

# 1 Preface

## Brief description of SM2-PA

**SM2 Program Analyzer** SM2-PA is an analysis routine designed to evaluate user-specific output files created with the aid of the SM2 Software Monitor.

Users can have their tasks monitored by SM2 simply by registering them for SM2 user task measurement. SM2-PA analyzes task-specific characteristics and runtime-related monitored data which has been recorded by SM2 and written to an SM2 output file. The results of analysis provide users with valuable information pertaining to the resources their tasks have tapped and the performance behavior exhibited by application programs. This information serves as the basis for achieving performance improvements.

For details of the SM2 Software Monitor, please refer to the SM2 manual [1].

## Target group

This manual is intended for application programmers, system programmers and system administrators.

## Summary of contents

The manual comprises six chapters and an appendix with the following contents:

Chapter 1, *Preface*,

contains a brief description of the SM2-PA Program Analyzer, summarizes the changes since the last version and gives hints for using the manual.

Chapter 2, *SM2-PA Program Analyzer*,

describes the SM2-PA scope of functions and prerequisites for use, discusses the files used during analysis and deals with program execution.

Chapter 3, *Operation*,

covers SM2-PA operation in interactive mode (via the mask-driven user interface) and in batch/procedure mode (via the SDF statement interface).

Chapter 4, *List output*,

provides and explains sample list outputs for the various SM2-PA statements/functions.

Chapter 5, *Installation*,

comprises hints for SM2-PA installation.

Chapter 6, *Messages*,

lists the SM2-PA program messages and their meaning.

The *appendix* includes the SDF syntax description, since SM2-PA is operated via the SDF statement interface in batch and procedure mode.

At the back you will find a list of references and an alphabetical index.

## Changes since the last version of the manual

This manual (edition November 1993) describes the SM2-PA V2.0 Program Analyzer. The changes listed below refer to the predecessor version V1.0 (edition May 1991).

SM2-PA V2.0 contains adjustments to BS2000 Version 11.0, in particular to SM2 V11.0.

As of V11.0, BS2000 has been renamed "BS2000 / OSD" (Open Systems Direction). The name of the basic configuration has been changed from "BS2000-GA V11.0" to "BS2000 / OSD - BC V1.0". These changes reflect the new orientation of BS2000 as an open server platform.

### New functions

- Mask-driven user interface:  
In interactive mode, the SDF statements of SM2-PA have been replaced by a new user interface based on screen masks and menu bars.  
The user simply presses function keys to select menu objects on the screen, request statistics or display analysis results.  
  
In batch mode, SM2-PA continues to be operated via the SDF statement interface.  
  
In procedures, a choice between SDF statements and a mask interface is possible. If the BS2000 command /ASSIGN-SYSDTA TO-FILE=\*SYSCMD is issued before calling SM2-PA V2.0, SDF statements are expected. If /ASSIGN-SYSDTA TO-FILE=\*PRIMARY is given, SM2-PA branches to the mask interface.
- File assignments during program execution:  
The file assignments for the input file, the output file and the optional SVC names file (see below) can be effected during the program run. This permits several input files to be analyzed successively without terminating SM2-PA.  
File assignments are accomplished via the SET-FILES mask or the new SDF statement MODIFY-FILE-ASSIGNMENT.
- SVC names file:  
SM2-PA reads the SVC names from its own table; SVC names and numbers are output. Users also have the possibility to assign their own SVC names file via the link name PASVC.
- Indices for monitored tasks with the same TSN:  
The numerical index serves to distinguish between identical TSNs occurring in different task measurement periods.

- New ADDRESS parameter for PREPARE-PCOUNTER- and PREPARE-SVC-STATISTICS:  
If a program has at least two modules with the same name, the ADDRESS operand can be used to define one of these modules via its start address.

### Adjustments to SM2 V11.0

- Extension of the BS2000 command /START-TASK-MEASUREMENT:  
New operand for monitoring foreign tasks: TSN=<alphanum-name 1..4>, new parameter for recording the module load information: LOAD-INFO=STD/DETAILED.
- Program stop record:  
Number of records that could not be written to the file during the program run (program-specific capturing of missed records).
- Measurement termination ID:  
In the STOP-TASK record a measurement termination ID is supplied which indicates by whom measurement was terminated.
- New value in task statistics:  
ESA PAGES: Maximum allocation of dataspace pages.  
This value is included in the list output for PREPARE-TASK-STATISTICS.
- Overlapping modules:  
Address areas used by multiple modules are exhibited as "OVERLAPPING MODULES".  
If in the SVC-SUMMARY or PCOUNTER-SUMMARY mask the special module "\*\*\*\* OVERLAPPING MODULES" is selected for MODULE evaluation, the mask OVERLAPPED MODULES is output.

### Canceled functions

- SM2-PA statement SHOW-EVALUATION-OBJECTS (replaced by function SET-EVAL).
- The following parameters in SM2-PA statements:  
SUPPRESS-ZERO-LINES in PREPARE-PCOUNTER-STATISTICS:  
(No) output of address areas in which no program counter samples were taken.  
OUTPUT in PREPARE-PCOUNTER-STATISTICS, PREPARE-SVC-STATISTICS, PREPARE-TASK-STATISTICS and SHOW-MEASURED-OBJECTS:  
Selection of the output type for analysis results.  
If SM2-PA statements are used, measurement results are no longer output to SYSOUT.

SVC in PREPARE-SVC-STATISTICS:  
Selection of SVCs for evaluation of SVC statistics.

FROM, TO for MODULE evaluation in PREPARE-SVC-STATISTICS:  
Specification of an address area within a module.

The above parameters and the SHOW-EVALUATION-OBJECTS statement are still accepted but not executed, i.e. no error message is issued.

## README file

Any functional changes or current product version updates for this manual can be found in the product-specific README file on your BS2000 computer under the file name `SYSDOC.product.version.READ-ME.E`. The appropriate user ID can be obtained from your system administrator. The README file can be viewed using the `/SHOW-FILE` command or an editor or printed on a standard printer via the following command:

```
/PRINT-FILE FILE-NAME=filename,LAYOUT-CONTROL=PARAMETERS(CONTROL-CHARACTERS=EBCDIC)
```



## 2 SM2-PA Program Analyzer

### 2.1 Scope of functions

#### SM2 output file as input file

The SM2-PA Program Analyzer evaluates SM2 output files created by one or more user-specific SM2 monitoring operations. SM2-PA reports the results of analysis in the form of statistics. The user can select output in the form of either task statistics, program counter (PC) statistics or SVC statistics.

#### Task statistics

SM2-PA generates a task statistics report for those tasks which the user has selected for SM2 monitoring by means of the BS2000 command /START-TASK-MEASUREMENT. This report contains task-related data, judging from which the degree of resource utilization can be determined for the particular tasks monitored, for example:

- elapsed CPU time (in seconds), starting at task generation time
- accumulated number of all I/O operations, starting at task generation time
- CPU time (in seconds) during the task monitoring period
- total number of I/O operations during the task monitoring period
- number of SVC calls during the task monitoring period
- number of pages read offline during the task monitoring period
- number of requests issued to the central processor during the task monitoring period
- number of wait states during the task monitoring period
- maximum occupancy of user address space (sum of class 5 and class 6 memory)
- number of service units added during the task monitoring period
- the program with the most CPU time elapsed
- the program with the highest number of I/O operations.

Information output on the individual tasks is further described under "Output of screen and list formats".

### **Program counter statistics and SVC statistics**

In addition to task analysis, SM2-PA generates analysis reports on SM2 program counter statistics and SVC statistics. These program-related statistics represent SM2 extensions relating to user task monitoring. The statistics are used to examine the behavior of application programs more closely; this makes it possible to determine which programs are executed very frequently and therefore are more likely to be necessary targets of performance analysis.

In the case of program counter statistics, the program is interrupted by means of a timer whenever the monitored task has used a certain CPU time interval (BS2000 command /START-TASK-MEASUREMENT PCOUNTER-INTERVAL=<integer 1..10000>). In each case, the address of the instruction to be executed next (contained in the PCounter) is transferred to the task-specific output file by SM2 (recording of program counter samples). The number of samples is thus proportional to the CPU time used.

In the case of SVC statistics, SM2 logs all SVC calls made to the program during the monitoring period and stores the SVC numbers and call addresses in the SM2 output file.

SM2-PA analyzes how recorded program counter samples or SVC calls are distributed to the individual modules and program sections.

### **Output of analyses**

Output of analyses is to screen and/or printer. Representation and the extent of analysis is adapted to the relevant output medium.

In the case of screen output, the relevant results pertaining to a unit of analysis are displayed on the screen as a standard procedure (e.g. the results of task analysis for an individual monitoring cycle, task-related totals for the selected monitoring cycles, etc.).



## 2.2 Requirements for using SM2-PA

The following diagram shows the interrelationship between SM2 and SM2-PA.

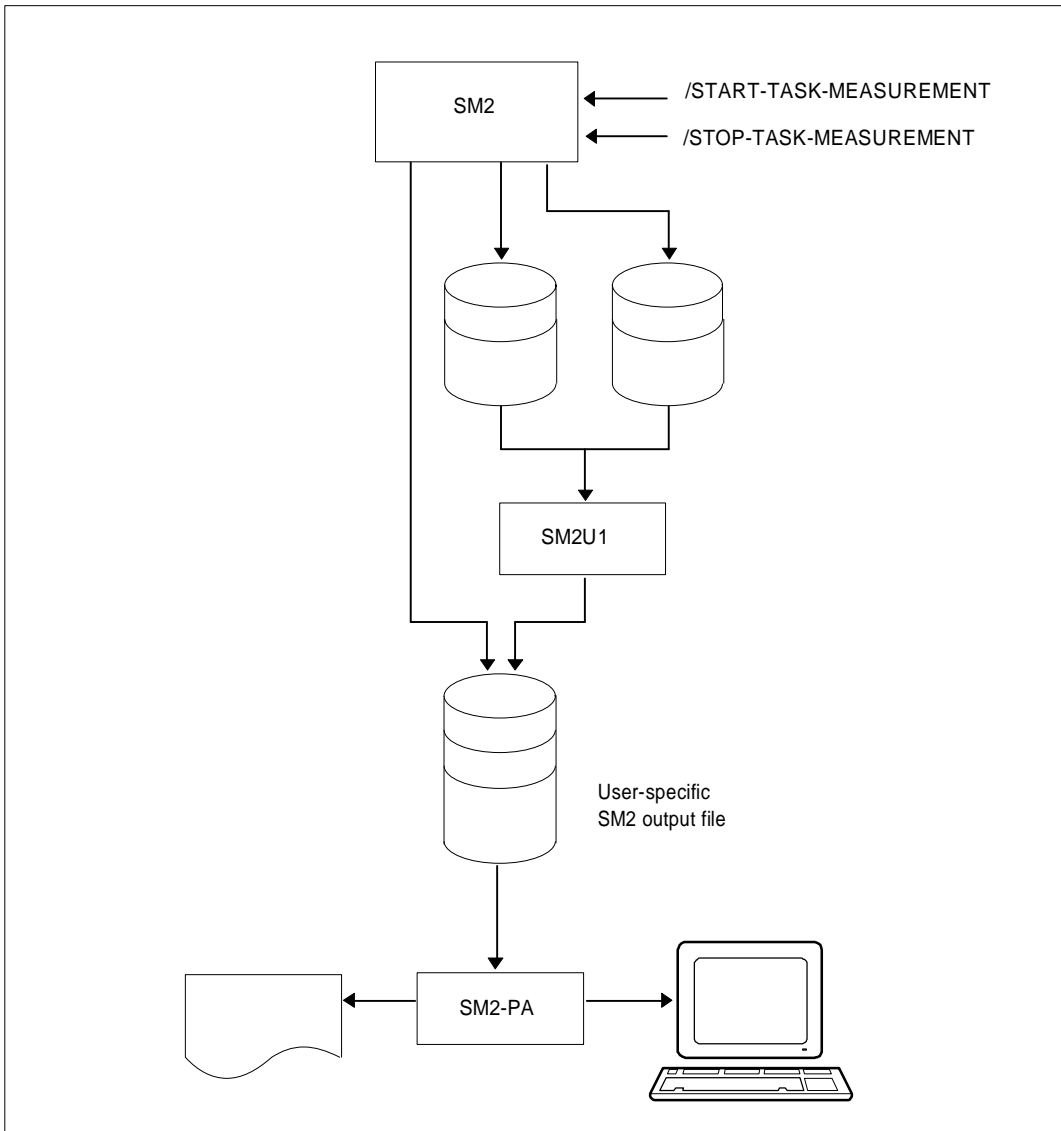


Fig. 1 Interrelationship of SM2 and SM2-PA

Basic execution sequence:

- SM2 records task-specific monitored values and writes them to a user-specific file.
- SM2U1 merges multiple SM2 output files to form one single file.
- SM2-PA analyzes this user-specific SM2 output file and displays the results on the screen and/or outputs them in the form of a report.

### Activating user task monitoring

The figure below represents user task monitoring by SM2.

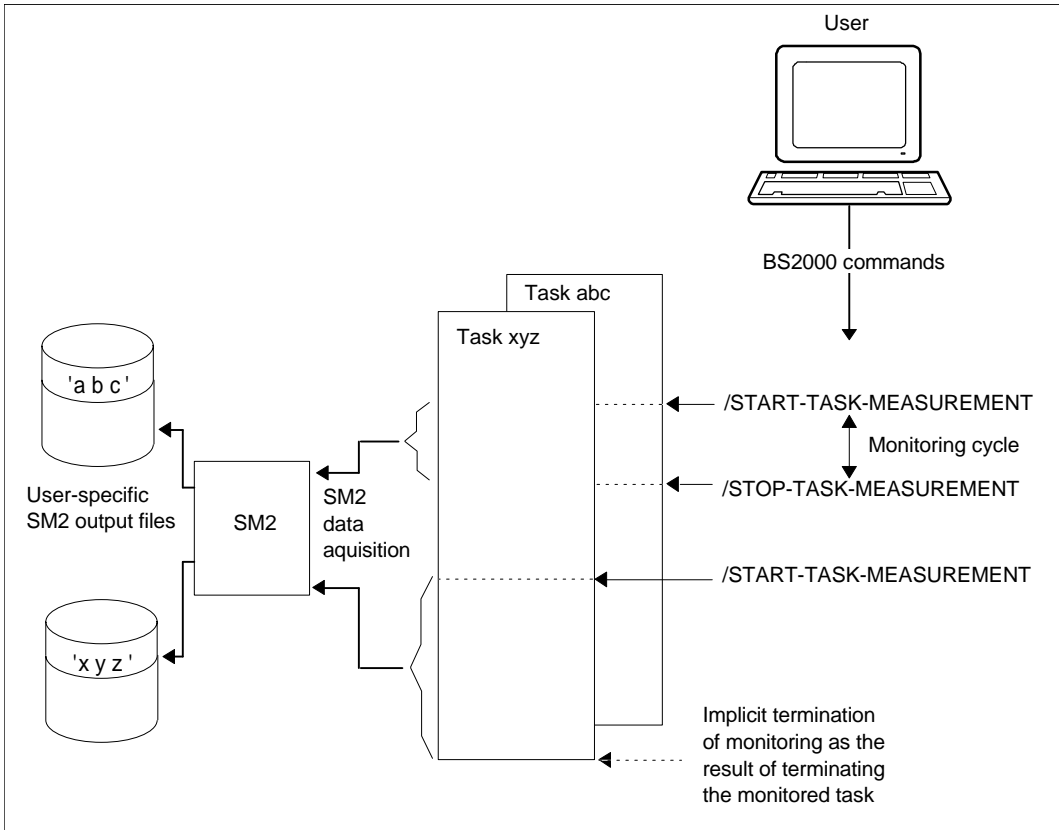


Fig. 2 SM2 user task monitoring

All users can have the tasks of their respective user IDs monitored by SM2, provided that the SM2 primary administrator has allowed for user task monitoring by issuing the SM2 statement `MODIFY-USER-ADMISSION TASK=ALLOW` (the total number of tasks which can be simultaneously monitored is limited to 16). Only users having the `SWMONADM` system privilege may monitor tasks of other user IDs and/or terminate such monitoring.

### Command description

With the BS2000 command /START-TASK-MEASUREMENT, the user selects the tasks to be monitored. The SM2 monitoring routine then records task-specific monitored data and enters this information in a user-specific file.

With the BS2000 command /STOP-TASK-MEASUREMENT or at task termination time, user task monitoring is terminated and the user-specific SM2 output file is closed. Ongoing user task monitoring is also terminated if the SM2 primary administrator has withdrawn the permission for user task monitoring (by issuing the SM2 statement MODIFY-USER-ADMISSION TASK=INHIBIT) or if SM2 is unloaded (STOP-SUBSYSTEM SUBSYSTEM-NAME=SM2).

In the following sections, the monitoring cycle between the /START-TASK-MEASUREMENT and /STOP-TASK-MEASUREMENT commands is referred to as the task measurement period.

#### START-TASK-MEASUREMENT

```
TSN = *OWN / <alphanum-name 1..4>
,FILE = STD / BY-LINK-NAME
,PCOUNTER-INTERVAL = NONE / <integer 1..10000>
,SVC-STATISTICS = OFF / ON
,LOAD-INFO = STD / DETAILED
```

#### STOP-TASK-MEASUREMENT

```
TSN = *OWN / <alphanum-name 1..4>
```

**Operand description****TSN =**

Specifies the task which is to be monitored or whose monitoring is to be terminated.

**TSN = \*OWN**

The task invoking the command is monitored or its monitoring is terminated.

**TSN = <alphanum-name 1..4>**

The task with the specified TSN is monitored or its monitoring is terminated. Only users with the SWMONADM system privilege may monitor (or terminate monitoring of) any tasks; all other users are only entitled to do this for tasks of their own user ID.

Restriction: SM2U (the task which processes user-specific SM2 output files) cannot be monitored.

**FILE =**

Defines the user-specific SM2 output file.

**FILE = STD**

The user-specific SM2 output file is provided with file attributes (see "File attributes" table below).

**FILE = BY-LINK-NAME**

The user defines the file name and further file attributes with the aid of corresponding BS2000 commands. File assignment takes place via the link name. The link name for the user-specific SM2 output file is PALINK.

**PCOUNTER-INTERVAL =**

Defines the sampling cycle (in CPU milliseconds) for the program counter statistics report.

**PCOUNTER-INTERVAL = NONE**

Program counter statistics not activated.

**PCOUNTER-INTERVAL = <integer 1..10000>**

Sampling cycle (in CPU milliseconds) relative to the CPU time used by the monitored task.

Only samples taken in status TU (P1) are recorded.

**SVC-STATISTICS =**

The SVC calls of the task to be monitored are recorded and written to the user-specific SM2 output file.

**SVC-STATISTICS = OFF**

SVC statistics not activated.

**SVC-STATISTICS = ON**

SVC statistics activated.

Only SVCs called in status TU (P1) are recorded.

### LOAD-INFO =

Defines at which time the module load information is to be recorded.

### LOAD-INFO = STD

The module load information is recorded at program/monitoring start and termination only.

### LOAD-INFO = DETAILED

The module load information is recorded at program/monitoring start and on any load/unload activity of the task.

This parameter should be specified when using overlay techniques in the monitored program (see page 22).

### Command return code

(SC2)	SC1	Maincode	Meaning
	0	CMD0001	No error
	32	NPS0050	System error in SM2 modules. Command rejected
	64	NPS0044	No authorization for monitoring the task. Command rejected
	64	NPS0045	Task is already being monitored by SM2
	64	NPS0046	Task monitoring not initiated via /START-TASK-MEASUREMENT. Command rejected
	64	NPS0047	Specified task does not exist
	64	NPS0051	Specified task must not be monitored by the user
	64	NPS0065	No further tasks can be monitored
	64	NPS0066	Invalid file attributes in user-specific SM2 output file
	64	NPS0067	DMS code '(&00)' on macro call '(&01)' for user-specific SM2 output file

#### Note

A general description of the command return codes can be found in the manual "User Commands (SDF Format)" [5].

File creation operand	FILE = STD	FILE = BY-LINK-NAME
Definition of file attributed	Predefined	Optional
File name	\$userid.SM2. TASKSTATISTIK.nnnn	filename
Block length	BUFFER-LENGTH = STD (SIZE=2)	BUFFER-LENGTH = STD (SIZE=number)
Storage space assignment	SPACE = RELATIVE (PRIMARY-ALLOCATION=30, SECONDARY-ALLOCATION=30)	SPACE = RELATIVE (PRIMARY-ALLOCATION=num1, SECONDARY-ALLOCATION=num2)
Access method	SAM	Not optional; mandatory format SAM
Open mode	EXTEND	Not optional; the existing file is extended
Block format	BLOCK-CONTROL-INFO  Determined by the relevant CL2 option	BLOCK-CONTROL-INFO =  PAMKEY WITHIN-DATA-BLOCK NO

Table 1 File attributes

nnnn = TSN of the task to be monitored.

The BLOCK-CONTROL-INFO=NO operand has the same effect as BLOCK-CONTROL-INFO= WITHIN-DATA-BLOCK, since only the SAM format has been permitted for the file.

*Note*

If a large amount of data is to be written to the SM2 output file (e.g. a large amount in conjunction with a short PCoutner cycle), the values for BUFFER-LENGTH (and for the primary and secondary allocations) must be increased, otherwise records might be lost in the course of monitoring operations (so-called missed records).

