



CICS Extreme Debugging -- MQ Attachment

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Agenda

- The basic structure of the CICS-WMQ Adapter
- Differences between the CICS-shipped adapter and the WMQ-shipped adapter.
- Tuning and Monitoring implications
- WMQ and CICS dump formatters
- Dump Analysis



The CICS-MQ Adapter

- CICS/TS 3.1 does not ship the CICS-WMQ Adapter.
 - It will use the one shipped with any release of WMQ.
- CICS/TS 3.2, CICS/TS 4.1 and CICS /TS4.2 do ship the CICS-WMQ Adapter.



The WMQ-supplied Adapter

- The adapter attaches 8 subtask TCBs per CICS region. These TCBs are identified to WMQ as 'server threads.'
 - ▶ The initial program for these subtask TCBs is CSQCSERV.
- Together, these 8 'server threads' service all the WMQ API requests made by CICS tasks.
 - A CICS task doesn't own a server thread for the life of the task.
 - Many tasks within the CICS region share the 8 'server threads.'
- These 'server threads' do not maintain any affinity to the CICS tasks whose requests they service.
- They pick up a single request, a QRPL, they service it, post back the waiting CICS task, and are then free to handle the next request from any task.
- The 'server threads' live long term, usually for the life of the CICS region.



The WMQ-supplied Adapter - Continued

- 'Server threads' remain attached to their respective CICS region.
 - They are attached when the WMQ Interface is established and will remain until the Interface is terminated.
 - ▶ They do not come and go with CICS transactions.
- A WMQ thread is not the same thing as a 'server thread'. A WMQ thread aligns with a CICS task or an WMQ Unit of Recovery. It is typically short-lived.
 - ▶ A WMQ Display Thread command displays a WMQ Thread, not a 'server thread'.
 - ▶ Threads mentioned in WMQ Dump Formatters are WMQ Threads, not 'server threads.'
 - Once the CICS task is through with the WMQ call the WMQ thread returns to 'server thread' status.



The WMQ-supplied Adapter - Continued

- The WMQ CTHREAD parameter limits the number of 'server threads.'
 - ▶ The CICS QR TCB is a special coordinator 'server thread'
 - ▶ This coordinator server thread and the 8 server threads built on the CSQCSERV TCBs make up the 9 server threads each CICS region has.
 - ▶ Each CICS region uses up 9 of the CTHREAD limit.



The WMQ CICS - supplied Adapter

- CICS uses L8 mode TCBs for all calls to WMQ.
 - When an L8 TCB is used for a WMQ call for the first time, it is identified to WMQ as a 'server thread.'
- MAXOPENTCBS controls the number of L8 and L9 mode TCBs. If enough tasks run concurrently issuing WMQ calls, it is possible for there to be up to MAXOPENTCBS worth of 'server threads' identified to WMQ.
- An L8 TCB 'server thread' is not shared by several tasks running concurrently. For the life of a CICS task an L8 TCB 'server thread' is owned exclusively by the task for WMQ calls and for other requests that need an L8 TCB.
- The lifetime of an L8 TCB server thread is generally the life of the CICS-WMQ connection.
 - There is a decay algorithm that causes L8 TCBs to be detached if unused for an hour or so.



The WMQ CICS - supplied Adapter - Continued

- The WMQ CTHREAD parameter limits the number of 'server threads.'
 - ▶ The CICS QR TCB is a special coordinator 'server thread'
 - All of the L8 TCBs that have been used for a WMQ call (and therefore have been identified to WMQ) are server threads.
 - ▶ The maximum number of 'server threads' is MAXOPENTCBS plus 1.
- When running WMQ V6 and upgrading from CICS/TS 3.1 or lower, to CICS/TS 3.2 and above, CTHREAD may very well need to be raised.
 - ▶ Consider eliminating CTHREAD by setting to the maximum 32767.
- At WMQ V7 CTHREAD is forced to 32767 and is not adjustable.



