

Introduction to SMF Performance Data Collection

Session 12916

February 4, 2013

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- ▶ 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?

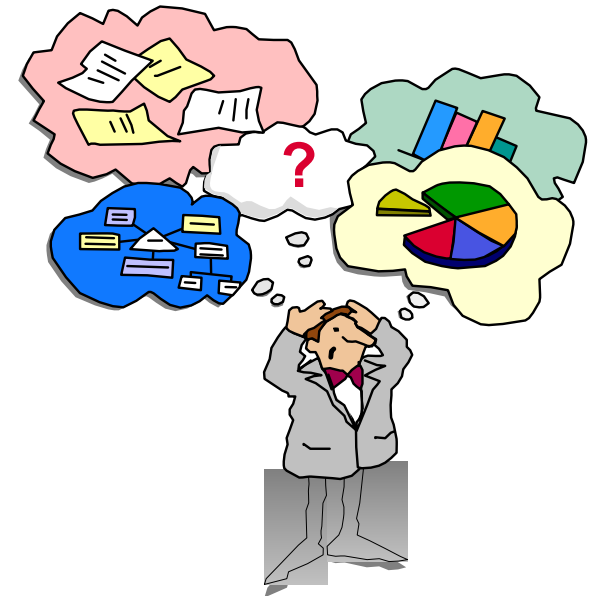
- ▶ In my experience
 - ◆ No planning often results in no data
 - ◆ Collecting all the measurement data does not guarantee one will have data required, it only guarantees use of DASD space
 - ◆ The data not collected will be data most needed
- ▶ Initial planning – identify data needed
 - ◆ Who needs 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

A yellow scroll graphic with a black outline and a shadow, containing the text "System Management Facilities" in red.

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



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

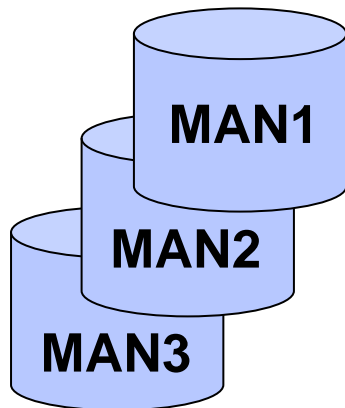
STC, JES2, JES3, ASCH, TSO, OMVS

SUBSYS(STC,TYPE(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



VSAM data sets

Specified in SMFPRMxx PARMLIB member

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

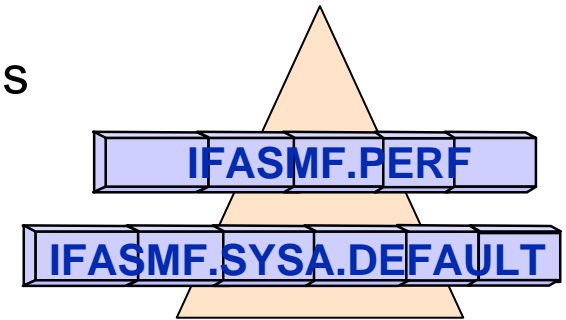
```
D SMF
```

```
IEE974I 13.07.20 SMF DATA SETS
```

NAME	VOLSER	SIZE(BLKS)	%FULL	STATUS
P-SYSA.MAN1	ZSMF01	33000	100	DUMP REQUIRED
S-SYSA.MAN2	ZSMF01	33000	76	ACTIVE
S-SYSA.MAN3	ZSMF01	33000	0	ALTERNATE

