



# 38

# AIX

*December 1998*

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update

# AIX Update

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## Editor

Harold Lewis

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# System configuration report

**con** is a shell script that gathers what I consider the most important system information about an AIX machine and produces a report that can be printed or kept for later use.

The variable *vpd* must be changed to the name of a file into which the report is to be written.

I hope **con** runs on all AIX systems without further changes. If you run into problems with special configurations or hardware, you should be able to change **con** to suit your needs.

Note that part of a sample report appears later to give you a flavour of the output of this utility.

## CON

```
#!/bin/ksh
#*=====*/
#* Name      :   con                                     */
#*=====*/
#* Created   :   by A Lauper                             */
#*           :   August 1998                            */
#*           */
#* Usage     :   shell script                           */
#*           */
#* Arguments :   -                                     */
#*           */
#* Result    :   -                                     */
#*           */
#* Function  :   Create AIX system configuratin overview report */
#*           */
#*=====*/

# Define Variables
H0=`uname -n`
vpd="/usr/efvlogs/$HOSTNAME.cfg"
export PATH=$PATH:/usr/sbin/
rev=`tput rev`
bold=`tput bold`
off=`tput sgr0`

echo =====
>$vpd
```

```

banner $H0 >>$vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
banner ' System' >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
banner Overview >>$vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo System Configuration Overview >>$vdp
date >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Hostname>> $vdp
echo $H0 >>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo TCP/IP-Address for Adapter en0>> $vdp
host $H0| awk '/[0-9]+\.[0-9]+\./ {print$3}' >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Operating System>> $vdp
a2=`uname -a| cut -c1-3`
echo $a2 >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Operating System-Level>> $vdp
oslevel >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Timezone>> $vdp
echo $TZ | cut -c 1-8 >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
# In our environment, two types of memory are used; if you have
# other types of memory, you must expand the script

echo Memory>> $vdp
x0=0
l1=`lsattr -E -l mem0 | wc -l`
if [ $l1 -eq 2 ]
then
for fname in `lscfg -v | grep mem|cut -c 3-7`
do

```

```

        x1=`lsattr -E -l $fname | grep goodsize | cut -c 9-12`
        x0=`expr $x0 + $x1`
    done
else
    for fname in `lscfg -v | grep mem|cut -c 3-7`
    do
        x1=`lsattr -E -l $fname | grep size | cut -c 8-10`
        x0=`expr $x0 + $x1`
    done
fi
echo "Total $x0 MB Real-Memory" >>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Current TTYs >> $vdp
lsdev -C -c tty -H >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Current Users >> $vdp
who >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Devices >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo Defined Devices >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
lsdev -C |sort -d -f >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
l2=`lsdev -Cc adapter | grep -c ascsi`
if [ $l2 -gt 0 ]
    then
        echo Device Configuration SCSI Adapter>> $vdp
        echo >> $vdp
        x2=`lsdev -Cc adapter | grep ascsi|grep Adapter | cut -c 1-6`
        lsattr -E -l "$x2" >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
fi
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Current Filesystem Structure >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
lsfs >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp

```

```

lsvg -l `lsvg` >>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Current Logical Volumes >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
lsvg -o|lsvg -i -l >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Disks >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
getlvodm -C >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
lsdev -Cc disk > /tmp/DISK1
cat /tmp/DISK1 | cut -c1-7 > /tmp/DISK2
cat /tmp/DISK2 | while read var1
do
    echo Status $var1 >> $vdp
    echo >> $vdp
    lspv $var1 >> $vdp
    echo >> $vdp
done
echo =====
>>$vdp
    echo Disk Usage $var1 >> $vdp
    echo >> $vdp
    lspv -p $var1 >> $vdp
    echo >> $vdp
    echo >> $vdp
done
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
    echo Tape Drives >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
if [ -r /dev/rmt0 ]
then
    echo Current Tape-Drives >> $vdp
    echo >> $vdp
    lsdev -C -c tape -H >> $vdp
    echo >> $vdp
fi
echo =====
>>$vdp
if [ -r /dev/rmt0 ]
then

```

```

    echo Device Configuration for Tape>> $vdp
    echo >> $vdp
    lsattr -E -l rmt0 >> $vdp
    echo >> $vdp
    echo >> $vdp
fi
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Subsystems >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo list active Subsystems >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
lssrc -a | grep active >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo Crontab for root on host $H0 >>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
crontab -l|sed /^#/d >>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo Login Information on host $H0 >>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo Definde User >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
lsuser -c -a id home ALL | sed '/^#.*#/d' | tr ':' '\011' >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Defined Groups >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
lsgroup -c ALL | sed '/^#.*#/d' | tr ':' '\011' >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo >> $vdp

```

```

echo Boot Information on host $HO >>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo Uptime >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
uptime >>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Kernel >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
ls -al /usr/lib/boot/unix_* >>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Last boot information >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
cat /var/adm/ras/bootlog >>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Initialization process at boot time >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
cat /etc/inittab|sed /^\/d >>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Pagingspace Size >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
lsps -a >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo Network Information on host $HO >>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo Defined Network Interfaces >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
lsdev -C -c if -F "name description" | sort >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Available Network Interfaces >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
lsdev -C -c if |grep Available| sort >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====

```



```

>>$vdp
echo Network Interface Info >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
for fname in `lsdev -C -c if |grep Available|grep -v ^fi| cut -c 1-3`
do
    ifconfig $fname >> $vdp
done
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo Ethernet Statistics and HW Addresses >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
netstat -v >>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo List Routing-Table >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
netstat -rn >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo List /etc/hosts >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
hostent -S >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo List /etc/services >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
cat /etc/services|sed /\^#/d >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo List active part of /etc/inetd.conf >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
cat /etc/inetd.conf|sed /\^#/d >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo >> $vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo =====
>>$vdp
echo >> $vdp
c1=`mount|grep nfs|wc -l`
if [ $c1 -gt 0 ]
then
    echo NFS Information on host $HO >>$vdp
    echo >> $vdp
    echo NFS-Mounts >> $vdp

```

```

    echo >> $vpd
    mount | grep nfs >>$vpd
    echo >> $vpd
    echo
===== >>$vpd
fi
c2=`cat /etc/exports|wc -l`
if [ $c2 -gt 0 ]
    then
        echo Exported-NFS Directories >> $vpd
        echo >> $vpd
        cat /etc/exports >>$vpd
        echo >> $vpd
        echo >> $vpd
    fi
echo =====
>>$vpd
echo =====
>>$vpd
echo >> $vpd
echo Printer Information on host $HO >>$vpd
echo >> $vpd
echo Printer Configuration >> $vpd
echo >> $vpd
cat /etc/qconfig|sed /^*/d >> $vpd
echo >> $vpd
echo >> $vpd
echo =====
>>$vpd
echo =====
>>$vpd
echo >> $vpd
echo Software Information on host $HO >>$vpd
echo >> $vpd
echo Installed Software >> $vpd
echo >> $vpd
ls -l >> $vpd
echo >> $vpd
echo >> $vpd
echo =====
>>$vpd
echo End of report!! >> $vpd
date >> $vpd
echo "$bold >>>>>$off $rev The report was written to $vpd$off $bold
<<<<<$off"
echo =====
>>$vpd
# Remove temporary files
/usr/bin/rm /tmp/DISK1
/usr/bin/rm /tmp/DISK2

```

# PART OF SAMPLE REPORT

```
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####
```

```
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####
```

```
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####  
#####
```

System Configuration Overview  
Wed Aug 12 13:11:20 DFT 1998

Hostname  
chefvw43

TCP/IP-Address for Adapter en0  
131.102.22.84,

Operating System  
AIX

Operating System-Level  
4.3.0.0

Timezone  
NFT-1DFT

---

Memory

Total 64 MB Real-Memory

---

Current TTYS

name	status	location	description
------	--------	----------	-------------

tty0	Available	01-C0-00-00	Asynchronous Terminal
------	-----------	-------------	-----------------------

---

Current Users

root	lft0	Aug 06 14:37	
root	pts/2	Aug 12 11:34	(chefvw43)

---

Devices

Defined Devices

aio0	Defined		Asynchronous I/O
bus0	Available	00-00	PCI Bus
bus1	Available	04-A0	ISA Bus
bus2	Available	04-D0	PCI Bus
cd0	Available	04-C0-00-3,0	SCSI Multimedia CD-ROM Drive
en0	Available		Standard Ethernet Network I'face
ent0	Available	04-B0	IBM PCI Ethernet Adapter (22100020)
et0	Defined		IEEE 802.3 Ethernet Network I'face
fd0	Available	01-H0-00-00	Diskette Drive
fda0	Available	01-H0	Standard I/O Diskette Adapter
gxme0	Available		Graphics Data Transfer Assist Subsys
hd1	Defined		Logical volume
hd2	Defined		Logical volume
hd3	Defined		Logical volume
hd4	Defined		Logical volume
hd5	Defined		Logical volume
hd6	Defined		Logical volume
hd8	Defined		Logical volume
hd9var	Defined		Logical volume
hdisk0	Available	04-C0-00-4,0	16 Bit SCSI Disk Drive
iga0	Available	04-01	GXT110P Graphics Adapter
inet0	Available		Internet Network Extension
kbd0	Available	01-F0-00-00	PS/2 keyboard
L2cache0	Available	00-00	L2 Cache
lft0	Available		Low Function Terminal Subsystem
lo0	Available		Loopback Network Interface

lvdd	Available	LVM Device Driver
lv_docu	Defined	Logical volume
lv_info	Defined	Logical volume
lv_logs	Defined	Logical volume
mem0	Available 00-00	Memory
mouse0	Available 01-G0-00-00	3 button mouse
paud0	Available 01-E0	Ultimedia Integrated Audio
pmc0	Available 01-I0	Power Management Controller
ppa0	Available 01-B0	Standard I/O Parallel Port Adapter
proc0	Available 00-00	Processor
pty0	Available	Asynchronous Pseudo-Terminal
rcm0	Available	Rendering Context Manager Subsystem
rootvg	Defined	Volume group

... several more pages of the report ...

```
=====
End of report!!
Wed Aug 12 13:11:30 DFT 1998
=====
```

---

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*System Programmer (Switzerland)*

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## Performance reports

This article describes an Excel 97 utility we created to automate our RS/6000 performance monitoring. The system was designed with a certain amount of flexibility in mind, though it was specifically targeted at the production of AIX system performance reports.

The application currently produces three different types of report, all of which are controlled by Excel worksheet entries. The three report types are:

- 1 Weekly/daily summary workbooks (using daily data)
- 2 Monthly summary workbooks (using **sar** averaged data)
- 3 Individual report workbooks (using daily data).

From now on the three reports will be referred to as *daily*, *monthly*, and *individual* respectively. Figure 1 shows a sample monthly report, and Figure 2 shows a sample daily report.

