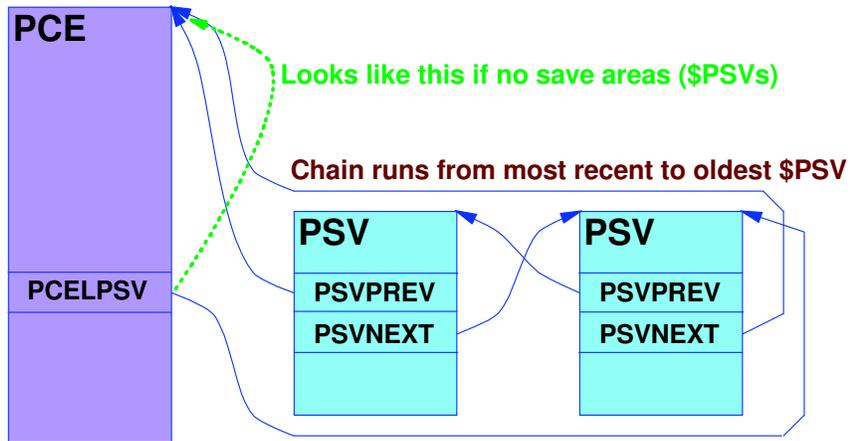
- Pointer to other PERFDATA info
- CPU time in microseconds
- Run time in microseconds
- \$WAIT time in microseconds
- I/O count, etc.

Main task save areas

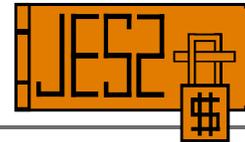


\$PSV (**P**rocessor **S**ave Area)

- Obtained / freed by **\$SAVE** / **\$RETURN** macros
- Chained from owning **\$PCE**



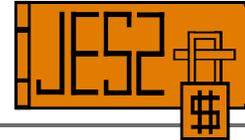
Main task save area display in IPCS



\$PSVs may be formatted in

- **JES2 base display** following current PCE
- Using "**JES2 processors**" panel invoked from option 5 on main JES2 panel (as optional PCE related data)

Main task save area display in IPCS (cont)



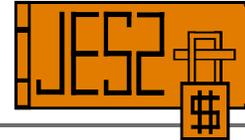
```

$PSV: 16C00AF8
+0000 PSVID.... SAVE      PSVPREV.. 16C7A528  PSVNEXT.. 16C7A528
+000C PSVR14... 800B1A1C  PSVR15... 00331B06  PSVR0.... 17B491A4
+0018 PSVR1.... 001D1000  PSVR2.... 00000001  PSVR3.... 001D1000
+0024 PSVR4.... 260AF000  PSVR5.... 00331B06  PSVR6.... 00000000
+0030 PSVR7.... 800B191A  PSVR8.... 00000000  PSVR9.... 00000000
+003C PSVR10... 001D0000  PSVR11... 00007000  PSVR12... 000BD02C
+0048 PSVADDR.. 16C7A528  PSVLABAD. 00156400  PSVLSPTR. 7F7BB010
+0054 PSVARPTR. 00000000  PSVMODE.. 01      PSVEXID.. 00 ←Exit #
+005A RSV..... 00000000  0000
+0060 PSVSTCK.. B9D14CA8  B2B61F81 ← New in z/ OS 1.4
08/03/2003 22:09:26.842209 ← STCK time at $SAVE
Routine name: $DISTERR
      00156400: HASPRAS (X'00156228') + X'000001D8'
Address routine called from (assuming normal linkage):
      000B1A1C: HASPPRPU (X'000AFF98') + X'00001A84'
*** ERROR: $DISTERR invoked from symbol PHASP185 in CSECT HASPPRPU
1 $PSV(s) processed

```

Assumption not always good

JES2 processor panel (Option 5)



```

----- JES2 Processor List -----
OPTION ==>
Enter JES2 name ==> JES2
                                SCROLL ==> CSR
 0 Select related control blocks to include in display
Select processor(s) by activity or status:
  A All PCE types                E Ended PCEs
  B PCE at address --> 00000000   F PCEs $WAITing at address --> 00000000
  C Current PCE                  G Ready PCEs
  D Active PCEs ($ACTIVE)        H Ready PCEs in reverse order
                                     More:      +

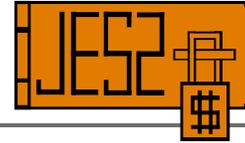
Select processor(s) by type:
 1 Input
 2 Internal Reader
 3 Remote Reader
 4 Asynchronous
 5 JCL Conversion
 6 Execution
 7 Process SYSOUT
 8 Output
 9 Local Printer
10 Remote Printer

Enter UP and DOWN commands to scroll the list of options.
Enter END command to terminate.

