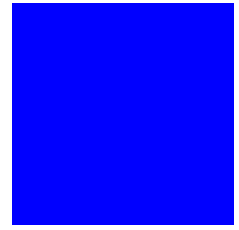


# **CIMS Lab, Inc.**

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## **CIMS Capacity Planner**

### **Reference Guide**

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# Table of Contents



## Preface

Philosophy .....	xxiii
Contacting the CIMS Lab .....	xxiv
About this Guide .....	xxiv
Conventions .....	xxvi
Related Publications .....	xxvi

## 1 • CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB Overview

PARMLIB Member Naming Conventions .....	1-3
PARMLIB Members used during Data Reduction and Reporting .....	1-3
GLOBAL Parmlib Members .....	1-4
LOCAL (&sid) Parmlib Member .....	1-4
&sid.DSNX PARMLIB Member .....	1-6
&sid.RPGN PARMLIB Member .....	1-7
&sid.CICH PARMLIB Member .....	1-7
&sid.CnnH PARMLIB Member .....	1-8
&sid.JGRP PARMLIB Member .....	1-8
&sid.CICF PARMLIB Member .....	1-9
&sid.IDMF PARMLIB Member .....	1-9
&sid.NETF PARMLIB Member .....	1-10
&sid.204F PARMLIB Member .....	1-11
&sid.CICR PARMLIB Member .....	1-12
&sid.IDMR PARMLIB Member .....	1-12
&sid.IMSR PARMLIB Member .....	1-12
&sid.DB2R PARMLIB Member .....	1-12
&sid.204R PARMLIB Member .....	1-13
&sid.NETR PARMLIB Member .....	1-13
&sid.SVCL PARMLIB Member .....	1-13
PARMLIB Members used during Exception Analysis .....	1-14
CPU % Busy Parameter .....	1-14
Paging Activity Parameter .....	1-14
DASD Queue Delay Parameter .....	1-15
DASD % Busy Parameter .....	1-15
DASD Service Time Parameter .....	1-15
Channel % Busy Parameter .....	1-15
CICS Transaction Response Parameter .....	1-15
CICS Terminal Response Parameter .....	1-15
IDMS Transaction Response Parameter .....	1-16

IDMS Terminal Response Parameter .....	1-16
IMS Transaction Response Parameter .....	1-16
IMS Terminal Response Parameter .....	1-16
Network Terminal Response Parameter .....	1-16
Physical Line % Busy Parameter .....	1-16
NCP % Busy Parameter .....	1-16
PARMLIB Members used to Create HGDLIB Members .....	1-17
DASDPOOL PARMLIB Member .....	1-17
&sid.JOBS PARMLIB Member .....	1-17
&sid.CPUV PARMLIB Member .....	1-18
&sid.CICF PARMLIB Member .....	1-19
&sid.CICO PARMLIB Member .....	1-19
&sid.CICR PARMLIB Member .....	1-19
&sid.CICT PARMLIB Member .....	1-20
&sid.IDMO PARMLIB Member .....	1-21
&sid.IDMR PARMLIB Member .....	1-21
&sid.IDMT PARMLIB Member .....	1-22
&sid.NETL PARMLIB Member .....	1-23
&sid.NETR PARMLIB Member .....	1-23
&sid.NETN PARMLIB Member .....	1-24
&sid.LGRP PARMLIB Member .....	1-24
&sid.NCPL PARMLIB Member .....	1-25
&sid.NCPV PARMLIB Member .....	1-26
&sid.PGNS PARMLIB Member .....	1-26
&sid.PGNX PARMLIB Member .....	1-27
&sid.DASF PARMLIB Member .....	1-27
&sid.CICF PARMLIB Member .....	1-28
&sid.IMSO PARMLIB Member .....	1-28
&sid.IMSR PARMLIB Member .....	1-29
&sid.IMST PARMLIB Member .....	1-29
&sid.2040 PARMLIB Member .....	1-29
&sid.204R PARMLIB Member .....	1-30
&sid.204T PARMLIB Member .....	1-30
PARMLIB Members Used to Generate LNGVLIB Data .....	1-31
&sid.DASL PARMLIB Member .....	1-31
&sid.LNGV PARMLIB Member .....	1-31

## 2 • CIMS Capacity Planner Utility Programs

Introduction .....	2-2
CIMS Capacity Planner Tables .....	2-3
Utility Program Operation .....	2-7
Listing the contents of the PDB (SSA1PDBV) .....	2-7
Deleting a PDB Table (SSA1PDBD) .....	2-9
Indexing an Integrated PDB (SSA1INDEX) .....	2-11
Building Summary Tables (SSA1SUMM) .....	2-13
Archiving Aged Online Records (SSA1ARC) .....	2-15
Load a Performance Data Base (SSA1LOAD) .....	2-17
List CPPRERT File (SSA1DCFP) .....	2-19
List Data Base Statistics (SSA1TDBS) .....	2-20
Extracting Data from the Performance Data Base (SSA1TBLX) .....	2-21
Print a Selected Set of HGDLIB Members (SSA1HGDF) .....	2-81
Checking for Unprocessed Intervals in the Performance Database (SSA1GAPS) .....	2-82
The Table Update Utility (SSA1TBLU) .....	2-83
The Library Member Transfer Utility (SSA1LIBX) .....	2-84
The Library Member Merge Utility (SSA1LIBM) .....	2-86

## 3 • CIMS Capacity Planner Graphs

General Guidelines .....	3-7
Definition of CIMS Capacity Planner Graph Characteristics .....	3-7
Building Presentation with Harvard Graphics .....	3-9
The UNPACKER Utility .....	3-11
Building Graphs with Microsoft Excel .....	3-12
Workload Subsystem Graphs .....	3-13
p01-p07: CPU % Busy by Component (PARMLIB=Local Member) .....	3-13
p08: CPU % Busy by TOPnn Jobs .....	3-14
p09: CPU % Busy by Component (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-15
p0A: CPU Factored % Busy by Component (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-16
p0B: CPU Minutes Busy by Component (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-17
p0C: Private Storage Usage by Component (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-18
p10-p16: Paging Activity by Component (PARMLIB=Local Member) .....	3-19
p1A: % of CPU Service Units by PGN(*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-20
p1B: % of MSO Service Units by PGN(*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-21
p1C: % of IOC Service Units by PGN(*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-22
p1D: # of CPU Service Units by PGN(*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-23
p1E: # of MSO Service Units by PGN(*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-24
p1F: # of IOC Service Units by PGN(*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-25
p1G: % of CPU Service Units by PGN(*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX) .....	3-26
p1H: % of MSO Service Units by PGN(*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX) .....	3-27
p1I: % of IOC Service Units by PGN(*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX) .....	3-28
p1J: # of CPU Service Units by PGN(*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX) .....	3-29
p1K: # of MSO Service Units by PGN(*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX) .....	3-30
p1L: # of IOC Service Units by PGN(*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX) .....	3-31
p1M: MIPS Usage by PGN/Service Class Name .....	3-32

p1N: MIPS Usage by PGN/Service Class Name, CPU S/U .....	3-33
p1O: MIPS Usage by PGN/Service Class Name, IOC S/U .....	3-34
p1P: MIPS Usage by PGN/Service Class Name, CPU & IOC S/U .....	3-35
p20: TSO Activity .....	3-36
p21: TSO Response .....	3-37
p22: TSO Transaction Volume .....	3-38
p23: TSO Volume by Response by PGN .....	3-39
p24x: TSO Volume by PGP (x=PGN) .....	3-40
p25x: TSO Average Response by PGP (x=PGN) .....	3-41
p30: Batch JOB Throughput .....	3-42
p301-306:Batch JOB Throughput by Initiator Group (PARMLIB=JOBS) .....	3-43
p31: Batch JOB Turnaround .....	3-44
p311-316: Batch JOB Turnaround by Initiator Group (PARMLIB=JOBS) .....	3-45
p33: Batch JOB CPU Time in 64 Groups (PARMLIB=JGRP) .....	3-46
p35: Task Availability .....	3-47
p36: Task Unscheduled Outage by Incident (Uses SCHEDLIB) .....	3-48
p37: Task Uptime % Against Objectives (Uses SCHEDLIB) .....	3-49
p40: DASD Overall Average Device Busy % .....	3-50
p41: DASD Overall Average Queue Delay .....	3-51
p42: DASD Overall Average I/O Service Time .....	3-52
p43: DASD Overall Average SIO per Second .....	3-53
p50: Channel Overall Average % Busy .....	3-54
p5xx: Individual Channel Average % Busy .....	3-55
pE0E: CPU % Busy Early Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV) .....	3-56
pE0P: CPU % Busy Prime Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV) .....	3-57
pE0L: CPU % Busy Late Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV) .....	3-58
pX0: ESA Storage Activity: Central to Expanded Movement .....	3-59
pX1: ESA Storage Activity: Expanded to Auxiliary Migration .....	3-60
pX2: ESA Storage Activity: Paging Activity by Category .....	3-61
pX3: Central Storage Map .....	3-62
pX4: Expanded Storage Map .....	3-63
pX5E: PR/SM LPAR % Busy Early Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV) .....	3-64
pX5P: PR/SM LPAR % Busy Prime Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV) .....	3-65
pX5L: PR/SM LPAR % Busy Late Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV) .....	3-66
pX6: PR/SM Sysplex % Busy by LPAR .....	3-67
pX7: PR/SM Sysplex Hi/Avg/Low % Busy .....	3-68
pX8: PR/SM Sysplex Peak/Avg Prime/Avg Offshift % Busy .....	3-69
DASM Subsystem Graphs .....	3-70
p60: DASM Space Available within Pool (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL) .....	3-70
p61: DASM Space Allocated within Pool (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL) .....	3-71
p62: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL) .....	3-72
p63: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL) .....	3-73
p64: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL) .....	3-74
p65: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL) .....	3-75
p66: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL) .....	3-76
p67: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL) .....	3-77

p68: DASM Space Distribution within Pool (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)	3-78
p69: DASM Space Wasted by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)	3-79
p6A: DASM Space Wasted % by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)	3-80
p6B: DASM Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)	3-81
p6C: DASM Space Allocated by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)	3-82
p6D: DASM Space Wasted by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)	3-83
p6E: DASM Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)	3-84
p6F: DASM Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)	3-85
p6G: DASM Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)	3-86
P6X: DASM Space Profile within Storage Group (PARMLIB=none)	3-87
CICS Subsystem Graphs	3-88
p70: CICS Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-88
p71: CICS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-89
p72: CICS % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-90
p73: CICS EXCPs per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-91
p74: CICS Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-92
p75: CICS Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members)	3-93
p76: CICS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-94
p77: CICS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-95
p78: CICS Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-96
p79: CICS Terminal Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-97
p7A: CICS Pages:Dispatch Sec (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-98
p7B: CICS Total Dispatch Sec (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-99
p7C: CICS Total CPU Seconds (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-100
p7D: CICS Application % CPU (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-101
pC0: CICS Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF,CICR)	3-102
pC1: CICS I/O by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF)	3-103
pC2: CICS Dispatch Seconds by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF)	3-104
pC3: CICS CPU Seconds:Shift by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF)	3-105
pC4: CICS Volume by Shift by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF)	3-106
pE1s: CICS Volume:CPU Busy (PARMLIB=CPUV)	3-107
pE2: CICS Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=CICO,CICR)	3-108
pE3: CICS Volume by Organization (PARMLIB=CICT)	3-109
pE4: CICS Volume by Response (PARMLIB=CICR)	3-110
IDMS Subsystem Graphs	3-111
p80: IDMS Terminal Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-111
p81: IDMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-112
p82: IDMS % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-113
p83: IDMS DB Calls per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-114
p84: IDMS Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-115
p85: IDMS Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members)	3-116
p86: IDMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-117
p87: IDMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-118
p88: IDMS Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-119
p89: IDMS Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-120
p8A: IDMS Pages:Dispatch Sec (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)	3-121



p8B: IDMS Total Dispatch Sec (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-122
p8C: IDMS Total CPU Seconds (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-123
p8D: IDMS Application % CPU (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-124
pE6: IDMS Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=IDMO,IDMR) .....	3-125
pE7: IDMS Volume by Organization (PARMLIB=IDMT) .....	3-126
pE8: IDMS Volume by Response (PARMLIB=IDMR) .....	3-127
IMS Subsystem Graphs .....	3-128
p90: IMS Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-128
p91: IMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-129
p92: IMS % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-130
p93: IMS EXCPs per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-131
p94: IMS Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-132
p95: IMS Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-133
p96: IMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-134
p97: IMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-135
p98: IMS Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-136
p9B: IMS Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=IMSO,IMSR) .....	3-137
p9C: IMS Volume by Organization. (PARMLIB=IMST) .....	3-138
p9D: IMS Volume by Response (PARMLIB=IMSR) .....	3-139
DB2 Subsystem Graphs .....	3-140
pB0: DB2 System Threads per Hour (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-140
pB1: DB2 System Commits per Hour (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-141
pB2: DB2 System SQL Commands (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-142
pB3: DB2 System % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-143
pB4: DB2 System EXCPs per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-144
pBA: DB2 Connect Threads per Hour (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-145
pBB: DB2 Connect Commits per Hour (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-146
pBC: DB2 Connect SQL Commands (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-147
pBD: DB2 Connect Transit Time (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-148
pBE: DB2 Connect % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-149
Model 204 Subsystem Graphs .....	3-150
pM0: M204 Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-150
pM1: M204 Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-151
pM2: M204 % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-152
pM3: M204 EXCPs per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-153
pM4: M204 Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-154
pM5: M204 Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-155
pM6: M204 Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-156
pM7: M204 Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-157
pM8: M204 Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-158
pM9: M204 Terminal Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-159
pMB: M204 Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=204O,204R) .....	3-160
pMC: M204 Volume by Organization (PARMLIB=204T) .....	3-161
pMD: M204 Volume by Response (PARMLIB=204R) .....	3-162



Accounting Subsystem .....	3-163
Batch Window Time Line Activity Profile .....	3-163
Batch Window Duration .....	3-164
Batch Window Resource Usage .....	3-165
Batch Window JOB Overlap .....	3-166
Batch Window Maximum Tape Drives Allocated Concurrently .....	3-167
Batch Window Tape Drive Utilization Profile .....	3-168
Network Subsystem Graphs .....	3-169
pN0: VTAM Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-169
pN1: VTAM Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-170
pN2: VTAM Messages per Minute (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-171
pN3: VTAM Inbound Traffic (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-172
pN4: VTAM Outbound Traffic (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-173
pN5: VTAM Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-174
pN6: VTAM Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-175
pN7: VTAM Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-176
pN8: VTAM Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-177
pN9: VTAM Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-178
pNA: VTAM Traffic:Transactions (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-179
pNE: VTAM Volume by Date by Org. (PARMLIB=NETL) .....	3-180
pNF: VTAM Traffic by Date by Org. (PARMLIB=NETL) .....	3-181
pNG: VTAM Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=NETL,NETR) .....	3-182
pNI1-6: VTAM NCP % Busy (PARMLIB=NCPL,NCPV) .....	3-183
pNJ1-6: VTAM NCP Buffer Management (PARMLIB=NCPL) .....	3-183
pNP: VTAM Volume by Date by APPLID Group (PARMLIB=NETN) .....	3-184
pNQ: VTAM Traffic by Date by APPLID Group (PARMLIB=NETN) .....	3-185
pNR:VTAM Response:Volume by APPLID Group (PARMLIB=NETN,NETR) .....	3-186
pNT: VTAM Total Line Capacity (PARMLIB=no PARMLIB members) .....	3-187
pNT1-6: VTAM Selected Line Capacity (PARMLIB=LGRP) .....	3-187
pNU: VTAM Total Line Traffic (PARMLIB=no PARMLIB members) .....	3-187
pNU1-6: VTAM Selected Line Traffic (PARMLIB=LGRP) .....	3-188
Tape Subsystem Graphs .....	3-189
pT0: Tape Drive Activity (PARMLIB=none) .....	3-190
pT1: Tape Drives Allocated Concurrently (PARMLIB=none) .....	3-191
pT2: Tape Drive Mount Count (PARMLIB=none) .....	3-192
pT3: I/O Data Transfer Rate (PARMLIB=none) .....	3-193
pTA: Volume Inventory by Type (PARMLIB=none) .....	3-194
pTB: Volume Inventory by Function (PARMLIB=none) .....	3-195
pTC: Storage Efficiency (PARMLIB=none) .....	3-196
pTL: Tape Space Wasted by Organization (PARMLIB=TAPF) .....	3-197
pTM: Tape Space Wasted % by Organization (PARMLIB=TAPF) .....	3-198
pTN: Tape Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=TAPF) .....	3-199

Unix Subsystem Graphs .....	3-200
pU0: UNIX CPU Activity (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-200
pU0Z: UNIX Comparative CPU Activity (PARMLIB=UNIXLOCN) .....	3-201
pU1: UNIX Run Queue Length (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-202
pU1Z: UNIX Comparative Run Queue Length (PARMLIB=UNIXLOCN) .....	3-203
pU2: UNIX Run Queue % Occupied (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-204
pU2Z: UNIX Comparative Run Queue % Occupied(PARMLIB=UNIXLOCN) .....	3-205
pU3: UNIX Server Inventory (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-206
pU3Z: UNIX Comparative Server Inventory (PARMLIB=UNIXLOCN) .....	3-207
pU4: UNIX Swap Activity (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-208
pU5: UNIX Cache Hit Ratio (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-209
pU6: UNIX System Calls by Type (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-210
pU7: UNIX Paging Activity (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-211

#### **4 • CIMS Capacity Planner Reports**

Introduction .....	4-6
Workload Reports .....	4-6
JOBNAME Report (Ad-Hoc) .....	4-6
PGMNAME Report (Ad-Hoc) .....	4-11
TSO USERID Report (Ad-Hoc) .....	4-12
SUMMARY ANALYSIS REPORT .....	4-13
JOBNAME:CPU ACTIVITY REPORT .....	4-18
Performance Reports .....	4-19
Workload Statistics Reports .....	4-24
PGN SERVICE UNIT STATISTICS REPORT .....	4-33
PROCESSOR EXCEPTION ANALYSIS Report .....	4-35
DASD EXCEPTION ANALYSIS Report .....	4-37
CHANNEL EXCEPTION ANALYSIS Report .....	4-39
DASD Activity Report .....	4-41
DASD DETAIL REPORT .....	4-43
Workload Graphs .....	4-45
Central/Expanded/Auxiliary Storage Activity Graphs (ESA only) .....	4-62
DASM REPORTS .....	4-68
DASD Space Allocation—By Device Type (SSA1DASM or SSA1DASH) .....	4-68
DASD Space Allocation—By Device Volume (SSA1DASM or SSA1DASH) .....	4-69
DASD Volume Map by CCHH (SSA1DASM) .....	4-71
Volume Map by Dsname (SSA1DASM) .....	4-72
Volume Activity Report (SSA1RPT) .....	4-73
Data Set Activity Report (SSA1RPT) .....	4-75
Data Set Detail Report (SSA1RPT) .....	4-76
DASM Volume Summary Report (SSA1DASV) .....	4-76
DASM Selected VSAM Summary Report (SSA1DASV) .....	4-77
DASM VTOC Selected DSN on Volume Report (SSA1DASM) .....	4-78
DASM VTOC by CCHH on Volume Report (SSA1DASM) .....	4-80
DASM VTOC FREESPACE on Volume Report (SSA1DASM) .....	4-82
DASM VTOC Detailed Volume Space Summary Report (SSA1DASM) .....	4-85

DASM VTOC Quick Volume Space Summary Report (SSA1DASM) .....	4-86
DASM X37 Candidate List (SSA1DASM) .....	4-87
DASM Re-blocking Candidate List (SSA1DASM) .....	4-88
DASM Archival Candidate List (SSA1DASM) .....	4-91
DASM Release Candidate List (SSA1DASM) .....	4-94
CICS Workload and Performance Reports .....	4-97
CICS Summary Analysis Report .....	4-97
CICS Response Performance Report .....	4-99
CICS Transaction Statistics Report .....	4-100
CICS Terminal Statistics Report .....	4-104
CICS Exception Analysis .....	4-105
CICS Ad Hoc Report .....	4-107
CICS Transaction Activity List .....	4-108
CICS Terminal Activity List .....	4-112
CICS System Overview .....	4-114
CICS Graphs .....	4-115
CICS Transaction Response Graph .....	4-115
CICS Terminal Response Graph .....	4-117
CICS Transaction Activity Graph .....	4-118
CICS Terminal Activity Graph .....	4-119
CICS CPU Activity Graph .....	4-120
CICS I/O Activity Graph .....	4-121
CICS Transaction Profile .....	4-122
CICS Trends Analysis Reports .....	4-124
IDMS Workload and Performance Reports .....	4-125
IDMS Summary Analysis Report .....	4-125
IDMS Response Performance Report .....	4-127
IDMS Transaction Statistics Report .....	4-128
IDMS Terminal Statistics Report .....	4-133
IDMS Exception Analysis Report .....	4-134
IDMS Ad Hoc Report .....	4-135
IDMS Graphs .....	4-137
IDMS Transaction Response Graph .....	4-138
IDMS Transaction Activity Graph .....	4-139
IDMS Terminal Activity Graph .....	4-140
IDMS CPU Activity Graph .....	4-141
IDMS D/B Activity Graph .....	4-142
IDMS I/O Activity Graph .....	4-143
IDMS Transaction Profile .....	4-144
IDMS Trends Analysis Report .....	4-146
Network Workload and Performance Reports .....	4-147
Network Summary Analysis Report .....	4-147
Network Response Performance Report .....	4-150
Network Terminal Statistics Report .....	4-152
Network Exception Analysis .....	4-155
Network Physical Exception Analysis .....	4-156

Network Ad Hoc Report .....	4-158
Network Physical Line Statistics Report .....	4-160
Network Physical Line Activity Report .....	4-162
Cluster Controller Statistics Report .....	4-165
Cluster Controller Activity Report .....	4-166
Network Graphs .....	4-167
Network Transaction Response Graph .....	4-168
Network Terminal Activity Graph .....	4-169
Network Transaction Activity Graph .....	4-171
Network Inbound Message Activity Graph .....	4-172
Network Inbound Message Traffic Graph .....	4-173
Network Outbound Message Traffic Graph .....	4-174
Network Total Traffic Graph .....	4-176
Network Outbound Message Activity Graph .....	4-177
Network Physical Line Capacity Graph .....	4-179
Network Physical Line Inbound Traffic Graph .....	4-181
Network Physical Line Outbound Traffic Graph .....	4-183
Network Physical Line Retransmitted Traffic Graph .....	4-185
Network Physical Line Total Traffic Graph .....	4-187
Network Processor Activity Graph .....	4-189
Network Processor Slowdown Count Graph .....	4-191
NCP Free Buffer High Watermark Graph .....	4-192
NCP Free Buffer Low Watermark Graph .....	4-193
NCP Channel Hold Queue Length Graph .....	4-195
Cluster Controller Inbound PIU Graph .....	4-197
Network Cluster Controller Outbound PIU Graph .....	4-198
Cluster Controller Inbound Traffic Graph .....	4-200
Cluster Controller Outbound Traffic Graph .....	4-202
Cluster Controller Retransmitted Traffic Graph .....	4-205
Cluster Controller Total Traffic Graph .....	4-206
Network Terminal Profile .....	4-208
Network Trends Analysis Reports .....	4-210
IMS Workload and Performance Reports .....	4-212
IMS Summary Analysis Report .....	4-212
IMS Response Performance Report .....	4-213
IMS Transaction Statistics Report .....	4-214
IMS Terminal Statistics Report .....	4-217
IMS Exception Analysis .....	4-218
IMS Graphs .....	4-219
IMS Transaction Response Graph .....	4-220
IMS Transaction Activity Graph .....	4-221
IMS Terminal Activity Graph .....	4-222
IMS CPU Activity Graph .....	4-223
IMS I/O Activity Graph .....	4-224
IMS Trends Analysis Reports .....	4-224

DB2 Workload and Performance Reports .....	4-225
DB2 Subsystem-Wide Reports .....	4-225
DB2 Connect Name Reports—by Plan .....	4-227
AUTH-ID Reports .....	4-240
DB2 Ad Hoc Reports .....	4-251
DB2 Trends Reports .....	4-255
Generic Subsystem Reports .....	4-257
Ad Hoc Reports .....	4-257
Reports Generated From Tables .....	4-259
Accounting Reports .....	4-263
Shift Turnover Report .....	4-264
Batch Window Summary Analysis .....	4-266
Batch Window Event Chronology .....	4-267
Batch Window Tape Drive Chronology .....	4-270
Key Capacity Factors Analysis (SSA1OPA1) .....	4-271
Selected Key Capacity Factors Analysis (SSA1OPA2) .....	4-273
Application Profile Report (SSA1ACSR) .....	4-276
Model 204 Workload Analysis and Performance Reports .....	4-277
Model 204 Summary Analysis Report .....	4-277
Model 204 Response Performance Report .....	4-279
Model 204 Transaction Statistics Report .....	4-280
Model 204 Terminal Statistics Report .....	4-284
Model 204 Exception Analysis .....	4-284
Model 204 Transaction Activity List .....	4-286
Model 204 Ad Hoc Report .....	4-286
Model 204 Workload and Performance Graphs .....	4-287
Model 204 Transaction Response Graph .....	4-287
Model 204 Terminal Response Graph .....	4-289
Model 204 Transaction Activity Graph .....	4-290
Model 204 Terminal Activity Graph .....	4-291
Model 204 CPU Activity Graph .....	4-292
Model 204 I/O Activity Graph .....	4-293
Model 204 User ID Profile .....	4-294
Model 204 Trends Analysis Report .....	4-297
Tape Volume Activity Reports .....	4-298
Tape Storage Allocation by Volume Type Report .....	4-298
Tape Volume Summary Report .....	4-299
Tape Volume Activity Graphs .....	4-299
Tape Drive Activity Reports .....	4-300
Tape Drive Activity Graphs .....	4-306
UNIX Subsystem Reports .....	4-306
UNIX Summary Report .....	4-306
UNIX Statistics Reports .....	4-308
UNIX Technical Graph Reports .....	4-311

**5 • CIMS Capacity Planner Return Codes**

**6 • CIMS Capacity Planner Key Phrases**

Introductory Notes .....	6-11
1ST PEAK PERIOD 1ST HOUR .....	6-11
1ST PEAK PERIOD 2ND HOUR .....	6-11
1ST PERIOD BEGIN DATE .....	6-12
1ST PERIOD END DATE .....	6-12
2ND PEAK PERIOD 1ST HOUR .....	6-12
2ND PEAK PERIOD 2ND HOUR .....	6-13
2ND PERIOD BEGIN DATE .....	6-13
2ND PERIOD END DATE .....	6-13
ACCOUNTING .....	6-14
ALIASNAME .....	6-15
ASCENDING SORT COLUMN .....	6-15
AUXILIARY TO CENTRAL STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-15
AVERAGES .....	6-16
BATCH PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-16
BATCH TOTALS .....	6-16
BATCHPGN .....	6-17
BATCHTAG .....	6-17
BEGIN DATE .....	6-17
BEGIN TIME .....	6-18
BITS PER TRANSMITTED CHARACTER .....	6-18
BYPASS DUPLICATE CHECKS .....	6-18
CALL DETAIL DAILY COLLECTION SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-19
CALL DETAIL SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-19
CANCEL TRANSIENT OPTION .....	6-19
CAPTURE CICS DICTIONARY RECORDS .....	6-20
CENTRAL TO AUXILIARY STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-20
CENTRAL TO EXPANDED STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-20
CENTRAL:EXPANDED STORAGE ACTIVITY RATIO GRAPH .....	6-21
CHANNEL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-21
CHANNEL EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-21
CICS CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-22
CICS EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-22
CICS FILTERED VALUES .....	6-22
CICS I/O ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-23
CICS LINEAR LIST .....	6-23
CICS PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-23
CICS SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-24
CICS SYSTEM OVERVIEW .....	6-24
CICS TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-24
CICS TERMINAL ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-25
CICS TERMINAL NAME .....	6-25
CICS TERMINAL RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-25



CICS TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-26
CICS TRANSACTION ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-26
CICS TRANSACTION ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-26
CICS TRANSACTION NAME .....	6-27
CICS TRANSACTION PROFILE .....	6-27
CICS TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-27
CICS TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-28
CICSNAME .....	6-28
CIMS ACCOUNTING FORMAT .....	6-28
CLUSTER CONTROLLER ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-29
CLUSTER CONTROLLER INBOUND PIU GRAPH .....	6-29
CLUSTER CONTROLLER INBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-29
CLUSTER CONTROLLER OUTBOUND PIU GRAPH .....	6-30
CLUSTER CONTROLLER OUTBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-30
CLUSTER CONTROLLER RETRANSMITTED TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-30
CLUSTER CONTROLLER STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-31
CLUSTER CONTROLLER TOTAL TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-31
COMMIT .....	6-31
CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-32
CPU RATIO GRAPH .....	6-32
DASD ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-32
DASD ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-33
DASD ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-33
DASD DETAIL REPORT .....	6-33
DASD DEVICE BUSY GRAPH .....	6-34
DASD EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-34
DASD I/O SERVICE TIME GRAPH .....	6-34
DASD LINEAR LIST .....	6-35
DASD MAPPING REPORT .....	6-35
DASD QUEUE DELAY GRAPH .....	6-35
DASD SUBPOOL SUFFIX .....	6-36
DASM ARCHIVAL CANDIDATE LIST .....	6-36
DASM REBLOCKING CANDIDATE LIST .....	6-36
DASM RELEASE CANDIDATE LIST .....	6-37
DASM VSAM STATISTICS .....	6-37
DASM X37 CANDIDATE LIST .....	6-37
DATABASEPGN .....	6-38
DATABASETAG .....	6-38
DATASET ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-38
DATE LINE TAG .....	6-39
DB2 AD HOC AUTH-ID NAME .....	6-39
DB2 AD HOC PLAN NAME .....	6-39
DB2 AUTH-ID FILTERED VALUES .....	6-40
DB2 AUTH-ID NAME .....	6-40
DB2 AUTH-ID PROFILE .....	6-40
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID COMMIT ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-41



DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-41
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-41
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID SQL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-42
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-42
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-42
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID THREAD ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-43
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID THREAD TRANSIT TIME GRAPH .....	6-43
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN COMMIT ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-43
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-44
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-44
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN SQL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-44
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-45
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-45
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN THREAD ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-45
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN THREAD TRANSIT TIME GRAPH .....	6-46
DB2 PLAN FILTERED VALUES .....	6-46
DB2 PLAN NAME .....	6-46
DB2 PLAN PROFILE .....	6-47
DB2 SUBSYSTEM NAME .....	6-47
DB2 SYSTEM WIDE AD HOC REPORT .....	6-47
DB2 SYSTEM WIDE SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-48
DB2NAME .....	6-48
DBRC REGION .....	6-48
CPPRPASS .....	6-49
DEBUGON .....	6-49
DESCENDING SORT COLUMN .....	6-50
DETAIL .....	6-50
DEVICE TYPE REPORT .....	6-50
DLI REGION .....	6-51
DSNAME ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-51
DSNAME DETAIL REPORT .....	6-51
DSNAME RECORDS .....	6-52
DSNAME SELECTION .....	6-52
DSNAME .....	6-52
DSNDBM1 REGION .....	6-53
DSNMSTR REGION .....	6-53
DUMP SMF STATISTICS .....	6-53
ELAPSED TIME FROM JOB INIT .....	6-54
END DATE .....	6-54
END TIME .....	6-54
ENQ QNAME .....	6-55
ENQ RNAME .....	6-55
ESA STORAGE ACTIVITY RATIO GRAPH .....	6-55
EXCLUDE TEMPORARY DSNAMES .....	6-56
EXCLUSIVE ELEMENT MASK .....	6-56
EXPANDED TO AUXILIARY STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-57

EXPANDED TO CENTRAL STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-57
EXPANDED:AUXILIARY STORAGE ACTIVITY RATIO GRAPH .....	6-57
FILTER .....	6-58
FOOT1 .....	6-58
FOOT2 .....	6-58
FORCE CICS INPUT .....	6-59
FORCE DETAIL TABLE PROCESSING .....	6-59
FORCE IDMS INPUT .....	6-59
FORCE IMS LOG .....	6-60
FORCE VTAM INPUT .....	6-60
GDDM BATCH PROCESS .....	6-60
GDDM CHART NAME .....	6-61
GDDM DONT CORRUPT TEMPLATE HEADER .....	6-61
GDDM FORM NAME .....	6-61
GDDM GDF NAME .....	6-62
GDDM PRINT CONTROLS .....	6-62
GDDM PRINTER NAME .....	6-63
GENERIC DAILY OVERVIEW .....	6-63
GENERIC ELEMENT ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-63
GENERIC ELEMENT KEY .....	6-64
GENERIC ELEMENT MASK .....	6-64
GENERIC LINEAR LIST .....	6-64
GENERIC PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-65
GENERIC STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-65
GENERIC USER KEY LABEL .....	6-65
GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION .....	6-66
GMT OFFSET .....	6-66
GRAPH PERIOD .....	6-67
HGDF DATA ONLY .....	6-67
HGDLIB 1ST MEMBER NAME .....	6-67
HGDLIB 2ND MEMBER NAME .....	6-68
HGDLIB MEMBER COLUMNS .....	6-68
HGDLIB MEMBER NAME SUFFIX .....	6-69
HGDLIB NEW MEMBER NAME .....	6-69
IDENTIFY .....	6-69
IDMS ACCOUNTING TASK NAME .....	6-70
IDMS BATCH .....	6-70
IDMS CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-70
IDMS D/B ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-71
IDMS EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-71
IDMS FILTERED VALUES .....	6-71
IDMS I/O ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-72
IDMS NON-BATCH .....	6-72
IDMS PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-72
IDMS SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-73
IDMS TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-73

IDMS TERMINAL NAME .....	6-73
IDMS TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-74
IDMS TRANSACTION ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-74
IDMS TRANSACTION NAME .....	6-74
IDMS TRANSACTION PROFILE .....	6-75
IDMS TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-75
IDMS TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-75
IDMSNAME .....	6-76
IGNORE PERIOD 1ST HOUR .....	6-76
IGNORE PERIOD 2ND HOUR .....	6-76
IMS CONTROL .....	6-77
IMS CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-77
IMS DUMP .....	6-77
IMS EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-78
IMS FILTERED VALUES .....	6-78
IMS I/O ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-78
IMS PAGING ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-79
IMS PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-79
IMS SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-79
IMS SYSTEM .....	6-80
IMS TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-80
IMS TERMINAL NAME .....	6-80
IMS TERMINAL RESPONSE DISTRIBUTION REPORT .....	6-81
IMS TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-81
IMS TRANSACTION ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-81
IMS TRANSACTION NAME .....	6-82
IMS TRANSACTION PROFILE .....	6-82
IMS TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-82
IMS TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-83
INCLUSIVE ELEMENT MASK .....	6-83
JOB STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-83
JOB#INT .....	6-84
JOBCLASS .....	6-84
JOBNAME .....	6-84
JOBNAME:CPU ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-85
JOBNAME:CPU ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-85
JOBNAME:CPU LINEAR LIST .....	6-85
LATE SHIFT FIRST HOUR .....	6-86
LNGVLIB MEMBER NAME SUFFIX .....	6-86
LOCAL HOLIDAYS .....	6-86
LUNCH BREAK BEGIN HOUR .....	6-87
LUNCH BREAK END HOUR .....	6-87
M/P .X FACTOR .....	6-88
M/P FACTOR .....	6-88
M204 ACCOUNT NAME .....	6-88
M204 CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-89

M204 EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-89
M204 FILTERED VALUES .....	6-89
M204 I/O ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-90
M204 LINEAR LIST .....	6-90
M204 PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-90
M204 SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-91
M204 TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-91
M204 TERMINAL ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-91
M204 TERMINAL RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-92
M204 TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-92
M204 TRANSACTION ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-92
M204 TRANSACTION ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-93
M204 TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-93
M204 TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-93
M204 USERID PROFILE .....	6-94
M204 USERID .....	6-94
MIPSET .....	6-94
NCP ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-95
NCP CHANNEL HOLD QUEUE LENGTH GRAPH .....	6-95
NCP FREE BUFFER HIGH WATERMARK GRAPH .....	6-95
NCP FREE BUFFER LOW WATERMARK GRAPH .....	6-96
NCP SLOWDOWN TIME COUNT GRAPH .....	6-96
NETWORK EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-96
NETWORK INBOUND ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-97
NETWORK INBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-97
NETWORK LINEAR LIST .....	6-97
NETWORK NODE AVAILABILITY LIST .....	6-98
NETWORK OUTBOUND ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-98
NETWORK OUTBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-98
NETWORK PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-99
NETWORK PHYSICAL EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-99
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-99
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE CAPACITY GRAPH .....	6-100
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE INBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-100
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE OUTBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-100
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE RETRANSMITTED TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-101
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-101
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE TOTAL TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-101
NETWORK SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-102
NETWORK TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-102
NETWORK TERMINAL ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-102
NETWORK TERMINAL NAME .....	6-103
NETWORK TERMINAL PROFILE .....	6-103
NETWORK TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-103
NETWORK TOTAL TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-104
NETWORK TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-104

NETWORKPGN .....	6-104
NETWORKTAG .....	6-105
NO HGDLIB NULLS .....	6-105
NO HGDLIB SKIPS .....	6-105
NO SMF SID .....	6-106
O/STAG .....	6-106
ONLINEPGN .....	6-106
ONLINETAG .....	6-107
OWNER ALLOCATION THRESHOLD .....	6-107
PAGING ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-107
PAGING RATIO GRAPH .....	6-108
PASSWORD .....	6-108
PGMNAME .....	6-108
PGN SERVICE UNIT STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-109
PMDC SHORT TASK RECORDS .....	6-109
PRIMARY ELEMENT KEY .....	6-109
PRIME SHIFT FIRST HOUR .....	6-110
PRINTER ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-110
PRINTER ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-111
PRINTER LINEAR LIST .....	6-111
PRINTER LINES PER PAGE .....	6-111
PRINTER STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-112
PROCESSOR EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-112
PROGRAM STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-112
RELATIVE BEGIN MONTH .....	6-113
RELATIVE BEGIN WEEK .....	6-113
RELATIVE END MONTH .....	6-113
RELATIVE END WEEK .....	6-114
RELATIVE MONTH .....	6-114
RELATIVE WEEK .....	6-114
REPORT HEADINGS .....	6-115
REPORT LANGUAGE .....	6-115
RMF RECORDS .....	6-115
SCANONLY .....	6-116
SCHEDLIB WEEKLY FORMAT .....	6-116
SELECTED DAY or SELECTED DAYS .....	6-116
SELECTED SHIFT 1ST HOUR .....	6-117
SELECTED SHIFT 2ND HOUR .....	6-117
SELECTED SYSTEM .....	6-118
SELECTED TABLES .....	6-118
SELECTED VOLUME .....	6-119
SHIFT BASIS .....	6-119
SMF RECORD SET .....	6-119
SMF USER RECORD NUMBER .....	6-120
SMFILE .....	6-120
SPACE STATS .....	6-121

STCTAG .....	6-121
SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-121
SUPPRESS WTO MESSAGES .....	6-122
SYSTEM TASKS .....	6-122
SYSTEM .....	6-122
SYSTSO .....	6-123
SYSUT2 .....	6-123
TAPE DRIVE ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-123
TAPE DRIVE DEVICE ACTIVE GRAPH .....	6-124
TAPE DRIVE DEVICE ALLOCATION GRAPH .....	6-124
TAPE DRIVE EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-124
TAPE DRIVE LINEAR LIST .....	6-125
TAPE DRIVE MOUNT PENDING GRAPH .....	6-125
TAPE DRIVE STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-125
TAPE STORAGE BY OWNERID REPORT .....	6-126
TAPE VOLUME MAPPING REPORT .....	6-126
TAPE VOLUME SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-126
TITLE .....	6-127
TOP LABEL .....	6-127
TRACEO .....	6-127
TSO ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-128
TSO COMMAND STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-128
TSO PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-128
TSO TRANSACTION ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-129
TSO TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-129
TSO USER STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-129
TSOPGN .....	6-130
TSOTAG .....	6-130
UNIX BUFFER READ ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-130
UNIX BUFFER WRITE ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-131
UNIX DISK STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-131
UNIX FILE TABLE STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-131
UNIX INODE TABLE STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-132
UNIX LOCK TABLE STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-132
UNIX LOGICAL READ ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-132
UNIX LOGICAL WRITE ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-133
UNIX PAGING ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-133
UNIX PHYSICAL READ ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-133
UNIX PHYSICAL WRITE ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-134
UNIX PROCESS TABLE STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-134
UNIX SERVER SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-134
UNIX SWAPPING ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-135
UNIX SYSTEM CALLS GRAPH .....	6-135
USERID .....	6-135
VM USER ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-136
VM USER STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-136

VM USER:CPU ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-136
VM USER:CPU LINEAR LIST .....	6-137
VOLSER .....	6-137
VOLUME ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-137
VOLUME ALLOCATION REPORT .....	6-138
VOLUME SELECTION CRITERIA .....	6-138
VTAM FILTERED VALUES .....	6-138
VTAMNAME .....	6-139
WEEKS TO KEEP ONLINE .....	6-139
WORKLOAD PIE SLICES .....	6-139

**7 • CIMS Capacity Planner Messages**

**8 • Options for Advanced Applications**

CIMS Capacity Planner User Exits .....	8-2
SSA1UX00: Generic Subsystem Initial Record Analysis .....	8-2
SSA1UX01: Generic Subsystem Special Date Form Handler .....	8-2
SSA1UX02: Generic Subsystem Special Time Form Handler .....	8-2
SSA1UX03: Generic Subsystem Final Record Analysis .....	8-3
SSA1UXRD: Data Reduction Generalized Record Input Routine .....	8-3
SSA1UXDA: DASM Subsystem Owner-id Determination .....	8-3
SSA1UXTA: Tape Subsystem Owner-id Determination .....	8-4
User Exit Preferred Name Substitution .....	8-4
CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB Member Name Substitution .....	8-5
DUMP SMF STATISTICS=YES Output Interpretation .....	8-5
Workload Subsystem Data Reduction Matrix Report .....	8-6
Generic Subsystem Data Reduction Matrix Report .....	8-6
Network Subsystem Data Reduction Matrix Report .....	8-7

**Index**





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# Preface

As companies continue to integrate computer technology into their business operations, it becomes increasingly important to properly administer the IT function, particularly with respect to performance and cost. And the best way to control costs is to plan for them.

CIMS is a comprehensive, flexible software solution that consolidates a wide variety of data for multiple operating systems into a single file that may be accessed from either the mainframe or a workstation. Simply put, CIMS is an essential component of an effective management system.

The CIMS Capacity Planner is made up of several computer utilization and performance reporting subsystems. This product generates reports and graphs that deliver information necessary to evaluate the operation of a data center whose primary operating system is IBM OS/390.

## Philosophy

CIMS is focused on meeting the financial, resource and capacity planner reporting requirements of Information Services Departments. CIMS has evolved with corporate IT management requirements. Focused commitment to client service and support sets CIMS apart from competing products. Our goal is to provide the best chargeback, resource reporting and capacity planning software in the world at the lowest possible cost to our customers.

The CIMS Lab strongly believes in and executes the concept of continuous product improvement. Customers have access to CIMS product development personnel to ensure that customer feedback and other critical issues are incorporated into the next release of the product.

## Contacting the CIMS Lab

You can contact us with any questions or problems you have. Please use one of the methods below to contact us.

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## About this Guide

The *CIMS Capacity Planner Reference Guide* consists of eight chapters of helpful reference information including User Exits, key phrases, Utility programs, and samples or the reports and graphs that are produced by each CIMS Capacity Planner subsystem.

This guide assumes that the appropriate *CIMS Capacity Planner* components have been installed at your site. The instructions for installing the product are in the *CIMS Capacity Planner Installation and Getting Started Guide*.

Ch. No.	Chapter Name	Content Description
1	CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB OVERVIEW	Provides an overview of all PARMLIB members.
2	CIMS Capacity Planner Utility Programs	Introduces you to the functions and features of the CIMS Capacity Planner Utility Programs.
3	CIMS Capacity Planner Graphs	Provides samples and descriptions of the color graphs produced by CIMS Capacity Planner.
4	CIMS Capacity Planner Reports	Provides samples and descriptions of the reports produced by the CIMS Capacity Planner.
5	CIMS Capacity Planner Return Codes	Provides listings of return codes and their meanings.
6	CIMS Capacity Planner Key Phrase Glossary	Provides a key phrase glossary.
7	CIMS Capacity Planner Messages	Provides a listing of error messages, their meanings, and possible resolutions.

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Ch. No.	Chapter Name	Content Description
8	Options for Advanced Applications	Provides user exits.
	Index	

## Conventions

Some or all of the following conventions appear in this guide:

Symbol or Type Style	Represents	Example
<b>Bold</b>	a new term	...called a <b>source object</b> .
<i>alternate color</i>	(online only) hotlinked cross-references to other sections in this guide; if you are viewing this guide online in PDF format, you can click the cross-reference to jump directly to its location	...see <i>Chapter 3, Data Migration</i> .
<i>Italic</i>	words that are emphasized	...the entry <i>after</i> the current entry...
	the titles of other documents	<i>CIMS Capacity Planner User Guide</i>
	syntax variables	<code>COPY filename</code>
Monospace	directories, file names, command names, computer code	<code>&amp;HIGHLVL.SRCLIB</code>
	computer screen text, system responses, command line commands	Copy file? Y/N
Monospace bold	what a user types	...enter <b>RUN APP.EXE</b> in the Application field
< >	the name of a key on the keyboard	Press <Enter>.
▶	choosing a command from a cascading menu	File ▶ Import ▶ Object
hi HighlightMVS	character format used to callout screen text on MVS screens. (When viewed online, the screen text will be blue.)	Dataset... <b>Product...</b> Parmlib...

## Related Publications

As you use this *CIMS Capacity Planner Reference Guide*, you might find it helpful to have these additional books available for reference:

- *CIMS Capacity Planner Installation Guide*
- *CIMS Capacity Planner User Guide*

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# CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB Overview

<b>PARMLIB Member Naming Conventions</b> .....	<b>1-3</b>
<b>PARMLIB Members used during Data Reduction and Reporting</b> .....	<b>1-3</b>
GLOBAL Parmlib Members .....	1-4
LOCAL (&sid) Parmlib Member .....	1-4
&sid.DSNX PARMLIB Member .....	1-6
&sid.RPGN PARMLIB Member .....	1-7
&sid.CICH PARMLIB Member .....	1-7
&sid.CnnH PARMLIB Member .....	1-8
&sid.JGRP PARMLIB Member .....	1-8
&sid.CICF PARMLIB Member .....	1-9
&sid.IDMF PARMLIB Member .....	1-9
&sid.NETF PARMLIB Member .....	1-10
&sid.204F PARMLIB Member .....	1-11
&sid.CICR PARMLIB Member .....	1-12
&sid.IDMR PARMLIB Member .....	1-12
&sid.IMSR PARMLIB Member .....	1-12
&sid.DB2R PARMLIB Member .....	1-12
&sid.204R PARMLIB Member .....	1-13
&sid.NETR PARMLIB Member .....	1-13
&sid.SVCL PARMLIB Member .....	1-13
<b>PARMLIB Members used during Exception Analysis</b> .....	<b>1-14</b>
CPU % Busy Parameter .....	1-14
Paging Activity Parameter .....	1-14
DASD Queue Delay Parameter .....	1-15
DASD % Busy Parameter .....	1-15
DASD Service Time Parameter .....	1-15
Channel % Busy Parameter .....	1-15

CICS Transaction Response Parameter .....	1-15
CICS Terminal Response Parameter .....	1-15
IDMS Transaction Response Parameter .....	1-16
IDMS Terminal Response Parameter .....	1-16
IMS Transaction Response Parameter .....	1-16
IMS Terminal Response Parameter .....	1-16
Network Terminal Response Parameter .....	1-16
Physical Line % Busy Parameter .....	1-16
NCP % Busy Parameter .....	1-16
<b>PARMLIB Members used to Create HGDLIB Members .....</b>	<b>1-17</b>
DASDPOOL PARMLIB Member .....	1-17
&sid.JOBS PARMLIB Member .....	1-17
&sid.CPUV PARMLIB Member .....	1-18
&sid.CICF PARMLIB Member .....	1-19
&sid.CICO PARMLIB Member .....	1-19
&sid.CICR PARMLIB Member .....	1-19
&sid.CICT PARMLIB Member .....	1-20
&sid.IDMO PARMLIB Member .....	1-21
&sid.IDMR PARMLIB Member .....	1-21
&sid.IDMT PARMLIB Member .....	1-22
&sid.NETL PARMLIB Member .....	1-23
&sid.NETR PARMLIB Member .....	1-23
&sid.NETN PARMLIB Member .....	1-24
&sid.LGRP PARMLIB Member .....	1-24
&sid.NCPL PARMLIB Member .....	1-25
&sid.NCPV PARMLIB Member .....	1-26
&sid.PGNS PARMLIB Member .....	1-26
&sid.PGNX PARMLIB Member .....	1-27
&sid.DASF PARMLIB Member .....	1-27
&sid.CICF PARMLIB Member .....	1-28
&sid.IMSO PARMLIB Member .....	1-28
&sid.IMSR PARMLIB Member .....	1-29
&sid.IMST PARMLIB Member .....	1-29
&sid.2040 PARMLIB Member .....	1-29
&sid.204R PARMLIB Member .....	1-30
&sid.204T PARMLIB Member .....	1-30
<b>PARMLIB Members Used to Generate LNGVLIB Data .....</b>	<b>1-31</b>
&sid.DASL PARMLIB Member .....	1-31
&sid.LNGV PARMLIB Member .....	1-31

## PARMLIB Member Naming Conventions

The members contained in the CIMS Capacity Planner Parmlib are used for a variety of purposes. Because they are members of a standard MVS PDS, their names must conform to the requirements for PDS member names. That is, they might not begin with a number, they must not contain embedded blanks or non-alphanumeric characters, and they can not be more than eight characters long.

CIMS Capacity Planner Parmlib members are usually associated with a specific SMF System ID (SID). The two exceptions to this rule are the member that contains parameters dealing with the entire CIMS Capacity Planner environment (named "GLOBAL") and the member that describes the DASD farm for the entire complex (named "DASDPOOL"). The naming convention selected, therefore, has been to use the SMF SID as the first four characters of the member name and a four character suffix that uniquely identifies the member as the last four characters. In the discussion below, this convention is depicted as, for example:

&sid CICR

where the &sid is the actual SMF SID and the CICR identified the characteristics of the member itself (in this case, response times for CICS)

A problem occurs, however, when the SMF SID is less than four characters long and/or begins with a number. For example:

123

is a perfectly legitimate SMF SID, whereas a PDS member cannot be named:

123 CICR

In this case, it is necessary to reconstruct the SMF SID slightly to force it into conformance with the PDS naming rules. The leading character must be translated to a legitimate character (0=A, 1=B, 2=C, 3=D, 4=E, 5=F, 6=G, 7=H, 8=I, 9=J) and the blank replaced with a legitimate alphanumeric character (#) to extend the SID to 4 characters so that the name becomes:

B23#CICR

which is a valid PDS member name.

## PARMLIB Members used during Data Reduction and Reporting

Two members in the PARMLIB library are used to provide default parameters for the Data Reduction programs in the CIMS Capacity Planner system. The names of these members are:

- The "GLOBAL" member of the PARMLIB. By including data in the "GLOBAL" member, the data applies to each execution of any of the programs in the CIMS Capacity Planner System that include the CPPRPARM DD Statement. Global parameters override hard-coded default parameters in SSA1510.



- The LOCAL member with the same name as the SMF SID of the system being processed (e.g, CPPR). These parameters apply only when that specific system is being processed and the CPPRPARAM DD Statement is included. Local parameters override SYSIN parameters, Global parameters and hard-coded defaults in SSA1510.

A sample GLOBAL member and a sample CPPR member are included in the distributed PARMLIB. Please refer to them for a model.

## GLOBAL Parmlib Members

### **TITLE Parameter**

The TITLE Parameter specifies the Title that is to appear at the top of all CIMS Capacity Planner System reports. The format of the Title Parameter is as follows:

TITLE= any combination of up to 60 characters including blanks

### **Weeks to Keep Online Parameter**

The WEEKS TO KEEP ONLINE Parameter tells the Archive Program how many weeks of data to retain in the ONLINE Performance Data Base. This parameter is specified in the GLOBAL member of CPPRPARAM. When the Archive program (See a description of SSA1ARCH in the Utilities section of this manual) is executed, it will off-load all detail tables earlier than the specified number of weeks to the HISTORY file. The format of the WEEKS TO KEEP ONLINE Parameter is as follows:

WEEKS TO KEEP ONLINE=nn (any number up to 255)

## LOCAL (&sid) Parmlib Member

### **BATCHPGN Parameter**

The BATCHPGN Parameter specifies the SRM Control Performance Group Numbers that are used to control Batch Jobs. The format of the BATCHPGN Parameter is as follows:

BATCHPGN=nn,nn,nn (up to 16 PGNs separated by commas)

### **BATCHTAG Parameter**

The BATCHTAG Parameter specifies the label that is to be associated with Batch elements in the Summary Report and the Ratio Graphs. The format of the BATCHTAG Parameter is as follows:

BATCHTAG=label (up to 8 characters long)

### **TSOPGN Parameter**

The TSOPGN Parameter specifies the SRM Control Performance Group Numbers that are used to control TSO Sessions. The format of the TSOPGN Parameter is as follows:

TSOPGN=nn,nn,nn (up to 16 PGNs separated by commas)

**TSOTAG Parameter**

The TSOTAG Parameter specifies the label that is to be associated with TSO elements in the Summary Report and the Ratio Graphs. The format of the TSOTAG Parameter is as follows:

TSOTAG=label (up to 8 characters long)

**ONLINEPGN Parameter**

The ONLINEPGN Parameter specifies the SRM Control Performance Group Numbers that are used to control Online Tasks such as CICS. The format of the ONLINEPGN Parameter is as follows:

ONLINEPGN=nn,nn,nn (up to 16 PGNs separated by commas)

**ONLINETAG Parameter**

The ONLINETAG Parameter specifies the label that is to be associated with Online elements in the Summary Report and the Ratio Graphs. The format of the ONLINETAG Parameter is as follows:

ONLINETAG=label (up to 8 characters long)

**DATABASEPGN Parameter**

The DATABASEPGN Parameter specifies the SRM Control Performance Group Numbers that are used to control Database Tasks such as IDMS. The format of the DATABASEPGN Parameter is as follows:

DATABASEPGN=nn,nn,nn (up to 16 PGNs separated by commas)

**DATABASETAG Parameter**

The DATABASETAG Parameter specifies the label that is to be associated with Database elements in the Summary Report and the Ratio Graphs. The format of the DATABASETAG Parameter is as follows:

DATABASETAG=label (up to 8 characters long)

**NETWORKPGN Parameter**

The NETWORKPGN Parameter specifies the SRM Control Performance Group Numbers that are used to control Networking Tasks such as VTAM. The format of the NETWORKPGN Parameter is as follows:

NETWORKPGN=nn,nn,nn (up to 16 PGNs separated by commas)

**NETWORKTAG Parameter**

The NETWORKTAG Parameter specifies the label that is to be associated with Networking elements in the Summary Report and the Ratio Graphs. The format of the NETWORKTAG Parameter is as follows:

NETWORKTAG=label (up to 8 characters long)

### **STCTAG Parameter**

The STCTAG Parameter specifies the label that is to be associated with Started Task elements in the Summary Report and the Ratio Graphs. The format of the STCTAG Parameter is as follows:

STCTAG=label (up to 8 characters long)

### **O/STAG Parameter**

The O/STAG Parameter specifies the label that is to be associated with Operating System elements in the Summary Report and the Ratio Graphs. The format of the O/STAG Parameter is as follows:

O/STAG=label (up to 8 characters long)

## **&sid.DSNX PARMLIB Member**

The DASM report that associates the allocation of a dataset with a specific owner is driven by this PARMLIB member. The member tells SSA1DASM that levels of DSNAME qualification to ignore when determining dataset ownership. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "DSNX" (i.e, CPPRDSNX would contain DASM Dataset-to-ownership information for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six levels of DSNAME qualification available
  - Within each level, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The level of qualification must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a DASM level set.

The DSNAME qualifiers to be ignored associated with that level, separated by commas. Wildcards can be used to describe generic qualifiers (AP\* would include all qualifiers beginning with the characters AP). DASM level statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of DASM level statements for a DASM level set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRDSNX member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB. Please refer to it for a model.

## &sid.RPGN PARMLIB Member

This PARMLIB member is used to eliminate Reporting Performance Group (RPGN) data from the MSO/IOC percentage calculations in processing the Workload Summary Report. Wildcards are not permitted in specifying the RPGNs. The RPGN specification consists of one pair of entries:

- RPGN LIST Designator

This entry consists of the character "1" followed by a period, a space, and the characters "RPGN\_LIST".

- List of RPGNs

The list of reporting PGNs is specified beginning in column 1. Multiple RPGNs are separated by commas. The list can be continued to additional lines as required. Columns 72 and beyond are ignored.

A sample RPGN member, CPPRRPGN is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## &sid.CICH PARMLIB Member

The &sid.CICH PARMLIB member is used to associate the various CICS Transaction types with the various user organizations in order to produce the CICS Rolling report (SSA1CICH). It is possible to specify up to 14 different organizations and their related transactions. Each entry consists of two or more lines as follows:

- Organization

The first line of each entry consists of a two-digit group number followed by a period, a space, and the name of the organization (up to 8 characters).

### ■ Transaction List

The second line of each entry begins a list of the transactions that are to be associated with the organization. Each transaction in the list must be separated by a comma. If the list exceeds 72 characters, it must be resumed on the following line. Transaction types can not be continued between two lines. If a transaction type will not fit into a line, skip to a new line. There is no practical limit to the number of transaction types that can be entered for an organization. A wildcard character (\*) is used to specify that all transactions beginning with a specified character string are to be associated with an organization by entering the character string followed immediately (no intervening space) by an asterisk.

A sample (CPPRCICH) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.CnnH PARMLIB Member**

This PARMLIB member is used to associate the selected CICS transaction types with the various user organizations where &sidCICH is to be over-ridden in the preparation of the CICS Rolling report due to the presence of multiple CICS regions. The organizations and their associated transaction types are specified in the same manner as they are in &sidCICH above.

A sample (&sidCnnH) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB member CPPRC01H.

## **&sid.JGRP PARMLIB Member**

The &sidJGRP PARMLIB member is used in Workload Reporting to associate specified Jobnames with organizations when the GENERIC ELEMENT MASK is set to "11111111". Whenever the GENERIC ELEMENT MASK is set to "11111111" in a report request, the KEY element in the particular table being processed in the Performance Data Base is changed based upon the substitutions specified in this PARMLIB member. For example, when the Job table is being processed, the transaction code is replaced by the organization specified in the JGRP member and all transaction activity is reported as though the organization name was the transaction type. This allows Job processing activity to be summarized by department.

Each entry consists of two or more lines as follows:

### ■ Organization

The first line of each entry consists of a two-digit group number followed by a period, a space, and the name of the organization (up to 8 characters).

- Transaction List

The second line of each entry begins a list of the Jobnames that are to be associated with the organization. Each Jobname in the list must be separated by a comma. If the list exceeds 72 characters, it must be resumed on the following line. Transaction types can not be continued between two lines. If a Jobname will not fit into a line, skip to a new line. There is no practical limit to the number of Jobnames that can be entered for an organization. A wildcard character (\*) can be used to specify that all Jobnames beginning with a specified character string are to be associated with an organization by entering the character string followed immediately (no intervening space) by an asterisk.

A sample (CPPRJGRP) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.CICF PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.CICF PARMLIB member is used in CICS Reporting to associate specified transaction types with organizations when the GENERIC ELEMENT MASK is set to "11111111". Whenever the GENERIC ELEMENT MASK is set to "11111111" in a report request, the KEY element in the particular table being processed in the Performance Data Base is changed based upon the substitutions specified in this PARMLIB member. For example, when the CICS Transaction table is being processed, the transaction code is replaced by the organization specified in the CICF member and all transaction activity is reported as though the organization name was the transaction type. This allows CICS transaction processing activity to be summarized by department.

Each entry consists of two or more lines as follows:

- Organization

The first line of each entry consists of a two-digit group number followed by a period, a space, and the name of the organization (up to 8 characters).

- Transaction List

The second line of each entry begins a list of the transactions that are to be associated with the organization. Each transaction in the list must be separated by a comma. If the list exceeds 72 characters, it must be resumed on the following line. Transaction types can not be continued between two lines. If a transaction type will not fit into a line, skip to a new line. There is no practical limit to the number of transaction types that can be entered for an organization. A wildcard character (\*) can be used to specify that all transactions beginning with a specified character string are to be associated with an organization by entering the character string followed immediately (no intervening space) by an asterisk.

A sample (CPPRCICF) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.IDMF PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.IDMF PARMLIB member is used in IDMS Reporting to associate specified transaction types with organizations when the GENERIC ELEMENT MASK is set to "11111111". Whenever the GENERIC ELEMENT MASK is set to "11111111" in a report

request, the KEY element in the particular table being processed in the Performance Data Base is changed based upon the substitutions specified in this PARMLIB member. For example, when the IDMS Transaction table is being processed, the transaction code is replaced by the organization specified in the IDMF member and all transaction activity is reported as though the organization name was the transaction type. This allows IDMS transaction processing activity to be summarized by department.

Each entry consists of two or more lines as follows:

- Organization

The first line of each entry consists of a two-digit group number followed by a period, a space, and the name of the organization (up to 8 characters).

- Transaction List

The second line of each entry begins a list of the transactions that are to be associated with the organization. Each transaction in the list must be separated by a comma. If the list exceeds 72 characters, it must be resumed on the following line. Transaction types can not be continued between two lines. If a transaction type will not fit into a line, skip to a new line. There is no practical limit to the number of transaction types that can be entered for an organization. A wildcard character (\*) can be used to specify that all transactions beginning with a specified character string are to be associated with an organization by entering the character string followed immediately (no intervening space) by an asterisk.

A sample (CPPRIDMF) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.NETF PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.NETF PARMLIB member is used in NETWORK Reporting to associate specified VTAM terminals with organizations when the GENERIC ELEMENT MASK is set to "11111111". Whenever the GENERIC ELEMENT MASK is set to "11111111" in a report request, the KEY element in the particular table being processed in the Performance Data Base is changed based upon the substitutions specified in this PARMLIB member. For example, when the VTAM terminal table is being processed, the terminal ID is replaced by the organization specified in the NETF member and all terminal activity is reported as though the organization name was the terminal ID. This allows terminal activity to be summarized by department.



Each entry consists of two or more lines as follows:

- Organization

The first line of each entry consists of a two-digit group number followed by a period, a space, and the name of the organization (up to 8 characters).

- Transaction List

The second line of each entry begins a list of the terminal ID's that are to be associated with the organization. Each terminal ID in the list must be separated by a comma. If the list exceeds 72 characters, it must be resumed on the following line. Terminal ID's can not be continued between two lines. If a terminal ID will not fit into a line, skip to a new line. There is no practical limit to the number of terminals that can be entered for an organization. A wildcard character (\*) can be used to specify that all terminal ID's beginning with a specified character string are to be associated with an organization by entering the character string followed immediately (no intervening space) by an asterisk.

A sample (CPPRNETF) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.204F PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.M204 PARMLIB member is used in M204 Reporting to associate specified transaction types with organizations when the GENERIC ELEMENT MASK is set to "11111111". Whenever the GENERIC ELEMENT MASK is set to "11111111" in a report request, the KEY element in the particular table being processed in the Performance Data Base is changed based upon the substitutions specified in this PARMLIB member. For example, when the M204 Transaction table is being processed, the transaction code is replaced by the organization specified in the 204F member and all transaction activity is reported as though the organization name was the transaction type. This allows M204 transaction processing activity to be summarized by department.

Each entry consists of two or more lines as follows:

- Organization

The first line of each entry consists of a two-digit group number followed by a period, a space, and the name of the organization (up to 8 characters).

- Transaction List

The second line of each entry begins a list of the transactions that are to be associated with the organization. Each transaction in the list must be separated by a comma. If the list exceeds 72 characters, it must be resumed on the following line. Transaction types can not be continued between two lines. If a transaction type will not fit into a line, skip to a new line. There is no practical limit to the number of transaction types that can be entered for an organization. A wildcard character (\*) can be used to specify that all transactions beginning with a specified character string are to be associated with an organization by entering the character string followed immediately (no intervening space) by an asterisk.

A sample (CPPR204F) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

### **&sid.CICR PARMLIB Member**

The Distributed Response Table that is built by the data reduction module correlates CICS response time with user organization. It relies on a PARMLIB member to establish the frame of reference for the response times. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "CICR" (i.e, CPPRCICR would contain CICS Response time criteria for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the response time must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a CICS Response set.

The upper limit for that response in .xx second format. CICS Response statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of CICS Response statements for a CICR Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRCICR member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

### **&sid.IDMR PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.IDMR PARMLIB Member is used to specify the six response time categories used in producing the IDMS Response Performance Report. A sample of this PARMLIB Member (CPPRIDMR) is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

### **&sid.IMSR PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.IMSR PARMLIB Member is used to specify the six response time categories used in producing the IMS Response Performance Report. A sample of this PARMLIB Member (CPPRIMSR) is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

### **&sid.DB2R PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.DB2R PARMLIB Member is used to specify the six response time categories used in producing the DB2 Transit Time Performance Reports (Plan and Authid). A sample of this PARMLIB Member (CPPRDB2R) is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## &sid.204R PARMLIB Member

The &sid.204R PARMLIB Member is used to specify the six response time categories used in producing the M204 Transaction Response Performance Report. A sample of this PARMLIB Member (CPPR204R) is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## &sid.NETR PARMLIB Member

The Distributed Response Table that is built by the data reduction module correlates Network Terminal response time with a specific Line Group or VTAM Application relies on a PARMLIB member to establish the frame of reference for the response times. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "NETR" (i.e, CPPRNETR would contain VTAM Response time criteria for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the response time must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a Network Terminal Response set.

The upper limit for that response in .xx second format. VTAM Response statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of VTAM Response statements for a NETR Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRNETR member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## &sid.SVCL PARMLIB Member

This PARMLIB member is used to associate Service Class Names with pseudo-PGNs during Workload Data Reduction for MVS Release 5.1 and higher running in Goal Mode. The pseudo-PGNs are then placed in the Local member of PARMLIB in lieu of actual PGNs as described above.

Up to 64 individual pseudo-PGNs can be described with this member. A different pseudo-PGN is described in each entry. Each entry consists of two or more lines as follows:

- Pseudo-PGN

The first line of each entry consists of a two-digit group number followed by a period, a space, and the 3 digit pseudo-PGN number.

#### ■ Service Class Name List

The second line of each entry begins a list of the Service Class Names that are to be associated with the pseudo-PGN. Each Service Class Name in the list must be separated by a comma. If the list exceeds 72 characters, it must be resumed on the following line. Service Class Names can not be continued between two lines. If a Service Class Name will not fit into a line, skip to a new line. There is no practical limit to the number of Service Class Names that can be entered for a Pseudo-PGN entry. A wildcard character (\*) can be used to specify that all Service Class Names beginning with a specified character string are to be associated with pseudo-PGN by entering the character string followed immediately (no intervening space) by an asterisk.

A sample SVCL member, CPPRSVCL is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## PARMLIB Members used during Exception Analysis

The PARMLIB member named `&sid.XCPT` is used to specify reporting and discard thresholds for purposes of exception analysis. A reporting threshold tells the exception analysis program to ignore any element whose value falls below the specified threshold. A discard threshold tells the exception analysis program to drop any element whose value exceeds the discard value. Each line in the member consists of three values:

- A Keyword phrase identifying the element
- A reporting threshold
- A discard threshold

An "\*" in column one of the line indicates that the entire line is a comment.

A sample CPPRXCPT member is included in the distributed PARMLIB.

Each of the individual parameters is described in detail below.

### CPU % Busy Parameter

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the Processor Exception Analysis. For any fifteen minute period, all CPUs whose percentage busy exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold will be listed on the report.

### Paging Activity Parameter

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the Processor Exception Analysis. For any fifteen minute period, any incident where the average pages per seconds value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold is listed on the report.

## DASD Queue Delay Parameter

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the DASD Exception Analysis. For any one hour period, all DASD Devices whose average Queue delay value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold are listed on the report.

## DASD % Busy Parameter

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the DASD Exception Analysis. For any one hour period, all DASD Devices whose average percentage busy value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold are listed on the report.

## DASD Service Time Parameter

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the DASD Exception Analysis. For any one hour period, all DASD Devices whose average I/O Service Time value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold are listed on the report.

## Channel % Busy Parameter

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the Channel Exception Analysis. For any one hour period, all Channels or CHPIDs whose average percentage busy value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold are listed on the report.

## CICS Transaction Response Parameter

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the CICS Exception Analysis. For any fifteen minute period, all CICS Transactions whose average response value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold are listed on the report. This value is also used for Model 204 and DB2 Transaction Response Thresholds.

## CICS Terminal Response Parameter

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the CICS Exception Analysis. For any fifteen minute period, all CICS Terminals whose average response value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold are listed on the report. This value is also used for Model 204 and DB2 Transaction Response Thresholds.

## **IDMS Transaction Response Parameter**

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the IDMS Exception Analysis. For any fifteen minute period, all IDMS Transactions whose average response value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold are listed on the report.

## **IDMS Terminal Response Parameter**

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the IDMS Exception Analysis. For any fifteen minute period, all IDMS Terminals whose average response value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold are listed on the report.

## **IMS Transaction Response Parameter**

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the IMS Exception Analysis. For any fifteen minute period, all IMS Transactions whose average response value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold are listed on the report.

## **IMS Terminal Response Parameter**

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the IMS Exception Analysis. For any fifteen minute period, all IMS Terminals whose average response value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold are listed on the report.

## **Network Terminal Response Parameter**

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the Network Exception Analysis. For any fifteen minute period, all VTAM Terminals whose average response value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold are listed on the report.

## **Physical Line % Busy Parameter**

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the Network Physical Exception Analysis. For any fifteen minute period, all VTAM Lines whose average percentage busy value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold are listed on the report.

## **NCP % Busy Parameter**

This parameter specifies reporting and discard thresholds for the Network Physical Exception Analysis. For any fifteen minute period, all NCPs whose average percentage busy value exceeds the reporting threshold but is less than the discard threshold are listed on the report.

## PARMLIB Members used to Create HGDLIB Members

The Host-resident programs that are used to create the HGDLIB members use a variety of PARMLIB members to pass information to the process. The members themselves are described in detail below.

### DASDPOOL PARMLIB Member

The Harvard Graphics micro-computer program is used to produce Pie Charts showing how the space within the DASD farm is distributed within generic sets of DASD Pools. These DASD Pools are formed by examining the Volume Serial Numbers of each individual DASD Device and assigning that device to a pool based on the makeup of a member in the CPPR PARMLIB named "DASDPOOL."

This DASDPOOL member is laid out as follows:

- There are a total of six generic pools available
- Within each pool, specify:

The number assigned to the pool (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the DASD Pool must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a DASD Pool set.

The Volume Serial number(s) assigned to that pool, separated by commas. Wild cards (\*) can be used to designate generic classes of Volume Serial numbers. That is, the characters MVS\* imply that all Volume Serial numbers beginning with the three characters "MVS" are to be assigned to this pool. Volume Serial number statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of Volume Serial number statements for a DASD Pool set). Multiple Volume Serial number statements can be included with each DASD Pool set.

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample DASDPOOL member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB. Please refer to it for a model.

### &sid.JOBS PARMLIB Member

In order to preserve the granularity of specific Job Classes in depicting Job throughput and Job turnaround activity, a set of &sid.JOBS members is provided in the CPPR PARMLIB. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "JOBS" (i.e, CPPRJOBS would contain Job Category information for the CPPR system)



- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the JOB Category must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a JOB Category set.

The JOB Class(es) assigned to that category, separated by commas. JOB Category Class statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of JOB Category Class statements for a JOBS Pool set). Multiple JOB Category Class statements can be included with each JOB Category set.

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRJOBS member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.CPUV PARMLIB Member**

The surface graph that depicts the number of hours per day that the CPU is x% busy requires that you specify the percentages used to frame the graph. Up to five separate percentage ranges can be specified. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "CPUV" (i.e, CPPRCPUV would contain CPU Percentage information for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains five separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of five generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-5) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the CPU Percentage must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a CPU Percentage set.

The range of percentages assigned to that category, separated by dashes. CPU Percentage statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of CPU Percentage statements for a CPUV Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRCPUV member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.



## &sid.CICF PARMLIB Member

Please reference the description of the &sid.CICF PARMLIB Member in [&sid.CICF PARMLIB Member](#), on page 1-9 of this Appendix.

## &sid.CICO PARMLIB Member

The bar graph that correlates CICS response time with user organization relies on a PARMLIB member to establish the relationship between specific CICS transactions and an organization. For example, it can be possible to associate all CICS transactions beginning with AP with the Accounting Department. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "CICO" (i.e, CPPRCICO would contain CICS Organization-to-transaction information for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the Organization must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a CICS Organization set.

The transactions associated with that organization, separated by commas. Wildcards can be used to describe generic transactions (AP\* would include all transactions beginning with the characters AP). CICS Organization statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of CICS Organization statements for a CICO Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRCICO member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## &sid.CICR PARMLIB Member

The bar graph that correlates CICS response time with user organization relies on a PARMLIB member to establish the frame of reference for the response times. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "CICR" (i.e, CPPRCICR would contain CICS Response time criteria for the CPPR system)

- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the response time must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a CICS Response set.

The upper limit for that response in .xx second format. CICS Response statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of CICS Response statements for a CICS Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRCICR member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.CICT PARMLIB Member**

The surface graph that correlates CICS throughput with a category of CICS work relies on a PARMLIB member to establish the relationship between specific CICS transactions and a category of work. For example, it can be possible to associate all CICS transactions beginning with AP with the Accounts Payable category. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "CICT" (i.e, CPPRCICT would contain CICS Transaction-to-category information for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the Category must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a CICS Category set.

The transactions associated with that category, separated by commas. Wildcards can be used to describe generic transactions (AP\* would include all transactions beginning with the characters AP). CICS Category statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of CICS Category statements for a CICT Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRCICT member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## &sid.IDMO PARMLIB Member

The bar graph that correlates IDMS response time with user organization relies on a PARMLIB member to establish the relationship between specific IDMS transactions and an organization. For example, it is possible to associate all IDMS transactions beginning with AP with the Accounting Department. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "IDMO" (i.e, CPPRIDMO would contain IDMS Organization-to-transaction information for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the Organization must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of an IDMS Organization set.

The transactions associated with that organization, separated by commas. Wildcards can be used to describe generic transactions (AP\* would include all transactions beginning with the characters AP). IDMS Organization statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of IDMS Organization statements for an IDMO Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRIDMO member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## &sid.IDMR PARMLIB Member

The bar graph that correlates IDMS response time with user organization relies on a PARMLIB member to establish the frame of reference for the response times. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "IDMR" (i.e, CPPRIDMR would contain IDMS Response time criteria for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the response time must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of an IDMS Response set.

The upper limit for that response in .xx second format. IDMS Response statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of IDMS Response statements for an IDMR Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRIDMR member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.IDMT PARMLIB Member**

The surface graph that correlates IDMS throughput with a category of IDMS work relies on a PARMLIB member to establish the relationship between specific IDMS transactions and a category of work. For example, it is possible to associate all IDMS transactions beginning with AP with the Accounts Payable category. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "IDMT" (i.e, CPPRIDMT would contain IDMS Transaction-to-category information for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the Category must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of an IDMS Category set.

The transactions associated with that category, separated by commas. Wildcards can be used to describe generic transactions (AP\* would include all transactions beginning with the characters AP). IDMS Category statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of IDMS Category statements for an IDMT Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRIDMT member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## &sid.NETL PARMLIB Member

The extension graphs that portray relationships among various Line Groups within a specific SMF System utilize a PARMLIB member to specify the terminal names that are to be included in each of the six Line Groups. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "NETL" (i.e, CPPRNETL would contain Network Terminal-to-Line Group information for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the Line Group must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a Network Line Group set.

The terminals associated with that Line Group, separated by commas. Wildcards can be used to describe generic terminal names (AP\* would include all terminal names beginning with the characters AP). Network Line Group statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of Network Line Group statements for a NETL Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRNETL member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## &sid.NETR PARMLIB Member

The bar graph that correlates Network Terminal response time with a specific Line Group or VTAM Application relies on a PARMLIB member to establish the frame of reference for the response times. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "NETR" (i.e, CPPRNETR would contain VTAM Response time criteria for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the response time must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a Network Terminal Response set.

The upper limit for that response in .xx second format. VTAM Response statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of VTAM Response statements for a NETR Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRNETR member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.NETN PARMLIB Member**

The surface graphs that compare the activity and performance of various VTAM APPLIDs rely on a PARMLIB member to specify the names of those VTAM APPLIDs. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "NETN" (i.e, CPPRNETN would contain the names of the VTAM APPLIDs being compared for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the Category must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a VTAM Category set.

The VTAM APPLIDs associated with that category, separated by commas. Wildcards can be used to describe generic transactions (AP\* would include all VTAM APPLIDs beginning with the characters AP). VTAM Category statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of VTAM Category statements for a NETN Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRNETN member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.LGRP PARMLIB Member**

The surface graphs that show the activity on physical lines for a VTAM network configuration rely on a PARMLIB member to the lines that belong to a specific line group. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "LGRP" (i.e, CPPRLGRP would contain the names of the VTAM lines associated with up to 6 line groups for the CPPR system)

- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the Category must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a VTAM Category set.

The VTAM lines associated with that category, separated by commas. Wildcards can be used to describe generic transactions (L1\* would include all VTAM lines beginning with the characters L1). VTAM Category statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of VTAM Category statements for a LGRP Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRLGRP member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.NCPL PARMLIB Member**

The graphs that depict the activity and performance of various VTAM NCPs rely on a PARMLIB member to specify the names of those VTAM NCPs. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "NCPL" (i.e, CPPRNCPL would contain the names of the VTAM NCPs for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the Category must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a VTAM Category set.

The name of the VTAM NCP associated with that category. VTAM Category statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of VTAM Category statements for a NCPL Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRNCPL member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.



### &sid.NCPV PARMLIB Member

The surface graph that depicts the number of hours per day that the NCP is x% busy requires that you specify the percentages used to frame the graph. Up to six separate percentage ranges can be specified. These members contain:

- The member name is made up of the 4 character SMF SID for the system to which the data pertains plus the characters "NCPV" (i.e, CPPRNCPV would contain NCP Percentage information for the CPPR system)
- Each member contains six separate entries in the following format:
  - There are a total of six generic categories available
  - Within each category, specify:

The number assigned to the category (1-6) must be located in column 1, followed immediately by a period. The label for the NCP Percentage must follow immediately. No other data besides comments can be included on the first statement of a NCP Percentage set.

The range of percentages assigned to that category, separated by dashes. NCP Percentage statements must not begin in column 1 (i.e, there must be a blank in column 1 of NCP Percentage statements for a NCPV Pool set).

Comments anywhere you want. Should a comment fill the entire statement, place an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Should a comment be elsewhere, indicate the beginning of the comment with the two characters /\*.

A sample CPPRNCPV member is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

### &sid.PGNS PARMLIB Member

The &sid.PGNS member is used to define the names of the various categories of CPU usage and the performance group numbers (PGNS) that make up each of the categories in support of generating the data points used in building the p1A-p1F graphs. Up to six categories of CPU usage can be defined.

Each category of CPU utilization data consists of a category, or group, name and one or more performance group numbers that are defined as follows:

- Category or Group Name

The first line of the category consists of a single digit number of from one to six followed by a period, a space, and a name of up to 8 characters.

- Performance Group Numbers

The second line of each category begins the list of the performance groups associated with the CPU utilization category. Multiple PGNs must be separated by commas.

A sample (CPPRPGNS) is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.



## **&sid.PGNX PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.PGNX member is used to define the names of the various categories of CPU usage and the performance group numbers (PGNs) that make up each of the categories in support of generating the data points used in building the p1G-p1L graphs. Up to sixty-four categories of CPU usage can be defined.

Each category of CPU utilization data consists of a category, or group, name and one or more performance group numbers that are defined as follows:

- Category or Group Name

The first line of the category consists of a single digit number of from one to six followed by a period, a space, and a name of up to 8 characters.

- Performance Group Numbers

The second line of each category begins the list of the performance groups associated with the CPU utilization category. Multiple PGNs must be separated by commas.

A sample (CPPRPGNX) is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.DASF PARMLIB Member**

This member is used to group the various high-level qualifiers within the data set names to departments to be used by CIMS Capacity Planner in generating the data points required to produce the following graphs:

- p69—Space Allocated vs Space Wasted
- p6A—% Space Wasted
- p6B—Space Unreferenced in 30, 60, 90 Days

Up to 64 individual groups can be specified.

Each group of User ID data consists of a group, name and one or more User IDs that are defined as follows:

- Category or Group Name

The first line of the category consists of a single digit number of from one to six followed by a period, a space, and a name of up to 8 characters.

- User IDs

The second line of each group begins the list of High-Level Qualifiers associated with the group. Multiple PGNs must be separated by commas. If the list of high-level qualifiers will not fit into a single line, multiple lines can be used. All data entered past column 72 is ignored.

A sample (CPPRDASF) is included in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.CICF PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.CICF PARMLIB member is used in the CICS Reporting to associate specified transaction types with organizations in generating data points to be used in producing the CICS pC0-pC4 graphs.

Each entry consists of two or more lines as follows:

- **Organization**

The first line of each entry consists of a two-digit group number followed by a period, a space, and the name of the organization (up to 8 characters).

- **Transaction List**

The second line of each entry begins a list of the transactions that are to be associated with the organization. Each transaction in the list must be separated by a comma. If the list exceeds 72 characters, it must be resumed on the following line. Transaction types can not be continued between two lines. If a transaction type will not fit into a line, skip to a new line. There is no practical limit to the number of transaction types that can be entered for an organization. A wildcard character (\*) can be used to specify that all transactions beginning with a specified character string are to be associated with an organization by entering the character string followed immediately (no intervening space) by an asterisk.

A sample (CPPRCICF) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB

## **&sid.IMSO PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.IMSO PARMLIB Member is used to associate IMS transactions with Organizations in generating data points to be used in producing the IMS p9B graph. Up to six organizations can be specified. Each organization entry consists of two or more lines as follows:

- **Organization**

The first line of each entry consists of a two-digit group number followed by a period, a space, and the name of the organization (up to 8 characters).

- **Transaction List**

The second line of each entry begins a list of the transactions that are to be associated with the organization. Each transaction in the list must be separated by a comma. If the list exceeds 72 characters, it must be resumed on the following line. Transaction types can not be continued between two lines. If a transaction type will not fit into a line, skip to a new line. There is no practical limit to the number of transaction types that can be entered for an organization. A wildcard character (\*) can be used to specify that all transactions beginning with a specified character string are to be associated with an organization by entering the character string followed immediately (no intervening space) by an asterisk.

A sample (CPPRIMSO) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.IMSR PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.IMSR PARMLIB Member is used to specify the six response time categories used in producing the IMS p9B and p9D graphs.

A sample (CPPRIDMR) is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.IMST PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.IMST PARMLIB Member is used to associate IMS transactions with applications in generating data points to be used in producing the IMS p9C graph. Up to six applications can be specified. Each application entry consists of two or more lines as follows:

- Application

The first line of each entry consists of a one-digit application number followed by a period, a space, and the name of the application (up to 8 characters).

- Transaction List

The second line of each entry begins a list of the transactions that are to be associated with the application. Each transaction in the list must be separated by a comma. If the list exceeds 72 characters, it must be resumed on the following line. Transaction types can not be continued between two lines. If a transaction type will not fit into a line, skip to a new line. There is no practical limit to the number of transaction types that can be entered for an application. A wildcard character (\*) can be used to specify that all transactions beginning with a specified character string are to be associated with an application by entering the character string followed immediately (no intervening space) by an asterisk.

A sample (CPPRIMST) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.2040 PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.2040 PARMLIB Member is used to associate M204 transactions with Organizations in generating data points to be used in producing the M204 pMB graph. Up to six organizations can be specified. Each organization entry consists of two or more lines as follows:

- Organization

The first line of each entry consists of a two-digit group number followed by a period, a space, and the name of the organization (up to 8 characters).

### ■ Transaction List

The second line of each entry begins a list of the transactions that are to be associated with the organization. Each transaction in the list must be separated by a comma. If the list exceeds 72 characters, it must be resumed on the following line. Transaction types can not be continued between two lines. If a transaction type will not fit into a line, skip to a new line. There is no practical limit to the number of transaction types that can be entered for an organization. A wildcard character (\*) can be used to specify that all transactions beginning with a specified character string are to be associated with an organization by entering the character string followed immediately (no intervening space) by an asterisk.

A sample (CPPR204O) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.204R PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.204R PARMLIB Member is used to specify the six response time categories used in producing the M204 pMD graph.

A sample (CPPR204R) is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## **&sid.204T PARMLIB Member**

The &sid.204T PARMLIB Member is used to associate M204 transactions with applications in generating data points to be used in producing the M204 pMC graph. Up to six applications can be specified. Each application entry consists of two or more lines as follows:

### ■ Application

The first line of each entry consists of a one-digit application number followed by a period, a space, and the name of the application (up to 8 characters).

### ■ Transaction List

The second line of each entry begins a list of the transactions that are to be associated with the application. Each transaction in the list must be separated by a comma. If the list exceeds 72 characters, it must be resumed on the following line. Transaction types can not be continued between two lines. If a transaction type will not fit into a line, skip to a new line. There is no practical limit to the number of transaction types that can be entered for an application. A wildcard character (\*) can be used to specify that all transactions beginning with a specified character string are to be associated with an application by entering the character string followed immediately (no intervening space) by an asterisk.

A sample (CPPR204T) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## PARMLIB Members Used to Generate LNGVLIB Data

### &sid.DASL PARMLIB Member

The &sid.DASL PARMLIB Member is used to associate disk volumes with up to 64 separate DASD Pools in generating LongView data points. Each DASD Pool entry consists of two or more lines as follows:

- DASD Pool

The first line of each entry consists of a two-digit DASD Pool number followed by a period, a space, and the name of the Pool (up to 8 characters).

- Volume List

The second line of each entry begins a list of the volumes that are to be associated with the DASD Pool. Each volume in the list must be separated by a comma. If the list exceeds 72 characters, it must be resumed on the following line. Volumes can not be continued between two lines. If a transaction type will not fit into a line, skip to a new line. There is no practical limit to the number of volumes that can be entered for an DASD Pool. A wildcard character (\*) can be used to specify that all volumes beginning with a specified character string are to be associated with a DASD Pool by entering the character string followed immediately (no intervening space) by an asterisk.

A sample (CPPRDASL) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

### &sid.LNGV PARMLIB Member

This member is used to specify transaction and terminal response times to be used as performance objectives in generating LongView data. The member provides for specifying the objectives, expressed in the percentage (nnn.nn) of the cases where the specified response time is to be met, and the response times, in seconds (to two decimal places).

These values are specified for CICS, IDMS, M204, DB2, and IMS.

A sample (CPPRLNGV) member is provided in the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

## ■ CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB Overview

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*PARMLIB Members Used to Generate LNGVLIB Data*

---

# CIMS Capacity Planner Utility Programs

<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>2-2</b>
<b>CIMS Capacity Planner Tables</b> .....	<b>2-3</b>
<b>Utility Program Operation</b> .....	<b>2-7</b>
Listing the contents of the PDB (SSA1PDBV) .....	2-7
Deleting a PDB Table (SSA1PDBD) .....	2-9
Indexing an Integrated PDB (SSA1INDX) .....	2-11
Building Summary Tables (SSA1SUMM) .....	2-13
Archiving Aged Online Records (SSA1ARC) .....	2-15
Load a Performance Data Base (SSA1LOAD) .....	2-17
List CPPRERT File (SSA1DCFP) .....	2-19
List Data Base Statistics (SSA1TDBS) .....	2-20
Extracting Data from the Performance Data Base (SSA1TBLX) .....	2-21
Print a Selected Set of HGDLIB Members (SSA1HGDF) .....	2-81
Checking for Unprocessed Intervals in the Performance Database (SSA1GAPS) .....	2-82
The Table Update Utility (SSA1TBLU) .....	2-83
The Library Member Transfer Utility (SSA1LIBX) .....	2-84
The Library Member Merge Utility (SSA1LIBM) .....	2-86

## Introduction

Several CIMS Capacity Planner Utility programs provide a set of functions that make the system easier to use and maintain. These utilities include:

- A utility (SSA1PDBV) that allows you to list all the tables in a specified Integrated Performance Data Base. The list is produced in chronological order by table type, thereby allowing you to determine whether or not all required tables are present in the data base.
- A utility (SSA1PDBD) that allows you to remove a specific table or range of tables from the Integrated Performance Data Base.
- A utility (SSA1INDX) that allows you to rebuild the index to the Integrated Performance Data Base. This capability supports the physical concatenation of multiple separate Performance Data Bases into a single Integrated Performance Data Base.
- A utility (SSA1SUMM) that allows you to build summary tables in the Integrated Performance Data Base.
- A utility (SSA1ARC) that allows you to archive aged detail records out of the Integrated Performance Data Base to an off-line history file.
- A utility (SSA1LOAD) that allows you to load a composite Performance Data Base from a set of PDB Pools or from archived history.
- A utility (SSA1DCFP) that allows you to list the contents of the CPPRERT file.
- A utility (SSA1TDBS) that allows you to produce a listing of the statistics for all the tables related to a specified SID in the Performance Data Base.
- A utility (SSA1TBLX) that allows you to extract table and field-related data from the Integrated Performance Data Base for processing by locally written programs.
- A utility (SSA1HGDF) that allows you to print a selected set of HGDLIB Members.
- A utility (SSA1GAPS) that allows you to check for unprocessed intervals in the Performance Database.
- A utility (SSA1TBLU) that allows you to update selected tables in the Performance Database.
- A utility (SSA1LIBX) that allows you to group selected library members into a sequential file for subsequent down load to a PC.
- A utility (SSA1LIBM) that allows you to merge columns of data from selected library members into a newly created member



## CIMS Capacity Planner Tables

The Integrated Performance Data Base contains a number of types of tables that are referenced by the CIMS Capacity Planner application and utility programs. The following table itemizes each type of CIMS Capacity Planner table:

CIMS Capacity Planner TABLE TYPES		
CPPR Table Number	***	Table Description
1		Device Activity Table
2		Dataset Name Activity Table
3	Q	CPU Percent Busy Cell Table (Weekly)
4		Paging Activity Cell Table (Weekly)
5		TSO User Activity Cell Table (Weekly)
6		ESA Storage Activity Table
7		Printer Statistics Table
8		CPU/Paging Component Ratio Table
9		Workload Analysis Scratch Pad Table
10		Channel Percent Busy Table
11		JOB Statistics Table
12		Program Statistics Table
13		TSO User Statistics Table
14		TSO Command Statistics Table
15		Workload Analysis Element Registration Table
16	Q	CICS/IDMS Element Registration Table
17	Q	CICS Transaction Activity Table
18	Q	CICS Terminal Activity Table
19	Q	CICS Response Table
20	Q	CICS Scratch Pad Table
20	Q	IDMS Transaction Activity Table
21	Q	IDMS Terminal Activity Table
22	Q	IMS Module Name Table

<b>CIMS Capacity Planner TABLE TYPES</b>		
<b>CPPR Table Number</b>	<b>***</b>	<b>Table Description</b>
23	Q	IMS Transaction Table
24	Q	IMS Terminal Activity Table
25	Q	IMS CPU/Paging/EXCP Table
26	Q	IMS Log Checkpoint Table
27	Q	IMS User Checkpoint Table
28	Q	IMS Log Checkpoint Misc Table
29	Q	IMS I/O Activity Table
30	Q	IMS Registration Table
31	Q	IDMS Scratch Pad Table
32		DASM Allocation Table
33		DASM Volume Table
34		DASM Wasted Space Table
35		DASM Space Un-referenced Table
36		Expanded DASD Statistics Table
37		Model 204 Transaction Table
38		Model 204 Terminal Table
39		DASM Storage Group Names
40		PR/SM CPU Activity Table
41		JOBNAME:CPU Hourly Table
42		DASD Scratch Pad Table (TMON/MVS)
43		PGN Service Unit Table
48		Network Element Registration Table
49	Q	Network Terminal Table
50	Q	Network Scratch Pad Table
51	Q	Network Supplemental Table
52		VTAM NCP Table

CIMS Capacity Planner TABLE TYPES		
CPPR Table Number	***	Table Description
53		VTAM Line Table
54	Q	VTAM Terminal Scratch Pad Table
55		VTAM CCU Statistics Table
56	Q	VTAM CCU Response by APPLID Table
57		VTAM CCU Availability Table
58	Q	Net Lookup Table
59		VTAM CCU State Table
60		VTAM CCU Overall Response Table
61	Q	IMS Terminal Response
65		Shift Turnover Report Statistics Table
66		Tape OWNERID Statistics
67		Tape Unit Statistics
68		Tape Volume Summary
69		Mainframe Storage Mapping Table
70		Service Class Statistics Table
103		TSO Performance Table
118	Q	Batch JOB Performance Table
122		Resource Usage Statistics
123		Resource Usage Scratch Pad
128-159		Reserved for Generic User Tables
176		DB2 User Registration Table
177	Q	DB2 System Wide Table
178	Q	DB2 APPLID Plan Table
179	Q	DB2 APPLID AUTH-ID Table
180	Q	DB2 Plan Lookup Table
181	Q	DB2 AUTH-ID Lookup Table

<b>CIMS Capacity Planner TABLE TYPES</b>		
<b>CPPR Table Number</b>	<b>***</b>	<b>Table Description</b>
182	Q	DB2 System Wide Scratch Table
183		DB2 System Wide Registration Table
192		Unix System Statistics
193		Unix Memory Statistics
194		Unix Disk Statistics
195		Unix Buffer Statistics
196		Unix System Calls
197		Unix tty Statistics
198		Unix Table Statistics
199		Unix rfs Ops Statistics
200		Unix rfs Activity
208		AS/400 Job Statistics
209		AS/400 JOB User Statistics
210		AS/400 Subsystem Statistics
211		AS/400 System Statistics
212		AS/400 Local Workstation Statistics
213		AS/400 Workload Category Statistics
214		AS/400 Disk Statistics
215		AS/400 Disk Capacity Statistics
216		AS/400 Storage Pool Statistics
223		AS/400 Configuration
224		WKLD Monthly Summary Table
225	Q	CICS Monthly Summary Table
226	Q	DB2 Monthly Summary Table
238		Unix Summary
239		Model 204 Summary Table

CIMS Capacity Planner TABLE TYPES		
CPPR Table Number	***	Table Description
240		Workload Analysis Summary Table (Weekly)
241		DASM Summary Table (Weekly)
242	Q	CICS Summary Table (Weekly)
243	Q	IDMS Summary Table (Weekly)
244	Q	IMS Summary Table (Weekly)
245	Q	Network Summary Table (Weekly)
246		Network Line Summary Table (Weekly)
247		Network NCP Summary Table (Weekly)
248		ESA PR/SM Summary Table (Weekly)
249	Q	DB2 System Wide Summary Table (Weekly)
250	Q	DB2 Connect Name Summary Table (Weekly)

\*\*\* Q = the Qualifier is used to differentiate among multiple tables for any given date for this table type

## Utility Program Operation

### Listing the contents of the PDB (SSA1PDBV)

The CIMS Capacity Planner System Performance Database is comprised of a number of individual tables, each uniquely identified by a key made up of the following elements:

- A 1 byte Table ID
- A 4 byte SMF System Identifier
- A 4 byte Julian date
- A 1 byte qualifier

Periodically it is useful to list the tables that reside in the Performance Database (PDB). This is particularly advantageous when a problem has occurred that might have compromised the integrity of the PDB. The Performance Database Validate utility, SSA1PDBV, might be used for this purpose. The utility produces an inventory of all tables in the PDB in chronological order. For each date, a complete list of all tables is provided.

The Table ID field is formatted and printed by SSA1PDBV when the tables that are resident in the Performance Database are listed. The correspondence between the Table ID and the type of table is shown below. In addition, an indicator (Q) shows whether or not the qualifier field is used by a particular table type.

The qualifier field is used in the following situations:

- When a CPU is dyadic, to identify the individual engines
- For Batch Performance tables, to identify a specific Job Class
- For CICS, to identify a specific CICS Region (VTAM APPLID)
- For IMS, to identify a specific IMS Region (VTAM APPLID)
- For IDMS, to identify a specific IDMS Region (VTAM APPLID)
- For Network, to identify a specific VTAM APPLID
- For DB2, to identify a DB2 subsystem
- For DB2, to identify a DB2 Connect Name

### Parameters

No parameters are required to execute this program.

### JCL

Use the following sample set of JCL as a set model JCL to execute the SSA1PDBV program. This model is found in machine readable form in member DUTLVALD in the &PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CNTL library.

```
//CPPRPDBV JOB (...), 'SSA', CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X
/*JOBPARM S=*
//ST1 EXEC PGM=SSA1PDBV, REGION=5000K, TIME=60
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.LOADLIB, DISP=SHR
//SYSNAP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//INDEX DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.INDEX.xxxx
//ONLINE DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.ONLINE.xxxx
//CPPRERT DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CPPRERT
//CIMSPASS DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.CNTL(CIMSNUM)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSMSGGS DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
```

## Deleting a PDB Table (SSA1PDBD)

This utility allows you to delete a specific table or range of tables from the Performance Data Base.

### Parameters

One or more of the following parameters can be specified:

\_ SELECTED SYSTEM=

Specifying a specific system identifier will limit the tables to be deleted to a specific system.

\_ FILTER=

By using the FILTER parameter, you can limit the types of tables deleted to those specified in the FILTER statement. Up to eight table types can be specified through the use of the FILTER parameter. Multiple table types must be separated by commas.

\_ BEGIN DATE=

The use of the BEGIN DATE parameter will limit the deletions to tables that are dated on or after the specified date. If no BEGIN DATE is specified, the default BEGIN DATE is used.

\_ END DATE=

The use of the END DATE parameter will limit the deletions to tables that are dated on or prior to the specified date.

If no END DATE is specified, the default END DATE is used.

\_ Application Name

If a CICSNAME=applid (or IDMSNAME or VTAMNAME or DB2NAME) is specified, the deletions are limited to tables related to the specified region. If none of the above parameters are specified, then all tables are deleted.

### JCL

The following JCL is used as a model to invoke the SSA1PDBD program. It is available in machine readable form in member DUTLDELTD in the &PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CNTL library.

```
//DUTLDELTD JOB (...), 'SSA', CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X
/*JOBPARM S=*
//ST1 EXEC PGM=SSA1PDBD, REGION=5000K, TIME=60
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.LOADLIB, DISP=SHR
//SYSNAP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//INDEX DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.INDEX.xxxx
```

```
//ONLINE DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.ONLINE.xxxx
//CPPRERT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CPPRERT
//CIMSPASS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.CNTL(CIMSNUM)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSMSGGS DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
* THE FOLLOWING CARD LIMITS THE SCOPE OF THE DELETE TO THE
* SYSTEM ON WHICH THIS JOB IS EXECUTED.
SELECTED SYSTEM=*
* THE FOLLOWING CARD LIMITS THE CAUSES THE DELETION OF THE
* DSNAME TABLE (01).
FILTER=01
* THE FOLLOWING CARDS LIMIT THE DELETION TO THE 23RD OF
* JANUARY.
BEGIN DATE=01/23/97
END DATE=01/23/97
```

### Deleting Elements from a Table

In order to enhance the flexibility of this utility, several changes have been made which allow you to delete selected elements from a specific table. The example used here is for Table 036 (the Expanded DASD Statistics Table), although the approach applies equally to any keyed table.

The table number is still identified through the FILTER keyword, as are the date range and the SMF SID(s). If an INCLUDE or EXCLUDE DD Statement is present, this signals the presence of an element list to be either included or excluded.

The INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility presumes a key of 8 bytes comprised entirely of alphanumeric characters, and the comparison argument always begins with the leftmost character of the key. An enhancement to the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility allows you to designate the position within the key field at which the comparison begins, the length of the comparison and whether the comparison result is equal, less than, greater than, and so forth. Plus the argument may be provided in hex (X' ') format.

The specification of the enhanced format of an entry in the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE list is as follows:

- The first non-blank character in the entry is a '+'
- The next character string is a numeric value representing the offset from the beginning of the key field where the comparison is to begin
- The next character is a left parenthesis '('
- The next character string is the length of the comparison
- The next character is a right parenthesis ')'



- The next character is a comparator (=,<,>). Up to 3 comparators may be specified. That is, if you wanted a "less than or equal" comparison, you would specify '<=' or '<='
- The next character string is the value to be compared to. If the value is a hexadecimal value, it must be preceded by "X" and followed by a ""

Thus, if you wanted to delete all elements from Table 036 for IPO1 during 2/26-2/27 whose device addresses ranged from 5300 to 53FF, you could do so in the following way:

```
//STEP EXEC PGM=SSA1PDBD
//*****
//SYSIN DD *
FILTER=036
SELECTED SYSTEM=IPO1
BEGIN DATE=02/26/2002
END DATE=02/27/2002
//EXCLUDE DD *
+00(01)=X'53'
```

## Indexing an Integrated PDB (SSA1INDX)

The Performance Database is a large BSAM repository for the tables used by the CIMS Capacity Planner system. During the data reduction process the entire PDB is spooled out to the SYSUT3 file prior to updating. Updates are applied to the SYSUT3 file and, at the successful conclusion of the update procedure, the SYSUT3 file is committed back to the ONLINE file. While this provides a measure of integrity with respect to the ONLINE file, the approach has some implications that must be taken into consideration. The first is that updates to the PDB must be serialized. That is, only a single task applies updates to the PDB at any given time. Otherwise, the updates applied by one task would not be reflected in the SYSUT3 file of the others and so forth.

The second consideration is that the entire PDB is spooled to the SYSUT3 file, regardless of the table types being processed. In the case of a very large PDB, this might prove somewhat inefficient as tables that are not involved in a specific update might be spooled out and back unnecessarily.

An installation that has several subsystems and/or several SIDs for which data is being gathered might choose to maintain several individual PDBs, one for each related set of tables. This approach effectively subdivides the PDB into PDB Pools. One advantage to this approach is that several Data Reduction tasks can be executing concurrently, each updating a discrete PDB without interfering with the others. The second advantage is that the size of the ONLINE file spooled to the SYSUT3 file in each case is smaller and the process is consequently more efficient.

In order to process reports efficiently, however, it is useful to gather the PDB Pools back into an Integrated PDB at the conclusion of the data reduction processing. This is done simply by using an IEBGENER Job, concatenating all the PDB Pools in SYSUT1 and specifying the Integrated repository as SYSUT2. In this case, a second step is required that builds the index to the Integrated PDB in order to streamline processing.

The PDB Index program (SSA1INDX) is used for this purpose. The SSA1INDX program scans any PDB and builds an index file for that PDB. Alternatively, you might want to reload archived detail tables (see below) and concatenate them with a set of other tables. The resultant PDB should also be indexed. Although the Index file is an optional adjunct to the PDB, if it is absent, the index to the PDB is built dynamically by the reporting programs and the process can be very time consuming.

### **Parameters**

No parameters are required to execute this program.

### **JCL**

Use the following JCL as a model for constructing a JOB to execute SSA1INDX. This JCL is found in machine readable form in member DUTLINDX in the &PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CNTL library.

```
//DUTLINDX JOB (...), 'SSA', CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X
/*JOBPARM S=*
//ST1 EXEC PGM=SSA1INDX
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.LOADLIB, DISP=SHR
//ONLINE DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.ONLINE.xxxx
//CPPRERT DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CPPRERT
//CIMSPASS DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.CNTL(CIMSNUM)
//INDEX DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.INDEX.xxxx,
// DISP=(,CATLG), UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(TRK,(1,1))
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSMSGG DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSNAP DD SYSOUT=*
```

## Building Summary Tables (SSA1SUMM)

The process of reducing raw data into the PDB results in the creation of detail tables that are then used to produce reports and graphs. These detail tables can be further reduced into summary tables. There are several advantages to maintaining summary tables:

- Many trends analysis processes dynamically summarize the detail tables for reporting purposes. Having summary tables readily available streamlines this process.
- Summary tables require remarkably little space in the PDB. They are therefore retained in the PDB even after the detail tables from which they were constructed have been sent to the archived history file.
- Summary tables are maintained in average hourly buckets by week. This allows you to re-specify PRIME SHIFT delineations even after the detail tables have been archived.

The PDB Summary program (SSA1SUMM) produces these summary tables. If you maintain separate PDB Pools, each PDB Pool must be individually summarized. The summary program only creates summary tables for periods that have not already been summarized. Therefore no date specification is necessary in order to delimit the period being summarized. Furthermore, the summary program processes all possible detail table types. You need not specify the table types for which summarization is to take place.

The SSA1SUMM program should be run weekly or monthly for optimum efficiency. If you want to produce graphs that provide monthly statistics, monthly summary tables provide more accurate data than weekly summary tables provide. For more information about monthly summary tables, see [Using Monthly Summary Tables](#), on page 2-14.

If you want to produce weekly and monthly summary tables, you need to run the SSA1SUMM program separately for each table type.

### Parameters

If you want to produce a weekly summary table, no parameters are required. If you want to produce a monthly summary table, you need to include the following parameter in SYSIN:

```
SUMMARIZATION PERIOD=MONTHLY
```

The optional `//INCLUDE DD` and `//EXCLUDE DD` statements are supported to either exclude certain elements of data or to limit the elements to a selected set specified by the exclude list.

## **JCL**

Use the following JCL as a model for constructing a JOB to execute SSA1SUMM. This JCL is found in machine readable form in member DUTLSUMM in the &PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CNTL library.

```
//DUTLSUMM JOB (...), 'SSA', CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X
/*JOBPARM S=*
//ST1 EXEC PGM=SSA1SUMM, REGION=5000K, TIME=60
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.LOADLIB, DISP=SHR
//SYSNAP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//INDEX DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.INDEX.xxxx
//ONLINE DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.ONLINE.xxxx
//CPPRERT DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CPPRERT
//CPPRPARM DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.PARMLIB
//CIMSPASS DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.CNTL(CIMSNUM)
//SYSUT3 DD SPACE=(CYL,(30,8)), UNIT=SYSDA, DISP=(,PASS)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSMSGGS DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
* IF YOU WISH TO CREATE MONTHLY SUMMARY TABLES INSTEAD OF
* WEEKLY SUMMARY TABLES, UNCOMMENT THE FOLLOWING:
* SUMMARIZATION PERIOD=MONTHLY
```

## **Using Monthly Summary Tables**

Monthly summary tables are available for the WKLD, the CICS, and DB2 PDBs. DASD and tape device statistics are included in the WKLD Monthly Summary Table.

The graph programs that access these PDBs recognize monthly summary tables and use them in place of weekly or detail tables. These graph programs are:

- SSA1TGRF (Workload Graphs)
- SSA1TGRU (PRSM Graphs)
- SSA1TGRX (Storage Graphs)
- SSA1TAUG (Tape Unit Graphs)
- SSA1CICG (CICS Region Graphs)
- SSA1CICA (CICS Multi-Region Graphs)
- SSA1DB2H (DB2 Connect Name Graphs)

## Archiving Aged Online Records (SSA1ARC)

In time, the PDB will become full if nothing is done to off load the data to an archive file. A parameter is available in the Local Option Tailoring Module (SSA1510) that tells the archive program how many weeks worth of online data to save in the PDB. The distributed default is set to 4 (retain 4 weeks worth of information in the PDB following an Archival operation). This parameter is changed in one of the following ways:

- By adding the WEEKS TO KEEP ONLINE= parameter to the GLOBAL member of the CPPR PARMLIB
- By including the WEEKS TO KEEP ONLINE= parameter to the SYSIN stream

The archive program should be run once per month, to ensure that Data Gathering is optimized, and to prevent the PDB from becoming full. If you maintain multiple PDB Pools, each individual PDB Pool must be archived.

The history file of detail records is a BSAM flat file. After the initial creation of the History file, it should be treated as a "DISP=MOD" file so that subsequent archive operations add to the end of the file. The history file can be associated with a single PDB Pool, or it might consist of a collection of all PDB Pools. You can further choose to maintain the History files on a yearly basis in order to optimize the process of reloading the detail tables from a specific chronological period.

### *To reload the History archives*

- 1** Use SSA1LOAD to load the file back to DASD as a historical PDB. **Don't use the real PDB as the repository, as this will contaminate the current PDB.**
- 2** Treat the resultant historical PDB as you would any other PDB for reporting purposes. **Bear in mind that the history file has no summary tables.** This might elongate reporting tasks. You might want to summarize the resultant historical PDB if many reporting tasks are to be executed.
- 3** Delete the historical PDB from DASD when you have finished.

### **Parameters**

No parameters are required to execute this program.

**JCL**

Use the following JCL as a model for constructing a JOB to execute SSA1ARC. This JCL is found in machine readable form in member DUTLARCH in the &PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CNTL library.

```
//DUTLARCH JOB (...), 'SSA', CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X
/*JOBPARM S=*
//ST1 EXEC PGM=SSA1ARC, REGION=5000K, TIME=60
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.LOADLIB, DISP=SHR
//SYSNAP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//INDEX DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.INDEX.xxxx
//ONLINE DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.ONLINE.xxxx
//CPPRPARM DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.PARMLIB
//CIMSPASS DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.CNTL(CIMSNUM)
//HISTORY DD DUMMY
/*HISTORY DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.HISTORY, DISP=MOD
//SYSUT3 DD SPACE=(CYL,(30,8)), UNIT=SYSDA, DISP=(,PASS)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSMSGG DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
```

## Load a Performance Data Base (SSA1LOAD)

The SSA1LOAD program is used to load a composite data base from a set of PDB Pools or from History.

### Parameters

A number of User-specified parameters control the operation of the SSA1LOAD program.

\_ BEGIN DATE and END DATE

The BEGIN DATE= and END DATE= parameters restrict the range of tables considered for loading into the specified composite data base.

\_ SELECTED SYSTEM

The SELECTED SYSTEM= Parameter limits the SIDs selected for loading into the composite data base as follows:

- If no SMF SID is specified, the parameter defaults to SELECTED SYSTEM=\* (the SID for the system running the SSA1LOAD program).
- If a single SMF SID is specified, only that SID will be selected. The exception is a value of ####, which specifies that all SIDs will be selected.
- If more than one SMF SID is specified (maximum of five), all SIDs will be selected. Multiple SIDs must be separated by commas (e.g., SELECTED SYSTEM= IPO1,IPO2,IPO3).

\_ CICSNAME, IDMSNAME,....

Selection of tables for selected APPLIDs for CICS, IDMS, etc., can be limited by specifying CICSNAME=, IDMSNAME=, and so forth.

\_ SELECTED TABLES

The types of tables selected for inclusion into the composite data base can be limited to specific tables by specifying the tables to be included through the use of the SELECTED TABLES= parameter. The numbers of the tables to be included in the selection are specified using the SELECTED TABLES= parameter. In the event that multiple table types are to be included, the table types must be separated by commas.

### JCL

Use the following JCL as a model for constructing a JOB to execute SSA1LOAD. This JCL is found in machine readable form in member DUTLLOAD in the &PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CNTL library.

```
//DUTLLOAD JOB (...), 'SSA', CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X
/*JOBPARM S=*
/* THIS JOB LOADS A PDB SELECTIVELY FROM THE PDB POOL
/* OR HISTORY DATA SET(S) SPECIFIED BY SYSUT1
```

```
//* SYSUT1, A BSAM FILE, MAY REPRESENT SEVERAL PDB POOLS OR
//* A HISTORY FILE WHICH HAS BEEN ARCHIVED, OR EVEN AN
//* IEBCOPY COPY OF ONE OR MORE ONLINE FILES.
//ST1 EXEC PGM=SSA1LOAD,REGION=5000K,TIME=60
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSNAP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.ONLINE.WKLD
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.ONLINE.CICS
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.ONLINE.NETWORK
//ONLINE DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.ONLINE.OVERALL
//CPPRERT DD DISP=SHR,DISP=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CPPRERT
//CIMSPASS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.CNTL(CIMSNUM)
//INDEX DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.INDEX.OVERALL
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSMSGGS DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
SELECTED SYSTEM=*
BEGIN DATE=02/04/97
END DATE=02/09/97
* IF NO "SELECTED TABLES=" STATEMENTS ARE PRESENT, THEN ALL
* TABLES ARE LOADED PROVIDING THE OTHER SELECTION CRITERIA
* ARE MET.
* NOTE THAT MULTIPLE SELECTED TABLES STATEMENTS ARE
* PERMITTED
* A SINGLE "SELECTED TABLES" STATEMENT MAY CONTAIN AS MANY
* AS 16 ENTRIES
* THE FOLLOWING TWO STATEMENTS SELECT WORKLOAD TABLES
SELECTED TABLES=1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15
SELECTED TABLES=40,41,42,65,103,118,240,248
THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT SELECTS DASM TABLES
SELECTED SYSTEM=2,32,33,34,35,241
* THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT SELECTS CICS TABLES
SELECTED SYSTEM=16,17,18,19,20,242
* THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT SELECTS NETWORK TABLES
SELECTED SYSTEM=48,49,50,51,58,245,246,247
* THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT SELECTS IMS TABLES
SELECTED SYSTEM=22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,243
```



```
* THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT SELECTS DB2 TABLES
SELECTED SYSTEM=176,177,178,179,180,181,182,183,249,250
* THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT SELECTS MODEL 204 TABLES
SELECTED SYSTEM=37,38,239
```

## List CPPRERT File (SSA1DCFP)

This program lists the contents of the CPPRERT file. The entire file can be listed or the listing can be restricted to specified SIDs.

### Parameters

SELECTED SYSTEM

The SELECTED SYSTEM= parameter is the only parameter supported by the SSA1DCFP utility. Multiple SIDs are specified by separating them with commas.

### JCL

Use the following JCL as a model for constructing a JOB to execute SSA1DCFP. This JCL is found in machine readable form in member DUTLDCFP in the &PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CNTL library.

```
//DUTLDCFP JOB (...),'SSA',CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X
/*JOBPARM S=*
//ST1 EXEC PGM=SSA1DCFP,REGION=4096K,TIME=60
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//CPPRERT DD DISP=SHR,DISP=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CPPRERT
//CIMSPASS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.CNTL(CIMSNUM)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSMSGG DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSNAP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
SELECTED SYSTEM=*,IPO2,IPO3
```

## List Data Base Statistics (SSA1TDBS)

This utility produces a listing of the statistics for all the tables in a specified Performance Data Base. The types of statistics that are reported are the tables, subsystems, beginning and ending dates, the number of bytes consumed, and, if requested, the degree of compression.

### Parameters

FORCE DETAIL TABLE PROCESSING

The parameter FORCE DETAIL TABLE PROCESSING=YES will cause the table compression statistics to be printed.

### JCL

The following JCL is used as a model for constructing a JOB to execute SSA1TDBS. This JCL is found in machine readable form in member DUTLTDBS in the &PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CNTL library.

```
//DUTLTDBS JOB (...), 'SSA', CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X
/*JOBPARM S=*
//ST1 EXEC PGM=SSA1TDBS, REGION=5000K, TIME=60
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.LOADLIB, DISP=SHR
//SYSNAP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//INDEX DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.INDEX.xxxx
//ONLINE DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.ONLINE.xxxx
//CPPRERT DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CPPRERT
//CIMSPASS DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.CNTL(CIMSNUM)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSMSGGS DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
SELECTED SYSTEM=* /* ONLY ONE SID AT A TIME MAY BE PROC.
* THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT CAUSES THE COMPRESSION STATISTICS
* TO BE GATHERED AND DISPLAYED FOR ALL TABLES IN THE ONLINE
* FILE.
FORCE DETAIL TABLE PROCESSING=YES
```

## Extracting Data from the Performance Data Base (SSA1TBLX)

There might be occasions when it becomes necessary to extract data from the Integrated Performance Data Base in order to construct reports that are not provided by the CIMS Capacity Planner system. The Table Extract program is provided for this purpose.

Specify the selection criteria such as the beginning and ending dates and times, the SIDs, and the region names, etc. through the SYSIN statement. This allows you to focus the extraction efforts on a date/time range for a given SID.

Element level selection capability is available for selected tables. The elements selected for inclusion or exclusion are specified through the use of the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE DD statements. This allows you to select a subset of the elements within a given table.

Table and Field selection criteria are provided through the TBLXIN DD statement. The format of the input is as follows:

- TnnnSnnnFnnn, where Tnnn specifies the Table number as listed above, Snnn specifies the Suffix for that table (in the case of qualified tables, such as CICS or VTAM) and Fnnn specifies the field to be extracted.

If the Snnn is not specified (TnnnFnnn) the extract program presumes either no suffix or suffix 000. If the Fnnn is not specified (Tnnn or TnnnSnnn) the extract program presumes that all fields in the table are to be extracted. Multiple extraction requests are specified on a single statement, separated by commas. If several field requests are specified for the same table, and the requests are contiguous (T010F002,T010F001,T010F003) the output record that results are a single record with the cell values arranged in the order of input (Header followed by value2, value1, value3).

For example, if you wanted to extract CPU Activity data from the CPU Activity Table for CPU(0) or for a U/P processor, you could specify the following in the TBLXIN file:

```
T003F001
```

```
or
```

```
T003S000F001
```

The SSA1TBLX program writes the extracted data to the SYSUT2 file. The format of the output record consists of a header and one or more value fields, depending on the Field selection criteria. The format of the output record for all tables except the DSNAME Table is shown below.

- A four byte VLR Green Word (LLbb)
- A four character SMF SID
- A five character Julian Date (YYDDD)
- A four character time field (HHMM)
- A one byte filler field (blank)
- A three character table number (NNN)

- A three character table suffix (NNN)
- An eight character element name field
- One or more four byte values in hexadecimal depending on the specific fields that were selected, in the order in which they were specified

The format of the output record for the DSNAME Table is shown below.

- A four byte VLR Green Word (LLbb)
- A four character SMF SID
- A five character Julian Date (YYDDD)
- A four character time field (HHMM)
- A one byte filler field (blank)
- A three character table number (NNN)
- A three character table suffix (NNN)
- An eight character element name field (VOLSER + 2 blanks)
- A forty four character dataset name field, left justified and padded with blanks
- One four byte value representing the EXCP Count

### **Parameters**

No parameters are required to execute this program. All parameters are optional.

### **Data Extraction**

Elements that are extracted from various tables in the Integrated PDB are listed in the following sections.

## Extracting Data From Monthly Summary Tables

Because the Monthly Summary Tables are complex, they are divided into segments. To specify the segment that you want to extract data from, specify the segment in the SYSIN parameter SEGMENT NUMBER=n.

The default value for this parameter, 1, is required for the CICS and DB2 Monthly Summary Tables. Because the default value is 1, you can remove this parameter statement entirely for these table types.

A value of 1 to 4 is required for the WKLD Monthly Summary Table.

The following sections show the segments, fields, and corresponding metrics in the WKLD, CICS, and DB2 Monthly Summary Tables, respectively.

All metrics are stored in the tables in hourly buckets. Each hourly bucket represents the daily average value for that hour for that metric. In addition, the values represent either weekday or all day averages depending on whether you specify the parameter SELECTED DAYS=WEEKDAYS or SELECTED DAYS=ALL DAYS in SYSIN. You must include one of these parameters.

### WKLD Monthly Summary Table (224)

Extract the following elements from the table:

SEGMENT	FIELD	METRIC	DESCRIPTION
001	001	O0CPUTOT	Total CPU % Busy
001	002	O0CPUTSO	TSO Category CPU % Busy
001	003	O0CPUIMS	IMS Category CPU % Busy
001	004	O0CPUNET	Network Category CPU % Busy
001	005	O0CPUONL	Online Category CPU % Busy
001	006	O0CPUOPS	Overhead CPU % Busy
001	007	O0PAGTOT	Total Pages Per Second
001	008	O0PAGTSO	TSO Category Pages Per Second
001	009	O0PAGIMS	IMS Category Pages Per Second
001	010	O0PAGNET	Network Category Pages Per Second
001	011	O0PAGONL	Online Category Pages Per Second
001	012	O0TSORSP	TSO Response Time .xx Seconds
001	013	O0TSOLOG	TSO Sessions
001	014	O0TSOXCT	TSO Transactions
001	015	O0JOBTOT	Total Batch Jobs Processed

SEGMENT	FIELD	METRIC	DESCRIPTION
001	016	O0JOBRS	Average Job Batch Turnaround
001	017	O0JOBCL1	Total Batch Jobs Category 1
001	018	O0JOBCL2	Total Batch Jobs Category 2
001	019	O0JOBCL3	Total Batch Jobs Category 3
001	020	O0JOBCL4	Total Batch Jobs Category 4
001	021	O0JOBCL5	Total Batch Jobs Category 5
001	022	O0JOBCL6	Total Batch Jobs Category 6
001	023	O0JOBRS1	Avg. Job Turnaround Category 1
001	024	O0JOBRS2	Avg. Job Turnaround Category 2
001	025	O0JOBRS3	Avg. Job Turnaround Category 3
001	026	O0JOBRS4	Avg. Job Turnaround Category 4
001	027	O0JOBRS5	Avg. Job Turnaround Category 5
001	028	O0JOBRS6	Avg. Job Turnaround Category 6
001	029	O0CHABSY	Average Channel Busy
001	030	O0CPUSTC	CPU % Busy STC Category
002	001	O0DASBSY	Average DASD % Busy
002	002	O0DASQDL	Avg. Queue Delay Time in .xx Milliseconds
002	003	O0DASSVC	Avg. I/O Service Time in .xx Milliseconds
002	004	O0DASSTR	Average SIO/SSCH
002	005	O0DASSSC	Total SIO/SSCH
002	006	O0DASCNN	Avg. Connect Time in .xx Milliseconds
002	007	O0DASPEN	Avg. Pending Time in .xx Milliseconds
002	008	O0DASATV	Avg. Active Time in .xx Milliseconds
002	009	O0DASDIS	Avg. Disconnect Time in .xx Milliseconds
002	010	O0DASQUE	Avg. Queue Delay Time in .xx Milliseconds

SEGMENT	FIELD	METRIC	DESCRIPTION
003	001	O0TAPSSC	Total SSCH/EXCP Count
003	002	O0TAPMNT	Total Mounts
003	003	O0TAPERR	Total Errors
003	004	O0TAPALO	Avg. % Allocated
003	005	O0TAPACT	Avg. % Active
003	006	O0TAPMTP	Avg. % Mount Pending
003	007	O0TAPDAL	Average Devices Allocated Concurrently
003	008	O0TAPDVC	Maximum Devices Encountered
004	N/A	PRSM	Metrics Not Accessible

**CICS Monthly Summary Table (225)**

Extract the following elements from the table:

SEGMENT	FIELD	METRIC	DESCRIPTION
<b>Unfiltered Values (Disregarding INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Statements)</b>			
001	001	O1XACTNU	Total CICS Transactions
001	002	O1TERMSU	Total Terminals Active
001	003	O1EXCPSU	Total FCT Calls
001	004	O1XWAITU	Avg. Transaction Wait Time in .xx Seconds
001	005	O1XCPUTU	Avg. Transaction CPU Time in .xx Seconds
001	006	O1XRSPTU	Avg. Terminal Response Time in .xx Seconds
001	007	O1XRESPU	Avg. Transaction Response Time in .xx Seconds
001	008	O1XCPUXU	Total Transaction CPU Time in .xx Seconds
001	009	O1SCPUTU	Total Region CPU Time in .xx Seconds
001	010	O1XCNTTU	Transactions Per Hour

SEGMENT	FIELD	METRIC	DESCRIPTION
001	011	O1TRMX#U	Terminal Transactions Per Hour
<b>Filtered Values (Considering INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Statements)</b>			
001	012	O1XACTNF	Total CICS Transactions
001	013	O1TERMSF	Total Terminals Active
001	014	O1EXCPSF	Total FCT Calls
001	015	O1XWAITF	Avg. Transaction Wait Time in .xx Seconds
001	016	O1XCPUTF	Avg. Transaction CPU Time in .xx Seconds
001	017	O1XRSPTF	Avg. Terminal Response Time in .xx Seconds
001	018	O1XRESPF	Avg. Transaction Response Time in .xx Seconds
001	019	O1XCPUXF	Total Transaction CPU Time in .xx Seconds
001	020	O1SCPUTF	Total Region CPU Time in .xx Seconds
001	021	O1XCNTTF	Transactions Per Hour
001	022	O1TRMX#F	Terminal Transactions Per Hour



**DB2 Monthly Summary Table (226)**

Extract the following elements from the table:

SEGMENT	FIELD	METRIC	DESCRIPTION
<b>Unfiltered Values (Disregarding INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Statements)</b>			
001	001	O2THRDSU	Total DB2 Threads
001	002	O2COMITU	Total DB2 Commits
001	003	O2SQLCIU	Total SQL Inserts
001	004	O2SQLCSU	Total SQL Selects
001	005	O2SQLCUU	Total SQL Updates
001	006	O2SQLCDU	Total SQL Deletes
001	007	O2SQLCFU	Total SQL Fetches
001	008	O2SQLCOU	Total SQL Other
001	009	O2TRANSU	Avg. Transit Time Per Thread in .xx Seconds
001	010	O2CPUTMU	DB2 CPU Time in .xx Seconds
<b>Filtered Values (Considering INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Statements)</b>			
001	011	OSTHRDSF	Total DB2 Threads
001	012	O2COMITF	Total DB2 Commits
001	013	O2SQLCIF	Total SQL Inserts
001	014	O2SQLCSF	Total SQL Selects
001	015	O2SQLCUF	Total SQL Updates
001	016	O2SQLCDF	Total SQL Deletes
001	017	O2SQLCFF	Total SQL Fetches
001	018	O2SQLCOF	Total SQL Other
001	019	O2TRANSF	Avg. Transit Time Per Thread in .xx Seconds
001	020	O2CPUTMF	DB2 CPU Time in .xx Seconds

### **Extracting Data from Table001**

TABLE001 is the DASD Device Activity Table.

The Suffix field is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filtering statements pertain to the device volume serial number.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T001S000F001 003 SSCH Count  
T001S000F002 001 Number Of Percents  
T001S000F003 001 Average Percent Busy  
T001S000F004 001 Average Queue Length

### **Extracting Data from Table002**

TABLE002 is the DSNNAME Activity Table.

The suffix field is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filtering statements pertain to the device volume serial number and can be further limited by specifying DSNNAME in the SYSIN file.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T002S000F001 004 EXCP Count For The Day

### **Extracting Data from Table003**

TABLE003 is the CPU Activity Table.

The suffix number is the M/P engine number or blank (for a U/P).

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filtering is not used.

Extract the following element from the table:

T003SnnnF001 004 .XX Seconds Busy During 15 Minute Period

### **Extracting Data from Table004**

TABLE004 is the Paging Activity Table.

The Suffix field is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filtering is not used.

Extract the following element from the table:

T004S000F001 004 Pages During 15 Minute Period

**Extracting Data from Table005**

TABLE005 is specified for the TSO Activity Table.

The Suffix field is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filtering is not used.

Extract the following element from the table:

T005S000F001 004 Number Of Users Active During 15 Minute Period

**Extracting Data from Table006**

TABLE006 is the ESA Storage Table.

The Suffix field is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filtering is not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T006S000F001 004	HIPER (ES=>CS)
T006S000F002 004	HIPER (CS=>ES)
T006S000F003 004	HIPER (ES=>AUX)
T006S000F004 004	VIO (ES=>CS)
T006S000F005 004	VIO (CS=>ES)
T006S000F006 004	VIO (ES=>AUX)
T006S000F007 004	Private (ES=>CS)
T006S000F008 004	Private (CS=>ES)
T006S000F009 004	Private (ES=>AUX)
T006S000F010 004	Page-Ins (AUX=>CS)
T006S000F011 004	Page-Outs (CS=>AUX)

**Extracting Data from Table007**

TABLE007 is the Printer Statistics Table

The Suffix field is zeroes or can be omitted

The pertains to the JES Printer name

Extract the following elements from the table:

T007S000F001 004	Number Of Lines
T007S000F002 004	Number Of Pages
T007S000F003 004	Number Of Datasets

### **Extracting Data from Table008**

TABLE008 is specified for the Ratio Table.

The Suffix field is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filtering is not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T008S000F001 004	CPU Cell Category 1
T008S000F002 004	CPU Cell Category 2
T008S000F003 004	CPU Cell Category 3
T008S000F004 004	CPU Cell Category 4
T008S000F005 004	CPU Cell Category 5
T008S000F006 004	CPU Cell Category 6
T008S000F007 004	Paging Cell Category 1
T008S000F008 004	Paging Cell Category 2
T008S000F009 004	Paging Cell Category 3
T008S000F010 004	Paging Cell Category 4
T008S000F011 004	Paging Cell Category 5
T008S000F012 004	Paging Cell Category 6

### **Extracting Data from Table009**

TABLE009 is the Workload Scratch Pad Table.

The Suffix field is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filtering is not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T009S000F001 001	Tape Indicator Flag
T009S000F002 003	Largest Region
T009S000F003 004	Cumulative Cpu Time
T009S000F004 004	Cumulative EXCP Count
T009S000F005 004	Time Stamp
T009S000F006 004	Date Stamp
T009S000F007 001	Subtype (Interval)

**Extracting Data from Table010**

TABLE010 is the Channel Activity Table.

The Suffix field is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filtering is not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T010S000F001	004	Channel Sample Count
T010S000F002	004	Channel Sample Busy

**Extracting Data from Table011**

TABLE011 is the Job Statistics Table.

The suffix is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the JOB name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T011S000F001	004	Elapsed Time
T011S000F002	004	Frequency
T011S000F003	004	CPU Time
FIELD001	DS XL4	JOB elapsed time
FIELD002	DS XL4	JOB CPU time
FIELD003	DS XL4	JOB frequency

**Extracting Data from Table012**

TABLE012 is the Program Statistics Table.

The suffix is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the Program name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T012S000F001	004	Elapsed Time
T012S000F002	004	Frequency
T012S000F003	004	CPU Time
FIELD001	DS XL4	Program Elapsed Time
FIELD002	DS XL4	Program CPU Time
FIELD003	DS XL4	Program Frequency

### **Extracting Data from Table013**

TABLE013 is the TSO USERID Statistics Table.

The Subsystem Name field is blank.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the TSO USERID.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T013S000F001	004	Elapsed Time
T013S000F002	004	Frequency
T013S000F003	004	Cpu Time
FIELD001	DS XL4	User Elapsed Time
FIELD002	DS XL4	User CPU Time
FIELD003	DS XL4	User Commands Issued

### **Extracting Data from Table014**

TABLE014 is the TSO Command Table.

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the TSO command name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T014S000F001	004	Elapsed Time
T014S000F002	004	Frequency
T014S000F003	004	Cpu Time

### **Extracting Data from Table015**

TABLE015 is the CPU Registration Table.

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T015S000F001	002	CPU Model Number
T015S000F002	001	CPU Version Number
T015S000F003	003	CPU Serial Number
T015S000F004	004	CPU Service Unit Factor

**Extracting Data from Table016**

TABLE016 is the CICS Registration Table.

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T016S000F001	001	Suffix Number
T016S000F002	001	Flag

**Extracting Data from Table017**

TABLE017 is the CICS Transaction Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the CICS Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the CICS Transaction name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T017SnnnF001	003	Number Of Transactions
T017SnnnF002	003	Total Response Time
T017SnnnF003	003	CPU Time
T017SnnnF004	003	WAIT Time
T017SnnnF005	003	JARS System CPU Time
T017SnnnF006	003	Suspend Time
T017SnnnF007	003	Paging Activity
T017SnnnF008	003	High Water Mark In Storage
T017SnnnF009	003	FCT Calls
T017SnnnF010	003	Access Method Calls
T017SnnnF011	003	Transient Data Requests
T017SnnnF012	003	Temporary Storage Gets
T017SnnnF013	003	Temporary Storage Puts/Auxiliary
T017SnnnF014	003	Temporary Storage Puts/Main
T017SnnnF015	003	JCT Calls

### **Extracting Data from Table018**

TABLE018 is the CICS Terminal Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the CICS Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the CICS Terminal name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T018SnnnF001 004	Transaction Count This Terminal
T018SnnnF002 004	Total Response This Period

### **Extracting Data from Table019**

TABLE019 is the CICS Distributed Response Table.

The Suffix corresponds to the CICS Region.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the CICS Transaction name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T019SnnnF001 004	Transactions Less Than Threshold # 1
T019SnnnF002 004	Transactions Less Than Threshold # 2
T019SnnnF003 004	Transactions Less Than Threshold # 3
T019SnnnF004 004	Transactions Less Than Threshold # 4
T019SnnnF005 004	Transactions Less Than Threshold # 5
T019SnnnF006 004	Transactions Less Than Threshold # 6
T019SnnnF007 004	Reserved
T019SnnnF008 004	Reserved



**Extracting Data from Table020**

TABLE020 is the IDMS Transaction Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the IDMS Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the IDMS Transaction name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T020SnnnF001 003	Number Of Transactions
T020SnnnF002 003	Total Response Time
T020SnnnF003 003	Task Mode CPU Time
T020SnnnF004 003	WAIT Time
T020SnnnF005 003	System Mode CPU Time
T020SnnnF006 003	Records Current Of Run Unit
T020SnnnF007 003	Paging Activity
T020SnnnF008 003	High Water Mark In Storage
T020SnnnF009 003	Record Requests
T020SnnnF010 003	I/O Requests
T020SnnnF011 003	Transient Data Requests
T020SnnnF012 003	Temporary Storage Gets
T020SnnnF013 003	Temporary Storage Puts/Auxiliary
T020SnnnF014 003	Terminal Reads
T020SnnnF015 003	Terminal Writes

**Extracting Data from Table021**

TABLE021 is the IDMS Terminal Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the IDMS Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the IDMS Terminal name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T021SnnnF001 004	Transaction Count This Terminal
T021SnnnF002 004	Total Response This Period

**Extracting Data from Table022**

TABLE022 is the IMS Module Name Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the IMS Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T022SnnnF001 001	Flag
------------------	------

### Extracting Data from Table023

TABLE023 is the IMS Transaction Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the IMS Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the IMS Transaction name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T023SnnnF001 003	Number Of Transactions	
T023SnnnF002 004	Earliest Transaction Entry Time This Period	
T023SnnnF003 004	Average Entry Time	
T023SnnnF004 003	Number Of Responses	
T023SnnnF005 004	Average Response Time .00 Seconds	
T023SnnnF006 004	Cumulative CPU Time	
T023SnnnF007 003	Database Calls: GU	
T023SnnnF008 003		GN
T023SnnnF009 003		GNP
T023SnnnF010 003		GHU
T023SnnnF011 003		GHN
T023SnnnF012 003		GHNP
T023SnnnF013 003	Records: ADDED	
T023SnnnF014 003		DELETED
T023SnnnF015 003		REPLACED

### Extracting Data from Table024

TABLE024 is the IMS Terminal Activity Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the IMS Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the IMS Terminal name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T024SnnnF001 003	Connect Time
T024SnnnF002 002	Transaction Count

### **Extracting Data from Table025**

TABLE025 is the IMS CPU/EXCP/Paging Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the IMS Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the IMS Region/Step name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T025SnnnF001 003	CPU Time
T025SnnnF002 003	Page Requests
T025SnnnF003 003	EXCP Count

### **Extracting Data from Table026**

TABLE026 is an IMS Log Checkpoint Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

### **Extracting Data from Table027**

TABLE027 is an IMS User Checkpoint Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

### **Extracting Data from Table028**

TABLE028 is an IMS Log Checkpoint Miscellaneous Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

### **Extracting Data from Table029**

TABLE029 is the IMS I/O Activity Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the IMS Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the DD name.

Extract the following element from the table:

T029SnnnF001 004	EXCP Count
------------------	------------

### **Extracting Data from Table030**

TABLE030 is the IMS Registration Table.

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T030S000F001 001	Binary Index
T030S000F002 001	Flag

### **Extracting Data from Table031**

TABLE031 is an IDMS Scratch Pad Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

### **Extracting Data from Table032**

TABLE032 is a DASM Allocation Table.

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the OWNERID.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T032S000F001 006	Volume Serial Number
T032S000F002 002	Device Type
T032S000F003 004	Tracks Allocated

### **Extracting Data from Table033**

TABLE033 is a DASM Volume Allocation Table.

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the VOLSER.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T033S000F001 002	Device Type
T033S000F002 004	Tracks Allocated

### **Extracting Data from Table034**

TABLE034 is a DASM Used Space Table.

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the OWNERID.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T034S000F001 006	Volume Serial Number
T034S000F002 002	Device Type
T034S000F003 004	Tracks Used
T034S000F004 004	Tracks Unreferenced 30 Days
T034S000F005 004	Tracks Unreferenced 60 Days
T034S000F006 004	Tracks Unreferenced 90 Days

## Extracting Data from Table035

TABLE035 is a DASM Volume Used Space Table.

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the VOLSER.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T035S000F001	002	Device Type
T035S000F002	004	Tracks Used
T035S000F003	004	Tracks Unreferenced 30 Days
T035S000F004	004	Tracks Unreferenced 60 Days
T035S000F005	004	Tracks Unreferenced 90 Days

## Extracting Data from Table036

TABELE036 is an Expanded DASD Statistics Table

The suffix is zeroes

The key to the Expanded DASD Statistics Table is complex, consisting of several individual components. In order to select an element based on one or more of those components the new version of the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE parameter statement must be used. The components in an element key are as follows:

- 2 byte hexadecimal Device Address
- 6 byte character VOLSER
- 1 byte hexadecimal device type from the UCB
- 1 byte Logical Control Unit value
- 8 byte character SMS Storage Group Name
- 8 byte character Device Name

The new format of the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE parameter statement is as follows:

```
+nn(ll)=value
```

where the:

- + indicates the new format
- nn is the offset relative to zero from the beginning of the key
- ll is the length of the value to compare to
- = is the comparison to be made (may be =, <, >)
- value is the value to be compared to (if hexadecimal, must be X'xx' format)

For example, if you wanted to EXCLUDE all elements whose VOLSER began with the characters XX the statement would read:

```
+2(2)=XX
```

Extract the following elements from the table:

T036S00F001	004	SSCH/EXCP Count
T036S00F002	004	Connect time in milliseconds
T036S00F003	004	Pending time in milliseconds
T036S00F004	004	Active time in milliseconds
T036S00F005	004	Disconnect time in milliseconds
T036S00F006	004	Control unit busy delay time in milliseconds
T036S00F007	004	Device busy delay time in milliseconds
T036S00F008	004	Elapsed time in milliseconds
T036S00F009	004	Director Port busy time in milliseconds
T036S00F010	004	Measurement Event Count
T036S00F011	004	Total Queue Delay time in milliseconds
T036S00F012	004	Total number of allocations

### **Extracting Data from Table037**

TABLE037 is the Model 204 Transaction Table.

The Suffix is zeroes

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the Model 204 Transaction name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T037S000F001	003	Number Of Transactions
T037S000F002	003	Total Response Time
T037S000F003	003	CPU Time
T037S000F004	003	FIND Requests
T037S000F005	003	Terminal I/O Requests
T037S000F006	003	Record Reads
T037S000F007	003	Direct Searches
T037S000F008	003	non-M204 EXCPs
T037S000F009	003	M204 Disk EXCPs
T037S000F010	003	Record Adds
T037S000F011	003	Record Deletes
T037S000F012	003	Maximum Server Size
T037S000F013	003	Server Reads
T037S000F014	003	Server Writes
T037S000F015	003	Records Sorted

**Extracting Data from Table038**

TABLE038 is the Model 204 Terminal Table.

The Suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the Model 204 Terminal name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T038S000F001 004	Transaction Count This Terminal
T038S000F002 004	Total Response This Period

**Extracting Data from Table039**

TABLE039 is a scratch pad table that maintains a correspondence between DASD Volume Serial Number and Storage Group Name.

The suffix is zeroes.

Because this is a scratch pad table, the BEGIN DATE and END DATE must be specified as 99442.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE statements pertain to the VOLSER.

Extract the following element from the table:

T039	Storage Group Name
------	--------------------

**Extracting Data from Table040**

TABLE040 is a PR/SM CPU Activity Table.

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the LPAR.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T040S000F001 004	.XX CPU Seconds Active
------------------	------------------------

**Extracting Data from Table041**

TABLE041 is a JOBNAME:CPU Activity Table.

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the JOBNAME.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T041S000F001 001	Elapsed Time In Minutes
T041S000F002 002	.XX CPU Seconds Active

### **Extracting Data from Table042**

TABLE042 is a DASM Scratch Pad Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

### **Extracting Data from Table043**

TABLE043 is a PGN Service Unit Table.

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the PGN.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T043S000F001 004	CPU Service Units
T043S000F002 004	MSO Service Units
T043S000F003 004	IOC Service Units
T043S000F004 004	Page In Activity

### **Extracting Data from Table048**

TABLE048 is the VTAM Registration Table.

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T048S000F001 001	Binary Index
T048S000F002 001	Flag

### **Extracting Data from Table049**

TABLE049 is the Network Terminal Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the VTAM Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the VTAM Terminal name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T049SnnnF001 004	Input Transaction Count
T049SnnnF002 004	Output Transaction Count
T049SnnnF003 004	Host Response Time (Avg)
T049SnnnF004 004	Network Response Time (Avg)
T049SnnnF005 004	Input Message Size (Avg)
T049SnnnF006 004	Output Message Size (Avg)



**Extracting Data from Table050**

TABLE050 is a VTAM Scratch Pad Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

**Extracting Data from Table051**

TABLE051 is the VTAM Supplemental Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the VTAM Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the VTAM Terminal name.

Extract the following element from the table:

T051SnmF001 002      Transaction Count

**Extracting Data from Table052**

TABLE052 is the VTAM NCP Table.

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the VTAM NCP name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T052S000F001 002      # Of .1 Secs Busy  
 T052S000F002 002      Slowdown Time Count  
 T052S000F003 002      Free Buffer High Water Mark  
 T052S000F004 002      Free Buffer Low Water Mark  
 T052S000F005 002      Free Buffers Available  
 T052S000F006 002      Free Buffere Queue Length

**Extracting Data from Table053**

TABLE053 is the VTAM Line Table.

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the VTAM Line name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T053S000F001 002      Count Of Inbound Messages  
 T053S000F002 002      Average Inbound Message Size  
 T053S000F003 002      Count Of Outbound Messages  
 T053S000F004 002      Average Outbound Message Size  
 T053S000F005 002      Count Of Retransmitted Messages  
 T053S000F006 002      Average Retransmitted Message Size

### **Extracting Data from Table054**

TABLE054 is a VTAM Scratch Pad Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

### **Extracting Data from Table055**

TABLE055 is a VTAM PUNAME Statistics Table.

The suffix corresponds to the VTAM region.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the VTAM PU name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T055S000F001	002	Inbound Message Count
T055S000F002	002	Inbound Average Message Size
T055S000F003	002	Outbound Message Count
T055S000F004	002	Outbound Average Message Size
T055S000F005	002	Retransmitted Message Count
T055S000F006	002	Retransmitted Average Message Size

### **Extracting Data from Table056**

TABLE056 is a VTAM PUNAME Distributed Response Table.

The suffix corresponds to the VTAM region.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the VTAM PU name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T056S000F001	004	Count Of Inbound Messages
T056S000F002	004	Average Inbound Message Size
T056S000F003	004	Count Of Outbound Messages
T056S000F004	004	Average Outbound Message Size
T056S000F005	004	Count Of Retransmitted Messages
T056S000F006	004	Average Retransmitted Message Size
T056S000F007	004	Count Of Retransmitted Messages
T056S000F008	004	Count Of Retransmitted Messages

### **Extracting Data from Table057**

TABLE057 is a VTAM CCU Availability Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

### Extracting Data from Table058

TABLE058 is a VTAM Scratch Pad Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

### Extracting Data from Table059

TABLE059 is a VTAM Scratch Pad Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

### Extracting Data from Table060

TABLE060 is a VTAM PUNAME Distributed Response Table.

The Suffix is zeroes (all regions are included).

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the VTAM PU name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T060SnnnF001 004	Transactions Less Than Threshold # 1
T060SnnnF002 004	Transactions Less Than Threshold # 2
T060SnnnF003 004	Transactions Less Than Threshold # 3
T060SnnnF004 004	Transactions Less Than Threshold # 4
T060SnnnF005 004	Transactions Less Than Threshold # 5
T060SnnnF006 004	Transactions Less Than Threshold # 6
T060SnnnF007 004	Reserved
T060SnnnF008 004	Reserved

### Extracting Data from Table065

TABLE065 is a Shift Turnover Statistics Table.

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T065S000F001 004	.xx Seconds Step Start ( Step End
T065S000F002 004	.xx Seconds Job Initiation ( Job End
T065S000F003 004	.xx Seconds CPU time
T065S000F004 004	Number of JOBs started
T065S000F005 004	.xxx Page Seconds
T065S000F006 004	Count of ABENDs
T065S000F007 004	.xx Seconds Elapsed Time ABENDs
T065S000F008 004	Specific Tape Mounts
T065S000F009 004	Non-Specific Tape Mounts

T065S000F010 004	TSO LOGON Count
T065S000F011 004	.xx Seconds TSO Connect Time
T065S000F012 004	.xx Seconds TSO CPU Time
T065S000F013 004	.xx Seconds TSO Response Time
T065S000F014 004	Number of TSO Transactions
T065S000F015 004	..xx Seconds Processor Available
T065S000F016 004	.xx Seconds Processor Active
T065S000F017 004	.xx Seconds Total CPU Time
T065S000F018 004	.xx Seconds Wait Time
T065S000F019 004	IPL Count
T065S000F020 004	Page ins + Page Outs
T065S000F021 004	Number of Printer Pages

**Extracting Data from Table066**

TABLE066 is a Tape OWNERID Statistics Table

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the OWNERID

Extract the following elements from the table:

T066S000F001 004	Unused
T066S000F002 004	Unused
T066S000F003 004	Megabytes Used
T066S000F004 004	Megabytes Available
T066S000F005 004	Megabytes Un-referenced 60 Days
T066S000F006 004	Megabytes Un-referenced 120 Days
T066S000F007 004	Megabytes Un-referenced 240 Days
T066S000F008 004	Volume Count

**Extracting Data from Table067**

TABLE067 is a Tape Drive Statistics Table

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the Tape Drive Address

Extract the following elements from the table:

T067S000F001 004	SSCH\EXCP Count
T067S000F002 004	.xx Seconds Mount Pending Time
T067S000F003 004	.xx Seconds Allocated Time
T067S000F004 004	.xx Seconds Active Time
T067S000F005 004	Mount Count
T067S000F006 004	Error Count

**Extracting Data from Table068**

TABLE068 is a Tape Volume Statistics Table

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements do not apply

Extract the following elements from the table:

T068S000F001 004	Volume Count
T068S000F002 004	Scratch Count
T068S000F003 004	Bad Tape Count
T068S000F004 004	Inactive Volume Count
T068S000F005 004	Off Site Count
T068S000F006 004	Reel Count
T068S000F007 004	3480 Cartridge Count
T068S000F008 004	3490 Cartridge Count
T068S000F009 004	Volumes > Clean Threshold
T068S000F010 004	Volumes > Permanent Error Threshold
T068S000F011 004	Volumes > Temporary Error Threshold
T068S000F012 004	Volumes < 01 % Used
T068S000F013 004	Volumes < 05 % Used
T068S000F014 004	Volumes < 10 % Used
T068S000F015 004	Volumes < 25 % Used
T068S000F016 004	Volumes < 50 % Used
T068S000F017 004	Volumes < 75% Used
T068S000F018 004	Volumes > 75 % Used
T068S000F019 004	Block Size < 01 K

T068S000F020 004	Block Size < 04 K
T068S000F021 004	Block Size < 08 K
T068S000F022 004	Block Size < 16 K
T068S000F023 004	Average Age in days since Last Reference
T068S000F024 004	Volumes with 1 data set
T068S000F025 004	Volumes with 2 data sets
T068S000F026 004	Volumes with 3 data sets
T068S000F027 004	Volumes with > 3 data sets

**Extracting Data from Table069**

TABLE069 is a Page Frame Statistics Table.

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements do not apply.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T069S000F001 004	Expanded Storage Frames
T069S000F002 004	Central Storage Frames
T069S000F003 004	Nucleus Frames
T069S000F004 004	Central Storage Private Frames
T069S000F005 004	Expanded Storage Private Frames
T069S000F006 004	Central Storage SQA Frames
T069S000F007004	Expanded Storage SQA Frames
T069S000F008 004	Central Storage LPA Frames
T069S000F009 004	Expanded Storage LPA Frames
T069S000F010 004	Central Storage CSA Frames
T069S000F011 004	Expanded Storage CSA Frames
T069S000F012 004	Central Storage LSQA Frames
T069S000F013 004	Expanded Storage LSQA Frames
T069S000F014 004	Average UIC
T069S000F015 004	Average Migration Age
T069S000F016 004	Average Unused Local Page Slots

### Extracting Data from Table070

TABLE070 is a Service Class Name Service Unit Table.

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the Service Class Name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T070S000F001	004	CPU Service Units
T070S000F002	004	MSO Service Units
T070S000F003	004	IOC Service Units
T070S000F004	004	PAGE In Activity

### Extracting Data from Table103

TABLE103 is the TSO Performance Table.

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T103S000F001	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(S),Response(1)
T103S000F002	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(S),Response(2)
T103S000F003	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(S),Response(3)
T103S000F004	003	XACTN count: PGN(1),Period(S),Response(4)
T103S000F005	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(S),Response(5)
T103S000F006	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(S),Response(6)
T103S000F007	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(S),Response(7)
T103S000F008	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(M),Response(1)
T103S000F009	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(M),Response(2)
T103S000F010	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(M),Response(3)
T103S000F011	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(M),Response(4)
T103S000F012	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(M),Response(5)
T103S000F013	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(M),Response(6)
T103S000F014	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(M),Response(7)
T103S000F015	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(L),Response(1)
T103S000F016	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(L),Response(2)
T103S000F017	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(L),Response(3)
T103S000F018	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(L),Response(4)
T103S000F019	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(L),Response(5)
T103S000F020	003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(L),Response(6)

T103S000F021 003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(L),Response(7)
T103S000F022 003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(X),Response(1)
T103S000F023 003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(X),Response(2)
T103S000F024 003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(X),Response(3)
T103S000F025 003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(X),Response(4)
T103S000F026 003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(X),Response(5)
T103S000F027 003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(X),Response(6)
T103S000F028 003	XACTN Count: PGN(1),Period(X),Response(7)
T103S000F029 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(S),Response(1)
T103S000F030 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(S),Response(2)
T103S000F031 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(S),Response(3)
T103S000F032 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(S),Response(4)
T103S000F033 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(S),Response(5)
T103S000F034 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(S),Response(6)
T103S000F035 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(S),Response(7)
T103S000F036 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(M),Response(1)
T103S000F037 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(M),Response(2)
T103S000F038 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(M),Response(3)
T103S000F039 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(M),Response(4)
T103S000F040 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(M),Response(5)
T103S000F041 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(M),Response(6)
T103S000F042 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(M),Response(7)
T103S000F043 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(L),Response(1)
T103S000F044 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(L),Response(2)
T103S000F045 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(L),Response(3)
T103S000F046 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(L),Response(4)
T103S000F047 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(L),Response(5)
T103S000F048 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(L),Response(6)
T103S000F049 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(L),Response(7)
T103S000F050 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(X),Response(1)
T103S000F051 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(X),Response(2)
T103S000F052 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(X),Response(3)
T103S000F053 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(X),Response(4)
T103S000F054 003	XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(X),Response(5)



T103S000F055 003 XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(X),Response(6)  
 T103S000F056 003 XACTN Count: PGN(2),Period(X),Response(7)  
 T103S000F057 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(S),Response(1)  
 T103S000F058 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(S),Response(2)  
 T103S000F059 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(S),Response(3)  
 T103S000F060 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(S),Response(4)  
  
 T103S000F061 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(S),Response(5)  
 T103S000F062 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(S),Response(6)  
 T103S000F063 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(S),Response(7)  
 T103S000F064 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(M),Response(1)  
 T103S000F065 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(M),Response(2)  
 T103S000F066 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(M),Response(3)  
 T103S000F067 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(M),Response(4)  
 T103S000F068 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(M),Response(5)  
 T103S000F069 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(M),Response(6)  
 T103S000F070 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(M),Response(7)  
  
 T103S000F071 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(L),Response(1)  
 T103S000F072 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(L),Response(2)  
 T103S000F073 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(L),Response(3)  
 T103S000F074 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(L),Response(4)  
 T103S000F075 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(L),Response(5)  
 T103S000F076 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(L),Response(6)  
 T103S000F077 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(L),Response(7)  
 T103S000F078 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(X),Response(1)  
 T103S000F079 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(X),Response(2)  
 T103S000F080 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(X),Response(3)  
  
 T103S000F081 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(X),Response(4)  
 T103S000F082 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(X),Response(5)  
 T103S000F083 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(X),Response(6)  
 T103S000F084 003 XACTN Count: PGN(3),Period(X),Response(7)  
 T103S000F085 003 XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(S),Response(1)  
 T103S000F086 003 XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(S),Response(2)  
 T103S000F087 003 XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(S),Response(3)  
 T103S000F088 003 XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(S),Response(4)  
 T103S000F089 003 XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(S),Response(5)

T103S000F090 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(S),Response(6)
T103S000F091 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(S),Response(7)
T103S000F092 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(M),Response(1)
T103S000F093 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(M),Response(2)
T103S000F094 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(M),Response(3)
T103S000F095 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(M),Response(4)
T103S000F096 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(M),Response(5)
T103S000F097 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(M),Response(6)
T103S000F098 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(M),Response(7)
T103S000F099 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(L),Response(1)
T103S000F100 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(L),Response(2)
T103S000F101 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(L),Response(3)
T103S000F102 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(L),Response(4)
T103S000F103 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(L),Response(5)
T103S000F104 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(L),Response(6)
T103S000F105 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(L),Response(7)
T103S000F106 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(X),Response(1)
T103S000F107 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(X),Response(2)
T103S000F108 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(X),Response(3)
T103S000F109 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(X),Response(4)
T103S000F110 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(X),Response(5)
T103S000F111 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(X),Response(6)
T103S000F112 003	XACTN Count: PGN(4),Period(X),Response(7)

## Extracting Data from Table118

TABLE118 is the Batch Performance Table.

The Suffix is the decimal equivalent of the Initiator Job Class. For example, Job Class A (x'C1') would be specified as suffix number 193.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T118SnnnF001	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF002	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF003	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF004	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF005	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF006	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF007	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF008	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF009	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF010	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF011	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF012	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF013	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF014	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF015	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF016	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF017	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF018	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF019	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF020	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF021	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF022	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF023	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF024	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF025	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF026	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF027	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF028	002	CPU(1),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF029	002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(1)

T118SnnnF030 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF031 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF032 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF033 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF034 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF035 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF036 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF037 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF038 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF039 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF040 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF041 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF042 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF043 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF044 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF045 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF046 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF047 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF048 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF049 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF050 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF051 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF052 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF053 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF054 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF055 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF056 002	CPU(1),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF057 002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF058 002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF059 002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF060 002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF061 002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF062 002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF063 002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(7)

T118SnnnF064	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF065	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF066	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF067	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF068	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF069	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF070	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF071	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF072	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF073	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF074	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF075	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF076	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF077	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF078	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF079	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF080	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF081	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF082	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF083	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF084	002	CPU(2),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF085	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF086	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF087	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF088	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF089	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF090	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF091	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF092	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF093	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF094	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF095	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF096	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF097	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF098	002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(7)

T118SnnnF099 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF100 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF101 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF102 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF103 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF104 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF105 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF106 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF107 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF108 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF109 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF110 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF111 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF112 002	CPU(2),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF113 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF114 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF115 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF116 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF117 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF118 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF119 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF120 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF121 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF122 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF123 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF124 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF125 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF126 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF127 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF128 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF129 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF130 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF131 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF132 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(6)

T118SnnnF133 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF134 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF135 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF136 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF137 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF138 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF139 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF140 002	CPU(3),TAPE(Y),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF141 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF142 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF143 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF144 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF145 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF146 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF147 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(1),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF148 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF149 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF150 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF151 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF152 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF153 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF154 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(1),REGION(2),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF155 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF156 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF157 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF158 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF159 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF160 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(6)
T118SnnnF161 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(1),ELAPSE(7)
T118SnnnF162 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(1)
T118SnnnF163 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(2)
T118SnnnF164 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(3)
T118SnnnF165 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(4)
T118SnnnF166 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(5)
T118SnnnF167 002	CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(6)

T118SnnnF168 002 CPU(3),TAPE(N),EXCP(2),REGION(2),ELAPSE(7)

### **Extracting Data from Table122**

TABLE122 is a Resource Usage Statistics Table.

The suffix is zeroes.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the Account Number.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T122S000F001 004	.xx Hours CPU Time
T122S000F002 004	DASD EXCPs
T122S000F003 004	Tape EXCPs
T122S000F004 004	.xx Megabytes DASD Storage
T122S000F005 004	Tape Mounts
T122S000F006 004	Print Lines
T122S000F007 004	TSO Transactions
T122S000F008 004	CICS Transactions
T122S000F009 004	Other Online Transactions
T122S000F010 004	Batch JOBs
T122S000F011 004	.xx Gigabytes Tape Storage

### **Extracting Data from Table176**

TABLE176 is the DB2 User Registration Table.

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T176S000F001 001	Binary Suffix
T176S000F002 001	Flag

### **Extracting Data from Table177**

TABLE177 is the DB2 System Wide Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the DB2 System name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T177SnnnF001 004	# Create Threads
T177SnnnF002 004	# Create Threads Queued
T177SnnnF003 004	# Commits
T177SnnnF004 004	# Signons



T177SnnnF005 004	# Lock Suspensions
T177SnnnF006 004	# Short On Storage
T177SnnnF007 004	# BFR Pool Expansions
T177SnnnF008 004	# Write Active Log BFRS
T177SnnnF009 004	DBAS CPU
T177SnnnF010 004	SSAS CPU
T177SnnnF011 004	ILRM CPU
T177SnnnF012 004	SQL Inserts
T177SnnnF013 004	SQL Selects
T177SnnnF014 004	SQL Deletes
T177SnnnF015 004	SQL Updates
T177SnnnF016 004	SQL Fetches
T177SnnnF017 004	SQL Other
T177SnnnF018 004	Get Page Requests
T177SnnnF019 004	Physical Reads
T177SnnnF020 004	SEQ Prefetch
T177SnnnF021 004	PREFETCH Disabled
T177SnnnF022 004	System Pages Updated
T177SnnnF023 004	Physical Updates
T177SnnnF024 004	Physical Writes
T177SnnnF025 004	Deferred Write Threshold
T177SnnnF026 004	DMGT Critical
T177SnnnF027 004	EDM Request CT
T177SnnnF028 004	EDM Load CT
T177SnnnF029 004	EDM Request DBD
T177SnnnF030 004	EDM Load DBD
T177SnnnF031 004	EDM Pool Pages
T177SnnnF032 004	EDM Free Pages

### Extracting Data from Table178

TABLE178 is the DB2 APPLID Plan Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the DB2 Connect name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the DB2 Plan name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T178SnnnF001 003	#
T178SnnnF002 003	# Commits
T178SnnnF003 003	Elapsed Time (.XXX SECS)
T178SnnnF004 003	CPU Time (.XXX SECS)
T178SnnnF005 003	SQL Inserts
T178SnnnF006 003	SQL Selects
T178SnnnF007 003	SQL Deletes
T178SnnnF008 003	SQL Updates
T178SnnnF009 003	SQL Fetches
T178SnnnF010 003	SQL Other
T178SnnnF011 002	Buffer Pool Expansions
T178SnnnF012 002	Threads Terminated
T178SnnnF013 001	Page Locks Held

**Extracting Data from Table179**

TABLE179 is the DB2 APPLID AUTH-ID Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the DB2 Connect name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements pertain to the DB2 AUTH-ID name.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T179SnnnF001 003	# Signons
T179SnnnF002 003	# Commits
T179SnnnF003 003	Elapsed Time (.XXX SECS)
T179SnnnF004 003	CPU Time (.XXX SECS)
T179SnnnF005 003	SQL Inserts
T179SnnnF006 003	SQL Selects
T179SnnnF007 003	SQL Deletes
T179SnnnF008 003	SQL Updates
T179SnnnF009 003	SQL Fetches
T179SnnnF010 003	SQL Other
T179SnnnF011 002	Buffer Pool Expansions
T179SnnnF012 002	Threads Terminated
T179SnnnF013 001	Page Locks Held

**Extracting Data from Table180**

TABLE180 is a DB2 Scratch Pad Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

**Extracting Data from Table181**

TABLE181 is a DB2 Scratch Pad Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

**Extracting Data from Table182**

TABLE182 is a DB2 Scratch Pad Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

**Extracting Data from Table183**

TABLE183 is the DB2 System Wide RMID Registration Table.

The Suffix is the zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T183S000F001 001	Binary Suffix
T183S000F002 001	Flag

**Extracting Data from Table192**

Table192 is the unix system statistics table

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used

Extract the following elements from the table:

T192SnnnF001	binary(4)User cpu Time (.01 secs)
T192SnnnF002	binary(4)System Local cpu Time (.01 secs)
T192SnnnF003	binary(4)System Remote cpu Time (.01 secs)
T192SnnnF004	binary(4)Wait Time (.01 secs)
T192SnnnF005	binary(4)Idle Time (.01 secs)
T192SnnnF006	binary(4)Run Queue Size
T192SnnnF007	binary(4)% Time Run Queue Occupied
T192SnnnF008	binary(4)Swap Ins
T192SnnnF009	binary(4)512 Byte Units Swapped In
T192SnnnF010	binary(4)Swap Outs
T192SnnnF011	binary(4)512 Byte Units Swapped Out
T192SnnnF012	binary(4)Process Switches
T192SnnnF013	binary(4)Igets
T192SnnnF014	binary(4)Nameis
T192SnnnF015	binary(4)Dirblks

### **Extracting Data from Table193**

Table193 is the unix memory statistics table

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used

Extract the following elements from the table:

T193SnnnF001 binary(4)Reclaims  
T193SnnnF002 binary(4)Page In Requests  
T193SnnnF003 binary(4)Page In Operations  
T193SnnnF004 binary(4)Protect Page Faults  
T193SnnnF005 binary(4)Virtual Page Faults  
T193SnnnF006 binary(4)Software Lock Faults  
T193SnnnF007 binary(4)Page Out Requests  
T193SnnnF008 binary(4)Page Out Operations  
T193SnnnF009 binary(4)Pages Freed  
T193SnnnF010 binary(4)Pages Scanned  
T193SnnnF011 binary(4)% Pages Flushed  
T193SnnnF012 binary(4)Free Memory Pages (avg)  
T193SnnnF013 binary(4)Free Disk Pages (avg)  
T193SnnnF014 binary(4)Small Memory: Pool Size  
T193SnnnF015 binary(4) Allocated  
T193SnnnF016 binary(4) Failure Count  
T193SnnnF017 binary(4)Large Memory: Pool Size  
T193SnnnF018 binary(4) Allocated  
T193SnnnF019 binary(4) Failure Count  
T193SnnnF020 binary(4)Ovsze Memory: Allocated  
T193SnnnF021 binary(4) Failure Count

**Extracting Data from Table194**

Table194 is the unix disk statistics table

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering applies to the disk name

Extract the following elements from the table:

T194SnnnF001 binary(4)Busy Time (.01 secs)  
 T194SnnnF002 binary(4)Queue Time (.01 secs)  
 T194SnnnF003 binary(4)Reads + Writes  
 T194SnnnF004 binary(4)Blocks Transferred  
 T194SnnnF005 binary(4)Wait Time (.01 secs)  
 T194SnnnF006 binary(4)Service Time (.01 secs)

**Extracting Data from Table195**

Table195 is the unix buffer statistics table

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used

Extract the following elements from the table:

T195SnnnF001 binary(4)Bread/s  
 T195SnnnF002 binary(4)lread/s  
 T195SnnnF003 binary(4)%Rcache  
 T195SnnnF004 binary(4)bwrit/s  
 T195SnnnF005 binary(4)lwrit/s  
 T195SnnnF006 binary(4)%wcache  
 T195SnnnF007 binary(4)pread/s  
 T195SnnnF008 binary(4)pwrit/s

**Extracting Data from Table196**

Table196 is the unix local workstation response

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used

Extract the following elements from the table:

T196SnnnF001 binary(4)System Calls: Totals  
 T196SnnnF002 binary(4) Sread/s  
 T196SnnnF003 binary(4) Swrite/s  
 T196SnnnF004 binary(4) Fork/s

T196SnnnF005	binary(4)	Exec/s
T196SnnnF006	binary(4)	Readchar/s
T196SnnnF007	binary(4)	Writechar/s

### Extracting Data from Table197

Table197 is the unix tty statistics table

The Suffix is zeroes or canare be omitted

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used

Extract the following elements from the table:

T197SnnnF001	binary(4)	Input Character Count
T197SnnnF002	binary(4)	Canon Character Count
T197SnnnF003	binary(4)	Output Character Count
T197SnnnF004	binary(4)	Receive Count
T197SnnnF005	binary(4)	Transmit Count
T197SnnnF006	binary(4)	Modem Interrupt Count

### Extracting Data from Table198

Table198 is the unix table statistics table

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used

Extract the following elements from the table:

T198SnnnF001	binary(4)	Process Table: Entries
T198SnnnF002	binary(4)	Size
T198SnnnF003	binary(4)	Overflow Count
T198SnnnF004	binary(4)	Inode Table: Entries
T198SnnnF005	binary(4)	Size
T198SnnnF006	binary(4)	Overflow Count
T198SnnnF007	binary(4)	File Table: Entries
T198SnnnF008	binary(4)	Size
T198SnnnF009	binary(4)	Overflow Count
T198SnnnF010	binary(4)	Lock Table: Entries
T198SnnnF011	binary(4)	Size
T198SnnnF012	binary(4)	Overflow Count

## Extracting Data from Table199

Table199 is the unix rfs operations statistics table

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used

Extract the following elements from the table:

T199SnnnF001 binary(4)Opens  
T199SnnnF002 binary(4)Creates  
T199SnnnF003 binary(4)Lookups  
T199SnnnF004 binary(4)Read Directories  
T199SnnnF005 binary(4)Get Pages  
T199SnnnF006 binary(4)Put Pages  
T199SnnnF007 binary(4)Others

## Extracting Data from Table200

Table200 is the unix rfs activity statistics table

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used

Extract the following elements from the table:

T200SnnnF001 binary(4)Average Servers On The System  
T200SnnnF002 binary(4)Request Queue % Busy  
T200SnnnF003 binary(4)Request Queue Avg Length  
T200SnnnF004 binary(4)Server % Available  
T200SnnnF005 binary(4)Server Average Available  
T200SnnnF006 binary(4)Invalidation Msgs Sent  
T200SnnnF007 binary(4)Outgoing Rfs Msgs  
T200SnnnF008 binary(4)Invalidation Msgs Received  
T200SnnnF009 binary(4)Incoming Rfs Messages  
T200SnnnF010 binary(4)Invalidation Penalty  
T200SnnnF011 binary(4)# Pages Removed By Invalidation

### **Extracting Data from Table224**

See [Extracting Data From Monthly Summary Tables](#), on page 2-23.

### **Extracting Data from Table225**

See [Extracting Data From Monthly Summary Tables](#), on page 2-23.

### **Extracting Data from Table226**

See [Extracting Data From Monthly Summary Tables](#), on page 2-23.

### **Extracting Data from Table238**

Table238 is the unix general summary table

The Suffix is zeroes or can be omitted

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used

Extract the following elements from the table:

T238SnnnF001	binary(4)	Server % Busy:User
T238SnnnF002	binary(4)	Server % Busy:Local
T238SnnnF003	binary(4)	Server % Busy:Remote
T238SnnnF004	binary(4)	Server % Busy:Wait I/O
T238SnnnF005	binary(4)	Server % Busy:Idle
T238SnnnF006	binary(4)	Overall Inventory Count
T238SnnnF007	binary(4)	Overall Run Queue Length
T238SnnnF008	binary(4)	Overall Run Queue % Occupied
T238SnnnF009	binary(4)	Swap In Ops
T238SnnnF010	binary(4)	Swap Out Ops
T238SnnnF011	binary(4)	Process Switches
T238SnnnF012	binary(4)	Page In Ops
T238SnnnF013	binary(4)	Page Out Ops
T238SnnnF014	binary(4)	Disk % Busy
T238SnnnF015	binary(4)	Disk % Queued
T238SnnnF016	binary(4)	Disk Blocks Transferred
T238SnnnF017	binary(4)	Disk I/O Service Time
T238SnnnF018	binary(4)	Read Cache Hit Ratio
T238SnnnF019	binary(4)	Write Cache Hit Ratio
T238SnnnF020	binary(4)	System Calls:S/Reads
T238SnnnF021	binary(4)	System Calls:S/Writes
T238SnnnF022	binary(4)	System Calls:Forks
T238SnnnF023	binary(4)	System Calls:Execs
T238SnnnF024	binary(4)	System Calls:Readchars



T238SnnnF025 binary(4) System Calls:Writechars  
 T238SnnnF026 binary(4) TTY Messages Received  
 T238SnnnF027 binary(4) TTY Messages Sent

**Extracting Data from Table240**

TABLE240 is the Workload Summary Table

The Suffix number is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

CPU%AGE hourly buckets

T240S000F001	004	CPU Busy Total
T240S000F002	004	CPU Busy TSO
T240S000F003	004	CPU Busy Database
T240S000F004	004	CPU Busy Network
T240S000F005	004	CPU Busy Online
T240S000F006	004	CPU Busy O/S

Paging activity hourly buckets

T240S000F007	004	Paging Total
T240S000F008	004	Paging TSO
T240S000F009	004	Paging Database
T240S000F010	004	Paging Network
T240S000F011	004	Paging Online

TSO Summary numbers

T240S000F012	004	TSO Trivial Response Time
T240S000F013	004	TSO Active Users
T240S000F014	004	TSO Transaction Count

JOB Summary numbers

T240S000F015	004	TOTAL Jobs Per Day
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DASD Summary numbers

T240S000F016	004	% Busy
T240S000F017	004	Queue Delay
T240S000F018	004	Service Time
T240S000F019	004	String Busy

CHANNEL Summary numbers

T240S000F020	004	% Busy
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JOB Summary numbers

T240S000F021	004	JOB TURNAROUND AVERAGE
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JOB Summary numbers by generic class

T240S000F022 004	TOTAL Jobs Per Day
T240S000F023 004	TOTAL Jobs Per Day
T240S000F024 004	TOTAL Jobs Per Day
T240S000F025 004	TOTAL Jobs Per Day
T240S000F026 004	TOTAL Jobs Per Day
T240S000F027 004	TOTAL Jobs Per Day
T240S000F028 004	Turnaround Average
T240S000F029 004	Turnaround Average
T240S000F030 004	Turnaround Average
T240S000F031 004	Turnaround Average
T240S000F032 004	Turnaround Average
T240S000F033 004	Turnaround Average
T240S000F034 004	Reserved
T240S000F035 004	Reserved
T240S000F036 004	Reserved

### Extracting Data from Table241

TABLE241 is the DASM Summary Table

The Suffix number is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

T241S000F001 004	DASD Pool 1 Total Allocated
T241S000F002 004	DASD Pool 1 Total Available
T241S000F003 004	DASD Pool 2 Total Allocated
T241S000F004 004	DASD Pool 2 Total Available
T241S000F005 004	DASD Pool 3 Total Allocated
T241S000F006 004	DASD Pool 3 Total Available
T241S000F007 004	DASD Pool 4 Total Allocated
T241S000F008 004	DASD Pool 4 Total Available
T241S000F009 004	DASD Pool 5 Total Allocated
T241S000F010 004	DASD Pool 5 Total Available
T241S000F011 004	DASD Pool 6 Total Allocated
T241S000F012 004	DASD Pool 6 Total Available

**Extracting Data from Table242**

TABLE242 is the CICS Summary Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the CICS Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

## Unfiltered averages

T242SnnnF001	004		Average Transactions/Minute/Hour
T242SnnnF002	004		Average Active Terminals/Hour
T242SnnnF003	004		Average Hourly EXCPS/Second
T242SnnnF004	004	.XX	Average Transaction Wait Time
T242SnnnF005	004	.XXX	Average Transaction Cpu Time
T242SnnnF006	004	.XX	Average Transaction P/Fetch Time
T242SnnnF007	004	.XX	Average Transaction Response Time
T242SnnnF008	004	.XXX	Average Transaction CPU Time/Hour
T242SnnnF009	004	.XXX	Average System CPU Time/Hour
T242SnnnF010	004		Average Transactions/Hour
T242SnnnF011	004		Minutes This Hour

## Filtered averages

T242SnnnF012	004		Average Transactions/Minute/Hour
T242SnnnF013	004		Average Active Terminals/Hour
T242SnnnF014	004		Average Hourly EXCPS/Second
T242SnnnF015	004	.XX	Average Transaction Wait Time
T242SnnnF016	004	.XXX	Average Transaction CPU Time
T242SnnnF017	004	.XX	Average Transaction P/Fetch Time
T242SnnnF018	004	.XX	Average Transaction Response Time
T242SnnnF019	004	.XXX	Average Transaction CPU Time/Hour
T242SnnnF020	004	.XXX	Average System CPU Time/Hour
T242SnnnF021	004		Average Transactions/Hour
T242SnnnF022	004		Minutes This Hour

## **Extracting Data from Table243**

TABLE243 is the IMS Summary Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the IMS Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

### Unfiltered averages

T243SnnnF001	004		Average Transactions/Minute/Hour
T243SnnnF002	004		Average Active Terminals/Hour
T243SnnnF003	004		Average Hourly EXCPS/Second
T243SnnnF004	004	.XX	Average Transaction Wait Time
T243SnnnF005	004	.XXX	Average Transactions CPU Time
T243SnnnF006	004		Average Number Of Terminal Writes
T243SnnnF007	004	.XX	Average Transaction Elapsed Time
T243SnnnF008	004	.XX	Average Transaction Response Time
T243SnnnF009	004	.XXX	Average Transaction CPU Time/Hour
T243SnnnF010	004	.XXX	Average System CPU Time/Hour
T243SnnnF011	004		Average Transactions/Hour
T243SnnnF012	004		Minutes This Hour

### Filtered averages

T243SnnnF013	004		Average Transactions/Minute/Hour
T243SnnnF014	004		Average Active Terminals/Hour
T243SnnnF015	004		Average Hourly EXCPS/Second
T243SnnnF016	004	.XX	Average Transaction Wait Time
T243SnnnF017	004	.XXX	Average Transaction CPU Time
T243SnnnF018	004		Average Number Of Terminal Writes
T243SnnnF019	004	.XX	Average Transaction Elapsed Time
T243SnnnF020	004	.XX	Average Transaction Response Time
T243SnnnF021	004	.XXX	Average Transaction CPU Time/Hour
T243SnnnF022	004	.XXX	Average System CPU Time/Hour
T243SnnnF023	004		Average Transactions/Hour
T243SnnnF024	004		Minutes This Hour

**Extracting Data from Table244**

TABLE244 is the IDMS Summary Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the IDMS Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

Unfiltered averages

T244SnnnF001	004	Average Transactions/Minute/Hour
T244SnnnF002	004	Average Active Terminals/Hour
T244SnnnF003	004	Average Hourly EXCPS/Second
T244SnnnF004	004 .XXX	Average Transaction CPU Time
T244SnnnF005	004 .XX	Average Transaction Response Time
T244SnnnF006	004 .XXX	Average Transaction CPU Time/Hour
T244SnnnF007	004	Average Transactions/Hour
T244SnnnF008	004	Minutes This Hour

Filtered averages

T244SnnnF009	004	Average Transactions/Minute/Hour
T244SnnnF010	004	Average Active Terminals/Hour
T244SnnnF011	004	Average Hourly EXCPS/Second
T244SnnnF012	004 .XXX	Average Transaction CPU Time
T244SnnnF013	004 .XX	Average Transaction Response Time
T244SnnnF014	004 .XXX	Average Transaction CPU Time/Hour
T244SnnnF015	004	Average Transactions/Hour
T244SnnnF016	004	Minutes This Hour

**Extracting Data from Table245**

TABLE245 is the Network Session Summary Table.

The Suffix is the number from the CPPRERT file for the VTAM Region name.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

Unfiltered averages

T245SnnnF001	004		Average Transactions/Minute/Hour
T245SnnnF002	004	.XX	Average Active Terminals/Hour
T245SnnnF003	004	.XX	Average Host Response Time
T245SnnnF004	004	.XX	Average Network Response Time
T245SnnnF005	004		Average Hourly Input MSG Length
T245SnnnF006	004		Average Hourly Output MSG Length
T245SnnnF007	004		Transactions In
T245SnnnF008	004		Messages Out
T245SnnnF009	004		Messages:Output Only Devices
T245SnnnF010	004		Minutes This Hour

Filtered averages

T245SnnnF011	004		Average Transactions/Minute/Hour
T245SnnnF012	004	.XX	Average Active Terminals/Hour
T245SnnnF013	004	.XX	Average Host Response Time
T245SnnnF014	004	.XX	Average Network Response Time
T245SnnnF015	004		Average Hourly Input MSG Length
T245SnnnF016	004		Average Hourly Output MSG Length
T245SnnnF017	004		Transactions In
T245SnnnF018	004		Messages Out
T245SnnnF019	004		Messages:Output Only Devices
T245SnnnF020	004		Minutes This Hour

## Extracting Data from Table246

TABLE246 is the VTAM Line Summary Table.

The Suffix number is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

```

All Lines
T246S000F001 004 .XX Line Busy %
T246S000F002 004 Line Traffic Inbound Kilobytes
T246S000F003 004 Line Traffic Outbound Kilobytes
T246S000F004 004 .XX Line Traffic Retransmitted Kilobytes

Line Group 1
T246S000F005 004 .XX Line Busy %
T246S000F006 004 Line Traffic Inbound Kilobytes
T246S000F007 004 Line Traffic Outbound Kilobytes
T246S000F008 004 .XX Line Traffic Retransmitted Kilobytes

Line Group 2
T246S000F009 004 .XX Line Busy %
T246S000F010 004 Line Traffic Inbound Kilobytes
T246S000F011 004 Line Traffic Outbound Kilobytes
T246S000F012 004 .XX Line Traffic Retransmitted Kilobytes

Line Group 3
T246S000F013 004 .XX Line Busy %
T246S000F014 004 Line Traffic Inbound Kilobytes
T246S000F015 004 Line Traffic Outbound Kilobytes
T246S000F016 004 .XX Line Traffic Retransmitted Kilobytes

Line Group 4
T246S000F017 004 .XX Line Busy %
T246S000F018 004 Line Traffic Inbound Kilobytes
T246S000F019 004 Line Traffic Outbound Kilobytes
T246S000F020 004 .XX Line Traffic Retransmitted Kilobytes

Line Group 5
T246S000F021 004 .XX Line Busy %
T246S000F022 004 Line Traffic Inbound Kilobytes
T246S000F023 004 Line Traffic Outbound Kilobytes
T246S000F024 004 .XX Line Traffic Retransmitted Kilobytes

Line Group 6
T246S000F025 004 .XX Line Busy %

```

T246S000F026 004           Line Traffic Inbound Kilobytes  
 T246S000F027 004           Line Traffic Outbound Kilobytes  
 T246S000F028 004 .XX   Line Traffic Retransmitted Kilobytes

**Extracting Data from Table247**

TABLE247 is the VTAM NCP Summary Table.

The Suffix number is zeroes or can be omitted.

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE Filtering statements are not used.

Extract the following elements from the table:

\* 1ST NCP numbers

T247S000F001 004 .XX   NCP Average Percent Busy  
 T247S000F002 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 1  
 T247S000F003 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 2  
 T247S000F004 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 3  
 T247S000F005 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 4  
 T247S000F006 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 5  
 T247S000F007 004 .XX   NCP Buffers Available  
 T247S000F008 004 .XX   NCP Free Buffer High Water Mark  
 T247S000F009 004 .XX   NCP Free Buffer Low Water Mark

\* 2ND NCP numbers

T247S000F010 004 .XX   NCP Average Percent Busy  
 T247S000F011 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 1  
 T247S000F012 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 2  
 T247S000F013 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 3  
 T247S000F014 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 4  
 T247S000F015 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 5  
 T247S000F016 004 .XX   NCP Buffers Available  
 T247S000F017 004 .XX   NCP Free Buffer High Water Mark  
 T247S000F018 004 .XX   NCP Free Buffer Low Water Mark

\* 3RD NCP numbers

T247S000F019 004 .XX   NCP Average Percent Busy  
 T247S000F020 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 1  
 T247S000F021 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 2  
 T247S000F022 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 3  
 T247S000F023 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 4  
 T247S000F024 004 .XX   NCP Busy At Percentage 5  
 T247S000F025 004 .XX   NCP Buffers Available



T247S000F026 004 .XX NCP Free Buffer High Water Mark  
 T247S000F027 004 .XX NCP Free Buffer Low Water Mark  
 \* 4TH NCP numbers  
 T247S000F028 004 .XX NCP Average Percent Busy  
 T247S000F029 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 1  
 T247S000F030 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 2  
 T247S000F031 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 3  
 T247S000F032 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 4  
 T247S000F033 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 5  
 T247S000F034 004 .XX NCP Buffers Available  
 T247S000F035 004 .XX NCP Free Buffer High Water Mark  
 T247S000F036 004 .XX NCP Free Buffer Low Water Mark  
 \* 5TH NCP numbers  
 T247S000F037 004 .XX NCP Average Percent Busy  
 T247S000F038 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 1  
 T247S000F039 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 2  
 T247S000F040 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 3  
 T247S000F041 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 4  
 T247S000F042 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 5  
 T247S000F043 004 .XX NCP Buffers Available  
 T247S000F044 004 .XX NCP Free Buffer High Water Mark  
 T247S000F045 004 .XX NCP Free Buffer Low Water Mark  
 \* 6TH NCP numbers  
 T247S000F046 004 .XX NCP Average Percent Busy  
 T247S000F047 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 1  
 T247S000F048 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 2  
 T247S000F049 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 3  
 T247S000F050 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 4  
 T247S000F051 004 .XX NCP Busy At Percentage 5  
 T247S000F052 004 .XX NCP Buffers Available  
 T247S000F053 004 .XX NCP Free Buffer High Water Mark  
 T247S000F054 004 .XX NCP Free Buffer Low Water Mark

**Extracting Data from Table248**

TABLE248 is an ESA PR/SM Summary Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

**Extracting Data from Table249**

TABLE249 is a DB2 System Wide Summary Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

**Extracting Data from Table250**

TABLE250 is a DB2 Connect Name Summary Table.

Data Extraction is not supported, as this is an internal table.

**JCL**

The following JCL is used as a model for constructing a JOB to execute SSA1TBLX. This JCL is found in machine readable form in member DUTLTBLX in the &PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CNTL library.

```
//SSATBLX JOB (...),'SSA',CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X
/*JOBPARM S=*
//ST1 EXEC PGM=SSAITBLX,REGION=0M
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSNAP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//INDEX DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.INDEX.WKLD
//ONLINE DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.ONLINE.WKLD
//CPPRERT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.CPPRERT
//CIMSPASS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.CNTL(CIMSNUM)
//CPPRPARM DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.PARMLIB
//*****
/* THE FOLLOWING DD STATEMENT DEFINES THE OUTPUT FILE FOR THE *
/* FORMATTED TABLE(S) WHICH ARE TO BE PRODUCED *
//*****
//SYSUT2 DD DSN=OUTPUT.UNLD,DISP=(,CATLG),UNIT=SYSDA,
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,BLKSIZE=32004,LRECL=32000,DSORG=PS),
// SPACE=(CYL,(35,10))
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSMSGGS DD SYSOUT=*
//*****
/* THE FOLLOWING DD STATEMENT LIMITS THE RANGE OF ELEMENTS *
/* FOR WHICH CELLS ARE TO BE EXTRACTED. *
/* IN THE CASE OF A DASD TABLE, SPECIFY A VOL SER *
/* IN THE CASE OF A CICS TRANSACTION TABLE, SPECIFY A XACTN NAME*
/* FOR A DSNAME TABLE, SPECIFY A VOLSER (YOU CAN ALSO SPECIFY *
/* A DSNAME IN THE SYSIN TO FURTHER QUALIFY THE OUTPUT) *
/* ETC. PLEASE REFER TO APPENDIX A1 IN THE USERS GUIDE. *
//*****
//INCLUDE DD *
MVSRES
/*
//*****
/* THE FOLLOWING DD STATEMENT IS USED FOR A LISTING OF THE *
```

```
//* DATA PRODUCED BY THE SYSTSO STATEMENT IN THE SYSIN *
//*****
//SYSTS008 DD SYSOUT=*
//*****
//* THE FOLLOWING DD STATEMENT SPECIFIES THE TABLE TO BE USED *
//* AS WELL AS THE SPECIFIC FIELDS WHICH ARE TO BE EXTRACTED. *
//* PLEASE REFER TO THE TABLE EXTRACT UTILITY SECTION *
//* OF THE CPPR REFERENCE GUIDE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION. *
//*****
//TBLXIN DD *
TO01F001 /* DASD ACTIVITY TABLE FIELD 1 */
/*
//*****
//* THE FOLLOWING DD STATEMENT CONTROLS THE FORMAT OF THE SYSUT2 *
//* AS WELL AS THE SPECIFIC DATE AND TIME RANGE FOR THE DATA *
//* WHICH IS TO BE EXTRACTED. *
//*****
//SYSIN DD *
* FOR MONTHLY SUMMARY TABLES, INDICATE THE SEGMENT NUMBER
SEGMENT NUMBER=1
* WHICH SYSTEM?
SELECTED SYSTEM=*
* WHAT DATE RANGE?
BEGIN DATE=05/10/2004
END DATE=05/11/2004
* WHAT TIME RANGE?
BEGIN TIME=00.00
END TIME=24.00
* THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT CREATES A LISTING OF THE ELEMENTS IN THE
* SYSTS008 FILE.
SYSTSO
* THE USE OF THE FILTER STATEMENT CAUSES THE TBLX PROGRAM TO CREATE
* THE OUTPUT FILE (SYSUT2) IN A DIFFERENT FORMAT. THE STANDARD
* FORMAT AS DESCRIBED IN THE USERS GUIDE DOES NOT SUPPORT ELEMENT
* KEYS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS (IT IS A FIXED FORMAT) NOR DOES
* IT SUPPORT YEAR 2000 DATE FORMS. THE NEW FORMAT IS SIMILAR TO
* THE FORMAT OF AN RMF RECORD, WITH A HEADER IN STANDARD SMF FORM:
* XL2 LENGTH OF THE RECORD
```

```

*      XL2  FILLER
*      XL1  TABLE NUMBER FROM WHICH THE DATA WAS EXTRACTED
*      XL1  TABLE SUFFIX FROM WHICH THE DATA WAS EXTRACTED
*      XL4  TIME IN HUNDREDTHS OF A SECOND
*      PL4  JULIAN DATE
*      CL4  SMF SID
*      XL2  FILLER
*      XL4  OFFSET TO THE DATE FIELD
*      XL2  LENGTH OF THE DATE FIELD
*      XL2  COUNT OF DATE FIELDS (ALWAYS 1)
*      XL4  OFFSET TO THE TIME FIELD
*      XL2  LENGTH OF THE TIME FIELD
*      XL2  COUNT OF TIME FIELDS (ALWAYS 1)
*      XL4  OFFSET TO THE KEY FIELD
*      XL2  LENGTH OF THE KEY FIELD
*      XL2  COUNT OF KEY FIELDS (ALWAYS 1)
*      XL4  OFFSET TO THE VALUE FIELD
*      XL2  LENGTH OF EACH VALUE FIELD
*      XL2  COUNT OF VALUE FIELDS (DEPENDING ON THE TBLXIN INPUT)
*      THE FORMAT OF THE FIELDS THEMSELVES IS AS FOLLOWS:
*      THE DATE FIELD:
*      XL1  LENGTH OF THE DATE FIELD, INCLUDING THIS BYTE
*      XL1  FORMAT (SEE FILTER+00) OF THE FIELD
*      XL.  THE DATE AS SPECIFIED IN FILTER+00
*      THE TIME FIELD:
*      XL1  LENGTH OF THE TIME FIELD, INCLUDING THIS BYTE
*      XL1  FORMAT (SEE FILTER+01) OF THE FIELD
*      XL.  THE TIME AS SPECIFIED IN FILTER+01
*      THE KEY FIELD:
*      XL1  LENGTH OF THE KEY FIELD, INCLUDING THIS BYTE
*      XL.  THE ELEMENT KEY
*      THE VALUE FIELD:
*      XL1  LENGTH OF THE VALUE FIELD, INCLUDING THIS BYTE
*      XL1  THE ORIGINAL FIELD NUMBER OF THIS VALUE (SEE TBLXIN)
*      XL1  FORMAT (SEE FILTER+03) OF THE VALUE
*      XL.  THE VALUE AS SPECIFIED IN FILTER+03
FILTER=00,00,00,00
*      FILTER+00 IS THE DATE FORMAT FLAG

```

```
* DATE FORMS SUPPORTED ARE:
*   00 ==> JULIAN PACKED PL4'00YYDDDC' *DEFAULT*
*   01 ==> JULIAN PACKED PL4'CCYYDDDC'
*   02 ==> GREGORIAN PACKED PL4'0MMDDYYC'
*   03 ==> GREGORIAN PACKED PL5'0MMDDCCYYC'
*   04 ==> GREGORIAN PACKED PL4'OYYMMDDC'
*   05 ==> GREGORIAN PACKED PL5'OCCYYMMDDC'
*   06 ==> GREGORIAN PACKED PL4'ODMMYYC'
*   07 ==> GREGORIAN PACKED PL5'ODMMCCYYC'
*   10 ==> JULIAN CHARACTER CL5'YYDDD'
*   11 ==> JULIAN CHARACTER CL7'CCYYDDD'
*   12 ==> GREGORIAN CHARACTER CL8'MM/DD/YY'
*   13 ==> GREGORIAN CHARACTER CL10'MM/DD/CCYY'
*   14 ==> GREGORIAN CHARACTER CL8'YY/MM/DD'
*   15 ==> GREGORIAN CHARACTER CL10'CCYY/MM/DD'
*   16 ==> GREGORIAN CHARACTER CL8'DD.MM.YY'
*   17 ==> GREGORIAN CHARACTER CL10'DD.MM.CCYY'
* FILTER+01 IS THE TIME FORMAT FLAG
*   TIME FORMS SUPPORTED ARE:
*   00 ==> .XX SECONDS BINARY FULLWORD *DEFAULT*
*   10 ==> .XX SECONDS CHARACTERS HHMMSSHH
* FILTER+02 IS THE OUTPUT FORMAT FLAG
*   OUTPUT FORMATS SUPPORTED ARE:
*   00 ==> STANDARD FORMAT WITH TRIPLETS *DEFAULT*
*   01 ==> CIMS SERVER DELIMITED ASCII (TEXT) FORMAT
* FILTER+03 IS THE VALUE FORMAT FLAG
*   TIME FORMS SUPPORTED ARE:
*   00 ==> FULLWORD BINARY: XL4'00'
*   01 ==> SHORT FORM FLOATING POINT
*   02 ==> LONG FORM FLOATING POINT
*   10 ==> DISPLAY FORMAT: CL16'000000000000'
```

## Print a Selected Set of HGDLIB Members (SSA1HGDF)

There might be occasions where it becomes desirable to produce a formatted listing of the contents of one or more selected HGDLIB members. The HGDLIB print utility (SSA1HGDF) provides this capability. Specify which HGDLIB members are to be printed through the use of the //INCLUDE facility or which HGDLIB members are not to be printed through the use of the //EXCLUDE facility. Due to the large number of HGDLIB members that can be printed, using the //EXCLUDE has the potential of printing a large number of HGDLIB members.

### Parameters

The parameters required to run the SSA1HGDF utility consist of one //SYSIN parameter and a set of //INCLUDE or //EXCLUDE entries defining the HGDLIB members to be printed.

#### //SYSIN Parameter

SYSTSO—Specifies that the printed output is to be directed to the SYSOUT data set defined by the DD Statement //SYSTS008.

#### //INCLUDE List

The Include list contains a list of the HGDLIB members that are to be printed. Multiple members must be separated by commas. The list might occupy more than one line. The Wildcard character "\*" is used to specify that all member names that compare equally up to the point of the "\*" are to be included. For example, the entry IPO12\* would result in all members whose names begin with the characters IPO12 being printed.

### JCL

Use the following JCL as a model for constructing a JOB to execute SSA1HGDF. This JCL is found in machine readable form in member DUTLHGDF in the &PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CNTL library.

```
//DUTLHGDF JOB (...),'SSA',CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X
//ST1 EXEC PGM=SSA1HGDF
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSNAP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.HGDLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTS008 DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
//SYSTSO
//INCLUDE DD *
//IPO12C1,IPO12C2,IPO13*
```

## Checking for Unprocessed Intervals in the Performance Database (SSA1GAPS)

While reducing data with the Workload Subsystem, occasionally periods of data might be omitted from the input (lost tapes, bad input media, or inadvertent oversights). The CIMS Capacity Planner utility program, SSA1GAPS, detects any fifteen minute period for which no data was reduced. This can include periods where no data was available (an IPL, for instance) or might represent periods that can be recovered by locating the original SMF/RMF data and processing it through SSA1WKLD. In either case, the SSA1GAPS program will list those periods from which Workload data is missing.

### Parameters

BEGIN DATE—specifies the beginning of the period for which the scan is effective.

END DATE—specifies the end of the period for which the scan is effective.

SELECTED SYSTEM—specifies the SMF SID of the system to which the scan applies.

### JCL

Use the following JCL as a model for constructing a JOB to execute SSA1GAPS. This JCL is found in machine readable form in member DUTLGAPS in the &PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CNTL library.

```
//DUTLGAPS JOB (...),'SSA',CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X
//ST1 EXEC PGM=SSA1GAPS
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSNAP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//ONLINE DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.ONLINE.WKLD
//INDEX DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.INDEX.WKLD
//CPPRPARM DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.PARMLIB
//CPPRERT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CPPRERT
//CIMSPASS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.CNTL(CIMSNUM)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSMSG DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
BEGIN DATE=03/01/97
END DATE=06/15/97
SELECTED SYSTEM=MVSA WHERE MVSA IS THE SMF SID -OR-
SELECTED SYSTEM=* THE SMF SID OF THE SYSTEM ON WHICH THE JOB
//* WILL BE RUN
```



## The Table Update Utility (SSA1TBLU)

A utility, SSA1TBLU, has been provided that allows you to update one or more specific fields in the Performance Data Base. The nature of the CIMS Capacity Planner database file structure is necessarily complex. The Table Extract utility, SSA1TBLX, described in the previous section allows you to select a specific table within the database, and to examine a specific field for a particular time on a particular date. The Table Update Utility allows you to actually change the contents of that field as well.

The first step in this procedure is to execute the Table Extract Utility so that the data in the field to be changed is in a manageable state. This results in a sequential file (VB) being written to SYSUT2 that has a header containing a description of the Table number, the time and date and, if necessary, the key value (e.g., transaction name) associated with the segment that contained the selected field. The contents of the field(s) follow the header. They are presented in their original binary form.

It is important to note that the origin of the data in each of the subsequent fields is determined by the incoming TBLXIN DD statements. That is, if you wanted to see the contents of field 3 followed immediately by the contents of field 6, this arrangement is easily achieved. This means that the values are no longer intrinsically associated with a specific field once they have passed through the Table Extract Utility.

From the point of view of the Table Update Utility, in order to update a specific field, it is important to know where the original data came from. Or at least to know where the new values are to be stored. Therefore, the data that is produced by the Table Extract Utility must represent the contents of each of the fields in a segment in the order in which they occur in the table.

Once the data is in a sequential file, it is a simple matter to modify the contents of the field(s) using either a batch program or an online editor such as ISPF/PDF. Be careful not to modify the descriptive information in the header, as it provides a road map back to the field(s) to be altered.

The last step is to send the altered data through the Table Update Utility (via SYSUT1) and update the database. A sample of the JCL for this process is shown below.

```
//JOB JOB (...)  
//STEP1EXEC PGM=SSA1TBLU  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSMSGSDD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSUT1 DD DISP=OLD,DSN=EDITED.OUTPUT.FROM.SSA1TBLX  
//SYSUT3 DD SPACE=(CYL,(30,30)),UNIT=SYSDA  
//ONLINE DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS2.CPPR.ONLINE.WKLD  
//INDEX DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS2.CPPR.INDEX.WKLD  
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
```

## The Library Member Transfer Utility (SSA1LIBX)

A utility, SSA1LIBX, has been provided that allows you to gather one or more HGDLIB or LNGVLIB members into a sequential file for subsequent down load to a PC. This utility also converts the data from fixed blocked to variable format and removes trailing blanks from each line of data. Entirely blank lines are eliminated from the file. Individual members are separated by an identifying statement that is used by the PC-resident Unpacker utility to split the members back into individual .CSV files on the PC.

Library members to be placed in the sequential file are selected through the use of the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility. The sequential file is written to the SYSUT2 file. Optionally, the individual members can also be written to an XFRLIB library for later processing with the Library Member Merge Utility (SSA1LIBM) described below.

A sample of the JCL for this process is shown below. The JCL is found in the distributed CNTL library under the member name DUTLLIBX.

```
//SSAUTIL JOB (...),'SSA',CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X
/* * * * * *
/* THIS JOBSTREAM MAY BE USED FOR ONE OF TWO PURPOSES (OR BOTH):
/*
/* 1. GATHER A GROUP OF FIXED BLOCKED CHARACTER LIBRARY MEMBERS
/*      (FOR EXAMPLE, HGDLIB MEMBERS OR LNGVLIB MEMBERS)
/*      INTO A LARGE (VBS) FLAT FILE, ELIMINATING TRAILING BLANKS AND
/*      ENTIRELY BLANK LINES, SEPARATE THE MEMBERS BY TEXT SO THAT
/*      AN UNPACKER UTILITY ON THE PC CAN BE USED TO SEPARATE THEM
/*      BACK INTO INDIVIDUAL .CSV FILES.
/*
/* 2. GATHER A GROUP OF FIXED BLOCKED CHARACTER LIBRARY MEMBERS
/*      (FOR EXAMPLE, HGDLIB MEMBERS OR LNGVLIB MEMBERS)
/*      INTO A VBS PDS, ELIMINATING TRAILING BLANKS AND
/*      ENTIRELY BLANK LINES, SUITABLE FOR DOWNLOADING WITH LANRES
/*      OR A SIMILAR UTILITY WHICH HANDLES VARIABLE BLOCKED FILES.
/*
/* * * * * *
//ST001 EXEC PGM=SSA1LIBX,REGION=4096K,TIME=60
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSNAP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//CPPRPARM DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.PARMLIB,DISP=SHR
//CPPRERT DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CPPRERT,DISP=SHR
//CIMSPASS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.CNTL(CIMSNUM)
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
```

```

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
/* * * * * *
/*
/* THE FOLLOWING DD STATEMENT IS USED TO IDENTIFY THE LIBRARY
/* CONTAINING THE SELECTED MEMBERS. (SEE INCLUDE DD BELOW)
/*
/* * * * * *
//SYSUT1 DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V303.HGDLIB,DISP=SHR
/* * * * * *
/*
/* THE FOLLOWING DD STATEMENT IS USED TO CREATE A VBS FLAT FILE
/* CONTAINING THE BODY OF EACH OF THE SELECTED MEMBERS, EACH
/* SET SEPARATED BY "MEMBER NAME= ....."
/* TRAILING BLANKS AND BLANK LINES ARE DROPPED.
/*
/* * * * * *
//SYSUT2 DD DISP=(,CATLG),DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.VLRFILE,
// SPACE=(TRK,(10,10)),
// UNIT=SYSDA
/* * * * * *
/*
/* THE FOLLOWING DD STATEMENT IS USED TO CREATE A VARIABLE BLOCKED PDS
/* CONTAINING EACH OF THE SELECTED MEMBERS.
/* TRAILING BLANKS AND BLANK LINES ARE DROPPED.
/*
/* * * * * *
//XFRLIB DD DISP=(,CATLG),DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.XFRFILE,
// SPACE=(TRK,(10,10,10)),
// UNIT=SYSDA
/* * * * * *
/*
/* THE FOLLOWING DD STATEMENT IS USED TO SELECT THE MEMBERS WHICH WILL
/* BE INCLUDED IN EITHER THE SYSUT2 OR THE XFRLIB FILES.
/*
/* * * * * *
//INCLUDE DD *
IP0110*

```

## The Library Member Merge Utility (SSA1LIBM)

A utility, SSA1LIBM, has been provided that allows you to gather one or more columns of data from one or more HGDLIB members and place them into a newly created member. The resultant member is in variable blocked format and contains up to 21 columns of data. You might also want to change the labels for each column of data. The new names can each be up to sixteen characters in length, and can be in upper or lower case.

