z/OS Control Blocks and the Rexx Storage BIF

René Vincent Jansen, 35th International Rexx Language Symposium 2024, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

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Why is this relevant Some very good reasons to look into this Program with the Rexx STORAGE built-in function Make you own useful and to-the-point programs

What is a Control Block

The data part of an Operating System

Macro's and Assembler Make you own useful and to-the-point programs, and here the mapping is done for you!

What can we do with them

Explore, gain knowledge, understand and diagnose problems, build useful tools

.. or even in COBOL Among other, how to find out if you are running under CICS or JES2

View Control Blocks: ISRDDN

ISRDDN suprises again with useful functionality

View Control Blocks: IPCS

The old standby for OS analysis and dump formatting















Why is this relevant









Relevant because

- Most performance monitor software reads these
- Can zoom in for specific investigations
- Can roll your own performance tool
- Know how the ASCB tool works
- Learning: by looking into the structure of the OS you will understand performance issues better















Ministerie van Financiën



What are Control Blocks









What is an operating system

- A Supervisor
- A Scheduler
- Utilities, loaders, linkers and compilers and other small fry
- The control blocks are the data areas (variables) of the supervisor and the scheduler
- Like JCL is the way to command the scheduler

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What is Virtual Storage

- Illusion arranged by hardware and system software
- Every address space is 16MB (24bit), 2GB (31bit) or 18 ExaBytes (18 Quintillion bytes (64bit))
- A map divided in different areas, some do overlap
- z/OS has private and common areas
- Some common areas map to the same real storage
- (Different virtual addresses can even map to the same real address).















































* write-protected

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How does z/OS find programs?

When a program is requested through a system service (like LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH) using default options, the system searches for it in the following sequence:

- **Job pack area (JPA)** A program in JPA has already been loaded in the requesting address space. If the copy in JPA can be used, it will be used. Otherwise, the system either searches for a new copy or defers the request until the copy in JPA becomes available. (For example, the system defers a request until a previous caller is finished before reusing a seriallyreusable module that is already in JPA.)
- 2. **TASKLIB** A program can allocate one or more data sets to a TASKLIB concatenation. Data sets concatenated to TASKLIB are searched for after JPA but before any specified STEPLIB or JOBLIB. Modules loaded by unauthorized tasks that are found in TASKLIB must be brought into private area virtual storage before they can run. Modules that have previously been loaded in common area virtual storage (LPA modules or those loaded by an authorized program into CSA) must be loaded into common area virtual storage before they can run. For more information about TASKLIB, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide.
- STEPLIB or JOBLIB STEPLIB and JOBLIB are specific DD names that can be used to allocate data sets to be searched ahead of the default system search order for programs. Data sets can be allocated to both the STEPLIB and JOBLIB concatenations in JCL or by a program using dynamic allocation. However, only one or the other will be searched for modules. If both STEPLIB and JOBLIB are allocated for a particular jobstep, the system searches STEPLIB and ignores JOBLIB. Any data sets concatenated to STEPLIB or JOBLIB will be searched after any TASKLIB but before LPA. Modules found in STEPLIB or JOBLIB must be brought into private area virtual storage before they can run. Modules that have previously been loaded in common area virtual storage (LPA modules or those loaded by an authorized program into CSA) must be loaded into common area virtual storage before they can run. For more information about JOBLIB and STEPLIB, see z/OS MVS JCL Reference.
- 4. **LPA**, which is searched in this order:
 - **Dynamic LPA** modules, as specified in **PROGxx** members
 - Fixed LPA (**FLPA**) modules, as specified in IEAFIXxx members •
 - Modified LPA (**MLPA**) modules, as specified in IEALPAxx members •
 - Pageable LPA (**PLPA**) modules, loaded from libraries specified in LPALSTxx or PROGxx
- LPA modules are loaded in common storage, shared by all address spaces in the system. Because these modules are reentrant and are not self-modifying, each can be used by any number of tasks in any number of address spaces at the same time. Modules found in LPA do not need to be brought into virtual storage, because they are already in virtual storage.
- 6. Libraries in the linklist, as specified in PROGxx and LNKLSTxx. By default, the linklist begins with SYS1.LINKLIB, SYS1.MIGLIB, SYS1.CSSLIB, SYS1.SIEALNKE, and SYS1.SIEAMIGE. However, you can change this order using SYSLIB in PROGxx and add other libraries to the linklist concatenation. The system must bring modules found in the linklist into private area virtual storage before the programs can run.

Find program, look in: JPA TASKLIB STEPLIB or JOBLIB LPA Dynamic (PROGXX) FLPA MLPA PLPA Linklist (concatenation) (LLA, VLF cache)





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Address Space Control Block – ASCB

The ASVT contains an entry for each potential address space. Each entry points to an ASCB, which contains job-related data. The following fields in the ASCB are of interest:

ASCBSEQN	The sequence number of this ASCB on the dispatching quere Valid only if the address space is currently swapped-in.
ASCBDP	The current dispatching priority for this address space. Val only if the address space is swapped-in.
ASCBEJST	This doubleword (in time-of-day clock format) represents the total task time received by this address space.
ASCBSWCT	Contains a count of the number of short waits issued by thi address space. This value is used in the APG mean-time-to-v calculation.
ASCBVSC	Contains a count of the total number of VIO slots allocated within the page data sets for this address space.
ASCBNVSC	Contains a count of the total number of non-VIO slots allow within the page data sets to this address space.
ASCBFMCT	Contains a count of the number of real storage page frames currently occupied by this address space.
ASCBJBNI	Contains a pointer to the 8-character jobname for a batch jo Zero if not a batch job.
ASCBJBNS	Contains a pointer to the 8-character jobname for started ta mounts, and TSO users.
ASCBSRBT	This doubleword (in time-of-day clock format) contains the SRB time accumulated by this address space.



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Current day version (nearly unchanged) at https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos/2.2.0?topic=information-ascb-mapping ASCB mapping

Last Updated: 2021-03-22

Table 1. Structure ASCB

Offset	Offset				
Dec	Hex	Туре	Len	Name(Dim)	Description
Θ	(0)	STRUCTURE	Θ	ASCB	
Θ	(0)	DBL WORD	8	ASCBEGIN(0)	- BEGINNING OF ASCB
Θ	(0)	CHARACTER	4	ASCBASCB	- ACRONYM IN EBCDIC
4	(4)	ADDRESS	4	ASCBFWDP	- ADDRESS OF NEXT AS READY QUEUE
8	(8)	ADDRESS	4	ASCBBWDP	- ADDRESS OF PREVIOU ASCB READY QUEUE
12	(C)	ADDRESS	4	ASCBLTCS	- TCB and preemptab Local lock suspend s Serialization: ASCB WEB lock.
16	(10)	DBL WORD	8	ASCBR010(0)	Reserved as of z/OS
16	(10)	DBL WORD	8	ASCBSUPC_PREZOS12(0)	- SUPERVISOR CELL F
16	(10)	ADDRESS	4	ASCBSVRB_PREZOS12	- SVRB POOL ADDRESS
20	(14)	SIGNED	4	ASCBSYNC_PREZOS12	- COUNT USED TO SYNO POOL.
24	(18)	ADDRESS	4	ASCBIOSP	- POINTER TO IOS PUR CONTROL BLOCK (IPIB)
28	(1C)	BITSTRING	4	ASCBWQLK(0)	WEB QUEUE LOCK WORD SERIALIZATION: COMP OWNERSHIP: SUPERVISO
28	(1C)	BITSTRING	2	ASCBR01C	RESERVED, MUST BE ZE

(But I think the PDF books are preferable)

ASVT mapping

Table 87. Structure ASVT

Offset Dec	Offset Hex	Туре	Len	Name(Dim)	Description
Θ	(0)	STRUCTURE	0	ASVT	
Θ	(0)	CHARACTER	464	ASVTPRFX	Reserved for future expansion
464	(1D0)	DBL WORD	8	(0)	
464	(1D0)	BITSTRING	1	ASVTBEGN(0)	- BEGINNING OF ASVT
464	(1D0)	SIGNED	4	ASVTHWMASID	Highest ASID used since IPL
468	(1D4)	SIGNED	4	ASVTCURHIGHASID	Highest ASID currently used
472	(1D8)	ADDRESS	4	ASVTREUA	ADDRESS OF ASVTREUS BITS

Chapter 1. MVS Data Areas (ABE - IAR) 143

BCDIC -ASCB-

NEXT ASCB ON ASCB

PREVIOUS ASCB ON UE

emptable-class SRB spend service queue. ASCB CML promotion

z/0S 1.12

CELL FIELD

DRESS.

