

IBM Information

>>> On Demand



The IMS Common Service Layer - Can You Live Without It?

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TAKE BACK CONTROL

Introduction

- The **IMS Common Service Layer (CSL)** was introduced as an option in **IMS 8**
- In **IMS 8** and **IMS 9**, many customers thought that there was insufficient benefit to be gained by implementing the **CSL**
- **IMS 10** adds extra **CSL** function and greatly increases the attractiveness of **CSL**
 - It provides the operator interface “of choice”
 - It is no longer just for the large IMSplex user, but for the single IMS system user as well
 - It is the prerequisite for several new major functions
- The **IMS Developers** assume that the **CSL** is in place when designing new features and enhancements
 - **IMS 11** illustrates the point!
- This presentation reviews the **CSL** and discusses the range of features available in **IMS 10** that exploit the **CSL**



Agenda

- **What is the CSL?**
- **Enhanced Operations Management**
- **Enhanced Resource Management**
 - Dynamic Resource Definition
 - Enhanced Online Change Functions
- **Sysplex Terminal Management**
- **Other CSL Facilities**
 - DBRC ARLN and PRA
 - Transaction Level Statistics
 - Global Status
 - MSC Bandwidth Statistics
 - Serial Programs in SQ Environment
 - LE Dynamic Runtime Options
 - Queue Control Facility (QCF)
 - Command Control Facility (CCF)
- **IMS 11 and CSL**



What is the Common Service Layer?



Common Service Layer

- **Common Service Layer (CSL)**

- An architecture, not an address space
- Introduced in IMS 8

- **Three* new types of address space built on the Base Primitive Environment (BPE)**

- Structured Call Interface (SCI)
- Operations Manager (OM)
- Resource Manager (RM)

} Not all new functions require all three

- **Purpose**

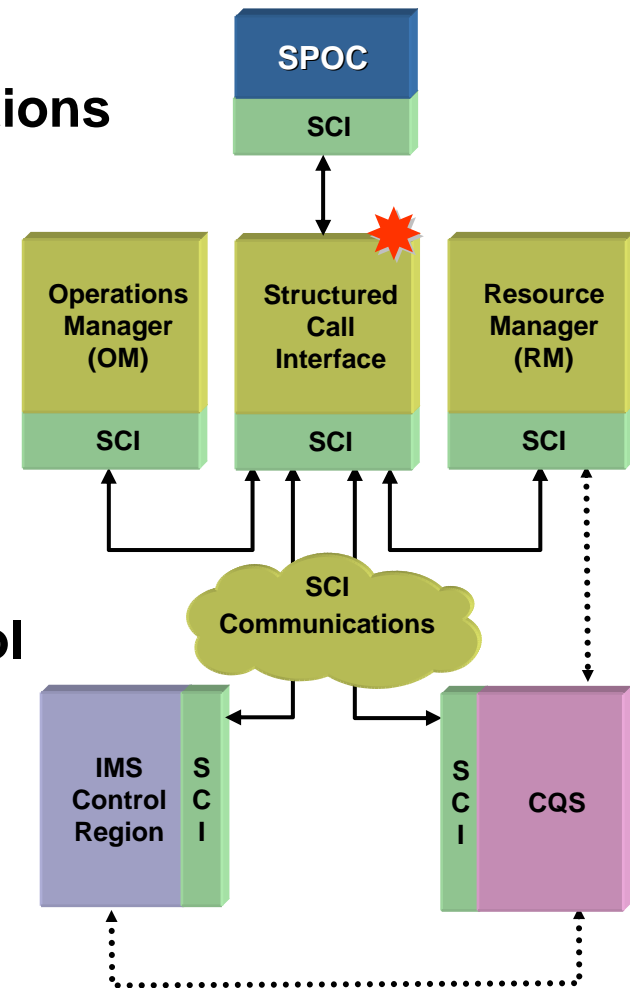
- Infrastructure for system management tasks in one or multiple IMS systems within an IMSplex
- Foundation for new IMS functions as well as Parallel Sysplex enhancements

* IMS 11 adds ODBM as a new CSL address space



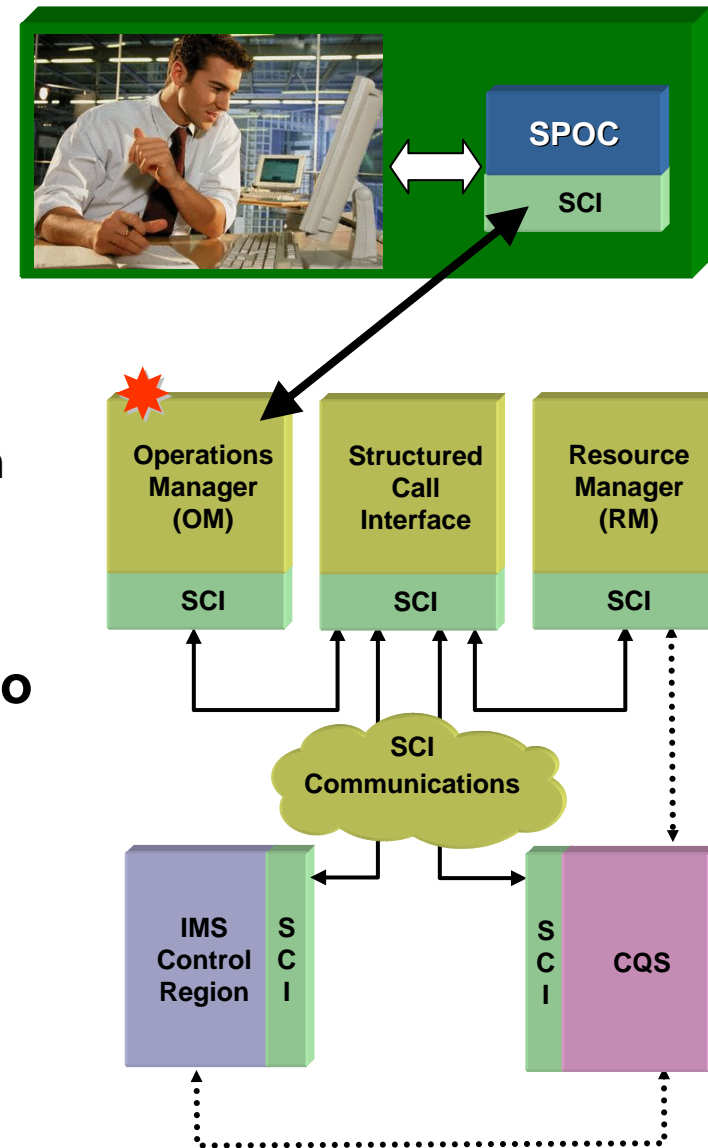
Structured Call Interface (SCI)

- **SCI provides a high performance communications facility between IMS address spaces**
 - Within a single z/OS
 - Across z/OS systems, using XCF
- **The code sits in the SCI Address Space**
 - Executed in cross-memory mode
 - An SCI AS must exist on every z/OS where there is an IMS address space (including SPOCs)
- **Used, for example, by a Single Point of Control (SPOC) talking to an Operations Manager, and by an Operations Manager talking to an IMS Control Region**
- **Each IMS address space registers with SCI to join a named IMSplex**
 - Security check performed



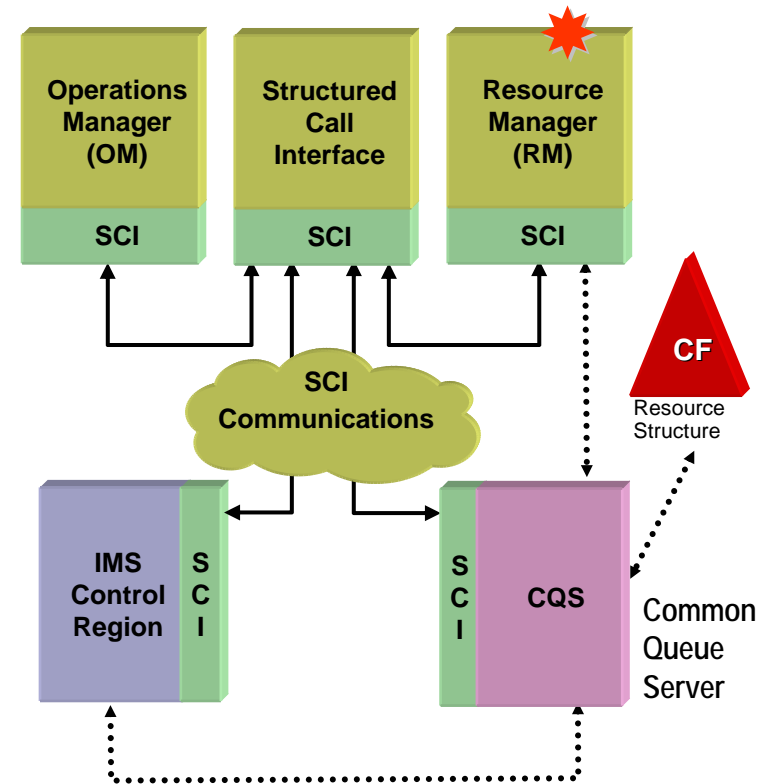
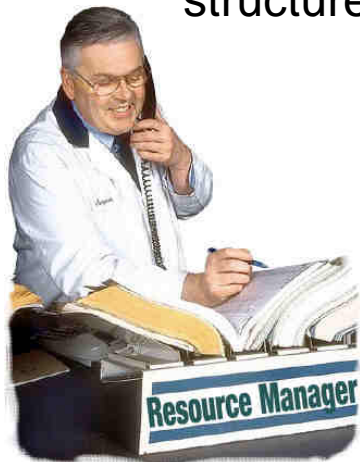
Operations Manager (OM)

