

E21

Getting to Know Your IMS Scheduler

Karen Tischer



Anaheim, California

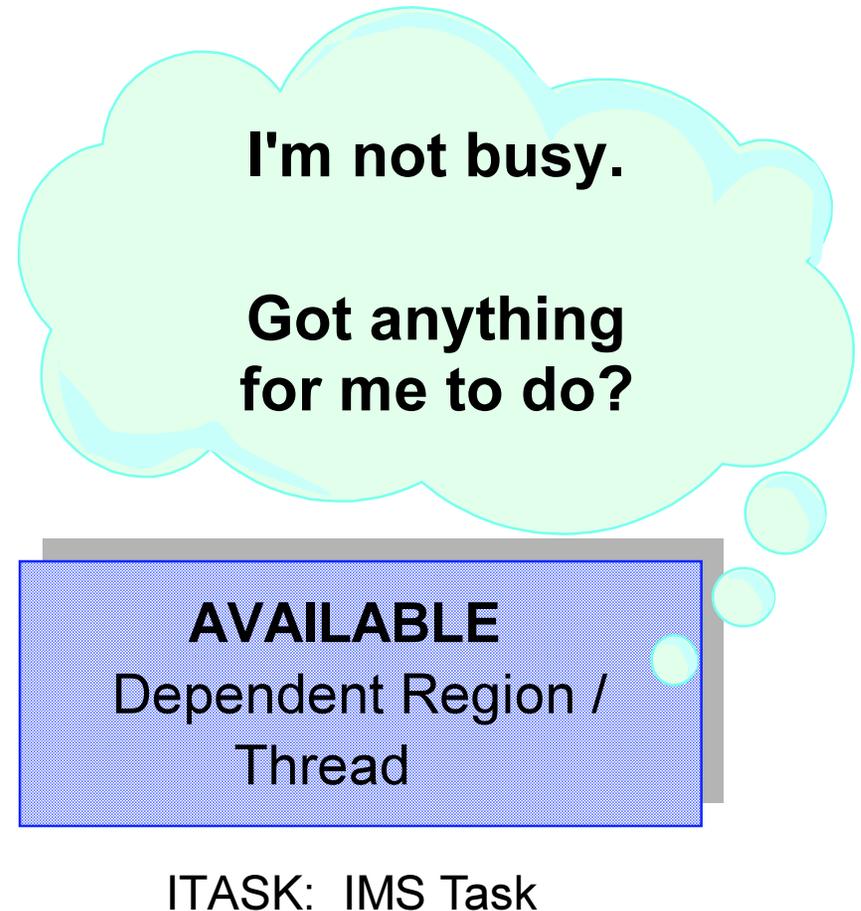
October 23 - 27, 2000

IMS/ESA Scheduler Agenda

- Functions
- Resources
- The Process and Influences
- V6 Shared Queues Considerations
- Summary

Scheduler ITASK Functions

- ▲ **Look for work / wait for request for work**
- ▲ **Allocate Resources**
- ▲ **Maintain control if:**
 - ▶ No more work
 - ▶ Resources are unavailable
- ▲ **Free Resources**
 - ▶ When PSB is terminated



Scheduler Resources - Control Blocks

▲ IMS TM/DM and DBCTL

- PST: Partition Specification Table (IMSCTRL MAXREGN=)
- PDIR: PSB Directory - one per PSB
- PSB: Program Specification Block (APPLCTN PSB=)
- DDIR: DMB Directory - one per DBD
- DMB: Database Management Block (DATABASE DBD=)

▲ IMS TM/DM only

- TCT: Transaction Class Table (IMSCTRL MAXCLAS=)
- SMB: Scheduler Message Block (TRANSACT CODE=)

Scheduler Resources - Pools

▲ IMS TM/DM and DBCTL

- PSBP: Non-resident CSA PSB pool (CSAPSB)
- DPSB: Non-resident DLISAS PSB pool (DLIPSB)
- DMBP: Non-resident DMB pool (DMB)
- PSBW: PSB Work area pool
- DFSINTRS: PSIL resident pool
- CSAPSBRS: Resident CSA PSB pool
- DLIPSBRS: Resident DLISAS PSB pool
- DMBRS: Resident DMB pool

What Kicks Off Scheduling?

▲ CICS Transaction

- ▶ EXEC DLI SCHD
PSB(**PSB1**)
- ▶ CALL 'xxxTDLI' USING PCB
PSB1

▲ BMP: Batch Message Processing

- ▶ Submit IMSBATCH proc
- ▶ // EXEC
...,PARM='BMP,pgm,**PSB1**,
...'

▲ MPR: Message Processing Region

- ▶ Submit DFSMPR proc
- ▶ // EXEC
...,PARM='MSG,001006009003,
'
- ▶ MPR requests work when not busy

▲ IFP: Interactive Fast Path

- ▶ Submit IMSFP proc
- ▶ // EXEC
...,PARM='IFP,pgm,**PSB1**, ...'

Dependent Region / Thread

▲ PST: Partition Specification Table

- One per dependent region / thread

- IMSGEN:

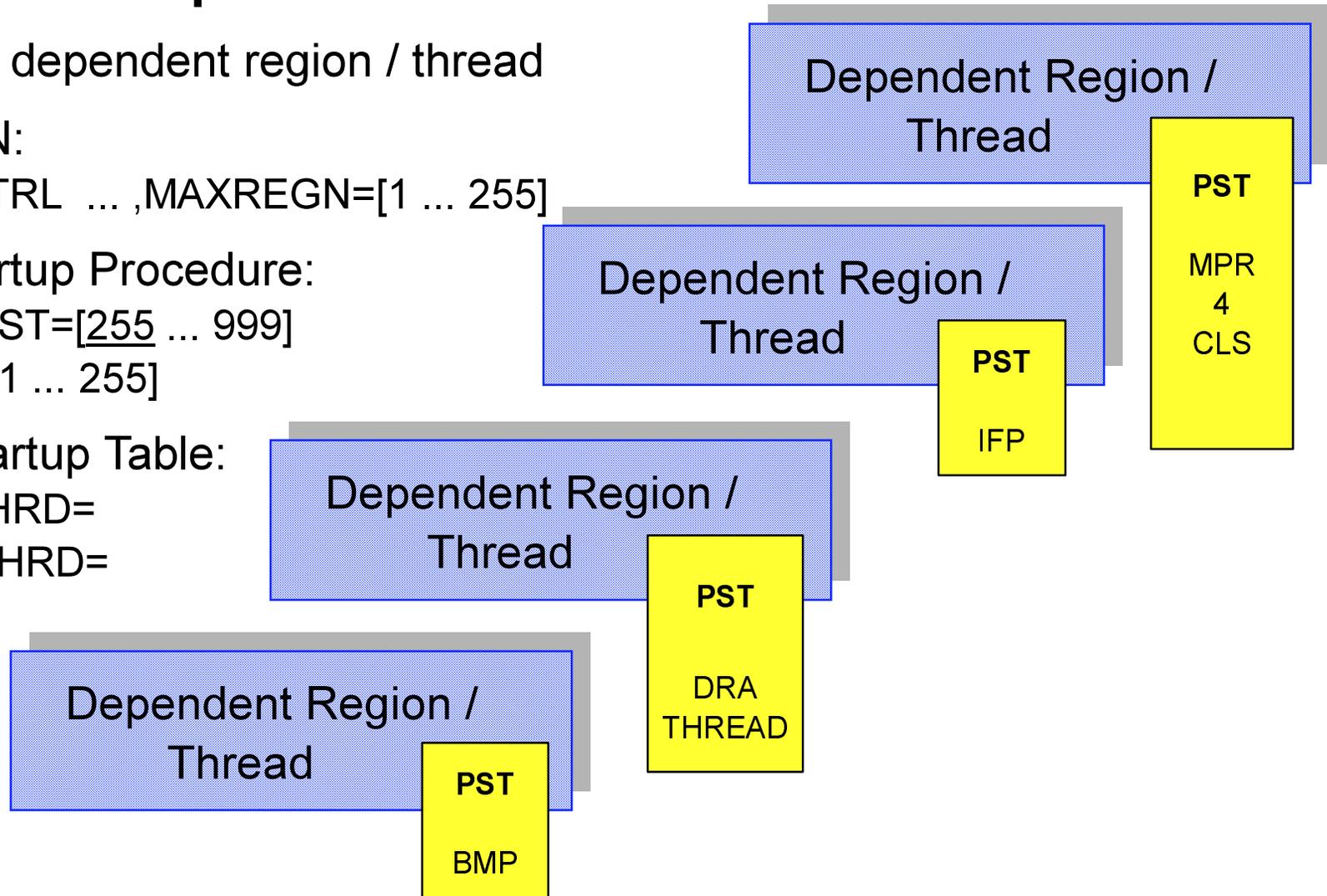
- ▶ IMSCTRL ... ,MAXREGN=[1 ... 255]

