

IBM Software Group

CICS Performance Basics

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Agenda

- The meanings of the key Performance Class Monitoring fields
- How to get these fields out of a dump



What is Performance Class Monitoring data?

- Information about what a task did.
- Collected by CICS if activated by MN=YES and MNPER=YES SIT parameters or corresponding SPI command.
- Written out by CICS in SMF110 record.



What information is collected?

- Lots and lots of information organized in groups.
- Go to CICS Performance Guide section 3.8 'Performance Class Data: listing of data fields' or search in Information Center on 'listing of data fields'
- The DFHTASK and DFHCICS groups contain some basic and essential fields.



USRDISPT - DFHTASK 007

- Dispatch Time
- The total elapsed time a task was in control of, or "running on", a CICS Dispatcher-managed TCB.
- Includes everything, for example:
 - Application code
 - ▶ CICS code servicing EXEC CICS calls
 - Time in DB2 setting up a thread and servicing SQL calls



USRDISPT - DFHTASK 007

- During dispatch time, the TCB the task is in control of could be waiting on something.
 - ▶ On I/O during program load. Happens on RO.
 - On an IRLM lock while DB2 is servicing an SQL call. Happens on an L8.
 - On I/O to a VSAM file if request is from a threadsafe program running on an open TCB at CICS/TS 3.2.



USRDISPT - DFHTASK 007

- QRDISPT is a key subset. It is that part of USRDISPT that happens on the QR TCB. Typically, a task's QRDISPT time is time spent executing instructions.
- KY8DISPT is that part of USRDISPT that occurs on one of the open TCBs (L8, S8, J8, X8)



SUSPTIME - DFHTASK 014

- Suspend Time
- All of the time during the task life when the task is not dispatched.
- A task is always either suspended (accruing SUSPTIME) or dispatched (accruing USRDISPT time.)



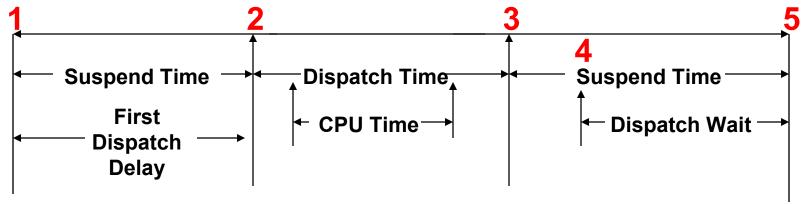
DISPWTT - DFHTASK 102

- Wait For Re-dispatch
- An important subset of SUSPTIME
- A part of each suspend is the part where the reason for the suspend is over, but the task has not yet been chosen for re-dispatch by the CICS dispatcher.
- On single-TCB modes (like QR and RO and CO) other tasks might be dispatched (running) on the TCB. Only one task runs at a time.

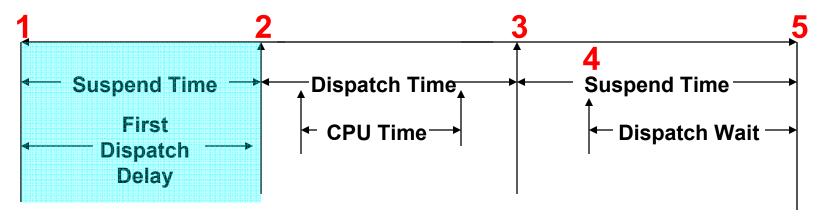


DISPWTT – DFHTASK 102

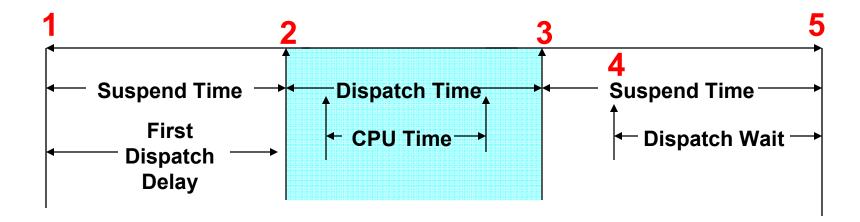
- QRMODDLY is a key subset.
 - ▶ Time spent waiting for re-dispatch on the QR.
- DSCHMDLY is a subset.
 - Time spent waiting for re-dispatch following a TCB switch.



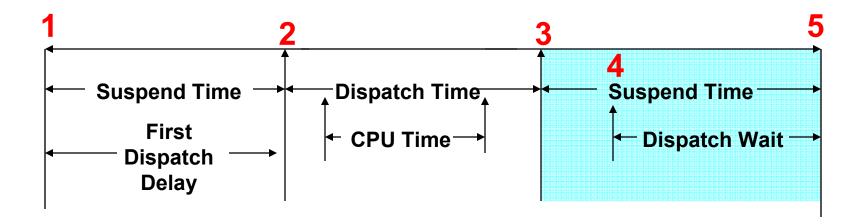
- 1. Attach of task
- 2. Task starts running. It is dispatched.
- 3. Task suspends
- 4. Task is made dispatchable
- 5. Go back to 2. Task starts running again. It is redispatched.



