

IMS Transaction Manager Tools

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IMS Tools TM Portfolio Overview

- □ IMS Command Control Facility
- □ IMS ETO Support
- IMS HP Sysgen
- □ IMS Queue Control Facility
- IMS Workload Router
- IMS Sysplex Manager

IMS Technical Symposium 2016

Date: 03/08/2016 Session: A07 and B12



Solutions



- Simplify management of large IMS environments IMS commands from a single view while automating processes
- □ Issue commands to from 1 to 64 IMS systems simultaneously.
 - □ Store and forward for unavailable IMS systems
- Issue commands to any type of IMS system: DBCTL, DCCTL, or DB/DC.
- □ Issue commands using any of the following methods:
 - □ A batch program
 - □ An ISPF interface
 - □ A callable application programming interface (API)
 - GUI interface for CCF coming

- Simplify management of large IMS environments IMS commands from a single view while automating processes
- □ Provide powerful predefined procedures that can:
 - Automate online change processing
 - Clean up the dead letter queue
- Create a combined log for IMS messages, commands, and command responses
- Provide an ISPF dialog to manage messages that are to be suppressed from the IMS master terminal, the IMS Command Control Facility message log, or the IMS secondary master Note: Suppressing messages from the IMS secondary master is valid only for IMS 10.1 and above.
- Provide an ISPF dialog to route messages to a destination other than the IMS master terminal

Command store/forward overview

You use command store/forward in an IMS sysplex to ensure that resources are in the same state (for example, stopped or started) across all members of the sysplex.

Command store/forward consists of two components:

□Store/forward VSAM data set

□IMS Command Control Facility batch jobs (IMS BMP, IMS DL/I batch, or standard z/OS batch) use this data set to store failed commands.

REDO BMP

This BMP reads the store/forward VSAM data set and issues all of the commands that failed for a particular IMS system. You should reschedule the REDO BMP immediately at IMS startup. The REDO BMP uses the ICMD/RMCD AOI to issue the commands, which means that the user ID that is associated with this BMP needs authorization for all required commands.

Predefined procedures

IMS Command Control Facility predefined procedures can perform complete tasks with the entry of a single input command. IMS Command Control Facility provides two predefined procedures that can be used by the IMS Command Control Facility driver:

- Coordinated online change. IMS Command Control Facility can perform an online change across multiple systems by supplying a single command to the IMS Command Control Facility batch job. Coordinated online change is valid from a batch environment only. This process coordinates the online change across multiple systems and minimizes the potential of out-of-sync conditions that might occur when online change is performed manually.
- Dead letter queue cleanup. IMS Command Control Facility can clean up any dead letter queue entries by supplying a single command to the IMS Command Control Facility batch job. Dead letter queue cleanup is valid in all command routing environments (batch, ISPF, and callable API).

Database/AREA command completion verification

Database/AREA command completion verification For database/AREA commands that change the state of the resource (for example, /DBD, /DBR, /STA, and /STO), IMS Command Control Facility verifies that the command completed the required action.

□ When IMS Command Control Facility detects that a command did not complete successfully, IMS Command Control Facility tries the command again for any IMS region where the command was unsuccessful. The command is tried again a user-defined number of times, with a user-defined time interval between each retry.



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cted to 192.168.0.32 port 23

00:00.266 04,15 SCOTCP30

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IMSID/GROUP: GRPI9	
Command ===> /DIS DB DBIZT1 DI21PART	
$x \times x \times$	<u>)</u>
	Jaca
CCF0329I - COMMAND EXECUTING ON: IMSI	
/DIS DB DBIZT1 DI21PART	
DATABASE TYPE TOTAL UNUSED TOTAL U	JNUSED ACC CONDITIONS
	EX NOTOPEN, ALLOCS
06241/075724	OF NOTOFEN, ALLOCS
CCF0329I - COMMAND EXECUTING ON: IMS9	
DIS DB DBIZTI DIZIPART	
DATABASE TYPE TOTAL UNUSED TOTAL U DRT7T1 DI/T	
DI21PART DL/I	UP NOTOPEN, ALLOCS
06241/075724	
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TB@ 1:z236	07,15 00:00.547 07:57 SCOTCP27
ted to 192 168 0 32 port 23	00:00 547 07 15 SCOTCP27

