Introduction to SMF
Performance Data Collection

Session  12916

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Mary Astley
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Notes:
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Agenda

► A plan for collecting performance data
► Systems Management Facilities (SMF)
  - Overview of SMF data
  - SMF data collection
  - SMF data management
    Data sets or logstreams
    SMF dump program
► Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)
  - Parameters for SMF records produced by RMF
  - Post processor
Why Plan?

► In my experience
  ♦ No planning often results in no data
  ♦ Collecting all the measurement data does not guarantee one will have data required, it only guarantees use of DASD space
  ♦ The data not collected will be data most needed

► Initial planning – identify data needed
  ♦ Who needs the measurement data and why
  ♦ How the data will be used
    System resource usage reports
    Capacity planning, performance analysis
    Reporting on service level objectives
    Historical trends
Measurement Data

- Identify sources of measurement data
  - Data collected from subsystems and program products
  - CICS, DB2, MQ, WebSphere Application Server
  - Data supplied by performance monitors
  - RMF, OMEGAMON

- Learn about the measurement data
  - What performance data is produced by each source
  - How often a data record is produced
  - Where the performance data is stored

- Examine use of the data
  - Who uses the performance data from each source
  - Possibility of data being collected, that is not used
System Management Facilities
Collecting SMF Data

Examine options to tailor the SMF data collected

► Which records are written by SMF
► Where the SMF records are written
► When SMF records are created
  - Interval or frequency records produced
► Parameters used by RMF to create SMF records

Specify options in SYS1.PARMLIB members

► SMF options – SMFPRMxx members
► RMF options – ERBRMFxx members
SMF Records

- Produced by elements, features, subsystems, and program products in a z/OS system
- Each record is assigned a record type
  - Types 00-127 are reserved for IBM products
  - Types 128-255 are available for user records
- Within a record type there may be subtypes
- Each record contains an 18 or 24 byte header
  - Record type and optionally subtype
  - Date and time the record was written to SMF

```
+----------------+     +----------------+     +--------------+     +-------------+
| Rec Type       |     | Time           |     | Date         |     | SID          |
| 0              | 5   | 6              | 10  | 14           | 18  | 19           |
+----------------+     +----------------+     +--------------+     +-------------+
       |     |               |     |               |     |             |
       |     |               |     |               |     |             |
       +----------------+     +----------------+     +--------------+     +-------------+
                  |     |               |     |               |     |             |
                  |     |               |     |               |     |             |
                  +----------------+     +----------------+     +--------------+     +-------------+
```
Some SMF Record Types

► CPU usage, paging, I/O activity
  ◦ Type 30 for job and job step processor resource usage
  ◦ Types 70-79 RMF records

► Data set activity
  ◦ Type 42 contains DFSMS statistics
  ◦ Type 92 for HFS activity

► System resource manager decisions
  ◦ Type 99 written by SRM when in goal mode

► Subsystem statistics
  ◦ Types 100-102 for DB2 statistics
  ◦ Type 110 for CICS statistics
Which SMF Records Are Written

SMFPRMxx parameters control records written by SMF

► SYS(record types)
  SMF record types and subtypes to be written
  Values used when no SUBSYS is coded and
  when an option is omitted on SUBSYS parameter
  SYS(NOTYPE(32,99))
  Write all record types except type 32 and 99

► SUBSYS(subsystem,record types)
  Specify data recording options for a subsystem
  STC, JES2, JES3, ASCH, TSO, OMVS
  SUBSYS(STC,TY(30(1:4),70:78))
  For started tasks write type 30 subtypes 1-4 and 70-78
Where SMF Data is Written

► SMF data may be written to VSAM data sets or system logger managed logstreams

► Specified in SMF parameter
  
  RECORDING(DATASET | LOGSTREAM)

► Operator command to switch between two modes
  
  SETSMF RECORDING(DATASET | LOGSTREAM)
  
