

z/TPF V1.1

TPF Users Group – 2011

SCP Updates

Lisa Banks

SCP Subcommittee



AIM Enterprise Platform Software IBM z/Transaction Processing Facility Enterprise Edition 1.1.0

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Agenda

- Key Enhancements
- Online Database Reorganization
- General Enhancements



PUT 8 Key Enhancements

- High Performance FICON Support
 - PJ38360
- Dump Buffer Statistics
 - PJ38649
- Input List Monitor
 - PJ37952
- Online Database Reorganization
 - PJ39198



High Performance FICON (HPF) for DASD

Functions

- Command mode structures (CCWs) are replaced by Transport mode structures (TCWs) in HPF.
- These new structures block commands, data, control information and status together to reduce channel and controller overhead.
- z/TPF will employ a translator program to convert CCW format I/O operations into TCW format when the hardware supports HPF

Benefit

- High Performance FICON offers a 2x to 3x performance improvement over traditional FICON
- Channel and CU performance improvements.
- Full exploitation of Solid State DASD when using High Performance FICON
- Improved error recovery (concurrent sense buffer returned on error)
- Device status for missing interrupts now available via interrogate command

Dependencies

- DS8000 with HPF Phase 0 micro code
- z10 or higher processor
- FICON Express-2 or higher



Dump Buffer Area (DBA) Statistics

- Functions
 - Statistical information about the usage of the DBA
- Benefit
 - Ability to appropriately size the DBA
 - Improved availability by reducing time needed to write a dump when there is adequate space available in the DBA



Input List Monitor

Functions

- Detects when system is in input list shutdown for a userspecified time
- Sends a warning message to Prime CRAS

Benefit

 Will allow customers to react proactively to determine the cause of the shutdown, which should improve system uptime



TPFUG Requirement # D06001F

- PJ39198
- Online database reorganization (ODBR) supports the relocation of online data records resident on a z/TPF complex while maintaining system availability.
- This was the number one database requirement when last on the ballot



Key Features

- Ability to move data while the system is online and running traffic on all processors in the complex
- Shadow copy for updates made to data
- Validation of moved data



How does it help?

- Reduction in cost minimize the need for downtime during the performance of a database reorganization.
- Reduction in cost do not need to purchase DASD over what you are adding to the system.
- Reduction in system resources eliminates the need to use tapes for record capture, and exception recording and logging during the reorganization process.
- Reduces risk associated with DASD expansions by separating hardware installation from database reorganization.



- STEP 1
 - Build an alternate FACE table (FCTB)
 - Select records would wish to move
 - Modify RAMFIL statements in SIP input deck
 - Target areas must be defined as IFORMAT or SPARE
 - Target areas must have a record size that is the same as the records being moved to that area.



STEP 1

Base FCTB

```
RAMFIL TYPE=4SA,RECNO=00256,RECID=#HOTREC,DUPE=YES,

UFTI4=(61,117),UFTI5=(51,117),EQU=216

RAMFIL TYPE=4SA,RECNO=005000,RECID=#IBMLOST,DUPE=YES

UFTI4=(12,42),UFTI5=(11,42),EQU=315

RAMFIL TYPE=4SA,RECNO=056777,RECID=SPARE,DUPE=YES
```

Alternate FCTB

```
RAMFIL TYPE=4SA, RECNO=00256, RECID=SPARE, DUPE=YES

RAMFIL TYPE=4SA, RECNO=005000, RECID=#IBMLOST, DUPE=YES

UFTI4=(12,42), UFTI5=(11,42), EQU=315

*RAMFIL TYPE=4SA, RECNO=056777, RECID=SPARE, DUPE=YES

RAMFIL TYPE=4SA, RECNO=056521, RECID=SPARE, DUPE=YES

RAMFIL TYPE=4SA, RECNO=00256, RECID=#HOTREC, DUPE=YES,

UFTI4=(61,117), UFTI5=(51,117), EQU=216
```



- **STEP 2**
 - Compare base and alternate FCTB
 - Offline tool (fctbval)
- **STEP 3**
 - Load the alternate FCTB (ZODBR LOAD)
 - Identifies the data that is being moved
 - Validates the consistency between the FCTBs
 - Validates the track formats of the new areas



- STEP 4
 - Ensure all processors are on the same image
- STEP 5
 - Start the ODBR utility (ZODBR START)
 - Moves all data whose location has changed in the FCTBs
 - Ensures data integrity
 - Shadow copy
 - Serialization of data updates
 - Validation of the moved data



