



IBM Software Group

# Automated Performance Management: Strategies, Tips, And Techniques

*Ed Woods, IBM Corporation*

**Session #16730**

**Monday, March 2nd: 4:30 PM - 5:30 PM**



# Agenda

- Why Integrated Automation?
- Where Automation?
- What is Automated Performance Management?
- Integrated Performance Automation
  - ▶ Tools, Tips, Techniques
  - ▶ Situations and Policies
- Examples And Best Practices
- Recommendations



# Why Integrated Automation? Islands Of Automation Complicate Management

Potentially many consoles, screens, and technologies to monitor and manage

## CICSC

```

ZOPS      VTM      OM/DEX  V550.M2 SP12 12/2
> Help PF1      Back PF3      Up PF7      Down PF8
=====
>
SCPUI0 __CPU Utilization__ 0
+ Enclaves .03 >
+ Total 15.92 |
=====
BATX IMSAMSG1 IMSEMSG1 IMSB
step DFSMPR REGION DFSI
elap 16:20 DY 16:20 DY 16:20
=====
> Enqueues
SXQCB TWC8      Exc SYSI
+ TWS8E Wait Exc SYSI
+ TWS8E      Exc SYSI
+ TWC8      Wait Exc SYSI
=====
> For more information, place the cursor on the exception name and press PF11.
LXGRPHD OMEGAMON/MVS Group Exception Analysis
+ XCHN ++++++

```

## DB2B

```

> Help PF1
=====
>
SCPUI0 __CPU Ut
+ Enclaves
+ Total
=====
BATX IMSAMSG1
step DFSMPR
elap 16:20 DY
=====
> Enqueues
SXQCB TWC8
+ TWS8E
+ TWS8E
+ TWC8
=====
> For more informat
LXGRPHD OMEGAMON/MVS Group Exception Analysis
+ XCHN ++++++

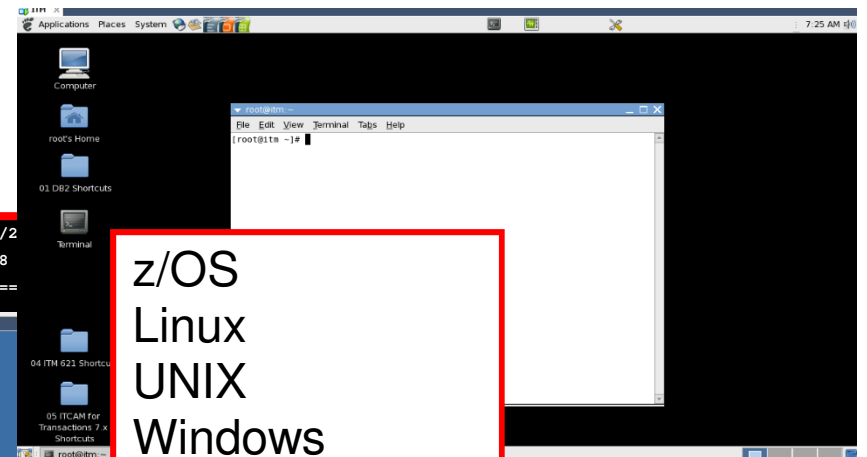
```

## MVSA

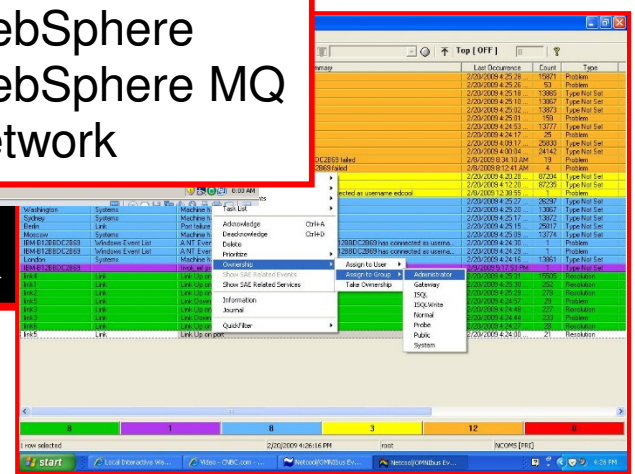
```

> Help PF1
=====
>
SCPUI0 __CPU Utili
+ Enclaves
+ Total
=====
BATX IMSAMSG1 IMS
step DFSMPR R
elap 16:20 DY 16:
=====
> Enqueues
SXQCB TWC8
+ TWS8E Wa
+ TWS8E
+ TWC8 Wa
=====
> For more informat
LXGRPHD OMEGAMON/MVS Group Exception Analysis
+ XCHN ++++++

```

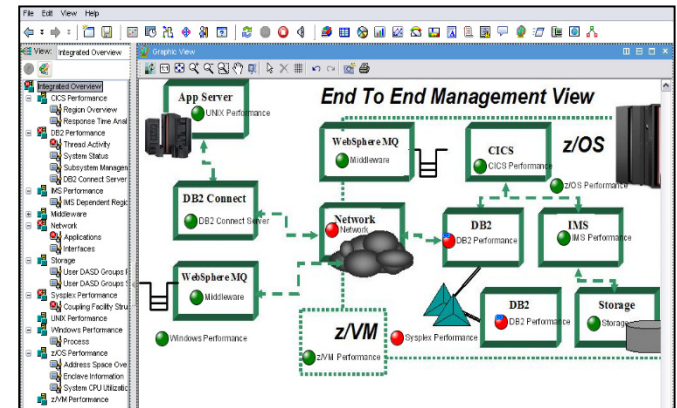


z/OS  
Linux  
UNIX  
Windows  
Database  
WebSphere  
WebSphere MQ  
Network



# Automated Performance Management Addressing Islands Of Automation

- Many technical platforms, components and core technologies to manage
  - ▶ Often each with it's own group of Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)
  - ▶ Potentially with it's own set of management tools
- The problems
  - ▶ Complex SME tools with different User Interfaces
  - ▶ SME tools that do not integrate or share information
    - More difficult to navigate
    - More difficult to do problem identification, isolation, and resolution
  - ▶ More challenging to automate corrective actions without clearly defined integration



***Recommendation – Where feasible pursue a more integrated approach***

# Where Automation?

## Automation Many Occur At Many Levels

- Traditional z/OS console automation
  - ▶ Automated resource management
    - System start up and shut down
  - ▶ Console message management – message suppression
  - ▶ Resource and application management
    - Abend/failure management
    - Subsystem support management
      - WTORs - log management – archive management
- Automation within monitoring and analysis technologies
  - ▶ Command and corrective action capabilities within tools
  - ▶ Alerts and notifications
- Event/Network management
  - ▶ Alerts, notifications and corrective actions managed by the “Manager of Managers” – example Netcool OMNIbus

### ***z/OS console***

Address spaces  
Messages  
Resource status

### ***Monitoring***

Resource monitor  
Analytics  
Real time  
History  
Alerts – messages

### ***Event Management***

Event correlation  
Notification  
Correction

## A Goal For Many Shops Make Systems Management More 'Proactive'

- In many shops systems management tends to be done 'ad hoc'
  - ▶ Some alert generation – varies by shop
    - Some shops very alert driven – many are not
  - ▶ Often notification consists of 'call the help desk'
- Many customers want to be more 'proactive'
  - ▶ Definition of proactive may vary
    - Proactive for some installations may mean more rapid alert and notification of technical and/or business application issues
    - Proactive for some installations may mean notification *prior* to the problem
      - Alert when utilization indicates a potential issue in the future
      - Alert when I'm within 90% of the wall
    - Proactive may mean an automated workaround or resolution



