



e-business

Part II - IMS Version 8 Common Service Layer

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IMS V8 Highlights

Enhancements to ...

- ★ Database Manager
- ★ Transaction Manager
- ★ Systems
- ★ Applications

Enhancements to ...

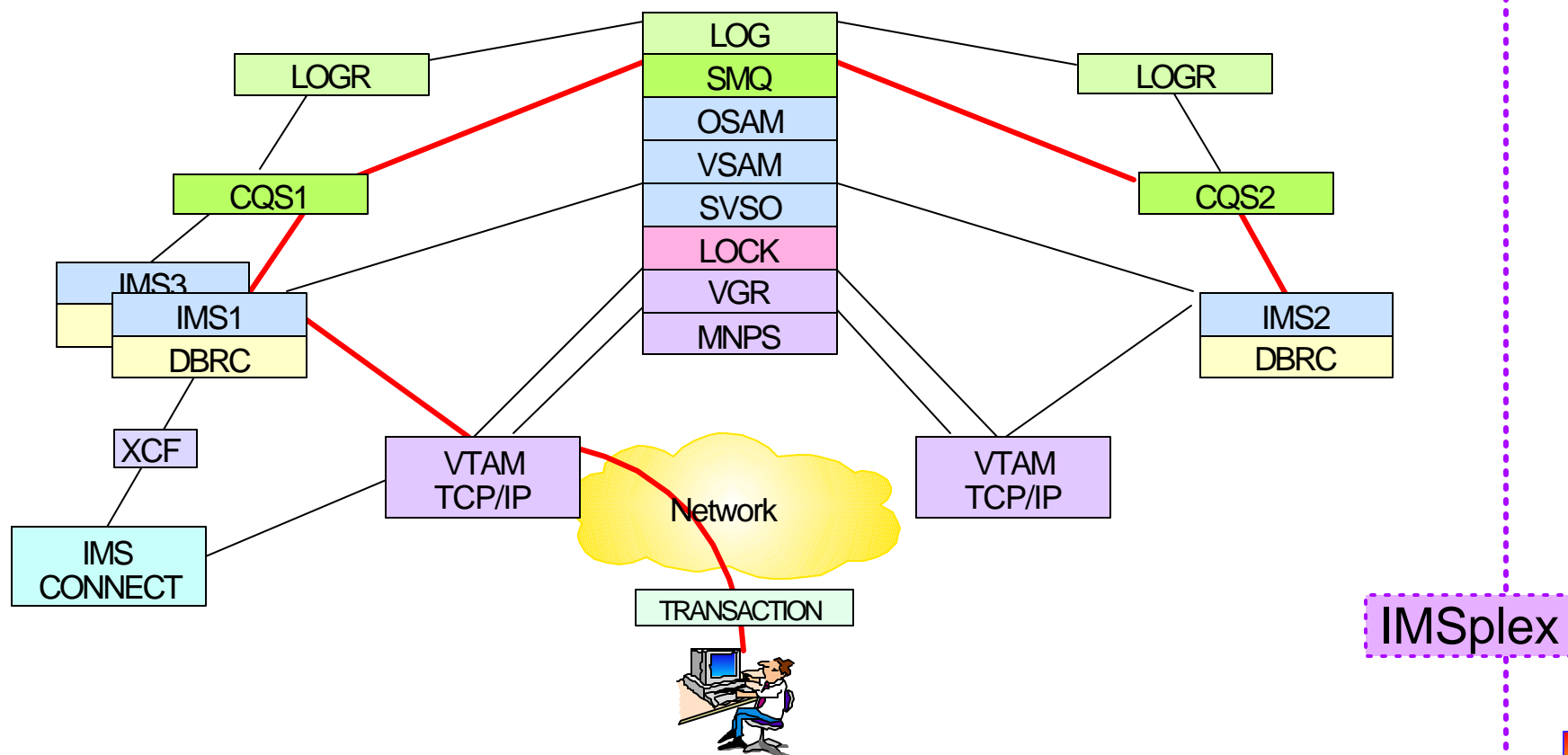
- ★ Parallel Sysplex
- ★ Common Service Layer



By the End of IMS V7

IMS had exploited many parallel sysplex functions to share resources in an **IMSplesx**

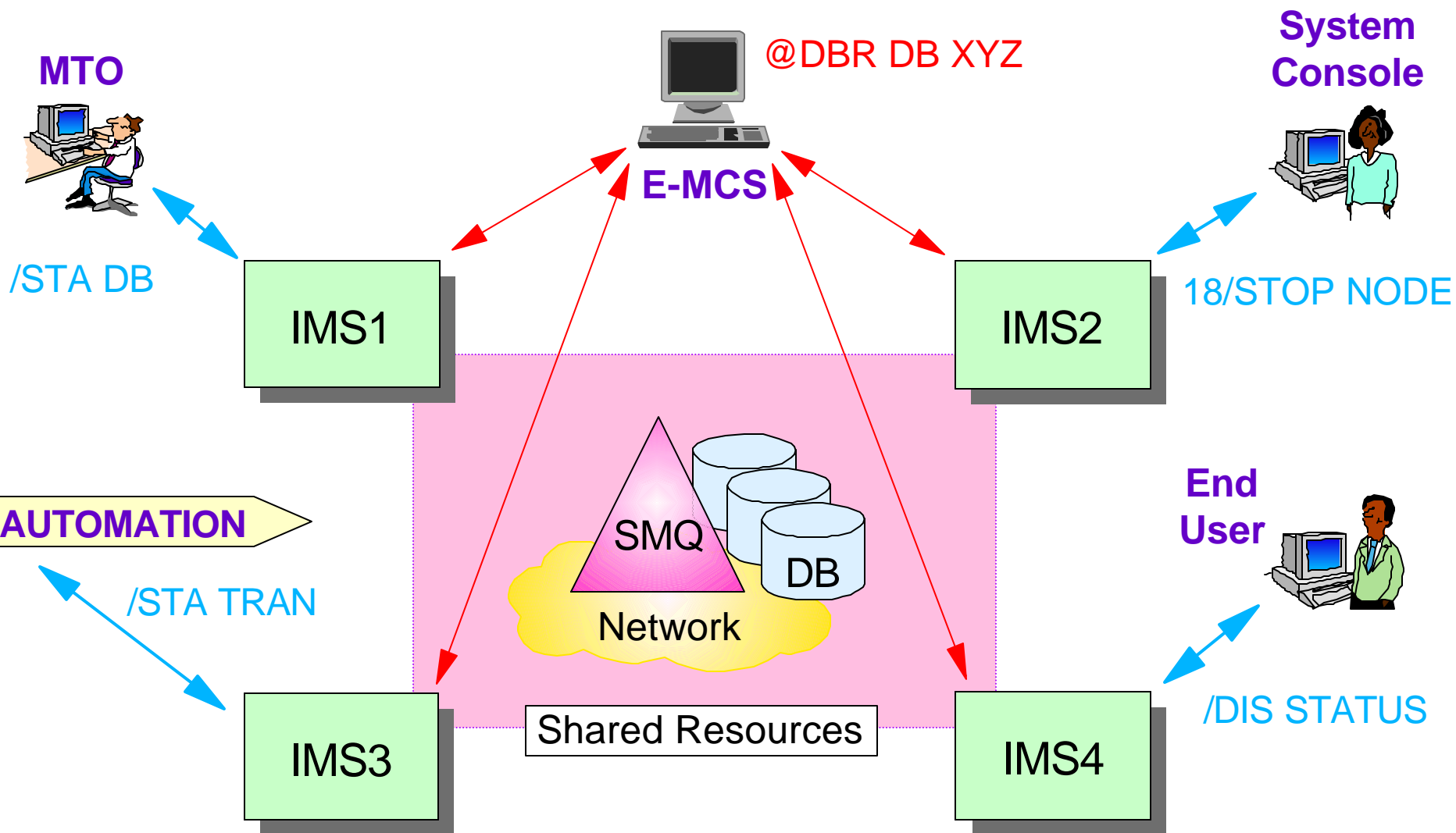
- ▶ Data sharing, shared queues
- ▶ VTAM generic resources, multinode persistent sessions
- ▶ Automatic restart management, XCF communications



Managing Shared IMS Resources

But managing these resources became more difficult

- Systems management functions needed to be more robust



Better Systems Management Needed

Better resource management

- ▶ Address the management of terminals and users throughout an IMSplex
 - *Sysplex terminal management*
- ▶ Coordinate the online change process across all IMSplex members
 - *Global process management*
- ▶ Give exits the ability to determine terminal/user status globally
 - *Global callable services*

Better operations management

- ▶ Facilitate operational control of IMSplex members
 - *Single Point of Control*
 - *Global automation*

The IMSplex

Definition of an IMSplex

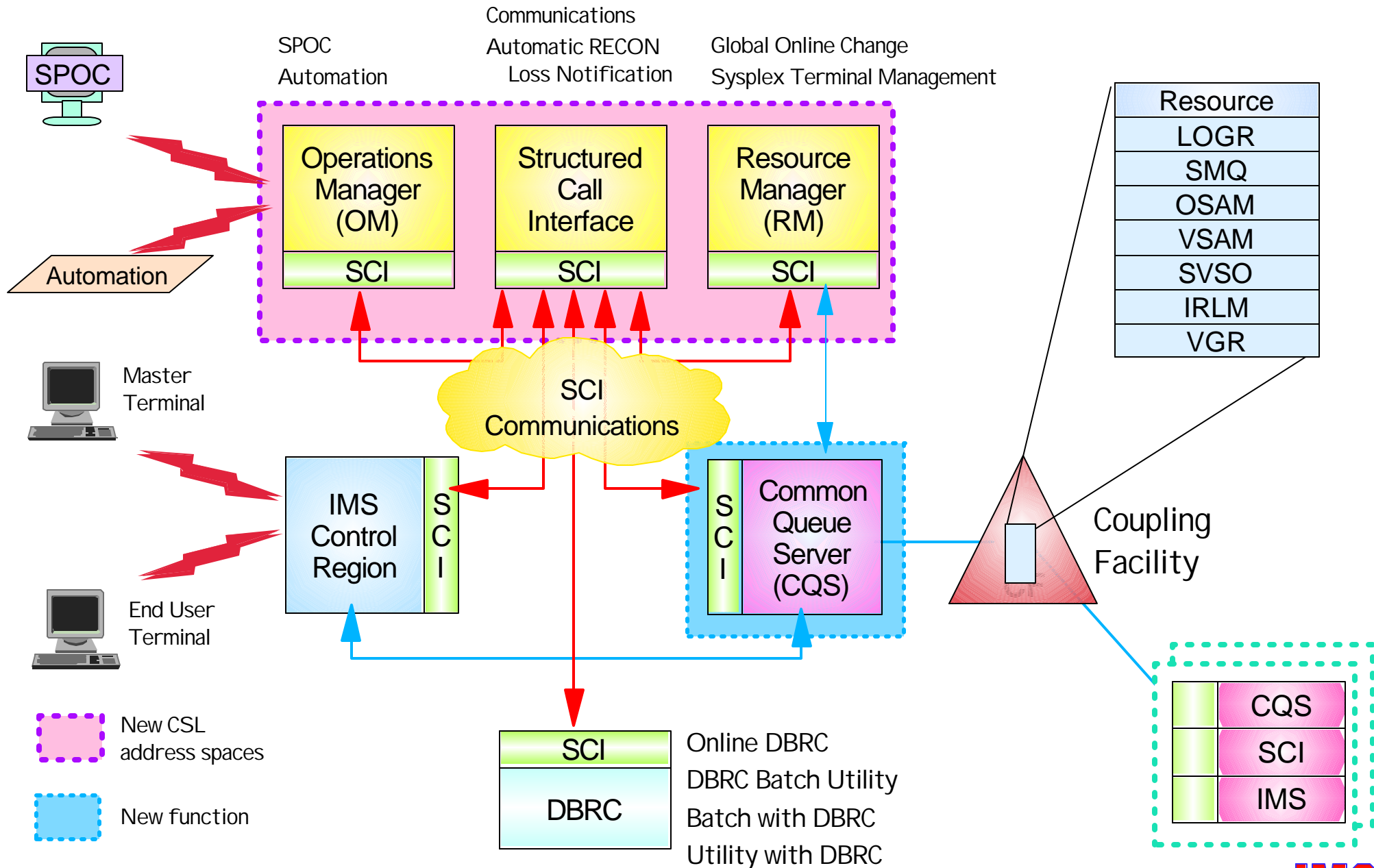
- ▶ An IMSplex is a set of IMS address spaces that are working together as a unit and are most likely running in a parallel sysplex with a common service layer (CSL)
 - Note: The IMSplex is not new, we're just now formalizing the term
- ▶ Examples of an **IMSplex** include ...
 - A set of IMS control regions at the V6 and/or V7 and/or V8 level without a CSL that are data sharing or message queue sharing
 - A set of IMS control regions at the V6 and/or V7 level (no CSL) that are data sharing or message queue sharing with V8 with a CSL
 - A set of IMS control regions at the V8 level with a CSL that are data sharing or message queue sharing
 - A single IMS control region at the V8 level with a CSL

Common Service Layer (CSL)

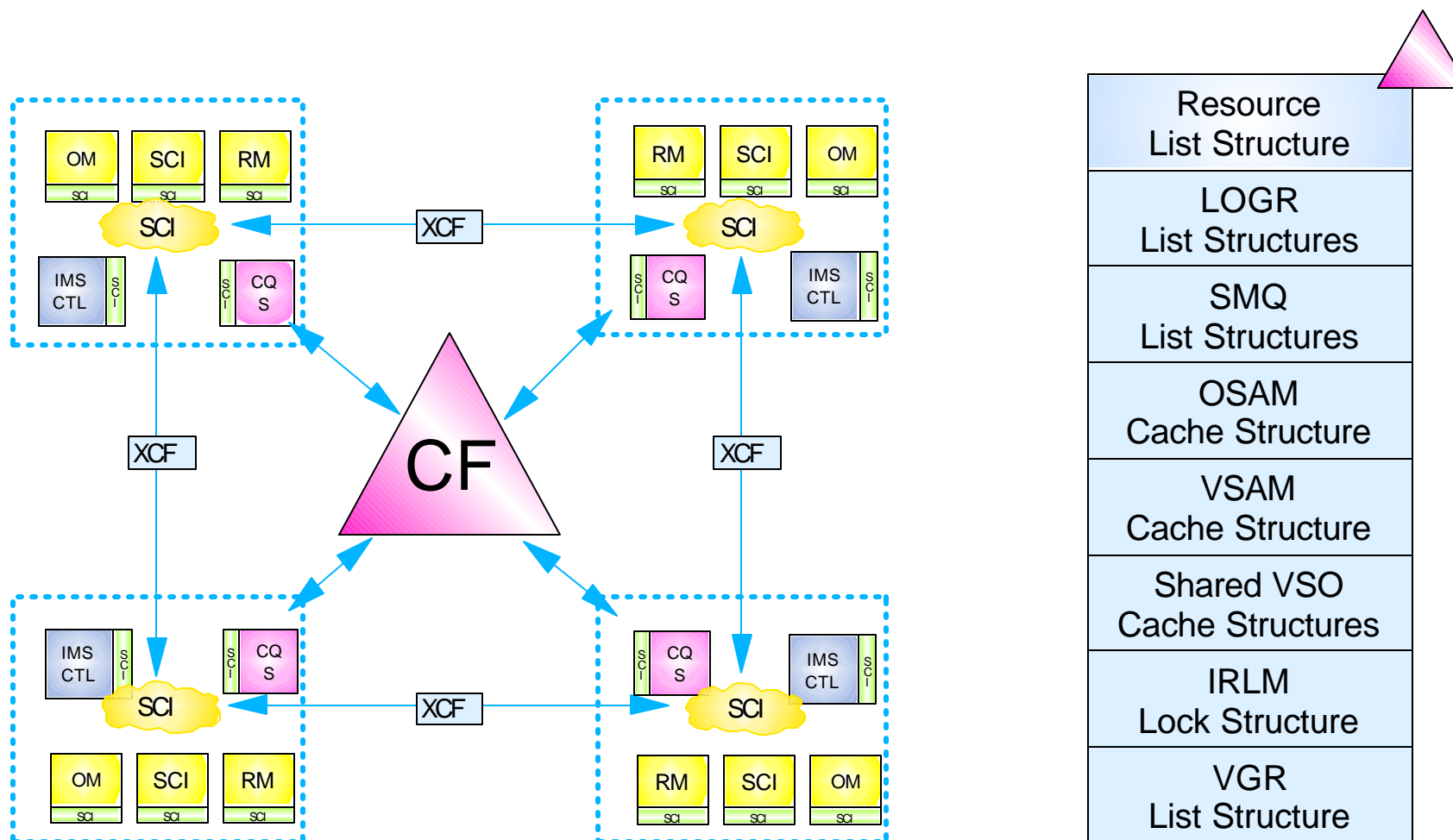
The next step in IMS architectural evolution

- ▶ New address spaces built on Base Primitive Environment
 - *Structured Call Interface (SCI)*
 - IMSplex member registration
 - Communications between IMSplex members
 - *Operations Manager (OM)*
 - IMSplex-wide command entry and response
 - *Resource Manager (RM)*
 - Global resource and process management
 - VTAM terminal/user status recovery
- ▶ Enables new systems management functions in IMSplex
 - *Sysplex Terminal Management (STM)*
 - Uses SCI and RM
 - *Single point of control (SPOC) and user-provided automation (AOP)*
 - Uses SCI and OM
 - *Coordinated Online Change (Global Online Change)*
 - Uses SCI, OM, and RM

CSL Architecture



IMSplex Configuration




★ In an IMSplex

- All members share the same CF structures
- Intra-IMSplex communications is implemented by SCI using XCF across OS images

IMS V8 Highlights

CSL Components

- ★ Structured Call Interface 
- ★ Operations Manager
- ★ Resource Manager
- ★ Resource Structure



CSL Components (SCI)

SCI address space

- ▶ Provides for standardized intra-IMSpdex communications between members of an IMSpdex
- ▶ Provides security authorization for IMSpdex membership
- ▶ Provides SCI services to registered members

Structured call interface services

- ▶ Used by SCI clients to
 - Register/deregister as member of IMSpdex
 - Communicate with other members
- ▶ SCI client issues CSL macros to request SCI services
 - Documented in CSL Guide and Reference manual

SCI configuration

- ▶ One SCI address space is required on each OS/390 or z/OS image with IMSpdex members

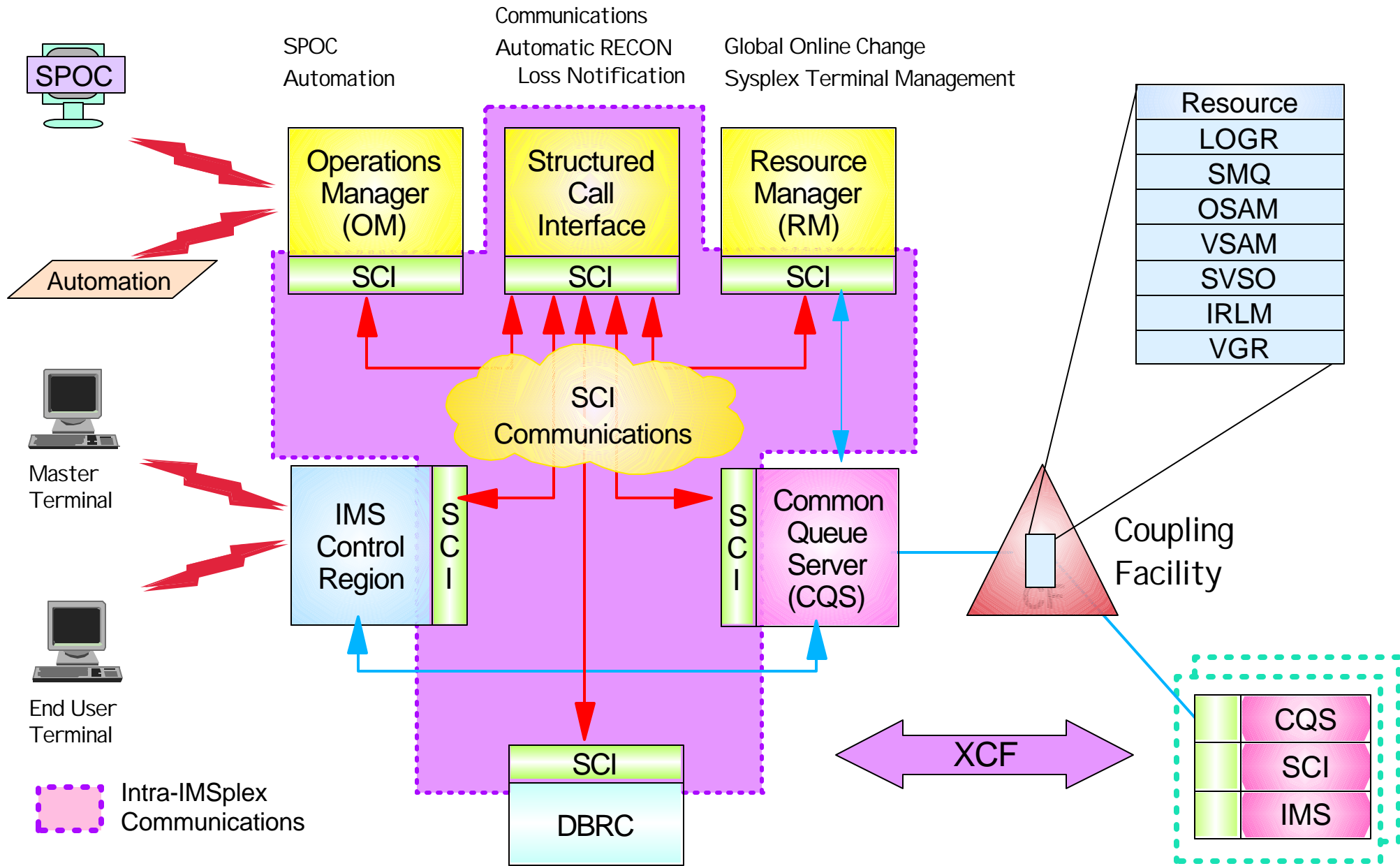
Structured Call Interface (SCI)

IMSplex address spaces register with SCI

- ▶ CSL address spaces
 - Operations Manager (OM)
 - Resource Manager (RM)
- ▶ Common Queue Server (CQS)
- ▶ IMS
 - DB/DC, DBCTL, DCCTL, FDBR
- ▶ Automated Operator Programs (AOP)
- ▶ DBRC
 - Online DBRC address space
 - DBRC utility (DSPURX00)
 - Batch with DBRC=Y
 - DLI Utilities with DBRC=Y
- ▶ Other
 - CSL (SCI) interface is documented
 - May be accessed by user or vendor programs

Registrants may
abend if SCI not
available when
required.