```

Tip: If one PCE is overlaid, others may be also. Since this report is usually very small, PPB and PCE eyecatcher overlays are easy to spot

Processor related control block selection



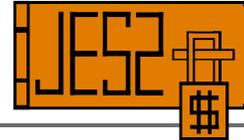
```
----- JES2 Processor Related Control Block List -----
OPTION ===>

Specify related control blocks to include in $PCE displays:

$WAIT  --> Y  (Y or N)
$PSV(s) --> Y  (Y or N)
$DCT   --> Y  (Y or N)
$JQE   --> Y  (Y or N)

Enter END command to terminate.
```

PCE example showing \$WAIT



\$WAIT information shown in two formats

- Module and offset
- Module and sequence number in source (columns 73 - 80)

```
*** Checkpoint $PCE(s) ***
```

```
$PCE number 1:
```

```
$PCE: 16C6EDC8
```

```
+0000 PCEEYE... PCE
```

```
+0000 PSVID.... PCE          PSVPREV.. 00000000  PSVNEXT.. 16C6EDC8
```

```
...
```

```
+0218 CKPECMBF. B9D14CA5  CKPECNID. 9D908D80  CKPECART. 00000000
```

```
+0224          00000000  CKPKITPS. 00000000
```

```
PCE is currently $WAITing at:
```

```
0009AAAE: HASPCKPT (X'00099A68') + X'00001046'
```

```
$WAIT: 0009AAAE
```

```
+0004 $WTFLAG1. 90          $WTINHBT. 80
```

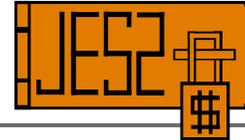
```
+0006 $WTCSECT. HASPCKPT  $WTSEQF.. 12260000  $WTRESQO. FFF0
```

```
0 $PSV(s) processed
```

```
1 $PCE(s) processed
```

Sequence field in source
(not an address)

Where to find PCE info



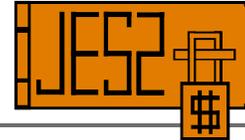
- **\$PCE** macro
 - Detailed macro prolog
 - List of **PCEIDs** and names of extensions (**\$xxxWORK**)
- Short/long names of all PCEs, entry point names, and other attributes
 - Look at PCE table in module **HASPTABS** between
 - \$PCETAB TABLE=HASP
 - \$PCETAB TABLE=END
 - Entry points indirectly identified using symbols in **\$MODMAP** macro

Job Queue Elements & other checkpoint data



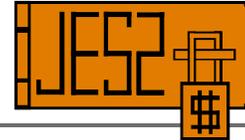
Job Queue Elements and other checkpoint data

