>64K Jobs Considerations
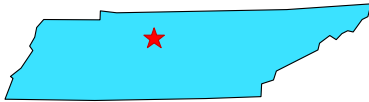
SHARE 98, Session 2656

Wednesday, March 6, 2002

Chip Wood
JES2 Design/Development/Service
Poughkeepsie, NY
chipwood@us.ibm.com

>64K jobs challenges

- Increase maximum allowed job number
  - Halfword fields break at **65,536**
  - Jobid format **JOB***nnnnn* breaks at **100,000**
  - Job Index Table (JIX)
- Increase limits for JQEs, JOEs, TGs, BERTs
  - Chaining by 3-byte offset
    - JOEs break at **161,315** (current max + 1!)
    - JQEs break at **167,773** (or less)
  - Checkpoint "track 1" data
    - Max checkpoint CTLBs don't fit on track 1
- Migration via single-member warm start!

>64K jobs support

- Internal limits increased
  - **JOBDEF JOBNUM** up to **200,000**
  - **JOBDEF RANGE** up to **999,999**
  - **OUTDEF JOENUM** up to **500,000**
  - **CKPTSPACE BERTNUM** up to **500,000**
  - **SPOOLDEF TGSPACE=MAX** up to **16,580,355**
- Limits can now be decreased by operator command
  - Decrease fails if control block at or above new limit is in use
  - Code in compatibility APAR (**OW47328**) allows decrease to be recognized on down-level member

$ACTIVATE

■ $ACTIVATE,LEVEL=Z2

- LEVEL=Z2 is a required parameter
- Allows new higher limits to be used
- Rebuilds JIX
- Changes job and output queue pointers in checkpoint from offsets to indices
- Remaps JQEs
- Builds additional checkpoint structures
- Updates checkpoint level ($MSTRVER)

$D ACTIVATE

$D ACTIVATE

- Displays current checkpoint level

```
        $d activate
$HASP895 JES2 CHECKPOINT LEVEL IS NOW z/OS 1.2
```

- Displays whether $ACTIVATE,LEVEL=Z2 will work or not

```
        $d activate
$HASP895 JES2 CHECKPOINT LEVEL IS NOW OS/390 RELEASE 4
$HASP895 A TOTAL OF 151 4K RECORDS ARE REQUIRED FOR $ACTIVATE.
$HASP895 ALL INUSE=YES DATA SETS ARE AVAILABLE AND LARGE ENOUGH.
$HASP895 $ACTIVATE WILL SUCCEED IF ISSUED FROM THIS MEMBER
```

$ACTIVATE

- **$ACTIVATE,LEVEL=R4**
  - Reduces increased limits, if possible
  - Rebuilds JIX
  - Changes JQE and JOE indices in checkpoint back to offsets
  - Remaps JQEs
  - Updates checkpoint level ($MSTRVER)
- Also can all-member-warm or all-member-hot start with PARM=UNACT
- Fails if:
  - Job numbers above 65534 in use
  - JQEs/JOEs/BERTs/TGs in use above R4 limits
    - If not in use, limits are automatically reduced

Determining checkpoint level

- Some code must work differently based on whether $ACTIVATE level is z2 or R4
  - **$MSTRVER** in checkpointed HCT
    - ▸ **R4** - value is $MSTRVR4 (6)
    - ▸ **z2** - value is $MSTRV12 (7)

```
CLI     $MSTRVER,$MSTRV12    $ACTIVATE at z2 level
BL      NOTACT               Branch if not
BNL     ACT                  Branch if so
```

- Many macros/services are updated to make R4/z2 differences transparent
  - **$#JOE, $QJQE, $DOGJQE, $QLOC**
  - **$QINO, $QOIN, $#INO, $#OIN**

Field Changes

- New structures imply many field changes
  - JQE fields moved to create a 4 byte job number
  - JQE and JOE offsets converted to indices
  - Queue heads converted from offsets to index
    - ► SPOOL control blocks continue to use 4-byte offsets
      - ► High order byte is now significant
    - ► WLM service class queue heads remain indices
  - JQE fields are remapped
- **ALL AFFECTED FIELDS RENAMED TO CAUSE ASSEMBLY ERRORS IF NOT UPDATED**
  - Review migration manual for details

Examining job and output queues

- Use macros to examine job/output queues in exits
  - Logic to determine whether offsets or indices are used is built in
  - **$QJQE** - runs job queues
    - ► WLM service class queues
    - ► Execution class queues
    - ► Special queues ($HARDCPY, CNVT, etc.)
  - **$#JOE** - runs output queues
    - ► SYSOUT class queues
    - ► Queues from JQE
    - ► Queues from Characteristics JOE
    - ► Special queues (Network, Hold, etc.)