- **Accepts IMS commands from a Single Point of Control (SPOC)**
- **Routes the command to one or more IMS Control Regions**
- **Can perform command security**
 - Typically instead of in each IMS Control Region
 - RACF and/or user exit
- **Gets back all the command responses and consolidates them into a single response to the SPOC**
 - In XML format
 - SPOC is responsible for interface to user
- **An IMSplex can contain one or more OMs**



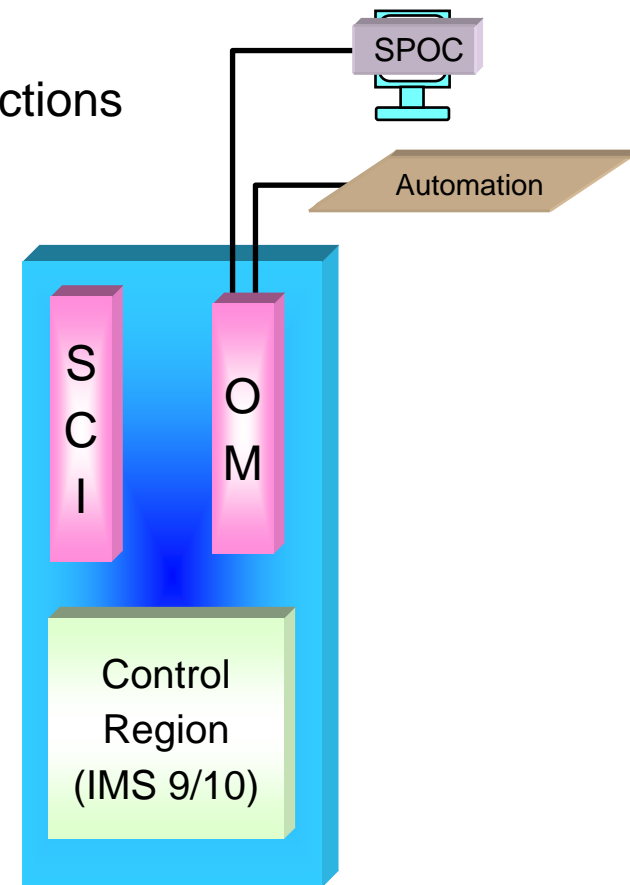
Resource Manager (RM)

- Responsible for managing global resource status (e.g. VTAM terminal status) and IMSplex-wide processes (e.g. global online change)
- You can have one or multiple RMs in an IMSplex
- When there is more than one RM, global information is maintained in a Resource Structure in the CF
- The RM uses CQS to manage the Resource Structure
 - As for shared queues, the resource structure is a List Structure



Single-IMS IMSplex Configuration

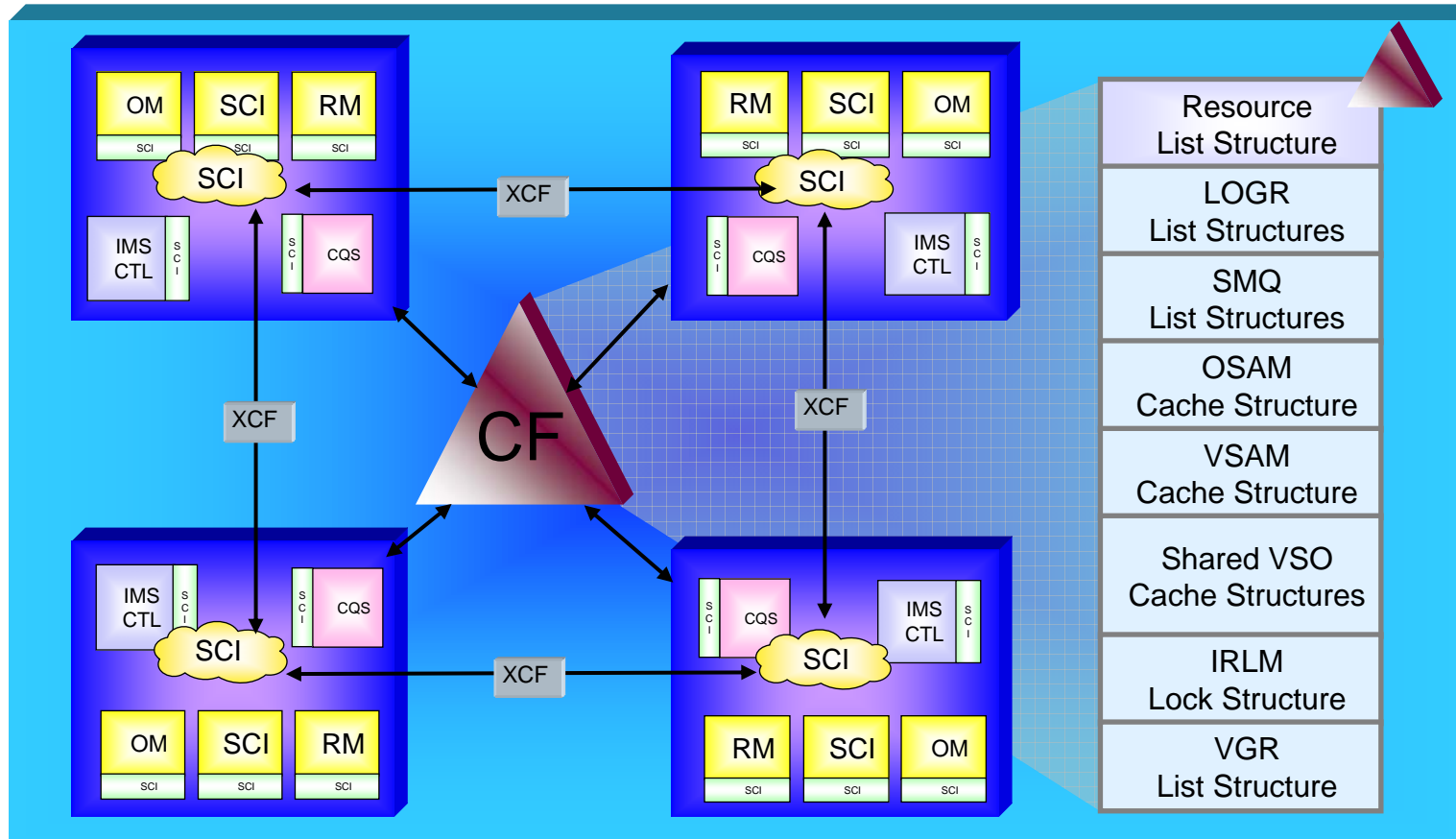
- **Allows Single-IMS-System user (i.e. no data base sharing and no queue sharing) to exploit new facilities**
 - SPOCs and the new operations interface and functions
 - DBRC Automatic RECON Loss Notification
 - Dynamic Resource Definition (IMS 10)
 - ACB Member Online Change (IMS 10)
 - Dynamic LE Runtime Options
 - etc. etc. etc.
- **Might be first step in migration to a more robust IMSplex**
- **IMS 9/10 has a system parameter to request this configuration**
 - In this case, IMS can automatically start the SCI and OM address spaces



IMS 8 always requires a RM as part of the CSL



Multi-IMS IMSpIex Configuration



- Provides “the ultimate” configuration for operation and management of capacity, performance and availability

