



CF Activity Report Review

Bradley Snyder(<u>Bradley.Snyder@us.ibm.com</u>) IBM Corporation

Tuesday, August 11, 2015 Session



#SHAREorg

(in)



© Copyright IBM Corp. 2015

SHARE is an independent volunteer-run information technology association that provides education, professional networking and industry influence.

Copyright (c) 2015 by SHARE Inc. C (i) (S) (i) Except where otherwise noted, this work is licensed under http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/

Trademarks



The following are trademarks of the International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

Not all common law marks used by IBM are listed on this page. Failure of a mark to appear does not mean that IBM does not use the mark nor does it mean that the product is not actively marketed or is not significant within its relevant market.

Those trademarks followed by @ are registered trademarks of IBM in the United States; all others are trademarks or common law marks of IBM in the United States.

For a complete list of IBM Trademarks, see www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml:

*, AS/400®, e business(logo)®, DBE, ESCO, eServer, FICON, IBM®, IBM (logo)®, iSeries®, MVS, OS/390®, pSeries®, RS/6000®, S/30, VM/ESA®, VSE/ESA, WebSphere®, xSeries®, z/OS®, zSeries®, z/VM®, System i, System i5, System p, System p5, System x, System z9®, BladeCenter®

The following are trademarks or registered trademarks of other companies.

Adobe, the Adobe logo, PostScript, and the PostScript logo are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated in the United States, and/or other countries. Cell Broadband Engine is a trademark of Sony Computer Entertainment, Inc. in the United States, other countries, or both and is used under license therefrom.

Java and all Java-based trademarks are trademarks of Sun Microsystems. Inc. in the United States, other countries, or both.

Microsoft, Windows, Windows NT, and the Windows logo are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

Intel, Intel logo, Intel Inside, Intel Inside logo, Intel Centrino, Intel Centrino logo, Celeron, Intel Xeon, Intel SpeedStep, Itanium, and Pentium are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States and other countries.

UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.

Linux is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the United States, other countries, or both.

ITIL is a registered trademark, and a registered community trademark of the Office of Government Commerce, and is registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

IT Infrastructure Library is a registered trademark of the Central Computer and Telecommunications Agency, which is now part of the Office of Government Commerce.

* All other products may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

Notes:

Performance is in Internal Throughput Rate (ITR) ratio based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput that any user will experience will vary depending upon considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve throughput improvements equivalent to the performance ratios stated here.

IBM hardware products are manufactured from new parts, or new and serviceable used parts. Regardless, our warranty terms apply.

All customer examples cited or described in this presentation are presented as illustrations of the manner in which some customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. Actual environmental costs and performance characteristics will vary depending on individual customer configurations and conditions.

This publication was produced in the United States. IBM may not offer the products, services or features discussed in this document in other countries, and the information may be subject to change without notice. Consult your local IBM business contact for information on the product or services available in your area.

All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

Information about non-IBM products is obtained from the manufacturers of those products or their published announcements. IBM has not tested those products and cannot confirm the performance. compatibility, or any other claims related to non-IBM products. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products.

Prices subject to change without notice. Contact your IBM representative or Business Partner for the most current pricing in your geography.





Agenda

- Importance of CF Health
- Structure of Report
- Data Analysis Path
- Highlights of the CF Activity Report
- Tool for Analyzing CF Report
- Closing



Importance of CF Health

- Every system in sysplex will be affected negatively if response time of CF requests is abnormally slow
- Adding capacity, storage, links to a CF to ensure top performance is, by comparison, relatively inexpensive to ensure proper response times for requesting applications
- Performance bottlenecks during regular production periods can become exacerbated if there is unplanned outage of production CF
 - Requests that were spread across several links are, in many cases, now all sharing the same two paths
 - Same with CF processor utilization and storage demands



CF Activity Report Structure

- Several sections with relevant data
- Structure Activity section groups structures by type in a specific order
 - LIST
 - LOCK
 - CACHE
 - SCM
 - Unknown
- CF to CF Activity only used with CF Duplexing

Single Interval:

```
COUPLING FACILITY NAME = CF1
```

COUPLING FACILITY USAGE SUMMARY

COUPLING FACILITY STRUCTURE ACTIVITY STRUCTURE NAME = COUPLE_CKPT1 STRUCTURE NAME = IRLMLOCK1 STRUCTURE NAME = DSNDB1G_GBP3

SUBCHANNEL ACTIVITY

...