Structured Call Interface ...



IMS V8 Highlights

CSL Components

- ★ Structured Call Interface
- ★ Operations Manager ✨
- ★ Resource Manager
- ★ Resource Structure



CSL Components (OM)

Operations Manager (OM)

- ▶ Provides an API supporting common point of command entry
 - Focal point for operations management and automation
 - Command responses from multiple IMSs are consolidated
- ▶ Provides the following services to members and clients of an IMSplex
 - Provide an API for IMS commands submitted from outside IMS
 - Classic IMS commands (/cmd ...)
 - New IMSplex commands (QRY, INIT, TERM, DEL, UPD)
 - Command registration to support any command processing client
 - Clients tell OM which commands it can process
 - Command security
 - Perform authorization within OM - before sending to IMS
 - RACF or user-written command security exit
 - Route commands to IMSplex members registered for the command
 - Consolidate command responses from individual IMSplex members into a single response to present to the command originator

Operations Manager - API

OM provides an API for

- ▶ **Command processing (CP) clients**
 - Clients which process commands entered from other address spaces
 - IMS is a command processing client
- ▶ **Automated operations (AO) clients**
 - Clients through which commands are entered to OM and then to the command processing client
 - Command may originate with operator, be received from a network client, or be generated by an automation process
- ▶ All OM services are invoked by CSLOMxxx macros
 - Macro coding and use is described in [CSL Guide and Reference](#)

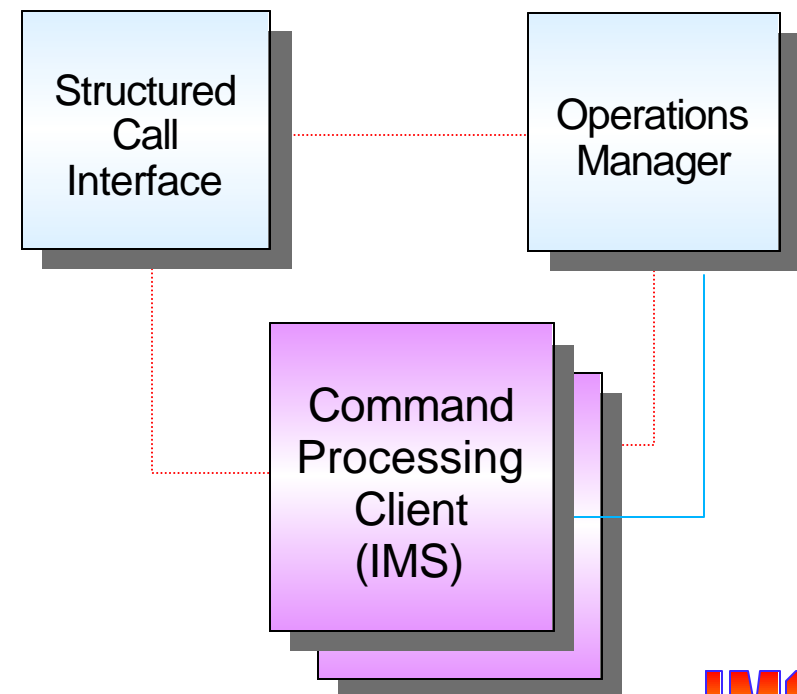
Command Processing Client

Command processing client

- ▶ OM client that processes commands
 - IMS and RM are command processing clients of OM
- ▶ CP client
 - Registers with SCI
 - Must be on same OS image
 - Registers with OM
 - Identifies commands that it can process
 - Any OM in IMSplex

- Processes commands received from OM
- Sends command response back to OM

- Deregisters from OM
- Deregisters from SCI



AO Client

S/390 address space

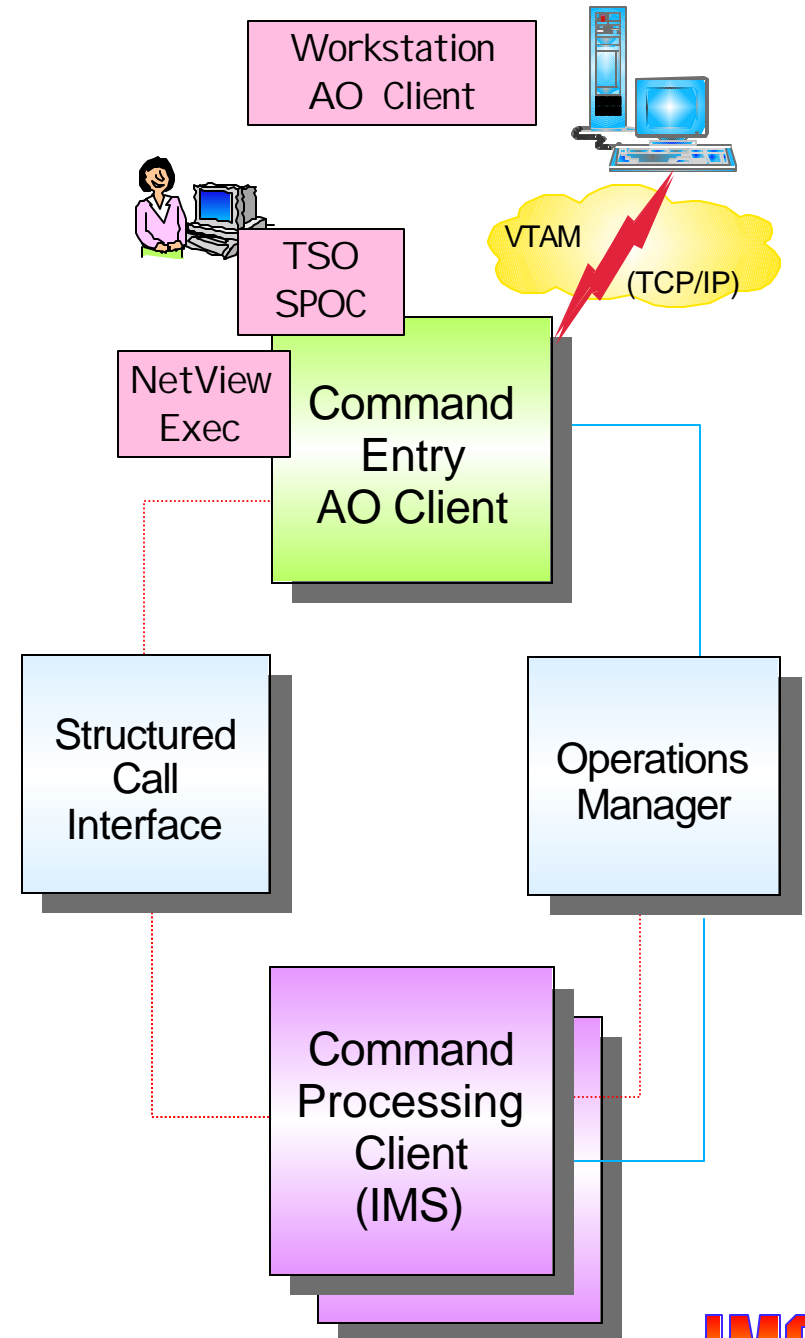
- ▶ Command originates from
 - Operator (TSO SPOC)
 - Automation (NetView Exec)
 - Network client (DB2 Control Center?)

- ▶ AO client

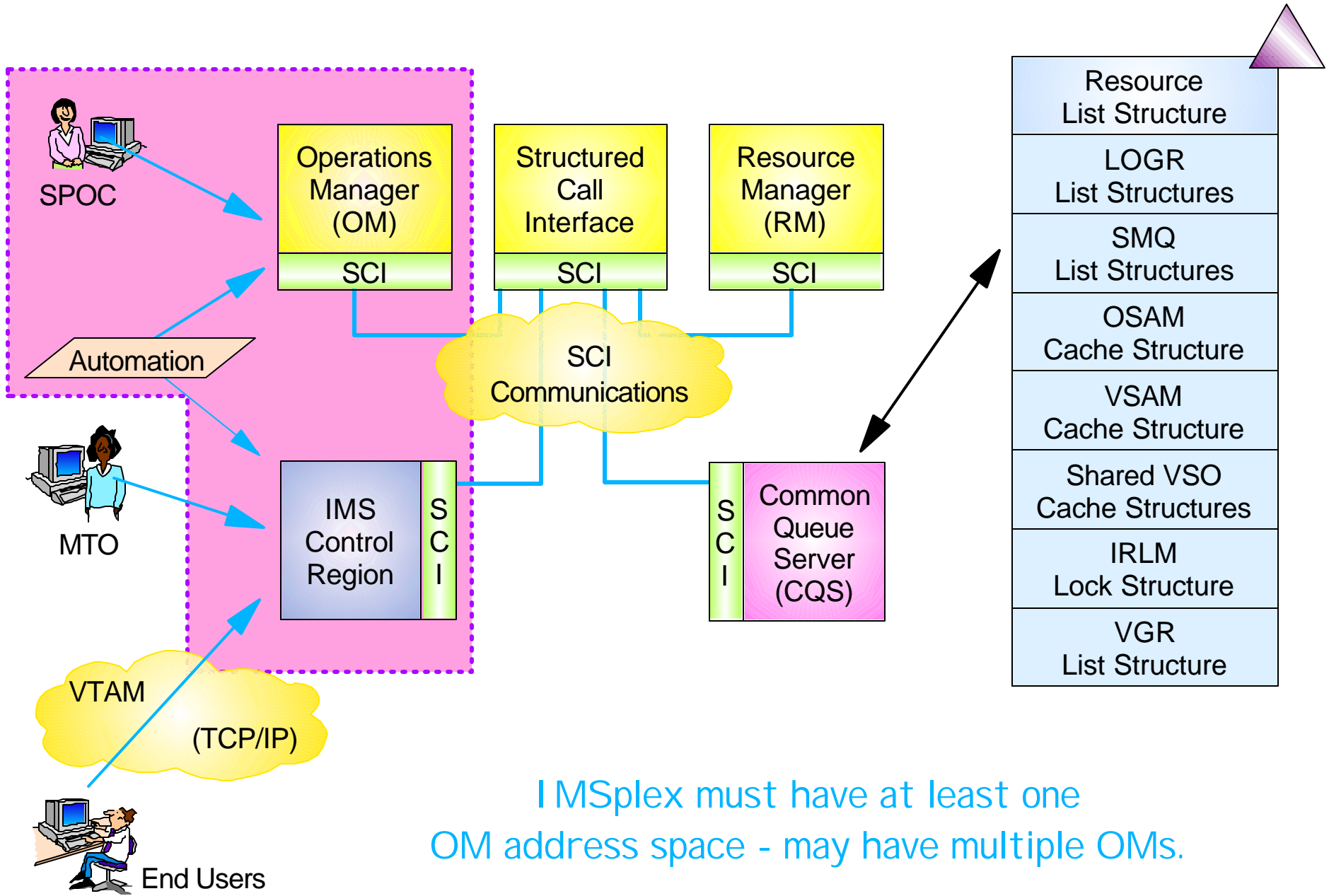
- Registers with SCI

- Accepts or creates command
- Uses **CSLOMx** macro interface to
 - Send command to OM
 - Receive reply (in XML format)
- Processes reply
 - Format for display
 - Forward to network client

- Deregisters from SCI

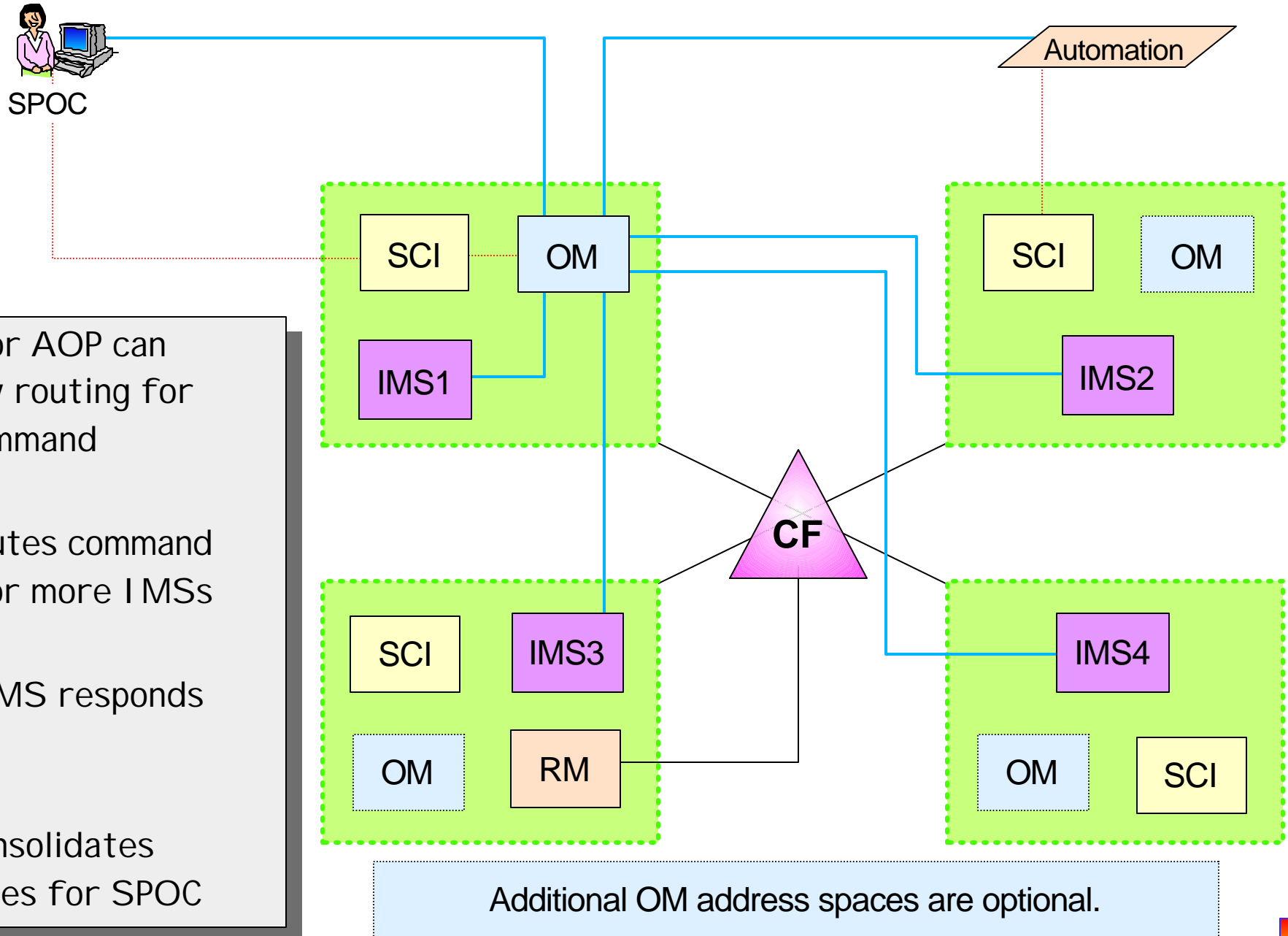


OM Is Part of the CSL



IMSplex must have at least one OM address space - may have multiple OMs.

OM in an IMSplex



SPOC or AOP can specify routing for any command

OM routes command to one or more IMSs

Each IMS responds to OM

OM consolidates responses for SPOC

OM - Command Support

Commands

- ★ New IMSplex commands
- ★ Classic IMS commands
- ★ Command entry and response
- ★ Command Security



New IMSplex Commands

INIT (INITiate process)

- ▶ **INIT OLC** - starts a global online change (G-OLC) process

TERM (TERMinate process)

- ▶ **TERM OLC** - stops a global online change that is in progress

UPD (UPDate resource)

- ▶ **UPD LE** - updates dynamic LE runtime options
- ▶ **UPD TRAN** - updates selected TRAN attributes

DEL (DElete resource)

- ▶ **DEL LE** - deletes dynamic runtime LE options

New IMSplex Commands ...

QRY (QueRY resource)

- ▶ **QRY IMSPLEX** - returns information about one or more members of the IMSplex
- ▶ **QRY MEMBER** - returns status and attributes of the IMS members in the IMSplex
- ▶ **QRY LE** - returns runtime LE options
- ▶ **QRY OLC** - returns OLC library and resource information
- ▶ **QRY TRAN** - returns TRAN info similar to /DIS TRAN
- ▶ **QRY STRUCTURE** - returns structure information of the RM resource structure

UPD / QRY TRAN Example

```
UPD TRAN NAME(PART) SCOPE(ALL) STOP(Q,SCHD)
START(TRACE) SET(CLASS(4))
```

TRANCODE	MBRNAME	CC
PART	IMS1	0
PART	IMS2	0
PART	IMS3	0

Actual response is in XML format. Formatting for display is the responsibility of the command originator.

```
QRY TRAN NAME(PART) SHOW(CLASS,STATUS)
```

TRANCODE	MBRNAME	CC	CLS	STATUS
PART	IMS1	0	4	STOQ,STOSCHD,TRA
PART	IMS2	...		

Classic IMS Commands

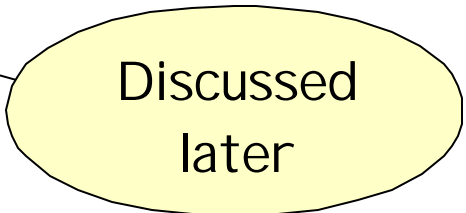
Most classic IMS commands (/cmd ...) can be entered through OM API

- ▶ IMS commands specific to an input LTERM or NODE are not supported from OM
 - For example

/SIGN ON|OFF, /EXIT, /REL, /RCL, ...

If Resource Structure exists, some commands have global impact, for example

/STOP NODE ABC



Discussed
later

- ▶ Node ABC is flagged as stopped in resource structure
- ▶ Node ABC cannot log on to any IMS in IMSplex

Classic IMS Commands ...

Some commands execute in every IMS where command sent

- ▶ Not aware of IMSplex

`/DIS TRAN TRX1 QCNT`

- Will execute in each IMS where command is routed
- All will return same value (global queue count)

Most commands depend on several factors

- ▶ Command source, RM active with structure, affects significant status, resource exists on structure, resource owned by this IMS, resource owned by another IMS, display or update, ...

Command changes documented in [Command Reference](#) manual

- ▶ This is worth studying!!

Command Entry and Response

For commands entered through OM API

- ▶ AO client specifies
 - Command text
 - Routing information
 - Any or all IMSs
 - Wait time
 - How long should OM wait for IMS to respond?
- ▶ Target IMSs (one is selected as *master* by OM)
 - Execute command locally
 - Master IMS processes commands with global scope
 - Respond to OM in XML format
- ▶ OM will consolidate responses from all target IMSs
 - Sends consolidated response to AO client
 - Negative reply if any IMS does not respond within WAIT interval
- ▶ AO client
 - Formats XML response for viewing -or-
 - Sends XML response to network client

OM Command Security

Depends on CMDSEC value in OM initialization Proclib member (DFSOM xxx)

▶ If **CMDSEC=E**(xit) or **A**(ll)

- Define OM security exit in BPE User Exit List Proclib member

EXITDEF (TYPE=SECURITY , EXITS= (OMSCTYX0) , COMP=OM)

- Write security exit OMSCTYX (for example)
 - Linkedit into authorized library in OM steplib

▶ If **CMDSEC = R**(acf) or **A**(ll)

- Define OM commands and security to RACF
 - QRY requires READ access
 - UPD, INIT, TRM, and DEL require UPDATE access

In (new) IMS Proclib member DFSCGxxx

- ▶ Should OM entered commands be authorized by IMS?

CMDSEC=R | E | A | N

OM Command Security ...