Job Queue Elements



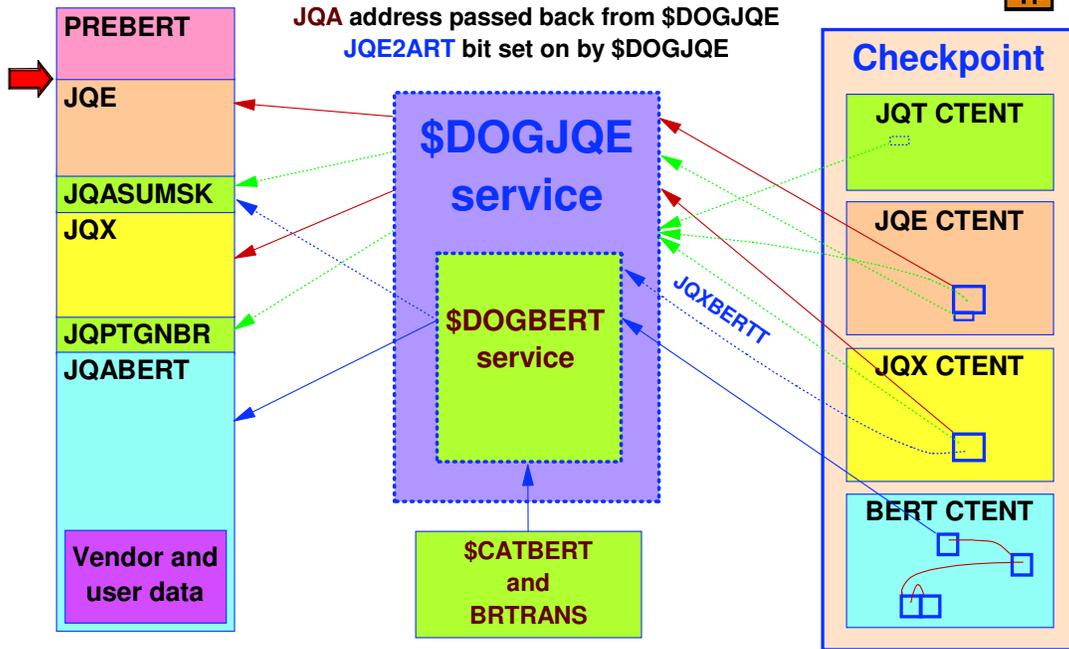
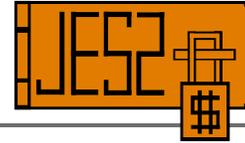
- **\$JQEs** reside in checkpoint
- Primary control block representing a job
- Moves from queue to queue as job moves from job phase to phase (input, conversion, execution, etc.)
- Queue heads reside in checkpoint
 - Heads for all queue types in **checkpointed \$HCT**
 - For jobs in execution or awaiting the execution, *real* queue heads are in \$CATs
 - **\$CATs** (**C**lass **A**tttribute **T**able) in checkpoint in **BERTs**
 - IPCS uses checkpointed HCT queue heads only

Job Queue Elements

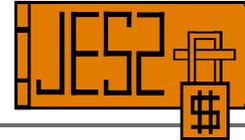


- JQE is actually a collection of data
 - "Real" JQE (in JQE section of checkpoint)
 - JQX (JQE extension in JQX section of checkpoint)
 - BERT resident data (in BERT section of checkpoint)
 - JQE extension for track group counts (also in ckpt)
- Corresponding symbol prefixes in \$JQE data area
 - JQExxxxx
 - JQXxxxxx
 - JQAxxxxx
- JQE almost always viewed as a composite called a JQA or Artificial JQE
 - Built by \$DOGJQE service (uses \$DOGBERT service)

Artificial JQE (also called JQA)

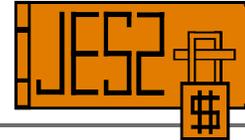


What are BERTs?



- **Block Extent Reuse Table**
- Used to extend checkpointed control blocks without a cold start
- General-purpose X'40' byte checkpoint elements
- Number control by **CKPTSPACE BERTNUM**
- BERTs currently exploited for
 - **JQA** (extension of \$JQE)
 - **\$CAT**
 - **\$WSC**
 - Vendor and user extensions, but haven't seen new CBs
- Data accessed by **\$DOGxxx** services and defined by **\$BERTTAB** tables

\$DOGBERT



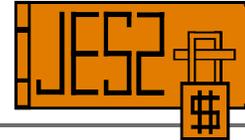
PREBERT
(Prefix area
used by
\$DOGBERT
and \$DOGxxx
services)

**Copy of
BERT
resident
control
block**

\$DOGBERT service encapsulates access

- Moves data to and from BERTs in checkpoint
 - Callers work with a copy of the data
 - Data in checkpoint can spread across multiple, noncontiguous BERTs
 - Higher level **\$DOGxxxx** services encapsulate use of **\$PREBERT** and manage storage using **\$GETWORK / \$RETNWORK**
- Manages serialization of checkpointed BERTs in the MAS using the **BERT Lock**
- \$DOGBERT also provides other services such as checkpoint and query