CF TO CF ACTIVITY

COUPLING FACILITY NAME = CF2

COUPLING FACILITY USAGE SUMMARY

COUPLING FACILITY STRUCTURE ACTIVITY

SUBCHANNEL ACTIVITY

CF TO CF ACTIVITY



Data Analysis Path – AKA – Where Do I Start?

- When checking CF performance, always start with the basics
 - -All of the following should add up so that all requests, utilization, and storage could fit on a single CF in the event of CF outage (planned or unplanned)
 - CF Utilization for each CF
 - Allocated and used storage on each CF
 - Total requests for each CF
- Average SYNC and ASYNC times for each CF
 By structure as well as overall
- Look at top structure to determine service times
 –Number of delayed requests
- Must include data from all systems in sysplex for accurate reports



	/ity	Usage Su	-										
.1.	z/0	DS V2R1	SYSPLEX W RPT VERSI	SCZPLEX		FACIL DATE 02 TIME 14	/19/201		INTER	(RVAL 005.0 E 01.000 S			PAGE 1
		NG FACILITY NAME = 5AMPLES(AVG) = 3		300 ((MIN) =	300							
					COUPLING	FACILITY	USAGE	SUMMARY					
GE	ENERAL	STRUCTURE SUMMAR	ξΥ										
T	YPE	STRUCTURE NAME	STATUS CHG	ALLOC SIZE	% OF CF STOR	# REQ	% OF ALL REQ	% OF CF UTIL	AVG REQ/ SEC	LST/DIR ENTRIES TOT/CUR	DATA ELEMENTS TOT/CUR	LOCK ENTRIES TOT/CUR	DIR REC/ DIR REC XI'S
LI	IST	DB2X_SCA	ACTIVE	32M	0.0	786	3.6	4.5	2.62	40K	79K	N/A	N/A
		IXCSTR1	ACTIVE	59M	0.0	16195	74.2	64.3	53.98	178 12K	479 12K	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
		IXCSTR3	ACTIVE	59М	0.0	2847	13.0	12.3	9.49	1 12K 1	18 12K 16	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A
LC	DCK	ISGLOCK	ACTIVE	64M	0.0	1950	8.9	6.6	6.50	0 0	0 0	4194К 1066	N/A N/A
CA	ACHE	DB2X_GBP0	ACTIVE	125M	0.1	28	0.1	2.3	0.09	104K 23	21K 17	N/A N/A	0 0
		SYSIGGCAS_ECS	ACTIVE	5M	0.0	14	0.1	0.1	0.05	853	841	N/A N/A	0

- Tells which structures are active and defined in each CF, how much CF storage used, and total number of requests to see which structures are driving CF Utilization
- ACTIVE PRIM and ACTIVE SE shows up for duplexed structure. May not show up if data from some systems are missing
- DIR REC are indicators of short on storage for structure
- DIR REC XI's are indicator of structure performance problem, more detail in structure section



