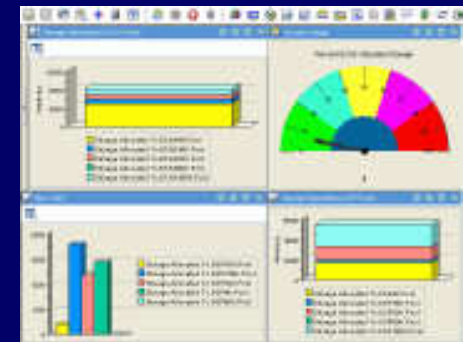




# Top 10 z/OS Communication Server Problems Isolating them with OMEGAMON and NetView for z/OS



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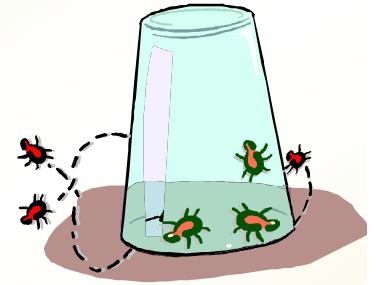
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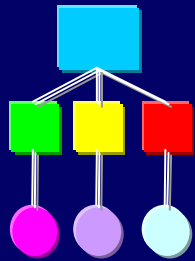
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- Overview of IBM Tivoli Network Management
- **z/OS Communication Server Top Ten Problems**
  1. TCP/IP Stacks
  2. Denial of Service Attack
    - Intrusion Detection
  3. DVIPA
  4. OSA Express and Channel Interfaces
  5. TCP/IP Connections
  6. Applications
  7. FTP
  8. TN3270
    - Siding Window
  9. SNA over IP
    - Enterprise Extender and HPR
  - 10.SNA
    - CCL (Communication Controller on Linux)



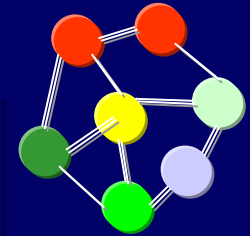


## SNA

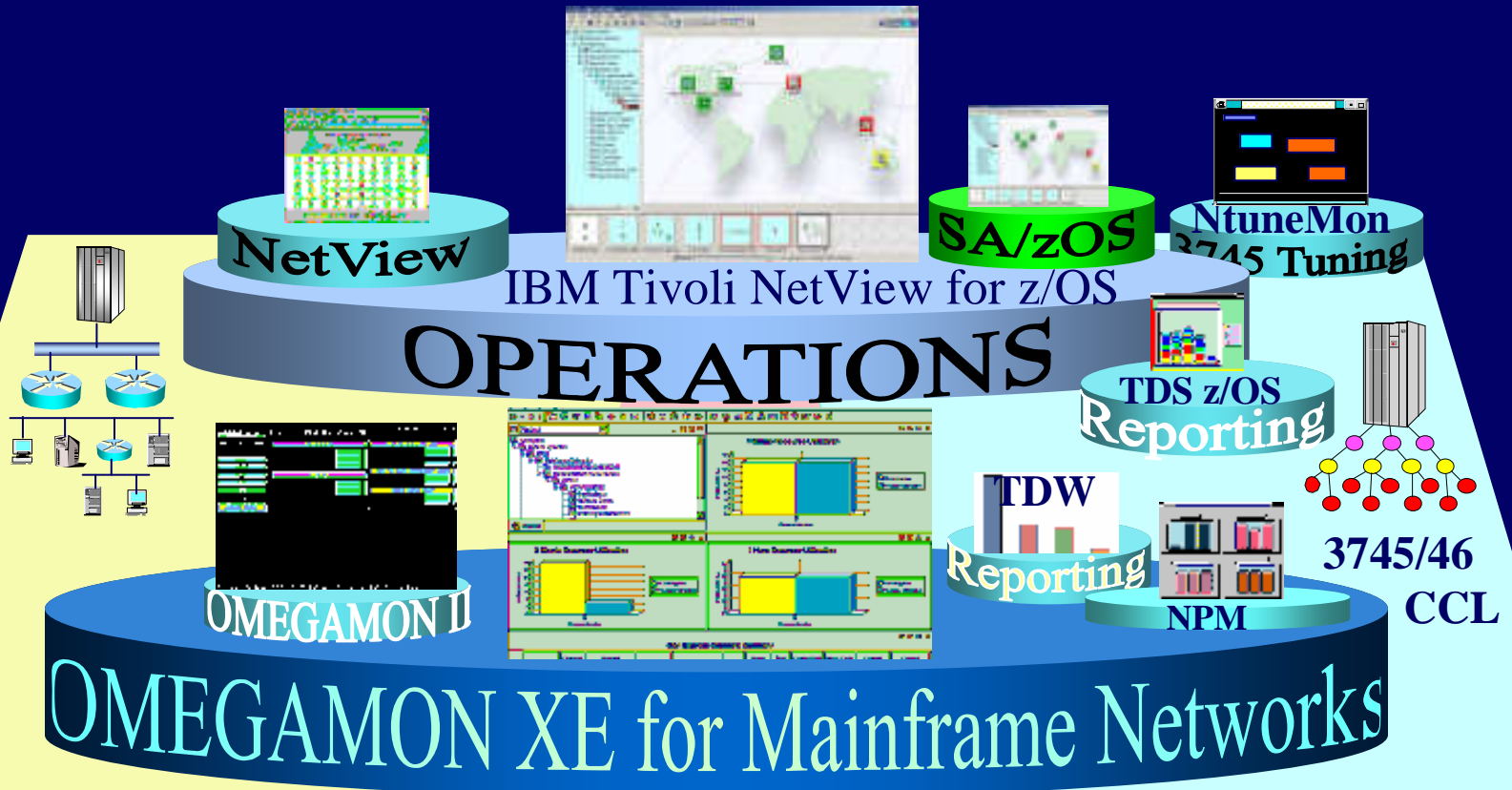
- Generic Alerts
- VR Flow Control
- HPR
- SNI
- Intelligent agents
- Hierarchical (Subarea)
- LU2
- Sessions Controlled
- 3745 ( CCL)

## TCP/IP

- Traps
- Discards
- Enterprise Extender
- Internet
- MIB Polling
- Peer to Peer
- TN3270
- FTP Uncontrolled
- OSA-Express,
- Denial of Service Attack



- Set up MIB Polling
- Set Thresholds
- Traces



OSA-Express  
*FTP TCP/IP*

EE HPR  
TN3270

SNA  
*APPN & Subarea*

# NetView and OMEGAMON Interfaces

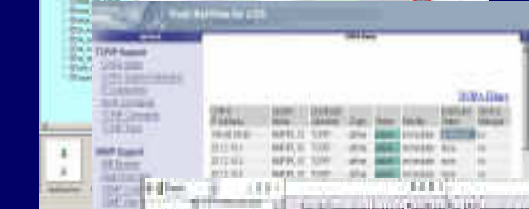
## NetView for z/OS



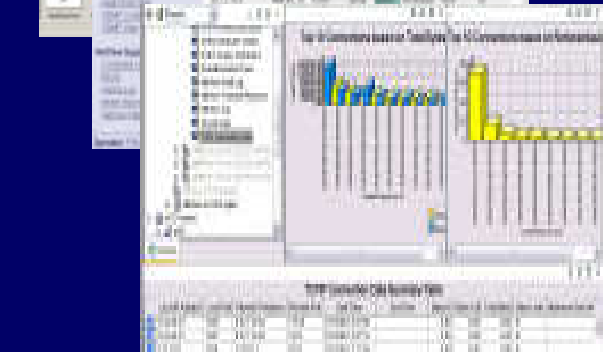
**3270**



**NMC**  
*Java GUI*



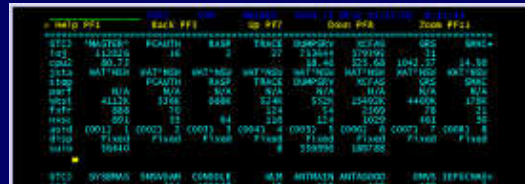
**Browser**



**NetView 5.2**  
*TEP*

**Operations**

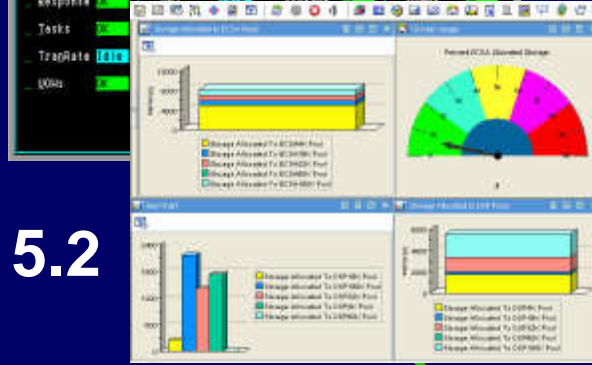
## OMEGAMON



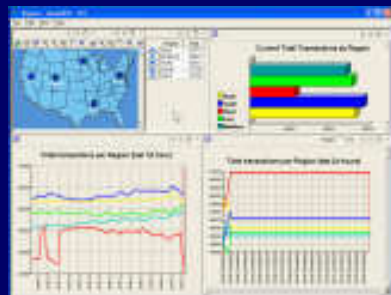
**OMEGAMON Classic**  
**3270**



**OMEGAMON II**  
**3270 CUA**



**OMEGAMON XE**  
**(TEP)**

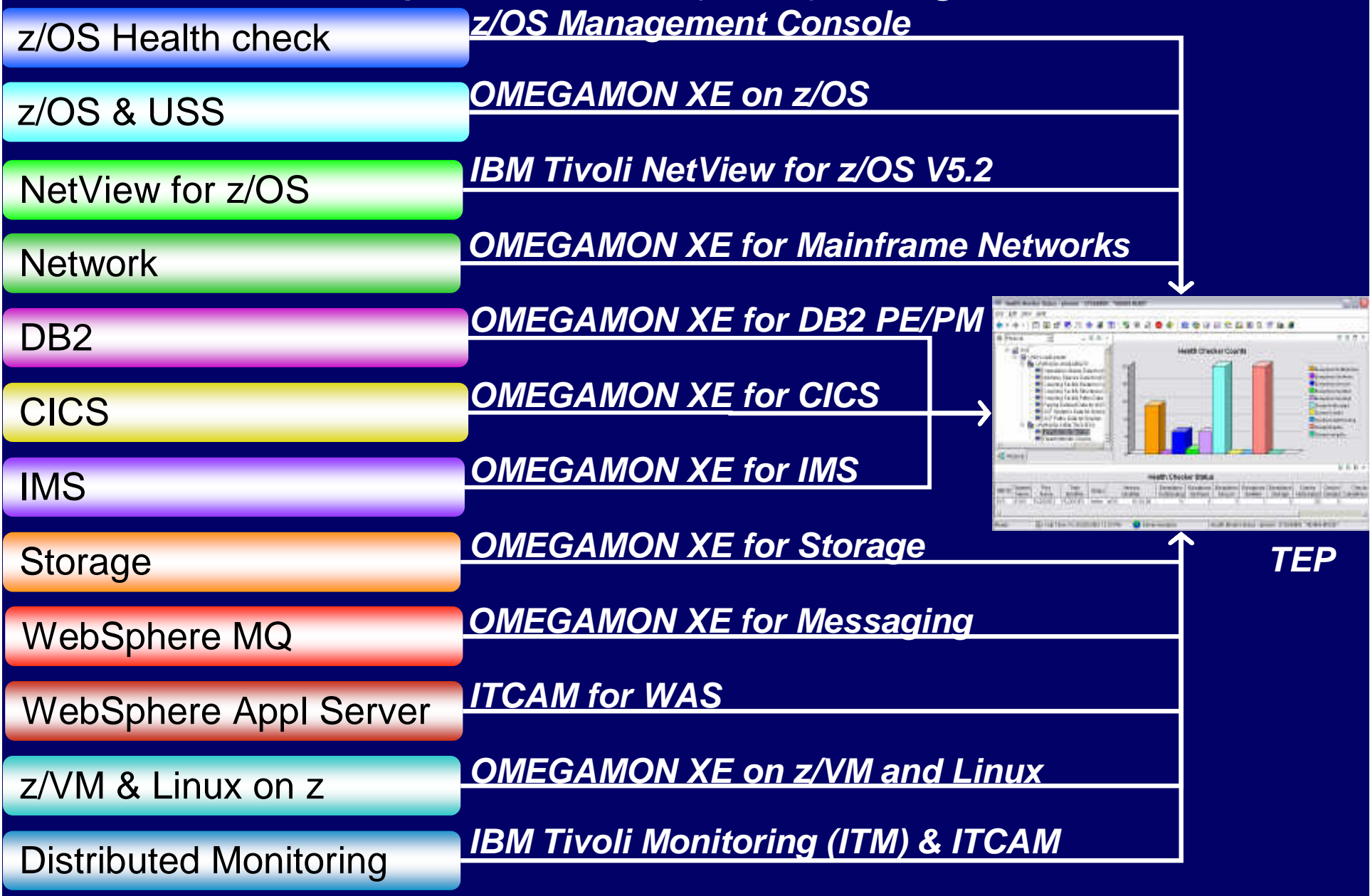


**OMEGAMON DE**

**Tivoli Enterprise Portal (TEP)**

**Performance**

# IBM Tivoli Enterprise Portal (TEP) Integration



## ■ Common user interface

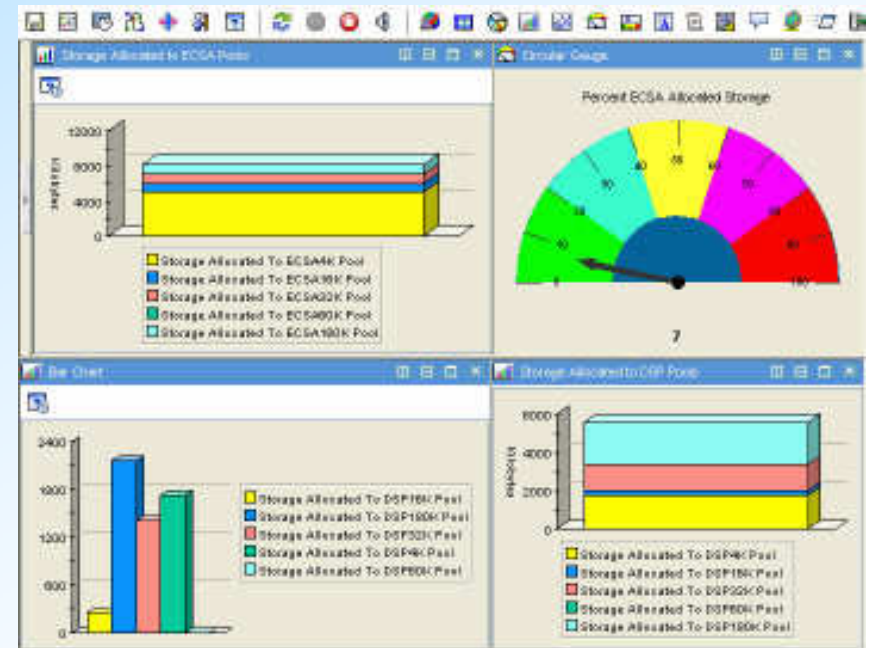
- Tivoli Enterprise Portal (TEP)
- Manage z/OS system and distributed resources from a single user interface.
- Displays data in graphs, charts and table formats
- Displays real time and historical data

## ■ Easy to configure

- Filters, Sort
- Customize workspaces and reports
- Define thresholds and generate events

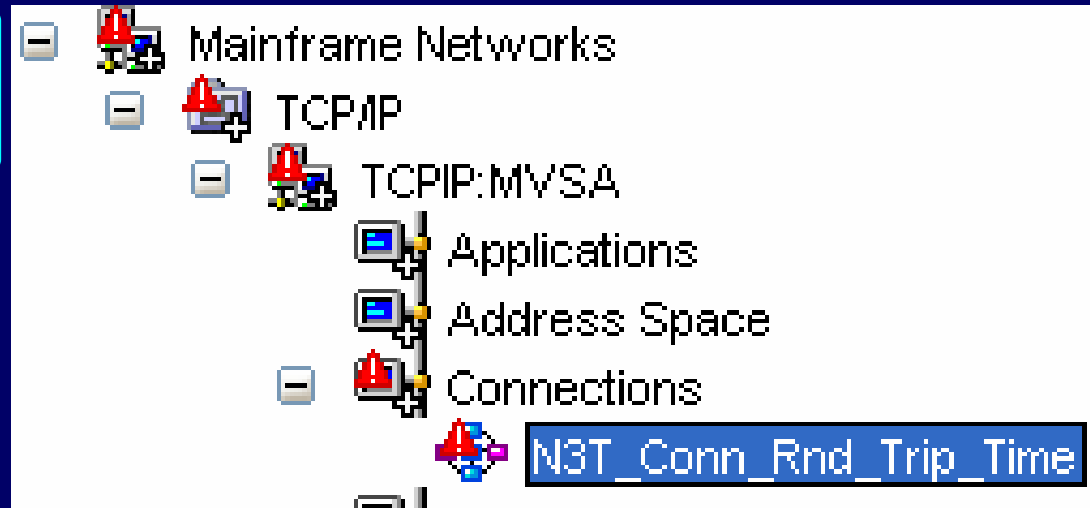
## ■ Out of the box Best Practices

- Workspaces
- Situations - Event Notification
- Problem Signatures and Expert Advice





The first time I knew there is a problem was when users start calling



Why not use out of the box situations to proactively notify you.

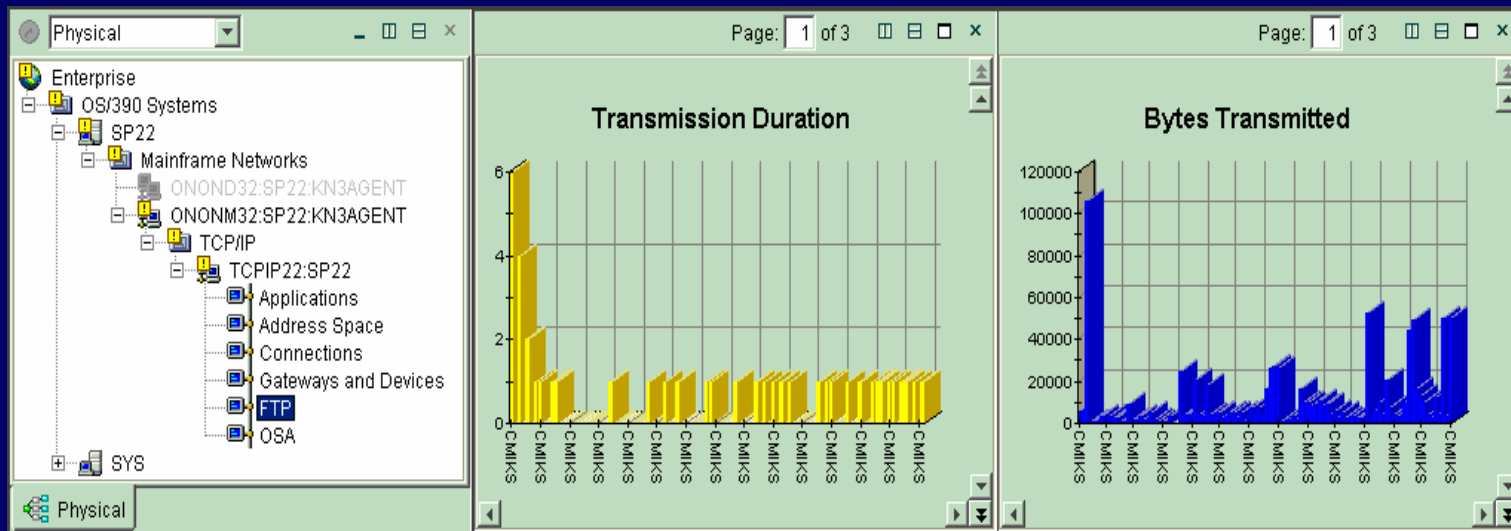
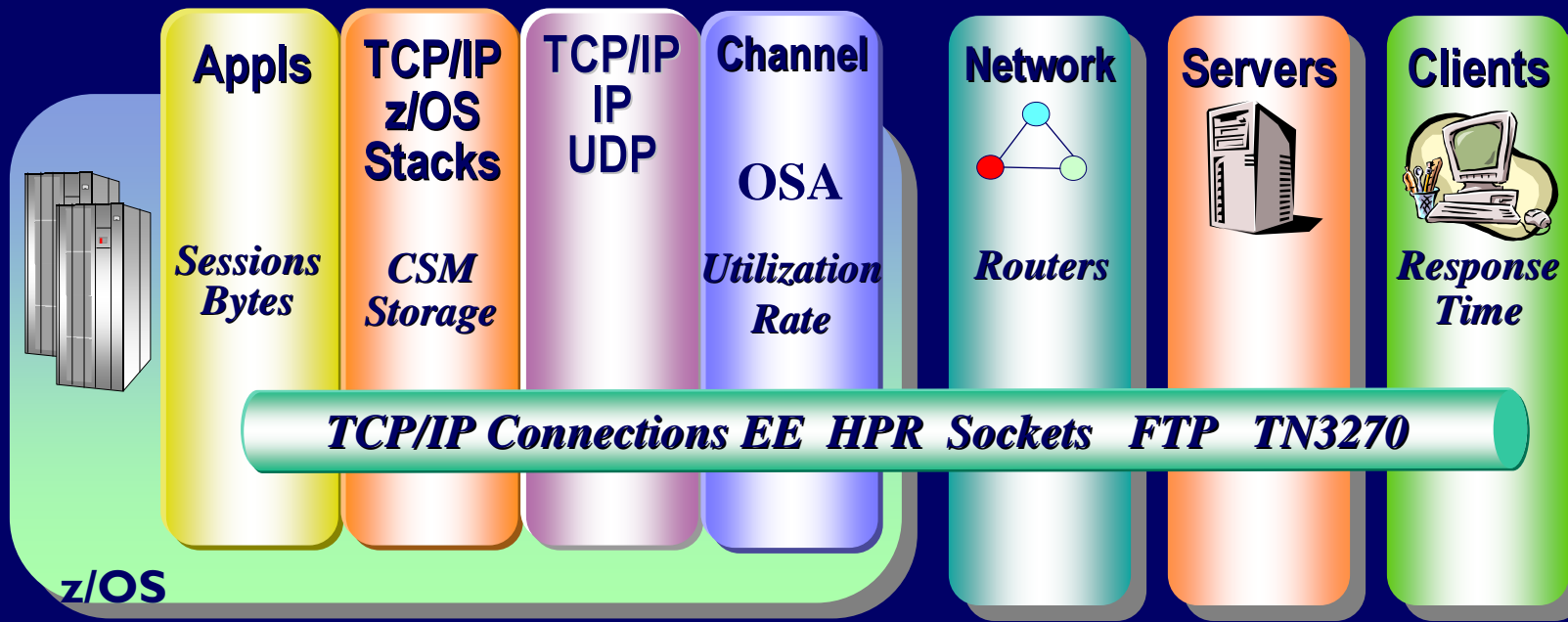
Response Time	Origin Node	System ID
15.19	TCPIP:MVSA	MVSA
5.67	TCPIP:MVSA	MVSA

Response Time GE 5.00

With so much data, how do you know what to look at?