cted to 192.168.0.32 port 23

00:00.547 07,15 SCOTCP27

IMS ETO Support

IMS ETO SUPPORT

- Terminal Management
 - Dynamic Network
- Exit Management
 - ETO exits
 - OTMA user data
 - DFSNDMX0
- Get rid of IMS exit management and use a standard solution
 - avoid error prone exits coding
 - dedicate people to other more challenging activities
 - allow a beginner to do the job
 - no need to know IMS control blocks structure and contents
- No need to have Assembler skill
 - or to look for external assembler knowledge (current and/or future)
- Continuous availability
 - Improve IMS services
 - no need to re-cycle IMS to carry on new definitions and/or update
 - Apply to all IMS Members of an IMSPlex environment
- Allow dynamic deployment of new requests instead of waiting for IMS exit coding and test time (and IMS restart)
 - New definitions done in a matter of minutes instead of days or weeks

IMS ETO SUPPORT

ETO Exits

- DFSINTX1 (Initialization user exit)
- DFSGMSG1 (Greetings Messages user exit)
- **DFSCCMD1 (Command Authorization user exit)**
- DFSINSX1 (Output Creation user exit)
- DFSSGFX1 (Signoff user exit)
- DFSSGNX1 (Signon user exit)
- **DFSSGNX2** (Signon user exit always called)
- **DFSLGNX1** (Logon user exit)
- DFSLGNX2 (Logon user exit always called, unless other logon user exits DFSLGNX0 or DFSLGNX1 - reject the logon)
- DFSINSX2 (Output creation exit called when exit DFSINSX0 ends with a return code zero)
- OTMA exits
 - **The OTMA Destination Resolution exit routine (DFSYPRX0)**
 - The OTMA User Data Formatting exit routine (DFSYDRU0)
- DFSNDMX0 (Non-Discardable Messages)

Abend message routing options

- □ Via the DFSNDMX0 (Non-Discard-able Messages) IMS ETO Support provides the following options for routing of messages that cause an abend:
 - IMS default
 - □ IMS determines how the message is to be processed.
 - Discard the input message
 - The message that caused the transaction abend is removed from the message queue.
 - **Queue the message to the suspend queue**
 - The message is moved to the suspend queue.
 - Requeue the input message
 - □ The message is requeued to the message queue.
 - **Queue to new destination**
 - The message is queued to another transaction.

Session B - [43 v 80]

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IMS ETO/SUPPORT SOLUTION: Global Signon Options



Very little change to IMS ETO/Support Reserved MOD Names for special MFS formatting as requested by the customer

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😗 Connected to remote server/host tn3270mi.intranet.unicredit.it using lu/pool TCP0K2YB and port 23

Samsung ML-4550 Series PCL 6 on IP_10.69.89.15

- P ×

IMS ETO/SUPPORT SOLUTION : Update LTERM Abend Table



Updating the OTMA destination table

Use the OTMA Destination Override panel to define and edit OTMA destination names.

The OTMA Destination Override panel is displayed when you choose option 3 from the Miscellaneous Menu.

