

## Lab Objective

This lab emphasizes examining the messages output – what it does and does not report on - and task reports from MP1B in more detail.

Lab Steps

- 1) Alter the MQSMFV9 JCL to point to the TEAMXX.MQSMF.COMBO dataset.
- 2) Save and submit the job.
- 3) Navigate to SDSF.ST to review the results.
- 4) Select the job, using the question mark to display the list of files:

SDSF	SDSF STATUS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES LINE							
COMM	AND INPUT	===>						
NP	JOBNAME			Prty	Queue	С	Pos	SAff
?	ELKINSCM	J0B06703	ELKINSC	1	PRINT	А	41	
	ELKINSSF	J0B06702	ELKINSC	1	PRINT	Α	40	

5) Page forward to the SYSPRINT output, or do a F(ind) for the file. Select it as shown:

```
SDSF JOB DATA SET DISPLAY - JOB ELKINSCM (JOB
COMMAND INPUT ===>

NP DDNAME StepName ProcStep DSID Owner

S_ SYSPRINT S1 151 ELKINSC
PSET S1 152 ELKINSC
BUFFIO S1 153 ELKINSC
```

6) Navigate to the bottom on the output, by entering the 'bot' command and hitting enter:

7) The output should look something like this:

- 8) If the output looks radically different, please let the instructor know.
- 9) Return to the list of files by using the F3 key.
- 10) Select the Message output, as shown:

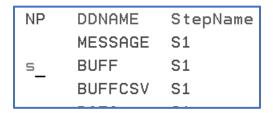
```
NP DDNAME StepName |
JESMSGLG JES2
JESJCL JES2
JESYSMSG JES2
S_ MESSAGE S1
BUFF S1
```

11) There are several problems reported, just of the first page of messages.

```
MQQJST11W MPX1,QML1,2018/12/17,14:48:43,VRM:900, logging rate is low 0 < 50 MB/Sec
MQQJST11W MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:49:32,VRM:900, logging rate is low 0 < 50 MB/Sec
MQQJST11W MPX1,QML1,2018/12/17,14:49:43,VRM:900, logging rate is low 0 < 50 MB/Sec
MQQJST11W MPX1,QML1,2018/12/17,14:50:06,VRM:900, logging rate is low 0 < 50 MB/Sec MQQJST11W MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:50:33,VRM:900, logging rate is low 0 < 50 MB/Sec
MQQIST02W MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:50:33,VRM:900, QIST Message read from disk 2 > 0
MQPSET02W MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:50:33,VRM:900, Page set 2\overline{1} expansion occurred. Current expansion count 11 times
MQPSET03E MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:50:33,VRM:900, Page set 0, I/O for writing to page set was 2\% busy
MQPSET04E MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:50:33,VRM:900, Page set 0, I/O for Immediate Writing to page set was 3% busy
MQPSET05E MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:50:33,VRM:900, Page set 0, I/O for getting from page set was 2% busy
MQPSET06E MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:50:33,VRM:900, Page set 0,Total I/O time to page set was 7% busy
MQQPST00W MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:50:33,VRM:900, BP 21 Many(5975) buffers written immediately.
                                                                                                     Buffer pool may be too small
MQQPST02S MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:50:33,VRM:900, BP 21 Filled many(610) times.
                                                                                     This is typical of long lived messages. Buffer poo
l may be too small
MQQPST04E MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:50:33,VRM:900, BP 21 Many (5877) pages read from disk. This is typical of long lived messages. Bu
ffer pool may be too small
MQQJST11W MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:51:34,VRM:900, logging rate is low 0 < 50 MB/Sec
MQQJST11W MPX1,QML1,2018/12/17,14:51:45,VRM:900, logging rate is low 0 < 50 MB/Sec
```

12) As noted before, these messages provide direction on where to look for problems. The first problem to investigate is MQQPST02S. As that is immediately followed by MQQPST04E – it is a pretty clear indication that Bufferpool 21 is too small for the workload.

13) Return to the list of reports and select the BUFF report.