O SYNCHRONIZE SVRB

OS PURGE INTERFACE (IPIB) (MDC308)

COMPARE AND SWAP

PERVISOR CONTROL

BE ZERO

Table 87. Structure ASVT (continued)

Offset Dec	Offset Hex	Туре	Len	Name(Dim)	Description
476	(1DC)	ADDRESS	4	ASVTRAVL	ADDRESS OF FIRST AVAILABLE REUSABLE ASID SLOT
480	(1E0)	SIGNED	4	ASVTAAV	NUMBER OF FREE SLOTS ON THE ASVT AVAILABLE QUEUE.
484	(1E4)	SIGNED	4	ASVTAST	NUMBER OF FREE SLOTS ON THE START/ SASI QUEUE.
488	(1E8)	SIGNED	4	ASVTANR	NUMBER OF FREE SLOTS ON THE NON- REUSABLE REPLACEMENT QUEUE.
492	(1EC)	SIGNED	4	ASVTSTRT	ORIGINAL SIZE OF START/SASI QUEUE.
496	(1F0)	SIGNED	4	ASVTNONR	ORIGINAL SIZE OF NON-REUSABLE REPLACEMENT QUEUE.
500	(1F4)	SIGNED	4	ASVTMAXI	- ORIGINAL MAX USERS COUNT AS INPUT TO IEAVNP09. OWNERSHIP - SUPERVISOR CONTROL SERIALIZATION - NIP RIM PROCESS
504	(1F8)	BITSTRING	8		- RESERVED. WAS ASVTRSHD/DSHD
512	(200)	CHARACTER	4	ASVTASVT	- ACRONYM IN EBCDIC -ASVT-
516	(204)	SIGNED	4	ASVTMAXU	- MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADDRESS SPACES
520	(208)	SIGNED	4	ASVTMDSC	- MAXUSER DEFICIT SLOT COUNT. ASVTMDSC = ASVTMAXI - ASVTAAV - NUMBER OF ACTIVE A.S. INCREMENTED WHEN WE TRY TO TAKE A REPLACEMENT SLOT BUT THERE AREN'T ANY. DECREMENTED WHEN NON-ZERO AND A NONREUSEABLE ASID BECOMES REUSEABLE AND WE ADD A SLOT TO THE MAXUSER POOL WHEN AN ADDRESS SPACE BECOMES REUSEABLE.

(20C) ADDRESS 524

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4 ASVTFRST

ASVTAVAI

ENTRY (MDC300) "X'80'" - BIT ONE IF ASID IS AVATIABLE AND ZEDO TE ASTD T

- ADDRESS OF FIRST AVAILABLE ASVT

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What can we do with them









Activities

- Follow chains from anchors
- Format fields
- Extract real-time information
- Correlate values with events
- Draw conclusions about resource usage and serialization delays
- When using SDSF and RMF(II, III), you look into pre-cooked views of control blocks
 - And more challenging endeavours, to be shown hereafter

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COMMAND	===> _	R	MF -	ARD /	Addres	s Spac	e Resou	rce Da	ТА	S	L1 CROLL	[NE _ ==	1 OF => <mark>P</mark>	62 AGE		RMF II Address Space Resource Data
				CPU=	7 **	* UIC=	= 65K PR	= 0		SY	STEM=	= S0	Wl T	OTAL		
11:41:30	DEV	FF	FF	PRIV	LSQA	X C SI	RM TCB	CPU	EXCP	SWAP	LPA	CSA	NVI	ЧЗV		
JOBNAME	CONN	16M	2G	FF	CSF	m r Ae	S TIME	TIME	RATE	RATE	RT	RT	RT	RT		
MASTER	0.000	0	201	628	154	0	0 2615	4480	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
PCAUTH	0.000	0	44	4	79	Х О.	0 0.06	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
RASP	0.000	0	16	326	53	Х О.	0 0.04	347.9	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
TRACE	0.000	0	29	1037	68	X 0.	0 0.09	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
DUMPSRV	0.000	0	42	8	156	0	0 37.83	56.10	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
XCFAS	0.000	0	100	423	2038	X 0.	0 3788	4144	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
GRS	0.000	0	34	65	149	Х О.	0 1.41	47.88	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
SMSPDSE	0.000	0	46	115	257	Х О.	0 650.3	715.7	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
CONSOLE	0.000	0	15	86	114	Х О.	0 357.5	430.4	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
WLM	0.000	0	75	56	213	Х О.	0 17503	20330	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
ANTMAIN	0.000	0	29	6	214	Х О.	0 118.4	133.4	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
ANTAS000	0.000	0	31	6	184	X 0.	0 4.97	5.71	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
DEVMAN	0.000	0	19	8	69	X 0.	0 9.85	15.27	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
OMVS	0.000	0	111	171	279	X 0.	0 2466	2572	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
JESXCF	0.000	0	24	10	101	X 0.	0 322.8	458.5	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
ALLOCAS	0.000	0	3	4	121	X 0.	0 0.81	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
SMS	0.000	0	22	4	93	X 0.	0 1685	1708	9.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
IOSAS	0.000	0	75	57	106	X 0.	0 389.1	461.2	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
IXGLOGR	0.000	0	47	18	204	X 0.	0 574.6	633.6	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
AXR	0.000	0	25	8	109	X 0.	0 1.58	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
CEA	0.000	0	23	20	110	X 0.	0 4.76	5.30	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
SMF	0.000	0	25	8	209	X 0.	0 11.56	367.6	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
RESOLVER	0.000	0	25	12	108	X 0.	0 10.07	13.66	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
LLA	0.000	0	41	24	109	X 0.	0 54.46	56.23	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
JES2	0.000	11	281	271	474	0	0 3266	3534	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
VLF	0.000	0	22	79	78	X 0.	0 74.72	86.01	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
VTAM	0.000	0	38	33	128	X 0.	0 363.2	481.5	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
NFSC	0.000	0	28	8	236	X 0.	0 99.83	117.2	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
PF 1=HEL	Ρ	2=SP	LIT	3:	=END		RETURN	5=	RFIND		6=SOF	RT				
PF 7=UP		8=D0	WN	9=	=SWAP	1()=LEFT	11=	RIGHT	1	2=RET	RIE	VE		4	













»>>									
Command =	===> _	RMF -	DEV Dev	VICE ACTIV	ΙΤΥ	Sc	LINE ROLL ==	1 OF ==> P	= 44 PAGE
		CPU=	9/190 (JIC= <mark>65K</mark> PF	R= 0	Sys	TEM= SO)Wl T	ΟΤΑ
11:43:36 STG GRP	I= 5% DE VOLSER NU	W M PAV LCU	ACTV RATE	RESP IOSQ TIME TIME	-DELAY- CMR DB	PEND DISC TIME TIME	CONN %	%D %D JT RV) /
	FDRES1OAFDRES2OAFDSYS1OAFDBBN2OAFDBBN3OAFDBLZ1OAFDBLZ2OAFDC511OA	.80 .81 .82 .83 .84 .85 .86 .87	2.890 1.800 1.963 0.000 0.072 0.000 0.000 0.109	.000*.000 .000*.000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	.000*.000 .000*.000 .000*.000 .000*.000 .000 .000 .000 .000	*.000* *.000* *.000* .000 *.000* .000 .000	0* 0 0* 0 16*16 0 0 0* 0 0 0 0* 0)))))
DBCLASS	FDDBA1 0A FDDBA2 0A FDDBA3 0A FDDBAR 0A FDDIS1 0A FDDIS2 0A	.88 .89 .8A .8B .8C .8D	0.181 0.000 0.036 0.000 0.000 0.000	.000*.000 .000 .000 .000*.000 .000 .000 .000 .000	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00	.000*.000 .000 .000 .000*.000 .000 .000	*.000* .000 *.000* .000 .000	0* 0 0 0 0* 0 0 0 0 0))))
	FDDIS3 0A FDDIS4 0A FDIMC1 0A FDIMU1 0A FDIMU2 0A	8E 8F 90 91 92	0.000 0.000 0.036 0.054 0.000	.000 .000 .000 .000 .000*.000 .000*.000	.00 .00 .00 .00	.000.000 .000.000 .000*.000 .000*.000	.000 .000 *.000* *.000*	0 0 0 0 0* 0 0* 0 0 0))))
	FDIMU3 OA FDKAN1 OA FDPAGA OA FDPAGB OA FDPAGC OA	.93 .94 .95 .96 .97	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	.000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000	.00 .00 .00 .00	.000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000	.000 .000 .000 .000))))
PF 1=HEL	FDPAGD 0A FDPAGE 0A FDPAGF 0A FDPRD1 0A P 2=S	98 99 9A 9B PLIT 3=1	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.654 END	.000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000*.000 4=RETURN	.00 .00 .00 .00 N 5=RI	.000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000*.000 FIND 6	.000 .000 .000 *.000* =SORT	0 0 0 0 0 0 0* 0)))