## What Is Automated Performance Management?

- Exploiting and leveraging the intrinsic monitoring and management capabilities of performance monitoring combined with event management and automation
  - ▶ Make automation more powerful and robust
    - Incorporate performance metrics into automation routines
  - ▶ Make monitoring more powerful and robust
    - Add message awareness to monitoring tools
  - ▶ Incorporate information from the application and/or subsystem performance level
  - ▶ Incorporate systems and application knowledge of the staff into automation routines
  
- The benefits - Become more 'proactive'
  - ▶ Improved and more meaningful/timely alerts and notifications
  - ▶ Improved understanding of systems and systems management
  - ▶ Reduce the time for problem identification and isolation
  - ▶ Improve MTTR (mean time to resolution)
  - ▶ Where possible solve problems at machine speed



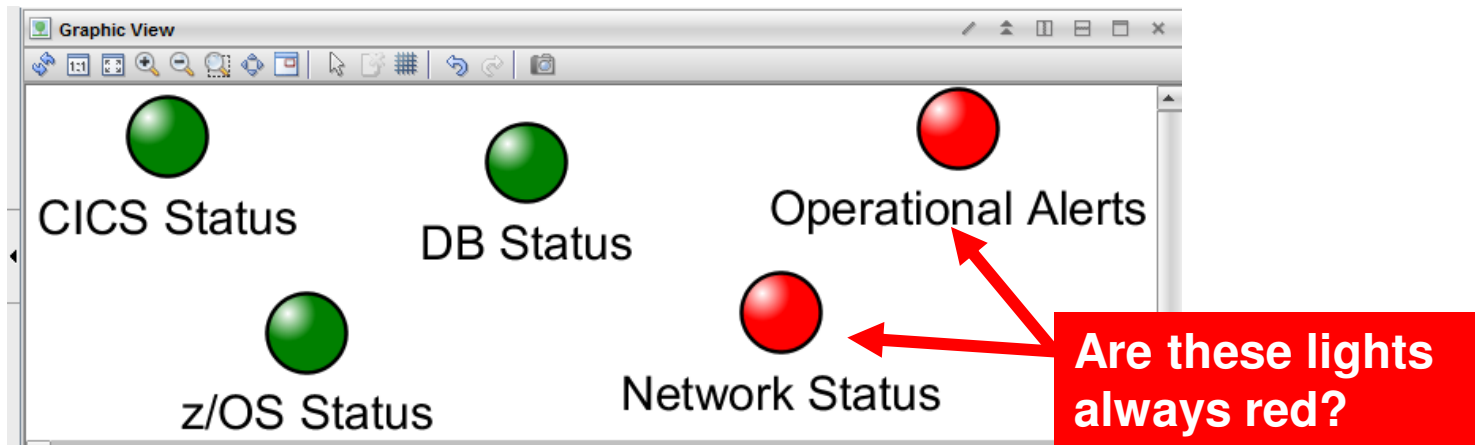
## Benefits Of Automated Performance Management

- Traditional console automation tools focus on console messages and events
- Monitoring information expands the scope of automation
  - ▶ Include performance metrics
    - CICS or IMS response time metrics
    - z/OS CPU, paging, and resource utilization metrics
    - Database status and performance metrics
  - ▶ Monitoring metrics expand the scope of automation
    - Makes automation more responsive and proactive
      - Avoid application issues and outages
    - Enables more application level automation



# Make Alerts More Meaningful

## The Challenge Of 'The Always Red Light'



- Alerts should be:
  - ▶ Actionable, meaningful, useful
- Integrating automation information with monitoring makes alerts more accurate and meaningful

# Alerts

## General Recommendations And Rules Of Thumb

- Automation integration helps make alerts Meaningful, Actionable, and Useful
- Meaningful alerts
  - ▶ Alert should be flexible – make the names understandable
  - ▶ Adopt an alert naming convention
    - Makes it easier to identify customer created versus product provided situations
- Actionable alerts
  - ▶ Have appropriate notification
    - A workspace with an alert icon, command/message notification
  - ▶ As a standard have expert advice
  - ▶ Have pre-defined take actions where appropriate
- Useful alerts
  - ▶ Eliminate phony alert indicators – tune out the noise
  - ▶ If an alert fires it should indicate an actual issue
    - An alert, an owner, and a consequence



# Leverage The Integration Of Automation To Make Alerts And Dashboards More Relevant

**Dashboards enable the correlation of monitoring, automation, and alerts**

**Alerts by subsystem**

**Problem jobs as reported by workload scheduler**

**Possible looping jobs and system CPU as monitored by OMEGAMON**

Resource Name	System	Observed Status	Desired Status	Automation Status	Automation Flag	Hold Flag	
DEMO_CICS01	DEMOMVS3	SoftDown	Available	Idle	Yes	No	CICS Region
DSNCPASP	DEMOMVS	HardDown	Available	Idle	Yes	No	DB2 slave
OM_IMSB	DEMOMVS	HardDown	Available	Idle	Yes	No	OMEGAMON
DEMO_CBJ	DEMOMVS						
DEMO_CBS	DEMOMVS						
DEMO_CBU	DEMOMVS						

**Resource status as monitored by IBM SA automation**

Resource System	Severity	Reply ID	Message ID	Message Text
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	89	DSI802A	CNM16 REPLY WITH VALID NCCF SYSTEM OPERATOR ...
DEMOMVS	UNUSUAL	86	HWSC0000I	*IMS CONNECT READY* IMSDCON
DEMOMVS	UNUSUAL	87	HWSC0000I	*IMS CONNECT READY* IMSTCON
DEMOMVS	UNUSUAL	85	HWSC0000I	*IMS CONNECT READY* IMSCCON
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	82	DFS996I	*IMS READY* IMST
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	83	HWSC0000I	*IMS CONNECT READY* IMSACON
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	96	DFS996I	*IMS READY* IMSB
DEMOMVS	UNUSUAL	97	HWSC0000I	*IMS CONNECT READY* IMSBCON
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	78	DFS996I	*IMS READY* IMSD
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	75	DFS996I	*IMS READY* IMSC
DEMOMVS	NORMAL			
DEMOMVS2	NORMAL			
DEMOMVS3	NORMAL			

**Critical messages as monitored by automation**

**Important WTORs as monitored by automation**

**Manual corrective actions**

# Exploiting The Integration Of Automation And Monitoring

- Leverage automation to make alerts more relevant and useful
  - ▶ Automation contains task availability information
    - Current task status, desired status, availability calendar
  - ▶ Use to filter out unwanted alerts
    - Example – avoid CICS availability alert during normal outage window
- Leverage automation to expand the scope of alerts
  - ▶ Add console message information to alerts
    - Example – Subsystem messages, application error messages, outstanding WTORs

Resource Name	System	Observed Status	Desired Status	Automation Status	Automation Flag	Hold Flag	
DEMO_CICS01	DEMOMVS3	SoftDown	Available	Idle	Yes	No	CIC
DSNCSPAS	DEMOMVS	HardDown	Available	Idle	Yes	No	DB
OM_IMSB	DEMOMVS	HardDown	Available	Idle	Yes	No	OM
DEMO_CBJ	DEMOMVS	Degraded	Available	Idle	Yes	No	Job
DEMO_CBS	DEMOMVS	Degraded	Available	Idle	Yes	No	Sys
DEMO_CBU	DEMOMVS	Degraded	Available	Idle	Yes	No	Lo

# Consider Resource And Status Information From Automation When Defining A Monitor View

The screenshot displays the IBM SA automation interface. On the left, a 'Navigator' pane shows a tree view of system components, including 'EW\_OPS\_View', 'CICS Status', 'DB Status', 'Thread Activity', 'Network Status', 'Applications', 'Connections', 'Operational Alerts', 'Operations Status Data for z/OS', 'z/OS Status', 'Address Space Overview', and 'System CPU Utilization'. The main area shows a 'Graphic View' with green circles representing 'CICS Status' and 'z/OS Status'. A 'Properties - EW\_OPS\_View' dialog is open, showing a 'Preview' table of 'Unavailable Task Status' and a 'Filters' section. A red box highlights the 'Filters' section, which includes a table with columns for Resource Name, System, Observed Status, Desired Status, Automation Status, and Automation Flag. A red callout box points to this filter table with the text: 'Display and filter by current status and desired status'. Below the dialog, a table of 'Important WTORs' is visible, showing columns for Resource System, Severity, Reply ID, Message ID, and Message Text.

