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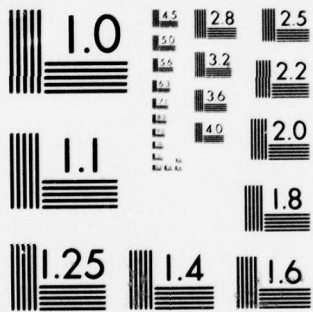
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**WORLDWIDE MILITARY
COMMAND AND CONTROL
SYSTEM (WWMCCS)
H6000 TUNING GUIDE**

VOLUME IV - APPENDICES

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COMMAND AND CONTROL TECHNICAL CENTER

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H-6000 TUNING GUIDE

VOLUME IV - APPENDIXES

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PREFACE

This report is based on detailed analysis of a large amount of technical information concerning the H6000 computer tuning. The results address procedures for the analysis of batch turnaround time and GCOS Time Sharing System response time in Worldwide Military Command and Control Systems (WWMCCS). Because of the complexity of the analysis procedures and their dependence on the WWMCCS workloads and operational environments, generalizing the procedures beyond the described environment or extracting conclusions without their respective qualifying conditions is not practical. Questions related to this report or to the possibility of extending the stated conclusions or recommendations should be addressed to the Computer Performance Evaluation Office, Command and Control Technical Center (C702), the Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20301.

To gain a general understanding of the approach of the H-6000 Tuning Guide, Volume I, Section 2, Volume II, Section 2, and Volume III, Section 2, should be read. One or more of the hypothesis tests (search procedures) in Volume II, Sections 4-12, and Volume III, Sections 3-10, should also be read. Not all these tests have to be read at the start of a tuning effort. Each should be read as it needs to be applied. To start a tuning effort, Volume I should be read and applied. The procedure for analysis of batch turnaround time begins in Volume II, Section 3. The procedure for analysis of Time Sharing response time begins in Volume III, Section 2.

The H-6000 Tuning Guide has never been tested by a novice in performance evaluation, although field tests have been conducted by FEDSIM personnel. For this reason, it remains a preliminary version.

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ABSTRACT

The Federal Computer Performance Evaluation and Simulation Center (FEDSIM) has developed a document for WWMCCS installations that can be used by site personnel to analyze the performance characteristics of their Honeywell 6000 (H-6000) computer systems. This document, called an H-6000 Tuning Guide, incorporates detailed analysis procedures that guide the analyst in applying specific techniques to improve system performance.

The four volumes of the Tuning Guide (Technical Memorandum TM 180-78) present a precisely structured system of procedures for the analysis of the performance of WWMCCS computer services and systems:

- Volume I WWMCCS System Tuning Process. The first volume describes the overall structure and application of the Tuning Guide. It explains the approach, procedures, and processes taken by the Tuning Guide to provide analyses of batch job turnaround time and GCOS Time Sharing System (TSS) response time.
- Volume II Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures. The second volume presents a set of procedures for analysis of batch job turnaround time. It first presents a model of the processes and queue points associated with batch job turnaround time and then describes nine tests that use the model to direct the analysis of turnaround time.
- Volume III TSS Response Time Analysis Procedures. The third volume serves the same general purpose and has the same general structure as Volume II. Volume III presents a complete set of procedures for investigating the response time of GCOS Time Sharing System (TSS) interactions. The volume first presents a model of the processes and queue points associated with TSS response time and then describes eight tests to direct an analysis of TSS response time.
- Volume IV H-6000 Tuning Guide Appendixes. The fourth volume provides the appendixes referenced by the other volumes of the Tuning Guide. The volume contains detailed descriptions of report formats and other references data.

APPENDIX A
INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This volume contains the Appendixes to the H-6000 Tuning Guide. The four volumes of the Tuning Guide (referred to in this volume as the Guide) present a precisely structured system of procedures for analysis of the batch turnaround time and Time Sharing System response time in WWMCCS computer systems. The titles of the four Guide volumes are: (I) WWMCCS System Tuning Process, (II) Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures, (III) TSS Response Time Analysis Procedures, and (IV) H-6000 Tuning Guide Appendixes.

References are made in the other Guide volumes to certain measurement reports. This volume describes these reports.

Appendixes B through G are referenced by the Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures (Guide Volume II).

The Guide TSS Response Time Analysis Procedures reference the contents of Appendix H (TSS Response Time Analysis System).

APPENDIX B
BATCH TURNAROUND TIME ANALYSIS SYSTEMS USERS GUIDE
DATA REDUCTION PROGRAMS

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose. The purpose of this user guide is to provide the user of the Batch Turnaround Time Model data reduction programs with a general description of the programs and to provide the user with a description of available input options, JCL needed to execute the programs, and reports produced by the programs.

1.2 Application. The data reduction programs described in this document support a Batch Turnaround Time Model designed by the Federal Simulation Center (FEDSIM) for the Command and Control Technical Center (CCTC). Reports generated by these programs will be used to identify the usage of time by certain components of the Turnaround Time Model. Specifically, they will be used in searching for performance bottlenecks in areas defined by the model. The method for using the reports is detailed in the CCTC Tuning Guide.

1.3 System Overview. The collector/analyzer concept upon which the Turnaround Model is based is pictured in figure A.1. The data collection phase is performed in real time by CCTC's Generalized Monitor Facility (GMF) for which a FEDSIM monitor capability has been developed (see GMF Users Manual for the GMF operating instructions). GCOS trace data is captured, manipulated, buffered, and written to a data collection tape. The data collection tape then becomes the primary input for subsequent data reduction runs.

There are two primary data reduction modules, RPT12 and RPT34, each of which is supported by its own mathematical calculation and array manipulation subroutine, PCT90 and CMPT34, respectively. RPT12 and RPT34 get trace records for analysis by making calls to the subroutine NXTRAC. Through this interface, the primary module tells NXTRAC which trace(s) are of interest. NXTRAC retrieves every trace record on the data tape through calls to the subroutine NXTRECRD. NXTRAC makes repeated calls to NXTRECRD until a trace record of interest to the primary module is detected, at which time some time stamp manipulation is performed and the trace is passed to the primary module for analysis.

1.4 Turnaround Model Concepts. For the purposes of the turnaround model and its associated data reduction programs, a Local Batch job life-cycle is comprised of three distinct phases called pre-processing, system processing, and post-processing (figure A-2). The pre-processing phase include manual processes performed at the local computer installation related to a batch job before it enters the computer. The system processing phase includes automatic processes related to a batch job while it is resident in the computer system. These processes are well defined as:

- o Input and Scheduling
- o Peripheral Allocation
- o Core Allocation

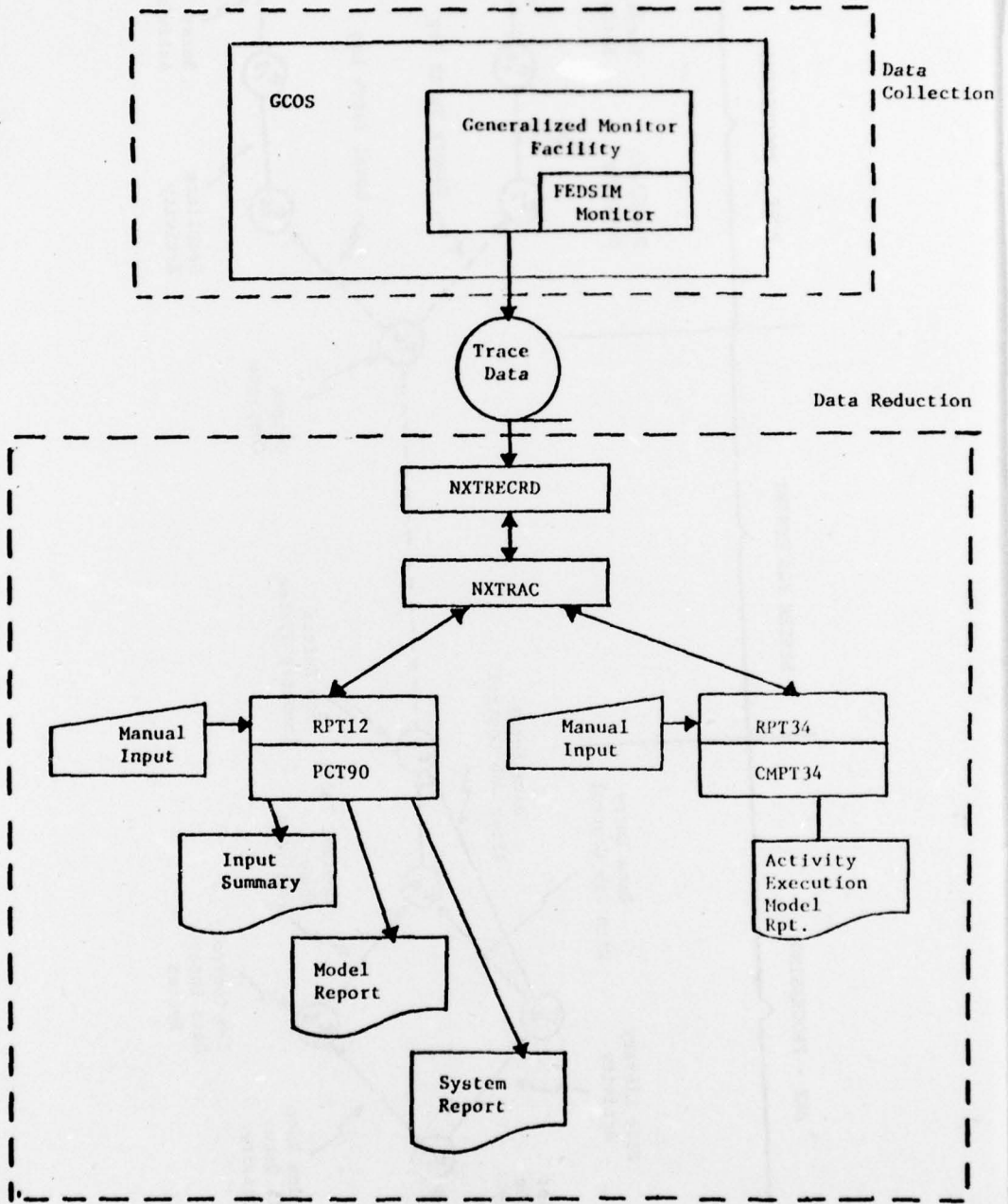


Figure A-1. Collector/Analyzer Concept

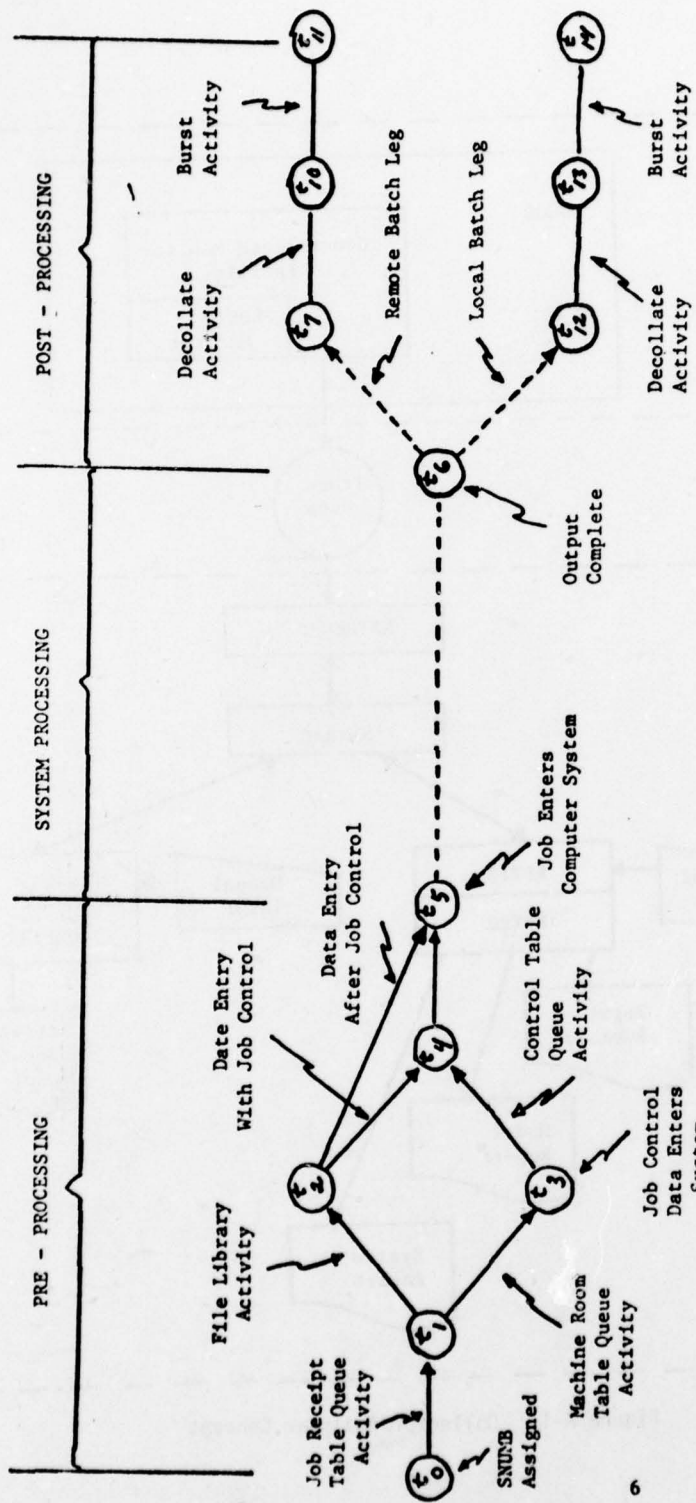


Figure A-2. Sample Machine Room Flow

- o Execution
- o Termination
- o Waiting (to commence output)
- o System Output

The postprocessing phase includes manual processes performed at the local computer installation related to a batch job once its output is complete.

Within the general definition of a 3-phase life-cycle of a batch job are two special cases:

- a. Jobs initiated at a remote terminal with output at the local computer center (i.e., no preprocessing), and
- b. Jobs initiated at a remote terminal with output returned to a remote device (no pre- or postprocessing).

These latter two cases are called the Remote Batch "B" Model and Remote Batch "A" Model, respectively.

To summarize, the following can be stated:

- o Batch jobs are comprised of three distinct phases called pre-processing, system processing, and postprocessing.
- o Batch jobs may be categorized as belonging to one of three model types called local batch, remote batch "A", and remote batch "B" based upon the presence or absence of pre- and/or postprocessing phases. (The system processing phase is always present).
- o Processes of the system processing phase are well defined.
- o Processes of the pre- and postprocessing phases depend upon individual site operational characteristics and, as such, cannot be well defined.

The Turnaround Model data reduction program RPT12 has been structured around the above summary. The beginning and ending points of system processes are easily defined by GCOS system traces (table A-1). Non-system processes, on the other hand, cannot be completely defined by GCOS traces. To accommodate these processes, the concept of user traces $tyy (00 < yy < 148)$ has been instituted. The sample machine room flow depicted in figure A-2 makes use of all allowable user traces. In general, the maximum number of user traces will not be required. A simple example is shown in figure A-3. The user can define processes of the pre- and postprocessing phases by name and relative endpoints (beginning and ending traces) through the use of input parameter cards. He can also specify the SNUMBS of those jobs he wants summarized by RPT12, and include the time of day any or all user traces occurred for each

job. PRT12 will automatically type and report each job as local, remote batch "A", or remote batch "B" based upon the presence or absence of activity within the pre- and/or post-processing phases. Table A-2 summarizes how model typing is performed by RPT12.

Data reduction program RPT34 summarizes system-processing data by job activity rather than by job SNUMB. Therefore, no capability to identify specific jobs by SNUMB or to describe specific non-system processes via GCOS and user traces is required.