- IMS Startup Procedure:

- ▶ MAXPST=[255 ... 999]
- ▶ PST=[1 ... 255]

- DRA Startup Table:

- ▶ MINTHRD=
- ▶ MAXTHRD=



The Scheduling Process

▲ IMS TM/DM MPR

1. Select a transaction
 - a. By CLASS, then
 - b. By PRIORITY
2. Allocate and reserve resources
3. If unable to allocate and reserve resources for the selected transaction, select another transaction
4. If unable to allocate and reserve resources for any transaction eligible for this region, scheduling fails

▲ CICS TRANSACTION, BMP, IFP

1. Allocate and reserve resources
2. If unable to allocate and reserve resources, scheduling fails

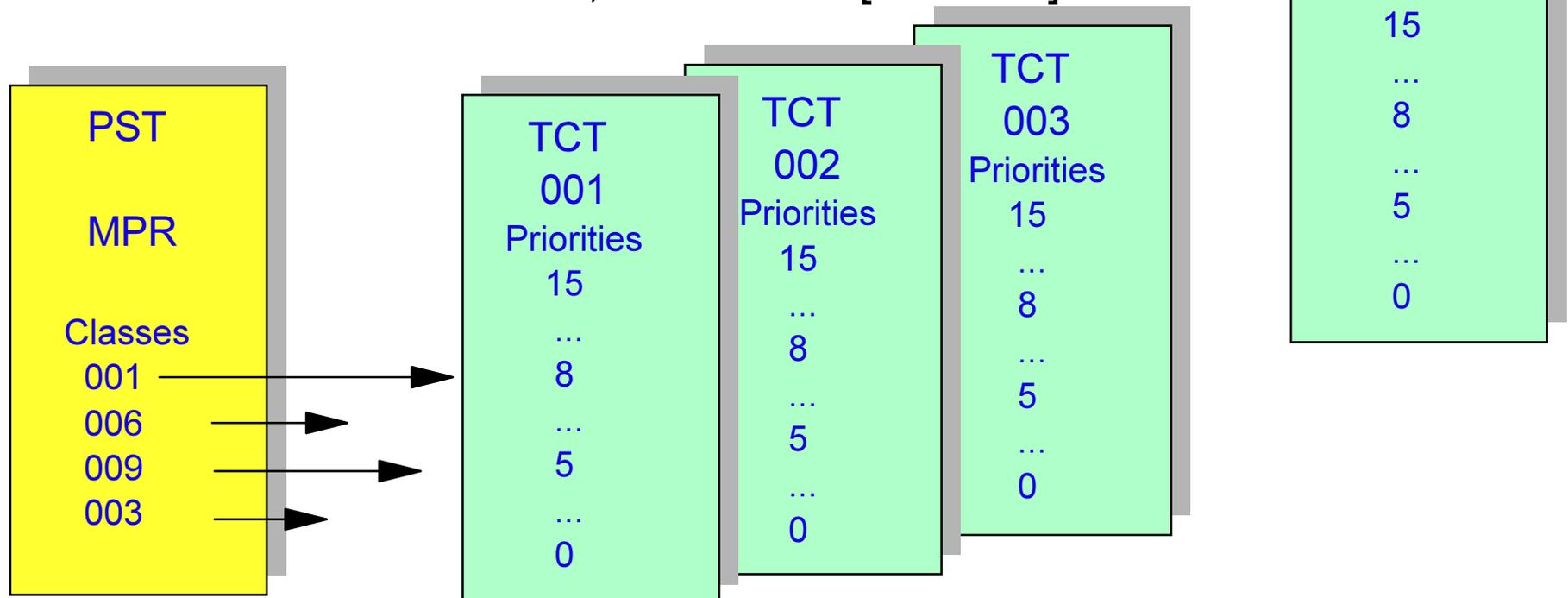
Class - IMS MPR

▲ MPR Classes:

- // EXEC PGM=DFSRRRC00,PARM='MSG,001006009003, ... '

▲ TCT: Transaction Class Table

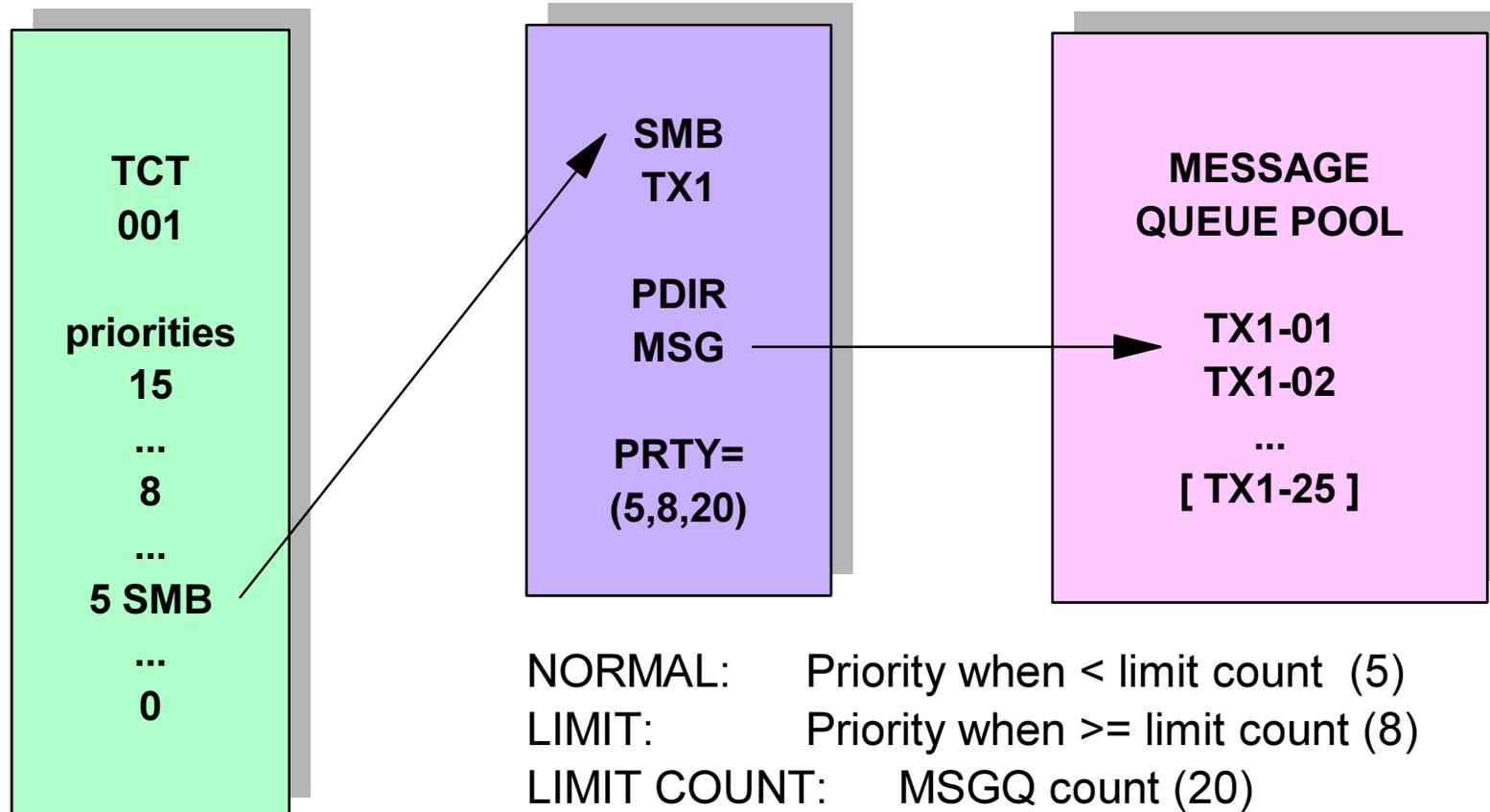
- One per class
- IMSGEN: IMSCTRL ...,MAXCLAS=[1 ... 255]



