



Monitoring CICS© TS Version 5 Application Performance

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Agenda



- What is an Application?
- CICS TS Version 5 Application 'Review'
- Application Monitoring Challenges
 - Monitoring Resource Usage
 - Monitoring Performance Problems



What is an Application?



- 'Programmatic' resources
 - Programs (ASM, Java, COBOL, etc.)
 - Displays (BMS maps, document templates)
 - Libraries, transactions, URIMAPs, etc.
- 'Data' resources
 - Files
 - Queues
 - Data bases
 - etc.
- 'Communication' resources
 - Connections, sessions, TCPIP Services, IPCONNs, etc.





- What is the CICS TS Version 5 Application?
 - A collection of related CICS resources
 - Those directly associated with the Application the code
 - Those required by the Application the dependencies
 - Some resources may be 'versioned'
 - Changes in the Application provide a new version
 - Managed as a single entity (by CPSM)
 - Actions affect Application as a whole
 - Install, Enable, Disable, Discard
 - Deployed (installed) on a pre-defined set of CICS regions (Platform)



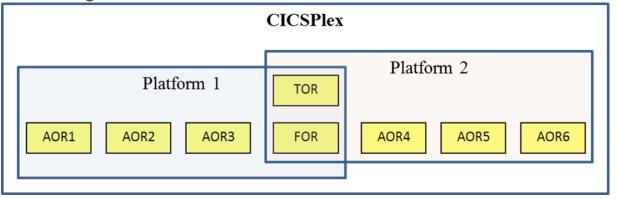


- What are the pieces that make up a CICS Application?
 - Three basic parts
 - The Platform where is Application is to execute
 - The Bundles groups of resources needed to execute
 - Created resources (those built by the application)
 - Existing resources (those needed to pre-defined)
 - The Policy how is the Application supposed to behave





- Platforms Regions where an application should be installed
 - Regions may exist in more than one platform
 - Regions within a platform are assigned a type
 - Regions are selected and grouped using System groups
 - Consider the diagram:



Different resources may be installed in different 'types' of regions





- Bundles Defined resources vs. Existing resources
 - A defined resource is one that is to be created as part of the Application
 - A existing resource is one that is provided by the CICS regions (pre-defined)
 - Some combination of both are needed for the Application to execute
- Simple application may be just a collection of existing programs or transactions that are designated entry points
- Complex application may be hundreds of defined resources dynamically created and torn down as needed





- Bundles Defined Resources
 - The CICS resources dynamically created when the Application is installed
 - They include the versioned resources
 - PROGRAM and LIBRARY definitions
 - Other resources that can be defined using bundles
 - Transactions, URIMAPs, Files, JVM Servers, OSGi
 - TCPIP Services, Pipelines, WebServices, Events
 - Explorer built XML stream for these resources contains the RDO attributes used to create the resource when installed



- Bundles Existing Resources
 - Those CICS resources that must be available to the Platform (pre-defined)
 - These are linked into the Bundle and may be:
 - Required if they are not present on the Platform, the Application fails
 - Optional may emit message if resource is unavailable
 - Types of dependent resources:
 - ATOMSERVICE, DB2CONN, DB2ENTRY, DB2TRAN, DOCTEMPLATE, ENQMODEL, EPADAPTER, EPADAPTERSET, EVENTBINDING, FILE, JOURNALMODEL, JVMSERVER, LIBRARY, MAPSET, MQCONN, PARTITIONSET, PIPELINE, PROCESSTYPE, PROGRAM, SCACOMPOSITE, TCPIPSERVICE, TDQUEUE, TRANSACTION, TSQMODEL, URIMAP, WEBSERVICE, XMLTRANSFORM
 - (Note that this includes resources that may also be created)





- Policy How should an application behave
 - CICS provides Policy to automatically perform an action against an application task based upon performance criteria
 - Actions are:
 - Issue a message
 - Emit an Event
 - ABEND the task





- Application Policy criteria
 - There are 35 'choices' across . . .
 - Time (CPU and elapsed)
 - Storage (size/requests for task and shared areas)
 - TD requests
 - TS (size/requests for aux and main)
 - Database (SQL) and file requests (browse, read, write, etc.)
 - Program LINKs
 - Transaction STARTs