Resource Name	System	Observed Status	Desired Status	Automation Status	Automation Flag	Hold Flag	D
DEMO_CICS01	DEMOMVS3	SoftDown	Available	Idle	Yes	No	CICS R
DSNCSPAS	DEMOMVS	HardDown	Available	Idle	Yes	No	DB2 st
OM_IMSB	DEMOMVS	HardDown	Available	Idle	Yes	No	OM
DEMO_CBJ	DEMOMVS	Degraded	Available	Idle	Yes	No	Jot
DEMO_CBS	DEMOMVS	Degraded	Available	Idle	Yes	No	Sys
DEMO_CPU	DEMOMVS	Degraded	Available	Idle	Yes	No	Lo

Resource System	Severity	Reply ID	Message ID	Message Text
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	89	DSI802A	CNM16 REPLY WITH VALID NCCF SYSTEM OP
DEMOMVS	UNUSUAL	86	HWSC0000I	*IMS CONNECT READY* IMSDCON
DEMOMVS	UNUSUAL	87	HWSC0000I	*IMS CONNECT READY* IMSDCON
DEMOMVS	UNUSUAL	88	HWSC0000I	*IMS CONNECT READY* IMSDCON
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	76	DFS996I	*IMS READY* IMSC
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	72	DFS996I	*IMS READY* IMSA
DEMOMVS2	NORMAL	36	DSI802A	CNM17 REPLY WITH VALID NCCF SYSTEM OP

**IBM SA automation provides z/OS resource status, critical message, and outstanding WTOR information that may be added to a dashboard view**

**Display and filter by current status and desired status**

# Integrate With Resource And Analysis Information From z/OS Monitoring (Such As OMEGAMON)

**Example – track possible looping jobs**

**OMEGAMON provides detailed resource analysis at the z/OS operating system, component subsystem (CICS, IMS, DB2, Websphere, Websphere MQ), network, and application level**

**Unavailable Task Status**

Resource Name	System	Obj
DEMO_CICS01	DEMOMVS3	SoftDov
DSNCSPAS	DEMOMVS	HardDov
OM_IMSB	DEMOMVS	HardDov
DEMO_CBJ	DEMOMVS	Degradi
DEMO_CBS	DEMOMVS	Degradi
DEMO_CBU	DEMOMVS	Degradi

**Potential Looping Task**

Managed System	Job Name	Using CPU	Using IFA	Using zIIP	CPU Wait	IFA Wait	zIIP Wait	CPU Loop Index	Active I/O	Queued I/O	Enqueue Wait	Tape Mount
1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				> 20.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2												
3												
4												

**System CPU Usage**

Managed System	Average CPU Percent	RMF MVS CPU Percent	RMF LPAR CPU Percent	Total TCB%	Total SRB%	Average IFA Percent	Average IFA on CP Percent	Average zIIP Percent
DFMOPI X:MVSR:MVSSYS	3	2.1	1.9	3	0	0	0	0
DEMOPLX:MVSC:MVSSYS	3	2.7	2.7	4	0	0	0	0
DEMOPLX:MVSA:MVSSYS	3	13.2	4.3	14	1	1	0	0

**Important WTORs**

Resource System	Severity	Reply ID	Obj
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	89	DS
DEMOMVS	UNUSUAL	86	HV
DEMOMVS	UNUSUAL	87	HV
DEMOMVS	UNUSUAL	85	HV
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	82	DF
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	83	HV
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	96	DF
DEMOMVS	UNUSUAL	97	HV
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	78	DF
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	76	DF
DEMOMVS	NORMAL	72	DFS996I
DEMOMVS2	NORMAL	36	DSI802A
DEMOMVS3	NORMAL	52	DSI802A

## Exploit Monitoring To Detect Problem Workload

Address Space Bottlenecks Summary - Contention (%) by Resource																	
	ASID	Job Name	Step Name	Proc Step	Type	Service Class	Period	Using CPU	Using IFA	Using zIIP	CPU Wait	IFA Wait	zIIP Wait	⚠ CPU Loop Index	Active I/O	Queued I/O	Enqueue Wait
	0X0155	CBKCSRVR	CBKCSRVR	CBKCSRVR	STC	OP...	1	95.5	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0X0146	CX...					1	97.2	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0X0140	CX...					1	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
	0X0142	CX...					1	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0X00C9	DS...					1	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	18.0	14.7	0.0
	0X00EC	CICSAOR1	CICSAOR1	CICSA	STC	OP...	1	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0

Monitoring detects potential problem workloads

- Example - OMEGAMON bottle neck analysis may be used to determine potential problem workloads
  - ▶ CPU Loop Index detects potential looping tasks
  - ▶ CPU Loop Index may be viewed as an 'analytic' to score the likelihood of the loop
- Use automation to notify and address looping task issue

# Monitor Critical Metrics To Create Useful Alerts

The screenshot displays the IBM Enterprise Status interface. The top window shows the 'Situation Event Console' with a table of active situations. A red arrow points to the 'EW\_Loop\_Task\_Crit' entry. Below it, the 'Situation Editor' window is open, showing the configuration for 'EW\_Loop\_Task\_Crit'. A red arrow points to the formula 'CPU Loop Index > 50.0'.

Severity	Status	Owner
Critical	Open	EW_Loo
Critical	Open	KM5_Hic

Formula
CPU Loop Index
1 > 50.0
2
3

- Alerts (aka 'Situations') are building blocks to drive further analysis and automation possibilities



# CICS Performance Example

## Exploit Boolean Logic To Make Alerts More Meaningful

**Using the PPS CICSplex\_delay\_in\_Database as an example, create an alert that will highlight poor response time due to high wait time in database (either IMS or DB2).**

**Make the alert sensitive by tran code or WLM service class.**

	Performance Index	% Wait on DLI	% Wait on DB2	Transaction ID	Average Response Time
1	> 1.00	> 90		== ABC	> 00:00:02
2	> 1.00		> 90	> XYZ	> 00:00:02
3					> 00:00:02

**Note - These metrics may also be detected by System Automation via the SOAP interface**

Situation Formula Capacity: 57%

# Corrective Actions May Be Attached Directly To Alerts Example - Addressing A "Runaway" DB2 Thread

**Situation alert logic has detected a possible runaway DB2 thread**

**System command may be executed when the situation is true**  
**Example – DB2 thread kill command**

**Works well when all that is required is a simple corrective response**

**Where command is executed**

**Command result**

Formula   Distribution   Expert Advice   Action   Until

Action Selection  
 System Command    Universal Message

System Command  
 &{DB2\_Thread\_Exceptions.Cancel\_Command}

If the condition is true for more than one monitored item:  
 Only take action on first item  
 Take action on each item

Where should the Action be executed (performed):  
 Execute the Action at the Managed System (Agent)  
 Execute the Action at the Managing System (TEMS)