RACF definitions

- ▶ Define classic and IMSplex commands
- ▶ Permit users READ or UPDATE access to commands

```
RDEFINE OPERCMDS IMS.CSLPLX0.UPD.TRAN UACC(NONE)
RDEFINE OPERCMDS IMS.CSLPLX0.STO.DB UACC(NONE)
RDEFINE OPERCMDS IMS.CSLPLX1.UPD.TRAN UACC(NONE)
RDEFINE OPERCMDS IMS.*.QRY.* UACC(NONE)
RDEFINE .....
PERMIT IMS.CSLPLX0.UPD.TRAN CLASS(OPERCMDS)
ID(MAKENA) ACCESS(UPDATE)
PERMIT IMS.*.QRY.* CLASS(OPERCMDS)
ID(LUKE) ACCESS(READ)
PERMIT IMS.*.UPD.* CLASS(OPERCMDS)
ID(NICK) ACCESS(UPDATE)
PERMIT IMS.CSLPLX0.STO.DB CLASS(OPERCMDS)
ID(ANDREA) ACCESS(UPDATE)
PERMIT .....
```

Exploiting the OM API

TSO SPOC

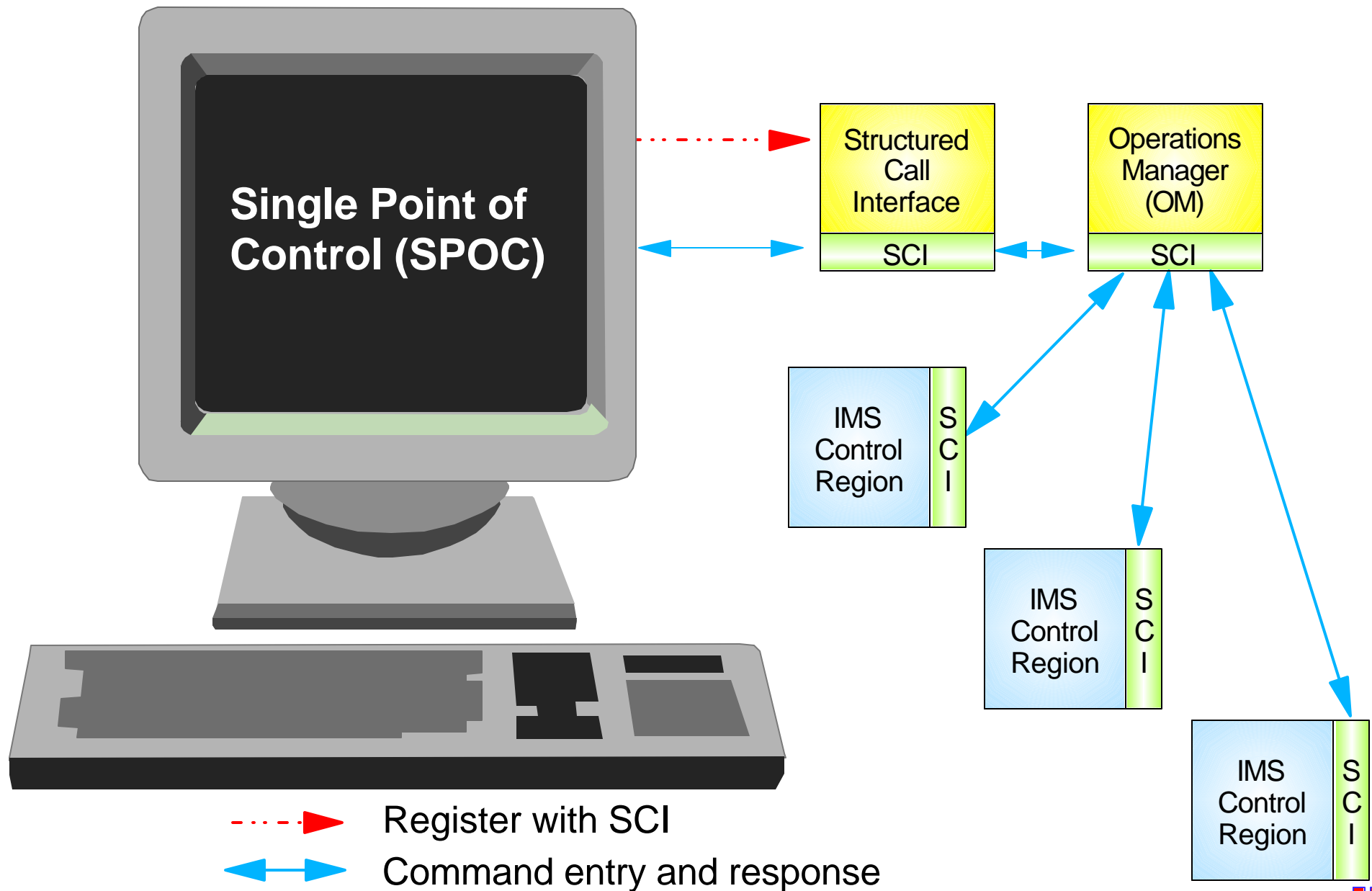
- ★ Provided with IMS V8

REXX EXEC

- ★ Sample exec using OM API



SPOC Registers with Local SCI



IMS Single Point Of Control (SPOC)

TSO SPOC

- ▶ Runs under MVS and TSO
 - ISPF Application (DFSSPOC)
- ▶ May or may not be on the same MVS as OM
 - Must be on same MVS as SCI
 - Uses SCI to communicate with OM
- ▶ Provides a terminal from which IMS commands may be entered **by a person** to one or more members of an IMSplex
- ▶ Formats command responses to be read **by a person**
 - OM response is encapsulated in XML
- ▶ OM provides **security checking**
 - TSO userid is used to determine RACF authorization

SPOC Features

The SPOC application will ...

- ▶ Allow user to set preferences
- ▶ Allow the user to specify shortcuts and set default command parameters
- ▶ Allow user specified grouping of IMSplex members
- ▶ Allow the user to enter commands to one or more IMSs
- ▶ Display consolidated IMSplex and classic IMS command responses
- ▶ Allow the user to sort IMSplex command response by column
- ▶ Keep a history of commands
- ▶ Allow the user to enter long commands

Preferences

IMS Single Point of Control Preferences

Command ==>

Select your options and press the Enter key.

Default IMSplex. . . . PLX0

Default routing. . . . IMS1 IMS2 IMS3 IMS4_____

Wait interval. . . . 2:45 (MM:SS)

Waiting preference . . 1 1. Wait for command to complete.
2. Do not wait for command response.

Command shortcuts. . . 1 1. Use command shortcuts.
2. Do not use command shortcuts.

Shortcut processing. . 2 1. Merge explicit and default parameters.
2. Explicit parameters override defaults.

Initial view 1 1. SPOC command panel.
2. SPOC status list.

Command Shortcuts

File Display View Options Help

SPOC Command Shortcuts

Command ==> _____

----- Plex . _____ Route . _____ Wait . _____

Act Command Additional Parameters

_____ &QRYPLX_____ QRY_IMSPLEX SHOW(STATUS)_____

_____ QRY_MEMBER_____ TYPE(IMS) SHOW(ALL)

_____ QRY_TRAN_____ NAME(A*) SHOW(ALL)_____

_____ /DIS REGION ACTIVE

***** Bottom of data *****

Group Definitions

Help

Single Point of Control Group Definitions

COMMAND ==> _____

Enter a group name and member names to add a new group. Enter 's'
to select a default, or 'd' to delete a group.

Default routing . . . : IMS1234

Act	Group	IMSplex members
-----	-------	-----------------

_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------

S__	IMS1234_	IMS1 IMS2 IMS3 IMS4_____
-----	----------	--------------------------

_____	IMS13__	IMS1 IMS3 _____
-------	---------	-----------------

***** Bottom of data *****

Command Entry Panel

```
File Display View Options Hel
-----
                IMS Single Poi
Command ==> _____
----- Plex . _____
Response for: QRY IMSPLEX
IMSplex  MbrName      CC  Member
PLX0     OM1          0   IMS5
PLX0     OM1
-----
F13=Help F15=Exit F16=Showlog
```

command line

command response

Command Entry

File Display View Options Help

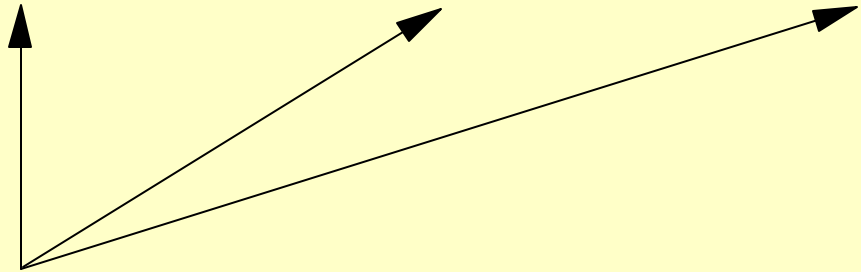
PLX0 IMS Single Point of Control

Command ==> QRY TRAN NAME(A*) SHOW(ALL)

----- Plex . _____ Route . IMS13_____ Wait . _____

Response for:

Override Preferences



F13=Help F15=Exit F16=Showlog F18=Expand F21=Retrieve F24=Cancel

Command Response

File Display View Options Help

IMS Single Point of Control

Command ==> _____

----- Plex . _____ Route . IMS13 _____ Wait . _____

Response for: QRY TRAN NAME(A*) SHOW(ALL) More: +>

Trancode	MbrName	CC	PSBname	QCnt	LCLs	LQCnt	LLCT	LPLCT
ADDINV	IMS1	0		0				
ADDINV	IMS1	0	DFSSAM04		4	0	2	65535
ADDPART	IMS3	0		0				
ADDPART	IMS3	0	DFSSAM04		4	0	2	65535
AOBMP	IMS1	0		0				
AOBMP	IMS1	0	TS2IAOB0		23	0	65535	65535

etc.

Display formatted by SPOC
from XML response.

F13=Help F15=Exit F16=Showlog F18=Expand F21=Retrieve F24=Cancel

Classic Command and Response

```
File Display View Options Help
-----
                    IMS Single Point of Control

Command ==> _____
----- Plex . _____ Route . IMS13_____ Wait . _____

Log for . . . : /DIS STATUS DATABASE
IMSplex . . . . : PLX0
Routing . . . . : IMS13
Start time. . . . : 2001.199 16:43:53.31
Stop time . . . . : 2001.199 16:43:54.47
Return code . . . : 00000000

Reason code . . . : 00000000
Command master. . : IMS4

MbrName      Messages
IMS1         **DATABASE**
IMS1         STATUS UNRESTRICTED
IMS3         **DATABASE**
IMS3         BANKATMS  NOTINIT, NOTOPEN, STOPPED

F13=Help F15=Exit F16=Showlist F18=Expand  F21=Retrieve F24=Cancel
```

Command message log can be shown at top or bottom of display.

Display formatted by SPOC as received from IMS. Each line is one XML tag.



Command Entry Using Shortcut

File Display View Options Help

PLX0 IMS Single Point of Control

Command ==> QRY TRAN

----- Plex . _____ Route . IMS13_____ Wait . _____

Response for:

QRY TRAN command without
parameters uses defaults from
SHORTCUTS.

F13=Help F15=Exit F16=Showlog F18=Expand F21=Retrieve F24=Cancel

Command Entry Using Shortcut ...

File Display View Options Help

PLX0 IMS Single Point of Control

Command ==> QRY TRAN NAME(B*) SHOW(QCNT)

----- Plex . _____ Route . IMS13_____ Wait . _____

Response for:

QRY TRAN command with parameters
may override or be merged with
parameters defined in SHORTCUT.

Depends on PREFERENCE.

F13=Help F15=Exit F16=Showlog F18=Expand F21=Retrieve F24=Cancel

Action Bar

File	Display	View	Options	Help
PLX0	1. Cmd entry & response			oint of Control
Comma	2. Cmd entry & log			
	3. Command status			
	4. Command shortcuts		x .	Route .
Respo	5. Expand command...			

Cmd Entry and Log

shows error or non-response messages

Command Status

shows recent commands and responses

Expand Command is used for long commands

FILE

includes SAVE AS and PRINT

VIEW

includes FIND and SORT

OPTIONS

includes setting PREFERENCES and GROUPS

REXX SPOC Application

Sample REXX interface to OM

- ▶ Run under TSO, Netview, ...
- ▶ May or may not be on the same MVS as OM
- ▶ Uses SCI to communicate with OM
- ▶ Saves command responses to a REXX "stem variable"

REXX SPOC Environment

CSLULXSB (TSO command)

- ▶ Sets up the REXX environment for the REXX SPOC API
- ▶ Establishes REXX function for retrieving response
 - CSLULGTS()
- ▶ Provides REXX variables for return code and reason code

Example:

- ▶ To send command to TSO environment

Address TSO "CSLULXSB"

REXX SPOC Environment ...

IMSSPOC (TSO command)

- ▶ Establishes IMSSPOC environment

- ▶ Subcommands
 - IMS
 - Sets the name of the IMSplex
 - ROUTE
 - Sets the names of the IMSplex members
 - CART
 - Sets the name of the Command and Response Token
 - WAIT
 - Sets the OM timeout value in mm:ss

REXX SPOC Environment ...

CSLULGTS() (REXX function)

- ▶ Retrieves command response from OM and puts it into a REXX stem variable
- ▶ Parameters
 - Stem variable name
 - CART name
 - CSLULGTS() function timeout value seconds

REXX SPOC Example

```
1  /* sample rexx exec */
2  parse upper arg theIMScmd
3  Address TSO 'CSLULXSB'
4  if rc = 0 then do
5      Address IMSSPOC
6          "IMS    plx0"
7          "ROUTE ims1"
8          "CART  test12"
9          "WAIT  3:00"
10     theIMScmd
11     results = cslulgts('resp.','test12',"3:15")
12     say 'imsrc='imsrc    'imsreason='imsreason
13     if resp.0 /= '' then do
14         say resp.0' lines of output'
15         do indx = 1 to resp.0
16             say resp.indx
17         end
18     end
19     "END"
```


OM Summary - Operations Manager

Operations Manager is part of Common Service Layer

- ▶ Joins IMSplex
 - Registers with SCI
 - Uses SCI to communicate with other IMSplex members

- ▶ One OM address space required per IMSplex
 - May have multiple OMs for availability and performance
 - Built on Base Primitive Environment (BPE)

- ▶ Provides services to IMSplex Command Processing (CP) and Automated Operations (AO) clients
 - API for submitting commands
 - Command registration for CP clients
 - Routes commands from AO clients to CP clients
 - Consolidates responses from CP clients and passes to AO client
 - Provides command security for classic and IMSplex commands

OM Summary - AO Clients

TSO SPOC

- ▶ Allows the user to enter commands using ISPF panels
 - Set preferences
 - Create groups and shortcuts
- ▶ Displays IMSplex and IMS classic command responses
 - Process OM XML command response
 - Search or sort response
- ▶ Saves and retrieves previous commands and responses
 - See previous responses
 - Edit and reenter command

REXX SPOC

- ▶ REXX application to enter commands through OM API
 - Register with SCI
 - Submit command and process XML command response from OM
- ▶ Standalone batch program, TSO application, or NetView exec
 - IMS provides TSO commands and REXX function

IMS V8 Highlights

CSL Components

- ★ Structured Call Interface
- ★ Operations Manager
- ★ Resource Manager ✨
- ★ Resource Structure ✨



CSL Components (RM)

Resource Manager (RM)

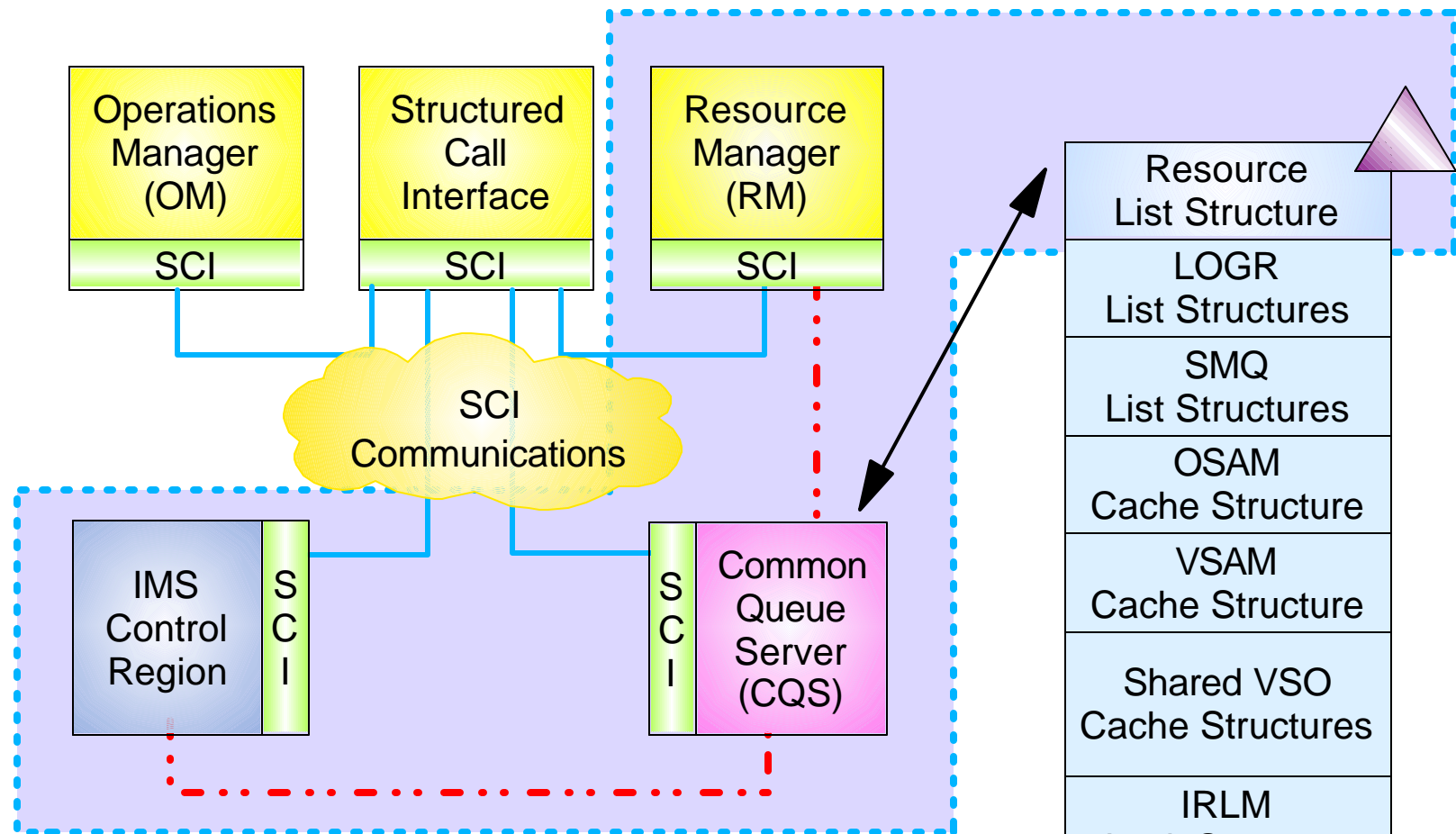
- ▶ Provides infrastructure for managing global resources and IMSplex-wide processes
- ▶ Maintains global resource information for clients using a **Resource Structure** in the Coupling Facility
 - IMSplex global and local member information
 - Resource names and types
 - Terminal and user status
 - Global process status
- ▶ Resource structure is optional
 - If resource structure not defined
 - Only one RM per IMSplex
 - Sysplex terminal management not enabled

CSL Components (RM) ...

RM clients

- ▶ IMS control region
 - To provide sysplex terminal management functions
 - Resource type consistency across IMSplex
 - Resource name uniqueness across IMSplex
 - Restore terminal and user status when switching IMSs (e.g. restore conversation on new IMS after an IMS failure)
 - To coordinate global online change
 - With OM and IMS, coordinates OLC across IMSplex
 - To expand functionality of IMS exits
 - Global callable services of IMSplex-wide status
- ▶ Vendors?

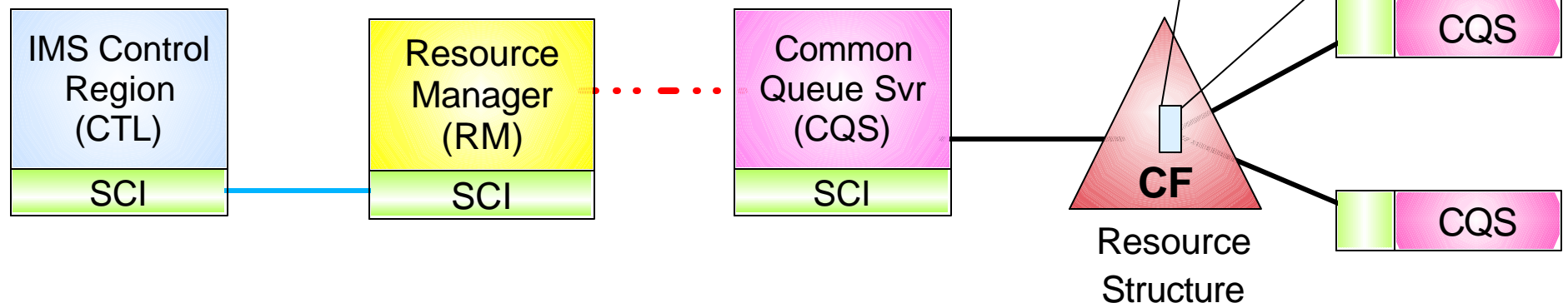
Resource Management Infrastructure



- ★ Resource management in the IMSplex is performed by a combination of the IMS Control Region, the Resource Manager, the Common Queue Server, and a Resource Structure.
- ★ SCI and OM also play a supporting role for communications and command entry.

RM Infrastructure ...

