

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 in the TEAMXX.MQPERF.JCL PDS (where the XX is your team number) to point to the TEAMXX.MQSMF.COMBO dataset as the SMFIN file.

DO NOT USE THE MQPREF.IMQPF.JCL!!! Use your JCL PDS TEAMXX.MQPERF.JCL

The SMFIN should look as follows, where 'TEAMXX' is actually your user ID. //SMFIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=TEAMXX.MQSMF.COMBO

- 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								
СОММ	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.

Page: 3

```
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 gate 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
{\tt MQPSET02W\ MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:50:33,VRM:900,\ Page\ set\ 21\ 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.

```
NP DDNAME StepName
MESSAGE S1

BUFF S1
BUFFCSV S1
```

- 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:

= BPool 21, 9	Size	1000,%full	now 40,	, Highest	%full	95, Disk	reads	5877	MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:50:33,VRM:900,
<pre> ⟨ BPool 21, F </pre>	Pages wri	itten/sec	194,	Pages rea	d/sec	96			MPX1,QML3,2018/12/17,14:50:33,VRM:900,
> 21 Buffs	1000	Low	50 Now	592	Getp	7511	Getn	12185	
21 Rio	5877	STW 139	01 TPW	11847	WIO	6342	IMW	5975	
21 DWT	610	DMC	0 STL	16492	STLA	0	SOS	0	
21 Above th	he bar	PAGECLAS 4	KB						

- 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
PS21 BP 21, Pages
                                          100.0%, used
                                                        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 3rd 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 <u>i</u>ndexing 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 Get	count	10		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	avg elapsed time	296	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	avg CPU time	255	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	avg suspended time	26	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	skipped message count	3 1411		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	TOQ average	74422305	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	TOQ maximum	74428879	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	TOQ minimum	74418602	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	valid count	10		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	valid destructive	10		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	size maximum	1000	bytes	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	size minimum	1000	bytes	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	size average	1000	bytes	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	Dest-Specific	10		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Get	not persistent count	10		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Cur	depth maximum	199		ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Tota	al Queue elapsed time	3016	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Tota	al Queue CPU used	2603	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.PS10
95 Gra	nd total CPU time	0.002610	S	

27) How many messages were skipped?

²⁸⁾ How many messages returned to the application?

²⁹⁾ What was the maximum depth? _____

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

³¹⁾ 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,VRM:900,							
Tasks :	Servers	8, Active	9, Conns	Ο,	Discs 0)	
	HighMax	1, Abend	0, Re	queue	0		
	Cour	nt Task avg	Task max	DB2 avg	DB2 max(ms)	(Task-DB2) Avg	Max
List	:	4 0	0	0	0	0	0
Blob Sel	ect: 3	26 0	7	0	7	0	0
Blob Del	ete: 3	26 1	2	1	2	0	0
MPX1,QML3	, 2018/12/	17,14:50:33,\	/RM:900,				
Tasks :	Servers	8, Active	9, Conns	Ο,	Discs 0)	
	HighMax	1, Abend	0, Re	queue	0		
	Cour	nt Task avg	Task max	DB2 avg	DB2 max(ms)	(Task-DB2) Avg	Max
List	:	14 1	8	1	8	0	0
SCS Sele	ct:	1 0	0	0	0	0	0
Blob Ins	ert: 3	26 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:

- 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

45) Paging forward, to the GET counts:

	Get count_	489		ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
	Get avg elapsed time	399 ı	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81 (Get avg CPU time	28 i 350 i	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
	Get avg suspended time	350 ı	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
	Get TOQ average	7052 i	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
	Get TOQ maximum	212793 i	uS	ELKINSC.TEST,DB20FF
	Get avg suspended time Get TOQ average Get TOQ maximum Get TOQ minimum Get valid count	3295 i	uS	ELKINSC.TEST↓DB20FF
81 (Get valid count	326		ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81 (Get valid destructive	326		ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81 (Get size maximum	100000	bytes	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81 (Get size minimum	100000	bytes	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81 (Get size maximum Get size minimum Get size average	100000	bytes	ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81 (Get Dest-Next	489		
81 (Get not persistent count	326		ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81 (CF time/verb 21			
81	CF Avg Sync elapsed time/ver	b 2:	1 us	
81	CF Sync number of request	32	7	
81	CF Avg Sync CF response time	37	2 us	
81	StartMon Avg Sync elapsed	time/ver	b	0 us
81	StartMon Avg Sync number o StartMon Avg Sync CF respo	f request	t	1
81	StartMon Avg Sync CF respon	nse time		23 us
181	Move Avg Sync elapsed :	time/ver	b	21 us
81	Move Avg Sync number o	f reques	t	326
181	Move Ava Sync CF respon	nse time		32 us
81 (Curdepth maximum .	0		ELKINSC.TEST.DB2OFF
81	Curdepth maximum Total Queue elapsed time	195910	uS	ELKINSC.TEST.DB20FF
ØΤ	rotar Queue CPO used	1429/ (us	ELKINSC.TEST.DB20FF
81 (Grand total CPU time 0	.014372	S	
	Grand Elapsed time 0			
	•			'

- 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?

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

```
ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOFI
ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOFI
ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOFI
91 Put count
                                         326
                                   2677 uS
79 uS
2570 uS
326
91 Put avg elapsed time
91 Put avg CPU time
91 Put suspended time
                                                      ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Put + put1 valid count
                                                      ELKINSC. TEST. SMDSOFF
91 CF time/verb
                     31
91 CF Avg Sync elapsed time/verb
                                             31 us
91 CF Sync number of request
                                             326
91 CF Avg Sync CF response time
                                             31 us
      New Avg Sync elapsed time/verb
New Avg Sync number of request
New Avg Sync CF response time
91
                                                        31 us
91
                                                      326
91
                                                       31 us
                                       100000 bytes ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Put size maximum
                                       100000 bytes ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Put size minimum
                                       100000 bytes ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOF
91 Put size average
                                                ELKINSC. TEST. SMDSOF
91 Put num not persistent
                                           326
                                       3 ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOFI
873095 uS ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOFI
26097 uS ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOFI
91 Curdepth maximum
91 Total Queue elapsed time
91 Total Queue CPU used
```

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

93	Curdepth maximum	0	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOFF
93	Total Queue elapsed time	890908 uS	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOFF
93	Total Queue CPU used	32099 uS	ELKINSC.TEST.SMDSOFF
93	Grand total CPU time	0.032176 S	
93	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 offloads will also be higher. THIS IS WHY WE ALWAYS RECOMMEND TESTING! Your mileage will vary.