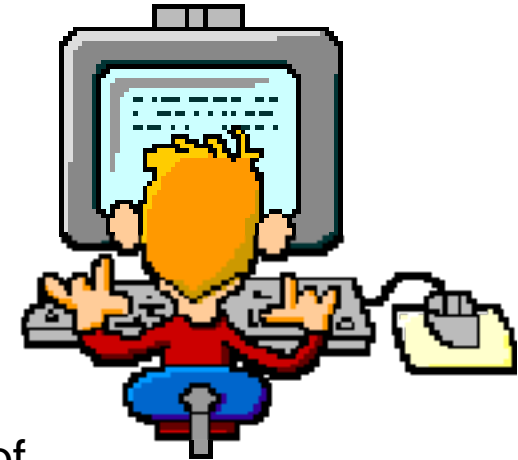


Enhanced Operations Management

*I remember
the MTO*



Traditional IMS Operations



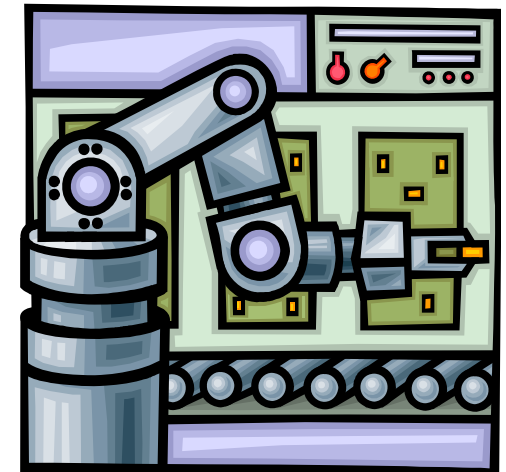
- **Traditionally, IMS online systems have been operated from an IMS Master Terminal and/or a zOS Console**
 - Primary MT = display terminal formatted by MFS
 - Secondary MT = printer acting as a “hard copy” journal of key activity
- **Over the years, about 60 different operator commands have evolved**
 - /START, /DBR, /ASSIGN, etc.
- **These are referred to as “Type 1” commands**
 - Not necessarily designed with usability in mind
 - Lacking consistency and standards
 - Not intuitive – especially for a new breed of young operators
 - Mostly entered and executed on a single IMS system
 - Not convenient for operation of multiple IMSs as a single system image



Operations with the CSL



- **CSL enables the use of a completely new Operations Interface**
 - **Single Point of Control (SPOC)**
 - A SPOC is a program that enters commands to an Operations Manager
- **Some SPOCs provide an interface for human operators**
 - TSO SPOC (an ISPF application)
 - IMS Control Center (a PC-based operator interface)
- **Some SPOCs are components of automated operations**
 - REXX SPOC
 - Batch SPOC (IMS 10)
- **SPOCs can use traditional type-1 or the new type-2 commands**
- **Commands can be routed to one or multiple IMS systems (via an OM)**
- **SPOC receives back a consolidated response**



Type 2 Commands

- **Provide simpler, intuitive, user-friendly resource management**
 - **QUERY** and **UPDATE**
 - Alternatives for /DIS, /START, /STOP, /ASSIGN, /DBR, etc
 - Resources managed in IMS 10
 - TRAN, RTC, PGM, DB, AREA, DATAGRP, and MSPLINK, MSLINK, MSNAME
- **Many commands include wildcard and filter support to identify target resources**
- **Some UPDATE commands provide function not possible with a single type-1 command**
 - E.g. Starting a DEDB and all its AREAs
- **Other type-2 commands provide support for new facilities**
 - **INIT, TERM, DELETE, CREATE, IMPORT, EXPORT, QUEUE**



The TSO SPOC

- **Type-2 Command replies – especially result of QUERY command – are displayed as a table**
 - Can sort on different columns
- **Can enter commands to multiple IMS systems and get back a consolidated response**
- **Can look back at earlier commands and their responses, and edit and re-enter the commands**
- **Can set up short cuts for frequently used commands**
- **Special support for new functions such as Dynamic Resource Definition**
 - To simplify the command interface
- **SPOCs are needed for several new systems management functions**
 - DRD, ACB Member Online Change, MSC statistics, etc

```
File Display View Options Help
PLEX1          IMS Single Point of Control
Command ==> _____

Response For: QRY  TRAN NAME (A*)  SHOW (ALL)
Trancode MbrName  CC PSBname  QCnt  LC1s  LQCnt  LLCT  LPLCT
ADDINV   IMS1    0          0      4      0      2 65535
ADDINV   IMS1    0 DFSSAM04  0      4      0      2 65535
ADDINV   IMS3    0 DFSSAM04  0      4      0      2 65535
ADDPART  IMS1    0          0      4      0      2 65535
ADDPART  IMS3    0 DFSSAM04  0      4      0      2 65535
AOBMP    IMS1    0          0      23     0     65535 65535
etc.

F1=Help  F3=Exit  F4=Showlog  F6=Expand  F9=Retrieve  F12=Cancel
```



Additional Operations Facilities

- **Operation of an IMS system or IMSplex requires more than just an operator interface**
- **It requires additional functions in the areas of -**
 - Automation
 - Entering of automation transactions
 - Command auditing
 - Viewing of unsolicited system messages
- **These facilities are all available in IMS 10**

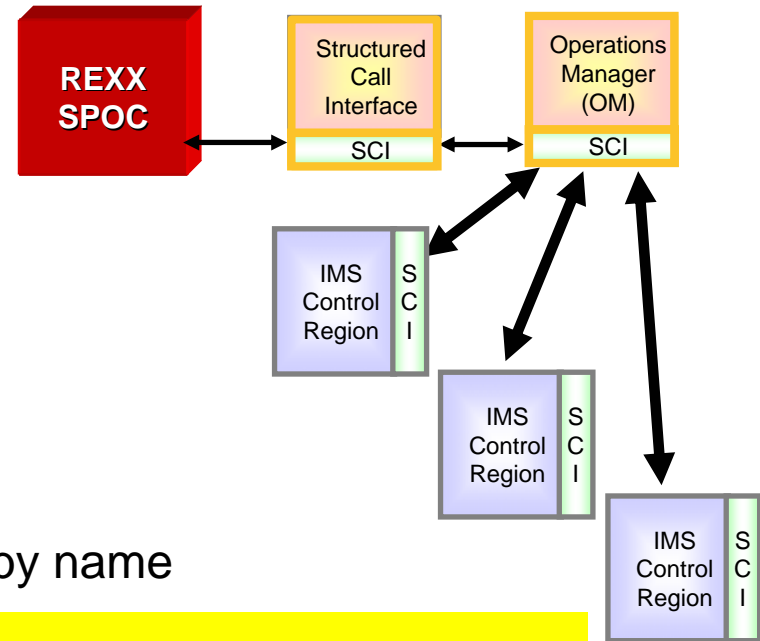
There's More!



Automation – the REXX SPOC



- Runs under TSO or Netview
- Can execute in a different z/OS from OM
 - Uses SCI to communicate with OM
- Command responses saved to a REXX “stem variable”
 - In XML format
- **IMS 10** provides an XML parser
 - Individual XML elements can be referenced by name



```
"QRY TRAN NAME(CUS*)"  
results = CSLULGTS('qryinfo.',cartid, '1:30')
```

- ▶ `qryinfo.cmd.verb` is “QRY”
- ▶ `qryinfo.hdr.6.llbl` is header label for column 6 of the QRY response
- ▶ `qryinfo.rsp.2.3` is column 3 of row 2 of the QRY response

Results in greatly simplified REXX programming



Automation - Batch SPOC Utility



- **Provides a capability to submit IMS commands from a batch job**
 - Uses the Operations Manager (OM) interface
 - Supports both Type-1 and Type-2 commands
- **IMSplex environment defined in execution parameters**
 - IMSplex name, Command routing, and Wait time
- **Commands defined in SYSIN file**
 - Multiple commands allowed
 - Commands executed serially
- **Output to SYSPRINT**
 - Responses formatted to look like TSO SPOC screen format

```
Log for: QRY TRAN NAME(A*) SHOW(ALL)

IMSplex . . . . . : PLEX1
Routing . . . . . : IM1A
Start Time . . . . : 2007.304 01:08:08.13
Stop Time . . . . . : 2007.304 01:08:08.13
Return code . . . . : 00000000
Reason code . . . . : 00000000
Reason text . . . . :
Command master . . : IM1A

Response for: QRY TRAN NAME(A*) SHOW(ALL)
Trancode MbrName  CC CText PSBname  LClS  LQCnt  LLCT  LPLCT  LPLCTTime
-----
ADDINV   IM1A      0      DFSSAM04  1      0      2 65535  6553500
ADDPART  IM1A      0      DFSSAM04  1      0      2 65535  6553500
AUTRAN11 IM1A      0      AUTPSB11  1      0      2 65535  6553500
AUTRAN12 IM1A      0      AUTPSB11  1      0      2 65535  6553500
```