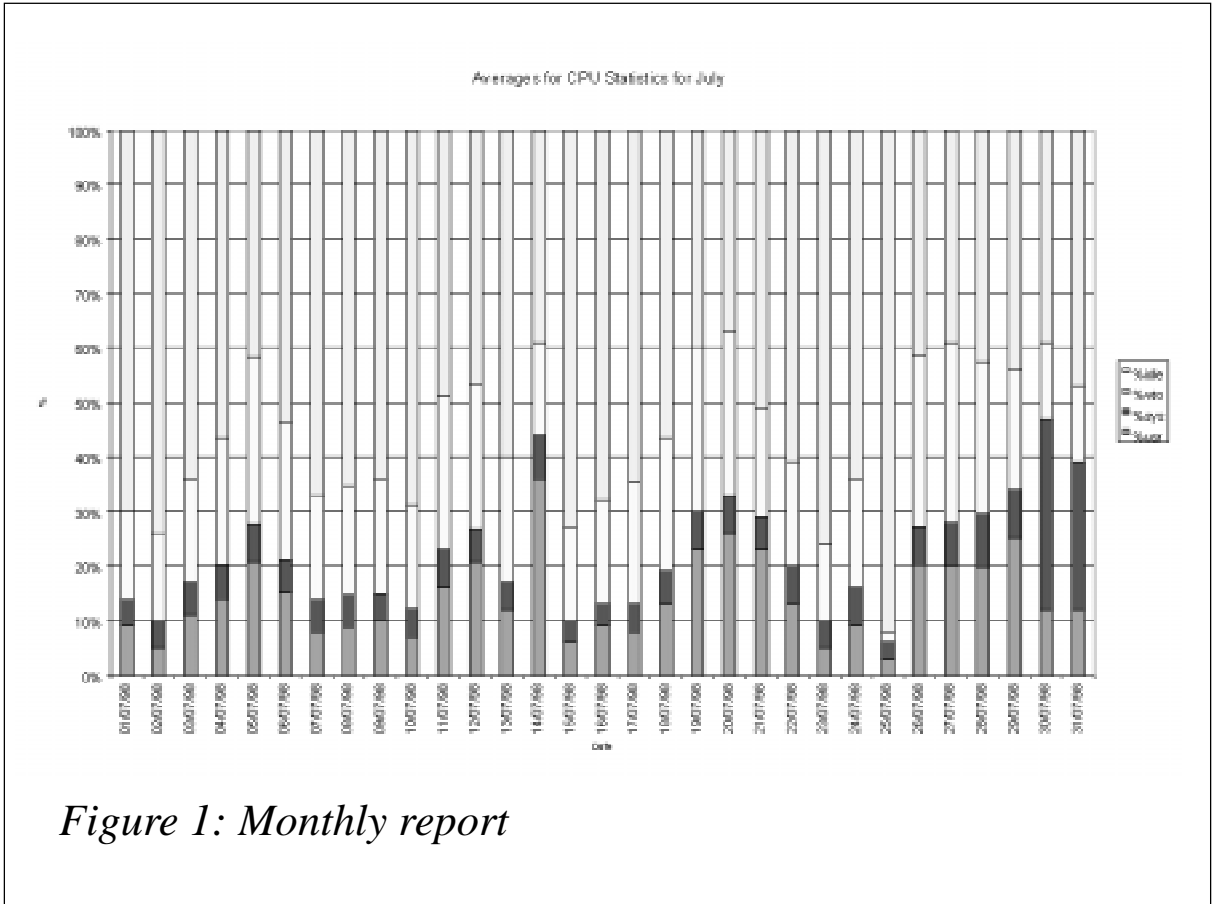


Figure 1: Monthly report

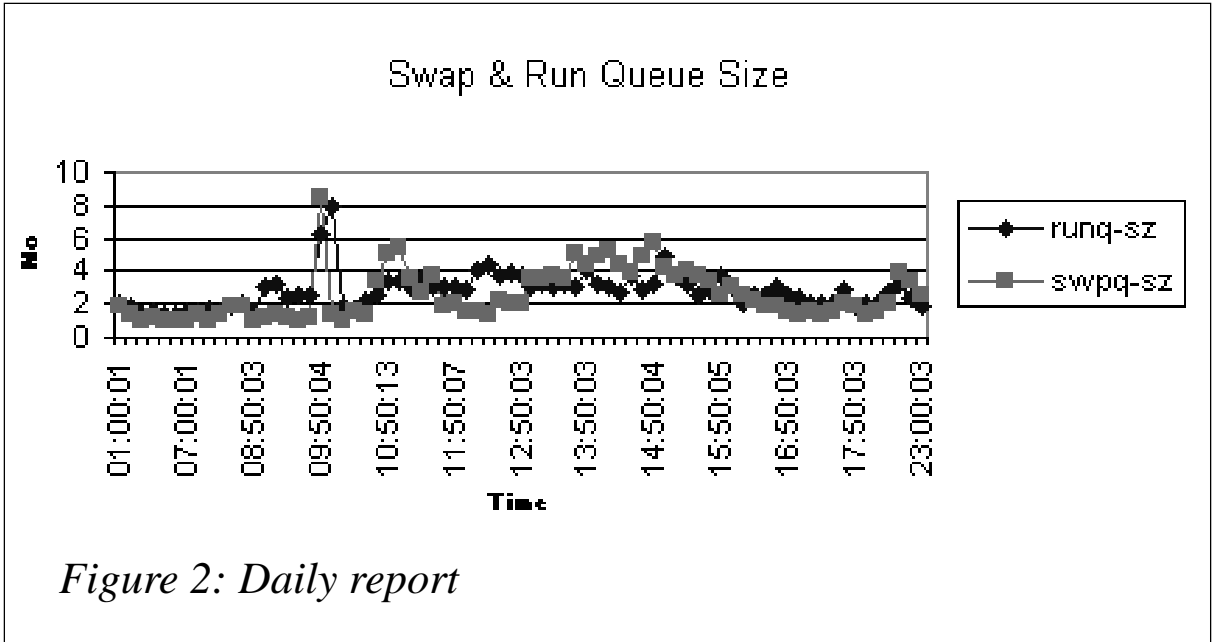


Figure 2: Daily report

This article follows on from the Korn shell scripts described in *AIX Update* Issues 28 and 29. The Excel utility presented here relies on those performance statistics collection scripts. The utility is geared towards the production of daily, weekly, and monthly reports on AIX using **sar** information. There is an extension to the collection scripts to include commands such as **iostat** and **vmstat**, and this will be described later. These formatting changes bring the resulting text files into the correct format. Therefore this article is in the following order:

- 1 Changes to the collection scripts
- 2 Excel 97 VBA macros
- 3 Set up of the Excel application
- 4 Using the Excel application.

#### CHANGES TO THE COLLECTION SCRIPTS

The scripts described in *AIX Update* issues 28 and 29 that are required for this application are:

- 1 **control\_load**
- 2 **format**
- 3 **control\_load\_command**
- 4 **format\_command\_output.**

For a fuller explanation on setting up these scripts, please refer to the issues of *AIX Update* mentioned above, as the success of this Excel application relies on their proper use.

The **control\_load** and **format** scripts are used to format **sar** files that are created in the directory */var/adm/sa* on AIX systems. The only change required is in the **format** script – the following line:

```
sar $2 -f $SAR_REPORTS/sa${SAR_DATE} > $FORMLOG
```

needs to be changed to:

```
sar $2 -f $SAR_REPORTS/sa${SAR_DATE}|grep -v "Operating System  
is restarting." >$FORMLOG
```

This is required to remove the 'Operating System is restarting' entry from the file `/var/adm/sa/sadd` (this entry results from the AIX system being rebooted). Check the entry that exists in your own **sar** files to confirm the format of this line. If the line 'Operating system is restarting' is present in the files, the application will not chart the data properly. It is also worth noting that you cannot currently run both the **control\_load** and **control\_load\_command** scripts at the same time. This is because they use the same data files to build the text files. If you require them to run at the same time, then change the data files in the **control\_load** and **format** scripts to the following:

Global changes to both scripts:

- 1 change *datafile1* to *datafile5*
- 2 change *datafile2* to *datafile6*
- 3 change *datafile3* to *datafile7*
- 4 change *datafile4* to *datafile8*.

**control\_load\_command** and **format\_command\_output** require more changes to bring them in line with the required application format. The major changes are to add a header line to the output file and to standardize the date and time in the files. The scripts appear in their new format here. (Note the use of the continuation character, '›', to indicate that a single line of code maps to more than one line of print.)

## CONTROL\_LOAD\_COMMAND

```
#!/bin/ksh
```

```
HOME=/usr/home/it032x
VMFILE=$HOME/system_stats/vmfile
IOFILE=$HOME/system_stats/iofile
PSFILE=$HOME/system_stats/psfile
HOURMIN=`date +%H%M`
HM_ENTRY=`date +%H:%M`
```

```
STR_LOOP=$1
```

```
vmstat 5 2|tail -1 >$VMFILE &
lsps -a |grep -v Physical|awk '{print $1","$2","$3","$4","$5}'>
```



```

➤ $PSFILE &
iostat -d 30 2 >$IOFILE

if [[ "$STR_LOOP" = "-zz" ]]
then
    STR_LOOP="p f s m t i a j"
    #STR_LOOP="p f w c s m k t i a j"
fi
for i in $STR_LOOP
do

# print " $i started `date +%H:%M`"

    $HOME/format_command_output $i "$HOURMIN" "$HM_ENTRY"

# print " $i completed `date +%H:%M`"

done

rm -f $VMFILE
rm -f $IOFILE
rm -f $PSFILE
#end

```

## FORMAT\_COMMAND\_OUTPUT

```

#!/bin/ksh

DATA_HOME=/usr/home/it032x/system_stats
MACHINE_ID="IW"
FORMLOG=${DATA_HOME}/form1
VMFILE=${DATA_HOME}/vmfile
IOFILE=${DATA_HOME}/iofile
PSFILE=${DATA_HOME}/psfile

VAR_SPLIT=`date +%y%j %d %d\/%m\/%Y`
YEAR_JUL=`echo $VAR_SPLIT|awk '{print $1}'`
SAR_DATE=`echo $VAR_SPLIT|awk '{print $2}'`
YES_DATE=`echo $VAR_SPLIT|awk '{print $3}'`
HOURMIN=$2 #`date +%H%M`
HM_ENTRY=$3 #`date +%H:%M`

testfile ()
{
if [[ ! -s $VMFILE ]]
then
    print "vm file is missing or not complete "
    exit 2
fi