Tuning and Monitoring Considerations





Tuning Considerations for CTHREAD

- What are the costs of having a server thread connect to a queue manager?
 - ▶ Each server thread requires about 5K from high private in the queue manager ASID, and about 5K from ECSA.
 - ▶ With WMQ V7 APAR PK69439 and WMQ V6 APAR PK68189, each server thread requires about 4K from high private in the CICS address space. Without the APARs, the 4K is from below-the-line private.



Performance Class Monitoring Considerations

- At CICS/TS 3.1 with the MQ-supplied Adapter, the CSQCSERV subtask TCBs are not managed by the CICS dispatcher.
 - CPU used by those TCBs will be charged to the CICS address space but will not be attributed to the CICS tasks whose MQ calls were serviced by those server threads.



Performance Class Monitoring implications

- At CICS/TS 3.2 and above with the CICS-supplied Adapter, the L8 Mode subtask TCBs are managed by the CICS dispatcher
 - CPU used by those server threads will be charged to the CICS address space and is attributed to the CICS task.
 - Because of this, L8CPUT and USRCPUT will be higher, especially for transactions that make lots of WMQ calls.



Inquire Task implications

- At CICS/TS 3.1 and prior, a task that is processing in WMQ would be in a TASKSWCH suspend.
- At CICS/TS 3.2 and above, a task that is processing in WMQ will be Running on an L8 TCB.
 - On EXEC CICS INQUIRE TASK, there is a CURRENTPROG attribute that returns DFHMQTRU when CICS is processing an MQ call.



WMQ and CICS Dump Formatters



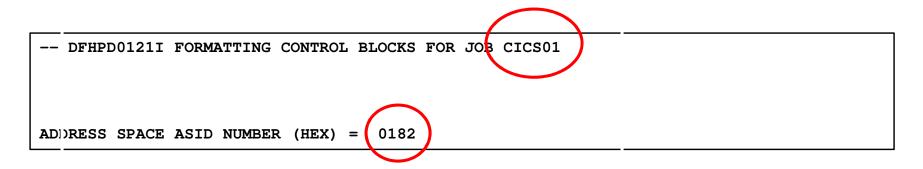


VERBX DFHPDxxx 'MQ=1'

- This MQ summary shows all the CICS tasks that are making MQ calls.
 - ▶ Note the jobname and ASID of CICS
 - Note the MQ Queue Manager name
 - Scroll down to the All Transactions Summary



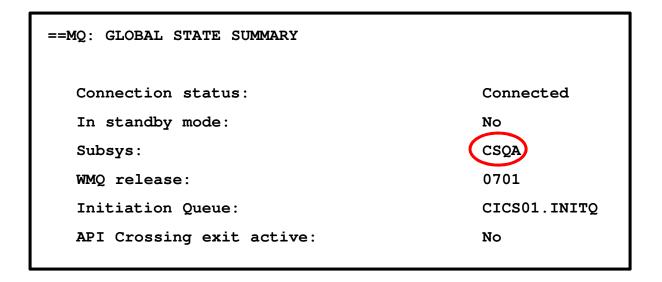
VERBX DFHPDxxx 'mq=1'



 The hex ASID number and Jobname will be useful when looking at the MQ formatter.



VERBX DFHPDxxx 'MQ=1'



 The Queue Manager Subsystem is necessary for when invoking the MQ formatter.



VERBX DFHPDxxx 'MQ=1'

- All of these tasks have issued WMQ calls. Only one task is currently in WMQ.
- A task showing as 'In MQ' is like a task showing in a TASKSWCH wait using the WMQ-supplied adapter.