- Thresholds can be used to highlight attributes of potential problems

# IBM z/OS Communications Management



# z/OS Network Performance Data Collection Points



*NetView for z/OS*

*OMEGAMON XE for Mainframe Networks*

NLDM API

Trace API

VTAM API

TCP/IP API

SNMP

**z/OS Communications Server**

NMI API

## ■ Collected using the TCP/IP API:

- Applications, Connections, TCP/IP Memory Statistics
- FTP Sessions and Transfers, TN3270 Server Sessions

## ■ Collected using the VTAM API:

- VTAM Summary, CSM Buffer Pools
- Enterprise Extender (EE), High Performance Routing (HPR)

## ■ Collected using SNMP:

- TCP/IP Summary, TCP/IP Stack Layers
- Gateways and Devices, Interfaces, OSA

## ■ Collected using the TRACE API:

- TCP/IP Packet Trace and Formatting

## ■ Collected using the “Session Awareness and trace” API:

- SNA Session Awareness and Trace

- ✓Fast
- ✓Scalable
- ✓Reliable

## 1. TCP/IP Stacks

## 2. Denial of Service Attack

- Intrusion Detection

## 3. DVIPA

## 4. OSA Express and Channel Interfaces

## 5. TCP/IP Connections

## 6. Applications

## 7. FTP

## 8. TN3270

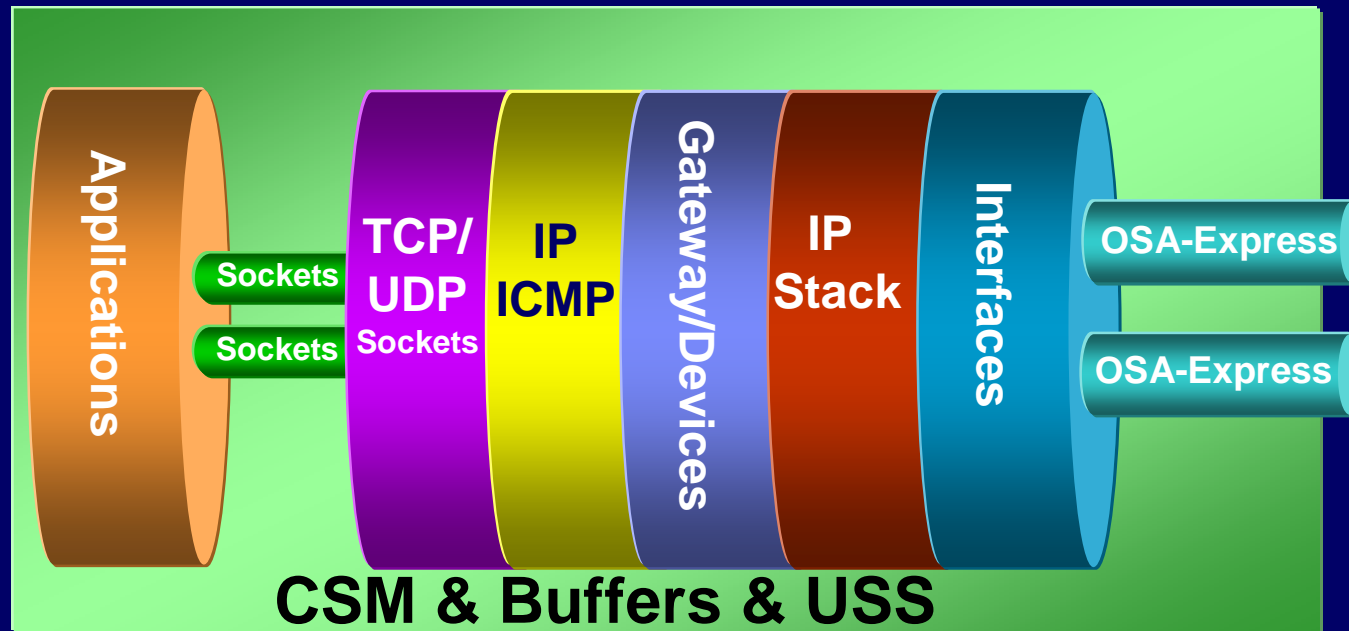
## 9. SNA over IP

- Enterprise Extender and HPR

## 10. SNA

- CCL (Communication Controller on Linux)





Why is TCP/IP running so slow?

- **Statistics by Stack**
- **Receive and Transmit rates**
- **Segment Errors**
- **Out of Order Errors**

# Catch some TCP/IP Stack issues early



## z/OS Communication Server Health Checks:

- MAXSOCKETS or MAXFILEPROC too small (z/OS 1.4+)
  - If too small you could run out of sockets or file descriptors (64K)
- TCP Max Receive Buffer Size could be too small for FTP (z/OS 1.8+)
- TCP/IP Event Trace is running but without default options (z/OS 1.8+)

The screenshot displays the OMEGAMON z/OS Mgmt Console interface. The top section shows two bar charts: 'Exception Check Counts' and 'Run Counts'. Both charts compare various system parameters against a scale from 0.0 to 2.0 (for Exception) and 0 to 6000 (for Run Counts). The parameters listed include RSM\_REAL, VSM\_CSA\_THRESHOLD, ASM\_NUMBER\_LOCAL\_DATASETS, SDUMP\_AUTO\_ALLOCATION, XCF\_SYSPLEX\_CDS\_CAPACITY, XCF\_MAXMSG\_NUMBUF\_RATIO, GRS\_SYNCHRES, CSV\_LNKLST\_NEWEXTENTS, CNZ\_AMRF\_EVENTUAL\_ACTION\_MSGS, CNZ\_SYSCONS\_PD\_MODE, RACF\_OPERCMDS\_ACTIVE, IXGLOGR\_ENTRYTHRESHOLD, CSTCP\_TCPMAXRCVBUFSIZE\_TCPIP, and RRS\_ARCHIVECFSTRUCTURE.

The bottom section shows a 'Health Checker Checks' table with the following data:

Check Status	Check Name	UpdateReason	
EXCEPTION-LOW	USS_MAXSOCKETS_MAXFILEPROC	If MAXSOCKETS or MAXFILEPROC are set too low you can run out of usable sockets or file descriptors respectively.	640
SUCCESSFUL	CSTCP_TCPMAXRCVBUFSIZE_TCPIP	ENSURE TCP RECEIVE BUFFER SIZE IS SUFFICIENT FOR FTP SERVER	MAX
SUCCESSFUL	CSTCP_SYSTCPIP_CTRACE_TCPIP	CHECK FOR TCP/IP SYSTCPIP CTRACE WITH NONDEFAULT OPTIONS	

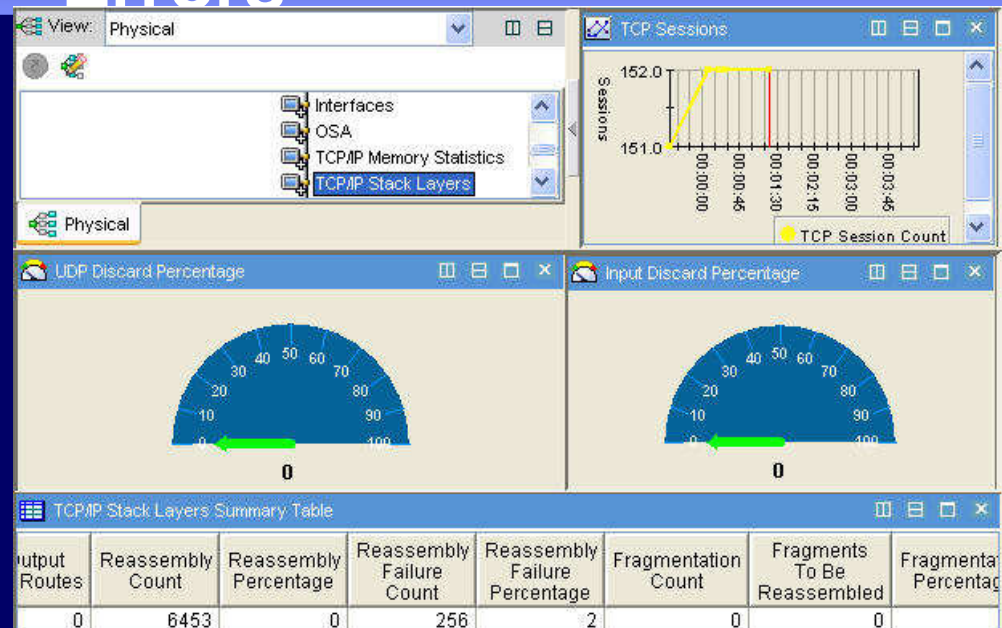
IBM z/OS OMEGAMON Management Console (Now Included with z/OS)

# TCP/IP Stack Isolation – Errors

- Out of Order
  - Routing tables
- Fragmentation
  - MTU size
- Discards
- Segment Errors
  - Checksum
- Timeouts
  - Connectivity
- UDP input Errors
  - Attack
- UDP Discards
  - Wrong Sockets

*Out of the box Situations  
for Operator awareness*

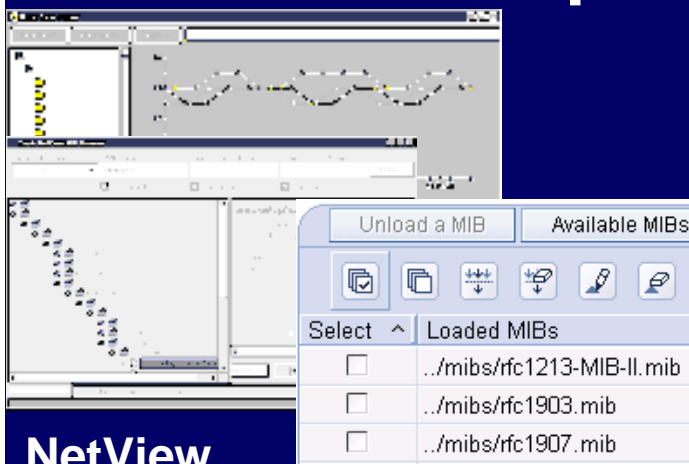
**OMEGAMON XE for Mainframe Networks**



## Stack Situations

- Output IP Segment Discards
- % Inbound IP Segment Discards
- % Out of order Segments
- TCP/IP Connections Dropped
  - Retransmit threshold
  - No response window probes
  - No response on keep alives
  - FINWAIT2 timed out
- Segments received in error
  - ie bad Checksums
  - TCP window probes sent

# TCP/IP Stack Operations



## NetView

- Real-time Poller
- MIB Browser
- Web Interface
- NMC (Topology)
- 3270 Operations

## NetView for z/OS Commands

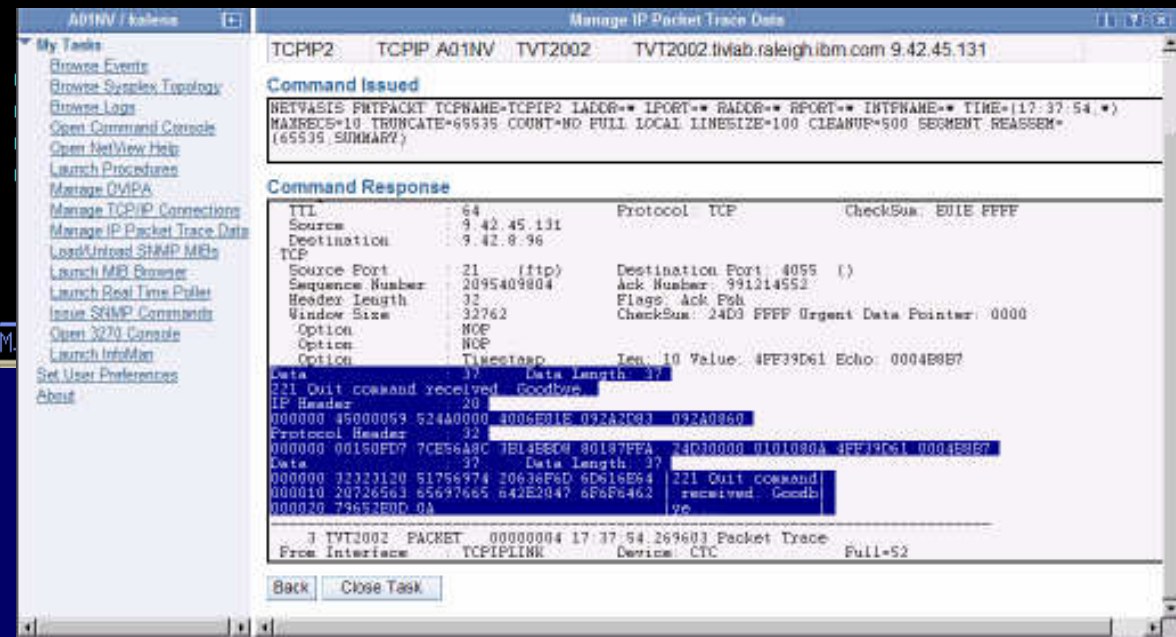
- PING, REMOTE PING**
  - Check connectivity
- TRACERTE**
  - Response time between hops
- SNMP commands**
  - Interrogate SNMP devices

```
CNMKWIND OUTPUT FROM FMTPACKT FULL TCPNAME=TCPIP2 ASCII RAD LINE 128 OF 2392
BNH773I NUMBER OF PACKETS: 66 , MISSED BUFFERS: 0 , TCPNAME: TCPIP2
Option      : NOP
Option      : NOP
Option      : Timestamp      Len: 10 Value: 0DBE77B0 Echo: 00000000
```

```
Data        : 63      Data Length: 63
220-FTPD1 IBM FTP CS V1R5 at TVT2002, 19:59:50 on 2005-02-02.
```

```
IP Header    : 20
000000 45000073 287F0000 400609E3 092A2D83 092A084D
```

```
Protocol Header : 32
000000 001506C4 285F54D4 83F69B04 80188000 6BC70000 0101080A 0DBE77B0 00000000
```



## NetView Formatted TCP/IP Packet Trace

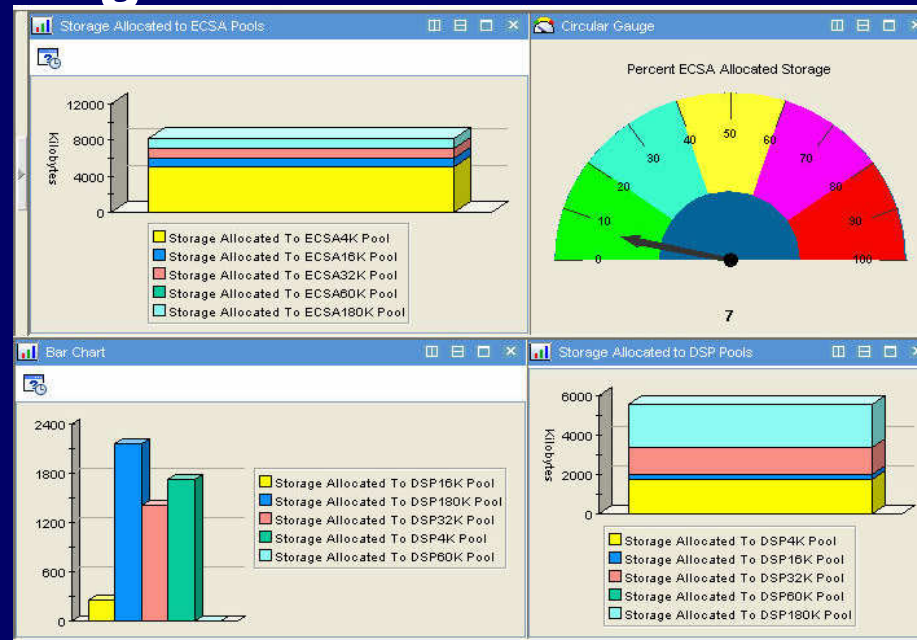


# TCP/IP Stack Isolation – Storage



## OMEGAMON XE for Mainframe Networks

- High storage utilization could indicate High Network congestion as requests back up



### CSA Situations

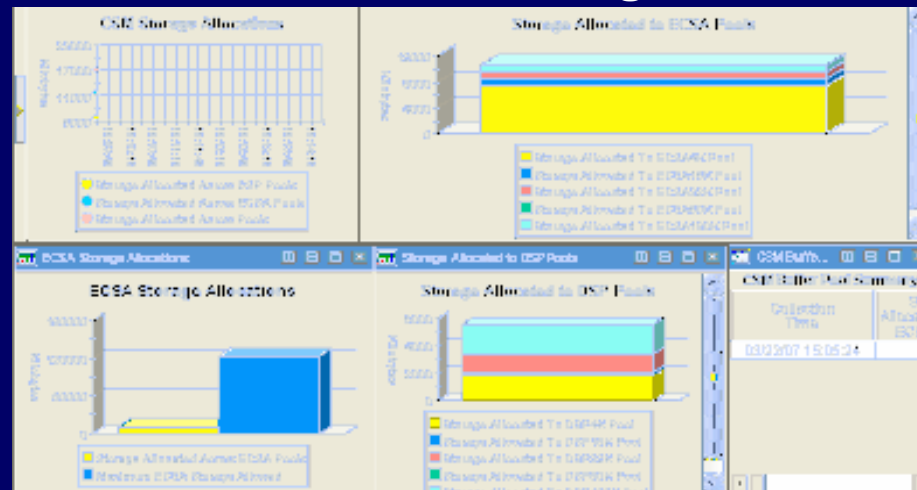
- % VTAM CSA Below line
- % VTAM CSA
- % ECSA allocated vs. Max

### TCP/IP Memory Situations

- % Private allocated vs. Max
- % ECSA allocated vs. Max

*Out of the box Situations for Operator awareness*

## TCP/IP Storage



CSM

# TCP/IP Stack Summary



## Other Recourses

- OSA-Express
- Interfaces
- Applications
- USS

## OMEGAMONs



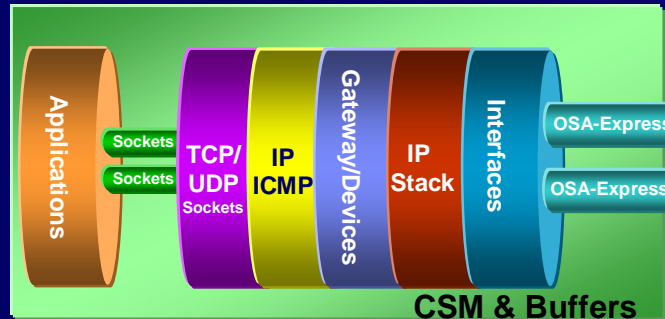
## z/OS Comm Srv Health Check

- MAXSOCKETS
- MAXFILEPROC
- Max Receive Buffer Size
- TCP/IP Trace defaults



## z/OS Mgmt Console

*Out of the box Situations  
for Operator awareness*



## IP Operations

- Ping, Remote Ping
- TRACERTE
- SNMP
- Packet Trace



## NetView for z/OS

## IP Stack Performance

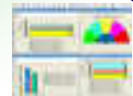
- Discards
- Timeouts
- Fragmentation
- Reassembly Errors
- Segment Errors