Transaction Class and Priority - IMS MPR

▲ IMSGEN:

- APPLCTN ...,PGMTYPE=(TP,,001)
- TRANSACT CODE=TX1,MSGTYPE=(,001),PRTY=(5,8,20)

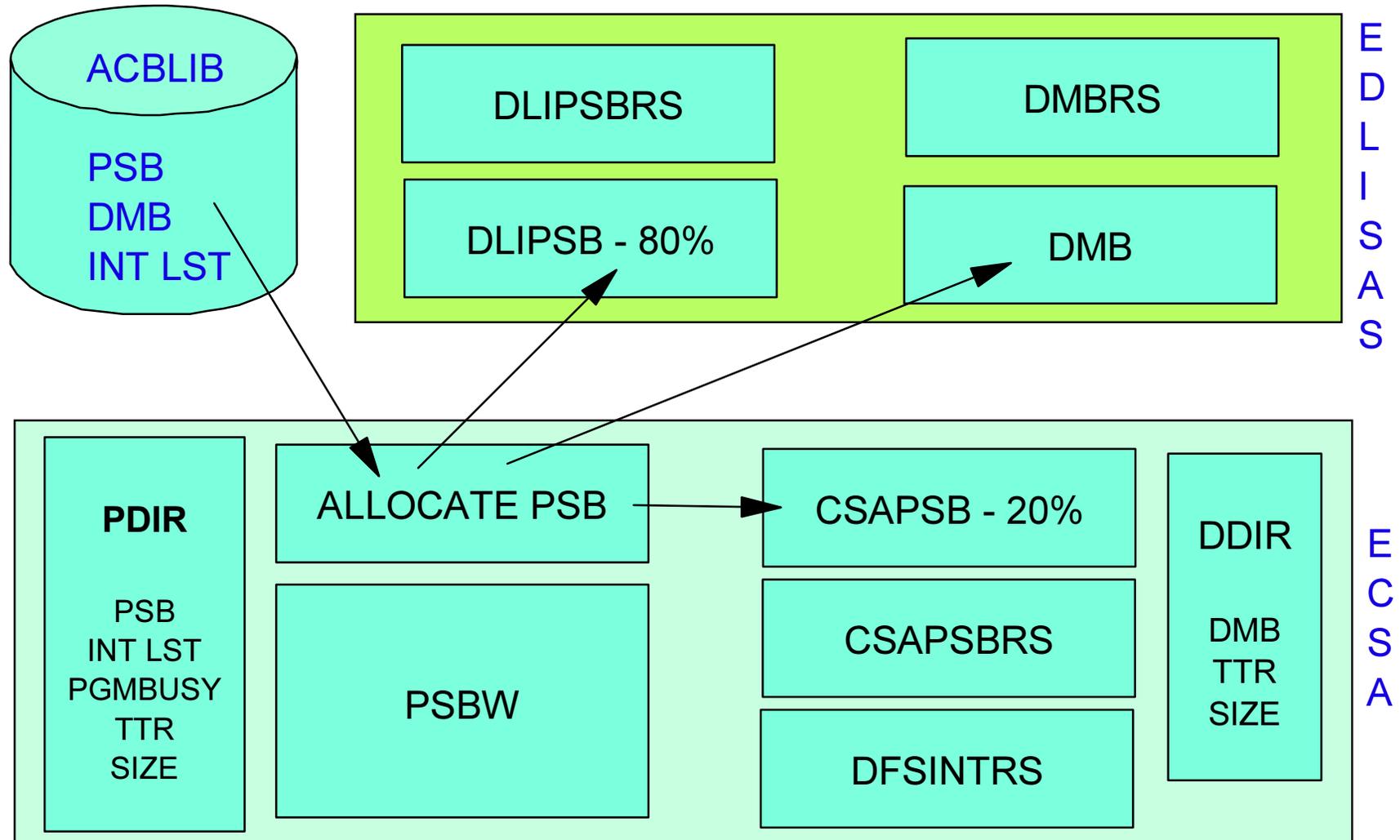


Transaction Priority Example - IMS TM/DM

TRANSACT CODE=TX1, ... ,PRTY=(5,8,20)

	TIME 1	TIME 2	TIME 3	TIME 4
MSGQ COUNT	10	20	15	0
PRTY	5	8	8	5
	NORMAL	LIMIT	LIMIT	NORMAL

Allocate/Reserve Resources



Allocate/Release PSB (APSB)

1. Latch PDIR to prevent concurrent PSB scheduling
2. Latch non-resident PSB pool to serialize obtaining/releasing space
3. Latch non-resident DMB pool to serialize obtaining/releasing space
4. Latch ACBLIB DCB while doing I/O to load
 - a. PSB
 - b. DMB
 - c. PSIL
5. Latch PSBW pool to serialize obtaining/releasing space
(Release resources at PSB termination)

PSB Pool Space Search

1. Available space \geq bytes required?
2. Largest block not-in-use \geq bytes required?
3. Combine contiguous not-in-use blocks?
4. Avoid freeing last copy of PSB



BUFPOOLS ..., SASPSB=(csasize1,dlisize2),
PSB=[10000 -9,999,000 bytes]

IMS proc: CSAPSB=
DLIPSB=
PSB=

DMB Pool Space Search

1. Available space \geq bytes required?
2. Largest block not-in-use \geq bytes required?
3. Combine contiguous not-in-use blocks?