- ✦ IMS uses RM to manage resource information
- ✦ RM uses CQS to manage resource structure
- ✦ The resource structure contains information about IMS and IMSplex resources
- ✦ IMS and RM communicate using SCI services
- ✦ RM and CQS communicate using CQS services
- ✦ CQS uses XES services to access structure

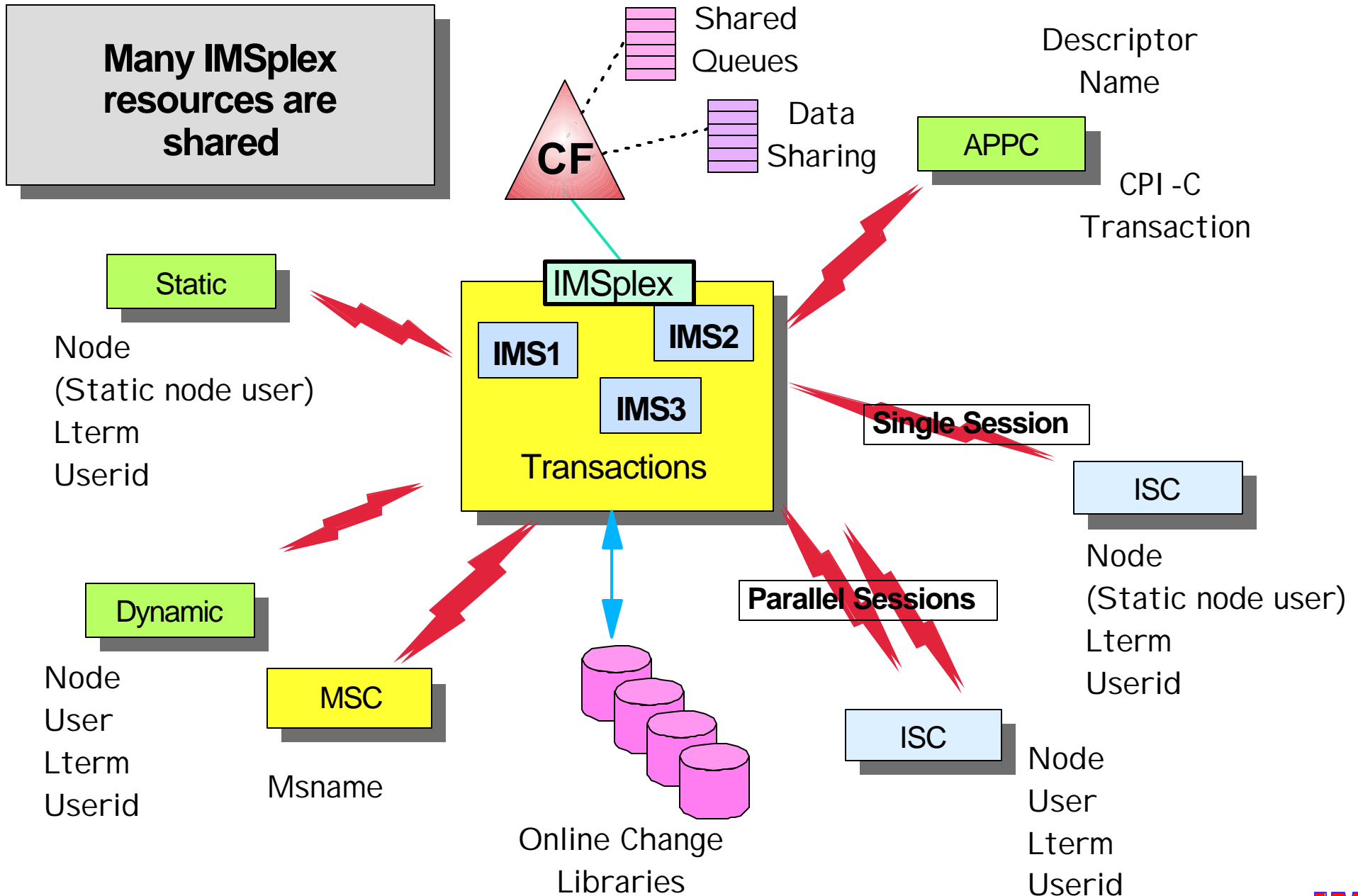


Sysplex Terminal Management

- ★ Resource type consistency
- ★ Resource name uniqueness
- ★ Resource status recovery



Shared Resources



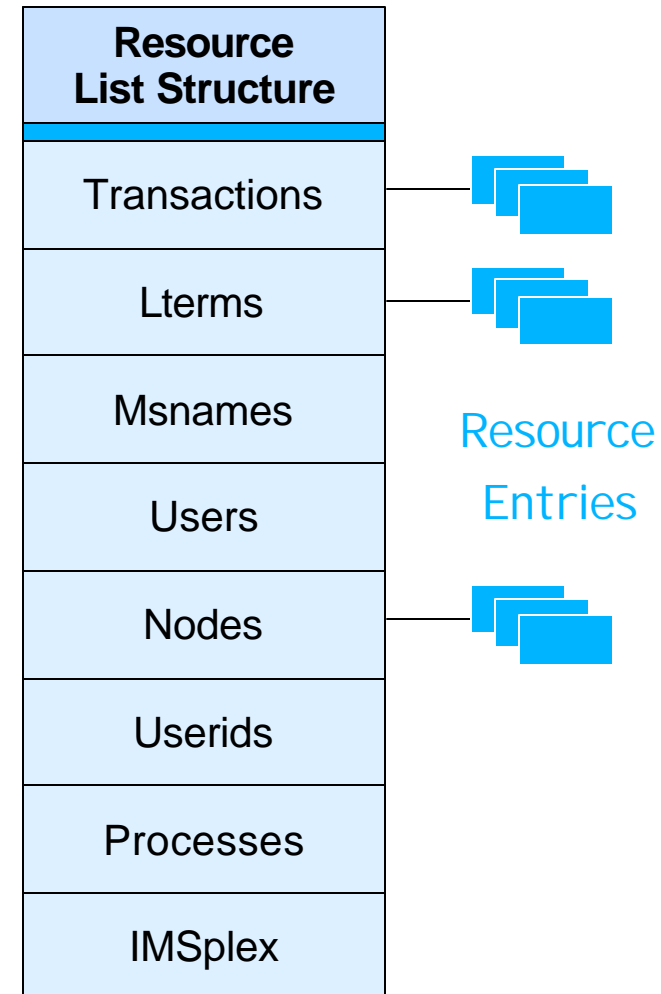
Resource Structure

Resource structure contains global resource information for uniquely named resources

- ▶ Transactions
- ▶ Nodes, lterms, users, userids, msnames, APPC descriptors
- ▶ Global processes
- ▶ IMSplex local and global information

Resource structure is optional

- ▶ Defined in CFRM Policy (if used)
- ▶ If no resource structure defined
 - Terminal/user resource status saved locally; cannot be shared
 - Sysplex terminal management disabled
- ▶ Resource structure not required for global online change



Sysplex Terminal Management

Enables improved systems management in an IMSplex by sharing resource status information

- ▶ Applies to **VTAM** terminal and user resources
 - BTAM and OTMA resources not supported

Global resource sharing requires the resource manager, a resource structure, and shared queues

- ▶ Resource names and status saved in structure
- ▶ Shared by all IMSs in IMSplex

Without a resource structure, user can opt for ...

- ▶ Local status recovery
 - Same as pre-V8
- ▶ No status recovery
 - New function in V8

Sysplex Terminal Management ...

Sysplex terminal management objectives

- ▶ Enforce global *resource type consistency*
 - Prevent naming inconsistencies between IMSs

- ▶ Enforce global *resource name uniqueness*
 - Prevent multiple logon / signon within the IMSplex

- ▶ Enable global *terminal and user resource status recovery*
 - Resume significant status on another IMS after failure
 - Conversation, fast path response, STSN sequence numbers
 - Command status (e.g., stopped, assigned, ...)
 - Reduce need for IMS-managed VGR affinity

- ▶ Enable *global callable services*
 - User exits can access terminal and user information across IMSplex

Resource Type Consistency

Prevents the same resource name from being used for different message destination resource types

- ▶ For example, don't allow IMS1 to define transaction PRSNL and IMS2 to define Lterm PRSNL

Applies to message destinations

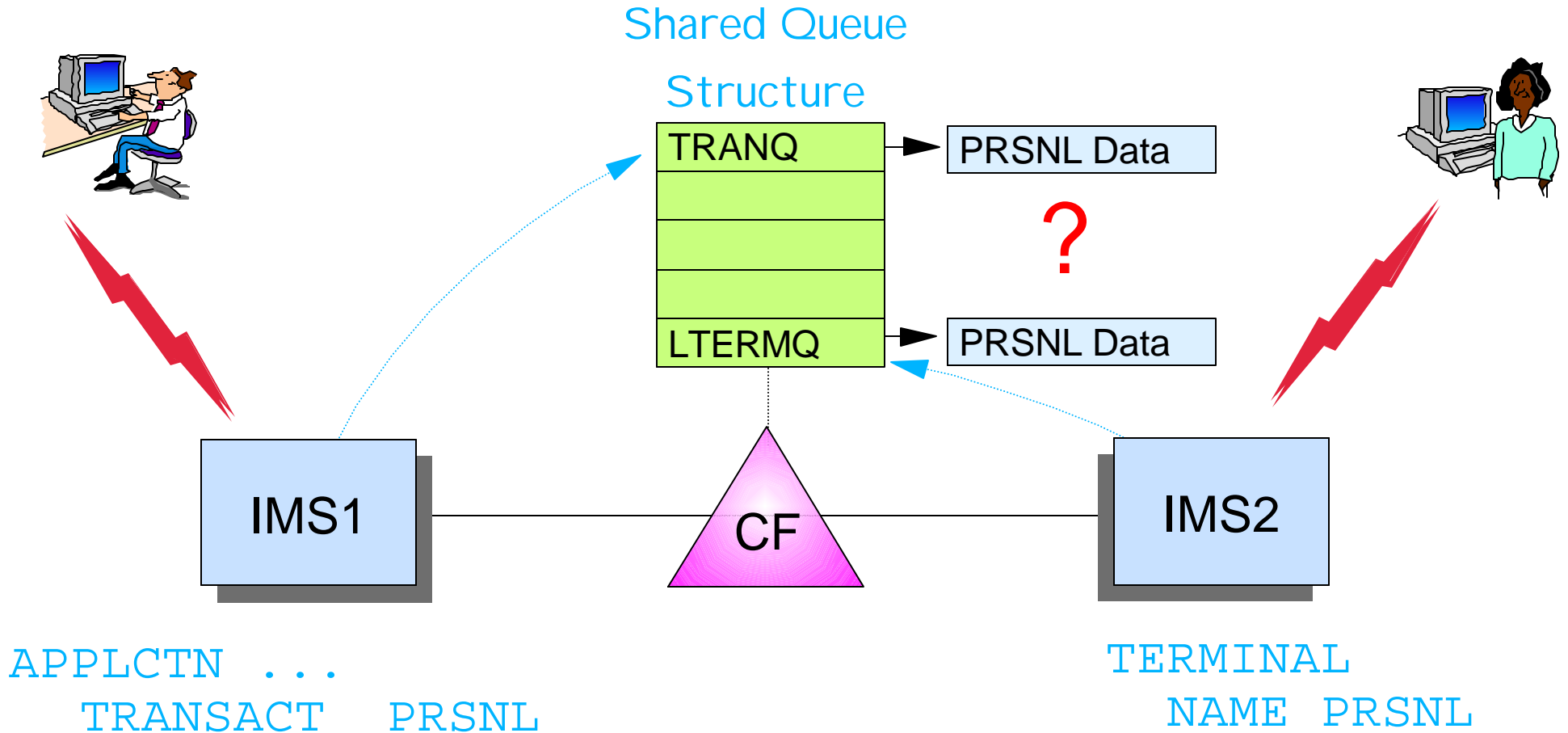
- ▶ Transaction names - static, dynamic, and CPI-C
- ▶ Lterm names
- ▶ Msnames
- ▶ APPC descriptor (lterm) names

These are all
Shared Queue
destination
names. !

Does not apply to

- ▶ Nodes, users, userids
- ▶ These are not message queue "destinations"
 - For example, OK to have node name and lterm name the same

Resource Type Consistency



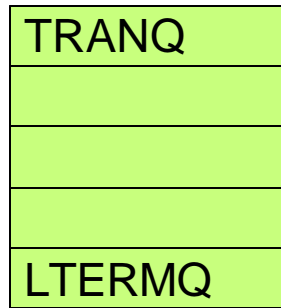
IMS1 will queue message
with destination PRSNL to
Transaction Queue.

IMS2 will queue message
with destination PRSNL to
Lterm Queue.

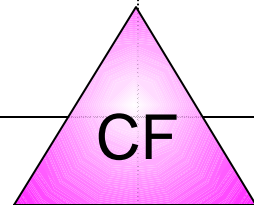
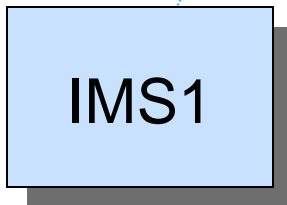
Resource Type Consistency ...

Shared Queue

Structure

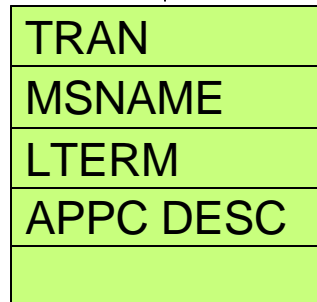


PRSNL Data



APPLCTN ...
TRANSACT PRSNL

IMS1 will create PRSNL Transaction entry in Resource Structure during IMS initialization.



PRSNL

PRSNL

Resource Structure

IMS2 will prevent creation of Lterm entry for PRSNL since it is already defined as a transaction on the resource structure.

Resource Name Uniqueness

STM prevents some resource types from being active in more than one IMS

- ▶ These resources are owned by one IMS while active
 - Ownership maintained in structure

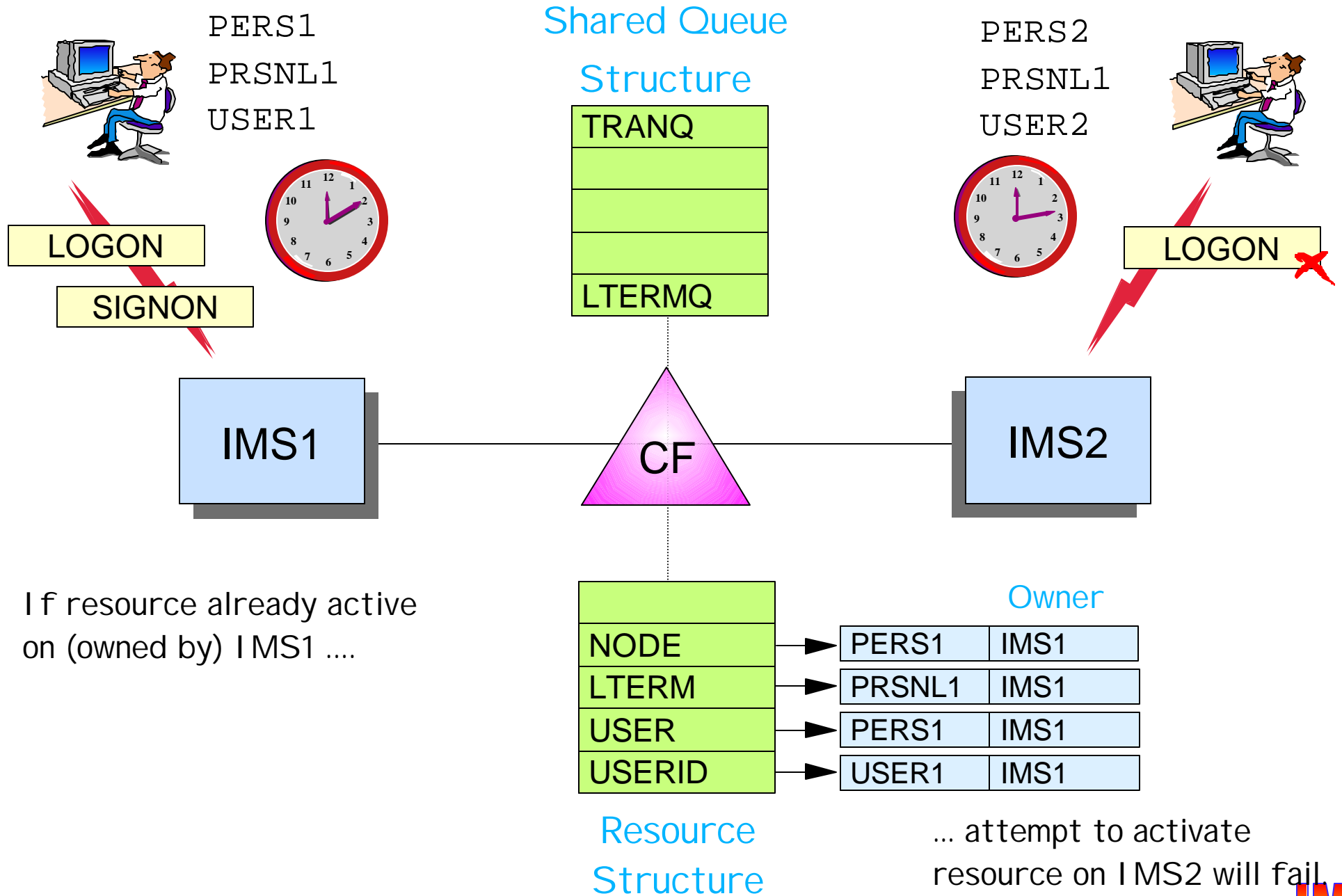
Applies to

- ▶ Single session VTAM Nodes, (ETO) Users, Lterms
- ▶ Userids
 - Only if single signon requested by first IMS to join IMSplex

Does not apply to

- ▶ Transactions
- ▶ Parallel session VTAM nodes
- ▶ Msnames
- ▶ APPC descriptor names
- ▶ Userids if SGN=M

Resource Name Uniqueness ...



Resource Status Recovery

Recoverable status

- ▶ If status is known to IMS when resource reconnects
 - Recover (restore) status
- ▶ Saved in Resource Structure
 - Node, lterm, or user entry

Significant status

- ▶ When session terminates, IMS will not delete entry if it has ...
 - End-user significant status
 - Conversation, fast path response mode, STSN
 - Command significant status
 - STOP, EXC, TEST MFS, TRACE
 - ASSIGN or CHANGE USER with SAVE keyword
- ▶ Not all recoverable status is significant, for example ...
 - LTERM assignments made without SAVE keyword

Resource Status Recovery ...

Status recovery mode (SRM)

- ▶ Determines where end-user significant status is maintained
 - GLOBAL - in the resource structure
 - LOCAL - in local control blocks
 - NONE - deleted when resource becomes inactive

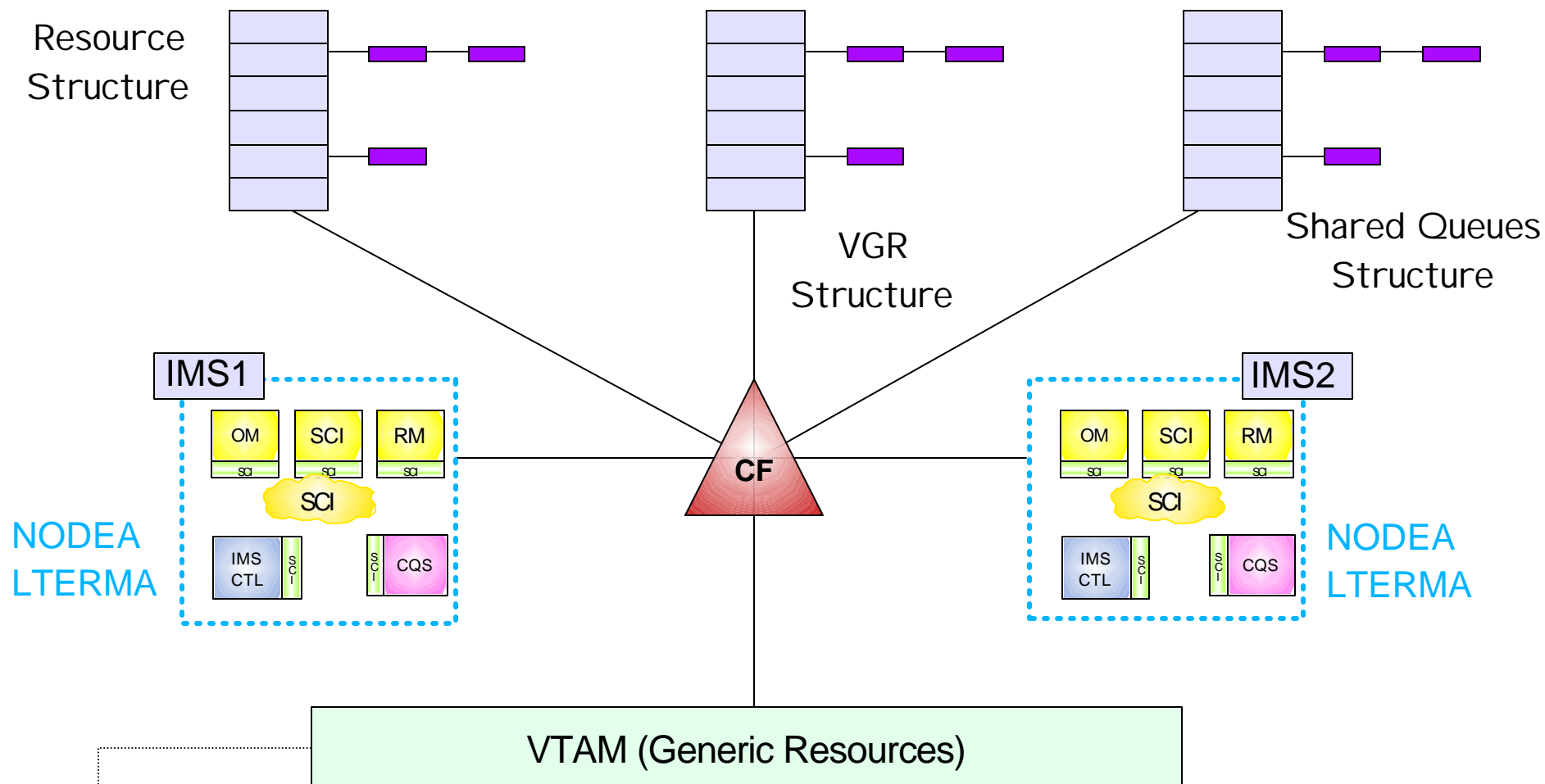
Status recoverability (RCVYxxxx)

- ▶ Determines if end-user significant status should be recovered
 - RCVYCONV=YES|NO
 - RCVYSTSN=YES|NO
 - RCVYFP=YES|NO

