



| z/TPF V1.1

TPF Users Group Spring 2008

Title: Improved z/TPF Diagnostic Capabilities

| Name: Lisa Banks

| Venue: Main Tent

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

Any reference to future plans are for planning purposes only. IBM reserves the right to change those plans at its discretion. Any reliance on such a disclosure is solely at your own risk. IBM makes no commitment to provide additional information in the future.

AGENDA

- **TPF owner names**
- **General Enhancements**
- **Test Environment Modes**
- **ECB Tracing**
- **System Tracing**
- **Dump Tailoring**
- **Dump Management**
- **Dump Format**

TPF OWNER NAMES

- **Owner names are used to associate resources (physical blocks) with a specific user**
- **Format**
 - 32 bytes character “string”
 - 8 byte high level qualifier
 - 8 byte mid level qualifier
 - 16 byte low level qualifier

TPF OWNER NAMES

- **ECB**
 - Default high-level owner qualifier of IEBCB
 - EOWNRC / tpf_eownrc
 - Query or set the ECB owner name
- **System heap**
 - Associated with 1-MB frames, which provide backing storage
 - Default high-level owner qualifier of ISYSHEAP
 - Default mid-level owner qualifier
 - 64-bit: ISYSH64
 - 31-bit: ISYSH31
 - Optional input parameter on GSYSC and tpf_gsysc

TPF OWNER NAMES

- **Physical blocks**

- Required input parameter on the following macros:
 - DISBC
 - GCOMC
 - GETBC
 - GLFMC
 - GSWBC
- An owner name is saved in the associated control table entry for the storage block
 - FCT for 4-KB frames
 - SCT for SWBs
 - CCT for common blocks
 - MFCT for 1-MB frames

TPF OWNER NAMES

- **IOB**

- These names are set by the z/TPF system
- There is no owner input parameter for GIOBC
- High-level owner qualifier:
 - IDASD
- Mid-level owner qualifier:
 - EBCDIC translation of the symbolic module number for the associated DASD device
- Low-level owner qualifier:
 - EBCDIC translation of the symbolic device address

TPF OWNER NAMES

- **APIs**

- OWNERRC / tpf_ownerc
 - Provides resource information based on owner name:
 - Number of IOBs that are in use
 - Number of ECBs that are in use
 - Number of SWBs that are in use
 - Number of common blocks that are in use
 - Number of 4-KB frames that are in use
 - Number of 1-MB frames that are in use
 - Number of bytes of 31-bit system heap storage that are in use
 - Number of bytes of 64-bit system heap storage that are in use
 - Owner names can be specified in full or by qualifiers
 - A qualifier can end with a wildcard “*”
 - Limit query to owners with the highest number of resources owned

GENERAL ENHANCEMENTS

- **ZSTAT Enhancements**

- Display physical block information based on owner name
 - ZSTAT OWNER NAME
 - Can be further filtered by block type
- Display information for a specific block type
 - ZSTAT OWNER BLOCK
 - ALL -- All of the following physical block types
 - CMB -- Common block
 - ECB -- Entry control block
 - FRM -- 4-KB frame
 - FRM1MB --1-MB frame
 - IOB -- I/O control block
 - SWB -- System work block

GENERAL ENHANCEMENTS

- **ZSTAT Enhancements**

- Displays information about 31-bit and 64-bit system heap storage
 - ZSTAT SYSHEAP
 - Size of the preallocated storage (64-bit only)
 - Amount of preallocated storage in use (64-bit only)
 - Total storage in use
 - High-water mark of in-use storage
 - Amount of storage on the available list
 - Size of the heap
 - System heap information can be filter by owner name
- Displays can be limited to owners that with the highest number of resources owned

GENERAL ENHANCEMENTS

- **ZDMAP enhancements**
 - E-type program link map includes both CSO and BSO
 - CP link map
 - ZDMAP CP
 - Determine program name and object based on an address
 - ZDMAP ADDRESS
- **ZSPER enhancement**
 - Ability to trace when specific data is stored at a location
 - New option parameter MDATA
 - Old parameter DATA is replaced by new parameter MINSTR

TEST ENVIRONMENT MODES

- **Block check -- ZSTRC BLKCHK**
 - Writing beyond the end of a block results in a page fault
 - Reference to a block after it is released results in a page fault
- **ECB Heap check -- ZSTRC HEAPCHECK**
 - If an application program overwrites the allocated buffer, it will receive a page fault for going beyond the end of the buffer.
 - Reference to a buffer after it is released results in a page fault
- **Branch target check -- ZSTRC BRCHECK**
 - System error is issued when a program has macro expansion code that contains branch relative instructions outside of the CRPA

ECB TRACING

- **Combined C function and macro trace**
 - Now called ECB trace
 - Toggled online using ZSTRC ALTER TRACE
- **C function trace**
 - No special compiles required
 - Captures input parameters, function name and load module
 - Optional extended trace
 - Where function was called
 - Captures return parameters

ECB TRACING

- **ECB heap trace**

- Latest heap storage requests and releases
 - Macros:
 - CALOC,MALOC,RALLOC,FREEC
 - C functions:
 - 31 bit:
 - Calloc, malloc, realloc, free
 - 64 bit:
 - Calloc64, malloc64, realloc64,free

