z/TPF EE V1.1
z/TPFDF V1.1
TPF Toolkit for WebSphere® Studio V3
TPF Operations Server V1.2



IBM Software Group

TPF Users Group Spring 2007

z/TPF Features

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Venue: Main Tent



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Agenda

- SOA Enabled
- Additional new features in development
- Constraint relief
- More Memory
- Greater security
- Reduce costs
- Increased productivity
- Improved tuning
- Improved availability
- Migration to z/TPF
- Details



SOA Enabled

z/TPF enables SOA/Web services exploitation

- More memory per ECB helps to deal with memory usage characteristics of ported SOA/Web services components
 - Apache
 - B2B XML Scanner
 - XML4C
- Software license costs addressed
 - As MIPs increase due to use of SOA components: Apache, SOAP, XML
 - Software license MSUs increase at a slower rate when using Workload License Charging (WLC)



SOA Enabled - New functions

New SOA/Web services infrastructure and functionality targeting PUT 4

- HTTP Client
- SOAP enhancements to help support the suite of SOAP feature specifications (WS-*)
- Dynamic Deployment Mechanism instead of the current user exit based mechanism
- Web Services Interoperability profile support
- TPF Toolkit enhancements for creating/managing SOA/Web services artifacts



Additional Features in Development

- GCJ Java
- MySQL compatibility
- Service Data Objects SDO for databases in TPFDF
- Threads



Constraint Relief

Do not let TPF infrastructure be a reason to prevent business growth

- More than 2GB of memory
- Up to 255 SSUs
- SDA addresses up to FFFF for all devices
- Up to 40,000 DASD modules
- >16 I-Stream support



More Memory per ECB

- Physical 12 K ECB allocated below 2 GB bar
- Most ECB memory not limited to below 2 GB bar allowing significant expansion
 - Pre-allocated ECB private area
 - Pre-allocated 31-bit ECB heap
 - Pre-allocated ECB application stack
 - ECB trace
 - Define number of trace entries
 - Macro trace
 - C function trace
 - Heap trace
 - ► 64-bit ECB heap
 - Memory backing non pre-allocated 31-bit ECB heap and application stack is allocated above 2 GB



More Memory per ECB (continued)

- Larger 31-bit ECB heap can be used
- ECB private area size
 - ► Minimum = 4 meg
 - ► Maximum = 16 meg
- ECB private area mapping improves core corruption detection



More System Memory

- IP Message Table
- Socket block table
- Socket trace
- Dump buffer
- 64-bit Core Resident Program Area
- 64-bit System heap
 - Preallocation System heap
- Larger 31-bit System heap can be used
- Larger VFA can be used
- I/O (or LDEV) trace
 - Define number of entries



Greater Security

- Crypto Express2 accelerator (CEX2A) support
- AES cipher suites for SSL
- User APIs to encrypt data using AES
- Hardware acceleration for AES
- New APIs for shared SSL sessions
- Secure FTP client
- SHA-1 APIs for data integrity
- File system security
- Secure key management
- Tape hardware encryption support
- (in development) Protecting data in use



Reduce Costs

- Workload License Charging support
 - z/TPF software license fees based on amount of processing used
 - Check processor utilization
 - Use LODIC to manage processor utilization for long running batch type utilities
- Additional way to reduce costs
 - Increased productivity
 - Tuning



Increased Productivity

Reduce time to market and reduce costs by increasing productivity

- Improved development environment
- Assembler language enhancements
- C / C++ language enhancements
- Improved diagnostics
- Large programs



Development Environment

- Use of Open tools
- Use of Linux
 - make
 - ▶ find, grep
- GNU Compiler Collection (GCC)
 - cross compiler for z/TPF
 - binutils: as, ld
 - Extended Link Format (ELF)
- TPF build enhancements
 - maketpf
 - bldtpf
 - loadtpf
- TPF Toolkit
 - ► IDE seamless integration with TPF build tools
 - Single source migration rules