```

```

}
testfileio ()
{
if [[ ! -s $IOFILE ]]
then
    print "io file is missing or not complete "
    exit 2
fi
}
testfileps ()
{
if [[ ! -s $PSFILE ]]
then
    print "ps file is missing or not complete "
    exit 2
fi
}
header_for_new_file()
{
case "$1" in
    p)
    print "Key,Date,Time,%CPU,UID,Command,PID,PPID,Cpu Time,
    ► Elapsed Time,VSZ,Long Command">$PASSED
    ;;
    f)
    print "Key,Date,Time,Filesystem>Total KB,Used KB>Total Inodes,
    ► Used Inodes">$PASSED
    ;;
    c)
    print "Key,Date,Time>User,Sys,Idle,Wait">$PASSED
    ;;
    s)
    print "Key,Date,Time,List,Paged In,Paged Out,Freed,Scanned,Cycles">
    ► $PASSED
    ;;
    m)
    print "Key,Date,Time,Virtual Pages,Free">$PASSED
    ;;
    k)
    print "Key,Date,Time,run queue,wait queue">$PASSED
    ;;
    t)
    print "Key,Date,Time,Device Intrpts,Sys calls,Kernal Thread">$PASSED
    ;;
    w)
    print "Key,Date,Time">$PASSED
    ;;
    i)
    print "Key,Date,Time,Disk,%tm_act,Kbps,tps,Kb_read,Kb_wrtn">$PASSED
    ;;

```

```

j)
TEST_DISK=""
for d in `lsdev -Cc disk|awk '{print $1}`
do
TEST_DISK=$TEST_DISK", $d, $d, $d, $d, $d"
done
print "Key,Date,Time$TEST_DISK">$PASSED
;;
a)
print "Key,Date,Time,Page Space,Volume,VG,Size,Used">$PASSED
;;
*)
print "Not correct options"
exit 2
;;
esac
}

>$DATA_HOME/Datafile2

case "$1" in
p)
ps -eF "%C,%u,%c,%p,%P,%x,%t,%z,%a"|grep -v "%CPU"|sort -r |
➤ head -5 > $FORMLOG
;;
f)
df -vk `mount|grep jfs|awk '{print $2}`|grep -v Filesystem|
➤ awk '{r=$6+$7};{print $9,""$2,""$3,"r",""$6}'>$FORMLOG
;;
c)
testfile
cat $VMFILE|awk '{print $14,""$15,""$16,""$17}'> $FORMLOG
;;
s)
testfile
cat $VMFILE|awk '{print $5,""$6,""$7,""$8,""$9,""$10}'> $FORMLOG
;;
m)
testfile
cat $VMFILE|awk '{print $3,""$4}'> $FORMLOG
;;
k)
testfile
cat $VMFILE|awk '{print $1,""$2}'> $FORMLOG
;;
t)
testfile
cat $VMFILE|awk '{print $11,""$12,""$13}'> $FORMLOG
;;
w)

```

```

who -u|sed "s/[ ][ ]*[ ]/,/g" > $FORMLOG
;;
i)
testfileio
>$FORMLOG
for i in `lsdev -Cc disk|awk '{print $1}'`
do
cat $IOFILE |grep -w $i |tail -1|awk '{print $1,"$2","$3",
➤ "$4","$5","$6}'>>$FORMLOG
done
;;
j)
testfileio
WRITE=""
>$FORMLOG
for i in `lsdev -Cc disk|awk '{print $1}'`
do
WRITE=$WRITE`cat $IOFILE |grep -w $i |tail -1|awk '{print
➤ $2,"$3","$4","$5","$6","}'`
done
print $WRITE>$FORMLOG
;;
a)
testfileps
cat $PSFILE >$FORMLOG
;;
*)
print "Not correct options"
exit 2
;;
esac

NO_LINES=`cat ${FORMLOG}|wc -l`

let TAIL_CHOP=NO_LINES
let HEAD_CHOP=TAIL_CHOP

cat ${FORMLOG}>$DATA_HOME/Datafile1

COUNT=0

while [ $COUNT -lt $HEAD_CHOP ]
do

let ROTATE=HEAD_CHOP-COUNT
let IDENT=COUNT+1
KEY="k"$YEAR_JUL"."$HOURMIN$IDENT

tail -$ROTATE $DATA_HOME/Datafile1 | head -1| sed "s/^\$KEY\,
➤ $YES_DATE\,$HM_ENTRY\,/g">>$DATA_HOME/Datafile2

```

```

let COUNT=COUNT+1

done

sed "s/ //g" $DATA_HOME/Datafile2 > $DATA_HOME/Datafile3

SEL=`echo $1|tr "[a-z]" "[A-Z]"`

PASSED=$DATA_HOME/${MACHINE_ID}${SEL}.TXT
header_for_new_file $1 $PASSED
cat $DATA_HOME/Datafile3 >> $DATA_HOME/${MACHINE_ID}${SEL}.TXT

if [ ! -f $DATA_HOME/${MACHINE_ID}${SEL}`date +%b|tr "[a-z]"
➤ "[A-Z]"`.TXT ]
then
PASSED=$DATA_HOME/${MACHINE_ID}${SEL}`date +%b|tr "[a-z]"
➤ "[A-Z]"`.TXT
header_for_new_file $1 $PASSED
fi

cat $DATA_HOME/Datafile3 >> $DATA_HOME/${MACHINE_ID}${SEL}`date +%b|
➤ tr "[a-z]" "[A-Z]"`.TXT
#end

```

These four scripts need to run before the Excel application described in the rest of this article. The resulting files must be ready for access by a PC running Excel 97.

## PERFORMANCE STATISTICS TEXT FILES

The **control\_load** and **format** scripts produce text files using all options of the **sar** command. The only **sar** option not supported by the Excel application is **-v**, which concerns the status of processes, kernel threads, i-nodes, and file tables, whose data is not suitable for presentation in chart format. For an explanation of the structure of the text files please refer to the table in Figure 3. This table shows the columns used by Excel for the two types of file produced (**sar** daily data and **sar** averaged daily data). Use this table when creating your own charts for reports.

The **control\_load\_command** and **format\_command\_output** scripts produce text files using AIX system commands, such as **iostat** and **vmstat**. The only options relevant to the Excel application are:

A Paging space (**lsps**)

File extension	sar information	Data file column	Average file column
A	iget/s	D	C
	lookupn/s	E	D
	dirblk/s	F	E
B	bread/s	D	C
	lread/s	E	D
	%rcache	F	E
	bwrit/s	G	F
	lwrit/s	H	G
	%wcache	I	H
	pread/s	J	I
	pwrit/s	K	J
C	scall/s	D	C
	sread/s	E	D
	swrit/s	F	E
	fork/s	G	F
	exec/s	H	G
	rchar/s	I	H
	wchar/s	J	I
K	ksched/s	D	C
	kproc-ov	E	D
	kext/s	F	E
M	msg/s	D	C
	sema/s	E	D
Q	runq-sz	D	C
	%runocc	E	D
	swpq-sz	F	E
	%swpocc	G	F
R	slots	D	C
	cycle/s	E	D
	fault/s	F	E
	odio/s	G	F
U	%usr	D	C
	%sys	E	D
	%wio	F	E
	%idle	G	F
W	cswch/s	D	C
Y	rawch/s	D	C
	canch/s	E	D
	outch/s	F	E
	rcvin/s	G	F
	xmtin/s	H	G
	mdmin/s	I	H

*Figure 3: sar text file columns*

**J** Disk information (**iostat**)

**M** Memory (**vmstat**)

**S** Paging space (**vmstat**)

**T** Faults (device interrupts, system calls, and kernel).

The **J** option formats **iostat**'s output on disks into one line for each collection. This means that, when used with this Excel application, it's only suitable for systems with relatively few disks, as Excel imposes a limit of 256 columns per worksheet. If your system has many disks, it's possible to add an extra collection identifier for groups of separate disks. The other possibility is to limit the collection to (for example)

File extension	Performance statistics	Data file column
A	Page space	D
	Volume	E
	Volume group	F
	Size	G
	Used	H
J*	%tm_act	D
	Kbps	E
	Tps	F
	Kb_read	G
	Kb_wrtn	H
M	Virtual pages	D
	Free	E
S	Paged in	D
	Paged out	E
	Freed	F
	Scanned	G
	Cycles	H
T	Device interrupts	D
	Sys calls	E
	Kernel thread	F

\* The J file lists only the first disk columns. In the data text file, the column titles have the name of the disk – this is to distinguish the different disks. The columns repeat in the same order for each disk. As the column titles are not updated until the following month, if any disk changes are made, it is necessary to monitor the consistency of the data.

*Figure 4: Performance statistics and data file columns*

the time the disk is active (*%tm\_act*) – this increases the number of disks that can take part in each collection. Other collection identifiers could then be used to collect the rest of the information from **iostat** (*Kbps, tps, Kb\_read, Kb\_written*). Refer to *AIX Update* issues 28 and 29 for details of how this is done. (Our system uses RAID 5, which presents multiple SSA disks as one AIX system disk. This means that the number of disks on which to report is reduced, making it ideal for this script.)

For an explanation of the structure of the text files, refer to the table in Figure 4. This table details the columns used by Excel for this type of file (AIX system commands daily data files). Please use this table when creating charts for your reports. The scripts also produce other types of file that are either not compatible with the application or are already covered by **sar**-related statistics.

The application is geared towards data files comprising one line per collection. So, for example, data on filesystems collected using the **df** command would not be suitable. The application can, however, report on one filesystem as long as the rules discussed in previous issues of *AIX Update* on adding to the collection scripts are followed.

The text file produced by the **miles1** script in *AIX Update* Issue 34 is compatible with this application. If this file is used, it should be set up as a monthly report using the procedure to add averaged **sar** data files.

#### MACHINE\_ID VARIABLE

The scripts **control\_load** and **format\_command\_output** contain a variable called *MACHINE\_ID*. It's important that the value of this variable is different in both scripts, as the two scripts produce output files with names comprising a single-letter identifier, so this variable is used to distinguish between them. If the same *MACHINE\_ID* value is assigned to both scripts, then the single-letter identifiers should be changed to avoid a possible clash. The names of the data text files are created by Excel, and all files relating to each machine are in the same directory. It is therefore important not to overwrite any files. *MACHINE\_ID* should also be in capitals, as it is used to hide the data worksheet (if the name is in lower case, this action cannot be taken).



## EXCEL 97 VBA MACROS

The application runs only on Excel 97 (while it was developed with Excel 5 and Excel 95 and uses much of the VBA code from these versions, it has since been changed to conform with Excel 97 VBA, which it now requires).

This article does not deal with differences between Excel versions, but concentrates on the use of the application under Excel 97. Should there be enough demand for it, I'll deal with running the application under Excel 95 in a later article.

To enable the code, open Excel 97 and start the VBA editor, enter the code below, and save the workbook as 'Graph System Data'.

For example, in Excel 97, choose the following menu options:

- 1 *Tools*
- 2 *Macros*
- 3 *Visual Basic Editor*

(Alternatively, use the shortcut *Alt+F11*.)

