



IBM Software Group

CICS Storage 101

A Look into CICS Dynamic Storage Areas

Sarah Bertram (bertrams@us.ibm.com) Erich Hoppe (ephoppe@us.ibm.com)
Software Engineers
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Agenda

- What is a Dynamic Storage Area?
- What does a typical CICS address space look like?
- SIT parameters and their effect on storage.
- Break down of DSA and what are they used for?
- How is the DSA managed by CICS?
- Storage manager domain summary in a dump.
- Storage manager control blocks.
- Leveraging CPSM to view Storage in real time.



Introduction

- What is DSA (Dynamic Storage Area)?
 - ▶ A storage area acquired at initialization which is used and managed by CICS to run user applications.
 - ▶ CICS getmains 3 different areas:
 - Below the 16MB line – DSA
 - Above the 16MB line – EDSA
 - Above the 2GB bar – GDSA
 - Also referred to as 64-bit storage.

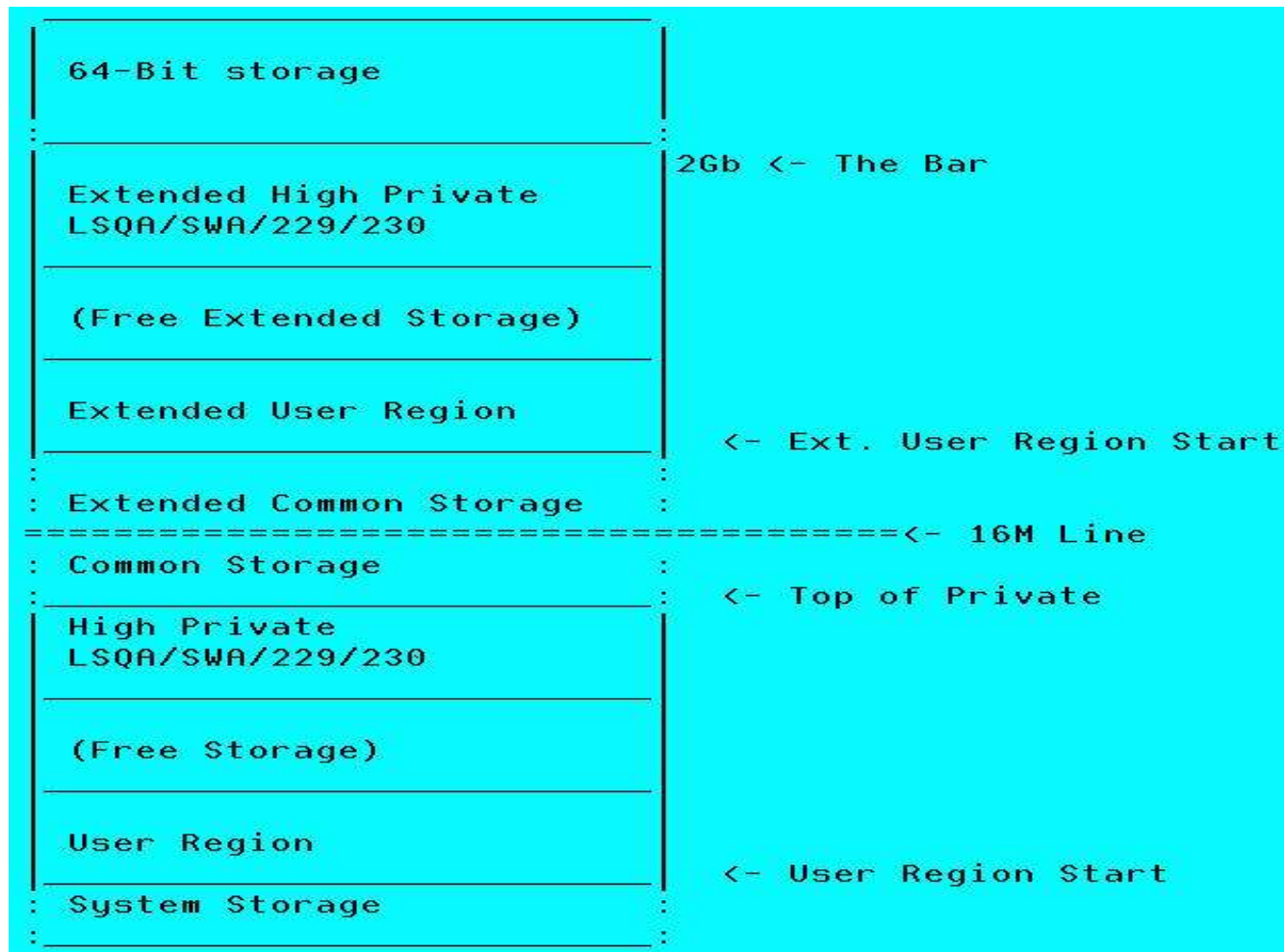


Typical z/OS address space

- What does a typical CICS address space look like?
 - ▶ Each virtual address space contains:
 - The common area below 16mb
 - The private area below 16mb
 - The extended common area above 16mb
 - The extended private area above 16mb
 - ▶ Each address space has access to the same MVS common areas but has a separate copy of the private areas.
 - ▶ Within the private areas are the user regions, and within the user regions, the DSA is located.



Typical z/OS address space



What parameters effect CICS storage?

- DSALIM - specifies the overall limit of the total amount of storage which CICS can allocate below the 16 MB boundary.
- EDSALIM - specifies the overall limit of the total amount of storage which CICS can allocate above the 16 MB boundary.
- RENTPGM - specifies whether you want CICS to allocate the read-only DSAs, RDSA and ERDSA, from read-only key-0 protected storage.
- STGPROT - specifies whether you want storage protection in the CICS region.
- STGRCVY - specifies whether CICS should try to recover from a storage violation.
- TRANISO - specifies, together with the STGPROT system initialization parameter, whether you want transaction isolation in the CICS region.



GDSA Storage Limit

- GDSA limit is different from DSA limit and EDSA limit. There are no SIT parms for it.
- The limit for above-the-bar storage is controlled by the **MEMLIMIT** value assigned to the address space by the operating system.
- MEMLIMIT can be set 3 different ways:
 - ▶ The SYS1.PARMLIB
 - ▶ The MEMLIMIT in JCL
 - //CICS EXEC PGM=DFHSIP,PARM='SI',REGION=0M,MEMLIMIT=4G
 - ▶ An IEFUSI global user exit.



Break down of the DSA