$QJQE operands

- **LOOP=**
  - Label generated within macro expansion
  - Branch here to get next JQE
- **NOMORE=** - Where to go when end of queue is reached
- **RX=** - Register for JQE or JQA address
- **MODE=**
  - **READ** - Read mode JQA
  - **REAL** - Real JQEs (in performance paths only)
- One of the following
  - **TYPE=**, **CLASS=**, **SRVCLASS=**, **CAT=**, **WSCQ=**
- All these options exist prior to z2

$QJQE example

- To look at all the jobs on a specific execution class queue:

```
         $QJQE   CLASS=<8-byte-field>,
                 REG=Rx,            Register for JQE address
                 MODE=READ,
                 LOOP=LABEL1,       Label to keep looping
                 NOMORE=LABEL2      Where to go at end of queue

         USING JQA,Rx
.
.        <process JQE for job>
.
         B      LABEL1             Loop for more (LOOP=)

LABEL2   DS     0H                 Done with all JQEs (NOMORE=)
```

$QJQE example

- To look at all the jobs on a specific WLM service class queue:

```
$QJQE   SRVCLASS=<8-byte-field>,
        REG=Rx,              Register for JQE address
        MODE=READ,
        LOOP=LABEL1,         Label to keep looping
        NOMORE=LABEL2        Where to go at end of queue

        USING JQA,Rx
.
.       <process JQE for job>
.
        B     LABEL1          Loop for more (LOOP=)

LABEL2  DS    0H              Done with all JQEs (NOMORE=)
```

$QJQE example

- To look at all the jobs on a specific non-execution queue:

```
        $QJQE   TYPE=CNVT,        Conversion queue
                REG=Rx,           Register for JQE address
                MODE=READ,
                LOOP=LABEL1,      Label to keep looping
                NOMORE=LABEL2     Where to go at end of queue

        USING JQA,Rx
.
.       <process JQE for job>
.
        B     LABEL1             Loop for more (LOOP=)

LABEL2  DS    0H                 Done with all JQEs (NOMORE=)
```

$QJQE example

- To look at all the jobs on all execution class queues:

```
         SLR     Ry,Ry               No previous CAT
NEXTCAT $DOGCAT ACTION=FETCHNEXT,
                 CAT=(Ry),           Previous CAT
                 ERRET=LABEL2        Where to go if no more CATs
         LR      Ry,R1               Copy CAT address
         $QJQE   CAT=(Ry),
                 REG=Rx,             Register for JQE address
                 MODE=READ,
                 LOOP=LABEL1,        Label to keep looping
                 NOMORE=NEXTCAT      Where to go at end of queue

         USING JQA,Rx
.
.                <process JQE for job>
.
         B       LABEL1              Loop for more (LOOP=)

LABEL2   DS      0H                  Done with all JQEs
```

$QJQE example

- To look at all the jobs on all queues:

```
        SLR    Ry,Ry              No previous CAT
NEXTCAT $DOGCAT ACTION=FETCHNEXT,
               CAT=(Ry),          Previous CAT
               ALLQUES=YES,       or... ALLQUES=(YES,REBLD)
               ERRET=LABEL2       Where to go if no more CATs
        LR     Ry,R1
        $QJQE  CAT=(Ry),
               REG=Rx,            Register for JQE address
               MODE=READ,
               LOOP=LABEL1,       Label to keep looping
               NOMORE=NEXTCAT     Where to go at end of queue

        USING JQA,Rx
.
.       <process JQE for job>
.
        B      LABEL1             Loop for more (LOOP=)

LABEL2  DS     0H                 Done with all JQEs
```