- 1. DSPDELAY Wait for 1st Dispatch
- 2. Included in SUSPTIME
- 3. TCLDELAY and MXTDELAY are subsets



- •At point 2, the CICS dispatcher notes what time it is and notes how much CPU the TCB has used up to this point, and gives control to the task.
- •At point 3, when the task suspends giving control back to the CICS dispatcher, those same times are noted so the delta can be calculated.



- At point 3, the task begins waiting.
- •At point 4, the wait is satisfied and the task becomes dispatchable.
- •At point 5, the CICS dispatcher re-dispatches the task and control goes back to point 2.



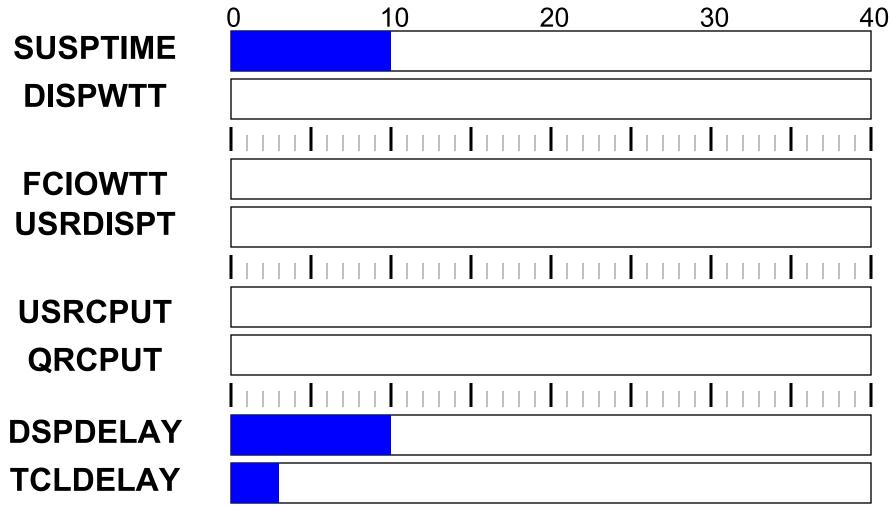
Example 1 – CICSAPI program suspending for File I/O

Notice most of FCIOWTT is DISPWTT.



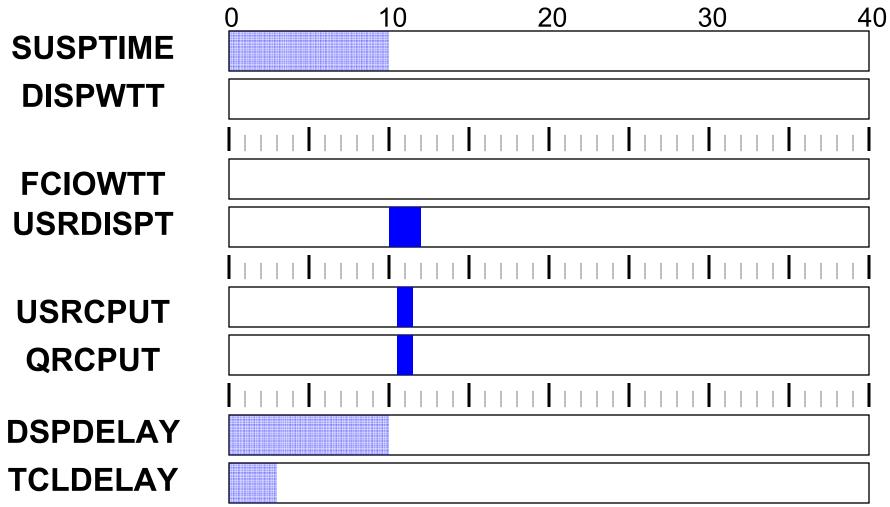


Task waits for 1st dispatch.