Set at logon or signon time

- ▶ System default set in DFSCGxxx
- ▶ Logon or Signon Exit

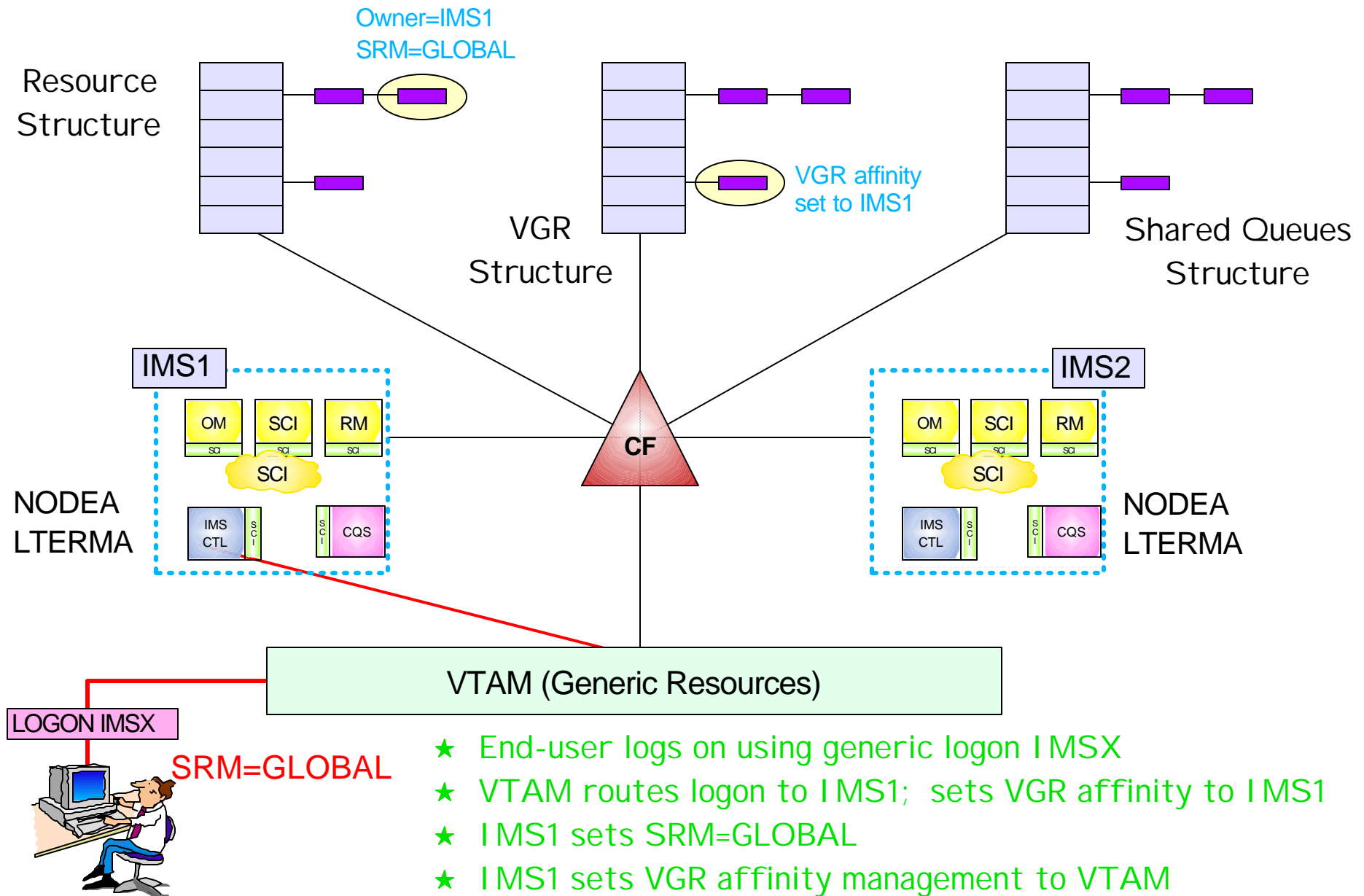
Status Recovery Example



NODEA

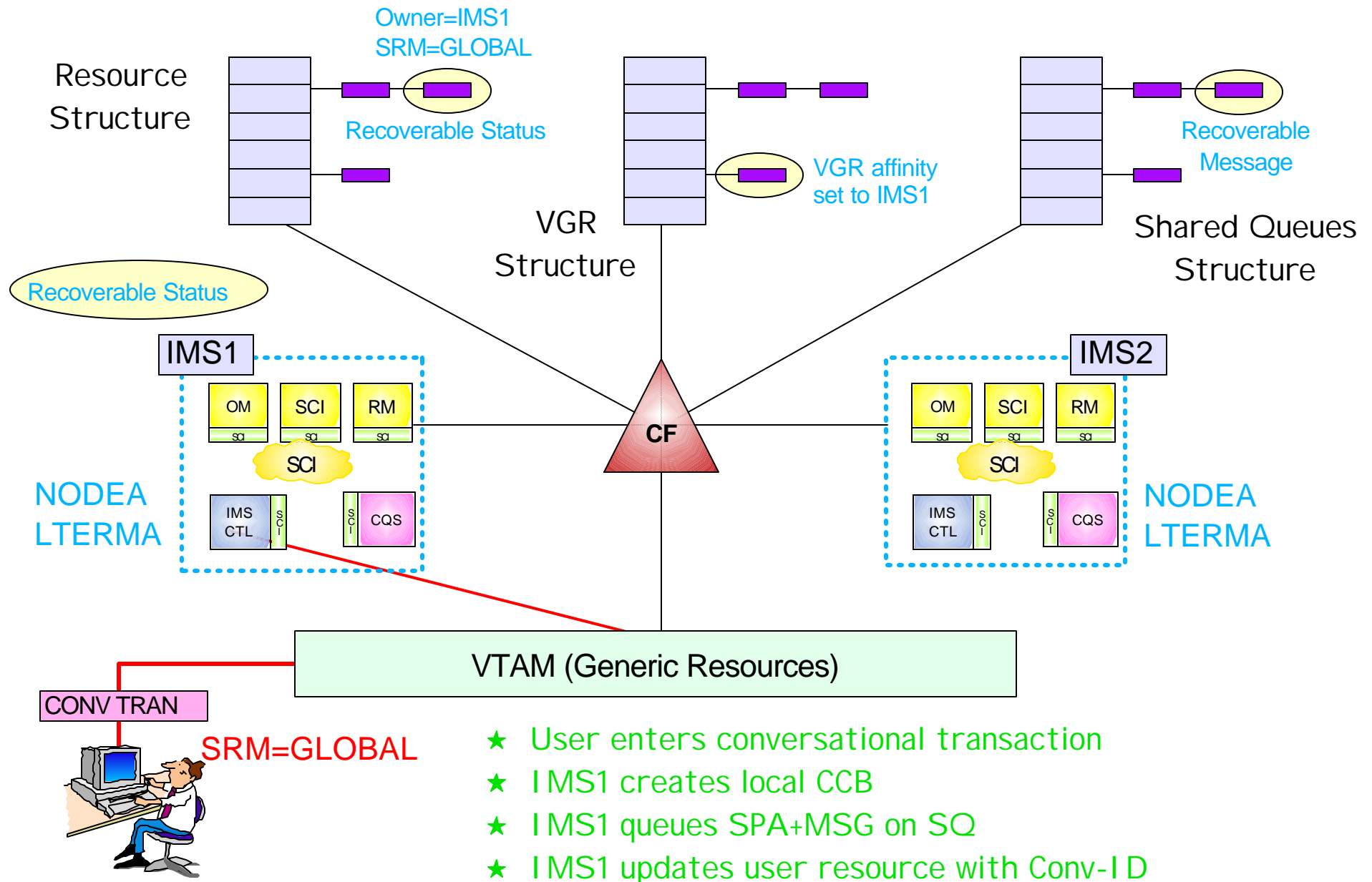
- ★ Two IMSs in IMSplex (IMS1 and IMS2)
- ★ Both have NodeA and LtermA defined
- ★ Both have SRMDEF=GLOBAL
- ★ VTAM generic resources enabled (GRSNAME=IMSX)

Status Recovery - SRM=GLOBAL

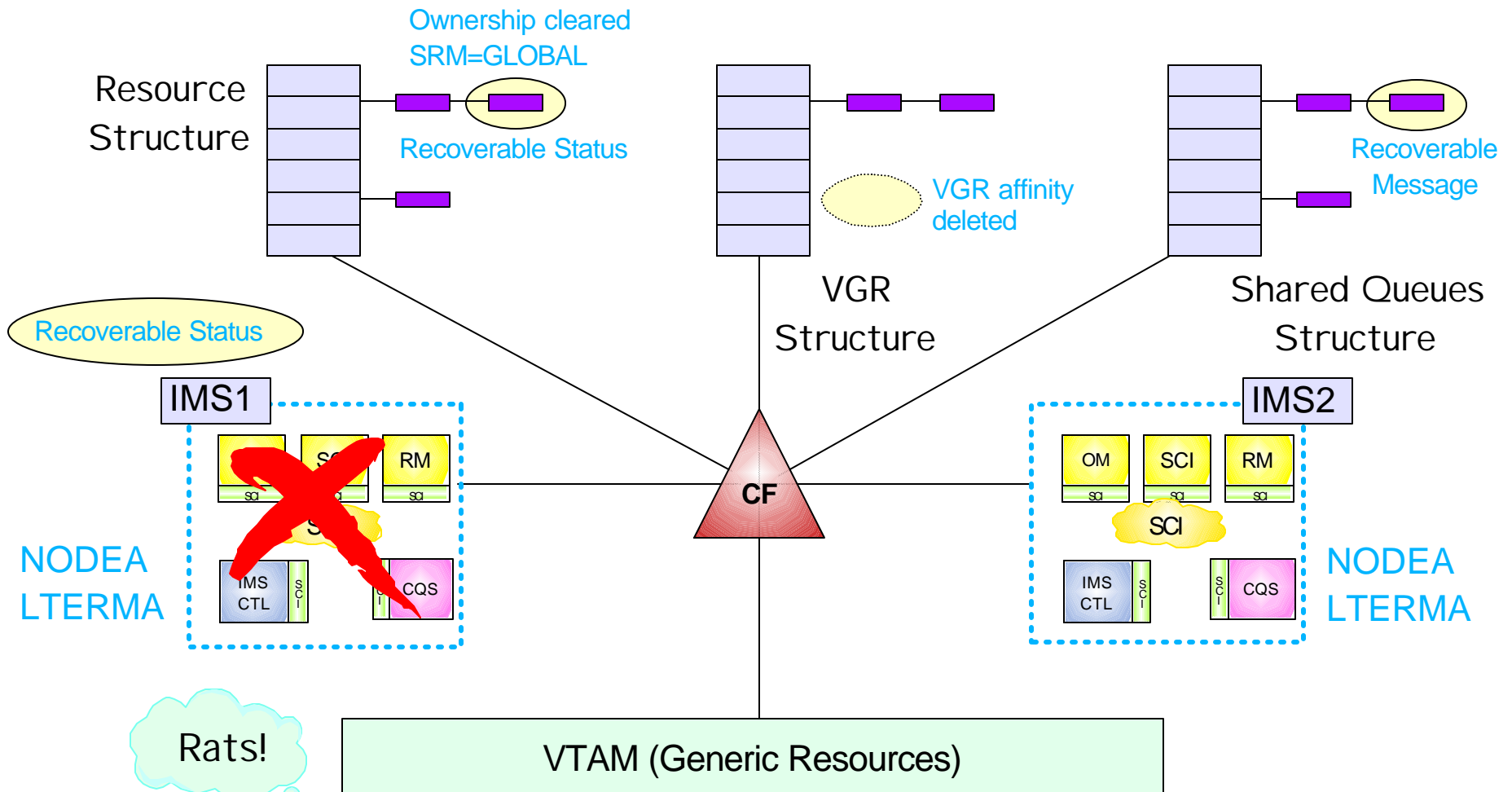


- ★ End-user logs on using generic logon IMSX
- ★ VTAM routes logon to IMS1; sets VGR affinity to IMS1
- ★ IMS1 sets SRM=GLOBAL
- ★ IMS1 sets VGR affinity management to VTAM
- ★ Resource entries created: Owner=IMS1, SRM=GLOBAL

Status Recovery - SRM=GLOBAL ...



Status Recovery - SRM=GLOBAL ...



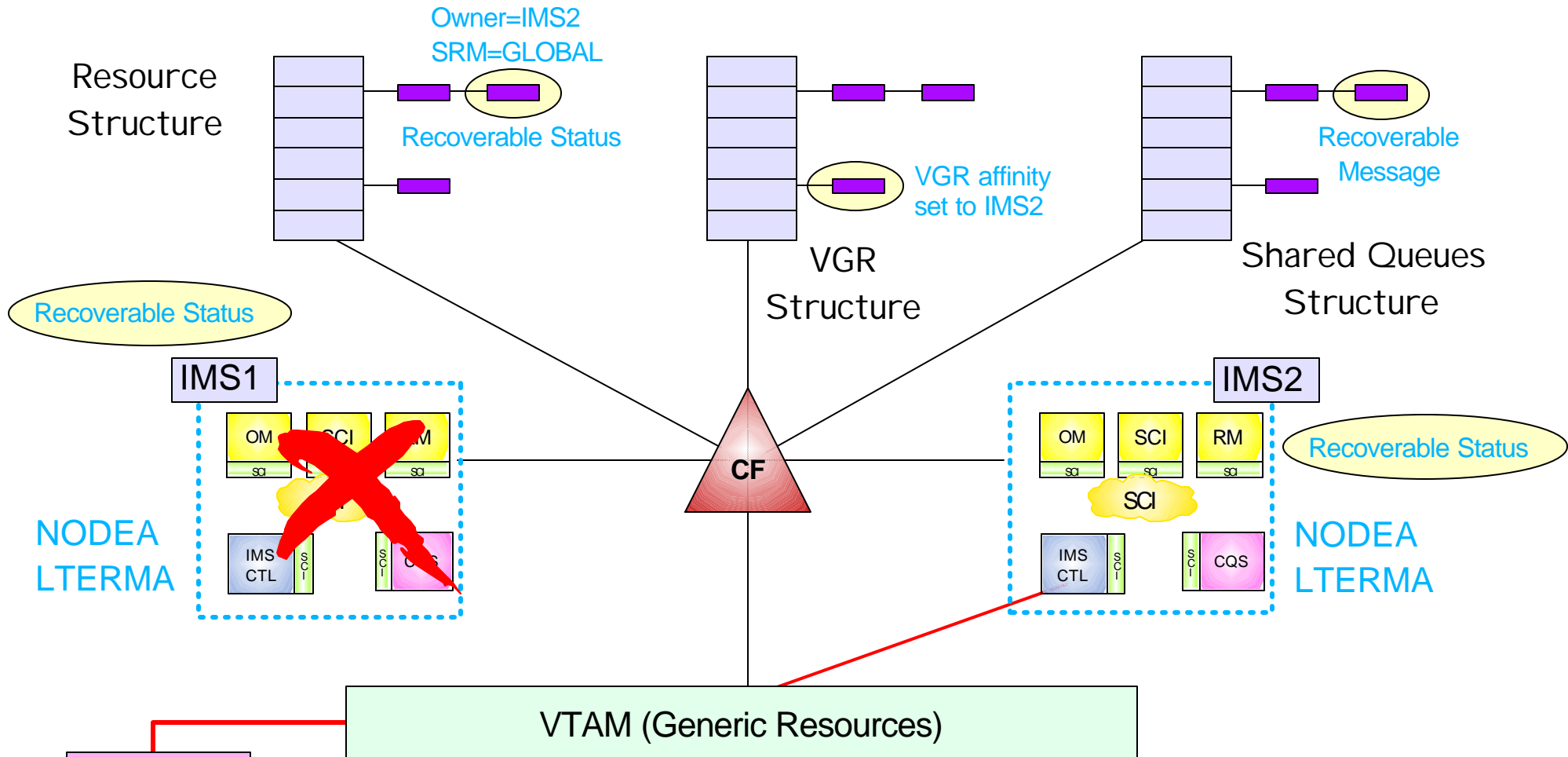
Rats!



SRM=GLOBAL

- ★ IMS1 fails; IMS2 queries structure for IMS1 entries
- ★ IMS2 does not delete resource entry (in conversation)
- ★ IMS2 clears ownership (SRM=GLOBAL)
- ★ VTAM deletes VGR affinity
- ★ SPA+MSG still on SQ

Status Recovery - SRM=GLOBAL ...



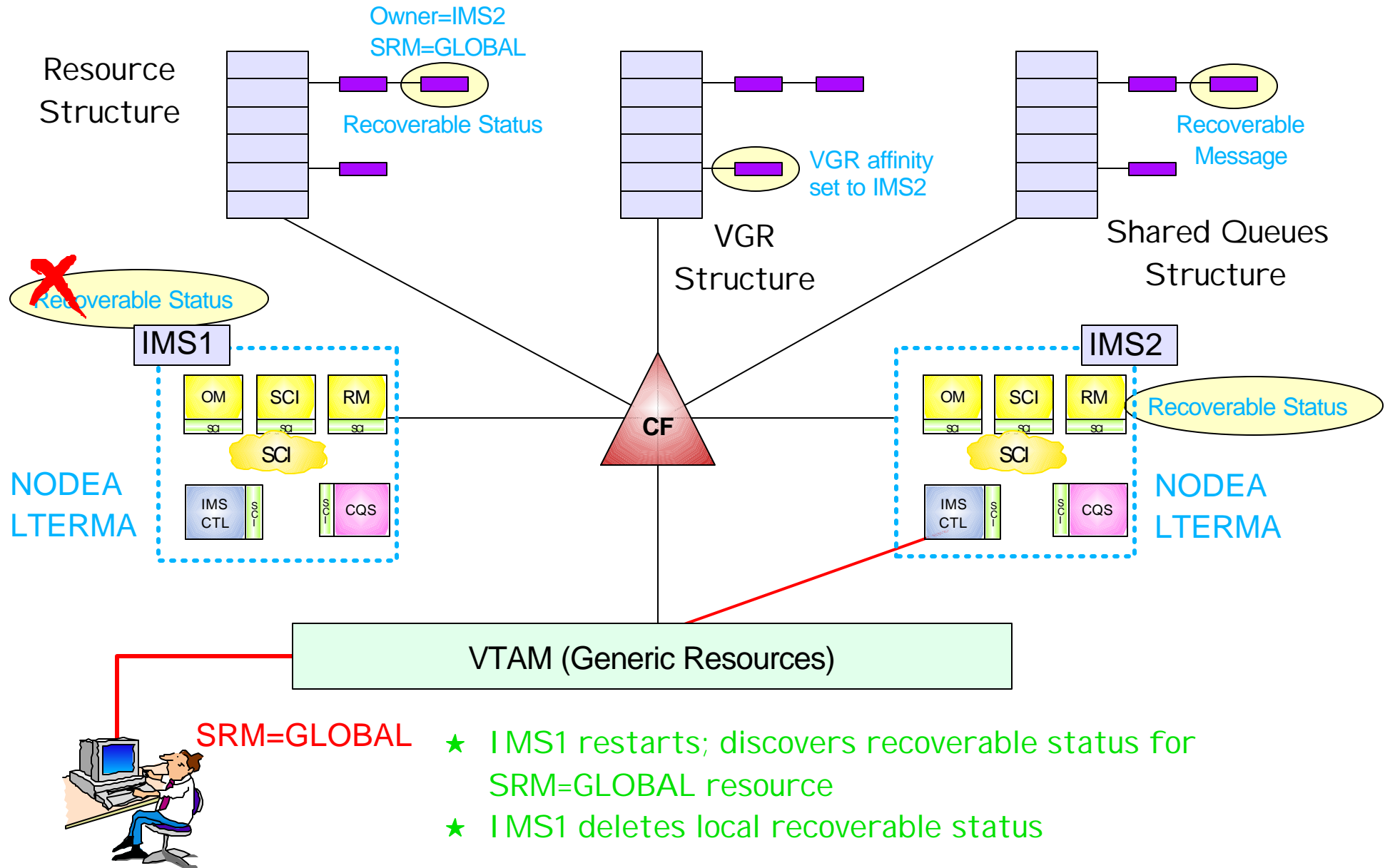
LOGON IMSX



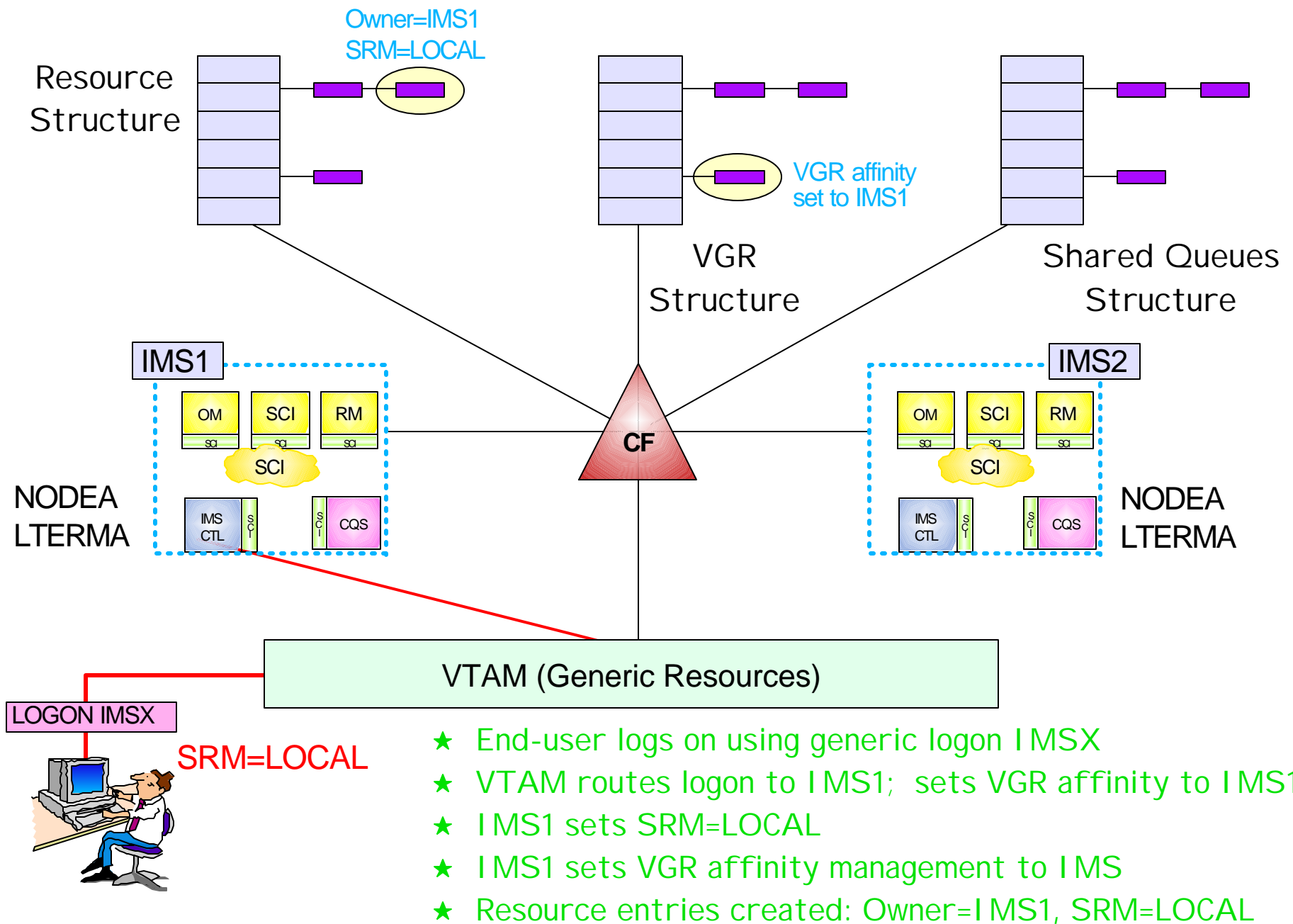
SRM=GLOBAL

- ★ End-user logs on using generic logon IMSX
- ★ VTAM routes logon to IMS2; sets VGR affinity to IMS2
- ★ IMS2 sets ownership to IMS2
- ★ IMS2 recovers conversation from Resource Structure and Shared Queue Structure