If the condition stays true over:  
 Don't take action twice in a row  
 Take action in each interval

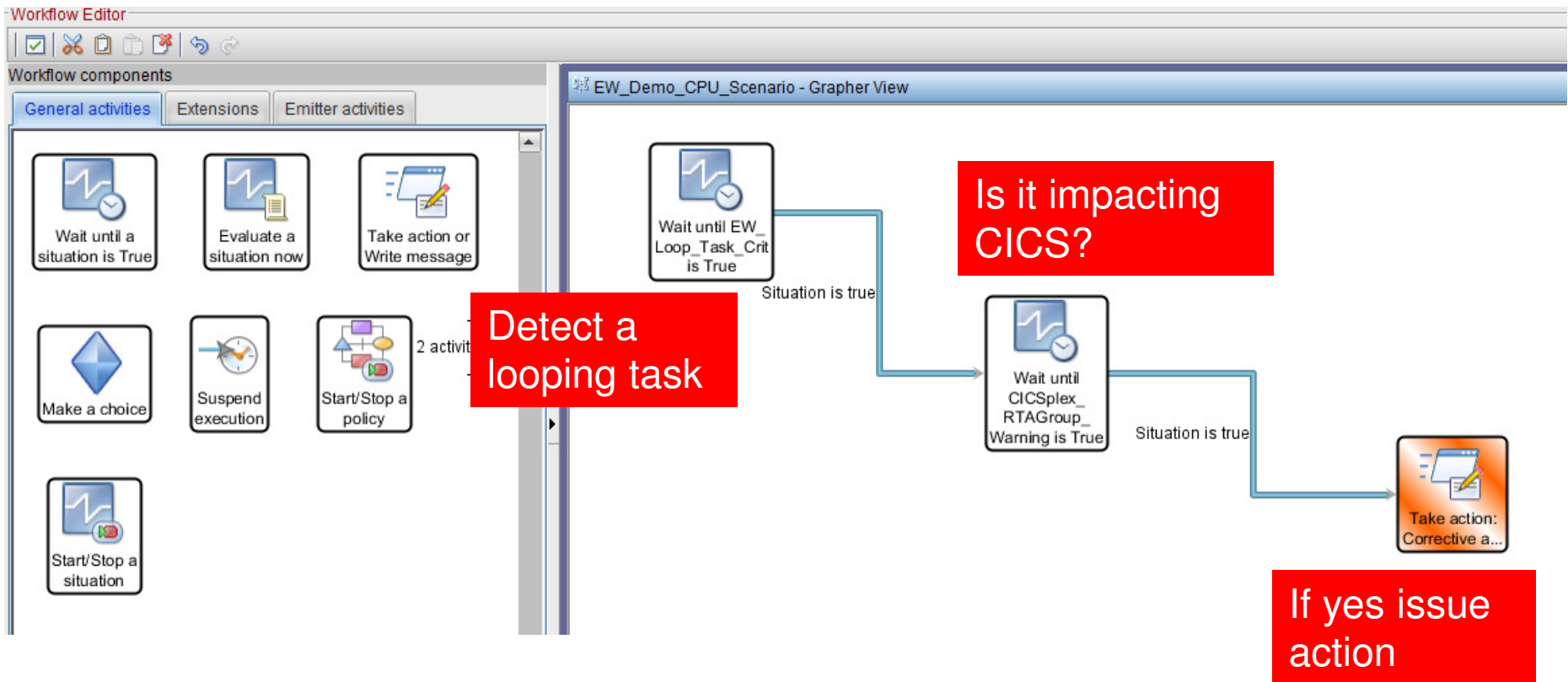
Select attribute

Attribute Group	Attribute Item
DB2 Thread Exceptions	Archive Time Wait
	Asynchronous Page
	Authorization Identif
	Cancel Command
	Collection Identifier
	Commit Count
	Commit Ratio

```

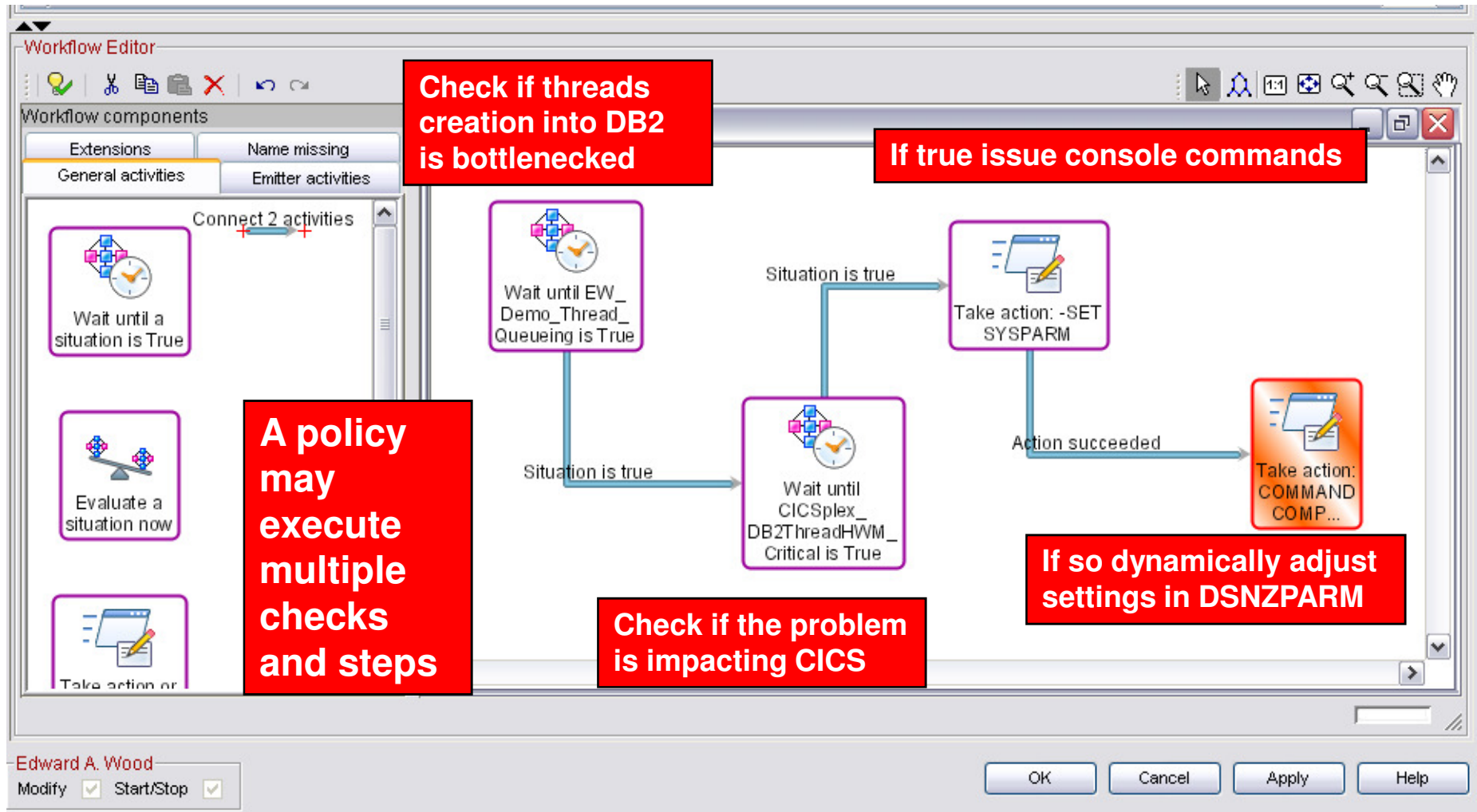
COMMAND INPUT ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
STC00625 00000090 C$V002I REQUESTS FOR MODULE KPDCSVG EXCEED MAXIMUM USE COUNT
STC00625 00000090 C$V002I REQUESTS FOR MODULE KPDCSVG EXCEED MAXIMUM USE COUNT
STC00625 00000090 C$V002I REQUESTS FOR MODULE KPDCSVG EXCEED MAXIMUM USE COUNT
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STC00625 00000090 C$V002I REQUESTS FOR MODULE KPDCSVG EXCEED MAXIMUM USE COUNT
STC00625 00000090 C$V002I REQUESTS FOR MODULE KPDCSVG EXCEED MAXIMUM USE COUNT
STC00625 00000290 - CANCEL THREAD (556)
STC00623 00000090 DSNV426I - DSNVCT THREAD '556' HAS BEEN CANCELED
STC00623 00000090 DSN3201I - ABNORMAL EOT IN PROGRESS FOR USER=P390A 855
855 00000090 CONNECTION-ID=TSO CORRELATION-ID=P390A JOBNAME=P390A ASID=004
855 00000090 TCP=00851788
5 DFS996I *IMS READY* IVP1
3 ISTEXC200 - DYN COMMANDS MAY BE ENTERED
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
    
```

