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update

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This issue is dedicated to the memory of Chris Bunyan, co-founder of Xephon and creator of the *Update* journals.

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A REXX EXEC for the systems programmer's toolkit

The following REXX EXEC can be used from an ISPF 3.4 dataset list. It will dynamically add a dataset to the APFLIST. You will need access to the TSO console command and the MVS SETPROG command.

```
/* REXX */
arg dsn
if dsn = '' then
  exit
if pos('(',dsn) = 0 then
  do
    say 'incorrect usage'
    exit
  end
x = listdsi(dsn smsinfo)
if (sysrecfm = 'U' | sysdsorg = 'P0') then
  do
    say 'not a load library'
    exit
  end
if sysstorclass = '' then
  vol = 'VOL='sysvolume
else
  vol = 'SMS'
command = 'SETPROG APF,ADD,DSN='substr(dsn,2,length(dsn)-2)',vol
"consprof soldisp(no) unsoldisp(no)"
"console activate name(apfadd)"
address CONSOLE "cart APF1"
address CONSOLE command
getcode = getmsg('response.','SOL','APF1',,10)
if datatype(response.0,'N') then
  say '..... no response to 'command
else
  do i = 1 to response.0
    say response.i
  end
"console deactivate"
exit 0
```

Dave Welch (New Zealand)

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Deleting a console device from HCD

THE PROBLEM

Recently, I had to delete a 3174 definition from my HCD deck. In the 3270 devices managed by this 3174 there was an MVS console that was replaced by a 2074 device.

CONSOL00 shows that device 0845 was defined as an MVS console:

```
CONSOLE DEVNUM(0845) ROUTCODE(ALL)
        RBUF(10) PFKTAB(PFKTA00)
        NAME(MAST0845)
        AUTH(ALL)
        UNIT(3270-X)
        MONITOR(JOBNAMES-T)
        UD(Y)
        CON(N) SEG(16) DEL(R) RNUM(19) RTME(1) MFORM(J) AREA(NONE)
```

After deleting the 3174 and its 3270 devices from my IODF, I tried to activate the new configuration. I got the following messages:

```
IOS500I ACTIVATE RESULTS 997
ACTIVATE FAILED - ERROR MESSAGE(S) ISSUED
NOTE = A886,FOLLOWING DEVICES ARE TO BE DELETED FROM
PROCESSOR
        CPC0C02: 0.0840-0.085F
        COMPID=SC1XL
NOTE = A883,FOLLOWING CONTROL UNITS ARE TO BE DELETED FROM
PROCESSOR
        CPC0C02: 0.0808
        COMPID=SC1XL
REASON=0151,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE 0845
DESCTEXT=DEVICE PINNED, ASID = 0001
        DEVICE IN USE AS A CONSOLE
        COMPID=SC1CK
```

The HCD activation fails because of pinned devices!

The reason is that, at IPL time, the system pins UCBs for console devices defined in CONSOLxx.

The UCBs can be unpinned only with the console removal

definition service IEAVG730 (information about IEAVG730 (return codes) can be found in *z/OS Planning: Operations*).

In order to be able to activate my new HCD configuration, I wrote a little utility program, using the IEAVG730 service, to dynamically 'delete' the console definition.

CONUNPSO UTILITY

```
CONUNPSO CSECT
CONUNPSO AMODE 31
CONUNPSO RMODE ANY
*
      SAVE (14,12)
      BASR R12,0
      USING *,R12                                R12 = BASE REGISTER
*
      L      R2,0(R1)                            LOAD PARAMETER ADDRESS
*
      GETMAIN R,LV=WORKL
*
      ST     R1,8(R13)
      ST     R13,4(R1)
      LR     R13,R1
      USING WORK,R13
*****
** COPY PARMS *****
*****
      SR     R3,R3
      LH     R3,0(R2)                            LENGTH
*
      CH     R3,=H'0'                            PARM LENGTH = 0 ?
      BE     MSG1
*
      MVI    CONSNAME,C' '                      CLEAR RECEIVING AREA
      MVC    CONSNAME+1(L'CONSNAME),CONSNAME
*
      BCTR   R3,0                               SUBTRACT 1 FROM LENGTH FOR MOVE
      EX     R3,MOVE                            MOVE COMMAND FROM PARAMETER LIST
*
      AUTHON                                AUTH SVC
      MODESET KEY=ZERO,MODE=SUP
*
      LA     R2,CONSNAME
      ST     R2,POINTER
      LA     R1,POINTER
      LINK  EP=IEAVG730
*
```

```

ST      R15,RC          RETURN CODE
ST      R0,RSN         REASON CODE
*
MODESET KEY=NZERO,MODE=PROB
AUTHOFF          AUTH SVC
*
L       R15,RC
LTR     R15,R15
BNZ    MSG2
*
B       MSG3
*
RETURN  L       R13,4(R13)          RESTORE R13
        L       R1,8(R13)
        FREEMAIN R, LV=WORKL,A=(R1)
        L       R14,12(R13)
        LM      R0,R12,20(R13)
        SR      R15,R15          SET UP RC
        BSM     0,R14          RETURN TO MVS AND USE RC=R15
*
MSG1    EQU     *
        MVC     WTOA(WTOL),WTOLIST
        MVC     WTOM,=CL80'MISSING CONSNAME PARAMETER'
        L       R2,=A(WTOMLEN)
        STH    R2,WTOML
        LA     R2,WTOMSG
        WTO    TEXT=(R2),MF=(E,WTOLIST)
*
        B RETURN
*
MSG2    EQU     *
        MVC     WTOA(WTOL),WTOLIST
        MVC     WTOM,=CL80'CONSOLE 12345678 WAS NOT DELETED. IEAVG730 RCX
           =1234 RSN=1234'
*
RCOFF   EQU     WTOM+46
RSNOFF  EQU     WTOM+55
*
        UNPK   RCOFF(5),RC+2(3)
        TR     RCOFF(4),HEXTAB
*
        UNPK   RSNOFF(5),RSN+2(3)
        TR     RSNOFF(4),HEXTAB
*
        MVC     WTOM+08(08),CONSNAME
        L       R2,=A(WTOMLEN)
        STH    R2,WTOML
        LA     R2,WTOMSG
        WTO    TEXT=(R2),MF=(E,WTOLIST)
*

```

```

      B RETURN
*
MSG3   EQU    *
      MVC    WTOA(WTOL),WTOLIST
      MVC    WTOM,=CL8Ø'CONSOLE 12345678 HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY DELETED'
      MVC    WTOM+Ø8(Ø8),CONSNAME
      L      R2,=A(WTOMLEN)
      STH   R2,WTOML
      LA    R2,WTOMSG
      WTO   TEXT=(R2),MF=(E,WTOLIST)
*
      B RETURN
*
MOVE   MVC    CONSNAME(Ø),2(R2)    MOVE PARM (OFFSET 2 / LENGTH)
*
HEXTAB EQU    *-24Ø
      DC    C'Ø123456789ABCDEF'
*
WTOLIST WTO   TEXT=,ROUTCDE=11,MF=L
WTOL   EQU    *-WTOLIST
*
WORK   DSECT
SAVEAREA DS   18F
CONSNAME DS   CL8
POINTER DS   F
RC      DS   F
RSN     DS   F
*
WTOA    DS   CL(WTOL)
*
WTOMSG  DS   ØF
WTOML   DS   H
WTOM    DS   CL8Ø
WTOMLEN EQU   *-WTOM
*
WORKL   EQU   *-WORK
*
      REGISTER
*
      END

```

The IEAVG730 service needs to receive control in supervisor state and key zero.

In my source, I use an authorization SVC (macros AUTHON and AUTHOFF) to get authorized. If you do not want to use that kind of SVC, you can remove these two macro calls and link-edit the module with AC=1 in an APF library.

USAGE

The JCL to start CONUNPSO is:

```
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=CONUNPSO,PARM='MAST0845'
```

CONUNPSO SYSOUT looks like:

```
$HASP373 SXSP001B STARTED - WLM INIT - SRVCLASS JOB_60 - SYS PROD
IEF403I SXSP001B - STARTED - TIME=15.32.01
+CONSOLE MAST0845 HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY DELETED
-
--TIMINGS (MINW.)--
-JOBNAME STEPNAME PROCSTEP RC EXCP CPU SRB ELAPS SERV
-SXSP001B STEP1 00 6 .00 .00 .0 1005
IEF404I SXSP001B - ENDED - TIME=15.32.02
-SXSP001B ENDED. NAME-SYSTEM TEAM TOTAL CPU TIME= .00
TOTAL
$HASP395 SXSP001B ENDED
```

Alexandre Goupil
Systems Programmer (France)

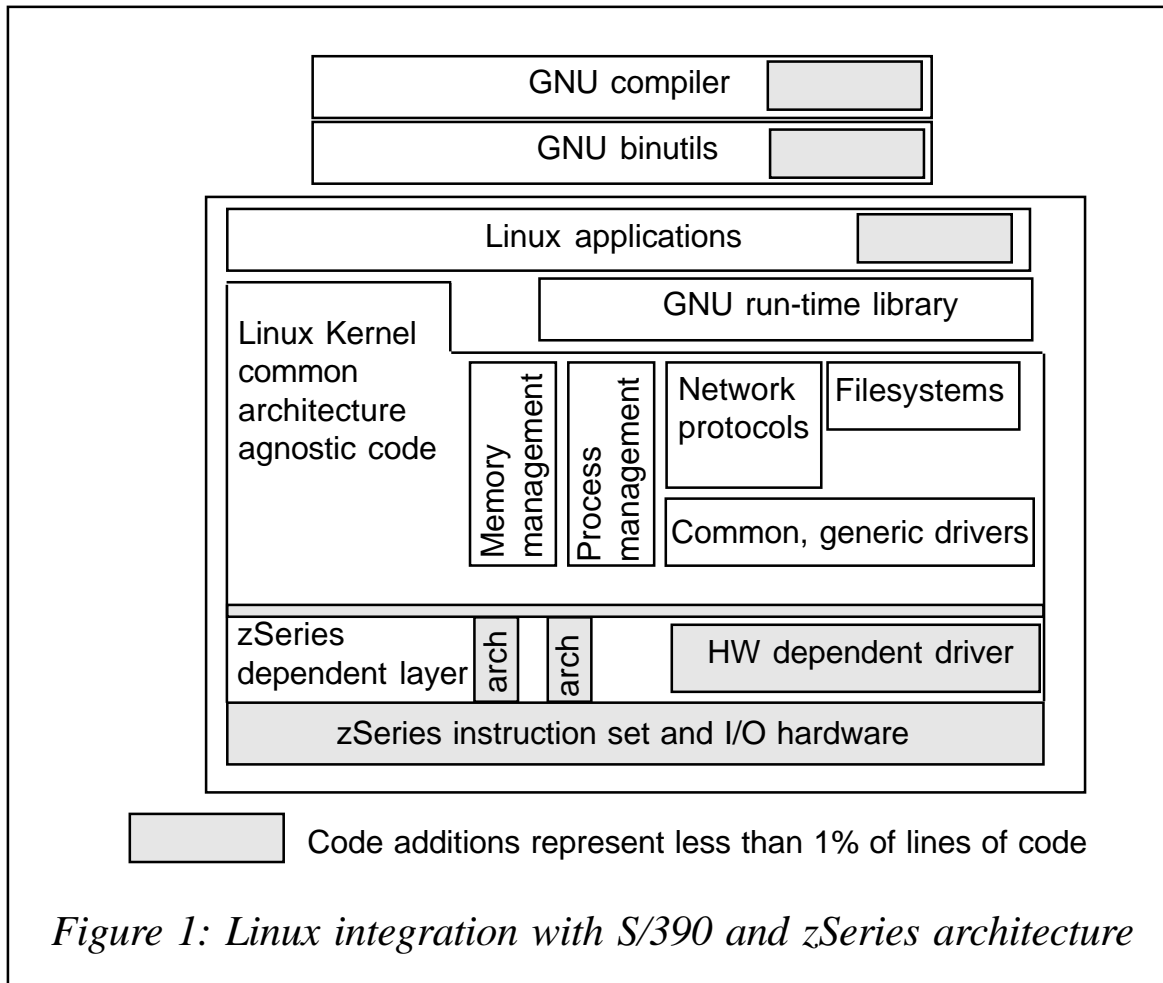
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Getting started with Linux for S/390 (zSeries)

When the Linux operating system is first appeared in 1991, it was used on IBM PC compatibles, Apple, Atari, and 68000-based Amiga computers. It also worked on Sun Spark workstations, Alpha-based personal computers, and MIPS, PowerPC, HP PA-RISC and ARM architectures.

The S/390 architecture has been widely used with IBM's VM, VSE, and z/OS (formerly MVS and OS/390) operating systems. IBM has chosen to use Linux as one of the 'native' operating systems for this architecture since 1999.

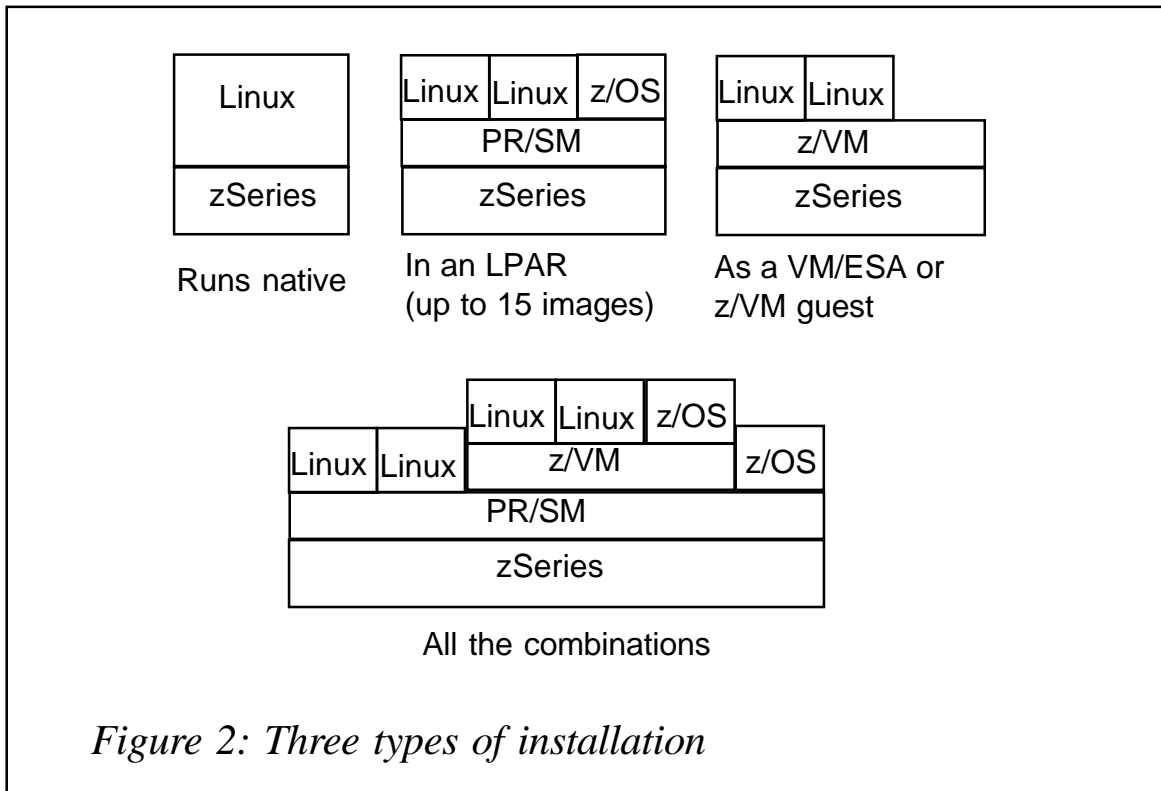
It is widely said that Linux works as an API or emulation on S/390 platforms, but it is not true – it works as a 'native' operating system so that all the hardware capability of this platform is used. The Linux kernel and common code are used without any modification, and the Linux system structure remains untouched. Only some 'adaptations' are required to match



and implement S/390 architecture. It works with ASCII character set instead of EBCDIC. Figure 1 shows Linux integration with S/390 and zSeries architecture.

Linux can be installed in three different ways on S/390 platforms:

- *Native mode* – this is installed directly on the system hardware. It is not usually the preferred solution because only one operating system runs on the hardware.
- *Logical Partitions (LPARs)* – hardware partitioning enables up to 15 ‘logical partitions’, each running a separate operating system (including traditional ones such as MVS, VSE, OS/390, and Linux).
- *Virtual partitions (z/VM)* – this is called z/Series



virtualization technology. It supports large numbers of Linux images (1,000+) with rich system management capabilities in the same hardware. This installation approach is very flexible and ideal for server consolidation.

Figure 2 shows the three types of installation.

If the required number of Linux servers is 15 or below, the LPAR solution is a good choice. If you need more, eg 100 or 1,000 Linux images, z/VM is the answer.

RedHat, SuSE, and Turbolinux are major distributors for S/390 and zSeries.

You can use the links below to download them:

- RedHat:
 - *RedHat Linux 7.2 for S/390* – www.redhat.com/software/linux/s390.
 - *RedHat Linux 7.1 for z/Series* – www.redhat.com/software/linux/ibmseries/z.html.

- SuSE:
 - *SuSE Linux Enterprise Server 7 for S/390 and zSeries*
 - www.suse.com/us/business/products/server/sles/s390.html.
- TurboLinux:
 - *TurboLinux server 6.5 for zSeries and S/390* – www.turbolinux.com/products/s390.

