SCP other System Enhancements

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements PJ46352 – Subsecond CRETC



PJ46055 Multiple Module Copy Enhancements

Mark Lehrer



Multiple-module copy

Multiple-module copy allows up to 20 copies to run simultaneously. In addition, there are controls that restrict the number of copies by complex, control unit, and processor. These controls were needed when this support was released 25 years ago. Because technology has advanced, these controls are too restrictive today.

After a DASD error, parts of the DASD subsystem might be running simplex. Current multiple-module controls extend risk of a complex outage when running simplex.

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements

Prior to PJ46055, copying modules was restricted to:

- A maximum of 20 concurrent copies in the complex (COMPLEX).
- A maximum of 10 concurrent copies owned/operating on a single processor (PROCESOR).
- A maximum of 10 concurrent copies operating on a single channel (CHANNEL).
- A maximum of 5 concurrent copies operating in a single logical DASD subsystem or LSS (CU).

Migration to a new DASD controller often involves copying hundreds of devices. Managing these copy sessions is time consuming.

A hardware failure may result in a large number of devices being in simplex mode until recovery (ZMCPY UP) completes. Minimizing recovery time is critical.

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements

- The Copy Control Table has been updated to allocate 100 module copy entries.
- The new copy control table, in Keypoint V, does not intersect with the old location of the table.
- Customers can now modify the module copy limits up to systemdefined maximums. The default limits are similar to the maximums prior to PJ46055.
- MCPY outputs were updated to account for the increased number of module copies.

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements

With PJ46055, the maximum module copy limits are:

- 100 concurrent copies in the complex (COMPLEX). Initialized default is 20.
- 100 concurrent copies owned/operating on a single processor (PROCESSOR). Initialized default is 20. This is different than the pre-PJ46055 maximum of 10.

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements

With PJ46055, the maximum module copy limits are (continued):

- A maximum of 100 concurrent copies operating in a single logical DASD subsystem or LSS (CU), or 14 if loosely coupled. Initialized default is 5 for HPO and 100 for non-HPO systems.
- The CHANNEL limit was removed. It has never been used in z/TPF.

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements ZMCPY STATUS example output (pre-PJ46055)

```
CSMP0097I 14.49.00 CPU-B SS-BSS
                                SSU-HPN
                                         TS-01
MCPY0290I 14.49.00 COPY 1 - ALL FILE COPY ACTIVE
                                                   ON PROC B
FROM DVC MOD
                 ΤO
                       DVC MOD
                      0D50 0113
    0DE5 0055
CURRENT CCHH 025D 0004
CSMP0097I 14.49.00 CPU-B SS-BSS
                                SSU-HPN
                                        TS-01
MCPY0290I 14.49.00 COPY 2 - ALL FILE COPY ACTIVE
                                                   ON PROC B
FROM DVC
         MOD
                 TO
                       DVC MOD
    ODE6 0057
                      0051 0114
CURRENT CCHH 014E 0005
CSMP0097I 14.49.00 CPU-B SS-BSS
                                SSU-HPN
                                         TS-01
MCPY0290I 14.49.00 COPY 3 - ALL FILE COPY ACTIVE
                                                   ON PROC B
FROM DVC
         MOD
                 ТО
                       DVC MOD
    ODE7 0059
                      0D52 0115
CURRENT CCHH 0.33D 0007
```

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements ZMCPY STATUS example output:

MCPY	0283I	11.	43.10 M	MODULE	COPY	ST.	ATUS -	- TOTA	AL NUN	ИВЕF	R OF (COPIES	SIS 1	4
SLOT	' TYPE		STATUS	S			FROM	SDA	MOD	TO	SDA	MOD	CURREN	IT CCHH
1	COPY	UP	ACTIVI	e on	PROC	В		7130	001F		7030	001E	1726	0002
2	COPY	UP	ACTIV	e on	PROC	В		7131	0020		7031	0021	15D6	000E
3	COPY	UP	ACTIV	e on	PROC	В		7132	0023		7032	0022	16F4	000C
4	COPY	UP	ACTIVI	e on	PROC	В		7033	0025		7133	0024	10F5	000B
5	COPY	UP	ACTIV	e on	PROC	В		7034	0026		7134	0027	168E	000E
6	COPY	UP	ACTIV	e on	PROC	В		7035	0029		7135	0028	12DE	000A
7	COPY	UP	ACTIVI	e on	PROC	В		7136	002B		7036	002A	12E9	0007
8	COPY	UP	ACTIVI	e on	PROC	В		7137	002C		7037	002D	10F3	000E
9	COPY	UP	ACTIV	e on	PROC	В		7039	0031		7139	0030	0D96	0005
10	COPY	UP	ACTIVI	e on	PROC	В		703A	0032		713A	0033	12AD	000C
11	COPY	UP	ACTIVI	e on	PROC	В		703B	0035		713B	0034	0E20	000D
12	COPY	UP	ACTIV	e on	PROC	В		713C	0037		703C	0036	12D5	000D
13	COPY	UP	ACTIV	e on	PROC	В		713D	0038		703D	0039	10C6	0004
14	COPY	UP	ACTIV	e on	PROC	В		703F	003D		713F	003C	0CED	000E
			* 7											

