



**IBM System z**

Technical University 2011

# z/VSE Hints & Tips

**zDG06**

Ingolf Salm  
[salm@de.ibm.com](mailto:salm@de.ibm.com)

## Trademarks

The following are trademarks of the International Business Machines Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.

**IBM\***  
**IBM Logo\***

\* Registered trademarks of IBM Corporation

The following are trademarks or registered trademarks of other companies.

Adobe, the Adobe logo, PostScript, and the PostScript logo are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated in the United States, and/or other countries.

Cell Broadband Engine is a trademark of Sony Computer Entertainment, Inc. in the United States, other countries, or both and is used under license therefrom.

Java and all Java-based trademarks are trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the United States, other countries, or both.

Microsoft, Windows, Windows NT, and the Windows logo are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

INFINIBAND, InfiniBand Trade Association and the INFINIBAND design marks are trademarks and/or service marks of the INFINIBAND Trade Association.

Intel, Intel logo, Intel Inside, Intel Inside logo, Intel Centrino, Intel Centrino logo, Celeron, Intel Xeon, Intel SpeedStep, Itanium, and Pentium are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States and other countries.

UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.

Linux is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the United States, other countries, or both.

ITIL is a registered trademark, and a registered community trademark of the Office of Government Commerce, and is registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

IT Infrastructure Library is a registered trademark of the Central Computer and Telecommunications Agency, which is now part of the Office of Government Commerce.

\* All other products may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

### Notes:

Performance is in Internal Throughput Rate (ITR) ratio based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput that any user will experience will vary depending upon considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve throughput improvements equivalent to the performance ratios stated here.

IBM hardware products are manufactured from new parts, or new and serviceable used parts. Regardless, our warranty terms apply.

All customer examples cited or described in this presentation are presented as illustrations of the manner in which some customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. Actual environmental costs and performance characteristics will vary depending on individual customer configurations and conditions.

This publication was produced in the United States. IBM may not offer the products, services or features discussed in this document in other countries, and the information may be subject to change without notice. Consult your local IBM business contact for information on the product or services available in your area.

All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

Information about non-IBM products is obtained from the manufacturers of those products or their published announcements. IBM has not tested those products and cannot confirm the performance, compatibility, or any other claims related to non-IBM products. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products.

Prices subject to change without notice. Contact your IBM representative or Business Partner for the most current pricing in your geography.

## *Agenda*

- Internal Attention Routine commands
- Turbo Dispatcher
- CICS/VSE – CICS TS
- VSAM Migration to z/VSE 4.3

- *Internal Attention Routine Commands\**
- Turbo Dispatcher
- CICS/VSE – CICS TS
- VSAM Migration to z/VSE 4.3

\* Internal Attention Routine commands/parameters and output may change dependent on system requirements.  
The output can not be considered as an interface.

## *DEBUG – to trace system events*

- Useful for problem determination
  - In some cases mandatory to identify a problem
- DEBUG facility writes system information into DEBUG areas
  - 3 DEBUG areas are allocated in SVA(31 bit) storage
  - DEBUG facility switches to next DEBUG area during abnormal task termination
- DEBUG hooks (mainly in Supervisor) generate the system information
- DEBUG
  - uses DEBUG areas in wrap around mode
  - overhead depends on workload
  - performs additional consistency checks
- Activate DEBUG, whenever you assume a system failure
- DEBUG command syntax described in Supervisor Diagnosis Reference Manual (DRM)
  - [ibm.com/vse/documentation](http://ibm.com/vse/documentation)

## *DEBUG – to trace system events*

- **DEBUG** command
  - **DEBUG ON,[nnnk]** - activate tracing, “nnk” DEBUG area size
  - **DUBUG OFF** - stop DEBUG trace temporarily
  - **DEBUG END** - stop tracing and free allocated areas
  - **DEBUG** - query tracing status
  - **DEBUG TRACE=REGS,TASK**
    - activate register and task entry trace
  - **DEBUG TRACE=NOINT,NOSIO**
    - deactivate interrupt and start I/O trace
  - **DEBUG TRACE=ALL,NOSVC**
    - activate all traces, except SVC trace
  - **DEBUG TRACE=NONE,DISP**
    - deactivate all traces, but activate dispatcher trace
  - **DEBUG pid** - activate tracing for specific partitions (pid = SYSLOG is)
  - **DEBUG SHOW[,e]**
    - display DEBUG entries, e = event entry  
Attention ! may flood the console

## *DEBUG – to trace system events ...*

- DEBUG trace entries
  - Layout may change between releases dependent on system requirements
  - Trace entry events
    - Program check (EEEE00IC – IC = interruption code)
    - Display registers (EEEE0200)
    - Dispatcher exit (EEE0300)
    - I/O interrupt (EEEE0400)
    - I/O (EEEE0500)
    - External interrupt (EEEE0600)
    - Dispatcher entry (EEEE0700)
    - Supervisor call (EEEE0800)
    - Task cancel (EEEE0900)
    - Swap debug area (EEEE0A00)
    - Display data (EEEE0B00)
    - Monitor call (EEEE0Fnn – nn = monitor call class)