Overall CF Usage COUPLING FACILITY ACTIVITY 1 PAGE 2 z/OS V2R1 SYSPLEX WSCZPLEX DATE 02/19/2015 INTERVAL 005.00.000 TIME 14.25.00 RPT VERSION V2R1 RMF CYCLE 01.000 SECONDS COUPLING FACILITY NAME = CF1Below structure detail TOTAL SAMPLES(AVG) = 300 (MAX) = 300 (MIN) = 300COUPLING FACILITY USAGE SUMMARY Overall CF Utilization - CFLEVEL STORAGE SUMMARY - DYNDISP ALLOC % OF CF ----- DUMP SPACE ------- CPs defined SIZE STORAGE % IN USE MAX % REQUESTED 370M 0.3 TOTAL CF STORAGE USED BY STRUCTURES CF Storage defined TOTAL CF DUMP STORAGE 0.0 0.0 0.0 10M TOTAL CF AUGMENTED SPACE 0K 0.0 and used TOTAL CF STORAGE AVAILABLE 132260M 100 ____ – Augmented Space TOTAL CF STORAGE SIZE 132640M is Flash Memory ALLOC % ALLOCATED SIZE TOTAL CONTROL STORAGE DEFINED 0.3 132640M 0.0 TOTAL DATA STORAGE DEFINED 0K ASSIGNED % IN USE SUM MAX SCM 0.0 0K TOTAL CF STORAGE CLASS MEMORY 0K PROCESSOR SUMMARY CFLEVEL 20 COUPLING FACILITY 2964 MODEL N96 DYNDISP OFF AVERAGE CF UTILIZATION (% BUSY) 0.1LOGICAL PROCESSORS: DEFINED 2 EFFECTIVE 2.0 SHARED 0 AVG WEIGHT 0.0 8

© 2015 IBM Corporation



Structure Activity

Detailed information for each structure													
defined to each CF	COUPLING	FACILITY	NAME = C	F1									
 broken out by system and total 						COUPLI	NG FACILI	TY STRUC	TURE	ACTIVI	ſΥ		
 Requests changed due to heuristic algorithm 		# REQ			REQUE		STATUS =				D REQUES		
are not included in CHNGD requests	SYSTEM NAME	TOTAL AVG/SEC		# REQ	% OF ALL	-SERV TI AVG	ME(MIC)- STD_DEV	REASON	# REQ	% OF REQ	AVC /DEL	G TIME(MIC) STD_DEV	/ALL
 Service times can vary significantly from structure to structure. Size and type of data sent/received can affect overall performance 	SYSD	786 2.62	SYNC ASYNC CHNGD SUPPR	786 0 0	$100 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	10.1 0.0 INCLUDED	3.3 0.0 D IN ASYNC	NO SCH PR WT PR CMP DUMP	0 0 0 0	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$
even with there are no delays	TOTAL	786 2.62	SYNC ASYNC CHNGD	786 0 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{array} $	$\substack{10.1\\0.0}$	3.3 0.0	NO SCH PR WT PR CMP	0 0 0	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$
 SYNC service time should always be shorter 			SUPPR	Ö	0.0			DUMP	ŏ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
than ASYNC service times	STRUCTURE	NAME = I # REQ	XCSTR1		TYPE REQUE	= LIST STS	STATUS =	ACTIVE			D REQUES	STS	
Watch for CHNGD requests as this can be	SYSTEM NAME	TOTAL AVG/SEC		# REQ	% OF ALL		ME(MIC)- STD_DEV	REASON	# REQ	% OF REQ		G TIME(MIC) STD_DEV	/ALL
indicator of shortage of subchannels	SYSD	16195 53.98	SYNC ASYNC CHNGD	0 16K 0	$0.0 \\ 100 \\ 0.0$	0.0 16.9	0.0 16.9) IN ASYNC	NO SCH PR WT PR CMP	0 0 0	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$
 Watch for significant number of delayed 			SUPPR	ŏ	0.0	INCLUDED		DUMP	ŏ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
requests	TOTAL	16195 53.98	SYNC ASYNC CHNGD SUPPR	0 16K 0 0	$0.0 \\ 100 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	0.0 16.9	0.0 16.9	NO SCH PR WT PR CMP DUMP	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0 \end{array}$



Lock Structure Example

					COUPLI	NG FACILI	TY STRUC	TURE	ACTIVI	TY			
STRUCTURE	NAME =] # REQ					STATUS =	ACTIVE		- DELAY	ED REQUES	STS		
SYSTEM NAME	TOTAL AVG/SEC		# REQ	% OF ALL		ME(MIC)- STD_DEV	REASON	# REQ			TIME(MIC) STD_DEV		
SYSD	1950 6.50	SYNC ASYNC CHNGD	1950 0 0	$100 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	4.1 0.0 INCLUDED	1.6 0.0 IN ASYNC	NO SCH PR WT PR CMP	0 0 0	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	0.0 REQ TOTAL 0.0 REQ DEFERI 0.0 -CONT	1951 RED 11 11