### GRAPH SYSTEM DATA

```
'*****  
'*           Graph AIX System Data  
'*  
'*           Written By: Robert Russell  
'*  
'*           Creates system reports  
'*           Using commands such as sar, iostat and vmstat  
'*  
'*           (C)1998 Robert Russell  
'*  
'*****  
Public AVE_DIR, AVE_FILE, CHART_TITLE, X_TITLE, Y_TITLE  
Public CHART_TYPE, SAV_EXT, SAV_DIR  
Public MONTH_NAME, FILE_EXT, CHART_COL, DOWN_STOP, i, MONTH_TITLE  
Public PASSED, t, HOLD_DATE, CHART_SHEET  
Public IT As Integer  
Public SIT As Integer  
Public CALC_SHEET As Worksheet  
Public TEMP_SHEET As Worksheet  
Public FROM_DATE, TO_DATE, FROM_TIME, TO_TIME, COLLECT, DESIGN, _
```

```

BOX_NAME, BOX_SUM
Public MAX_TEXT, MAX_SCALE, answer, MAX_RANGE, ROUND_UP, _
SUMMARY_DATE, CHK, OLD_NAME
Public SUM_CT, SUM_LEFT, SUM_TOP, C_CT, C_TOP, C_LEFT
Public LAST_LEFT, LAST_DES, SPACE_CT, COPY_TO_SUM, FOOTER
Public temp As String
Public DISP, EDIT_SHEET, WORK_SHEET, LINE, ACT, NAME_SHEET, BASE, _
DISP_CON
Public BOOK_NAME
Sub gsd_runsetup()
Sheets.Add
ActiveSheet.Name = "Tempry"
Cells(4, 4).Value = "Please wait, setting up application"
Application.ScreenUpdating = False
For Each sh In ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets
    Application.DisplayAlerts = False
    If sh.Name <> "Tempry" Then
        sh.Delete
    End If
    Application.DisplayAlerts = True
Next sh
For Each sh In ActiveWorkbook.DialogSheets
    Application.DisplayAlerts = False
    sh.Delete
    Application.DisplayAlerts = True
Next sh
Sheets.Add
ActiveSheet.Name = "Control"
ActiveWorkbook.Names.Add Name:="Auto_Open", _
    RefersToR1C1:="=builder"
control_sheet_text
Cells(1, 1).Select
Sheets.Add
ActiveSheet.Name = "Control ME"
control_sheet_text
Cells(1, 1).Select
Sheets.Add
ActiveSheet.Name = "Calculations"
Sheets.Add
ActiveSheet.Name = "Data"
Sheets.Add
ActiveSheet.Name = "sheet5"
box_sheet_text
Cells(1, 1).Select
ANS = InputBox("Enter Directory to put reports", "Report _
Directory")
Worksheets("Data").Cells(1, 7).Value = ANS
Worksheets("Data").Cells(1, 8).Value = Format(Now(), "mmm")
Application.DisplayAlerts = False
Worksheets("Tempry").Delete

```

```

Worksheets("Control").Select
Application.ScreenUpdating = True
ActiveWorkbook.Save
MsgBox "Application Worksheet Setup Complete"
End Sub
Sub control_sheet_text()
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 1).Value = "Sheet Machine ID"
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 2).Value = "Data Directory"
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 3).Value = "Full Box Name"
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 4).Value = "Summary File"
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 5).Value = "Report Date From"
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 6).Value = "Report Date To"
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 7).Value = "Report Time From"
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 8).Value = "Report Time To"
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 9).Value = "Load File Extension"
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 10).Value = "Data File Type"
    Columns("A:J").Select
    Selection.NumberFormat = "@"
    ActiveSheet.Range("A2:J2").Value = "END"
    Range("A1:J2").Select
    Selection.Font.Bold = True
    Columns("J:J").EntireColumn.AutoFit
    Range("A1").Select
    ActiveWindow.Zoom = 75
    Range("A1:J1").Select
    Selection.Font.Bold = True
    Columns("J:J").EntireColumn.AutoFit
    Range("A1").Select
    Columns("A:A").ColumnWidth = 10.57
    Columns("D:D").ColumnWidth = 10.29
    Columns("I:I").ColumnWidth = 10.14
    Columns("B:B").ColumnWidth = 29.71
    Columns("C:C").ColumnWidth = 13.71
    Columns("D:D").ColumnWidth = 22.43
    Range("A1:J1").Select
    border
End Sub
Sub box_sheet_text()
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 1).Value = "File"
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 2).Value = "Number Of Charts"
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 3).Value = "Reduce Column Scale"
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 4).Value = "Add to Save Name"
    ch = 1
    For i = 5 To 32 Step 9
        ActiveSheet.Cells(1, i).Value = "Name of Chart"
        ActiveSheet.Cells(1, i + 1).Value = "Columns To Chart"
        ActiveSheet.Cells(1, i + 2).Value = "X axis Title"
        ActiveSheet.Cells(1, i + 3).Value = "Y axis title"
        ActiveSheet.Cells(1, i + 4).Value = "Type of Chart"
        ActiveSheet.Cells(1, i + 5).Value = "Design Type"
    
```

```

ActiveSheet.Cells(1, i + 6).Value = "Footer Text"
ActiveSheet.Cells(1, i + 7).Value = "Standard Scale"
ActiveSheet.Cells(1, i + 8).Value = "Round Up Max Scale"
ActiveSheet.Range(Cells(4, i), Cells(4, i + 8)).Select
Selection.Merge
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Chart " & ch
ch = ch + 1
Next i
Range("A1:AN1").Select
Selection.Font.Bold = True
Range("A1").Select
ActiveWindow.Zoom = 75
Range("A1:AN1").Select
border
End Sub
Sub border()
With Selection
    .HorizontalAlignment = xlGeneral
    .VerticalAlignment = xlBottom
    .WrapText = True
End With
Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalDown).LineStyle = xlNone
Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalUp).LineStyle = xlNone
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeLeft)
    .LineStyle = xlDouble
    .Weight = xlThick
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeTop)
    .LineStyle = xlDouble
    .Weight = xlThick
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeBottom)
    .LineStyle = xlDouble
    .Weight = xlThick
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeRight)
    .LineStyle = xlDouble
    .Weight = xlThick
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlInsideVertical)
    .LineStyle = xlDouble
    .Weight = xlThick
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection
    .HorizontalAlignment = xlCenter

```

```

        .VerticalAlignment = xlBottom
        .WrapText = True
    End With
End Sub
Sub add_next_line()
    Cells(1, 1).Select
    LINE = Selection.End(xlDown).Row
    Rows(LINE & ":" & LINE).Select
    Selection.Insert Shift:=xlDown
    Cells(LINE - 1, 1).Select
End Sub
Sub add_next_line_gsd()
    Cells(1, 1).Select
    If Cells(2, 1).Value <> "" Then
        LINE = Selection.End(xlDown).Row + 1
        Rows(LINE & ":" & LINE).Select
        Selection.Insert Shift:=xlDown
        Cells(LINE - 1, 1).Select
    Else
        LINE = 2
        Rows(LINE & ":" & LINE).Select
        Selection.Insert Shift:=xlDown
        Cells(LINE - 1, 1).Select
    End If
End Sub
Sub ending()
End
End Sub
Sub auto_starter()
MsgBox "Start"
builder
End Sub
Sub builder()
    SAV_DIR = Worksheets("Data").Cells(1, 7).Value _
        'C:\sysdata\data\excel books\'
    If Format(Now(), "mmm") <> Worksheets("Data").Cells(1, 8).Value _
        Then
        CONTROL_SHEET = "Control ME"
        Worksheets("Data").Cells(1, 8).Value = Format(Now(), "mmm")
    Else
        CONTROL_SHEET = "Control"
    End If
    Set TEMP_SHEET = Worksheets("Calculations")
    Worksheets(CONTROL_SHEET).Activate
    Cells(2, 1).Select
    Set A_CELL = ActiveCell
    Do While A_CELL.Value <> "END"
        LAST_DES = 0
        SPACE_CT = 0
        COLLECT = ActiveCell.Value ""tplive"
    End While
End Sub

```

```

FROM_DATE = Format(Now() - ActiveCell.Offset(0, 4).Value, _
    "dd/mm/yy")
If ActiveCell.Offset(0, 5).Value <> "ALL" Then
    TO_DATE = Format(Now() - ActiveCell.Offset(0, 5).Value, _
        "dd/mm/yy")
    SUMMARY_DATE = TO_DATE
Else
    TO_DATE = "ALL"
End If
CHK = "Y"
FROM_TIME = ActiveCell.Offset(0, 6).Value "'00:15"
TO_TIME = ActiveCell.Offset(0, 7).Value "'23:59"
Application.ScreenUpdating = False
If TO_DATE <> "ALL" Then
    MONTH_NAME = Format(FROM_DATE, "mmm")
    MONTH_TITLE = Format(FROM_DATE, "mmm")
Else
    MONTH_NAME = Format(FROM_DATE, "mmm")
    MONTH_TITLE = Format(FROM_DATE, "mmm")
End If
PASSED = 2
SUM_CT = 0
AVE_DIR = ActiveCell.Offset(0, 1).Value _
    "'C:\sysdata\data\manlive\"
BOX_NAME = ActiveCell.Offset(0, 2).Value "'Manugistics"
BOX_SUM = ActiveCell.Offset(0, 3).Value "'Manugistics Summary"
FILE_EXT = ActiveCell.Offset(0, 8).Value "'.TXT"
SAV_EXT = ActiveCell.Offset(0, 9).Value "'DAT"
Set CALC_SHEET = Worksheets(COLLECT)
CALC_SHEET.Select
If BOX_SUM <> "None" Then
    tidy_summary
End If
LAST_LOOP = CALC_SHEET.Cells(1, 1).End(xlDown).Row
SUM_LEFT = 1.75
SUM_TOP = 1.75
For i = 2 To LAST_LOOP
    Windows("Graph System Data.xls").Activate
    AVE_FILE = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 1).Value
    open_data_file
    graph_data
    save_out_book
Next i
If BOX_SUM <> "None" Then
    Windows(BOX_SUM).Activate
    hide_sheets
    For Each sh In ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets
        If sh.Visible Then
            sh.Select
            ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 1).Select
        End If
    Next sh
End If

```

```

End If
Next sh
'*****Margin Setup, enables page to fit printer
Application.DisplayAlerts = False
ActiveWorkbook.Save
ActiveWorkbook.Close
Application.DisplayAlerts = False
End If
Worksheets(CONTROL_SHEET).Select
ActiveCell.Offset(1, 0).Select
Set A_CELL = ActiveCell
Loop
Application.DisplayAlerts = False
ActiveWorkbook.Save
Application.Quit
End Sub
Sub open_data_file()
Workbooks.OpenText FileName:=AVE_DIR & AVE_FILE & MONTH_NAME & _
FILE_EXT, Origin:=xlWindows, StartRow:=1, _
DataType:=xlDelimited, TextQualifier:= _
xlDoubleQuote, ConsecutiveDelimiter:=False, Tab:=True, _
Semicolon:=False, Comma:=True, Space:=False, Other:=False, _
FieldInfo:=Array(Array(1, 1), Array(2, 4))
If TO_DATE <> "ALL" Then
If Format(TO_DATE, "mmm") <> Format(FROM_DATE, "mmm") Then
OP = Format(TO_DATE, "mmm")
Workbooks.OpenText FileName:=AVE_DIR & AVE_FILE & OP & _
FILE_EXT, Origin:=xlWindows, StartRow:=1, _
DataType:=xlDelimited, TextQualifier:=xlDoubleQuote, _
ConsecutiveDelimiter:=False, Tab:=True, _
Semicolon:=False, Comma:=True, Space:=False, _
Other:=False, FieldInfo:=Array(Array(1, 1), Array(2, 4))
Cells(2, 1).Select
If Selection.Value <> "" Then
BOT_T = Selection.End(xlDown).Row
Cells(2, 1).Select
BOT_R = Selection.End(xlToRight).Column
Range(Cells(2, 1), Cells(BOT_T, BOT_R)).Select
Selection.Copy
Windows(AVE_FILE & MONTH_NAME & FILE_EXT).Activate
Cells(1, 1).Select
BOT_T = Selection.End(xlDown).Row + 1
Cells(BOT_T, 1).Select
ActiveSheet.Paste
Application.CutCopyMode = False
Cells(1, 1).Select
Windows(AVE_FILE & OP & FILE_EXT).Activate
Application.DisplayAlerts = False
ActiveWorkbook.Close
Else