ECB TRACING

- **ECB data level trace**
 - Name of program that obtained and released a block
- **ECB socket level trace**
 - All socket APIs issued by a given ECB
- **Free form text in ECB trace**
 - `tpf_trace_info()`
- **Ability to toggle register tracing without an IPL**

ECB TRACING

- **ECB trace groups**

- Ability to separate application and system trace data
- Multiple trace buffers
 - Limits buffer wrapping
- Assigned at the program level
 - Assigned through control file or ZAPAT
 - Flexibility in how applications are grouped
 - ECB can span multiple trace groups

ECB TRACING

- **Trace log facility**
 - Trace application data to a file or real-time tape
 - Logs everything in the trace buffer -- No wrapping
 - Allows application debugging in a non-disruptive manner
 - TLOGC/tpf_tracelog_on/tpf_tracelog_off
 - Controlled online by ZASER
 - TRLOG
 - Defines how many trace log can be active at one time
 - TRLOGTH
 - Acts as a threshold to stop writing to the trace log tape if that tape queue rises above the threshold

SYSTEM TRACING

- **I/O trace facility -- ZIOTR**
 - 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

SYSTEM TRACING

- **Debug facility -- DEBUGC**

- Test for a specific condition:
 - AMODE31 or AMODE64
 - KEY0 or NOTKEY0
 - SUPERVISOR or PROBLEM
 - SVM/DATHOME
 - EVM/DATPRIMARY
 - REAL
 - FETCHAUTH or NOFETCHAUTH
 - STOREAUTH or NOSTOREAUTH
 - 31BITADDR or 64BITADDR

SYSTEM TRACING

- **Debug facility -- DEBUGC**
 - Take the specified action if a condition is met
 - Take the specified action if a condition is met:
 - RESTART
 - EXIT
 - INFO
 - NONE
 - Grant opportunity for operator intervention on virtual machine
 - Log update 96 bytes of user data

SYSTEM TRACING

- **Debug facility -- DEBUGC**
 - Condition testing can be toggled online
 - ZSTRC DEBUGUT/NODEBUGUT
 - Data logging can be toggled online
 - ZSTRC DEBUGUL/NODEBUGUL

SYSTEM TRACING

- **VFA Debug facility -- DEBUGV**
 - VFA trace can now be toggled using a SYSTC bit
 - Use ZSYSG Alter DEBUGV
 - Should not be used in production
 - Buffer control area (BCA) trace
 - Buffer state
 - Lock state
 - Displacement of next sequential instruction following DEBUGV macro
 - Collated BCA trace
 - Latest BCA trace info
 - BCA address
 - File address or TMCR
 - Partial timestamp

DUMP TAILORING

- **SNAPC enhancement**
 - Option to include last 40 ECB trace items
- **Ability to only dump in-use blocks that belong to a high-level owner name qualifier**
 - ZIDOT INCLUDE command OWNER parameter
 - IDOTB macro OWNER parameter
- **Dump extensions**
 - Allows a BAL shared object (BSO) or C shared object (CSO) to be called during dump processing to determine additional areas to be dumped and formatted.
 - Using dump formatting extensions allows easy customization of dumps.
 - Coded using IDATG macro

DUMP TAILORING

- **SERRC enhancements**

- Option to include or suppress 31-bit and 64-bit ECB heap buffers
 - HEAP = NO
 - Do not dump ECB heap buffers
 - HEAP = YES
 - Dumps in-use ECB heap buffers
 - HEAP = ALL
 - Dumps both in-use and available ECB heap buffers
- Option to include or suppress application stack
- Ability to customize dumps taken in the control program based on CP CSECT

DUMP TAILORING

- **Dump Controls -- ZASER enhancements**

- When the following trace data is available it is always included in OPR dumps that are associated with an ECB
 - ECB trace
 - Branch trace
 - ECB socket trace
- COLTRACE/NOCOLTR for OPR dumps
 - Collated ECB trace
 - I/O trace
 - SYSLOG trace
- OTHERIST/NOOTHERI for OPR dumps
 - Prefix page and collated ECB trace for non-failing I-streams
- REGAREA/NOREGA for OPR dumps
 - 4K area surrounding registers

DUMP TAILORING

- **Dump controls -- ZASER enhancements**
 - MAXBLKS
 - Percentage of frames and system work blocks dumped in CTL dumps
 - MAXE HEAP
 - The maximum number of bytes for each ECB heap buffer being dumped
 - SKIPBLK
 - Dumps a specified number of blocks when blocks are included in a dump
 - Ignored when dumping in-use blocks

DUMP MANAGEMENT

- **Dump Buffer Area -- DBA**

- An area that is used to buffer system error dumps until they can be written to the system dump tape
- Display information about the contents of the DBA
 - ZDBAI DISPLAY
- Delete dumps from the DBA
 - ZDBAI DELET
 - Selective dumps
 - All dumps
- The size of the DBA is maintained in a memory configuration
 - ZCTKA ALTER MEMORY DBA