Figure	1. O	ТМА	Destination	Override	panel
--------	------	-----	-------------	----------	-------

IZTRAN COMMAND START	===>	IMS ETO-SUPPORT VERSION - 03.02.00 OTMA DESTINATION OVERRIDE		00 ÆRRIDE	IMSID: IMS0 RELEASE: 13.1.0		
						PREFIX	X
	SEL	DESTINATION	MEMBER	TPIPE	USERDATA	IMSID	
							-
		OTMA1	MEMBER001	PIPE01	MQPROD1	NO	
		OTMA2	MEMBER002	PIPE02	MQPROD1	NO	
		OTMA3	MEMBER003	PIPE03	MQPROD1	NO	
		OTMA4	MEMBER004	PIPE4	UDATA04	NO	
		OTMA5	MEMBER005	PIPE5	MQ5	YES	

ROW COMMANDS: "S" OR "E" - TO EDIT ENTRY, "D" - TO DELETE ENTRY COMMAND LINE: "A" OR "ADD" - TO ADD AN ENTRY, "F" - FORWARD, "B" - BACKWARD

Command+Keyword Authorization panel

To provide authorization to a command+keyword combination, enter s next to the appropriate command.

Figure 1. Command+Keyword Authorization panel (part 1)

IZTRAN COMMAN PROFIL	ND ===> .E ===> DBAGRP	IMS ETO VERSION COMMAND+KEYWO	-SUPPORT - 03.02.00 RD AUTHORIZATION	IMSID: IMS0 RELEASE: 13.1.0	
	ACT	ASS	BRO	СНА	
S	CHE	COM	CQC	DBR	
	DEQ	DIS	END	EXC	
	EXI	IAM	IDL	INI	
	LOC	MOD	MSA	MSV	
	PST	PUR	RCO	REC	
	RST	SEC	SET	SMC	
	STA	ST0	SWI	TER	
	UNL	UPD			

"S" - TO SELECT FOR COMMAND+KEYWORD PROCESSING

IMS HP Sysgen

IMS High Performance System Generation

- Manage your IMS Sysgen Definitions using ISPF
 - Database, program, transaction, and route code definitions
 - Change, add, or delete resource definitions
 - Also update IMS security definitions, reload ACBs, and issue IMS commands.
- Provides the Tools you need to Manage your definitions
 - Dynamic changes to definitions
 - Tools to keep sysgen source in sync with IMS control blocks
 - One user can define what changes are required, and have another user implement the change at a later time, via ISPF or batch.
 - Back out changes installed by HP Sysgen Tools.
 - Support for IMS Dynamic Resource Definition

Option 2 – Edit a Resource Update List

D Session A - [24 x 8	30]		
<u>File E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew <u>C</u> ommu	nication <u>A</u> ctions <u>W</u> ind	ow <u>H</u> elp	
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EDIT	IMS HP Sy	sgen Tools - Add a Transaction Definition	
Command ==	=>		
Primary	Commands:		
COPY	Сору	Attributes from an Existing Transaction Definition	
<u>Parameter</u>	Value	Description	
		More:	+
Tran Code	<u>addinv2</u>	Transaction Code	
PSB Name	<u>DFSSAM04</u>	Associated PSB Name	
DCLWA	<u>NO</u>	DC Log Write Ahead (YES or NO)	
Edit Case	UC	Upper Case (UC) or Upper/Lower Case (ULC)	
EDIT Name		Transaction Edit Routine Module Name	
FPATH	<u>NO</u>	Fast Path Specification (NO, YES or 12-30720)	
INQUIRY	NO	Inquiry Mode (NO or YES)	
RECOVER	RECOVER	Recoverable Transaction (RECOVER or NORECOV)	
MAXRGN	0	Maximum regions (0-255)	
MODE	SNGL	Mode (SNGL or MULT)	
MSGTYPE	SNGLSEG	Segments (SNGLSEG or MULTSEG)	
RESPONSE	NO	Response mode (NO or YES)	
CLASS	3	Transaction Class (1-999)	
PARLIM	NONE	Parallel Limit Count (NONE or 0-32767)	
COUNT	65535	PROCLIM Count (0-65535)	
SECONDS	65535	PROCLIM Time (0-65535)	
мА а			09/020

Connected to remote server/host 192.168.0.20 using lu/pool SCOTCP01 and port 23

Acrobat PDFWriter on LPT1:

IMS Queue Control Facility

IMS Queue Control Facility

- Requeue messages after IMS cold start, after application failures, for testing, for IMS migration, etc.
- Monitor the existing queue space usage and notify problems in time to do something about it
- □ Manage the in-process IMS Queue
 - List and manage tasks that are flooding the queue
 - □Query the queues to determine the kind of queue usage by various IMS entities (input, program output, etc..).
 - Look at specific queue entries
 - □ View message content
 - □ Move or Copy messages to a dataset
 - □ Requeue moved or copied messages

IMS QCF V3.1 Architecture



QCF Capabilities

- RECOVERAB/RECOVERDM
 - Recover messages from previous IMS iteration after a cold start (local queue environment)
- RECOVER
 - Recover messages on the cold queue after a cold start (shared queue environment)

REPROCESS

- Reprocess messages after an application error
- Some functions require an IMS checkpoint from which to select messages
- Checkpoints can be selected manually
- Checkpoints can also be selected automatically

QCF Operational Functions - Local Queues

RECOVERDM

- □ COLD start that followed a normal shutdown
- □ IQCSELCT (Function=RECOVERDM)
- □ Reads log (SLDS) from shutdown checkpoint
- □ IQCINSRT requeues the selected messages
- □ Each operational function is a single Job



Each operational function is a single Job with multiple steps

RECOVERDM

Sequence of events that are necessary to run RECOVERDM processing:

- 1. Shut down IMS using /CHE DUMPQ
- 2. Optional system maintenance
- 3. Cold start IMS
- 4. Run RECOVERDM

RECOVERDM can be automatically invoked at IMS Coldstart, if desired, or submitted manually.

RECOVERDM can also be used as a migration aid in the nonshared queue environment, to requeue messages across supported IMS releases. Messages created on one supported release of IMS can be inserted into another supported release of IMS if the source and destination resources (eg. LTERMs, transactions, MSC names, and other resources) are defined on both systems.

QCF Operational Functions - Local Queues

RECOVERAB

- After COLD start following IMS abend
- IQCSELCT (Function=RECOVERAB)
- Reads log (SLDS) uses latest
 PURGE, DUMPQ or SNAPQ
 checkpoint
- IQCCANCL examines selected records and deletes messages that were completely processed
- IQCINSRT requeues the unprocessed messages



Each operational function is a single Job with multiple steps

RECOVERAB

Sequence of events that are necessary to run RECOVERAB processing:

- 1. Shut down IMS using /CHE DUMPQ
- 2. Restart IMS
- 3. IMS ABEND
- 4. Restart IMS
- 5. /ERE failure
- 6. Back out updates or recover the database
- 7. Cold start IMS
- 8. Run RECOVERAB

RECOVERAB is run to recover *unprocessed* messages starting from the last DUMPQ, PURGE or SNAPQ.

RECOVERAB provides a list of logs, starting with the log that contains the first record of the checkpoint preceding the DUMPQ or PURGE statement for normal IMS termination. All archived logs that contain these checkpoint records are included. IMS Queue Control Facility uses the list of logs to rebuild the queues.

QCF Operational Functions Local Queues

REPROCESS

- IQCSELCT (Function=REPROCESS) reads the log (SLDS) from specified (or first) checkpoint
- IQCINSRT requeues the selected messages



REPROCESS

- □ Use the REPROCESS procedure to reinsert messages that have been processed into the shared and nonshared message queues.
- If an application program has processed messages incorrectly because of a logic error, you can reprocess the messages after the program error is corrected.

Attention: Database batch backout or database recovery is required before using the REPROCESS function to avoid double updating.

You can locate checkpoints and mass-insert transactions into the IMS message queue by concatenating several system logs.

REPROCESS can be used for stress, regression, or application testing an IMS system in the nonshared queue environment.