- **STEP 6**
 - Optionally display schedule (ZODBR DISPLAY)
- STEP 7
 - Once complete, deactivate other processors
- STEP 8
 - Accept the alternate FCTB (ZODBR ACCEPT)
 - Automatic IPL



Additional Features

- Ability to pause and restart
- Ability to cancel prior to accepting alternate FCTB
- Perform data validation automatically or manually (ZODBR VALIDATE)
- User profile settings (ZODBR PROFILE)



Considerations

- Data moving and validation is done by one processor
- An IPL is performed when alternate FCTB is accepted
- Shadow copy applies to updates made using standard write methods
- The following are mutually exclusive with ODBR
 - Database reorganization (DBR)
 - Online DASD formatter
 - File copy/capture/restore
- For the best results avoid running during peak hours or DASD-intensive operations



Where do we go from here?

- Remove IPL requirement
- Allow manual validation to be paused, resumed and canceled
- Automatic pause of ODBR in the event of errors



- New ZASER option
 - PJ38179
 - The ZASER HEAPBUF command provides a way to limit the number of heap buffers in a dump



- Dump enhancement
 - PJ38500
 - The failing ECB trace name needs to be added to the dump



- Improve response time and overhead for ZDHST
 - PJ39329
 - An entry in the database no longer uses text keywords.
 Instead, an entry is binary data.
 - Reduce the number of mallinfo() calls.
 - Give up control more frequently to reduce the impact on other work that is being done
 - Processing has been moved off the main I-stream to the highest I-stream.
 - Some filtering is now done at file selection time for
 - ZDHST DUMP/NODUMP/TYPE/PROC



- Performance enhancement for next generation processors
 - PJ39153
 - Convert several STCK instructions to STCKF instructions if store-clock-fast facility is installed



- Performance Analyzer (PA) enhancement
 - PJ38334
 - To improve ease of transferring the PA trace file from the z/TPF file system to the TPF Toolkit, the PA was changed to create the trace file in the subsystem of the application being traced.



- New C/C++ function for ECB heap information
 - PJ38648
 - A new function that is named tpf_eheapc_info_fordblks()
 has been created to return the largest malloc() request
 that can be done for this ECB
 - This function returns the same information returned by the fordblks value from mallinfo()
 - When fordblks is the only data needed from a mallinfo(), using tpf_eheapc_info_fordblks() in frequently used code can improve performance.



- New user exit in record hold table (RHT) processing
 - PJ39312
 - Provide a choice in how to proceed when the RHT wait queue threshold is exceeded
 - User can choose to exit the ECB or allow the request to be queued



- New user exit in multiple release detection (MRD)
 - PJ38981
 - Provide the ability for users to prevent MRD processing from updating the record that is being released



- ECB Resource Monitor enhancements
 - PJ38501
 - An ECB resource monitor user exit macro, UECBRC, was added to internal macro ECBRC that you can use to change the logic for counting resource use to meet your installation needs
 - Add new macros to "CREATE" type
 - SWISC CREATE
 - CRESC
 - FORKC



- Support special Server Time Protocol (STP) configuration
 - PJ39209
 - The special STP configuration provides an alternate configuration that you can use to keep the time-of-day (TOD) clock synchronous between all processors in a loosely coupled complex.
 - In this configuration, each physical processor in the loosely coupled complex uses STP, but the z/TPF system is not aware that the processors are using STP.
 - This allows each z/TPF system logical partition (LPAR) to be in local timing mode.



- Enhance ZRFPC to better detect and repair corruption in the short-term common control record (STCCR) and the shortterm processor control record (STPCR) record
 - PJ37533
 - ZRFPC processing repairs the control records when a checksum error is detected, so that the system can be cycled up immediately.
 - The STCCR records will be repaired if the 'duplicate directories found' or 'timestamps lost' errors are detected.



- Update to I/O lock caching
 - PJ38788
 - If record locks are kept in DASD control units, there is logic to cache an unlock request (UNFRC) rather than driving the unlock I/O immediately. On the next I/O request to DASD, the CCW chain will include the cached unlock. This has the benefit of reducing I/Os to DASD
 - Update made to DASD read queue logic for cached unlocks to primes and dupes



- Vendor enhancements
 - PJ38312
 - Provide a 16MEG area below the bar for vendor use.
 - Add a vendor user exit during restart
 - Add a copy member (CVSR) to the CCUEXT CSECT for vendor use.



QUESTIONS?



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