There are also some distributions in binary. You can get them from the links below:

- <http://www.millinux.de> – Millenux Think Blue distributes Red Hat-based binary 31-bit Linux for S/390 and 64-bit Linux for zSeries.
- Linux390.marist.edu – Marist College has used Linux for S/390 since January 2000.

Distributions for S/390 and zSeries are summarized in Figure 3.

The requirements for running Linux for S/390 are:

<i>Distribution</i>	<i>Linux kernel</i>	<i>Addressing mode</i>
SuSE 7.0	2.2.16	31-bit
SuSE Linux Enterprise Server 7	2.4.7	31-bit
SuSE Linux Enterprise Server 7	2.4.17	64-bit
SuSE Linux Enterprise Server 8	2.4.19	31 and 64-bit
TurboLinux 6.0	2.2.16	31-bit
TurboLinux 6.5.1	2.2.19	31-bit
TurboLinux	2.4.5	on customer request
TurboLinux	2.4.7	on customer request
RedHat 7.2	2.4.9	31-bit
RedHat 7.1	2.4.9	64-bit
Caiman 1.0 (Linux Korea)	2.2.16	31-bit
Marist	2.2.16	31-bit
Debian 'True GNU Linux distribution'	2.4.17	31-bit
Think Blue from Millenux	2.4.7	64-bit

Figure 3: Distributions for S/390 and zSeries

- 9672 G5/G6, Multirise 3000, or z/Series 800, 900, 990 IBM processors.
- 64MB+ memory (absolute minimum – distributions and applications dependent).
- 500+ cylinders of disk space (Model 3390 – for a small minimal system).
- IBM Network Device Support (one required) Ethernet, Token Ring, Fast Ethernet, ESCON, OSA, or HiperSocket. More devices are supported.
- Before Linux can use a device, the associated driver for zSeries and S/390 must be available to the kernel.
- There are kernel-resident drivers and external drivers for S/390 and zSeries devices.
- External drivers are modules loaded on request with their parameters by means of commands.
- Resident drivers receive their parameters at boot time, from a kernel parameter line, held in a file.
- Non-open source OCO (Object Code Only) drivers are drivers subject to licence conditions (ie QETH for OSA Express GbE and Hipersocket, Tape 3590). OCO drivers may not be provided with all distributions and need to be downloaded from IBM Developer Works when not in the distribution.

WHY LINUX FOR S/390?

The most important reason for using Linux on S/390 is server consolidation. Legacy applications have jumped to distributed applications and then to Web-based applications. First data then applications were distributed everywhere. The number of servers increased enormously. This increase brought some problems:

- Each and every new server means new hardware and

capacity, and an increase in cooling, cabling, and connection etc. So, every time, those 'physical' parameters have to be monitored and fixed.

- All software has to be licensed in each server, which means additional cost. For instance, your favourite database has to be licensed on each server on a CPU basis.
- Connectivity is another important issue. Cabling, gateways, switches, routers, all increase the total cost and affect network performance.
- A Disaster Recovery (DR) solution is almost impossible with individual servers. Operation and maintenance costs of DR get higher, more complicated, and unworkable with a huge number of servers.
- Database/application/system management issues. CPU, DASD and workload sharing have to be done individually, for each and every server.

Those are some of the potential problems where Linux images are run on different hardware. If all of the images are run on a single S/390 platform:

- Although all Linux images share the same hardware (CPU, DASD, I/O subsystem, memory, etc) they behave like individual, mutually exclusive, logical servers, and can be used for different applications. In this way, the increase in the number of servers does not affect the maintenance cost. It can be monitored and controlled easily and decreases in time. By sharing these resources, the throughput of the system is maximized.
- All servers share the same CPU, so that software licence fees decrease.
- All the connections between servers are internal, so the communication overhead is almost nothing and network performance is maximized.

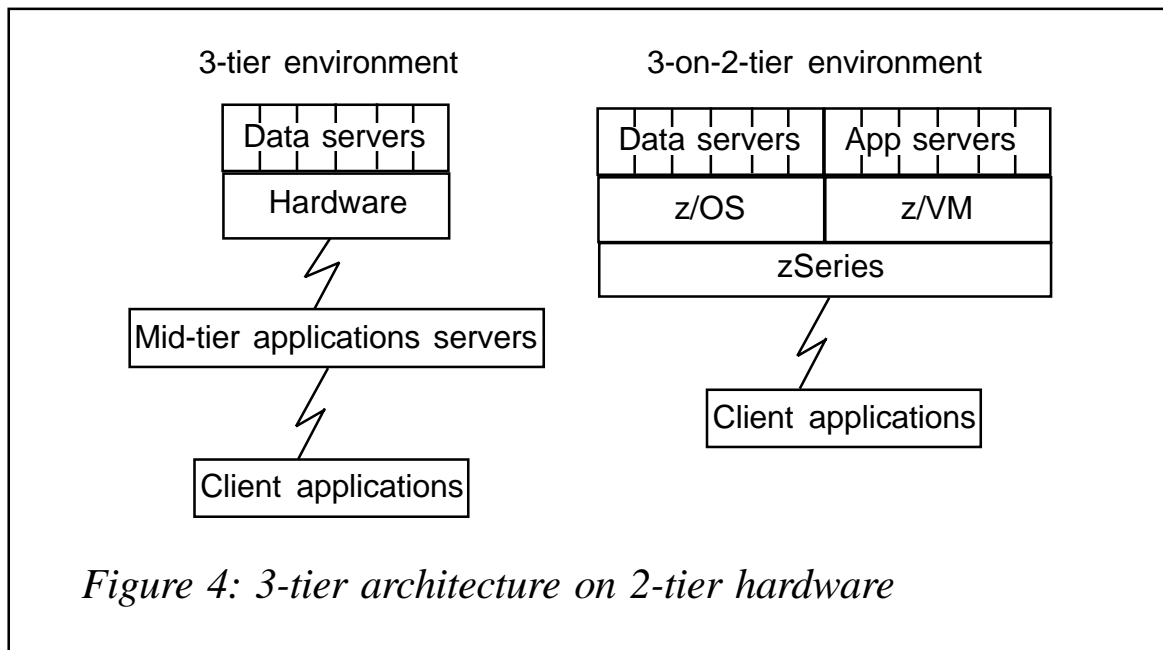


Figure 4: 3-tier architecture on 2-tier hardware

- Adding a new server is easy – simply clone a logical server.
- Disaster recovery is much easier. DASD farms and subsystems can be easily, quickly, and safely copied in minutes with FlashCopy, PPRC (Peer-To-Peer-Remote-Copy), or Snapshot features. With the advantage of ‘single hardware’, cloned copies can easily be loaded at a DR site.

Three-tiered application architecture can be easily realized in two-tiered hardware. Client/application server/data server can be combined in S/390 like application servers/databases – see Figure 4. Hipersocket Fibre channel features support the communication subsystem features, and connection problems disappear.

RESOURCES

- *Linux for S/390*, IBM Redbook
- *Linux for z/Series*, Atruro Calandrino, zSeries Tech Support.

Mehmet Cuneyt Goksu
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Displaying TSO attribute list information

One of the things that have bothered me with TSO for years concerns the TSO ATTRIB command. The ATTRIB command allows DCB parameters to be dynamically introduced and named for use with subsequent TSO ALLOCATE commands. Attribute lists are referenced in the ALLOCATE command by means of the USING keyword, and they can be freed by means of the ATTRLIST keyword of the TSO FREE command. IBM, however, does not provide any way to actually list any information about currently built attribute lists. An acquaintance of mine actually had an Assembler program that was written years ago to display the attribute lists. That program stopped working once MVS started allowing the movement of its Scheduler Work Area (SWA) control blocks to reside above the 16-megabyte line, which is where one of the control blocks used by the Assembler program (detailed later) is built. Using his program as a model, and a public domain REXX function written by a very knowledgeable MVS systems programmer named Gilbert Saint-flour, I decided to write a REXX EXEC to do the work of the defunct Assembler program.

The result is a REXX EXEC called ATTRLIST. The EXEC scans the entries in the Task I/O Table (TIOT) looking for the special attributes that differentiate attribute lists from normal allocations, and then it decodes and formats the information contained in the attribute lists.

It turns out that there are three basic fields that differentiate an attribute list from other allocations. These are:

- The Job File Control Block (JFCB) field called JFCBDSNM, which contains a value of NULLFILE (the JFCB is pointed to by the TIOT).
- The TIOT TIOELINK field, which has the X'20' bit turned on.
- The TIOT TIOEDDNM field, which contains a valid DDNAME value, as per MVS conventions.

The EXEC formats every field that is specifiable on the ATTRIB command with one exception. If a retention period (RETPD) keyword was coded on the ATTRIB command, such retention periods are translated to and stored as expiration dates within the JFCB control block. The EXEC therefore can display only the translated expiration date, if one was specified on the original ATTRIB command. Since the attribute lists built by the ATTRIB command contain only the values for the keywords actually used on the ATTRIB command, the REXX EXEC will therefore display only those values. That is to say, no default values are put into an attribute list for any keywords not coded on the original ATTRIB command – the attribute lists contain only values for keywords that were actually coded on the ATTRIB command.

The SWAREQ REXX function, written by Gilbert Saint-flour, takes an SWA token from the TIOEJFCB field and translates it to a virtual address. This virtual address points to the JFCB control block. This translation is required, in the JES2 environment, when the SWA=ABOVE parameter is coded on the JOBCLASS statements in the JES2 initialization deck. Most modern installations use the SWA=ABOVE parameter, which causes the SWA control blocks to be built above the 16-megabyte line.

Here is the code for the ATTRLIST REXX EXEC:

```

/*                                rexx comment *** start standard header
ATTRLIST Show attribute list information
                                rexx comment *** end standard header */
numeric digits 10                                /* allow up to 7fffffff */
tiotptr = 24 + ptr(12 + ptr(ptr(ptr(16)))) /* get DDname array */
tioelngh = c2d(stg(tiotptr,1))                    /* length of 1st entry */
a = 0
nullfile = left('NULLFILE',44)
ddname = ' '
full0 = '0000000000'x
byte0 = '00'x
do until tioelngh = 0                                /* scan until dd found */
  tioednm = stg(tiotptr + 4,8)                        /* get DDname from tiot */
  tioelink = stg(tiotptr + 3,1)                       /* get flag byte */
  tioelngh = c2d(stg(tiotptr,1))                      /* length of next entry */
  tioejfcb = stg(tiotptr + 12,3)
  jfcb = swareq(tioejfcb)                            /* cnvt sva to 31-bit addr*/

```



```

jfcbsdsm = strip(stg(jfcb,44))          /* dsname jfcbsdsm      */
jfcbsdsm = stg(jfcb,44)                /* dsname jfcbsdsm      */
tioeddn1 = substr(tioeddnm,1,1)
if tioeddn1 <> byte0 & tioeddn1 <> " " &,
    jfcbsdsm = nullfile & bitand(tioelink,'20'x) <> '20'x then nop
else do
    tiotptr = tiotptr + tioelngh        /* get next entry      */
    tioelngh = c2d(stg(tiotptr,1))      /* get entry length    */
    iterate
end
a = a + 1
dsname.a = jfcbsdsm
ddname.a = tioeddnm
volume.a = storage(d2x(jfcb+118),6)    /*volser jfcbvols-not used*/
bfaln    = stg(jfcb + 95,1)            /* and bfttek */
blksize  = stg(jfcb + 102,2)
buf1     = stg(jfcb + 90,2)
bufno    = stg(jfcb + 88,1)
bufoff   = stg(jfcb + 67,1)
den      = stg(jfcb + 94,1)
flag2    = stg(jfcb + 78,1)            /* diags, i/o */
dsorg    = stg(jfcb + 98,2)
dsorg1   = stg(jfcb + 98,1)
dsorg2   = stg(jfcb + 99,1)
eropt    = stg(jfcb + 92,1)
expdt    = stg(jfcb + 83,3)
keylen   = stg(jfcb + 93,1)            /* and trtch */
limct    = stg(jfcb + 96,2)
lrecl    = stg(jfcb +104,2)
ncp      = stg(jfcb +106,1)
optcd    = stg(jfcb +101,1)
recfm    = stg(jfcb +100,1)
line.a = ' '
if bfaln ^= byte0 then do
    select
        when bitand(bfaln,'02'x) = '02'x then bfa = 'D'
        when bitand(bfaln,'01'x) = '01'x then bfa = 'F'
        otherwise bfa = '???'
    end
    line.a = line.a 'BFALN('bfa')'
    select
        when bitand(bfaln,'60'x) = '60'x then bfa = 'D'
        when bitand(bfaln,'01'x) = '01'x then bfa = 'F'
        otherwise bfa = '???'
    end
    line.a = line.a 'BFALN('bfa')'
    select
        when bitand(bfaln,'60'x) = '60'x then bft = 'A'
        when bitand(bfaln,'40'x) = '40'x then bft = 'S'
        when bitand(bfaln,'20'x) = '20'x then bft = 'R'
        when bitand(bfaln,'10'x) = '10'x then bft = 'E'

```

```

        when bitand(bfaln,'08'x) = '08'x then bft = 'D'
        otherwise bft = '???'
    end
    line.a = line.a 'BFTEK('bft')'
end
if blksize  $\neq$  byte0||byte0 then do
    line.a = line.a 'BLKSIZE('x2d(c2x(blksize))')'
end
if bufno  $\neq$  byte0 then do
    line.a = line.a 'BUFNO('x2d(c2x(bufno))')'
end
if buf1  $\neq$  byte0||byte0 then do
    line.a = line.a 'BUFL('x2d(c2x(buf1))')'
end
if bufoff  $\neq$  byte0 then do
    line.a = line.a 'BUFOFF('x2d(c2x(bufoff))')'
end
if den  $\neq$  byte0 then do
    select
        when bitand(den,'43'x) = '43'x then dens = '1'
        when bitand(den,'83'x) = '83'x then dens = '2'
        when bitand(den,'C3'x) = 'C3'x then dens = '3'
        when bitand(den,'D3'x) = 'D3'x then dens = '4'
        otherwise dens = '?'
    end
    line.a = line.a 'DEN('dens')'
end
if flag2  $\neq$  byte0 then do
    if bitand(flag2,'04'x) = '04'x then diags = 'DIAGNS(TRACE)'
    else diags = ' '
    line.a = strip(line.a||diags)
    select
        when bitand(flag2,'80'x) = '80'x then inout = 'INPUT'
        when bitand(flag2,'40'x) = '40'x then inout = 'OUTPUT'
        otherwise inout = '???'
    end
    line.a = line.a inout
end
if dsorg  $\neq$  byte0||byte0 then do
    select
        when bitand(dsorg1,'80'x) = '80'x then dso = 'IS'
        when bitand(dsorg1,'81'x) = '81'x then dso = 'ISU'
        when bitand(dsorg1,'40'x) = '40'x then dso = 'PS'
        when bitand(dsorg1,'41'x) = '41'x then dso = 'PSU'
        when bitand(dsorg1,'20'x) = '20'x then dso = 'DA'
        when bitand(dsorg1,'21'x) = '21'x then dso = 'DAU'
        when bitand(dsorg1,'02'x) = '02'x then dso = 'PO'
        when bitand(dsorg1,'03'x) = '03'x then dso = 'POU'
        otherwise dso = '??'
    end
    line.a = line.a 'DSORG('dso')'
end

```

```

end
if eropt  $\neq$  byte0 then do
select
  when bitand(eropt,'80'x) = '80'x then ero = 'ACC'
  when bitand(eropt,'40'x) = '40'x then ero = 'SKP'
  when bitand(eropt,'20'x) = '20'x then ero = 'ABE'
  otherwise ero = '???'
end
line.a = line.a 'EROPT('ero')'
end
if expdt  $\neq$  substr(full0,1,3) then do
yy = x2d(c2x(substr(expdt,1,1)))
yy = 2000 + yy - 100
ddd = x2d(c2x(substr(expdt,2,2)))
line.a = line.a 'EXPDT('yy'.'ddd')'
end
if keylen  $\neq$  byte0 then do
select
  when bitand(keylen,'23'x) = '23'x then trt = 'E'
  when bitand(keylen,'3B'x) = '3B'x then trt = 'T'
  when bitand(keylen,'13'x) = '13'x then trt = 'C'
  when bitand(keylen,'2B'x) = '2B'x then trt = 'ET'
  otherwise trt = ' '
end
if trt  $\neq$  ' ' then line.a = line.a 'TRTCH('trt')'
line.a = line.a 'KEYLEN('x2d(c2x(keylen))')'
end
if lrecl  $\neq$  byte0||byte0 then do
if lrecl = '8000'x then lrec = 'X'
else lrec = x2d(c2x(lrecl))
line.a = line.a 'LRECL('lrec')'
end
if limct  $\neq$  byte0||byte0 then do
line.a = line.a 'LIMCT('x2d(c2x(limct))')'
end
if ncp  $\neq$  byte0 then do
line.a = line.a 'NCP('x2d(c2x(ncp))')'
end
if optcd  $\neq$  byte0 then do
select
  when bitand(optcd,'80'x) = '80'x then opt = 'W'
  when bitand(optcd,'80'x) = '80'x then opt = 'W'
  when bitand(optcd,'40'x) = '40'x then opt = 'U'
  when bitand(optcd,'20'x) = '20'x then opt = 'C'
  when bitand(optcd,'10'x) = '10'x then opt = 'H'
  when bitand(optcd,'08'x) = '08'x then opt = 'Q'
  when bitand(optcd,'04'x) = '04'x then opt = 'Z'
  when bitand(optcd,'02'x) = '02'x then opt = 'T'
  when bitand(optcd,'01'x) = '01'x then opt = 'J'
  otherwise opt = '???'
end