  SET SMF=xx

  where xx is SMFPRMxx suffix
**SMF Data Sets**

VSAM data sets
Specified in SMFPRMxx PARMLIB member
\[\text{DSNAME(SYS1.MAN1, SYS1.MAN2, SYS1.MAN3)}\]
First data set is primary, others are secondary
Data set SMF is using active data set
Empty data sets are alternates

Display SMF data sets and status: **D SMF** command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>VOLSER</th>
<th>SIZE (BLKS)</th>
<th>%FULL</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P-SYSA.MAN1</td>
<td>ZSMF01</td>
<td>33000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>DUMP REQUIRED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-SYSA.MAN2</td>
<td>ZSMF01</td>
<td>33000</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-SYSA.MAN3</td>
<td>ZSMF01</td>
<td>33000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ALTERNATE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SMF Logstreams

- Defined with IXCMIAPU utility
  RETPD and AUTODELETE LOGR parameters manage how long data is kept in logstream
- May be coupling facility or DASD only logstreams
- Specified in SMFPRMxx PARMLIB member
  - Logstream name and records to be written to it
  - Default logstream for any remaining records
    LSNAME(IFASMF.PERF,TYPE(30,70:79,100:120))
    DEFAULTLSNAME(IFASMF.SYSA.DEFAULT)

Display SMF logstreams and status: D SMF command

```
D SMF
IFASMF.PERF
IFASMF.SYSA.DEFAULT
```

```
IFASMF.PERF 16.57.31 SMF STATUS 919
LOGSTREAM NAME BUFFERS STATUS
A-IFASMF.SYSA.DEFAULT 7828 CONNECTED
A-IFASMF.PERF 3364 CONNECTED
```
SMF Logstream Recording

- Decide on number of logstreams to be defined
  - Multiple logstreams may be used for SMF data
  - One logstream or multiple logstreams per system
  - Separate record types into different logstreams
  - Merge records from multiple systems into a CF logstream

- Determine a naming convention for the logstreams
  - Name must begin with IFASMF.
    and can be up to 26 characters in length
  - Name could include system name or type of data
    IFASMF.SYSA
    IFASMF.PERF
When SMF Records Are Created

► z/OS components, subsystems, and program products determine when records are created

► Records are created for events, such as
  • Job or work unit start, job step end, and job end
  • Data set close or end of volume processing
  • File system is mounted or unmounted
  • RACF protected resource auditing

► Some records may be created at defined intervals
  • SMF Global recording interval
  • Intervals defined in subsystem and product
    May provide parameters to tailor interval, record content
    For example: DB2 zparms, RMF parameters
**SMF Interval Recording**

- SMF writes records at a specific time interval
  - Interval records written each recording interval
  - SMF record types 30 (job), 32 (TSO)
  - Interval starts when unit of work starts
- Minimize loss of data for long running jobs
- Interval parameter to enable and provide length
  
  `SYS(INTERVAL(hhmmss))`
  `SUBSYS(INTERVAL(hhmmss))`

```
Job A Starts
9:00
9:10
9:25
9:40
9:55
10:00
10:10
10:19
10:40
10:54
11:00
```

```
Job A Interval
Job A Interval
Job A Interval
Job A Ends
```

```
Job B Starts
9:10
9:25
9:40
9:55
10:00
10:10
10:19
10:40
10:54
```

```
Job B Interval
```

```
Job B Ends
```
Synchronizing Data

► Synchronize the reporting interval with a minute in the hour
► Reasons to synchronize measurement data
  ◆ Report data by time interval, e.g. by hour
  ◆ Combine measurement data from different sources
  ◆ Compare data for same time window across systems and program products
► Same synchronization value on all systems for sysplex data
Global Recording Interval

- SMF recording interval available to programs
  - Interval length is from 1 to 60 minutes
    - Default is 30
    - Specified with INTVAL(mm) SMF parameter
- Always synchronized with some part of hour
  - Value specified in minutes past the hour
  - Default is 00
  - Specified with SYNCVAL(mm) SMF parameter
- Synchronize SMF type 30, 32 interval records and RMF records with global recording interval
  - SMF: SYS(INTERVAL(SMF,SYNC))
    SUBSYS(INTERVAL(SMF,SYNC))
  - RMF: SYNC(SMF) in RMF monitor I parameters
SMFPRMxx PARMLIB Member