## *DEBUG – to trace system events ...*

- Switch DEBUG OFF before DEBUG SHOW
- DUMP DEBUG,cuu to print the current DEBUG area

```
debug
AR 0015 DEBUG OFF
AR 0015 TRACE=PCK, TEST, REGS, TASK, INT, SIO, EXT, DISP, SVC, TERM, SWCH, DATA, USER
AR 0015 TRACE=TDTR
```

```
debug show
AR 0015 DISP                                     TIME=13:41:12.785304 GMT

      PSW=04000000 80086F90  TID=0020  RID=14  TDST=80  CPU=0000
      LTID=0000    PID=AR----  A(TIB)=00062580
      RTID=0020    PIK=0000  HOLD=0000  A(SCB)=00000000
      PCEF=0000  DLAY=00  TIBF=40010000 CNCL=000000

AR 0015 REGS                                     TIME=13:41:12.785305 GMT

      PSW=04002000 000167BA  TID=0020  RID=14  TDST=80  CPU=0000
      REG 0 = C5E7E3F0  400169DC  00069888  0008D420
      REG 4 = 0008BF80  000601C0  00015970  0004CC40
      REG 8 = 00062580  0004CCCC  00069618  00015150
      REG 12 = 00002000  80083918  8001598E  00016798

AR 0015 DISP                                     TIME=13:41:12.785305 GMT

      PSW=04000000 80086F90  TID=0020  RID=14  TDST=80  CPU=0000
```



## *DEBUG STOP – compares and stops*

- Compares given data at the DEBUG event and stops, if data matches
  - System enters hardwait state (PSW = .... 0000EEEE)
  - Use restart feature or SYSTEM RESTART (on z/VM)
  - Operands are equal (EQ), not equal (NE), low (LO), high (HI)
- Be careful when using DEBUG STOP, you may see time-outs after restart

```
debug stop,4b504,4,EQ,FE12ABCD  
AR 0015 1I40I  READY
```

```
debug stop,F4,5ac00c.1,ne,00,or,180.4,hi,0004abc0  
AR 0015 1I40I  READY
```

```
debug stop,F4,5ac00c.1,ne,00,and,180.4,hi,0004abc0  
AR 0015 1I40I  READY
```

```
debug stop,47b.1,eq,21  
AR 0015 1I40I  READY
```

```
d pswg  
PSW = 00020000 80000000 00000000 0000EEEE
```

## GETVIS - retrieve partition and system GETVIS information

- Use the GETVIS command e.g. to identify
  - areas of GETVIS shortage or
  - the subpool, where the GETVIS space wasn't freed
- Command described in "System Control Statements"
- Example
  - GETVIS SVA shows shortage on SVA(24 bit) storage
    - If VTAM buffers are allocated in SVA(24 bit)
      - Move them into SVA(31 bit) - set the VTAM startup parameter
    - If the SVA (31 bit) is short on storage too, Increase the SVA(31 bit)

```

getvis sva,all
AR 0015 GETVIS USAGE      SVA-24      SVA-ANY      SVA-24      SVA-ANY
AR 0015  AREA SIZE:      1,900K      34,256K
AR 0015  USED AREA:      796K       10,684K MAX. EVER USED:      828K      15,836K
AR 0015  FREE AREA:      1,104K      23,572K LARGEST FREE:      1,100K      17,348K
AR 0015 SUMMARY REPORT
AR 0015 SUBPOOL          REQUEST  <--SVA-24-AREA--  --SVA-ANY-AREA-->
AR 0015 Default                288K                176K
AR 0015 IJBMCB                  60K                  0K
AR 0015 ISTSVF                   52K                 312K
AR 0015 IPWPWR                   36K                  0K
AR 0015 IJBFF300A0      SPACE      24K                  0K
AR 0015 IPTIB                    20K                  52K
AR 0015 INLSLD                   20K                  0K
AR 0015 IINIT                     16K                  96K
AR 0015 IJBHCF                    12K                  0K
AR 0015 IJBFF200B0      SPACE       8K                  0K
AR 0015 ISTSVP                     8K                 276K
  
```

## *SIR – System Information Report*

- Provides status information and monitoring capabilities
- Can help to identify
  - Latest service level
  - Processor configuration
  - system bottlenecks (resource shortage)
  - ...

```
sir ?
AR 0015      SIR  COMMAND HELP
AR 0015      SIR  (<RESET|SYS>)          RESET/DISPLAY SYSTEM INFORMATION
AR 0015      SIR  SMF( (,VSE)=<ON|OFF|CUU>) SUBSYSTEM MEASUREMENT DATA
AR 0015      SIR  MON(=<<id|ON(,NOSYM)>|OFF>(option)) MONITORING DATA
AR 0015      SIR  MIH( (,CUU)=<NNNNNN|ON|OFF>) DSPLY/ALTER MIH
AR 0015      SIR  VTAPEBUF(=<nnnK|nnM>)  DISPLAY/ALTER VTAPE BUF-SIZE
AR 0015      SIR  LIBR                    DISPLAY LIBRARIAN INFORMATION
AR 0015      SIR  CHPID(=chpid)           DISPLAY CHPID INFORMATION
AR 0015      SIR  VENDOR                   DISPLAY VENDOR PRODUCT INF
AR 0015      SIR  CRWMSG(=<ON|OFF>)       DSPLY/ALTER CRW MSG-REPORTING
AR 0015      SIR  VMCF(=<ON|OFF>)         DSPLY/ALTER VMCF INTERFACE
AR 0015      SIR  PMRMON(=<ON|OFF>)       PAGE MANAGER MONITORING DATA
AR 0015 1I40I  READY
```