RMF II Device Activity

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Command ===>	RMF	- SRCS	S CEI	NTRA	AL S	TORAG	GE /	Proce	SSOR	/ SRM	1	Scro	LINE LL ==	1 OF ==> P	30 AGE
CPU= 11/188 UIC= 65K PR= 0											Syste	м= <mark>S</mark> ()Wl T	OTAL	
TIME AFC	l	HI SQA IC F	LP	A L F	_PA FF	CSA F	L+C FF	PRI FF	LSQA CSF	LSQA ESF	CPU UTL	IN Q	OUT LOG	OUT RQ	OUT WQ
11:45:54 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	< 5.	1K	76	11K	2К	11K	16K		8	62	17	0	17
11:45:54 1.7M	6	5K 4.5H	5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		8	62	17	0	17
11:45:55 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	5 .	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		8	62	17	0	17
11:45:55 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	< 5.	1K	16 74	11K	2K	11K	16K		8	62	17	0	17
11:45:55 1.7M	6	5K 4.5K	く ち・		16 77		2K		16K		9	62	17	0	17
11:49:55 1.7M	6	5K 4.5K		TK JK	10 76	TTK אוו	2K 2V	TTK אוו	TOK		9	62	17	0	17
11:46:01 1 7M	6	5K 4 5k	、 」 ・ く ち	1 K	76	11K TTK	2K	11K TTK	16K		10	62	17	0	17
11:46:01 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	< 5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	62	17	0	17
11:46:01 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	< 5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	62	17	0	17
11:46:01 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	< 5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	62	17	0	17
11:46:02 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	< 5 .	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	62	17	0	17
11:46:02 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	62	17	0	17
11:46:02 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	κ 5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	62	17	0	17
11:46:02 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	62	17	0	17
11:46:02 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	κ 5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	62	17	0	17
11:46:03 1.7M	6	5K 4.5H	κ 5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	63	16	0	16
11:46:03 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	63	16	0	16
11:46:03 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	63	16	0	16
11:46:03 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	< 5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	63	16	0	16
11:46:03 1.7M	6	5K 4.5H	< 5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	63	16	0	16
11:46:04 1.7M	6	5K 4.5H	5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	63	16	0	16
11:46:04 1.7M	6	5K 4.5H	5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	63	16	0	16
11:46:04 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	< 5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	63	16	0	16
11:46:04 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	ζ 5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	63	16	0	16
11:46:04 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	< 5.	1K	76	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	63	16	0	16
11:46:05 1.7M	6	5K 4.5k	5.	IK	16	11K	2K	11K	16K		10	63	16	0	16
11:46:05 1.7M	6	5K 4.5K	5.	1K 2-5	76 ND	TTK	2K		16K			62		0	17
PF 1-HELP PF 7=11P	2			0=0			4=R	FET				0-3 12-P	UKI FTRTI	=VF	













»>>							
COMMAND ==	:=>		RMF V1R13	Workflow/Ex	CEPTION	S	LI Scroli
COMMAND	_						OCROEL
SAMPLES: 1	.00	System:	SOW1 DAT	E: 01/17/24	TIME:	11.48.20	Range:
			Speed	(Workflow) -			
	Speed	OF 100	= MAXIMUM,	0 = Stopped)	AVERAG	E CPU UT
NAME	Users	ACTIVE	Speed	NA NA	ME	USERS	ACTIVE
*SYSTEM	79	1	86	⇒ ×D	θEV	1	0
ALL TSO	1	0	100) *M	ASTER*	1	0
ALL STC	73	0	81				
ALL BATCH	0	0	100)			
ALL ASCH			NOT AVAIL	-			
ALL OMVS	5	0	No work	(
*PROC	47	0	86				
			Exc	EPTIONS			
NAME	Reason	N	CRITICAL	VAL. POSSIBL	E CAUSE	OR ACTI	ON
HSM	NOT AV	AIL		JOB HSM	IS NOT	RUNNING	•
PF 1=HELP	2=	SPLIT	3=END	4=RETUR	N 5=	RFIND	6=TOG6

NE 1 OF 1 ===> CSR	RMF III WFEX Workflow/Exceptions
100 SEC	
IL: 188 % SPEED 100 100	
SLE RIEVE	













||| »>> RMF V1R13 DELAY REPORT COMMAND ===> _

SAMPLES: 100 SYSTEM: SOW1 DATE: 01/17/24 TIME: 11.51.40 RANGE: 100 SEC

		Service		WFL	USG	DLY	IDL	UKN		- %	Delay	YED	FOR [.]		Pri
NAME	СХ	CLASS	Cr	%	%	%	%	%	PRC	DEV	STR	SUB	OPR	ENQ	Rea
VTAM	S	SYSSTC		0	0	1	0	99	1	0	0	0	0	0	XCF
RSED	SO	STCLOM		0	0	1	0	99	1	0	0	0	0	0	ТСР
RSED9	0	SRVHIM		0	0	1	0	99	1	0	0	0	0	0	DBA
HTTPD1	SO	STCLOM		33	1	2	0	97	2	0	0	0	0	0	WLM
TN3270	SO	SYSSTC		50	3	3	0	94	3	0	0	0	0	0	JES
DBAGADMT	SO	STCLOM		50	1	1	0	98	1	0	0	0	0	0	LLA
LOCKD	SO	STCLOM		50	1	1	0	98	1	0	0	0	0	0	ТСР
RSED2	0	SRVHIM		50	1	1	0	98	1	0	0	0	0	0	DBA
RMFGAT	SO	SYSSTC		67	6	3	0	91	3	0	0	0	0	0	WLM
AB2217#	В	BATMDM		75	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	JES
AB2217#	В	BATMDM		75	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	WLM
AB2217#	В	BATMDM		75	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	WLM
MASTER	S	SYSTEM		100	1	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RASP	S	SYSTEM		100	1	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	
XCFAS	S	SYSTEM		100	2	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CONSOLE	S	SYSTEM		100	1	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WLM	S	SYSTEM		100	6	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OMVS	S	SYSTEM		100	1	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SMF	S	SYSTEM		100	3	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LLA	S	SYSSTC		100	1	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AB2217#	В	BATMDM		100	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INIT	S	SYSSTC		100	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AB2217#	BO	BATMDM		100	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INIT	S	SYSSTC		100	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AB2217#	BO	BATMDM		100	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INIT	S	SYSSTC		100	1	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
JES2	S	SYSSTC		100	2	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	
JES2MON	S	SYSTEM		100	6	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PF 1=HEL	0	2=SPLI	Т		B=EN[)	4	4=RE ⁻	TURN		5=RF:	IND	(6=TO(GGLE
PF 7=UP		8=DOWN		Ç	9=SWA	١P	1()=BRI	EF	1	1=FRI	EF	12	2=RE	RIE