Assembler Language Enhancements

- Program packaging
- Ability to execute in 31-bit mode and 64-bit mode
- Greater than 4K support
- Baseless support
- Multiple base registers
- R8 saved / restored across all SVCs can use like R1 R7
- R10, R11, R12, R13 can be used as scratch registers
- Extended Register Save support
 - Saves / Restores R10, R11, R12, R13 across general macros
- Subroutine linkage support CLINKC / SLINKC / RLINKC / ELINKC
- Ability to call C functions CALLC
- Application stack available to assembler programs
- Increased instruction set in z/Architecture
- ENTRC SAVEREGS=YES saves R0 R8 and restores on return



C / C++ Language Support

- C environment exists for all ECBs
- Support for GCC built as a cross-compiler for z/TPF
- Support for glibc and libstdc++ libraries
- Support for the GCC Standard Template Library (STL)
- Combined macro and function trace
- The entrc function now will work in a C++ segment.
- Added 3 new data types that represent data (not function) pointers that point to 32-bit addresses
 - __ptr32_t 32-bit void pointer
 - __chptr32_t 32-bit char pointer
 - __uiptr32_t 32-bit unsigned int pointers
- Added macro definition PTR32ATT to assist in the declaration of the data types. Use the PTR32ATT macro to declare explicit 32-bit pointers for any other pointer type.
- Provided definitions for 32-bit fields time_t32, size_t32, and ssize_t32.
 Note: time_t, size_t, or ssize_t will be 64-bit fields on z/TPF



C / C++ Language Support (continued)

- alloca function -- New C/C++ function that obtains memory from the stack.
- Assembler macros to process C/C++ library functions
 - CSTKC -- obtains or saves the address of the current C stack frame
 - ► EPLGC -- generates epilog code in library functions written in assembler, similar to the TMSEC macro
 - ► PBASC -- gets or saves the address of the previous program base
 - PRLGC -- generates prolog code in library functions written in assembler, similar to the TMSPC macro
- Assembler macros used to set up the compiler interface between an assembler program and a C/C++ program being called by the assembler program, and enables an assembler program to pass parameters to a C/C++ program without having to set up the appropriate compiler interface with the C/C++ program.
 - CPROC -- defines the C language data type of the parameters
 - CALLC -- generates the code needed to enter the C/C++ function



C / C++ Language Support (continued)

- floating point conversion routines
 - __fp_htob convert from hexadecimal floating point to IEEE floating point
 - __fp_btoh convert from IEEE floating point to hexadecimal floating point
 - __fp_bton convert from IEEE floating point to native floating point
 - __fp_ntob convert from native floating point to IEEE floating point
 - __fp_hton convert from hexadecimal floating point to native floating point
 - __fp_ntoh convert from native floating point to hexadecimal floating point
- System scope initializer functions
 - __tpf_module_init
 - __tpf_module_term
- Support for 4-byte wide character support in UCS-4 (unicode format)



Improved Diagnostics

- ECB Heap Check Mode
- Branch Target Check Mode
- Debugger dump viewing
- ZDMAP
 - ► E-type program link map: BSO and CSO
 - CP link map
 - ZDMAP ADDR to get program name based on address
- ZSPER enhancement to trace store of a specified data into a specified location
- SNAPC ability to include last 40 ECB trace items
- TPFDF: ZUDFM MLS offline processing replaced by online usage of Debug Data



Tracing at the ECB level

- C function trace always on
 - No special compiles required
 - Captures input parameters as well as function name and load module name
 - C function extended trace is optional
 - Includes where C function was called
 - C function exit trace captures return parameters
- C function trace collated with macro trace
- Trace Groups
- Multiple trace buffers
 - 1 trace buffer = macro trace + C function trace
- Ability to add free form text to ECB trace tpf_trace_info()
- Ability to turn on / off register trace in macro trace without requiring an IPL
- Trace log
- ECB Heap trace
- ECB data level trace
- Socket trace
 - Trace all socket APIs issued by ECB