You are responsible for the granular integrity of the data within a newly created member. Therefore it is suggested that data be merged from like Object members (i.e., Hourly, Daily, Weekly, Monthly) and that the Prime Shift values for each of the Object members be the same.

A sample of the JCL for this process is shown below. The JCL is found in the distributed CNTL library under the member name DUTLLIBM.

```
//DUTLLIBM JOB (...),'SSA',CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X
/*-----
/* This utility is used to build a VLR member in the XFRLIB which is
/* composed of columns from one or more members in the HGDLIB.
/*
/* An output member may be up to 20 columns wide.
/*
/* Each column is built from a combination of one or more columns from
/* one or more members in the HGDLIB.
/*
/* The user may specify labels for each column in the output member,
/* and those labels may be up to 16 characters long in upper/lower
/* case.
/*-----
//ST1      EXEC PGM=SSA1LIBM
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSNAP  DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1  DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.HGDLIB,DISP=SHR
//CPPRPARM DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.PARMLIB,DISP=SHR
//CPPRERT DD DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.CPPRERT,DISP=SHR
//CIMSPASS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.V530.CNTL(CIMSNUM)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
/*-----
/* The following statement defines the library from which the input
/* members are to come. It may be the HGDLIB.
```

```

/*-----
//HGDLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.HGDLIB
/*-----
/* The following statement defines a VLR library which will be used
/* to hold the member created in this step. LRECL=4096.
/*-----
//XFRLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.XFRLIB
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//MBRDEFN DD *
*
* These statements describe each input column which will be used in
* constructing the output member. The fields are as follows:
*
*
* Statement Identifier, used by OUTPUT COLUMN...
* |
* | Member Name in HGDLIB
* | |
* | | Column in Member (00 is X-Axis Label)
* | | |
INPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=01,IP01101,01
INPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=02,IP01101,02
INPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=03,IP01101,03
INPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=04,IP01101,04
INPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=05,IP01101,05
INPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=06,IP01101,06
*
* These statements describe each output column which will be built in
* the member which will be written to the XFRLIB library
*
*
* Output Column Number (00 is Not Used)
* |
* | Input Statement which describes the origin
* | |
* | | Legend Label (16 bytes, upper/lower)
* | | |
OUTPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=01,((06)),Used to be 06
OUTPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=02,((05)),Used to be 05
OUTPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=03,((04)),Used to be 04

```

*Utility Program Operation*

```
OUTPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=04,((03)),Used to be 03
OUTPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=05,((02)),Used to be 02
OUTPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=06,((01)),Used to be 01
OUTPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=07,((1+2+3+4+5+6)),Sum Total
OUTPUT COLUMN DEFINITION=08,((1+2+3+4+5+6)/'100'),Sum Total Scaled
*
* This statement names the member
*
OUTPUT MEMBER NAME=FIRSTEST
```

# CIMS Capacity Planner Graphs

<b>General Guidelines</b> .....	<b>3-7</b>
Definition of CIMS Capacity Planner Graph Characteristics .....	3-7
Building Presentation with Harvard Graphics .....	3-9
The UNPACKER Utility .....	3-11
Building Graphs with Microsoft Excel .....	3-12
<b>Workload Subsystem Graphs</b> .....	<b>3-13</b>
p01-p07: CPU % Busy by Component (PARMLIB=Local Member) .....	3-13
p08: CPU % Busy by TOPnn Jobs .....	3-14
p09: CPU % Busy by Component (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-15
p0A: CPU Factored % Busy by Component (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-16
p0B: CPU Minutes Busy by Component (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-17
p0C: Private Storage Usage by Component (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-18
p10-p16: Paging Activity by Component (PARMLIB=Local Member) .....	3-19
p1A: % of CPU Service Units by PGN(*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-20
p1B: % of MSO Service Units by PGN(*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-21
p1C: % of IOC Service Units by PGN(*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-22
p1D: # of CPU Service Units by PGN(*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-23
p1E: # of MSO Service Units by PGN(*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-24
p1F: # of IOC Service Units by PGN(*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS) .....	3-25
p1G: % of CPU Service Units by PGN(*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX) .....	3-26
p1H: % of MSO Service Units by PGN(*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX) .....	3-27
p1I: % of IOC Service Units by PGN(*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX) .....	3-28
p1J: # of CPU Service Units by PGN(*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX) .....	3-29
p1K: # of MSO Service Units by PGN(*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX) .....	3-30
p1L: # of IOC Service Units by PGN(*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX) .....	3-31
p1M: MIPS Usage by PGN/Service Class Name .....	3-32
p1N: MIPS Usage by PGN/Service Class Name, CPU S/U .....	3-33
p1O: MIPS Usage by PGN/Service Class Name, IOC S/U .....	3-34
p1P: MIPS Usage by PGN/Service Class Name, CPU & IOC S/U .....	3-35

p20: TSO Activity	3-36
p21: TSO Response	3-37
p22: TSO Transaction Volume	3-38
p23: TSO Volume by Response by PGN	3-39
p24x: TSO Volume by PGP (x=PGN)	3-40
p25x: TSO Average Response by PGP (x=PGN)	3-41
p30: Batch JOB Throughput	3-42
p301-306:Batch JOB Throughput by Initiator Group (PARMLIB=JOBS)	3-43
p31: Batch JOB Turnaround	3-44
p311-316: Batch JOB Turnaround by Initiator Group (PARMLIB=JOBS)	3-45
p33: Batch JOB CPU Time in 64 Groups (PARMLIB=JGRP)	3-46
p35: Task Availability	3-47
p36: Task Unscheduled Outage by Incident (Uses SCHEDLIB)	3-48
p37: Task Uptime % Against Objectives (Uses SCHEDLIB)	3-49
p40: DASD Overall Average Device Busy %	3-50
p41: DASD Overall Average Queue Delay	3-51
p42: DASD Overall Average I/O Service Time	3-52
p43: DASD Overall Average SIO per Second	3-53
p50: Channel Overall Average % Busy	3-54
p5xx: Individual Channel Average % Busy	3-55
pE0E: CPU % Busy Early Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV)	3-56
pE0P: CPU % Busy Prime Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV)	3-57
pE0L: CPU % Busy Late Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV)	3-58
pX0: ESA Storage Activity: Central to Expanded Movement	3-59
pX1: ESA Storage Activity: Expanded to Auxiliary Migration	3-60
pX2: ESA Storage Activity: Paging Activity by Category	3-61
pX3: Central Storage Map	3-62
pX4: Expanded Storage Map	3-63
pX5E: PR/SM LPAR % Busy Early Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV)	3-64
pX5P: PR/SM LPAR % Busy Prime Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV)	3-65
pX5L: PR/SM LPAR % Busy Late Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV)	3-66
pX6: PR/SM Sysplex % Busy by LPAR	3-67
pX7: PR/SM Sysplex Hi/Avg/Low % Busy	3-68
pX8: PR/SM Sysplex Peak/Avg Prime/Avg Offshift % Busy	3-69
<b>DASM Subsystem Graphs</b>	<b>3-70</b>
p60: DASM Space Available within Pool (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)	3-70
p61: DASM Space Allocated within Pool (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)	3-71
p62: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)	3-72
p63: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)	3-73
p64: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)	3-74
p65: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)	3-75



p66: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL) ..... 3-76

p67: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL) ..... 3-77

p68: DASM Space Distribution within Pool (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL) ..... 3-78

p69: DASM Space Wasted by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF) ..... 3-79

p6A: DASM Space Wasted % by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF) ..... 3-80

p6B: DASM Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF) ..... 3-81

p6C: DASM Space Allocated by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF) ..... 3-82

p6D: DASM Space Wasted by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF) ..... 3-83

p6E: DASM Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF) ..... 3-84

p6F: DASM Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF) ..... 3-85

p6G: DASM Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF) ..... 3-86

P6X: DASM Space Profile within Storage Group (PARMLIB=none) ..... 3-87

**CICS Subsystem Graphs ..... 3-88**

p70: CICS Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-88

p71: CICS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-89

p72: CICS % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-90

p73: CICS EXCPs per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-91

p74: CICS Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-92

p75: CICS Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-93

p76: CICS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-94

p77: CICS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-95

p78: CICS Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-96

p79: CICS Terminal Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-97

p7A: CICS Pages:Dispatch Sec (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-98

p7B: CICS Total Dispatch Sec (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-99

p7C: CICS Total CPU Seconds (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-100

p7D: CICS Application % CPU (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-101

pC0: CICS Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF,CICR) ..... 3-102

pC1: CICS I/O by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF) ..... 3-103

pC2: CICS Dispatch Seconds by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF) ..... 3-104

pC3: CICS CPU Seconds:Shift by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF) ..... 3-105

pC4: CICS Volume by Shift by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF) ..... 3-106

pE1s: CICS Volume:CPU Busy (PARMLIB=CPUV) ..... 3-107

pE2: CICS Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=CICO,CICR) ..... 3-108

pE3: CICS Volume by Organization (PARMLIB=CICT) ..... 3-109

pE4: CICS Volume by Response (PARMLIB=CICR) ..... 3-110

**IDMS Subsystem Graphs ..... 3-111**

p80: IDMS Terminal Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-111

p81: IDMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-112

p82: IDMS % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-113

p83: IDMS DB Calls per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) ..... 3-114

p84: IDMS Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-115
p85: IDMS Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-116
p86: IDMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-117
p87: IDMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-118
p88: IDMS Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-119
p89: IDMS Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-120
p8A: IDMS Pages:Dispatch Sec (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-121
p8B: IDMS Total Dispatch Sec (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-122
p8C: IDMS Total CPU Seconds (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-123
p8D: IDMS Application % CPU (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-124
pE6: IDMS Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=IDMO,IDMR) .....	3-125
pE7: IDMS Volume by Organization (PARMLIB=IDMT) .....	3-126
pE8: IDMS Volume by Response (PARMLIB=IDMR) .....	3-127
<b>IMS Subsystem Graphs .....</b>	<b>3-128</b>
p90: IMS Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-128
p91: IMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-129
p92: IMS % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-130
p93: IMS EXCPs per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-131
p94: IMS Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-132
p95: IMS Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-133
p96: IMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-134
p97: IMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-135
p98: IMS Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-136
p9B: IMS Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=IMSO,IMSR) .....	3-137
p9C: IMS Volume by Organization. (PARMLIB=IMST) .....	3-138
p9D: IMS Volume by Response (PARMLIB=IMSR) .....	3-139
<b>DB2 Subsystem Graphs .....</b>	<b>3-140</b>
pB0: DB2 System Threads per Hour (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-140
pB1: DB2 System Commits per Hour (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-141
pB2: DB2 System SQL Commands (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-142
pB3: DB2 System % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-143
pB4: DB2 System EXCPs per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-144
pBA: DB2 Connect Threads per Hour (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-145
pBB: DB2 Connect Commits per Hour (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-146
pBC: DB2 Connect SQL Commands (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-147
pBD: DB2 Connect Transit Time (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-148
pBE: DB2 Connect % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-149
<b>Model 204 Subsystem Graphs .....</b>	<b>3-150</b>
pM0: M204 Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-150
pM1: M204 Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-151
pM2: M204 % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-152

pM3: M204 EXCPs per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-153

pM4: M204 Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-154

pM5: M204 Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members) .....3-155

pM6: M204 Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-156

pM7: M204 Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-157

pM8: M204 Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-158

pM9: M204 Terminal Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-159

pMB: M204 Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=204O,204R) .....3-160

pMC: M204 Volume by Organization (PARMLIB=204T) .....3-161

pMD: M204 Volume by Response (PARMLIB=204R) .....3-162

**Accounting Subsystem ..... 3-163**

Batch Window Time Line Activity Profile .....3-163

Batch Window Duration .....3-164

Batch Window Resource Usage .....3-165

Batch Window JOB Overlap .....3-166

Batch Window Maximum Tape Drives Allocated Concurrently .....3-167

Batch Window Tape Drive Utilization Profile .....3-168

**Network Subsystem Graphs ..... 3-169**

pN0: VTAM Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-169

pN1: VTAM Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-170

pN2: VTAM Messages per Minute (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-171

pN3: VTAM Inbound Traffic (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-172

pN4: VTAM Outbound Traffic (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-173

pN5: VTAM Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-174

pN6: VTAM Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members) .....3-175

pN7: VTAM Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-176

pN8: VTAM Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-177

pN9: VTAM Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-178

pNA: VTAM Traffic:Transactions (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members) .....3-179

pNE: VTAM Volume by Date by Org. (PARMLIB=NETL) .....3-180

pNF: VTAM Traffic by Date by Org. (PARMLIB=NETL) .....3-181

pNG: VTAM Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=NETL,NETR) .....3-182

pNI1-6: VTAM NCP % Busy (PARMLIB=NCPL,NCPV) .....3-183

pNJ1-6: VTAM NCP Buffer Management (PARMLIB=NCPL) .....3-183

pNP: VTAM Volume by Date by APPLID Group (PARMLIB=NETN) .....3-184

pNQ: VTAM Traffic by Date by APPLID Group (PARMLIB=NETN) .....3-185

pNR:VTAM Response:Volume by APPLID Group (PARMLIB=NETN,NETR) .....3-186

pNT: VTAM Total Line Capacity (PARMLIB=no PARMLIB members) .....3-187

pNT1-6: VTAM Selected Line Capacity (PARMLIB=LGRP) .....3-187

pNU: VTAM Total Line Traffic (PARMLIB=no PARMLIB members) .....3-187

pNU1-6: VTAM Selected Line Traffic (PARMLIB=LGRP) .....3-188

<b>Tape Subsystem Graphs</b> .....	<b>3-189</b>
<b>pT0: Tape Drive Activity (PARMLIB=none)</b> .....	<b>3-190</b>
pT1: Tape Drives Allocated Concurrently (PARMLIB=none) .....	3-191
pT2: Tape Drive Mount Count (PARMLIB=none) .....	3-192
pT3: I/O Data Transfer Rate (PARMLIB=none) .....	3-193
pTA: Volume Inventory by Type (PARMLIB=none) .....	3-194
pTB: Volume Inventory by Function (PARMLIB=none) .....	3-195
pTC: Storage Efficiency (PARMLIB=none) .....	3-196
pTL: Tape Space Wasted by Organization (PARMLIB=TAPF) .....	3-197
pTM: Tape Space Wasted % by Organization (PARMLIB=TAPF) .....	3-198
pTN: Tape Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=TAPF) .....	3-199
<b>Unix Subsystem Graphs</b> .....	<b>3-200</b>
pU0: UNIX CPU Activity (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-200
pU0Z: UNIX Comparative CPU Activity (PARMLIB=UNIXLOCN) .....	3-201
pU1: UNIX Run Queue Length (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-202
pU1Z: UNIX Comparative Run Queue Length (PARMLIB=UNIXLOCN) .....	3-203
pU2: UNIX Run Queue % Occupied (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-204
pU2Z: UNIX Comparative Run Queue % Occupied (PARMLIB=UNIXLOCN) .....	3-205
pU3: UNIX Server Inventory (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-206
pU3Z: UNIX Comparative Server Inventory (PARMLIB=UNIXLOCN) .....	3-207
pU4: UNIX Swap Activity (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-208
pU5: UNIX Cache Hit Ratio (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-209
pU6: UNIX System Calls by Type (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-210
pU7: UNIX Paging Activity (No PARMLIB Members) .....	3-211

## General Guidelines

The process of building a graph using a PC program such as EXCEL or Harvard Graphics is greatly simplified with CIMS Capacity Planner. The templates for each graph are distributed on a floppy disk and are copied to the hard disk of the PC that is used to create the graphs. The template describes the "body" of the graph. That is, the template contains information regarding the type of graph that is to be built (Pie, Bar, Mixed), the colors that represent the various objects, some minimal labeling information (X-Axis, Y-Axis), line sizing and footnotes.

The actual data for each graph is contained in the HGDLIB, a Partitioned Dataset that resides with the Host Processor. The HGDLIB is built by batch jobs executed on the Host processor. These Batch Jobs reduce data from the Performance Database into one or more individual Data Point members of the HGDLIB, each representing the data for a specific graph.

These Data Point members are then down-loaded from the Host to a PC using some sort of file transfer protocol (IND\$FILE is one of the more popular methods). Finally the PC Graphing program (e.g, Harvard Graphics or EXCEL) is started, the template is fetched from the directory where it was stored, and the Data Point Member for the specific graph is imported into the Template to form a graph.

## Definition of CIMS Capacity Planner Graph Characteristics

CIMS Capacity Planner graphs are available in one of four styles:

- Hourly
- Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly

The characteristics of each style is explained below.

### Hourly Graph Data Representation (p=1)

The data in an Hourly graph represents the average value for that hour, for all the days in the date range (BEGIN DATE:END DATE). The batch job that creates the Data Point member allows you to specify which days are included (SELECTED DAY). If no SELECTED DAY statement is found, the SELECTED DAY defaults to WEEKDAYS. It is also possible to exclude HOLIDAYS from the average calculation.

The hourly values will include all hours in the defined Prime Shift (PRIME SHIFT FIRST HOUR:LATE SHIFT FIRST HOUR). You can optionally exclude the Lunch break (LUNCH BREAK BEGIN HOUR:LUNCH BREAK END HOUR) from the graph.

### **Daily Graph Data Representation (p=2)**

The data in a Daily graph represents the average Prime Shift value, for each of the days in the date range (BEGIN DATE:END DATE). The batch job that creates the Data Point member allows you to specify which days are included (SELECTED DAY). If no SELECTED DAY statement is found, the SELECTED DAY defaults to WEEKDAYS. It is also possible to exclude HOLIDAYS from the graph.

The daily averages are for all hours in the defined Prime Shift (PRIME SHIFT FIRST HOUR:LATE SHIFT FIRST HOUR). You can optionally exclude the Lunch break (LUNCH BREAK BEGIN HOUR:LUNCH BREAK END HOUR) from the graph.

### **Weekly Graph Data Representation (p=3)**

Each data point in a Weekly graph represents the average Prime Shift value for a given week, for each of the weeks in the date range (BEGIN DATE:END DATE). The batch job that creates the Data Point member allows you to specify which days are included (SELECTED DAY) to derive the weekly average. If no SELECTED DAY statement is found, the SELECTED DAY defaults to WEEKDAYS. It is also possible to exclude HOLIDAYS from the weekly average calculation.

The weekly averages are for all hours in the defined Prime Shift (PRIME SHIFT FIRST HOUR:LATE SHIFT FIRST HOUR). You can optionally exclude the Lunch break (LUNCH BREAK BEGIN HOUR:LUNCH BREAK END HOUR) from the graph.

### **Monthly Graph Data Representation (p=4)**

Each data point in a Monthly graph represents the average Prime Shift value for a given month, for each of the months in the date range (BEGIN DATE:END DATE). Normally, monthly graph data point members are created using monthly summary tables (see [Building Summary Tables \(SSA1SUMM\)](#), on page 2-13). It is also possible to use the original detail tables to build monthly graphs. In this case, the batch job that creates the Data Point member allows you to specify which days are included (SELECTED DAY) to derive the monthly average. If no SELECTED DAY statement is found, the SELECTED DAY defaults to WEEKDAYS. It is also possible to exclude HOLIDAYS from the monthly average calculation.

The monthly averages are for all hours in the defined Prime Shift (PRIME SHIFT FIRST HOUR:LATE SHIFT FIRST HOUR). You can optionally exclude the Lunch break (LUNCH BREAK BEGIN HOUR:LUNCH BREAK END HOUR) from the graph.



## Building Presentation with Harvard Graphics

The old MS/DOS based Harvard Graphics was the earliest Presentation Graphics tool supported by the CIMS Capacity Planner family of subsystems. In fact, Harvard Graphics Release 2.3 was the simplest of the packages to use. Graph templates were distributed on a floppy disk. A separate sub-directory was used for each subsystem. You simply copied the templates to the hard disk and, when it was time to create a graph, (in Harvard Graphics terminology, a “Chart”) you fetched a template, imported the data point member into the template and the graph was created. You also had the option of logically grouping several charts together in a Slide Show, that could then be displayed through a Slide Show utility, independent from the actual Harvard Graphics program. There was a limitation of 99 Charts in a Slide Show.

When Software Publishing came up with Release 3.0, the rules changed. It was no longer possible to simply import data into a template to form a Chart. Now it was necessary to map the data into the template, providing a good deal of flexibility but at the same time, involving a certain degree of manual intervention. Charts could still be grouped together into Slide Shows, with the same limitation of 99 Charts per show.

The CIMS Capacity Planner solution for this release was to build a series of Harvard Graphics Macros for each subsystem. Each macro represented the key strokes needed to build one or more graphs. In addition, a set of .BAT files were included to tailor the Macros to a specific location (SMF SID, Sub-directory name). In order to build a Chart, you loaded the Macro, executed the macro, identified the graph and the Macro performed the task of mapping the data into the template and creating the graph.

Now each subsystem occupied a separate floppy disk, including Macros and templates. The Macros had built-in limitations that made the task of creating the Macros as well as the graphs somewhat cumbersome, and, as the number of graphs available within each subsystem grew, the task of maintaining the Macros became rather substantial.

With the advent of Harvard Graphics for Windows (Release 3.0), the task of building graphs has become much easier. Only the terminology has changed. Instead of charts, graphs are now called “Slides”. Instead of a Slide Show, the set of Slides is called a Presentation. Now the templates for each of the Slides in the Presentation are “Linked” to the data point members so when the Presentation is Opened, the current data is automatically mapped into the Slides in the Presentation. In this manner, the graphs always contain current data.

Sample Presentations are distributed for each CIMS Capacity Planner subsystem. Because the Presentations are built using the CPPR name, you must first tailor the Presentation to specify the name of the local SMF SID as well as the location of the sub-directory that contains the data point members.

### **Distribution Approach for Harvard Graphics for Windows Presentations**

The sample presentations are distributed on six 3.5 inch floppy disks that are prepared using an industry standard software distribution product called an Install Shield. These presentations must be customized to reflect the proper file linkages and slide titles.

### Installing the Sample Presentations

The sample presentations and the Unpacker utility program are installed in the \HGW\PRES and the \HGW\PRES\EXEFILES subdirectories (folders of Windows/95)

- If you are using Windows 3.1:

Under the RUN option of the program manager, enter `d:\SETUP`, where `d` is the drive used to read the distribution disks. The install utility stores the files in their proper subdirectories and creates the icons that are used in accessing the presentations and the Unpacker utility program.

- If you are using Windows/95:

Using the START button, choose SETTINGS and then CONTROL PANEL to access the ADD/REMOVE PROGRAMS option. Insert the first disk into the floppy drive and click on the INSTALL button.

### The Presentations Themselves

Each subsystem is provided with up to four Presentations (Hourly, Daily, Weekly and Monthly). The Presentation itself consists of several slides. Each slide is made up of a graph layout and a link to a data point file. You can change the graph layout (headings, colors, chart format, axis labels) to any values you want. If you want to change the data, however, you must re-establish the linkage to a data file. Otherwise, Harvard Graphics will respond with the message "*LINKED CELLS CAN'T BE CHANGED.*"

Until you become familiar with Harvard Graphics for Windows, we recommend that you leave the sample data intact and modify the other aspects of the slides. You might even want to make a hard copy (PRINT) of the Presentation with the sample data embedded in each slide.

Once you are comfortable with Harvard Graphics for Windows, build some test HGDLIB members on the MVS Host, download several of the members to files in the `C:\HGW\HGDATA` directory, fetch up a Presentation and update the Links to point to your files. This will result in your own data being automatically included in the Presentation. Furthermore, once the Links have been updated, every time you fetch up the Presentation (after it has been SAVED!) the data currently residing in the `C:\HGW\HGDATA` directory is included in the Presentation. This means that the Presentation will always be as current as the `C:\HGW\HGDATA` directory files.

### Using the Presentations

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**Note** • The specific actions you are required to take will differ depending on the Release of Harvard Graphics for Windows. The sample scenario below is based on HGW 3.0.

---

### Opening a Presentation

*To Open a presentation once you are in Windows*

- 1 Double Click on Harvard Graphics



- 2 Click on OPEN PRESENTATION
- 3 Specify the Directory as C:\HGW\PRES
- 4 Double Click on one of the Presentations provided (e.g, WKLDHOUR.PRS)

The machine will hum for a while, then offer the following:

*DO YOU WANT TO UPDATE THE LINKS?*

- 5 Click "NO" the first time through to see the samples

This will result in the entire Presentation being made available for your evaluation.

### Viewing the Presentation

Examine each of the slides for its relevance to your own environment. Click on the right arrow in the bottom right hand corner of the screen to go to the next slide. Click on the left arrow to go to the previous slide and so forth. Keep the slides you want. Delete the ones you don't want. (Click on SLIDE on the menu bar directly above the displayed slide, then Click on DELETE SLIDE and the slide is deleted.) Don't worry if you inadvertently delete a slide you wanted to keep. You can always go back to the distribution floppy and bring back the entire Presentation.

The footnote describes the name of the graph, and the CNTL member used to build the graph.

### Changing the data

If you want to Update the presentation with data of your own, Click "YES" to the question "*DO YOU WANT TO UPDATE THE LINKS?*" but make sure the files that are to be used reside in the C:\HGW\HGDATA directory (i.e, have been down loaded from the MVS Host) so they are accessible. As noted above, the distributed Presentations presume the file names begin with CPPR. You can do one of two things:

- Rename your file names from your SMF SID to CPPR, or
- Refresh the Presentation with file names of your own

(HGW will give you the chance to specify file names if the CPPR... files are absent from C:\HGW\HGDATA by Browsing)

For several reasons, it is prudent to simply rename your files as necessary. At least until you become more familiar with HGW.

## The UNPACKER Utility

A Windows utility is distributed in the UNPACKER Directory of the distribution floppy that is intended to simplify the process of down loading several data point members at one time.

A Utility on the MVS Host (see the distribution CNTL library member named "DUTLLIBX") is provided that can be used to build a composite flat file containing one or more individual HGDLIB members, each of which is separated by the designation

MEMBER NAME =. This large flat file can then be down loaded in a single transfer to the PC. Then the UNPACKER utility is invoked to take that flat file and split it out into the original individual files in the C:\HGW\HGDATA directory.

In order to install the Utility, copy the contents of the UNPACKER directory to the C:\HGW\HGDATA directory. Then Click once on the Harvard Graphics icon, go up to File and Click once and Click on New. The next frame will allow you to select Program Item (do so). Click on OKAY and fill in the boxes as follows:

Description: HGDLIB File Unpacker

Command Line: C:\HGW\HGDATA\WUNPAK.EXE

Working Directory: C:\HGW\HGDATA

You can also choose one of the ICONS distributed in the C:\HGW\HGDATA directory if you want.

Then build a composite flat file on the MVS Host, down load it to the PC and Unpack it.

## Building Graphs with Microsoft Excel

Beginning with release 5.2 of CPPR, CIMS Lab is providing enhanced support for building graphs in the Windows environment, using Microsoft Excel (version 97 or later). This support is provided as an Excel spreadsheet which dynamically builds graphs from existing (downloaded) HGDLIB members.

For more information on using Excel to build graphs, please refer to CPPRTOOL.EXE, available either on the CPPR distribution tape, or separately downloadable from the Customer Area of the CIMS Lab website. The self-extracting executable contains separate instructions for using the spreadsheet and its various options.

## Workload Subsystem Graphs

### p01-p07: CPU % Busy by Component (PARMLIB=Local Member)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows total CPU utilization in terms of Percent busy, divided into six categories. The categories are determined at Data Reduction time, using the Local PARMLIB Member (name = the SMF Sid) to group CPU time into categories based on Performance Group Number (PGN). The Labels for each category are appended to the graph when the Data Point Member of HGDLIB is created.

#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

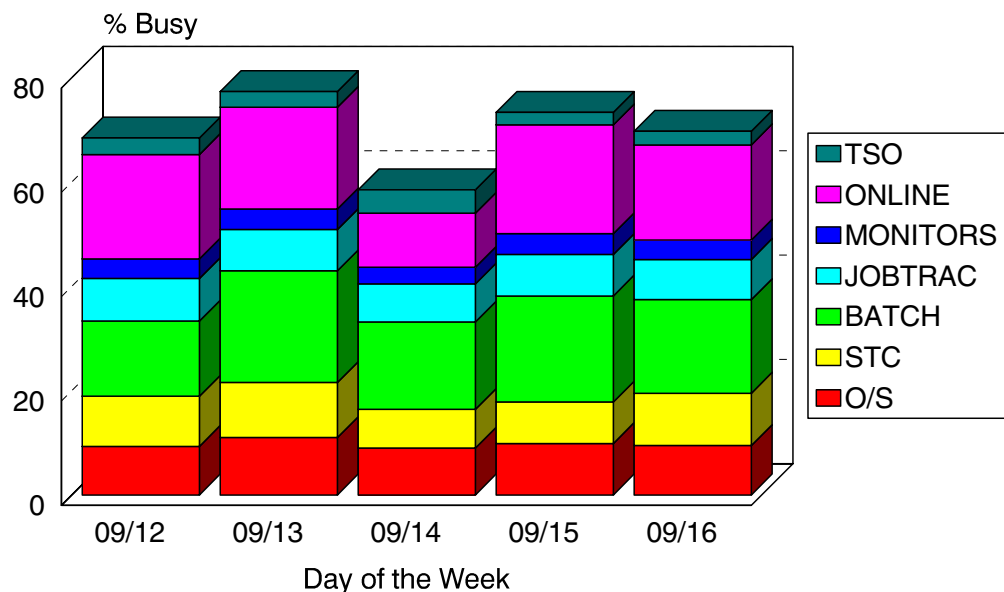
PGM=SSA1TGRF

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the total percent busy for the CPU, with each of the six categories showing the percentage busy represented by that category. The charts x02-x07 simply show each individual category in terms of percentage busy.

## CPU % Busy by Component

IPO1



Graph(201):CNTL(DWKLDGRF)

## p08: CPU % Busy by TOPnn Jobs

### Graph Description

This pie chart shows which Jobs are actually using the CPU during any particular period (BEGIN TIME:END TIME). The chart is divided into the following categories:

- Operating System Overhead (Capture Ratio)
- WAIT time (100.00% minus CPU % busy)
- The name of the JOB or Started Task that used the most CPU time during the specified period
- The name of the 2nd and successive CPU users up to the limit specified in TOPnn (to a maximum of 24)
- Other (the remainder of the CPU that was actually used)

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

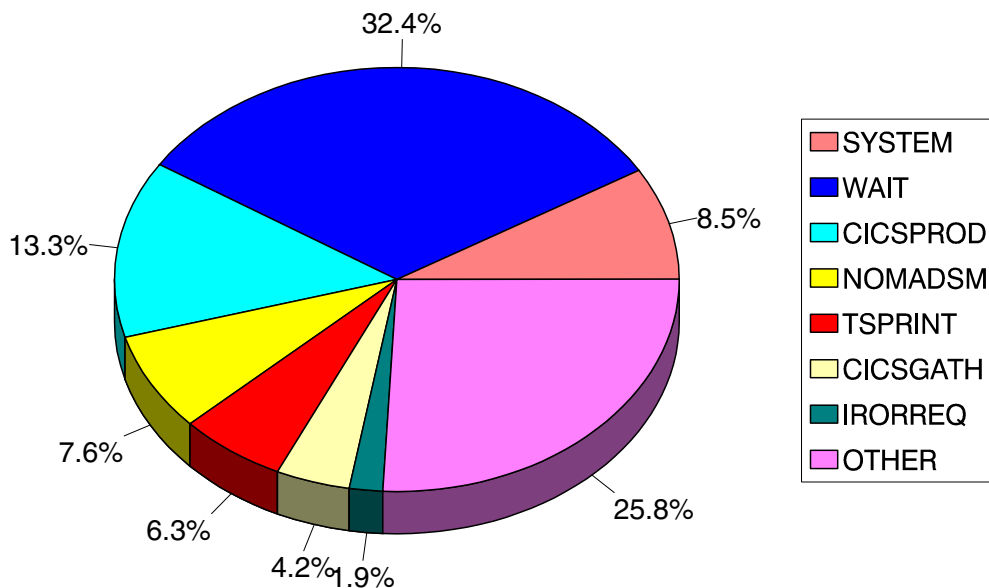
PGM=SSA1TGRS

### What Does the Data Represent

The data represents the amount of CPU time, in terms of percent busy, that each individually charted element consumed. It is important that Interval Accounting be active (see SMFPRMxx in the Init and Tuning Guide) in order to accurately allocate the CPU time for each Job or Started Task across hourly boundaries.

# CPU Use by JOB

IPO1 (Morning)



Graph(208A):CNTL(DCAFTGRS)

## p09: CPU % Busy by Component (PARMLIB=PGNS)

### Graph Description

This stacked bar chart shows which components are actually using the CPU, based on the average percent busy for the CPU as a whole. It is a variation on Graph p01, showing essentially the same information but, whereas Graph p01 is based on categories determined at data reduction time, this graph allows you to dynamically set the categories based on the PARMLIB member named &Sid.PGNS. In addition, this graph shows absolute CPU % busy (i.e, not taking the number of engines into account) so that a two engine CPU could be as much as 200% busy.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

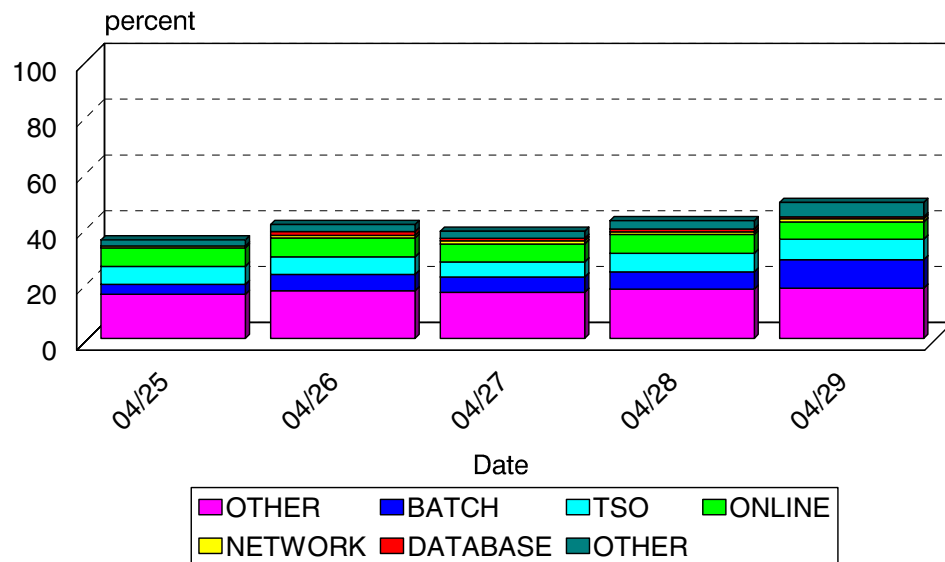
PGM=SSA1TGRT

### What Does the Data Represent

The data represents the amount of CPU time, in terms of percent busy, that each category consumed, regardless of the number of CPU engines in the machine.

# CPU % Busy

by Component



## p0A: CPU Factored % Busy by Component (PARMLIB=PGNS)

### Graph Description

This stacked bar chart shows which components are actually using the CPU, based on the average percent busy for the CPU as a whole. It is a variation on Graph p01, showing essentially the same information but, whereas Graph p01 is based on categories determined at data reduction time, this graph allows you to dynamically set the categories based on the PARMLIB member named &Sid.PGNS. In addition, this graph shows absolute CPU % busy (i.e, not taking the number of engines into account) so that a two engine CPU could be as much as 200% busy.

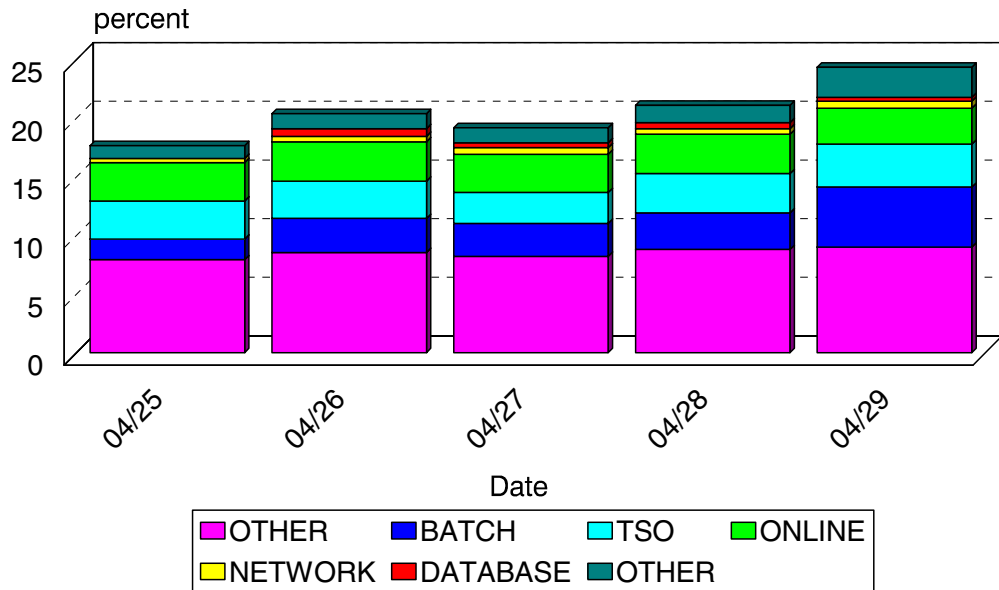
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRT

### What Does the Data Represent

The data represents the amount of CPU time, in terms of percent busy, that each category consumed, regardless of the number of CPU engines in the machine.

# CPU Factored % Busy by Component



## p0B: CPU Minutes Busy by Component (PARMLIB=PGNS)

### Graph Description

This stacked bar chart shows which components are actually using the CPU, based on the number of minutes per engine for the CPU as a whole. It is a variation on Graph p01, showing essentially the same information but, whereas Graph p01 is based on categories determined at data reduction time, this graph allows you to dynamically set the categories based on the PARMLIB member named &Sid.PGNS. In addition, this graph shows absolute CPU % busy (i.e, not taking the number of engines into account) so that a two engine CPU could be as much as 200% busy.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

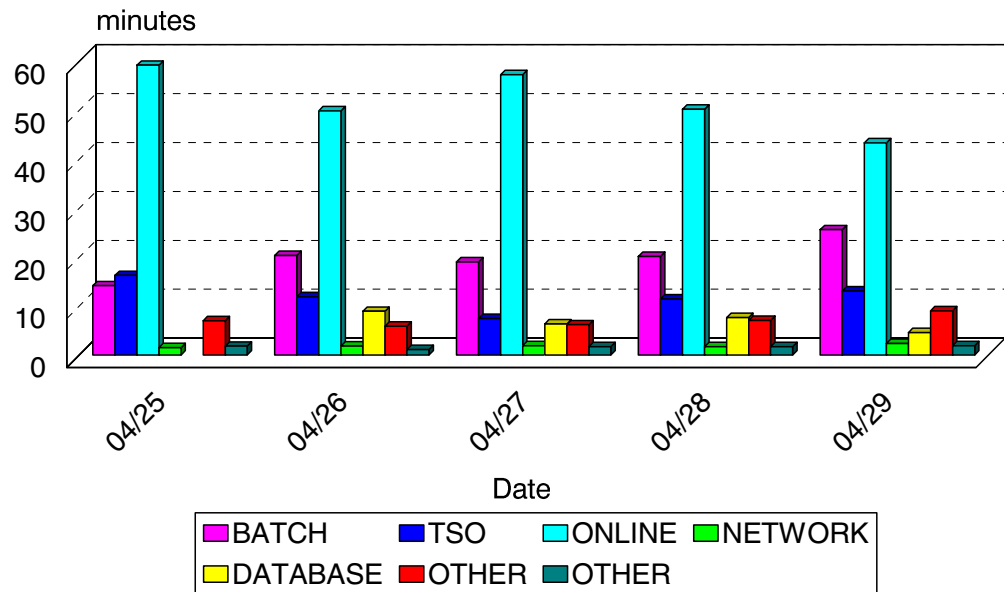
PGM=SSA1TGRT

### What Does the Data Represent

The data represents the amount of CPU time, in terms CPU minutes, that each category of work consumed, regardless of the number of CPU engines in the machine.

# CPU Minutes Busy

by Component



## p0C: Private Storage Usage by Component (PARMLIB=PGNS)

### Graph Description

This stacked bar chart shows which components are actually using Private Area Storage, based on the size of the Private Area including both Central and Expanded storage. This graph shows actual Private Area use, based on occupancy data from MSO Service Units and Central and Expanded Storage Maps.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

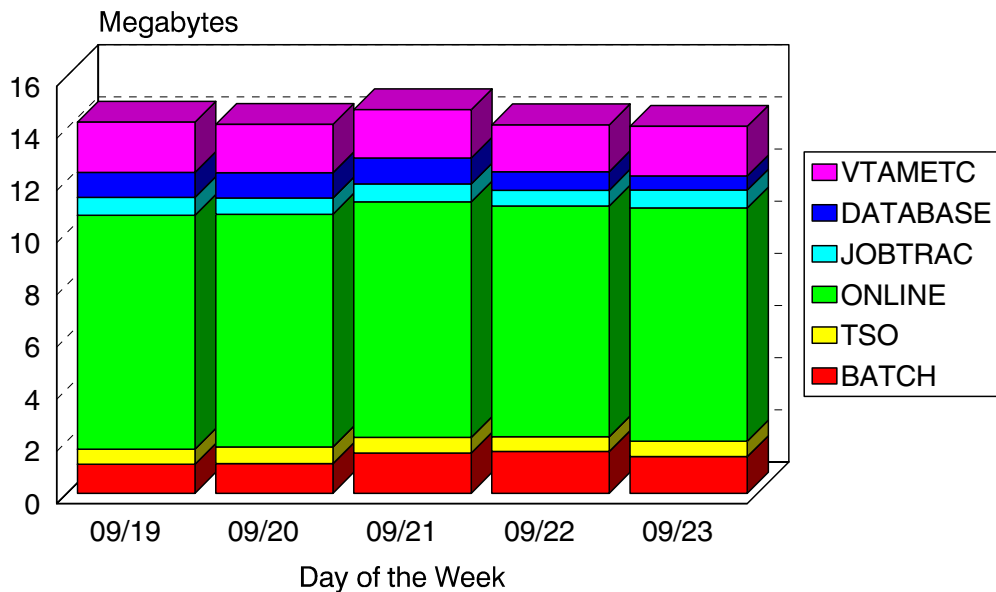
PGM=SSA1TGRR

### What Does the Data Represent

The data represents the amount of Private Area Storage in Megabytes occupied by a particular component during a particular period.

# Private Area Storage Usage

IPO1



Graph(20C):CNTL(DCAFDGRR)



## p10-p16: Paging Activity by Component (PARMLIB=Local Member)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows total Paging Activity to and from Auxiliary Storage in terms of pages per second, divided into six categories. The categories are determined at Data Reduction time, using the Local PARMLIB Member (name=the SMF Sid) to group CPU time into categories based on Performance Group Number (PGN). The Labels for each category are appended to the graph when the Data Point Member of HGDLIB is created.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

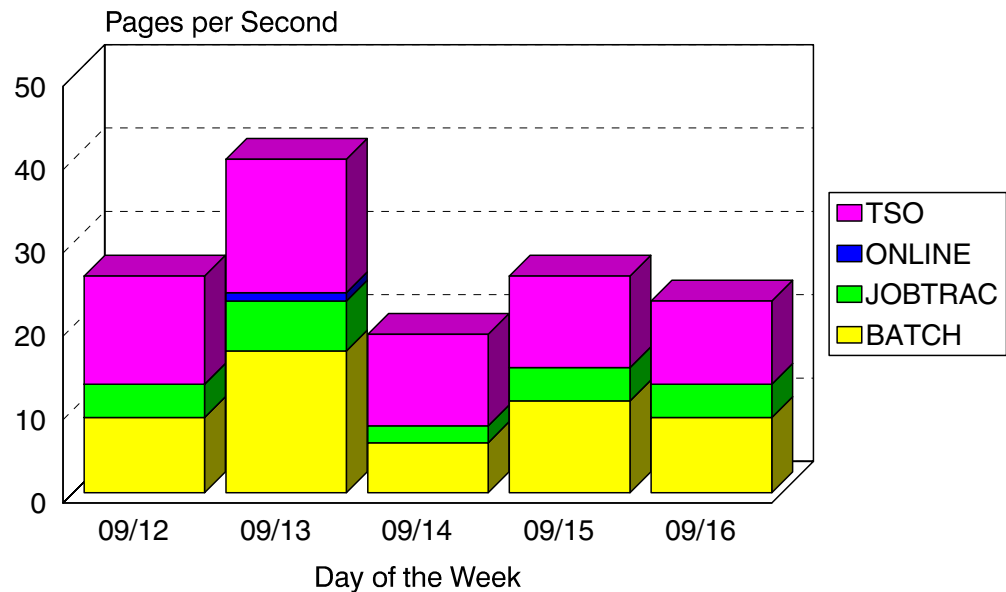
PGM=SSA1TGRF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the total number of pages per second, with each of the six categories showing the pages per second represented by that category. The charts x11-x16 simply show each individual category in terms of pages per second.

# Paging Activity

IPO1



Graph(210):CNTL(DCAFDGRF)

## p1A: % of CPU Service Units by PGN(\*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS)

### Graph Description

This graph allows you to divide the population of users into six categories (by Performance Group Number, RPGNs are also included) and to show how the CPU Service Units (that represent actual internal processor time) within the data center are used by those six categories, with the remainder shown in a category labeled "Other". Labels for each of the six categories come from the PGNS PARMLIB member.

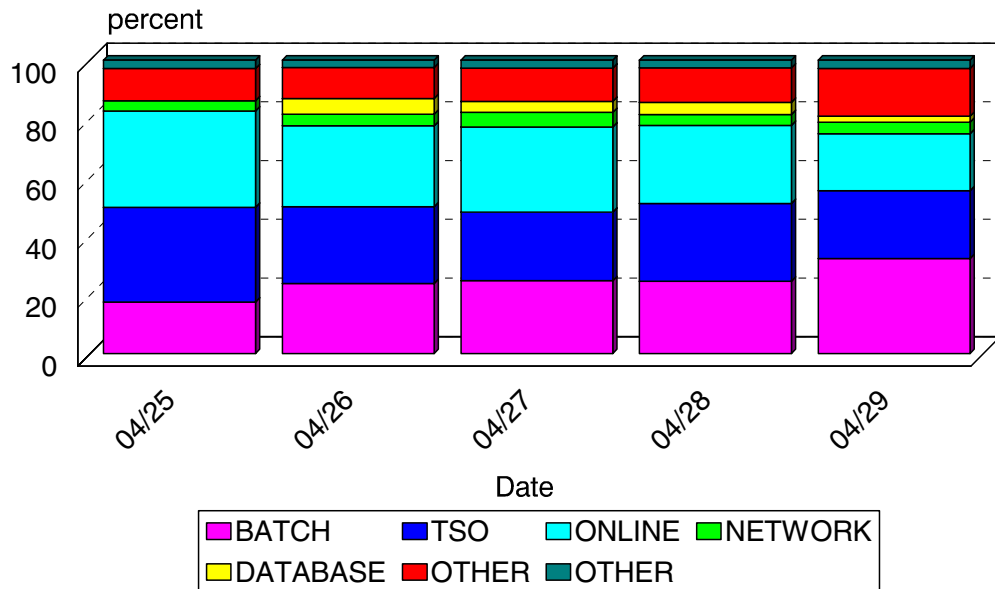
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRR

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of an area graph. Each data point on the graph represents the percentage of CPU Service Units consumed by a specific group of PGNs.

# % of CPU Service Units by PGN (\*6) Group



## p1B: % of MSO Service Units by PGN(\*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS)

### Graph Description

This graph allows you to divide the population of users into six categories (by Performance Group Number, RPGNs are also included) and to show how the MSO Service Units (that represent Main Storage Occupancy) within the data center are used by those six categories, with the remainder shown in a category labeled "Other". Labels for each of the six categories come from the PGNS PARMLIB member.

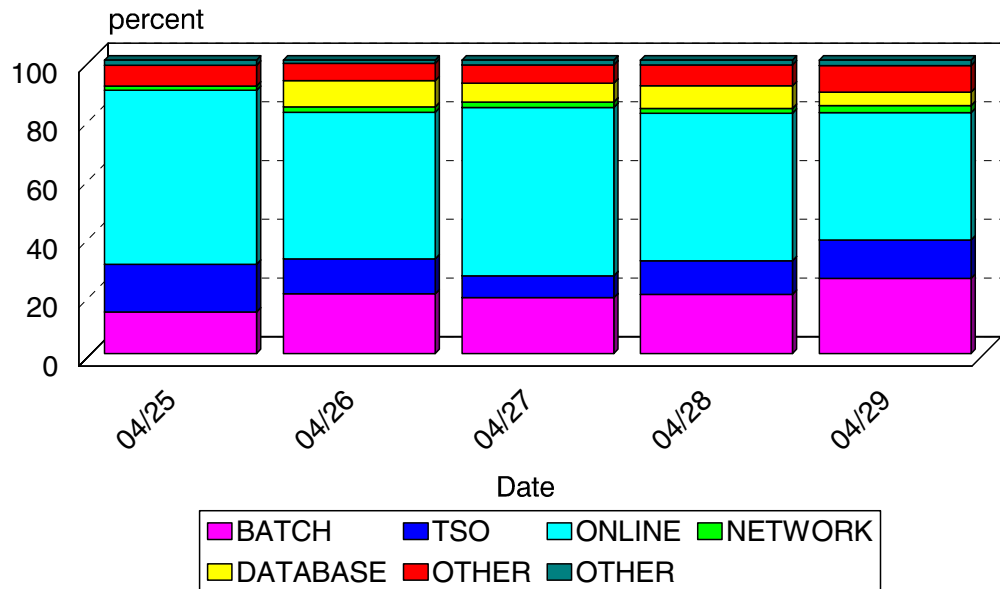
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRR

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of an area graph. Each data point on the graph represents the percentage of MSO Service Units consumed by a specific group of PGNs.

# % of MSO Service Units by PGN (\*6) Group



## p1C: % of IOC Service Units by PGN(\*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS)

### Graph Description

This graph allows you to divide the population of users into six categories (by Performance Group Number, RPGNs are also included) and to show how the IOC Service Units (that represent actual input and output operations) within the data center are used by those six categories, with the remainder shown in a category labeled "Other". Labels for each of the six categories come from the PGNS PARMLIB member.

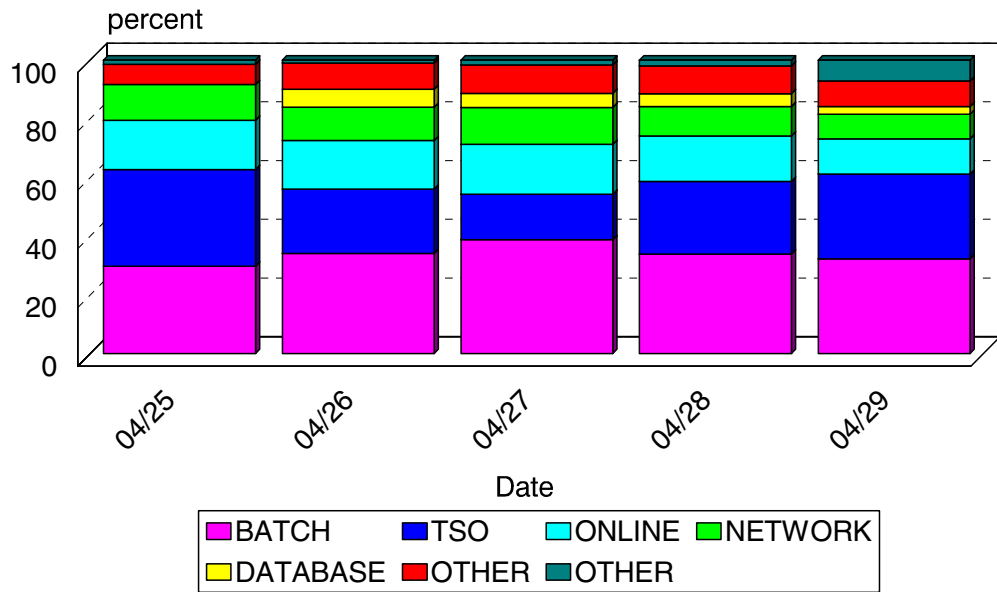
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRR

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of an area graph. Each data point on the graph represents the percentage of IOC Service Units consumed by a specific group of PGNs.

## % IOC of Service Units by PGN (\*6) Group



## p1D: # of CPU Service Units by PGN(\*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS)

### Graph Description

This graph allows you to divide the population of users into six categories (by Performance Group Number, RPGNs are also included) and to show how the CPU Service Units within the data center are used by those six categories, with the remainder shown in a category labeled "Other". Labels for each of the six categories come from the PGNS PARMLIB member.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

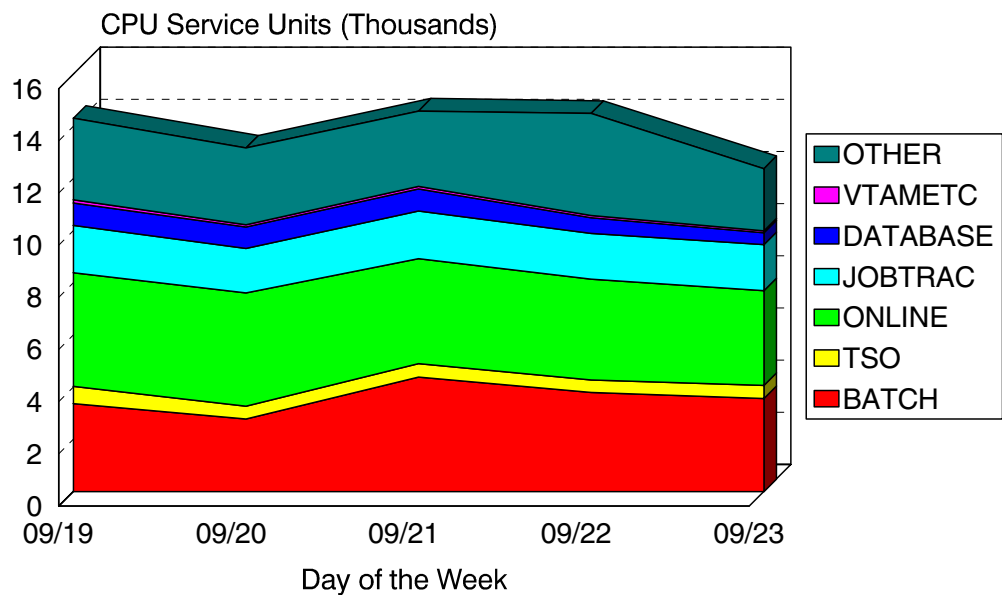
PGM=SSA1TGRR

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of an area graph. Each data point on the graph represents the actual number of CPU Service Units consumed by a specific group of PGNs.

# CPU S/U by Component

IPO1



Graph(21D):CNTL(DCAFDGRR)

**p1E: # of MSO Service Units by PGN(\*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS)**

**Graph Description**

This graph allows you to divide the population of users into six categories (by Performance Group Number, RPGNs are also included) and to show how the MSO Service Units within the data center are used by those six categories, with the remainder shown in a category labeled "Other". Labels for each of the six categories come from the PGNS PARMLIB member.

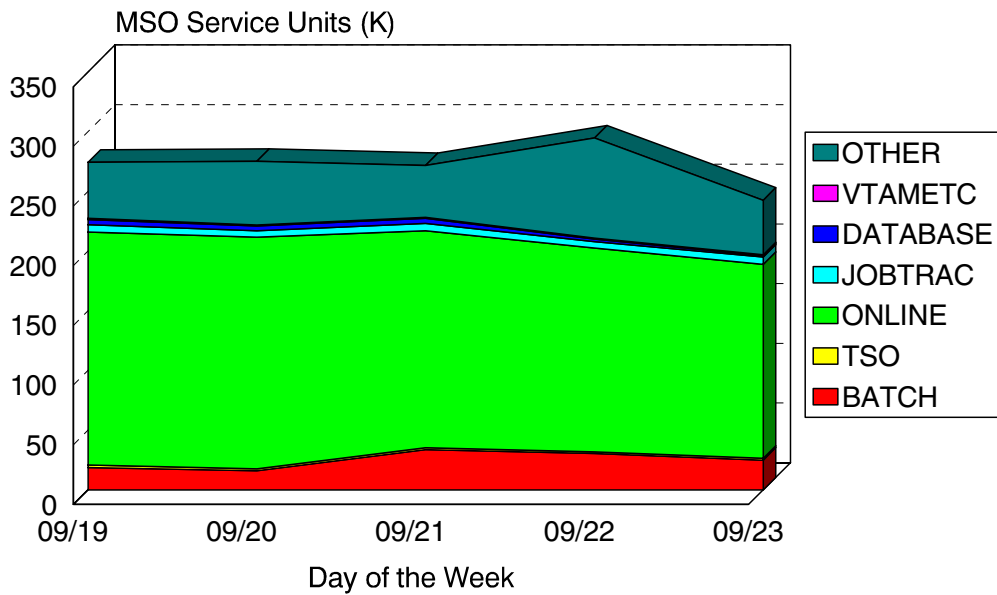
**Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1TGRR

**What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is presented in the form of an area graph. Each data point on the graph represents the actual number of MSO Service Units consumed by a specific group of PGNs.

**MSO S/U by Component**  
IPO1



Graph(21E):CNTL(DCAFDGRR)

## p1F: # of IOC Service Units by PGN(\*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS)

### Graph Description

This graph allows you to divide the population of users into six categories (by Performance Group Number, RPGNs are also included) and to show how the IOC Service Units within the data center are used by those six categories, with the remainder shown in a category labeled "Other". Labels for each of the six categories come from the PGNS PARMLIB member.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

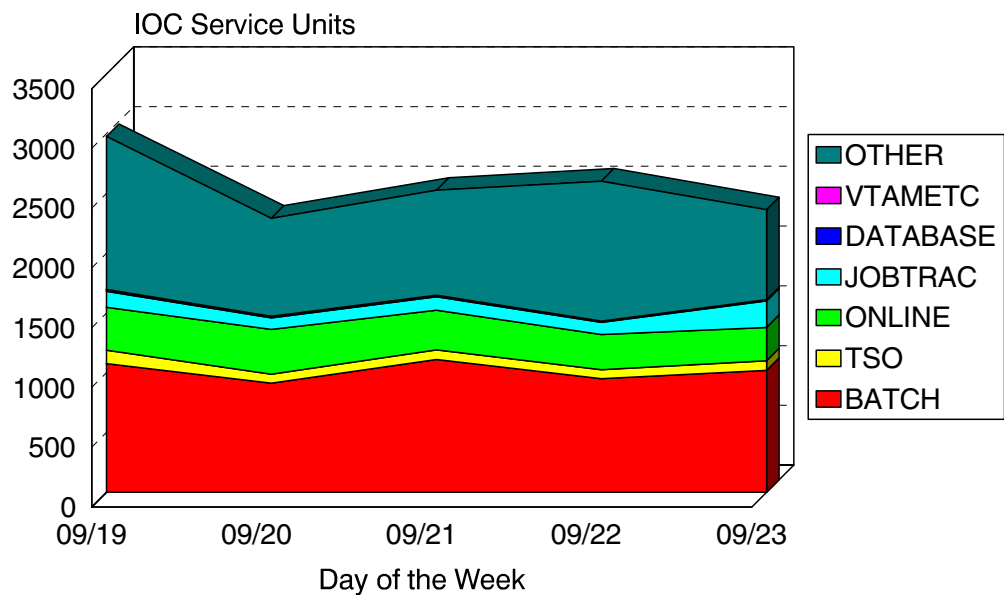
PGM=SSA1TGRR

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of an area graph. Each data point on the graph represents the actual number of IOC Service Units consumed by a specific group of PGNs.

# IOC S/U by Component

IPO1



Graph(21F):CNTL(DCAFDGRR)

## p1G: % of CPU Service Units by PGN(\*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX)

### Graph Description

This graph allows you to divide the population of users into up to 64 categories (by Performance Group Number, RPGNs are also included) and to show how the CPU Service Units within the data center are used by each category. Labels for each of the 64 categories come from the PGNX PARMLIB member.

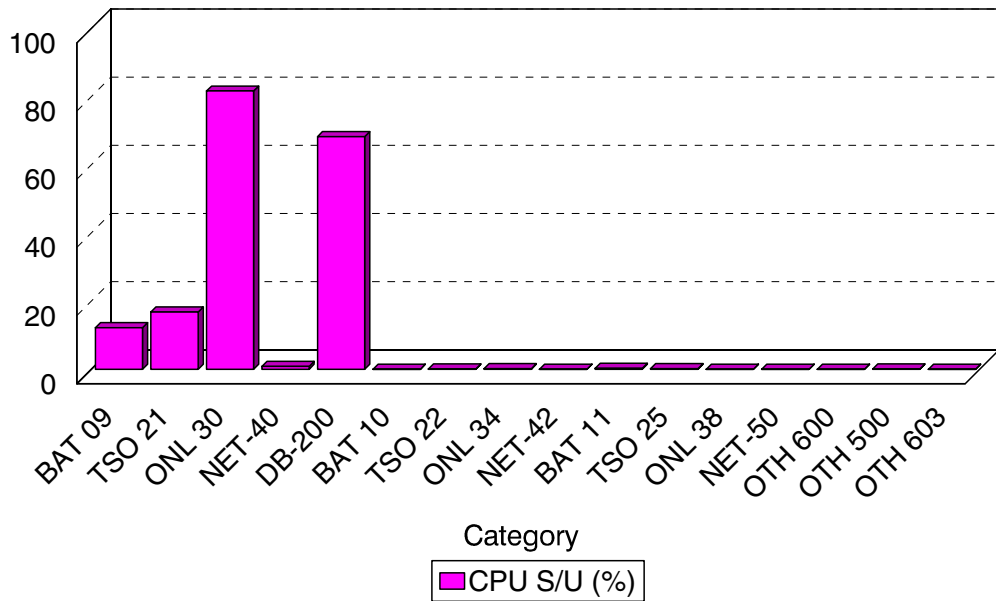
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRR

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a horizontal bar graph. Each individual PGN group is show on a separate line of the graph. Each data point on the graph represents the percentage of CPU Service Units consumed by a specific group of PGNs.

## % of CPU Service Units by PGN (\*64) Group





## p1H: % of MSO Service Units by PGN(\*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX)

### Graph Description

This graph allows you to divide the population of users into up to 64 categories (by Performance Group Number, RPGNs are also included) and to show how the MSO Service Units within the data center are used by each category. Labels for each of the 64 categories come from the PGNX PARMLIB member.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

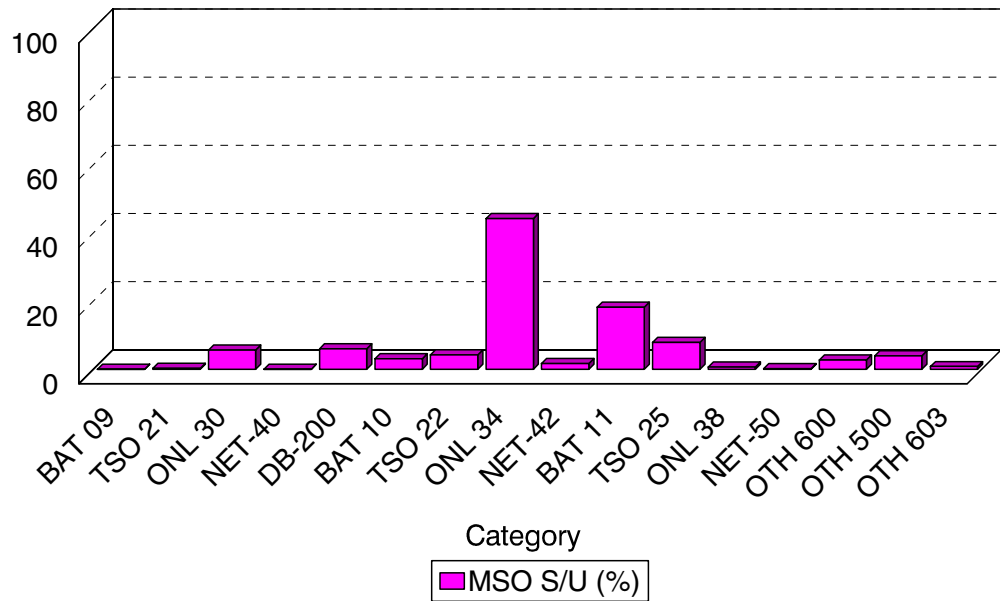
PGM=SSA1TGRR

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a horizontal bar graph. Each individual PGN group is show on a separate line of the graph. Each data point on the graph represents the percentage of MSO Service Units consumed by a specific group of PGNs.

# % of MSO Service Units

by PGN (\*64) Group



## p1I: % of IOC Service Units by PGN(\*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX)

### Graph Description

This graph allows you to divide the population of users into up to 64 categories (by Performance Group Number, RPGNs are also included) and to show how the IOC Service Units within the data center are used by each category. Labels for each of the 64 categories come from the PGNX PARMLIB member.

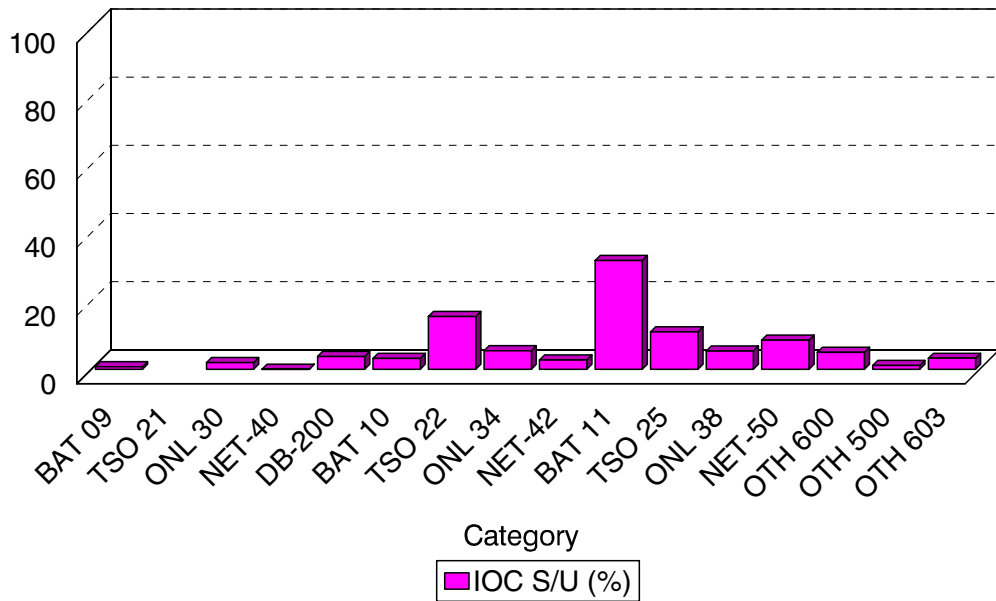
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRR

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a horizontal bar graph. Each individual PGN group is show on a separate line of the graph. Each data point on the graph represents the percentage of IOC Service Units consumed by a specific group of PGNs.

## % of IOC Service Units by PGN (\*64) Group



## p1J: # of CPU Service Units by PGN(\*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX)

### Graph Description

This graph allows you to divide the population of users into up to 64 categories (by Performance Group Number, RPGNs are also included) and to show how the CPU Service Units within the data center are used by each category. Labels for each of the 64 categories come from the PGNX PARMLIB member.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

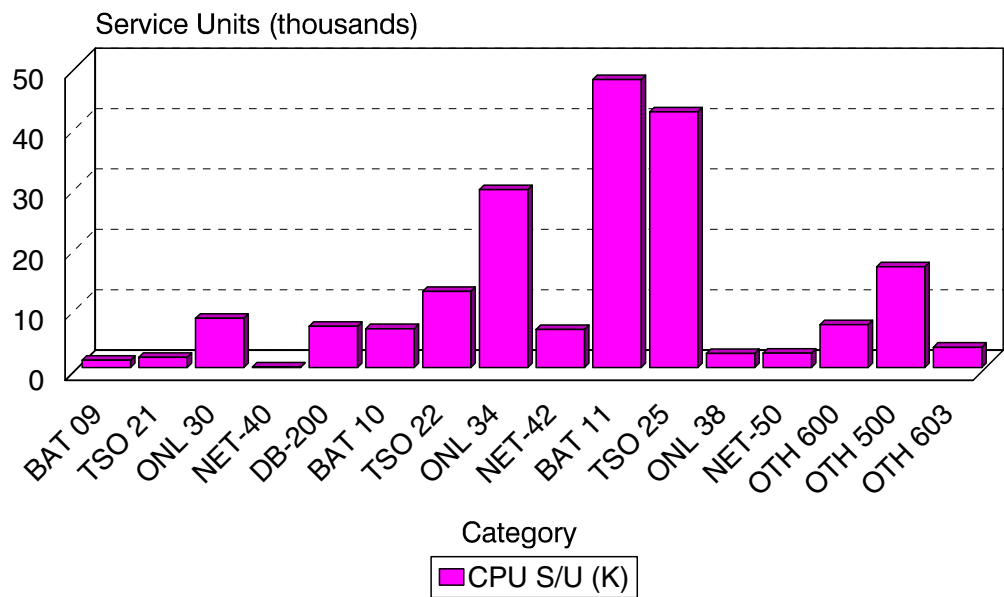
PGM=SSA1TGRR

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a horizontal bar graph. Each individual PGN group is shown on a separate line of the graph. Each data point on the graph represents the actual number of CPU Service Units consumed by a specific group of PGNs.

# Number of Service Units

## by PGN (\*64) Group



## p1K: # of MSO Service Units by PGN(\*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX)

### Graph Description

This graph allows you to divide the population of users into up to 64 categories (by Performance Group Number, RPGNs are also included) and to show how the MSO Service Units within the data center are used by each category. Labels for each of the 64 categories come from the PGNX PARMLIB member.

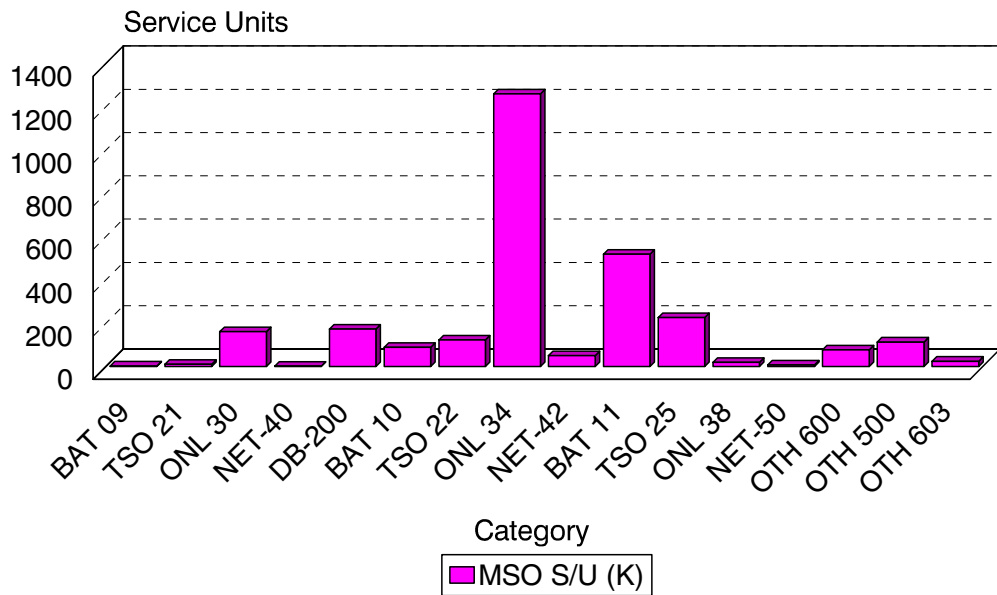
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRR

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a horizontal bar graph. Each individual PGN group is show on a separate line of the graph. Each data point on the graph represents the actual number of MSO Service Units consumed by a specific group of PGNs.

# Number of MSO Service Units by PGN (\*64) Group



## p1L: # of IOC Service Units by PGN(\*64) Group (PARMLIB=PGNX)

### Graph Description

This graph allows you to divide the population of users into up to 64 categories (by Performance Group Number, RPGNs are also included) and to show how the IOC Service Units within the data center are used by each category. Labels for each of the 64 categories come from the PGNX PARMLIB member.

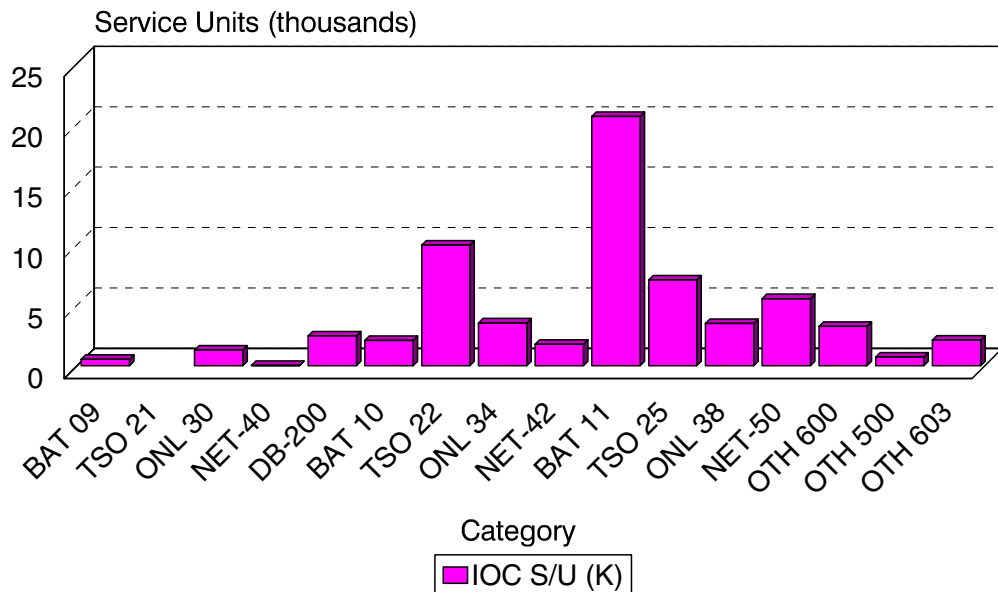
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRR

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a horizontal bar graph. Each individual PGN group is shown on a separate line of the graph. Each data point on the graph represents the actual number of IOC Service Units consumed by a specific group of PGNs.

# Number of IOC Service Units by PGN (\*64) Group



## p1M: MIPS Usage by PGN/Service Class Name

### Graph Description:

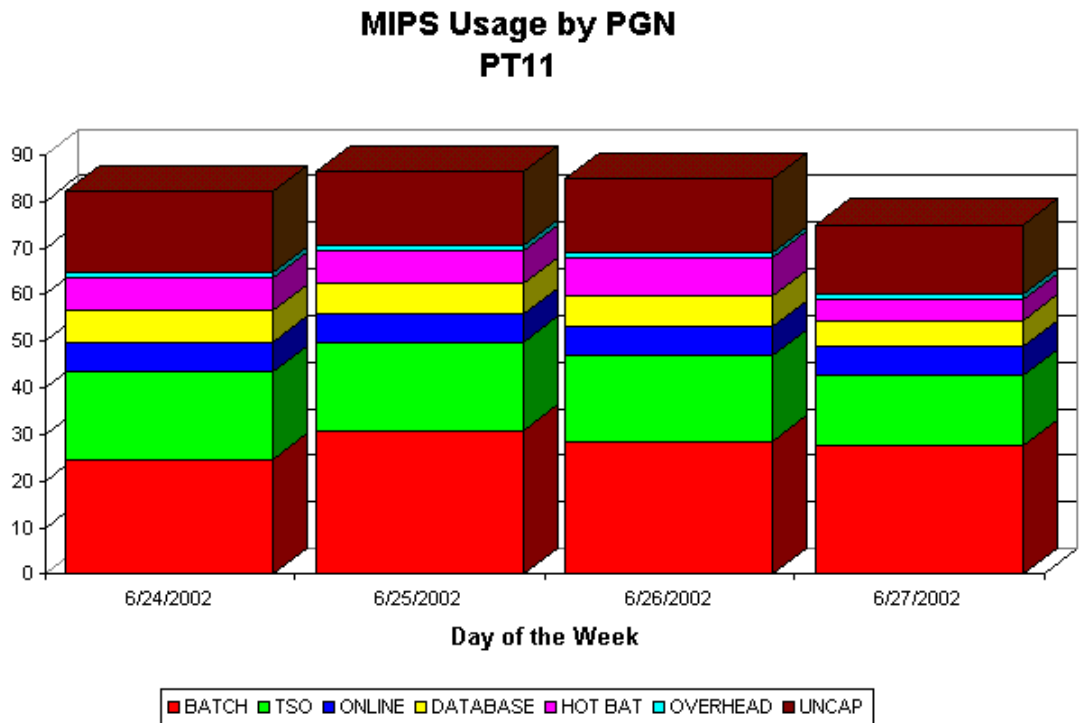
This graph represents the CPU Power consumption in terms of MIPS represented by a set of address spaces with no capture ratio applied. The make-up of the set of address spaces is derived through a PARMLIB member that indicates which address spaces are members of the set. If the system is running in compatibility mode, the PGN for each address space is used to identify the members of the set (PARMLIB MEMBER=&sid.PGNS). If the system is running in Goal Mode, the Service Class Name is used to identify the members of the set (PARMLIB MEMBER=&sid.SVCN). The MIPS Value is derived through the use of a table that converts % Busy values to MIPS (PARMLIB MEMBER=CPUTABLE).

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRJ

### What does the data represent?

The chart is presented as a stacked bar chart showing up to 5 individual categories of work as specified in the &sid.PGNS or &sid.SVCN PARMLIB member plus a 6th category (OTHER) plus the capture ratio (UNCAP). The individual columns in the data point member represent MIPS consumed by each category of work.



## p1N: MIPS Usage by PGN/Service Class Name, CPU S/U

### Graph Description:

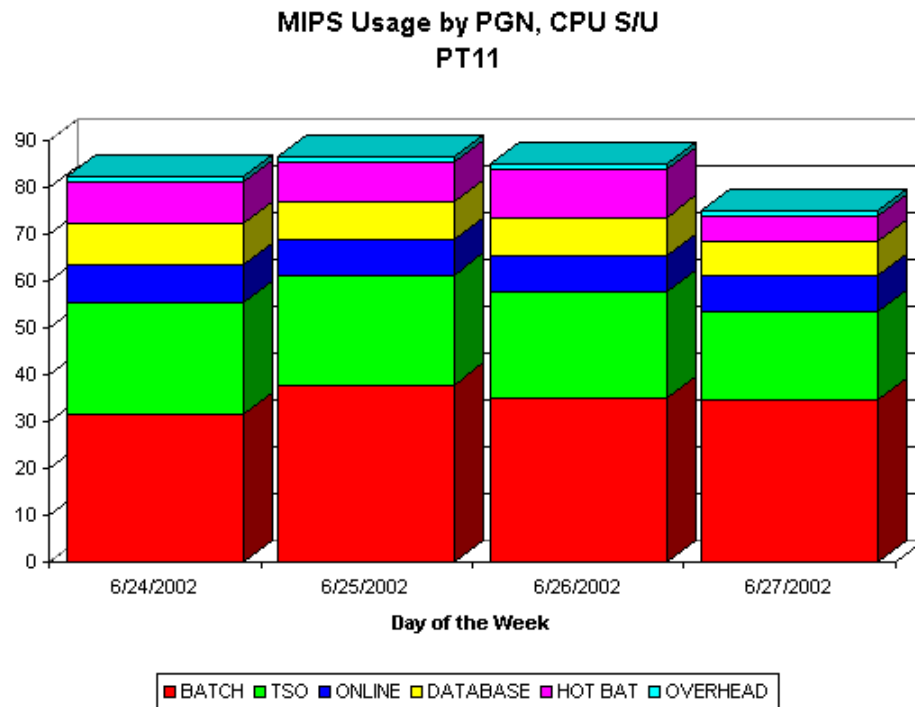
This graph represents the CPU Power consumption in terms of MIPS represented by a set of address spaces with the capture ratio applied based on % of CPU Service Units. The make-up of the set of address spaces is derived through a PARMLIB member that indicates which address spaces are members of the set. If the system is running in compatibility mode, the PGN for each address space is used to identify the members of the set (PARMLIB MEMBER=&sid.PGNS). If the system is running in Goal Mode, the Service Class Name is used to identify the members of the set (PARMLIB MEMBER=&sid.SVCN). The MIPS Value is derived through the use of a table that converts % Busy values to MIPS (PARMLIB MEMBER=CPUTABLE).

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRJ

### What does the data represent

The chart is presented as a stacked bar chart showing up to 5 individual categories of work as specified in the &sid.PGNS or &sid.SVCN PARMLIB member plus a 6th category (OTHER). The individual columns in the data point member represent MIPS consumed by each category of work. The Uncaptured CPU is spread across each of the individual categories based on the percentage of CPU Service Units each category consumed.



## p10: MIPS Usage by PGN/Service Class Name, IOC S/U

### Graph Description:

This graph represents the CPU Power consumption in terms of MIPS represented by a set of address spaces with the capture ratio applied based on % of IOC Service Units. The make-up of the set of address spaces is derived through a PARMLIB member that indicates which address spaces are members of the set. If the system is running in compatibility mode, the PGN for each address space is used to identify the members of the set (PARMLIB MEMBER=&sid.PGNS). If the system is running in Goal Mode, the Service Class Name is used to identify the members of the set (PARMLIB MEMBER=&sid.SVCN). The MIPS Value is derived through the use of a table that converts % Busy values to MIPS (PARMLIB MEMBER=CPUTABLE).

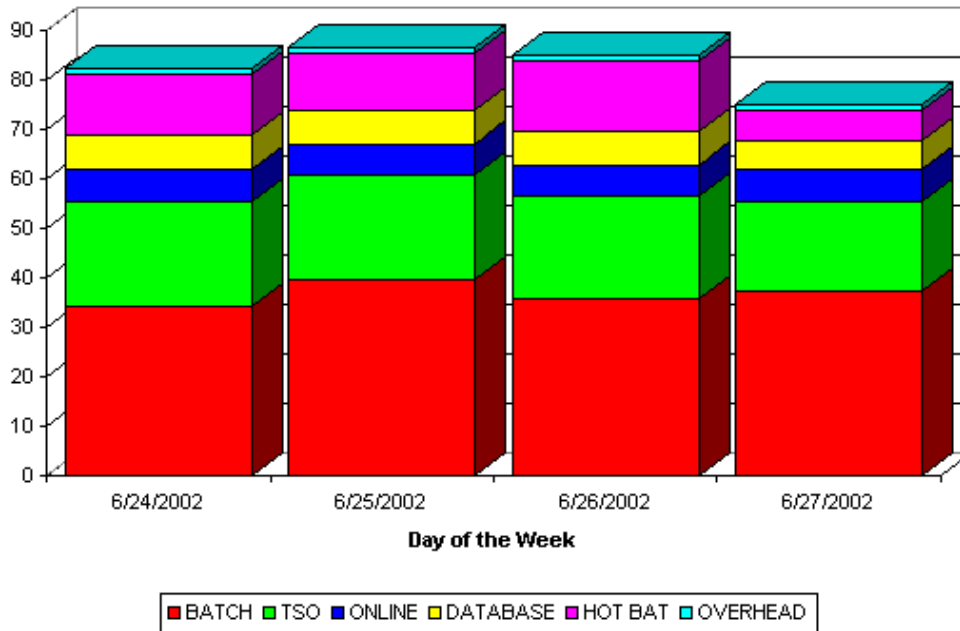
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRJ

### What does the data represent?

The chart is presented as a stacked bar chart showing up to 5 individual categories of work as specified in the &sid.PGNS or &sid.SVCN PARMLIB member plus a 6th category (OTHER). The individual columns in the data point member represent MIPS consumed by each category of work. The Uncaptured CPU is spread across each of the individual categories based on the percentage of IOC Service Units each category consumed.

MIPS Usage by PGN, IOC S/U  
PT11





## p1P: MIPS Usage by PGN/Service Class Name, CPU & IOC S/U

### Graph Description:

This graph represents the CPU Power consumption in terms of MIPS represented by a set of address spaces with the capture ratio applied based on % of CPU and IOC Service Units. The make-up of the set of address spaces is derived through a PARMLIB member that indicates which address spaces are members of the set. If the system is running in compatibility mode, the PGN for each address space is used to identify the members of the set (PARMLIB MEMBER=&sid.PGNS). If the system is running in Goal Mode, the Service Class Name is used to identify the members of the set (PARMLIB MEMBER=&sid.SVCN). The MIPS Value is derived through the use of a table that converts % Busy values to MIPS (PARMLIB MEMBER=CPUTABLE).

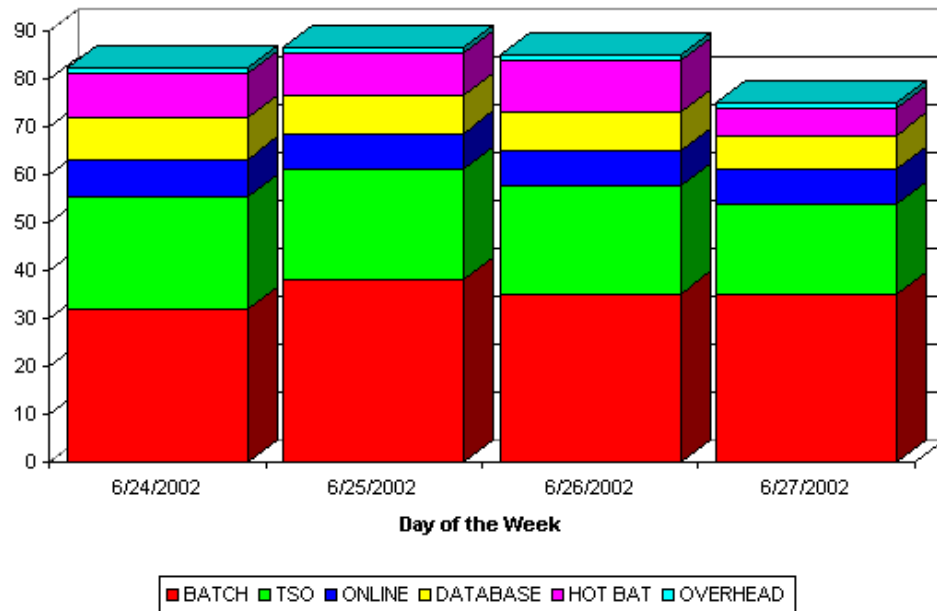
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRJ

### What does the data represent?

The chart is presented as a stacked bar chart showing up to 5 individual categories of work as specified in the &sid.PGNS or &sid.SVCN PARMLIB member plus a 6th category (OTHER). The individual columns in the data point member represent MIPS consumed by each category of work. The Uncaptured CPU is spread across each of the individual categories based on the percentage of CPU and IOC Service Units each category consumed.

**MIPS Usage by PGN, CPU & IOC S/U  
PT11**



## p20: TSO Activity

### Graph Description

This graph shows the average number of TSO users active during a given period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

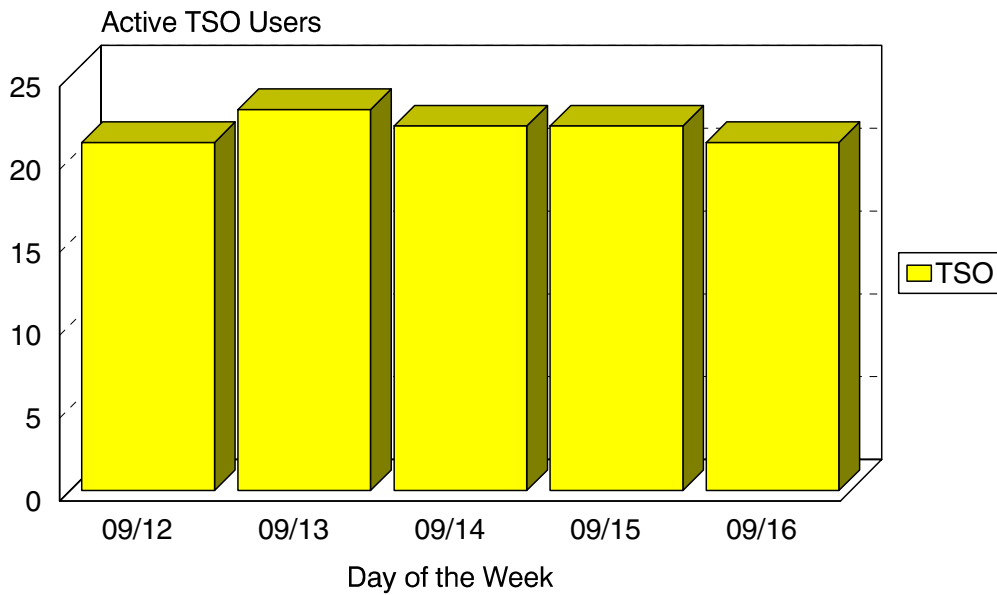
PGM=SSA1TGRF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a bar graph. Each data point represents the number of active TSO users.

# TSO Activity

IPO1



Graph(220):CNTL(DCAFDGRF)

## p21: TSO Response

### Graph Description

This graph shows the average internal response time for TSO trivial transactions during a given period. A TSO trivial transaction is one which completes in the First Period as defined to the SRM through the IPS.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

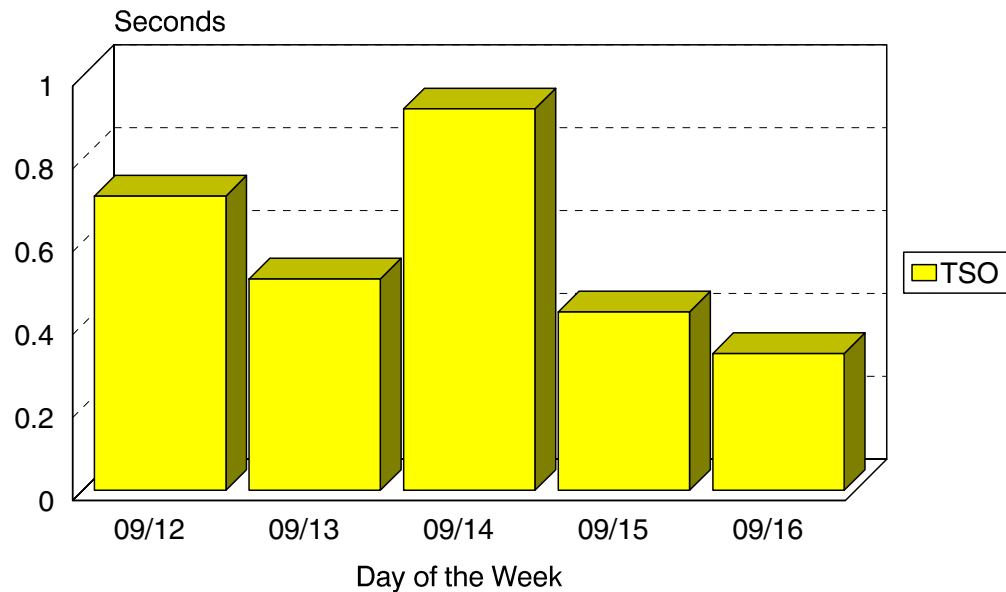
PGM=SSA1TGRF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a bar graph. Each data point represents the internal response time for TSO trivial transactions in hundredths of a second.

# TSO Response

IPO1



Graph(221):CNTL(DCAFDGRF)

## p22: TSO Transaction Volume

### Graph Description

This graph shows the average number of TSO transactions that completed during a given period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

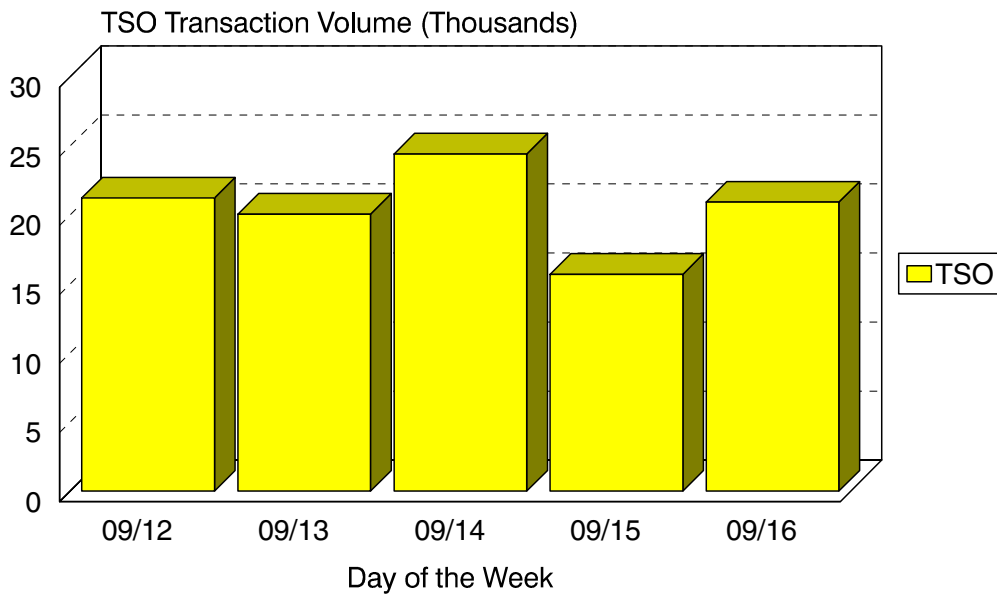
PGM=SSA1TGRF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a bar graph. Each data point represents the number of TSO transactions that completed.

# TSO Volume

IPO1



Graph(222):CNTL(DCAFDGRF)

## p23: TSO Volume by Response by PGN

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph shows the average number of TSO transactions that completed within a response threshold for a Performance Group Period within a PGN (Performance Group Number) during a given period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

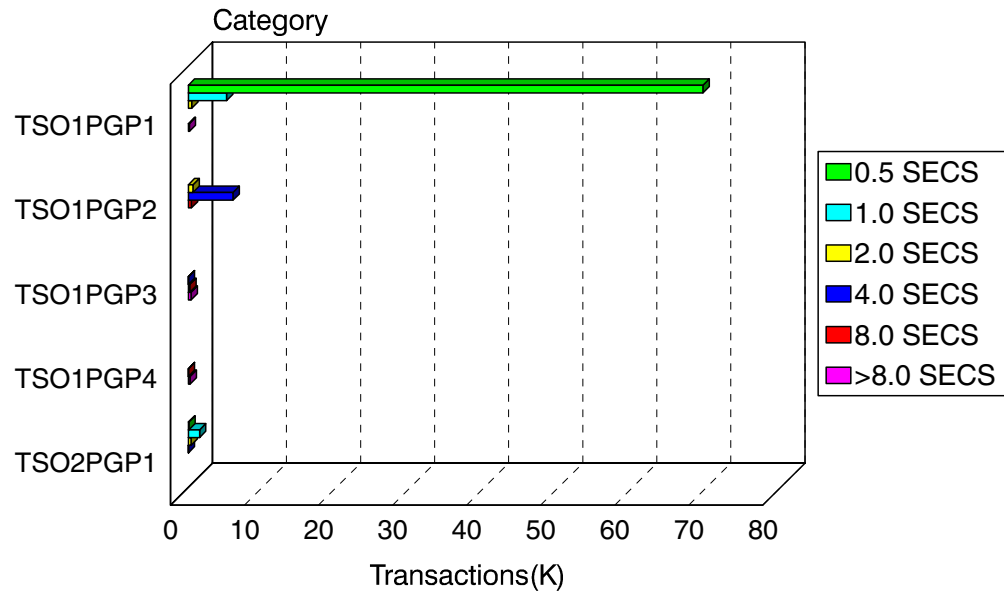
PGM=SSA1TGRH

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a horizontal bar graph. Each data point represents the number of TSO transactions that completed within a threshold (e.g. > .5 seconds) for a PGP within a PGN.

# TSO Vol by Resp by PGN

IPO1



Graph(223):CNTL(DCAFTGRH)

### p24x: TSO Volume by PGP (x=PGN)

#### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph shows the average number of TSO transactions that completed for a Performance Group Period during a given period. A different data point member is produced for each TSO PGN (up to 4).

#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

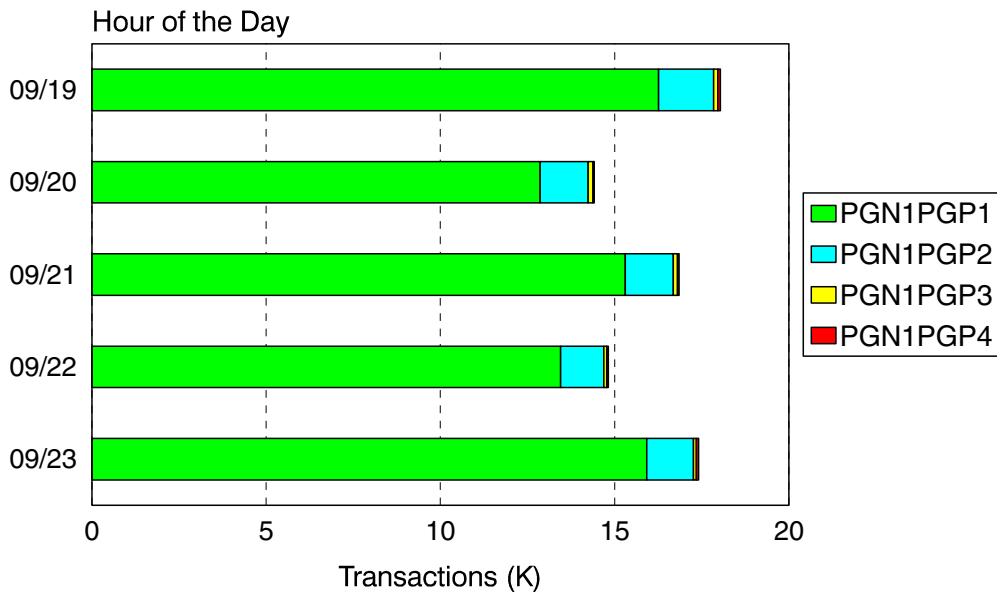
PGM=SSA1TGHY

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a horizontal bar graph. Each data point represents the number of TSO transactions that completed for a PGP within a PGN.

## TSO Volume by PGP

IPO1



Graph(224):CNTL(DCAFDGHY)

## p25x: TSO Average Response by PGP (x=PGN)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph shows the average response time for TSO transactions that completed for a Performance Group Period during a given period. A different data point member is produced for each TSO PGN (up to 4).

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

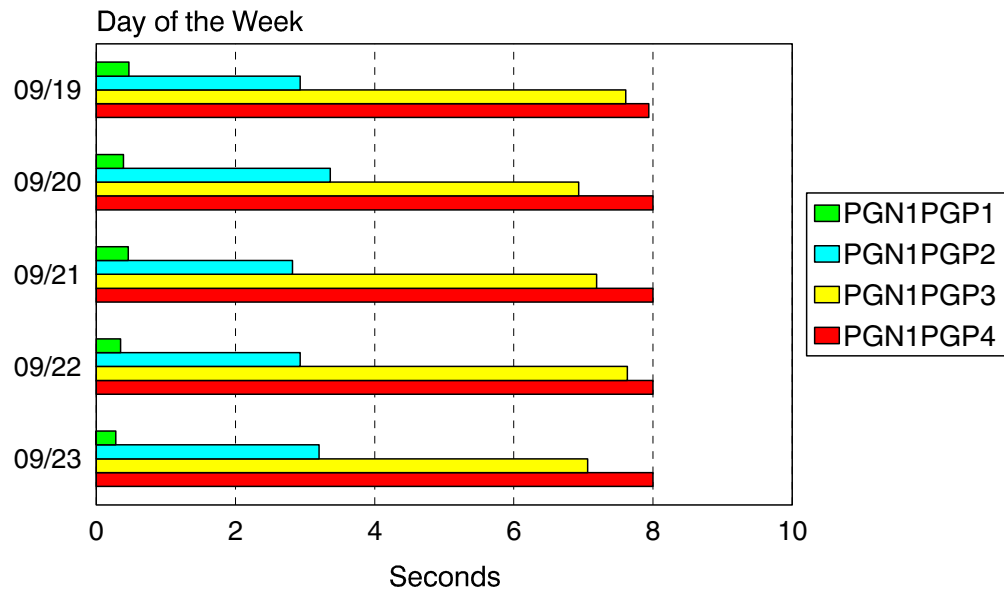
PGM=SSA1TGHY

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a horizontal bar graph. Each data point represents the average response for all TSO transactions that completed for a PGP within a PGN.

# TSO Average Response by PGP

IPO1



Graph(225):CNTL(DCAFDGHY)

## p30: Batch JOB Throughput

### Graph Description

This graph shows the average number of Batch JOBS that terminated during a given period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

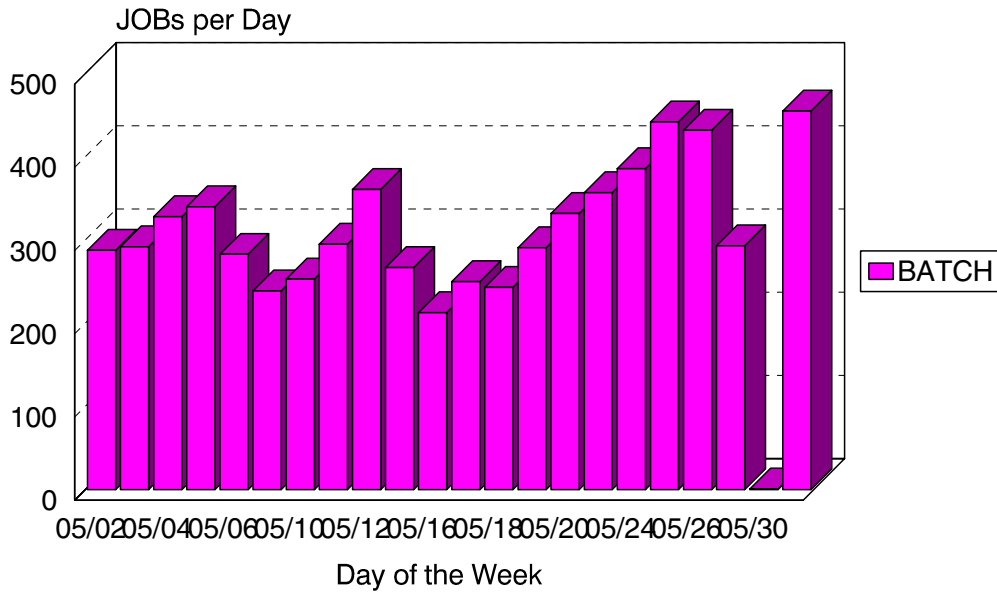
PGM=SSA1TGRF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a bar graph. Each data point represents the number of JOBS that terminated.

# Batch Throughput

IPO1



Graph(230):CNTL(DCAFDGRF)



## **p301-306:Batch JOB Throughput by Initiator Group (PARMLIB=JOBS)**

### **Graph Description**

This set of graphs, one for each category of Initiator class, shows the average number of Batch JOBS within a specific set of Initiator classes that terminated during a given period. Up to six sets of Initiator classes can be defined via the JOBS member of PARMLIB. The label for each group is also determined from the JOBS member of PARMLIB.

### **Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1TGRF

### **What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is presented in the form of a bar graph. Each data point represents the number of JOBS that terminated in a specified Initiator group.

## p31: Batch JOB Turnaround

### Graph Description

This graph shows the average turnaround time for Batch JOBS that terminated during a given period. Turnaround time is defined as the elapsed time from JES Reader time to JOB termination.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

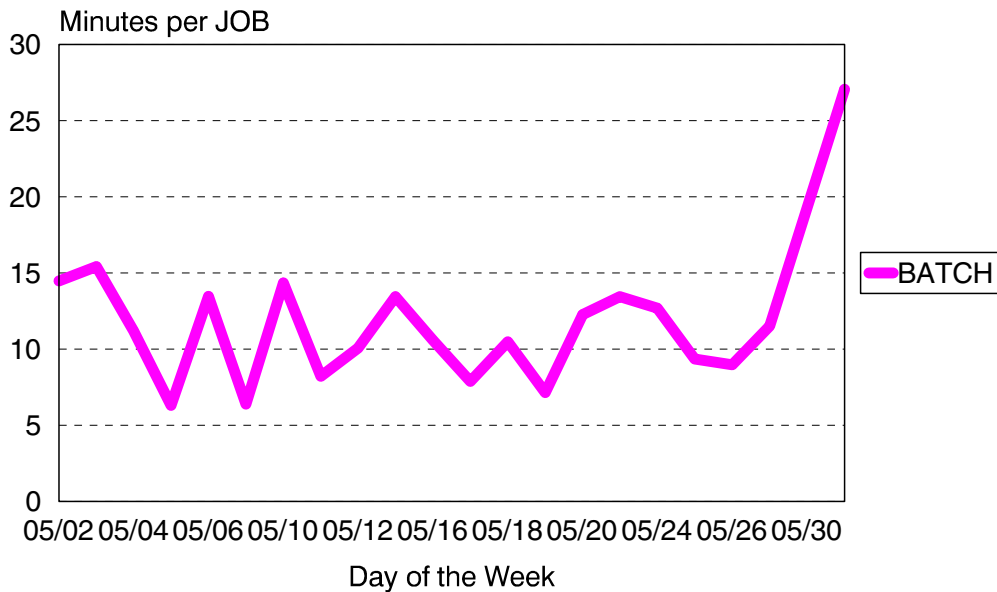
PGM=SSA1TGRF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a bar graph. Each data point represents the average turnaround time in minutes for all Batch JOBS that terminated during the period.

# Batch Turnaround

IPO1



Graph(231):CNTL(DCAFDGRF)

## **p311-316: Batch JOB Turnaround by Initiator Group (PARMLIB=JOBS)**

### **Graph Description**

This set of graphs, one for each category of Initiator class, shows the average turnaround time for all Batch JOBS within a specific set of Initiator classes that terminated during a given period. Up to six sets of Initiator classes can be defined via the JOBS member of PARMLIB. The label for each group is also determined from the JOBS member of PARMLIB.

### **Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1TGRF

### **What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is presented in the form of a bar graph. Each data point represents the average turnaround time, in minutes, for all JOBS that terminated in a specified Initiator group.

### p33: Batch JOB CPU Time in 64 Groups (PARMLIB=JGRP)

#### Graph Description

This graph shows who was actually using CPU time during any given period (BEGIN TIME:END TIME), based on JOBNAME. The JGRP member of PARMLIB allows you to group JOBS into up to 64 categories by JOBNAME or fragment of JOBNAME (wildcards). Then the actual CPU time used by that category is shown on this graph. Labels are determined from the JGRP member as well.

#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

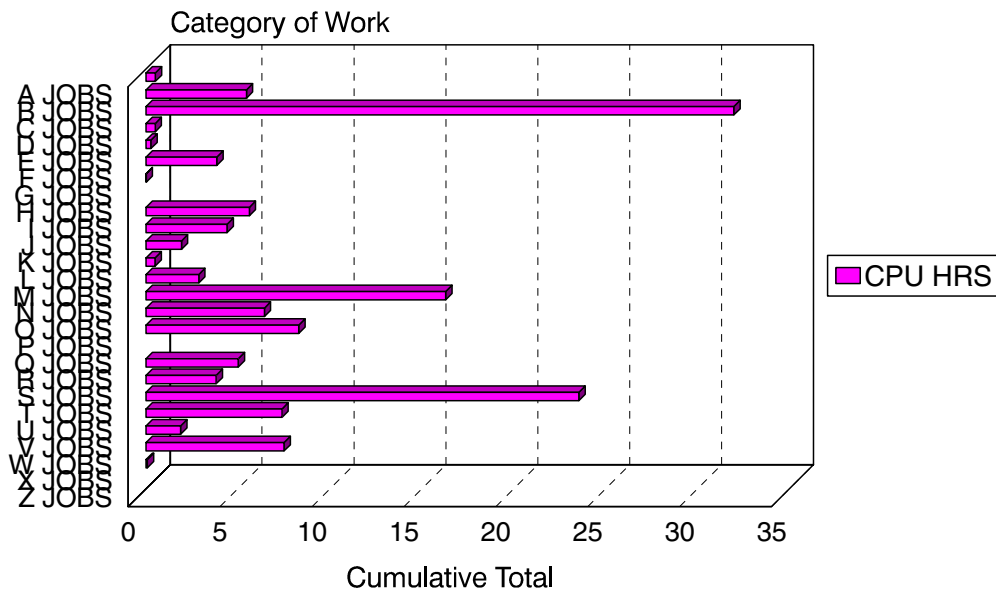
PGM=SSA1TGRD

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a horizontal bar graph. Each line shows the number of CPU seconds, in hundredths of a second, that were used by a particular category of user, based on JOBNAME.

## CPU Use by Group

IPO1



Graph(233):CNTL(DCAFTGRD)

## p35: Task Availability

### Graph Description

This graph shows when a JOB or Started Task started and terminated during any given period (BEGIN TIME:END TIME), based on JOBNAME.

The Hourly form of the graph (135) allows you to specify, via the INCLUDE DD Statement, up to 24 individual JOBS or Started Tasks, for a specific date. The availability of those JOBS or Started Tasks for that date is shown: a red bar shows when the task was down, a green bar shows when the task was active.

The Daily form of the graph (235) allows you to specify, via the INCLUDE DD Statement, a specific JOB or Started Task, for a specific date range (BEGIN DATE:END DATE). The availability of that JOB or Started Task for each date in the date range is shown: a red bar shows when the task was down, a green bar shows when the task was active.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

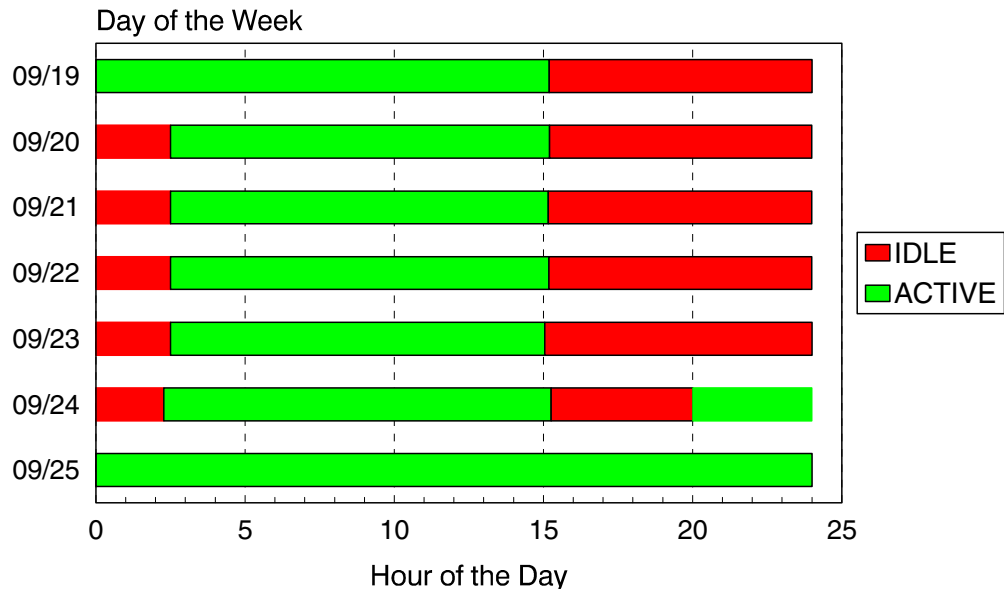
PGM=SSA1TGRV

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented in the form of a horizontal bar graph. Each line shows the time a JOB or Started Task was up (green bar) or was down (red bar).

## Selected JOB Availability

CICSGATH



Graph(235):CNTL(DCAFDGRV)

## p36: Task Unscheduled Outage by Incident (Uses SCHEDLIB)

### Graph Description

This graph is used to map actual outages against scheduled availability. The graph relies on a library named SCHEDLIB that contains the scheduled availability of specified JOBS or Started Tasks. The members in SCHEDLIB represent tasks, by name, for all tasks that are to be included in the graph for the period. JOBS or Started Tasks can be grouped into categories as well.

The schedule for each task in SCHEDLIB can be according to day of the month (the default) or it can be according to day of the week (SCHEDLIB WEEKLY FORMAT=YES). Only the actual days specified (SELECTED DAY) for the date range (BEGIN DATE:END DATE) are taken into consideration when plotting the graph.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

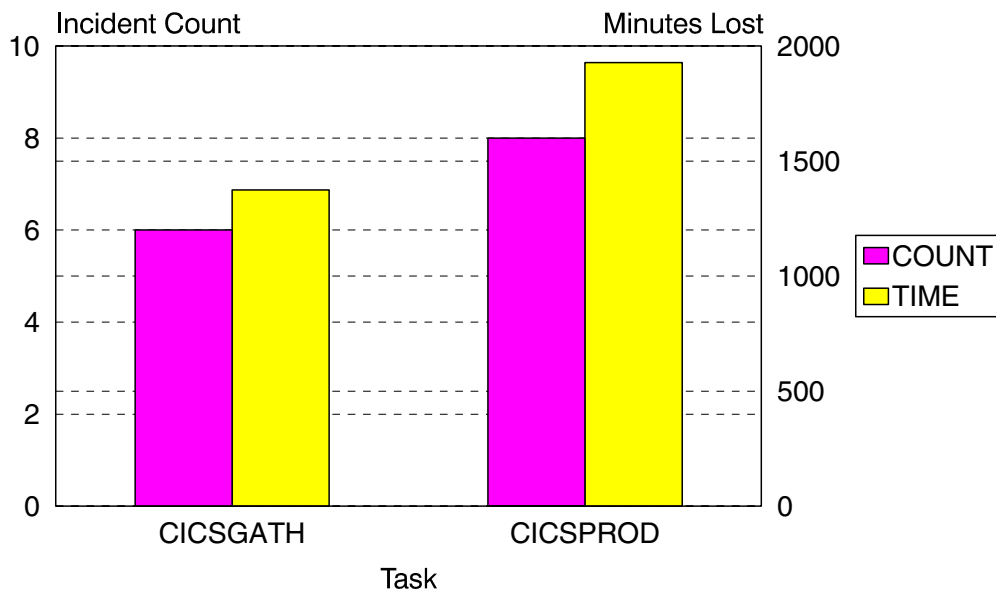
PGM=SSA1TGRK

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is shown as a vertical side-by-side bar graph. Each category (or JOB or Started Task, depending on the SCHEDLIB member) has a single bar showing the number of minutes of unscheduled outage, along with the number of times an unscheduled outage occurred.

# Unscheduled Outages

IPO1



Graph(236):CNTL(DCAFTGRK)

## p37: Task Uptime % Against Objectives (Uses SCHEDLIB)

### Graph Description

This graph is used to map the percentage of task availability against specific objectives. The graph relies on a library named SCHEDLIB that contains the scheduled availability of specified JOBS or Started Tasks. The members in SCHEDLIB represent tasks, by name, for all tasks that are to be included in the graph for the period. JOBS or Started Tasks can be grouped into categories as well.

The schedule for each task in SCHEDLIB can be according to day of the month (the default) or it can be according to day of the week (SCHEDLIB WEEKLY FORMAT=YES). Only the actual days specified (SELECTED DAY) for the date range (BEGIN DATE:END DATE) are taken into consideration when plotting the graph.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

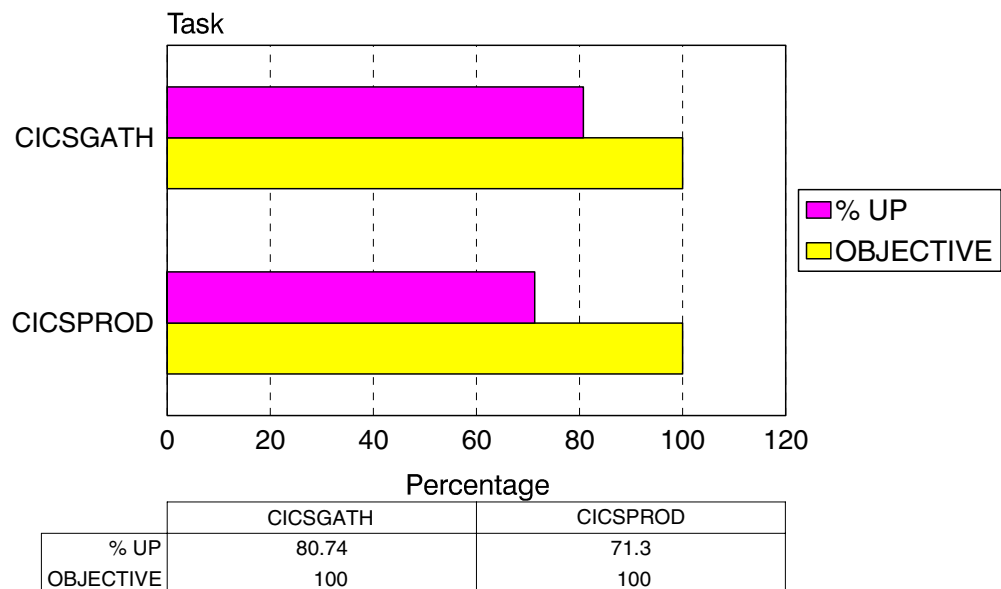
PGM=SSA1TGRK

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is shown as a horizontal bar graph. Each category (or JOB or Started Task, depending on the SCHEDLIB member) has a single horizontal bar showing the percentage of availability for that category, above a horizontal bar showing the availability objective for the category.

# Uptime Percentages

IPO1



Graph(237):CNTL(DCAFTGRK)

## p40: DASD Overall Average Device Busy %

### Graph Description

This graph shows, for all DASD devices associated with a given system, the overall average device busy percentage. If you want to build this graph with a selected set of DASD devices, use the SSA1TGFT program along with a //INCLUDE file that consists of DASD Device Addresses in the form DASDccuu where the "ccuu" is the actual device address. A range of device addresses can be specified by using an asterisk to terminate the entry. For example, an entry of DASD023\* would include all devices in the range 0230-023F.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

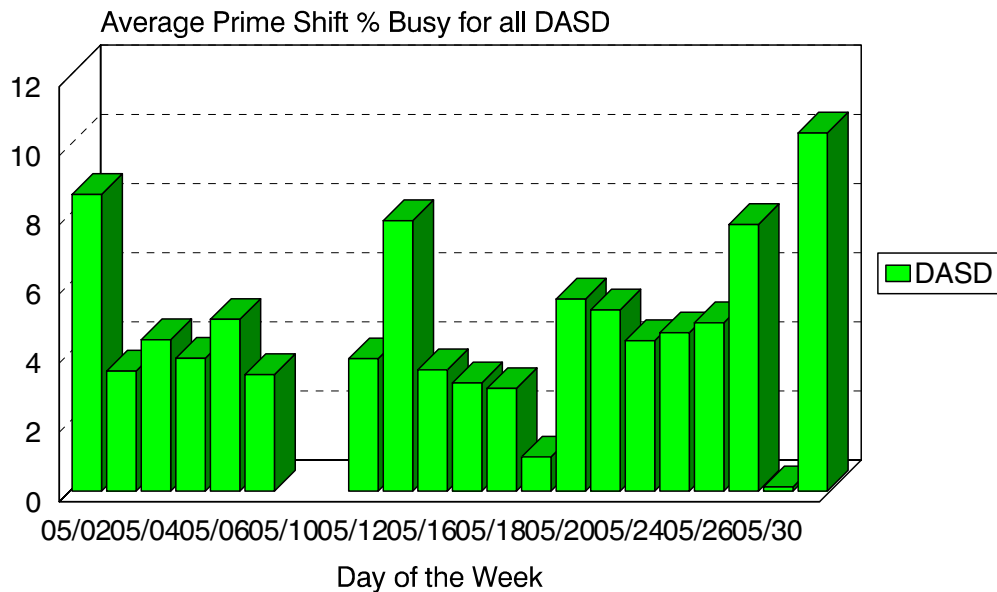
PGM=SSA1TGRF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a bar graph. Each data point represents the average DASD device busy percentage, taking into consideration all DASD devices.

# DASD Device % Busy

IPO1



Graph(240):CNTL(DCAFDGRF)



## p41: DASD Overall Average Queue Delay

### Graph Description

This graph shows, for all DASD devices associated with a given system, the overall average in storage queue delay time. If you want to build this graph with a selected set of DASD devices, use the SSA1TGFT program along with a //INCLUDE file that consists of DASD Device Addresses in the form DASDccuu where the "ccuu" is the actual device address. A range of device addresses can be specified by using an asterisk to terminate the entry. For example, an entry of DASD023\* would include all devices in the range 0230-023F.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

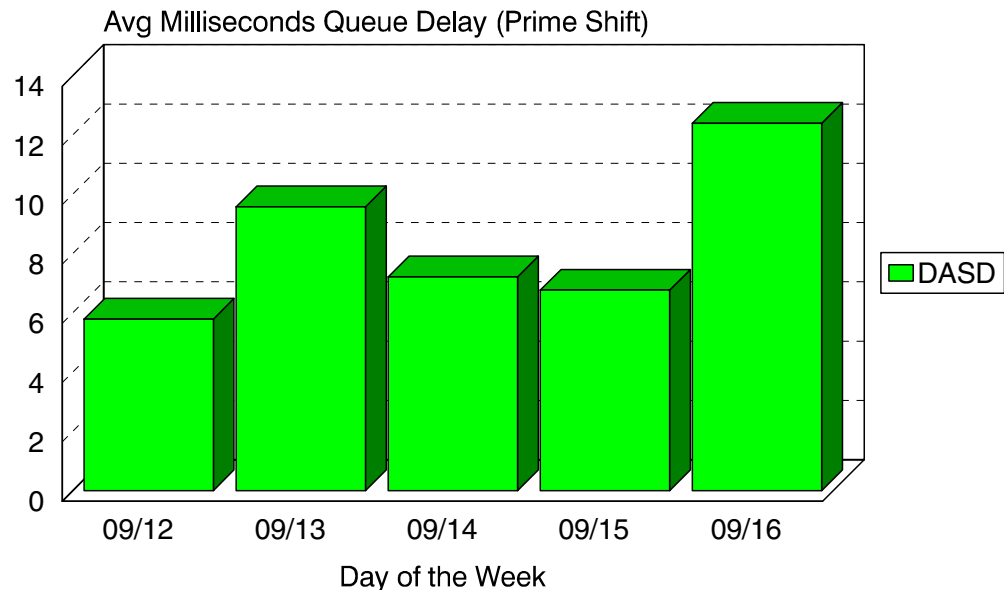
PGM=SSA1TGRF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a bar graph. Each data point represents the average DASD queue delay time, in hundredths of a millisecond, taking into consideration all DASD devices.

# DASD Queue Delay

IPO1



Graph(241):CNTL(DCAFDGRF)

## p42: DASD Overall Average I/O Service Time

### Graph Description

This graph shows, for all DASD devices associated with a given system, the overall average I/O service time, exclusive of queue delay time. If you want to build this graph with a selected set of DASD devices, use the SSA1TGFT program along with a //INCLUDE file that consists of DASD Device Addresses in the form DASDccuu where the "ccuu" is the actual device address. A range of device addresses can be specified by using an asterisk to terminate the entry. For example, an entry of DASD023\* would include all devices in the range 0230-023F.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

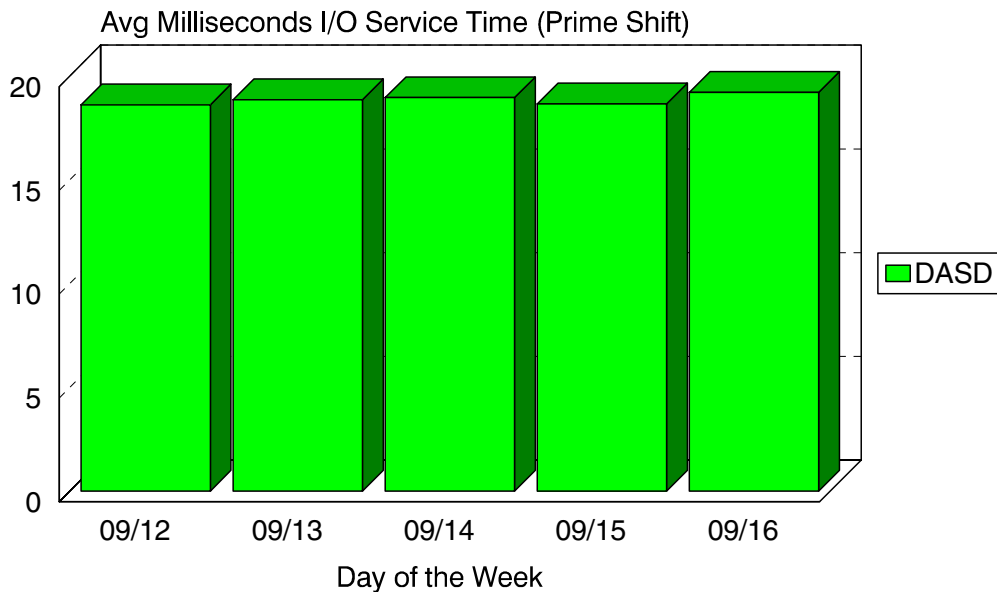
PGM=SSA1TGRF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a bar graph. Each data point represents the average DASD I/O service time in hundredths of a millisecond, taking into consideration all DASD devices.

# DASD I/O Service Time

IPO1



Graph(242):CNTL(DCAFDGRF)

## p43: DASD Overall Average SIO per Second

### Graph Description

This graph shows, for all DASD devices associated with a given system, the overall average number of I/O operations per second. If you want to build this graph with a selected set of DASD devices, use the SSA1TGFT program along with a //INCLUDE file that consists of DASD Device Addresses in the form DASDccuu where the "ccuu" is the actual device address. A range of device addresses can be specified by using an asterisk to terminate the entry. For example, an entry f DASD023\* would include all devices in the range 0230-023F.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

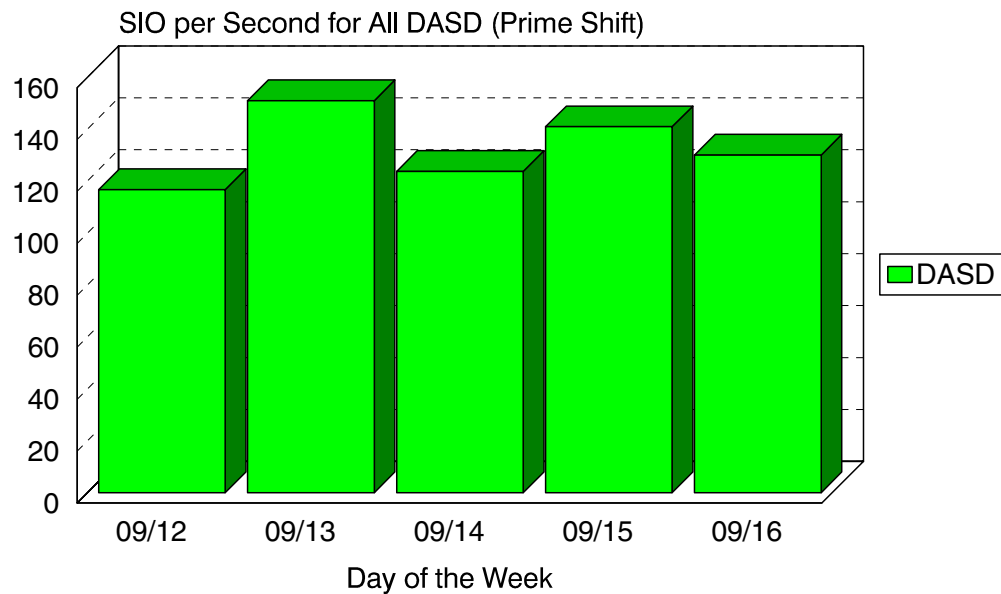
PGM=SSA1TGRF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a bar graph. Each data point represents the number of I/O operations per second (SIO), taking into consideration all DASD devices.

# DASD SIO per Second

IPO1



Graph(243):CNTL(DCAFDGRF)

## p50: Channel Overall Average % Busy

### Graph Description

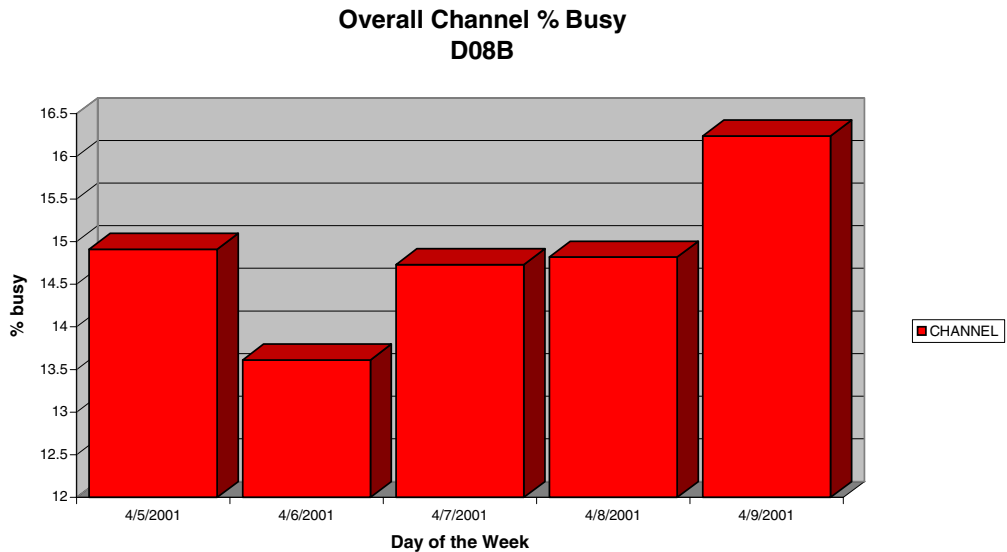
This graph shows, for all Channel or CHPIDs associated with a given system, the overall average busy percentage. If you want to build this graph with a selected set of Channels or CHPIDs, use the SSA1TGFT program along with a //INCLUDE file that consists of Channel Addresses in the form CHANnnnn where the "nnnn" is the actual channel or CHPID address. A range of channel addresses can be specified by using an asterisk to terminate the entry. For example, an entry of CHAN008\* would include all channels and CHPIDs in the range 0080-008F.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a bar graph. Each data point represents the average busy percentage, taking into consideration all Channels and CHPIDs.



## p5xx: Individual Channel Average % Busy

### Graph Description

This graph shows, for a specific Channel or CHPID associated with a given system, the average busy percentage. Each separate channel or CHPID is represented by a separate Data Point member, the hex value of the Channel or CHPID being part of the Member name (e.g, Channel 0A would produce member p50A).

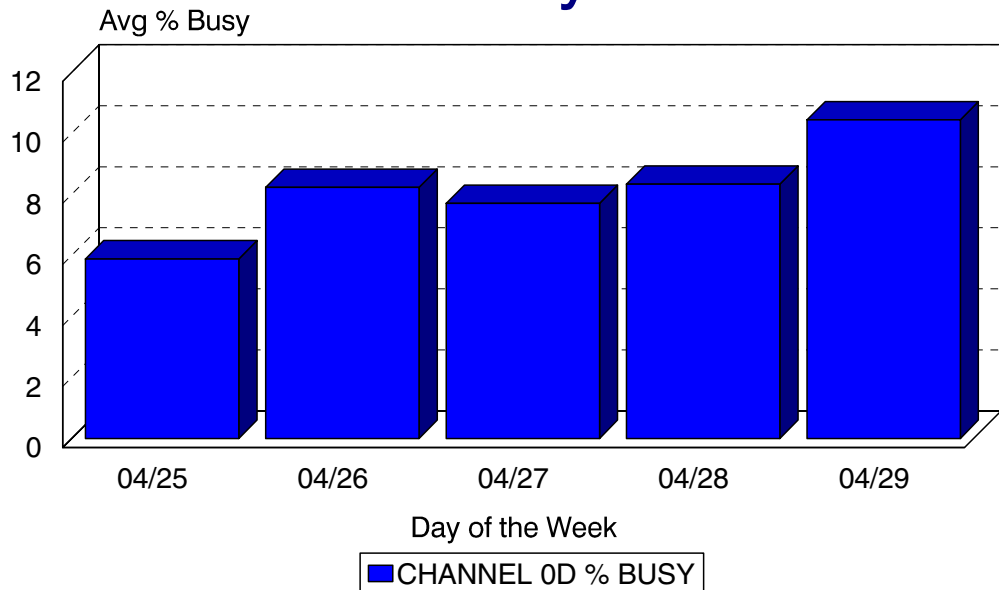
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRQ

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a bar graph. Each data point represents the average busy percentage for a specific Channel or CHPID.

# Individual Channel Average % Busy



## pE0E: CPU % Busy Early Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV)

### Graph Description

This graph portrays how saturated the CPU has become during Early Shift, in terms of percent busy, based on thresholds contained in the CPUV member of PARMLIB. The CPUV member contains percent busy thresholds. The actual CPU percent busy is plotted against those thresholds. In the Hourly version of the graph (1E0E) the graph shows how many minutes of each Early Shift hour, on average, the CPU percent busy exceeded each specified threshold. In the Daily, Weekly and Monthly versions of the graph, the graph shows how many hours of each Early Shift, on average, the CPU percent busy exceeded each specified threshold.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

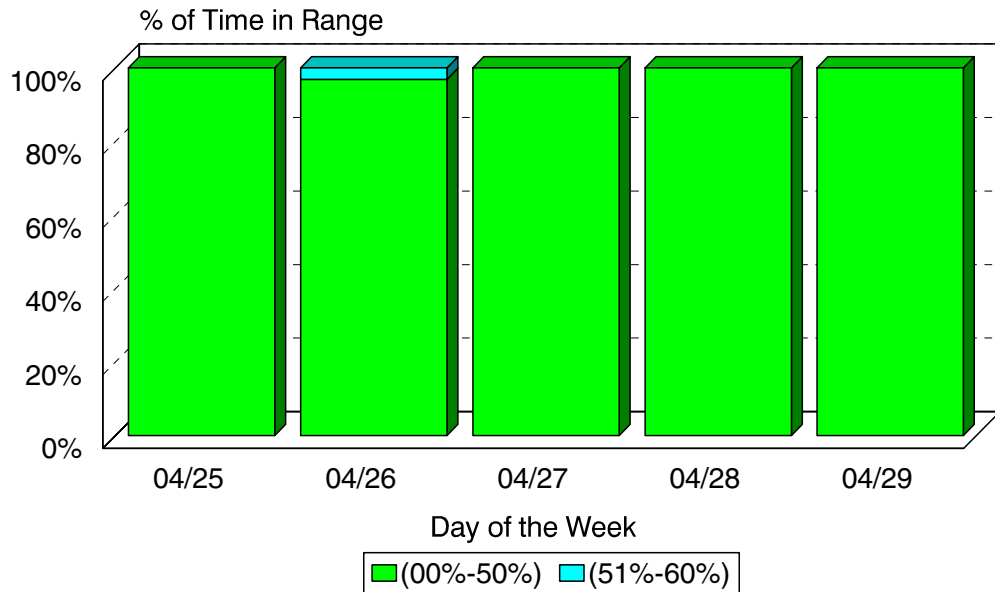
PGM=SSA1TGRE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as an area graph. Each data point represents the amount of Early Shift elapsed time during which the CPU exceeded a specified threshold.

# CPU % Busy

## Early Shift



## pEOP: CPU % Busy Prime Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV)

### Graph Description

This graph portrays how saturated the CPU has become during Prime Shift, in terms of percent busy, based on thresholds contained in the CPUV member of PARMLIB. The CPUV member contains percent busy thresholds. The actual CPU percent busy is plotted against those thresholds. In the Hourly version of the graph (1EOP) the graph shows how many minutes of each Prime Shift hour, on average, the CPU percent busy exceeded each specified threshold. In the Daily, Weekly and Monthly versions of the graph, the graph shows how many hours of each Prime Shift, on average, the CPU percent busy exceeded each specified threshold.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

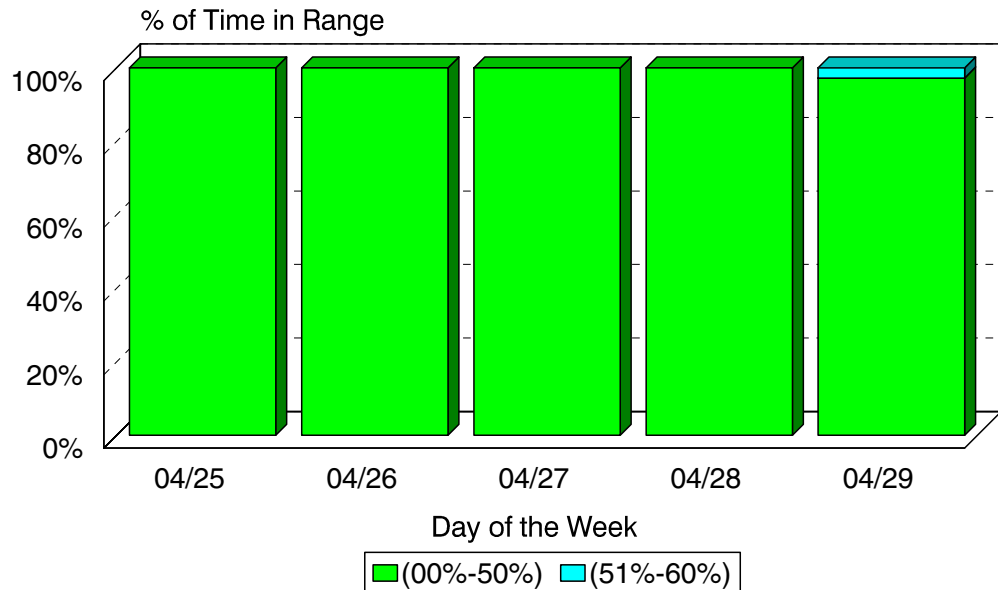
PGM=SSA1TGRE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as an area graph. Each data point represents the amount of Prime Shift elapsed time during which the CPU exceeded a specified threshold.

# CPU % Busy

## Prime Shift



## pEOL: CPU % Busy Late Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV)

### Graph Description

This graph portrays how saturated the CPU has become during Late Shift, in terms of percent busy, based on thresholds contained in the CPUV member of PARMLIB. The CPUV member contains percent busy thresholds. The actual CPU percent busy is plotted against those thresholds. In the Hourly version of the graph (1EOL) the graph shows how many minutes of each Late Shift hour, on average, the CPU percent busy exceeded each specified threshold. In the Daily, Weekly and Monthly versions of the graph, the graph shows how many hours of each Late Shift, on average, the CPU percent busy exceeded each specified threshold.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

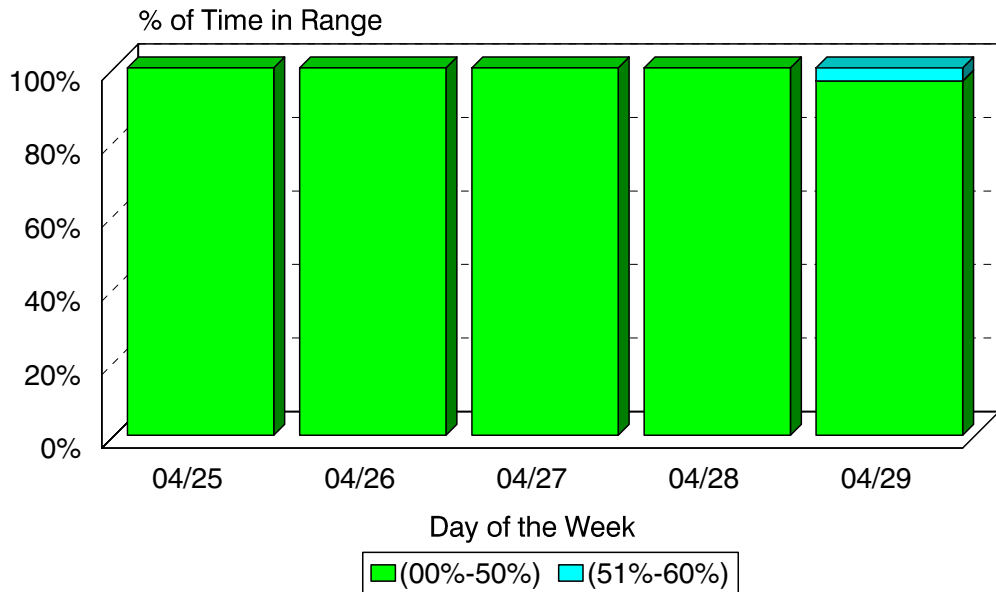
PGM=SSA1TGRE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as an area graph. Each data point represents the amount of Late Shift elapsed time during which the CPU exceeded a specified threshold.

# CPU % Busy

Late Shift





## pX0: ESA Storage Activity: Central to Expanded Movement

### Graph Description

This graph shows the average number of pages per second moved from Central to Expanded storage (Page Writes) or from Expanded to Central Storage (Page Reads) for the private area, for Hiperspaces or for VIO.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

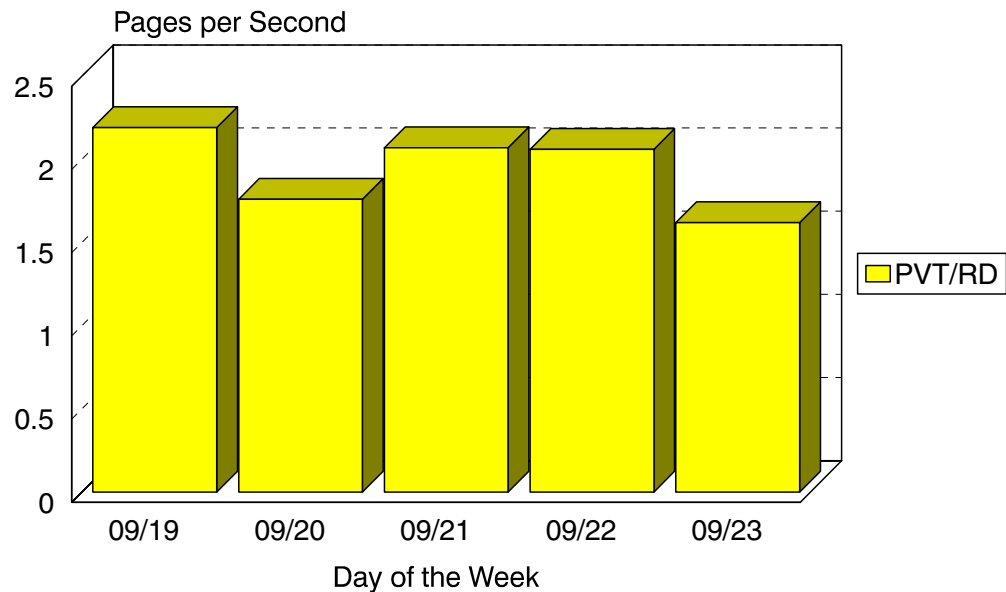
PGM=SSA1TGRX

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a stacked bar graph. Each data point represents the number of pages per second moved for a given category (VIO Reads, VIO Writes, Private Reads, Private Writes, Hiper Reads, Hiper Writes).

# ESA Storage Activity

IPO1



Graph(2X0):CNTL(DCAFDGRX)

## pX1: ESA Storage Activity: Expanded to Auxiliary Migration

### Graph Description

This graph shows the average number of pages per second migrated from Expanded to Auxiliary storage (Page Writes) or from Auxiliary to Expanded Storage (Page Reads) for the private area, for Hiperspaces or for VIO.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

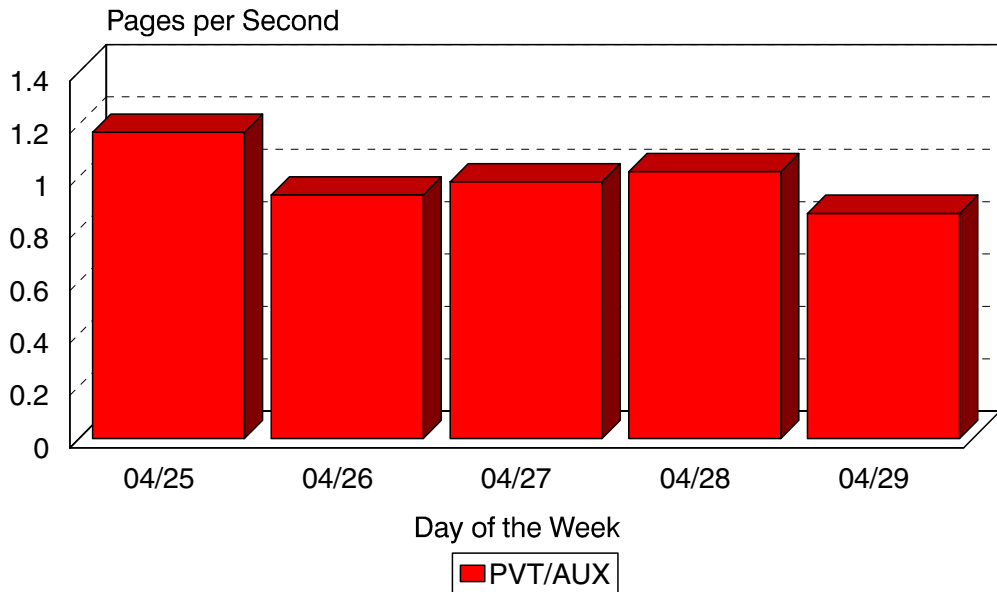
PGM=SSA1TGRX

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a stacked bar graph. Each data point represents the number of pages per second migrated for a given category (VIO Reads, VIO Writes, Private Reads, Private Writes, Hiper Reads, Hiper Writes).

# ESA Storage Activity

## Expanded to Auxiliary Migration



## pX2: ESA Storage Activity: Paging Activity by Category

### Graph Description

This graph shows the average number of pages per second moved or migrated (Central Storage==>Expanded Storage, Expanded Storage==>Central Storage, Central Storage==>Auxiliary Storage, Auxiliary Storage==>Central Storage, Expanded Storage==>Auxiliary Storage through Central Storage).

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

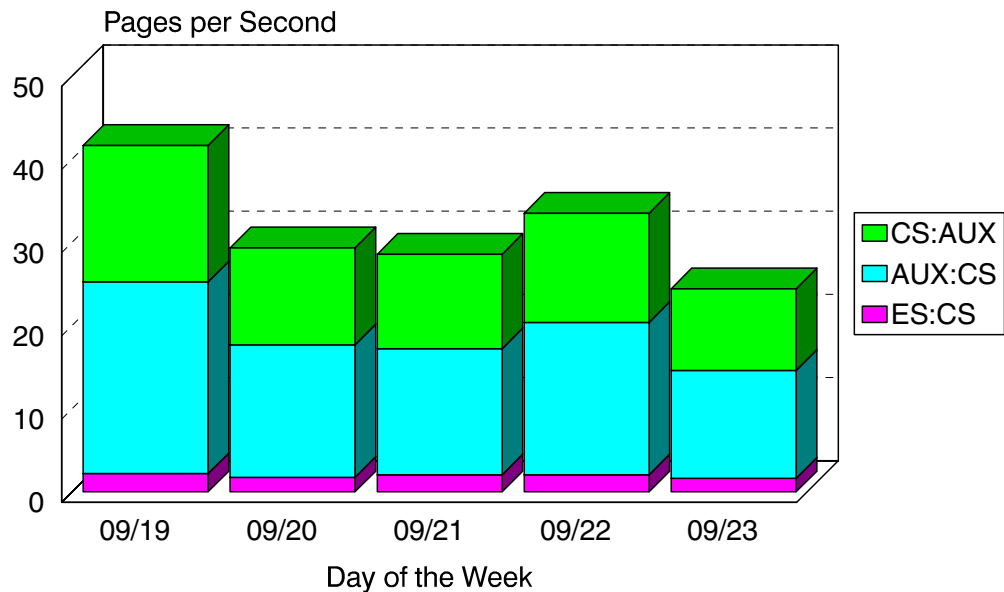
PGM=SSA1TGRX

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a stacked bar graph. Each data point represents the number of pages per second moved or migrated.

# ESA Storage Activity

IPO1



Graph(2X2):CNTL(DCAFDGRX)

## pX3: Central Storage Map

### Graph Description

This graph shows the manner in which Central Storage is mapped, divided into Nucleus, LPA, SQA, LSQA, CSA, Private Area and available frames.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

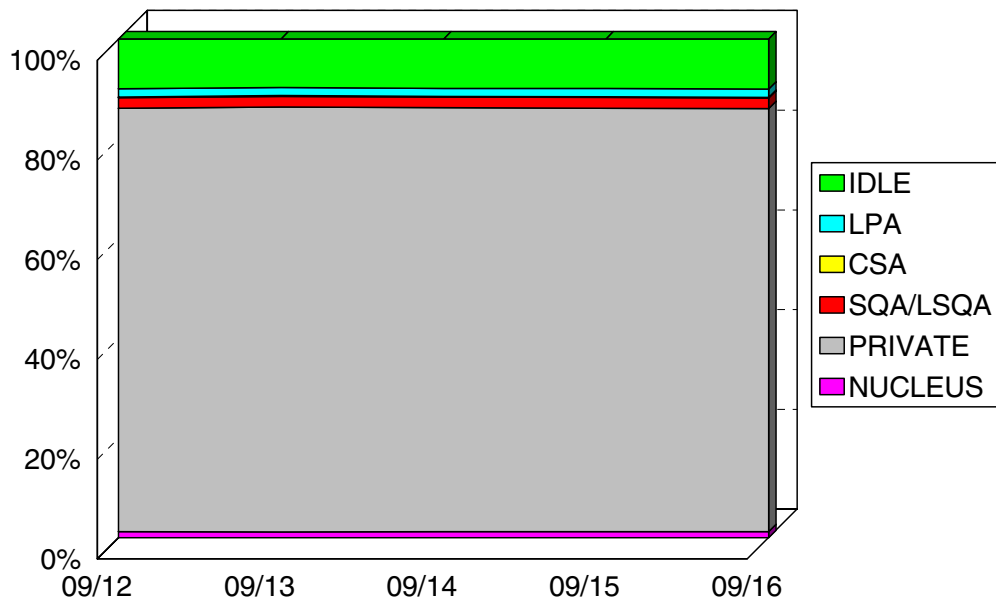
PGM=SSA1TGRX

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a stacked bar graph. Each data point represents the number of Megabytes of Central Storage mapped by a specific component.

# Central Storage Map

IPO1



CHART(2X3):CNTL(DCAFHGRX)

## pX4: Expanded Storage Map

### Graph Description

This graph shows the manner in which Expanded Storage is mapped, divided into LPA, SQA, LSQA, CSA, Private Area and available frames.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

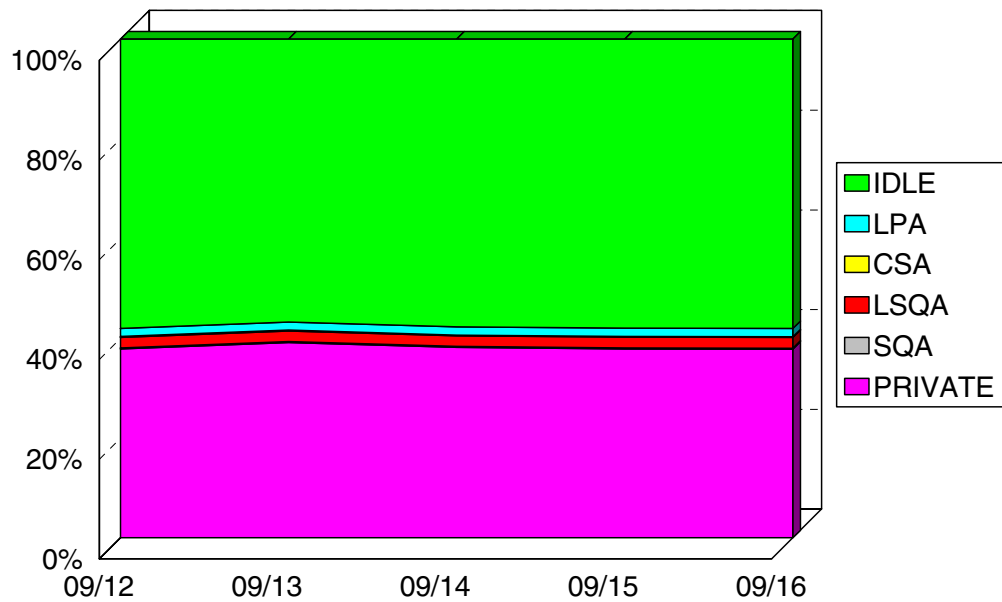
PGM=SSA1TGRX

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a stacked bar graph. Each data point represents the number of Megabytes of Expanded Storage mapped by a specific component.

# Expanded Storage Map

IPO1



CHART(2X4):CNTL(DCAFHGRX)

**pX5E: PR/SM LPAR % Busy Early Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV)**

**Graph Description**

This graph portrays how saturated the PR/SM Sysplex (all LPARs) has become during Early Shift, in terms of percent busy, based on thresholds contained in the CPUV member of PARMLIB. The CPUV member contains percent busy thresholds. The actual PR/SM Sysplex percent busy is plotted against those thresholds. In the Hourly version of the graph (1X5E) the graph shows how many minutes of each Early Shift hour, on average, the PR/SM Sysplex percent busy exceeded each specified threshold. In the Daily, Weekly and Monthly versions of the graph, the graph shows how many hours of each Early Shift, on average, the PR/SM Sysplex percent busy exceeded each specified threshold.

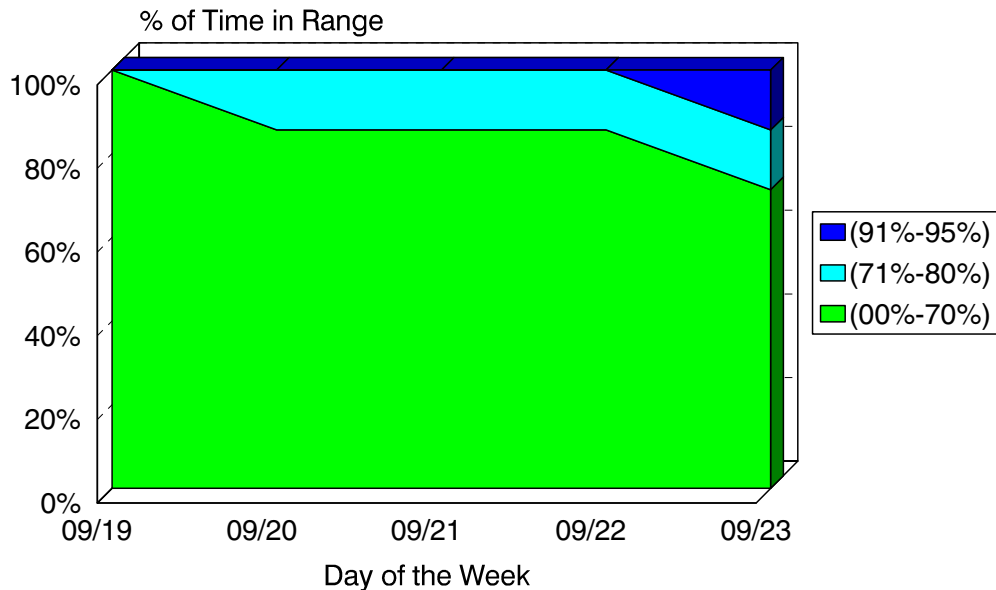
**Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1TGRU

**What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is presented as an area graph. Each data point represents the amount of Early Shift elapsed time during which the PR/SM Sysplex exceeded a specified threshold.

**Early Shift Busy Profile**  
SYSPLEX



Graph(2X5E):CNTL(DCAFDGRU)

## pX5P: PR/SM LPAR % Busy Prime Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV)

### Graph Description

This graph portrays how saturated the PR/SM Sysplex (all LPARs) has become during Prime Shift, in terms of percent busy, based on thresholds contained in the CPUV member of PARMLIB. The CPUV member contains percent busy thresholds. The actual PR/SM Sysplex percent busy is plotted against those thresholds. In the Hourly version of the graph (1X5P) the graph shows how many minutes of each Prime Shift hour, on average, the PR/SM Sysplex percent busy exceeded each specified threshold. In the Daily, Weekly and Monthly versions of the graph, the graph shows how many hours of each Prime Shift, on average, the PR/SM Sysplex percent busy exceeded each specified threshold.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

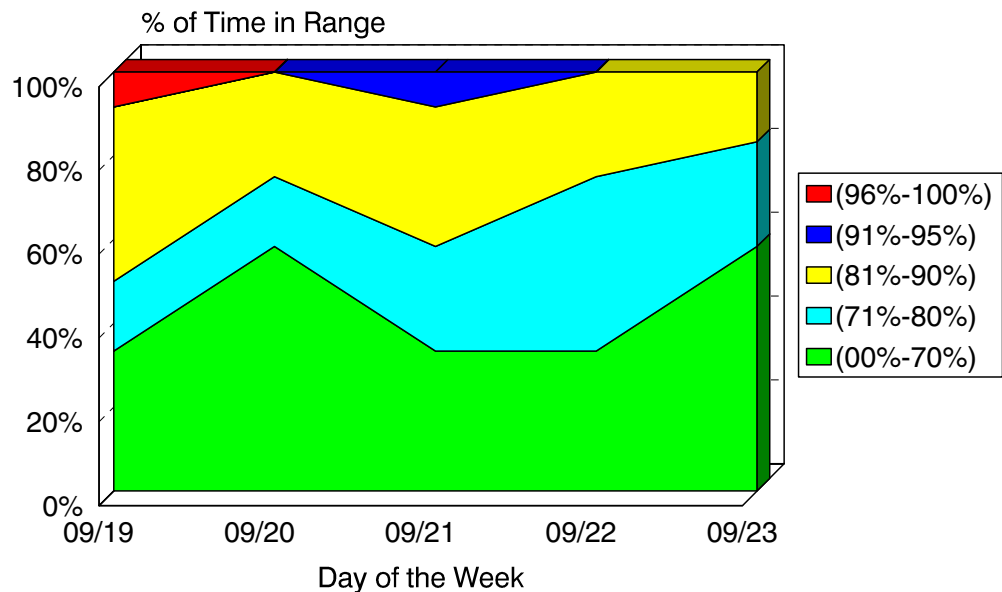
PGM=SSA1TGRU

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as an area graph. Each data point represents the amount of Prime Shift elapsed time during which the PR/SM Sysplex exceeded a specified threshold.

# Prime Shift Busy Profile

## SYSPLEX



Graph(2X5P):CNTL(DCAFDGRU)

**pX5L: PR/SM LPAR % Busy Late Shift (PARMLIB=CPUV)**

**Graph Description**

This graph portrays how saturated the PR/SM Sysplex (all LPARs) has become during Late Shift, in terms of percent busy, based on thresholds contained in the CPUV member of PARMLIB. The CPUV member contains percent busy thresholds. The actual PR/SM Sysplex percent busy is plotted against those thresholds. In the Hourly version of the graph (1X5E) the graph shows how many minutes of each Late Shift hour, on average, the PR/SM Sysplex percent busy exceeded each specified threshold. In the Daily, Weekly and Monthly versions of the graph, the graph shows how many hours of each Late Shift, on average, the PR/SM Sysplex percent busy exceeded each specified threshold.

**Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

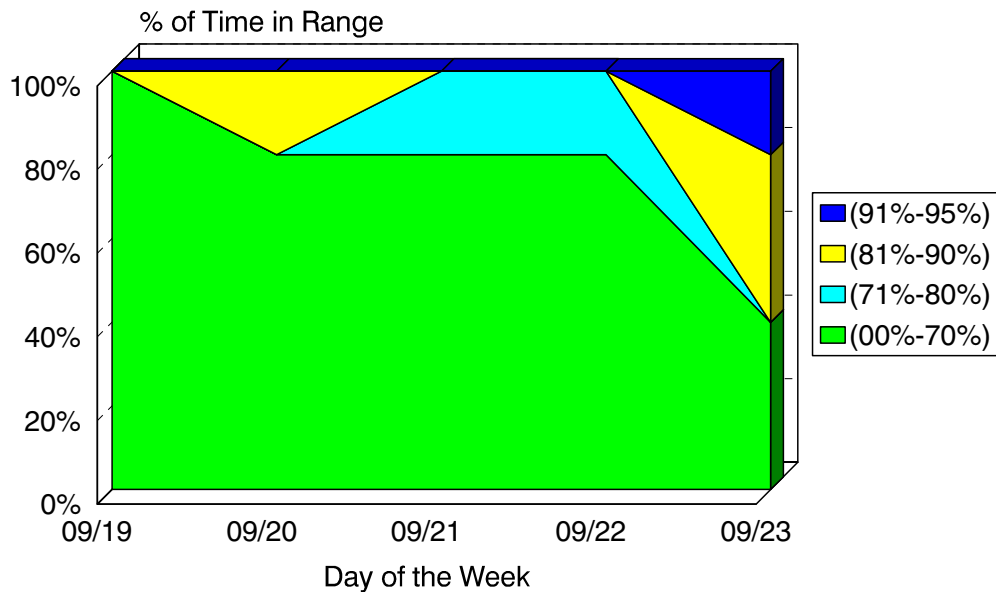
PGM=SSA1TGRU

**What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is presented as an area graph. Each data point represents the amount of Late Shift elapsed time during which the PR/SM Sysplex exceeded a specified threshold.

# Late Shift Busy Profile

SYSPLEX



Graph(2X5L):CNTL(DCAFDGRU)



## pX6: PR/SM Sysplex % Busy by LPAR

### Graph Description

This graph shows the percent CPU utilization for each LPAR in the PR/SM Sysplex.

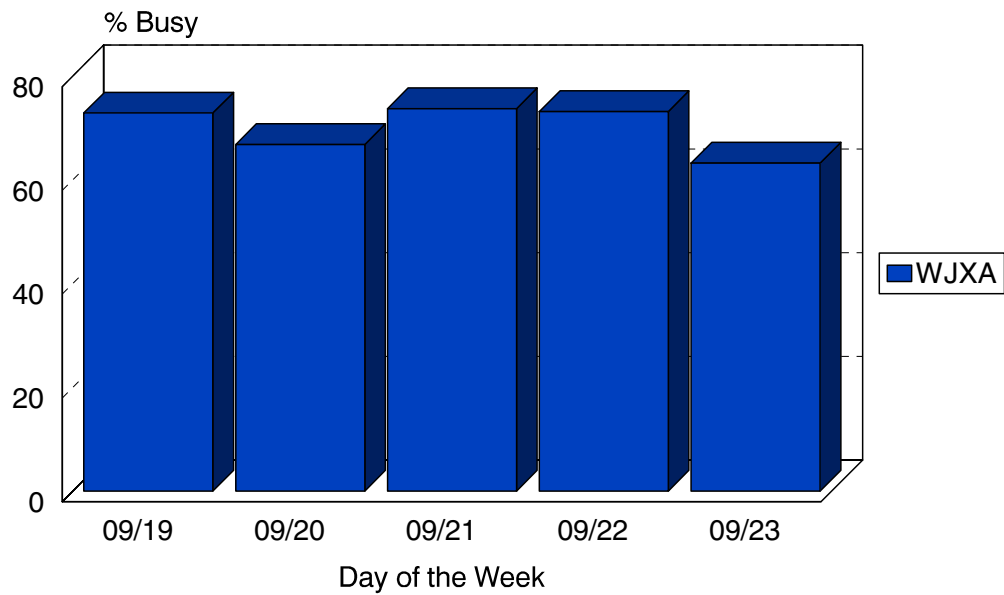
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TGRU

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a stacked bar graph. Each data point represents the percentage CPU busy for each LPAR in the PR/SM Sysplex.

# Sysplex % Busy by LPAR



Graph(2X6):CNTL(DCAFDGRU)

### pX7: PR/SM Sysplex Hi/Avg/Low % Busy

#### Graph Description

This graph shows, for a given PR/SM SYSPLEX, the percent CPU utilization in terms of High (the weighted average peak value per day during Prime Shift) Average (Prime shift average) and Low (the weighted average Low value during Prime shift).

#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

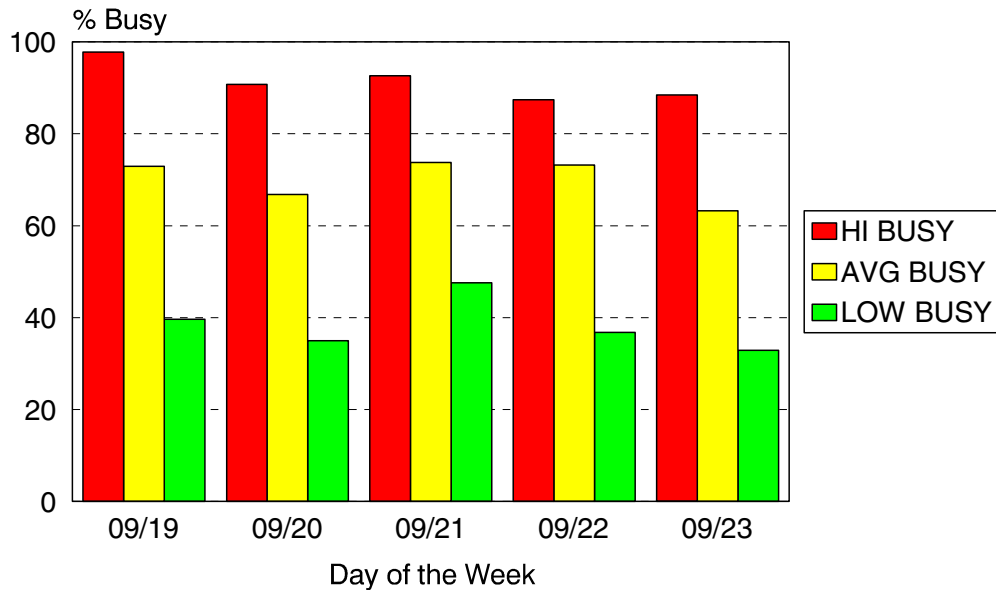
PGM=SSA1TGRU

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a side by side bar graph. Each data point represents a percentage CPU busy for the PR/SM Sysplex.

## Hi/Avg/Low % Busy

PR/SM SYSPLEX



Graph(2X7):CNTL(DCAFDGRU)

## pX8: PR/SM Sysplex Peak/Avg Prime/Avg Offshift % Busy

### Graph Description

This graph shows, for a given PR/SM SYSPLEX, the percent CPU utilization in terms of Peak (the actual peak value per day during Prime Shift) Average Prime shift (Prime shift average) and Average Off shift (the average non-Prime % busy value).

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

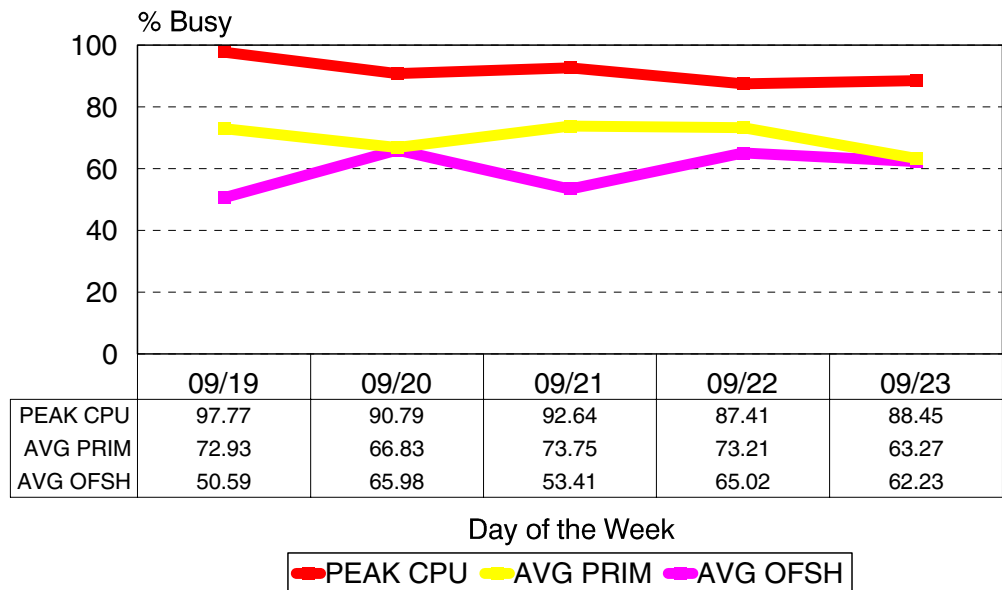
PGM=SSA1TGRU

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is presented as a side by side bar graph. Each data point represents a percentage CPU busy for the PR/SM Sysplex.

# Peak/Average % Busy

## PR/SM SYSPLEX



Graph(2X8):CNTL(DCAFDGRU)

## DASM Subsystem Graphs

### p60: DASM Space Available within Pool (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)

#### Graph Description

This pie chart shows the total amount of DASD space (Giga Bytes) in each of up to six named DASD Pools as specified in the DASDPOOL member of PARMLIB. Each DASD Pool is made up of one or more individual volumes of DASD, regardless of device type.

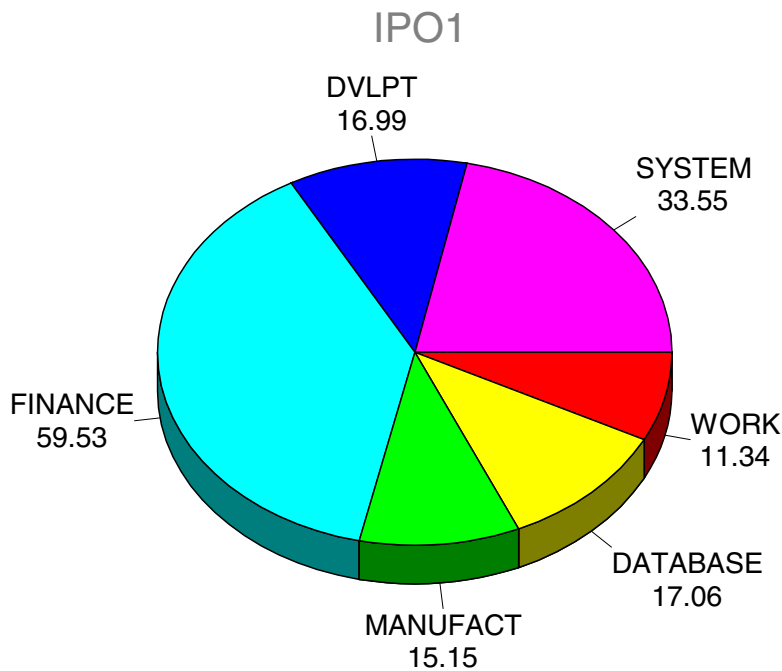
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DASP

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a pie chart. Each slice of the pie shows the amount of space available within a specific DASD Pool.

## DASD Space Available



Graph(360):CNTL(DASMPIE)

## p61: DASM Space Allocated within Pool (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)

### Graph Description

This pie chart shows the total amount of DASD space (KB) that has been allocated in each of up to six named DASD Pools as specified in the DASDPOOL member of PARMLIB. Each DASD Pool is made up of one or more individual volumes of DASD, regardless of device type.

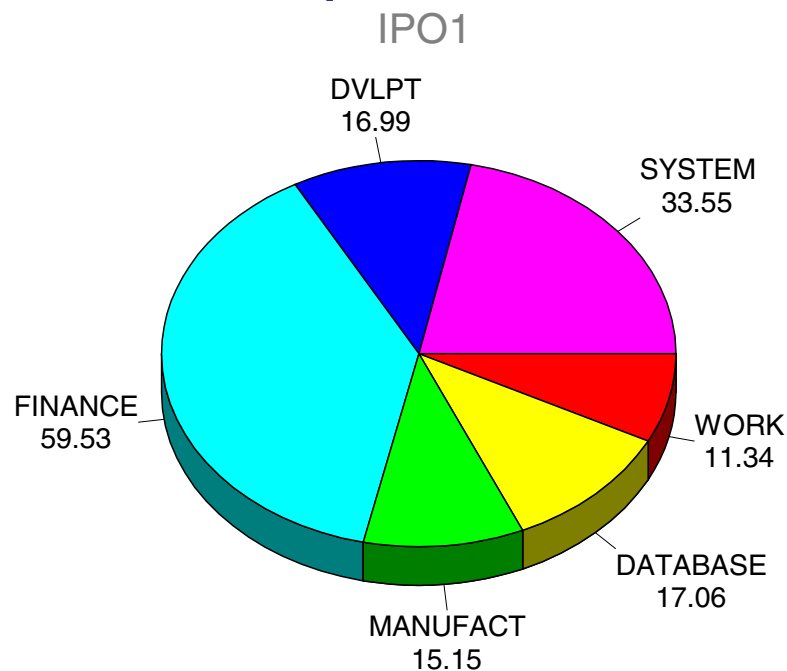
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DASP

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a pie chart. Each slice of the pie shows the amount of space allocated within a specific DASD Pool.

# DASD Space Available



Graph(360):CNTL(DASMPIE)

## p62: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)

### Graph Description

This bar chart shows, over time, a comparison of space allocated against space available within the first DASD Pool.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

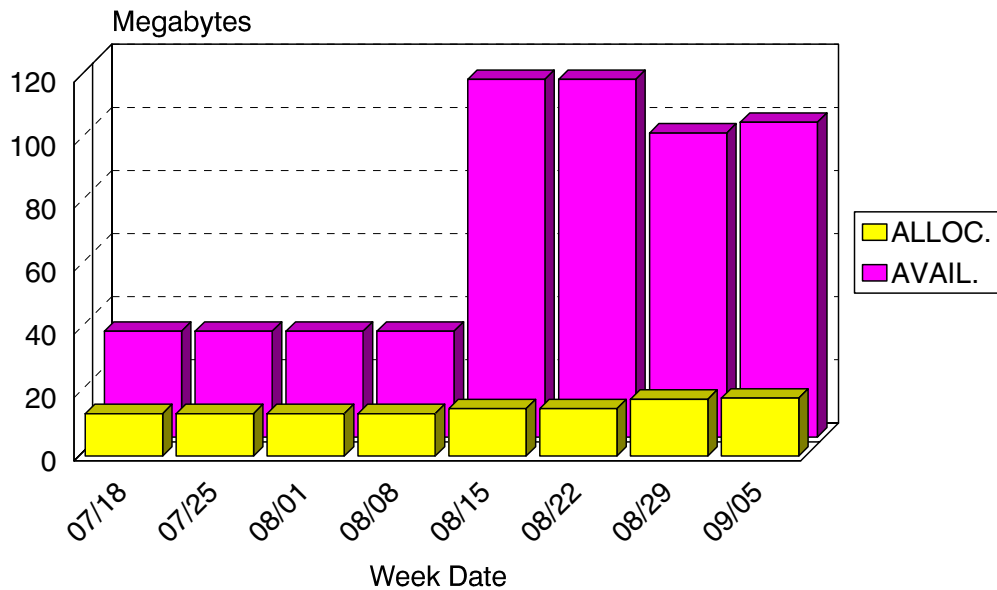
PGM=SSA1DASG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is an overlapping bar chart. Each bar in the front row shows the amount of space allocated within the first DASD Pool at a particular point in time. Each bar in the back row shows the total amount of space within that pool at the same point in time.

# DASD Space Pool Profile (MB)

SYSTEM



Graph(362):CNTL(DASMTRND)

### p63: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)

#### Graph Description

This bar chart shows, over time, a comparison of space allocated against space available within the second DASD Pool.

#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

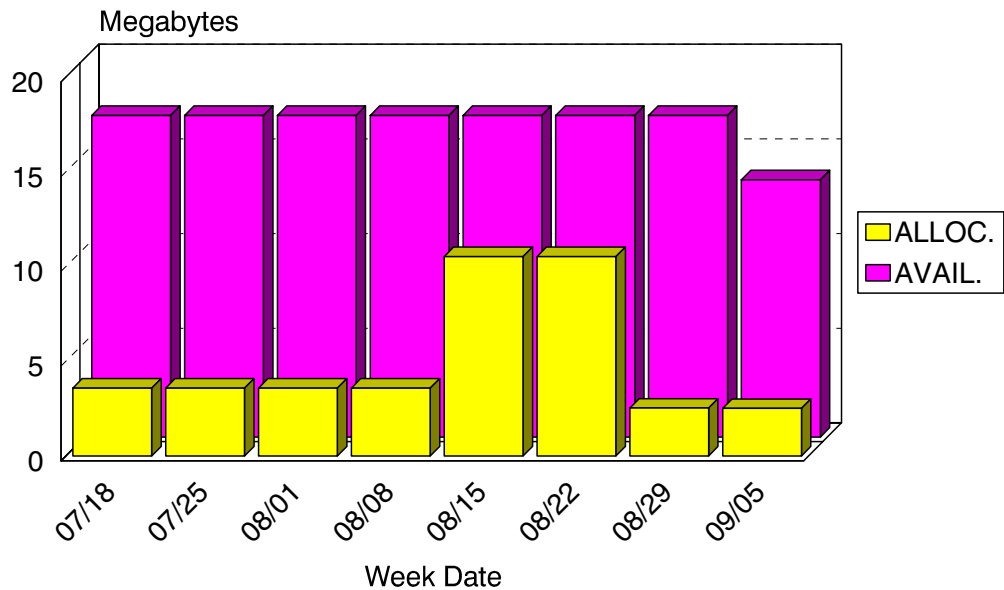
PGM=SSA1DASG

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is an overlapping bar chart. Each bar in the front row shows the amount of space allocated within the second DASD Pool at a particular point in time. Each bar in the back row shows the total amount of space within that pool at the same point in time.

## DASD Space Pool Profile (MB)

DVLPT



Graph(363):CNTL(DASMTRND)

### p64: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)

#### Graph Description

This bar chart shows, over time, a comparison of space allocated against space available within the third DASD Pool.

#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

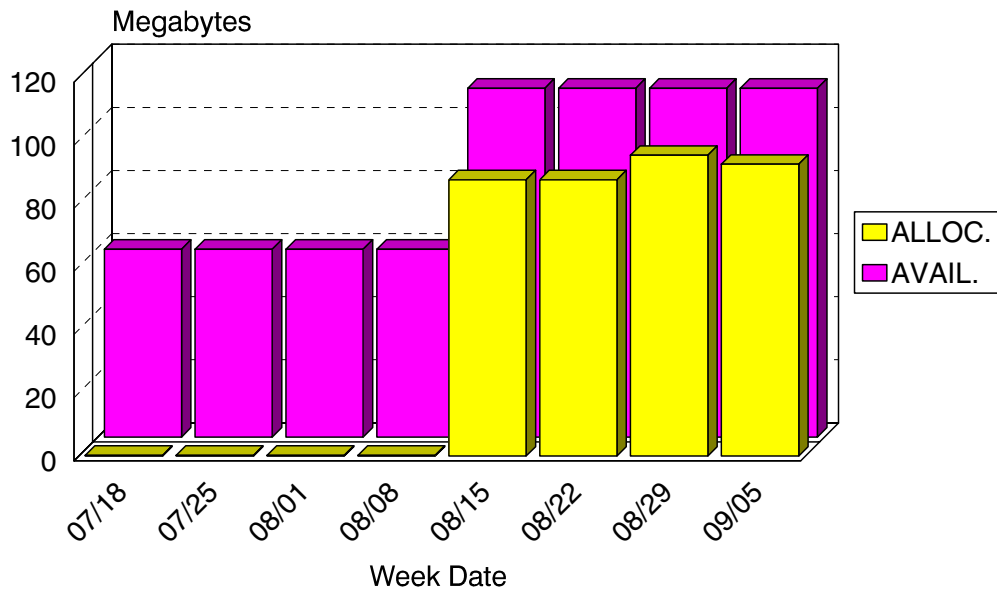
PGM=SSA1DASG

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is an overlapping bar chart. Each bar in the front row shows the amount of space allocated within the third DASD Pool at a particular point in time. Each bar in the back row shows the total amount of space within that pool at the same point in time.

## DASD Space Pool Profile (MB)

FINANCE



Graph(364):CNTL(DASMTRND)



## p65: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)

### Graph Description

This bar chart shows, over time, a comparison of space allocated against space available within the fourth DASD Pool.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

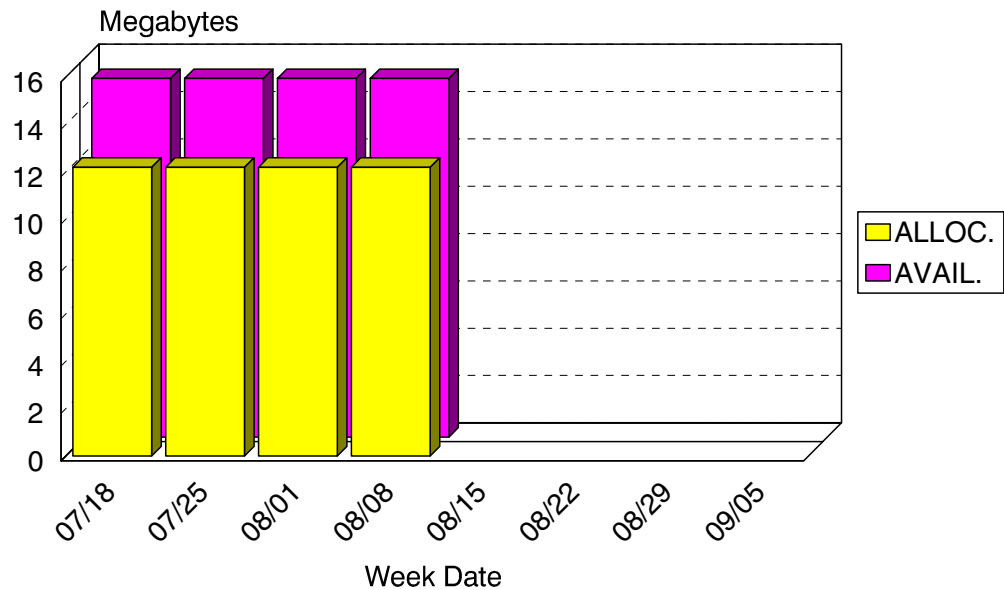
PGM=SSA1DASG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is an overlapping bar chart. Each bar in the front row shows the amount of space allocated within the fourth DASD Pool at a particular point in time. Each bar in the back row shows the total amount of space within that pool at the same point in time.

# DASD Space Pool Profile (MB)

MANUFACT



Graph(365):CNTL(DASMTRND)

### p66: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)

#### Graph Description

This bar chart shows, over time, a comparison of space allocated against space available within the fifth DASD Pool.

#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

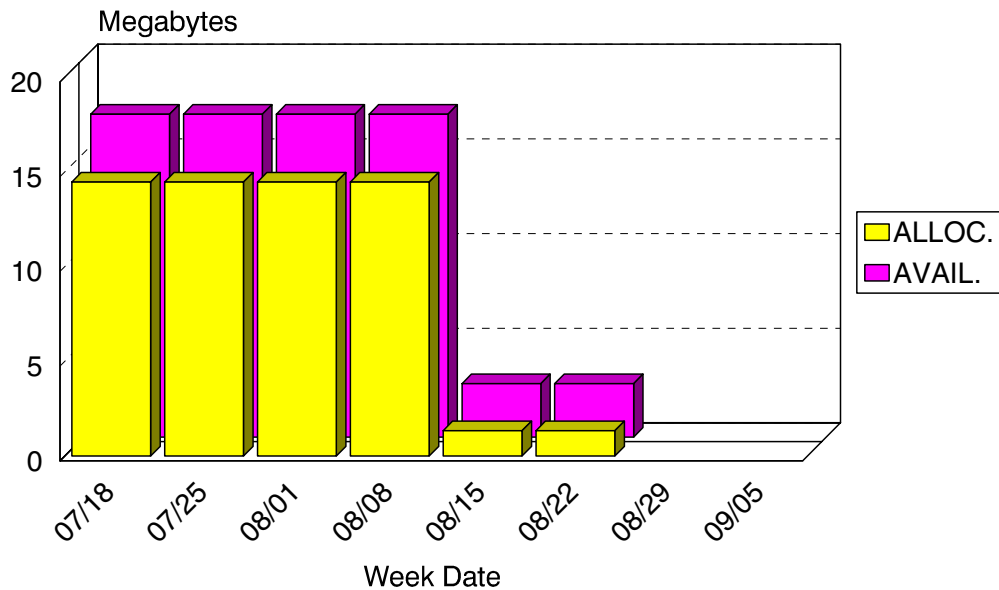
PGM=SSA1DASG

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is an overlapping bar chart. Each bar in the front row shows the amount of space allocated within the fifth DASD Pool at a particular point in time. Each bar in the back row shows the total amount of space within that pool at the same point in time.

## DASD Space Pool Profile (MB)

DATABASE



Graph(366):CNTL(DASMTRND)

## p67: DASM Space Allocated vs. Available (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)

### Graph Description

This bar chart shows, over time, a comparison of space allocated against space available within the sixth DASD Pool.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

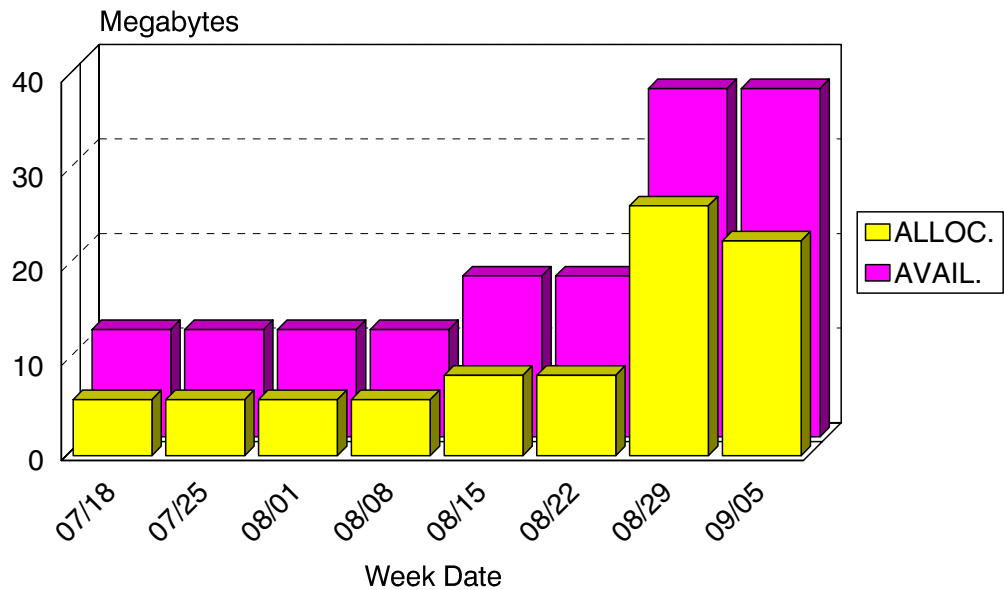
PGM=SSA1DASG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is an overlapping bar chart. Each bar in the front row shows the amount of space allocated within the sixth DASD Pool at a particular point in time. Each bar in the back row shows the total amount of space within that pool at the same point in time.

# DASD Space Pool Profile (MB)

WORK



Graph(367):CNTL(DASMTRND)

**p68: DASM Space Distribution within Pool (PARMLIB=DASDPOOL)**

**Graph Description**

This mixed bar and pie chart shows the total amount of DASD space (KB) that has been allocated in each of up to six named DASD Pools as specified in the DASDPOOL member of PARMLIB, the amount of space that is available (not allocated), and how that unallocated space is distributed across the Pools.

**Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

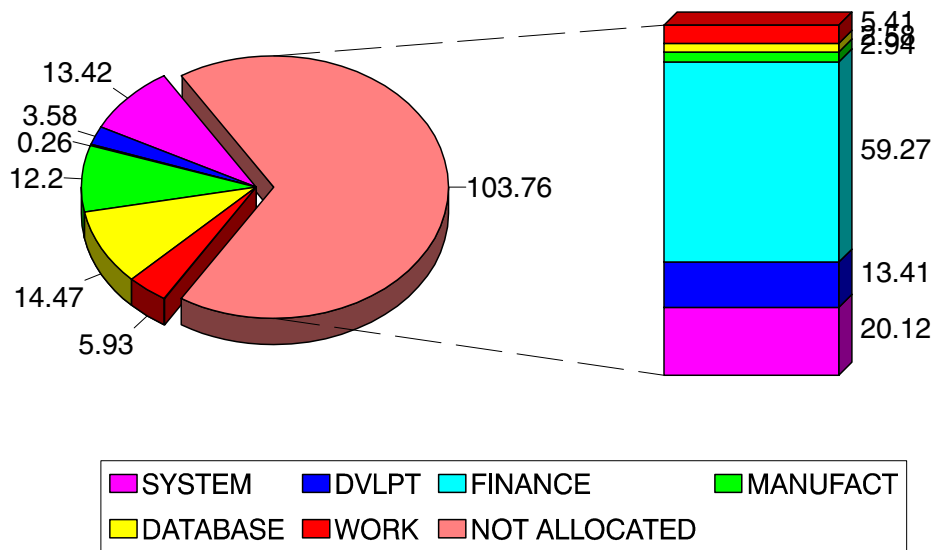
PGM=SSA1DASP

**What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is a mixed bar and pie chart. Each slice of the pie shows the amount of space allocated within a specific DASD Pool, with a single slice of the pie showing the amount of space that is unallocated. That slice (the unallocated slice) is then exploded into a stacked bar showing the amount of space available within each Pool.

# DASD Space Profile

IPO1



Graph(368):CNTL(DASMPLE)

## p69: DASM Space Wasted by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar chart shows, within organization, the total amount of space allocated (KB) and, of that allocated amount, the total space wasted. Wasted space is defined as space that has been allocated but is not used (i.e. end-of-file to end of extent). VSAM space is considered to be 100% used. The DASF member of PARMLIB allows you to specify which OWNERIDs (high level qualifiers) are included in each of up to 64 organizations.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

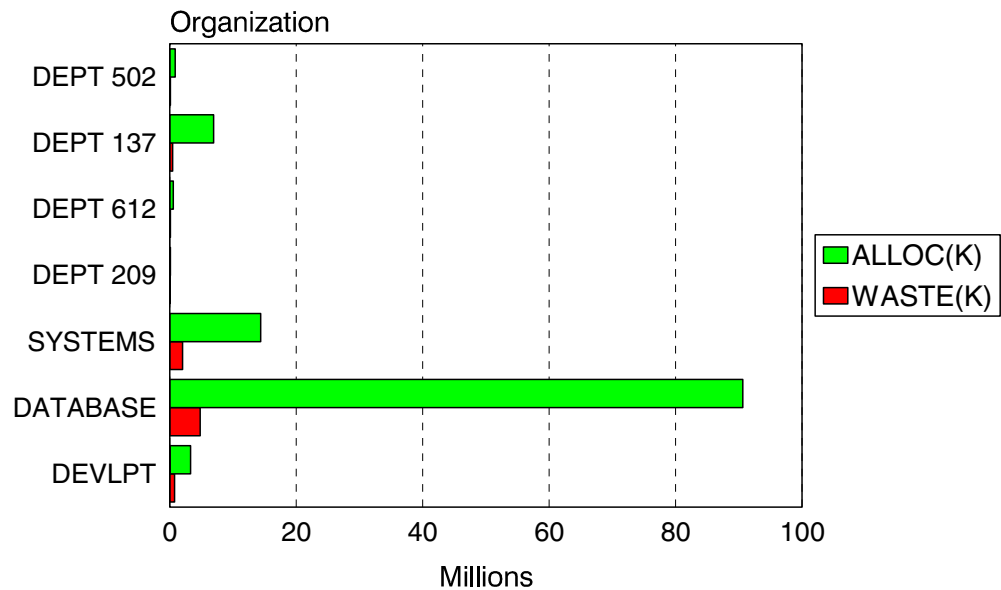
PGM=SSA1DASJ

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a horizontal bar chart. Each organization is listed along the "Y" axis and has two individual bars: the top bar shows the amount of space allocated and the bottom bar shows the amount of space that is wasted.

# DASD Space Use by Group

IPO1



Graph(369):CNTL(DASMOWNR)

### p6A: DASM Space Wasted % by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)

#### Graph Description

This horizontal bar chart shows, within organization, the total percentage of space allocated (KB) that is wasted. Wasted space is defined as space that has been allocated but is not used (i.e, end-of-file to end of extent). VSAM space is considered to be 100% used. The DASF member of PARMLIB allows you to specify which OWNERIDs (high level qualifiers) are included in each of up to 64 organizations.

#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

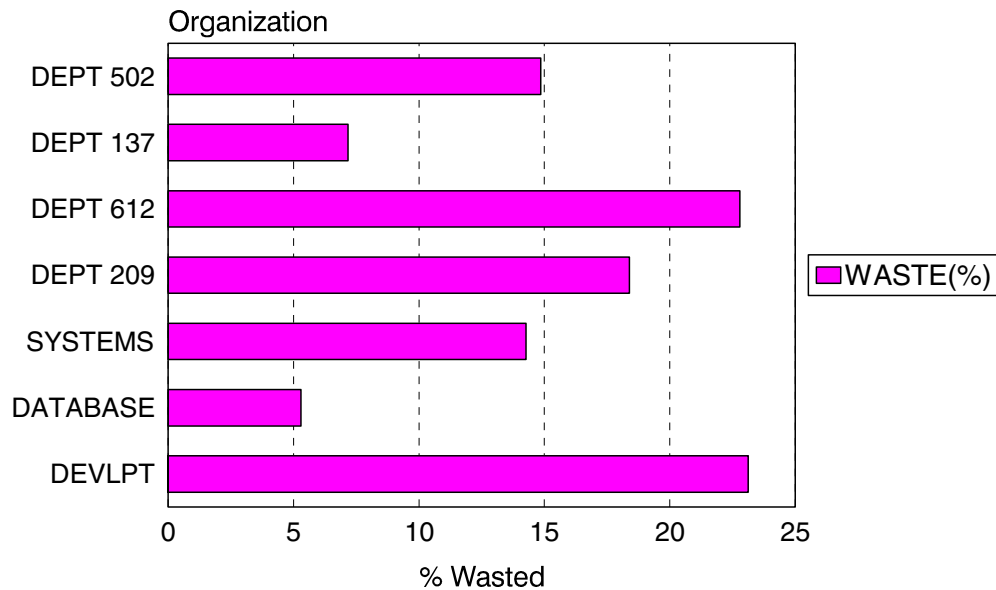
PGM=SSA1DASJ

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a horizontal bar chart. Each organization is listed on the "Y" axis with a single bar showing the percentage of allocated space that is wasted.

## DASD % Wasted Space

IPO1



Graph(36A):CNTL(DASMOWNR)

## p6B: DASM Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar chart shows, within organization, the total amount of allocated space (KB) that has gone unreferenced in 30, 60 and 90 days. The DASF member of PARMLIB allows you to specify which OWNERIDs (high level qualifiers) are included in each of up to 64 organizations.

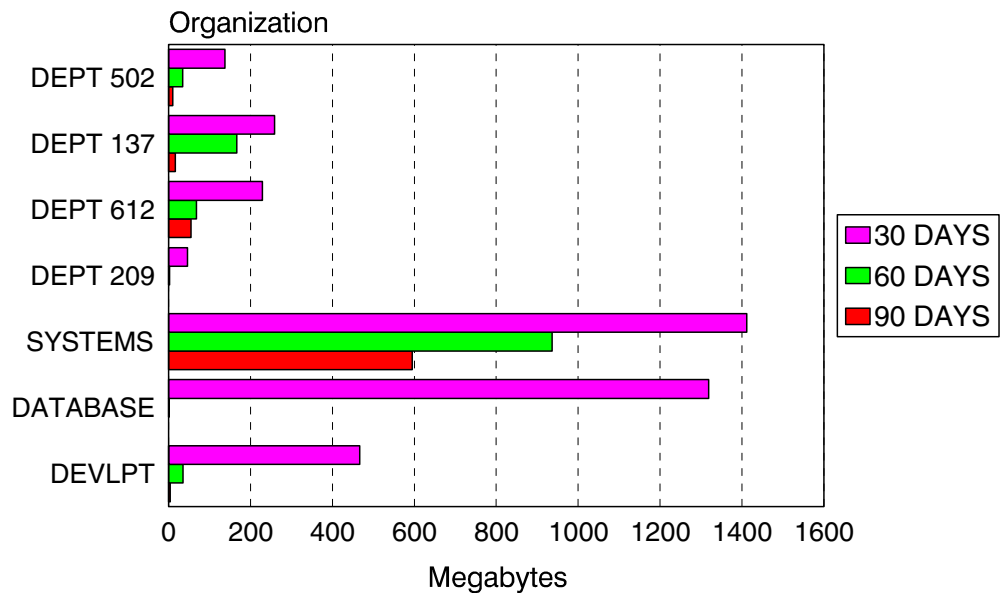
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DASJ

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a horizontal bar chart. Each organization is listed along the "Y" axis and has three individual bars: the top bar shows the amount of allocated space unreferenced in 30 days, the middle bar shows the amount of space unreferenced in 60 days and the bottom bar shows the amount of space unreferenced in 90 days.

# Unreferenced Space Profile



Graph(36B):CNTL(DASMOWNR)

### p6C: DASM Space Allocated by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)

#### Graph Description

This line chart shows, within organization, the total amount of allocated space (in Megabytes) from one week (or month) to the next. The first six entries in the DASF member of PARMLIB are used to determine the organizations that is portrayed on this graph. It is possible to produce a graph, change the DASF member of PARMLIB, run this program a second time and produce a second graph for an entirely different set of organizations.

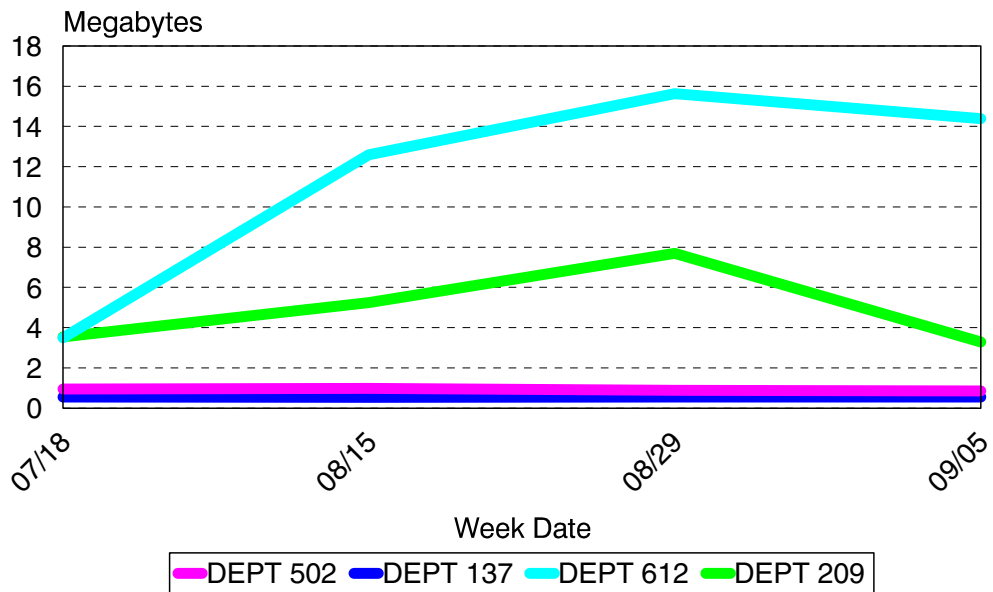
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DAST

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a line graph. Each organization is represented by a separate line that shows Megabytes Allocated. The "X" axis is a range of dates during which the space was actually allocated by that organization.

## Space Allocated by Group



Graph(36C):CNTL(DASMWGRT)



## p6D: DASM Space Wasted by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)

### Graph Description

This line chart shows, within organization, the total amount of wasted space (in Megabytes) from one week (or month) to the next. The first six entries in the DASF member of PARMLIB are used to determine the organizations that is portrayed on this graph. It is possible to produce a graph, change the DASF member of PARMLIB, run this program a second time and produce a second graph for an entirely different set of organizations.