- 14) Page forward until Bufferpool 21 is located. How many pages are allocated? -
- 15) Is Bufferpool 21 below or above the bar?
- 16) Is BP 21 page fixed? \_\_\_\_\_
- 17) Keep paging forward (F8) until you find a record that indicates the bufferpool trouble:

```
1000,%full now 40, Highest %full 95, Disk reads
                                                                  5877 MPX1, QML3, 2018/12/17, 14:50:33, VRM:900,
= BPool 21, Size

    BPool 21, Pages written/sec

                               194, Pages read/sec
                                                                       MPX1, QML3, 2018/12/17, 14:50:33, VRM:900,
                                                       96
> 21 Buffs 1000 Low
                            50 Now
                                        592 Getp
                                                     7511 Getn
                                                                12185
  21 Rio
              5877 STW 13901 TPW
                                     11847 WIO
                                                     6342 IMW
                                                                  5975
  21 DWT
               610 DMC
                             0 STL
                                     16492 STLA
                                                        0 SOS
                                                                     0
  21 Above the bar PAGECLAS 4KB
```

- 18) Note that even though the bufferpool was reported in the messages as having 'filled many times (610)' that is the Deferred Write Threshold count or the number of times the BP hit the 15% free pages threshold. This may not be a problem for some workloads, for a batch workload where messages will remain on a queue for a long period of time this can be expected behavior.
- 19) The bufferpool never when into a short on storage situation but did see a large number of immediate writes (5975), to me that is a more telling problem than the DWT count this means that the messages were probably quite large and even though the pool had not hit the 5% freepage DMC threshold or short on storage, the messages would not fit. This may mean that message sizes or workload has increased, and may be both. It may also indicate that a very active queue was defined to the wrong bufferpool. Has someone recently done a define like. The Messages file reports this as a warning, but I think it is a much more serious problem that the DWT count going non-zero which is reported as an error.

20) There are no messages in the MESSAGE output about the pageset, but we know from the buffer report that there was I/O. Navigate to the PSET output file to see what may have happened. Once opened, do a find on 'BP 21' (note there are two spaces between the 'BP' and the '21'), and keep repeating the find until pageset I/O activity is found. It should look like this:

```
7018, Size 27 MB, free
                                          100.0%, used
PS21 BP 21, Pages
                                                        0.0%, P 0%, NP 0%, #full 0,
   1
   Number of stripes 1
Put Cursor high 00000106
    Expansion type:User Expansions 11
   Page set expansion occurred
PS21 Type : I/O requests, Pages, Avg I/O time, pages per I/O, MB/Sec, busy%
PS21 Write: 367, 5872, 4128, 16.0, 15, PS21 IMW: 5975, 5975, 328, 1.0, 12,
PS21 GET :
              5877, 5877,
                                   213,
                                               1.0,
                                                       18,
```

- 21) As you can see, the pageset itself has expended 11 times and pageset expansion can be a component of response time problems. Each time a pageset expands, there is not only the normal VSAM activity to do the expansion but there is also formatting of the new extent. However, not allowing expansion could mean that applications start receiving a 2192 (Storage Media Full) reason code.
- 22) Another useful piece of information is that none of the pages were writing during checkpoint processing. If messages have been in a bufferpool for 3 checkpoints, they will be written at that 3<sup>rd</sup> checkpoint. The checkpoint could be from log switches or the LOGLOAD records being reached. If there is an increase in the number of messages being written during checkpoint processing, and the bufferpool is supposed to be processing real-time workload that often indicates the serving processes cannot keep up. It may be time to add more instances of the serving applications.
- 23) The other output files dealing with pageset and buffer I/O are summaries and may be more helpful when dealing with large quantities of data, instead of a few short tests.
- 24) Tests were also run to look at the impact of an MQGET with match options, without a corresponding index. It is a bit surprising that there was no message in the MESSAGE output, especially when there was one in the JES log:

```
CSQI004I QML3 CSQIMGE3 Consider indexing 749 ELKINSC.TEST.PS10 by CORRELID for BATCH connection ELKING2P, 140 messages skipped
```

25) Open the TASK output and search for the ELKING2P task, as this is a controlled test the data does not have to be sorted to just get the records for that task.

26) Page forward in the task, bringing the get count to the top of the page as shown.

95 Ge	t count	10		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t avg elapsed time	296	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t avg CPU time	255	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t avg suspended time	26	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t skipped message count	3 1411		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t TOQ average	74422305	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t TOQ maximum	74428879	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t TOQ minimum	74418602	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t valid count	10		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t valid destructive	10		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t size maximum	1000	bytes	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t size minimum	1000	bytes	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t size average	1000	bytes	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t Dest-Specific	10		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Ge	t not persistent count	10		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Cu	rdepth maximum	199		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 To	tal Queue elapsed time	3016	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 To	tal Queue CPU used	2603	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Gr	and total CPU time	0.002610	S	

27)	How many messages were s	kipp	ed?			
•				_	_	_

<sup>28)</sup> How man messages returned to the application? \_\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>29)</sup> What was the maximum depth?