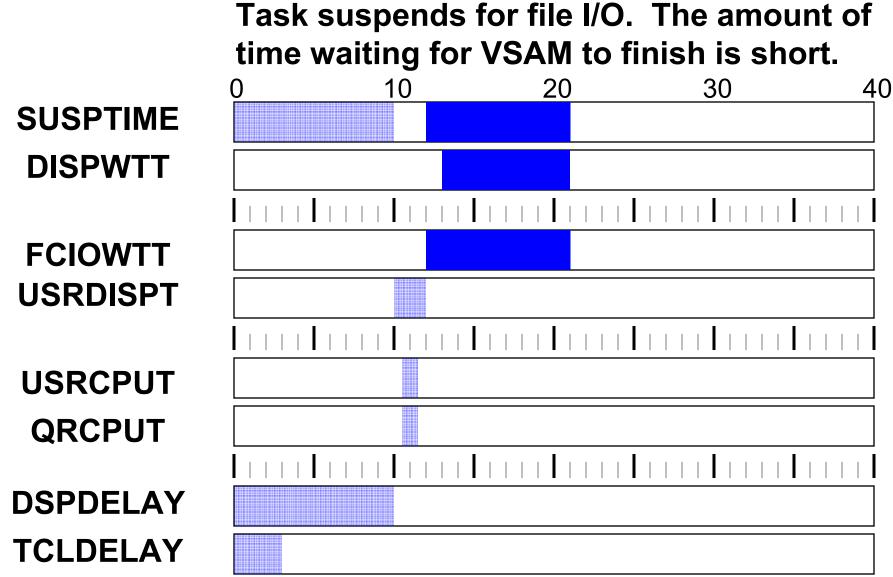




Task runs for 1st time. Always on the QR.



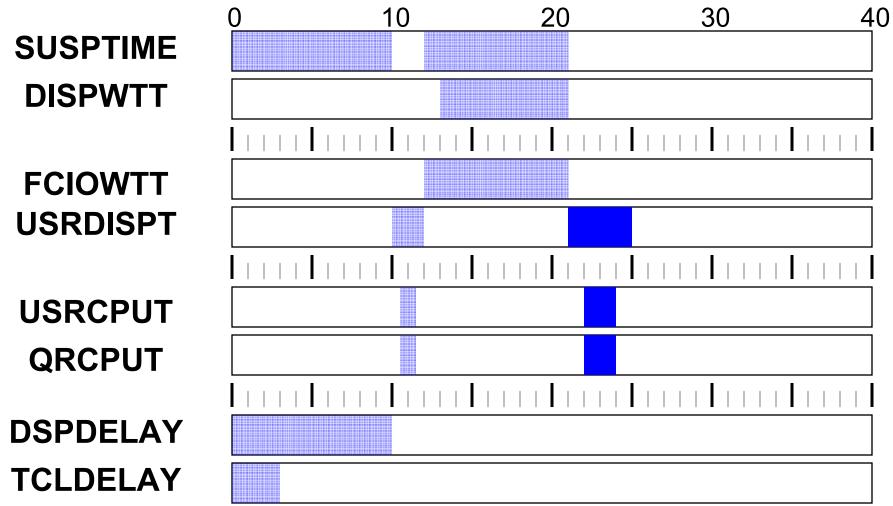






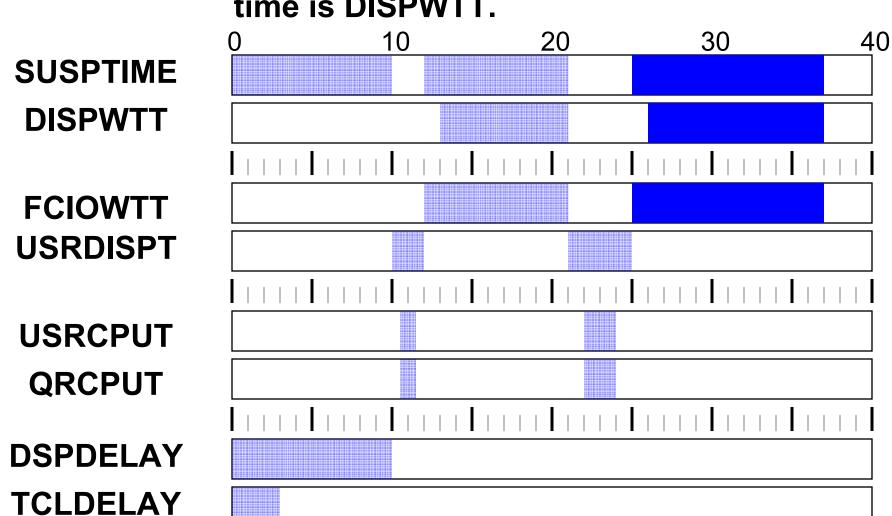


Task runs some more on QR.





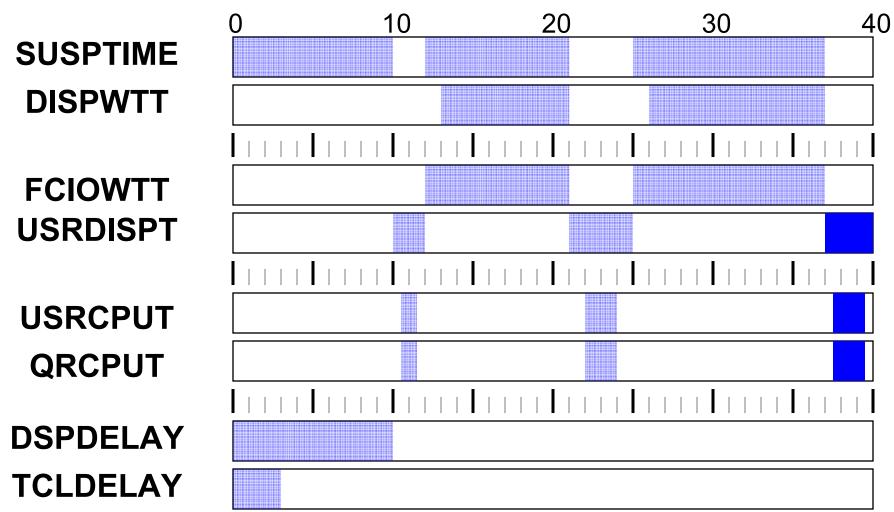
Task suspends for file I/O. Most of that time is DISPWTT.