$#JOE operands

- **LOOP=**
  - Label generated within macro expansion
  - Branch here to get next JQE
- **NOMORE=**
  - Where to go when end of queue is reached
- **RX=**
  - Register for JOE address
- One of the following
  - **Q=**, **JQE=**, **CHAR=**
- Many of these operands are NEW in z2

$#JOE example

- To look at all the JOEs associated with a particular JQE:

```
        $#JOE   JQE=<jqe-address>,
                REG=Rx,          Register for JOE address
                LOOP=LABEL1,      Label to keep looping
                NOMORE=LABEL2     Where to go at end of queue

          USING JOE,Rx
 .
 .        <process JOE>
 .
          B     LABEL1            Loop for more (LOOP=)
 LABEL2   DS    0H                Done with all JOEs (NOMORE=)
```

$#JOE example

- To look at all the Work-JOEs associated with a particular Characteristics-JOE:

```
        $#JOE   CHAR=<char-JOE-address>,
                REG=Rx,          Register for JOE address
                LOOP=LABEL1,     Label to keep looping
                NOMORE=LABEL2    Where to go at end of queue

         USING JOE,Rx
.
.        <process JOE>
.
         B     LABEL1            Loop for more (LOOP=)

LABEL2   DS    0H                Done with all JOEs (NOMORE=)
```

$#JOE example

- To run a special JOE queue (hold, network):

```
        $#JOE   Q=JOTHOLDI,        Hold queue
                REG=Rx,            Register for JOE address
                LOOP=LABEL1,       Label to keep looping
                NOMORE=LABEL2      Where to go at end of queue

        USING JOE,Rx
.
.       <process JOE>
.
        B     LABEL1              Loop for more (LOOP=)

LABEL2  DS    0H                  Done with all JOEs (NOMORE=)
```

$#JOE example

- To look at Work JOEs on a specific SYSOUT class queue:

```
$#JOE   Q=<address of SYSOUT class>,
        DEST=LOC,            Local queue only
        REG=Rx,              Register for JOE address
        LOOP=LABEL1,         Label to keep looping
        NOMORE=LABEL2        Where to go at end of queue

        USING JOE,Rx
.
.       <process JOE>
.
        B     LABEL1         Loop for more (LOOP=)

LABEL2  DS    0H             Done with all JOEs (NOMORE=)
```

- Requires multiple calls (DEST=LOC, DEST=RMT, DEST=USE) to run all queues for a class

Helper macros

- **$QINO** - JQE index to offset
  - Input: JQE index/offset (mode dependent)
  - Output: JQE offset
- **$QOIN** - JQE offset to index
  - Input: JQE offset
  - Output: JQE index/offset (mode dependent)
- **$#INO** - JOE index to offset
  - Input: JOE index/offset (mode dependent)
  - Output: JOE offset
- **$#OIN** - JOE offset to index
  - Input: JOE offset
  - Output: JOE index/offset (mode dependent)