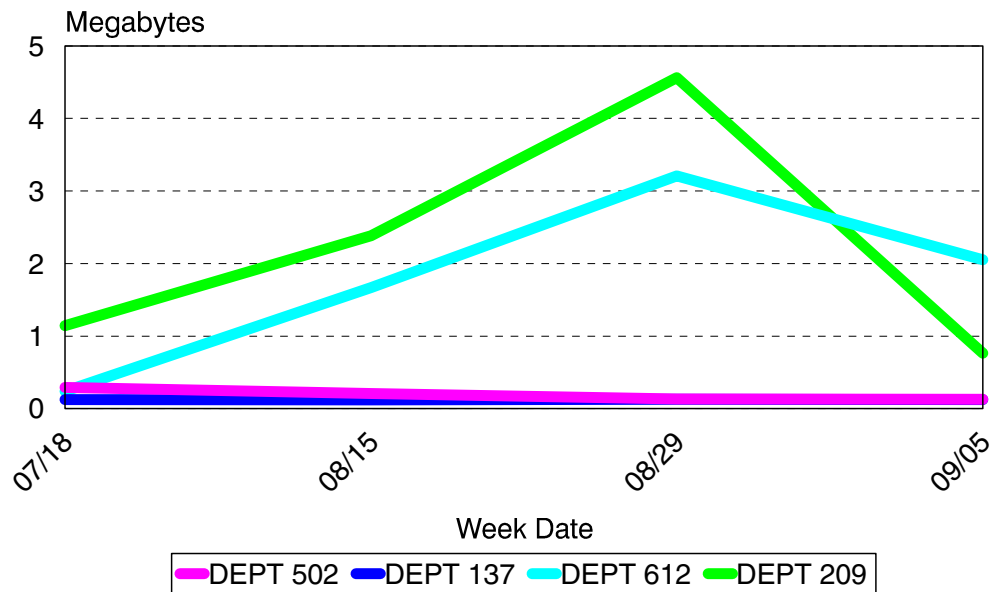
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DAST

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a line graph. Each organization is represented by a separate line that shows Megabytes Wasted. The "X" axis is a range of dates during which the space was actually allocated but not used by that organization.

# Space Wasted by Group



Graph(36D):CNTL(DASMWGRT)

## p6E: DASM Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)

### Graph Description

This line chart shows, within organization, the total amount of space unreferenced for 30 days (in Megabytes) from one week (or month) to the next. The first six entries in the DASF member of PARMLIB are used to determine the organizations that are portrayed on this graph. It is possible to produce a graph, change the DASF member of PARMLIB, run this program a second time and produce a second graph for an entirely different set of organizations.

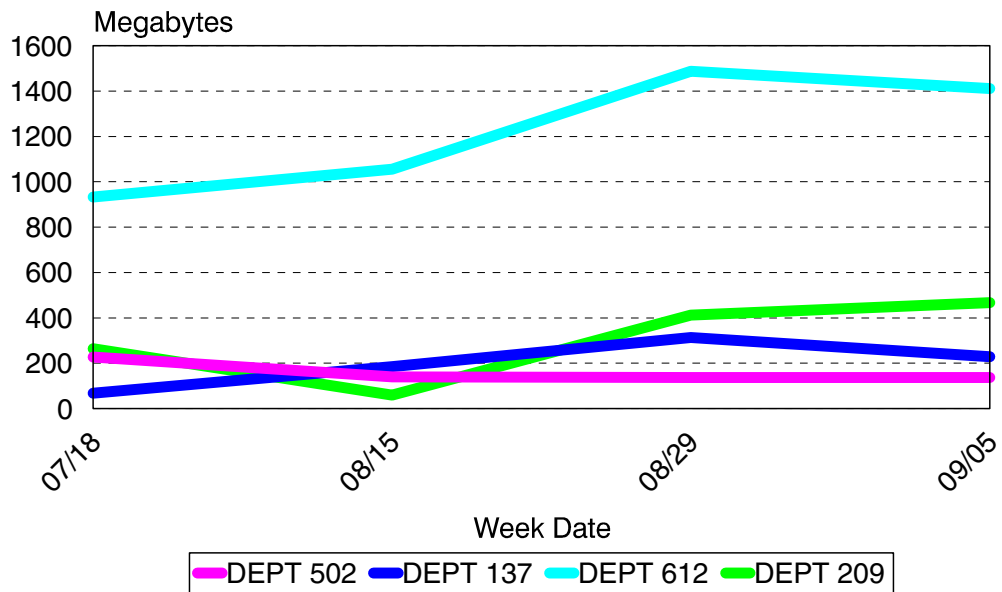
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DAST

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a line graph. Each organization is represented by a separate line that shows Megabytes Allocated. The "X" axis is a range of dates during which the space went unreferenced for 30 days by that organization.

# Space Unreferenced 30 Days



Graph(36E):CNTL(DASMWGRT)

## p6F: DASM Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)

### Graph Description

This line chart shows, within organization, the total amount of space unreferenced for 60 days (in Megabytes) from one week (or month) to the next. The first six entries in the DASF member of PARMLIB are used to determine the organizations that are portrayed on this graph. It is possible to produce a graph, change the DASF member of PARMLIB, run this program a second time and produce a second graph for an entirely different set of organizations.

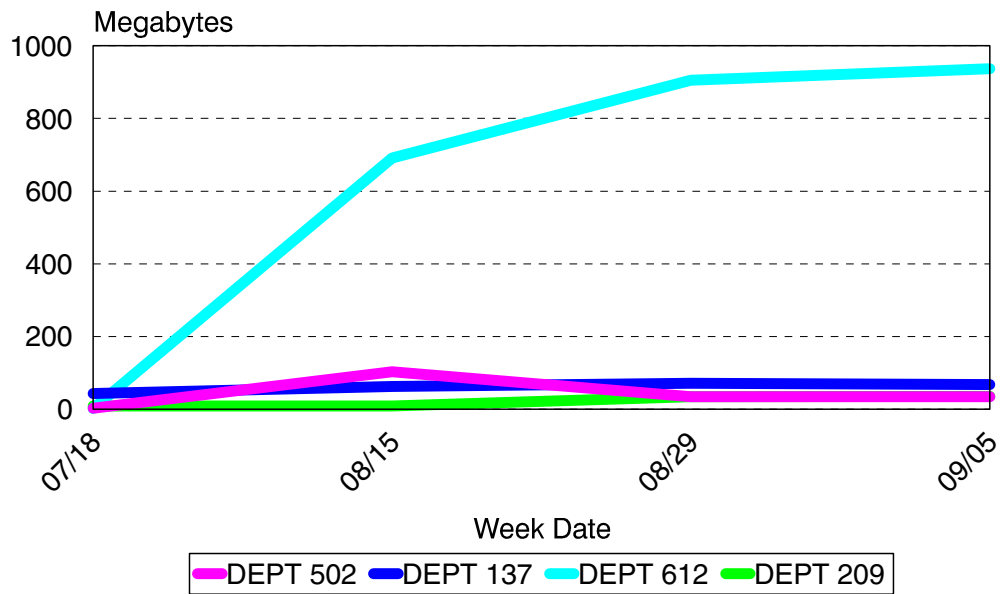
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DAST

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a line graph. Each organization is represented by a separate line that shows Megabytes Allocated. The "X" axis is a range of dates during which the space went unreferenced for 60 days by that organization.

# Space Unreferenced 60 Days



Graph(36F):CNTL(DASMWGRT)

## p6G: DASM Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=DASF)

### Graph Description

This line chart shows, within organization, the total amount of space unreferenced for 90 days (in Megabytes) from one week (or month) to the next. The first six entries in the DASF member of PARMLIB are used to determine the organizations that are portrayed on this graph. It is possible to produce a graph, change the DASF member of PARMLIB, run this program a second time and produce a second graph for an entirely different set of organizations.

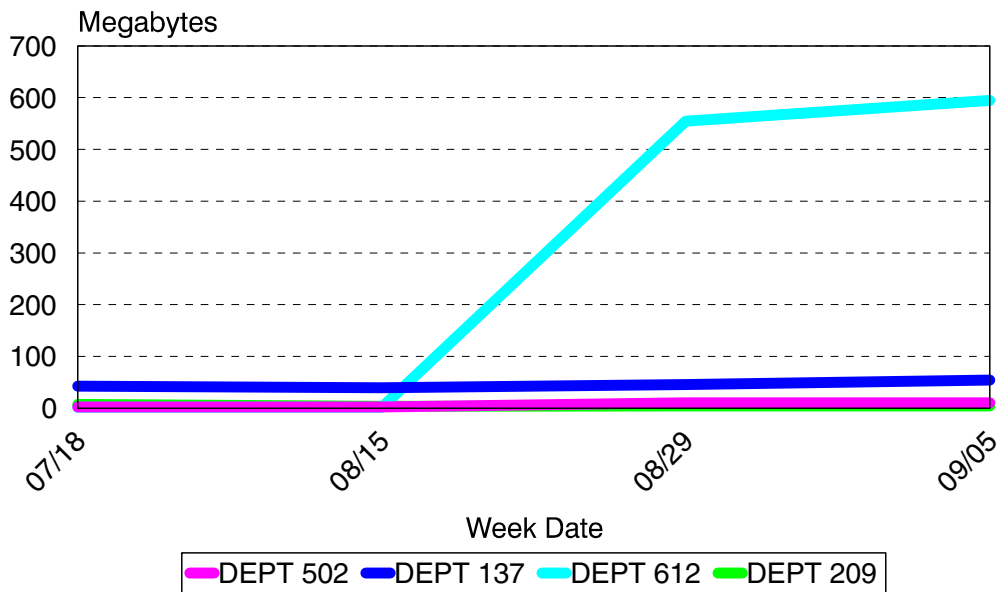
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DAST

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a line graph. Each organization is represented by a separate line that shows Megabytes Allocated. The "X" axis is a range of dates during which the space went unreferenced for 90 days by that organization.

# Space Unreferenced 90 Days



Graph(36G):CNTL(DASMWGRT)

## P6X: DASM Space Profile within Storage Group (PARMLIB=none)

### Graph Description

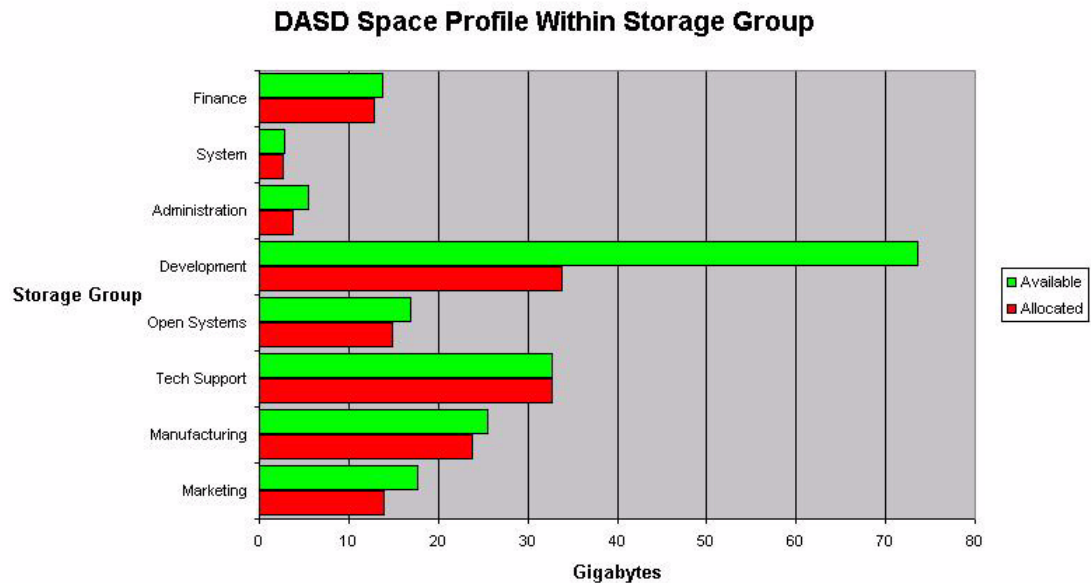
This horizontal bar chart shows, within Storage Group, how much DASD space is allocated and how much DASD space is available. All space values are presented in Gigabytes. The Storage Group name is derived from an internal Capacity Planner Table built during the data reduction of DCOLLECT input data. Only DCOLLECT input data provides this graphing capability.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DASX

### What Does the Data Represent

The data is presented as a horizontal bar chart. Each Storage Group has 2 individual bars. The top bar within each Storage Group represents the total amount of DASD space available in terms of Gigabytes. The bottom bar within each Storage Group represents the total amount of DASD space allocated in terms of Gigabytes.



## CICS Subsystem Graphs

### p70: CICS Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows average CICS Transaction response time, divided into CPU time, WAIT time and Suspend Time, for all transactions in the Region(s).

#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

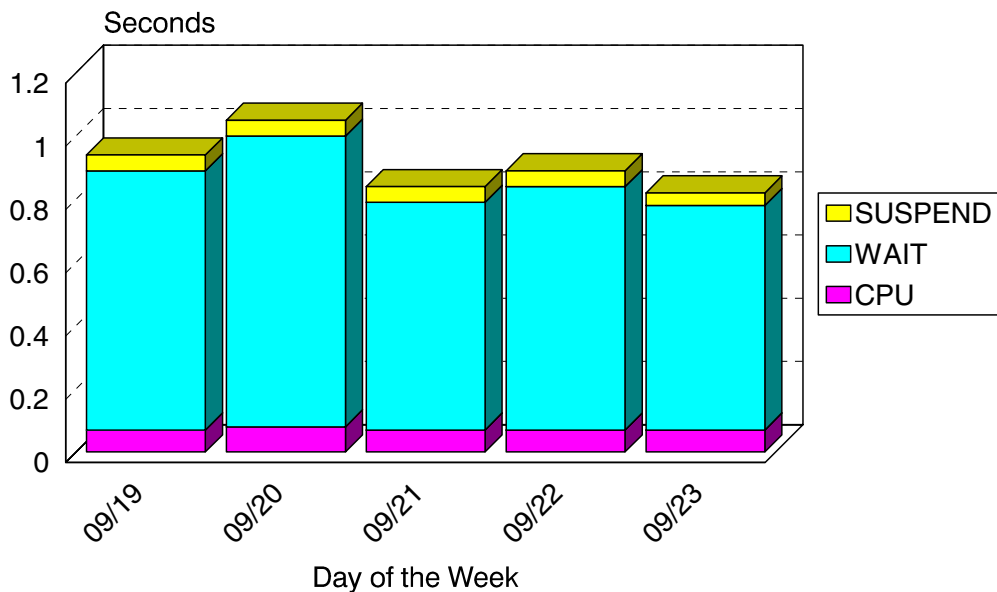
PGM=SSA1CICG

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average Transaction Response time.

## CICS Transaction Response

IPO1



Graph(270):CNTL(DCICDGRF)

## p71: CICS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of CICS Transactions per minute during Prime shift for the period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

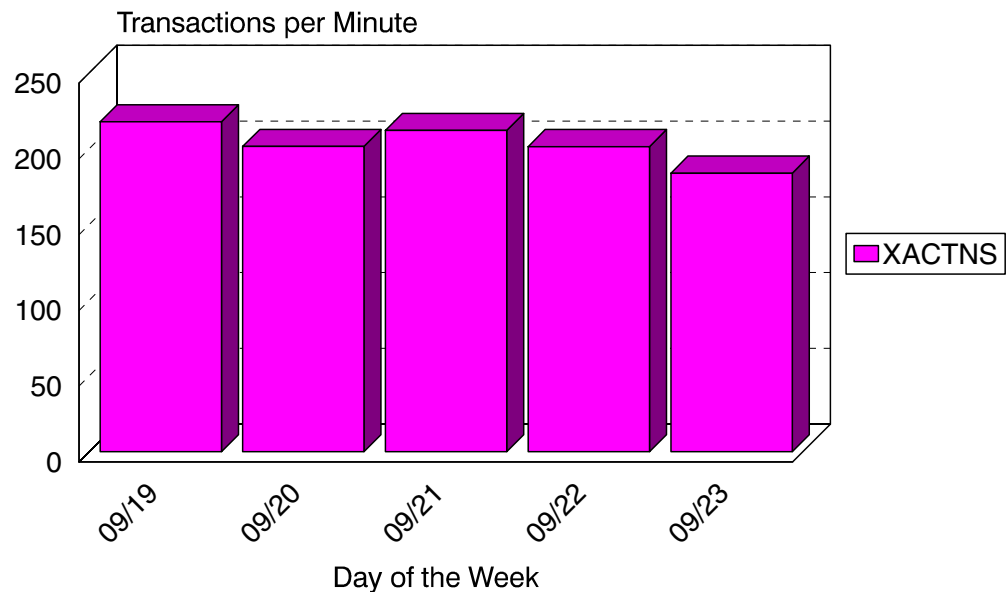
PGM=SSA1CICG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of CICS transactions per minute.

# CICS Transaction Volume

IPO1



Graph(271):CNTL(DCICDGRF)

## p72: CICS % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the CPU % busy for this CICS region in terms of transaction time (XACTN) and CICS overhead (CICS) during Prime shift for the period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

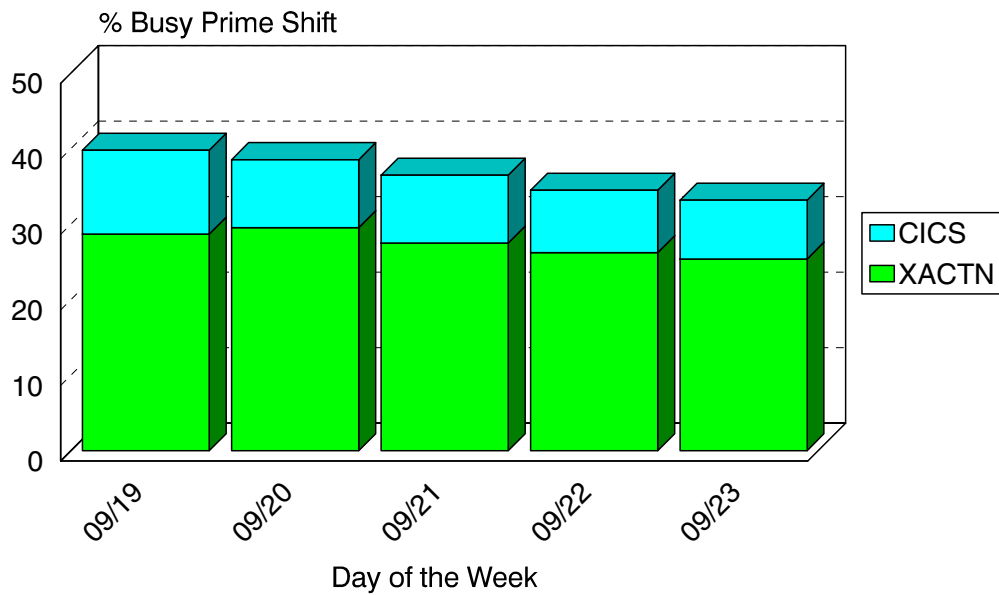
PGM=SSA1CICG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average percentage busy for XACTN and CICS.

# CICS CPU Utilization

IPO1



Graph(272):CNTL(DCICDGRF)



## p73: CICS EXCPs per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of I/O operations per second for this CICS region during Prime shift for the period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

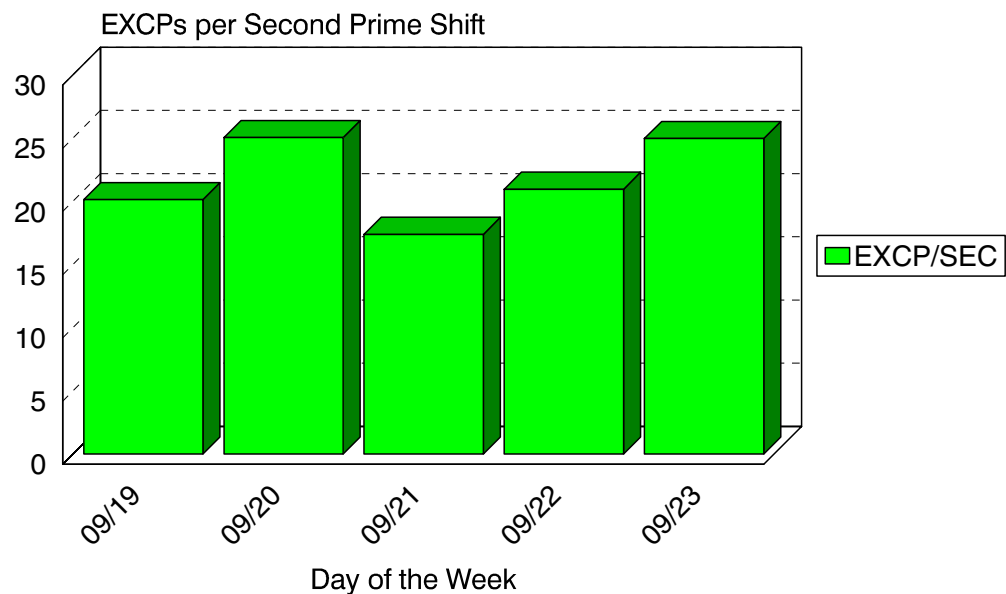
PGM=SSA1CICG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of I/O operations per second.

# CICS I/O Activity

IPO1



Graph(273):CNTL(DCICDGRF)

## p74: CICS Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of CICS Terminals Active during Prime shift for the period. An active terminal is one that has actually executed one or more transactions during any given fifteen minute period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

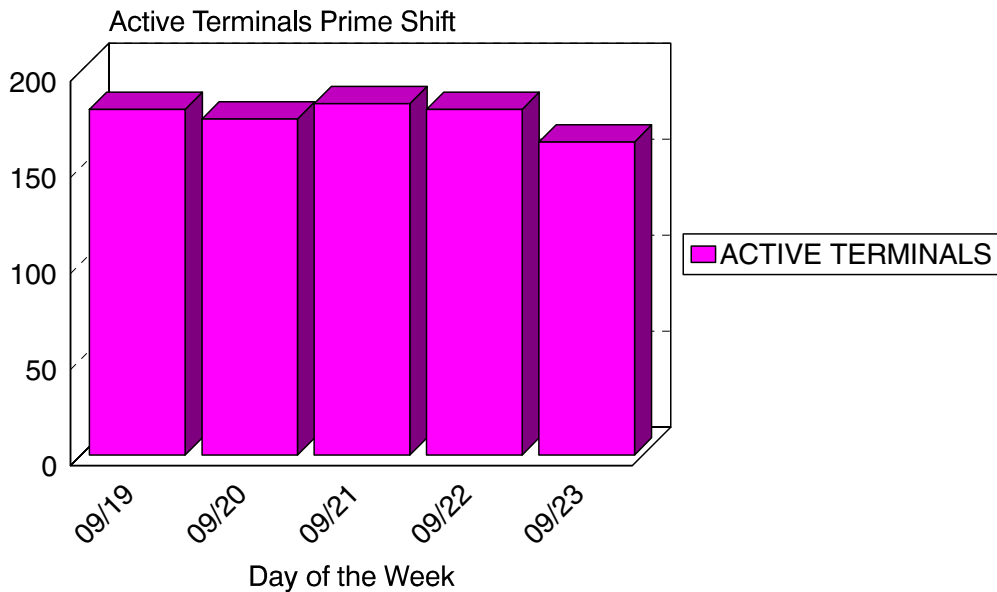
PGM=SSA1CICG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of CICS terminals that were active.

# CICS Terminal Activity

IPO1



Graph(274):CNTL(DCICDGRF)

## p75: CICS Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of CICS Transactions per active terminal during Prime shift for the period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

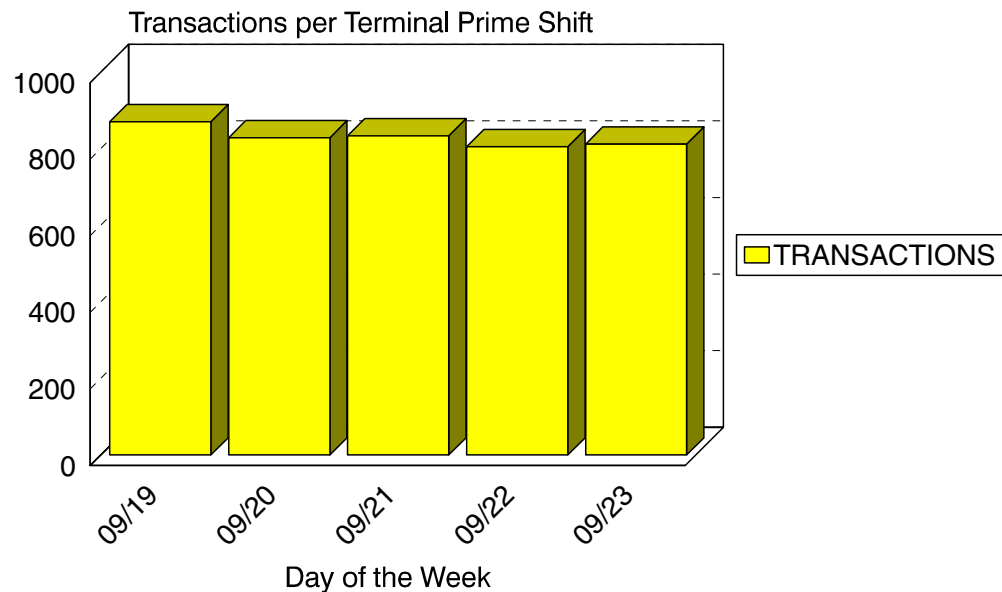
PGM=SSA1CICG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of CICS transactions per active terminal.

# CICS Transactions per Terminal

IPO1



Graph(275):CNTL(DCICDGRF)

## p76: CICS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average daily number of CICS Transactions processed for the period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

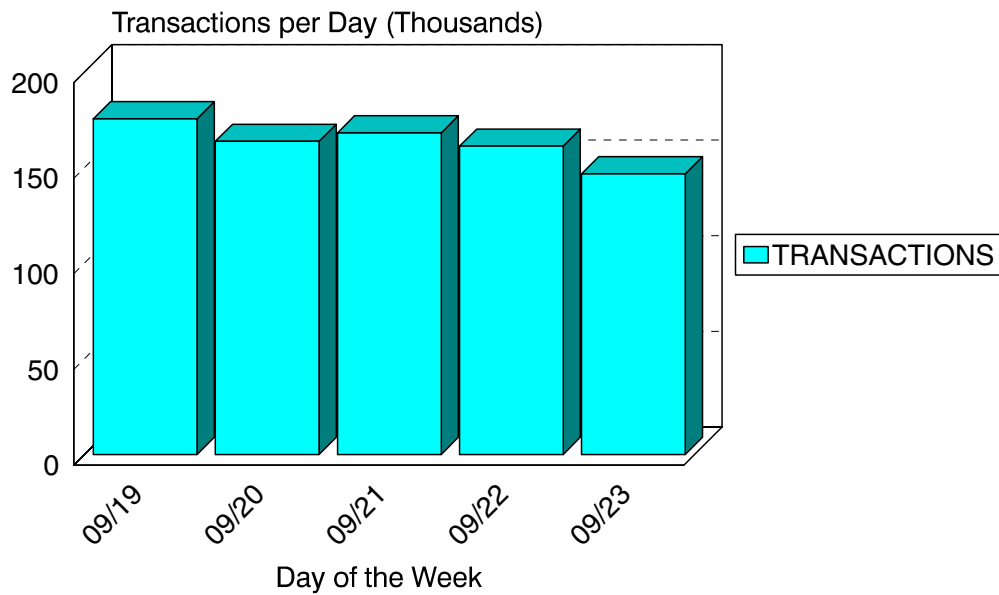
PGM=SSA1CICG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of CICS transactions per day.

# CICS Transaction Volume

IPO1



Graph(276):CNTL(DCICDGRF)

## p77: CICS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of CICS Transactions per shift (EARLY/LATE/PRIME) for the period.

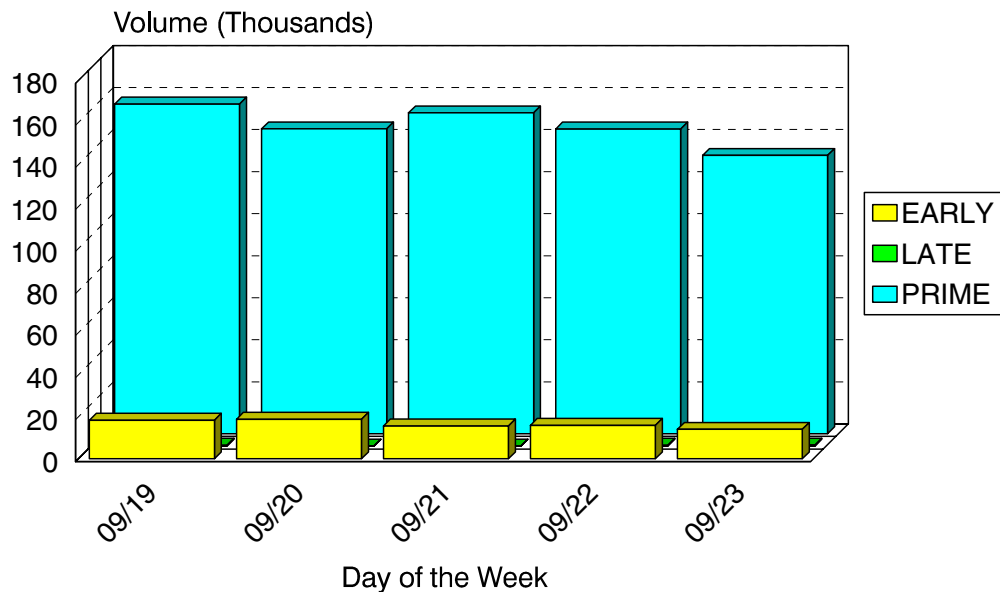
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in an overlapped bar form. Each bar shows the number of CICS transactions per shift per day.

# CICS Transactions per Shift



Graph(277):CNTL(DCICDGRF)

## p78: CICS Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of Active CICS Terminals per shift (EARLY/LATE/PRIME) for the period.

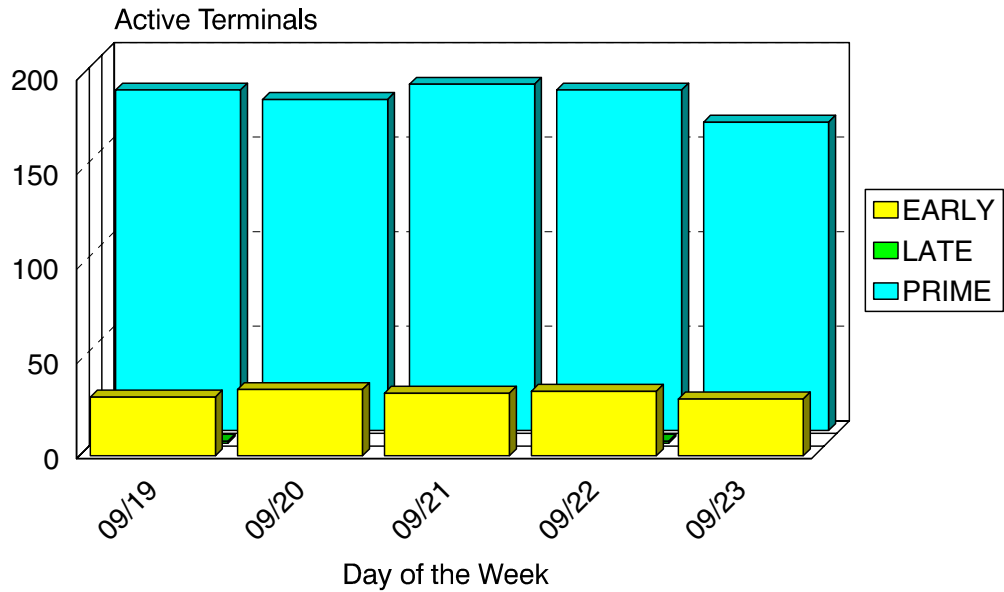
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in an overlapped bar form. Each bar shows the average number of active CICS terminals per shift per day.

# CICS Terminals per Shift



Graph(278):CNTL(DCICDGRF)

## p79: CICS Terminal Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows average CICS Transaction response time, for all transactions directed to terminals (not printers or internal transactions), for all transactions in the Region(s).

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

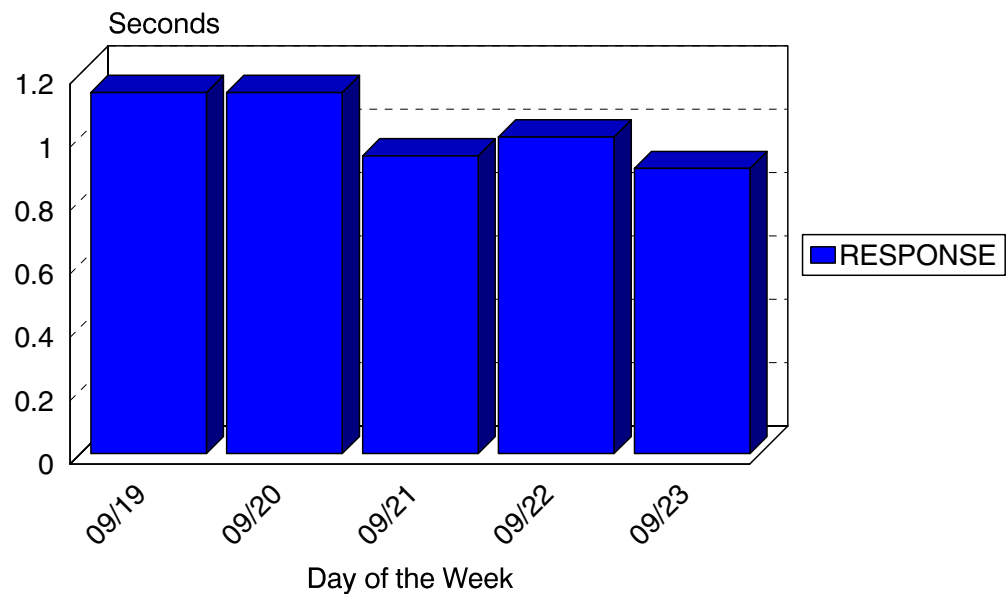
PGM=SSA1CICG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average Terminal Response time.

# CICS Terminal Response

IPO1



Graph(279):CNTL(DCICDGRF)

### p7A: CICS Pages:Dispatch Sec (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph shows the average number of Pages per Dispatch Second (based on Paging Activity within the CICS Region), for all transactions in the Region(s).

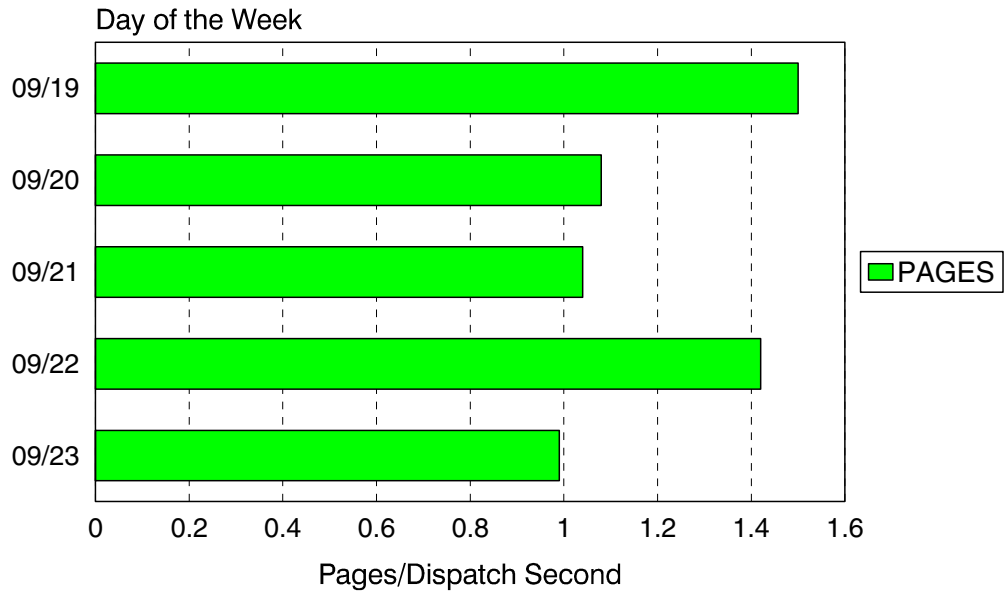
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICY

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of Pages per Dispatch Second.

## CICS Pages per Dispatch Second



Graph(27A):CNTL(DCICDGRY)



## p7B: CICS Total Dispatch Sec (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph shows the total number of Dispatch Seconds for all transactions in the Region(s).

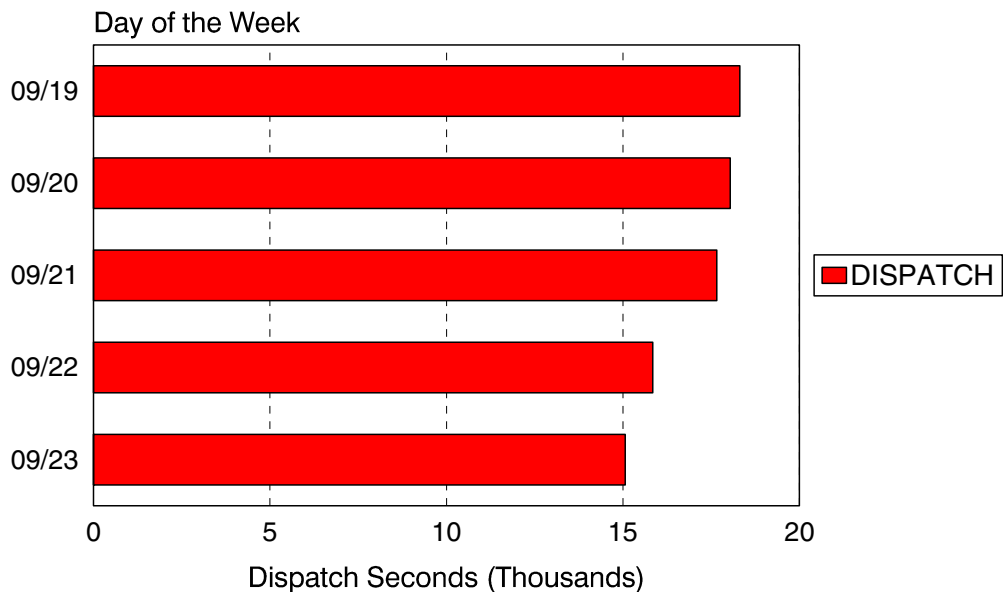
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICY

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the total number of Dispatch Seconds.

# CICS Total Dispatch Seconds



Graph(27B):CNTL(DCICDGRY)

## p7C: CICS Total CPU Seconds (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph shows the total number of CPU seconds used by Transactions and CICS, for all transactions in the Region(s).

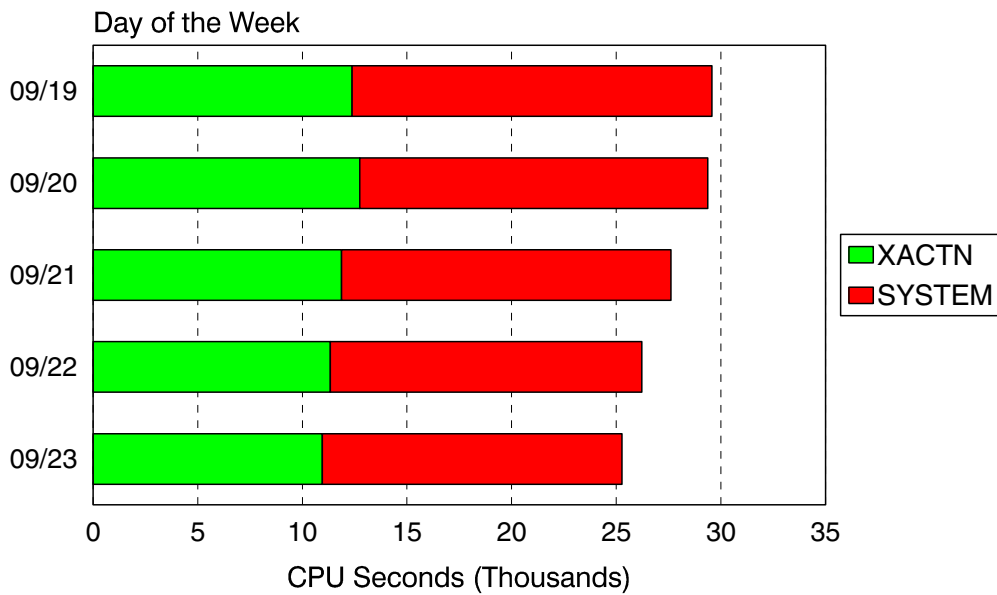
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICY

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the total number of CPU Seconds.

# CICS Total CPU Seconds



Graph(27C):CNTL(DCICDGRY)

## p7D: CICS Application % CPU (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph shows the percentage of CPU time used by the region that could be accounted for by specific transactions (not internal CICS time).

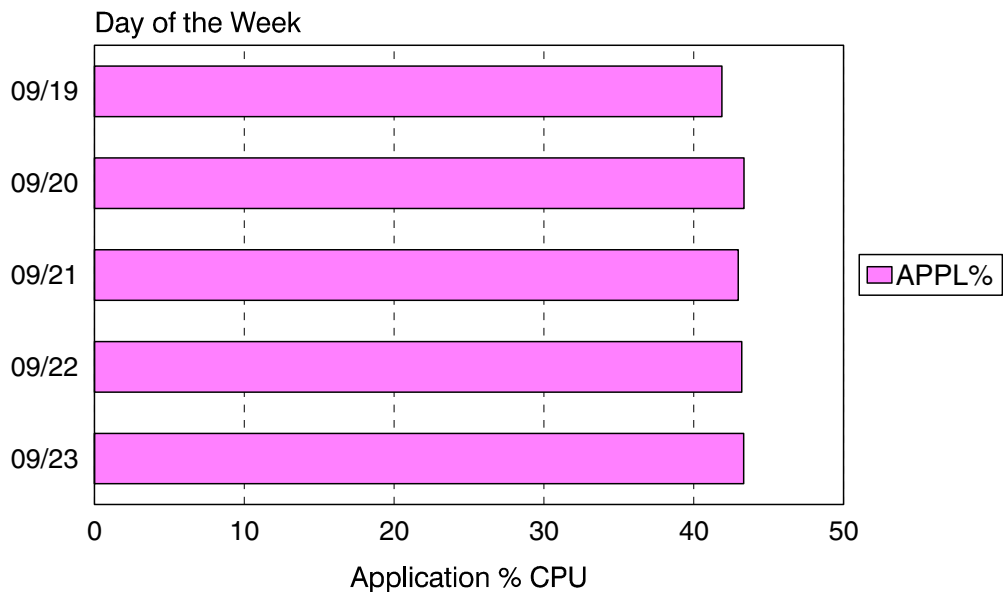
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICY

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the percentage of CPU time used by the Applications.

# CICS Application % CPU



Graph(27D):CNTL(DCICDGRY)

## pC0: CICS Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF,CICR)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph divides the CICS transactions into up to 64 categories based on the CICF member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions and the response breakdown for each of the response thresholds defined in the CICR member of PARMLIB.

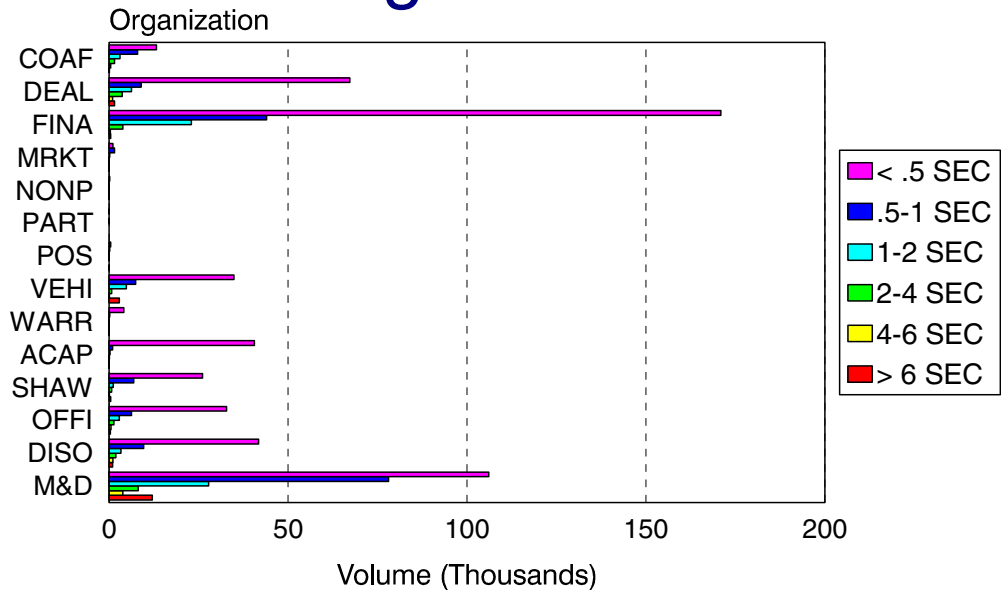
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the response time by volume by organization.

# CICS Response by Volume by Organization



Graph(2C0):CNTL(DCICDGRD)

## pC1: CICS I/O by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph divides the CICS transactions into up to 64 categories based on the CICF member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total number of I/O operations for the period.

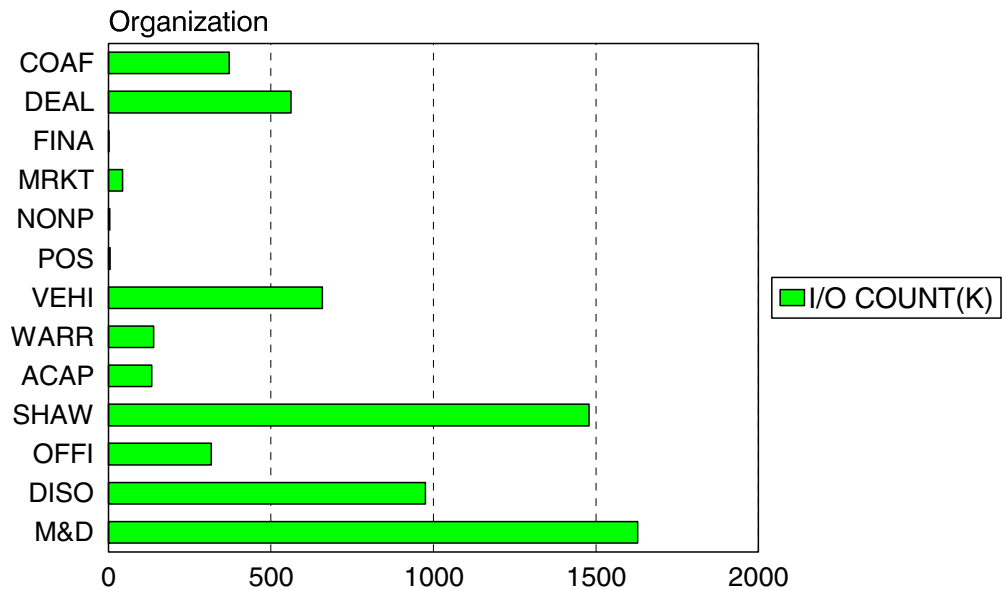
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the total I/O operations by organization.

# CICS I/O by Organization



Graph(2C1):CNTL(DCICDGRD)

## pC2: CICS Dispatch Seconds by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph divides the CICS transactions into up to 64 categories based on the CICF member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total dispatch seconds for the period.

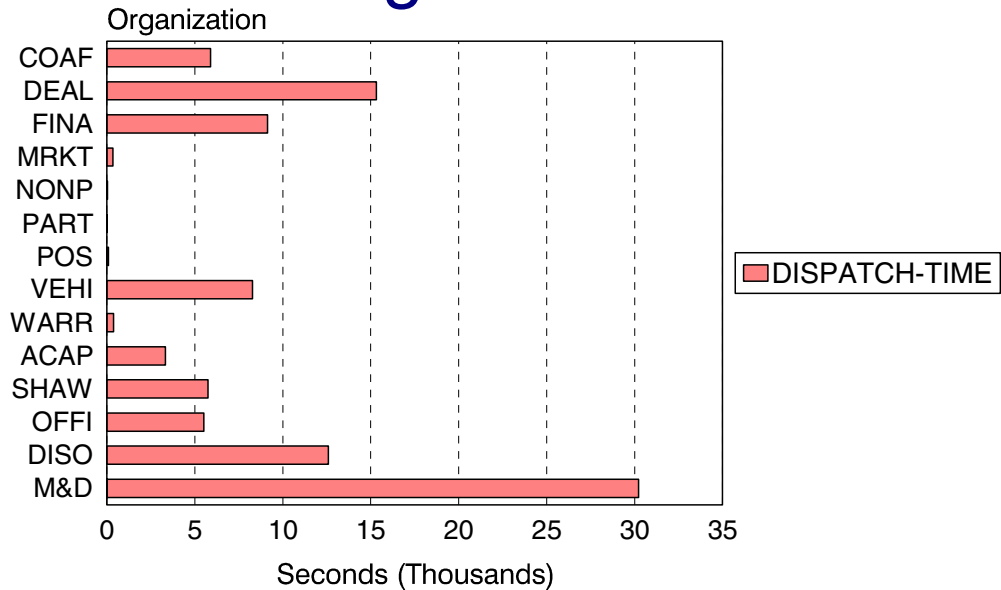
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICF

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the dispatch seconds by organization.

# CICS Dispatch Seconds by Organization



Graph(2C2):CNTL(DCICDGRD)

### pC3: CICS CPU Seconds:Shift by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF)

#### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph divides the CICS transactions into up to 64 categories based on the CICF member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total CPU Seconds for each defined shift for the period.

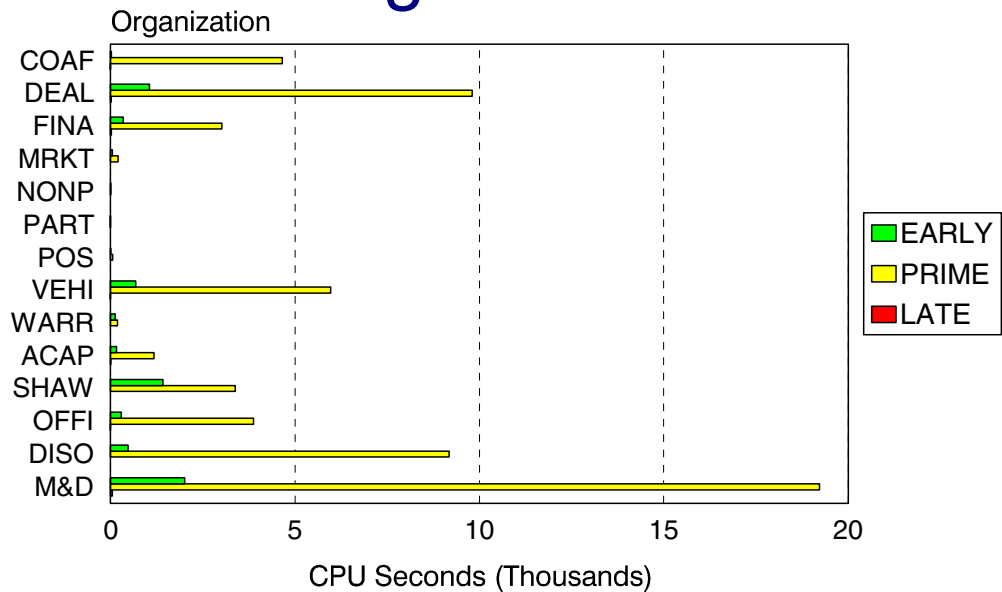
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICF

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the CPU seconds per shift by organization.

## CICS CPU Seconds by Shift by Organization



Graph(2C3):CNTL(DCICDGRD)

### pC4: CICS Volume by Shift by Org. (PARMLIB=CICF)

#### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph divides the CICS transactions into up to 64 categories based on the CICF member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions executed during Early, Late and Prime shifts.

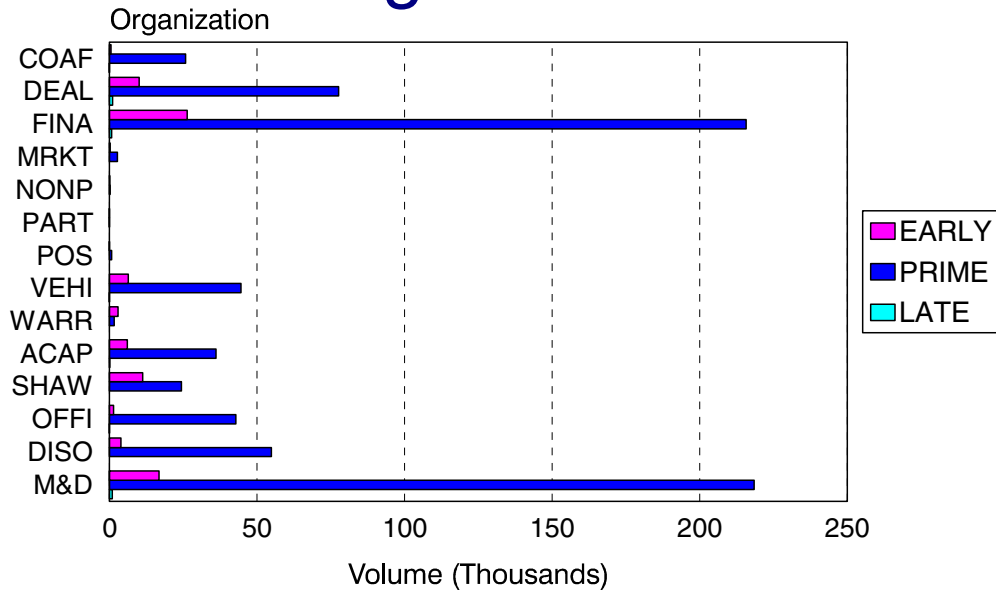
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICF

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the transaction volume within shift by organization.

## CICS Volume by Shift by Organization



Graph(2C4):CNTL(DCICDGRD)



## pE1s: CICS Volume:CPU Busy (PARMLIB=CPUV)

### Graph Description

This mixed area/line graph shows the total volume of transactions for a given shift plotted against CPU busy values as defined in the CPUV member of PARMLIB. A separate member is built for each of the three shifts. That is, the early shift member would be named xE1E, the Prime shift member named xE1P, and the Late shift member named xE1L. The successful construction of this graph presumes that the CICS and Workload Tables reside in a single database. See the discussion of SSA1LOAD in the Utilities section of this Users Guide.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

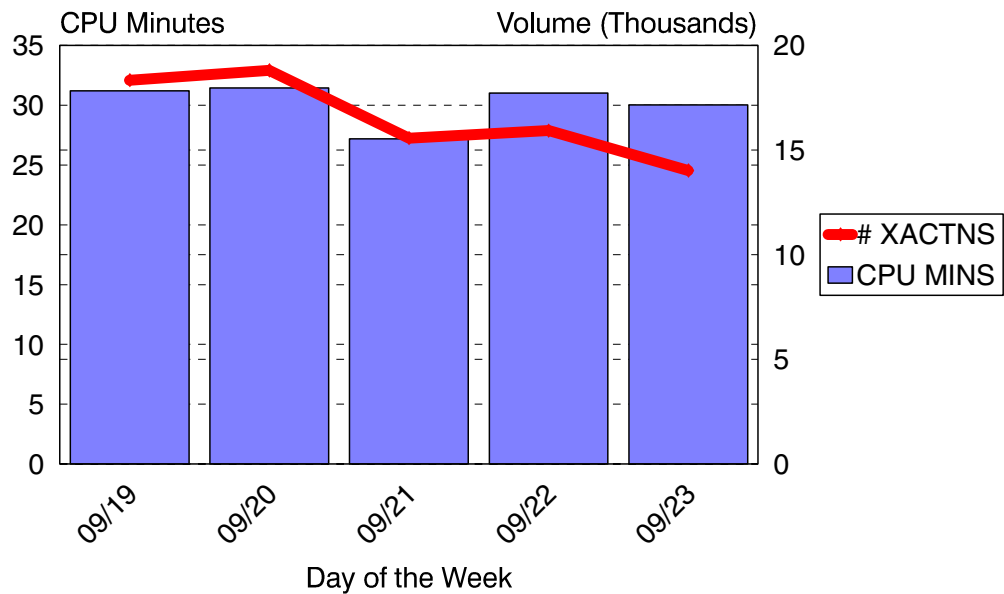
PGM=SSA1CICE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a mixed area/line form. The area portion of the graph shows the number of minutes per hour (Hourly) or hours per shift (Daily, Weekly, Monthly) the average CPU utilization was above one of the thresholds specified in the CPUV PARMLIB member. The line portion of the graph shows the number of CICS transactions that were executed.

# CICS Volume:CPU Use

## Early Shift



Graph(2E1E):CNTL(DCICDGRE)

## pE2: CICS Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=CICO,CICR)

### Graph Description

This bar graph divides the CICS transactions into up to six categories based on the CICO member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions and the response breakdown for each of the response thresholds defined in the CICR member of PARMLIB.

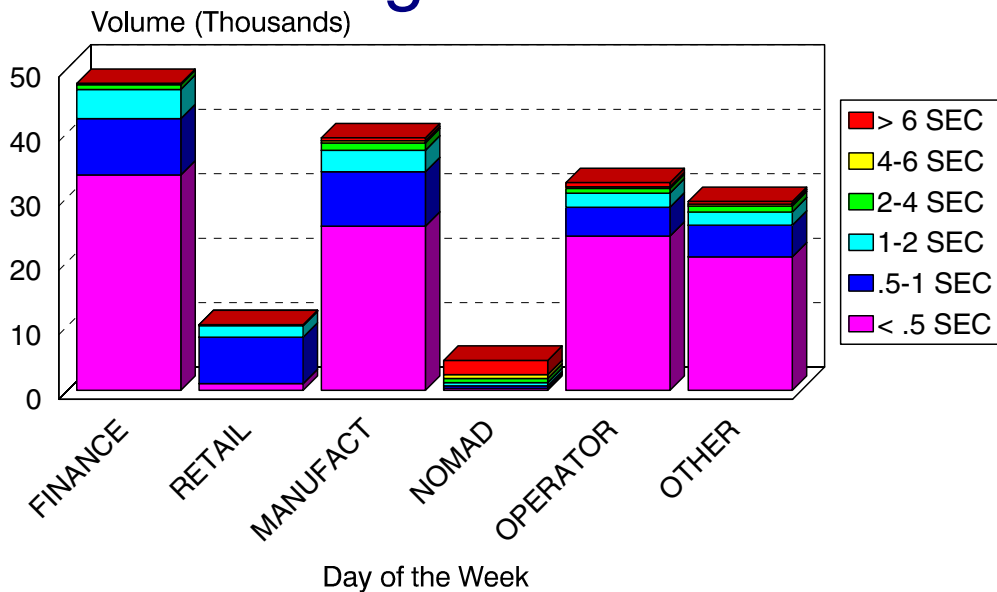
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the response time by volume by organization..

# CICS Response by Volume by Organization



Graph(2E2):CNTL(DCICDGRE)

## pE3: CICS Volume by Organization (PARMLIB=CICT)

### Graph Description

This bar graph divides the CICS transactions into up to six categories based on the CICT member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions.

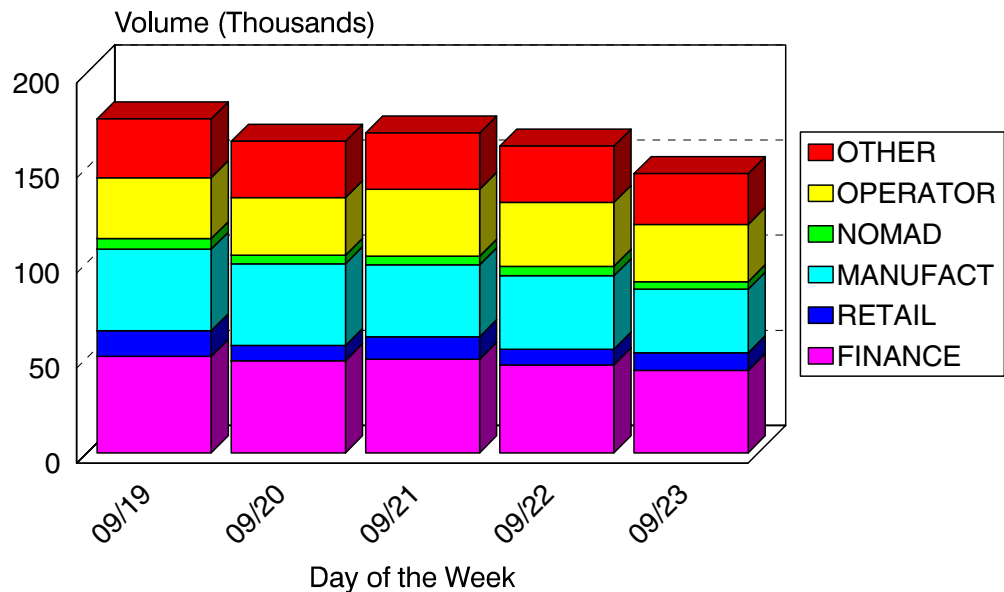
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the volume by organization.

# CICS Volume by Organization



Graph(2E3):CNTL(DCICDGRE)

## pE4: CICS Volume by Response (PARMLIB=CICR)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the total volume of transactions and the response breakdown for each of the response thresholds defined in the CICR member of PARMLIB.

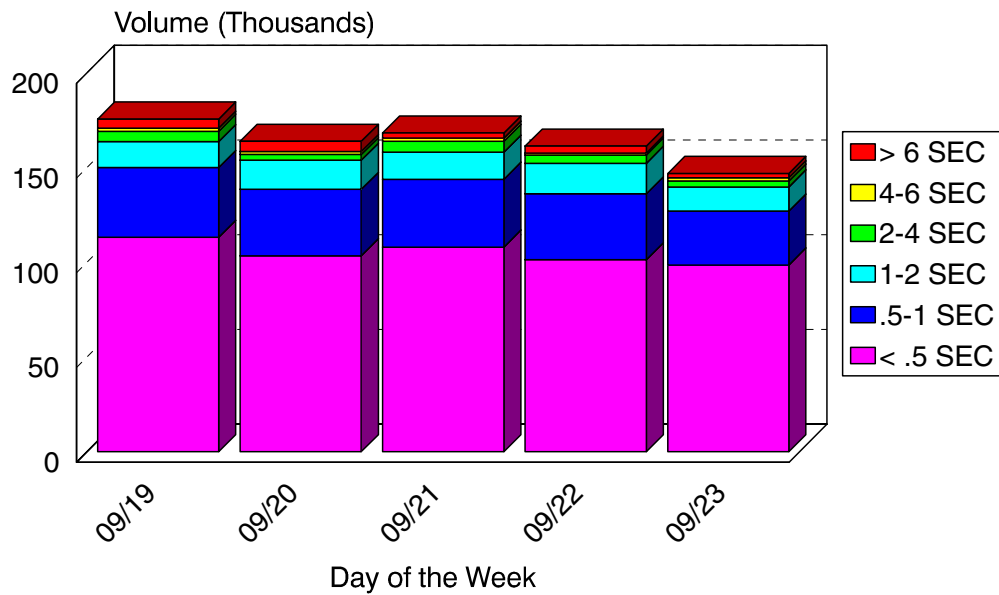
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1CICE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the response time by volume.

# CICS Volume by Response



Graph(2E4):CNTL(DCICDGRE)

## IDMS Subsystem Graphs

### p80: IDMS Terminal Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows average IDMS Transaction response time, for all transactions directed to terminals (not printers or internal transactions), for all transactions in the Region(s).

#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

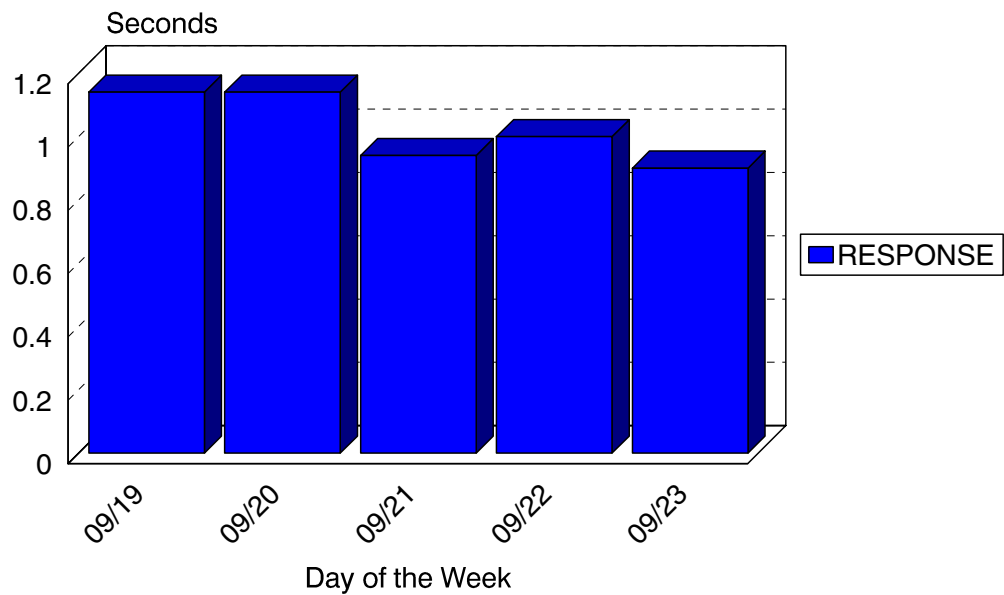
PGM=SSA1IDMG

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average Terminal Response time.

## IDMS Terminal Response

IPO1



Graph(280):CNTL(DIDMDGRF)

## p81: IDMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of IDMS Transactions per minute during Prime shift for the period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

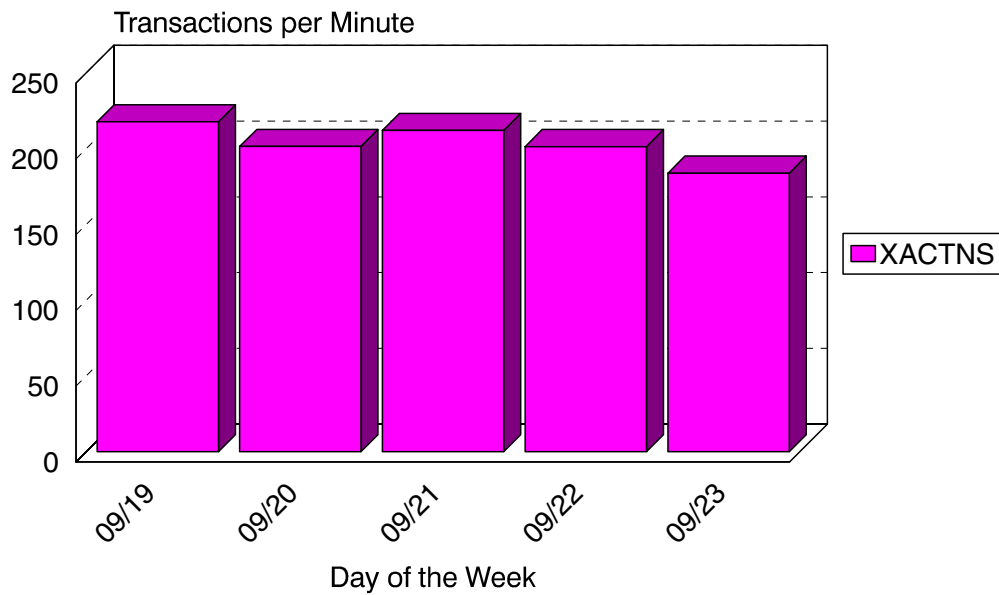
PGM=SSA1IDMG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of IDMS transactions per minute.

# IDMS Transaction Volume

IPO1



Graph(281):CNTL(DIMDGRF)

## p82: IDMS % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the CPU % busy for this IDMS region in terms of transaction time (TASKMODE) and IDMS overhead (SYSMODE) during Prime shift for the period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

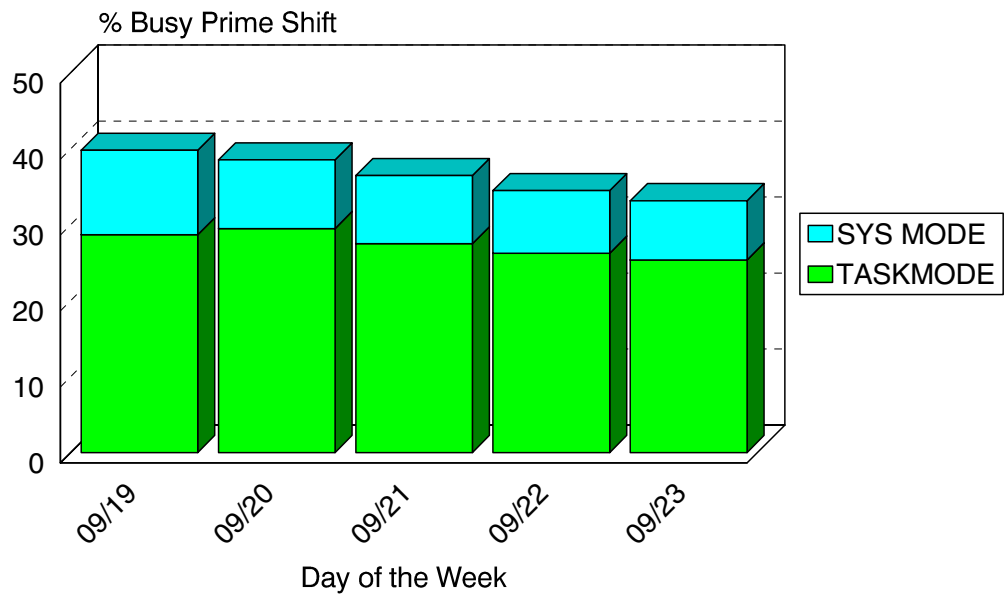
PGM=SSA1IDMG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average percentage busy for TASK MODE and SYS MODE.

# IDMS CPU Utilization

IPO1



Graph(282):CNTL(DIDMDGRF)

### p83: IDMS DB Calls per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of Data Base Calls per second for this IDMS region during Prime shift for the period.

#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

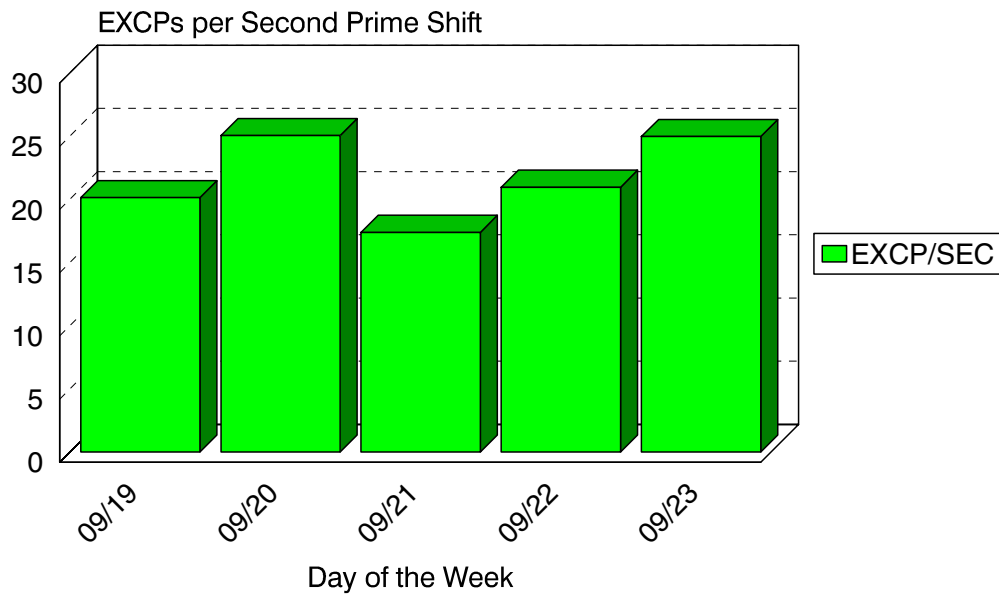
PGM=SSA1IDMG

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of Data Base Calls per second.

## IDMS I/O Activity

IPO1



Graph(283):CNTL(DIDMDGRF)



## p84: IDMS Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of IDMS Terminals Active during Prime shift for the period. An active terminal is one that has actually executed one or more transactions during any given fifteen minute period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

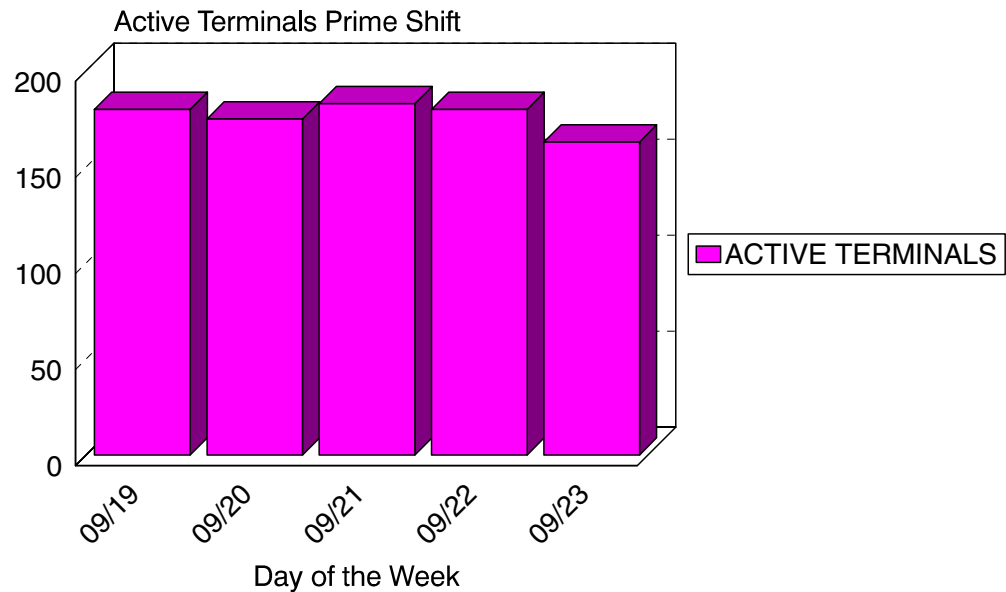
PGM=SSA1IDMG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of IDMS terminals that were active.

# IDMS Terminal Activity

IPO1



Graph(284):CNTL(DIDMDGRF)

## p85: IDMS Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of IDMS Transactions per active terminal during Prime shift for the period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

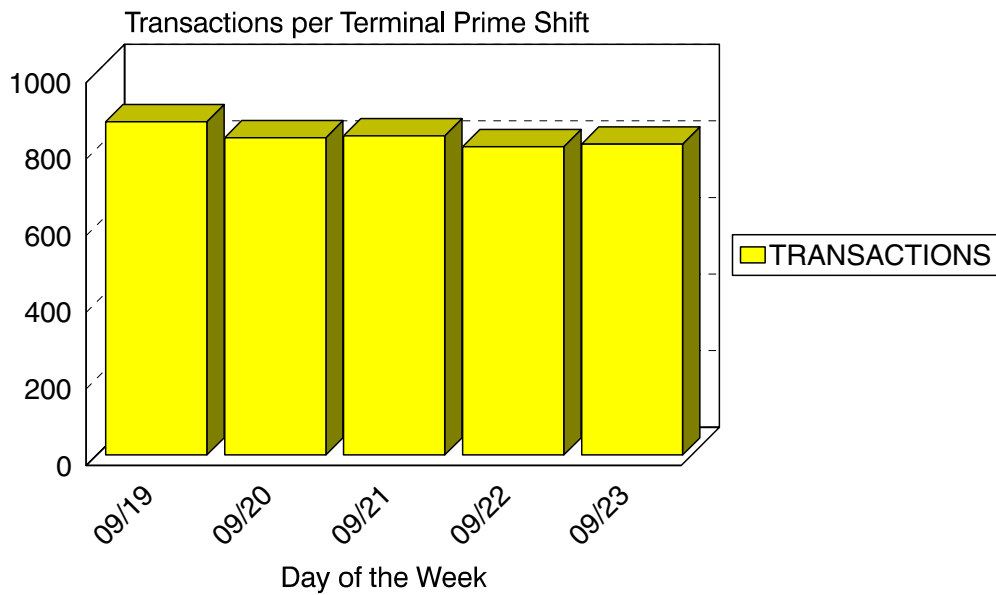
PGM=SSA1IDMG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of IDMS transactions per active terminal.

# IDMS Transactions per Terminal

IPO1



Graph(285):CNTL(DIDMDGRF)

## p86: IDMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average daily number of IDMS Transactions processed for the period.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

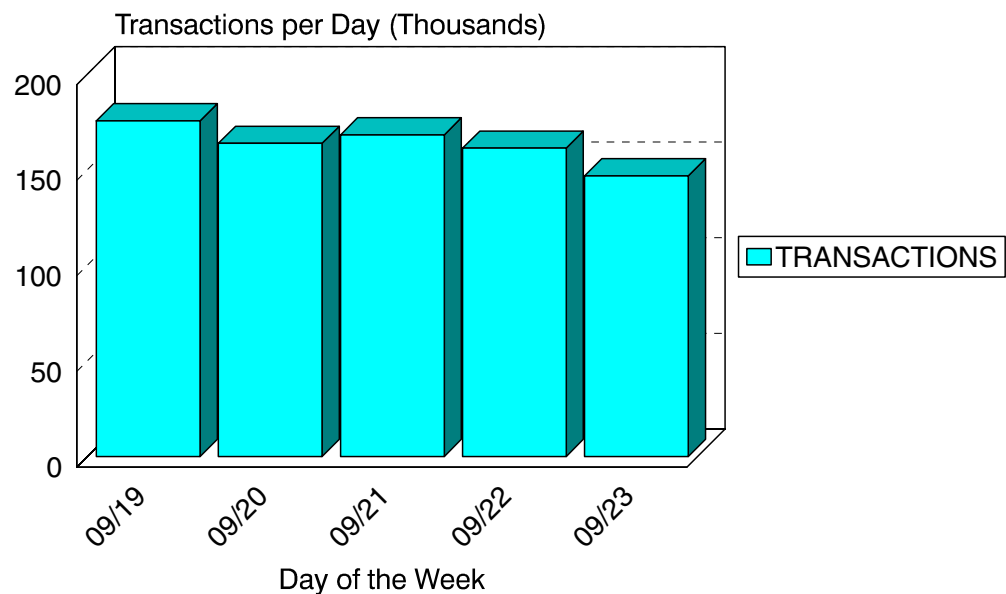
PGM=SSA1IDMG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of IDMS transactions per day.

# IDMS Transaction Volume

IPO1



Graph(286):CNTL(DIDMDGRF)

## p87: IDMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of IDMS Transactions per shift (EARLY/LATE/PRIME) for the period.

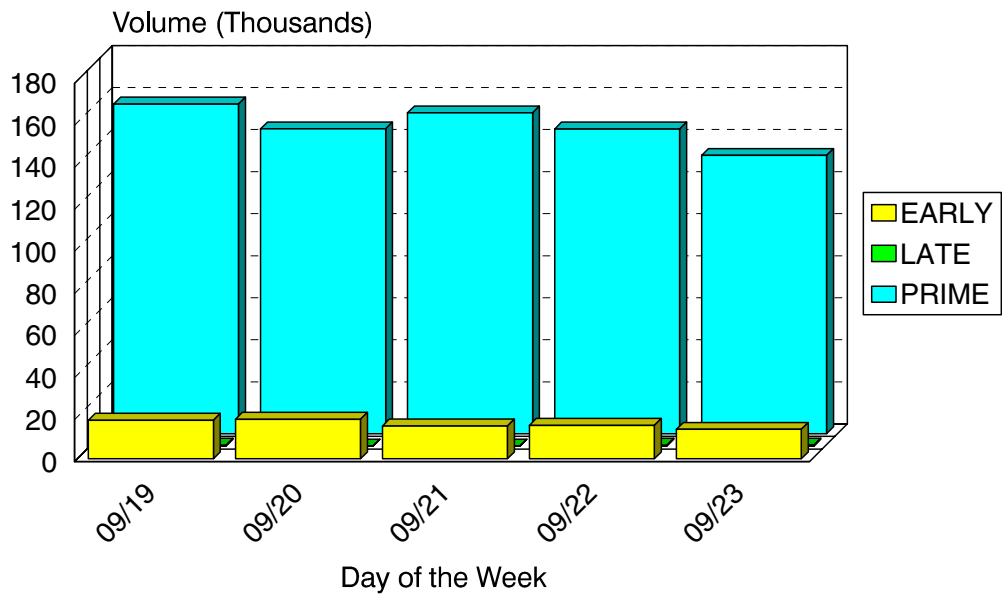
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IDMG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in an overlapped bar form. Each bar shows the number of IDMS transactions per shift per day.

# IDMS Transactions per Shift



Graph(287):CNTL(DIDMDGRF)

## p88: IDMS Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of Active IDMS Terminals per shift (EARLY/LATE/PRIME) for the period.

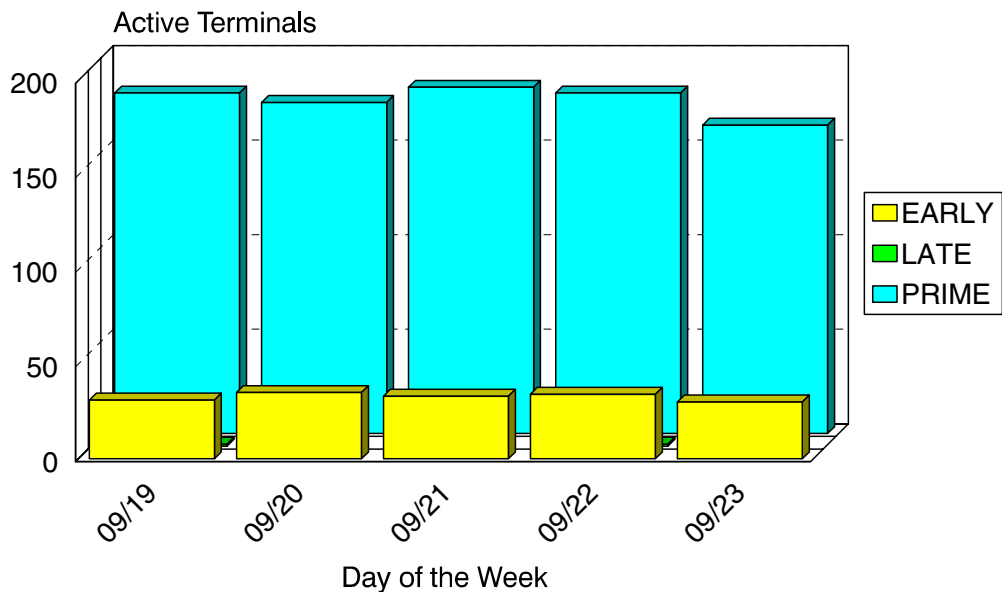
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IDMG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in an overlapped bar form. Each bar shows the average number of active IDMS terminals per shift per day.

# IDMS Terminals per Shift



Graph(288):CNTL(DIDMDGRF)

## p89: IDMS Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows average IDMS Transaction response time, divided into CPU time, WAIT time and Suspend Time, for all transactions in the Region(s).

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

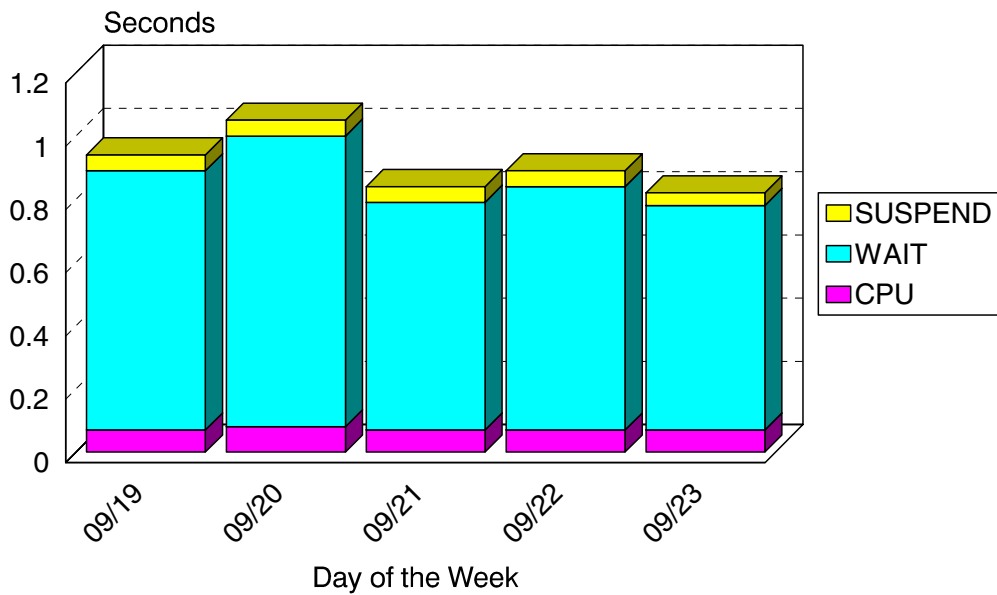
PGM=SSA1IDMG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average Transaction Response time.

# IDMS Transaction Response

IPO1



Graph(289):CNTL(DIDMDGRF)

## p8A: IDMS Pages:Dispatch Sec (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph shows the average number of Pages per Dispatch Second (based on Paging Activity within the IDMS Region), for all transactions in the Region(s).

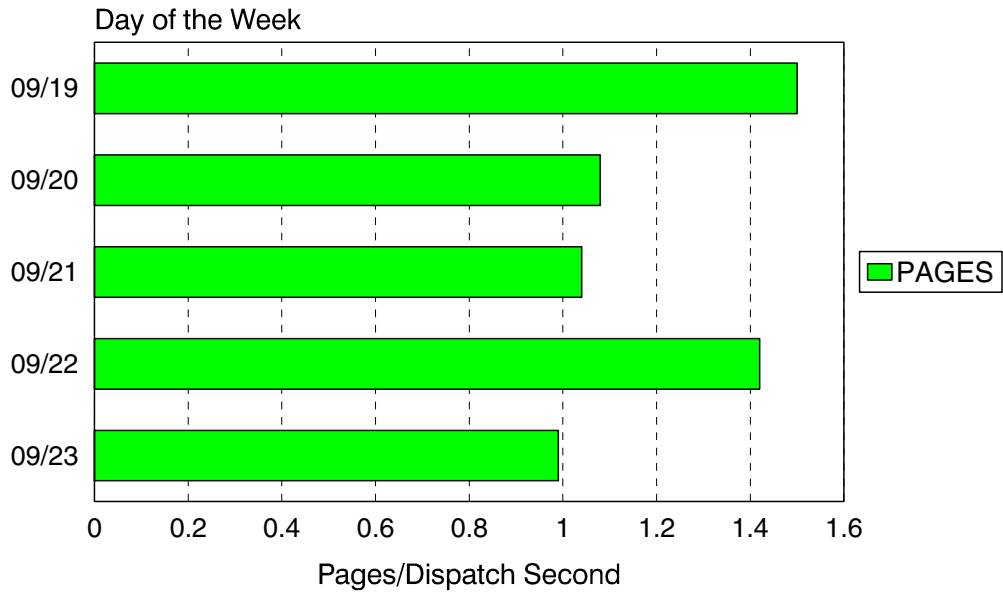
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IDMY

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of Pages per Dispatch Second.

# IDMS Pages per Dispatch Second



Graph(28A):CNTL(DIDMDGRY)

## p8B: IDMS Total Dispatch Sec (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph shows the total number of Dispatch Seconds for all transactions in the Region(s).

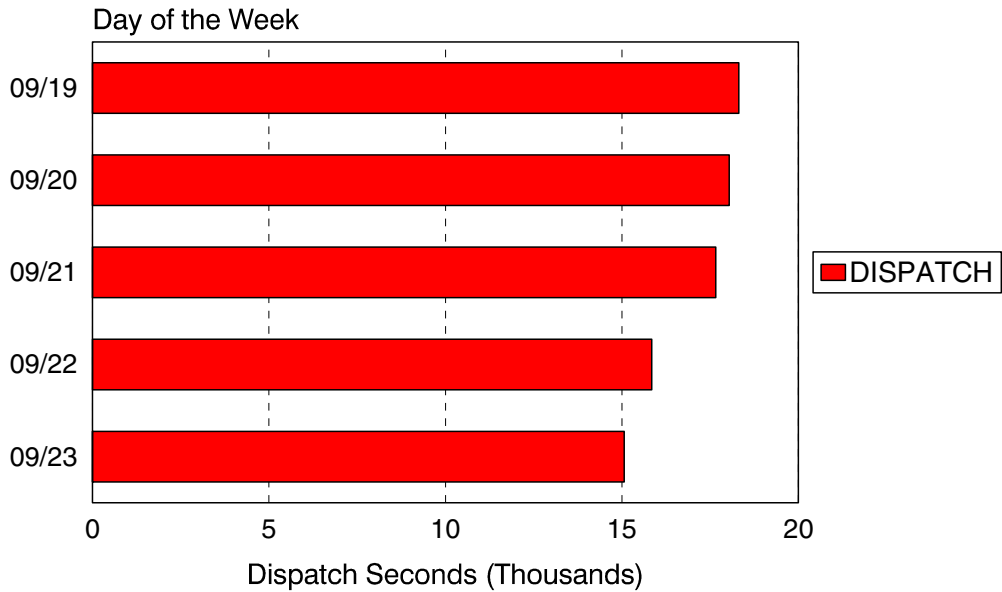
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IDMY

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the total number of Dispatch Seconds.

# IDMS Total Dispatch Seconds



Graph(28B):CNTL(DIDMDGRY)



## p8C: IDMS Total CPU Seconds (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph shows the total number of CPU seconds used by Transactions and IDMS, for all transactions in the Region(s).

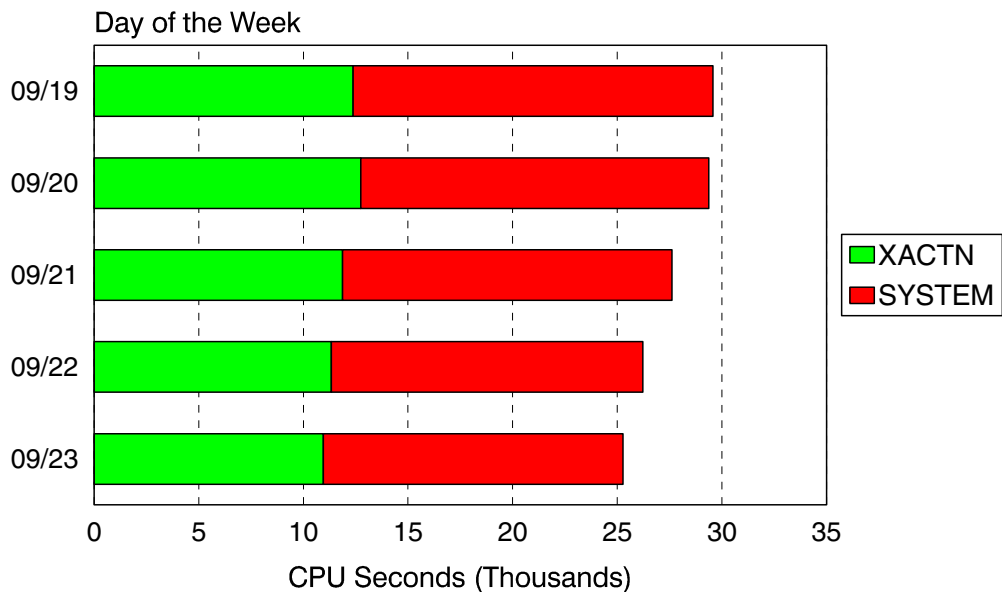
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IDMY

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the total number of CPU Seconds.

# IDMS Total CPU Seconds



Graph(28C):CNTL(DIDMDGRY)

## p8D: IDMS Application % CPU (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar graph shows the percentage of CPU time used by the region that could be accounted for by specific transactions (not internal IDMS time).

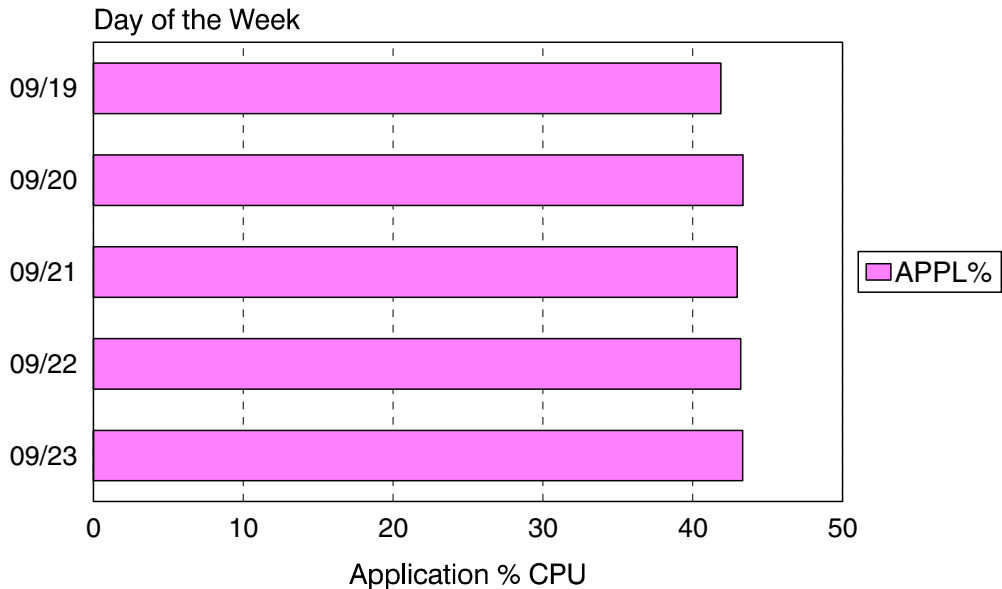
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IDMY

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the percentage of CPU time used by the Applications.

# IDMS Application % CPU



Graph(28D):CNTL(DIDMDGRY)

## pE6: IDMS Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=IDMO,IDMR)

### Graph Description

This bar graph divides the IDMS transactions into up to six categories based on the IDMO member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions and the response breakdown for each of the response thresholds defined in the IDMR member of PARMLIB.

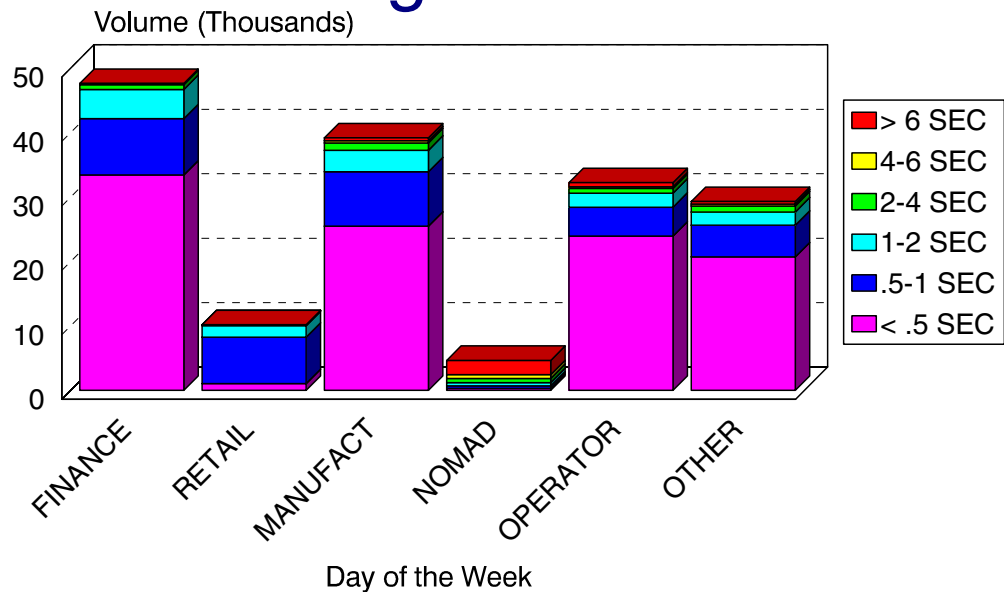
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IDME

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the response time by volume by organization.

# IDMS Response by Volume by Organization



Graph(2E6):CNTL(DIDMDGRE)

## pE7: IDMS Volume by Organization (PARMLIB=IDMT)

### Graph Description

This bar graph divides the IDMS transactions into up to six categories based on the IDMT member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions.

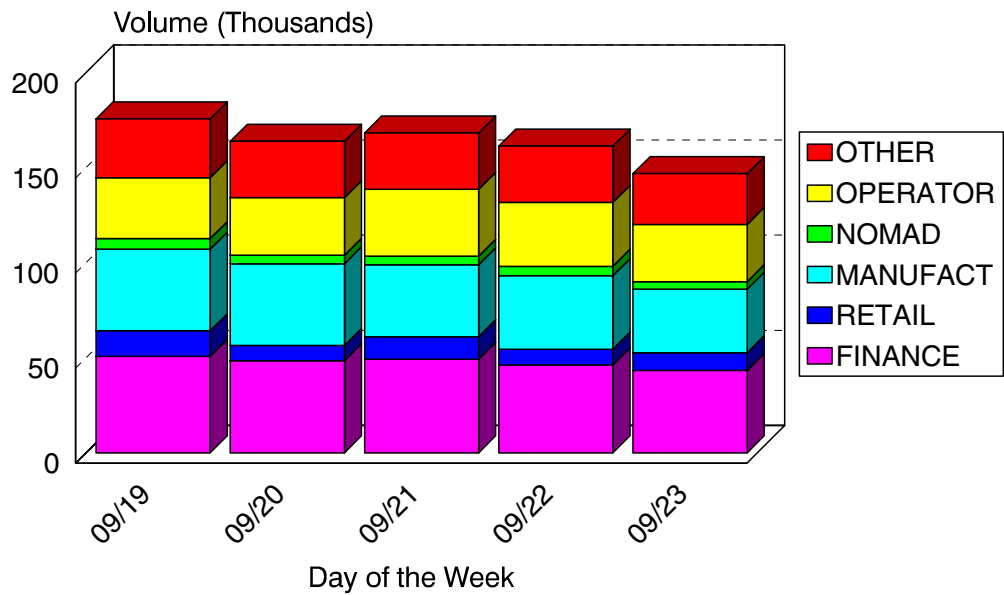
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IDME

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the volume by organization.

# IDMS Volume by Organization



Graph(2E7):CNTL(DIDMDGRE)

## pE8: IDMS Volume by Response (PARMLIB=IDMR)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the total volume of transactions and the response breakdown for each of the response thresholds defined in the IDMR member of PARMLIB.

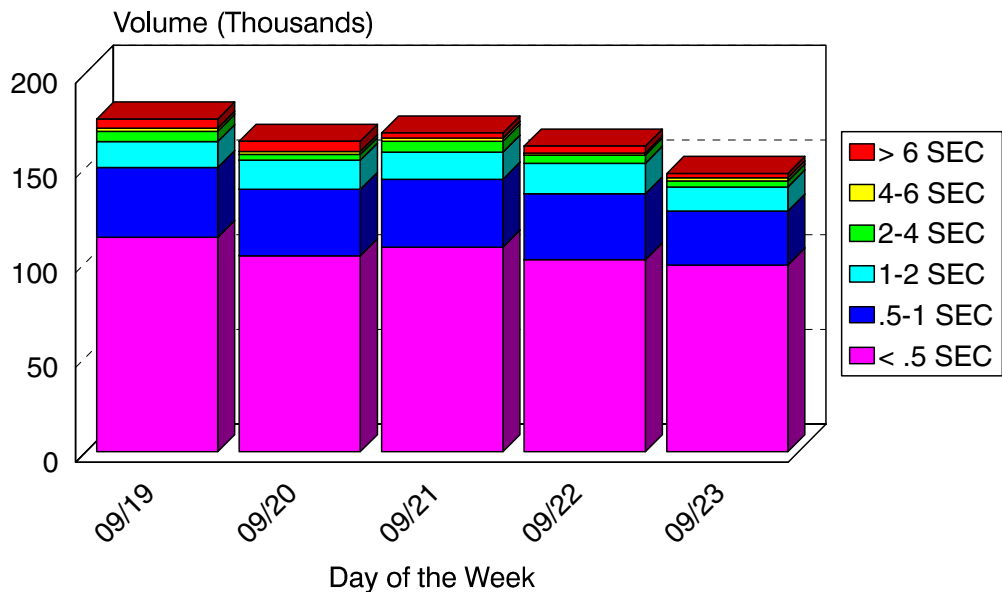
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IDME

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the response time by volume.

# IDMS Volume by Response



Graph(2E8):CNTL(DIDMDGRE)

## IMS Subsystem Graphs

### p90: IMS Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows average IMS Transaction response time, for all transactions in the Region(s).

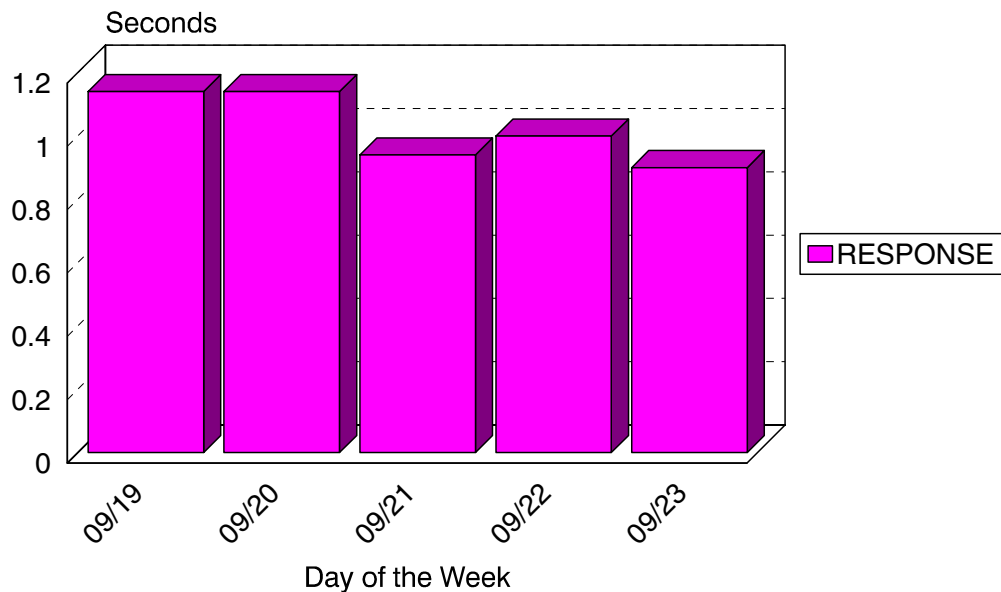
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IMSG

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average Transaction Response time.

## IMS Transaction Response



Graph(290):CNTL(DIMSDGRF)

## p91: IMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of IMS Transactions per minute during Prime shift for the period.

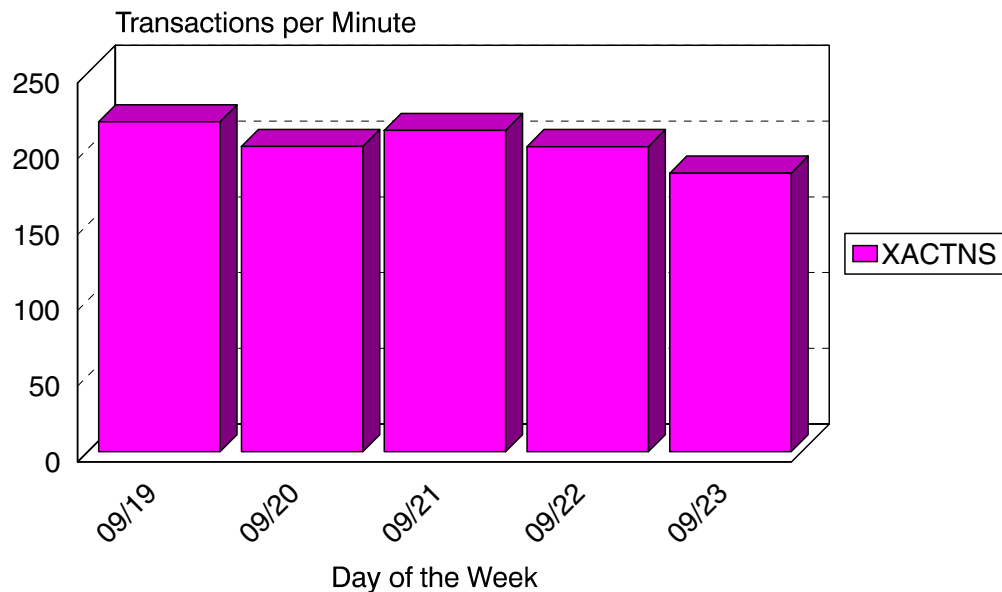
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IMSG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of IMS transactions per minute.

# IMS Transaction Volume



Graph(291):CNTL(DIMSDGRF)

### p92: IMS % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the CPU % busy for this IMS region during Prime shift for the period.

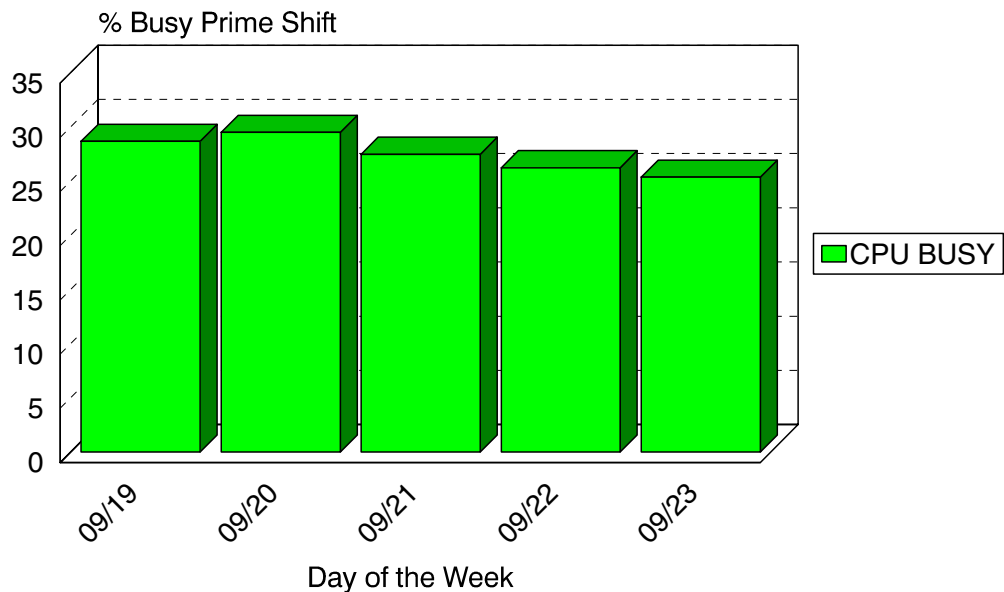
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IMSG

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average percentage busy for the region.

## IMS CPU Utilization



Graph(292):CNTL(DIMSDGRF)



## p93: IMS EXCPs per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of I/O operations per second for this IMS region during Prime shift for the period.

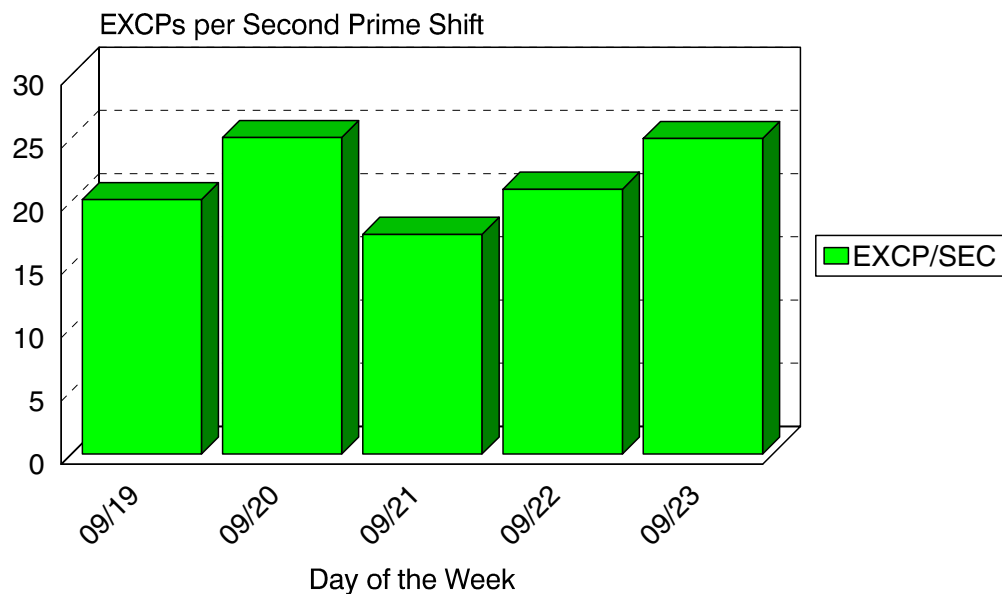
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IMSG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of I/O operations per second.

## IMS I/O Activity



Graph(293):CNTL(DIMSDGRF)

## p94: IMS Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of IMS Terminals Active during Prime shift for the period. An active terminal is one that has actually executed one or more transactions during any given fifteen minute period.

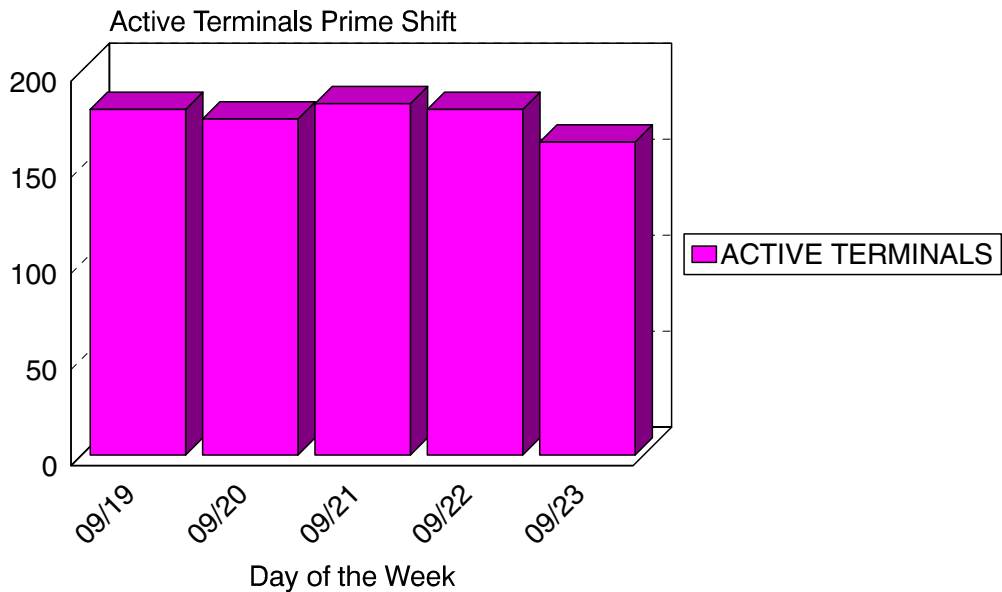
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IMSG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of IMS terminals that were active.

# IMS Terminal Activity



Graph(294):CNTL(DIMSDGRF)

## p95: IMS Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of IMS Transactions per active terminal during Prime shift for the period.

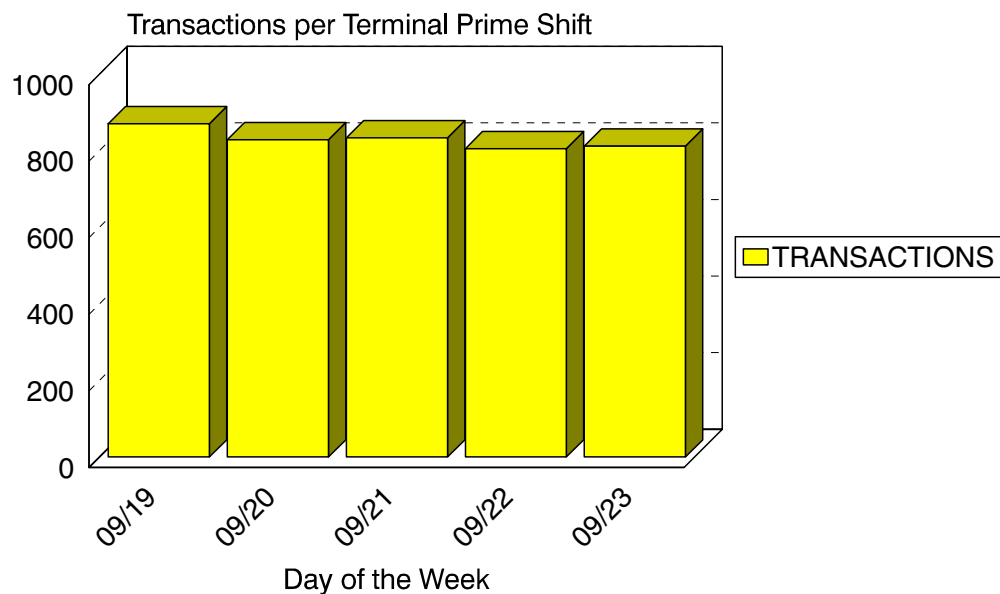
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IMSG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of IMS transactions per active terminal.

# IMS Transactions per Terminal



Graph(295):CNTL(DIMSDGRF)

## p96: IMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average daily number of IMS Transactions processed during the period.

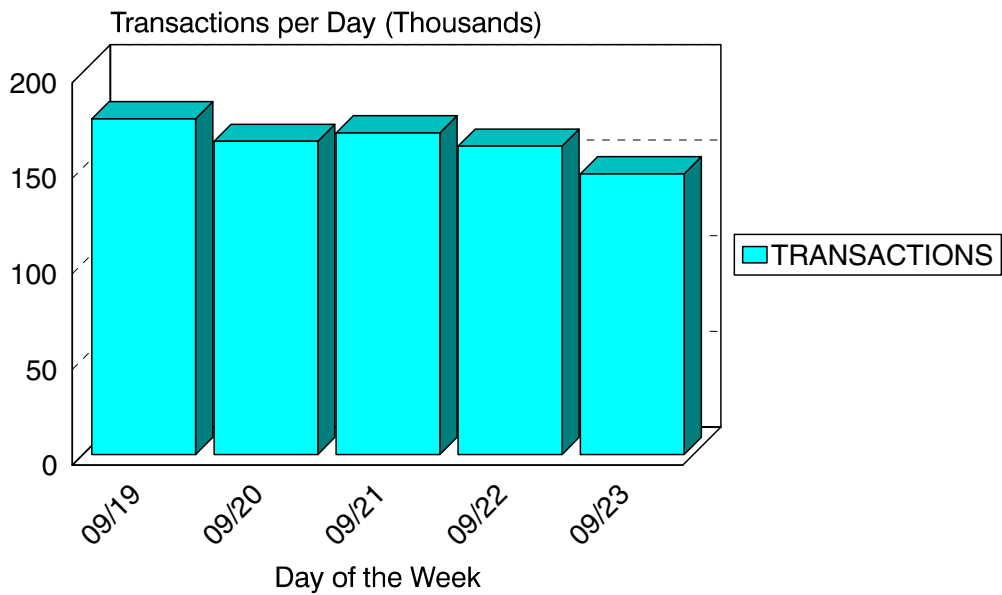
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IMSG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of IMS transactions per day.

# IMS Transaction Volume



Graph(296):CNTL(DIMSDGRF)

## p97: IMS Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of IMS Transactions per shift (EARLY/LATE/PRIME) for the period.

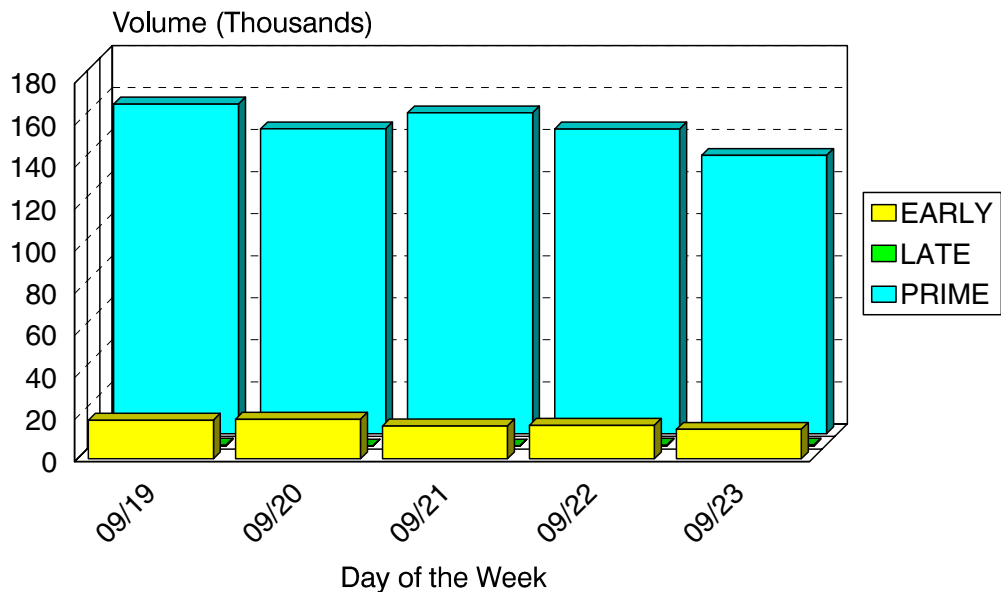
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IMSG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in an overlapped bar form. Each bar shows the number of IMS transactions per shift per day.

# IMS Transactions per Shift



Graph(297):CNTL(DIMSDGRF)

### p98: IMS Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of Active IMS Terminals per shift (EARLY/LATE/PRIME) for the period.

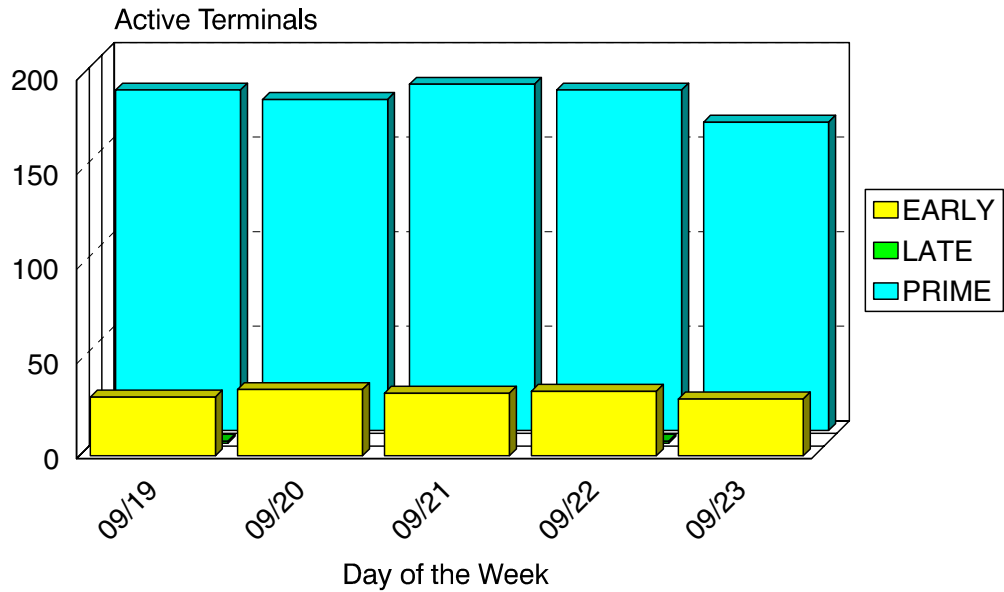
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IMSG

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in an overlapped bar form. Each bar shows the average number of active IMS terminals per shift per day.

## IMS Terminals per Shift



Graph(298):CNTL(DIMSDGRF)

## p9B: IMS Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=IMSO,IMSR)

### Graph Description

This bar graph divides the IMS transactions into up to six categories based on the IMSO member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions and the response breakdown for each of the response thresholds defined in the IMSR member of PARMLIB.

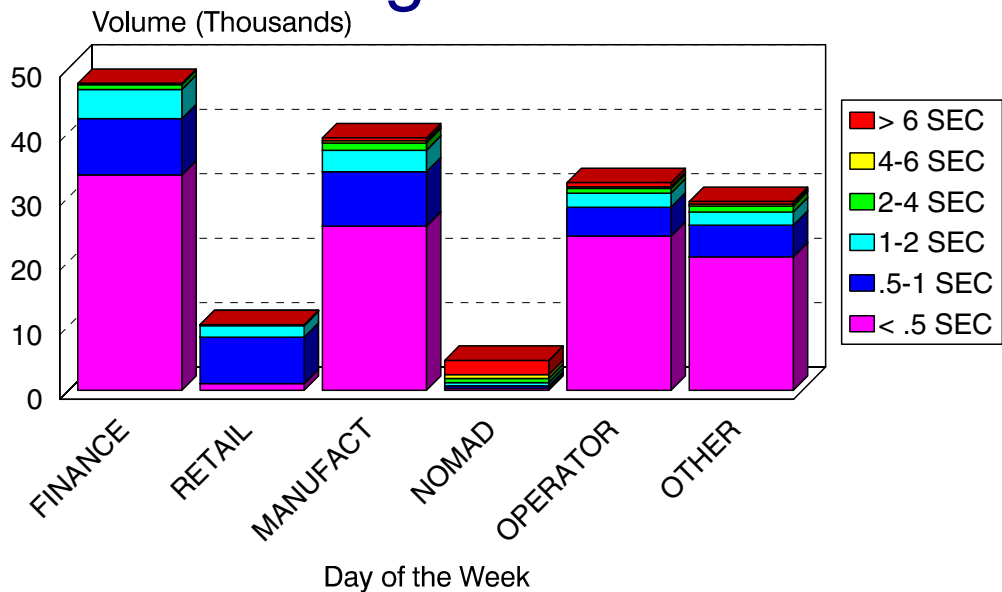
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IMSE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the response time by volume by organization.

# IMS Response by Volume by Organization



Graph(29B):CNTL(DIMSDGRE)

**p9C: IMS Volume by Organization. (PARMLIB=IMST)**

**Graph Description**

This bar graph divides the IMS transactions into up to six categories based on the IMST member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions.

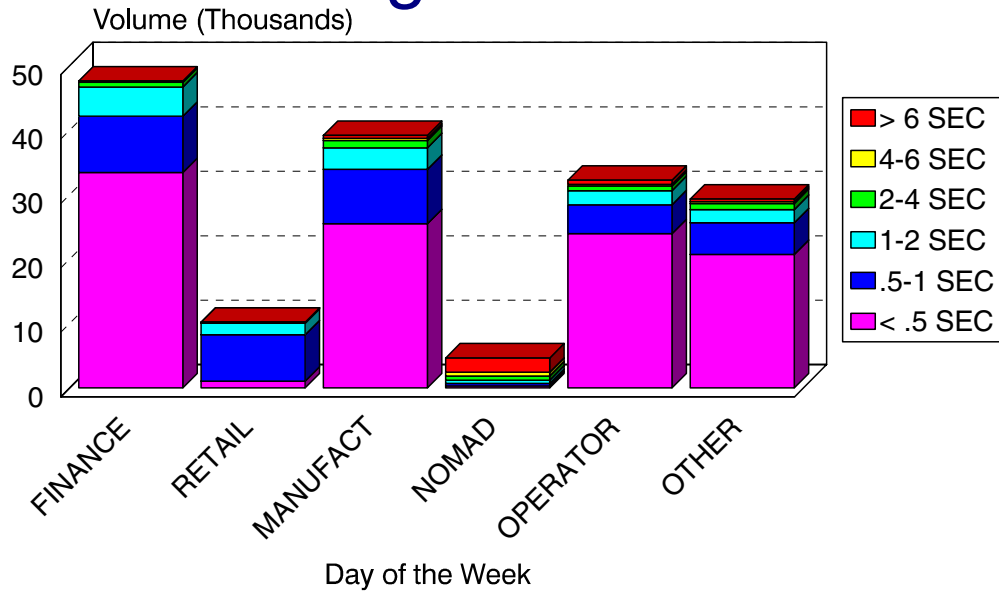
**Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1IMSE

**What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the volume by organization.

# IMS Response by Volume by Organization



Graph(29B):CNTL(DIMSDGRE)



## p9D: IMS Volume by Response (PARMLIB=IMSR)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the total volume of transactions and the response breakdown for each of the response thresholds defined in the IMSR member of PARMLIB.

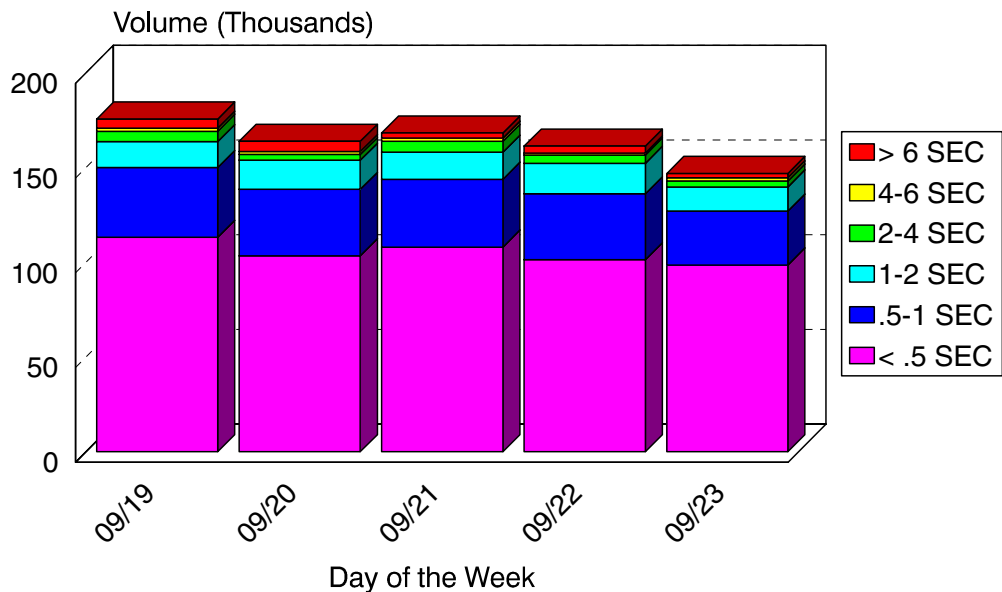
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1IMSE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the response time by volume.

# IMS Volume by Response



Graph(29D):CNTL(DIMSDGRE)

## DB2 Subsystem Graphs

### pB0: DB2 System Threads per Hour (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows, for a specific DB2 System, the average number of threads that were processed per hour.

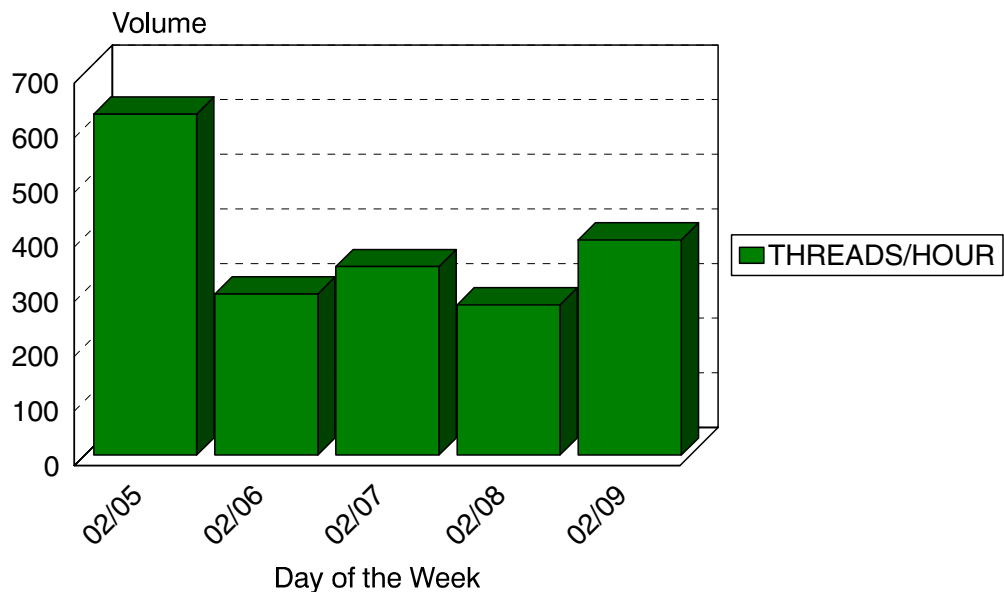
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DB2G

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of threads processed per hour.

## DB2 Subsystem Thread Activity



Graph(2B0):CNTL(DDB2DGRF)

## pB1: DB2 System Commits per Hour (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows, for a specific DB2 System, the average number of commits that were processed per hour.

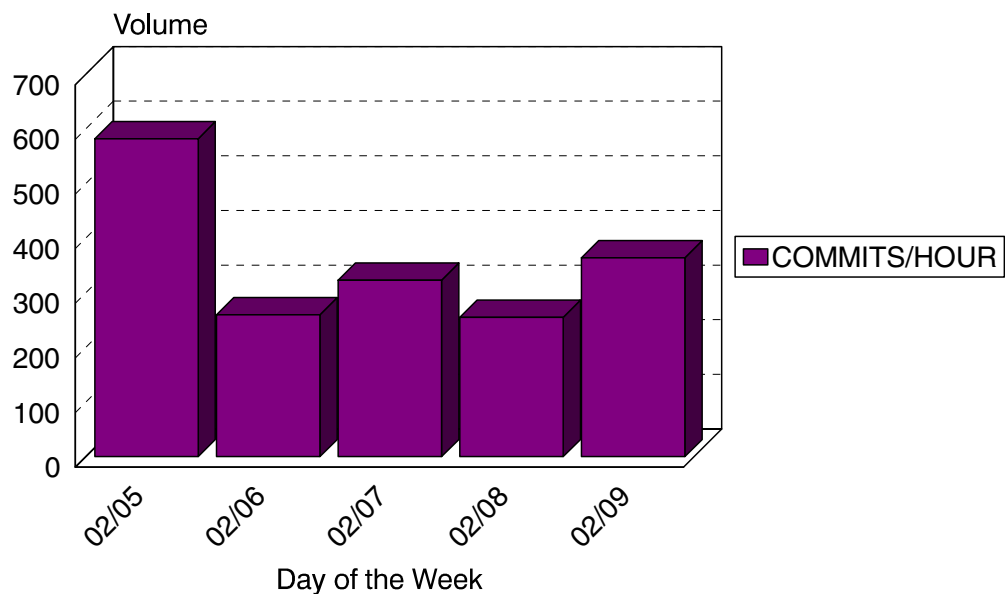
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DB2G

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of commits processed per hour.

## DB2 Subsystem Commit Activity



Graph(2B1):CNTL(DDB2DGFR)

**pB2: DB2 System SQL Commands (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)**

**Graph Description**

This bar graph shows, for a specific DB2 System, the total number of SQL commands that were processed during Prime shift, divided into INSERTS, SELECTS, UPDATES, DELETES, FETCHES and Other.

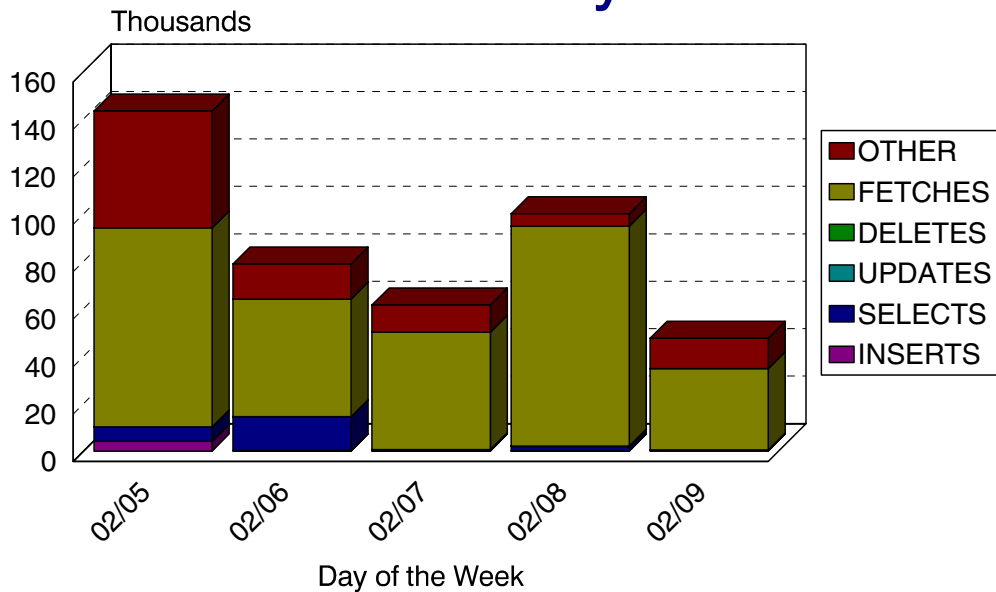
**Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1DB2G

**What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the number of SQL commands processed, divided into the SQL command specified above.

# DB2 Subsystem SQL Command Activity



Graph(2B2):CNTL(DDB2DGRF)

### pB3: DB2 System % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows, for a specific DB2 System, the CPU % busy for SSAS, DBAS and ILRM functions.

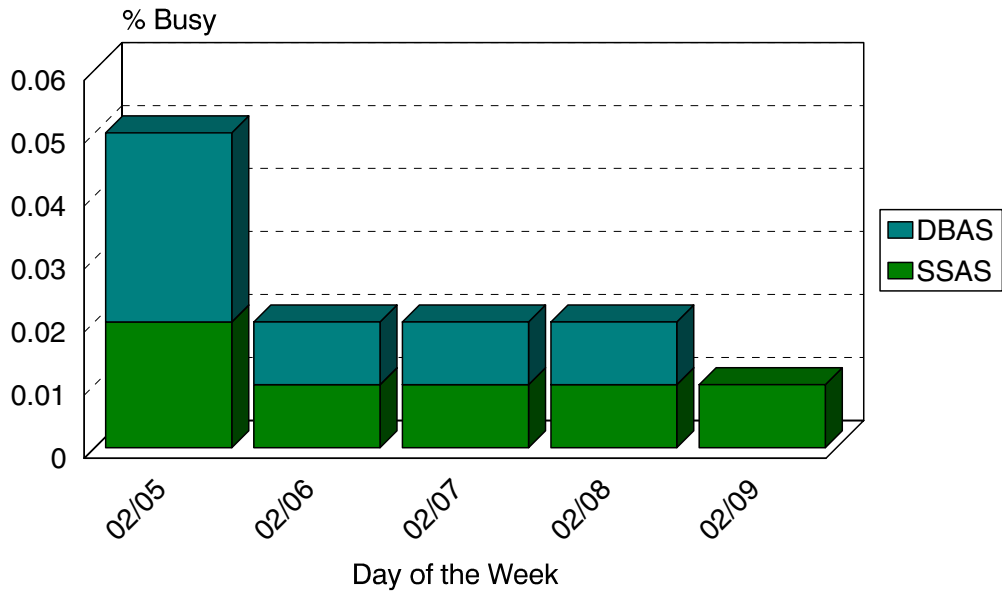
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DB2G

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the amount of CPU percentage busy for each of the functions specified above.

## DB2 Subsystem CPU Utilization



Graph(2B3):CNTL(DDB2DGRF)

## pB4: DB2 System EXCPs per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows, for a specific DB2 System, the average number of I/O operations that were processed per second.

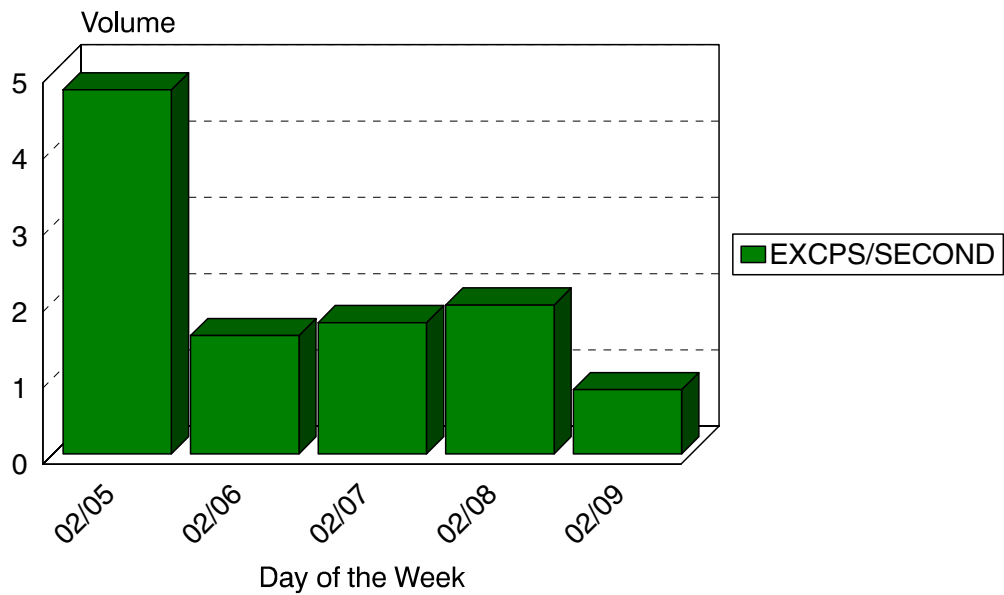
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DB2G

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of I/O operations per second.

# DB2 Subsystem I/O Activity



Graph(2B4):CNTL(DDB2DGRF)

## pBA: DB2 Connect Threads per Hour (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows, for a specific DB2 Connect Name, the average number of threads that were processed per hour.

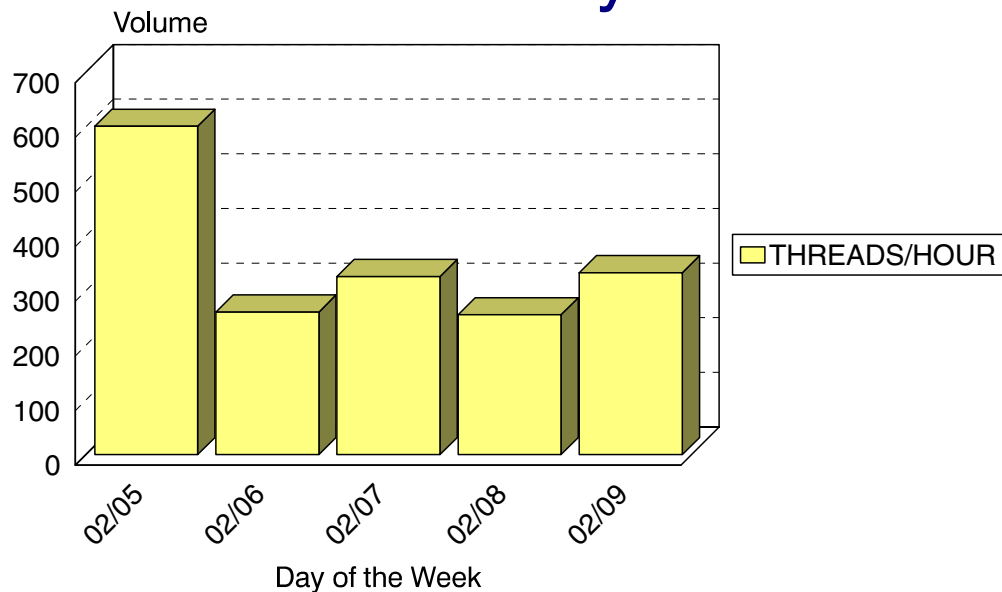
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DB2H

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of threads processed per hour.

## DB2 Connect Name Thread Activity



Graph(2BA):CNTL(DDB2DGRF)

## pBB: DB2 Connect Commits per Hour (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows, for a specific DB2 Connect Name, the average number of commits that were processed per hour.

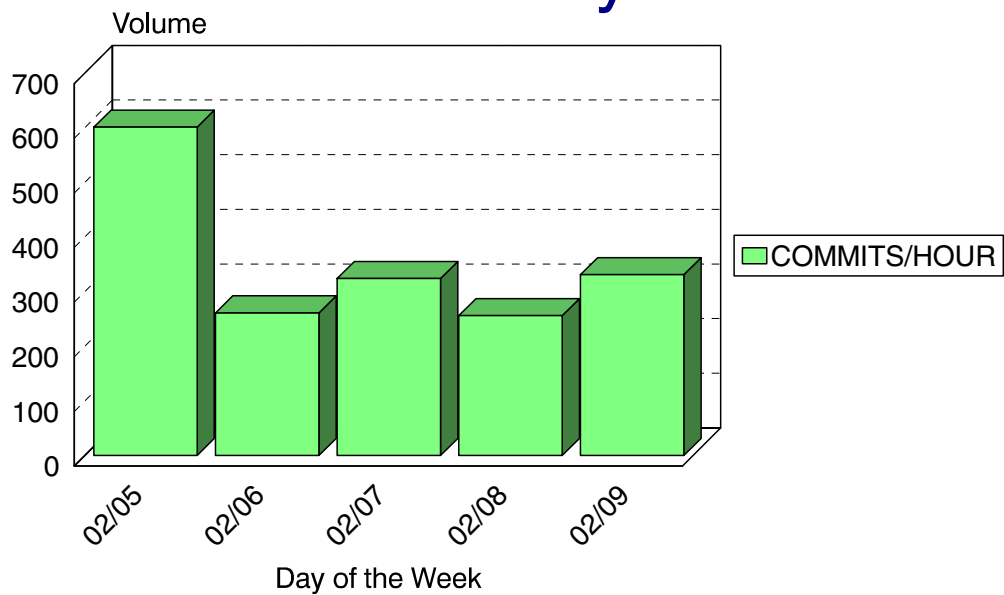
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DB2H

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of commits processed per hour.

# DB2 Connect Name Commit Activity



Graph(2BB):CNTL(DDB2DGRF)



## pBC: DB2 Connect SQL Commands (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows, for a specific DB2 Connect Name, the total number of SQL commands that were processed during Prime shift, divided into INSERTS, SELECTS, UPDATES, DELETES, FETCHES and Other.

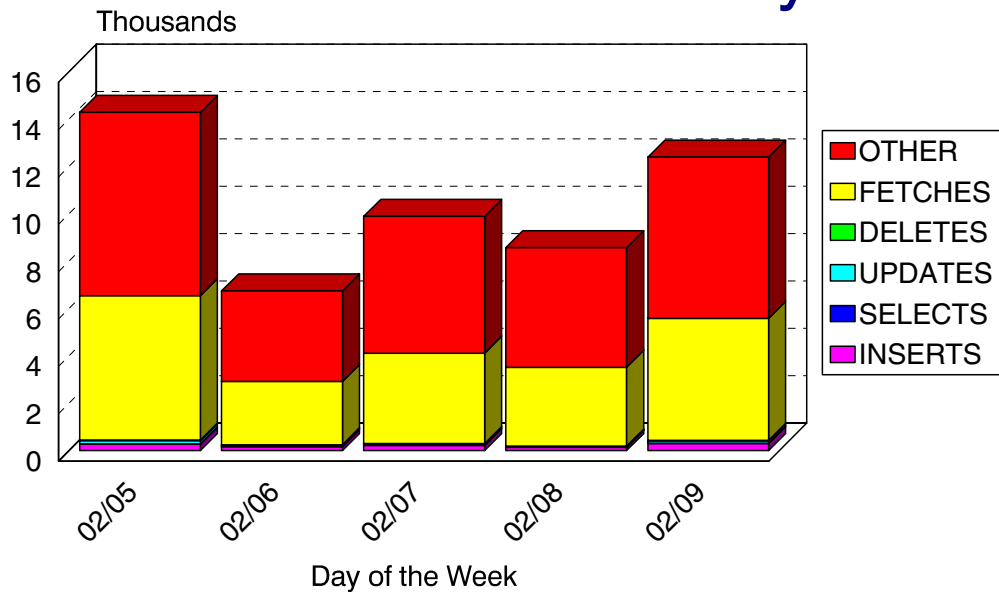
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DB2H

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the number of SQL commands processed, divided into the SQL command specified above.

# DB2 Connect Name SQL Command Activity



Graph(2BC):CNTL(DDB2DGRF)

## pBD: DB2 Connect Transit Time (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows, for a specific DB2 Connect Name, the average Thread Transit Time for the period.

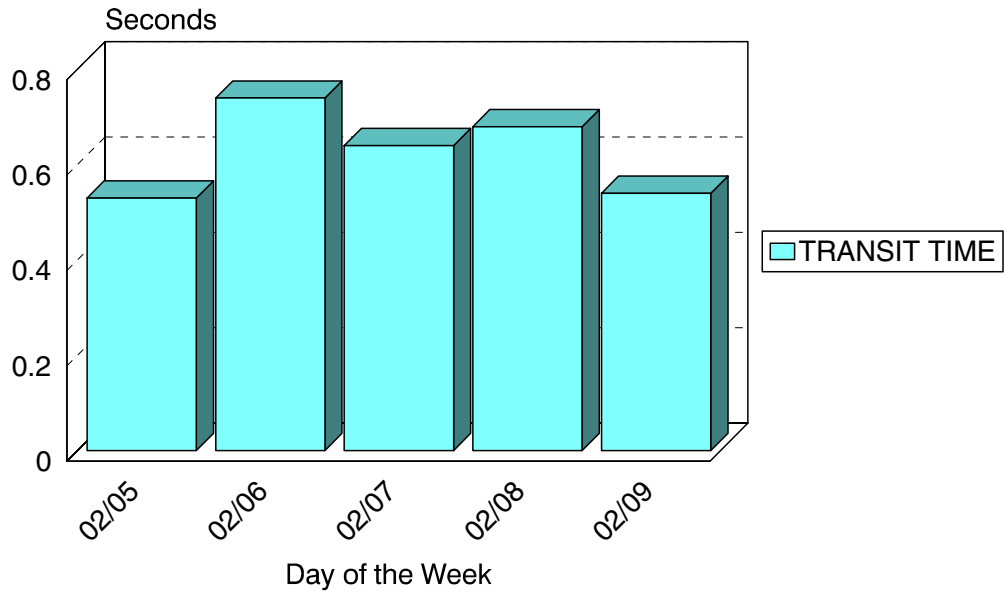
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1DB2H

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average thread transit time for the period.

# DB2 Connect Name Thread Performance



Graph(2BD):CNTL(DDB2DGRF)

**pBE: DB2 Connect % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)**

**Graph Description**

This bar graph shows, for a specific DB2 Connect Name, the CPU % busy for the period.

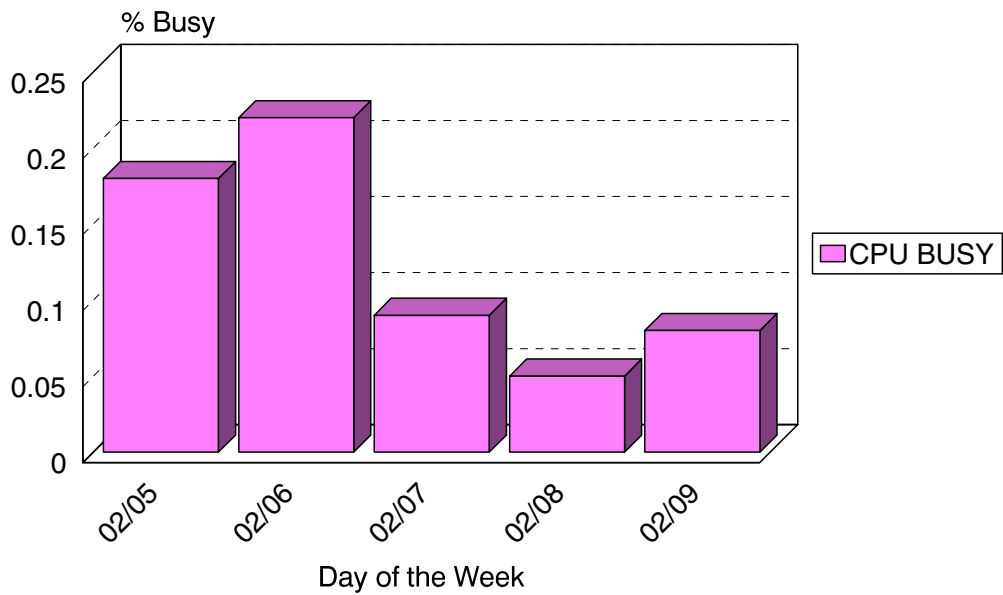
**Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1DB2H

**What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the amount of CPU percentage busy for the period.

# DB2 Connect Name CPU Utilization



Graph(2BE):CNTL(DDB2DGRF)

## Model 204 Subsystem Graphs

### pM0: M204 Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows average M204 Transaction response time, divided into CPU time, WAIT time and Suspend Time, for all transactions in the Region(s).

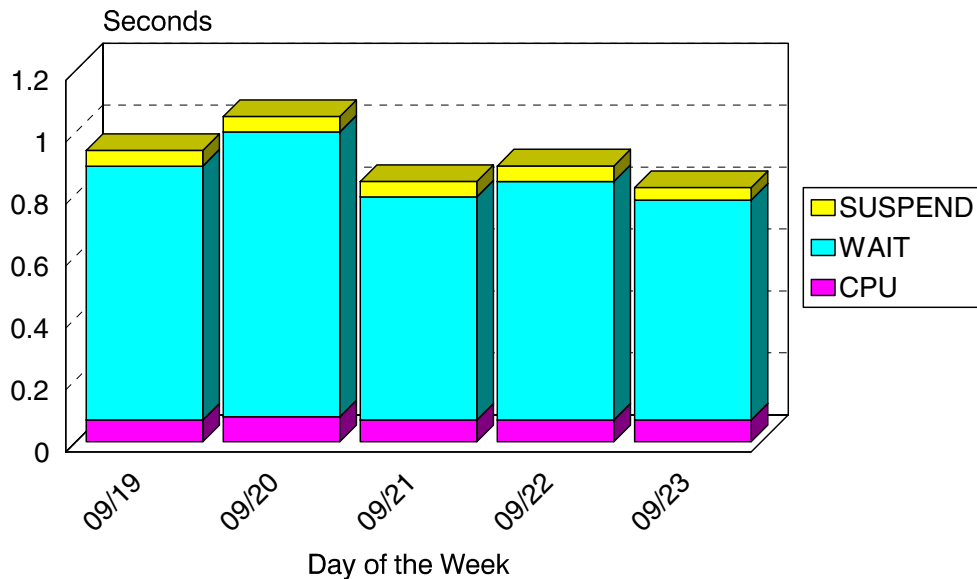
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1M20G

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average Transaction Response time.

## Model 204 Transaction Response



Graph(2M0):CNTL(D204DGRF)

## pM1: M204 Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of M204 Transactions per minute during Prime shift for the period.

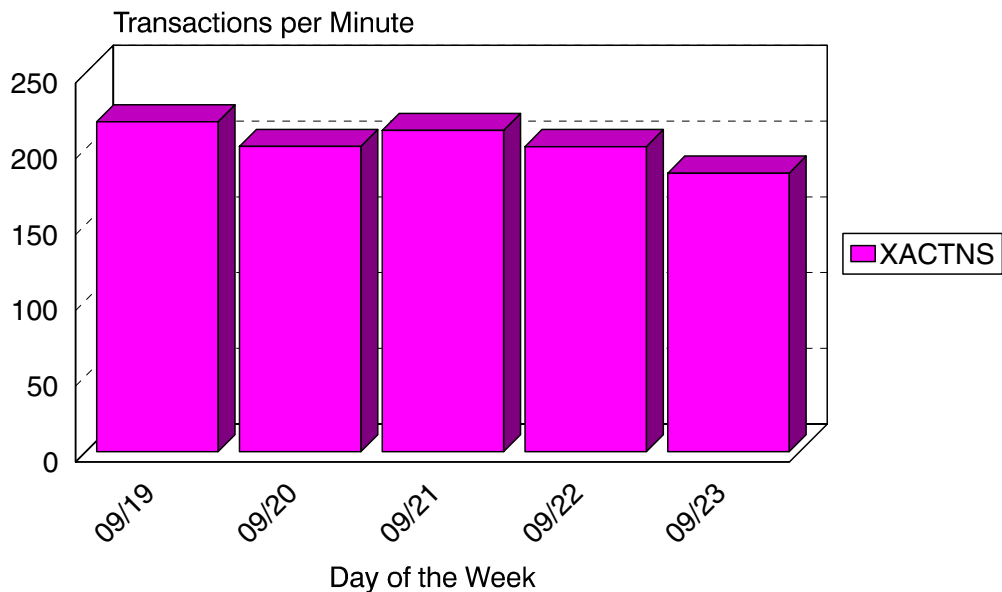
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1M20G

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of M204 transactions per minute.

# Model 204 Transaction Volume



Graph(2M1):CNTL(D204DGRF)

## pM2: M204 % CPU Busy (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the CPU % busy for this M204 region in terms of transaction time (XACTN) and M204 overhead (M204) during Prime shift for the period.

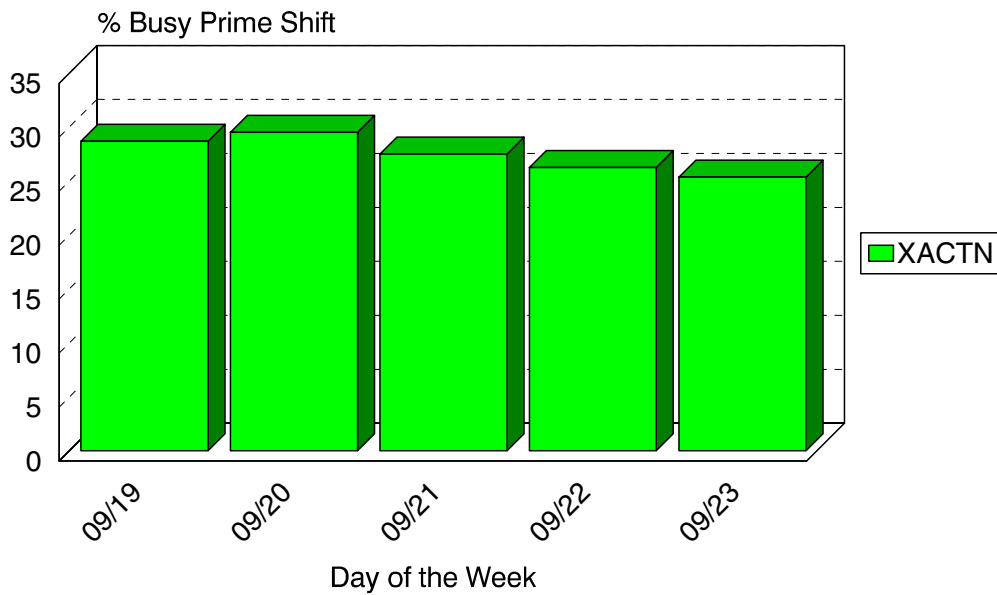
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1M20G

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average % busy for XACTN and M204.

# Model 204 CPU Utilization



Graph(2M2):CNTL(D204DGRF)

## pM3: M204 EXCPs per Second (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of I/O operations per second for this M204 region during Prime shift for the period.

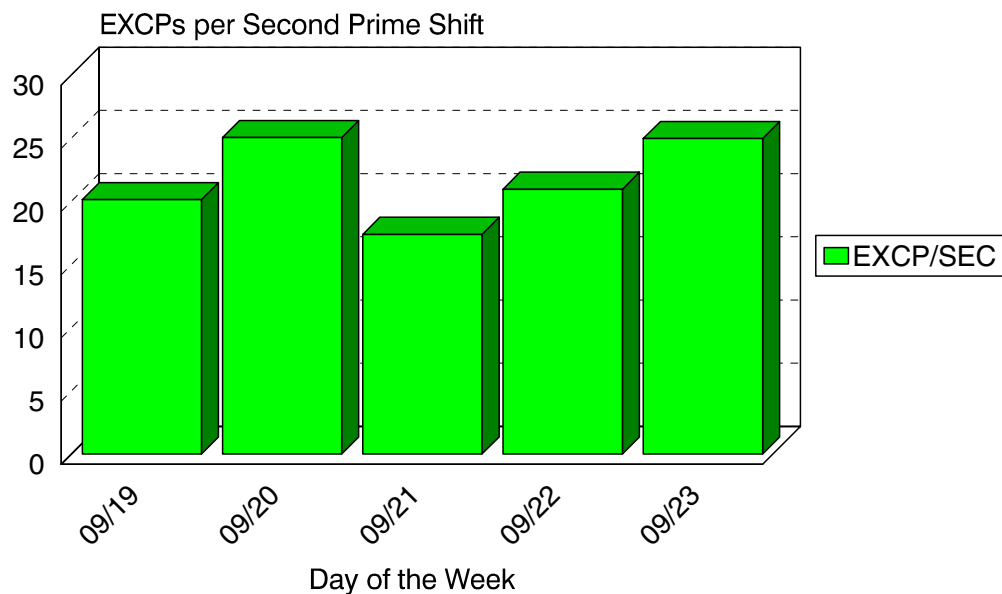
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1M20G

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of I/O operations per second.

## Model 204 I/O Activity



Graph(2M3):CNTL(D204DGRF)

### pM4: M204 Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of M204 Terminals Active during Prime shift for the period. An active terminal is one that has actually executed one or more transactions during any given fifteen minute period.

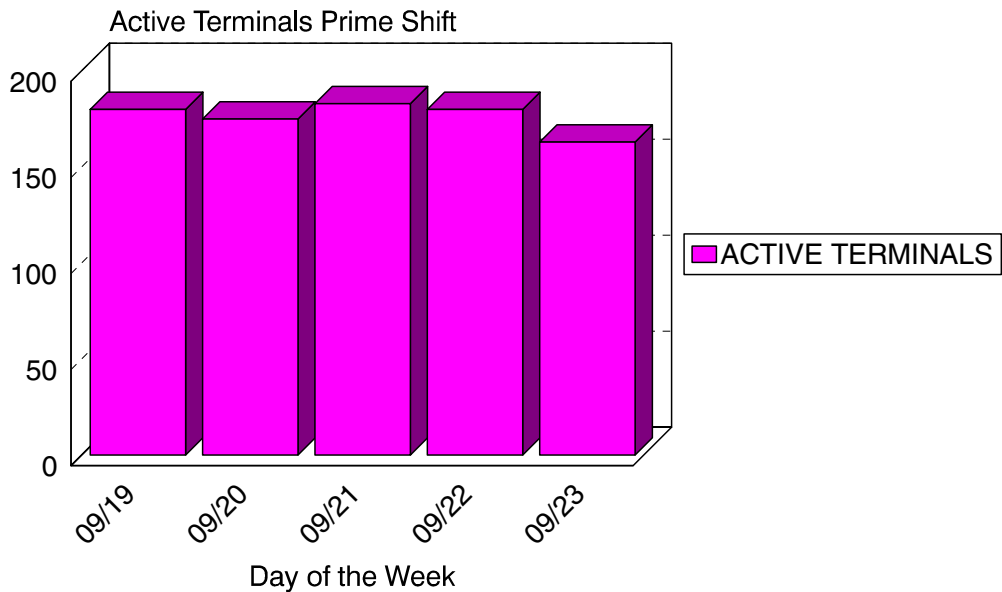
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1M20G

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of M204 terminals that were active.

## Model 204 Terminal Activity



Graph(2M4):CNTL(D204DGRF)



## pM5: M204 Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of M204 Transactions per active terminal during Prime shift for the period.

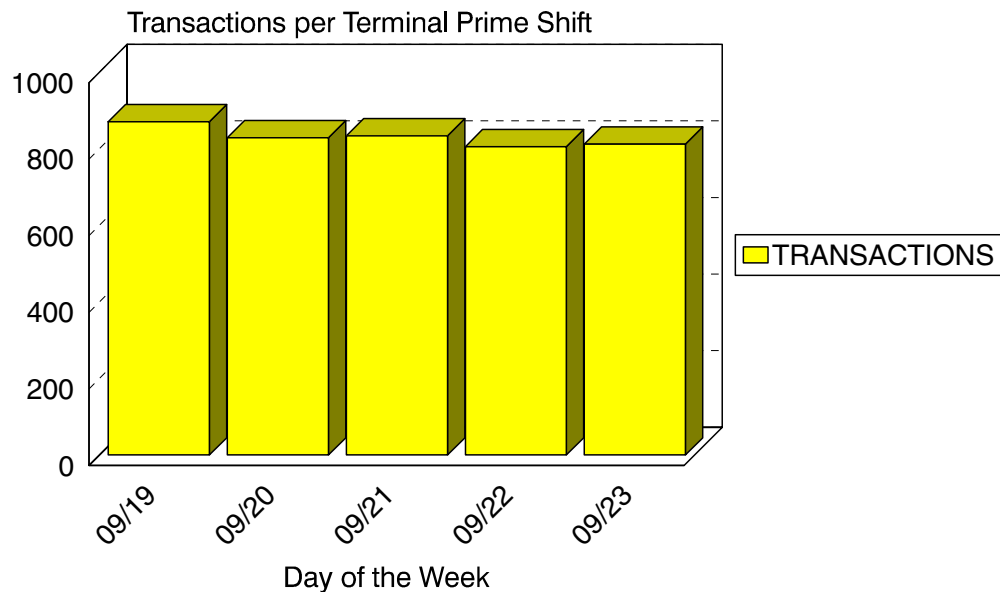
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1M20G

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of M204 transactions per active terminal.

# Model 204 Transactions per Terminal



Graph(2M5):CNTL(D204DGRF)

## pM6: M204 Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average daily number of M204 Transactions processed during the period.

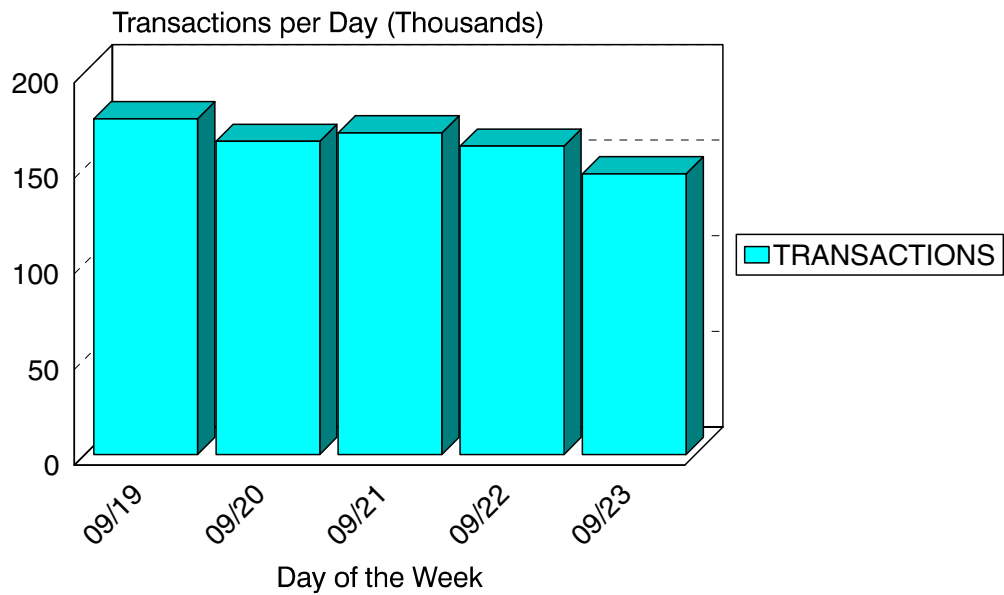
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1M20G

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of M204 transactions per day.

# Model 204 Transaction Volume



Graph(2M6):CNTL(D204DGRF)

## pM7: M204 Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of M204 Transactions per shift (EARLY/LATE/PRIME) for the period.

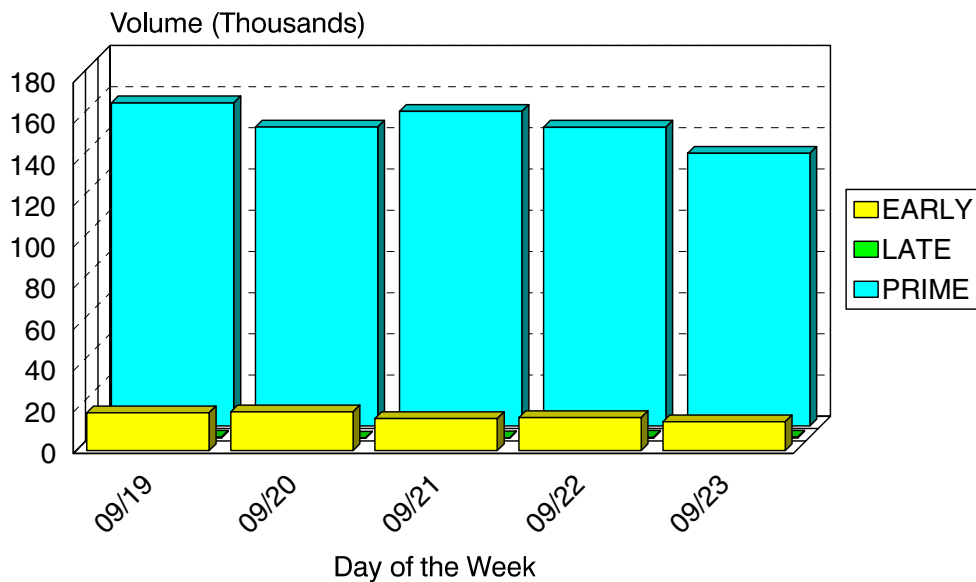
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1M20G

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in an overlapped bar form. Each bar shows the number of M204 transactions per shift per day.

# Model 204 Transactions per Shift



Graph(2M7):CNTL(D204DGRF)

## pM8: M204 Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of Active M204 Terminals per shift (EARLY/LATE/PRIME) for the period.

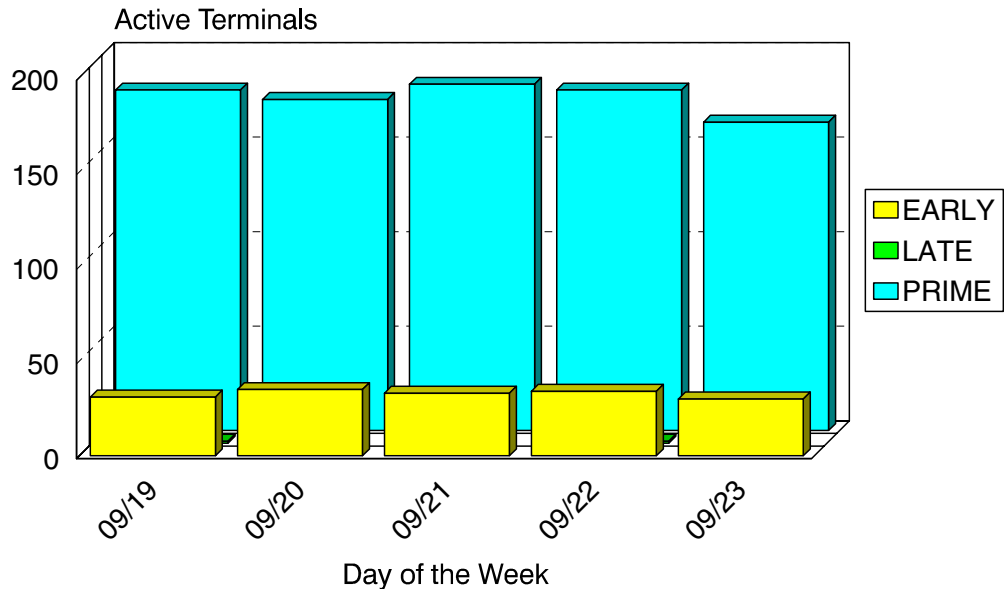
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1M20G

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in an overlapped bar form. Each bar shows the average number of active M204 terminals per shift per day.

# Model 204 Terminals per Shift



Graph(2M8):CNTL(D204DGRF)

## pM9: M204 Terminal Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows average M204 Transaction response time, for all transactions directed to terminals (not printers or internal transactions), for all transactions in the Region(s).

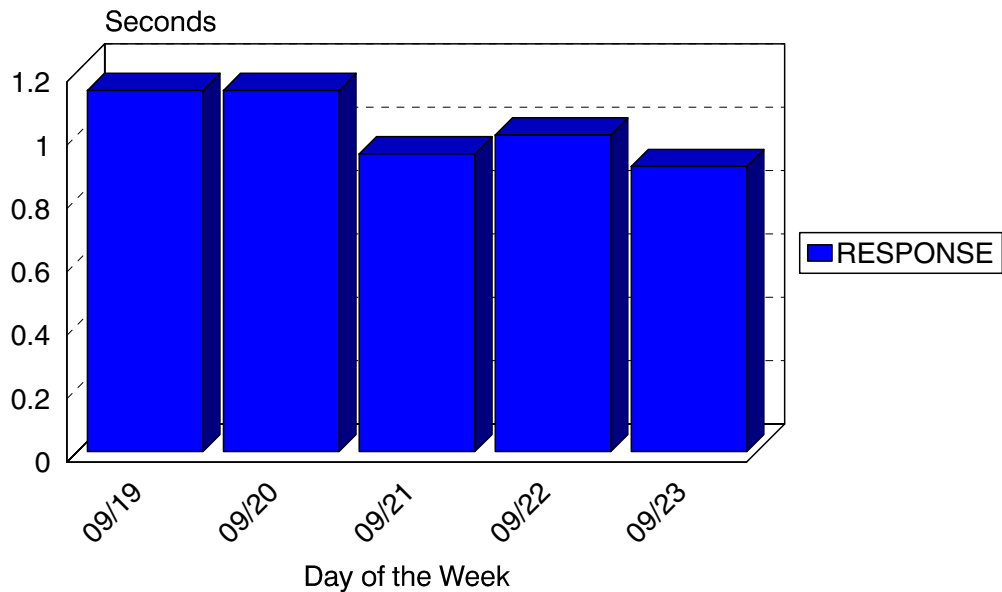
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1M20G

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average Terminal Response time.

# Model 204 Terminal Response



Graph(2M9):CNTL(D204DGRF)

**pMB: M204 Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=2040,204R)**

**Graph Description**

This bar graph divides the M204 transactions into up to six categories based on the 204O member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions and the response breakdown for each of the response thresholds defined in the 204R member of PARMLIB.

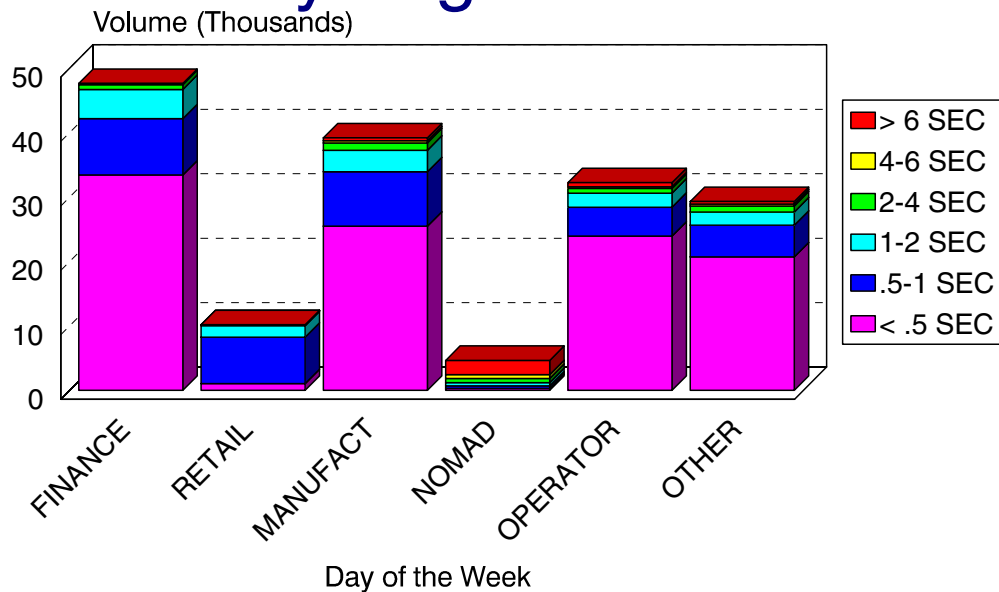
**Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1M20E

**What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the response time by volume by organization.

# Model 204 Response by Volume by Organization



Graph(2MB):CNTL(D204DGRE)

## pMC: M204 Volume by Organization (PARMLIB=204T)

### Graph Description

This bar graph divides the M204 transactions into up to six categories based on the 204T member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions.

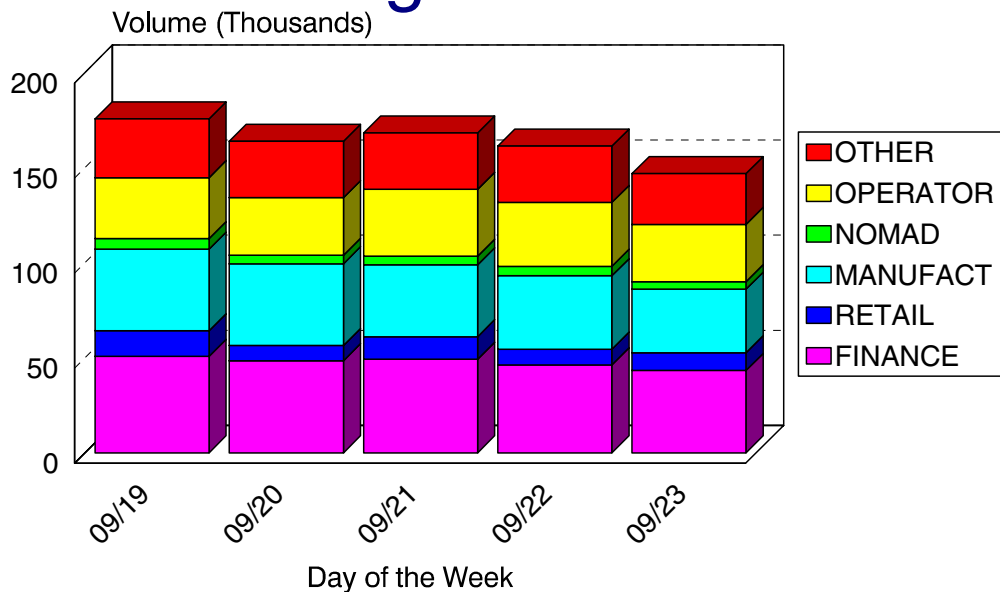
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1M20E

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the volume by organization.

# Model 204 Volume by Organization



Graph(2MC):CNTL(D204DGRE)

## pMD: M204 Volume by Response (PARMLIB=204R)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the total volume of transactions and the response breakdown for each of the response thresholds defined in the 204R member of PARMLIB.

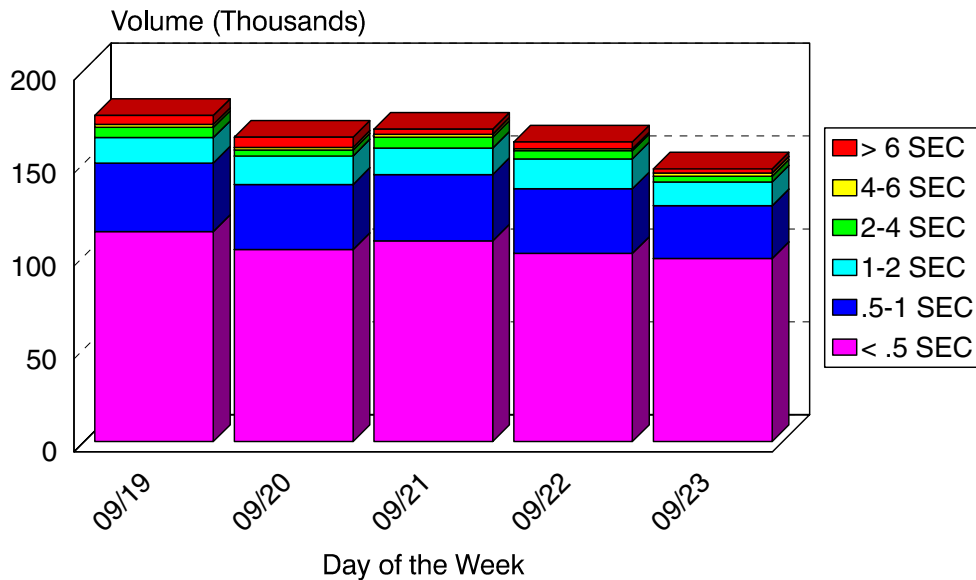
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1M20E

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the response time by volume.

# Model 204 Volume by Response



Graph(2MD):CNTL(D204DGRE)



## Accounting Subsystem

Several graphs are available once the tables have been created. The HGDLIB members for these graphs are produced by the SSA1OPG1 program. The graphs are described below.

### Batch Window Time Line Activity Profile

#### Graph Description

This graph shows, for each day in the specified time period, when the Batch Window opened and when it closed.

#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member:

PGM=SSA1OPG1

#### What Does the Data Represent

This chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. It shows, by day of the week, at which hour the Batch Window opened and at which hour the Batch Window closed.

## **Batch Window Duration**

### **Graph Description:**

This graph shows the actual elapsed time for each Batch Window, from the time the Opening JOB went into initiation up to the time when the Closing JOB terminated.

### **Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1OPG1

### **What Does the Data Represent**

This chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the elapsed time that the Batch Window was open until the Batch Window was closed.

## Batch Window Resource Usage

### Graph Description

This graph shows, for all Jobs in the Batch Window, the total amount of CPU time and the total number of DASD I/O operations that were performed.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

SSA1OPG1

### What Does the Data Represent

This chart is in a mixed area/line form. The area portion of the graph shows, by day of the week, the total number of CPU hours and the line portion of the graph represents the total number of DASD I/O operations performed.

## **Batch Window JOB Overlap**

### **Graph Description**

This graph shows, for each Batch Window in the period, the average multi-programming factor (Jobs executing concurrently) for this window. Multi-programming factor in this case refers only to the Jobs belonging to this Batch Window as defined in the &SID.BWnn member of the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

### **Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1OPG1

### **What Does the Data Represent**

This is a line chart. The line represents the average number of JOBS executing concurrently within the specified Batch Window.

## Batch Window Maximum Tape Drives Allocated Concurrently

### Graph Description

This graph shows, for each Batch Window, the maximum number of tape drives that were owned concurrently by the Jobs included in this Batch Window.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1OPG1

### What Does the Data Represent

This chart is in a stacked bar form. Each bar shows the maximum number of tape drives that were owned concurrently by the Jobs included in the specified Batch Window.

## **Batch Window Tape Drive Utilization Profile**

### **Graph Description**

This graph shows, for each time the Batch Window was active, the cumulative time during which a tape drive was allocated to a Job included in this Window. It further breaks that elapsed time down into three categories: Early Idle Time (from task initiation to data set open), Late Idle Time (from the last data set close up to task termination) and Active Time.

### **Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1OPG1

### **What Does the Data Represent**

This chart is in a stacked bar form. Each bar shows, for each time the Batch Window was active, the cumulative time during which a tape drive was allocated to a Job included in the specified window.

## Network Subsystem Graphs

### pN0: VTAM Transaction Response (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows average Terminal transaction response time, divided into CPU time and HOST time, for all transactions in the Region(s).

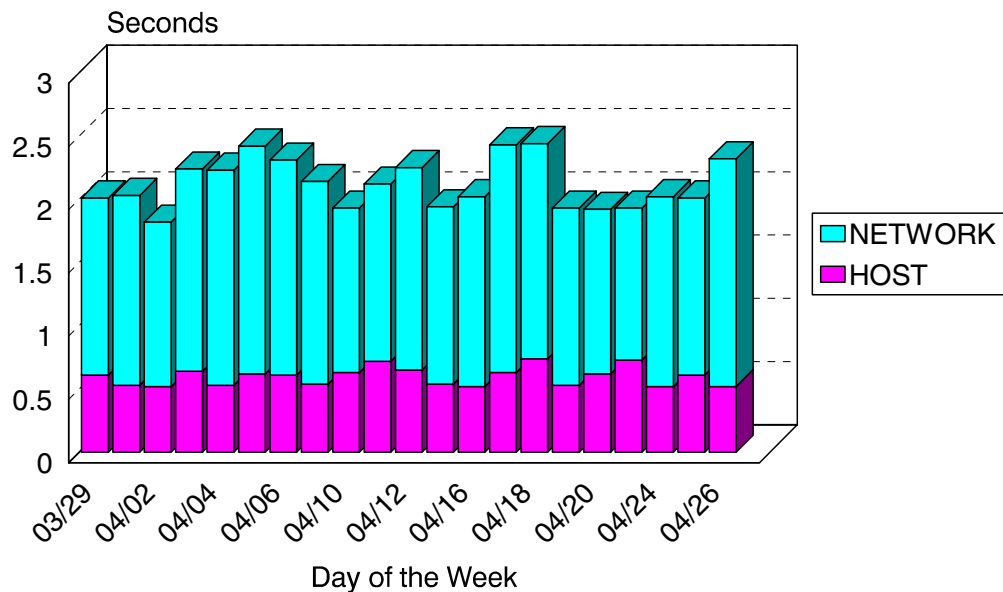
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETG

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average Transaction Response time.

## Network Terminal Response



Graph(2N0):CNTL(DNETDGRF)

## pN1: VTAM Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of incoming VTAM Transactions per minute during Prime shift for the period.

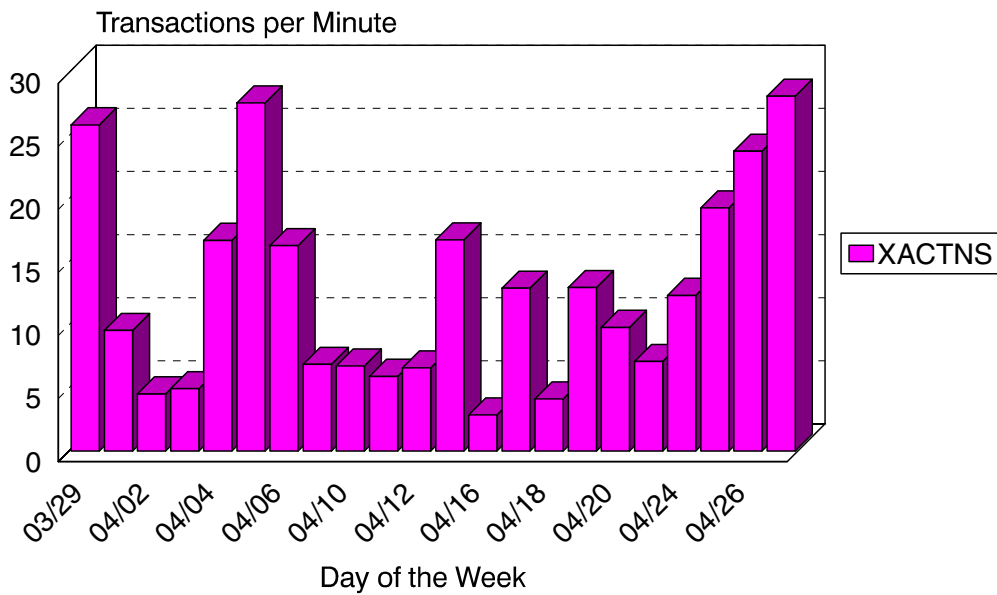
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of incoming VTAM transactions per minute.

# Network Inbound Transaction Volume



Graph(2N1):CNTL(DNETDGRF)



## pN2: VTAM Messages per Minute (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the number of outgoing messages per minute for this VTAM region during Prime shift for the period.

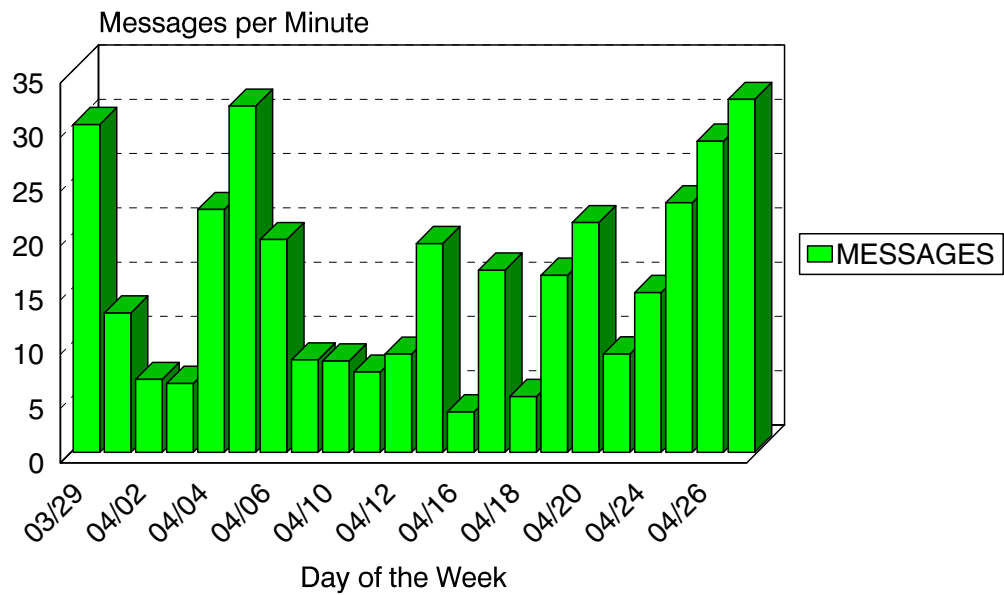
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the number of outgoing messages per minute.

# Network Outbound Message Volume



Graph(2N2):CNTL(DNETDGRF)

### pN3: VTAM Inbound Traffic (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of characters per second for inbound transactions for this VTAM region during Prime shift for the period.

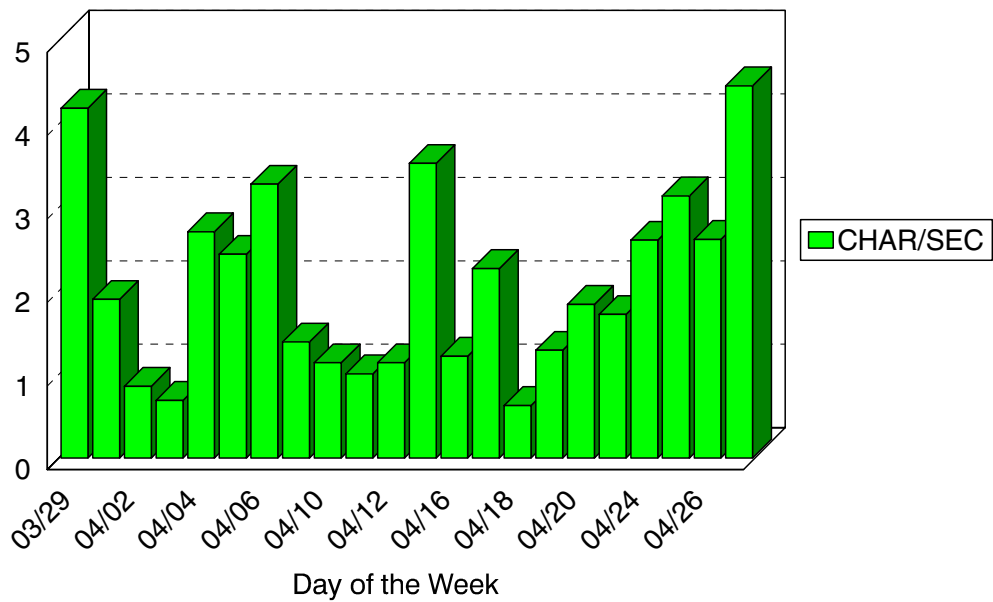
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETG

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of characters per second for inbound transactions.

## Network Inbound Traffic



Graph(2N3):CNTL(DNETDGRF)

## pN4: VTAM Outbound Traffic (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of characters per second for outbound messages for this VTAM region during Prime shift for the period.

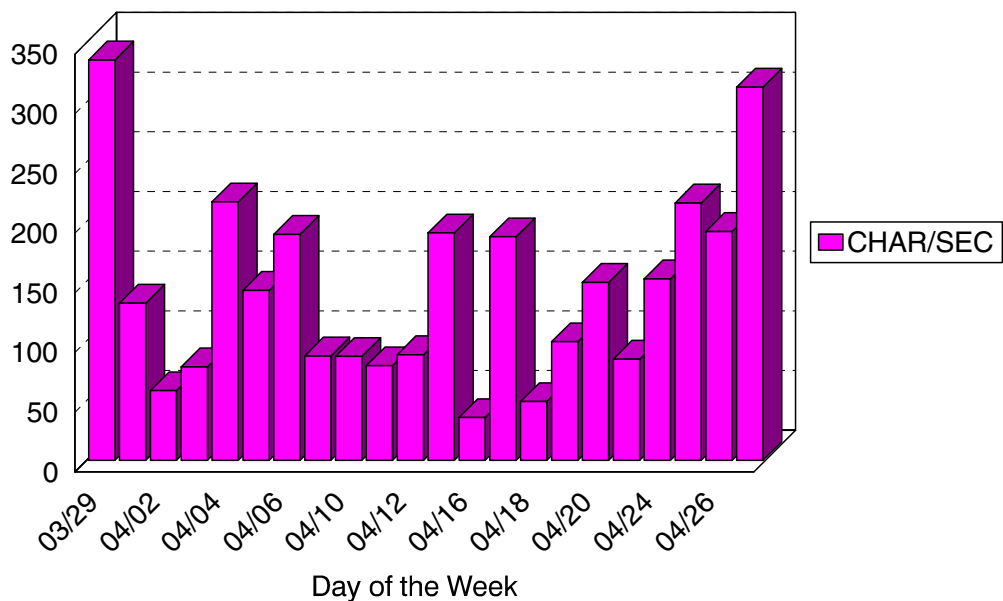
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of characters per second for outbound messages.

# Network Outbound Traffic



Graph(2N4):CNTL(DNETDGRF)

## pN5: VTAM Terminals Active (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of VTAM Terminals Active during Prime shift for the period. An active terminal is one that has actually executed one or more transactions during any given fifteen minute period.

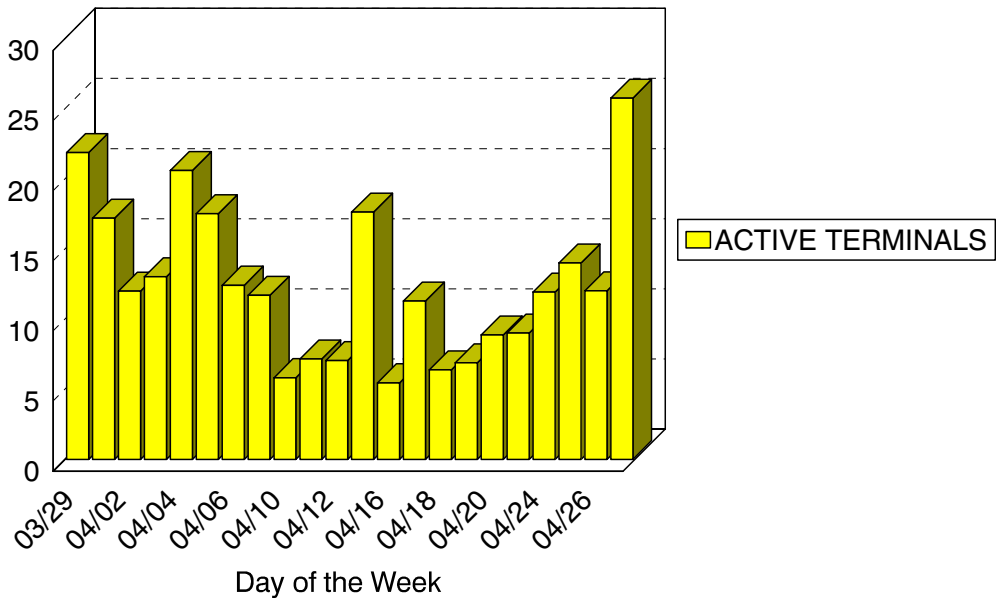
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of VTAM terminals that were active.

# Network Terminal Activity



Graph(2N5):CNTL(DNETDGRF)

## pN6: VTAM Transactions per Terminal (No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of VTAM Transactions per active terminal during Prime shift for the period.

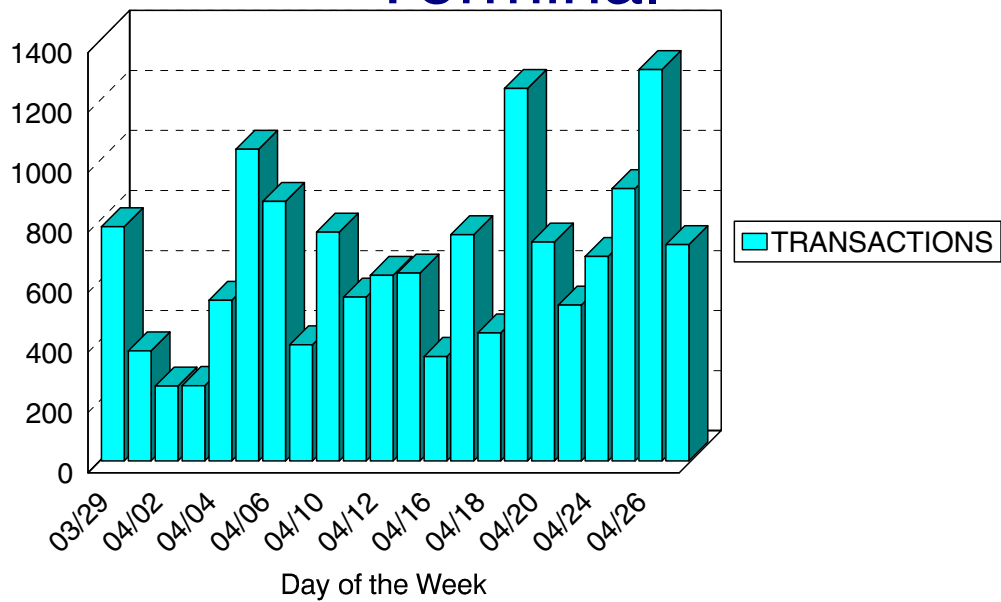
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of VTAM transactions per active terminal.

# Network Transactions per Terminal



Graph(2N6):CNTL(DNETDGRF)

### pN7: VTAM Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

#### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average daily number of VTAM Transactions processed during the period.

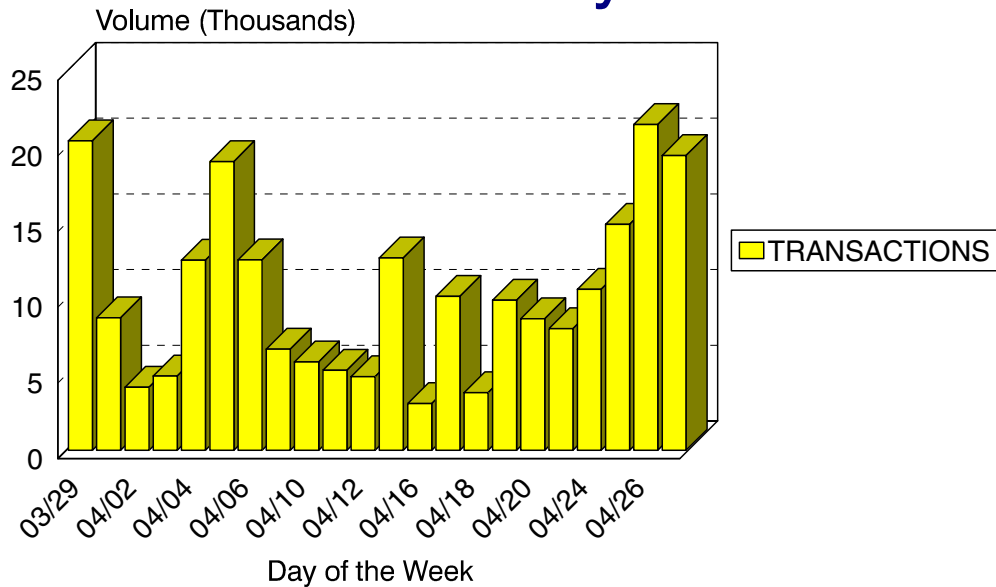
#### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETG

#### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average number of VTAM transactions per day.

## Network Prime Shift Transaction Activity



Graph(2N7):CNTL(DNETDGRF)

## pN8: VTAM Transaction Volume (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of VTAM Transactions per shift (EARLY/LATE/PRIME) for the period.

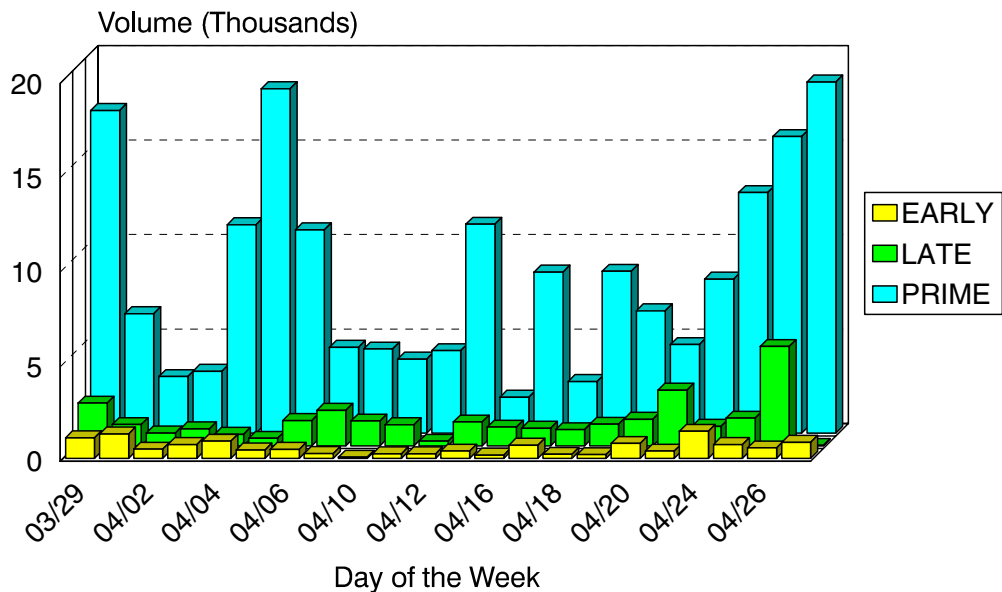
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in an overlapped bar form. Each bar shows the number of VTAM transactions per shift per day.

# Network Transactions per Shift



Graph(2N8):CNTL(DNETDGRF)

## pN9: VTAM Terminal Activity (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of Active VTAM Terminals per shift (EARLY/LATE/PRIME) for the period.

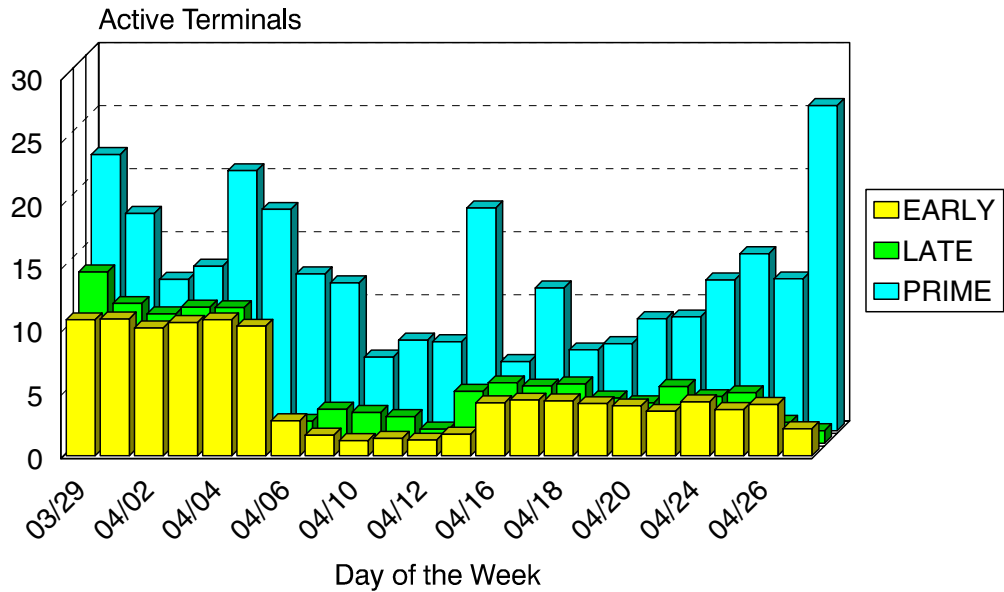
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in an overlapped bar form. Each bar shows the average number of active VTAM terminals per shift per day.

# Network Terminals per Shift



Graph(2N9):CNTL(DNETDGRF)



## pNA: VTAM Traffic:Transactions (PARMLIB=No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the number of Inbound Characters per second, the number of outbound characters per second and the number of retransmitted character per second, plotted against the total number of VTAM transactions for the VTAM region during Prime Shift for the entire period.