Tracing at the System level

- I/O trace
 - Command to define number of trace entries to use
 - Command to change number of trace entries for a specific SDA
 - Command to display I/O trace
- Socket trace
 - Trace all socket APIs issued for a given socket
- DEBUGV trace VFA internal trace
 - No reassembly required
- DEBUGC
 - Can be used to identify when specific conditions occur in frequently activated routines



Dump tailoring

- Ability to tailor OPR dumps
 - Add / delete memory tables
 - System tables
 - User tables
 - Dump 4K around registers on all dumps
 - Include collated trace on all dumps
 - Include all I-Streams prefix page on all dumps
- Ability to dump only blocks with a specific owner name
- Ability to tailor dumps taken in the control program by CP CSECT
- Dump extensions
 - Ability to selectively dump areas of memory needed
 - Ability to format these areas



Debugger

- Dump Viewing use debugger to view an ECB dump
- ECB Monitoring use debugger to view a snapshot of a long running ECB
- C/C++ macro support compile program with -g3 option
 - Debugger can resolve expression like 'ecbptr()->ce1cr0', where ecbptr() is a C macros.
- New Debug console commands (online help, from debug console, is available)
 - ECBTRACE display the ECB trace in the debug console
 - TRACELOG start/stop trace log
 - ECBHEAP display ECB heap usage
- Memory View performance enhancement
- Display C++ object initialization variables in the variable pane
- Registration with a condition clause
- Data level operation (allow user GETCC, RELCC, FLIPC, ATTAC, DETAC on a data level from debug console)



Large programs

Large amounts of memory allow larger programs

- Do not need to split programs
- Use subroutines in assembler
- Use of fork()
- Threads
- SWISC TYPE=IMMEDIATE
- More inline service routines



File System Enhancements

- Virtual File System (VFS) architecture and mountable file systems
- Memory File System (MFS)
- Fixed File System (FFS)
- Pool File System (PFS)
- File service levels
- File attributes
- File system utilities (dspsys, fsck, pax, tar, view)
- File system security (protecting files and commands)
- Shared memory extensions
- Pseudo-file systems (PROCFS and SYSFS)



File System Enhancements (continued)

- New device drivers
 - General data set
 - Tape
 - Virtual reader
 - Sockets
 - User written driver
- Full file and byte locks



Improved Tuning Capabilities

- BAL repackaging
- ECB heap lists
- Preallocated storage
 - ECB private area
 - ECB Heap
 - Application stack
- More in core tables trade memory for MIPs
 - Move mostly read only file records into memory
 - Format 2 globals
 - System heap



Improved Availability and Operations

- Improved Availability
 - Norm State Pool Reallocation
 - FCTB load in Norm
 - Dump buffer
 - Scheduler changes
 - RIAT Dynamically add record IDs to RIAT
 - ZAPAT option to allocate new programs online
- Improved Operations
 - ECB resource monitor (aka Resource policeman)
 - Memory management
 - Recoup deferred lost
 - (in development) Selective Recoup by SSU
 - SDA addresses up to FFFF
 - Ability to load from file system
 - FTP load to TPF
 - ZOLDR LOAD
 - ZTPLD



Migration to z/TPF

- Single source
 - ► TPF Toolkit automates most changes
- Coexistence in a loosely coupled complex when migrating to z/TPF
- Installation of many user enhancements
- Education
- Services



User Enhancements

- ECB resource monitor (aka Resource Policeman)
- APIs
 - LODIC enhancements
 - Additional 4 user resource classes
 - When marked ECBs create child ECBs, allow the child ECBs to use a different class
 - Count create requests (CREMC, ..., CXFRC) as ECBs
 - SNAPC to include ECB trace
 - SWISC TYPE=IMMEDIATE move ECB to another I-Stream and start processing immediately after the SWISC
 - SYNCC WAIT=YES global synchronization wait for all processors to be updated