```

```

    line.a = line.a 'OPTCD('opt')'
end
if recfm ^= byte0 then do
    rf2 = ''; rf3 = ''; rf4 = ''
    select
        when bitand(recfm,'C0'x) = 'C0'x then rf1 = 'U'
        when bitand(recfm,'80'x) = '80'x then rf1 = 'F'
        when bitand(recfm,'40'x) = '40'x then rf1 = 'V'
        when bitand(recfm,'20'x) = '20'x then rf1 = 'T'
        otherwise rf1 = '?'
    end
    if bitand(recfm,'10'x) = '10'x then rf2 = 'B'
    if bitand(recfm,'08'x) = '08'x then rf3 = 'S'
    if bitand(recfm,'04'x) = '04'x then rf4 = 'A'
    if bitand(recfm,'02'x) = '02'x then rf4 = 'M'
    line.a = line.a 'RECFM('rf1||rf2||rf3||rf4')'
    end
    tiotptr = tiotptr + tioelng             /* get next entry          */
    tioelng = c2d(stg(tiotptr,1))         /* get entry length       */
end
ddname.0 = a
do j = 1 to ddname.0
    say ddname.j strip(line.j)
end
if ddname.0 = 0 then
    say 'No attribute lists were found'
exit
/*-----*/
ptr: return c2d(storage(d2x(arg(1)),4)) /* return a pointer      */
/*-----*/
stg: return storage(d2x(arg(1)),arg(2)) /* return storage        */
/*-----*/
swareq:
if right(c2x(arg(1)),1) ^= 'F' then /* swa=below ?          */
    return c2d(arg(1)) + 16 /* yes, return sva+16   */
sva = c2d(arg(1)) /* convert to decimal    */
tcb = c2d(storage(21c,4)) /* tcb psatold           */
tcb = ptr(540) /* tcb psatold           */
jscb = ptr(tcb + 180) /* jscb tcbjscb         */
qmpl = ptr(jscb + 244) /* qmpl jscbqmpi        */
qmat = ptr(qmpl + 24) /* qmat qmadd           */
do while sva > 65536
    qmat = ptr(qmat + 12) /* next qmat qmat+12    */
    sva = sva - 65536 /* 010006f -> 000006f  */
end
return ptr(qmat + sva + 1) + 16

```

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High resource users – accumulated statistics suite based on SMF records: update and ISPF interface extension – part 2

This month we conclude the code for a tool/suite to help users to select batch jobs for performance monitoring. The code incorporates the generated statistics within an ISPF suite to allow user-friendly selection of job steps to monitor.

```
fcomm16 = ''
fcomm17 = ''
fcomm18 = ''
fcomm19 = ''
fcomm20 = ''
t1 = ''
t2 = ''
t3 = ''
t4 = ''
t5 = ''
t6 = ''
t7 = ''
t8 = ''
t9 = ''
ta = ''
tb = ''
tc = ''
td = ''
te = ''
tf = ''
tg = ''
th = ''
ti = ''
tj = ''
tk = ''
btch03trc = ''
btch03tpf = ''
'ISPEXEC DISPLAY PANEL(BTCH03T)'
btch03trc = rc
btch03tpf = pfkey
filter.1.1 = filter01
filter.1.2 = t1
filter.1.3 = fcomm01
filter.2.1 = filter02
filter.2.2 = t2
filter.2.3 = fcomm02
```

filter.3.1 = filter03
filter.3.2 = t3
filter.3.3 = fcomm03
filter.4.1 = filter04
filter.4.2 = t4
filter.4.3 = fcomm04
filter.5.1 = filter05
filter.5.2 = t5
filter.5.3 = fcomm05
filter.6.1 = filter06
filter.6.2 = t6
filter.6.3 = fcomm06
filter.7.1 = filter07
filter.7.2 = t7
filter.7.3 = fcomm07
filter.8.1 = filter08
filter.8.2 = t8
filter.8.3 = fcomm08
filter.9.1 = filter09
filter.9.2 = t9
filter.9.3 = fcomm09
filter.10.1 = filter10
filter.10.2 = ta
filter.10.3 = fcomm10
filter.11.1 = filter11
filter.11.2 = tb
filter.11.3 = fcomm11
filter.12.1 = filter12
filter.12.2 = tc
filter.12.3 = fcomm12
filter.13.1 = filter13
filter.13.2 = td
filter.13.3 = fcomm13
filter.14.1 = filter14
filter.14.2 = te
filter.14.3 = fcomm14
filter.15.1 = filter15
filter.15.2 = tf
filter.15.3 = fcomm15
filter.16.1 = filter16
filter.16.2 = tg
filter.16.3 = fcomm16
filter.17.1 = filter17
filter.17.2 = th
filter.17.3 = fcomm17
filter.18.1 = filter18
filter.18.2 = ti
filter.18.3 = fcomm18
filter.19.1 = filter19
filter.19.2 = tj

```

filter.19.3 = fcomm19
filter.20.1 = filter20
filter.20.2 = tk
filter.20.3 = fcomm20
do fil = 1 to 20
  fcomm = left(filter.fil.3,46)
  ucomm = '(' || userid() || ')'
  fcomm = overlay(ucomm,fcomm,48,10,' ')
  select
    when filter.fil.1 = '' then
      freecnt = freecnt + 1
    when filter.fil.2 = 'P' then
      do
        fpgmname = filter.fil.1
        fjobname = ''
        "ISPEXEC TBADD filter ORDER "
      end
    otherwise
      do
        fjobname = filter.fil.1
        fpgmname = ''
        "ISPEXEC TBADD filter ORDER "
      end
    end
  end
end
return
/* ***** */
/* compare selection against the Filters */
/* ***** */
match: procedure
arg compvar,filter,lng,wildch,wildco
wildchar = 1
if wildch = '' then wildchar = 0
matchrc = 1
if wildco <> '' then
  do
    newlng = pos(wildco,filter,1)
    if newlng > 0 then lng = newlng - 1
  end
do fm = 1 to lng
  if wildchar then
    if substr(filter,fm,1) = wildch then
      iterate
    if substr(filter,fm,1) = substr(compvar,fm,1) then
      iterate
    do
      matchrc = 0
      leave
    end
  end
end
end

```

```

matchrc = matchrc
return matchrc
/* ***** */
/* block select of top/high number of entries */
/* ***** */
high_select:
"ISPEXEC TBTOP btchst "
do high
  "ISPEXEC TBSKIP btchst NUMBER(1)"
  sb = Ø
  sbpgm = pgmname
  sbjob = jobname
  call select_block
  if sb then
    sel = '_'
  else
    sel = 'S'
  "ISPEXEC TBMOD btchst ORDER "
end
"ISPEXEC TBTOP btchst "
return
/* ***** */
/* check whether entry is selectable */
/* ***** */
select_block:
sb = Ø
"ISPEXEC TBTOP filter"
"ISPEXEC TBSKIP filter NUMBER(1)"
tbskiprc = rc
do while tbskiprc < 8
  if fjobname = '' then
    do
      filter = fpgmname
      compvar = pgmname
      sb = match(compvar,filter,8,wildch,wildco)
    end
  else
    do
      filter = fjobname
      compvar = jobname
      sb = match(compvar,filter,8,wildch,wildco)
    end
  if sb then leave
  "ISPEXEC TBSKIP filter NUMBER(1)"
  tbskiprc = rc
end
return sb
/* ***** */
/* load FILTER table */
/* ***** */

```



```

open_filter_read:
  "ISPEXEC TBOPEN filter WRITE "
  select
    when rc = 0 then
      do
        "ISPEXEC TBTOP filter"
        do forever
          "ISPEXEC TBSKIP filter"
          if rc > 0 then leave
          "ISPEXEC TBDELETE filter"
          if rc > 0 then leave
        end
        call read_filter
      end
    when rc = 8 then
      do
        "ISPEXEC TBCREATE filter KEYS() NAMES(fjobname fpgmname fcomm)"
        if rc > 0 then
          do
            errorfunc = 'TBCREATE'
            errortab = 'filter'
            call errormethod
          end
        else
          call read_filter
          "ISPEXEC TBSORT filter FIELDS(fjobname,C,A fpgmname,C,A)"
          if rc > 0 then
            do
              errorfunc = 'TBSORT'
              errortab = 'filter'
              call errormethod
            end
          fjobname = ''
          fpgmname = ''
          "ISPEXEC TBADD filter ORDER"
        end
      end
    otherwise
      do
        errorfunc = 'TBOPEN'
        errortab = 'filter'
        call errormethod
      end
    end
  return
  /* ***** */
  /* read FILTER dataset */
  /* ***** */
read_filter:
  "ALLOC FI("dd3") DA("ds3") SHR REUSE "
  filtd. = ''

```

```

"EXECIO * DISKR "dd3" (STEM filt. FINIS"
do fcnt = 1 to filt.Ø
  parse var filt.fcnt ftyp fname fcomm
  if ftyp = 'P' then
    do
      fjobname = ''
      fpgmname = fname
    end
  else
    do
      fpgmname = ''
      fjobname = fname
    end
  "ISPEXEC TBADD filter ORDER"
end
"ISPEXEC TBCLOSE filter "
"ISPEXEC TBOPEN filter NOWRITE "
"FREE DSNAME("ds3")"
return
/* ***** */
/* write FILTER dataset */
/* ***** */
write_filter:
filt. = ''
rc = MSG('OFF')
ADDRESS TSO
"FREE DSNAME("ds3")"
"DELETE "ds3
"ALLOC DD("dd3") NEW CATALOG REUSE ",
"DSN("ds3") ",
"LRECL(8Ø) BLKSIZE(3272Ø) RECFM(F,B) ",
"DSORG(PS) ",
"STORCLAS("stor3") MGMTCLAS("mgmt3")",
"VOLUME("vo13") UNIT("unit3")",
"SPACE("spc3") TRACKS"
rc = MSG('ON')
"ISPEXEC TBTOP filter"
fcnt = Ø
do forever
  "ISPEXEC TBSKIP filter "
  if rc = Ø then
    do
      if fjobname = '' then ftyp = 'P'
      else ftyp = 'J'
      fcnt = fcnt + 1
      ffilter = left((fjobname || fpgmname),8)
      fcomm = left(strip(fcomm),58)
      filt.fcnt = ftyp || ' ' || ffilter || ' ' || fcomm
    end
  else leave

```

```

end
"EXECIO "fcnt" DISKW "dd3" (STEM filt. FINIS"
"ISPEXEC TBEND filter "
"FREE DSNAME("ds3")"
return
/* ***** */
/* remove SELECT duplicates and display selections */
/* ***** */
rem_dups_disp_sel:
rc = MSG('OFF')
"ALLOC DD("seldd") DSN("seldsn") SHR REUSE "
"EXECIO * DISKR "seldd" (STEM selin. FINIS"
"FREE DSNAME("seldsn")"
"DELETE "seldsn
"ALLOC DD("seldd") NEW CATALOG REUSE ",
"DSN("seldsn") ",
"LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(32720) RECFM(F,B) ",
"DSORG(PS) ",
"STORCLAS("stor2") MGMTCLAS("mgmt2")",
"VOLUME("vol2") UNIT("unit2")",
"SPACE("spc2") TRACKS"
"FREE DSNAME("seldsn")"
rc = MSG('ON')
"ISPEXEC TBCREATE select",
"KEYS(jobname stepnum)",
"-names(stepname pgmname gomin uid ds ts)"
do sel = 1 to selin.0
jobname = word(selin.sel,1)
stepnum = word(selin.sel,2)
stepname = word(selin.sel,3)
pgmname = word(selin.sel,4)
gomin = word(selin.sel,5)
uid = word(selin.sel,6)
ds = word(selin.sel,7)
ts = word(selin.sel,8)
"ISPEXEC TBADD select"
end
"ISPEXEC TBSORT select FIELDS(jobname,C,A,stepnum,C,A)"
do forever
selectrc = ''
selectpf = ''
"ISPEXEC TBDISPL select PANEL(BTCH04T)"
if selectrc >= 8 | zcmd = 'CANCEL' then
do
leave
end
do forever
selectrc = rc
selectpf = pfkey
if fun = 'D' | fun = 'd' then

```

```

    "ISPEXEC TBDELETE select"
    if ZTDSELS > 1 then
        "ISPEXEC TBDISPL select "
    else leave
    end
    if selectpf = "PF03" then
        do
            leave
        end
    end
end
"ISPEXEC TBTOP select"
outpos = 0
do forever
    "ISPEXEC TBSKIP select NUMBER(1) "
    if rc = 0 then
        do
            outpos = outpos + 1
            selout.outpos = jobname stepnum stepname pgmname gomin uid ds ts
        end
    else leave
    end
end
selout.0 = outpos
"ISPEXEC TBEND select"
"ALLOC DD("seldd") DSN("seldsn") SHR MOD "
"EXECIO "outpos" DISKW "seldd" (stem selout. FINIS"
"FREE DSNAME("seldsn")"
return
/* ***** */
/* find string within jobname stepname pgmname totsrvvy totsrvav */
/* and position on row with the next occurrence */
/* ***** */
find_it:
    zcmd_ok = "ok"
    parse value zcmd with o1 argument
    find_argument = argument
    upper argument
    argument = strip(argument)
    zsel = null
    crp = ztdtop
    rowid = crp
    start_crp = crp
    find_loop = null
    search = null
    if substr(o1,1,2) = "RF" then do
/* if o1 = "RFIND" then do */
        argument = last_string
        find_argument = argument
        if prev_crp <> start_crp then last_find = start_crp
        last_find = last_find + 1
        "ISPEXEC TBTOP btchst"

```

```

    "ISPEXEC TBSKIP btchst  POSITION(ROWID) NUMBER("last_find")"
  end
  else do
    "ISPEXEC TBSKIP btchst  Position(ROWID) Number("start_crp")"
    end
  if rc = 8 then do
    s_smsg = find_argument "Found Wrapped"
    "ISPEXEC TBTOP  btchst"
    "ISPEXEC TBSKIP btchst  POSITION(ROWID)"
    end
    else s_smsg = find_argument "Found"
  /* perform search */
  last_string = argument
  do forever
    line_contents = jobname stepname pgmname totsrvyy totsrvav
    search = translate(line_contents)
    if pos(argument,search) > 0 then do
      crp = rowid + 0
      rowcrp = crp
      last_find = crp
      smsg = s_smsg /* "Found" */
      lmsg = find_argument "found during search in row:" crp
      call do_msg
      prev_crp = start_crp
      return
    end
    "ISPEXEC TBSKIP btchst POSITION(Rowid)"
    if rc = 8 then do
      "ISPEXEC TBTOP btchst"
      s_smsg = find_argument "Found Wrapped"
      if find_loop = "on" then do
        smsg = find_argument "Not Found"
        lmsg = find_argument "Not found during search"
        rowid = crp
        call do_msg
        prev_crp = start_crp
        return
      end
      else find_loop = "on"
    end
  end
  zsel = null
end
return
do_msg:
  "ISPEXEC SETMSG MSG(BTCH000)"
return

```

BTCH01T

)ATTR

```

% TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH)
+ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW)
_ TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT)
£ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(GREEN)
$ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(YELLOW) JUST(LEFT)
[ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(PINK) JUST(RIGHT)
] TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(TURQ) JUST(RIGHT)
^ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(RED) JUST(RIGHT)
# TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT)
)BODY EXPAND(//)
%/-/ Batch Job Statistics /-/
+Command==>_zcmd / /+Scroll=>_AMT +
$zuser +/ /+SORTS%SJ+Jobname%SY+Yearly%SA+Average / /$timestmp
+
+/ /[info / /+
%Go+or%PF3+To Complete Selection %PF4+CANCEL %HIGH nnn+to autoselect
jobsteps
%Filter+ show Filters %Find+string %RF+(repeat find) +with the
highest usage
£-----
|-----|
%S+Select £ | | | | | PERCENTAGES |
|
%U+Unselect £| | | TOTAL SERVICE UNITS CPU| |IO| |
|
£? |JOBNAME |STEPNAME|PGMNAME |NM| YEARLY | AVERAGE | SRB| |MSO
RANK |
£-|-|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|--|--|--|
-----|
)MODEL CLEAR(fun) ROWS(ALL)
_z[z$jobname $stepname$pgmname $z ^totsrvvy [totsrvav õz [z õz [z
$row
)INIT
.HELP = BTCH01H
.zvars = '(fun,sel,stepnum,procpu,prosr,proio,promso)'
&timestmp = '&zday..&zmonth..&zstdyear. &ztime'
&AMT = 'CSR '
)REINIT
REFRESH(*)
)PROC
&pfkey = &zpfkey
)HELP
)END

```

BTCH02T

```

)ATTR
% TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH)
+ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW)

```

```

        TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT)
£   TYPE(INPUT) CAPS(ON) INTENS(HIGH)
$   TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(GREEN)
[   TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(RED)
õ   TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(TURQ) JUST(LEFT)
#   TYPE(INPUT) INTENS(HIGH) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT)
)BODY EXPAND(//)
+
%/ -/ Batch Job Statistics FILTER List /-/
+Command==>#zcmd / /+Scroll=>#AMT +
$zuser   +/ /$timestmp   +
+/ /[info / /+
        +command %Filter+ (new Filters)
+
%D+(Delete)
+
+   JOBNAME   PGMNAME   COMMENTS
+
+-|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
-----|
)MODEL CLEAR(fun) ROWS(ALL)
£z$fjobname$fpgmnameõfcomm
)INIT
.HELP = BTCHØ2H
.zvars = '(fun)'
&timestmp = '&zday..&zmonth..&zstdyear. &ztime'
&AMT = 'CSR'
)REINIT
REFRESH(*)
)PROC
&pfkey = &zpfkey
)HELP
)END