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

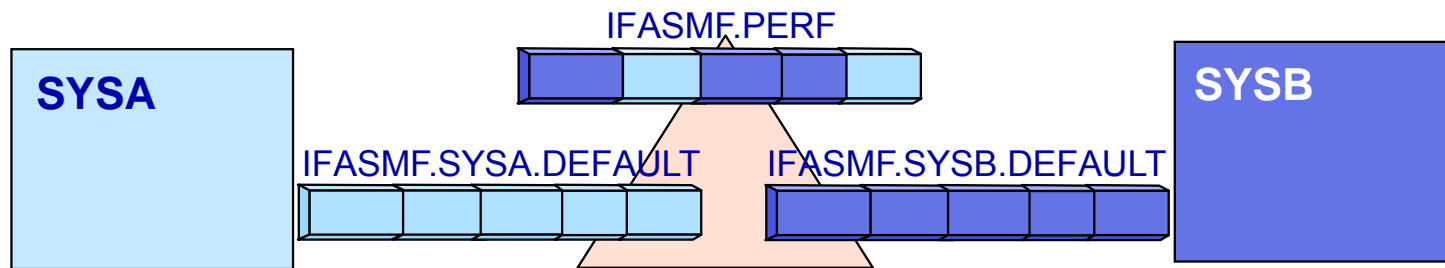


LSNAME(IFASMF.PERF,TYPE(30,70:79,100:120))
DEFAULTLSNAME(IFASMF.SYSA.DEFAULT)