- Accessing an Application
 - Access to a CICS Application is through an Entry Point (Operation)
 - Availability of Entry Points determines if an application can be executed
 - May be a program, a URIMAP, or a TRAN ID (TS53 Open Beta)
 - An Application may also be invoked programmatically using the CICS API
 - EXEC CICS LINK PROGRAM() to program defined as an entry point
 - Always gets the highest version of the program available
 - EXEC CICS INVOKE APPLICATION() OPERATION()
 - Operation is effectively the name of the entry point
 - Can also specify a version to run (and whether it must match or be 'at least'
 - » MAJORVERSION(), MINORVERSION(), MATCH | MINIMUM
 - Gets same 'input' as a link (COMMAREA/CHANNEL)



Application Monitoring Challenges



- Entry to an application isn't necessarily through transaction IDs anymore
 - CICS Application Entry Points
 - TRAN IDs (new with CICS TS53 Open Beta)
 - Programs
 - LINK/XCTL from other CICS programs
 - EXEC CICS INVOKE APPLICATION() OPERATION()
 - URIMAPs (WEBSERVICEs)
 - If you relied on reviewing usage or performance data based upon transaction IDs, it might not be available (if you don't use the transaction ID entry method)

Application Resource Monitoring Challenges



- CICS Applications contain "Private" resources
 - Running multiple versions of applications requires greater 'privacy'
 - Private resources belong to an application (not to the public)
- Consider the following pair of applications . . .



- ProgramA and ProgramB are public, Program2 and Program3 are private



Application Resource Monitoring Challenges



- Private resources belonging to an application
 - LIBRARIES associated with CICS Applications are unavailable outside the application
 - Programs that are not application entry points cannot be the target of LINK/XCTL from outside the application
 - These are unavailable from the CICS Explorer, CEMT INQUIRE or EXEC CICS INQUIRE
 - Only available in statistics report (DFHSTUP)





- Statistics Data for Private Programs and Libraries
 - Contains same data as Public resources . . . plus . . .
 - Platform Name
 - Application Name
 - Application Major, Minor and Micro Versions
 - Operation (entry points only)



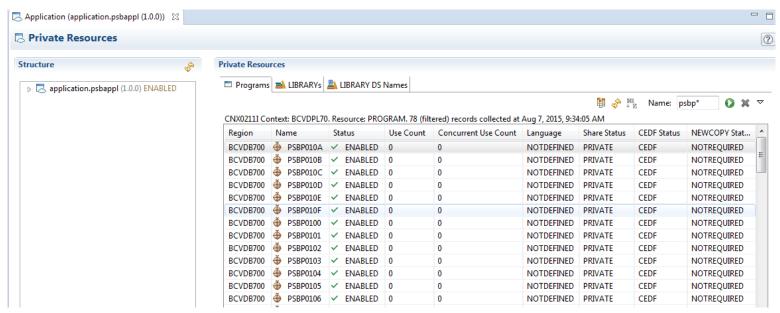


- Application Program Statistics
 - DFHSTUP Report (TYPE=PROGRAM)

Application Major vers										
Minor vers		0								
Micro vers	sion:	0								
Program	Times	Fetch	Average	Lbry	Newcopy	Program	Times	Current	LIBRARY	
Name	Used	Count	Fetch Time	Ofst	Count	Size	Removed	Location	Name	LIBRARY Data Set Name
PSBP010A	0	0	0:00.00000	0	0	0	0	None		
Oy	peration:		bappl.enque							
PSBP010B	5334	1	0:00.00112	1/	0	1120	0	ERDSA	PSBAPPLD	BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD
			bappl.ts.pro							
PSBP010C		_	0:00.01320	_		992	0	ERDSA	PSBAPPLD	BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD
			bappl.file.							
PSBP010D		_	0:00.00243	1	0	888	0	ERDSA	PSBAPPLD	BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD
			bappl.null							
PSBP010E		_	0:00.00153	_		992	0	ERDSA	PSBAPPLD	BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD
			bappl.null.							
PSBP010F		_	0:00.00174		0	1152	0	ERDSA	PSBAPPLD	BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD
			bappl.worke							
PSBP0100	1		0:00.00528		0	5536	0	ERDSA	PSBAPPLD	BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD
	-		bappl.main							
PSBP0101	1		0:00.00145		0	2648	0	ERDSA	PSBAPPLD	BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD
			bappl.route							
PSBP0102	. 0		0:00.00000		0	0	U	None		
-			bappl.brows							
PSBP0103			0:00.00179					ERDSA		BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD
PSBP0104	9440		0:00.00134		•	1200		ERDSA		BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD
PSBP0105	9440	_	0:00.00344		•	1200		ERDSA		BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD
PSBP0106	9440	_	0:00.00083	_	•	1001		ERDSA		BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD
PSBP0107	9314		0:00.00176			1100		ERDSA		BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD
PSBP0108	9314		0:00.00128 0:00.00132		Ŭ			ERDSA ERDSA		BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD

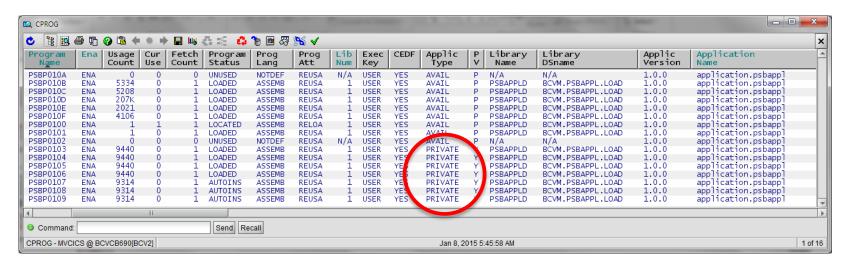


- Application Program Statistics
 - CICS Explorer (CICS Cloud Perspective)





- **Application Program Statistics**
 - MVCICS Explorer (CPROG View)





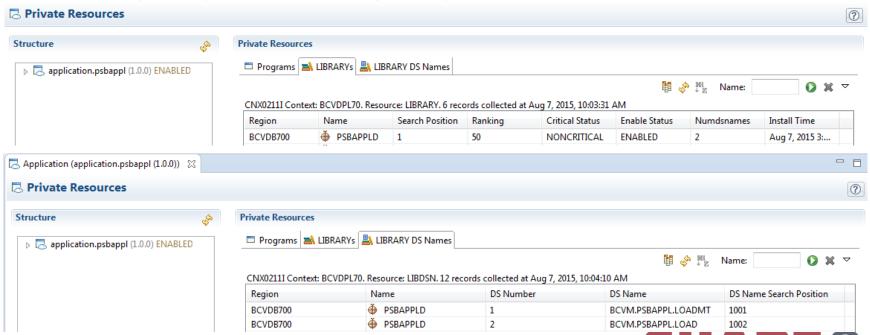


- **Application Library Statistics**
 - DFHSTUP Report (TYPE=LIBRARY)

```
: Platform DEV69PF CTS52
Application : application.psbappl
Major version:
Minor version:
Micro version:
T.TBRARY
                                       Enable
          Search
                                                   Program Number
                                                                     Concat-
          Position Ranking Critical Status
                                                     Loads Dsnames enation LIBRARY Dsname
PSBAPPLD
                                      Enabled
                                                                              BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOADMT
                                                                              BCVM.PSBAPPL.LOAD
```



- Application Library Statistics
 - CICS Explorer (CICS Cloud Perspective)





- Application Library Statistics
 - MVCICS Explorer (CLIBR view)







Application Performance Challenges



- Entry points may not be traditional TRAN IDs
 - Many current monitoring techniques are based on the transaction ID
 - Vendor monitor products
 - Home grown monitors and reports
 - This can include CPU charge-back systems



Application Performance Monitoring Data



CICS Provides data in SMF110 to identify applications

451 (TYPE-C, 'ACAPPLNM', 64 BYTES)

The 64-character name of the application in the application context data.

452 (TYPE-C, 'ACPLATNM', 64 BYTES)

The 64-character name of the platform in the application context data.