```

BTCHØ3T

```

)ATTR
£   TYPE(INPUT) CAPS(ON) INTENS(HIGH)
$   TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(TURQ)
[   TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(RED)
)BODY DEFAULT(%+#) EXPAND(//)
+
%/ -/ Batch Job Statistics FILTER List /-/
+Command==>#zcmd / /+Scroll=>#AMT +
$zuser   +/ /$timestmp   +
+/ /[info / /+
%P+(PGMNAME Filter)          %_+Wildcard(single)
+
%J+(JOBNAME Filter)          %+Willcard(multiple)

```

```

+
+ FILTER COMMENTS
+
+-----|-----|
fz#filter01#fcomm01 + +
fz#filter02#fcomm02 + +
fz#filter03#fcomm03 + +
fz#filter04#fcomm04 + +
fz#filter05#fcomm05 + +
fz#filter06#fcomm06 + +
fz#filter07#fcomm07 + +
fz#filter08#fcomm08 + +
fz#filter09#fcomm09 + +
fz#filter10#fcomm10 + +
fz#filter11#fcomm11 + +
fz#filter12#fcomm12 + +
fz#filter13#fcomm13 + +
fz#filter14#fcomm14 + +
fz#filter15#fcomm15 + +
fz#filter16#fcomm16 + +
fz#filter17#fcomm17 + +
fz#filter18#fcomm18 + +
fz#filter19#fcomm19 + +
fz#filter20#fcomm20 + +
+-----|-----|
)INIT
.HELP = BTCH03H
.zvars = '(t1,t2,t3,t4,t5,t6,t7,t8,t9,ta,tb,tc,td,te,tf,tg,th,ti,tj,tk)'
&timestmp = '&zday..&zmonth..&zstdyear. &ztime'
&AMT = 'CSR'
)REINIT
REFRESH(*)
)PROC
&pfkey = &zpfkey
)HELP
)END

```

BTCH04T

```

)ATTR
£ TYPE(INPUT) CAPS(ON) INTENS(HIGH)
$ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(YELLOW)
[ TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(RED)
} TYPE(OUTPUT) INTENS(LOW) COLOR(WHITE)
)BODY DEFAULT(%+#) EXPAND(//)
+
%/-/ SELECTIONs to be processed List /-/
+Command==>#zcmd / /+Scroll=>#AMT +
$zuser +/ /$timestmp +

```



```

+ / [info / /+
%D+(Delete)+ / / DSN = }dsname +
+|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
+?|JOBNAME |STEPNUM|STEPNAME|PGMNAME |GOMIN|REQUESTOR & TIME |
+|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
)MODEL CLEAR(fun) ROWS(ALL)
£z$jobname $stepnum$stepname$pgmname $gomin$uid $ds $ts +
)INIT
.HELP = BTCH04H
.zvars = '(fun)'
&timestmp = '&zday..&zmonth..&zstdyear. &ztime'
&AMT = 'CSR'
)REINIT
REFRESH(*)
)PROC
&pfkey = &zpfkey
)HELP
)END

```

BTCH00

```

BTCH000 ' &MSG' .WINDOW=NORESP .TYPE=NOTIFY
'&LMSG'

```

BTCH01H

```

)BODY DEFAULT(%+_) EXPAND(//)
+/-/ BTCHSDSP Help /-/
%/-/ BTCHSDSP Overview /-/
+
%JOBNAME STEPNAME PGMNAME RANK+- self-explanatory
%NM+- the Jobstep number - physical position of Step within Job
%PERCENTAGES+- Per Type of Service Unit - the Percentage (rounded)
represented within the Total Service Units
%CPU+ Central Processing Unit %SRB+ Service Request Block
%IO+ Input Output %MSO+ Main Storage Occupancy
%Total Service Units+ displayed as average and yearly
+The average is simply calculated as the total usage divided by the
+occurrences of the jobstep.
+The Yearly estimated usage is calculated as follows:
+The total usage divided by the number of days in the sample period
+multiplied by the days in a year.
+If only one occurrence of a jobstep is present then it is assumed that
+the jobstep runs once a year (not once a day) and the yearly estimated
+usage will be the same as the average usage
+
+Select for command information ==>_zcmd +
%1+SORTS+

```

```

%2+Go
%3+High nnn
%4+FILTER
%5+FIND(RF)
%6+Line Command S(U)
)INIT
&ZCONT=BTCH01H1
)PROC
&ZIND=YES
&ZSEL=TRANS(&ZCMD
            1,*BTCH01H1
            2,*BTCH01H2
            3,*BTCH01H3
            4,*BTCH01H4
            5,*BTCH01H5
            6,*BTCH01H6
            *,'?')
)END

```

BTCH01H1

```

)BODY DEFAULT(%+_) EXPAND(//)
+/-/ BTCHSDSP Help /-/
+
%/-/ SORTS /-/
+
+ Three possible sorts of the data are available:
+%SJ+- Sort on Jobname
+%SA+- Sort on average Total Service Unit usage
+%SY+- Sort on yearly estimated Total Service Unit usage
+
+ When the%High nnn+command is used the physically displayed%nnn+
+ records will be selected. (Excluding those that have been filtered
+ out).
)INIT
)PROC
&ZHTOP=BTCH01H
&ZUP=BTCH01H
&ZCONT=BTCH01H2
)END

```

BTCH01H2

```

)BODY DEFAULT(%+_) EXPAND(//)
+/-/ BTCHSDSP Help /-/
+
%/-/ Go /-/
+

```

+ This command is used when all selections have been made and checked.
 + The command caused the routine to be closed and writes the selected
 + records to a dataset.
 + Automatically the routine goes into a new PANEL, which shows the
 + name of the dataset used and displays the entries that are stored
 + there. The dataset contents are an accumulation of selections since
 + the dataset was last processed and emptied, not just the entries from
 + this run of the routine.
 + This dataset is a list of records to be used to prepare Performance
 + Measurement requests in a Performance Measurement tool eg STROBE
 + from Compuware
)INIT
)PROC
 &ZHTOP=BTCH01H
 &ZUP=BTCH01H1
 &ZCONT=BTCH01H3
)END

BTCH01H3

)BODY DEFAULT(%+_) EXPAND(//)
 +/-/ BTCHSDSP Help /-/
 +
 %/-/ High nnn /-/
 +
 + This command enables automatic selection of bulk requests the first
 +%nnn+ records at the physical top of the displayed data.
 + When no sorts have been used, this will be the default and will be
 + the %nnn+records with the highest estimated yearly Total Service Unit
 + usage.
 + This will alter when a SORT has been performed to the top%nnn+ records
 + of average TSU usage, Jobname or again yearly TSU usage respectively.
 + Selected records will then be denoted with a%S+ in front. Records that
 + have been 'filtered out' are denoted with a %-+.
 + Once selected, the records may be unselected by using the line command
 +%U+
)INIT
)PROC
 &ZHTOP=BTCH01H
 &ZUP=BTCH01H2
 &ZCONT=BTCH01H4
)END

BTCH01H4

)BODY DEFAULT(%+_) EXPAND(//)
 +/-/ BTCHSDSP Help /-/
 +

```

%/-/ FILter /-/
+
+ This command calls a panel showing the current 'filters' in place.
+ The filters may be deleted in this new panel or by using the command
+%FILter a second time will lead to yet another panel where filters may
+ be added.
+ Filters are compared either with the Jobname or the Program name to
+ restrict the selection of unwanted selections. eg Standard Programs
+ or non-Production one-off jobs etc.
)INIT
)PROC
&ZHTOP=BTCH01H
&ZUP=BTCH01H3
&ZCONT=BTCH01H5
)END

```

BTCH01H5

```

)BODY DEFAULT(%+_) EXPAND(//)
+/-/ BTCHSDSP Help /-/
+
%/-/ FIND string (RF) /-/
+
+ This is a normal Find routine that will scan the data from the
+ current position forwards until the string is found or the end of the
+ data is reached.
+ The normal RFIND command may be used as repeat find, to find the next
+ occurrence of the previously-entered string. The abbreviation RF
+ functions also as 'repeat find'.
+
)INIT
)PROC
&ZHTOP=BTCH01H
&ZUP=BTCH01H4
&ZCONT=BTCH01H6
)END

```

BTCH01H6

```

)BODY DEFAULT(%+_) EXPAND(//)
+/-/ BTCHSDSP Help /-/
+
%/-/ Lins commands S(U) /-/
+
+ These line commands may be used to singularly selected or unselect a
+ record. When%S has been used and the record is selected, it will be
+ prefixed in the display with an%S+.
+ The selection%S+ may be turned off (deselected) by using%U+.

```

```

+
)INIT
)PROC
&ZHTOP=BTCH01H
&ZUP=BTCH01H5
&ZCONT=BTCH01H
)END

```

BTCH02H

```

)BODY DEFAULT(%+_) EXPAND(//)
+/-/ BTCHSDSP Help /-/
%/-/ Batch Job Statistics FILTER List /-/
+
+
+ This Panel list the filters in place. They are sorted alphabetically
+ per program name, filter and job name filter.
+ At this point unwanted filters may be deleted from the list by typing
+ a %D+ before the entry.
+ To create additional filters enter %FILTER+ to go to the next screen
+ where they can be entered.
+ Filters in effect are used to block selections. The selections that
+ match filters will be discarded and will be shown with a %-+ on the
+ selection panel.
)INIT
)PROC
&ZHTOP=BTCH02H
&ZUP=BTCH02H
&ZCONT=BTCH02H
)END

```

BTCH03H

```

)BODY DEFAULT(%+#) EXPAND(//)
+/-/ BTCHSDSP Help /-/
%/-/ BTCH03H /-/
+
+
+
+
%BTCH03T
%----- Batch Job Statistics FILTER List -----
+Command==>
Scroll=
+AL13745
14.07.2004
+
%P+(PGMNAME Filter)                               %_+Wildcard(single)

```

```

%J+(JOBNAME Filter)                %*+Willcard(multiple)
+ FILTER COMMENTS
+ -|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
+
+
+ This screen is for the input of new filters.
+ A single filter works on either Programname or Jobname selection,
+ but both can be combined by using both types to exclude various
+ combinations.
+
+ Examples with description (enter %1+or page on)
+
%Select ==>#zcmd                      +
%1+ ==> Examples with description
)INIT
)PROC
&ZIND=YES
&ZSEL=TRANS(&ZCMD
            1,*BTCH03H1
            *,'?')
&ZHTOP=BTCH03H
&ZUP=BTCH03H
&ZCONT=BTCH03H1
)END

```

BTCH03H1

```

)ATTR
$ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(TURQ)
[ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(RED)
£ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) COLOR(GREEN)
)BODY DEFAULT(%+#) EXPAND(//)
+/-/ BTCHSDSP Help /-/
BTCH03T
----- Batch Job Statistics FILTER List -----
Command==>[FI+
Scroll=[CSR
$AL13745
$14.07.2004

%P+(PGMNAME Filter)                %_+Wildcard(single)
%J+(JOBNAME Filter)                %*+Willcard(multiple)
FILTER COMMENTS
-|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
[p pg_na* Program name filter P1
[j job* Job name filter J1
[j j_b* Job name filter J2
[p p__ram Program name filter P2

```

```

[p program* Program filter P3
+
$JOBNAME %PROGNAME[Filtered out by:
£-----|-----|-----
£USRJOB01 PROGNAM1 none
£JOBUSR01 PROGNAM1[J1 J2
£JOCUSR01 PROGRAM1[P3
£JAB1     PROG1   [J2
£PRDRUN01 COBOL001 none
£PG1NA002 COBOL002 none
£COBOL002 PG1NA002[P1
£PRDRUN02 PROGRAM [P3 P2
£
+
+
%Recommended Filters:
+|-|-----|-----|-----|
[p DFH*      STANDARD PROGRAM
[p DSNUTILB  STANDARD PROGRAM
[p ICEGENER  STANDARD PROGRAM
[p IDCAMS    STANDARD PROGRAM
[p IEB*      STANDARD PROGRAM
[p IEFBR14   STANDARD PROGRAM
[p IEWL      STANDARD PROGRAM
[p SORT      STANDARD PROGRAM
[p SYSSORT   STANDARD PROGRAM
)INIT
)PROC
&ZHTOP=BTCH03H
&ZUP=BTCH03H
&ZCONT=BTCH03H
)END

```

BTCH04H

```

)BODY DEFAULT(%+_) EXPAND(//)
+/-/ BTCHSDSP Help /-/
%/-/ BTCH04H /-/
%/-/ SELECTIONs to be processed List /-/
+
+
+ This list is a summary of the job steps to be forwarded for
+ performance monitoring.
+ The list will be stored in the dataset named after DSN =.
+ The content of this dataset is an accumulation of selections from
+ BTCHSDSP since the last time the dataset was processed and the content
+ discarded.
+ At this point unwanted selections may be deleted from the list by
+ typing a %D+ before the entry.

```

```
+ Duplicate selections have been automatically removed.  
)INIT  
)PROC  
&ZHTOP=BTCH04H  
&ZUP=BTCH04H  
&ZCONT=BTCH04H  
)END
```

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A peek at WLM's decision making

I once read the following 'expert' advice: 'There is no reason to write SMF type 99 records unless IBM asks you to in order to debug a problem, ie WLM not doing what it "should" be doing. They are used by WLM development and service to understand what happened when a problem with WLM's decision-making process is alleged/suspected/discovered.'

With all due respect to the expert's advice, the chances that one will recognize a problem in time to preserve 10 minutes of data are, in my experience, very small – which is why I have the type 99 turned on. The problem with not having the records turned on is that, if there ever is a problem that IBM needs to look at, the SMF99 records are about the only thing they have to work with, and the problem cannot always be recreated. Therefore, I keep it for a couple of days and then send it to data archive. But, what are SMF type 99 records anyway? First of all, this record type is written by the SRM component when running in goal mode. The records contain:

- Performance data for each service class period.
- Trace codes representing the SRM actions.
- The data that SRM used to decide which actions to take.
- The controls SRM is using to manage work.

The mapping macro, IRASMF99, for this record is supplied in SYS1.AMODGEN.

The type 99 data is excellent for understanding detailed aspects of WLM decision logic not covered fully in other documentation. As is commonly known, Workload Manager periodically assesses the performance of each service class period by comparing the performance achieved by it against the performance goals defined for it. WLM does this by sampling the state of the service class four times per second. This assessment is done at each goal importance level. In this way, WLM can determine whether the service class is using resources or being delayed in a manner that may be adjustable. These sorts of delays over which WLM can exert no control are discarded in this assessment and do not contribute directly to WLM's decision making.

Briefly stated, the policy adjustment function is in charge of meeting the transaction's service class goals and resource group service rate requirements as stated in the service policy. This is achieved by distributing resources among the service classes. Throughout this process some trade-offs need to be made and in general, the 'golden rule' is to equalize PIs by importance within resource group constraints. The policy adjustment function is invoked every 10 seconds. The heart of this function is the policy adjustment loop. While the policy adjustment loop is a complex mechanism, we provide a simple description here and explain only its major steps and functions. The loop can be seen as doing the following:

- Analysing the system.
- Recognizing the service class periods that need help.
- Choosing one (and only one) service class period to be helped.
- Finding out what resources that service class period needs most.
- Looking for a service class period that can give up this resource.

- Adjusting the appropriate priority or target to reflect that new resource distribution.

What really happens, according to a WLM development team e-mail, is this:

- 1 At every policy adjustment cycle WLM examines the PI of all service classes.
- 2 If the PI is greater than 1, the service class is eligible for help.
- 3 WLM ranks service classes, showing which should be helped first, second, etc. Ranking depends on the importance and how far the PI is above 1.
- 4 Now WLM picks the highest ranked candidate and looks for its biggest problem. This is done by examining the delays of the service class. The highest delay is considered first.
- 5 An assessment starts to find one or multiple other service classes using the same resource and which could contribute to the service class's needing help. If the assessment comes to the conclusion that help is possible, the changes will be done and the algorithm ENDS at this point.
- 6 If it is not possible to help the service class for this delay (explanation follows), the second highest delay is examined and the algorithm goes to Step 5 again until either it can help the service class or it comes to the conclusion that the service class cannot be helped.
- 7 In cases where the service class cannot be helped, the service class period with the next highest rank is examined to find out whether it can be helped, and so on.

What does it mean, 'it cannot be helped'? It means that the anticipated changes will not achieve sufficient gain for the performance index of the service class needing help, or will not show sufficient gain for its service consumption, or the

situation will become worse for the service class(es) that are donating their resources.

What does this mean for a high PI? It just means that the likelihood of getting help might become lower, but it doesn't mean that WLM does not try to help it at all. As a matter of fact, WLM will always assess whether it can help this service class, potentially at every policy adjustment cycle (every 10 seconds). Potentially the examination depends on the rank of this service class, which could change every 10 seconds depending on whether more important work exists that needs help.

In order to document its decisions, WLM creates several SMF records (type 99) for each policy interval, or approximately once every 10 seconds. They can be useful in analysing and understanding the performance characteristics of a site's workload. The records contain performance data for each service class period, a trace of SRM actions, the data SRM used to decide which actions to take, and the internal controls SRM uses to manage work. This can help the performance analyst to determine in detail what SRM is doing to meet workload goals defined with respect to other work, and the types of delay the work is experiencing. By stepping through a sequence of type 99 records, you can actually watch as WLM recognizes a failing goal and proceeds to adjust resources to help that service class, and, more importantly, see the impact of weaning resources away from the 'donor' service class. You begin to understand why your WLM definitions may not be doing what you think they should be doing! In this respect I have found that the following subtypes of record 99 are particularly useful for understanding the decision-making process of WLM:

- Subtype 1 contains system-level data, the trace of SRM actions, and data about resource groups. The SRM actions are recorded in trace codes. All trace codes are described in *Appendix A* of the *z/OS MVS Programming: Workload Management Services (SA22-7619)* manual. A subtype 1 record is written at every policy interval.