## SIR – System Information Report

```

sir
AR 0015 CPUID          = 00310B8220978000
AR 0015 PROCESSOR     = IBM 2097-722 51 (70B8251) LPAR = ECL2LP46 No. = 0049
AR 0015      CPUs     = 0003 (Ded.=0000 Shr.=0003) Cap. = 13%
AR 0015 VM-SYSTEM    = (0000) USERID = VMCF = OFF
AR 0015      CPUs     = 0000 Cap. = 00%
AR 0015 PROC-MODE    = z/Arch(64-BIT) IPL(46D) 11:41:58 09/23/2011
AR 0015 SYSTEM      = z/VSE 5.1.0 DR10 08/25/2011
AR 0015      VSE/AF   = 9.1.0 FIXTRP23 09/05/2011
AR 0015      VSE/POWER = 9.1.0 GA-LEVEL 08/18/2011
AR 0015 IPL-PROC     = $IPLESY JCL-PROC = $$JCL
AR 0015 SUPVR       = $$$A$$S923 TURBO-DISPATCHER (81) ACTIVE
AR 0015      HARDWARE COMPRESSION ENABLED
AR 0015 SEC. MGR.    = BASIC SECURITY = ONLINE and BATCH
AR 0015 CPU-ADDR.   = 0000(IPL) ACTIVE
AR 0015      ACTIVE   = 0000:13:45.997 WAIT = 0001:16:03.329
AR 0015      PARALLEL= 0000:00:25.160 SPIN = 0000:00:00.049
AR 0015 CPU-ADDR.   = 0001 ACTIVE
AR 0015      ACTIVE   = 0000:12:45.082 WAIT = 0001:17:19.664
AR 0015      PARALLEL= 0000:00:09.630 SPIN = 0000:00:00.039
AR 0015 CPU-ADDR.   = 0002 ACTIVE
AR 0015      ACTIVE   = 0000:09:30.091 WAIT = 0001:21:13.806
AR 0015      PARALLEL= 0000:00:04.673 SPIN = 0000:00:01.497
AR 0015 CPU timings MEASUREMENT INTERVAL 0001:31:51.483
AR 0015 TASKS ATT.= 00024 HIGH-MARK = 00025 MAX = 00352
AR 0015 DYN.PARTS = 00000 HIGH-MARK = 00007 MAX = 00116
AR 0015 COPY-BLKS = 00023 HIGH-MARK = 00053 MAX = 01539
AR 0015 CHANQ USED= 00008 HIGH-MARK = 00014 MAX = 00176
AR 0015 LBL.-SEGM.= 00008 HIGH-MARK = 00012 MAX = 00717
AR 0015 PGIN TOT.= 0000004367 EXP.AVRGE.= 0000000016/SEC
AR 0015 PGOUT TOT.= 0005292914
AR 0015      UNC.= 0001843012 EXP.AVRGE.= 00000000508/SEC
AR 0015      PRE = 0003449902 EXP.AVRGE.= 00000000056/SEC
AR 0015 LOCKS EXT.= 0000002878 LOCKS INT.= 0000010569
AR 0015      FAIL = 0000000177 FAIL = 0000000020
AR 0015 LOCK I/O = 0000000000 LOCK WRITE= 0000000000
AR 0015 1140I READY

```

## SIR – System Information Report

### ■ SIR SMF

```

sir smf
AR 0015 DEVICE I/O-CNT QUEUED CONNECT DISCONN TOTAL
AR 0015 msec/SSCH msec/SSCH msec/SSCH msec/SSCH
AR 0015
AR 0015 46D 13605 0.169 0.317 0.002 0.489
AR 0015 46E 18855 0.146 0.177 0.005 0.329
AR 0015 970 40342 0.148 0.163 0.000 0.311
AR 0015 971 26089 0.150 0.166 0.000 0.317
AR 0015 972 12318 0.150 0.173 0.000 0.325
AR 0015 1I40I READY

```

### ■ SIR PMRMON

```

sir pmrmon
AR 0015 PAGE MANAGER MONITORING REPORT
AR 0015 (BASED ON A 0000:00:21.879 INTERVAL)
AR 0015 IPFQ 31-BIT = 0 IPFQ 64-BIT = 0
AR 0015 PSQ 31-BIT = 484924 PSQ 64-BIT = 6746514
AR 0015 PF EXCH TOTAL = 16445 PF EXCH 31->64 = 16445
AR 0015 PF EXCH 64->31 = 0 PGFLT TOTAL = 179742
AR 0015 PGFLT PMGR = 176790 PGFLT USER = 2950
AR 0015 PGFLT IMM PO 31 = 2 PGFLT IMM PO 64 = 16446
AR 0015 SELCT ON PSQ 31 = 16447 SELCT ON PSQ 64 = 88394
AR 0015 SELC R=1 MAX 31 = 3 SELC R=1 MAX 64 = 6
AR 0015 RECLAIMS = 4193 NPSQ LOW = 0
AR 0015 PGOUT I/O TOTAL = 48444 PGIN I/O TOTAL = 0
AR 0015 PGOUT I/O UNC. = 13071 PGOUT I/O PRE. = 35373
AR 0015 LRA PGM CHECK = 0 TFIX 64-BIT FR = 0
AR 0015 HWM MB FRM-64 = 0 HWM MB FRM-31 = 0
AR 0015 MB FRM TFIX RPL = 0 MB FRM PGO RPL = 4
AR 0015 1I40I READY

```

## STACK – Stack Attention Routine commands

- The STACK command can be used to
  - Abbreviate z/VSE commands
  - Suppress or change any z/VSE command
  - Prepare a sequence of commands and/or replies

```

stack MV|MAP &0|GETVIS &0|
AR 0015 1I40I  READY
stack show
AR 0015 VIS|GETVIS &0,ALL
AR 0015 MV|MAP &0|GETVIS &0|
AR 0015 1I40I  READY
mv bg
AR 0015 1I40I  READY
AR 0015 MAP BG
AR 0015 PARTITION: BG          SPACE-GETVIS.....:      (N/A)
AR 0015 SPACE.....: 0          ALLOC (VIRTUAL)...:      6144K  ADDR:  400000
AR 0015 STATUS...: VIRTUAL     SIZE.....:          1280K
AR 0015 POWER-JOB: PAUSEBG
AR 0015 JOBNUMBER: 328         GETVIS.....:          4864K  ADDR:  540000
AR 0015 JOBNAME..: PAUSEBG
AR 0015 PHASE.....:
AR 0015 TASKS.....: ANY        PFIX (BELOW) -LIMIT :      OK
AR 0015                                     -ACTUAL:          OK
AR 0015                                     PFIX (ABOVE) -LIMIT :      OK
AR 0015                                     -ACTUAL:          OK
AR 0015 1I40I  READY
AR 0015 GETVIS BG
AR 0015 GETVIS AREA FOR BG IS NOT INITIALIZED
AR 0015 1I40I  READY