# More Sophisticated Automation Scenarios May Require A More Detailed Approach



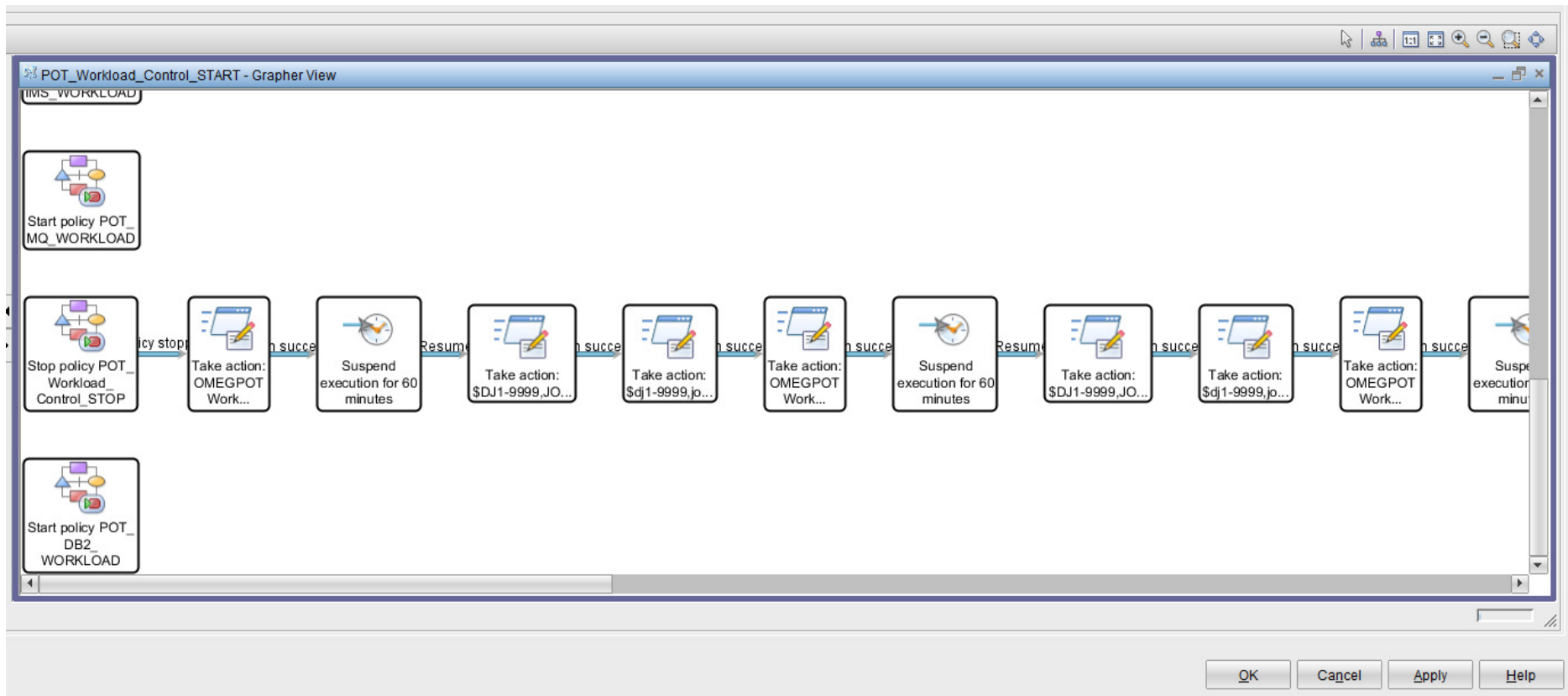
- Policy automation enables the easy integration of monitoring and automation
- If there is a problem workload
  - ▶ Determine the impact of the issue before executing corrective action

# Alert Correlation Via A Policy Mechanism Expands The Concept Of Automated Performance Management



# Using Policies To Automate Multiple Components

## Example – Using Policy Automation To Manage PoT Workloads



- Policy automation may be applied to various components and platforms
- Monitor, manage and maintain complex workloads