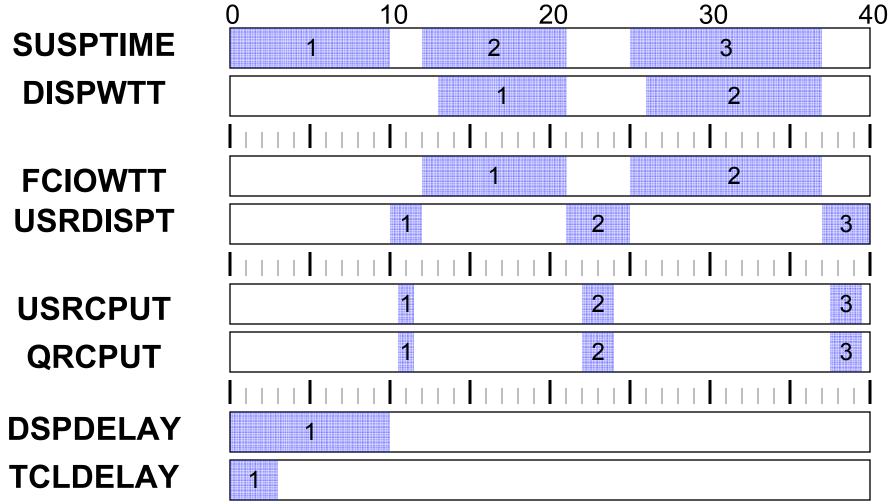




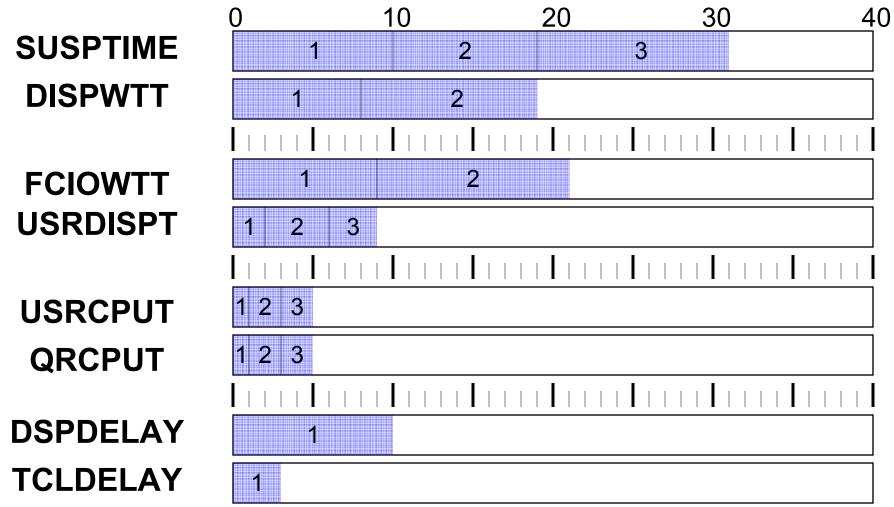
Task finishes up on QR.













10 20 30 40 **SUSPTIME** Time: 31 mils Count: 3 **DISPWTT** Time: 19 mils Count: 2 Time: 21 mils Count: 2 **FCIOWTT USRDISPT** Time: 9 mils Count: 3 Count: 3 Time: 5 mils **USRCPUT** Time: 5 mils Count: 3 **QRCPUT DSPDELAY** Time: 10 mils Count: 1 **TCLDELAY** Time: 3 mils Count: 1



Example 2 – Threadsafe CICSAPI program doing SQL calls.

- Notice that when a task does a TCB switch, it gives up control to the CICS dispatcher and has to wait for re-dispatch on the new TCB.
- QRMODDLY is the time waiting for re-dispatch on the QR TCB.