ACTIVE /* SMF is active */
SID(SYSA) /* SMF system id */
RECORDING(DATASET | LOGSTREAM) /* Where written */
DSNAME(SYS1.MAN1,SYS1.MAN2,SYS1.MAN3)
LSNAME(IFASMF.PERF,TYPE(30,70:79))
DEFAULTLSNAME(IFASMF.SYSA.DEFAULT)
INTVAL(30) /* Global recording interval */
SYNCVAL(00) /* Global SYNC value */
SYS(NOTYPE(32,99),INTERVAL(SMF,SYNC)) /* No type 32, 99 */
SUBSYS(STC,INTERVAL(SMF,SYNC),
    TYPE(0,30,70:79,100:102,110)) /* STC records */
SMF Data Summary

► Each record has a record type
► SMFPRMxx options control
  ◦ record types written to data sets or logstreams
  ◦ Interval recording and global recording interval

z/OS, IBM products - Types 0-127
  RMF – Types 70-79
  DB2 – Types 100-102
  CICS – Type 110
  HTTP Server – Type 103
  WebSphere Appl. Server – Type 120
  User records – Types 128-255
SMF Data Dump Program
SMF Data Set Dump Program

IFASMFDP program

► Copies the input SMF data to output data sets
► Input is SMF records
  ◦ SMF data set
  ◦ Output data set from previous IFASMFDP execution
► Output is a sequential data set
► May have multiple input and output data sets
► Used to dump and clear SMF data sets
► Specify processing options through parameters
  ◦ Input and Output DD names
  ◦ Start and end dates and times for the records written
  ◦ Record types and subtypes to be written to output data sets
SMF Logstream Dump Program

IFASMFDL program

► Copies the SMF data from logstreams to data sets
  ◆ Input is SMF logstreams
  ◆ May contain data for multiple systems
  ◆ Probably will have data for more than one day

► Output is a sequential data set or data sets

► Specify record types and subtypes to be written to the output data sets

► Specify processing options through parameters
  ◆ Input LSNAME and Output DD names
  ◆ Start and end dates and times for the records written
  ◆ System identifier
Dump & Clear SMF DS

Sample IFASMFDP JCL to dump and clear SMF data set

```plaintext
//STEP1   EXEC PGM=IFASMFDP
//SMFIN    DD  DSN=SYS1.MANX,DISP=SHR
//SMFOUT   DD  DSN=SYS1.SMFDATA,DISP=MOD
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN    DD  *

INDD (SMFIN,OPTIONS(ALL))
OUTDD (SMFOUT,TYPE(0:255))

/*

OPTIONS(ALL)
DUMP and CLEAR
SMFIN DD data set

TYPE(0:255)
Dump record types 0-255
to SMFOUT DD
```
IFASMFDP Example

Copy records from a SMF data set created by IFASMFDP

```plaintext
//STEP1   EXEC PGM=IFASMFDP
//SMFIN    DD  DSN=SMFDATA.D08044,DISP=SHR
//SMFOUT1  DD  DSN=SMFDATA.T30,DISP=SHR
//SMFOUT2  DD  DSN=SMFDATA.RMF,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN    DD  *
INDD(SMFIN,OPTIONS(DUMP))
OUTDD(SMFOUT2,TYPE(70:78))
OUTDD(SMFOUT1,TYPE(30(2:3)))
DATE(2012215,2012215)
START(0800)
END(1700)
/*
For this day
Copy first shift data
```

IFASMFDL Example

Dump records from a SMF logstream to data sets

//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IFASMFDL
//SMFOUT1 DD DSN=SMFDATA.T30,DISP=SHR
//SMFOUT2 DD DSN=SMFDATA.RMF,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN DD *