### *Example*

Command sequence for executing user task monitoring:

```
/CREATE-FILE FILE-NAME=USER.TASKSTAT.1,
             SPACE=RELATIVE(PRIMARY-ALLOCATION=300,
                             SECONDARY-ALLOCATION=99) _____ (01)
/SET-FILE-LINK LINK-NAME=PALINK, FILE-NAME=USER.TASKSTAT.1,
              BUFFER-LENGTH=STD(SIZE=16) _____ (02)
/START-TASK-MEASUREMENT
             FILE=BY-LINK-NAME, PCOUNTER-INTERVAL=1, SVC-STATISTICS=ON _____ (03)
.
. any user application commands, e.g.
.
/START-PROGRAM FROM-FILE=PROGRAM1 _____ (04)
.
.
/STOP-TASK-MEASUREMENT _____ (05)
```

- (01) Create catalog entry for the user-specific SM2 output file USER.TASKSTAT, to which the task-specific monitored values are to be written.
- (02) Assign SM2 output file USER.TASKSTAT.1 via the link name PALINK.
- (03) Activate user task monitoring; (allocate the current SM2 output file; define the sampling cycle for program counter statistics, specifying an interval of 1 ms; activate SVC monitoring). The user is informed of the successful start of task monitoring by means of the SM2 message NPS0048 TASK MONITORING STARTED AT "DATE TIME".
- (04) Start application program PROGRAM1
- (05) Terminate user task monitoring and close the SM2 output file USER.TASKSTAT.1



## Merging multiple SM2 output files using SM2U1

The figure below illustrates merging of SM2 output files using SM2U1.

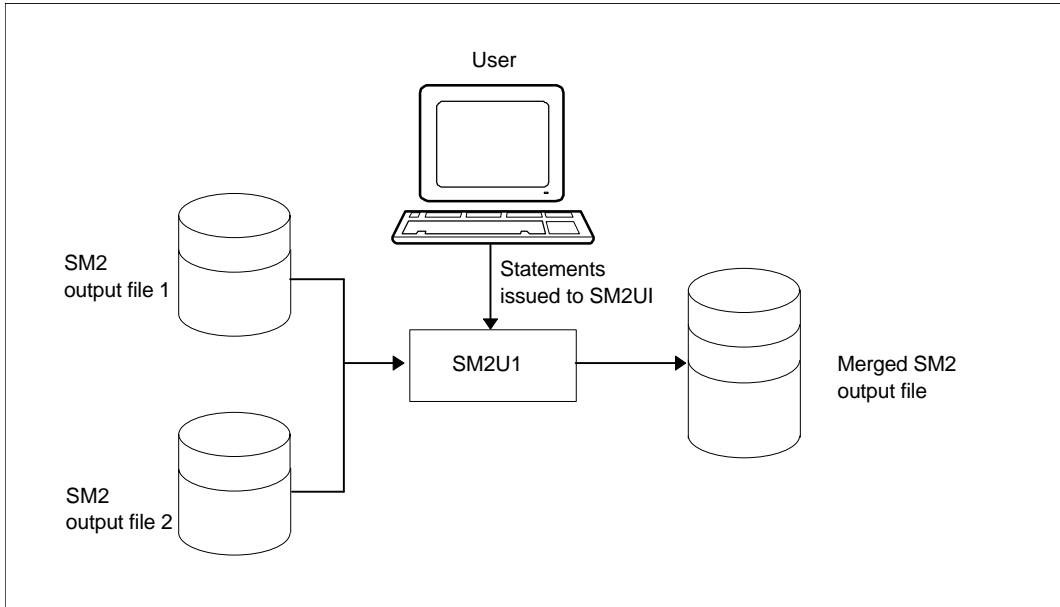


Fig. 3 User-activated merging of SM2 output files

As many as 99 SM2 output files generated during the various task monitoring cycles can be merged using the SM2U1 statement MERGE-FILES, prior to their analysis.

Each input file must be assigned a link name SM2U1 to SM2U199, and the output file must be assigned link name SM2U0.

The block lengths of the input files may vary. Files are opened in INPUT mode. The program run is terminated once DMS error messages are issued for any file.

As far as the output file is concerned, the user can control the block length, memory allocation and OPEN mode (OUTPUT or EXTEND operand). By default, an SM2U1 output file is opened with OPEN-MODE=EXTEND.

A newly created output file is assigned the values

```
    BUFFER-LENGTH = STD(SIZE=16)
    SPACE          = RELATIVE(PRIMARY-ALLOCATION=32,SECONDARY-ALLOCATION=96)
```

by default. Both assignments go into effect only if the user has defined his own values beforehand.

Any BUFFER-LENGTH specifications in the SET-FILE-LINK command are ignored if the files are output files whose values do not correspond to the cataloged value.

<b>MERGE-FILES</b>
TYPE = <u>PA-FILE</u>

### Operand description

**TYPE =**

Selects the type of SM2 output file.

**TYPE = PA-FILE**

Merges user-specific SM2 output files.

Command sequence for merging SM2 output files:

```

/SET-FILE-LINK LINK-NAME = SM2UI1, FILE-NAME = SM2 output file 1 _____(01)
/SET-FILE-LINK LINK-NAME = SM2UI2, FILE-NAME = SM2 output file 2 _____(02)
/CREATE-FILE FILE-NAME = complete SM2 output file _____(03)
/SET-FILE-LINK LINK-NAME = SM2UO, FILE-NAME = entire SM2 output file _____(04)
/START-PROGRAM FROM-FILE = $SM2U1 _____(05)
//MERGE-FILES TYPE = PA-FILE _____(06)
//END _____(07)

```

- (01) Assign "SM2 output file 1" as the input file using link name SM2UI1
- (02) Assign "SM2 output file 2" as the input file using link name SM2UI2
- (03) Create catalog entry for the output file "complete SM2 output file"
- (04) Assign output file "entire SM2 output file" using link name SM2UO
- (05) Start the SM2U1 routine
- (06) SM2U1 statement for merging user-specific SM2 output files (SM2 output file 1 and SM2 output file 2)
- (07) Start SM2U1 processing followed by termination of the program.

*Note*

Merging of files is of advantage if identical program runs are to be grouped among different tasks, in which case the load formats of these programs should also be identical.

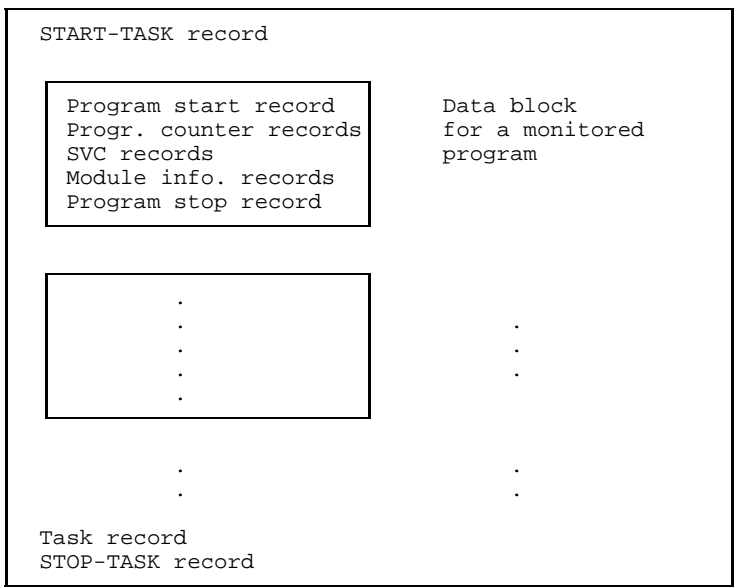
### SM2 output file format

User-specific SM2 output files contain information on one or more task monitoring periods for one or more tasks.

All information relating to a task monitoring cycle is combined in a so-called task block. A task block consists of a START-TASK record, one or more program blocks (or none at all), as well as a task record and a STOP-TASK record.

A data block for a monitored program consists of a program start record and, depending on the monitoring operations requested, program counter and/or SVC records, module information records and a program stop record. Multiple program counter and SVC records may occur in a mixed sequence.

#### Task block



## Contents of the individual records

### START-TASK record:

Record type, sampling period, TSN of the monitored task, SVC statistics indicator (ON or OFF for user task monitoring). The sampling period is specified in the /START-TASK-MEASUREMENT command; if program counter statistics for task monitoring has not been activated, the value for the sampling period is 0.

### Program start record:

Record type, name of the program monitored.

### Program counter record:

Record type, contents of program counter.

### SVC record:

Record type, SVC numbers called, program counter contents.

### Module information record:

Record type, module information (begin addresses, lengths, names of the modules); see section "Link and load information".

### Program stop record:

Record type, number of records that could not be written to the file during the program run, name of the monitored program.

### Task record:

Record type, information on task monitoring; see task statistics analyses in chapter 4, page 97 ff.

### STOP-TASK record:

Record type, number of records that could not be written to the file during monitoring, TSN of the monitored task, measurement termination ID (indicates who terminated monitoring).

### Link and load information

Load information (the load address and length) of each CSECT that is linked to the monitored program or that is to be loaded by the monitored program is required to generate program counter and SVC statistics. In the task monitoring period, SM2 transfers this module information at program termination time or fetches the information when monitoring is terminated by means of a /STOP-TASK-MEASUREMENT statement, transferring it to the SM2 output file.

In the following parts of this manual, the term *module* is generally used instead of the Assembler-oriented concept of CSECT, as the concept "module" is also common to higher-level programming languages. The CSECT name generated by the compilers is generally identical to the name of the unit compiled (= module).

### Missing or incomplete module information

In certain circumstances, the SM2 module information can only be supplied in part or not at all:

- If the program to be monitored works with overlay techniques, the module load information should be recorded with LOAD-INFO=DETAILED (/START-TASK-MEASUREMENT). Otherwise the samples and SVCs for overlay modules will be assigned to the module loaded at monitoring termination.
- No information is provided for modules/subsystems loaded in shared mode.
- No information is provided for programs linked with SYMTEST=NO.
- No information is provided for code sections which have not been generated via load procedures (e.g. code transferred to dynamically requested memory by means of MOVE instructions).

### Checking of module information by SM2-PA

SM2-PA checks the load information of all modules for validity, i.e. the load addresses of the individual modules must not overlap and multiple load information for a module must match. Inconsistency may be the result if several program runs are combined to generate program counter or SVC statistics or if different modules with the same name are linked in a program.

**Restrictions pertaining to the analysis of missing, incomplete or inconsistent module information**

- There are no restrictions on generating program counter or SVC statistics for the program address area (PROGRAM analysis).
- Generation of program counter or SVC statistics for the address area of individual modules (MODULE analysis) is possible if valid load information is provided for the selected module. The load information for a module is not valid if
  - the address area of the module overlaps with another module
  - the address areas of the module have different lengths (when several program runs are combined).
- The following restrictions apply when generating program counter or SVC statistics for all monitored modules (SUMMARY analysis):
  - Address areas used by multiple modules are identified as OVERLAPPING MODULES (different modules are indicated in the various program runs combined during monitored object selection).  
If in the SVC-SUMMARY or PCOUNTER-SUMMARY mask the special module "\*\*\* OVERLAPPING MODULES" is selected for MODULE analysis, the OVERLAPPED MODULES mask is output (see Example 1).
  - The contents of program counters or SVCs whose addresses cannot be assigned to a module are summarized and listed at the end of the report (\*\* OUT OF MODULES instead of the module name; see Example 2).
  - A module loaded to different address areas by several load operations is listed more than once.
  - Read/write SVCs cannot always be assigned to a particular module, since the code may have been in class 4 memory and moved to class 5 memory (on OPEN) via MOVE. The same applies for program counter samples in this area.

Example 1:

The following mask is output if the special module "\*\*\* OVERLAPPING MODULES" has been selected in the SVC-SUMMARY or PCOUNTER-SUMMARY mask:

OVERLAPPED MODULES		
MODULE NAME	FROM	TO
*** OVERLAPPING MODULES	00002000	00003FFF
BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB	00002000	00002FFF
DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD	00002800	000037FF
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00003000	00003FFF

Output area:

- MODULE NAME      Name of module
- FROM              Start address of module
- TO                 End address of module

All overlapping modules are listed in the address area of "OVERLAPPING MODULES". If one screen cannot accommodate the output volume, scrolling is possible. If the user confirms the output by pressing (DU), the MODULE analysis for special module "\*\*\* OVERLAPPING MODULES" is displayed.



## Example 2:

The following mask shows a SUMMARY analysis of the program counter statistics. If program counter samples outside the known modules were found, they are listed at the end of the output under "\*\*\* OUT OF MODULES \*\*\*" instead of the module name.

PCOUNT-SUMMARY					SAMPLES:	15519	
PRG=:2:\$RZV110.ASSXT	MODULE NAME	FROM	TO	ABSOLUT	REL (%)		
	PM2GETA@	01016858	01016C27	69	0.44		
	ILAMPK	0100D000	0100D34F	65	0.42		
	PMYP1PMS	0100FDA0	01010787	50	0.32		
	PM2OPEN@	010148A8	01015A1F	6	0.04		
	PM1PLAM	0100E1B8	0100E2A7	5	0.03		
	PMY108	01010788	01010997	3	0.02		
	PM2PUTA@	01016180	0101667F	2	0.01		
	PM2OPEN	01013B08	01013BC7	1	0.01		
	PM2GETA	01013870	010138BF	1	0.01		
	*** OUT OF MODULES ***			15317	98.70		
SUM							
PREP-SVC	PREP-PC	PRG PREP-TASK	SET-EVAL	MODULE SET-FILES	PRINT	PRINT-EVAL	END

## 2.3 Files used

### Input file

SM2-PA analyzes the monitored values which have been written to the corresponding SM2 output file as part of user task monitoring. The input file is in SAM format. For an analysis run, it is assigned using the /SET-FILE-LINK command. PADTA is defined as the link name.

Assignment of a new input file during the program run is possible either via the SET-FILES mask (interactive mode) or via the SM2-PA statement MODIFY-FILE-ASSIGNMENT (batch mode).

### PLI1 text file

SM2-PA requires a PLI1 file which contains messages pertaining to execution operations within the programs. This file is likewise assigned using the SET-FILE-LINK command. The link name is TEXTLINK. This file is supplied with SM2-PA.

### Output file

The results of analysis can be output to the screen and/or a file edited for printing (file in SAM format). A corresponding output file is assigned by the user via the SET-FILE-LINK command. PALST is defined as the link name for the output file.

Assignment of a new output file during the program run is possible either via the SET-FILES mask (interactive mode) or via the SM2-PA statement MODIFY-FILE-ASSIGNMENT (batch/procedure mode).

If file assignment is omitted and statistics output to a file is requested, this will be rejected.

### SVC names file

SM2-PA reads the SVC names from its own table.

Users also have the possibility of assigning their own SVC names file via the link name PASVC; this file (if it has the correct format, see below) is then used as the valid names table. Otherwise the SVC default names will be inserted.

Assignment of an SVC names file during the program run is possible either via the SET-FILES mask (interactive mode) or via the SM2-PA statement MODIFY-FILE-ASSIGNMENT (batch/procedure mode).

*Format of the SVC names file*

The file must have SAM format; it may be created using an editor.

For each SVC whose name is to be altered or newly entered, a separate line must be written.

Line format:

- SVC number (3 digits)
- one blank
- SVC name (8 characters, e.g. 009 TERM)

If the SVC name is shorter than 8 characters, it must be padded with blanks. For unnamed SVCs 8 blanks must be entered.

File	Link name	Definition
Input file	PADTA	SM2 output file to be analyzed
PLI1 text file	TEXTLINK	File with help texts (on program-internal operations)
Output file	PALST	File with analysis results
SVC names file	PASVC	User-specific SVC names table

## 2.4 Program execution

SM2-PA analyzes the monitored data written to the user-specific SM2 output file as part of its user task monitoring operations and outputs the requested statistics to the screen and/or lists them in a report.

The user controls analysis by either selecting a function in the user interface (interactive mode) or entering a sequence of statements (batch and procedure modes).

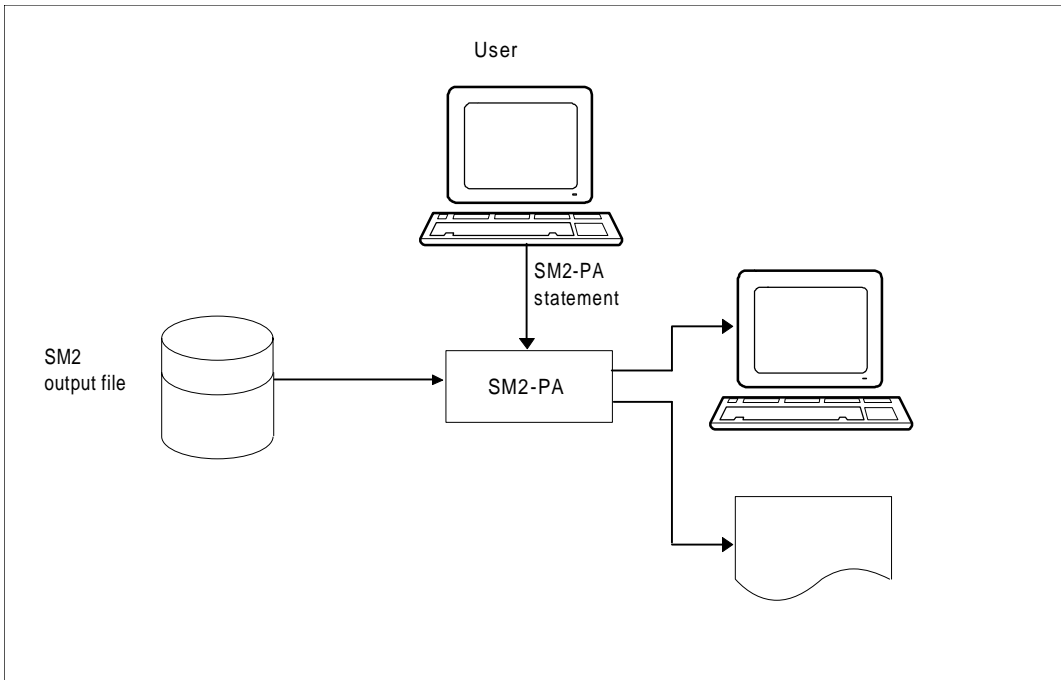


Fig. 4 Analysis of monitoring results by the user

### Method of analysis:

1. Select monitored objects
2. Request statistics

After starting the program, the user must first select monitored objects (program run, tasks) for which he wants to request output of statistics. (SM2-PA rejects any requests for detailed statistics not previously selected for object monitoring).

Afterwards the user can define the statistics to be output. All statistics requested are based on monitored object selections made beforehand.

### Command sequence / control of analysis:

```
/SET-FILE-LINK LINK-NAME=TEXTLINK, FILE-NAME=PLI1-textfile _____ (01)
/START-PROGRAM FROM-FILE=$SM2-PA _____ (02)
```

Interactive mode	Batch and procedure modes
SET-FILES	//MODIFY-FILE-ASSIGNMENT _____ (03)
. Functions	. Statements _____ (04)
END	//END _____ (05)

- (01) Assign input file "PLI1-textfile" via link name TEXTLINK
- (02) Start SM2-PA program
- (03) Assign input file (SM2 output file) via link name PADTA, assign output file via link name PALST
- (04) Select SM2-PA functions or enter SM2-PA statements
- (05) Terminate SM2-PA program

Operation of SM2-PA is interactive:

The functions selected or the statements entered are executed immediately; when processing is completed, SM2-PA expects the next request.

The user terminates analysis with END if no further statistics output is desired.

The analyzed monitoring results are displayed on the screen and/or written to an output file in edited form.

This SM2-PA output file has a table of contents showing to which monitored object selection the subsequent analyses belong.

#### Note:

By setting user switch 1 (/MODIFY-USER-SWITCHES ON=1) before starting SM2-PA, PLI1 control statements are first requested with the message \*RUNOPT OR \*END EXPECTED. Following entry of the control statements (\*RUNOPT) and (\*END) (see the "PLI1" User Guide [2]), input can be continued using SM2-PA statements.



## 3 Operation

This chapter describes SM2-PA program operation in interactive mode and in batch/procedure mode.

The SM2-PA Program Analyzer is started via  
**/START-PROGRAM FROM-FILE=\$SM2-PA**

### 3.1 Interactive mode

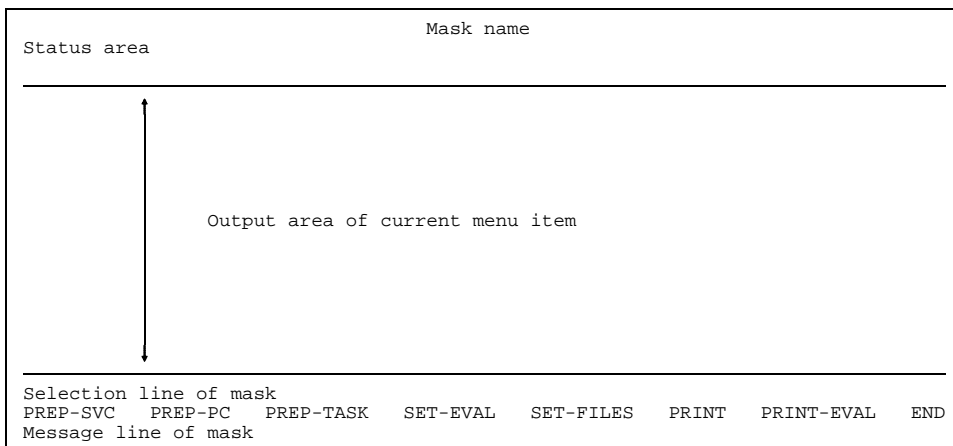
In interactive mode the functions are selected via a mask-driven user interface.