VERBX DFHPDxxx 'DS=1'

I	SI	r E	TI	RESOURCE	RESOURCE_	_NAME W	TIME OF	TIME	COUT	DTA (DGEGE)	ΆD	ATTACHER	М	SUSPAREA	XM_TXN	_TOKEN	
	S I	? N	1 -	TYPE MQSeries	GETWAIT	м	SUSPEND 06:45:50.09	DUE	_	(DSTSK) 28B92500	XM	TOKEN 5D2C8300	L8	5D2E6BEC	5D2C8	300007570)9C
1	S I)		MQSeries	GETWAIT	М	06:45:53.43	35	-			5D2D8B00 5D2C3500				в000075 <u>72</u> 50000 <mark>7569</mark>	

- Dispatcher shows this task as running
- The 'MQ=1' summary showed this task was in WMQ. Usually a task would only be in WMQ for a short duration of time.
- The times in the DS=1 summary are STCK format with no adjustments for time zone or leap seconds.
- If the task became running on its L8 TCB well before dump time, you would need to investigate that L8 TCB. What is the z/OS TCB address?
- Scroll down to the next summary in DS=1.



VERBX DFHPDxxx 'DS=1'

- All of the tasks in the MQ=1 summary will also be in this summary as they will all have an L8 TCB.
- Other tasks not issuing WMQ calls may be in this summary as well.
- For task 75696, its TCB address is 97A0A0.



VERBX csqwdprd 'subsys=csqa'

- The WMQ formatter accesses control blocks in ECSA so you can do this with just a dump of CICS.
 - Use the Queue Manager Subsystem ID from CICS 'MQ=1'
 - In the output, find on the CICS hex ASID number noted earlier. Issue the find like this: f x0182



Verbx csqwdprd 'subsys=csqa'

```
Jobname ZZC34
                 Conntype CICS
                                    ASID x0182 ASCE 22D9FA48.
  EB 2189A188
               ACE 2189A128
                             Thread 5D231238 Tran TRN1 Task 0075784C
                                                                                    TCB 0098C620.
  EB 21899078
              ACE 21899018
                             Thread 5D254858 Tran TRN8 Task 0075689C
                                                                                    TCB 009757E0.
  EB 2189A8D8
               ACE 2189A878
                             Thread 5D2E6548 Tran TRN8 Task 0075738C
                                                                                    TCB 00983AD8.
  EB 21FC5668 ACE 21FC5608 Thread 5CD7A3C0 Tran TRN7 Task 0075692C
                                                                                    TCB 0097A868.
  EB 21FC5530 ACE 21FC54D0
                             Thread 5D2313C0 Tran TRN7 Task 0075765C
                                                                                    TCB 0098CC88.
                                                                                    TCB 0097A0A0.
               ACE 1F43FAE8 Thread 5D2E66D0 Tran TRN1 Task 0075696C
  EB 1F43FB48
```

 These are the current WMQ threads. These should match up with the CICS tasks in CICS 'MQ=1' summary.



A WMQ V6 example

```
Jobname CICSJOB1 Conntype CICS ASID x0122.

EB 1C962518 ACE 1C9624B8 Thread 00000000 Tran TR21 Task 0008912C

EB 1C5733F8 ACE 1C573398 Thread 00000000 Tran TR22 Task 0058138C

EB 1BBCFF38 ACE 1BBCFED8 Thread 00000000 Tran TR22 Task 0047300C

EB 1BBCF998 ACE 1BBCF938 Thread 2C2EF1C8 Tran CKTI Task 0000043C
```

- There is only 1 thread, the 1 with a non-zero Thread address.
- The other 3 'threads' are just sets of control blocks that used to be threads and are ready to go when needed for a new thread.
- WMQ APAR PK75212 changes the formatter to not show these free threads.



Using a Dump to View WMQ tasks





Questions to be answered

- Is CICS healthy?
- Is the task currently calling WMQ?
- How long ago was the call made?
- What program made the call?
- How can I find out the call type and locate the parameters?
- How many calls has the task made?



You've got a dump. What first?

Make sure CICS is healthy as a job

- Don't focus on task hangs if CICS itself is not healthy
- Find out what time the dump was taken
- Compare to CICS internal time stamps
- If CICS is healthy those times will be close together

What time is it?