```

```

        Application.DisplayAlerts = False
        ActiveWorkbook.Close
        Cells(1, 1).Select
    End If
End If
End If
Cells(1, 2).Select
If SAV_EXT = "DAT" Then
    auto_sort
Else
    If BOX_SUM <> "None" And SAV_EXT = "AVE" Then
        Sheets(AVE_FILE & MONTH_NAME & "A").Copy Before:= _
            Workbooks(BOX_SUM).Sheets(1)
    End If
End If
Cells(2, 2).Select
If Selection.Value <> "" Then
    If Cells(3, 2).Value = "" Then
        DOWN_STOP = 2
        RIGHT_STOP = Selection.End(xlToRight).Column
    Else
        DOWN_STOP = Selection.End(xlDown).Row
        RIGHT_STOP = Selection.End(xlToRight).Column
    End If
    If SAV_EXT = "AVE" Then
        MAX_RANGE = DOWN_STOP
    End If
Else
    MsgBox "No data selected please check range of dates"
End
End If
reduce_columns
End Sub
Sub reduce_columns()
    HOLD = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 3).Value
    If HOLD <> "" Then
        c = 1
        CHAR = Mid(HOLD, c, 1)
        Do While c < Len(HOLD)
            Do Until CHAR = "1" Or CHAR = "0" Or c = (Len(HOLD) + 1)
                If CHAR <> "," Then
                    COL = COL & CHAR
                End If
                c = c + 1
                CHAR = Mid(HOLD, c, 1)
            Loop
            Do Until CHAR = "," Or c = (Len(HOLD) + 1)
                NUM = NUM & CHAR
                c = c + 1
                CHAR = Mid(HOLD, c, 1)
            Loop
        Loop
    End If
End Sub

```



```

    Loop
TEMP_RANGE = COL & "2:" & COL & DOWN_STOP
TEMP_SHEET.Range(TEMP_RANGE).Value = NUM
TEMP_SHEET.Range(TEMP_RANGE).Copy
Range(TEMP_RANGE).Select
    Selection.PasteSpecial Paste:=xlAll, Operation:=xlDivide, _
        SkipBlanks:= False, Transpose:=False
COL = ""
NUM = ""
Loop
End If
Application.CutCopyMode = False
End Sub
Sub save_out_book()
    SAV_BOOK = AVE_FILE & MONTH_NAME & FILE_EXT
    Application.StatusBar = "Closing " & AVE_FILE & MONTH_NAME _
        & FILE_EXT
    Windows(SAV_BOOK).Activate
    Application.DisplayAlerts = False
    If BOX_SUM = "None" Then
        D_EXT = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 4).Value
        Application.StatusBar = "Saving " & AVE_FILE & SAV_EXT & D_EXT
        ActiveWorkbook.SaveAs FileName:=SAV_DIR & AVE_FILE & SAV_EXT _
            & D_EXT, FileFormat:=xlNormal, Password:="", _
            WriteResPassword:="", ReadOnlyRecommended:=False, _
            CreateBackup:=False
    End If
    ActiveWorkbook.Close
    Application.StatusBar = "Finished close"
    Application.DisplayAlerts = True
End Sub
Sub graph_data()
    FIL = AVE_FILE & MONTH_NAME & FILE_EXT
    CHART_SHEET = Mid(FIL, 1, (Len(FIL) - 4))
    Windows("Graph System Data.xls").Activate
    LOOPS = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 2).Value * 9 + 5 - 9
    C_LEFT = -140.25
    C_TOP = -70.5
    For l = 5 To LOOPS Step 9
        Windows("Graph System Data.xls").Activate
        CHART_TITLE = BOX_NAME & " System Data for " & _
            CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 1).Value
        SUM_TITLE = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 1).Value
        CHART_SHEET_NAME = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 1).Value
        CHART_COL = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 1 + 1).Value
        X_TITLE = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 1 + 2).Value
        Y_TITLE = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 1 + 3).Value
        CHART_TYPE = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 1 + 4).Value
        DESIGN = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 1 + 5).Value
        FOOTER = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 1 + 6).Value
    
```

```

        STAN_SCALE = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 1 + 7).Value
        ROUND_UP = CALC_SHEET.Cells(i, 1 + 8).Value
    If BOX_SUM = "None" Then
        Windows(CHART_SHEET).Activate
        Worksheets.Add
        TEMPA = "Chart Data " & AVE_FILE & MONTH_NAME
    Else
        Windows(BOX_SUM).Activate
        If SAV_EXT = "DAT" Then
            Worksheets.Add
        End If
    End If
    If SAV_EXT = "DAT" Then
        ActiveSheet.Name = CHART_SHEET_NAME
    End If
    Do While PASSED < DOWN_STOP
    If BOX_SUM = "None" Then
        Worksheets(CHART_SHEET).Select
        Worksheets("Chart Data " & AVE_FILE & MONTH_NAME).Select
    Else
        If SAV_EXT = "DAT" Then
            Worksheets("Chart Data " & AVE_FILE & MONTH_NAME).Select
        Else
            Worksheets(AVE_FILE & MONTH_NAME & "A").Select
        End If
    End If
        select_cols
    Charts.Add
    If SAV_EXT = "DAT" Then
        ActiveChart.Location Where:=xlLocationAsObject, _
            Name:=CHART_SHEET_NAME
    Else
        ActiveChart.Location Where:=xlLocationAsNewSheet
        ActiveSheet.Name = CHART_SHEET_NAME
    End If
        ActiveChart.ChartType = xlLineMarkers
    With ActiveChart.PageSetup
        .CenterHeader = BOX_NAME & " System Data for " & _
            CHART_SHEET_NAME
        .Orientation = xlLandscape
        .PaperSize = xlPaperA4
        .CenterFooter = FOOTER
    End With
        ActiveChart.ChartArea.AutoScaleFont = False
    With ActiveChart
        .HasTitle = True
        If SAV_EXT = "DAT" Then
            .ChartTitle.Characters.Text = Format(HOLD_DATE, "ddd") & _
                " " & HOLD_DATE
        Else

```

```

.ChartTitle.Characters.Text = "Averages for " & _
  CHART_SHEET_NAME & " for " & MONTH_TITLE
End If
.Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
.Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = _
  X_TITLE
.Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
.Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = Y_TITLE
End With
Application.StatusBar = CHART_TITLE & " " & HOLD_DATE
ActiveChart.Axes(xlCategory).TickLabels.Orientation = xlUpward
format_chart
If CHART_TYPE = "xlColumnStacked100" Then
  ActiveChart.ChartType = xlColumnStacked100
End If
If CHART_TYPE = "xlLineMarkers" Then
  ActiveChart.ChartType = xlLineMarkers
End If
If CHART_TYPE = "xlColumnStacked" Then
  ActiveChart.ChartType = xlColumnStacked
End If
If CHART_TYPE = "xlLineStacked" Then
  ActiveChart.ChartType = xlLineStacked
End If
If STAN_SCALE = "Y" Then
  With ActiveChart.Axes(xlValue)
    .MinimumScale = 0
    .MaximumScale = MAX_SCALE
    .MinorUnitIsAuto = True
    .MajorUnitIsAuto = True
    .Crosses = xlAutomatic
  End With
End If
C_CT = C_CT + 1
IT = 0
ACT_CHART = "Chart " & C_CT
IT = (C_CT / 2)
IT = IT * 2
If SAV_EXT <> "AVE" Then
If DESIGN = 1 Then
ActiveSheet.Shapes(ACT_CHART).ScaleWidth 1.17, msoFalse, _
  msoScaleFromTopLeft
ActiveSheet.Shapes(ACT_CHART).IncrementLeft C_LEFT
ActiveSheet.Shapes(ACT_CHART).IncrementTop C_TOP
If IT <> C_CT Then
  C_LEFT = 195
Else
  C_TOP = C_TOP + 148
  C_LEFT = -140.25
  If C_CT = 6 Or C_CT = 12 Or C_CT = 18 Or C_CT = 24 Or _

```

```

        C_CT = 30 Then
            C_TOP = C_TOP + 2
        End If
    End If
Else
    ActiveSheet.Shapes(ACT_CHART).ScaleWidth 2.335, msoFalse, _
        msoScaleFromTopLeft
    ActiveSheet.Shapes(ACT_CHART).IncrementLeft C_LEFT
    ActiveSheet.Shapes(ACT_CHART).IncrementTop C_TOP
    C_TOP = C_TOP + 148
    If C_CT = 3 Or C_CT = 6 Or C_CT = 9 Or C_CT = 12 Or _
        C_CT = 15 Then
        C_TOP = C_TOP + 2
    End If
    If C_CT = 18 Or C_CT = 21 Or C_CT = 24 Or C_CT = 27 Or _
        C_CT = 30 Then
        C_TOP = C_TOP + 3
    End If
End If
TEMP_DATE = Format(HOLD_DATE, "dd/mm/yy")
TIT_DATE = Format(SUMMARY_DATE, "dd.mm.yy")
If TEMP_DATE = SUMMARY_DATE And BOX_SUM <> "None" Then
    SUM_CT = SUM_CT + 1
    SPACE_CT = SPACE_CT + 1
    ActiveChart.ChartArea.Copy
    Windows(BOX_SUM).Activate
    If CHK = "Y" Then
        Worksheets.Add
        ActiveSheet.Name = TIT_DATE & " Charts"
        CHK = "N"
    Else
        SHT = TIT_DATE & " Charts"
        Worksheets(SHT).Select
    End If
Cells(1, 1).Select
    ActiveSheet.Paste
    Application.CutCopyMode = False
    With ActiveChart
        .HasTitle = True
        .ChartTitle.Characters.Text = SUM_TITLE '& " for " & HOLD_DATE
    End With
    With ActiveChart.PageSetup
        .CenterHeader = BOX_NAME & " System Stats for " & _
            CHART_SHEET_NAME & " on " & SUMMARY_DATE
        .Orientation = xlLandscape
        .PaperSize = xlPaperA4
    End With
    With ActiveSheet.PageSetup
        .CenterHeader = BOX_NAME & " System Stats " & SUMMARY_DATE
        .LeftMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.75)
    End With