#### Overview of the functions of the mask-driven user interface

Function	Meaning
END	Terminate SM2-PA
PREP-PC	Request program counter statistics
PREP-SVC	Request SVC statistics
PREP-TASK	Request task statistics
PRINT	Write output area to assigned output file
PRINT-EVAL	Request serial evaluation of entire SM2 output file
SET-EVAL	Select monitored objects
SET-FILES	Assign files during program run

## General mask structure of the SM2-PA user interface

### Mask format:



- Mask name:** Full-length name of function (e.g. SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS) or designation of subfunction (e.g. SVC-SUMMARY).
- Status area:**
- Status information on the invoked function
  - Object(s) selected:  
 Display of the selected program, e.g. PRG= ASSEMB(0BEH(1,2,3,4),0AXL(2,3)), or the selected task, e.g. TASKS=(0LLE(1,2),1ABC(1)).  
 If the total output overflows the designated field, the screen segment can be moved using the keys F19 and F20.
- Output area of current menu item:** This area displays the data of the invoked function.
- Selection line of mask:** This displays the current options relative to the function selected; e.g. the options SUM, PRG, MODULE appear for the SVC-SUMMARY mask. If there are no options to be selected, this line is part of the output area of the current menu item.



Main menu:

This lists all possible functions.

Functions not applicable at a given point are locked, i.e. they cannot be selected.

Function	Corresponding SDF statement in batch mode
PREP-SVC	PREPARE-SVC-STATISTICS
PREP-PC	PREPARE-PCOUNTER-STATISTICS
PREP-TASK	PREPARE-TASK-STATISTICS
SET-EVAL	(SHOW-EVALUATION-OBJECTS and) SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS
SET-FILES	MODIFY-FILE-ASSIGNMENT
PRINT	Output of the displayed statistics in the form of a listing
PRINT-EVAL	PRINT-EVALUATION-SERIES
END	END

Message line:

This displays messages if errors occurred during program execution.

This line can be deleted using key F2. If the message overflows the line length, two dots are added at the end. The user can then view the complete message via the BS2000 command /HELP <messagenumber>.

## Key assignment

The table below shows the program-specific function key assignment of SM2-PA.

Key	Function
K2	Switch to system mode
	(use /RESUME-PROGRAM to continue the program run; press DŮ to restore the screen if necessary)
F2	Delete a message from the screen
F7	Call preceding mask page
F8	Call next mask page
F19	Shift screen segment to the left
F20	Shift screen segment to the right

*Note:*

If a keyboard has less than 20 function keys, the P keys P7, P8, P19, P20 are loaded with the function code of the appropriate F keys when the program is started: e.g. F8 → P8: P8 can now be used to page forwards. The user's P key assignment is lost in this process.

### Moving the screen segment (scrolling)

If the contents of an output field cannot be fully displayed on one screen, the symbol ">" is appended to indicate that the output is incomplete. The user can shift the screen segment to view the remaining part of the output (scrolling). Keys F19 and F20 are used for this purpose. If the first scrolling operation still does not display the entire contents, the symbols "<" and ">" are displayed at the beginning and end of the output field respectively. In this case, scrolling is possible both to the left (backwards) and to the right (forwards). As soon as the complete contents have been displayed, only the symbol "<" appears at the beginning of the output field, i.e. scrolling is now only possible to the left.

### Calling a new mask page (paging)

If one screen cannot accommodate the desired statistics output, one of the following prompts will appear in the bottom right corner of the screen:

Prompt	Meaning
MORE: +	Further output masks will follow; F8 can be used to page forwards
MORE: -+	There is at least one more subsequent mask and one preceding output mask; F8 and F7 can be used to page forwards and backwards respectively
MORE: -	The final output mask has been reached; F7 can be used to page backwards

*Note:*

When task statistics are output, "PAGE" appears instead of "MORE".

### Selecting functions and objects

The user can select functions, subfunctions and objects. The following keys are used for selecting functions and objects:

**(MAR)** or **(mark)** marks functions and objects (the cursor must be at the correct location), **(DÜ)** confirms the selection.

Selections always refer to an object and/or a function. For example, a user might select a program name in the SET-EVAL mask via **(MAR)** or **(mark)**, then choose the PREP-SVC function in the same way, and finally confirm the selections via **(DÜ)**. SM2-PA then generates SVC statistics for the selected program.

There are also functions which do not accept object selections, e.g. the PRINT-EVALUATION-SERIES function where the program itself selects the appropriate objects.

The exact selection options for each mask are contained in the individual function descriptions.

**Internal error handling**

Any error that occurs will trigger an appropriate error message.

Selection errors are pointed out in the message line. Such errors reset the program to the status before input. The message line is automatically deleted upon the next correct input.

Error message output is based on message texts read from the message file.

### Mask format and description of the individual functions

The following describes the various function masks in accordance with a typical evaluation sequence.

### SET-EVAL

#### Select monitored objects

This function provides the user with all the important data of the SM2 output file to be analyzed. On the basis of this information, the user can select monitored programs and/or tasks for statistics output.

#### Mask format:

SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS									
PRG=*NONE;TASKS=*NONE									
0MXL( 1):						PC-STATISTICS		SVC-STATISTICS	
UNLOAD		( 1)				0 SAMPLES		2 EVENTS	
:W:\$OBN.C.SRCID		( 1)				2 SAMPLES		95 EVENTS	
NO MODULE INFORMATION FOR THIS PROGRAM									
:2:\$RZV110.ASSXT		( 1)				15519 SAMPLES		16583 EVENTS	
MEASUREMENT FROM	1990-12-12	14:46:38	TO	1990-12-12	14:48:46				
<hr/>									
0731( 1):									
MEASUREMENT FROM	1990-10-15	14:40:58	TO	1990-10-15	14:41:55				
<hr/>									
0731( 2):						PC-STATISTICS		SVC-STATISTICS	
:W:\$OBN.SM2-PA		( 1)				544 SAMPLES		302 EVENTS	
MEASUREMENT FROM	1990-10-15	14:42:20	TO	1990-10-15	14:45:20				
MISSED RECORDS FOR THIS TASK:					1				
<hr/>									
4KZS( 1):									
MEASUREMENT FROM	1991-04-18	11:18:53	TO	1991-04-18	11:18:59				
<hr/>									
PREP-SVC	PREP-PC	PREP-TASK	SET-EVAL	SET-FILES	PRINT	PRINT-EVAL	END		
								MORE:	+

**Mask description:***Mask header:*

PRG	Selected program or *NONE
TASKS	Selected task(s) or *NONE

*Output area:*

For each monitoring period in the SM2 output file, an information block with the following contents is output:

- TSN of the monitored task with index  
(the index serves to distinguish identical TSNs occurring in several task measurement periods).
- List of programs monitored in the relevant monitoring period. The task-specific index is added to the program name. The number of measured program counter samples and SVCs is indicated for each program name. If the program counter or SVC statistics were deactivated, OFF appears under the appropriate designation.
- Beginning and end of the monitoring period.

The following cases are indicated in addition:

- module information for a program is missing  
(NO MODULE INFORMATION FOR THIS PROGRAM)
- task information for a task measurement period is missing  
(NO TASK INFORMATION FOR THIS TASK)
- a STOP-TASK record of a task measurement period is missing, i.e. no precise information could be conveyed on any data records that could not be written to the file during monitoring (missed records)  
(INFORMATION FOR THIS TASK MAY BE INCOMPLETE)
- monitoring was terminated by the SM2 administrator  
(MEASUREMENT STOPPED BY SM2-ADMINISTRATOR)
- program-specific missed records occurred  
(MISSED RECORDS FOR THIS PROGRAM)
- task-specific missed records occurred  
(MISSED RECORDS FOR THIS TASK).

The SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS function is called automatically if an SM2 output file is assigned prior to the program start or if the PRINT-EVALUATION-SERIES function is performed during the program run (this function causes all program and task selections to be canceled).

The selection fields include the program names, the TSNs of the various measurements, and the listed functions.

MAR or mark can be used to mark identical program names and identical or differing tasks.

If the user calls the SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS function in this mask again, a reset will occur which deletes the entire monitored object selection and automatically displays the first mask page.

Programs and tasks are selected additively.

If a program measurement with another program name is selected, an error message appears and the entire program selection is deleted.

If the same program or task measurement is selected repeatedly, the selection is canceled.

### **Possible errors:**

- The same program is selected more than 32 times within the same task
- The same program is selected more than 32 times in different tasks
- More than 16 task measurement periods are selected within the same task
- More than 16 task measurement periods are selected in different tasks
- Differing programs are selected
- PR-SVC is called but no program was selected or the SVC statistics were off during program monitoring
- PR-PC is called but no program was selected or the program counter statistics were off during program monitoring
- PR-TASK is called but no task was selected

## SET-FILES

### Assign files during program run

This function enables the user to assign input, output and SVC names files during the program run. These files may alternatively be assigned prior to the program start via /SET-FILE-LINK using the link names PADTA (input file), PALST (output file) and PASVC (SVC names file). The file names are then output in the mask.

### Mask format:

```

                                     SET-FILES
EVAL-FILE(LINK=PADTA) : :20S6: $OBN.PA.TUTTI
LIST-FILE(LINK=PALST) : *NONE
SVC-FILE(LINK=PASVC)  : *NONE

PREP-SVC  PREP-PC  PREP-TASK  SET-EVAL  SET-FILES  PRINT  PRINT-EVAL  END
```



**Mask description:***Output area:*

EVAL-FILE	Name of input file
LIST-FILE	Name of output file
SVC-FILE	Name of SVC names file

For LIST- and SVC-FILE the entry \*NONE is possible, in which case the corresponding link names are released.

Any existing file assignments can be overwritten.

The SET-FILES function is called automatically if no (or an errored) input file was assigned prior to the program start.

If invalid file assignments are made in the mask, the statement is underlined and an error message output.

As long as no valid input file has been assigned, the user cannot assign an output or SVC names file or call any function except END.

However, it is possible to assign all three files at the same time and then use MAR or mark and DÜ to additionally select a function which is not locked.

If the input of valid file names is confirmed with DÜ and no other function is selected, the SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS mask is called automatically.

**Possible errors:**

- The PR-SVC or PR-PC function is called but no program was selected
- The PR-TASK function is called but no task was selected
- An SVC names and/or output file is assigned but no valid input file was assigned

*Notes:*

The output files are not extended but overwritten on every new opening.

If \*NONE is entered for SVC-FILE, the SVC names retain their pre-assignment status; only the link name (PASVC) is released.

## PREP-SVC

### Request SVC statistics evaluation

The PREP-SVC function provides the user with SVC statistics analyses. SM2-PA supplies information on the distribution of the various SVC calls

- over all modules of the program (SUMMARY analysis) or
- within specified address areas (PROGRAM analysis) or
- within the various program modules (MODULE analysis)

(see function description for PREPARE-SVC-STATISTICS statement, page 72).

When PREP-SVC is called, the SUMMARY analysis is displayed first.

*Exception:* If no module load information exists for the selected program, the PROGRAM analysis is called automatically; the SUMMARY and MODULE analyses are not offered in this case.

### Mask format of the SUMMARY analysis:

PRG= : W : \$OBN . SM2 - PA		SVC - SUMMARY				SVC - CALLS :			302
NAME	MODULE	ADDRESS	DEC	HEX	SVC NAME	SUM IN MODULE	REL TO MODULE	SVCS IN PROGRAM	% ALL
ITPOPCX#		000466A0	186	BA	DMSMG31	15	55.56	88.24	4.97
			144	90	DMSSRV31	10	37.04	76.92	3.31
			159	9F	FILE	1	3.70	100.00	0.33
			135	87	SYSINFO	1	3.70	100.00	0.33
ITPIOSY#		00041BD0	39	27	SYSFI	24	100.00	96.00	7.95
ITPRAHM#		00059AC0	128	80	STXIT	8	61.54	100.00	2.65
			191	BF	JOB-MGMT	2	15.38	100.00	0.66
			39	27	SYSFI	1	7.69	4.00	0.33
			28	1C	QUIETDEV	1	7.69	100.00	0.33
			9	09	TERM	1	7.69	100.00	0.33
ITPSTVW#		00053FC0	1	01	MMGMT	9	100.00	60.00	2.98
SUM									
PREP-SVC	PREP-PC	PRG PREP-TASK			MODUL SET-FILES		PRINT	PRINT-EVAL	END MORE: +

**Mask description:***Status line:*

PRG	Name of the program selected for analysis
SVC-CALLS	Total number of SVC calls registered in the selected program

*Output area:*

The statistics values are represented in tabular form. The fields of the individual columns have the following contents:

MODULE NAME	Name of the module (within the selected program) that was analyzed
MODULE ADDRESS	Start address of the module
SVC DEC	SVC number for which calls were registered in the relevant module, in decimal form
SVC HEX	SVC number for which calls were registered in the relevant module, in hexadecimal form
SVC NAME	Name of analyzed SVC
SUM IN MODULE	Number of recorded calls of each listed SVC in the relevant module
REL TO SVCS IN %	
MODULE	Percentage share of the relevant SVC in the total number of SVC calls recorded in the relevant module
PROGRAM	Percentage share of the relevant SVC (in the relevant module) in the total number of SVC calls recorded for this SVC number
ALL	Percentage share of the relevant SVC (in the relevant module) in the total number of SVC calls recorded in the selected program

*Selection line:*

SUM	Output the first page of the SVC-SUMMARY analysis
PRG	Call the SVC-PROGRAM analysis
MODULE	Call the SVC-MODULE analysis for the selected module

The modules are output sorted by the number of SVCs.

If SVCs outside of the known modules are found, they are listed at the end of the output under the designation "\*\*\* OUT OF MODULES \*\*\*" instead of the module name.

The user can now select a module or the PROGRAM analysis.

A module is selected by means of MAR or mark and DÜ (or MAR or mark and DÜ in connection with MODULE).

The PROGRAM analysis is called by selecting PRG via MAR or mark and DÜ.

If the user selects PREP-SVC once more, the first page of the SUMMARY analysis is displayed again.

**Mask format of the PROGRAM analysis:**

SVC		MODULE		CALLS		SUM SVC		
DEC	HEX	NAME	NAME	OFFSET	ABS	REL (%)	ABS	REL (%)
PRG=:W:\$OBN.SM2-PA								
				SVC-PROGRAM				SVC-CALLS: 302
188	BC	SAM	*** OUT OF MODULES ***	00DFDE42	196	95.15		
				00DFD616	10	4.85	206	68.21
39	27	SYSFI	ITPIOSY#	0000016A	13	52.00		
			ITPRAHM#	00000194	11	44.00		
				00000298	1	4.00	25	8.28
186	BA	DMSGM31	ITPOPCX#	0000103A	5	29.41		
				00001048	5	29.41		
				00001BB2	5	29.41		
			ITPTXST#	000001A2	1	5.88		
				000001E8	1	5.88	17	5.63
1	01	MMGMT	ITPSTVW#	00000E2C	8	53.33		
PRG FROM:00000000 TO:7FFFFFFF								
PREP-SVC	PREP-PC	PREP-TASK	SET-EVAL	SET-FILES	PRINT	PRINT-EVAL	END	MORE: +

**Mask description:**

*Status line:*

- PRG Name of the program selected for analysis
- SVC-CALLS Number of SVC calls registered in the selected program

*Output area:*

The statistics values are represented in tabular form. The fields of the individual columns have the following contents:

- SVC DEC SVC number in decimal form
- SVC HEX SVC number in hexadecimal form
- SVC NAME Name of analyzed SVC

MODULE	
NAME	Name of the module in which the SVC call was recorded
OFFSET	Call address of the SVC in the module
CALLS	
ABS	(Absolute) number of the recorded calls of the relevant SVC at the relevant address
REL(%)	Percentage share of the calls at this address in the number of calls of the relevant SVC in the program
SUM SVC	
ABS	Number of calls of the relevant SVC in the selected program
REL(%)	Percentage share of the relevant SVC in the total number of all SVC calls in the selected program

*Selection line:*

PRG	Output the first page of the SVC-PROGRAM analysis
FROM	Start address of analysis
TO	End address of analysis

The SVCs are output sorted by the frequency of their occurrence. Within the various SVC analysis areas, the related modules are sorted by their number of SVC calls.

For the special modules "\*\*\*\* OVERLAPPING MODULES" and "\*\*\*\* OUT OF MODULES \*\*\*\*" absolute addresses are output instead of module-specific addresses. If no module load information exists for the program, "\*ABS+" is output instead of the module name. In this case the address under OFFSET is an absolute address.

For module names exceeding 25 characters the complete name can be made visible by shifting the screen segment (scrolling).

The user can restrict the address area shown in the mask by explicitly entering the desired start or end address, i.e. overwriting the old with the new value and confirming input with (DÜ). If the new address area specification is invalid, an error message is output and the values for FROM and TO are reset to the previous state.

If the user picks PRG in the selection line, the initial values are inserted again and statistics output occurs from the beginning.  
If PREP-SVC is selected, the first page of the SUMMARY analysis is displayed again.

**Possible error:**

The address specified for FROM is greater than that specified for TO.

**Mask format of the MODULE analysis:**

SVC		OFFSET	CALLS		SUM SVC		
DEC	HEX	HEX	ABSOLUT	REL(%)	ABSOLUT	REL(%)	
186	BA	DMSMG31	0000103A	5	33.33		
			00001048	5	33.33		
			00001BB2	5	33.33	15 55.56	
144	90	DMSRV31	0000008E	5	50.00		
			000000C2	5	50.00	10 37.04	
159	9F	FILE	0000159A	1	100.00	1 3.70	
135	87	SYSINFO	00001552	1	100.00	1 3.70	
PREP-SVC	PREP-PC	PREP-TASK	SET-EVAL	SET-FILES	PRINT	PRINT-EVAL	END

**Mask description:***Status line:*

PRG	Name of the program selected for analysis
SVC-CALLS	Number of SVC calls registered in the selected module

*Output area:*

The statistics values are represented in tabular form. The fields of the individual columns have the following contents:

SVC DEC	SVC number in decimal form
SVC HEX	SVC number in hexadecimal form
SVC NAME	Name of analyzed SVC
OFFSET HEX	Call address of SVC relative to the start address of the module
CALLS	
ABSOLUT	Number of recorded calls of the relevant SVC at the relevant address
REL(%)	Percentage share of the calls at this address in the total number of calls of the relevant SVC in the module



## SUM SVC

ABSOLUT	Total number of calls of the relevant SVC in the specified address area
REL(%)	Percentage share of the relevant SVC in the total number of SVC calls in this module

The SVCs are output sorted by the frequency of their occurrence.

All functions can be selected via **MAR** or **mark** and **DÜ**.

If PREP-SVC is selected, the first page of the SUMMARY analysis is displayed again.

**PREP-PC****Request program counter statistics evaluation**

The PREP-PC function provides the user with program counter statistics analyses. SM2-PA supplies information on the distribution of program counter samples

- over all modules of the program (SUMMARY analysis) or
- within specified address areas (PROGRAM analysis) or
- within the various program modules (MODULE analysis)

(see function description for PREPARE-PCOUNTER-STATISTICS statement, page 67).

For the program counter statistics, the program is interrupted by means of a timer at certain intervals (relative to the CPU time used) and the address of the next executable instruction (contained in the program counter) is transferred to the task-specific SM2 output file (recording of program counter samples).

An increased frequency of samples in a control section or module indicates that the CPU time consumption in these address areas is well above average.

When PREP-PC is called, the SUMMARY analysis is displayed first.

*Exception:* If no module load information exists for the selected program, the PROGRAM analysis is called automatically; the SUMMARY and MODULE analyses are not offered in this case.

**Mask format of the SUMMARY analysis:**

PRG=:W: \$OBN . SM2-PA		PCOUNT-SUMMARY			SAMPLES:	544
MODULE NAME	FROM	TO	ABSOLUT	REL (%)		
NPASVC	0001E000	00026B8B	340	62.50		
NPADIA	00005000	000068F3	42	7.72		
ITPPUT##	0003BF70	0003CEB5	35	6.43		
ITPFL###	0004B1C0	0004BABB	31	5.70		
NPAOBJ	0000D000	00011EE3	28	5.15		
ITPPVE##	0003B4B0	0003BF6B	18	3.31		
ITPKONV#	00033000	00039E55	12	2.21		
ITPSTVW#	00053FC0	00055381	12	2.21		
NPAPCO	00012000	00019323	6	1.10		
NPATSKO	0002B000	00030763	3	0.55		
NPASHE	0001A000	0001B203	2	0.37		
ITPOPCX#	000466A0	00048D27	2	0.37		
NPADIA	00008000	000095C3	1	0.18		
ITPSSVC#	0003B358	0003B4A9	1	0.18		
ITPIOSY#	00041BD0	0004274F	1	0.18		
SUM						
PREP-SVC	PREP-PC	PRG PREP-TASK	SET-EVAL	MODUL SET-FILES	PRINT	PRINT-EVAL
						END
						MORE: +

**Mask description:***Status line:*

PRG	Name of the program selected for analysis
SAMPLES	Total number of program counter samples recorded for the selected program

*Output area:*

The statistics values are represented in tabular form. The fields of the individual columns have the following contents:

MODULE NAME	Name of the modules within the selected program
FROM	Start address of the relevant module
TO	End address of the relevant module
ABSOLUT	Number of samples in the relevant module
REL(%)	Percentage share of the samples (in the relevant module) in the total number of samples

*Selection line:*

SUM	Output first page of PCOUNTER-SUMMARY analysis
PRG	Call PCOUNTER-PROGRAM analysis
MODULE	Call PCOUNTER-MODULE analysis

The modules are output sorted by the number of program counter samples. Modules for which no samples were taken are not shown. If samples are found outside of the known modules, they are listed at the end of the output under the designation "\*\*\* OUT OF MODULES \*\*\*" instead of the module name.