END OF DISPLAY

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements

Coexistence/Migration Concerns

- For an L/C customer you cannot run module copies while in a coexistence environment (processors IPLed on PJ46055 and pre-PJ46055 images). The copy control tables are at two different locations in Keypoint V. Errors will occur.
- Since the copy control table is in a new location it will be initialized to default limits on the first IPL of the new support. Review these default limits and make updates.

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements

Loosely Coupled Concerns (CU limit)

To accommodate a maximum larger than 5 for the CU limit, additional changes were made:

- The ZBUFC ALLOCATE, ZBUFC ALLOCATE DISPLAY, and ZBUFC STATUS commands have been updated.
- The LOCKS parameter is now LOCKS1, to represent the lock space size for MPLF partition 1.
- New parameter LOCKS2 represents the lock space size for MPLF partition 2. The LOCKS2 parameter is set to an initial value of 0. A value of 0 is treated as a value of 5 to be compatible with processing before APAR PJ46055.

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements ZBUFC ALLOCATE DISPLAY example output:

BUFC0001I 13.29.15 RC CONTROL UNIT CACHE ALLOCATIONS

CURRENT RC381- 1,RC1055- 1,RC4096- 1,RCBUF- 1_ TARGET RC381- 1,RC1055- 1,RC4096- 1,RCBUF- 1_ BUFC0002I 13.29.15 RCS CONTROL UNIT CACHE ALLOCATIONS

CURRENT RCS381-25, RCS1055-25, RCS4096-25, RCSBUF-25, LOCKS1-255, LOCKS2- 14 TARGET RCS381-25, RCS1055-25, RCS4096-25, RCSBUF-25, LOCKS1-255, LOCKS2- 14

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements ZBUFC STATUS example output (portion of display):

4

BUFC0004I 15.05.33 STATUS FOR DEVICE-7400 RCS SSID-2040

DEVICE C	COUNT	- 64	1	STAT	ISTIC	S COUN	NT/DEVICE	_
CONFIG	JURED	SS ST	TORAGE	. –	FFFF	FFFF		
AVAILA	BLE S	SS STO	ORAGE	—	4E3F	'D000		
PINNED	SS S	TORAC	ΞE	_	0000	0000		
OFFLIN	IE SS	STORA	AGE	_	0000	0000	_	
CONFIG	GURED	NVS S	STORAG	Е —	0000	0000		
PINNED) NVS	STORA	AGE	_	0000	0000		
CACHE AL	LOCAI	ION:	(REC	ORD	SLOT	SIZES	1-3)	
SIZE	- I	RACK	3	81	105	5	4096	
RATIO	_	25		25	2	5	25	
LOCKS1	. –	255						
LOCKS2	. –	14						

•••

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements

Extended-Measurement Word (EMW) Data

There have been several customer situations over the years where having access to the Extended-Measurement Word (EMW) data would have proven very useful in debugging. This data includes the components of the response time for the I/O (for example, device-connect time, function-pending time, etc.).

EMW data is <u>always</u> available; not just when multiple-module copy is running.

Prior to PJ46055 z/TPF did not save EMW data.

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements

With PJ46055, the Extended-Measurement Word (EMW) data is now saved during interrupt processing.

- The first level interrupt handler was updated to save the EMW data to the LDEV trace entry. This means that the EMW is available in dumps as well as in ZIOTR DISPLAY TRACE outputs.
- The DASD second level interrupt handler was updated to save the EMW data to the last 32 bytes of the IOB. The exception case is an asynchronous interrupt like attention as it does not have an associated IOB.