JOE to JQE

- To find the JQE associated with a particular JOE:

```
        ICM     R5,B'0111',JOEJQEI   Get JQE index/offset
        N       R5,$ZEROFFF          Clear hi-order byte
        $QINO   R=R5                 Index to offset
+       CLI     $MSTRVER,$MSTRV12     Br if already
+       JL      INO2830                have an offset
+       MH      R5,$JQELEN               else index->offset
+INO2830 DS     0H
        AL      R5,$JOBQPTR          Convert offset to address
```
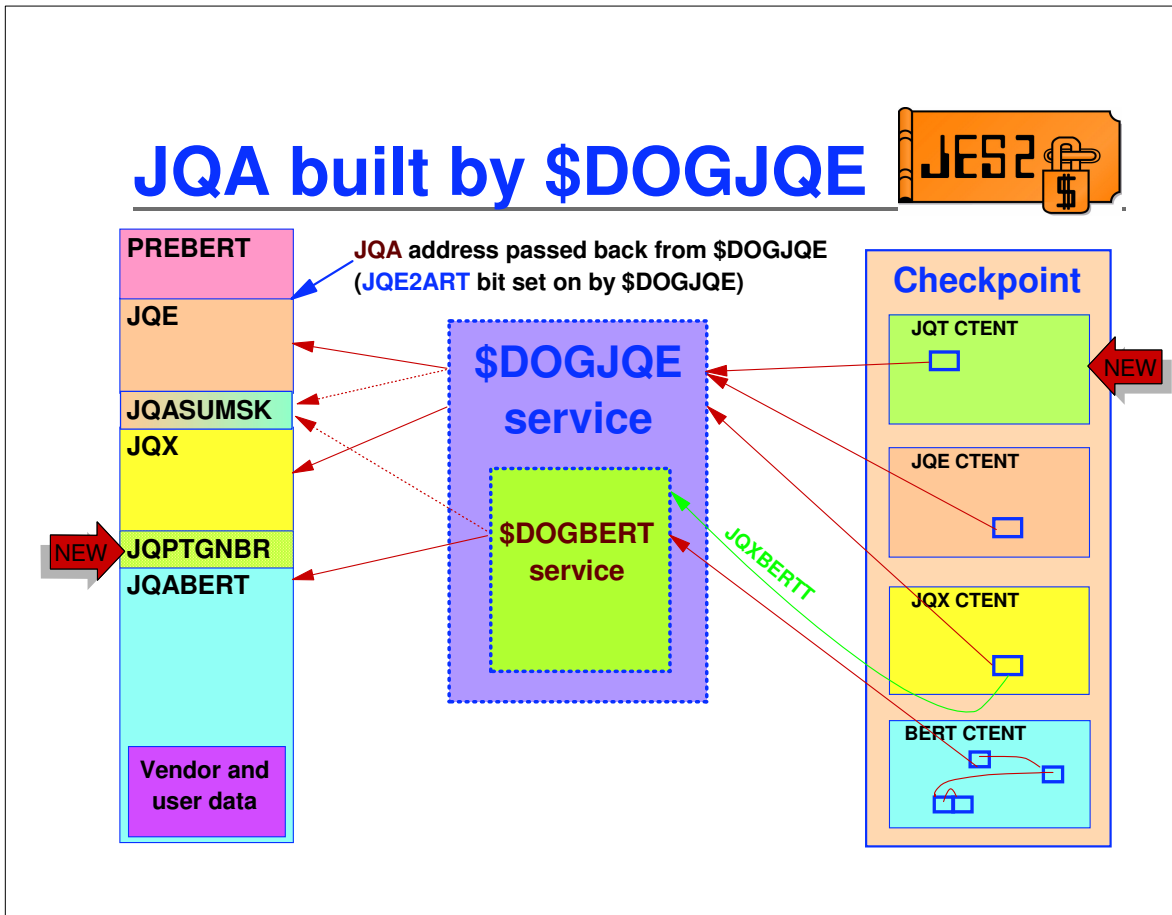
- **$QINO**:
  - ▸ Determines, based on mode, whether the value is an offset or an index
  - ▸ If an index, converts to an offset

Job number fields

- SPOOL control blocks
  - 2 reserved bytes before *xxx*JOBNO reclaimed
  - New 4-byte field renamed to *xxx*JBNUM
- In-storage control blocks
  - Most are expanded and converted to 4-byte fields
- JQE
  - No room for 4-byte job number in R4 JQE
  - No room for 4-byte initial job number in R4 JQE
  - **$ACTIVATE** moves some fields around in JQE
  - ➡ JQAs **ALWAYS** map using Z2 mode JQE mapping

JQA built by $DOGJQE

PREBERT

JQE

JQASUMSK

JQX

JQPTGNBR

JQABERT

Vendor and user data

JQA address passed back from $DOGJQE
(**JQE2ART** bit set on by $DOGJQE)

$DOGJQE service

$DOGBERT service

Checkpoint

JQT CTENT

JQE CTENT

JQX CTENT

BERT CTENT

NEW

JQXBERTT

JQE field remapping

JQE mapping (R4 mode)

+0	JQEJOBNO		JQEINJNO	to JQX
+10				
+20	JQENEWSU			
+30		JQENWSID		to JQX
+40				
+50	unused			

JQE mapping (z2 mode)