- The CICS DSA - CDSA
 - ▶ The CICS-key storage area for all non-reentrant CICS-key RMODE(24) programs, all CICS-key task-lifetime storage below the 16 MB boundary, and for CICS control blocks that reside below the 16 MB boundary.
- The user DSA - UDSA
 - ▶ The user-key storage area for all user-key task-lifetime storage below the 16 MB boundary
- The shared DSA - SDSA
 - ▶ The user-key storage area for any non-reentrant user-key RMODE(24) programs, and also for any storage obtained by programs issuing CICS GETMAIN commands for storage below the 16 MB boundary with the SHARED option.
- The read-only DSA - RDSA
 - ▶ The key-0 storage area for all reentrant programs and tables below the 16 MB boundary.



Break down of the EDSA

- The extended CICS DSA - ECDSA
 - ▶ The CICS-key storage area for all non-reentrant CICS-key RMODE(ANY) programs, all CICS-key task-lifetime storage above the 16 MB boundary, and CICS control blocks that reside above the 16 MB boundary.
- The extended user DSA - EUDSA
 - ▶ The user-key storage area for all user-key task-lifetime storage above the 16 MB boundary.
- The extended shared DSA - ESDSA
 - ▶ The user-key storage area for any non-reentrant user-key RMODE(ANY) programs, and also for any storage obtained by programs issuing CICS GETMAIN commands for storage above the 16 MB boundary with the SHARED option.
- The extended read-only DSA - ERDSA
 - ▶ The key-0 storage area for all reentrant programs and tables above the 16 MB boundary.



Break down of the GDSA

- The above the bar CICS DSA – GCDSA
 - ▶ The CICS-key storage area for all storage above the 2GB boundary (above the bar).
 - ▶ The GCDSA is only used internally by CICS mainly for channels and containers.



Subpools

- CICS assigns unique subpool names to represent the storage areas within the DSAs.
- CICS uses about 180 different subpools.
- Some examples are:
 - ▶ SMSHRU24: It belongs to the SDSA. It is used for shared storage control blocks below the line.
 - ▶ TSMAIN: It belongs to the ECDSA. It contains storage for temporary storage main storage.
 - ▶ LDPGMRO: It belongs to the RDSA. It contains re-entrant programs below the line.



UDSA and EUDSA

- The UDSA and EUDSA is used for USER task storage that reside BELOW and ABOVE the line. Some examples are:
 - ▶ The below the line user task subpool is **B00xxxxx**:
where xxxxx is the task number.
 - ▶ The above the line user task subpool is **U00xxxxx**:
where xxxxx is the task number.
- These subpool names are referred to as storage check zones.
- Each element will start and end with the subpool name.