LSNAME(IFASMF.SYSA.DEFAULT)
OUTDD(SMFOUT2,TYPE(70:78))
OUTDD(SMFOUT1,TYPE(30(2:3)))
DATE(2012215,2012215)
START(0800)
END(1700)

/*
Input logstream

For this day
Copy first shift data
Summary Activity Report

► Provided by the IFASMFDP and IFASMFDL programs

► For SMF records read from the input file
  START DATE-TIME date and time of earliest record read
  END DATE-TIME date and time of latest record read
  RECORD TYPE SMF record number
  RECORDS READ number of each SMF record type read

► For SMF records written to the output file
  RECORDS WRITTEN number of records by record type
# Summary Activity Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>RECORDS</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
<th>AVG. RECORD LENGTH</th>
<th>MIN. RECORD LENGTH</th>
<th>MAX. RECORD LENGTH</th>
<th>RECORDS WRITTEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.00 %</td>
<td>64.00</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.00 %</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.00 %</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>.02 %</td>
<td>397.65</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>.01 %</td>
<td>372.00</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.00 %</td>
<td>96.00</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.00 %</td>
<td>447.00</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>42,204</td>
<td>27.67 %</td>
<td>1,663.17</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>32,752</td>
<td>4,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.00 %</td>
<td>215.00</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.00 %</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>.05 %</td>
<td>218.67</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.00 %</td>
<td>32.00</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.00 %</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>2,274</td>
<td>1.49 %</td>
<td>12,619.02</td>
<td>1,188</td>
<td>28,424</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>.50 %</td>
<td>2,012.00</td>
<td>2,012</td>
<td>2,012</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>54,574</td>
<td>35.78 %</td>
<td>1,474.33</td>
<td>1,132</td>
<td>20,316</td>
<td>7,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>.50 %</td>
<td>20,915.24</td>
<td>19,892</td>
<td>21,008</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>15,168</td>
<td>9.94 %</td>
<td>10,909.75</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>32,632</td>
<td>2,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>4,548</td>
<td>2.98 %</td>
<td>264.00</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>.50 %</td>
<td>321.05</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>1,516</td>
<td>.99 %</td>
<td>4,152.00</td>
<td>1,888</td>
<td>6,416</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.00 %</td>
<td>154.00</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>9,096</td>
<td>5.96 %</td>
<td>234.50</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>1,516</td>
<td>.99 %</td>
<td>1,863.01</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>3,182</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>.01 %</td>
<td>260.72</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>9,925</td>
<td>6.51 %</td>
<td>1,396.29</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>3,526</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.00 %</td>
<td>1,482.00</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>2,288</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>9,302</td>
<td>6.10 %</td>
<td>995.80</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>2,850</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>152,533</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>2,609.69</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>32,752</td>
<td>15,974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUMBER OF RECORDS IN ERROR**: 0
RMF Data Collection
RMF Performance Data

Monitor I Data
- Interval reports
- SMF record types 70-78

Monitor II Data
- SMF record type 79
- Interactively displayed

Monitor III Data
- SMF record types 72, 74
- Interactively displayed with RMF Monitor III session
- Written to VSAM data sets
Synchronizing Data

► Data Scope
  ◆ Single system
  ◆ Sysplex
  ◆ Other (e.g. cache data)

► Synchronize intervals with TOD clock
  ◆ Sysplex reports need same SYNC value on all systems
  ◆ RMF intervals same time frame as SMF intervals

► Specified with SYNC parameter
  ◆ NOSYNC          no synchronization
  ◆ SYNC(RMF,mm)    sync RMF with clock
  ◆ SYNC(SMF)       use SMF Global Interval
Collecting RMF Data

- Parameters for performance data to be collected
  - Resource usage - CPU, CF, paging, storage, I/O
  - Workload information - tran. rates, response times

- Parameters controlling sampling, reports, SMF records
  - CYCLE(nnnn) Sample frequency in ms
  - INTERVAL(mm) Reporting interval
  - SYNC() | NOSYNC Synchronize intervals
  - NOSTOP | STOP(mmm) When monitoring stops
  - NORECORD | RECORD Write SMF records