## OMEGAMON MFN

## Storage & Buffers

- CSA,
- ECSA



## OMEGAMON MFN

1. TCP/IP Stacks

**2. Denial of Service Attack**

- Intrusion Detection

3. DVIPA

4. OSA Express and Channel Interfaces

5. TCP/IP Connections

6. Applications

7. FTP

8. TN3270

9. SNA over IP

- Enterprise Extender and HPR

10. SNA

- CCL (Communication Controller on Linux)



# The Intrusion Threat

## ■ What is an Intrusion?

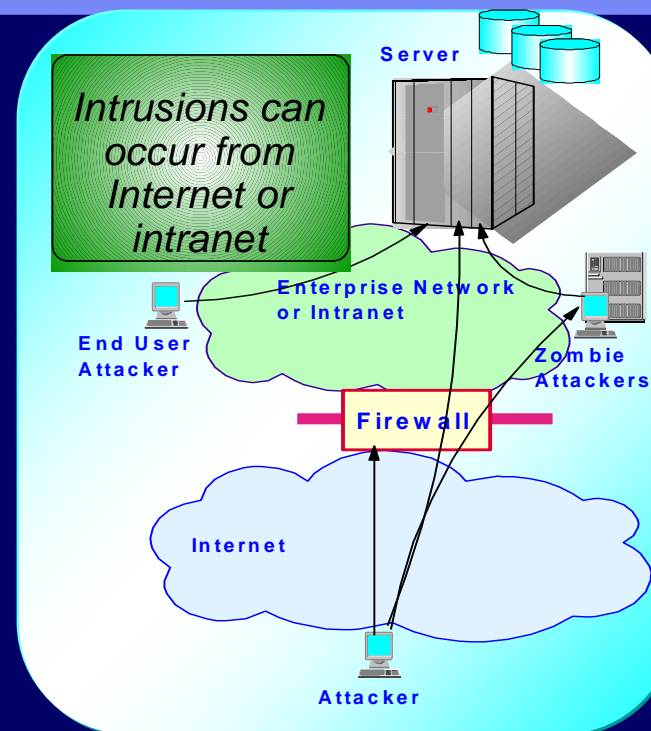
- Intrusions can occur from Internet or intranet
- Information gathering (scan)
  - Network and system info, locations, ICMP, TCP, UDP
- Eavesdropping / Impersonation / Theft
- Denial of Service Attack

## ■ Attack detection

- Malformed packets
- IP option restrictions
- ICMP redirect restrictions
- Outbound RAW socket restrictions

## ■ Prevention

- Firewall can provide some level of protection from Internet
- Perimeter Security Strategy *alone* may not be sufficient



# z/OS Communications Server Intrusion Detection Service (IDS) and NetView<sup>IBM</sup>

z/OS Communications Server  
Intrusion Detection Service  
(IDS)

Syslog

Console  
Message

NetView

TEC / Omnibus

Message

Issue commands

e-mail

Collect Statistics

OMEGAMON Mainframe Networks

- UDP Input Errors
- High Traffic Increase

Tivoli Security  
Operations  
Manager

- Intrusion Detection Service (IDS)
  - z/OS Communications Server
- Notification
  - NetView for z/OS
    - Type of intrusion
    - IP address intruder
    - IP address of target stack
- Unusual IP Stack statistics
  - OMEGAMON XE for Mainframe Networks

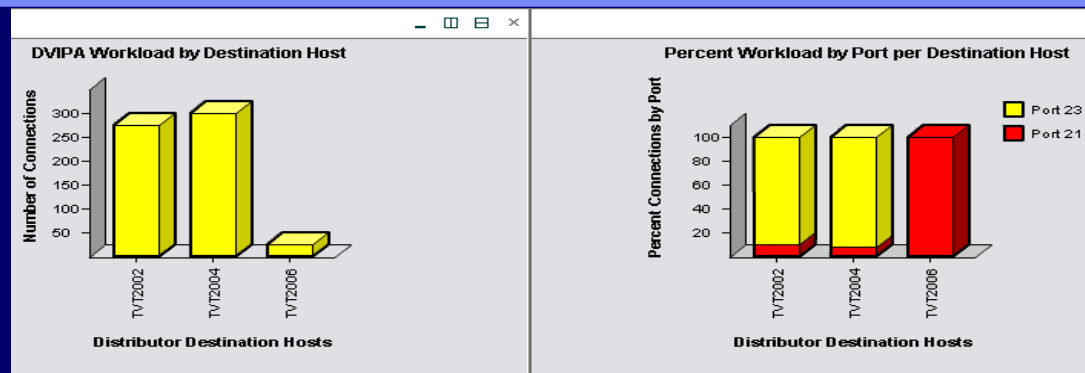
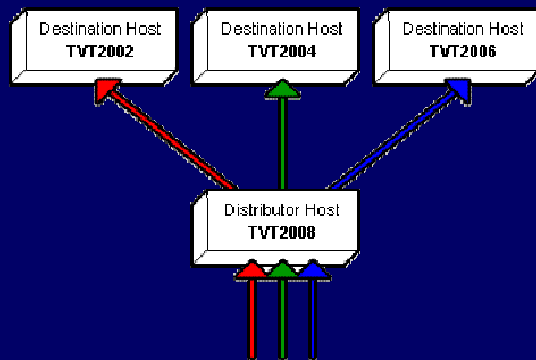


OMEGAMON XE for Mainframe Networks IP Stack Layers Workspace

1. TCP/IP Stacks
2. Denial of Service Attack
  - Intrusion Detection
- 3. DVIPA**
4. OSA Express and Channel Interfaces
5. TCP/IP Connections
6. Applications
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  - Enterprise Extender and HPR
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  - CCL (Communication Controller on Linux)



# DVIPA Problems

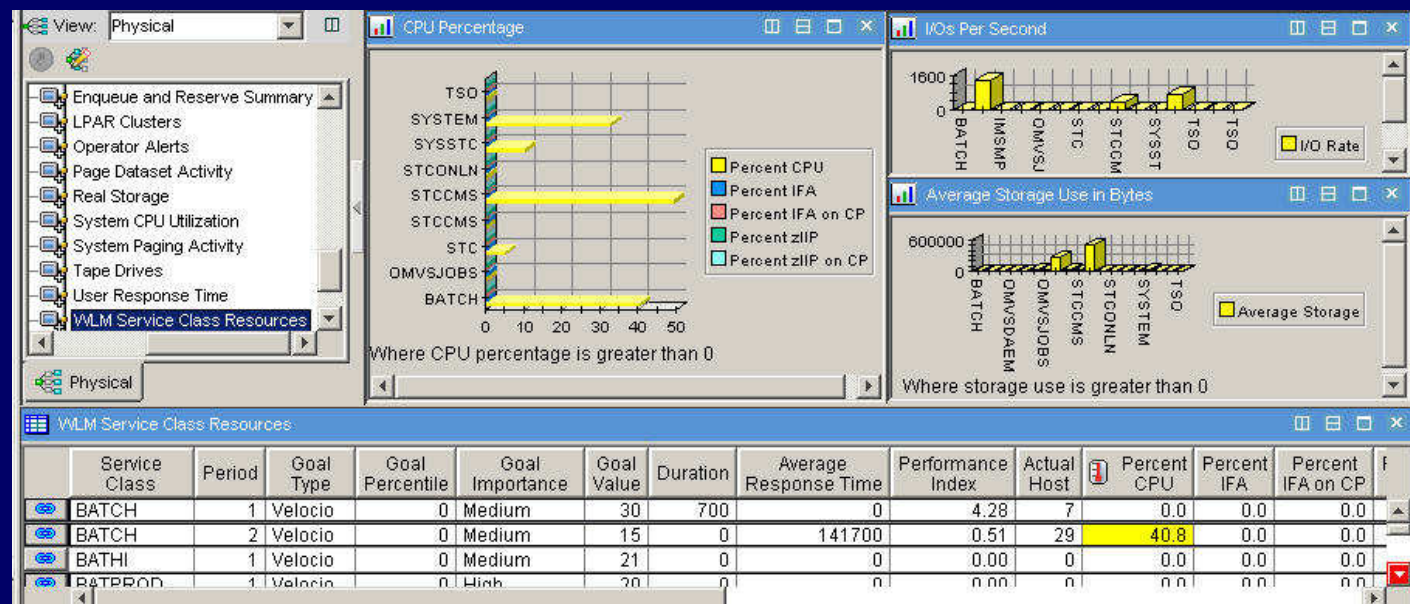


DVIPA_Distributed_Targets						
Target XCF IP Address	Destination Short Host Name	Target Job Name	Number of Servers	Number of Connections	WLM Weight	Server J
93.1.1.12	TVT2002	Telnet	2	43	2	UNKNO
93.1.1.14	TVT2004	Telnet	1	128	1	UNKNO
93.1.1.16	TVT2006	Telnet	2	0	2	UNKNO

NetView for z/OS DVIPA Distributed Targets Workspace

DVIPA workload distribution could cause performance problems. DVIPA can be monitored with NetView for z/OS

One of the factors impacting DVIPA is WLM. Monitor WLM & XCF with OMEGAMON XE on z/OS

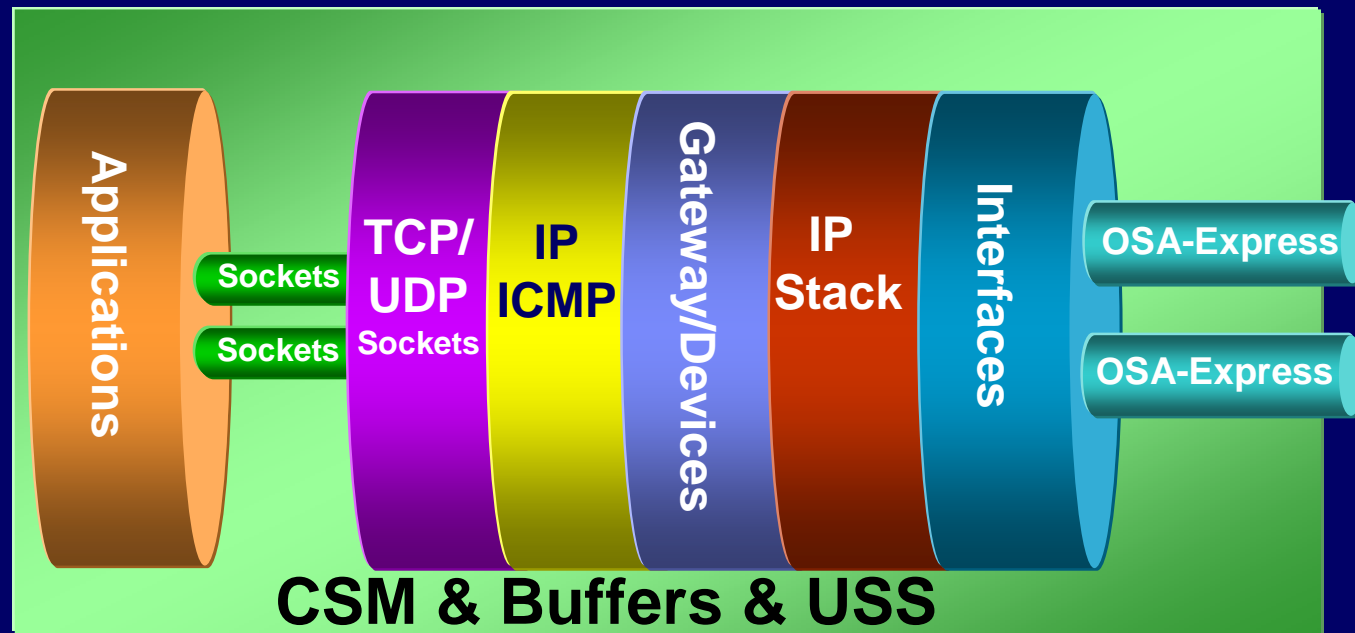


OMEGAMON XE on z/OS WLM Service Class Resources Workspace

1. TCP/IP Stacks
2. Denial of Service Attack
  - Intrusion Detection
3. DVIPA
4. **OSA Express and Channel Interfaces**
5. TCP/IP Connections
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What is the performance of my channels?

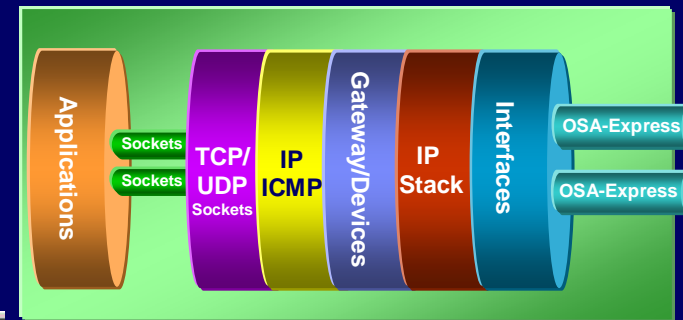
- Current Status
- MTU
- Transmission Rates
- Bandwidth Utilization
- Error Rates

# Interfaces, Devices and Gateways



## Interfaces

- Packet Errors
- Bandwidth Utilization
- MTU Size
  - Can cause performance issues
  - Default to 576 except OSA-Express defaults 1492



Interface Name	Description	Interface Type	Current State	MTU Size	Transmit Packet Rate	Receive Packet Rate
TCPIP LINK	IP Assist QDIO Ethernet	ethernetCsmacd	Up	1492	4312	74909
LOOPBACK	Loopback	softwareLoopback	Up	65535	890	890
LOOPBACK	Loopback Device	propVirtual	Up	0	890	890
OSA1	Multipath Channel IP Assist Device	propVirtual	Up	0	4312	74909
EZAXCFSA	Multipath Channel Point-to-Point	mpc	Down	55296	0	0
EZAXCF12	Multipath Channel Point-to-Point	mpc	Down	55296	0	0
EZAXCF11	Multipath Channel Point-to-Point	mpc	Down	55296	0	0
EZAXCF13	Multipath Channel Point-to-Point	mpc	Down	55296	0	0

## Interface Situations

- %Receive Capacity
- Bandwidth Utilization
- %Transmit Capacity
- %Packets received in Error
- %Packets sent in Error
- %Total packets in Error
- %Packets Discarded

*Out of the box Situations for Operator awareness*

## Gateway

- Attached Router IP Address
- Gateway Link Status

## Devices

- Queue size
- Device Status

Network Address	First Hop	Link Name	Link Status	Device Name	Device Type	Device Status	Queue Size	Device Address
127.0.0.1	<direct>	LOOPBACK	READY	IUTSAMEH	MPCPTP	up	0	0000
9.39.66.0	9.39.64.1	OSA2	READY	LOOPBACK	LOOPBACK	up	0	0000
9.39.65.0	9.39.64.1	OSA2	READY	OSAF6D0	LCS	up	0	F6D0
9.39.64.0	<direct>	OSA2	READY	VDEV1	VIPA	up	0	0000

## Device Situations

- Device Active
  - Initialization not complete
- Device Inactive
  - If Autostart=YES

# Management of OSA-EXPRESS



- Online Status

- Configuration

- Mac address
- Channel ID
- Port Name
- Adapter capacity

- Microcode Level

- Performance enhancement

- Utilization

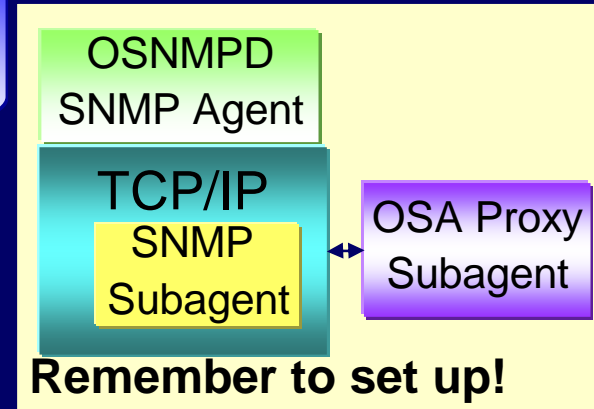
- Transmission Rates

- Unknown IP Frames

- By LPARS

- By Ports

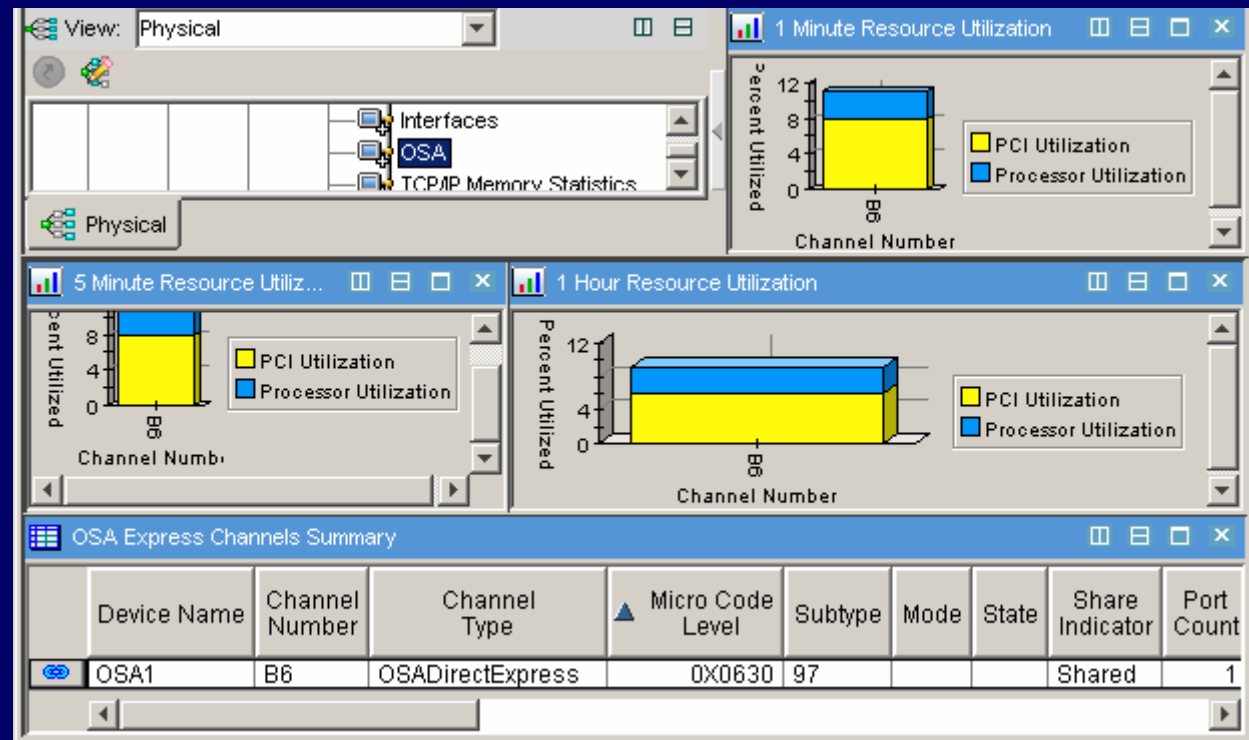
Why is my OSA adapter so slow?