The user can now select a module or the PROGRAM analysis. A module is selected by means of **MAR** or **mark** and **DÜ** (or **MAR** or **mark** and **DÜ** in connection with MODULE).

The PROGRAM analysis is called by selecting PRG via **MAR** or **mark** and **DÜ**.

If the user selects PREP-PC once more, the first page of the SUMMARY analysis is displayed again.

If the special module "\*\*\* OUT OF MODULES \*\*\*" is selected, an error message will appear.

**Mask format of the PROGRAM analysis:**

PRG=:W:\$OBN.SM2-PA		PCOUNT-PROGRAM		SAMPLES:	544
FROM	TO	ABSOLUT	REL(%)		
00005000	000F3758	535	98.35	XX	
000F3759	001E1EB1	0	0.00		
001E1EB2	002D060A	0	0.00		
002D060B	003BED63	0	0.00		
003BED64	004AD4BC	0	0.00		
004AD4BD	0059BC15	0	0.00		
0059BC16	0068A36E	0	0.00		
0068A36F	00778AC7	0	0.00		
00778AC8	00867220	0	0.00		
00867221	00955979	0	0.00		
0095597A	00A440D2	0	0.00		
00A440D3	00B3282B	0	0.00		
00B3282C	00C20F84	0	0.00		
00C20F85	00D0F6DD	0	0.00		
00D0F6DE	00DFDE44	9	1.65		
PRG		FROM:00005000	TO:00DFDE44	BYTES:	976729 LINES: 15
PREP-SVC	PREP-PC	PREP-TASK	SET-EVAL	SET-FILES	PRINT PRINT-EVAL END

**Mask description:**

*Status line:*

- PRG Name of the program selected for analysis
- SAMPLES Total number of program counter samples recorded for the selected program

*Output area:*

The statistics values are represented in tabular form. The fields of the individual columns have the following contents:

- FROM Start address of address area
- TO End address of address area
- ABSOLUT Absolute number of samples assigned to the individual address areas
- REL(%) Percentage share of the samples in the relevant address area relative to the total number of samples in the selected program

Apart from the text display, the computed hit rates are also shown as a bar chart (histogram).

*Selection line:*

FROM	Start address of the selected evaluation area
TO	End address of the selected evaluation area
BYTES	Increment (in bytes) with which the selected area is divided into subareas
LINES	Output length in lines (indirect specification of the increment for the various subareas)

The user can restrict the evaluation area in the mask by marking the FROM and TO values in the output area and overwriting them in the menu line. Moreover, the user can specify the number of lines the output is to comprise (default: 15 lines) or the size (in bytes) of the address area to be represented in one line. To change a value, it must be overwritten and the input confirmed with **[DÜ]**. The change can refer either to the BYTES value (between 2 and 2147483647 (X'7FFFFFFE')) or to the LINES value (between 1 and 32760).

If only the FROM address is marked/overwritten, the TO address is assumed to be the address in the selection line, and vice versa. If none of the two values is marked or newly entered, the values in the selection line apply for any BYTES or LINES changes. Invalid entries for the evaluation area result in the display of an error message and in a reset of the selection line values to the previous state.

If no hit can be assigned to an address area, the corresponding line is output nonetheless.

**Possible errors:**

- The BYTES and LINES values were changed concurrently
- BYTES value < 2 or > 2147483647 (X'7FFFFFFE')
- LINES value <1 or > 32760
- Address area or BYTES/LINES values were specified and selected together with PRG
- FROM address > TO address
- No HEX address was specified (invalid syntax)
- Specified address > module end address

If the user selects PREP-PC once more, the first page of the SUMMARY analysis is displayed again.

**Mask format of the MODULE analysis:**

PCOUNT-MODULE: NPASVC							
PRG=:W:\$OBN.SM2-PA				SAMPLES:	340		
FROM	TO	ABSOLUT	REL(%)				
00000000	0000094C	0	0.00				
0000094D	00001299	7	2.06	X			
0000129A	00001BE6	4	1.18				
00001BE7	00002533	1	0.29				
00002534	00002E80	1	0.29				
00002E81	000037CD	39	11.47	XXXXXXXXXX			
000037CE	0000411A	193	56.76	XX			
0000411B	00004A67	93	27.35	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX			
00004A68	000053B4	2	0.59				
000053B5	00005D01	0	0.00				
00005D02	0000664E	0	0.00				
0000664F	00006F9B	0	0.00				
00006F9C	000078E8	0	0.00				
000078E9	00008235	0	0.00				
00008236	00008B8B	0	0.00				
		FROM:00000000	TO:00008B8B	BYTES:	2381	LINES:	15
PREP-SVC	PREP-PC	PREP-TASK	SET-EVAL	SET-FILES	PRINT	PRINT-EVAL	END

**Mask description:**

*Status line:*

- PRG Name of the program selected for analysis
- SAMPLES Number of program counter samples recorded for the selected module

*Output area:*

The statistics values are represented in tabular form. The fields of the individual columns have the following contents:

- FROM Start address of address area
- TO End address of address area
- ABSOLUT Absolute number of samples assigned to the various address areas
- REL(%) Percentage share of the samples in the relevant address area relative to the total number of samples in the selected module

Apart from the text display, the computed hit rates are also shown as a bar chart (histogram).

*Selection line:*

FROM	Start address of the selected evaluation area
TO	End address of the selected evaluation area
BYTES	Increment (in bytes) with which the selected area is divided into subareas
LINES	Output length in lines (indirect specification of the increment for the various subareas)

The user can restrict the evaluation area in the mask by marking the FROM and TO values in the output area and overwriting them in the menu line. Moreover, the user can specify the number of lines the output is to comprise (default: 15 lines) or the size (in bytes) of the address area to be represented in one line. To change a value, it must be overwritten and the input confirmed with **[DÜ]**. The change can refer either to the BYTES value (between 2 and 2147483647 (X'7FFFFFFE')) or to the LINES value (between 1 and 32760).

If only the FROM address is marked/overwritten, the TO address is assumed to be the address in the selection line, and vice versa. If none of the two values is marked or newly entered, the program-updated values in the selection line apply for any BYTES or LINES changes.

Invalid entries for the evaluation area result in the display of an error message and in a reset of the selection line values to the previous state.

If no hit can be assigned to an address area, the corresponding line is output nonetheless.

**Possible errors:**

- The BYTES and LINES values were changed concurrently
- BYTES value < 2 or > 2147483647 (X'7FFFFFFE')
- LINES value <1 or > 32760
- Address area or BYTES/LINES values were specified and selected together with PRG
- FROM address > TO address
- No HEX address was specified (invalid syntax)
- Specified address > module end address

If the user selects PREP-PC once more, the first page of the SUMMARY analysis is displayed again.

## PREP-TASK

### Request task evaluation

The PREP-TASK function provides the user with a list of task-related data supplying information on the resource consumption of the various tasks (see page 101 for an explanation of the monitored values).

Within the framework of task evaluation, the various task-specific possibilities of monitored object selection are assigned the following types of output:

- If only one task measurement period is selected (via the SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS function), detailed output is created automatically and no other type of evaluation is offered.
- If only task measurement periods with the same TSN are selected, the output of task-related sum values (TASK-SUMMARY FOR TSN) is called; detailed output is offered in addition.
- If only task measurement periods with different TSNs are selected, the output of global sum values (TASK-SUMMARY FOR ALL TASKS) is called; detailed output is offered in addition.
- Otherwise the output of global sum values is called automatically; detailed output and the output of task-related sum values are offered in addition.

### Mask format for the output of global sum values:

TASK-SUMMARY FOR ALL TASKS							
TASKS=(0MXL(1),0731(1,2))							
NUMBER TASK MEASUREMENTS: 3							
ELAPSED TIME (S)	366.8139	ACTIVE WAITS					268
CPU-TIME (S)	20.1560	DURATION (S)					1.9325
IO	2280	INACTIVE WAITS					1
PAM-PG PER DISK IO	4.5663	DURATION (S)					1.0488
SVC / TU STATE	16982	DISK IO WAITS					1969
PAGE FAULTS	3565	DURATION (S)					281.6627
PAGE READS	176	BOURSE LONG WAITS					30
PAGE RECLAIMS	9	DURATION (S)					41.9385
WSET (PPC) IN PAGES	313	INPUT MSG (1/S)					467.4378
SERVICE UNITS	590503	OUTPUT MSG (1/S)					2804.6273
CPU SERVICE UNITS	337490						
IO SERVICE UNITS	21258						
MEM SERVICE UNITS	231755						
SUM-ALL	SUM-TASK	DETAIL					
PREP-SVC	PREP-PC	PREP-TASK	SET-EVAL	SET-FILES	PRINT	PRINT-EVAL	END



**Mask description:***Status lines:*

TASKS	Display of all task measurement periods selected
NUMBER TASK MEASUREMENTS	Indicates the number of task measurement periods over which the monitored values have been collated

*Output area:*

This is a collation of task-related values from all measurements selected. For the meanings of the various monitored values see page 101.

*Selection line:*

SUM-ALL	Call the output of global sum values
SUM-TASK	Call the output of task-related sum values
DETAIL	Call detailed output

If PREP-TASK is selected once more, the first page of the global summary is displayed again.

**Mask format for the output of task-related sum values:**

TASK-SUMMARY FOR TSN: OMXL							
NUMBER TASK MEASUREMENTS:		1					
ELAPSED TIME (S)	128.3593	ACTIVE WAITS	197				
CPU-TIME (S)	18.9750	DURATION (S)	1.5337				
IO	1733	INACTIVE WAITS	1				
PAM-PG PER DISK IO	1.5516	DURATION (S)	1.0488				
SVC / TU STATE	16680	DISK IO WAITS	1456				
PAGE FAULTS	2745	DURATION (S)	63.2476				
PAGE READS	65	BOURSE LONG WAITS	6				
PAGE RECLAIMS	0	DURATION (S)	27.4401				
WSET (PPC) IN PAGES	176	INPUT MSG (1/S)	467.4378				
SERVICE UNITS	557875	OUTPUT MSG (1/S)	2804.6273				
CPU SERVICE UNITS	317227						
IO SERVICE UNITS	15776						
MEM SERVICE UNITS	224872						
SUM-ALL	SUM-TASK	DETAIL					
PREP-SVC	PREP-PC	PREP-TASK	SET-EVAL	SET-FILES	PRINT	PRINT-EVAL	END
						PAGE:	+

**Mask description:***Mask title:*

TASK-SUMMARY FOR TSN

TSN of the task being evaluated

*Status line:*

NUMBER TASK MEASUREMENTS

Indicates the number of task measurement periods over which the monitored values have been collated

*Output area:*

This is a collation of task-related values, for the task with the specified TSN, from the task measurement periods selected.

For the meanings of the various monitored values see page 101.

*Selection line:*

SUM-ALL Call the output of global sum values

SUM-TASK Output first page of task-related summary

DETAIL Call detailed output

If PREP-TASK is selected once more, the first page of the task-related summary is displayed again.

**Mask format for detailed output:**

TASK-DETAIL FOR TSN: OMXL( 1)							
USERID: OBN	CATEGORY: DIALOG1	JOBNAME: OBNSAST	JOBCLASS: JCDSTD				
START: 90-12-12 14:46:38	STOP: 90-12-12 14:48:46						
ELAPSED TIME (S)	128.3593	ACTIVE WAITS	197				
CPU-TIME (S)	18.9750	DURATION (S)	1.5337				
IO	1733	INACTIVE WAITS	1				
PAM-PG PER DISK IO	1.5516	DURATION (S)	1.0488				
SVC / TU STATE	16680	DISK IO WAITS	1456				
PAGE FAULTS	2745	DURATION (S)	63.2476				
PAGE READS	65	BOURSE LONG WAITS	6				
PAGE RECLAIMS	0	DURATION (S)	27.4401				
WSET (PPC) IN PAGES	176	INPUT MSG (1/S)	467.4378				
SERVICE UNITS	557875	OUTPUT MSG (1/S)	2804.6273				
CPU SERVICE UNITS	317227						
IO SERVICE UNITS	15776						
MEM SERVICE UNITS	224872						
SUM-ALL	SUM-TASK	DETAIL					
PREP-SVC	PREP-PC	PREP-TASK	SET-EVAL	SET-FILES	PRINT	PRINT-EVAL	END
							PAGE: +

**Mask description:**

*Mask title:*

DETAIL FOR TSN      TSN of the task evaluated in the current detailed output

*Status lines:*

Detailed output displays the following fields identifying the task and indicating the monitoring period:

- USERID                      User identification
- CATEGORY                      Category
- JOBNAME                      Job name
- JOBCLASS                      Job class
- START                          Date and time when monitoring started
- STOP                            Date and time when monitoring ended

*Output area:*

This displays a detailed evaluation for each task measurement period selected. See page 101 for the meanings of the monitored values.

*Selection line:*

SUM-ALL	Call the output of global sum values
SUM-TASK	Call task-related summary
DETAIL	Output first page of detailed evaluation

If PREP-TASK is selected once more, the first page of the detailed evaluation is displayed again.

**PRINT****Write evaluation results to file**

The PRINT function is offered in the menu line of every mask.

When this function is selected in a mask, the entire output area is written to a print-edited output file assigned either before SM2-PA startup via the SET-FILE-LINK command or during the program run via the SET-FILES function.

If the user has not assigned an output file, the PRINT function is locked.

**PRINT-EVAL****Request serial evaluation of SM2 output file**

The PRINT-EVAL function is offered in the menu line of every mask.

When this function is selected in a mask, the standardized serial evaluation for the entire SM2 output file is written to the SM2-PA output file assigned either before program startup via the SET-FILE-LINK command or during the program run via the SET-FILES function.

With this function, SM2-PA generates statistics of all types (program counter, SVC and task statistics) with predefined evaluation parameters for all the individual program runs and task measurement periods for which monitored values are stored in the file.

Detailed information on this serial evaluation can be found in the description of the PRINT-EVALUATION-SERIES statement on page 77.

If the user has not assigned an output file, the PRINT-EVAL function is locked.

When the function has been completed, the previous monitored object selection is no longer valid and the SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS mask is displayed again.

**END****Terminate SM2-PA**

The END function is offered in the menu line of every mask.

When this function is selected, the SM2-PA program is terminated. If a list output occurred during the program run, a table of contents is written to the output file.

## 3.2 Batch/procedure mode

In batch mode, SM2-PA is operated via the SDF statement interface.

The SDF statement interface is also used if the BS2000 command /ASSIGN-SYSDTA TO-FILE=\*SYSCMD is entered in a procedure prior to the SM2-PA call.

All analysis results are written to the output file assigned. If this file assignment is missing at the time of output, an error message is issued and the SM2-PA run terminated.

### Overview of the SM2-PA statements

Statement	Meaning
END	Terminate SM2-PA
MODIFY-FILE-ASSIGNMENT	Assign files during the program run
PREPARE-PCOUNTER-STATISTICS	Request program counter statistics
PREPARE-SVC-STATISTICS	Request SVC statistics
PREPARE-TASK-STATISTICS	Request task statistics
PRINT-EVALUATION-SERIES	Request serial evaluation of entire SM2 output file
SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS	Select monitored objects
SHOW-MEASURED-OBJECTS	Request overview of monitored objects in SM2 output file

The statements relating to statistics output can be divided into three classes:

1. Information

- The SHOW-MEASURED-OBJECTS statement informs the user of the program runs and tasks monitored in the current SM2 output file. This determines which evaluations are possible.

2. Selection

- The SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS statement serves to select the program runs and/or tasks for which statistics output is to be requested.

3. Evaluation

- The PREPARE-TASK-STATISTICS statement serves to request the analysis of task-specific monitored values (output of task statistics).
- The PREPARE-PCOUNTER-STATISTICS statement serves to request the output of program counter statistics.
- The PREPARE-SVC-STATISTICS statement serves to request the output of SVC statistics.
- The PRINT-EVALUATION-SERIES statement serves to request the standardized evaluation of a complete SM2 output file.

**Statements**

The following describes the statements to the SM2-PA program in alphabetical order.

**END****Terminate SM2-PA**

The END statement terminates the SM2-PA Program Analyzer.

END



**MODIFY-FILE-ASSIGNMENT****Assign files during the program run**

This statement permits the user to assign files during the program run. Multiple files can thus be analyzed in succession without terminating the program.

Since new SVCs are added with every new version, SVC names files can be created for each version. If the user wants to analyze SM2 output files from different BS2000 versions, the MODIFY-FILE-ASSIGNMENT statement can also be used to assign different SVC names files, apart from the input files with the monitored values and the output files with the evaluation results.

**MODIFY-FILE-ASSIGNMENT**

```

EVAL-FILE = *UNCHANGED / <full-filename>
,LIST-FILE = *UNCHANGED / <full-filename>
,SVC-FILE = *UNCHANGED / <full-filename>

```

**Operand description****EVAL-FILE =**

Defines the input file with the monitored values to be analyzed.

**EVAL-FILE = \*UNCHANGED**

The input file assigned for the evaluation run is retained.

**EVAL-FILE = <full-filename>**

Specifies the name of the input file to be assigned via link name PADTA.

**LIST-FILE =**

Defines the output file for the evaluation results.

**LIST-FILE = \*UNCHANGED**

The output file assigned for the evaluation run is retained.

**LIST-FILE = <full-filename>**

Specifies the name of the output file to be assigned via link name PALST.

**SVC-FILE =**

Defines the valid SVC names file.

**SVC-FILE = \*UNCHANGED**

The assigned SVC names file is retained.

**SVC-FILE = <full-filename>**

Specifies the name of the SVC names file to be assigned via link name PASVC.

## **PREPARE-PCOUNTER-STATISTICS**

### **Request program counter statistics evaluation**

With this statement the user obtains analyses pertaining to program counter statistics. SM2-PA provides information on the distribution of program counter sampling

- for all program modules (SUMMARY analysis) or
- within defined address areas (PROGRAM analysis) or
- within the individual program modules (MODULE analysis).

A request for program counter statistics requires appropriate monitored object selection in advance, by issuing the SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS statement. If this statement is omitted, the request for analysis is rejected.

Program counter statistics are represented as text and diagrams:

- The text includes the names of modules or the address areas (depending on which selection parameters were chosen), along with the number of samples, which are specified both as absolute and as relative numbers for the address areas relevant for the current statistics report.
- The pictorial representation (next to the text) shows the frequency of hits (hit rate) in relation to the individual modules or address subareas in the form of bar charts (histograms). Here the scale is selected so as to use the complete screen width or list format.

For the detailed layout of result presentation after issuing the PREPARE-PCOUNTER-STATISTICS statement see chapter 4, "List output", page 84 ff.

**PREPARE-PCOUNTER-STATISTICS**

```
STATISTICS = SUMMARY / PROGRAM(...) / MODULE(...)

PROGRAM(...)
  FROM = STD / <x-string 1..8>
  ,TO = STD / <x-string 1..8>
  ,BY = STD / BYTES(...) / LINES(...)
  BYTES(...)
    | STEP = <x-string 1..8>
  LINES(...)
    | NUMBER = <integer 1..32760>

MODULE(...)
  NAME = <full-filename 1..32 without-gen-vers>
  ,ADDRESS = STD / <x-string 1..8>
  ,FROM = STD / <x-string 1..8>
  ,TO = STD / <x-string 1..8>
  ,BY = STD / BYTES(...) / LINES(...)
  BYTES(...)
    | STEP = <x-string 1..8>
  LINES(...)
    | NUMBER = <integer 1..32760>
```

**Operand description****STATISTICS =**

Defines the type of analysis to be provided as part of the program counter statistics which have been requested.

**STATISTICS = SUMMARY**

The program counter samples which have been recorded are assigned to the modules of the program which was selected for analysis. For each module, a list is made of the number of samples assigned to it and the percentage of samples in relation to the total number of samples.

**STATISTICS = PROGRAM(...)**

An analysis is requested, determining the distribution of program counter samples within a more precisely definable address area of the program which has been selected. For each individual subarea a list is made of the number of samples assigned to this area and the percentage of samples in relation to the total number of samples recorded in the selected address area during the monitoring period.

**FROM =**

Specifies the start address from which the PROGRAM analysis is to be generated.

**FROM = STD**

Analysis is to begin with the lowest recorded program counter status of the program which performs the analysis.

**FROM = <x-string 1..8>**

Specifies an absolute hexadecimal address value at which the requested PROGRAM analysis is to begin. "x-string" must be a value between X'0' and X'7FFFFFFE'.

**TO =**

Specifies the end address of the area for which PROGRAM analysis is to be performed.

**TO = STD**

The analysis is to extend to the maximum program counter status recorded for the program to be analyzed.

**TO = <x-string 1..8>**

Specifies an absolute hexadecimal address value up to which the requested PROGRAM analysis is to extend. "x-string" must be between X'0' and X'7FFFFFFE' and greater than or equal to the value specified for FROM.

**BY =**

Defines the increment used to subdivide the area to be analyzed into individual subareas for which statistics are to be kept.

**BY = STD**

SM2-PA defines (depending on the output medium selected) an increment value which makes it possible to display the resulting statistics on one screen or on one print page.