```

```

.RightMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.75)
.TopMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(1)
.HeaderMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.5)
.FooterMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.5)
.BottomMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.85)
.Orientation = xlLandscape
.PaperSize = xlPaperA4
.CenterFooter = FOOTER
End With
SMY_CHART = "Chart " & SUM_CT
SIT = (SUM_CT / 2)
SIT = SIT * 2
If DESIGN = 1 Then
ActiveSheet.Shapes(SMY_CHART).ScaleWidth 1.17, msoFalse, _
msoScaleFromTopLeft
ActiveSheet.Shapes(SMY_CHART).IncrementLeft SUM_LEFT
ActiveSheet.Shapes(SMY_CHART).IncrementTop SUM_TOP
If LAST_LEFT = 1.5 And LAST_DES = 1 Or SUM_CT = 1 Then
SUM_LEFT = 337.75
LAST_LEFT = 337.75
Else
If LAST_DES <> 2 Then
SUM_TOP = SUM_TOP + 148.25
SUM_LEFT = 1.5
LAST_LEFT = 1.5
Else
SUM_LEFT = 337.75
LAST_LEFT = 337.75
End If
End If
If SPACE_CT = 6 Or SPACE_CT = 12 Or SPACE_CT = 18 Or _
SPACE_CT = 24 Or SPACE_CT = 30 Then
SUM_TOP = SUM_TOP + 2
End If
LAST_DES = 1
Else
If LAST_DES = 1 And LAST_LEFT = 337.75 Then
SUM_TOP = SUM_TOP + 148.25
SUM_LEFT = 1.5
SPACE_CT = SPACE_CT + 1
End If
ActiveSheet.Shapes(SMY_CHART).ScaleWidth 2.335, msoFalse, _
msoScaleFromTopLeft
ActiveSheet.Shapes(SMY_CHART).IncrementLeft SUM_LEFT
ActiveSheet.Shapes(SMY_CHART).IncrementTop SUM_TOP
SUM_TOP = SUM_TOP + 148.25
SUM_LEFT = 1.5
SPACE_CT = SPACE_CT + 1
If SPACE_CT = 6 Or SPACE_CT = 12 Or SPACE_CT = 18 Or _
SPACE_CT = 24 Or SPACE_CT = 30 Then

```

```

        SUM_TOP = SUM_TOP + 2
    End If
    LAST_DES = 2
End If
End If
If BOX_SUM = "None" Then
    Windows(CHART_SHEET).Activate
Else
    Windows(BOX_SUM).Activate
    Worksheets(CHART_SHEET_NAME).Select
End If
End If
Loop
C_CT = 0
C_LEFT = -140.25
C_TOP = -70.5
PASSED = 2
MAX_SCALE = 0
With ActiveSheet.PageSetup
    .CenterHeader = BOX_NAME & "System Data for " & _
        CHART_SHEET_NAME
    .LeftMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.75)
    .RightMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.75)
    .TopMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(1)
    .HeaderMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.5)
    .FooterMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.5)
    .BottomMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(0.85)
    .Orientation = xlLandscape
    .PaperSize = xlPaperA4
    .CenterFooter = FOOTER
End With
If SAV_EXT <> "AVE" Then
    ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 1).Select
End If
Next l
End Sub
Sub select_cols()
    If SAV_EXT = "DAT" Then
        HOLD_DATE = Cells(PASSED, 2).Value
        t = PASSED
        START_POS = PASSED
        Do While HOLD_DATE = Cells(t, 2).Value
            t = t + 1
        Loop
        END_POS = t - 1
        PASSED = t
        SEL = 1
    Else
        START_POS = 2
        END_POS = DOWN_STOP
    End If
End Sub

```

```

        PASSED = DOWN_STOP
        SEL = 1
    End If
    Do While SEL <= Len(CHART_COL)
        ADD_COL = Mid(CHART_COL, SEL, 1)
        If Mid(CHART_COL, SEL + 1, 1) = "+" Then
            SEL = SEL + 2
            ADD_COL = ADD_COL & Mid(CHART_COL, SEL, 1)
        End If
        If SEL < Len(CHART_COL) Then
            ADD_TEXT = ADD_COL & "1," & ADD_COL & START_POS & ":" _
                & ADD_COL & END_POS & ","
            If ADD_COL <> "C" And SAV_EXT = "DAT" Or ADD_COL <> "B" _
                And SAV_EXT = "AVE" Then
                MAX_ADD = ADD_COL & "2:" & ADD_COL & MAX_RANGE & ","
            End If
        Else
            ADD_TEXT = ADD_COL & "1," & ADD_COL & START_POS & ":" _
                & ADD_COL & END_POS
            MAX_ADD = ADD_COL & "2:" & ADD_COL & MAX_RANGE
        End If
        SEL_TEXT = SEL_TEXT & ADD_TEXT
        MAX_TEXT = MAX_TEXT & MAX_ADD
    SEL = SEL + 1
    Loop
    Cells(1, 1).Select
    Max_Num_For_Scale
    Range(SEL_TEXT).Select
End Sub
Sub format_chart()
    ActiveChart.Axes(xlCategory).Select
    Selection.TickLabels.AutoScaleFont = False
    With Selection.TickLabels.Font
        .Name = "Arial"
        .FontStyle = "Regular"
        .Size = 8
    End With
    ActiveChart.Axes(xlValue).Select
    Selection.TickLabels.AutoScaleFont = False
    With Selection.TickLabels.Font
        .Name = "Arial"
        .FontStyle = "Regular"
        .Size = 8
    End With
    ActiveChart.Legend.Select
    Selection.AutoScaleFont = False
    With Selection.Font
        .Name = "Arial"
        .FontStyle = "Regular"
        .Size = 8
    End With

```

```

End With
ActiveChart.Axes(xlCategory).AxisTitle.Select
Selection.AutoScaleFont = False
With Selection.Font
    .Name = "Arial"
    .FontStyle = "Bold"
    .Size = 6
End With
ActiveChart.Axes(xlValue).AxisTitle.Select
Selection.AutoScaleFont = False
With Selection.Font
    .Name = "Arial"
    .FontStyle = "Bold"
    .Size = 6
End With
ActiveChart.ChartTitle.Select
Selection.AutoScaleFont = False
With Selection.Font
    .Name = "Arial"
    .FontStyle = "Regular"
    .Size = 10
End With
ActiveChart.PlotArea.Select
Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = xlNone
End Sub
Sub auto_sort()
TEMP_FROM = Format(FROM_DATE, "mm/dd/yy")
Selection.AutoFilter
If TO_DATE <> "ALL" Then
TEMP_TO = Format(TO_DATE, "mm/dd/yy")
Selection.AutoFilter Field:=2, Criteria1:=">=" & TEMP_FROM, _
    Operator:=xlAnd, Criteria2:="<=" & TEMP_TO
End If
Selection.AutoFilter Field:=3, Criteria1:=">=" & FROM_TIME, _
    Operator:=xlAnd, Criteria2:="<=" & TO_TIME
Cells(1, 1).Select
TEMP_END = Selection.End(xlDown).Row
TEMP_RIGHT = Selection.End(xlToRight).Column
Range(Cells(1, 1), Cells(TEMP_END, TEMP_RIGHT)).Select
Selection.Copy
Worksheets.Add
ActiveSheet.Name = "Chart Data " & AVE_FILE & MONTH_NAME
Cells(1, 1).Select
ActiveSheet.Paste
Cells(1, 1).Select
MAX_RANGE = Selection.End(xlDown).Row
Application.CutCopyMode = False
If BOX_SUM <> "None" Then
Sheets("Chart Data " & AVE_FILE & MONTH_NAME).Copy _
    Before:=Workbooks(BOX_SUM).Sheets(1)

```



```

    End If
    End Sub
Sub tidy_summary()
p = "n"
For Each z In Workbooks
If z.Name = BOX_SUM & ".xls" Then
p = "found"
End If
Next z
If p <> "found" Then
    Workbooks.Open FileName:= SAV_DIR & BOX_SUM & ".xls"
End If
Windows(BOX_SUM).Activate
Application.DisplayAlerts = False
For Each z In Sheets
If z.Name <> "Sheet1" And Mid(z.Name, 1, 3) <> "AVE" Then
    z.Delete
End If
Next z
Application.DisplayAlerts = True
End Sub
Sub Max_Num_For_Scale()
Dim myRange As Range
If SAV_EXT = "DAT" Then
Set myRange = Worksheets("Chart Data " & AVE_FILE & _
    MONTH_NAME).Range(MAX_TEXT)
Else
Set myRange = Worksheets(AVE_FILE & MONTH_NAME & _
    "A").Range(MAX_TEXT)
End If
answer = Application.Max(myRange)
If ROUND_UP < 0 Then
    MAX_SCALE = Application.RoundUp(answer, ROUND_UP)
    If MAX_SCALE = 0 Then
        MAX_SCALE = 1
    End If
Else
    MAX_SCALE = ROUND_UP
End If
MAX_TEXT = ""
End Sub
Sub hide_sheets()
For Each z In Sheets
If Mid(z.Name, 1, 5) = "Chart" Or Mid(z.Name, 1, 3) = _
    Mid(AVE_FILE, 1, 3) Then
    z.Select
    ActiveWindow.SelectedSheets.Visible = False
End If
Next z
End Sub

```

```

Sub tester()
Worksheets("Data").Cells(1, 8).Value = Format(Now(), "mmm")
End Sub
Sub include()
For Each sh In ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets
    If sh.Visible Then
        sh.Select
        ActiveSheet.Cells(1, 1).Select
    End If
Next sh
End Sub
Sub default_report_setup()
Application.ScreenUpdating = False
Application.DisplayAlerts = False
NAME1 = InputBox("Enter full name of RS6000 ", "Full Name")
If NAME1 = "" Then
    End
End If
DIR1 = InputBox("Enter data dir (e.g. c:\data\boxname\)", _
    "Data Directory ")
If DIR1 = "" Then
    End
End If
VAR1 = InputBox("Enter the variable MACHINE_ID from the " + _
    "control_load script ", "MACHINE_ID variable")
If VAR1 = "" Then
    End
End If
temp = Worksheets("Data").Cells(1, 7).Value
Workbooks.Add
ActiveWorkbook.SaveAs FileName:=temp & NAME1 & " summary", _
    FileFormat:=xlNormal, Password:="", WriteResPassword:="", _
    ReadOnlyRecommended:=False, CreateBackup:=False
ActiveWorkbook.Close
Workbooks.Add
ActiveWorkbook.SaveAs FileName:=temp & NAME1 & _
    " monthly summary", FileFormat:=xlNormal, Password:="", _
    WriteResPassword:="", ReadOnlyRecommended:=False, _
    CreateBackup:=False
ActiveWorkbook.Close
Worksheets("Control").Select
Cells(1, 1).Select
LINE = Selection.End(xlDown).Row
Rows(LINE & ":" & LINE).Select
Selection.Insert Shift:=xlDown
Cells(LINE, 1).Select
Cells(LINE, 1).Value = NAME1
Cells(LINE, 2).Value = DIR1
Cells(LINE, 3).Value = NAME1
Cells(LINE, 4).Value = NAME1 & " summary"