How is the DSA managed by CICS?

- CICS manages DSA in units of allocation referred to as **extents**.
 - ▶ Below the line, the unit of allocation is 256kb extents.
 - ▶ Above the line, the unit of allocation is 1MB extents.
- An allocated extent can only be used by the owning DSA.
- If there is not enough space within the allocated extent to satisfy a request, additional extents are acquired as necessary until the limit is reached.
- If one of the DSAs attempts to acquire an additional extent and none are available, empty extents belonging to other DSAs can be stolen to satisfy the request.
- CICS uses “first fit” rather than a “best fit” when selecting which extent to use to satisfy the request.
- Once an extent has been allocated it will not be unallocated.



How is the DSA managed by CICS? *notes*

- CICS allocates extents to the requesting DSA/EDSA.
- If a request is greater than the initial extent size of 256KB/1MB, CICS will combine multiple extents creating a larger extent to satisfy the request.
 - ▶ For example, Task requests 300KB below the line (greater than a 256KB extent), so CICS will find 2 contiguous UDSA 256KB extents and make 1 512KB UDSA extent.
 - ▶ Now, for the life time of this CICS run, this 512KB extent will never be split back into 2 256KB extents and belong to the UDSA unless it is totally empty and is stolen by another DSA.



Dynamic Storage Areas in a system dump



Storage Manager Domain Summary

SM Domain status:	INITIALISED
Storage recovery:	YES
Storage protection requested:	YES
Storage protection active:	YES
Reentrant program option:	PROTECT
Transaction isolation requested:	NO
Transaction isolation active:	NO

Current DSA limit:	6144K
Current DSA total:	2304K
Currently SOS below 16M:	NO

Current EDSA limit:	100M
Current EDSA total:	65M
Currently SOS above 16M:	NO

Current GDSA limit:	2048M
Current GDSA total:	3M
Currently SOS above 2G:	NO

MEMLIMIT:	2048M
MEMLIMIT Source:	IEFUSI



Storage Manager summary *notes*

- To look at the storage manager domain in a dump, we issue the command: **verbx dfhpd660 'SM'**
- The storage manager summary shows the status of the SIT options.
- The DSA/EDSA limit, correspond to the DSALIM/EDSALIM SIT PARM.
- The GDSA Limit comes from the MEMLIMIT.
 - ▶ The source of the MEMLIMIT tells you what it is set by. It can be set by the SYS1.PARMLIB, the MEMLIMIT in JCL, or by an IEFUSI global user exit.
- The current DSA/EDSA/GDSA total represents the total amount of storage that has been allocated/used, up till that point in time.
- Extents are allocated in 256kb chunks below the line and 1MB chunks above the line.



UDSA Summary

==SM: UDSA Summary

```

Size:                                1024K
Cushion size:                        64K
Current free space:                  184K  (17%)
* Lwm free space:                    184K  (17%)
* Hwm free space:                    1024K (100%)
Largest free area:                   116K
* Times nostg returned:              0
* Times request suspended:          0
Current suspended:                   0
* Hwm suspended:                    0
* Times cushion released:           0
Currently SOS:                       NO
* Times went SOS:                   0
* Time at SOS:                      00:00:00.000
* Storage violations:                0
Access:                             USER
* Extents added:                    0
* Extents released:                 0

Number of extents:                   3

```

Extent list:	Start	End	Size	Free
	00140000	0017FFFF	256K	16K
	001C0000	001FFFFFF	256K	52K
	00200000	0027FFFF	512K	116K

UDSA Summary *notes*

- This is a sample of just the UDSA. RDSA, CDSA, and SDSA will each have their own summaries.
- The summary will tell you the total size of the particular DSA along with its current free space. It will also give you the largest free area.
- The summary also gives you statistical information about that particular subpool.
- The * indicates that these values were reset at the last statistics interval collection time. This time is controlled by the STATINT SIT parm.
- It also displays the number of extents and their starting and ending addresses. Notice that 1 of the extents has a size of 512kb, which indicates that there must have been a request that was greater than 256kb therefore requiring 2 contiguous extents. This will now be treated as 1 extent.