**BY = BYTES(...)**

Explicit definition of the increment by specifying the subarea size in bytes.

**STEP = <x-string 1..8>**

Specifies the increment for the subareas; the size of the subarea is given in hexadecimal form in bytes. "x-string" must be a value between X'1' and X'7FFFFFFF'.

**BY = LINES(...)**

The increment for the subareas is indirectly defined via the specification of the number of desired result lines (= number of subareas).

**NUMBER = <integer 1..32760>**

Specifies the number of input lines desired.

**STATISTICS = MODULE(...)**

An analysis is requested, determining the distribution of program counter samples within a module of the selected program. For each individual address area a list is made of the number of samples which have accrued and the percentage of samples this represents; these are the samples which were recorded in the course of monitoring operations for the selected module or module area.

**NAME = <full-filename 1..32 without-gen-vers>**

Defines the module for which the analysis is to be performed; the name of the module must be specified here.

**ADDRESS =**

Specifies the start address of the module for which analysis is to be performed. This parameter is only relevant if the program includes at least two modules with the same name.

**ADDRESS = STD**

Specifies the start address of the module with the most program counter samples.

**ADDRESS = <x-string 1..8>**

Specifies the start address of the selected module for which analysis is to be performed.

**FROM =**

Specifies the start address of the area in the selected module for which the MODULE analysis is to be generated.

**FROM = STD**

Analysis is to commence at the beginning of the selected module.

**FROM = <x-string 1..8>**

Specifies a hexadecimal address value in the selected module (relative to the beginning), at which the requested MODULE analysis is to commence. "x-string" must be a value between X'0' and X'7FFFFFFE'.

**TO =**

Specifies the end address in the selected module for which the MODULE analysis is to be generated.

**TO = STD**

Analysis is to extend to the end of the selected module.

**TO = <x-string 1..8>**

Specifies a hexadecimal address value in the selected module (relative to the beginning), up to which the requested MODULE analysis is to extend. "X-string" must be between X'0' and X'7FFFFFFE' and greater than or equal to the value specified for FROM.

**BY =**

Defines the increment used to subdivide the area to be analyzed into individual subareas for which statistics are to be kept.

**BY = STD**

SM2-PA defines (depending on the output medium selected) an increment value which makes it possible to display the resulting statistics on one screen or on one print page.

**BY = BYTES(...)**

Explicit definition of the increment by specifying a subarea size in bytes.

**STEP = <x-string 1..8>**

Specifies the increment for the subareas; the size of the subarea is given in hexadecimal form in bytes. "x-string" must be a value between X'1' and X'7FFFFFFF'.

**BY = LINES(...)**

The increment for the subareas is indirectly defined via the specification of the number of desired result lines (= number of subareas).

**NUMBER = <integer 1..32760>**

Specifies the number of result lines desired.

*Example of syntax*

```
PREPARE-PCOUNTER STATISTICS=PROGRAM (FROM=X'1000', TO=X'2000', BY=LINES
                                         (NUMBER=55))
PREPARE-PCOUNTER STATISTICS=MODULE (NAME=ABCD)
```

## PREPARE-SVC-STATISTICS

### Request SVC statistics evaluation

With this statement the user obtains analyses pertaining to SVC statistics. SM2-PA then provides information on the distribution of the individual SVC calls

- for all modules of the program (SUMMARY statement) or
- within specified address areas (PROGRAM analysis) or
- within individual modules of the program (MODULE analysis).

The analysis comprises all SVC calls; restriction to specific SVC numbers is not possible.

An SVC is identified by its decimal SVC number; in addition, the corresponding hexadecimal SVC number and the associated SVC names are included in the statistics output.

A request for SVC statistics requires appropriate monitored object selection in advance, by issuing the SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS statement. If this statement is omitted, SM2-PA rejects the request for analysis.

SVC statistics are listed in the form of tables.

A list of the SVCs called is generated for each module of the program monitored, as part of the SUMMARY analysis.

For each SVC, the number of times it is called in the module in question is represented as follows:

- as an absolute number
- as a percentage of the total number of SVC calls in the module in question
- as a percentage of the total number of SVC calls which were recorded while monitoring the corresponding monitored object
- as a percentage of all SVC calls recorded.

A list of the respective call addresses within the selected address area is generated as part of the PROGRAM and MODULE analysis for each SVC. For each call address, information is provided on how frequently the corresponding SVC was called at this address. The frequency is expressed as follows:

- as an absolute number
- as a percentage of the total number of SVC calls which were recorded while monitoring the selected monitored object for the address area.



In addition, the total number of calls in the monitored address area is supplied for each SVC included in the analysis. This specification is expressed

- as an absolute number
- as a percentage of the total number of SVC calls recorded for the address area.

Thus the user obtains a list of the SVCs included in the analysis whose call addresses and call frequency are within the address range selected.

For the detailed layout of the results output by the PREPARE-SVC-STATISTICS statement see chapter 4, "List output", page 90 ff.

**PREPARE-SVC-STATISTICS**

```

STATISTICS = SUMMARY / PROGRAM(...) / MODULE(...)

PROGRAM(...)
  FROM = STD / <x-string 1..8>
  ,TO = STD / <x-string 1..8>

MODULE(...)
  NAME = <full-filename 1..32 without-gen-vers>
  ,ADDRESS = STD / <x-string 1..8>

```

**Operand description****STATISTICS =**

Selects which type of analysis is to be provided as part of the requested SVC statistics.

**STATISTICS = SUMMARY**

The SVC calls recorded are assigned to the modules of the selected program. For details of how the SVCs included in the analysis are displayed, see page 72 (SUMMARY analysis).

**STATISTICS = PROGRAM(...)**

Requests an analysis covering the distribution of the SVC calls recorded within a selected program address area still to be defined more precisely. For details of how the SVCs included in the analysis are displayed, see page 72 (PROGRAM analysis).

**FROM =**

Specifies the start address of the area for which the PROGRAM analysis is to be generated.

**FROM = STD**

Analysis is to begin at the lowest program address recorded.

**FROM = <x-string 1..8>**

Specifies an absolute hexadecimal address value at which the requested PROGRAM analysis is to begin. "x-string" must be a value between X'0' and X'7FFFFFFE'.

**TO =**

Specifies the end address of the area for which the PROGRAM analysis is to be generated.

**TO = STD**

Analysis is to extend to the highest program address recorded.

**TO = <x-string 1..8>**

Specifies an absolute hexadecimal address value up to which the requested PROGRAM analysis is to extend. "x-string" must be a value between X'70' and X'7FFFFFFE' and must be greater than or equal to the value specified for FROM.

**STATISTICS = MODULE(...)**

Requests an analysis which covers the distribution of the SVC calls registered within a selectable module in the selected program. For details of how the SVCs included in the analysis are displayed, see page 72 (MODULE analysis).

**NAME = <full-filename 1..32 without-gen-vers>**

The module name is used to define the module for which the analysis is to be performed.

**ADDRESS =**

Specifies the start address of the module for which a MODULE analysis is to be performed.

This parameter is only relevant if the program includes at least two modules with the same name.

**ADDRESS = STD**

Specifies the start address of the module in which the most SVC calls were recorded.

**ADDRESS = <x-string 1..8>**

Specifies the start address of the selected module for which a MODULE analysis is to be performed.

*Example of syntax*

```
PREPARE-SVC STATISTICS=PROGRAM(TO=X'50000')  
PREPARE-SVC STATISTICS=MODULE(EDOR,X'1000')
```

**PREPARE-TASK-STATISTICS****Request task evaluation**

With this statement the user obtains a list of task-related data which provides him or her with information on the resources used by the individual tasks (for a further explanation of the monitored data see chapter 4, "List output", page 101 ff).

A request for program counter statistics requires appropriate monitored object selection in advance, by issuing the SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS statement. If this statement is omitted, SM2-PA rejects the request for an analysis. Analysis always refers to the monitored objects selected by the last valid SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS statement.

For the detailed layout of the results output by the PREPARE-TASK-STATISTICS statement see chapter 4, "List output", page 97 ff.

```
PREPARE-TASK-STATISTICS
```

```
INFORMATION = ALL / DETAIL / GLOBAL
```

**Operand description****INFORMATION =**

Defines the type of information to be provided as part of the task statistics requested.

**INFORMATION = ALL**

Requests both analyses in accordance with the DETAIL operand as well as analyses in accordance with the GLOBAL operand.

**INFORMATION = DETAIL**

Requests an analysis in which an individual task analysis is performed for each monitoring cycle recorded for monitored object selection (each cycle is limited by the /START-TASK-MEASUREMENT and /STOP-TASK-MEASUREMENT statements) and outputs a corresponding statistics report.

**INFORMATION = GLOBAL**

Requests an analysis in which task analyses common to the selected monitoring cycles are performed, the results of which are provided in the following two forms:

- in the form of task-related total values (the values pertaining to the monitoring cycles for each individual selected task are added together) and
- in the form of global total values (the values pertaining to all selected tasks and monitoring cycles are added together).

**PRINT-EVALUATION-SERIES****Request serial evaluation**

With this statement the user requests standard series analysis for a complete SM2 output file.

SM2-PA then generates statistics of all types (i.e. program counter statistics, SVC statistics, task statistics) using predefined analysis parameters for all the individual program runs and task monitoring periods for which monitoring information is stored in the file. In this case no monitored object selection is required or taken into account, as was the case for the other SM2-PA statements requesting individual statistics. The only output medium permitted here is an SM2-PA output file because of the volume of output resulting from such an analysis of the entire SM2 output file. The SM2-PA output file must have been previously assigned.

A display of the results on the screen is not provided.

During this standard analysis, separate analyses are generated for the program counter and SVC statistics on each segment of program monitoring information stored in the file (no merging of multiple program runs for an analysis unit). Within the framework of task statistics, separate analyses are output for each monitoring cycle (time between /START-TASK-MEASUREMENT and /STOP-TASK-MEASUREMENT).

SM2-PA issues a SUMMARY report for each program run monitored for program counter and SVC statistics. In addition, MODULE analyses with default parameters are initiated for the 10 modules with the most samples. If no module load information exists, a PROGRAM analysis with default parameters is initiated.

Task statistics are generated individually for all monitoring cycles in the file (INFORMATION=DETAIL).

The overall way in which result statistics are represented corresponds to the output formats resulting from individual requests (see the list layouts in chapter 4, "List output", page 83 ff).

<b>PRINT-EVALUATION-SERIES</b>

*Note*

Any monitored object selection made prior to this statement is no longer valid (\*NONE for PROGRAM and TASK).

**SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS****Define monitored objects for subsequent statistics output**

With this statement the user can define the monitored objects (tasks and program runs) which are to be included in the subsequent statistic reports. As the result of the selection involved here, specific statistics can be requested.

Monitored object selection for statistics related to the program run:

To obtain analyses for precisely one program run when program counter and/or SVC statistics are requested, the user must select the monitored object in such detail that precisely the required program run is selected.

If, on the other hand, a monitored object is selected for these statistics and the results do not consist of an individually monitored program run (e.g. if all runs of this program under the specified TSN are selected when only one program name and one TSN are specified), SM2-PA generates a shared statistics report (program counter and/or SVC statistics) on all selected program runs. The monitored values from the selected program runs are merged and treated as if they were the monitored values from a single run.

Monitored object selection for task statistics:

In this case all task-specific monitored data for the selected tasks is supplied.

**SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS**

```

PROGRAM = *NONE / <full-filename 1..54 without-gen-vers>(…)

    <full-filename 1..54 without-gen-vers>(…)
        |
        | TSN = *ANY / list-poss(32): <alphanum-name 1..4>(…)
        |     |
        |     | <alphanum-name 1..4>(…)
        |     |     |
        |     |     | INDEX = *ANY / list-poss(32): <integer 1..255>
, TASK = *NONE / *ALL / list-poss(64): <alphanum-name 1..4>(…)
    <alphanum-name 1..4>(…)
        |
        | INDEX = *ANY / list-poss(16): <integer 1..255>

```

**Operand description****PROGRAM =**

Monitored object selection for statistics related to the program run (program counter statistics, SVC statistics).

**PROGRAM = \*NONE**

No monitored values related to the program run are selected; when statistics are requested, no program counter or SVC analyses are possible.

**PROGRAM = <full-filename 1..54 without-gen-vers>(…)**

By specifying the program name, the program whose monitored values are to be included in the statistics is selected. The file name or the name of the library member under which the program is stored (container name) is used as the program name. A more precise selection can also be made as part of the relevant monitoring operations pertaining to this program.

**TSN =**

Selects those tasks to be taken into account when monitoring this program.

**TSN = \*ANY**

Monitoring operations on this program are to be performed for all tasks (all tasks contained in the file).

**TSN = list-poss(32): <alphanum-name 1..4>(…)**

Specifying the relevant TSN or TSNs selects those tasks for which monitoring operations for the specified program are to be performed. For each task, selection can be restricted to specific program runs.

**INDEX =** Selection of the program runs to be monitored for the specified task.

**INDEX = \*ANY**

All program runs under the task with the specified TSN are to be monitored.

**INDEX = list-poss(32): <integer 1..255>**

Specifying indices selects the program runs which are to be monitored under the task with the specified TSN. Here the index corresponds to the task-specific enumeration of the various program calls (see also SHOW-MEASURED-OBJECTS statement).

**TASK =**

Selects the monitored object for output of task statistics, selecting the particular tasks to be monitored.

**TASK = \*NONE**

No task monitoring data is to be selected. Task analyses are not possible in the subsequent requests.

**TASK = \*ALL**

The monitored data on all task measurement periods included in the file is selected.

**TASK = list-poss(64): <alphanum-name 1..4>**

Selects the tasks whose monitored data (recorded in the file during the various task measurement periods) is to be analyzed. The selection is made by specifying the appropriate TSN(s).

**INDEX =**

Selects the task measurement periods to be analyzed for the specified task(s).

**INDEX = \*ANY**

All task measurement periods of the task(s) with the specified TSN(s) are evaluated.

**INDEX = list-poss(16): <integer 1..255>**

Indices are specified to select the task measurement periods to be evaluated under the task(s) with the specified TSN(s).

*Example of syntax:*

```
SET-EVAL-OBJECTS PROGRAM=ABCDE(TSN=1234(INDEX=(1,3)),TSN=1256)
```



## SHOW-MEASURED-OBJECTS

### Overview of the monitored objects in the SM2 output file

This statement provides the user with an overview of the tasks and program runs for which monitored values from SM2 user task monitoring operations are present in the current SM2 output file. The user can then determine which analyses are possible for which programs or tasks.

Output pertaining to the user task and program monitoring information given in the SM2 output file is in the form of a list of the consecutive monitoring cycles recorded in the file (i.e. the respective intervals between the /START- and /STOP-TASK-MEASUREMENT statements). In this case the task for which monitoring was activated and the program run monitored are indicated for each monitoring cycle. In addition, for each program run an indication is made as to whether the program counter and/or SVC statistics were activated and how many program counter samples or SVC calls were recorded.

In this list the task is identified with the aid of the relevant TSN and the program with the aid of the relevant program name. The program name consists of the file name or the name of the library member in which the program has been stored (container name).

In order to distinguish between more than one call of the same program, the different program calls (with identical program name) are numbered on a task-specific basis. With the aid of this index, the programs can be addressed unambiguously during ensuing monitored object selections.

A typical output might thus show the following pattern of program monitoring information:

- 1st monitoring operation for program 1 under task A,
- 2nd monitoring operation for program 1 under task A,
- 1st monitoring operation for program 2 under task A,
- 1st monitoring operation for program 1 under task B,
- 1st monitoring operation for program 2 under task B,
- 3rd monitoring operation for program 1 under task A,
- 2nd monitoring operation for program 1 under task B, and so forth.

For details of the report provided by the SHOW-MEASURED-OBJECTS statement refer to chapter 4, "List output", page 104 f.

SHOW-MEASURED-OBJECTS



## 4 List output

In batch/procedure mode, SM2-PA is operated via the SDF statement interface. All analysis results are written to the output file assigned.

If the user, in interactive mode, selects the PRINT function offered in the menu line of every mask, this likewise causes the entire output area to be written to the assigned file.

This chapter provides sample list outputs for the various SM2-PA statements/functions, arranged in alphabetical order by statement names.

List output generally corresponds to the output on the screen. Discrepancies occur only where the screen or list format has an influence on the layout of the output.

**List outputs for the PREPARE-PCOUNTER-STATISTICS statement  
(PREP-PC function)**

Output for the SUMMARY analysis:

SM2-PA PCOUNTER STATISTICS (SUMMARY EVALUATION)

```
PROGRAM          : W:SOBN.SM2-PA
PCOUNT AREA     : *STD      - *STD
NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 544
NO. MODULES WITHOUT PCOUNTER: 155
SAMPLING INTERVAL (MSEC) : 1
```

I	MODULE	I	FROM	I	TO	I	ABS	I	REL(%)	I	
I	NPASVC	I	0001E000	I	00026B8B	I	340	I	62.50	I	XX
I	NPADIA	I	00005000	I	000068F3	I	42	I	7.72	I	XXXXXX
I	ITPPUT##	I	0003BF70	I	0003CEB5	I	35	I	6.43	I	XXXXXX
I	ITPFL###	I	0004B1C0	I	0004BABB	I	31	I	5.70	I	XXXX
I	NPAOBJ	I	0000D000	I	00011EE3	I	28	I	5.15	I	XXXX
I	ITPPVE##	I	0003B4B0	I	0003BF6B	I	18	I	3.31	I	IXX
I	ITPKONV#	I	00033000	I	00039E55	I	12	I	2.21	I	IX
I	ITPSTVW#	I	00053FC0	I	00055381	I	12	I	2.21	I	IX
I	NPAPCO	I	00012000	I	00019323	I	6	I	1.10	I	I
I	NPATSKO	I	0002B000	I	00030763	I	3	I	0.55	I	I
I	NPASHE	I	0001A000	I	0001B203	I	2	I	0.37	I	I
I	ITPOPCX#	I	000466A0	I	00048D27	I	2	I	0.37	I	I
I	NPADIA	I	00008000	I	000095C3	I	1	I	0.18	I	I
I	ITPSSVC#	I	0003B358	I	0003B4A9	I	1	I	0.18	I	I
I	ITPIOSY#	I	00041BD0	I	0004274F	I	1	I	0.18	I	I
I	ITPCDHD#	I	0005B4A8	I	0005C9A7	I	1	I	0.18	I	I
I	*** OUT OF MODULES ***	I		I		I	9	I	1.65	I	IX

Explanation of the output:

The following entries may appear in the header lines:

PROGRAM:

Name of the relevant program for analysis.

PCOUNT AREA:

Address area selected for analysis.

NUMBER OF SAMPLES:

Number of program counter samples recorded for this area.

NO. MODULES WITHOUT PCOUNTER:

Number of modules for which no sampling operations were performed.

SAMPLING INTERVAL (MSEC):

Sampling cycle (in milliseconds).

The following analysis information is output in the data area:

under <code>MODULE:</code>	respective modules registered
under <code>FROM:</code>	relevant start addresses
under <code>TO:</code>	relevant end addresses
under <code>ABS:</code>	absolute number of hits assigned to the individual modules
under <code>REL( % ):</code>	hit rate (as a percentage), relative to the total number of samples.

The modules are output sorted by the number of samples.

If samples outside the known modules are found, they are listed at the end of output under the designation "\*\*\* OUT OF MODULES \*\*\*" instead of the module name.

Unlike screen outputs, list outputs of a SUMMARY analysis include the calculated hit rates not only in numerical representation but also as a bar chart (histogram).

Output for PROGRAM analysis:

SM2-PA PCOUNTER STATISTICS (PROGRAM EVALUATION)

PROGRAM : W:SOBN.SM2-PA
PCOUNT AREA : \*STD - \*STD
NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 544
SAMPLING INTERVAL (MSEC): 1

Table with columns: FROM, TO, ABS, REL(%), I. Contains 20 rows of data, including a long line of 'I' characters for the first row.

Explanation of the output:

The following entries appear in the header lines:

PROGRAM:

Name of the relevant program for analysis.

PCOUNT AREA:

Program address area selected for analysis.

NUMBER OF SAMPLES:

Number of program counter samples recorded for this area.

SAMPLING INTERVAL (MSEC):

Sampling cycle (in milliseconds).

The following analysis information is output in the data area:

Under FROM:            respective start addresses of the address subareas  
under TO:               respective end addresses of these subareas  
under ABS:              absolute number of hits assigned to the individual  
                          subareas (if the number of hits is greater than 999999, 999999 will  
                          be specified)  
under REL(%):          corresponding percentage of hits, relative to the total number of  
                          samples.

In addition to text, the display also includes the calculated hit rates in the form of a bar chart (histogram).

## Output for MODULE analysis:

## SM2-PA PCOUNTER STATISTICS (MODULE EVALUATION)

PROGRAM : :W:SOBN.SM2-PA  
 PCOUNT AREA : \*STD - \*STD OF NPASVC ADDRESS: 0001E000  
 NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 340 SAMPLING INTERVAL (MSEC): 1

I FROM	I TO	I ABS	I REL(%)	I
I 00000000	I 0000094C	I 0	I 0.00	I
I 0000094D	I 00001299	I 7	I 2.06	I XXXX
I 0000129A	I 00001BE6	I 4	I 1.18	I X
I 00001BE7	I 00002533	I 1	I 0.29	I
I 00002534	I 00002E80	I 1	I 0.29	I
I 00002E81	I 000037CD	I 39	I 11.47	I XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
I 000037CE	I 0000411A	I 193	I 56.76	I XXXI
I 0000411B	I 00004A67	I 93	I 27.35	I XXX
I 00004A68	I 000053B4	I 2	I 0.59	I
I 000053B5	I 00005D01	I 0	I 0.00	I
I 00005D02	I 0000664E	I 0	I 0.00	I
I 0000664F	I 00006F9B	I 0	I 0.00	I
I 00006F9C	I 000078E8	I 0	I 0.00	I
I 000078E9	I 00008235	I 0	I 0.00	I
I 00008236	I 00008B8B	I 0	I 0.00	I

## Explanation of the output:

The following entries appear in the header lines:

## PROGRAM:

Name of the relevant program for analysis.