Additional QCF Batch Capabilities

- □ BROWSE
 - Browse the queues
- QUERY
 - Determine the age and number of messages on the queues
- UNLOAD
 - Remove messages from the queues
- LOAD
 - Load messages to the queues

QCF Queue Management Functions

- LOAD
 - Reads
 - QCF Unload Data Set or
 - QCF Browse Data Set or
 - QCF LOGOUT Data Set
 - Requeues messages onto IMS Queues



IMS Queue Space Management

QCF Overflow Protection

- IMS message queues have a limit on the number of messages that they can contain. The IMS Queue Manager can detect when this limit is reached and will respond to this limit by shutting down IMS (UABEND 758). This condition is known as *queue overflow*.
- IMS Queue Control Facility has the capability to prevent a queue overflow condition.
- IMS Queue Control Facility implements queue overflow protection by monitoring the message queue usage. IMS Queue Control Facility analyzes the message queue usage to determine when to send an alert or to take action to prevent the excessive queue usage from continuing.
- You can configure queue overflow protection by specifying various parameters to specify partition values, set queue usage limits, and specify appropriate alerts and actions.

IMS Queue Space Management

QCF provides 3 different approaches which can be used to implement Overflow Protection. Each one has been kept for compatibility between QCF Versions.

Each subsequent approach provides for more capability and flexibility.

- □ Type 1: Queue space notification exit (DFSQSPC0)
- □ Type 2: Queue overflow protection using threshold settings to define queue space partitions
- □ Type 3: Queue overflow protection using area and failsafe settings to define queue space partitions

Type 1 and 2 are only mentioned in this presentation as they are older and less effective methods. Type 3 will be covered in more depth.

IMS Workload Router

IMS Workload Router

- Routes IMS transactions that originate from network input or program-to-program message switches.
- Provides for weighted distribution of transactions, that is, different MSC Links can receive different parts of the work load.
- Provides an online, real-time administrator interface for monitoring and dynamically updating the IMS Workload Router configuration.
- □ Supports parallel MSC sessions between MSC end-points.
- Automatically recognizes and avoids routing transactions to unavailable IMS systems and MSC links. Automatically reconfigures the work load when planned or unplanned outages occur.
- Allows routing to single paths or links, or to a system of IMS Workload Router-defined paths or links.

WLR Inter-Plex Configuration – Partner Outage





IMS Sysplex Manager

IMS Sysplex Challenges and Solutions

Shared Queues

- □ Transaction affinity
- □ CF structures and log streams
- Queue monitoring and management
- □ In Memory Queue Protection
- □ CF Queue Protection in future

Shared Databases

- □ Long lock detection
- Investigate lock holders and waiters
- □ IRLM statistics
- DEDB VSO statistics
- Shared Resources
 - □ Sysplex serial programs

Transaction affinity – The Challenges

- □ Force local affinity for efficiency
- □ Assign affinity to specific IMS due to resource availability
- □ Reduce false-scheduling overhead
- □ Reduce contention

Sysplex Manager Simple Solution via Control Statements SYSTEM(TARG(IMSGRP01),IMS(IMS1),STATUS(ENABLED)) SYSTEM(TARG(IMSGRP03),IMS(IMS3),STATUS(DISABLED))

AFFINITY(TYPE(TRANSACT),TARG(IMSGRP01,IMSGRP03),DISP(REJECT), DEST(NAME(APOL12)),STATUS(ENABLED))

Transaction affinity - Roll your own solution

- □ SYSGEN update Define Trans with SERIAL=YES
- Dependent regions or transactions classing
- □ /STOP transactions where they should not run
- User exit
 - □ Implement the DFSMSCE0 exit
 - Issue UPDATE TRAN NAME(tranname) START(SCHD) or STOP(SHCED) with the OPTION(AFFIN) command on the local IMS to get notifications of messages' arrival (Note: AFFIN status is lost across cold starts, so this command must be re-issued)

