



Hints & Tips Of Dataset I/O Performance

Meral Temel Türkiye İş Bankası (İŞBANK)

> 14 August 2013 14032











Agenda



- Who is İşBank?
- **\$** Mainframe Configuration
- **Solution** Why Do We Need To Analize SMF42 Records ?
- \$ How Is The Life Of I/O In MVS?
- Dataset Access Types
- What Is In SMF 42?
- \$ SMF 42 Dataset I/O Statistics
- Sample Studies Using SMF 42 Records
- Planned Tasks





- **\$** The Biggest & First Bank Of Turkey
- \$ 4851 ATMs
- **\$ 1231 Branches In Turkey, 19 Branches Outside Turkey**
- Has The Highest Profit According To All Bank Announcements 2013
- Member Of SHARE Inc.



SHARE Technology - Connections - Results

BRANCHES

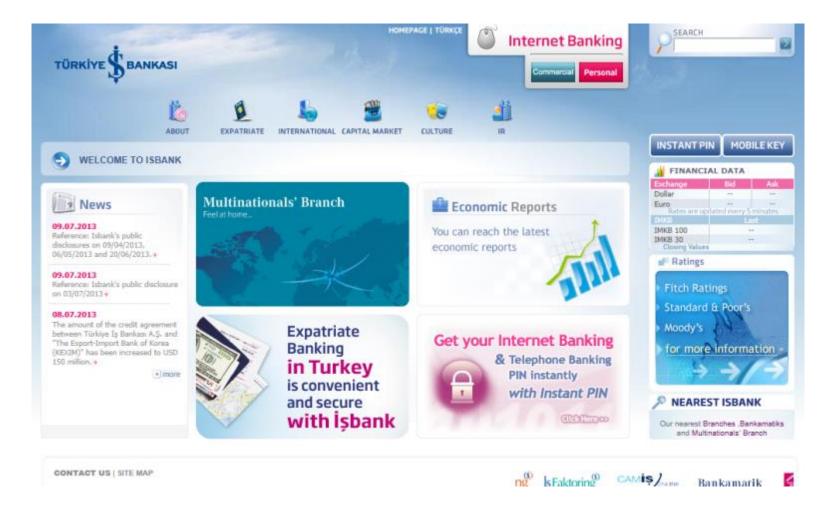








INTERNET BANKING







ATM iŞCEP Mobile Phone Application













Credit Cards













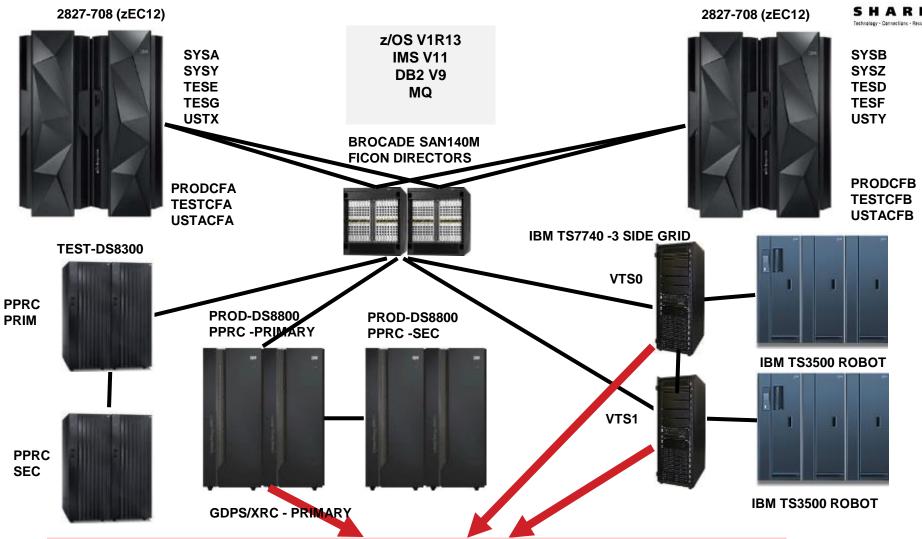






İşbank – Mainframe Configuration





IZMIR DISASTER CENTER (600 Km Away From Istanbul)



İşbank – zEC12 Configuration Details

2827-708 (zEC12) 2827-708 (zEC12)