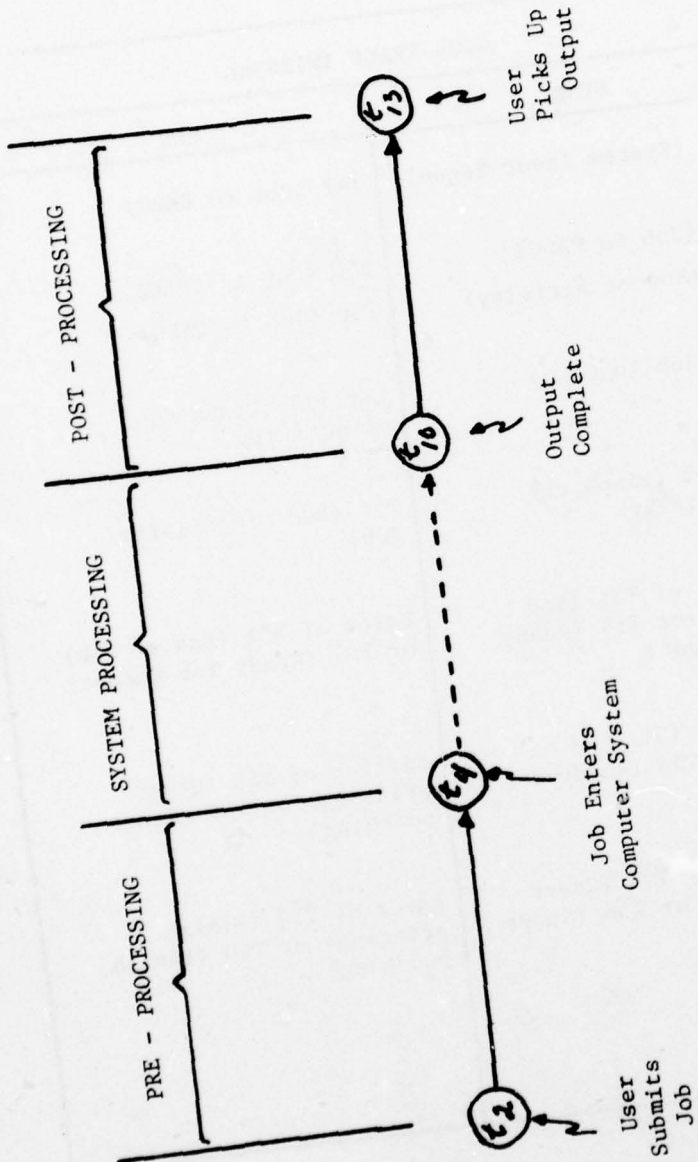


Figure A-3. Simple Batch Job Life Cycle

Table A-1. System Processing Phase Process Definitions

PROCESS NAME	GCOS TRACE INTERVAL	
	START	END
Input & Scheduling	T45 (System Input Begun)	T47 (Job to PALC)
Peripheral Allocation	T47 (Job to PALC) T51 (End of Activity)	T50 (Job to CALC) T50 (Job to CALC)
Core Allocation	T50 (Job to CALC)	1st T13 (Dispatch) of Activity
Execution	1st T13 (Dispatch) of Activity	T51 (End of Activity/ Job)
Termination	Earlier of T51 (End of Job) or T54 (Ready for Output)	Later of T51 (End of Job) or T54 (Ready for Output)
Waiting	Later of T51 (End of Job) or T54 (Ready for Output)	Earlier of T55 (Start printing) or T56 (Start punching)
System Output	Earlier of T55 (Start printing) or T56 (Start punching)	Later of T57 (Finish printing) or T60 (Finish punching)

Table A-2. Model Typing Based Upon Absence/Presence of Phase Activity

Pre-Processing Activity	System Processing Activity	Post-Processing Activity	Model Type
No	No*	No	Unknown
No	No*	Yes	"B"
Yes	No*	Yes	Local
Yes	No*	No	Local
Yes	Yes	Yes	Local
Yes	Yes	No	Local
No	Yes	Yes	"B"
No	Yes	No	"A"

* Can occur if user-requested job is not found on data tape.

SECTION 2. RPT12 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

2.1 Input. Input to RPT12 consists of a GMF-produced trace data tape and optional card input.

2.1.1 Tape.

2.1.1.1 Description. The input tape (file code 10) is a trace data tape created by the GMF program with the batch trace collector (GMF monitor #7) turned on. Refer to GMF User documentation for further details pertaining to the data collection tool.

2.1.1.2 Characteristics. The data tape is comprised of 4094-word blocks with one logical 4092-word record per block. The tape contains no header or trailer labels and no block serial number processing is performed. This file may be multireel, in which case all tape mounting procedures are controlled by the NXTRECRD subroutine.

Each physical block is composed of numerous trace information "records". The data reduction programs use only those trace records which have a trace type 74 or Bit 29 turned on in the record control word. Bit 29 is used by GMF to identify special records signifying end-of-file, lost data, and other special situations. Trace 74 uniquely identifies a record as having been generated by the FEDSIM monitor within GMF.

2.1.1.3 Required Traces. The GCOS traces that the batch reduction program RPT12 expects to find on the input tape are 13, 45, 47, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57 and 60.

2.1.2 Card.

2.1.2.1 Description. Card input (file code I* or 05) to program RPT12 is user generated data which (1) define processes by name and symbolic end points (GCOS and/or user trace numbers) for pre- and postprocessing phases, (2) define a time interval of the data input tape to be analyzed (if entire tape is not desired), and (3) identify specific SNUMBs to be extracted from the tape along with specific time values for any user traces defined as described in (1) above.

This entire file is optional. If no card data file (file code 05 or I*) is included in the job stream, the following default options will apply:

- a. No pre- or post-processing processes will be defined.
- b. The entire time interval contained on the tape will be reported.
- c. All jobs found on the data tape will be reported.

Note that under these circumstances, all jobs will be reported as model type Remote Batch "A" since RPT12 will not be aware of any pre- or postprocessing for any job.

2.1.2.2 PRE Card. A PRE-processing card defines one preprocessing process by name and by time interval end points in terms of GCOS traces Gnn (00≤nn≤63g) and/or user defined symbolic traces Tyy (00≤yy≤14g). The cards are optional. If used, a maximum of ten (10) is allowed and all must precede the *SNUMB card.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1-6	Card ID	"PREØØØ"
7-30	Process name	Any alpha-numeric characters
31	Blank	
32-34	Process initiation trace	Gnn or Tyy (see above)
35	"Ø" or "-" (optional)	Earlier/Later Indicator
36-38	Alternate initiation trace (optional)	Gnn or Tyy (see above) If present, means to use the later (col 35 = "Ø") or earlier (col 35 = "-") of the time values associated with this trace and the trace defined in columns 32-34.
39-44	Blank	
45-47	Process termination trace	Gnn or Tyy (see above)
48	"Ø" or "-" (optional)	Either/Later Indicator
49-51	Alternate termination trace (optional)	Gnn or Tyy (see above) If present, means to use the later (col 48 = "Ø") or earlier (col 48 = "-") of the times associated with this trace and the trace defined in columns 45-57.
52-72	Blank	
73-80	Card sequence no. (optional)	

2.1.2.3 POST Card. A POST-processing card defines one postprocessing process by name and by time interval endpoints in terms of GCOS traces Gnn (00≤nn≤63g) and/or user defined symbolic traces Tyy (00≤yy≤14g). The cards are optional. If used, a maximum of ten (10) is allowed and all must precede the *SNUMB card. The format is identical to the PRE card (see 2.1.2.2) except that columns 1-6 must contain "POSTØØ".