```

## *TAPE – activate processing options for tape devices*

- Activates special processing options for tape devices
  - Change tape unload processing
  - Change the information that is displayed on the “Load Display LED”
  - Change the Write Tape Mark (WTM) behavior

```
tape  
AR 0015 TAPE    RUN=OFF, UNL=UNL, DSPLY=VOL, WTM=SYNC
```

## *TIME – display or alter Time-Of-Day (TOD)*

- TIME is functional equivalent to the IPL SET DATE command
  - Described in System Control Statements
- Be careful when using the TIME command to alter the TOD
  - The change may have impact on subsystems, vendor products and job accounting
  - Use it in test systems only, use the IPL SET DATE command for production
- Day-Light Saving time changes
  - Backward change most critical
  - Recommendation: use the IPL SET DATE command to adjust the local time

```
time ← 09/23-15:42:46
AR 0015 TIME IS: 15:42:46 (GMT)      DATE 09/23/2011  FRIDAY  09/23-15:42:46
time zone=east/02/00 ← 09/23-15:43:27
AR 0015 TIME and/or ZONE has been UPDATED 09/23-17:43:27
AR 0015 TIME IS: 17:43:27 (GMT + 2 H) DATE 09/23/2011  FRIDAY  09/23-17:43:27
```



## *LOCK display and trace*

- The Attention Routine LOCK command displays and traces LOCK/UNLOCK events
- LOCK SHOW[=pid][[resource name] to display lock resources
  - pid = SYSLOG id
- LOCK TRACE to activate the trace
- LOCK TRACE[=pid][,resource name] to trace all, a partition and/or a specific resource

```
lock show=f2
AR 0025 LOCKTAB ENTRY
V0006F7D0      . . . . . 7FFA0A80 00000000 C4E3E2E5 *      "3 0      DTSV*
V0006F7E0      C5C3E3C2 40404040 11800001 0006F7F4 *ECTB      0      74*
V0006F7F0      0006F7B4                      * 7@                      *
AR 0025 OWNER ELEMENT
V7FFA0A80      00000000 01F40000 00011000 00000000 *      4                      *
AR 0025 LOCKTAB ENTRY
V7FFA0FE0      0006F844 00000000 E5C4D6E2 D9C5E200 * 8à      VDOSRES *
V7FFA0FF0      00000000 04C00000 7FFA0FC0 0006F814 *      { "3 { 8 *
AR 0025 OWNER ELEMENT
V0006F840      . . . . . 7FFA0EF0 00200001 00000000 *      "3 0      *
V0006F850      00000000                      *                      *
```

# z/VSE Downloads

United States [ change ]

Home
Solutions ▾
Services ▾
Products ▾
Support & downloads ▾
My IBM ▾

Welcom

IBM Systems > Mainframe servers > Operating systems > z/VSE >

## Downloads

Connectors
Tools
Samples

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↓ <a href="#">BSM Cross Reference Tool</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">RACROUTE encapsulation services</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">z/VSE CPU Monitor Tool</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">Installed Software Report Tool</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">IP trace tool</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">ListVOL1 Utility</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">TS7700 Bulk Volume Information Retrieval Tool</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">JRun LEVSE Samples</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">VSE ZIP API</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↓ <a href="#">JCalc LE/VSE tool</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">JLink LE/VSE tool</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">LE/VSE Control Center</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">LE/VSE CEETRACE Feature</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">Multi Instant Logic Analyzer4VSAM</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">VSE ANT Tasks</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">JavaService Tool</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">LDAP Query Callable Module</a></li> <li>↓ <a href="#">Terms and conditions</a></li> </ul>
--	--

---

Recent additions and updates:

- ↓ [z/VSE CPU Monitor Tool](#) **(updated 03/2011)**
- ↓ [LE/VSE CEETRACE Feature V1.1.2](#) **(updated 12/2010)**
- ↓ [z/VSE Installed Software Report Tool](#) **(updated 12/2010)**
- ↓ [VSE ZIP Programming Interface \(API\)](#) **(new 11/2010)**
- ↓ [VSE ANT Tasks](#) **(updated 11/2010)**
- ↓ [LDAP Query Callable Module](#) **(new 10/2010)**
- ↓ [LE/VSE Control Center V2.7](#) **(updated 09/2010)**