8 GCP (5.5 GHz) 3 ICF,3 zIIP,1 IFL 10063 IBM PCI 10062,8 MIPS(Average RNI) **1224 MSU** 1257,9 MIPS/CP **153 MSU/CP** 64777 SU/sec 192 GB Memory - 160 GB Customer - 32 GB HSA 18 FICONExpress 8S (32port- 32 FICON Channel) 10 HCA3-Fanout Cards 20 Infiniband3 CF Link 12 OSA-Express4S 10 GbE SR 1 port 4 OSA-Express4S 1000BASE-T 4 Crypto Express4S 2 FlashExpress zAware



8 GCP (5.5 GHz) 3 ICF.3 zIIP 10063 IBM PCI 10062,8 MIPS(Average RNI) 1224 MSU 1257.9 MIPS/CP **153 MSU/CP** 64777 SU/sec 192 GB Memory - 160 GB Customer - 32 GB HSA 18 FICONExpress 8S (32port- 32 FICON Channel) 10 HCA3-Fanout Cards 20 Infiniband3 CF Link 12 OSA-Express4S 10 GbE SR 1 port 4 OSA-Express4S 1000BASE-T 4 Crypto Express4S



Why Do We Need To Analyse SMF 42s?



Large Volumes – Device Responetime Relationship

Batch Run Performance Problem Troubleshooting -Including DB2/IMS Files Merging With SMF 30s

More information related to most loved onces

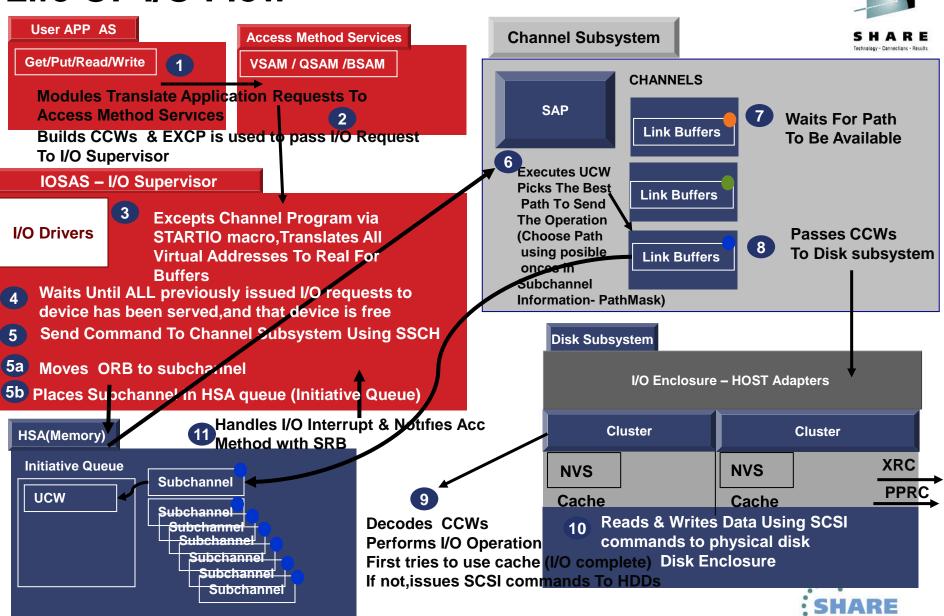
....And many other important items related to dataset activity

Way to understand what Is going on in each DB2/IMS I/O management changes

If you start using SSD, analysis of dataset I/O performance becomes greate periodic method to monitor performance