## Some More Examples Of Typical Automated Performance Management Scenarios

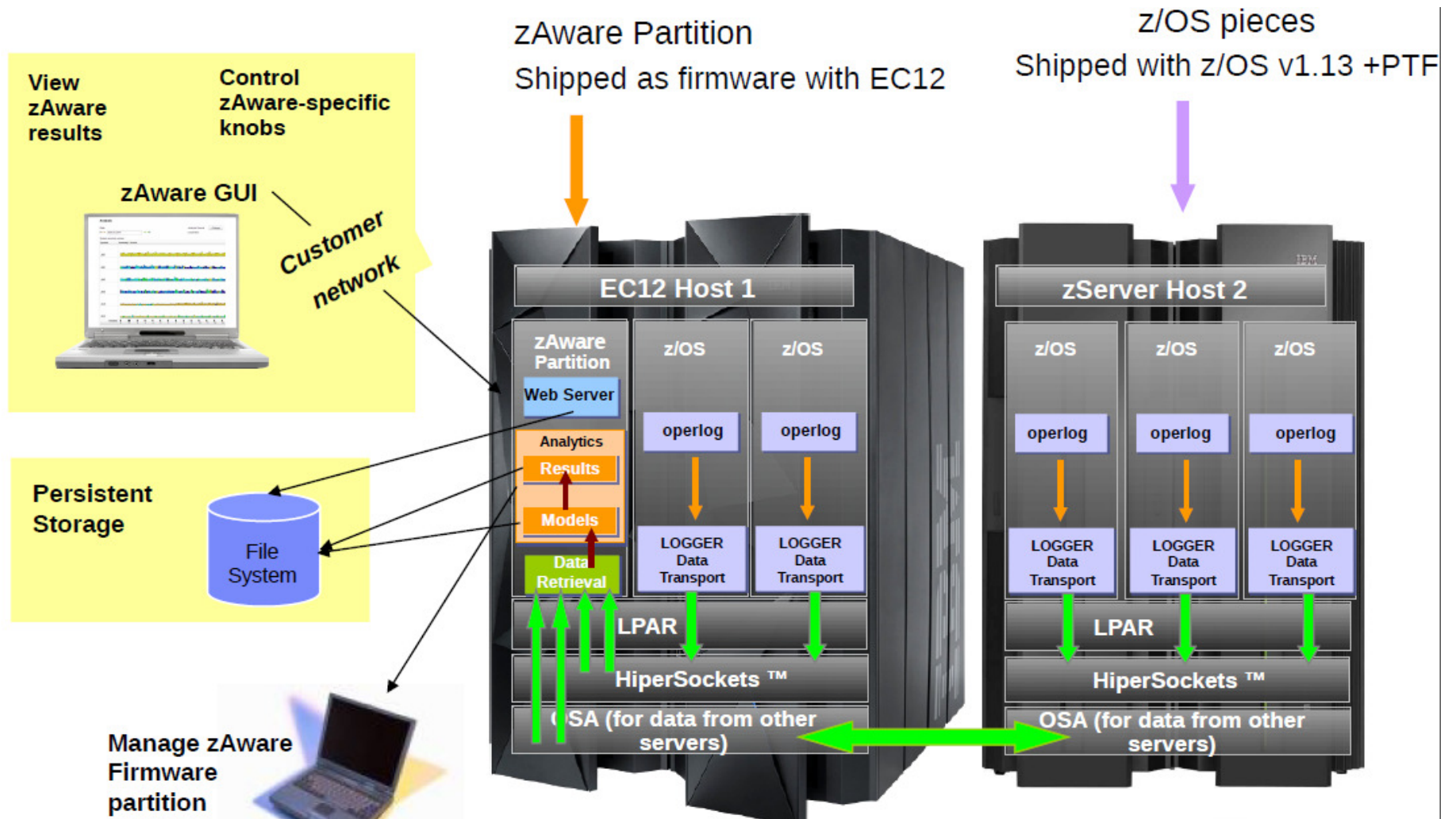
- **z/OS example** - possible z/OS looping task
  - ▶ **Monitored symptoms** – high CPU loop index as measured by OMEGAMON >> WLM missing goals >> high overall system CPU usage
  - ▶ **Automation response** – adjust priority of problem task or if desired cancel the task
- **DB2 example** - DB2 object lock conflict
  - ▶ **Monitored symptoms** - long running SQL call >> high In-DB2 time >> longer thread elapsed time
  - ▶ **Automation response** - Increase priority of “owner” (as determined by automation) >> “Kill” problem thread
- **IMS example** - High IMS message region occupancy time
  - ▶ **Monitored symptoms** - IMS transactions queued >> longer IMS transaction scheduling time >> longer IMS response time >> lower IMS transaction processing rate
  - ▶ **Automation response** – automation starts additional message regions to handle workload >> issue IMS commands to adjust classes
- **MQ example** - Lower MQ message input rate >>
  - ▶ **Monitored symptoms** - Higher MQ message queue depth >> lower transaction processing rate >> longer CICS/IMS transaction response time
  - ▶ **Automation response** – issue calls to assess potential bottlenecks in CICS/IMS processing >> automation action based on results

## Understanding Critical z/OS Messages About zAware

- IBM zAware – IBM System z Advanced Workload Analysis Reporter
- Monitors z/OS OPERLOG including all messages written to z/OS console, including ISV and application generated messages
  - ▶ Early detection and focused diagnosis can help improve time to recovery
- Technology based on machine learning developed by IBM Research
  - ▶ Pattern recognition techniques look at the health of a system to pinpoint deviations from the ‘norm’
  - ▶ High speed analytics facilitates the ability to consume large quantities of message logs
- Allow establishment of procedures to prevent reoccurrence
- IBM Red Book - <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg248070.pdf>

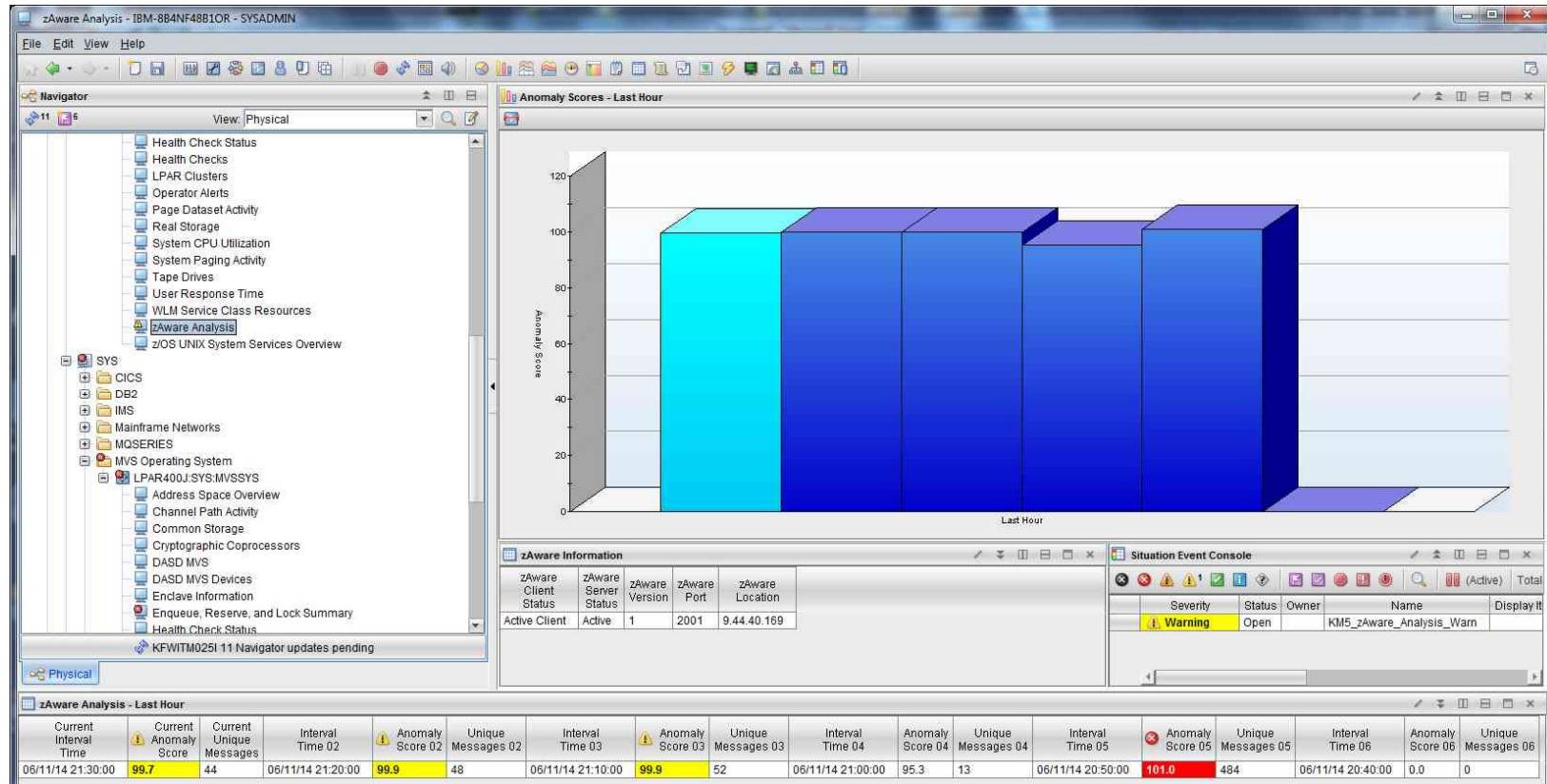


# Inside IBM zAware





# zAware And Performance Monitoring



- A new anomaly score is generated for each 10-minute period
- Anomaly scores from 99.6 to 100.9 are considered to be warning indicators
  - Indicate that there is message traffic in the monitored z/OS LPAR that is unusual
- Anomaly scores of 101 are considered critical and are even more important to investigate

## Alerting On zAware Anomalies

Situations for - zAware Analysis

Formula

Name: EW\_zaware\_alert

Description:

Formula:  $> 99$

Current Anomaly Score

1  $> 99$

2

3

**Current Anomaly Score** The anomaly score for the current interval, the first of six intervals. Each interval of the last hour is 10 minutes in length. Valid format is *nnn.n*. Valid value is a 4 byte integer.