**Related links**

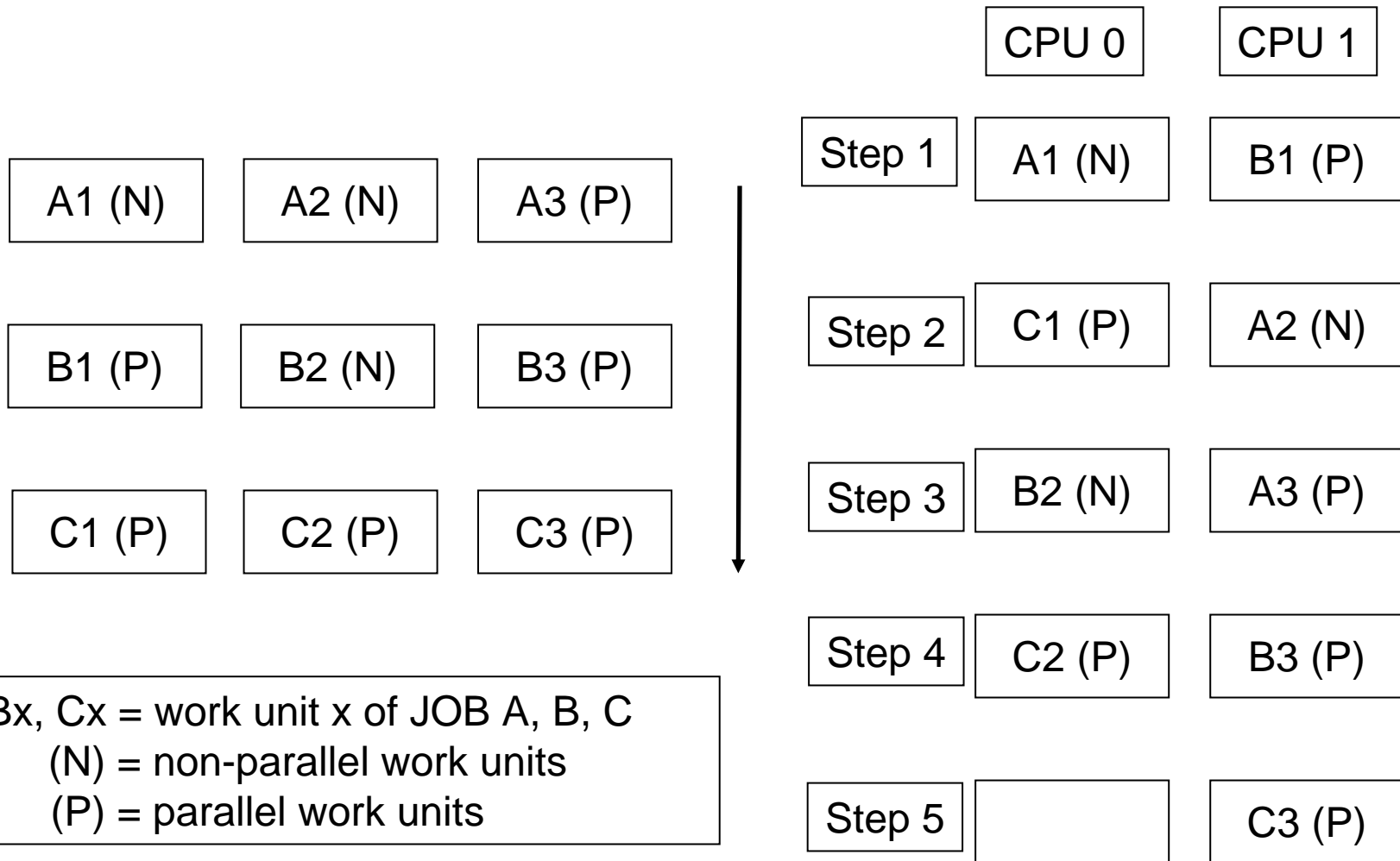
- [Linux on IBM System z](#)
- [z/OS](#)
- [z/VM](#)
- [IBM Storage](#)

## *Problem management tools*

- ABEND / system dump
  - Amount of dump data dependent on JCL OPTIONS
- DUMP command
  - Attention Routine command
- Stand-alone dump (program)
  - Create a stand-alone dump tape for the release you have in production
  - Have standalone dump tapes ready, just in case you need it
  - Always “STORE STATUS” before you take a standalone dump
- SDAID
  - To trace application programs and system events
- Interactive trace
  - // EXEC <program>,TRACE to trace applications
- DEBUG
- z/VM CP TRACE command

- Internal Attention Routine Commands
- *Turbo Dispatcher*
- CICS/VSE – CICS TS
- VSAM Migration to z/VSE 4.3

## Turbo Dispatcher ...



## *Multiprocessing considerations*

- VSE workload can exploit up to 3 CPUs
- One partition can only exploit the power of one CPU
- A lower non-parallel share value will allow a better multiprocessor exploitation.
- Try to minimize the number of CPUs to run your workload
  - A faster single CPU is better instead of adding CPUs
  - To reduce the multiprocessor overhead

## *How to monitor the Turbo Dispatcher*

- System Activity Dialog
  - IUI dialog (host based): shows numbers of active CPUs, CPU utilization, non-parallel share, SHARE values, etc.
  
- z/VSE Console display
  - shows that TD is active and number of active CPUs
  
- z/VSE command: QUERY TD
  
- z/VSE CPU Monitor Tool
  
- Performance monitor from vendor, e.g.
  - Explore from CA
  - TMON from ASG

## How to monitor the Turbo Dispatcher

- System Activity Dialog (361)

```

IESADMDA          DISPLAY SYSTEM ACTIVITY          15 Seconds  10:24:06
*-----SYSTEM (CPUs: 1 / 0)-----* *----- CICS : DBDCCICS -----*
| CPU      : 12%   I/O/Sec: 1   | | No. Tasks:      Per Second :   |
| Pages In : 0     Per Sec: *   | | Dispatchable:   Suspended  :   |
| Pages Out: 0     Per Sec: *   | | Curr. Active:   MXT reached:  |
*-----* *-----*
Priority: Z, X, Y, S, R, P, C, BG=FA=F9=F8=F6=F5=F4, F2, F7, FB, F3, F1

ID S JOB NAME      PHASE NAME    ELAPSED      CPU TIME     OVERHEAD     %CPU         I/O
F1 1 POWSTART      IPWPOWER     00:05:02     .03          .03          3,172
F3 3 VTAMSTRT      ISTINCVT     00:05:01     .03          .02          2,715
FB B SECSERV       BSTPSTS      00:05:02     .01          .00          369
F7 7 <=WAITING FOR WORK=> .00          .00          2
    
```