Commands

- Display memory based on CINFC tag ZDCNF
- Display event table ZDEVN
- Display I/O (LDEV) trace ZIOTR
- DIsplay link map for CP ZDMAP CP
- Display record hold table ZDRHT
- Display TOD isynchronization information ZPSMS D TOD
- ECB Resource monitor ZECBM
- FCTB load in Norm state ZFCTB
- Pool directory empty ZPOOL EMPTY
- Pool directory force reorder ZPOOL FORCE REORDER
- Software profiler ZTRAP
- ZDSVC to display macro name based on SVC number
- ZDSYS to display system state for all subsystems



- New CP user exits
 - Duplicate dump UCCSDUP
 - Looping dump support UCCSEM
 - Online database reorganization UCCADBR
- New ECB user exits
 - Define ECB labels ueqce1.cpy & tpf/c_ueqce1.h
 - Midnight processing udt1.asm & udt2.asm & udt3.asm
 - RLCHA urc4.asm & urc8.asm
 - ZSTAT usta.asm
- TPFDF user exits
 - Following a successful FINWC/FIWHC macro for a prime block
 - Allow bypassing OPR-IDB011B system errors
 - Allow bypassing authorization checks from ZUDFM RESTRICT table
 - Allow system-wide equates for z/TPFDF C/C++ applications



- General
 - Input list bypass
 - Prevent looping catastrophic dumps
 - Shutdown values are 4 bytes
 - Improved CXFRC parent processing
 - Improved lock release routine in dumps



- DASD
 - Prime / dupe module pairing
 - New DASD least queuing option
 - RHT enhancements
 - Module copy DASD VSN change
- Pools
 - RLCHA internals enhancements
 - Short term pool logging
 - FC33 and CA blocks can be 1055 or 4K is size
 - More data is captured on GETFC / RELFC
- Performance tools
 - Software profiler
 - Collect DASD device measurements
- Tape: Repeat tape mount request in restart



Additional Details



DASD Support Enhancments

- 40,000 DASD
- SDAs up to FFFF
- Prime / dupe module pairing
- New DASD least queuing option
 - When prime and dupe queue length is equal always go to dupe
- ZPATH DOWN
- After module copy DASD VSN changed to use common prefix (SP) and the number part of the previous VSN.
- RHT enhancements
 - If overflow is full, use system heap to obtain more overflow entries
 - Display record hold table ZDRHT
 - Level that Wait Queue Threshold warning message triggers is customizable
 - Record hold table monitor
- Ability to set lost interrupt timeout value ZSONS ALTER LOSTINT
- Validate physical DASD format against FCTB expectations ZSVTT



Dump management

- Dump groups
- Dump controls
 - Maximum number of bytes to dump in an ECB heap buffer
 - Maximum number of CPSE messages within 1 minute
 - Maximum number of control dumps within 1 minute
 - Define percentage of a work block included in a dump
 - Define skip factor to skip a percentage of blocks in a dump



Dump management (continued)

- Named manual dumps
- Duplicate dump table changes
 - Increased size
 - Ability to remove dumps from duplicate dump table
- Dump suppression
 - Ability to not dump (suppress) a SERRC or SNAPC
 - Ability to remove dumps from suppressed dump table
 - Display all suppressed dumps
 - Ability to force a dump
 - Display all forced dumps
- Dump messages
 - More information on SERRC message
 - No core errors send owner information to console
- No core dumps have unique numbers for each type of physical block



Dump format changes

- Collated macro and C function trace
- Application stack
- ECB Heap
 - Data about the buffer: address, size, obtaining load module and displacement
 - ECB heap trace
- ECB data level trace
- Hex on left, translation on right
 - Ability to do ASCII or EBCDIC translations or have a user defined code page
- Link map of failing program on CTL-3 and OPR-4 dumps
- Last 10 branch trace items show program / CP csect name and displacement into the program
- SW00SR formatted
- Owner name displayed for physical block