2.1.2.4 LIMITS Card. The LIMITS card is an optional card that allows the user to define a time interval of the data input tape to be analyzed. If used, this card must precede the *SNUMB card.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Value</u>
1-6	Card ID	"LIMITS"
7	Blank	
8-11	Interval start time	Time of day in HHMM format
12	Blank	
13-16	Interval stop time	Time of day in HHMM format
17-72	Blank	
73-80	Card sequence no. (optional)	

2.1.2.5 *SNUMB Card. The *SNUMB card signals the end of all PRE, POST and LIMITS cards. All remaining cards in the input stream will be interpreted as SNUMB selection cards (see 2.1.2.6). If no SNUMB selection cards are in the input stream, the *SNUMB card is optional.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Value</u>
1-6	Card ID	"*SNUMB"
7-72	Blank	
73-80	Card sequence no. (optional)	

2.1.2.6 SNUMB Selection Cards. SNUMB selection cards allow the user to identify specific jobs to be extracted from the data tape and reported. All other jobs will be ignored. If SNUMB selection card(s) are present, they must be preceded by a *SNUMB card (see 2.1.2.5). If no SNUMB selection cards are used, the program will select and report each job found on the tape. A maximum of 750 SNUMB selection cards can be used.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Value</u>
1-5	SNUMB	5 Alphanumeric characters
6-7	Blank	
8-11	Time value for user trace 00	Time of day in HHMM, or blanks
12	Blank	
13-16	Time value for user trace 01	Time of day in HHMM, or blanks

<u>Column</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Value</u>
17	Blank	
18-21	Time value for user trace 02	Time of day in HHMM, or blanks
22	Blank	
23-26	Time value for user trace 03	Time of day in HHMM, or blanks
27	Blank	
28-31	Time value for user trace 04	Time of day in HHMM, or blanks
32	Blank	
33-36	Time value for user trace 05	Time of day in HHMM, or blanks
37	Blank	
38-41	Time value for user trace 06	Time of day in HHMM, or blanks
42	Blank	
43-46	Time value for user trace 07	Time of day in HHMM, or blanks
47	Blank	
48-51	Time value for user trace 10	Time of day in HHMM, or blanks
52	Blank	
53-56	Time value for user trace 11	Time of day in HHMM, or blanks
57	Blank	
58-61	Time value for user trace 12	Time of day in HHMM, or blanks
62	Blank	
63-66	Time value for user trace 13	Time of day in HHMM, or blanks

<u>Column</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Value</u>
67	Blank	
68-71	Time value for user trace 14	Time of day in HHMM, or blanks
72	Blank	
73-80	Card sequence no. (optional)	

2.1.3 Example. Figure B-1 shows PRE and POST data cards that might be used to describe the sample machine room flow diagrammed in figure A-2. Of particular note is that time point t5 of figure A-2 is defined by GCOS trace number T45 (System Input Begun) in the data cards. (line 6) Recall that T45, by definition (see table A-1), also initiates the system processing phase. Thus, by telling the program to use T45 to terminate the preprocessing phase, the user guarantees no overlap or loss of time accounting at the transition point between preprocessing and system processing.

Similarly, time point t6 of figure A-2 is defined by the later of GCOS traces T57 (SNUMB Finished Printing) and T60 (SNUMB Finished Punching). (lines 8,9) Again, defining the start of post-processing in this manner insures a continuous time accounting at the transition point between system processing and postprocessing.

2.2 Output. Output from RPT12 consists of three major reports written under separate report codes on P*.

2.2.1 Summary Report. The summary report (report code 24) consists of two parts. Part one is a listing of all data cards found in the input stream, along with any error messages generated during editing of these cards.

The second part of this report summarizes for each job the elapsed time (in minutes) spent in the preprocessing, system processing, and postprocessing phases. For system processing only, subtotals are provided for each of the processes (input and scheduling, core allocation, peripheral allocation, execution, termination, waiting to output, and output). The derived model type for each job is also printed.

2.2.2 Model Report. The Model Report (report code 25) summarizes on one page the total elapsed time spent in each phase for each model type. The purpose of this report is to direct the search to one of several system-level reports.

Within the page heading information, the "Requested Time Interval" is the time specified by the user on a LIMITS card. The "Monitor Session Time" represents the elapsed clock time covered in this report and may or may not represent the total elapsed time that the monitor (GMF) was in execution,

depending upon whether a LIMITS card was used or not. The "From" and "To" date/time are each in the format MMDDYY/HHMM.MMM.

2.2.3 System Report. The System Report (report code 26) is a 3-page report consisting of a model summary on each page. For each model, the total elapsed time spent in each process of each phase is summarized. The format of this report matches that of the Model Report.

2.3 Execution JCL.

```
$  SNUMB  RUN12
$  IDENT
$  USERID  USERID$PASSWORD/UZZ
$  OPTION  FORTRAN,NOMAP
$  LOWLOAD
$  USE     RPT12
$  ENTRY  RPT12
$  LIBRARY UL
$  EXECUTE DUMP
$  LIMITS  ,47K,-2K
$  PRMFL   UL,R,R,USERID/FEDLIB
$  FFILE   P*,LGU/(06,20,21,22,42)
$  FFILE   10,NSTDLB,NOSRLS,BUFSIZ/4094,FXLNG/4094,ERRXIT/KILL1
$  TAPE    10,X1D,,tape#,,TRACE-DATA
$  DATA   I* (add ,NULL if no data used)
(PRE, POST and LIMITS cards) - optional
*SNUMB - required only if SNUMB selection cards
(SNUMB Selection Cards) - optional
$  ENDJOB
***EOF
```


SECTION 3. RPT34 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

3.1 Input. Input to RPT34 consists of a GMF produced trace data tape and optional card input.

3.1.1 Tape.

3.1.1.1 Description. The input tape (file code 10) is a trace data tape created by the GMF program when:

- a. The batch trace collector (GMF monitor #7) is turned on.
- b. A nonblank character is punched in column 79 of the GMF input parameter card.

Refer to separate GMF monitor user guide for further details pertaining to the data collection tool.

3.1.1.2 Characteristics. The data tape is comprised of 4094-word blocks, with one logical 4092-word record per block. The tape contains no header or trailer labels and no block serial number processing is performed. The file may be multireel, in which case all tape mounting procedures are controlled by the NXTRECRD subroutine.

Each physical block is comprised of numerous trace information "records". The Batch Turnaround data reduction programs use only those trace records which have either Trace Type 74 or Bit 29 turned on in the record control word. Bit 29 is used by GMF to identify special records signifying end-of-file, lost data, and other special situations. Trace 74 uniquely identifies a record as having been generated by the batch turnaround monitor within GMF.

3.1.1.3 Required Traces. The GCOS traces that the batch reduction program RPT34 expects to find on the input tape are 00, 01, 02, 04, 07, 17, 21, 37, 43, 44, 51 and 65.

3.1.2 Card.

3.1.2.1 Description. The LIMITS card is an optional card that allows users to define a time interval of the data input tape to be analyzed.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Value</u>
1-6	Card ID	"LIMITS"
7	Blank	
8-11	Interval start time	Time of day in HHMM format
12	Blank	

<u>Column</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Value</u>
13-16	Interval stop time	Time of day in HHMM format
17-72	Blank	
73-80	Card sequence no. (optional)	

3.2 Output. Output from RPT34 consists of two reports. One is a crude debug report (report code 31) which is of little or no value to the average user and will not be described in detail here. The second is the Activity Execution Model Report (report code 27). The objective of this report is to provide data on system operation at the lowest formalized search model level. Subsequent hypotheses can be developed from these data, as described in the CCTC Tuning Guide.

Within the page heading information, the "Requested Time Interval" is the time specified by the user on a LIMITS card. The "Monitor Session Time" represents the elapsed clock time covered in this report and may or may not represent the total elapsed time that the monitor (GMF) was in execution, depending upon whether a LIMITS card was used or not. The "From" and "To" date/time are each in the format MMDDYY HHMM.MMMM.