- z/VSE Console display

```

SYSTEM:  z/VSE          z/VSE 4.3          TURBO (03)          USER:  SYS
VM USER ID: SALMTEST          TIME:  12:46:08
BG-0000 // PAUSE
F2 0501 4228I FILE IESPRB      OPEN  ERROR X'76' (118) CAT=VSESPUC
      (OPND1-5 ) WARNING:FILE WAS NOT CLOSED ON A PREVIOUS OUTPUT-OPEN
sysdef td,stopq=1
F2 0501 4228I FILE IESPRB      OPEN  ERROR X'72' (114) CAT=VSESPUC
      (OPNPR-40) WARNING:CATALOG CHECKER DETECTED IRREGULARITIES
    
```



## How to monitor the Turbo Dispatcher

- SIR Attention Routine Command (no additional CPU started)

```

sir
AR 0015 CPUID   VM = 003B0B8220978000          VSE = FF3B0B8220978000
AR 0015 PROCESSOR = IBM 2097-722 51 (70B8251) LPAR = SPB          No. = 0059
AR 0015          CPUs = 0003 (Ded.=0000 Shr.=0003) Cap. = 13%
AR 0015 VM-SYSTEM = z/VM      6.1.0 (1101)    USERID = SALMTEST VMCF = ON
AR 0015          CPUs = 0006                      Cap. = 100%
AR 0015 PROC-MODE = z/Arch(64-BIT) IPL(007)    09:38:50      09/23/2011
AR 0015 SYSTEM   = z/VSE      4.3.0 GA        09/29/2010
AR 0015          VSE/AF      8.3.0          GA-LEVEL    08/20/2010
AR 0015          VSE/POWER   8.3.0          DY-BASE      08/20/2010
AR 0015 IPL-PROC = $IPLESA      JCL-PROC = $$JCL
AR 0015 SUPVR   = $$A$SUPI      TURBO-DISPATCHER (71) ACTIVE
AR 0015          HARDWARE COMPRESSION ENABLED
AR 0015 SEC. MGR. = BASIC          SECURITY = ONLINE
AR 0015 VIRTCPU  = 0000:00:02.216    CP = 0000:00:00.528
AR 0015 CPU-ADDR. = 0000(IPL)    ACTIVE
AR 0015 ACTIVE  = 0000:00:01.624    WAIT = 0000:14:54.896
AR 0015 PARALLEL = 0000:00:00.358    SPIN = 0000:00:00.000
AR 0015 CPU-ADDR. = 0001          CPU INACTIVE NOT PREFIXED
AR 0015 CPU-ADDR. = 0002          CPU INACTIVE NOT PREFIXED
AR 0015 CPU-ADDR. = 0003          CPU INACTIVE NOT PREFIXED
AR 0015 CPU-ADDR. = 0004          CPU INACTIVE NOT PREFIXED
AR 0015 CPU-ADDR. = 0005          CPU INACTIVE NOT PREFIXED

```

## How to monitor the Turbo Dispatcher

- SIR Attention Routine Command (additional CPUs started)

```

sir
AR 0015 CPUID VM = 003B0B8220978000 VSE = FF3B0B8220978000
AR 0015 PROCESSOR = IBM 2097-722 51 (70B8251) LPAR = SPB No. = 0059
AR 0015 CPUs = 0003 (Ded.=0000 Shr.=0003) Cap. = 13%
AR 0015 VM-SYSTEM = z/VM 6.1.0 (1101) USERID = SALMTEST VMCF = ON
AR 0015 CPUs = 0003 Cap. = 100%
AR 0015 PROC-MODE = z/Arch (64-BIT) IPL (007) 12:45:15 09/23/2011
AR 0015 SYSTEM = z/VSE 4.3.0 GA 09/29/2010
AR 0015 VSE/AF 8.3.0 GA-LEVEL 08/20/2010
AR 0015 VSE/POWER 8.3.0 DY-BASE 08/20/2010
AR 0015 IPL-PROC = $IPLESA JCL-PROC = $$JCL
AR 0015 SUPVR = $$$SUP I TURBO-DISPATCHER (71) ACTIVE
AR 0015 HARDWARE COMPRESSION ENABLED
AR 0015 SEC. MGR. = BASIC SECURITY = ONLINE
AR 0015 VIRTCPU = 0000:00:04.619 CP = 0000:00:01.002
AR 0015 CPU-ADDR. = 0000 (IPL) ACTIVE
AR 0015 ACTIVE = 0000:00:00.784 WAIT = 0000:04:34.718
AR 0015 PARALLEL= 0000:00:00.738 SPIN = 0000:00:00.000
AR 0015 CPU-ADDR. = 0001 ACTIVE
AR 0015 ACTIVE = 0000:00:00.000 WAIT = 0000:04:00.692
AR 0015 PARALLEL= 0000:00:00.000 SPIN = 0000:00:00.000
AR 0015 CPU-ADDR. = 0002 ACTIVE
AR 0015 ACTIVE = 0000:00:00.619 WAIT = 0000:04:34.892
AR 0015 PARALLEL= 0000:00:00.601 SPIN = 0000:00:00.000
AR 0015 CPU timings MEASUREMENT INTERVAL 0000:04:36.610

```

## *How to monitor the Turbo Dispatcher*

- SIR MON Attention Routine Command
  - Can help to analyze performance problems
  - Provides counters for
    - SVCs
    - Fast (107) SVCs and function codes
    - TD Service SVCs and function codes
    - MVS SVCs
    - Program Call codes
    - Bound conditions
    - TD performance (15 counters)



## *How to monitor the Turbo Dispatcher*

- How to gather monitored information:

- 1) SIR MON=ON - starts monitoring
- 2) SYSDEF TD,RESETCNT - resets TD counters
- 3) <monitor interval - e.g. 1 hour at peak>
- 4) SIR MON=OFF - stops monitoring
- 5) QUERY TD - displays CPU counters
- 6) SIR MON - displays SVC counters
- 7) To start next interval begin with 1)