QUEUE Command



- **QUEUE command (type 2 – via a SPOC) can be used to:**
 - Enter a transaction
 - Intended for automation transactions
 - Enter an LTERM message
 - Dequeue first or all messages queued to Transaction
 - New function for non-shared queues users
 - Dequeue first or all messages queued to an LTERM

```
QUEUE TRAN NAME(xxx) OPTION(ENQ) DATA(message-data)
QUEUE LTERM NAME(xxx) OPTION(ENQ) DATA(message-data)
QUEUE TRAN NAME(xxx) OPTION(DEQ1 | DEQALL)
QUEUE LTERM NAME(xxx) OPTION(DEQ1 | DEQALL)
```

- **Reply (if any) from QUEUED transaction is sent to Audit Trail**
 - Can be viewed at TSO SPOC



OM Audit Trail



- **OM can use z/OS System Logger to log -**
 - **Commands** entered via OM, ...
 - ... and their **Responses**
 - **Unsolicited messages** from IMS and CSL address spaces**... to an “audit trail log stream”**
 - Tailoring of which unsolicited messages get logged is possible
- **Multiple OMs can share the same log stream**
- **Audit trail can be **viewed** directly from a TSO SPOC**
- **Audit trail can be **printed** with enhanced DFSERA10**
- **REXX SPOC (for example) can dynamically **subscribe** to the audit trail**
 - Receive audit trail log messages in real time
- **Use of Secondary Master to journal unsolicited messages can also be controlled**
 - Disabled by command `/SMCOPY MSG OFF`
 - Dynamic selection by enhanced Type-2 AOI Exit (DFSABOE00)



Audit Trail Display from TSO SPOC

```

PLEX1                IMSplex Audit Trail
Command ==>

Members . .          Type . .
More:                +>

MbrName  Time          Message
IM1A     2007.298 09:25:49.60 DFS3499I ACTIVE DDNAMES: MODBLKSA I
IM1A     2007.298 09:25:49.61 DFS3804I LATEST RESTART CHKPT: 0729
COUGHTA  2007.298 09:33:32.60 Cmd input . : DIS OLDS
COUGHTA  2007.298 09:33:32.60 Response for: DIS OLDS
COUGHTA  2007.298 10:26:29.28 Cmd input . : QRY TRAN NAME(*) SHOW(TIM
COUGHTA  2007.298 10:26:29.28 Response for: QRY TRAN NAME(*) SHOW(TIMESTAMP)
COUGHTA  2007.298 10:26:51.44 Cmd input . : QRY TRAN NAME(*) SHOW(TIMESTAMP)
COUGHTA  2007.298 10:26:51.44 Response for: QRY TRAN NAME(*) SHOW(TIMESTAMP)
COUGHTA  2007.298 12:52:56.87 Cmd input . : QUEUE TRAN NAME(PART) DATA(an960c10)
COUGHTA  2007.298 12:52:56.87 Response for: QUEUE TRAN NAME(PART) DATA(an960c10)
IM1A     2007.298 13:00:01.07 DFS3257I ONLINE LOG NOW SWITCHED - FROM DFSOLP00 T
IM1A     2007.298 13:00:01.08 DFS058I 14:00.
IM1A     2007.298 13:00:01.10 DFS3257I ONLINE LOG NOW
IM1A     2007.298 13:00:01.29 DFS2484I JOBNAME=IVPGNJCL
IM1A     2007.299 11:30:49.53 DFS2864I EXTERNAL TRACE D
IM1A     2007.299 13:00:01.08 DFS3257I ONLINE LOG NOW S

```

Click on this to see the actual command response

Click on DFS message to gain internet access to M&C manual

- Unsolicited messages are colour coded (I, W, A)



Enhanced Resource Management

- Dynamic Resource Definition (DRD)
- Global Online Change



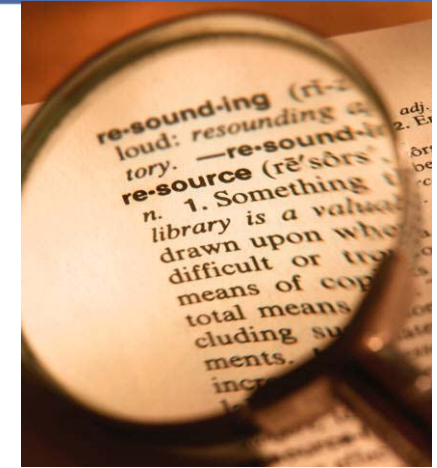
Without Dynamic Resource Definition

- **Each IMS system must have a definition of its resources**
 - Databases, Transactions, Programs and Fastpath Routing Codes
 - The “**MODBLKS resources**”
 - Created in the MODBLKS dataset by the IMS System Definition process
 - Stage 1 input (Assembler Macros) can be very large and requires careful management

- **The definitions can be changed with Online Change, but:**
 - **Requires the complete set of resource definitions to be re-built every time**
 - Even for a change of one attribute of one resource!
 - **Requires all system processing to be quiesced for the MODBLKS library switch**
 - Impacts service availability



Why Dynamic Resource Definition?

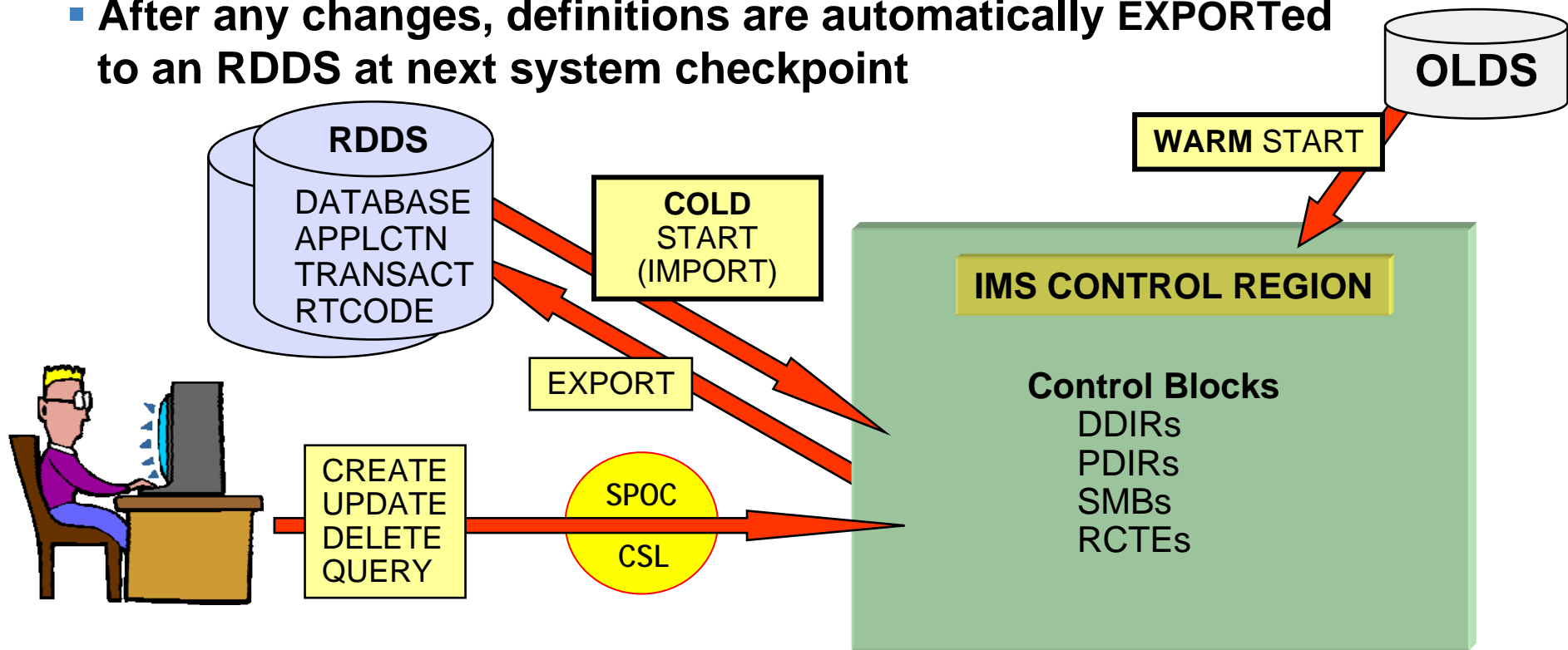


- **When DRD is enabled, resources need only ever be created once**
 - Kept in a **Resource Definition Dataset (RDDS)**
- **Resources are NOT defined in IMS System Definition**
 - **Stage 1 input – especially with ETO – will be very small**
 - **IMS System Definition** process will **rarely** be required ...
 - ... and will be **much quicker**
- **Resources are updated at a SPOC with UPDATE commands, added with CREATE commands, and deleted with DELETE commands**
 - **No impact on availability of unchanged resources**
 - All resources written to oldest RDDS at next system checkpoint
- **Resource definitions are portable between RDDSs**
 - Using EXPORT and IMPORT commands