- Subtype 2 contains data for service classes. A subtype 2 record is written every policy interval for each service class if any period in the service class had recent activity.

A detailed description of the layout of an SMF type 99 record can be obtained from the *MVS System Management Facilities (SA22-7630)* manual.

Please note that because SMF type 99 records are written approximately every 10 seconds, massive volumes of data are created, so you should write them only for certain time periods. Therefore, it is a good idea to have an SMFPRMxx parmlib member for general audit information that does not specify type 99, and another for detailed audit information that does specify type 99. This way, you can set the proper SMFPRMxx member and write SMF type 99 records only when you need them.

CODE

The code is a four-part stream. The first part (DEL99) is a clean-up step, which deletes the files to be used in later steps. In the second step (EXT99) SMF records 99 are extracted from SMF dataset to a file, which can be used as a base of archived records. In the third part (COPY99), previously extracted records (selection being defined by INCLUDE's condition) are sorted and copied to a file, which is the input to WLM9912 EXEC (WLMREXX step), and several reports are produced. These reports were tailored after the template reports one can find described in great detail in Chapter 10 (*Using SMF Record Type 99*) of the *z/OS MVS Programming: Workload Management Services (SA22-7619)* manual. I consider this chapter to be the most important factor for any useful and meaningful discussion of the decision-making process of WLM.

```
//DEL99      EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT  DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSIN     DD *
            DELETE h1q.R99.DATA
            DELETE h1q.SMFCOPY.OUT
```

```

        SET MAXCC=0
/*
//EXT99      EXEC PGM=IFASMFDP,REGION=5M
//INDA1 DD   DSN=your.smf.dataset,DISP=SHR
//OUTDA DD   DSN=h1q.SMFCOPY.OUT,DISP=(NEW,PASS),
//           UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(50,20),RLSE),
//           DCB=(your.smf.dataset)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSIN DD   *
            DATE(yyyyddd,yyyyddd)
            START(090000)
            END(170000)
            INDD(INDA1,OPTIONS(DUMP))
            OUTDD(OUTDA,TYPE(99))
/*
//SORT99     EXEC PGM=ICETOOL
//TOOLMSG DD  SYSOUT=*
//DFSMSG DD   SYSOUT=*
//RAWSMF DD   DSN=h1q.SMFCOPY.OUT,DISP=SHR
//SMF9912 DD  DSN=h1q.R99.DATA,
//           SPACE=(CYL,(15)),UNIT=SYSDA,DISP=(NEW,KEEP),
//           DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=32756,BLKSIZE=32760)
//TOOLIN DD   *
            SORT FROM(RAWSMF) TO(SMF9912) USING(SMF9)
//SMF9CNTL DD *
* Eliminate Header and Trailer records
* Get SMF 99.1 and 2 with valid WLM data.
* Sort by date and time
            OPTION SPANINC=RC4,VLSHRT
            INCLUDE COND=(6,1,BI,EQ,99,AND,(23,2,BI,EQ,1,
                OR,23,2,BI,EQ,2))
            SORT FIELDS=(11,4,PD,A,7,4,BI,A)
/*
//WLMREXX    EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,REGION=0M
//SYSEXEC DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=your.rexx.lib
//SMF746 DD   DISP=SHR,DSN=h1q.U746.DATA
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN DD  *
prof nopref
%WLM9912
/*

```

WLM9912 EXEC

```

/* REXX EXEC to read and format SMF records
   pertaining to WLM: Type 99 subtypes 1 & 2 */
signal ON ERROR
ADDRESS TSO
userid=SYSVAR(SYSUID)

```

```

    trace =userid||'.wlm9.trace.rep'      /* Trace report DSN      */
    serv  =userid||'.wlm9.serv.rep'      /* Server report DSN     */
    qserv =userid||'.wlm9.qserv.rep'    /* Queue server report DSN */
    asesp =userid||'.wlm9.asesp.rep'    /* ASID storage report DSN */
x = MSG('ON')
IF SYSDSN(trace) = 'OK'
THEN "DELETE "trace" PURGE"
IF SYSDSN(serv) = 'OK'
THEN "DELETE "serv" PURGE"
IF SYSDSN(qserv) = 'OK'
THEN "DELETE "qserv" PURGE"
IF SYSDSN(asesp) = 'OK'
THEN "DELETE "asesp" PURGE"
"ALLOC FILE(S991) DA("trace")",
  " UNIT(SYSALLDA) NEW TRACKS SPACE(30,15) CATALOG",
  " REUSE RELEASE LRECL(160) RECFM(F B)"
"ALLOC FILE(S991A) DA("serv")",
  " UNIT(SYSALLDA) NEW TRACKS SPACE(30,15) CATALOG",
  " REUSE RELEASE LRECL(100) RECFM(F B)"
"ALLOC FILE(S992A) DA("qserv")",
  " UNIT(SYSALLDA) NEW TRACKS SPACE(30,15) CATALOG",
  " REUSE RELEASE LRECL(180) RECFM(F B)"
"ALLOC FILE(S993A) DA("asesp")",
  " UNIT(SYSALLDA) NEW TRACKS SPACE(30,15) CATALOG",
  " REUSE RELEASE LRECL(70) RECFM(F B)"
y = 1
/*-----*/
/* Header for Server data entry */
/*-----*/
servt.1= left('Server Sample Data:',20)
servt.2= left(' ',61,' ') left('Delays',7),
         left('Aux paging delay samples',25)
servt.3= left('Date',11) left('Time',12) left('PA int.id',10),
         left('Class name',11) left('Server type',14),
         left('WLM',4) left('priv',5) left('VIO',5),
         left('HSP',5) left('swap',5) left('MPL',5)
servt.4= left('-',96,'-')
a=1
b=1
/*-----*/
/* Header for Queue Server data entry */
/*-----*/
qervt.1= left('Queue Server Sample Data:',30)
qervt.2= left(' ',70,' ') left('Queued requests:',17),
         left('Instances:',29) left('QMPL:',23) left('Spaces:',26),
         left('Appl.env.',9)
qervt.3= left('Date',11) left('Time',12) left('PA int.id',10),
         left('Class',8) left('Env.name',10) left('Work Queue',14),
         left('Avg.',4) left('Long',4),
         left('Inelig.',7) left('needed',7) left('bound',5),

```

```

                left('busy',4)          left('idle',4)      left('/serv',5),
                left('reach',6)        left('busy',4)      left('in-target',11),
                left('capacity',9)     left('removed',7)  left('RGNWORK',8),
                left('Max',3)          left('Min',3)
qervt.4= left('-',180,'-')
/*-----*/
/* Header for Address Space Expanded Storage */
/*-----*/
expvt.1= left('Address Space Expanded Storage:',52),
         left('Frames:',17)
expvt.2= left('Date',11) left('Time',12) left('Class',9),
         left('AS name',9) left('ASId',7) left('CS ES PPS',14)
expvt.3= left('-',66,'-')
/*-----*/
/* Header for Resource Group report */
/*-----*/
rges.1= left(' ',1)
rges.2= left('Resource Group information',40)
rges.3= left(' ',1)
rges.4= left('Interval',24) left('RG name',8),
         left('Min.sr',6) left('Max.sr',6) left('Act.sr',6),
         left('Spac',4) left('Slices',6)
rges.5= left('-',65,'-')
mq = 1
/*-----*/
/* Generic Resource Routing header */
/*-----*/
gres.1= left(' ',1)
gres.2= left('Generic Resource',40)
gres.3= left(' ',35,' ') left('Sessions:',12)left('Cost',4)
gres.4= left('Interval',22) left('Sys name',12),
         right('Tso',3) right('Other',6),
         right('Tso',4) right('Avg.pi',6),
         right('Shortage',8)
gres.5= left('-',80,'-')
mh = 1
numeric digits 20
'EXECIO * DISKR SMF ( STEM x. FINIS'
    do i = 1 to x.0
SMF99RTY = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,2,1)) /* SMF record type */
SMF99TID = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,19,2)) /* Record subtype */
/*-----*/
/* Unpack SMF date & decode SMF time */
/*-----*/
SMF99DTE = SUBSTR(c2x(SUBSTR(x.i,7,4)),3,5) /* unpack SMF date */
SMF99TME= smf(c2d(substr(x.i,3,4)))
SMF99SID = substr(x.i,11,4) /* System id. */
SMF99SSID= substr(x.i,15,4) /* Sub System Id. */
/*-----*/
/* Self-Defining section */

```

```

/*-----*/
POF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,25,4))      /* Offset to the PRODUCT section */
PLN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,29,2))      /* Length of the product section */
PON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,31,2))      /* Number of product sections */
DOF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,33,4))      /* Offset to the DATA section */
DLN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,37,2))      /* Length of the data section */
DON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,39,2))      /* Number of data sections */
/*-----*/
/*          PRODUCT information          */
/*-----*/
POF = POF - 3
SMF99VN2 = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,pof,2)) /* Record sub version */
SMF99RVN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,pof+2,2)) /* Record Version Number*/
SMF99PNM = SUBSTR(x.i,pof+4,8) /* Product Name - SRM */
SMF99SLV = SUBSTR(x.i,pof+12,8) /* System level */
SMF99SNM = SUBSTR(x.i,pof+20,8) /* System name */
Select
  when SMF99TID = 2 Then call subt2 dof
  otherwise do
/*-----*/
/*          Subtype 1: Self-defining section          */
/*-----*/
DOF = DOF - 3
TOF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof,4))      /* Offset to TRACE sec. */
TLN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+4,2))    /* Length of Trace sec. */
TON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+6,2))    /* Number of Trace sec. */
SSOF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+8,4))   /* Offset to SYSTAM STATE sec. */
SSLN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+12,2))  /* Length of System state sec. */
SSON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+14,2))  /* Number of system state sec. */
PPOF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+16,4))  /* Offset to PAGING plot sec. */
PPLN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+20,2))  /* Length of Paging plot sec. */
PPON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+22,2))  /* Number of paging plot sec. */
PTOF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+24,4))  /* Offset to PRIORITY table sec.*/
PTLN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+28,2))  /* Length of Priority table sec.*/
PTON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+30,2))  /* Number of Priority table sec.*/
RGOF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+32,4))  /* Offset to RESOURCE Group sec.*/
RGLN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+36,2))  /* Length of resource group sec.*/
RGON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+38,2))  /* Number of resource group sec.*/
GROF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+40,4))  /* Offset to generic resource se.*/
GRLN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+44,2))  /* Length of generic resource */
GRON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+46,2))  /* Number of generic resource se*/
SLOF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+48,4))  /* Offset to SW licensing sec. */
SLLN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+52,2))  /* Length of SW licensing sec. */
SLON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+54,2))  /* Number of SW licensing sec. */
SLTOF= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+56,4))  /* Offset to SW licensing
/* service table sec. */
SLTLN= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+60,2))  /* Length of SW licensing
/* service table sec. */
SLTON= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+62,2))  /* Number of SW licensing
/* service table sec. */

```



```

/*-----*/
/* Software Licensing Information - */
/* Contains information about License Manager. */
/*-----*/
if (SLOF <> 0) & (SLLN <> 0) Then
DO
slof = slof - 3
/*-----*/
/* Flags */
/*-----*/
SLCONFFLG=x2b(c2x(SUBSTR(x.i,slof,1))) /* Configuration flags */
SLSTSI = substr(SLCONFFLG,1,1) /* Indicates that the machine*/
/* supports the store system */
Select /* information instruction. */
when SLSTSI = 1 then op1="Store Sys.Info suported/";
otherwise op1= "Store Sys.Info not supported ";
End
SLLPAR = substr(SLCONFFLG,2,1) /*Indicates that MVS is running*/
/* in a logical partition */
Select
when SLLPAR = 1 then op2="Running in LPAR/";
otherwise op2= " ";
End
SLVM = substr(SLCONFFLG,3,1) /*Indicates that MVS is running*/
/* in a virtual machine */
Select
when SLVM = 1 then op3="Running in VM";
otherwise op3= "";
End
SLSHLOG = substr(SLCONFFLG,4,1) /* Indicates that the */
/* logical CPUs are shared with other partitions */
Select
when SLSHLOG= 1 then op4="CPU shared/";
otherwise op4= "CPU not shared";
End
SLCAPCUST = substr(SLCONFFLG,5,1) /* Indicates that the logical*/
/* partition is configured to be capped (as opposed to */
/* being capped by WLM) */
Select
when SLCAPCUST = 1 then op5="LPAR to be capped";
otherwise op5= "WLM capped";
End
Config =op1||op2||op3||op4||op5
SLSTATFLGS=x2b(c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+1,1))) /* State flags. */
SLCAPPYWLM=substr(SLSTATFLGS,1,1) /*Indicates that the logical*/
/*partition is capped by WLM*/
Select
when SLCAPPYWLM = 1 then State= "LPAR is actually WLM capped";
otherwise State= "LPAR is no actually WLM capped";
End

```

```

/*-----*/
/* The following fields describe the/MVS image */
/* and CEC capacity. */
/*-----*/
SLIMGCAPACITY=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+4,4)) /*Capacity available to MVS*/
/* image in millions of service units per hour, when not running*/
/* as VM guest. If running as VM guest, capacity available to VM.*/
SLCECCAPACITY=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+8,4)) /*Capacity of CEC in millions*/
/* of service units per hour.*/
/*-----*/
/* The following fields describe the/CEC and MVS */
/* image configuration. They are used to calculate the CPU */
/* capacity of the CEC and MVS image */
/*-----*/
SLCECCPUNUM =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+12,2)) /*Number of available CPUs */
/* in the CEC. This includes online and offline CPUs. It does not*/
/* include reserved CPUs (CPUs that can be added via */
/* Capacity Upgrade on Demand). */
SLLOGICALCPUNUM=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+14,2))
/* Number of available CPUs in the logical partition. This */
/* includes online and offline CPUs. It does not include */
/* reserved CPUs (CPUs that can be added via Cap.Upgrade on */
/* Demand). */
SLCECSUSECSHARE=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+16,4)) /*The CEC capacity in */
/* basic-mode service units per second that is available for */
/* sharing among partitions using shared logical processors. */
SLIMGMSUCURRWEIGHT = , /* MVS image capacity in millions */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+20,4)) /* of service units per hour */
/* that is represented by the partition's current weight. */
/*-----*/
/* The following fields describe the logical */
/* partition's actual CPU usage. */
/*-----*/
SLAVGMSU =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+28,4)) /* Average service rate in */
/* millions of service units per hour. This is a long-term average*/
SLAVGMSUCAP =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+32,4)) /* Average service rate in */
/* millions of service units per hour while the partition was */
/* capped. This is a short-term average.*/
SLAVGMSUUNCAP=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+36,4)) /*Average service rate in */
/* millions of service units per hour while the partition */
/* was uncapped. This is a short-term average */
SLINTERVALSER =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+40,4)) /* Service units over last */
/* policy adjustment interval. NOTE: The service units are */
/* calculated using the MP factor for the number of */
/* physical CPUs, not the number of logical CPUs. This is */
/* consistent with how capacity is measured for software */
/* licensing. These service units cannot be directly */
/* compared to other service units calculated by SRM. */
SLINTERVALTIME=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+44,4)) /* Elapsed time over last */
/* policy adjustment interval in 1.024 milliseconds */

```

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SLROLLINTERVAL=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+52,2))      /* Number of policy */
/* adjustment intervals between computation */
/* of average service rate. */
SLSERVTABINT =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+54,2)) /* Number of consecutive */
/* policy adjustment intervals that have passed since the last */
/* time that the service table was updated. */
/*-----*/
/* The following fields describe the cap pattern */
/*-----*/
SLINTRCA3=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+56,2))      /* Number of consecutive */
/* policy adjustment intervals to cap the partition. */
SLINTRUNCAP=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+58,2))    /* Number of consecutive */
/* policy adjustment intervals to uncap the partition. */
SLPATINTRVNUM=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+60,2)) /* Number of consecutive */
/* policy adjustment intervals that have passed in the current */
/* cap/uncap state indicated by SLCap- pedByWlm. */
/*-----*/
/* The following fields are response codes */
/*-----*/
SLQUERYRC =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+64,4)) /*Response code from the last */
/*'query' for lpar information */
SLSETCAPRC =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,slof+68,4)) /*Response code from the last*/
Select
  when i = 1 then do
    binfo.1= left('System id :',13) left(SMF99SID,5)
    binfo.2= left('System level:',13) left(SMF99SLV,8)
    binfo.3= left('System name :',13) left(SMF99SNM,8)
    binfo.4= left('Image MSU :',13) left(SLIMGCAPACITY,4),
             left(' CPU num.:',10) left(SLCECCPUNUM,4)
    binfo.5= left('System configuration FLAGS:',30)
    binfo.6= left(config,90)
    binfo.7= left('System configuration STATE:',30)
    binfo.8= left(state,45)
    binfo.9= left('SU/sec LPAR shared:',20) left(SLCECSUSECSHARE,6)
    binfo.10=left('Policy adj.computational intervals:',36),
              left(SLROLLINTERVAL,4)
    "EXECIO * DISKW s991 (STEM binfo.)"
  End
  OTHERWISE nop
End
END /* of Software Licensing Information*/
/*-----*/
/* Software Licensing table */
/* Information - Contains information about License Manager */
/*-----*/
if (SLTOF <> 0) & (SLTLN <> 0) Then
DO
sltof = sltof - 3
/*-----*/
/* The following fields describe the logical partition's actual */