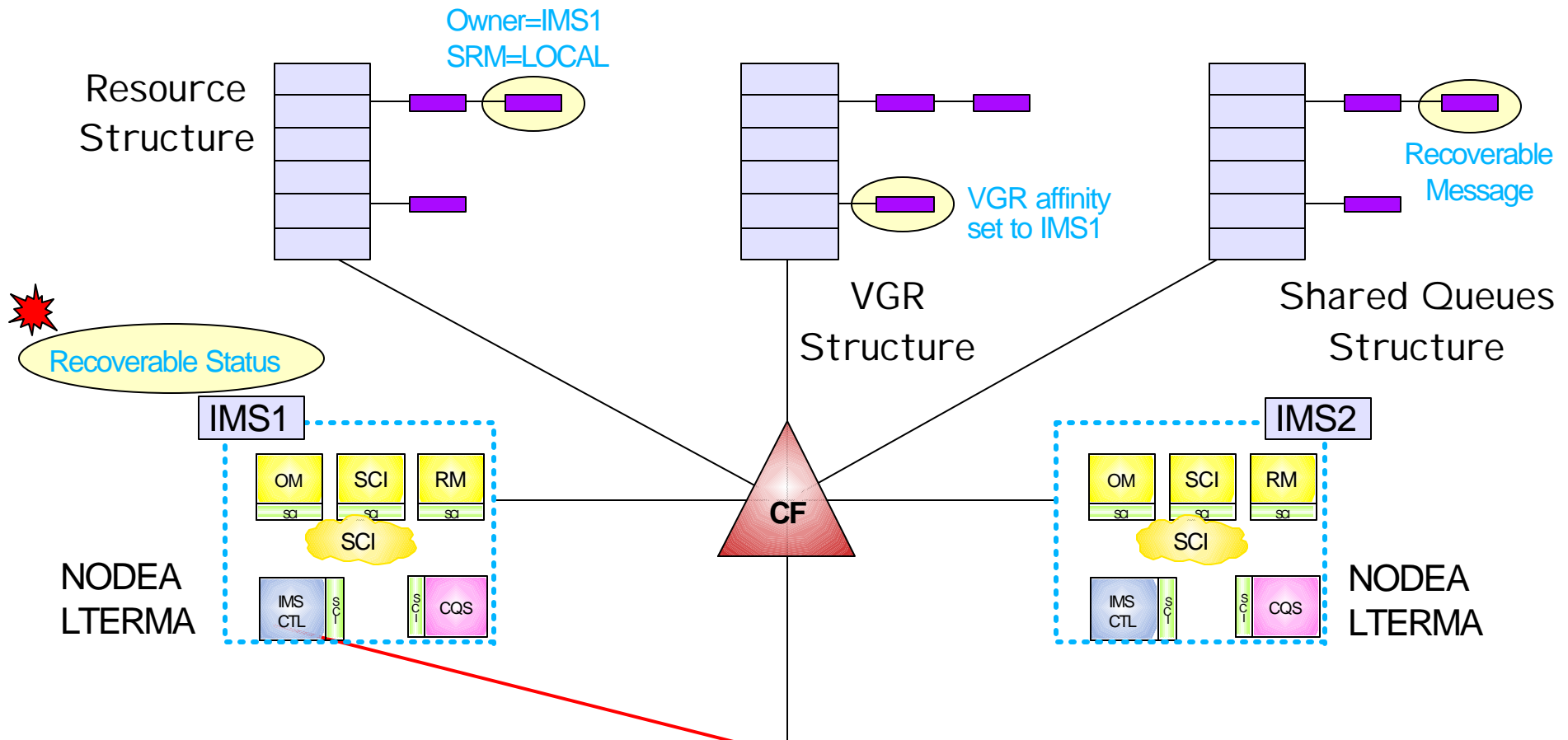
Status Recovery - SRM=GLOBAL ...



Status Recovery - SRM=LOCAL

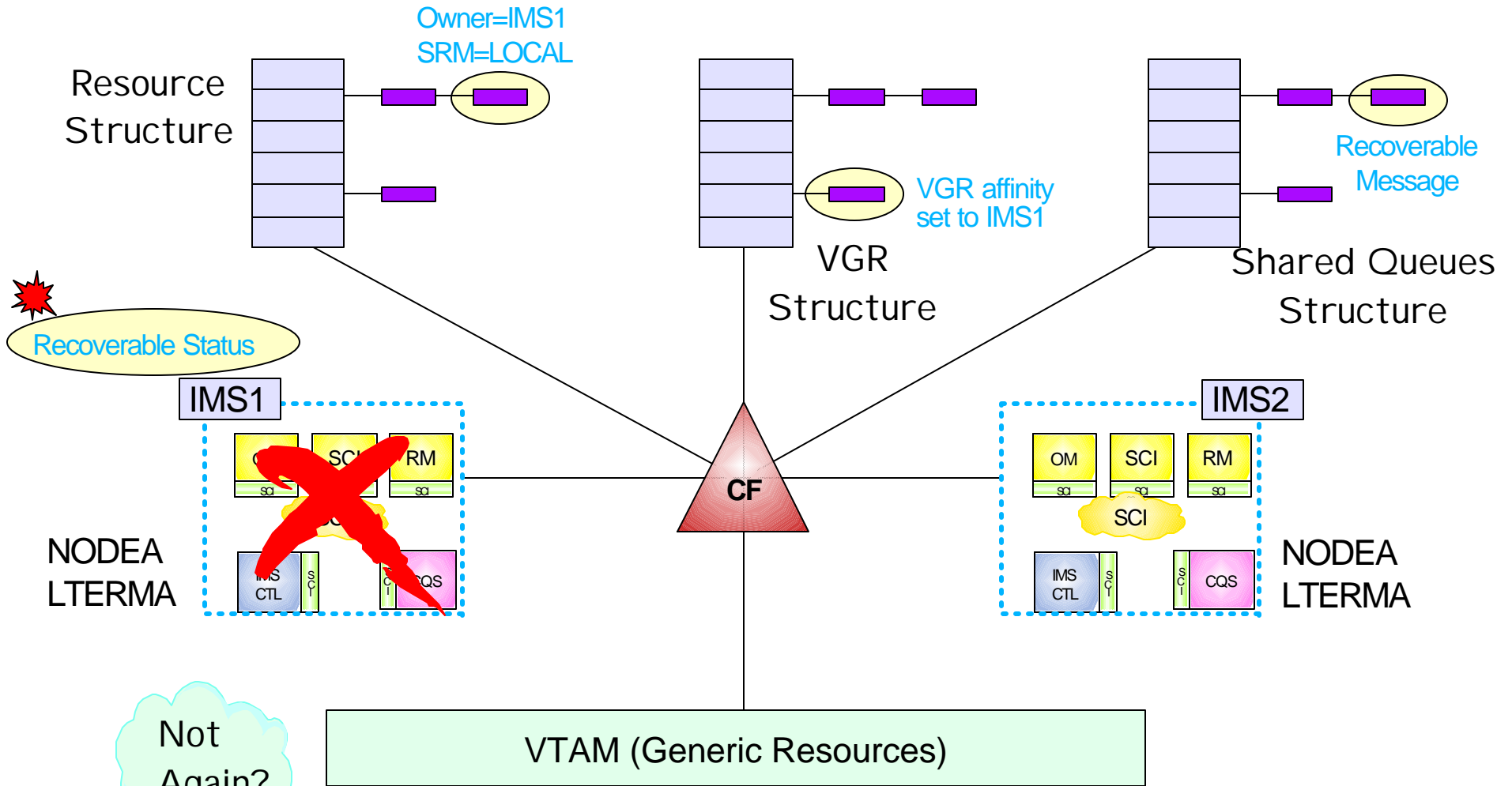


Status Recovery - SRM=LOCAL



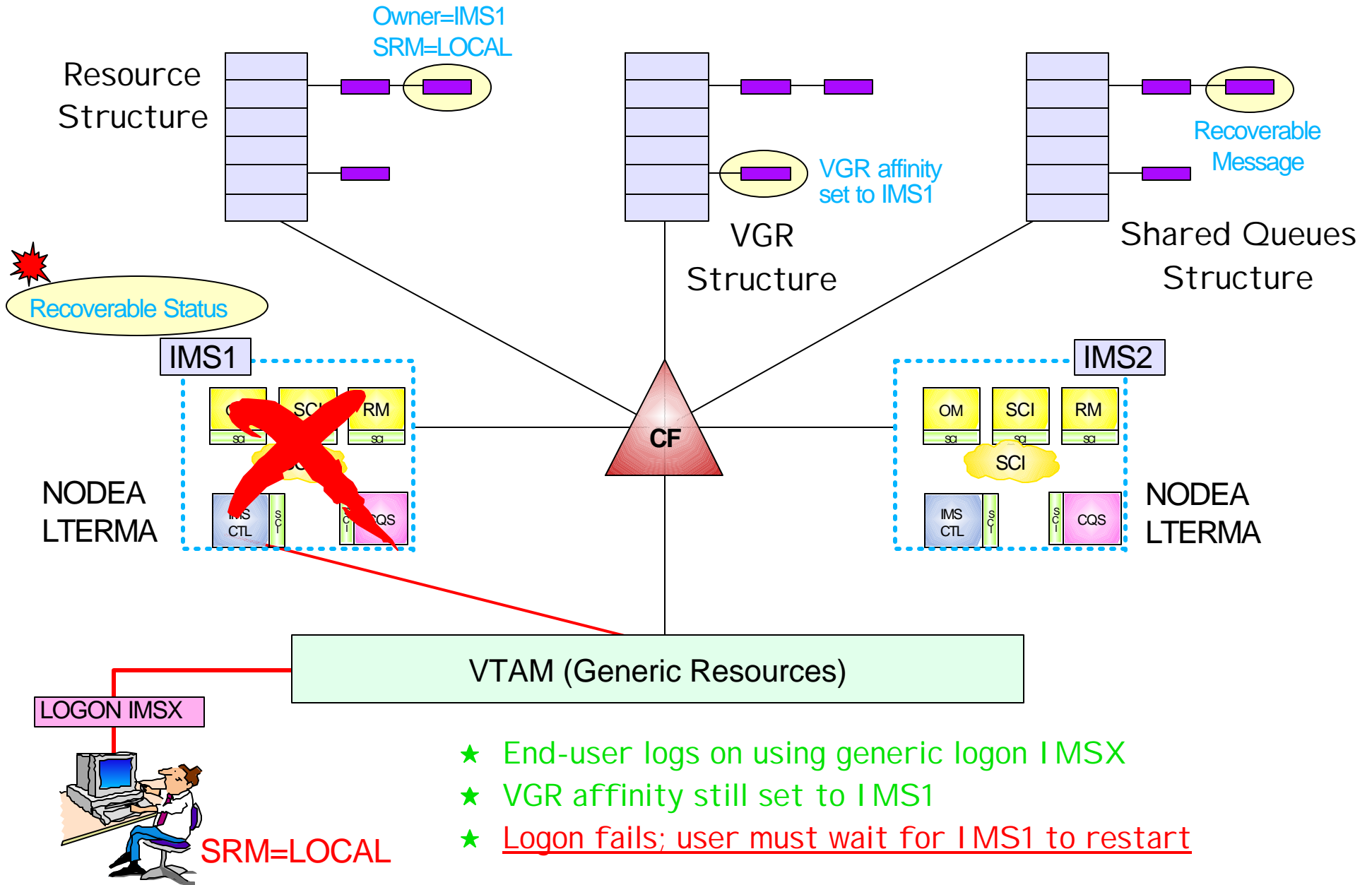
- ★ User enters conversational transaction
- ★ IMS1 creates local CCB
- ★ IMS1 queues SPA+MSG on SQ
- ★ IMS1 does not update user resource with Conv-ID (status maintained locally)

Status Recovery - SRM=LOCAL ...

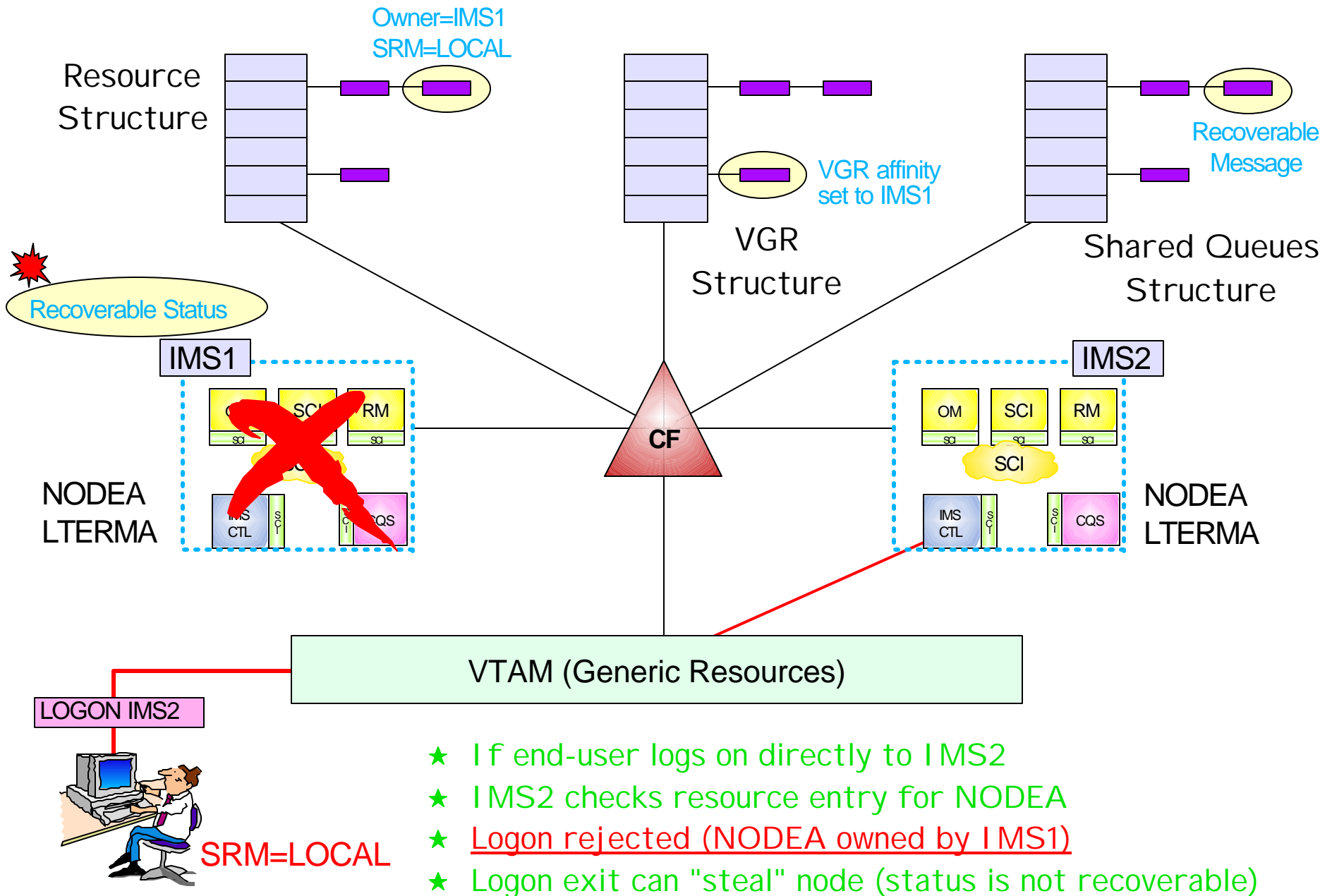


- ★ IMS1 fails; IMS2 queries structure for IMS1 entries
- ★ IMS2 does not delete resource entry (in conversation)
- ★ IMS2 does not clear ownership (SRM=LOCAL)
- ★ VTAM does not delete VGR affinity

Status Recovery - SRM=LOCAL ...

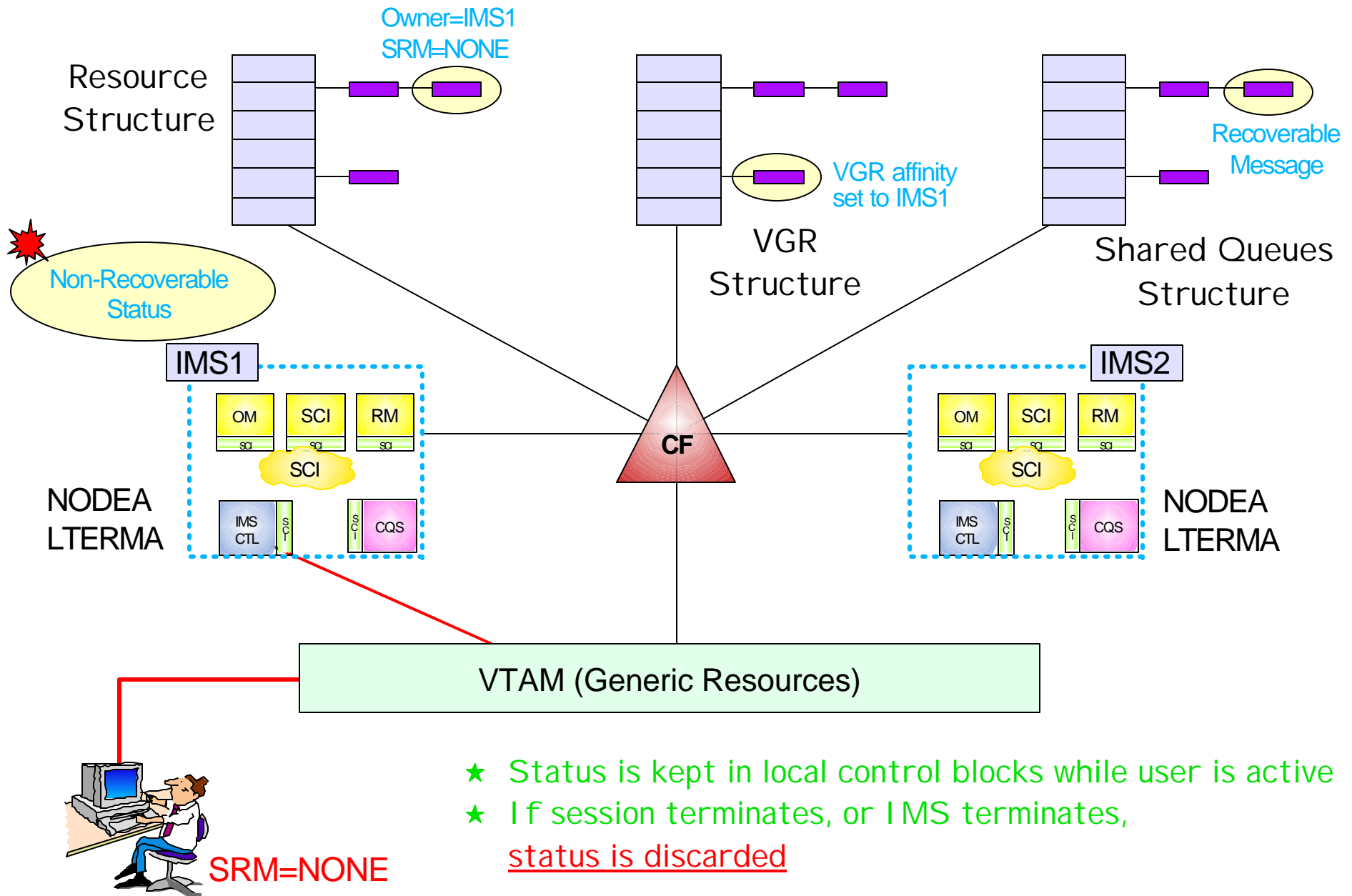


Status Recovery - SRM=LOCAL ...