DUMP MANAGEMENT

- **Dump Statistics -- ZSTAT Enhancement**

- **ZSTAT DUMP**

- The start time of the first dump that is included in the current dump statistics.
 - The amount of time that was required to process the last dump.
 - The average time that was required to process a CTL dump and the number of dumps that were processed.
 - The average time that was required to process an OPR dump and the number of dumps that were processed.
 - The longest time that was required to process a dump and the associated number of that dump

- **ZSTAT DUMP HISTORY**

- Displays the last eight dumps that have been issued for system error dumps

- **ZSTAT DUMP SNAP HISTORY**

- Displays the last 10 SNAPC dumps

- **ZSTAT DUMP CLEAR**

- Resets the dump statistical information used by ZSTAT DUMP

DUMP MANAGEMENT

- **Dump controls -- ZASER enhancements**
 - MAXCPSE
 - The maximum number of CPSE messages that occur in 1 minute
 - MAXCTL
 - The maximum number of CTL dumps that occur in 1 minute

DUMP MANAGEMENT

- **Dump groups**

- Programs are assigned to a dump group through a control file or by using ZAPAT
- Dump overrides can be defined for an entire dump group
 - IDOTD
- It is easier to include overrides on an application-wide basis instead of having to give an override for each program

- **More dump override options**

- Define overrides for system errors that occur in a particular program, CP CSECT, or Dump group

- **Named manual dumps**

- Create a dump using ZIDOT INCLUDE or IDOTM macro
- Define storage areas to be included in the dump
- Issue ZDUMP to generate the dump

DUMP MANAGEMENT

- **Duplicate dumps**
 - Increase size of duplicate dump table
 - Now holds 500 entries
 - Display duplicate dump table
 - ZDSER DUPL
 - Remove dumps from duplicate dump table
 - ZASER REMOVE
 - Selective dumps
 - All dumps
 - Force a specific duplicate dump to be taken despite NODUPL ZASER setting
 - ZIDOT FORCE

DUMP MANAGEMENT

- **SNAP dump overrides**

- Suppress specific SNAP dumps
 - ZIDOT SNAP SUPPRESS
- Force specific SNAP dumps
 - ZIDOT SNAP FORCE
- Reset SNAP dump overrides
 - ZIDOT SNAP RESET
- Display SNAP dumps that are being forced or suppressed
 - ZIDOT SNAP DISPLAY

DUMP MANAGEMENT

- **Additional ZIDOT Enhancements**
 - ZIDOT can now be used on OPR dumps
 - New display options
 - ZIDOT DISPLAY FORCE
 - Display a list of system errors that are currently being forced
 - ZIDOT DISPLAY MANUAL
 - Display a list of named manual dumps
 - ZIDOT (NO)CPADDR
 - Specifies whether the dump will use the overrides coded in the IDOTC macro for the CP CSECT in which the dump takes place
 - Valid only dumps that occur in the control program (CP)
 - ZIDOT (NO)SYSDUMP
 - Specifies whether a dump of system storage will be performed
 - Valid only for associated with an ECB

DUMP MANAGEMENT

- **z/TPF Dump Viewer**
 - GUI view of information -- TPF Toolkit
 - ECB stack
 - Modules, parts, and functions in a source view
 - C/C++ and assembler variables and expressions
 - Contents of storage at the time that the dump file was issued
 - Registers at the time the dump file was issued
 - To use the z/TPF Dump Viewer
 - ZASER option: DBUG/NODBUG
 - Pass certain dump data to debug dump storage for online retrieval.
 - Debugger registration via TPF Toolkit
 - Import option lets you move a dump file
 - View dumps on the z/TPF system most suitable even if its no the system on which the dump occurred

DUMP FORMAT

- **Owner name for physical block**
- **Memory configuration name**
- **Data displayed in both Hex and Text**
 - Ability to do ASCII or EBCDIC translations or have a user defined code page
- **Link map of failing program**
 - CTL-3 and OPR-4 dumps
- **Location information for last 10 branch trace items**
 - Program or CP CSECT name
 - Displacement into the program

DUMP FORMAT

- **Formatted version of SW00SR**
- **Architectural changes**
 - 64-bit core addresses
 - 64-bit registers
 - 128-bit PSWs
 - Floating point control register
 - Breaking event register

DUMP FORMAT

- **PUT00**

- TPF owner names
- All ZSTAT enhancements except those listed below
- ZDMAP
- Block check
- ECB heap check
- All ECB trace features shown
- All system trace features shown
- ZIDOT, IDOTB, IDOTC, IDOTD, IDOTM, IDATG
- All ZASER enhancements shown except those listed below
- Dump buffer area
- Dump format enhancements

- **PUT02**

- ZSPER
- ZASER REMOVE
- ZDSER DUPL
- ZSTAT DUMP (SNAP) HISTORY

- **PUT04**

- Branch target check

Trademarks

- IBM is a trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.
- All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.
- This presentation and the claims outlined in it were reviewed for compliance with US law. Adaptations of these claims for use in other geographies must be reviewed by the local country counsel for compliance with local laws.