\$JQE display



```
-----JES2 Job and Job Output Analysis-----
OPTION ==>
Enter JES2 name ==> JES2
SCROLL ==> CSR
More: +

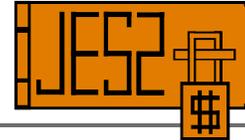
Select a specific job and its output by:
 1 Job number or JOBID (decimal) -->
 2 Job number in hexadecimal   --> 6F20
 3 $JQE address                 -->
 4 $JQE offset from $JOBQPTR   -->
 5 $JQE offset from $CKPTIO    -->
 6 $JQE index                   -->
 7 $JQX address                 -->
 8 $JQX offset from $JQXPTR    -->
 9 $JQX offset from $CKPTIO    -->

Select jobs from multiple queues:
10 Job queue error analysis
11 Select all class 'x' jobs  -->

Select all jobs on a specific queue:
12 Purge queue

Enter UP and DOWN commands to scroll the list of options.
Enter END command to terminate.
```

\$JQE display (continued)



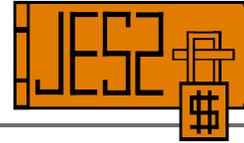
```
-----JES2 Job and Job Output Analysis-----
OPTION ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
Enter JES2 name ==> JES2

11 Select all class 'x' jobs      -->      More:  -

Select all jobs on a specific queue:
12 Purge queue
13 Hardcopy queue
14 Output queue
15 Receive queue
16 Setup queue
17 Class 'x' on execution queue  -->
18 Xmit queue
19 Input queue
20 STC queue
21 TSU queue
22 Conversion queue
23 Spin queue
24 Free queue
25 Rebuild queue

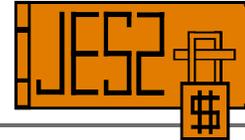
Enter UP and DOWN commands to scroll the list of options.
Enter END command to terminate.
```

\$JQE display (continued)



*** \$JQE Address=38F08638, Offset=0016C620, Index=00340E
 *** \$JQX Address=3A3BC360, Offset=000C3348
 *** Address of first \$BERT for this \$JQA is 3E290458
 *** BERT lock is not held
 *** NOTE: \$JQA incomplete, all fields past label JQABERT are zero
 \$JQA: (Composite of \$JQE and \$JQX)
 JQE.....
 +0000 JQEPRIO.. FF JQETYPE.. 01 JQEJOBNO. 6F20
 +0004 JQEFLAG1. 00 JQENEXTI. 091C50 JQEFLAG2. 00
 +0009 JQEJOEI.. 000000 JQEFLAG3. 91 JQEJCLAS. A
 +000E JQEIINJNO. 6F20
 +0010 JQEJBKEY. B556485F
 12/19/2044 23:50:05.797733
 +0014 JQETRAK.. 0E05EB01 JQEINPND. 0000 JQEXEQND. 0006
 +001C JQEFLAG4. 00 JQEDEVID. 000000
 +0020 JQEARMMI. 00 JQEWSLCK. 00
 +0020 JQENEWSU. 0000
 +0022 JQEBUSY.. 00 JQEJLOK.. 00 JQEJNAME. RMT380
 +002C JQEUSRID. JQESECLB.
 +003C JQENWSID. 00000000
 +003C JQENWUSE. 00000000
 +003C JQEJOEID. 00000000 JQEFLAG5. 00 JQEOFFSL. 00
 ...

\$JQE display (continued)