Dump format changes (continued)

- Memory configuration name
- Architectural changes
 - ▶ 64-bit core addresses
 - ► 64-bit registers
 - ► 128-bit PSWs
 - Floating point control regiser
 - Breaking event register



General

- Scheduler changes use of common ready / input / defer lists
- Improved positive feedback
- FTP client
- Owners
 - Physical block owners
 - ECB Owner names
- Versionless support
- Trace name support
- RIAT Dynamically add record IDs to RIAT
- CTL-10 processing enhancements
 - Timeout specified by program
 - Timeout is enabled in restart and 1052 state



General (continued)

- API enhancements
 - ECB Heap API enhancements
 - Tag an ECB heap buffer
 - Identify largest ECB heap buffer that can be obtained
 - ▶ DETAC on a DECB supports detaching more than 255 blocks
 - ERRNOC assembler interface to errno value
 - Test addressing mode TAMCC
 - Time Slice (TMLSC) restrictions removed
 - Can turn on time slice and call system services and other programs
 - Storage protection override GLMOD / STPOC



- API enhancements
 - LODIC enhancements
 - Additional 4 user resource classes
 - Check processor utilization
 - When marked ECBs create child ECBs, allow the child ECBs to use a different class
 - Count create requests (CREMC, ..., CXFRC) as ECBs
 - Enhanced lose of control support
 - Save and restore new floating point registers.



General (continued)

- Commands
 - Data definitions (ZDMSG DEFINE) can be in the file system
 - Enhanced disassembler
 - ZDPGM program listing view
 - ZDECK
 - PAT based on online PAT create file that can be used to build PAT
 - RIAT based on online RIAT create file that can be used to build RIAT
- Reduce VM impact by keeping working set size to what is used
 - ► IPLB does not TB every 4 KB block
 - Done when frames are first dispensed
 - Done in VFA when buffer is used
 - Use of Available and Allocated lists when dispensing blocks
- 48 K Keypoints
- Ability to selectively not file VFA delay file short term pool records



Globals

- Format 2 Globals
- Format 1 global enhancements
 - Storage protection override
 - Easier for C programs to update globals
 - SYNCC option to return control once global is updated on all processors
 - SYNCC WAIT=YES
 - Modification of format 1 global restart to run concurrently with other parts of restart



Loaders

- Alternate FCTB Load
 - FCTB load in Norm state ZFCTB
- Load from hfs on linux or zOS
- New more flexible load deck format
- Improved diagnostics and reports from offline loader
- Elimination of SALTBL; no need to maintain compatible online & offline tables
- IPAT 'merge' allows reloads without reloading programs
- ZAPAT option to allocate new programs online
- New mechanism to feed back online PAT changes back into control file (ZDECK command online and pat2ctl utility offline)
- Backup copy of keypoints made during LGF IPL (ACPL load)
- Support for named BSS
- BAL repackaging support (>4K linked BAL programs)
- Ability to alter all programs on file (ZAPGM)
- CP link map available via ZDMAP
- Support for large keypoints
- ZDMAP ADDR (find program containing specified address)



Pools support

- Norm State Pool Reallocation
- Ability to have GFS active in 1052 state
- Force reorder of a pool directory ZPOOL FORCE REORDER
- Empty a pool directory ZPOOL EMPTY
- Short term pool logging
- FC33 and CA blocks can be 1055 or 4K is size
- More data is captured on GETFC / RELFC
- RLCHA enhancements
 - More efficient queueing
 - Chain chasing changed to minimize impacts of a single large chain on short term releases
 - RLCH uses 4K queuing block