## OSA Situations

- PCI Bus Utilization
- Processor Utilization
- Combined Utilization

*Out of the box Situations  
for Operator awareness*

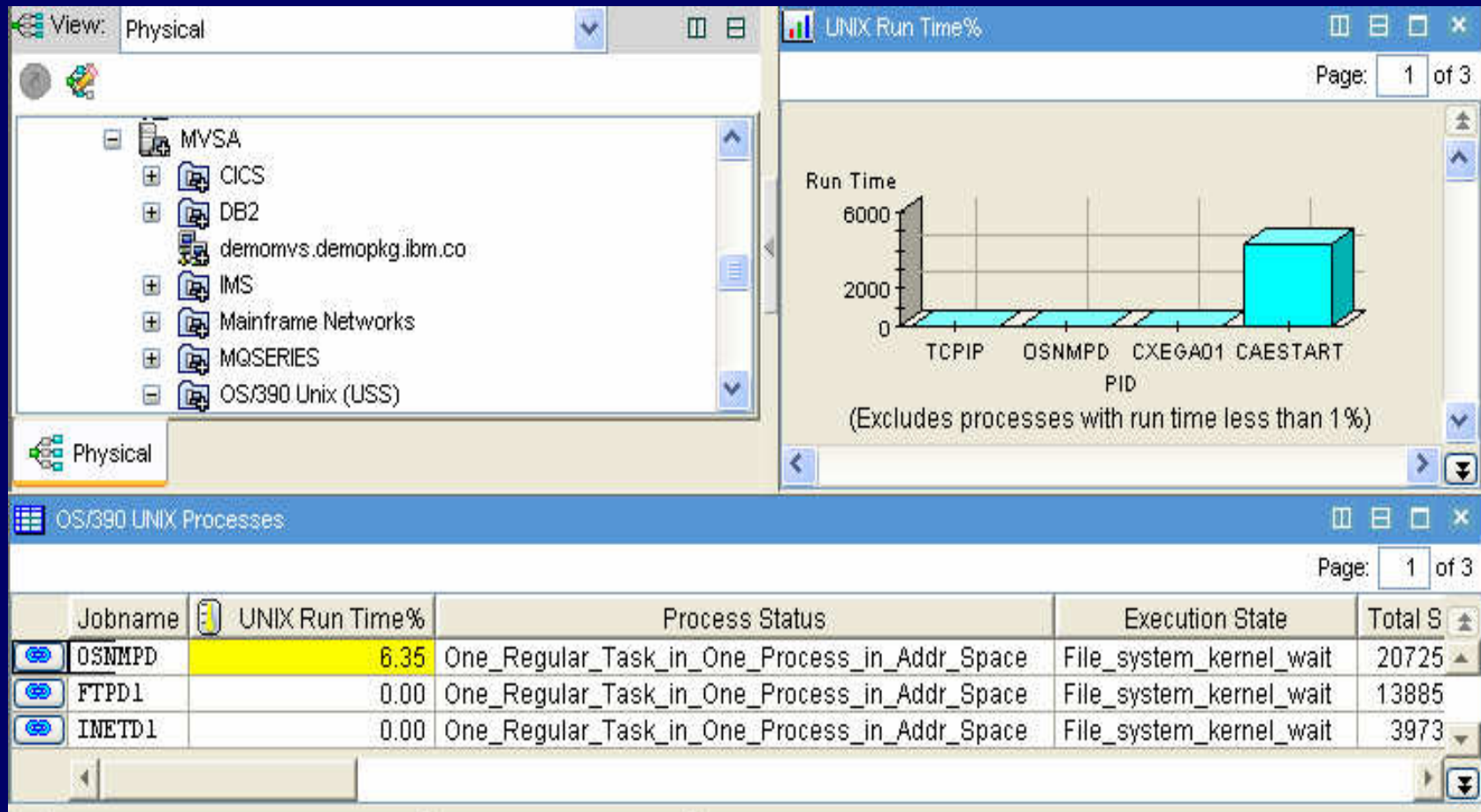


# UNIX System Services (USS)



## Is key process down?

- Automatically restart with Reflex automation
- OSNMPD
- FTPD
- Inetd



USS Management now part of OMEGAMON XE on /OS

# OSA-Express & Interfaces Stack Summary



**Interfaces**

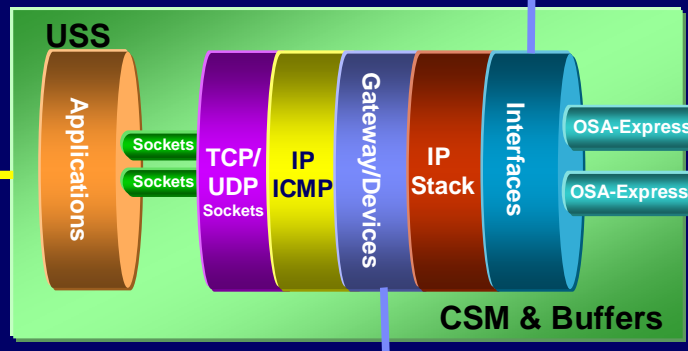
- Packet Errors
- Bandwidth Utilization
- MTU Size

**OMEGAMON MFN**  
**NetView for z/OS**

**Unix System Services**

- OSNMPD, inetd running?
- USS Resources

**OMEGAMON z/OS**



**OSA-Express**

- Offline status
- Configuration
- Microcode Level
- Utilization
- Traffic

**OMEGAMON MFN**

**Gateway & Devices**

- Packet Size
- IP Address
- Queue size

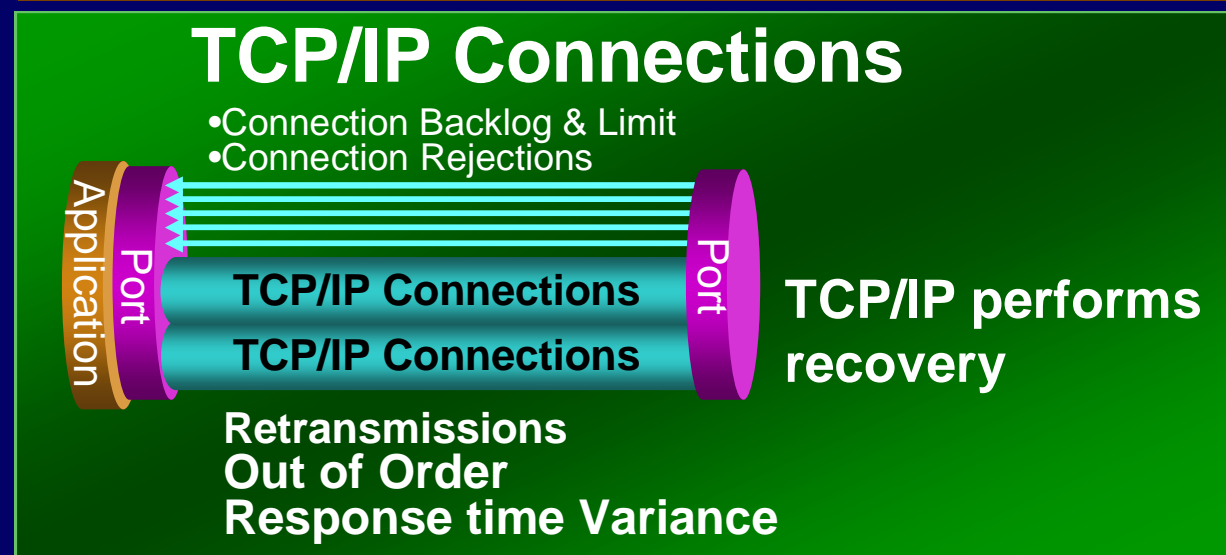
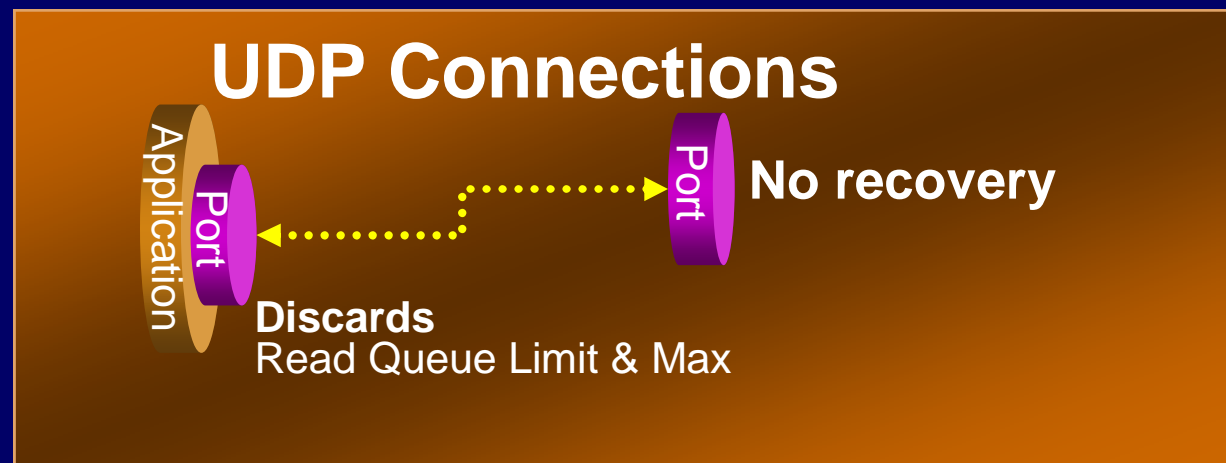
**OMEGAMON MFN**

*Out of the box Situations  
for Operator awareness*

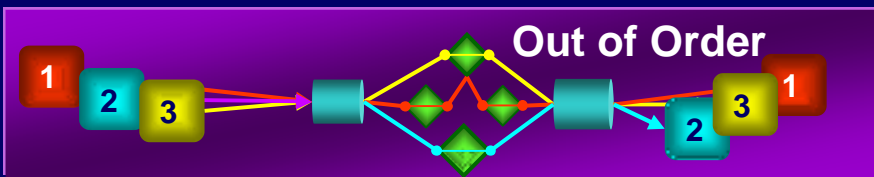
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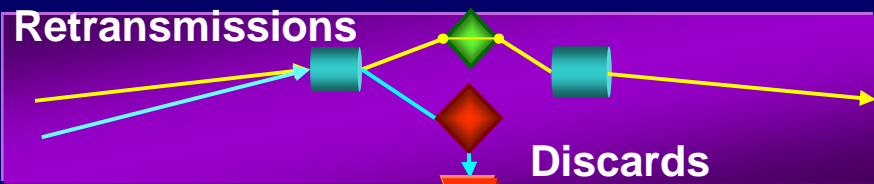
- Routing Problems
- Network Congestion
- High CPU
- Low buffers or Storage
- Erratic response time
- Wrong Socket port



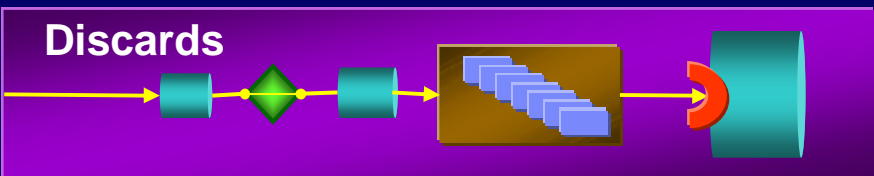
# TCP/IP Connection warnings



**Routing or Congestion Problems**



**Network Congestion**



- High CPU
- Low Storage
- Low Buffers



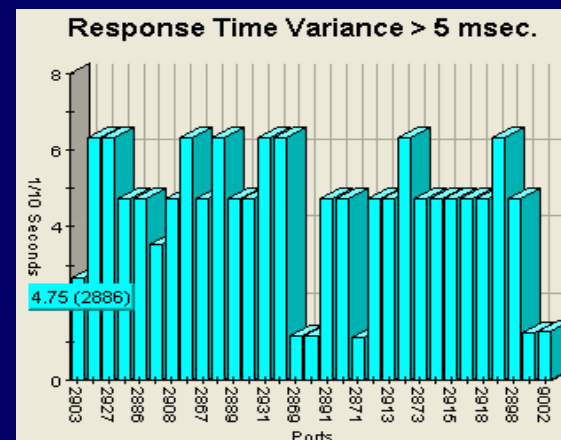
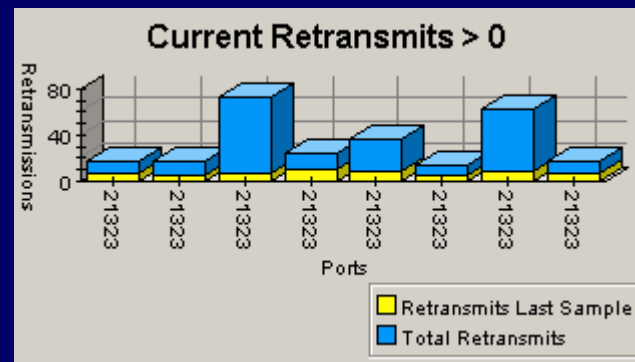
**Erratic response time**

**Response time Variance**



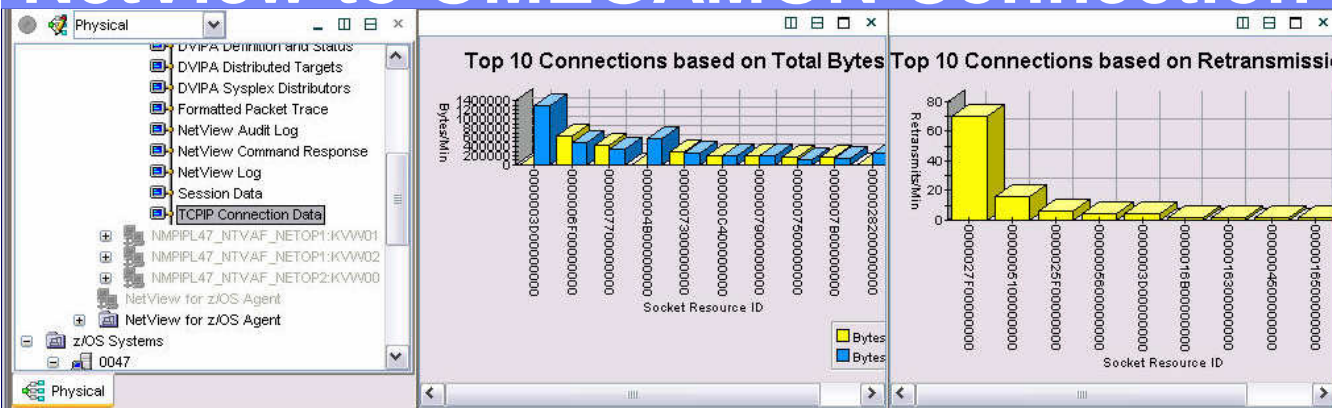
- Influx of connections
- Backlog Limit too low

**OMEGAMON XE for Mainframe Networks**





# NetView to OMEGAMON Connection Link



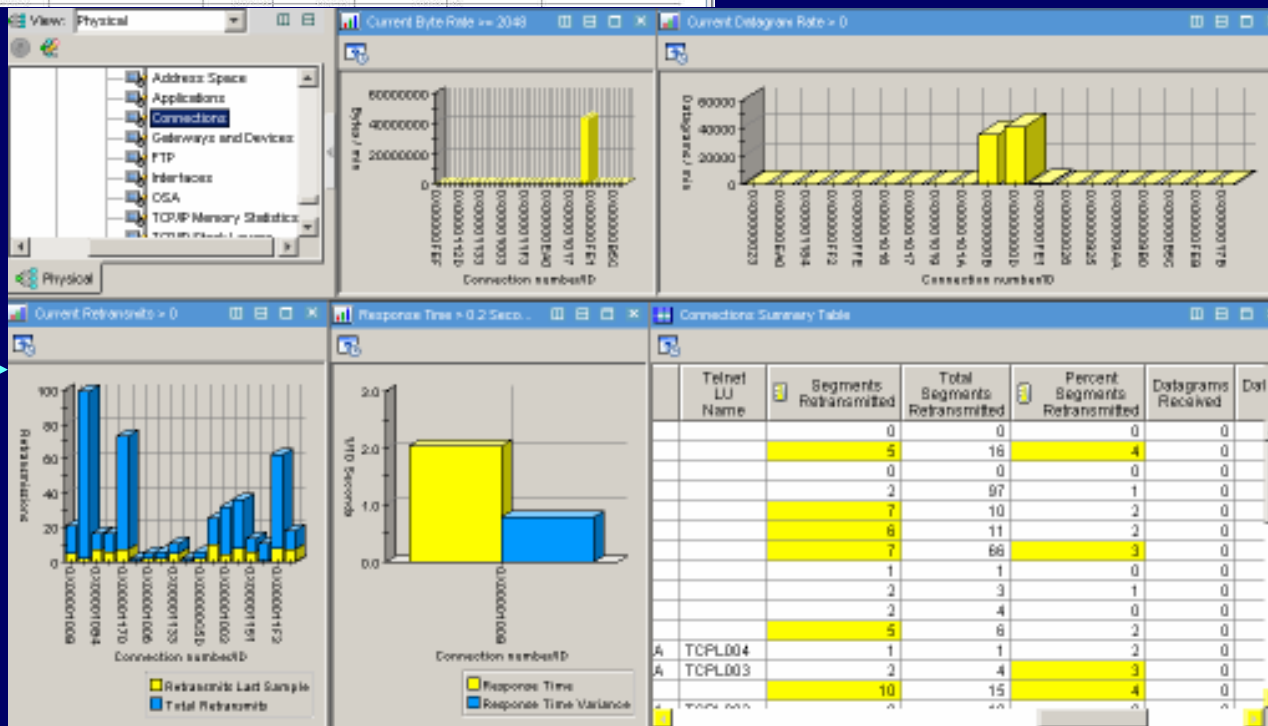
NetView for z/OS  
Connections Workspace

Will also show inactive  
connections

TCPIP Connection Data Summary Table

Local IP Address	Local Port	Remote IP Address	Remote Port	Start Time	End Time	Bytes In	Bytes Out	Total Bytes	Bytes Units	Maximum Send W
9.42.44.47	1050	9.27.132.64	17510	01/13/06 15:23:56		0.00	0.00	0.00	B	
9.42.44.47	1047	9.27.132.64	1918	01/13/06 12:07:16		0.00	0.00	0.00	B	
				01/11/06 17:12:54		0.00	0.00	0.00	B	

- Mainframe Networks: TCP Connection Link
- Link Wizard...
- Link Anchor...



OMEGAMON XE for  
Mainframe Networks  
Connections Workspace

# Example of Isolating connection performance problems



Why is my performance so bad?

Yes, I see Round Trip is High  
So is the Round Trip Variance

This is a result of a high number of retransmissions.



Total Retransmits	Round Trip Time	Round Trip Variance	Telnet Appl Name	Telnet LU Name	Idle Time	Connection Number
63	16.16	11.82		TCP00041	14545	35221
18	8.44	2.45			91492	6087
16	7.09	3.19			91483	6083
0	3.26	1.12	CICSACB2	TCP00012	2203	42053

# Proactive with Situation Notification



The screenshot displays the IBM Tivoli Network Advisor interface. On the left, a tree view shows the network topology with 'N3T\_Conn\_Rnd\_Trip\_Time' selected. The main area is divided into three sections:

- Initial Situation Values:** A table showing connection details for a TCP connection to CICS AOR5.
- Current Situation Values:** A table showing updated connection details, including a response time of 16.16.
- Expert Advice:** A panel providing detailed information about the 'N3T\_Conn\_Rnd\_Trip\_Time' situation, including a description and suggested actions.
- Take Action:** A panel where a 'Drop' action is configured for the selected destination system 'TCPIP.MVSA'.

Response Time	Application Name	Connection Type	Local Port	Foreign Socket	Connection Number	Connection State	Total Bytes Received	Total Bytes Sent	Total Bytes
16.16	CICSAOR5	TCP_Connection	18085	9.65.243.124:3440	6745433	ESTABLISHED	884	759	1643

Response Time	Application Name	Connection Type	Local Port	Foreign Socket	Connection Number	Connection State	Total Bytes Received	Total Bytes Sent	Total Bytes	E Re
16.16	CICSAOR5	TCP_Connection	18085	9.65.243.124:3440	6745433	ESTABLISHED	884	759	1643	

**Expert Advice**  
**N3T\_Conn\_Rnd\_Trip\_Time**  
**Connection round trip time**  
 The response time for the last TCP segment transmitted on the connection. It is the elapsed time, in tenths of a second, starting when the segment was sent and ending when the acknowledgment was received. Round trip time is not end-to-end response time since it does not account for application time. However in conjunction with the round trip variance, it is a good indication of the general health of the route.