- Most timestamps are in local time
 - CICS internal trace
 - Console log
 - CICS messages
 - Kernel formatter
- Some timestamps are in GMT
 - CICS dispatcher summary
 - Units of Work (UOW)
 - Dump Incident Token time
- You need to be able to convert from GMT to local
 - Can be tricky if Leap Seconds are being used

Convert GMT time to Local

- Figure out the difference between GMT and Local
 - ▶ Issue LTOD 0 from Option 6 of IPCS
 - ▶ This will provide the following output:

09/17/2042 22:53:47.370496 STCK X'00000000 00000000' 09/17/2042 22:53:47.370496 UTC X'00000000 00000000' 09/17/2042 23:53:47.370496 LOCAL X'FFFFBCF1 DCC00000

- In this case Local time and STCK are one hour apart exactly.
- If STCK and UTC are identical, there are no leap seconds
 - If there were Leap Seconds involved these times would be different.
 - Leap Seconds are shop dependent

What time was the dump taken?

From option 6 of IPCS (COMMAND) issue: ST SYS

SYSTEM STATUS:

Sysplex name: SYSPLEX1

TIME OF DAY CLOCK: C8190185 BBD100EE 07/20/2011 13:00:04.466960 local

TIME OF DAY CLOCK: C818F41C 819100EE 07/20/2011 12:00:04.466960 GMT

Program Producing Dump: SVCDUMP

Program Requesting Dump: IEAVTSDT

Incident token: SYSPLEX1 MV23 07/20/2011 11:59:49.737423 GMT

Use Incident token time

■ 11:59:49.737423 = 12:59:49.737423 Local Time



CSA Time-of-Day

- A byproduct of CICS being healthy is the CSA time-of-day field, CSATODP, being updated with the current time
 - When CICS is healthy, CSATODP is updated regularly
 - When CICS is unhealthy, CSATODP is not updated
- Therefore, a quick and effective way to gauge CICS's health is to compare the time the dump was taken to the CSA time-of-day field
 - ▶ CSATODP (CSA +x'50') is in the form of HHMMSSTF where
 - H is hours, M is minutes, S is seconds, T is tenths (F indicates a field in packed decimal format)
 - ▶ The CSA can be formatted using **VERBX DFHPDxxx** 'CSA=2'

Note: CSATODP is updated on every QR TCB dispatch and also when an ASKTIME is issued on ANY TCB. So, CICS can appear healthy even though the QR isn't being dispatched if another TCB (L8, L9) is issuing EXEC CICS ASKTIME



What time does CICS think it is?

VERBX DFHPD650 'CSA=2'

```
      0000
      00000200
      0004C020
      0004F5A0
      948E5C32
      80BF3498
      80800000
      14FDB030
      14F98260

      0020
      0000000
      14F95100
      0000010C
      0000000
      948E577A
      15330000
      14FDB030
      14FC0D50

      0040
      00055B20
      140DC800
      0010032C
      008B2000
      1259497F
      14052108
      00000200
      00000000
```

- CSA +X'50' is Local Time in packed decimal field of format HHMMSST. This one is 12:59:49.7
 - Matches local time of dump calculated on slide 29
 - Updated every time a task is dispatched on the QR TCB or ASKTIME is issued on any CICS TCB



If CSA time and Dump time are minutes apart

- CICS is probably not healthy as a job
 - CICS may be in a loop which does not update CSATODP
 - CICS will continue to loop if ICVR set to 0
 - CICS MAY continue to loop even if ICVR is set to reasonable value
 - CICS may be in a hard wait
 - CICS may be CPU starved
- Determine why CICS is not receiving resources needed to run



Are Tasks Currently calling WMQ?

To see if a task is currently calling MQ issue VERBX DFHPDxxx 'MQ'



When was the WMQ call issued?