IMARY ASON

-AS PIP AGMSTR

S2MON

PIP AGMSTR

RMF III Delay Report













<u>D</u> 1	SPLAY <u>F</u> ii	LTER <u>V</u> IEN	W <u>P</u> RINT	<u>O</u> ptions	SEARCH	<u>H</u> elp									
SDSF	DA SOW1	SOW1	PAG	0 CPU/L	19/180		LIN	1-3	1 (69)						
	AND INPUT	===> _						S	CROLL ==	=> PAGE					
NP	JOBNAME	STEPNAME	PROCSTEP	JOBID	Owner	C Pos	DP	Real	PAGING	SIO	CPU%	ASID ASIDX	EXCP-CNT	CPU-TIME S	R STATUS
	MASTER			STC01078	+MASTER+	NS	FF	1860	0.00	0.00	0.26	1 0001	10359	4487.90	
	PCAUTH	PCAUTH				NS	FF	138	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 0002	18	0.07	
	RASP	RASP				NS	FF	388	0.00	0.00	0.00	3 0003	2	348.45	
	TRACE	TRACE				NS	FF	1132	0.00	0.00	0.00	4 0004	78	0.12	
	DUMPSRV	DUMPSRV	DUMPSRV			NS	FF	468	0.00	0.00	0.00	5 0005	29779	56.10	
	XCFAS	XCFAS	IEFPROC			NS	FF	3926	0.00	0.66	0.26	6 0006	723632	4153.29	
	GRS	GRS				NS	FF	1902	0.00	0.00	0.00	7 0007	16	47.97	
	SMSPDSE	SMSPDSE				NS	FF	5133	0.00	0.00	2.08	8 0008	9	716.92	
	CONSOLE	CONSOLE				NS	FF	1856	0.00	0.00	0.04	9 0009	631	431.54	
	WLM	WLM	IEFPROC			NS	FF	1427	0.00	0.00	3.08	10 000A	27	20360.07	
	ANTMAIN	ANTMAIN	IEFPROC			NS	FF	1439	0.00	0.00	0.00	11 000B	1553	133.80	
	ANTAS000	ANTAS000	IEFPROC			NS	C1	1329	0.00	0.00	0.00	12 000C	1384	5.71	
	DEVMAN	DEVMAN	IEFPROC			NS	FF	423	0.00	0.00	0.00	13 000D	595	15.29	
	OMVS	OMVS	OMVS			NS	FF	20T	0.00	0.00	0.07	14 000E	1901	2574.37	
	JESXCF	JESXCF	IEFPROC			NS	FF	635	0.00	0.00	0.00	16 0010	685	459.05	
	ALLOCAS	ALLOCAS				NS	FF	2490	0.00	0.00	0.00	17 0011	9	0.82	
	SMS	SMS	IEFPROC			NS	FE	403	0.00	0.00	0.00	18 0012	363235	1709.91	
	IOSAS	IOSAS	IEFPROC			NS	FF	380	0.00	0.00	0.19	19 0013	311	461.83	
	IXGLOGR	IXGLOGR	IEFPROC			NS	FF	2741	0.00	0.00	0.00	20 0014	1835	634.21	
	AXR	AXR	IEFPROC			NS	C1	451	0.00	0.00	0.00	21 0015	266	1.79	
	CEA	CEA	IEFPROC			NS	FF	3017	0.00	0.00	0.00	22 0016	421	5.30	
	SMF	SMF	IEFPROC			NS	FF	499	0.00	0.00	0.00	23 0017	584	368.04	
	RESOLVER	RESOLVER	IEFPROC			NS	FE	389	0.00	0.00	0.00	24 0018	247	13.67	
	LLA	LLA	LLA			NS	FE	2636	0.00	0.00	0.00	25 0019	10356	58.21	
	JES2	JES2	IEFPROC			NS	FE	7978	0.00	3.96	1.04	27 001B	538280	3540.46	
	VLF	VLF	VLF			NS	FE	4267	0.00	0.00	0.00	28 001C	154	86.10	
	VTAM	VTAM	VTAM	STC01079	START1	NS	FE	2857	0.00	0.00	0.07	29 001D	4869	482.27	
	NFSC	NFSC	MVSCLNT	STC01118	START2	NS	FE	11T	0.00	0.00	0.00	30 001E	851	117.30	
	DLF	DLF	DLF			NS	FE	290	0.00	0.00	0.00	31 001F	191	0.90	
	RACF	RACF	RACF	STC01092	START2	NS	FE	657	0.00	0.00	0.00	32 0020	706	80.08	
	CATALOG	CATALOG	IEFPROC			NS	FF	1108	0.00	0.00	0.00	33 0021	5819	633.08	
PF 1	=HELP		2=SPLIT		3=EN	D			4=RET	URN		5=IFIND		6=BOOK	
PF 7	=UP		8=DOWN		9=SW	AP			10=LEF	Т		11=RIGHT		12=RETRIEVE	

SDSF DA (ASCB+JES2 Control Blocks)















View Control Blocks: ISRDDN









•			CURRENT	DATA SET ALLUCATI	UNS	NUM
•	COMMAND :	===>				SCROLL
•						
•	Volume	DISPOSITION ACT	DDNAME	DATA SET NAME	ACTIONS:	BEVMF
•		MOD,DEL >	AOFPRINT	JES2	SUBSYSTEM	FILE
•	FDSYS1	SHR,KEEP >	AOFTABL	AUT330.AOFTABL		
•	FDPRD1	SHR,KEEP >	DITPLIB	DIT130.SDITPLIB		
•	FDSYS1	SHR,KEEP >	IHVCONF	AUT330.IHVCONF		
•	FDDBAR	NEW,DEL >	ISPCTL1	SYS24015.T144701	.RA000.AB	2217.R010
•	FDSYS1	NEW,DEL >	ISPCTL2	SYS24015.T144701	.RA000.AB	2217.R010
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP >	ISPEXEC	ISP.SISPEXEC		
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP >		SYS1.SBPXEXEC		
•	FDPRD1	SHR,KEEP >		CSQ710.SCSQEXEC		
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP >	ISPLLIB	GDDM.SADMMOD		
•	FDPRD1	SHR,KEEP >		FMN121.SFMNMOD1		
•	FDPRD1	SHR,KEEP >		CSQ710.SCSQAUTH		
•	FDPRD1	SHR,KEEP >		AUT330.SINGMOD1		
•	FDSYS1	NEW,DEL >	ISPLST1	SYS24015.T144701	.RA000.AB	2217.R010
•	FDDBAR	NEW,DEL >	ISPLST2	SYS24015.T144701	.RA000.AB	2217.R010
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP >	ISPMLIB	ISP.SISPMENU		
•	FDRES2	SHR,KEEP >		SYS1.DFQMLIB		
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP >		SYS1.DGTMLIB		
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP >		SYS1.HRFMSG		
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP >		SYS1.SBPXMENU		
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP >		SYS1.SCBDMENU		
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP >		SYS1.SBLSMSG0		
•	FDPRD1	SHR,KEEP >		CSQ710.SCSQMSGE		
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP >		SYS1.SEDGMENU		
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP >		TCPIP.SEZAMENU		
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP > _		GIM.SGIMMENU		
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP >		ISF.SISFMLIB		
•	FDRES1	SHR,KEEP > _		SYS1.SERBMENU		
•	FDRES2	SHR,KEEP >		EOY.SEOYMENU		
•	FDPRD1	SHR,KEEP >		FAN140.SFANMSEU		
•	FDPRD1	SHR,KEEP >		FMN121.SFMNMENU		
•	FDPRD1	SHR,KEEP >		AUT330.SINGIMSG		
•	F1=HELP	F2=Split	F3=Exit	F5=Rfind	F7=Up	F8=
	F9=SWAP	F10=LEET	F11=RTCH			



TSO ISRDDN or, DDLIST

The default view shows allocated files (ddnames and datastes)





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First, allocate a mapping file to DDNAME ISRDDN

_____ ISRDDN control block location file. 3 ; If this file is allocated to a ddname of ISRDDN the the 4 ; ISRDDN BROWSE (OS/390 R5 and later) can use the names to locate storage. For example: B LLT or B JESCT+18? 6 7 ; Locations are (fairly) fixed by architecture 8 ; Some might move around to higher storage regions in modern z/OS 10 ; -----Accessor Environment Element ASXB+C8? CSVT+C?+8? APF List 13 ASCB CVT?+C? Address Space Control Block 14 ASSB ASCB+150? Address Space Secondary Block Address Space Vector Table (after prefix) CVT+22C?+200 15 ASVT 16 ASXB ASCB+6C? Address Space Extension Block RMCT+4? 17 CCT System Resources Manager Control Table 18 CDE RB+C? Local Cde List TSVT+4c?+14? TSO parmlib table 19 CTLT Channel Measurement Control Table 20 CMCT RMCT+118? CMCT+C? Channel Path Measurement Table 22 CSCB ASCB+38? Command Scheduling Control Block 23 CSVT ECVT+E4? Contents Supervisor Table 24 CVT Communications Vector Table 10.? Communications Vector Table Extention 25 CVTEXT CVT+148? ²⁶ CVTFIX CVT-100 Communications Vector Table Prefix 27 DACA **JESCT+78?** 28 **DFA** CVT+4C0? Dfp Id Table CVT+4C0?+2C? 29 DFVT 30 DQE Vsm Descriptor Queue Element (One Of Zillions) SPQA? JSCB+140?+c? Start of dsab chain 31 DSAB 32 ECVT CVT+8C? Extended Communications Vector Table 33 EDT DACA+60? 34 GVT CVT+1B0? GRS Vector table SSCVT+1C? Hasp Common Storage Communication Table 35 HCCT