ERDSA Summary

==SM: ERDSA Summary

Size:	31744K	
Cushion size:	256K	
Current free space:	1104K	(3%)
* Lwm free space:	1104K	(3%)
* Hwm free space:	1104K	(3%)
Largest free area:	400K	
* Times nostg returned:	0	
* Times request suspended:	0	
Current suspended:	0	
* Hwm suspended:	0	
* Times cushion released:	0	
Currently SOS:	NO	
* Times went SOS:	0	
* Time at SOS:	00:00:00.000	
* Storage violations:	0	
Access:	READONLY	
* Extents added:	0	
* Extents released:	0	

ERDSA Summary Continued...

Number of extents: 19

Extent list:	Start	End	Size	Free
	14100000	141FFFFFF	1024K	0K
	14200000	142FFFFFF	1024K	0K
	14300000	143FFFFFF	1024K	0K
	14400000	145FFFFFF	2048K	4K
	14600000	146FFFFFF	1024K	0K
	14700000	148FFFFFF	2048K	0K
	14900000	149FFFFFF	1024K	0K
	14A00000	14AFFFFFF	1024K	0K
	14B00000	14BFFFFFF	1024K	0K
	14C00000	14CFFFFFF	1024K	12K
	15200000	152FFFFFF	1024K	8K
	15500000	157FFFFFF	3072K	4K
	15800000	15DFFFFFF	6144K	8K
	15E00000	15FFFFFFF	2048K	20K
	16000000	161FFFFFF	2048K	44K
	16200000	162FFFFFF	1024K	68K
	16300000	163FFFFFF	1024K	296K
	16400000	165FFFFFF	2048K	400K
	16600000	166FFFFFF	1024K	240K

ERDSA Summary *notes*

- Again, this is showing a sample from the ERDSA. The same summary will also exist for the EUDSA, ESDSA, and ECDSA.
- A key difference here is that the extent sizes are 1MB. As you can see, we have various extent sizes, such as 2MB, 3MB and even a 6MB extent.
- Also, you can see that the ERDSA has an access method of READONLY. The UDSA has an access of User. If the CICS region did not have rentpgm=Protect then the ERDSA would have access CICS.



DSA Extent Summary (below 16M)

==SM: DSA Extent summary (below 16M)

Start	End	Size	PPX_addr	Acc	DSA
00040000	0007FFFF	256K	1362E780	C	CDSA
00080000	000BFFFF	256K	13F07400	R	RDSA
000C0000	000FFFFFFF	256K	13F08870	U	SDSA
00100000	0013FFFF	256K	13F087A0	C	CDSA
00140000	0017FFFF	256K	13FF3050	U	UDSA
00180000	001BFFFF	256K	13FF6050	C	CDSA
001C0000	001FFFFFFF	256K	13FBAD20	U	UDSA
00200000	0027FFFF	512K	13FBA6D0	U	UDSA

DSA Extent Summary (above 16Mb)

==SM: DSA Extent summary (above 16M)

Start	End	Size	PPX_addr	Acc	DSA
14000000	140FFFFFF	1024K	13F07870	C	ECDSA
14100000	141FFFFFF	1024K	13F08B90	R	ERDSA
14200000	142FFFFFF	1024K	13F08940	R	ERDSA
14300000	143FFFFFF	1024K	13F0D310	R	ERDSA
14400000	145FFFFFF	2048K	1A461BB0	R	ERDSA
14600000	146FFFFFF	1024K	13F0D0C0	R	ERDSA
14700000	148FFFFFF	2048K	13FFC810	R	ERDSA
14900000	149FFFFFF	1024K	13FFC5C0	R	ERDSA
14A00000	14AFFFFFF	1024K	13FFC370	R	ERDSA
14B00000	14BFFFFFF	1024K	13FFC120	R	ERDSA
14C00000	14CFFFFFF	1024K	1A46BDB0	R	ERDSA
14D00000	14DFFFFFF	1024K	1A46BB60	C	ECDSA
14E00000	14EFFFFFF	1024K	1A46B570	C	ECDSA
14F00000	14FFFFFF	1024K	13FF3120	C	ECDSA
...					
...					
17500000	177FFFFFF	3072K	13FBAC70	U	EUDSA
17800000	17AFFFFFF	3072K	13FBABC0	U	EUDSA
17B00000	17DFFFFFF	3072K	13FBA620	U	EUDSA
17E00000	180FFFFFF	3072K	13FBA570	U	EUDSA

Extent Summary *notes*

- The extent summary lists the allocated extents in ascending order by starting address.
- It also tells you what DSA it belongs to and the access type
 - ▶ Access type will be **User**, **Cics** or **Read-only**