- Monitored data can be retrieved from VSE Console

## *CPU Balancing*

- Introduces with z/VSE 4.2
- When CPU balancing is activated, the z/VSE Turbo Dispatcher will only use CPUs required for the current workload
- Can be activated and deactivated via AR/JCL command
  - SYSDEF TD,INT=0 to deactivate, default
  - SYSDEF TD,INT=nn (=1..99) to activate and “nn” interval in seconds, after which the CPU utilization is inspected
- Threshold can be defined after which an additional CPU is activated
  - SYSDEF TD,THR=nn (10..99) in percent, default: 50

## *z/VSE 4.2: CPU Balancing ...*

- CPU balancing via stop or quiesce process
  - SYSDEF TD,INT=nn,STOP - the stop process to be used
    - May provide performance improvements for z/VM 5.4 guests
  - SYSDEF TD,INT=nn,STOPQ - the quiesce process to be use, default
  
- QUERY TD shows current settings
  
- CPU balancing may reduce multiprocessing overhead

## CPU Balancing ...

Retrieve CPU time values: QUERY TD

```

query td
AR 0015 CPU STATUS SPIN_TIME NP_TIME TOTAL_TIME NP/TOT
AR 0015 00 ACTIVE 0 63715 96636 0.659
AR 0015 01 ACTIVE 0 13668 22614 0.604
AR 0015 02 INACTIVE 210 23692 34187 0.693
AR 0015 -----
AR 0015 TOTAL 210 101075 153437 0.658
AR 0015
AR 0015 NP/TOT: 0.658 SPIN/(SPIN+TOT): 0.001
AR 0015 OVERALL UTILIZATION: 80% NP UTILIZATION: 53%
AR 0015
AR 0015 CPU BALANCING (STOP): INT: 9 SECONDS THR: 50%
AR 0015
AR 0015 ELAPSED TIME SINCE LAST RESET: 190550
AR 0015 1I40I READY
    
```

TOTAL\_TIME = CPU time used by workload  
 NP\_TIME = non-parallel CPU time, contained in TOTAL\_TIME  
 SPIN\_TIME = CPU time needed to wait for a non-parallel work unit  
 All above values given in milliseconds.

NP/TOT = ratio NP\_TIME / TOTAL\_TIME = non-parallel share  
 SPIN/(SPIN+TOT) = spin time ratio



- Internal Attention Routine Commands
- Turbo Dispatcher
- *CICS/VSE – CICS TS*
- VSAM Migration to z/VSE 4.3

## *CICS on z/VSE*

- Two different CICS products on z/VSE:
  - CICS/VSE 2.3
    - In service for about 17 years and whose
    - End-of-Support (EOS) date is October 2012
    - z/VSE 4.2: last release that includes CICS/VSE in z/VSE package
    - z/VSE 4.3: DL/I and CICS/VSE cannot be used
    - z/VSE 5.1: CICS/VSE not supported
  - CICS TS 1.1.1
    - In service for 10 years
    - Migration target for CICS/VSE
    - Recommendation: If your are still running application on CICS/VSE, migrate them to CICS TS prior to z/VSE 4.3

## *CICS/VSE to CICS TS for VSE/ESA Migration*

- The best description of how to do this can be found in the Redbooks:
  - SG24-5595
  - SG24-5624
  - SG24-5997
- Although these publications are old, they are still very relevant.
- RPG II support is now available, but the programs are defined as Assembler.
  - On z/VSE 4.2 and higher
- Macro-Level programs are supported by installing OEM software.
- Some customers have left bits of redundant Macro-Level code in place, and this has caused abends, but can normally be removed very easily.
- Even a simple migration without exploiting any of the enhancements can significantly improve the amount of storage for 24-bit mode programs.

## What are the tasks that we see in CICS TS?

```

.   status g1
.   AR 0015 S61-G1 EVA10MST 82 WAITING FOR I/O, OR ECB POSTING  console subtask (low priority)
.   AR 0015   TCB=00349BBC TIB=00349B40 SAV=006052A0
.   AR 0015 S62-G1 DFHEVID2 82 WAITING FOR I/O, OR ECB POSTING  auxiliary trace subtask
.   AR 0015   TCB=0035607C TIB=00356000 SAV=002CFC80
.   AR 0015 S63-G1 DFHEVID1 82 WAITING FOR I/O, OR ECB POSTING  RO subtask
.   AR 0015   TCB=0035634C TIB=003562D0 SAV=002CFD00
.   AR 0015 S64-G1 DFHEVID1 83 READY TO RUN                      QR subtask
.   AR 0015   TCB=0035661C TIB=003565A0 SAV=002CFD80
.   AR 0015 S65-G1 DFHEVID1 82 WAITING FOR I/O, OR ECB POSTING  SL subtask
.   AR 0015   TCB=003568EC TIB=00356870 SAV=002CFE00
.   AR 0015 S66-G1 DFHEVID1 82 WAITING FOR I/O, OR ECB POSTING  SO subtask
.   AR 0015   TCB=00356BBC TIB=00356B40 SAV=002CFE80
.   AR 0015 S67-G1 DFHEVID0 82 WAITING FOR I/O, OR ECB POSTING  JCP open/close subtask
.   AR 0015   TCB=0036007C TIB=00360000 SAV=002CFF00
.   AR 0015 S68-G1 DFHSKTSK 82 WAITING FOR I/O, OR ECB POSTING  file open/close, Rexx library I/O etc.
.   AR 0015   TCB=0036034C TIB=003602D0 SAV=002CFF80
.   AR 0015 M2D G1 COMSZCCA 82 WAITING FOR I/O, OR ECB POSTING  main task (mostly unused, lowest priority)
.   AR 0015   TCB=002DA2E8 TIB=002DA268 SAV=00600000
.   AR 0015   SCB=002DA000 PCB=002DA088 COM=002DA4F0

```

- Not shown above, DFHIRPST is for MRO, and additional DFHEVID1 are for FEPI=YES and for SSL support if they are active.
- The CICS subtask order is fixed, and is normally in low-to-high priority order.