<sup>30)</sup> Adding a proper index to the queue would eliminate the skipped messages in this case and make processing more efficient.

<sup>31)</sup> Note that if an application is using message selectors to retrieve messages from a queue, there can be skipped messages without a corresponding CSQI004I message. Some customers have suppressed the CSQI004I message, so there may be instances where there are a large number of skipped messages and no corresponding message in the JES log. The TASK report shows that – and is the only place to catch these inefficiencies under those circumstances.

32) Open the DB2 report, and search for the word 'Blob'. There are entries for both queue managers QML1 and QML3.

MPX1,QML1,2018.	/12/17,:	14:50:06,VR	М:900,				
Tasks : Serv	ers 8	8, Active	9, Conns	0,	Discs 0	)	
High	Max :	1, Abend	0, Re	queue	0		
	Count	Task avg	Task max	DB2 avg	DB2 max(ms)	(Task-DB2) Avg	Max
List :	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blob Select:	326	0	7	0	7	0	0
Blob Delete:	326	1	2	1	2	0	0
MPX1,QML3,2018.	/12/17,	14:50:33,VR	M:900,				
Tasks : Serv	ers 8	8, Active	9, Conns	Θ,	Discs 0	)	
High	Max :	1, Abend	0, Re	queue	0		
	Count	Task avg	Task max	DB2 avg	DB2 max(ms)	(Task-DB2) Avg	Max
List :	14	1	8	1	8	0	0
SCS Select :	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blob Insert:	326	4	209	4	209	0	0

- 33) There is no indication of message offloading to Db2 in the messages file, which there probably should be. Using Db2 for message offloading is much less efficient than using Shared Message Data sets. The use of Db2 for that is discouraged for that reason.
- 34) Also note that due to the timing of the SMF generation on the two queue managers, it almost looks like the Blobs were retrieved before they were actually written the time reported on QML1, where the gets were done was 14:50:06, on QML3 it was 14:50:03 and that is where the puts were done.
  - The only reason I mention this is that I've gotten questions on that before! A queue manager is many things, but it is not clairvoyant.
- 35) To compare the costs of Db2 blobs to SMDS, really to compare any two messaging or infrastructure choices, locating the TASK records for the tests must be done. Return to the list of output files and select the TASK output.
- 36) Do a find for DB2OFF, which I used as part of the queue name for the test.

37) Page back to the top of the task, it should look like this:

- 38) There is a great deal of detail in this report, as it has been run at the maximum detail level ('20'). For normal problem resolution, including most performance work, that much detail is not usually necessary. It is presented in this exercise for your review.
- 39) Page forward to the end of the task, which looks like this:

```
79 Put avg elapsed time 4305 uS ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
79 Put avg CPU time 47 uS ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
79 Put suspended time 4227 uS ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
79 Put + put1 valid count 326 ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
79 Put + put1 valid count 326 ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
79 CF time/verb 30
79 CF Avg Sync elapsed time/verb 30 us
79 CF Avg Sync CF response time 30 us
79 CF Avg Sync CF response time 30 us
79 New Avg Sync elapsed time/verb 30 us
79 New Avg Sync elapsed time/verb 30 us
79 New Avg Sync number of request 326
79 New Avg Sync roumber of request 326
79 New Avg Sync CF response time 30 us
79 Put size maximum 100000 bytes ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
79 Put size minimum 100000 bytes ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
79 Put size average 100000 bytes ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
79 Put num not persistent 326 ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
79 Curdepth maximum 2 ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
79 Total Queue elapsed time 1403840 uS ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
79 Total Queue CPU used 15715 uS ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
79 Grand total CPU time 0.019232 S
79 Grand Elapsed time 1.421942 S
79 % total busy 100 B,ELKINTPT," ",
```

- 40) How many messages were put? \_\_\_\_\_
- 41) What was the queue CPU time?
- 42) What was the queue elapsed time?
- 43) What was the put average CPU time? \_\_\_\_\_