Situation Formula Capacity: 0%

Add conditions... Advanced...

- As with other situation alerts scenarios, an alert on a zAware anomaly may be used to drive notification or other analysis actions

# Investigate Message Anomalies And Issues

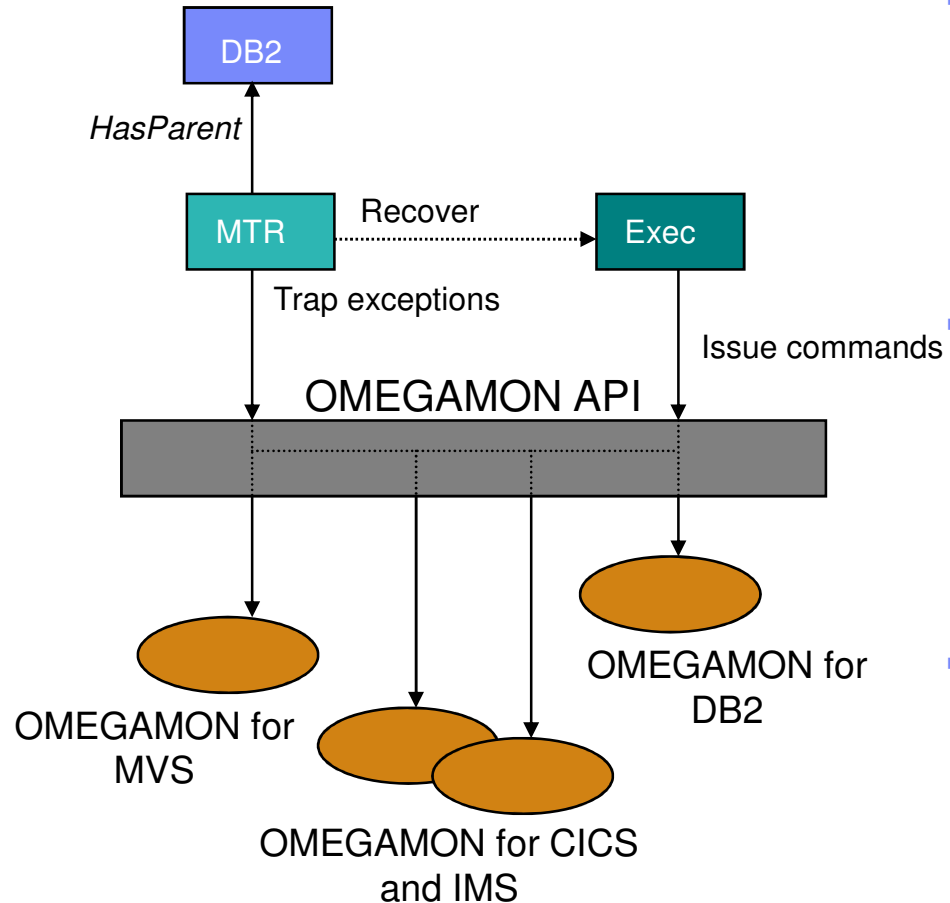
The screenshot displays the IBM Address Space Bottlenecks Summary tool. The top section features a 3D bar chart for resource monitoring, with a red box labeled "Resource monitoring" pointing to it. Below the chart is a table of contention by resource. A red box labeled "Message search" points to a search bar containing "demojob3". A second red box labeled "Message analysis" points to a detailed log analysis window showing a bar chart of log events and a list of search results with highlighted "DEMOJOB3" entries.

ASID	Job Name	Step Name	Proc Step	Type	Service Class	Period	Using CPU	Using IFA	Using zIIP	CPU Wait	IFA Wait	zIIP Wait	CPU Loop Index	Active I/O	Queued I/O	Enqueue Wait	Tape Mount	Resource Group Capping	Paging Wait	Server Wait	JES Wait	HSM Wait	SWAP Wait	ECB Wait	Stimer ECB Wait
0X0037	DEMOJOB3	STEP6		Batch	BATLO	1	75.1	0.0	0.0	22.6	0.0	0.0	50.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0X0038	DEMOJOB2	PACK		Batch	BATLO	1	55.5	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	6.2	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0
0X003D	DEMOJOB1	STEP3		Batch	BATLO	1	33.3	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	37.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8	0.0
0X004A	DB2READ1	STEP1		Batch	BATLO	1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.3	60.7	0.0
0X003B	ZILOGBDC	CMAS	CICS	Batch	BA...	2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.0
0X0047	DSNAMSTR	DSNAMSTR	DSM11	STC	OP...	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.0
0X003C	ZILOGDBW	WUI	CICS	Batch	BA...	2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0X000B	CONSOLE	CONSOLE	STC	SY...		1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0X0021	JES2M0N	JES2M0N	IEFPROC	STC	SY...	1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0X004E	TNS270A	TNS270A	TNS270	STC	SY...	1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0X0006	XCFLAS	XCFLAS	IEFPROC	STC	SY...	1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0X0007	GRS	GRS	STC	SY...		1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