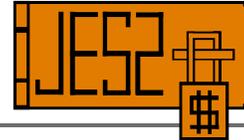


```

...
+0042 JOETGNBR. 0001      JOEFLAG6. 00      JOEFLAG7. 00
+0046 JOEFLAG8. 00      JOEFLAG9. 00
+0048 JOEJBNUM. 00006F20
+0048 JOEARMID. 00      JOEWSLOK. 00      RSV..... 6F20
+004C JOEDRPRT. 0006017C JOEDRPRU. ....     JOEDRPUN. 0006017C
+005C JOESAF... FFFFFFFF
+0060 JOESUMSK. FFFFF800 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
+0074          00000000 00000000 00000000
          JQX.....
+0080 JQXRECCT. 00000000 JQXMAXRC. 00000000 JQXMXIND. 00
+0085 JQXMAXCC. 000000 JQXBERTT. 00002791
+008C JQXCRTME. 00000000
09/17/2042 23:53:47.370496
+0090 JQXWSNXT. 00000000 JQXWSPRV. 00000000 JQXJCLAS. A
+00A0 JQXFLAG1. 00      JQXTGWRP. 00      RSV..... 0000
+00A4 JQXNWSID. 00006F20
+00A4 JQXIJNUM. 00006F20
+00A8 RSV..... 00000000 00000000      JQXIT141. 00000000
+00B4 JQXIT142. 00000000 JQXJNUMQ. 00      JQXNJIXI. 000000
          pseudo...
+00BC JQPTGNBR. 00000000
...

```

\$JQE display (continued)



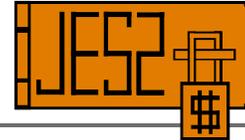
```

...
      JQABERT..
+00C0 JQAACCT.. 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
+00D4          00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
+00E8          00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
+00FC          00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
+0110          00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
+0124          00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
+0138          00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
+014C          00000000 00
      JQAXEQ...
+0154 JQAPERF.. 000000    JQAFLAG1. 00          JQASTOK.. 00000000
+015C JQAWSCN..           JQARRIV.. 00000000 JQAQTIME. 00000000
+016C JQASID... 0000      JQASCHAF. 00000000 JQASTARM. 00
+0174 JQARHLD.. 00000000 00000000          JQARRSC.. 00000000
+017C          00000000 JQARTOC.. 00000000 00000000
+0180 JQATIMER. 00000000 JQAUTIME. 00000000 JQAFLAG2. 00
+0189 RSV..... 000000
      JQAXBAT..
+018C JQAXSRMT. 00000000
+0190 JQASCHE..

```

I PCS isn't very smart. OK if displaying from Artificial JQE, but when displaying from checkpoint, all data on this page is zero, even if it isn't

\$JOE display



```

-----JES2 Job and Job Output Analysis-----
OPTION ==>
Enter JES2 name ==> JES2
SCROLL ==> CSR
More: +

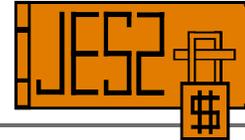
Select a specific job and its output by:
  1 Job number or JOBID (decimal) -->
  2 Job number in hexadecimal    -->
  3 $JQE address                 -->
  4 $JQE offset from $JOBQPTR    -->
  5 $JQE offset from $CKPTIO     -->
  6 $JQE index                   -->
  7 $JQX address                 -->
  8 $JQX offset from $JQXPTR     -->
  9 $JQX offset from $CKPTIO     -->

Select a specific work-JOE and its char-JOE and $JQE by:
 10 Work-JOE index              -->
 11 Work-JOE offset             -->
 12 Work-JOE address            -->

Select a specific char-JOE and its work-JOEs by:

Enter UP and DOWN commands to scroll the list of options.
Enter END command to terminate.
  
```

\$JOE display (continued)



```
-----JES2 Job and Job Output Analysis-----
OPTION ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
Enter JES2 name ==> JES2

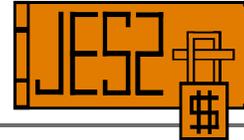
More: -

Select a specific char-JOE and its work-JOEs by:
 13 Char-JOE index          -->
 14 Char-JOE offset        -->
 15 Char-JOE address       -->

Select output queues:
 16 Perform output queue error analysis
 17 Held queue
 18 Class 'x' local/userid/remote queues -->
 19 Class 'x' local queue   -->
 20 Class 'x' userid queue  -->
 21 Class 'x' remote queue  -->
 22 Network queue
 23 Free queue
 24 Rebuild queue
 25 Char-JOE queue
 26 Purge queue

Enter UP and DOWN commands to scroll the list of options.
Enter END command to terminate.
```

\$JOE display (continued)