Performance Tool Enhancments

- Software Profiler
 - ► EI / EA / MA
- I/O Measurements
 - FICON Measurements
- CDC and Data Collection / Reduction Enhancements
 - LPAR utilizations
 - I/O Measurements
 - DASD I/O service time
 - ▶ 1 meg frame support
 - Unique collection frequency for each type of data



Tape Support Enhancements

- Tape hardware encryption support
- Dump buffering
- Large tape blocking up to 128 K
- SDAs up to FFFF
- TGETC / TPUTC API for tape operations
- Repeat tape mount request in restart



TCP / IP

- Can dynamically increase socket block and IP message table (IPMT) sizes
- High priority messages
- Faster network recovery after IPL
- Socket API traces (ECB level and socket level)
- Display socket exceptions
- Ability to analyze IP trace data using standard tools like Ethereal
- Enhanced socket sweeper diagnostics
- Sockets in 1052 state
- New INETD server models



TPFDF

- Code ships as full source
 - Part of z/TPF hierarchy
 - No more sequence numbers
- Central DB routines use standard Enter/Back
 - Allows use of I-stream scheduler and other z/TPF features
 - Eliminates E-type loader restrictions loading z/TPFDF programs
 - Eliminates special considerations for using Debugger
- New user exit for configuration values such as for user-defined algorithms
- ZUDFM MLS offline processing replaced by online usage of Debug Data
- Eliminate automatic display of entire subfile for various ZUDFM commands
- Recoup displays messages when starting/completing each DBDEF
- DBDEF segments can exceed 4K in size
- Formatted SW00SR in dumps
- Return-Optional System Errors



TPFDF User Exits

- Following a successful FINWC/FIWHC macro for a prime block
- Allow bypassing OPR-IDB011B system errors
- Allow bypassing authorization checks from ZUDFM RESTRICT table
- Allow system-wide equates for z/TPFDF C/C++ applications



New User Exits - Control Program

- About to start execution of BSO: UCCBSOS
- About to return from CSO: UCCCSOR
- About to start execution of CSO: UCCCSOS
- BACKC macro entry point: UCCBSOR
- Debugger dump selection: UCCDBDS
- Duplicate dump: UCCSDUP
- ECB resource monitor count of resource: UCCERMO
- ECB resource monitor first limit: UCCERM1
- ECB resource monitor second limit: UCCERM2
- Enter macro entry point: UCCENTM
- File address decode online reorganization exit: UCCDDBR
- Get 1-MB frame macro: UCCGLF
- Logging for file-type operations online reorganization exit: UCCBDBR
- Looping dump support: UCCSEM
- Queue data record for file-type operations online reorganization exit: UCCADBR



New User Exits - Control Program (continued)

- Release 1-MB frame macro: UCCRLF
- Return pool file address: UCCRPFA
- SERRC dupl dump processing: UCCSDUP
- Trace log session: UCCTLG
- VFA delay file: UCCVFAD
- z/TPF locking on coupling facility convert user lock name: UCCCFCL
- z/TPF locking on coupling facility validate user lock name: UCCCFVL



New User Exits - ECB programs

- Debug file management: uelj.c
- Define user ECB labels (Assembler): ueqce1.cpy
- Define user ECB labels (C/C++ language): tpf/c_ueqce1.h
- Define user specific errno values: custer.c
- Encrypt passwords for file system security processing: ufve.c
- Format-2 global alter: ugla.cpp
- Format-2 global alter data: uglz.cpp
- Format-2 global define: ugld.cpp
- Format-2 global delete: uglt.cpp
- Format-2 global initialization: ugli.cpp
- Format-2 global keypoint: uglk.cpp
- Format-2 global load: ugll.cpp
- Format-2 global migration: uglm.cpp
- Format-2 global restart: uglr.cpp
- Format-2 global synchronization: ugls.cpp
- Format-2 global undo: uglu.cpp



New User Exits - ECB programs (continued)