Display SMF logstreams and status: **D SMF** command

```
D SMF
IFA714I 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

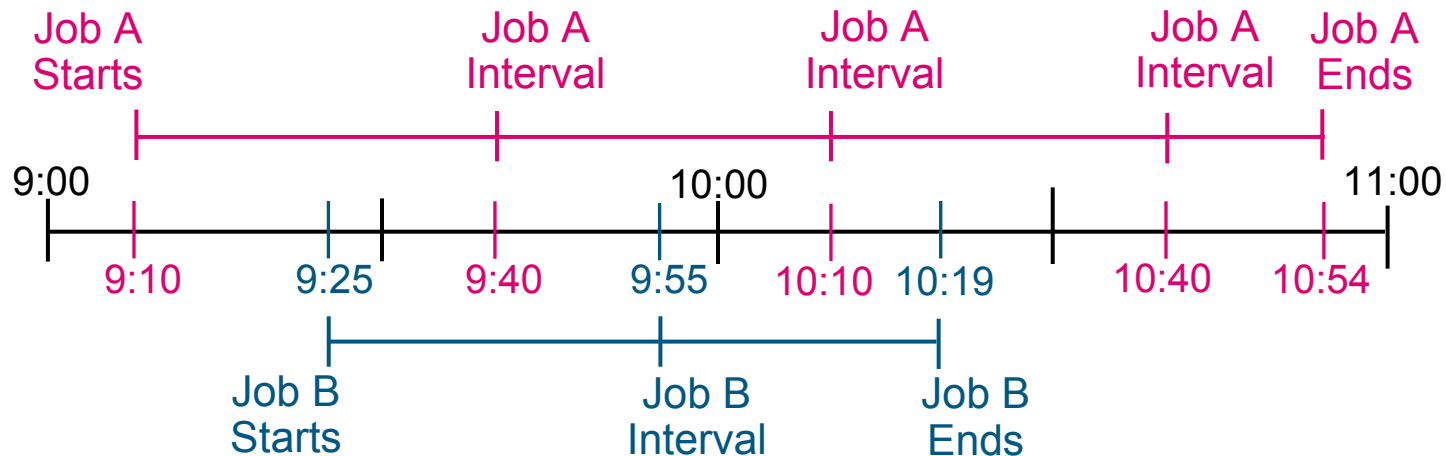
- ▶ z/OS components, subsystems, and program products determine when records are created
- ▶ Records are created for events, such as
 - ◆ Job or work unit start, job step end, and job end
 - ◆ Data set close or end of volume processing
 - ◆ File system is mounted or unmounted
 - ◆ RACF protected resource 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

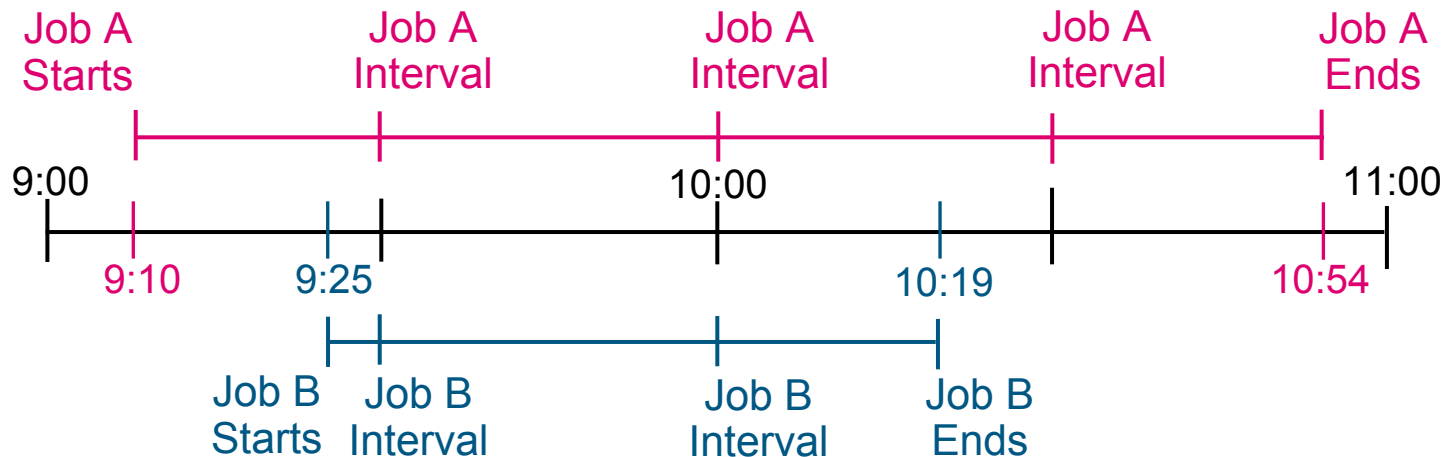
`SYS(INTERVAL(hhmmss))`

`SUBSYS(INTERVAL(hhmmss))`



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

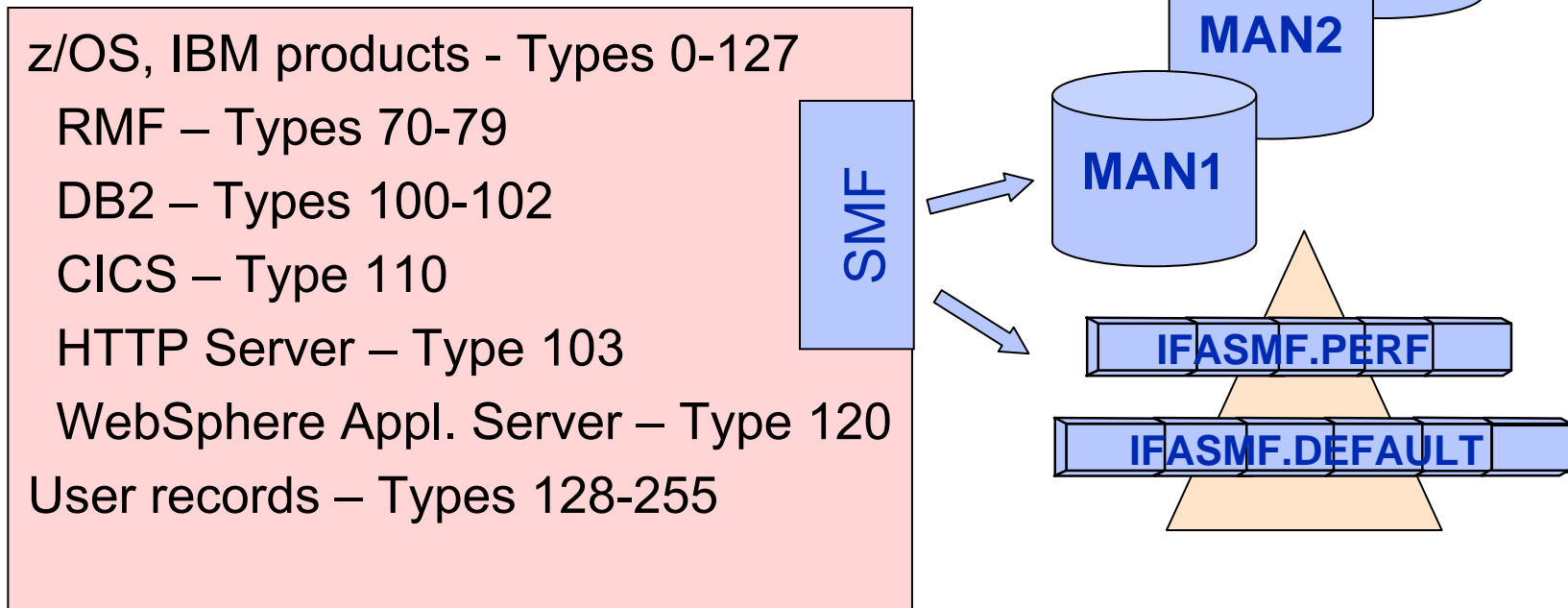
SMFPRMxx PARMLIB Member

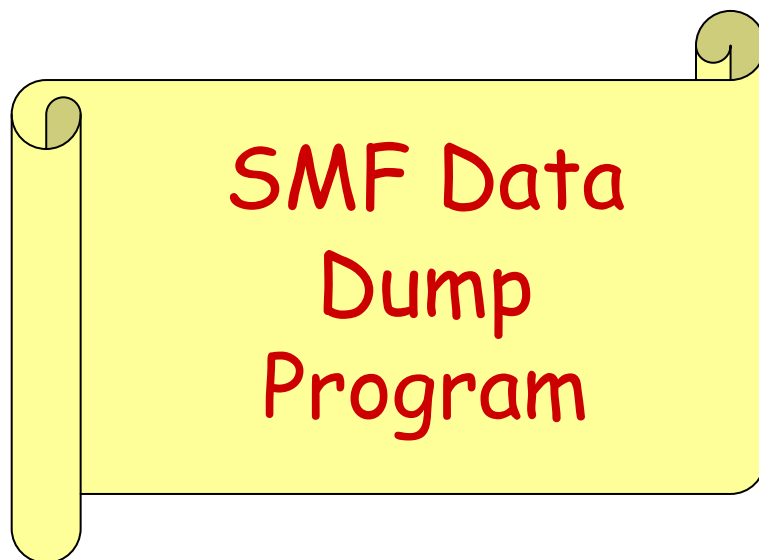
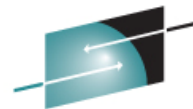


ACTIVE /* SMF is active */
SID(SYSA) /* SMF system id */
RECORDING(DATASET | LOGSTREAM) /* Where written */
DSNAME(SYS1.MAN1,SYS1.MAN2,SYS1.MAN3)
LSNAME(IFASMF.PERF,TYPE(30,70:79))
DEFAULTLSNAME(IFASMF.SYSA.DEFAULT)
INTVAL(30) /* Global recording interval */
SYNCVAL(00) /* Global SYNC value */
SYS(NOTYPE(32,99),INTERVAL(SMF,SYNC)) /* 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



A yellow scroll graphic with a black outline and a shadow, containing the text "SMF Data Dump Program" in red.

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

IFASMF DL 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 LSNAMES 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