**Take Action**  
 Action Name: Drop  
 Command: drop  
 Destination Systems: TCPIP.MVSA

- **Initial Situation Values:** Captures attributes at time situation triggers
- **Current Situation Values:** Compare current attributes with initial attributes
- **Expert Advice:** Provides best practices on situation
- **Take Action:** Issue commands from TEP
- **Reflex Automation:** Automatically issue commands when situation triggers

# TCP/IP & UDP Connections



## Other Resources

- IP Stacks, USS
- Memory, Buffers CPU
- OSA-Express, Interfaces
- Applications

## OMEGAMONs



## UDP Connections

- High number of Discards
- Queued and Queue Limit
- Traffic rates

## OMEGAMON MFN



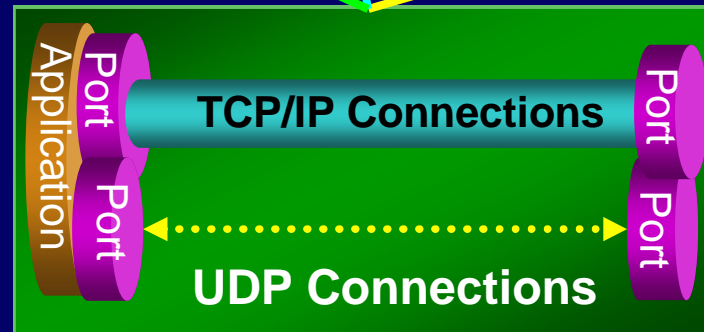
## TCP/IP Connections

- Response Times
- Retransmissions
- Out of Order
- Response times
- Connection Backlogs
- Connection rejections
- Discards
- Wrong port
- **OMEGAMON MFN**
- **NetView for z/OS**



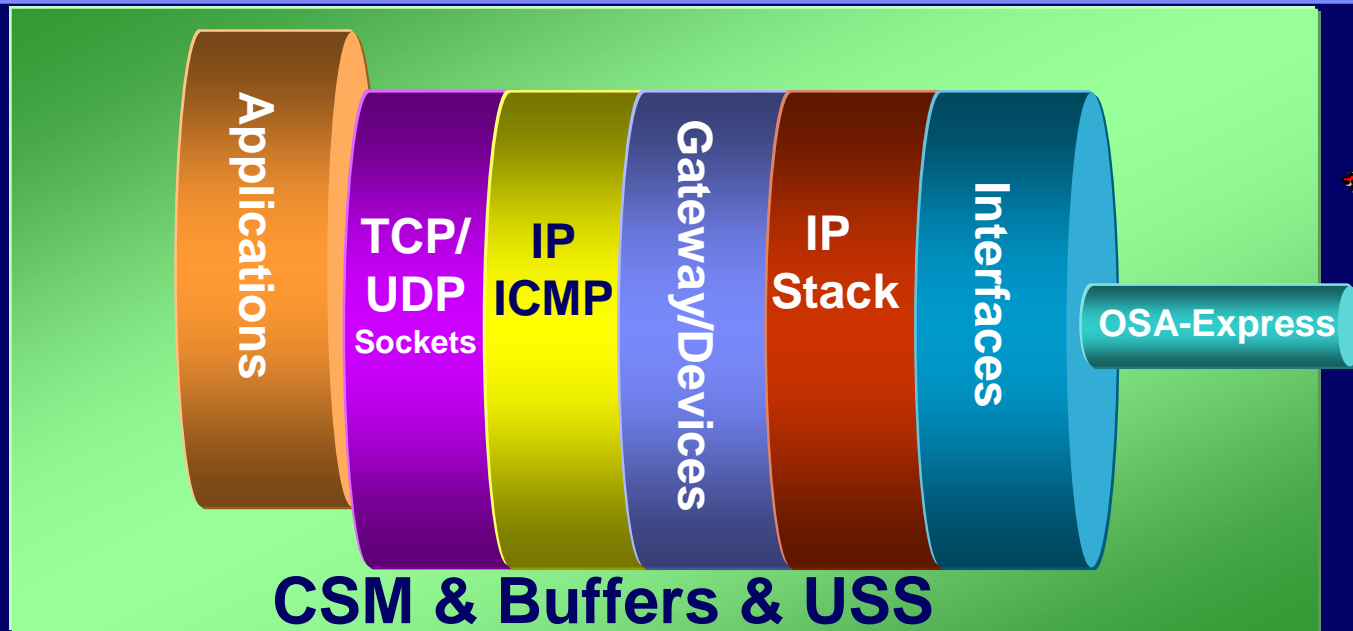
## TCP/IP Connection Situations

- Connections being rejected
- Connection byte rate
- Connections in backlog queue
- Retransmissions
- Datagram Rate
- % Datagrams discarded
- % Segments out of order
- % Segments retransmitted
- Round Trip Time
- Round Trip Variance
- Connection Count



1. TCP/IP Stacks
2. Denial of Service Attack
  - Intrusion Detection
3. DVIPA
4. OSA Express and Channel Interfaces
5. TCP/IP Connections
- 6. Applications**
7. FTP
8. TN3270
9. SNA over IP
  - Enterprise Extender and HPR
10. SNA
  - CCL (Communication Controller on Linux)

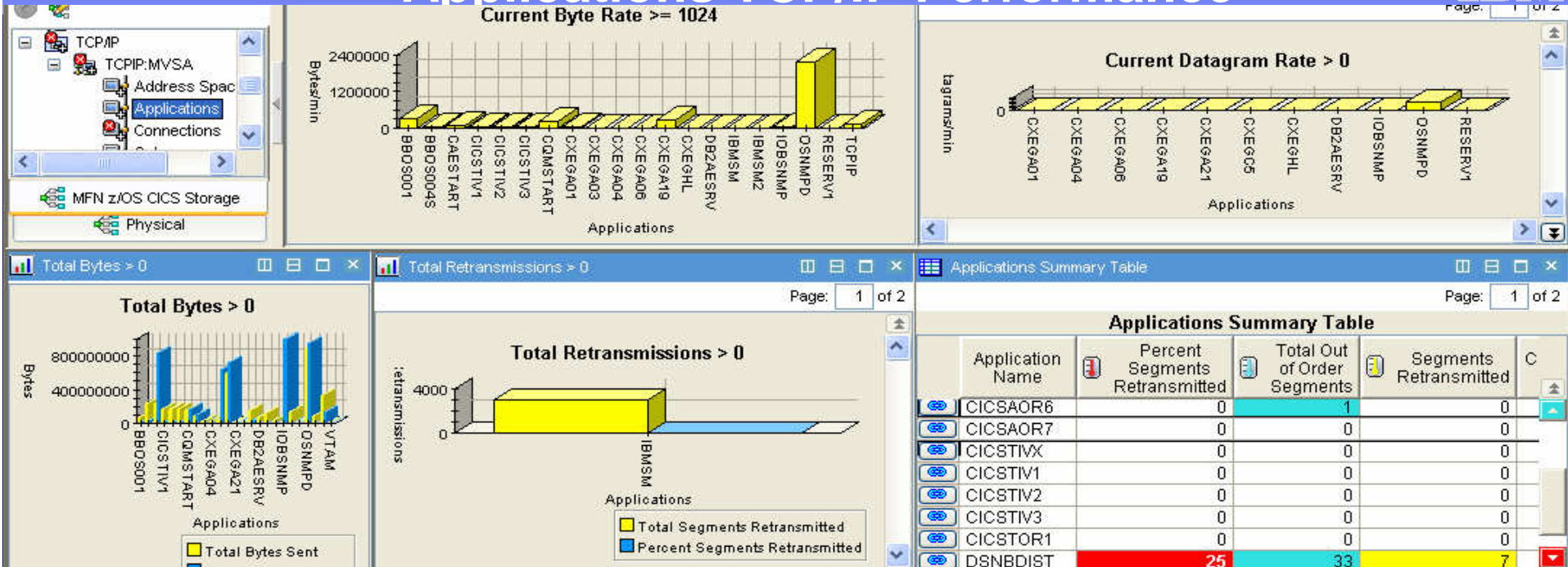




What is wrong with my applications?

- Connections
  - State, Rate, Backlog, Rejections
- Last activity time
- Response Times
- Retransmissions
- Transmit / Receive Rates
- Out of order segments
- CICS, IMS, WAS, z/OS

# Applications TCP/IP Performance



*Out of the box Situations for Operator awareness*

## TCP/IP Application Situations

- Connections being rejected because backlog limit reached
- Connections in backlog queue
- Application throughput rate
- Datagram rate & FTP byte rate
- Applications not accepting connections
- % Datagrams discarded to application
- % Segments out of order for application
- % Segments retransmitted for application
- Retransmissions to application

# Could it be a CICS problem?



Application TCP Connections  
 Application UDP Endpoints  
 Application TCP Listeners  
 Application Connections  
 System CPU Utilization  
**CICS TCP/IP Statistics**  
 Link Wizard...  
 Link Anchor...

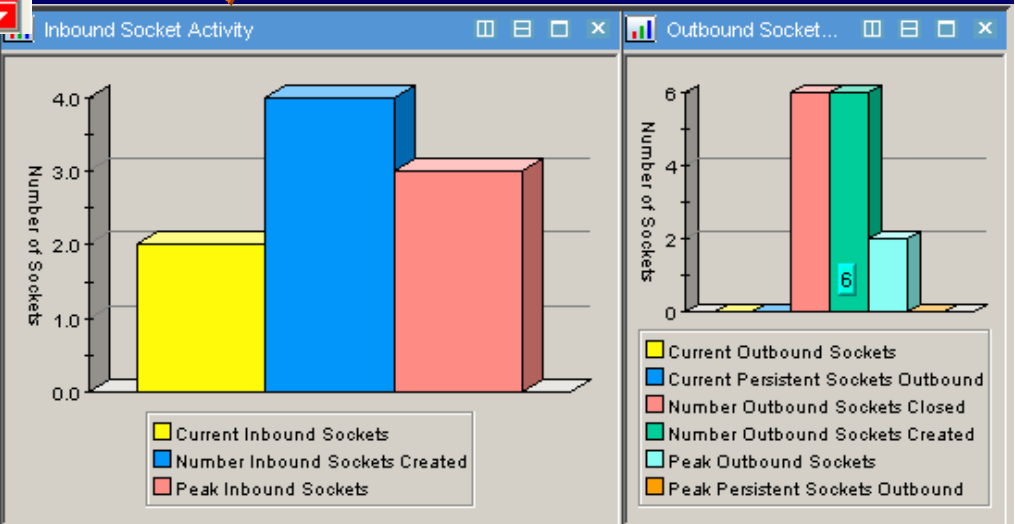
Binary Table	Total Out of Order Segments	Segments Retransmitted	C
	1	0	
	0	0	
	0	0	
	0	0	
	0	0	
	0	0	
	33	7	

## OMEGAMON XE for CICS

- Is Max Sockets Limit too low?
  - This could cause delays or timeouts

Link from OMEGAMON XE for MFN Application Workspace

- Region Overview
- Response Time Analysis
- Service Level Analysis
- Service Task Details
- Storage Analysis
- Subpool Details
- System Initialization Table
- Task Class Analysis
- TCP/IP Statistics**
- Temporary Storage Queues
- Temporary Storage Summary
- Terminal Storage Violations



CICS Region Name	Open Status	Maximum Sockets limit	Current Inbound Sockets	Peak Inbound Sockets	Current Outbound Sockets	Peak Outbound Sockets	Current Persistent Sockets Outbound
CICSL153	Open	255	2	3	0	2	0

CICS Region Name	TCP/IP Service Name	TCP/IP Service IP Address	Port Number	Backlog	Open Status	Service Open Time (GMT)	Service Open Time (local)	Protocol	TCP/IP Max D:
CICSL153	EJBTCP1	9.42.46.26	1710	5	Open	09/21/06 06:48:58	09/21/06 02:48:58	IIOP	
CICSL153	EXMPPORT	9.42.46.26	12345	5	Open	09/21/06 06:48:58	09/21/06 02:48:58	HTTP	

## OMEGAMON XE for CICS TCP/IP Statistics workspace



# Could it be a z/OS Utilization Problem?



**Applications Summary Table**

Application Name	Percent Segments Retransmitted	Total Out of Order Segments	Segments Retransmitted	C
CICSAOR6	0	1	0	
CICSAOR7	0	0	0	
CICSTMX	0	0	0	
C	0	0	0	
C	0	0	0	
C	0	0	0	
C	0	0	0	
D	33	7		

## OMEGAMON XE for z/OS

- What is CPU Utilization?
- Are there storage problems?

Link from OMEGAMON XE for Mainframe Networks Application workspace

**Workload CPU Usage**

- Average CPU Percent
- Total TCB%
- Total SRB%
- Average IFA Percent
- Average IFA on CP Percent
- Average zIIP Percent
- Average zIIP on CP Percent
- MVS Overhead

**Partition CPU**

- Partition LCPD%
- Partition PCPD%
- Partition Overhead%

**System CPU Utilization**

Average CPU Percent	RMF MVS CPU Percent	RMF LPAR CPU Percent	Total TCB%	Total SRB%	WLM Mode	Average IFA Percent	Average IFA on CP Percent	Average zIIP Percent	Average zIIP on CP Percent	MVS Overhead
<b>91</b>	87.1	79.7	129	12	Goal	0	0	0	0	27

## OMEGAMON XE on z/OS System CPU Utilization workspace

# TCP/IP Applications Summary



## CICS Management

- Maximum Sockets
- Bottleneck Analysis
- Connection Analysis
- Region Status

**OMEGAMON XE CICS**



## z/OS and USS Management

- CPU Utilization
- Storage
- USS Processes

**OMEGAMON XE on z/OS**



## TCP/IP Connections

- Response Times
- % Retransmitted
- Discards

- **OMEGAMON MFN**
- **NetView for z/OS**



## IMS Management

- OTMA
- Queues
- IMS Connect

**OMEGAMON XE for IMS**



IMS

CICS

MQ

WAS

DB2

USS

z/OS

TCP/IP

Connections

Connections

## WebSphere MQ Management

- Channels
- Queues
- Response Time

**OMEGAMON XE for Messaging on z/OS**



## WebSphere Management

- Resource Utilization
- Request Analysis
- JDBC Contention

**ITCAM for WAS**



## DB2 Management

- Locking Conflicts
- Thread Analysis
- DB2 Connect

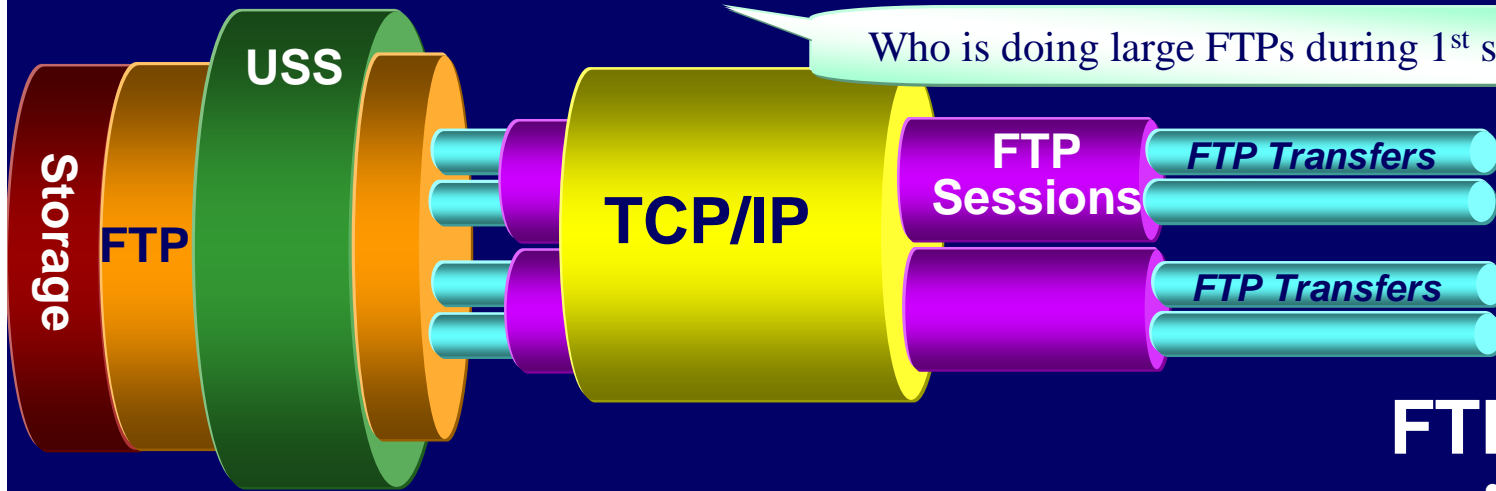
**OMEGAMON XE for DB2 PE/PM**



1. TCP/IP Stacks
2. Denial of Service Attack
  - Intrusion Detection
3. DVIPA
4. OSA Express and Channel Interfaces
5. TCP/IP Connections
6. Applications
- 7. FTP**
8. TN3270
9. SNA over IP
  - Enterprise Extender and HPR
10. SNA
  - CCL (Communication Controller on Linux)

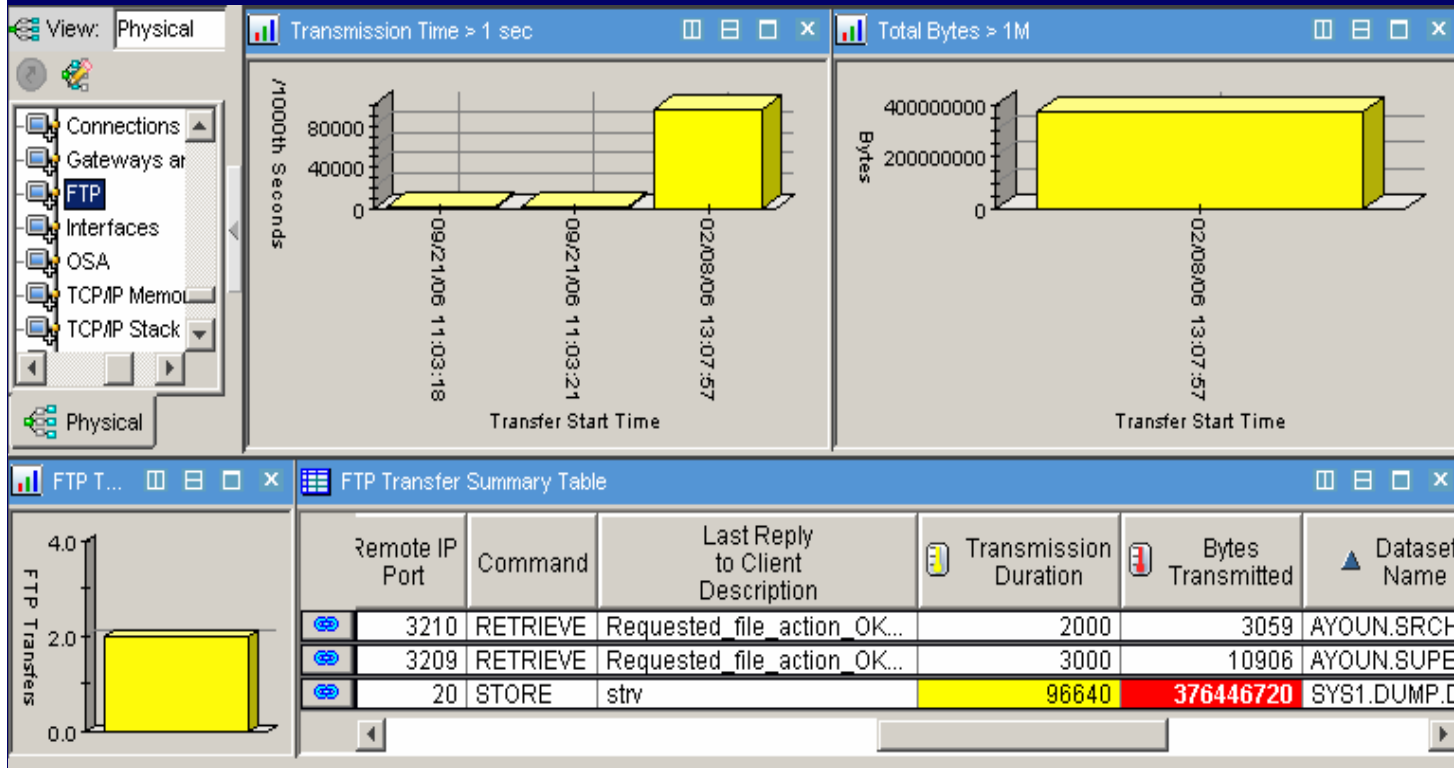


# FTP Problems



## FTP Analysis

- Hung
- Too Large
- Login Failure reasons
- Failures codes
- Last command
- Datasets names



# FTP Summary



## Storage & Datasets

- Storage Device problems

## OMEGAMON XE Storage



## Other Resources

- IP Stacks, USS
- Memory, Buffers
- OSA-Express
- Interfaces

## OMEGAMONS



## FTP Transfers

- Last Command
- Last Reply
- Duration, Hangs
- Too Large
- Dataset

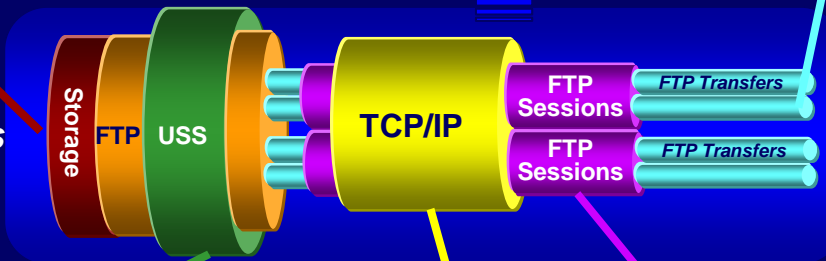


## OMEGAMON MFN

## FTP Situations

- Invalid Sequences
- Network Errors
- Server Errors
- System Resource Error
- File system error
- FTP byte rate

*Out of the box Situations for Operator awareness*



## Unix System Services

- Is FTPD running?
- USS Resources



## OMEGAMON z/OS

## TCP/IP Connections

- Response Times
- % Retransmitted
- Discards



- OMEGAMON MFN
- NetView for z/OS

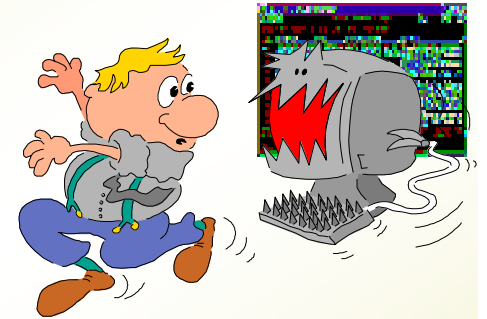
## FTP Sessions

- Logon Failures
- Session end reasons

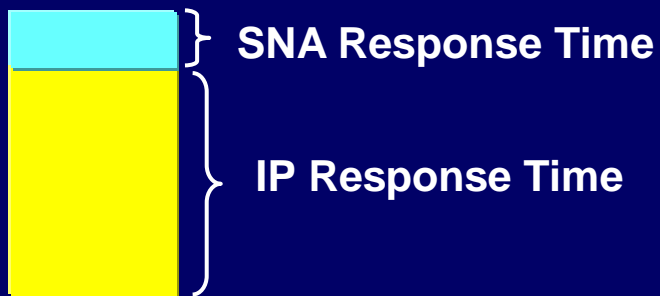


## OMEGAMON MFN

1. TCP/IP Stacks
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# TN3270 Problem Analysis



**High average SNA response time Investigate:**

- High application workload spike
- or z/OS system resource constraints.