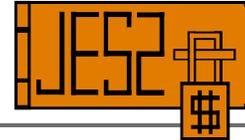


```

The following are from the Held Queue
$JOE: Index=00006176 Offset=002797F0 Address=3B2CD808
$JOE: 3B2CD808
+0000 ***** WORK JOE *****JOETYPE.. 80          JOENEXTI. 278610
+0004 JOECURCL. W          JOEPREVI. 00002C        JOEFLAG5. 00
+0009 RSV..... 000000    JOEFLAG1. 00          JOEJOEI.. 090750
+0010 JOEFLAG2. 20        JOENXJQI. 000000    JOEFLAG3. 44
+0015 JOECHARI. 000208    JOEOFFSL. 00        JOECHNXI. 0295C8
+001C JOEFLAG4. 00        JOEFLGT2. 00        JOEHOLD.. 00
+001F JOEHSRSN. 00        JOEFSID.. 00000000   JOEPRIO.. 0800
+0026 JOEJNEWL. 0000      JOECPADR. 0829DE09   JOERECCT. 000000C7
+0030 JOEPGCT.. 00000000   JOEWRECN. 00000000   JOEWPAGN. 00000000
+003C JOEIOTTR. 0829DD03   JOEDEVID. 000000    JOEFLAGT. 00
+0044 JOEROUT.. 00060000   JOERNODE. 0006      JOEREMOT. 0000
+0048 JOEID... F1404040    40404040 00010001
+0048 JOENAME.. 1          JOEID1... 0001      JOEID2... 0001
+0054 JOECRTME. B9CF5454
08/02/2003 08:33:07.378959
+0058 JOECRUID. G017635    JOESWBOT. 00000000   JOEBUSY.. 00
+0065 JOEFAMLY. 000000
...

```

\$JOE display (continued)

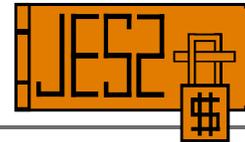


```

$JOE:  Index=00000005 Offset=00000208 Address=3B054220
$JOE: 3B054220
+0000 ***** CHAR JOE *****JOETYPE.. 40          JOENEXTI. 004920
+0004 RSV..... 00          JOEPREVI. 423590      RSV..... 00000000 00
+000D JOEWKPTI. 3E14E8     JOEFORM.. STD          JOEFCE... *****
+001C JOEUCS... *****   JOEWTRID.             JOEUSER..
+0030 JOEFLASH. *****   JOEPRMD.. LINE        JOESECLB. ....
+0044 JOEFLAGC. 00        JOEFLAGD. 00         RSV..... 0000
+0048 JOEUSE... 0000406D
...

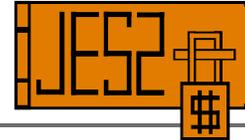
```

Summary



- JES2 libraries, modules, macros, load modules
- Installing JES2 IPCS
- **JES2 base display** which rarely says "the answer is", but provides hints and eliminates suspects
- How JES2 IPCS reports data structure errors
- JES2 module layout
- The **JES2-Where** command (\$MODLOC)
- Module information from commands and dumps
- Release and subsystem data
- What JES2 start types do
- JES2 address spaces, dataspace, main task
- When JES2 address space isn't in dump
- System trace and JES2 CTRACE
- JQEs, JQAs, \$DOGJQE, and \$DOGBERT
- etc.

Bibliography



[Introduction to JES2 for New System Programmers](#)

SHARE session 2661, John Hutchinson, IBM

[JES2 Internals and Exit Overview](#)

SHARE, Winter 2003, Dave Danner, Summit Technical Services

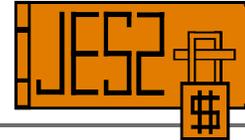
[Introduction to JES2 Exit Writing](#)

SHARE, Summer 2001, Chip Wood, IBM

[JES2 Table Pairs and \\$SCANTAB](#)

SHARE, Winter 2003, Chip Wood, IBM

Bibliography (continued)



JES2 Diagnosis

GA22-7531-03

JES2 Macros

SA22-7534-03

JES2 Installation Exits

SA22-7536-02

MVS Diagnosis: Reference

GA22-7588-03

MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids

GA22-7589-03

MVS Diagnosis: Procedures

GA22-7587-00