```

```

Cells(LINE, 5).Value = "1"
Cells(LINE, 6).Value = "1"
Cells(LINE, 7).Value = "00:00"
Cells(LINE, 8).Value = "23:59"
Cells(LINE, 9).Value = ".TXT"
Cells(LINE, 10).Value = "DAT"
temp = "Y"
    For Each sh In ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets
        Application.DisplayAlerts = False
        If sh.Name = NAME1 Then
            temp = "N"
        End If
    Next sh
If temp = "Y" And NAME1 <> "" Then
    Sheets("sheet5").Select
    Sheets("sheet5").Copy Before:=Sheets(5)
    ActiveSheet.Name = NAME1
    ActiveWorkbook.Names("Auto_Open").Delete
Else
    MsgBox "Problem Sheet already exists"
End If
Rows("2:2").Select
Selection.Insert Shift:=xlDown
Rows("2:2").Select
With Selection
    .VerticalAlignment = xlBottom
    .WrapText = True
    .Orientation = 0
    .ShrinkToFit = False
    .MergeCells = False
End With
Cells(1, 1).Select
Cells(2, 1).Value = VAR1 & "U"
Cells(2, 2).Value = 3
Cells(2, 5).Value = "CPU Statistics"
Cells(2, 6).Value = "CDEFG"
Cells(2, 15).Value = "CDE"
Cells(2, 24).Value = "CF"
set_c_up
NAME2 = NAME1 & " indy"
Worksheets("Control ME").Select
Cells(1, 1).Select
LINE = Selection.End(xlDown).Row
Rows(LINE & ":" & LINE).Select
Selection.Insert Shift:=xlDown
Cells(LINE, 1).Select
Cells(LINE, 1).Value = NAME2
Cells(LINE, 2).Value = DIR1
Cells(LINE, 3).Value = NAME1
Cells(LINE, 4).Value = "None"

```

```

Cells(LINE, 5).Value = "6"
Cells(LINE, 6).Value = "ALL"
Cells(LINE, 7).Value = "00:00"
Cells(LINE, 8).Value = "23:59"
Cells(LINE, 9).Value = ".TXT"
Cells(LINE, 10).Value = "DAT"
temp = "Y"
    For Each sh In ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets
        Application.DisplayAlerts = False
        If sh.Name = NAME2 Then
            temp = "N"
        End If
    Next sh
If temp = "Y" And NAME2 <> "" Then
    Sheets("sheet5").Select
    Sheets("sheet5").Copy Before:=Sheets(5)
    ActiveSheet.Name = NAME2
    ActiveWorkbook.Names("Auto_Open").Delete
Else
    MsgBox "Problem Sheet already exists"
End If
Rows("2:2").Select
Selection.Insert Shift:=xlDown
Rows("2:2").Select
With Selection
    .VerticalAlignment = xlBottom
    .WrapText = True
    .Orientation = 0
    .ShrinkToFit = False
    .MergeCells = False
End With
Cells(1, 1).Select
Cells(2, 1).Value = VAR1 & "U"
Cells(2, 2).Value = 3
Cells(2, 5).Value = "CPU Statistics"
Cells(2, 6).Value = "CDEFG"
Cells(2, 15).Value = "CDE"
Cells(2, 24).Value = "CF"
set_c_up
NAME2 = NAME1 & " ave"
Worksheets("Control ME").Select
Cells(1, 1).Select
LINE = Selection.End(xlDown).Row
Rows(LINE & ":" & LINE).Select
Selection.Insert Shift:=xlDown
Cells(LINE, 1).Select
Cells(LINE, 1).Value = NAME2
Cells(LINE, 2).Value = DIR1
Cells(LINE, 3).Value = NAME1
Cells(LINE, 4).Value = NAME1 & " monthly summary"

```

```

Cells(LINE, 5).Value = "6"
Cells(LINE, 6).Value = "6"
Cells(LINE, 7).Value = "00:00"
Cells(LINE, 8).Value = "23:59"
Cells(LINE, 9).Value = "A.TXT"
Cells(LINE, 10).Value = "AVE"
temp = "Y"
    For Each sh In ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets
        Application.DisplayAlerts = False
        If sh.Name = NAME2 Then
            temp = "N"
        End If
    Next sh
If temp = "Y" And NAME2 <> "" Then
    Sheets("sheet5").Select
    Sheets("sheet5").Copy Before:=Sheets(5)
    ActiveSheet.Name = NAME2
    ActiveWorkbook.Names("Auto_Open").Delete
Else
    MsgBox "Problem Sheet already exists"
End If
Rows("2:2").Select
Selection.Insert Shift:=xlDown
Rows("2:2").Select
With Selection
    .VerticalAlignment = xlBottom
    .WrapText = True
    .Orientation = 0
    .ShrinkToFit = False
    .MergeCells = False
End With
Cells(1, 1).Select
Cells(2, 1).Value = VAR1 & "U"
Cells(2, 2).Value = 3
Cells(2, 5).Value = "CPU Statistics"
Cells(2, 6).Value = "BCDEF"
Cells(2, 15).Value = "BCD"
Cells(2, 24).Value = "BE"
set_c_up
Worksheets("Control").Select
Application.ScreenUpdating = True
ActiveWorkbook.Save
MsgBox "Default Reports Setup Complete"
End Sub
Sub set_c_up()
Cells(2, 7).Value = "Date/Time"
Cells(2, 8).Value = "%"
Cells(2, 9).Value = "xlColumnStacked100"
Cells(2, 10).Value = "2"
Cells(2, 11).Value = "Default Report ((c)1998 Robert Russell)"

```

```

Cells(2, 12).Value = "N"
Cells(2, 14).Value = "User + System CPU Stats"
Cells(2, 16).Value = "Date/Time"
Cells(2, 17).Value = "%"
Cells(2, 18).Value = "xlLineStacked"
Cells(2, 19).Value = "1"
Cells(2, 20).Value = "Default Report ((c) 1998 Robert Russell)" _
    & Chr(13) & "Report shows TOTAL of %usr+%sys"
Cells(2, 21).Value = "Y"
Cells(2, 22).Value = "100"
Cells(2, 23).Value = "%WIO CPU Stats"
Cells(2, 25).Value = "Date/Time"
Cells(2, 26).Value = "%"
Cells(2, 27).Value = "xlLineMarkers"
Cells(2, 28).Value = "1"
Cells(2, 29).Value = "Default Report ((c) 1998 Robert Russell)"
Cells(2, 30).Value = "Y"
Cells(2, 31).Value = "100"
End Sub
Sub page_setup_margins()
    For Each p In ActiveWorkbook.Sheets
        p.PageSetup.BottomMargin = Application.InchesToPoints(1.18)
        p.PageSetup.BlackAndWhite = False
    Next p
End Sub

```

*This article concludes in next month's issue of AIX Update.*

---

*Robert Russell (UK)*

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## Disk usage in megabytes

The **du** command is used to display how much disk space is used in directories and subdirectories. The output of this command displays disk usage in blocks.

The short script in this article, **mb** (for megabytes), displays disk usage in megabytes as well as blocks. I hope it proves useful in its own right (the technique used in its implementation may also prove useful).

## MB

```
#!/bin/ksh
#
#  mb
#
#  Display contents of subdirectories as blocks and megabytes
#
#  Author:          John Rainford, 1998
#
BLOCKSIZE=512          # For AIX

DO_main ()
{
    du $* | \
    awk '{printf "%8d blocks, %8.3f Mb  %s\n", \
                $1, $1 * '$BLOCKSIZE' / (1024 * 1024), $2}'
}

DO_main $*
```

### Output of typical **du** command:

```
$ du

12      ./classes/ok
4       ./classes/try
74      ./classes
756     .
```

### Output of **mb** script:

```
$ mb

12 blocks,    0.006 Mb  ./classes/ok
 4 blocks,    0.002 Mb  ./classes/try
74 blocks,    0.036 Mb  ./classes
652 blocks,   0.318 Mb  ./guide
756 blocks,   0.369 Mb  .
```

Note that the script allows for parameter such as **-s** (summary). For more details of the **du** command, consult the relevant **man** pages; many of **du**'s options are applicable to **mb** – for example:

```
$ mb -s

756 blocks,    0.369 Mb  .
```

---

*John Rainford*  
*VP of Development*  
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---

# A function to change passwords on AIX

The ready-to-compile function *ChangePassword()* is useful when you need to change the password for any userid without answering the questions provided by **chpwd** shell command. The process that uses the *ValidUser()* function must be running with *root* permissions. It also works fine if you use a NIS server.

## CHANGEPASSWORD()

```
/*
** chpasswd.h
**
** Password changement function
**
*/

#define CHANGE_OK 0
#define CHANGE_KO 1

int ChangePassword(char *szUserid, char *szClearOldPass, char
*szClearNewPass);

/*
** chpasswd.c
**
** Password change routine
**
*/

/*
*-----
* include section
*-----
*/
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stddef.h>
#include <errno.h>

#include "chpasswd.h"

/*
*-----
* ChangePassword - Perform password change
*
*/
```



```

* Arguments
*   szUserid           - Userid
*   szClearOldPass    - Old password (not encrypted)
*   szClearNewPass    - New password (not encrypted)
*
* Return
*   CHANGE_OK   if change was performed correctly
*   CHANGE_KO   if change was performed incorrectly
*-----
*/
int
ChangePassword ( char *szUserid,
                 char *szClearOldPass,
                 char *szClearNewPass )
{
    int i;
    int nReenter;
    char *sMsg;
    char szResponse[20];

    /*
    ** chpass routine call
    */
    for ( i=0; i<4; i++ )
    {
        switch ( i )
        {
            case 0:
            case 1:
                strcpy(szResponse,szClearOldPass);
                break;
            case 2:
            case 3:
                strcpy(szResponse,szClearNewPass);
                break;
        }

        if ( chpass(szUserid,szResponse,&nReenter,&sMsg) )
            return(CHANGE_KO);
    }

    return (CHANGE_OK);
}

```

## New C and C++ compilers from IBM

One of the main reasons for the widespread adoption of the Unix operating system by the computing industry is its superiority as a development platform. The availability of common development tools, such as **make**, **sccs**, **awk**, **sed**, and **m4**, combined with Unix's flat (non-segmented) memory model and the power of RISC processors, has given rise to a powerful development environment. In addition to this, X-Windows and Motif provide support for advanced GUI development and deployment. These days Unix systems are used mostly as servers, with Wintel-based PCs taking the role of development workstations. Nevertheless, there are some developments that are still carried out on Unix systems, which means that appropriate software tools are still being released for this platform.