- ★ If end-user logs on directly to IMS2
- ★ IMS2 checks resource entry for NODEA
- ★ Logon rejected (NODEA owned by IMS1)
- ★ Logon exit can "steal" node (status is not recoverable)

Status Recovery - SRM=NONE



CSL Highlights

Global Online Change

- ★ Enabling G-OLC
- ★ Executing G-OLC
- ★ G-OLC commands



Enabling Global Online Change

Global OLC enabled by DFSCGxxx Proclib member

- ▶ Requires CSL environment
 - Resource structure not required, but useful
- ▶ DFSCGxxx
 - `OLC=GLOBAL | LOCAL`
 - Not all IMSs in IMSplex have to participate in Global OLC
 - `OLCSTAT=OLCSTAT data set name`
 - OLCSTAT data set replaces MODSTAT
 - All IMSs with OLC=GLOBAL must use same OLCSTAT data set
 - IMSs with OLC=LOCAL continue to use MODSTAT
 - `NORSCCC=(MODBLKS,ACBLIB,FORMAT)`
 - Turns OFF online change data set name consistency checking for these data sets
 - Unless turned off, all IMSs must use same OLC data sets

Enabling Global Online Change ...

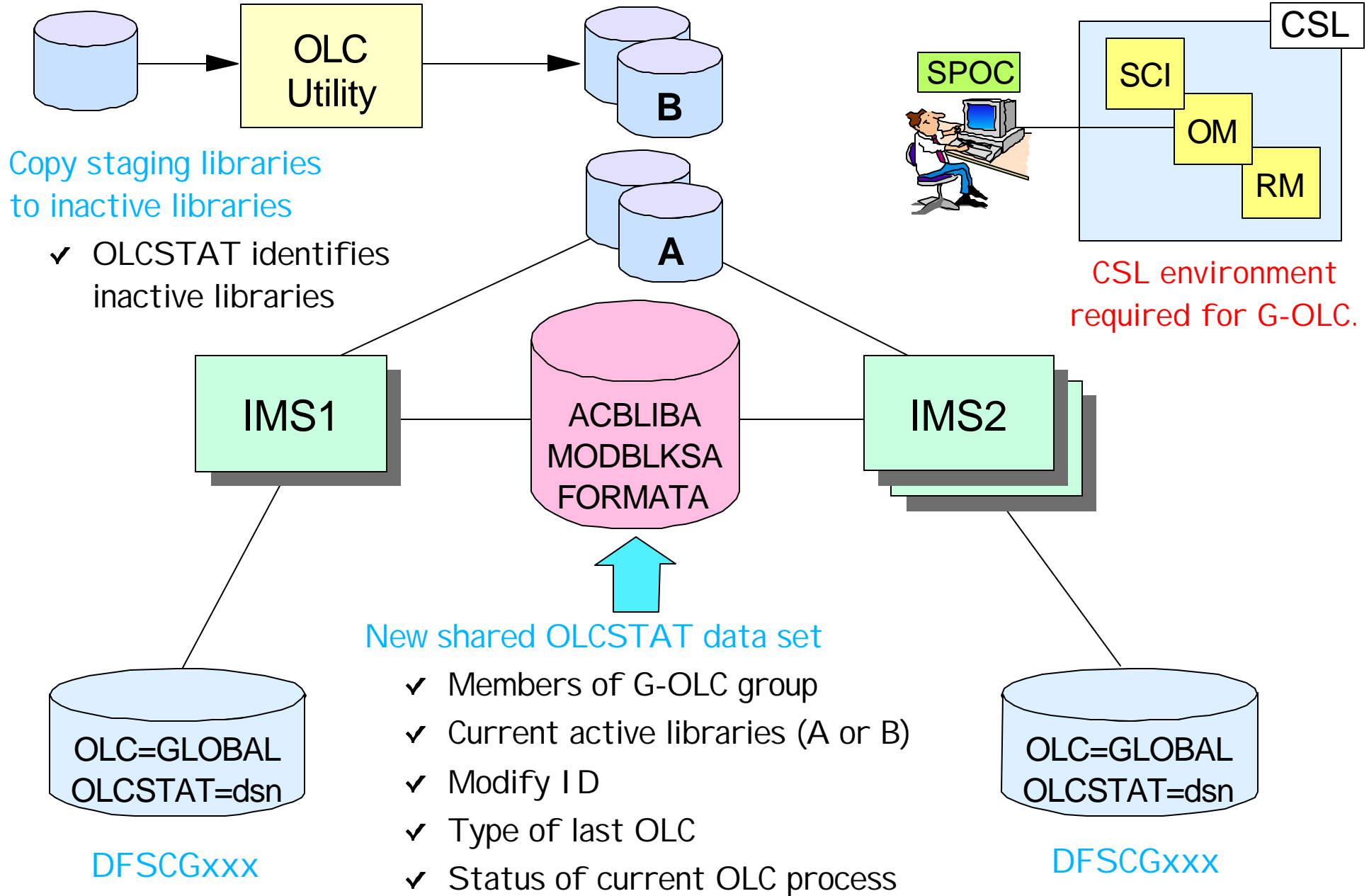
OLCSTAT data set

- ▶ Must be initialized with Global OLC Utility (DFSUOLC0)
 - Sets initial OLC library suffixes (A or B)

- ▶ Header record
 - Current active library suffixes (A or B)
 - Modify ID of last successful G-OLC
 - Type of last successful G-OLC
 - G-OLC in progress flag

- ▶ IMS record
 - One for each IMS with OLC=GLOBAL
 - Created as each IMS cold starts
 - Deleted if IMS shutdown with /CHE FREEZE LEAVEPLEX
 - Deleted if IMS "misses" a global online change
 - May require cold start

G-OLC: Before OLC Begins



Executing Global Online Change

INITIATE OLC PHASE(PREPARE) TYPE(ALL|...)

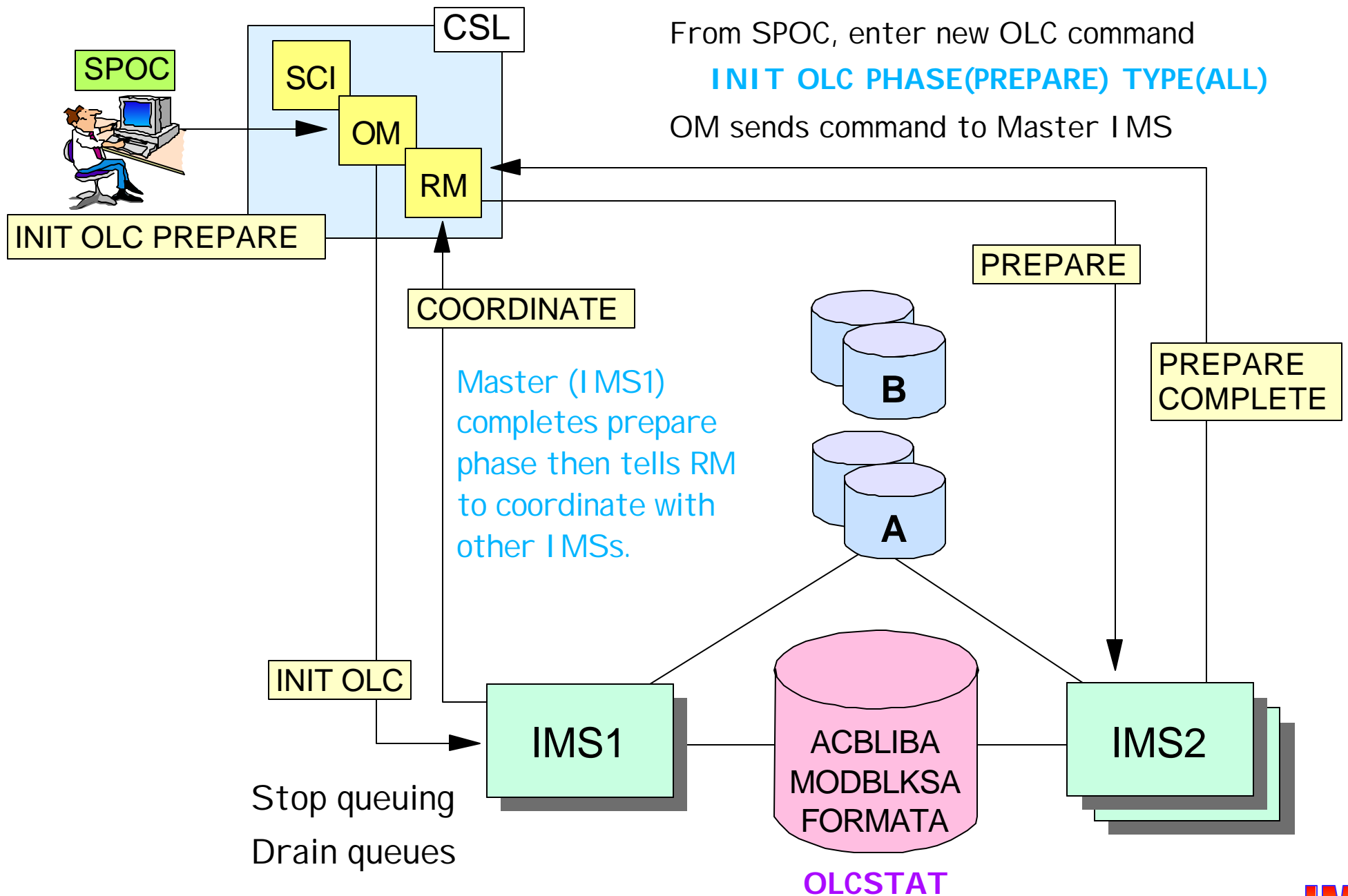
- ▶ Command entered only through OM interface
- ▶ All IMSs execute PREPARE phase
 - Stop queuing; drain queues

INITIATE OLC PHASE(COMMIT)

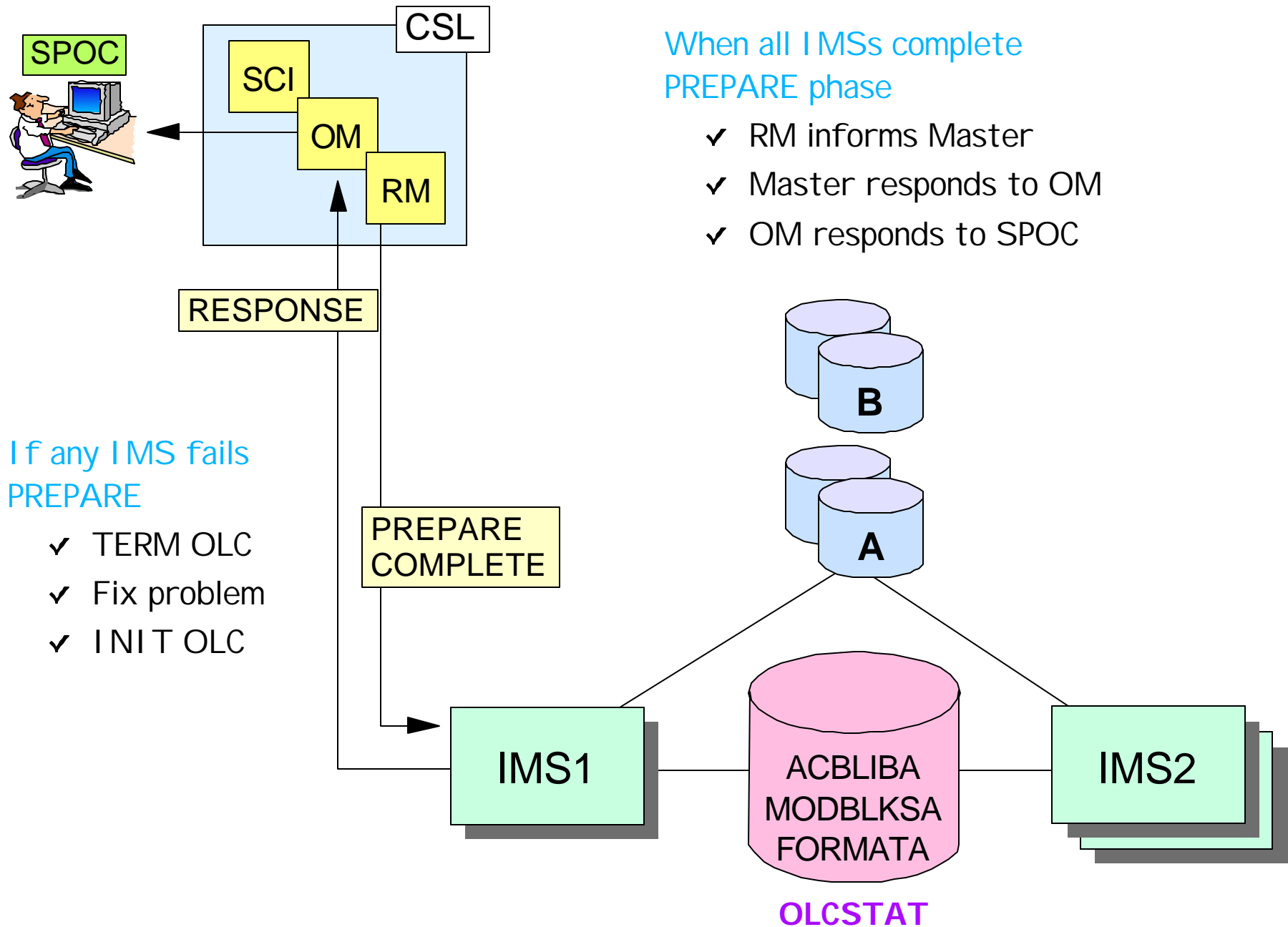
- ▶ All IMSs execute commit phase 1
 - Stop scheduling
- ▶ All IMSs execute commit phase 2
 - Switch libraries and resume scheduling
- ▶ All IMSs execute commit phase 3
 - Cleanup

Resource Manager
coordinates all Prepare
and Commit processing

G-OLC: Prepare Phase



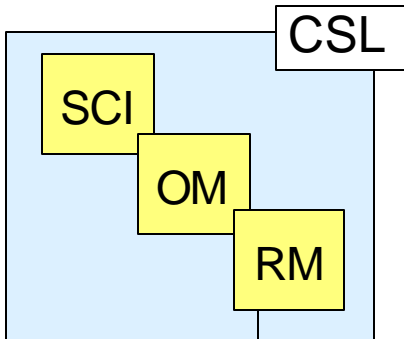
G-OLC: Prepare Phase Complete



G-OLC: Commit Phase 1 Complete



SPOC



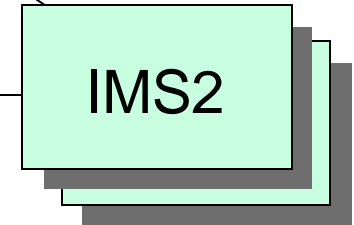
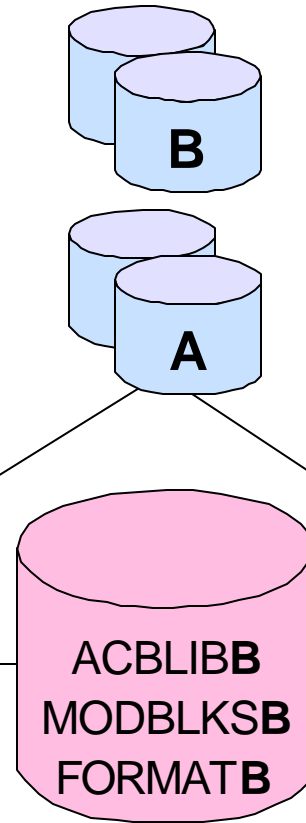
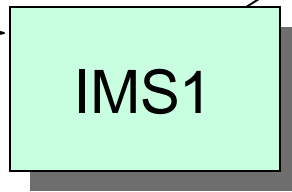
If any IMS fails phase 1

✓ OLC aborted

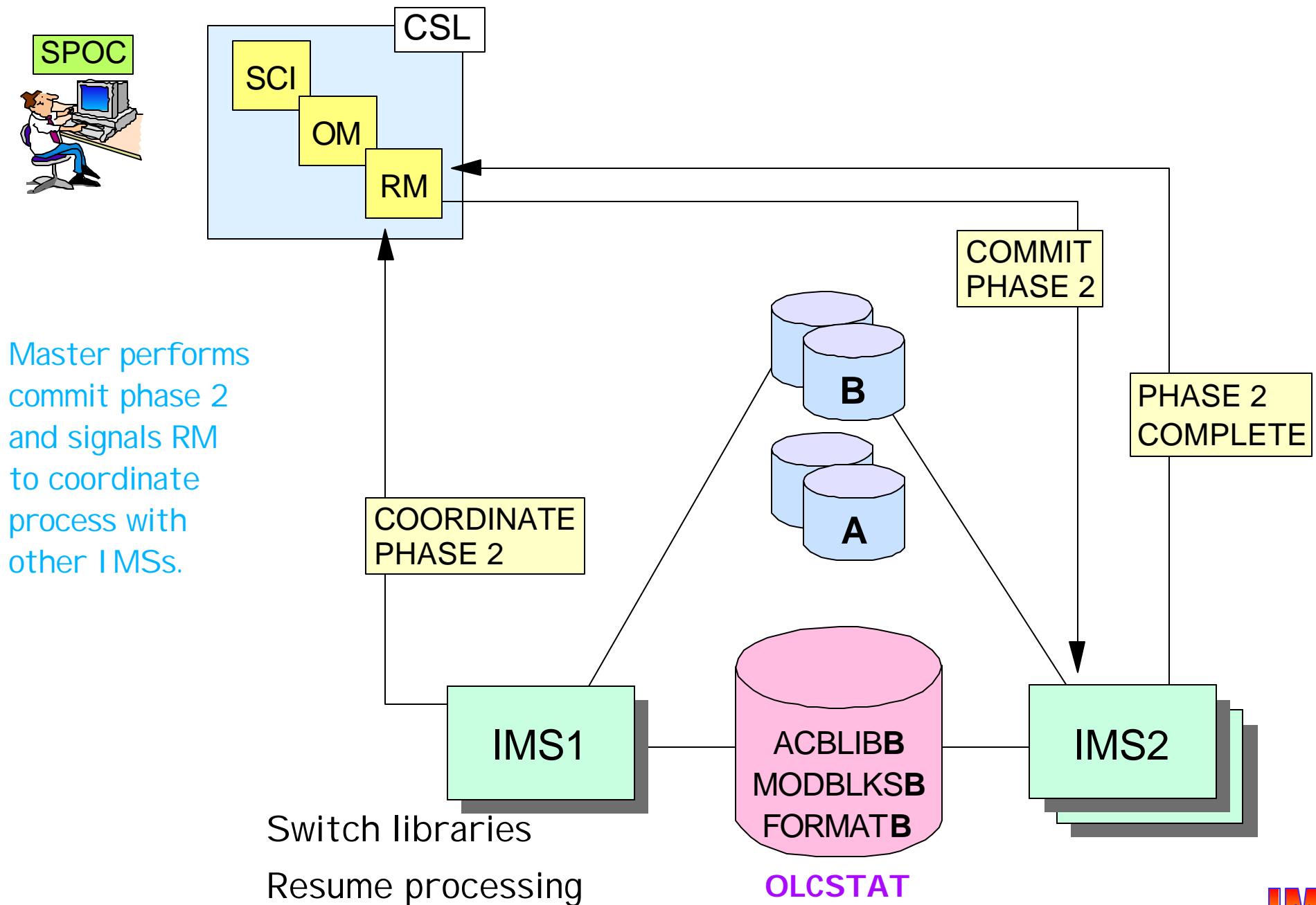
If all successful,
Master updates
OLCSTAT

- ✓ New suffixes
- ✓ OLC status for each IMS
- ✓ OLC cannot be terminated after OLCSTAT updates
- ✓ Signal RM to coordinate phase 2

PHASE 1
COMPLETE



G-OLC: Commit Phase 2



Global Online Change Status

QUERY MEMBER TYPE(IMS) SHOW(ALL)

- ▶ Displays current OLC status of each IMS

Response for: QUERY MEMBER TYPE(IMS) SHOW(ALL)

MbrName	CC	TYPE	STATUS	LclAttr	LclStat
IMS1	0	IMS	OLCPREPC,OLCMSTR		
IMS1	0	IMS		GBLOLC	OLCCMT1C
IMS2	0	IMS		GBLOLC	OLCCMT1C
IMS3	0	IMS		GBLOLC	OLCPREPC
IMS4	0	IMS		LCLOLC	

/DIS MODIFY shows local status

- ▶ OLC libraries
- ▶ Work in progress
- ▶ Resources to be added, changed, and deleted

CSL Highlights

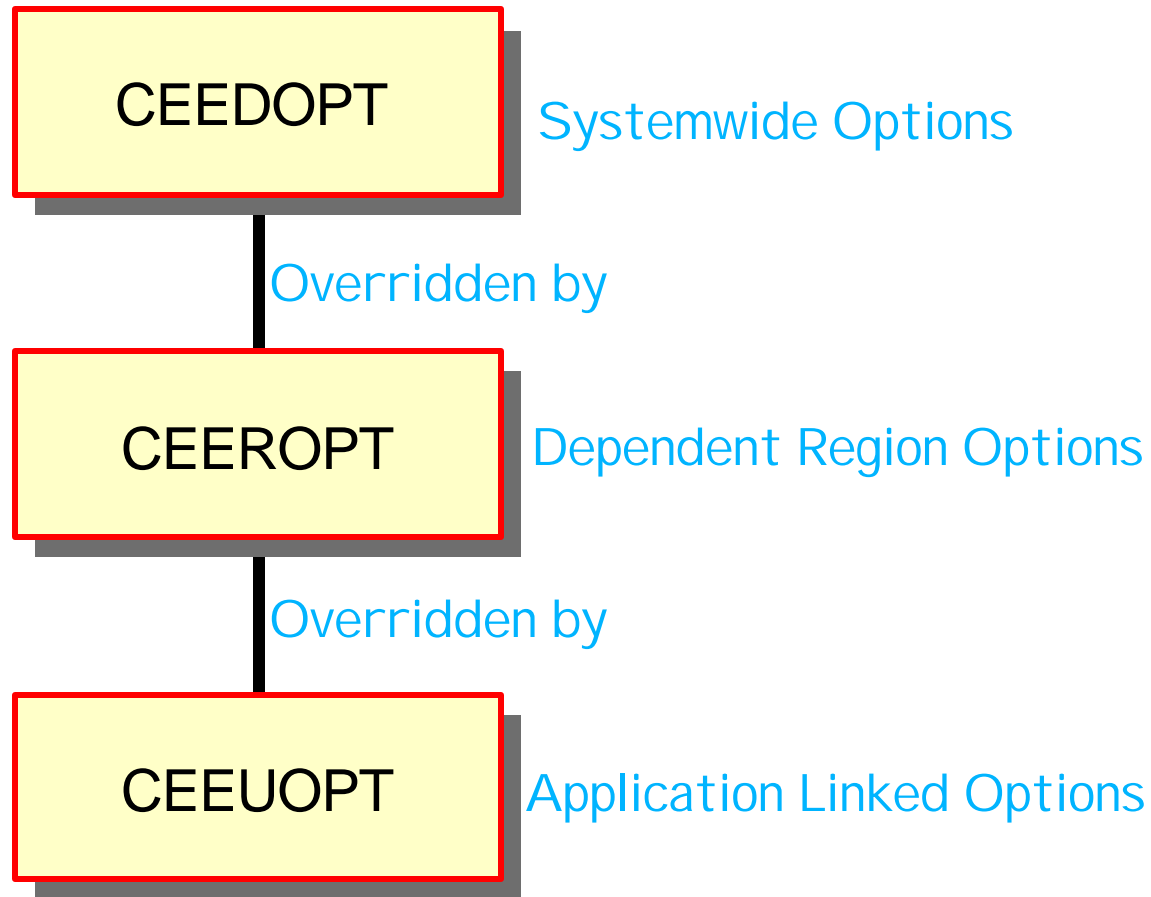
Dynamic LE runtime options

Automatic RECON loss notification



Language Environment RunTime Options

LE runtime options for IMS programs are set at the system, dependent region, or application program level



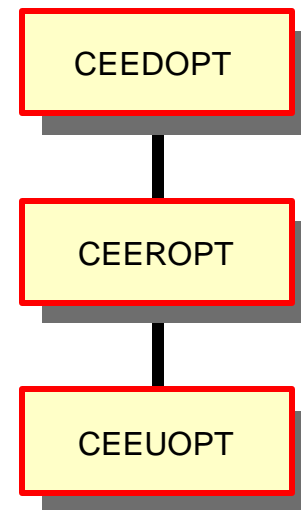
LE RunTime Options ...