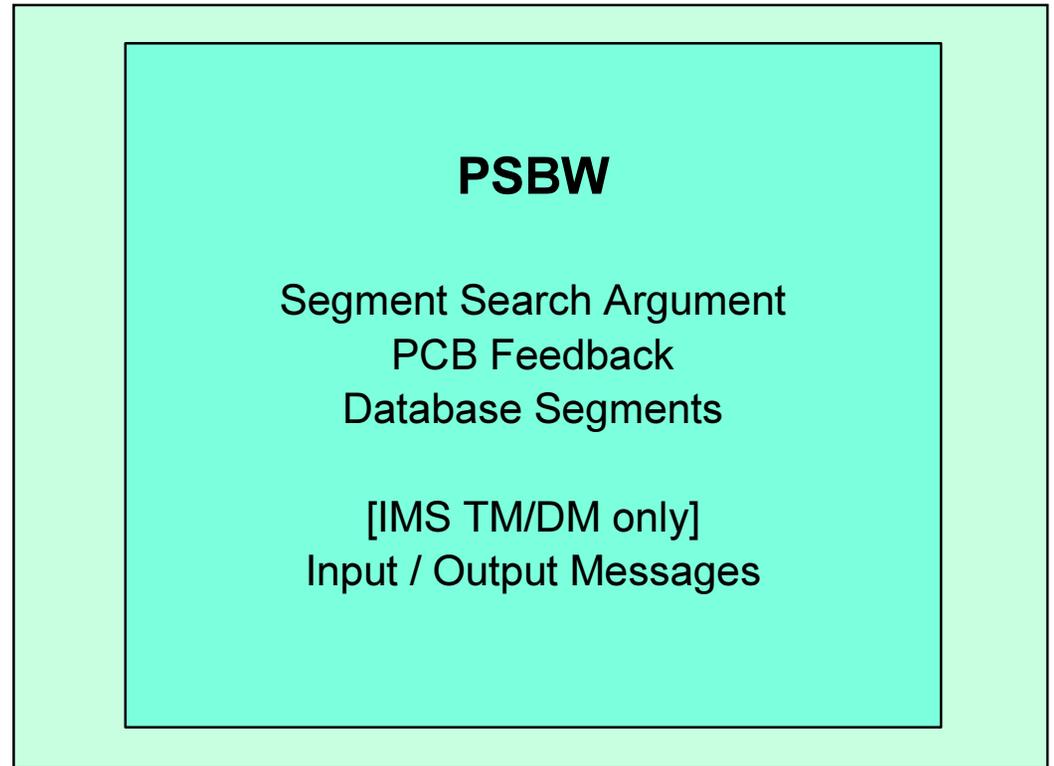
BUFPOOLS ...,DMB=[10,000 - 9,999,000 bytes]

IMS proc: DMB=[nnnnnK | M | G]

PSB Work Pool Space

▲ Space held only while PSB is scheduled

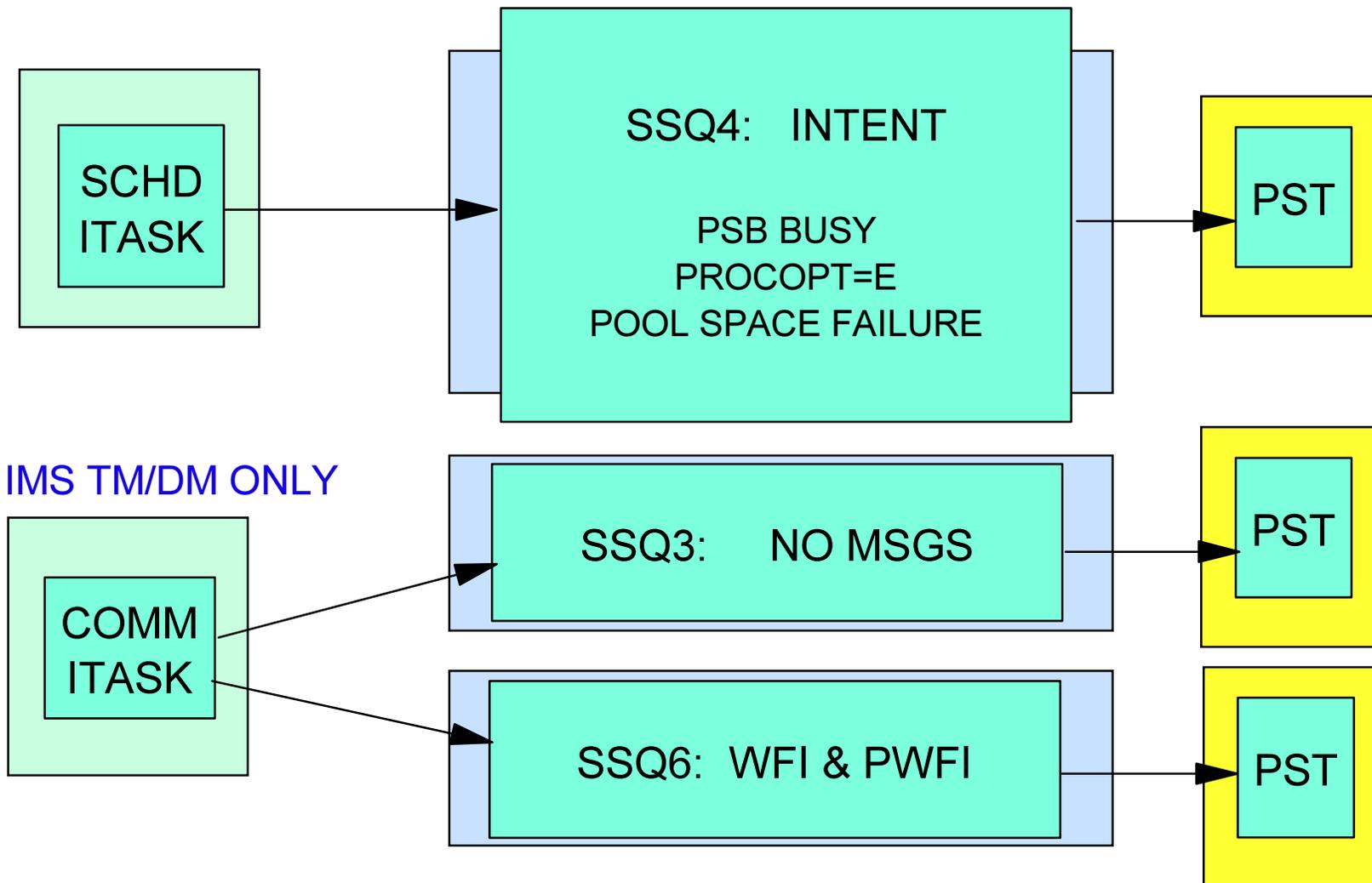
▲ Space freed at PSB termination



BUFPOOLS ...,PSBW=[10,000 -9,999,000 bytes]

IMS proc: PSBW=[nnnnnK | M | G]

Scheduling Failures



SSQ: Scheduler Subsequence Queues

Scheduling Options: IMS MPR

▲ What happens if selected transaction cannot be scheduled for INTENT failure?