- Same information as List structure, added information on external request contentions
- If deferred due to contention, DBA may need to be involved as high numbers are affecting overall system performance

 Should be less than 5% of overall requests.
- False contention is indicator structure is too small and should be larger
 - Should be less than 2% of all requests



Cache Structure Example

STRUCTUR	RE NAME = [# REQ	DB2X_GBP0		TYPE - REQUE		STATUS =	ACTIVE		- DELAY	ED REQUES	STS			
SYSTEM NAME	TOTAL AVG/SEC		# REQ	% OF ALL	-SERV TI AVG	ME(MIC)- STD_DEV	REASON	# REQ			G TIME(MIC) STD_DEV			
SYSD	28 0.09	SYNC ASYNC CHNGD SUPPR	27 1 0 0	96.4 3.6 0.0 0.0	7.1 63.0 INCLUDED	3.0 0.0 IN ASYNC	NO SCH PR WT PR CMP DUMP	0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\end{array}$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$		
TOTAL	28 0.09	SYNC ASYNC CHNGD SUPPR	27 1 0 0	96.4 3.6 0.0 0.0	7.1 63.0	3.0 0.0	NO SCH PR WT PR CMP DUMP	0 0 0 0	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	DATA ACCESS READS WRITES CASTOUTS XI'S	 7 5 5 5 5

CASTOUTS is number that were written to DASD

Significant number of Cross Invalidations (XIs) can be reduced by increasing structure size

- Or decreasing local group buffer pools in each system of the sysplex (not recommended!)



Subchannel Activity

	SUBCHANNEL ACTIVITY															
SYSTEM NAME	# REQ TOTAL AVG/SEC	CF TYPE		_					IME(MIC)- STD_DEV			# REQ			QUESTS AVG TIME(MIC STD_DEV	
SYSD	32498 108.3	CIB SUBCH	2 14	2 14	0	SYNC ASYNC CHANGED UNSUCC	889 28605 0 0	11.1 31.3 INCLUDE 0.0	10.5 14.0 D IN ASYNC 0.0	LIST/C LOCK TOTAL	ACHE	0 0 0	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	0.0 0.0	$0.0 \\ 0.0$	0.0 0.0
							CHAN	INEL PATH	DETAILS							
SYSTEM NA	AME ID	TYPE	OPE	RATIO	N MODE	DEGR	ADED	DISTANCE	PCHID	AID	PORT		I(OP IDS		
SYSD	00 02	CIB CIB			HCA3-0 HCA3-0			<1 <1	500 502	000F 0007	01 01	0D 03				

Number and type of links from each system, as well as links between CFs

 Watch for PTH BUSY numbers increasing, number of CF requests rejected from this system because all paths were busy

Channel Path Details

– Check if running in degraded status



How to compare intervals

- Check the structure again
- Fine for figuring out what happened at a specific time
- How do we find out what happened to a single structure over time, or CF utilization, or any other data point when trying to compare multiple intervals?
- Can use RMF overview records, or....