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```

/* CPU usage. The data will be filled in from oldest to newest */
/* table entries. */
/*-----*/
SLTSERVICEUNCAPPED = , /* Basic-mode service units */
  c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,sltof,4)) /*accumulated while the partition*/
  /* was uncapped. NOTE: The service units are calculated using */
  /* the MP factor for the number of physical CPUs, not the */
  /* number of logical CPUs. This is consistent with how capacity*/
  /* is measured for software licensing. These service units */
  /* cannot be directly compared to other service units */
  /* calculated in SRM. */
SLTSERVICECAPPED = , /* Basic-mode service units */
  c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,sltof+4,4)) /*accumulated while the partition*/
  /* was capped. NOTE: The service units are calculated using the */
  /* MP factor for the number of physical CPUs, not the number of */
  /* logical CPUs. This is consistent with how capacity is measured*/
  /* for software licensing. These service units cannot be directly*/
  /* compared to other service units calculated in SRM. */
SLTSERVICEUNCAPPEDCOUNT = , /* Number of seconds that the */
  c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,sltof+8,2)) /* partition was uncapped. */
SLTSERVICECAPPEDCOUNT = , /* Number of seconds that the */
  c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,sltof+10,2)) /* partition was capped. */
SLTSERVICELASTUPDATEINTERVAL = , /* Policy adjustment interval id */
  c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,sltof+12,2)) /* when this entry was last updated.*/
  /* byte, it will wrap multiple times over the course of the */
  /* table. (That is, the time span of the table is greater than */
  /* 255 intervals so the interval ids will wrap around.) */
END /* of Software Licensing table */
/*-----*/
/* System State information - */
/* Contains information about the general state of the system */
/*-----*/
if (SSOF <> 0) & (SSLN <> 0) Then
DO
ssof = ssof - 3
CPUA=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof,2)) /*Avg.Processor Utilization scaled by 16*/
UMP =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+2,2)) /* Recent unmanaged paging and */
/* swap cost % */
UIC1=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+4,4)) /* Frames in UIC bucket 1 - The */
/* central and expanded UIC buckets contain a count of frames */
/* that have not been referenced for specified periods of */
/* time. So, UIC bucket 1 is a count of the frames that have */
/* most recently been referenced, where bucket 4 contains a */
/* count of the frames that have not been referenced in a long */
/* time. The UIC delimiter values specify the cutoff points for*/
/* each bucket. For example, EUIC3 will contain the count of all*/
/* the expanded storage frames whose time since they were last*/
/* referenced is between ESTB2 and ESTB3. */
UIC2=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+8,4)) /* Frames in UIC bucket 2 */
UIC3=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+12,4)) /* Frames in UIC bucket 3 */

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UIC4=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+16,4)) /* Frames in UIC bucket 4 */
EUI1 =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+20,4)) /* Frames in Expanded UIC bucket 1 */
EUI2 =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+24,4)) /* Frames in Expanded UIC bucket 2 */
EUI3 =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+28,4)) /* Frames in Expanded UIC bucket 3 */
EUI4 =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+32,4)) /* Frames in Expanded UIC bucket 4 */
FRV1 =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+36,2)) /* UIC delimiter value 1 */
FRV2 =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+38,2)) /* UIC delimiter value 2 */
FRV3 =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+40,2)) /* UIC delimiter value 3 */
ESTB1 =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+42,2)) /*Expanded storage UIC del. value 1*/
ESTB2 =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+44,2)) /*Expanded storage UIC del. value 2*/
ESTB3 =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+46,2)) /*Expanded storage UIC del. value 3*/
W2MIG =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+48,4)) /* Write to migrate percentage */
PTAVAIL=smf(c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+52,4))) /* Total CPU time available */
/* incl. captured time plus wait time */
SHFLAGS = x2b(c2x(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+56,1)))
  CSS= substr(SHFLAGS,1,1)
  AUF= substr(SHFLAGS,2,1)
  AUC= substr(SHFLAGS,3,1)
  SQF= substr(SHFLAGS,4,1)
  SQC= substr(SHFLAGS,5,1)
  if CSS = 1 then shortage='Real storage shortage'
  else if AUF = 1 then shortage='First level Aux shortage'
  else if AUC = 1 then shortage='Critical Aux shortage'
  else if SQF = 1 then shortage='First level SQA shortage'
  else if SQC= 1 then shortage='Critical SQA shortage'
  else shortage='No Storage shortage'
STFLAGS = x2b(c2x(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+57,1)))
  DCMON = substr(STFLAGS,1,1)
  DCMGOAL = substr(STFLAGS,2,1)
  COMPAT = substr(STFLAGS,3,1)
  if DCMON=1 then status='Dynamic chpid active'
  else if DCMGOAL=1 then status='Dynamic chpid goal is active'
  else if COMPAT=1 then status='in COMPAT mode'
  else status='GOAL Mode, no Dynamic chpid'
TOTPAGCOST = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+58,2)) /* Recent total paging and */
/* swap cost percentage * 100 */
Select
  when TOTPAGCOST >'0' then TOTPAGCOST=format(TOTPAGCOST/100,3,2)
  otherwise nop
End
CPPS = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+60,4)) /*Common protective processor*/
/* storage target in frames */
ILSUARRAY = c2x(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+64,32))
  k = 1 /* Array of Importance Level SU */
  j = 0
  do while j < 8
    imp.j = c2d(substr(ILSUARRAY,k,8)) /*A single entry in the array*/
/*of say imp.j */ /* Importance Level Service Units */
    j = j + 1 /* consumed by work at this */
    k = k + 8 /* this Importance Level over the */

```

```

end                                /* last ten seconds          */
STWSS    = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+96,4)) /*Protective processor storage*/
                                                /* target for shared area, measured */
                                                /* in frame counts.                */
NUMEXTSC = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+100,4)) /*No. of external serv. classes*/
DEFIOVEL = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+104,4)) /* Default I/O velocity.        */
        /* Calculated by IOS at the beginning of each measurement */
        /* interval during data gathering.                          */
SUIFACTOR= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ssof+108,4))
                                                /*Service unit inflation factor.*/

acpu = format(CPUA/16,3,2)
sysst.1= left(' ',1)
sysst.2= left(date('n',SMF99DTE,'j'),11)
sysst.3= left('Part 1: System State information at interval:',50),
        left(SMF99TME,12) left(' ',28,' ') left('SU',7),
        left('Def.',4)
sysst.4= left(' CPU%',6) left('CPU available',13),
        left('uic1',5) left('uic2',5) left('uic3',5) left('uic4',4),
        left('Storage shortage',21) left('UMPS%',5),
        left('Paging%',7) left('CPPS',4) left('STWSS',5),
        left('inflat.',7) left('IO Vel.',7)
sysst.5= left('-',105,'-')
sysst.6= left(acpu,6) left(PTAVAIL,12),
        right(uic1,5) right(uic2,5) right(uic3,5) right(uic4,5),
        left(shortage,20) right(UMP,6) right(TOTPAGCOST,6),
        right(cpps,4) right(STWSS,4) right(SUIFACTOR,5),
        right(DEFIOVEL,6)
sysst.7= left('-',105,'-')
        "EXECIO * DISKW s991 (STEM sysst.)"
END
/*-----*/
/* Paging plot information - Contains the information plotted */
/* on the system paging responsiveness plot.                  */
/*-----*/
if (PPOF <> 0) & (PPLN <> 0) Then
DO
ppof = ppof - 3
PAGP_BW      = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ppof,4))      /* Bucket width */
PAGP_LSTX    = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ppof+4,4))  /*Last plotted x bucket*/
PAGP_POINTS_OF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ppof+12,4)) /*Offset of point entries*/
PAGP_POINTS_ON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ppof+16,4)) /*Number of point entries*/
PAGP_POINTS_LN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ppof+18,4)) /*Length of a point entry*/
END
/*-----*/
/* Resource Group entry - Contains */
/* information about resource groups */
/*-----*/
if (RGOF <> 0) & (RGLN <> 0) Then
DO
rgof = rgof - 3

```

```

RGNAME=      SUBSTR(x.i,rgof,8)      /* Resource group name      */
MINSR = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+8,4)) /*Minimum service rate for the group*/
MAXSR = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+12,4)) /*Maximum service rate for the */
/*group (FFFFFFFF if not specified in the policy)*/
ACTSR = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+16,4)) /* Service rate received in last */
/* interval on the local system */
SPAS = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+20,4)) /* Service per awake slice */
SLICES= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+24,2)) /* Number of time slices that */
/* work in this group was capped */
RHELP0= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+26,2)) /* A count of the remote systems */
/* that can help work at importance 0 */
RHELP1= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+28,2)) /* A count of the remote systems */
/* that can help work at importance 1 */
RHELP2= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+30,2)) /* A count of the remote systems */
/* that can help work at importance 2 */
RHELP3= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+32,2)) /* A count of the remote systems */
/* that can help work at importance 3 */
RHELP4= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+34,2)) /* A count of the remote systems */
/* that can help work at importance 4 */
RHELP5= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+36,2)) /* A count of the remote systems */
/* that can help work at importance 5 */
RHELP6= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+38,2)) /* A count of the remote systems */
/* that can help work at importance 6 */
LHELPF= x2b(c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+40,1))) /*Local system can help work */
/* at each importance. 1 - can help 0 - cannot help */
LHELP6 = substr(LHELPF,2,1) /*Local system help work at importance 0*/
/* 1 - can help, 0 - cannot help */
LHELP5 = substr(LHELPF,3,1) /*Local system help work at importance 1*/
/* 1 - can help, 0 - cannot help */
LHELP4 = substr(LHELPF,4,1) /*Local system help work at importance 2*/
/* 1 - can help, 0 - cannot help */
LHELP3 = substr(LHELPF,5,1) /*Local system help work at importance 3*/
/* 1 - can help, 0 - cannot help */
LHELP2 = substr(LHELPF,6,1) /*Local system help work at importance 4*/
/* 1 - can help, 0 - cannot help */
LHELP1 = substr(LHELPF,7,1) /*Local system help work at importance 5*/
/* 1 - can help, 0 - cannot help */
LHELP0 = substr(LHELPF,8,1) /*Local system help work at importance 6*/
/* 1 - can help, 0 - cannot help */
RGFLAGS=x2b(c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,rgof+41,1))) /* Resource group flags */
RGDYNAMIC = substr(RGFLAGS,1,1) /*Indicates that the resource group */
/* is a dynamic */

Select
  when RGDYNAMIC = '1' then rgdyn="Res.Group is dynamic"
  otherwise          rgdyn="Res.Group is not dynamic"
End
rgeg.mq= left(date('n',SMF99DTE,'j'),11),
         left(SMF99TME,12),
         left(rgname,8),          /* Resource group name */
         right(minsr,5),         /* Group min.service rate */

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        right(maxsr,5),          /* Group max.service rate */
        right(actsr,5),         /* Service rate received */
        right(spas,5),          /* Service per awake slice*/
        right(slices,5)         /* No. of time slices     */
mq = mq + 1
END                               /* of Resource Group entry */
/*-----*/
/*      Generic Resource entry -                               */
/*      Contains information about Generic Resource Routing    */
/*-----*/
if (GROF <> 0) & (GRLN <> 0) Then
DO
grof = grof - 3
GRSYSNAME = (SUBSTR(x.i,grof,8)) /*Name of sys. sessions were */
GRTSO      = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,grof+8,4)) /* routed. Number of TSO      */
          /* sessions routed in the last 10 sec. */
GRNONTSO   = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,grof+12,4)) /* Number of non-TSO sessions */
          /* routed in last 10 sec. */
GRTSOAVG   = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,grof+16,4)) /* Average cost of TSO session*/
          /* in raw CPU service units on system */
GRTSOPI    = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,grof+20,4)) /* Weighted average PI of     */
          /* service class periods running TSO work on system */
GRFLAGS    = x2b(c2x(SUBSTR(x.i,grof+24,4))) /*Flags                       */
GRSHORTAGE = c2d(SUBSTR(GRFLAGS,1,1)) /* GRSYSNAME had a shortage   */
          /* that may have caused sessions not to be routed to it */
GRSERVIMP  = c2x(SUBSTR(x.i,grof+28,32)) /* A single entry in the     */
          /* array of Importance Level Service Units, containing the */
          /* number of Service Units consumed by work at this       */
          /* Importance Level (or unused) over the last ten seconds. */
          /* The entries are indexed with an origin of zero so that  */
          /* the index matches the Importance Level to which the     */
          /* entry pertains. Index of zero corresponds to system work*/
          /* and index of 7 to unused capacity                       */
          /*
          z = 1
          w = 0
do while w < 8
simp.w = c2d(substr(GRSERVIMP,z,8))
w = w + 1
z = z + 8
end
gges.mh= left(date('n',SMF99DTE,'j'),11),
         left(SMF99TME,12),
         right(GRSYSNAME,8),
         right(grtso,5),          /* No.of TSO sess. routed */
         right(grnontso,5),      /* No.of non-TSO sess.   */
         right(grtsoavg,5),      /* Avg. cost of TSO sess. */
         right(grtsopi,5),       /* Weighted average PI    */
         right(GRSHORTAGE,5)
mh = mh + 1
END                               /* of Generic Resource entry*/

```



```

/*-----*/
/* Priority table entry - Contains */
/* information pertaining to the demand being put on the */
/* processor by work at different dispatch priorities. */
/*-----*/
ptt.1 = left(' ',1)
ptt.2 = left('Part 2: PRIORITY TABLE at interval',50)
ptt.3 = left(' ',9,' ') left('% CPU demand',16) left('CPU used',12),
      left('Cum. max demand:',16) left('MTTW avg',12),
      left('Cpu samp.',11) left('Sample based',12)
ptt.4 = left(' DP',5) left('DPC',3) left('init',4)
left('proj.',5),
      left('W2UR',5) left('actual',6) left('proj.',5),
      left('ach.',4) left('init',5) left('proj.',5),
      left('init',5) left('proj.',6) left('use',5) left('dly',5),
      left('use',5) left('dly',4)
ptt.5 = left('-',92,'-')
if (PTOF <> 0) & (PTLN <> 0) Then
  "EXECIO * DISKW s991 (STEM ptt. )"
DO
  pty.ext = left(' ',1)
  do r = 0 to PTON -1
    ptff = (PTOF + (r*PTLN))- 3
  ext = r+1
PTPRTY=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff,2)) /* Dispatch priority */
PTNP =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+2,2)) /* New dispatch priority (0 = not */
PTIMDP=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+4,4)) /* changed). Initial max. % of */
/* processor demanded at priority, initial value before */
/* any priority moves or slice changes */
PTPMDP=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+8,4)) /* Projected max. % of processor */
/* demanded at priority */
PTCPUU=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+12,4)) /* CPU using samples at priority */
PTCPUD=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+16,4)) /* CPU delay samples at priority */
PTW2UR=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+20,4)) /* Wait-to-using ratio */
W2UR = format(PTW2UR/16,3,2) /* at priority *16 */
PTAPU =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+24,4))
/*Actual measured proc.used at priority*/
PTPPU =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+28,4))
/* Projected proc.time to be used at prty */
PTACMD=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+32,4)) /* Achievable cumulative max demand*/
/* for priorities affected by a move */
PTACMD= format(PTACMD/10,3,1)
PTIMAXD=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+40,4)) /* Initial cumulative max demand */
PTIMAXD=format(PTIMAXD/10,3,1)
PTWMAXD=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+44,4)) /*Projected cumulative max demand*/
PTWMAXD=format(PTWMAXD/10,3,1)
PTIAMTW=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+48,4)) /* Initial avg. mean time to wait*/
Select
  when PTIAMTW >'0' then P1IAMTW=format(PTIAMTW/1000,5,2)
  otherwise P1IAMTW = PTIAMTW

```

```

End
PTWAMTW=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+52,4)) /*Projected avg. mean time to wait*/
Select
  when PTWAMTW >'0' then P1WAMTW=format(PTWAMTW/1000,5,2)
  otherwise              P1WAMTW = PTWAMTW
End
PTSCPUU=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+56,4)) /* Sample based CPU using samples*/
/* at priority */
PTSCPUD=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ptff+60,4)) /* Sample based CPU delay samples*/
/* at priority */
/* Printed variables: */
pty.ext = right(PTPRTY,4), /* Dispatch priority */
          right(PTNP,4), /* New dispatch priority */
          right(PTIMDP,4), /* % of CPU demanded - init */
          right(PTPMDP,4), /* - projected */
          right(W2UR,5), /* Wait-to-using ratio */
          right(PTAPU,5), /* CPU used - actual measured */
          right(PTPPU,5), /* - projected */
          right(PTACMD,5), /* Cum. max demand - achievable */
          right(PTIMAXD,5), /* - initial */
          right(PTWMAXD,5), /* - projected */
          right(P1IAMTW,5), /* MTTW - initial avg */
          right(P1WAMTW,5), /* - projected avg. */
          right(PTCPUU,5), /* Cpu samples - using */
          right(PTCPUD,5), /* - delay */
          right(PTSCPUU,5), /* Sample based CPU samples - using */
          right(PTSCPUD,5), /* - delay */
end /* of extent */
"EXECIO * DISKW s991(STEM pty. )"
END /* of Priority table */
/*-----*/
/* TRACE table entry - The trace */
/* table contains information about the policy and resource */
/* adjustment decisions made during the last policy interval*/
/*-----*/
if (TOF <> 0) & (TLN <> 0) Then
do
  trcc.1 = left(' ',1)
  trcc.2 = left('Part 3: TRACE entry at interval for period > 0',60)
  trcc.3 = left('Class',6) left('Period',7) left('LPI',4),
          left('SPI',5) left('WLM action code',26)
left('PAIid',6),
  left('RAIid',5)
  trcc.4 = left('-',65,'-')
          "EXECIO * DISKW s991 (STEM trcc. )"
  do j = 0 to TON -1
    tff = (TOF + (j*TLN))- 3
EXTnum = j+1
TPID =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,tff,1)) /* Policy adjustment interval id. */
TRID =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,tff+1,1)) /* Resource adjustment interval id.*/