All data summarized in this report is extracted from GCOS trace records. In the following discussion, Tnn (00<nn<63g) will denote GCOS trace numbers:

- o CPU EXECUTION - Sum of all active (nonidle) time for all configured CPUs. Thus, in a multiprocessor system, this figure could conceivably exceed the session length. A processor is assumed to go idle when a T21 is issued, and remains idle until the next T0, T1, T2, T37, or T65 occurs. All subsequent time is then considered active time until the next T21.
- o SWAP/COMPACTION TIME - Sum of all time slices initiated by a T43 and terminated by a matching T44.
- o I/O PROCESS TIME
 - TAPE SUM - Sum of four following lines, i.e., service, queue, device, and wait only figures.
 - SERVICE - Sum of all time spent by CPUs in servicing tape I/O requests. Contributing to this total are two time slices: (1) those initiated by a T22 and terminated by a T23, and (2) those initiated by a T4 and terminated by the next T4 or T17, whichever occurs first.
 - QUEUE - Sum of all time spent by tape I/O requests in an I/O queue. Contributing to this total are time slices initiated by a T22 responsible for placing a tape I/O request in an I/O queue and terminated by the T7 responsible for removing that request from the queue.

- DEVICE - Sum of all time spent outside the mainframe in performance of tape I/O. Contributing to this total are time slices initiated by a T7 issuing a connect for tape I/O, and terminated by the corresponding T4 signalling I/O complete.
- WAIT ONLY - Clock time during which all configured CPUs were idle and the only type of outstanding I/O was tape.

The data definition for disk (IAS) and UNIT RECORD devices are identical to those presented for TAPE. The "TOTAL SERVICE TIME" is the sum of the service times for tape, IAS, and unit record devices.

3.3 Execution JCL.

```

$ SNUMB      RUN34
$ IDENT
$ USERID     USERID$PASSWORD/UZZ
$ OPTION     FORTRAN,NOMAP
$ LOWLOAD
$ USE        RPT34
$ ENTRY      RPT34
$ LIBRARY    UL
$ EXECUTE    DUMP
$ LIMITS     ,38K,-2K
$ PRMFL      UL,R,R,USERID/FEDLIB
$ FFILE      P*,LQU/(06,23,24,25,42)
$ FFILE      10,NSTDLB,NOSRLS,BUFSIZ/4094,FXLNG/4094,ERRXIT/KILL2
$ TAPE       10,X1D,,tape#,,TRACE-DATA
$ DATA      I* (add ,NULL if no data)

LIMITS from to - optional
$ ENDJOB
***EOF

```

APPENDIX C

MASS STORE MONITOR/CHANNEL MONITOR

C.1 Mass Store Monitor.

This appendix describes the five Mass Store Monitor (MSM) reports that are used in the Guide Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures. For a complete description of the Mass Store Monitor (both data collector and data reduction) the reader should reference the General Monitor Facility Users Manual, CSM UM 246-78.

1. Report Formats and Data Elements

Five MSM reports are used in the Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures (see Volume II).

a. Seek Movement Report. The Seek Movement Histogram (figure C-1) is produced for each device in the mass storage subsystems monitored. This report is generated using the absolute values of the differences between the cylinder addresses of each successive access to the device. A column headed "CYLINDER MOVED" contains the range of seek movement distance for each line of the report. The column headed "INDIV. NUMBER" contains the numbers of accesses which caused the arm to be moved that distance. The "INDIV. PROB." and "CUMUL. PROB." columns give the individual and cumulative percentages of the accesses which resulted in a particular range of cylinder movement. The percentages are based on the total accesses to that individual device. The statistics at the bottom of the report relate to the average, variance, and standard deviation of seek lengths expressed in cylinders.

b. Space Utilization Report. The device Space Utilization Histogram (figure C-2) is produced for each device on the mass storage subsystem selected for analysis. The entries in the column "CYLNDR NUMBER" give the ranges of cylinders that form each histogram bucket. The number of cylinders in each bucket is a function of the device type. The entries in the column headed "INDIV. PROB." gives the percentages of all accesses to the device which were made within each cylinder range.

c. System File Use Summary Report. Figure C-3 shows the format of the System File Use Summary Report. This report shows where each GCOS System File is located and the extent to which it was accessed during the measurement session. Only those files accessed are displayed. The sum of accesses to all system files is displayed as a percentage of all mass storage accesses. This report also lists all GCOS modules loaded into hard core.

d. File Summary Report. The File Summary Report (see figure C-4) lists the file description and activity for each mass storage file during the monitoring. Files with no activity are not reported. Each activity is identified by SNUMB, Activity Number, and \$IDENT Card display. There is one data line for each mass storage file used by the activity. Each

DISTRIBUTION COLLECTED ON SYSTEM OSCC AT 14:03:15 ON 78-03-30

SEEK MOVEMENT OF IOM-0,PUB-08,DEVICE-01-- DSS191

REPORT
6

INDIV. NUMBER	CUMUL. NUMBER	CUMUL. PROB.	INDIV. PROB.	CYLNR. MOVED	00	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
1427	1427	0.431	0.431	0-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
1262	2629	0.812	0.381	1-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
102	2791	0.343	0.031	10-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
489	3280	0.990	0.148	20-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3290	0.990	0.	30-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3280	0.990	0.	40-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3250	0.990	0.	50-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3260	0.990	0.	60-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3230	0.990	0.	70-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3280	0.990	0.	80-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
2	3282	0.991	0.001	90-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3232	0.991	0.	100-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3282	0.991	0.	110-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3282	0.991	0.	120-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3282	0.991	0.	130-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3282	0.991	0.	140-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3282	0.991	0.	150-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3282	0.991	0.	160-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
0	3282	0.991	0.	170-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
4	3286	0.992	0.001	180-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
3	3289	0.993	0.001	190-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I
23	3312	1.000	0.007	200-	I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I	.....I

3312 ENTRIES TOTAL AVERAGE = 6.26842 VARIANCE = 402.549 STANDARD DEVIATION = 20.064

Figure C-1. MSM Seek Movement Report

file is identified by its two-character file code, the device on which it was allocated ("ALLOCATED DEVICE"), and its origin on that device ("FILE ORIGIN") in units of llinks (320 words) and cylinders relative to the beginning of the device. The size of the file ("FILE SIZE") is displayed in llinks and cylinders. The column headed "CONNECTS" gives the number of accesses made to the file.

e. Individual Module Activity Report. This report (Figure C-5) includes a single line entry for each GCOS module accessed. Each entry includes the System File Name, Module Name, and Module Type. The module location, access count, and percentage of System File usage are then reported.

 * * * * * SYSTEM FILE USE SUMMARY * * * * *

FILE NUMBER	FILE NAME	IOM-PLD-DEV	STARTING SECTOR/CYLINDER	LENGTH (SECTOR)	ACCESSES
2	SYSTEM FILE2	0- 8- 2	40/ 0	5000	36
3	SYSTEM FILE3	0- 8- 2	6300/ 8	2500	188
4	SYSTEM FILE4	0- 8- 1	11040/ 14	4000	2793
5	SYSTEM FILE5	0- 8- 2	13300/ 17	10000	578
7	SYSTEM FILE7	0- 8- 1	15040/ 19	7600	64
9	SYSTEM FILE9	0-12- 7	9500/ 12	16000	86
10	SYSTEM FILE10	0-12- 7	25500/ 33	12000	110
TOTAL					3855(112)

•MBRT1	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MCP10	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MDISP	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	41522
•MDNET	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	19
•MDUMP	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MFALT	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	401
•MGEPR	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	430
•MSCM	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	5087
•MGR01	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MGPI0	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MIDSC	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MIOS	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	45694
•MTAP	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MPRI0	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MROUT	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	51
•MSYOT	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	59
•MTYPE	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MDSX1	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MDSX5	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MDSX6	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MFS10	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	2633
•MSECR	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	206
•MXX06	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	8355
•MXX01	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	763
•MDNWJ	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MRTWJ	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MM776	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0
•MM777	LOADED BY STARTUP	TYPE IS	HRD CORE MOD	# ACCESSES =	0