IMS CF Structures and log streams – The Challenges

Growing use of Coupling Facility Structures

- Data Sharing, Shared Message Queues, Resource Manager, CQS log streams
- No single source for list of in use structures and details

Check log stream attributes

Monitor offload activities

- □ Real-time display of structure list
- □Statistics, Connections, Coupling Facility information
- □ Structure rebuild and checkpoint stats
- **CQS** Logstream Information

IMS Coupling Facility Structures

GJEP900 Coupling Facility St COMMAND ===> IMSplex PLEX1	ructures	Realti Row 1 _ SCROL	me snapsho to 10 of 10 L ===> <u>PAGE</u>	t O
IMSplex PIEX1 Date .	05-100-110			<u>E</u>
SM server. : UIS1 Time : Route : *	05722713 13:30:25			
Enter 's' to select a structure for statistics 'l' to select a structure for logstream in -Connec	formation tions	Utiliza	tion	
IMSMSGQ01MSGQ ALLOCATED2 /IMSMSGQ010FLWOVFL UNALLOCATED0 /IMSEMHQ01EMHQ ALLOCATED2 /IMSEMHQ010FLWOVFL UNALLOCATED0 /IMSRSRC01RSRC ALLOCATED2 /MVSL0GMSGQ01FFLS ALLOCATED2 /MVSL0GEMHQ01FPLS ALLOCATED2 /GJESMAFNAFFN ALLOCATED2 /LT01IRLM ALLOCATED2 /OSAMSESXIOSAM ALLOCATED3 /	32 0 32 0 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	14 0 0 0 0 14 18 0 8 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 8 0 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 5 % 2 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	

IMS Coupling Facility Structures

<u>M</u> enu <u>V</u> iew <u>O</u> ptions <u>H</u> elp		Roaltimo coanchot
GJEP901 Coupling Facility COMMAND ===>	Structure statistics	Row 1 to 23 of 23 SCROLL ===> PAGE
IMSplex : PLEX1	Date : 04/24/14	4
SM server. : UIS1 Route : *	Time : 21:32:50	õ
Structure name. : IMSMSGQ01	Type. : MSGQ	
Description STRUCTURE STATISTICS	Value	
Entry count	17	
Element count	30	
Maximum entry count	10,248	
Maximum element count	10,369	
Entry ratio	1	
Element ratio		
Elements in use (%)	0	
Policy size	27,648K	
Policy initial size	18,432K	
Policy minimum size	0K	
Structure full threshold (%) .:	80	
Marginal structure size:	2,1/6K	
Actual structure size	18,432K	
Storage increment size:	512K	
Event monitor control count:	1.300	
Max event monitor cntrl count.:	13,437	
Maximum connections	32	
Nr of crnt IMS connections:	2	
CF Max access time (1/10th s).:	NOLIMIT	
**************************************	ttom of data *********	******

CQS Structures

Menu	⊻iew	<u>O</u> ptions	<u>H</u> elp			Dealting energhet
GJEP191 COMMAND	===>	Common	Queue Server St	ructure Stati	stics	
IMSplex SM serv Route.	: er. : :	PLEX1 UIS1 *		Date : 04 Time : 09	1/10/08):58:03	
CQS-id.		<u>*</u>	Structure name.	: IMSMSGQ01	Τι	jpe. : PRIM
Checkpo System Struct Rebuild Overflo	int ure w thre	 		6 0 0 0		
Entry c	ounts			Primary 21	Overflo)W A
Maximu	m			18,084		õ
Entry ra	atio .		:	1		Θ
Percent	age ir	use		<1		Θ
Total	count	15		78		A
Maximu	m			18.084		õ
Element	ratio		:	1		Θ
Percent	age ir	nuse	:	<1		Θ