```
//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

```
//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 )
```

```
/*
```

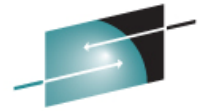
Input logstream

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

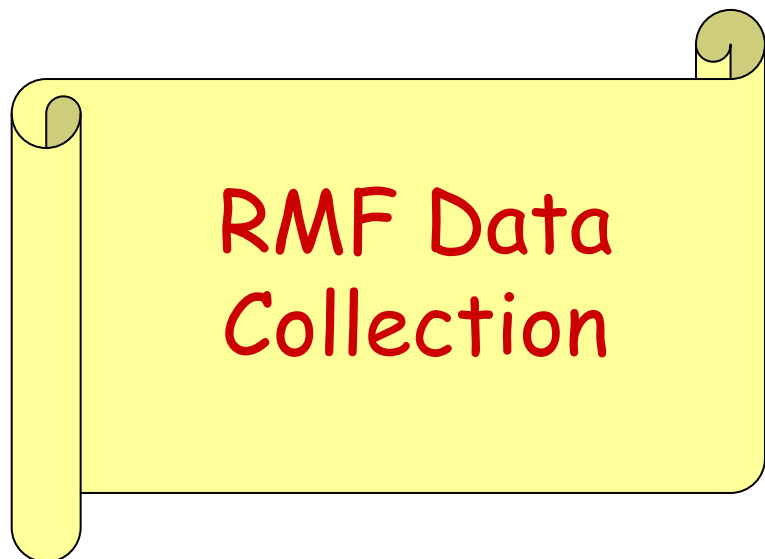
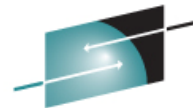
Summary Activity Report