Average Total Response Time	Average IP Response Time	Average SNA Response Time	Average Transaction Count	Response Time Collection Time
129	96	33	6	04/08/06 14:37:28

**Sliding Window**

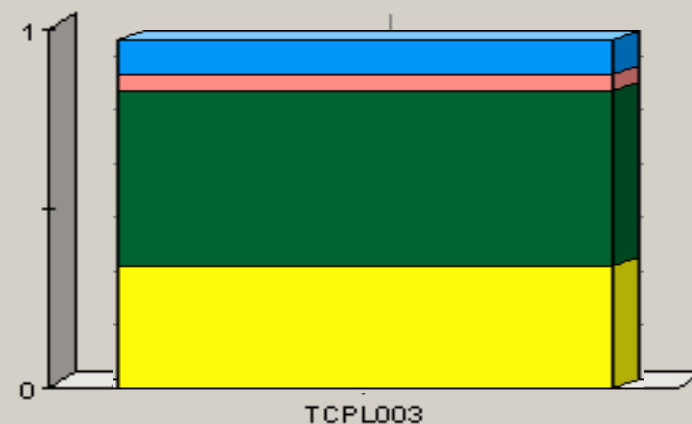
## LOGMODE

- Can cause logon failures
- Wrong screen sizes

## Response times

- Average by IP & SNA time
- Standard Variation by IP & SNA time
- Sliding Window (Buckets)

**TN3270 Response Time Percent Buckets**



- Bucket 1 Response Times Percent
- Bucket 2 Response Times Percent
- Bucket 3 Response Times Percent
- Bucket 4 Response Times Percent
- Bucket 5 Response Times Percent

# NetView NLDM Trace (Session Monitor)



NLDM.PIUT SESSION TRACE DATA PAGE 1

```
----- PRIMARY -----+----- SECONDARY -----+- DOM -  
NAME ECHOA99 SA 00000063 EL 009D | NAME ECHOA09 SA 00000009 EL 00E1 | CNM99  
-----+-----+-----
```

SEL#	TIME	SEQ#	DIR	TYPE	***** REQ/RESP HEADER *****	RULEN	SENS	N
( 1 )	09:30:47	00B6	P-S	DATA	....OC.DR.....BBEB.....	66		T
( 2 )	09:30:47	00B6	S-P	(+)RSP	....OC.DR.....	0		
( 3 )	09:30:47	00B6	S-P	DATA	....OC.DR.....BBEB.....	66		T
( 4 )	09:30:47	00B6	P-S	(+)RSP	....OC.DR.....	0		
( 5 )	09:30:47	00B7	P-S	DATA	....OC.DR.....BBEB.....	66		T
( 6 )	09:30:47	00B7	S-P	(+)RSP	....OC.DR.....	0		
( 7 )	09:30:47	00B7	S-P	DATA	....OC.DR.....BBEB.....	66		T

END OF DATA ENTER SEL# OR COMMAND CMD==>

**Since TN3270 appears as a SNA resource to VTAM  
NetView SNA tools Like NLDM Trace will work.**



# TN3270 Summary



## Application Performance

- CPU, Storage
- Response times

**OMEGAMON CICS, IMS, WAS, DB2, Messaging, z/OS**



## Other Resources

- IP Stacks, USS
- Daemons running?
- Memory, Buffers
- OSA-Express
- Interfaces

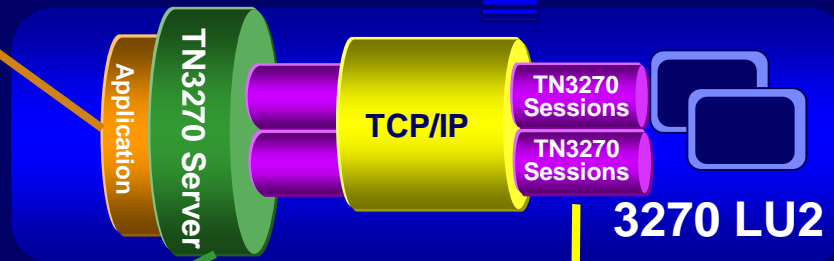
**OMEGAMONs**



## TN3270 Situations

- Avg SNA Response Time
- Avg Response Time
- Bucket-5 Response time

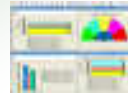
*Out of the box Situations for Operator awareness*



## TN3270 Server

- SNA & IP Response times
- Logmode: Logon failure

**OMEGAMON MFN**



## TCP/IP Connections

- Response Times
- % Retransmitted
- Discards

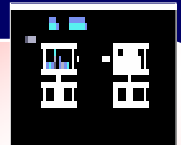
- **OMEGAMON MFN**
- **NetView for z/OS**



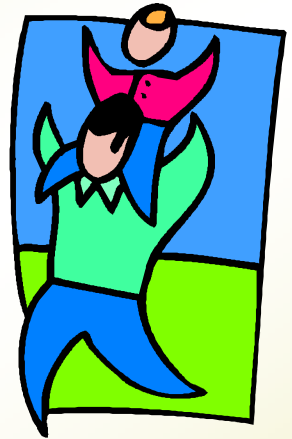
## SNA Sessions

- NLDM
- Session Awareness
- Traces

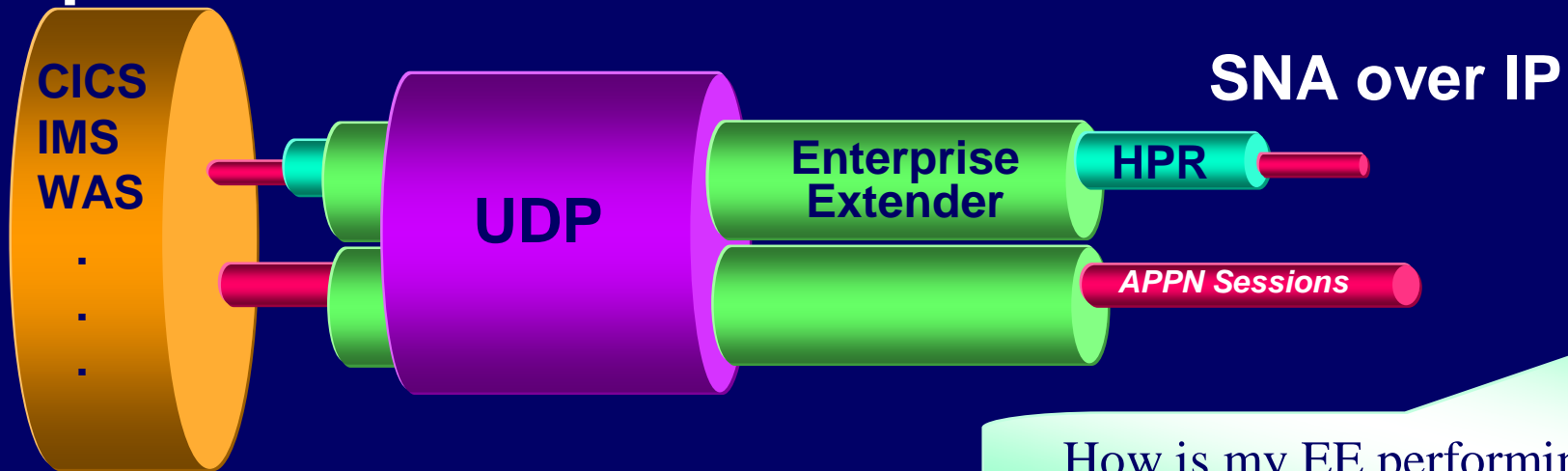
**NetView for z/OS**



1. TCP/IP Stacks
2. Denial of Service Attack
  - Intrusion Detection
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4. OSA Express and Channel Interfaces
5. TCP/IP Connections
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- 9. SNA over IP**
  - **Enterprise Extender and HPR**
10. SNA
  - CCL (Communication Controller on Linux)



# Enterprise Extender and HPR



How is my EE performing?

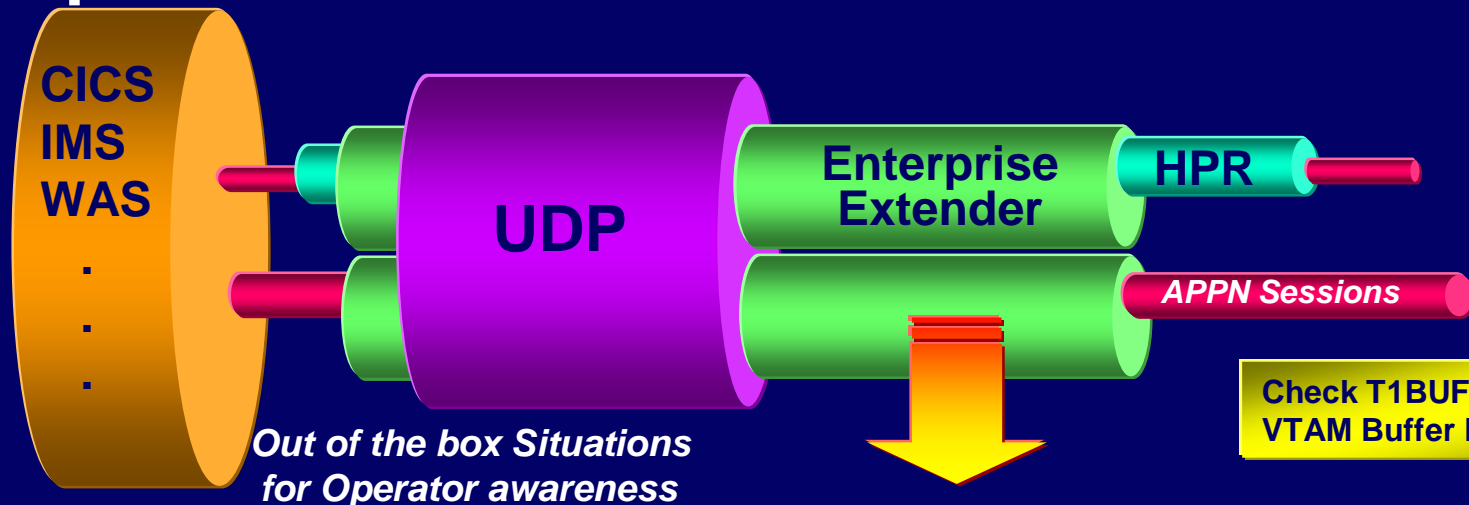
- EE flows over UDP
- EE performs retransmissions since UDP will not
- HPR can flow over EE
- HPR endpoints are responsible for error recovery and Flow Control
- MTU being too small can cause fragmentation or retransmissions

## Network Priority Mappings

<u>UDP Ports</u>	<u>SNA</u>	<u>Path Switch Timeout</u>
12000	LL2 (LIVTIME 10 Seconds)	
12001	Network	1 Minute
12002	High	<i>TP(2)</i> 2 Minutes
12003	Medium	<i>TP(1)</i> 3 Minutes
12004	Low	<i>TP(0)</i> 8 Minutes

Type of Service (TOS)                                  Class of Service (COS) (LOGMODE)

# Enterprise Extender



*Out of the box Situations for Operator awareness*

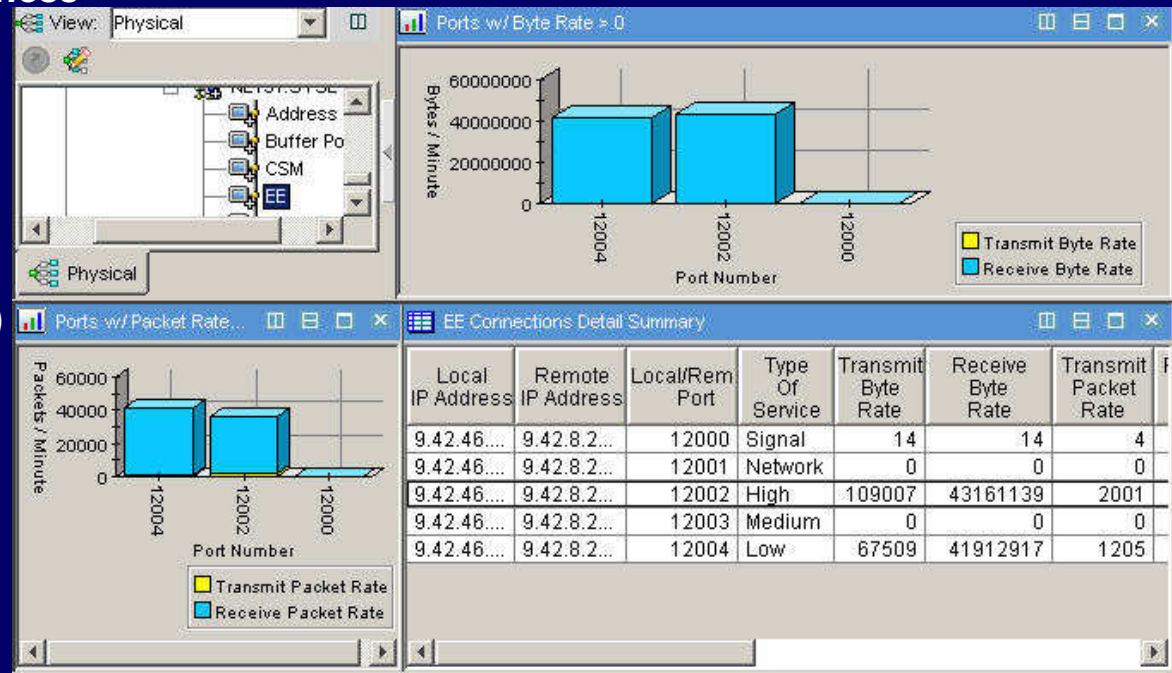
## EE Situations

- % Retransmissions

- High Throughput Rates
- High Retransmission Rates
- Wrong Type of Service (TOS)
  - Too much at high priority

## UDP Port to SNA Mapping

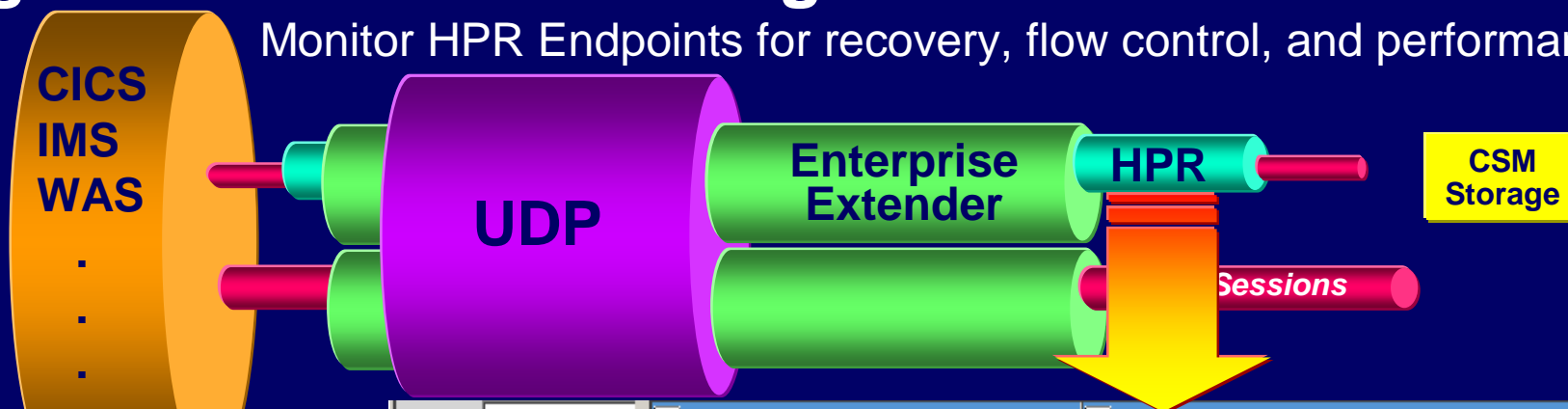
- 12000 LL2
- 12001 Network
- 12002 High
- 12003 Medium
- 12004 Low



OMEGAMON MFN EE Connection Details Workspace

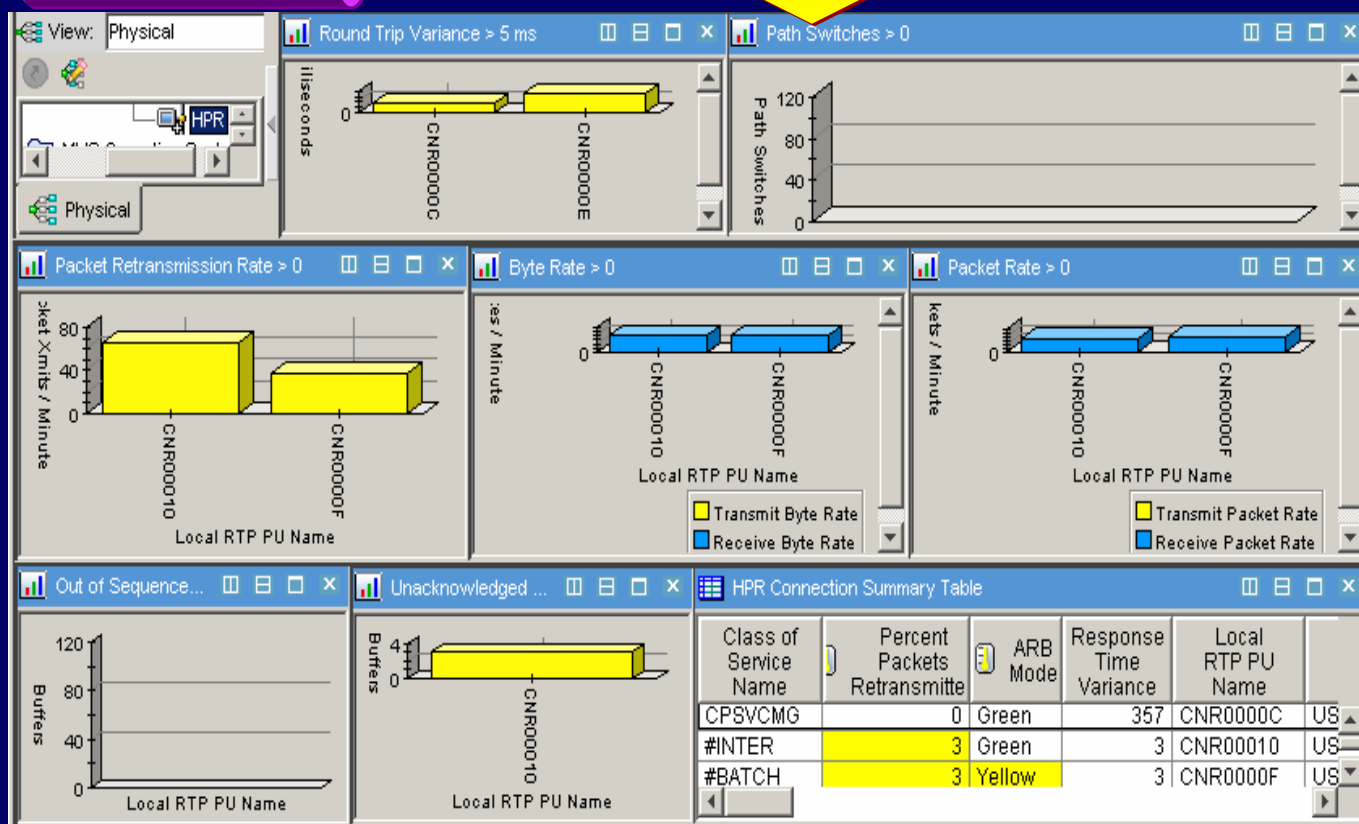
# High Performance Routing

Monitor HPR Endpoints for recovery, flow control, and performance



Is my HPR so Slow?

- Retransmissions
- Path Switches
- ABR Mode
  - Adaptive Rate Based Flow control
    - Red
    - Yellow
    - Green
- Out of Sequence
- Response Time Variance
- Class of Service
- Throughput
- Watch for CSM increase
  - Backup of un-ack buffers
- Look at UDP workspace
  - Ports 12000-12004



OMEGAMON XE for MFN HPR Connections Workspace



**Out of the box Situations  
for Operator awareness**

## HPR Situations Out of the Box

- HPR Throughput
- Path Switches
- Out of Sequence

### N3V\_HPR\_Conn\_Path\_Switch

HPR RTP connection with path switch due to error

#### Situation Description

A number of path switches have one or more of the following path switch triggers:

- ✦ TGINOP: The link of the first (or only) hop of the HPR RTP pipe is not functioning and triggers a path switch.
- ✦ SRT (Short Request Timer) Retries: The end point has repeatedly not responded within the specified time interval to timing-sensitive packets sent to it. Therefore, the existing path is assumed to be unusable and triggers a path switch.
- ✦ No NCB (Network Control Block): The DLC associated with the HPR RTP connection can no longer be accessed. The first hop of the RTP pipe is therefore no longer usable and triggers a path switch.
- ✦ Modify RTP Command
- ✦ Auto Path Switch
- ✦ Partner Initiated

Note: By default, this situation only tests for No NCB.

This situation is probably triggered by losing connectivity to the remote endpoint or constrained CPU in the remote z/OS Communications server address space.