453 (TYPE-A, 'ACMAJVER', 4 BYTES)

The major version of the application in the application context data, expressed as a 4-byte binary value.

454 (TYPE-A, 'ACMINVER', 4 BYTES)

The minor version of the application in the application context data, expressed as a 4-byte binary value.

455 (TYPE-A, 'ACMICVER', 4 BYTES)

The micro version of the application in the application context data, expressed as a 4-byte binary value.

456 (TYPE-C, 'ACOPERNM', 64 BYTES)

The 64-character name of the operation in the application context data.



Application Performance Monitoring Data



Sample data from DFHMOLS

FIELD-NAME]	UNINTERPRETED	INTERPRETED
DFHTASK C	001 TRAN	D7E2C2C4	PSBD
DFHTASK C	:004 TTYPE	E240000	S
	'005 START	CE58382200C87C5C	2015/01/12 11:58:27.142791
	'006 STOP	CE58382202CBAA58	2015/01/12 11:58:27.151034
	031 TRANNUM	0012734C	12734
	.109 TRANPRI	0000001	1
	166 TCLSNAME	D7E2C2E6 D9D2D3C4	PSBWRKLD
DFHPROG C	071 PGMNAME	D7E2C2D7 F0F1F0C4	PSBP010D
DFHTASK C	451 ACAPPLNM	81979793 898381A3	8996954B 97A28281 97979300 application.psbappl
DFHTASK C	452 ACPLATNM	D79381A3 86969994	6DC4C5E5 F6F9D7C6 6DC3E3E2 Platform DEV69PF CTS
		+X0014 F5F20000 00000000	00000000 00000000 00000000 52
DFHTASK A	ACMAJVER	0000001	1
DFHTASK C	456 ACOPERNM	8283A594 4B97A282	81979793 4B95A493 93000000 bcvm.psbappl.null



Application Performance Monitoring Data



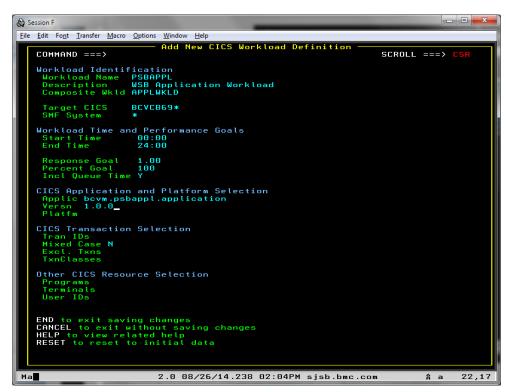
- Batch reporting to provide key performance data
 - Total CPU for the application in a period (chargeback)
 - Average times for key application performance fields
 - CPU/Response/Suspend time
 - File control calls / Storage HWM

APPLREPT			Summary of	Some Key Applicat	tion Perform	nance Fields
APPLCATN NAME	TOTAL	CPU REAL TIME	RESPONSE TIME	SUSPEND TIME	FILE COUNT	STORAGE HI_WATER_MARK
application.psbappl	21377	24.669227 0.001154	3834.323193 0.179367	1941.077996 0.090802	974471 46	53001040 2479





- Monitors must change too
 - MVCICS Workloads
 - New selection criteria
 - Application Name
 - Version
 - Platform
 - Provides performance indicators (over time)
 - Used in to determine SLAs and resolve problems