36	HID	CVT+42C?	Cpu Information Iosdshid
37	ICT	RMCT+8?	Srm i/o Management Control Table
38	JCT	JSCB+104?	Job Control Table
39	JESCT	CVT+128?	Job Entry Subsystem Communication Table
40	JESPEXT	JESCT+64?	Pageable Jesct Extension
41	JSCB	TCB+B4?	Job/Step Control Block
42	JSTCB	TCB+7C?	Job Step Tcb
43		TCB+24?	Last Load List Element
44		CVI+4DC?	Link List Table
45		CSVI+4?	Link List Table Volumes???
46			Lpa lde list
47		5165+88 (+334)	? Lpar information
48			Srm Storage Management Control
49			Posourcos Management Control Plack
50		ASCD+90:	Resources Manager User Control Block
51		ASCB+00:	Resources Manager User Extension Block
52			Physical Configuration Communication Area
55		HCCT+5482	Initiator List (Changes Frequently With Jes)
54			Measurement Eacility Control Block
55		0	Prefixed Save Area
50	PSCB	JSCB+108?	Tso Protected Step Control Block
58	PVT	CVT+164?	Rsm Page Vector Table
59	RAB	ASCB+178?	Rsm Address Space Block
60	RAX	ASCB+16C?	Rsm Address Space Block Extension
61	RB	TCB?	Rb for this task
62	RCVT	CVT+3E0?	
63	RMCA	RMCT+14?	System Resource Manager Control Area
64	RMCT	CVT+25C?	System Resources Manager Control Table
65	RMEX	RMCT+28?	Srm External Entry Poiny Descriptor Table
66	RTCT	CVT+23C?	Recovery/Termination Control Table
67	SCCB	CVT+340?	Service Call Control Block (Sccb)
68	SCT	JSCB+148?	Step Control Table
69	SCTX	SCT+44?	Step Control Table Extension
70	SCVT	CVT+C8?	Secondary Cvt
71	SHDR	CVI+250?	
72	SJB	P11+4?	Smf Cantrol Johla
73		CV1+C4?	Smit Control Table
74		SPOF+87	SIICA EXTENSION
75	SPOF	TCR+187	
70	SSCT	JESCT+18?	Same As Sscvt
78	SSCVT	JESCT+18?	Subsystem Communications Vector Table
79	SSIB	JSCB+13C?	Life of Job Subsystem Interface Block
80	SSVT	SSCVT+10?	Subsystem Vector Table
81	SVCTABLE	SCVT+84?	Svc Table
82	SVCTAB2	SCVT+88?	Svc Update Recording Table
83	SVRB	ASCB+10?	
84	ТСВ	CVT ??	Task Control Block
85	TCBFSA	TCB+70?	Tcb First Save Area
86	ТСТ	TCB+A4?	Smf Timing Control Table
87	TIOT	TCB+C?	Task Input/Output Table
88	ISB	ASCB+3C?	
89		LVI+9L?	
90		CVTEVT: 402	
91			













BROWSE	STORAGE	START:008D2FD0				10.???+C?
COMMAND	===>					SCROLL ===> PAGE
******	****	****	*****	** TOP OF DATA ********	****	******
+0	(008D2FD0)	C1C2F2F2 F1F74040 C1C2F2	F2 F1F74040	C1C2F2F2 F1F74040 140101	00 E2E8E2E4	* AB2217 AB2217 AB2217SYSU *
+20	(008D2FF0)	C1C4E240 00006F00 80F4F1	D0 14010100	E2E8E2D3 C2C34040 0000EF	00 80F4F300	* ADS?.Ø41}SYSLBCÕ.Ø43. *
+40	(008D3010)	14010100 E2E8E2D7 D9D6C3	40 00011F00	80F4F300 14010100 4040404	40 40404040	*SYSPROCØ43 *
+60	(008D3030)	00014F00 80F4F1D0 140101	00 40404040	40404040 00017F00 80F4F1	DO 14010100	* .Ø41} *
+80	(008D3050)	40404040 40404040 0001AF	00 80F4F1D0	14010100 40404040 404040	40 0001DF00	*®.Ø41}Ÿ. *
+A0	(008D3070)	80F4F1D0 14010100 404040	40 40404040	00020F00 80F4F1D0 140101	00 40404040	* Ø41} *
+C0	(008D3090)	40404040 00023F00 80F4F1	D0 14010100	40404040 40404040 00026F	00 80F4F1D0	*Ø41}?.Ø41} *
+E0	(008D30B0)	14010100 40404040 404040	40 00029F00	80F4F1D0 14010100 4040404	40 40404040	*
+100	(008D30D0)	0002DF00 80F4F1D0 140101	00 40404040	40404040 00030F00 80F4F1	DO 14010100	*ÿ.Ø41} *
+120	(008D30F0)	40404040 40404040 00033F	00 80F501D8	14010100 40404040 404040	40 00036F00	*Ø5.Q?. *
+140	(008D3110)	80F4F268 14010100 404040	40 40404040	00039F00 80F4F1D0 140101	00 40404040	* Ø42Ç *¤.Ø41} *
+160	(008D3130)	40404040 0003CF00 80F4F3	00 14010100	40404040 40404040 0003FF	00 80F4F1D0	*Ø43Ø41} *
+180	(008D3150)	14010100 40404040 404040	40 00042F00	80F501D8 14010100 4040404	40 40404040	* \$\$5.Q *
+1A0	(008D3170)	00045F00 80F501D8 140101	00 E2E8E2C5	E7C5C340 00049F00 90F50B	58 14010100	*^.Ø5.QSYSEXEC¤.°5.ì *
+1C0	(008D3190)	40404040 40404040 0004CF	00 80F4F1D0	14010100 40404040 404040	40 0004FF00	*
+1E0	(008D31B0)	80F4F1D0 14010100 404040	40 40404040	00052F00 80F501D8 140101	00 40404040	* Ø41} *
+200	(008D31D0)	40404040 00055F00 80F4F1	D0 14010100	40404040 40404040 00058F	00 80F501D8	*^.Ø41}±.Ø5.Q *
+220	(008D31F0)	14010100 40404040 404040	40 0005BF00	80F4F268 14010100 E2E8E2	C8 C5D3D740	*×.Ø42ÇSYSHELP *
+240	(008D3210)	0005EF00 80F4F268 140101	00 40404040	40404040 00061F00 80F4F2	68 14010100	*Õ.Ø42Ç *
+260	(008D3230)	40404040 40404040 00064F	00 80F501D8	14010100 40404040 404040	40 00068F00	* .Ø5.Q±. *
+280	(008D3250)	80F501D8 14010100 C9E2D7	D4 D3C9C240	0006BF00 80F4F1D0 140101	00 40404040	* Ø5.QISPMLIB×.Ø41} *
+2A0	(008D3270)	40404040 0006EF00 80F4F2	68 14010100	40404040 40404040 00071F	00 80F4F1D0	*Õ.Ø42ÇØ41} *
+2C0	(008D3290)	14010100 40404040 404040	40 00074F00	80F4F1D0 14010100 4040404	40 40404040	*
+2E0	(008D32B0)	00077F00 80F4F1D0 140101	00 40404040	40404040 0007AF00 80F4F1	DO 14010100	*".Ø41} *®.Ø41} *
+300	(008D32D0)	40404040 40404040 0007DF	00 80F4F1D0	14010100 40404040 404040	40 00080F00	*ÿ.Ø41} *
+320	(008D32F0)	80F501D8 14010100 404040	40 40404040	00083F00 80F4F1D0 140101	00 40404040	* Ø5.Q *
+340	(008D3310)	40404040 00087F00 80F4F1	D0 14010100	40404040 40404040 0008AF	00 80F4F1D0	*".Ø41}®.Ø41} *
+360	(008D3330)	14010100 40404040 404040	40 0008DF00	80F4F1D0 14010100 4040404	40 40404040	*
+380	(008D3350)	00090F00 80F4F1D0 140101	00 40404040	40404040 00093F00 80F4F2	68 14010100	*Ø41}Ø42Ç *
+3A0	(008D3370)	40404040 40404040 00096F	00 80F501D8	14010100 40404040 404040	40 00099F00	*?.Ø5.Q¤. *
+3C0	(008D3390)	80F501D8 14010100 404040	40 40404040	0009CF00 80F501D8 140101	00 C9E2D7C5	* Ø5.Q
+3E0	(008D33B0)	E7C5C340 0009FF00 80F4F1	D0 14010100	40404040 40404040 000A3F	00 80F4F1D0	* XECØ41}Ø41} *
+400	(008D33D0)	14010100 40404040 404040	40 000A6F00	80F501D8 14010100 C9E2D7	D3 D3C9C240	*?.Ø5.QISPLLIB *
PF 1=HEI	_P	2=SPLIT	3=END	4=RETURN	5=RFIN	D 6=RCHANGE
PF 7=UP		8=DOWN	9=SWAP	10=LEFT	11=RIGH	T 12=RETRIEVE