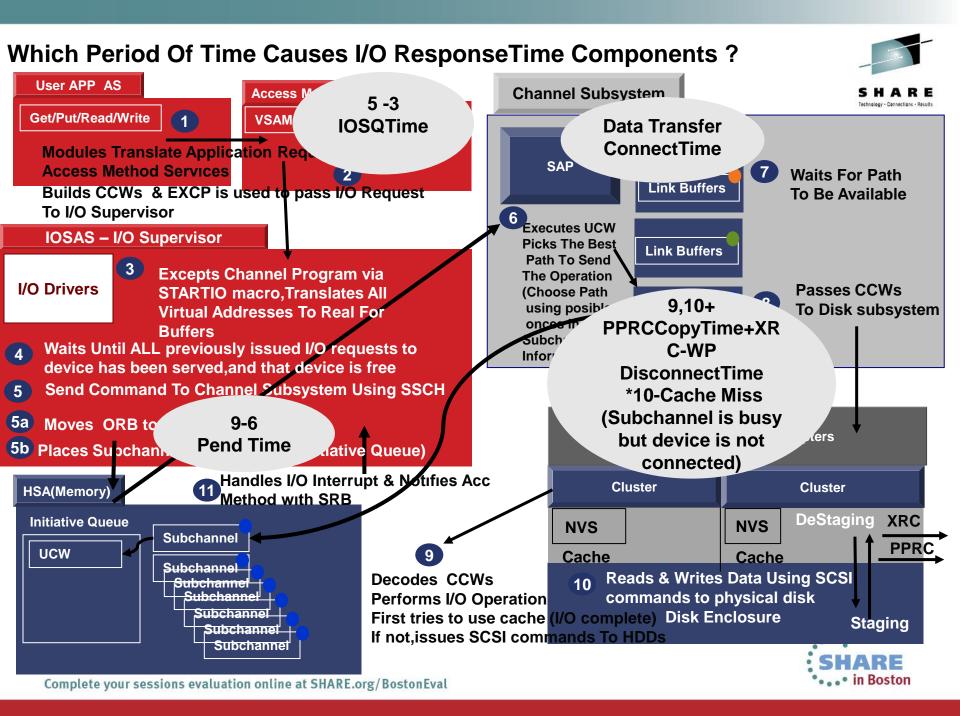


Life OF I/O Flow



• • • in Boston

Complete your sessions evaluation online at SHARE.org/BostonEval



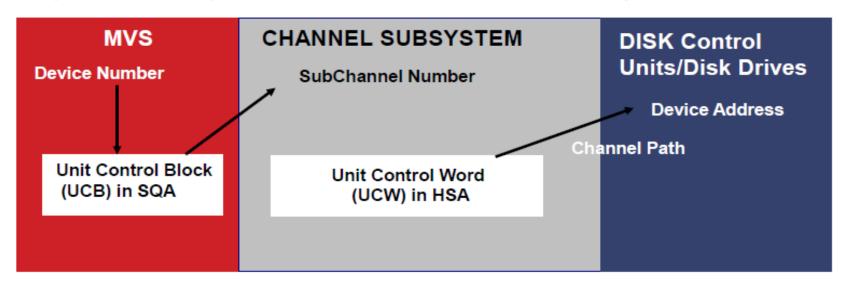
Life Of I/O Terms That We Need To Remember



- □ Each Device Has UCB in SQA in MVS
- Each Device Has Corresponding Subchannel Number maintained by Channel Subsytem
- UCB contains subchannel number, device type,

List of users that have outstanding request for I/O on device

- ☐ Channel Subsystem Identifies Device Through Subchannel Number
- UCW are created during POR /dynamic IODF activation, located in HSA
- □ UCW(Unit Control Word) contains control blocks with subchannel description & status



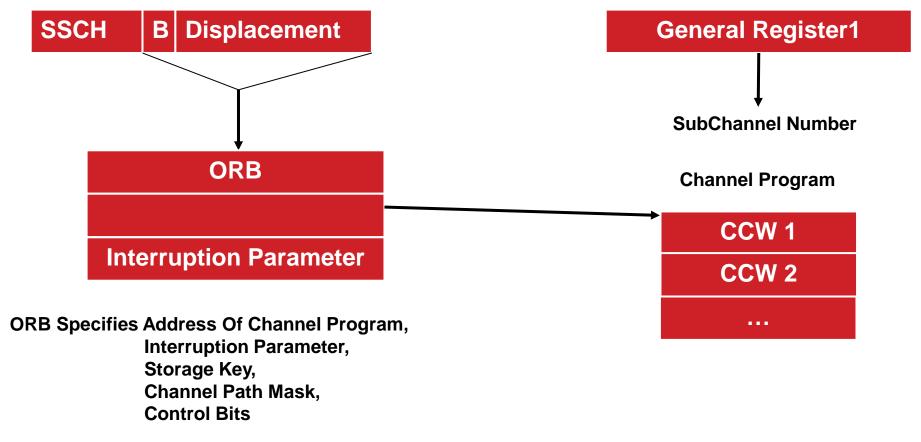


Life Of I/O – TERMs To Remember



☐ SSCH: Start Subchannel Instruction - Created By IOSAS

Specifies SubChannel Number & ORB (Operation Request Block)