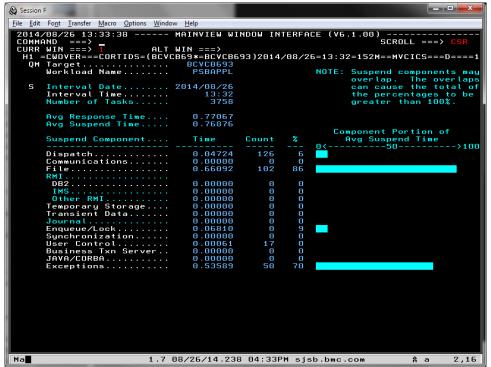




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	13:32:40 -			WINDOW	INTERFAC	E (V	5.1.6	10)			=						⊎TND∩	₩ INTERE	ACE (V6.1.0	IA)	
COMMAND =	==> _							SCROLL	_ ===	> CSR	- 111	COMMAND								SCROLL ===	> CSI
CURR WIN =	:==> 1		WIN ===>								- 11	CURR WIN	===> 1			WIN ===>					
	R=======					=13:	32=15	2M==MVC	ICS==	=====	44	+H1 =CWOV	ER=====	=====	(BCV	CB69*=*==	====)	2014/08/	26=13:32=15	2M==MVCICS==:	=D===
Target	Interval	Intvl	Workload	Num of	Avg	%		Avg	%	% %	- 11	Target	Avg	%		ivg 🖁	%	% %	% % %	% % %	%
	Date							Suspend	Dsq	Com F	C		Resp-				sq Com		IMS ORM TD	TS Exc JC	En
	2014/08/26			3700	0.224	1	99	0.222	5		92	BCACBea0	0.224	1	99	0.222	5	92		46	
	2014/08/26					_		3 . 4 . 5	===		za III	DCYCDOSI	0.200	_			_			62	
	2014/08/26			3754	0.437		100	0.435	3		80	BCVCB692	0.437		100	0.435	3	80		22	
	2014/08/26			3758 21452	0.771		100	0.769	6		86	BCVCB693			100	0.769	Ь	86		70	
				21432	0.197	- +	99	0.195	2		36 III	BCVCB690	0.197	1	99	0.195	Ь	92		10	
	2014/08/26 2014/08/26			21593	0.336		99	0.334	4		02	DCVCDCOS	0 225		0.0	0.334	7	93		49	
	2014/08/26			21593	0.336		99	0.334	5		81	BCVCB692 BCVCB693	0.336		99 99	0.334 0.330	4 5	93 81		67 53	1
	2014/08/26			21438	0.180	- 1	99	0.179	7		92	BCACBE 33			99	0.330 0.179	2	92		33 46	1
	2014/08/26			21477	0.179		99	0.177	6		84	BCVCB690	0.180		99	0.179	6	84		46	1
	2014/08/26			21500	0.228		99	0.226	- 5		84	BCVCB692			99	0.226	9	84		50	1
	2014/08/26			21518	0.255		99	0.253	4		87 III	BCVCB693			99	0.253	4	87		54	- 1
	2014/08/26			21475	0.198		99	0.196	6		9i	BCVCB690			99	0.196	<u> </u>	91		51	
	2014/08/26			21482	0.242		99	0.240	- 5		90	BCVCB691	0.130		99	0.240	5	90		50	
	2014/08/26			21466	0.299		99	0.297	5		92 III	BCVCB692			99	0.297	5	92		57	
	2014/08/26			21465	0.296		99	0.294	5		92	BCVCB693			99	0.294	5	92		55	
BCVCB690	2014/08/26	12:45	PSBAPPL	21451	0.191	1	99	0.189			91	BCVCB690			99	0.189	7	91		49	
	2014/08/26			21498	0.220	1	99	0.218	6		88	BCVCB691	0.220		99	0.218	6	88		49	
BCVCB692	2014/08/26	12:45	PSBAPPL	21505	0.313		99	0.311	13		85	BCVCB692			99	0.311	13	85		55	
BCVCB693	2014/08/26	12:45	PSBAPPL	21480	0.273		99	0.271			90	BCVCB693			99	0.271	5	90		57	
	2014/08/26			21495	0.199		99	0.197			91	BCVCB690	0.199	1	99	0.197	6	91		47	
	2014/08/26			21516	0.236		99	0.235	5		82	BCVCB691	0.236	1	99	0.235	5	82		47	1
	2014/08/26			21560	0.520		100	0.518	7		75	BCVCB692	0.520		100	0.518		75		54	
	2014/08/26			21581	0.629		100	0.627	14		75	BCVCB693	0.629		100	0.627	14	75		57	
	2014/08/26			21510	0.237		99	0.235	5		92	BCVCB690	0.237		99	0.235		92		54	
	2014/08/26			21591	0.366		99	0.364	- 6		72	BCVCB691	0.366		99	0.364		72		46	
	2014/08/26			21632	0.533		100	0.531	9		88	BCVCB692			100	0.531		88		68	
	2014/08/26			21606	0.469		100	0.467	8		86 III	BCACBe 33			100	0.467	8	86		65	
	2014/08/26			21462 21479	0.233		99	0.231	5		35 M	BCACBea0			99	0.231	6	91		51	
	2014/08/26			21479	0.265 0.387		99	0.263	14		87 III	BCVCB691			99	0.263	.5	89		54	
				21522			99		14		85	BCVCB692			99		14	81		54	
	2014/08/26 2014/08/26			21306	0.320 0.183		99	0.318 0.181	9			BCACBea3			99	0.318	8	87		55	
	2014/08/26			21464	0.103		99	0.101	- 6		35 III	BCVCB690			99	0.181	_	91		46	
	2014/08/26			21452	0.175		99	0.173	- 6		93 III	BCVCB691	0.175		99	0.173	Ь	89		50	
	2014/08/26			21483	0.284		99	0.282	- 5		83	BCVCB692			99	0.274	5	93		62	
	2014/08/26			21567	0.361		99	0.359			86	BCVCB693			99 99	0.282 0.359	5 10	83 86		53 59	1
1	2021,00/20		08/25/14.					0,000		2,1		BC ACREAG	0.361		23	0.359	10	86		59	