## PCOUNT AREA:

Address area selected for this analysis, including specification of the name of the module selected (all address entries here are relative to the beginning of the selected module).

## NUMBER OF SAMPLES:

Number of program counter samples recorded for this area.

## ADDRESS:

Start address of analyzed module.

## SAMPLING INTERVAL (MSEC):

Sampling cycle (in milliseconds).



The following statistics are output in the data area:

under FROM:	respective start addresses of the address subareas
under TO:	relevant end address areas of these subareas (the address subareas refer to the module selected for analysis)
under ABS:	absolute number of hits assigned to the individual subareas
under REL( % ):	corresponding percentage of hits, relative to the total number of samples.

In addition to text, the display includes the calculated hit rates in the form of a bar chart (histogram).

List outputs for the PREPARE-SVC-STATISTICS statement  
(PREP-SVC function)

Output for SUMMARY analysis:

SM2-PA SVC STATISTICS (SUMMARY EVALUATION)

PROGRAM : :W:\$0BN.SM2-PA TOTAL SVC-CALLS: 302  
ADDRESS RANGE: \*STD - \*STD

DESCRIPTION:	SVC	SVC	SVC	SVC	SUM SVC	REL (%)	REL (%)	REL (%)	REL (%)
DEC	HEX	NAME	IN MODULE	IN MODULE	TOTAL	TO SVCS	TO SVCNO	TO ALL	TO ALL
MODULE: ITPOPCX# ADDRESS: 000466A0									
I 186	74	DMSGM31	I 15	I 55.56	I 88.24	I 4.97	I	I	I
I 144	20	DMSSRV31	I 10	I 37.04	I 76.92	I 3.31	I	I	I
I 159	3E	FILE	I 1	I 3.70	I 100.00	I 0.33	I	I	I
I 135	0E	SYSINFO	I 1	I 3.70	I 100.00	I 0.33	I	I	I
MODULE: ITPIOSY# ADDRESS: 00041BD0									
I 39	4E	SYSFI	I 24	I 100.00	I 96.00	I 7.95	I	I	I
MODULE: ITPRAHM# ADDRESS: 00059AC0									
I 128	00	STXIT	I 8	I 61.54	I 100.00	I 2.65	I	I	I
I 191	7E	JOB-MGMT	I 2	I 15.38	I 100.00	I 0.66	I	I	I
I 39	4E	SYSFI	I 1	I 7.69	I 4.00	I 0.33	I	I	I
I 28	38	QUIETDEV	I 1	I 7.69	I 100.00	I 0.33	I	I	I
I 9	12	TERM	I 1	I 7.69	I 100.00	I 0.33	I	I	I
MODULE: ITPSTVW# ADDRESS: 00053FC0									
I 1	02	MMGMT	I 9	I 100.00	I 60.00	I 2.98	I	I	I
MODULE: CMDCSTM ADDRESS: 00063000									
I 88	B0	CMD 24	I 8	I 100.00	I 100.00	I 2.65	I	I	I
MODULE: ITPOPRD# ADDRESS: 0004FCE8									
I 1	02	MMGMT	I 5	I 71.43	I 33.33	I 1.66	I	I	I
I 144	20	DMSSRV31	I 2	I 28.57	I 15.38	I 0.66	I	I	I
MODULE: ITPOS# ADDRESS: 00039E58									
I 172	58	IOSID	I 1	I 33.33	I 100.00	I 0.33	I	I	I
I 72	90	GETSW	I 1	I 33.33	I 100.00	I 0.33	I	I	I
I 1	02	MMGMT	I 1	I 33.33	I 6.67	I 0.33	I	I	I
MODULE: ITPTHAI# ADDRESS: 0004BAC0									
I 183	6E	ITABLE	I 1	I 50.00	I 100.00	I 0.33	I	I	I
I 144	20	DMSSRV31	I 1	I 50.00	I 7.69	I 0.33	I	I	I

DESCRIPTION:	SVC	SVC	SVC	SUM SVC	REL (%)	REL (%)	REL (%)
	DEC	HEX	NAME	IN MODULE	TO SVCS	TO SVCNO	TO ALL
				IN MODULE	TOTAL	SVCS	
MODULE:	ITPTXST#			ADDRESS: 00057088			
	186	74	DMSMG31	2	100.00	11.76	0.66
MODULE:	NPATCHN			ADDRESS: 00027000			
	70	8C	TMODE	1	100.00	100.00	0.33
MODULE:	*** OUT OF MODULES ***						
	188	78	SAM	206	100.00	100.00	68.21

Explanation of the output:

The following entries appear in the header lines:

PROGRAM:

Name of the relevant program for analysis.

ADDRESS RANGE:

Address area selected for this analysis.

TOTAL SVC-CALLS:

Number of SVC calls recorded in the specified address area.

The actual statistical values are provided in the subsequent information blocks for the SVC calls in the individual modules of the monitored program, the name (MODULE:) and start address (ADDRESS:) being indicated for each module.

The DESCRIPTION lines specify the types of numbering, the relevant name and the different types of analysis of the SVC calls for the various modules, the specifications being contained in the individual columns of the information blocks:

The SVC DEC column lists the SVC numbers for which calls were analyzed; the numbers are given in decimal form.

The SVC HEX column lists the SVC numbers for which calls were analyzed; the numbers are given in hexadecimal form.

The SVC NAME column lists the names of the analyzed SVCs.

For each SVC number listed, the column SUM SVC IN MODULE specifies the absolute number of recorded calls in the relevant module for this SVC.

The column REL(%) TO SVCS IN MODULE lists the corresponding SVC percentage relative to the total number of SVC calls monitored for this module.

The column REL(%) TO SVCNO TOTAL lists the corresponding SVC percentage in the relevant module, relative to the total number of SVC calls analyzed for this SVC number.

The column REL(%) TO ALL SVCS lists the corresponding SVC percentage in the relevant module, relative to the total number of SVC calls which were monitored.

The modules are output sorted by the number of SVCs.

If SVCs outside the known modules are found, they are listed at the end of the output under the designation "\*\*\* OUT OF MODULES \*\*\*" instead of the module name.

## Output for PROGRAM analysis:

## SM2-PA SVC STATISTICS (PROGRAM EVALUATION)

PROGRAM : :W:SOBN.SM2-PA  
 ADDRESS RANGE: \*STD - \*STD

TOTAL SVC-CALLS: 433

I	SVC	SVC	SVC	II	II	I	CALLS	I	REL (%)	II	SUM	REL (%)	I
I	DEC	HEX	NAME	II	MODUL- NAME	I	SVCS AT	I	TO SVCNO	II	SVCS OF	TO ALL	I
I				II		I	LOCATION	I	TOTAL	II	SVCNO	SVCS IN AREA	I
I	188	78	SAM	II	*** OUT OF MODULES ***	I	00DFDE42	I	196	II	95.15	II	I
I				II		I	00DFD616	I	10	II	4.85	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	206	II	I
I	39	4E	SYSFI	II	ITPIOSY#	I	0000016A	I	13	II	52.00	II	I
I				II		I	00000194	I	11	II	44.00	II	I
I				II		I	00000298	I	1	II	4.00	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	25	II	I
I	186	74	DMSMG31	II	ITPOPCX#	I	0000103A	I	5	II	29.41	II	I
I				II		I	00001048	I	5	II	29.41	II	I
I				II		I	00001B2	I	5	II	29.41	II	I
I				II		I	000001A2	I	1	II	5.88	II	I
I				II		I	000001E8	I	1	II	5.88	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	17	II	I
I	1	02	MMGMT	II	ITPSTVW#	I	00000E2C	I	8	II	53.33	II	I
I				II		I	00000088	I	1	II	6.67	II	I
I				II		I	00000950	I	1	II	6.67	II	I
I				II		I	00000974	I	1	II	6.67	II	I
I				II		I	00000994	I	1	II	6.67	II	I
I				II		I	000009E8	I	1	II	6.67	II	I
I				II		I	00000CBC	I	1	II	6.67	II	I
I				II		I	00000170	I	1	II	6.67	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	15	II	I
I	144	20	DMSRV31	II	ITPOPCX#	I	0000008E	I	5	II	38.46	II	I
I				II		I	000000C2	I	5	II	38.46	II	I
I				II		I	00000BAA	I	2	II	15.38	II	I
I				II		I	000002B0	I	1	II	7.69	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	13	II	I
I	128	00	STXIT	II	ITPRAHM#	I	00000196	I	8	II	100.00	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	8	II	I
I	88	B0	CMD 24	II	CMDCSTM	I	0000046E	I	7	II	87.50	II	I
I				II		I	00000346	I	1	II	12.50	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	8	II	I
I	191	7E	JOB-MGMT	II	ITPRAHM#	I	000000A6	I	1	II	50.00	II	I
I				II		I	00000688	I	1	II	50.00	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	2	II	I
I	135	0E	SYSINFO	II	ITPOPCX#	I	00001552	I	1	II	100.00	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	1	II	I
I	70	8C	TMODE	II	NPATCHN	I	00000088	I	1	II	100.00	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	1	II	I
I	159	3E	FILE	II	ITPOPCX#	I	0000159A	I	1	II	100.00	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	1	II	I
I	172	58	IOSID	II	ITPOS#	I	0000012E	I	1	II	100.00	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	1	II	I
I	183	6E	ITABLE	II	ITPTHAI#	I	00000324	I	1	II	100.00	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	1	II	I
I	72	90	GETSW	II	ITPOS#	I	000001A6	I	1	II	100.00	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	1	II	I
I	28	38	QUIETDEV	II	ITPRAHM#	I	0000072C	I	1	II	100.00	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	1	II	I
I	9	12	TERM	II	ITPRAHM#	I	00000740	I	1	II	100.00	II	I
I				II		I		I		II	1	II	I

Explanation of the output:

The following entries appear in the header lines:

PROGRAM:

Name of the relevant program for analysis.

ADDRESS RANGE:

Address area selected for this analysis.

TOTAL SVC-CALLS:

Number of SVC calls recorded in the relevant address area.

In the evaluation part, columns `SVC DEC` and `SVC HEX` list the SVC number in decimal and hexadecimal form respectively, and column `SVC NAME` lists the relevant name of the analyzed SVC.

Column `MODULNAME` lists the names of the modules in which the respective SVC calls were recorded.

Column `OFFSET` indicates the call addresses within the relevant module for each SVC.

Column `CALLS SVCS AT LOCATION` provides the number of calls recorded for this SVC at each call address.

Column `REL(%) TO SVCNO TOTAL` shows, for each call address, the percentage share of calls at this address in relation to the total number of analyzed calls for this SVC.

Column `SUM SVCS OF SVCNO` shows, for each SVC number listed, the absolute total number of calls for this SVC in the analyzed area.

Column `REL(%) TO ALL SVCS IN AREA` indicates the corresponding percentage share of this SVC in relation to the total number of SVC calls analyzed here.

The SVCs are output sorted by the frequency of their occurrence in the selected program. Within the individual SVC analysis areas, the related modules are sorted by their number of SVC calls.

For the special modules `**** OVERLAPPING MODULES` and `**** OUT OF MODULES ****` absolute addresses are output instead of module-specific addresses. If no module load information exists for a program, `*ABS+` is output instead of the module name. In this case the address under `OFFSET` is an absolute address.

## Output for MODULE analysis:

## SM2-PA SVC STATISTICS (MODULE EVALUATION)

PROGRAM : :W:SOBN.SM2-PA TOTAL SVC-CALLS: 27  
 ADDRESS RANGE: \*STD - \*STD OF ITPOPCX

I	SVC	SVC	SVC	II	II	I	CALLS	I	REL (%)	I	I	CALLS	I	REL (%)	II	SUM	REL (%)	I	
I	DEC	HEX	NAME	II	OFFSET	I	SVCS	AT	TO	SVCNO	I	I	SVCS	AT	TO	SVCNO	II	SVCS OF	TO
I	DEC	HEX	NAME	II	OFFSET	I	LOCATION	I	TOTAL	I	OFFSET	I	LOCATION	I	TOTAL	II	SVCSNO	SVCS	IN AREA
I	186	BA	DMSMG3	II	0000103A	I	5	I	33.33	I	00001048	I	5	I	33.33	II			
I				II	00001BB2	I	5	I	33.33	I		I				II	15		55.56
I	144	90	DMSSRV31	II	0000008E	I	5	I	50.00	I	000000C2	I	5	I	50.00	II	10		37.04
I	159	9F	FILE	II	0000159A	I	1	I	100.00	I		I				II	1		3.70
I	135	87	SYSINFO	II	00001552	I	1	I	100.00	I		I				II	1		3.70

## Explanation of the output:

The header lines contain the following entries:

## PROGRAM:

Name of the relevant program for analysis.

## ADDRESS RANGE:

Address range monitored for this analysis, including specification of the selected module (all address specifications here are relative to the beginning of the selected module).

## TOTAL SVC-CALLS:

Number of SVC calls recorded in the specified address area.

In the evaluation part, columns `SVC DEC` and `SVC HEX` list the SVC number in decimal and hexadecimal form respectively, and column `SVC NAME` lists the name of the analyzed SVC.

The `OFFSET` columns list the call addresses within the relevant module for each SVC.

The `CALLS SVCS AT LOCATION` columns provide the number of calls recorded for this SVC at each call address.

The `REL(%) TO SVCNO TOTAL` columns show, for each call address, the percentage share of calls at this address in relation to the total number of analyzed calls for this SVC.

The `SUM SVCS OF SVCNO` column lists, for each specified SVC number, the total number of calls for this SVC in the analyzed area.

The REL(%) TO ALL SVCS IN AREA column lists the corresponding percentage share of this SVC in relation to the total number of SVC calls analyzed here.

The SVCs are output sorted by the frequency of their occurrence in the selected module.



## List outputs for the PREPARE-TASK-STATISTICS statement (PREP-TASK function)

Detailed output for individual task measurement periods:

### SM2-PA TASK STATISTICS ( DETAIL )

I DESCRIPTOR	I	OMXL( 1) I	0731( 1) I	0731( 2) I
I USERID	I	OBN I	OBN I	OBN I
I TSN.....	I	0MXL I	0731 I	0731 I
I JOBNAME	I	OBNSAST I	WS I	WS I
I JOBCLASS.....	I	JCDSTD I	JCDSTD I	JCDSTD I
I CATEGORY	I	DIALOG1 I	DIALOG1 I	DIALOG1 I
I START-DATE.....	I	90-12-12 I	90-10-15 I	90-10-15 I
I START-TIME	I	14:46:38 I	14:40:58 I	14:42:20 I
I END-DATE.....	I	90-12-12 I	90-10-15 I	90-10-15 I
I END-TIME	I	14:48:46 I	14:41:55 I	14:45:20 I
I ELAPSED TIME (S).....	I	128.3593 I	57.7385 I	180.7162 I
I TOTAL CPU TIME (S)	I	20.0714 I	42.0663 I	43.2459 I
I TOTAL IO.....	I	1899 I	17521 I	18066 I
I IO	I	1733 I	2 I	545 I
I SVC / TU STATE.....	I	16680 I	0 I	302 I
I SVC / TPR STATE	I	4885 I	22 I	1289 I
I PAGE FAULTS.....	I	2745 I	36 I	784 I
I PAGE READS	I	65 I	28 I	83 I
I PAGE RECLAIMS.....	I	0 I	0 I	9 I
I 1ST PAGE ACCESSES	I	2680 I	8 I	692 I
I WSET (PPC) IN PAGES.....	I	176 I	49 I	88 I
I ESA PAGES	I	0 I	0 I	0 I
I CLASS 5 + 6 PAGES.....	I	2996 I	999 I	999 I
I CPU ALLOCATIONS	I	5116 I	6 I	683 I
I CPU TIME (S).....	I	18.9750 I	0.0238 I	1.1571 I
I ACTIVE WAITS	I	197 I	4 I	67 I
I DURATION (S).....	I	1.5337 I	0.0634 I	0.3353 I
I DISK IO WAITS	I	1456 I	0 I	513 I
I DURATION (S).....	I	27.4401 I	0.0000 I	14.4984 I
I NON DISK IO WAITS	I	0 I	0 I	0 I
I DURATION (S).....	I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I
I INACTIVE WAITS	I	1 I	0 I	0 I
I DURATION (S).....	I	1.0488 I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I
I ADMISSIONS	I	5 I	0 I	3 I
I DURATION (S).....	I	68.0000 I	0.0000 I	10.0000 I
I BOURSE LONG WAITS	I	6 I	2 I	22 I
I DURATION (S).....	I	63.2476 I	56.5512 I	161.8640 I
I SERVICE UNITS	I	557875 I	551 I	32077 I
I CPU SERVICE UNITS.....	I	317227 I	453 I	19810 I
I IO SERVICE UNITS	I	15776 I	16 I	5466 I
I MEM SERVICE UNITS.....	I	224872 I	82 I	6801 I
I HIGHEST CPU CONSUMER I:2:\$RZV110.ASSXT	I	17.7471 I*NONE	0.0000 I:W:\$OBN.SM2-PA	0.9171 I
I HIGHEST IO CONSUMER I:2:\$RZV110.ASSXT	I	1259 I*NONE	0 I:W:\$OBN.SM2-PA	389 I
I HIGHEST S-U CONSUMER I:2:\$RZV110.ASSXT	I	527296 I*NONE	0 I:W:\$OBN.SM2-PA	25443 I
I HIGHEST WS CONSUMER I:2:\$RZV110.ASSXT	I	167 I*NONE	0 I:W:\$OBN.SM2-PA	79 I
I HIGHEST PRIORITY	I	210 I	210 I	210 I
I LOWEST PRIORITY.....	I	210 I	210 I	210 I
I INPUT MSG (1/S)	I	0.0467 I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I
I AVG INP.-LGTH (BYTES)I.....	I	30 I	0 I	0 I
I OUTPUT MSG (1/S)	I	0.2804 I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I
I AVG OUTP.-LGTH(BYTES)I.....	I	103 I	0 I	0 I
I PAM-PG PER DISK IO	I	1.5516 I	1.0000 I	2.0146 I
I KB PER NON DISK IO.....	I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I
I VECTOR UNIT TIME (S) I	I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I

Output of task-related sum values  
(total values for the measurement periods of selected tasks):

SM2-PA TASK STATISTICS ( TASK-SUM )

I	DESCRIPTOR	I	SUM: 0MXL I	SUM: 0731 I	SUM: 4KZS I
I	TSN.....	I	0MXL I	0731 I	4KZS I
I	# TASK MEASUREMENTS	I	1 I	2 I	1 I
I	ELAPSED TIME (S).....	I	128.3593 I	238.4547 I	6.7054 I
I	TOTAL CPU TIME (S) I	I	20.0714 I	85.3122 I	8.9334 I
I	TOTAL IO.....	I	1899 I	35587 I	2946 I
I	IO	I	1733 I	547 I	1 I
I	SVC / TU STATE.....	I	16680 I	302 I	0 I
I	SVC / TPR STATE	I	4885 I	1311 I	11 I
I	PAGE FAULTS.....	I	2745 I	820 I	6 I
I	PAGE READS	I	65 I	111 I	0 I
I	PAGE RECLAIMS.....	I	0 I	9 I	0 I
I	1ST PAGE ACCESSES	I	2680 I	700 I	6 I
I	WSPT (PPC) IN PAGES..	I	176 I	137 I	98 I
I	ESA PAGES	I	0 I	0 I	0 I
I	CLASS 5 + 6 PAGES..	I	2996 I	1998 I	1265 I
I	CPU ALLOCATIONS	I	5116 I	689 I	2 I
I	CPU TIME (S).....	I	18.9750 I	1.1809 I	0.0170 I
I	ACTIVE WAITS	I	197 I	71 I	1 I
I	DURATION (S).....	I	1.5337 I	0.3988 I	0.1506 I
I	DISK IO WAITS	I	1456 I	513 I	0 I
I	DURATION (S).....	I	27.4401 I	14.4984 I	0.0000 I
I	NON DISK IO WAITS	I	0 I	0 I	0 I
I	DURATION (S).....	I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I
I	INACTIVE WAITS	I	1 I	0 I	0 I
I	DURATION (S).....	I	1.0488 I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I
I	ADMISSIONS	I	5 I	3 I	0 I
I	DURATION (S).....	I	68.0000 I	10.0000 I	0.0000 I
I	BOURSE LONG WAITS	I	6 I	24 I	1 I
I	DURATION (S).....	I	63.2476 I	218.4152 I	5.5260 I
I	SERVICE UNITS	I	557875 I	32628 I	371 I
I	CPU SERVICE UNITS..	I	317227 I	20263 I	246 I
I	IO SERVICE UNITS	I	15776 I	5482 I	8 I
I	MEM SERVICE UNITS..	I	224872 I	6883 I	117 I
I	HIGHEST CPU CONSUMER I:2:\$RZV110.ASSXT	I	17.7471 I	0.9171 I*NONE	0.0000 I
I	HIGHEST IO CONSUMER I:2:\$RZV110.ASSXT	I	1259 I	389 I*NONE	0 I
I	HIGHEST S-U CONSUMER I:2:\$RZV110.ASSXT	I	527296 I	25443 I*NONE	0 I
I	HIGHEST WS CONSUMER I:2:\$RZV110.ASSXT	I	167 I	79 I*NONE	0 I
I	HIGHEST PRIORITY	I	0 I	0 I	0 I
I	LOWEST PRIORITY.....	I	0 I	0 I	0 I
I	INPUT MSG (1/S)	I	0.0467 I	0.0000 I	0.1491 I
I	AVG INP.-LGTH (BYTES)I	I	30 I	0 I	31 I
I	OUTPUT MSG (1/S)	I	0.2804 I	0.0000 I	0.2982 I
I	AVG OUTP.-LGTH(BYTES)I	I	103 I	0 I	97 I
I	PAM-PG PER DISK IO	I	1.5516 I	3.0146 I	1.0000 I
I	KB PER NON DISK IO...I	I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I
I	VECTOR UNIT TIME (S) I	I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I	0.0000 I