Issue VERBX DFHPDxxx 'DS' to view the Dispatcher Domain

```
DS TOKEN KE TASK T S RESOURCE RESOURCE TIME OF
                                                  DTA
                                                           ATTACHER M SUSPAREA XM TXN TOKEN
                      TYPE
                               NAME
                                         SUSPEND
                                                  DSTSK)
                                                           TOKEN
040A10AD 14EEB700 N R
                                                  13FF8800 16410B00 L8
                                                                                 16410B000030764C
04820001 14EFD700 N S
                                         19:43:17 13FF9200 14FA2300 OR 14F33A78 14FA23000000040C
04840001 14EFD100 N S MQSeries GETWAIT
                                        11:59:50 13FF9380 14FA2500 L8 153B22BC 14FA25000000041C
048C10A7 14EFA100 N R
                                                  13FF9980 14FA2B00 L8
                                                                                 14FA2B000030753C
05000C95 14ECD100 N R
                                                  26C5C080 153F1300 L8
                                                                                 153F13000030749c
05020C91 14EA0100 N R
                                                  26C5C200 1645A100 L8
                                                                                 1645A1000030766C
```

- Dispatcher shows this task as running on an L8 TCB
- The 'MQ=1' summary showed this task was in WMQ. Usually a task would only be in WMQ for a short duration of time.
- How long has this task been running in MQ?
- Display the DTA: ip I 26C5C080 I(X'60')

The DTA

- For a task that is Running, DTA+X'58' is the time the task became Running, within a tenth of a second. Format this to see what time it is.
- Issue: ip Itod C818F40E3B62328E

```
07/20/2011 11:59:49.499427 STCK X'C818F40E 3B62328E'
07/20/2011 11:59:49.499427 GTC X'C818F40E 3B62328E'
07/20/2011 12:59:49.499427 LOCAL X'C8190177 75A2328E'
```

- If the time is right at dump time, then the dump was taken while the task was just doing some MQ work.
- From slide 30 we found the dump was taken at 12:59:49.737423 Local Time.
- If it is some time prior, the task is hung for some reason.



What we know so far ...

- CICS Dump was taken at 12:59:49.737423 Local Time
- CSATOD (Time of Day) is 12:59:49.7 CICS is healthy
- There currently are seven tasks in WMQ at dump time
- Task 30749 became running at 12:59:49.499427



What Program Issued the WMQ Call?

 Issue VERBX DFHPDxxx 'PG' for Program Domain and issue F 30749 for the task number

```
==PG: PTA SUMMARY FOR TRAN NUM : 30749, PTA ADDRESS : 14DFE810
                     SYS-LVL : 0
 LOG-LVL: 3
                                         TASK-LLE: 00000000 PLCB: 14ED27E8
 =PG: TASK PLCB SUMMARY
                   3 LCB 14ED27E8 LD 00000000 ENT 00000000 LEN 000000 PPTE 15050E70 ENV TRUE INV MOPUTLOG EXIT
 PROG DFHMOTRU LVL
  PROGRAM: DFHMQTRU SPE: 140A6100 LIB: DFHRPL
                                                CONCAT: 03
                    2) PLCB 14ED12C8 LD 16448000 ENT 96448028 LEN 005B50 PPTE 153324F0 ENV EXECTION MOGETLOC EXIT
PROG MOPUTLOG LVL
  PROGRAM: MOPUTLOG OPE: 15331850 LIB: DFHRPL
                                                CONCAT: 01
PROG MOGETLOC LVL
                    1 LCB 14ECF060 LD 16436000 ENT 96436028 LEN 006298 PPTE 15332620 ENV EXECUTIVE CICS
                                                                                                            EXIT
  PROGRAM: MOGETLOC SPE: 140AB100 LIB: DFHRPL
                                                CONCAT: 01
```

- This display shows the first level program MQGETLOC was INVoked by CICS and LINKed to second level program MQPUTLOG.
- •The second level program MQPUTLOG then made a call to DFHMQTRU. You will see this when the program is active in WMQ.
- Note that this will not show COBOL CALLs. Verification of where the call was made to WMQ is still needed.



What Program Issued the WMQ Call?