To determine this, the following metrics in the HPR connections table are used:

- ✦ Path switches
- ✦ Path switch trigger

This situation occurs when the path switches value is greater than zero for 3 consecutive intervals and the path switch trigger value is one of the following in the third interval:

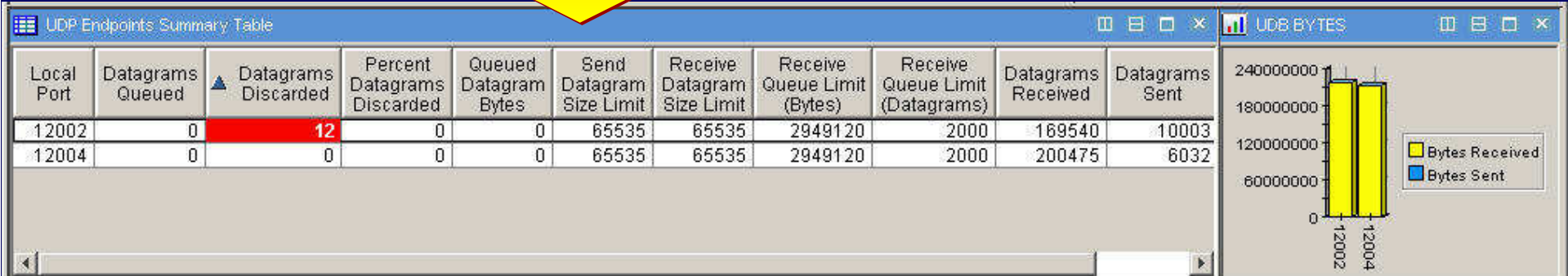
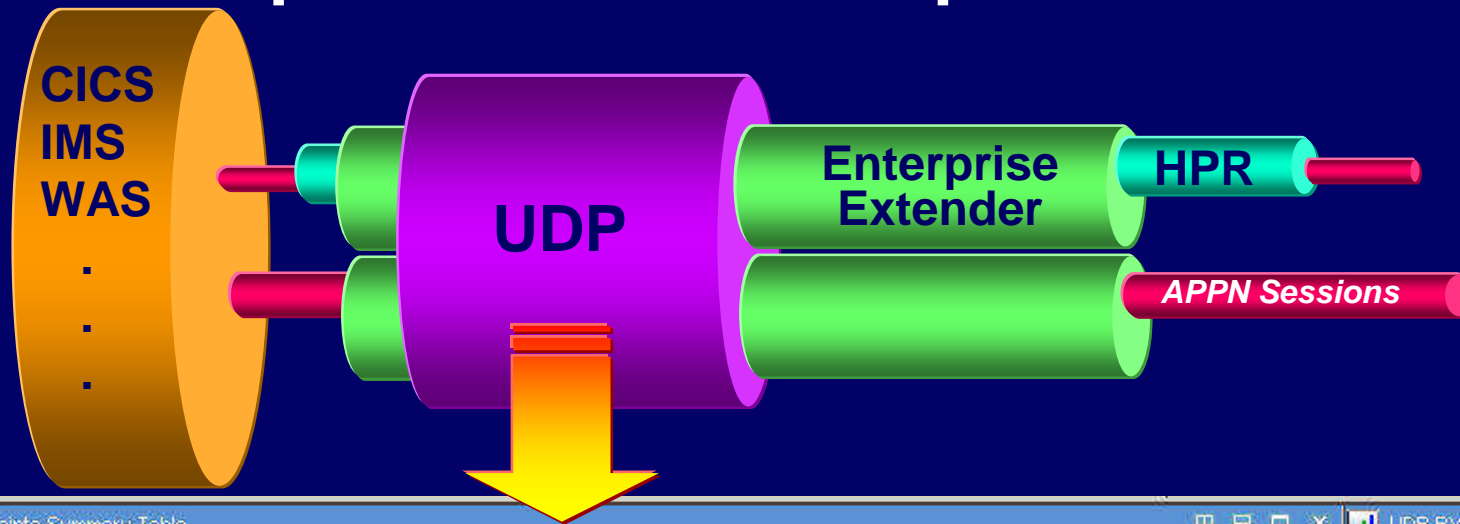
- ✦ TGINOP
- ✦ SRT retries
- ✦ No NCB

#### Suggested Actions

This is probably because of lost connectivity to the remote endpoint or constrained CPU in remote VTAM address space. To resolve this problem, use the following procedures:

- ✦ Issue a trace route command to determine the most probable routing path.
- ✦ Determine if this path is using a secondary or backup routing path. If it is, identify and fix the problem with the primary path.
- ✦ Query the routing interfaces on the routing path to determine the number of packets dropped.
- ✦ Identify the routers along the routing path with the highest numbers of packets dropped.
- ✦ Validate the router configuration parameters.
- ✦ Check the OSA adapter metrics to determine if adapter constraints (such as excessive processor utilization or discards at the receive side) exist.
- ✦ Confirm that the CPU utilization is high for the remote system (that is, the receive side) Communications Server for z/OS address space.
- ✦ Redistribute the Communications Server for z/OS workload on the remote system (receive side) of the HPR RTP connection.

# UDP problems could impact EE



## Part of OMEGAMON MFN Connections UDP Endpoints Workspace

- **No Error recovery**
  - Done by endpoints, if any
- **High number of Discards**
- **Queued and Queue Limit**
- **Endpoints responsible for**
- **High Datagram and byte traffic**
  - at wrong priority

### Port to SNA Map

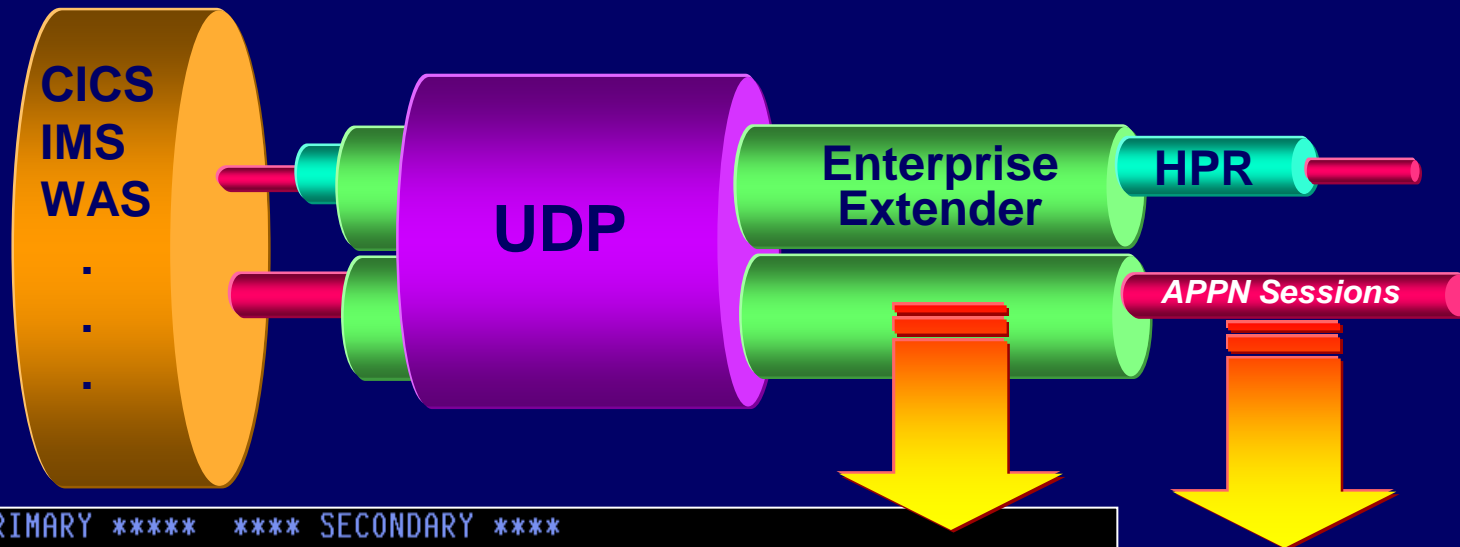
- 12000 - LL2
- 12001 - Network
- 12002 - High
- 12003 - Medium
- 12004 - Low

*Out of the box Situations for Operator awareness*

### UDP Connection Situations

- % Datagrams Discarded
- Datagram Rate
- Byte Rate

# List APPN Sessions that Transverse over EE



```

**** PRIMARY ****      **** SECONDARY ****
NAME  TYPE  DOM      NAME  TYPE  DOM      START TIME      END TIME
SEPAC ECP  ILU    C-C   NTV D2  LU    NTV D2  01/31 15:25:19  *** ACTIVE ***
NTVD2   LU    NTV D2  SEPAC ECP  ILU    C-C   01/31 15:25:19  *** ACTIVE ***
NTD2MVS LU    NTV D2  SEPAC ECP  ILU    C-C   01/31 15:24:11  *** ACTIVE ***
SEPAC ECP  ILU    C-C   NTV D2MVS  LU    NTV D2  01/31 15:24:11  *** ACTIVE ***
    
```

NetView for z/OS  
NLDM (Session Monitor)

NLDM SESS name \* ACTREF

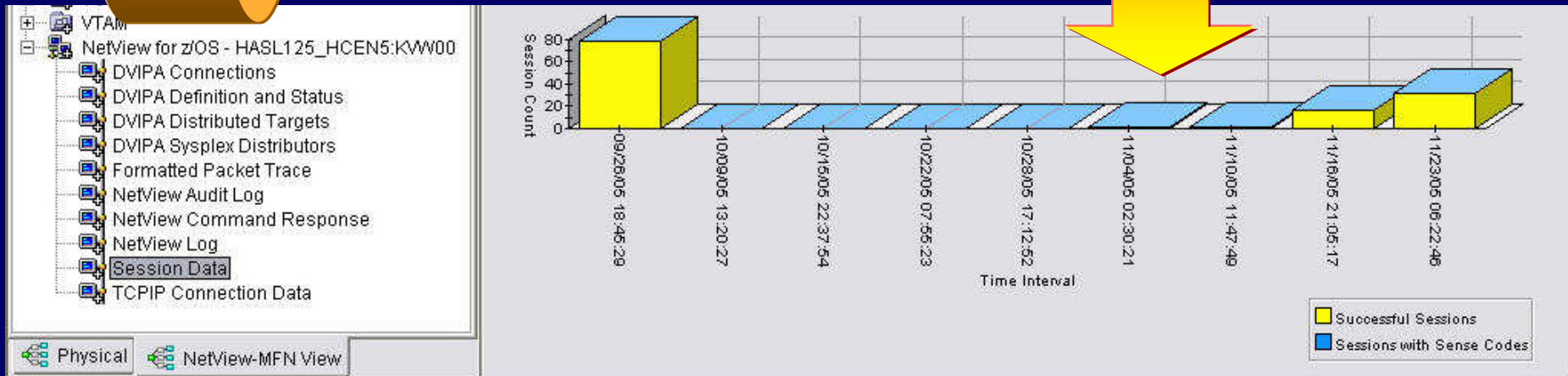
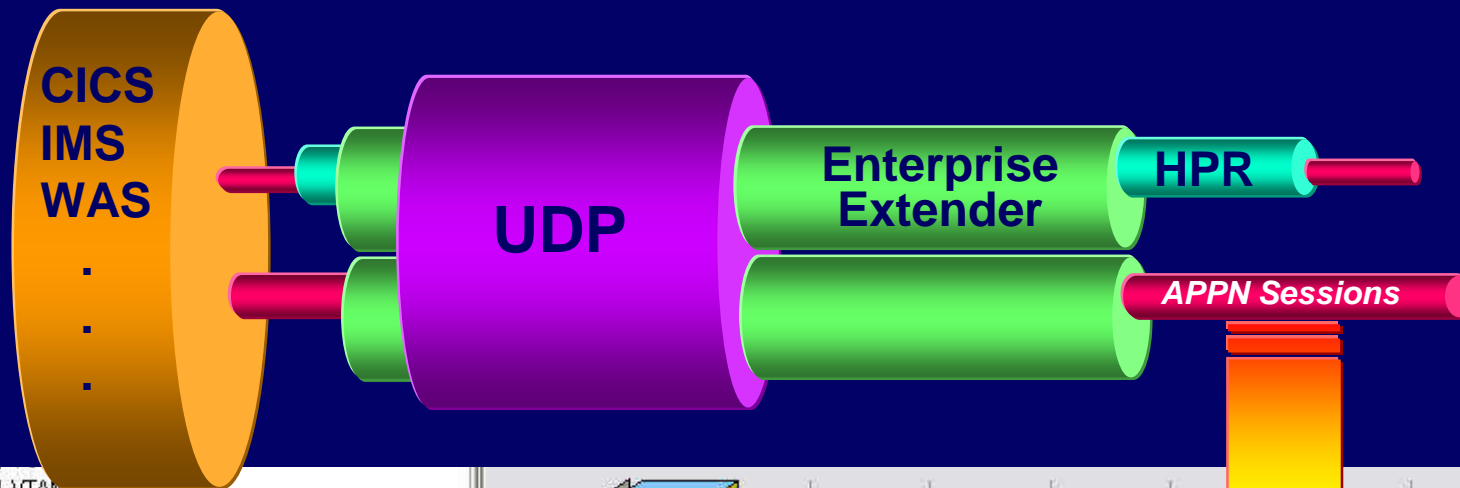
```

NLDM.CON          SESSION CONFIGURATION DATA          PAGE 1
----- PRIMARY -----+----- SECONDARY -----
NAME SEPAC ECP  SA 00D2  EL 00000042 | NAME NTV D2  SA 00D2  EL 0000002A
-----+-----
DOMAIN NTV D2  C-C  PCID USIBMNT.SEPAC ECP.E747BC617FFEA45E          DOMAIN NTV D2
CNR00004          +-----+          +-----+
          | ALS          |          | CP/SSCP          | NTV D2MVS
          | LOCAL DATA |          | SUBAREA PU          | NTV D2VTAM(0000)
          +-----+          +-----+
          |          |          |          |
SEPAC ECP(0042) | ILU          |          | LU          | NTV D2  (002A)
          +-----+          +-----+
APPNCOS SNASVCMG
SUBACOS  N/A
LOGMODE  SNASVCMG
PADJ CP  SEPAC ECP
SADJ CP  N/A
    
```

- See sessions that transverse EE connections
- Are sessions going over correct EE?



# View SNA session in TEP

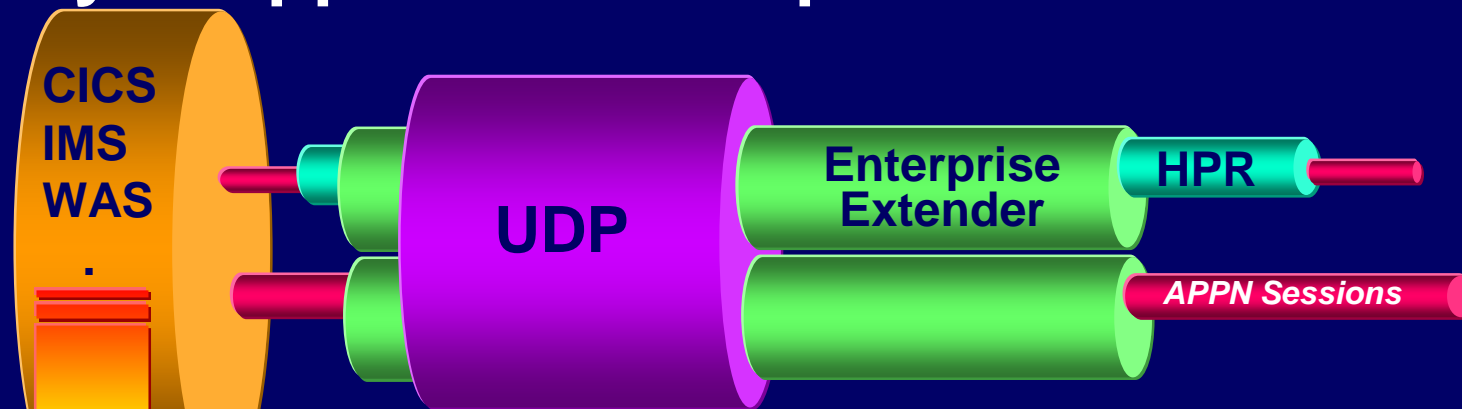


Page: 1 of 2

- View SNA sessions in TEP
- Session failing with sense codes

NetView for z/OS  
Session Data Workspace

# Analyze Application end points



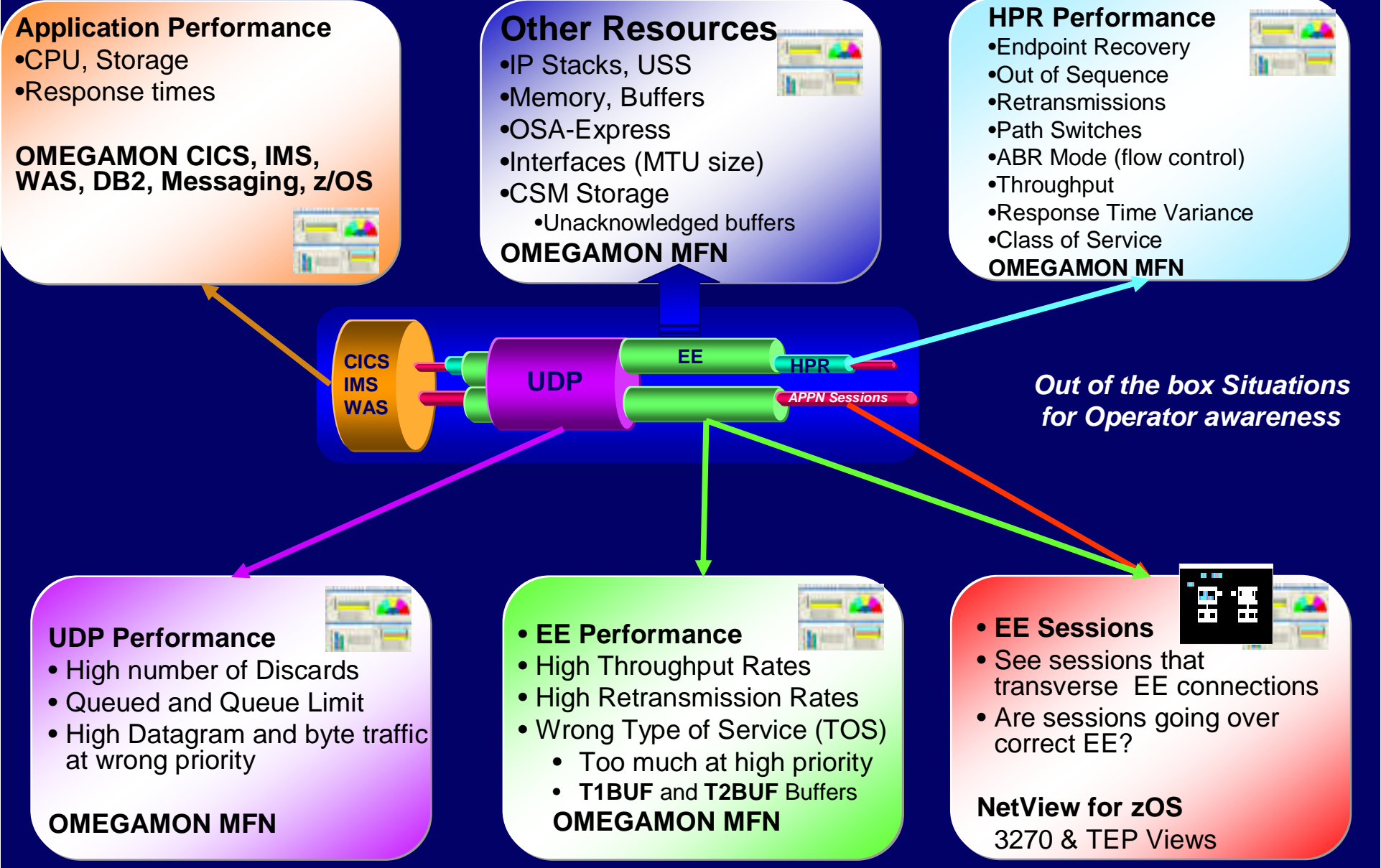
The screenshot shows the OMEGAMON XE interface. The top window is 'CICS Wait Reason Distribution', which displays a horizontal bar chart showing the percentage of total system activity for various wait reasons. The bottom window is 'Bottleneck Analysis', which displays a table of resource types, names, issuing modules, wait types, dispatcher calls, wait reason descriptions, task types, and summary term percentages.