CQS Log Stream info

<u>M</u> enu <u>V</u> iew <u>O</u> ptions <u>H</u> elp		- Realtime snanshot
GJEP904 CQS Logstream in COMMAND ===>	Row 1 to 21 of 21 SCROLL ===> <u>PAGE</u>	
IMSplex : PLEX1 SM server. : UIS1 Route : *	Date : 05/22/13 Time : 13:30:25	
Structure name. : MVSLOGMSGQ01	Type. : FFLS	
Description	Value	
LUGSTREAM INFORMATION Logstream name	SYSLOG.MSGQ01.LOG N N Y N Y N N N 0 0000000000000000 00000000	
<pre>Max # of logstream to structr.: Nr of logstreams to str<u>cuture.:</u></pre>	1 1	
Nr of bytes usable in structr.:	3,397,120	****
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	bollom of data www.www.www.www	~~~~~~

#### **Dashboard**

<u>O</u>ptions <u>H</u>elp <u>M</u>enu ⊻iew

Realtime snapshot

GJEPDBD	v	iew Dashboard			
COMMAND ===>				Page: <u>*</u>	(1 of 1)
IMSplex. : PLEX1	Dashboard.	: IMSSM dashboard	Date:	04/10/08 Time: 1	1:41:56
MSGQ % in use		Aggr. local OM red	quest	EMHQ % in use	
P-Entry. :	<1	Reg commands .:	28	P-Entry. :	1
P-Element:	<1	Notify rdy:	12	P-Element:	1
O-Entry. :	Θ	Notify not rdy:	1	O-Entry. :	Θ
O-Element:	Θ	Dereg normal .:	Θ	O-Element:	Θ
🔄 Msg queue depth	s (SMQ)-	Dereg abnormal:	Θ_	CQS system resou	irces
COLDQ:	Θ	Commands:	Θ	Sys.chkp:	Θ
TRAN RDY Q.:	Θ	Queries:	Θ	Str.chkp:	2
TRAN SPD Q.:	Θ	AO commands:	8 _	Msg queue depths	s(Local-
TRAN SER Q.:	Θ	ZQRY requests.:	1,518	TRANSACT:	Θ
LTRM RDY Q.:	39	ZSHUT requests:	Θ	LTERM:	40
APPC RDY Q.:	Θ	QRY IMSplx cmd:	Θ	MSNAME .:	Θ
RMTE RDY Q.:	Θ	Req. clients .:	8	LU6.2:	Θ
OTMA RDY Q.:	Θ	Cmd timeouts .:	Θ	OTMA:	Θ
PRGMRDYQ-FP:	Θ	Undel.output .:	Θ_	Aggr. local RM m	request-
_ DB processing s	tats	Aggr. local SCI re	eq	Update:	20
Lcl deadlocks.	: 0	Local Regs:	8	Query:	16
Glbl deadlock.	: 0	Remote Regs:	5	Delete:	Θ
SCI IXCMSGO sta	tistics-	Notify Rmte reg:	5	Register:	8
Successful	: 1,578	Local Ready:	8	Deregister:	Θ
Bfr shortage .	: 0	Remote Ready:	5	Initiate:	Θ
Othr Rsrc shtq	: 0	Local Quiesce .:	Θ	Terminate:	Θ
Coupling facili	ty stat-	Remote Quiesce.:	Θ	Process:	Θ
EMC high cnt :	1,243	Lcl Dereg norm.:	Θ	Response:	Θ
Max EMCs:	36,487	Lcl Dereg abn .:	Θ	QRY struct:	Θ
Max connects.:	32	Rmte Dereg norm:	Θ	Reqtd.clients:	8
IMS connects.:	2	Rmte Dereg abn.:	Θ	Rsrce create.:	682
Max acc. time:	NOLIMIT	Notify abend:	2	Rsrce update.:	11
_ Exceptions		Member init:	2	Rsrce delete.:	Θ
Bfr ovrflw:	Θ				
Qbuff util:	75				
IRLM locks:	Θ				
PI locks .:	Θ				

# Thank You

http://www-01.ibm.com/software/data/db2imstools/products/ims-tools.html



2016 IMS Technical Symposium