- Start with basic monitoring
- Launch from monitoring to message log analysis

# Automation Integrated With Monitoring

## Example – The Need For Bi-directional Interfaces

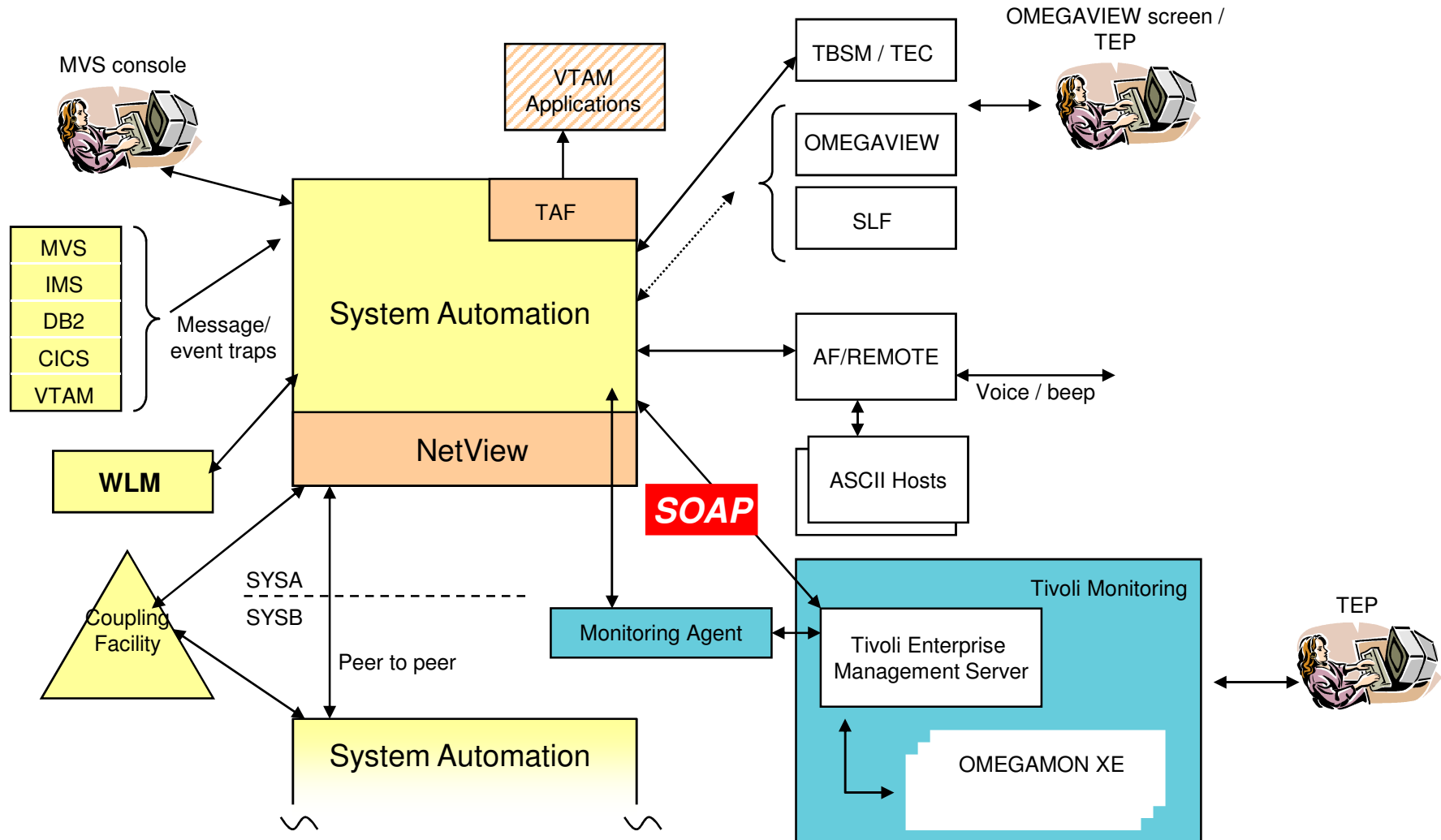


- Use performance and availability information for Automated Performance Management
  - ▶ More metrics, more accurate decisions
  - ▶ Sources: MVS, DB2, CICS, IMS, Network, Webpsphere, Webpsphere MQ, Storage monitoring
- Provides APIs to communicate with OMEGAMON monitors to
  - ▶ Monitor OMEGAMON exceptions
  - ▶ Monitor/manage situation status
  - ▶ SOAP interface enables detailed performance data interface to SA
- Provides exception monitor based on the Monitor Resource concept
  - ▶ Monitors „interesting“ set of exceptions
  - ▶ Sets application health state based on existence of such exceptions
  - ▶ Provides means to react and resolve exceptional conditions

**Interface means any metric captured by OMEGAMON may be analyzed via automation**

# SA / OMEGAMON Integration

## SOAP Interface Enables Detailed Analysis



# OMEGAMON, IBM System Automation And The Tivoli Enterprise Portal Provides SOAP Interface

The screenshot displays the Tivoli Enterprise Portal interface. On the left, a 'Navigator' pane shows a tree view of monitoring components, including 'Thread Activity' and 'EW\_DB2\_Test'. The main window shows the configuration for 'Thread Activity' with an 'Action Selection' tab. A red box highlights the 'System Command' field containing the text 'soap:CT\_Execute,filename=test.xml'. Below this, there are options for 'If the condition is true for more than one monitored item:'. In the bottom left, a bar chart titled 'Open Situation Counts - Last 24 Hours' shows data for 'NT\_Log\_Space\_Low', 'Linux\_alert', 'EW\_Demo\_Sit', and 'EW\_DB2\_Test'. In the bottom right, a file explorer shows a directory listing of files, including 'test.xml'. A Notepad window titled 'test.xml' shows the following XML content:

```
<CT_Activate>
<hub>SOAP</hub>
<name>EW_Demo_Sit</name>
<type> situation</type>
</CT_Activate>
```

**Use the SOAP interface to interrogate monitoring data and manage monitoring infrastructure**

**Example – use SOAP to activate/deactivate situation alerts**



## Performance Automation Integration Within A Common Dashboard Or Portal

- The Portal provides manual commands and corrections
  - ▶ ‘Take Action’ provides for manual command capability
  - ▶ Commands may be predefined
- The Portal enables automated commands and corrections
  - ▶ Implement machine speed corrective actions, issue alerts, and allow for later human intervention
  - ▶ Use for automated commands for dynamic subsystem management and ‘tweaks’ as the workload and system changes
  - ▶ Two core types of automated actions
    - **Situations** - Use for simple “fire and forget” type of scenarios
    - **Policies** – Use for more sophisticated performance automation scenarios

## About Situations And Policies

- Alerts (aka Situations) are the building blocks of systems management logic
  - ▶ Situations may be used to highlight performance and availability problems within key operating systems, subsystems, and mission critical resources
- Policies extend concepts established with situations and add additional functionality
  - ▶ Situations remain the essential starting point
  - ▶ Policies add additional function and flexibility
- Start with the basic building blocks and grow from there





# Additional Situation Considerations And Recommendations

- Use the Product Provided Situations as examples or templates
  - ▶ Customization to user-created situations
- When creating and deploying a set of situations consider
  - ▶ The number of situations being deployed
  - ▶ The number of managed systems (i.e. z/OS LPARs and CICS tasks)
  - ▶ Refresh frequency of the situations
- Consider carefully the number of required situations
  - ▶ Use boolean logic to reduce the number of needed situations
  - ▶ Do not automatically make a warning alert to go with each critical alert
    - Create a warning if it will allow time to address an issue before going critical
  - ▶ Use managed system lists to send the right situations to the right managed systems
- Be aware of the situation refresh rates
  - ▶ Multiple situations on the same table with the same refresh rate may be optimized by the infrastructure
  - ▶ Potential to reduce monitoring overhead if done appropriately

## Policies And System Automation Recommendations And Rules Of Thumb

- Policies are not a substitute for System Automation and REXX command script capabilities
  - ▶ Policies work well as an extension of situation capabilities
  - ▶ Policies work well to manage start/stop of situation logic
  - ▶ Policies work well to issue multiple actions and “feed” other tools
- IBM System Automation
  - ▶ Use for full function automation logic and routines
    - REXX exec script capabilities
  - ▶ Use for more complex logic and actions
  - ▶ Exploit the ability of the SOAP interface to pull in key performance metrics from OMEGAMON



# Roadmap

## Automated Performance Management

- Use a building block approach
- **Situations** - Start with identification and definition of situation alerts
  - ▶ Meaningful alerts that represent true potential issues
  - ▶ Use the analysis to identify critical monitoring metrics
- **Policies** – Use policies where appropriate
  - ▶ Situation management and correlation
  - ▶ Issuing commands for basic performance/availability issues
- **Visualization** – Define useful Tivoli Portal views
  - ▶ Customize screens in the Portal for specific audiences
    - Operations, applications, management
- **System Automation** – exploit the power of integration
  - ▶ Define example performance automation management scenarios
  - ▶ Leverage the process as a template for additional scenarios

## Summary

- Exploit your Monitoring and Automation suite provides powerful automation capabilities in multiple core technologies
  - ▶ Automation console management
  - ▶ Resource monitoring
  - ▶ Network monitoring and Event management
- Automated Performance Management leverages the intrinsic integration capabilities of the various technologies
  - ▶ Automation integration with monitoring
  - ▶ Integrated monitoring and management (including cross platform)
- Leverage Automated Performance Management to improve problem isolation and MTTR
  - ▶ Understand the unique capabilities of integrated monitoring and automation
  - ▶ Use a building block approach to grow management logic over time

# Thank You!!!