44) Paging forward the next task is the Get task that retrieved the messages. Again, there is quite a bit of Db2 activity

```
81 MPX1,QML1,2018/12/17,14:49:58,VRM:900,
81 Start time Dec 17 14:49:33 2018 Started this interval
81 Interval Dec 17 14:49:33 2018 - Dec 17 14:49:34 2018 : 1.838559 seconds
81 Other reqs : Count 1
81 QML1 Batch Jobname:ELKINTGT Userid:ELKINSC
81 Other reqs : Avg elapsed time
                                                           9 uS
81 Other reqs: Avg CPU
81 Other reqs: Total ET
81 Other reqs: Total CPU
                                                           9 uS
                                                           0.000009 Seconds
                                                           0.000009 Seconds
81 == DB2 activity: 652 requests
81 > Average time per DB2 request-Server : 893 uS 81 > Average time per DB2 request-Thread : 893 uS 81 > Maximum time per DB2 request-Server : 7361 uS 81 > Maximum time per DB2 request-Thread : 7383 uS
81 > Average time per DB2 request-Server :
                                                                           893 uS
81 > Bytes put to DB2
81 > Bytes put to DB2 : 0
81 > Bytes read from DB2 : 32714752
81 == CF activity: Requests - Single 332, Multiple 81 > Retries - Single 0, Multiple
```

45) Paging forward, to the GET counts:

	Get count			ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81	Get avg elapsed time	399	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81	Get avg CPU time Get avg suspended time	28	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81	Get avg suspended time	350	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
	Get TOQ average	7052	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
	Get TOQ maximum	212793	uS	ELKINSC.TEST,DB20FF
	Get avg suspended time Get TOQ average Get TOQ maximum Get TOQ minimum Get valid count	3295	uS	ELKINSC.TEST↓DB20FF
	dee varia courre	320		CERTIFICE TEST DESCRIT
81	Get valid destructive	326	_	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81	Get size maximum	100000		ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81	Get size minimum	100000		ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81	Get size maximum Get size minimum Get size average	100000		ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81	Get Dest-Next	489		
	Get not persistent count	326		ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81	CF time/verb 21		_	
81	CF Avg Sync elapsed time/ver CF Sync number of request	b 2:	1 us	
81	CF Sync number of request	32	7	
81		3	2 us	_
81		time/ver	b	0 us
81	StartMon Avg Sync number o	t reques	t	_1
81	StartMon Avg Sync CF respo	nse time		23 us
81	Move Avg Sync elapsed	time/ver	b	21 us
81	Move Avg Sync number of	f reques	t	326
81		nse time		
81	Curdepth maximum	0		ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81	Curdepth maximum Total Queue elapsed time Total Queue CPU used	195910	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81	Total Queue CPU used	14297	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81	Grand total CPU time 0	.014372	S	
81	Grand Elapsed time 0	.614083	S	
				·

- 46) How many valid destructive gets were completed?
- 47) What was the Total queue CPU? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 48) Total queue elapsed time?
- 49) The average CPU time per GET? \_\_\_\_\_\_

50) The average elapsed time per GET?	
---------------------------------------	--

51) Page forward in the TASK report until you find:

QML1 Batch Jobname: ELKINTPT

This is the start of the SMDS Offload test.

52) Paging forward to the end of this put task

91 Put count	326	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Put avg elapsed time	20// US	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Put avg CPU time	79 uS	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Put suspended time	2677 uS 79 uS 2570 uS	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Put + put1 valid count	326	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOFF
91 CF time/verb 31		
91 CF Avg Sync elapsed tim 91 CF Sync number of reque 91 CF Avg Sync CF response	e/verb 31 us	
91 CF Sync number of reque	\$t 326	
91 CF Avg Sync CF response	°time 31 us	
91 New Avg Sync ela	psed time/verb	
91 New Avg Sync num	ber of request	326
91 New Avg Sync CF	response time	31 us
91 Put size maximum	100000 bytes	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Put size minimum	100000 bytes	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Put size maximum 91 Put size minimum 91 Put size average	100000 bytes	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Put num not persistent	326	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Curdepth maximum	3	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Total Queue elapsed time	873095 uS	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Total Queue CPU used	26097 uS	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF

62) Paging forward to the end of the get task, the totals for the queue and grand totals are:

93 C	Curdepth maximum	0	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOFF
93 T	Total Queue elapsed time	890908 us	S ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOFF
93 T	Total Queue CPU used	32099 us	S ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOFF
93 G	Grand total CPU time	0.032176 S	
93 G	Grand Elapsed time	0.891740 S	

63) What is interesting is that the Db2 offloaded Puts and Gets use less CPU in this test environment, but the elapsed time is significantly higher. This is not typical, in most environments the CPU costs for the Db2 offlloads will also be higher. THIS IS WHY WE ALWAYS RECOMMEND TESTING! Your mileage will vary.