Channel Program Is A Set Of CCWs



I/O Response Time Components



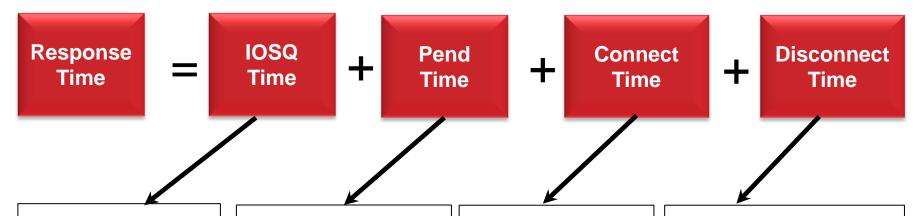
New Interrupt Delay Time Is Not Included In ResponseTime This is very usefull information



Items That Effect Each ResponseTime Component



What Are The Possible Reasons? Where To Look? What To Do?



Queuing at host level. I/O is queued on LPAR Level. Lack of PAVs Long busy condition.

Action
Add more PAV
Use HyperPAV
Use much faster Stg Device
Check reason of LB condition

Queing on HW –
DB Delay+CMR Delay+CH Delay
FICON Director Port Utilization
Host Adapter Port Utilization
CMR Delay
IOP process utilization
Device Busy Delay

Action
Don't use more than 2 of HA
Check FICON director port util
Add more IOP
Add more connection path

Connect Time during transfer FICON saturation High DDM Utilization Contention on FICON ports

Action
Remove the bottleneck
Causing Pend Time,
Disconnect Time

Read Miss Ratio NVS Full Condition Lack Of Cache XRC-WP,PPRC effect Rank busy condition

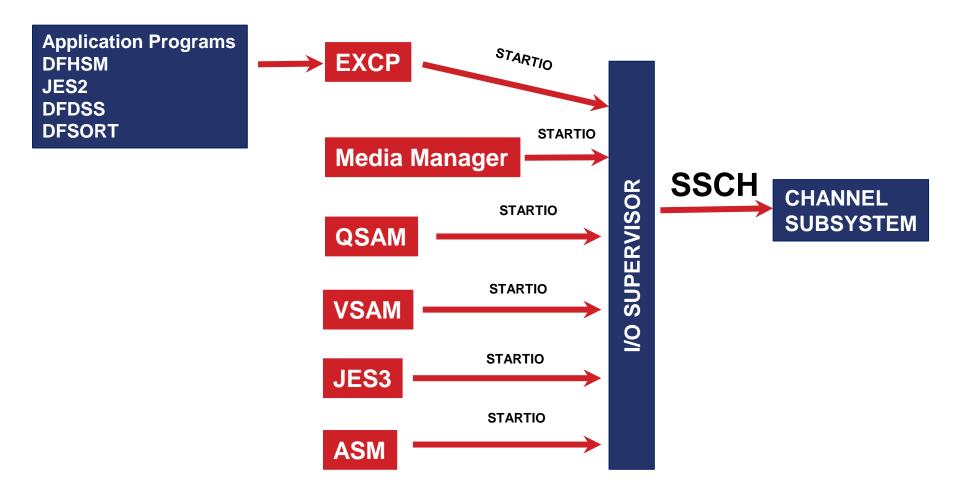
Action
Distrubute workload
Add more Cache
Improve perf of XRC.PPRC