DRD Overview

- During IMS Cold Start processing, resource definitions are IMPORTed from last used *Resource Definition Data Set (RDDS)*
- Type-2 commands used to dynamically CREATE, UPDATE, or DELETE MODBLKS resources
- After any changes, definitions are automatically EXPORTed to an RDDS at next system checkpoint



Entry Point for DRD Commands

- **Commands to CREATE, UPDATE, DELETE or QUERY resources and descriptors (resource templates) are entered through OM interface**
 - TSO SPOC, BATCH SPOC or other Operations Manager interface
- **Manage Resources User Interface**
 - Subfunction of the TSO SPOC
 - Removes the user's need to -
 - format CREATE, DELETE, UPDATE, and QUERY commands, or ...
 - know names and valid values for attributes
- **Provides two views**
 - **List View** for less skilled operators
 - Requires more screens
 - **Command Syntax View** for more skilled operators
 - Generally requires a single screen

```
-----  
                                IMS Application Menu  
Command ==> 1  
  
Select an application and press Enter.  
  
1 Single Point of Control (SPOC)  
2 Manage resources  
3 Knowledge-Based Log Analysis (KBLA)  
4 HALDB Partition Definition Utility (PDU)  
5 Syntax checker for IMS Parameters (SC)  
6 Installation Verification Program (IVP)  
7 IVP Export Utility (IVPEX)  
8 IPCS with IMS Dump Formatter (IPCS)  
9 Abend Search and Notification (ASN)
```



DRD GUI Interface – Manage Resources

- Example using CREATE TRAN



"LIST" View - requires more screens in most cases

```

File Action Manage resources SPOC View Options help
      IMS Create Transactions

Command ==>
      Plex . . . . . Route . . . . . Wait . . . . .
Press Enter to continue                               More: +
* NAME Transaction name . . . TESTRAN
SET
AOCMD AOI command option . . . . . N          CMD,N,Tran,Y
CLASS Class . . . . . 1          1-999
CMTMODE Commit mode . . . . . SNGL        Sngl, Mult
CONV Conversational . . . . . N          Y, N
DCLWA Log write-ahead option . . . . . Y          Y, N
DIRROUTE MSC direct routing option. . . . . N          Y, N
EDITRTN Input edit routine . . . . .
EDITUC Edit to uppercase. . . . . Y          Y, N
EMHBSZ EMH buffer size. . . . . 12-30720
  
```



DRD Interface – Manage Resources ...



"COMMAND SYNTAX
View" - one screen

```
File Action Manage resources SPOC View Options
      IMS Create Transactions Top of data
Command ==> _____
      Plex . . _____ Route . . _____ Wait . . _____
Press Enter to continue

CREATE TRAN NAME( TESTRAN )
  SET( AOCMD( N ) CLASS( 1 ) CMTMODE( SNGL ) CONV( N ) DCLWA( Y )
  DIRROUTE( N ) EDITRTN( _____ ) EDITUC( Y ) EMHBSZ( _____ )
  FP( N ) INQ( N ) LCT( 65535 ) LPRI( 1 ) MAXRGN( 0 ) MSGTYPE( MULTSEG )
  MSNAME( _____ ) NPRI( 1 ) PARLIM( 65535 ) PGM( _____ )
  PLCT( 65535 ) PLCTTIME( 6553500 ) RECOVER( Y ) REMOTE( N ) RESP( N )
  SEGNO( 0 ) SEGSZ( 0 ) SERIAL( N ) SIDL( 0 ) SIDR( 0 )
  SPASZ( _____ ) SPATRUNC( _____ ) TRANSTAT( N ) WFI( N )

F1=Help      F3=Exit      F4=Showlog   F6=Expand   F9=Retrieve
```



Online Change Options

- In IMS 10, for online changing of MODBLKS resources, you *either* use DRD or MODBLKS Online Change
 - Choice determined at cold start
- But in IMS 10, Online Change is still necessary for changing ACBs or MFS formats online
- There are two flavours of Online Change (set at cold start)
 - Local Online Change
 - No requirement for CSL
 - Library status kept in MODSTAT dataset (one per IMS)
 - Global Online Change
 - Requires CSL with a SPOC
 - Library status for IMSplex kept in OLCSTAT dataset
 - Coordinated across all IMSs in IMSplex
- Global Online Change offers two options for changing ACBs
 - TYPE(ACBLIB) - full library switch technique (IMS 8/9/10)
 - TYPE(ACBMBR) - **ACB Member Online Change** (IMS 10)

Works with a single IMS or a multi-IMS IMSplex



ACB Member Online Change



- Complements DRD by providing a **non-disruptive online change** facility for ACBs
- Capability to add/change specified ACBs by **only quiescing resources that are affected** by the online change
- Uses INIT commands, entered at a SPOC
 - **INIT OLC PHASE(PREPARE) TYPE(ACBMBR) NAME(list)**
 - From the names specified, IMS builds the complete set of indexes, logically related DBs, and PSBs related to changed DBDs

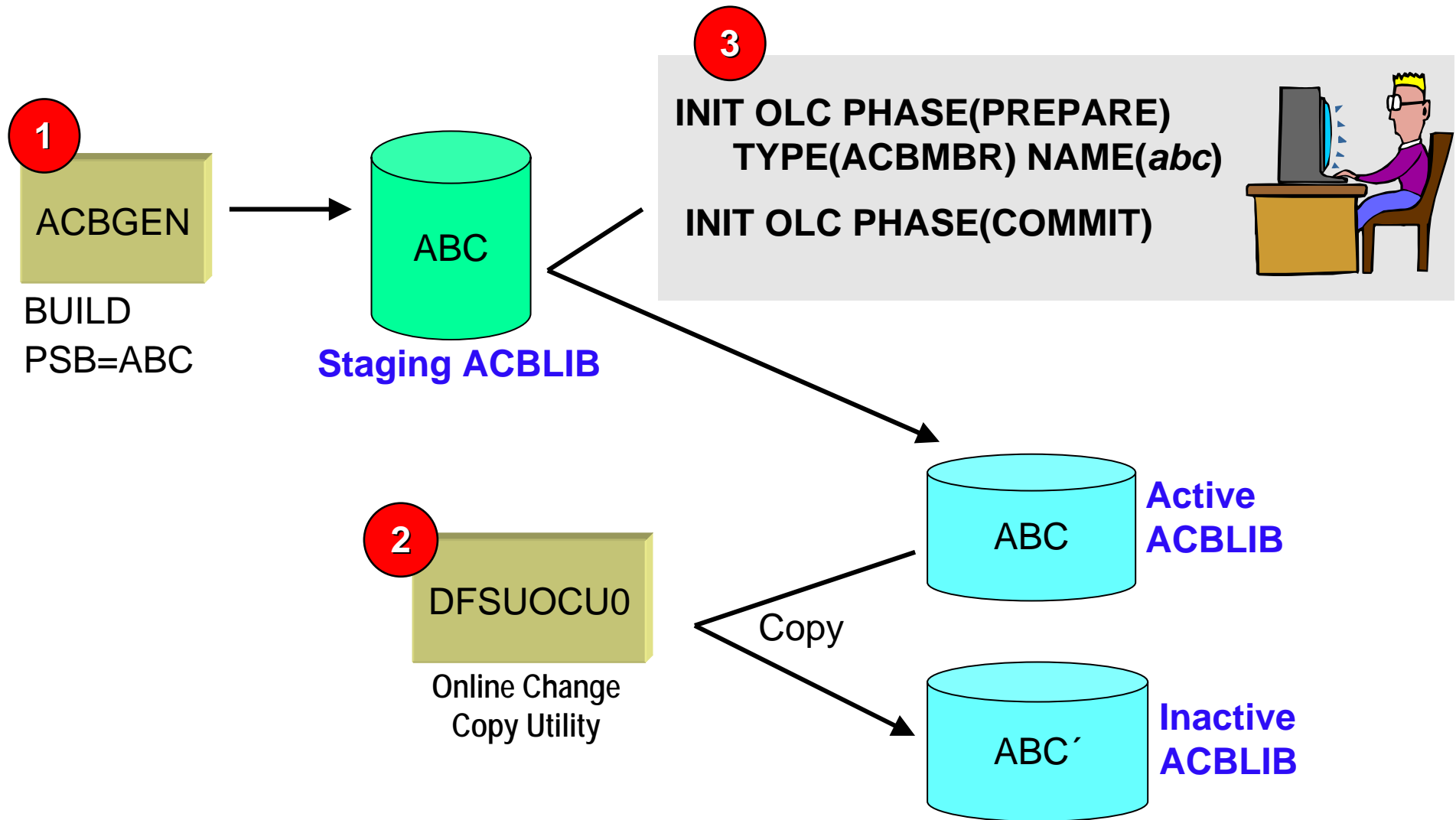
• **ACBGEN is done into the staging ACBLIB (as usual)**

But ...