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```

TCOD =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,tff+2,2))      /* Policy adjustment action code */
TJOB =  SUBSTR(x.i,tff+4,8)         /* Job name of address space */
                                        /* affected by action being traced */
                                        /* (blank if not an address space */
                                        /* level action) */
TLPI =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,tff+12,4))     /* Projected local performance */
                                        /* index to be achieved as a result*/
                                        /* of the traced action */
TSPI =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,tff+16,4))     /* Projected sysplex performance */
                                        /* index to be achieved as a result*/
                                        /* of the traced action */
TGSR =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,tff+20,4))     /* Projected resource group */
                                        /* service rate be achieved as a */
                                        /* result of the traced action */
TDT1 =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,tff+24,4))     /* System use */
TDT2 =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,tff+28,4))     /* System use */
TDT3 =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,tff+32,4))     /* System use */
TRGN =  SUBSTR(x.i,tff+36,8)         /* Resource group Name */
                                        /* (blank if no resource group) */
TCNM =  SUBSTR(x.i,tff+44,8)         /* Service Class Name */
TPER =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,tff+52,2))     /* Service period number */
TASID=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,tff+54,2))     /* Address Space ID number */
LPI  = TLPI/100
SPI  = TSPI/100
c =1
Select
  when TPER > '0' then do           /* Printed variables: */
    trac.c = left(TCNM,8),          /* Service Class Name */
              right(tper,2),        /* Service period number */
              right(lpi,5),         /* Projected Local PI */
              right(spi,5),         /* Projected Sysplex PI */
              right(tcod,5),        /* Policy adj.action code */
              left(Tctext(TCOD),22),
              right(tpid,4),        /* Policy adj. interval id */
              right(trid,5)        /* Resource adj.interval id */
    "EXECIO * DISKW s991 (STEM trac. )"
    c =c +1
  end
otherwise nop
End
END /* select */
s2nfo.1= left(' ',1)
s2nfo.2= left('Part 4: CLASS / PERIOD data at interval',50)
s2nfo.3= left('Class',6) left('Help',5),
          left('Period',6) left('Imp',3),
          left('Goal ',11) left('SPI ',4) left('LPI ',5) ,
          left('DP ', 4) left('I/O DP',6),
          left('Serv',5) left('MDP',4),
          left('MPLI ',5) left('MPLO ', 5) ,
          left('Swap PT ',7) left('PSI',8) ,

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        left('EXP Policies',14) ,
        left('Delays ', 9)
s2nfo.4= left('-',120,'-')
"EXECIO * DISKW s991 (STEM s2nfo.)"
end
end
end
END /* of main loop */
"EXECIO * DISKW s991a (STEM servt.)"
"EXECIO * DISKW s991a (STEM sdrec.)"
"EXECIO * DISKW s992a (STEM qervt.)"
"EXECIO * DISKW s992a (STEM sqrec.)"
"EXECIO * DISKW s993a (STEM expvt.)"
"EXECIO * DISKW s993a (STEM exrec.)"
"EXECIO * DISKW s991 (STEM rges.)"
"EXECIO * DISKW s991 (STEM rgeg.)"
"EXECIO * DISKW s991 (STEM gres.)"
"EXECIO * DISKW s991 (STEM gges.)"
/* Close & free all allocated files */
"EXECIO Ø DISKW S991(FINIS "
"EXECIO Ø DISKW S991A(FINIS "
"EXECIO Ø DISKW S992A(FINIS "
"EXECIO Ø DISKW S993A(FINIS "
say
say 'WLM trace report dsn .....:'trace
say 'WLM Server report dsn .....:'serv
say 'WLM Queue server report dsn .....:'qserv
say 'WLM Address Space Expanded Storage :'asesp
say
"free FILE(S991 S991A S992A S993A)"
exit
/*-----*/
/* Error exit routine */
/*-----*/
ERROR: say 'The following command produced non-zero RC =' RC
        say SOURCELINE(SIGL)
        exit
SUBT2:
parse arg dof
/* Subtype 2 main loop - start */
/*-----*/
/* Subtype 2 self defining section */
/*-----*/
DOF = dof -3
COF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof,4)) /*Offset to class information */
CLN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+4,2)) /*Length of class information */
CON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+6,2)) /*Number of class information */
CPOF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+8,4)) /*Offset to class period section*/
CPLN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+12,2)) /*Length of class period section*/
CPON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,dof+14,2)) /*Number of class period section*/

```

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/*-----*/
/* SMF99 subtype 2 Class data section - Contains */
/* information identifying the Service Class described in this*/
/* record. */
/*-----*/
if (COF <> 0) & (CLN <> 0) Then
DO
  cof = cof - 3
  S2CNAM = SUBSTR(x.i,cof,8) /* Service class name */
  S2CGRN = SUBSTR(x.i,cof+8,8) /* Group name or blank if class */
  /* doesn't belong to a group */
  S2CNUMP=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cof+10,2)) /* Number of periods in the class */
  /*-----*/
  /* SMF99 subtype 2 Period data section - Contains */
  /* information about the Service Periods that are part of the */
  /* Service Class described in this record. */
  /*-----*/
if (CPOF <> 0) & (CPLN <> 0) Then
DO
  do zz = 0 to CPON -1
    cfof = (CPOF + (zz*CPLN))- 3
    S2PCNM = SUBSTR(x.i,cfof,8) /*Internal service class name */
    S2PNUM =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+8,2)) /* Period number */
    S2PGOALTYP = , /* Goal type */
      c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+10,1))
  Select
    when S2PGOALTYP = 1 then Goal ="Short RT"
      /* 1 - short response time */
    when S2PGOALTYP = 2 then Goal ="Long RT " /*2 - long response time*/
    when S2PGOALTYP = 3 then Goal ="Velocity" /* 3 - velocity */
    when S2PGOALTYP = 4 then Goal ="Discr" /* 4 - discretionary */
    otherwise Goal ="Sys.Asid SYSSTC or Server"
  End
  S2PGOALVAL = , /* Goal value: response time goal */
    c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+12,4)) /* goal in milliseconds, */
      /* velocity - velocity, */
      /* discretionary - zero */
  S2PIMPOR = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+16,2)) /* Importance */
  S2PBDP = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+18,1)) /*Base dispatching priority */
  S2PMPLI = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+20,2)) /* MPL in-target */
  S2PMPLO = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+22,2)) /* MPL out-target */
  S2PAMTA = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+24,4)) /*Average Maximum MPL Target */
    /* achieved */
  S2PRUA = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+28,4)) /* Ready user average */
  S2PLRUA = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+32,4)) /*Long term Ready User Average*/
    /* times 16 */
  S2PPSPT = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+36,4)) /*Length of time swapped ASID */
    /* protected in processor storage */
  S2PPSITAR= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+40,4)) /*Storage isolation target for*/
    /* each ASID in period, valid only for work with short response*/

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Select                                     /* time goals, zero otherwise */
  when S2PGOALTYP = 1 then PSI = S2PPSITAR
  otherwise                               PSI = "n/a"
End
S2PESPOL = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+44,1)) /*Exp. storage access policy */
/* for demand pages - valid for periods with short resp */
/* time goals only */
Select
  when S2PESPOL = 1 then ExpSt = "P"      /* Protected */
  when S2PESPOL = 2 then ExpSt = "L"      /* LRU */
  when S2PESPOL = 3 then ExpSt = "S"      /* Space Available */
  otherwise                               ExpSt = " "
End
S2PESVIO = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+45,1)) /* Exp.storage access policy */
/* for VIO pages - valid for periods with short resp */
Select
  when S2PESVIO = 1 then ExpV = "P"       /* Protected */
  when S2PESVIO = 2 then ExpV = "L"       /* LRU */
  when S2PESVIO = 3 then ExpV = "S"       /* Space Available */
  otherwise                               ExpV = " "
End
S2PESHSP = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+46,1)) /*Exp. storage access policy */
/* for hiperspace pages - valid for periods with short */
/* resp time goals only */
Select
  when S2PESHSP = 1 then ExpH = "P"       /* Protected */
  when S2PESHSP = 2 then ExpH = "L"       /* LRU */
  when S2PESHSP = 3 then ExpH = "S"       /* Space Available */
  otherwise                               ExpH = " "
End
blk =left(' ',3)
S2PESSWAP= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+47,1)) /*Exp. storage access policy */
/* for swap pages - valid for periods with short resp */
Select
  when S2PESSWAP= 1 then ExpS = "P"       /* Protected */
  when S2PESSWAP= 2 then ExpS = "L"       /* LRU */
  when S2PESSWAP= 3 then ExpS = "S"       /* Space Available */
  otherwise                               ExpS = " "
End
expp = ExpS||blk||ExpSt||blk||ExpV||blk||ExpH
S2PPROT = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+48,2)) /* Num. of ASID with */
/* demand pages protected in processor storage - NA for */
/* periods with short resp time goals */
S2PLRU = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+50,2)) /* Num. of ASIDs with */
/* demand pages subject to lru expanded storage policy - */
/* NA for periods with short resp time goals */
S2PSPAV = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+52,2)) /* Num. of ASIDs with */
/* demand pages subject to space available expanded storage */
/* policy - NA for periods with short resp time goals */
S2PVIO L = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+54,2)) /* Num. of ASIDs with */

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        /* VIO pages subject to lru expanded storage policy - */
        /* NA for periods with short resp time goals */
S2PVIOS = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+56,2)) /* Num. of ASIDs with */
        /* VIO pages subject to space available expanded storage */
        /* policy - NA for periods with short resp time goals */
S2PHSPL = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+58,2)) /* Num. of ASIDs with */
        /* hyperspace pages subject to lru expanded storage policy */
        /* - NA for periods with short resp time goals */
S2PHSPS = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+60,2)) /* Num. of ASIDs with */
        /* hyperspace pages subject to space available expanded storage*/
        /* policy - NA for periods with short resp time goals */
S2PESCS = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+62,2)) /* Num. of explicit storage */
        /* critical classified ASIDs */
S2PLPI = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+64,4)) /* Local performance index */
S2PSPI = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+68,4)) /* Sysplex performance index */
S2PSERV = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+72,4)) /* Service accumulated during*/
        /* interval */
S2PMDP = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+76,4)) /* Maximum % of processor */
        /* time demanded */
S2PLCPUU = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+80,4)) /*CPU using samples during */
        /* last interval */
S2PLCPUD = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+84,4)) /* CPU delay samples during */
        /* last interval */
S2PMTTWA = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+88,4)) /* Mean time to wait adjusted */
S2PADP = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+92,4)) /* Working variable for */
        /* achievable demand % */
S2PASERC = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+96,4)) /*Avg. service consumed over */
S2PPRSER = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+100,4)) /*window. Projected service */
S2PIDLE = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+104,4)) /* Idle samples */
S2POTHR = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+108,4)) /* All other states */
S2PCPUU = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+112,4)) /* Processor using samples */
S2PCPUD = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+116,4)) /* Processor delay samples */
S2PAUXP = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+120,4)) /* Primary private area */
        /* paging delay aux */

Select
  when S2PAUXP > 0 then d0=" Auxp/"||S2PAUXP
  otherwise          d0=""
End
S2PAUXC = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+124,4)) /* Common area paging delay */
        /* from aux */

Select
  when S2PAUXC > 0 then d1=" Auxc/"||S2PAUXC
  otherwise          d1=""
End
S2PVIO = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+128,4)) /* VIO delay from aux */
Select
  when S2PVIO > 0 then d3=" Vio/"||S2PVIO
  otherwise          d3=""
End
S2PHSS = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+132,4)) /* Scrolling hyperspace delay */

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Select
  when S2PHSS > 0 then d4=" Hss/"||S2PHSS
  otherwise          d4=""
End
S2PHSC = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+136,4)) /* Cache hyperspace delay */
Select
  when S2PHSC > 0 then d5=" Hsc/"||S2PHSC
  otherwise          d5=""
End
S2PASWP = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+140,4)) /* Aux swap delay */
Select
  when S2PASWP > 0 then d2=" Aswp/"||S2PASWP
  otherwise          d2=""
End
S2PMPLD = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+144,4)) /* MPL Delay */
Select
  when S2PMPLD > 0 then d6=" Mpld/"||S2PMPLD
  otherwise          d6=""
End
S2PCAPD = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+148,4)) /* CPU CAP delay */
Select
  when S2PCAPD > 0 then d7=" Capd/"||S2PCAPD
  otherwise          d7=""
End
S2PXM0 = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+152,4)) /* Xmem other delays */
Select
  when S2PXM0 > 0 then d8=" Xmo/"||S2PXM0
  otherwise          d8=""
End
XMEM_OF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+156,4)) /* Offset to XMEM delay */
XMEM_LN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+160,2)) /*Length of each XMEM delay */
XMEM_ON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+162,2)) /*entry. Num. of XMEM delay */
/* samples */
Select
  when XMEM_ON > 0 then call XMEM XMEM_OF XMEM_LN XMEM_ON
  otherwise nop
End
PSERV_OF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+164,4)) /* Offset to server section */
PSERV_LN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+168,2)) /*Length of each server entry*/
PSERV_ON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+170,2)) /* Num. of server entries */
Select
  when PSERV_ON > 0 then call SERV PSERV_OF PSERV_LN PSERV_ON
  otherwise nop
End
PESP_OF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+172,4)) /*Offset to ASID exp.storage */
/*access policies section */
PESP_LN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+176,2)) /*Length of each AS ESP entry*/
PESP_ON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+178,2)) /* Num. of AS ESP entries */
Select
  when PESP_ON > 0 then call ASESP PESP_OF PESP_LN PESP_ON

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    otherwise nop
End
S2PCDCLOCK=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+180,2))      /* Policy adjustment count*/
/* -down clock, no policy action is taken until clock is zero */
S2PNH    =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+182,1)) /*Period experienced processor*/
/* access or storage delay during last policy adjustment interval */
Select
  when S2PNH > 0 then d9=" 0thr/"||S2PNH
  otherwise      d9=""
End
S2PRTP    =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+183,1))      /* Response time goal */
/* percentile. Zero if period does not have a */
/* percentile response time goal. */
S2PAUXS   =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+184,4))      /* Shared storage paging */
/* samples from aux */
S2PIOU    =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+188,4))      /* I/O using samples */
S2PIOD    =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+192,4))      /* I/O delay samples */
S2PIO_MDP =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+196,4)) /* Maximum % of time period */
/* could demand I/O.% scaled by 10*/
S2PIODP   =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+200,1))      /* I/O priority */
S2FLAGS   =x2b(c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+201,1))) /* Flags */
w1 = substr(S2FLAGS,1,1) /* Period experienced */
/* some type of delay within the sysplex during last */
/* policy adj.interval Period experienced */
w2 = substr(S2FLAGS,2,1) /* Period is CPU critical */
w3 = substr(S2FLAGS,3,1) /* Period belongs to a */
/* service class that was assigned storage protection */
/* (stg critical) in the active service policy. The service */
/* class was used in subsystem type CICS or IMS and the rule */
/* specified storage critical=yes. Also on for */
/* transactionserver DISPs serving protected service classes. */
if w1 = 1 then Help ="Needs sysplex help/"
else if w1 = 0 then Help =""
if w2 = 1 then CpuC ="Cpu critical/"
else if w2 = 0 then CpuC =""
if w3 = 1 then Stci ="Stor crit_implicit"
else if w3 = 0 then Stci =""
flagging=Help||CpuC||Stci
Select
  when w1 = 1 then Hlp ="Y"
  otherwise Hlp ="N"
End
S2PDEVCL =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+204,4)) /*Identifier of device cluster*/
/* period belongs to. This identifier can be used to */
/* associated the period with device cluster data in the */
/* subtype 4 record. Zero if the period is not associated with a*/
/* device cluster */
S2PSERVER_TYPE = , /* Server type. No bits will be on if */
x2b(c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+208,4))) /* period is not a server */
z1 = substr(S2PSERVER_TYPE,1,1)

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        z2 = substr(S2PSERVER_TYPE,2,1)
        z3 = substr(S2PSERVER_TYPE,3,1)
Select
  when z1 =1 then Server ="Transaction server"
  when z2 =1 then Server ="Enclave server      "
  when z3 =1 then Server ="Queue server      "
  otherwise          Server =
End
PSDATA_OF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+212,4)) /* Offset to server samples */
PSDATA_LN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+216,2)) /* sec. Length of each      */
                                           /* server samples entry  */
PSDATA_ON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+218,2)) /* Num. of server samples */
                                           /* entries                */

Select
when PSDATA_ON > 0 then call SERVS  PSDATA_OF PSDATA_LN PSDATA_ON
  otherwise nop
End
PQDATA_OF = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+220,4))
                                           /* Offset to queue server section */
PQDATA_LN = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+224,2)) /*Length of each queue server*/
                                           /* entry                        */
PQDATA_ON = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+226,2)) /*No. of queue server entries*/
Select
  when PQDATA_ON > 0 then call QSERV PQDATA_OF PQDATA_LN PQDATA_ON
  otherwise nop
End
S2PAVG_SIZE = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+228,4)) /*Average size in processor*/
           /* storage (frame # ) of ASIDs in the period. zero otherwise */
S2PGRN      =      SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+232,8) /* Group name or blank if */
           /* period doesn't belong to a group */
S2PSYS_CPUU = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+240,4))
           /* Sysplex-wide CPU using samples */
S2PSYS_NONIDLE = ,           /* Sysplex-wide non-idle      */
           c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+244,4)) /* samples                */
S2PSYS_IDLE = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+248,4)) /*Sysplex-wide idle samples*/
S2PSYS_OTHER= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+252,4))
           /* Sysplex-wide other samples */
IOSUBSAMOF= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+256,4)) /* Offset to I/O subsystem */
           /* samples data          */
IOSUBSAMLN= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+260,2)) /*Length of a I/O subsystem */
           /* samples data section  */
IOSUBSAMON= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+262,2)) /* Num. of I/O subsystem */
           /* samples data sections */
S2SPMDP      = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+264,4)) /* Saved copy of maximum */
           /* % of processor time demanded */
S2SWCT       = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+276,4))
           /* Short wait count accumulator */
S2NUM_SAMP_HIST_ROWS_USED = , /* Num. of sample history rows */
           c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+282,2)) /*used to build sample set*/
S2CADP       = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+284,4))