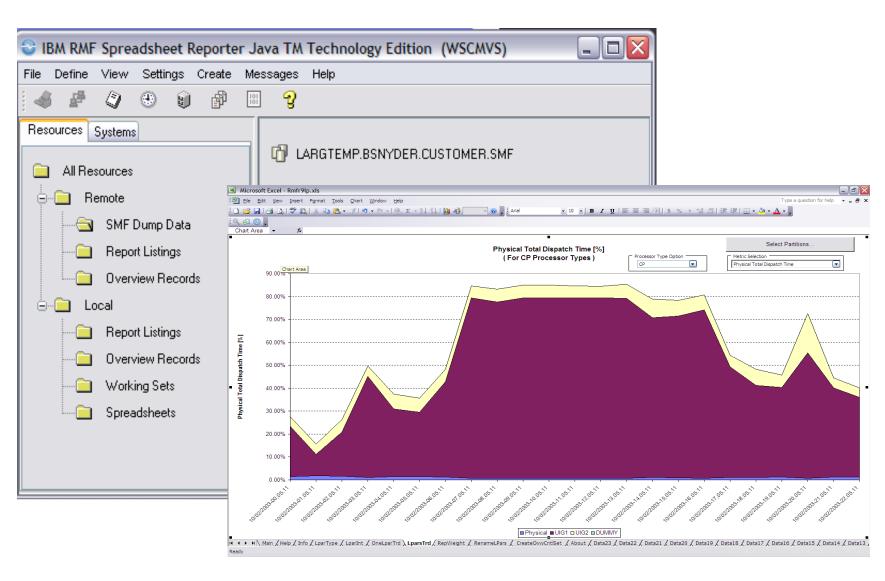
```
RMF Spreadsheet Reporter!!
```

```
COUPLING FACILITY NAME = CF1
   COUPLING FACILITY USAGE SUMMARY
   COUPLING FACILITY STRUCTURE ACTIVITY
             STRUCTURE NAME = COUPLE CKPT1
             STRUCTURE NAME = IRLMLOCK1
             STRUCTURE NAME = DSNDB1G GBP3
   SUBCHANNEL ACTIVITY
   CF TO CF ACTIVITY
COUPLING FACILITY NAME = CF2
   COUPLING FACILITY USAGE SUMMARY
   COUPLING FACILITY STRUCTURE ACTIVITY
   SUBCHANNEL ACTIVITY
   CF TO CF ACTIVITY
```



RMF Spreadsheet Reporter

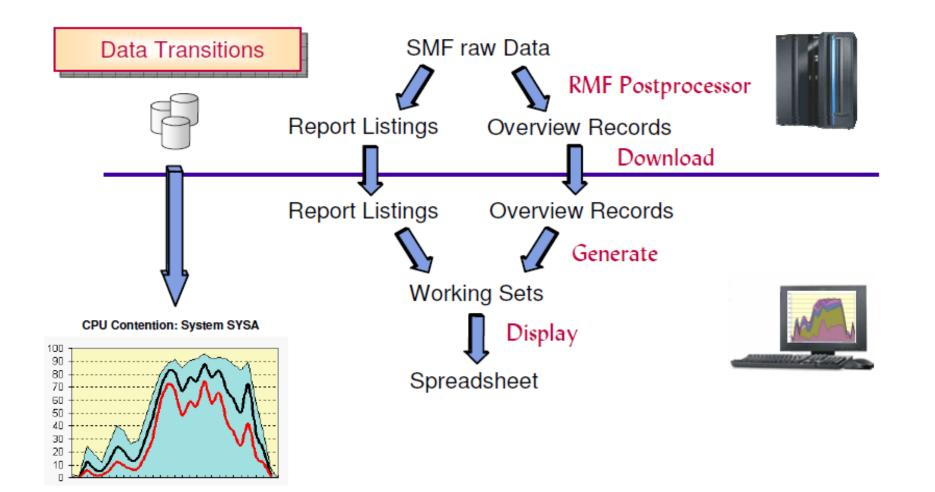
- Copy of tool included in z/OS
- Latest version can be downloaded from <u>www.ibm.com</u>





RMF Spreadsheet Reporter Data Flow

RMF Spreadsheet Reporter





Long Term Analysis

- Spreadsheet macro will read in working set created by RMF Spreadsheet Reporter
- Can create new spreadsheet, or add data to existing spreadsheet

B C D E	F G H	I	J K	L M									
	Coupling Facility	Trend Report											
This macro allows you to create a spreadsh	This macro allows you to create a spreadsheet from one or multiple coupling facility reports.												
To create a copy	Create a copy												
To start	Select Working Set and process data												
To add additional data	Select Report Working Set and add to existing data												
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1											
To save results	Save as	To get help	Help										