+0	unused		
+10		unused	
+20			
+30		JQENWUSE	
+40			
+50	JQEJBNUM		

$ACTIVATE,LEVEL=Z2 - remaps R4 fields to z2 fields
$ACTIVATE,LEVEL=R4 - remaps z2 fields to R4 fields

$DOGJQE always copies data to z2 fields in artificial JQE
(JQA), regardless of current mode

JQE Field remapping

- **JQEJOBNO**, **JQEINJNO**, and **JQENEWSU** all require increase from 2 to 4 bytes
    - ▸ JQEJOBNO -> JQEJBNUM
    - ▸ JQEINJNO -> JQXIJNUM
    - ▸ JQENEWSU -> JQENWUSE
- Moving these fields displaces other rarely referenced fields
    - ▸ JQEARMID -> JQEARMMI
    - ▸ JQEWSLOK -> JQEWSLCK
    - ▸ JQENWSID -> JQXNWSID
- Always use new field names in JQA
- Use new fields in real JQE in z2 mode
- Use old fields in real JQE in R4 mode
    - ▸ Reference by old field name + **_R4**

JQE field remapping

- Current job number is the only commonly referenced field
- Use new **$JQEJNUM** macro to find job number

```
$JQEJNUM  JQE=<jqe address>,
          REG=register
```

- **$JBIDBLD** macro allows new **JQE=** specification
  - Uses $JQEJNUM internally to get job number from JQE

JOBID format

- JOBID format changed based on upper limit of **JOBDEF RANGE=** high value
  - < 100,000 then format unchanged (**JOB***nnnnn*)
  - >= 100,000 then format is **J***nnnnnnn*
    - **STC***nnnnn* becomes **S***nnnnnnn*
    - **TSU***nnnnn* becomes **T***nnnnnnn*
- Note: transition period if job number range increased above 99,999 via $T command
  - SPOOL and running jobs will have old format
  - Operator commands new format
  - SMF records could contain either format
  - Transition period also exists when decreasing range

Converting jobids

- **$JBIDBLD** macro
  - Converts binary job number to EBCDIC job id
  - Understands all rules for which form to use
  - Input:
    - **JQE=**, **JOBNUM=**, or **JNUMREG=**
    - **JOBTYPE=** - determines whether J, S, or T
      - Optional with **JQE=**
  - Output:
    - **JOBID=** - 8 byte field for job id
  - Example:

```
$JBIDBLD JQE=(R6),      JQE address in register 6
         JOBID=$DOUBLE  Return job id in field $DOUBLE
```

Converting jobids

- **TSCNVJB** service (**$CALL**)
  - Converts EBCDIC job id to binary job number
  - Understands all forms of job id
  - Input:
    - Register 0 - length of job id field
    - Register 1 - address of job id field
  - Output:
    - Register 0 - binary job number
  - Example:

```
$CALL   TSCNVJB,              Convert job id to binary
        PARM0=L'JCTJOBID,     Length of job id field
        PARM1=JCTJOBID        Address of job id field
```

JOBID format

- Jobs from NJE or spool offload can use new job id format regardless of **JOBDEF RANGE** if:
  - Original job number >**99,999**
  - **JOBDEF RASSIGN=YES**
  - Original job number available
- If this is a problem
  - Set **JOBDEF RANGE** to desired range
  - Set **JOBDEF RASSIGN=NO**

Data structures - JIX

- **JIX** - **J**ob **I**nde**x** Table
  - R4 mode - 32K or 64K 2-byte entries - 1 per possible job number
    - ▸ Index into table by job number
    - ▸ 2 byte index of job for that job number
  - Z2 mode - 64K 4-byte entries - hash table
    - ▸ Hash value is low 2-bytes of job number
    - ▸ Chained via **JQXNJIXI** (3-byte index)
- Change is transparent if **$QLOC** used

$QLOC performance

- Pre-z2 - Many processes used $QLOC in a loop to find all jobs in system
  - Much slower now that max job number is **999,999** (and could increase to **9,999,999** in the future)
- Solution 1:
  - Use **$QJQE** to run all queues (if job number is not important)
- Solution 2:
  - New **$QLOCNXT** macro to locate the job with the next highest job number (if order is important)
    - Input: **JOBNUM=** or **JQE=**
    - Output: Real JQE address of job with next highest job number