Task subpool summary

==SM: Task subpool summary

Current number of tasks: 31

SMX Addr	Name	Id	Loc	Acc	Gets	Frees	Elms	Elemstg	Pagestg	Tran
1A412064	M0000004	0001	B	C	0	0	0	0	0K	CSOL
	C0000004	0003	A	C	0	0	2	2000	4K	
	B0000004	0002	B	U	0	0	0	0	0K	
	U0000004	0004	A	U	0	0	0	0	0K	
...										
...										
1A412790	M0000217	0001	B	C	0	0	0	0	0K	WBCA
	C0000217	0003	A	C	0	0	0	0	0K	
	B0000217	0002	B	U	2	0	2	67136	72K	
	U0000217	0004	A	U	2	0	2	2884528	2944K	
1A412570	M0000218	0001	B	C	1	0	1	1584	4K	CEMT
	C0000218	0003	A	C	3	0	3	23632	28K	
	B0000218	0002	B	U	0	0	0	0	0K	
	U0000218	0004	A	U	0	0	0	0	0K	

Task subpool summary *notes*

- Current number of tasks includes both user and system tasks.
- This summary shows you the 4 user task subpools associated with every task and their corresponding subpool ID.
 - ▶ **M0000218** - ID: 0001 - Located in CDSA
 - ▶ **C0000218** - ID: 0003 - Located in ECDSA
 - ▶ **B0000218** - ID: 0002 - Located in UDSA
 - ▶ **U0000218** - ID: 0004 - Located in EUDSA
- Transaction is listed along with the task number
 - ▶ New in CICS TS v4.1.
- Typically more interested in the B00 and U00 subpools as it will show us how much user storage each task is using.



Domain subpool summary (ECDSA)

==SM: Domain subpool summary (ECDSA)

Name	Id	Chn	Initf	Bndry	Fxlen	Q-c	Gets	Frees	Elms	Elemstg	Pagestg
>LGJMC	012C		4K	4	124	Y	3	0	3	372	4K
AITM_TAB	018E		4K	8	584	Y	21	0	21	12264	16K
AP_TCA31	009A		128K	256	1792	Y	54	54	18	32256	128K
AP_TXDEX	009C		4K	8	72	Y	201	5	196	14112	16K
...											
KEANCHOR	0007			256			0	0	7	7168	8K
KESTK31	0020			256			230	231	63	1806336	1764K
KESTK31E	0022			16			0	0	5	40960	40K
KETASK	0023		4K	256	1536	Y	230	231	63	96768	132K
...											
LD_APES	0025		4K	8	152	Y	1	0	509	77368	80K
LD_CDE	0028		4K	16	80	Y	1	0	508	40640	44K
LD_CNTRL	0024			16			0	0	3	15648	16K
LD_CPES	0027		4K	8	208	Y	2827	1	2826	587808	596K
LD_CSECT	0026		4K	8	176	Y	1	0	985	173360	176K
...											
XMTCLASS	0015		4K	8	192	Y	15	0	15	2880	4K
XMTRANSN	0011		8K	256	512	Y	68	58	31	15872	20K
XMTXDINS	0012		4K	8	272	Y	201	5	196	53312	60K
XMTXDSTA	0013		4K	8	176	Y	199	3	196	34496	36K
...											
ZCRAIA	013F		4K	8	256	Y	50	0	50	12800	16K
ZCRPL	014D		8K	8	152	Y	55	45	10	1520	8K

Domain subpool summary (ECDSA) *notes*

- The domain subpool summary shows us storage usage by subpool for each DSA (in this sample, the ECDSA).
- It shows the subpool name and its associated subpool ID that we will use in a few slides.
 - ▶ The Subpool ID is assigned randomly and may not be the same after a recycle of CICS.
- It will also show you the number of getmains and freemains done for each subpool and the amount of storage being used for that particular subpool.



Storage Manager Control Blocks

- Highlighting a few of the control blocks used to manage DSA:
- SMA – Storage Manage Anchor Block
 - ▶ Contains the global Storage for the SM domain. All other storage control blocks are chained from it.
- PPA – Page Pool Control Area
 - ▶ There is 1 PPA for each of the 8 individual DSAs.
- PPX – Page Pool Extent Area
 - ▶ 1 PPX per extent.
 - ▶ Contains the size of the extent, starting address, and ending address..
- PAM – Page Allocation Map
 - ▶ 1 PAM per extent.
 - ▶ Each halfword represents 1 page of storage in the extent.