CF Interval Report

 First tab in CF Activity Report shows information on every CF at specific intervals

- CF Utilization
- Allocated Storage
- Percent Allocated
- Total Req. Rate
- Service Times
- Request Rates (by type)

	Interval Report: Coupling Facilities	
. 01/28/2015-10.09.00 Sysplex: PLEX	Update Graphic with	CF Utilization
<< [next] >> Interval Length:	600.003 seconds	CF Utilization Allocated Storage Percent Allocated
	Coupling Facility Utilization (%)	Total Request Rate Service Times Request Rates
		icfcb
	■ Utiliz ation	

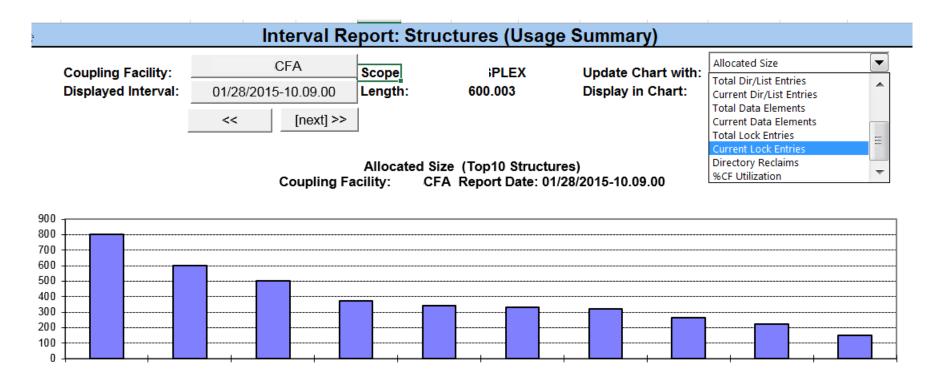
all Storage Numbers are in MB, all Service Times are in microseconds

ling Facility	>	Average	<logica< th=""><th>al Processo</th><th>rs</th><th></th><th>></th><th>Storage</th><th>< S</th><th>tructure Summa</th><th>ary></th><th><f< th=""><th>Request Ra</th><th>tes (1/sec)</th><th></th></f<></th></logica<>	al Processo	rs		>	Storage	< S	tructure Summa	ary>	<f< th=""><th>Request Ra</th><th>tes (1/sec)</th><th></th></f<>	Request Ra	tes (1/sec)	
Version	Level	Utilization	Defined	Effective	Shared [DynDisp	Avg.Wgt	Total Size (Mb)	Numof	Storage (Mb)	%Alloc	Total	Sync	Async	ch
n/a	17	8	; 1	1	0 (OFF	0	2413	5 88	6347.5	26.299999	12698.2	5048.9	7526.0	1
n/a	17	9.2	! 1	1	0 0	OFF	0	2413	5 142	6468.2	26.799999	13217.6	5196.7	7918.0	1



Structure Interval Report

 Can look at all structures, certain types of structures, and chart interested data in order to get feel of what is active and where problem areas may be by interval





Structure and Busy Rates

- Update Report 60 12000 50 10000 40 8000 mics 30 20 4000 2000 10
- Trend Analysis lets you look at several points of data in a single chart
 - Here, overall request rate from specific system with average sync and async times included

Sync. Serv. Time Async. Serv. Time Requests/s (Y2)



Analysis Available in RMF Spreadsheet Reporter

- Several pre-built macros that give different views of all the data in the CF report
- All data in RMF CF Report contained in DATAxx tabs
 - One tab for each report interval
 - Someone good with EXCEL macros could build their own tabs using the data in the DATAxx tabs

	· · · · ·	`			the set is the set. If the	to the station share	
Help	Info HelpIntv	RepIntCF	RepIntS	itr R	RepIntAct	HelpTrd	RepCFTrd
			_				
CFTrd R	epSubChn1 RepSub(Chn2 RepCF	Sys RepTi	rdStr 👘	CFtoCFTrd	About Dat	a24 Data23



Questions??