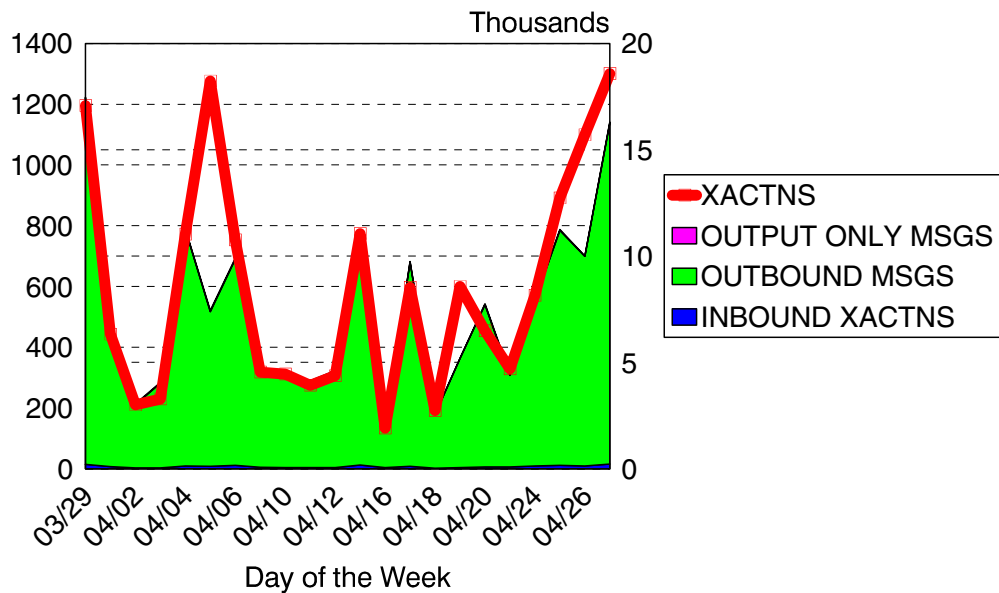
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a mixed area:line chart. Each category in the area chart shows the number of Inbound characters per second, the number of outbound characters per second and the number of retransmitted characters per second. The line portion of the chart shows the number of transactions.

# Network Traffic Ratio



Graph(2NA):CNTL(DNETDGRF)

**pNE: VTAM Volume by Date by Org. (PARMLIB=NETL)**

**Graph Description**

This bar graph divides the VTAM transactions into up to six categories based on the NETL member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions by date.

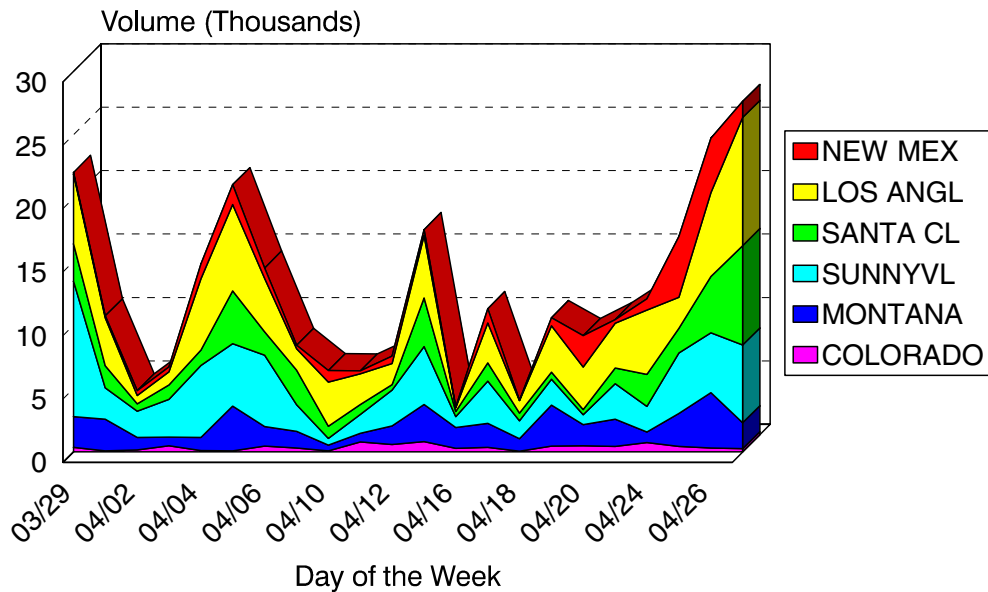
**Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1NETE

**What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the volume by date by organization.

# Network Transaction Volume by Location



Graph(2NE):CNTL(DCICDGRE)

## pNF: VTAM Traffic by Date by Org. (PARMLIB=NETL)

### Graph Description

This bar graph divides the VTAM transactions into up to six categories based on the NETL member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total line traffic (KB) by date.

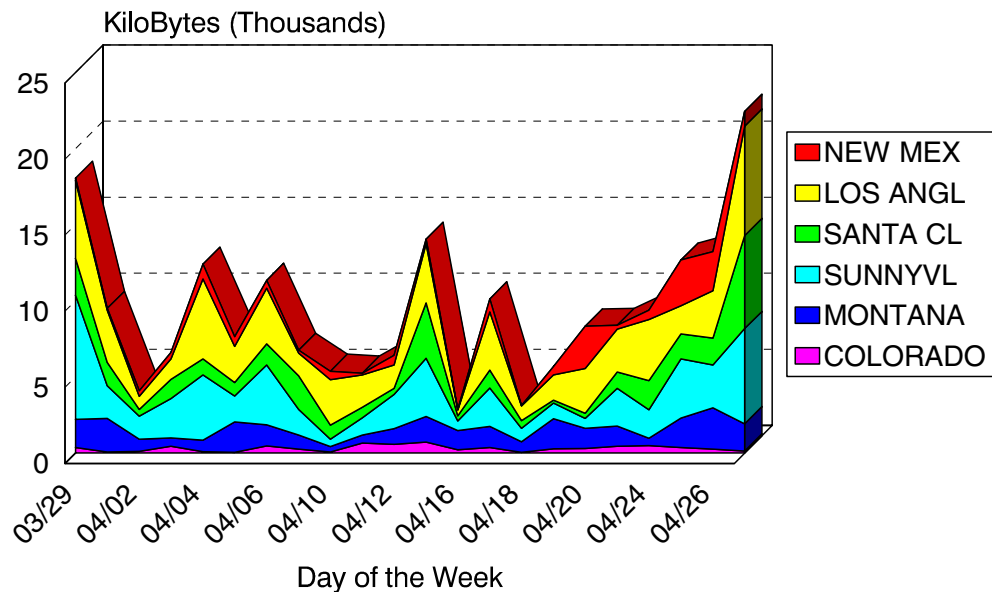
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the line traffic by date by organization.

# Network Traffic by Location



Graph(2NF):CNTL(DNETDGRE)

## pNG: VTAM Response:Volume by Org. (PARMLIB=NETL,NETR)

### Graph Description

This bar graph divides the VTAM transactions into up to six categories based on the NETL member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions and the response breakdown for each of the response thresholds defined in the NETR member of PARMLIB.

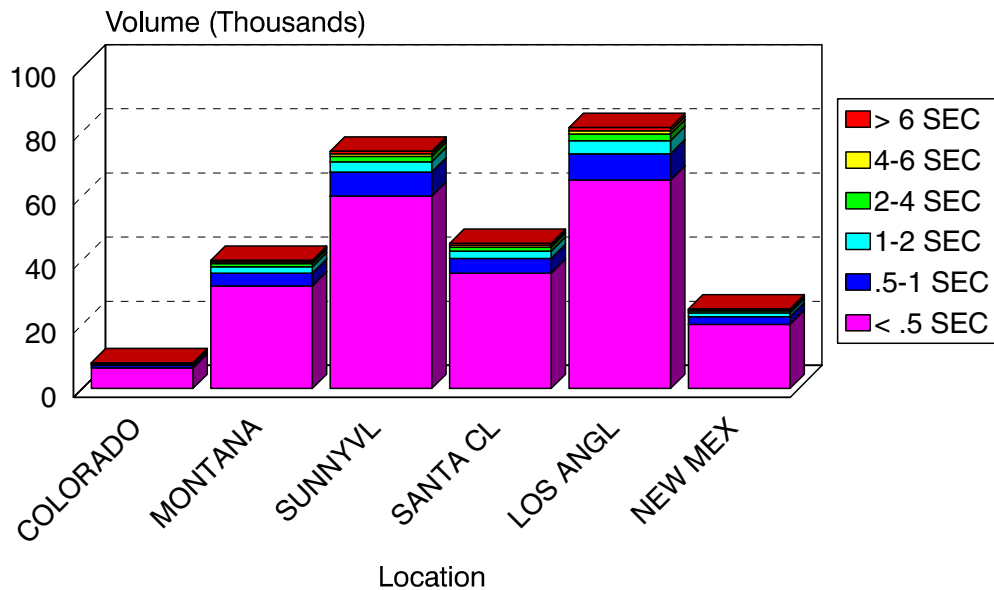
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the response time by volume by organization.

# Network Response by Volume by Location



Graph(2NG):CNTL(DNETDGRE)

## **pNI1-6: VTAM NCP % Busy (PARMLIB=NCPL,NCPV)**

### **Graph Description**

This set of area graphs shows the NCP % busy for each of up to six NCPs as defined by the NCPL member of PARMLIB. The thresholds for the % busy are defined in the NCPV member of PARMLIB.

### **Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1NETN

### **What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is an area chart. Each category of the area chart shows the amount of time the NCP was xx% busy, based on the NCPV member of PARMLIB.

## **pNJ1-6: VTAM NCP Buffer Management (PARMLIB=NCPL)**

### **Graph Description**

This set of bar graphs shows the NCP Buffer Low water mark, the High water mark and the total number of buffers available for each of up to six NCPs as defined by the NCPL member of PARMLIB.

### **Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1NETN

### **What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is an overlapped bar chart. Each bar shows the NCP Buffer Low water mark, the NCP Buffer High water mark and the total number of buffers available.

## pNP: VTAM Volume by Date by APPLID Group (PARMLIB=NETN)

### Graph Description

This bar graph divides the VTAM transactions into up to six categories based on the NETN member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions by date.

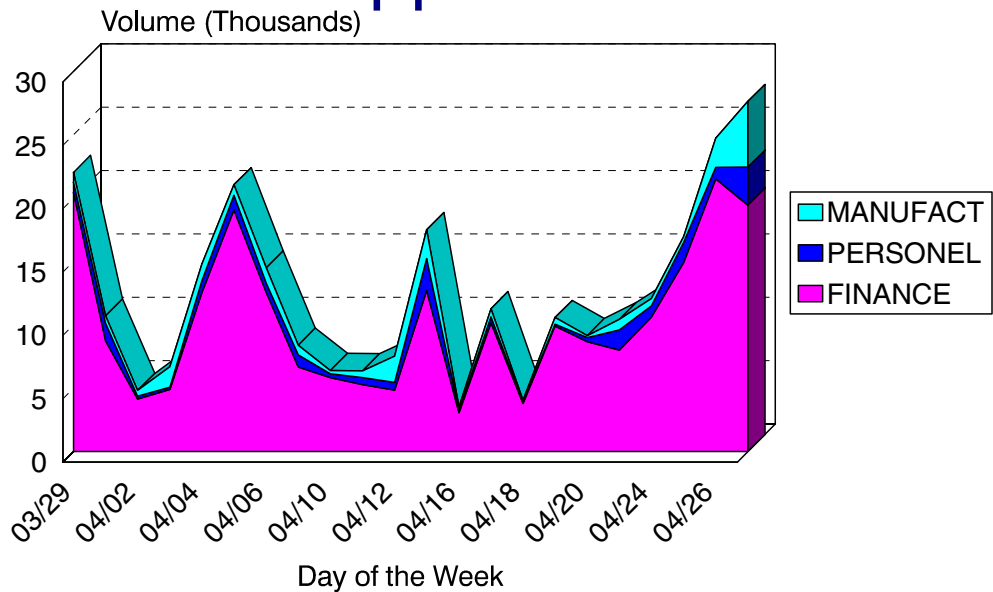
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the volume by date by APPLID Group.

# Network Transaction Volume by Application



Graph(2NP):CNTL(DNETDGRE)

## pNQ: VTAM Traffic by Date by APPLID Group (PARMLIB=NETN)

### Graph Description

This bar graph divides the VTAM transactions into up to six categories based on the NETN member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total line traffic (KB) by date.

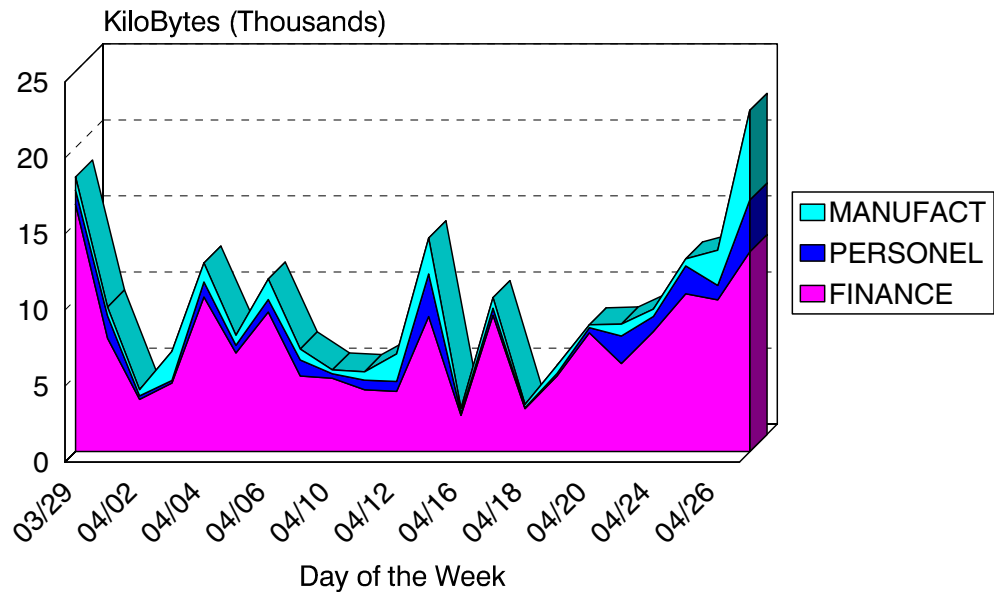
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the line traffic by date by APPLID Group.

# Network Traffic by Application



Graph(2NQ):CNTL(DNETDGRE)

## pNR:VTAM Response:Volume by APPLID Group (PARMLIB=NETN,NETR)

### Graph Description

This bar graph divides the VTAM transactions into up to six categories based on the NETN member of PARMLIB and shows, for each category, the total volume of transactions and the response breakdown for each of the response thresholds defined in the NETR member of PARMLIB.

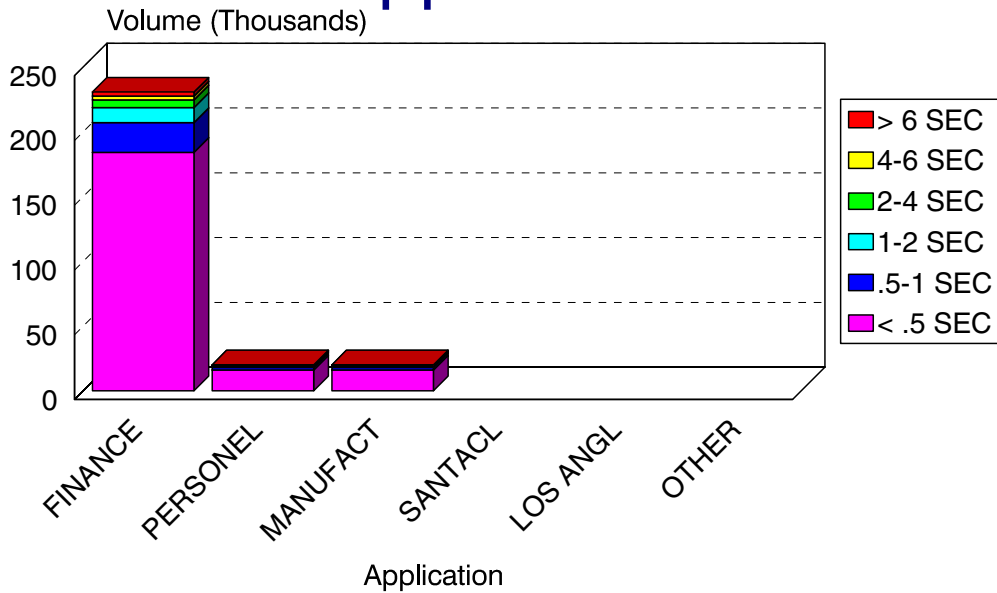
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1NETE

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a horizontal stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the response time by volume by organization.

# Network Response by Volume by Application



Graph(2NR):CNTL(DNETDGRE)



## **pNT: VTAM Total Line Capacity (PARMLIB=no PARMLIB members)**

### **Graph Description**

This area graph shows the percentage of Line capacity used by all physical communication lines into the VTAM being measured.

### **Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1NETL

### **What Does the Data Represent**

The area chart shows the percentage of capacity used for all lines, divided into Inbound % Capacity, Outbound % Capacity and Retransmission % Capacity; depending on the specified Primary Baud Rate for each physical line.

## **pNT1-6: VTAM Selected Line Capacity (PARMLIB=LGRP)**

### **Graph Description**

This set of area graphs shows the percentage of Line capacity used by each of up to six Line Groups as defined by the LGRP member of PARMLIB. A Line Group is one or more individual physical communication lines.

### **Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1NETL

### **What Does the Data Represent**

The area charts show the percentage of capacity used for each Line Group, divided into Inbound % Capacity, Outbound % Capacity and Retransmission % Capacity; depending on the specified Primary Baud Rate for each physical line.

## **pNU: VTAM Total Line Traffic (PARMLIB=no PARMLIB members)**

### **Graph Description**

This area graph shows the total line traffic in terms of Inbound KB/Hour, Outbound KB/Hour and Retransmitted KB/Hour by all physical communication lines into the VTAM being measured.

### **Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1NETL

### **What Does the Data Represent**

The chart is an area chart. The values show the total line traffic by type for all lines into this particular VTAM.

## **pNU1-6: VTAM Selected Line Traffic (PARMLIB=LGRP)**

### **Graph Description**

This set of area graphs shows the total line traffic for each of up to six Line Groups as defined by the LGRP member of PARMLIB in terms of Inbound KB/Hour, Outbound KB/Hour and Retransmitted KB/Hour.

### **Which Program Builds the Data Point Member**

PGM=SSA1NETL

### **What Does the Data Represent**

The area charts show the total traffic for each Line Group, divided into the types described above.

# Tape Subsystem Graphs

## pT0: Tape Drive Activity (PARMLIB=none)

### Graph Description

This side-by-side bar chart shows, for the set of Tape Drives selected, the % of time the set of Tape Drives was Allocated, the % of time any of the drives were Active (actually transferring data) and the % of time a Mount Pending condition was detected. The scope of the graph can be varied to include one or more tape drives through the use of the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE feature of CIMS Capacity Planner. You can see the changes in Tape Drive Activity on an hourly basis, a daily basis, from week to week or from month to month, depending on the Graph Period specified.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

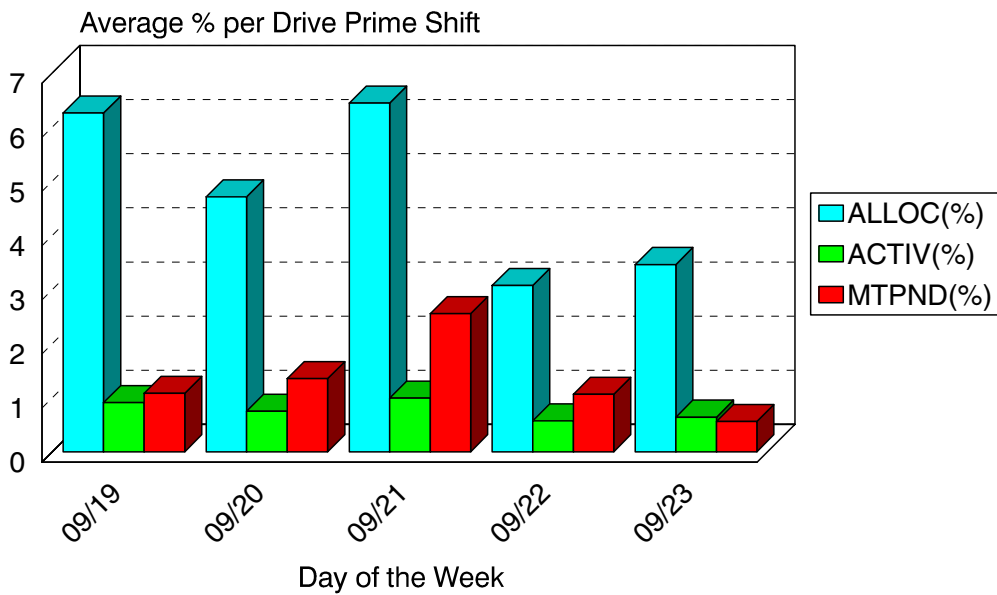
PGM=SSA1TAUG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a side-by-side bar chart. The percent of time represented by the three categories (Allocated, Active and Mount Pending) is listed along the "Y" axis and the date represented for that condition is listed along the "X" axis.

# Tape Drive Profile

5D0-5D7



Graph(2T0):CNTL(DTAPDGRU)

## pT1: Tape Drives Allocated Concurrently (PARMLIB=none)

### Graph Description

This bar chart shows, for the set of Tape Drives selected, the count of those drives that were allocated concurrently during any fifteen minute period. The scope of the graph can be varied to include one or more tape drives through the use of the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE feature of CIMS Capacity Planner. You can see the changes in Tape Drive concurrent allocation on an hourly basis, a daily basis, from week to week or from month to month, depending on the Graph Period specified.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

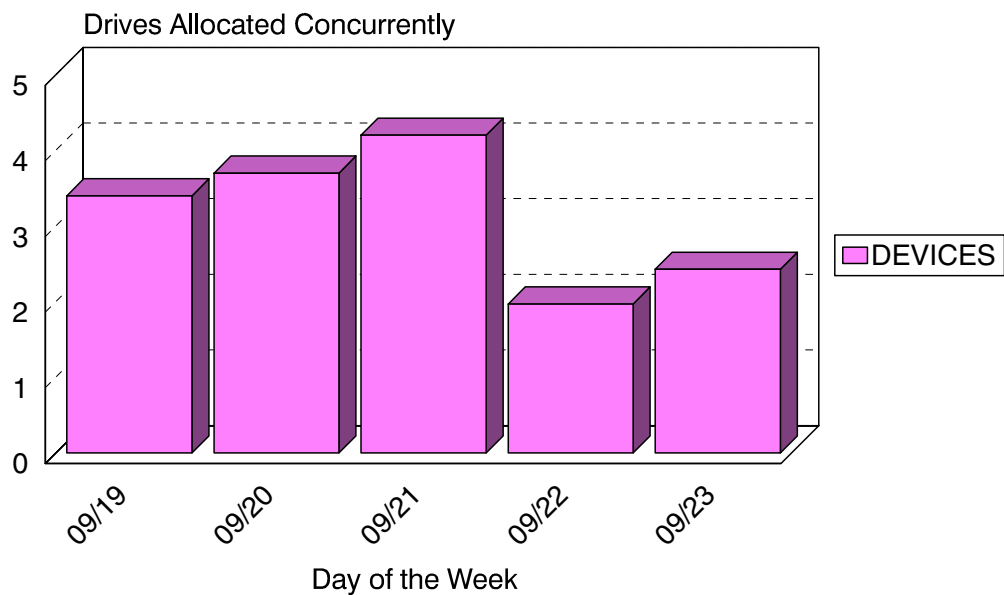
PGM=SSA1TAUG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a bar chart. The count of drives allocated concurrently is listed along the "Y" axis and the date represented by that situation is listed along the "X" axis.

# Tape Drive Allocation Profile

5D0-5D7



Graph(2T1):CNTL(DTAPDGRU)

## pT2: Tape Drive Mount Count (PARMLIB=none)

### Graph Description

This bar chart shows, for the set of Tape Drives selected, the number of mounts that were satisfied. The scope of the graph can be varied to include one or more tape drives through the use of the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE feature of CIMS Capacity Planner. You can see the changes in Tape Mount Activity on an hourly basis, a daily basis, from week to week or from month to month, depending on the Graph Period specified.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

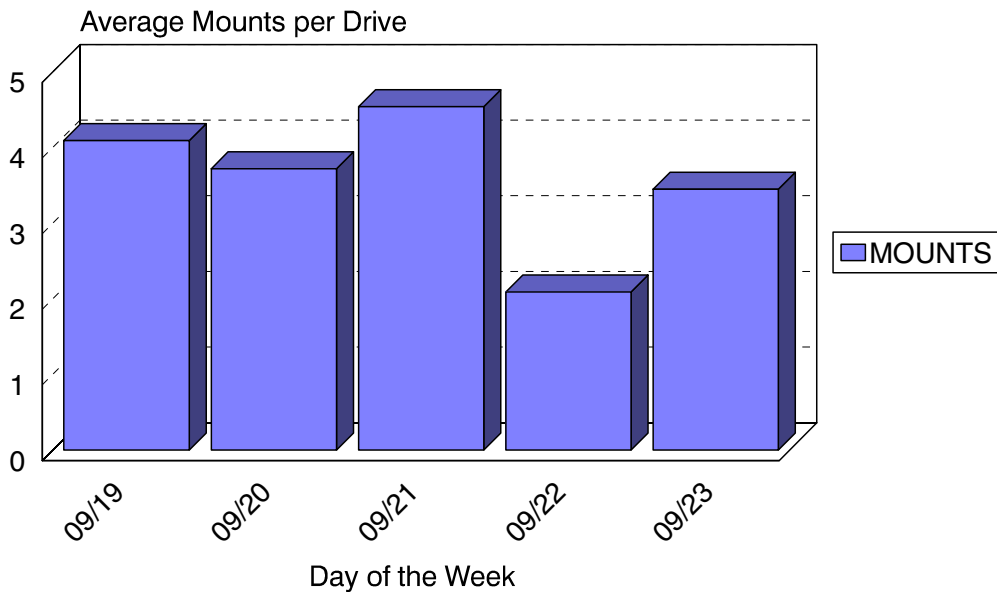
PGM=SSA1TAUG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a bar chart. The actual Mount count is listed along the "Y" axis and the date represented for that condition is listed along the "X" axis.

# Tape Mount Profile

5D0-5D7



Graph(2T2):CNTL(DTAPDGRU)

## pT3: I/O Data Transfer Rate (PARMLIB=none)

### Graph Description

This bar chart shows, for the set of Tape Drives selected, the SIO per Second per Tape Drive when data transfer was in progress. The scope of the graph can be varied to include one or more tape drives through the use of the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE feature of CIMS Capacity Planner. You can see the changes in Tape Drive concurrent allocation on an hourly basis, a daily basis, from week to week or from month to month, depending on the Graph Period specified.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

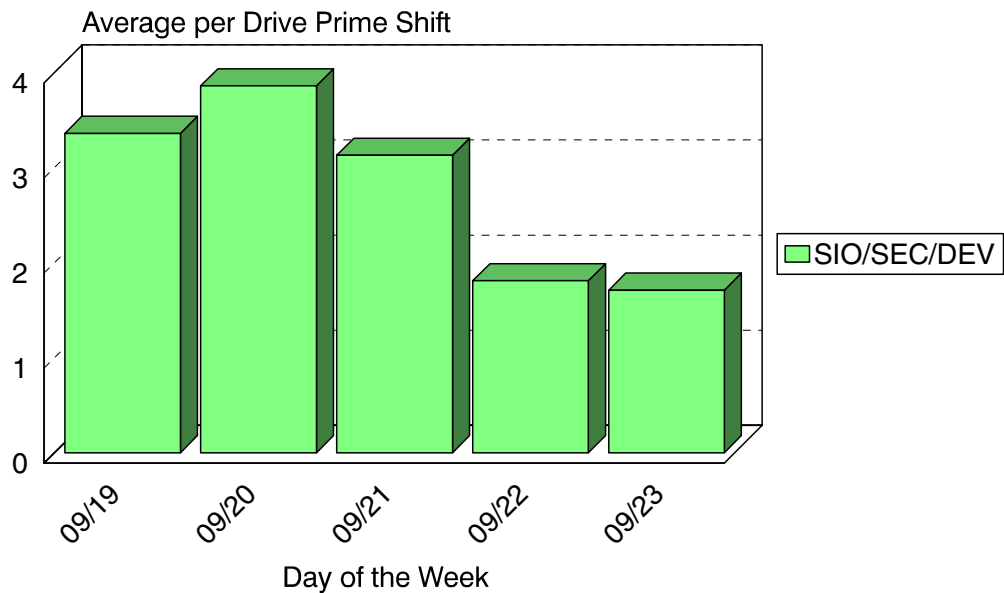
PGM=SSA1TAUG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a bar chart. The date transfer rate (SIO per Second per Drive) is listed along the "Y" axis and the date represented by that SIO rate is listed along the "X" axis.

# Tape I/O Activity Profile

5D0-5D7



Graph(2T3):CNTL(DTAPDGRU)

## pTA: Volume Inventory by Type (PARMLIB=none)

### Graph Description

This area chart shows the total number of tape volumes in the Tape Library, divided into Reels, 3480, 3490, 3490E, 3590 & VTS Cartridges. You can see the changes in inventory by type from week to week or from month to month, depending on the Graph Period specified.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

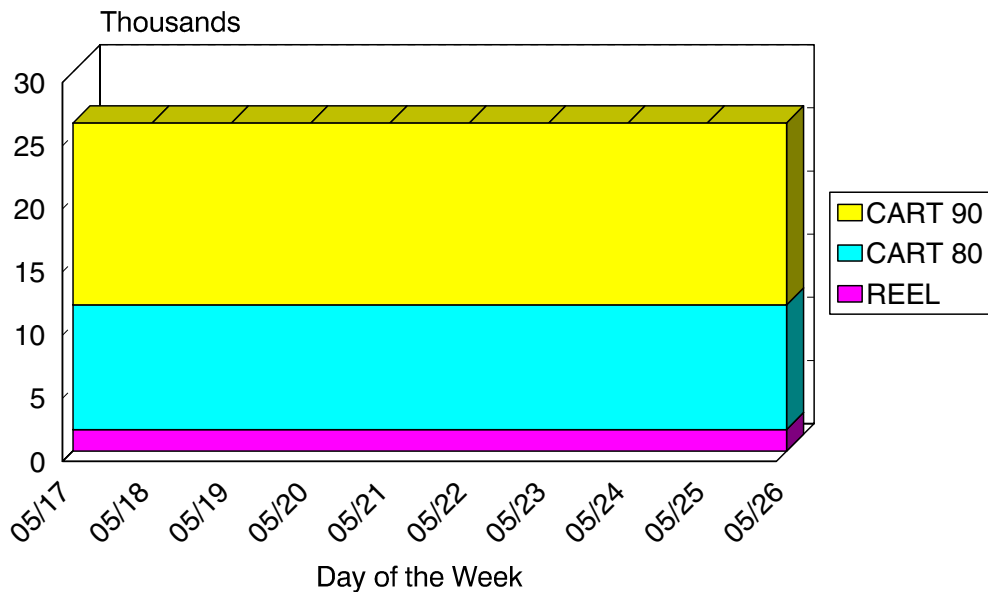
PGM=SSA1TAVG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is an area chart. Each volume type is listed along the "Y" axis and the date represented for that inventory is listed along the "X" axis.

# Tape Volume Inventory

by Media Type



Graph(2TA):CNTL(DTAPDGRV)



## pTB: Volume Inventory by Function (PARMLIB=none)

### Graph Description

This area chart shows the total number of tape volumes in the Tape Library, divided into Active volumes, Inactive volumes, Scratch volumes and Off site volumes. You can see the changes in inventory by function from week to week or from month to month, depending on the Graph Period specified.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

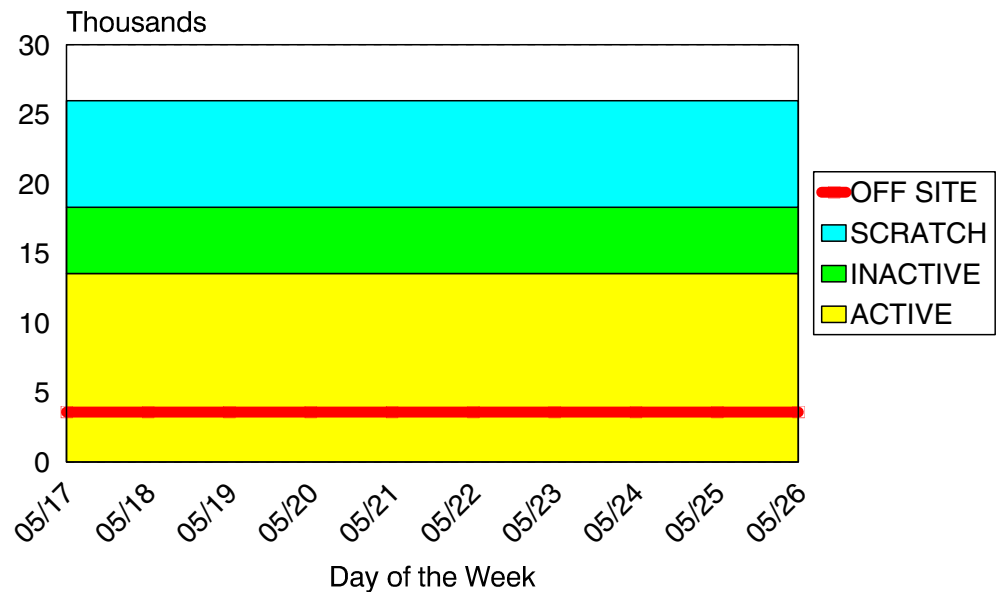
PGM=SSA1TAVG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is an area chart. Each functional category is listed along the "Y" axis and the date represented for that inventory is listed along the "X" axis.

# Tape Volume Inventory

## by Type of Use



Graph(2TB):CNTL(DTAPDGRV)

## pTC: Storage Efficiency (PARMLIB=none)

### Graph Description

This area chart shows the total number of tape volumes in the Tape Library, divided into Volumes that are less than 5% used, less than 10% used, less than 25% used, less than 50 % used, less than 75% used and more than 75% used. You can see the changes in efficiency from week to week or from month to month, depending on the Graph Period specified.

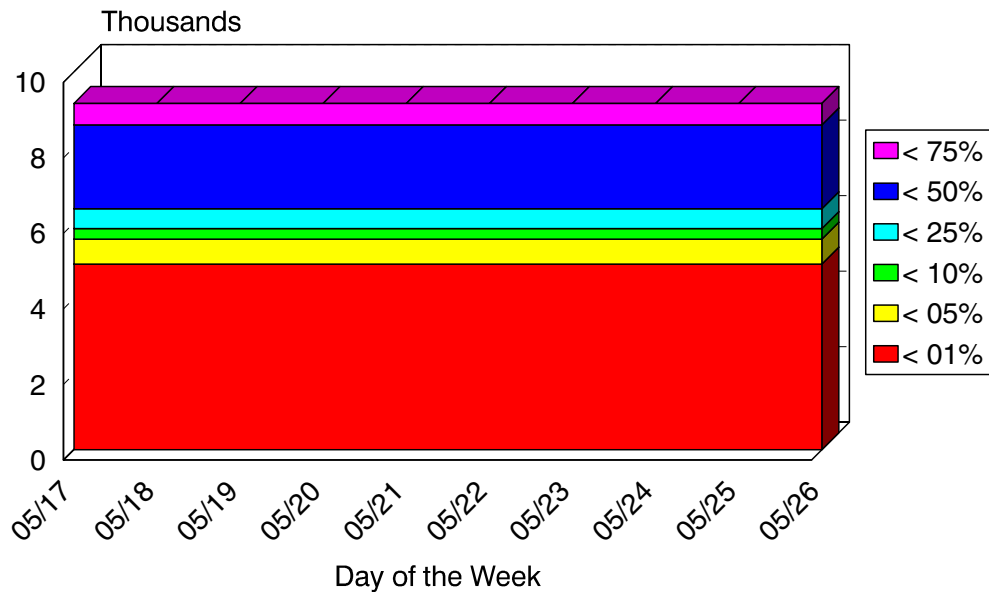
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1TAVG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is an area chart. Each gradient of efficiency is listed along the "Y" axis and the date represented for that set is listed along the "X" axis.

# Tape Volume Inventory by Storage Efficiency



Graph(2TC):CNTL(DTAPDGRV)

## pTL: Tape Space Wasted by Organization (PARMLIB=TAPF)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar chart shows, within organization, the total amount of space allocated (MB) and, of that allocated amount, the total space wasted. Wasted space is defined as space that has been allocated but is not used (i.e., end-of-file to end of volume). The TAPF member of PARMLIB allows you to specify which OWNERIDs (high level qualifiers) are included in each of up to 64 organizations.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

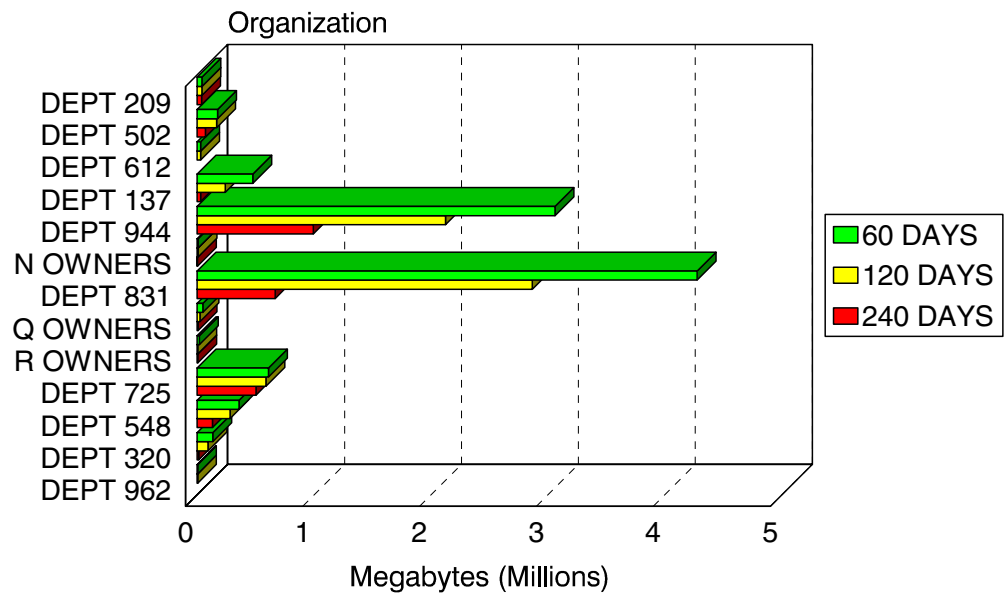
PGM=SSA1TAOG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a horizontal bar chart. Each organization is listed along the "Y" axis and has two individual bars: the top bar shows the amount of space allocated and the bottom bar shows the amount of space that is wasted.

# Tape Ownership Profile

by Days Since Last Reference



Graph(2TL):CNTL(DTAPDGRO)

## pTM: Tape Space Wasted % by Organization (PARMLIB=TAPF)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar chart shows, within organization, the total percentage of space allocated (MB) that is wasted. Wasted space is defined as space that has been allocated but is not used (i.e, end-of-file to end of extent). VSAM space is considered to be 100% used. The TAPF member of PARMLIB allows you to specify which OWNERIDs (high level qualifiers) are included in each of up to 64 organizations.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

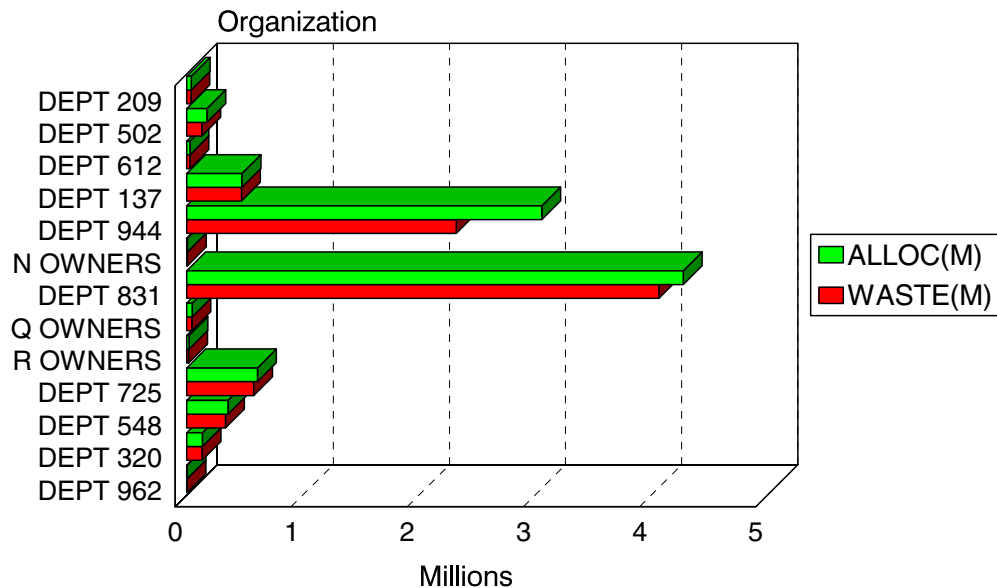
PGM=SSA1TAOG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a horizontal bar chart. Each organization is listed on the "Y" axis with a single bar showing the % of allocated space that is wasted.

# Tape Ownership Profile

Megabytes Allocated versus Wasted



Graph(2TM):CNTL(DTAPDGRO)

## pTN: Tape Space Unreferenced by Organization (PARMLIB=TAPF)

### Graph Description

This horizontal bar chart shows, within organization, the total amount of allocated space (MB) that has gone unreferenced in 60, 120 and 240 days. The TAPF member of PARMLIB allows you to specify which OWNERIDs (high level qualifiers) are included in each of up to 64 organizations.

### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

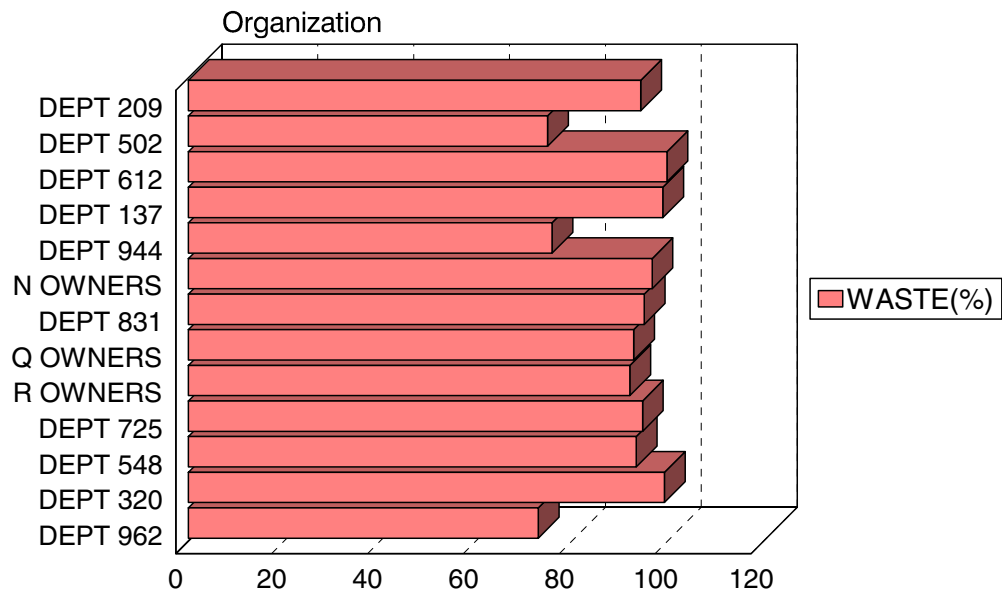
PGM=SSA1TAOG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is a horizontal bar chart. Each organization is listed along the "Y" axis and has three individual bars: the top bar shows the amount of allocated space unreferenced in 60 days, the middle bar shows the amount of space unreferenced in 120 days and the bottom bar shows the amount of space unreferenced in 240 days.

# Tape Ownership Profile

## % of Space Wasted



Graph(2TN):CNTL(DTAPDGRO)

# Unix Subsystem Graphs

## pU0: UNIX CPU Activity (No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the percentage of time a UNIX server or group of servers was active (monitor data was being collected), broken down by the type of activity that was occurring on the server at the time:

- User activity (% of time)
- Local activity (% of time)
- Remote activity (% of time)
- Waiting for I/O to occur (% of time)
- Idle time (% of time)

The graph represents the composite activity for all servers in the included population of servers, based on the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN. That population can be a single server, a group of servers, or all servers for which data is being collected.

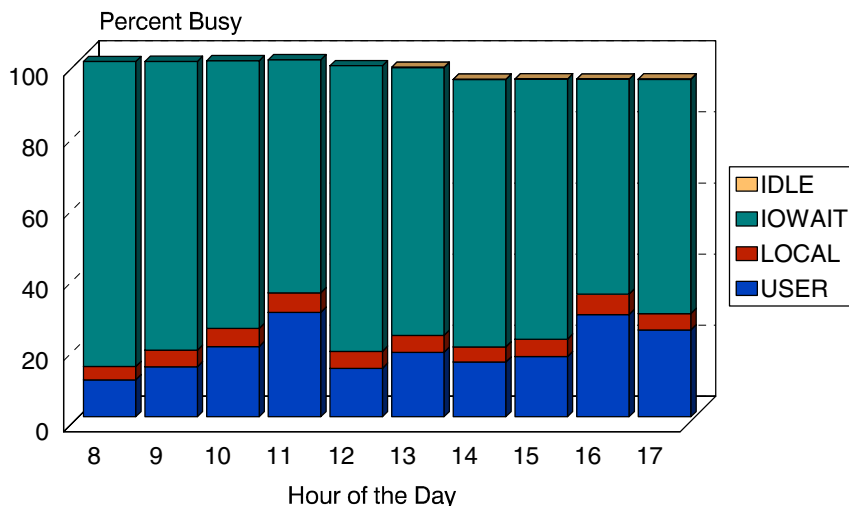
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1UNXG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the type of activity for an average server in the population.

## unix Server Busy



CNTL(DUNXHGRF) HGDATA(UNIX1U0)

## pU0Z: UNIX Comparative CPU Activity (PARMLIB=UNIXLOCN)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average percentage of time the CPU was active for one or more groups of UNIX servers (processor not in a WAIT state or Idle), plotted by individual group (up to six groups as specified in the UNIXLOCN member of PARMLIB). The graph allows a comparison among several different populations of UNIX servers in terms of % CPU busy. Only the CPU activity is tracked. That is, the Waiting for I/O and Idle categories depicted in the pU0 graph are discarded.

The graph represents the composite activity for all servers in the included population of servers, based on the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN. That population can be a single server, a group of servers, or all servers for which data is being collected.

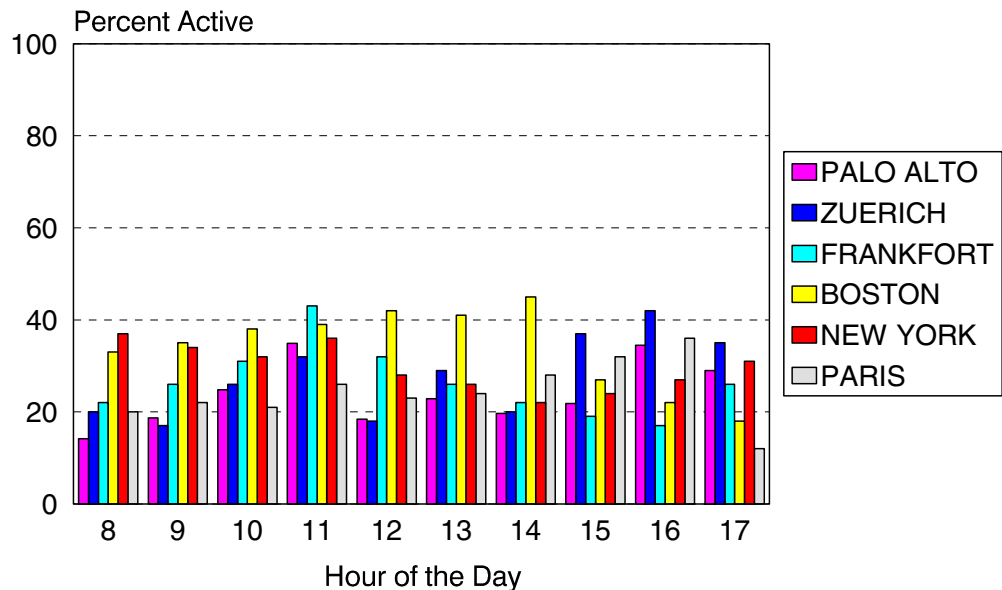
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1UNXG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a line graph form. Each line shows the % of CPU busy time for an average server in the group as specified in the UNIXLOCN member of PARMLIB.

# unix Server Active by Location



CNTL(DUNXHGRF) HGDATA(UNIX1U0Z)

## pU1: UNIX Run Queue Length (No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average Run Queue Length for a group of UNIX servers. That is, the number of users who were stacked up in the UNIX Run Queue. This value gives a good indication as to the amount of contention for UNIX resources within the server. As the number approaches 2, the resources of the UNIX server population are being more and more constrained.

The graph represents the composite activity for all servers in the included population of servers, based on the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN. That population can be a single server, a group of servers, or all servers for which data is being collected.

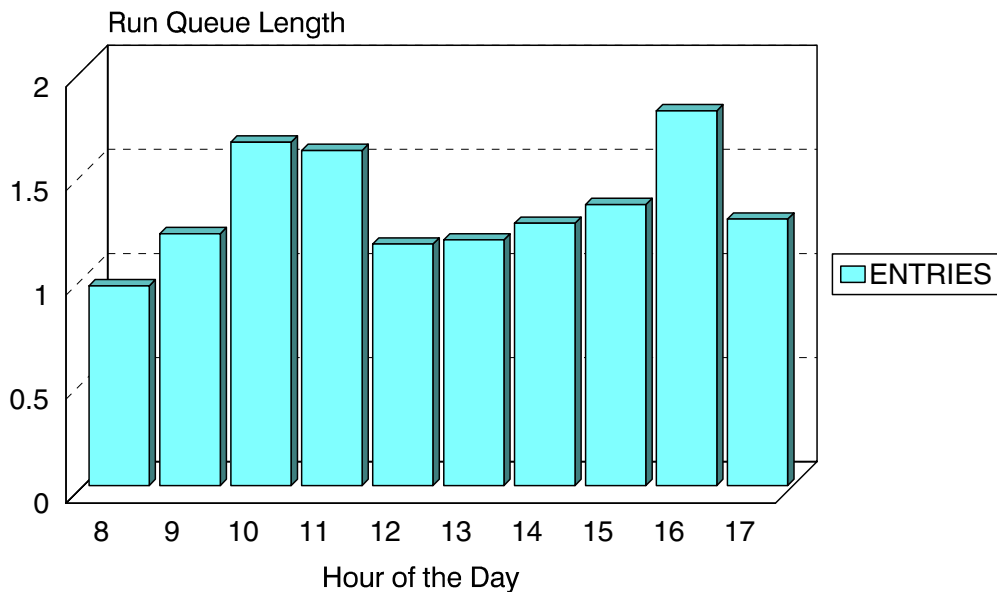
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1UNXG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average Run Queue length for an average server in the population.

# unix Run Queue Length



CNTL(DUNXHGRF) HGDATA(UNIX1U1)



## pU1Z: UNIX Comparative Run Queue Length (PARMLIB=UNIXLOCN)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average Run Queue Length for up to six groups of UNIX servers as specified in the UNIXLOCN member of PARMLIB. This provides a comparative analysis of Run Queue lengths among the different groups of servers.

The graph represents the composite activity for all servers in the included population of servers, based on the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN. That population can be a single server, a group of servers, or all servers for which data is being collected.

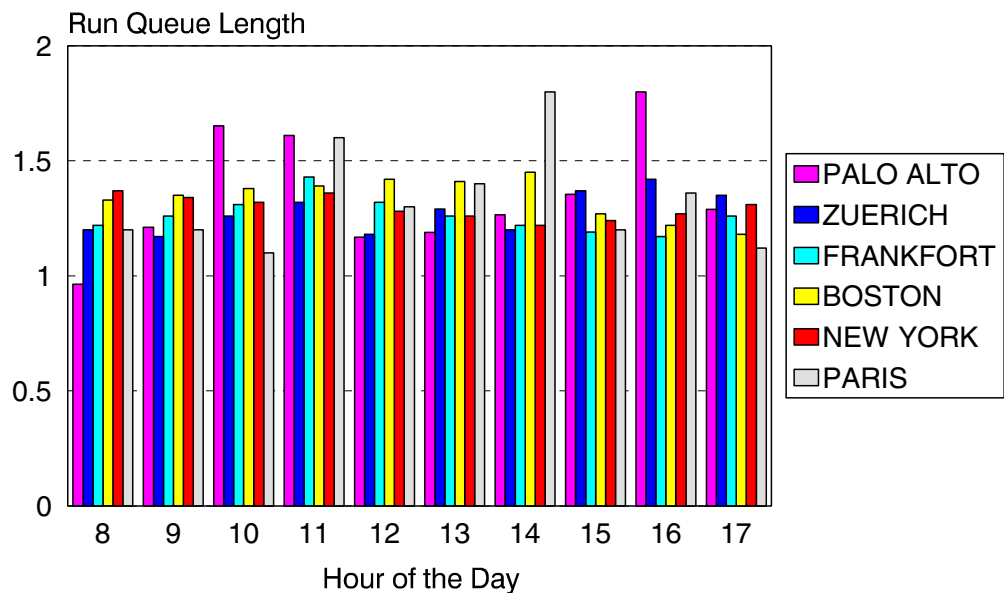
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1UNXG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a line graph form. Each line shows the average Run Queue Length for an average server in each group as specified in the UNIXLOCN member of PARMLIB.

# unix Run Queue Length by Location



CNTL(DUNXHGRF) HGDATA(UNIX1U1Z)

## pU2: UNIX Run Queue % Occupied (No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average percentage of the the UNIX Run Queue was occupied for a group of UNIX servers. That is, the percentage of time users were stacked up in the UNIX Run Queue. This value gives a good indication as to the amount of contention for UNIX resources within the server. As the number approaches 50, the resources of the UNIX server population are being more and more constrained.

The graph represents the composite activity for all servers in the included population of servers, based on the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN. That population can be a single server, a group of servers, or all servers for which data is being collected.

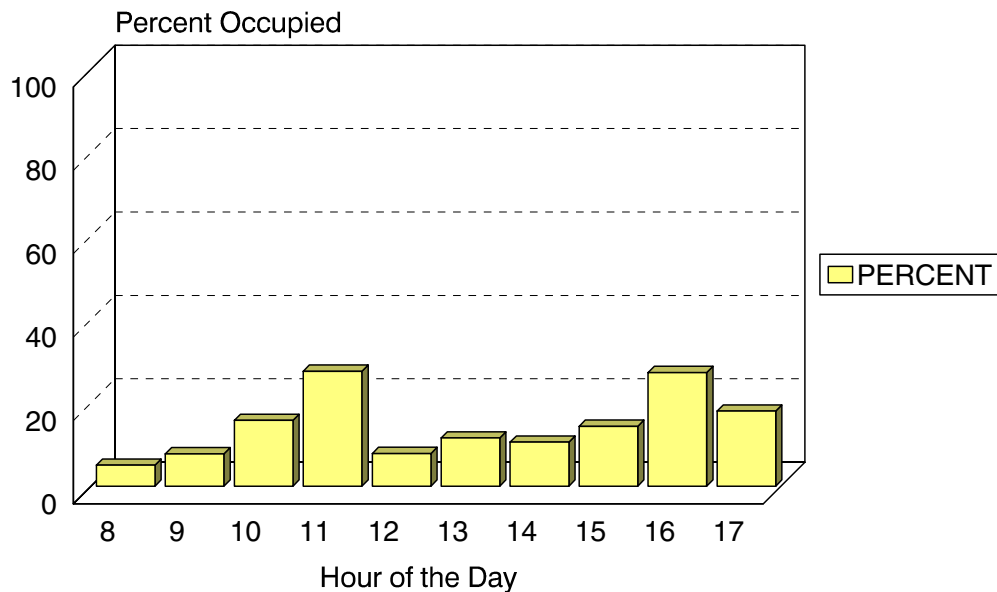
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1UNXG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the average % Run Queue Occupancy for an average server in the population.

# unix Run Queue % Occupied



CNTL(DUNXHGRF) HGDATA(UNIX1U2)

## pU2Z: UNIX Comparative Run Queue % Occupied(PARMLIB=UNIXLOCN)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average percentage of time the Run Queue was occupied for up to six groups of UNIX servers as specified in the UNIXLOCN member of PARMLIB. This provides a comparative analysis of Run Queue occupancy among the different groups of servers.

The graph represents the composite activity for all servers in the included population of servers, based on the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN. That population can be a single server, a group of servers, or all servers for which data is being collected.

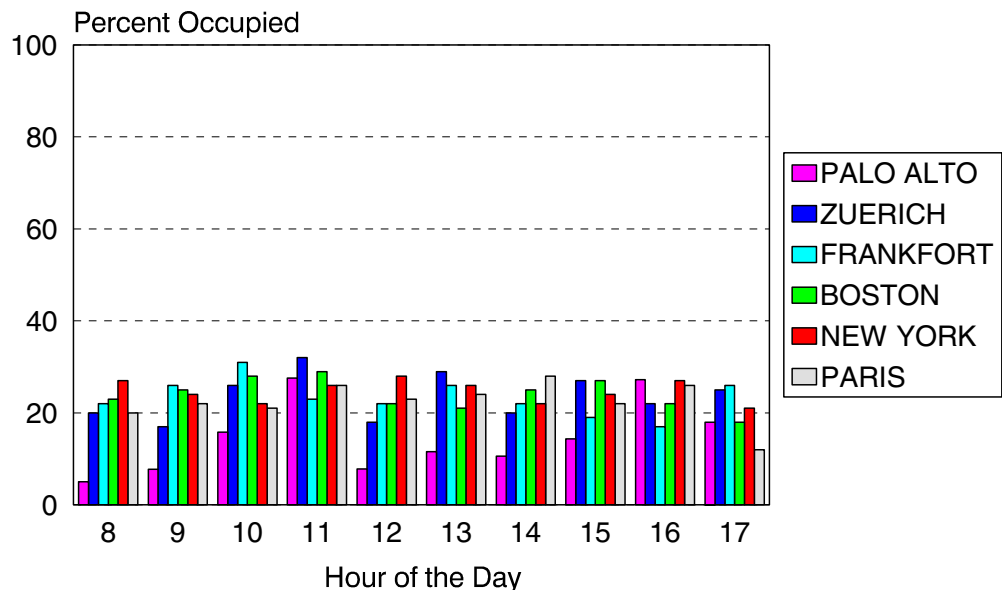
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1UNXG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a line graph form. Each line shows the % of time the UNIX Run Queue was occupied for an average server in the group as specified in the UNIXLOCN member of PARMLIB.

## unix Run Queue % Occupied by Location



CNTL(DUNXHGRF) HGDATA(UNIX1U2Z)

## pU3: UNIX Server Inventory (No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average count of servers in the population during a specific time period. It allows you to track the physical number of installed UNIX servers over time.

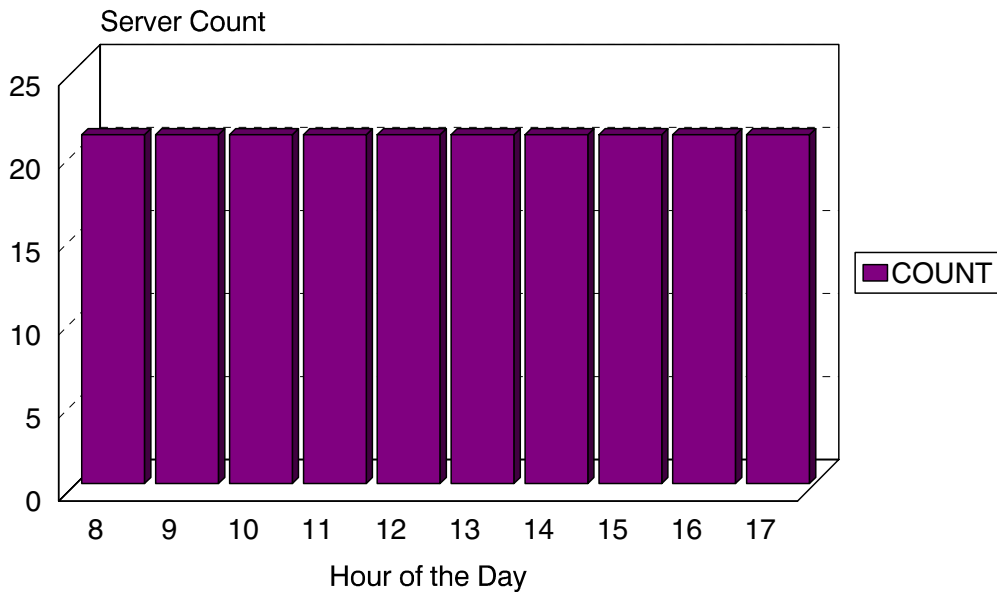
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1UNXG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the count of UNIX servers in the population.

# unix Server Inventory



CNTL(DUNXHGRF) HGDATA(UNIX1U3)

## pU3Z: UNIX Comparative Server Inventory (PARMLIB=UNIXLOCN)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average count of UNIX servers in up to six groups of UNIX servers as specified in the UNIXLOCN member of PARMLIB. This provides a comparative analysis of installed servers among the different groups of servers.

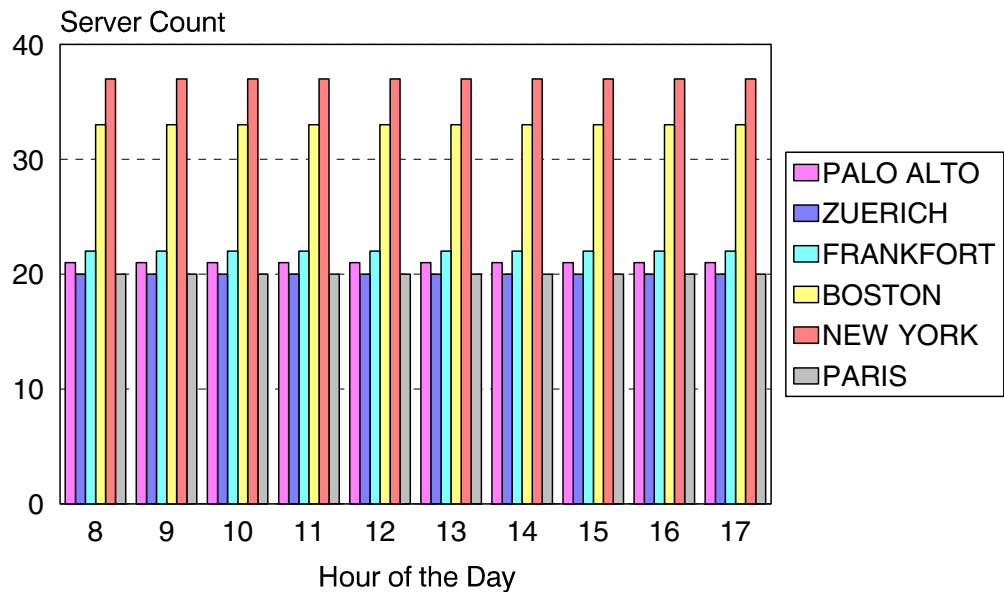
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1UNXG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the total count of installed UNIX servers, broken down into groups as specified in the UNIXLOCN member of PARMLIB.

# unix Server Inventory by Location



CNTL(DUNXHGRF) HGDATA(UNIX1U3Z)

## pU4: UNIX Swap Activity (No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average Swapping activity in terms of swaps per second for a group of UNIX servers. Values are provided for Swap-Ins as well as Swap-Outs.

The graph represents the composite activity for all servers in the included population of servers, based on the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN. That population can be a single server, a group of servers, or all servers for which data is being collected.

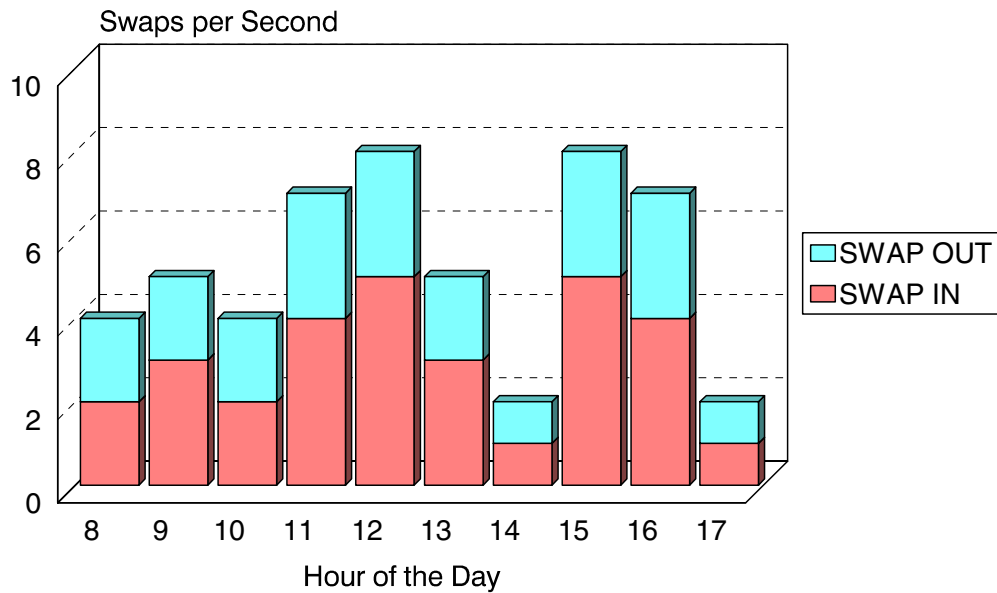
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1UNXG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the Swap activity for an average server in the population.

# unix Swap Activity



CNTL(DUNXHGRF) HGDATA(UNIX1U4)

## pU5: UNIX Cache Hit Ratio (No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average Cache Hit Ratio for a group of UNIX servers. Values are provided for Local Reads as well as Local Writes.

The graph represents the composite activity for all servers in the included population of servers, based on the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN. That population can be a single server, a group of servers, or all servers for which data is being collected.

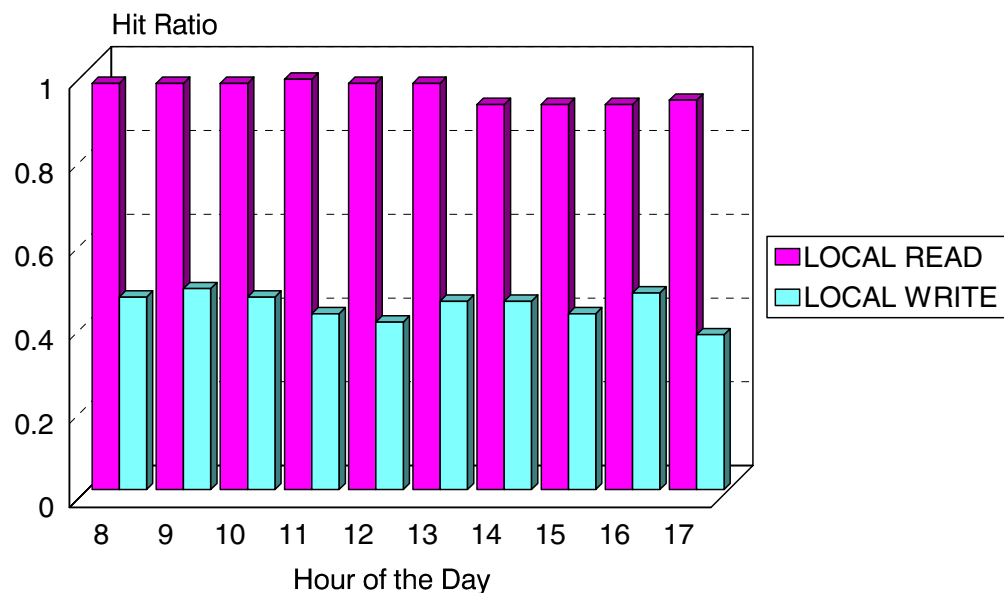
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1UNXG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the Cache Hit Ratio for an average server in the population.

# unix Cache Hit Ratio



CNTL(DUNXHGRF) HGDATA(UNIX1U5)

## pU6: UNIX System Calls by Type (No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average number of System Calls in terms of calls per second for a group of UNIX servers. Values are provided for S/Reads, S/Writes, Forks, Execs, Read Chars (in thousands) and Write Chars (in thousands).

The graph represents the composite activity for all servers in the included population of servers, based on the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN. That population can be a single server, a group of servers, or all servers for which data is being collected.

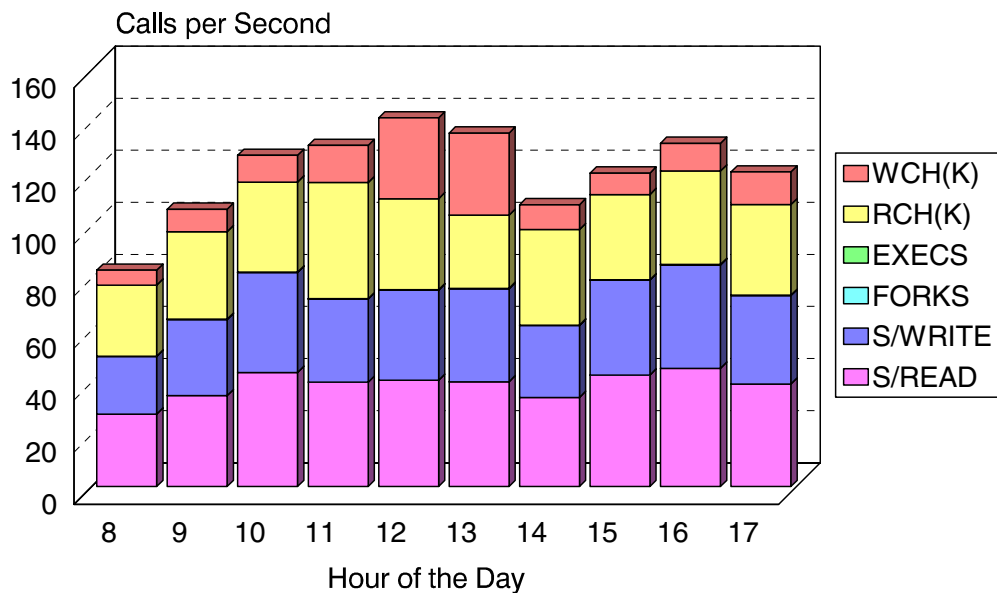
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1UNXG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the System Call activity for an average server in the population.

# unix System Calls by Type



CNTL(DUNXHGRF) HGDATA(UNIX1U6)



## pU7: UNIX Paging Activity (No PARMLIB Members)

### Graph Description

This bar graph shows the average Paging activity in terms of pages per second for a group of UNIX servers. Values are provided for Page-Ins as well as Page-Outs.

The graph represents the composite activity for all servers in the included population of servers, based on the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN. That population can be a single server, a group of servers, or all servers for which data is being collected.

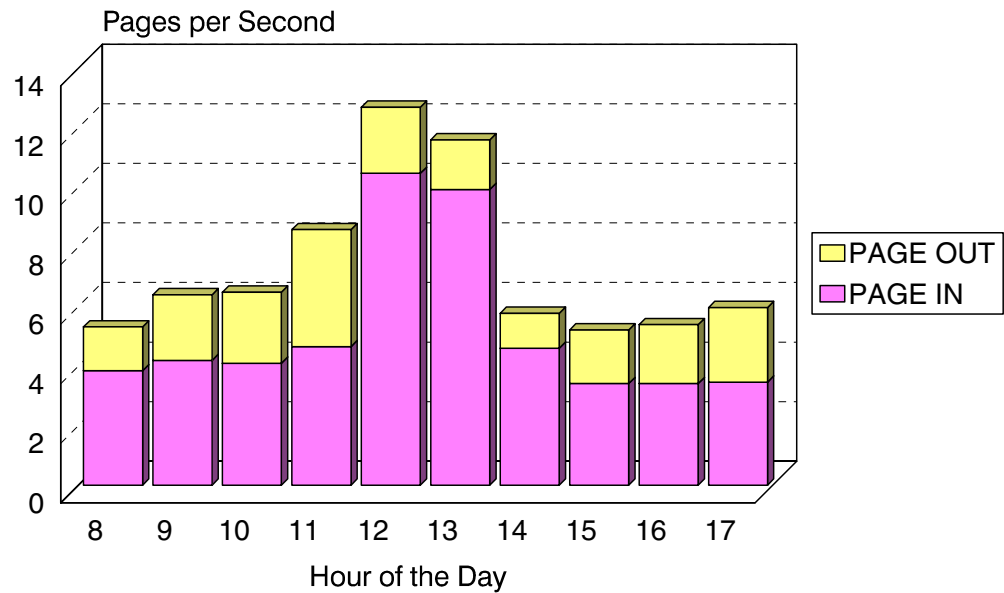
### Which Program Builds the Data Point Member

PGM=SSA1UNXG

### What Does the Data Represent

The chart is in a stacked bar form. Each stacked bar shows the Paging activity for an average server in the population.

# unix Paging Activity



CNTL(DUNXHGRF) HGDATA(UNIX1U7)



# CIMS Capacity Planner Reports

<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>4-6</b>
<b>Workload Reports</b> .....	<b>4-6</b>
JOBNAME Report (Ad-Hoc) .....	4-6
PGMNAME Report (Ad-Hoc) .....	4-11
TSO USERID Report (Ad-Hoc) .....	4-12
SUMMARY ANALYSIS REPORT .....	4-13
JOBNAME:CPU ACTIVITY REPORT .....	4-18
Performance Reports .....	4-19
Workload Statistics Reports .....	4-24
PGN SERVICE UNIT STATISTICS REPORT .....	4-33
PROCESSOR EXCEPTION ANALYSIS Report .....	4-35
DASD EXCEPTION ANALYSIS Report .....	4-37
CHANNEL EXCEPTION ANALYSIS Report .....	4-39
DASD Activity Report .....	4-41
DASD DETAIL REPORT .....	4-43
Workload Graphs .....	4-45
Central/Expanded/Auxiliary Storage Activity Graphs (ESA only) .....	4-62
<b>DASM REPORTS</b> .....	<b>4-68</b>
DASD Space Allocation—By Device Type (SSA1DASM or SSA1DASH) .....	4-68
DASD Space Allocation—By Device Volume (SSA1DASM or SSA1DASH) .....	4-69
DASD Volume Map by CCHH (SSA1DASM) .....	4-71
Volume Map by Dsname (SSA1DASM) .....	4-72
Volume Activity Report (SSA1RPT) .....	4-73
Data Set Activity Report (SSA1RPT) .....	4-75
Data Set Detail Report (SSA1RPT) .....	4-76
DASM Volume Summary Report (SSA1DASV) .....	4-76
DASM Selected VSAM Summary Report (SSA1DASV) .....	4-77
DASM VTOC Selected DSN on Volume Report (SSA1DASM) .....	4-78
DASM VTOC by CCHH on Volume Report (SSA1DASM) .....	4-80

DASM VTOC FREESPACE on Volume Report (SSA1DASM) .....	4-82
DASM VTOC Detailed Volume Space Summary Report (SSA1DASM) .....	4-85
DASM VTOC Quick Volume Space Summary Report (SSA1DASM) .....	4-86
DASM X37 Candidate List (SSA1DASM) .....	4-87
DASM Re-blocking Candidate List (SSA1DASM) .....	4-88
DASM Archival Candidate List (SSA1DASM) .....	4-91
DASM Release Candidate List (SSA1DASM) .....	4-94
<b>CICS Workload and Performance Reports .....</b>	<b>4-97</b>
CICS Summary Analysis Report .....	4-97
CICS Response Performance Report .....	4-99
CICS Transaction Statistics Report .....	4-100
CICS Terminal Statistics Report .....	4-104
CICS Exception Analysis .....	4-105
CICS Ad Hoc Report .....	4-107
CICS Transaction Activity List .....	4-108
CICS Terminal Activity List .....	4-112
CICS System Overview .....	4-114
<b>CICS Graphs .....</b>	<b>4-115</b>
CICS Transaction Response Graph .....	4-115
CICS Terminal Response Graph .....	4-117
CICS Transaction Activity Graph .....	4-118
CICS Terminal Activity Graph .....	4-119
CICS CPU Activity Graph .....	4-120
CICS I/O Activity Graph .....	4-121
CICS Transaction Profile .....	4-122
<b>CICS Trends Analysis Reports .....</b>	<b>4-124</b>
<b>IDMS Workload and Performance Reports .....</b>	<b>4-125</b>
IDMS Summary Analysis Report .....	4-125
IDMS Response Performance Report .....	4-127
IDMS Transaction Statistics Report .....	4-128
IDMS Terminal Statistics Report .....	4-133
IDMS Exception Analysis Report .....	4-134
IDMS Ad Hoc Report .....	4-135
<b>IDMS Graphs .....</b>	<b>4-137</b>
IDMS Transaction Response Graph .....	4-138
IDMS Transaction Activity Graph .....	4-139
IDMS Terminal Activity Graph .....	4-140
IDMS CPU Activity Graph .....	4-141
IDMS D/B Activity Graph .....	4-142
IDMS I/O Activity Graph .....	4-143

IDMS Transaction Profile .....4-144

**IDMS Trends Analysis Report ..... 4-146**

**Network Workload and Performance Reports ..... 4-147**

Network Summary Analysis Report .....4-147

Network Response Performance Report .....4-150

Network Terminal Statistics Report .....4-152

Network Exception Analysis .....4-155

Network Physical Exception Analysis .....4-156

Network Ad Hoc Report .....4-158

Network Physical Line Statistics Report .....4-160

Network Physical Line Activity Report .....4-162

Cluster Controller Statistics Report .....4-165

Cluster Controller Activity Report .....4-166

**Network Graphs ..... 4-167**

Network Transaction Response Graph .....4-168

Network Terminal Activity Graph .....4-169

Network Transaction Activity Graph .....4-171

Network Inbound Message Activity Graph .....4-172

Network Inbound Message Traffic Graph .....4-173

Network Outbound Message Traffic Graph .....4-174

Network Total Traffic Graph .....4-176

Network Outbound Message Activity Graph .....4-177

Network Physical Line Capacity Graph .....4-179

Network Physical Line Inbound Traffic Graph .....4-181

Network Physical Line Outbound Traffic Graph .....4-183

Network Physical Line Retransmitted Traffic Graph .....4-185

Network Physical Line Total Traffic Graph .....4-187

Network Processor Activity Graph .....4-189

Network Processor Slowdown Count Graph .....4-191

NCP Free Buffer High Watermark Graph .....4-192

NCP Free Buffer Low Watermark Graph .....4-193

NCP Channel Hold Queue Length Graph .....4-195

Cluster Controller Inbound PIU Graph .....4-197

Network Cluster Controller Outbound PIU Graph .....4-198

Cluster Controller Inbound Traffic Graph .....4-200

Cluster Controller Outbound Traffic Graph .....4-202

Cluster Controller Retransmitted Traffic Graph .....4-205

Cluster Controller Total Traffic Graph .....4-206

Network Terminal Profile .....4-208

**Network Trends Analysis Reports ..... 4-210**

<b>IMS Workload and Performance Reports</b> .....	<b>4-212</b>
IMS Summary Analysis Report .....	4-212
IMS Response Performance Report .....	4-213
IMS Transaction Statistics Report .....	4-214
IMS Terminal Statistics Report .....	4-217
IMS Exception Analysis .....	4-218
<b>IMS Graphs</b> .....	<b>4-219</b>
IMS Transaction Response Graph .....	4-220
IMS Transaction Activity Graph .....	4-221
IMS Terminal Activity Graph .....	4-222
IMS CPU Activity Graph .....	4-223
IMS I/O Activity Graph .....	4-224
<b>IMS Trends Analysis Reports</b> .....	<b>4-224</b>
<b>DB2 Workload and Performance Reports</b> .....	<b>4-225</b>
DB2 Subsystem-Wide Reports .....	4-225
DB2 Connect Name Reports—by Plan .....	4-227
AUTH-ID Reports .....	4-240
DB2 Ad Hoc Reports .....	4-251
DB2 Trends Reports .....	4-255
<b>Generic Subsystem Reports</b> .....	<b>4-257</b>
Ad Hoc Reports .....	4-257
Reports Generated From Tables .....	4-259
<b>Accounting Reports</b> .....	<b>4-263</b>
Shift Turnover Report .....	4-264
Batch Window Summary Analysis .....	4-266
Batch Window Event Chronology .....	4-267
Batch Window Tape Drive Chronology .....	4-270
Key Capacity Factors Analysis (SSA1OPA1) .....	4-271
Selected Key Capacity Factors Analysis (SSA1OPA2) .....	4-273
Application Profile Report (SSA1ACSR) .....	4-276
<b>Model 204 Workload Analysis and Performance Reports</b> .....	<b>4-277</b>
Model 204 Summary Analysis Report .....	4-277
Model 204 Response Performance Report .....	4-279
Model 204 Transaction Statistics Report .....	4-280
Model 204 Terminal Statistics Report .....	4-284
Model 204 Exception Analysis .....	4-284
Model 204 Transaction Activity List .....	4-286
Model 204 Ad Hoc Report .....	4-286
<b>Model 204 Workload and Performance Graphs</b> .....	<b>4-287</b>

Model 204 Transaction Response Graph .....4-287

Model 204 Terminal Response Graph .....4-289

Model 204 Transaction Activity Graph .....4-290

Model 204 Terminal Activity Graph .....4-291

Model 204 CPU Activity Graph .....4-292

Model 204 I/O Activity Graph .....4-293

Model 204 User ID Profile .....4-294

**Model 204 Trends Analysis Report ..... 4-297**

**Tape Volume Activity Reports ..... 4-298**

Tape Storage Allocation by Volume Type Report .....4-298

Tape Volume Summary Report .....4-299

Tape Volume Activity Graphs .....4-299

Tape Drive Activity Reports .....4-300

Tape Drive Activity Graphs .....4-306

**UNIX Subsystem Reports ..... 4-306**

UNIX Summary Report .....4-306

UNIX Statistics Reports .....4-308

UNIX Technical Graph Reports .....4-311

## Introduction

This chapter discusses the many reports that are generated using the CIMS Capacity Planner. Most report descriptions are followed by a sample report. For more information on report generation, please refer to the *CIMS Capacity Planner User Guide*.

## Workload Reports

The Workload subsystem produces a variety of reports. Several of the reports (Ad-Hoc) are only available from the Data Reduction program—SSA1WKLD, while the remainder of the reports are produced by the report generation program SSA1RPT. The SSA1WKLD program produces its reports from the SMF/RMF input data and reports upon portions of the input data that are not retained in the CIMS Capacity Planner Performance Data Base. The SSA1RPT program produces its reports from the data contained in the Performance Data Base. The reports produced by the Report Generation program can be run at any time. Report generation generally takes only a few seconds.

The first four reports discussed are produced by the Data Reduction program. The remainder are produced by the Report Generation program - SSA1RPT.

### JOBNAME Report (Ad-Hoc)

The JOBNAME Report is requested by including a JOBNAME= parameter as a SYSIN parameter in the SSA1WKLD data reduction Jobstream. The JOBNAME parameter consists of up to eight characters. A generic JOBNAME is supported by including an asterisk after the root of the JOBNAME. For example, you can select all JOBS beginning with SOM1 by specifying JOBNAME=SOM1\*.

The selection of JOBS to be included in this report is limited by the BEGIN DATE, END DATE, BEGIN TIME, and END TIME parameters. The JOBNAME report includes the following data:

- Date and time the JOB entered the system
- Date and time the JOB finished execution
- CPU time used by the JOB
- Total number of DASD accesses issued



Following is a sample of the JOBNAME Ad Hoc Report:

SYSSID	JOB NAME	DATE IN	TIME IN	DATE OUT	TIME OUT	LAST COMPL CODE	CPU SECONDS	DASD EXCPS	CLASS	ACCOUNTING DATA
SID1	PDRKHADH	03/07	09:25	03/07	09:26	0000	14.50	1,910	A	28610 200
SID1	PDRKHADH	03/07	09:26	03/07	09:28	0000	14.50	1,938	A	28610 200
SID1	PDRKHASHM	03/07	09:29	03/07	09:30	0000	6.08	2,161	A	28610 200
SID1	PDRKHADH	03/07	09:30	03/07	09:31	0000	15.35	2,029	A	28610 200
SID1	PDRKHADH	03/07	09:31	03/07	09:32	0000	15.25	2,040	A	28610 200
SID1	PDRKHADH	03/07	09:37	03/07	09:38	0000	16.36	2,091	A	28610 200
SID1	PDRKHADH	03/07	09:40	03/07	09:47	0000	68.67	8,706	A	28610 200
SID1	PDRKHADH	03/07	09:47	03/07	09:53	0000	55.28	6,919	A	28610 200

Two JOBNAME Detail Ad Hoc reports are also available. The DDNAME Detail report shows, in addition to the information contained in the JOBNAME Ad Hoc Report, specific information pertaining to the DDNAME of the specified JOB. The S/U Detail report shows, in addition to the information contained in the JOBNAME Ad Hoc Report, specific information pertaining to the Service Units of the specified JOB.

Following is a sample of the DDNAME Detail Ad Hoc Report:

SYSSID	JOB NAME	PGM NAME	PGN	DATE IN	TIME IN	DATE OUT	TIME OUT	C/CDE	CPU SECONDS	DASD EXCPS	PAGING ACTIVITY	CLASS	
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:25:56	03/07	09:26:53	*I3*	14.21	1,910		A	
		CPPRPARM	(000000172)			(000000125)	SYSUT3	(000000138)	VTOCDDNM	(000001475)			
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:25:56	03/07	09:26:53	0000	14.50	1,910		A	
		CPPRPARM	(000000172)			(000000125)	SYSUT3	(000000138)	VTOCDDNM	(000001475)			
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:26:55	03/07	09:28:11	*I3*	14.21	1,938		A	
		CPPRPARM	(000000172)			(000000125)	SYSUT3	(000000138)	VTOCDDNM	(000001503)			
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:26:55	03/07	09:28:11	0000	14.50	1,938		A	
		CPPRPARM	(000000172)			(000000125)	SYSUT3	(000000138)	VTOCDDNM	(000001503)			
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEV90	000	03/07	09:29:46	03/07	09:29:50	*I3*	1.36	274		A	
		SYSLIB	(000000140)			+002(000000103)	SYSUT1	(000000228)	SYSPRINT	(000000026)	SYSIN	(000000005)	
		SYSLIN	(000000010)										
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEV90	000	03/07	09:29:46	03/07	09:29:50	0000	1.61	274		A	
		SYSLIB	(000000140)			+002(000000103)	SYSUT1	(000000228)	SYSPRINT	(000000026)	SYSIN	(000000005)	
		SYSLIN	(000000010)										
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:50	03/07	09:29:51	*I3*	.16	11	4	A	
		SYSLIN	+001(000000011)			SYSLMOD	(000000011)						
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:50	03/07	09:29:51	0004	.23	11	4	A	
		SYSLIN	(000000011)			SYSLMOD	(000000011)						
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:51	03/07	09:30:00	*I2*	3.07	1,501		A	
		SYSLIN	(000000007)			SYSLMOD	(000001494)						
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:51	03/07	09:30:04	*I3*	1.10	375		A	
		SYSLMOD	(000000375)										
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:51	03/07	09:30:04	0000	4.24	1,876		A	
		SYSLIN	(000000007)			SYSLMOD	(000001494)	SYSLMOD	(000000375)				
SID1	PDRKH	IKJEFT01	000	03/07	09:18:45	03/07	09:30:05	*I2*	8.94	1,428			
		SYSPROC	(000000004)			ISPPROF	(000000061)	ISPLLIB	(000000057)	ISPLLIB	+005(000000114)	ISPLLIB	+006(000000171)
		ISPLLIB	(000000018)			ISPLLIB	+003(000000046)	ISPLLIB	(000000008)	ISPLLIB	+002(000000030)	ISPLLIB	(000000002)
		ISPTLIB	+001(000000003)			ISPTLIB	+002(000000002)	ISP09222	(000000011)	ISP09230	(000000010)	ISP09235	(000000250)
		ISP09236	(000000005)			SYS00001	(000000001)	SYSLBC	(000000001)	ISP09227	(000000006)	SYS00087	(000000004)
		SYS00089	(000000004)			ISP09225	(000000015)	ISP09224	(000000261)	ISP09234	(000000006)	ISP09232	(000000038)
		ISP09231	(000000291)			SYS00091	(000000005)	ISP09238	(000000004)				
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:30:35	03/07	09:31:23	*I3*	15.05	2,029		A	
		CPPRPARM	(000000172)			(000000125)	SYSUT3	(000000140)	VTOCDDNM	(000001592)			
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:30:35	03/07	09:31:23	0000	15.35	2,029		A	
		CPPRPARM	(000000172)			(000000125)	SYSUT3	(000000140)	VTOCDDNM	(000001592)			

CPU S/U (000161949) SRB S/U (000005198) IOC S/U (000011405) MSO S/U (000024153)											
SIDI	PDRKHADH	SSAIWKLD	000	03/07	09:47:28	03/07	09:49:13	*I3*	18.04	2,289	A
	CPPRPARM	(000000169)		CPPRERT	(000000125)		SYSUT3	(000000104)	SYSPRINT	(000000004)	VTOCDDNM (000001887)
SIDI	PDRKHADH	SSAIWKLD	000	03/07	09:47:28	03/07	09:49:14	0000	18.38	2,289	A
	CPPRPARM	(000000169)		CPPRERT	(000000125)		SYSUT3	(000000104)	SYSPRINT	(000000004)	VTOCDDNM (000001887)
SIDI	PDRKHADH	SSAIWKLD	000	03/07	09:49:14	03/07	09:51:01	*I3*	18.14	2,306	A
	CPPRPARM	(000000169)		CPPRERT	(000000125)		SYSUT3	(000000104)	SYSPRINT	(000000004)	VTOCDDNM (000001904)
SIDI	PDRKHADH	SSAIWKLD	000	03/07	09:49:14	03/07	09:51:01	0000	18.27	2,306	A
	CPPRPARM	(000000169)		CPPRERT	(000000125)		SYSUT3	(000000104)	SYSPRINT	(000000004)	VTOCDDNM (000001904)
SIDI	PDRKHADH	SSAIWKLD	000	03/07	09:51:01	03/07	09:53:28	*I3*	18.49	2,324	A
	CPPRPARM	(000000169)		CPPRERT	(000000125)		SYSUT3	(000000104)	SYSPRINT	(000000004)	VTOCDDNM (000001922)
SIDI	PDRKHADH	SSAIWKLD	000	03/07	09:51:01	03/07	09:53:28	0000	18.63	2,324	A
	CPPRPARM	(000000169)		CPPRERT	(000000125)		SYSUT3	(000000104)	SYSPRINT	(000000004)	VTOCDDNM (000001922)
SIDI	PDRKHADH	SSAIWKLD	000	03/07	09:53:31	03/07	09:54:37	*I3*	18.83	2,362	A
	CPPRPARM	(000000169)		CPPRERT	(000000125)		SYSUT3	(000000104)	SYSPRINT	(000000004)	VTOCDDNM (000001960)
SIDI	PDRKHADH	SSAIWKLD	000	03/07	09:53:31	03/07	09:54:38	0000	19.49	2,362	A
	CPPRPARM	(000000169)		CPPRERT	(000000125)		SYSUT3	(000000104)	SYSPRINT	(000000004)	VTOCDDNM (000001960)
SIDI	PDRKHADH	SSAIWKLD	000	03/07	09:54:38	03/07	09:55:48	*I3*	18.79	2,373	A
	CPPRPARM	(000000169)		CPPRERT	(000000125)		SYSUT3	(000000104)	SYSPRINT	(000000004)	VTOCDDNM (000001971)
SIDI	PDRKHADH	SSAIWKLD	000	03/07	09:54:38	03/07	09:55:48	0000	18.93	2,373	A
	CPPRPARM	(000000169)		CPPRERT	(000000125)		SYSUT3	(000000104)	SYSPRINT	(000000004)	VTOCDDNM (000001971)

Following is a sample of the S/U Detail Ad Hoc Report:

SYSSID	JOB NAME	PGM NAME	PGN	DATE IN	TIME IN	DATE OUT	TIME OUT	C/CDE	CPU SECONDS	DASD EXCPS	PAGING ACTIVITY	CLASS
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:25:56	03/07	09:26:53	*I3*	14.21	1,910		A
		CPU S/U (000131518)	SRB S/U (000004402)									
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:25:56	03/07	09:26:53	0000	14.50	1,910		A
		CPU S/U (000131518)	SRB S/U (000004402)									
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:26:55	03/07	09:28:11	*I3*	14.21	1,938		A
		CPU S/U (000131550)	SRB S/U (000004327)									
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:26:55	03/07	09:28:11	0000	14.50	1,938		A
		CPU S/U (000131550)	SRB S/U (000004327)									
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEV90	000	03/07	09:29:46	03/07	09:29:50	*I3*	1.36	274		A
		CPU S/U (000012419)	SRB S/U (000000569)									
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEV90	000	03/07	09:29:46	03/07	09:29:50	0000	1.61	274		A
		CPU S/U (000012419)	SRB S/U (000000569)									
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:50	03/07	09:29:51	*I3*	.16	11	4	A
		CPU S/U (000001499)	SRB S/U (000000039)									
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:50	03/07	09:29:51	0004	.23	11	4	A
		CPU S/U (000001499)	SRB S/U (000000039)									
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:51	03/07	09:30:00	*I2*	3.07	1,501		A
		CPU S/U (000027708)	SRB S/U (000001697)									
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:51	03/07	09:30:04	*I3*	1.10	375		A
		CPU S/U (000009815)	SRB S/U (000000651)									
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:51	03/07	09:30:04	0000	4.24	1,876		A
		CPU S/U (000037523)	SRB S/U (000002348)									
SID1	PDRKH	IKJEFT01	000	03/07	09:18:45	03/07	09:30:05	*I2*	8.94	1,428		A
		CPU S/U (000082353)	SRB S/U (000002948)									
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:30:35	03/07	09:31:23	*I3*	15.05	2,029		A
		CPU S/U (000139360)	SRB S/U (000004764)									
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:30:35	03/07	09:31:23	0000	15.35	2,029		A
		CPU S/U (000139360)	SRB S/U (000004764)									
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:31:24	03/07	09:32:11	*I3*	14.91	2,040		A
		CPU S/U (000138117)	SRB S/U (000004630)									
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:31:24	03/07	09:32:11	0000	15.25	2,040		A
		CPU S/U (000138117)	SRB S/U (000004630)									
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:37:58	03/07	09:38:47	*I3*	16.04	2,091		A
		CPU S/U (000148249)	SRB S/U (000005355)									
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:37:58	03/07	09:38:47	0000	16.36	2,091		A
		CPU S/U (000148249)	SRB S/U (000005355)									
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:40:04	03/07	09:41:20	*I3*	16.48	2,117		A
		CPU S/U (000152931)	SRB S/U (000004826)									
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:40:04	03/07	09:41:20	0000	16.84	2,117		A
		CPU S/U (000152931)	SRB S/U (000004826)									
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:41:21	03/07	09:43:29	*I3*	16.77	2,168		A
		CPU S/U (000155694)	SRB S/U (000005138)									

SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:41:21	03/07	09:43:29	0000	16.91	2,168		A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:43:29	03/07	09:44:50	*I3*	17.20	2,196		A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:43:29	03/07	09:44:52	0000	17.34	2,196		A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:44:53	03/07	09:45:00	*I2*	.20	54		A
SID1	PDRKH	IKJEFT01	000	03/07	09:18:45	03/07	09:45:03	*I2*	6.84	644		
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:44:53	03/07	09:47:23	*I3*	17.24	2,171	3	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:44:53	03/07	09:47:23	0000	17.58	2,225	3	A

## PGMNAME Report (Ad-Hoc)

The PGMNAME Report is requested by including a PGMNAME= parameter as a SYSIN parameter in the SSA1WKLD data reduction Jobstream. The PGMNAME parameter consists of up to eight characters. A generic PGMNAME is supported by including an asterisk after the root of the PGMNAME. For example, you can select all JOBS beginning with SOM1 by specifying PGMNAME=SOM1\*.

The selection of Programs to be included in this report is limited by the BEGIN DATE, END DATE, BEGIN TIME, and END TIME parameters.

The PGMNAME report includes the following data:

- Date and time the JOB entered the system
- Date and time the JOB finished execution
- CPU time used by the JOB
- Total number of DASD accesses issued

Following is a sample of the PGMNAME Ad-Hoc report:

SYSSID	JOB NAME	PGM NAME	PGN	DATE IN	TIME IN	DATE OUT	TIME OUT	C/CDE	CPU SECONDS	DASD EXCPS	PAGING
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:25:56	03/07	09:26:53	*I3*	14.21	1,910	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:25:56	03/07	09:26:53	0000	14.50	1,910	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:26:55	03/07	09:28:11	*I3*	14.21	1,938	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:26:55	03/07	09:28:11	0000	14.50	1,938	A
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEV90	000	03/07	09:29:46	03/07	09:29:50	*I3*	1.36	274	A
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEV90	000	03/07	09:29:46	03/07	09:29:50	0000	1.61	274	A
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:50	03/07	09:29:51	*I3*	.16	11	4 A
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:50	03/07	09:29:51	0004	.23	11	4 A
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:51	03/07	09:30:00	*I2*	3.07	1,501	A
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:51	03/07	09:30:04	*I3*	1.10	375	A
SID1	PDRKHASM	IEWL	000	03/07	09:29:51	03/07	09:30:04	0000	4.24	1,876	A
SID1	PDRKH	IKJEFT01	000	03/07	09:18:45	03/07	09:30:05	*I2*	8.94	1,428	
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:30:35	03/07	09:31:23	*I3*	15.05	2,029	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:30:35	03/07	09:31:23	0000	15.35	2,029	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:31:24	03/07	09:32:11	*I3*	14.91	2,040	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:31:24	03/07	09:32:11	0000	15.25	2,040	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:37:58	03/07	09:38:47	*I3*	16.04	2,091	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:37:58	03/07	09:38:47	0000	16.36	2,091	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:40:04	03/07	09:41:20	*I3*	16.48	2,117	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:40:04	03/07	09:41:20	0000	16.84	2,117	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:41:21	03/07	09:43:29	*I3*	16.77	2,168	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:41:21	03/07	09:43:29	0000	16.91	2,168	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:43:29	03/07	09:44:50	*I3*	17.20	2,196	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:43:29	03/07	09:44:52	0000	17.34	2,196	A
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:44:53	03/07	09:45:00	*I2*	.20	54	A
SID1	PDRKH	IKJEFT01	000	03/07	09:18:45	03/07	09:45:03	*I2*	6.84	644	
SID1	PDRKHADH	SSA1WKLD	000	03/07	09:44:53	03/07	09:47:23	*I3*	17.24	2,171	3 A

## TSO USERID Report (Ad-Hoc)

The TSO USERID Report is requested by specifying the USERID= parameter as SYSIN parameter in the Data Reduction program Jobstream. The USERID consists of up to eight characters. A generic USERID is supported by including an asterisk after the root of the USERID. For example, all records with references to a USERID of TSO1 would be requested by specifying USERID=TSO1\*.

The selection of the records from the input data is also limited by the BEGIN DATE, END DATE, BEGIN TIME, and END TIME parameters.

The TSO USERID report contains the following data pertaining to each record selected:

- Time the TSO User logged on
- Time the TSO User logged off
- Amount of CPU time used
- Number of TSO commands executed

Following is a sample of the TSO User ID Ad Hoc report:

SYSSID	TSO USER	DATE ON	TIME ON	DATE OFF	TIME OFF	COMMANDS	CPU SECONDS
SID1	PDMHD	04/24	12:10	04/24	12:29	26	9.18
SID1	PDABHA	04/24	10:32	04/24	12:34	9	6.03
SID1	PDABH	04/24	10:33	04/24	12:36	6	5.76
SID1	DCYMAA	04/24	10:34	04/24	12:42	84	7.25
SID1	PDALLEX	04/24	12:17	04/24	12:44	104	38.46
SID1	ADDDM	04/24	10:06	04/24	12:47	292	9.04
SID1	TSMSU	04/24	09:13	04/24	12:49	40	21.98
SID1	PDKJH	04/24	08:53	04/24	12:49	170	8.73
SID1	DCRICH	04/24	09:04	04/24	12:49	187	5.57
SID1	ADJXSA	04/24	10:30	04/24	12:54	389	29.59
SID1	ADJXS	04/24	11:23	04/24	12:54	390	14.30
SID1	TSJMCA	04/24	11:37	04/24	12:54	45	4.47
SID1	PDEMA	04/24	10:15	04/24	12:55	37	2.80
SID1	TSDKOA	04/24	10:48	04/24	12:56	57	12.33
SID1	TSJXGB	04/24	08:05	04/24	12:56	555	12.20
SID1	TSMIKW	04/24	09:24	04/24	13:00	133	19.35
SID1	ADMTT	04/24	10:27	04/24	13:01	47	4.05
SID1	TSVIVS	04/24	07:20	04/24	13:01	90	41.19
SID1	TSSCAA	04/24	09:06	04/24	13:03	79	17.63
SID1	CNMGO	04/24	12:57	04/24	13:03	27	2.92

## SUMMARY ANALYSIS REPORT

The Summary Analysis Report provides a summary of the data encountered during the measured period in a narrative format. This report is especially useful in quickly evaluating the magnitude of the workload and the level of service provided by the data center during the measured period. It is also useful at the technical level to provide some basic indicators of developing performance problems and areas to examine to solve current performance problems.

The following topics are addressed in the report:

- The dates included in the measured period
- Peak and average TSO activity including session statistics, average response time, average number of prime-time sessions, and the total number of sessions
- Peak paging activity
- Total JOBS executed, including a breakdown by Class and Shift
- Total number of TSO transactions processed, including a breakdown by transaction size and shift.
- CPU Utilization by shift for each component of the workload
- Average paging activity by shift for each major component of the workload
- Average DASD device busy percentage by shift for the 10 busiest devices
- Average DASD device delay time in milliseconds by shift for the 10 devices experiencing the highest delays
- Average I/O service times in milliseconds by shift for the 10 devices experiencing the longest service times
- Average DASD I/O activity by shift for the 10 busiest strings
- Average channel busy percentage by shift for the 10 busiest channels

Following is a sample of the Workload Summary Analysis Report:



SUMMARY REPORT	SYSID:308A		
<p>1. THE MEASURED PERIOD BEGINS AT 00:00 MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, AND CONTINUES THROUGH 23:59 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9.</p> <p>2. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD TSO USAGE PEAKED AT 26 USERS CONNECTED CONCURRENTLY.</p> <p>3. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THERE WERE A TOTAL OF 670 INDIVIDUAL TSO SESSIONS</p> <p>4. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD PAGING ACTIVITY PEAKED AT 44 PAGES PER SECOND.</p> <p>5. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME FOR TSO TRIVIAL TRANSACTIONS DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS: .06 SECONDS</p> <p>6. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF TSO USERS ACTIVE DURING PRIME TIME WAS: 15</p> <p>7. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD A TOTAL OF 23,274 JOBS COMPLETED EXECUTION.</p>			
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 17:00	17:00 - 24:00
G			2
J	890	31	941
P	2,336	398	1,957
R		1	29
S			70
T		4	27
U			75
V			40
0	3	283	96
1	2	314	100
2	28	3,196	545
3		40	37
4		15	81
5			89
6		3	29
7	13	54	21
8			94
9	16	9,599	1,815
<p>8. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD A TOTAL OF 56,779 TSO TRANSACTIONS WERE PROCESSED.</p>			
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 17:00	17:00 - 24:00
TSO SHORT	3,567	25,846	3,257
TSO MEDIUM	1,358	6,056	688
TSO LONG	2,617	11,723	1,667
<p>9. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT PERCENTAGE CPU BUSY TIME WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:</p>			
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 17:00	17:00 - 24:00
DATABASE	.82	18.48	8.09
ONLINE	.27	5.76	1.37
TSO	.17	.50	.15
NETWORK	.44	1.75	.78

Workload Reports

STC	6.46	17.65	11.67
BATCH	27.59	5.94	26.53
O/S	6.17	9.06	8.32
TOTALS	41.92	59.14	56.91
CPR0040I: MEMBER NAMED: D08ARPGN MISSING FROM CPPRPARM LIBRARY.			
10. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT PERCENTAGE CPU SERVICE WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:			
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 17:00	17:00 - 24:00
CPR0040I: MEMBER NAMED: D08ARPGN MISSING FROM CPPRPARM LIBRARY.			
SUMMARY REPORT			SYSID:308A
11. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT PERCENTAGE MSO SERVICE WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:			
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 17:00	17:00 - 24:00
CPR0040I: MEMBER NAMED: D08ARPGN MISSING FROM CPPRPARM LIBRARY.			
12. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT PERCENTAGE IOC SERVICE WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:			
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 17:00	17:00 - 24:00
13. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT PAGING ACTIVITY PER SECOND WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:			
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 17:00	17:00 - 24:00
STC		1	5
BATCH			1
O/S	1		
TOTALS	1	1	6
14. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT DASD DEVICE BUSY PERCENT WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:			
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 17:00	17:00 - 24:00
SPL010(C58)	8.86%	11.26%	8.48%
SPL012(C5A)	8.81%	11.23%	8.83%
SPL013(71A)	9.34%	11.21%	9.15%
SPL011(C59)	8.54%	11.03%	8.95%
DPAC10(3C0)	3.14%	10.23%	7.52%
CICS02(3F9)	.45%	10.09%	1.46%
DPAC22(3CA)	4.30%	9.76%	7.39%
DPAC23(3CB)	10.21%	8.88%	10.99%
SAR104(623)	14.07%	8.59%	11.60%
DPAC24(3CE)	6.48%	8.41%	8.68%

15. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT DASD I/O DELAY TIME IN MILLISECONDS AS A RESULT OF CONGESTION AVERAGED:

	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 17:00	17:00 - 24:00
PERM01(3E3)	.00	9.78	.00
PERM02(3E5)	.00	1.99	.00
SPL010(C58)	.86	1.03	.38
SPL012(C5A)	.80	.98	.39
SPL011(C59)	.79	.95	.34
SPL013(71A)	5.46	.85	.62
CICS02(3F9)	.00	.48	.00
DPAC23(3CB)	.29	.47	.88
ML1007(C48)	1.65	.43	.00
TPRM01(71D)	.00	.43	.00

16. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT DASD I/O SERVICE TIME IN MILLISECONDS, INCLUDING SEEK DELAYS AND RPS MISSES,

WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:

	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 17:00	17:00 - 24:00
VCOR05(614)	7.42	42.09	29.69
STC002(F02)	20.15	35.60	30.03
RESCUE(C5B)	19.65	32.70	25.14
PERM01(3E3)	15.29	24.36	11.58
JESSPL(3D7)	21.19	21.08	30.00
PAGB01(718)	17.43	20.96	.00
PAGA03(BA1)	20.51	19.42	26.56
VCOR03(612)	28.47	19.35	9.37
PAGA01(BA2)	20.86	19.21	25.36
PAGA02(BA0)	18.86	19.19	24.49

SUMMARY REPORT

SYSID:308A

17. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT DASD STRING ACTIVITY PER SECOND WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:

	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 17:00	17:00 - 24:00
200-207	43.20	61.28	80.56
F00-F07	39.92	47.52	49.12
3C0-3C7	29.04	39.44	40.96
620-623	61.92	36.20	53.40
3C8-3CF	60.24	35.84	65.44
B98-B9B	22.16	35.60	44.40
B80-B87	24.96	26.96	28.24

618-61F	46.16	25.76	54.08
B90-B97	41.52	24.40	12.32
BB0-BB3	10.68	24.00	27.36
18. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT CHANNEL PERCENT BUSY WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:			
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 17:00	17:00 - 24:00
015	3.33%	29.53%	7.02%
043	33.95%	22.75%	30.56%
04B	25.18%	16.96%	24.43%
05B	25.16%	16.78%	24.53%
053	27.36%	16.03%	22.81%
013	25.31%	14.23%	20.74%
00B	12.70%	12.15%	16.39%
01B	12.72%	11.98%	16.34%
056	32.71%	11.55%	26.94%
046	32.50%	11.34%	26.58%

## **JOBNAME:CPU ACTIVITY REPORT**

This report details all JOBS that were run during the measured period and reports the time that each job was resident and selected data related to the resource consumption. All values are average daily values. The data that are reported are:

System-Wide statistics:

- **TIMEFRAM**—The average number of seconds per day included in the measured period. If the BEGIN TIME:END TIME parameters are omitted, the entire day would be included and the TIMEFRAM would be 86,400 seconds (24x60x60).
- **UP-TIME**—The time in seconds that the CPU was available (daily average)
- **CPU(nn)**—The time in seconds that the CPU was busy during the measured period (daily average)
- **NON-SYS**—The number of seconds of CPU time expended in processing programs in problem state during the measured period (daily average)
- **OTHER**—The non-system CPU time not accounted for by individual JOBS
- **SYSTEM**—The number of seconds of CPU time consumed by the Operating System during the measured period.
- **WAIT**—The number of seconds that the CPU was in the WAIT State during the measured period.

Bear in mind that the total number of CPU seconds available during the day is a function of the number of physical CPU engines installed. Thus, for a 2 engine SYSPLEX, if the machine was up 100% of the time, the total UP-TIME would be 172,800 seconds.

JOB Related Statistics:

- JOB name
- TOTAL SECNDS—The number of CPU seconds consumed by the application (TCB + SRB)
- % UP TIME—The amount of CPU time consumed by the JOB expressed as a percent of the measured period

$$\% \text{ UP TIME} = \frac{\text{TOTAL SECNDS}}{\text{UP-TIME}} \times 100$$

- % CPU TIME—The amount of CPU time consumed by the program expressed as a percentage of the time the CPU was busy.

$$\% \text{ CPU TIME} = \frac{\text{TOTAL SECNDS}}{\text{UP-TIME}} \times 100$$

- % NON-SYSTEM—The amount of CPU time consumed by the JOB expressed as a percentage of the NON-SYSTEM time.

$$\% \text{ NON-SYSTEM} = \frac{\text{TOTAL SECNDS}}{\text{NON-SYSTEM}} \times 100$$

- TIME ACTIVE—The total time in seconds that the JOB was resident in memory
- % AVAILABLE—The amount of time the JOB was available for processing expressed as a percentage of the TIMEFRAM.

$$\% \text{ AVAILABLE} = \frac{\text{TOTAL SECNDS}}{\text{TIMEFRAM}} \times 100$$

This report has an option (**AVERAGES=NONE**) that produces a list of all JOBS that were executed during the named period (**BEGIN DATE:END DATE**) during the stated time (**BEGIN TIME:END TIME**), whether or not they consumed a significant percentage of CPU time. Furthermore, the report shows the total amount of CPU time used, in minutes, as opposed to a daily average value (the default for the Linear List format report).

## Performance Reports

CIMS Capacity Planner produces two reports that present the Batch JOB turnaround performance for various classifications of JOBS and the TSO Response Performance for several classes of TSO transactions.

## **Batch Performance Report**

The BATCH PERFORMANCE REPORT (Batch Turnaround Performance) provides a summary of the turnaround time experienced by batch JOBS within several sets of JOB classifications expressed as a percentage of the number of JOBS within each Category. A count of the number of JOBS within each Category is also provided. The JOB classifications are Short, Medium, and Long. Within each of these classifications the turnaround times are broken down by the Region Sizes and whether or not they use any Magnetic Tapes. The Response Times are the difference in the time when the JOBS are received into the input queue until they terminate and are available for output. The time that a JOB is awaiting output is not considered to be part of the turnaround time.

Following is a sample of the Batch Performance Report:

CIMS LAB, INC.								
02/05/96-02/09/96								
CLASS=P	BATCH TURNAROUND PERFORMANCE							SYSID:308A
SHIFT SHOWN: 07:00 - 17:00								
	10 MIN	30 MIN	1.0 HR	2.0 HR	4.0 HR	8.0 HR	>8.0 HR	COUNT
SHORT JOBS (CPU < 10 SEC)								
NO TAPES								
EXCP COUNT <10K								
REGION <2048K	92.88%	4.60%	2.51%					239
REGION >2048K	70.96%	29.03%						31
EXCP COUNT >10K								
REGION <2048K	100.00%							4
REGION >2048K								
TAPES								
EXCP COUNT <10K								
REGION <2048K	82.35%	17.64%						17
REGION >2048K								
EXCP COUNT >10K								
REGION <2048K	25.00%	75.00%						4
REGION >2048K								
SUBTOTALS	89.15%	8.81%	2.03%					295
MEDIUM JOBS (CPU < 1 MIN)								
NO TAPES								
EXCP COUNT <10K								
REGION <2048K	87.50%		12.50%					8
REGION >2048K	94.11%	5.88%						17
EXCP COUNT >10K								
REGION <2048K	50.00%	50.00%						2
REGION >2048K	90.90%	9.09%						11
TAPES								
EXCP COUNT <10K								
REGION <2048K	57.14%	28.57%			14.28%			7
REGION >2048K								

EXCP COUNT >10K							
REGION	<2048K	42.85%	42.85%	14.28%			21
REGION	>2048K	50.00%	50.00%				2
SUBTOTALS		70.58%	22.05%	5.88%	1.47%		68
LONG JOBS (CPU > 1 MIN)							
NO TAPES							
EXCP COUNT <10K							
REGION	<2048K						
REGION	>2048K	75.00%	25.00%				4
EXCP COUNT >10K							
REGION	<2048K		33.33%	66.66%			3
REGION	>2048K	46.66%	6.66%	6.66%	26.66%	13.33%	15
TAPES							
EXCP COUNT <10K							
REGION	<2048K						
REGION	>2048K						
EXCP COUNT >10K							
REGION	<2048K		100.00%				2
REGION	>2048K		9.09%	18.18%	63.63%	9.09%	11
SUBTOTALS		28.57%	17.14%	14.28%	31.42%	2.85%	35
TOTALS		80.65%	11.80%	3.76%	2.76%	.50%	398

**TSO PERFORMANCE REPORT**

The TSO PERFORMANCE REPORT (TSO Response Performance) provides a summary of the TSO response time for Short, Medium, Long, and Long+ (extra long) transactions expressed as a percentage of the total transactions in each transaction Category. The above transaction categories are reported by Shift for each of the TSO Performance Groups.

The transaction categories are defined as follows:

- **SHORT:** transactions that completed in period 1 as defined in the IPS
- **MEDIUM:** transactions that completed in period 2 as defined in the IPS
- **LONG:** transactions that completed in period 3 as defined in the IPS



■ LONG+: transactions that completed after period 3 as defined in the IPS

Following is a sample of the TSO Performance Report:

CIMS LAB, INC.							
02/05/96-02/09/96							
TSO RESPONSE PERFORMANCE							SYSID:308A
SHIFT SHOWN: 07:00 - 17:00							
FIRST TSO PGN	0.5 SEC	1.0 SEC	2.0 SEC	4.0 SEC	8.0 SEC	>8.0 SEC	COUNT
TSO SHORT	100.00%						19,248
TSO MEDIUM	95.06%	4.93%					3,973
TSO LONG		1.81%	47.76%	39.04%	7.58%	3.78%	7,975
SUBTOTALS	73.80%	1.09%	12.20%	9.98%	1.93%	.96%	31,196
SECOND TSO PGN	0.5 SEC	1.0 SEC	2.0 SEC	4.0 SEC	8.0 SEC	>8.0 SEC	COUNT
TSO SHORT	99.96%	.03%					5,140
TSO MEDIUM	95.32%	4.67%					1,112
TSO LONG	1.23%	13.40%	61.67%	20.29%	.45%	2.92%	1,537
SUBTOTALS	79.81%	3.33%	12.17%	4.00%	.08%	.57%	7,789
FOURTH TSO PGN	0.5 SEC	1.0 SEC	2.0 SEC	4.0 SEC	8.0 SEC	>8.0 SEC	COUNT
TSO SHORT	100.00%						1,458
TSO MEDIUM	100.00%						971
TSO LONG	1.04%	22.25%	63.27%	11.98%	.99%	.45%	2,211
SUBTOTALS	52.84%	10.60%	30.15%	5.71%	.47%	.21%	4,640
TOTALS	72.65%	2.50%	14.11%	8.46%	1.45%	.81%	43,625

## **Workload Statistics Reports**

CIMS Capacity Planner produces a set of Workload Statistics Reports that are designed to indicate the major consumers of CPU resources. The reports are available for JOBS (Elapsed Time), JOBS (Frequency), JOBS (CPU Time), Programs (Elapsed Time), Programs (Frequency), Programs (CPU Time), TSO USERID (Connect Time), TSO Commands (Frequency), TSO User (CPU Time), Printers (Lines), Printers (Pages), and Printers (Data Sets). Each of the reports are described below.

### **JOB STATISTICS REPORT**

The JOB STATISTICS REPORT provides the following information related to JOBS:

- The top forty JOBS in terms of elapsed (residency ) time

For each JOB listed, the report details the JOBNAME, the total amount of time that the JOB was resident, and the percentage of the measured period that the JOB was resident.

- The top forty JOBS in terms of their frequency of execution.

For each JOB listed, the report details the JOBNAME, the number of times that the JOB, or another JOB with the same name, was executed, and the percentage of the total mix represented by the JOB.

- The top forty JOBS in terms of the amount of CPU time they consumed during the measured period.

For each JOB listed, the report details the amount of CPU time consumed and the percentage of the total CPU time consumed during the measured period.

Specific JOBS can be included or excluded from the report through the use of the // INCLUDE or the //EXCLUDE DD Statements and their parameters that are described in the parameter section that follows the report descriptions.

Following is a sample of the JOB Statistics Report:

JOB STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:308A
CIMS LAB, INC.										
02/05/96-02/09/96										
JOB (ELAPSED TIME)	SAVER	RMFGAT	NETVDM	CICP	CICE	CICG	CICF	CICB	CICD	CICR
114:56:54	105:53:55	105:21:44	98:27:17	98:27:05	98:25:32	98:24:58	98:24:39	98:24:33	98:24:18	
95.79%	88.24%	87.80%	82.04%	82.04%	82.02%	82.01%	82.00%	82.00%	82.00%	82.00%
PHOENIX	PHOENPAC	CICA	UCC7	LCB	IDMSDCP6	LCA	CT60	IDMSDCS4	MSP	
98:23:54	98:23:53	98:20:57	96:00:00	90:46:38	90:26:26	88:57:44	87:05:28	84:23:51	84:03:22	
81.99%	81.99%	81.95%	80.00%	75.64%	75.36%	74.13%	72.57%	70.33%	70.04%	
SARVTAM	IDMSDCT1	IDMSDCS5	CT70	IDMSDCT3	ATL	LCPW	TESTMSP	CT89	CT80	
83:41:27	83:11:11	81:52:07	80:22:10	80:20:53	76:01:02	67:31:54	65:21:03	62:44:11	62:43:44	
69.74%	69.32%	68.22%	66.97%	66.95%	63.34%	56.27%	54.45%	52.28%	52.27%	
CT10	TESTLCP	TESTLCPR	PHOET00	CT11	SHADMAP	CT83	TESTATL	SARA	CMF	
60:50:23	60:30:46	60:29:24	60:27:01	60:23:36	59:36:38	58:43:37	56:50:51	48:00:00	46:21:42	
50.69%	50.42%	50.40%	50.37%	50.32%	49.67%	48.93%	47.37%	40.00%	38.63%	
JOB (FREQUENCY)	PCMSZRRI	PCMSZTMS	UCC70PER	SMVS112T	PCMSZLAH	CICBARC	PTISTRA7	PSARFDDX	PCMSZKRJ	PKEYD080
675	216	208	184	178	178	154	144	113	112	
2.62%	.83%	.80%	.71%	.69%	.69%	.59%	.55%	.43%	.43%	
PSARHORI	TMVS348P	PKEYD060	CICRARC	CICPARC	CICGARC	CICFARC	CICEARC	CICDARC	CICAARC	
111	106	105	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	
.43%	.41%	.40%	.40%	.40%	.40%	.40%	.40%	.40%	.40%	
PUSR781B	PSAREAST	PSARENTE	PCMSZKXB	TMVS480E	PCMSZJAD	PCMSZMXT	PSARSPBO	PSARCD40	PSARBCNT	
99	99	80	77	76	75	72	66	65	65	
.38%	.38%	.31%	.29%	.29%	.29%	.27%	.25%	.25%	.25%	
PCMSZLEP	PKEYD081	TUSR801T	PCMSZDLP	SMVS186	PCMSZLMM	QCMSZQAU	PCMSZRJW	PSARLAND	PCMSZJAK	
62	60	58	58	57	57	56	53	52	52	
.24%	.23%	.22%	.22%	.22%	.22%	.21%	.20%	.20%	.20%	
JOB (CPU TIME)	(NO DETAIL AVAILABLE)									

## **PROGRAM STATISTICS REPORT**

The PROGRAM STATISTICS REPORT provides the following information related to the programs exhibiting the highest Residence time, Frequency of execution, and CPU time.

- The top forty programs in terms of elapsed (residency) time

For each program listed, the report details the program name and the total amount of time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, that the program was resident.

- The top forty programs in terms of their frequency of execution.

For each program listed, the report details the program name, the number of times that the program was executed, and the percentage of the total mix represented by the program.

- The top forty programs in terms of the amount of CPU time that they consumed

For each program that is listed, the report details the amount of CPU time that it consumed and its percentage of the total CPU time consumed, in hours, minutes, and seconds, during the measured period.

Specific programs can be included or excluded from the report through the use of the `/INCLUDE` or the `//EXCLUDE` DD Statements and their parameters that are described in the parameter section following the report descriptions.

Following is a sample of the Program Statistics Report:

PROGRAM STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:308A
CIMS LAB, INC.										
02/05/96-02/09/96										
PGM (ELAPSED TIME)	DFHSIP	IKJEFT01	IDMSPRG1	GOALSYS	SORT	TPX1	ADRDUSSU	\$AVRINIT	DSXTMM00	ERB3GMFC
	1288:35	576:08:07	428:10:00	257:04:11	198:15:58	139:01:21	135:14:09	114:56:54	106:10:09	105:53:55
	VSAMASST	ISHSYSLB	ISHSYSLA	UCC7	ISHSYSIA	SARVTAM	SYSR	ISHSYSF0	DMGSORT	ISHSYSBW
	97:43:34	90:46:06	88:57:12	84:22:43	84:02:57	83:37:05	81:14:03	76:00:37	74:11:12	67:31:33
	ISHSYS90	ISHSYS21	ISHSYS2R	ISHSYSCO	ISHSYS60	UCC11RMS	RAMISII	DMGMERGE	CMFEXT	IDCAMS
	65:20:04	59:38:47	59:37:18	59:36:08	56:47:09	50:21:38	48:48:05	45:43:19	45:20:48	39:53:46
	ISHSYS2W	SARSTC	ARCCTL	CULPRIT	CMSCP141	ISHSYS6A	CMSC2991	SASLPA	CMSCP894	CMSCPRSE
	39:21:11	37:35:26	34:01:37	32:41:51	27:09:46	22:54:15	21:15:20	21:06:15	19:47:43	18:53:32
PGM (FREQUENCY)	SORT	UCC11RMS	IEBGENER	IDCAMS	CMSC2991	DMGMERGE	DMGSORT	IEFBR14	IKJEFT01	AFOLIBR
	19,840	18,078	15,004	11,984	10,618	5,382	5,282	3,886	2,367	1,426
	13.49%	12.30%	10.20%	8.15%	7.22%	3.66%	3.59%	2.64%	1.61%	.97%
	VSAMASST	IEWL	RMOBASE	RMORAP	RMORPT	DYL280	TBEXEC	RMOBBP	SETSSI	DFHDUP
	1,358	1,334	1,321	1,315	1,311	1,274	1,271	1,245	1,104	908
	.92%	.90%	.89%	.89%	.89%	.86%	.86%	.84%	.75%	.61%
	TECBTRAN	SYNCSORT	ADRDUSSU	PMPARM	CMSCP395	SASLPA	IDMSDMLC	LISTBILD	CAOTSMON	EXVAPRT1
	907	821	710	697	680	606	552	536	513	512
	.61%	.55%	.48%	.47%	.46%	.41%	.37%	.36%	.34%	.34%
	LCD020	SASSTRLR	LCD006	TECBATCH	CPXUPTSM	TECBSTRT	IDMSDDL	RAMISII	TECBCONS	HSMCBILD
	491	412	369	333	328	300	285	276	273	268
	.33%	.28%	.25%	.22%	.22%	.20%	.19%	.18%	.18%	.18%
PGM (CPU TIME)	IDMSPRG1	DFHSIP	ADRDUSSU	RAMISII	SORT	DMGMERGE	DMGSORT	LDS021	SASLPA	CMSCPRSE
	78:35:14	18:16:57	15:38:45	13:49:55	10:31:35	7:47:46	7:33:39	4:48:38	2:54:55	2:44:58
	30.93%	7.19%	6.15%	5.44%	4.14%	3.06%	2.97%	1.89%	1.14%	1.08%
	\$AVRINIT	ISHSYSF0	D02YJS	IDCAMS	GOALSYS	VSAMASST	SARSTC	D70YCM	TPX1	ISHSYSLA
	2:14:18	2:08:36	2:07:49	2:05:46	2:04:52	2:01:21	1:51:23	1:49:53	1:47:44	1:46:56
	.88%	.84%	.83%	.82%	.81%	.79%	.73%	.72%	.70%	.70%

IKJEFT01	LDSCP510	UCC7	SARVTAM	ISHSYSLB	CMSCP141	LDS200	UCC11RMS	CULPRIT	LCPFP402		
		1:40:21	1:30:52	1:30:30	1:29:05	1:23:58	1:19:52	1:19:52	1:17:56	1:15:34	1:09:52
		.65%	.59%	.59%	.58%	.55%	.52%	.52%	.51%	.49%	.45%
		PGCB0550	QINDEX	UCC11RCP	CMSCP140	PGCB0090	IEBGENER	DYL280	CMSCP894	DSCICF	DMGPP305
		1:09:19	1:04:14	1:01:52	0:57:11	0:53:01	0:48:31	0:46:28	0:45:48	0:44:40	0:44:23
		.45%	.42%	.40%	.37%	.34%	.31%	.30%	.30%	.29%	.29%

## TSO USER STATISTICS REPORT

The TSO USER STATISTICS REPORT provides the following information related to the TSO Users exhibiting the highest Connect time, number of TSO Commands executed, and CPU time.

- The top forty TSO Users in terms of Connect time

For each TSO User listed, the report details the TSO Userid, the total amount of time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, that you were active, and the percentage of the measured period that you were active.

- The top forty TSO Users in terms of the number of TSO transactions executed.

For each User listed, the report details the Userid, the number of TSO commands executed, and the percentage of the total TSO transactions submitted by you.

- The top forty TSO Users in terms of the amount of CPU time that they consumed

For each TSO User listed, the report details the amount of CPU time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, that they consumed and their percentage of the total TSO CPU time consumed during the measured period.

Specific TSO Users can be included or excluded from the report through the use of the //INCLUDE or the //EXCLUDE DD Statements that are described in the parameter description section that follows the report descriptions.

Following is a sample of the TSO User Statistics Report:

TSO USER STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:308A
CIMS LAB, INC.										
02/05/96-02/09/96										
TSO USER CONNECTED	TUSR960	TMVS804	TMVS299	TMVS518	TUSR840	TDBA319	TMVS368	TDBA316	TDBA315	SMVS055
	46:18:25	30:58:53	29:08:24	24:57:17	22:35:47	22:25:36	21:47:37	21:23:05	19:23:21	17:57:02
	38.58%	25.81%	24.28%	20.79%	18.83%	18.68%	18.16%	17.82%	16.15%	14.95%
	TUSR808	TDBA320	TUSR850	TDBA325	TMVS371	SMVS053	SMVS025	SMVS042	SMVS051	TDBA318
	16:53:08	16:44:13	13:48:14	12:47:12	10:56:18	10:08:49	8:55:23	8:45:13	8:12:50	6:38:30
	14.07%	13.94%	11.50%	10.65%	9.11%	8.45%	7.43%	7.29%	6.84%	5.53%
	SMVS023	TDBA322	TMVS532	SMVS031	TMVS437	SMVS009	TMVS531	SMVS054	TMVS825	SMVS002
	6:25:59	4:52:28	2:58:41	2:07:55	1:35:43	1:22:00	1:20:19	1:09:38	1:03:41	0:55:14
	5.36%	4.06%	2.48%	1.77%	1.32%	1.13%	1.11%	.96%	.88%	.76%
	TUSR860	SMVS017	SMVS046	TUSR991	TMVS629	TMVS605	TMVS502	TMVS356	TMVS578	TMVS236
	0:50:48	0:48:07	0:41:28	0:28:27	0:22:44	0:21:02	0:09:56	0:07:44	0:07:20	0:07:04
	.70%	.66%	.57%	.39%	.31%	.29%	.13%	.10%	.10%	.09%
TSO USER COMMANDS	TMVS368	TMVS299	TDBA325	TUSR840	TUSR960	TDBA319	SMVS055	TDBA315	TDBA320	SMVS025
	8,285	5,043	4,972	4,403	3,287	3,122	3,072	2,562	2,347	2,298
	14.58%	8.87%	8.75%	7.75%	5.78%	5.49%	5.40%	4.51%	4.13%	4.04%
	TMVS371	SMVS053	TDBA318	TUSR808	TDBA316	TMVS804	TMVS532	TMVS518	TDBA322	SMVS002
	1,973	1,868	1,813	1,752	1,152	1,039	948	843	716	664
	3.47%	3.28%	3.19%	3.08%	2.02%	1.82%	1.66%	1.48%	1.26%	1.16%
	TUSR850	SMVS031	TMVS531	SMVS042	SMVS017	TMVS437	SMVS023	SMVS051	TMVS825	TMVS236
	600	575	477	475	371	342	289	260	193	166
	1.05%	1.01%	.83%	.83%	.65%	.60%	.50%	.45%	.33%	.29%
	SMVS046	SMVS054	SMVS009	TMVS605	TMVS502	TMVS629	TMVS356	TUSR860	TMVS578	SMVS049
	147	138	121	112	108	47	47	31	29	24
	.25%	.24%	.21%	.19%	.19%	.08%	.08%	.05%	.05%	.04%
TSO USER CPU TIME	TMVS299	SMVS025	TMVS368	TDBA325	TUSR840	TDBA319	TUSR960	TMVS532	TDBA320	TMVS371
	0:21:23	0:20:07	0:14:08	0:03:10	0:02:43	0:02:31	0:02:17	0:01:59	0:01:58	0:01:45
	24.49%	23.06%	16.20%	3.63%	3.12%	2.88%	2.61%	2.27%	2.27%	2.01%

TUSR808	SMVS055	TUSR850	SMVS053	TDBA318	TMVS804	TDBA316	TDBA315	TMVS518	TMVS531		
		0:01:45	0:01:25	0:01:24	0:01:12	0:01:04	0:01:00	0:00:58	0:00:52	0:00:42	0:00:37
		2.00%	1.63%	1.61%	1.38%	1.22%	1.15%	1.12%	1.00%	.82%	.71%
		SMVS017	SMVS002	SMVS042	TDBA322	SMVS051	SMVS023	TMVS825	SMVS031	TMVS437	TMVS236
		0:00:30	0:00:24	0:00:23	0:00:21	0:00:21	0:00:17	0:00:16	0:00:13	0:00:12	0:00:08
		.58%	.46%	.45%	.41%	.41%	.32%	.30%	.25%	.24%	.16%
		SMVS046	TMVS605	TUSR860	TMVS502	SMVS009	TUSR991	SMVS054	TMVS356	TMVS629	TMVS578
		0:00:08	0:00:05	0:00:05	0:00:04	0:00:04	0:00:03	0:00:03	0:00:03	0:00:02	0:00:02
		.15%	.10%	.09%	.08%	.07%	.07%	.07%	.05%	.05%	.05%

### **TSO COMMAND STATISTICS REPORT**

The TSO COMMAND STATISTICS REPORT provides the following information related to the TSO commands exhibiting the highest usage.

- The top forty TSO commands in terms of Frequency of use

For each TSO command listed, the report details the TSO command, the number of times that the command was issued, and its percentage of all TSO commands issued.

- The top forty TSO commands in terms of the amount of CPU time that they consumed

For each TSO command listed, the report details the amount of CPU time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, that it consumed and its percentage of the total TSO CPU time consumed during the measured period.

Specific TSO Commands can be included or excluded from the report through the use of the //INCLUDE DD and/or the //EXCLUDE DD Statements that are described in the parameter description section that follows the report descriptions.



Following is a sample of the TSO Command Statistics Report:

TSO COMMAND STATISTICS REPORT											SYSID:308A
CIMS LAB, INC.											
02/05/96-02/09/96											
TSO CMND FREQUENCY	***OTHER	FREE	ALLOC	EXEC	SUBMIT	PROFILE	SESSION	ALLOCATE	DELETE	LOGOFF	
	12,842	4,226	2,853	2,212	843	686	670	241	182	176	
	50.84%	16.73%	11.29%	8.75%	3.33%	2.71%	2.65%	.95%	.72%	.69%	
	RENAME	ATTR	CALL	ATTRIB	SEND	LOGON	EX	TIME	RMFMON	DEL	
	97	86	76	31	17	15	2	1	1	1	
	.38%	.34%	.30%	.12%	.06%	.05%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	
TSO CMND (CPUTIME)	***OTHER	CALL	EXEC	ALLOC	FREE	SUBMIT	DELETE	PROFILE	ALLOCATE	LOGOFF	
	1:25:00	0:11:07	0:01:53	0:01:50	0:01:41	0:01:35	0:00:27	0:00:15	0:00:10	0:00:04	
	81.52%	10.67%	1.81%	1.77%	1.62%	1.52%	.43%	.24%	.17%	.06%	
	RENAME	ATTR	SEND	ATTRIB	RMFMON	LOGON	EX	DEL	TIME		
	0:00:03	0:00:02	0:00:01	0:00:01	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	
	.05%	.04%	.01%	.01%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	

### PRINTER STATISTICS REPORT

The PRINTER STATISTICS REPORT provides the following information related to the printers that exhibit the highest activity in terms of the number of lines, pages, and data sets printed.

For each printer listed, the report details the printer id and the number of lines, pages, and datasets printed.

- The top forty printers in terms of the number of Lines printed

For each printer listed, the report details the number of lines printed and its percentage of the total printing workload.

- The top forty printers in terms of the number of pages printed

For each printer listed, the report details the printer ID, the number of pages printed and the its percentage of all pages printed.

- The top forty printers in terms of the number of print data sets that they processed.

For each printer listed, the report details the printer id, the number of print data sets processed, and its percentage of all print data sets processed.

Specific printers can be included or excluded from the report through the use of the // INCLUDE or the //EXCLUDE DD Statements that are described in the parameter description section that follows the report descriptions.

Following is a sample of the Printer Statistics Report:

PRINTER STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:308A
CIMS LAB, INC.										
02/05/96-02/09/96										
PRINTER (LINES)	R162.PU1	R163.PU1	R156.PU1	R157.PU1	R158.PU1	R160.PU1	R153.PU1	R152.PU1	R151.PU1	R159.PU1
	3,910K	2,846K	2,378K	2,234K	2,047K	1,618K	1,555K	1,533K	1,470K	1,454K
	8.98%	6.53%	5.46%	5.13%	4.70%	3.71%	3.57%	3.52%	3.37%	3.34%
	R107.PR1	R156.PR1	R161.PR1	R155.PU1	R26.PR1	R7.PR1	R163.PR1	R24.PR1	R154.PR1	R106.PR1
	1,337K	1,199K	1,164K	1,044K	989,525	923,695	900,069	876,032	786,455	733,482
	3.07%	2.75%	2.67%	2.39%	2.27%	2.12%	2.06%	2.01%	1.80%	1.68%
	R27.PR1	R154.PU1	R153.PR1	R22.PR1	R217.PR1	R160.PR1	R17.PR1	R158.PR1	R1.PR1	R20.PR1
	710,959	611,465	581,566	539,078	533,902	525,207	505,134	505,049	488,397	464,880
	1.63%	1.40%	1.33%	1.23%	1.22%	1.20%	1.16%	1.15%	1.12%	1.06%
	R4.PR1	R159.PR1	R34.PR1	R3.PR1	R152.PR1	R447.PR1	R157.PR1	R150.PU1	R11.PR1	R151.PR1
	460,934	358,160	335,508	330,038	321,483	319,684	283,003	256,532	194,091	180,233
	1.05%	.82%	.77%	.75%	.73%	.73%	.64%	.58%	.44%	.41%
PRINTER (PAGES)	R107.PR1	R162.PU1	R26.PR1	R163.PU1	R24.PR1	R161.PR1	R156.PR1	R163.PR1	R156.PU1	R157.PU1
	42,613	39,173	29,250	28,619	27,315	26,107	25,185	23,626	23,255	22,423
	5.91%	5.43%	4.05%	3.97%	3.79%	3.62%	3.49%	3.27%	3.22%	3.11%
	R154.PR1	R106.PR1	R158.PU1	R27.PR1	R7.PR1	R22.PR1	R160.PU1	R153.PU1	R152.PU1	R151.PU1
	21,946	19,056	18,882	18,767	17,495	16,639	16,402	15,809	15,632	14,878
	3.04%	2.64%	2.62%	2.60%	2.42%	2.30%	2.27%	2.19%	2.16%	2.06%
	R159.PU1	R1.PR1	R160.PR1	R158.PR1	R4.PR1	R20.PR1	R17.PR1	R153.PR1	R217.PR1	R155.PU1
	14,662	14,395	13,353	13,157	12,666	12,353	11,714	11,596	10,690	10,569
	2.03%	1.99%	1.85%	1.82%	1.75%	1.71%	1.62%	1.60%	1.48%	1.46%
	R3.PR1	R34.PR1	R447.PR1	R159.PR1	R152.PR1	R5.PR1	R157.PR1	R151.PR1	R154.PU1	R11.PR1
	10,423	9,865	9,493	9,248	9,203	8,566	8,186	6,386	6,180	5,323
	1.44%	1.36%	1.31%	1.28%	1.27%	1.18%	1.13%	.88%	.85%	.73%
PRINTER (DATASETS)	R161.PR1	R1.PR1	R3.PR1	R106.PR1	R22.PR1	R447.PR1	R34.PR1	R150.PU1	R17.PR1	R107.PR1
	1,509	1,214	926	862	762	721	687	652	616	604

4.89%	3.94%	3.00%	2.79%	2.47%	2.34%	2.22%	2.11%	1.99%	1.96%		
		R152.PU1	R156.PU1	R153.PU1	R24.PR1	R280.PR2	R4.PR1	R20.PR1	R160.PR1	R160.PU1	R27.PR1
		554	547	489	472	469	448	432	417	400	352
		1.79%	1.77%	1.58%	1.53%	1.52%	1.45%	1.40%	1.35%	1.29%	1.14%
		R436.PR2	R201.PR1	R154.PR1	R26.PR1	R286.PR2	R157.PU1	R163.PU1	R217.PR1	R293.PR2	R265.PR2
		319	295	291	288	286	284	283	262	249	248
		1.03%	.95%	.94%	.93%	.92%	.92%	.91%	.85%	.80%	.80%
		R16.PR1	R152.PR1	R159.PU1	R151.PU1	R155.PU1	R429.PR1	R379.PR2	R417.PR2	R7.PR1	R5.PR1
		235	234	220	216	215	213	179	176	173	148
		.76%	.75%	.71%	.70%	.69%	.69%	.58%	.57%	.56%	.48%

### PRINTER ACTIVITY REPORT

A new Workload subsystem report, the Printer Linear List, shows actual printer activity (lines printed, pages printed, datasets processed) for all printers in the data center. This report is intended to supplement the Printer Statistics Report that shows the top 40 printers in each of the above three categories.

The Printer Activity Report is invoked through the SSA1RPT program. Sample JCL is available in member CPPRRPT in the CIMS Capacity Planner CNTL library.

Following is a sample of the Printer Activity Report:

PRINTER ACTIVITY REPORT				SYSID: CW01	
CIMS LAB, INC.					
02/26/91					
ELEMENT	PRINT	LINES	PRINT	PAGES	DATASETS
PRT1		3,897		110	21
R1.PR1		25,086		453	26
R2.PR1		2,079		45	21

### PGN SERVICE UNIT STATISTICS REPORT

The PGN Service Unit Statistics Report provides the following information related to Performance Groups as defined in the IPS:

- The top forty PGNs in terms of CPU Service Units
- The top forty PGNs in terms of MSO Service Units

- The top forty PGNs in terms of IOC Service Units
- The top forty PGNs in terms of Paging Activity

Specific Performance Groups Numbers can be included or excluded from the report through the use of the //INCLUDE or //EXCLUDE DD Statements. In either case, the PGN to be included/excluded must be preceded by PGN followed by 5 numeric digits (PGN00001, PGN00100) or by PGN plus a wild card (PGN001\*) to include/exclude a range.

Following is a sample of the PGN Service Unit Statistics Report:

PGN SERVICE UNIT STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:TDC1
CIMS LAB, INC.										
02/01/97-02/11/97										
CPU SRVC(K)	PGN00110	PGN00112	PGN00026	PGN00307	PGN00000	PGN00306	PGN00010	PGN00102	PGN00020	PGN00116
	144,752	102,295	102,295	91,044	55,199	53,702	49,590	34,680	13,205	7,770
	21.29%	15.05%	15.05%	13.39%	8.12%	7.90%	7.29%	5.10%	1.94%	1.14%
	PGN00308	PGN00101	PGN00103	PGN00111	PGN00011	PGN00309	PGN00012	PGN00899	PGN00200	PGN00210
	5,753	5,102	4,255	3,893	3,893	2,011	194	52	12	3
	.84%	.75%	.62%	.57%	.57%	.29%	.02%	.00%	.00%	.00%
MSO SRVC(M)	PGN00112	PGN00026	PGN00110	PGN00307	PGN00306	PGN00010	PGN00102	PGN00116	PGN00308	PGN00020
	17,963	17,963	14,998	10,547	4,443	2,471	1,313	757	689	496
	24.87%	24.87%	20.76%	14.60%	6.15%	3.42%	1.81%	1.04%	.95%	.68%
	PGN00111	PGN00011	PGN00103	PGN00000	PGN00309	PGN00101				
	156	156	111	67	60	28				
	.21%	.21%	.15%	.09%	.08%	.03%				
IOC SRVC(K)	PGN00102	PGN00010	PGN00110	PGN00020	PGN00307	PGN00306	PGN00112	PGN00026	PGN00899	PGN00308
	1,079	911	373	319	208	161	147	147	85	22
	31.00%	26.17%	10.71%	9.16%	5.97%	4.62%	4.22%	4.22%	2.44%	.63%
	PGN00116	PGN00012								
	22	6								
	.63%	.17%								

## PROCESSOR EXCEPTION ANALYSIS Report

The PROCESSOR EXCEPTION ANALYSIS Report provides exception data related to each fifteen-minute period during which the CPU utilization and/or the paging rates exceed the predefined levels specified in the CPPR.PARMLIB member &sidXCPT.

The following information is included in the report for each fifteen-minute period during which the CPU utilization or the paging rates exceed the specified limits:

- Date and time of the fifteen-minute period
- The type of limit that was exceeded (either BUSY or PAGES)
- The CPU number if the CPU busy limit was exceeded
- The amount of CPU time consumed (% BUSY)
- The number of pages per second if the paging rate was exceeded

Following is a sample of the Processor Exception Analysis report:

PROCESSOR EXCEPTION ANALYSIS	SYSID:308A
	CIMS LAB, INC. 02/05/96-02/09/96
02/05 10.00 - 10.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (86.87) CPU (1) (85.64)	
02/05 10.15 - 10.30 : BUSY% CPU (0) (85.56) CPU (1) (85.30)	
02/05 10.45 - 11.00 : BUSY% CPU (1) (85.36)	
02/05 17.15 - 17.30 : BUSY% CPU (0) (87.65) CPU (1) (86.16)	
02/05 17.30 - 17.45 : BUSY% CPU (0) (86.61)	
02/05 17.45 - 18.00 : BUSY% CPU (0) (89.89) CPU (1) (87.85) CPU (2) (85.93)	
02/05 18.00 - 18.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (95.14) CPU (1) (94.76) CPU (2) (94.54) CPU (3) (94.35) CPU (4) (93.84) CPU (5) (93.56)	
02/05 18.15 - 18.30 : BUSY% CPU (0) (94.47) CPU (1) (93.86) CPU (2) (93.38) CPU (3) (92.92) CPU (4) (92.16) CPU (5) (91.85)	
02/05 18.30 - 18.45 : BUSY% CPU (0) (85.93)	
02/06 05.15 - 05.30 : BUSY% CPU (0) (87.02)	
02/06 05.30 - 05.45 : BUSY% CPU (0) (86.92)	
02/06 17.45 - 18.00 : BUSY% CPU (0) (87.55)	
02/06 18.00 - 18.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (86.19)	
02/06 19.15 - 19.30 : BUSY% CPU (0) (85.67)	
02/07 02.00 - 02.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (91.46) CPU (1) (89.59) CPU (2) (88.13) CPU (3) (86.31)	
02/07 03.00 - 03.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (85.73)	
02/07 16.30 - 16.45 : BUSY% CPU (1) (85.72)	
02/07 17.45 - 18.00 : BUSY% CPU (0) (92.02) CPU (1) (91.05) CPU (2) (90.13) CPU (3) (89.05) CPU (4) (88.11) CPU (5) (87.70)	
02/07 18.00 - 18.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (92.13) CPU (1) (91.14) CPU (2) (90.28) CPU (3) (89.31) CPU (4) (88.00) CPU (5) (87.72)	
02/07 18.15 - 18.30 : BUSY% CPU (0) (90.72) CPU (1) (89.29) CPU (2) (88.17) CPU (3) (87.11) CPU (4) (85.59) CPU (5) (85.06)	
02/07 18.30 - 18.45 : BUSY% CPU (0) (88.73) CPU (1) (87.00) CPU (2) (85.35)	
02/07 19.00 - 19.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (85.06)	
02/07 19.15 - 19.30 : BUSY% CPU (0) (85.24)	
02/07 20.00 - 20.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (85.71)	
02/07 21.00 - 21.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (85.90)	
02/07 21.30 - 21.45 : BUSY% CPU (0) (87.27)	
02/07 22.00 - 22.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (87.31)	
02/07 22.15 - 22.30 : BUSY% CPU (0) (87.66) CPU (1) (85.62)	
02/07 22.30 - 22.45 : BUSY% CPU (0) (92.19) CPU (1) (91.07) CPU (2) (89.92) CPU (3) (88.79) CPU (4) (87.46) CPU (5) (87.45)	
02/07 22.45 - 23.00 : BUSY% CPU (0) (91.64) CPU (1) (90.50) CPU (2) (89.41) CPU (3) (88.01) CPU (4) (86.75) CPU (5) (86.59)	
02/07 23.00 - 23.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (87.37)	
02/07 23.15 - 23.30 : BUSY% CPU (0) (88.12) CPU (1) (86.05)	
02/07 23.30 - 23.45 : BUSY% CPU (0) (88.98) CPU (1) (87.14) CPU (2) (85.51)	

```

02/08 00.45 - 01.00 : BUSY% CPU (0) (85.36)
02/08 01.00 - 01.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (85.57)
02/08 01.30 - 01.45 : BUSY% CPU (0) (89.58) CPU (1) (87.54) CPU (2) (85.32)
02/08 01.45 - 02.00 : BUSY% CPU (0) (90.32) CPU (1) (88.12) CPU (2) (85.91)
02/08 02.00 - 02.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (91.74) CPU (1) (89.94) CPU (2) (88.36) CPU (3) (86.26)
02/08 18.00 - 18.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (85.56)
02/09 02.00 - 02.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (85.06)
02/09 13.45 - 14.00 : BUSY% CPU (0) (85.69) CPU (1) (86.87) CPU (2) (85.26)
02/09 14.00 - 14.15 : BUSY% CPU (0) (90.88) CPU (1) (90.95) CPU (2) (90.30) CPU (3) (88.90) CPU (4) (89.08) CPU (5) (87.62)
02/09 14.15 - 14.30 : BUSY% CPU (0) (89.29) CPU (1) (89.86) CPU (2) (89.10) CPU (3) (86.80) CPU (4) (87.33)
02/09 14.45 - 15.00 : BUSY% CPU (1) (85.53)
02/09 15.15 - 15.30 : BUSY% CPU (0) (86.72) CPU (1) (86.38)

```

BUSY%=AVERAGE PERCENTAGE BUSY FOR A GIVEN CPU

PAGES=AVERAGE PAGES PER SECOND DURING A GIVEN PERIOD

## DASD EXCEPTION ANALYSIS Report

The DASD EXCEPTION ANALYSIS Report provides exception data related to each one-hour period during which the percentage busy by device, queue length exceptions by device, or I/O service times by device exceed a set of pre-established limits. The limits are specified in the CPPR.PARMLIB member &sidXCPT.

The following information is included in the report for each one-hour period during which one or more of the above limits are exceeded.

- Date and time during which the limits were exceeded
- The type of limit(s) exceeded
- Device busy

Whenever a device is exceeds the specified limit, the type of exception is listed (BUSY) along with the percent of the period that the device was busy, and the volume serial number.

- Queue Length

Whenever the queue length is exceeded for a device, the type of exception is listed (QLEN ) along with the average queue length, and the volume serial number.

Following is a sample of the DASD Exception Analysis Report:

DASD EXCEPTION ANALYSIS		SYSID:308A												
CIMS LAB, INC.														
02/05/96-02/09/96														
02/05	00.00 - 01.00	: SRVCE	CMC002	(48.46)	JESSPL	(26.91)	PERM06	(34.21)	PERM03	(26.11)	CAP001	(94.66)	SYSDAD	(27.54)
			PAGB01	(25.45)	STC002	(38.51)								
02/05	01.00 - 02.00	: SRVCE	SYSDAA	(60.04)	SYSDAE	(41.39)	TPRM04	(28.63)	STC002	(52.52)				
02/05	02.00 - 03.00	: SRVCE	TS0001	(299.68)	PERM02	(31.43)	STC002	(65.76)						
02/05	03.00 - 04.00	: DELAY	VCOR11	(8.64)										
		SRVCE	MVS103	(38.84)	PERM04	(33.22)	MVS500	(51.77)	VCOR03	(71.04)	SYSDA2	(29.71)	SYSDA3	(27.10)
			SYSDAA	(35.40)	SYSDA5	(36.05)	SYSDAB	(29.03)	SYSDAC	(25.07)	SYSDAD	(27.37)	SYSDAE	(30.04)
			SYSDA7	(37.92)	MVS505	(81.02)	PAGA02	(62.60)	PAGA03	(105.00)	PAGA01	(105.00)	SAFC50	(81.33)
			SYSDA8	(34.52)	STC002	(63.82)								
02/05	04.00 - 05.00	: DELAY	CICS02	(4.40)	CICS03	(5.18)								
		SRVCE	DPAC11	(27.27)	PERM01	(73.59)	TS0001	(26.15)	TS0004	(38.67)	PERM05	(29.38)	VCOR03	(36.80)
			SYSDA2	(35.21)	SYSDA3	(29.04)	SYSDAA	(47.75)	SYSDA5	(29.18)	SYSDAB	(35.61)	SYSDAD	(26.38)
			SYSDAE	(28.74)	SYSDA9	(38.37)	SYSDA8	(33.24)	SYSDAF	(33.40)	STC002	(60.84)		
02/05	05.00 - 06.00	: DELAY	VCOR04	(6.53)										
		SRVCE	PAGA02	(28.80)	PAGA03	(43.20)	PAGA01	(45.00)	SYSDA9	(27.86)	STC002	(58.17)		
02/05	06.00 - 07.00	: DELAY	CICS01	(4.01)										
		SRVCE	STC002	(37.12)										
02/05	07.00 - 08.00	: DELAY	MVS014	(7.67)										
		SRVCE	STC002	(33.41)										
02/05	08.00 - 09.00	: DELAY	UCC000	(1.76)	CICS02	(8.23)								
		SRVCE	MVS100	(28.17)	STC002	(30.45)								
02/05	09.00 - 10.00	: DELAY	VLCP31	(8.11)										
		SRVCE	PERM06	(26.25)	PERM03	(32.07)	VCOR03	(26.36)	PAGA02	(33.16)	PAGA03	(34.36)	PAGA01	(36.85)
			MVS109	(41.50)	MVS100	(36.80)	STC002	(51.92)						
02/05	10.00 - 11.00	: DELAY	TVSM02	(4.68)										
		SRVCE	PAGA02	(36.50)	PAGA03	(35.10)	PAGA01	(34.03)	MVS100	(31.52)	STC002	(28.91)		
02/05	11.00 - 12.00	: SRVCE	VCOR05	(25.71)	MVS109	(52.07)	MVS100	(32.76)	STC002	(34.26)				
02/05	12.00 - 13.00	: SRVCE	PERM01	(30.73)	PERM04	(30.66)	VCOR03	(31.54)	VCOR05	(58.59)	MVS109	(61.23)	MVS100	(29.33)
			STC002	(37.35)										
02/05	13.00 - 14.00	: SRVCE	VCOR05	(55.92)	MVS109	(38.63)	MVS100	(31.16)	STC002	(34.04)				
02/05	14.00 - 15.00	: DELAY	UCC000	(6.40)	MVS503	(7.97)								
		SRVCE	PAGB03	(27.69)	PAGA02	(31.85)	PAGA03	(33.79)	PAGA01	(35.27)	MVS100	(28.02)	STC002	(42.71)



```

02/05 15.00 - 16.00 : DELAY VPR007 (9.95) MVS700 (5.66) MVS117 (8.21)
                        SRVCE PAGB01 (26.52) SAFCS1 (30.31) MVS100 (36.99) STC002 (43.35)
02/05 16.00 - 17.00 : DELAY MVS503 (6.45) MVS701 (9.79) M8ACAT (3.57) MVS700 (8.64)
                        SRVCE JESSPL (45.00) MVS100 (34.55) STC002 (59.69)
02/05 17.00 - 18.00 : DELAY TS0004 (2.63) CICS02 (10.00) M8ACAT (3.12) SAR104 (7.32) DPAC28 (9.94) RAM103 (8.52)
                        SRVCE VCOR05 (35.22) PAGA02 (62.32) PAGA03 (74.50) PAGA01 (91.60) MVS100 (37.26) STC002 (33.27)
02/05 18.00 - 19.00 : DELAY MVS117 (4.76) RAM103 (7.83)
                        SRVCE VCOR03 (68.88) VCOR05 (69.22) MVS100 (28.38) STC002 (33.62)
02/05 19.00 - 20.00 : DELAY DPAC28 (8.94) RAM101 (7.65) RAM105 (4.16)
                        SRVCE NET001 (44.26) VCOR05 (101.33) NET011 (31.34) STC002 (33.49) STC006 (82.64)
02/05 20.00 - 21.00 : DELAY VCOR08 (6.63) RAM101 (4.45) RAM105 (5.76)
                        SRVCE PERM06 (26.40) SYSDA2 (29.86) SYSDA5 (33.43) SYSDAD (30.27) SYSDA4 (25.99) SYSDA8 (59.90)
                        STC002 (36.36) STC006 (47.57)
02/05 21.00 - 22.00 : DELAY DPAC16 (8.41) DPAC24 (7.22) SAR104 (8.56) VLCP11 (9.37)
                        SRVCE DTRN01 (33.45) VPR006 (27.99) SYSDA2 (28.07) SYSDA3 (28.98) SYSDAA (27.13) SYSDA5 (27.70)
                        TVSM52 (26.54) SYSDAC (26.53) SYSDAE (30.18) SYSDA4 (27.82) STC002 (30.34)
02/05 22.00 - 23.00 : DELAY DTRN02 (6.30) CICS03 (3.78) MVS701 (8.19) MVS105 (4.02)
BUSY%=AVERAGE PERCENTAGE BUSY FOR A GIVEN DASD VOLUME
DELAY=AVERAGE I/O DELAY DUE TO IN-STORAGE CONGESTION
SRVCE=AVERAGE I/O SERVICE TIME IN MILLISECONDS
    
```

## CHANNEL EXCEPTION ANALYSIS Report

The CHANNEL EXCEPTION ANALYSIS Report provides exception data related to the data channel traffic whenever the percentage of time that a channel is busy exceeds a pre-specified limit within any given one-hour period. The Pre-specified limit is contained in the CPPR.PARMLIB member &sidXCPT.

Whenever an exception is detected, the following information is listed on the report:

- Date and time period during which the norm is exceeded
- BUSY % indicates that the channel busy percent limit was exceeded
- The three-digit channel (CHPID) identifier of each channel exceeding the reporting threshold
- The percentage of the time that the channel was busy

Following is a sample of the Channel Exception Analysis Report:

CHANNEL EXCEPTION ANALYSIS											SYSID:308A			
CIMS LAB, INC.														
02/05/96-02/09/96														
02/06	03.00 - 04.00	: BUSY%	00A	(70.06)	01A	(67.57)	043	(64.52)	05A	(68.60)				
02/06	04.00 - 05.00	: BUSY%	00A	(74.30)	01A	(72.25)	043	(65.06)	053	(60.21)	05A	(72.74)		
02/06	05.00 - 06.00	: BUSY%	057	(60.19)										
02/06	06.00 - 07.00	: BUSY%	00A	(66.44)	01A	(61.89)	047	(72.59)	057	(73.03)	05A	(62.29)		
02/06	07.00 - 08.00	: BUSY%	047	(61.28)	057	(60.22)								
02/07	00.00 - 01.00	: BUSY%	046	(62.35)	056	(62.18)								
02/07	01.00 - 02.00	: BUSY%	047	(64.61)	057	(63.71)								
02/07	02.00 - 03.00	: BUSY%	00A	(67.22)	01A	(65.28)	047	(74.01)	057	(73.60)	05A	(64.90)		
02/07	03.00 - 04.00	: BUSY%	00A	(76.85)	01A	(74.68)	043	(64.22)	047	(66.29)	057	(67.18)	05A	(74.75)
02/07	04.00 - 05.00	: BUSY%	00A	(72.24)	01A	(70.19)	05A	(70.34)						
02/07	05.00 - 06.00	: BUSY%	00A	(76.09)	01A	(73.67)	05A	(72.95)						
02/07	06.00 - 07.00	: BUSY%	00A	(61.63)										
02/07	22.00 - 23.00	: BUSY%	00A	(66.51)	01A	(65.41)	05A	(66.19)						
02/07	23.00 - 24.00	: BUSY%	00A	(63.73)	01A	(61.26)	05A	(61.02)						
02/08	00.00 - 01.00	: BUSY%	046	(73.09)	056	(73.55)								
02/08	02.00 - 03.00	: BUSY%	047	(72.65)	057	(71.63)								
02/08	03.00 - 04.00	: BUSY%	043	(61.03)										
02/08	05.00 - 06.00	: BUSY%	01A	(79.14)	05A	(79.37)								
02/09	02.00 - 03.00	: BUSY%	047	(69.46)	057	(69.16)								
02/09	03.00 - 04.00	: BUSY%	043	(63.40)										
02/09	22.00 - 23.00	: BUSY%	00A	(72.99)	01A	(70.26)	05A	(70.76)						

BUSY%=AVERAGE PERCENTAGE BUSY FOR A GIVEN CHANNEL

## DASD Activity Report

This report shows, for all volumes in the DASD farm, the daily average values for the following categories:

- SIOs per Second
- Queue Delay in Milliseconds
- Percent Busy
- Average I/O Service Time exclusive of Queue Delay in Milliseconds

In addition, the values are summarized by LCU (Logical Control Unit).

The time frame for the report is bounded through the use of BEGIN TIME and END TIME parameter statements.

Following is a sample of the DASD Activity Report:

DASD VOLUME ACTIVITY REPORT					SYSID:308A	
CIMS LAB, INC.						
02/05/96-02/09/96						
LCU	ADDR	VOLSER	SIO /	SECOND	QUEUE DELAY	PERCENT BUSY SERVICE TIME
000	0201	SAREXP		6.31		1.31% 2.07
000	0203	RESC02		.03		.01% 8.95
000	0205	DTRN04		20.61	.01	3.75% 1.80
000	0207	UCC000		23.54		7.24% 3.05
000	020C	SAR103		1.48		1.18% 7.97
000	0215	DTRN03		2.91	.03	2.19% 7.48
000	0216	DTRN02		2.38		1.82% 7.63
000	0217	DTRN01		1.72		1.82% 10.53
000	0218	DB2005		.01		.04% 24.77
000	021A	CAP003		.10		.11% 10.10
000	03C0	DPAC10		6.76	.22	7.35% 10.86
000	03C1	DPAC11		6.10	.11	4.64% 7.59
000	03C2	DPAC12		3.62	.10	4.23% 11.64
000	03C3	DPAC13		4.36	.09	4.01% 9.18
000	03C4	DPAC14		4.02	.11	4.88% 12.11
000	03C5	DPAC15		3.96	.16	5.24% 13.19
000	03C6	DPAC16		3.43	.08	3.37% 9.77
000	03C7	DPAC17		4.45	.14	6.32% 14.17
000	03C8	DPAC18		3.84	.06	4.56% 11.82
000	03C9	DPAC19		3.16	.16	3.56% 11.23
000	03CA	DPAC22		5.35	.23	7.47% 13.88
000	03CB	DPAC23		11.40	.48	9.88% 8.64
000	03CC	DPAC20		4.51	.22	5.34% 11.82
000	03CD	DPAC21		5.10	.45	4.75% 9.27
000	03CE	DPAC24		10.50	.28	7.92% 7.52
000	03CF	DPAC25		7.56	.22	7.72% 10.18
000	03D0	SYSE01		.27		.28% 9.97
000	03D3	CMC001		2.45		1.85% 7.50
000	03D6	CMC002		.19		.34% 16.57
000	03E0	PERM06		.60		.89% 14.33
000	03E1	SAR101		3.07	.06	2.88% 9.35
000	03E2	SAR102		1.80		2.00% 11.01
000	03E3	PERM01		.58	.27	.93% 15.59
000	03E4	TS0001		3.10		1.41% 4.47
000	03E5	PERM02		.73	.22	1.02% 13.83
000	03E6	TS0002		2.13		.69% 3.23

000	03E7	PERM03	.56		.80%	14.01
000	03E8	TS0003	1.00		.50%	4.49
000	03E9	PERM04	.59		.78%	12.96
000	03EA	TS0004	.72		.35%	5.00
000	03EB	PERM05	.64		1.04%	15.92
000	03F0	DPAC05	.08		.17%	19.48
000	03F1	VPR003	2.68	.19	3.06%	11.35
000	03F2	VPR004	1.48	.06	1.56%	10.44
000	03F3	VPR005	3.23		3.39%	10.47
000	03F4	VPR006	3.55	.14	4.43%	12.42
000	03F5	VPR007	5.51	.24	3.78%	6.85
000	03F6	VPR008	4.25	.10	5.18%	12.14
000	03F7	VPR009	3.71		3.94%	10.57
000	03F8	CICS01	3.15		2.33%	7.37
000	03F9	CICS02	5.27	.13	4.76%	8.98

## DASD DETAIL REPORT

The DASD Detail Report shows, by day, the total number of SIO incidents for each specific volume in the DASD farm. The SIO count is further broken down by shift. The values are presented by logical string.

Following is a sample of the DASD Detail Report:

DASD DETAIL REPORT					CIMS LAB, INC.					SYSID:				
VOLSER	CUU	0000-0700	0700-1700	1700-2400	0000-2400	VOLSER	CUU	0000-0700	0700-1700	1700-2400	0000-2400	05.FEB		
PAGC04	200	88	142	4	234	SAREXP	201	4,127	55,892	101,790	161,809			
PAGC06	202	88	142	4	234	RESC02	203	104	190	4	298			
MVS601	204	8,041	29,769	37,748	75,558	DTRN04	205	3,581	12,072	284,319	299,972			
MVS507	206	21,134	240,327	121,038	382,499	UCC000	207	174,077	1,093,693	548,893	1,816,663			
PAGB04	208	67	79	4	150	RESB01	209	104	190	4	298			
MVS011	20A	3,878	16,073	11,102	31,053	PAGB02	20B	74	100	4	178			
SAR103	20C	7,977	126,439	26,547	160,963	M8BCAT	20D	960	86	11	1,057			
DB2001	20E	83	127	4	214	DB2004	20F	125	278	79	482			
-----					-----					-----				
		41,356	413,098	196,451	650,905			183,152	1,162,501	935,104	2,280,757	2,931,662		
M8CCAT	210	156	86	11	253	MVSTSO	211	41,079	51,526	20,320	112,925			
RESC01	212	104	194	4	302	MVS600	213	4,804	12,194	24,529	41,527			
MVS603	214	345	23,132	13,484	36,961	DTRN03	215	428	57,699	92,174	150,301			
DTRN02	216	640	107,059	92,905	200,604	DTRN01	217	896	43,740	74,498	119,134			
DB2005	218	161	1,333	552	2,046	DB2002	219	116	226	4	346			
CAP003	21A	291	341	473	1,105	MVS702	21B	8,092	113,410	59,298	180,800			
MVS504	21C	13,692	90,359	70,638	174,689	MVS503	21D	15,726	322,580	96,832	435,138			
RESB02	21E	104	192	4	300	MVS103	21F	10,857	75,549	14,327	100,733			
-----					-----					-----				
		15,493	222,696	178,071	416,260			81,998	676,924	381,982	1,140,904	1,557,164		
DPAC10	3C0	42,012	272,807	175,285	490,104	DPAC11	3C1	40,164	153,506	148,193	341,863			
DPAC12	3C2	35,686	190,971	114,847	341,504	DPAC13	3C3	48,283	127,752	196,598	372,633			
DPAC14	3C4	39,068	139,845	123,436	302,349	DPAC15	3C5	38,691	176,727	129,868	345,286			
DPAC16	3C6	36,570	145,707	177,854	360,131	DPAC17	3C7	31,026	197,422	129,862	358,310			
DPAC18	3C8	30,584	160,858	85,636	277,078	DPAC19	3C9	31,977	57,027	85,714	174,718			
DPAC22	3CA	23,195	237,671	160,891	421,757	DPAC23	3CB	426,779	388,618	405,597	1,220,994			
DPAC20	3CC	40,520	135,832	138,651	315,003	DPAC21	3CD	38,330	38,597	84,368	161,295			
DPAC24	3CE	33,375	292,607	330,853	656,835	DPAC25	3CF	472,965	219,689	307,851	1,000,505			
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		281,010	1,576,298	1,307,453	3,164,761			1,128,215	1,359,338	1,488,051	3,975,604	7,140,365		
SYSE01	3D0	10,602	8,367	7,954	26,923	RESE01	3D1	104	196	4	304			
RESE02	3D2	104	196	4	304	CMC001	3D3	8,601	151,887	32,287	192,775			
PAGE01	3D4	149	327	4	480	PAGE02	3D5	149	329	347	825			
CMC002	3D6	3,676	9,379	4,845	17,900	JESSPL	3D7	149	327	4	480			
-----					-----					-----				
		14,531	18,269	12,807	45,607			9,003	152,739	32,642	194,384	239,991		
PERM06	3E0	19,047	10,742	30,972	60,761	SAR101	3E1	32,708	127,353	51,388	211,449			
SAR102	3E2	7,094	101,848	47,824	156,766	PERM01	3E3	6,259	9,064	29,468	44,791			
TS0001	3E4	3,278	75,091	62,537	140,906	PERM02	3E5	18,208	22,249	31,629	72,086			
TS0002	3E6	692	86,645	64,266	151,603	PERM03	3E7	5,617	9,346	33,474	48,437			
TS0003	3E8	1,488	45,825	41,438	88,751	PERM04	3E9	8,789	11,626	26,646	47,061			
TS0004	3EA	2,113	15,236	44,862	62,211	PERM05	3EB	21,123	18,523	23,550	63,196			
-----					-----					-----				
		33,712	335,387	291,899	660,998			92,704	198,161	196,155	487,020	1,148,018		

## Workload Graphs

CPPR produces a number of reports that graphically depict selected elements of the workload. These graphs are produced on the printer as part of the workload report generation program. Each graph is individually selectable using the various SYSIN parameters included in the SSA1RPT Jobstream.

### **CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH**

The CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH is produced by day of the week such as Monday, Tuesday, etc. In the event that the reporting period, as defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE, contains more than one Monday, for example, the graph produced for Monday would include more than one days' worth of data. If a list of specific days is not specified, the CPU ACTIVITY GRAPHS for all days (Sunday through Saturday) are produced.

When more than one day's worth of data is combined into a single graph, the CPU BUSY percentages for each 15 minute period throughout the day are averaged together for reporting purposes. The high water mark average value is also retained so that the graph will present both the average and maximum CPU percent utilization for each 15 minute period throughout each day. The average and maximum percent utilization values are presented on each line of the graph.

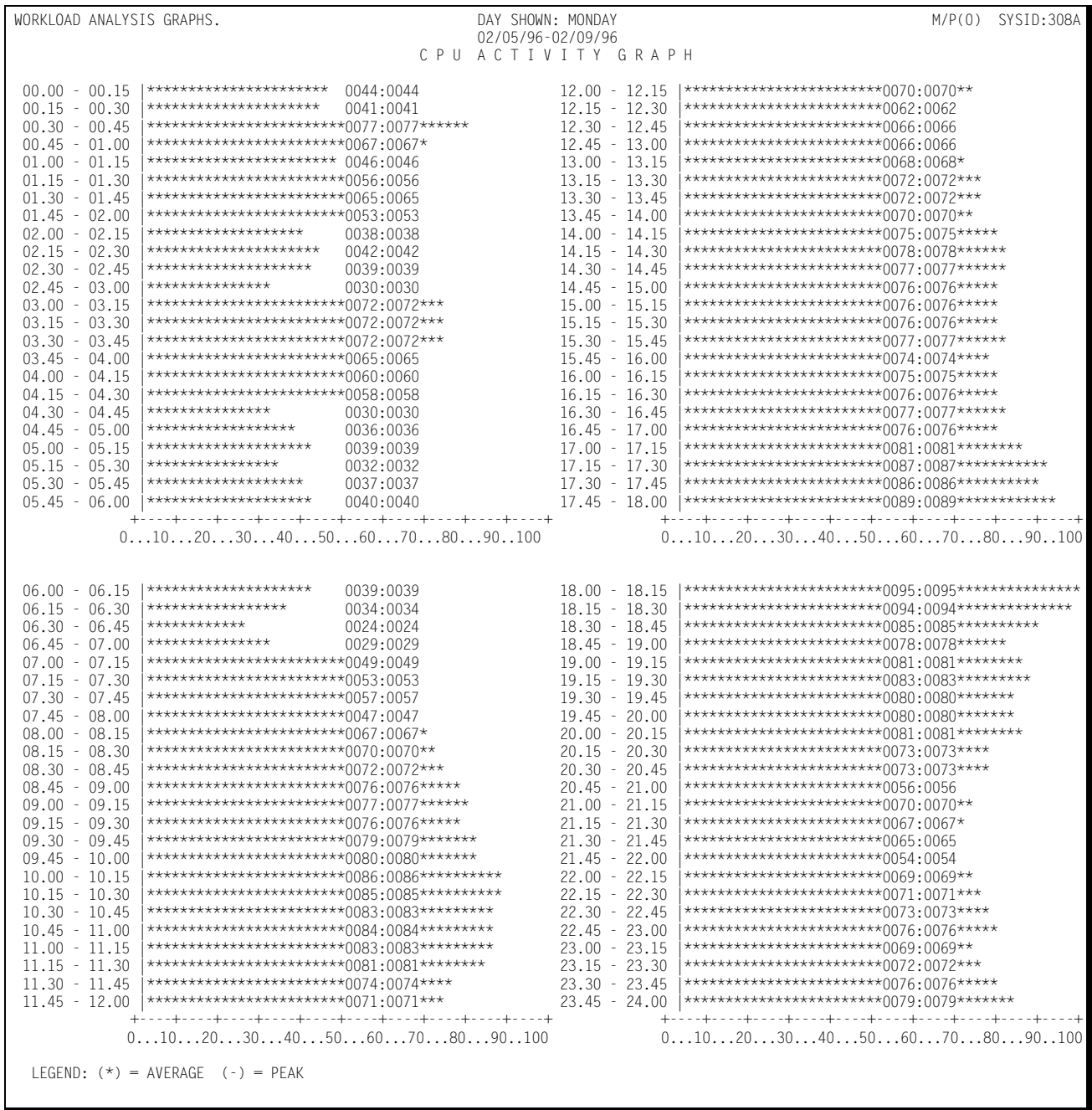
The graph is presented in a Horizontal Bar Chart format with the horizontal axis representing the CPU utilization percent and the Vertical axis representing the time of day in 15 minute intervals. The data is presented in four groups of six hours each.

The peak periodic CPU Utilization value is represented by a line of dashes (-) while the average values are represented by a set of asterisks (\*). When no dashes are visible, it means that the average and peak values are identical or nearly so.

For the various parameters that apply to the CPU activity graph, see the parameters under the report generation parameter section following the report descriptions.

*Workload Reports*

Following is a sample of the CPU Activity Graph:



**TSO ACTIVITY GRAPH**

The TSO ACTIVITY GRAPH is produced by day of the week such as Monday, Tuesday, etc. In the event that the reporting period, as defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE contains more than one Monday, for example, the graph produced for Monday would include more than one days' worth of data. If a list of specific days is not specified, the TSO ACTIVITY GRAPHS for all days (Sunday through Saturday) are produced.



When more than one day's worth the data is combined into a single graph, the TSO Activity values for each 15 minute period throughout the day are averaged together for reporting purposes. The high water mark value is also retained so that the graph will present both the average and maximum value for each 15 minute period throughout each day. The average and maximum values are presented on each line of the graph.

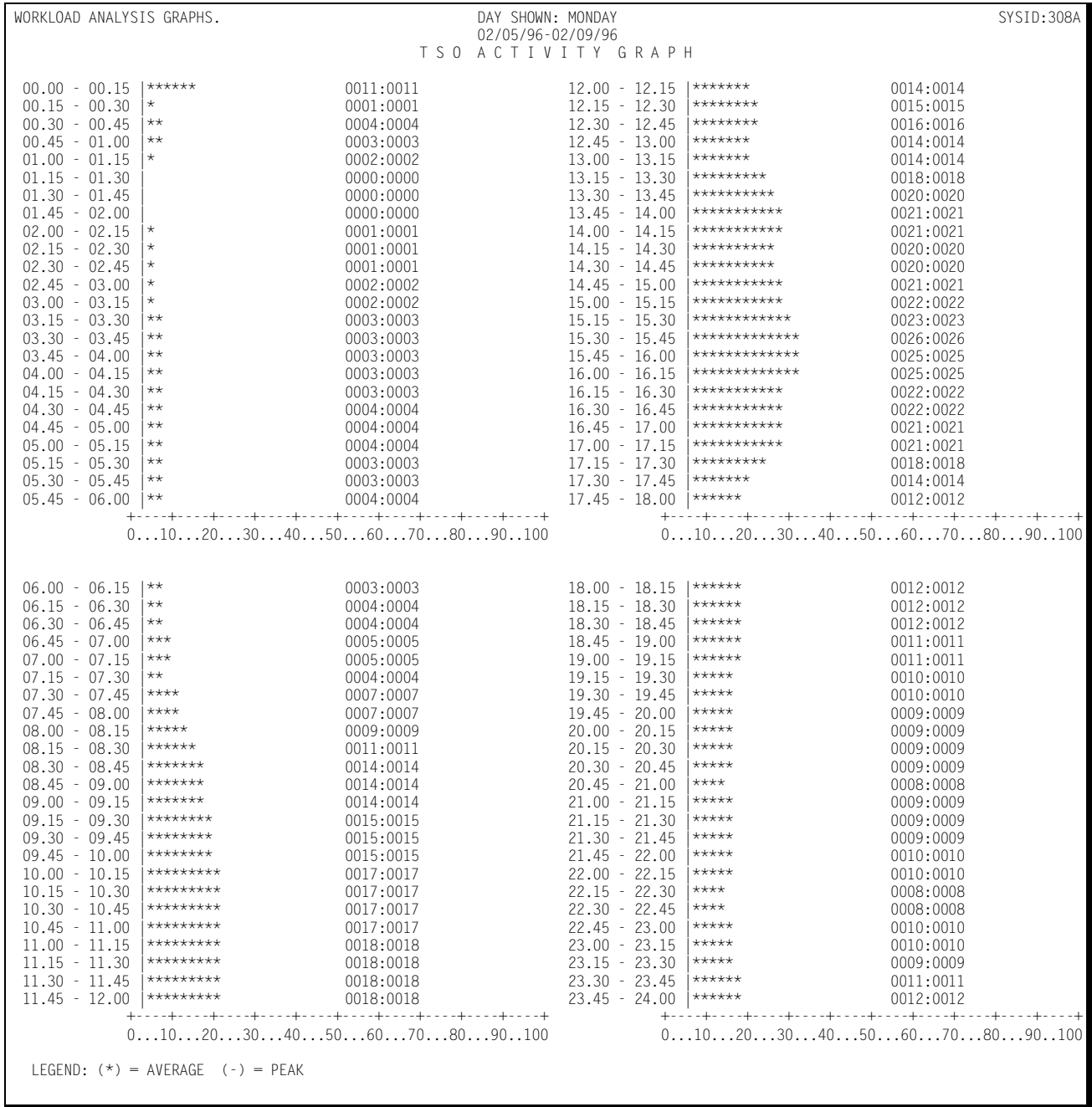
The graph is presented in a Horizontal Bar Chart format with the horizontal axis representing TSO Users Active and the Vertical axis representing the time of day in 15 minute intervals. The data is presented in four groups of six hours each.

The maximum TSO Activity value is represented by a line of dashes (-) while the average values are represented by a set of asterisks (\*). When no dashes are visible, it means that the average and peak values are identical or virtually so.

For the various parameters that apply to the TSO ACTIVITY GRAPH, see the parameters under the report generation parameter section following the report descriptions.

*Workload Reports*

Following is a sample of the TSO Activity Graph:



**PAGING ACTIVITY GRAPH**

The PAGING ACTIVITY GRAPH is produced by day of the week such as Monday, Tuesday, etc. In the event that the reporting period, as defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE contains more than one Monday, for example, the graph produced for Monday would include more than one days' worth of data. If a list of specific days is not specified, the PAGING ACTIVITY GRAPHS for all days (Sunday through Saturday) are produced.

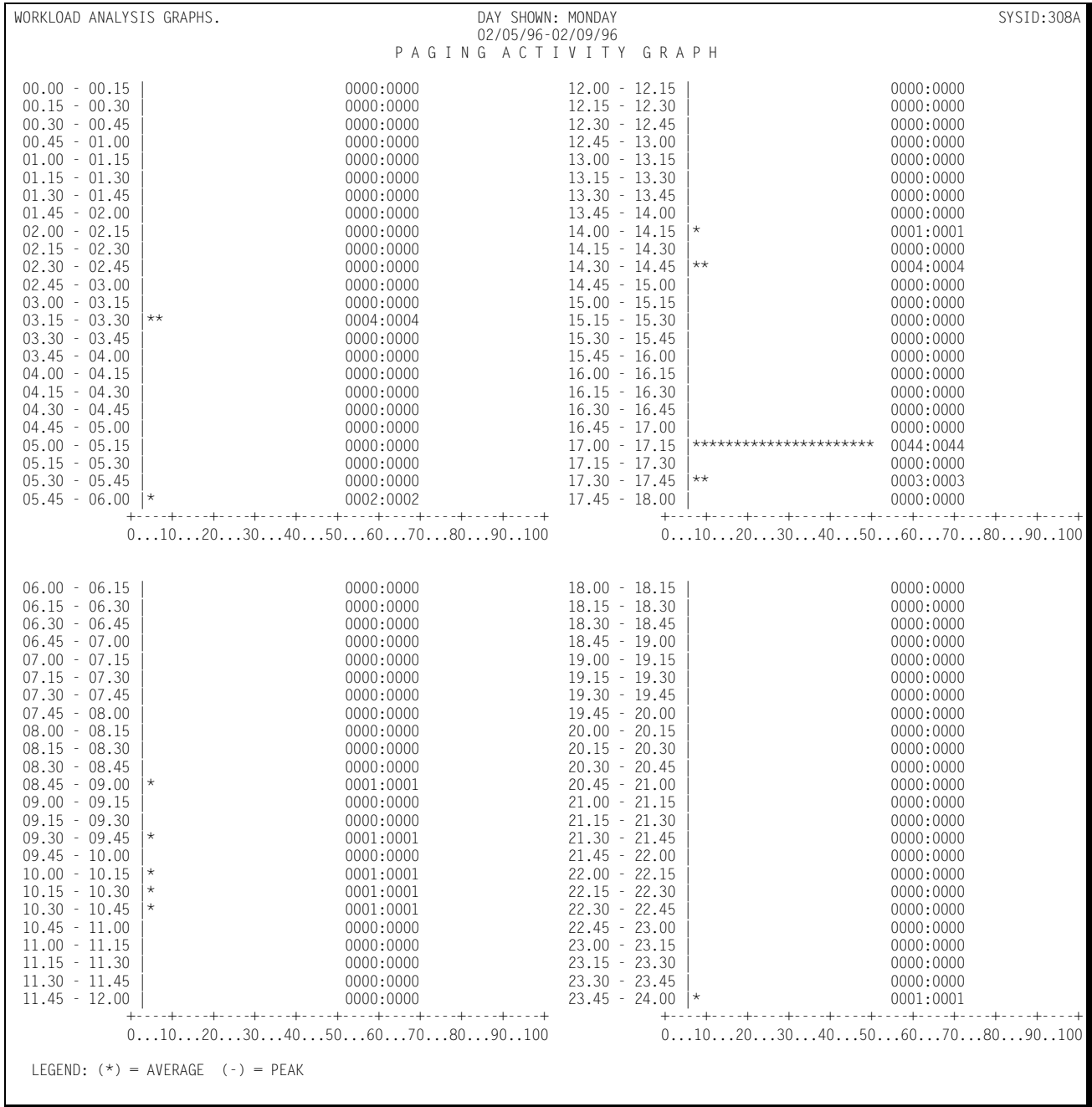
When more than one day's worth the data is combined into a single graph, the paging rates for each 15 minute period throughout the day are averaged together for reporting purposes. The peak value for each 15 minute period is retained so that the graph will present both the average and peak paging rates for each 15 minute period throughout each day. The average and peak paging rates are printed on each line of the graph.

The graph is presented in a Horizontal Bar Chart format with the horizontal axis representing the paging rates (pages per second) and the Vertical axis representing the time of day in 15 minute intervals. The data is presented in four groups of six hours each.

The maximum paging rate is represented by a line of dashes (-) while the average values are represented by a set of asterisks (\*). When no dashes are visible, it means that the average and peak values are identical or virtually so.

For the various parameters that apply to the PAGING ACTIVITY GRAPH, see the parameters under the report generation parameter section following the report descriptions.

Following is a sample of the Paging Activity Graph:



**CHANNEL ACTIVITY GRAPH**

The CHANNEL ACTIVITY GRAPH presents the average and peak channel utilization (% busy) for each day of the week by channel for the reporting period included within the BEGIN DATE and END DATE parameters specified with the report request. The data is reported by shift for each data channel. A performance threshold is drawn on each chart so that it is obvious when any channel activity exceeds the system performance threshold.

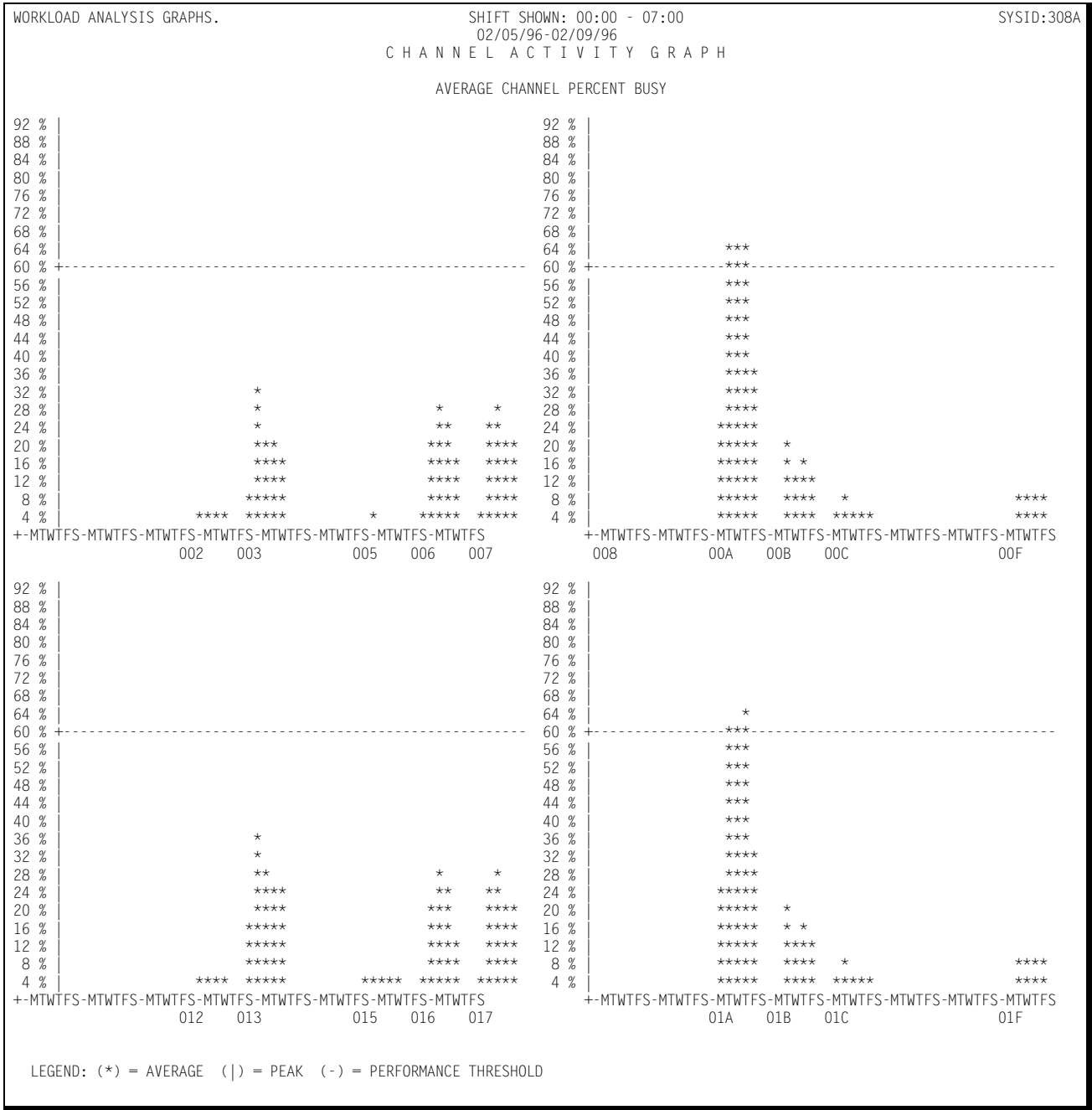
The data is presented in a vertical bar chart format with the horizontal axis depicting the days of the week by data channel and the vertical axis denoting the channel utilization levels.

The average channel busy percentages are determined by averaging together the channel busy percentages for each of the 15 minute periods throughout each shift for the days specified in the report request. The peak values are determined by retaining the maximum of all channel busy percentages during each shift for each day.

Each request for the CHANNEL ACTIVITY GRAPH will result in three sets of graphs being produced (one set for each shift). When the reporting period exceeds one week, multiple days are averaged together (multiple Mondays are taken together and reported as Monday's average and peak values, and so on throughout the remaining days of the week). The weekly average and peak values are reported for each data channel.

Average values are represented by asterisks "\*", while peak values are represented by vertical bars "|."

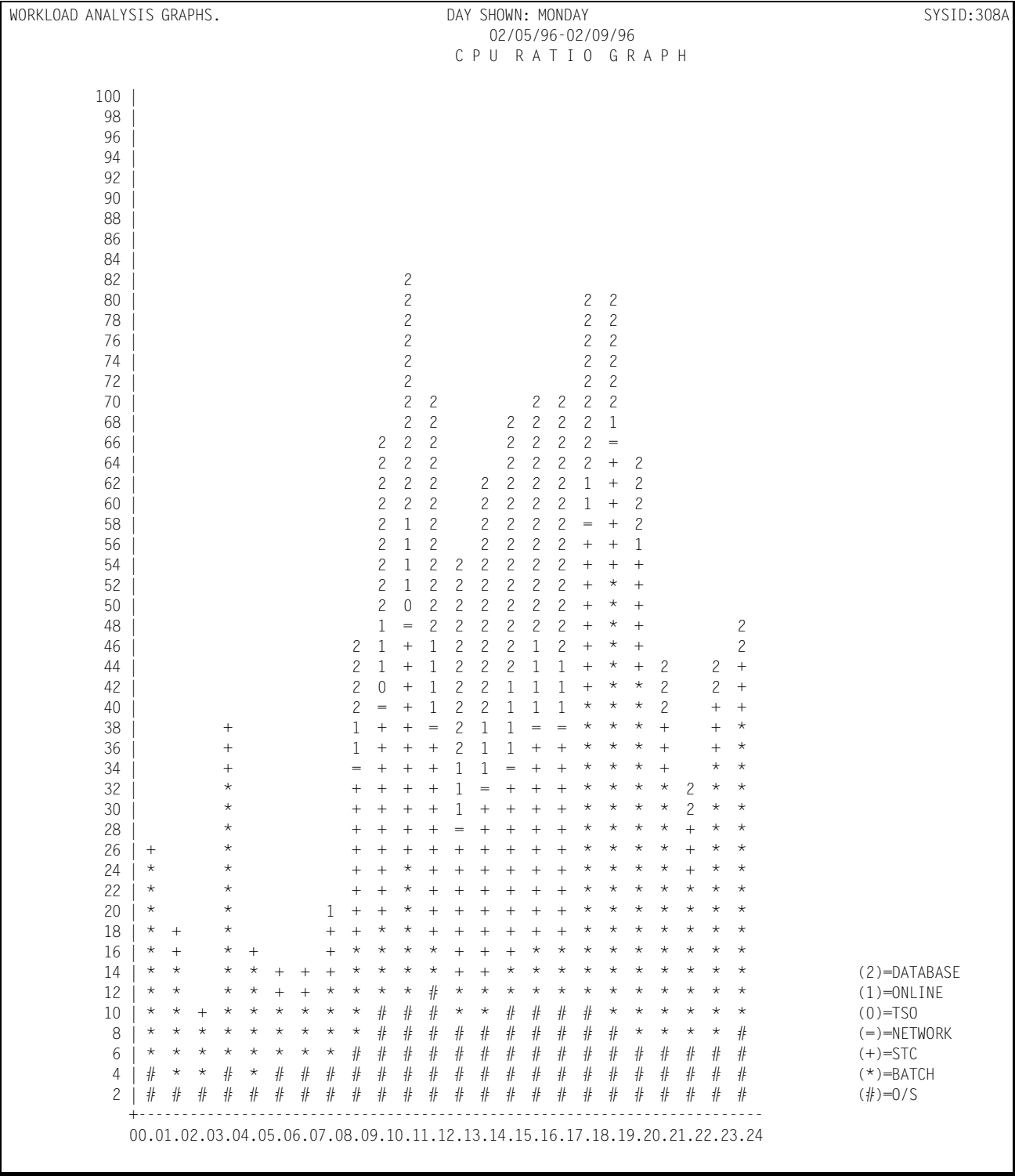
Following is a sample of the Channel Activity Graph:



**CPU RATIO GRAPH**

The CPU Ratio Graph shows the percent CPU busy by Hour broken down into categories of Workload as specified in the Local member of the CPPR.PARMLIB.

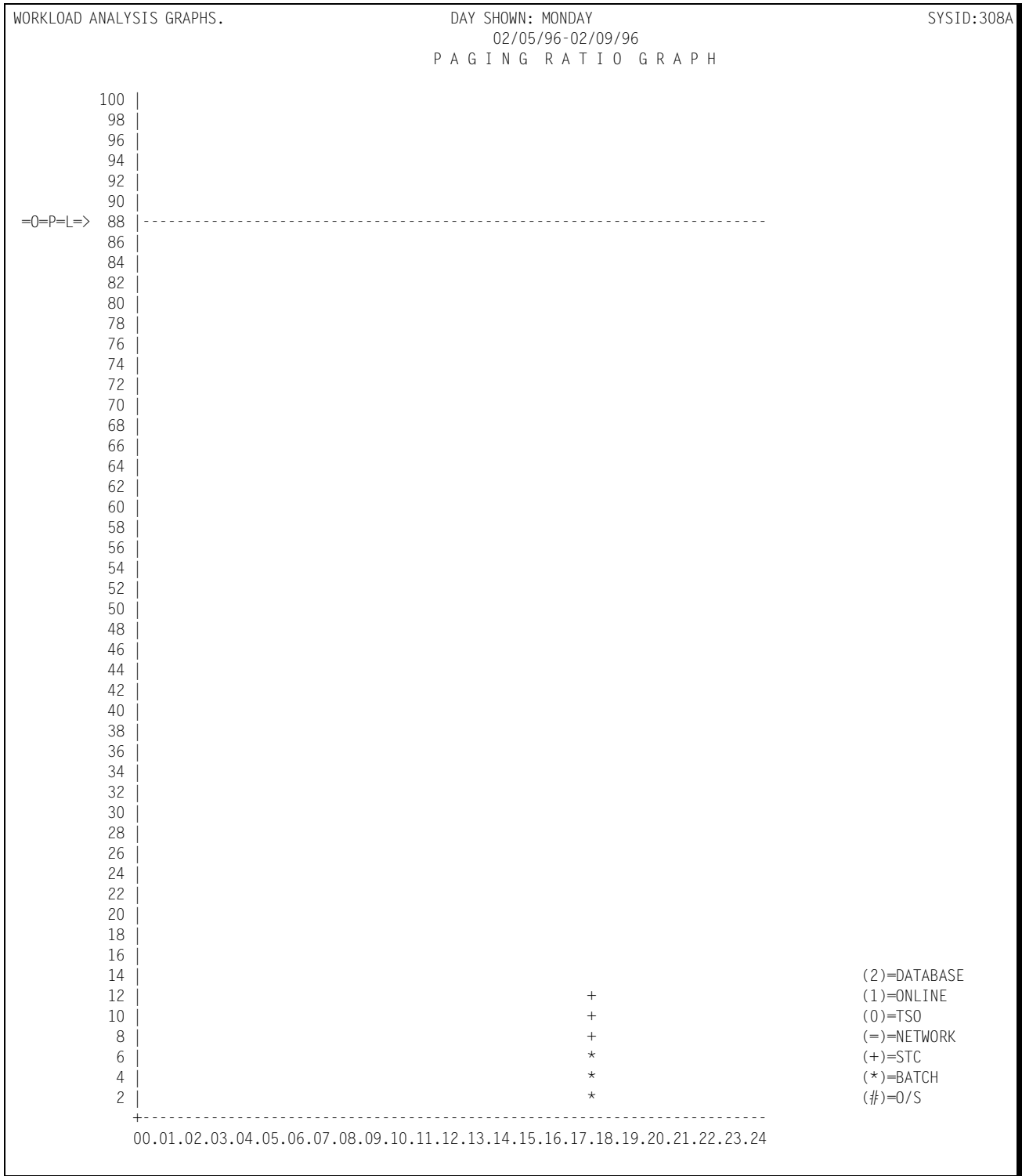
Following is a sample of the CPU Ratio Graph:



**PAGING RATIO GRAPH**

The Paging Ratio Graph shows Paging Activity (Central to Auxiliary and Auxiliary to Central) in terms of Pages per second, by hour of the day, broken down into categories of Workload as specified in the Local member of CPPR.PARMLIB.

Following is a sample of the Paging Ratio Graph:





## DASD I/O SERVICE TIME GRAPH

The DASD I/O SERVICE TIME GRAPH presents the average and peak I/O service times in milliseconds for each day of the week by DASD VOLSER/Channel address for the reporting period included within the BEGIN DATE and END DATE parameters specified with the report request. The data is reported by shift for each device. A performance threshold is drawn on each chart so that it is obvious when any service times exceed the system performance threshold.

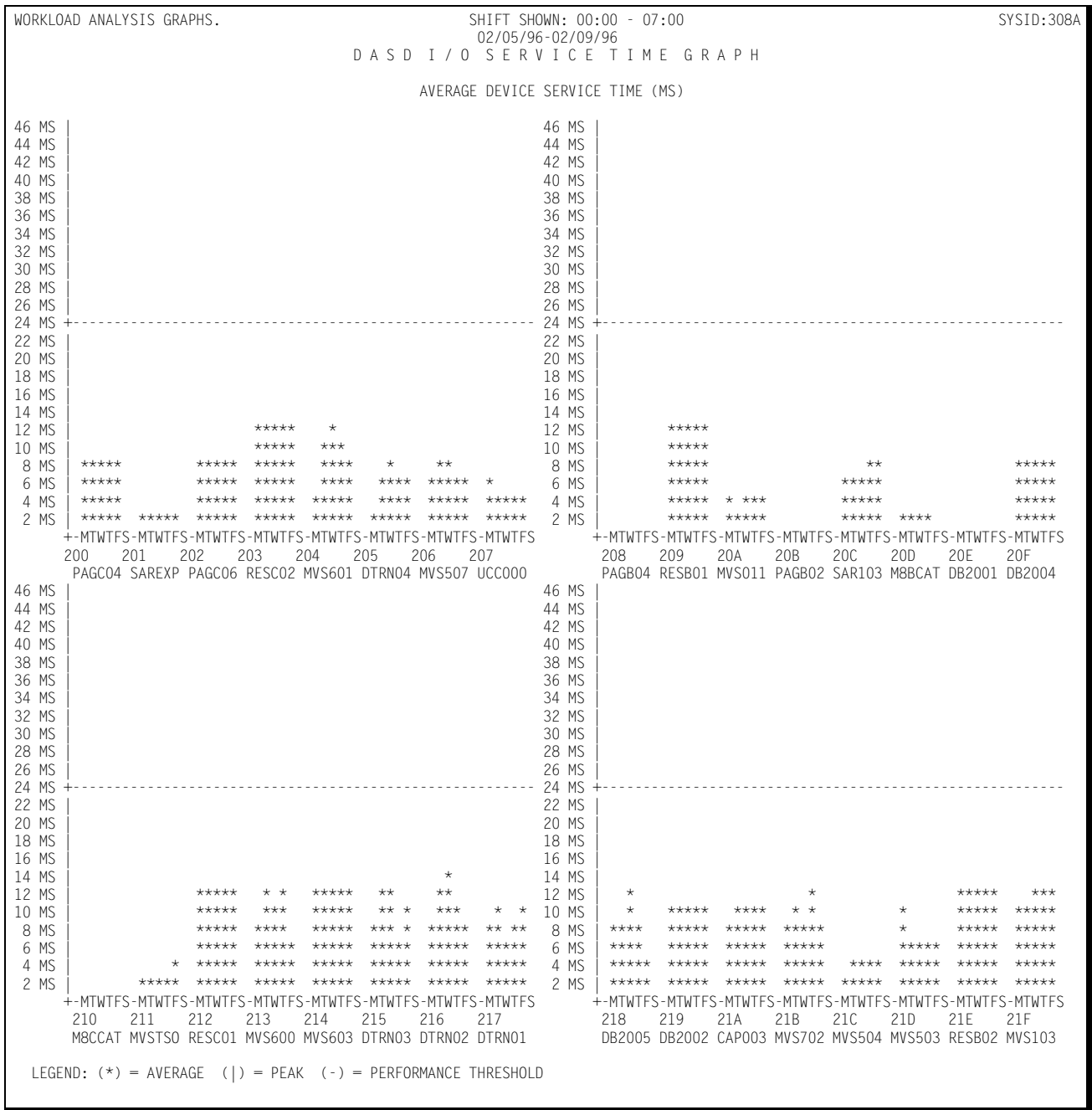
The data is presented in a vertical bar chart format with the horizontal axis depicting the days of the week by device and with the vertical axis denoting the service times.

The average service times are determined by averaging together the service times for each of the 15 minute periods throughout each shift for the days specified in the report request. The peak values are determined by retaining the maximum of all service times encountered during each shift for each day.