- CICS will obtain a control block called Program Environment Save Area (PESA) when stacking a user environment. This will be done when:
 - EXEC CICS LINK is issued
 - Call to a Global User Exit (GLUE) that can issue EXEC CICS commands
 - ▶ Call to a Task Related User Exit (TRUE) such as WMQ and DB2
 - ▶ Call to a User Replaceable Module (URM) such as the WMQ API Crossing Exit
- PESA can be used to get back to the program that made the WMQ call
- To find a PESA for a transaction issue VERBX DFHPDxxx 'AP' and then issue F PESA.xxxxx where xxxxx is the transaction number.



PESA for Transaction 30749

```
PESA.30749 14ED28A8 PROGRAM ENVIRONMENT SAVE AREA
                                              00000000 00000000 16AC3868 00000000
         02806EC4 C6C8D7C5 E2C10500 14ED1328
   0000
         00000000 00000000 00000000 000016AB
                                              E6200000 00000000 000014FA 307414ED
   0020
        1F840000 0000D3F8 20080000 00000000
                                              0006B880 80400000 00000000 000016AB
   0040
                                              00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
   0060
        E6680000 00000000 00000000 00000000
                                              E0D00000 000016AC 3868,000 00000000
   0800
         00000000 00000000 00000000 00001640
```

- Offset X'18' for a WMQ PESA will point to Register 13 of the caller.
 - ▶ For WMQ this will be the Register Save Area when the call was made.
 - Note that offset X'96' also has the same address in case you are reviewing PESAs for other TRUEs, GLUEs or URMs.

Register Save Area when WMQ call was issued

```
16AC3868:
                               00104001
                                         16AC36C0
                                                            .. ....{
                    (1644CC88)
                                        (9644C502)
16AC3870:
           16AC3988
                               0000000
                                                   | ...h...h...o.E. |
          16AC3968
16AC3880:
                     166400C0
                                         166510C0
                                                   16640040
16AC3890:
           166502D0
                                                   14ED1EE0
                                         166500C0
                               00000000
                                                   | ..¢...a...Cs.... |
16AC38A0:
           16AC4A58
                     16448170
                               1644C3A2
                                         16AC2990
                                                   | ....h...h
16AC38B0:
                     16AC3988
                                         16AC3738
           00000000
                               0000000
16AC38C0:
                                                   | ......¢.n$......|
                                         0000000
           16AC3868
                     16AC4A58
                               955B1648
```

- Offset X'C' is Register 14 when the WMQ call was made and will point to the WMQ Stub.
- Offset X'14' is Register 0 when the WMQ call was made and will point to where the program actually issued the WMQ call.
- Offset X'18' is Register 1 when the WMQ call was made and will point to the parameters passed from the Application.



WMQ Stub

1644CC88			47F0E008	08)00005	.0\
1644CC90	12FF4740	E01218E0	07FE18F0	41000008	\\0
1644CCA0	06008900	00021A10	18015811	0000D203	iK.
1644CCB0	1000E054	18104100	00041B10	58E10000	1\
1644CCC0	41000002	500E0000	41000008	06000600	&

- Offset 4 within the WMQ stub is the number of parameters passed and the type.
 - ▶ 08 is the number of parameters passed and the type of call is 05. Most common call types are:
 - 01 = Open
 - 02 = Close
 - 03 = Get
 - 04 = Put
 - 05 = Put1

Program that made the WMQ call

- Format Loader Domain by issuing: VERBX DFHPDxxx 'LD'
- Issue F 'PROGRAM STORAGE MAP' to get to the modules loaded within the CICS region
- Use the address derived from the WMQ Register Save Area on slide 40 (9644C502)

```
      PGM NAME ENTRY PT
      CSECT
      LOAD PT. REL. PTF LVL. LAST COMPILED
      COPY NO. USERS

      DFHEDFM
      96402000 -noheda- 16402000
      1
      0

      MQGETLOC
      96436028 DFHYI660 16436000 660
      1
      18

      MQPUTLOC
      96448028 DFHYI660 16448000 660
      1
      8

      MQOPEN
      9644F028 DFHYI660 1644F000 660
      1
      5
```

- Address that made WMQ call resides in program MQPUTLOG.
 - Matches what was found in the PG domain on slide 37.
 - MQPUTLOG made the WMQ call at x'44DA'
 - 1644C502 (from PESA offset X'14') minus program entrypoint 16448028



Parameters passed on the WMQ call

Use register one derived from the WMQ Save Area on slide 40 (16AC3968).