- Look for other work according to SCHD= parameter

▲ TRANSACT ...,SCHD=(1 | 2 | 3 | 4)

- 1: Equal or higher priority in selected class
- 2: Higher priority in selected class
- 3: Any in selected class
- 4: Skip to next class, highest priority

▲ Potential scheduling loops between 1 or 2 and 3 are broken by intent failure counter

- When > 5, skip to next class and reset counter

Serial Scheduling

▲ DBCTL and BMP

- APPLCTN ...,PGMTYPE=BATCH,PSB=PSB1,**SCHDTYP=SERIAL**

▲ IMS TM/DM

- APPLCTN ...,PGMTYPE=(TP,,1),PSB=PSB1,**SCHDTYP=SERIAL**
- TRANSACT **CODE=TX1, ... ,PARLIM=10,MAXRGN=3**



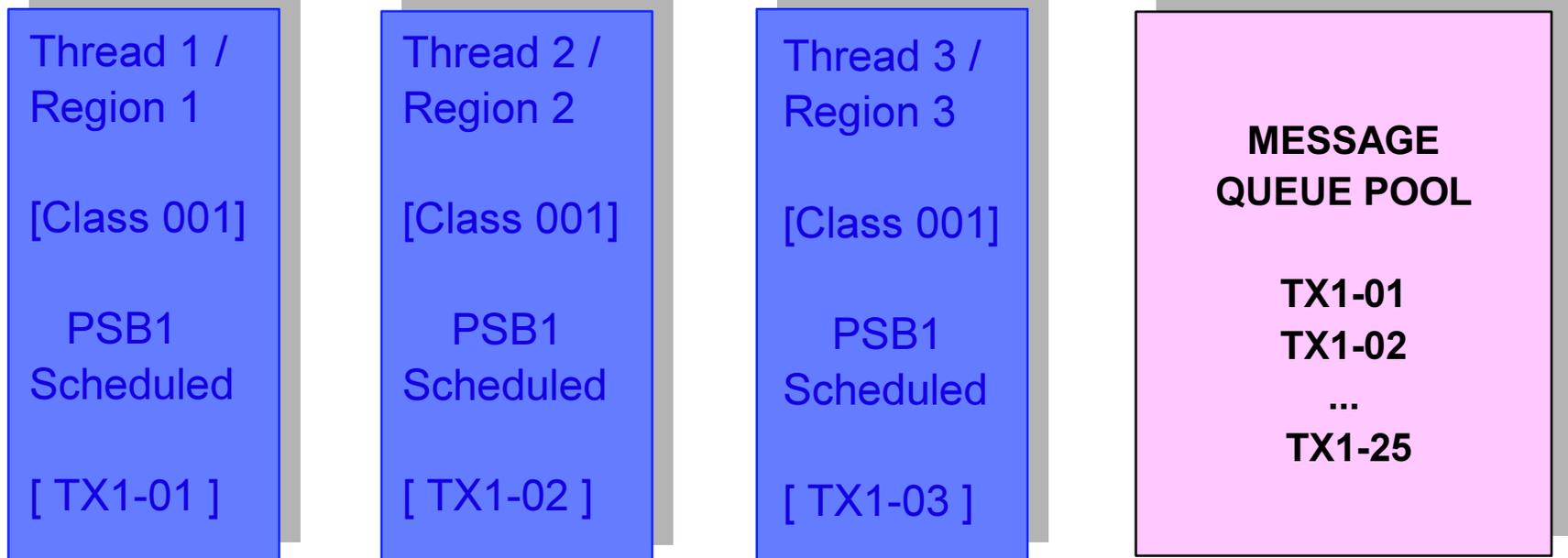
Parallel Scheduling

▲ DBCTL and BMP

- APPLCTN ...,PGMTYPE=BATCH,PSB=PSB1,SCHDTYP=PARALLEL

▲ IMS TM/DM - Transaction Load Balancing

- APPLCTN ...,PGMTYPE=(TP,,1),PSB=PSB1,SCHDTYP=PARALLEL
- TRANSACT CODE=TX1, ... ,PARLIM=10,MAXRGN=3



Transaction Load Balancing Improved: IMS MPR