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Goal

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Command

B ACEE

Show Master Catalog Show your RACF ACEE

Look for some info (that is hard to get elsewhere)

Control Blocks

B CVT+100?+8?+40?+34

CVT->AMBCS->ACB->CAXWA+X'34'



Also modules; Zoom in on IKJEFT25

- ♦ IKJEFT25, the TSO TIME command
- Relevant for performance because it gives you spent service units
 - A service unit is a cpu-independent measure of resource usage
- browse IKJEFT25
- disasm

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```
TITLE 'TIME COMMAND PROCESSOR
IKJEFT25 CSECT ,
amainent DS
               OH
         USING *, a15
               aprolog
         В
               AL1(16)
         DC
         DC
               C'IKJEFT25 76.163'
         DROP
              a15
               al4,12(,al3)
aprolog
         ST
         STM
               a00,a12,20(a13)
         BALR
              al2,0
apstart
               OH
         DS
         USING @PSTART,@12
               a00, asizdatd
         GETMAIN R, LV=(0)
         LR
               all,a01
         USING aDATD, all
         ST
               al3,aSA00001+4
         LM
               a00,a01,20(a13)
         ST
               all,8(,al3)
         LR
               al3,all
         XC
               aztemps(azten),aztemps
         MVC
               aPC00001(16),0(a01)
                                      /* SAVE REGISTER 1 CONTENTS
      R2=R1;
米
         LR
               R2,R1
      R1=TIME(1:4);
                                      /*
*
               aTF00001(4),TIME
         MVC
               R1, aTF00001
      R15=TIME(5:8);
                                      /*
*
         MVC aTF00001(4), TIME+4
              R15,@TF00001
      GENERATE(TSEVENT PPMODE);
                                  /* ISSUE TSEVENT MACRO
         TSEVENT PPMODE
                                      /*RESTORE REGISTER 1 CONTENT
      R1=R2;
```

Fortunately, we have the source of an older version

We can see:

- It is written in PL/S
- The eyecatcher says 76.163
- It is reenterable
- Register equates with @

In SYS1.LINKLIB we see that it has the attributes RF RE RU















Ministerie van Financiën



View Control Blocks: IPCS









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IPCS is the built-on dump analyzer of z/OS; it can also regard active memory as a dump dataset and format control blocks - and lots of other things, like running chains and catching ECB (POST/WAIT) problems with thread (TCB) locking. It has a great relevance for debugging this type of performance problem. On the other hand, nobody knows how to use it anymore and it is relegated to being a tool for the IBM CE; with sites that are read-protecting SYS1.PARMLIB you are out of luck because it needs to read its configuration from there. Already present in the first releases of MVS, and before those















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Make Rexx programs with the STORAGE built-in function









STORAGE

STORAGE(address		
- STORAGE(auuress	,	,data

STORAGE returns *length* bytes of data from the specified *address* in storage. The *address* is a character string containing the hexadecimal representation of the storage address from which data is retrieved.

The address can be a 31-bit address, represented by 1 to 8 hexadecimal characters. The address can also be a 64-bit address represented by 9 to 17 characters which consists of 8 to 16 hexadecimal characters plus an optional underscore ("_") character separating the high order half and low order half of the 64-bit address. If an "_" is part of the 64-bit address, it must be followed by exactly 8 hexadecimal digits in the low order (or right) half of the 64-bit address.

Optionally, you can specify *length*, which is the decimal number of bytes to be retrieved from *address*. The default *length* is one byte. When *length* is 0, STORAGE returns a null character string.

If you specify *data*, STORAGE returns the information from *address* and then overwrites the storage starting at *address* with *data* you specified on the function call. The *data* is the character string to be stored at *address*. The *length* argument has no effect on how much storage is overwritten; the entire *data* is written.

If the REXX environment under which STORAGE is executing is configured to allow STORAGE to run in read-only mode, then the STORAGE function can be used to read but not alter storage. In this case, do not specify a *data* argument. If you do specify a new value in the third argument while executing in read-only mode, error message IRX0241I will be issued and the STORAGE function will end in error.

You can use the STORAGE function in REXX execs that run in any MVS address space (TSO/E and non-TSO/E).















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Examples:

The following are some examples of using STORAGE:

1. To retrieve 25 bytes of data from address 000AAE35, use the STORAGE function as follows:

storret = STORAGE(000AAE35,25)

2. To replace the data at address 0035D41F with 'TSO/E REXX', use the following STORAGE function:

```
storrep = STORAGE(0035D41F,, 'TSO/E REXX')
```

This example first returns one byte of information found at address 0035D41F and then replaces the data beginning at address 0035D41F with the characters 'TSO/E REXX'.

Note : Information is retrieved before it is replaced.

3. Some areas may be accessible to be fetched but not written. That storage can be read as the actual hex data. You can then use the X2D function to then display that hex data in displaceable character format.

```
say '<'C2X(STORAGE(10,4))'>'
```

/* Returns <00FDC248>, perhaps. This area in PSA is update protected, but not fetch protected. The CVT addr.*/

Trying to update this same area will fail because address x'10' is a write protected area in PSA at PSA +x'10'.

```
say '<'C2X<STORAGE(10,4,'XXXX'))'>' /* Returns <> (a null string)
```

4. STORAGE can access 31-bit storage (including 24-bit areas), as well as 64-bit storage. The following shows some possible STORAGE addresses, and the resulting binary addresses that is actually accessed by the STORAGE function.

```
because the storage at x'10' is at
PSA+x'10' and is write protected and
cannot be overwritten by STORAGE */
```

33











Simple Job Name exec (works on modern z/OS)

REXX */ /* ASCB = C2D(STORAGE(224, 4))ASSB = C2D(STORAGE(D2X(ASCB+336), 4))JSAB = C2D(STORAGE(D2X(ASSB+168), 4))JBNM = STORAGE(D2X(JSAB+28), 8)JBID = STORAGE(D2X(JSAB+20), 8)USID = STORAGE(D2X(JSAB+44), 8)"JOBNAME="JBNM" JOBID="JBID" USERID="USID

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There is more than one way that leads to Rome - this works on all known releases of MVS, OS/390 and z/OS

```
000001 /* REXX - BY MOSHIX */
000002 \ 0 = 0
000003 SAY 'CURRENTLY ACTIVE USERS:'
000004 SAY '-----'
000005 CVT=PTR(16)
       ASVT=PTR(CVT+556)+512
000006
                                             /* GET ASVT
       ASVTMAXU=PTR(ASVT+4)
000007
                                             /* GET MAX ASVT ENTRIES
       DO A = O TO ASVTMAXU - 1
800000
                                             /* GET PTR TO ASCB (SKIP
000009
         ASCB=STG(ASVT+16+A*4,4)
000010
                                                MASTER)
000011
         IF BITAND(ASCB, '80000000'X) = '00000000'X THEN /* IF IN USE
000012
           DO
000013
             ASCB=C2D(ASCB)
                                             /* GET ASCB ADDRESS
000014
             CSCB=PTR(ASCB+56)
                                             /* GET CSCB ADDRESS
000015
                                             /* CHECK ADDR SPACE TYPE
             CHTRKID=STG(CSCB+28,1)
             IF CHTRKID='01'X THEN
000016
                                             /* IF TSO USER
000017
               DO
000018
                 ASCBJBNS=PTR(ASCB+176)
                                             /* GET ASCBJBNS
000019
                 ASCBSRBT=PTR(ASCB+200)
                                             /* GET ASCBEATT
000020
                 0 = 0 + 1
000021
                 SAY RIGHT(0,2,'0') ASCBSRBT,
000022
                     STG(ASCBJBNS,8)
               END
000023
000024
           END
000025 END
       EXIT
000026
000027
       PTR:
             RETURN C2D(STORAGE(D2X(ARG(1)),4))
             RETURN STORAGE(D2X(ARG(1)),ARG(2))
000028
       STG:
```



This lists all the active TSO users on the system (all address spaces where CSCB+28 contains a 01













You can run that from USS also

It's the same Rexx interpreter, with added functions in the ADDRESS SYSTEM environment

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Macro mappings and Assembler









Assembler, plain - gets the current job number