Managing an extent

- Once an extent is allocated to a particular DSA, pages of storage within the extent are assigned to the requesting subpool.
 - ▶ The size of this page is found in the PPA control block at offset x'28'
 - ▶ Typically, the page size is x'1000' for all DSAs except for the EUDSA which is x'10000'. To verify this, you should look at the PPA for the DSA you are interested in.
- The offset into the PAM that represents the allocated page is then updated with the subpool ID that corresponds to the requesting subpool.
 - ▶ Unallocated pages in the extent are represented by x'0000' in the PAM.
 - ▶ Note: You can get the subpool name the subpool ID corresponds to by going to the domain subpool summary.



PPA Example

PPA.ECDSA 13F07D60 Pagepool Control Area

0000	00E06EC4	C6C8E2D4	D7D7C140	40404040	C5C3C4E2	C1404040	13F07C80	13F07E40
0020	13F07870	1A46C270	00001000	FFFFFF00	00000000	00100000	FFF00000	00100000
0040	00083000	00020000	00000000	0007A000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
0060	00000000	00000000	20010500	00000000	00000000	00000191	00000191	00064000
0080	0005D000	00000044	0000003A	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00A0	00096000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00800000	13F9A338	00800000
00C0	00800000	00000008	00000000	00000000	00020000	0000000C	00000000	00000000

- Offset x'10' is the DSA name
 - ▶ ECDSA
- Offset x'20' is the first PPX address.
- Offset x'28' is x'1000' indicating page size



PPX Example

PPX.ECDSA 13FF6120 Pagepool Extent Control Area

0000	00506EC4	C6C8E2D4	D7D7E740	40404040	C5C3C4E2	C1404040	1A456670	13FF3120
0020	00100000	14F00000	14FFFFFF	13F09A80	00000000	13FF6170	00000200	13F07D60
0040	00001000	00000000	00000000	00000000				

- Offset x'20' is the size of the extent
- Offset x'24' is the start of the extent
- Offset x'28' is the last byte of the extent

PAM Example

PAM.ECDSA 13FF6170 Page Allocation Map

0000	00250137	01100110	0003	0139	01390139	013A0027	001B0020	00200020	00200020
0020	00200020	0061002E	00230011	00030003	001D00BB	00FB	0003	001D0020	00200020
0040	00200020	00200020	00230003	009D0146	00930026	00250136	00030181	01820070	
0060	00080008	018D0026	00030003	001D013B	01840187	01540025	01400008	014D014D	
0080	014E014E	016B0023	01720174	01760177	01790008	017B0026	016C002E	013C	0000

- Page of storage at offset X'08' is allocated to subpool ID 0003
- Page of storage at offset X'34' is allocated to subpool ID 00FB
- Page of storage at offset X'9E' is unallocated.

What virtual storage address does an offset into the PAM correspond to?

- For example, You are looking at a PPX for a 1M extent in the ECDSA that starts at address 14F00000. In the associated PAM you see a subpool ID 00FB at offset x'34' and would like to determine the address of the storage this corresponds to. You verified the page size to be x'1000' by looking at the PPA.ECDSA.
- Utilize the following formula:
 - ▶ Offset into PAM / 2 * Pagesize + start of the extent = page address.
 - $34 / 2 * 1000 + 14F00000 = 14F1A000$
 - ▶ For our example, offset x'34' into the PAM represents virtual storage address 14F1A000 for x'1000' bytes.



What offset into the PAM does a virtual storage address correspond to?

- Gather the following information:
 - ▶ Address you are interested in.
 - ▶ Find the starting address of the extent in which your address falls within.
 - ▶ Verify the page size by looking at the PPA for that DSA.
- Utilize the following formula to determine the offset into the PAM.
 - ▶ $(\text{Address} - \text{Extent start}) / \text{Page Size} * 2 = \text{Offset into PAM.}$



Example

- You are interested in knowing if address 14F057D0 is allocated and if so, what subpool ID it belongs to?
Address 14F057D0 falls in the ECDSA extent starting at 14F00000.
- (Address – Extent start) / Page Size * 2 = Offset into PAM.
 - ▶ (14F057D0 – 14F00000) = 57D0
 - ▶ 57D0 / 1000 = 5
 - ▶ 5*2 = A
- Address 14F057D0 is represented by offset x'A' into the PAM.