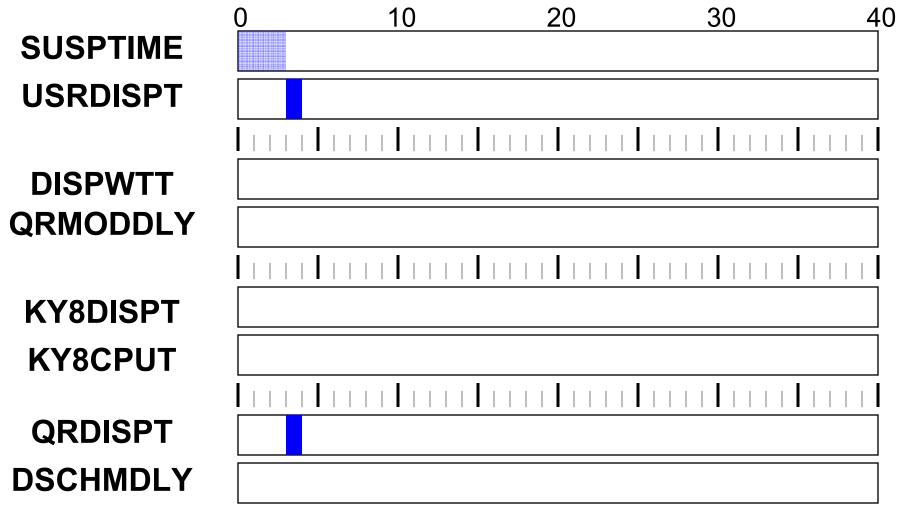


Task waits for 1st dispatch.

	0	10	20	30	4
SUSPTIME					
USRDISPT					
			$++++\mathbf{I}++++\mathbf{I}$		
DISPWTT					
QRMODDLY					
KY8DISPT					
KY8CPUT					
	1+++1		 		
QRDISPT					
DSCHMDLY					

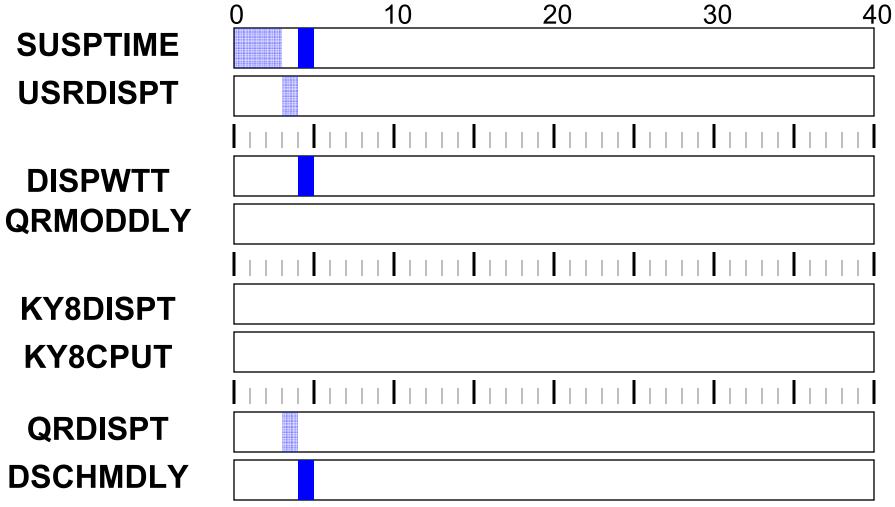


Task gets started. Always on QR.

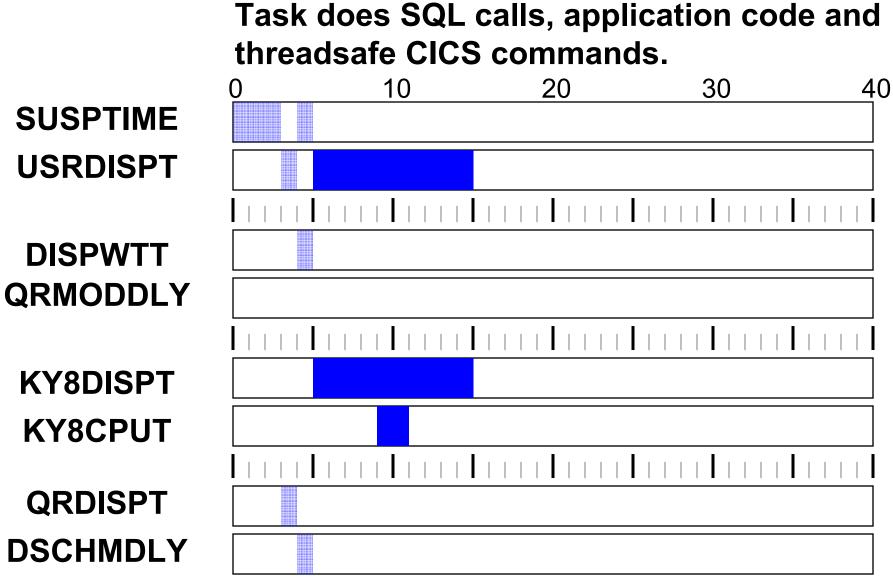




Task does a SQL call. Must switch to L8.