▲ **Problem:** Need 3 unscheduled in MSGQ to schedule 3rd region

- APPLCTN ...,PGMTYPE=(TP,,1),PSB=PSB1,SCHDTYP=PARALLEL
- TRANSACT CODE=TX1, ... ,PARLIM=1,MAXRGN=3

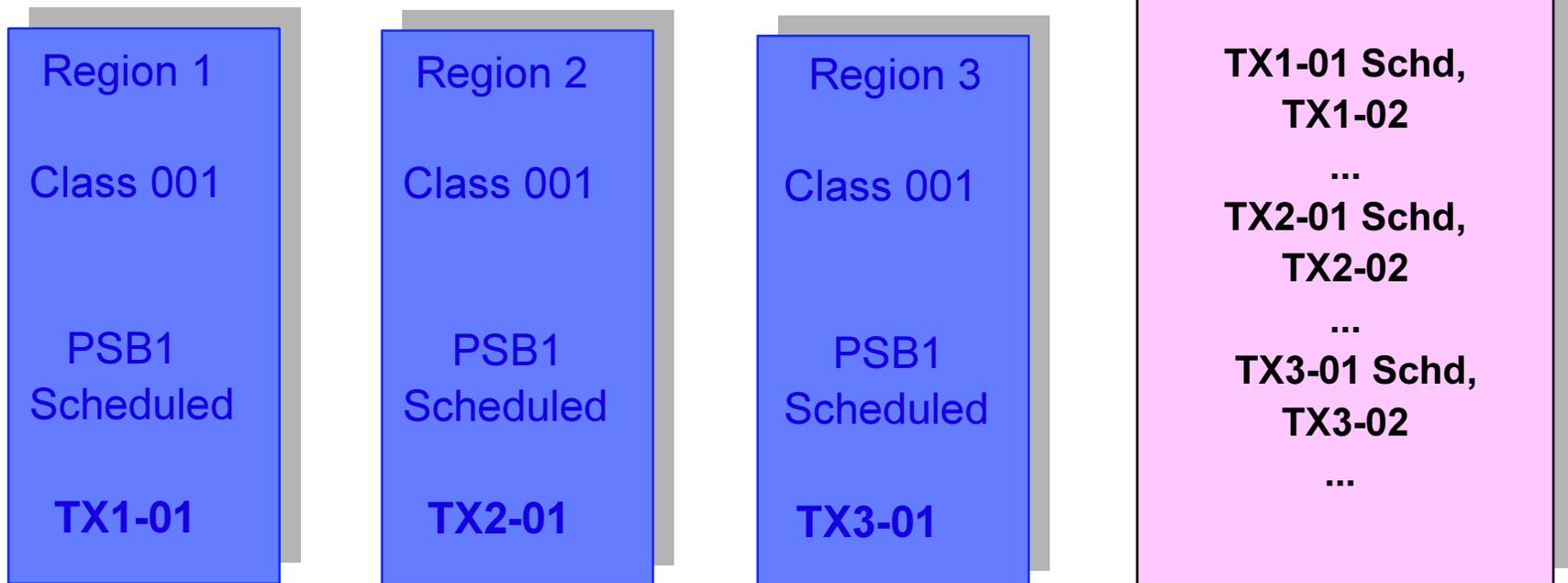


▲ **Solution:** TRANSACT ...,PARLIM=0,MAXRGN=3

Application Load Balancing: IMS MPR & MD-BMP

▲ **PROBLEM:** One scheduling can process only one transaction code

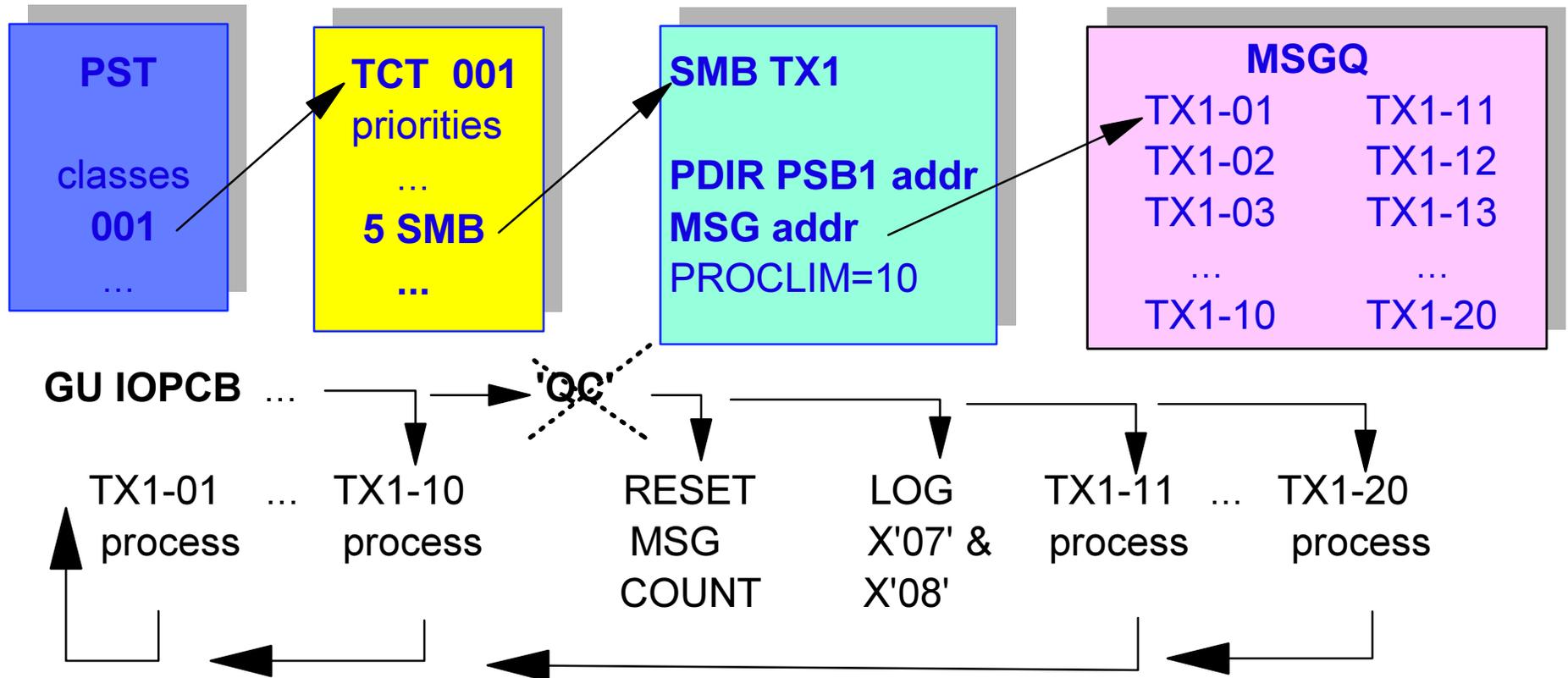
- APPLCTN ...,PGMTYPE=(TP,,1),PSB=PSB1,SCHDTYP=PARALLEL
- TRANSACT CODE=TX1, ...
- TRANSACT CODE=TX2, ...
- TRANSACT CODE=TX3, ...



Quick Reschedule: IMS MPR

▲ Same transaction would be selected for scheduling: do not return 'QC' or free resources

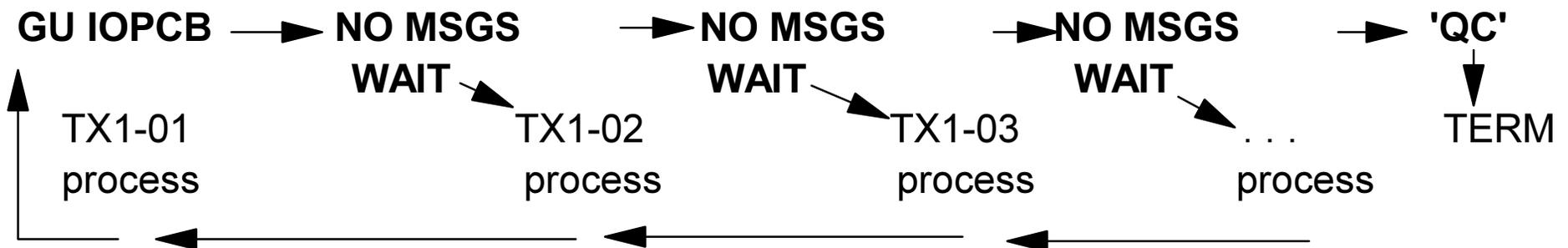
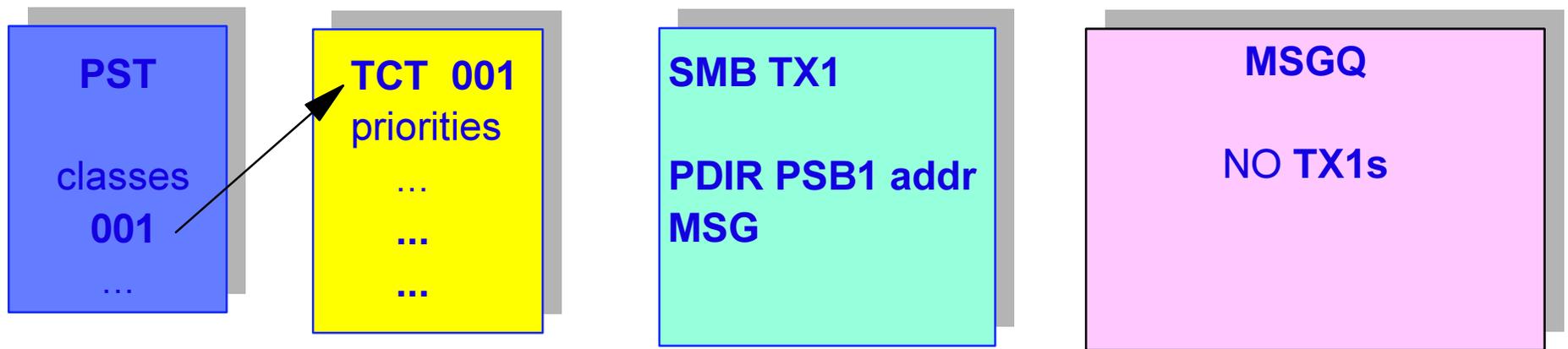
▲ TRANSACT ...,PROCLIM=(10,t),...



Wait-For-Input (WFI): IMS MPR and MD-BMP

▲ No more of this tranocode on the queue - do not return 'QC' or free resources until PROCLIM met