- Include a specific ECB in a ZDECB summary display: uvxs.c
- Log ECB trace (macro and function trace) information: utlg.c
- Midnight processing calendar updates: udt1.asm
- Midnight processing GDATX macro: udt2.asm
- Midnight processing post calendar updates: udt3.asm
- Provide a copy of the input message of the ECB to the ZDECB command: uvxs.c
- Release chain processing for 4-byte file addresses (RLCHA HDR=4): urc4.asm
- Release chain processing for 8-byte file addresses (RLCHA HDR=8): urc8.asm
- Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) application configuration file (tpf_SSL_getConfig): uscf.c
- System error terminal response message: upsa.asm
- Unplanned module down: uyen.asm
- User command: additional validation and authorization of z/TPF commands: umex.asm
- VFA delay file: cvft.asm



New User Exits - ECB programs (continued)

- ZFCTB LOAD command compatibility processing: ufct.c
- ZFCTB command user data relocation processing: uftr.cpy
- ZFCTB command processing: uftz.c
- ZSTAT command display user exit: usta.asm



New Commands

- ZACNF alter data referenced by CINFC label
- ZAGBL alter the contents of a format 2 global
- ZAPFS alter positive feedback
- ZAVFS alter file system information
- ZDBAI manage dump buffer area
- ZDCNF display the main storage address of a CINFC label
- ZDDMP manage dumps captured by the debugger
- ZDECK create offline input deck from online table
- ZDEVN display event table
- ZDGBL display contents or characteristics of a format 2 global
- ZDPFS display positive feedback information
- ZDRHT display the record hold table
- ZDVFS display file system configuration and trace information
- ZECBM resource manager
- ZFCTB FCTB load in Norm State
- ZFTPC manage FTP client



New Commands (continued)

- ZGLBL manage format 2 globals
- ZILGF respond to ACPL prompt to backup keypoints
- ZIOTR display and manage I/O trace
- ZIPDB manage TCP/IP network services database
- ZMEAS DISPLAY display current values of data reduction parameters
- ZOODB REUSE set or display options for collections pool reuse table
- ZOVFS manage file system users and groups
- ZPVFS log in to and log out of the file system
- ZSUBC manage subcapacity reporting
- ZSVTT verify pool section or fixed file records
- ZTRAP software profiler



Enhanced commands

- ZACLV alter CPU loop and create macro levels
- ZACOR alter core
- ZADCA alter data referenced by dump label
- ZAPAT alter program attribute table
- ZAPGM alter program
- ZASER alter system error options
- ZBROW manage collections
- ZCACH manage logical cache records
- ZCDCO manage continuous data collection
- ZCTKA display and alter keypoint A values
- ZDBUG display and clear the debug server
- ZDCLV display CPU loop and create macro levels
- ZDCOR display core
- ZDDBG display debug server
- ZDDCA display main storage address of a dump label
- ZDDSI display I/O device status information



- ZDECB display in-use ECBs
- ZDMAP display link map data
- ZDPAT display program attribute table
- ZDPGM display program
- ZDPLT display program linkage type
- ZDSER display system error options
- ZDSMG define a data definition
- ZDSVC display SVC code
- ZDSYS display system operating state
- ZDTCP TCP/IP connectivity diagnostic tools
- ZDTOD display date, time, and TOD clock
- ZDUMP manual dump
- ZFCAP capture
- ZFECB display active ECB information
- ZFILE manage file system
- ZFKPA Reply to change in memory configuration



- ZFRST restore
- ZGFSP set pools controls
- ZIDOT display or modify dump overrides
- ZINET manage internet server applications
- ZNKEY display or alter SNA keypoint
- ZPATH DASD path management
- ZPOOL pool support
- ZPROT utility and tape ownership
- ZPSMS processor status management services
- ZPTCH maintain memory patch decks
- ZRBKD recoup descriptor functions
- ZRECP manage recoup
- ZRPGM retrieve a program
- ZRTDM manage RIAT
- ZSOCK TCP/IP tools
- ZSONS manage DASD support controls