Figure C-3. MSM System File Use Summary Report

 ** FILE SUMMARY **

SNUMB,ACTVY #,IDENT,USERID 96832- 2 1820115/10/6052,SARA-H 72810P12

FILE CODE	CONNECTS	FILE SIZE (LLINK/CYLINDER)	ALLOCATED DEVICE	FILE ORIGIN (LLINK/CYLINDER)
S1 T R N F	449	6000/ 40	0-12- 7	52013/342
S6 T R N F	249	6000/ 40	1-10-13	50255/330
S5 T R N F	197	6000/ 40	2- 9- 4	50536/332
S4 T R N F	75	6000/ 40	0- 8- 6	55332/364
S3 T R N F	78	6000/ 40	0- 8-10	16349/107
S2 T R N F	92	6000/ 40	0- 8- 6	49332/324
00	20	0/ 0	1- 8- 1	0/ 0
-- P R N F	1	0/ 0	0- 8- 5	0/ 0

SNUMB,ACTVY #,IDENT,USERID \$GENB- 0 1820251/30/3044,C702 000

FILE CODE	CONNECTS	FILE SIZE (LLINK/CYLINDER)	ALLOCATED DEVICE	FILE ORIGIN (LLINK/CYLINDER)
00	44	0/ 0	0- 8- 1	0/ 0
RD T S N F	4	1/ 1	1-10- 9	47693/313
*J T R N F	4	144/ 1	1- 8- 9	46678/307
J* T R N F	4	12/ 1	0-12- 5	51484/338

SNUMB,ACTVY #,IDENT,USERID 46157- 2 1820011/30/6071,LANT1 498CDP10

FILE CODE	CONNECTS	FILE SIZE (LLINK/CYLINDER)	ALLOCATED DEVICE	FILE ORIGIN (LLINK/CYLINDER)
AD P R C F	7692	0/ 0	0- 8-12	15733/103
QR T S N F	1	4440/ 30	1- 8- 5	56939/374

Figure C-4. MSM File Summary Report

INDIVIDUAL MODULE ACTIVITY							
SYSTEM FILE	MODULE NAME	TYPE	IOM-PUB-DEVICE	SECTOR IN FILE	# ACCESSES	% OF ACTIVITY	# CALLS
SYSTEM FILE4	.MAC10	STANDARD SSA	0-8-2	13710	7	0	7
SYSTEM FILE4	.MAC02	STANDARD SSA	0-8-2	13719	14	0	14
SYSTEM FILE4	.MALC5	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11060	30	0	30
SYSTEM FILE4	.MALC6	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11069	113	2	113
SYSTEM FILE4	.MALC7	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11078	10	0	10
SYSTEM FILE4	.MALCT	STANDARD SSA	0-8-2	14001	2	0	2
SYSTEM FILE4	.MALC9	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11087	109	2	154
SYSTEM FILE4	.MBRT2	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11096	13	0	13
SYSTEM FILE4	.MBRT6	ABSOLUTE PRG	0-8-1	11149	11	0	0
SYSTEM FILE4	.MCAL1	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11217	204	5	61
SYSTEM FILE4	.MCAL2	STANDARD SSA	0-8-2	14029	9	0	9
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFLT1	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11393	208	5	13
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS01	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11403	2	0	7
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS02	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11410	2	0	3
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS03	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11419	284	7	753
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS04	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11428	234	6	234
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS05	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11437	18	0	18
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS07	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11455	52	1	112
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS08	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11464	210	5	213
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS09	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11473	252	6	18
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS10	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11482	1	0	3
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS15	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11522	64	1	64
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS16	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11531	21	0	21
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS18	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11549	4	0	4
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS19	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11557	10	0	48
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS20	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11566	1	0	1
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS23	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11592	18	0	18
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS24	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11599	15	0	15
SYSTEM FILE4	.MFS27	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	11635	11	0	11
SYSTEM FILE4	.MGETN	ABSOLUTE PRG	0-8-1	12219	10	0	0
SYSTEM FILE4	.MGENA	ABSOLUTE PRG	0-8-1	12183	2	0	0
SYSTEM FILE4	.MGERIB	ABSOLUTE PRG	0-8-1	12200	27	0	0
SYSTEM FILE4	.MSCM2	STANDARD SSA	0-8-2	19298	7	0	7
SYSTEM FILE4	.MSCM3	STANDARD SSA	0-8-2	19305	12	0	12
SYSTEM FILE3	.MGNA1	STANDARD SSA	0-8-2	6306	18	0	18
SYSTEM FILE4	.MGOU1	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	12329	17	0	17
SYSTEM FILE4	.MGOU3	STANDARD SSA	0-8-1	12347	12	0	12
SYSTEM FILE4	.MGPO3	EXCEPT PROC	0-8-1	12405	1	0	1
SYSTEM FILE4	.MGPO4	EXCEPT PROC	0-8-1	12410	1	0	1
SYSTEM FILE4	.MGPO9	EXCEPT PROC	0-8-1	12425	1	0	1

Figure C-5. MSM Individual Module Activity Report

C.2. Channel Monitor.

This appendix describes a series of Channel Monitor (PSM) reports that are used in the Guide Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures. For a complete description of the Channel Monitor (both data collector and data reduction) the reader should reference the General Monitor Facility Users Manual, CSM UM 246-78.

1. Report Formats and Data Elements

Six PSM reports are used in the Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures (see Volume II).

a. Physical Device, Device ID Correlation Table

The Device ID Correlation Table (see figure C-6) associates a unique device ID # with an actual configured device. The reason for this is because devices configured on different channels can have the same device #. (See figure C-6 ID #1, #16, #28.) In order to differentiate between these different devices, a unique ID is associated with each.

b. Channel-Device Busy Report (figure C-7)

In the Honeywell system queuing for a channel will occur only on the physical channel and not on any of the logical channels. This queuing will occur however, only when the physical channel and all logical channels are busy. This report displays the number of connects to a particular device over a given channel configuration (physical and logical channels) that had to be queued by IOS because all physical and logical channels and the device were busy at the time of the I/O service request.

c. Channel Busy - Device Free Report

(figure C-8). The same as in B except that in this case the device was free at the time of the I/O service request.

d. Channel Free - Device Busy Report

(figure C-9). The same as in B except that at least one logical channel was free but the device was busy.

e. Channel Free - Device Free Report

(figure C-10) This report displays the number of connects to a particular device which were serviced immediately without any queuing for either a channel or the device.

THE PHYSICAL DEVICE, DEVICE ID CORRELATION TABLE

DEVICE ID- 1	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #01
DEVICE ID- 2	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #02
DEVICE ID- 3	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #03
DEVICE ID- 4	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #04
DEVICE ID- 5	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #05
DEVICE ID- 6	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #06
DEVICE ID- 7	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #07
DEVICE ID- 8	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #08
DEVICE ID- 9	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #09
DEVICE ID- 10	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #10
DEVICE ID- 11	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #11
DEVICE ID- 12	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #12
DEVICE ID- 13	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #13
DEVICE ID- 14	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #14
DEVICE ID- 15	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #15
DEVICE ID- 16	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-0A	AND IS	DEVICE #16
DEVICE ID- 17	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-12	AND IS	DEVICE #01
DEVICE ID- 18	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-12	AND IS	DEVICE #02
DEVICE ID- 19	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-12	AND IS	DEVICE #03
DEVICE ID- 20	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-12	AND IS	DEVICE #04
DEVICE ID- 21	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-12	AND IS	DEVICE #05
DEVICE ID- 22	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-12	AND IS	DEVICE #06
DEVICE ID- 23	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-12	AND IS	DEVICE #07
DEVICE ID- 24	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-12	AND IS	DEVICE #08
DEVICE ID- 25	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-12	AND IS	DEVICE #09
DEVICE ID- 26	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-12	AND IS	DEVICE #10
DEVICE ID- 27	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-12	AND IS	DEVICE #11
DEVICE ID- 28	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #01
DEVICE ID- 29	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #02
DEVICE ID- 30	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #03
DEVICE ID- 31	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #04
DEVICE ID- 32	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #05
DEVICE ID- 33	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #06
DEVICE ID- 34	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #07
DEVICE ID- 35	IS FOUND ON	IOM-3	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #08
DEVICE ID- 36	IS FOUND ON	IOM-2	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #01
DEVICE ID- 37	IS FOUND ON	IOM-2	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #02
DEVICE ID- 38	IS FOUND ON	IOM-2	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #03
DEVICE ID- 39	IS FOUND ON	IOM-2	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #04
DEVICE ID- 40	IS FOUND ON	IOM-2	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #05
DEVICE ID- 41	IS FOUND ON	IOM-2	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #06
DEVICE ID- 42	IS FOUND ON	IOM-2	PUR-14	AND IS	DEVICE #07