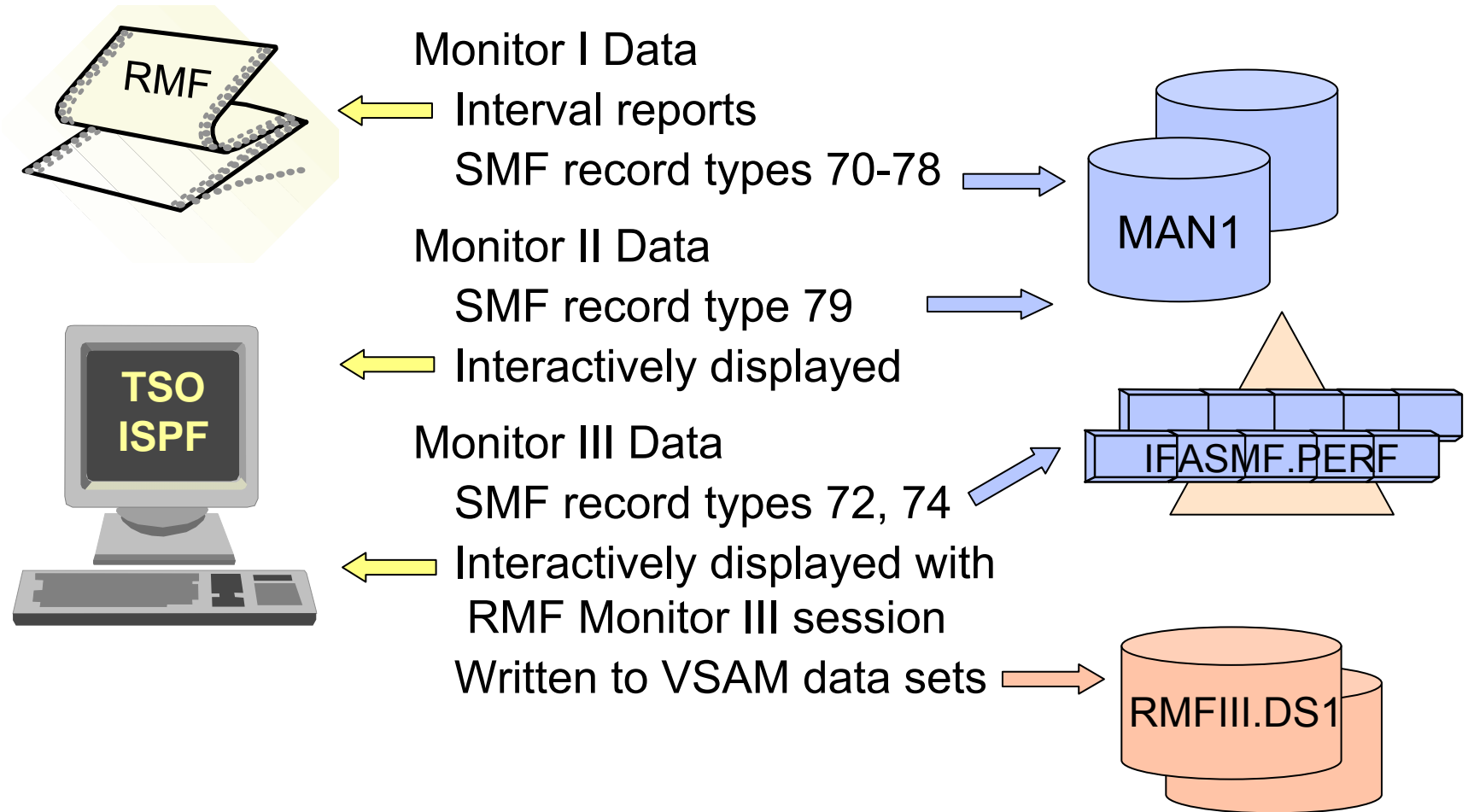
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SUMMARY ACTIVITY REPORT