Each request for the DASD I/O SERVICE TIME GRAPH will result in three sets of graphs being produced (one set for each shift). When the reporting period exceeds one week, multiple days are averaged together (multiple Mondays are taken together and reported as Monday's average and peak values, and so on throughout the remaining days of the week). The weekly average and peak values are reported for each data channel.

Average values are represented by asterisks "\*", while peak values are represented by vertical bars "|". When the average values are equal to the peak values, the vertical bars are overlaid with asterisks. The absence of any vertical bars indicates that the peak and the average values are either equal or nearly so.

Following is a sample of the DASD I/O Service Time Graph:



**DASD DEVICE ACTIVITY GRAPH**

The DASD DEVICE ACTIVITY GRAPH presents the average and peak loads in I/O operations per second for each day of the week for each DASD string by VOLSER/ Channel address within the reporting period defined by the BEGIN DATE and END DATE parameters specified with the report request. The data is reported by shift for each DASD string.

The data is presented in a vertical bar chart format with the horizontal axis depicting the days of the week by device and with the vertical axis denoting the number of I/O operations per second for each device.

The average I/O's per second are determined by averaging together the number of I/O's per second for each of the 15 minute periods throughout each shift for the days specified in the report request. The peak values are determined by retaining the maximum average of all I/O's per second encountered during each shift for each day.

Each request for the DASD DEVICE ACTIVITY GRAPH will result in three sets of graphs being produced (one set for each shift). When the reporting period exceeds one week, multiple days are averaged together (multiple Mondays are taken together and reported as Monday's average and peak values, and so on throughout the remaining days of the week). The weekly average and peak values are reported for each DASD string.

Average values are represented by asterisks "\*", while peak values are represented by vertical bars "|". When the average values are equal to the peak values, the vertical bars are overlaid with asterisks. The absence of any vertical bars indicates that the peak and the average values are either equal or nearly so.

Following is a sample of the DASD Device Activity Graph:

DASD VOLUME ACTIVITY REPORT				SYSID: CW01	
				CIMS LAB, INC.	
				02/26/91	
LCU	ADDR	VOLSER	SIO / SECOND	QUEUE DELAY	PERCENT BUSY SERVICE TIME
000	0140	MVSRES	.77		1.65% 21.17
000	0141	TS0001	1.97		4.33% 21.89
000	0142	AXP001	.70		1.30% 18.29
000	0143	SYS001	.73		1.27% 17.15
000	0144	SYS008	.09		.28% 28.52
000	0145	SYS009	.28		.53% 18.15
000	0146	AXP007	2.38		3.63% 15.19
000	0147	SYS010	.29		.49% 16.85
000	0150	SYS002	2.49	.39	4.92% 19.69
000	0151	SYS006	.50		1.10% 21.63
000	0152	SYS003	1.22		2.60% 21.27
000	0153	TS0002	1.96		4.03% 20.54
000	0154	SYS004	3.48		7.33% 21.04
000	0155	SYS017	.38		.69% 17.68
000	0156	AXP002	4.02	.09	3.88% 9.64
000	0157	SYS005	1.64		2.82% 17.11
000	0721	SSP001	1.88		3.36% 17.81
000	0722	SSP002	.35		.67% 18.90
000	0726	DMS001	1.90		2.19% 11.51
000	0727	AXP004	2.40	.76	3.68% 15.26
000	0728	SP00L1	1.86		2.84% 15.19
000	0729	AXP005	.46		.88% 19.07
000	072A	TS0003	1.29		2.76% 21.19
000	072B	SYS007	1.29		2.27% 17.43
000	08C0	PAG001	.68		1.30% 18.86
000	08C1	MVSESA	.64		1.26% 19.37
000	08C2	ESA001	.41		.94% 22.42
000	08C5	ESA002	.40		.71% 17.48
000	08C6	AXP006	1.46		2.65% 18.04
000	08C7	AXP003	.35		.63% 17.89
000	0EC0	PAG002	.38		.23% 5.91
000	0EC1	PAG003	.37		.23% 6.23
000	0EC2	PAG004	.36		.24% 6.49
000	0EC3	PAG005	.39		.24% 6.05
000	0EC4	PAG006	.37		.24% 6.42
000	0EC5	PAG007	.40		.24% 5.88
000	0EC6	PAG008	.40		.24% 6.04
000	0EC7	PAG009	.37		.24% 6.55
000	0EC8	PAG010	.37		.24% 6.41
000	0EC9	PAG011	.40		.24% 6.03
000	0ECA	PAG012	.39		.24% 6.07
000	0ECB	PAG013	.39		.24% 5.96
000	0ECC	PAG014	.39		.22% 5.74
000	0ECD	PAG015	.39		.22% 5.81
000	0ECE	PAG016	.39		.23% 5.83
000	LCU	SUMMARY	44.03	.07	70.52% 17.61

**DASD QUEUE DELAY GRAPH**

The DASD QUEUE DELAY GRAPH presents the average and peak DASD queue delay times in milliseconds for each day of the week for each DASD string by VOLSER/ Channel address for the reporting period included within the BEGIN DATE and END DATE parameters specified with the report request. The data is reported by shift for each DASD string.

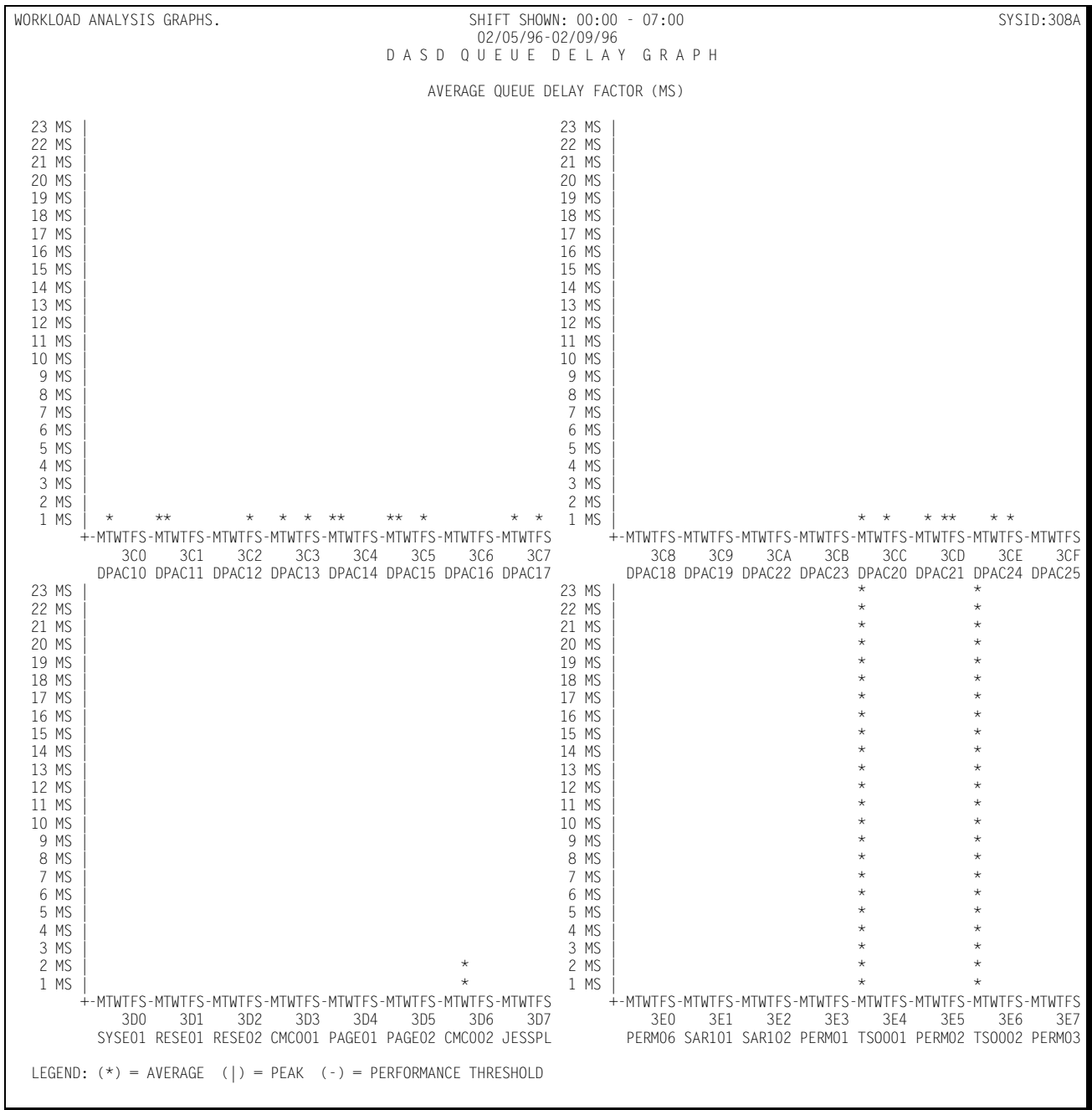
The data is presented in a vertical bar chart format with the horizontal axis depicting the days of the week by device and with the vertical axis denoting the queue delays.

The average queue delay times are determined by averaging together the queue delay times for each of the 15 minute periods throughout each shift for the days specified in the report request. The peak values are determined by retaining the maximum of all queue delay times encountered during each shift for each day.

Each request for the DASD QUEUE DELAY GRAPH will result in three sets of graphs being produced (one set for each shift). When the reporting period exceeds one week, multiple days are averaged together (multiple Mondays are taken together and reported as Monday's average and peak values, and so on throughout the remaining days of the week). The weekly average and peak values are reported for each DASD string.

Average values are represented by asterisks "\*", while peak values are represented by vertical bars "|". When the average values are equal to the peak values, the vertical bars are overlaid with asterisks. The absence of any vertical bars indicates that the peak and the average values are either equal or nearly so.

Following is a sample of the DASD Queue Delay Graph:



**DASD DEVICE BUSY GRAPH**

The DASD DEVICE BUSY GRAPH presents the average and peak loads in percent busy for each day of the week for each DASD string by VOLSER/Channel address for the reporting period included within the BEGIN DATE and END DATE parameters specified with the report request. The data is reported by shift for each DASD string.

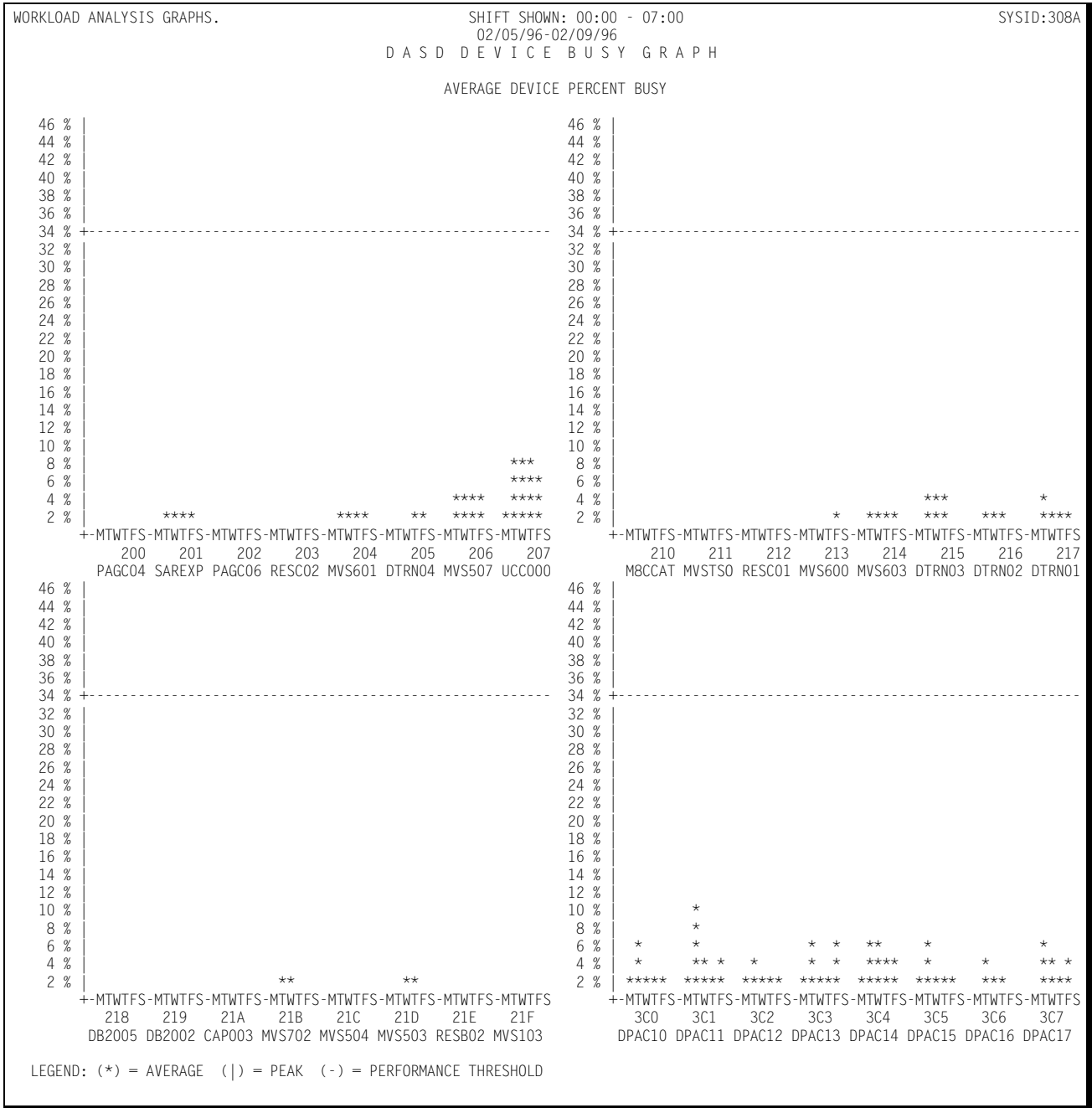
The data is presented in a vertical bar chart format with the horizontal axis depicting the days of the week by device and with the vertical axis denoting the percentage of time each device was busy.

The average device busy percentages are determined by averaging together the device busy percentages for each of the 15 minute periods throughout each shift for the days specified in the report request. The peak values are determined by retaining the maximum of all device busy percentages encountered during each shift for each day.

Each request for the DASD DEVICE BUSY GRAPH will result in three sets of graphs being produced (one set for each shift). When the reporting period exceeds one week, multiple days are averaged together (multiple Mondays are taken together and reported as Monday's average and peak values, and so on throughout the remaining days of the week). The weekly average and peak values are reported for each DASD string.

Average values are represented by asterisks "\*", while peak values are represented by vertical bars "|". When the average values are equal to the peak values, the vertical bars are overlaid with asterisks. The absence of any vertical bars indicates that the peak and the average values are either equal or nearly so.

Following is a sample of the DASD Device Busy Graph:



## Central/Expanded/Auxiliary Storage Activity Graphs (ESA only)

CIMS Capacity Planner produces five graphs that depict the paging activity between Central, Expanded, and Auxiliary storage. They are:

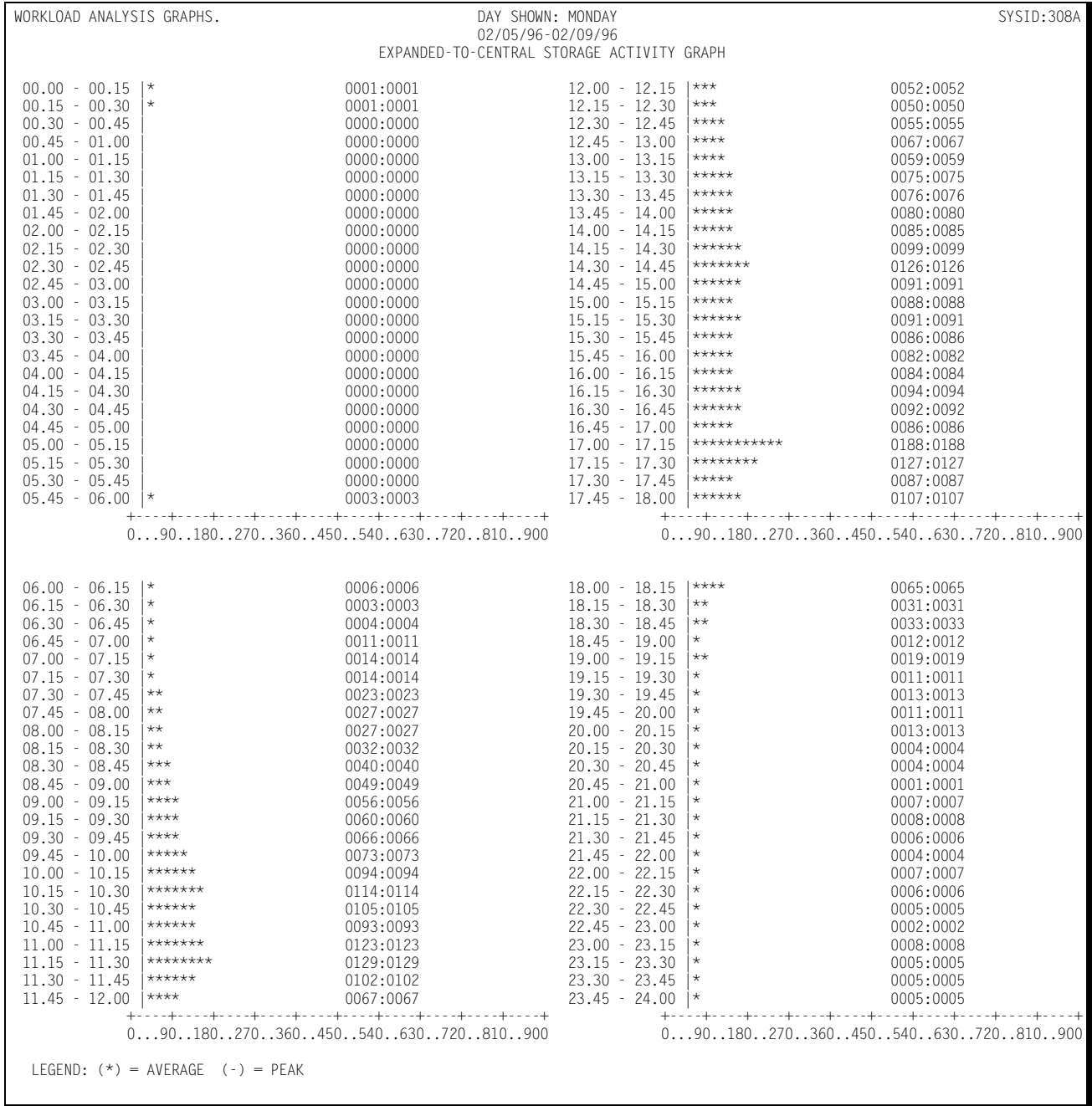




### EXPANDED-TO-CENTRAL STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH

This graph shows Page Move activity from Expanded Storage to Central Storage in terms of Pages per second. The average value for each fifteen minute period is shown, along with the peak value for that fifteen minute period.

Following is a sample of the Expanded-to-Central Storage Activity Graph:

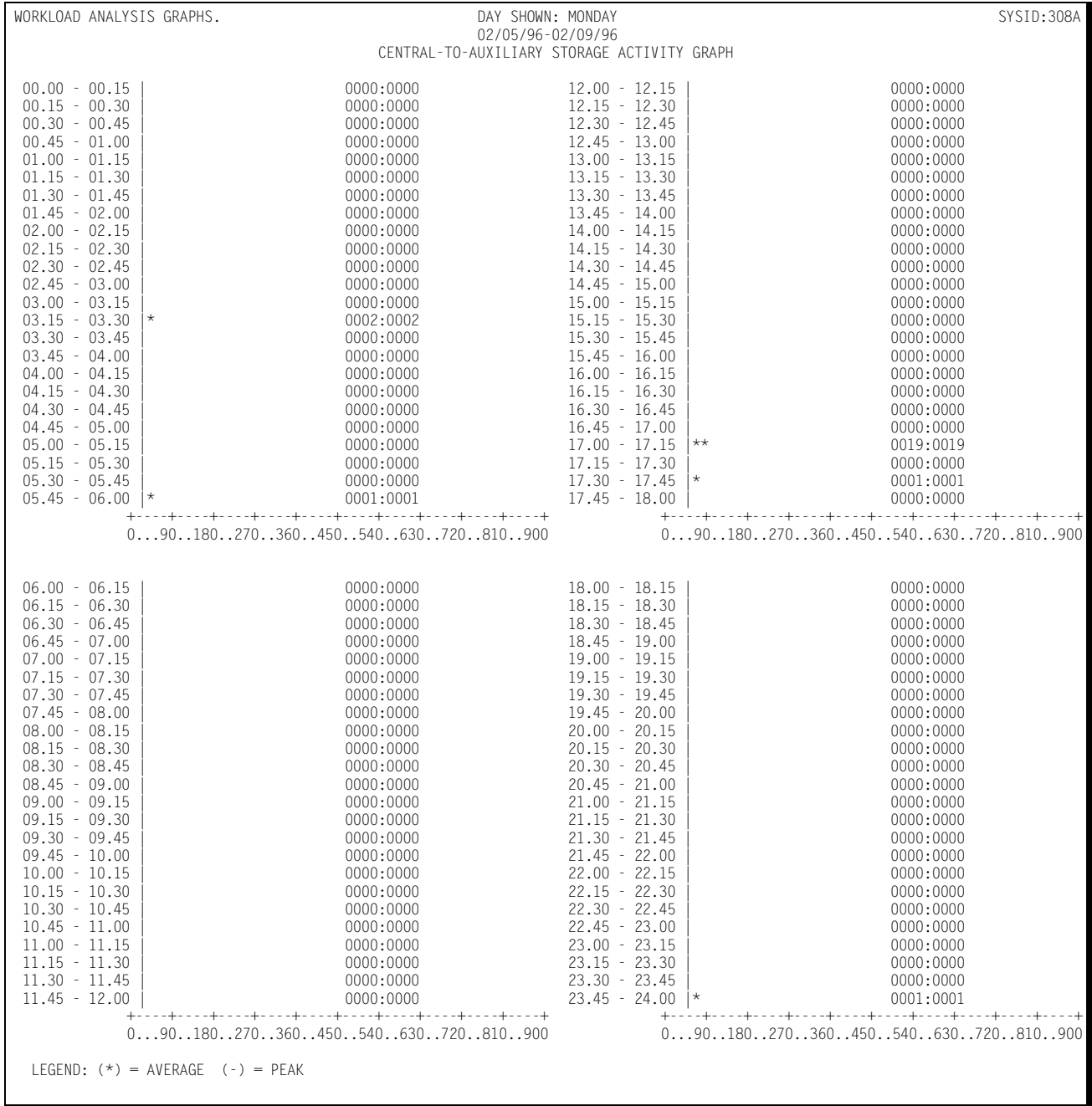




**CENTRAL-TO-AUXILIARY STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH**

This graph shows Page Out activity from Central Storage to Auxiliary Storage in terms of Pages per second. The average value for each fifteen minute period is shown, along with the peak value for that fifteen minute period.

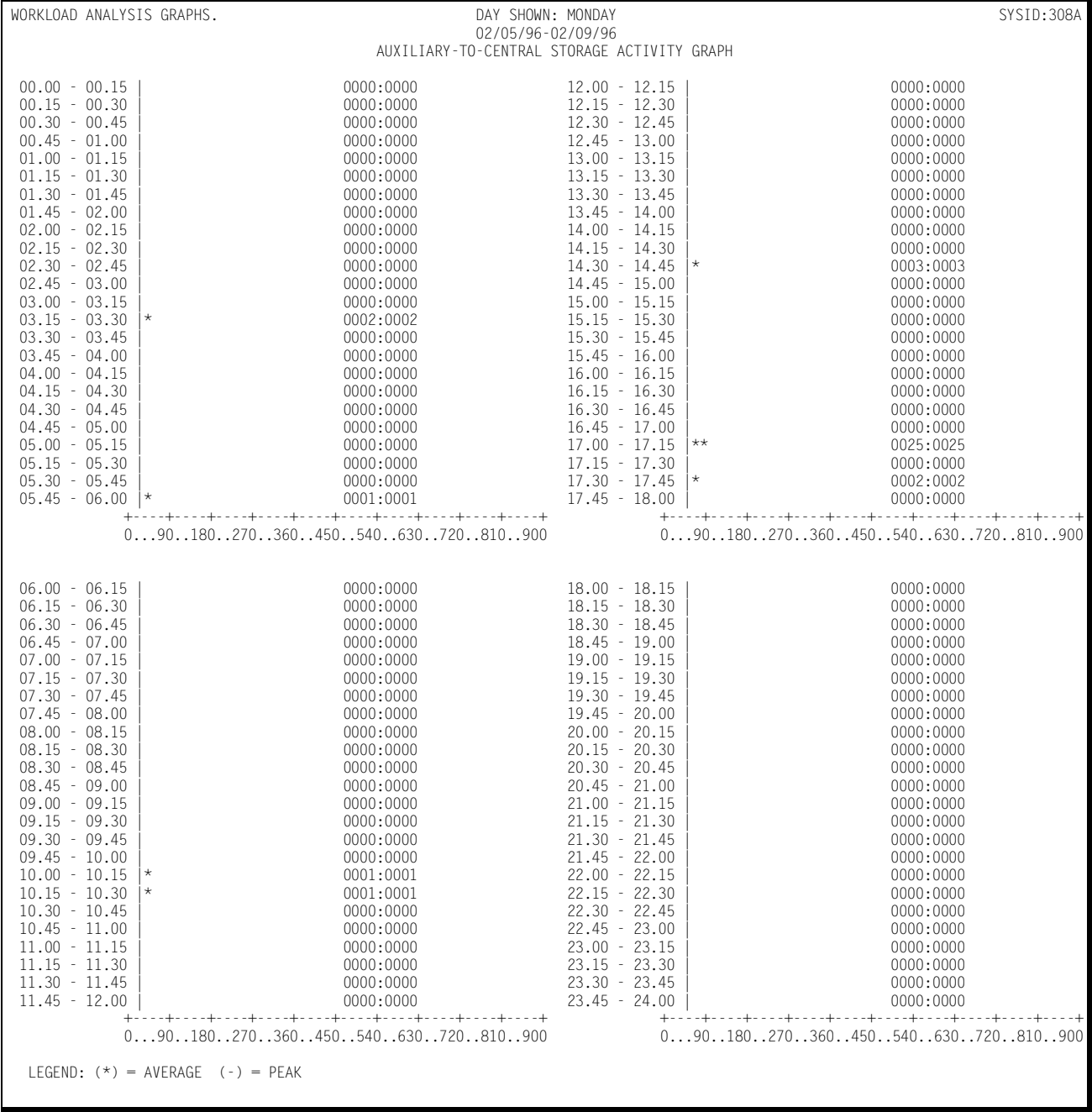
Following is a sample of the Central-to-Auxiliary Storage Activity Graph:



AUXILIARY-TO-CENTRAL STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH

This graph shows Page In activity from Auxiliary Storage to Central Storage in terms of Pages per second. The average value for each fifteen minute period is shown, along with the peak value for that fifteen minute period.

Following is a sample of the Auxiliary-to-Central Storage Activity Graph:



## **DASM REPORTS**

You can produce a variety of reports using the DASM Subsystem. All the reports are selectable and are produced dynamically whenever the DASM Subsystem is executed (SSA1DASM). The same reports can be produced up to the last time that the DASM tables are COMMITted to the Online Performance Data Base by executing SSA1DASH or SSA1RPT. The DASM reports are discussed in detail below.

### **DASD Space Allocation—By Device Type (SSA1DASM or SSA1DASH)**

This report indicates how much DASD space is allocated to each specific "OWNER" by device type on all the DASD devices attached to the processor on which the program is executed.

If SSA1DASM is being executed, the report data is obtained by scanning the VTOCs on the DASD devices attached to the system on which the program is executed. When running SSA1DASM, you can commit the allocation tables that are used to prepare the report to the On-line Performance Data Base using the SYSIN parameter COMMIT.

If SSA1DASH is run, the data used to construct the report is taken from the On-line Performance Data Base and is current up to the point that the data was most recently COMMITted.

The report is presented in columnar format with a column for User ID and separate columns for each type of device detected during the process of scanning the DASD devices. For each user, the number of tracks allocated to each type of device is reported in the appropriate column.

Following is a sample of the DASD Space Allocation—By Device Type Report:

DASD SPACE ALLOCATION BY DEVICE TYPE		CIMS LAB., INC.			PAGE 001				
SMFSID=CPPR		03/24/96							
OWNER ID	* * TRACKS ALLOCATED ON DEVICE TYPE * *				TOTAL ALLOCATED (KB)	IDLE SPACE (KB)	SPACE UNREFERENCED SINCE: (KB)		
	3350 TRACKS (19 KB/TRK)	3380 TRACKS (47.5 KB/TRK)	3390 TRACKS (56.7 KB/TRK)	* *			> 30 DAYS	> 60 DAYS	> 90 DAYS
ASM2		1,432		68,020					
CATALOG		1,470		69,825					
CICSI61		3,498		166,155					
CLPD		1,346		63,935					
CLTD		4,903		232,892					
DCAF		12,333		585,817					
DVCMCO		2,423		115,092					
DVCXBO		1,151		54,672					
DVDAGO		1,573		74,717					
DVDXKO		7,606		361,285					
DVDXWO		982		46,645					
DVGMMO		1,648		78,280					
DVJXPO		2,545		120,887					
DVLLRO		1,681		79,847					
DVMXNO		2,586		122,835					
DVREGO		2,905		137,987					
FCPD		1,245		59,137					
FCTD		3,129		148,627					
FINALIST		1,803		85,642					
FIPD		2,445		116,137					
FITD		7,069		335,777					
ICPD		9,986		474,335					
ICQ		1,800		85,500					
ICTD		2,908		138,130					
IFPD		24,026		1,141,235					
IMTD		24,480		1,162,800					
INFOPAC		2,624		124,640					
CPPR		1,555		73,862					
KOPD		6,198		294,405					
KOTD		1,608		76,380					
MVSDZN		990		47,025					
MVSTZN		1,065		50,587					
M211TAA		1,065		50,587					
OLD		4,253		202,017					
OPTURNO		1,874		89,015					
PAGE		6,405		304,237					
PROD		3,345		158,887					
PRODD		3,525		167,437					
PVPD		4,884		231,990					
PVTD		1,023		48,592					
SMPMVS		1,994		94,715					
STPD		6,152		292,220					
STTD		7,347		348,982					
STTT		1,163		55,242					
STUD		4,110		195,225					
SYSI		54,817		2,603,807					

### DASD Space Allocation—By Device Volume (SSA1DASM or SSA1DASH)

This report indicates how much DASD space is allocated to each specific OWNER by volume, or set of volumes, on all the DASD devices attached to the processor on which the program is executed.

If SSA1DASM is being executed, the report data is obtained by scanning the VTOCs on the DASD devices attached to the system on which the program is executed. When running SSA1DASM, you can use the SYSIN parameter COMMIT to commit the allocation tables that are used to prepare the report to the Online Performance Data Base the.

**DASM REPORTS**

If SSA1DASH is run, the data used to construct the report is taken from the Online Performance Data Base and is current up to the point that the data was most recently COMMITted.

The report is presented in columnar format with a column for User Id and separate columns for each type of device detected during the process of scanning the DASD devices. For each user, the number of tracks allocated to each type of device is reported in the appropriate column.

Following is a sample of the DASD Space Allocation—By Device Volume Report:

DASD SPACE ALLOCATION BY VOLSER		CIMS LAB, INC.							PAGE 001
SMFSID=CPPR		03/24/96							
OWNER ID	BOWCAT	BOWDLB	BOWSP1	BOW000	BOW001	BOW002	BOW003	BOW004	
**VTOC**	15	28	45	15	45	10	45	15	
ASM2	1,177				105				
ASM22	90								
A0782619	30								
BNJLGPRI								301	
BNJLGSEC						76			
CATALOG	300		368					45	
CATINDEX	8		17					1	
CICS161	2,723				285		56	434	
CLPD			914	188		65		50	
CLTD			689	176	1,473	71	1,919	53	
CMTD					15		5		
CMUD					1		16		
DCAF	5,553								
DVBH00					30		2		
DVBJNO					59		2		
DVBXSO					133		30		
DVCALO			8	8	58		2		
DVCHCO							15		
DVCMCO					1,175	13	678		
DVCMSO							2		
DVCXBO					932		143		
DVDAGO		544			486		162		
DVDRMO			5		396		248		
DVDXKO					6				
DVDXKO					2,677		3,592		
DVDXWO					173		217		
DVFXGO					30		2		
DVGFTO							5		
DVGHKO					15		2		
DVGMMO		8			890		606		
DVJXKO							52		
DVJXPO					589		451		
DVKJKO		2			227		78		
DVKOLO					14		16		
DVLLRO		332			1,100		18		
DVLXEO					225				
DVMDAO							2		
DVMMDO					45		2		
DVMXNO		2			1,520		578		
DVNEMO					2		17		
DVPMTO					73		2		
DVPRHO					17				
DVRCAO					11		133		
DVREGO					586		1,116		
DVRKBO					302		107		
DVRMCO					25		200		
DVRXDO							2		



## DASD Volume Map by CCHH (SSA1DASM)

This report details how the space on a DASD volume is allocated, sorted by the address of the space on the volume (CCHH).

The data used to produce the DASD Volume Map is taken from the VTOC of the volume being mapped.

Following is a sample of the DASD Volume Map by CCHH:

DASD VOLUME MAP BY CCHH (PAG510)		CIMS LAB, INC.				PAGE 001	
		04/24/97					
DSNAME	C C H H	C C H H	TRKALLO	DSORG	LRECL	BLKSZ	RECFM
SYS1.VTOCIX.PAG510	00000001	0000000E	14		PS	2048	2048 F
** V T O C **	00010000	0004000E	60				
PAGE.PT51.PLPA.DATA	00050000	0005000E	15		VS		
SYS1.VVDS.VPAG510	00060000	00060009	10		VS		
PTIDCS.SPOOL.OFFLOAD	0006000A	0006000A	1		PS		U
PTIDCS.SPOOL.OFFLOAD	0006000B	0006000E	4		PS		U
PAGE.PT51.COMMON.DATA	00070000	00B5000E	2,625		VS		
SYS1.PT51.SMF1.DATA	00B60000	0119000E	1,500		VS		
SYS1.PT51.SMF2.DATA	011A0000	017D000E	1,500		VS		
SYS1.PT51.SMF3.DATA	017E0000	01E1000E	1,500		VS		
PTIDCS.SPOOL.OFFLOAD	01E20000	01E20003	4		PS		U
PTIDCS.SPOOL.OFFLOAD	01E20004	01E20007	4		PS		U
PTIDCS.SPOOL.OFFLOAD	01E20008	01E2000A	3		PS		U
** F R E E S P A C E **	01E2000B	0D0A000E	42844				

## Volume Map by Dsname (SSA1DASM)

This report details how space on a DASD volume is allocated by DSNAME.

The data used to produce the DASD Volume Map is taken from the VTOC of the volume being mapped

Following is a sample of the Volume Map by DSNAME:

DASD VOLUME MAP BY DSNAME (TS0001 )		CIMS LAB, INC.						PAGE 001			
DSNAME	C C H H C C H H	CREATED	LAST REF	TRKALLOC	TRK USED	TRK IDLE	DSORG	LRECL	BLKSZ	RECFM	
** V T O C **	00020000 0006000E			75	75						
ACAWA.RECEIVE.MAIL	01650007 01650007	02/11/97 02/12/97		1	1		PS	150 1500	FB		
ADCRS.U2D.VBASE	04940000 04A2000E	12/18/96 01/17/97		225	214	11	PO	80 27920	FB		
ADDAB.DBCOM.SOURCE	0A26000C 0A26000C	01/10/97 01/31/97		1	1		PO	80 23440	FB		
ADDAB.ISPPROF	0BEB0007 0BEB000A	09/19/96 02/14/97		4	4		PO	80 6160	FB		
ADDAM.TEST.REPORTS	0B9F000A 0BCE0002	07/04/96 02/14/97		698	927	71	PO	133 23408	FBA		
	0BCE0003 0BD30002			75							
	0BD30003 0BD80002			75							
	02CE0000 02D2000E			75							
	02D80000 02DC000E			75							
ADDAMA.RECEIVE.MAIL	01EA0006 01EA0006	02/10/97 02/14/97		1	1		PS	150 1500	FB		
ADDDM.ISPPROF	0BEC0000 0BEC0003	09/19/96 02/14/97		4	4		PO	80 6160	FB		
ADDMB.C305M0.ISPPROF	00AE0009 00AE0009	12/17/96 01/23/97		1	1		PO	80 6160	FB		
ADDMB.ISPPROF	0BE80000 0BE80004	09/19/96 02/14/97		5	5		PO	80 6160	FB		
ADDMBA.DG.DEVP.ISPPLIB	0A26000D 0A270000	11/07/96 02/14/97		3	3		PO	80 27920	FB		
ADDMBA.DG.VIR1.SKEL80	0A2B0003 0A2B0003	11/07/96 01/29/97		1	1		PO	80 27920	FB		
ADGFK.ADPAC300.LST	024A0000 024B0006	09/27/95 01/20/97		22	22		PS	121 1210	FBA		
ADGFK.DOSVSE.CNTL	023F0004 02410008	07/30/92 01/20/97		35	35		PO	80 27920	FB		
ADGFK.GFASM.LST	0181000D 0182000C	12/23/96 02/11/97		15	15		PS	121 1210	FBA		
ADGFK.GFJ.OBJECT	01C50004 01CE0001	08/02/96 02/11/97		133	133		PO	80 1600	FB		
ADGFK.GFUT2E.CNTL	003C0002 00400002	04/29/93 01/20/97		61	1	60	PO	80 3600	FB		
ADGFK.MTTPT2.OUTFILE2	02F40007 02F4000E	10/24/96 01/20/97		8	8		PS	80 23440	FB		
ADGFK.PMSS.INSTALL	04C80005 04C8000C	01/22/92 01/20/97		8	8		PO	80 27920	FB		
ADGFK.RECEIVE.MAIL	0168000A 0168000A	02/11/97 02/13/97		1	1		PS	150 1500	FB		
ADGFK.USER.ISPSLIB	0A280007 0A280007	02/10/94 02/13/97		1	1		PO	80 3120	FB		
ADGFK.USER.ISPTLIB	04DA0008 04DA0008	02/10/94 01/20/97		1	1		PO	80 23440	FB		
ADGFKA.RECEIVE.MAIL	0168000B 0168000B	02/11/97 02/13/97		1	1		PS	150 1500	FB		
ADJJP.JIM.CLIST	07160004 07180005	03/29/94 02/14/97		32	1	31	PO	80 3120	FB		
ADJXS.P	0D080008 0D0A000A	01/31/96 02/13/97		33	42		PO	80 23440	FB		
	00D3000D 00D40006			9							
ADJXS.SPLIT.PRINT1	0166000B 01670000	02/06/97 02/12/97		5	7		PS	133 27930	FBA		
	01C1000E 01C20000			2							
ADJXS.SPLIT.PRINT7	01640007 01640007	02/06/97 02/12/97		1	5		PS	133 27930	FBA		
	01CE0002 01CE0005			4							
ADJXSA.PMLIB	01640005 01640005	02/11/97 02/12/97		1	1		PO	80 3600	FB		
ADJXSA.USERPARM	01640004 01640004	02/11/97 02/11/97		1	1		PO	80 3600	FB		
ADMEL.GFADPACC.LST	0A2F0008 0A2F0008	05/14/93 11/02/96		1	1			133 1330	FBA		
ADMMM.PLI.PMLIB	00A70000 00A70001	01/31/97 02/12/97		2	3		PO	80 27920	FB		
	018B000A 018B000A			1							
ADMMM.PLIIMS.PMLIB	00A6000D 00A6000E	01/31/97 02/04/97		2	2		PO	80 27920	FB		
ADMOCA.UST.VBASE	00C60000 00C60002	02/12/97 02/12/97		3	3		PO	80 27920	FB		
ADMTT.DUMP1	0CF40005 0CF5000B	01/09/97 02/13/97		22	22		PS	132 6204	FB		
ADMTT.MTT.SASLIB	03D0000D 03D50002	02/28/96 01/31/97		65	65		PO	80 23440	FB		
ADMTT.RECEIVE.MAIL	01EA0009 01EA0009	02/10/97 02/14/97		1	1		PS	150 1500	FB		
ADP.CLIENT.GEICO.COPYLIB	06DD0000 06DD000E	12/19/96 02/03/97		15	6	9	PO	80 27920	FB		
ADP.CS.C305M0.MB5.VBASE	02E10000 02E1000E	12/12/96 02/10/97		15	15		PO	80 27920	FB		
ADP.CS.C305M0.SQ1.VBASE	023A0003 023C000A	12/19/96 02/10/97		38	38		PO	80 27920	FB		
ADP.PMSS.C305M1A.ISPTABL	0BEE000E 0BEF0002	01/09/97 01/23/97		4	4		PO	80 3120	FB		
ADPJWA.RECEIVE.MAIL	01E70006 01E70006	02/10/97 02/14/97		1	1		PS	150 1500	FB		
ADRAW.ISPX.ISPPROF	0A2D0006 0A2D0008	07/29/96 02/14/97		3	3		PO	80 3120	FB		
ADRAW.MA2.UNIT.VBASE	09090002 090B0004	01/22/97 01/23/97		33	33		PO	80 27920	FB		

## Volume Activity Report (SSA1RPT)

The Volume Activity Report shows the data set activity by volume for the 50 most heavily used data sets on each reported volume. The data set listing for each volume is ordered by the number of I/O operations during the measured period.

The data used to produce the Volume Activity Report is taken from the On-line Performance Data Base.

Following is a sample of the Volume Activity Report:

DASM REPORTS

DASD VOLUME ACTIVITY REPORT						SYSID:TDC1	
						CIMS LAB, INC.	
						02/01/97-02/11/97	
LCU	ADDR	VOLSER	SIO /	SECOND	QUEUE DELAY	PERCENT BUSY	SERVICE TIME
010	0201	DB2501		.02		.01%	6.47
010	0224	PHSMCD		.01			.68
010	0225	DB2509		.01			.66
010	022A	DB2504		.01			.66
010	022B	PLXSHR		.01			.66
010	022C	DB2508		.01			.65
010	022D	SISP03		1.21	.25	1.19%	9.84
010	022E	PROD40		.01			.66
010	022F	DB2507		.01			.65
010	0230	COMMON		.01			.65
010	0231	PROD42		.01			.64
010	0232	DB2503		.01			.64
010	0233	DB2502		.01			.64
010	0234	DB2506		.01			.64
010	0235	DB2505		.01			.65
010	0236	TDV006		.05	.05	.02%	5.09
010	0237	APPRES		.01			.65
010	0239	PROD38		.01	.05		2.75
010	023A	TECH11		.42	4.22	.32%	7.62
010	023B	TDV008		.01			.66
010	023C	TDV002		.02			2.99
010	023D	TDV003		.12	.10	.10%	8.18
010	LCU	SUMMARY		2.00	1.01	1.64%	9.22
011	0307	PROD30		.02		.05%	20.82
011	0309	SISP00		.20	56.40	.67%	32.47
011	LCU	SUMMARY		.22	52.48	.72%	31.66
012	0401	PROD32		.02	175.79	.04%	15.00
012	0402	DEAD02		.01			.74
012	0404	WORK08		.01			.72
012	0406	WORK09		.01			.71
012	0409	PROD37		.01			2.96
012	040A	WORK05		.01			.69
012	040B	PHSM01		.01			.70
012	040E	WORK07		.01			.70
012	040F	WORK03		.01			.69
012	0411	PROD35		.01			.93
012	0412	DEAD12		.01			.70
012	0413	WORK01		.01			.70
012	0414	TS0002		.01			1.16
012	0415	WORK02		.01			.69
012	0416	WORK04		.01			.69
012	0417	SPOOL2		.07	.81	.05%	6.66
012	0418	DEAD18		.01			.69
012	0419	DEAD19		.01			.68
012	041A	SPOOL1		.07	1.10	.04%	6.33
012	041B	PROD33		.01	313.20	.02%	13.14
012	041C	DUMP01		.01			.68
012	041D	PROD34		.01			1.14
012	041E	PROD36		.01			2.35

## Data Set Activity Report (SSA1RPT)

The Data Set Activity Report shows the 25 most active data sets within the data center for a specified reporting period in terms of the average daily activity per data set.

The data used to produce the Data Set Activity Report is taken from the On-line Performance Data Base.

Following is a sample of the Data Set Activity Report:

DATASET ACTIVITY REPORT			CIMS LAB, INC. 02/01/97-02/11/97	SYSID:TDC1
RANK	VOLSER	EXCP COUNT	DSNAME	
1	SISP03	452,573	SISP.TMONCICS.TDC1.TMON01A.DATA	
2	SISP03	387,700	SISP.TMONCICS.TDC1.TMON01B.DATA	
3	SISP00	67,726	SISP.TMONMVS.TDC1.TMVS02A.DATA	
4	SISP03	40,690	SISP.TMONMVS.TDC1.TMVS02B.DATA	
5	SISP00	34,206	SISP.TMONMVS.TDC1.TMVS04A.DATA	
6	SISP03	28,366	SISP.TMONMVS.TDC1.TMVS03A.DATA	
7	SISP00	21,776	SISP.TMONMVS.TDC1.TMVS04B.DATA	
8	TDV003	19,419	TECH.CICS410.PTB1.DFHGCD	
9	SISP00	17,161	SISP.TMONCICS.TDC1.HISTORYA.DATA	
10	SISP03	15,862	SISP.TMONCICS.TDC1.ALERTB.DATA	
11	SISP03	15,353	SISP.TMONCICS.TDC1.ALERTA.DATA	
12	TDV002	10,551	TECH.CICS410.GCB1.DFHJ01A	
13	CATMVS	10,500	SYS1.TDC1.MAN1.DATA	
14	TDV002	9,960	TECH.CICS410.GCB1.DFHJ01B	
15	TDV001	8,313	TECH.CICS410.PPB1.DFHGCD	
16	PAGL12	7,500	SYS1.TDC1.MAN2.DATA	
17	SISP00	6,767	SISP.TMONMVS.TDC1.TMVS03B.DATA	
18	TDV006	4,629	TECH.CICS410.PTB1.DFHJ01A	
19	TDV006	3,915	TECH.CICS410.PPB1.DFHDMPA	
20	TDV001	2,741	TECH.CICS410.PTB1.DFHJ01B	
21	SYSRS1	1,902	SYS1.DAE	
22	SYSRS1	1,897	SYS1.LINKLIB	
23	SISP00	1,407	PDCA.PROD.LOADONL.NEW	
24	SISP03	1,354	SISP.TMONMVS.TDC1.TMVS01A.DATA	
25	SYSRS1	1,130	SYS1.SCBDHENU	

## Data Set Detail Report (SSA1RPT)

This report provides detailed I/O activity information regarding datasets whose names conform to the specifications provided in the "DSNAME" and "VOLSER" parameters. The I/O count for each of the selected datasets is shown for each date in the date range (Begin Date/End Date) along with the actual dataset name and the volume serial number upon which the dataset resides.

Following is a sample of the Data Set Detail Report:

SYSSID	DATE	# EXCPS	VOLSER	DSNAME
WJXA	02/23	4	WJOS75	GPROD.APFACCR
WJXA	02/23	6	WJOS75	GPROD.APPSRTST
WJXA	02/23	11	WJOS75	GPROD.APPPUNCH.OUTPUT
WJXA	02/23	67,656	WJOS75	GPROD.DAILY.SHOP.RPT
WJXA	02/23	2	WJOS75	GPROD.DUMYZERO.LRECL80
WJXA	02/23	602	WJOS75	GPROD.EPDIRDEP
WJXA	02/23	27	WJOS75	GPROD.INVTRY.FAILSAFE
WJXA	02/23	1	WJOS75	GPROD.INVTRY.MONITOR
WJXA	02/23	75	WJOS75	GPROD.INVTRY.PARTNO
WJXA	02/23	10	WJOS75	GPROD.INVTRY.WDTHDRWL.DLY
WJXA	02/23	6	WJOS75	GPROD.JCODC
WJXA	02/23	2,619	WJOS75	GPROD.JRECP
WJXA	02/23	2	WJOS75	GPROD.PO.FILE.KEY
WJXA	02/23	4,829	WJOS75	GPROD.POCLOSED.BACKUP
WJXA	02/23	10	WJOS75	GPROD.PREPROC.CPL
WJXA	02/23	124	WJOS75	GPROD.PSR.SW
WJXA	02/23	18	WJOS75	GPROD.REQUPTD.FILE
WJXA	02/23	61	WJOS75	GPROD.SPLTBLMR.RANSCAN
WJXA	02/23	12	WJOS75	GPROD.S7.LOCABREV
WJXA	02/23	1	WJOS75	GPROD.ZERODUE.PO
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WJXA	TOTAL	76,076	WJOS75	GPROD*

## DASM Volume Summary Report (SSA1DASV)

This report provides summarized information with respect to the individual volumes in the DASD farm. The data comes from the DASM Performance Database. A COMMIT must have been done in order for the report to produce any information. The following lists the columns of information available on the Volume Summary Report:

DEVICE	The type of device (3380, 3390)
TRACKS TOTAL	The total number of tracks on the volume
TRACKS FREE	The total number of free tracks on the volume
FREE(%)	The percentage of space on the volume that is available for allocation
TRACKS IDLE	The total number of tracks that, although allocated, are not in use
IDLE(%)	The percentage of idle tracks as a function of allocated space

Following is a sample of the DASM Volume Summary report:

DASD VOLUME SPACE SUMMARY			SYSID:WJXA			
			05/19/92			
			CIMS LAB, INC.			
VOLSER	DEVICE	TRACKS TOTAL	TRACKS FREE	FREE(%)	TRACKS IDLE	IDLE(%)
JESSPL	3380	26,544	10,941	41.21%	13,265	49.97%
MVXDLB	3380	26,544	7,110	26.78%	2,690	10.13%
MVXPRO	3380	26,544	2,778	10.46%	6,184	23.29%
MVXPR1	3380	26,544	7,332	27.62%	4,536	17.08%
MVXPR2	3380	26,544	2,179	8.20%	933	3.51%
MVXRES	3380	26,544	8,135	30.64%	8,583	32.33%
MVXSMP	3380	26,544	10,194	38.40%	5,190	19.55%
PUBO01	3380	26,544	14,942	56.29%	319	1.20%
WJDB01	3380	26,544	16,012	60.32%		
WJOS5E	3380	26,535	6,463	24.35%	26	.09%
WJOS5F	3380	26,535	7,664	28.88%	3	.01%
WJOS52	3380	26,535	8,608	32.44%	4	.01%
WJOS53	3380	26,535	8,461	31.88%	2,288	8.62%
WJOS60	3380	26,535	13,252	49.94%	1,475	5.55%
WJOS61	3380	26,535	1,354	5.10%		
WJOS62	3380	26,535	24,878	93.75%	146	.55%
WJOS67	3380	26,544	5,992	22.57%	1,735	6.53%
WJOS72	3380	26,551	10,687	40.25%	3,086	11.62%
WJOS73	3380	26,535	9,382	35.35%	1,499	5.64%
WJOS74	3380	26,551	1,876	7.06%	5,056	19.04%
WJOS75	3380	26,535	7,963	30.00%	2,947	11.10%
WJOS76	3380	26,551	8,699	32.76%	1,987	7.48%
WJOS77	3380	26,551	2,226	8.38%	4,964	18.69%

### DASM Selected VSAM Summary Report (SSA1DASV)

This report provides summarized information with respect to a specific VSAM Cluster or set of Clusters. The data comes from the System Catalog.. The following lists the information available on the VSAM Summary Report:

LOGICAL REC-LEN	The logical record length for the cluster
HIGH-ALLOC-RBA	The highest allocated Relative Byte Address for the cluster
HIGH-USED-RBA	The highest used Relative Byte Address for the cluster
CISIZE	The Control Interval size
CI/CA	The number of Control Intervals per Control Area
CYLINDERS ALLOC	The number of cylinders allocated to the cluster
CYLINDERS USED	The number of cylinders actually used
% SPACE USED	The percentage of allocated space that was used

Following is a sample of the DASM Selected VSAM Summary Report:

LOGICAL SPACE	REC-LEN USED	HIGH-ALLOC-RBA	HIGH-USED-RBA	CISIZE	CI/CA	CYLINDERS ALLOC	CYLINDERS USED	%
	PAGE.PT51.COMMON.DATA			4,096		180		
	PAGE.PT51.PLPA.DATA			4,096		180		
	SYS1.PT51.SMF1.DATA			22,518		30		
	SYS1.PT51.SMF2.DATA			22,518		30		
	SYS1.PT51.SMF3.DATA			22,518		30		

### **DASM VTOC Selected DSN on Volume Report (SSA1DASM)**

This report provides data set characteristics information with respect to selected data sets on specific Volumes. The data comes from the VTOC, either using CVAF or the DASM Scan. The following lists the columns of information available on the VTOC Selected DSN on Volume Report:

DSNAME	The name of the data set
C C H H	The address of the beginning of the extent
C C H H	The address of the end of the extent
CREATED	The date the data set was created
LAST REF	The date the data set was last referenced
TRKALLOC	The number of tracks allocated to the extent
TRK USED	The number of tracks used by the entire data set
TRK IDLE	The number of tracks idle in the allocated space
DSORG	The data set organization
LRECL	The logical record length of the data set
BLKSZ	The block size of the data set
RECFM	The record format of the data set

This report is also available online through the DASM section of the CIMS Capacity Planner ISPF/PDF interface.



Following is a sample of the DASM VTOC by Selected DSN on Volume report:

DASD VOLUME MAP BY DSNAME (TS0001 )		CIMS LAB, INC. 02/14/97			PAGE 001						
DSNAME	C C H H	C C H H	CREATED	LAST REF	TRKALLOC	TRK USED	TRK IDLE	DSORG	LRECL	BLKSZ	RECFM
** V T O C **	00020000	0006000E			75	75					
ACAWA.RECEIVE.MAIL	01650007	01650007	02/11/97 02/12/97		1	1		PS	150	1500	FB
ADCRS.U2D.VBASE	04940000	04A2000E	12/18/96 01/17/97		225	214	11	PO	80	27920	FB
ADDAB.DBCOM.SOURCE	0A26000C	0A26000C	01/10/97 01/31/97		1	1		PO	80	23440	FB
ADDAB.ISPPROF	0BEB0007	0BEB000A	09/19/96 02/14/97		4	4		PO	80	6160	FB
ADDAM.TEST.REPORTS	0B9F000A	0BCE0002	07/04/96 02/14/97		698	927	71	PO	133	23408	FBA
	0BCE0003	0BD30002			75						
	0BD30003	0BD80002			75						
	02CE0000	02D2000E			75						
	02D80000	02DC000E			75						
ADDAMA.RECEIVE.MAIL	01EA0006	01EA0006	02/10/97 02/14/97		1	1		PS	150	1500	FB
ADDDM.ISPPROF	0BEC0000	0BEC0003	09/19/96 02/14/97		4	4		PO	80	6160	FB
ADDMB.C305MO.ISPPROF	00AE0009	00AE0009	12/17/96 01/23/97		1	1		PO	80	6160	FB
ADDMB.ISPPROF	0BE80000	0BE80004	09/19/96 02/14/97		5	5		PO	80	6160	FB
ADDMBA.DG.DEVP.ISPPLIB	0A26000D	0A270000	11/07/96 02/14/97		3	3		PO	80	27920	FB
ADDMBA.DG.V1R1.SKEL80	0A2B0003	0A2B0003	11/07/96 01/29/97		1	1		PO	80	27920	FB
ADGFK.ADPAC300.LST	024A0000	024B0006	09/27/95 01/20/97		22	22		PS	121	1210	FBA
ADGFK.DOSVSE.CNTL	023F0004	02410008	07/30/92 01/20/97		35	35		PO	80	27920	FB
ADGFK.GFASM.LST	0181000D	0182000C	12/23/96 02/11/97		15	15		PS	121	1210	FBA
ADGFK.GFJ.OBJECT	01C50004	01CE0001	08/02/96 02/11/97		133	133		PO	80	1600	FB
ADGFK.GFUT2E.CNTL	003C0002	00400002	04/29/93 01/20/97		61	1	60	PO	80	3600	FB
ADGFK.MTTPT2.OUTFILE2	02F40007	02F4000E	10/24/96 01/20/97		8	8		PS	80	23440	FB
ADGFK.PMSS.INSTALL	04C80005	04C8000C	01/22/92 01/20/97		8	8		PO	80	27920	FB
ADGFK.RECEIVE.MAIL	0168000A	0168000A	02/11/97 02/13/97		1	1		PS	150	1500	FB
ADGFK.USER.ISPSLIB	0A280007	0A280007	02/10/94 02/13/97		1	1		PO	80	3120	FB
ADGFK.USER.ISPTLIB	04DA0008	04DA0008	02/10/94 01/20/97		1	1		PO	80	23440	FB
ADGFKA.RECEIVE.MAIL	0168000B	0168000B	02/11/97 02/13/97		1	1		PS	150	1500	FB
ADJJP.JIM.CLIST	07160004	07180005	03/29/94 02/14/97		32	1	31	PO	80	3120	FB
ADJXS.P	0D080008	0D0A000A	01/31/96 02/13/97		33	42		PO	80	23440	FB
	00D3000D	00D40006			9						
ADJXS.SPLIT.PRINT1	0166000B	01670000	02/06/97 02/12/97		5	7		PS	133	27930	FBA
	01C1000E	01C20000			2						
ADJXS.SPLIT.PRINT7	01640007	01640007	02/06/97 02/12/97		1	5		PS	133	27930	FBA
	01CE0002	01CE0005			4						
ADJXSA.PMLIB	01640005	01640005	02/11/97 02/12/97		1	1		PO	80	3600	FB
ADJXSA.USERPAM	01640004	01640004	02/11/97 02/11/97		1	1		PO	80	3600	FB
ADMEL.GFADPACC.LST	0A2F0008	0A2F0008	05/14/93 11/02/96		1	1			133	1330	FBA
ADMMM.PLI.PMLIB	00A70000	00A70001	01/31/97 02/12/97		2	3		PO	80	27920	FB
	018B000A	018B000A			1						
ADMMM.PLIIMS.PMLIB	00A6000D	00A6000E	01/31/97 02/04/97		2	2		PO	80	27920	FB
ADMOCA.UST.VBASE	00C60000	00C60002	02/12/97 02/12/97		3	3		PO	80	27920	FB
ADMTT.DUMP1	0CF40005	0CF5000B	01/09/97 02/13/97		22	22		PS	132	6204	FB
ADMTT.MTT.SASLIB	03D0000D	03D50002	02/28/96 01/31/97		65	65		PO	80	23440	FB
ADMTT.RECEIVE.MAIL	01EA0009	01EA0009	02/10/97 02/14/97		1	1		PS	150	1500	FB
ADP.CLIENT.GEICO.COPYLIB	06DD0000	06DD000E	12/19/96 02/03/97		15	6	9	PO	80	27920	FB
ADP.CS.C305MO.MB5.VBASE	02E10000	02E1000E	12/12/96 02/10/97		15	15		PO	80	27920	FB
ADP.CS.C305MO.SQ1.VBASE	023A0003	023C000A	12/19/96 02/10/97		38	38		PO	80	27920	FB
ADP.PMSS.C305M1A.ISPTABL	0BEE000E	0BEF0002	01/09/97 01/23/97		4	4		PO	80	3120	FB
ADPJWA.RECEIVE.MAIL	01E70006	01E70006	02/10/97 02/14/97		1	1		PS	150	1500	FB
ADRAW.ISPX.ISPPROF	0A2D0006	0A2D0008	07/29/96 02/14/97		3	3		PO	80	3120	FB
ADRAW.MA2.UNIT.VBASE	09090002	090B0004	01/22/97 01/23/97		33	33		PO	80	27920	FB

## **DASM VTOC by CCHH on Volume Report (SSA1DASM)**

This report provides a listing of the actual space allocation by address (CCHH) on specific Volumes. The data comes from the VTOC, either using CVAF or the DASM Scan. The following lists the columns of information available on the VTOC by CCHH on Volume Report:

DSNAME	The name of the data set occupying the extent
C C H H	The address of the beginning of the extent
C C H H	The address of the end of the extent
TRKALLOC	The number of tracks in the extent
DSORG	The organization of the data set occupying the extent
LRECL	The logical record length of the data set
BLKSZ	The block size of the data set
RECFM	The record format of the data set

Following is a sample of the VTOC by CCHH on Volume Report:

	M O D E L	D S C B					
TSDAWN.USER.JCLLIB							
SYS1.VVDS.VTS0001	00000002	0000000B	10		VS		
PDMAC.CUTLOG.DATA	0000000C	0000000C	1		PS	80 15440	FB
TSSJDA.RECEIVE.MAIL	0000000D	0000000D	1		PS	150 1500	FB
TSAYG.PARMLIB.CNTL	0000000E	0000000E	1		PO	80 3120	FB
SYS1.VTOCIX.TS0001	00010000	0001000E	15		PS	2048 2048	F
** V T O C **	00020000	0006000E	75				
SALESSUP.PRMVS.S31A.LOADLIB	00070000	0010000E	150		PO	23360	U
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	00110000	00110004	5		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	00110005	00120009	20		VS		
TSOTA.CRC.INPUT2	0012000A	0012000A	1		PS	80 80	FB
ICF.TSO.CAT3.CATINDEX	0012000B	0012000B	1		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	0012000C	0016000B	60		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	0016000C	00170006	10		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	00170007	00180006	15		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	00180007	0019000B	20		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	0019000C	001B0006	25		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	001B0007	001C0001	10		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	001C0002	001C0006	5		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	001C0007	001D0001	10		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	001D0002	001D0006	5		VS		
PKGSA.ISPPROF	001D0007	001D000E	8		PO	80 6160	FB
PDJSC.PAR.CNTL2	001E0000	002F000E	270		PO	80 6320	FB
PDJHSA.DDIR.D	00300000	0032000E	45		VS		
PDRYAN.ISPPROF	00330000	0033000A	11		PO	80 3120	FB
DCPROD.MVSCICS.LOAD	0033000B	0033000B	1		PO	6144	U
PCFRN16.RECEIVE.MAIL	0033000C	0033000C	1		PS	150 1500	FB
EDENGI1.RECEIVE.MAIL	0033000D	0033000D	1		PS	150 1500	FB
DCBWH.RECEIVE.MAIL	0033000E	0033000E	1		PS	150 1500	FB
PDCJC.PDCJC.SPACEMAP.BYTEN	00340000	0034000E	15		PS	250 25000	FB
TSOSTWV.VOLKER.CLISTALT	00350000	00350009	10		PO	80 6160	FB
PDPANI.PPX.PID.T41C.PDPANI.JPT0A01.J4	0035000A	0035000A	1		PO	80 800	FB
SSPLTM.RECEIVE.MAIL	0035000B	0035000B	1		PS	150 1500	FB
PDPANI.PPX.PLQ.T41C.PDPANI.JPT0A01.J7.PRE	0035000C	0035000C	1		PS	518 10360	FB
TSCXRA.RECEIVE.MAIL	0035000D	0035000D	1		PS	150 1500	FB
TSMAIL.MAIL.D970212.T100926	0035000E	0035000E	1		PS	255 3120	VB
PDSAF.PDA.JCL	00360000	0036000E	15		PO	80 9040	FB
TSCALL.SUB.PROTERM	00370000	00370008	9		PO	80 8000	FB
SALESUP.PMSS.INSTALL.CLIST	00370009	00370009	1		PO	80 27920	FB
TSTWM.RECEIVE.MAIL	0037000A	0037000A	1		PS	150 1500	FB
TSOTA.CRC.INPUT3	0037000B	0037000B	1		PS	80 80	FB
TSSIL.ISPPROF	0037000C	0037000C	1		PO	80 27920	FB
TSTXZ.RECEIVE.MAIL	0037000D	0037000D	1		PS	150 1500	FB
TSIVYH.WRK010S.ACCOUNT.INDEX	0037000E	0037000E	1		VS		
SSLEJA.QRF.DBRMLIB	00380000	0038000E	15		PO	80 6160	FB
PDCTH.GENERAL.EXAM	00390000	00390009	10		PO	133 3990	FB
PCFRN02.RECEIVE.MAIL	0039000A	0039000A	1		PS	150 1500	FB
TSVIS.RECEIVE.MAIL	0039000B	0039000B	1		PS	150 1500	FB
TSCXR.SNAT.MAPCPY	0039000C	0039000E	3		PO	80 27920	FB
TSMAIL.MAIL.D970214.T074508	003A0000	003A0000	1		PS	255 3120	VB
TSRNO.RECEIVE.MAIL	003A0001	003A0001	1		PS	150 1500	FB
PDHULM.DB2.PROCLIB	003A0002	003A0002	1		PO	80 6160	FB
PDMJC.XDC.CMDLIB	003A0003	003A0003	1		PO	80 9040	FB
PDTDBA.PDTV30.DTR0003.D41B.DATA	003A0004	003A000D	10		VS		
PDHULM.DB2.MACLIB	003A000E	003B0000	2		PO	80 6160	FB
PDCELA.RECEIVE.MAIL	003B0001	003B0002	2		PS	150 1500	FB
INFOHUB.R200X.CONTROL	003B0003	003B0003	1		PO	80 3120	FB
PDPEB.RECEIVE.MAIL	003B0004	003B0004	1		PS	150 1500	FB
PDPEBA.RECEIVE.MAIL	003B0005	003B0005	1		PS	150 1500	FB
PDPEBA.USR1MSL.INDEX	003B0006	003B0006	1		VS		
TSJVBA.RECEIVE.MAIL	003B0007	003B0007	1		PS	150 1500	FB
PDRWA.PDRWAB.QATBAC1A.LOADDATA.PART1	003B0008	003B0008	1		PS	87 27927	FB
TSPGR.RECEIVE.MAIL	003B0009	003B0009	1		PS	150 1500	FB

*DASM REPORTS*

PDPANI.PPX.PLR.T41C.PDPANI.JPT0B01.J2	003B000A 003B000A	1	PS			
PDPANN.RECEIVE.MAIL	003B000B 003B000B	1	PS	150	1500	FB
PIP.COM0300.CNTL	003B000C 003C0001	5	PO	80	3120	FB
ADGFK.GFUT2E.CNTL	003C0002 00400002	61	PO	80	3600	FB
TSGEJA.GMF.PQCSOC4	00400003 0043000A	53	PS	133	6118	VBA
TSGEJA.GMF.PFC01	0043000B 0043000B	1	PS	133	6118	VBA
TSMAIL.MAIL.D970204.T060014	0043000C 0043000C	1	PS	255	3120	VB
TSFIEN.RECEIVE.MAIL	0043000D 0043000D	1	PS	150	1500	FB
SSLWIB.DEMO.RESET.JCL	0043000E 0043000E	1	PO	80	3120	FB
SALESSUP.PRMVS.S31A.SAMPJCL	00440000 0046000E	45	PO	80	6160	FB
ANLQA.SQE.P512AA.SCRIPT	00470000 004C000E	90	PO	80	6160	FB
TSCALL.SUB.PROTERM	004D0000 00500006	52	PO	80	8000	FB
TSGTNB.RECEIVE.MAIL	00500007 00500007	1	PS	150	1500	FB
SSLBO.BBB.VBASE	00500008 00540000	53	PO	80	27920	FB
PDRYANB.ISPPROF	00540001 0054000D	13	PO	80	3120	FB
TSSJD.RECEIVE.MAIL	0054000E 0054000E	1	PS	150	1500	FB
PDTBJ.PDA.JCL	00550000 005C000E	120	PO	80	9040	FB
DCPROD.FS500.SQRINC	005D0000 0060000E	60	PO	256	15476	VB
PDWITA.ISR0001.BACKUP	00610000 00610000	1	PS		13680	U

## DASM VTOC FREESPACE on Volume Report (SSA1DASM)

This report provides a list of all Free Space extents on specific Volumes. The data comes from the VTOC, either using CVAF or the DASM Scan. The following lists the columns of information available on the VTOC FREESPACE on Volume Report:

C C H H	The address of the beginning of the free space extent
C C H H	The address of the end of the free space extent
TRKSFREE	The total number of free tracks in the extent

Following is a sample of the VTOC FREESPACE on Volume Report:

	M O D E L	D S C B					
TSDAWN.USER.JCLLIB							
SYS1.VVDS.VTS0001	00000002	0000000B	10		VS		
PDMAC.CUTLOG.DATA	0000000C	0000000C	1		PS	80 15440	FB
TSSJDA.RECEIVE.MAIL	0000000D	0000000D	1		PS	150 1500	FB
TSAYG.PARMLIB.CNTL	0000000E	0000000E	1		PO	80 3120	FB
SYS1.VTOCIX.TS0001	00010000	0001000E	15		PS	2048 2048	F
** V T O C **	00020000	0006000E	75				
SALESSUP.PRMVS.S31A.LOADLIB	00070000	0010000E	150		PO	23360	U
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	00110000	00110004	5		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	00110005	00120009	20		VS		
TSOTA.CRC.INPUT2	0012000A	0012000A	1		PS	80 80	FB
ICF.TSO.CAT3.CATINDEX	0012000B	0012000B	1		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	0012000C	0016000B	60		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	0016000C	00170006	10		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	00170007	00180006	15		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	00180007	0019000B	20		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	0019000C	001B0006	25		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	001B0007	001C0001	10		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	001C0002	001C0006	5		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	001C0007	001D0001	10		VS		
PDDAN.B512IA.IPROJDB.DATA	001D0002	001D0006	5		VS		
PKGSA.ISPPROF	001D0007	001D000E	8		PO	80 6160	FB
PDJSC.PAR.CNTL2	001E0000	002F000E	270		PO	80 6320	FB
PDJHSA.DDIR.D	00300000	0032000E	45		VS		
PDRYAN.ISPPROF	00330000	0033000A	11		PO	80 3120	FB
DCPROD.MVSCICS.LOAD	0033000B	0033000B	1		PO	6144	U
PCFRN16.RECEIVE.MAIL	0033000C	0033000C	1		PS	150 1500	FB
EDENGI1.RECEIVE.MAIL	0033000D	0033000D	1		PS	150 1500	FB
DCBWH.RECEIVE.MAIL	0033000E	0033000E	1		PS	150 1500	FB
PDCJC.PDCJC.SPACEMAP.BYTEN	00340000	0034000E	15		PS	250 25000	FB
TSOSTWV.VOLKER.CLISTALT	00350000	00350009	10		PO	80 6160	FB
PDPANI.PPX.PID.T41C.PDPANI.JPT0A01.J4	0035000A	0035000A	1		PO	80 800	FB
SSPLTM.RECEIVE.MAIL	0035000B	0035000B	1		PS	150 1500	FB
PDPANI.PPX.PLQ.T41C.PDPANI.JPT0A01.J7.PRE	0035000C	0035000C	1		PS	518 10360	FB
TSCXRA.RECEIVE.MAIL	0035000D	0035000D	1		PS	150 1500	FB
TSMAIL.MAIL.D970212.T100926	0035000E	0035000E	1		PS	255 3120	VB
PDSAF.PDA.JCL	00360000	0036000E	15		PO	80 9040	FB
TSCALL.SUB.PROTERM	00370000	00370008	9		PO	80 8000	FB
SALESUP.PMSS.INSTALL.CLIST	00370009	00370009	1		PO	80 27920	FB
TSTWM.RECEIVE.MAIL	0037000A	0037000A	1		PS	150 1500	FB
TSOTA.CRC.INPUT3	0037000B	0037000B	1		PS	80 80	FB
TSSIL.ISPPROF	0037000C	0037000C	1		PO	80 27920	FB
TSTXZ.RECEIVE.MAIL	0037000D	0037000D	1		PS	150 1500	FB
TSIVYH.WRK010S.ACCOUNT.INDEX	0037000E	0037000E	1		VS		
SSLEJA.QRF.DBRMLIB	00380000	0038000E	15		PO	80 6160	FB
PDCTH.GENERAL.EXAM	00390000	00390009	10		PO	133 3990	FB
PCFRN02.RECEIVE.MAIL	0039000A	0039000A	1		PS	150 1500	FB
TSVIS.RECEIVE.MAIL	0039000B	0039000B	1		PS	150 1500	FB
TSCXR.SNAT.MAPCPY	0039000C	0039000E	3		PO	80 27920	FB
TSMAIL.MAIL.D970214.T074508	003A0000	003A0000	1		PS	255 3120	VB
TSRNO.RECEIVE.MAIL	003A0001	003A0001	1		PS	150 1500	FB
PDHULM.DB2.PROCLIB	003A0002	003A0002	1		PO	80 6160	FB
PDMJC.XDC.CMDLIB	003A0003	003A0003	1		PO	80 9040	FB
PDTDBA.PDTV30.DTR0003.D41B.DATA	003A0004	003A000D	10		VS		
PDHULM.DB2.MACLIB	003A000E	003B0000	2		PO	80 6160	FB
PDCELA.RECEIVE.MAIL	003B0001	003B0002	2		PS	150 1500	FB
INFOHUB.R200X.CONTROL	003B0003	003B0003	1		PO	80 3120	FB
PDPEB.RECEIVE.MAIL	003B0004	003B0004	1		PS	150 1500	FB
PDPEBA.RECEIVE.MAIL	003B0005	003B0005	1		PS	150 1500	FB
PDPEBA.USR1MSL.INDEX	003B0006	003B0006	1		VS		
TSJVBA.RECEIVE.MAIL	003B0007	003B0007	1		PS	150 1500	FB
PDRWA.PDRWAB.QATBAC1A.LOADDATA.PART1	003B0008	003B0008	1		PS	87 27927	FB
TSPGR.RECEIVE.MAIL	003B0009	003B0009	1		PS	150 1500	FB

DASM REPORTS

PDPANI.PPX.PLR.T41C.PDPANI.JPT0B01.J2	003B000A	003B000A	1	PS			
PDPANN.RECEIVE.MAIL	003B000B	003B000B	1	PS	150	1500	FB
PIP.COM0300.CNTL	003B000C	003C0001	5	PO	80	3120	FB
ADGFK.GFUT2E.CNTL	003C0002	00400002	61	PO	80	3600	FB
TSGEJA.GMF.PQCS0C4	00400003	0043000A	53	PS	133	6118	VBA
TSGEJA.GMF.PFC01	0043000B	0043000B	1	PS	133	6118	VBA
TSMAIL.MAIL.D970204.T060014	0043000C	0043000C	1	PS	255	3120	VB
TSFIEN.RECEIVE.MAIL	0043000D	0043000D	1	PS	150	1500	FB
SSLEWIB.DEMO.RESET.JCL	0043000E	0043000E	1	PO	80	3120	FB
SALESSUP.PRMVS.S31A.SAMPJCL	00440000	0046000E	45	PO	80	6160	FB
ANLQA.SQE.P512AA.SCRIPT	00470000	004C000E	90	PO	80	6160	FB
TSCALL.SUB.PROTERM	004D0000	00500006	52	PO	80	8000	FB
TSGTNB.RECEIVE.MAIL	00500007	00500007	1	PS	150	1500	FB
SSLBO.BBB.VBASE	00500008	00540000	53	PO	80	27920	FB
PDRYANB.ISPPROF	00540001	0054000D	13	PO	80	3120	FB
TSSJD.RECEIVE.MAIL	0054000E	0054000E	1	PS	150	1500	FB
PDTBJ.PDA.JCL	00550000	005C000E	120	PO	80	9040	FB
DCPROD.FS500.SQRINC	005D0000	0060000E	60	PO	256	15476	VB
PDWITA.ISR0001.BACKUP	00610000	00610000	1	PS		13680	U
PDRWA.PDRWAB.QATBAC1A.LOADDATA.PART2	00610001	00610001	1	PS	87	27927	FB
PDJMPA.LOG.MISC	00610002	00610004	3	PS	255	3120	VB
PDWKRA.STATUS	00610005	00610006	2	PO	80	3120	FB
PDDEISA.SALES.VSAM.DATA	00610007	00610007	1	VS			
PDRWA.PDRWAB.QATBAC1A.LOADDATA.PART1A	00610008	00610008	1	PS	87	27998	VB
PDDEISA.SALES.VSAM.INDEX	00610009	00610009	1	VS			
PDDEISA.SALESDET.VSAM.DATA	0061000A	0061000A	1	VS			
SSTRBC.RECEIVE.MAIL	0061000B	0061000B	1	PS	150	1500	FB
PDDVP.RECEIVE.MAIL	0061000C	0061000C	1	PS	150	1500	FB
PDRWA.PDRWAB.QATBAC1A.LOADDATA.PART2A	0061000D	0061000D	1	PS	87	27998	VB
PDDEISA.SALESDET.VSAM.INDEX	0061000E	0061000E	1	VS			
SSTRBC.ISPPROF	00620000	00620000	1	PO	80	6160	FB
TDMARW.RECEIVE.MAIL	00620001	00620002	2	PS	150	1500	FB
PDDEISA.STORES.VSAM.DATA	00620003	00620003	1	VS			
PDDEISA.STORES.VSAM.INDEX	00620004	00620004	1	VS			
PDKGS.IPCS.DEBUG.I	00620005	00620005	1	VS			
DCRSC.RECEIVE.MAIL	00620006	00620006	1	PS	150	1500	FB
SSCXK.RECEIVE.MAIL	00620007	00620007	1	PS	150	1500	FB
0* * F R E E S P A C E * *	00620008	00620008	1				
OINFORHUB.R220.PARMLIB	00620009	00620009	1	PO	80	6160	FB

## DASM VTOC Detailed Volume Space Summary Report (SSA1DASM)

This report provides detailed volume summary information on specific Volumes. The data comes from the VTOC, either using CVAF or the DASM Scan. The following lists the columns of information available on the VTOC Detailed Volume Space Summary Report:

TRKS/VOL	The total number of tracks on the volume
TRK FREE	The total number of tracks on the volume that are unallocated
TRKALLOC	The total number of allocated tracks on the volume
TRK USED	The total number of allocated tracks that are used
TRK IDLE	The total number of tracks that, although allocated, are not in use

This report is also available online through the DASM section of the CIMS Capacity Planner ISPF/PDF interface.

Following is a sample of the VTOC Detailed Volume Summary Report:

TRK FREE	TRKALLOC	TRK USED	TRK IDLE				
TOTALS FOR TS0007:	(TRKS/VOL	50,085)	4,328	45,757	41,638	4,119	
TOTALS FOR TS0010:	(TRKS/VOL	50,085)	3,624	46,461	30,209	16,252	
TOTALS FOR TS0510:	(TRKS/VOL	50,085)	48,452	1,633	1,188	445	
TOTALS FOR TS0004:	(TRKS/VOL	50,085)	4,326	45,759	39,554	6,205	
TOTALS FOR TS0005:	(TRKS/VOL	50,085)	4,082	46,003	39,800	6,203	
TOTALS FOR TS0003:	(TRKS/VOL	50,085)	3,130	46,955	33,432	13,523	
TOTALS FOR TS0001:	(TRKS/VOL	50,085)	4,235	45,850	37,377	8,473	
TOTALS FOR TS0006:	(TRKS/VOL	50,085)	4,202	45,883	40,365	5,518	
TOTALS FOR TS0002:	(TRKS/VOL	50,085)	4,377	45,708	38,797	6,911	
TOTALS FOR TS0450:	(TRKS/VOL	50,085)	5,330	44,755	39,542	5,213	
TOTALS FOR TS0008:	(TRKS/VOL	50,085)	3,920	46,165	39,340	6,825	
TOTALS FOR TS0009:	(TRKS/VOL	50,085)	4,309	45,776	38,948	6,828	
TOTALS FOR TS0011:	(TRKS/VOL	50,085)	1,895	48,190	45,784	2,406	

## DASM VTOC Quick Volume Space Summary Report (SSA1DASM)

This report provides a quick volume space summary report on specific Volumes. The data comes from the VTOC, using the LSPACE command. The following lists the columns of information available on the VTOC Quick Volume Summary Report:

VOLUME SERIAL	The VOLSER of the volume
TOTAL TRACKS	The total number of tracks on the volume
TRACKS ALLOC	The total number of allocated tracks on the volume
TRACKS FREE	The total number of unallocated tracks on the volume
CONTIG FREE TRK	The largest number of contiguous free tracks
# FREE EXTENTS	The number of free space extents
# FREE DSCBS	The number of free data set control blocks in the VTOC
ADR: FREE ALT TRKS	The address of the volume (ccua) and the free alternate tracks remaining
FRAGMENT INDEX	An indicator of how fragmented the free space on the volume is: a value of 0 means no fragmentation (all free space in one contiguous extent)

This report is also available online through the DASM section of the CIMS Capacity Planner ISPF/PDF interface.

Following is a sample of the VTOC Quick Volume Space Summary report:

VOLUME SERIAL	TOTAL TRACKS	TRACKS ALLOC	TRACKS FREE	CONTIG FREE TRK	# FREE EXTENTS	# FREE DSCBS	ADR:FREE ALT TRKS	FRAGMENT INDEX
SPOOL1		14	14	14	1	2,995	09E4:	.00
SPOOL2		14	14	14	1	2,996	09F3:	.00
SPOOL3		14	14	14	1	2,996	09CB:	.00
SPOOL4		14	14	14	1	2,996	09DC:	.00
SPOOL5		30	30	30	1	2,246	09FD:	.00
SPOOL6		14	14	14	1	3,745	0929:	.00
TS0001		4,233	4,233	750	138	2,884	09EC:	5.22
TS0002		4,376	4,376	969	116	2,712	09F8:	4.16
TS0003		3,129	3,129	345	114	2,940	09E7:	5.47
TS0004		4,325	4,325	540	151	2,394	09D2:	4.95
TS0005		4,081	4,081	704	107	2,744	09D8:	4.74
TS0006		4,201	4,201	540	110	1,183	09F5:	4.17
TS0007		4,327	4,327	660	84	6,826	0904:	4.42
TS0008		3,919	3,919	810	115	2,989	1072:	4.57
TS0009		4,308	4,308	1,516	60	7,119	107C:	3.59
TS0010		3,623	3,623	615	109	6,733	0912:	4.85
TS0011	50,085	48,191	1,894	180	120	6,828	2037:15	5.82
TS0450		5,323	5,323	4,755	41	1,516	1026:	.89
TS0510		48,451	48,451	48,120	8	3,676	091D:	.04



## DASM X37 Candidate List (SSA1DASM)

This report provides a listing of all data sets that are candidates for x37 Abends on specific Volumes. A data set is presumed to be a candidate for an x37 Abend if it meets the following criteria:

It has already gone into a specified number of secondary extents (See FILTER)

The data set allocation is larger than a specified minimum (See FILTER)

The number of secondary extents allocated exceeds a specified threshold (See FILTER)

The percentage of space used exceeds a specified threshold (See FILTER)

When two or more of the above conditions has been met, the data set is included in the x37 candidate list.

The FILTER key phrase in the SYSIN stream is used to specify thresholds used in determining whether the data set should be included on the list. The format of the FILTER key phrase is as follows:

FILTER=aaa,bbb,ccc,ddd,eee,fff,ggg where

aaa = the minimum data set allocation, in tracks, to consider for inclusion on any list

bbb = the minimum number of secondary extents, regardless of % used, for x37 list

ccc = the minimum number of secondary extents, combined with % used, for x37 list

ddd = % used in combination with (ccc) for x37 list

eee = minimum time un-referenced, in days, for archive list

fff = smallest block size, in K, to avoid being placed on the re-blocking list

ggg = lowest threshold, in % used, to avoid release list

The data comes from the VTOC. The following lists the columns of information available on the DASM X37 Candidate List:

DSNAME	The name of the data set
TRKALLOC	The total number of tracks allocated to that data set
TRK USED	The total number of tracks used by that data set
# EXTENT	The total number of extents allocated to that data set
LREF	The date the data set was last referenced

DSORG	The data set organization
LRECL	The logical record length
BLKSIZE	The block size
RECFM	The record format
VOLSER	The volume serial number of the volume on which the data set resides

Following is a sample of the X37 Candidate List:

DASM X37 CANDIDATE LIST	CIMS LAB, INC.								PAGE 001
SMFSID=SDI1	02/14/97								
DSNAME	TRKALLOC	TRK USED	# EXTENT	L/REF	DSORG	LRECL	BLKSZ	RECFM	VOLSER
DCPROD.DWH.CNTL.JCL	19	19	10	97045	PO	80	6160	FB	TS0010
TSJOA.SDC.SRCLIB	345	345	16	97045	PO	80	27920	FB	TS0010
PDRWA.QATEST.JCL	167	165	8	97045	PO	80	8000	FB	TS0004
TSCALL.CLISTLIB.CLIST	99	98	15	97045	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0005
TSAYG.PAR.OUTPUT	481	481	11	97045	PO	80	6160	FB	TS0002
DCMIKE.RRSFLIST	50	50	16	97045	PS	80	27920	FB	TS0450
PDCROW.CHUBB.DOCUMENT	240	240	16	97010	PO	80	6000	FB	TS0450
PDCROW.SMFDATA	270	1	16	96285	PS	32767	4096	VBS	TS0450
PDCROW.X200A.LINKLIB	420	404	14	97045	PO		23476	U	TS0450
TSDTA.ALLTEL.TMSBINQ	1,830	1,830	12	97045	PS	133	1330	FB	TS0450
TSDTA.FORD.OPC.FOB.AD	945	931	7	97006	PS	133	32718	FBA	TS0450
TSDTA.ROGERS.CA7.INFO7	2,925	2,915	6	97016	PS	133	13300	FBA	TS0450
TSDTA.SEC.EPIC.REPORT2	2,220	2,210	14	97036	PS	133	32718	FBA	TS0450
TSDTA.USFG.TMSBINQ	9,615	9,609	10	97030	PS	133	27930	FBA	TS0450
TSDTA.USHC.CA72ZEKE	915	901	7	97016	PS	133	32718	FBA	TS0450
ZARA.DATABASE.BACKUP	1,005	990	13	96306	PS	23040	23044	VB	TS0450
PDMALL.MBNA.TARGET.LOAD	171	171	6	97044	PS	88	7396	VB	TS0008
PIP.MHUBER.JCL	48	48	15	97045	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0008
TSGEJA.PTI.DDL	6,519	6,353	13	97045	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0009
SALESSUP.CIMSLAB.S31B.LOADLIB.TOM	8,484	8,374	6	97041	PO		23200	U	TS0011
TSPXA.GENERAL.CLIST	94	93	16	97045	PO	80	6160	FB	TS0011

## DASM Re-blocking Candidate List (SSA1DASM)

This report provides a listing of all data sets that are candidates for re-blocking on specific Volumes. A data set is presumed to be a candidate for re-blocking if it meets the following criteria:

It is larger than a specified allocation size (See FILTER)

The block size is less than a specified threshold (See FILTER)

When the above conditions have been met, the data set is included in the re-blocking candidate list.

The FILTER key phrase in the SYSIN stream is used to specify thresholds used in determining whether the data set should be included in the list. The format of the FILTER key phrase is as follows:

FILTER=aaa,bbb,ccc,ddd,eee,fff,ggg where

aaa = the minimum data set allocation, in tracks, to consider for inclusion on any list

bbb = the minimum number of secondary extents, regardless of % used, for x37 list

ccc = the minimum number of secondary extents, combined with % used, for x37 list

ddd = % used in combination with (ccc) for x37 list

eee = minimum time un-referenced, in days, for archive list

fff = smallest block size, in K, to avoid being placed on the re-blocking list

ggg = lowest threshold, in % used, to avoid release list

The data comes from the VTOC. The following lists the columns of information available on the DASM Re-blocking Candidate List:

DSNAME	The name of the data set
TRKALLOC	The total number of tracks allocated to that data set
TRK USED	The total number of tracks used by that data set
# EXTENT	The total number of extents allocated to that data set
LREF	The date the data set was last referenced
DSORG	The data set organization
LRECL	The logical record length
BLKSIZE	The block size
RECFM	The record format
VOLSER	The volume serial number of the volume on which the data set resides

DASM REPORTS

Following is a sample of the DASM Re-blocking Candidate List:

DASM REBLOCKING CANDIDATE LIST	CIMS LAB, INC.										PAGE 001
SMFSID=SDI1	02/14/97										
DSNAME	TRK	USED	#	EXTENT	L/REF	DSORG	LRECL	BLKSZ	RECFM	VOLSER	
ADGFK.ADPAC800.LST	20	20	1	97020	PS	121	1210	FBA	TS0007		
ADGFK.GFUT2.CNTL	58	58	1	97020	PO	80	3600	FB	TS0007		
ADGFK.OXTH802.LST	18	18	1	97020	PS	121	1210	FBA	TS0007		
ADJDS.PMSS.C305MO.SYSVIS.REPORTO	40	1	1	97045	PS	133	3990	FBA	TS0007		
INFOHUB.R200X.M370.MACLIB	61	61	1	97039	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
INFOHUB.R200X.SOURCE	34	34	1	97039	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDBTK.WORK.SRCLIB	31	31	1	97044	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDCJC.PMMV41.PARS	30	23	1	97044	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDKJK.UTIL.JCL	180	1	1	97044	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDLJO.PFRV41.ZAPS1	210	204	1	97042	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDLJO.PMMV41.CHACCUM	30	22	1	97038	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDLJO.PMMV41.PARS	30	23	1	97037	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDLNR.TEMPCOPY.JCL1	35	1	2	97036	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDODBA.RECEIVE.MAIL	17	17	2	97045	PS	150	1500	FB	TS0007		
PDPANI.PFRV41.OBID	120	120	2	97045	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDPANI.PFRV41.ZAPS1	705	242	3	97045	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDPANI.PMMV31.ZAPS1	450	437	1	97027	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDPANI.PPXV41.SMOOTH	45	35	1	97030	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDSAF.RP411AA.MODEL	32	32	1	97037	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDTAM.BATCH.REPORTS	375	371	1	97028	PO	133	1330	FBA	TS0007		
PDTEB.SDSF.OUTPUT	495	484	1	97037	PO	130	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDTMG.BATCHAD.ICA	1,095	488	3	97045	PO	133	1330	FBA	TS0007		
PDTMG.BATCHAD.JCA	840	147	3	97045	PO	133	1330	FBA	TS0007		
PDTMG.BATCHO11.SCA	465	454	1	97044	PO	133	1330	FBA	TS0007		
PDTMG.EXAMPLE.JCL	45	42	1	97041	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDUTL01.PFC.UNCOMP.SCRIPTS	330	1	1	97020	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDUTL01.PFL.UNCOMP.SCRIPTS	450	322	3	97044	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDUTL01.PRR.PARV4.SCRIPTS	480	474	2	97044	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDWIT.RP512AD.SPFSLIB	191	191	1	97041	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
PDWJB.DB2.D31A	137	137	1	97022	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
SALESSUP.CIMSLAB.S31B.B608PA.SPFHLIB	60	60	1	97036	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
SALESSUP.CIMSLAB.S31B.SRCLIB	296	296	2	97044	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
SALESSUP.ZACK.A320A054.AUDIT.LOG2	300	300	1	97040	PS	80	80	U	TS0007		
SALESSUP.ZARA.T120A052.MASTER.DATABASE	375	375	1	97045	PS	512	512	F	TS0007		
TDDEB.PSA.HELP	18	18	2	97041	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
TSAYG.PAR.OUTPUT1	2,100	2,096	2	97045	PO	133	1330	FB	TS0007		
TSEDK.DUMP.P325405	2,175	2,174	2	97028	PS	131	135	VB	TS0007		
TSEDK.EDWIN.UTIL	65	62	3	97045	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
TSEDK.PDA.JCL	450	439	2	97034	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
TSJMS.RECEIVE.MAIL	70	70	2	97044	PS	150	1500	FB	TS0007		
TSMXT.RP512AB.CLIST	31	31	1	97038	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
TSNJLA.NORBERT.#PAR.CNTL	30	22	1	97037	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
TSOTA.ASAHI.JOBLOG	195	194	1	97023	PO	133	133	FB	TS0007		
TSRICH.PT.CNTL	20	20	1	97036	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007		
ADGFK.ADPAC500.LST	26	26	1	97020	PS	121	1210	FBA	TS0010		
ADGFK.ADPAC700.LST	23	23	1	97020	PS	121	1210	FBA	TS0010		
ADGFK.ADPAD700.LST	17	17	1	97020	PS	121	1210	FBA	TS0010		
ADGFK.GFASM.LISTS	130	130	1	97042	PO	121	1210	FBM	TS0010		
ADGFK.GFUT1.CNTL	113	105	3	97043	PO	80	3600	FB	TS0010		
EDFRAI1.PRF.MODEL	50	50	2	97037	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0010		
EDSTPI1.DB2.SOURCE	22	22	1	97045	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0010		
INFOHUB.R200X.MACLIB	62	62	1	97037	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0010		
PDBJBB.DDL	31	1	1	97022	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0010		

## DASM Archival Candidate List (SSA1DASM)

This report provides a listing of all data sets that are candidates for Archival from specific Volumes. A data set is presumed to be a candidate for Archival if it meets the following criteria:

It is larger than a specified allocation size (See FILTER)

The number of days since it was last referenced exceeds a specified threshold (See FILTER)

When the above conditions have been met, the data set is included in the Archival candidate list.

The FILTER key phrase in the SYSIN stream is used to specify thresholds used in determining whether the data set should be included on the list. The format of the FILTER key phrase is as follows:

FILTER=aaa,bbb,ccc,ddd,eee,fff,ggg where

aaa = the minimum data set allocation, in tracks, to consider for inclusion on any list

bbb = the minimum number of secondary extents, regardless of % used, for x37 list

ccc = the minimum number of secondary extents, combined with % used, for x37 list

ddd = % used in combination with (ccc) for x37 list

eee = minimum time un-referenced, in days, for archive list

fff = smallest block size, in K, to avoid being placed on the re-blocking list

ggg = lowest threshold, in % used, to avoid release list

The data comes from the VTOC. The following lists the columns of information available on the DASM Archival Candidate List:

DSNAME	The name of the data set
TRKALLOC	The total number of tracks allocated to that data set
TRK USED	The total number of tracks used by that data set
# EXTENT	The total number of extents allocated to that data set
LREF	The date the data set was last referenced

DSORG	The data set organization
LRECL	The logical record length
BLKSIZE	The block size
RECFM	The record format
VOLSER	The volume serial number of the volume on which the data set resides

Following is a sample of the DASM Archival Candidate List:

DASM ARCHIVAL CANDIDATE LIST		CIMS LAB, INC.							PAGE 001		
SMFSID=SDI1		02/14/97									
DSNAME	TRKALLOC	TRK	USED	#	EXTENT	L/REF	DSORG	LRECL	BLKSZ	RECFM	VOLSER
SSTXT.JCL.CNTL	118		118		2	96257	PO	80	6160	FB	TS0007
DCECR.AUTH.LOADLIB	30		22		1	95067	PO		256	U	TS0004
PDERNE.SDSF.PRINT	240		227		1	96130	PO	133	27930	FB	TS0004
PDRROW.TEST.LOADLIB	73		16		1	96143	PO		23200	U	TS0004
PIP.QA.COM0300.RMT.MAPLIB	45		36		1	96065	PO		23200	U	TS0004
PDBJS.STD.TXT.Y92	29		29		1	94353	PO	255	9040	VB	TS0005
PDHULM.CNTL	28		21		1	96143	PO	80	6160	U	TS0005
PIP.QA.COM0300.DB2.MAPLIB	45		45		1	96129	PO		23200	U	TS0005
PDERNE.EXEC	30		1		1	96136	PO	133	32718	FB	TS0003
SRA.PPDR105.R1050.LINKLIB	240		229		1	96192	PO		23200	U	TS0003
PDRYAN.TESTZAP.LOADLIB	29		23		1	96044	PO		23200	U	TS0001
PDERNE.RP512AB.SPFLIB	668		668		1	96136	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0006
PDSXO.EXPORTS	515		515		1	96206	PS	719	14380	FB	TS0002
TSPENN.UTIL.JCL	16		16		1	96075	PO	80	6160	FB	TS0002
DCTOM.CLIST	75		55		1	96274	PO	80	27920	FB	TS0450
PDAFG.XDC.LOG	74		74		1	96211	PS	177	6233	VBA	TS0450
PDAFG.ZACK.AZAKMODO	52		41		3	96236	PO		6144	U	TS0450
PDAFG.ZACK.AZAKPNLO	34		27		1	96236	PO	80	6160	FB	TS0450
PDAFG.ZACK.SZAKLMDO	52		42		3	96236	PO		6144	U	TS0450
PDAFG.ZACK.SZAKPNLO	34		27		1	96236	PO	80	6160	FB	TS0450
PDAFG.ZACK.X.AZAKMODO	52		41		3	96236	PO		6144	U	TS0450
PDAFG.ZACK.X.AZAKPNLO	34		27		1	96236	PO	80	6160	FB	TS0450
PDAFG.ZACK.X.SZAKINSO	24		19		2	96236	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0450
PDAFG.ZACK.X.SZAKLMDO	52		42		3	96236	PO		6144	U	TS0450
PDAFG.ZACK.X.SZAKPNLO	34		27		1	96236	PO	80	6160	FB	TS0450
PDCROW.R420A.AD1	75		65		1	96215	PS	80	80	U	TS0450
PDCROW.R420A.AD2	75		65		1	96215	PS	80	80	U	TS0450
PDCROW.SMFDATA	270		1		16	96285	PS	32767	4096	VBS	TS0450
PDCROW.SYSMDUMP	270		268		1	96215	PS	4160	4160	FB	TS0450
PDCROW.XDC.LOG2	200		200		1	96215	PS	132	6072	FB	TS0450
PDCWH.ICONX.C	19		16		1	96283	PO	259	6160	VB	TS0450
PDJSM.OASIS.R200A.DB	135		135		1	96270	PS	27630	27630	F	TS0450
PDJSM.OASIS.R200A.DB.INDX	45		45		1	96270	PS	27630	27630	F	TS0450
PDJSM.ZEKE.R430A.CATALOG	60		60		1	96270	PS	512	512	F	TS0450
PDMULL.DBBACKUP.PRIME001	59		51		1	96235	PS	27630	27630	F	TS0450
PDMULL.SAG.LOAD	165		155		1	96289	PO		23476	U	TS0450
PDMULL.SAG.MACLIB	30		19		1	96207	PO	80	23040	FB	TS0450
PDMULL.Z430A.AD1	75		65		1	96207	PS	80	80	U	TS0450
PDMULL.Z430A.AD2	75		65		1	96207	PS	80	80	U	TS0450
PDMULL.Z430A.BACKUP	30		21		2	96219	PS	10000	10004	VB	TS0450
PDPETE.MACLIB	45		30		1	96267	PO	80	23440	FB	TS0450
TSDTA.CSAR.ISSC.DO.NOT.DELETE	150		138		1	96214	PS	133	13300	FB	TS0450
TSDTA.HLP.SCL	30		29		1	96150	PS	80	32720	FB	TS0450
TSDTA.TDCJ.EPIC.CONV	150		135		1	96229	PS	133	13300	FB	TS0450
TSDTA.TEACHERS.BACKUP	240		225		1	96240	PS	23040	23044	VB	TS0450
TSDTA.TEACHERS.EPIC.REPORT	60		56		1	96277	PS	133	31920	FBA	TS0450
TSROSE.KRAFT.DUMP1	945		934		1	96288	PS	4160	4160	F	TS0450
TSROSE.P86722.ALTCOMM.DUMP	165		155		1	96268	PS	250	27998	VBA	TS0450
TSROSE.P86722.OASIS.DUMP	90		82		1	96267	PS	133	23408	FBA	TS0450
TSROSE.P86722.SYSLOG.DUMP	465		451		1	96268	PS	250	23476	VBA	TS0450
ZEKE.TEMP.DBASE	60		23		1	96247	PS	10000	10004	VB	TS0450
PDTEB.PQCV31.SCRIPTS#	30		1		1	96257	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0008
SSKENF.CIMS.SOURCE	84		84		1	96256	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0008

## DASM Release Candidate List (SSA1DASM)

This report provides a listing of all data sets that are candidates for Release processing on specific Volumes. A data set is presumed to be a candidate for Release processing if it meets the following criteria:

It is larger than a specified allocation size (See FILTER)

The percentage of space used is less than a specified threshold (See FILTER)

When the above conditions have been met, the data set is included in the Release candidate list.

The FILTER key phrase in the SYSIN stream is used to specify thresholds used in determining whether the data set should be included on the list. The format of the FILTER key phrase is as follows:

FILTER=aaa,bbb,ccc,ddd,eee,fff,ggg where

aaa = the minimum data set allocation, in tracks, to consider for inclusion on any list

bbb = the minimum number of secondary extents, regardless of % used, for x37 list

ccc = the minimum number of secondary extents, combined with % used, for x37 list

ddd = % used in combination with (ccc) for x37 list

eee = minimum time un-referenced, in days, for archive list

fff = smallest block size, in K, to avoid being placed on the re-blocking list

ggg = lowest threshold, in % used, to avoid release list

The data comes from the VTOC. The following lists the columns of information available on the DASM Release Candidate List:

DSNAME	The name of the data set
TRKALLOC	The total number of tracks allocated to that data set
TRK USED	The total number of tracks used by that data set
# EXTENT	The total number of extents allocated to that data set
LREF	The date the data set was last referenced



DSORG	The data set organization
LRECL	The logical record length
BLKSIZE	The block size
RECFM	The record format
VOLSER	The volume serial number of the volume on which the data set resides

DASM REPORTS

Following is a sample of the DASM Release Candidate List:

DASM RELEASE CANDIDATE LIST	CIMS LAB, INC.								PAGE 001		
SMFSID=SID1	02/14/97										
DSNAME	TRKALLOC	TRK	USED	#	EXTENT	L/REF	DSORG	LRECL	BLKSZ	RECFM	VOLSER
ADGFK.J2TESTE.SOURCE	141		1		1	97020	PO	80	6320	FB	TS0007
ADGFK.J200PREV.LISTS	310		1		1	97020	PO	121	32670	FBM	TS0007
ADJDS.PMSS.C305MO.SYSVIS.REPORTO	40		1		1	97045	PS	133	3990	FBA	TS0007
PDKJK.UTIL.JCL	180		1		1	97044	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007
PDLNR.TEMPCOPY.JCL1	35		1		2	97036	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007
PDTMG.BATCHAD.JCA	840	147			3	97045	PO	133	1330	FBA	TS0007
PDUTLO1.PFC.UNCOMP.SCRIPTS	330		1		1	97020	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0007
ADJJP.TEST.DATA	248		1		1	97044	PO	80	9440	FB	TS0010
IMV.V1R1MO.BIMVHFS	244		1		1	97044	PO			U	TS0010
OMVS.ROOT.OS110R	3,420		1		1	97041	PO			U	TS0010
PDBJBB.DDL	31		1		1	97022	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0010
PDDRIS.AUTH.LOADLIB	135	40			1	97045	PO	121	1210	U	TS0010
PDDVP.SRC.LOADLIB	165	3			2	97045	PO		23200	U	TS0010
PDLNR.TEMPCOPY.JCL	45		1		1	97036	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0010
PDPOMP.DISASTER.JCL.G0079V00	75	15			1	97045	PO	80	24000	FB	TS0010
PDTEB.PQCREG23.TEST	45		1		1	97022	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0010
PDTMG.BATCHAD.PA	990	300			2	97045	PO	133	1330	FBA	TS0010
PDTMG.BATCHO11.JCA	870	166			3	97045	PO	133	1330	FBA	TS0010
PDUTLO1.PFCD.UNCOMPV4.SCRIPTS	240		1		2	97045	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0010
PDUTLO1.PFCI.UNCOMPV4.SCRIPTS	75		1		1	97043	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0010
TSJOA.RDK.SRCLIB	120	17			1	97045	PO	80	27920	FB	TS0010
PDRKH.CPPRY2K.CPPRMLIB	40	3			1	97027	PO	80	27920	FB	TS0510
PDRKH.CPPRY2K.CPPRSLIB	40	7			1	97027	PO	80	27920	FB	TS0510
ADJNW.J7W.VBASE	35		1		1	97045	PO	80	23440	FB	TS0004
OMVS.ROOT.OS120R	1,065		1		2	97044	PO			U	TS0004
PDCJC.PFRV31.ZAPS2	150		1		1	97041	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0004
PDCJC.PFRV41.BIGLOAD	45		1		1	97045	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0004
PDDVP.SRC.C	40	3			1	97045	PO	364	7200	VB	TS0004
PDDVP.SRC.H	40	3			1	97045	PO	364	7200	VB	TS0004
PKITTA.WARP.APFL0AD	20	6			2	97045	PO		6000	U	TS0004
PDLNR.REXX.EXEC	63		1		2	97044	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0004
PDMALL.MBNA.SOURCE.EXTRACT2	300		1		1	97045	PS	23200	23200	FS	TS0004
PDMALL.MBNA.SOURCE.EXTRACT3	300		1		1	97045	PS	23200	23200	FS	TS0004
PDMULL.FBA133.LIST	255		1		1	97042	PO	133	32718	FBA	TS0004
PDROW.TEST.LOADLIB	73	16			1	96143	PO		23200	U	TS0004
PDTEB.PQCPARS.CNTL	109		1		1	97030	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0004
PDUTLO1.RES.UNCOMPV4.SCRIPTS	208		1		1	97031	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0004
TMRJC.INT.LOGFILE1	225	46			2	97045	PS	136	27998	VB	TS0004
IMV.V1R1MO.SIMWHFS	345		1		9	97044	PO			U	TS0005
PDCJC.PQC31.CNTL	263		1		1	97038	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0005
PDCJC.UTIL.CNTL2	75		1		1	97038	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0005
PDPARK.REXX.EXEC	23		1		1	97045	PO	80	27920	FB	TS0005
PDUTLO1.PFU.UNCOMPV4.SCRIPTS	360		1		2	97036	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0005
OMVS.ROOT.SP522.SERVICE	2,700		1		2	97041	PO			U	TS0003
PCFQA.PROTERM.AJM.LOG	900		1		2	97045	PO	151	32616	FBA	TS0003
PCFRN13.DB2.CNTL	33		1		1	97045	PO	80	32720	FB	TS0003
PDCJC.PQCV41.ZAPS1	510	47			2	97045	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0003
PDERNE.EXEC	30		1		1	96136	PO	133	32718	FB	TS0003
PDTEB.PQCREG41.TEST	60		1		2	97045	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0003
PDUTLO1.PFU.COMP.SCRIPTS	315		1		1	97038	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0003
ADGFK.GFUT2E.CNTL	61		1		1	97020	PO	80	3600	FB	TS0001
ADJJP.JIM.CLIST	32		1		1	97045	PO	80	3120	FB	TS0001
EDPROD.LOADLIB.STPR	45		1		2	97043	PO		6160	U	TS0001

## CICS Workload and Performance Reports

The following discussion enumerates the various CIMS Capacity Planner CICS reports and describes the contents of each report.

### CICS Summary Analysis Report

The Summary Analysis Report contains key summary information required to determine the magnitude of the CICS workload and how well the CICS system is performing. The report provides the following information for the time period specified in the report request:

- The period measured by date and time

You can produce the Summary Report can be produced for a single day or portion of a day or it can encompass any number of days, thereby allowing an evaluation of the overall long term and short term performance of the CICS system.

- The average number of active terminals (high watermark)

A terminal is considered active during each 15-minute period throughout the day only if at least one transaction is submitted. If a terminal is logged on throughout three shifts, but transactions are submitted only during two 15 minute periods, the terminal is considered active for only 30 minutes.

- The average number of CICS transactions processed per minute during the prime shift
- The average number of CICS-related EXCPs per second during the prime shift
- The average terminal response time (in seconds) during the prime shift
- The average ratio of transactions submitted during the early shift compared to the prime shift
- The average ratio of transactions submitted during the late shift compared to the prime shift
- The average ratio of terminals active during the early shift compared to the prime shift
- The average ratio of terminals active on the late shift compared to the prime shift
- The average percentage of the CPU time consumed by CICS and the CICS applications during each shift within the measured period.
- The average number of transactions processed by shift for the measured period.

The 25 most frequently executed transactions are listed individually. All remaining transactions are reported collectively under the title of "OTHER". The total number of transactions is reported by shift.

Following is a sample of the CICS Summary Report:

CICSID:CICS2		SUMMARY REPORT			SYSID:MVSA
1. THE MEASURED PERIOD BEGINS AT 00:00 MONDAY, MAY 1, AND CONTINUES THROUGH 23:59 TUESDAY, MAY 23.					
2. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD CICS USAGE PEAKED AT 133 TERMINALS ACTIVE CONCURRENTLY					
3. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 33.47					
4. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF EXCPS PER SECOND AVERAGED: 17.26					
5. DURING PRIME SHIFT, TRANSACTION ELAPSED TIME FOR THIS CICS REGION AVERAGED: .72 SECONDS					
6. DURING PRIME SHIFT, TERMINAL RESPONSE TIME FOR THIS CICS REGION AVERAGED: .74 SECONDS					
7. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS: .05					
8. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS: .00					
9. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS: .08					
10. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS: .00					
11. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT PERCENTAGE CPU BUSY TIME WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:					
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 19:00	19:00 - 24:00		
XACTN	.17	2.80	.00		
CICS	.00	.00	.00		
TOTALS	.17	2.80	.00		

CICSID:CICS2		SUMMARY REPORT			SYSID:MVSA
12. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD A TOTAL OF 431,048 CICS TRANSACTIONS WERE PROCESSED.					
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 19:00	19:00 - 24:00		
MSA2	4,128	122,420			
IEOL	976	60,668			
OC70	964	54,272			
OC72	408	24,520			
CSNE	2,644	13,752	24		
OC53	304	14,036			
CATD	1,696	9,352	24		
CBAR	1,772	8,820			
CSSC	1,036	5,788	32		
AR	516	5,836			
ARAC		5,408			
CULU	224	4,872			
OC64	176	4,548			
ARI	312	4,052			
AROI	52	3,940			
ORB	176	3,720			
CUBS	344	3,356			
CUBR	324	3,196			
OR	240	3,220			
ICIS	368	2,992			
ORLE	204	3,080			
OC02	220	2,908			
OC00	448	2,636			
CEMT	352	2,328	16		
PRTF	168	2,316			
OTHER	2,996	37,692	176		
TOTALS	21,048	409,728	272		

## CICS Response Performance Report

This report shows, by shift, for a single day or a range of days, how the CICS transactions flowed through the system for a specified CICS region. Each of the 25 most frequently executed CICS transactions are listed individually, by shift, with an indication of the percentage of the response times that fell within certain predefined time-frames. Transactions that are not among the 25 most frequently executed are grouped together and reported under "OTHER". A Totals line is accumulated and written to indicate how all transactions performed as a group.

This is a key report in measuring how well your performance goals are being met within the CPU by the CICS system and the application programs.

The six response time categories under which the transactions are classified are defined by the CPPR>PARMLIB member &sidCICR.

Following is a sample of the CICS Response Performance Report:

CIMS LAB, INC.		05/01/96-05/23/96						
CICSID: CICS2	CICS RESPONSE PERFORMANCE						SYSID: MVSA	
	SHIFT SHOWN: 07:00 - 19:00							
	< .5 SEC	.5-1 SEC	1-2 SEC	2-4 SEC	4-6 SEC	> 6 SEC		
MSA2	.21%	24.37%	63.58%	11.82%			122,420	
IEOL	67.05%	30.93%	2.01%				60,668	
OC70	95.27%	4.72%					54,272	
OC72	78.97%	21.02%					24,520	
OC53	100.00%						14,036	
CSNE	100.00%						13,752	
CATD	38.92%	42.38%	12.36%	6.33%			9,352	
CBAR	100.00%						8,820	
AR	48.11%	50.23%	1.37%	.27%			5,836	
CSSC	99.58%	.41%					5,788	
ARAC	94.30%	5.32%	.36%				5,408	
CULU	70.36%	27.75%	1.88%				4,872	
OC64	38.61%	54.00%	7.38%				4,548	
ARI	89.83%	9.87%	.29%				4,052	
AROI	70.65%	27.51%	1.82%				3,940	
ORB	87.52%	11.39%	1.07%				3,720	
CUBS	98.68%	1.31%					3,356	
OR	.49%	20.86%	78.63%				3,220	
CUBR	98.74%	1.25%					3,196	
ORLE	1.94%	46.88%	51.03%	.12%			3,080	
ICIS	66.71%	30.74%	2.54%				2,992	
OCO2	90.78%	8.80%	.41%				2,908	
OC00	19.87%	10.92%	63.58%	5.61%			2,636	
CEMT	99.14%	.68%			.17%		2,328	
PRTF	100.00%						2,316	
OTHER	70.04%	20.74%	5.06%	3.76%	.09%	.27%	37,672	
SUBTOTALS	54.55%	19.70%	21.63%	4.06%		.02%	409,708	
TOTALS	54.55%	19.70%	21.63%	4.06%		.02%	409,708	

## **CICS Transaction Statistics Report**

This report shows, for a specified CICS region, which transactions were among the top 40 in the following categories:

■ **Most frequently executed**

The transaction codes and the transaction counts of the 40 most frequently executed transactions along with their respective percentages of the total CICS transaction workload. The transactions are listed in descending order by frequency of execution.

■ **Most cumulative elapsed time**

The transaction codes and the total amount of elapsed (residence) time for each of 40 transactions experiencing the highest residency time along with their respective percentages of the total CICS transaction residence time. The transactions are listed in descending order by residency time.

■ **Most cumulative CPU time**

The transaction codes and the total amount of CPU time consumed for each of the 40 transactions that consumed the most CPU time along with their respective percentages of the total CICS CPU time. The transactions are listed in descending order by CPU time.

■ **Most File Accesses**

The transaction codes and the number of File Access Calls for each of the 40 transactions issuing the most File Access calls along with their respective percentages of all CICS file access activity. The transactions are listed in descending order by file access activity.

■ **Most Journal Accesses**

The transaction codes and the number of Journal Program calls for each of the 40 transactions issuing the most calls to the Journal Control Program along with their respective percentages of all the journal access activity. The transactions are listed in descending order by the number of journal issued.

■ **Most Frequent Requests for Temporary Storage**

The transaction codes and the number of Temporary Storage requests for each of the 40 transactions most frequently requesting Temporary Storage along with their respective percentages of the total Temporary Storage calls for all the CICS transactions. The listing is produced in descending order by the number of Temporary Storage requests.

■ **Most Requests for Transient Data**

The transaction codes and the number of requests for Transient Data for each of the 40 transactions issuing the most Transient Data requests along with their respective percentages of the total Transient Data requests for all CICS transactions. The listing is produced in descending order by the number of Transient Data requests.

**■ Most Paging Activity**

The transaction codes and the amount of paging activity for the 40 transactions experiencing the highest number of page faults along with their respective percentage of all paging activity related to CICS transaction processing. The listing is produced in descending order by the amount of paging required.

**■ Most Storage Used**

The transaction codes and the high watermark (in bytes) for the 40 CICS transactions requiring the most storage. The listing is produced in descending order by the amount of storage used for each transaction.

You can exclude transactions from the Transaction Statistics Report using the EXCLUDE facility (see JCL). Similarly, you can include transactions that would not normally be included using the INCLUDE facility (JCL).

Any counts that exceed 6 digits are expressed in thousands by suffixing the number with the character "K".

Following is a sample of the CICS Transaction Statistics Report:

CICSID: CICS2	TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:MVSA
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	05/01/96-05/23/96										
TRANSACTION COUNT	MSA2	IEOL	OC70	OC72	CSNE	OC53	CATD	CBAR	CSSC	AR	
	126,548	61,644	55,236	24,928	16,420	14,340	11,072	10,592	6,856	6,352	
	29.35%	14.30%	12.81%	5.78%	3.80%	3.32%	2.56%	2.45%	1.59%	1.47%	
	ARAC	CULU	OC64	ARI	AROI	ORB	CUBS	CUBR	OR	ICIS	
	5,408	5,096	4,724	4,364	3,992	3,896	3,700	3,520	3,460	3,360	
	1.25%	1.18%	1.09%	1.01%	.92%	.90%	.85%	.81%	.80%	.77%	
	ORLE	OC02	OC00	CEMT	PRTF	ACFM	ORR	ARCA	CSGM	IC	
	3,284	3,128	3,084	2,696	2,484	2,388	2,164	2,084	2,080	1,852	
	.76%	.72%	.71%	.62%	.57%	.55%	.50%	.48%	.48%	.42%	
	ARRS	ICPT	ICR	ICDD	ORHR	CSAC	ORBO	ORHE	ORO	ORE	
	1,780	1,632	1,524	1,516	1,412	1,396	1,348	1,332	1,320	1,248	
	.41%	.37%	.35%	.35%	.32%	.32%	.31%	.30%	.30%	.28%	
ELAPSED TIME	CSSY	MSA2	PRTR	IEOL	OC70	OC72	CATD	OR	OC00	AR	
	140:22:53	48:40:48	20:10:50	7:51:29	5:55:14	2:57:17	2:18:19	1:09:27	1:01:12	0:57:56	
	57.51%	19.94%	8.26%	3.21%	2.42%	1.21%	.94%	.47%	.41%	.39%	
	ORLE	ORF	OC64	CULU	OC53	ARAC	AROI	ARI	IC	ORB	
	0:54:25	0:53:09	0:48:44	0:37:51	0:36:56	0:30:51	0:28:56	0:26:48	0:26:35	0:26:11	
	.37%	.36%	.33%	.25%	.25%	.21%	.19%	.18%	.18%	.17%	
	ICIS	ICDD	ORHE	ACFM	OC02	CBAR	ICR	ARCA	ORR	CSFU	
	0:25:50	0:24:41	0:24:22	0:22:31	0:20:41	0:19:31	0:18:15	0:17:08	0:14:45	0:14:16	
	.17%	.16%	.16%	.15%	.14%	.13%	.12%	.11%	.10%	.09%	
	CSGM	CUBS	ICPE	CUBR	ORHR	CEMT	ORBL	OC28	ORE	ORBO	
	0:14:15	0:13:29	0:12:52	0:09:34	0:08:13	0:07:48	0:07:39	0:07:07	0:06:48	0:06:45	
	.09%	.09%	.08%	.06%	.05%	.05%	.05%	.04%	.04%	.04%	
CPU TIME	MSA2	IEOL	OC70	OC72	OC53	CATD	OC00	OC64	CULU	AR	
	4:17:36	0:33:03	0:24:23	0:07:17	0:04:30	0:01:39	0:01:35	0:01:21	0:01:18	0:01:11	
	72.26%	9.27%	6.84%	2.04%	1.26%	.46%	.44%	.37%	.36%	.33%	
	ORLE	CEMT	ARAC	CSSC	OC02	OR	CBAR	ORB	ICIS	ORF	
	0:01:09	0:01:09	0:01:05	0:01:01	0:00:59	0:00:58	0:00:50	0:00:47	0:00:47	0:00:47	
	.32%	.32%	.30%	.28%	.27%	.27%	.23%	.22%	.22%	.22%	
	AROI	ARI	CSGM	ARCA	ICDD	ACFM	CSSY	ORHE	IC	ICR	
	0:00:44	0:00:43	0:00:43	0:00:39	0:00:37	0:00:33	0:00:32	0:00:30	0:00:30	0:00:29	
	.20%	.20%	.20%	.18%	.17%	.15%	.15%	.14%	.14%	.13%	
	ORR	CUBS	CSFU	CSNE	CUBR	ARRS	ICPE	ORBL	PRTR	CSSF	
	0:00:26	0:00:26	0:00:26	0:00:25	0:00:24	0:00:21	0:00:18	0:00:18	0:00:16	0:00:15	
	.12%	.12%	.12%	.11%	.11%	.09%	.08%	.08%	.07%	.07%	



CICSID: CICS2	TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID: MVSA
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	05/01/96-05/23/96										
FILE ACCESS COUNT	MSA2	OC70	IEOL	OC72	OC53	OC00	OC64	OC02	PRTR	CULU	
	7,932K	2,122K	1,417K	467,276	306,928	191,724	91,896	85,580	78,652	68,448	
	60.69%	16.23%	10.84%	3.57%	2.34%	1.46%	.70%	.65%	.60%	.52%	
	ARCA	ARAC	AROI	OC79	AR	OR	ARI	ORHR	MSAS	ORE	
	50,548	35,364	28,100	18,224	15,692	14,120	11,236	10,060	9,136	9,112	
	.38%	.27%	.21%	.13%	.12%	.10%	.08%	.07%	.06%	.06%	
	OC28	ORF	OC63	ARPI	ORB	ARRS	ORLE	IC	CATD	CBAR	
	9,104	8,160	8,144	7,860	7,192	6,960	6,772	5,900	5,520	4,348	
	.06%	.06%	.06%	.06%	.05%	.05%	.05%	.04%	.04%	.03%	
	OC75	ICPT	ORR	OC71	ICIS	ORHE	OC31	ICDE	ACFM	ORBO	
	3,932	3,428	3,316	2,820	2,576	2,224	1,824	1,796	1,296	1,292	
	.03%	.02%	.02%	.02%	.01%	.01%	.01%	.01%	.00%	.00%	
JCT ACCESS COUNT	ORLE	CATD	ORHE	ARAC	ORB	ACFM	CUBS	ORBL	ORF	CUBR	
	32,920	24,664	19,076	15,296	15,116	14,232	9,468	8,288	8,244	7,620	
	17.18%	12.87%	9.95%	7.98%	7.88%	7.42%	4.94%	4.32%	4.30%	3.97%	
	ORBO	AR	ORR	ARRS	OR	CSSY	ORC	ORCL	ICR	CSKP	
	6,676	3,348	3,160	2,876	2,816	2,788	1,968	1,808	1,676	1,412	
	3.48%	1.74%	1.64%	1.50%	1.46%	1.45%	1.02%	.94%	.87%	.73%	
	ORCM	CULU	ICMB	ORO	ORCR	PRTR	RRP	EMSA	EMMI	IC	
	1,320	1,096	844	740	660	552	552	456	448	376	
	.68%	.57%	.44%	.38%	.34%	.28%	.28%	.23%	.23%	.19%	
	LAZH	ICMI	LAZV	ICIS	ICLO	ARI	ICPT	SYMS	SSVT	ORHR	
	188	152	120	108	96	88	80	64	40	36	
	.09%	.07%	.06%	.05%	.05%	.04%	.04%	.03%	.02%	.01%	
TEMPORARY STG CALLS	ARAC	ORLE	ORBL	ORB	ICDD	ICR	ORE	ORHE	ARRS	ICPE	
	8,936	5,188	4,492	2,540	2,376	2,356	1,944	1,716	1,672	1,140	
	24.78%	14.38%	12.45%	7.04%	6.58%	6.53%	5.39%	4.75%	4.63%	3.16%	
	OR	ORR	ORCM	RRP	PRTR	TMON	CULU	ORHR	CMSG	ICIS	
	948	380	360	340	320	296	212	132	108	104	
	2.62%	1.05%	.99%	.94%	.88%	.82%	.58%	.36%	.29%	.28%	
	CSPG	ICLO	IC	CSPS	AR	ORCL	SYMS	SYTE	ORO	ICMB	
	100	68	60	48	44	40	40	32	24	16	
	.27%	.18%	.16%	.13%	.12%	.11%	.11%	.08%	.06%	.04%	
	MSA2	ORC	ICPT								
	16	8	4								
	.04%	.02%	.01%								

**CIMS Capacity Planner Reports**

*CICS Workload and Performance Reports*

CICSID: CICS2		TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT									SYSID: MVSA
CIMS LAB, INC.											
05/01/96-05/23/96											
TRANSIENT DATA CALLS	CSNE	ORF	PRTF	CATD	CSSF	CSSY	CEMT	CSFU	ORBO	ORB	
	60,948 36.08%	28,372 16.79%	25,856 15.30%	22,484 13.31%	13,792 8.16%	6,716 3.97%	5,144 3.04%	1,656 .98%	1,292 .76%	1,120 .66%	
	CSSN	ORLE	CSGM	ORR	OR	ORCR	OC40	OC64			
	528 .31%	472 .27%	344 .20%	116 .06%	52 .03%	20 .01%	4 .00%	4 .00%			
PAGING ACTIVITY	MSA2	IEOL	PRTR	CATD	CSNE	OC70	CEMT	IC	AR	ORLE	
	66,692 52.74%	14,380 11.37%	6,736 5.32%	5,700 4.50%	3,216 2.54%	2,932 2.31%	2,068 1.63%	1,892 1.49%	1,800 1.42%	1,784 1.41%	
	OC72	AROI	OR	CSGM	CSKP	ORF	ACFM	CSSF	CULU	ORHE	
	1,676 1.32%	1,160 .91%	1,036 .81%	888 .70%	780 .61%	764 .60%	748 .59%	748 .59%	744 .58%	608 .48%	
	ARI	ICR	ORB	ICIS	ARAC	CBAR	CSAC	OC00	OC02	ORR	
	576 .45%	560 .44%	512 .40%	496 .39%	488 .38%	484 .38%	480 .37%	448 .35%	416 .32%	396 .31%	
	CUBS	OC64	TMON	ICDD	OC53	MSAS	OC28	ARCA	ORE	ICDE	
	380 .30%	344 .27%	332 .26%	312 .24%	304 .24%	288 .22%	240 .18%	232 .18%	232 .18%	228 .18%	
HIGH WATER MARK (BYTES)	MSA2	IEOL	CEMT	OC70	ARAC	CATD	OC72	CSNE	ARCA	ARRS	
	6,148,230	3,071,382	605,362	487,293	406,707	402,350	311,147	192,468	154,157	134,836	
	ARI	ORB	OC28	ICIS	OC53	CULU	ICPT	ORBO	AROI	ICDD	
	130,133	130,106	103,356	92,091	89,068	86,089	76,336	71,478	70,196	66,435	
	CSAC	PRTR	ORR	ORBL	AR	ORHR	ORF	ICR	ORC	ICDE	
	65,405	55,601	53,689	48,592	48,323	48,313	46,687	46,593	44,132	44,094	
	OC63	ICPE	OC75	OC64	ORLE	ICMB	ORE	CUBR	ACFM	OC00	
	43,400	41,513	37,404	36,009	34,097	33,258	31,849	31,823	29,861	28,899	

**CICS Terminal Statistics Report**

This report shows which terminals, for a specified CICS Region, were among the top 40 in the following categories:

■ Most Active

The Terminal ID and the amount of time active (hours:minutes) are reported along with the percentage of the combined active time for all active terminals for the 40 most active terminals. A terminal is considered active within any given 15 minute period only if transactions are received from the terminal. A terminal that is signed-on, but does not submit any transactions is not considered active.

■ Most Transactions Executed

The Terminal ID and the number of transactions submitted are reported for the 40 terminals submitting the most transactions along with their respective percentages of the total number of transactions submitted during the measured period. The listing is produced in descending order by the number of transactions submitted.

Any counts that exceed 6 digits are expressed in thousands by suffixing the number with the character "K".

You can exclude selected terminals from the report using the EXCLUDE facility (see JCL). Similarly, you can include terminals that do not qualify as among the top forty in the report using the INCLUDE facility (see JCL).

Following is a sample of the CICS Terminal Statistics Report:

CICSID: CICS2	TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID: MVSA
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	05/01/96-05/23/96										
ACTIVE TIME	L209	HQLV	L203	L218	PH32	ACHO	ACJJ	ACKC	BL00	ACKB	
	136:00:00	131:00:00	125:00:00	125:00:00	123:00:00	122:00:00	120:00:00	115:00:00	112:00:00	108:00:00	
	33.33%	32.10%	30.63%	30.63%	30.14%	29.90%	29.41%	28.18%	27.45%	26.47%	
	MN36	SE04	ACJA	DV38	ACJR	OM05	ACKW	SD61	PH55	ACLC	
	108:00:00	107:00:00	104:00:00	103:00:00	101:00:00	101:00:00	100:00:00	98:00:00	97:00:00	96:00:00	
	26.47%	26.22%	25.49%	25.24%	24.75%	24.75%	24.50%	24.01%	23.77%	23.52%	
	SD74	DV23	HQJN	SD62	SD73	DV39	L211	PH34	ACKL	HQIT	
	96:00:00	95:00:00	94:00:00	90:00:00	87:00:00	85:00:00	85:00:00	84:00:00	83:00:00	82:00:00	
	23.52%	23.28%	23.03%	22.05%	21.32%	20.83%	20.83%	20.58%	20.34%	20.09%	
	ACDF	HQJO	PH26	DV58	MN37	HQHN	DM62	HQIP	HQET	SE05	
	81:00:00	81:00:00	81:00:00	78:00:00	78:00:00	77:00:00	74:00:00	74:00:00	73:00:00	73:00:00	
	19.85%	19.85%	19.85%	19.11%	19.11%	18.87%	18.13%	18.13%	17.89%	17.89%	
TRANSACTION COUNT	ACJA	ACKC	ACKW	L209	ACJJ	ACLL	ACHO	L218	ACKB	ACIS	
	29,480	13,892	13,504	13,308	8,864	8,260	6,872	6,800	6,500	6,180	
	7.48%	3.52%	3.42%	3.38%	2.25%	2.09%	1.74%	1.72%	1.65%	1.56%	
	ACJR	ACLC	ACKX	HQID	HQEP	L203	BL00	PH32	HQVQ	L211	
	5,908	5,736	5,108	4,980	4,816	4,684	4,516	4,020	3,720	3,616	
	1.50%	1.45%	1.29%	1.26%	1.22%	1.18%	1.14%	1.02%	.94%	.91%	
	AC00	AC5K	HQFB	HQQB	ACVC	HQGL	ACV8	HQQN	AC2Z	HQKU	
	3,448	3,352	3,332	3,252	3,232	3,180	3,172	3,132	3,120	3,020	
	.87%	.85%	.84%	.82%	.82%	.80%	.80%	.79%	.79%	.76%	
	HQJJ	DV91	HQIT	HQFR	HQIP	HQMX	PH55	ACLG	AC5L	DV23	
	2,980	2,856	2,848	2,804	2,744	2,660	2,652	2,648	2,616	2,432	
	.75%	.72%	.72%	.71%	.69%	.67%	.67%	.67%	.66%	.61%	

**CICS Exception Analysis**

The CICS Exception Analysis Report shows, for each fifteen minute period for a specified CICS region, all transactions and terminals whose response times exceeded the pre-defined thresholds specified in the CIMS Capacity Planner Parmlib member &sidXCPT. The Parmlib member &sidXCPT contains a number of threshold values for the installation. This member identifies the performance thresholds for the various components of the overall environment.

You can find additional information related to the &sidXCPT Parmlib member in Chapter 1, CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

Following is a sample of the CICS Exception Analysis Report:

CICSID: CICS2		CICS EXCEPTION ANALYSIS				SYSID:MVSA	
		CIMS LAB, INC.					
		05/01/96-05/23/96					
05/01	04.00 - 04.15	: XACTN	CSSY	(24.88)			
05/01	04.15 - 04.30	: XACTN	CSSY	(24.88)			
05/01	04.30 - 04.45	: XACTN	CSSY	(24.88)			
05/01	04.45 - 05.00	: XACTN	CSSY	(24.88)			
05/01	07.00 - 07.15	: XACTN	PRTR	(15.52)			
		TERM	SEP1	(15.53)			
05/01	07.15 - 07.30	: XACTN	PRTR	(15.52)			
		TERM	SEP1	(15.53)			
05/01	07.30 - 07.45	: XACTN	PRTR	(15.52)			
		TERM	SEP1	(15.53)			
05/01	07.45 - 08.00	: XACTN	PRTR	(15.52)			
		TERM	SEP1	(15.53)			
05/02	02.00 - 02.15	: XACTN	CSSY	(12.64)			
05/02	02.15 - 02.30	: XACTN	CSSY	(12.64)			
05/02	02.30 - 02.45	: XACTN	CSSY	(12.64)			
05/02	02.45 - 03.00	: XACTN	CSSY	(12.64)			
05/02	06.00 - 06.15	: XACTN	PRTR	(76.53)			
		TERM	DVP4	(55.46)	MNP1	(37.88)	
05/02	06.15 - 06.30	: XACTN	PRTR	(76.53)			
		TERM	DVP4	(55.46)	MNP1	(37.88)	
05/02	06.30 - 06.45	: XACTN	PRTR	(76.53)			
		TERM	DVP4	(55.46)	MNP1	(37.88)	
05/02	06.45 - 07.00	: XACTN	PRTR	(76.53)			
		TERM	DVP4	(55.46)	MNP1	(37.88)	
05/02	07.00 - 07.15	: XACTN	PRTR	(242.38)			
		TERM	SEP1	(33.56)			
05/02	07.15 - 07.30	: XACTN	PRTR	(242.38)			
		TERM	SEP1	(33.56)			
05/02	07.30 - 07.45	: XACTN	PRTR	(242.38)			
		TERM	SEP1	(33.56)			
05/02	07.45 - 08.00	: XACTN	PRTR	(242.38)			
		TERM	SEP1	(33.56)			
05/03	04.00 - 04.15	: XACTN	CSSY	(11.08)			
05/03	04.15 - 04.30	: XACTN	CSSY	(11.08)			
05/03	04.30 - 04.45	: XACTN	CSSY	(11.08)			
05/03	04.45 - 05.00	: XACTN	CSSY	(11.08)			
05/03	06.00 - 06.15	: XACTN	PRTR	(78.42)			
		TERM	DVP4	(78.42)			
05/03	06.15 - 06.30	: XACTN	PRTR	(78.42)			
		TERM	DVP4	(78.42)			
05/03	06.30 - 06.45	: XACTN	PRTR	(78.42)			
		TERM	DVP4	(78.42)			
05/03	06.45 - 07.00	: XACTN	PRTR	(78.42)			
		TERM	DVP4	(78.42)			
05/03	07.00 - 07.15	: XACTN	PRTR	(34.32)			
		TERM	DVP4	(86.87)	MNP1	(11.56) SEP1 (18.58)	
05/03	07.15 - 07.30	: XACTN	PRTR	(34.32)			
		TERM	DVP4	(86.87)	MNP1	(11.56) SEP1 (18.58)	
05/03	07.30 - 07.45	: XACTN	PRTR	(34.32)			
XACTN=AVERAGE ELAPSED TIME FOR A GIVEN TRANSACTION							
TERM=AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME FOR A GIVEN TERMINAL							

## CICS Ad Hoc Report

The CIMS Capacity Planner CICS Subsystem supports the production of an Ad Hoc report from the original data before portions of the detail data are summarized or discarded. The Ad Hoc report is produced by the Data Reduction program—SSA1CICW.

To produce the CICS Ad Hoc report, specify the report request parameters in the CICS Data Reduction Job stream as part of the SYSIN data set. The parameters that apply to the Ad Hoc report are:

CICS TRANSACTION NAME=

CICS TERMINAL NAME=

The CICS Ad Hoc report contains the following information for each record selected for inclusion in the report:

- The CICS Region Name
- The time that the transaction began execution
- The time that the transaction completed execution
- The transaction ID
- The terminal ID
- The CICS Transaction processing program name
- The elapsed time for the transaction
- The CPU time used
- The Wait time
- The Suspend time
- The number of File Access Calls
- The number of Temporary Storage Calls
- The number of Transient Data Requests
- The number of Paging Operations
- The High Watermark in storage required

In addition to selecting records for inclusion into the Ad Hoc report by specific transaction and terminal names, you can select groups of both transactions and terminals using the wildcard character "\*" .

For example, you can select all transactions beginning with the characters "TR" by specifying CICS TRANSACTION NAME=TR\*. Similarly, you can select all terminals beginning with "L422" by specifying CICS TERMINAL NAME=L422\*. This convention can be extended to include all transactions by specifying CICS TRANSACTION NAME=\*. CICS TERMINAL NAME=\* would result in the selection of all terminals. If both the transaction and terminal names are specified as "\*\*", all records would be selected.

The selection of records for inclusion into the Ad Hoc report can be further restricted by specifying date and/or time ranges by using the BEGIN DATE=, END DATE=, BEGIN TIME=, and END TIME= parameters.

Following is a sample of the CICS Ad Hoc Report:

CICSNAME	TIME IN	TIME OUT	XACTN-ID	TERM-ID	PROGRAM	ELAPSED	CPU	WAIT	SUSPEND	EXCPS	TEMPS	TRANS	PAGING
STORAGE													
CICSTT01	15:29:52	15:29:53	CATA		DFHZATA	1.28	.02	.09	1.17		3		.00K
CICSTT01	18:11:17	18:11:19	CATA		DFHZATA	1.60	.02	.04	1.54		3		.00K
CICSTT01	07:38:10	07:38:10	CATA		DFHZATA	.11	.02	.02	.07		3		.00K
CICSTT01	07:51:32	07:51:32	CATA		DFHZATA	.10	.01	.02	.07		3		.00K
CICSTT01	07:58:46	07:58:46	CATA		DFHZATA	.19	.02	.03	.14		3		.00K
CICSTT01	10:09:34	10:09:38	CATA		DFHZATA	3.76	.02	.05	3.69		3		.00K
CICSTT01	10:11:10	10:11:11	CATA		DFHZATA	.24	.01	.10	.13		3		.00K
CICSTT01	10:22:42	10:22:42	CATA		DFHZATA	.23	.02	.02	.19		3		.00K
CICSTT01	10:23:34	10:23:34	CATA		DFHZATA	.09	.01	.02	.06		3		.00K
CICSTT01	10:26:47	10:26:48	CATA		DFHZATA	.13	.01	.04	.08		3		.00K
CICSTT01	10:58:46	10:58:46	CATA		DFHZATA	.24	.02	.10	.12		3		.00K
CICSTT01	11:19:01	11:19:01	CATA		DFHZATA	.14	.02	.03	.09		3		.00K
CICSTT01	11:24:08	11:24:08	CATA		DFHZATA	.11	.01	.04	.06		3		.00K
CICSTT01	12:01:12	12:01:12	CATA		DFHZATA	.13	.02	.03	.08		3		.00K
CICSTT01	13:02:19	13:02:19	CATA		DFHZATA	.08	.01	.02	.05		3		.00K
CICSTT01	13:09:13	13:09:13	CATA		DFHZATA	.09	.02	.02	.05		3		.00K
CICSTA01	13:22:05	13:22:06	CATA		DFHZATA	1.00	.03	.02	.95		3		.00K
CICSTT01	13:22:33	13:22:33	CATA		DFHZATA	.53	.02	.08	.43		3		.00K
CICSTT01	13:29:25	13:29:25	CATA		DFHZATA	.30	.02	.05	.23		3		.00K
CICSTT01	13:38:00	13:38:00	CATA		DFHZATA	.24	.02	.07	.15		3		.00K
CICSTT01	13:40:18	13:40:19	CATA		DFHZATA	.65	.01	.22	.42		3		.00K
CICSTT01	13:41:21	13:41:21	CATA		DFHZATA	.27	.01	.13	.13		3		.00K
CICSTT01	13:42:54	13:43:00	CATA		DFHZATA	5.93	.01	1.50	4.42		3		.00K
CICSTA02	10:31:29	10:31:32	CATA		DFHZATA	3.10	.02	.08	3.00		3		.00K
CICSTT01	13:51:54	13:51:55	CATA		DFHZATA	1.50	.02	.12	1.36		3		.00K
CICSTT01	13:55:54	13:55:55	CATA		DFHZATA	.54	.02	.04	.48		3		.00K
CICSTT01	13:58:23	13:58:23	CATA		DFHZATA	.25	.02	.06	.17		3		.00K
CICSTT01	14:17:43	14:17:43	CATA		DFHZATA	.34	.02	.10	.22		3		.00K
CICSTT01	14:37:22	14:37:23	CATA		DFHZATA	.37	.02	.13	.22		3		.00K
CICSTT01	14:58:33	14:58:34	CATA		DFHZATA	.69	.02	.26	.41		3		.00K
R CICSTEST		74(T)						74(P)					
R CICSTT01		101(T)						27(P)			74(S)		
R CICSTA03		55(T)						1(P)			54(S)		
R CICSTA02		49(T)						1(P)			48(S)		
R CICSTA01		70(T)		1(D)				50(P)			19(S)		

## CICS Transaction Activity List

The CICS Transaction Activity List summarizes the system resources, both physical and logical, consumed in processing each type of transaction included in the report. The period for which the transaction data is summarized is defined by the BEGIN DATE/BEGIN TIME and the END DATE/END TIME parameters of their default values.

The following summary data is reported for each transaction type:

■ Transaction Code

The transaction code is a field consisting of up to 8 characters that represents a standard CICS transaction code or a synonym substituted by the Generic Element Mask feature (see Additional Report Options, paragraph 5.4 of this section for an explanation of the Generic Element Mask).

■ Transaction Count

This is the average frequency (daily) that the transaction was executed during the measured period.

■ Average Response Time

The average daily response time (in seconds and hundredths of seconds) is reported for each type of transaction included in the report.

■ Average CPU Time

The average daily CPU time consumed (in seconds and hundredths of seconds) is reported for each type of transaction included in the report.

■ Transaction Paging Activity

The report includes the average number of paging operations (daily) required to service each type of transaction.

■ I/O Activity

The daily average number of calls to the file manager required to support the processing of each type of transaction is reported.

■ Temporary Storage Activity

The daily average number of requests for temporary storage required to support the processing of each type of transaction is reported.

■ Transient Data Requests

The daily average number of requests for transient data required to support the processing of each type of transaction is reported.

■ High Watermark

The high watermark in storage required to process each type of transaction is reported for each type of transaction included in the report.

■ Dispatch

The daily average amount of time the transaction was dispatched, in hundredths of a second (response-wait=dispatch)

You can apply the EXCLUDE/INCLUDE DD screens Transaction Activity List Report generation to exclude selected transaction types or specify the specific transaction types that are to be included in the report.

You can use the generic element mask to summarize a group of transaction types into a single transaction or group name (such as department) for summarization purposes.

You can use the EXCLUDE/INCLUDE filter in conjunction with the generic element mask. In this case, the EXCLUDE/INCLUDE filter is applied prior to the generic element mask.

Following is a sample of the CICS Transaction Activity List:



CICS TRANSACTION ACTIVITY LIST										SYSID:MVSA
CIMS LAB, INC.										
05/01/96-05/23/96										
XACTN ID	XACTN COUNT	AVG RESPONSE	CPU TIME	XACTN PAGING	I/O ACTIVITY	TEMP STORAGE	TRANS DATA	STORAGE	HWM	
DISPATCH										
ACFM	136	.58	1.92	40	72			43.57K	31.29	
ACHD	4	.09	.02		16			7.28K	.03	
AR	369	.55	4.16	103	920			94.00K	77.14	
ARAC	314	.34	3.81	24	2,075	523		968.50K	28.34	
ARBI	4	.10	.01					6.69K	.21	
ARCA	120	.50	2.27	10	2,970			333.90K	21.97	
ARI	252	.37	2.53	30	657			370.89K	38.51	
AROI	230	.44	2.55	65	1,650			153.86K	40.00	
ARPI	45	.30	.47		458			84.48K	4.84	
ARRS	100	.17	1.21		406	96		303.92K	5.14	
BP	14	.62	.12		60			30.97K	2.76	
CATD	649	.75	5.81	331	320		1,318	611.44K	74.09	
CBAR	619	.11	2.94	24	252			36.37K	28.32	
CEDA	40	.61	.75	24	540			350.03K	10.48	
CEMT	153	.18	4.02	118			299	5,662.14K	10.26	
CMSG	22	.08	.05	24		36		80.50K	1.27	
COPM	6	.13	.04	20				18.52K	.63	
CORY	54	.03	.02					5.42K	1.22	
CSAC	77	.01	.16	24				149.69K	1.11	
CSGM	119	.42	2.51	49			17	31.32K	15.26	
CSNE	961	.01	1.46	185			3,581	592.83K	9.37	
CSPG	21	.06	.03			33		27.48K	.82	
CSPS	21	.05				16		25.60K	.68	
CSSC	400	.05	3.58	2				.71K	14.41	
CSSF	56	.24	.90	41			808	35.62K	8.14	
CSSN	26	.03	.06				26	26.98K	.73	
CSSY	11	2,702.53	1.86				391	18.26K	46.53	
CUBR	205	.16	1.40	4	13			70.70K	14.23	
CUBS	214	.22	1.50	18	17			40.57K	19.37	
CULU	295	.45	4.60	40	4,022	8		211.00K	61.44	
DS	4	.10	.02		4			9.90K	.16	
EM	4	1.44	.07	17	6			10.68K	3.83	
EMMI	19	.24	.23					82.83K	2.20	
EMSA	14	.15	.13		5			61.20K	.54	
IC	104	.90	1.72	108	342			48.56K	41.07	
ICDD	86	1.01	2.19	15	64	137		260.11K	42.42	
ICDE	44	.34	.37	11	102			297.41K	4.48	
ICI	3	.20		3				6.64K	.36	
ICIS	194	.47	2.74	26	148			214.49K	40.64	
ICLO	10	.38	.12			16		47.56K	2.04	
ICMB	24	.54	.28		9			125.55K	5.59	
ICMI	4	.53	.10		1			15.37K	1.21	
ICPE	41	1.10	1.05		6	63		108.14K	23.52	
ICPT	92	.15	.81	7	197			267.17K	6.31	
ICR	85	.75	1.73	29	36	135		158.08K	31.83	
ICSH	3	.79	.03		3			19.91K	.98	
ICWL	8	.12	.04					5.08K	.46	
IEDU	4	.14	.01					7.36K	.45	
IEOL	3,622	.45	116.62	842	83,393			5,721.28K	640.48	
MSAS	12	1.39	.54	14	533			36.02K	4.27	
MSA2	7,441	1.38	909.18	3,919	466,599			11,110.01K	3,566.47	

## **CICS Terminal Activity List**

The CICS Terminal Activity List provides a summary of the activity of the terminals associated with a specified CICS region during a specified period designated by a set of BEGIN DATE and END DATE parameters. You can further refine the measured period on a daily basis using the BEGIN TIME and END TIME parameters. If you use the BEGIN TIME and END TIME parameters, the measured period is restricted to the specified time period for each day within the specified date range. If you do not specify the BEGIN TIME and END TIME parameters, the time values default to 00:00.00 to 24:00.00.

The values reported might consist of daily averages or the totals for the specified time period. To report the totals rather than the daily average values, include the AVERAGES=NONE parameter in the //SYSIN data.

The following information is reported for all active terminals associated with the specified CICS region during the specified time period:

■ **Terminal**

The Terminal ID of each active terminal

■ **Transactions**

The number of transactions submitted by the terminal. This value can be either a daily average or a total value, depending on whether the AVERAGES=NONE parameter is specified.

■ **Percent of Total**

The percentage of the total number of transactions represented by the transaction count.

■ **Time Active**

This value contains either the total time each terminal is active on a daily average basis or a total across multiple days, depending upon whether the AVERAGES=NONE parameter is specified.

■ **Percent of Up-time**

This value contains the percentage of the CICS region up-time represented by the time the terminal is active. You can calculate this value based upon the daily average up-time or total up-time, depending upon the presence or absence of the AVERAGES=NONE parameter.

■ **Average Response**

The average response contains the transaction response time computed on a daily average basis or an overall total value, depending on whether the AVERAGES=NONE parameter is specified.

■ **Totals**

The totals line contains the total values for the Transactions and the Time Active.

Following is a sample of the CICS Terminal Activity List:

CICS TERMINAL ACTIVITY LIST		SYSID:MVSA	
		CIMS LAB, INC.	
		05/01/96-05/23/96	
TERMINAL TRANSACTIONS	% OF TOTAL	TIME ACTIVE	% OF UPTIME AVG RESPONSE
ACCA			
ACCS			
ACCT			
ACC5			
ACC6			
ACDE			
ACDF			
ACDH			
ACDK			
ACDL			
ACD5			
ACD6			
ACD7			
ACHB			
ACHD			
ACHG			
ACHH			
ACHO			
ACH6			
ACH7			
ACIH			
ACIS			
ACIT			
ACIU			
ACIX			
ACI8			
ACI9			
ACJA			
ACJB			
ACJE			
ACJF			
ACJJ			
ACJK			
ACJL			
ACJR			
ACKB			
ACKC			
ACKJ			
ACKW			
ACKX			
ACKY			
ACLC			
ACLD			
ACLG			
ACLH			
ACLI			
ACLJ			
ACLK			
ACLL			
ACLM			
ACLO			

## CICS System Overview

The CICS System Overview shows the hourly average values for all included CICS transactions (INCLUDE/EXCLUDE applies) for each day in the measured period (BEGIN DATE:END DATE) for the following items of information:

- Transaction Count
- Average Response per Transaction
- Cumulative CPU Time in hundredths of a second
- Total Dispatch Time in hundredths of a second (Dispatch Time is defined as elapsed time-wait time)
- Pages per Dispatch Second

The hours included in the report are determined by BEGIN TIME:END TIME. The default times are 00.00-24.00. In addition to the hourly values for each day, a totals line is provided for each of the values.

Following is a sample of the CICS System Overview:

CICSID:CICS2		CICS SYSTEM OVERVIEW						SYSID:MVSA
		CIMS LAB, INC.						
		05/01/96-05/23/96						
DAY HOUR	XACTN	COUNT	AVG RESPONSE	CPU TIME	TOT_DISPATCH	PAG/DISP_SEC		
05/01	4	72	6.98	5.00	121.44			
	5	264	.56	3.31	76.72			
	6	1,176	3.63	32.08	199.68	1.52		
	7	4,608	.45	132.93	894.58	1.38		
	8	6,040	1.81	223.03	1,698.42	1.12		
	9	6,736	1.48	274.40	2,344.80	.90		
	10	6,220	2.18	240.81	1,970.96	.63		
	11	4,484	.73	174.41	1,110.55	.60		
	12	5,712	.62	221.38	1,693.90	.30		
	13	7,196	.48	203.90	1,787.96	.57		
	14	4,660	3.28	152.29	1,202.06	1.76		
	15	6,892	.47	223.06	1,562.08	.04		
	16	1,680	.37	40.51	281.24	.31		
	17	464	.36	11.15	70.99	.11		
	18	116	.10	.79	2.65	3.01		
	19	8	1,829.13		.32			
TOTALS		56,328	1.52	1,939.05	15,018.35	.75		

## CICS Graphs

The CICS Subsystem produces a number of graphs on the mainframe that depict the workload and performance of a specified CICS Region.

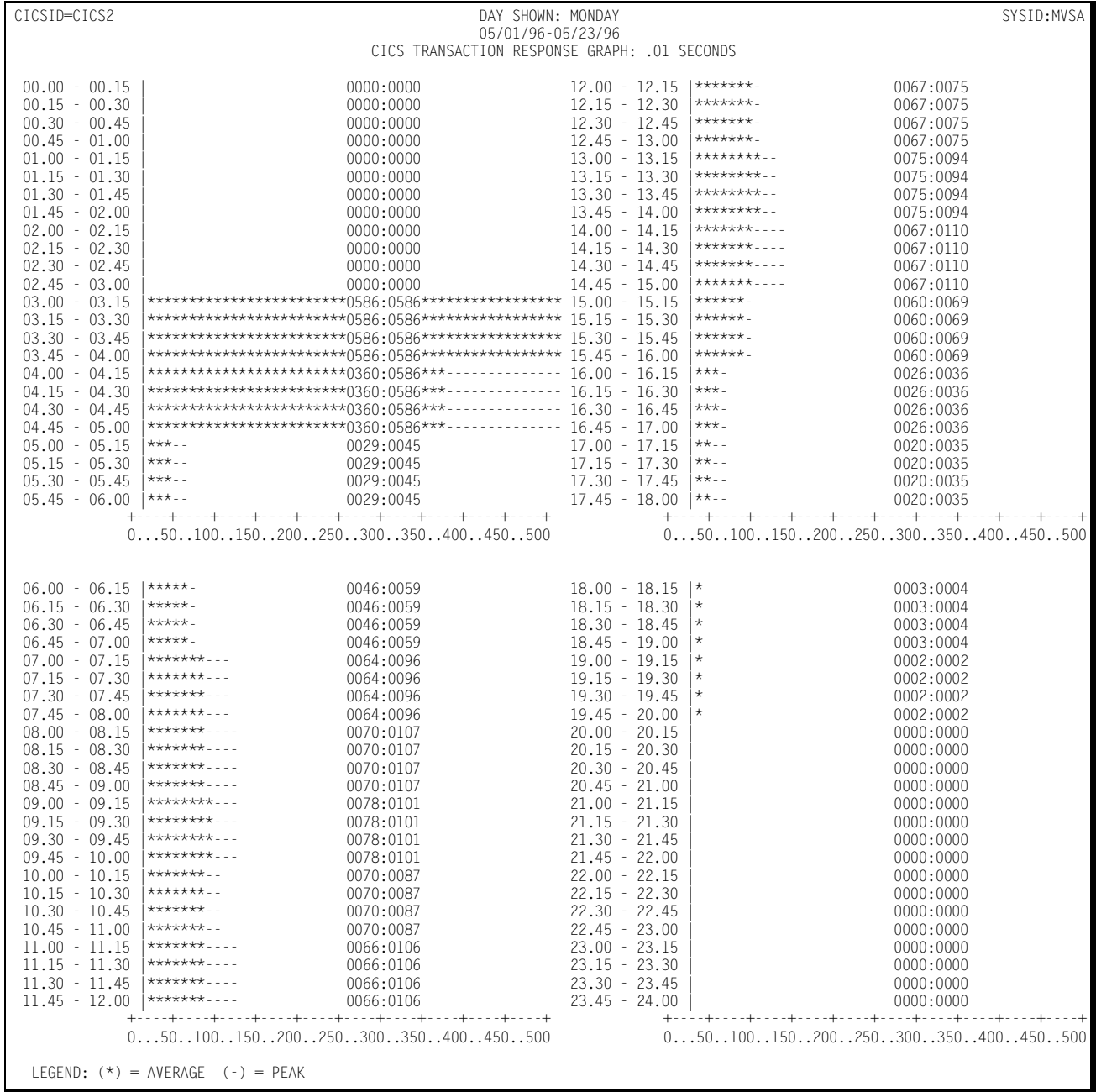
### CICS Transaction Response Graph

The Transaction Response Graph shows, by day of the week, the peak and average transaction response times for each 15-minute period throughout the day. The report page is broken into four sections—each covering a period of 6 hours. Within each section of the page, the time-of-day is represented by the vertical axis while the horizontal axis represents the response time (both peak and average). Both the average and peak average values are printed in the middle of each line. The lines, in bar graph format, form the graphic representation of the values. The peak average values are represented by dashes while the average values are represented by asterisks. In those cases where no dashes are present, they have been overlaid by asterisks because the peak average values and the average values are either equal or very nearly so.

You can produce the Transaction Response Graph for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced-- one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

*CICS Graphs*

Following is a sample of the CICS Transaction Response Graph:



## CICS Terminal Response Graph

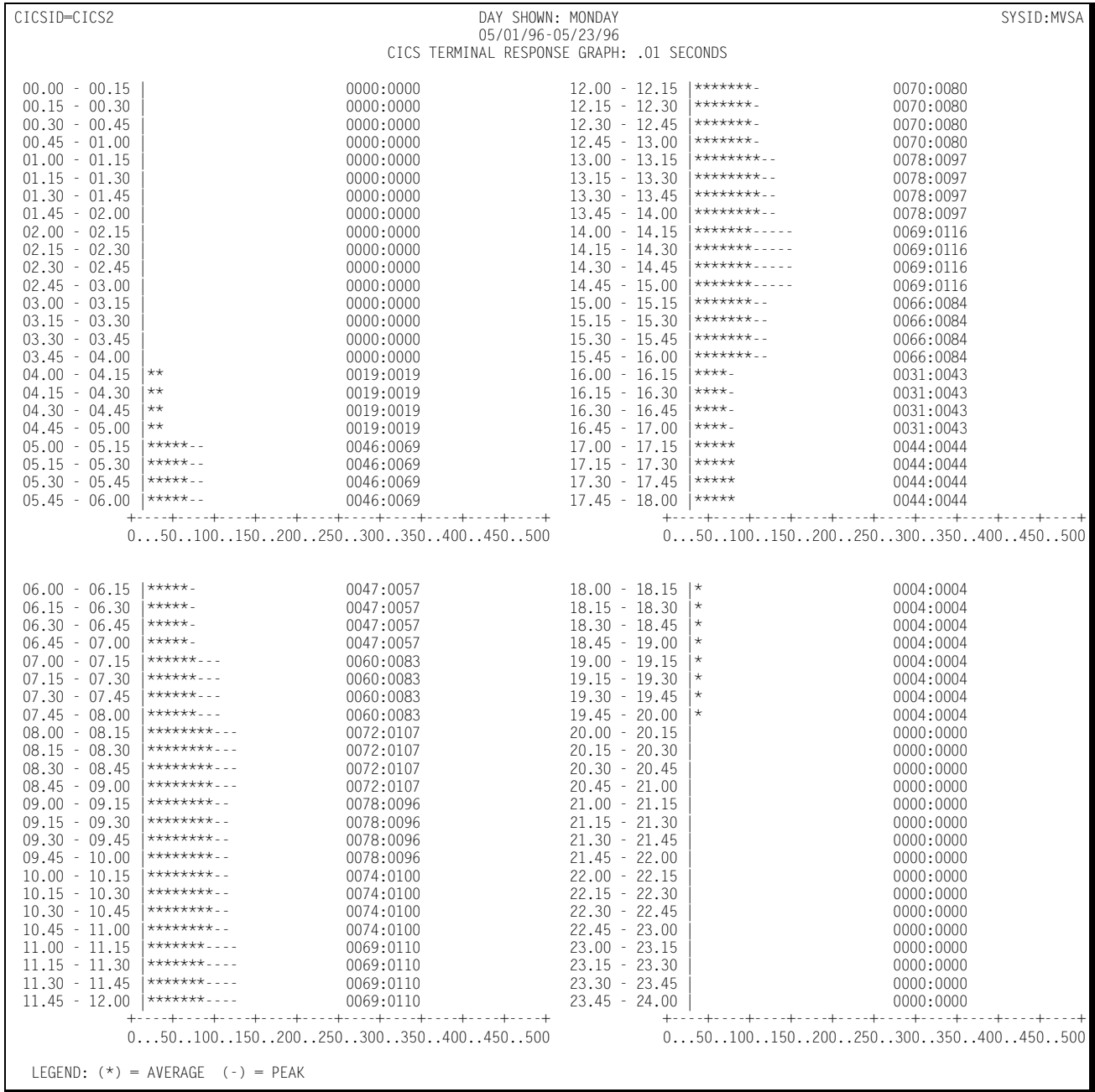
The Terminal Response Graph shows, by day of the week, the peak average and average terminal response times for each 15-minute period through the day. The report page is broken into four sections—each covering a period of 6 hours. Within each section of the page, the time-of-day is represented by the vertical axis while the horizontal axis represents the response time (both peak and average). Both the average and peak average values are printed in the middle of each line. The lines, in bar graph format, form the graphic representation of the values. The peak values are represented by dashes while the average values are represented by asterisks. In those cases where no dashes are present, they have been overlaid by asterisks because the peak and average values are either equal or very nearly so.

You can produce the Terminal Response Graph for a single day's activity or for several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced-- one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

The Terminal Response Graph differs from the Transaction Response Graph in two ways:

- Not all transaction responses are directed at terminals
- Through the judicious use of the EXCLUDE facility, it is possible to exclude all printers, monitors, and responses to long running transactions from the graph.

Following is a sample of the CICS Terminal Response Graph:

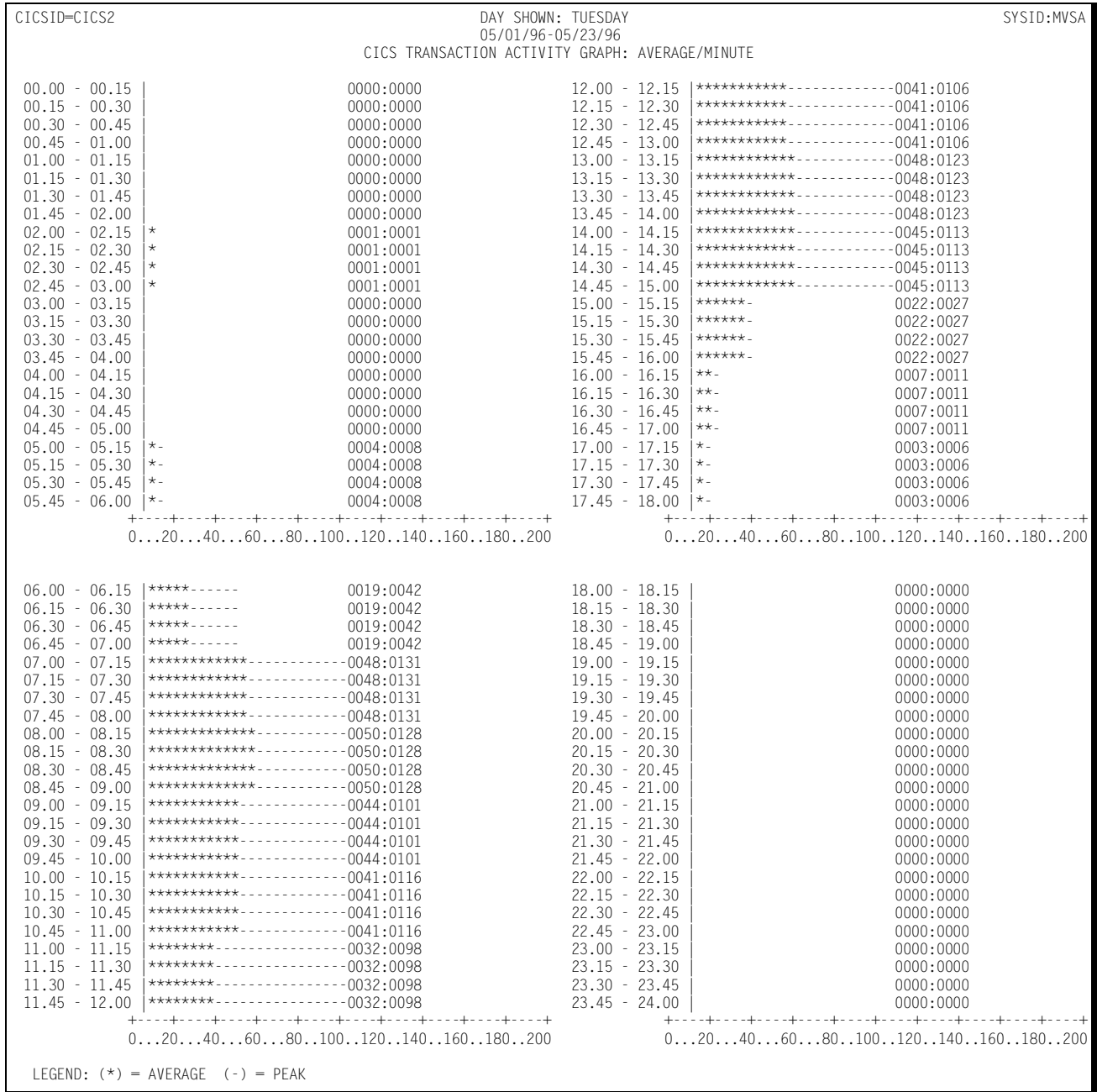


## CICS Transaction Activity Graph

The Transaction Activity Graph is organized in the same format as the Transaction and Terminal Response Graphs described above. It shows, by day of the week, the average and peak number of transactions submitted from all the CICS terminals during each 15-minute period throughout the day. The horizontal value represents the number of transactions submitted per minute.



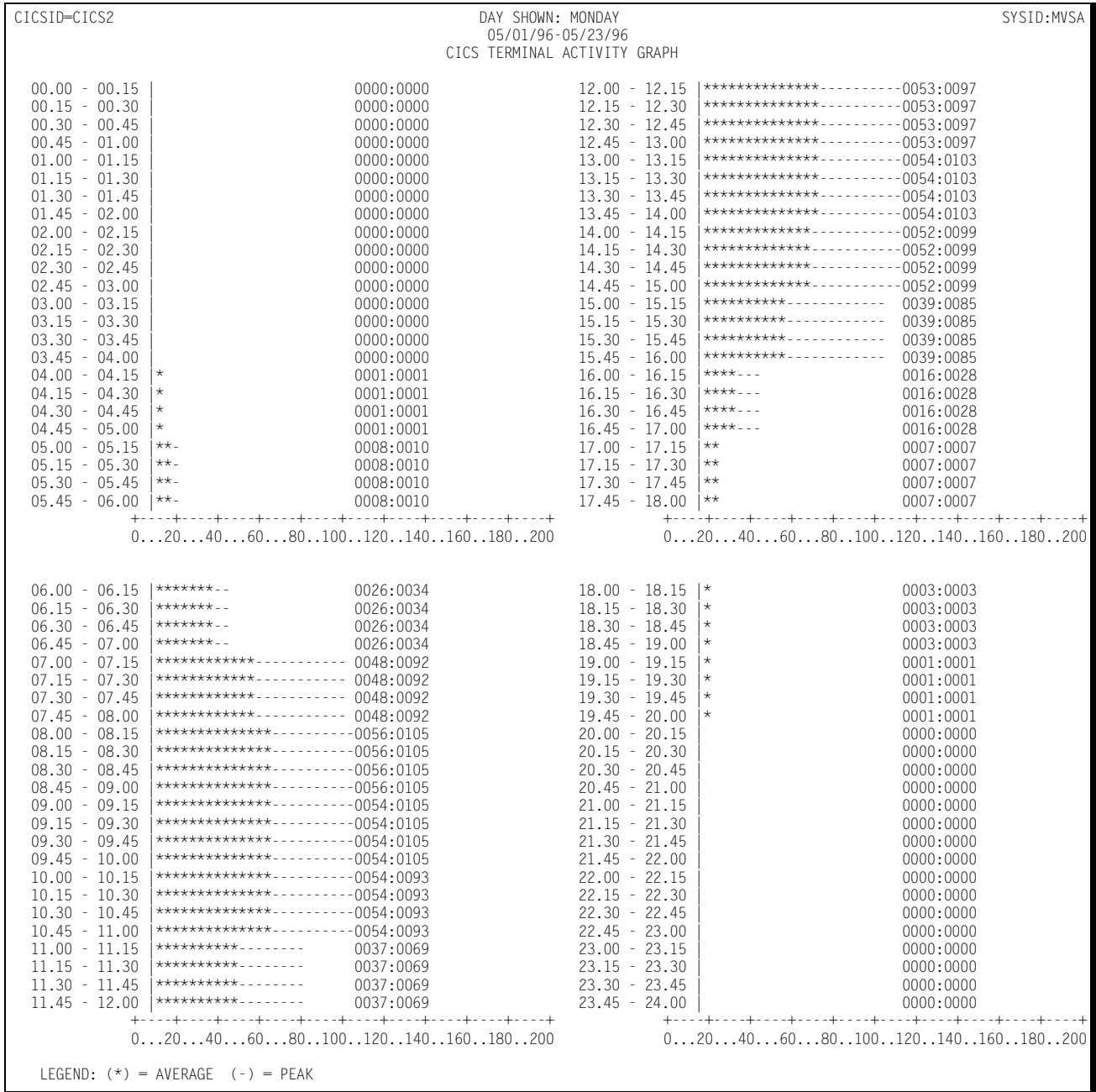
Following is a sample of the CICS Transaction Activity Graph:



### CICS Terminal Activity Graph

The Terminal Activity Graph shows, by day of the week, the number of terminals active during each 15-minute period throughout the day. Both the peak and the average values are reported. The values along the horizontal axis represent the number of active terminals.

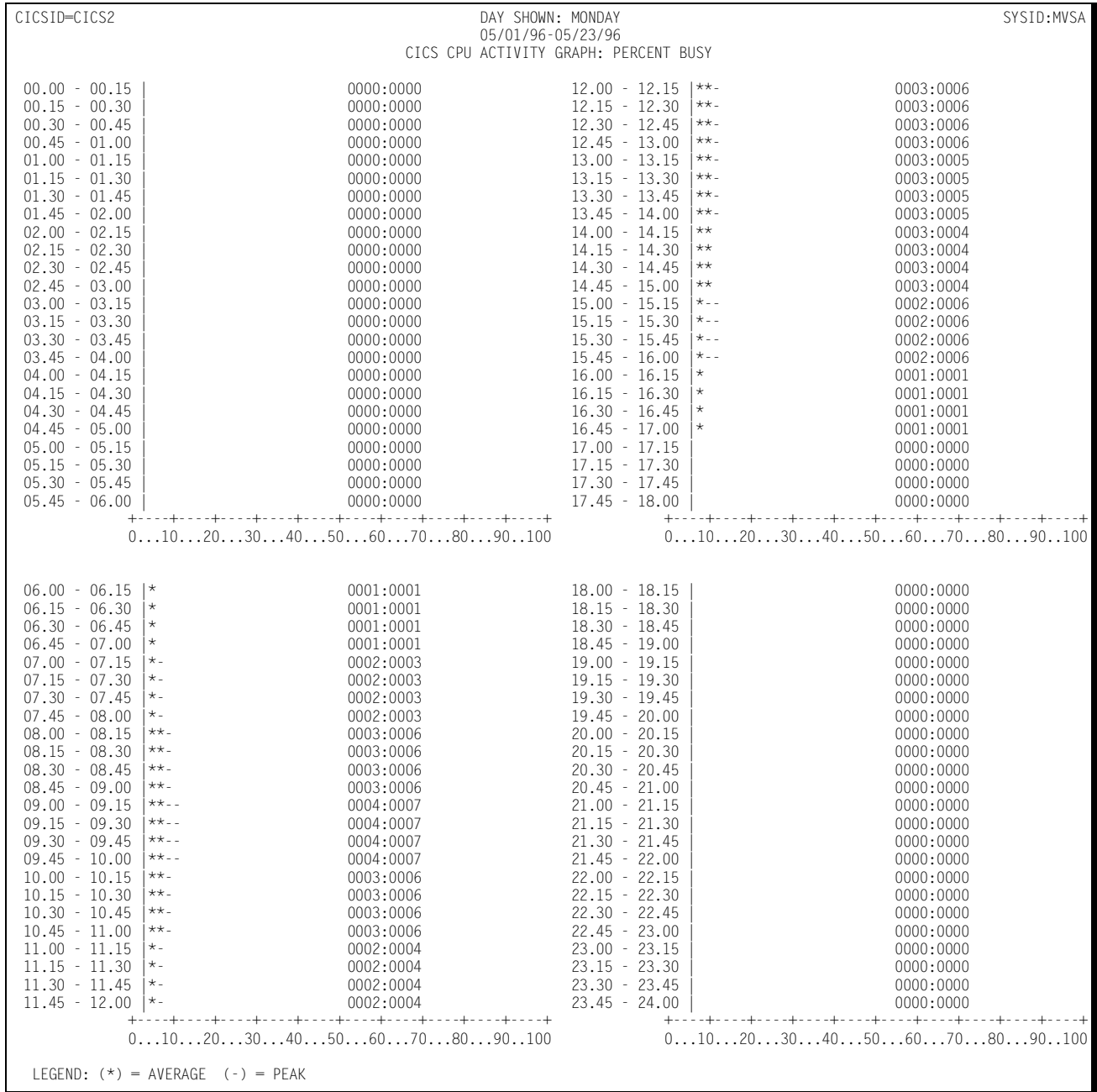
Following is a sample of the CICS Terminal Activity Graph:



## CICS CPU Activity Graph

The CPU Activity Graph shows, by day of the week, the percentage of the CPU processing capacity that was expended in processing CICS transactions for a specified CICS region. The average and peak percentage values are reported in 15-minute intervals throughout the day. As is the case with the other graphs, you can specify the measured period to include anywhere from a day to several months.

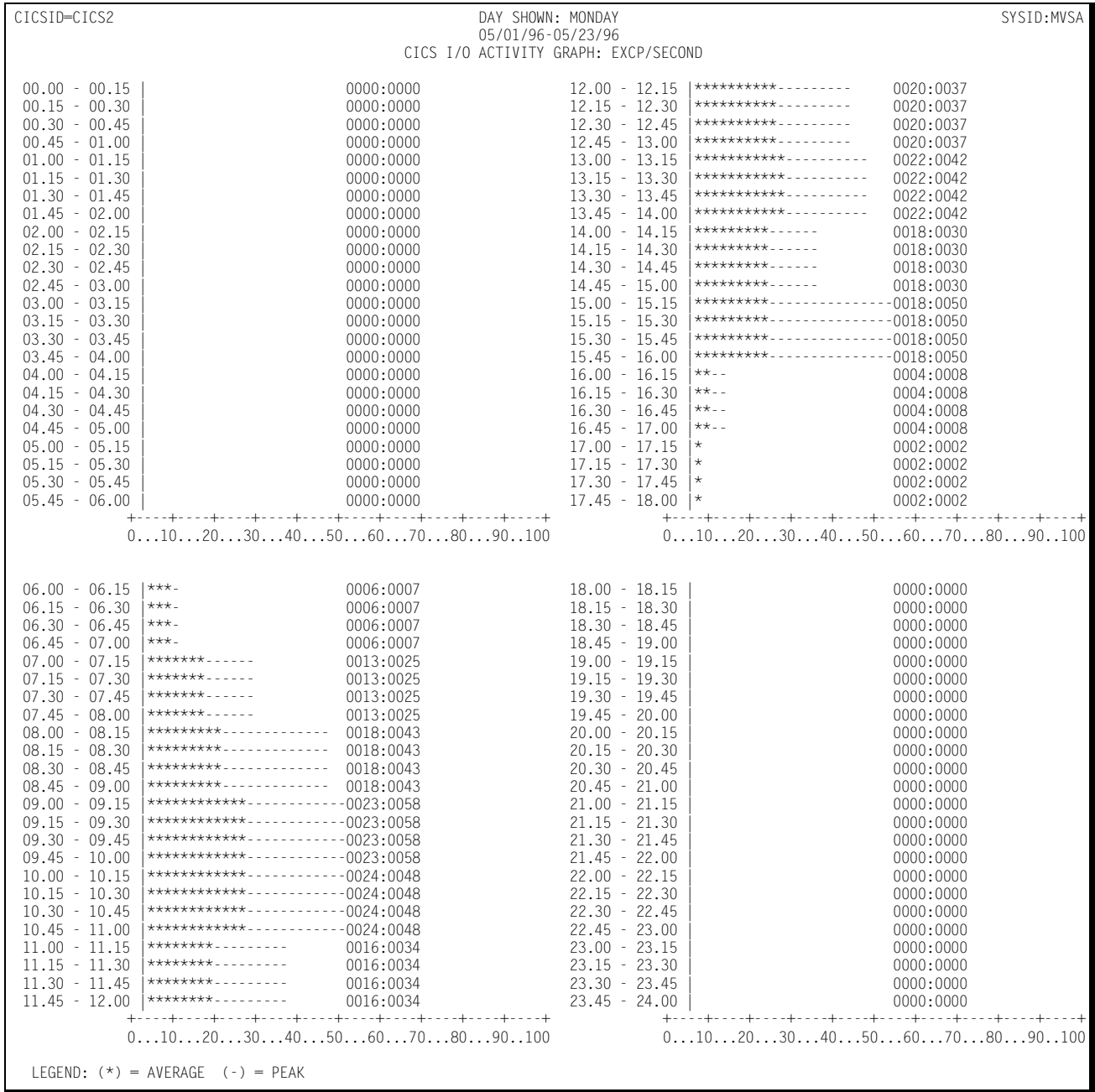
Following is a sample of the CICS CPU Activity Graph:



### CICS I/O Activity Graph

This graph shows, for a specified CICS region, the amount of EXCP activity related to processing CICS transactions. Both the peak and the average I/O rates are reported. The format of the I/O Activity Graph is identical to the graphs described above, except that the values along the horizontal axis represent the number of I/Os per second related to processing the CICS workload.

Following is a sample of the CICS I/O Activity Graph:



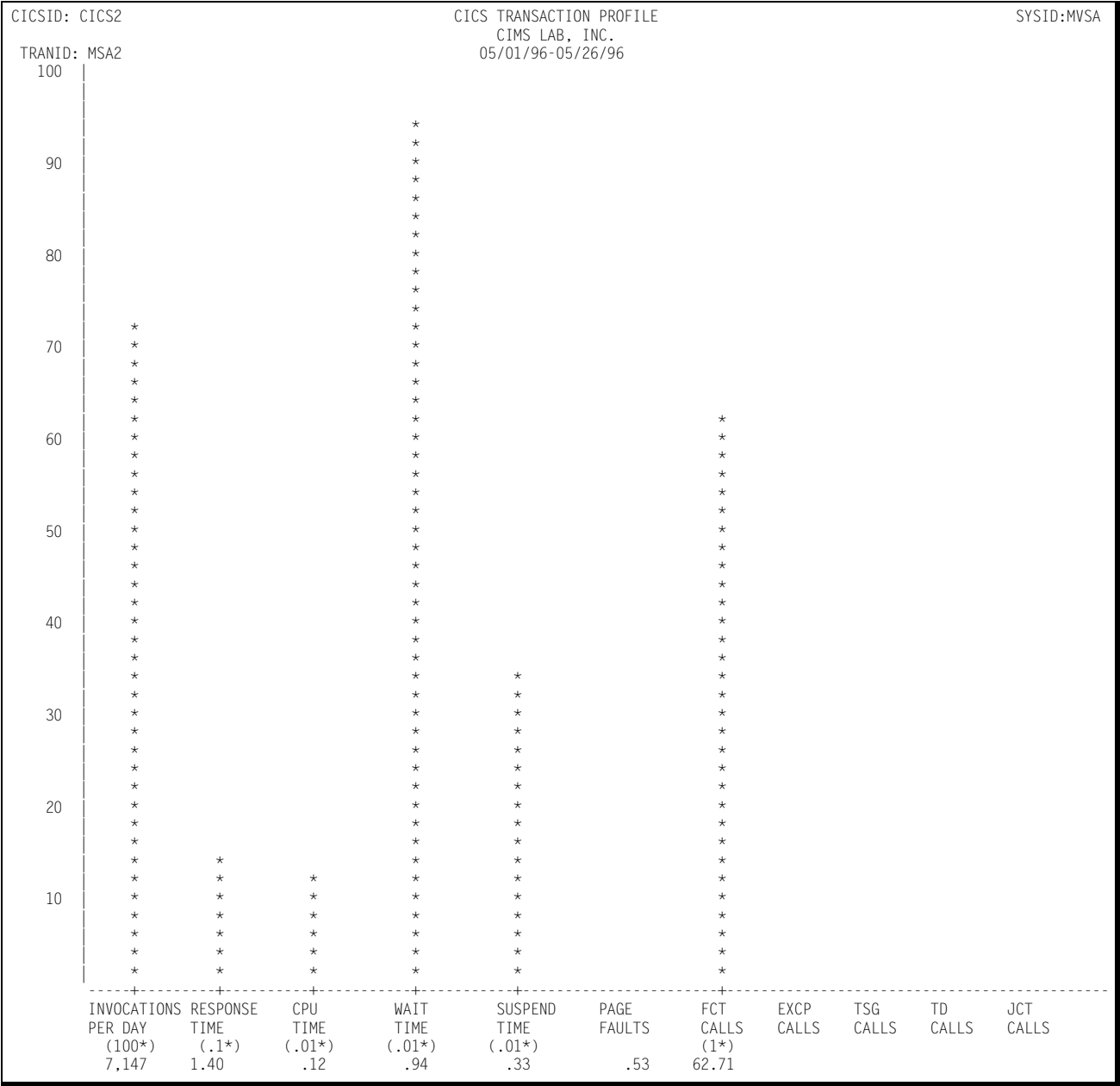
## CICS Transaction Profile

The Transaction Profile report shows, for a specified CICS region type, how a specified CICS transaction behaved for the following categories:

- How many times per day, on average, it was invoked
- The average response time per invocation of the transaction
- The average CPU time per invocation used to process the transaction

- The average time per invocation that the transaction was on the SUSPEND queue
- The average number of page faults experienced by the transaction per invocation
- The average number of calls to the File Control Program per invocation
- The average number of FCT calls that resulted in physical I/O activity.
- The average number of requests for Temporary Storage per invocation
- The average number of requests for Transient Data per invocation
- The average number of calls to the Journal Control Program per invocation

Following is a sample of the CICS Transaction Profile:



## **CICS Trends Analysis Reports**

The CIMS Capacity Planner approach to Trends Analysis centers on isolating a number of capacity- and performance-related elements and providing either a summary or graphic comparison of the values of those elements over time. The CICS elements that are selected for comparison are:

- CPU Utilization Statistics, including a breakdown in terms of CICS overhead and Task related CPU usage
- The number of transactions executed per minute computed as an average during Prime shift
- The average number of EXCPs per second during Prime shift
- The average response time during Prime shift
- The ratio of Early shift to Prime shift transactions
- The ratio of Late shift to Prime shift transactions
- The ratio of Early shift to Prime shift terminals
- The ratio of Late shift to Prime shift terminals

This information is gathered and presented to you in one of two ways:

- In summary report format, showing the values of each of the elements listed above during a baseline period and comparing them to a secondary period, with the slope of each comparison indicated at the right-hand side of the report
- In data suitable for graphing with the Harvard Graphics Program once it has been down loaded to a Personal Computer. The manner in which the data is down loaded is left to you. It is stored at the mainframe, however, in a PDS with the DDNAME of HGDLIB.

Following is a sample of the CICS Trends Analysis Report:

CICSID=*****		TRENDS ANALYSIS		SYSD: FHBB
1. THIS ANALYSIS COMPARED THE PERIODS 05/11/93 AND 05/12/93 FOR THE SYSTEM NAMED FHBB				
2. THE VALUES INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT REPRESENT A PRIME SHIFT WHICH RUNS FROM 07:00 TO 19:00				
3. THE LUNCH BREAK RUNNING FROM 11:00 TO 13:00 WAS ELIMINATED FROM THE REPORT.				
4. A COMPARISON OF CPU BUSY PERCENTAGES SHOWS:				
	05/11	05/12		TREND
XACTN	.00	.10		.00%+
CICS	.00	.08		.00%+
TOTALS	.00	.18		.00%+
5. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF CICS USERS ACTIVE DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	1	7		TREND
				600.00%+
6. THE AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME FOR CICS TRANSACTIONS DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
				TREND
SUSPEND	1.16	.85		26.72%-
WAIT	.50	1.38		176.00%+
CPU	.00	.00		.00%+
TOTALS	1.66	2.23		34.33%+
7. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF CICS TRANSACTIONS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	70	2,629		TREND
				3,655.71%+
8. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF EXCPS PER SECOND DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	.00	.04		TREND
				.00%+
9. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS:				
	.01	.00		TREND
				100.00%-
10. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS:				
	.04	.00		TREND
				100.00%-
11. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS:				
	.00	.14		TREND
				.00%+
12. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS:				
	.00	.00		TREND
				.00%+

## IDMS Workload and Performance Reports

The following discussion enumerates the various CIMS Capacity Planner IDMS reports and describes the contents of each report.

### IDMS Summary Analysis Report

The Summary Analysis Report contains key summary information required to determine the magnitude of the IDMS workload and how well the IDMS system is performing. The report provides the following information for the time period specified in the report request:

- The period measured by date and time

The Summary Report can be produced for a single day or portion of a day or it can encompass any number of days, thereby allowing an evaluation of the overall long term and short term performance of the IDMS system.

- The average number of active terminals (high watermark)

A terminal is considered active during each 15-minute period throughout the day only if at least one transaction is submitted. If a terminal is logged on throughout three shifts, but transactions are submitted only during two 15 minute periods, the terminal is considered to be active for only 30 minutes.

- The average number of IDMS transactions processed per minute during the prime shift
- The average elapsed time for all IDMS transactions submitted during the prime shift
- The average number of IDMS data base calls made per second during the prime shift
- The average number of IDMS-related EXCPs per second during the prime shift
- The average IDMS terminal response time (in seconds) during the prime shift
- The average ratio of IDMS transactions submitted during the early shift compared to the prime shift
- The average ratio of IDMS transactions submitted during the late shift compared to the prime shift
- The average ratio of IDMS terminals active during the early shift compared to the prime shift
- The average ratio of IDMS terminals active on the late shift compared to the prime shift
- The average percentage of the CPU time consumed by IDMS and the IDMS applications during each shift within the measured period
- The average number of transactions processed by shift for the measured period

The 25 most frequently executed IDMS transactions are listed individually. All remaining transactions are reported collectively under the title of "OTHER". The total number of transactions are reported by shift.

Following is a sample of the IDMS Summary Analysis Report:

IDMSID:IDMS1	SUMMARY REPORT			SYSID:CAGE
1.	THE MEASURED PERIOD BEGINS AT 00:00 MONDAY, JUNE 12, AND CONTINUES THROUGH 23:59 SATURDAY, JUNE 17.			
2.	DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD IDMS USAGE PEAKED AT 10 TERMINALS ACTIVE CONCURRENTLY			
3.	DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 71.06			
4.	DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF RECORD REQUESTS PER SECOND AVERAGED: 78.05			
5.	DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF DATABASE CALLS PER SECOND AVERAGED: 65.63			
6.	DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF EXCPs PER SECOND AVERAGED: 11.75			
7.	DURING PRIME SHIFT, RESPONSE TIME FOR ONLINE TRANSACTIONS IN THIS IDMS REGION AVERAGED: 1.89 SECONDS			
8.	DURING PRIME SHIFT, ELAPSED TIME FOR ALL TRANSACTIONS IN THIS IDMS REGION AVERAGED: .49 SECONDS			
9.	DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS: .04			
10.	DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS: .14			
11.	DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS: .05			
12.	DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS: .02			
13.	AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT PERCENTAGE CPU BUSY TIME WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:			
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 19:00	19:00 - 24:00	
TASK MODE	.00	.14	.00	
SYS MODE	1.50	5.56	.58	
TOTALS	1.50	5.70	.58	



IDMSID:IDMS1	SUMMARY REPORT			SYSID:CAGE
14. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD A TOTAL OF 303,398 IDMS TRANSACTIONS WERE PROCESSED.				
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 19:00	19:00 - 24:00	
	649			
CI033	840	14,277	7,612	
SZ073T15	252	12,231	4,653	
SZ073T46	646	6,599	3,938	
SZ073T08	425	5,412	2,936	
DCMT	3,452	668	4,020	
ARMS		7,798		
CP254P07		7,307		
CP254P11		4,664		
CB085T22		4,489		
SZ073T07	170	3,772	457	
CI006V43		3,772	2	
ERUS	19	3,503	7	
CZ166P07		3,470		
CI006	52	2,342	942	
ADS2		3,178		
CB085T30		3,161		
*UNKNOWN	1,557	221	1,327	
CB085V18		3,079		
OLQ		2,736		
CB085T77	22	2,578		
CI006T15	4	1,811	720	
CI006V03	26	1,713	782	
CI006V10	1	1,942	362	
CB121T78		2,169		
OTHER	2,632	101,631	8,304	
TOTALS	10,866	255,821	36,711	

## IDMS Response Performance Report

This report shows, by shift, for a single day or a range of days, how the IDMS transactions flowed through the system for a specified IDMS region. Each of the 25 most frequently executed IDMS transactions are listed individually, by shift, with an indication of what percentage of the response times fell within certain predefined time-frames.

Transactions that are not among the 25 most frequently executed are grouped together and reported under "OTHER". A totals line is accumulated and written to indicate how all transactions performed as a group.

This is a key report in measuring how well your performance goals are being met within the CPU by the IDMS system and the application programs.

Following is a sample of the IDMS Response Performance Report:

CIMS LAB, INC.		06/12/96-06/17/96					SYSID:CAGE
IDMSID: IDMS1	IDMS RESPONSE PERFORMANCE						
	SHIFT SHOWN: 07:00 - 19:00						
	< .5 SEC	.5-1 SEC	1-2 SEC	2-4 SEC	4-6 SEC	> 6 SEC	
3.36%		51,297					
CI033	100.00%						14,277
SZ073T15	99.83%	.16%					12,231
ARMS	.02%	10.83%	78.94%	8.68%		1.51%	7,798
CP254P07	97.03%	.90%				2.06%	7,307
SZ073T46	100.00%						6,599
SZ073T08	100.00%						5,412
CP254P11	100.00%						4,664
CB085T22	94.80%	5.19%					4,489
SZ073T07	100.00%						3,772
CI006V43	100.00%						3,772
ERUS	99.77%			.14%		.08%	3,503
CZ166P07	100.00%						3,470
ADS2	93.17%	6.82%					3,178
CB085T30	100.00%						3,161
CB085V18	100.00%						3,079
OLQ	.58%	6.91%	33.46%	27.83%	9.54%	21.65%	2,734
CB085T77	100.00%						2,578
CI006	99.65%	.29%	.04%				2,342
CB121T78	100.00%						2,169
CZ166P11	100.00%						2,117
CB085T37	100.00%						2,046
CI006V10	100.00%						1,942
CB085T36	100.00%						1,880
CI006T15	100.00%						1,811
OTHER	93.80%	3.80%	1.37%	.57%	.30%	.13%	98,186
SUBTOTALS	84.43%	6.95%	5.15%	1.74%	.63%	1.06%	255,814
TOTALS	84.43%	6.95%	5.15%	1.74%	.63%	1.06%	255,814

## IDMS Transaction Statistics Report

This report shows, for a specified IDMS region, which transactions were among the top 40 in the following categories:

- Most frequently executed

The transaction codes and the transaction counts of the 40 most frequently executed transactions are listed along with their respective percentages of the total IDMS transaction workload. The transactions are listed in descending frequency of execution order.

- Most cumulative elapsed time

The transaction codes and the total amount of elapsed (residence) time for each of 40 transactions experiencing the highest residency time are listed along with their respective percentages of the total IDMS transaction residence time. The transactions are listed in descending residency time order.

- Most cumulative CPU time

The transaction codes and the total amount of CPU time consumed for each of the 40 transactions that consumed the most CPU time along with their respective percentages of the total IDMS CPU time. The transactions are listed in descending CPU time order.

- Most Record Requests

The transaction codes and the number of record request calls are listed for each of the 40 transactions issuing the most record request calls along with their respective percentages of all the record request activity. The transactions are listed in descending order by the number of record request calls.

- Most Data Base Calls

The transaction codes and the number of Data Base Calls are listed for each of the 40 transactions issuing the most Data Base calls along with their respective percentages of all IDMS Data Base activity. The transactions are listed in descending order by Data Base activity.

- Highest Average Record Current of Run Unit

The value "Record Current of Run Unit" indicates the depth within the database that a transaction must go in order to resolve a request. This statistic shows the top 40 transactions in terms of average record current of run unit.

- Most EXCPs

The transaction codes and the number of EXCPs are listed for each of the 40 transactions requesting the most physical I/O activity along with their respective percentages of the total EXCPs issued for all IDMS transactions. The listing is produced in descending order by the number of EXCPs issued.

- Most Terminal Activity

The transaction codes and the amount of terminal activity is listed for the 40 transactions experiencing the highest number of terminal messages along with their respective percentage of all terminal activity related to IDMS transaction processing. The listing is produced in descending order by the amount of terminal activity.

- Most Scratch Requests

This statistic shows the average number of requests for scratch space for the top 40 tasks.

- Most Storage Used

The transaction code and the high watermark (in bytes) is listed for the 40 IDMS transactions requiring the most storage. The listing is produced in descending order by the amount of storage required by each transaction.

Selected transactions can be excluded from the Transaction Statistics Report through the use of the EXCLUDE facility (see JCL). Similarly, you can include transactions that would not normally be included using the INCLUDE facility (JCL).

Whenever any of the reported statistics for a transaction exceed six digits (1 million or more), the numbers are expressed in thousands and suffixed with the character "K".

Following is a sample of the IDMS Transaction Statistics Report:

IDMSID: IDMS1	TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:CAGE
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	06/12/96-06/17/96										
TRANSACTION COUNT	ARMS	CP254P07	CP254P11	CB085T22							
	52,715	22,729	17,136	11,183	8,773	8,140	7,798	7,307	4,664	4,489	
	17.37%	7.49%	5.64%	3.68%	2.89%	2.68%	2.57%	2.40%	1.53%	1.47%	
	SZ073T07	CI006V43	ERUS	CZ166P07	CI006	ADS2	CB085T30	*UNKNOWN	CB085V18	OLQ	
	4,399	3,774	3,529	3,470	3,336	3,178	3,161	3,105	3,079	2,736	
	1.44%	1.24%	1.16%	1.14%	1.09%	1.04%	1.04%	1.02%	1.01%	.90%	
	CB085T77	CI006T15	CI006V03	CI006V10	CB121T78	CI006T07	CZ166P11	CI006T10	CB085T37	CB085T36	
	2,600	2,535	2,521	2,305	2,169	2,133	2,117	2,065	2,046	1,880	
	.85%	.83%	.83%	.75%	.71%	.70%	.69%	.68%	.67%	.61%	
	CI006T08	CB085T78	CI006T09	CI006T46	CB120T37	CZ083V14	CB120V26	CB120T23	CB085V26	CB085T35	
	1,776	1,748	1,701	1,667	1,529	1,479	1,468	1,422	1,368	1,286	
	.58%	.57%	.56%	.54%	.50%	.48%	.48%	.46%	.45%	.42%	
ELAPSED TIME	ERUS	CP254P11	CB120T34	CP197P05							
	22:56:34	4:19:07	3:21:35	1:19:23	1:04:42	0:59:41	0:56:42	0:25:05	0:24:18	0:23:04	
	51.75%	9.74%	7.57%	2.98%	2.43%	2.24%	2.13%	.94%	.91%	.86%	
	S	CB072T78	CI033	ADS2	DCMT	CZ166P07	CB085T22	SZ073T15	CB121T78	CM003	
	0:22:53	0:20:29	0:18:25	0:13:40	0:12:34	0:10:59	0:10:48	0:10:46	0:10:38	0:08:55	
	.86%	.77%	.69%	.51%	.47%	.41%	.40%	.40%	.39%	.33%	
	CP076P01	IDD	CB085V18	CB085T77	CZ166P11	CB120T37	CB124	SZ073T46	CB120V26	CB120T23	
	0:08:51	0:08:46	0:06:58	0:06:52	0:06:35	0:06:34	0:06:28	0:06:21	0:06:18	0:06:12	
	.33%	.33%	.26%	.25%	.24%	.24%	.24%	.23%	.23%	.23%	
	CB121T47	CB085T30	CB098T78	CB121T36	CB121T37	CB120T36	CB085T37	SZ073T08	CB085T36	CB085T78	
	0:05:55	0:05:53	0:05:48	0:05:40	0:05:39	0:05:35	0:05:20	0:05:14	0:04:52	0:04:25	
	.22%	.22%	.21%	.21%	.21%	.21%	.20%	.19%	.18%	.16%	
CPU TIME	SZ073T15	CP254P11	SZ073T46	IDD							
	1:38:21	0:42:28	0:12:42	0:06:42	0:04:22	0:04:12	0:04:02	0:02:46	0:02:38	0:02:14	
	40.54%	17.51%	5.24%	2.76%	1.80%	1.73%	1.66%	1.14%	1.09%	.92%	
	SZ073T08	CZ166P07	ERUS	CB085T22	CB072T78	CULPDRES	CB085T30	CB121T78	CB085V18	SZ073T07	
	0:02:05	0:01:41	0:01:35	0:01:35	0:01:23	0:01:19	0:01:07	0:01:06	0:01:04	0:01:02	
	.85%	.69%	.65%	.65%	.57%	.54%	.46%	.45%	.44%	.43%	
	CZ166P11	CB085T77	CP197P05	CI006	CI006V43	CP076P01	*UNKNOWN	CB085T37	CB085T36	CB085T78	
	0:01:00	0:00:59	0:00:58	0:00:58	0:00:54	0:00:52	0:00:50	0:00:47	0:00:44	0:00:41	
	.41%	.40%	.40%	.40%	.37%	.35%	.34%	.32%	.30%	.28%	
	CB120T37	CB120V26	CB120T23	CI006T15	CB098T78	CI006V03	CM003	CB121T36	CI006V10	CB120T36	
	0:00:38	0:00:37	0:00:37	0:00:37	0:00:36	0:00:36	0:00:35	0:00:34	0:00:33	0:00:32	
	.26%	.26%	.25%	.25%	.25%	.24%	.24%	.23%	.23%	.22%	

IDMSID: IDMS1	TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:CAGE
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	06/12/96-06/17/96										
RECORD REQUESTS	ADS2	SZ073T46	CP254P11	SZ073T08							
	8,698K	4,488K	1,452K	779,505	406,061	394,597	285,717	274,687	261,050	214,602	
	40.00%	20.64%	6.67%	3.58%	1.86%	1.81%	1.31%	1.26%	1.20%	.98%	
	IDC	CZ166P07	ERUS	CULPDRES	CB085T22	SZ073T07	CI006	CI006V43	CP076P01	CB085V18	
	173,579	124,687	124,575	120,376	105,636	101,970	89,598	85,876	82,740	74,283	
	.79%	.57%	.57%	.55%	.48%	.46%	.41%	.39%	.38%	.34%	
	CB085T30	CB121T78	CZ166P11	CB072T78	CI006V03	CB085T77	CI006T15	CI006V10	CP197P05	CI006T07	
	73,892	73,404	72,571	68,925	65,295	62,289	59,160	58,063	55,162	51,492	
	.33%	.33%	.33%	.31%	.30%	.28%	.27%	.26%	.25%	.23%	
	CB085T37	CI006T10	CB085T36	CB120T37	CB120V26	CI006T08	CB120T23	CB085T78	CI006T46	CB121T36	
	48,409	47,167	45,829	44,156	43,415	43,402	43,001	42,033	40,898	39,087	
	.22%	.21%	.21%	.20%	.19%	.19%	.19%	.19%	.18%	.17%	
DATABASE CALLS	CP254P07	SZ073T08	ADS2	CP254P11							
	5,661K	3,983K	546,327	379,337	343,654	224,057	220,491	175,890	153,692	139,841	
	35.29%	24.83%	3.40%	2.36%	2.14%	1.39%	1.37%	1.09%	.95%	.87%	
	CZ166P07	CB085T22	ERUS	IDC	SZ073T07	CB085T30	CI006	CB085V18	CI006V43	CB085T77	
	123,351	118,291	103,116	100,391	88,375	84,542	80,314	78,909	76,003	75,533	
	.76%	.73%	.64%	.62%	.55%	.52%	.50%	.49%	.47%	.47%	
	CZ166P11	CB121T78	CULPDRES	CB085T37	CB072T78	CB085T36	CP197P05	CB085T78	CI006T15	CI006V03	
	74,215	64,084	61,721	58,129	57,860	55,844	52,989	51,745	50,850	50,553	
	.46%	.39%	.38%	.36%	.36%	.34%	.33%	.32%	.31%	.31%	
	CP076P01	CI006V10	CI006T07	CI006T10	CB085T35	CB120T37	CB085V26	CB120V26	CP076F	CB120T23	
	50,272	46,274	42,775	41,484	40,256	39,527	38,650	38,202	37,160	36,983	
	.31%	.28%	.26%	.25%	.25%	.24%	.24%	.23%	.23%	.23%	
REC CUR W/IN RU	CB098T22	CB072T78	CB098T78	CB098T36	CM003		B	CB140T32	CULPDRES	CB095V26	
	3.81	3.80	3.56	3.53	3.33	3.08	2.50	2.32	2.26	2.25	
	CP197P05	CB085V26	CB081T17	OLQ	CB150AT3	CB150AT7	CP058P00	S	CB054T78	CB085T27	
	1.94	1.85	1.84	1.84	1.81	1.80	1.72	1.71	1.67	1.65	
	CB085T36	CB085T78	DCUF	CP212P02	CB085T35	CB085T77	CB085V23	CB143AT7	CB087T36	CP212P10	
	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.64	1.63	1.62	1.62	1.60	1.59	1.59	
	CB063AW	CB087T21	CB143AT3	CB085T37	CP265P03	CB085T23	CI045V42	CB081T32	CB085T50	CI045V03	
	1.57	1.54	1.52	1.51	1.51	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.47	1.47	

IDMSID: IDMS1	TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:CAGE
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	06/12/96-06/17/96										
EXCPS	CULPDRES	CP197P05	ERUS	ADS2							
	1,573K	492,453	223,582	51,918	38,675	33,099	32,482	19,395	17,446	16,655	
	53.31%	16.68%	7.57%	1.75%	1.31%	1.12%	1.10%	.65%	.59%	.56%	
	CB121T78	CM003	CZ166P07	CP076P01	CB124	CB121T47	IDD	CB098T78	CB121T37	CB120T34	
	15,473	14,940	13,619	12,307	11,569	11,269	10,223	10,150	10,061	8,057	
	.52%	.50%	.46%	.41%	.39%	.38%	.34%	.34%	.34%	.27%	
	CZ166P11	CB121T36	CB120T23	CB120V26	CB120T37	CI033	CB085T22	CB098T36	CB120T36	*UNKNOWN	
	8,052	8,016	7,791	7,517	7,450	7,172	6,924	6,211	6,073	5,772	
	.27%	.27%	.26%	.25%	.25%	.24%	.23%	.21%	.20%	.19%	
	CB085T30	CB120T68	CB085T37	CB098T22	CB087V12	CB085V18	CB085T36	CB085T77	SZ073T15	CB085T78	
	5,553	5,208	5,184	4,856	4,688	4,682	4,622	4,389	4,205	3,945	
	.18%	.17%	.17%	.16%	.15%	.15%	.15%	.14%	.14%	.13%	
TERMINAL I/O	DCMT	ARMS	ADS2	OLQ	IDD						
	8,103	7,779	3,071	2,661	1,169	1,138	885				
	32.66%	31.35%	12.38%	10.72%	4.71%	4.58%	3.56%				
SCRATCH REQUESTS	SZ073T46	SZ073T08	CP254P07	ADS2							
	438,554	316,434	182,687	172,144	138,038	114,492	89,865	70,618	63,132	55,188	
	14.70%	10.60%	6.12%	5.77%	4.62%	3.83%	3.01%	2.36%	2.11%	1.85%	
	CP254P11	CB085T22	SZ073T07	CI006V43	ERUS	CZ166P07	CI006	CB085T30	CB085V18	CB085T77	
	40,324	37,180	35,595	30,731	28,591	28,283	26,937	26,072	25,654	21,529	
	1.35%	1.24%	1.19%	1.03%	.95%	.94%	.90%	.87%	.85%	.72%	
	IDD	CI006T15	CI006V03	CI006V10	CB121T78	CZ166P11	CI006T07	CB085T37	CI006T10	CB085T36	
	21,097	20,442	20,305	18,626	18,345	17,196	17,172	16,895	16,703	15,504	
	.70%	.68%	.68%	.62%	.61%	.57%	.57%	.56%	.55%	.51%	
	S	CB085T78	CI006T08	CI006T09	CI006T46	CB120T37	CB120V26	*UNKNOWN	CZ083V14	CB120T23	
	14,905	14,457	14,288	13,680	13,420	12,909	12,470	12,389	12,388	12,002	
	.49%	.48%	.47%	.45%	.44%	.43%	.41%	.41%	.41%	.40%	

IDMSID: IDMS1	TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:CAGE
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	06/12/96-06/17/96										
STORAGE REQUESTS	OLQ	IDD	DCMT	ADS2	ARMS	B					
	145,049	14,632	8,786	1,643	1,442	1,167	336	189			
	83.72%	8.44%	5.07%	.94%	.83%	.67%	.19%	.10%			
HIGH WATER MARK (BYTES)	OLQ	S	CB072T78	CB081T17	CB085T23						
	139,573	66,410	59,733	56,416	28,938	25,984	15,637	14,613	14,613	14,613	
	CB085T35	CB085T36	CB085T37	CB085T77	CB085T78	CB085V23	CB085V26	CB120T36	CB120T37	CB120T77	
	14,613	14,613	14,613	14,613	14,613	14,613	14,613	14,613	14,613	14,613	
	CB120T78	CB120V26	CB121T36	CB121T77	CB121T78	CB085T27	CULPDRES	CI006T07	CI006T08	SZ073T07	
	14,613	14,613	14,613	14,613	14,613	14,432	13,973	13,301	13,301	13,290	
	SZ073T08	SZ073T46	CI006	CI033	CP197P05	CP254P07	CB054E	CB085A	CB087A	CB087T36	
	13,290	13,290	13,237	13,237	12,693	12,512	12,106	12,106	12,106	12,106	

## IDMS Terminal Statistics Report

This report shows which terminals, for a specified IDMS Region, were among the top 40 in the following categories:

■ Most Active

The Terminal ID and the amount of time active (hours:minutes) are reported along with the percentage of the combined active time for all active terminals for the 40 most active terminals. A terminal is considered active within any given 15 minute period only if transactions are received from the terminal. A terminal that is signed-on, but does not submit any transactions is not considered to be active.