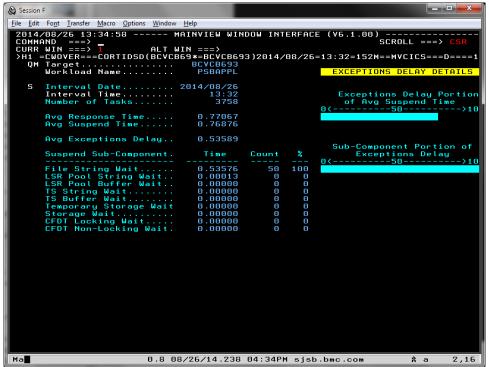
- Expanding the interval to see where the problem lies
 - Exception and file waits overlap and consume most of the average response time







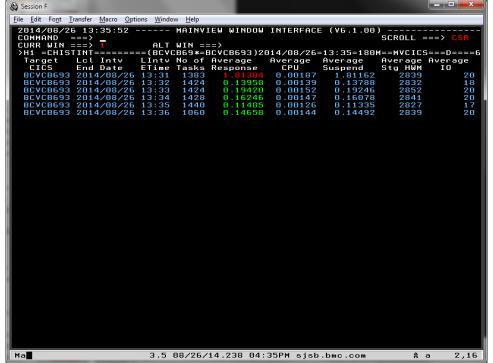
- Drilling down further
 - All of the exception time for this interval was spent waiting for file strings
 - ... but who (or is that whom)?







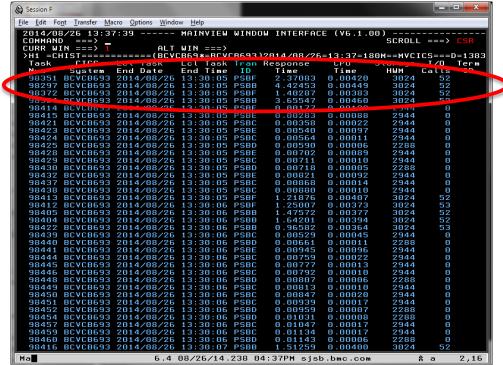
 Expansion of the large interval (15 minutes) down to single minute slices shows the offending set of tasks for this application (in red)







 Further expansion of individual tasks show some with extended response time







 One last expansion shows it to be a specific file giving the issue





Conclusion



- CICS TS5 Applications provide challenges to monitoring
 - Data for resource monitoring may be harder to locate
 - This can cause issues in problem diagnosis
 - Old performance monitors may need updates
 - Batch programs need to look for different identifiers
 - Online monitors need similar changes
 - Performance indicators need to be examined across CICS regions to satisfy POLICY across the PLATFORM



Conclusion



- CICS TS5 Applications provide opportunities to monitoring
 - Application name provides access to performance data
 - Allows for a looser connection between the systems performance group and development
 - Decreases need for systems groups to intimately know every resource (transaction, program, etc.) that make the application work