```

```

/* Current Achievable demand % */
S2SBCPUU = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+288,4)) /* Sample based CPU usings*/
S2SBCPUD = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+292,4)) /* Sample based CPU delays*/
S2PSYS_IO_DLY = , /* Sysplex-wide IO delay */
                c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+296,4))
Select
  when S2PSYS_IO_DLY > 0 then d10=" SYSio/"||S2PSYS_IO_DLY
  otherwise                d10=""
End
S2PSYS_NON_IO_DLY = , /* Sysplex-wide non-I/O delay */
                   c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,cfof+300,4))
Select
  when S2PSYS_NON_IO_DLY> 0 then d11=" SYSoth/"||S2PSYS_NON_IO_DLY
  otherwise                d11=""
End
Del=d9||d0||d1||d2||d3||d4||d5||d6||d7||d8||d10||d11
s2rec.1= left(S2PCNM,8)      left(H1p,4)  right(S2PNUM,4),
         right(S2PIMPOR,3)  left(Goal,10),
         right(S2PSPI/100,4) right(S2PLPI/100,4),
         right(S2PBDP,5)    right(S2PIODP,5),
         right(S2PSERV,6)   right(S2PMDP,4) ,
         right(S2PMPLI,5)   right(S2PMPL0,5),
         right(S2PPSPT/1000,8) right(PSI,4),
         right(expp,18)     left(Del,45)
"EXECIO * DISKW s991 (STEM s2rec.)"
end /* of extent loop*/
end /* of period loop*/
return
/* subtype 2 main loop - end */
XMEM:
parse arg off len num
if (len <> 0) Then do
  do zp = 0 to num -1
    ofp = (off + (zp*len))- 3
    /*-----*/
    /* SMF99 subtype 2: Cross memory delay data */
    /*-----*/
S2XMEM_JOBNAME = SUBSTR(x.i,ofp,8) /* ASID name causing XMEM delay*/
S2XMEM_SAMPS =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofp+8,4)) /* Number of xmem samples */
end
Return
SERV:
parse arg off len num
if (len <> 0) Then do
  do zy = 0 to num -1
    ofo = (off + (zy*len))- 3
    /*-----*/
    /* SMF99 subtype 2: Server Data Entry Section */
    /*-----*/
S2SERCNM = SUBSTR(x.i,ofo,8) /* Class that period belongs to */

```

```

        /*If the service class is a server, then this is the name of the */
        /* service class being served. If the service class is being */
        /*served, then this is the name of the server service class. */
S2SERPNUM=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+8,4)) /* Service period No. */
S2SEROBS =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+12,4)) /*Percentage of time this server*/
                                        /* was serving the period */

end
Return
SERVS:
parse arg off len num
if (len <> 0) Then do
  do zy = 0 to num -1
    ofo = (off + (zy*len))- 3
    /*-----*/
    /* SMF99 subtype 2: Server Sample Data Entry Section */
    /*-----*/
S2SDAWQDEL =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0,4)) /* Delay samples waiting on */
                                        /* WLM-managed work queue */
S2SDAENC_AUX =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+4,4)) /* Aux private paging delay */
    /* samples experienced by enclave work units known to be */
    /* associated with an ASID */
S2SDAENC_VIO =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+8,4)) /* Aux VIO paging delay */
    /* samples experienced by enclave work units known to be */
    /* associated with an ASID */
S2SDAENC_HSP =c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+12,4)) /* Aux standard hiperspace */
    /* paging delay samples experienced by enclave work units */
    /* known to be associated with an ASID */
S2SDAENC_MPLD=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+16,4)) /* MPL delay samples */
    /* experienced by enclave work units known to be */
    /* associated with an ASID */
S2SDAENC_ASWP=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+20,4)) /* Aux swap delay samples */
    /* experienced by enclave work units known to be associated */
    /* with an ASID */
S2SSSERVER_CLNAME=SUBSTR(x.i,of0+24,8) /*Class name of disp serving */
                                        /* this period or blank for batch */
S2SSSERVER_TYPE= , /* Type byte */
                c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+32,1))
Select
when S2SSSERVER_TYPE='128' then Server ='Enclave/queue'
when S2SSSERVER_TYPE='64' then Server ='Batch queue'
otherwise nop
End
S2SDASUBSYS_TYPE =SUBSTR(x.i,of0+36,4) /*Subsystem type of owner of*/
    /* the queue. Only applies to batch queue servers. */
S2SDA_SUBSYS_NAME=SUBSTR(x.i,of0+40,8) /*Subsystem name of owner of*/
    /* the queue. Only applies to batch queue servers. */
sdrec.y = left(date('n',SMF99DTE,'j'),11),
           left(SMF99TME,12) right(TPID,10),
           left(S2SSSERVER_CLNAME,11) left(SERVER,14),
           right(S2SDAWQDEL,2) right(S2SDAENC_AUX,4),

```

```

                right(S2SDAENC_VIO,5)          right(S2SDAENC_HSP,5),
                right(S2SDAENC_ASWP,5)        right(S2SDAENC_MPLD,5)
y = y +1
end
Return
QSERV:
parse arg off len num
if (len <> 0) Then do
  do zy = 0 to num -1
    ofo = (off + (zy*len))- 3
    /*-----*/
    /* SMF99 subtype 2: Queue Server Data Entry Section */
    /*-----*/
S2QD_ENV_NAME = SUBSTR(x.i,ofo,32) /* Associated env. name for */
/* the queue */
S2QD_SERVER_CLASS_NAME = , /* Class name of disp serving the */
SUBSTR(x.i,ofo+32,8) /*period represented by this*/
/* subt.2 record. Only applies to queue manager type servers. */
S2QD_SERVER_WANT = , /* No. of server instances needed to*/
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofo+40,4)) /* address queue delay */
/* according to policy adjustment. This is a queue-wide count. */
S2QD_SERVER_HAVE = , /* Current actual no. of server */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofo+44,4)) /* instances bound to the */
/* queue. This is a queue-wide count. */
S2QD_SERVER_ACTIVE = , /* Current actual no. of server */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofo+48,4)) /* instances bound to the */
/* queue and between Begin and End. This is a subset of the */
/* Have count. Have minus Active equals Idle. */
S2QD_AS_CAPACITY = , /* ASID server instance capacity */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofo+52,4)) /* instances bound to the */
S2QD_ACHIEVED_QMPL = , /* queue and Average no.(over policy */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofo+56,4)) /* interval) of server */
/* instances that are in swapped in spaces in the DISP.Only */
/* counts server instances serving the external service class */
/* associated with the queue. Scaled by 16. Not used for */
/*batch queue servers. */
S2QD_ACTIVE_QMPL = , /* Average of no.of server */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofo+60,4)) /* instance between Begin */
/* and End during policy interval. Scaled by 16. For batch */
/* queue servers this is the no. of initiators with */
/* active jobs sysplex-wide. */
S2QD_QMPL_IN_TAR = , /* No. of ASIDs suggested to be */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofo+64,4)) /* started in the DISP on */
/* behalf of the period represented by this subtype does not */
/* apply to batch queue servers. */
S2QD_AVG_QUEUED_REQUESTS = , /* Average no. of queued requests */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofo+68,4)) /* over a policy interval */
S2QD_LT_TOTAL_REQUESTS = ,
/* scaled(16) Long term average total requests */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,ofo+72,4))

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```

/* (queued + active) scaled by 16 */
S2QD_SERVER_IDLE = , /* Average idle server instances */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+76,4)) /* over policy interval */
S2QD_Q_TYPE = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+80,1)) /* Work Queue type byte */
Select
when S2QD_Q_TYPE = '128' then WrkQueue = 'Queue manager'
when S2QD_Q_TYPE = '64' then WrkQueue = 'Batch work queue'
otherwise nop
End
S2QD_WQ = c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+81,1)) /* Work Queue Qualifier */
Select
when S2QD_WQ = '128' then WrkQueueQ = 'Tasks WLM managed'
/* Server instances are WLM managed */
when S2QD_WQ = '64' then WrkQueueQ = 'Spaces moved by HSM'
/* ASIDs have been moved from this work queue to enforce the */
/* minimum no. of servers of another work queue of the same */
/* app. env. */
when S2QD_WQ = '32' then WrkQueueQ = 'Spaces moved by PA'
/* ASIDs have been moved during policy adjustment because the */
/* maximum no. of servers has been already started for the */
/* app. env. */
when S2QD_WQ = '16' then WrkQueueQ = 'Spread admin'
/* Minimum no. of ASIDs must be distributed across all */
/* work queues of the app.env. */
otherwise WrkQueueQ = ' '
End
S2QD_ACTIVE_RGNWORK = , /* Current active no. of server */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+82,2)) /* processing work requests */
/* which have been routed directly to the server region. This */
/* no. is neither included in the idle nor the active server */
/* count. */
QD_RQDATA_OF = , /* Offset to remote queue data */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+84,4)) /* section. Only applies to */
/* batch queue server */
QD_RQDATA_LN = , /* Length of remote queue */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+88,2))
QD_RQDATA_ON = , /* No. of remote queue data entries */
c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+90,2))
Select
when QD_RQDATA_ON > 0 then call RQS QD_RQDATA_OF QD_RQDATA_LN
QD_RQDATA_ON
otherwise nop
End
S2QD_SUBSYS_TYPE = , /* Subsystem type of owner of */
SUBSTR(x.i,of0+92,4) /* the queue. Only applies to */
/* batch queue servers. */
S2QD_SUBSYS_NAME = , /* Subsystem name of owner of */
SUBSTR(x.i,of0+96,8) /* the queue. Only applies to */
/* batch queue servers. */
S2QD_INST_PER_SERVER = , /* No. of server instances/server. */

```

```

                c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+104,2))
S2QD_SPACES_MOVED = ,                /* No. of server ASIDs moved */
                c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+106,2)) /* away from this queue. */
S2QD_AE_MAXLIMIT = ,                /* Max.no. of servers for app. env. */
                c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+108,4))
S2QD_AE_MINLIMIT = ,                /* Min.no. of servers for app. env.*/
                c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+112,2))
S2QD_AVG_INELIGIBLE_REQUESTS = ,    /* Average no. of ineligible */
                c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+114,2)) /* queued requests over a */
                /* policy interval scaled by 16. */
                /* Currently applies to batch queues only. */
sqrec.a = left(date('n',SMF99DTE,'j'),11),
          left(SMF99TME,12) right(TPID,10),
          left(S2QD_SERVER_CLASS_NAME,9) left(S2QD_ENV_NAME,9),
          left(WrkQueue,15),
          right(S2QD_AVG_QUEUED_REQUESTS,3),
          right(S2QD_LT_TOTAL_REQUESTS,3),
          center(S2QD_AVG_INELIGIBLE_REQUESTS,8),
          right(S2QD_SERVER_WANT,5),
          right(S2QD_SERVER_HAVE,5),
          right(S2QD_SERVER_ACTIVE,5),
          right(S2QD_SERVER_IDLE,5),
          right(S2QD_INST_PER_SERVER,5),
          right(S2QD_ACHIEVED_QMPL,4),
          right(S2QD_ACTIVE_QMPL,5),
          right(S2QD_QMPL_IN_TAR,5),
          right(S2QD_AS_CAPACITY,12),
          right(S2QD_SPACES_MOVED,8),
          right(S2QD_ACTIVE_RGNWORK,6),
          right(S2QD_AE_MAXLIMIT,6),
          right(S2QD_AE_MINLIMIT,6)
a = a + 1
end
Return
ASESP:
parse arg off len num
if (len <> 0) Then do
  do zk = 0 to num -1
    ofo = (off + (zk*len))- 3
      /*-----*/
      /* SMF99 subtype 2 Address Space Expanded Storage */
      /* access policy */
      /*-----*/
S2AS_ANAM= SUBSTR(x.i,of0,8) /* Address space name */
S2AS_AP= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+8,1)) /*ESP access policy for demand */
Select
when S2AS_AP ='0' then Demand ='Protected'
when S2AS_AP ='1' then Demand ='LRU'
when S2AS_AP ='2' then Demand ='Space available'
otherwise Demand =' '

```

```

End
S2AS_VP=      c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+9,1))      /* ESP access policy for VIO*/
Select
when S2AS_VP ='0' then VIO      ='Protected'
when S2AS_VP ='1' then VIO      ='LRU'
when S2AS_VP ='2' then VIO      ='Space available'
otherwise          VIO      =' '
End
S2AS_HP=      c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+10,1))
                                     /* ESP access policy for hiperspace */

Select
when S2AS_HP ='0' then HiperSp    ='Protected'
when S2AS_HP ='1' then HiperSp    ='LRU'
when S2AS_HP ='2' then HiperSp    ='Space available'
otherwise          HiperSp    =' '
End
S2AS_ASID=c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+11,2))      /* Address space ID      */
S2AS_FLAGS= c2d(SUBSTR(x.i,of0+13,1))    /* Flags                  */
Select
when S2AS_FLAGS='128' then ASflag ='AS stg protected now'
/* Storage is protected at this instant protected at this instant*/
when S2AS_FLAGS='64'  then ASflag ='AS stgcrit explicit'
/* Storage protected assigned to space by classification rule      */
when S2AS_FLAGS='32'  then ASflag ='AS managed to region goals'
/* Address space is currently managed      */
/* to region's goal rather than      */
/* transaction server's goal      */
otherwise          ASflag ='Reserved'
End

```

Editor's note: this article will be concluded next month.

Mile Pekic

Systems Programmer (Serbia and Montenegro)

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Reader's letter

I am writing with reference to the August 2004 *Mainframe Month* (www.xephon.com/mfm) topic *Editing a new member when in Option 3.4* (or see *MVS Update*, Issue 191, August 2002).

I would like to add that, in a similar manner to the proposed

solution, you could create new members in a PDS like this in Option 3.4:

```
E          DATA.SET.NAME(newmember)
```

press *Enter/return*.

It will open up the PDS member(new), where we can type the required code and then save it.

Vinod KR
vinod_engg@rediffmail.com

Mainstar Software has announced Release 8.101 of its FastAudit/390 Suite.

FastAudit/390 Suite is a set of metadata interrogation tools designed to keep the OS/390 environment trouble-free with audits. HSM FastAudit-MediaControls allows users to audit their HSM migration and back-up tapes; HSM FastAudit evaluates the Migration Control Dataset (MCDS), Back-up Control Dataset (BCDS), and the Offline Control Dataset (OCDS) to resolve structural and logical discrepancies that can prevent migrated data from being recalled, or back-up data from being restored; Catalog and DASD Audit evaluates all master and user catalog dataset entries, and reconciles against all DASD VTOC information on currently-mounted volumes; and Tape Audit correlates entries in the tape management catalog with ICF catalog status.

New enhancements include a complete INI file and JCLBUILD process as well as a fast VTOC and TMC reader.

For further information contact:
Mainstar Software, PO 4132, Bellevue, WA 98009-4132, USA.
Tel: (425) 455 3589.
URL: www.mainstar.com/pdf/006-0107_MFA8101_RA.pdf.

* * *

BMC Software has announced Version 6.1.03 of Batch Impact Manager, a dynamic batch management product designed so customers can proactively manage batch processes according to their importance to the business.

Batch Impact Manager provides a picture of the status of batch business services. It also proactively detects potential delays as well as errors in the batch business process, so that

corrective actions take place before the business service is affected.

Batch Impact Manager allows the definition of 'must complete by' times for critical jobs; scans predecessor/successor chains to determine and analyse critical paths; and provides early notification of potential batch delays.

For further information contact:
BMC Software, 2101 City West Blvd, Houston, TX 77042, USA.
Tel: (713) 918 8800.
URL: www.bmc.com/supportu/hou_Support_ProdVersion/0,3648,19097_0_102414_0,00.html.

* * *

Serena Software has announced Version 5.5 of Serena StarTool DA, which helps to diagnose the causes of mainframe outages. The new version utilizes XML services to provide integration with Serena ChangeMan, its change management software.

For further information contact:
Serena Software, 2755 Campus Drive, 3rd Floor, San Mateo, CA 94403, USA.
Tel: (650) 522 6600.
URL: www.serena.com/Products/startool/home.asp

* * *

Laid Back Software has announced Version 2.8.5 of TSO Environment and Administration Manager (TEAM). This gives TSO users the ability to customize their environment without involving support staff. Administrative personnel can use the tools to assist TSO users.

URL: pages.sbcglobal.net/kemoe/LaidBackSoftware/team.html.