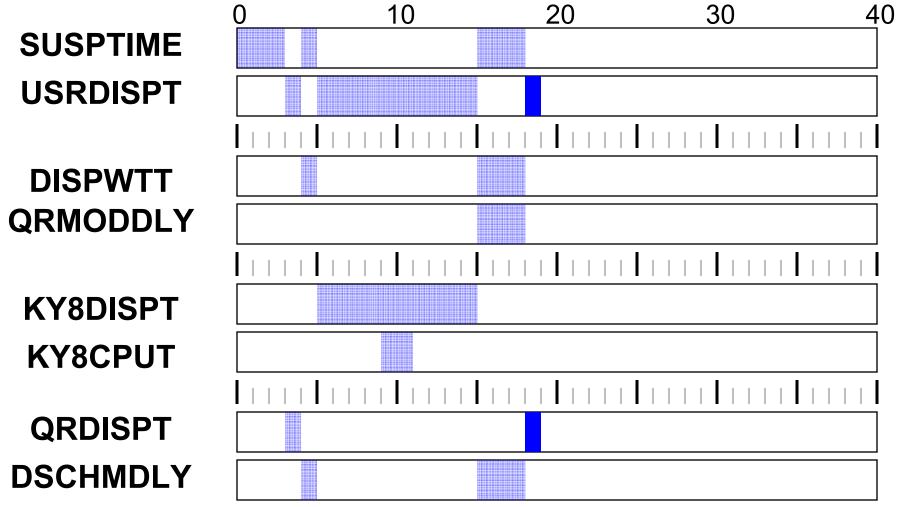


Task does non-threadsafe command. Must switch to QR. 10 20 30 40 **SUSPTIME USRDISPT DISPWTT QRMODDLY KY8DISPT KY8CPUT QRDISPT DSCHMDLY**





Task does something on QR.

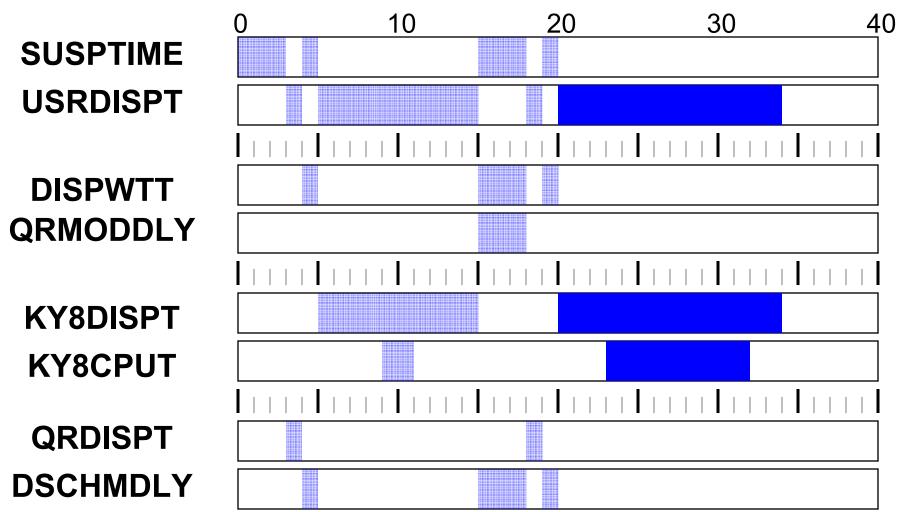




Task does another SQL call. Must switch to L8. 20 10 30 40 **SUSPTIME USRDISPT DISPWTT QRMODDLY KY8DISPT KY8CPUT QRDISPT DSCHMDLY**

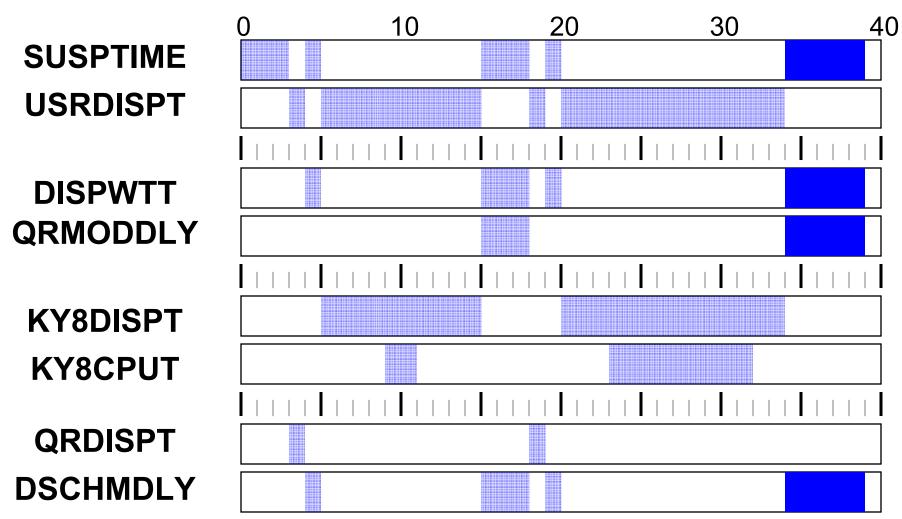


Task runs on L8.