START DATE-TIME 08/01/2012-00:05:00				END DATE-TIME 08/03/2012-15:24:00			
RECORD TYPE	RECORDS READ	PERCENT OF TOTAL	AVG. RECORD LENGTH	MIN. RECORD LENGTH	MAX. RECORD LENGTH	RECORDS WRITTEN	
0	1	.00 %	64.00	64	64	0	
2	1	.00 %	18.00	18	18	2	
3	1	.00 %	18.00	18	18	2	
14	29	.02 %	397.65	372	516	0	
15	9	.01 %	372.00	372	372	0	
20	2	.00 %	96.00	96	96	0	
26	1	.00 %	447.00	447	447	0	
30	42,204	27.67 %	1,663.17	400	32,752	4,522	
34	1	.00 %	215.00	215	215	0	
35	1	.00 %	150.00	150	150	0	
40	71	.05 %	218.67	74	514	0	
43	1	.00 %	32.00	32	32	0	
45	1	.00 %	28.00	28	28	0	
70	2,274	1.49 %	12,619.02	1,188	28,424	324	
71	758	.50 %	2,012.00	2,012	2,012	108	
72	54,574	35.78 %	1,474.33	1,132	20,316	7,776	
73	758	.50 %	20,915.24	19,892	21,008	108	
74	15,168	9.94 %	10,909.75	364	32,632	2,160	
75	4,548	2.98 %	264.00	264	264	648	
77	758	.50 %	321.05	320	640	108	
78	1,516	.99 %	4,152.00	1,888	6,416	216	
82	2	.00 %	154.00	40	268	0	
88	9,096	5.96 %	234.50	161	308	0	
89	1,516	.99 %	1,863.01	418	3,182	0	
90	11	.01 %	260.72	72	632	0	
100	9,925	6.51 %	1,396.29	306	3,526	0	
101	4	.00 %	1,482.00	734	2,288	0	
102	9,302	6.10 %	995.80	194	2,850	0	
TOTAL	152,533	100 %	2,609.69	18	32,752	15,974	
NUMBER OF RECORDS IN ERROR			0				



RMF Performance Data



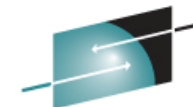
Synchronizing Data

- ▶ 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 ERBRMFxx

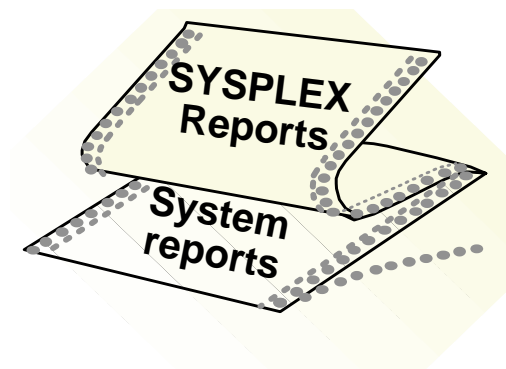


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```
/* ***** */
/* MEASUREMENT DATA TO BE COLLECTED */
/* ***** */
CACHE /* CACHE STATISTICS */
CHAN /* CHANNEL STATISTICS */
CPU /* CPU STATISTICS */
DEVICE (DASD) /* DIRECT ACCESS DEVICES MEASURED */
DEVICE (NOTAPE) /* NO TAPE DEVICES MEASURED */
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 */
NOOPTIONS /* 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