16AC3968			166502A0	166502F8	8
					hd
16AC3980	166502B8	966502D0	00000000	0000000	

- There were 8 parameters passed on the PUT1 WMQ call. The list is terminated when the high order bit is on.
- The WebSphere MQ z/OS Problem Determination Guide lists all the parameters passed for all calls. Here is what's documented for MQPUT1:
 - ARG 000 Connection handle
 - ARG 001 Object descriptor
 - ARG 002 Message descriptor
 - ARG 003 Put message options
 - ARG 004 Buffer length
 - ARG 005 Message data
 - ARG 006 Completion code
 - ARG 007 Reason code



Important Arguments Passed

ARG 001 - Object Descriptor (MQOD) will contain the Queue Name

- ARG 003 Put Message Options (MQMPO) will contain options
 - - The 00000002 indicates Syncpoint See WMQ z/OS Problem Determination Guide for all options
- ARG 004 Buffer Length
 - **1**6650290 00000008
- ARG 005 Message Data



What we know so far ...

- CICS Dump was taken at 12:59:49.737423 Local Time
- CSATOD (Time of Day) is 12:59:49.7 CICS is healthy
- There currently are seven tasks in WMQ at dump time
- Task 30749 became running at 12:59:49.499427
- Program MQPUTLOG made a WMQ PUT1 call at offset X'44DA'
- WMQ PUT1 call was made to ED.LOG.QUEUE
- SYNCPOINT Option
- Eight byte buffer
- Data passed was EDZ DATA



How many WMQ Calls has the task issued

- There are some helpful changes in the monitoring domain dump formatter with CICS/TS 4.1 when performance class monitoring is active.
 - ▶ For active tasks, all the non-zero monitoring fields are formatted, DFH\$MOLS style.
 - ▶ There is a summary of active tasks showing a few key monitoring fields.



 Scroll down to the Overview and verify there are Transaction Monitoring Areas (TMA)

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▶ TMAs will be zero if Monitoring is not active

Number of Transaction Monitoring Areas

CICS Monitoring is ACTIVE

Exception Monitoring is ACTIVE

Performance Monitoring is ACTIVE

Resource Monitoring is ACTIVE

Identity Monitoring is NOT ACTIVE



Find on 'TMA-DATA' to get to the new summary

==MN :	TRANSACT	ION TMA-DA	TA SUMMARY					
Tran	Tran number	TMA token	Start time	Dispatch time	CPU time	Suspend time	Dispatch Wait time	Change mode
CECI	0024121	153BA000	11:59:22.3794	00:00:00.2767	00:00:00.0071	Running	00:00:00.0227	00:00:00.0000
MQED	0030749	1640D000	11:59:49.4994	Running	00:00:00.0007	00:00:00.0004	00:00:00.0001	00:00:00.0001
MQED	0030750	1641D000	11:59:50.0640	Running	00:00:00.0007	00:00:00.0001	00:00:00.0000	00:00:00.0000
MQED	0030751	164C4000	11:59:50.0644	Running	00:00:00.0006	00:00:00.0002	00:00:00.0001	00:00:00.0001
MQED	0030752	153CD000	11:59:50.0652	Running	00:00:00.0007	00:00:00.0002	00:00:00.0000	00:00:00.0000
MQED	0030753	153F8000	11:59:50.0654	Running	00:00:00.0007	00:00:00.0001	00:00:00.0000	00:00:00.0000
MQED	0030754	16408000	11:59:50.0657	Running	00:00:00.0007	00:00:00.0001	00:00:00.0000	00:00:00.0000
MQED	0030755	16411000	11:59:50.0659	Running	00:00:00.0006	00:00:00.0000	00:00:00.0000	00:00:00.0000