■ Most Transactions Executed

The Terminal ID and the number of transactions submitted are reported for the 40 terminals submitting the most transactions along with their respective percentages of the total number of transactions submitted during the measured period. The listing is produced in descending order by the number of transactions submitted.

Any counts that exceed 6 digits is expressed in thousands by suffixing the number with the character "K".

You can exclude selected terminals from the report using the EXCLUDE facility (see JCL). Similarly, you can include terminals that might not qualify among the top forty in the report using the INCLUDE facility (see JCL).

Following is a sample of the IDMS Terminal Statistics Report:

IDMSID: IDMS1	TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:CAGE
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	06/12/96-06/17/96										
ACTIVE TIME	LTERM00	LTERM01	LTERM02	LTERM06	LTERM04	LTERM07	LTERM03	LTERM05	LTERM14	LTERM10	
	46:30:00	23:00:00	22:45:00	16:45:00	16:30:00	16:15:00	13:45:00	12:30:00	9:30:00	9:15:00	
	32.29%	15.97%	15.79%	11.63%	11.45%	11.28%	9.54%	8.68%	6.59%	6.42%	
	LTERM11	LTERM08	LTERM12	LTERM13	LTERM09						
	9:00:00	8:30:00	8:15:00	8:15:00	5:30:00						
	6.25%	5.90%	5.72%	5.72%	3.81%						
TRANSACTION COUNT	LTERM00	LTERM02	LTERM01	LTERM04	LTERM06	LTERM10	LTERM07	LTERM05	LTERM11	LTERM03	
	10,545	2,625	1,919	1,334	1,303	942	904	785	604	551	
	44.85%	11.16%	8.16%	5.67%	5.54%	4.00%	3.84%	3.33%	2.56%	2.34%	
	LTERM08	LTERM14	LTERM12	LTERM13	LTERM09						
	539	439	428	396	194						
	2.29%	1.86%	1.82%	1.68%	.82%						

## **IDMS Exception Analysis Report**

The IDMS Exception Analysis Report shows, for each fifteen minute period, for a specified IDMS region, all transactions and terminals whose response times exceeded the pre-defined thresholds specified in the CIMS Capacity Planner Parmlib member &sidXCPT. The Parmlib member &sidXCPT contains a number of threshold values for the installation. This member is used to identify the exception reporting thresholds for the various components of the overall environment.



Following is a sample of the IDMS Exception Analysis Report:

IDMSID: IDMS1	IDMS EXCEPTION ANALYSIS	SYSID: CAGE
	CIMS LAB, INC. 06/12/96-06/13/96	
06/12 09.45 - 10.00 : TERM	LTERM12 (6.50)	
06/12 10.00 - 10.15 : XACTN	CULPDRES (172.07)	
06/12 10.15 - 10.30 : XACTN	CULPDRES (7.94)	
06/12 11.00 - 11.15 : XACTN	CULPDRES (19.23)	
06/12 11.45 - 12.00 : XACTN	OLQ (6.97)	
	TERM LTERM10 (7.28)	
06/12 13.00 - 13.15 : XACTN	CULPDRES (7.30)	
06/12 13.15 - 13.30 : XACTN	CULPDRES (11.03)	
06/12 13.30 - 13.45 : XACTN	CULPDRES (29.96)	
06/12 13.45 - 14.00 : XACTN	CB072T78 (37.71)	
06/12 14.00 - 14.15 : TERM	LTERM01 (78.00)	
06/12 14.30 - 14.45 : XACTN	CB072T78 (7.80)	
06/12 17.15 - 17.30 : XACTN	CULPDRES (8.91)	
06/12 17.30 - 17.45 : XACTN	CULPDRES (9.34)	
06/12 18.15 - 18.30 : XACTN		
06/13 00.30 - 00.45 : XACTN	CULPDRES (7.39)	
06/13 00.45 - 01.00 : XACTN		
06/13 01.00 - 01.15 : XACTN		
06/13 01.30 - 01.45 : XACTN		
06/13 03.00 - 03.15 : XACTN		
06/13 03.30 - 03.45 : XACTN	*UNKNOWN (58.85)	
06/13 04.00 - 04.15 : XACTN		
06/13 04.15 - 04.30 : XACTN	*UNKNOWN (38.93)	
06/13 05.30 - 05.45 : XACTN		
06/13 05.45 - 06.00 : XACTN		
06/13 06.00 - 06.15 : XACTN		
06/13 06.15 - 06.30 : XACTN	*UNKNOWN (25.23)	
06/13 07.00 - 07.15 : XACTN		
06/13 09.30 - 09.45 : XACTN	CULPDRES (12.64)	
06/13 10.45 - 11.00 : XACTN	CULPDRES (11.58)	
06/13 11.00 - 11.15 : XACTN	CB072T78 (9.45)	
06/13 11.15 - 11.30 : XACTN	CM003 (6.56)	
06/13 11.30 - 11.45 : XACTN	CB072T78 (11.93)	CP254P07 (8.29)
06/13 11.45 - 12.00 : XACTN	OLQ (6.07)	
06/13 12.45 - 13.00 : XACTN	OLQ (33.38)	
	TERM LTERM00 (33.38)	
06/13 13.15 - 13.30 : XACTN	CB072T78 (6.37)	CULPDRES (12.57)
06/13 13.30 - 13.45 : XACTN	CULPDRES (6.38)	
06/13 14.00 - 14.15 : XACTN	CULPDRES (7.51)	
06/13 14.15 - 14.30 : XACTN	CULPDRES (12.29)	
06/13 14.30 - 14.45 : XACTN	CULPDRES (17.16)	
06/13 14.45 - 15.00 : XACTN	ERUS (10.80)	
06/13 15.15 - 15.30 : XACTN		
06/13 15.30 - 15.45 : XACTN		
06/13 15.45 - 16.00 : XACTN		
06/13 16.15 - 16.30 : XACTN		
06/13 17.15 - 17.30 : XACTN	CULPDRES (8.31)	
06/13 18.00 - 18.15 : XACTN		
XACTN=AVERAGE ELAPSED TIME FOR A GIVEN TRANSACTION TERM=AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME FOR A GIVEN TERMINAL		

## IDMS Ad Hoc Report

The CIMS Capacity Planner IDMS Subsystem supports the production of an Ad Hoc Report from the original data before portions of the detail data are summarized or discarded. The Ad Hoc Report is produced by the Data Reduction program—SSA1IDMW.

To specify that the report is to be produced, you merely specify the report parameters in the Data Reduction Job stream as part of the SYSIN data set. The parameters that apply to the Ad Hoc report are:

IDMS TRANSACTION NAME=

IDMS TERMINAL NAME=

The IDMS Ad Hoc report contains the following information for each record selected for inclusion in the report.

- The IDMS Region Name
- The time that the transaction began execution
- The User ID
- The transaction ID
- The terminal ID
- The IDMS Transaction processing program name
- The elapsed time for the transaction
- The CPU time used
- The Wait time
- The Number of Records Within the Current Run Unit
- The number of Data Base Calls
- The number of Get Storage Calls
- The number of Scratch Requests
- The number of EXCPs
- The High Watermark in storage required

In addition to selecting records for inclusion into the Ad Hoc report by specific transaction and terminal names, you can select groups of both transactions and terminals using the wildcard character "\*".

For example, you can select all transactions beginning with the characters "TR" by specifying IDMS TRANSACTION NAME=TR\*. Similarly, you can select all terminals beginning with "L422" by specifying IDMS TERMINAL NAME=L422\*. This convention can be extended to include all transactions by specifying IDMS TRANSACTION NAME=\*. IDMS TERMINAL NAME=\* would result in the selection of all terminals. If both the transaction and terminal names of "\*" were specified, all records would be selected.

The selection of records for inclusion into the Ad Hoc Report can be further restricted by specifying date and/or time ranges by using the BEGIN DATE=, END DATE=, BEGIN TIME=, and END TIME= parameters.

Following is a sample of the IDMS Ad Hoc Report:

IDMSNAME	TIME IN	USER ID	XACTN-ID	TERM-ID	PROGRAM	ELAPSED	CPU	WAIT	W/IN	RU	DB	REQS	GET	STG	SCRATCH	EXCPS	STORAGE
IDMSCV1	14:51:17	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.22	.02	.19	11	66	38					4	46.72K
IDMSCV1	14:51:19	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.15	.02	.13	20	61	23					3	6.27K
IDMSCV1	14:52:18	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT52	UYESPRI	1.04	.16	.87	325	486	122	38			19	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	14:53:01	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT52	UYESPRI	1.01	.27	.74	742	902	122	80			19	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	14:53:04	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	1.23	.28	.94	755	916	123	81			17	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	14:53:18	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT52	UYESPRI	.13	.02	.10	20	61	23				3	6.27K	
IDMSCV1	14:54:18	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.35	.02	.32	20	64	26				6	16.57K	
IDMSCV1	15:00:46	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.73	.11	.62	93	257	124	15			21	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:01:21	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.37	.02	.34	20	64	26				6	16.57K	
IDMSCV1	15:01:42	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT34	UYESPRI	1.74	.42	1.31	1,304	1,468	128	136			34	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:01:27	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	1.61	.27	1.33	755	919	126	81			32	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:01:55	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.14	.02	.11	20	64	26				3	16.57K	
IDMSCV1	15:03:58	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT34	UYESPRI	.15	.02	.13	20	61	23				3	6.27K	
IDMSCV1	15:04:41	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.70	.10	.59	93	254	121	15			16	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:04:56	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	2.13	.27	1.85	755	918	125	81			13	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:05:22	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.14	.02	.11	20	64	26				3	16.57K	
IDMSCV1	15:08:07	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	1.50	.23	1.26	615	779	126	67			25	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:09:56	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.13	.02	.10	20	64	26				3	16.57K	
IDMSCV1	15:10:40	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT34	UYESPRI	3.15	.44	2.71	1,314	1,478	128	137			27	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:14:26	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	1.78	.24	1.53	610	777	129	66			25	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:15:27	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	1.12	.17	.95	371	534	124	42			13	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:15:28	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT34	UYESPRI	.11	.02	.08	20	64	26				3	16.57K	
IDMSCV1	15:18:34	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.10	.02	.08	9	50	30				3	46.72K	
IDMSCV1	15:18:40	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.07	.02	.04	9	50	30				2	46.72K	
IDMSCV1	15:18:49	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.05	.02	.03	9	50	30				1	46.72K	
IDMSCV1	15:19:10	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.15	.02	.12	9	50	30				6	46.72K	
IDMSCV1	15:19:14	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.49	.10	.38	77	240	123	13			16	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:19:30	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.39	.16	.22	371	534	124	42			8	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:21:00	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT34	UYESPRI	1.79	.44	1.34	1,328	1,492	128	138			25	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:21:37	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT07	UYESPRI	.34	.03	.31	20	64	26				9	16.57K	
IDMSCV1	15:21:46	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT34	UYESPRI	.13	.02	.10	20	64	26				3	16.57K	
IDMSCV1	15:21:53	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.45	.10	.35	85	248	123	14			9	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:22:17	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.19	.02	.16	20	64	26				4	16.57K	
IDMSCV1	15:22:24	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.76	.17	.59	371	535	125	42			15	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:23:22	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.33	.09	.23	93	256	123	15			9	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:23:42	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.19	.02	.17	20	64	26				3	16.57K	
IDMSCV1	15:36:15	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	3.02	.58	2.43	1,871	2,035	130	192			44	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:39:57	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT52	UYESPRI	3.22	.30	2.92	837	1,001	127	89			25	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	15:42:07	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT52	UYESPRI	.46	.02	.43	20	64	26				4	16.57K	
IDMSCV1	15:44:10	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT63	UYESPRI	.72	.02	.69	20	64	26				8	16.57K	
IDMSCV1	15:57:31	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT07	UYESPRI	.37	.02	.34	20	64	26				5	16.57K	
IDMSCV1	16:31:42	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT52	UYESPRI	2.62	.28	2.33	742	903	123	80			27	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	16:33:54	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT52	UYESPRI	1.61	.27	1.34	742	905	125	80			17	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	16:36:46	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT07	UYESPRI	.39	.03	.36	9	50	30				4	46.72K	
IDMSCV1	16:36:58	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT07	UYESPRI	.25	.02	.23	8	40	24				5	8.96K	
IDMSCV1	16:37:00	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT07	UYESPRI	.34	.02	.31	20	61	23				5	6.27K	
IDMSCV1	16:36:52	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT07	UYESPRI	.12	.02	.10	9	50	30				5	46.72K	
IDMSCV1	16:39:24	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT07	UYESPRI	.20	.02	.18	20	61	23				5	6.27K	
IDMSCV1	16:40:26	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT07	UYESPRI	1.14	.21	.93	466	627	123	52			19	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	16:43:05	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT52	UYESPRI	.30	.02	.28	20	61	23				4	6.27K	
IDMSCV1	16:47:54	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT52	UYESPRI	3.90	.45	3.44	1,290	1,454	128	134			43	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	16:49:31	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT52	UYESPRI	2.25	.36	1.88	1,113	1,273	124	117			19	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	16:49:48	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT52	UYESPRI	.22	.02	.20	20	61	23				4	6.27K	
IDMSCV1	16:58:33	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT10	UYESPRI	2.38	.37	2.00	1,100	1,261	125	117			38	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	16:58:41	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT10	UYESPRI	.79	.15	.63	329	489	121	40			10	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	17:05:43	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT10	UYESPRI	2.53	.37	2.16	1,100	1,260	124	117			40	87.93K	
IDMSCV1	17:06:59	UYESPRI	UYESPRI	UCFLT10	UYESPRI	.25	.02	.22	20	61	23				6	6.27K	
CV#00006	1,608																

# IDMS Graphs

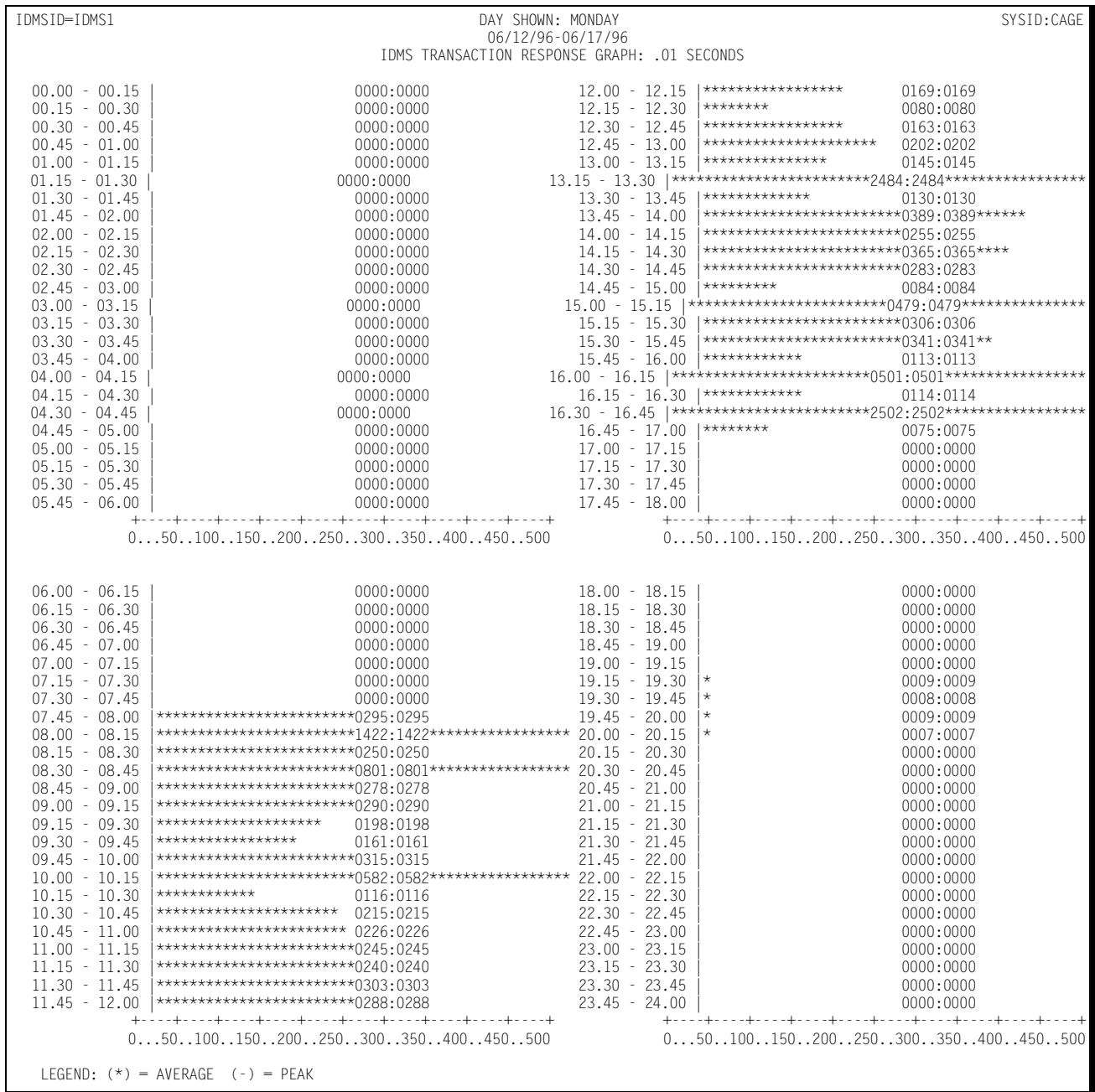
The IDMS Subsystem produces a number of graphs on the mainframe that depict the magnitude of the workload and the level of performance of a specified IDMS Region.

## **IDMS Transaction Response Graph**

The Transaction Response Graph shows, by day of the week, the peak and average transaction response times for each 15-minute period throughout the day. The report page is broken into four sections—each covering a period of 6 hours. Within each section of the page, the time-of-day is represented by the vertical axis while the horizontal axis represents the response time (both peak and average). In the middle of each line, both the average and peak values are printed. The lines, in bar graph format, form the graphic representation of the values. The peak values are represented by dashes while the average values are represented by asterisks. In those cases where no dashes are present, they have been overlaid by asterisks because the peak values and the average values are either equal or very nearly so.

You can produce the Transaction Response Graph for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced - one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

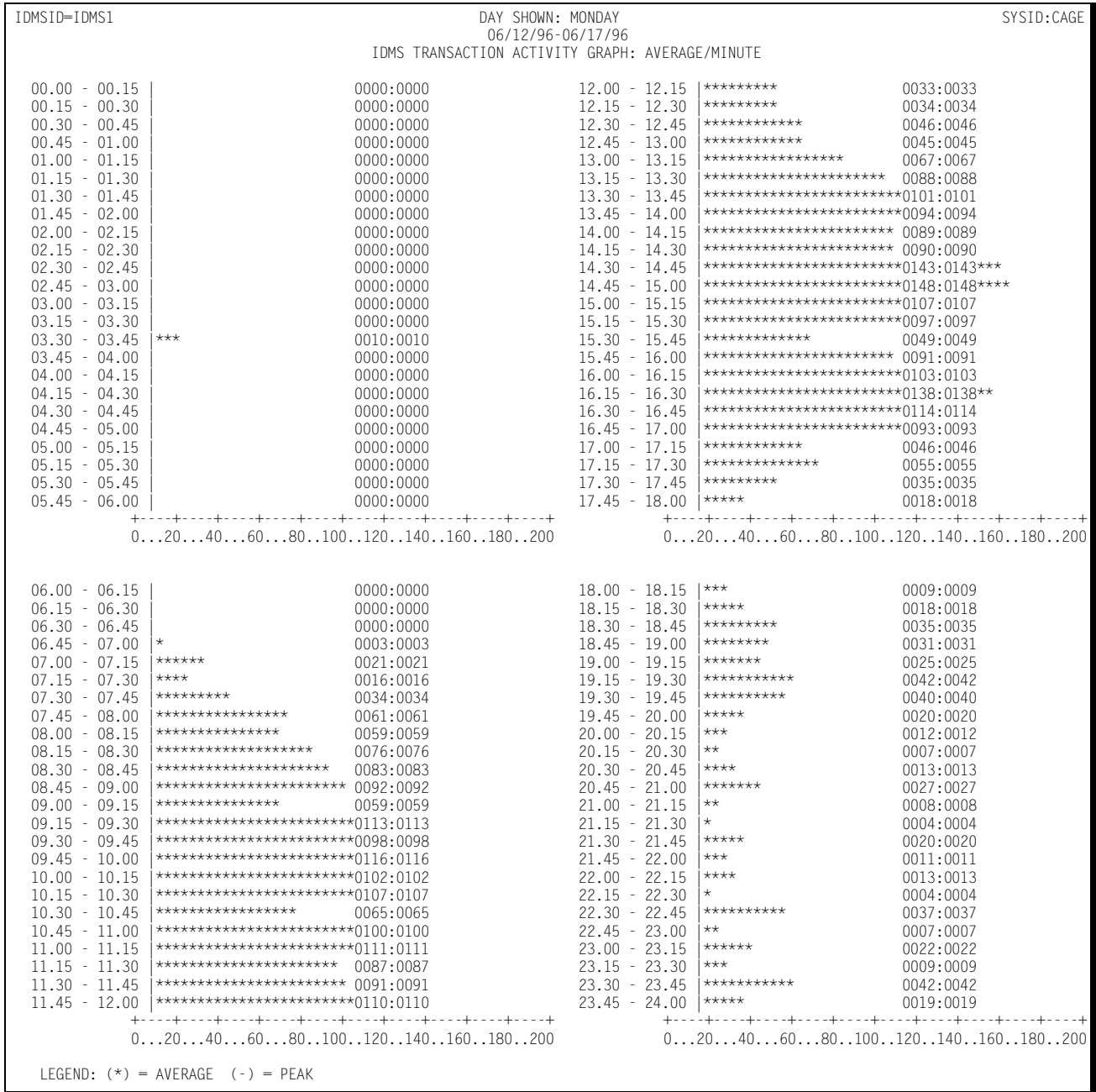
Following is a sample of the IDMS Transaction Response Graph:



### IDMS Transaction Activity Graph

The Transaction Activity Graph is organized in the same format as the Transaction and Terminal Response Graphs described above. It shows, by day of the week, the average and peak average number of transactions submitted from all the IDMS terminals during each 15-minute period throughout the day. The values along the horizontal axis represent the number of transactions submitted per minute.

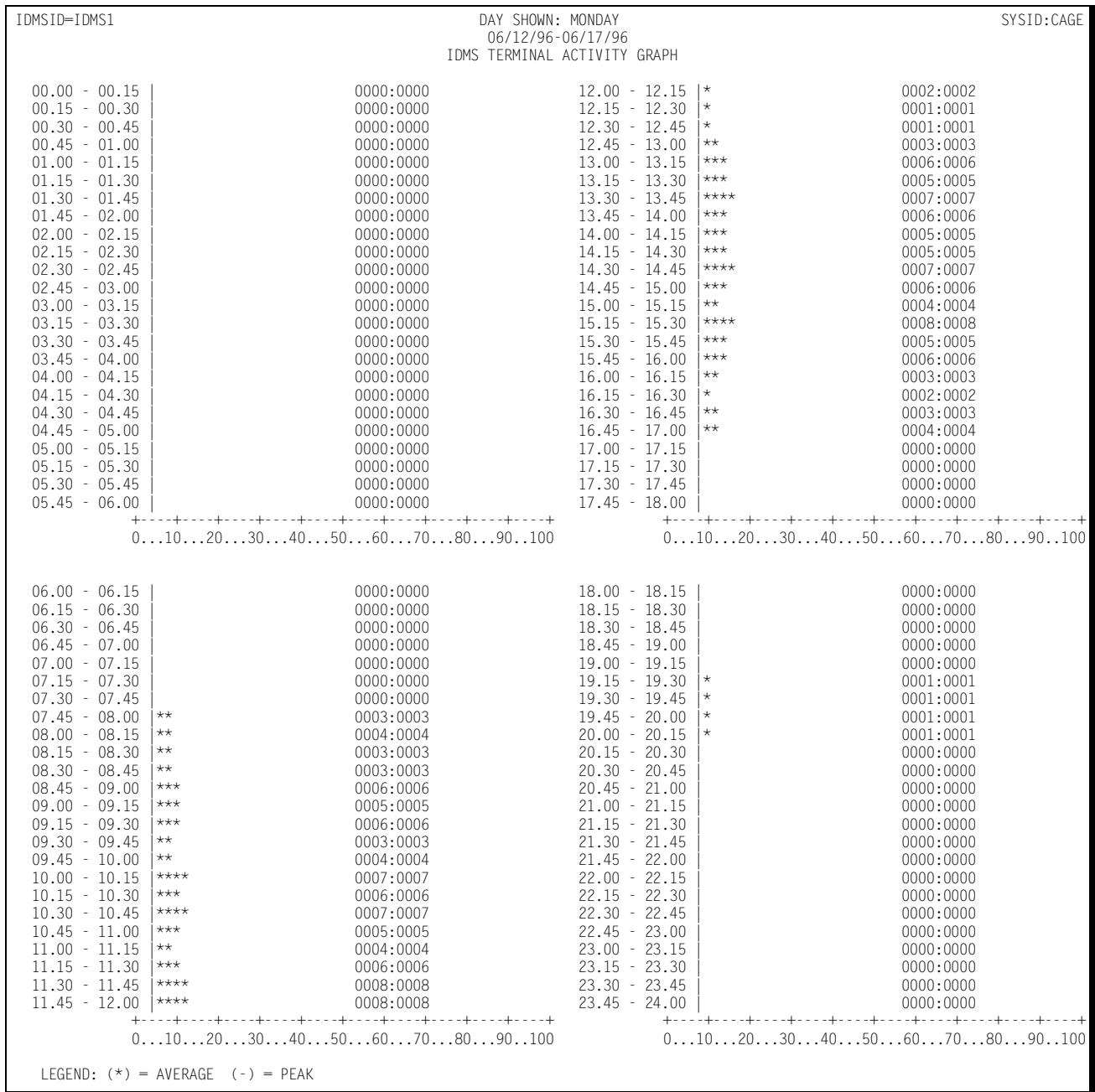
Following is a sample of the IDMS Transaction Activity Graph:



## IDMS Terminal Activity Graph

The Terminal Activity Graph shows, by day of the week, the number of terminals during each 15-minute period throughout the day. Both the peak average and the average values are reported. The values along the horizontal axis represent the number of active terminals.

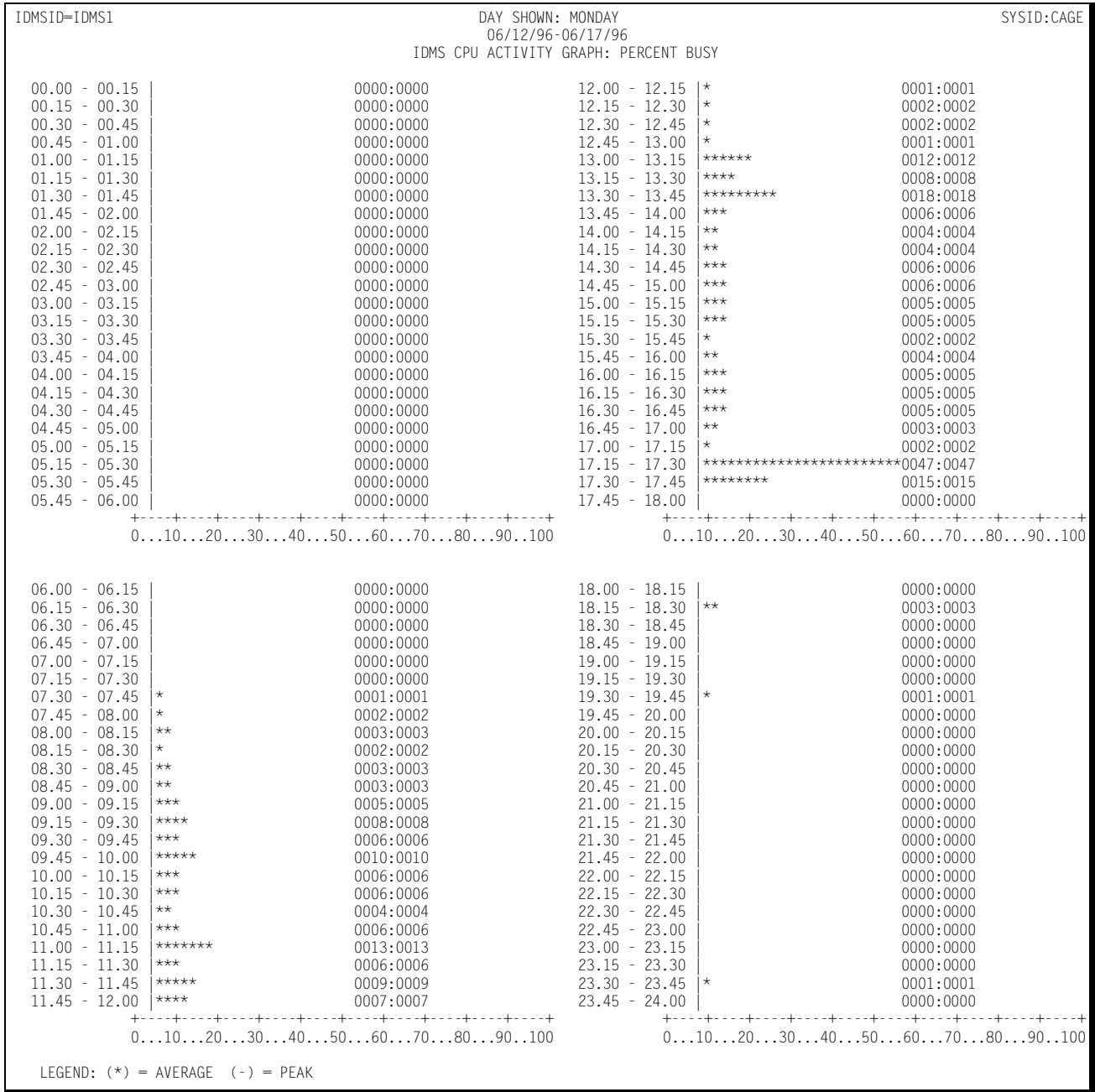
Following is a sample of the IDMS Terminal Activity Graph:



### IDMS CPU Activity Graph

The CPU Activity Graph shows, by day of the week, the percentage of the CPU processing capacity that was expended in processing IDMS transactions for a specified IDMS region. The average and peak average percentage values are reported in 15 minute intervals throughout the day. As is the case with the other graphs, you can specify the measured period to include anywhere from a day to several months.

Following is a sample of the IDMS CPU Activity Graph:

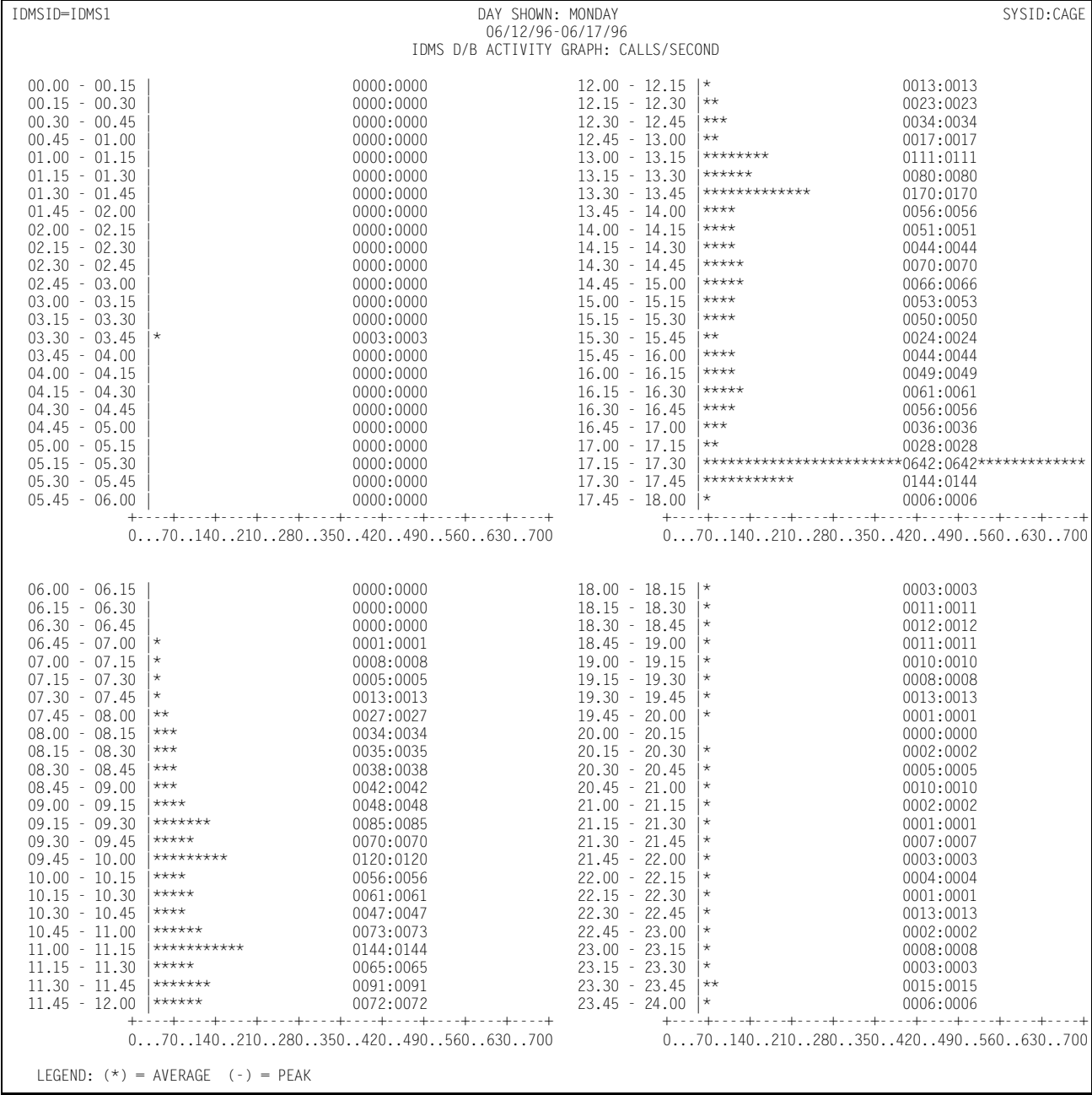


## IDMS D/B Activity Graph

This graph shows, for a specified IDMS region, the number of data base service calls handled per second in support of the IDMS applications. The activity shown is the number of data base service calls per second for each 15 minute period throughout each day of the week. Both the daily averages and the peak daily averages are shown using the (-) and (\*) notation common to all the graphs.



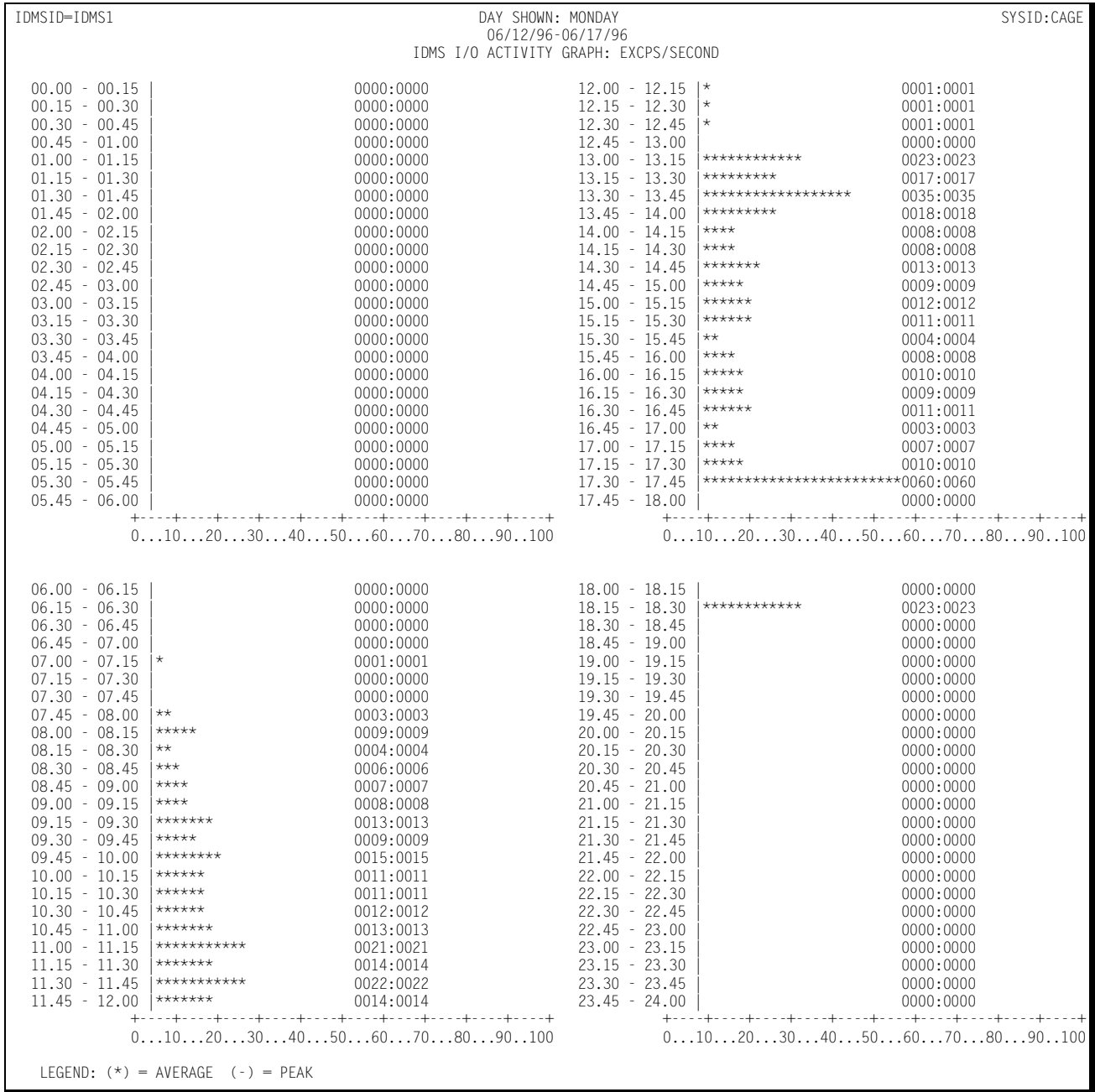
Following is a copy of the IDMS D/B Activity Graph:



### IDMS I/O Activity Graph

This graph shows, for a specified IDMS region, the amount of EXCP activity related to processing transactions. Both the peak average and the average I/O rates are reported. The format of the I/O Activity Graph is identical to the graphs described above, except that the values along the horizontal axis represent the number of I/Os per second related to processing the IDMS workload.

Following is a sample of the IDMS I/O Activity Graph:



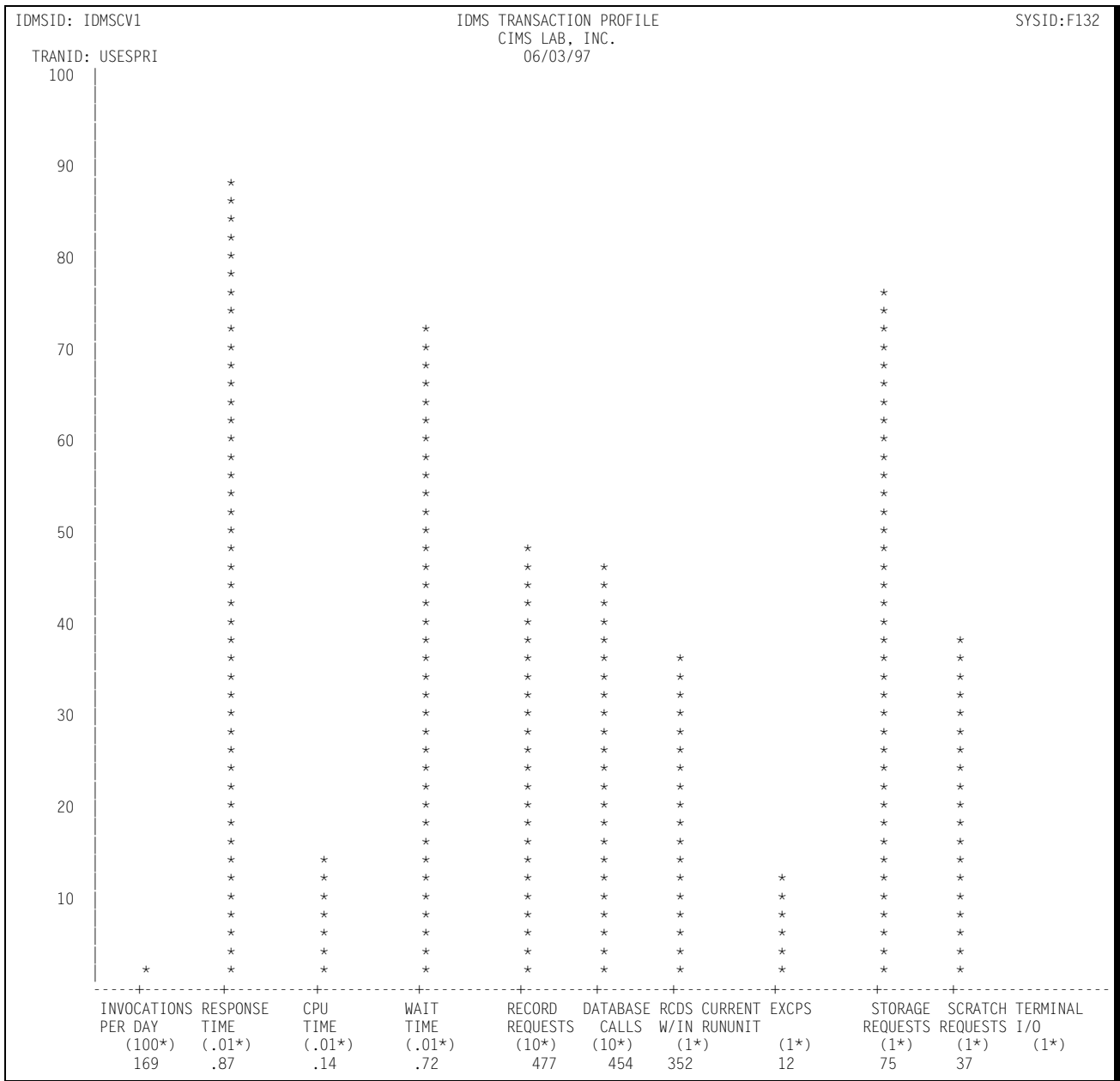
## IDMS Transaction Profile

The Transaction Profile Report shows, for a specified IDMS region type, how a specified IDMS transaction behaved for the following categories:

- How many times per day, on average, it was invoked
- The average response time per invocation of the transaction
- The average CPU time per invocation used to process the transaction

- The average wait time
- The average number of record requests
- The average number of data base calls.
- The average number of records currently within a run unit
- The average number of EXCPs per invocation
- The average number of storage requests per invocation
- The average number of scratch requests per invocation
- The average number of terminal I/Os per invocation

Following is a sample of the IDMS Transaction Profile:



## IDMS Trends Analysis Report

The CIMS Capacity Planner approach to Trends Analysis centers on isolating a number of capacity and performance related elements and providing either a summary or graphic comparison of the values of those elements over time. The IDMS elements that are selected for comparison are:

- CPU Utilization Statistics, including a breakdown in terms of Task Mode and System Mode CPU usage

- The number of transactions executed per minute computed as an average during Prime shift
- The average number of EXCPs per second during Prime shift
- The average response time during Prime Shift
- The ratio of Early shift to Prime shift transactions
- The ratio of Late shift to Prime shift transactions
- The ratio of Early shift to Prime shift terminals
- The ratio of Late shift to Prime shift terminals

This information is gathered and presented to you in one of two ways:

- In summary report format, showing the values of each of the elements listed above during a baseline period and comparing them to a secondary period, with the slope of each comparison indicated at the right hand side of the report
- In data suitable for graphing with the Harvard Graphics Program once it has been down loaded to a Personal Computer. The manner in which the data is down loaded is left to you. It is stored at the mainframe, however, in a PDS with the DDNAME of HGDLIB.

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**Note** • The Include/Exclude feature is supported in the IDMS Trends Analysis Report. However, the IDMS Filtered Values=Yes parameter must be specified to cause the Include/Exclude List to be recognized.

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## Network Workload and Performance Reports

The following discussion enumerates the various CIMS Capacity Planner Network reports and describes the contents of each report.

### Network Summary Analysis Report

The Summary Analysis Report contains key summary information required to determine the magnitude of the Network workload and how well the Network is performing. The report provides the following information for the time period specified in the report request:

- The period measured by date and time

The Summary Report can be produced for a single day or portion of a day or it can encompass any number of days, thereby allowing an evaluation of the overall long term and short term performance of the Network.

- The number of active terminals

The peak number of terminals concurrently active during the prime shift over the measured period.

- The average number of transactions processed

The average number of terminal transactions processed during prime shift. If the measured period consists of only one day, the average value is equal to the day's activity.

- Response time

The average terminal response time for transactions submitted during the prime shift over the measured period is reported in seconds (sec.hh).

- Concurrent terminal activity

The average number of terminals active concurrently throughout the prime shift. The value is calculated by summing the average number of terminals active during each 15 minute period throughout the prime shift and dividing the total by the number of 15 minute periods in the prime shift.

- Number of unique terminals accessing the system

- The average number of transactions processed per second during the prime shift

- The average number of outbound messages transmitted per second during the prime shift

- The average length of the inbound messages received during the prime shift

- The average length of the outbound messages transmitted during the prime shift

- The average ratio of transactions during the early shift compared to the prime shift

- The average ratio of transactions during the late shift compared to the prime shift

- The average ratio of terminals active during the early shift compared to the prime shift

- The average ratio of terminals active on the late shift compared to the prime shift

- The number of network transactions processed by shift for the measured period.

The 25 most active terminals (inbound) are listed individually by LUNAME. All remaining terminals are reported collectively under the title of "OTHER". The total number of transactions is reported by shift.

- The number of outbound network messages by shift for the measured period.

The 25 most active terminals (outbound) are listed individually. All remaining terminals are reported collectively under the title of "OTHER". The total number of outbound messages is reported by shift.

Following is a sample of the Network Summary Analysis Report:

VTAMID:TSO*	SUMMARY REPORT	SYSID:MVSB
1. THE MEASURED PERIOD BEGINS AT 00:00 SUNDAY, MAY 21, AND CONTINUES THROUGH 23:59 SATURDAY, MAY 27. 2. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD NETWORK USAGE PEAKED AT 175 TERMINALS ACTIVE CONCURRENTLY 3. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS PROCESSED WAS: 59,998 4. DURING PRIME SHIFT, RESPONSE TIME FOR ONLINE TRANSACTIONS IN THIS VTAM APPLICATION AVERAGED: .65 SECONDS 5. DURING PRIME SHIFT, RESPONSE TIMES WERE DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS: <_.5_SEC   .5-1_SEC   1-2_SEC   2-4_SEC   4-6_SEC   >_6_SEC 50.16%   35.41%   11.21%   2.69%   .36%   .14% 6. DURING PRIME SHIFT, NETWORK ACCESS FOR THIS VTAM APPLICATION AVERAGED: 148.30 TERMINALS ACTIVE CONCURRENTLY 7. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD A TOTAL OF 247 UNIQUE TERMINALS ACCESSED THE SYSTEM. 8. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS PER SECOND AVERAGED: 1.66 9. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF OUTBOUND MESSAGES PER SECOND AVERAGED: 2.14 10. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE AVERAGE INBOUND MESSAGE LENGTH AVERAGED: 29.67 11. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE AVERAGE OUTBOUND MESSAGE LENGTH AVERAGED: 750.83 12. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS: .05 13. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS: .07 14. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS: .08 15. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS: .07		

VTAMID:TSO*	SUMMARY REPORT			SYSID:MVSB
16. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD A TOTAL OF 324,955 NETWORK TRANSACTIONS WERE PROCESSED.				
	00:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 24:00	
LC00	3,085	6,257	3,195	
F428		11,289	133	
F335	10	8,380	2,789	
LD25		10,920	97	
F415		8,393		
F401	101	6,388		
F330	268	5,330		
F449		5,032		
F333	246	4,629		
F309	242	4,585		
F340	35	4,700		
F313	299	4,277		
F359		4,531		
F10C		4,286		
F351	67	4,179		
F409	42	4,030		
F42F		3,922		
F021		3,624	274	
F346	104	3,728		
F325	245	3,385		
F40F		3,618		
F45E		3,585		
F322	610	2,923		
F343	56	3,185	284	
F319	148	3,366		
OTHER	6,489	171,450	6,144	
TOTALS	12,047	299,992	12,916	

VTAMID:TSO*		SUMMARY REPORT			SYSID:MVSB
17. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD A TOTAL OF 429,076 OUTBOUND NETWORK MESSAGES WERE PROCESSED.					
	00:00 - 08:00		08:00 - 18:00		18:00 - 24:00
LD25			25,827		162
LC00	4,229		9,817		6,252
LW19	5,392		5,259		2,889
F428			12,216		147
F335	44		8,898		2,916
F415			10,139		
F401	124		6,885		
F330	362		6,356		
F313	502		6,014		
F333	372		5,528		
F309	348		5,496		
F449			5,528		
F340	99		5,230		
F322	762		4,439		
F342	304		4,810		
F359			5,002		
F42F			4,838		
F351	112		4,456		
F409	59		4,452		
F10C			4,407		
F346	145		4,225		
F021			3,971		335
F325	352		3,923		
F319	261		3,951		
F320	199		3,376		582
OTHER	8,335		221,277		7,472
TOTALS	<u>22,001</u>		<u>386,320</u>		<u>20,755</u>

## Network Response Performance Report

This report shows, by shift, for a single day or a range of days, how the NETWORK transactions flowed through the system for a specified VTAM APPLID. Each of the 25 most active terminals is listed individually, by shift, with an indication of what percentage of the response times fell within certain predefined ranges. Terminals that are not among the 25 most active are grouped together and reported under "OTHER". A Totals line is accumulated and written to indicate how all transactions performed as a group. The APPLID is specified through the VTAMNAME parameter.

This is a key report in measuring how well your performance goals are being met within the CPU by the transaction processing application programs and the telecommunications facilities.

The time period column headings at the top of the report are specified through the use of the &sidNETR member of the &PREFIX.CPPR.Vnnn.PARMLIB. Please refer to the *CIMS Capacity Planner Installation Guide* for additional information on setting up the Network Parmlib parameters.



Following is a sample of the Network Response Performance Report:

CIMS LAB, INC.		05/21/96-05/27/96					
VTAMID: TSO*	NETWORK RESPONSE PERFORMANCE					SYSID:MVSB	
	SHIFT SHOWN: 00:00 - 07:00						
	<_.5_SEC	.5-1_SEC	1-2_SEC	2-4_SEC	4-6_SEC	>_6_SEC	
LCOP	85.14%	11.32%	2.42%	.36%	.73%	2,719	
LWOP	58.82%	35.42%	5.74%			940	
LYOP	8.33%	69.16%	22.50%			480	
OPSSCV29	100.00%					202	
LD07	41.48%		54.25%	4.25%		94	
LD06		39.50%	41.97%	18.51%		81	
OPSSCV23	100.00%					11	
SUBTOTALS	69.80%	22.20%	6.91%	.64%	.44%	4,527	
TOTALS	69.80%	22.20%	6.91%	.64%	.44%	4,527	

CIMS LAB, INC.		05/21/96-05/27/96					
VTAMID: TSO*	NETWORK RESPONSE PERFORMANCE					SYSID:MVSB	
	SHIFT SHOWN: 19:00 - 24:00						
	<_.5_SEC	.5-1_SEC	1-2_SEC	2-4_SEC	4-6_SEC	>_6_SEC	
F30P	10.18%	87.18%	2.52%	.10%		2,738	
LCOP	82.14%	17.85%				2,615	
F40P	97.68%	2.31%				432	
LWOP	17.13%	68.53%	14.33%			321	
OPSSCV23	100.00%					211	
OPSSCV25	100.00%					175	
OPSSCV26	100.00%					137	
OPSSCV29	100.00%					132	
LYOP	92.22%			7.77%		90	
F10P	16.94%	20.33%	62.71%			59	
F00P	36.17%	63.82%				47	
F300			100.00%			5	
T00P	100.00%					1	
SUBTOTALS	52.70%	44.89%	2.25%	.14%		6,963	
TOTALS	52.70%	44.89%	2.25%	.14%		6,963	

## **Network Terminal Statistics Report**

This report shows, for a specified Network Region (APPLID), which terminals were among the top 40 in the following categories:

■ **Most active time**

The terminal ID, the total active time, and the percent of the measured time period that the terminal was active is listed for the 40 most active terminals. The listing is ordered in descending sequence by the time active. A terminal is considered to be active within each 15 minute period throughout the day only if it transmits a transaction. Terminals that are signed-on, but not actively submitting transactions are not considered to be active.

■ **Most transaction activity**

The terminal ID, the transaction count, and the percentage of all transaction activity is listed for the 40 terminals exhibiting the highest transaction traffic. The listing is ordered in descending sequence by the amount of activity.

■ **Most outbound message activity**

The terminal ID, the transaction count, and the percentage of all transaction activity is listed for the 40 terminals receiving the most outbound message traffic. The listing is ordered in descending sequence by the number of outbound messages.

■ **Average host response time**

The terminal ID and the average host CPU response time for each of 40 terminals experiencing the highest host response times are listed. The terminals are listed in descending order by host response time.

■ **Average network response time**

The terminal ID and the average network response time for each of 40 terminals experiencing the highest network response times are listed. The terminals are listed in descending order by network response time.

■ **Average total response time**

The terminal ID and the average total response time (network + host) for each of 40 terminals experiencing the highest total response times are listed. The terminals are listed in descending order by total response time.

■ **Average inbound message length**

The terminal ID and the average inbound message length are listed for the 40 terminals with the largest average inbound message length. The terminals are listed in descending order by average inbound message length.

■ **Average outbound message length**

The terminal ID and the average outbound message length are listed for the 40 terminals with the largest average outbound message length. The terminals are listed in descending order by average outbound message length.

■ Total message traffic

The terminal ID and the total number of Kbytes transmitted and received are listed for the 40 terminals with the most traffic. The terminals are listed in descending order by the number of Kbytes transmitted and received.

The APPLID is specified through the VTAMNAME parameter.

Following is a sample of the Network Terminal Statistics Report:

VTAMID: TSO*	TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:MVSB
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	05/21/96-05/27/96										
TOTAL ACTIVE TIME	LC00	LW19	LD25	LD04	LD06	LD07	F335	F322	F000	F330	
	102:30:00	47:45:00	35:30:00	32:30:00	31:00:00	30:45:00	24:00:00	21:30:00	18:30:00	18:15:00	
	91.11%	42.44%	31.55%	28.88%	27.55%	27.33%	21.33%	19.11%	16.44%	16.22%	
	F415	F309	F325	F40F	F319	F313	F340	F428	F42F	F346	
	18:00:00	17:45:00	17:30:00	17:15:00	17:00:00	16:15:00	16:00:00	16:00:00	15:15:00	14:45:00	
	16.00%	15.77%	15.55%	15.33%	15.11%	14.44%	14.22%	14.22%	13.55%	13.11%	
	F320	F401	F358	F317	F333	F336	F00E	F315	F41D	F351	
	14:30:00	14:30:00	13:30:00	13:15:00	13:15:00	13:15:00	13:00:00	13:00:00	12:15:00	11:45:00	
	12.88%	12.88%	12.00%	11.77%	11.77%	11.77%	11.55%	11.55%	10.88%	10.44%	
	F343	F324	F342	F003	F310	F443	F123	F328	F409	F446	
	11:30:00	11:15:00	10:45:00	10:30:00	10:30:00	10:30:00	10:15:00	10:15:00	10:15:00	10:15:00	
	10.22%	10.00%	9.55%	9.33%	9.33%	9.33%	9.11%	9.11%	9.11%	9.11%	
TRANSACTIONS	LC00	F428	F335	LD25	F415	F401	F330	F449	F333	F309	
	12,537	11,422	11,179	11,017	8,393	6,489	5,598	5,032	4,875	4,827	
	3.85%	3.51%	3.44%	3.39%	2.58%	1.99%	1.72%	1.54%	1.50%	1.48%	
	F340	F313	F359	F10C	F351	F409	F42F	F021	F346	F325	
	4,735	4,576	4,531	4,286	4,246	4,072	3,922	3,898	3,832	3,630	
	1.45%	1.40%	1.39%	1.31%	1.30%	1.25%	1.20%	1.19%	1.17%	1.11%	
	F40F	F45E	F322	F343	F319	F320	F443	LD07	F446	F450	
	3,618	3,585	3,533	3,525	3,514	3,480	3,169	3,097	3,064	2,966	
	1.11%	1.10%	1.08%	1.08%	1.08%	1.07%	.97%	.95%	.94%	.91%	
	LW19	F353	F123	F342	F02B	LD04	F00E	F115	F315	F336	
	2,958	2,911	2,891	2,765	2,716	2,669	2,570	2,533	2,522	2,488	
	.91%	.89%	.88%	.85%	.83%	.82%	.79%	.77%	.77%	.76%	
OUTBOUND MESSAGES	LD25	LC00	LW19	F428	F335	F415	F401	F330	F313	F333	
	25,989	20,298	13,540	12,363	11,858	10,139	7,009	6,718	6,516	5,900	
	7.99%	6.24%	4.16%	3.80%	3.64%	3.12%	2.15%	2.06%	2.00%	1.81%	
	F309	F449	F340	F322	F342	F359	F42F	F351	F409	F10C	
	5,844	5,528	5,329	5,201	5,114	5,002	4,838	4,568	4,511	4,407	
	1.79%	1.70%	1.63%	1.60%	1.57%	1.53%	1.48%	1.40%	1.38%	1.35%	
	F346	F021	F325	F319	F320	F353	F40F	F45E	F443	F343	
	4,370	4,306	4,275	4,212	4,157	4,127	4,081	4,011	3,893	3,803	
	1.34%	1.32%	1.31%	1.29%	1.27%	1.27%	1.25%	1.23%	1.19%	1.17%	
	F315	LD07	F450	F123	F446	F413	F02B	F304	F336	LD04	
	3,762	3,632	3,472	3,385	3,364	3,287	3,240	3,221	3,148	3,098	
	1.15%	1.11%	1.06%	1.04%	1.03%	1.01%	.99%	.99%	.96%	.95%	

VTAMID: TSO*	TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:MWSB
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	05/21/96-05/27/96										
AVG HOST RESPONSE	F130 2.71	F011 2.31	F006 2.21	LD06 1.44	F336 1.41	LD04 1.20	F319 1.17	F12A 1.12	LD07 1.06	F017 .96	
	F01B .93	F120 .90	F11B .89	F11F .86	F000 .83	F308 .80	F116 .79	F323 .78	F003 .74	F452 .72	
	F45B .68	F113 .68	F45C .66	F01C .65	F322 .64	F457 .64	F342 .62	F010 .62	F460 .61	F321 .61	
	F423 .60	F023 .59	LC00 .58	LW19 .56	F016 .54	F42E .54	F463 .53	F344 .52	F343 .51	F346 .51	
AVG NETW RESPONSE	F023 .42	F328 .34	F335 .32	F006 .32	F305 .32	LD25 .31	F122 .25	F11B .24	F336 .24	F308 .24	
	F12D .23	F322 .23	F113 .23	F000 .21	F301 .20	F321 .20	F319 .20	F338 .20	F342 .20	F300 .18	
	F344 .18	F130 .16	F12F .15	F330 .15	F306 .15	F331 .15	F358 .15	LW19 .15	F309 .14	F343 .13	
	F017 .12	F01B .12	F307 .12	F346 .12	F419 .12	F00E .12	F011 .12	F12A .12	F313 .12	F320 .12	
AVG TOTAL RESPONSE	F130 2.88	F006 2.54	F011 2.43	F336 1.66	LD06 1.47	F319 1.38	F12A 1.24	LD04 1.23	F11B 1.14	F017 1.09	
	LD07 1.08	F01B 1.06	F000 1.05	F308 1.04	F023 1.02	F120 .95	F11F .93	F113 .91	F322 .88	F116 .86	
	F323 .86	F003 .84	F342 .83	F321 .82	F452 .78	LD25 .74	F45B .73	F45C .73	F460 .73	F01C .73	
	LW19 .72	F344 .70	F423 .70	F457 .69	F010 .68	F343 .65	F346 .63	F42E .63	LC00 .62	F122 .61	

VTAMID: TSO*	TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:MVSB
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	05/21/96-05/27/96										
AVG INB MSG LENGTH	F414	F44D	F301	F305	F018	F42E	F45E	F300	F03A	F308	
	1,450.39	1,244.85	839.24	489.05	219.32	215.27	208.16	55.69	41.17	31.84	
	F449	F419	F130	F124	LD06	F458	F338	F460	F01B	F336	
	29.56	26.65	26.62	26.53	24.56	23.65	22.12	20.46	20.22	19.72	
	F335	F11B	F122	LD04	F340	LD25	LD07	F11A	F000	F322	
	19.59	19.22	17.75	17.51	16.57	16.41	16.35	15.30	14.50	14.49	
	F428	LW19	F319	F12D	F023	F11D	F401	F017	OPSSCV23	F442	
	14.37	14.28	14.04	13.67	13.50	13.41	13.26	13.11	12.74	12.60	
AVG OUTB MSG LEN	F335	F328	F431	LW19	F419	LC00	F305	F124	F322	LD07	
	2,021.42	1,546.47	1,308.77	998.60	923.90	841.88	825.37	805.36	786.98	770.75	
	F319	LD04	LD06	F336	F306	F000	F137	F428	F401	F42E	
	769.00	689.61	670.22	666.78	630.42	608.00	597.90	592.97	576.66	573.95	
	LD25	F321	F359	F45D	F432	F460	F003	F11A	F310	F343	
	538.80	505.46	478.49	456.81	451.89	447.01	445.45	442.03	437.56	433.33	
	F423	F346	F300	F325	F344	F308	F123	F358	F304	F340	
	424.86	424.54	417.76	409.33	409.31	402.81	400.29	398.10	394.92	392.57	
TOTAL TRAFFIC (KB)	F335	LC00	F428	LD25	LW19	F431	F10C	F359	F414	F401	
	39,390	17,267	15,585	14,954	14,910	8,361	7,956	7,278	6,932	6,513	
	9.87%	4.32%	3.90%	3.74%	3.73%	2.09%	1.99%	1.82%	1.73%	1.63%	
	F45E	F415	F44D	F313	F449	F115	F333	F322	F124	F309	
	6,396	5,715	5,170	5,004	4,869	4,693	4,400	4,233	4,217	3,929	
	1.60%	1.43%	1.29%	1.25%	1.22%	1.17%	1.10%	1.06%	1.05%	.98%	
	F42F	LD07	F340	F330	F021	F304	F409	F45D	F315	F119	
	3,666	3,540	3,537	3,474	3,454	3,454	3,337	3,335	3,280	3,094	
	.91%	.88%	.88%	.87%	.86%	.86%	.83%	.83%	.82%	.77%	
	F343	F40F	F325	F42E	F002	F346	F319	F443	F320	F328	
	3,052	3,021	3,012	2,979	2,936	2,932	2,917	2,870	2,828	2,790	
	.76%	.75%	.75%	.74%	.73%	.73%	.73%	.71%	.70%	.69%	

## Network Exception Analysis

The Network Exception Analysis Report shows, for each fifteen minute period, for a specified VTAM APPLID, all terminals whose response times exceeded the pre-defined thresholds specified in the CIMS Capacity Planner Parmlib member &sidXCPT. The Parmlib member &sidXCPT contains a number of threshold values for the installation. This member is used to identify the performance thresholds for the various components of the overall environment.

The APPLID is specified through the VTAMNAME parameter.

Following is a sample of the Network Exception Analysis report:

VTAMID: WSUP*		NETWORK EXCEPTION ANALYSIS				SYSID:PROD	
		CIMS LAB, INC.					
		04/30/95-05/01/95					
05/01	09.15 - 09.30	: TERM	TW00113A	(39.27)			
05/01	09.30 - 09.45	: TERM	TW00113A	(39.27)			
05/01	09.45 - 10.00	: TERM	TWG02236	(8.15)			
05/01	10.00 - 10.15	: TERM	TWG02236	(8.15)			
05/01	10.15 - 10.30	: TERM	KAWC0454	(10.63)	TWSF530	(9.90)	
05/01	10.30 - 10.45	: TERM	KAWC0454	(10.63)	TWSF530	(9.90)	
05/01	10.45 - 11.00	: TERM	TW00116A	(13.75)	TW04175A	(17.55)	
05/01	11.00 - 11.15	: TERM	TW00116A	(13.75)	TW04175A	(17.55)	
05/01	11.15 - 11.30	: TERM	TWG00514	(10.69)			
05/01	11.30 - 11.45	: TERM	TWG00514	(10.69)			
05/01	14.15 - 14.30	: TERM	TWSF508	(11.40)			
05/01	14.30 - 14.45	: TERM	TWSF508	(11.40)			
05/01	14.45 - 15.00	: TERM	CTWC0114	(95.18)			
05/01	15.00 - 15.15	: TERM	CTWC0114	(95.18)			
05/01	15.15 - 15.30	: TERM	TWG0050C	(19.06)			
05/01	15.30 - 15.45	: TERM	TWG0050C	(19.06)			
05/01	15.45 - 16.00	: TERM	SUWC0105	(45.92)	TWS7201	(9.47)	TW04020A (35.85) TW26102A (12.44)
05/01	16.00 - 16.15	: TERM	SUWC0105	(45.92)	TWS7201	(9.47)	TW04020A (35.85) TW26102A (12.44)
05/01	17.15 - 17.30	: TERM	VIWC0445	(25.40)			
05/01	17.30 - 17.45	: TERM	VIWC0445	(25.40)			

TERM=AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME FOR A GIVEN TERMINAL

## Network Physical Exception Analysis

The Network Physical Exception Analysis Report shows, for each fifteen minute period, each line that exceeds a specified percentage of its capacity and each NCP that exceeds a pre-defined percentage busy limit. The pre-defined thresholds are specified in the CIMS Capacity Planner Parmlib member &sidXCPT.

Selected lines can be excluded from the report through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. If only certain specified lines are to be considered, they are specified by the INCLUDE facility, in which case only the lines specified through the INCLUDE data set are included in the report.

Following is a sample of the Network Physical Exception Analysis Report:

NETWORK PHYSICAL EXCEPTION ANALYSIS		SYSID:MVS6
CIMS LAB, INC.		
02/04/91-02/06/91		
02/04 14.45 - 15.00 : % CAP	L160418 (56.67) L510215 (55.18)	
02/04 15.00 - 15.15 : % CAP	L160248 (63.32) L160418 (52.41) L510218 (54.61) L510219 (54.69)	
02/04 15.15 - 15.30 : % CAP	L160248 (63.32) L160418 (52.41) L510218 (54.61) L510219 (54.69)	
02/04 16.00 - 16.15 : % CAP	L160418 (46.33) L160480 (46.35)	
02/04 16.15 - 16.30 : % CAP	L160418 (46.33) L160480 (46.35)	
02/04 16.30 - 16.45 : % CAP	L160418 (52.29) L160480 (48.78)	
02/04 16.45 - 17.00 : % CAP	L160418 (52.29) L160480 (48.78)	
02/04 18.00 - 18.15 : % CAP	L160228 (83.14) L160248 (82.35)	
02/04 18.15 - 18.30 : % CAP	L160228 (83.14) L160248 (82.35)	
02/05 21.45 - 22.00 : % CAP	L1602A1 (79.47) L16040C (46.25)	
02/05 22.00 - 22.15 : % CAP	L150448 (45.79) L1602A1 (55.69) L160480 (53.08)	
02/05 22.15 - 22.30 : % CAP	L150448 (45.79) L1602A1 (55.69) L160480 (53.08)	
02/05 22.30 - 22.45 : % CAP	L1602A1 (47.93)	
02/05 22.45 - 23.00 : % CAP	L1602A1 (47.93)	
02/06 00.30 - 00.45 : % CAP	L150448 (69.85)	
02/06 00.45 - 01.00 : % CAP	L150448 (69.85)	
02/06 02.00 - 02.15 : % CAP	L150448 (49.97)	
02/06 02.15 - 02.30 : % CAP	L150448 (49.97)	
02/06 05.00 - 05.15 : % CAP	L150448 (46.73) L160414 (62.99)	
02/06 05.15 - 05.30 : % CAP	L150448 (46.73) L160414 (62.99)	
02/06 05.30 - 05.45 : % CAP	L150448 (46.78)	
02/06 05.45 - 06.00 : % CAP	L150448 (46.78)	
02/06 06.00 - 06.15 : % CAP	L160228 (51.79)	
02/06 06.15 - 06.30 : % CAP	L160228 (51.79)	
02/06 06.30 - 06.45 : % CAP	L510216 (57.88)	
02/06 06.45 - 07.00 : % CAP	L510216 (57.88)	
02/06 07.30 - 07.45 : % CAP	L16022C (52.82) L510216 (50.94)	
02/06 07.45 - 08.00 : % CAP	L16022C (52.82) L510216 (50.94)	
02/06 08.00 - 08.15 : % CAP	L160223 (61.54) L160228 (82.37) L160414 (46.77)	
02/06 08.15 - 08.30 : % CAP	L160223 (61.54) L160228 (82.37) L160414 (46.77)	
02/06 08.30 - 08.45 : % CAP	L16024E (70.70) L160400 (54.95)	
02/06 08.45 - 09.00 : % CAP	L16024E (70.70) L160400 (54.95)	
02/06 09.00 - 09.15 : % CAP	L160400 (64.84)	
	NCP % R016G02 (36.14)	
02/06 09.15 - 09.30 : % CAP	L160400 (64.84)	
	NCP % R016G02 (36.14)	
02/06 09.30 - 09.45 : % CAP	L160241 (84.34) L160248 (67.88) L160400 (59.81)	
02/06 09.45 - 10.00 : % CAP	L160241 (84.34) L160248 (67.88) L160400 (59.81)	
02/06 10.00 - 10.15 : % CAP	L160241 (48.53) L160400 (59.05)	
02/06 10.15 - 10.30 : % CAP	L160241 (48.53) L160400 (59.05)	
02/06 10.30 - 10.45 : % CAP	L160241 (65.96) L160400 (58.29) L160414 (59.57)	
02/06 10.45 - 11.00 : % CAP	L160241 (65.96) L160400 (58.29) L160414 (59.57)	
02/06 11.00 - 11.15 : % CAP	L16024E (82.56) L160400 (50.36) L160414 (63.72)	
02/06 11.15 - 11.30 : % CAP	L16024E (82.56) L160400 (50.36) L160414 (63.72)	
02/06 11.30 - 11.45 : % CAP	L1602A8 (48.65) L160400 (47.48) L160414 (61.79)	
02/06 11.45 - 12.00 : % CAP	L1602A8 (48.65) L160400 (47.48) L160414 (61.79)	
02/06 12.00 - 12.15 : % CAP	L160400 (45.09) L510218 (84.18) L510219 (62.18)	
02/06 12.15 - 12.30 : % CAP	L160400 (45.09) L510218 (84.18) L510219 (62.18)	
02/06 12.30 - 12.45 : % CAP	L16022C (48.16) L160223 (65.75) L160400 (49.47) L160414 (64.57)	
% CAP=PERCENT OF CAPACITY FOR A GIVEN LINE		
NCP %=PERCENTAGE BUSY FOR A GIVEN NCP		

## **Network Ad Hoc Report**

The CIMS Capacity Planner Network Subsystem supports the production of an Ad Hoc report from the original data before portions of the detail data are summarized or discarded. The Ad Hoc report is produced by the Data Reduction program - SSA1NETW.

To specify that the report is to be produced, you merely specify the report parameters in the Data Reduction Job stream as part of the SYSIN data set. The parameters that apply to the Ad Hoc report are:

VTAM TERMINAL NAME=

The Network Ad Hoc report contains the following information for each record selected for inclusion in the report.

- The VTAM APPLID
- The begin time for the period for which the record was produced.
- The begin date for the period for which the record was produced.
- The end time for the period for which the record was produced.
- The VTAM terminal ID
- The response time (RTM records)
- The inbound message count
- The outbound message count
- The inbound byte count
- The outbound byte count

In addition to selecting records for inclusion into the Ad Hoc report by specific terminal names, groups of terminals are selected through the use of the wildcard character "\*".

For example, all terminals beginning with "L422" are selected by specifying VTAM TERMINAL NAME=L422\*. This convention can be extended to include all terminals by specifying VTAM TERMINAL NAME=\*.

The selection of records for inclusion into the Ad Hoc report can be further restricted by specifying date and/or time ranges by using the BEGIN DATE=, END DATE=, BEGIN TIME=, and END TIME= parameters.

The Ad Hoc report can be limited to a single APPLID if the SYSIN data set for the data reduction program contains a VTAMNAME parameter.



Following is a sample of the Network Ad Hoc report:

VTAMNAME	TIME ON	DATE	TIME OFF	TERM-ID	RESPONSE TIME	INBOUND COUNT	OUTBOUND COUNT	INBOUND BYTES	OUTBOUND BYTES
WSUP*	13:00:10	04/30/95	13:00:10	PGWC0139	.40	1	2	3	13
WSUP*	14:00:00	04/30/95	14:00:00	PGWC0139	.00		2		78
WSUP*	14:00:00	04/30/95	14:00:00	PGWC0143	7.20	12	21	151	10,289
WSUP*	14:30:00	04/30/95	14:30:00	PGWC0111	68.40	38	52	556	32,925
WSUP*	15:00:00	04/30/95	15:00:00	PGWC0111	33.60	24	25	355	18,522
WSUP*	16:00:01	04/30/95	16:00:01	PGWC0117	79.80	57	67	760	48,905
WSUP*	16:30:01	04/30/95	16:30:01	PGWC0117	14.70	7	8	88	4,515
WSUP*	17:00:01	04/30/95	17:00:01	PGWC0117	5.00	5	7	27	2,154
WSUP*	07:15:05	05/01/95	07:15:05	PGWC0109	11.70	13	22	439	10,723
WSUP*	07:15:05	05/01/95	07:15:05	PGWC0138	49.50	55	67	636	35,556
WSUP*	07:15:05	05/01/95	07:15:05	PGWC0143	5.60	8	18	145	8,134
WSUP*	07:45:06	05/01/95	07:45:06	PGWC0102	66.30	39	55	379	21,802
WSUP*	07:45:06	05/01/95	07:45:06	PGWC0109	9.00	9	9	487	5,233
WSUP*	07:45:06	05/01/95	07:45:06	PGWC0117	16.50	15	26	322	13,493
WSUP*	07:45:06	05/01/95	07:45:06	PGWC0118	41.60	32	41	1,193	23,876
WSUP*	07:45:06	05/01/95	07:45:06	PGWC0119	41.00	41	50	1,025	29,955
WSUP*	07:45:06	05/01/95	07:45:06	PGWC0137	32.00	40	51	472	26,922
WSUP*	07:45:06	05/01/95	07:45:06	PGWC0143	64.40	92	101	817	54,359
WSUP*	07:45:06	05/01/95	07:45:06	PGWC0148	8.10	9	19	174	9,906
WM*	07:45:06	05/01/95	07:45:06	PGWC0208	.00		10		5,359
WSUP*	08:15:07	05/01/95	08:15:07	PGWC0102	42.30	47	47	919	30,889
WSUP*	08:15:07	05/01/95	08:15:07	PGWC0109	19.80	18	19	226	15,158
WSUP*	08:15:07	05/01/95	08:15:07	PGWC0116	18.20	14	22	279	16,092
WSUP*	08:15:07	05/01/95	08:15:07	PGWC0117	28.80	16	17	203	14,102
WSUP*	08:15:07	05/01/95	08:15:07	PGWC0118	55.20	46	52	1,018	30,388
WSUP*	08:15:07	05/01/95	08:15:07	PGWC0119	8.80	8	9	270	5,439
WSUP*	08:15:07	05/01/95	08:15:07	PGWC0125	15.20	19	29	221	12,973
WSUP*	08:15:07	05/01/95	08:15:07	PGWC0138	1.40	2	3	9	611
WSUP*	08:15:07	05/01/95	08:15:07	PGWC0143	50.00	50	58	423	44,523
WSUP*	08:15:07	05/01/95	08:15:07	PGWC0148	30.60	34	43	352	22,230
WM*	08:15:07	05/01/95	08:15:07	PGWC0208	.00		6		1,879
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0102	61.10	47	47	1,079	24,721
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0105	39.00	30	45	382	22,075
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0106	145.20	121	134	1,581	92,452
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0109	3.20	4	8	12	118
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0112	52.90	23	33	361	21,856
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0116	189.00	70	79	1,302	53,878
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0117	51.00	30	33	430	22,804
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0118	55.20	23	25	343	19,817
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0122	48.00	48	63	693	32,877
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0123	2.40	1	5	170	1,708
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0125	37.20	31	32	284	24,853
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0128	31.90	29	40	282	16,748
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0134	45.50	35	45	753	23,219
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0136	25.60	32	46	440	17,054
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0137	1.60	2	3	9	601
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0138	15.40	14	16	178	9,736
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0141	12.60	9	19	226	10,217
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0143	126.00	90	90	628	75,859
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0147	11.70	13	22	196	10,835
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0148	10.80	6	14	144	6,621
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0150	4.80	3	10	200	3,983
WM*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0151	.00		21		11,262
WSUP*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0155	53.30	41	53	496	30,732
WM*	08:45:02	05/01/95	08:45:02	PGWC0208	.00		6		1,527
WSUP*	09:15:04	05/01/95	09:15:04	PGWC0102	379.10	223	222	3,051	139,571

## **Network Physical Line Statistics Report**

This report is available if you are running a monitoring facility like, Netview NPM, that gathers information regarding the physical configuration of the network and passes it on to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW program. Data produced by the NETSPY and NET/MASTER physical monitoring facilities are also supported by the CIMS Capacity Planner Network Subsystem.

The Physical Line Statistics Report shows the busiest 40 lines or a specified line or group of lines (selected through the use of the INCLUDE or EXCLUDE DD statements) in terms of:

■ **Percent utilization**

The average percent of line utilization throughout the prime shift. The lines are listed in descending order by the utilization percentage.

■ **Baud rate**

The stated baud rate for the top 40 lines are listed.

■ **Total traffic**

The total number of Kbytes of data transmitted and the corresponding percentage of the total data communications load are listed for the 40 busiest lines. The list is presented in descending order by the number of Kbytes of data transmitted.

■ **Inbound traffic (KB)**

The total number of Kbytes of inbound data received is listed for the top 40 lines along with the corresponding percentage of the total inbound traffic. The list is produced in descending order by the number of Kbytes received.

■ **Outbound traffic (KB)**

The total number of Kbytes of outbound data transmitted is listed for the 40 busiest lines along with their corresponding percentages of the total outbound load.

■ **Retransmissions**

The number of bytes retransmitted for the 40 lines experiencing the most communications errors, along with their corresponding percentage of the retransmissions.

Following is a sample of the Network Physical Line Statistics Report:

PHYSICAL LINE STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:MVSB
CIMS LAB, INC.										
05/21/96-05/27/96										
% CAPACITY	LINK781A	LINK683A	LINK612B	LINK728B	LINK615B	LINK681A	LINK782A	LINK684A	LINK611B	LINK721B
	38.89	38.79	36.08	27.77	25.77	25.64	25.44	24.39	20.04	19.48
	LINK607B	LINK784A	LINK621B	LINK780A	LINK785A	LINK783A	LINK617B	LINK682A	LINK701B	LINK708B
	17.51	15.44	15.09	15.09	14.57	13.87	13.15	12.76	11.74	11.25
	LINK702B	LINK703B	LINK704B	LINK715B	LINK680A	LINK714B	LINK620B	LINK622B	LINK624B	LINK606B
	11.25	10.66	10.57	10.09	9.22	8.69	8.44	8.08	7.14	7.13
	LINK707B	LINK610B	LINK602B	LINK718B	LINK618B	LINK717B	LINK700B	LINK603B	LINK676C	LINK722B
	7.11	6.80	6.78	6.52	6.50	6.39	6.33	6.14	5.18	4.74
BAUD RATE (KB)	LINK794C	LINK776C	LINK772C	LINK768C	LINK764C	LINK760C	LINK756C	LINK752C	LINK748C	LINK744C
	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
	LINK676C	LINK672C	LINK668C	LINK664C	LINK660C	LINK656C	LINK652C	LINK648C	LINK644C	LINK743B
	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	9.60
	LINK742B	LINK741B	LINK740B	LINK739B	LINK738B	LINK737B	LINK736B	LINK735B	LINK734B	LINK733B
	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60
	LINK732B	LINK731B	LINK730B	LINK729B	LINK728B	LINK727B	LINK726B	LINK725B	LINK724B	LINK723B
	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60
TOTAL TRAFFIC (KB)	VZ13L750	VZ13L650	VZ13L760	LINK612B	VZ13L710	LINK676C	LINK615B	VZ13L660	LINK744C	LINK672C
	1,239K	516,471	366,277	114,533	111,594	76,965	73,567	73,262	62,514	59,591
	33.39%	13.91%	9.87%	3.08%	3.00%	2.07%	1.98%	1.97%	1.68%	1.60%
	LINK611B	LINK656C	LINK607B	LINK683A	LINK781A	LINK621B	LINK748C	LINK684A	LINK752C	LINK702B
	58,922	52,736	51,966	50,089	48,375	45,984	42,474	33,543	32,857	32,789
	1.58%	1.42%	1.40%	1.35%	1.30%	1.23%	1.14%	.90%	.88%	.88%
	LINK708B	LINK703B	LINK701B	LINK704B	LINK715B	LINK681A	LINK782A	LINK622B	LINK714B	LINK620B
	32,228	31,331	29,960	29,636	28,588	27,483	26,877	22,104	21,406	21,204
	.86%	.84%	.80%	.79%	.77%	.74%	.72%	.59%	.57%	.57%
	LINK780A	LINK652C	LINK784A	LINK785A	LINK756C	LINK700B	VZ13L610	LINK783A	LINK606B	LINK648C
	20,473	20,417	19,694	19,357	19,224	19,138	17,316	16,541	16,436	15,723
	.55%	.55%	.53%	.52%	.51%	.51%	.46%	.44%	.44%	.42%

PHYSICAL LINE STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:MVSB
CIMS LAB, INC.										
05/21/96-05/27/96										
INBND TRAFFIC (KB)	VZ13L750	VZ13L650	VZ13L760	LINK676C	LINK744C	LINK672C	LINK615B	LINK656C	LINK611B	LINK621B
	170,061	135,053	83,857	63,278	50,548	47,601	47,076	40,746	39,988	35,119
	13.05%	10.37%	6.43%	4.85%	3.88%	3.65%	3.61%	3.12%	3.07%	2.69%
	LINK607B	VZ13L710	LINK748C	LINK612B	LINK683A	LINK781A	LINK752C	LINK702B	LINK708B	LINK703B
	33,061	32,939	31,943	30,712	26,363	25,500	23,072	22,990	22,659	21,533
	2.53%	2.52%	2.45%	2.35%	2.02%	1.95%	1.77%	1.76%	1.73%	1.65%
	LINK701B	LINK704B	LINK715B	LINK684A	LINK681A	VZ13L660	LINK782A	LINK714B	LINK622B	LINK620B
	21,333	20,066	18,823	18,625	14,762	14,473	13,642	13,412	13,322	13,077
	1.63%	1.54%	1.44%	1.43%	1.13%	1.11%	1.04%	1.02%	1.02%	1.00%
	LINK652C	LINK780A	LINK784A	LINK785A	LINK756C	LINK680A	LINK700B	LINK606B	LINK783A	LINK648C
	12,266	11,925	11,548	11,036	10,220	9,929	9,699	9,149	9,035	8,382
	.94%	.91%	.88%	.84%	.78%	.76%	.74%	.70%	.69%	.64%
OUTBND TRAFFIC (KB)	VZ13L750	VZ13L650	VZ13L760	LINK612B	VZ13L710	VZ13L660	LINK615B	LINK683A	LINK781A	LINK611B
	1,069K	381,423	282,430	83,813	78,627	58,790	26,532	23,777	22,933	18,976
	44.38%	15.83%	11.72%	3.47%	3.26%	2.44%	1.10%	.98%	.95%	.78%
	LINK607B	VZ13L610	LINK684A	LINK676C	LINK782A	LINK681A	LINK656C	LINK672C	LINK744C	LINK621B
	18,923	15,115	14,908	13,696	13,295	12,729	12,009	12,004	11,980	10,876
	.78%	.62%	.61%	.56%	.55%	.52%	.49%	.49%	.49%	.45%
	LINK748C	LINK702B	LINK703B	LINK752C	LINK715B	LINK704B	LINK708B	LINK700B	LINK756C	LINK622B
	10,537	9,817	9,809	9,804	9,788	9,588	9,585	9,453	9,042	8,800
	.43%	.40%	.40%	.40%	.40%	.39%	.39%	.39%	.37%	.36%
	LINK701B	LINK780A	LINK785A	LINK652C	LINK620B	LINK784A	LINK714B	LINK783A	LINK648C	LINK606B
	8,646	8,573	8,337	8,174	8,117	8,020	8,016	7,537	7,366	7,304
	.35%	.35%	.34%	.33%	.33%	.33%	.33%	.31%	.30%	.30%
RETRANSMISSIONS	LINK784A	LINK611B	LINK607B	LINK703B	LINK700B	LINK621B	LINK606B	LINK704B		
	132,068	2,421	2,037	1,617	1,076	941	145	24		
	94.11%	1.72%	1.45%	1.15%	.76%	.67%	.10%	.01%		

## Network Physical Line Activity Report

The Physical Line Activity Report summarizes several key elements of information related to the communications workload. It summarizes the following information related to each line in the communications configuration:

- Line ID
- Average percent busy

The average percent busy is calculated for each line by summing the total percent busy figures for each 15 minute period throughout the day and dividing by 96 to get the average.

- High watermark percent busy

The high watermark is highest percent busy figure for a 15 minute period during the measured period.

- **Percent of traffic**

The percent of the total communications traffic is reported for each communication line in the configuration.

- **Line speed**

The baud rate is reported for each line in the communications configuration.

- **Inbound traffic volume**

The number bytes of input traffic during the measured period is reported in Kbytes.

- **Outbound traffic volume**

The number bytes of outbound traffic during the measured period is reported in Kbytes.

- **Retransmissions**

The amount of data retransmitted during the measured period in Kbytes.

- **Active time (Hours)**

The amount of time that each line is active is reported in hours and hundredths (HH.hh).

Following is a sample of the Network Physical Line Activity Report:

PHYSICAL LINE ACTIVITY REPORT										SYSID:MVSB
CIMS LAB, INC.										
05/21/96-05/27/96										
LINE	AVG % BUSY	HWM % BUSY	% OF TRAFFIC	BAUD RATE	K-BYTES IN	K-BYTES OUT	K-BYTES RETR	HRS.	ACTIVE	
LINK602B	6.94%	22.95%	.18%	9,600	1,613	1,364			12.40	
LINK603B	6.14%	7.02%	.08%	9,600	651	643			6.10	
LINK606B	7.12%	14.83%	.20%	9,600	1,828	1,459			13.35	
LINK607B	17.53%	35.80%	.65%	9,600	6,611	3,783			17.15	
LINK610B	6.81%	20.53%	.16%	9,600	1,438	1,222			11.30	
LINK611B	20.06%	49.64%	.73%	9,600	7,996	3,794			17.00	
LINK612B	37.01%	92.60%	1.43%	9,600	6,141	16,761			17.90	
LINK615B	25.72%	46.22%	.92%	9,600	9,413	5,305			16.55	
LINK617B	32.03%	37.27%	.01%	9,600	2	162			.15	
LINK618B	6.53%	12.07%	.16%	9,600	1,404	1,305			12.00	
LINK620B	8.41%	19.81%	.26%	9,600	2,613	1,621			14.55	
LINK621B	14.94%	58.17%	.57%	9,600	7,022	2,174			17.80	
LINK622B	8.09%	19.53%	.27%	9,600	2,663	1,758			15.80	
LINK624B	7.73%	11.32%	.00%	9,600	73	5			.30	
LINK648C	1.35%	2.88%	.19%	48,000	1,675	1,472			13.45	
LINK652C	1.60%	6.78%	.25%	48,000	2,452	1,633			14.70	
LINK656C	3.28%	13.13%	.66%	48,000	8,148	2,400			18.55	
LINK672C	3.79%	12.43%	.74%	48,000	9,519	2,399			18.15	
LINK676C	5.15%	24.01%	.96%	48,000	12,654	2,738			17.25	
LINK680A	9.18%	67.52%	.15%	4,800	1,984	565			16.05	
LINK681A	25.64%	43.10%	.34%	4,800	2,951	2,544			12.40	
LINK682A	12.79%	31.95%	.16%	4,800	1,317	1,269			11.70	
LINK683A	38.80%	54.64%	.62%	4,800	5,271	4,754			14.95	
LINK684A	24.39%	38.75%	.42%	4,800	3,723	2,980			15.90	
LINK700B	6.34%	21.12%	.23%	9,600	1,939	1,889			17.45	
LINK701B	11.63%	42.89%	.37%	9,600	4,265	1,728			14.90	
LINK702B	11.32%	42.53%	.41%	9,600	4,596	1,962			16.75	
LINK703B	10.66%	30.85%	.39%	9,600	4,305	1,961			17.00	
LINK704B	10.45%	27.90%	.37%	9,600	4,011	1,916			16.40	
LINK707B	7.21%	16.69%	.02%	9,600	229	167			1.60	
LINK708B	11.23%	35.82%	.40%	9,600	4,530	1,916			16.60	
LINK714B	8.66%	27.06%	.26%	9,600	2,681	1,601			14.30	
LINK715B	10.02%	40.42%	.35%	9,600	3,763	1,956			16.50	
LINK717B	6.39%	10.08%	.16%	9,600	1,331	1,288			11.85	
LINK718B	6.56%	13.68%	.17%	9,600	1,457	1,346			12.35	
LINK721B	17.93%	57.69%	.02%	9,600	226	174			.65	
LINK722B	4.55%	9.45%	.00%	9,600	74	17			.60	
LINK728B	31.15%	112.06%	.06%	9,600	411	555			.90	
LINK744C	4.13%	17.91%	.78%	48,000	10,109	2,395			17.50	
LINK748C	3.28%	10.10%	.53%	48,000	6,387	2,106			14.95	
LINK752C	2.27%	7.19%	.41%	48,000	4,613	1,959			16.70	
LINK756C	1.34%	3.02%	.24%	48,000	2,043	1,806			16.55	
LINK780A	15.04%	29.56%	.25%	4,800	2,383	1,713			15.75	
LINK781A	38.91%	54.79%	.60%	4,800	5,098	4,585			14.40	
LINK782A	25.44%	35.37%	.33%	4,800	2,727	2,658			12.25	
LINK783A	13.83%	33.97%	.20%	4,800	1,805	1,506			13.85	
LINK784A	15.39%	59.75%	.24%	4,800	2,309	1,602		25	14.80	
LINK785A	14.59%	36.93%	.24%	4,800	2,205	1,666			15.35	
VZ13L610	.00%	.00%	.21%		438	3,022			14.00	
VZ13L650	.00%	.00%	6.47%		27,009	76,283			22.55	
VZ13L660	.00%	.00%	.91%		2,892	11,758			12.75	

## Cluster Controller Statistics Report

The Cluster Controller Statistics Report provides a summary of the communications workload at the cluster terminal controller level for the 40 cluster controllers experiencing the most traffic. The top 40 cluster controllers or groups of controllers (as defined by INCLUDE/EXCLUDE DD statements) are identified as they relate to the following areas:

- Total traffic (Kbytes)

The 40 cluster controllers with the highest total traffic loads are listed along with the number of Kbytes of data transmitted and received and their relative percentages of the total cluster controller traffic. They are listed in descending sequence by the number of bytes transmitted and received.

- Inbound Traffic (Kbytes)

The 40 busiest cluster controllers are listed along with their total traffic in Kbytes and their relative percentage of all inbound cluster controller traffic. The listing is produced in descending sequence by the amount of inbound traffic.

- Outbound Traffic (Kbytes)

The 40 busiest cluster controllers are listed along with their total traffic in Kbytes and their relative percentage of all outbound cluster controller traffic. The listing is produced in descending sequence by the amount of outbound traffic.

- Retransmissions

The 40 cluster control units requiring the most retransmissions are listed along with their relative percentages of the total retransmissions to all the cluster control units. The listing is ordered in descending sequence by the number of retransmissions required.

Following is a sample of the Cluster Controller Statistics Report:

CLUSTER CONTROLLER STATISTICS REPORT				SYSID:MVSB						
				CIMS LAB, INC.						
				05/21/96-05/27/96						
TOTAL TRAFFIC (KB)	VZ13P750	VZ13P650	VZ13P760	VZ13P710	CH4P	VZ13P660	ZL5P	ZLAP	M02P	FD5P
	1,239K	516,476	366,277	111,594	76,964	73,260	62,514	59,592	52,735	45,985
	35.33%	14.72%	10.44%	3.18%	2.19%	2.08%	1.78%	1.69%	1.50%	1.31%
	WA7P	H06P	DE7P	G01P	DE5P	MR1P	H03P	WA4P	MR2P	BA1P
	42,475	35,894	33,112	32,856	32,788	32,227	31,331	29,960	29,408	24,937
	1.21%	1.02%	.94%	.93%	.93%	.91%	.89%	.85%	.83%	.71%
	B01P	CH1P	DE4P	H05P	WA3P	DE1P	G07P	GR8P	WW1P	G04P
	24,288	22,850	22,104	21,481	21,405	20,473	20,417	19,694	19,358	19,224
	.69%	.65%	.63%	.61%	.61%	.58%	.58%	.56%	.55%	.54%
	R02P	GR1P	VZ13P610	GH8P	MA8P	WA2P	M08P	CA8P	ME8P	DE8P
	19,217	19,138	17,316	17,074	16,541	16,436	15,722	15,311	15,117	14,149
	.54%	.54%	.49%	.48%	.47%	.46%	.44%	.43%	.43%	.40%

CLUSTER CONTROLLER STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:MWSB
CIMS LAB, INC.										
05/21/96-05/27/96										
INBND TRAFFIC (KB)	VZ13P750	VZ13P650	VZ13P760	CH4P	ZL5P	ZLAP	M02P	FD5P	VZ13P710	WA7P
	170,083	135,065	83,857	63,277	50,548	47,601	40,746	35,119	32,939	31,943
	13.90%	11.04%	6.85%	5.17%	4.13%	3.89%	3.33%	2.87%	2.69%	2.61%
	H06P	DE7P	G01P	DE5P	MR1P	MR2P	H03P	WA4P	BA1P	B01P
	26,191	23,312	23,072	22,990	22,659	22,582	21,532	21,333	16,407	15,625
	2.14%	1.90%	1.88%	1.87%	1.85%	1.84%	1.76%	1.74%	1.34%	1.27%
	VZ13P660	CH1P	WA3P	DE4P	H05P	G07P	DE1P	GR8P	R02P	WW1P
	14,472	14,383	13,412	13,322	13,133	12,266	11,926	11,549	11,126	11,036
	1.18%	1.17%	1.09%	1.08%	1.07%	1.00%	.97%	.94%	.90%	.90%
	G04P	GR1P	GH8P	WA2P	MA8P	M08P	CA8P	ME8P	T01P	DE8P
	10,220	9,699	9,540	9,149	9,035	8,381	8,236	8,021	7,866	7,319
	.83%	.79%	.78%	.74%	.73%	.68%	.67%	.65%	.64%	.59%
OUTBND TRAFFIC (KB)	VZ13P750	VZ13P650	VZ13P760	VZ13P710	VZ13P660	VZ13P610	CH4P	M02P	ZLAP	ZL5P
	1,069K	381,410	282,428	78,627	58,792	15,115	13,696	12,009	12,004	11,980
	46.79%	16.69%	12.36%	3.44%	2.57%	.66%	.59%	.52%	.52%	.52%
	FD5P	WA7P	DE7P	DE5P	H03P	G01P	H06P	MR1P	GR1P	G04P
	10,876	10,537	9,817	9,817	9,810	9,803	9,721	9,586	9,453	9,042
	.47%	.46%	.42%	.42%	.42%	.42%	.42%	.41%	.41%	.39%
	DE4P	B01P	WA4P	DE1P	BA1P	CH1P	H05P	WW1P	G07P	R02P
	8,799	8,682	8,645	8,573	8,545	8,478	8,356	8,337	8,174	8,117
	.38%	.38%	.37%	.37%	.37%	.37%	.36%	.36%	.35%	.35%
	GR8P	WA3P	GH8P	MA8P	M08P	WA2P	ME8P	CA8P	DE8P	MR2P
	8,020	8,015	7,558	7,537	7,366	7,304	7,112	7,090	6,849	6,821
	.35%	.35%	.33%	.32%	.32%	.31%	.31%	.31%	.29%	.29%
RETRANSMISSIONS	GR8P	DE7P	H05P	H03P	GR1P	FD5P	H06P	WA2P		
	132,068	2,037	1,626	1,617	1,076	941	795	145		
	94.12%	1.45%	1.15%	1.15%	.76%	.67%	.56%	.10%		

## Cluster Controller Activity Report

This report provides a summary of the workload supported by each cluster controller in the communications configuration. Selected cluster controllers are eliminated from the report through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. The report is limited to specific cluster controllers by specifying those controllers to be included in the report using the INCLUDE facility. The report provides the following information for each cluster controller:

- Control Unit ID
- Inbound physical information units (PIUs)

The number of inbound PIUs received by the host from each cluster control unit.

- Outbound PIUs

The number of outbound PIUs sent from the host to each cluster control unit.



- Percentage of PIUs

The percentage of the PIUs that each cluster controller contributed to the sum of the PIUs serviced by all the cluster controllers.

- Active time

The amount of time that each cluster controller was active during the measured period is reported in hours and hundredths (HH.hh).

- Inbound traffic

The amount of data transmitted from each cluster controller to the host in Kbytes.

- Outbound traffic

The amount of data transmitted from the host to each cluster controller in Kbytes.

- Retransmissions

The amount of data, in Kbytes, that were retransmitted from the host to each cluster controller.

## Network Graphs

The Network Subsystem produces a number of graphs on the mainframe that depict the workload and performance of the network as it relates to specified VTAM APPLIDs or the network as a whole. The graphs are produced by day of the week (Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Whenever the measured period (the period included within the BEGIN DATE and the BEGIN TIME through the END DATE and END TIME) exceeds seven days, at least one graph will contain data pertaining to more than one day. For instance, if the measured period begins on a Monday and runs for 10 days, the resultant graphs for Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday would contain data pertaining to two days activity, while the remaining four graphs would contain data for a single day's activity.

The majority of the Network graphs, designed to depict the communications workload, the percentage of key resources consumed, or the performance of the network share a common format. Each graph is broken into four sections, each section representing a six hour time period broken into 24 periods of 15 minutes each. The time of day is represented by the vertical axis while the quantities to be graphed are represented along the horizontal axis. The magnitude of the values represented along the horizontal axis are represented by a series of dashes (-) and asterisks (\*) in bar graph format. The dashes are used to represent the peak daily average values for the quantities being graphed while the asterisks represent the average values. The peak average values differ from the average values only when multiple days data are combined into a single graph (measured period greater than seven days). Whenever no dashes appear, they have been overlaid by asterisks indicating that the peak and average values are either identical or nearly so. The average and peak values of the quantities being graphed are printed in the middle of each line of the bar graph. The scales used to represent the values along the horizontal axis, except for percentages, are determined dynamically based upon the maximum values of the data being graphed.

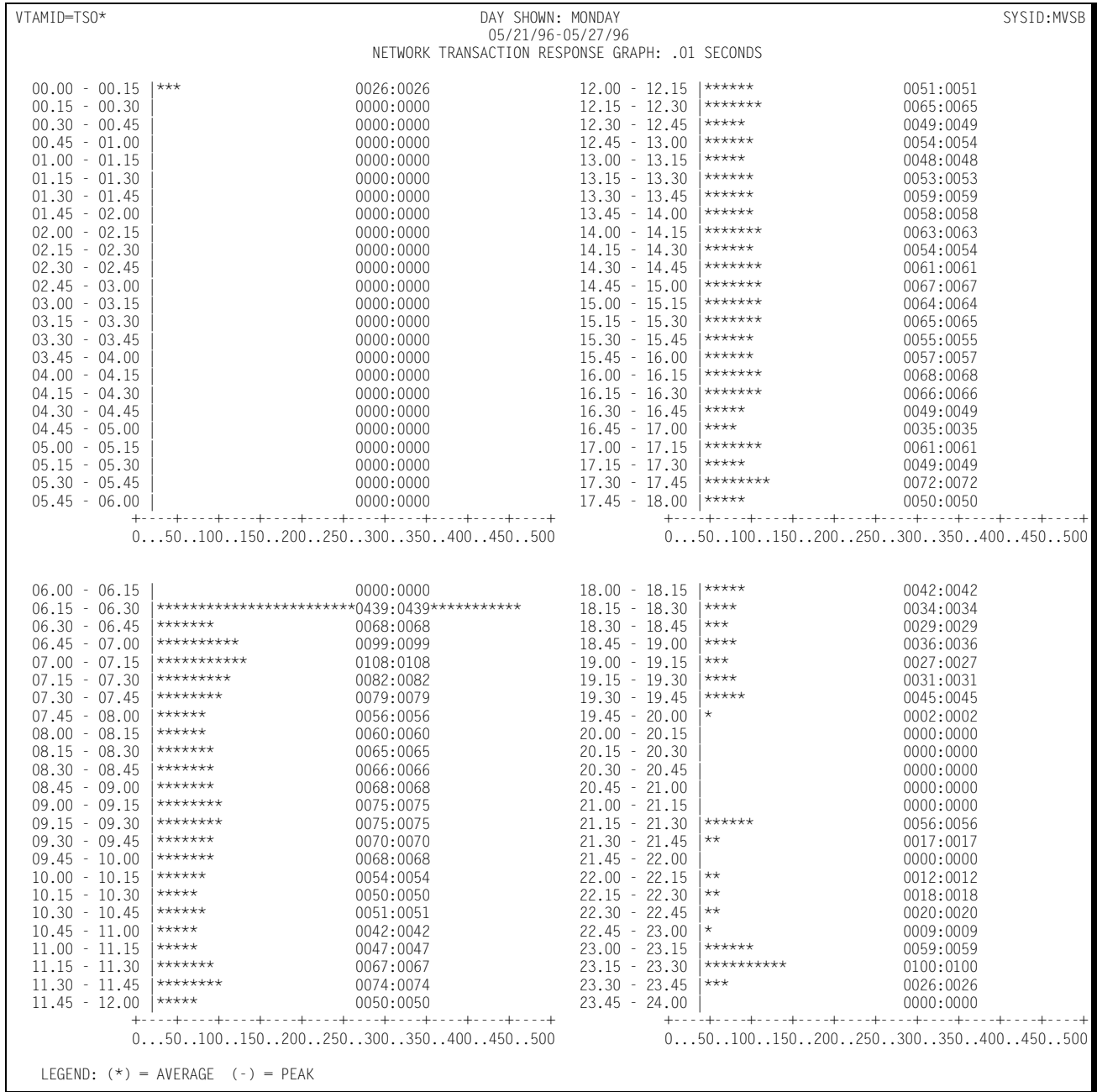
## **Network Transaction Response Graph**

The Transaction Response Graph shows, for a specified APPLID, by day of the week, the average and peak daily average network transaction response times for each 15-minute period throughout the day. The terminals for which the response times are graphed are controlled through the use of the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility. Response time data for selected terminals are eliminated through the use of the EXCLUDE facility while the terminals to be included are specified through the INCLUDE facility. If no INCLUDE or EXCLUDE list is provided, all terminal data related to the specified APPLID are included in calculating the values shown on the graph.

The APPLID is specified using the VTAMNAME SYSIN parameter.

The Network Transaction Response Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

Following is a sample of the Network Transaction Response Graph:



## Network Terminal Activity Graph

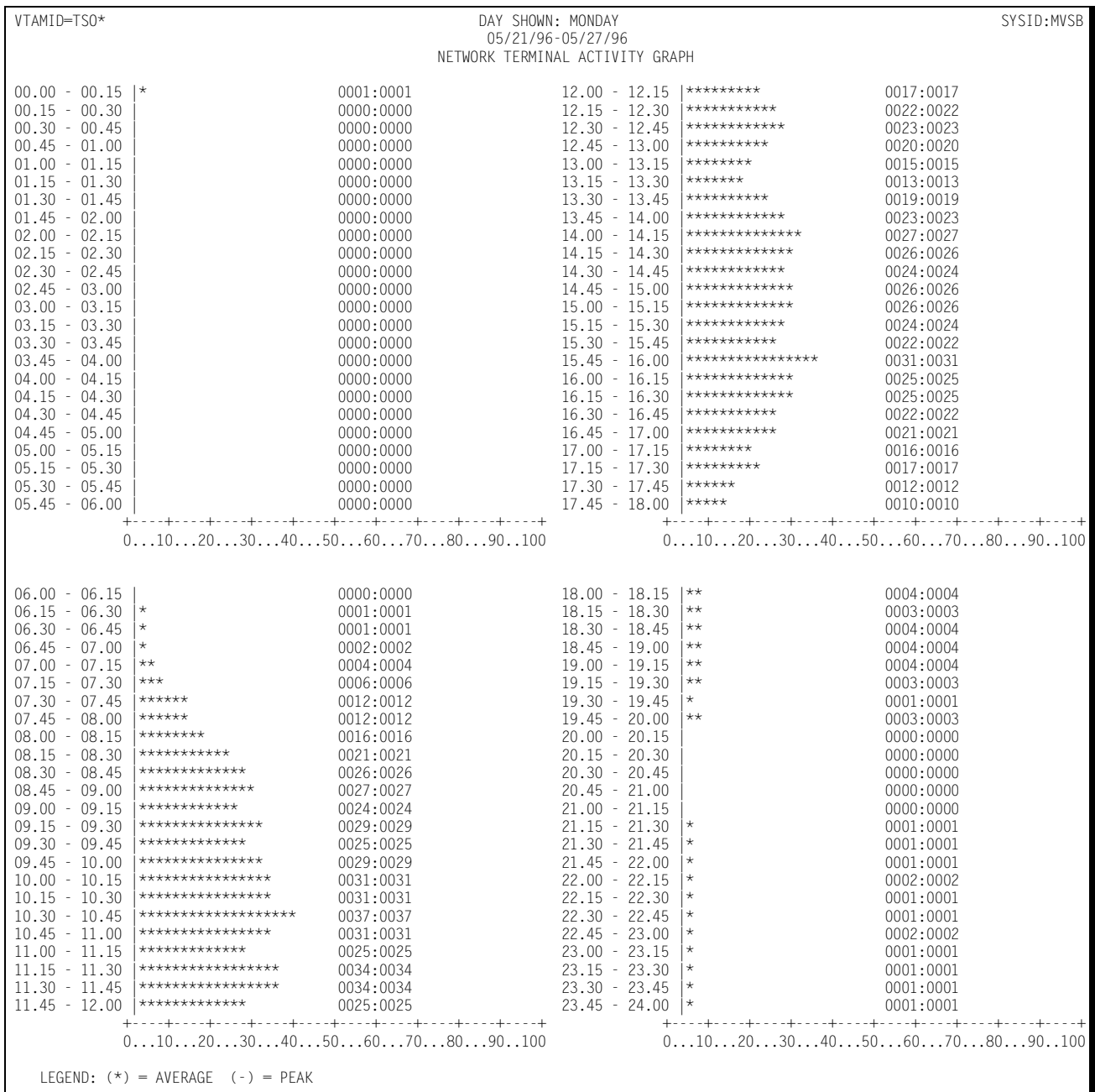
The Network Terminal Activity Graph shows, by day of the week, for a specified VTAM APPLID, the average and peak daily average number of active terminals for each 15-minute period throughout the day. Terminals must submit at least one transaction within each 15 minute period to be considered active. The VTAM APPLID is specified through the use of the VTAMNAME parameter.

*Network Graphs*

The terminal data included in calculating the graph values is limited through the use of the EXCLUDE facility or fully defined through the INCLUDE facility.

The Network Terminal Activity Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

Following is a sample of the Network Terminal Activity Graph:

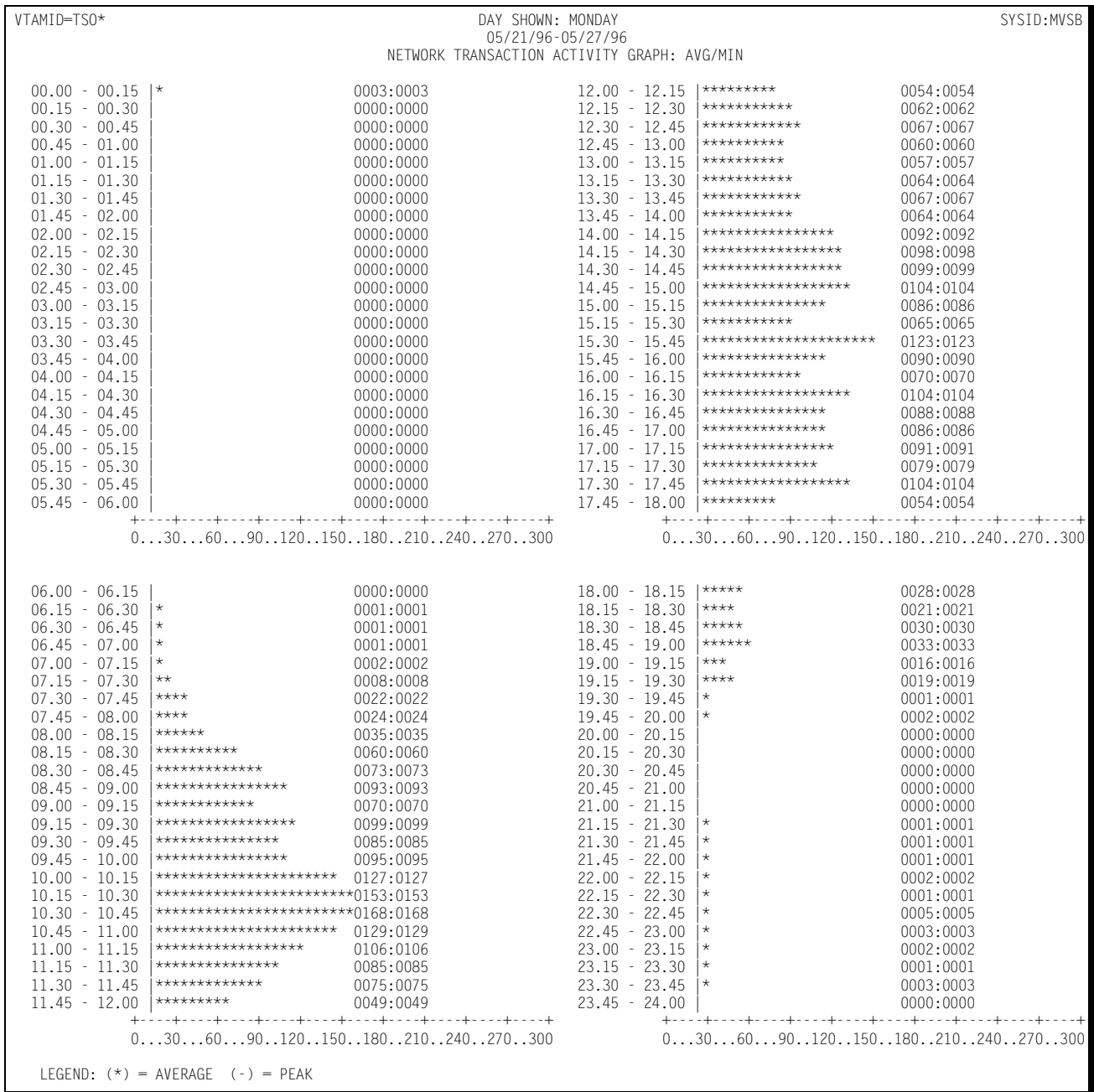


## Network Transaction Activity Graph

The Network Transaction Activity Graph shows, by day of the week, for a specified VTAM APPLID, the average and peak daily average number of transactions per minute submitted from all the terminals associated with the specified VTAM APPLID (or group of APPLIDs specified using the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE DD statements) during each 15-minute period throughout the day. The VTAM APPLID is specified through the use of the VTAMNAME parameter.

The Network Transaction Activity Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

Following is a sample of the Network Transaction Activity Graph:



## Network Inbound Message Activity Graph

The Inbound Message Activity Graph shows, for a specified VTAM APPLID, by day of the week, the average number of inbound messages/minute transmitted during each 15-minute period throughout the day. Both the average and peak daily average values are reported.

The VTAM APPLID is specified using the VTAMNAME parameter.

The Network Inbound Activity Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters). The data to be included in calculating the values shown in the graphs is limited by specifying a list of terminals to be excluded from the calculations through the use of the EXCLUDE facility or specifically defining the terminals to be included through the use of the INCLUDE facility.

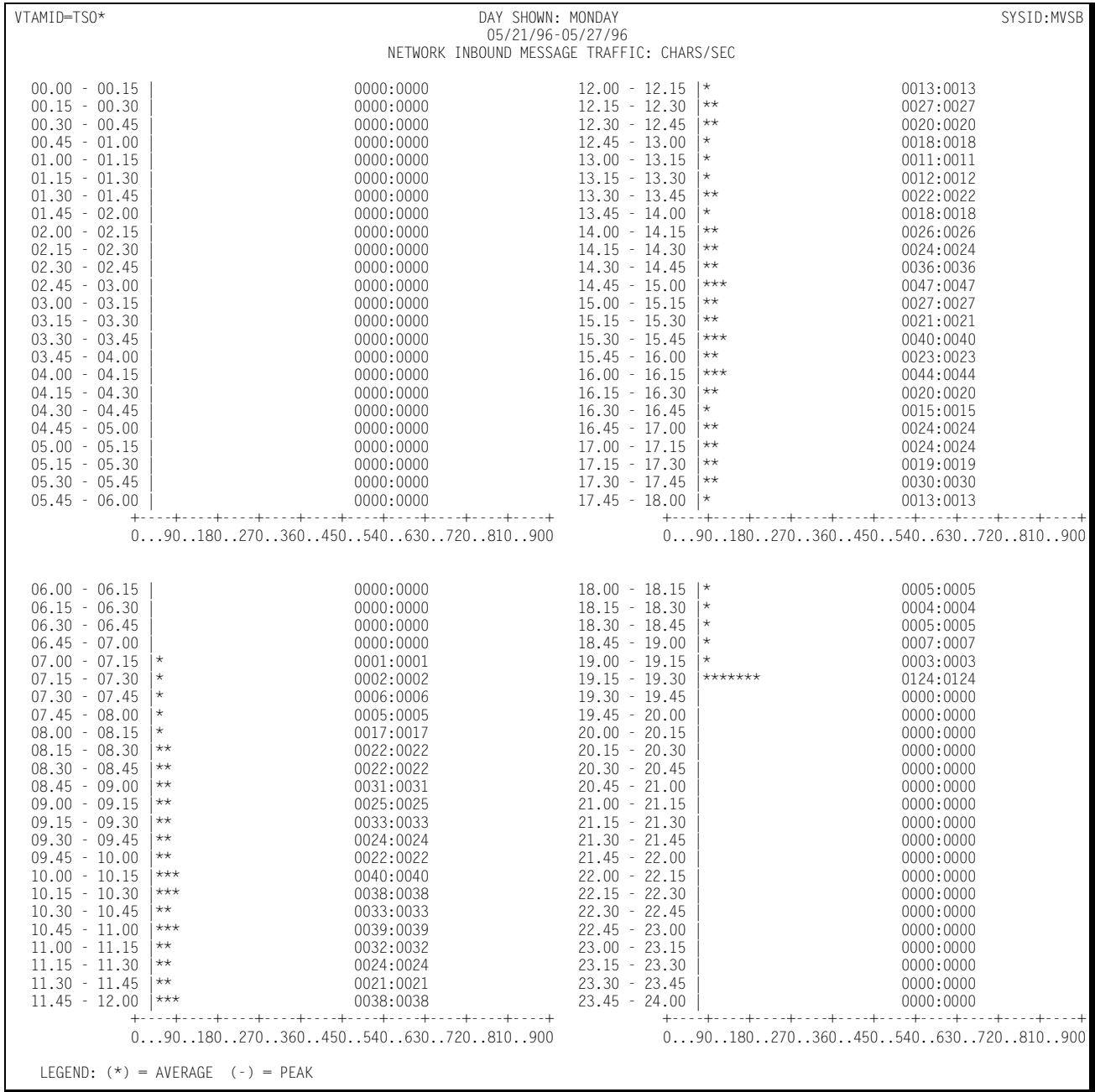
## Network Inbound Message Traffic Graph

The Network Inbound Traffic Graph shows, by day of the week, for a specified VTAM APPLID, the average and peak daily average number of bytes per second transmitted from the host to the terminals associated with the specified VTAM APPLID during each 15-minute period throughout the day. The VTAM APPLID is specified through the use of the VTAMNAME parameter.

The data used in calculating the graph values is limited by excluding selected terminals or groups of terminals through the use of the EXCLUDE facility or fully defined through the use of the INCLUDE facility.

The Network Inbound Message Traffic Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

Following is a sample of the Network Inbound Message Traffic Graph:



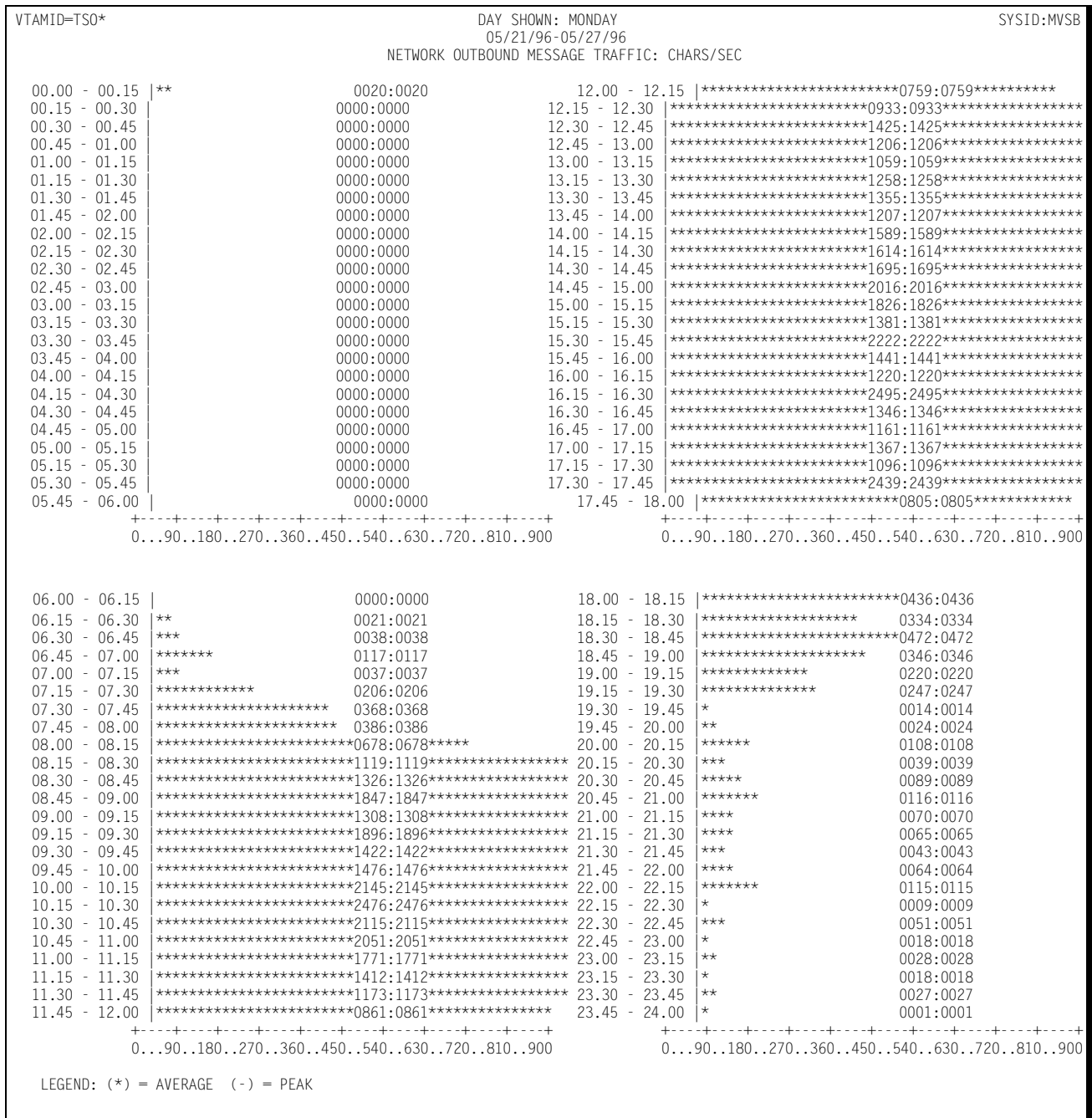
## Network Outbound Message Traffic Graph

The Network Outbound Message Traffic Graph shows, for a specified VTAM APPLID, by day of the week, the average number of outbound bytes/second transmitted during each 15 minute period throughout the day. Both the average and the peak daily average values are reported. The VTAM APPLID is specified using the VTAMNAME parameter. The data included in the calculations is limited by excluding selected terminals or groups of terminals through the use of the EXCLUDE facility of fully specified through the use of the INCLUDE facility.



The Network Outbound Message Traffic Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

Following is a sample of the Network Outbound Message Traffic Graph:

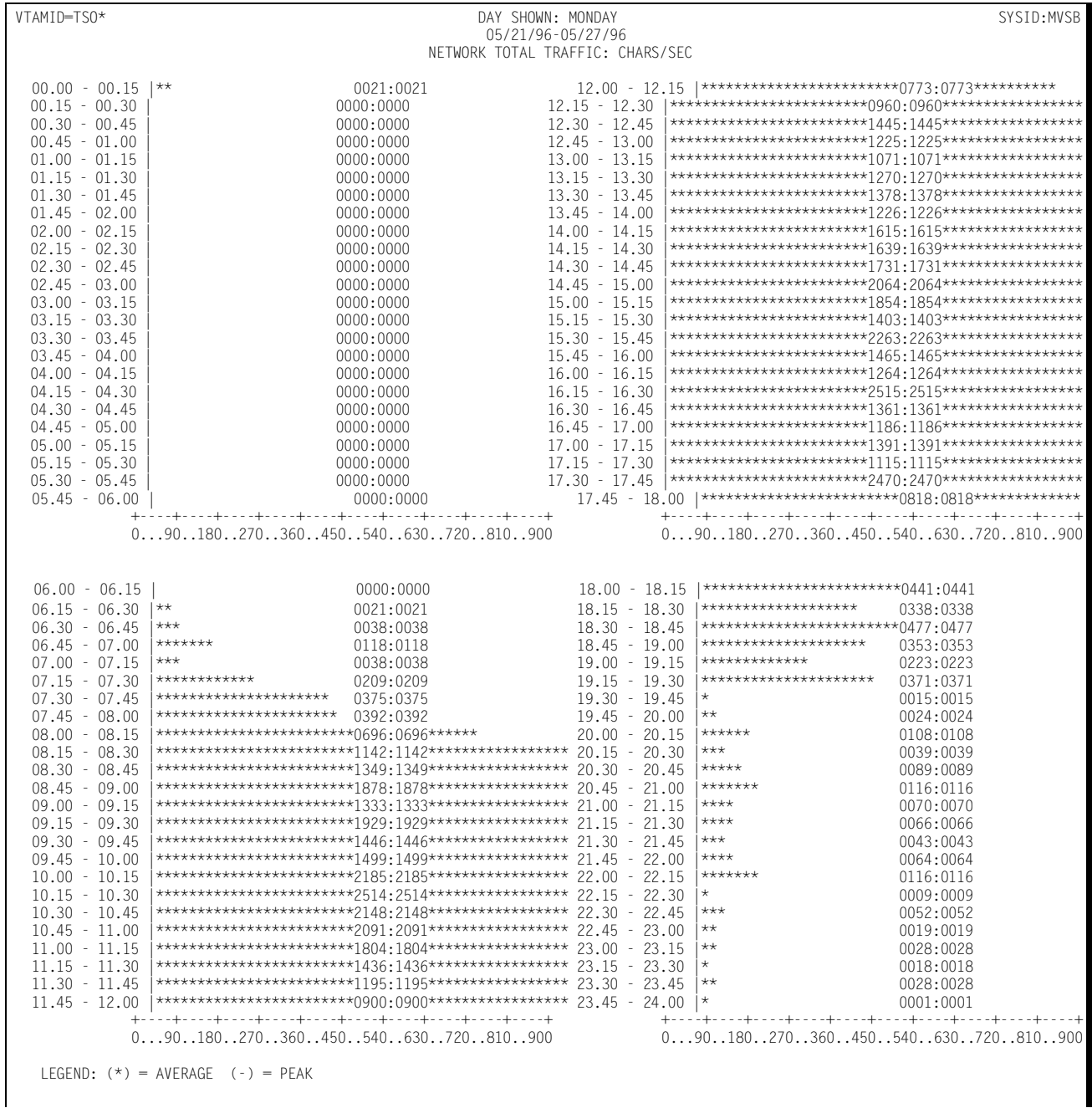


## **Network Total Traffic Graph**

The Network Total Traffic Graph shows, by day of the week, for a specified VTAM APPLID, the average and peak daily average number of bytes per second transferred to and from all the terminals associated with the specified VTAM APPLID during each 15-minute period throughout the day. The VTAM APPLID is specified using the VTAMNAME parameter. The data included in the calculations is limited by excluding selected terminals or groups of terminals through the use of the EXCLUDE facility or fully specifying the terminal data to be included through the use of the INCLUDE facility.

The Network Total Traffic Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced - one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

Following is a sample of the Network Total Traffic Graph:



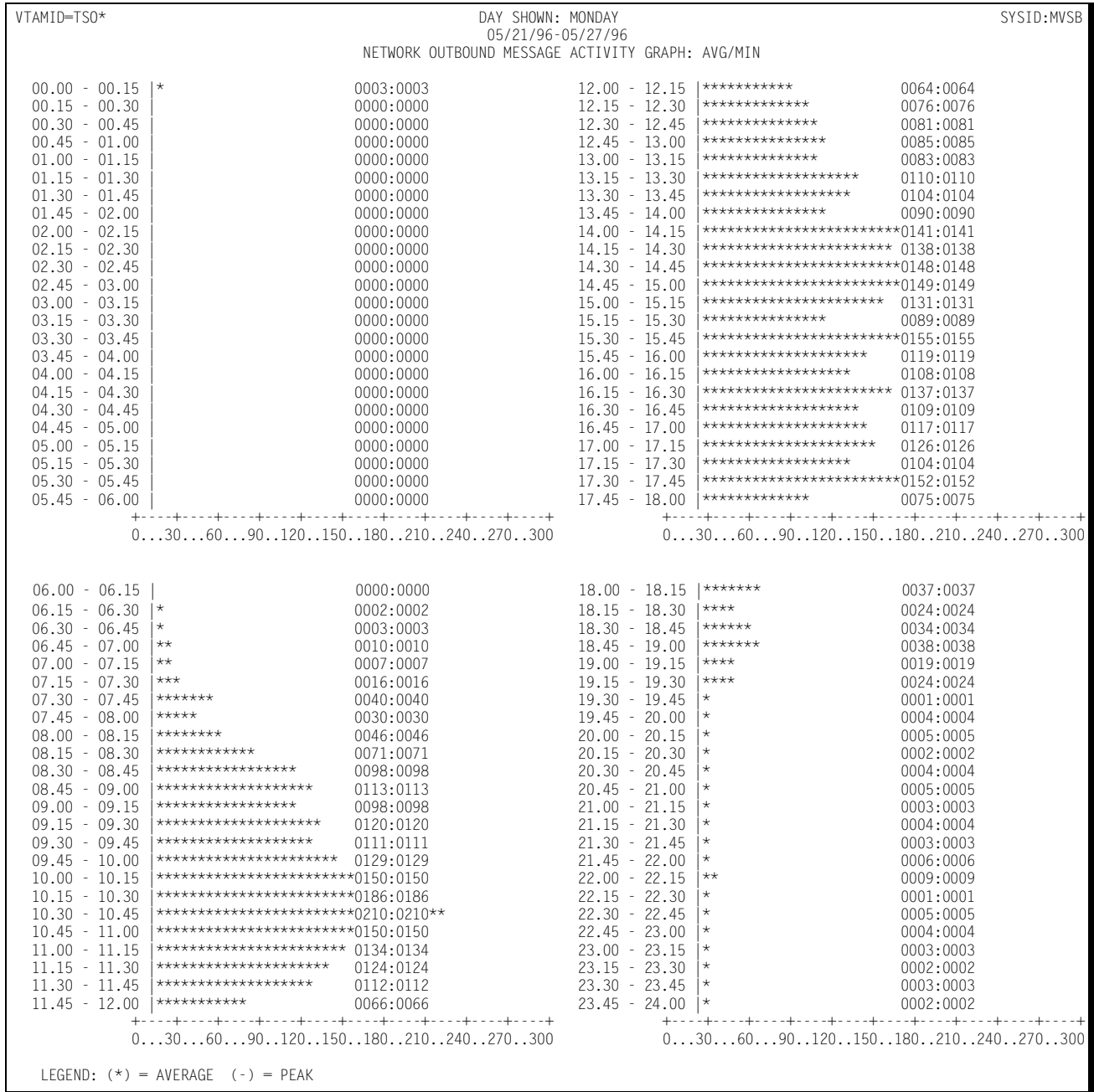
## Network Outbound Message Activity Graph

The Outbound Message Activity Graph shows, for a specified VTAM APPLID, by day of the week, the average number of outbound messages per minute transmitted during each 15-minute period throughout the day. Both the average and the peak daily average values are reported. The APPLID is specified using the VTAMNAME parameter.

The data included in calculating the graph values are limited by excluding certain terminals or groups of terminals through the use of the EXCLUDE facility or by fully specifying which terminal data is included through the use of the INCLUDE facility.

The Network Outbound Message Activity Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

Following is a sample of the Network Outbound Message Activity Graph:



## Network Physical Line Capacity Graph

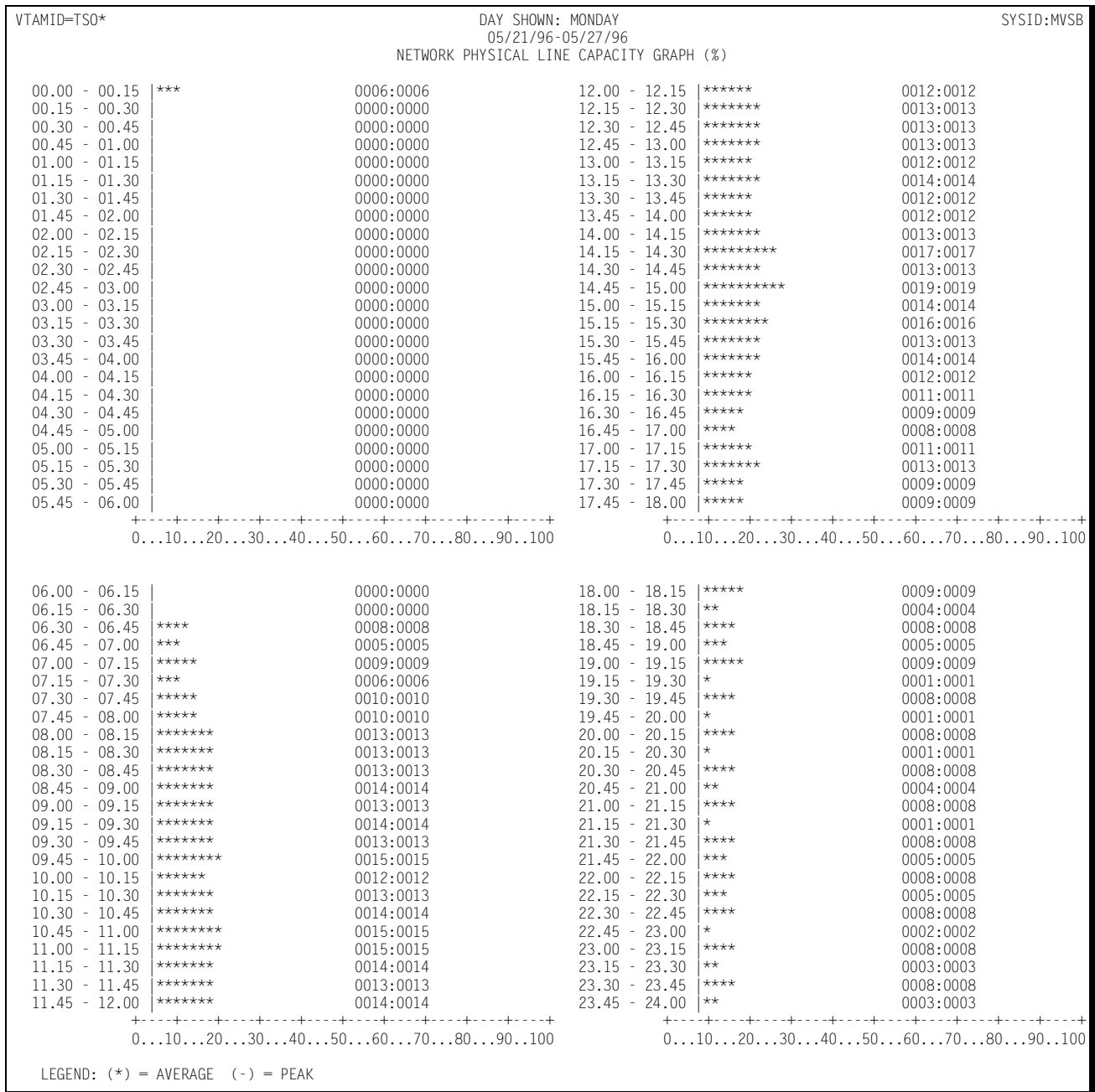
The Network Physical Line Capacity Graph shows, for a specified line or group of lines specified through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility, by day of the week, the average and peak daily average percentages of the line's (lines') capacity that was utilized. The utilization percentage is shown for each 15 minute period throughout the day.

The data used in calculating the graph values are limited by excluding selected lines through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. Separate sets of graphs are produced for selected lines through the use of the INCLUDE facility. The INCLUDE facility functions differently for the physical line graphs than for most other graphs. The INCLUDE facility normally limits the data used for calculating the values displayed on a graph to a specified set of lines, terminals, etc specified in the INCLUDE list. In the case of the physical line graphs, the INCLUDE causes an individual set of graphs to be produced for each communication line specified in the INCLUDE list.

The Network Physical Line Capacity Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.

Following is a sample of the Network Physical Line Capacity Graph:



## Network Physical Line Inbound Traffic Graph

The Network Physical Line Inbound Traffic Graph shows, for a specified line or group of lines specified through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility, by day of the week, the average and peak number of bytes per minute transmitted across the line(s) in transmitting input data to the host. The traffic is shown for each 15 minute period throughout the day.

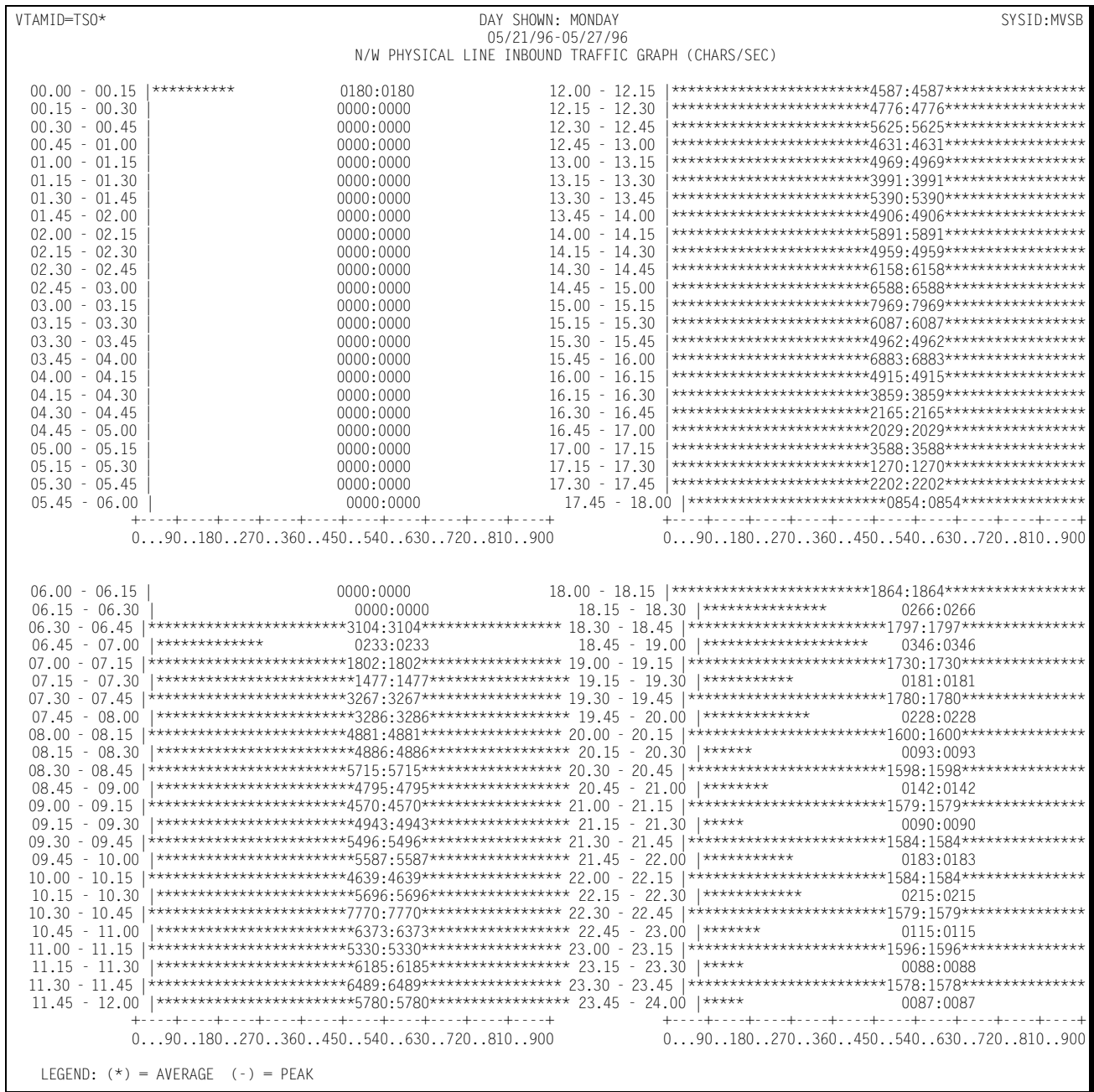
The data used in calculating the graph values are limited by excluding selected lines through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. Separate sets of graphs are produced for selected lines through the use of the INCLUDE facility. The INCLUDE facility functions differently for the physical line graphs than for most other graphs. The INCLUDE facility normally limits the data used for calculating the values displayed on a graph to a specified set of lines, terminals, etc specified in the INCLUDE list. In the case of the physical line graphs, the INCLUDE causes an individual set of graphs to be produced for each communication line specified in the INCLUDE list.

The Network Physical Line Inbound Traffic Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a Network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.



Following is a sample of the Network Physical Line Inbound Traffic Graph:



## Network Physical Line Outbound Traffic Graph

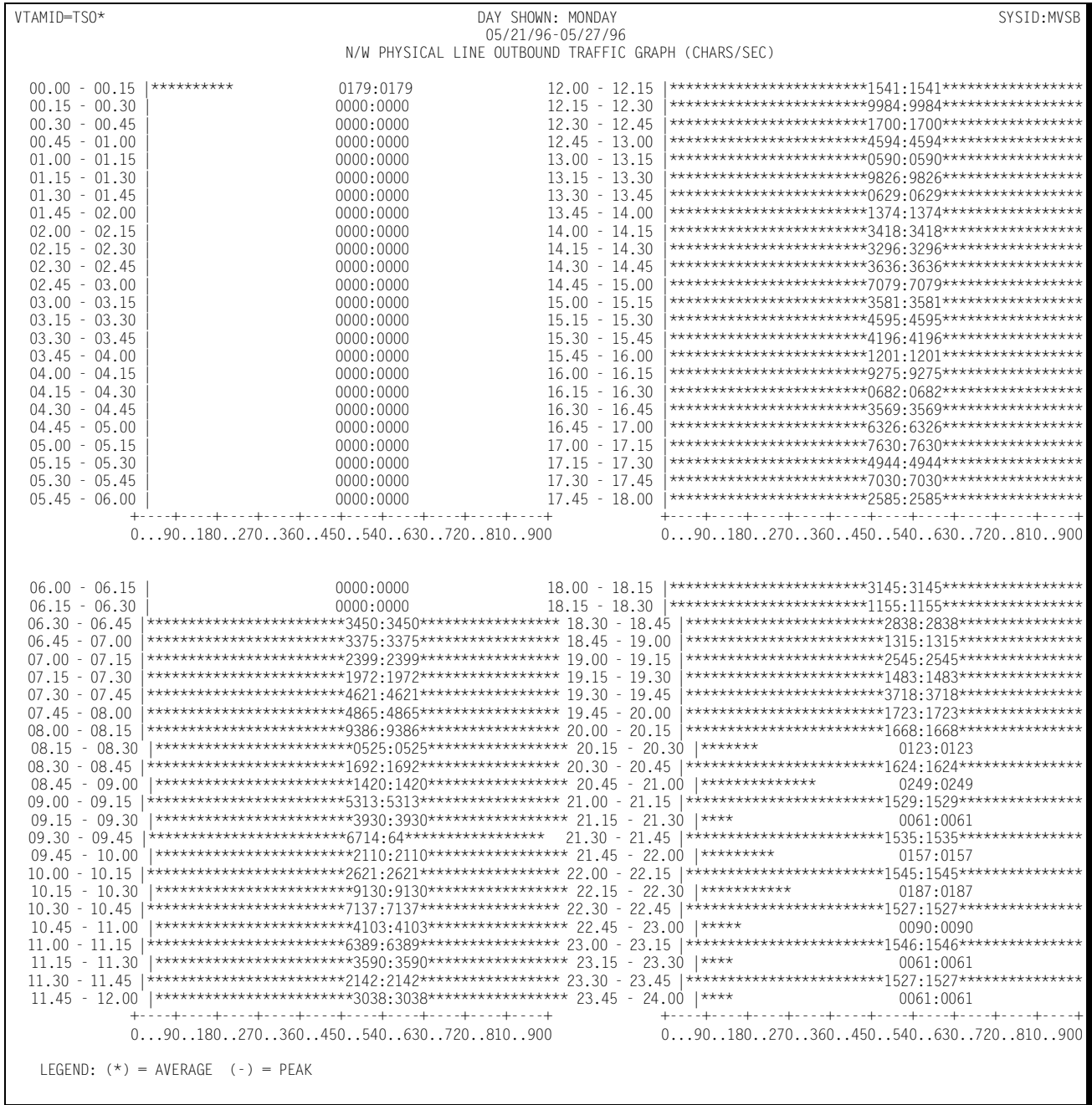
The Network Physical Line Outbound Traffic Graph shows, for a specified line or group of lines specified through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility, by day of the week, the average and peak number of bytes per minute transmitted across the line(s) in transmitting response data from the host to the terminals. The traffic is shown for each 15 minute period throughout the day.

The data used in calculating the graph values is limited by excluding selected lines through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. Separate sets of graphs are produced for selected lines through the use of the INCLUDE facility. The INCLUDE facility functions differently for the physical line graphs than for most other graphs. The INCLUDE facility normally limits the data used for calculating the values displayed on a graph to a specified set of lines, terminals, etc., specified in the INCLUDE list. In the case of the physical line graphs, the INCLUDE causes an individual set of graphs to be produced for each communication line specified in the INCLUDE list.

The Network Physical Line Outbound Traffic Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a Network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.

Following is a sample of the Network Physical Line Outbound Traffic Graph:



### Network Physical Line Retransmitted Traffic Graph

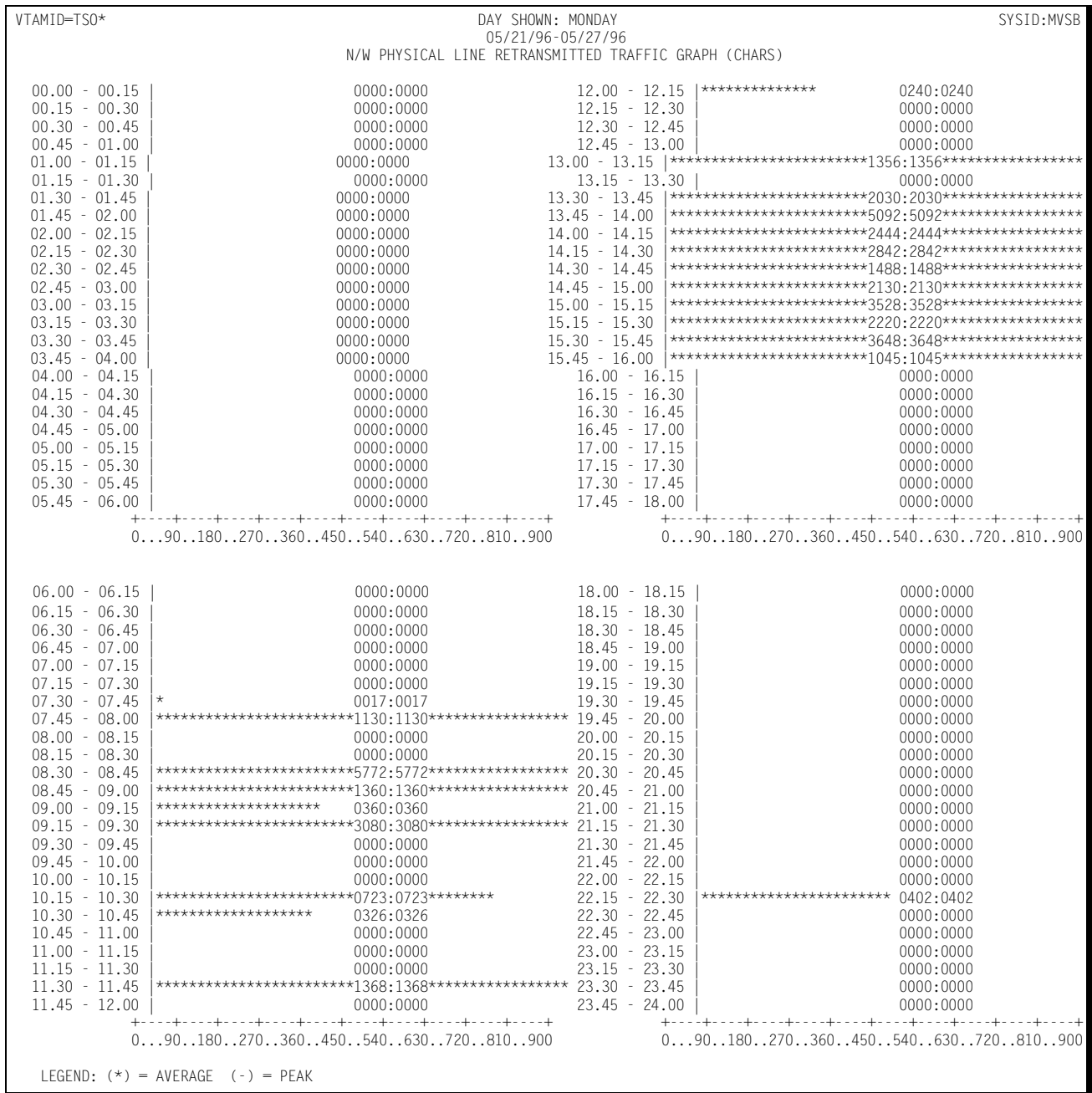
The Network Physical Line Retransmitted Traffic Graph shows, for a specified line or group of lines specified through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility, by day of the week, the average and peak number of bytes per minute transmitted across the line(s) in retransmitting response data from the host to the terminals. The traffic is shown for each 15 minute period throughout the day.

The data used in calculating the graph values is limited by excluding selected lines through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. Separate sets of graphs are produced for selected lines through the use of the INCLUDE facility. The INCLUDE facility functions differently for the physical line graphs than for most other graphs. The INCLUDE facility normally limits the data used for calculating the values displayed on a graph to a specified set of lines, terminals, etc specified in the INCLUDE list. In the case of the physical line graphs, the INCLUDE causes an individual set of graphs to be produced for each communication line specified in the INCLUDE list.

The Network Physical Line Retransmitted Traffic Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.

Following is a sample of the Network Physical Line Retransmitted Traffic Graph:



## Network Physical Line Total Traffic Graph

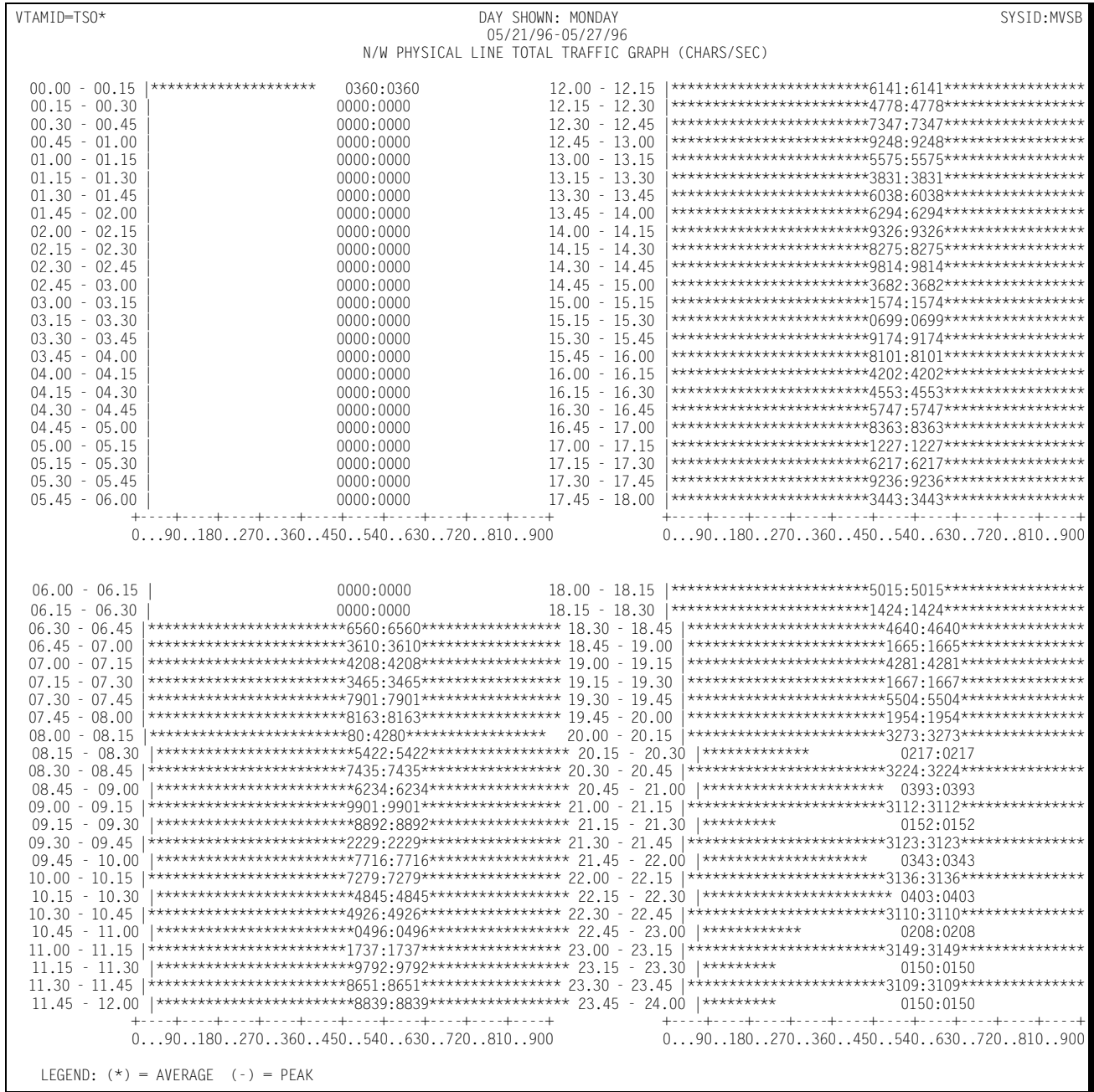
The Network Physical Line Total Traffic Graph shows, for a specified line or group of lines specified through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility, by day of the week, the average and peak daily average number of bytes per second transmitted across the line(s) in transmitting inbound and outbound messages to/from the host and retransmitting response data from the host to the terminals. The traffic is shown for each 15 minute period throughout the day.

The data used in calculating the graph values is limited by excluding selected lines through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. Separate sets of graphs are produced for selected lines through the use of the INCLUDE facility. The INCLUDE facility functions differently for the physical line graphs than for most other graphs. The INCLUDE facility normally limits the data used for calculating the values displayed on a graph to a specified set of lines, terminals, etc specified in the INCLUDE list. In the case of the physical line graphs, the INCLUDE causes an individual set of graphs to be produced for each communication line specified in the INCLUDE list.

The Network Physical Line Total Traffic Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.

Following is a sample of the Network Physical Line Total Traffic Graph:



## Network Processor Activity Graph

The NCP Activity Graph shows, for a specified NCP or set of NCPs selected through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility, by day of the week, the average and peak percentage capacity used in controlling its associated communications traffic. The utilization percentage is shown for each 15 minute period throughout the day.

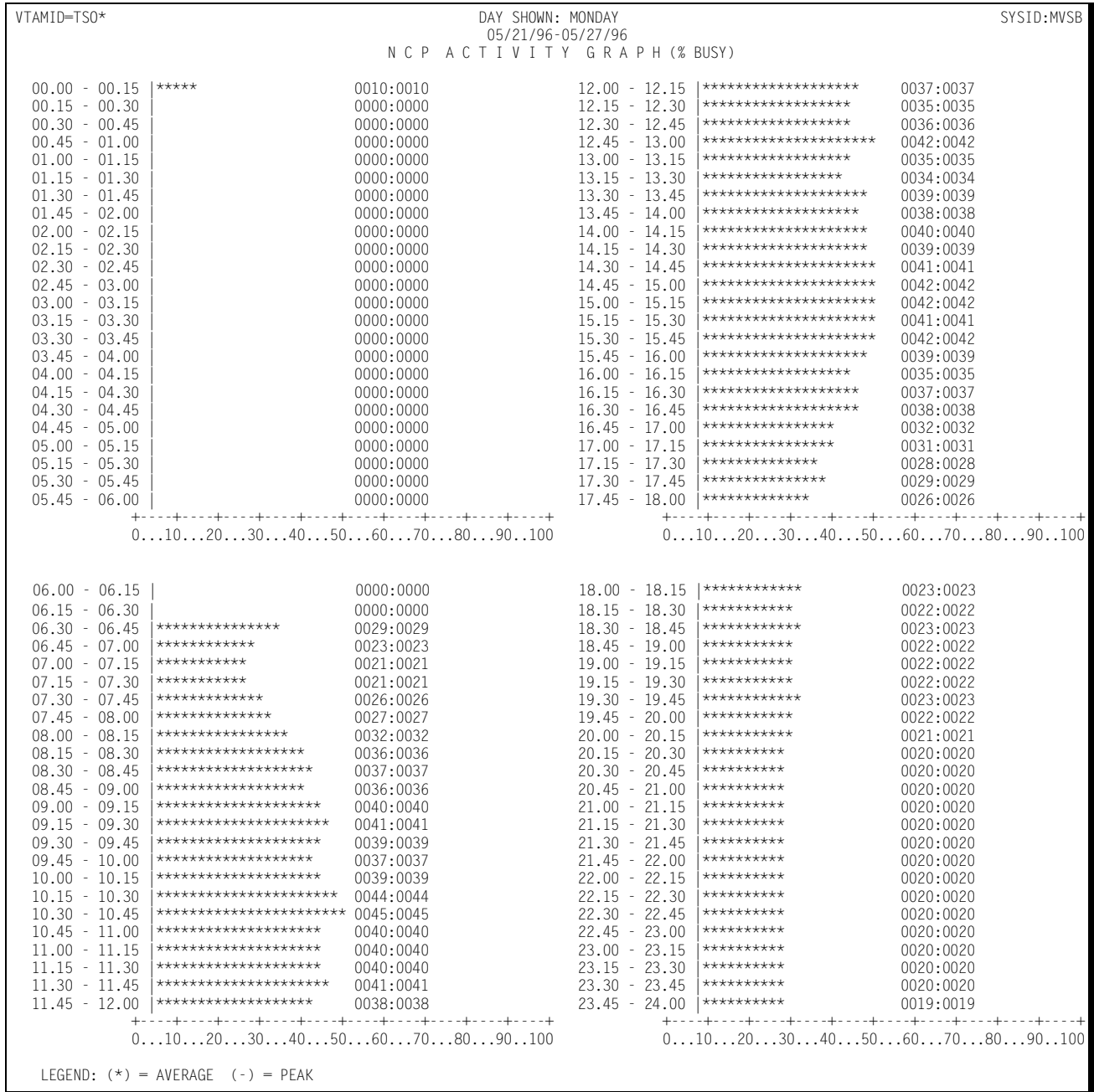
Data pertaining to selected NCPs is eliminated from the utilization calculations through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. The data is limited to specific NCPs by specifying the NCPs to be considered in the calculations through the use of the INCLUDE facility. If no NCPs are specified for inclusion or exclusion, then the data pertaining to all NCPs is used in calculating the graph values.

The NCP Activity Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or multiple days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced - one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.



Following is a sample of the Network Processor Activity Graph:



## Network Processor Slowdown Count Graph

The NCP Slowdown Count Graph shows, for a specified NCP (selected through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility), by day of the week, the average and peak daily average number of times the NCP entered the slowdown mode due to excessive traffic or insufficient resources. The slowdown counts are shown for each 15 minute period throughout the day.

Data pertaining to selected NCPs is eliminated from the slowdown calculations through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. The data is limited to selected NCPs by specifying the NCPs to be considered in the calculations through the use of the INCLUDE facility. If no NCPs are specified for inclusion or exclusion, then the data pertaining to all NCPs is used in calculating the graph values.

The NCP Slowdown Count Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or multiple days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced - one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.

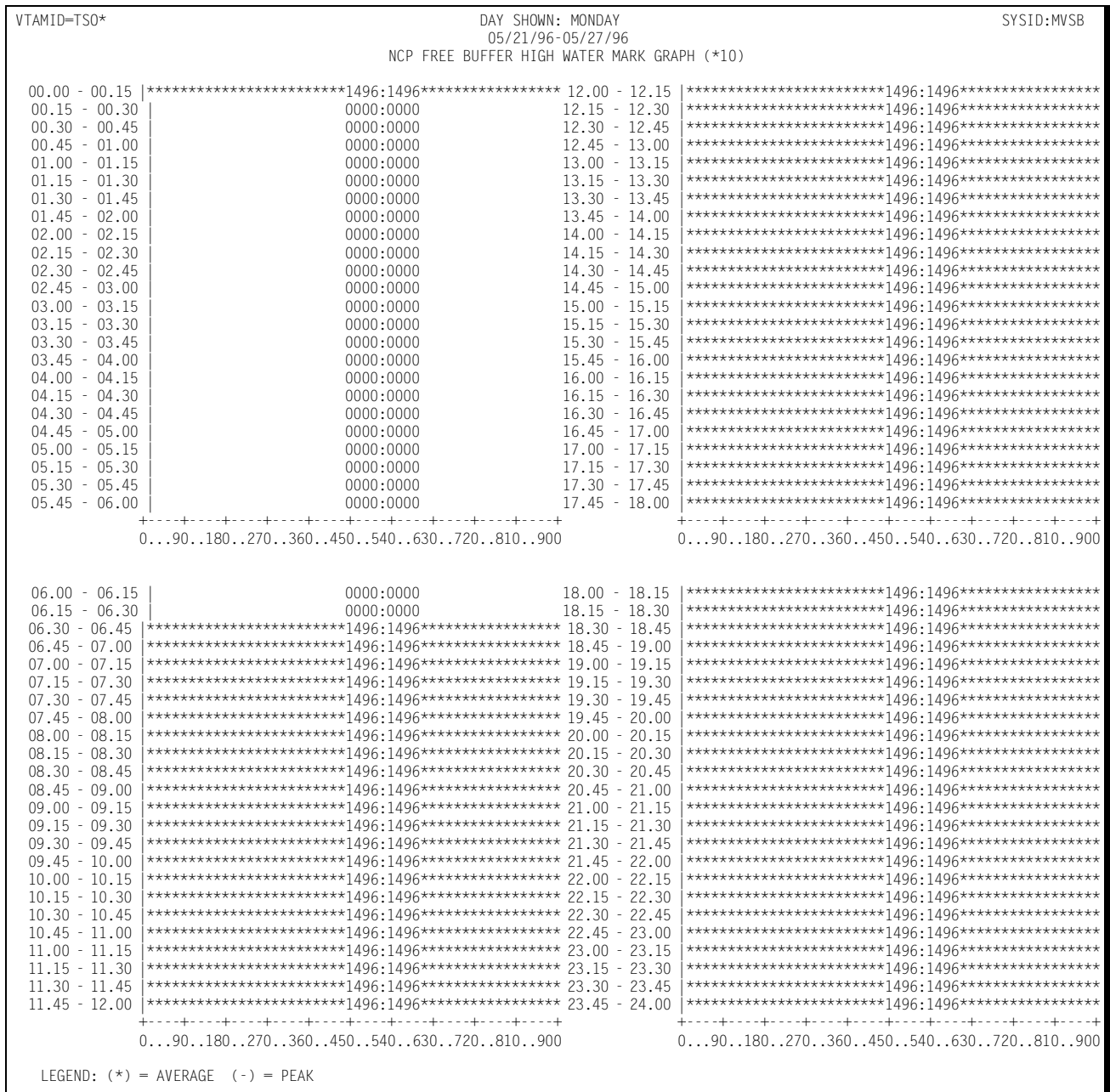
### **NCP Free Buffer High Watermark Graph**

The NCP Free Buffer High Watermark Graph shows, for a specified NCP selected through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility, by day of the week, the average and peak daily average values of the maximum number of free buffers available in the NCP during each 15 minute period throughout the day. This is a key measure of whether or not the NCP has sufficient storage to support the communications workload.

The NCP Buffer High Watermark Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or multiple days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.

Following is a sample of the NCP Free Buffer High Watermark Graph:



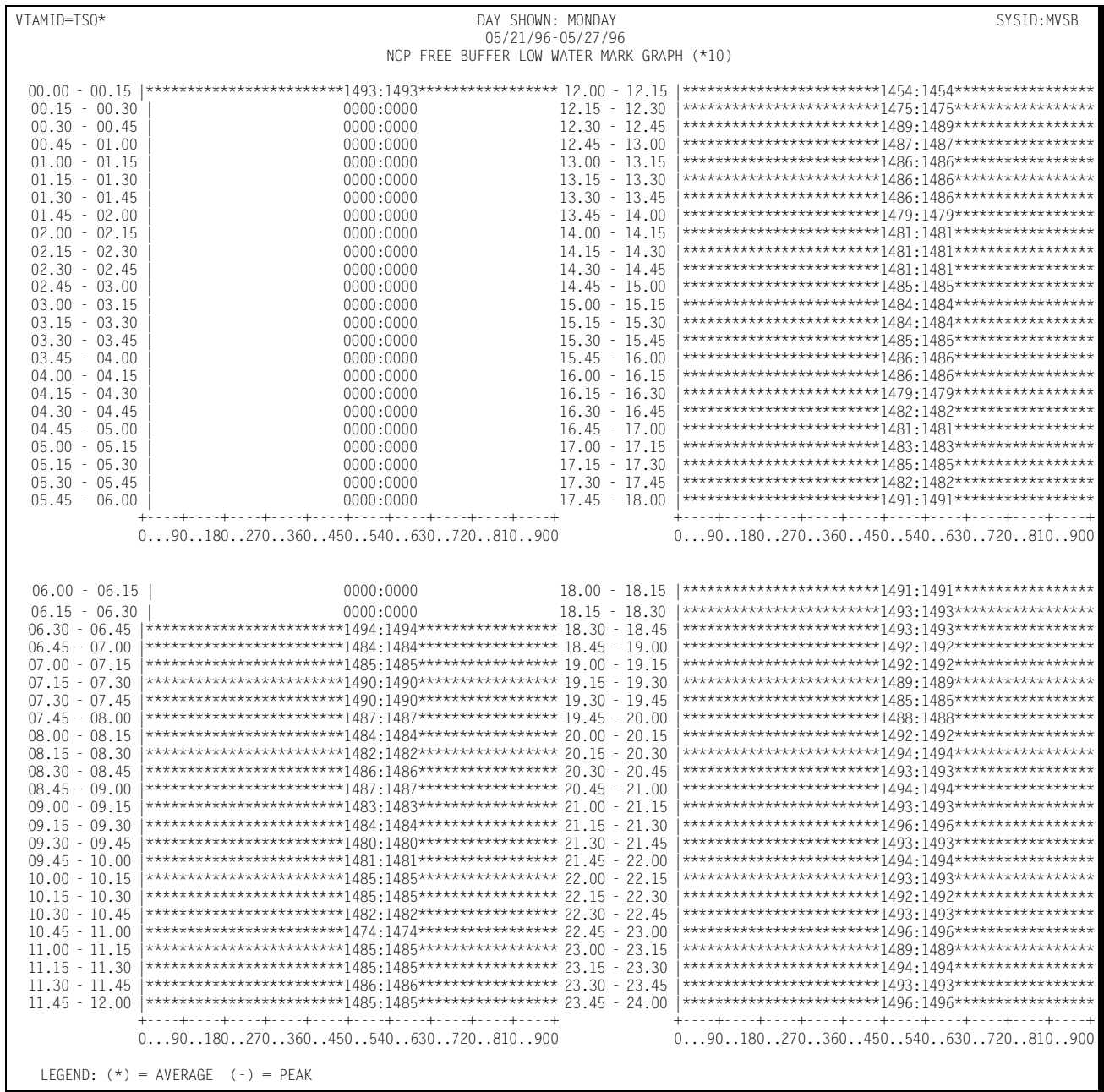
### NCP Free Buffer Low Watermark Graph

The NCP Free Buffer Low Watermark Graph shows, for a specified NCP selected through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility, by day of the week, the average and peak daily average values of the minimum number of free buffers available in the NCP for each 15 minute period throughout the day. This is a key measure of whether or not the NCP has sufficient storage to support the communications workload.

The NCP Buffer Low Watermark Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or multiple days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.

Following is a sample of the NCP Free Buffer Low Watermark Graph:



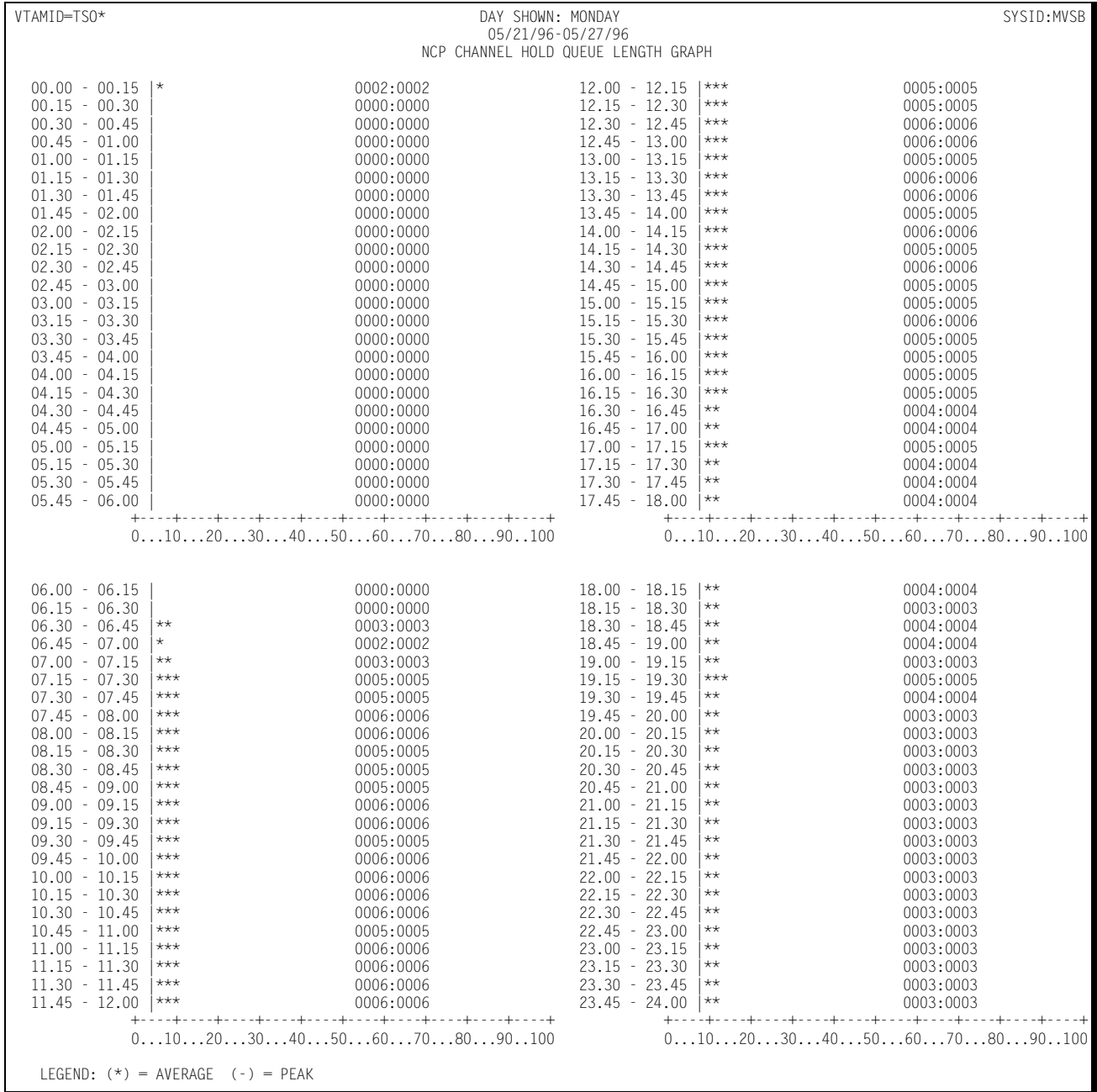
## NCP Channel Hold Queue Length Graph

The NCP Channel Hold Queue Length Graph shows, for a specified NCP selected through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility, by day of the week, the average and peak daily average number of entries in the channel hold queue for each 15 minute period throughout the day.

Network Graphs

The NCP Hold Queue Length Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or multiple days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

Following is a sample of the NCP Channel Hold Queue Length Graph:



## Cluster Controller Inbound PIU Graph

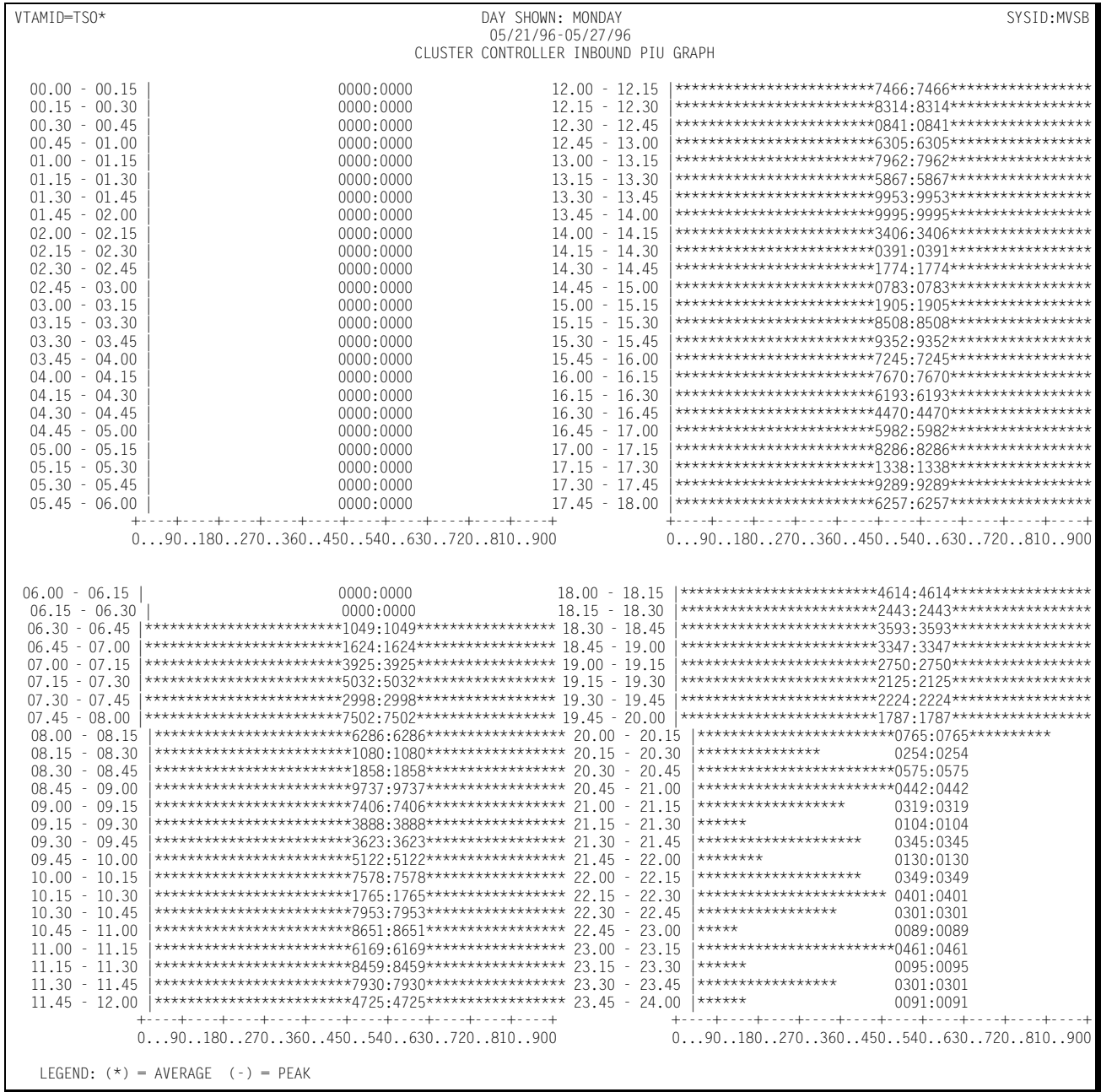
The Cluster Controller Inbound PIU Graph shows, for a specified cluster controller, by day of the week, the average and peak daily average counts of inbound physical information units that were received from the Network into the host for each 15 minute period throughout the day.

The data used in calculating the graph values is limited by excluding selected cluster controllers through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. Separate sets of graphs are produced for selected cluster controllers through the use of the INCLUDE facility. The INCLUDE facility functions differently for the cluster controller graphs than for most other graphs. The INCLUDE facility normally limits the data used for calculating the values displayed on a graph to a specified set of lines, terminals, etc., specified in the INCLUDE list. In the case of the cluster controller graphs, the INCLUDE causes an individual set of graphs to be produced for each cluster controller specified in the INCLUDE list.

The Cluster Controller Inbound PIU Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or multiple days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.

Following is a sample of the Cluster Controller Inbound PIU Graph:



## Network Cluster Controller Outbound PIU Graph

The Cluster Controller Outbound PIU Graph shows, for a specified cluster controller, by day of the week, the average and peak counts of outbound PIUs that were transmitted from the host to cluster controllers on the network.

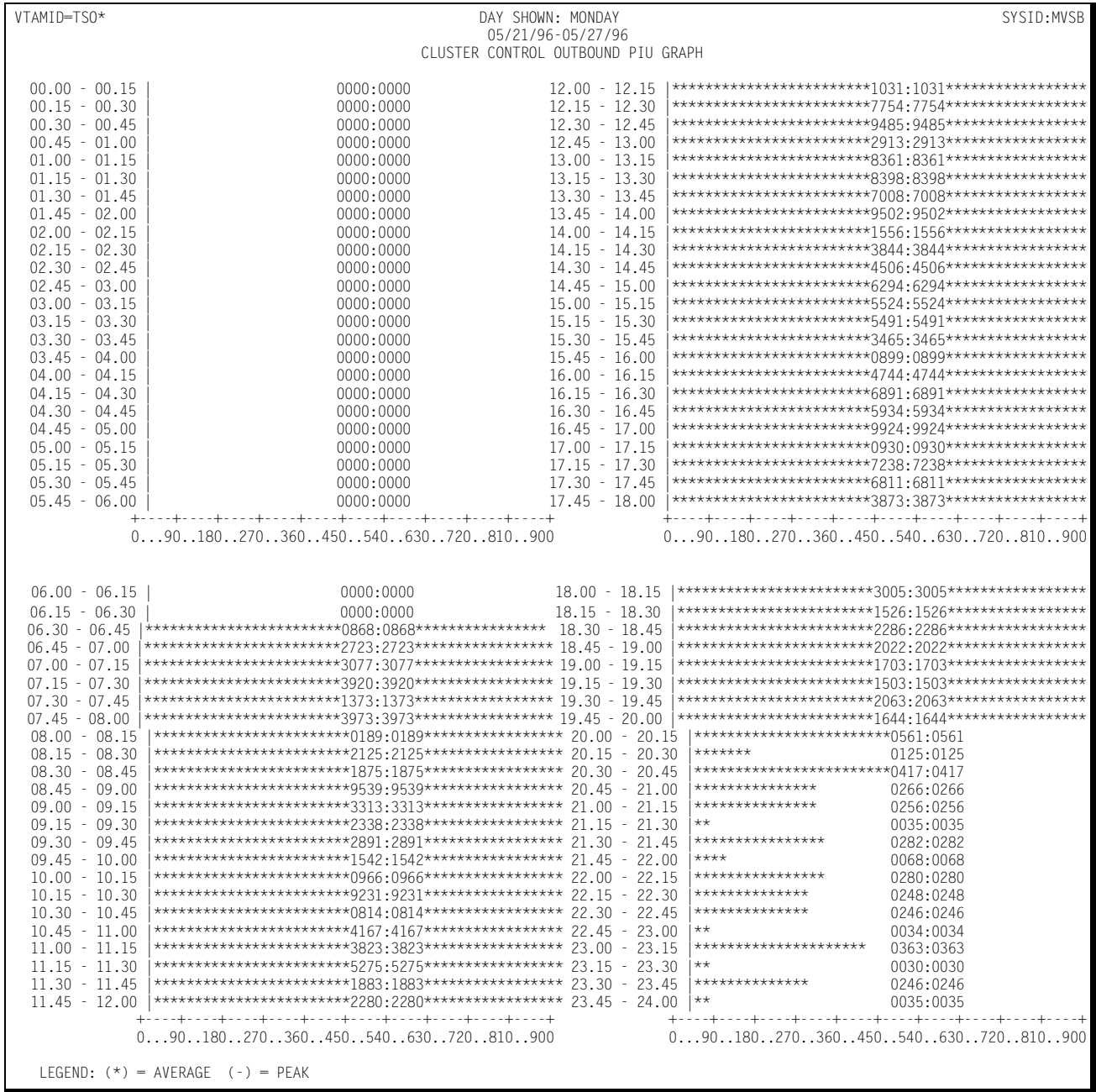


The data used in calculating the graph values is limited by excluding selected cluster controllers through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. Separate sets of graphs are produced for selected cluster controllers through the use of the INCLUDE facility. The INCLUDE facility functions differently for the cluster controller graphs than for most other graphs. The Include facility normally limits the data used for calculating the values displayed on a graph to a specified set of lines, terminals, etc specified in the INCLUDE list. In the case of the cluster controller graphs, the INCLUDE causes an individual set of graphs to be produced for each cluster controller specified in the INCLUDE list.

The Network Cluster Controller Outbound PIU Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.

Following is a sample of the Cluster Controller Outbound PIU Graph:



## Cluster Controller Inbound Traffic Graph

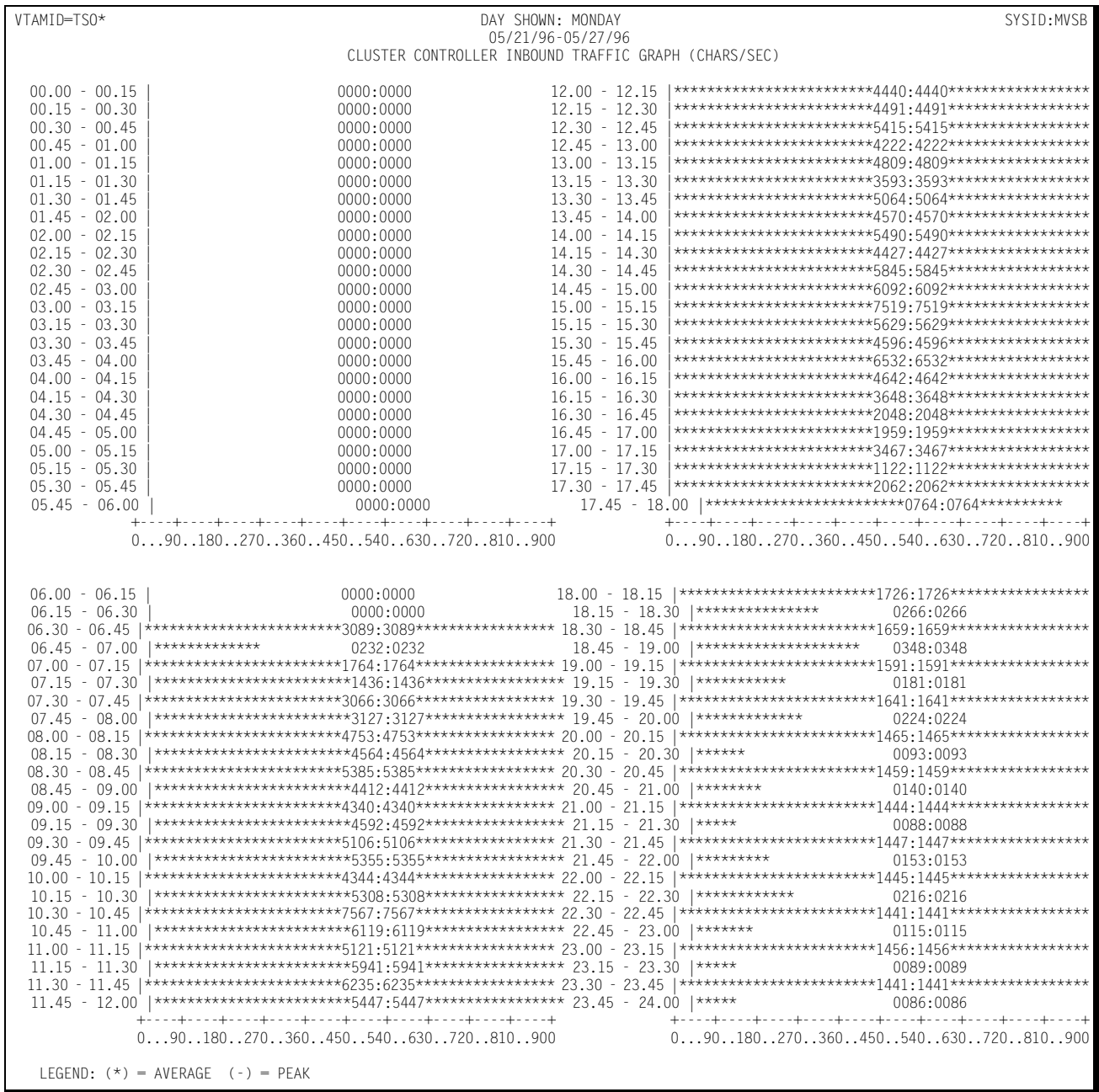
The Cluster Controller Inbound Traffic Graph shows, for a specified cluster controller or group of cluster controllers specified through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility, by day of the week, the average and peak daily average number of bytes per second transmitted across the line(s) in transmitting input data from the cluster controllers to the host. The values are graphed for each 15 minute period throughout the day.

The data used in calculating the graph values is limited by excluding selected cluster controllers through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. Separate sets of graphs are produced for selected cluster controllers through the use of the INCLUDE facility. The INCLUDE facility functions differently for the cluster controller graphs than for most other graphs. The INCLUDE facility normally limits the data used for calculating the values displayed on a graph to a specified set of lines, terminals, etc specified in the INCLUDE list. In the case of the cluster controller graphs, the INCLUDE causes an individual set of graphs to be produced for each cluster controller specified in the INCLUDE list.

The Cluster Controller Inbound Traffic Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.

Following is a sample of the Cluster Controller Inbound Traffic Graph:



## Cluster Controller Outbound Traffic Graph

The Cluster Controller Outbound Traffic Graph shows, for a specified cluster controller or group of cluster controllers specified through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility, by day of the week, the average and peak daily average number of bytes per second transmitted across the line(s) in transmitting response data from the host to the terminals. The values are graphed for each 15 minute period throughout the day.

The data used in calculating the graph values is limited by excluding selected cluster controllers through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. Separate sets of graphs are produced for selected cluster controllers through the use of the INCLUDE facility. The INCLUDE facility functions differently for the cluster controller graphs than for most other graphs. The INCLUDE facility normally limits the data used for calculating the values displayed on a graph to a specified set of lines, terminals, etc specified in the INCLUDE list. In the case of the cluster controller graphs, the INCLUDE causes an individual set of graphs to be produced for each cluster controller specified in the INCLUDE list.

The Cluster Controller Outbound Traffic Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or multiple days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.

Following is a sample of the Cluster Controller Outbound Traffic Graph:

VTAMID=TSO*		DAY SHOWN: MONDAY		SYSID:MWSB	
		05/21/96-05/27/96			
CLUSTER CONTROL OUTBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH (CHARS/SEC)					
00.00 - 00.15	0000:0000	12.00 - 12.15	*****1439:1439*****		
00.15 - 00.30	0000:0000	12.15 - 12.30	*****9870:9870*****		
00.30 - 00.45	0000:0000	12.30 - 12.45	*****1604:1604*****		
00.45 - 01.00	0000:0000	12.45 - 13.00	*****4341:4341*****		
01.00 - 01.15	0000:0000	13.00 - 13.15	*****0488:0488*****		
01.15 - 01.30	0000:0000	13.15 - 13.30	*****9613:9613*****		
01.30 - 01.45	0000:0000	13.30 - 13.45	*****0524:0524*****		
01.45 - 02.00	0000:0000	13.45 - 14.00	*****1193:1193*****		
02.00 - 02.15	0000:0000	14.00 - 14.15	*****3307:3307*****		
02.15 - 02.30	0000:0000	14.15 - 14.30	*****3074:3074*****		
02.30 - 02.45	0000:0000	14.30 - 14.45	*****3528:3528*****		
02.45 - 03.00	0000:0000	14.45 - 15.00	*****6833:6833*****		
03.00 - 03.15	0000:0000	15.00 - 15.15	*****3442:3442*****		
03.15 - 03.30	0000:0000	15.15 - 15.30	*****4348:4348*****		
03.30 - 03.45	0000:0000	15.30 - 15.45	*****4088:4088*****		
03.45 - 04.00	0000:0000	15.45 - 16.00	*****0955:0955*****		
04.00 - 04.15	0000:0000	16.00 - 16.15	*****9170:9170*****		
04.15 - 04.30	0000:0000	16.15 - 16.30	*****0557:0557*****		
04.30 - 04.45	0000:0000	16.30 - 16.45	*****3475:3475*****		
04.45 - 05.00	0000:0000	16.45 - 17.00	*****6219:6219*****		
05.00 - 05.15	0000:0000	17.00 - 17.15	*****6937:6937*****		
05.15 - 05.30	0000:0000	17.15 - 17.30	*****4827:4827*****		
05.30 - 05.45	0000:0000	17.30 - 17.45	*****6912:6912*****		
05.45 - 06.00	0000:0000	17.45 - 18.00	*****2495:2495*****		
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
0..180..270..360..450..540..630..720..810..900			0..180..270..360..450..540..630..720..810..900		
06.00 - 06.15	0000:0000	18.00 - 18.15	*****3027:3027*****		
06.15 - 06.30	0000:0000	18.15 - 18.30	*****1155:1155*****		
06.30 - 06.45	*****3449:3449*****	18.30 - 18.45	*****2719:2719*****		
06.45 - 07.00	*****3375:3375*****	18.45 - 19.00	*****1315:1315*****		
07.00 - 07.15	*****2369:2369*****	19.00 - 19.15	*****2426:2426*****		
07.15 - 07.30	*****1955:1955*****	19.15 - 19.30	*****1483:1483*****		
07.30 - 07.45	*****4555:4555*****	19.30 - 19.45	*****3600:3600*****		
07.45 - 08.00	*****4772:4772*****	19.45 - 20.00	*****1723:1723*****		
08.00 - 08.15	*****9325:9325*****	20.00 - 20.15	*****1550:1550*****		
08.15 - 08.30	*****0357:0357*****	20.15 - 20.30	*****0123:0123*****		
08.30 - 08.45	*****1585:1585*****	20.30 - 20.45	*****1506:1506*****		
08.45 - 09.00	*****1226:1226*****	20.45 - 21.00	*****0222:0222*****		
09.00 - 09.15	*****5211:5211*****	21.00 - 21.15	*****1412:1412*****		
09.15 - 09.30	*****3747:3747*****	21.15 - 21.30	*****0061:0061*****		
09.30 - 09.45	*****6611:6611*****	21.30 - 21.45	*****1418:1418*****		
09.45 - 10.00	*****1938:1938*****	21.45 - 22.00	*****0127:0127*****		
10.00 - 10.15	*****2520:2520*****	22.00 - 22.15	*****1428:1428*****		
10.15 - 10.30	*****8970:8970*****	22.15 - 22.30	*****0187:0187*****		
10.30 - 10.45	*****7037:7037*****	22.30 - 22.45	*****1410:1410*****		
10.45 - 11.00	*****3969:3969*****	22.45 - 23.00	*****0090:0090*****		
11.00 - 11.15	*****6287:6287*****	23.00 - 23.15	*****1429:1429*****		
11.15 - 11.30	*****3456:3456*****	23.15 - 23.30	*****0061:0061*****		
11.30 - 11.45	*****2033:2033*****	23.30 - 23.45	*****1410:1410*****		
11.45 - 12.00	*****2858:2858*****	23.45 - 24.00	*****0061:0061*****		
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
0..180..270..360..450..540..630..720..810..900			0..180..270..360..450..540..630..720..810..900		
LEGEND: (*) = AVERAGE (-) = PEAK					

## Cluster Controller Retransmitted Traffic Graph

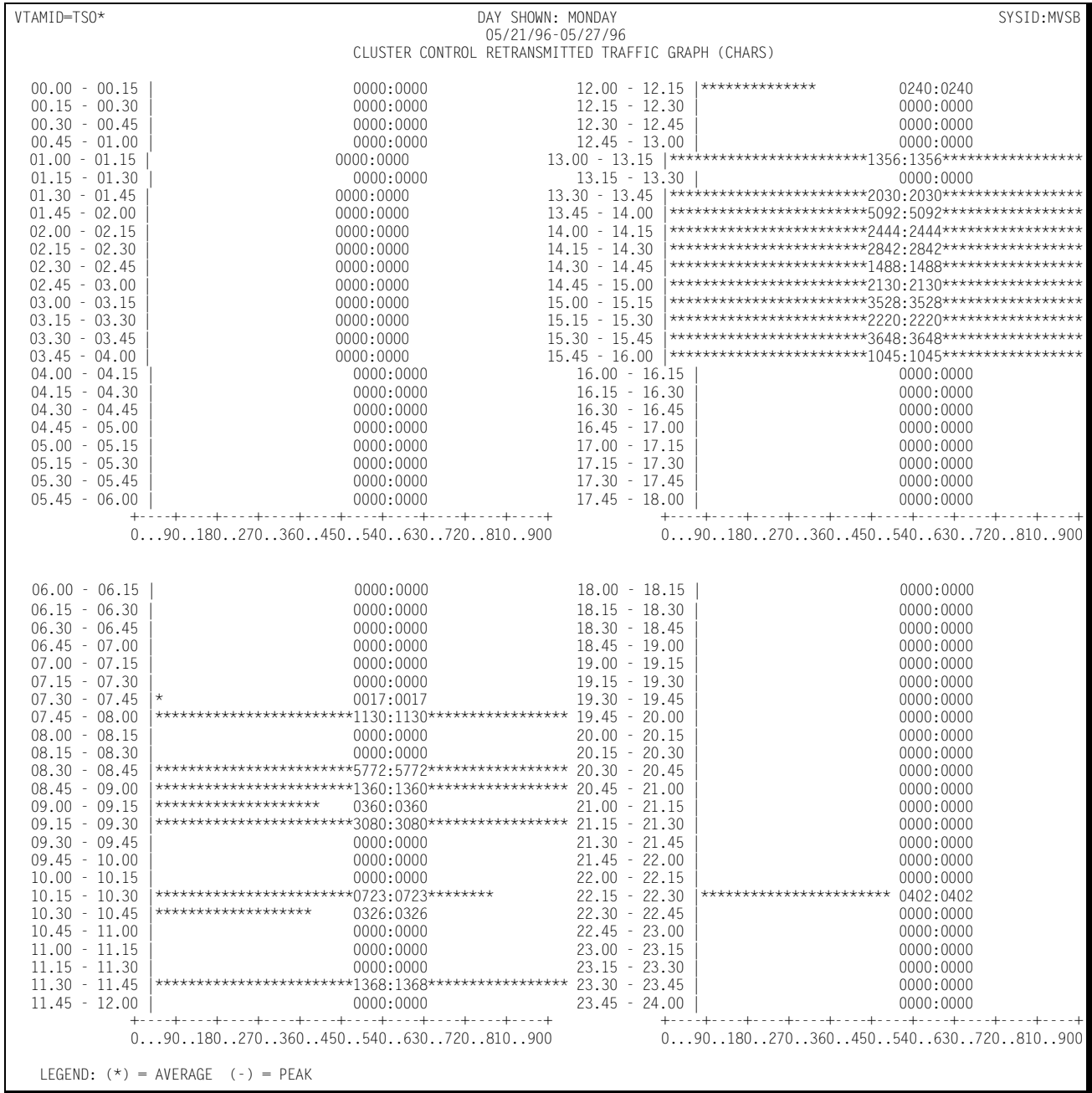
The Cluster Controller Retransmitted Traffic Graph shows, for a specified cluster controller or group of cluster controllers specified through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility, by day of the week, the average and peak daily average number of bytes per second transmitted across the line(s) in retransmitting response data from the host to the specified controller(s). The values are graphed for each 15 minute period throughout the day.

The data used in calculating the graph values is limited by excluding selected cluster controllers through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. Separate sets of graphs are produced for selected cluster controllers through the use of the INCLUDE facility. The INCLUDE facility functions differently for the cluster controller graphs than for most other graphs. The Include facility normally limits the data used for calculating the values displayed on a graph to a specified set of lines, terminals, etc specified in the INCLUDE list. In the case of the cluster controller graphs, the INCLUDE causes an individual set of graphs to be produced for each cluster controller specified in the INCLUDE list.

The Cluster Controller Retransmitted Traffic Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.

Following is a sample of the Cluster Controller Retransmitted Traffic Graph:



### Cluster Controller Total Traffic Graph

The Cluster Controller Total Traffic Graph shows, for a specified cluster controller or group of cluster controllers specified through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility, by day of the week, the average and peak daily average number of bytes per second transmitted across the line(s) in transmitting inbound and outbound messages to/from the host and retransmitting response data from the host to the cluster controllers. The values are graphed for each 15 minute period throughout the day.