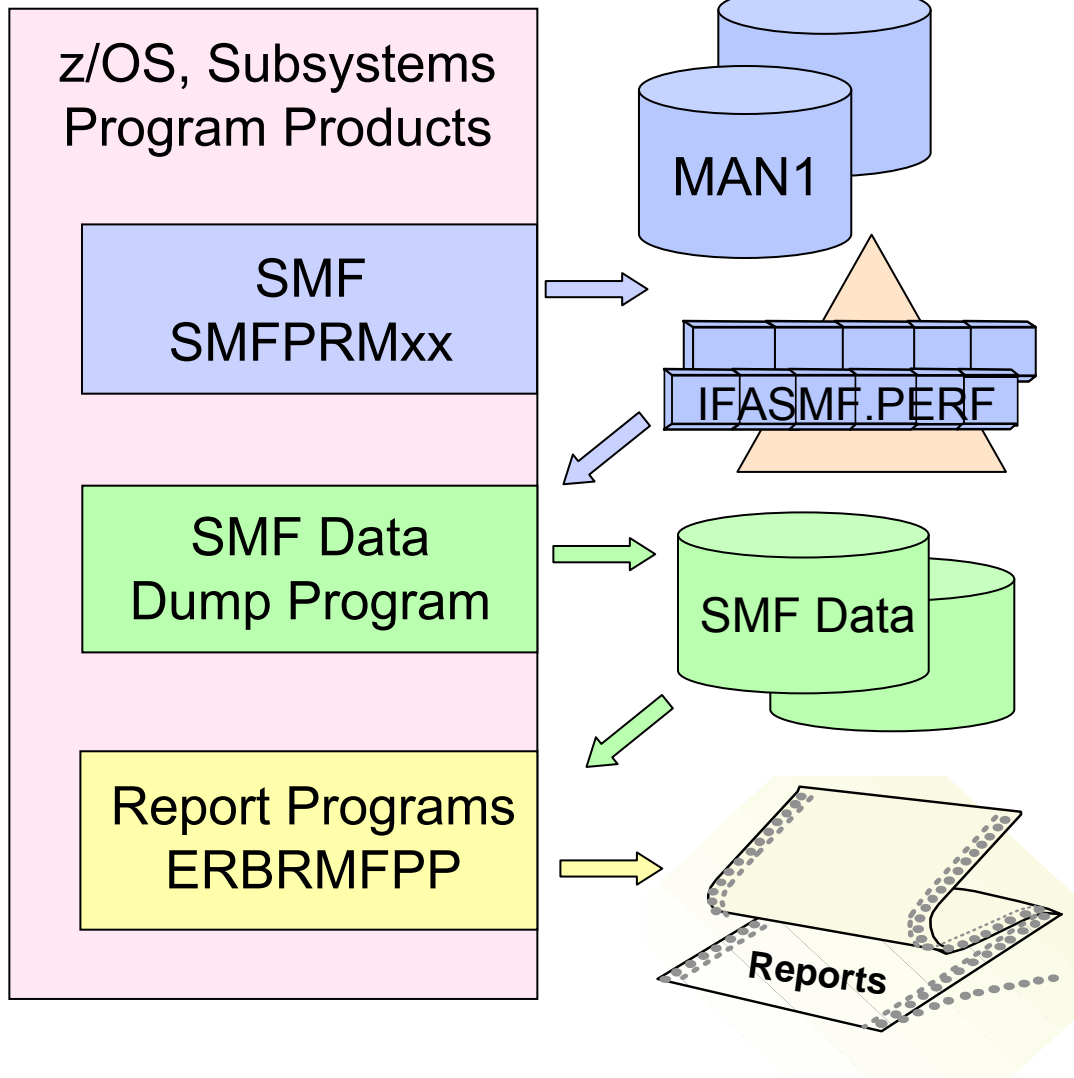
- ▶ Reports system utilization and performance by "post processing " RMF and SMF data
 - ♦ SMF records written by RMF (Types 70-78)
 - ♦ SMF type 103 records from HTTP Server
 - ♦ SMF type 108 records from Lotus Domino Server
- ▶ Reports include
 - ♦ Workload Activity (sysplex)
 - ♦ Coupling Facility Activity (sysplex)
 - ♦ CPU Activity (system)
 - ♦ Device Activity (system)
 - ♦ Cache Subsystem Activity



Sample RMF Postprocessor JCL

```
//RMFPP 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 IFASMF DL from logstreams

▶ z/OS Publications

- ♦ MVS System Management Facilities (SMF), SA22-7630
- ♦ 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