PAM.ECDSA 13FF6170 Page Allocation Map

0000	00250137	01100110	00030139	01390139	013A0027	001B0020	00200020	00200020
0020	00200020	0061002E	00230011	00030003	001D00BB	00FB0003	001D0020	00200020
0040	00200020	00200020	00230003	009D0146	00930026	00250136	00030181	01820070
0060	00080008	018D0026	00030003	001D013B	01840187	01540025	01400008	014D014D
0080	014E014E	016B0023	01720174	01760177	01790008	017B0026	016C002E	013C013D

Example Continued...

- The PAM at offset x'A' contains 0139.
- To determine what subpool name corresponds to subpool ID 0139:
 - ▶ Look in the Domain subpool summary for ECDSA.
 - ▶ Look under the ID column for 0139.

==SM: Domain subpool summary (ECDSA)

Name	Id	Chn	Initf	Bndry	Fxlen	Q-c	Gets	Frees	Elms	Elemstg	Pagestg
>LGJMC	012C		4K	4	124	Y	3	0	3	372	4K
AITM_TAB	018E		4K	8	584	Y	21	0	21	12264	16K
...											
...											
TSBRB	0120			8	56	Y	0	0	0	0	0K
TSBUFFRS	0139			64			0	0	3	12288	12K
TSDTN	0118		4K	8	88	Y	1	0	1	88	4K

- So address 14F057D0 belongs to the TSBUFFRS subpool.

Utilizing CPSM and a WUI to view Storage



Using CPSM to view storage

- If you have CPSM installed and a WUI (Web User Interface) running, you can leverage them to view information about storage usage.
- The CICS region operations views in the WUI provides you with the links to view various storage information, such as Dynamic Storage Areas, Domain subpools and Task subpools.



Using CPSM to view storage *notes*

- To get to the CICS Regions Operations View click:
 - ▶ CICS operation views under View Menus
 - ▶ CICS Regions operations Views



Dynamic Storage Area Global

Dynamic storage area global

[EYUVC1280I](#) 1 records collected at 10/25/10 20:20:59.

Context: Automatic refresh: ☐ 60 seconds.

Scope:

Short on storage status:

1 records on 1 pages.

Record	CICS system name	Short on storage status	Current DSA limit	Total storage currently allocated to DSAs	Current EDSA limit	Total storage currently allocated to EDSAs
1 <input type="checkbox"/> IYNX34						
	Notsos		6.0MB	2.3MB	100.0MB	65.0MB

1 records on 1 pages.

Resource name: CICSSTOR. View name: EYUSTARTCICSSTOR.TABULAR

Dynamic Storage Area Global *notes*

- Dynamic Storage Area Global view provides a real time look at your DSA and EDSA limits and total storage.
- Allows you filter by context and scope.
 - ▶ Context is the CICSplex name
 - ▶ Scope is a subset of the context and limits the results from the commands to particular CICS Systems.



Dynamic Storage Areas View

Dynamic storage areas



[EYUVC12801](#) 9 records collected at 10/25/10 19:49:57.

Context: Automatic refresh: ☐ 60 seconds.
 Scope:
 Dynamic storage area (DSA): =

9 records on 1 pages.

Record	CICS system name	Dynamic storage area (DSA)	Storage key	Subpool size	Cushion size	Short on storage count	Free storage size
▼▲▲	▼▲▲	▼▲▲	▼▲▲	▼▲▲	▼▲▲	▼▲▲	▼▲▲
1 <input type="checkbox"/>	IYNX34	CDSA	Cics	786432	65536	0	356352
2 <input type="checkbox"/>	IYNX34	ECDSA	Cics	8388608	131072	0	520192
3 <input type="checkbox"/>	IYNX34	ERDSA	Readonly	32505856	262144	0	274432
4 <input type="checkbox"/>	IYNX34	ESDSA	User	1048576	131072	0	974848
5 <input type="checkbox"/>	IYNX34	EUDSA	User	26214400	0	0	26017792
6 <input type="checkbox"/>	IYNX34	GCDSA	Cics	2097152	0	0	0
7 <input type="checkbox"/>	IYNX34	RDSA	Readonly	262144	65536	0	40960
8 <input type="checkbox"/>	IYNX34	SDSA	User	262144	65536	0	253952
9 <input type="checkbox"/>	IYNX34	UDSA	User	1048576	65536	0	1048576

9 records on 1 pages.

Resource name: CICSDSA. View name: EYUVC12801.TABULAR

Dynamic Storage Areas View *notes*

- The CPSM Dynamic Storage Areas Views gives you a real time look into your systems showing you the current storage usage totals for each individual DSA .
- From the Dynamic Storage Areas view, you can click on each particular DSA to get more information on it.
- The information provided with this view is similar to the Storage Manager Domain summary in the dump view.
- In addition to scope and context, you can also filter results by DSA.
- Note: The size for GCDSA is in KB while all the others are in bytes.