Dataset Access Method Types









SMF42 Subtypes



- •Subtype 1 Storage Class Related Information-BufferManagement Facility
- •Subtype 2 Cache Control unit
- •Subtype 3 SMS Configuration Changes
- •Subtype 4 SDM Statistics /Extented Seq Dataset Concurrent Copy
- Subtype 5 Storage class VTOC and VVDS I/O statistics.
- •Subtype 6 records DASD data set level I/O statistics.
- •Subtype 7/8/26 NFS.
- •Subtype 9 is written each time a B37/D37/E37 abend •Subtype 10 is written at the time of volume selection failure because of insufficient space when allocating a data set.
- •Subtype 11 is written for extended remote copy (XRC) session statistics whenever the SMF timer interval ends.
- •Subtype 14 (ADSM)
- •Subtype 15/16/17/18/19 VSAM-RLS
- •Subtype 20 who/what STOW INITIALIZE to delete all the members from a PDSE
- •Subtype 21 who/what when a member is deleted from a PDS or a PDSE
- •Subtype 22/23 DFSMSrmm for audit/security records.
- •Subtype 24 is written when a member is added or replaced from a PDS or a PDSE
- •Subtype 25 who/what when a member is renamed from a PDS or a PDSE



SMF42 Subtype 6



DASD DATASET LEVEL I/O STATISTICS

There are two events that cause subtype 6 to be generated:

- 1- Close, or
- 2- Immediately after the recording of the type 30 interval record. There is one type 42 subtype 6 record for each type 30 interval record.

For the SMSPDSE and SMSPDSE1 address spaces, type 42 subtype 6 records are recorded at the BMFTIME interval immediately after the type 42 subtype 1 records



Dataset Level I/O Statistics



S42DSIOR - Average Responsetime

S42DSIOC - Average Connecttime

S42DSIOP - Average Pendtime

S42DSIOD - Average Disconnecttime

S42DSIOQ - Average ControlUnitQtime

S42DSMXR – Maximum I/O Responsetime

S42DSMXS – Maximum Dataset Servicetime

Average IOSQtime in MXG variables



Dataset Level I/O Statistics- Related To IO Count



Total IO Count

Sequential IO Count

Sequential Blocks Read/Write

Random Blocks Read/Write

DASD Rate And Several MXG fields



Dataset Level I/O Statistics- Related To Cache



Read Cache Hit %

Write Cache Hit %



Dataset Level I/O Statistics- Related To AS



Jobname

System

Service Class

Workload Name



Now Used By zBNA



IBM ATS - Washington Systems Center

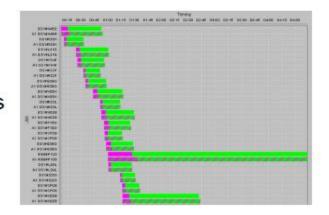


IBM System z Batch Network Analyzer (zBNA)

- IBM System z Batch Network Analyzer
 - A free, "as is" tool to analyze batch windows
 - Available to Customers, Business Partners and IBMers
 - PC based, providing graphical and text reports
 - Includes Gantt charts and support for Alternate Processors (what if scenarios)
 - Next release* targeted for 4Q2013
 - Support for SMF 42 records to understand the "Life of a Data Set"
 - Support for SMF 14/15 records to understand zEDC compression candidates



https://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/WebIndex/PRS5132







EWCP Project Opening – Kathy Walsh Hot Topics

SSD Eligible Datasets Analysis Using Flashda



Flashda is IBM's free program that is used in SSD analysis

http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/downloads/flashda.html

Flashda uses SMF42 and SMF74

SAS program – I requested from Barry to write Windows SAS version of this program and we are lucky that he accepted and I used it for our data



Sample FlashDA program output



Sorted Ascending Order Of (I/O Count*ReadOnly Disconnect Time)