- Parameters specified in ERBRMFxx PARMLIB members

- SMF parameter to write the RMF records
  - SYS(TYPE(70:79))
RMF Monitor I - Sample ERBRMFXxx

/**************************************************************************/
/* MEASUREMENT DATA TO BE COLLECTED                                        */
/**************************************************************************/
CACHE            /* CACHE STATISTICS */
CHAN             /* CHANNEL STATISTICS */
CPU              /* CPU STATISTICS */
DEVICE(DASD)     /* DIRECT ACCESS DEVICES MEASURED */
DEVICE(NOTAPE)   /* NO TAPE DEVICES MEASURED */
ENQ(SUMMARY)     /* ENQUEUE SUMMARY */
IOQ(DASD)        /* DASD I/O QUEUEING MEASURED */
PAGESP           /* PAGE/SWAP DATASET STATISTICS */
PAGING           /* PAGING DATA */
NOTRACE          /* NO TRACE REPORT */
VSTOR(S)         /* VIRTUAL STORAGE SUMMARY DATA */
WKLD(PERIOD)     /* WORKLOAD MANAGER DATA */
/**************************************************************************/
/* SAMPLING AND REPORTING DATA                                            */
/**************************************************************************/
CYCLE(1000)      /* SAMPLE EVERY SECOND (1000 MSEC) */
NOSTOP           /* ACTIVE UNTIL OPERATOR ISSUES STOP */
SYNC(SMF)        /* USE INTVAL/SYNCVAL FROM SMFPRMXX */
NOPTIONS         /* OPTIONS NOT DISPLAYED, NO REPLY */
RECORD           /* WRITE SMF RECORDS EVERY INTERVAL */
NOREPORT         /* NO WRITTEN REPORTS TO SYSOUT */
SYSOUT(A)         /* REPORTS TO CLASS A, IF REPORT */
/**************************************************************************/
RMF Post Processor

- Reports system utilization and performance by "post processing" RMF and SMF data
  - SMF records written by RMF (Types 70-78)
  - SMF type 103 records from HTTP Server
  - SMF type 108 records from Lotus Domino Server

- Reports include
  - Workload Activity (sysplex)
  - Coupling Facility Activity (sysplex)
  - CPU Activity (system)
  - Device Activity (system)
  - Cache Subsystem Activity
Sample RMF Postprocessor JCL

//RMFPFP EXEC PGM=ERBRMFPP,REGION=0M
//MFPINPUT DD DISP=SHR,DSN=RMFDATA.SYSPLEX
//MFPMSGDS DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSIN DD *  
  SYSRPTS (WLMGL(SCPER)) /* Workload Activity */  
  SYSRPTS (CF) /* Coupling Facility */  
  REPORTS (CPU) /* CPU Activity */  
  REPORTS (DEVICE(DASD)) /* DASD Activity */  
  SYSRPTS (WLMGL(SCPER)) /* Workload Activity */  
  SYSRPTS (CF) /* Coupling Facility */  
  REPORTS (CACHE(SUBSYS)) /* Cache Subsystem */  
  RTOD (0800,1700) /* HHMM to HHMM */  
/*
Summary

- Performance data reports usage of system resources
- Amount and granularity of SMF and RMF data is controlled by parameters, such as interval value
- SMF and RMF parameters are specified in PARMLIB
- Program to copy SMF data IFASMFDP from data sets IFASMFDL from logstreams

z/OS, Subsystems Program Products

- SMF SMFPRMxx
- SMF Data Dump Program
- Report Programs ERBRMFPP

SMF Data

MAN1

IFASMF.PERF

Reports

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References

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  ◆ MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference, SA22-7592
  ◆ MVS Planning: Workload Management, SA22-7602
  ◆ MVS Setting Up a Sysplex, SA22-7625
  ◆ RMF User’s Guide, SC33-7990

► Redbooks
  ◆ SMF Logstream Mode: Optimizing the New Paradigm, SG24-7919
  ◆ ABCs of z/OS System Programming Volume 11, SG24-6327