In this article I am going to describe the new C and C++ compilers released by IBM for RS/6000 machines operating under version 4.3 of the AIX operating system. I'll also describe features of another development tool, VisualAge for C++ Professional for AIX, which is to be announced by IBM in the near future.

### C FOR AIX 4.3

The C for AIX 4.3 compiler is a straight replacement for C for AIX 4.1. This compiler is installed in the */usr/vac* subdirectory and is supported under all releases of AIX 4. Both it and the product it replaces can be installed concurrently on your system, which may assist developers to port applications to the new environment.

In order to use the compiler, the developer should add the directory */usr/vac/bin* to the path variable of its default shell or use the full path name of the compiler driver, for instance, */usr/vac/bin/xlc*. Another possibility is to run the */usr/vac/bin/replaceCSET* script, which replaces links to compiler driver commands in */usr/bin* with ones to */usr/vac/bin*, thus migrating from older versions of the compiler.

The compiler's documentation is supplied in HTML format and can be viewed using Netscape by loading the following location: *file:/usr/vac/html/en\_US/index.htm*.

The most important innovation of this product is support for the generation of 64-bit programs. Both 32-bit and 64-bit programs can be generated by the compiler, the default being 32-bit code. In order to generate 64-bit programs, the developer must invoke the compiler using the **-q64** option. The **-qwarn64** option causes the compiler to issue warnings about code that might be problematic in a 64-bit environment. In addition, the **lint** command (with the **-t** option) has been extended to perform checks for similar problems. In my opinion, the most thorough checks are performed when the compiler is invoked with both the **-q64** and **-qwarn64** options.

Other notable additions are in the area of heap memory allocation. For a start, you can now utilize multiple heap memory pools. The main reason to use this technique is to improve program performance. This is achieved by reducing the contention involved with access to the single common heap provided by the run-time environment as a default. The gain is especially significant for programs that contain multiple threads. The programmer may also dedicate heaps for specific data structures, thereby reducing memory fragmentation and paging caused by sharing a single default memory heap among a number of data structures. Additionally, it's now possible to deallocate the whole heap in one operation, without performing the time-consuming process of scanning data-structures. Another important new feature of the compiler's memory management system is the use of the 'debug version' of system calls involved in memory management. The compiler option **-qheapdebug** automatically maps all memory management system calls to their debug version. The names of the debug functions are prefixed by `_debug_` (for example, `_debug_malloc`), and they are defined in `<malloc.h>` and `<stdlib.h>`. The names of heap-specific functions are prefixed with `_debug_u` (for example, `_debug_umalloc`), and are defined in `<umalloc.h>`.

The following table summarizes the debugging functions available for both standard and user-defined heaps.

Default heap debug functions	User-defined heap debug functions
<code>_debug_calloc</code>	<code>_debug_ucalloc</code>
<code>_debug_malloc</code>	<code>_debug_umalloc</code>
<code>_debug_free</code>	No heap-specific version
<code>_debug_realloc</code>	No heap-specific version

<code>_dump_allocated</code>	<code>_udump_allocated</code>
<code>_dump_allocated_delta</code>	<code>_udump_allocated_delta</code>
<code>_heap_check</code>	<code>_uheap_check</code>
<code>_debug_heapmin</code>	<code>_debug_uheapmin</code>

The last four functions are non-standard and do the following tasks:

- *\_dump\_allocated*  
Print information to *stderr* about each memory block currently allocated by regular or debug functions. This function should be called explicitly by the programmer.
- *\_dump\_allocated\_delta*  
Print information to *stderr* about each memory block allocated by regular or debug functions since the last call to *\_dump\_allocated* or *\_dump\_allocated\_delta*. This function should also be called explicitly by the programmer.
- *\_heap\_check*  
Checks all memory blocks allocated or freed in order to verify that the bounds of allocated or freed blocks have not been overwritten. All errors found are reported to *stderr*. This function is called automatically by all the debug functions, and it may also be called explicitly at any point in a program.
- *\_debug\_heapmin*  
Debug version of system call that releases all unused memory from the default or user-defined heap.

Additional debug versions exist for the following memory and string manipulation functions from the standard C library:

Function Name	Effect
<code>_debug_memcpy</code>	Copy bytes
<code>_debug_memmove</code>	Copy bytes
<code>_debug_memset</code>	Set bytes to value
<code>_debug_strcat</code>	Concatenate strings
<code>_debug_strcpy</code>	Copy strings
<code>_debug_setncat</code>	Concatenate strings
<code>_debug_strncpy</code>	Copy strings
<code>_debug_strnset</code>	Set characters in strings
<code>_debug_strset</code>	Set characters in strings

This release of C for AIX uses the License Management System instead of iFOR/LS for licence management. The file */usr/vac/README.license* contains instructions for licence set up.

## IBM C AND C++ COMPILERS FOR AIX VERSION 3.6

IBM C and C++ Compilers for AIX Version 3.6 (one product) replaces CSet++ 3.1.4 for AIX 4. This compiler is installed in the */usr/ibmcxx* subdirectory and is supported under all releases of AIX 4. It should be noted that the replaced product (CSet++) is unsupported under AIX 4.3.

Some incompatibilities have been reported between the run-time support of C++ Version 3.6 and programs compiled by CSet++ under versions prior to AIX 4.3. These issues were fixed by PTFs combined into Release 3.6.4 of the C and C++ Compilers product. The fixes also provide support for the creation of 64-bit C++ programs.

To use the compiler, developers should use one of three options: use the full path name of the compiler driver, edit its path variable, or run the */usr/ibmcxx/bin/replaceCSET* script.

The compiler's HTML documentation is installed in */usr/ibmcxx/html/en\_US/index.htm*.

This product's C component is identical to the C for AIX 4.3 product. For this reason I'll spend the rest of this article discussing the C++ component. It seems that IBM's priority was to provide a 64-bit C++ compiler as quickly as possible. The product consequently lacks many of the development tools that were part of its predecessor, CSet++. Among these are the Source Code Browser, Makefile Builder, LPEX Editor, Test Coverage, and HeapView Debugger.

The integration of these tools with the CDE GUI environment has also been lost. The only tool that is supplied is the XLDB graphical source code debugger. Also bear in mind that the compiler lags severely behind current C++ draft standards.

The product is supplied with IBM Open Class libraries that contain a rich set of GUI and Collection Classes. The libraries are supplied both as object code and as source. Unfortunately, it is not possible to recreate the object code from the source files, which are supplied for reference and debugging use only.

The STL Collections Library, a must for any truly portable C++ development, is included 'as is' without any IBM support. This

version of the STL Collections library is from Silicon Graphics, with slight modifications for compatibility with the IBM C and C++ Compilers product.

SGI has two versions of the libraries – a full version and a restricted version that does not depend on compiler default template parameters. The library included is based on the SGI restricted version.

There is a great deal of overlap in functionality between the C++ STL Collections library and the IBM Collections library. STL, being part of future C++ standard, should be the preferred solution for creating general-purpose abstract data structure classes for new applications.

The compiler, and most of the libraries supplied with it, are delivered on three separate CD-ROMs containing versions of the product for AIX, OS/2, Windows 95, and Windows NT. It is therefore possible to utilize this product for developing software that is easily ported between these operating systems.

#### VISUALAGE FOR C++ PROFESSIONAL FOR AIX V4.0

The long-awaited AIX version of VisualAge for C++ was recently released by IBM. Version 3.6 of VisualAge for C++ (which is for OS/2 and Windows only) provides an Integrated Development Environment with some excellent features. This preview is based on the contents of a white paper published by IBM that you can view at [http://www.software.ibm.com/ad/visualage\\_c++/](http://www.software.ibm.com/ad/visualage_c++/) as I've not had a chance to examine the product in detail.

- *Integrated Development Environment*  
All development activity is performed from a tightly integrated development environment that combines a language sensitive editor and object-oriented source code browser, debugger, and compiler invocation tools.
- *Incremental compilation*  
Only the changed parts of code and parts that are directly affected by the changes are compiled in order to build an application. This significantly reduces the time taken to compile (and, therefore, develop) an application.

- *Powerful and simple makefile replacement*  
It is possible to define configuration files that direct the compiler to files and options that should be used to build a program. This method of configuration is simple, flexible, and powerful, and much easier to maintain than ‘traditional’ makefiles.
- *Orderless programming*  
The compiler now allows you to eliminate the need to define functions or classes prior to their use, also eliminating the need for local *include* files. Conventional ordered source code is still supported and preferred for portable development, however.
- *Improved template handling*  
This is claimed to provide substantial improvements in speed of compilation and size of object code.
- *Rapid application development tools*  
The product includes Visual Builder and Visual Data Access Builder tools. These allow visual assembly of applications from parts supplied with the compiler. The source code generated by these tools contains no system-specific language constructs.
- *Reusable components*  
The IBM Open Class Library supplied with the product includes classes for Graphical User Interface, Collections, I/O stream, and Data Access programming.
- *On-line help*  
On-line help is based on HTML, with fast access from popular browsers, and an efficient integrated search function.
- *Standards compliance*  
VisualAge for C++ Professional supports ISO C++ language and library draft specifications dated November 1997. It conforms to following standards:
  - 1 *ISO/IEC 9945-1:1990/IEEE POSIX 1003.1-1990*
  - 2 *ANSI/ISO-IEC 9899-1990 C Standard, with support for Amendment 1:1994.*

# AIX news

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IBM has announced the RS/6000 model S70, a 64-bit enterprise server that can be configured as a four-way, eight-way, or 12-way SMP system. It supports both 32-bit and 64-bit standard PCI adapters and uses the 64-bit 262 MHz RS64 II processor with 8 MB of Level 2 cache per processor and up to 32 GB of system memory. The system comes with AIX 4.3.2 pre-installed. It's out now, but no details on prices were announced.

IBM also announced the DB2 Universal Database Version 5.2, targeted at data warehousing, data mining, and OLAP. It supports the WebSphere Application Server and has a Web Control Centre that allows the database to be managed from any browser. AIX is one of the many platforms supported, and Version 5.2 prices start at US\$1000 per server and US\$200 per user. A single-user desktop version is US\$370.

*For further information, contact your local IBM representative.*

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Bull has announced new products and services for its line of AIX servers. New hardware includes a new 64-bit processor for the Escala RL470 and EPC1200, which are said to double the 12-way system's performance. The company is making 10% of its R&D teams available for high-end consulting to customers, with expertise available on HA, TP, databases, ERP, Internet, security, and software release management.

The company also announced plans to ship 64-bit processors, operating systems, and databases across its range of Escala SMP servers this autumn. All current models will get the new processors, while older versions of the current range will also be eligible.

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FirstSense has announced Version 1.1 of its FirstSense Enterprise applications performance management software, which monitors ERP application performance and availability from the end user's perspective. Client platforms supported include Windows 9x and Windows NT, and server platforms supported are Unix and Windows NT. Out now, the base product for an unlimited number of agents and a single server is US\$22,500.

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# xephon