==MN :	==MN: TRANSACTION TMA-DATA SUMMARY							
Tran id	Tran number	TMA token	Start time	Dispatch time	CPU time	Suspend time	Dispatch Wait time	Change mode
CECI MQED	0024121 0030749	153BA000 1640D000	11:59:22.3794 11:59:49.4994	00:00:00.2767	00:00:00.007	Running 00:00:00.0004	00:00:00.0227 00:00:00.0001	00:00:00.0000

- Times are in STCK, not Local.
 - A task is always either Suspended or Dispatched.
 - Running in the Suspend Time column means the task is currently suspended. Its Suspend Time Clock is running.



==MN :	TRANSACT	ION TMA-DA	TA SUMMARY					
Tran id	Tran number	TMA token	Start time	Dispatch time	CPU time	Suspend time	Dispatch Wait time	Change mode
CECI MQED	0024121 0030749	153BA000 1640D000	11:59:22.3794 11:59:49.4994	00:00:00.2767	00:00:00.0071	Running 00:00:00.0004	00:00:00.0227	00:00:00.0000

- Running in Dispatch Time means task's Dispatch Time clock is running. It is dispatched
- In this dump, STCK time of dump is 11:59:49.737423
- Subtracting transaction start time of 30749 from the dump time shows it started 0.238 seconds ago
 - Since that task's Suspend Time is next to nothing, that means it has been Dispatched all that time. A task is always either Dispatched or Suspended.
- Scroll down below this summary
 - For each task you get a DFH\$MOLS style layout of the non-zero monitoring fields so you can see what each task has done.



MNTMA 1640D000 Transaction Monitoring Area								
FIELD-NAME		UNINTERPRETED	INTERPRETED					
DFHTASK C001	TRAN	D4D8C5C4	MQED					
DFHCICS C089	USERID	C3C9C3E2E4E2C5D9	CICSUSER					
DFHTASK C004	TTYPE	E2C40000	SD					
DFHCICS T005	START	C818F40EC527BE03	2011/07/20 11:59:49.4994					
DFHTASK P031	TRANNUM	00307 4 9C	0030749					
DFHTASK A109	TRANPRI	0000001	1					
DFHPROG C071	PGMNAME	D4D8C7C5E3D3D6C3	MQGETLOC					
DFHDATA A395	WMQREQCT	00000005	5					
DFHTASK S007	USRDISPT	C818F40EC542244E 80000004	Running 4					
DFHTASK S008	USRCPUT	00000000002CE9C0 00000003	00:00:00.000718 3					
DFHTASK S014	SUSPTIME	0000000001A664B 00000004	00:00:00.000422 4					
DFHTASK S102	DISPWTT	00000000007474B 00000003	00:00:00.000116 3					
DFHTASK S255	QRDISPT	000000000045580 00000001	00:00:00.000069 1					
DFHTASK S256	QRCPUT	0000000000467E0 00000001	00:00:00.000070 1					



What we know

- CICS Dump was taken at 12:59:49.737423 Local Time
- CSATOD (Time of Day) is 12:59:49.7 CICS is healthy
- There currently are seven tasks in WMQ at dump time
- Task 30749 became running at 12:59:49.499427
- Program MQPUTLOG made a WMQ PUT1 call at offset X'44DA'
- WMQ PUT1 call was made to ED.LOG.QUEUE
- SYNCPOINT Option
- Eight byte buffer
- Data passed was EDZ DATA
- Transaction 30749 has currently issued five WMQ requests



Summary

- The basic structure of the CICS-WMQ Adapter
- Differences between the CICS-shipped adapter and the WMQ-shipped adapter.
- Tuning and Monitoring implications
- WMQ and CICS dump formatters
- Dump Analysis