Domain Subpool

Domain Subpool							
EYUVC12801 408 records collected at 10/25/10 20:30:49.							
Context: <input type="text" value="CICSL2"/>							
Scope: <input type="text" value="IYNX34"/>							
Domain subpool name: <input type="text" value="="/> <input type="text" value=""/> <small>Aa</small>							
Name of dynamic storage area (DSA): <input type="text" value="="/> <input type="text" value=""/>							
Automatic refresh: <input type="checkbox"/> 60 seconds.							
<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>							
408 records on 17 pages. Page: <input type="text" value="9"/> <input type="button" value="Go to page"/> <input type="button" value="Previous"/> <input type="button" value="Next"/>							
Record	CICS system name	Domain subpool name	Name of dynamic storage area (DSA)	Number of GETMAIN requests	Number of FREEMAIN requests	Current number of elements	Current page storage
	▼▲▲	▼▲▲	▼▲▲	▼▲▲	▼▲▲	▼▲▲	▼▲▲
201	IYNX34	KESTK24	CDSA	0	0	0	0.0
202	IYNX34	KESTK24E	CDSA	53	53	24	96.0KB
203	IYNX34	KESTK31	ECDSA	235	234	64	1.8MB
204	IYNX34	KESTK31E	ECDSA	0	0	5	40.0KB
205	IYNX34	KETASK	ECDSA	235	234	64	132.0KB
206	IYNX34	LD APES	ECDSA	5	0	534	84.0KB
207	IYNX34	LD CDE	ECDSA	5	0	533	44.0KB
208	IYNX34	LD CNTRL	ECDSA	1	1	3	16.0KB
209	IYNX34	LD CPES	ECDSA	4	0	2,851	604.0KB
210	IYNX34	LD CSECT	ECDSA	7	0	1,012	180.0KB
211	IYNX34	LD JFCB	CDSA	0	0	0	0.0
212	IYNX34	LD PLIBE	ECDSA	0	0	2	4.0KB
213	IYNX34	LD PSCHT	ECDSA	0	0	0	0.0
214	IYNX34	LDENRS	ECDSA	0	0	7	52.0KB
215	IYNX34	LDENRSRO	ERDSA	0	0	348	8.9MB

Domain Subpool *notes*

- You can filter down to the subpool names that you are interested in.
 - ▶ You can use * character as a wildcard at the end of a string or a + as a placeholder.
 - ▶ Note: Case sensitive!



Task Subpool

Task subpool



[EYUVC12801](#) 4 records collected at 10/25/10 21:04:55.

Context:
Scope:

Automatic refresh: ☐ 60 seconds.

[Refresh](#)

4 records on 1 pages.

Record	CICS system name	Name of dynamic storage area (DSA)	Number of GETMAIN requests	Number of FREEMAIN requests	Current page storage	Peak page storage
	▼▲▼	▼▲▼	▼▲▼	▼▲▼	▼▲▼	▼▲▼
1	IYNX34	CDSA	61	61	16KB	24KB
2	IYNX34	ECDSA	542	542	348KB	484KB
3	IYNX34	EUDSA	11	11	192KB	256KB
4	IYNX34	UDSA	233	233	0	80KB

4 records on 1 pages.

Resource name: TSKSPOOL. View name: EYUSTARTTSKSPOOL.TABULAR

Summary

- What is a Dynamic Storage Area.
- What does a typical CICS address space look like.
- SIT parameters and their effect on storage.
- Break down of DSA and what are they used for.
- How is the DSA managed by CICS.
- Storage manager domain summary in a dump.
- Storage manager control blocks.
- Leveraging CPSM to view Storage in real time.



Additional Product Resources

- **WebSphere and CICS Support blog**
<http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/mydeveloperworks/blogs/aimsupport/>
- **IBM_CICS support news on Twitter**
<http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21384915>
- **Track specific CICS APARs or CICS APARs by component id**
<http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21422149>
- **Sign up to receive technical support e-mails**
<http://www.ibm.com/software/support/einfo.html>
- **CICS Featured documents**
<http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27006900>
- **Webcasts for CICS and OMEGAMON**
<http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27007244>
- **CICS Transaction Server Support Web page**
http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/Overview/Software/Other_Software/CICS_Transaction_Server



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Questions and Answers