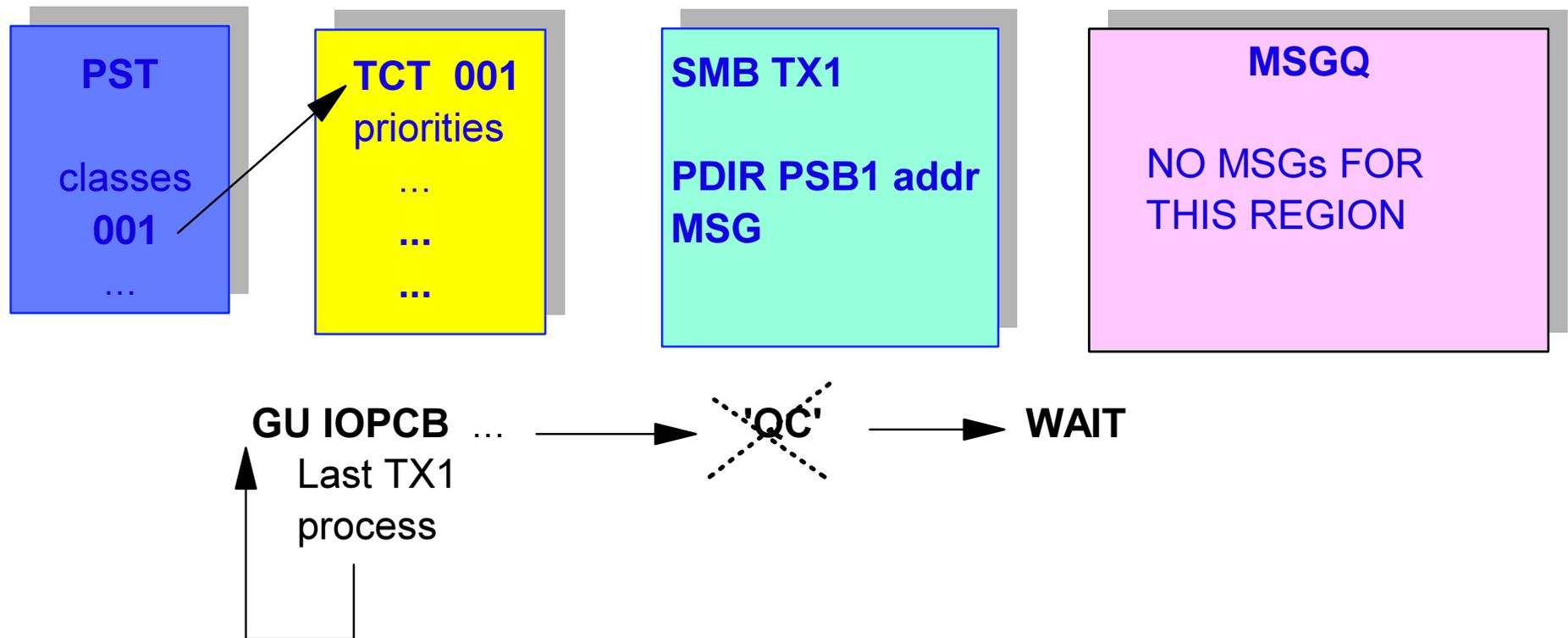
▲ TRANSACT CODE=TX1, ... ,WFI



IMS MPR: Pseudo Wait-For-Input (PWFI)

▲ No more work of any type for this region - do not return 'QC' or free resources

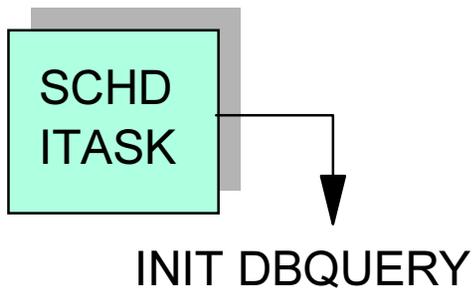
▲ DFSMPR: // EXEC ...,PARM='MSG,...,PWFI=Y'



Serial Processing: IMS MPR

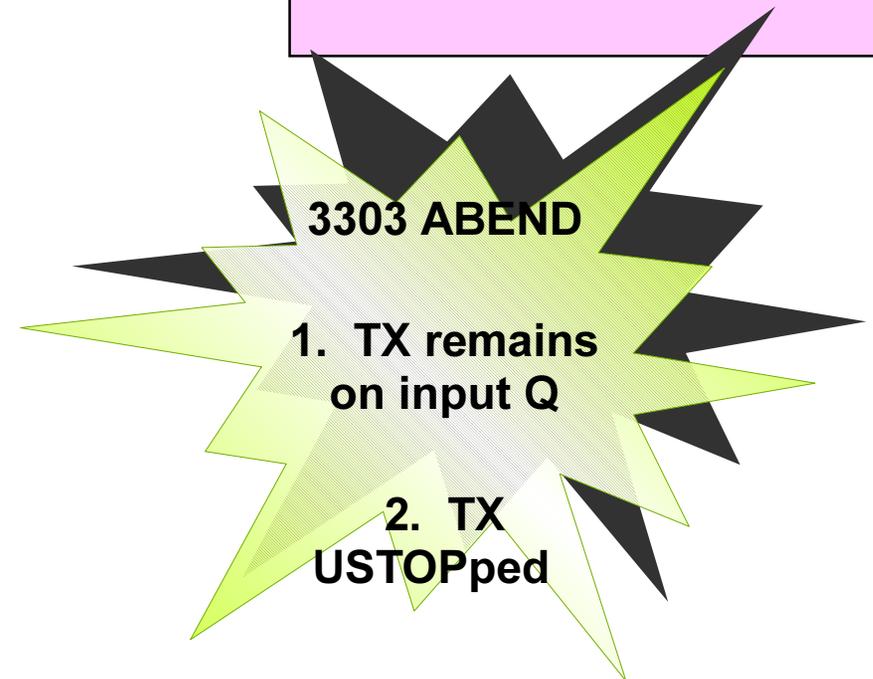
▲ When a database resource is unavailable and the transactions must be processed in arrival time order

- TRANSACT ..., **SERIAL=YES**



PCB	STATUS
A	NA
B	NU
C	bb

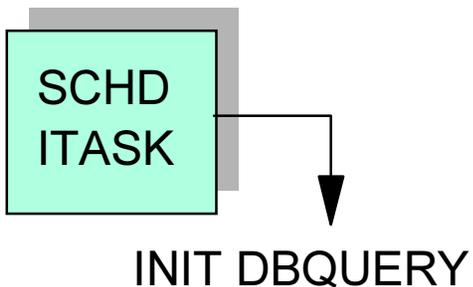
```
APPL.PGM.:  
  
[ INIT STATUS,GROUPA ]  
  
CALL A   [3303 | 'BA' ]  
CALL B   [3303 | 'BA' ]
```



Non-Serial Processing: IMS MPR

▲ When a database resource is unavailable **and** the transactions can be processed in any order

- TRANSACT ...,SERIAL=NO



PCB	STATUS
A	NA
B	NU
C	bb

```
APPL.PGM.:  
  
[ INIT STATUS,GROUPA ]  
  
CALL A    [3303 | 'BA' ]  
CALL B    [3303 | 'BA' ]
```

3303 ABEND

1. TX moved to SUSPEND Q
2. TX USTOPped when USTOP CTR = 10

V6 Shared Queues Considerations

▲ **APPLCTN SCHDTYP=SERIAL**

- Single scheduling IN THIS IMS
- Can still be scheduled in other IMSs in IMSplex

▲ **IMS does not know how many messages on shared Q**

- TRANSACT Limit Priority has no impact
- TRANSACT Limit Count has no impact
- "FALSE" schedulings up to MAXRGN will occur