```
000010 JOBNBR
                CSECT
000011
                REGEQ
000012
                USING JOBNBR,R12
000013
                SAVE
                      (14,12)
000014
                LR
                      R12,R15
                ST
000015
                      R13, SVAREA+4
000016
                LA
                      R15,SVAREA
000017
                ST
                      R15,8(R13)
000018
                LR
                      R13,R15
000019
                DISPLAY PGMSTART
000020 *
000021
                      R10,540
                                           CURRENT TCB
                L
000022
                      R10,180(,R10)
                L
                                           POINT TO JFCB
000023
                      R10,316(,R10)
                                           POINT TO SSID
                L
000024
                MVC
                      JOBNR, 12(R10)
                                           COPY TO JOBNUMBER
000025
                DISPLAY JOBNR
000026
                DISPLAY PGMEND
000027 *
000028
                      R13, SVAREA+4
                L
000029
                RETURN (14,12), T, RC=8
000030 *
000031 PGMSTART DC
                      CL24'PROGRAM JOBNBR STARTED'
000032 PGMEND
                      CL24'PROGRAM JOBNBR ENDED. '
                DC
000033 JOBNR
                DC
                       CL8' '
000034 SVAREA
                DC
                      18F'0'
000035
                LTORG
                                           LITERALS USED
000036 *
000037
                       JOBNBR
                END
```

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Fully automat	ed using	an (OS macro
*			
*			
	EXTRAC	T	TCBINFO,STCB1ADR,FIELDS=(A
	• • •		
STCB1ADR	DS	F	
<u>TCBINFO</u>	DS	0F	
TCBASID	DS	F	
TCBPRIO	DS	F	
TCBCMCD	DS	F	

ASID, PRI, CMC)













Assembler, using EXTRACT macro

000010	EXTR	CSECT		
000011		REGEQ		
000012		USING	EXTR,R12	
000013		SAVE	(14,12)	
000014		LR	R12,R15	
000015		ST	R13,SVAREA+4	
000016		LA	R15,SVAREA	
000017		ST	R15,8(R13)	
000018		LR	R13,R15	
000019		DISPLA	Y PGMSTART	
000020		PRINT	GEN	
000021		EXTRAC	T TCBINFO, 'S', FIELDS=(AS)	D,PRI,CMC)
000022		PRINT	NOGEN	
000023		DISPLA	Y TCBINFO,4,F	
000024		DISPLA	Y TCBASID,4,F	
000025		DISPLA	Y TCBPRIO,4,F	
000026		DISPLA	Y TCBCMCD,4,F	
000027		DISPLA	Y PGMEND	
000028	*			
000029		L	R13,SVAREA+4	
000030		RETURN	(14,12),T,RC=8	
000031	*			
000032	PGMSTART	DC	CL24'PROGRAM EXTR STARTED) '
000033	PGMEND	DC	CL24'PROGRAM EXTR ENDED.	1
000034	TCBINFO	DS	OF	
000035	TCBASID	DS	F	
000036	TCBPRIO	DS	F	
000037	TCBCMCD	DS	F	
000038	SVAREA	DC	18F'0'	
000039		LTORG		LITERALS USED
000041		END	EXTR	

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Assembler, EXTRACT macro expansion (SVC 40)

SDSF C	UTPUT DISPLAY	AB2217A	JOB01	306	DSID	102 LI	NE ⁻	75 COLU	MNS 02- 13	33					
COMMAN	ID INFOL === 2							JCKUL		JL .					
				100	5	PRIN	t Gi	EN							
				10	7	EXTR	АСТ	TCBINFO,'S'	,FIELDS=(A	ASID, PRI, CM	C)				
00014C				108	3+	CNOP	0	,4							01-EXTRA
00014C	4510 C15C	()015C	109	9+	BAL	1	, *+16			BRANCI	H AROUND	LIST		01-EXTRA
000150	000005F4			11()+	DC	Α	(TCBINFO)			LIST /	ADDRESS			01-EXTRA
000154	0000000			11	1+	DC	Α	(0)			TCB AI	DDRESS			01-EXTRA
000158	0C			112	2+	DC	A	L1(12)			FIELD	BYTE			01-EXTRA
000159	10			113	3+	DC	A	L1(16)	•	FIELD BYT	E 2		2	0021	01-EXTRA
00015A	0000			114	4+	DC	A	L2(0).					2	0021	01-EXTRA
00015C	0A28			11!	5+	SVC	4(0			ISSUE	EXTRACT	SVC		01-EXTRA
				110	5	PRIN	T N	OGEN							





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The super-duper macro version

The next slide has the best, most stable version

It uses IBM provided macros and mapping

- So the blocks and offsets might change, but the program keeps working
- There is not a lot of counting or manual mapping involved

Lazy is always better

This program is exclusively for TSO (or TSO in Batch) due to the use of the TPUT macro for terminal I/O

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800000		START	0	
000009		PRINT	GEN	WE
000010	SP000	EQU	0	DEF
000011	MYID	CSECT		
000012		YREGS		REG
000013		STM	R14,R12,12(R13)	SAV
000014		LR	R12,R15	LOA
000015		USING	MYID,R12	TEL
000016		GETMA	<pre>IN RU,LV=DATALEN,SP=</pre>	SP00
000017	* THE A	DDRESS	OF THE OBTAINED STO	DRAGE
000018		ST	R13,4(,R1)	SAV
000019		ST	R1,8(,R13)	STO
000020		LR	R13,R1	POI
000021		USING	SAVEAREA, R13	TEL
000022	RUNCHAIN	L	R3,16	POI
000023		USING	CVT,R3	
000024		L	R3,CVTTCBP	POI
000025		L	R3,4(,R3)	POI
000026		DROP	R3	
000027		USING	TCB,R3	
000028		L	R3,TCBJSCB	POI
000029		DROP	R3	
000030		USING	IEZJSCB,R3	
000031		L	R3, JSCBPSCB	POI
000032		DROP	R3	

WANT TO SHOW THE EXPANSIONS INE SUBPOOL TO BE O

ISTER EQUATES 'E CALLER'S REGISTERS R14 THRU R12 AD ENTRY POINT INTO BASE REGISTER L THE ASSEMBLER, R12 IS THE BASE 0,LOC=BELOW IS PLACED INTO REGISTER 1. 'E CALLER'S SAVEAREA ADDRESS DRE OUR SAVEAREA ADDRESS IN HIS INT REGISTER 13 TO OUR SAVE AREA L ASSEMBLER INT TO CVT. ADDR IS IN LOW STORAGE NT TO TCB/ASCB WORDS, "O" OFF CVT NT TO TCB, "4" OFF TCB/ASCB WORDS NT TO JSCB. X'B4' OFF CURRENT TCB

INT TO PSCB. X'108' OFF THE JSCB

Part













- 11		
- 11		

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000033	USING	TCB,R3	
000034	L	R3,TCBJSCB	POINT TO JSCB. X'B4' OFF CURRENT TCB
000035	DROP	R3	
000036	USING	IEZJSCB,R3	
000037	L	R3, JSCBPSCB	POINT TO PSCB. X'108' OFF THE JSCB
000038	DROP	R3	
000039	USING	PSCB,R3	