			TOTAL	AVERAGE	TOTAL	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE					
			READ-ONLY	READ-ONLY	DISCONNECT	DISCONNECT	RESPONSE	I/O CONNECT	PENDING	CONTROL UNIT			TOTAL	TOTAL
DEVICE	DATA	SET	DISCON.TIME	DISCON.TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	QUEUE		STORAGE	READ	WRITE
NUMBER	VOLSER	NAME	(MILLISEC)	(MILLISEC)	(MILLISEC)	(MILLISEC)	(MILLISEC)	(MILLISEC)	(MILLISEC)	(MILLISEC)	CLASS	SIZE	I/O	COUNT
5931	IMSCPL	IMSPDB1.CPBCRD.DATA	891730.0	3.576	891730.0	3.576	4.348	0.388	0.064	0.000	IMSK	8192	249331	0
5237	IMSCPQ	IMSPDB1.CPCUSF03.DATA	725548.1	2.248	719590.7	1.720	2.360	0.309	0.039	0.000	IMSK	8192	322795	95461
5C07	IMSCPU	IMSPDB1.CPBCRD.DATA	676921.0	3.840	676921.0	3.840	4.608	0.448	0.064	0.000	IMSK	8192	176280	0
5112	IMSCP5	IMSPDB1.CPCUSF01.DATA	644580.3	2.623	645229.8	1.895	2.821	0.618	0.037	0.000	IMSK	8192	245746	94753
5013	IMSCP4	IMSPDB1.CPCRD08.DATA	642336.1	2.530	650086.7	1.931	2.743	0.487	0.047	0.000	IMSK	8192	253912	82812
5B0B	IMS671	IMSPDB1.MAASDS01.D	627421.9	0.374	624240.1	0.367	0.767	0.162	0.089	0.000	IMS	2048	1678230	22159
5C07	IMSCPU	IMSPDB1.CPCRD16.DATA	623554.3	0.932	632733.8	0.899	1.416	0.272	0.000	0.000	IMSK	8192	668738	35443
5A0A	IMS622	IMSPDB1.DATA.KPF00300	520087.3	2.113	522177.2	2.107	2.659	0.190	0.000	0.000	IMS	4096	246121	1718
560F	IMSCPE	IMSPDB1.CPCRD10.DATA	492303.7	1.832	502466.6	1.479	2.073	0.274	0.037	0.000	IMSK	8192	268664	71026
610F	IMSCPB	IMSPDB1.CPBCRD.DATA	464744.5	3.821	464744.5	3.821	4.651	0.575	0.000	0.000	IMSK	8192	121639	0
1211	IMS669	IMSPDB1.DATA.AL102000	440971.1	0.507	454356.3	0.511	0.908	0.128	0.000	0.000	IMS	4096	870295	18921
5C07	IMSCPU	IMSPDB1.CPCRD15.DATA	435866.2	1.033	449709.7	0.853	1.386	0.264	0.019	0.000	IMSK	8192	421928	105424
5E0A	IMO009	IMSPDB1.BLOKEG01	433243.9	1.209	433306.2	1.209	1.677	0.213	0.033	0.000	IMSOSA	1690	358489	58
120F	IMS667	IMSPDB1.DATA.AL342500	429446.7	0.489	423499.5	0.471	0.906	0.155	0.014	0.000	IMS	4096	878310	21199
1210	IMS668	IMSPDB1.DATA.AL104000	421128.8	0.502	423137.0	0.491	0.890	0.128	0.076	0.000	IMS	4096	838978	23475
1114	IMS2X1	IMSPDB1.CPBCRD.DATA	404116.4	3.316	404116.4	3.316	4.024	0.332	0.062	0.000	IMSK	8192	121859	0
5E0B	IMO010	IMSPDB1.BLOKEG01	403840.3	1.821	403849.3	1.821	2.364	0.225	0.025	0.000	IMSOSA	1690	221742	5
6315	IMSCP2	IMSPDB1.CPBCRD.DATA	397109.2	3.328	397109.2	3.328	3.776	0.192	0.000	0.000	IMSK	8192	119320	0
5921	IMSCPI	IMSPDB1.CPCUSF02.DATA	394262.7	2.246	399674.1	1.713	2.371	0.364	0.038	0.000	IMSK	8192	175574	57810
6C24	DPUS82	DB2PR0BD.DSNDBD.DFIDCUST.	393074.5	1.431	394286.8	1.431	1.837	0.130	0.000	0.000	DBPSC	4096	274605	860
6824	IMS453	IMSPDB1.DATA.DIBCEK01	388021.8	0.405	390096.9	0.406	0.662	0.047	0.000	0.000	IMS	2048	957001	2807