- ZSPER alter and display per options
- ZSTAT display system status
- ZSTRC alter and display system trace options
- ZSYSG alter and display system generation options
- ZSYSL display or change priority class shutdown levels
- ZTDEV modify and display tape device status for automatic tape mounting
- ZTICL emergency tape removal
- ZTINT initialize tape
- ZTLBL tape label maintenance
- ZTMNT mount a tape
- ZTOCU dismount tapes by logical control unit
- ZTOFF dismount tape
- ZTPLD active image loader
- ZTPLF manage tape library
- ZTRMT remount tape
- ZTSTB display tape status table entry



- ZTTCP manage IP
- ZTVAR configure tape devices
- ZTWTM write tape mark
- ZVFAC manage VFA



New Assembler General Macros

- ALLOC allocate space on the application stack
- APSTKC define user application stack area
- CALLC call a C function
- CLINKC call a BSO application subroutine
- CPROC define a C function prototype for the CALLC macro
- CRYPC Encrypt and decrypt data
- DEBUGC debug facility
- DEFBC define macro code generation options
- ECBMC adjust the resource limits in the current ECB
- EHEAPC manage ECB Heap storage
- EISAC ECB I-Stream affinity set
- ELINKC mark the end of a block of code in a subroutine
- EOWNRC register ECB owner
- ERRNOC set or retrieve the errno value
- ERRWPC restore the extended register save registers
- ERSWPC save the extended register save registers



New Assembler General Macros (continued)

- GETKC get a keypoint record
- GLOBLC manage format-2 global records
- ILSDC input list shutdown test
- LBASEC load program base of BAL shared object
- LREGSC restore registers from the ECB register save area
- PDIRC get file pool directory record type
- RELKC release a keypoint record
- RLINKC restore saved registers
- SLINKC save registers and setup the subroutine base register
- SREGSC store registers into the ECB register save area
- TAGDFC generate an equate or literal for a CINFC tag
- TAMCC test addressing mode
- TGETC read a record from tape
- TLOGC enable or disable ECB trace logging
- TPUTC write a record to tape
- UPDKC update a keypoint record



Enhanced Assembler General Macros

- BACKC return to previous program
- BEGIN begin assembler program
- CIFRC cipher program interface
- CINFC control program interface
- CM0PR Scan input message for keywords
- CORHC define and hold a resource
- CORUC unhold resource
- CRESC create new sychronous ECB
- CRETC create time initiated entry
- DBSAC attach TPFAR database support structure
- DBSDC detach TPFAR database support structure
- DECBC manage data event control blocks
- DETAC detach an ECB working storage block
- ENQC define and enqueue a resource
- ENTNC enter a program with no return expected
- ENTRC enter program with return expected



Enhanced Assembler General Macros (continued)

- EPLGC epilog for C functions written in assembler
- EVNTC define internal event
- FINDC find a file record
- FINIS finish program assembly and define program end
- GETPC fetch program into memory
- GFSCC initiate GFS control
- GLMOD change global storage protection
- GLOBZ define format-1 globals
- ITRPC send simple network management protocol user trap
- LISTC dump facility list generator
- LODIC check system load and mark ECB
- MALOC reserve a storage block
- PBASC load previous program base
- PNAMC find, save, or modify a program name
- PRLGC prolog for C functions written in assembler
- RALOC change reserved storage block size



Enhanced Assembler General Macros (continued)

- RCATC find an RCAT entry
- RIDCC RID conversion
- SAWNC wait for event completion, signal aware
- SERRC system error
- SIZBC obtain logical size
- SNAKEY
- SNAPC snapshot dump
- SWISC switch entry to another I-Stream
- SYNCC synchronize format-1 globals
- TMSPC prolog for C functions calling TPF macro services
- TPPCC
- VIPAC move a VIPA to another processor
- WGTAC locate terminal entry
- WTOPC edit and send system message



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