LE run-time options sometimes need to be changed

- ▶ To collect problem identification information
 - Produce a dump
 - Collect trace data
 - Invoke a debug tool
- ▶ To change the storage options for a transaction

Adding or changing LE run-time options prior to IMS V8 requires one or more of the following

- ▶ Recompile and relink the LE modules used to supply run-time options (CEEDOPT)
- ▶ Stop and restart the dependent region with new/changed run-time options (CEEROPT)
- ▶ Recompile and relink the application containing run-time options (CEEUPOT)



LE Dynamic Run-Time Options

IMS V8 provides the ability to dynamically update LE run-time options

- ▶ Eliminates the need to
 - Stop/start dependent regions
 - Recompile and relink application programs or LE modules

IMS V8 dynamic run-time option support

- ▶ Is enabled or disabled by either of the following
 - DFSCGxxx parameter: `LEOPT=Y|N`
 - IMSplex command: `UPD LE SET(LEOPT(YES|NO))`
- ▶ Requires IMSplex configuration with CSL
 - TSO SPOC to enter command
 - OM to route UPD LE command to IMS

LE Dynamic Run-Time Options

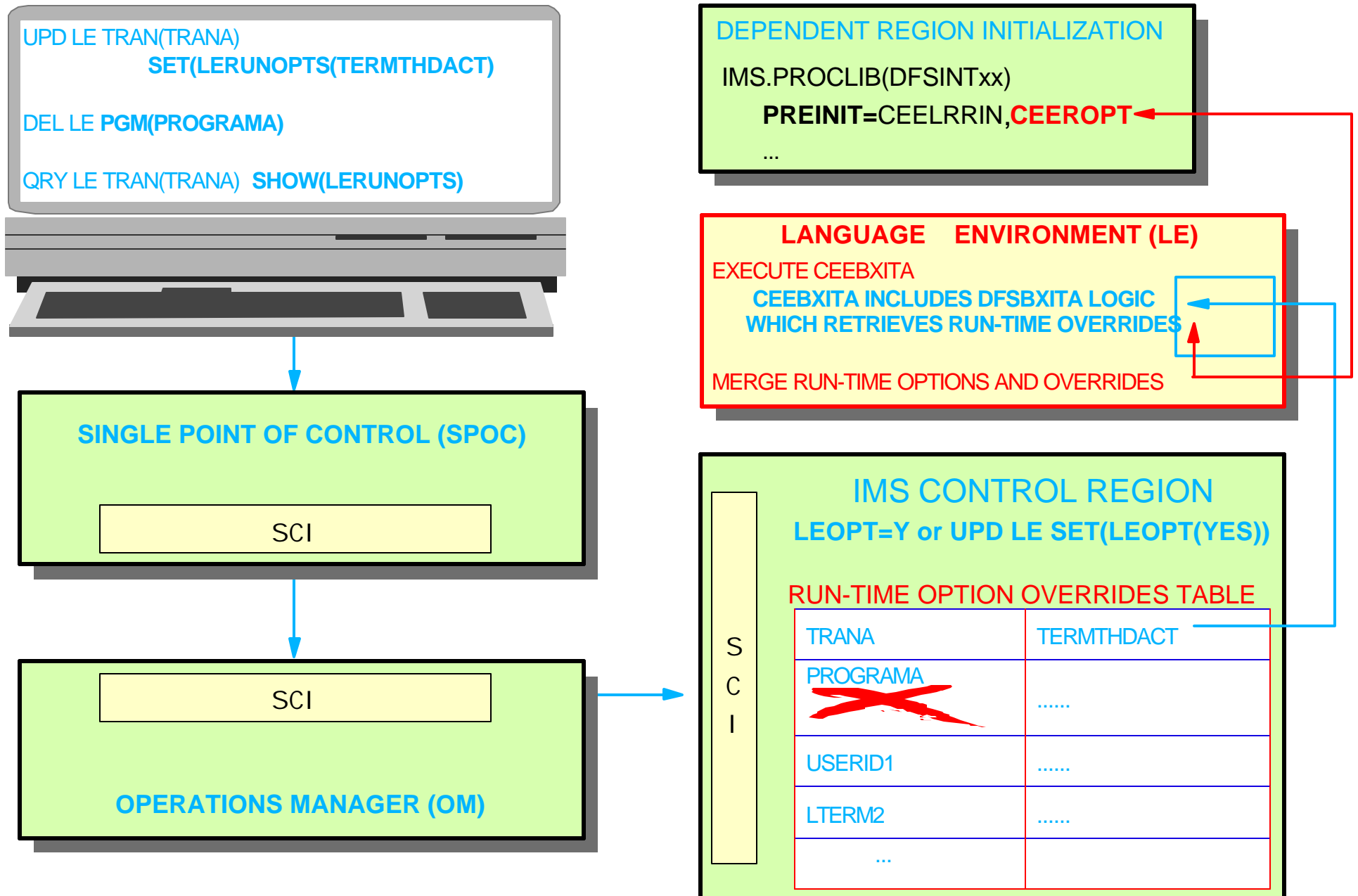
Three new IMSplex commands

- ▶ **UPDATE LE** and **DELETE LE**
 - Commands used to enter/delete the run-time option overrides for a transaction, logical terminal (LTERM), userid, and/or program
- ▶ **QUERY LE**
 - Command used to show the run-time options overrides for a transaction, logical terminal (LTERM), userid, and/or program

New entry point into CEEBXITA

- ▶ **DFSBXITA**
 - Retrieves and causes LE to use the run-time option overrides supplied by the UPDATE LE and DELETE LE commands

Run-time Options Override Illustration



Automatic RECON Loss Notification

RECON reconfiguration with previous IMS Releases

- ▶ When IMS subsystem detects bad RECON, it begins reconfiguration process
 - Copies good RECON to spare
 - IMS V7 writes message identifying subsystems with RECONs open
- ▶ To create new spaeer bad RECON must be deleted and redefined
 - Deletion requires deallocation by each subsystem
 - Subsystem's reconfiguration process deallocates bad RECON
 - Reconfiguration done when discovered at next RECON access

ARLN ...

Automatic RECON Loss Notification (ARLN)

- ▶ Option in IMS V8 to make reconfiguration by other systems immediate and automatic

DBRC instances join IMSplex

- ▶ Register with SCI
 - IMSPLEX=plexname execution parameter
 - DSPSCIX0 exit
- ▶ All DBRC types supported
 - Online DBRC, DBRC batch utility (DFSURX00), Batch w/DBRC, IMS DB utility w/DBRC
- ▶ IMSplex name stored in RECON header
 - All DBRCs using same RECONs register using same IMSplex name

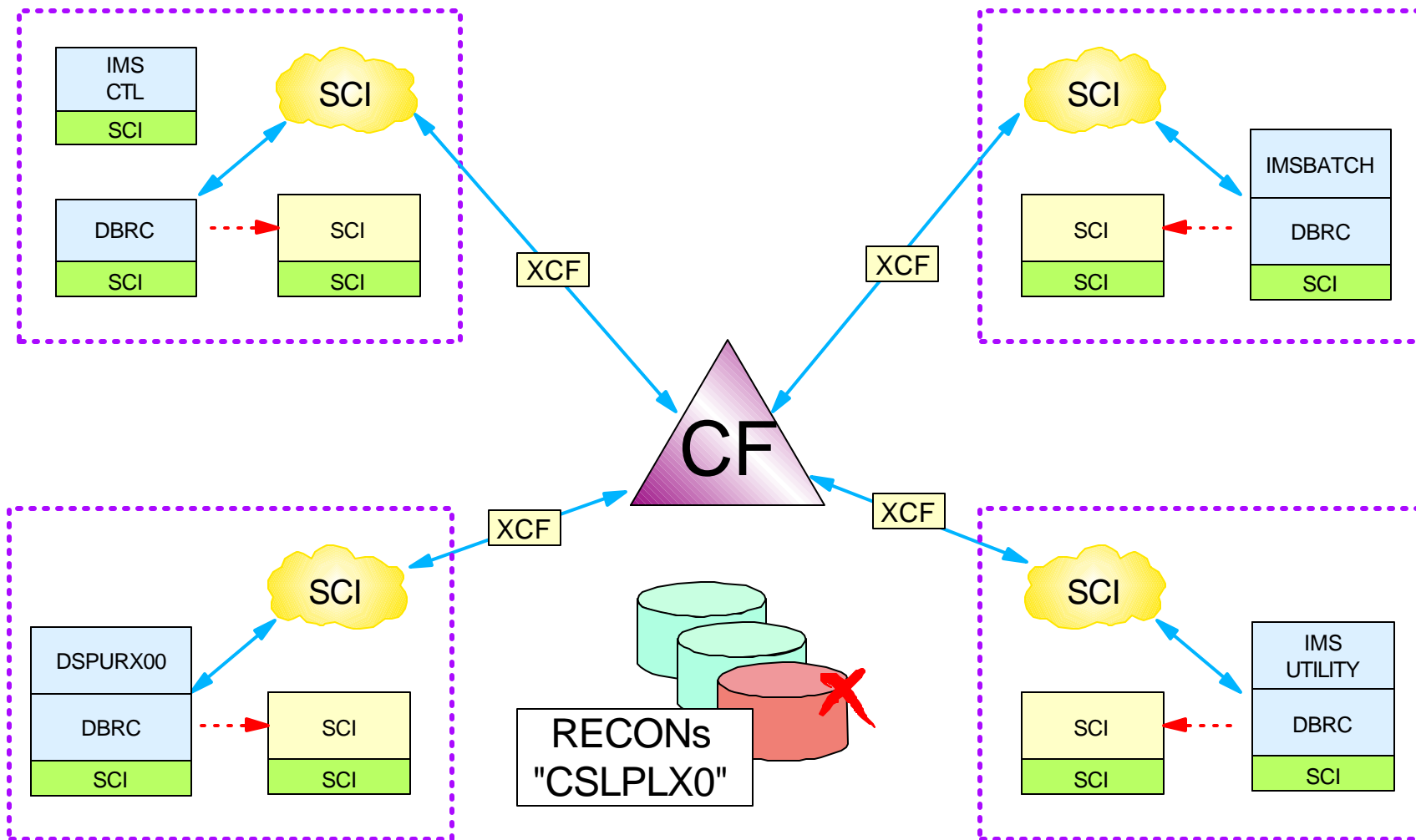
The Structured Call Interface (SCI) is required

- ▶ To join IMSplex
- ▶ To communicate between DBRCs
 - DBRC initiating reconfiguration notifies other DBRC members of IMSplex (using SCI)
 - Other DBRCs invoke reconfiguration process immediately
 - Eliminates wait for next access to RECONs

ARLN ...

DBRC with SCI

- ▶ Only DBRC needs to register with SCI



IMS V8 Part III Review

CSL

- ★ Summary ✨
- ★ Migration

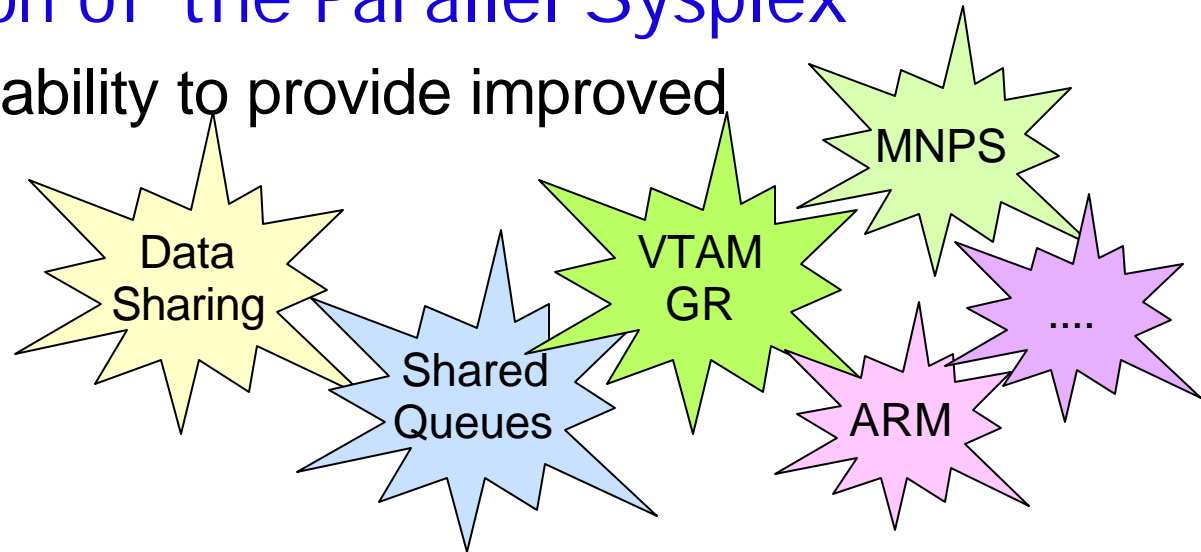


IMS in a Parallel Sysplex

IMS's exploitation of the Parallel Sysplex

► Increased IMS's ability to provide improved

- Capacity
- Performance
- Availability
- but ...



► Added to the complexity of managing IMS systems in the parallel sysplex

• **Resource Management**

- Managing resource activity across multiple IMSs
- Restoring end-used status when switching IMSs

NODE

USER

USERID

LTERM

/START

/STOP

• **Operations Management**

- Controlling the operations of multiple IMSs from a single entry point

/MODIFY

/DISPLAY

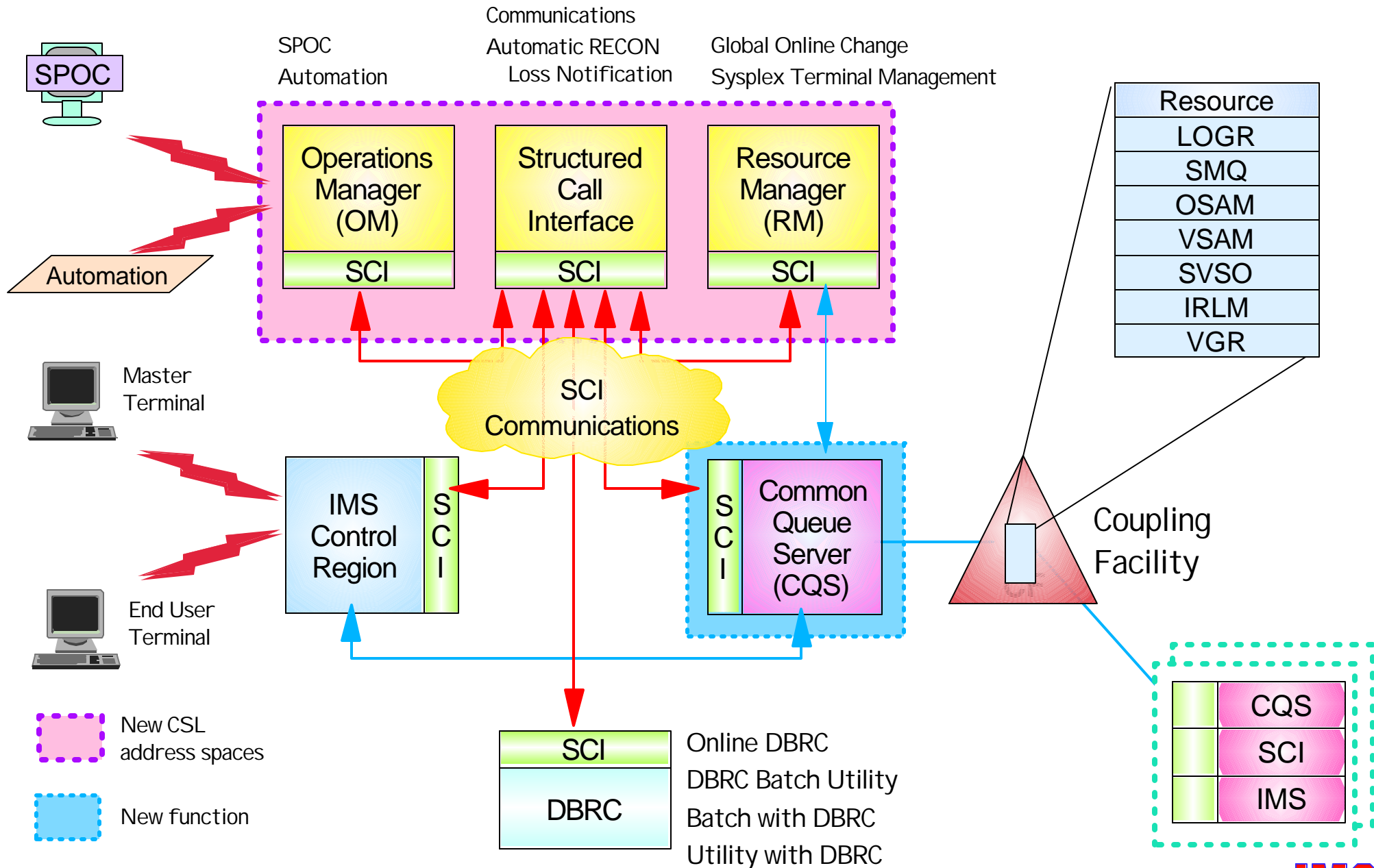


Systems Management ...

IMS V8 targets systems management functions of
IMS in a parallel sysplex (IMSplex)

- ▶ **Common Service Layer** is part of an evolving IMSplex architecture
 - Required to take advantage of new systems management functions
- ▶ **Base Primitive Environment**
 - Enhanced to support new architecture
 - Basis for all new CSL address spaces
- ▶ **New address spaces** provides services to IMS clients
 - **Structured Call Interface**
 - **Operations Manager**
 - **Resource Manager**
- ▶ New function for **Common Queue Server** address space
 - Manage new CF **Resource Structure** to hold resource status information

CSL Architecture



Operations Management

IMS exploits CSL services to enhance

Operations Management

- ▶ **Operations Manager** services
 - OM provides new command entry API (OM API)
 - Enables programmable command entry
 - Consolidates responses from multiple command processors (IMS)
- ▶ IMS supports new **IMSplex commands**
 - Entered through OM API
 - INITiate, TERMinate, UPDate, DElete, QueRY
- ▶ **TSO Single Point of Control (SPOC)**
 - Uses OM API to enter commands retrieve consolidated responses
 - Classic or IMSplex commands
 - Displays responses on TSO terminal
- ▶ User/vendor may write own **AOP** using OM API

INIT OLC

UPD LE

QRY STRUCTURE

/DIS TRAN

QRY TRAN

IMS

Resource Management

IMS exploits CSL services to enhance

Resource Management

- ▶ **Resource Manager** services
 - Uses CQS to maintain resource name and status information in CF list structure
- ▶ **Sysplex Terminal Management** function of IMS exploits RM with resource structure to provide ...
 - Resource name and type consistency
 - Resource name uniqueness
 - Terminal and user status recovery
 - Support for VTAM generic resource session level affinities
 - Support for global callable services
- ▶ **Coordinated Global Online Change** function of IMS exploits RM with or without resource structure to ...
 - Ensure all IMSs use same OLC data sets (requires structure)
 - Coordinate prepare and commit phases across all participating IMSs

Systems Management

The IMSplex with a Common Service Layer provides the benefits of Parallel Sysplex

- ▶ Capacity
- ▶ Performance
- ▶ Availability

... and enhances the system manageability of the IMSplex

- ▶ Resource management
- ▶ Operations management