Output of global sum values  
(total values for all selected tasks and measurement periods):

```

SM2-PA TASK STATISTICS ( SUM-ALL )
-----
I # TASK MEASUREMENTS      I              4 I
I ELAPSED TIME (S).....I.....373.5193 I
I TOTAL CPU TIME (S)      I              114.3171 I
I TOTAL IO.....I.....40432 I
I IO                      I              2281 I
I SVC / TU STATE.....I.....16982 I
I SVC / TPR STATE        I              6207 I
I PAGE FAULTS.....I.....3571 I
I PAGE READS            I              176 I
I PAGE RECLAIMS.....I.....9 I
I 1ST PAGE ACCESSES     I              3386 I
I WSET (PPC) IN PAGES..I.....411 I
I ESA PAGES            I              0 I
I CLASS 5 + 6 PAGES...I.....6259 I
I CPU ALLOCATIONS       I              5807 I
I CPU TIME (S).....I.....20.1730 I
I ACTIVE WAITS          I              269 I
I DURATION (S).....I.....2.0831 I
I DISK IO WAITS        I              1969 I
I DURATION (S).....I.....41.9385 I
I NON DISK IO WAITS    I              0 I
I DURATION (S).....I.....0.0000 I
I INACTIVE WAITS       I              1 I
I DURATION (S).....I.....1.0488 I
I ADMISSIONS           I              8 I
I DURATION (S).....I.....78.0000 I
I BOURSE LONG WAITS    I              31 I
I DURATION (S).....I.....287.1887 I
I SERVICE UNITS        I             590874 I
I CPU SERVICE UNITS...I.....337736 I
I IO SERVICE UNITS     I             21266 I
I MEM SERVICE UNITS...I.....231872 I
I HIGHEST CPU CONSUMER I:2:$RZV110.ASSXT  17.7471 I
I HIGHEST IO CONSUMER.I:2:$RZV110.ASSXT  1259 I
I HIGHEST S-U CONSUMER I:2:$RZV110.ASSXT  527296 I
I HIGHEST WS CONSUMER.I:2:$RZV110.ASSXT  167 I
I HIGHEST PRIORITY     I              0 I
I LOWEST PRIORITY.....I.....0 I
I INPUT MSG (1/S)      I              0.1958 I
I AVG INP.-LGTH (BYTES)I.....61 I
I OUTPUT MSG (1/S)     I              0.5787 I
I AVG OUTP.-LGTH(BYTES)I.....200 I
I PAM-PG PER DISK IO   I              5.5663 I
I KB PER NON DISK IO...I.....0.0000 I
I VECTOR UNIT TIME (S) I              0.0000 I
-----

```

Explanation of the output:

List outputs are more comprehensive than screen outputs, as the output is adapted to the list format. Three evaluations for individual task measurement periods or task-related totals can be represented next to each other. List outputs also contain a few additional task-specific values. For the meanings of the monitored values see page 101.

DETAIL / TASK-SUM / SUM-ALL

The header line states whether detailed values (for individual measurement periods) or totals are output.

tsn(index) / SUM: tsn

The 'DESCRIPTOR' line states, via the relevant TSN, to which task the individual or sum evaluation refers; for detailed output, the index in parentheses indicates the task measurement period to which the results apply.

Individual evaluations first report general information on the monitored tasks:

USERID	—	User identification
TSN	—	Task sequence number
JOBNAME	—	Job name
JOBCLASS	—	Job class
CATEGORY	—	Category

as well as the beginning (START-DATE, START-TIME) and end (END-DATE, END-TIME) of monitoring.

# TASK MEASUREMENTS:

Sum evaluations state the number of task measurement periods over which the individual monitored values have been collated.

### Monitored values and their meanings

Monitored value	Meaning
ACTIVE WAITS	Number of voluntary active wait states in the task measurement period (tmp) (Queues Q2 and Q4 except I/O dwell times)
ADMISSIONS	Number of admissions in the tmp
AVG INP.-LGTH (BYTES)	Average input length in bytes
BOURSE LONG WAITS	Number of voluntary inactive wait states in the tmp due to bourses (queue Q12)
CLASS 5 + 6 PAGES	Maximum user address space occupancy (sum of class 5 and 6 memory); this value also includes unused memory poolpages reserved via ENAMP
CPU ALLOCATIONS	Number of requests to the central processor(s) in the tmp. This figure does not include those requests where the task retains the CPU after interruptions (all exists from queue0 to another queue are counted)
AVG OUTP.-LGTH (BYTES)	Average output length in bytes
CPU SERVICE UNITS	CPU service units included in the tmp
CPU-TIME (S)	CPU time (TU/TPR share) in the tmp (in seconds)
DISK IO WAITS	Number of wait states for disk I/Os
DURATION (S)	Dwell time (in seconds) during <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- voluntary active wait states in the tmp (—&gt; ACTIVE WAITS)</li> <li>- voluntary inactive wait states in the tmp except for bourses (—&gt; INACTIVE WAITS)</li> <li>- voluntary inactive wait states in the tmp due to bourses (—&gt; BOURSE LONG WAIT)</li> <li>- wait states for I/O operations to disk devices (—&gt; DISK IO WAITS)</li> <li>- wait states for I/O operations to other devices (—&gt; NONDISK IO WAITS);</li> </ul> Wait time prior to admission (in seconds) (—> ADMISSIONS)

Monitored value	Meaning
ELAPSED TIME (S)	Task measurement period: difference between the STOP and START times of a monitoring cycle
ESA PAGES	Maximum allocation of data spaces
HIGHEST CPU CONSUMER	Indicates the program with the most CPU time consumed (in seconds)
HIGHEST IO CONSUMER	Program with the most I/O operations
HIGHEST PRIORITY	Highest priority assigned to the task
HIGHEST S-U CONSUMER	Program with the largest consumption of service units
HIGHEST WS CONSUMER	Program with the largest working set
INACTIVE WAITS	Number of voluntary inactive wait states in the tmp except for bourses (queues Q10, Q11 and Q13)
INPUT MSG (1/S)	Number of input messages per second for this task
IO	Total number of I/Os (except for paging) in the tmp
IO SERVICE UNITS	I/O service units added in the tmp
KB PER NON DISK IO	Average extent of I/O operations to devices, with the exception of disk devices (in Kbytes)
LOWEST PRIORITY	Lowest priority assigned to the task
MEM SERVICE UNITS	Memory service units added in the tmp
NON DISK IO WAITS	Number of wait states for I/O operations to devices other than disk devices
OUTPUT MSG (1/S)	Number of output messages per sec. for this task
1ST PAGE ACCESSES	Number of page error interrupts for the first access to a page in the tmp

Monitored value	Meaning
PAGE FAULTS	Number of page error interrupts in the tmp
PAGE READS	Number of pages read from background memory in the tmp
PAGE RECLAIMS	Number of page error interrupts in the tmp for which the addressed page is still in main memory
PAM-PG PER DISK IO	Average number of PAM pages per I/O operation to disk devices
SERVICE UNITS	Service units added in the tmp
SVC / TPR STATE	Number of SVC calls from TPR state (P2) in the tmp
SVC / TU STATE	Number of SVC calls from TU state (P1) in the tmp
TOTAL CPU TIME (S)	Accumulated CPU time (TU/TPR share) since task generation time (in seconds)
TOTAL IO	Accumulated number of all I/O operations (except for paging) since task generation time
VECTOR UNIT TIME (S)	Vector unit time in the tmp (in seconds)
WSET (PPC) IN PAGES	Average working set (PPC) in the tmp

Table 2 Monitored values and their meanings

For a more detailed explanation of the monitored values see the SM2 manual [1] (glossary), as well as the Performance Handbook [3].

## List output for the SHOW-MEASURED-OBJECTS statement

CONTENTS OF SM2 FILE :

:20S6:\$0BN.PA.TUTTI

PAGE: 1

0MXL( 1)		PC-STATISTICS	SVC-STATISTICS
UNLOAD	( 1)	0 SAMPLES	2 EVENTS
:W:\$0BN.C.SRCID	( 1)	2 SAMPLES	95 EVENTS
NO MODULE INFORMATION FOR THIS PROGRAM			
:2:\$RZV110.ASSXT	( 1)	15519 SAMPLES	16583 EVENTS
MEASUREMENT FROM 1990-12-12 14:46:38 TO 1990-12-12 14:48:46			
<hr/>			
0731( 1)			
MEASUREMENT FROM 1990-10-15 14:40:58 TO 1990-10-15 14:41:55			
<hr/>			
0731( 2)		PC-STATISTICS	SVC-STATISTICS
:W:\$0BN.SM2-PA	( 1)	544 SAMPLES	302 EVENTS
MEASUREMENT FROM 1990-10-15 14:42:20 TO 1990-10-15 14:45:20			
MISSED RECORDS FOR THIS TASK: 1			
<hr/>			
4KZS( 1)			
MEASUREMENT FROM 1991-04-18 11:18:53 TO 1991-04-18 11:18:59			
<hr/>			
4KZS( 2)		PC-STATISTICS	SVC-STATISTICS
:W:\$0BN.FFAUSW	( 1)	0 SAMPLES	OFF
:W:\$0BN.FFAUSW	( 2)	4 SAMPLES	OFF
:W:\$0BN.SM2-PA	( 1)	0 SAMPLES	OFF
MEASUREMENT FROM 1991-04-18 11:19:22 TO 1991-04-18 11:20:47			
<hr/>			
4KZS( 3)		PC-STATISTICS	SVC-STATISTICS
:W:\$0BN.FFAUSW	( 3)	OFF	33 EVENTS
:W:\$0BN.FFAUSW	( 4)	OFF	55 EVENTS
MEASUREMENT FROM 1991-04-18 11:21:20 TO 1991-04-18 11:22:11			
<hr/>			
4KZS( 4)		PC-STATISTICS	SVC-STATISTICS
:W:\$0BN.FFAUSW	( 5)	OFF	33 EVENTS
MEASUREMENT FROM 1991-04-18 11:23:05 TO 1991-04-18 11:23:25			
<hr/>			
0E41( 1)		PC-STATISTICS	SVC-STATISTICS
SM2PA	( 1)	122 SAMPLES	839 EVENTS
:2BV:\$TSOS.EDT	( 1)	82 SAMPLES	1361 EVENTS
SM2A	( 1)	66 SAMPLES	403 EVENTS
*SYSTEM	( 1)	15 SAMPLES	715 EVENTS
MEASUREMENT FROM 1990-05-18 10:12:29 TO 1990-05-18 10:25:12			
MISSED RECORDS FOR THIS TASK: 3			
<hr/>			
0E41( 2)		PC-STATISTICS	SVC-STATISTICS
SM2PA	( 2)	122 SAMPLES	839 EVENTS
:2BV:\$TSOS.EDT	( 2)	82 SAMPLES	1361 EVENTS
SM2A	( 2)	66 SAMPLES	403 EVENTS
*SYSTEM	( 2)	15 SAMPLES	715 EVENTS
MEASUREMENT FROM 1990-05-18 10:12:29 TO 1990-05-18 10:25:12			
MISSED RECORDS FOR THIS TASK: 3			
<hr/>			
SM2W( 1)		PC-STATISTICS	SVC-STATISTICS
*SYSTEM	( 1)	148 SAMPLES	232 EVENTS
NO MODULE INFORMATION FOR THIS PROGRAM			
MEASUREMENT FROM 1990-10-22 10:28:32 TO 1990-10-22 10:47:58			
<hr/>			
SM2W( 2)		PC-STATISTICS	SVC-STATISTICS
*SYSTEM	( 2)	148 SAMPLES	232 EVENTS
NO MODULE INFORMATION FOR THIS PROGRAM			
MEASUREMENT FROM 1990-10-22 10:28:32 TO 1990-10-22 10:47:58			
<hr/>			
SM2W( 3)		PC-STATISTICS	SVC-STATISTICS
*SYSTEM	( 3)	148 SAMPLES	232 EVENTS
NO MODULE INFORMATION FOR THIS PROGRAM			
MEASUREMENT FROM 1990-10-22 10:28:32 TO 1990-10-22 10:47:58			



Explanation of the output:

An information block is output for every monitoring cycle contained in the SM2 output file, specifying the TSN for which the measurement occurred.

Listed are the programs monitored in the relevant period, as well as the appropriate task-specific index for the program name.

(The index serves to distinguish multiple calls for the same program: the program run to be analyzed can thus be addressed unambiguously during monitored object selection.)

PC-STATISTICS:

SVC-STATISTICS:

These entries indicate whether the program counter and/or SVC statistics were activated during program monitoring and how many program counter samples (*SAMPLES*) or SVC calls (*EVENTS*) were recorded, or whether these statistics were deactivated (*OFF*).

NO MODULE INFORMATION FOR THIS PROGRAM

This message appears if module information is missing for a program.

MEASUREMENT FROM ... TO ...

The beginning (*FROM*) and end (*TO*) of the monitoring cycle (date and time) are listed.

MISSED RECORDS FOR THIS TASK:

Indicates the number of records that could not be written to the SM2 output file during monitoring.

## Table of contents for list output

When statistics are written to an SM2-PA output file, a table of contents at the end of the file indicates the monitored objects and selection parameters for which evaluations were performed and the locations in the file where the individual evaluation results are situated.

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S		
=====		PAGE
CONTENTS OF FILE: :2OS6:\$OBN.PA.TUTTI		1
<u>SELECTED OBJECTS FOR EVALUATIONS:</u>		
EVAL-FILE : :2OS6:\$OBN.PA.TUTTI		
PROGRAM : :W:\$OBN.SM2-PA		
OF TSN : 0731		
WITH INDEX: 1		
TASK : 0MXL		
WITH INDEX: 1		
TASK : 0731		
WITH INDEX: 1, 2		
TASK : 4KZS		
WITH INDEX: 1		
<u>EVALUATIONS:</u>		
SVC STATISTICS (SUMMARY EVALUATION)		4
SVC STATISTICS (MODULE EVALUATION)		6
SVC STATISTICS (PROGRAM EVALUATION)		7
PCOUNT STATISTICS (SUMMARY EVALUATION)		8
PCOUNT STATISTICS (MODULE EVALUATION)		9
PCOUNT STATISTICS (PROGRAM EVALUATION)		10
TASK STATISTICS (SUM ALL)		11
TASK STATISTICS (TASK SUM)		12
TASK STATISTICS (TASK DETAIL)		13

Explanation of the output:

PAGE

Specifies the page of the generated list that contains the relevant output information.

CONTENTS OF FILE:

The contents of the analyzed SM2 output file are listed on the first page.

SELECTED OBJECTS FOR EVALUATIONS:

This information block provides data on valid monitored object selections.

EVAL-FILE:	Name of the analyzed SM2 output file
PROGRAM:	Name of the program selected as current monitored object for program-run-related statistics
OF TSN:	Detailed measurement selection (specific program runs) is reflected by task sequence number and index specifications
WITH INDEX:	
TASK:	The tasks selected for task statistics are listed with their respective TSNs and task-specific indices (task measurement period)
WITH INDEX:	

EVALUATIONS:

Under this heading the requested statistics reports are listed. They always refer to the **SELECTED OBJECTS FOR EVALUATIONS** indicated above. If the user made a new monitored object selection during the SM2-PA run, this is represented in an additional **SELECTED OBJECTS FOR EVALUATIONS:** block before the references to the statistics reports in the table of contents.



## 5 Installation

- (1) Read in the product tape

The following files are provided on the product tape for SM2-PA V2.0:

SM2-PA	Program phase
SYSMSV.SM2-PA.020	(Complete) message file
SYSMSA.SM2-PA.020	Message file (output texts)
SYSMSR.SM2-PA.020	Message file (help texts)
SYSSDF.SM2-PA.020	Syntax file for SDF statements
SYSMSP.SM2-PA.020.D	PLI1 text file (German)
SYSMSP.SM2-PA.020.E	PLI1 text file (English)

- (2) Merge the syntax file SYSSDF.SM2-PA.020 into the system syntax file with the aid of SDF-I.

*Example:*

&OLDSYSTEM	= Name of the system syntax file into which the SM2-PA statements are to be merged.
&NEWSYSTEM	= Name of the system syntax file after merging. This syntax file must not yet exist.
&SM2PASYST	= SYSSDF.SM2-PA.020
&NEWVERSION	= Version of the syntax file (arbitrary)

```
START-PROGRAM FROM-FILE=$SDF-I
  OPEN INPUT-FILE  =&OLDSYSTEM,
        OUTPUT-FILE =&NEWSYSTEM,
        VERSION     =&NEWVERSION
```

```
MERGE FILE=&SM2PASYST
```

```
END
```

Following the merge the newly created syntax file must be activated.

For instructions and further information see the "SDF Management" manual [4], SDF-I.

- (3) Assign the message file SYSMSA.SM2-PA.020 using the BS2000 command /MODIFY-MSG-FILE-ASSIGNMENT.

*Note:*

The PLI1 text file SYSMSP.SM2-PA.020.D or SYSMSP.SM2-PA.020.E must be assigned via the link name TEXTLINK before the program is started.



## 6 Messages

NPA0001 ASSIGNED INPUT FILE EMPTY

### Meaning

The assigned SM2-PA input file with link name PADTA contains no records.

NPA0002 ASSIGNED INPUT FILE IS NOT A PA-FILE

### Meaning

The input file with link name PADTA does not correspond to the format of SM2-PA input files and therefore cannot be evaluated.

NPA0003 NO INPUT FILE ASSIGNED

### Meaning

No input file is assigned by linkname PADTA

### Response

Assign input file by means of //MODIFY-FILE-ASSIGNMENT statement and then try again.

NPA0004 ERROR IN COMMAND /SET-FILE-LINK

### Meaning

File couldn't be assigned by means of /SET-FILE-LINK

NPA0005 SVC FILE IS EMPTY

### Meaning

The assigned SVC file is empty.

NPA0006 ERROR IN SYNTAX OF SVC-FILE

### Meaning

The syntax of assigned SVC file is not correct.

### Response

Correct SVC file.

NPA0007 NO OUTPUT FILE ASSIGNED

### Meaning

No output file assigned by linkname PALST.

**Response**

Assign an output file by means of //MODIFY-FILE-ASSIGNMENT statement and then try again.

NPA0051 SYSTEM ERROR WHEN PROCESSING SDF STATEMENTS. SDF-RC '(&00)'

**Response**

Contact the system administrator.

NPA0053 NO TASK SELECTED. STATEMENT REJECTED

**Meaning**

No TASK has been selected by means of the //SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS statement. As a result, task evaluation is not possible.

**Response**

Select the desired TASK by means of the //SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS statement and then try again.

NPA0054 NO SELECTION WILL BE MADE

**Response**

Correct the statement and try again.

NPA0055 NO PROGRAM SELECTED, STATEMENT REJECTED

**Meaning**

No program has been selected by means of the //SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS statement. As a result, SVC or PCOUNTER evaluation is not possible.

**Response**

Select the desired program by means of the //SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS statement and try again.

NPA0056 TASK INFORMATION MISSING. NO EVALUATION

**Meaning**

Information on taskstatistics could not be found in the input file (LINK=PADTA). As a result, it is not possible to prepare a taskstatistic.

NPA0058 OPERAND VALUE '(&00)' NOT CORRECT.

NPA0059 SELECTED PROGRAM CONTAINS NO SVC-INFORMATION

**Meaning**

No SVC-information available for selected program.

NPA0060 SELECTED PROGRAM CONTAINS NO PCOUNTER INFORMATION

**Meaning**

No pcounter information available for selected program.



NPA0061 ACCESS ERROR TO SDF SYNTAX FILE OR INCORRECT SYNTAX FILE

**Meaning**

No or a wrong or a nonaccessible syntax file is attached.

**Response**

Look for the attached syntax files via 'SHOW-SDF-OPTIONS' command. Attach a new syntax file via 'MODIFY-SDF-OPTIONS' command.

NPA0151 SPECIFIED PROGRAM NAME '(&00)' DOES NOT EXIST

**Meaning**

The program name specified in the //SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS statement is not contained in the input file assigned via LINK=PADTA.

NPA0152 SPECIFIED PROGRAM '(&00)' DOES NOT EXIST IN SELECTED TASK '(&01)'

**Meaning**

The specified TSN does not exist in input file or by the TSN operand selected task does not contain the specified program.

**Response**

Get information about programs contained in the file (LINK=PADTA) by means of the statement //SHOW-MEASURED-OBJECTS.