Data structures - JQT

- Prior to z2:
  - Master checkpoint record contained 2000 "JQE extensions"
  - Contains count of track groups used by executing job
    - ▸ Prevents checkpoint of JQE every time a track group is allocated
    - ▸ Reduces amount of checkpoint data written
  - **JQETGNUM** contains either:
    - ▸ Count of track groups (high bit off)
    - ▸ Offset of JQE extension (high bit on)
  - Overflow bit (**JQE6TGAE**) turned on at 32K Track groups
  - **Problem:** More extensions are needed

Data structures - JQT

- Prior to **$ACTIVATE,LEVEL=Z2,** same structure used
  - **JQETGNUM** renamed to **JQETGNBR**
- After **$ACTIVATE,LEVEL=Z2**
  - New JQT checkpoint CTENT with 20000 entries is used
    - JQT contains TG count modulo 32768
  - **JQETGNBR** contains
    - Index of JQT (high bit on)
    - Track group count modulo 32768 (high bit off)
  - **JQXTGRP** contains number of times count has wrapped in either case
  - **JQE6TGAE** set after **8,388,607** track groups

Counting track groups

- Code that relies on the count of the number of track groups must deal with both R4 and z2 mode
  - New field in JQA: **JQPTGNBR**
    - ► Composite of JQXTGWRP and value from JQT/JQE/master record
    - ► Always filled in, regardless of mode
  - **JQE6TGAE** (overflow bit) is set when
    - ► Job has allocated >**8,388,607** track groups
    - ► Job has allocated >**32767** track groups prior to $ACTIVATE,LEVEL=Z2
    - ► Job has allocated >**32767** track groups prior to $ACTIVATE,LEVEL=R4

Migration summary

- Lots of field names have changed
  - ➡ Field size or usage has also changed
    - ‣ 4-byte job numbers
    - ‣ JQE remapping
    - ‣ Offsets changed to indices
  - ➡ Just changing to use new names is not sufficient
  - ➡ **JQAs <u>ALWAYS</u> use new z2 mapping**
  - ➡ Services are provided (**$QJQE**, **$#JOE**, **$JQEJNUM**, etc.) to make most tasks easier
- Job id format changed from **JOB***nnnnn* to **J***nnnnnnn*
  - ➡ Check automation and SMF records
  - ➡ Both flavors of job id used in transition periods

Migration summary

- **$ACTIVATE,LEVEL=R4** makes return to R4 mode easier if there is a problem
  - ➡ Can fail if new limits are in use
  - ➡ JQE, JOE, BERT limits can be decreased via $T
  - ➡ **JOBDEF RASSIGN=NO** can be used to force job numbers within specific limits (1-64K or 1-99999, for example)

- IBM recommends running in z2 mode for a while before implementing new limits

- ***Read the migration manual carefully!!!***

Appendix

Data transformations (JQE chaining)

- JQE offsets fields changed to JQE indexes

Old name	New name	Length
$JQFREE in $HCT	$JQFREEI	4 bytes
$JQHEADS in $HCT	$JQHEADI	47*4 bytes
$JQRBLD in $HCT	$JQRBLDI	4 bytes
JOEJQEB in $JOE	JOEJQEI	3 bytes
JQENEXTB in $JQE	JQENEXTI	3 bytes
CATQHEAD in $CAT	CATQHDI	4 bytes

Data transformations (JOE chaining)

- JOE offsets fields changed to JOE indexes

Old name	New name	Length
JOTFREQ in $JOT	JOTFREQI	4 bytes
JOTCHRQ in $JOT	JOTCHRQI	4 bytes
JOTPURGQ in $JOT	JOTPRGQI	4 bytes
JOTHOLDQ in $JOT	JOTHLDQI	4 bytes
JOTCLSQ in $JOT	JOTCLSQI	3*36 bytes
JOTNTWKQ in $JOT	JOTNTWQI	4 bytes
JOTRDYWQ in $JOT	JOTRDWQI	4*JOTNUMWQ
JOTRBLDQ in $JOT	JOTRBLQI	4 bytes
JQEJOEB in $JQE	JQEJOEI	3 bytes
JOENEXTB in $JOE	JOENEXTI	3 bytes
JOEPREVB in $JOE	JOEPREVI	3 bytes
JOEJQNXB in $JOE	JOENXJQI	3 bytes
JOECHARB in $JOE	JOECHARI	3 bytes
JOECHNXB in $JOE	JOECHNXI	3 bytes
JOEWKPTB in $JOE	JOEWKPTI	3 bytes
JOENETCH in $JOE	JOENETCI	4 bytes