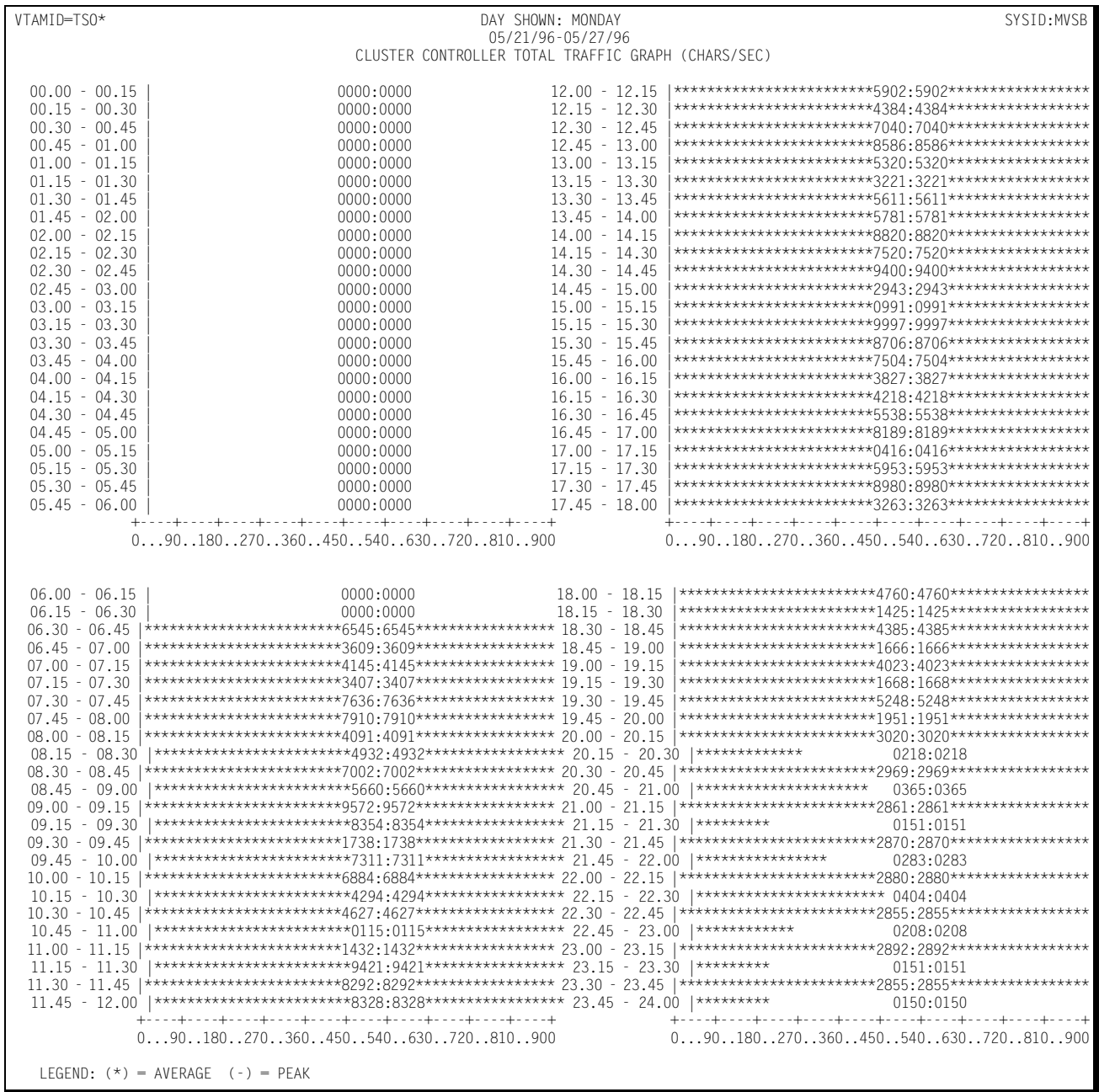


The data used in calculating the graph values is limited by excluding selected cluster controllers through the use of the EXCLUDE facility. Separate sets of graphs are produced for selected cluster controllers through the use of the INCLUDE facility. The INCLUDE facility functions differently for the cluster controller graphs than for most other graphs. The INCLUDE facility normally limits the data used for calculating the values displayed on a graph to a specified set of lines, terminals, etc., specified in the INCLUDE list. In the case of the cluster controller graphs, the INCLUDE causes an individual set of graphs to be produced for each cluster controller specified in the INCLUDE list.

The Cluster Controller Total Traffic Graph can be produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

This graph is only available when a network monitoring facility such as Netview NPM, the NETSPY monitor, or the NET/MASTER monitor gathers information related to the physical configuration and utilization of the network and passes it to CIMS Capacity Planner through the SSA1NETW data reduction program.

Following is a sample of the Cluster Controller Total Traffic Graph:



## Network Terminal Profile

The Network Terminals Profile reports key categories of information related to the workload processed by a specified terminal. The categories are:

- The average traffic per day in Kbytes throughout the specified period
- The average number of transactions submitted per day throughout the specified period

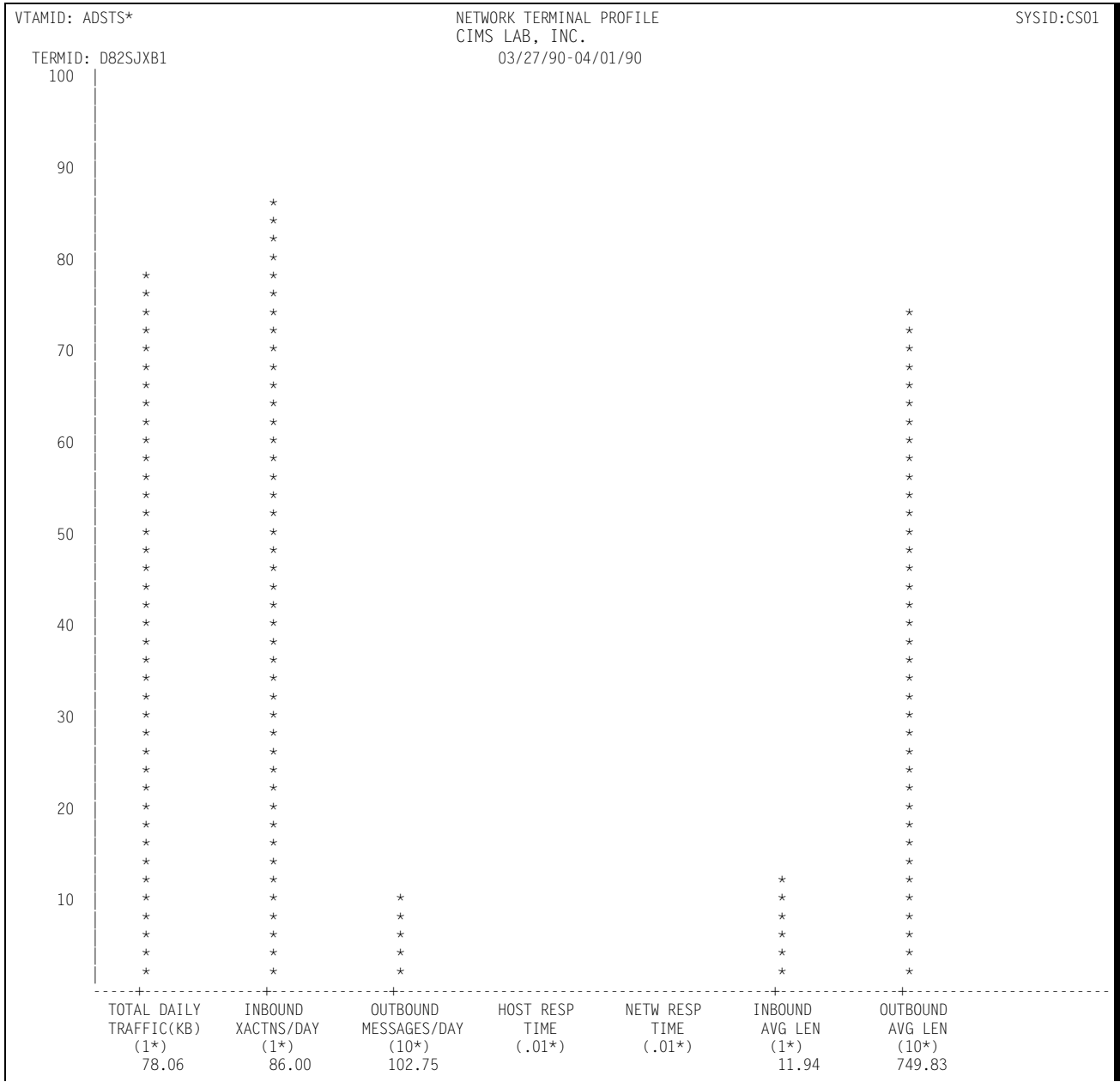
- The average number of messages received by the terminal per day during the specified period
- The average host response time for all transactions submitted
- The average network response time for all transactions submitted from the terminal during the specified time period
- The average length of the transactions submitted from the terminal
- The average length of the responses received at the terminal

The Network Terminal Profile is produced for a specific terminal that must be specified by Terminal ID specified using the INCLUDE facility running under a specified APPLID specified through the VTAMNAME parameter.

The Network Terminal Profile is produced in a bar graph format with a scale that runs from 0 to 100 along the vertical axis and the seven categories of data listed above along the horizontal axis. The graphical representation of the of each category of information in the profile originates at the horizontal axis, just above each of the seven category descriptions and extends upward in bar graph format.

The category descriptions consist of an abbreviated title, a scaling factor applied to the reading along the vertical scale, and the value for each category.

Following is a sample of the Network Terminal Profile Report:



## Network Trends Analysis Reports

The CIMS Capacity Planner approach to Trends Analysis centers on isolating a number of capacity and performance related elements and providing either a summary or graphic comparison of the values of those elements over time. The Network elements that are selected for comparison are:

- The number of transactions executed per minute computed as an average during Prime shift
- The average response time during Prime Shift

- The average input transaction size during Prime Shift
- The average output message size during Prime Shift
- The ratio of Early shift to Prime shift transactions
- The ratio of Late shift to Prime shift transactions
- The ratio of Early shift to Prime shift terminals
- The ratio of Late shift to Prime shift terminals

This information is gathered and presented to you in one of two ways:

- In summary report format, showing the values of each of the elements listed above during a baseline period and comparing them to a secondary period, with the slope of each comparison indicated at the right hand side of the report
- In data suitable for graphing with the Harvard Graphics Program once it has been down loaded to a Personal Computer. The manner in which the data is down loaded is left to you. It is stored at the mainframe, however, in a PDS with the DDNAME of HGDLIB.

Following is a sample of the Network Trends Analysis report:

T R E N D S   A N A L Y S I S			
1. THIS ANALYSIS COMPARED THE PERIODS 05/20/95-05/23/95 AND 05/24/95-05/27/95 FOR THE SYSTEM NAMED MVSB			
2. THE VALUES INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT REPRESENT A PRIME SHIFT WHICH RUNS FROM 07:00 TO 18:00			
3. A COMPARISON OF RESPONSE TIMES SHOWS:			
	05/20 - 05/23	05/24 - 05/27	TREND
NETWORK	.18	.17	5.55%-
HOST	.45	.48	6.66%+
TOTALS	.63	.65	3.17%+
4. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF TERMINALS ACTIVE DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:			
	24.28	23.63	TREND 2.67%-
5. THE AVERAGE INBOUND TRAFFIC DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:			
			TREND
CHARS/SEC	74.40	138.40	86.02%+
6. THE AVERAGE OUTBOUND TRAFFIC DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:			
			TREND
CHARS/SEC	1,608.68	1,751.72	8.89%+
7. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:			
	62,005	61,163	TREND 1.35%-
8. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS:			
	.00	.02	TREND .00%+
9. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS:			
	.03	.04	TREND 33.33%+
10. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS:			
	.04	.05	TREND 25.00%+
11. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS:			
	.08	.09	TREND 12.50%+

## **IMS Workload and Performance Reports**

The following discussion enumerates the various CIMS Capacity Planner IMS reports and describes the contents of each report.

### **IMS Summary Analysis Report**

The Summary Analysis Report contains key summary information required to determine the magnitude of the IMS workload and how well the IMS system is performing. The report provides the following information for the time period specified in the report request:

- The period measured by date and time

The Summary Report is produced for a single day or portion of a day or it can encompass any number of days, thereby allowing an evaluation of the overall long term and short term performance of the IMS system.

- The average number of active terminals (high watermark)

A terminal is considered active during each 15-minute period throughout the day only if at least one transaction is submitted. If a terminal is logged on throughout three shifts, but transactions are only submitted during two 15 minute periods, the terminal is considered to be active for only 30 minutes.

- The average number of IMS transactions processed per minute during the prime shift
- The average number of data base calls made per second during the prime shift
- The average number of IMS-related EXCPs per second during the prime shift
- The average transaction response time (in seconds) during the prime shift
- The average ratio of transactions submitted during the early shift compared to the prime shift
- The average ratio of transactions submitted during the late shift compared to the prime shift
- The average percentage of the CPU time consumed by IMS and the IMS applications during each shift within the measured period.
- The average number of transactions processed by shift for the measured period.

The 25 most frequently executed transactions are listed individually. All remaining transactions are reported collectively under the title of "OTHER". The total number of transactions are reported by shift.

Following is a sample of the IMS Summary Analysis Report:

IMSID:IMSA		SUMMARY REPORT			SYSID:MVSA	
1. THE MEASURED PERIOD BEGINS AT 00:00 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, AND CONTINUES THROUGH 23:59 FRIDAY, JUNE 29.						
2. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD IMS USAGE PEAKED AT 334 TERMINALS ACTIVE CONCURRENTLY						
3. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 245.61						
4. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF DATABASE CALLS PER SECOND AVERAGED: 250.24						
5. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF EXCPS PER SECOND AVERAGED: .00						
6. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME FOR IMS TRANSACTIONS DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS .67 SECONDS						
7. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS: .05						
8. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS: .02						
9. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT PERCENTAGE CPU BUSY TIME WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:						
	00:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 24:00			
MSG RGN	5.14	15.80	16.21			
ALL RGNs	.00	.00	.00			
10. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD A TOTAL OF 398,451 IMS TRANSACTIONS WERE PROCESSED						
	00:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 24:00			
ACCRTO1I	9,907	201,051	4,926			
ACOPT00U	3,991	68,973	1,411			
ACSET00I	4,155	67,197	1,987			
ACCRTO1U	775	11,433	190			
ACOPT100	290	6,332	133			
ACTNT10I	266	4,733	26			
AUTOOPER	532	2,257	264			
SUMTTSUS	181	2,452	108			
ACXF	55	939	10			
ACRFT01I	77	650				
ACSET00U		624				
ACRRT01I	44	571				
ACTNT10U	20	362	1			
ACMTT010	36	282				
RSMTTRSS	274					
ACMTT050	79	42	74			
ACRRT01U	12	180				
ACRFT01U	3	137				
ACMTT020	34	60	39			
DBOLIC		78	52			
ACTION		76				
DBREAD	3	11				
ACCU0200	3	3				
ACFOCUS	1	5				
MPML7120		5				
*OTHER*	17	14	8			
TOTALS	20,755	368,467	9,229			

## IMS Response Performance Report

This report shows, by shift, for a single day or a range of days, how the IMS transactions flowed through the system for a specified IMS region. Each of the 25 most frequently executed IMS transactions are listed individually, by shift, with an indication of what percentage of the response times fell within certain predefined time-frames. An Overall totals line is accumulated and written to indicate how all transactions performed as a group.

This is a key report in measuring how well your performance goals are being met within the CPU by the IMS system and the application programs.

Following is a sample of the IMS Response Performance Report:

CIMS LAB, INC.							
06/27/96-06/29/96							
SYSID:MVSA							
SHIFT SHOWN: 08:00 - 18:00							
IMSID:	.5 SEC	1.0 SEC	2.0 SEC	4.0 SEC	6.0 SEC	>6.0 SEC	COUNT
ACCRTO1I	28.17	71.82	.00	.00	.00	.00	201,051
ACOPT00U	.00	26.17	73.82	.00	.00	.00	68,973
ACSET00I	99.21	.78	.00	.00	.00	.00	67,197
ACCRTO1U	31.04	68.95	.00	.00	.00	.00	11,433
ACOPT100	.00	.00	.00	17.70	59.44	22.85	6,332
ACTNT10I	95.94	3.27	.78	.00	.00	.00	4,733
SUMTTSUS	76.46	22.18	1.34	.00	.00	.00	2,452
AUTOOPER	.00	63.35	9.57	.79	26.27	.00	2,257
ACXF	99.25	.74	.00	.00	.00	.00	939
ACRFT01I	98.15	1.84	.00	.00	.00	.00	650
ACSET00U	.32	22.27	35.09	42.30	.00	.00	624
ACRRT01I	93.52	4.90	1.57	.00	.00	.00	571
ACTNT10U	4.69	65.74	19.33	10.22	.00	.00	362
ACMTT010	7.44	48.93	39.00	4.60	.00	.00	282
ACRRT01U	70.00	22.77	7.22	.00	.00	.00	180
ACRFT01U	55.47	38.68	5.83	.00	.00	.00	137
DBOLIC	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	100.00	78
ACTION	82.89	13.15	3.94	.00	.00	.00	76
ACMTT020	71.66	.00	.00	8.33	20.00	.00	60
ACMTT050	4.76	11.90	83.33	.00	.00	.00	42
DBREAD	9.09	.00	9.09	.00	18.18	63.63	11
ACFOCUS	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	100.00	5
MPML7120	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	100.00	5
ACCU0200	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	100.00	3
RSMTRSS	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	
OVERALL	36.83	47.13	14.02	.39	1.18	.41	368,453

## IMS Transaction Statistics Report

This report shows, for a specified IMS region, which IMS transactions were among the top 40 in the following categories:

- Most frequently executed

The transaction codes and the transaction counts of the 40 most frequently executed transactions are listed along with their respective percentages of the total IMS transaction workload. The transactions are listed in descending order by frequency of execution.

- Most cumulative elapsed time

The transaction codes and the total amount of elapsed (residence) time for each of 40 transactions experiencing the highest residency time are listed along with their respective percentages of the total IMS transaction residence time. The transactions are listed in descending order by residency time.



**■ Most cumulative CPU time**

The transaction codes and the total amount of CPU time consumed for each of the 40 transactions that consumed the most CPU time along with their respective percentages of the total IMS CPU time. The transactions are listed in descending order by CPU time.

**■ Most File Accesses**

The transaction codes and the number of file access calls are listed for each of the 40 transactions issuing the most file access calls along with their respective percentages of all the file access activity. The transactions are listed in descending order by the number of file accesses.

Transactions are excluded from the Transaction Statistics Report through the use of the EXCLUDE facility (see JCL). Similarly, transactions that would not normally be included are included through the use of the INCLUDE facility (JCL).

Following is a sample of the IMS Transaction Statistics Report:

IMSID: IMSA	TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:MVSA
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	06/27/96-06/29/96										
TRANSACTION COUNT	ACRFT01I	ACOPT00U	ACSET00I	ACRRT01U	ACOPT100	ACTNT10I	AUTOOPER	SUMTTSUS	ACXF		
ACRFT01I	215,884	74,375	73,339	12,398	6,755	5,025	3,053	2,741	1,004	727	
	54.18%	18.66%	18.40%	3.11%	1.69%	1.26%	.76%	.68%	.25%	.18%	
ACSET00U	ACRRT01I	ACTNT10U	ACMTT010	RSMTRSS	ACMTT050	ACRRT01U	ACRFT01U	ACMTT020	DBOLIC		
	624	615	383	318	274	195	192	140	133	130	
	.15%	.15%	.09%	.07%	.06%	.04%	.04%	.03%	.03%	.03%	
ACTION	DBREAD	ACFOCUS	ACCU0200	MPML7120	ACMTB400	ACMTB110	MPIC6310	MPBC1100	MPBC1200		
	76	14	6	6	5	4	3	3	2	2	
	.01%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	
MPMD0500	MPIC6320	MPMD0100	OPOLOAD	ACBI1800	ACOPB101	MPBC1300	ACBI3600	ACBI0200			
ACBI0800	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	
	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	
ACBI0900	ACBI1000	ACBI1100	ACBI4000	ACBI4800	ACBI4900	ACCP0100	ACCP0200	ACCP0300	*OTHER*		
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	
ELAPSED TIME	ACRRT01I	ACOPT00U	ACOPT100	DBOLIC	ACSET00I	ACRRT01U	AUTOOPER	ACTNT10I	ACSET00U		
SUMTTSUS	30:29:12	22:33:00	9:31:20	5:01:56	3:54:11	1:45:10	1:16:21	19:49	17:52	14:34	
	39.92%	29.53%	12.47%	6.59%	5.11%	2.29%	1.66%	.43%	.39%	.31%	
ACMTT050	DBREAD	MPIC6310	ACTNT10U	ACMTT010	MPML7120	RSMTRSS	ACRRT01I	ACXF	ACRFT01I		
	7:34	6:20	5:36	5:29	5:03	3:20	3:04	2:33	2:16	2:15	
	.16%	.13%	.12%	.12%	.11%	.07%	.06%	.05%	.04%	.04%	
ACCP0300	ACOPB101	ACBI1100	ACMTT020	ACBI1000	ACBI1800	ACRRT01U	ACRFT01U	ACMTB110	MPBC1200		
	2:04	2:02	1:50	1:42	1:35	1:11	1:01	:35	:34	:21	
	.04%	.04%	.04%	.03%	.03%	.02%	.02%	.01%	.01%	.00%	
ACMTB400	ACFOCUS	ACTION	ACBI4000	ACBI3600	ACBI4900	ACBI4800	ACCP0200	OPOLOAD	ACCP0100		
	:16	:15	:14	:08	:08	:05	:03	:02	:02	:01	
	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	
*OTHER*	ACBI0200	ACBI0800	ACBI0900	ACCU0200	MPBC1100	MPBC1300	MPIC6320	MPMD0100			
MPMD0500	:00	:00	:00	:00	:00	:00	:00	:00	:00	:00	
	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	
CPU TIME	DBOLIC	ACOPT00U	ACCU0200	ACRRT01I	ACOPT100	ACFOCUS	MPIC6320	ACSET00I	MPBC1100		
MPBC1300	1:57:52	1:00:49	27:06	25:25	17:35	14:17	11:29	10:52	10:06	7:20	
	34.94%	18.03%	8.03%	7.53%	5.21%	4.23%	3.40%	3.22%	2.99%	2.17%	
ACSET00U	ACRRT01U	DBREAD	MPMD0100	MPMD0500	ACBI0800	ACBI0900	ACTNT10I	ACMTT050	MPIC6310		
	5:19	5:07	3:53	3:44	3:19	2:35	2:25	1:54	:55	:39	
	1.57%	1.52%	1.15%	1.10%	.98%	.76%	.71%	.56%	.27%	.19%	
ACRFT01I	ACMTT020	RSMTRSS	SUMTTSUS	MPML7120	ACBI1000	ACMTT010	ACTNT10U	ACBI1100	ACBI1800		
	:35	:31	:28	:28	:26	:20	:17	:17	:10	:10	
	.17%	.15%	.14%	.14%	.12%	.10%	.08%	.08%	.05%	.05%	
ACRRT01I	ACXF	ACRFT01U	ACMTB110	ACRRT01U	ACOPB101	MPBC1200	ACBI4000	ACCP0300	ACBI4900		
	:09	:08	:06	:04	:03	:03	:01	:01	:00	:00	
	.04%	.04%	.03%	.02%	.01%	.01%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	
ACTION	ACBI4800	ACBI3600	AUTOOPER	ACCP0200	OPOLOAD	ACCP0100	ACMTB400	*OTHER*			
ACBI0200	:00	:00	:00	:00	:00	:00	:00	:00	:00	:00	
	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	

IMSID: IMSA	TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID: MVSA
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	06/27/96-06/29/96										
FILE ACCESS COUNT	ACCU0200	ACFOCUS	DBREAD	ACCRT01I	MPML7120	ACOPT00U	ACOPT100	MPIC6320	ACSET00I		
ACMTT050	17,596,190	13,561,287	11,701,172	1,357,672	848,332	610,626	338,222	323,713	300,116		
106,589	37.43%	28.85%	24.89%	2.88%	1.80%	1.29%	.71%	.68%	.63%	.22%	
	ACCRT01U	ACTNT10I	ACMTT020	ACBI1000	RSMTRSS	ACBI1800	ACSET00U	ACRRT01I	ACTNT10U		
SUMTTSUS	80,791	55,381	34,292	18,457	14,925	13,270	6,173	5,513	5,394	4,756	
	.17%	.11%	.07%	.03%	.03%	.02%	.01%	.01%	.01%	.01%	
	ACRFT01I	ACRFT01U	ACXF	MPBC1200	ACMTT010	ACRRT01U	ACBI4000	ACOPB101	ACMTB110	MPIC6310	
	4,616	4,519	3,241	2,220	1,908	1,547	1,344	973	817	484	
	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	
	ACTION	ACCP0300	ACBI3600	MPMD0100	OPOPLOAD	ACCP0200	ACBI0800	ACBI0900	ACBI1100		
MPBC1100	311	196	186	65	42	13	3	3	3	2	
	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	
	ACCP0100	MPBC1300	ACBI4900	ACBI4800	DBOLIC	MPMD0500	AUTOOPER	ACMTB400	*OTHER*		
ACBI0200		2	1	1	1						
	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	

## IMS Terminal Statistics Report

This report shows which terminals, for a specified IMS Region, were among the top 40 in the following categories:

- Most Active

The Terminal ID and the amount of time active (hours:minutes) are reported along with the percentage of the combined active time for all active terminals for the 40 most active terminals. A terminal is considered active within any given 15 minute period only if transactions are received from the terminal. A terminal that is signed-on, but does not submit any transactions is not considered to be active.

- Most Transactions Executed

The Terminal ID and the number of transactions submitted are reported for the 40 terminals submitting the most transactions along with their respective percentages of the total number of transactions submitted during the measured period. The listing is produced in descending order by the number of transactions submitted.

Selected terminals/transactions are excluded from the report through the use of the EXCLUDE facility (see JCL). Similarly, terminals that can not qualify as among the top forty are included in the report through the use of the INCLUDE facility (see JCL).

Following is a sample of the IMS Terminal Statistics Report:

IMSID: IMSA	TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT										SYSID:MVSA
	CIMS LAB, INC.										
	06/27/96-06/29/96										
ACTIVE TIME	*OTHER*	MT0	R42B02	R67A00	R67B02	R67B00	R67A02	R45A08	R45A29	R46A20	
21:30:00	313:15:00	38:45:00	35:00:00	29:30:00	27:45:00	27:15:00	22:15:00	22:00:00	21:30:00		
	171.58%	89.08%	80.45%	67.81%	63.79%	62.64%	51.14%	50.57%	49.42%	49.42%	
	R46A18	R09A25	R34A12	R09A28	R45A08A	R45A06A	R47A06	R47A25	R08B06	R10B22	
	21:15:00	20:30:00	20:30:00	20:15:00	20:15:00	20:00:00	19:45:00	19:45:00	19:30:00		
19:30:00											
	48.85%	47.12%	47.12%	46.55%	46.55%	45.97%	45.40%	45.40%	44.82%	44.82%	
	R46A15	R47A25A	R36D08A	R09B20A	R46A14	R10B12	R34C03	R40A17	R65A28	R09A26	
	19:30:00	19:30:00	19:15:00	18:45:00	18:45:00	18:30:00	18:30:00	18:30:00	18:30:00	18:30:00	
18:15:00											
	44.82%	44.82%	44.25%	43.10%	43.10%	42.52%	42.52%	42.52%	42.52%	41.95%	
	R09B18	R67A01	R34A17A	R34B03	R36B04	R40A25	R45A29A	R47A13	R65A29	R45A06	
	18:15:00	18:15:00	18:00:00	18:00:00	18:00:00	18:00:00	18:00:00	18:00:00	18:00:00	18:00:00	
17:45:00											
	41.95%	41.95%	41.37%	41.37%	41.37%	41.37%	41.37%	41.37%	41.37%	40.80%	
	R39C13	R45A06B	R45B07A	R47A10	R09B06A	R09B12A	R40A21	R46B02A	R46B06A	R47A05	
	17:30:00	17:30:00	17:30:00	17:30:00	17:15:00	17:15:00	17:15:00	17:15:00	17:15:00	17:15:00	
17:15:00											
	40.22%	40.22%	40.22%	40.22%	39.65%	39.65%	39.65%	39.65%	39.65%	39.65%	
TRANSACTION COUNT	*OTHER*	R67A00	R67B00	R65A31	R47B11A	R09A29	MT0	R46A15	R42B02	R46A20	
	19,078	4,307	3,916	3,403	3,376	3,254	3,053	3,018	3,015	2,789	
	4.78%	1.08%	.98%	.85%	.84%	.81%	.76%	.75%	.75%	.69%	
	R65A28	R09B02A	R46A06	R09A30	R67B02	R09B06A	R09B18	R46B14B	R10B26A	R47A25	
	2,609	2,452	2,410	2,333	2,316	2,288	2,282	2,256	2,045	2,016	
	.65%	.61%	.60%	.58%	.58%	.57%	.57%	.56%	.51%	.50%	
	R65A29	R09B08	R46B12A	R08A22	R09A28	R67A02	R08B06	R09B03	R47B12	R46B28	
	2,013	1,957	1,939	1,937	1,886	1,806	1,775	1,722	1,714	1,694	
	.50%	.49%	.48%	.48%	.47%	.45%	.44%	.43%	.43%	.42%	
	R09A26	R46B06A	R09A11	R45A29	R46B19	R45A27A	R09B18A	R09A30B	R09A25	R09B20A	
	1,657	1,612	1,598	1,551	1,523	1,514	1,463	1,417	1,359	1,359	
	.41%	.40%	.40%	.38%	.38%	.37%	.36%	.35%	.34%	.34%	
	R46A14	R67A01	R08A13	R46A18	R46A23	R67B01	R45A08	R09B12A	R47B08	R46A16	
	1,357	1,351	1,339	1,326	1,325	1,303	1,292	1,280	1,254	1,251	
	.34%	.33%	.33%	.33%	.33%	.32%	.32%	.32%	.31%	.31%	

## IMS Exception Analysis

The IMS Exception Analysis Report shows, for each fifteen minute period, for a specified IMS region, all transactions and terminals whose response times exceeded the pre-defined thresholds specified in the CIMS Capacity Planner Parmlib member &sidXCPT. The Parmlib member &sidXCPT contains a number of threshold values for the installation. This member is used to identify the performance thresholds for the various components of the overall environment.

Following is a sample of the IMS Exception Analysis Report:

IMSID: IMSA	IMS EXCEPTION ANALYSIS CIMS LAB, INC. 06/27/96-06/29/96	SYSID:MVSA
06/27 09.45 - 10.00 : XACTN	ACMTB110(25.67)	
06/27 10.15 - 10.30 : XACTN	MPML7120(51.39)	
06/27 10.30 - 10.45 : XACTN	DBREAD (166.63)	
06/27 12.00 - 12.15 : XACTN	DBREAD (7.24)	
06/27 13.15 - 13.30 : XACTN	DBREAD (7.16)	
06/27 13.45 - 14.00 : XACTN	MPIC6310(132.03)	
06/27 14.00 - 14.15 : XACTN	ACOPT100(6.06)	
06/27 15.30 - 15.45 : XACTN	DBREAD (14.65)	
06/27 16.30 - 16.45 : XACTN	DBOLIC (202.73)	
06/27 16.45 - 17.00 : XACTN	DBOLIC (164.80)	
06/27 17.00 - 17.15 : XACTN	DBOLIC (180.63)	
06/27 18.00 - 18.15 : XACTN	ACOPT100(7.58) SUMTTSUS(7.59)	
06/27 18.30 - 18.45 : XACTN	DBOLIC (241.84)	
06/27 18.45 - 19.00 : XACTN	DBOLIC (138.61)	
06/27 19.00 - 19.15 : XACTN	DBOLIC (211.92)	
06/27 19.15 - 19.30 : XACTN	DBOLIC (252.42)	
06/27 19.30 - 19.45 : XACTN	DBOLIC (131.03)MPBC1200(32.42)	
06/27 19.45 - 20.00 : XACTN	DBOLIC (112.06)	
06/28 01.00 - 01.15 : XACTN	ACOPB101(61.08)	
06/28 06.00 - 06.15 : XACTN	ACOPT100(7.81)	
06/28 08.45 - 09.00 : XACTN	ACFOCUS (16.26)	
06/28 11.30 - 11.45 : XACTN	ACOPT100(6.05)	
06/28 14.15 - 14.30 : XACTN	ACBI3600(8.66) ACOPT100(6.11)	
06/28 14.30 - 14.45 : XACTN	ACOPT100(7.19) MPIC6310(119.30)	
06/28 14.45 - 15.00 : XACTN	ACOPT100(7.42)	
06/28 15.45 - 16.00 : XACTN	ACOPT100(6.79)	
06/28 16.15 - 16.30 : XACTN	ACOPT100(6.28)	
06/28 16.30 - 16.45 : XACTN	ACOPT100(8.74) DBOLIC (172.23)	
06/28 16.45 - 17.00 : XACTN	ACOPT100(6.52) DBOLIC (181.03)	
06/28 18.15 - 18.30 : XACTN	DBOLIC (26.73)	
06/28 18.30 - 18.45 : XACTN	DBOLIC (194.32)	
06/28 18.45 - 19.00 : XACTN	ACOPT100(19.61) DBOLIC (143.04)	
06/28 19.00 - 19.15 : XACTN	ACOPT100(8.75) DBOLIC (181.34)	
06/28 19.15 - 19.30 : XACTN	DBOLIC (107.23)	
06/28 20.30 - 20.45 : XACTN	ACOPT100(6.35)	
06/29 03.15 - 03.30 : XACTN	ACOPB101(63.25)	
06/29 05.15 - 05.30 : XACTN	ACBI1000(102.48)ACBI1100(122.97)ACBI4000(14.54) ACBI4900(8.28) ACOPT100(8.99)	
06/29 05.30 - 05.45 : XACTN	ACCP0300(21.71)	
06/29 06.30 - 06.45 : XACTN	ACBI1800(53.95)	
06/29 07.30 - 07.45 : XACTN	ACBI1800(41.35)	
06/29 09.00 - 09.15 : XACTN	ACOPT100(10.95)	
06/29 09.45 - 10.00 : XACTN	ACOPT100(6.02)	
06/29 10.00 - 10.15 : XACTN	ACOPT100(6.36)	
06/29 10.15 - 10.30 : XACTN	ACOPT100(6.21)	
06/29 11.00 - 11.15 : XACTN	ACOPT100(7.40) MPML7120(148.87)	
06/29 11.15 - 11.30 : XACTN	ACOPT100(7.10)	
06/29 11.30 - 11.45 : XACTN	ACOPT100(8.42)	
06/29 11.45 - 12.00 : XACTN	ACOPT100(7.37)	
06/29 12.00 - 12.15 : XACTN	ACOPT100(7.39)	

XACTN=AVERAGE ELAPSED TIME FOR A GIVEN TRANSACTION

## IMS Graphs

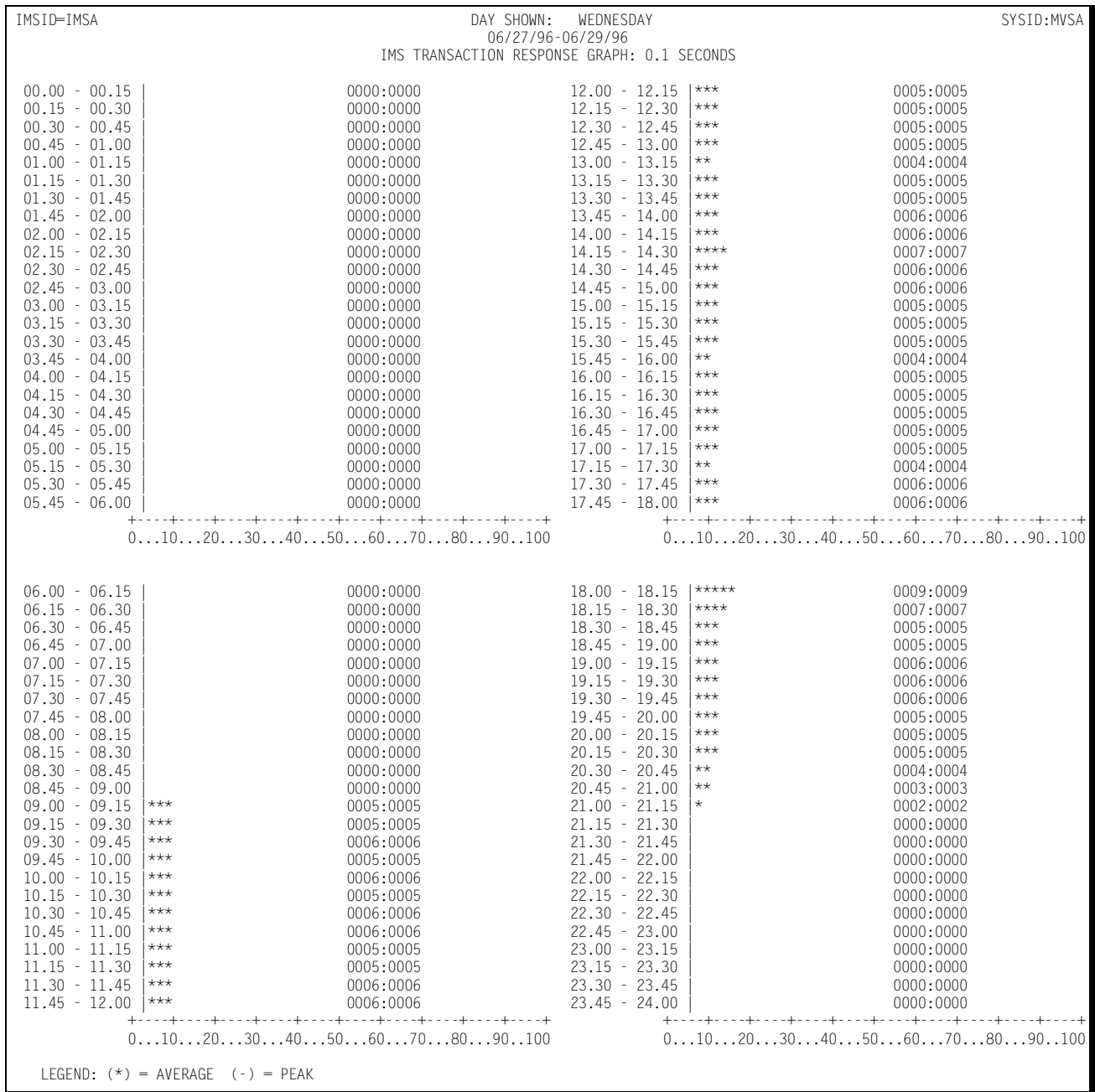
The IMS Subsystem produces a number of graphs on the mainframe that depict the magnitude of the workload and the level of performance of a specified IMS Region.

## **IMS Transaction Response Graph**

The Transaction Response Graph shows, by day of the week, the average and peak average transaction response times for each 15-minute period throughout the day. The report page is broken into four sections—each covering a period of 6 hours. Within each section of the page, the time-of-day is represented by the vertical axis while the horizontal axis represents the response time (both average and peak average). In the middle of each line, both the average and peak average values are printed. The lines, in bar graph format, form the graphic representation of the values. The peak average values are represented by dashes while the average values are represented by asterisks. In those cases where no dashes are present, they have been overlaid by asterisks because the peak values and the average values are either equal or very nearly so. The unit of measure represented by the values along the horizontal axis is specified in the third line of the report title.

The Transaction Response Graph is produced either for a single day's activity or several days' activities. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

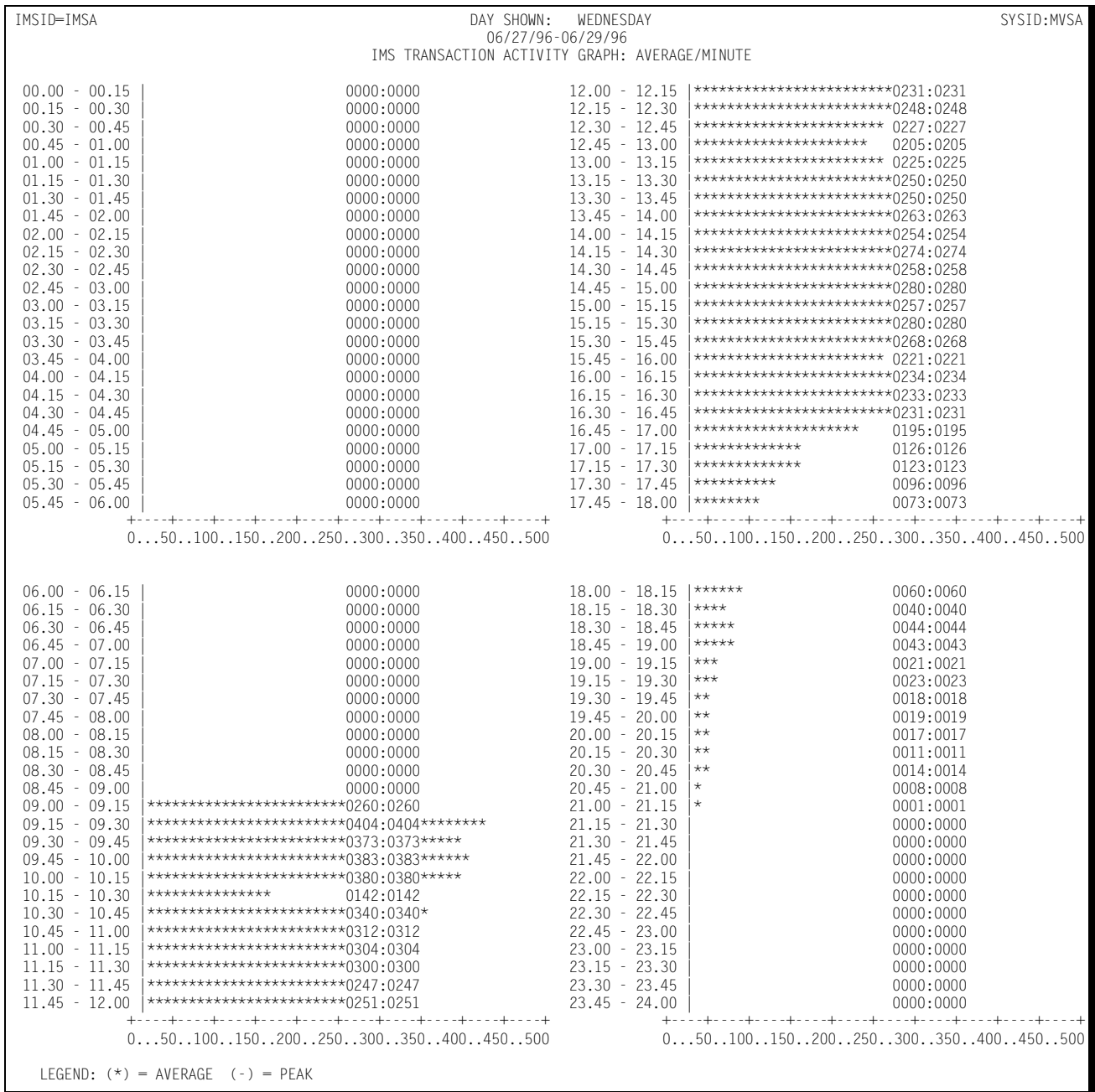
Following is a sample of the IMS Transaction Response Graph:



## IMS Transaction Activity Graph

The Transaction Activity Graph is organized in the same format as the Transaction Response Graph described above. It shows, by day of the week, the average and peak average number of transactions submitted from all the IMS terminals during each 15-minute period throughout the day. The horizontal values represent the number of transactions submitted per minute.

Following is a sample of the IMS Transaction Activity Graph:

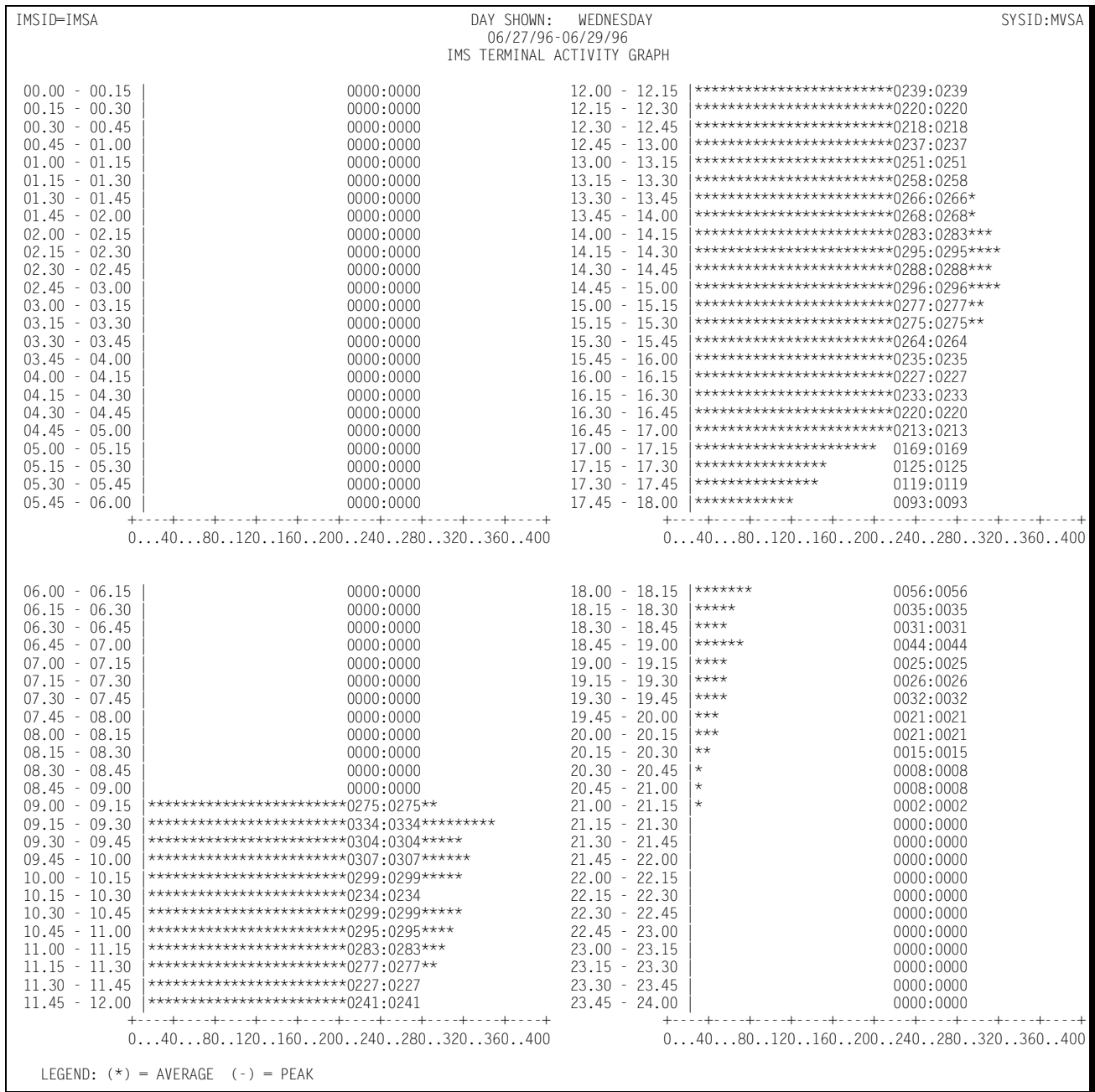


## IMS Terminal Activity Graph

The Terminal Activity Graph shows, by day of the week, the number of terminals during each 15-minute period throughout the day. Both the average and the peak average values are reported. The values along the horizontal axis represent the number of active terminals.



Following is a sample of the IMS Terminal Activity Graph:



## IMS CPU Activity Graph

The CPU Activity Graph shows, by day of the week, the percentage of the CPU processing capacity that was expended in processing IMS transactions for a specified IMS region. The average and peak average percentage values are reported in 15 minute intervals throughout the day. As is the case with the other graphs, the measured period is specified to include anywhere from a day to several months.

## **IMS I/O Activity Graph**

This graph shows, for a specified IMS region, the amount of EXCP activity related to processing transactions. Both the average and the peak average I/O rates are reported. The format of the I/O Activity Graph is identical to the graphs described above, except that the values along the horizontal axis represent the number of I/Os per second related to processing the IMS workload.

## **IMS Trends Analysis Reports**

The CIMS Capacity Planner approach to Trends Analysis centers on isolating a number of capacity and performance related elements and providing either a summary or graphic comparison of the values of those elements over time. The IMS elements that are selected for comparison are:

- CPU Utilization Statistics, including a breakdown in terms of IMS overhead and Message Region usage
- The number of transactions executed per minute computed as an average during Prime shift
- The average number of EXCPs per second during Prime shift
- The average response time during Prime Shift
- The ratio of Early shift to Prime shift transactions
- The ratio of Late shift to Prime shift transactions
- The ratio of Early shift to Prime shift terminals
- The ratio of Late shift to Prime shift terminals

This information is gathered and presented to you in one of two ways:

- In summary report format, showing the values of each of the elements listed above during a baseline period and comparing them to a secondary period, with the slope of each comparison indicated at the right hand side of the report
- In data suitable for graphing with the Harvard Graphics Program once it has been downloaded to a Personal Computer. The manner in that the data is downloaded is left to the user. It is stored at the mainframe, however, in a PDS with the DDNAME of HGDLIB.

Following is a sample of the IMS Trends Analysis Report:

TRENDS ANALYSIS			
1. THIS ANALYSIS COMPARED THE PERIODS 06/27/90 AND 06/29/90 FOR THE SYSTEM NAMED MVSA			
2. THE VALUES INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT REPRESENT A PRIME SHIFT WHICH RUNS FROM 07:00 TO 17:00			
3. A COMPARISON OF CPU BUSY PERCENTAGES SHOWS:			
	06/27	06/29	TREND
CPU	13.59	9.26	31.86%-
4. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF IMS USERS ACTIVE DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:			
	467	448	TREND
			4.06%-
5. THE AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME FOR IMS TRANSACTIONS DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:			
			TREND
SECONDS	.64	.74	15.62%+
6. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF IMS TRANSACTIONS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:			
			TREND
	128,466	87,297	32.04%-
7. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF EXCPS PER SECOND DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:			
			TREND
	.00	.00	.00%+
8. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS:			
			TREND
	.00	.03	.00%+
9. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS:			
			TREND
	.08	.00	100.00%-
10. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS:			
			TREND
	.00	.10	.00%+
11. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS:			
			TREND
	.17	.00	100.00%-

## DB2 Workload and Performance Reports

The following discussion enumerates the various CIMS Capacity Planner DB2 reports and describes the contents of each report.

### DB2 Subsystem-Wide Reports

#### DB2 Subsystem Summary Analysis Report

The DB2 Subsystem Summary Analysis Report contains key summary information required to determine the magnitude of the DB2 workload and how well the DB2 system is performing. The report provides the following information for the time period specified in the report request:

- The period measured by date and time

The Summary Report can be produced for a single day or portion of a day or it can encompass any number of days, thereby allowing an evaluation of the overall long term and short term performance of the DB2 system.

- The average number of threads processed during the prime shift
- The average number of successful commits that took place during the prime shift

- The average percent of threads that required a create thread during the prime shift
- The average percentage of create threads that were delayed by queuing during the prime shift
- The average number of times that a short-on-storage condition arose during the prime shift
- The average percentage of LOAD CT SECTION requests that required DASD access during the prime shift
- The average percentage of LOAD DBD requests that required DASD access during the prime shift
- The low watermark percentage of EDM POOL PAGES that were free during the prime shift
- The average number of BUFFER POOL expansions that took place during the prime shift
- The number of deferred write conditions that arose during the prime shift
- The number of times that Data Manager Critical Threshold Conditions arose during the prime shift
- The percentage of Sequential Prefetch operations that resulted in Prefetch Disabled during the prime shift
- The percent of the time that Get Page requests resulted in physical reads during the prime shift
- The percent of the time that System Page Writes resulted in physical writes during the prime shift
- The average number of EXCPs per second during the prime shift
- The number of Write Active Log Buffers that took place during prime shift
- The number of SQL calls that were processed by shift for: INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, FETCH, and OTHER call types.

Following is a sample of the DB2 Subsystem Summary Analysis Report:

DB2SSID:DB2D		SUMMARY REPORT		SYSID:308B
1. THE MEASURED PERIOD BEGINS AT 00:00 SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4, AND CONTINUES THROUGH 23:59 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9.				
2. DURING PRIME SHIFT, 2,172 THREADS WERE PROCESSED.				
3. DURING PRIME SHIFT, 1,062 SUCCESSFUL COMMITS TOOK PLACE.				
4. DURING PRIME SHIFT, 87.47% OF THREADS REQUIRED A CREATE THREAD.				
5. DURING PRIME SHIFT, .00% OF CREATE THREAD REQUESTS WERE DELAYED BY QUEUEING.				
6. DURING PRIME SHIFT, *NO* SHORT ON STORAGE CONDITIONS AROSE.				
7. DURING PRIME SHIFT, 19.90% OF LOAD CT SECTION REQUESTS REQUIRED DASD ACCESS.				
8. DURING PRIME SHIFT, .24% OF LOAD DBD REQUESTS REQUIRED DASD ACCESS.				
9. DURING PRIME SHIFT, AT ITS LOWEST POINT, 72.40% OF EDM POOL PAGES WERE FREE.				
10. DURING PRIME SHIFT, *NO* BUFFER POOL EXPANSIONS TOOK PLACE.				
11. DURING PRIME SHIFT, 380 DEFERRED WRITE CONDITIONS AROSE.				
12. DURING PRIME SHIFT, *NO* DATA MANAGER CRITICAL THRESHOLD CONDITIONS AROSE.				
13. DURING PRIME SHIFT, .00% OF SEQUENTIAL PREFETCH RESULTED IN PREFETCH DISABLED.				
14. DURING PRIME SHIFT, 1.29% OF GET PAGE REQUESTS RESULTED IN A PHYSICAL READ.				
15. DURING PRIME SHIFT, 4.60% OF SYSTEM PAGE WRITE REQUESTS RESULTED IN A PHYSICAL WRITE.				
16. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF EXCPS PER SECOND AVERAGED: .71				
17. DURING PRIME SHIFT, 10,883 WRITE ACTIVE LOG BUFFERS TOOK PLACE.				
18. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD A TOTAL OF 3,246,722 SQL CALLS WERE PROCESSED.				
	00:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 24:00	
INSERT		126,352		
SELECT		702,881	3,794	
UPDATE		181,786		
DELETE		1,106		
FETCH		1,941,340		
OTHER		289,463		
TOTALS		3,242,928	3,794	

## DB2 Connect Name Reports—by Plan

### DB2 Connect Name Summary Analysis Report

The DB2 Connect Name Summary Analysis Report contains key summary information required to determine the magnitude of the DB2 connected applications workload and how well the DB2 system is performing. The report provides the following information for the time period specified in the report request:

- The period measured by date and time
  - The Summary Report can be produced for a single day or portion of a day or it can encompass any number of days, thereby allowing an evaluation of the overall long term and short term performance of the DB2 system.
- The average number of threads per minute that were processed during the prime shift
- The average number of commits per thread during the prime shift
- The average percent of threads that required a create thread during the prime shift
- The average number of SQL commands per thread during prime shift
- The average transit time for DB2 threads during the prime shift
- The average number of SQL INSERTS per minute during the prime shift
- The average number of SQL SELECTS per minute during the prime shift

- The average number of SQL UPDATES per minute during the prime shift
- The average number of SQL DELETES per minute during the prime shift
- The average number of SQL FETCHES per minute during the prime shift
- The average number of OTHER SQL calls per minute during the prime shift
- The average percent of the CPU utilized by each DB2 Connect Name by shift throughout the measured period
- The number of DB2 threads processed by shift for each Connect Name throughout the measured period

Following is a sample of the DB2 Connect Name Summary Analysis Report:

DB2NAME:CPA1		SUMMARY REPORT		SYSID:308B
1. THE MEASURED PERIOD BEGINS AT 00:00 SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4, AND CONTINUES THROUGH 23:59 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9.				
2. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF THREADS PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 6.72				
3. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF COMMITS PER THREAD AVERAGED: .99				
4. DURING PRIME SHIFT, 100.00% OF THREADS REQUIRED A CREATE THREAD.				
5. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF SQL COMMANDS PER THREAD AVERAGED: 29.42				
6. DURING PRIME SHIFT, TRANSIT TIME FOR DB2 THREADS AVERAGED: .61 SECONDS				
7. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF SQL INSERTS PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 4.17				
8. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF SQL SELECTS PER MINUTE AVERAGED: .11				
9. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF SQL UPDATES PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 1.41				
10. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF SQL DELETES PER MINUTE AVERAGED: .42				
11. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF SQL FETCHES PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 80.29				
12. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF OTHER SQL CALLS PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 111.52				
13. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT PERCENTAGE CPU BUSY TIME WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:				
	00:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 24:00	
DB2	.00	.14	.01	
14. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD A TOTAL OF 20,273 DB2 THREADS WERE PROCESSED.				
	00:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 24:00	
HRPR	109	11,509	343	
HRPY	58	5,104	223	
HREH		1,384		
HRMS	10	684	40	
HRBN		499	8	
HRCT	4	111		
HRDS		100		
HRSY		85		
HRMD		2		
TOTALS	181	19,478	614	

### DB2 Transit Time Performance Report—by Plan

The DB2 Transit Time Performance Report shows, by shift, for a selected (INCLUDED/ EXCLUDED) set of Plans within a specified DB2 connect name, how the DB2 threads flowed through the system. The 25 most commonly executed threads are listed individually with the percentages of the time that the threads were processed within a set of time bounds defined by the entries contained within the CPPR.PARMLIB member &sidDB2R. The threads that are not among the 25 most common are summarized under "OTHER" and reported as a single line on the report. The counts of each of the threads are also reported. The transit times are defined in seconds and tenths of seconds. Specific threads that might be of interest, but not reported individually (part of "OTHER") can be reported using the INCLUDE facility, which allows you to specify

which threads are to be reported. For information related to specifying the times in the CPPR.PARMLIB member &sidDB2R, please refer to the Installation Instructions in the *CIMS Capacity Planner Installation Guide*.

Following is a sample of the DB2 Transit Time Performance Report—by Plan:

CIMS LAB, INC. 02/04/96-02/09/96							
DB2NAME:CPA1	DB2 TRANSIT TIME PERFORMANCE						SYSID:308B
	SHIFT SHOWN: 08:00 - 18:00						
	0.2 SEC	0.5 SEC	1.0 SEC	2.0 SEC	4.0 SEC	>4.0 SEC	COUNT
HRPR	.34%	30.41%	67.71%	.88%	.64%		11,509
HRPY	63.10%	32.26%	2.78%	1.52%	.07%	.23%	5,104
HREH	.14%	1.08%	34.68%	49.34%	12.57%	2.16%	1,384
HRMS	8.33%	82.45%	6.28%	2.92%			684
HRBN	19.03%	55.91%	22.24%	2.00%		.80%	499
HRCT	49.54%	45.04%	5.40%				111
HRDS	1.00%	6.00%	61.00%	32.00%			100
HRSY	98.82%	1.17%					85
HRMD	100.00%						2
SUBTOTALS	18.26%	31.12%	44.33%	4.74%	1.29%	.23%	19,478
TOTALS	18.26%	31.12%	44.33%	4.74%	1.29%	.23%	19,478

**DB2 Plan Statistics Report**

The DB2 Plan Statistics Report shows, for a specified DB2 region, which plans were among the top 40 plans in terms of volume and resource consumption based upon the following categories:

■ **Most frequently executed**

The plan name and the number of threads executed are shown along with the percentage of all activity for each of the 40 most commonly executed plans.

■ **Transit Time**

The plan name and the total transit time is shown along with the percentage of all transit time for the plans requiring the most total transit time.

■ **CPU time**

The plan name and the total CPU time is shown along with the percentage of all CPU time for the plans requiring the most total CPU time.

■ **Selects**

The plan name and the total number of Selects issued is shown along with the percentage of all Selects for the plans issuing the most total Selects.

■ **Inserts**

The plan name and the total number of Inserts is shown along with the percentage of all Inserts for the plans requiring the most total Inserts.



■ Updates

The plan name and the total number of Updates is shown along with the percentage of all Updates for the plans requiring the most total Updates.

■ Deletes

The plan name and the total number of Deletes is shown along with the percentage of all Deletes for the plans requiring the most total Deletes.

■ Fetches

The plan name and the total number of Fetches is shown along with the percentage of all Fetches for the plans requiring the most total Fetches.

■ Other

The Plan name and the total number of OTHER DB2 commands is shown along with the percentage of all other commands for the Plans issuing the most commands not itemized above.

In the event the activity for any given Plan is not reported among the top 40, the data is available through the use of the INCLUDE facility. Similarly, you can use the EXCLUDE facility to exclude selected Plans from the report.

Following is a sample of the DB2 Plan Statistics Report:

DB2NAME:CPA1		PLAN STATISTICS REPORT								SYSID:308B
		CIMS LAB, INC.								
		02/04/96-02/09/96								
THREADS	HRPR	HRPY	HREH	HRMS	HRBN	HRCT	HRDS	HRSY	HRMD	
	11,961	5,385	1,384	734	507	115	100	85	2	
	58.99%	26.56%	6.82%	3.62%	2.50%	.56%	.49%	.41%	.00%	
TRANSIT TIME	HRPR	HREH	HRPY	HRMS	HRBN	HRDS	HRCT	HRSY	HRMD	
	2:12:59	0:32:43	0:27:13	0:05:28	0:04:45	0:01:25	0:00:37	0:00:10	0:00:00	
	64.74%	15.93%	13.25%	2.66%	2.31%	.69%	.30%	.08%	.00%	
CPU TIME	HREH	HRPR	HRPY	HRMS	HRBN	HRDS	HRCT	HRSY	HRMD	
	0:13:14	0:10:12	0:02:01	0:00:25	0:00:17	0:00:10	0:00:04	0:00:00	0:00:00	
	50.05%	38.59%	7.63%	1.57%	1.12%	.68%	.29%	.03%	.00%	

DB2NAME:CPA1		PLAN STATISTICS REPORT							SYSID:308B
		CIMS LAB, INC.							
		02/04/96-02/09/96							
SELECTS	HRPY								
	344								
	100.00%								
INSERTS	HRPR	HRPY	HREH	HRDS	HRBN	HRMS	HRCT	HRMD	
	9,754	1,433	964	191	183	85	11	2	
	77.27%	11.35%	7.63%	1.51%	1.44%	.67%	.08%	.01%	
UPDATES	HRPR	HRPY	HREH	HRBN	HRDS	HRMS			
	2,145	1,400	604	55	38	13			
	50.41%	32.90%	14.19%	1.29%	.89%	.30%			

DB2NAME:CPA1		PLAN STATISTICS REPORT							SYSID:308B
		CIMS LAB, INC.							
		02/04/96-02/09/96							
DELETES	HRPR	HREH							
	957	326							
	74.59%	25.40%							
FETCHES	HRPR	HRPY	HREH	HRMS	HRBN	HRDS	HRCT	HRSY	
	172,501	45,337	8,411	7,112	4,916	1,992	1,377	85	
	71.36%	18.75%	3.47%	2.94%	2.03%	.82%	.56%	.03%	
OTHER	HRPR	HRPY	HREH	HRMS	HRBN	HRDS	HRCT	HRSY	
	274,759	28,808	12,474	10,258	5,488	3,544	374	170	
	81.80%	8.57%	3.71%	3.05%	1.63%	1.05%	.11%	.05%	

**DB2 Exception Analysis**

The DB2 Exception Analysis Report shows, for each 15-minute period, for a specified DB2 Connect Name, all threads whose transit times exceeded the thresholds specified in the CIMS Capacity Planner Parmlib member &sidXCPT.

Following is a sample of the DB2 Exception Analysis Report:

```
DB2NAME:CPA1                                DB2 EXCEPTION ANALYSIS                                SYSID:308B
                                           CIMS LAB, INC.
                                           02/04/96-02/09/96
02/06 15.30 - 15.45 : PLAN
02/08 09.45 - 10.00 : PLAN
02/08 14.45 - 15.00 : PLAN
02/08 17.00 - 17.15 : PLAN

PLAN=AVERAGE TRANSIT TIME FOR A GIVEN THREAD
```

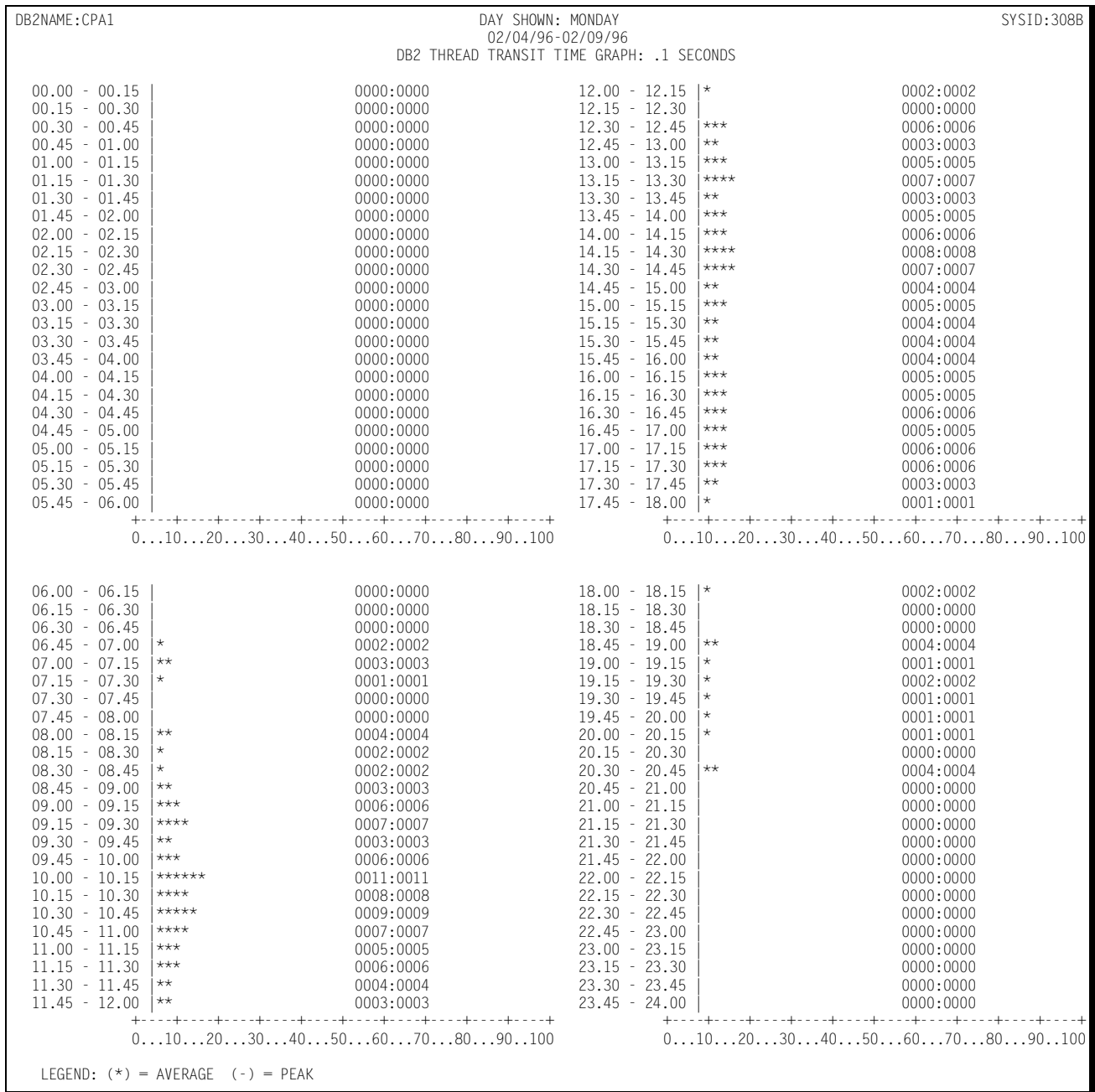
## **DB2 Thread Transit Time Graph**

The DB2 Thread Transit Time Graph shows, by day of the week, the average and peak average thread processing times for each 15-minute period throughout the day. The report page is broken into four sections - each covering a period of 6 hours. Within each section of the page, the time-of-day is represented by the vertical axis while the horizontal axis represents the average transit time (both average and peak average). In the middle of each line, both the average and peak average values are printed. The lines, in bar graph format, form the graphic representation of the transit time values. The peak average values are represented by dashes while the average values are represented by asterisks. In those cases where no dashes are present, they have been overlaid by asterisks because the peak values and \*the average values are either equal or very nearly so. The unit of measure represented by the values along horizontal axis is specified in the third line of the report title.

You can produce the DB2 Transit Time Graph for a single day's activity or for several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced—one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

You can control the data used to construct the DB2 Transit Time Graph using the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility. You can exclude data related to specific plan names from the graph using EXCLUDE facility. (All plan data except the plans that are excluded will be reflected in the graph). Also, you can use the INCLUDE facility to specify that the graph reflect data limited to a specific set of plans .

Following is a sample of the DB2 Thread Transit Time Graph:

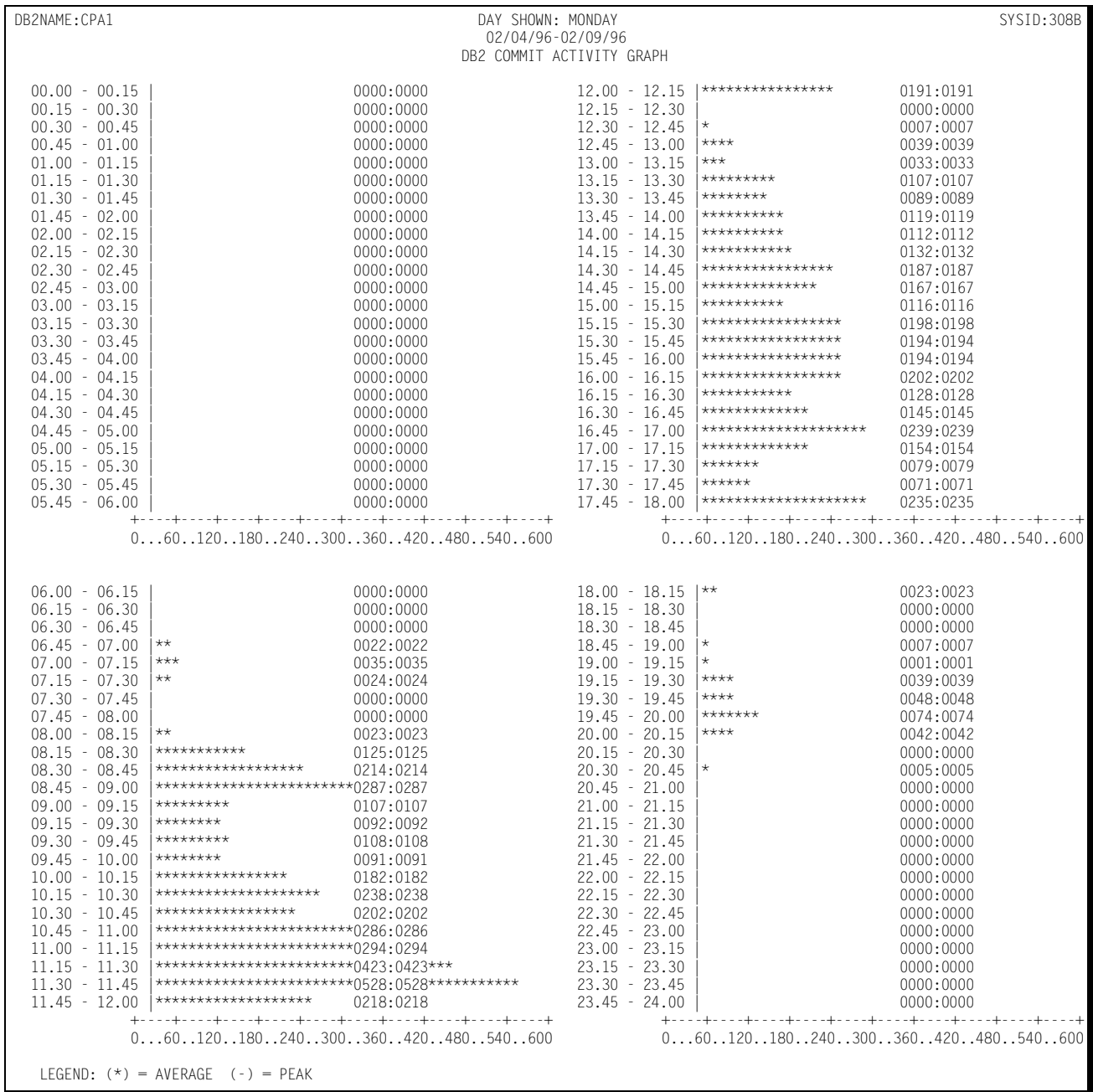


### DB2 Commit Activity Graph

The DB2 Commit Activity Graph is produced in the same format as the Thread Transit Time Graph described above, except that the horizontal axis represents the number of commits per minute (both average and peak average) processed during each 15-minute period throughout the day.

You can control the data used to construct the DB2 Commit Activity Graph using INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility. You can use the EXCLUDE facility to exclude data related to specific plan names from the graph. (All plan data except the plans that are excluded will be reflected in the graph). Also, you can use the INCLUDE facility to specify that the graph reflect data limited to a specific set of plans.

Following is a sample of the DB2 Commit Activity Graph:

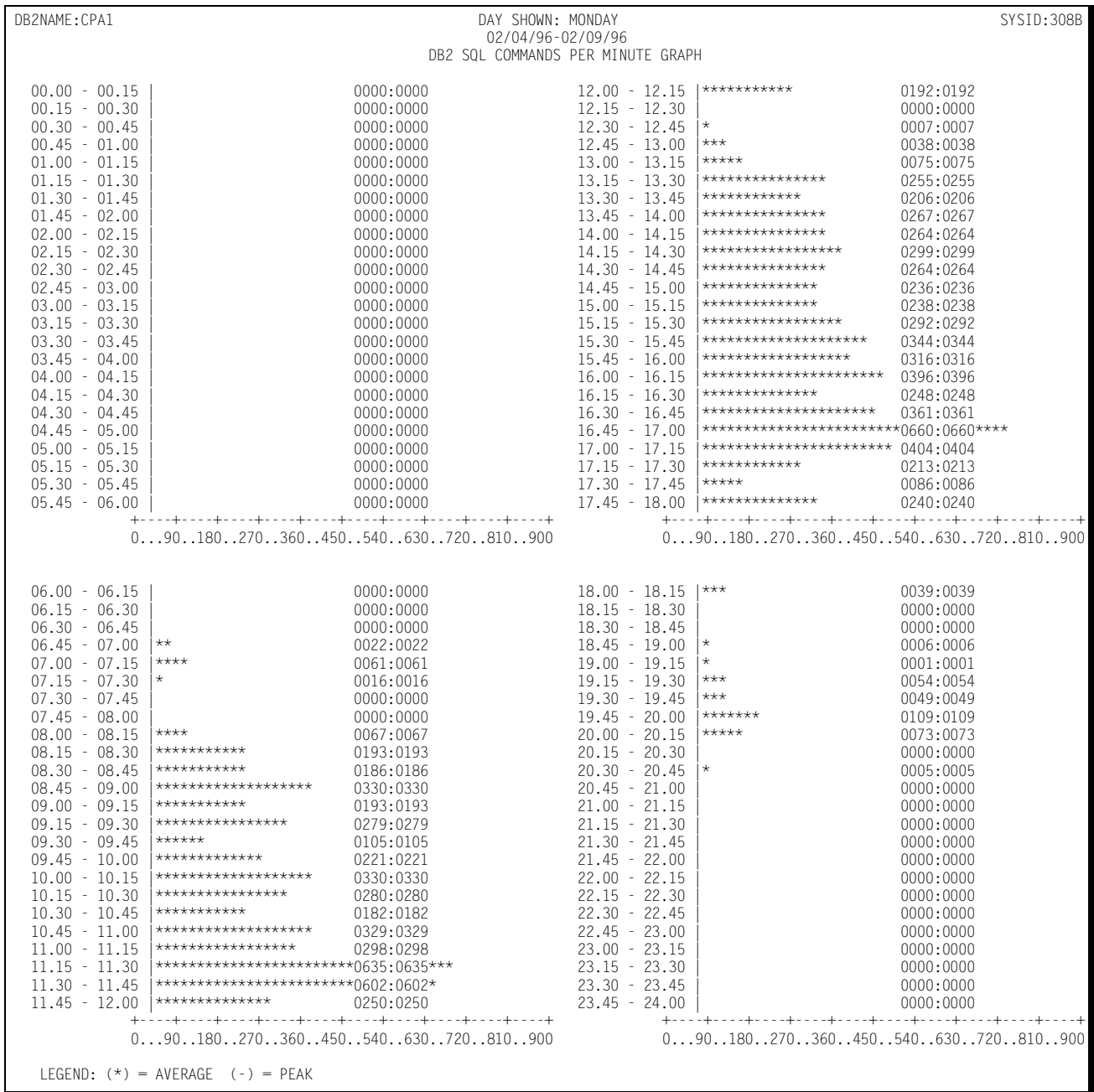


## **DB2 SQL Command Activity Graph**

The DB2 SQL Command Activity Graph is produced in the same format as the Thread Transit Time Graph described above, except that the horizontal axis represents the number SQL commands processed per minute (both average and peak average) processed during each 15-minute period throughout the day.

You can control the data used to construct the DB2 SQL Command Activity Graph through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility. You can use the EXCLUDE facility to specify that data related to specific plan names can be excluded from the graph. (All plan data except the plans that are excluded will be reflected in the graph). Also, you can use the INCLUDE facility to specify that the graph reflect data limited to a specific set of plans.

Following is a sample of the DB2 SQL Commit Activity Graph:



### DB2 Plan Profile

The DB2 Plan Profile graphically depicts the daily average values of selected characteristics of a specified plan operating under a specified SYSID. The characteristics that are reported are:



- Threads processed per day

The number of threads processed per day represents the number of threads processed during the period specified by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE divided by the number of days contained within the specified period.

- Transit time

The average transit time for all threads processed during the specified time period.

- CPU time

The average number of CPU seconds required to process the threads during the specified period.

- Commits per thread

The average number of COMMITs per thread for all threads processed during the specified period.

- SQL Inserts, Selects, Updates, Deletes, and Fetches

The average number of each type of principal SQL command issued per thread processed throughout the specified period.

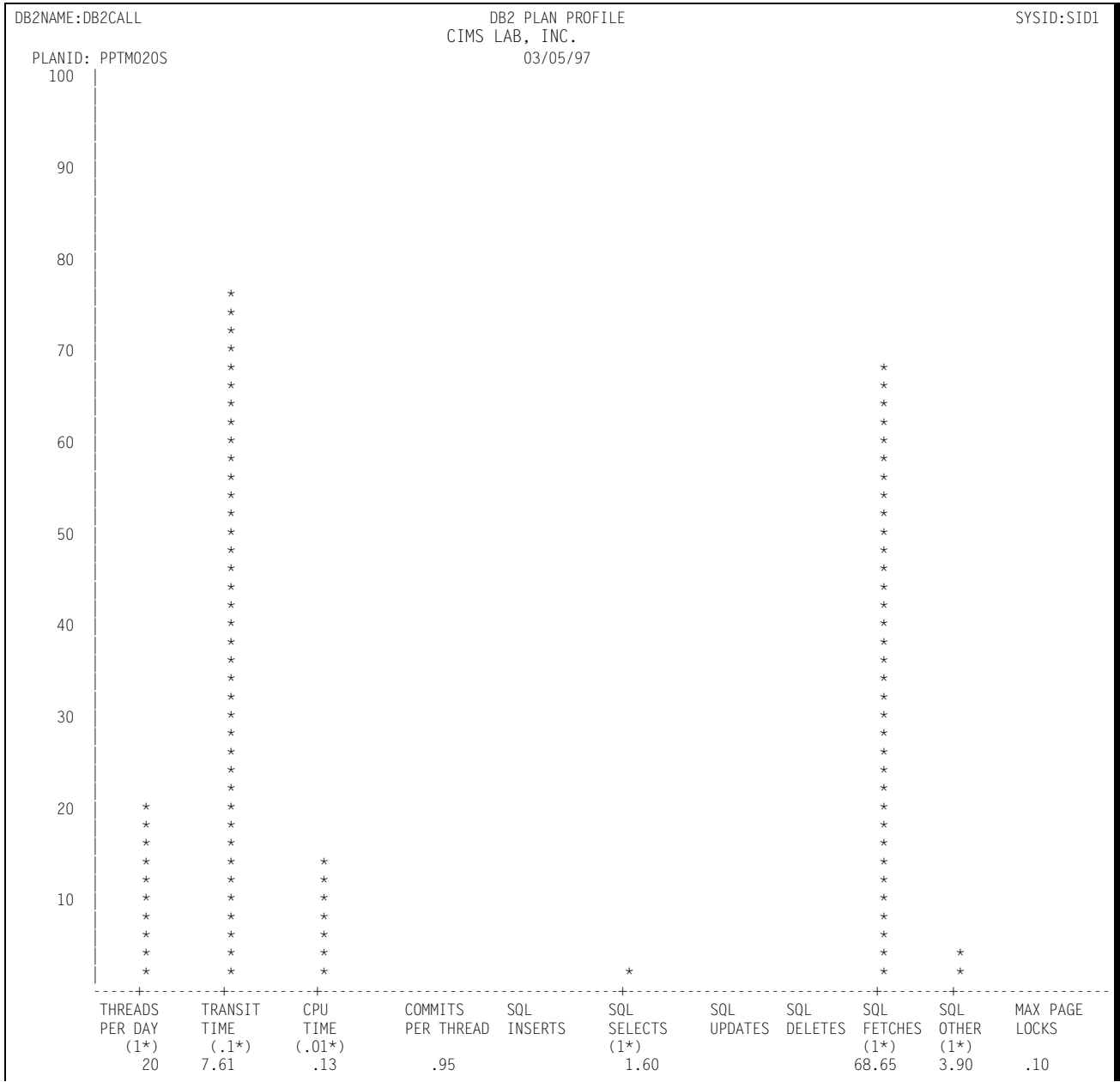
- SQL Other

The average number of Other SQL commands (not specified above) issued during the processing of each thread during the specified period.

- Maximum Page Locks

The maximum Page Locks held during the processing of each thread.

Following is a sample of the DB2 Plan Profile:



## AUTH-ID Reports

### DB2 AUTH-ID Summary Analysis Report

The DB2 AUTH-ID Summary Analysis Report contains key summary information required to determine the magnitude of the DB2 connected applications workload and how well the DB2 system is performing. The report provides the following information for the time period specified in the report request:

- The period measured by date and time

The Summary Report can be produced for a single day or portion of a day or it can encompass any number of days, thereby allowing an evaluation of the overall long term and short term performance of the DB2 system.

- The average number of threads per minute that were processed during the prime shift
- The average number of commits per thread during the prime shift
- The average percent of threads that required a create thread during the prime shift
- The average number of SQL commands per thread during prime shift
- The average transit time for DB2 threads during the prime shift
- The average number of SQL INSERTS per minute during the prime shift
- The average number of SQL SELECTS per minute during the prime shift
- The average number of SQL UPDATES per minute during the prime shift
- The average number of SQL DELETES per minute during the prime shift
- The average number of SQL FETCHES per minute during the prime shift
- The average number of OTHER SQL calls per minute during the prime shift
- The average percent of the CPU utilized by each DB2 AUTH-ID by shift throughout the measured period
- The number of DB2 threads processed by shift for each AUTH-ID throughout the measured period

Following is a sample of the DB2 AUTH-ID Summary Analysis Report:

DB2NAME:CPA1		SUMMARY REPORT		SYSID:308B
1. THE MEASURED PERIOD BEGINS AT 00:00 SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4, AND CONTINUES THROUGH 23:59 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9.				
2. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF THREADS PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 6.72				
3. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF COMMITS PER THREAD AVERAGED: .99				
4. DURING PRIME SHIFT, 100.00% OF THREADS REQUIRED A CREATE THREAD.				
5. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF SQL COMMANDS PER THREAD AVERAGED: 29.42				
6. DURING PRIME SHIFT, TRANSIT TIME FOR DB2 THREADS AVERAGED: .61 SECONDS				
7. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF SQL INSERTS PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 4.17				
8. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF SQL SELECTS PER MINUTE AVERAGED: .11				
9. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF SQL UPDATES PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 1.41				
10. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF SQL DELETES PER MINUTE AVERAGED: .42				
11. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF SQL FETCHES PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 80.29				
12. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF OTHER SQL CALLS PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 111.52				
13. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT PERCENTAGE CPU BUSY TIME WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:				
	00:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 24:00	
DB2	.00	.14	.01	
14. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD A TOTAL OF 20,273 DB2 THREADS WERE PROCESSED.				
	00:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 24:00	
SMVS001	181	19,393	614	
34710167		78		
TUSR806		4		
LSC0003		2		
TUSR567		1		
TOTALS	181	19,478	614	

**DB2 Transit Time Performance Report–by AUTH-ID**

The DB2 Transit Time Performance Report shows, by shift, for a selected (INCLUDED/ EXCLUDED) set of AUTH-IDs within a specified DB2 connect name, how the DB2 threads flowed through the system. The 25 most Active AUTH-IDs are listed individually with the percentages of the time that the threads were processed within a set of time bounds defined by the entries contained within the CPPR.PARMLIB member &sidDB2R. The AUTH-IDs that are not among the 25 most active are summarized under "OTHER" and reported as a single line on the report. The counts of each of the AUTH-IDs are also reported. The transit times are defined in seconds and tenths of seconds. Specific AUTH-IDs that might be of interest, but not reported individually (part of "OTHER") can be reported using INCLUDE facility, which allows you to specify which AUTH-IDs are to be reported. For information related to specifying the times in the CPPR.PARMLIB member &sidDB2R, please refer to the Installation Instructions in the *CIMS Capacity Planner Installation Guide*.

Following is an example of a DB2 Transit Time Performance Report:

DB2NAME:CPA1		CIMS LAB, INC. 02/04/96-02/09/96 DB2 TRANSIT TIME PERFORMANCE SHIFT SHOWN: 08:00 - 18:00					SYSID:308B
	0.2 SEC	0.5 SEC	1.0 SEC	2.0 SEC	4.0 SEC	>4.0 SEC	COUNT
SMVS001	5.66%	41.54%	50.61%	1.71%	.46%		19,393
34710167	98.71%	1.28%					78
TUSR806	100.00%						4
LSC0003	100.00%						2
TUSR567	100.00%						1
SUBTOTALS	6.06%	41.36%	50.39%	1.70%	.46%		19,478
TOTALS	6.06%	41.36%	50.39%	1.70%	.46%		19,478

### DB2 AUTH-ID Statistics Report

The DB2 AUTH-ID Statistics Report shows, for a specified DB2 region, which AUTH-IDs were among the top 40 AUTH-IDs in terms of volume and resource consumption based upon the following categories:

- Most frequently executed

The AUTH-ID and the number of threads executed are shown along with the percentage of all activity for each of the 40 most active AUTH-IDs.

- Transit Time

The AUTH-ID and the total transit time is shown along with the percentage of all transit time for the AUTH-IDs requiring the most total transit time.

- CPU time

The AUTH-ID and the total CPU time is shown along with the percentage of all CPU time for the AUTH-IDs requiring the most total CPU time.

- Selects

The AUTH-ID and the total number of Selects issued is shown along with the percentage of all Selects for the AUTH-IDs issuing the most total Selects.

- Inserts

The AUTH-ID and the total number of Inserts is shown along with the percentage of all Inserts for the AUTH-IDs requiring the most total Inserts.

- Updates

The AUTH-ID and the total number of Updates is shown along with the percentage of all Updates for the AUTH-IDs requiring the most total Updates.

■ **Deletes**

The AUTH-ID and the total number of Deletes is shown along with the percentage of all Deletes for the AUTH-IDs requiring the most total Deletes.

■ **Fetches**

The AUTH-ID and the total number of Fetches is shown along with the percentage of all Fetches for the AUTH-IDs requiring the most total Fetches.

■ **Other**

The AUTH-ID and the total number of OTHER DB2 commands is shown along with the percentage of all OTHER commands for the AUTH-IDs issuing the most commands not itemized above.

In the event the activity for any given AUTH-ID is not reported among the top 40, the data is available through the use of the INCLUDE facility. Similarly, you can use the EXCLUDE facility to exclude selected AUTH-IDs from the report.

Following is a sample of the DB2 AUTH-ID Statistics Report:

DB2NAME:CPA1		AUTH-ID STATISTICS REPORT				SYSID:308B
		CIMS LAB, INC.				
		02/04/96-02/09/96				
THREADS	SMVS001	34710167	TUSR806	LSC0003	TUSR567	
	20,188	78	4	2	1	
	99.58%	.38%	.01%	.00%	.00%	
TRANSIT TIME	SMVS001	34710167	TUSR806	LSC0003	TUSR567	
	3:25:14	0:00:09	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	
	99.91%	.07%	.00%	.00%	.00%	
CPU TIME	SMVS001	34710167	LSC0003	TUSR806		
	0:26:26	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00		
	99.96%	.03%	.00%	.00%		

DB2NAME:CPA1		AUTH-ID STATISTICS REPORT		SYSID:308B
		CIMS LAB, INC.		
		02/04/96-02/09/96		
SELECTS	SMVS001	344		
		100.00%		
INSERTS	SMVS001	12,623		
		100.00%		
UPDATES	SMVS001	4,255		
		100.00%		

DB2NAME:CPA1		AUTH-ID STATISTICS REPORT				SYSID:308B
		CIMS LAB, INC.				
		02/04/96-02/09/96				
DELETES	SMVS001					
	1,283					
	100.00%					
FETCHES	SMVS001	34710167	TUSR806	LSC0003	TUSR567	
	241,646	78	4	2	1	
	99.96%	.03%	.00%	.00%	.00%	
OTHER	SMVS001	34710167	TUSR806	LSC0003	TUSR567	
	335,705	156	8	4	2	
	99.94%	.04%	.00%	.00%	.00%	

### DB2 Exception Report

The Exception Analysis shows, for each 15-minute period, for a specified DB2 Connect Name, all threads whose transit times exceeded the thresholds specified in the CPPR.PARMLIB member &sidXCPT.

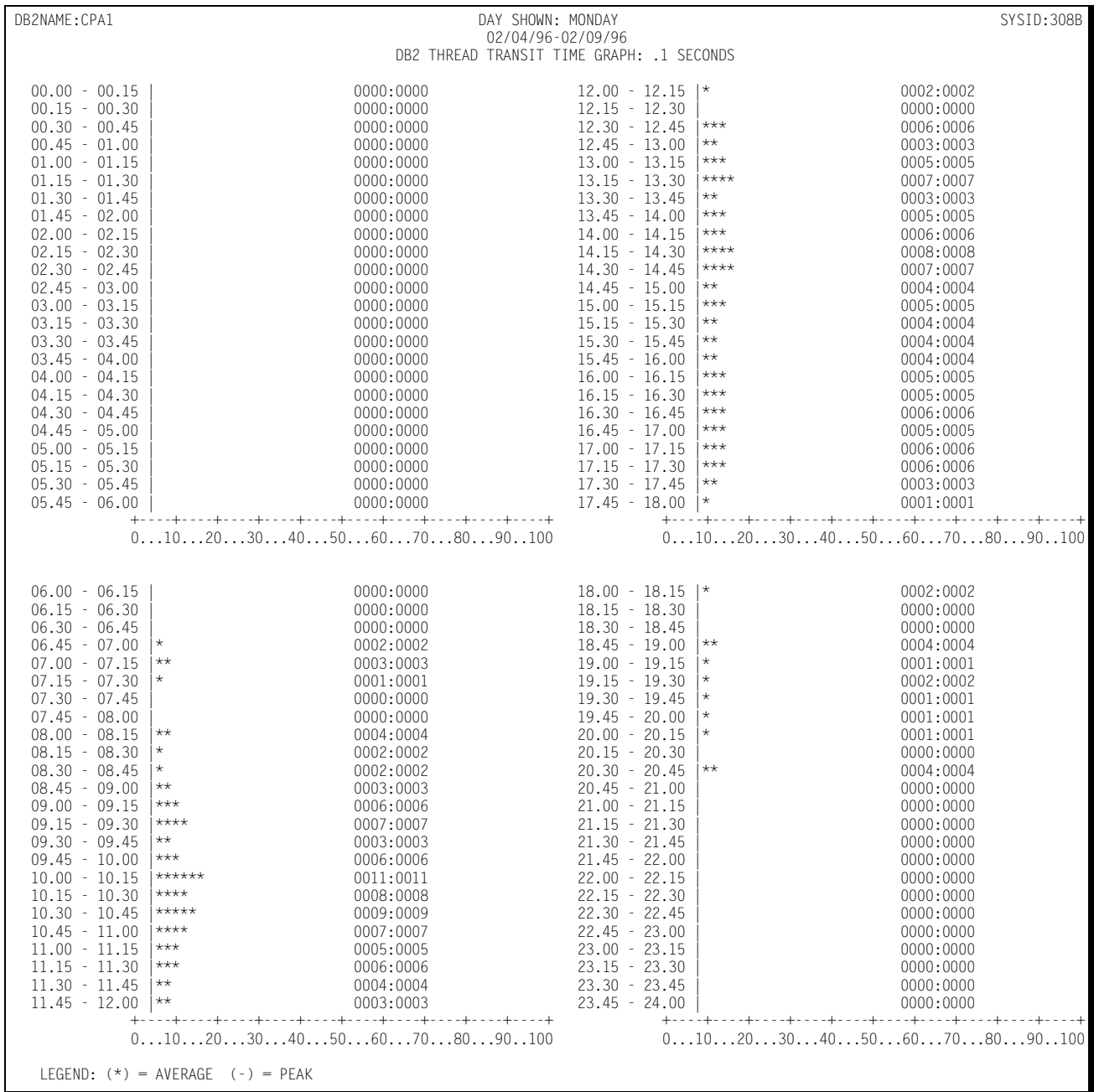
### DB2 Thread Transit Time Graph

The DB2 Thread Transit Time Graph shows, by day of the week, the average and peak average thread processing times for each 15-minute period throughout the day. The report page is broken into four sections—each covering a period of 6 hours. Within each section of the page, the time-of-day is represented by the vertical axis while the horizontal axis represents the average transit time (both average and peak average). In the middle of each line, both the average and peak average values are printed. The lines, in bar graph format, form the graphic representation of the transit time values. The peak average values are represented by dashes while the average values are represented by asterisks. In those cases where no dashes are present, they have been overlaid by asterisks because the peak values and the average values are either equal or very nearly so. The unit of measure represented by the values along horizontal axis is specified in the third line of the report title.

You can produce the DB2 Transit Time Graph for a single day's activity or for several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced - one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

You can control the data used to construct the DB2 Transit Time Graph through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility. You can use the EXCLUDE facility to specify that data related to specific plan Auth-ids can be excluded from the graph. (All Auth-id data except the Auth-ids that are excluded will be reflected in the graph). Also, you can use the INCLUDE facility to specify that the graph reflect data limited to a specific set of Auth-ids.

Following is a sample of the DB2 Thread Transit Time Graph:



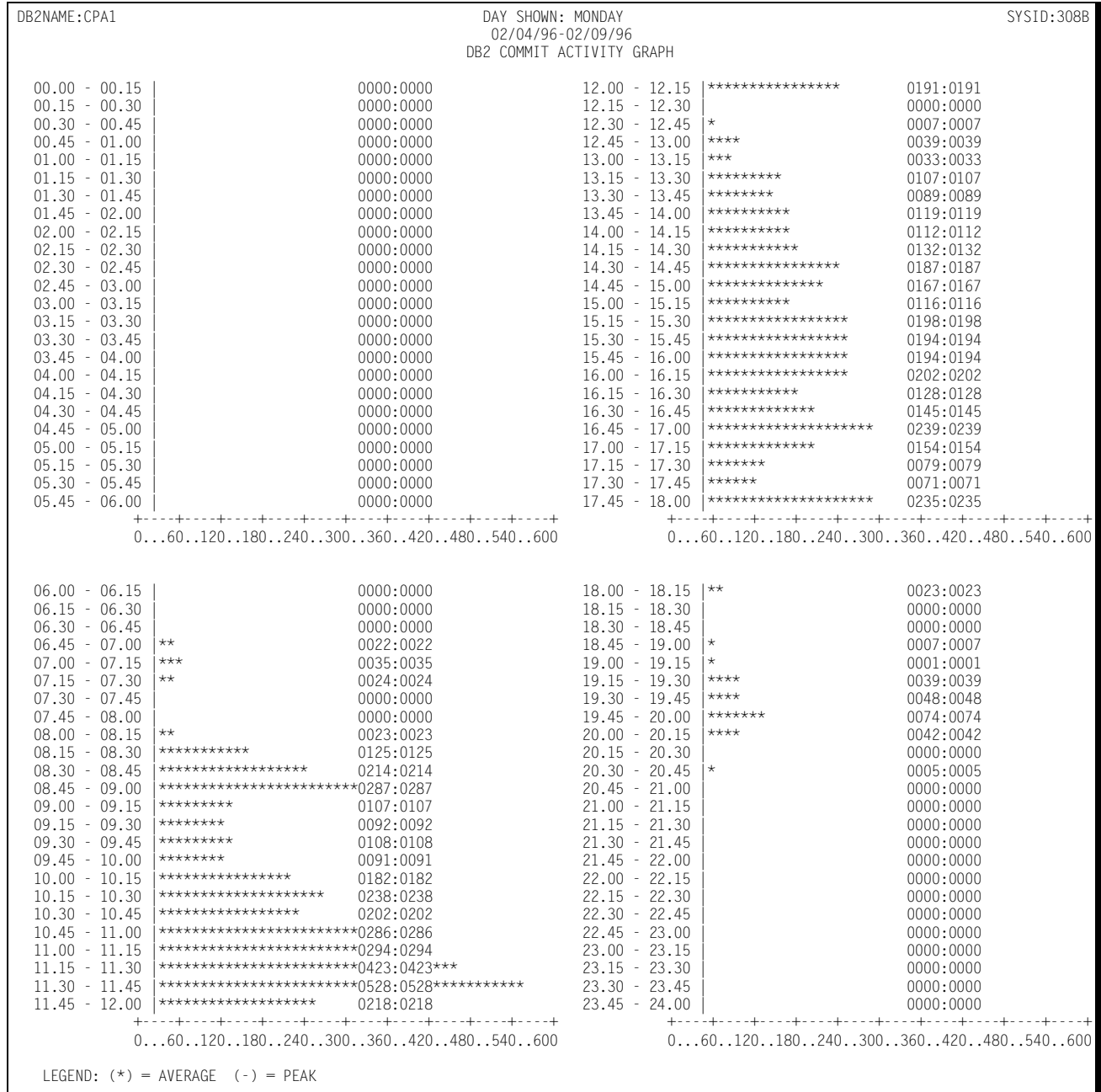
### DB2 Commit Activity Graph

The DB2 Commit Activity Graph is produced in the same format as the as the Thread Transit Time Graph described above, except that the horizontal axis represents the number of commits per minute (both average and peak average) processed during each 15-minute period throughout the day.



You can control the data used to construct the DB2 Commit Activity Graph through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility. You can use the EXCLUDE facility to specify that data related to specific plan Auth-ids can be excluded from the graph. (All Auth-id data except the Auth-ids that are excluded will be reflected in the graph). Also, you can use the INCLUDE facility to specify that the graph reflect data limited to a specific set of Auth-ids.

Following is a sample of the DB2 Commit Activity Graph:



## **DB2 SQL Command Activity Graph**

The DB2 SQL Command Activity Graph is produced in the same format as the as the Thread Transit Time Graph described above, except that the horizontal axis represents the number SQL commands processed per minute (both average and peak average) processed during each 15-minute period throughout the day.

You can control the data used to construct the DB2 SQL Command Activity Graph through the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility. You can use the EXCLUDE facility to specify that data related to specific plan Auth-ids is excluded from the graph. (All Auth-id data except the Auth-ids that are excluded will be reflected in the graph). Also, you can use the INCLUDE facility to specify that the graph reflect data limited to a specific set of Auth-ids



#### ■ Threads processed per day

The number of threads processed per day represents the number of threads processed during the period specified by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE divided by the number of days contained within the specified period.

#### ■ Transit time

The average transit time for all threads processed during the specified time period.

#### ■ CPU time

The average number of CPU seconds required to process the threads during the specified period.

#### ■ Commits per thread

The average number of COMMITs per thread for all threads processed during the specified period.

#### ■ SQL Inserts, Selects, Updates, Deletes, and Fetches

The average number of each type of principal SQL command issued per thread processed throughout the specified period.

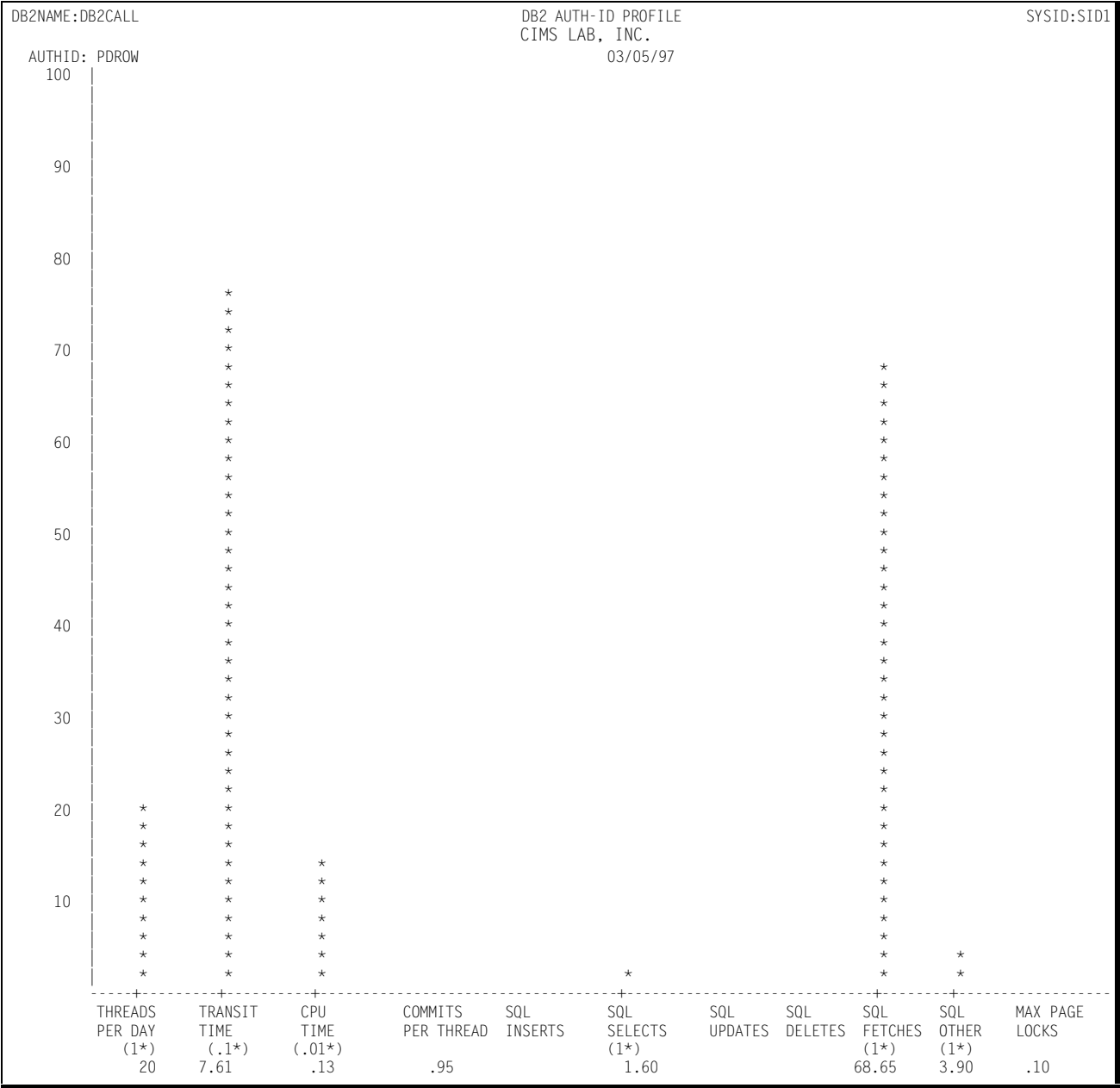
#### ■ SQL Other

The average number of Other SQL commands (not specified above) issued during the processing of each thread during the specified period.

#### ■ Maximum Page Locks

The maximum number of Page Locks held by this AUTH-ID during thread processing.

Following is a sample of the DB2 AUTH-ID Profile:



### DB2 Ad Hoc Reports

The DB2 Subsystem gives you the option of producing three separate Ad Hoc reports during the data reduction process. The Ad Hoc reports contain detail data that you can summarize or discard as you maintain the CIMS Capacity Planner Performance Data Base.

The Ad Hoc reports are generated by the data reduction module of the DB2 subsystem (SSA1DB2W). The Ad Hoc reports should be generated on an as-needed basis and it is therefore likely that by the time the need is determined, the DB2 data has already been reduced and stored in the Performance Data Base. In such a case, it is imperative that the data not be stored into the Performance Data Base a second time. The possibility of updating the Performance Data Base a second time can be eliminated by specifying DD DUMMY for both the INDEX and the ONLINE DD statements.

Three separate DB2 Ad Hoc reports are available:

### **DB2 System Wide Ad Hoc Report**

The DB2 System Wide Ad Hoc Report is selected by including a report request in the SYSIN Parameters in the DB2 Data Reduction JCL. For example, by specifying the following in the SYSIN file:

```
DB2 SYSTEM WIDE AD HOC REPORT=YES
```

```
DB2 SUBSYSTEM NAME=DB2
```

```
BEGIN DATE=06/02/97
```

```
BEGIN TIME=08.00.00
```

```
END DATE=06/07/97
```

```
END TIME=10.00.00
```

A system Wide Ad Hoc report would be produced for the DB2 Subsystem named DB2 for the period beginning on June 2nd at 8:00 AM and ending on June 7th at 10:00 AM.

For each record selected, the following data will be included in the report for each input record selected for inclusion in the report:

- The DB2 Subsystem name
- The Date from the time-stamp
- The time from the time-stamp
- The number of threads processed
- The number of commits processed
- The number of threads created
- The number of SQL commands processed
- The number of GET PAGEs
- The number of READ I/Os
- The number of UPDATE PAGEs
- The number of UPDATE I/Os

The JCL required to invoke the Ad Hoc reports is illustrated under the DB2 Data Reduction discussion.

Following is a sample of the DB2 System Wide Ad Hoc Report:

DB2SSID	DATE	TIME	# THREADS	# COMMITS	CRT	THREADS	CPU	SEC	SQL	COUNT	GET	PAGES	READ	I/O	UPDTE	PAGES
UPDATE	I/O															
T23A	03/05	10:58:47	222			104	46.45		6,122	305,859	4,511		12,388			2,857
D51C	03/05	11:01:38	23			16	10.67		208	1,220	223		43			20
DA1G	03/05	11:01:51	503			276	31.66		878	815,401	10,334		66,344			12,882
DA1G	03/05	11:06:13	23			9	.81		19	13,685	68		2,292			618
D23A	03/05	11:06:28	12,262	4		6,904	139.31		575,271	5,985,576	580,515		96,880			27,272
D31B	03/05	11:07:03	117			65	3.78		37,812	221,944	5,021		5,877			283
D41E	03/05	11:10:11	12			11	.70		71	313	68		9			2
DA1G	03/05	11:11:50	524			278	31.87		831	833,139	10,390		69,218			13,766
T23A	03/05	11:13:46						.10			2					
R DB2CALL			158													
R UTILITY			24													
R TSO			4													
R SERVER			4													

### DB2 Plan Name Ad Hoc Report

The report is selected by specifying a DB2 Connect Name through the use of the DB2NAME parameter and a DB2 AD HOC Plan Name through the use of the DB2 AD HOC PLAN NAME parameter. Both of these parameters, along with the specified date and time period are specified in the SYSIN file. For example,

```
//SYSIN DD *
DB2NAME=CICSPROD
DB2 AD HOC PLAN NAME=XYZ*
BEGIN DATE=06/02/97
BEGIN TIME=08.00.00
END DATE=06/07/97
BEGIN TIME=10.00.00
```

would result in a DB2 PLAN Ad Hoc Report being produced for the DB2 Connect Name CICSPROD for all Plans beginning with the characters XYZ and would include data for all records cut within the period beginning on June 2nd at 8:00 AM and ending on June 7th at 10.00.00 AM.

The Data contained in both the Plan Name and AUTH-ID Ad Hoc reports are:

- The SMF System ID
- The DB2 Connect Name
- The DB2 Plan Name
- The DB2 AUTH-ID
- The date the record was written
- The time the record was written

- The number of commits processed (this thread)
- The number of SQL commands processed (this thread)
- The CPU time required (this thread)
- The transit time (this thread)

Following is a sample of the DB2 Plan Name/AUTH-ID Ad Hoc Report:

SYSSID	DB2 NAME	PLANNAME	USERNAME	DATE IN	TIME IN	# COMMITS	SQL COMMANDS	CPU SECONDS	ELAPSED TIME
SID1	DB2CALL	PTDDP5CD	PDKJK	03/05	09:12:00	1	2	.01	00:00:03.857
SID1	DB2CALL	PPTM020S	PDR0W	03/05	09:11:00		23	.06	00:00:31.437
SID1	DB2CALL	DSNUTIL	PDPANI	03/05	09:12:00	1		.05	00:00:09.512
SID1	UTILITY	DSNUTIL	PDKJK	03/05	09:12:00	1		9.20	00:00:17.697
SID1	DB2CALL	PL0130RD	PDKJH	03/05	09:12:00	1	25	.05	00:00:46.339
SID1	DB2CALL	RDPPP5CC	PDCLP	03/05	09:12:00	4	18	.16	00:00:08.153
SID1	UTILITY	DSNUTIL	PDKJK	03/05	09:13:00	1		.06	00:00:00.076
SID1	DB2CALL	RDSP5CC	PDCLP	03/05	09:13:00	1		.01	00:00:00.320
SID1	DB2CALL	DSNUTIL	PDPANI	03/05	09:12:00			.32	00:00:17.112
SID1	UTILITY	DSNUTIL	PDKJK	03/05	09:08:00	19		11.26	00:05:22.822
SID1	DB2CALL	RDPPP5CC	PDCLP	03/05	09:13:00	1	1	.01	00:00:02.854
SID1	UTILITY	DSNUTIL	PDCJCA	03/05	09:08:00	11		.29	00:04:46.671
SID1	DB2CALL	UTGLP5CD	DCSCOTB	03/05	09:13:00	1		.37	00:00:06.645
SID1	DB2CALL	UTGLP5CD	DCSCOT	03/05	09:13:00	1	2	.02	00:00:00.307
SID1	DB2CALL	UTGLP5CD	PDTIM	03/05	09:07:00	1		.10	00:06:51.315
SID1	DB2CALL	RQPAP5CD	PDRWAC	03/05	09:13:00	1		.00	00:00:00.044
SID1	DB2CALL	RQPAP5CD	PDRWAC	03/05	09:13:00	1		.00	00:00:00.005
SID1	DB2CALL	PL0130RD	PDKJH	03/05	09:13:00	9	329	.89	00:01:05.370
SID1	UTILITY	DSNUTIL	PDPANI	03/05	09:09:00	11		2.06	00:04:33.293
SID1	DB2CALL	PTDDP5CD	PDKJK	03/05	09:14:00	1	2	.03	00:00:02.030
SID1	UTILITY	DSNUTIL	PDPANI	03/05	08:55:00	11		45.73	00:18:57.323
SID1	DB2CALL	PDNMP5CD	PDTODD	03/05	09:14:00	2	11	.02	00:00:00.122
R	DB2CALL					158			
R	UTILITY					24			
R	TSO					4			
R	SERVER					4			



## DB2 AUTH-ID Ad Hoc Report

The contents of the AUTH-ID Ad Hoc Report are identical to the Plan Name AD Hoc report except that the data are reported by AUTH-ID. Please see [DB2 Plan Name Ad Hoc Report](#), on page 4-253 above for a description of the report. The report is selected by specifying a DB2 Connect Name through the use of the DB2NAME parameter and a DB2 AUTH-ID through the use of the DB2 AD HOC AUTH-ID parameter. Both of these parameters, along with the specified date and time period are specified in the SYSIN file. For example,

```
//SYSIN DD *  
DB2NAME=CICSPROD  
DB2 AD HOC AUTH-ID=Q10*  
BEGIN DATE=06/02/97  
BEGIN TIME=08.00.00  
END DATE=06/07/97  
BEGIN TIME=10.00.00
```

would result in a DB2 Plan Ad Hoc Report being produced for the DB2 Connect Name CICSPROD for all plans whose name begins with the characters Q10 and would include data for all records cut within the period beginning on June 2nd at 8:00 AM and ending on June 7th at 10.00.00 AM.

## DB2 Trends Reports

The CIMS Capacity Planner approach to DB2 Trends Analysis centers on isolating a number of capacity and performance related elements and providing either a summary or graphic comparison of the values of those elements over time. Two separate Trends Analysis Summary programs are available, one for DB2 Subsystems (SSA1DB2T) and the other for DB2 Connect Names (SSA1DB2U). Two Trends Analysis Graph Interface programs are also available, one for DB2 Subsystems (SSA1DB2G) and one for DB2 Connect Names (SSA1DB2H).

The elements that are compared are as follows:

- CPU Utilization Statistics
- The number of threads executed per minute computed as an average during Prime shift
- The number of commits executed per minute computed as an average during Prime shift
- The number of SQL commands executed per minute computed as an average during Prime shift
- The average number of EXCPs per second executed by DB2 during Prime shift (Subsystem only)
- The average thread transit time during prime shift (Connect name only)

The above information is gathered and presented to you in two ways:

- In summary report format, showing the values of each of the elements cited above both during a baseline period and a secondary period with a comparison of the baseline and secondary periods, with the slope of each comparison indicated at the right side of the report.
- In data suitable for graphing using the Harvard Graphics Program once the data points have been down-loaded to an IBM compatible Personal Computer capable of running Harvard Graphics. The manner in which the data is down-loaded is left up to you. The data points are written into a partitioned data set (HGDLIB) to await down-loading.

Following are samples of the DB2 Connect Name and Subsystem Trends Analysis Reports:

DB2NAME:CPA1		TRENDS ANALYSIS		
1. THIS ANALYSIS COMPARED THE PERIODS 02/05/90-02/06/90 AND 02/07/90-02/09/90 FOR THE SYSTEM NAMED 308B				
2. A COMPARISON OF CPU BUSY PERCENTAGES SHOWS:				
	02/05 - 02/06	02/07 - 02/09		TREND
CPU	.22	.09		59.09%-
3. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DB2 THREADS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	466	357		TREND
				23.39%-
4. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DB2 COMMITS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	466	355		TREND
				23.81%-
5. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF SQL INSERTS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	251	270		TREND
				7.56%+
6. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF SQL SELECTS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	9	5		TREND
				44.44%-
7. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF SQL UPDATES PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	101	71		TREND
				29.70%-
8. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF SQL DELETES PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	30	24		TREND
				20.00%-
9. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF SQL FETCHES PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	5,237	4,956		TREND
				5.36%-
10. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF OTHER SQL CALLS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	6,764	7,146		TREND
				5.64%+
11. THE AVERAGE THREAD TRANSIT TIME DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	.63	.66		TREND
				4.76%+

DB2 ID:DB2P		T R E N D S   A N A L Y S I S		
1. THIS ANALYSIS COMPARED THE PERIODS 02/05/90-02/06/90 AND 02/07/90-02/09/90 FOR THE SYSTEM NAMED 308B				
2. THE VALUES INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT REPRESENT A PRIME SHIFT WHICH RUNS FROM 08:00 TO 18:00				
3. THE LUNCH BREAK RUNNING FROM 11:00 TO 13:00 WAS ELIMINATED FROM THE REPORT.				
4. A COMPARISON OF CPU BUSY PERCENTAGES SHOWS:				
	02/05 - 02/06	02/07 - 02/09		TREND
SSAS	.01	.01		.00%+
DBAS	.02	.01		50.00%-
ILRM	.00	.00		.00%+
5. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DB2 THREADS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	457	375		TREND
				17.94%-
6. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DB2 COMMITS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	417	347		TREND
				16.78%-
7. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF SQL INSERTS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	234	267		TREND
				14.10%+
8. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF SQL SELECTS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	5,949	999		TREND
				83.20%-
9. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF SQL UPDATES PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	93	73		TREND
				21.50%-
10. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF SQL DELETES PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	29	23		TREND
				20.68%-
11. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF SQL FETCHES PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	72,912	67,279		TREND
				7.72%-
12. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF OTHER SQL CALLS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	34,099	12,636		TREND
				62.94%-
13. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF EXCPS PER SECOND DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:				
	2.96	1.86		TREND
				37.16%-

## Generic Subsystem Reports

The following discussion enumerates the various CIMS Capacity Planner Generic subsystem reports and describes the contents of each report.

### Ad Hoc Reports

The Ad Hoc reports are generated during the data reduction phase. The records containing data to be included in the Ad Hoc reports are selected based upon the element key contained in the record matching a GENERIC ELEMENT KEY you specified through one or more GENERIC ELEMENT KEY= parameters contained in the //SYSIN data stream. The Ad Hoc report contains a row of column headings, followed by subsequent rows of data containing the key field, the date and time stamps from the input record, and up to eight additional fields defined by OUTPUT ELEMENT CELLS. While more than eight OUTPUT ELEMENT CELLS can be specified, only the first eight are included in the Ad Hoc report.

The GENERIC ELEMENT KEY can contain up to 8 characters. The Wildcard format of the GENERIC ELEMENT KEY is supported in which all records whose element keys begin with a specified set of characters are to be selected. The Wildcard format lets you specify a common Root followed immediately by an asterisk. This format of the GENERIC ELEMENT KEY is interpreted to mean that any record containing a element key beginning with the characters preceding the asterisk will be selected. For example, if the keys in the records to be selected contain a job name and you only want to select those records where the job name begins with the characters ACCT, then GENERIC ELEMENT KEY=ACCT\* would be specified.

Following is a sample of the Generic Ad Hoc report:

ADABAS COMMAND	LOG	AD HOC REPORT	ASSO_IO	DATA_IO	WORK_IO	OTHER_IO	CMD_COUNT	CID_NAME
USER KEY	DATE	RECORD TIME	DURATION					
JOB_NAME								
N2	04/30	11:21:32.52	0:00:00.07	3	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:32.52	0:00:00.15	8	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:32.52	0:00:00.10	6	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:32.52	0:00:00.08	4	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:33.57	0:00:00.00				1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:33.57	0:00:00.10	4	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:33.57	0:00:00.04	1			1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:33.57	0:00:00.14	2			1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:33.57	0:00:00.00				1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:34.61	0:00:01.21	40	8	1	1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:34.61	0:00:00.14	3	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:35.66	0:00:00.11	4	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:35.66	0:00:00.09	5	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:36.71	0:00:00.21	3	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:36.71	0:00:00.17	7	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:37.76	0:00:00.26	9	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:37.76	0:00:00.14	5	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:37.76	0:00:00.15	5	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:38.81	0:00:00.88	32	7	1	1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:38.81	0:00:00.63	22	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:39.86	0:00:00.13	5	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:39.86	0:00:00.07	2	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:39.86	0:00:00.06	3		1	1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:39.86	0:00:00.20	7			1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:39.86	0:00:00.06	2			1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:41.95	0:00:00.81	34	7		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:41.95	0:00:00.08	4	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:41.95	0:00:00.11	5	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:41.95	0:00:00.10	2	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:41.95	0:00:00.35	21	6	1	1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:41.95	0:00:00.04	1	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:43.00	0:00:00.13	4	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:43.00	0:00:00.23	8	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:45.10	0:00:00.58	30	7	1	1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:45.10	0:00:00.03	2			1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:45.10	0:00:00.09	5	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:45.10	0:00:00.17	6	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:45.10	0:00:00.45	19	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:46.15	0:00:00.81	37	7	1	1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:47.20	0:00:00.15	6	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:47.20	0:00:00.07	3	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:48.25	0:00:00.96	17	1	1	1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:48.25	0:00:00.00	1			1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:50.34	0:00:00.05	1	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:50.34	0:00:00.09	3	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:50.34	0:00:00.04			1	1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:50.34	0:00:00.08	4	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:51.39	0:00:00.88	37	6	1	1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:51.39	0:00:00.07	4	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:52.44	0:00:00.20	6	1		1	DLASF KP
N2	04/30	11:21:53.49	0:00:01.04	39	7	1	1	DLASF KP

## Reports Generated From Tables

The Generic Subsystem provides several generic report formats that require little specification on your part. Their formats parallel standard CIMS Capacity Planner pre-programmed reports. The tables themselves contain self-describing dictionary data, so it

is not necessary to define the makeup of either the User Tables or the standard CIMS Capacity Planner Tables to the batch reporting program (SSA1GENR). The available report types defined to the batch reporting program are:

### **Statistics Report**

The Generic Subsystem Statistics report shows, for a keyed file, the top 40 elements in each selected category. The category can consist of a single user table cell or a value derived by applying an algorithm against a set of user table cells and/or literals. For example, presume that the user table consists of several elements whose key is a CICS USERID. Presume further that each USERID is associated with the following values in a cell set (one cell set for each hour in a 24 hour period):

- A cumulative volume of transactions
- The cumulative response time of the transactions
- A cumulative volume of EXCPs
- A cumulative value of Page operations
- The high water mark in storage for any given element

The statistics report could be used to determine the top 40 USERIDs in one or more of the above categories.

Following is a sample of the Generic Statistics Report:

SELECTED ELEMENT STATISTICS REPORT											SYSID:PT31
											CIMS LAB, INC.
											12/29/96
TOTAL_MIN	Q31MSTR	ALTCOMM	MSTJCL00	XCFAS	WLM	VLF	SMS	SMF	RACF	MMS	
	1,389.00	1,278.00	1,272.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	
	1.27%	1.17%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	
	LLA	JES2	JESXCF	IXGLOGR	IOSAS	DUMPSRV	DFRM	CATALOG	ANTMAIN	ZEKEPROD	
	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,270.00	
	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	
	ZACK	XDCCDF	VTAM	TSO	TCPIP	SQARECUT	SDSF	RMFGAT	RMF	PTX0002	
	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	
	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	
	PTX0001	PTXPROD	OAM	MXGMTNT	LOGROUTE	ISGECMON	IPC2410	DFHSM	BX31TEST	ASCH	
	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	
	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	
HIGH_MIN	ZEKEPROD	ZACK	XDCCDF	XCFAS	WLM	VTAM	VLF	T41BMSTR	T41BIRLM	T41BDIST	
	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	
	T41BDBM1	T41ASPAS	T41AMSTR	T41AIRLM	T41ADIST	T41ADBM1	T31MSTR	T31IRLM	T31DIST	T31DBM1	
	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	
	TSO	TSHOYT	TSBAEB	TSBAE	TCPIP	SQARECUT	SMS	SMF	SDSF	RMFGAT	
	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	
	RMF	RACF	Q41CSPAS	Q41CMSTR	Q41CIRLM	Q41CDIST	Q41CDBM1	Q31MSTR	Q31IRLM	Q31DIST	
	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	
AVG_MINS	Q31MSTR	ALTCOMM	MSTJCL00	XCFAS	WLM	VLF	SMS	SMF	RACF	MMS	
	1,389.00	1,278.00	1,272.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	
	LLA	JES2	JESXCF	IXGLOGR	IOSAS	DUMPSRV	DFRM	CATALOG	ANTMAIN	ZEKEPROD	
	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	1,270.00	
	ZACK	XDCCDF	VTAM	TSO	TCPIP	SQARECUT	SDSF	RMFGAT	RMF	PTX0002	
	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	
	PTX0001	PTXPROD	OAM	MXGMTNT	LOGROUTE	ISGECMON	IPC2410	DFHSM	BX31TEST	ASCH	
	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	1,270.00	

### Daily Overview

The Generic Daily Overview shows, for each hour of the day for each day specified in the date range, the cumulative values as specified in the OUTPUT ELEMENT CELL key phrase(s) in the input stream. Because INCLUDE or EXCLUDE processing applies, it is possible to see the actual values for a specified element for a particular hour of a particular day in this report.

Following is a sample of the Generic Daily Overview report:

GENERIC DAILY OVERVIEW							SYSID:PT31
							CIMS LAB, INC.
							12/29/96
DAY HOUR	TOTAL_MIN	HIGH_MIN	AVG_MINS	LOW_MINS	TOTAL_HEX	COUNTER	
12/29 0	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	0000384	1	
1	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	00001770	1	
2	975.00	60.00	9.75	7.00	00017CDC	1	
3	4,047.00	60.00	36.13	2.00	00062CDC	1	
4	3,098.00	60.00	59.57	38.00	0004BA28	1	
5	3,513.00	60.00	59.54	54.00	00055C44	1	
6	3,540.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	000566D0	1	
7	3,741.00	60.00	56.68	6.00	0005B554	1	
8	3,840.00	60.00	58.18	12.00	0005DC00	1	
9	3,600.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	00057E40	1	
10	3,644.00	60.00	58.77	3.00	00058F70	1	
11	3,687.00	60.00	58.52	6.00	0005A03C	1	
12	5,405.00	60.00	43.24	2.00	00083F54	1	
13	7,094.00	60.00	59.61	30.00	000AD318	1	
14	7,050.00	60.00	59.74	30.00	000AC1E8	1	
15	7,069.00	60.00	59.90	51.00	000AC954	1	
16	6,960.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	000A9EC0	1	
17	7,053.00	60.00	58.28	4.00	000AC314	1	
18	7,170.00	60.00	59.25	4.00	000AF0C8	1	
19	7,188.00	60.00	59.40	24.00	000AF7D0	1	
20	7,239.00	60.00	57.91	8.00	000B0BBC	1	
21	7,326.00	60.00	58.14	6.00	000B2DB8	1	
22	7,212.00	60.00	58.16	4.00	000B0130	1	
23	7,080.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	000ACDA0	1	
TOTALS	117,600.00	60.00	53.32	2.00	00B37180	1	

### Activity Report (All Elements)

The Activity Report contains all specified elements, normally in alphabetical order by key. You can use the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility to limit the population of keys in this particular report.

Although the report is normally produced in Element Key ascending sort order (for example, JOBNAME), you can alter this order through the use of one of the following two key phrases:

ASCENDING SORT COLUMN=nn

or

DESCENDING SORT COLUMN=nn

where the "nn" is the OUTPUT ELEMENT CELL number as specified in the TABLEDEF input stream. This causes the sort to be ordered, either in ascending or in descending sequence, based on the values in column "nn".



Following is a sample of the Generic Activity report:

CIMS LAB, INC. 12/29/96						
USER KEY	TOTAL_MIN	HIGH_MIN	AVG_MINS	LOW_MINS	TOTAL_HEX	COUNTER
D42ADB1	721.00	60.00	51.50	8.00	000119A4	14
D42ADIST	721.00	60.00	51.50	8.00	000119A4	14
D42ADOWN	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	000000C8	1
D42AIRLM	723.00	60.00	51.64	9.00	00011A6C	14
D42AMSTR	723.00	60.00	51.64	9.00	00011A6C	14
D42ASPAS	717.00	60.00	51.21	8.00	00011814	14
FTPSERVE	1,269.00	60.00	57.68	9.00	0001EFB4	22
IOSAS	1,271.00	60.00	57.77	11.00	0001F07C	22
IPC2410	1,270.00	60.00	57.73	10.00	0001F018	22
ISB31AI1	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	00000320	1
ISD41BI1	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	000006A4	1
ISD42AI1	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	000006A4	1
ISGECMON	1,270.00	60.00	57.73	10.00	0001F018	22
IST41AI1	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	000003E8	1
IST41BI1	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	000005DC	1
IXGLOGR	1,271.00	60.00	57.77	11.00	0001F07C	22
JESXCF	1,271.00	60.00	57.77	11.00	0001F07C	22
JES2	1,271.00	60.00	57.77	11.00	0001F07C	22
LKEDPLUS	36.00	24.00	18.00	12.00	00000E10	2
LLA	1,271.00	60.00	57.77	11.00	0001F07C	22
LOGROUTE	1,270.00	60.00	57.73	10.00	0001F018	22
MMS	1,271.00	60.00	57.77	11.00	0001F07C	22
MSTJCL00	1,272.00	60.00	57.82	12.00	0001F0E0	22
MXGTMNT	1,270.00	60.00	57.73	10.00	0001F018	22
OAM	1,270.00	60.00	57.73	10.00	0001F018	22
PDBTK	80.00	50.00	40.00	30.00	00001F40	2
PDBTKAAS	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	00000258	1
PDBTKAP	80.00	60.00	40.00	20.00	00001F40	2
PDDRISA	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	00000A8C	1
PDDRISB	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	000009C4	1
PDDRISC	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	00000960	1
PDDRISEM	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	00000E10	1
PDDRISSET	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	00000190	1
PDGREG	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	00000960	1
PDGREGA	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	00000898	1
PDPARK	91.00	56.00	45.50	35.00	0000238C	2
PDPARKB	91.00	55.00	45.50	36.00	0000238C	2
PDPOMP	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	00000640	1
PDRNOW	208.00	60.00	52.00	32.00	00005140	4
PDSST	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0000012C	1
PDWITA	596.00	60.00	54.18	18.00	0000E8D0	11
PDWITAB	112.00	30.00	18.67	6.00	00002BC0	6
PDWITAZ	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	00000190	1
PORTMAP	1,269.00	60.00	57.68	9.00	0001EFB4	22
PRMLCM02	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	00000C1C	1
PRMLCM03	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	00000190	1
PTXPROD	1,270.00	60.00	57.73	10.00	0001F018	22
PTXPRODM	1,136.00	60.00	59.79	56.00	0001BBC0	19
PTXTES2	1,135.00	60.00	59.74	55.00	0001BB5C	19
PTX0001	1,270.00	60.00	57.73	10.00	0001F018	22
PTX0002	1,270.00	60.00	57.73	10.00	0001F018	22
PTX0003	1,134.00	60.00	59.68	54.00	0001BAF8	19

## Accounting Reports

The following discussion enumerates the various CIMS Capacity Planner Accounting reports and describes the contents of each report.

## Shift Turnover Report

The shift turnover report is produced from a new table, Table 065, which is created during Workload data reduction (SSA1WKLD). This table contains information regarding the resources that were used by shift during a specific 24 hour day, and compares those values to the average daily work day values for the previous week, and to the average daily work day values for the previous month.

The items listed in the Shift Turnover Report are:

Available Time.	This report line shows the amount of time (HH:MM) in the shift
Processor Active.	This report line shows the amount of time (HH:MM) during the shift that the processor was active
Execution Time.	This report line shows the cumulative Elapsed time (HH:MM) from Step Start to Step End for all Batch Job Steps during a specific shift. This value does not include Initiation time.
Throughput.	This report line shows the cumulative Elapsed time (HH:MM) from Batch Job initiation through Batch Job termination for all Batch Jobs during a specific shift.
Initiation Ratio.	This report line shows the percentage of time spent processing Jobs as opposed to the time spent in Initiation. It is derived by dividing Throughput into Execution Time. An initiation ratio of .98 would imply that Jobs spent 2% of their elapsed time in initiation.
Multiprogram Factor.	This indicates the average number of Jobs active during a specific shift. It is derived by dividing Throughput by Processor Active time.
Number of IPLs.	This report line shows the total number of times the system was IPLed during a specific shift.
Number of Runs.	This line shows the number of Batch Jobs that were started during a specific shift.
Prob Prog CPU Time.	This report line shows the total amount of CPU time (HH:MM) used by all Batch Jobs during a specific shift.
System CPU Time.	This report line shows the total amount of CPU time (HH:MM) used by the System (Started Tasks, MVS overhead, TSO). It represents the difference between Processor Active and System Wait time (CPU Active Time) minus Prob Prog CPU time.

System Wait Time.	This report line shows the cumulative amount of time (HH:MM) during a specific shift that any processor was waiting for work.
PCT CPU Time.	This report line shows the percentage of time during a specific shift that the CPU was actually processing work. It is derived by dividing the CPU Active Time by the Processor Active Time.
System Pages / Min.	This report line shows the auxiliary paging activity (pages out plus pages in) per minute for all Batch Jobs processed during a specific shift.
TSO LOGONs.	This report line shows, for a specific shift, the total number of actual Logons that occurred.
TSO Connect Time.	This report line shows the total Elapsed Time (HH:MM) for all TSO sessions during a specific shift.
PCT of Throughput.	This report line shows, for a specific shift, the percentage of Batch work that was processed. It is derived by dividing the sum of the Elapsed Times (Throughput) for all shifts into the Elapsed Times (Throughput) for each shift.
ABENDs.	This report line shows, for a specific shift, the total number of Batch Jobs that terminated abnormally.
ABEND Time.	This report line shows, for a specific shift, the total amount of Elapsed time that was lost due to ABENDs
PCT Execution Time.	This report line shows, for a specific shift, the percentage of Elapsed Time that was lost due to ABENDs.
Specific Tape Mounts.	This report line shows, for a specific shift, the total number of tape mounts issued that were referred to by Volume Serial Number.
Non-SPC Tape Mounts.	This report line shows, for a specific shift, the total number of tape mounts issued for Scratch Tapes.
Printed Pages.	This report line shows, for a specific shift, the total number of lines printed by all JES printers attached to the processor.

The report is produced by the SSA1SHAQ program. Sample JCL to produce the report is contained in the distribution CNTL library member named DACTSHAQ.

Following is a sample of the Accounting Shift Turnover Report:

SYSTEM: PT31	DATA CENTER SHIFT TURNOVER REPORT						SYSID:PT31
	CIMS LAB, INC.						
	01/02/97						
DESCRIPTION	0000 - 0800	0800 - 1800	1800 - 2400	-- TOTALS --	PRIOR WEEK AVG	PRIOR MONTH AVG	
AVAILABLE TIME	8.00	10.00	6.00	24.00			
PROCESSOR ACTIVE	8:00	10:00	6:00	24:00	21:00	6:46	
EXECUTION TIME	95:04	192:32	110:01	397:37	83:07	163:42	
THROUGHPUT	95:16	196:00	112:03	403:19	83:11	166:22	
INITIATION RATIO	.99	.98	.98	.98	.99	.98	
MULTIPROGRAM FACTOR	11.90	19.60	18.67	16.80	3.96	24.58	
NUMBER OF IPLS	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.14	
NUMBER OF RUNS	221.00	1246.00	381.00	1848.00	50.00	416.32	
PROB PROG CPU TIME	4:11	18:47	8:14	31:12	4:42	10:17	
SYSTEM CPU TIME	5:00	14:40	5:38	25:18	3:50	5:37	
SYSTEM WAIT TIME	38:49	26:34	22:08	87:31	117:29	24:44	
PCT CPU TIME	19.13 %	55.73 %	38.51 %	39.23 %	6.77 %	39.13 %	
SYSTEM PAGES / MIN	36.30	1710.12	81.01	751.65	2.90	233.29	
TSO LOGONS	76.00	413.00	69.00	558.00	20.00	138.19	
TSO CONNECT TIME	107:10	1251:03	123:26	1481:39	53:29	406:56	
PCT OF THROUGHPUT	23.62 %	48.59 %	27.78 %				
BATCH ABENDS	4.00	62.00	13.00	79.00	11.00	34.88	
BATCH ABEND TIME	32:26	50:50	28:48	112:04	59:16	42:07	
PCT EXECUTION TIME	34.11 %	26.40 %	26.17 %	28.18 %	71.30 %	25.72 %	
SPECIFIC TAPE MOUNTS	34.00	233.00	13.00	280.00	6.00	95.61	
NON/SPC TAPE MOUNTS	11.00	1.00	8.00	20.00	7.00	8.93	
PRINTER PAGES							

## Batch Window Summary Analysis

This report shows, for a specific Batch Window as indicated in the //INCLUDE stream, the following values:

Average Window Size	The time, in Hours, Minutes and seconds, from Batch Window open to close
Earliest Window Open	The earliest wall clock time (hh:mm:ss) the Batch Window opened
Latest Window Close	The latest time (hh:mm:ss) the Batch Window closed
Window Elapsed Time	The cumulative elapsed times (hh:mm:ss) for all jobs in the Batch Window
Window INIT Gap	The average amount of time (hh:mm:ss) the tasks in the Batch Window spent in Initiation
Total Idle Gaps all Windows	The total number of times <i>NO</i> jobs included in this Batch Window were executing while the Batch Window was open
Average Window Idle Gap Time	The time (hh:mm:ss) during which no jobs were executing

Cumulative Idle Gap Time	For all Batch Windows that occurred during the measured period, the total time (hh:mm:ss) during which NO jobs were executing
Average Window CPU Time	The total amount of CPU time (hh:mm:ss) for all tasks in an average Batch Window during the period
Average Window DASD EXCPs	The total number of DASD I/O operations for all tasks included in the Batch Window during an average Batch Window for the period
Maximum Concurrent Tasks	For all Batch Windows in the period, the highest number of concurrently executing tasks included in the Batch Window
Average Overall M/P Factor	The average number of tasks included in the Batch Window that were executing concurrently
Maximum Concurrent Tape Units	For all Batch Windows in the period, the highest number of concurrently allocated Tape Drives for all tasks included in the Batch Window
Average Tape Data set Accesses	The average number of Tape data sets that were opened by Tasks included in the Batch Window during the entire measured period
Tape Drive Early Idle Time	The time (hh:mm:ss) during which a Tape Drive was allocated, but had not yet been used to read or write to a data set
Tape Drive Late Idle Time	The time (hh:mm:ss) after the last close was issued for a data set on a Tape Drive until the task terminated
Tape Drive Window Active Time	The cumulative elapsed time (hh:mm:ss) during which a Tape Drive was allocated to a task included in the Batch Window and a data set on the Tape was open but had not yet been closed for the last time. Each Tape Drive counts for its full elapsed time.
Tape Drive Window Allocated Time	The cumulative elapsed time (hh:mm:ss) during which a Tape Drive was allocated to a task included in the Batch Window. Each Tape Drive counts for its full elapsed time.

## Batch Window Event Chronology

This is a listing of the events that took place during the Batch Window. Each event is associated with one of the JOBS named in the &SID.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB. The list can be filtered through the use of the JOBNAME parameter in the SYSIN stream. If a JOBNAME is specified, only events associated with jobs whose names match the JOBNAME parameter are shown. Wildcards (\*) are allowed.

The following list identifies the events that are tracked during the period a Batch Window is open:

Batch Window Open	The time (hh:mm:ss) when the Opening JOB as identified by the &SID.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB started.
Batch Window Close	The time (hh:mm:ss) when the Closing JOB as identified by the &sid.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB terminated
JOB Step Start	The time (hh:mm:ss) when the a task associated with a JOB identified by the &SID.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB went into initiation
Program Start	The time (hh:mm:ss) when a program associated with a JOB identified by the &sid.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB started.
Tape Drive Allocate	The time (hh:mm:ss) when a tape drive was allocated by a JOB identified by the &SID.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB
Open Tape Data Set	The time (hh:mm:ss) when a data set on a tape associated with a JOB identified by the &sid.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB was opened
Close Tape Data Set	The time (hh:mm:ss) when a data set on a tape associated with a JOB identified by the &SID.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB was closed
Unallocate Tape Drive	The time (hh:mm:ss) when a Tape Drive owned by a JOB identified by the &sid.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB was released
JOB Step End	The time (hh:mm:ss) when a task associated with a JOB identified by the &SID.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB terminated.
JOB Step ABEND	The time (hh:mm:ss) when a task associated with a JOB identified by the &sid.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB terminated abnormally

Following is a sample of the Batch Window Event Chronology Report:

WINDOW: 001		BATCH WINDOW EVENT CHRONOLOGY						SYSID:WJXA	
		CIMS LAB, INC.							
		12/18/95							
EVENT DATE	EVENT TIME	EVENT DESCRIPTION	JOB NAME	STEPNAME	CPU TIME HHH:MM:SS.XX	DASD I/O COUNT	DASD CONNECT HHH:MM:SS.XX		
		BATCH WINDOW OPENED	OP210005						
12/18	21:07:09	BATCH JOBSTEP START	OP210005	STEP01					
12/18	21:18:25	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PO\$INDX	BSORT					
12/18	21:18:25	BATCH PROGRAM START	PO\$INDX	BSORT					
12/18	21:19:02	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PO\$INDX		00:00:09.46	31	00:01:44.55		
12/18	21:19:02	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PO\$INDX	P0161					
12/18	21:19:02	BATCH PROGRAM START	PO\$INDX	P0161					
12/18	21:24:14	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PO\$INDX		00:00:29.74	52,279	00:03:09.77		
12/18	21:24:14	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PO\$INDX	DELETE					
12/18	21:24:14	BATCH PROGRAM START	PO\$INDX	DELETE					
12/18	21:24:17	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PO\$INDX		00:00:00.50				
12/18	21:24:17	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PO\$INDX	DEFINE					
12/18	21:24:17	BATCH PROGRAM START	PO\$INDX	DEFINE					
12/18	21:24:21	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PO\$INDX		00:00:00.52				
12/18	21:24:21	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PO\$INDX	REPRO					
12/18	21:24:21	BATCH PROGRAM START	PO\$INDX	REPRO					
12/18	21:28:22	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PO\$INDX		00:00:27.76	48,133	00:02:45.09		
12/18	21:28:22	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PO\$INDX	COMPLJOB					
12/18	21:28:22	BATCH PROGRAM START	PO\$INDX	COMPLJOB					
12/18	21:28:24	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PO\$INDX		00:00:00.40	3	00:00:00.04		
12/18	21:28:24	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PO\$INDX	RQ108					
12/18	21:28:24	BATCH PROGRAM START	PO\$INDX	RQ108					
12/18	21:30:08	BATCH JOBSTEP START	OS991001	STEP01					
12/18	21:30:09	BATCH PROGRAM START	OS991001	STEP01					
12/18	21:30:12	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PE720058	STEP01					
12/18	21:30:13	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	OS991001		00:00:02.24	3	00:00:00.13		
12/18	21:30:13	BATCH JOBSTEP START	OS991001	STEP01					
12/18	21:30:13	BATCH PROGRAM START	OS991001	STEP01					
12/18	21:30:14	BATCH PROGRAM START	PE720058	STEP01					
12/18	21:30:17	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PE720058		00:00:02.06	3	00:00:00.18		
12/18	21:30:17	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PE720058	STEP01					
12/18	21:30:18	BATCH PROGRAM START	PE720058	STEP01					
12/18	21:31:02	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PE720058		00:00:04.63	2,067	00:00:37.12		
12/18	21:31:02	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PE720058	STEP01					
12/18	21:31:02	BATCH PROGRAM START	PE720058	STEP01					
12/18	21:31:09	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PE720058		00:00:01.03	3	00:00:00.34		
12/18	21:31:09	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PE720058	JSTEP04					
12/18	21:31:09	BATCH PROGRAM START	PE720058	JSTEP04					
12/18	21:31:13	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PE720058		00:00:00.84	24	00:00:01.03		
12/18	21:31:13	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PE720058	JSTEP05					
12/18	21:31:13	BATCH PROGRAM START	PE720058	JSTEP05					
12/18	21:31:46	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	OS991001		00:00:21.25	4,428	00:01:12.84		
12/18	21:33:35	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PE720058		00:00:07.33	4,128	00:01:39.81		
12/18	21:34:12	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PO\$INDX		00:00:30.17	15,811	00:04:33.21		
12/18	21:34:12	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PO\$INDX	LSORT					
12/18	21:34:12	BATCH PROGRAM START	PO\$INDX	LSORT					
12/18	21:34:16	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PO\$INDX		00:00:00.76	2	00:00:04.20		
12/18	21:34:16	BATCH JOBSTEP START	PO\$INDX	RQ113BN					
12/18	21:34:16	BATCH PROGRAM START	PO\$INDX	RQ113BN					
12/18	21:34:48	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	PO\$INDX		00:00:02.71	1,620	00:00:20.81		
12/18	21:34:56	BATCH JOBSTEP START	APVCHPRT	LSORT					
12/18	21:34:58	BATCH PROGRAM START	APVCHPRT	LSORT					
12/18	21:35:01	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	APVCHPRT		00:00:02.29	1	00:00:00.48		
12/18	21:35:02	BATCH JOBSTEP START	APVCHPRT	AP400					
12/18	21:35:02	BATCH PROGRAM START	APVCHPRT	AP400					
12/18	21:35:07	BATCH JOBSTEP ENDED	APVCHPRT		00:00:00.94	4	00:00:00.13		

12/18	21:35:07	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	APVCHPRT	BACKUP			
12/18	21:35:07	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	APVCHPRT	BACKUP			
12/18	21:35:09	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	APVCHPRT		00:00:00.54	2	00:00:00.02
12/18	21:35:09	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	APVCHPRT	DUMMY01			
12/18	21:35:09	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	APVCHPRT	DUMMY01			
12/18	21:35:10	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	APVCHPRT		00:00:00.24	1	00:00:00.01
12/18	21:35:10	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	APVCHPRT	DELDEF			
12/18	21:35:10	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	APVCHPRT	DELDEF			
12/18	21:35:14	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	APVCHPRT		00:00:00.79	3	00:00:00.21
12/18	21:35:14	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	APVCHPRT	REPRO01			
12/18	21:35:14	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	APVCHPRT	REPRO01			
12/18	21:35:17	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	APVCHPRT		00:00:00.53	12	00:00:01.11
12/18	21:35:31	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	RQ109RUN	RQ108			
12/18	21:35:33	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	RQ109RUN	RQ108			
12/18	21:39:30	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	RM884001	STEP01			
12/18	21:39:31	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	RM884001	STEP01			
12/18	21:41:03	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	RQ109RUN		00:00:30.10	15,811	00:04:33.37
12/18	21:41:03	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	RQ109RUN	LSORT			
12/18	21:41:04	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	RQ109RUN	LSORT			
12/18	21:41:08	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	RQ109RUN		00:00:00.73	2	00:00:04.20
12/18	21:41:08	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	RQ109RUN	RQ109BN			
12/18	21:41:08	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	RQ109RUN	RQ109BN			
12/18	21:41:12	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	RQ109RUN		00:00:00.77	161	00:00:02.03
12/18	21:41:12	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	RQ109RUN	LSORT			
12/18	21:41:13	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	RQ109RUN	LSORT			
12/18	21:41:15	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	RQ109RUN		00:00:00.69	2	00:00:04.20
12/18	21:41:15	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	RQ109RUN	RQ109CN			
12/18	21:41:16	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	RQ109RUN	RQ109CN			
12/18	21:41:19	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	RQ109RUN		00:00:00.94	161	00:00:02.11
12/18	21:41:19	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	RQ109RUN	LSORT			
12/18	21:41:20	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	RQ109RUN	LSORT			
12/18	21:41:22	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	RQ109RUN		00:00:00.68	2	00:00:04.19
12/18	21:41:22	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	RQ109RUN	RQ109JN			
12/18	21:41:22	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	RQ109RUN	RQ109JN			
12/18	21:41:26	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	RQ109RUN		00:00:00.93	161	00:00:02.09
12/18	21:41:26	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	RQ109RUN	LSORT			
12/18	21:41:27	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	RQ109RUN	LSORT			
12/18	21:41:31	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	RQ109RUN		00:00:00.68	2	00:00:04.20
12/18	21:41:31	BATCH	JOBSTEP	START	RQ109RUN	RQ109PN			
12/18	21:41:31	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	RQ109RUN	RQ109PN			
12/18	21:41:34	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	RQ109RUN		00:00:00.94	161	00:00:01.99
12/18	21:41:35	BATCH	PROGRAM	START	RQ109RUN	LSORT			
12/18	21:41:37	BATCH	JOBSTEP	ENDED	RQ109RUN		00:00:00.69	2	00:00:04.20

## Batch Window Tape Drive Chronology

This is a listing of events associated with Tape Drives that took place during the Batch Window. A separate listing is provided for each Tape Drive that was allocated at any time to one of the JOBS named in the &SID.BWnn member of the CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB.

The list can be filtered through the use of the JOBNAME parameter in the SYSIN stream. If a JOBNAME is specified, only Tape Drive events associated with jobs whose names match the JOBNAME parameter are shown. Wildcards (\*) are allowed.



The following list identifies the events that are tracked during the period a Batch Window is open:

- Batch Window Open The time (hh:mm:ss) when the Opening JOB as identified by the &SID.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB started.
- Batch Window Close The time (hh:mm:ss) when the Closing JOB as identified by the &sid.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB terminated
- Tape Drive Allocate The time (hh:mm:ss) when a tape drive was allocated by a JOB identified by the &SID.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB
- Open Tape Data Set The time (hh:mm:ss) when a data set on a tape associated with a JOB identified by the &sid.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB was opened
- Close Tape Data Set The time (hh:mm:ss) when a data set on a tape associated with a JOB identified by the &SID.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB was closed
- Unallocate Tape Drive The time (hh:mm:ss) when a Tape Drive owned by a JOB identified by the &sid.BWnn member of CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB was released

Following is a sample of the Batch Window Tape Drive Chronology Report:

WINDOW: 001		BATCH WINDOW TAPE DRIVE CHRONOLOGY			SYSID:WJXA
CIMS LAB., INC.					
12/18/95					
12/18	21:07:09	BATCH WINDOW OPENED	OP210005		
12/18	22:35:25	TAPE DRIVE ALLOCATED	OS991058	05D1	
12/18	22:35:46	TAPE DATASET OPENED	OS991058	05D1	
12/18	22:35:46	TAPE DATASET OPENED	OS991058	05D1	
12/18	22:35:46	TAPE DATASET OPENED	OS991058	05D1	
12/18	22:41:13	TAPE DATASET CLOSED	OS991058	05D1	
12/18	22:46:41	TAPE DATASET CLOSED	OS991058	05D1	
12/18	22:53:15	TAPE DATASET CLOSED	OS991058	05D1	
12/18	22:53:47	TAPE DRIVE RELEASED	OS991058	05D1	

## Key Capacity Factors Analysis (SSA10PA1)

This report shows, for a specific Time period as indicated in the //SYSIN stream, the following values:

- CPU Percent Busy the average Prime Shift percentage of utilization of the CPU.
- DASD Rate the average Prime Shift value of the total number of DASD I/O Operations per second

---

JOB MAX	the maximum number of Batch Jobs executing concurrently during Prime Shift
JOB AVG	the average number of Batch Jobs executing concurrently during Prime Shift
TSO MAX	the maximum number of TSO users logged on concurrently during Prime Shift
TSO AVG	the average number of TSO users logged on concurrently during Prime Shift
STC MAX	the maximum number of Started Tasks active concurrently during Prime Shift
STC AVG	the average number of Started Tasks active concurrently during Prime Shift
Swap Rate	the average number of Swaps per second that took place during Prime Shift
Demand Paging	the average number of Demand Paging operations per second that occurred during Prime Shift
Service Rate	the average number of Service Units per second that were accumulated by all active Address Spaces (in millions)
Transaction Rate	the average number of ended transactions per second during Prime Shift for all Address Spaces

The Prime Shift average value for each capacity factor is shown for each day of the week included in the report. The values are presented in columns, beginning with Monday's data. A sample of the report is shown below.

SYSTEM: WJXA TIME: 07 - 18		KEY CAPACITY FACTORS WEEKLY REPORT XYZ CORPORATE DATA CENTER 10/24/95-11/03/95						SYSID:WJXA	
RESOURCE	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	AVG	POSSIBLE RANGE		
CPU BUSY	53.28	46.23	47.49	53.07	50.66	50.14	00.00 TO 100.00% OF TIME PROCESSOR BUSY		
DASD RATE	96.82	82.81	77.83	83.36	91.61	86.48	00.00 TO 999.99 ACTIVITY PER SECOND		
JOB MAX	10.00	10.00	10.00	16.00	20.00	13.20	0 TO 999 MAX # OF BATCH JOBS ACTIVE		
JOB AVG	7.36	7.50	7.50	8.45	11.36	8.43	0 TO 999 AVG # OF BATCH JOBS ACTIVE		
TSO MAX	20.00	23.00	25.00	22.00	21.00	22.20	0 TO 999 MAX # OF TSO SESSIONS ACTIVE		
TSO AVG	14.27	17.04	16.54	16.59	16.09	16.10	0 TO 999 AVG # OF TSO SESSIONS ACTIVE		
STC MAX	62.00	64.00	64.00	66.00	66.00	64.40	0 TO 999 MAX # OF STARTED TASKS ACTIVE		
STC AVG	60.18	61.36	59.77	58.63	60.45	60.07	0 TO 999 AVG # OF STARTED TASKS ACTIVE		
SWAP RATE	.51	.37	.40	.46	.38	.42	0 TO 9.99 SWAPS PER SECOND		
DEMAND PAGING	2.88	2.51	2.26	2.70	2.68	2.60	0 TO 999.99 DEMAND PAGES PER SECOND		
SERVICE RATE	1.71	1.33	1.48	1.59	1.34	1.49	0 TO 9.99 MILLION SERV UNITS PER SECOND		
TRANS RATE	.41	.27	.30	.36	.28	.32	0 TO 9.99 TRANSACTIONS ENDED PER SECOND		

### Selected Key Capacity Factors Analysis (SSA10PA2)

Any two of the thirteen Key Capacity Factors can be selected for this report. The report shows detailed hourly values for the two factors for each day included in the date range. Selection is done by means of the FILTER keyword in the SYSIN for the report. The values that can be selected are:

FILTER=nn,nn

where

01=CPU % Busy

02=DASD I/O Operations per second

03=Maximum Jobs Executing Concurrently

04=Average Jobs Executing Concurrently

05=Maximum TSO Users Active Concurrently

06=Average TSO Users Active Concurrently

07=Maximum Started Tasks Executing Concurrently

08=Average Started Tasks Executing Concurrently

09=Swaps per Second

10=Demand Paging Rate per Second

11=Service Units (Million) per Second

12=Ended Transactions per Second

13=Tape I/O Operations per Second

The default is

FILTER=01,10 (CPU/Demand Paging)

A sample of the report is shown below.

SYSTEM: WJXA		KEY CAPACITY FACTORS HOURLY REPORT												SYSID:WJXA	
TIME: 07 - 18		XYZ CORPORATE DATA CENTER													
		10/24/95-11/03/95													
DAY>	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN								
DATE>	10/30	10/24	10/25	10/26	10/27	10/28	10/29								
HOUR	CPU	DEMAND	CPU	DEMAND	CPU	DEMAND	CPU	DEMAND	CPU	DEMAND	CPU	DEMAND	CPU	DEMAND	
	BUSY	PAGING	BUSY	PAGING	BUSY	PAGING	BUSY	PAGING	BUSY	PAGING	BUSY	PAGING	BUSY	PAGING	
00-0	14.40	.10	60.65	.00	61.99	1.20	37.55	.68	41.76	.94	61.20	.67	14.41	.03	
01-0	30.00	.04	45.16	.00	30.11	.19	30.87	.23	37.60	.41	30.86	.31	14.16	.00	
02-0	14.18	.00	44.46	.42	27.53	.30	24.03	.24	58.60	.46	32.42	.40	14.15	.00	
03-0	15.08	.00	43.92	.21	28.28	.22	28.98	.18	64.06	.46	54.82	.79	14.17	.00	
04-0	19.37	.02	43.19	.36	39.56	.44	32.12	.34	67.96	1.44	41.34	.80	14.16	.00	
05-0	25.15	.20	52.69	.88	29.99	.64	49.98	1.06	47.42	2.15	57.41	1.07	14.22	.00	
06-0	40.23	.71	50.83	1.29	37.43	1.10	67.09	4.62	65.79	4.37	34.07	.31	14.44	.00	
07-0	47.98	2.20	51.57	1.94	34.30	.97	63.50	5.67	46.65	2.68	31.91	.11	15.82	.00	
08-0	69.43	3.55	60.64	3.87	41.88	1.90	60.92	3.26	48.37	2.97	28.69	.12	18.49	.15	
09-0	55.71	4.15	59.80	3.29	43.55	2.61	50.44	3.62	47.04	3.28	57.91	.54	20.31	.49	
10-0	65.19	5.69	49.88	5.14	49.93	3.58	54.84	3.51	64.49	2.90	56.04	.12	25.39	1.09	
11-0	77.60	3.79	51.66	4.12	63.16	4.32	57.59	3.68	70.06	4.59	56.29	.01	19.25	1.30	
12-0	52.31	2.72	41.28	2.41	58.15	2.91	43.21	1.68	69.46	4.77	47.97	.17	26.21	.81	
13-0	37.82	1.56	38.48	1.97	48.47	3.03	65.71	3.11	54.63	3.09	22.17	.11	32.19	.19	
14-0	43.95	2.82	45.01	1.81	51.13	2.48	47.65	2.39	33.38	1.63	37.57	.18	20.56	.12	
15-0	40.10	1.24	39.71	1.52	42.79	1.22	38.41	1.07	37.84	1.54	27.37	.23	22.30	.04	
16-0	55.26	3.03	42.41	1.09	54.09	1.31	53.76	1.00	48.43	1.49	98.97	.41	24.84	.02	
17-0	40.77	.99	28.13	.50	34.99	.56	47.81	.72	37.00	.61	98.52	.09	20.82	.01	
18-0	38.05	.42	24.60	.25	32.85	.37	38.53	1.24	39.9	.49	83.48	.12	19.21	.02	
19-0	22.71	.14	31.20	.13	23.94	.17	46.64	2.14	27.23	.24	33.90	.05	16.06	.00	
20-0	61.42	.24	68.44	.45	41.11	.12	64.54	.89	63.61	.21	14.22	.00	16.61	.00	
21-0	86.81	.51	88.69	.71	80.44	.51	89.59	1.14	92.70	.40	14.19	.00	19.90	.00	
22-0	74.08	.63	82.51	.76	70.07	.52	86.76	1.59	78.87	1.11	14.21	.00	14.17	.00	
23-0	81.04	.73	77.53	.52	75.22	.66	59.08	.51	87.81	.67	14.15	.00	15.76	.01	
AVGS	46.19	1.47	50.93	1.40	45.87	1.30	51.65	1.85	55.44	1.78	43.73	.27	18.65	.17	
07-0	47.98	2.20	51.57	1.94	34.30	.97	63.50	5.67	46.65	2.68	31.91	.11	15.82	.00	
08-0	69.43	3.55	60.64	3.87	41.88	1.90	60.92	3.26	48.37	2.97	28.69	.12	18.49	.15	
09-0	55.71	4.15	59.80	3.29	43.55	2.61	50.44	3.62	47.04	3.28	57.91	.54	20.31	.49	
10-0	65.19	5.69	49.88	5.14	49.93	3.58	54.84	3.51	64.49	2.90	56.04	.12	25.39	1.09	
11-0	77.60	3.79	51.66	4.12	63.16	4.32	57.59	3.68	70.06	4.59	56.29	.01	19.25	1.30	
12-0	52.31	2.72	41.28	2.41	58.15	2.91	43.21	1.68	69.46	4.77	47.97	.17	26.21	.81	
13-0	37.82	1.56	38.48	1.97	48.47	3.03	65.71	3.11	54.63	3.09	22.17	.11	32.19	.19	
14-0	43.95	2.82	45.01	1.81	51.13	2.48	47.65	2.39	33.38	1.63	37.57	.18	20.56	.12	
15-0	40.10	1.24	39.71	1.52	42.79	1.22	38.41	1.07	37.84	1.54	27.37	.23	22.30	.04	
16-0	55.26	3.03	42.41	1.09	54.09	1.31	53.76	1.00	48.43	1.49	98.97	.41	24.84	.02	
17-0	40.77	.99	28.13	.50	34.99	.56	47.81	.72	37.00	.61	98.52	.09	20.82	.01	
AVGS	53.28	2.88	46.23	2.51	47.49	2.26	53.07	2.70	50.66	2.68	51.21	.19	22.38	.38	

## Application Profile Report (SSA1ACSR)

This report shows, for each listed Application in the table pointed to by the //ACCOUNT DD statement, for a specific Time period as indicated in the //SYSIN stream, the following values:

JOBNAME	The name of the Job
Number of Runs	The number of times during the period the Job was executed
Number of ABENDs	The number of times during the period the Job terminated abnormally
Average Start Time	The average start time (Hour : Minute based on a 24 hour clock) the Job started
Average CPU Time	The average amount of CPU time used by the Job (Minutes : Seconds)
Average Elapsed Time	The average amount of elapsed time for the Job (Hours : Minutes)
Total CPU Time	The total CPU time used by all executions of the Job during the period (Minutes : Seconds)
Total Elapsed Time	The total elapsed time for all executions of the Job during the period (Hours : Minutes)
Non-specific Tape Mounts	The total number of non-specific tape mounts associated with this Job
Specific Tape Mounts	The total number of specific tape mounts associated with this Job
DASD I/O	The total number of DASD I/O Operations associated with this Job
Tape I/O	The total number of Tape I/O Operations associated with this Job
Pages Printed Category 1	The total number of pages printed in the SYSOUT classes associated with category 1
Pages Printed Category 2	The total number of pages printed in the SYSOUT classes associated with category 2
Pages Printed Category 3	The total number of pages printed in the SYSOUT classes associated with category 3
Pages Printed Category 4	The total number of pages printed in the SYSOUT classes associated with category 4

A sample of the report is shown below.

CIMS Capacity Planner APPLICATION PROFILE											PAGE 003				
ORDERED BY JOBNAME WITHIN APPLICATION															
FOR 02/10/96-03/02/96															
APPLICATION: BACKUPS															
JOBNAME	# OF RUNS	# OF ABENDS	-----AVERAGE-----			-----TOTAL-----			-TAPE MOUNTS-			-----PAGES PRINTED-----			
			START TIME	CPU TIME (MMM:SS)	ELAPSED (HHH:MM)	CPU TIME (MMM:SS)	ELAPSED (HHH:MM)	NON SPEC.	DASD I/O (*1000)	TAPE I/O (*1000)	M/FICHE	LASER	FANFOLD	OTHER	
BACKDEPT	3		11:51	1:20	:03	4:02	:09	3		11	85				
BKUPACTU	1	1	12:14	:01	:17	:01	:17								
BLMRBKUP	3		9:24	:16	:02	:50	:08	3	3		64				
BLMRDMP	1		8:03	:43	:03	:43	:03			12				371	
BLMRRPT	3		8:18	1:34	:07	4:44	:23			159				136	
BMLOADER	2		9:13	:12	:02	:25	:04			8				18	
BMLPRINT	14		11:17	:01	:00	:25	:00								
BMPROC10	2		9:40	:11	:01	:23	:02			6				357	
BMUPDATE	1		5:59	:43	:07	:43	:07			17				97	
BMUTEXTR	1		10:09	:05	:01	:05	:01								
BM225A	1		13:49	:02	:00	:02	:00								
BM226X	7		8:03	:03	:00	:21	:04			2					
BM278RUN	2		6:35	:07	:00	:15	:01			10					
BM323B	11		9:00	:02	:00	:24	:01			2					
BM391RUN	3		22:12	:21	:03	1:03	:11		3	9	2			1,281	
BOMLD8	8	1	14:33	:17	:01	2:18	:15			53					
BS955008	4	3	9:34	:10	:00	:40	:01			5					
BS95501A	2		18:58	:04	:00	:09	:00							84	
BS95502	2		9:14	:14	:01	:28	:02			8					
BS955030	1		11:45	1:14	:07	1:14	:07			20					
BS955043	4		6:10	:30	:03	2:02	:12			30				1,028	
BS95506	4		11:03	:11	:03	:45	:14			11					
BS955300	1		11:58	2:12	:11	2:12	:11			25				3,560	
BS955430	3		8:35	:40	:04	2:02	:13			33				1,312	
B9550432	1		6:39	:02	:00	:02	:00								
TOTALS:	85	5				26:18	2:59	6	6	421	151			8,244	
% OF ALL:	2.46	4.50				.45	.31	.98	1.56	.71	1.30	.00	.00	14.21	.00

## Model 204 Workload Analysis and Performance Reports

The following discussion enumerates the various CIMS Capacity Planner Model 204 reports and describes the contents of each report.

### Model 204 Summary Analysis Report

The Summary Analysis Report contains key summary information required to determine the magnitude of the Model 204 workload and how well the Model 204 system is performing. The report provides the following information for the time period specified in the report request:

- The period measured by date and time

The Summary Report can be produced for a single day or portion of a day or it can encompass any number of days, thereby allowing an evaluation of the overall long term and short term performance of the Model 204 system.

- The peak number of concurrent active terminals (high watermark)

A terminal is considered active during each 15-minute period throughout the day only if at least one transaction is submitted. If a terminal is logged on throughout three shifts, but transactions are only submitted during two 15 minute periods, the terminal is considered to be active for only 30 minutes.

- The average number of Model 204 transactions processed per minute during the prime shift
- The average number of Model 204-related EXCPs per second during the prime shift
- The average transaction elapsed time (in seconds) during the prime shift
- The average terminal response time (in seconds) during the prime shift
- The average ratio of transactions submitted during the early shift compared to the prime shift
- The average ratio of transactions submitted during the late shift compared to the prime shift
- The average ratio of terminals active during the early shift compared to the prime shift
- The average ratio of terminals active on the late shift compared to the prime shift
- The average percentage of the CPU time consumed by Model 204 and the Model 204 applications during each shift within the measured period
- The average number of transactions processed by shift for the measured period

The 25 most frequently executed transactions are listed individually. All remaining transactions are reported collectively under the title of "OTHER". The total number of transactions are reported by shift.



Following is a sample of the Model 204 Summary Analysis Report:

SUMMARY REPORT		SYSID: CW01		
1. THE MEASURED PERIOD BEGINS AT 00:00 MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, AND CONTINUES THROUGH 23:59 MONDAY, JANUARY 6.				
2. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD M204 USAGE PEAKED AT 5 TERMINALS ACTIVE CONCURRENTLY				
3. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS PER MINUTE AVERAGED: 14.05				
4. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE NUMBER OF EXCPS PER SECOND AVERAGED: 32.47				
5. DURING PRIME SHIFT, TRANSACTION ELAPSED TIME FOR M204 AVERAGED: 1.31 SECONDS				
6. DURING PRIME SHIFT, TERMINAL RESPONSE TIME FOR M204 AVERAGED: 2.69 SECONDS				
7. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS: .00				
8. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS: .00				
9. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS: .00				
10. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS: .00				
11. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT PERCENTAGE CPU BUSY TIME WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:				
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 19:00	19:00 - 24:00	
XACTN	.00	7.39	.00	
M204	.00	.00	.00	
TOTALS	.00	7.39	.00	
12. DURING THE MEASURED PERIOD A TOTAL OF 8,434 M204 TRANSACTIONS WERE PROCESSED.				
	00:00 - 07:00	07:00 - 19:00	19:00 - 24:00	
HFDKSS		2,346		
JXW		1,940		
HFDRMV		1,483		
HFDEGL		1,411		
HFDDH		1,073		
SUPERKLU		130		
TSI		51		
TOTALS		8,434		

## Model 204 Response Performance Report

This report shows, by shift, for a single day or a range of days, how the Model 204 transactions flowed through the system for a specified Model 204 region. The User IDs for the 25 users who most frequently executed Model 204 transactions are listed individually, by shift, with an indication of what percentage of the response times fell within certain pre-defined time-frames. Users that are not among the 25 most active are grouped together and reported under "OTHER". A Totals line is accumulated and written to indicate how all users performed as a group.

This is a key report in measuring how well your performance goals are being met within the CPU by the Model 204 system and the application programs.

Following is a sample of the Model 204 Response Performance Report:

CIMS LAB, INC. 12/30/96-01/06/97 M204 RESPONSE PERFORMANCE SHIFT SHOWN: 07:00 - 19:00							SYSID: CW01
	< .5 SEC	.5-1 SEC	1-2 SEC	2-4 SEC	4-6 SEC	> 6 SEC	
HFDKSS	40.32%	46.20%	13.46%				2,346
JXW	33.47%	57.85%	5.63%	.87%		2.16%	1,936
HFDRMV	83.61%	11.86%	1.88%	2.62%			1,483
HFDEGL	64.13%	19.84%				16.01%	1,411
HFDDH	73.99%	23.20%	2.79%				1,073
SUPERKLU	100.00%						130
TSI	50.98%	49.01%					51
SUBTOTALS	55.62%	34.80%	5.72%	.66%	-----	3.17%	8,430
TOTALS	55.62%	34.80%	5.72%	.66%	-----	3.17%	8,430

## Model 204 Transaction Statistics Report

This report shows, for a specified Model 204 region, which Users were among the top 40 in the following categories:

■ **Most transactions executed**

The User IDs and the transaction counts of the 40 most active Users are listed along with their respective percentages of the total Model 204 transaction workload. The Users are listed in descending order by transaction volume.

■ **Most cumulative elapsed time**

The User IDs and the total amount of elapsed (residence) time for each of 40 Users experiencing the highest residency time are listed along with their respective percentages of the total Model 204 transaction residence time. The Users are listed in descending residency time order.

■ **Most cumulative CPU time**

The User IDs and the total amount of CPU time consumed for each of the 40 Users that consumed the most CPU time are listed along with their respective percentages of the total Model 204 CPU time. The Users are listed in descending CPU time order.

■ **Most records added**

The User IDs and the number of records added are listed for each of the 40 Users issuing the most record addition calls along with their respective percentages of all Model 204 record addition activity. The Users are listed in descending order by the number of records added.

## ■ Most records deleted

The User IDs and the number of records deleted are listed for each of the 40 Users issuing the most record deletion calls along with their respective percentages of all Model 204 record deletion activity. The Users are listed in descending order by the number of records deleted.

## ■ Most records sorted

The User IDs and the number of records sorted are listed for each of the 40 Users causing the most records to be sorted along with their respective percentages of all Model 204 record sorting activity. The Users are listed in descending order by the number of records sorted.

## ■ Server size

The User IDs and the size of the server are listed for each of the 40 Users requiring the most storage. The transactions are listed in descending order by the amount of storage required.

## ■ Server reads

The User IDs, the number of server reads, and their relative percentage of all server reads are listed for the 40 Users requiring the highest number of server reads. The Users are listed in descending order by the number of server reads.

## ■ Server writes

The User IDs, the number of server writes, and their relative percentage of all server writes are listed for the 40 Users requiring the highest number of server writes. The Users are listed in descending order by the number of server writes required.

## ■ Model 204 EXCPs

The User IDs and the number of EXCPs are listed for the 40 Users that require the highest number of EXCPs along with their respective percentages of all EXCPs related to Model 204 processing. The listing is produced in descending order by the number of EXCPs.

## ■ Directed lines

The User IDs and the number of directed lines are listed for the 40 users requiring the highest number of directed lines along with their respective percentages of all directed lines. The listing is produced in descending order by the number of directed lines.

## ■ Terminal lines

The User IDs and the number of terminal lines are listed for the 40 users requiring the highest number of terminal lines along with their respective percentages of all terminal lines. The listing is produced in descending order by the number of terminal lines.

■ Find requests

The User IDs and the number of find requests are listed for the 40 users issuing the highest number of find requests along with their respective percentages of all find requests. The listing is produced in descending order by the number of find requests.

■ Direct searches

The User IDs and the number of direct searches are listed for the 40 users requiring the highest number of direct searches along with their respective percentages of all direct searches. The listing is produced in descending order by the number of direct searches.

■ Record reads

The User IDs and the number of record reads are listed for the 40 users requiring the highest number of record reads along with their respective percentages of all direct searches. The listing is produced in descending order by the number of record reads.

USERIDs are excluded from the Transaction Statistics Report through the use of the EXCLUDE facility (see JCL). Similarly, users that would not normally be included are included through the use of the INCLUDE facility (JCL).

Whenever any of the reported statistics for a transaction exceed six digits (1 million or more), the numbers are expressed in thousands and suffixed with the character "K".

Following is a sample of the Model 204 Transaction Statistics Report:

TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT								SYSID: CW01
CIMS LAB, INC.								
12/30/96-01/06/97								
TRANSACTION COUNT	HFDKSS	JXW	HFDRMV	HFDEGL	HFDDH	SUPERKLU	TSI	
	2,346	1,940	1,483	1,411	1,073	130	51	
	27.81%	23.00%	17.58%	16.72%	12.72%	1.54%	.60%	
ELAPSED TIME	JXW	HFDEGL	HFDKSS	HFDRMV	HFDDH	TSI	SUPERKLU	
	1:41:10	1:14:07	0:25:02	0:12:17	0:06:13	0:00:15	0:00:01	
	46.16%	33.81%	11.42%	5.60%	2.84%	.12%	.01%	
CPU TIME	JXW	HFDEGL	HFDRMV	HFDKSS	HFDDH	TSI	SUPERKLU	
	0:22:12	0:07:40	0:07:12	0:04:13	0:02:59	0:00:02	0:00:00	
	50.08%	17.28%	16.26%	9.51%	6.75%	.08%	.00%	

TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT					SYSID: CW01
CIMS LAB, INC.					
12/30/96-01/06/97					
RECORDS ADDED	HFDEGL	HFDRMV	JXW	HFDDH	
	10,331	9,802	6,539	597	
	37.88%	35.94%	23.97%	2.18%	
RECORDS DELETED	HFDEGL	JXW	HFDRMV	HFDDH	
	10,291	433	127	1	
	94.83%	3.99%	1.17%	.00%	
RECORDS SORTED	HFDKSS	HFDRMV	JXW	HFDDH	HFDEGL
	98,252	46,994	23,181	17,537	9,829
	50.18%	24.00%	11.83%	8.95%	5.02%

Model 204 Workload Analysis and Performance Reports

TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT								SYSID: CW01
CIMS LAB, INC.								
12/30/96-01/06/97								
SERVER SIZE(K)	HFDEGL	HFDRMV	HFDDH	JXW	HFDKSS	TSI	SUPERKLU	
	227	224	209	178	63	55	7	
SERVER READS	(NO DETAIL AVAILABLE)							
SERVER WRITES	(NO DETAIL AVAILABLE)							

TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT								SYSID: CW01
CIMS LAB, INC.								
12/30/96-01/06/97								
M204 EXCPS	JXW	HFDEGL	HFDKSS	HFDRMV	HFDDH	TSI	SUPERKLU	
	241,336	203,935	76,757	40,524	21,779	235	26	
	41.28%	34.88%	13.13%	6.93%	3.72%	.04%	.00%	
DIRECTED LINES	TSI	JXW	HFDEGL	HFDRMV	HFDDH			
	13,042	5,049	3,951	2,313	948			
	51.54%	19.95%	15.61%	9.14%	3.74%			
TERMINAL LINES	JXW	HFDEGL	HFDRMV	HFDKSS	HFDDH	TSI		
	4,956	4,836	3,269	2,513	1,243	399		
	28.78%	28.09%	18.98%	14.59%	7.22%	2.31%		

TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT								SYSID: CW01
CIMS LAB, INC.								
12/30/96-01/06/97								
FIND REQUESTS	JXW	HFDRMV	HFDEGL	HFDKSS	HFDDH	SUPERKLU	TSI	
	456,779	138,566	98,585	59,922	41,280	104	98	
	57.43%	17.42%	12.39%	7.53%	5.19%	.01%	.01%	
DIRECT SEARCHES	JXW	HFDEGL	HFDRMV	HFDDH				
	489,741	115,467	5,939	43				
	80.12%	18.89%	.97%	.00%				
RECORD READS	JXW	HFDKSS	HFDRMV	HFDEGL	HFDDH	TSI	SUPERKLU	
	1,155K	251,349	215,567	120,201	72,959	290	143	
	63.63%	13.83%	11.86%	6.61%	4.01%	.01%	.00%	

## Model 204 Terminal Statistics Report

This report shows which Model 204 terminals were among the top 40 in the following categories:

■ Most Active

The User ID and the amount of time active (hours:minutes) are reported along with their respective percentages of the combined active time for all Model 204 terminals for the 40 most active terminals. A terminal is considered active within any given 15 minute period only if transactions are received from the terminal. A terminal that is signed-on, but does not submit any transactions is not considered to be active. The list is produced in descending order by the amount of time active.

■ Most Transactions Executed

The User ID and the number of transactions submitted are reported for the 40 terminals submitting the most transactions along with their respective percentages of the total number of transactions submitted during the measured period. The listing is produced in descending order by the number of transactions submitted.

Any counts that exceed 6 digits are expressed in thousands by suffixing the number with the character "K".

Data pertaining to selected Users are excluded from the report through the use of the EXCLUDE facility (see JCL). Similarly, terminals that do not qualify as among the top 40 can be included in the report through the use of the INCLUDE facility (see JCL).

Following is a sample of the Model 204 Terminal Statistics Report:

TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT							SYSID: CW01
CIMS LAB, INC.							
12/30/96-01/06/97							
ACTIVE TIME	JXW	HFDRMV	HFDDH	HFDEGL	HFDKSS	TSI	
	7:45:00	5:30:00	4:30:00	3:45:00	3:45:00	0:45:00	
	16.14%	11.45%	9.37%	7.81%	7.81%	1.56%	
TRANSACTION COUNT	HFDKSS	JXW	HFDEGL	HFDRMV	HFDDH	TSI	
	727	483	403	382	292	13	
	31.60%	21.00%	17.52%	16.60%	12.69%	.56%	

## Model 204 Exception Analysis

The Model 204 Exception Analysis Report shows, for each 15 minute period, for a specified Model 204 region, all User IDs whose response times exceeded the pre-defined thresholds specified in the CIMS Capacity Planner Parmlib member &sidXCPT. The Parmlib member &sidXCPT contains a number of threshold values for the installation. This member is used to identify the performance thresholds for the various components of the overall environment.

Following is a sample of the Model 204 Exception Analysis Report:

				M204 EXCEPTION ANALYSIS	SYSID: CW01
				CIMS LAB, INC.	
				12/30/96-01/06/97	
07/24	14.00 - 14.15	: XACTN	JXW	(6.37)	
		TERM	JXW	(6.37)	
07/24	14.30 - 14.45	: XACTN	HFDEGL	(29.75)	
07/24	14.45 - 15.00	: XACTN	HFDEGL	(14.98)	JXW (123.45)
		TERM	HFDEGL	(85.19)	JXW (164.57)
07/24	15.15 - 15.30	: XACTN	JXW	(77.34)	
		TERM	JXW	(96.65)	
07/24	17.15 - 17.30	: XACTN	JXW	(158.64)	
07/25	12.00 - 12.15	: XACTN	HFDEGL	(17.15)	
		TERM	HFDEGL	(171.05)	
07/25	12.30 - 12.45	: XACTN	HFDEGL	(10.79)	
		TERM	HFDEGL	(91.01)	
07/25	14.30 - 14.45	: XACTN	JXW	(38.81)	
<p>XACTN=AVERAGE ELAPSED TIME FOR A GIVEN TRANSACTION          TERM=AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME FOR A GIVEN TERMINAL</p>					

## Model 204 Transaction Activity List

The Model 204 Transaction Activity List shows daily average values for each individual M204 transaction in terms of the following:

- Transaction Count (average number of transactions per day)
- Average Response per transaction
- Total daily CPU time per transaction per day
- Total M204 I/O calls per transaction per day
- Total records added per transaction per day
- Total records sorted per transaction per day
- Total records deleted per transaction per day
- Total daily average I/O to a terminal per transaction

Following is a sample of the Model 204 Transaction Activity List:

M204 TRANSACTION ACTIVITY LIST											SYSID: CW01
CIMS LAB, INC.											
12/30/96-01/06/97											
XACTN ID	XACTN	COUNT	AVG RESPONSE	CPU TIME	M204	EXCPS	RCDS ADDED	RCDS SORTED	RCDS DELETED	TERMINAL	I/O
HFDDH		536	.34	89.84		10,889	298	8,768			621
HFDEGL		705	3.15	229.98		101,967	5,165	4,914	5,145		2,418
HFDKSS		2,346	.64	253.02		76,757		98,252			2,513
HFDRMV		741	.49	216.38		20,262	4,901	23,497		63	1,634
JXW		970	3.12	666.32		120,668	3,269	11,590		216	2,478
KC..		12		.05		1					
SUPERKLU		65	.01	.10		13					
TSI		25	.31	1.08		117					199

## Model 204 Ad Hoc Report

The CIMS Capacity Planner Model 204 Subsystem supports the production of an Ad Hoc report from the original data before portions of the detail data are summarized or discarded. The Ad Hoc report is produced by the Data Reduction program - SSA1M20W.

To specify that the report is to be produced, you merely specify the report parameters in the Data Reduction Job stream as part of the SYSIN data set. The parameters that apply to the Ad Hoc report are:

M204 ACCOUNT NAME=

M204 USERID=

The Model 204 Ad Hoc report contains the following information for each record selected for inclusion in the report.

- The Model 204 Last ID(Transaction Identifier)
- The time that the transaction completed execution



- The User ID
- The Account Name
- The Model 204 Procedure Name
- The elapsed time for the transaction
- The CPU time used
- The Model 204 I/O count
- The counts of records added and deleted
- The server size
- The number server reads and writes
- The number terminal lines read and written

In addition to selecting records for inclusion into the Ad Hoc report by specific Account and User IDs, groups of both accounts and users are selected through the use of the wild card character "\*".

For example, all accounts with the characters "TR" are selected by specifying MODEL 204 ACCOUNT NAME=TR\*. Similarly, all User IDs beginning with "L422" are selected by specifying MODEL 204 USERID=L422\*. This convention is extended to include all records by specifying MODEL 204 ACCOUNT NAME=\*. M204 USERID=\* would result in the selection of all User IDs. If both the account and User names of "\*" were specified, all records would be selected.

The selection of records for inclusion into the Ad Hoc report can be further restricted by specifying date and/or time ranges by using the BEGIN DATE=, END DATE=, BEGIN TIME=, and END TIME= parameters.

## Model 204 Workload and Performance Graphs

The Model 204 Subsystem produces a variety of bar graphs that depict the workload and the performance of the Model 204 system.

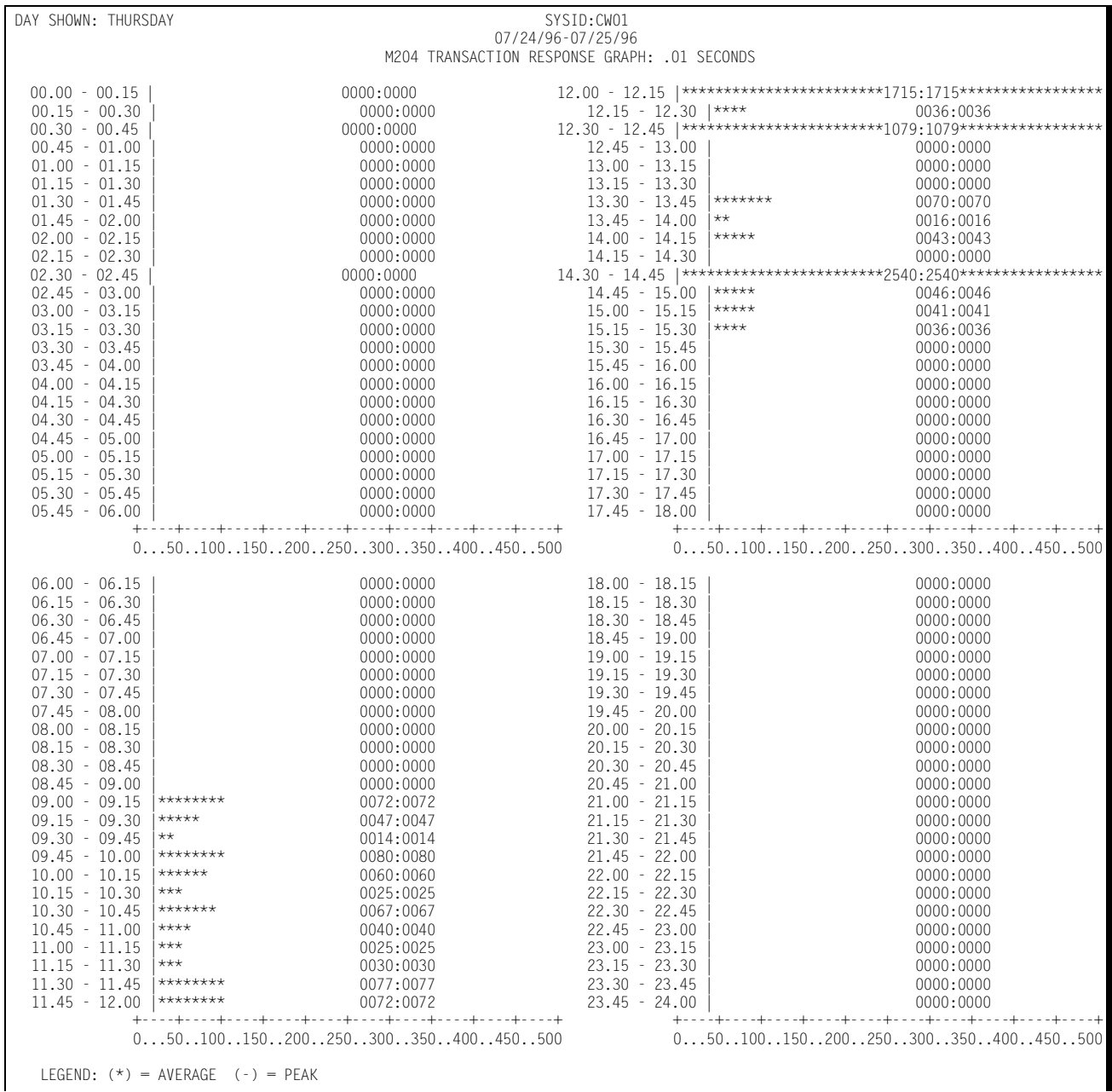
### Model 204 Transaction Response Graph

The Transaction Response Graph shows, by day of the week, the average and peak average Model 204 transaction response times for each 15-minute period throughout the day. The report page is broken into four sections—each covering a period of 6 hours. Within each section of the page, the time-of-day is represented by the vertical axis while the horizontal axis represents the response time (both average and peak average). In the middle of each line, both the average and peak values are printed. The lines, in bar graph format, form the graphic representation of the values. The peak values are represented by dashes while the average values are represented by asterisks. In those cases where no dashes are present, they have been overlaid by asterisks because the peak values and the average values are either equal or very nearly so.

*Model 204 Workload and Performance Graphs*

The Transaction Response Graph is produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced - one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

Following is a sample of the Model 204 Transaction Response Graph:



## Model 204 Terminal Response Graph

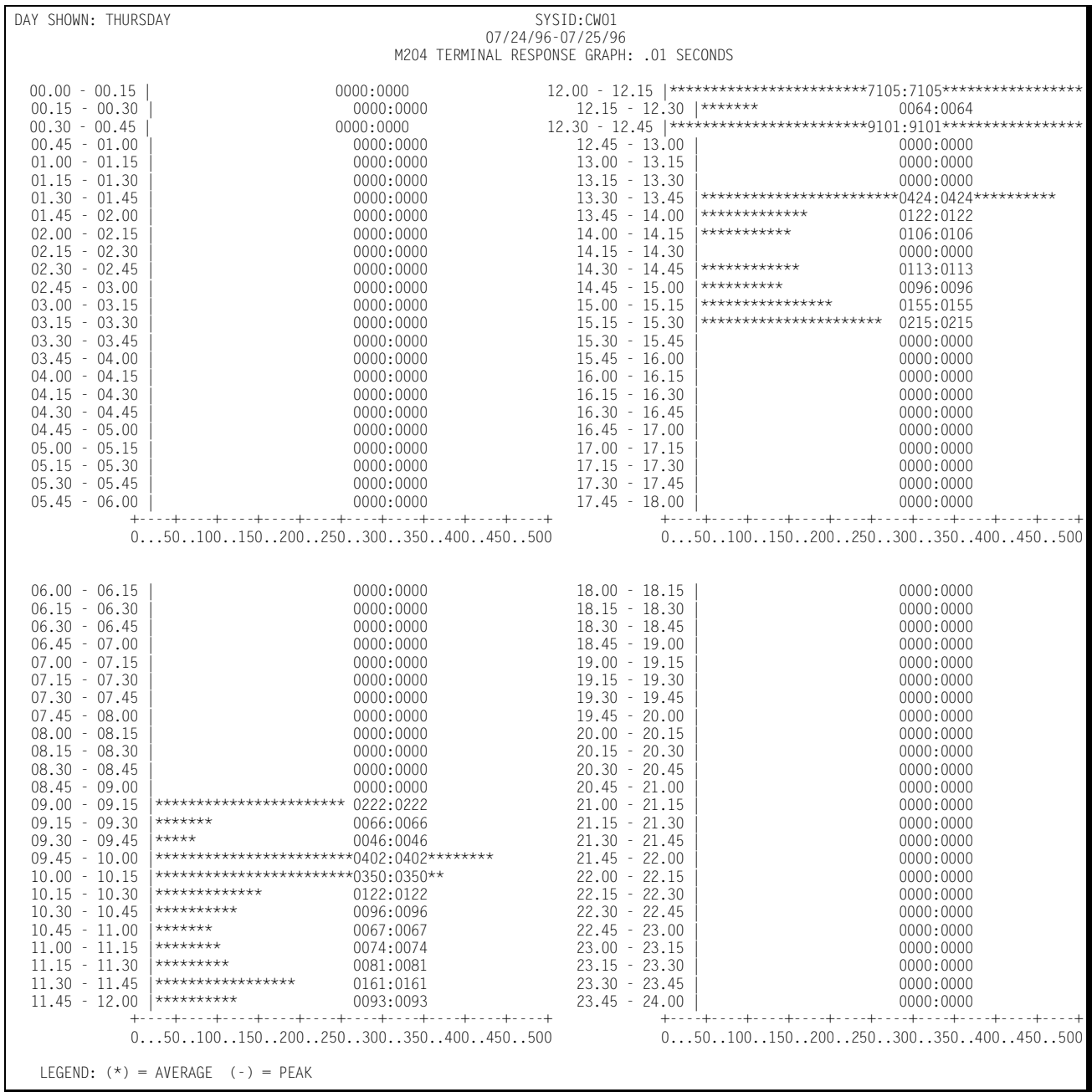
The Terminal Response Graph shows, by day of the week, the average and peak average Model 204 terminal response times for each 15-minute period throughout the day. The report page is broken into four sections—each covering a period of 6 hours. Within each section of the page, the time-of-day is represented by the vertical axis while the horizontal axis represents the response time (both peak and average). In the middle of each line, both the average and peak values are printed. The lines, in bar graph format, form the graphic representation of the values. The peak values are represented by dashes while the average values are represented by asterisks. In those cases where no dashes are present, they have been overlaid by asterisks because the peak and average values are either equal or very nearly so.

The Terminal Response Graph is produced for a single day's activity or several days. When more than one day's activity is graphed, separate graphs are produced - one for each day of the week (e.g. Monday, Tuesday, etc.). Multiple days' activity is included on a single graph only when multiple occurrences of a given weekday fall within the measured period defined by the BEGIN DATE and the END DATE (see parameters).

The Terminal Response Graph differs from the Transaction Response Graph in two ways:

- Not all transaction responses are directed at terminals
- Through the judicious use of the EXCLUDE facility, it is possible to exclude all printers, monitors, and responses to long running transactions from the graph.

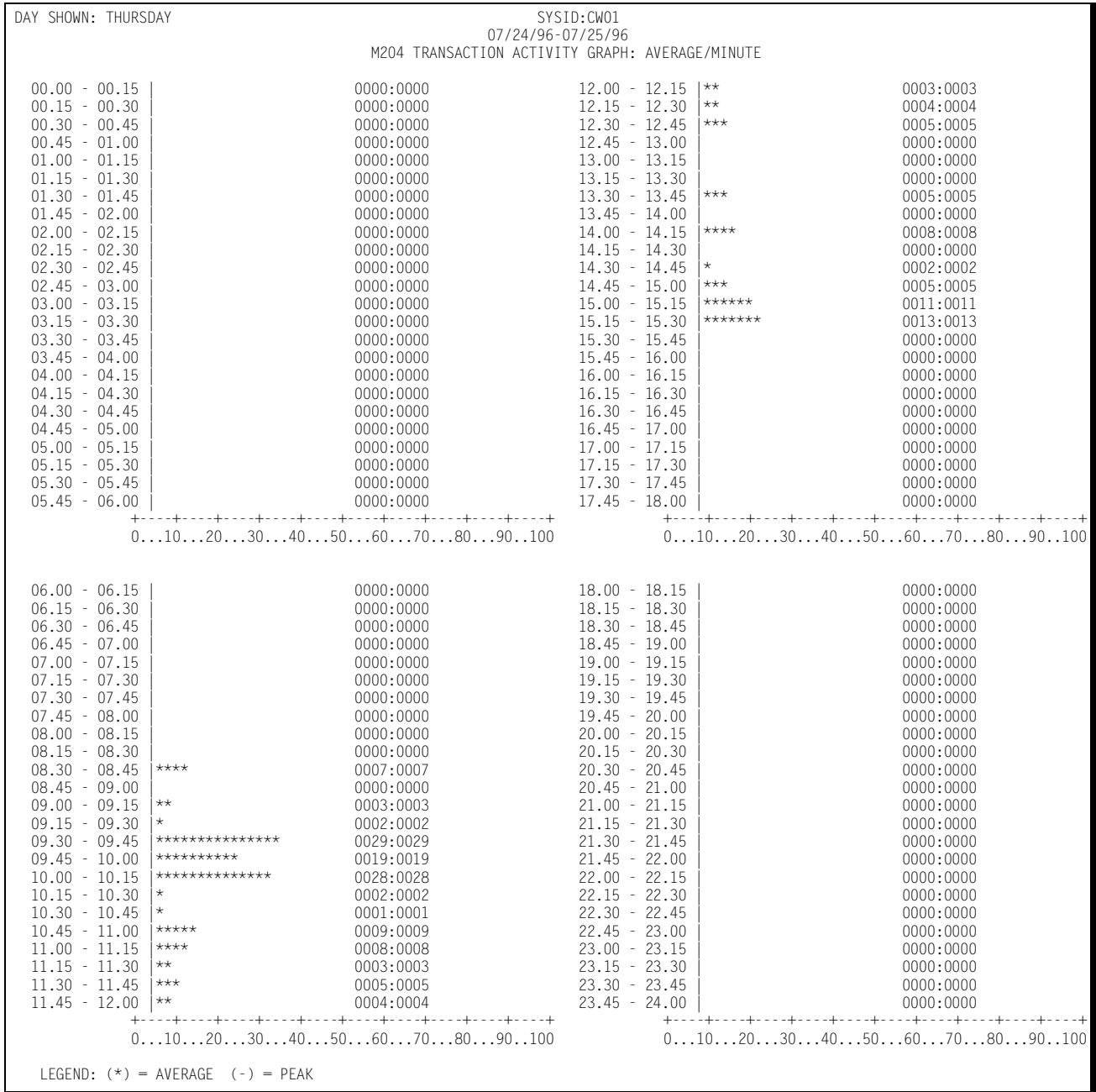
Following is a sample of the Model 204 Terminal Response Graph:



## Model 204 Transaction Activity Graph

The Transaction Activity Graph is organized in the same format as the Transaction and Terminal Response Graphs described above. It shows, by day of the week, the average and peak average number of transactions submitted from all the Model 204 terminals during each 15-minute period throughout the day. The horizontal value represents the number of transactions submitted per minute.

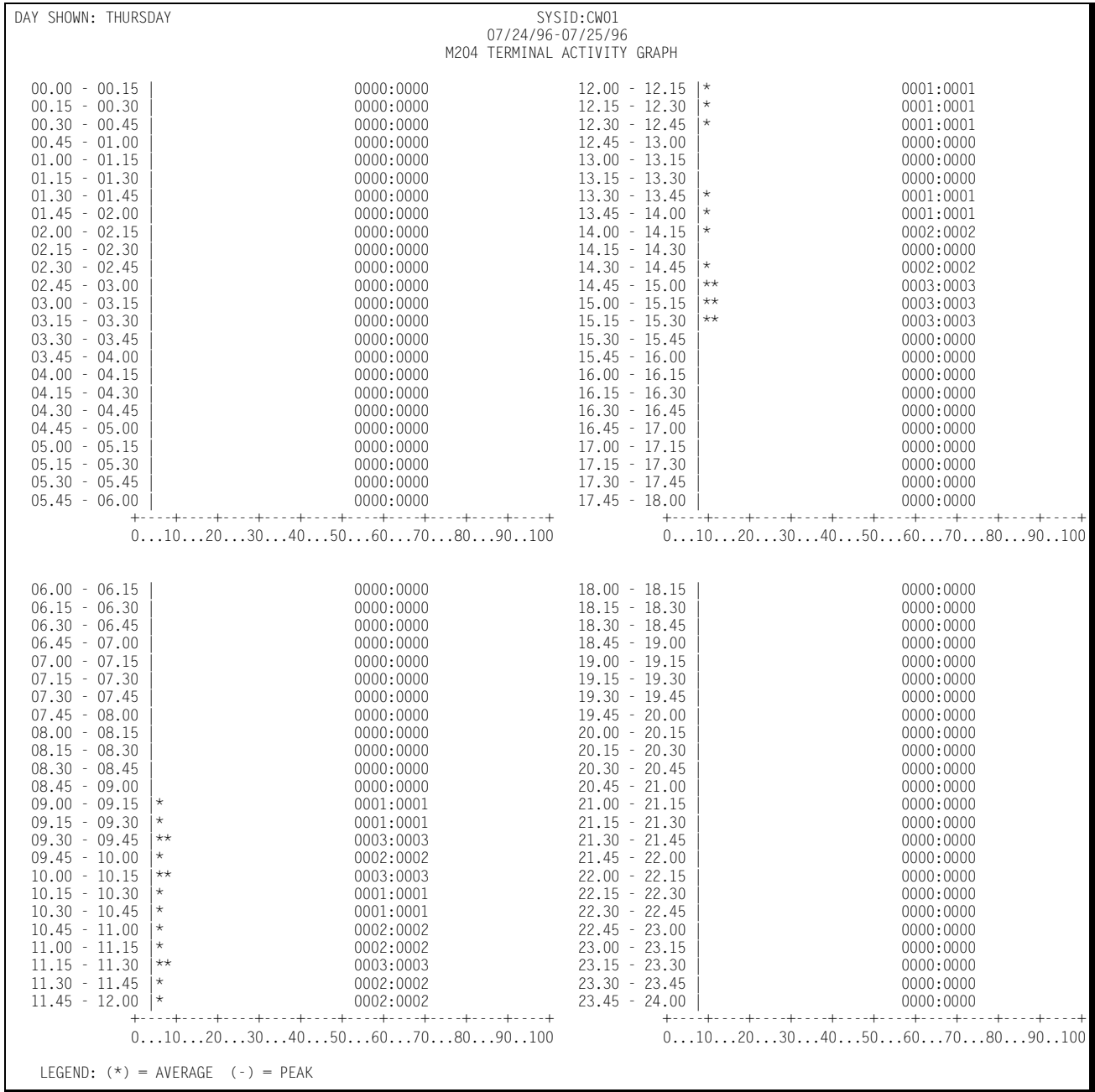
Following is a sample of the Model 204 Transaction Activity Graph:



## Model 204 Terminal Activity Graph

The Model 204 Terminal Activity Graph shows, by day of the week, the number of terminals during each 15-minute period throughout the day. Both the peak and the average values are reported. The values along the horizontal axis represent the number of active terminals.

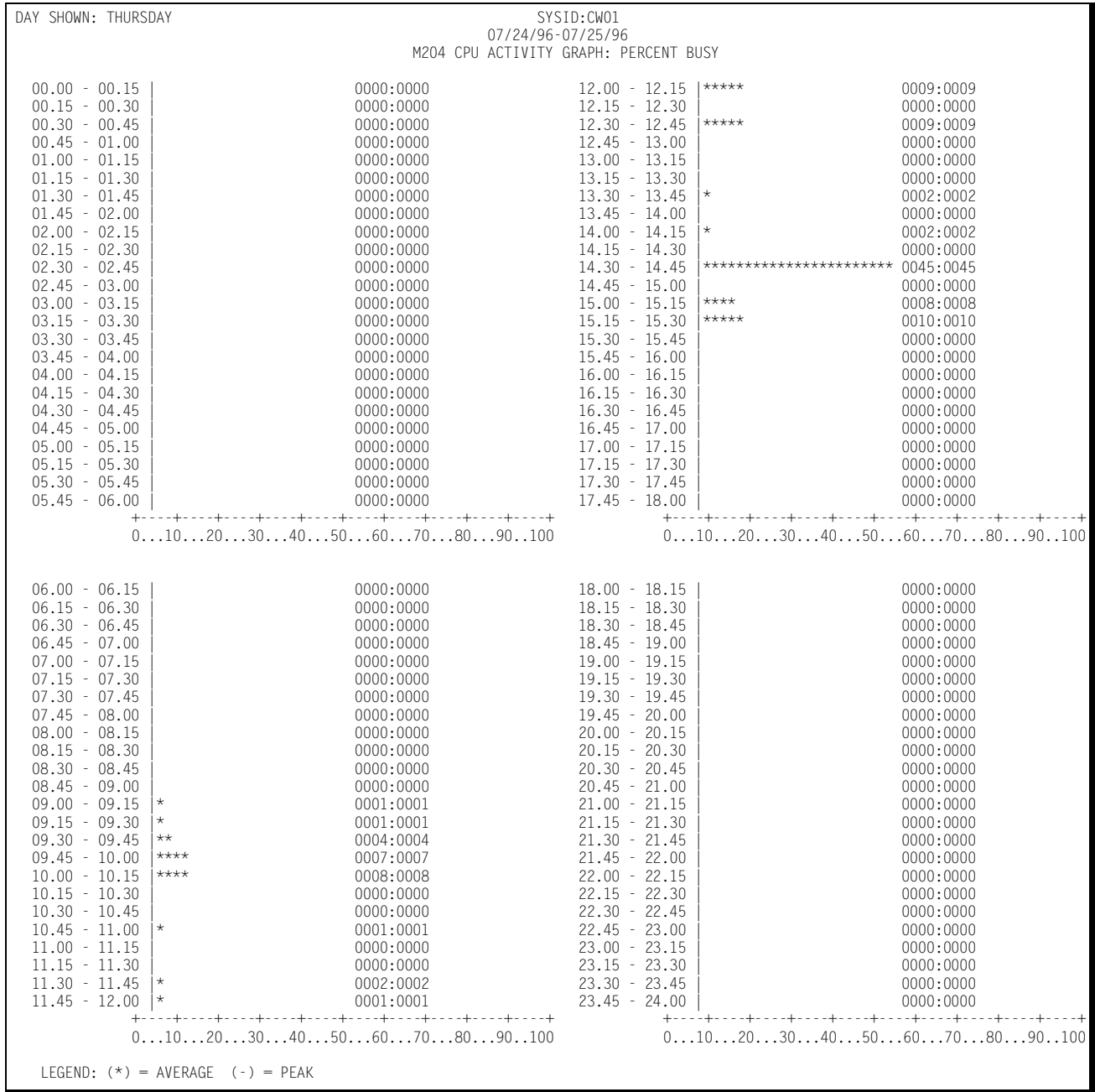
Following is a sample of the Model 204 Terminal Activity Graph:



## Model 204 CPU Activity Graph

The Model 204 CPU Activity Graph shows, by day of the week, the percentage of the CPU processing capacity that was expended in processing Model 204 transactions for a specified Model 204 region. The average and peak average percentage values are reported in 15 minute intervals throughout the day. As is the case with the other graphs, the measured period is specified to include anywhere from a day to several months.