▲ **TRANSACT PARLIM=**

- Causes parallel scheduling if appropriate regions available

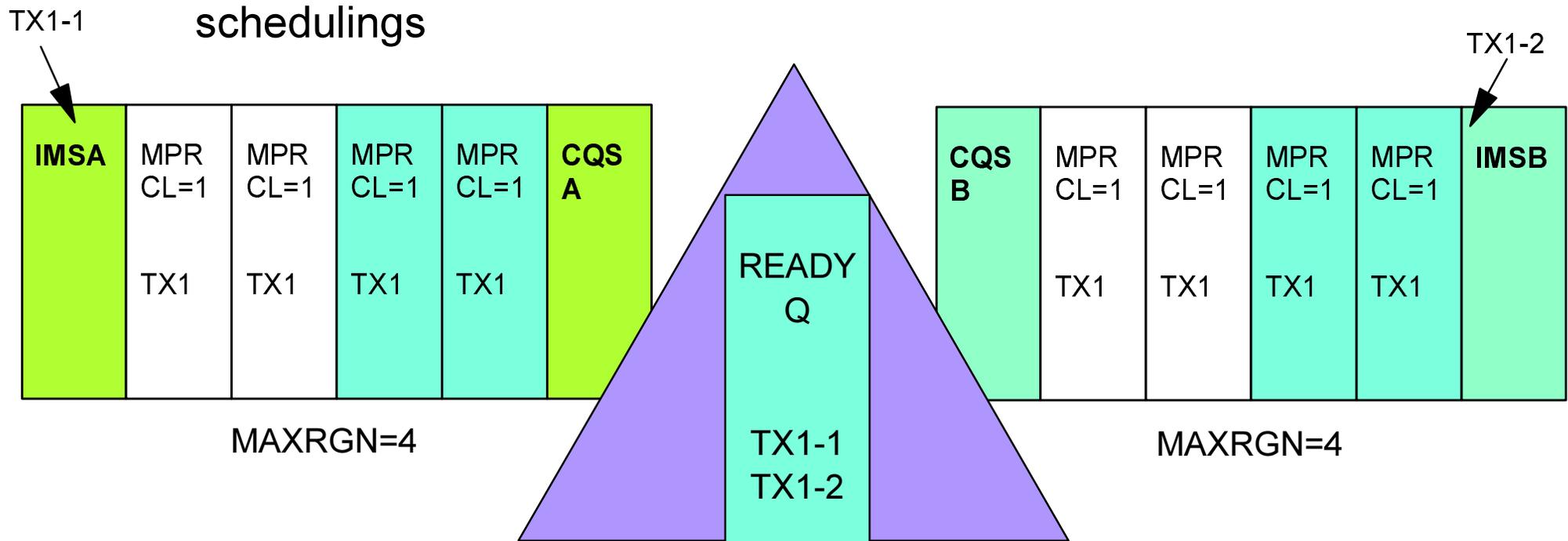
▲ **TRANSACT SERIAL=YES**

- Transaction scheduled only on the IMS in which it was entered

V6 Shared Queues Considerations . . .

▲ "FALSE" SCHEDULINGS

- CQS queues input messages to READY Q
- CQS informs interested IMSs that messages on READY Q
- IMS Scheduling assumes multiple messages on queue, schedules as many available regions up to MAXRGN
- Fewer than MAXRGN messages on queue results in "false" schedulings



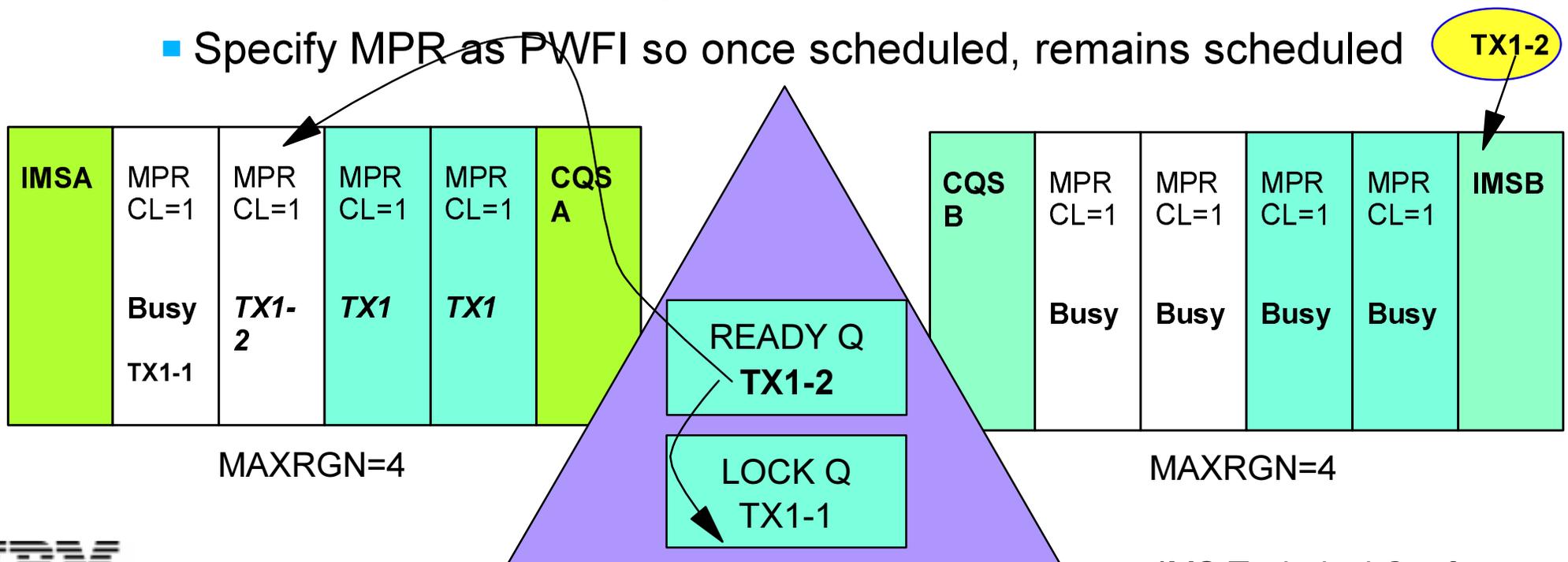
V6 Shared Queues Considerations . . .

▲ HOWEVER . . ."FALSE" SCHEDULING still occur

- TX1-2 queued to READY Q
- IMSA Schedules work in 3 regions - 2 false schedulings

▲ For high volume transactions

- Put in own class
- Dedicate MPRs to a single class
- Specify MPR as PWF1 so once scheduled, remains scheduled



V6 Shared Queues Considerations . . .

▲ When scheduler tries to schedule a transactions, it looks for a dependent regions in the following sequence:

- SSQ6: WFI or PWFIs for the transaction code being scheduled
- SSQ3: any MPR waiting for work and with the right class
- SSQ4: MPR waiting because of an intent conflict
- SSQ6: any PWFIs MPR waiting for work with the right class
 - ▶ "Unscheduler" precedes scheduling
 - ▶ Possible "false" scheduling

▲ Lower region occupancy

- Increases likelihood of local scheduling
- Decreases likelihood of "false" schedulings
- Start more MPRs

Scheduling Summary (1 of 2)

▲ IMS TM/DM

1. Select a transaction
2. Allocate and reserve resources
3. If unable to allocate and reserve resources, select another transaction
4. Scheduling failure conditions:
 - NO MSGS
 - INTENT FAILURE
 - ✓ PSB BUSY
 - ✓ Pool Space Failure
 - ✓ PROCOPT=E
5. V6 Shared Qs impact

▲ DBCTL

1. Allocate and reserve resources
2. If unable to allocate and reserve resources, scheduling fails
3. Scheduling failure conditions:
 - INTENT FAILURE
 - ✓ PSB BUSY
 - ✓ Pool Space Failure
 - ✓ PROCOPT=E

Scheduling Summary (2 of 2)

▲ IMS TM/DM only

- MPR
 - ✓ CLASSES
 - ✓ PWFI
- TRANSACT
 - ✓ CLASS
 - ✓ PRIORITY
 - ✓ PARLIM
 - ✓ PROCLIM
 - ✓ SCHED
- APPLCTN
 - ✓ WFI
- QUICK RESCHEDULE

▲ DBCTL and IMS TM/DM

- APPLCTN
 - ✓ RESIDENT
 - ✓ SCHEDTYP=PARALLEL
- DATABASE RESIDENT
- PROCOPT=E
- RES=Y
- STORAGE POOLS
 - ✓ CSA PSB
 - ✓ DLISAS PSB
 - ✓ DMB
 - ✓ PSBW
 - ✓ RESIDENT POOLS

E21

Getting to Know Your IMS Scheduler

Thank you for your evaluation, Karen



Anaheim, California

October 23 - 27, 2000