• **Member-OLC copies modified ACBs into the active ACBLIB**



Process for ACBLIB Member OLC

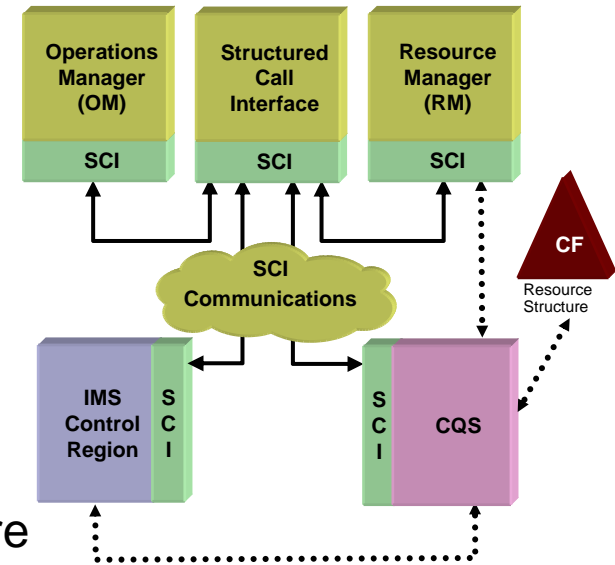


Sysplex Terminal Management



Sysplex Terminal Management (STM)

- **Creates a single system image for SNA terminal users in a Shared Queues environment**
- **Enforce global resource **type consistency****
 - Prevent naming inconsistencies between IMSs
- **Enforce global resource **name uniqueness****
 - Prevent multiple logon / signon within the IMSplex
- **Enable Terminal and USER resource **status recovery** across IMSplex**
 - Resume significant status on another IMS after failure
 - Command status (stopped, being traced, etc)
 - User status (Conversation status, STSN sequence numbers)
- **Exploits CSL Resource Manager with a Resource Structure**
 - Structure used to hold Resource Names (LTERMs, Trancodes, USERIDs, etc) and Resource Status (of Terminals and ETO USERS)

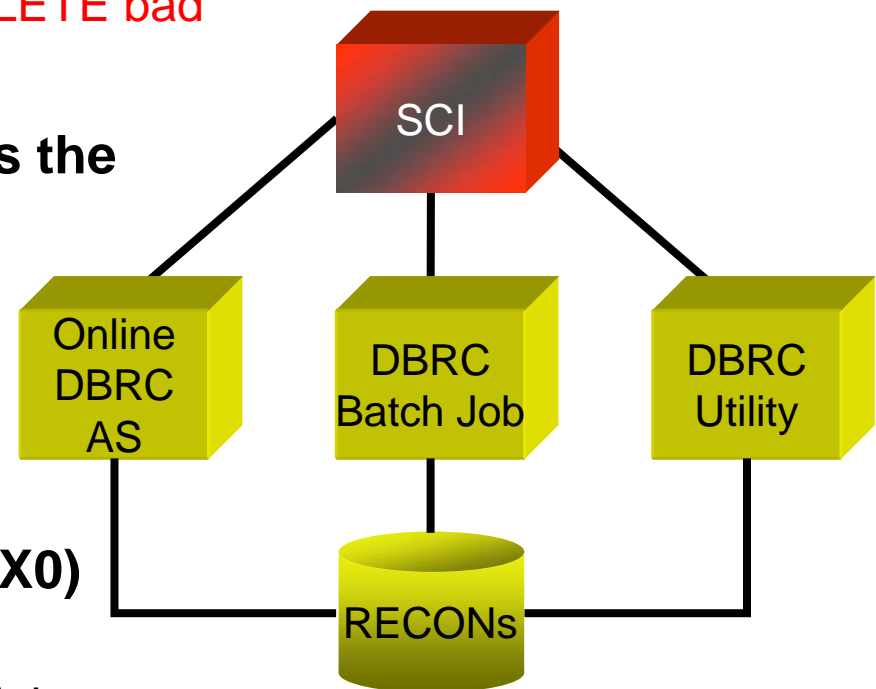


Other CSL Facilities



Automatic RECON Loss Notification

- **If a RECON “goes bad”, RECON reconfiguration is performed on that system**
 - Operators can not DELETE/DEFINE bad RECON until all active IMS systems have accessed RECONS and performed reconfiguration themselves
 - Only then will bad RECON be deallocated by z/OS
 - DBRC with the problem immediately issues a list of all active DBRCs
 - **Problem is knowing when it is OK to DELETE bad RECON and DEFINE a new SPARE**
- **With CSL, the DBRC that experiences the problem, will notify all other DBRCs**
 - uses Structured Call Interface (SCI)
 - all other systems immediately perform RECON reconfiguration
- **Implementation is done by coding a DBRC SCI Registration Exit (DSPSCIX0)**
 - Exit is passed name of a RECON
 - Exit returns IMSplex name for DBRC to join



Parallel RECON Access (PRA)



- **Customers (with or without data sharing) sometimes experience RECON contention problems**
 - typically when running multiple batch/utilities concurrently with online IMS or when restarting multiple online systems
- **IMS 10 Solution (Optional)**
 - Exploit **Transactional VSAM (TVS)*** to provide data sharing of the RECON data set
 - TVS: System facility that provides locking, logging, caching, and commit for concurrent updates to VSAM data sets (RECONS)
- **DBRC requests from multiple systems (one request per system – online, batch, or utility) are processed in parallel**
- **Automatic RECON Loss Notification is clearly essential!**
 - Hence CSL (specifically SCI) is a prerequisite

* TVS is a chargeable feature of DFSMS – but with a specially reduced price when used just for RECON sharing



Transaction Level Statistics



- **IMS TM logs transaction statistics (type '07' log record) for the whole program schedule**
 - Enhanced in IMS 10 – to contain I/O statistics, previously only available with IMS Monitor
- **Optionally in IMS 10 these statistics can additionally be logged at the transaction level for easier performance analysis or chargeback purposes**
 - System Default specified in DFSDFxxx PROCLIB member
 - TRANSACT macro can specify (APPLCTN for Non-message driven BMP)
 - Dynamically activated/deactivated by UPDATE type-2 command
 - **UPDATE TRAN NAME(xyz) SET(TRANSTAT(Y))**
 - ▶ Requires CSL and SPOC
- **IMS Performance Analyzer (IBM Tool) exploits these new log records**



Online Resource Global Status

**New in
IMS 10**

- **This IMS 10 enhancement is for the multi-IMS IMSplex customer**
- **As an option, IMS can maintain the operational status within the online systems of DBs, Partitions, DEDB AREAs and Transactions**
 - Kept in the Resource Structure in the Coupling Facility
 - Can change (UPDATE IMS ...) which resource-types are tracked
- **Global status is used at online-system start-up**
 - If **Cold Start**, global status is applied to relevant DBs and transactions
 - If **Warm Start**, global status is applied if it was changed while this IMS was down
- **Global Status can only be set by a *Global Command*, e.g. -**
 - Type 1 database commands with GLOBAL parameter
 - /DBR DB CUSTDB01 GLOBAL
 - Type 2 UPDATE with SCOPE(ALL) (the default)
 - UPD DB NAME(DEDBMST) STOP(ACCESS) SCOPE(ALL)
 - UPD TRAN CUSTTR02 START(Q,SCHD) SCOPE(ALL)

Protection of DBs from misuse by batch or utilities should use DBRC PFA and READONLY flags



MSC Bandwidth Statistics



- **IMS 10 introduces several enhancements for MSC**

- Use of **VTAM Generic Resources** for a group of IMS systems in an IMSplex
- **UPDATE** of all attributes of physical and logical links and MSNAMEs
- **Bandwidth Mode** – a higher performance option, set at the logical link level
 - Bandwidth Mode changes MSC message protocol, but without loss of integrity
 - Multiple messages, if available, can be placed in a SEND buffer, and sent with a single Log Write and a single SEND

- **Bandwidth Mode is enabled/disabled by command** (type 1 or 2)

```
/UPD MSLINK NAME (name) SET((BANDWIDTH(ON | OFF) BUFSIZE(xxxxx))  
UPDATE MSLINK NAME (name) SET((BANDWIDTH(ON | OFF) BUFSIZE(xxxxx))
```