## z/VSE Partitions - GETVIS Usage

- The z/VSE GETVIS command shows usage e.g. GETVIS F2:

```
AR 0015 GETVIS USAGE      F2-24      F2-ANY
AR 0015 AREA SIZE:      11,260K    51,196K
AR 0015 USED AREA:      8,660K    37,428K MAX. EVER USED:  11,260K    40,132K
AR 0015 FREE AREA:      2,600K    13,768K LARGEST FREE:    2,572K    13,656K
```

- xx-24 is below 16MB, xx-ANY includes above **and** below 16MB; this is due to the way that GETVIS works.
- For CICS TS, the xx-24 MAX. EVER USED is always the same as the AREA SIZE because of the way that DSALIM is allocated; the customer must issue a GETVIS xx,RESET command after initialisation to get a representative high-water-mark.
- If you use "GETVIS xx,ALL" or "GETVIS xx,DETAIL", most CICS TS usage will be seen in the "IMVSnnn" subpools, where "nnn" is the z/OS subpool number; always use the total of all IMVSnnn subpools to check for leaks.
- Always make sure that you have several MB of GETVIS storage free above the 16MB line in case you need it.

## *CICS SVA-Eligible Phases*

- Using the SVA saves CICS partition-level virtual storage, z/VSE real storage, and may improve the (cache) performance of z10, z196 and z114 processors.
- The CICS TS SIT must have SVA=YES to enable it to load an SVA-resident phase, and CSD-defined SVA-resident programs must have USESVACOPY(YES).
- Most CICS SVA-eligible nucleus phases (" ,SVA" on the link-edit PHASE statement) are **candidates** for loading into the SVA, i.e. the customer must decide whether or not to load them after the IPL - do not load CICS SVA-eligible phases if CICS/VSE and CICS TS are use in the same VSE system.
- Phases can be re-loaded if there is enough free space, and it is possible to "inactivate" the SVA-resident version of any phase providing it does not need to run in the SVA.
- The CICS phases that **must** be in the SVA are in the load list \$SVACICS.PHASE and are show in the LIBR LISTDIR SDL output .
- If a PTF or a relief fix supplied by CICS L3 Service links a phase such as DFHIRP that must be resident in the SVA, a re-IPL is the only safe way to re-load it.

## *z/VSE Workload Management and CICS*

- Make sure that CICS is at a high priority, but below DB2, TCP/IP and VTAM.
- It is not a good idea to use a high priority TCP/IP for FTP while CICS is active, there are several ways round doing that.
- If partition balancing is active for a CICS partition, set an MSECS value that is lower than the default of 976 milliseconds.
- Use z/VSE CPU Balancing to reduce the number of CPUs to the number that you need to support the actual workload at any one point in time, this can reduce the amount of cpu time that would be needed to do the same work with more cpus active.
- Make sure that you are up-to-date with both CICS TS and TCP/IP fixes

## *CICS TS – Problem Determination*

- CICS TS Trace settings
  - To help CICS Service debug dumps, we need CICS TS trace set to level 1 for all components, that is SIT STNTR=1.
  - We also need a trace table size of at least 4MB, that is SIT TRTABSZ=4096; this is acquired from GETVIS-31 storage.
  - CETR can be used to modify trace options while CICS is active.
  - AP=1-2 and EI=1-2 can be useful for diagnosing application problems.
  
- z/VSE dump configuration
  - The CICS startup job must have a  
// LIBDEF DUMP,CATALOG=SYSDUMP.sublib active
  - For batch EXCI dumps always use // OPTION DUMP to be set in the JCL
  - For CICS, we need // OPTION SYSDUMPC in the JCL to avoid a CICS dump being printed.
  
- SDAID traces
  - The z/VSE Supervisor may issue SVCs on behalf of CICS, if you trace SVCs and only specify the partition AREA address, you will not see these SVCs traced.
  - Add ADDR=0:\* to the TRACE SVC
  
- DEBUG traces
  - Can be useful to obscure CICS loops and system problems



## *CICS TS performance considerations*

- Monitoring software in its own partition must always be at a higher priority.
- Avoid all unnecessary system and transaction dumps, they can stop all CICS processing while they are being taken.
- Function Shipping
  - expensive compared local VSAM file I/O, don't be surprised if it multiplies response times by a factor of 2 or more, this is normal.
- MRO / ISC
  - MRO uses less cpu time than ISC, although the customer may not notice much improvement in response times.
  - MRO and, to a much lesser extent, ISC cpu usage increases as z/VSE uses more cpus - a "multiprocessor effect".
- Multiprocessing
  - z/VSE customers should use as few CPUs as possible to handle the workload, having more CPUs available than is needed costs CPU time.
  - CPU Balancing may help to reduce multiprocessor overhead

- Internal Attention Routine Commands
- Turbo Dispatcher
- CICS/VSE – CICS TS
- *VSAM Migration to z/VSE 4.3*

## *VSAM Migration to z/VSE 4.3 or z/VSE 5.1*

- Migration of VSAM catalogs
  - Don't use Fastcopy to migrate VSAM catalogs
  - Flashcopy all VSAM volumes allocated to a VSAM catalog
  - Migrate all recoverable VSAM catalogs to standard VSAM catalogs
    - **Before** the migration to z/VSE 4.3 or z/VSE 5.1
- Apply the latest PFT level to z/VSE 4.3.1

## *More Information*

... on VSE home page: <http://ibm.com/vse>

- Hints and Tips for z/VSE V4.2:  
<ftp://ftp.software.ibm.com/eserver/zseries/zos/vse/pdf3/zvse41/hint9mm2.pdf>

Hints and Tips for z/VSE V4.3 will be available soon.