Data transformations (Job numbers)

- Job number fields changed from 2 to 4 bytes

Old field name	New field name	Control block
CRXJOBNO	CRXJBNUM	$COMWORK
DCNVJBNO	DCNVJNUM	$DTECNV
FAXBCJP	FAXBJCJP	$FSAXB
GTWJQNUM	GTWJBNUM	$GTW
GTWJQEMX	GTWJQMAX	$GTW
GTWJQEFR	GTWJQFRE	$GTW
JIBJOBNO	JIBJBNUM	$JIB
JNEWJQE	JNEWJNUM	$JNEW
PSOJOBNO	PSOJBNUM	$PSO
ROTEJBNR	ROTEJNUM	$ROTT
SFRJBNO	SFRJBNUM	$SFRB
SSWJOBNO	SSWJBNUM	$SFSWORK
SJBJOBNO	SJBJBNUM	$SJB
TTEJOBNO	TTEJBNUM	$TTE

Data transformations (Job numbers)

- Job number equates changed from 2 to 4 bytes

Old name	New name	New value	Control block
DSIDJBNO	DSIDJNUM	EQU 0,4	$FSIEQU
$MAXJBNO	$MAXJNUM	EQU 999999	$HASPEQU
$MAXJQES	$MAXNJQE	EQU 200000	$HASPEQU
COFSEC	COFSEC	COFOPT2+1,4	$COMWORK

Data transformations (Job numbers)

- 2 byte job number fields in SPOOLed control blocks changed to use preceeding 2 byte reserved fields

Old field name	New field name	Control block
HDBJOBNO	HDBJBNUM	$BUFFER
CHKJOBNO	CHKJBNUM	$CHK
IOTJOBNO Note: also delete the IOTJBNMB equate	IOTJBNUM	$IOT
JCTJOBNO	JCTJBNUM	$JCT
NHSJOBNO	NHSJBNUM	$NHSB
OCTJOBNO	OCTJBNUM	$OCT
SWBJOBNO	SWBJBNUM	$SWBIT
&S.JOBNO	&S.JBNUM	$SPID

Data transformations (Job numbers)

- 2 bytes job number fields moved to create 4 byte fields

Old 2 byte field name	New 2 byte field name	4 byte field name	Control block
DASJOBNO	DASJOBNO_R4	DASJBNUM	$DAS
$MAXJOBS	$MAXJOBS_R4	$JQENUM	$HCT
$JQEFREC	$JQEFREC_R4	$JQEFRCN	$HCT
JCTINJNO	Field deleted	Field deleted	$JCT
JQEJOBNO	JQEJOBNO_R4	JQEJBNUM	$JQE
JQEINJNO	JQEINJNO_R4	JQXIJNUM	$JQE

- Fields moved to create 4 byte fields

Old field name	New field name (R4 mode)	New field name (z2 mode/JQA)	Control block
JQEARMID	JQEARMID_R4	JQEARMMI	$JQE
JQEWSLOK	JQEWSLOK_R4	JQEWSLCK	$JQE

Data transformations (JESNEWS)

- Fields updated to support JESNEWS

R4 field name	Change	Control block
JOEJNEWS	Name changed to JOEJNEWL. In R4 mode, job number. In z2 mode, JESNEWS level	$JOE
JQENEWSU	JQENEWSU_R4 in R4 mode (2 bytes) JQENWUSE in z2 mode (4 bytes)	$JQE
JQEJOEID (for JESNEWS JQE only)	JQENWSID_R4 in R4 mode JQXNWSID in z2 mode	$JQE
JNEWJQE	Name change to JNEWJNUM (4 bytes)	$JNEW
JNEWLEVL	Size changed to 4 bytes	$JNEW