Figure C-6. The Physical Device, Device ID Correlation Table

CHANNEL-DEVICE BUSY REPORT

CHANNEL 1 AND DEVICE ID 1	BOTH BUSY	20 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 AND DEVICE ID 2	BOTH BUSY	51 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 AND DEVICE ID 4	BOTH BUSY	7 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 AND DEVICE ID 5	BOTH BUSY	3 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 AND DEVICE ID 7	BOTH BUSY	3 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 AND DEVICE ID 8	BOTH BUSY	13 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 AND DEVICE ID 9	BOTH BUSY	3 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 AND DEVICE ID 12	BOTH BUSY	1 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 AND DEVICE ID 15	BOTH BUSY	36 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 AND DEVICE ID 16	BOTH BUSY	2 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 AND DEVICE ID 17	BOTH BUSY	9 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 AND DEVICE ID 19	BOTH BUSY	26 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 AND DEVICE ID 20	BOTH BUSY	23 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 AND DEVICE ID 21	BOTH BUSY	64 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 AND DEVICE ID 22	BOTH BUSY	52 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 AND DEVICE ID 23	BOTH BUSY	3 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 AND DEVICE ID 24	BOTH BUSY	10 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 AND DEVICE ID 25	BOTH BUSY	9 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 AND DEVICE ID 26	BOTH BUSY	3 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 AND DEVICE ID 27	BOTH BUSY	1 TIMES

Figure C-7. Channel-device Busy Report

CHANNEL BUSY AND DEVICE FREE REPORT

CHANNEL 1 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 1	NOT BUSY	7 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 2	NOT BUSY	4 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 3	NOT BUSY	17 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 4	NOT BUSY	2 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 5	NOT BUSY	5 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 6	NOT BUSY	4 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 7	NOT BUSY	1 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 8	NOT BUSY	5 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 9	NOT BUSY	2 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 10	NOT BUSY	1 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 11	NOT BUSY	6 TIMES
CHANNEL 1 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 12	NOT BUSY	3 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 13	NOT BUSY	43 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 14	NOT BUSY	35 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 15	NOT BUSY	32 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 16	NOT BUSY	111 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 17	NOT BUSY	128 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 18	NOT BUSY	44 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 19	NOT BUSY	36 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 20	NOT BUSY	29 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 21	NOT BUSY	22 TIMES
CHANNEL 12 BUSY AND DEVICE ID 22	NOT BUSY	43 TIMES

Figure C-8. Channel Busy and Device Free Report

CHANNEL FREE DEVICE BUSY REPORT

DEVICE ID	1	RUSY	5436	TIMES
DEVICE ID	2	RUSY	4231	TIMES
DEVICE ID	3	RUSY	32	TIMES
DEVICE ID	4	RUSY	794	TIMES
DEVICE ID	5	RUSY	606	TIMES
DEVICE ID	7	RUSY	1890	TIMES
DEVICE ID	8	RUSY	891	TIMES
DEVICE ID	9	RUSY	278	TIMES
DEVICE ID	10	RUSY	120	TIMES
DEVICE ID	12	RUSY	37	TIMES
DEVICE ID	13	RUSY	32	TIMES
DEVICE ID	14	RUSY	29	TIMES
DEVICE ID	15	RUSY	3701	TIMES
DEVICE ID	16	RUSY	1224	TIMES
DEVICE ID	17	RUSY	107	TIMES
DEVICE ID	19	RUSY	1064	TIMES
DEVICE ID	20	RUSY	283	TIMES
DEVICE ID	21	RUSY	3304	TIMES
DEVICE ID	22	RUSY	2572	TIMES
DEVICE ID	23	RUSY	46	TIMES
DEVICE ID	24	RUSY	192	TIMES
DEVICE ID	25	RUSY	841	TIMES
DEVICE ID	26	RUSY	33	TIMES
DEVICE ID	27	RUSY	46	TIMES
DEVICE ID	35	RUSY	1	TIMES
DEVICE ID	36	RUSY	8	TIMES
DEVICE ID	42	RUSY	296	TIMES

Figure C-9. Channel Free Device Busy Report

CHANNEL FREE DEVICE FREE REPORT

DEVICE IN	1	FREE	8505	TIMES	DEVICE IN	24	FREE	76	TIMES
DEVICE ID	2	FDEF	12414	TIMES	DEVICE IN	29	FDEF	160	TIMES
DEVICE IN	3	FDEF	18588	TIMES	DEVICE IN	30	FDEF	12	TIMES
DEVICE ID	4	FDEF	27547	TIMES	DEVICE IN	31	FDEF	66	TIMES
DEVICE IN	5	FDEF	9972	TIMES	DEVICE IN	32	FDEF	90	TIMES
DEVICE ID	6	FDEF	168	TIMES	DEVICE IN	33	FDEF	30	TIMES
DEVICE IN	7	FDEF	43133	TIMES	DEVICE IN	34	FDEF	223	TIMES
DEVICE ID	8	FDEF	6765	TIMES	DEVICE IN	35	FDEF	164	TIMES
DEVICE IN	9	FDEF	5345	TIMES	DEVICE IN	36	FDEF	736	TIMES
DEVICE ID	10	FDEF	4249	TIMES	DEVICE IN	37	FDEF	163	TIMES
DEVICE IN	11	FDEF	90	TIMES	DEVICE ID	38	FDEF	255	TIMES
DEVICE ID	12	FDEF	1577	TIMES	DEVICE IN	39	FDEF	161	TIMES
DEVICE IN	13	FDEF	1206	TIMES	DEVICE IN	40	FDEF	161	TIMES
DEVICE ID	14	FDEF	1150	TIMES	DEVICE IN	41	FDEF	162	TIMES
DEVICE IN	15	FDEF	13005	TIMES	DEVICE ID	42	FDEF	2406	TIMES
DEVICE ID	16	FDEF	12198	TIMES					
DEVICE IN	17	FDEF	4597	TIMES					
DEVICE ID	18	FDEF	146	TIMES					
DEVICE IN	19	FDEF	6635	TIMES					
DEVICE ID	20	FDEF	2155	TIMES					
DEVICE IN	21	FDEF	2864	TIMES					
DEVICE ID	22	FDEF	28737	TIMES					
DEVICE IN	23	FDEF	2160	TIMES					
DEVICE ID	24	FDEF	2277	TIMES					
DEVICE IN	25	FDEF	4151	TIMES					
DEVICE ID	26	FDEF	867	TIMES					

Figure C-10. Channel Free Device Free Report

f. PSM Configuration Report

(figure C-11) This report describes the entire disk configuration and the number of connects issued over each configured channel. If a channel is not listed it means that no connects were issued over that channel.