- **IMS maintains statistics of MSC performance**

- Reset by
UPD MSLINK NAME(name) START(STATISTICS) OPTION(RESET)
- Displayed by
QUERY MSLINK NAME(name) SHOW(STATISTICS)
 - ▶ Allows easy monitoring of performance with different buffer sizes

Requires the CSL



SERIAL Program Management with SQ

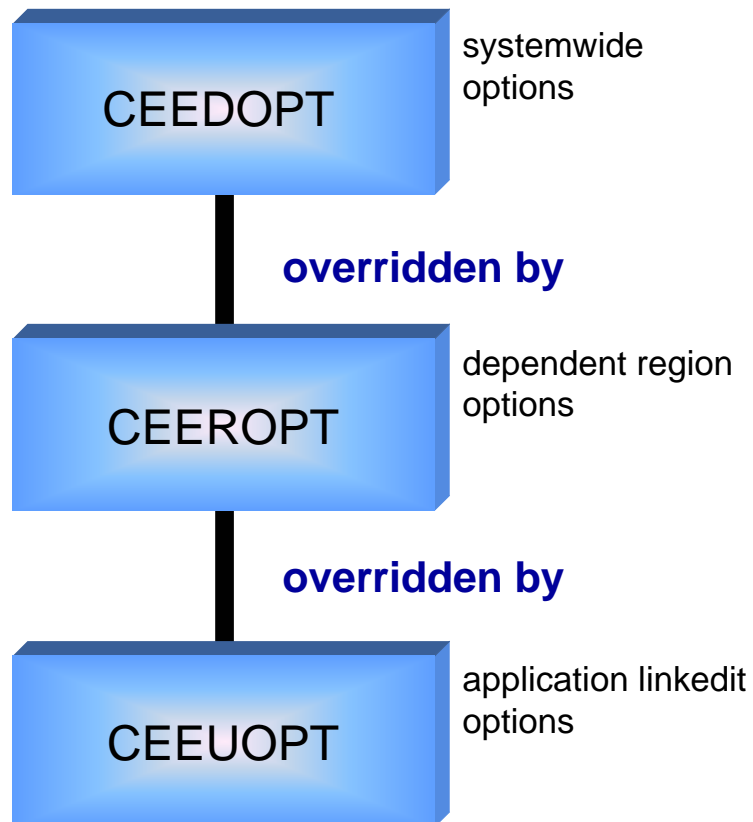


- **IMS 10 provides support for SCHDTYPE=SERIAL programs across an IMSplex with Shared Queues**
- **The CSL Resource Manager uses the Resource Structure to track usage of Serial Programs and ensures only one schedule at a time within the IMSplex**
 - Previously it required a customer solution to guarantee that SCHDTYPE=SERIAL programs processed messages serially within an IMSplex
- **This function is automatically enabled when CSL Resource Manager and Resource Structure exist**
- **Support for Serial Transactions is unchanged**
 - Transaction gets processed serially in the local IMS which receives the message
 - Appropriate, for example, for automated operator transactions that must run on the IMS that creates them



LE Dynamic Runtime Options

Without CSL...

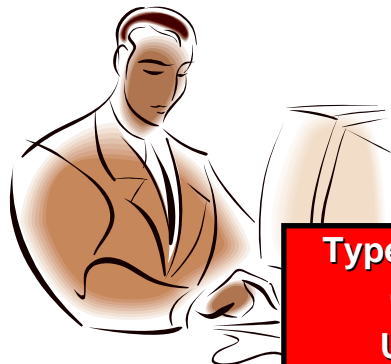


- **Changing runtime options is sometimes needed**
 - eg. to get diagnostic information
- **Changing options is not trivial!**



LE Dynamic Runtime Options with CSL

- The LE allows an exit (CEEEXIT) to be called at program start-up to set runtime options, and IMS provides such an exit - DFSBXITA
- user sets overrides for txn/lterm/userid/pgm with type-2 commands
- user turns LEOPT on or off with type-2 command
- CEEBXITA (IMS supplied) exit is called at program schedule
- Exit issues INQY LERUNOPT call, and if overrides found for this txn/lterm/userid/pgm (and LEOPT=Y), then exit sets the override options



Type-2 Commands
 QUERY LE
 UPDATE LE
 DELETE LE

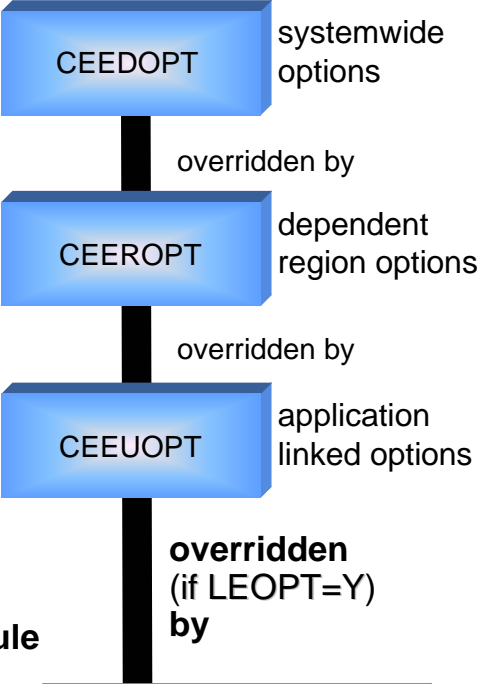
update
 query

IMS TM Parameters
 by
 txn/lterm/userid/pgm

INQY call

Program Schedule

DFSBXITA
 "INQY LERUNOPT"
 Set new options
 CEEBXITA User Exit



IMS Queue Control Facility V3



- **QCF V3 has been re-architected to exploit the Common Service Layer**
 - Structured Call Interface (SCI) used for all communications
 - QCF BMP has gone!
 - Console can be used to enter QCF commands
- **IMS Queue Control Facility consists of**
 - a TSO client address space
 - a server address space
 - a batch address space
 - an IMS Queue Control Facility extension
 - which runs in the IMS control region address space