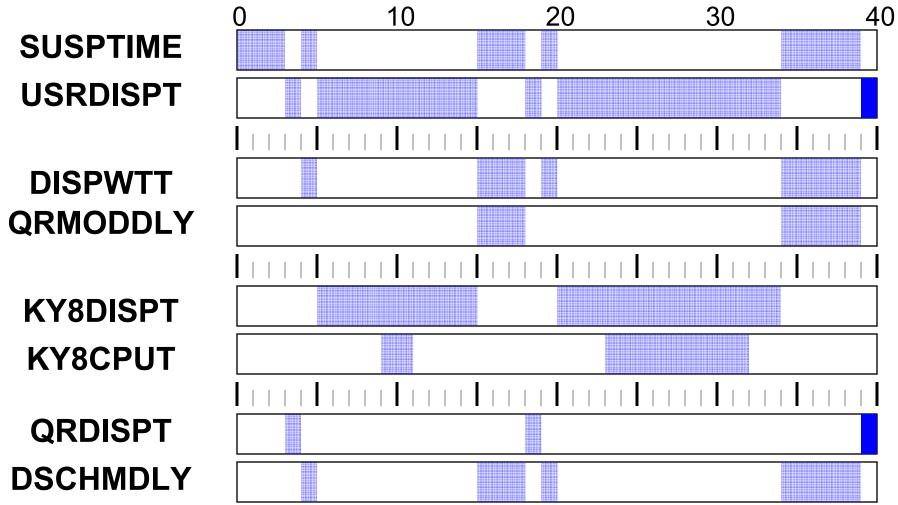


Task needs to switch to QR to finish up.





Task ends on QR.



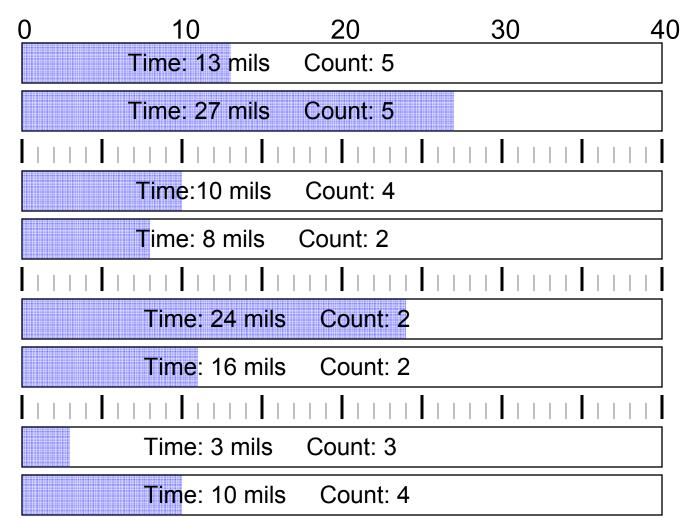


SUSPTIME USRDISPT

DISPWTT QRMODDLY

KY8DISPT KY8CPUT

QRDISPT DSCHMDLY



How do you get this information from a dump?

- Tasks were backing up. You took a dump before cancelling.
- Tasks, including perhaps a problem task, haven't ended and so haven't dumped SMF110 data yet.
- Console dump is much better than CEMT P SNAP
 - You catch the CICS region by surprise.
 - Tasks are doing what they normally do.
 - In a CEMT P SNAP dump, the task running on the QR is taking the dump.

Verbx dfhpd650 'ds=1'

This is what the Dispatcher Summary looks like when the QR TCB is a bottleneck.

```
AD ATTACHER M
       F P TT RESOURCE RESOURCE NAME TIME OF
                                                TIMEOUT
                                                           DTA
                                                              (DSTSK)
             TYPE
                                          SUSPEND
                                                     DUE
                                                                          TOKEN
                                                             3EB44E00 XM 239EA100 DR
D
                                                             3EB8C080 XM 239BD500 QR
D
                                                             3EB8C200 XM 24CA9D00 DR
D
                                                             3EB8C380 XM 239EAD00 QR
D
                                                             3EB8C500 XM 24C6E300 OR
```

If you are running with Monitoring and Performance Class Monitoring on, you will see this:

CICS Monitoring is ACTIVE

Exception Monitoring is NOT ACTIVE

Performance Monitoring is ACTIVE

Resource Monitoring is NOT ACTIVE

SIT parms are MN=ON and MNPER=ON

Find on the word TMA

```
Tran Tran DS TMA PB id num token token
```

CSSY 00005 010A0003 1D907000 FF4F9400

CSSY 00006 01900003 1D907BA8 FF4F9800

CSTP 00008 008E0003 1D928000 FF4FA000

Scroll down to the application transactions.

Tran	Tran	DS	TMA	PB
id	num	token	token	token
•••••				
CD11	00096	0A120003	1D8AB000	FF4E7800
EF23	41284	069243AF	1F063000	FF515C00
HI02	32062	06903057	1F0F6000	FE412800

Note TMA token.