NPA0153 SPECIFIED PROGRAM '(&00)' DOES NOT EXIST IN SELECTED TASK '(&01)' WITH GIVEN INDEX (INDICES) '(&02)'

**Meaning**

By TSN operand selected task does not contain any by INDEX given program start of specified program.

**Response**

Get information about the different program starts of a program in the task by means of the statement //SHOW-MEASURED-OBJECTS.

NPA0154 SPECIFIED TASK(S) '(&00)' DO(ES) NOT EXIST

**Meaning**

The tasks specified in the statement //SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS are not contained in the input file assigned via LINK=PADTA.

NPA0155 SPECIFIED TASK '(&00)' DOES NOT EXIST WITH GIVEN INDEX(ES) '(&01)'

**Meaning**

The task specified by indexes in the statement SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS is not contained in the input file assigned via LINK=PADTA.

NPA0251 MODULE INFORMATION MISSING. NO EVALUATION

**Meaning**

Information on module names and the corresponding load addresses and lengths of the modules could not be found in the input file (LINK=PADTA). As a result, it is not possible to assign SVCs or PCOUNTER measurements to particular modules (\*MODULE or \*SUMMARY evaluation).

**Response**

Possible reasons for the missing module information can be found in the "SM2-PA" manual.

NPA0252 INVALID ADDRESS AREA. NO EVALUATION

**Meaning**

The start address specified either implicitly by \*STD or explicitly by X'..' string is greater than the end address specified in the same way. As a result, evaluation is not possible.

NPA0253 SPECIFIED MODULE '(&00)' DOES NOT EXIST. NO EVALUATION

**Meaning**

The module name specified for the \*MODULE evaluation could not be found in the module information for the input file (LINK=PADTA).

- Either it contains a syntax error, or
- the modul is contained in an area that is deemed invalid because of overlapping load addresses of different modules, or
- the modul has been unloaded before program termination (and thus before the load address was specified).

NPA0255 SPECIFIED ADDRESS AREA NOT OR NOT COMPLETE IN MODULE

NPA0256 MORE THAN 32760 MODULE; ADDITIONAL MODULES IGNORED

**Meaning**

Only 32760 modules can be handled.

NPA0353 NUMBER OF LINES GREATER THAN 32760. NO EVALUATION

**Meaning**

The number of table lines requested implicitly via the BY operand (BY=BYTES) is greater than 32760.

NPA0500 NO PROGRAM SELECTED

**Meaning**

No program has been selected from the SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS-MASK. As a result, SVC or PCOUNTER evaluation is not possible.

**Response**

Select a program from the SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS-MASK and try again

NPA0502 NO TASK SELCETED

**Meaning**

No task has been selected from the SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS-MASK. As a result, task evaluation is not possible.

**Response**

Select a task from the SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS-MASK and try again.

NPA0504 NO INPUT-FILE ASSIGNED

**Meaning**

No input-file (LINK = PADTA) is assigned for evaluation.

**Response**

Assign correct input-file.

NPA0505 SELECTION NOT POSSIBLE

**Meaning**

The selection of:

- a module and a menupoint
- two or more menupoints
- two or more modules
- programs or tasks and the menuenpoints 'SET-EVAL', 'PRINT', 'PRINT-EVAL' or 'END' is not possible.

**Response**

Correct input.

NPA0509 NO MODULE SELECTED

**Meaning**

No modul is selected for evaluation.

**Response**

Select module and try again.

NPA0511 MODUL-SELECTION IS CLEARED. DISPLAY FIRST PAGE

NPA0518 TO SELECT \*\*\* OUT OF MODULES \*\*\* IS NOT POSSIBLE

**Meaning**

PCount-evaluation for module \*\*\* OUT OF MODULES \*\*\* is not possible.

NPA0520      INVALID CHARACTERS

**Meaning**

Invalid characters for FROM-, TO-ADDRESS, BYTES or LINES given.

Valid characters are:      0..9    A..F    > 0    for FROM-, TO-ADDRESS  
                                 0..9           > 1    for BYTES, LINES

**Response**

Correct input.

NPA0521      NO SVC'S IN SPECIFIED ADDRESS-AREA

**Meaning**

There are no SVC's in specified address-area.

NPA0522      INVALID ADDRESS AREA. NO EVALUATION

**Meaning**

Possible reasons:

- no FROM-Address given
- no TO-address, BYTES or LINES given
- address not within address area
- no different values for FROM- and TO-address given
- BYTES and LINES not possible at the same time.

**Response**

Correct input

NPA0530      NUMER OF LINES GREATER THAN 32760. NO EVALUATION

**Meaning**

The number of lines is limited to 32760.

**Response**

Correct input.

NPA0531      BYTE-INPUT TOO LARGE

**Meaning**

The byte-number exceeds the limit of the address-area.

**Response**

Try lower byte-input.

NPA0532      32 PROGRAMS SELECTED. SURPLUS PROGRAM-SELCTIONS IGNORED

**Meaning**

More than 32 programs of the same task or of different tasks were selected in the SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS-Mask. As the number of programs that can be evaluated is limited to 32. Any surplus program-selections are ignored.

NPA0533      LINE INPUT TOO GREAT

**Meaning**

The line input exceeds the limit of address area.

**Response**

Try lower line input.

NPA0534      TWO DIFFERENT PROGRAMS SELECTED

**Meaning**

Two different programs were selected. Only same programs can be evaluated.

**Response**

Correct program-selection.

NPA0536      MORE THAN 16 TASKS SELECTED. SURPLUS TASKS IGNORED

**Meaning**

More than 16 TSN's of the same task or of different tasks were selected from the SET-EVALUATION-OBJECTS-Mask. As the number of tasks that can be evaluated is limited to 16. Any surplus task-selections are ignored.



# Appendix

## SDF syntax description

This syntax description is valid for SDF Version 3.0A. The syntax of the SDF command/statement language is explained in the following three tables.

### Table 1: Notational conventions

Certain characters and representations are used in the command/statement formats; their meaning is explained in Table 1.

### Table 2: Data types

Variable operand values are mapped in SDF by data types. Each data type represents a specific set of values. The number of data types is limited to those described in Table 2.

The description of the data types is valid for the entire set of commands/statements. Therefore only deviations (if any) from Table 2 are mentioned in the relevant operand descriptions.

**Table 3: Suffixes for data types**

Data type suffixes define additional rules for data type input. They can be used to extend or limit the value set. The following short forms are used in this manual for data type suffixes:

cat-id	cat
completion	compl
correction-state	corr
generation	gen
lower-case	low
manual-release	man
odd-possible	odd
separators	sep
underscore	under
user-id	user
version	vers
wildcards	wild

The description of the 'integer' data type in Table 3 contains a number of items in *italics*; these are not part of the syntax and are only used to make the table easier to read.

The description of the data type suffixes is valid for the entire set of commands/statements. Therefore only deviations (if any) from Table 3 are mentioned in the relevant operand descriptions.



Table 1: Notational conventions

Representation	Meaning	Examples
UPPERCASE	Uppercase designates keywords. Some keywords begin with *	<b>MODE = <u>UNCHANGED</u></b> <b>NAME = *ALL</b>
<b>UPPERCASE</b> in boldface	Uppercase letters in boldface designate guaranteed or suggested abbreviations of keywords.	<b>CHECK-VERSION = *NO</b>
=	An equals sign associates an operand name with the corresponding operand values.	<b>SCOPE = <u>TEMPORARY</u></b>
< >	Angle brackets designate variables whose set of possible values is described using data types and suffixes (see Tables 2 and 3).	<b>NAME = *NONE / &lt;name 1..8&gt;</b>
<u>underscore</u>	An underscore designates the default value for an operand.	<b>REPLACE-PRODUCT = <u>YES</u> / NO</b>
/	A slash separates alternative operand values.	<b>MODE = <u>UPDATE</u> / READ</b>
(...)	Parentheses designate operand values which introduce a structure.	<b>TYPE = GROUP(...)</b>
[ ]	Square brackets designate optional operand values which introduce a structure. The structure which follows can be specified without the introductory operand value.	<b>LOGGING = [PARAMETERS](...)</b>

Representation	Meaning	Examples
<p>indentation</p> <p> </p>	<p>Indentation indicates dependence on the next higher-level operand.</p> <p>A vertical bar designates operands which belong together in a structure. Its extent shows the beginning and end of a structure. Within one structure there may be other structures. The number of vert. bars in front of an operand shows the structure's depth.</p>	<pre>OBJECT = DOMAIN(...)       DOMAIN(...)                  NAME = <u>*ALL</u>  SUPPORT = TAPE(...)       TAPE(...)                  VOLUME = <u>*ANY</u>(...)                  <u>*ANY</u>(...)                        ...</pre>
<p>,</p>	<p>A comma is shown before additional operands at the same structure level.</p>	<pre>,SIZE = MINIMUM ,FORM = UNGUIDED</pre>
<p>list-poss(n):</p>	<p>A list can be formed from the operand values which follow list-poss. If (n) is specified, the list can consist of a maximum of n elements. If the list contains more than one element, the list must be enclosed in parentheses.</p>	<pre>list-poss: SAM / ISAM  list-poss(40): &lt;structured-name 1..30&gt;  list-poss(256): *OMF / *SYSLST(...) / &lt;full-filename 1..54&gt;</pre>

Table 2: Data types

Data type	Character set	Comments
alphanum-name	A...Z 0...9 \$,#,@	
cat-id	A...Z 0...9	Maximum of 4 characters
command-rest	all characters	
composed-name	A...Z 0...9 \$,#,@ hyphen period	Alphanumeric string which can be subdivided into a number of substrings separated by periods and hyphens.
c-string	EBCDIC characters	Must be enclosed in single quotes; the letter C can be prefixed; single quotes within a c-string must be doubled.
date	0...9 structure indicator: hyphen	Input format: yyyy-mm-dd yyyy: year; optionally 2 or 4 digits mm : month dd : day
device	A...Z 0...9 hyphen	A string which is up to 8 characters long and corresponds to a device available on the system. In guided dialog, SDF displays the permissible operand values. Notes on the possible devices can be found in the operand descriptions.
fixed	+ - 0...9 period	Input format: [char][numbers].[numbers]  [char] : + or - [numbers] : 0...9  Must contain at least one number, but may contain up to 10 characters (0...9, period) besides sign prefix.
full-filename	A...Z 0...9 \$,#,@ hyphen period	Input format:  <pre> :cat:\$user. {   file   file(num)   group   group { (*abs) }          { (+rel) }          { (-rel) } } </pre>

Data type	Character set	Comments
full-filename (cont.)		<pre> :cat:   Optional specification of catalog   ID; character set limited to A...Z   and 0...9;   max. 4 characters; enclosed in   colons; default is the catalog ID   associated with the user ID   in the user catalog entry.  \$user.   Optional specification of user ID;   character set limited to A...Z   and 0...9; max. 8 characters; \$   and period must be entered;   default value is the user's own ID.  \$. (exception)   System default ID  file   File or job variable name; final   character may not be a hyphen or   period; max. 41 characters; must   contain at least A...Z.  #file (exception) @file (exception)   # or @ as first character   Identifies - depending on how the   system was generated - temporary   files and job variables.  file(num)   Tape file name   num: version number; character set   is A...Z, 0...9, \$, #, @.   Parentheses must be entered.  group   Name of a file generation group   (character set: see under "file")  group { (*abs) } Name of a file genera-       { (+rel) } tion (character set:       { (-rel) } see under "file").  (*abs)   Absolute generation number (1-9999)   * and parentheses must be entered. </pre>

Data type	Character set	Comments
full-filename (cont.)		(+rel) (-rel) Relative generation number (0-99); sign and parentheses must be entered.
integer	0...9,+,-	+ or - can be initial character only
name	A...Z 0...9 \$,#,@	May not begin with 0...9
partial- filename	A...Z 0...9 \$,#,@ hyphen period	Input format:       :cat:\$user.partname.  :cat:                } \$user.                } see full-filename  partname Optional specification of the first part of a name held in common by files and file generation groups. The last character of partname must be a period. At least one of the parts (:cat:, \$user. or partname) must be specified.
product- version	A...Z 0...9 period single quotes	Input format: ['][V][n][n.n.ann[']     correction status     release status  where n is a number and a is a letter  Release and correction status must be specified. product-version may be enclosed in single quotes. The version number may begin with the letter V.
structured- name	A...Z 0...9 \$,#,@ hyphen	Alphanumeric string which can be subdivided into a number of substrings separated by hyphens; initial character: A...Z or \$, #, @
text	all characters	The input format is given in the individual operand descriptions.

Data type	Character set	Comments
time	0...9 structure indicator: colon	Time specification Input format: $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{hh:mm:ss} \\ \text{hh:mm} \\ \text{hh} \end{array} \right\}$  hh: hours } leading zeros mm: minutes } may be ss: seconds } omitted
vsn	a) A...Z 0...9  b) A...Z 0...9 \$,#,@	a) Input format: pvsid.seqnumber max. 6 characters  pvsid : 2-4 characters; entry of PUB not allowed seqnumber : 1-3 characters  b) max. 6 chars; PUB may be prefixed, but then \$,#,@ may not follow.
x-string	hexadecimal: 00...FF	Must be enclosed in single quotes; the letter X must be prefixed.
x-text	hexadecimal: 00...FF	Not to be enclosed in single quotes; the letter X may not be prefixed. The number of characters may be uneven.

**Table 3: Suffixes for data types**

Suffix	Meaning								
<i>x..y unit</i>	<p>a) for data type "integer": interval specification</p> <p><i>x</i>      minimum value permissible for integer. <i>x</i> is a whole number which may be preceded by a sign.</p> <p><i>y</i>      maximum value permissible for integer. <i>y</i> is a whole number which may be preceded by a sign.</p> <p><i>unit</i>    for integer only: additional units The following are used:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td><i>days</i></td> <td><i>byte</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>hours</i></td> <td><i>2Kbyte</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>minutes</i></td> <td><i>4Kbyte</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>seconds</i></td> <td><i>Mbyte</i></td> </tr> </table> <p>b) for the other data types: length specification</p> <p><i>x</i>      minimum length for the operand value; <i>x</i> is a whole number.</p> <p><i>y</i>      maximum length for the operand value; <i>y</i> is a whole number.</p> <p><i>x=y</i>    The operand value must have precisely the length <i>x</i>.</p>	<i>days</i>	<i>byte</i>	<i>hours</i>	<i>2Kbyte</i>	<i>minutes</i>	<i>4Kbyte</i>	<i>seconds</i>	<i>Mbyte</i>
<i>days</i>	<i>byte</i>								
<i>hours</i>	<i>2Kbyte</i>								
<i>minutes</i>	<i>4Kbyte</i>								
<i>seconds</i>	<i>Mbyte</i>								

Suffix	Meaning												
with	Expands the possible values for a data type.												
-compl	For specifications of data type "date", SDF transforms 2-digit year values entered in the form yy-mm-dd as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 20yy-mm-dd if yy &lt; 60</li> <li>- 19yy-mm-dd if yy ≥ 60</li> </ul>												
-low	Upper and lowercase are differentiated.												
-under	Permits underscores '_' for data type "name".												
-wild(n)	Parts of a name may be replaced by the following wildcards. n indicates the maximum entry length when wildcards are used.												
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Wildcard</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">*</td> <td>Replaces any string, including an empty string. A leading * followed by other characters must be doubled unless the string contains at least one further wildcard.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">/</td> <td>Replaces one and only one arbitrary character.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">&lt;s<sub>x</sub>:s<sub>y</sub>&gt;</td> <td>Replaces a string meeting the criteria below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- it is at least as long as the shortest string (s<sub>x</sub> or s<sub>y</sub>)</li> <li>- it is at most as long as the longest string (s<sub>x</sub> or s<sub>y</sub>)</li> <li>- it lies in the alphabetical sequence between s<sub>x</sub> and s<sub>y</sub>; numbers are sorted after letters (A...Z0...9)</li> <li>- s<sub>x</sub> may also be an empty string, which stands at the beginning of the alphabetical sequence.</li> </ul> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">&lt;s<sub>1</sub>,...&gt;</td> <td>Replaces all strings which match one of the character combinations indicated by s. s can also be an empty string. Any of the strings designated by s can also be a range "s<sub>x</sub>:s<sub>y</sub>" (see above).</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-s</td> <td>Replaces all strings which do not match the specified string s. The minus sign may only stand at the beginning of the string s.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Wildcard	Meaning	*	Replaces any string, including an empty string. A leading * followed by other characters must be doubled unless the string contains at least one further wildcard.	/	Replaces one and only one arbitrary character.	<s <sub>x</sub> :s <sub>y</sub> >	Replaces a string meeting the criteria below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- it is at least as long as the shortest string (s<sub>x</sub> or s<sub>y</sub>)</li> <li>- it is at most as long as the longest string (s<sub>x</sub> or s<sub>y</sub>)</li> <li>- it lies in the alphabetical sequence between s<sub>x</sub> and s<sub>y</sub>; numbers are sorted after letters (A...Z0...9)</li> <li>- s<sub>x</sub> may also be an empty string, which stands at the beginning of the alphabetical sequence.</li> </ul>	<s <sub>1</sub> ,...>	Replaces all strings which match one of the character combinations indicated by s. s can also be an empty string. Any of the strings designated by s can also be a range "s <sub>x</sub> :s <sub>y</sub> " (see above).	-s	Replaces all strings which do not match the specified string s. The minus sign may only stand at the beginning of the string s.
Wildcard	Meaning												
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/	Replaces one and only one arbitrary character.												
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<s <sub>1</sub> ,...>	Replaces all strings which match one of the character combinations indicated by s. s can also be an empty string. Any of the strings designated by s can also be a range "s <sub>x</sub> :s <sub>y</sub> " (see above).												
-s	Replaces all strings which do not match the specified string s. The minus sign may only stand at the beginning of the string s.												
	Wildcards are not permitted in generation and version specifications of file names. Wildcards may be used in user IDs by the system administration only.												



Suffix	Meaning
without	Restricts the possible values for a data type.
-cat	The specification of a catalog ID is not permitted.
-corr	Specifications of data type product-version may not contain the correction status. The entry format is: ['][V][n][n.na[']
-gen	The specification of a file generation, or a file generation group, is not permitted.
-man	Specifications of data type product-version may not contain the release status or correction status. The entry form is: ['][V][n][n.n[']
-odd	The data type x-text permits only an even number of characters.
-sep	For data type "text", the specification of the following delimiters is not permitted: ; = ( ) < > _ (semicolon, equals sign, left and right parentheses, left and right angle brackets, and blanks)
-user	The specification of a user ID is not permitted.
-vers	The specification of the version (see file(num)) is not permitted for tape files.



## References

- [1] **SM2**  
(BS2000/OSD)  
Software Monitor  
User Guide

*Target group*

- Computer center and system support staff
- System users

*Contents*

The monitoring system SM2 supplies the user with statistical data on the performance of a dp system and on resource utilization. The manual describes the SM2 monitor, the utility routine SM2U1 and the analysis routine SM2R1.

SM2 collects monitored values and displays or stores them.

SM2U1 is used for editing and administrating SM2 output files.

SM2R1 analyzes the monitored values.

- [2] **PLI1 (BS2000)**  
**PL/I Compiler**  
User's Guide

*Target group*

PL/I users in BS2000

*Contents*

- Invocation and control of the PLI1 compiler
- Input and compilation of source programs
- Creation and management of object and load modules
- Generation of shareable programs
- Control of program execution
- File access
- Debugging aids
- Optimization
- Internal representation of data
- Procedure interfaces
- Service procedures
- PLI1/Assembler macro interface

- [3] **BS2000/OSD-BC V1.0**  
Performance Handbook
- Target group*  
Computer center and system support staff
- Contents*  
The manual helps system users employing BS2000/OSD-BC V1.0 to evaluate the performance of their dp system and points out how to use hardware and software cost-effectively and how to improve system performance.
- [4] **SDF V3.0A**  
(BS2000/OSD)  
SDF Management  
User Guide
- Target group*  
This manual is intended for the system administration and experienced BS2000 users.
- Contents*  
It describes how SDF is installed and administered using SDF commands and the SDF-I and SDF-U utility routines. A full description of the SDF-I and SDF-U statements is included.
- [5] **BS2000/OSD-BC V1.0**  
User Commands (SDF Format), Volume 1  
User Guide
- Target group*  
Nonprivileged BS2000/OSD users (privilege STD-PROCESSING)
- Contents*  
This manual contains BS2000/OSD commands A-Q available to the nonprivileged user in the basic configuration of BS2000/OSD V1.0. The user is given hints on command input in interactive and batch mode. Commands R-Z can be found in Volume 2 (order no. U21070-J-Z125-1-7600).  
Further products discussed include:
- SDF V3.0A
  - SDF-P-BASYS V1.0B
  - SPOOL V2.7A
  - RSO V2.2A
  - JV V11.0A
  - RFA V11.0A
  - FT V5.0A

## Ordering manuals

The manuals listed above and the corresponding order numbers can be found in the Siemens Nixdorf *List of Publications*. New publications are described in the *Druckschriften-Neuerscheinungen (New Publications)*.

You can arrange to have both of these sent to you regularly by having your name placed on the appropriate mailing list. Please apply to your local office, where you can also order the manuals.



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# SM2-PA V2.0

## User Guide

### *Target group*

This manual is intended for applications programmers, system programmers and system administrators.

### *Contents*

The manual describes the SM2-PA program analyzer for user-specific output files of the SM2 software monitor. It covers the SM2-PA scope of functions, prerequisites for use, operation, and sample outputs. SM2-PA supplies information on resource utilization by tasks and on the performance behavior of user programs.

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