Dataset I/O Statistics Section



Offsets		Name	Length	Format	Description
0	0	S42DSIOR	4	binary	Average response time.
4	4	S42DSIOC	4	binary	Average I/O connect time. There is one SMF subtype 6 record per data set, and each record has its own S42DSIOC field.
8	8	S42DSIOP	4	binary	Average I/O pending time.
12	С	S42DSIOD	4	binary	Average I/O disconnect time.
16	10	S42DSIOQ	4	binary	Average control unit queue time.
20	14	S42DSION	4	binary	Total number of I/Qs. There is one SMF subtype 6 record per data set, and each record has its own S42DSION field.
24	18	S42DSCND	4	binary	Number of cache candidates.
28	10	S42DSSHTS	4	binary	Number of cache hits.
32	20	S42DSWCN	4	binary	Number of write candidates.
36	24	S42DSWHI	4	binary	Number of write hits.
40	28	S42DSSEQ	4	binary	Number of sequential I/O operations. Operations counted here are not accumulated in S42DSCND and S42DSWCN.
44	20	S42DSRLC	4	binary	Number of record level cache I/O operations.
48	30	S42DSICL	4	binary	Number of inhibit cache load I/O operations.
52	34	S42DSDA0	4	binary	Average I/O device-active-only time.
56	38	S42DSMXR	4	binary	Maximum data set I/O response time.
60	30	S42DSMXS	4	binary	Maximum data set service time.
64	40	S42DSRDD	4	binary	Average disconnect time for reads.
68	44	S42DSRDT	4	binary	Total number of read operations.



Some Of The Dataset Level Performance Improvement Items



- Distributing Datasets Through Different Ranks (Via Stroage Group Distribution)
- Using more Buffers
- Compression I/O vs CPU
 New zEC12 GA2 has zEDC Special Processor For Compression!
- LBI support
- Responsetime specific checkings
- Blocksize
- ENQs
- Striping
- Access Methods –Dataset types



Access Method Statistics Section



Offsets		Name	Length	Format	Description
0	0	S42AMSRB	4	binary	Sequential read: number of blocks.
4	4	S42AMSRR	4	binary	Sequential read: input/output delay.
8	8	S42AMSWB	4	binary	Sequential write: number of blocks.
12	00	S42AMSWR	4	binary	Sequential write: input/output delay.
16	10	S42AMDRB	4	binary	Direct read: number of blocks.
20	14	S42AMDRR	4	binary	Direct read: total input/output delay.
24	18	S42AMDWB	4	binary	Direct write: number of blocks.
28	10	S42AMDWR	4	binary	Direct write: total input/output delay.
32	20	S42AMZRB	4	binary	Number of directory reads.
36	24	S42AMZRR	4	binary	Directory read: input/output delay.
40	28	S42AMZWB	4	binary	Number of directory writes.
44	20	S42AMZWR	4	binary	Directory write: input/output delay.



Dataset Header Section



					Technology - Connect
49		S42DSCOD S42FIRST *	1	binary	Entry descriptor flag Bit Meaning 1 First data set entry since Open. .xxx xxxx Reserved. Data set descriptor flags
		S42DSGSR S42DSLSR S42DSRLS S42DSNSR S42DSEXC S42DSFXD S42DSFE S42DSEF S42DSEF			## Meaning 11xx xxxx
51	33	dt.	1	EBCDIC	Reserved.
52	34	S42DSIOO	4	binary	Offset to data set I/O statistics section.
56	38	S42DSAMO	4	binary	Offset to access method statistics section.
60	3C	S42DSVOL	6	EBCDIC	Volume serial number.
66	42	S42DSDEV	2	binary	Device number.
68	44	S42DSSC	8	EBCDIC	Storage class name.
76	4C	S42DSBSZ	4	binary	Block size. For concatenated data sets, this data is taken from the first data set.
80	50	S42DSTRP	2	binary	Number of stripes
82	52	şic .	6	EBCDIC	Reserved.



Dataset Header Section



ffsets		Name	Length	Format	Description
0	0	S42DSNXT	4	binary	Offset to the next data set header section (0 if the last data set).
4	4	S42DSN	44	EBCDIC	Data set name.
48		S42DSTYP	1	binary	Data set type. Value Meaning O Other Physical sequential PDS PDSE Direct access ISAM EXCP Extended physical sequential data set HFS KSDS data component KSDS index component Variable RRDS data component Variable RRDS data component Fixed length RRDS Linear data set



THANKS TO ...



BARRY MERILL MERILLE CONSULTANT (MXG)

LEE LA FREESE INTELLIMAGIC

JEFF BURGER - IBM