Resource Type	Resource Name	Issuing Module	Wait Type	Dispatcher Call	Wait Reason Description	Task Type	Summary Term Perce
SODOMAIN	SO_NOWOR	DFHSOL	Socket	SUSPEND	SO Waiting for work	System	
USERWAIT	*TOTAL*	DFHEIQSK	TaskCntl	WAITMVS	KC User ECB wait	User	
USERWAIT	CDB2TIME	DFHEIQSK	Database	WAITMVS	KC User ECB wait	User	
UNKNOWN	*TOTAL*	MULTIPLE	Unknown	MULTIPLE	New/unclassified wait	Both	
UNKNOWN	JM000	MULTIPLE	Unknown	MULTIPLE	New/unclassified wait	Both	

## View Application Performance with OMEGAMON XE:

- On z/OS
- For CICS
- For IMS
- For Messaging
- ITCAM for WAS
- For DB2

# Summary of Enterprise Extender and HPR



**Application Performance**

- CPU, Storage
- Response times

**OMEGAMON CICS, IMS, WAS, DB2, Messaging, z/OS**

**Other Resources**

- IP Stacks, USS
- Memory, Buffers
- OSA-Express
- Interfaces (MTU size)
- CSM Storage
  - Unacknowledged buffers

**OMEGAMON MFN**

**HPR Performance**

- Endpoint Recovery
- Out of Sequence
- Retransmissions
- Path Switches
- ABR Mode (flow control)
- Throughput
- Response Time Variance
- Class of Service

**OMEGAMON MFN**

*Out of the box Situations for Operator awareness*

**UDP Performance**

- High number of Discards
- Queued and Queue Limit
- High Datagram and byte traffic at wrong priority

**OMEGAMON MFN**

**EE Performance**

- High Throughput Rates
- High Retransmission Rates
- Wrong Type of Service (TOS)
  - Too much at high priority
  - T1BUF and T2BUF Buffers

**OMEGAMON MFN**

**EE Sessions**

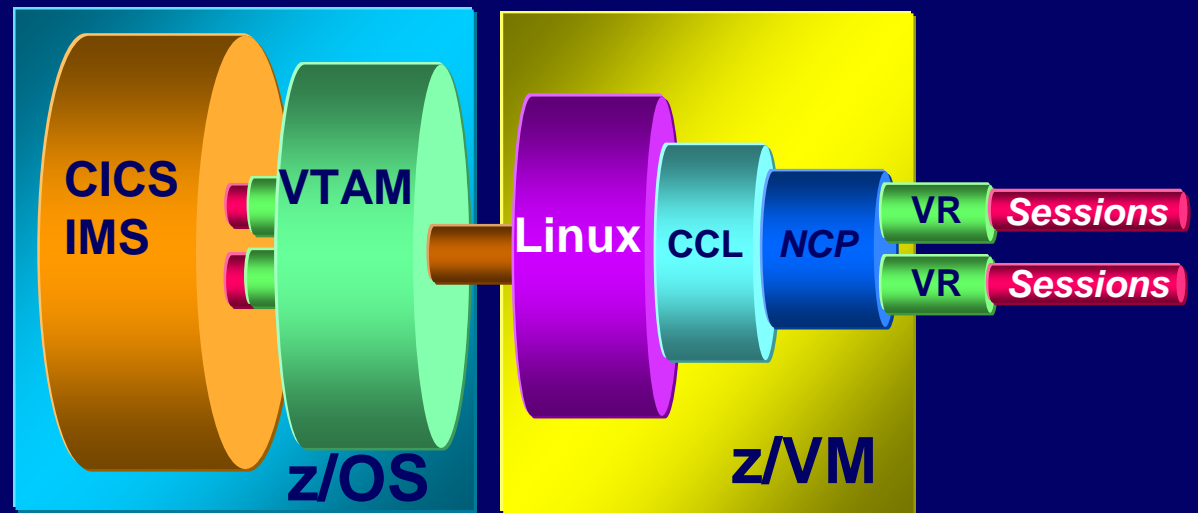
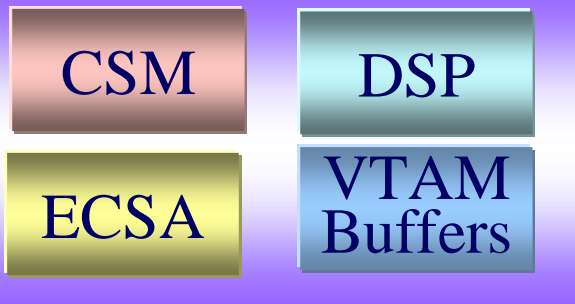
- See sessions that transverse EE connections
- Are sessions going over correct EE?

**NetView for zOS**  
3270 & TEP Views

1. TCP/IP Stacks
2. Denial of Service Attack
  - Intrusion Detection
3. DVIPA
4. OSA Express and Channel Interfaces
5. TCP/IP Connections
6. Applications
7. FTP
8. TN3270
9. SNA over IP
  - Enterprise Extender and HPR
- 10. SNA**
  - **CCL (Communication Controller on Linux)**



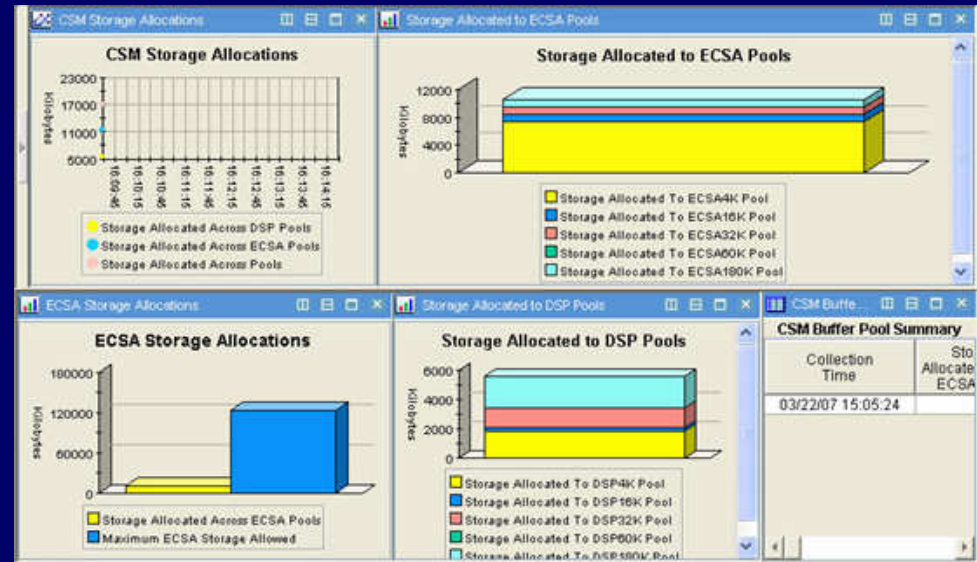
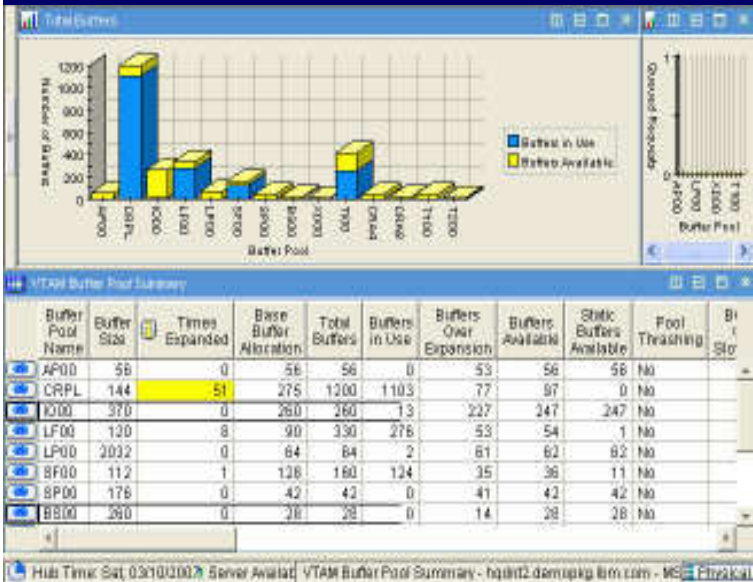
# SNA & CCL- NCP Overview



Is SNA data backing up?

- **z/VM & Linux**
  - Memory and CPU Utilization
- **Communications Controller on Linux (CCL)**
- **NCP**
  - Buffers CPU Utilization
- **VTAM**
  - Memory and CPU Utilization
- **SNA Sessions**
  - Logmodes
  - Traffic Rates
  - Return codes
- **VRs**
  - Blocked Routes
  - Window Sizes

# VTAM Buffer Pools



## VTAM Buffers

- Avoid for Thrashing

## CSM Storage

### Buffer Situations

- Expansion Threshold
- IOBUF Expansion 90%
- Queued Buffer Requests

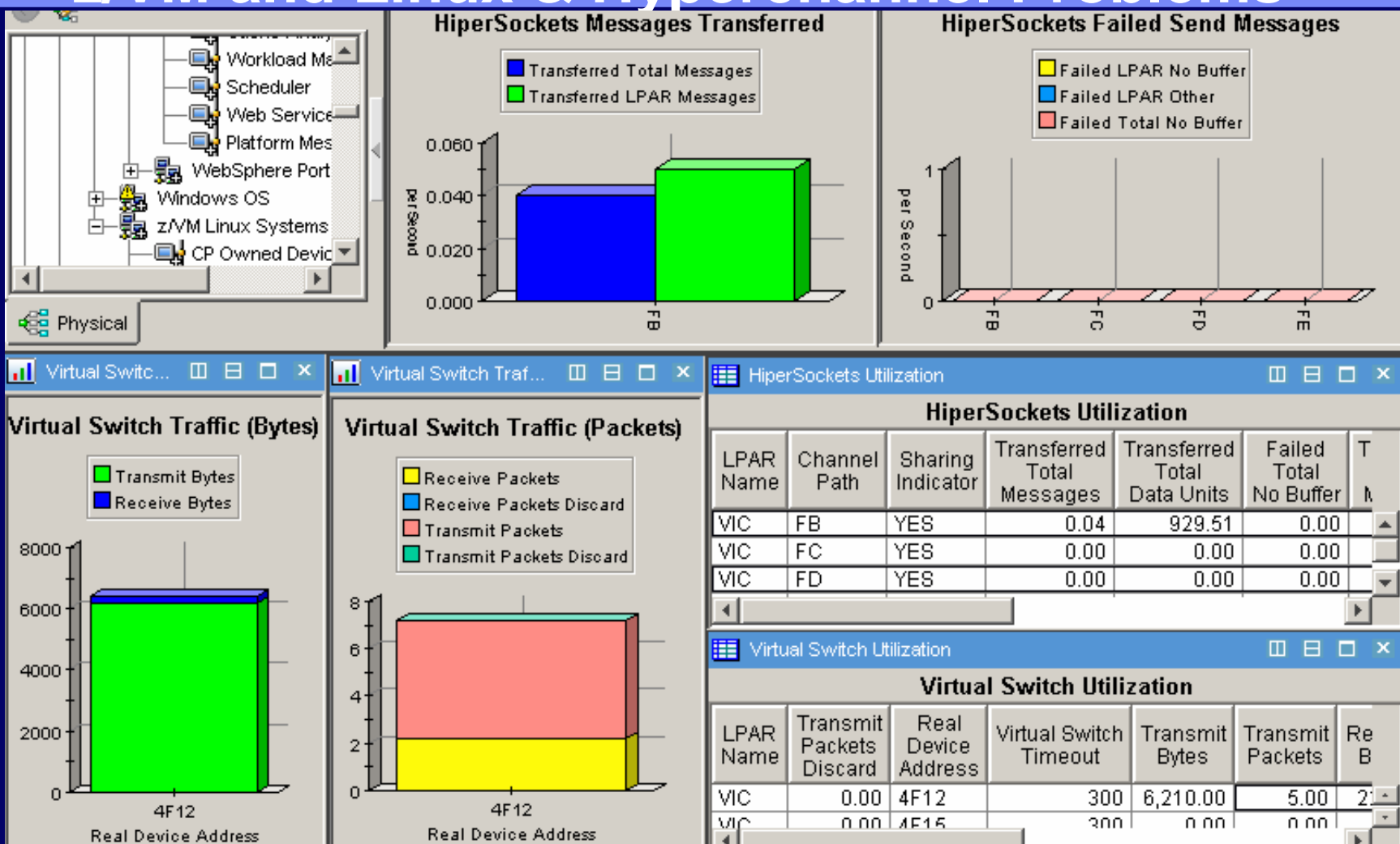
*Out of the box Situations for Operator awareness*

OMEGAMON XE for Mainframe Networks

Collection Time	Description	Percent	Description	Percent	Bu
09/21/06 11:31:57	Unallocated buffers	97	SSCP traffic	0	1000
09/21/06 11:31:57	Read channel programs	0	Virtual route pacing response traffic	0	1000
09/21/06 11:31:57	Misc	1	APPL (PLU) to same subarea resource	100	1000
09/21/06 11:31:57	TSCBs	2	APPL (PLU) to different sa resource	0	1000
			APPL (SLU) to different sa resource	0	1000
			Local SNA to different subarea APPL	0	1000
			Local non-SNA to different sa APPL	0	1000
			Intermediate routing node traffic	0	1000

**Buffers usage by Category Application or Address Space**

# z/VM and Linux & Hyperchannel Problems



## OMEGAMON XE on z/VM and Linux Network Workspace

- Monitor z/VM and Linux together
- CPU, Storage, Resources
- Hyperchannel
- See if performance issues due to Linux or z/VM

# SNA CCL-NCP Summary



## Application Performance

- CPU, Storage
- Response times

**OMEGAMON CICS, IMS, WAS, DB2, Messaging, z/OS**



## Other Resources

- IP Stacks, USS
- Hyper Channels
- Memory, Buffers
- OSA-Express
- Interfaces

**OMEGAMONS**



## NCP CCL Performance

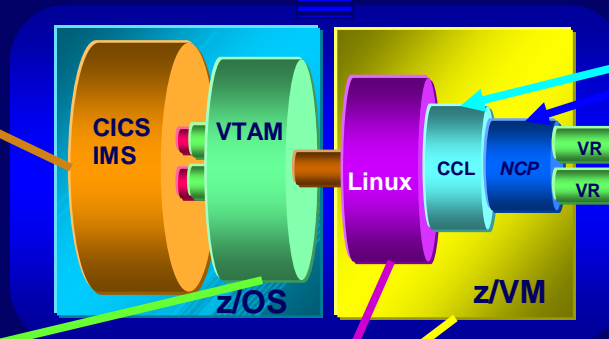
- Tuning, VRs
- CPU
- Buffers & Memory

**OMEGAMON for MFN**

- (NPM), (OMEGAMON II)

**NetView for z/OS**

**NTuneMon, MOSS Console**



## VTAM Performance

- CPU Utilization
- Memory ECSA, CSM
- Buffers

**OMEGAMON MFN**



- z/VM & Linux
- CPU Utilization
- Memory
- Tasks
- Hyperchannel
- Network

**OMEGAMON on z/VM & Linux**



## SNA Sessions

- Session Awareness
- VRs
- Traces

**NetView for zOS**

**3270 & TEP Views**





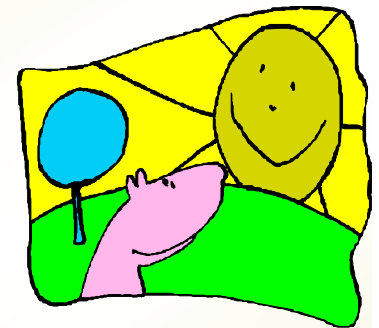
# Summary



Solution	Managed as part of Communication Server Top 10 List
<b>IBM Tivoli OMEGAMON XE for Mainframe Networks</b>	Performance on TCP/IP Connections, UDP, FTP, OSA-Express, Interfaces, TN3270, EE, HPR Performance, Buffers, Storage
<b>IBM Tivoli NetView for z/OS</b>	Operations on TCP/IP Connections (active and inactive), TN3270, SNA Sessions, Interfaces, DVIPA, Intrusion Detection, IP and SNA Trace
<b>IBM Tivoli OMEGAMON XE on z/OS</b>	USS, WLM, XCF, CPU, Memory
<b>z/OS OMEGAMON Management Console</b>	Health Checks on z/OS Communications Server
<b>IBM Tivoli OMEGAMON XE on z/VM and Linux</b>	Hyper Channels, z/VM and Linux resources
<b>IBM Tivoli OMEGAMON XE for Storage</b>	Storage performance issues
<b>IBM Tivoli OMEGAMON XE for CICS</b>	Max Sockets, Bottleneck Analysis, Connection Analysis
<b>IBM Tivoli OMEGAMON XE for IMS</b>	IMS Resources, OTMA, Queues, IMS Connect
<b>IBM Tivoli OMEGAMON XE for DB2 PE/PM</b>	DB2 Resources, Locking Conflicts, Thread Analysis, DB2 Connect
<b>IBM Tivoli OMEGAMON XE for Messaging</b>	WebSphere MQ Resources, Channels, Queues, Response Time
<b>IBM Tivoli Composite Application for WAS</b>	WAS, Resource Utilization, Request Analysis, JDBC Contention

## ■ z/OS Communication Server Top Ten Problems:

- ✓ 1. TCP/IP Stacks
  - ✓ 2. Denial of Service Attack
    - Intrusion Detection
  - ✓ 3. DVIPA
  - ✓ 4. OSA Express and Channel Interfaces
  - ✓ 5. TCP/IP Connections
  - ✓ 6. Applications
  - ✓ 7. FTP
  - ✓ 8. TN3270
  - ✓ 9. SNA over IP
    - Enterprise Extender and HPR
  - ✓ 10. SNA
- Leveraging OMEGAMON and NetView will reduce problem isolation time
- Out of the box best practices
    - Workspaces
    - Situations provides proactive notification
  - Common intuitive interface (TEP)
    - Isolate to all end-to-end resources



# Where to go for more information



## Product overviews, Manuals, Demos, and Support

<http://www.ibm.com/software/tivoli/sw-atoz/index.html>

## Red Books: <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/>

- Introduction to the New Mainframe: Networking SG24-6772
- OSA-Express Implementation Guide SG24-5948
- EE Implementation Guide: SG24-7359
- Customizing and Using IBM OMEGAMON z/OS Management Console REDP-4166
- IBM Tivoli OMEGAMON XE Deep Dive on z/OS SG24-7155
- Communications Server for z/OS TCP/IP Implementation policy based Network Security SG24-7342

## System z teleconferences:

- Managing mainframe networks with NetView and OMEGAMON  
<http://www-306.ibm.com/software/os/zseries/webcast/16may/>
- OMEGAMON XE for CICS V4.1 Technical Update  
<http://www-306.ibm.com/software/os/zseries/telecon/13dec/>
- Managing Linux and z/VM Performance and Availability Using OMEGAMON  
<http://www-306.ibm.com/software/os/zseries/telecon/7dec/>
- OMEGAMON XE alert management considerations and best practices  
<http://www-306.ibm.com/software/os/zseries/telecon/13jun/>
- Tivoli Enterprise Portal – Dashboard to IT Service Management  
<http://www-306.ibm.com/software/os/zseries/telecon/23feb>
- Live ITM 6.1 DEMO with OMEGAMON 4.1 Simulation. Order (SK4T-0622--03)

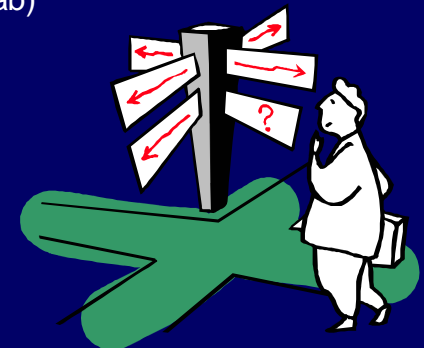
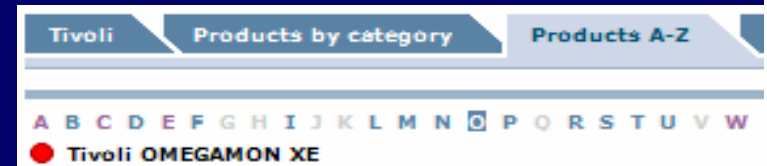
## Tivoli Technical Exchange Recorded Telecasts (Select Previous Webcast Tab)

[http://www-306.ibm.com/software/sysmgmt/products/support/supp\\_tech\\_exch.html](http://www-306.ibm.com/software/sysmgmt/products/support/supp_tech_exch.html)

- NetView for z/OS V5 Ease of Use
- Introduction to NetView for z/OS and Web Seminar Series

## White Paper

- NetView for z/OS V5.2: Integrated enterprise management with OMEGAMON  
[http://www-306.ibm.com/software/tivoli/features/ccr2/ccr2-2005-11/product\\_updatesII.html](http://www-306.ibm.com/software/tivoli/features/ccr2/ccr2-2005-11/product_updatesII.html)



# IBM Networking Acronyms



- **APPN** Advanced Peer to Peer Networking
- **CS z/OS** Communications Server for z/OS
- **CCL** Communications Controller on Linux on z/OS
- **CTC** Channel to Channel
- **CSM** Communications Storage Manager
- **EE** Enterprise Extender
- **ESCON** Enterprise System Connection
- **FICON** Fiber Connection
- **FTP** File Transfer Protocol
- **HPR** High Performance Routing
- **ITM** IBM Tivoli Monitoring
- **ITCAM** IBM Tivoli for Composite Applications Management
- **ITMNP** IBM Tivoli Monitoring for Network Performance
- **MFN** *OMEGAMON for Mainframe Networks*
- **NPM** Network Performance Monitor (part of OMEGAMON MFN)
- **NLDM** Network Logical Data Manager “session manager” (part of NetView)
- **NPDA** Network Problem Determination Application (part of NetView)
- **LU** Logical Unit
- **PU** Physical Unit
- **NCP** Network Control Program
- **RTP** Response Time Monitor
- **SA z/OS** System Automation for z/OS
- **SLR** Service Level Reporter (TDS for z/OS)
- **SNA** System Network Architecture
- **SNI** SNA Network Interconnection
- **SNMP** Simple Network Management Protocol
- **TCP/IP** Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
- **TDS z/OS** Tivoli Decision Support for z/OS
- **TDW** Tivoli Data Warehouse
- **TEC** Tivoli Enterprise Console
- **UDP** User Datagram Protocol
- **USS** UNIX System Services
- **VTAM** Virtual Telecommunications Access Method
- **WAS** WebSphere Application Server



Thank You