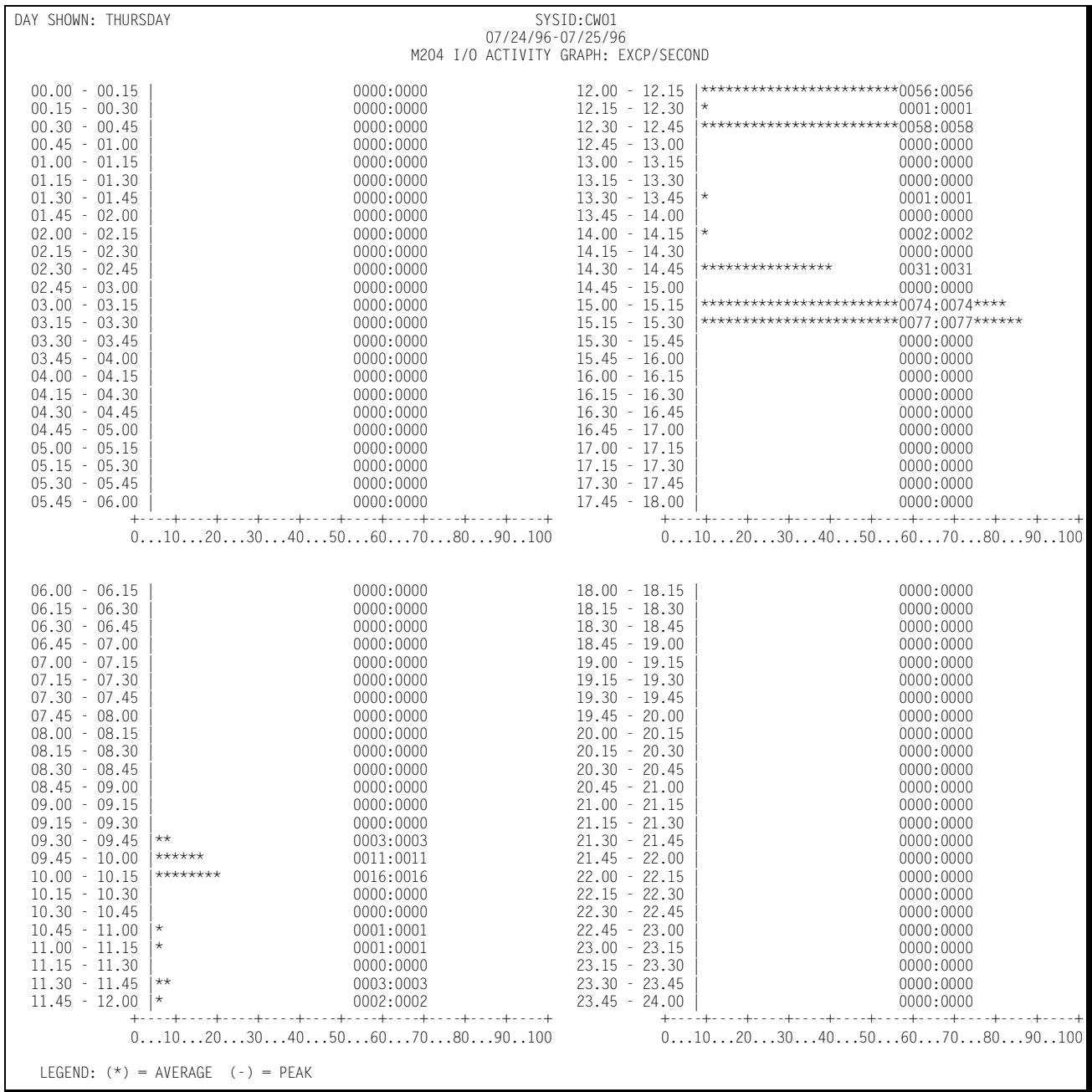
Following is a sample of the Model 204 CPU Activity Graph:



### Model 204 I/O Activity Graph

This graph shows, for a specified Model 204 Region, the average and peak average I/O rates for each 15 minute period throughout the day. The format of the I/O Activity Graph is identical to the graphs described above, except that the values along the horizontal axis represent the number of I/Os per second related to processing the Model 204 workload.

Following is a sample of the Model 204 I/O Activity Graph:



## Model 204 User ID Profile

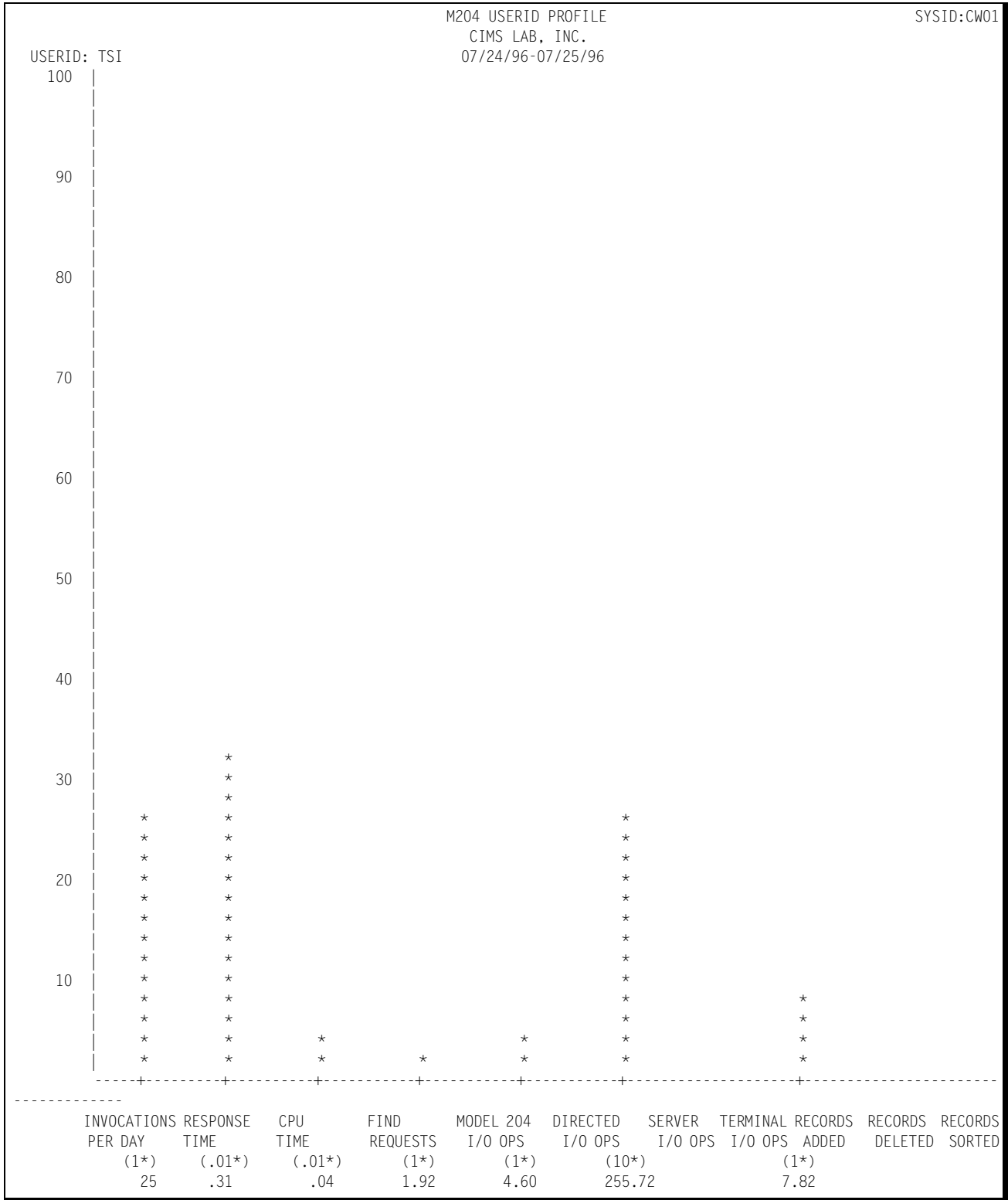
The User ID Profile report shows how a specified Model 204 User ID behaved for the following categories:

- How many times per day, on average, it was invoked
- The average response time per transaction
- The average CPU time per transaction



- The average number of adds, deletes, and sorts per transaction
- The average number of terminal I/Os per transaction
- The average number of Model 204 I/Os per transaction

Following is a sample of the Model 204 User ID Profile:



## Model 204 Trends Analysis Report

The CIMS Capacity Planner approach to Trends Analysis centers on isolating a number of capacity and performance related elements and providing either a summary or graphic comparison of the values of those elements over time. The Model 204 elements that are selected for comparison are:

- CPU Utilization Statistics, including a breakdown in terms of Model 204 overhead and Task related CPU usage
- The number of transactions executed per minute computed as an average during Prime shift
- The average number of EXCPs per second during Prime shift
- The average response time during Prime shift
- The ratio of Early shift to Prime shift transactions
- The ratio of Late shift to Prime shift transactions
- The ratio of Early shift to Prime shift terminals
- The ratio of Late shift to Prime shift terminals

This information is gathered and presented to you in one of two ways:

- In summary report format, showing the values of each of the elements listed above during a baseline period and comparing them to a secondary period, with the slope of each comparison indicated at the right hand side of the report
- In data suitable for graphing with the Harvard Graphics Program once it has been down loaded to a Personal Computer. The manner in which the data is down loaded is left to you. It is stored at the mainframe, however, in a PDS with the DDNAME of HGDLIB.

Following is a sample of the Model 204 Trends Analysis Report:

T R E N D S   A N A L Y S I S			SYSID: CW01
1. THIS ANALYSIS COMPARED THE PERIODS 07/24/91 AND 07/25/91 FOR THE SYSTEM NAMED CW01			
2. THE VALUES INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT REPRESENT A PRIME SHIFT WHICH RUNS FROM 07:00 TO 19:00			
3. A COMPARISON OF CPU BUSY PERCENTAGES SHOWS:			
	07/24	07/25	TREND
XACTN	7.30	3.75	48.63%-
M204	.00	.00	.00%+
TOTALS	7.30	3.75	48.63%-
4. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF M204 USERS ACTIVE DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:			
	3	1	TREND
			66.66%-
5. THE AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME FOR M204 TRANSACTIONS DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:			
			TREND
WAIT	.96	.95	1.04%-
CPU	.29	.38	31.03%+
TOTALS	1.25	1.33	6.40%+
6. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF M204 TRANSACTIONS PROCESSED DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:			
	5,625	2,805	TREND
			50.13%-
7. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF EXCPS PER SECOND DURING PRIME SHIFT WAS:			
	13.96	15.97	TREND
			14.39%+
8. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS:			
	.00	.00	TREND
			.00%+
9. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TRANSACTIONS WAS:			
	.00	.00	TREND
			.00%+
10. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF EARLY-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS:			
	.00	.00	TREND
			.00%+
11. FOR EACH OF THE TWO PERIODS THE RATIO OF LATE-TO-PRIME SHIFT TERMINALS WAS:			
	.00	.00	TREND
			.00%+

## Tape Volume Activity Reports

Tape volume activity reports are produced either by the Tape subsystem data reduction program (SSA1TAPW) when data is reduced into the Online Performance Database or through the Tape Volume reporting program (SSA1TAVR). The following discussion enumerates the various CIMS Capacity Planner Tape reports and describes the contents of each report.

### Tape Storage Allocation by Volume Type Report

This report shows, based on OWNERID, how many volumes of each type (Reel, 3480 Cartridge, 3480 Cartridge, 3590 Cartridge & VTS) are assigned for use and how much cumulative storage is owned by you. It also shows the percentage of storage that is unused and how much has been unreferenced for 60, 120 and 240 days.

Following is a sample of the Tape Storage by Ownerid Report:

TAPE STORAGE ALLOCATION BY VOLUME TYPE						CIMS LAB TESTING ENVIRONMENT				
SMFSID=ALIJ						11/01/2000				
Owner ID	* * Reel Volumes	SPACE 3480 Volumes	ALLOCATED 3490 Volumes	BY MEDIA 3590 Volumes	TYPE * * VTS Volumes	Total Available (MB)	% of stg Unused	% Tape Storage Unreferenced > 60 Days	>120 Days	Since: >240 Days
AFS		13	19	15	1	183,000				
AFSDCA			1			1,600	97.68			
CSOARC1	1					200	98.00			
FDRABR			699	17	44	1,288,400	38.22	59.51	43.46	24.96
OPS		10	4	10	1	108,557	75.73	>99.00	15.62	6.40
PMF	1	6	22			32,400	56.13	50.00	4.93	
RSM			1	10		101,600				
SMF		1	5			8,200	90.70	97.56		
TMF	2		2			3,600	69.80	44.44		
UMF		1	5			8,200	88.71	>99.00	2.43	2.43

## Tape Volume Summary Report

This report shows, for any given Tape Library, how many volumes of each type (Reel, 3480, 3490, 3590, and VTS Cartridge) are available, how many are designated as Scratch, Active and Inactive, how many volumes are less than 1% used, less than 5% used, less than 10% used, less than 25% used, less than 50% used, less than 75% used and over 75% used. And finally, how many volumes contain 1 dataset, 2 datasets, 3 datasets and more than 3 datasets.

Following is a sample of the Tape Volume Summary Report:

1. THIS REPORT COVERS A TOTAL OF 859 VOLUMES AND A TOTAL OF 46 VTS VOLUMES
2. INCLUDED IN THE INVENTORY WERE A TOTAL OF 12 SCRATCH VOLUMES
3. INCLUDED IN THE INVENTORY WERE A TOTAL OF 9 REEL VOLUMES
4. INCLUDED IN THE INVENTORY WERE A TOTAL OF 33 T3480 CARTRIDGE VOLUMES
5. INCLUDED IN THE INVENTORY WERE A TOTAL OF 761 T3490 CARTRIDGE VOLUMES
6. INCLUDED IN THE INVENTORY WERE A TOTAL OF 56 T3590 CARTRIDGE VOLUMES
7. INCLUDED IN THE INVENTORY WERE A TOTAL OF 46 VTS VOLUMES
8. A TOTAL OF 34 VOLUMES WERE LESS THAN 1 % USED
9. A TOTAL OF 4 VOLUMES WERE LESS THAN 5 % USED
10. A TOTAL OF 3 VOLUMES WERE LESS THAN 10 % USED
11. A TOTAL OF 8 VOLUMES WERE LESS THAN 25 % USED
12. A TOTAL OF 12 VOLUMES WERE LESS THAN 50 % USED
13. A TOTAL OF 8 VOLUMES WERE LESS THAN 75 % USED
14. A TOTAL OF 168 VOLUMES CONTAINED 1 DATASET
15. A TOTAL OF 1 VOLUMES CONTAINED 2 DATASETS
16. A TOTAL OF 3 VOLUMES CONTAINED 3 DATASETS
17. A TOTAL OF 721 VOLUMES CONTAINED MORE THAN 3 DATASETS

## Tape Volume Activity Graphs

The presentation quality tape volume activity graphs are produced on a PC using Harvard Graphics or any graphing package that supports Comma Separated Value (delimited ASCII) files. Alternatively the graphs can be produced by GDDM on the mainframe if desired. Data point members are built in the HGDLIB library by batch programs that execute on the host machine. Each data point member represents the data for a specific graph. The data point members are subsequently down loaded to the PC and are combined with distributed templates to form high quality graphs.

Tape volume activity graphs allow you to compare the characteristics of the inventory in the Tape Library over time.

Refer to Chapter 3, CIMS Capacity Planner Graphics, for detailed descriptions and samples of the Tape Volume Activity Graphs.

## **Tape Drive Activity Reports**

Tape drive activity reports deal with individual tape drives by address (ccuu). INCLUDE/EXCLUDE processing is supported for all reports. In order to Include or Exclude a specific tape drive, please specify the four characters "TAPE" plus the hexadecimal tape drive address (ccuu). For example:

```
//INCLUDE DD *  
TAPE0580
```

would include only the tape drive at address 0580 in any selected report. Normal CIMS Capacity Planner INCLUDE/EXCLUDE rules apply. That is, you can specify multiple entries on one or more lines, separated by commas. Wild cards can be used. That is, to exclude all tape drives from 580-58F, specify:

```
//EXCLUDE DD *  
TAPE058*
```

## **Tape Drive Exception Analysis**

This report shows, for each fifteen minute period, the tape drives whose Mount Pending, Active or Allocated percentages exceeded the thresholds specified in the &sid.XCPT member of CPPR.PARMLIB.

Following is a sample of the Tape Drive Exception Analysis Report:

TAPE DRIVE EXCEPTION ANALYSIS		SYSID:SID1 CIMS LAB, INC. 09/16/96					
09/16 00.00 - 00.15	: ALLOC	TAPE0301(66.33)	TAPE0302(99.99)	TAPE0305(99.99)	TAPE0308(75.44)	TAPE030B(99.99)	TAPE030D(99.99)
09/16 00.15 - 00.30	: ALLOC	TAPE0302(100.00)	TAPE0305(100.00)	TAPE0308(100.00)	TAPE030B(100.00)	TAPE030D(100.00)	
	MOUNT	TAPE030D(25.99)					
09/16 00.30 - 00.45	: ALLOC	TAPE0302(100.00)	TAPE0305(100.00)	TAPE0308(99.88)	TAPE030B(100.00)	TAPE030D(100.00)	
09/16 00.45 - 01.00	: ALLOC	TAPE0302(100.00)	TAPE0303(100.00)	TAPE0304(100.00)	TAPE0305(100.00)	TAPE0308(100.00)	TAPE0309(100.00)
	MOUNT	TAPE030B(100.00)	TAPE030D(100.00)	TAPE0303(40.12)	TAPE0309(59.20)		
	ACTIV	TAPE0309(27.88)					
09/16 01.00 - 01.15	: ALLOC	TAPE0302(100.00)	TAPE0305(100.00)	TAPE030B(100.00)	TAPE030D(100.00)		
09/16 01.15 - 01.30	: ALLOC	TAPE0302(99.99)	TAPE0305(99.99)	TAPE030B(99.99)	TAPE030D(99.99)		
09/16 01.30 - 01.45	: ALLOC	TAPE0302(100.00)	TAPE0305(100.00)	TAPE0309(95.11)	TAPE030B(100.00)	TAPE030D(100.00)	
	MOUNT	TAPE0304(27.88)	TAPE0308(35.88)	TAPE0309(43.99)			
09/16 01.45 - 02.00	: ALLOC	TAPE0302(100.00)	TAPE0305(100.00)	TAPE0308(100.00)	TAPE0309(100.00)	TAPE030B(100.00)	TAPE030D(100.00)
09/16 02.00 - 02.15	: ALLOC	TAPE0302(100.01)	TAPE0305(100.01)	TAPE030B(100.01)	TAPE030D(100.01)		
09/16 02.15 - 02.30	: ALLOC	TAPE0302(99.99)	TAPE0305(99.99)	TAPE030B(99.99)	TAPE030D(99.99)		
09/16 02.30 - 02.45	: ALLOC	TAPE0302(100.00)	TAPE0305(100.00)	TAPE030B(100.00)	TAPE030D(100.00)		
09/16 02.45 - 03.00	: ALLOC	TAPE0302(100.00)	TAPE0305(100.00)	TAPE030B(100.00)	TAPE030D(100.00)		
09/16 03.00 - 03.15	: ALLOC	TAPE0300(98.54)	TAPE0302(99.99)	TAPE0303(98.54)	TAPE0305(99.99)	TAPE030B(99.99)	TAPE030D(99.99)
	MOUNT	TAPE0300(51.66)	TAPE0303(47.77)				
09/16 03.15 - 03.30	: ALLOC	TAPE0300(99.99)	TAPE0302(99.99)	TAPE0303(99.99)	TAPE0305(99.99)	TAPE030B(99.99)	TAPE030D(99.99)
09/16 03.30 - 03.45	: ALLOC	TAPE0300(100.00)	TAPE0302(100.00)	TAPE0303(100.00)	TAPE0305(100.00)	TAPE030B(100.00)	TAPE030D(100.00)
09/16 03.45 - 04.00	: ALLOC	TAPE0300(100.01)	TAPE0302(100.01)	TAPE0303(100.01)	TAPE0305(100.01)	TAPE030B(100.01)	TAPE030D(100.01)
09/16 04.00 - 04.15	: ALLOC	TAPE0300(99.97)	TAPE0302(99.97)	TAPE0303(99.97)	TAPE0305(99.97)	TAPE030B(99.97)	TAPE030D(99.97)
	MOUNT	TAPE0304(22.99)					
09/16 04.15 - 04.30	: ALLOC	TAPE0300(100.00)	TAPE0302(100.00)	TAPE0303(100.00)	TAPE0305(100.00)	TAPE030B(100.00)	TAPE030D(100.00)
	MOUNT	TAPE0300(100.00)	TAPE0304(34.99)				
09/16 04.30 - 04.45	: ALLOC	TAPE0300(100.02)	TAPE0302(100.02)	TAPE0303(100.02)	TAPE0304(63.33)	TAPE0305(100.02)	TAPE0308(100.00)
	MOUNT	TAPE0309(67.44)	TAPE030B(100.02)	TAPE030D(100.02)			
	ACTIV	TAPE0309(39.21)					
	MOUNT	TAPE0304(45.00)					
09/16 04.45 - 05.00	: ALLOC	TAPE0300(99.90)	TAPE0302(99.90)	TAPE0303(99.90)	TAPE0305(99.90)	TAPE0308(99.90)	TAPE030B(99.90)
	MOUNT	TAPE030D(99.90)					
09/16 05.00 - 05.15	: ALLOC	TAPE0300(100.08)	TAPE0302(100.08)	TAPE0303(100.08)	TAPE0304(76.77)	TAPE0305(100.08)	TAPE0308(100.08)
	MOUNT	TAPE0309(63.10)	TAPE030B(100.08)	TAPE030D(100.08)			
	ACTIV	TAPE0309(35.45)					
09/16 05.15 - 05.30	: ALLOC	TAPE0300(100.00)	TAPE0302(100.00)	TAPE0303(100.00)	TAPE0304(99.66)	TAPE0305(100.00)	TAPE0308(100.00)
	MOUNT	TAPE0309(99.33)	TAPE030B(100.00)	TAPE030D(100.00)			
	ACTIV	TAPE0309(51.27)					
	MOUNT	TAPE0304(32.88)	TAPE0309(43.22)				
09/16 05.30 - 05.45	: ALLOC	TAPE0300(100.00)	TAPE0302(100.00)	TAPE0303(100.00)	TAPE0304(96.56)	TAPE0305(100.00)	TAPE0308(100.00)
	MOUNT	TAPE0309(99.22)	TAPE030B(100.00)	TAPE030D(100.00)			
	ACTIV	TAPE0304(46.37)	TAPE0309(41.86)				
	MOUNT	TAPE0304(38.55)	TAPE0309(20.22)				
09/16 05.45 - 06.00	: ALLOC	TAPE0300(100.00)	TAPE0302(100.00)	TAPE0303(100.00)	TAPE0304(96.11)	TAPE0305(100.00)	TAPE0308(100.00)

ALLOC=AVERAGE % TIME ALLOCATED BY ADDRESS  
 ACTIV=AVERAGE % TIME ACTIVE BY ADDRESS  
 MOUNT=AVERAGE % TIME MOUNT PENDING BY ADDRESS

### Tape Drive Statistics Report

This report shows, for all included tape drives, the top 40 in terms of Device Allocated time, Device Active time and Mount Pending time. A tape drive is considered to be active when data transfer is actually taking place.

Following is a sample of the Tape Drive Statistics Report:

TAPE DRIVE STATISTICS REPORT											SYSID:SID1
CIMS LAB, INC.											
09/16/96											
DEV ALLOC TIME	TAPE030B	TAPE030D	TAPE0303	TAPE0302	TAPE0305	TAPE030A	TAPE0309	TAPE0301	TAPE0308	TAPE0300	
	18:20:52	17:18:16	14:53:39	14:34:14	13:32:11	12:20:07	10:55:18	10:31:57	9:14:46	8:44:46	
	12.42%	11.71%	10.08%	9.86%	9.16%	8.35%	7.39%	7.13%	6.25%	5.92%	
	TAPE0304	TAPE030C	TAPE0343	TAPE0341	TAPE0340	TAPE0342					
	7:35:28	3:33:49	2:17:53	1:32:24	1:12:40	1:04:08					
	5.13%	2.41%	1.55%	1.04%	.81%	.72%					
DEV ACTIVE TIME	TAPE030D	TAPE0309	TAPE0304	TAPE0301	TAPE030B	TAPE0305	TAPE0302	TAPE0308	TAPE0303	TAPE030A	
	2:32:10	2:19:23	1:55:22	1:54:37	1:47:44	1:27:37	1:26:42	1:16:36	1:14:19	1:02:55	
	12.42%	11.38%	9.42%	9.36%	8.79%	7.15%	7.08%	6.25%	6.06%	5.13%	
	TAPE0343	TAPE0300	TAPE0341	TAPE030C	TAPE0342	TAPE0340					
	0:55:35	0:40:33	0:34:47	0:26:28	0:26:20	0:23:12					
	4.53%	3.31%	2.84%	2.16%	2.15%	1.89%					
DEV MNTPND TIME	TAPE0304	TAPE0309	TAPE030D	TAPE0301	TAPE0343	TAPE0303	TAPE030B	TAPE0341	TAPE0302	TAPE030A	
	1:51:47	1:35:57	1:18:56	1:08:34	1:05:21	0:56:24	0:52:59	0:47:24	0:44:29	0:39:36	
	13.94%	11.96%	9.84%	8.55%	8.15%	7.03%	6.60%	5.91%	5.54%	4.93%	
	TAPE0300	TAPE0305	TAPE0342	TAPE0308	TAPE0340	TAPE030C					
	0:34:04	0:30:20	0:29:49	0:27:56	0:10:56	0:07:17					
	4.24%	3.78%	3.71%	3.48%	1.36%	.91%					

**Tape Drive Activity List**

This report shows, for all included tape drives, in ascending sort order by address, the average % of time the drive was allocated, the average % of time the device was active, the average % of time a mount was pending for the drive, the total mount count for the drive and the cumulative number of read or write errors that occurred while the drive was active.

Following is a sample of the Tape Drive Activity List:

TAPE DRIVE ACTIVITY LIST											SYSID:SID1
CIMS LAB, INC.											
09/16/96											
ADDRESS	CUU ALLOC(%)	CUU ACTIV(%)	MNT PEND(%)	MOUNT COUNT	DRIVE ERRORS	MINS PER MNT					
TAPE030A	51.39	4.36	2.75	26.00		1.52					
TAPE030B	76.45	7.48	3.68	44.00	1.00	1.20					
TAPE030C	14.84	1.83	.50	8.00		.91					
TAPE030D	72.10	10.56	5.48	55.00	1,189.00	1.43					
TAPE0300	36.44	2.81	2.36	10.00	4.00	3.40					
TAPE0301	43.88	7.95	4.76	35.00	14.00	1.95					
TAPE0302	60.71	6.02	3.08	29.00	8.00	1.53					
TAPE0303	62.05	5.16	3.91	39.00	154.00	1.44					
TAPE0304	31.63	8.01	7.76	69.00	7.00	1.62					
TAPE0305	56.40	6.08	2.10	12.00	8.00	2.52					
TAPE0308	38.52	5.31	1.94	10.00		2.79					
TAPE0309	45.50	9.68	6.66	76.00	487.00	1.26					
TAPE0340	5.04	1.61	.76	8.00		1.36					
TAPE0341	6.41	2.41	3.29	4.00		11.85					
TAPE0342	4.45	1.82	2.07	67.00		.44					
TAPE0343	9.57	3.86	4.53	6.00		10.89					
TOTALS				498.00	1,872.00	1.61					

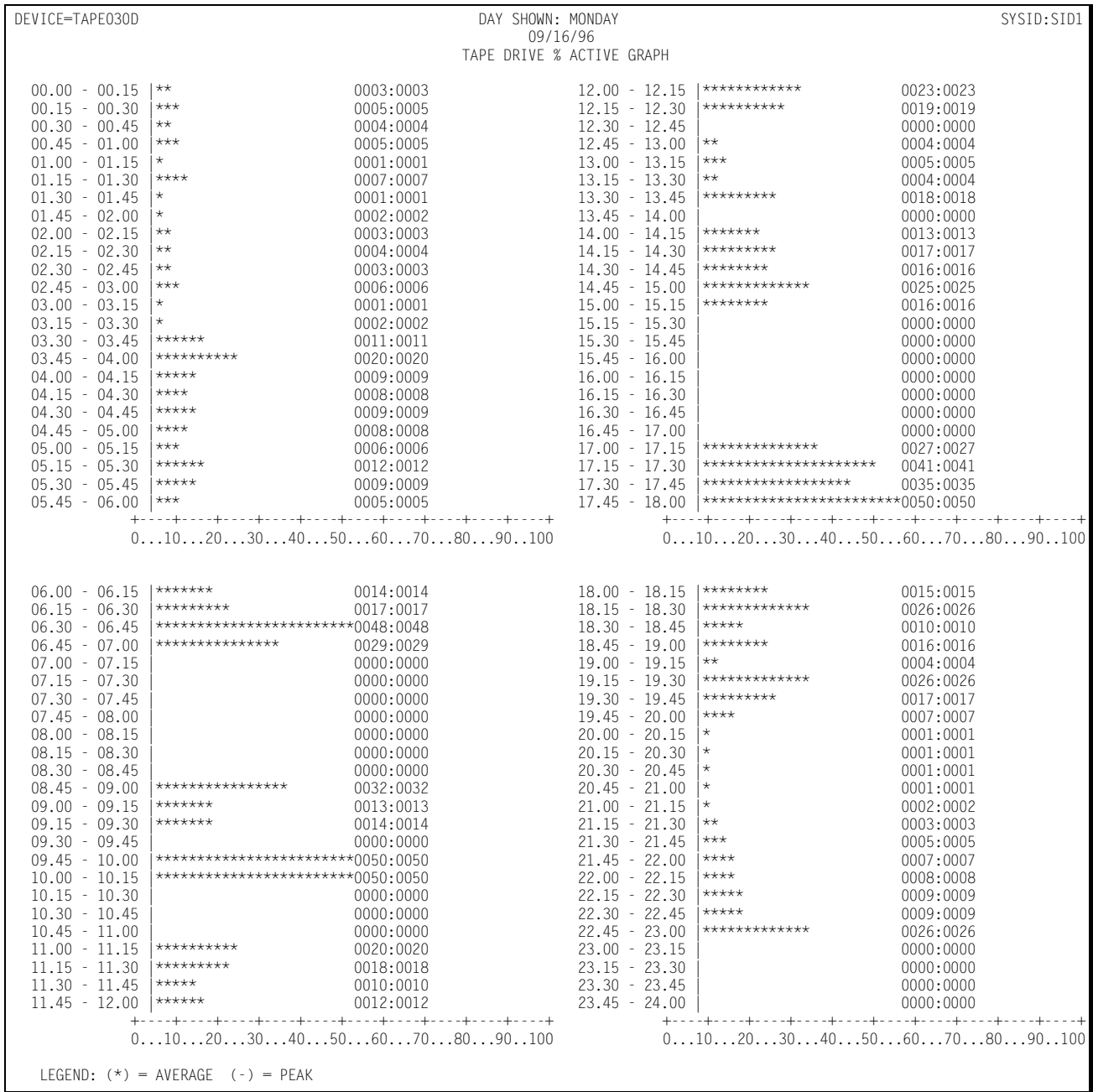




### Tape Drive Device Active Graph

This graph shows, by individual tape drive (TAPEccuu), for each fifteen minute period, for each day of the week (Mon, Tue, Wed) the % of the period the tape drive was active. Since a separate graph is produced for each selected tape drive, it is strongly recommended that the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility be used for these graphs.

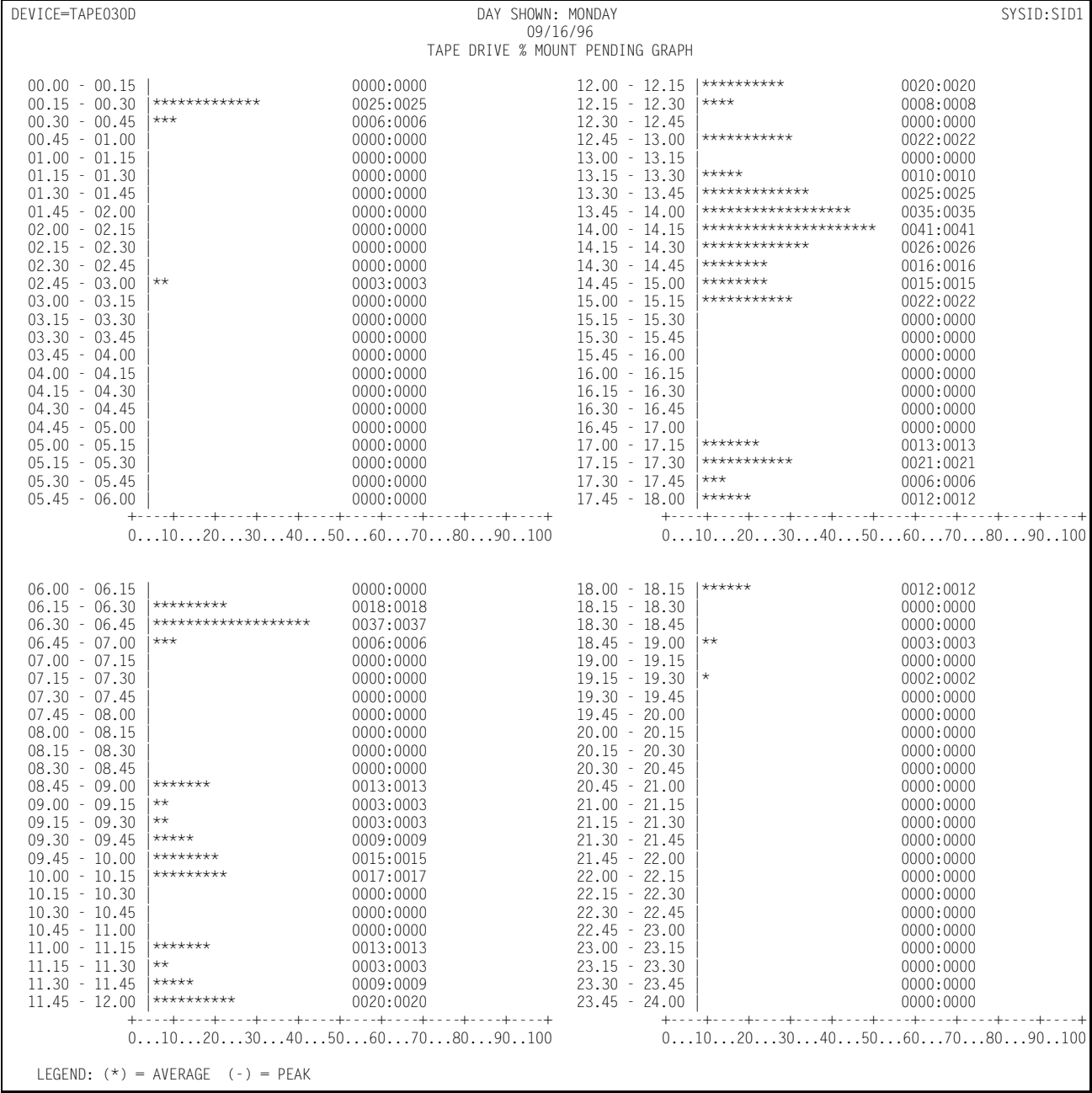
Following is a sample of the Drive Device Active Graph:



### Tape Drive Mount Pending Graph

This graph shows, by individual tape drive (TAPEccuu), for each fifteen minute period, for each day of the week (Mon, Tue, Wed) the % of the period the tape drive had a mount pending. Since a separate graph is produced for each selected tape drive, it is strongly recommended that the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE facility be used for these graphs.

Following is a sample of the Tape Drive Mount Pending Graph:



## **Tape Drive Activity Graphs**

The presentation quality tape drive activity graphs are produced on a PC using Harvard Graphics or any graphing package that supports Comma Separated Value (delimited ASCII) files. Alternatively the graphs can be produced by GDDM on the mainframe if desired. Data point members are built in the HGDLIB library by batch programs that execute on the host machine. Each data point member represents the data for a specific graph. The data point members are subsequently down loaded to the PC and are combined with distributed templates to form high quality graphs.

Tape drive activity graphs allow you to compare the behavior and usage of tape drives or strings of tape drives over time.

Refer to Chapter 3, CIMS Capacity Planner Graphics, for detailed descriptions and samples of the Tape Drive Activity Graphs.

## **UNIX Subsystem Reports**

The following discussion enumerates the various CIMS Capacity Planner UNIX reports and describes the contents of each report.

### **UNIX Summary Report**

The UNIX Summary Report is produced for all UNIX servers whose CIMS Capacity Planner name satisfies the SELECTED SYSTEM criteria as noted above. The summary report pertains to an "average" UNIX server that is the accumulation of all data for each server included in the population of servers that match the SELECTED SYSTEM criteria.

Disk statistics are reported separately, however, with the top 10 arm/server combinations being referenced in the following categories:

- Disk percentage busy
- Disk queue time in milliseconds
- Disk response time in milliseconds

The summary report is organized into the following line items:

- The period reported upon
- The average run queue size during prime shift
- The average run queue percent occupied during prime shift
- Swap in operations per second (prime shift)
- Swap out operations per second (prime shift)
- Page in/out operations per second (prime shift)
- Process switches per second (prime shift)
- Local system calls per second(prime shift)

- Local read/write cache hit ratio (prime shift)
- Memory allocation failures (prime shift)
- % CPU Busy by shift divided into:
  - User time
  - Local time
  - Remote time
  - Wait i/o
  - Idle time
- The top 10 arm/server disk % busy by shift
- The top 10 arm/server disk queue time by shift
- The top 10 arm/server disk response time by shift

SUMMARY REPORT		SYSID:U010	
1. THE MEASURED PERIOD BEGINS AT 08:00 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22,1994, AND CONTINUES THROUGH 17:40 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23,1994.			
2. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE RUN QUEUE LENGTH AVERAGED: 1.49			
3. DURING PRIME SHIFT, THE PERCENTAGE OF TIME THE RUN QUEUE WAS OCCUPIED WAS: 100.00			
4. DURING PRIME SHIFT, PAGE IN OPERATIONS PER SECOND AVERAGED: 8.53			
5. DURING PRIME SHIFT, PAGE OUT OPERATIONS PER SECOND AVERAGED: .60			
6. DURING PRIME SHIFT, PROCESS SWITCHES PER SECOND AVERAGED: 34.27			
7. DURING PRIME SHIFT, LOCAL SYSTEM CALLS PER SECOND AVERAGED: 680.76			
8. DURING PRIME SHIFT, LOCAL READ CACHE HIT RATIO AVERAGED: 1.03			
9. DURING PRIME SHIFT, LOCAL WRITE CACHE HIT RATIO AVERAGED: .81			
10. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT PERCENTAGE CPU BUSY TIME WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:			
	00:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 24:00
USER	.00	20.97	.00
LOCAL	.00	11.43	.00
REMOTE	.00	.00	.00
WAIT I/O	.00	16.84	.00
IDLE TIME	.00	50.72	.00
11. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT DISK PERCENTAGE BUSY WITHIN SHIFT AVERAGED:			
	00:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 24:00
TOD0SONN	.00%	14.90%	.00%
C1T5D0SO	.00%	11.44%	.00%
COT4D0SO	.00%	2.87%	.00%
COT6D0SO	.00%	1.39%	.00%
12. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT DISK QUEUE TIME (MILLISECONDS) AVERAGED:			
	00:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 24:00
COT4D0SO	.00	34.95	.00
C1T5D0SO	.00	2.83	.00
COT6D0SO	.00	2.34	.00
TOD0SONN	.00	.23	.00
13. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT DISK RESPONSE TIME (MILLISECONDS) AVERAGED:			
	00:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 24:00
TOD0SONN	.00	26.34	.00
C1T5D0SO	.00	11.99	.00
COT6D0SO	.00	10.22	.00
COT4D0SO	.00	7.15	.00
		SUMMARY REPORT	
14. AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENTIRE PERIOD INDICATES THAT DISK I/O WAIT TIME (MILLISECONDS) AVERAGED:			
	00:00 - 08:00	08:00 - 18:00	18:00 - 24:00
C1T5D0SO	.00	32.07	.00
COT6D0SO	.00	15.10	.00
COT4D0SO	.00	14.81	.00
TOD0SONN	.00	.08	.00

## **UNIX Statistics Reports**

The UNIX Statistics Reports are produced for all UNIX servers whose CIMS Capacity Planner name satisfies the SELECTED SYSTEM criteria as noted above. The statistics reports pertain to the top 40 UNIX servers included in the population of servers that match the SELECTED SYSTEM criteria.

Disk statistics are reported differently, however, with the top 40 arm/server combinations being referenced in the following categories:

- Disk percentage busy
- Disk response time in milliseconds
- Disk i/o count

All UNIX Statistics Reports recognize the BEGIN TIME/END TIME statements to delimit the time period for the report. That is, all UNIX statistics are kept in hourly increments, and you specify:

- BEGIN TIME=hh.mm.ss

- END TIME=hh.mm.ss

in order to select a specific time period for the report. The default time period is:

- BEGIN TIME=00.00.00

- END TIME=24.00.00

### UNIX Disk Statistics Report

This report shows, for the top 40 arm/server combinations as noted above, the following statistics:

- highest average response time in milliseconds
- highest percent busy
- highest i/o count

Following is a sample of the UNIX Disk Statistics Report:

DISK STATISTICS					SYSID:U010
CIMS LAB, INC.					
11/22/94-11/23/94					
RESPONSE(MS)	TOD0S0NN	C1T5D0S0	COT6D0S0	COT4D0S0	
	13.17	12.03	10.32	8.62	
% BUSY	TOD0S0NN	C1T5D0S0	COT4D0S0	COT6D0S0	
	37.25	11.43	2.87	1.39	
I/O COUNT	C1T5D0S0	COT4D0S0	TOD0S0NN	COT6D0S0	
	691,976	285,939	202,800	97,133	
	54.15%	22.37%	15.87%	7.60%	

### UNIX Process Table Statistics Report

This report shows, for the top 40 servers in each category, the following process table statistics:

- maximum entries in the process table
- maximum percent used
- process table overflows

Following is a sample of the UNIX Process Table Statistics Report:

		PROCESS TABLE STATISTICS	SYSID:U010
		CIMS LAB, INC.	
		11/22/94-11/23/94	
MAX ENTRIES	SYSTU010		
	200		
MAX % USED	SYSTU010		
	53.75		
OVERFLOWS	(NO DETAIL AVAILABLE)		

### **UNIX Lock Table Statistics Report**

This report shows, for the top 40 servers in each category, the following lock table statistics:

- maximum entries in the lock table
- maximum percent used
- lock table overflows

Following is a sample of the UNIX Lock Table Statistics Report:

		LOCK TABLE STATISTICS	SYSID:U010
		CIMS LAB, INC.	
		11/22/94-11/23/94	
MAX ENTRIES	SYSTU010		
	300		
MAX % USED	SYSTU010		
	40.33		
OVERFLOWS	(NO DETAIL AVAILABLE)		

### **UNIX Inode Table Statistics Report**

This report shows, for the top 40 servers in each category, the following Inode table statistics:

- maximum entries in the Inode table
- maximum percent used
- Inode table overflows



Following is a sample of the UNIX Inode Table Statistics Report:

INODE TABLE STATISTICS		SYSID:U010
CIMS LAB, INC.		
11/22/94-11/23/94		
MAX ENTRIES	SYSTU010 500	
MAX % USED	(NO DETAIL AVAILABLE)	
OVERFLOWS	(NO DETAIL AVAILABLE)	

### UNIX File Table Statistics Report

This report shows, for the top 40 servers in each category, the following file table statistics:

- maximum entries in the file table
- maximum percent used
- file table overflows

Following is a sample of the UNIX File Table Statistics report:

FILE TABLE STATISTICS		SYSID:U010
CIMS LAB, INC.		
11/20/96		
MAX ENTRIES	SYSTU010 382	
MAX % USED	SYSTU010 100.00	
OVERFLOWS	(NO DETAIL AVAILABLE)	

### UNIX Technical Graph Reports

The UNIX technical graph reports are produced for each day of the week (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday) in the period being reported upon. For example, if a full month's worth of data were being examined, seven separate graphs would be produced; one for all Mondays in the month, another for all Tuesdays and so forth.

Each graph is in the form of a horizontal bar chart, with one bar representing each fifteen minute period of the day. The bars themselves are comprised of dashes (peak values) and asterisks (average values). For example, on a Monday chart, the asterisks represent the average value for that fifteen minute slot for all Mondays over the entire period whereas the dashes represent the peak value for that time slot for one of the Mondays.

Each graph is divided into four quadrants: one quadrant representing a 6 hour period. The time period from midnight to 6 a.m. is positioned at the top left hand side of the page. Six a.m. until noon is positioned at the bottom left hand side of the page. Noon until 6 p.m. is at the top right hand side of the page and 6 p.m. until midnight is at the bottom right hand side of the page.

A column down the middle of each quadrant of the graph presents the actual values represented by the asterisks (averages: left hand side of the column) and the dashes (peaks: right hand side). This column can be turned off by specifying:

```
DETAIL=NONE
```

in the SYSIN.

### **UNIX Buffer Write Activity Graph**

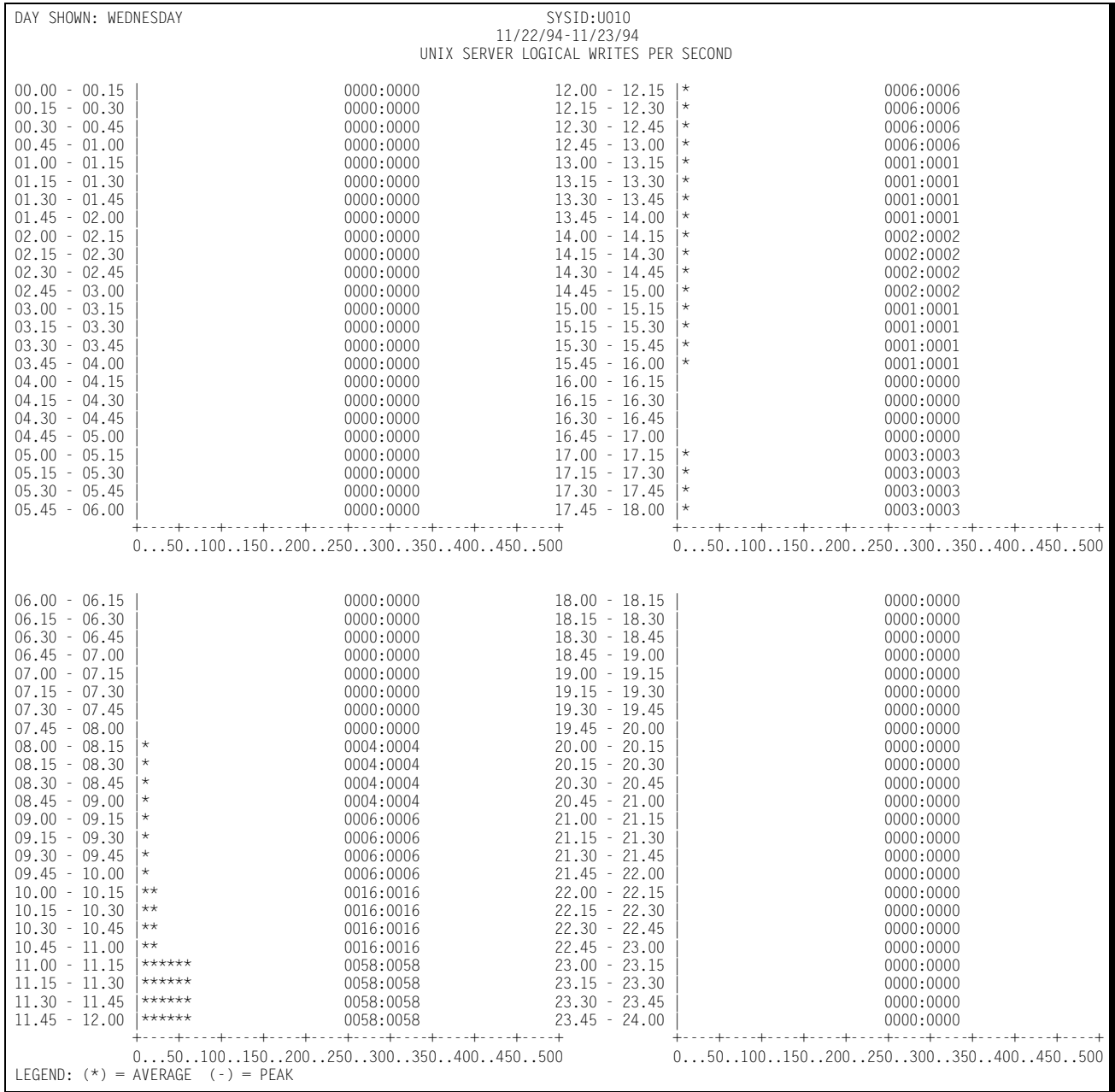
This graph presents the number of UNIX Buffer Writes per second that occurred on a specific server (or on an average server in the population defined by the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN) for each fifteen minute period of the day.

### **UNIX Physical Write Activity Graph**

This graph presents the number of UNIX Physical Writes per second that occurred on a specific server (or on an average server in the population defined by the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN) for each fifteen minute period of the day.



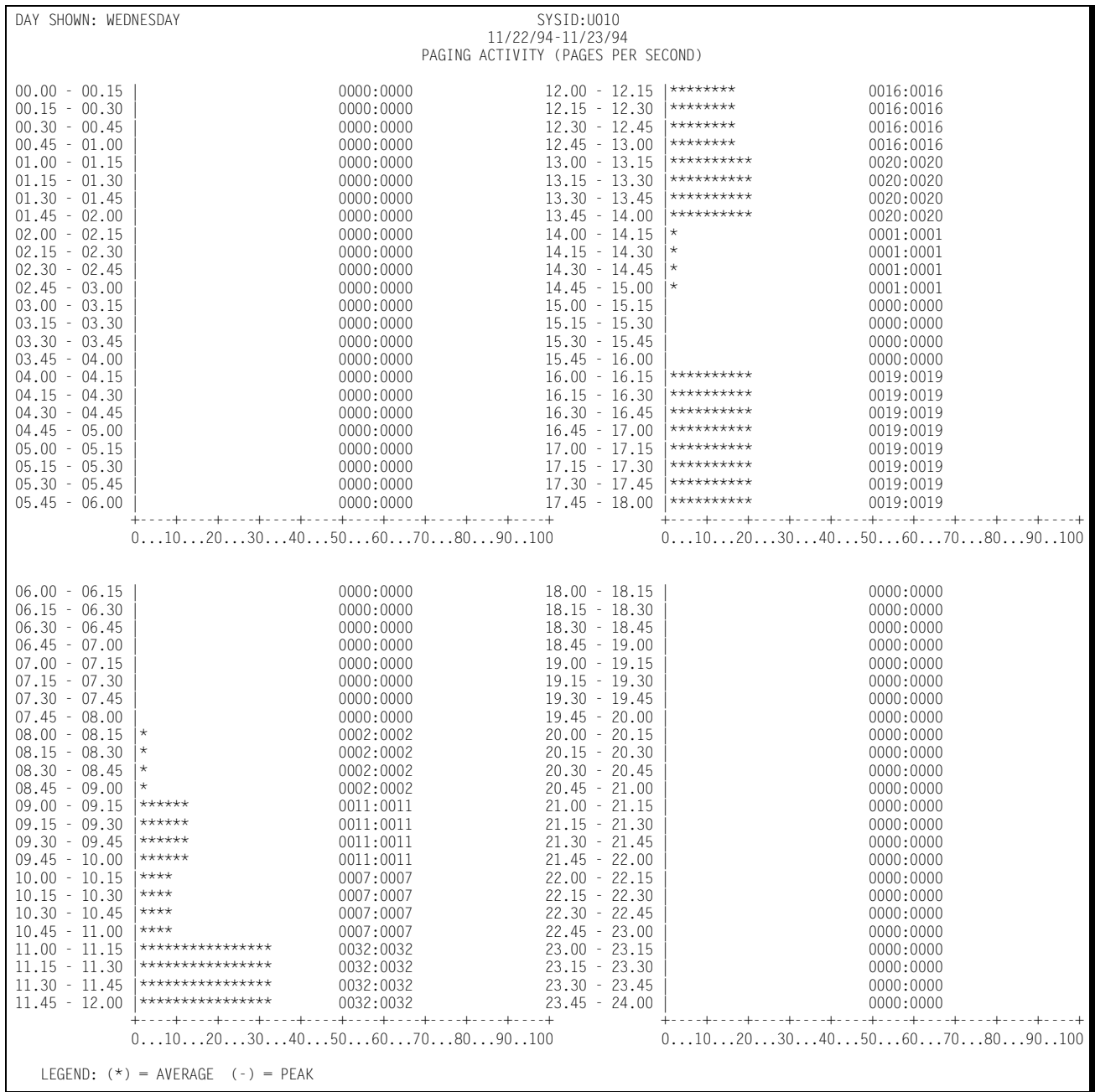
Following is a sample of the UNIX Logical Write Activity Graph:



### UNIX Paging Activity Graph

This graph presents the number of UNIX Page In and Page Out operations in terms of pages per second that occurred on a specific server (or on an average server in the population defined by the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN) for each fifteen minute period of the day.

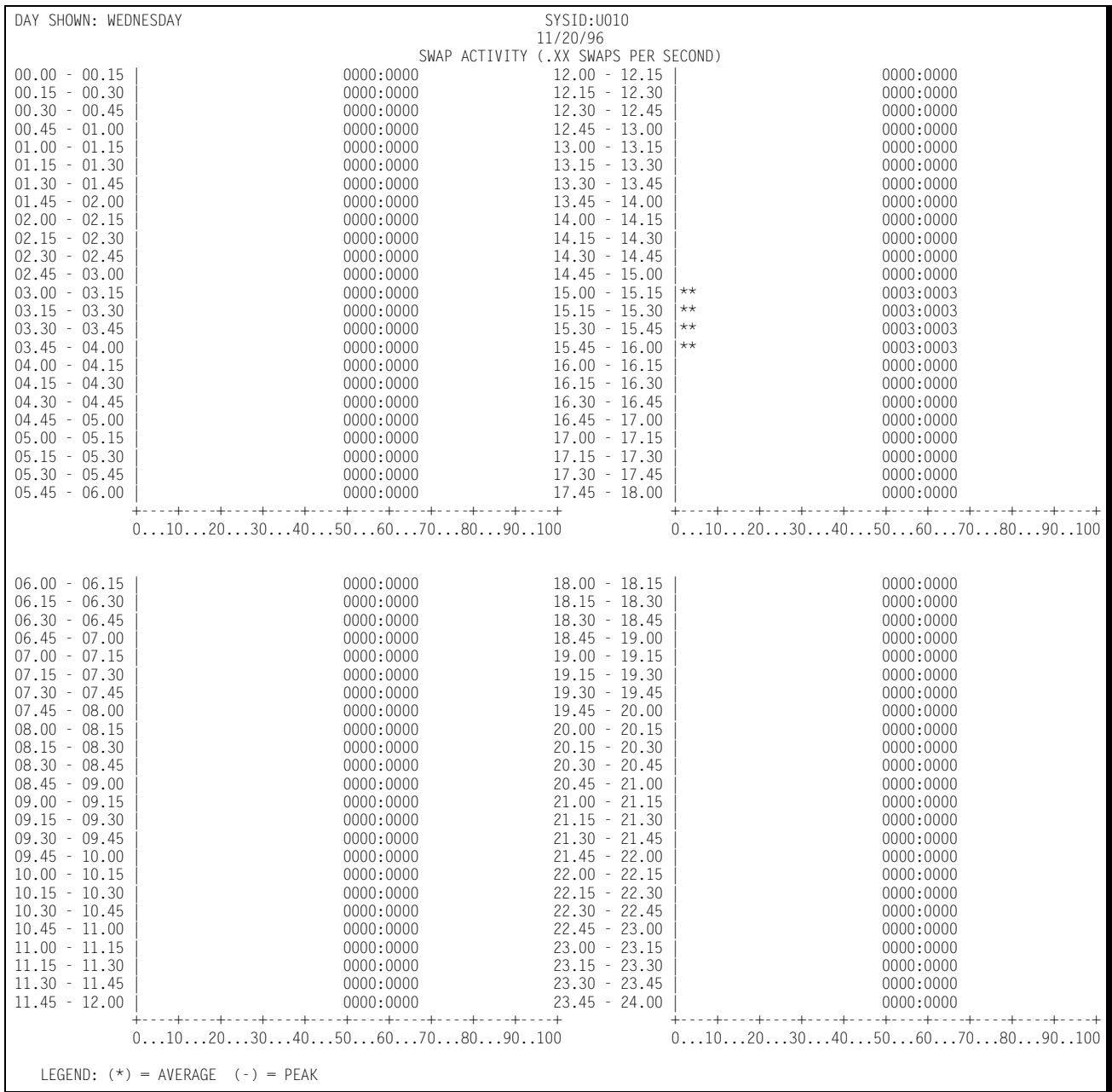
Following is a sample of the UNIX Paging Activity Graph:



### UNIX Swapping Activity Graph

This graph presents the number of UNIX Swap In and Swap Out operations in terms of swaps per second that occurred on a specific server (or on an average server in the population defined by the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN) for each fifteen minute period of the day.

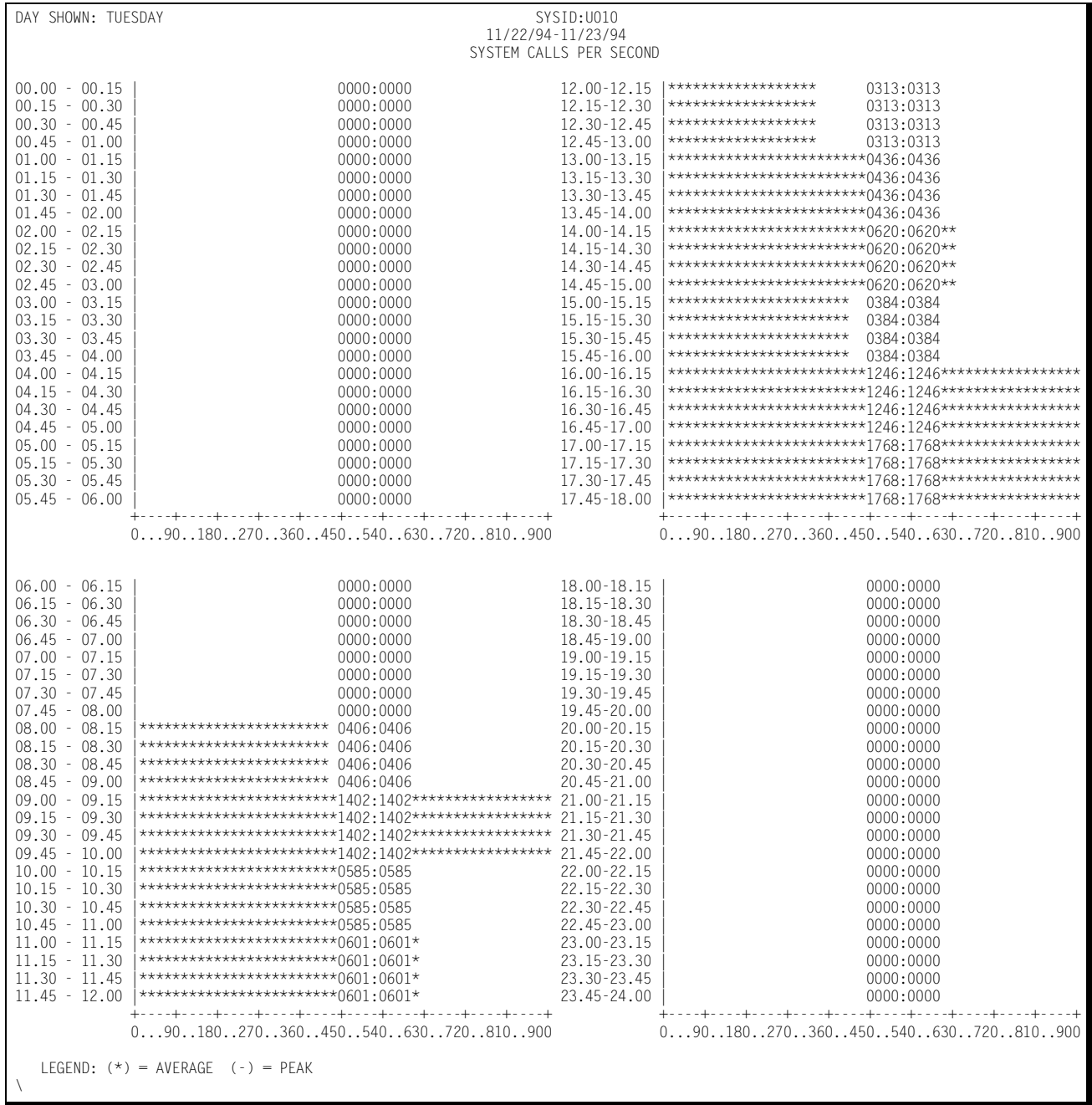
Following is a sample of the UNIX Swapping Activity graph:



### UNIX System Calls Graph

This graph presents the number of UNIX System Calls per second that occurred on a specific server (or on an average server in the population defined by the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN) for each fifteen minute period of the day.

Following is a sample of the UNIX System Calls Graph:



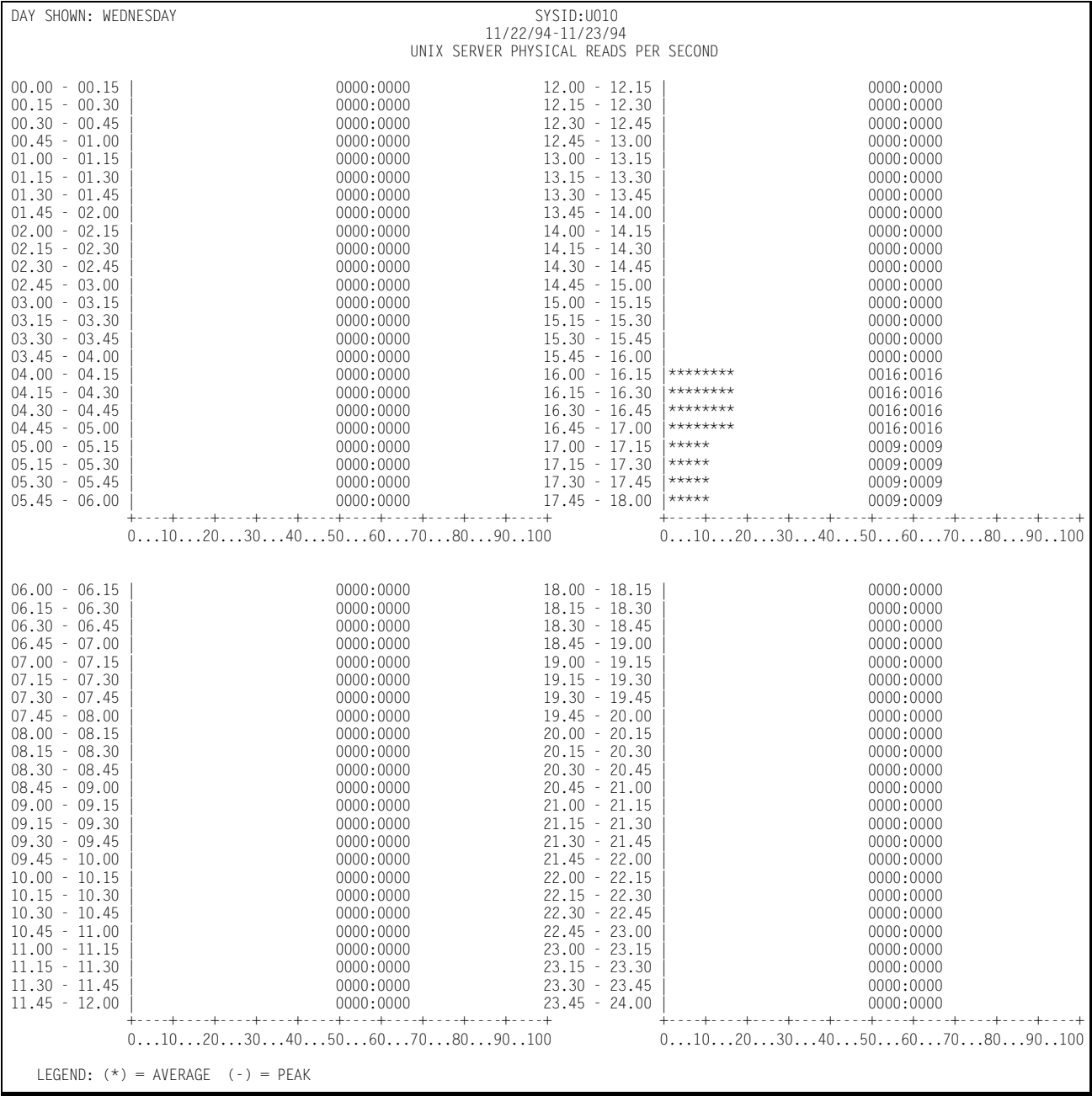
### UNIX Buffer Read Activity Graph

This graph presents the number of UNIX Buffer Reads per second that occurred on a specific server (or on an average server in the population defined by the SELECTED SYSTEM statement in the SYSIN) for each fifteen minute period of the day.





Following is a sample of the UNIX Physical Read Activity Graph:





---

# CIMS Capacity Planner Return Codes

At the conclusion of execution, CIMS Capacity Planner load modules present a completion code to you. The completion codes conform to the following standards throughout the CIMS Capacity Planner product:

- |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0  | Processing completed successfully, no errors.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 2  | Workload data reduction: no RMF records found.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 4  | All Data Reduction: no data found which conformed to the selectivity criteria. For example, if a CICSNAME was specified, no data was found for that region. Or if a date range was specified, no data was found in that date range.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 6  | A Region name was specified, but that name is not registered in the CPPRERT file. Typically a User error.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 8  | Subsystem Not Authorized. The CPPRERT file indicates that the trial period has expired and the subsystem for which the request is being processed does not have the authorization (Lease or Purchase) flags turned on. This sometimes happens when a User allocates a new CPPRERT file while installing a new version of CPPR and inadvertently forgets to turn on the flags in the new file. We recommend that the old CPPRERT file always be used in production. |
| 12 | Invalid LOADLIB. This return code originates in the ISPF/PDF interface and comes from TSO as a result of a CALL statement . Usually the specification of the LOADLIB in the SETUP panel is incorrect.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 13 | Insufficient Storage. This return code also originates form the ISPF/ PDF interface. Increase the SIZE and try again.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

- 16 CPU not Authorized. With Version 3 of CIMS Capacity Planner, CPU level security has been implemented across the entire CIMS Capacity Planner system. Typically the CPU Serial number is passed against a mask which results in the generation of a password which is then compared to the value presented via the CPPRPASS keyword (either in the GLOBAL member of PARMLIB or through the SYSIN). During a trial period, no password checking is performed. This code may inadvertently result from one of the following:
1. CPPRERT DD Statement missing (Trial period)
  2. CPPRPARM DD Statement missing (cannot find GLOBAL member)

# CIMS Capacity Planner Key Phrases

Introductory Notes . . . . .	6-11
1ST PEAK PERIOD 1ST HOUR . . . . .	6-11
1ST PEAK PERIOD 2ND HOUR . . . . .	6-11
1ST PERIOD BEGIN DATE . . . . .	6-12
1ST PERIOD END DATE . . . . .	6-12
2ND PEAK PERIOD 1ST HOUR . . . . .	6-12
2ND PEAK PERIOD 2ND HOUR . . . . .	6-13
2ND PERIOD BEGIN DATE . . . . .	6-13
2ND PERIOD END DATE . . . . .	6-13
ACCOUNTING . . . . .	6-14
ALIASNAME . . . . .	6-15
ASCENDING SORT COLUMN . . . . .	6-15
AUXILIARY TO CENTRAL STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH . . . . .	6-15
AVERAGES . . . . .	6-16
BATCH PERFORMANCE REPORT . . . . .	6-16
BATCH TOTALS . . . . .	6-16
BATCHPGN . . . . .	6-17
BATCHTAG . . . . .	6-17
BEGIN DATE . . . . .	6-17
BEGIN TIME . . . . .	6-18
BITS PER TRANSMITTED CHARACTER . . . . .	6-18
BYPASS DUPLICATE CHECKS . . . . .	6-18
CALL DETAIL DAILY COLLECTION SUMMARY REPORT . . . . .	6-19
CALL DETAIL SUMMARY REPORT . . . . .	6-19
CANCEL TRANSIENT OPTION . . . . .	6-19
CAPTURE CICS DICTIONARY RECORDS . . . . .	6-20
CENTRAL TO AUXILIARY STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH . . . . .	6-20
CENTRAL TO EXPANDED STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH . . . . .	6-20

CENTRAL:EXPANDED STORAGE ACTIVITY RATIO GRAPH .....	6-21
CHANNEL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-21
CHANNEL EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-21
CICS CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-22
CICS EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-22
CICS FILTERED VALUES .....	6-22
CICS I/O ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-23
CICS LINEAR LIST .....	6-23
CICS PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-23
CICS SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-24
CICS SYSTEM OVERVIEW .....	6-24
CICS TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-24
CICS TERMINAL ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-25
CICS TERMINAL NAME .....	6-25
CICS TERMINAL RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-25
CICS TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-26
CICS TRANSACTION ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-26
CICS TRANSACTION ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-26
CICS TRANSACTION NAME .....	6-27
CICS TRANSACTION PROFILE .....	6-27
CICS TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-27
CICS TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-28
CICSNAME .....	6-28
CIMS ACCOUNTING FORMAT .....	6-28
CLUSTER CONTROLLER ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-29
CLUSTER CONTROLLER INBOUND PIU GRAPH .....	6-29
CLUSTER CONTROLLER INBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-29
CLUSTER CONTROLLER OUTBOUND PIU GRAPH .....	6-30
CLUSTER CONTROLLER OUTBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-30
CLUSTER CONTROLLER RETRANSMITTED TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-30
CLUSTER CONTROLLER STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-31
CLUSTER CONTROLLER TOTAL TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-31
COMMIT .....	6-31
CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-32
CPU RATIO GRAPH .....	6-32
DASD ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-32
DASD ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-33
DASD ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-33
DASD DETAIL REPORT .....	6-33
DASD DEVICE BUSY GRAPH .....	6-34
DASD EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-34
DASD I/O SERVICE TIME GRAPH .....	6-34

DASD LINEAR LIST .....	6-35
DASD MAPPING REPORT .....	6-35
DASD QUEUE DELAY GRAPH .....	6-35
DASD SUBPOOL SUFFIX .....	6-36
DASM ARCHIVAL CANDIDATE LIST .....	6-36
DASM REBLOCKING CANDIDATE LIST .....	6-36
DASM RELEASE CANDIDATE LIST .....	6-37
DASM VSAM STATISTICS .....	6-37
DASM X37 CANDIDATE LIST .....	6-37
DATABASEPGN .....	6-38
DATABASETAG .....	6-38
DATASET ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-38
DATE LINE TAG .....	6-39
DB2 AD HOC AUTH-ID NAME .....	6-39
DB2 AD HOC PLAN NAME .....	6-39
DB2 AUTH-ID FILTERED VALUES .....	6-40
DB2 AUTH-ID NAME .....	6-40
DB2 AUTH-ID PROFILE .....	6-40
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID COMMIT ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-41
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-41
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-41
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID SQL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-42
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-42
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-42
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID THREAD ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-43
DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID THREAD TRANSIT TIME GRAPH .....	6-43
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN COMMIT ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-43
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-44
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-44
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN SQL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-44
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-45
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-45
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN THREAD ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-45
DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN THREAD TRANSIT TIME GRAPH .....	6-46
DB2 PLAN FILTERED VALUES .....	6-46
DB2 PLAN NAME .....	6-46
DB2 PLAN PROFILE .....	6-47
DB2 SUBSYSTEM NAME .....	6-47
DB2 SYSTEM WIDE AD HOC REPORT .....	6-47
DB2 SYSTEM WIDE SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-48
DB2NAME .....	6-48
DBRC REGION .....	6-48

CPPRPASS .....	6-49
DEBUGON .....	6-49
DESCENDING SORT COLUMN .....	6-50
DETAIL .....	6-50
DEVICE TYPE REPORT .....	6-50
DLI REGION .....	6-51
DSNAME ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-51
DSNAME DETAIL REPORT .....	6-51
DSNAME RECORDS .....	6-52
DSNAME SELECTION .....	6-52
DSNAME .....	6-52
DSNDBM1 REGION .....	6-53
DSNMSTR REGION .....	6-53
DUMP SMF STATISTICS .....	6-53
ELAPSED TIME FROM JOB INIT .....	6-54
END DATE .....	6-54
END TIME .....	6-54
ENQ QNAME .....	6-55
ENQ RNAME .....	6-55
ESA STORAGE ACTIVITY RATIO GRAPH .....	6-55
EXCLUDE TEMPORARY DSNAMEs .....	6-56
EXCLUSIVE ELEMENT MASK .....	6-56
EXPANDED TO AUXILIARY STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-57
EXPANDED TO CENTRAL STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-57
EXPANDED:AUXILIARY STORAGE ACTIVITY RATIO GRAPH .....	6-57
FILTER .....	6-58
FOOT1 .....	6-58
FOOT2 .....	6-58
FORCE CICS INPUT .....	6-59
FORCE DETAIL TABLE PROCESSING .....	6-59
FORCE IDMS INPUT .....	6-59
FORCE IMS LOG .....	6-60
FORCE VTAM INPUT .....	6-60
GDDM BATCH PROCESS .....	6-60
GDDM CHART NAME .....	6-61
GDDM DONT CORRUPT TEMPLATE HEADER .....	6-61
GDDM FORM NAME .....	6-61
GDDM GDF NAME .....	6-62
GDDM PRINT CONTROLS .....	6-62
GDDM PRINTER NAME .....	6-63
GENERIC DAILY OVERVIEW .....	6-63
GENERIC ELEMENT ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-63



GENERIC ELEMENT KEY .....	6-64
GENERIC ELEMENT MASK .....	6-64
GENERIC LINEAR LIST .....	6-64
GENERIC PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-65
GENERIC STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-65
GENERIC USER KEY LABEL .....	6-65
GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION .....	6-66
GMT OFFSET .....	6-66
GRAPH PERIOD .....	6-67
HGDF DATA ONLY .....	6-67
HGDLIB 1ST MEMBER NAME .....	6-67
HGDLIB 2ND MEMBER NAME .....	6-68
HGDLIB MEMBER COLUMNS .....	6-68
HGDLIB MEMBER NAME SUFFIX .....	6-69
HGDLIB NEW MEMBER NAME .....	6-69
IDENTIFY .....	6-69
IDMS ACCOUNTING TASK NAME .....	6-70
IDMS BATCH .....	6-70
IDMS CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-70
IDMS D/B ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-71
IDMS EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-71
IDMS FILTERED VALUES .....	6-71
IDMS I/O ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-72
IDMS NON-BATCH .....	6-72
IDMS PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-72
IDMS SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-73
IDMS TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-73
IDMS TERMINAL NAME .....	6-73
IDMS TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-74
IDMS TRANSACTION ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-74
IDMS TRANSACTION NAME .....	6-74
IDMS TRANSACTION PROFILE .....	6-75
IDMS TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-75
IDMS TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-75
IDMSNAME .....	6-76
IGNORE PERIOD 1ST HOUR .....	6-76
IGNORE PERIOD 2ND HOUR .....	6-76
IMS CONTROL .....	6-77
IMS CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-77
IMS DUMP .....	6-77
IMS EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-78
IMS FILTERED VALUES .....	6-78

IMS I/O ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-78
IMS PAGING ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-79
IMS PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-79
IMS SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-79
IMS SYSTEM .....	6-80
IMS TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-80
IMS TERMINAL NAME .....	6-80
IMS TERMINAL RESPONSE DISTRIBUTION REPORT .....	6-81
IMS TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-81
IMS TRANSACTION ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-81
IMS TRANSACTION NAME .....	6-82
IMS TRANSACTION PROFILE .....	6-82
IMS TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-82
IMS TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-83
INCLUSIVE ELEMENT MASK .....	6-83
JOB STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-83
JOB#INT .....	6-84
JOBCLASS .....	6-84
JOBNAME .....	6-84
JOBNAME:CPU ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-85
JOBNAME:CPU ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-85
JOBNAME:CPU LINEAR LIST .....	6-85
LATE SHIFT FIRST HOUR .....	6-86
LNGVLIB MEMBER NAME SUFFIX .....	6-86
LOCAL HOLIDAYS .....	6-86
LUNCH BREAK BEGIN HOUR .....	6-87
LUNCH BREAK END HOUR .....	6-87
M/P .X FACTOR .....	6-88
M/P FACTOR .....	6-88
M204 ACCOUNT NAME .....	6-88
M204 CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-89
M204 EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-89
M204 FILTERED VALUES .....	6-89
M204 I/O ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-90
M204 LINEAR LIST .....	6-90
M204 PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-90
M204 SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-91
M204 TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-91
M204 TERMINAL ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-91
M204 TERMINAL RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-92
M204 TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-92
M204 TRANSACTION ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-92

M204 TRANSACTION ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-93
M204 TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-93
M204 TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-93
M204 USERID PROFILE .....	6-94
M204 USERID .....	6-94
MIPSET .....	6-94
NCP ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-95
NCP CHANNEL HOLD QUEUE LENGTH GRAPH .....	6-95
NCP FREE BUFFER HIGH WATERMARK GRAPH .....	6-95
NCP FREE BUFFER LOW WATERMARK GRAPH .....	6-96
NCP SLOWDOWN TIME COUNT GRAPH .....	6-96
NETWORK EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-96
NETWORK INBOUND ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-97
NETWORK INBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-97
NETWORK LINEAR LIST .....	6-97
NETWORK NODE AVAILABILITY LIST .....	6-98
NETWORK OUTBOUND ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-98
NETWORK OUTBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-98
NETWORK PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-99
NETWORK PHYSICAL EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-99
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-99
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE CAPACITY GRAPH .....	6-100
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE INBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-100
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE OUTBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-100
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE RETRANSMITTED TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-101
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-101
NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE TOTAL TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-101
NETWORK SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-102
NETWORK TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-102
NETWORK TERMINAL ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-102
NETWORK TERMINAL NAME .....	6-103
NETWORK TERMINAL PROFILE .....	6-103
NETWORK TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-103
NETWORK TOTAL TRAFFIC GRAPH .....	6-104
NETWORK TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-104
NETWORKPGN .....	6-104
NETWORKTAG .....	6-105
NO HGDLIB NULLS .....	6-105
NO HGDLIB SKIPS .....	6-105
NO SMF SID .....	6-106
O/STAG .....	6-106
ONLINEPGN .....	6-106

ONLINETAG .....	6-107
OWNER ALLOCATION THRESHOLD .....	6-107
PAGING ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-107
PAGING RATIO GRAPH .....	6-108
PASSWORD .....	6-108
PGMNAME .....	6-108
PGN SERVICE UNIT STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-109
PMDC SHORT TASK RECORDS .....	6-109
PRIMARY ELEMENT KEY .....	6-109
PRIME SHIFT FIRST HOUR .....	6-110
PRINTER ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-110
PRINTER ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-111
PRINTER LINEAR LIST .....	6-111
PRINTER LINES PER PAGE .....	6-111
PRINTER STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-112
PROCESSOR EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-112
PROGRAM STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-112
RELATIVE BEGIN MONTH .....	6-113
RELATIVE BEGIN WEEK .....	6-113
RELATIVE END MONTH .....	6-113
RELATIVE END WEEK .....	6-114
RELATIVE MONTH .....	6-114
RELATIVE WEEK .....	6-114
REPORT HEADINGS .....	6-115
REPORT LANGUAGE .....	6-115
RMF RECORDS .....	6-115
SCANONLY .....	6-116
SCHEDLIB WEEKLY FORMAT .....	6-116
SELECTED DAY or SELECTED DAYS .....	6-116
SELECTED SHIFT 1ST HOUR .....	6-117
SELECTED SHIFT 2ND HOUR .....	6-117
SELECTED SYSTEM .....	6-118
SELECTED TABLES .....	6-118
SELECTED VOLUME .....	6-119
SHIFT BASIS .....	6-119
SMF RECORD SET .....	6-119
SMF USER RECORD NUMBER .....	6-120
SMFILE .....	6-120
SPACE STATS .....	6-121
STCTAG .....	6-121
SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-121
SUPPRESS WTO MESSAGES .....	6-122

SYSTEM TASKS .....	6-122
SYSTEM .....	6-122
SYSTSO .....	6-123
SYSUT2 .....	6-123
TAPE DRIVE ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-123
TAPE DRIVE DEVICE ACTIVE GRAPH .....	6-124
TAPE DRIVE DEVICE ALLOCATION GRAPH .....	6-124
TAPE DRIVE EXCEPTION ANALYSIS .....	6-124
TAPE DRIVE LINEAR LIST .....	6-125
TAPE DRIVE MOUNT PENDING GRAPH .....	6-125
TAPE DRIVE STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-125
TAPE STORAGE BY OWNERID REPORT .....	6-126
TAPE VOLUME MAPPING REPORT .....	6-126
TAPE VOLUME SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-126
TITLE .....	6-127
TOP LABEL .....	6-127
TRACEO .....	6-127
TSO ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-128
TSO COMMAND STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-128
TSO PERFORMANCE REPORT .....	6-128
TSO TRANSACTION ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-129
TSO TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH .....	6-129
TSO USER STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-129
TSOPGN .....	6-130
TSOTAG .....	6-130
UNIX BUFFER READ ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-130
UNIX BUFFER WRITE ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-131
UNIX DISK STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-131
UNIX FILE TABLE STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-131
UNIX INODE TABLE STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-132
UNIX LOCK TABLE STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-132
UNIX LOGICAL READ ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-132
UNIX LOGICAL WRITE ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-133
UNIX PAGING ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-133
UNIX PHYSICAL READ ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-133
UNIX PHYSICAL WRITE ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-134
UNIX PROCESS TABLE STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-134
UNIX SERVER SUMMARY REPORT .....	6-134
UNIX SWAPPING ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-135
UNIX SYSTEM CALLS GRAPH .....	6-135
USERID .....	6-135
VM USER ACTIVITY GRAPH .....	6-136

VM USER STATISTICS REPORT .....	6-136
VM USER:CPU ACTIVITY LIST .....	6-136
VM USER:CPU LINEAR LIST .....	6-137
VOLSER .....	6-137
VOLUME ACTIVITY REPORT .....	6-137
VOLUME ALLOCATION REPORT .....	6-138
VOLUME SELECTION CRITERIA .....	6-138
VTAM FILTERED VALUES .....	6-138
VTAMNAME .....	6-139
WEEKS TO KEEP ONLINE .....	6-139
WORKLOAD PIE SLICES .....	6-139

## Introductory Notes

This glossary of CIMS Capacity Planner key phrases is intended for use as a reference to the User's Guide. Supplemental information is contained in each of the subsystem chapters. The following terms are used throughout this glossary:

A Numeric Value

means any decimal number.

A Date Value

means a date in one of the following forms:

mm/dd/yyyy (Gregorian USA date form)

dd.mm.yyyy (Gregorian European date form)

yyyddd (Julian date form)

\*, \*-n (relative day format where \*=Today)

A Time Value

means a time in the following form:

hh.mm.ss (separation by periods)

## 1ST PEAK PERIOD 1ST HOUR

Applicable Subsystems:

LongView

Values:

A numeric value ranging from 00—24

Default Value:

00

Used for:

Identifying the beginning of the 1st peak period for

LongView extract processing

## 1ST PEAK PERIOD 2ND HOUR

Applicable Subsystems:

LongView

Values:

A numeric value ranging from 00—24

Default Value:

00

Used for:

Identifying the end of the 1st peak period for

LongView extract processing

## 1ST PERIOD BEGIN DATE

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A date value

Default Value:

92001

Used for:

Identifying the beginning of the 1st period for Trends Analysis for any subsystem

## 1ST PERIOD END DATE

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A date value

Default Value:

2099365

Used for:

Identifying the end of the 1st period for Trends Analysis for any subsystem

## 2ND PEAK PERIOD 1ST HOUR

Applicable Subsystems:

LongView



Values:

A numeric value ranging from 00—24

Default Value:

00

Used for:

Identifying the beginning of the 2nd peak period for LongView extract processing

## **2ND PEAK PERIOD 2ND HOUR**

Applicable Subsystems:

LongView

Values:

A numeric value ranging from 00—24

Default Value:

00

Used for:

Identifying the end of the 2nd peak period for LongView extract processing

## **2ND PERIOD BEGIN DATE**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A date value

Default Value:

92001

Used for:

Identifying the beginning of the 2nd period for Trends Analysis for any subsystem

## **2ND PERIOD END DATE**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A date value

Default Value:

2099365

Used for:

Identifying the end of the 2nd period for Trends Analysis for any subsystem

## ACCOUNTING

Applicable Subsystems:

Accounting

Values:

One of the following character strings:

JES WRITER (for Printer Accounting)

BATCH (for Batch JOBs)

TSO (for TSO Sessions)

STX (for Started Tasks)

DASD SPACE (for DASD Space)

CICS TRANSACTION

IDMS TRANSACTION

IMS TRANSACTION

DB2 TRANSACTION

VTAM TRANSACTION

M204 TRANSACTION

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the type(s) of accounting records that are to be produced during data reduction. Multiple ACCOUNTING statements can be in a SYSIN stream, but each can only have a single argument.

## ALIASNAME

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS, IDMS, Network

Values:

An eight character string identifying an alias

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying an alias for a CICS region name or an IDMS Central Version or a Network VTAM APPLID

## ASCENDING SORT COLUMN

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASD, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Any report where sorting is supported, normally element lists, this indicates the column to be sorted in ascending sequence

## AUXILIARY TO CENTRAL STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## AVERAGES

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, Utilities

Values:

YES/NONE

Default Value:

YES

Used for:

Eliminating the calculation for daily averages in the various graph data point member  
build routines

## BATCH PERFORMANCE REPORT

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## BATCH TOTALS

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

PERCENT/NUMERIC

Default Value:

PERCENT

Used for:

Changing the form of the numbers as presented in the Batch Performance Report

## **BATCHPGN**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

Up to 16 PGNs associated with the Batch category

Default Value:

01

Used for:

Identifying the Batch category of work for Workload data reduction

## **BATCHTAG**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

An eight character identifier

Default Value:

BATCH

Used for:

Naming the Batch category of work for reporting

## **BEGIN DATE**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A date value

Default Value:

00001

Used for:

Identifying the beginning of the period for any report or graph

## **BEGIN TIME**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A time value (hh.mm.ss)

Default Value:

00.00.00

Used for:

Identifying the beginning of a time slice for any report that supports time slices

## **BITS PER TRANSMITTED CHARACTER**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

A numeric value

Default Value:

09

Used for:

Calculating Physical Line loads

## **BYPASS DUPLICATE CHECKS**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Eliminating the test for duplicate records

## **CALL DETAIL DAILY COLLECTION SUMMARY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CALL DETAIL SUMMARY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CANCEL TRANSIENT OPTION**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Disabling the option of treating datasets that were created and deleted in a 24 hour period as transients

## **CAPTURE CICS DICTIONARY RECORDS**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Processing 110 records, saving the Dictionary records in a CICSDICT file

## **CENTRAL TO AUXILIARY STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CENTRAL TO EXPANDED STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO



Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CENTRAL:EXPANDED STORAGE ACTIVITY RATIO GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CHANNEL ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CHANNEL EXCEPTION ANALYSIS**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS EXCEPTION ANALYSIS**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS FILTERED VALUES**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Activating the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE capability for CICS graph data point members

## **CICS I/O ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS LINEAR LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS PERFORMANCE REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS SUMMARY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

YES

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS SYSTEM OVERVIEW**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS TERMINAL ACTIVITY LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS TERMINAL NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

An eight character terminal name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the name of the CICS terminal for an Ad Hoc report

## **CICS TERMINAL RESPONSE GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS TRANSACTION ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS TRANSACTION ACTIVITY LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS TRANSACTION NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

An eight character CICS transaction name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the CICS transaction for an Ad Hoc Report or a CICS transaction profile

## **CICS TRANSACTION PROFILE**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICS TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CICSNAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

A CICS region name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the CICS region for which reports or graphs are to be produced

## **CIMS ACCOUNTING FORMAT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Accounting

Values:

YES/T30

Default Value:

(none)



Used for:

Identifying the type of CIMS accounting records to be produced by the Accounting Subsystem during data reduction

## **CLUSTER CONTROLLER ACTIVITY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CLUSTER CONTROLLER INBOUND PIU GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CLUSTER CONTROLLER INBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CLUSTER CONTROLLER OUTBOUND PIU GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CLUSTER CONTROLLER OUTBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CLUSTER CONTROLLER RETRANSMITTED TRAFFIC GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CLUSTER CONTROLLER STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CLUSTER CONTROLLER TOTAL TRAFFIC GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **COMMIT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

(none)

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Saving the tables created during DASM data reduction into the CIMS Capacity Planner Performance database

## **CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **CPU RATIO GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASD ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASD ACTIVITY LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASD ACTIVITY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASD DETAIL REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASD DEVICE BUSY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASD EXCEPTION ANALYSIS**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASD I/O SERVICE TIME GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASD LINEAR LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASD MAPPING REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASD QUEUE DELAY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASD SUBPOOL SUFFIX**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

A numeric value

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Building DASM Pie/Bar graphs using the DASDSPnn member of PARMLIB where "nn" is the subpool suffix

## **DASM ARCHIVAL CANDIDATE LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASM REBLOCKING CANDIDATE LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO



Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASM RELEASE CANDIDATE LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DASM VSAM STATISTICS**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

During the DASD data reduction process, accessing the system VSAM catalog to determine how much VSAM space is idle (High-Allocated RBA:High-Used RBA)

## **DASM X37 CANDIDATE LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DATABASEPGN**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

up to 16 PGNs

Default Value:

03

Used for:

Identifying the PGNs that are to be associated with the Database workload category

## **DATABASETAG**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

An eight character name

Default Value:

DATABASE

Used for:

Naming the Database workload category

## **DATASET ACTIVITY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DATE LINE TAG**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

The first six characters in the header of the sar report

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the line that contains the date for the UNIX sar report

## **DB2 AD HOC AUTH-ID NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

An eight character DB2 AUTH-ID

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the DB2 Auth-ID for an Ad Hoc report

## **DB2 AD HOC PLAN NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

An eight character DB2 Plan Name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the DB2 Plan for an Ad Hoc report

## **DB2 AUTH-ID FILTERED VALUES**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Determining whether or not the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filter is to be used to produce HGDLIB graph data point members

## **DB2 AUTH-ID NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

An eight character DB2 Auth-Id

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

DB2 Auth-ID profile report

## **DB2 AUTH-ID PROFILE**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID COMMIT ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID EXCEPTION ANALYSIS**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID PERFORMANCE REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID SQL ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID SUMMARY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID THREAD ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:AUTH-ID THREAD TRANSIT TIME GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN COMMIT ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN EXCEPTION ANALYSIS**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN SQL ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO



Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN SUMMARY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN THREAD ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 CONNECTION:PLAN THREAD TRANSIT TIME GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 PLAN FILTERED VALUES**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Determining whether or not the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filter is to be used to build the HGDLIB data point members

## **DB2 PLAN NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

An eight character DB2 Plan Name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

DB2 Plan Profile

## **DB2 PLAN PROFILE**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 SUBSYSTEM NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

An eight character DB2 Subsystem Name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the DB2 Subsystem to be used for the reports or graphs

## **DB2 SYSTEM WIDE AD HOC REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2 SYSTEM WIDE SUMMARY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DB2NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

DB2

Values:

An eight character DB2 connect name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the DB2 connect name to be used for the reports and graphs

## **DBRC REGION**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

An eight character IMS DBRC name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the IMS DBRC during IMS data reduction

## CPPRPASS

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

The CPPR password associated with a specific CPU serial number. Up to six individual passwords can be specified, separated by commas. This phrase normally goes in the GLOBAL member of PARMLIB.

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Authorization to execute any CIMS Capacity Planner program

## DEBUGON

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

(none)

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Providing SNAP dumps at strategic junctures throughout the entire CIMS Capacity Planner system. Used for debugging only.

## DESCENDING SORT COLUMN

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A numeric value

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the column to be sorted in descending order for reports where sorts are supported

## DETAIL

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

YES

Used for:

In Statistics reports, turning off the second and third line of detail information (percentages, values)

## DEVICE TYPE REPORT

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DLI REGION**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

An IMS DL/1 Region name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the IMS DL/1 region during data reduction

## **DSNAME ACTIVITY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **DSNAME DETAIL REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## DSNAME RECORDS

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE

Default Value:

INCLUDE

Used for:

During Workload data reduction, allowing the exclusion of SMF type 14, 15, and 6x records

## DSNAME SELECTION

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE

Default Value:

EXCLUDE

Used for:

Determining whether the DSNAMEs in the DSNLIST are to be EXCLUDED or INCLUDED during DASM data reduction

## DSNAME

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

Up to 44 character DSNAME

Default Value:

(none)



Used for:

Identifying the name of the data set for the DSNNAME Ad Hoc report

## **DSNDBM1 REGION**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

An eight character IMS DSNDBM1 region name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the IMS DSNDBM1 region during data reduction processing

## **DSNMSTR REGION**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

An eight character IMS DSNMSTR region name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the IMS DSNMSTR region during data reduction processing

## **DUMP SMF STATISTICS**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

A variety of content-specific data during data reduction for all the subsystems

## ELAPSED TIME FROM JOB INIT

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Normally the JOB turnaround time is defined as the time from JES reader until JOB termination. If you have a JOB scheduling system, the JOBS can be read into a HOLD class and released at a later time. In this case, the turnaround time is better defined as the time from JOB initiation until JOB termination. This parameter tells the Workload data reduction program to calculate the JOB turnaround time in this manner.

## END DATE

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A date value

Default Value:

2099365

Used for:

Identifying the end date for data reduction, reports and graphs

## END TIME

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A time value

Default Value:

24.00.00

Used for:

Identifying the end time for data reduction, reports and graphs where time slices are supported

## ENQ QNAME

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, DASM

Values:

An eight character ENQ Queue Name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the ENQ QNAME for an ENQ Ad Hoc report

## ENQ RNAME

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, DASM

Values:

Up to 44 character ENQ Resource Name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the ENQ Resource Name for an ENQ Ad Hoc report

## ESA STORAGE ACTIVITY RATIO GRAPH

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **EXCLUDE TEMPORARY DSNAMES**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Eliminating the consideration of temporary dsnames when reducing data into the Dataset Activity Table (002)

## **EXCLUSIVE ELEMENT MASK**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

An eight position mask of 1's or 0's

Default Value:

00000000

Used for:

EXCLUDE processing during report and graphs production. The mask tells CIMS Capacity Planner whether or not to consider the contents of a position in a key field when that field is compared to an item in the EXCLUDE list. If the position is set to "1", that position is ignored.

## **EXPANDED TO AUXILIARY STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **EXPANDED TO CENTRAL STORAGE ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **EXPANDED:AUXILIARY STORAGE ACTIVITY RATIO GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **FILTER**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

Up to 16 numeric values, separated by commas

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

This parameter is used for a variety of purposes throughout the entire CIMS Capacity Planner system, all the way from selecting SMF records to send to SYSUT2 to determining the specific structure of a UNIX sar report

## **FOOT1**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

Up to 60 character footnote to be appended to reports

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Footnotes. The end of the footnote is delimited by a double blank (two consecutive x'40').

## **FOOT2**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

(see FOOT1)

Default Value:

(see FOOT1)

Used for:

Secondary footnote.

## **FORCE CICS INPUT**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Overriding the duplicate check facility during CICS data reduction

## **FORCE DETAIL TABLE PROCESSING**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Using detail tables instead of summary tables when producing graphs

## **FORCE IDMS INPUT**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Overriding the duplicate check facility during IDMS data reduction

## **FORCE IMS LOG**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Overriding the duplicate checking facility during IMS data reduction

## **FORCE VTAM INPUT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Overriding the duplicate checking facility during Network data reduction

## **GDDM BATCH PROCESS**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO



Used for:

Notifying CIMS Capacity Planner that this is a batch run (no TSO terminal)

## **GDDM CHART NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

An eight character chart name by which this chart is to be saved (ICUDATA and ICUFORMS)

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

GDDM batch, saving the created chart

## **GDDM DONT CORRUPT TEMPLATE HEADER**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

GDDM batch, disregarding title information

## **GDDM FORM NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

An eight character template name in ICUFORMS

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

GDDM batch, the naming of the template for a chart

## **GDDM GDF NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

An eight character GDF member name for GDDM batch

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

GDDM batch, the naming of the GDF member

## **GDDM PRINT CONTROLS**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

Four fields (positional, separated by commas) denoting:

A numeric value for Vertical offset

A numeric value for Horizontal offset

A numeric value, % character width

A numeric value, % character length

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

GDDM batch, setting printer controls for various printers and plotters

## GDDM PRINTER NAME

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

An eight character GDDM printer name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the GDDM printer in batch

## GENERIC DAILY OVERVIEW

Applicable Subsystems:

Generic

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## GENERIC ELEMENT ACTIVITY LIST

Applicable Subsystems:

Generic

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## GENERIC ELEMENT KEY

Applicable Subsystems:

Generic

Values:

An eight character key for Generic Ad Hoc reports

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Selecting records for a Generic Ad Hoc report

## GENERIC ELEMENT MASK

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

An 8 position mask of 1's or 0's

Default Value:

00000000

Used for:

Changing the makeup of a key for any report in the CIMS Capacity Planner system that uses a key. If the position in the mask is "0", the character is unaffected. If the position is a "1", that position is replaced by an "\*". If the mask is set to all "1's", key substitution is performed based on a PARMLIB member, depending on the subsystem. See specifics in the above mentioned subsystem chapters.

## GENERIC LINEAR LIST

Applicable Subsystems:

Generic

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **GENERIC PERFORMANCE REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Generic

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **GENERIC STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Generic

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **GENERIC USER KEY LABEL**

Applicable Subsystems:

Generic

Values:

An eight character label that replaces "USERKEY" in the header line of the Generic Linear List report

Default Value:

USERKEY

Used for:

Customizing the header line in the Generic Linear List

## **GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

One of the following:

USA (mm/dd/yy and period as decimal point)

EUROPE (dd.mm.yy and comma as decimal point)

GREAT BRITAIN (dd/mm/yy and period as decimal point)

Default Value:

USA

Used for:

Formatting dates and numbers in the reports and graphs

## **GMT OFFSET**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS, DB2

Values:

Two positional fields as follows:

1) First position W(est) or E(ast)

2) Second position a numeric value in hours

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Co-ordinating time in the CICS 110 record with local time during data reduction. Also used with DB2. A value of "W" in the First position means subtracting the hours value from GMT to get local time. A value of "E" means adding the hour value to GMT to get local time.

## GRAPH PERIOD

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic

Values:

One of the following:

HOURLY

DAILY

WEEKLY

MONTHLY

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Establishing the period for a set of graph data point members. See the section on producing graphs for more information.

## HGDF DATA ONLY

Applicable Subsystems:

Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

SSA1HGDF, the HGDLIB member formatting and printing, do not print header information for the report

## HGDLIB 1ST MEMBER NAME

Applicable Subsystems:

Utilities

Values:

An eight character HGDLIB member name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the first of two members to be merged by SSA1HGDM

## HGDLIB 2ND MEMBER NAME

Applicable Subsystems:

Utilities

Values:

An eight character HGDLIB member name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the second of two members to be merged by SSA1HGDM

## HGDLIB MEMBER COLUMNS

Applicable Subsystems:

Utilities

Values:

Either of the following two values:

- 1) APPEND
- 2) COMBINE

Default Value:

APPEND

Used for:

The HGDLIB member merge utility, SSA1HGDM, determining whether the columns for members should be combined (added together) or appended (merged alongside the other column(s))



## HGDLIB MEMBER NAME SUFFIX

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, Utilities

Values:

A one position alpha-numeric character

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Appending a one character suffix to the end of the HGDLIB member name, overriding the eighth position as necessary.

## HGDLIB NEW MEMBER NAME

Applicable Subsystems:

Utilities

Values:

An eight character HGDLIB member name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the HGDLIB member to be produced as a result of merging two HGDLIB members together

## IDENTIFY

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

(none)

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

This diagnostic keyword lists the CPU serial number, the SMF SID, the CPU model and the CPU coefficient.

## **IDMS ACCOUNTING TASK NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

IDMS accounting, using the dialogue name instead of the USERID in account records

## **IDMS BATCH**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE

Default Value:

INCLUDE

Used for:

IDMS data reduction, excluding batch tasks

## **IDMS CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

00

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IDMS D/B ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IDMS EXCEPTION ANALYSIS**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IDMS FILTERED VALUES**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

HGDLIB members, directing CIMS Capacity Planner to use the values that resulted from INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filtering

## **IDMS I/O ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IDMS NON-BATCH**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE

Default Value:

INCLUDE

Used for:

IDMS data reduction, excluding non-batch tasks

## **IDMS PERFORMANCE REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IDMS SUMMARY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IDMS TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IDMS TERMINAL NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

An eight character IDMS terminal name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the terminal to be used for the IDMS Ad Hoc report

## **IDMS TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IDMS TRANSACTION ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IDMS TRANSACTION NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

An eight character IDMS transaction name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the IDMS transaction name to be used for the IDMS Ad Hoc report or the IDMS Transaction profile

## **IDMS TRANSACTION PROFILE**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IDMS TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IDMS TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IDMSNAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

An eight character IDMS region name or CV number

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the IDMS region for which reports are to be produced, or which graphs are to be built

## **IGNORE PERIOD 1ST HOUR**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A numeric value ranging from 00 - 24

Default Value:

00

Used for:

Identifying the beginning of the Lunch Break

## **IGNORE PERIOD 2ND HOUR**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A numeric value ranging from 00 - 24



Default Value:

00

Used for:

Identifying the end of the Lunch Break

## IMS CONTROL

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

An eight character JOBNAME

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the Job Name of the IMS Control Region

## IMS CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## IMS DUMP

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

During problem determination, forcing IMS to display storage contents just before abnormal termination

## **IMS EXCEPTION ANALYSIS**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IMS FILTERED VALUES**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Determining whether or not the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filter is to be used when building HGDLIB members

## **IMS I/O ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IMS PAGING ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IMS PERFORMANCE REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IMS SUMMARY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IMS SYSTEM**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

A four character IMS system name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the IMS system for reports or graphs

## **IMS TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IMS TERMINAL NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

An eight character IMS terminal name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the IMS terminal name for IMS Ad Hoc reports

## **IMS TERMINAL RESPONSE DISTRIBUTION REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IMS TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IMS TRANSACTION ACTIVITY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IMS TRANSACTION NAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

An eight character IMS transaction name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the IMS transaction name for IMS Ad Hoc reports or the IMS transaction profile report

## **IMS TRANSACTION PROFILE**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **IMS TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## IMS TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT

Applicable Subsystems:

IMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## INCLUSIVE ELEMENT MASK

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

An 8 position mask of 1's or 0's

Default Value:

00000000

Used for:

INCLUDE processing during report and graphs production. The mask tells CIMS Capacity Planner whether or not to consider the contents of a position in a key field when that field is compared to an item in the INCLUDE list. If the position is set to "1", that position is ignored.

## JOB STATISTICS REPORT

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **JOB#INT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

The JOBNAME Ad Hoc report, including the SMF type 30 interval records in addition to the JOB termination records in the report

## **JOBCLASS**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

Up to 26 alphanumeric characters

Default Value:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Used for:

Identifying the Job Classes for the Batch Performance report

## **JOBNAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload



Values:

An eight character Job Name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the name of the Job for the JOBNAME Ad Hoc report

## **JOBNAME:CPU ACTIVITY LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **JOBNAME:CPU ACTIVITY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Determining whether or not the JOBNAME:CPU Activity report is to be produced.

## **JOBNAME:CPU LINEAR LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Synonym for the JOBNAME:CPU Activity report

## LATE SHIFT FIRST HOUR

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A numeric value ranging from 00 - 24

Default Value:

16

Used for:

Identifying the beginning of the Late shift. The Late shift always ends at midnight

## LNGVLB MEMBER NAME SUFFIX

Applicable Subsystems:

LongView

Values:

A one character alphanumeric suffix

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Appending an optional suffix to the end of the set of LongView members produced

## LOCAL HOLIDAYS

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE

Default Value:

INCLUDE

Used for:

Determining whether or not to honor the HOLIDAYS member of PARMLIB in determining whether to process a particular day's worth of data for reports and graphs

## LUNCH BREAK BEGIN HOUR

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A numeric value ranging from 00 - 24

Default Value:

00

Used for:

Identifying the beginning of the Lunch Break

## LUNCH BREAK END HOUR

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A numeric value ranging from 00—24

Default Value:

00

Used for:

Identifying the end of the Lunch Break

## M/P .X FACTOR

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

A numeric value

Default Value:

10

Used for:

For PR/SM CPU % busy graphs, assessing the effect of a potential modification in processor power

## M/P FACTOR

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS, IDMS, IMS, Model 204, DB2

Values:

A numeric value

Default Value:

1

Used for:

Specifying the number of engines to be used to determine % busy for a component

## M204 ACCOUNT NAME

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

An eight character Model 204 Account name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the Model 204 account name for selection in the Model 204 Ad Hoc report

## M204 CPU ACTIVITY GRAPH

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## M204 EXCEPTION ANALYSIS

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## M204 FILTERED VALUES

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Whether or not INLCUDE/EXCLUDE filtering should be used when building HGDLIB members

## **M204 I/O ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **M204 LINEAR LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **M204 PERFORMANCE REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## M204 SUMMARY REPORT

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## M204 TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## M204 TERMINAL ACTIVITY LIST

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **M204 TERMINAL RESPONSE GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **M204 TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **M204 TRANSACTION ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report



## M204 TRANSACTION ACTIVITY LIST

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## M204 TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## M204 TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORT

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## M204 USERID PROFILE

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## M204 USERID

Applicable Subsystems:

Model 204

Values:

An eight character Model 204 USERID

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the Model 204 USERID to be used for M204 Ad Hoc reports and the M204 USERID Profile

## MIPSET

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

A numeric value

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the MIP rate for a processor so that CIMS Capacity Planner can establish an optimum paging line for the Page Ratio graph

## **NCP ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NCP CHANNEL HOLD QUEUE LENGTH GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NCP FREE BUFFER HIGH WATERMARK GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NCP FREE BUFFER LOW WATERMARK GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NCP SLOWDOWN TIME COUNT GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NETWORK EXCEPTION ANALYSIS**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## NETWORK INBOUND ACTIVITY GRAPH

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## NETWORK INBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## NETWORK LINEAR LIST

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NETWORK NODE AVAILABILITY LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NETWORK OUTBOUND ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NETWORK OUTBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NETWORK PERFORMANCE REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NETWORK PHYSICAL EXCEPTION ANALYSIS**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE ACTIVITY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE CAPACITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE INBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE OUTBOUND TRAFFIC GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report



## **NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE RETRANSMITTED TRAFFIC GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **NETWORK PHYSICAL LINE TOTAL TRAFFIC GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## NETWORK SUMMARY REPORT

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## NETWORK TERMINAL ACTIVITY GRAPH

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## NETWORK TERMINAL ACTIVITY LIST

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## NETWORK TERMINAL NAME

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

An eight character VTAM LU name

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the name of a Network terminal for an Ad Hoc report or a terminal profile report

## NETWORK TERMINAL PROFILE

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## NETWORK TERMINAL STATISTICS REPORT

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## NETWORK TOTAL TRAFFIC GRAPH

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## NETWORK TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## NETWORKPGN

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

Up to 16 PGNs, separated by commas

Default Value:

14

Used for:

Identifying the Performance Group Numbers associated with the Network category of work

## NETWORKTAG

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

An eight character label

Default Value:

NETWORK

Used for:

Specifying the label for the network category of work

## NO HGDLIB NULLS

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

During HGDLIB member creation, determining whether or not zeroes should be converted to nulls (blanks). The default is to replace all 00 or .00 values with blanks

## NO HGDLIB SKIPS

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

During HGD LIB member creation, determining whether or not every other X-Axis label should be skipped for greater than 13 rows of data. The default is to skip every other label in order to improve the appearance of the graph.

## **NO SMF SID**

Applicable Subsystems:

Generic

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Generic data reduction, determining whether or not the input contains an SMF SID. The default is that it does.

## **O/STAG**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

An eight character label for the O/S category of work

Default Value:

O/S

Used for:

Specifying the label for the O/S category of work, that is, in reality, a capture ratio representing the difference between the amount of CPU used and the amount of CPU associated with PGNs

## **ONLINEPGN**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

Up to 16 PGNs, separated by commas

Default Value:

12

Used for:

Specifying the PGNs for the ONLINE category of work

## **ONLINETAG**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

An eight character label for the ONLINE category of work

Default Value:

ONLINE

Used for:

Specifying the label for the ONLINE category of work

## **OWNER ALLOCATION THRESHOLD**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

A numeric value

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

For the DASM Device Type report, specifying the value in Megabytes that serves as a lower threshold for reporting who owns space in the DASD farm

## **PAGING ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **PAGING RATIO GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **PASSWORD**

Applicable Subsystems:

Utilities

Values:

A password

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Supplying a password when extending a trial period or evaluating a new subsystem (REFRESH)

## **PGMNAME**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

An eight character program name



Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

The Program Name Ad Hoc report, providing the name of the program for which the report is to be produced

## **PGN SERVICE UNIT STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **PMDC SHORT TASK RECORDS**

Applicable Subsystems:

IDMS

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

When the PMDC monitor input is used by the IDMS data reduction program, indicates that short task records are being processed

## **PRIMARY ELEMENT KEY**

Applicable Subsystems:

CICS, IDMS

Values:

One of the following:

USERID

TERMINAL

PROGRAM

Default Value:

TRANSACTION

Used for:

The primary key to the transaction statistics table is the transaction name. This changes the key during data reduction for IDMS or CICS

## **PRIME SHIFT FIRST HOUR**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A numeric value ranging from 00—24

Default Value:

08

Used for:

Identifying the beginning of Prime Shift. Early shift always begins at midnight and runs up to this hour.

## **PRINTER ACTIVITY LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## PRINTER ACTIVITY REPORT

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## PRINTER LINEAR LIST

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## PRINTER LINES PER PAGE

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A numeric value

Default Value:

60

Used for:

Modifying the length of a page for several reports

## **PRINTER STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **PROCESSOR EXCEPTION ANALYSIS**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **PROGRAM STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## RELATIVE BEGIN MONTH

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A relative value (\*-nn)

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Optionally setting the Begin Date based on the current execution date

## RELATIVE BEGIN WEEK

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A relative value (\*-nn)

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Optionally setting the Begin Date based on the current execution date

## RELATIVE END MONTH

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A relative value (\*-nn)

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Optionally setting the End Date based on the current execution date

## RELATIVE END WEEK

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A relative value (\*-nn)

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Optionally setting the End Date based on the current execution date

## RELATIVE MONTH

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A relative value (\*-nn)

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Optionally setting the Begin Date and End Date based on the current execution date

## RELATIVE WEEK

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A relative value (\*-nn)

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Optionally setting the Begin Date and End Date based on the current execution date

## REPORT HEADINGS

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE

Default Value:

INCLUDE

Used for:

Determining whether or not to write headings at the top of each page for selected reports

## REPORT LANGUAGE

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

One of the following:

ENGLISH

DEUTSCH

Default Value:

ENGLISH

Used for:

Changing the target language for the reports

## RMF RECORDS

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE

Default Value:

INCLUDE

Used for:

Excluding RMF (type 7x) records during Workload data reduction

## **SCANONLY**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

During data reduction, determining whether or not to save the tables in the Performance database

## **SCHEDLIB WEEKLY FORMAT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

When producing the HGDLIB member for the availability graphs, determining whether or not the SCHEDLIB is in weekly or monthly format (SSA1TGRK)

## **SELECTED DAY or SELECTED DAYS**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities



Values:

One of the following:

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SUNDAY

WEEKDAYS

ALL DAYS

Default Value:

ALL DAYS (for non-graph programs)

WEEKDAYS (for graph programs)

Used for:

Selecting days to be processed

## **SELECTED SHIFT 1ST HOUR**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

A numeric value ranging from 00—24

Default Value:

00

Used for:

Identifying the beginning of the shift for shift reports and graphs, a special set of reports and graphs where the shift definition can span calendar days

## **SELECTED SHIFT 2ND HOUR**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

A numeric value ranging from 00 - 24

Default Value:

00

Used for:

Identifying the end of the shift for shift reports and graphs, a special set of reports and graphs where the shift definition can span calendar days

## SELECTED SYSTEM

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

One of the following:

A four (or less) character SMF SID

The character "\*" that means the system under which the program is running

INCLUDE(5) for data reduction which means the first 5 registered SMF SIDs (Workload only) discovered in the input stream

Default Value:

\*

Used for:

Identifying the SMF SID that is to be used to store tables in the Performance database

## SELECTED TABLES

Applicable Subsystems:

Utilities

Values:

Up to 16 numeric values, separated by commas

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the tables to be deleted by the table delete utility (SSA1PDBD)

## SELECTED VOLUME

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

A six character Volume Serial Number

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying a specific volume for Volume Activity reports or for Volume Mapping reports

## SHIFT BASIS

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

CONTINUOUS/NON-CONTINUOUS

Default Value:

NON-CONTINUOUS

Used for:

For Shift reports and graphs, determining whether or not the shift begin and end times are points in a single 24 hour period (non-continuous) or whether they span days (an entire weekend, for example)

## SMF RECORD SET

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

Up to 16 numeric values, separated by commas

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the SMF record types to be written to an output file for subsequent processing. Up to nine SMF RECORD SET statements can be included in the SYSIN stream. The first statement refers to the DDNAME of SYSUT000, the second to DDNAME of SYSUT001, and so forth

## SMF USER RECORD NUMBER

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

A numeric value ranging from 00—255

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the SMF record number for many of the data reduction programs that accept SMF User records

## SMFILE

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

This is a context-dependant variable. The actual values for this keyword are listed in each subsystem chapter.

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the format of the incoming data file

## SPACE STATS

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

YES

Used for:

During data reduction, showing how much DASD space was used in each of the various files

## STCTAG

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

An eight character label

Default Value:

STC

Used for:

Identifying the label of the STC category of work

## SUMMARY REPORT

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

YES

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## SUPPRESS WTO MESSAGES

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Preventing WTO messages from being written to the system console

## SYSTEM TASKS

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

INCLUDE/EXCLUDE

Default Value:

INCLUDE

Used for:

During workload data reduction, determining whether or not system tasks should be included in the O/S workload category

## SYSTEM

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASM, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

MVS/MSP

Default Value:

MVS

Used for:

Identifying the Operating system under which execution is being monitored. Used to support Fujitsu MSP

## **SYSTSO**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASD, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

For reports, determining whether or not the report is to be sent to a TSO terminal. Used for ISPF/PDF support

## **SYSUT2**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASD, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX, Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

During data reduction, if selected record spooling is supported, this keyword turns on the function

## **TAPE DRIVE ACTIVITY LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

Tape

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TAPE DRIVE DEVICE ACTIVE GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Tape

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TAPE DRIVE DEVICE ALLOCATION GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Tape

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TAPE DRIVE EXCEPTION ANALYSIS**

Applicable Subsystems:

Tape

Values:

YES/NO



Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TAPE DRIVE LINEAR LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

Tape

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TAPE DRIVE MOUNT PENDING GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Tape

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TAPE DRIVE STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Tape

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TAPE STORAGE BY OWNERID REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Tape

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TAPE VOLUME MAPPING REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Tape

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TAPE VOLUME SUMMARY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Tape

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## TITLE

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASD, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

Up to 54 character title

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Specifying the data center name for most of the reports

## TOP LABEL

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASD, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

Up to 64 character top label for most reports

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Specifying an optional top label for most reports

## TRACEO

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, CICS, IDMS, DASD, IMS, Network, Model 204, DB2, Tape, UNIX,  
Generic, LongView, Utilities

Values:

(none)

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Turning on a module trace for diagnostic purposes

## **TSO ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TSO COMMAND STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TSO PERFORMANCE REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TSO TRANSACTION ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TSO TRANSACTION RESPONSE GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TSO USER STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **TSOPGN**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

Up to 16 numeric values, separated by commas

Default Value:

02

Used for:

Identifying the PGNs associated with the TSO category of work

## **TSOTAG**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

An eight character label

Default Value:

TSO

Used for:

Identifying the label for the TSO category of work

## **UNIX BUFFER READ ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX BUFFER WRITE ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX DISK STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX FILE TABLE STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX INODE TABLE STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX LOCK TABLE STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX LOGICAL READ ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX



Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX LOGICAL WRITE ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX PAGING ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX PHYSICAL READ ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX PHYSICAL WRITE ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX PROCESS TABLE STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX SERVER SUMMARY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

YES

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX SWAPPING ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **UNIX SYSTEM CALLS GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

UNIX

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **USERID**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload, Model 204

Values:

An eight character USERID

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

A Model 204 or a TSO Ad Hoc report, identifying the USERID(s) to be included in the report

## **VM USER ACTIVITY GRAPH**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **VM USER STATISTICS REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **VM USER:CPU ACTIVITY LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **VM USER:CPU LINEAR LIST**

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **VOLSER**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

A six character Volume Serial number

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

For the DSNNAME Ad Hoc report, limiting the scope of reporting to the specified Volume

## **VOLUME ACTIVITY REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **VOLUME ALLOCATION REPORT**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Selecting the specified report

## **VOLUME SELECTION CRITERIA**

Applicable Subsystems:

DASM

Values:

TOPnn (where "nn" is the number of volumes)

Default Value:

05

Used for:

Specifying how many of the busiest volumes to list for the Volume Activity report

## **VTAM FILTERED VALUES**

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

YES/NO

Default Value:

NO

Used for:

Determining whether or not the INCLUDE/EXCLUDE filter is to be used to produce HGDLIB members

## VTAMNAME

Applicable Subsystems:

Network

Values:

An eight character VTAM APPLID

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

Identifying the VTAM region for reports and graphs

## WEEKS TO KEEP ONLINE

Applicable Subsystems:

Utilities

Values:

A numeric value

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

The Archive utility uses this value to determine how many weeks worth of detail tables to leave in the PDB

## WORKLOAD PIE SLICES

Applicable Subsystems:

Workload

Values:

A numeric value

Default Value:

(none)

Used for:

The CPU-Time-by-JOB pie chart program (SSA1TGRS) uses this value to determine how many pie slices to build



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# CIMS Capacity Planner Messages

**Message Number:** CPPR0001S

**Message Text:** SECURITY VIOLATION: UNAUTHORIZED CPU

**Where it came from:** SSA1400

**What it means:** This message is issued at program start time for one of the reporting subsystems. It indicates that the program is being executed on a processor for which no CPPRPASS has been supplied. CIMS Capacity Planner programs will not execute on an unauthorized CPU.

**What to do:** Contact the CIMS Lab for the proper CPPRPASS for you CPU. Have the CPU Serial Number handy.

**Message Number:** CPPR0002S

**Message Text:** NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE THE ... SUBSYSTEM

**Where it came from:** SSA1404

**What it means:** You were attempting to use a reporting subsystem for which the permanent or lease flags were not activated and the trial period had expired.

**What to do:** Contact the CIMS Lab to either extend the trial period or to turn on the appropriate flags.

**Message Number:** CPPR0003S

**Message Text:** FRAGMENTED TABLE IN DATABASE.

**Where it came from:** SSA1421, SSA1421Q, SSA1423, SSA1423Q, SSA1427, SSA1427Q

**What it means:** The online file appears to have a fragmented table. This might be caused by several conditions.

- It is possible that an x37 ABEND occurred during a prior data reduction run. This is the primary culprit. A dangling fragment of a table results from this type of error. In this case, it is necessary to restore the Online file from a prior backup and rerun the data reduction (make sure the Online file is restored into a larger space!)
- It might be the case that a reporting program was attempting to read the Online file while it was being rewritten. In this case, the Online file is not damaged. Simply re-submit the reporting job.
- During data reduction, the entire Online file is moved to the SYSUT3 file, updates are performed and, once the update process is complete, the SYSUT3 file is moved back into the Online file. If you have STOPX37 installed, the space can be extended beyond 16 extents. This is inappropriate for the CIMS Capacity Planner! Because BSAM NOTE POINT logic is used the STOPX37 processing interferes with the manner in which records are read and written. Don't use STOPX37 to manage either the Online files or the SYSUT3 work space. In no case has any damage been done to the Online file, however, since the condition was detected within the SYSUT3 work space. The SYSUT3 space should be enlarged and the job re-submitted.

**What to do:** See above.

**Message Number:** CPPR0010S

**Message Text:** THE HGDLIB DIRECTORY HAS RUN OUT OF SPACE.

**Where it came from:** SSA1438, SSA1438X

**What it means:** The HGDLIB is a library that is used to store data point members that are used during graph construction on a PC. This library contains one member for the data for each supported graph in the system. This library has run out of space.

**What to do:** Increase the space allocation for the HGDLIB and re-submit the job.

**Message Number:** CPPR0020E

**Message Text:** CPPRPARAM DD STATEMENT MISSING.

**Where it came from:** SSA1437, SSA1437B, SSA1437F, SSA1437N, SSA1437R, SSA1437T, SSA1450, SSA1450L, SSA1479

**What it means:** Many of the parameters supplied to the CIMS Capacity Planner reside in the PARMLIB. The PARMLIB is identified through the CPPRPARAM DD statement in the JCL. In this case, the PARMLIB was needed by a program, but the DD statement required to locate the library was missing.

**What to do:** Correct the JCL and re-submit the job.

**Message Number:** CPPR0021E

**Message Text:** CPPRERT DD STATEMENT MISSING.

**Where it came from:** SSA1411

**What it means:** The DD statement for the Element Registration Table (CPPRERT) file was missing and is required for this job.

**What to do:** Correct the JCL and re-submit the job.

**Message Number:** CPPR0022E

**Message Text:** HGDLIB DD STATEMENT MISSING.

**Where it came from:** SSA1438, SSA1438X, SSA1438Y

**What it means:** The data point members created by the CIMS Capacity Planner reside in the HGDLIB. The HGDLIB is identified through the HGDLIB DD statement in the JCL. In this case, the HGDLIB was needed by a program, but the DD statement required to locate the library was missing.

**What to do:** Correct the JCL and re-submit the job.

**Message Number:** CPPR0030E

**Message Text:** LABELS FOR THE MEMBER NAMED:... ARE TOO LONG.

**Where it came from:** SSA1438, SSA1438X, SSA1438Y

**What it means:** During construction of an HGDLIB data point member, the space (80 bytes wide less commas and double quotes) for the labels was not large enough to accommodate the labels themselves.

**What to do:** Make the labels smaller and re-submit the job.

**Message Number:** CPPR0031E

**Message Text:** PASSWORD INCORRECT.

**Where it came from:** SSA10TR

**What it means:** This message is issued by the Refresh program when you are attempting to either extend the trial period or to turn on permanent or lease flags in the CPPRERT file. It indicates that the Password supplied by you was incorrect.

**What to do:** Get in touch with the CIMS Lab and obtain the correct password.

**Message Number:** CPPR0032E

**Message Text:** CPPRERT FILE EMPTY.

**Where it came from:** SSA10TR

**What it means:** This message is issued by the Refresh program when you are attempting to extend a trial period or to turn on permanent or lease flags in the CPPRERT file. The CPPRERT file is empty and therefore has no flags to maintain.

**What to do:** Register a system in the empty CPPRERT file or point to the proper CPPRERT file.

**Message Number:** CPPR0040I

**Message Text:** MEMBER NAMED: ... MISSING FROM PARMLIB

**Where it came from:** SSA1437, SSA1437B, SSA1437F, SSA1437N, SSA1437R, SSA1437T, SSA1450, SSA1450L, SSA1479

**What it means:** Many of the parameters supplied to the CIMS Capacity Planner reside in the PARMLIB. In this case, a particular member from the PARMLIB (named in the body of the message) was needed by a program, but the member itself was not found.

**What to do:** Add the member to the PARMLIB and re-submit the job.

**Message Number:** CPPR0041I

**Message Text:** AWAITING AVAILABILITY OF THE ONLINE FILE'

**Where it came from:** SSA1421

**What it means:** This message is issued when the Online file is to be updated, but it is currently in use by another update process.

**What to do:** Wait until the other job finishes, then re-submit the job that produced this message.

**Message Number:** CPPR0052I

**Message Text:** NO DATA GENERATED FOR HGDLIB MEMBER NAMED:...

**Where it came from:** SSA1438, SSA1438X, SSA1438Y

**What it means:** Occasionally, when building data point members, no data is present for a specific date range, or the features required to produce a particular data point member are absent from an installation. In this case, the member is not stored, since it contained no data.

**What to do:** This is an informational message and requires no action.

**Message Number:** CPPR0053I

**Message Text:** THE ... FILE USED A TOTAL OF ... TRACKS

**Where it came from:** SSA1442

**What it means:** This message is issued during data reduction and tells you how much space has been used by a particular file. It should be used to expand files that are becoming nearly full. Or the Archive program should be run to reduce the size of a particular file.

**What to do:** This is an informational message. No action is required.

**Message Number:** CPPR0120I

**Message Text:** MEMBER NAMED ...SVCL MISSING FROM PARMLIB

**Where it came from:** SSA11115

**What it means:** This message is issued during data reduction for an MVS Goal Mode system. The SVCL member MUST be present when reducing data into the Online file.

**What to do:** Build the appropriate member in the CPPR PARMLIB and re-submit the job.

**Message Number:** CPPR0121I

**Message Text:** C'FLOATING POINT VALUE IN ERROR AT OFFSET +X''

**Where it came from:** SSA11115

**What it means:** This message is issued during data reduction into the Workload file. An RMF type 72 record was detected in which a floating point value would have caused an overflow condition had it been processed.

**What to do:** This is an informational message. The record is discarded.

**Message Number:** CPPR0122I

**Message Text:** INCORRECT SERVICE UNIT INFORMATION IN TYPE 72 RECD

**Where it came from:** SSA11115

**What it means:** This message is issued during data reduction in to the Workload Online file. An RMF type 72 record contained invalid information. The record was discarded.

**What to do:** This is an information only message. The record was discarded.

**Message Number:** CPPROG30E

**Message Text:** SEQUENCE ERROR IN FORMULA \* \* \*

**Where it came from:** SSA1405G

**What it means:** The Generic Subsystem requires a complex set of input statements that describe the function to be performed. In this case, an incorrect sequence of operators was discovered in the formula. For example, two operators without intervening subjects (A + + B)

**What to do:** Correct the formula and re-submit the job.

**Message Number:** CPPROG31E

**Message Text:** UNBALANCED PARENTHESES IN FORMULA.

**Where it came from:** SSA1405G

**What it means:** The Generic Subsystem requires a complex set of input statements that describe the function to be performed. In this case, the formula in the Output Element Cell statement contained unbalanced parentheses.

**What to do:** Correct the formula and re-submit the job.

**Message Number:** CPPROG32E

**Message Text:** INVALID CHARACTER IN FORMULA.

**Where it came from:** SSA1405G

**What it means:** The Generic Subsystem requires a complex set of input statements that describe the function to be performed. In this case, the formula in the Output Element Cell statement contained an unsupported operator. The supported operators are:

+ for addition

- for subtraction

/ for division

\* for multiplication

: for modulo (remainder)

**What to do:** Correct the formula and re-submit the job.

**Message Number:** CPPROG33E

**Message Text:** CELL NUMBER OUT OF SEQUENCE.

**Where it came from:** SSA1405G

**What it means:** The Generic Subsystem requires a complex set of input statements that describe the function to be performed. In this case, the sequence number of the Output Element Cell statement was incorrect.

**What to do:** Correct the sequence number and re-submit the job.





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# Options for Advanced Applications

<b>CIMS Capacity Planner User Exits</b> .....	<b>8-2</b>
SSA1UX00: Generic Subsystem Initial Record Analysis .....	8-2
SSA1UX01: Generic Subsystem Special Date Form Handler .....	8-2
SSA1UX02: Generic Subsystem Special Time Form Handler .....	8-2
SSA1UX03: Generic Subsystem Final Record Analysis .....	8-3
SSA1UXRD: Data Reduction Generalized Record Input Routine .....	8-3
SSA1UXDA: DASM Subsystem Owner-id Determination .....	8-3
SSA1UXTA: Tape Subsystem Owner-id Determination .....	8-4
User Exit Preferred Name Substitution .....	8-4
<b>CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB Member Name Substitution</b> .....	<b>8-5</b>
<b>DUMP SMF STATISTICS=YES Output Interpretation</b> .....	<b>8-5</b>
Workload Subsystem Data Reduction Matrix Report .....	8-6
Generic Subsystem Data Reduction Matrix Report .....	8-6
Network Subsystem Data Reduction Matrix Report .....	8-7

## **CIMS Capacity Planner User Exits**

Throughout the entire system several User Exits have been made available for your convenience. These User Exits are strategically placed so that you are able to exercise a measure of control over the form of the input being presented to various data reduction programs. The User Exits are described in detail below.

### **SSA1UX00: Generic Subsystem Initial Record Analysis**

This User Exit is invoked when an input record is first presented to the Generic Subsystem Data Reduction routine. It is used primarily to reformat an incoming record or to summarize values that can be found in a variety of segments that would otherwise be difficult to describe to the Generic Subsystem.

Upon entry to the routine, Register 15 points to the beginning of the routine. Register 0 points to the record just read. Register 13 points to a register save area. The routine is entered in 31 bit addressing mode. You are allowed to change the structure of the record before returning control to the Generic Subsystem. Upon return Register 15 = 0 if the Generic Subsystem is to process the record, or Register 15 = non-zero if the Generic Subsystem is to skip the record.

A model of this routine is found in the distribution SOURCE Library, member name SSA1UX00.

### **SSA1UX01: Generic Subsystem Special Date Form Handler**

This User Exit is invoked when a Date field is encountered by the Generic Subsystem Data Reduction routine and the Input Element Cell definition for that field is set to a type of "2F" or "6F". It is used to process a date value that is in a format other than one normally supported by the Generic Subsystem.

Upon entry, Register 15 points to the beginning of the routine. Register 0 points to the Date Field. Register 13 points to a register save area. The routine is entered in 31 bit addressing mode. You convert the date to standard packed form (PL4'ccyydddx' where the "cc" is "00" for 19yy, "01" for 20yy, the yy is the year within the century, the ddd is the Julian day within the year, and the x is a sign) and places that value in Register 0 before returning control to the Generic Subsystem. Upon return Register 15 = 0 if the Generic Subsystem is to process the record, or Register 15 = non-zero if the Generic Subsystem is to skip the record.

A model of this routine is found in the distribution SOURCE Library, member name SSA1UX01.

### **SSA1UX02: Generic Subsystem Special Time Form Handler**

This User Exit is invoked when a Time field is encountered by the Generic Subsystem Data Reduction routine and the Input Element Cell definition for that field is set to a type of "1F" or "5F". It is used to process a time value that is in a format other than one normally supported by the Generic Subsystem.

Upon entry, Register 15 points to the beginning of the routine. Register 0 points to the Date Field. Register 13 points to a register save area. The routine is entered in 31 bit addressing mode. You convert the time to standard internal form (XL4'hundredths of a second past midnight') and places that value in Register 0 before returning control to the Generic Subsystem. Upon return Register 15 = 0 if the Generic Subsystem is to process the record, or Register 15 = non-zero if the Generic Subsystem is to skip the record.

A model of this routine is found in the distribution SOURCE Library, member name SSA1UX02.

### **SSA1UX03: Generic Subsystem Final Record Analysis**

This User Exit is invoked immediately before the data from an input record is to be stored in a User Table by the Generic Subsystem Data Reduction routine. It is used primarily to examine the values derived from an incoming record or to alter the characteristics of the key under which the values are to be stored.

Upon entry to the routine, Register 15 points to the beginning of the routine. Register 0 points to the values that are to be stored (the sample routine found in the SOURCE Library provides a layout of the area pointed to by Register 0). Register 13 points to a register save area. The routine is entered in 31 bit addressing mode. You are allowed to change the structure of the record before returning control to the Generic Subsystem. Upon return Register 15 = 0 if the Generic Subsystem is to process the record, or Register 15 = non-zero if the Generic Subsystem is to skip the record.

A model of this routine is found in the distribution SOURCE Library, member name SSA1UX03.

### **SSA1UXRD: Data Reduction Generalized Record Input Routine**

This User Exit is invoked when an input record is first presented to any of the CIMS Capacity Planner Data Reduction routines. It is used primarily to perform special processing that is otherwise not handled by the Data Reduction Routines. For example, suppose a record is found to be in error and should be discarded from a specific run. This routine could isolate and discard that record, or a record with similar characteristics.

Upon entry to the routine, Register 15 points to the beginning of the routine. Register 0 points to the record just read. Register 13 points to a register save area. The routine is entered in 31 bit addressing mode. Upon return Register 15 = 0 if the Subsystem is to process the record, or Register 15 = non-zero if the Subsystem is to skip the record.

A model of this routine is found in the distribution SOURCE Library, member name SSA1UXRD.

### **SSA1UXDA: DASM Subsystem Owner-id Determination**

This User Exit is invoked when the Owner of a particular allocation of DASD space is to be determined from the DSNAME by the DASM Data Reduction routine. It is used primarily to determine the owner of the space in situations where the high level qualifier

of the DSNNAME (or an intervening level as specified in the &sid.DSNX member of the CPPR PARMLIB) is not sufficient. For complex relationships, table lookups can be employed.

Upon entry to the routine, Register 15 points to the beginning of the routine. Register 0 points to a one byte length field (the length of the DSNNAME following, not including the length of the length field itself) followed by the DSNNAME. Register 1 points to the Volume Serial number upon which the allocated space resides. The routine is entered in 31 bit addressing mode. You derive the Owner-id (8 characters or less) and places it in the first 8 positions of the DSNNAME field, followed by at least one space. Upon return Register 15 = 0 if the DASM Subsystem is to process the record, or Register 15 = non-zero if the DASM Subsystem is to skip the record.

A model of this routine is found in the distribution SOURCE Library, member name SSA1UXDA.

## **SSA1UXTA: Tape Subsystem Owner-id Determination**

This User Exit is invoked when the Owner of a particular Tape volume is to be determined from the DSNNAME of the first data set on the tape by the Tape Subsystem Data Reduction routine. It is used primarily to determine the owner of the tape volume in situations where the high level qualifier of the DSNNAME (or an intervening level as specified in the &sid.TSNX member of the CPPR PARMLIB) is not sufficient. For complex relationships, table lookups can be employed.

Upon entry to the routine, Register 15 points to the beginning of the routine. Register 0 points to a one byte length field (the length of the DSNNAME following, not including the length of the length field itself) followed by the DSNNAME. Register 1 points to the media type (REEL, 3480, 3490) of the tape volume. The routine is entered in 31 bit addressing mode. Derive the Owner-id (8 characters or less) and places it in the first 8 positions of the DSNNAME field, followed by at least one space. Upon return Register 15 = 0 if the Tape Subsystem is to process the record, or Register 15 = non-zero if the Tape Subsystem is to skip the record.

A model of this routine is found in the distribution SOURCE Library, member name SSA1UXTA.

## **User Exit Preferred Name Substitution**

There might be times when a you want to construct multiple versions of a particular User Exit routine, and these various routines are to be invoked without the need to allocate a variety of ancillary LOADLIBs. In order to support this capability, you are allowed to provide the names of the routines through an alias names file. Simply add a DDNAME to the JCL as shown below.

```
//UEXALIAS DD *  
SSA1UXRD=MODULE1  
SSA1UX00=MODULE2
```

In the example shown above, you are presumed to have link edited two user routines into the LOADLIB. The module named "MODULE1" is to be used in place of the SSA1UXRD User Exit, and the module named "MODULE2" is to be used in place of the SSA1UX00 User Exit. The UEXALIAS DD Statement is added to the JCL for the job that is to be used to perform the data reduction. If the MODULE1 member is not found in the LOADLIB, a message is issued and the SSA1UXRD module is loaded instead. If the MODULE2 member is not found in the LOADLIB, a message is issued and the SSA1UX00 module is loaded instead.

## CIMS Capacity Planner PARMLIB Member Name Substitution

In general, the CIMS Capacity Planner graphing programs use PARMLIB members to gather elements together into applications or organizations. There might be times when you want to construct multiple versions of a particular PARMLIB member, and these various members are to be used without the need to allocate a variety of ancillary PARMLIBs. In order to support this capability, you are allowed to provide the names of the members through an alias names file. Simply add a DDNAME to the JCL of the job that would normally use the fixed member names as shown below.

```
//PARMEMBR DD *  
CPPRCICO=LIST001  
CPPRCICT=LIST002
```

In the example shown above, you are presumed to have created two members in the PARMLIB. The member named "LIST001" is used in place of the CPPRCICO PARMLIB member, and the member named "LIST002" is used in place of the CPPRCICT member. The PARMEMBR DD Statement is added to the JCL for the job that is used to build the HGDLIB members (in this case, SSA1CICE).

## DUMP SMF STATISTICS=YES Output Interpretation

During the course of the Data Reduction process for virtually all the subsystems, it is valuable to determine the characteristics of the input stream that fed the program. It is also helpful to know which CIMS Capacity Planner tables were actually updated during the data reduction process. This information is provided through the use of the DUMP SMF STATISTICS key phrase.

## ■ Options for Advanced Applications

### *DUMP SMF STATISTICS=YES Output Interpretation*

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While each of the data reduction programs produces a slightly different report, based on the form of input data being reduced, all the reports have several features in common:

- The report is in the form of a matrix with 10 columns and 26 rows. Each cell of the matrix contains a numerical count of the values represented by that cell.
- The location of the cell within the matrix indicates the nature of the count at that location. In other words, if you wanted to see the count of values at location 000, this count is located in the first row, first column. Reading across row 1, the counts represent the values for 000, 001, 002... 009. The second row represents values for 010, 011, 012... 019. And so forth.
- Since the matrix is more easily explained using a concrete example, the Workload Data Reduction program produces such a matrix that represents the counts for each SMF Record Type encountered. SMF Record types range from 00 (IPL record) through 255 (User record). If you wanted to know how many SMF Type 14 records were read, go to the 2<sup>nd</sup> row, 5<sup>th</sup> column (010, 011, 012, 013, 014) and the value at that location tells how many SMF type 14 records were read.

For all the data reduction programs, an additional matrix is produced that shows the number of times a specific table was written to the SYSUT3 file. Again, reading through the matrix, if you wanted to see how many times table 003 (Workload CPU table) was written, go to the 1<sup>st</sup> row, 4<sup>th</sup> column (000, 001, 002, 003) and the value at that location tells how many times table 3 was written.

## **Workload Subsystem Data Reduction Matrix Report**

The data in the DUMP SMF STATISTICS matrix for the Workload Subsystem Data Reduction program (SSA1WKLD) represents, for each SMF SID processed, the number of records read for each SMF record type. One matrix is produced per SMF SID.

## **Generic Subsystem Data Reduction Matrix Report**

The data in the DUMP SMF STATISTICS matrix for the Generic Subsystem Data Reduction program (SSA1GENW) represents the total number of input records that passed specific filters provided by you. The 1<sup>st</sup> row in the matrix represents the number of input records that successfully passed a series of filters specified by you. Where a filter is not precisely specified, the record is deemed to have passed that filter. The 2<sup>nd</sup> row in the matrix represents the number of times a record satisfied output filtering requirements. That is, an output record, in order to be stored, must have a date stamp, it must have some value to store, and it must pass User Exit 3.

For Row 1:

The 1<sup>st</sup> cell represents the total number of records read. The 2<sup>nd</sup> cell represents the number of records successfully passed through the User Exit SSA1UX00. The 3<sup>rd</sup> cell represents the total number of records that passed the Record Number filter. The 4<sup>th</sup> cell represents the total number of records that passed the Record Header Type Qualifier filter. The 5<sup>th</sup> cell represents the total number of records that passed the SMF SID filter. The 6<sup>th</sup> cell represents the total number of records that passed the Subsystem ID filter. The 7<sup>th</sup> cell represents the total number of records for which Input Cells contained actual data.

For Row 2:

The 1<sup>st</sup> cell represents the total number of records where the Output Cell Set contained non-zero values. The 2<sup>nd</sup> cell represents the number of records that had a valid date stamp. The 3<sup>rd</sup> cell represents the number of records that successfully passed through User Exit 3 (SSA1UX03).

## Network Subsystem Data Reduction Matrix Report

The data in the DUMP SMF STATISTICS matrix for the Network Subsystem Data Reduction program (SSA1NETW) represents the total number of input records for each *subtype* based on the form of the input. Input can come from Netview, NPM or Netspy. The subtypes vary depending on the input format. In each case, the one byte hexadecimal value of the subtype is converted to decimal, and that value is used to determine the location of the cell that will contain the record count for that subtype.

For Netview:

The subtype is derived from the LOGRSUBT value in the record.

For NPM:

The subtype is derived from the SMF28RST value in the record.

For Netspy:

The subtype is derived from the NETLORCT value in the record.

■ **Options for Advanced Applications**

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*DUMP SMF STATISTICS=YES Output Interpretation*





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# Index

## Numerics

- 1sr Peak Period 2nd Hour [6-11](#)
- 1st Peak Period 1st Hour [6-11](#)
- 1st Period Begin Date [6-12](#)
- 1st Period End Date [6-12](#)
- 2nd Peak Period 1st Hour [6-12](#)
- 2nd Peak Period 2nd Hour [6-13](#)
- 2nd Period Begin Date [6-13](#)
- 2nd Period End Date [6-13](#)

## A

- Accounting [6-14](#)
- Accounting PC Graphs
  - Batch Window Duration [3-164](#)
  - Batch Window JOB Overlap [3-166](#)
  - Batch Window Maximum Tape Drives
    - Allocated Concurrently [3-167](#)
  - Batch Window Resource Usage [3-165](#)
  - Batch Window Tape Drive Utilization Profile [3-168](#)
  - Batch Window Time Line Activity Profile [3-163](#)
- activity graphs
  - channel [4-50](#)
  - DASD
    - device [4-56](#)
  - IDMS
    - transaction [4-139](#)
  - Model 204
    - CPU [4-292](#)
    - I/O [4-293](#)
  - Network
    - inbound message [4-172](#)
    - outbound message [4-177](#)
    - processor [4-189](#)
    - terminal [4-169](#)
    - transaction [4-171](#)
- storage [4-62](#) to [4-67](#)
- tape
  - volume [4-299](#)
- Tape drive [4-306](#)
- UNIX
  - buffer read [4-317](#)
  - buffer write [4-312](#)
  - logical read [4-318](#)
  - logical write [4-313](#)
  - paging [4-314](#)
  - physical read [4-318](#)
  - physical write [4-312](#)
  - swapping [4-315](#)
- Workload
  - CPU [4-45](#)
  - paging [4-48](#)
  - TSO [4-46](#)
- activity lists
  - Tape
    - drive [4-302](#)
- activity reports
  - cluster controller [4-166](#)
  - DASD [4-41](#)
  - Generic [4-262](#)
  - Network
    - physical line [4-162](#)
  - Tape
    - drive [4-300](#)
    - volume [4-298](#)
  - Workload
    - JOBNAME CPU [4-18](#)
    - printer [4-33](#)

- Ad Hoc reports
  - CICS 4-107
  - DB2 4-251 to 4-255
  - Generic 4-257
  - IDMS 4-135
  - Model 204 4-286
  - Network 4-158
  - Workload 4-6 to 4-13
- Aliasname 6-15
- Application Profile report 4-276
- Ascending Sort Column 6-15
- AUTH-ID reports
  - DB2 4-240 to 4-251
- Auxiliary to Central Storage Activity Graph 6-15
- Averages 6-16
- AWAITING AVAILABILITY OF THE ONLINE FILE'
  - 7-4
- B**
  - Batch Performance Report 6-16
  - Batch Totals 6-16
  - Batch Window reports 4-266 to 4-271
  - Batchpgn 6-17
  - BATCHTAG 6-17
  - Begin Date 6-17
  - Begin Time 6-18
  - Bits per Transmitted Character 6-18
  - buffer read activity graphs
    - UNIX 4-317
  - buffer write activity graphs
    - UNIX 4-312
  - building summary tables
    - Utility 2-13
  - Bypass Duplicate Checks 6-18
- C**
  - C'FLOATING POINT VALUE IN ERROR AT OFFSET +X'" 7-5
  - Call Detail Daily Collection Summary Report 6-19
  - Call Detail Summary Report 6-19
  - Cancel Transient Option 6-19
  - Capacity Factor reports 4-271 to 4-275
  - capacity graphs
    - Network
      - physical line 4-179
  - Capture CICS Dictionary Records 6-20
  - Capture CICS dictionary records 6-20
  - CELL NUMBER OUT OF SEQUENCE 7-7
  - Central to Auxiliary Storage Activity Graph 6-20
  - Central to Expanded Storage Activity Graph 6-20
  - Central to Expanded Storage Activity Ratio Graph 6-21
  - channel
    - reports
      - exception analysis 4-39
  - Channel Activity Graph 6-21
  - Channel Exception Analysis 6-21
  - CICS
    - graphs 4-115 to 4-123
      - CPU activity 4-120
      - I/O activity 4-121
      - terminal activity 4-119
      - terminal response 4-117
      - transaction activity 4-118
      - transaction response 4-115
    - lists
      - transaction activity 4-108 to 4-110
    - reports 4-97 to 4-114
      - Ad Hoc 4-107
      - exception analysis 4-105
      - response performance 4-99
      - summary analysis 4-97 to 4-98
      - system overview 4-114
      - terminal activity 4-112
      - terminal statistics 4-104
      - transaction profile 4-122
      - transaction statistics 4-100 to 4-104
      - trends analysis 4-124
      - workload and performance 4-97 to 4-114
  - CICS CPU Activity Graph 6-22
  - CICS Exception Analysis 6-22
  - CICS Filtered Values 6-22
  - CICS I/O Activity Graph 6-23
  - CICS Linear List 6-23
  - CICS PC Graphs
    - CICS % CPU Busy 3-90
    - CICS Application % CPU 3-101
    - CICS CPU Seconds
      - Shift by Org. 3-105
    - CICS Dispatch Seconds by Org. 3-104
    - CICS EXCPs per Second 3-91
    - CICS I/O by Org. 3-103
    - CICS Pages
      - Dispatch Sec 3-98
    - CICS Response

- Volume by Org. 3-102, 3-108
  - CICS Terminal Response 3-97
  - CICS Terminals Active 3-92
  - CICS Total CPU Seconds 3-100
  - CICS Total Dispatch Sec 3-99
  - CICS Transaction Response 3-88
  - CICS Transaction Volume 3-89, 3-94, 3-95
  - CICS Transactions per Terminal 3-93
  - CICS Volume
    - CPU Busy 3-107
  - CICS Volume by Organization 3-109
  - CICS Volume by Response 3-110
  - CICS Volume by Shift by Org. 3-106
  - CICS Performance Report 6-23
  - CICS Summary Report 6-24
  - CICS System Overview 6-24
  - CICS Terminal Activity Graph 6-24
  - CICS Terminal Activity List 6-25
  - CICS Terminal Name 6-25
  - CICS Terminal Response Graph 6-25
  - CICS Terminal Statistics Report 6-26
  - CICS Transaction Activity Graph 6-26
  - CICS Transaction Activity List 6-26
  - CICS Transaction Name 6-27
  - CICS Transaction Profile 6-27
  - CICS Transaction Response Graph 6-27
  - CICS Transaction Statistics Report 6-28
  - CICSNAME 6-28
  - CIMS Accounting Format 6-28
  - CIMS Lab, contacting xxiv
  - Cluster Controller Activity Report 6-29
  - cluster controller graphs
    - inbound PIU 4-197
    - inbound traffic 4-200
    - Network
      - outbound PIU 4-198
      - outbound traffic 4-202
      - retransmitted traffic 4-205
      - total traffic 4-206
  - Cluster Controller Inbound PIU Graph 6-29
  - Cluster Controller Inbound Traffic Graph 6-29
  - Cluster Controller Outbound PIU Graph 6-30
  - Cluster Controller Outbound Traffic Graph 6-30
  - cluster controller reports
    - activity 4-166
    - statistics 4-165
  - Cluster Controller Retransmitted Traffic Graph 6-30
  - Cluster Controller Statistics Report 6-31
  - Cluster Controller Total Traffic Graph 6-31
  - Commit 6-31
  - commit activity graphs
    - DB2 4-235
  - connect name
    - DB2 4-227 to 4-240
  - contacting, CIMS Lab xxiv
  - CPPR0021E 7-3
  - CPPR0052I 7-4
  - CPPRERT DD STATEMENT MISSING. 7-3
  - CPPRERT FILE EMPTY 7-4
  - CPPRPARAM DD STATEMENT MISSING 7-2
  - CPPRPASS 6-49
  - CPU
    - graphs
      - ratio 4-52
  - CPU Activity Graph 6-32
  - CPU activity graph
    - CICS 4-120
  - CPU activity graphs
    - IDMS 4-141
    - IMS 4-223
    - Model 204 4-292
  - CPU Ratio Graph 6-32
- ## D
- D/B activity graphs
    - IDMS 4-142
  - daily overview reports
    - Generic 4-261
  - DASD
    - graphs
      - device activity 4-56
      - device busy 4-60
      - I/O service time 4-55
      - queue delay 4-58
    - reports
      - activity 4-41
      - detail 4-43
      - exception analysis 4-37
    - space allocation
      - by device type 4-68
      - by device volume 4-69
    - volume map
      - by CCHH 4-71
      - by Dsname 4-72
  - DASD Activity Graph 6-32

- DASD Activity List [6-33](#)
- DASD activity report [6-33](#)
- DASD Detail Report [6-33](#)
- DASD Device Busy Graph [6-34](#)
- DASD Exception Analysis [6-34](#)
- DASD I/O Service Time Graph [6-34](#)
- DASD Linear List [6-35](#)
- DASD Mapping Report [6-35](#)
- DASD Queue Delay Graph [6-35](#)
- DASD Subpool Suffix [6-36](#)
- DASM
  - reports [4-68](#) to [4-96](#)
    - data set activity [4-75](#)
    - data set detail [4-76](#)
    - selected VSAM summary [4-77](#)
    - volume activity [4-73](#)
    - volume summary report [4-76](#)
- DASM Archival Candidate List [6-36](#)
- DASM PC Graphs
  - DASM Space Allocated by Organization [3-82](#)
  - DASM Space Allocated vs. Available [3-72](#), [3-73](#), [3-74](#), [3-75](#), [3-76](#), [3-77](#)
  - DASM Space Allocated within Pool [3-71](#)
  - DASM Space Available within Pool [3-70](#)
  - DASM Space Distribution within Pool [3-78](#)
  - DASM Space Unreferenced by Organization [3-81](#), [3-84](#), [3-85](#), [3-86](#)
  - DASM Space Wasted % by Organization [3-80](#)
  - DASM Space Wasted by Organization [3-79](#), [3-83](#)
- DASM Reblocking Candidate List [6-36](#)
- DASM Release Candidate List [6-37](#)
- DASM subsystem
  - owner-id determination (SSA1UXDA) [8-3](#)
- DASM VSAM Statistics [6-37](#)
- DASM X37 Candidate List [6-37](#)
- data extraction
  - Utility
    - SSA1TBLX [2-22](#)
- Data Reduction
  - generalized record input routine (SSA1UXRD) [8-3](#)
- data set activity report
  - DASM [4-75](#)
- data set detail report
  - DASM [4-76](#)
- DATABASEPGN [6-38](#)
- DATABASETAG [6-38](#)
- DATASET Activity Report [6-38](#)
- DATE LINE TAG [6-39](#)
- DB2
  - graphs
    - commit activity [4-235](#)
    - plan profile [4-238](#)
    - SQL command activity [4-237](#)
    - thread transit time [4-234](#)
  - reports
    - Ad Hoc [4-251](#) to [4-255](#)
    - AUTH-ID [4-240](#) to [4-251](#)
    - connect name [4-227](#) to [4-240](#)
    - connect name summary analysis [4-227](#)
    - exception analysis [4-232](#)
    - plan statistics [4-230](#)
    - subsystem-wide [4-225](#)
    - summary analysis [4-225](#)
    - transit time performance [4-228](#)
    - trends [4-255](#)
    - workload and performance [4-225](#) to [4-257](#)
- DB2 Ad Hoc AUTH-ID Name [6-39](#)
- DB2 Ad Hoc Plan Name [6-39](#)
- DB2 AUTH-ID Filtered Values [6-40](#)
- DB2 AUTH-ID Name [6-40](#)
- DB2 AUTH-ID Profile [6-40](#)
- DB2 Connection
  - AUTH-ID Commit Activity Graph [6-41](#)
  - AUTH-ID Exception Analysis [6-41](#)
  - AUTH-ID Performance Report [6-41](#)
  - AUTH-ID SQL Activity Graph [6-42](#)
  - AUTH-ID Statistics Report [6-42](#)
  - AUTH-ID summary report [6-42](#)
  - AUTH-ID Thread Activity Graph [6-43](#)
  - AUTH-ID Thread Transit Time Graph [6-43](#)
  - PLAN Commit Activity Graph [6-43](#)
  - PLAN Exception Analysis [6-44](#)
  - PLAN Performance Report [6-44](#)
  - PLAN SQL Activity Graph [6-44](#)
  - PLAN Statistics Report [6-45](#)
  - PLAN Summary Report [6-45](#)
  - PLAN Thread Activity Graph [6-45](#)
  - PLAN Thread Transit Time Graph [6-46](#)
- DB2 PC Graphs
  - DB2 Connect % CPU Busy [3-149](#)
  - DB2 Connect Commits per Hour [3-146](#)
  - DB2 Connect SQL Commands [3-147](#)
  - DB2 Connect Threads per Hour [3-145](#)
  - DB2 Connect Transit Time [3-148](#)

- DB2 System % CPU Busy 3-143
  - DB2 System Commits per Hour 3-141
  - DB2 System EXCPs per Second 3-144
  - DB2 System SQL Commands 3-142
  - DB2 System Threads per Hour 3-140
  - DB2 PLAN Filtered Values 6-46
  - DB2 PLAN Name 6-46
  - DB2 PLAN Profile 6-47
  - DB2 Subsystem Name 6-47
  - DB2 System Wide Ad Hoc Report 6-47
  - DB2 System Wide Summary Report 6-48
  - DB2NAME 6-48
  - DBRC Region 6-48
  - DEBUGON 6-49
  - Descending Sort Column 6-50
  - Detail 6-50
  - detail reports
    - DASD 4-43
  - device busy graphs
    - DASD 4-60
  - Device Type Report 6-50
  - disk statistics reports
    - UNIX 4-309
  - DLI Region 6-51
  - drive activity
    - Tape
      - graphs 4-306
      - lists 4-302
      - reports 4-300
  - drive device
    - Tape
      - active graphs 4-304
      - allocation graphs 4-303
  - drive exception analysis
    - Tape
      - reports 4-300
  - drive mount pending graphs
    - Tape 4-305
  - drive statistics
    - Tape
      - reports 4-301
  - DSNAME 6-52
    - Activity Report 6-51
    - Detail Report 6-51
    - Exclude Temporary DSNAMEs 6-56
    - Records 6-52
    - Selection 6-52
  - DSNAME Detail Report 6-51
  - DSNDBM1 Region 6-53
  - DSNMSTR Region 6-53
  - DUMP SMF Statistics 6-53
- E**
- Elapsed Time From JOB INIT 6-54
  - End Date 6-54
  - End Time 6-54
  - ENQ
    - QNAME 6-55
    - RNAME 6-55
  - ENQ QNAME 6-55
  - Error Messages
    - CPPR0001S 7-1
    - CPPR0002S 7-1
    - CPPR0003S 7-1
    - CPPR0010S 7-2
    - CPPR0020E 7-2
    - CPPR0021E 7-3
    - CPPR0022E 7-3
    - CPPR0030E 7-3
    - CPPR0031E 7-3
    - CPPR0032E 7-3
    - CPPR0040I 7-4
    - CPPR0041I 7-4
    - CPPR0052I 7-4
    - CPPR0053I 7-5
    - CPPR0120I 7-5
    - CPPR0121I 7-5
    - CPPR0122I 7-5
    - CPPR0G30E 7-5
    - CPPR0G31E 7-6
    - CPPR0G32E 7-6
    - CPPR0G33E 7-7
  - ESA
    - Storage Activity Ratio Graph 6-55
  - exception analysis reports
    - channel 4-39
    - CICS 4-105
    - DASD 4-37
    - DB2 4-232
    - IDMS 4-134
    - IMS 4-218
    - Model 204 4-284
    - Network 4-155
    - Tape
      - drive 4-300
    - Workload

- processor 4-35
- Exclusive Element Mask 6-56
- extracting data, performance database 2-21

**F**

- file table statistics reports
  - UNIX 4-311
- files
  - list CPPRERT 2-19
- FILTER 6-58
- FOOT1 6-58
- FOOT2 6-58
- FORCE
  - CICS Input 6-59
  - Detail Table Processing 6-59
  - IDMS Input 6-59
  - IMS Log 6-60
  - VTAM Input 6-60
- FRAGMENTED TABLE IN DATABASE 7-1

**G**

- GDDM
  - Batch Process 6-60
  - Chart Name 6-61
  - Dont Corrupt Template Header 6-61
  - Form Name 6-61
  - GDF Name 6-62
  - Print Controls 6-62
  - Printer Name 6-63
- GENERIC
  - Daily Overview 6-63
  - Element Activity List 6-63
  - Element Key 6-64
  - Element Mask 6-64
  - Linear List 6-64
  - Performance Report 6-65
  - Statistics Report 6-65
  - User Key Label 6-65
- Generic
  - reports
    - activity 4-262
    - Ad Hoc 4-257
    - daily overview 4-261
    - generated from tables 4-259
    - statistics 4-260
- Geographic Location 6-66
- GMT OFFSET 6-66
- GRAPH Period 6-67

**graphs**

- CICS 4-115 to 4-123
  - CPU activity 4-120
  - I/O activity 4-121
  - terminal activity 4-119
  - terminal response 4-117
  - transaction activity 4-118
  - transaction response 4-115

**cluster controller**

- inbound PIU 4-197
- inbound traffic 4-200
- outbound PIU 4-198
- outbound traffic 4-202
- retransmitted traffic 4-205
- total traffic 4-206

**DASD**

- device activity 4-56
- device busy 4-60
- I/O service time 4-55
- queue delay 4-58

**DB2**

- commit activity 4-235
- plan profile 4-238
- SQL command activity 4-237
- thread transit time 4-234

**IDMS 4-137 to 4-146**

- CPU activity 4-141
- D/B activity 4-142
- I/O activity 4-143
- terminal activity 4-140
- transaction activity 4-139
- transaction response 4-138

**IMS 4-219 to 4-224**

- CPU activity 4-223
- I/O activity 4-224
- terminal activity 4-222
- transaction activity 4-221
- transaction response 4-220

**Model 204**

- CPU activity 4-292
- I/O activity 4-293
- terminal activity 4-291
- terminal response 4-289
- transaction activity 4-290
- transaction response 4-287
- workload and performance 4-287 to 4-296

**NCP**

- channel hold queue length 4-195

- free buffer high watermark 4-192
  - free buffer low watermark 4-193
  - Network 4-167 to 4-210
    - cluster controller outbound PIU 4-198
    - inbound message activity 4-172
    - inbound message traffic 4-173
    - outbound message activity 4-177
    - outbound message traffic 4-174
    - physical line capacity 4-179
    - physical line inbound traffic 4-181
    - physical line outbound traffic 4-183
    - physical line retransmitted traffic 4-185
    - physical line total traffic 4-187
    - processor activity 4-189
    - processor slowdown count 4-191
    - terminal activity 4-169
    - total traffic 4-176
    - transaction activity 4-171
    - transaction response 4-168
  - storage activity
    - Auxiliary to Central 4-67
    - Central to Auxiliary 4-66
    - Central to Expanded 4-63
    - Expanded to Auxiliary 4-65
    - Expanded to Central 4-64
  - storage activity (ESA only)
    - Central/Expanded/Auxiliary 4-62 to 4-67
  - Tape
    - drive activity 4-306
    - drive device active 4-304
    - drive device allocation 4-303
    - drive mount pending 4-305
    - volume activity 4-299
  - UNIX
    - buffer read activity 4-317
    - buffer write activity 4-312
    - logical read activity 4-318
    - logical write activity 4-313
    - paging activity 4-314
    - physical read activity 4-318
    - physical write activity 4-312
    - swapping activity 4-315
    - system calls 4-316
  - Workload 4-45
    - channel activity 4-50
    - CPU activity 4-45
    - CPU ratio 4-52
    - paging activity 4-48
    - paging ratio 4-54
    - TSO activity 4-46
- ## H
- help, contacting the CIMS Lab xxiv
  - HGDF
    - Data Only 6-67
  - HGDLIB 3-7
    - 1st Member Name 6-67
    - 2nd Member Name 6-68
    - Member Columns 6-68
    - Member Name Suffix 6-69
    - New Member Name 6-69
  - HGDLIB DD STATEMENT MISSING 7-3
  - HGDLIB members
    - printing a selected set 2-81
- ## I
- I/O activity graphs
    - CICS 4-121
    - IDMS 4-143
    - IMS 4-224
    - Model 204 4-293
  - IDENTIFY 6-69
  - IDMS
    - graphs 4-137 to 4-146
      - CPU activity 4-141
      - D/B activity 4-142
      - I/O activity 4-143
      - terminal activity 4-140
      - transaction activity 4-139
      - transaction response 4-138
    - reports
      - Ad Hoc 4-135
      - exception analysis 4-134
      - response performance 4-127
      - summary analysis 4-125
      - terminal statistics 4-133
      - transaction profile 4-144
      - transaction statistics 4-128
      - trends analysis 4-146
      - workload and performance 4-125 to 4-137
  - IDMS Accounting Task Name 6-70
  - IDMS Batch 6-70
  - IDMS CPU Activity Graph 6-70
  - IDMS D/B Activity Graph 6-71
  - IDMS Exception Analysis 6-71
  - IDMS Filtered Values 6-71



- IDMS I/O Activity Graph 6-72
- IDMS NON-BATCH 6-72
- IDMS PC Graphs
  - IDMS % CPU Busy 3-113
  - IDMS Application % CPU 3-124
  - IDMS DB Calls per Second 3-114
  - IDMS Pages
    - Dispatch Sec 3-121
  - IDMS Response
    - Volume by Org. 3-125
  - IDMS Terminal Activity 3-119
  - IDMS Terminal Response 3-111
  - IDMS Terminals Active 3-115
  - IDMS Total CPU Seconds 3-123
  - IDMS Total Dispatch Sec 3-122
  - IDMS Transaction Response 3-120
  - IDMS Transaction Volume 3-112, 3-117, 3-118
  - IDMS Transactions per Terminal 3-116
  - IDMS Volume by Organization 3-126
  - IDMS Volume by Response 3-127
- IDMS Performance Report 6-72
- IDMS Summary Report 6-73
- IDMS Terminal Activity Graph 6-73
- IDMS Terminal Name 6-73
- IDMS Terminal Statistics Report 6-74
- IDMS Transaction Activity Graph 6-74
- IDMS Transaction Name 6-74
- IDMS Transaction Profile 6-75
- IDMS Transaction Response Graph 6-75
- IDMS Transaction Statistics Report 6-75
- IDMSNAME 6-76
- Ignore Period 1st Hour 6-76
- Ignore Period 2nd Hour 6-76
- IMS
  - graphs 4-219 to 4-224
    - CPU activity 4-223
    - I/O activity 4-224
    - terminal activity 4-222
    - transaction activity 4-221
    - transaction response 4-220
  - reports
    - exception analysis 4-218
    - response performance 4-213
    - summary analysis 4-212
    - terminal statistics 4-217
    - transaction statistics 4-214
    - trends analysis 4-224
    - workload and performance 4-212
  - IMS Control 6-77
  - IMS CPU Activity Graph 6-77
  - IMS DUMP 6-77
  - IMS Exception Analysis 6-78
  - IMS Filtered Values 6-78
  - IMS I/O Activity Graph 6-78
  - IMS Paging Activity Graph 6-79
  - IMS PC Graphs
    - IMS % CPU Busy 3-130
    - IMS EXCPs per Second 3-131
    - IMS Response
      - Volume by Org. 3-137
    - IMS Terminal Activity 3-136
    - IMS Terminals Active 3-132
    - IMS Transaction Response 3-128
    - IMS Transaction Volume 3-129, 3-134, 3-135
    - IMS Transactions per Terminal 3-133
    - IMS Volume by Organization. 3-138
    - IMS Volume by Response 3-139
  - IMS Performance Report 6-79
  - IMS Summary Report 6-79
  - IMS System 6-80
  - IMS Terminal Activity Graph 6-80
  - IMS Terminal Name 6-80
  - IMS Terminal Response Distribution Report 6-81
  - IMS Terminal Statistics Report 6-81
  - IMS Transaction Activity Report 6-81
  - IMS Transaction Name 6-82
  - IMS Transaction Profile 6-82
  - IMS Transaction Response Graph 6-82
  - IMS Transaction Statistics Report 6-83
  - Inclusive Element Mask 6-83
  - INCORRECT SERVICE UNIT INFORMATION IN TYPE 72 RECD 7-5
  - indexing an integrated PDB 2-11
  - INVALID CHARACTER IN FORMULA 7-6
- J**
  - JCL
    - Utility 2-8
      - SSA1ARC 2-16
      - SSA1DCFP 2-19
      - SSA1GAPS 2-82
      - SSA1HGDF 2-81
      - SSA1INDX 2-12
      - SSA1LOAD 2-17
      - SSA1PDBD 2-9
      - SSA1SUMM 2-14



- SSA1TBLX 2-77
- SSA1TDBS 2-20
- JOB
  - Statistics Report 6-83
- JOB#INT 6-84
- JOBCLASS 6-84
- JOBNAME 6-84
  - CPU Activity List 6-85
  - CPU Activity Report 6-85
  - CPU Linear List 6-85
- JOBNAME reports
  - Workload 4-6
- L**
- LABELS FOR THE MEMBER NAMED:Ö ARE TOO LONG 7-3
- Late Shift First Hour 6-86
- library member merge utility 2-86
- library member transfer utility 2-84
- list CPPRERT file 2-19
- list data base statistics 2-20
- lists
  - CICS
    - transaction activity 4-108 to 4-110
  - Model 204
    - transaction activity 4-286
  - Tape
    - drive activity 4-302
- LNGVLIB Member Name Suffix 6-86
- Local Holidays 6-86
- lock table statistics reports
  - UNIX 4-310
- logical read activity graphs
  - UNIX 4-318
- logical write activity graphs
  - UNIX 4-313
- Lunch Break Begin Hour 6-87
- Lunch Break End Hour 6-87
- M**
- M/P .X Factor 6-88
- M/P Factor 6-88
- M204 Account Name 6-88
- M204 CPU Activity Graph 6-89
- M204 Exception Analysis 6-89
- M204 Filtered Values 6-89
- M204 I/O Activity Graph 6-90
- M204 Linear List 6-90
- M204 Performance Report 6-90
- M204 Summary Report 6-91
- M204 Terminal Activity Graph 6-91
- M204 Terminal Activity List 6-91
- M204 Terminal Response Graph 6-92
- M204 Terminal Statistics Report 6-92
- M204 Transaction Activity Graph 6-92
- M204 Transaction Activity List 6-93
- M204 Transaction Response Graph 6-93
- M204 Transaction Statistics Report 6-93
- M204 USERID 6-94
- M204 USERID Profile 6-94
- MEMBER NAMED ...SVCL MISSING FROM PARMLIB 7-5
- MEMBER NAMED: Ö MISSING FROM PARMLIB 7-4
- MIPSET 6-94
- Model 204
  - graphs
    - CPU activity 4-292
    - I/O activity 4-293
    - terminal activity 4-291
    - terminal response 4-289
    - transaction activity 4-290
    - transaction response 4-287
    - workload and performance 4-287 to 4-296
  - lists
    - transaction activity 4-286
  - profiles
    - user id 4-294
  - reports
    - Ad Hoc 4-286
    - exception analysis 4-284
    - response performance 4-279
    - summary analysis 4-277
    - terminal statistics 4-284
    - transaction statistics 4-280
    - trends analysis 4-297
    - workload analysis and performance 4-277
- Model 204 PC Graphs
  - M204 % CPU Busy 3-152
  - M204 EXCPs per Second 3-153
  - M204 Response
    - Volume by Org. 3-160
  - M204 Terminal Activity 3-158
  - M204 Terminal Response 3-159
  - M204 Terminals Active 3-154
  - M204 Transaction Response 3-150

M204 Transaction Volume 3-151, 3-156, 3-157  
M204 Transactions per Terminal 3-155  
M204 Volume by Organization 3-161  
M204 Volume by Response 3-162

**N**

## NCP

## graphs

channel hold queue length 4-195  
free buffer high watermark 4-192  
free buffer low watermark 4-193

NCP Activity Graph 6-95

NCP Channel Hold Queue Length Graph 6-95

NCP Free Buffer High Watermark Graph 6-95

NCP Free Buffer Low Watermark Graph 6-96

NCP free buffer watermark graphs

high 4-192  
low 4-193

NCP Slowdown Time Count Graph 6-96

Netspy 8-7

Netview 8-7

## Network

## graphs 4-167 to 4-210

cluster controller outbound PIU 4-198  
inbound message activity 4-172  
inbound message traffic 4-173  
outbound message activity 4-177  
outbound message traffic 4-174  
physical line capacity 4-179  
physical line inbound traffic 4-181  
physical line outbound traffic 4-183  
physical line retransmitted traffic 4-185  
physical line total traffic 4-187  
processor activity 4-189  
processor slowdown count 4-191  
terminal activity 4-169  
total traffic 4-176  
transaction activity 4-171  
transaction response 4-168

## reports

exception analysis 4-155  
physical exception analysis 4-156  
physical line activity 4-162  
physical line statistics 4-160  
response performance 4-150  
summary analysis 4-147  
terminal statistics 4-152  
trends analysis 4-210

workload and performance 4-147 to 4-167  
terminal profiles 4-208

## traffic

physical line inbound traffic 4-181  
physical line outbound traffic 4-183

Network Exception Analysis 6-96

Network Inbound Activity Graph 6-97

Network Inbound Traffic Graph 6-97

Network Linear List 6-97

Network Node Availability List 6-98

Network Outbound Activity Graph 6-98

Network Outbound Traffic Graph 6-98

## Network PC Graphs

VTAM Inbound Traffic 3-172

VTAM Messages per Minute 3-171

VTAM NCP % Busy 3-183

VTAM NCP Buffer Management 3-183

VTAM Outbound Traffic 3-173

## VTAM Response

Volume by APPLID Group 3-186

Volume by Org. 3-182

VTAM Selected Line Capacity 3-187

VTAM Selected Line Traffic 3-188

VTAM Terminal Activity 3-178

VTAM Terminals Active 3-174

VTAM Total Line Capacity 3-187

VTAM Total Line Traffic 3-187

## VTAM Traffic

Transactions 3-179

VTAM Traffic by Date by APPLID Group 3-185

VTAM Traffic by Date by Org. 3-181

VTAM Transaction Response 3-169

VTAM Transaction Volume 3-170, 3-176, 3-177

VTAM Transactions per Terminal 3-175

VTAM Volume by Date by APPLID Group  
3-184

VTAM Volume by Date by Org. 3-180

Network Performance Report 6-99

Network Physical Exception Analysis 6-99

Network Physical Line Activity Report 6-99

Network Physical Line Capacity Graph 6-100

Network Physical Line Inbound Traffic Graph  
6-100

Network Physical Line Outbound Traffic Graph  
6-100

Network Physical Line Retransmitted Traffic  
Graph 6-101

Network Physical Line Statistics Report 6-101

- Network Physical Line Total Traffic Graph 6-101
- Network Summary Report 6-102
- Network Terminal Activity Graph 6-102
- Network Terminal Activity List 6-102
- Network Terminal Name 6-103
- Network Terminal Profile 6-103
- Network Terminal Statistics Report 6-103
- Network Total Traffic Graph 6-104
- Network Transaction Response Graph 6-104
- NETWORKPGN 6-104
- NETWORKTAG 6-105
- NO DATA GENERATED FOR HGDLIB MEMBER  
NAMED:Ö 7-4
- No HGDLIB Nulls 6-105
- No HGDLIB Skips 6-105
- No SMF SID 6-106
- NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE THE Ö SUBSYSTEM  
7-1
- NPM 8-7
- O**
- O/STAG 6-106
- ONLINEPGN 6-106
- ONLINETAG 6-107
- Owner Allocation Threshold 6-107
- P**
- Paging Activity Graph 6-107
- paging activity graphs
  - UNIX 4-314
- paging graphs
  - activity 4-48
  - Workload
    - ratio 4-54
- Paging Ratio Graph 6-108
- parameters
  - Utility
    - SSA1DCFP 2-19
    - SSA1GAPS 2-82
    - SSA1HGDF 2-81
    - SSA1LOAD 2-17
    - SSA1PDBD 2-9
    - SSA1SUMM 2-13
    - SSA1TDBS 2-20
- PARMLIB
  - &sid.204F PARMLIB Member 1-11
  - &sid.204R PARMLIB Member 1-13
  - &sid.CICF PARMLIB Member 1-9
  - &sid.CICH PARMLIB Member 1-7
  - &sid.CICR PARMLIB Member 1-12
  - &sid.CnnH PARMLIB Member 1-8
  - &sid.DB2R PARMLIB Member 1-12
  - &sid.DSNX PARMLIB Member 1-6
  - &sid.IDMF PARMLIB Member 1-9
  - &sid.IMSR PARMLIB Member 1-12
  - &sid.JGRP PARMLIB Member 1-8
  - &sid.NETF PARMLIB Member 1-10
  - &sid.NETR PARMLIB Member 1-13
  - &sid.RPGN PARMLIB Member 1-7
  - &sid.SVCL PARMLIB Member 1-13
- GLOBAL Parmlib Members 1-4
  - TITLE Parameter 1-4
  - Weeks to Keep Online Parameter 1-4
- LOCAL(&sid) Parmlib Member 1-4
  - BATCHPGN Parameter 1-4
  - BATCHTAG Parameter 1-4
  - DATABASEPGN Parameter 1-5
  - DATABASETAG Parameter 1-5
  - NETWORKPGN Parameter 1-5
  - NETWORKTAG Parameter 1-5
  - O/STAG Parameter 1-6
  - ONLINEPGN Parameter 1-5
  - ONLINETAG Parameter 1-5
  - STCTAG Parameter 1-6
  - TSOPGN Parameter 1-4
  - TSOTAG Parameter 1-5
- Member Naming Conventions 1-3
- Members used during Data Reduction and  
Reporting 1-3
- Members used during Exception Analysis 1-14
  - Channel % Busy Parameter 1-15
  - CICS Terminal Response Parameter 1-15
  - CICS Transaction Response Parameter 1-15
  - CPU % Busy Parameter 1-14
  - DASD % Busy Parameter 1-15
  - DASD Queue Delay Parameter 1-15
  - DASD Service Time Parameter 1-15
  - IDMS Terminal Response Parameter 1-16
  - IDMS Transaction Response Parameter 1-16
  - IMS Terminal Response Parameter 1-16
  - IMS Transaction Response Parameter 1-16
  - NCP % Busy Parameter 1-16
  - Network Terminal Response Parameter 1-16
  - Paging Activity Parameter 1-14
  - Physical Line % Busy Parameter 1-16

- Members used to Create HGDLIB Members
    - 1-17
    - &sid.2040 PARMLIB Member 1-29
    - &sid.204R PARMLIB Member 1-30
    - &sid.204T PARMLIB Member 1-30
    - &sid.CICF PARMLIB Member 1-19, 1-28
    - &sid.CICO PARMLIB Member 1-19
    - &sid.CICR PARMLIB Member 1-19
    - &sid.CICT PARMLIB Member 1-20
    - &sid.CPUV PARMLIB Member 1-18
    - &sid.DASF PARMLIB Member 1-27
    - &sid.IDMO PARMLIB Member 1-21
    - &sid.IDMR PARMLIB Member 1-21
    - &sid.IDMT PARMLIB Member 1-22
    - &sid.IMSO PARMLIB Member 1-28
    - &sid.IMSR PARMLIB Member 1-29
    - &sid.IMST PARMLIB Member 1-29
    - &sid.JOBS PARMLIB Member 1-17
    - &sid.LGRP PARMLIB Member 1-24
    - &sid.NCPL PARMLIB Member 1-25
    - &sid.NCPV PARMLIB Member 1-26
    - &sid.NETL PARMLIB Member 1-23
    - &sid.NETN PARMLIB Member 1-24
    - &sid.NETR PARMLIB Member 1-23
    - &sid.PGNS PARMLIB Member 1-26
    - &sid.PGNX PARMLIB Member 1-27
    - DASDPOOL PARMLIB Member 1-17
  - Members used to Create LNGVLIB Data
    - &sid.LNGV PARMLIB Member 1-31
  - Members Used to Generate LNGVLIB Data 1-31
  - Members used to Generate LNGVLIB Data
    - &sid.DASL PARMLIB Member 1-31
  - PASSWORD 6-108
  - PASSWORD INCORRECT. 7-3
  - PC Graphics
    - data representation
      - Daily 3-8
      - Hourly 3-7
      - Monthly 3-8
      - Weekly 3-8
    - General Guidelines 3-7
    - Harvard Graphics, building presentations with 3-9
  - PDB 2-7
  - performance data base
    - indexing an integrated 2-11
    - listing the contents of 2-7
    - loading a 2-17
  - performance database 2-7
    - checking for unprocessed intervals 2-82
    - deleting a 2-9
    - extracting data from 2-21
  - performance reports
    - Workload 4-19 to 4-23
  - PGMNAME 6-108
  - PGMNAME reports
    - Workload 4-11
  - PGN Service Unit Statistics Report 6-109
  - physical exception analysis reports
    - Network 4-156
  - physical read activity graphs
    - UNIX 4-318
  - physical write activity graphs
    - UNIX 4-312
  - plan profile graphs
    - DB2 4-238
  - plan statistics reports
    - DB2 4-230
  - PMDC Short Task Records 6-109
  - Primary Element Keu 6-109
  - Prime Shift First Hour 6-110
  - Printer Activity List 6-110
  - Printer Activity Report 6-111
  - Printer Linear List 6-111
  - Printer Lines per Page 6-111
  - Printer Statistics Report 6-112
  - process table statistics reports
    - UNIX 4-309
  - Processor Exception Analysis 6-112
  - profile reports
    - CICS
      - transaction 4-122
  - profiles
    - Model 204 user ID 4-294
    - Network terminal 4-208
  - program operation, utility 2-7
  - Program Statistics Report 6-112
- ## Q
- queue delay graphs
    - DASD 4-58
- ## R
- records
    - SSA1ARC
      - archiving aged online 2-15

- Utility
  - archiving aged online 2-15
- Relative Begin Month 6-113
- Relative Begin Week 6-113
- Relative End Month 6-113
- Relative End Week 6-114
- Relative Month 6-114
- Relative Week 6-114
- reloading the History archives 2-15
- Report Headings 6-115
- Report Language 6-115
- reports
  - Application Profile 4-276
  - Batch Window 4-266 to 4-271
  - Capacity Factor reports 4-271 to 4-275
  - channel
    - exception analysis 4-39
  - CICS 4-97 to 4-114
    - Ad Hoc 4-107
    - exception analysis 4-105
    - response performance 4-99
    - summary analysis 4-97 to 4-98
    - system overview 4-114
    - terminal activity 4-112
    - terminal statistics 4-104
    - transaction profile 4-122
    - transaction statistics 4-100 to 4-104
    - trends analysis 4-124
    - workload and performance 4-97 to 4-114
  - cluster controller
    - activity 4-166
    - statistics 4-165
- DASD
  - activity 4-41
  - detail 4-43
  - exception analysis 4-37
- DASM 4-68 to 4-96
  - data set activity 4-75
  - data set detail 4-76
  - selected VSAM summary 4-77
  - volume activity 4-73
  - volume summary 4-76
- DB2
  - Ad Hoc 4-251 to 4-255
  - AUTH-ID 4-240 to 4-251
  - connect name 4-227 to 4-240
  - exception analysis 4-232
  - plan statistics 4-230
  - subsystem-wide 4-225
  - summary analysis 4-225
  - transit time performance 4-228
  - trends 4-255
  - workload and performance 4-225 to 4-257
- Generic
  - activity 4-262
  - Ad Hoc 4-257
  - daily overview 4-261
  - generated from tables 4-259
  - statistics 4-260
- IDMS
  - Ad Hoc 4-135
  - exception analysis 4-134
  - response performance 4-127
  - summary analysis 4-125
  - terminal statistics 4-133
  - transaction profile 4-144
  - transaction statistics 4-128
  - trends analysis 4-146
  - workload and performance 4-125 to 4-137
- IMS
  - exception analysis 4-218
  - response performance 4-213
  - summary analysis 4-212
  - terminal statistics 4-217
  - transaction statistics 4-214
  - trends analysis 4-224
  - workload and performance 4-212
- Model 204
  - Ad Hoc 4-286
  - exception analysis 4-284
  - response performance 4-279
  - summary analysis 4-277
  - terminal statistics 4-284
  - transaction statistics 4-280
  - trends analysis 4-297
  - workload analysis and performance 4-277
- Network
  - Ad Hoc 4-158
  - physical line activity 4-162
  - physical line statistics 4-160
  - response performance 4-150
  - summary analysis 4-147
  - terminal statistics 4-152
  - trends analysis 4-210
  - workload and performance 4-147 to 4-167
- shift turnover 4-264

- Tape
  - drive activity 4-300
  - drive exception analysis 4-300
  - drive statistics 4-301
  - volume activity 4-298
  - volume summary 4-299
- TSO
  - USERID 4-12
- UNIX
  - disk statistics 4-309
  - file table statistics 4-311
  - inode table statistics 4-310
  - lock table statistics 4-310
  - process table statistics 4-309
  - statistics 4-308
  - summary 4-306
  - technical graph 4-311
- Workload 4-6
  - Ad Hoc 4-6 to 4-13
  - job statistics 4-24
  - JOBNAME 4-6
  - JOBNAME CPU activity 4-18
  - performance 4-19 to 4-23
  - PGMNAME 4-11
  - printer activity 4-33
  - printer statistics 4-31
  - processor exception analysis 4-35
  - program statistics 4-26
  - statistics 4-24
  - summary analysis 4-13
  - TSO command statistics 4-30
  - TSO user statistics 4-28
- workload and performance
  - CICS 4-97 to 4-114
  - DB2 4-225 to 4-257
  - IDMS 4-125 to 4-137
  - Network 4-147 to 4-167
- reports generated from tables
  - Generic 4-259
- response graphs
  - CICS
    - transaction 4-115
  - IDMS
    - transaction 4-138
  - Network transaction 4-168
- response performance reports
  - CICS 4-99
  - IDMS 4-127
  - IMS 4-213
  - Model 204 4-279
  - Network 4-150
  - Return Codes 5-1
  - RMF Records 6-115
- S**
  - SCANONLY 6-116
  - SCHEDLIB Weekly Format 6-116
  - SECURITY VIOLATION: UNAUTHORIZED CPU 7-1
  - Selected Day(s) 6-116
  - Selected Shift 1st Hour 6-117
  - Selected Shift 2nd Hour 6-117
  - Selected System 6-118
  - Selected Tables 6-118
  - Selected Volume 6-119
  - SEQUENCE ERROR IN FORMULA \* \* \* 7-6
  - Shift Basis 6-119
  - SMF Record Set 6-119
  - SMF User Record Number 6-120
  - SMFILE 6-120
  - Space Stats 6-121
  - SQL command activity
    - DB2 4-237
  - SSA1ARC 2-15
  - SSA1ARC JCL
    - Utility 2-16
  - SSA1DCFP 2-19
  - SSA1DCFP JCL
    - Utility 2-19
  - SSA1DCFP parameters
    - Utility 2-19
  - SSA1GAPS 2-82
  - SSA1GAPS JCL
    - Utility 2-82
  - SSA1GAPS parameters
    - JCL 2-82
  - SSA1HGDF 2-81
  - SSA1HGDF JCL
    - Utility 2-81
  - SSA1HGDF parameters
    - Utility 2-81
  - SSA1INDX 2-11
  - SSA1INDX JCL 2-12
  - SSA1LIBM 2-86
  - SSA1LIBX 2-84
  - SSA1LOAD 2-17



- SSA1LOAD JCL
    - Utility 2-17
  - SSA1LOAD parameters
    - Utility 2-17
  - SSA1PDBD 2-9
  - SSA1PDBD JCL 2-9
  - SSA1PDBD parameters 2-9
  - SSA1PDBV 2-7, 2-8
  - SSA1SUMM 2-13
  - SSA1SUMM JCL 2-14
  - SSA1SUMM parameters 2-13
  - SSA1TBLU 2-83
  - SSA1TBLX 2-21
  - SSA1TBLX data extraction 2-22
  - SSA1TBLX JCL 2-77
  - SSA1TDBS 2-20
  - SSA1TDBS JCL
    - Utility 2-20
  - SSA1TDBS parameters
    - Utility 2-20
  - statistics
    - list data base 2-20
  - statistics reports
    - cluster controller 4-165
    - Generic 4-260
    - IDMS
      - transaction 4-128
    - Network
      - physical line 4-160
    - PGN service unit 4-33
    - Tape
      - drive 4-301
    - UNIX 4-308
      - disk 4-309
      - file table 4-311
      - inode table 4-310
      - lock table 4-310
      - process 4-309
    - Workload 4-24
      - job 4-24
      - PGN service unit 4-33
      - printer 4-31
      - program 4-26
      - TSO command 4-30
      - TSO user 4-28
  - STCTAG 6-121
  - Storage Activity 6-57
  - Storage Activity Graph
    - Expanded to Auxiliary 6-57
    - Expanded to Auxiliary Ratio 6-57
    - Expanded to Central 6-57
  - storage activity graphs
    - Auxiliary to Central 4-67
    - Central to Auxiliary 4-66
    - Central to Expanded 4-63
    - Central/Expanded/Auxiliary
      - ESA only 4-62 to 4-67
    - Expanded to Auxiliary 4-65
    - Expanded to Central 4-64
  - subsystem-wide reports
    - DB2 4-225
  - summary analysis reports
    - CICS 4-97 to 4-98
    - DB2 4-225
    - IDMS 4-125
    - IMS 4-212
    - Model 204 4-277
    - Network 4-147
    - Workload 4-13
  - Summary Report 6-121
  - summary reports
    - Tape
      - volume 4-299
    - UNIX 4-306
  - summary tables, building 2-13
  - Suppress WTO Messages 6-122
  - swapping activity graphs
    - UNIX 4-315
  - SYSTEM 6-122
  - system calls graphs
    - UNIX 4-316
  - system overview reports
    - CICS 4-114
  - System Tasks 6-122
  - SYSTSO 6-123
  - SYSUT2 6-123
- ## T
- table update utility 2-83
  - tables
    - deleting a PDB 2-9
    - Utility 2-3
      - building summary 2-13
      - deleting a PDB 2-9
      - update 2-83
  - Tape

- graphs
  - drive activity 4-306
  - drive device active 4-304
  - drive device allocation 4-303
  - drive mount pending 4-305
  - volume activity 4-299
- lists
  - drive activity 4-302
- reports
  - drive activity 4-300
  - drive exception analysis 4-300
  - drive statistics 4-301
  - volume activity 4-298
  - volume summary 4-299
- Tape Drive Activity List 6-123
- Tape Drive Device Active Graph 6-124
- Tape Drive Device Allocation Graph 6-124
- Tape Drive Exception Analysis 6-124
- Tape Drive Linear List 6-125
- Tape Drive Mount Pending Graph 6-125
- Tape Drive Statistics Report 6-125
- Tape PC Graphs
  - I/O Data Transfer Rate 3-193
  - Storage Efficiency 3-196
  - Tape Drive Activity 3-190
  - Tape Drive Mount Count 3-192
  - Tape Drives Allocated Concurrently 3-191
  - Tape Space Unreferenced by Organization 3-199
  - Tape Space Wasted % by Organization 3-198
  - Tape Space Wasted by Organization 3-197
  - Volume Inventory by Function 3-195
  - Volume Inventory by Type 3-194
- Tape Storage By OWNERID Report 6-126
- Tape subsystem
  - owner-id determination (SSA1UXTA) 8-4
- Tape Volume Mapping Report 6-126
- Tape Volume Summary Report 6-126
- technical graph reports
  - UNIX 4-311
- technical support, contacting the CIMS Lab xxiv
- terminal activity graph
  - CICS 4-119
- terminal activity graphs
  - IDMS 4-140
  - IMS 4-222
  - Model 204 4-291
- terminal activity reports
  - CICS 4-112
- terminal profiles
  - Network 4-208
- terminal response graph
  - CICS 4-117
- terminal response graphs
  - Model 204 4-289
- terminal statistics reports
  - CICS 4-104
  - IDMS 4-133
  - IMS 4-217
  - Model 204 4-284
  - Network 4-152
- THE HGDLIB DIRECTORY HAS RUN OUT OF SPACE 7-2
- THE Ö FILE USED A TOTAL OF Ö TRACKS 7-5
- thread transit time graphs
  - DB2 4-234
- TITLE 6-127
- TOP Label 6-127
- TRACEO 6-127
- traffic graphs
  - cluster controller
    - inbound 4-200
    - outbound 4-202
    - retransmitted 4-205
    - total 4-206
  - Network
    - inbound message 4-173
    - outbound message 4-174
    - physical line inbound 4-181
    - physical line outbound 4-183
    - physical line retransmitted 4-185
    - physical line total 4-187
    - total 4-176
- transaction activity graphs
  - CICS 4-118
  - IDMS 4-139
  - IMS 4-221
  - Model 204 4-290
- transaction activity lists
  - CICS 4-108 to 4-110
  - Model 204 4-286
- transaction profile reports
  - CICS 4-122
  - IDMS 4-144
- transaction response graphs
  - CICS 4-115



- IDMS 4-138
- IMS 4-220
- Model 204 4-287
- transaction statistics reports
  - CICS 4-100 to 4-104
  - IDMS 4-128
  - IMS 4-214
  - Model 204 4-280
- transit time performance reports
  - DB2 4-228
- trends analysis reports
  - CICS 4-124
  - IDMS 4-146
  - IMS 4-224
  - Model 204 4-297
- trends reports
  - DB2 4-255
- TSO
  - reports
    - USERID 4-12
  - TSO Activity Graph 6-128
  - TSO Command Statistics Report 6-128
  - TSO Performance Report 6-128
  - TSO Transaction Activity Graph 6-129
  - TSO Transaction Response Graph 6-129
  - TSO User Statistics Report 6-129
  - TSOPGN 6-130
  - TSOTAG 6-130

## U

- UNBALANCED PARENTHESES IN FORMULA
  - 7-6
- UNIX 4-310
  - graphs
    - buffer read activity 4-317
    - buffer write activity 4-312
    - logical read activity 4-318
    - logical write activity 4-313
    - paging activity 4-314
    - physical read activity 4-318
    - physical write activity 4-312
    - swapping activity 4-315
    - system calls 4-316
  - reports
    - disk statistics 4-309
    - file table statistics 4-311
    - inode table statistics 4-310
    - lock table statistics 4-310

- process table statistics 4-309
- statistics 4-308
- summary 4-306
- technical graph 4-311
- UNIX Buffer Read Activity Graph 6-130
- UNIX Buffer Write Activity Graph 6-131
- UNIX Disk Statistics Report 6-131
- UNIX File Table Statistics Report 6-131
- UNIX INODE Table Statistics Report 6-132
- UNIX Lock Table Statistics Report 6-132
- UNIX Logical Read Activity Graph 6-132
- UNIX Logical Write Activity Graph 6-133
- UNIX Paging Activity Graph 6-133
- Unix PC Graphs
  - UNIX Cache Hit Ratio 3-209
  - UNIX Comparative CPU Activity 3-201
  - UNIX Comparative Run Queue % Occupied
    - 3-205
  - UNIX Comparative Run Queue Length 3-203
  - UNIX Comparative Server Inventory 3-207
  - UNIX CPU Activity 3-200
  - UNIX Paging Activity 3-211
  - UNIX Run Queue % Occupied 3-204
  - UNIX Run Queue Length 3-202
  - UNIX Server Inventory 3-206
  - UNIX Swap Activity 3-208
  - UNIX System Calls by Type 3-210
- UNIX Physical Read Activity Graph 6-133
- UNIX Physical Write Activity Graph 6-134
- UNIX Process Table Statistics Report 6-134
- UNIX Server Summary Report 6-134
- UNIX Swapping Activity Graph 6-135
- UNIX Systems Calls Graph 6-135
- UNPACKER Utility 3-11
- User Exit
  - preferred name substitution 8-4
- User exits
  - SSA1UX00 8-2
- user ID profiles
  - Model 204 4-294
- USERID 6-135
- Utility 2-9
  - data extraction
    - SSA1TBLX 2-22
- JCL
  - SSA1ARC 2-16
  - SSA1DCFP 2-19
  - SSA1GAPS 2-82

- SSA1HGDF 2-81
- SSA1INDX 2-12
- SSA1LOAD 2-17
- SSA1PDBD 2-9
- SSA1PDBV 2-8
- SSA1SUMM 2-14
- SSA1TBLX 2-77
- SSA1TDBS 2-20
- library member merge 2-86
- library member transfer 2-84
- parameters
  - SSA1DCFP 2-19
  - SSA1GAPS 2-82
  - SSA1HGDF 2-81
  - SSA1LOAD 2-17
  - SSA1PDBD 2-9
  - SSA1SUMM 2-13
  - SSA1TDBS 2-20
- program operation 2-7
- records
  - archiving aged online 2-15
- table update 2-83
- tables 2-3
  - building summary 2-13

**V**

- VM User Activity Graph 6-136
- VM User CPU Activity List 6-136
- VM User CPU Liner List 6-137
- VM User Statistics Report 6-136
- VOLSER 6-137
- volume activity graphs
  - Tape 4-299
- Volume Activity Report 6-137
- volume activity report
  - DASM 4-73
- volume activity reports
  - Tape 4-298
- Volume Allocation Report 6-138
- volume map
  - DASD
    - by CCHH 4-71
    - by Dsname 4-72
- Volume Selection Criteria 6-138
- volume summary report
  - DASM 4-76
- volume summary reports
  - Tape 4-299

- VTAM Filtered Values 6-138
- VTAMNAME 6-139

**W**

- Weeks to Keep ONLINE 6-139
- Workload
  - activity reports
    - JOBNAME CPU 4-18
  - graphs 4-45
    - channel activity 4-50
    - CPU activity 4-45
    - CPU ratio 4-52
    - paging activity 4-48
    - paging ratio 4-54
    - TSO activity 4-46
  - reports 4-6
    - Ad Hoc 4-6 to 4-13
    - job statistics 4-24
    - JOBNAME 4-6
    - performance 4-19 to 4-23
    - PGMNAME 4-11
    - printer activity 4-33
    - printer statistics 4-31
    - processor exception analysis 4-35
    - program statistics 4-26
    - statistics 4-24
    - summary analysis 4-13
    - TSO command statistics 4-30
    - TSO user statistics 4-28
  - workload and performance graphs
    - Model 204 4-287 to 4-296
  - workload and performance reports
    - CICS 4-97, 4-97 to 4-114
    - DB2 4-225 to 4-257
    - IDMS 4-125 to 4-137
    - IMS 4-212
    - Model 204 4-277
    - Network 4-147 to 4-167
- Workload PC Graphs
  - # of CPU Service Units by PGN(\*6) Group 3-23
  - # of CPU Service Units by PGN(\*64) Group 3-29
  - # of IOC Service Units by PGN(\*6) Group 3-25
  - # of IOC Service Units by PGN(\*64) Group 3-31
  - # of MSO Service Units by PGN(\*6) Group 3-24

- # of MSO Service Units by PGN(\*64) Group 3-30
- % of CPU Service Units by PGN(\*6) Group 3-20
- % of CPU Service Units by PGN(\*64) Group 3-26
- % of IOC Service Units by PGN(\*6) Group 3-22
- % of IOC Service Units by PGN(\*64) Group 3-28
- % of MSO Service Units by PGN(\*6) Group (PARMLIB=PGNS) 3-21
- % of MSO Service Units by PGN(\*64) Group 3-27
- Batch JOB CPU Time in 64 Groups 3-46
- Batch JOB Throughput 3-42
- Batch JOB Throughput by Initiator Group 3-43
- Batch JOB Turnaround 3-44
- Batch JOB Turnaround by Initiator Group 3-45
- Central Storage Map 3-62
- Channel Overall Average % Busy 3-54
- CPU % Busy by Component 3-13, 3-15
- CPU % Busy by TOPnn Jobs 3-14
- CPU % Busy Early Shift 3-56
- CPU % Busy Late Shift 3-58
- CPU % Busy Prime Shift 3-57
- CPU Factored % Busy by Component 3-16
- CPU Minutes Busy by Component 3-17
- DASD Overall Average Device Busy % 3-50
- DASD Overall Average I/O Service Time 3-52
- DASD Overall Average Queue Delay 3-51
- DASD Overall Average SIO per Second 3-53
- ESA Storage Activity
  - Central to Expanded Movement 3-59
  - Expanded to Auxiliary Migration 3-60
  - Paging Activity by Category 3-61
- Expanded Storage Map 3-63
- Individual Channel Average % Busy 3-55
- Paging Activity by Component 3-19
- PR/SM LPAR % Busy Early Shift 3-64
- PR/SM LPAR % Busy Late Shift 3-66
- PR/SM LPAR % Busy Prime Shift 3-65
- PR/SM Sysplex % Busy by LPAR 3-67
- PR/SM Sysplex Hi/Avg/Low % Busy 3-68
- PR/SM Sysplex Peak/Avg Prime/Avg Offshift % Busy 3-69
- Private Storage Usage by Component 3-18
- Task Availability 3-47
- Task Unscheduled Outage by Incident 3-48
- Task Uptime % Against Objectives 3-49
- TSO Activity 3-36
- TSO Average Response by PGP 3-41
- TSO Response 3-37
- TSO Transaction Volume 3-38
- TSO Volume by PGP 3-40
- TSO Volume by Response by PGN 3-39
- Workload Pie Slices 6-139