Find on the TMA token

MNTMA 1F063000 Transaction Monitoring Area

```
0000
     OBA86EC4 C6C8D4D5 E3D4C140 40404040
                                         C2E02C66 412C892B 00000000 00000000
                                                                              *.y>DFHMNTMA
0020
     00000000 00000000 00000001 00000000
                                          00000000 1F063A28 069243AF 0A958000
0040
     00000000 00000000 1C5B2000 40000000
                                          00000000 00000000 C2EDF9AF 7B1E12AE
                                                                            *...$..
0060
     00001656 85AA90A0 C2EDF9AF 7B1C71EE
                                          00000000 00000000 C2EDF9AF 7B1E12AE
                                                                              *...e...B.9.
0800
     00000000 00000000 00000000 000DB61F
                                         40EDD673 02F6B216 00000000 00000000 *......
```

.



The TMA

- 1 for each in-flight task
- Contains all of the Performance Class monitoring data that CICS has been collecting during the life of the task
- To find where in the TMA the information is, you need to know for each field the Group name and the ID number., and you need a Supplementary Data Areas or, for CICS/TS 3.2, the Information Center.

From the top, find on Dictionary and repeat find.

==MN: MONITORING DICTIONARY										
ENTRYNAME	TYPE	ID	LENGTH	CONNECTOR	OFFSET	HEADING				
DFHTASK	С	001	0004	0001	0000	TRAN				
DFHCICS	T	005	8000	0005	0014	START				
DFHCICS	T	006	8000	0006	001C	STOP				
DFHTASK	P	031	0004	0007	0024	TRANNUM				

For START time, DFHCICS is the group and 005 is the ID number.

Scroll down or find on fields you want.

```
DFHTASK
                   000C
              007
           S
                           00E7
                                        USRDISPT
                                  0594
                   000C
DFHTASK
           S
              800
                           00E8
                                  05A0
                                        USRCPUT
DFHTASK
                   000C
                                        SUSPTIME
              014
                           00E9
                                  05AC
                   000C
DFHTASK
              102
                                        DISPWTT
                           00EA
                                  05B8
           S (255)
                   000C
DFHTASK
                           00EB
                                  05C4
                                        QRDISPT
DFHTASK
                   000C
           S
              256
                           00EC
                                  05D0
                                        QRCPUT
DFHTASK
              249
                   000C
                           00FC
                                  0690
                                        QRMODDLY
```

Find offset in TMA for information you want

- Go to Information Center or Supplementary Data Areas
- Search on TMA_groupname_id#
 - For example for DFHTASK 007 USRDISPT, search on TMA DFHTASK 007

```
(68C) CHARACTER 12 TMA_DFHTASK_007

(68C) CHARACTER 8 TMA_DFHTASK_007_TIME
(694) BIT(8) 1 TMA_DFHTASK_007_FLAG
(695) UNSIGNED 3 TMA_DFHTASK_007_COUNT
```





How much USRDISPT time?

- Time component is 00001729 F7F0A628
- To convert that to seconds:
 - ▶ Lop off the bottom 2 bytes: 00001729F7F0
 - Convert to decimal: 388626416
 - Multiply by .000016: 6218.022656
- Task has accrued 6,218 seconds of dispatch time so far.





How many dispatches?

- Count component is F6B217: decimal 16167447
- This task has had 16,167,447 separate dispatches, and counting!
- This field is 3-bytes long. It is possible to wrap.

Back in the TMA

- QRDISPT is TMA DFHTASK 255 at offset 6BC.
- 00001729 B4E183C9 00F6909F
- A quick way to convert to seconds is to just use the 1st word of the time component.
- This task has accrued about X'1729' seconds or dispatch time on the QR TCB.

Back in the TMA

- This task is currently suspended so the Suspend Clock is active.
- That is what the 80 means
- Can't convert to seconds as easily.
- Task Start time plus Dispatch Time plus Suspend Time equals Dump time. So you can figure out Suspend time another way.



Back in the TMA

- You can go backwards too. Notice the field at offset X'788'. It has about X'C5A' seconds of time.
- Go to Supplemental Data Areas or Information Center and see what field in the TMA is at that offset.

(788) CHARACTER 12 TMA DFHTASK 249

Search on DFHTASK

- Choose the hit on 'Performance Data in DFHTASK'
- Scroll down to ID number 249
- 249 (TYPE-S, 'QRMODDLY'
 - The elapsed time for which the user task waited for re-dispatch on the CICS QR TCB.
- So this task spent about X'C5A' seconds waiting its turn to run on the QR TCB.

Pre-CICS/TS 3.2 time fields

- 8 bytes instead of 12 bytes.
- Time part is 4 bytes.
- To convert to seconds, take the entire 1st word and convert to decimal then multiply by .000016
- For a quick conversion, just use the top 2 bytes of the 1st word. That is roughly the number of seconds.





So what did we talk about?

- We clarified the meanings of some of the Performance Class monitoring fields.
- We discussed how to get that information out of a dump.



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Questions and Answers