000040	MVC	MESSAGE(20), MSGLINE	MOVE TEXT TO VARIABLE AREA
000041	MVC	MESSAGE+13(7), PSCBU	SER MOVE MY USERID INTO MESSAGE
000042	DROP	R3	
000043	TPUT	MESSAGE,L'MESSAGE	PUT THE WHOLE MESSAGE ON THE TUBE
000044 RETURN	DS	OH	
000045	LR	R1,R13	SET UP FOR SAVEAREA FREEMAIN
000046	L	R13,4(,R13)	POINT TO CALLER'S SAVEAREA
000047	FREEM	AIN RU, LV=DATALEN, A=	(R1),SP=SP000
000048	LM	R14,R12,12(R13)	RELOAD THE CALLER'S REGISTERS
000049	BR	R14	RETURN TO CALLER
000050 MSGLINE	DC	CL20'MY USERID IS	CONSTANT PART OF MESSAGE
000051 *			
000052 SAVEAREA	DSECT		
000053	DS	18F	DEFINE MY SAVEAREA - 18 FULLWORDS
000054 MESSAGE	DS	CL20	VARIABLE MESSAGE AREA
000055	DS	OD	ALIGN ON DOUBLEWORD
000056 DATALEN	EQU	*-SAVEAREA	DEFINE LENGTH OF VARIABLE STORAGE
000057 *			
000058	CVT	DSECT=YES	CVT MAPPING MACRO
000059	IKJTC	B	TCB MAPPING MACRO
000060	IEZJSC	CB	JSCB MAPPING MACRO
000061	IKJPSC	CB	PSCB MAPPING MACRO
000062	END		

Part 2























000007	IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
800000	PROGRAM-ID. COB2JOB.
000009	AUTHOR. GILBERT SAINT-FLOUR.
000027	DATA DIVISION.
000028	WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
000029	Ol Results.
000030	05 JOB-NAME PIC X(8).
000031	05 PROC-STEP PIC X(8).
000032	05 STEP-NAME PIC X(8).
000033	05 PROGRAM-NAME PIC X(8).
000034	05 program-name2 Pic x(8).
000035	05 JOB-NUMBER PIC X(8).
000036	05 JOB-CLASS PIC X.
000037	05 MSG-CLASS PIC X.
000038	05 programmer-name Pic x(20).
000039	05 ACCT1 PIC X(32).
000040	05 USER-ID PIC X(8).
000041	05 GROUP-NAME PIC X(8).
000042	05 USER-NAME PIC X(20).
000043	05 BATCH-OR-CICS PIC X(5).
000044	88 BATCH VALUE 'BATCH'.
000045	88 CICS VALUE 'CICS '.
000046	O5 MICRO-SECONDS PIC S9(15) COMP-3.
000047	Ol FOUR-BYTES.
000048	05 FULL-WORD PIC S9(8) BINARY.
000049	05 PTR4 REDEFINES FULL-WORD POIN
000050	Ol EIGHT-BYTES.
000051	O5 DOUBLE-WORD PIC S9(18) BINARY.
000052	LINKAGE SECTION.

||| »>>

17 LINE(S) NOT DISPLAYED _ _

NTER.













»>>		
000053		Ol CBL. O5 PTRL POINTER OCCURS 256.
000054		Ol CB2. O5 PTR2 POINTER OCCURS 256.
000055		
000056		PROCEDURE DIVISION.
000057	PSA	SET ADDRESS OF CB1 TO NULL
000058	ТСВ	SET ADDRESS OF CB1 TO PTR1(136)
000059		MOVE CB1(317:8) TO EIGHT-BYTES
000060		COMPUTE MICRO-SECONDS = DOUBLE-WORD / 4
000061	TIOT	SET ADDRESS OF CB2 TO PTR1(4)
000062		MOVE CB2(1:8) TO JOB-NAME
000063		MOVE CB2(9:8) TO PROC-STEP
000064		MOVE CB2(17:8) TO STEP-NAME
000065	JSCB	SET ADDRESS OF CB2 TO PTR1(46)
000066		MOVE CB2(361:8) TO PROGRAM-NAME
000067	SSIB	SET ADDRESS OF CB2 TO PTR2(80)
000068		MOVE CB2(13:8) TO JOB-NUMBER
000069	PRB	SET ADDRESS OF CB2 TO PTR1(1)
000070		MOVE CB2(97:8) TO PROGRAM-NAME2
000071	JSCB	SET ADDRESS OF CB2 TO PTR1(46)
000072	JCT	SET ADDRESS OF CB2 TO PTR2(66)
000073		MOVE CB2(48:1) TO JOB-CLASS
000074		MOVE CB2(23:1) TO MSG-CLASS
000075	ACT	MOVE ZERO TO FULL-WORD
000076		MOVE CB2(57:3) TO FOUR-BYTES(2:3)
000077		SET ADDRESS OF CB2 TO PTR4
000078		MOVE CB2(25:20) TO PROGRAMMER-NAME
000079		MOVE ZERO TO FULL-WORD
000080		MOVE CB2(49:1) TO FOUR-BYTES(4:1)
000081		MOVE CB2(50:FULL-WORD) TO ACCT1
000082	EXT2	SET ADDRESS OF CB2 TO PTR1(53)
000083	CAUF	IF $cb2(21:4) = low-values$ THEN
000084		SET BATCH TO TRUE

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»>>		
000085		ELSE
000086		SET CICS TO TRUE
000087		END-IF
880000	PSA	SET ADDRESS OF CB1 TO NULL
000089	ASCB	SET ADDRESS OF CB1 TO PTR1(138)
000090	ASXB	SET ADDRESS OF CB2 TO PTR1(28)
000091		MOVE CB2(193:8) TO USER-ID
000092	ACEE	SET ADDRESS OF CB2 TO PTR2(51)
000093		MOVE CB2(31:8) TO GROUP-NAME
000094	UNAM	SET ADDRESS OF CB1 TO PTR2(26)
000095		MOVE ZERO TO FULL-WORD
000096		MOVE cbl(1:1) TO FOUR-BYTES(4:1)
000097		MOVE cbl(2:full-word) to user-name
000098		DISPLAY JOB-NAME ' '
000099		PROC-STEP ''
000100		STEP-NAME ''
000101		PROGRAM-NAME '
000102		PROGRAM-NAME2 '
000103		JOB-NUMBER ''
000104		JOB-CLASS ''
000105		MSG-CLASS ''
000106		MICRO-SECONDS '
000107		DISPLAY QUOTE PROGRAMMER-NAME QUOT
000108		QUOTE ACCT1 QUOTE ' '
000109		BATCH-OR-CICS '
000110		USER-ID ''
000111		GROUP-NAME ''
000112		QUOTE USER-NAME QUOTE ''
000113		GOBACK.

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Output
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY AB2217N1 JOB01260 DSID 104 COMMAND INPUT ===> AB2217N1 GO GOPROC LOADER **GO JOB0120 'PGM ''7355
Which, like always, is a lot of source code for one line of output

LINE	1	COLUMNS O	2- 133			
		SCROLL ===	> PAGE			
260 A	Х	00000000023875				
	١	BATCH AB2217	SYS1	'R.V.	JANSEN	۲

t. But that is the charm of COBOL: no documentation needed.

000085		ELSE
000086		SET CICS TO TRUE
000087		
880000	PSA	SET ADDRESS OF CB1 TO NULL
000089	ASCB	SET ADDRESS OF CB1 TO PTR1(138)
000090	ASXB	SET ADDRESS OF CB2 TO PTR1(28)
000091		MOVE cb2(193:8) to user-id
000092	ACEE	SET ADDRESS OF CB2 TO PTR2(51)
000093		MOVE CB2(31:8) TO GROUP-NAME
000094	UNAM	SET ADDRESS OF CB1 TO PTR2(26)
000095		MOVE ZERO TO FULL-WORD
000096		MOVE cbl(1:1) TO FOUR-BYTES(4:1)
000097		MOVE cbl(2:full-word) to user-name
000098		DISPLAY JOB-NAME ' '
000099		PROC-STEP ' '
000100		STEP-NAME ' '
000101		PROGRAM-NAME ' '
000102		PROGRAM-NAME2 ' '
000103		JOB-NUMBER ' '
000104		JOB-CLASS ' '
000105		MSG-CLASS ' '
000106		MICRO-SECONDS ' '
000107		DISPLAY QUOTE PROGRAMMER-NAME QUOTE ' '
000108		QUOTE ACCT1 QUOTE ' '
000109		BATCH-OR-CICS ' '
000110		USER-ID ' '
000111		GROUP-NAME ' '
000112		QUOTE USER-NAME QUOTE '
000113		GOBACK.















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