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements ZIOTR DISPLAY TRACE example output:

IOTR0010 *Event)I 15.49.39 TRACE ENTRIES, *TOD Clock *ISN *	SUECC	BCHANNEL (*SCSW / B)0010033 , Return Ado	LDEV 000(dress)0000012EAE0(*DORPRM
	*Macro Parameters		*Extended	d-Status 🛛	Vord	
			*Extended	d-Measurer	nent Word	
			*Extended	d-Measurer	nent Word	(continued)
INT	CC04AD42 1CD13740 01		10C04007	03AA28A0	0C000000	0F8FE200
	SLIH-001BCFE6		00100002	00000000	00000000	00000000
			000000F2	0000010D	00000000	00000000
			00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
SIOSC	CC04AD42 1C3D60C0 01	00	001C11C6			0F8FE200
	CCW CPA-03AA2878 KEY-1 L	PM-F	ΞO			
INT	CC04AD2D 7EA943A0 01		10C04007	03AA28A0	0C000000	0F925600
	SLIH-001BCFE6		00100001	00000000	00000000	00000000
			000000C0	000000F9	00000000	00000000
			00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
SIOSC	CC04AD2D 7E46EE60 01	00	001C11C6			0F925600
	CCW CPA-03AA2878 KEY-1 I	PM-F				

PJ46055 – Multiple Module Copy Enhancements

Main Storage Dump example output:

*COLLATED LDEVBK I/O TRACE) TRACE	ENTRIES			
*Event	*SDA	*ALS	*SIW	*I/O-Old PSW / Macro Parameters	*TOD Clock	*ISN	*DORPRM
				*EMW			
SIOSC	8518		3457	CCW CPA-03836478 CC-0 KEY-1 LPM-C0	D89C23CB B875CC00	0001	0F49F600
				00201418 00062054 10004007			
(Int)	8518		3457	0704C001 8000000 0000000 00062054	D89C23CB B875BF3A	0001	0F49AC00
				10C04007 038364A0 0C000000 00800001 0 00000082 000000D7 00000000 00000000 0		00000	00000000
a	0 5 1 0					0001	0
STOSC	8513		3452	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	D89CZ3CB B87ZDZZC	0001	01421600
(Int)	8513		3452	0704C001 80000000 00000000 00062054	D89C23CB B8729308	0001	0F45D200
. ,				10C04007 038330A0 0C000000 00400001	00000000 0000000 000	00000	00000000
				UUUUULU6 UUUUUZEF 00000000 00000000 (000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	00000000

High Performance FICON (HPF) translation support

- We are actively working on enabling full track operations to use HPF in a follow on APAR.
- Preliminary testing shows **38-47% reduction in time** for multiple module copy to run using HPF.
- HPF for full track operations will also improve performance for commit log processing and system services that use commit log like MQ.

PJ46055 – Multiple module copy enhancements

A 5x increase in the number of concurrent copies!

Reduce risk of a complex outage when recovering from a DASD hardware failure.

Reduces time for DASD migration due to increased number of concurrent module copies.

Additional service time diagnostics for all devices is available.

➔ PJ46055 was available for download on December 4, 2020

Thank you

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PJ46362 Subsecond CRETC

Michael Shershin



Problem Statement

Application monitors and policing routines need to do their processing in time increments of less than one second.

Pain Points

- Current CRETC support only allows new ECBs to be created in second intervals.
- The control program (CP) has STIMC support that allows subsecond activations within the CP. This is not optimal for application monitors and policing routines.
- A long running ECB could be used. However, special handling is needed when programs are loaded via the E-type loader. This includes loading changes to the monitor or policing routines.

New CRETC option is available

- Specify time increment in milliseconds
 - Time interval is 1 to 1000 milliseconds
 - Over 1000 milliseconds is not allowed.

Example to create an ECB that enters QZZ0 in 100 milliseconds Assembler:

```
CRETC I,QZZ0,TIMEINC=100
```

C language:

cretc(CRETC_MILLISECONDS, "QZZ0", 100, NULL); cretc_level(CRETC_MILLISECONDS, "QZZ0", 100, NULL, D0);

Subsecond CRETCs have the same characteristics as traditional CRETCs with the following exceptions:

- Subsecond CRETC requests are put on the time dispatch list for the I-stream where the CRETC was issued.
- Subsecond CRETCs usage is monitored by the ECB Resource monitor.
 - Subsecond CRETCs are included in the CRET count.
 - Limits and actions can be set for CRET usage.

Value Statement

- Easily allow applications to enhance monitors and policing routines to run using time intervals of less than one second.
- No special logic is needed to handle changes that are installed by the E-type loader.

→ PJ46362 was available for download on February 12, 2021

Thank you

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Virtual TPFUG Q&A

Summary of Q&A from the virtual TPFUG event:

Question	Answer
Q: Is an IPL required after the customer makes changes to the default MCPY values?	A: Mark Lehrer does not believe that an IPL is needed. However, he will verify. Chris Coughlin later added that ZMCPY SET does NOT require an IPL for the settings to take effect.
Q: I am seeing the Status changed for the mod copy, is there any change for Start/End of the mod copy as well?	A: The status message was changed to give a table display rather than having a large number of individual messages. The Start and End messages did not need these changes. Although, there was a change to allow for 3 digits for the MCPY copy slot number.