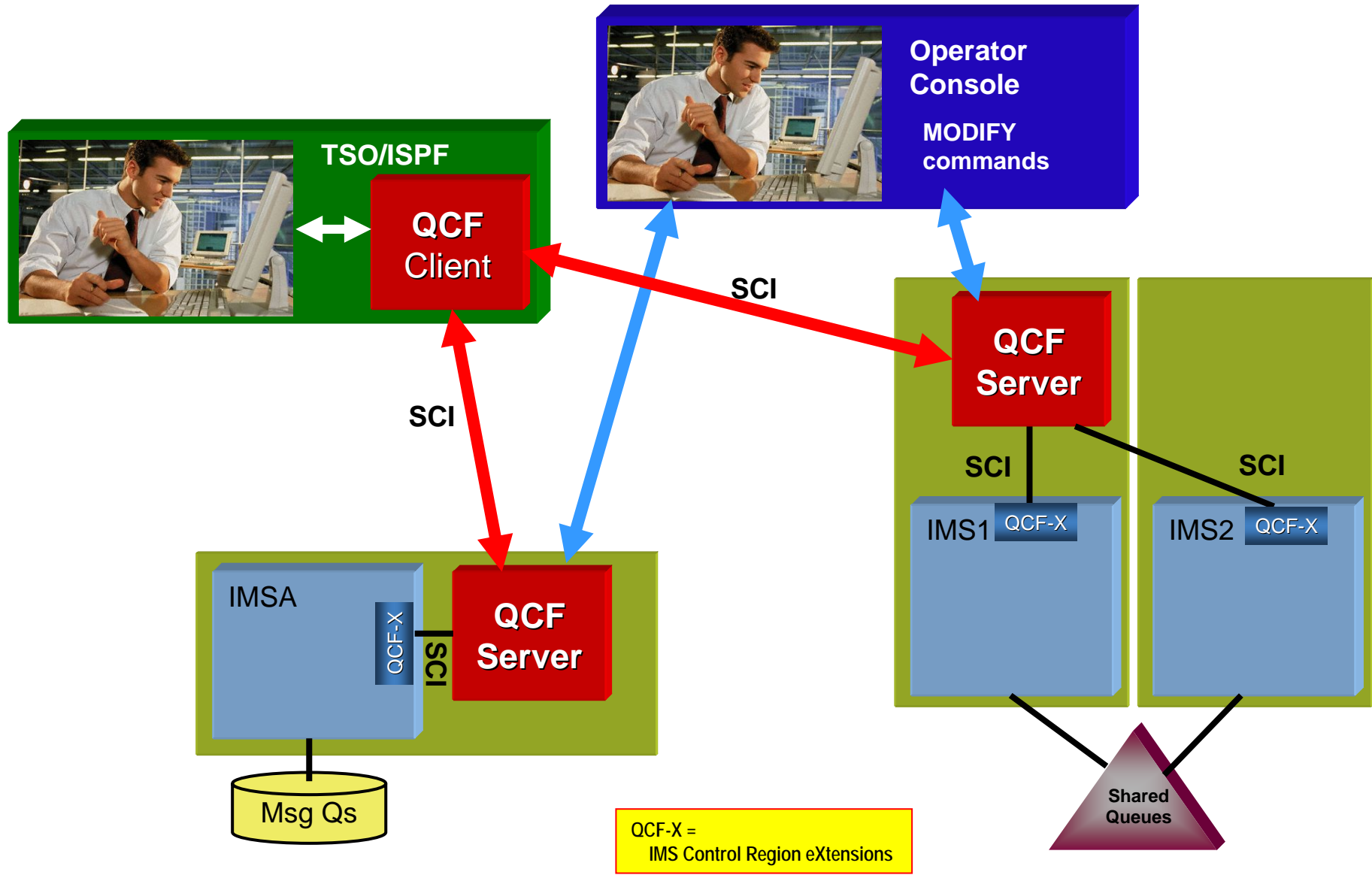
All communicate
via SCI

Note: QCF V3 does not require IMS itself to be using the CSL

- No OM or RM is needed

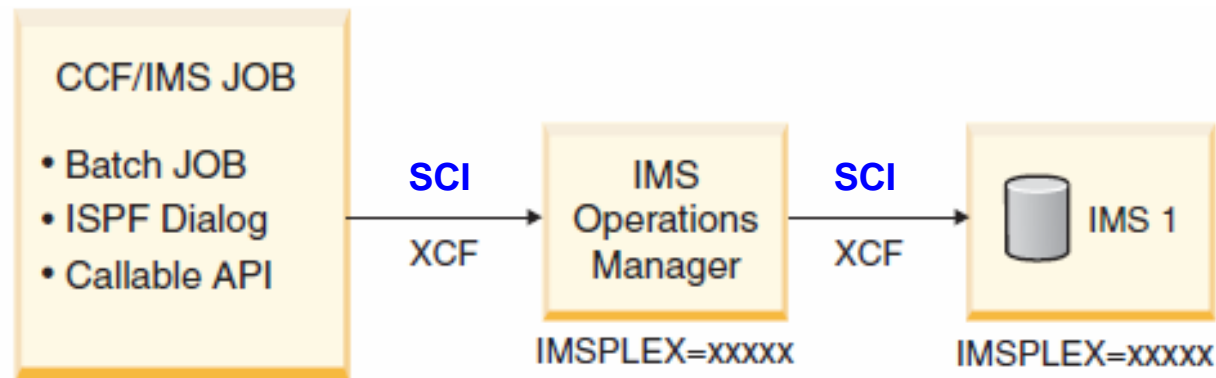


QCF V3 Architecture



Command Control Facility (CCF) V2.1

- **CCF 2.1 supports multiple techniques for sending commands to “remote” IMS systems**
 - (1) APPC/IMS, (2) APPC/MVS to a command-issuing BMP, or (3) **SCI to an OM**



- **CCF is a SPOC**
 - Supports type-1 and type-2 commands
 - No requirement for APPC
 - No command restrictions (can issue /EXIT, /LOCK and /UNLOCK)
 - Using ISPF, CCF provides an “advanced function” TSO SPOC



CSL with IMS 11



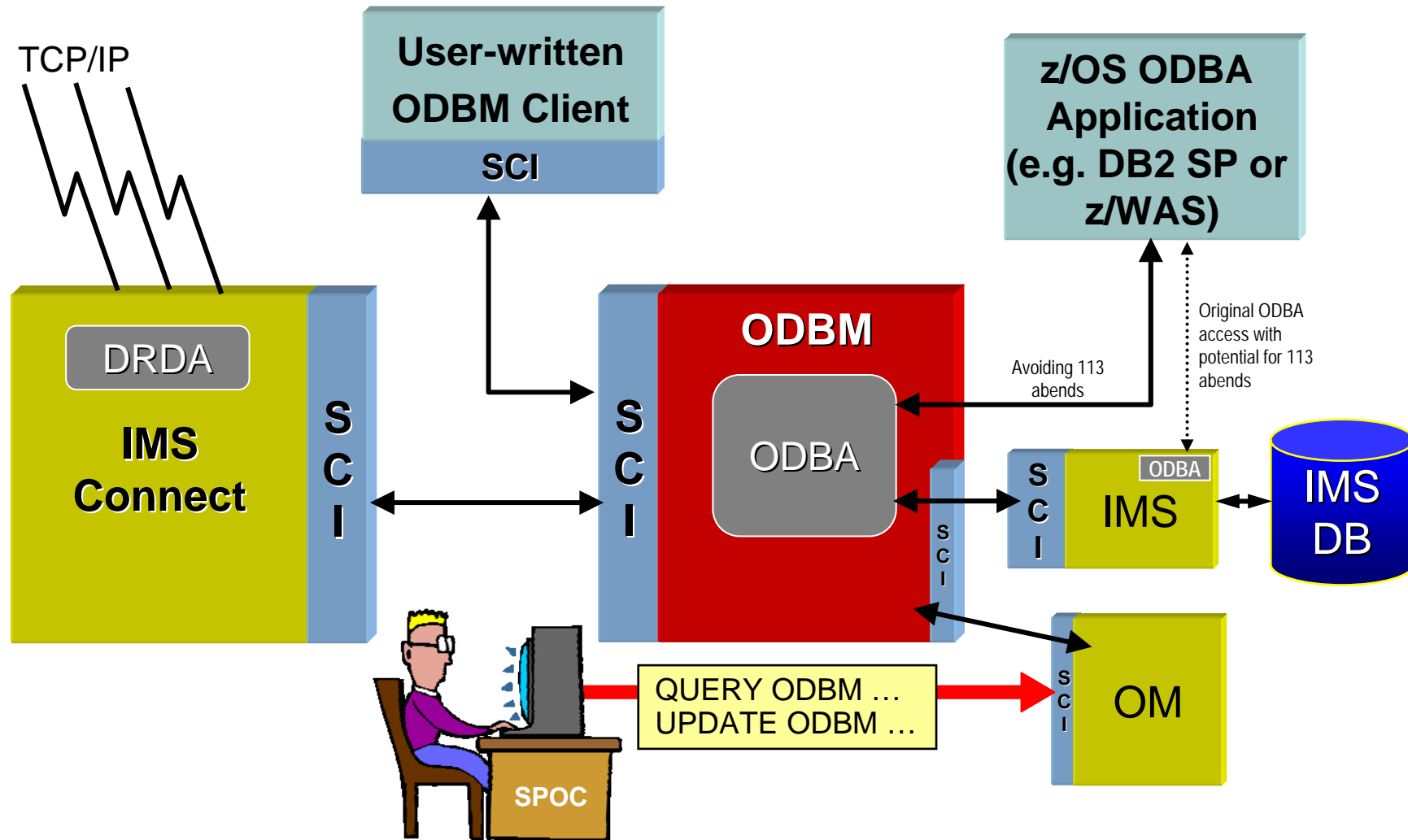
IMS 11 Adds Even More CSL Function

- **DB Quiesce**
 - Enhanced UPDATE command, with RM coordination across IMSplex
- **DB Level Trace**
 - Controlled by UPDATE command
- **64-bit FP Buffer Pool and ACB Pool support**
 - QUERY POOL TYPE(FPBP64) and TYPE(ACBIN64) commands
- **LTERM, NODE, USER and Userid supported by QUERY**
- **OTMA operation**
 - Monitoring (QUERY) of Commit Mode 1 queues
 - QUERY, UPDATE, CREATE, DELETE OTMA Routing Descriptors
- **Support for transaction timeout**
 - QUERY, CREATE, and UPDATE TRAN commands
- **User Exit Support (for exits in DFSDFxxx <SECTION=USER_EXITS>)**
 - QUERY and REFRESH



IMS 11 Open Database Manager

- ODBM is a new Common Service Layer Address Space



Summary



Summary

- With IMS 10, the Common Service Layer has really “*come of age*”
- The CSL is “free” with IMS
- There is *so much you can do with it*
- There is *so much you can't do without it*



- The CSL should now be seen as an *integral part* of any IMS system
 - Whether you use stand-alone IMS systems or shared DB or shared queues
 - For IMS TM or CICS DBCTL
 - The IMS Developers assume the CSL is in place!
 - Used widely in IMS 11