.....
 P H Y S I C A L S T O R A G E M O N I T O R

TAPE # 24002 24143
 OSCC 45.3.1 77-12-13 13136120 14157164

MONITOR COSTS: CALLS- 1354458, COST- 130(USECS), COST/CALL- 99(USECS)

CONFIGURATIONS: QUAD PROFESSOR 6640, TRIPLE IOM, 496K MEMORY - 61 OF WHICH WERE MCM

CHANNEL	TYPE	IOM NUMBER	CROSSBAR	CONNECTS
0-08	.DS191		0-09 0-10 0-11 1-0A 1-0A 1-0A 1-10 1-11	57471
0-09	.DS191		SEE ABOVE	9934
0-10	.DS191		SEE ABOVE	23191
0-11	.DS191		SEE ABOVE	301
0-12	.DS191		0-13 2-12 2-13	32499
0-13	.DS191		SEE ABOVE	2232
0-14	.DS181		0-15 0-16 0-17 1-14 1-15 1-16 1-17	27
0-16	.DS181	SEE ABOVE		31
		IOM NUMBER 1		
1-0A	.DS191		CROSSBAR	
1-09	.DS191		SEE ABOVE	36238
1-10	.DS191		SEE ABOVE	1211
1-11	.DS191		SEE ABOVE	51461
1-14	.DS191		SEE ABOVE	3969
1-15	.DS191		SEE ABOVE	675
1-16	.DS181		SEE ABOVE	24
		IOM NUMBER 2		
2-12	.DS191		CROSSBAR	
2-13	.DS191		SEE ABOVE	4986
2-14	.DS181		SEE ABOVE	8532
		2-15	2-16 2-17	4586
2-16	.DS181	SEE ABOVE		165

Figure C-11. Physical Storage Monitor

APPENDIX D
GCOS REPORTS

GCOS REPORTS

This appendix describes the GCOS reports that are used in the Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures. The source for this information is the GCOS System Startup and Operation Manual (DA06).

Three GCOS startup reports are referenced in batch turnaround time analysis procedures: (1) GCOS File Map, (2) GCOS Memory Map, and (3) GCOS System Map.

1. GCOS File Map

This report (see figure D-1) lists the GCOS libraries and files defined during the startup process. For each file, the following information is listed: (1) file name, (2) device housing the file, (3) starting llink of the file, and (4) total number of llinks in the file.

2. GCOS Memory Map

This report (see figure D-2) lists the GCOS modules loaded into hard core. The following information is listed for each module: (1) module name, (2) origin address, (3) entry address, and (4) file from which module was loaded.

3. GCOS System Map

This report (see figure D-3) lists the GCOS programs in all catalogued GCOS libraries. The following information is listed for each module: (1) program name, (2) section number where file begins, and (3) file where program is recorded. The GCOS File Map indicates the device where each library is housed.

GCOS III FILE MAP(7)019

FILE	DEVICE	STARTING LLINK	TOTAL LLINKS	FILE	DEVICE	STARTING LLINK	TOTAL LLINKS
MASTER ST1	ST1	7	1	AUTOLOAD	ST1	8	800
ST1	ST1	800	300	AMEX-SOFT4	ST1	1600	1000
GCOS-MMI-USE	ST1	2600	600	END-INSERT	ST1	3000	720
SOFTW-SYSLIB	ST1	3000	900	SECOS-MI-JSE	ST1	4000	800
GCOS-LQ-USE	ST1	5400	2000	I-AND-O	ST1	7400	900
TSS-SUB-SYS	ST1	6300	900	SOFTW-PFIVE	ST1	9200	1500
SOFTW-SECOND	ST1	10700	3200	DMS-SOFTM	ST1	13900	2200
LUMP	ST1	16100	144	BACKDOOR	ST1	16252	12
PRINTIMAGE	ST1	16264	24	SSFILE	ST1	16280	36
MASTER ST2	ST2	7	1	SYJUI	ST2	8	13000
SYJUZ	ST2	13000	13000				

Figure D-1. GCOS File Map

GECOS III MEMORY MAP			
MODULE	ORIGIN	ENTRY	FILE
.MSECR	007510	007510	CARD READER
.MRT1	021760	021760	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MJISP	022510	022521	GECOS-LO-JSE
.MJUMP	027420	027702	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MFALT	031400	031435	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MGEPR	035620	035620	GECOS-LO-JSE
.MSCH1	040470	040505	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MGPI1	041470	041470	GECOS-MI-JSE
.MIOS	042330	042350	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MNTAP	053450	053450	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MPRIO	054700	054700	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MSYJT	055230	055230	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MTYPE	061130	061130	GECOS-LO-JSE
.MOSX1	061570	061570	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MOSX5	063260	063310	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MOSX6	064730	064730	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MFSIO	066320	066320	GECOS-MI-JSE
.MONHW	067140	067140	GECOS-MI-JSE
.MRTHW	103770	103770	GECOS-MI-JSE
.MCPIO	111630	111630	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MGPIO	112110	112110	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MIOSC	112350	112350	GECOS-LJ-JSE
.MPOP4	115630	157061	GECOS-

Figure D-2. GCOS Memory Map

SECOS III SYSTEM MAP

PROGRAM	SECTOR IN	FILE	PROGRAM	SECTOR IN	FILE	PROGRAM	SECTOR IN	FILE
.MAG00	5	SECOS-LO-USE	.MAG02	14	SECOS-0-USE	.MAG15	22	SECOS-LO-USE
.MAG01	31	SECOS-LO-USE	.MAG03	5	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG16	243	SECOS-LO-USE
.MAG02	249	SECOS-LO-USE	.MAG04	13	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG17	22	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG03	31	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG05	295	SECOS-LO-USE	.MAG18	40	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG04	383	SECOS-LO-USE	.MAG06	49	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG19	58	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG05	37	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG07	75	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG20	102	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG06	179	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG08	124	SECOS-0-USE	.MAG21	310	SECOS-LO-USE
.MAG07	179	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG09	124	SECOS-0-USE	.MAG22	310	SECOS-LO-USE
.MAG08	318	SECOS-LO-USE	.MAG10	124	SECOS-LO-USE	.MAG23	429	SECOS-LO-USE
.MAG09	584	SECOS-LO-USE	.MAG11	592	SECOS-0-USE	.MAG24	601	SECOS-LO-USE
.MAG10	609	SECOS-LO-USE	.MAG12	740	SECOS-0-USE	.MAG25	5223	SECOS-LO-USE
.MAG11	1313	SECOS-LO-USE	.MAG13	755	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG26	365	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG12	372	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG14	301	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG27	390	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG13	399	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG15	301	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG28	417	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG14	453	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG16	301	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG29	444	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG15	477	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG17	301	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG30	469	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG16	502	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG18	301	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG31	493	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG17	528	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG19	301	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG32	519	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG18	554	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG20	301	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG33	545	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG19	574	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG21	301	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG34	578	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG20	603	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG22	301	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG35	596	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG21	1152	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG23	1181	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG36	1145	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG22	1718	SECOS-LO-USE	.MAG24	1273	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG37	1489	SECOS-LO-USE
.MAG23	5599	SECOS-LO-USE	.MAG25	5594	SECOS-0-USE	.MAG38	5593	SECOS-LO-USE
.MAG24	1300	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG26	74	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG39	1291	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG25	1324	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG27	1189	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG40	1316	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG26	1367	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG28	1352	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG41	1361	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG27	1387	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG29	1372	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG42	1377	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG28	1422	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG30	1392	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG43	1391	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG29	1431	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG31	1422	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG44	1400	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG30	1441	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG32	1435	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG45	1448	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG31	1458	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG33	1448	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG46	1448	SECOS-41-USE
.MAG32	1473	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG34	1458	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG47	1458	SECOS-41-USE
			.MAG35	1473	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG48	1473	SECOS-41-USE
			.MAG36	1946	SECOS-41-USE	.MAG49	1946	SECOS-41-USE

Figure D-3. GCOS System Map

APPENDIX E
MEMORY UTILIZATION MONITOR

MEMORY UTILIZATION MONITOR/CPU MONITOR

This appendix describes the four reports generated by Memory Utilization Monitor (MUM), the CPU Monitor and the Tape Monitor that are used in the Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures. The source for this information is the General Monitor Facility Users Guide. For a complete description of both the data collector and data reduction program the reader should refer to the GMF Users Guide.

The four reports used in the Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures are described in the following paragraphs.

1. Total Elapsed Time An Activity Was In Memory Report.

This report (see figure E-2) shows the duration of elapsed time each activity had memory allocated to it. An entry is made for each activity that terminates.

2. The Elapsed Wait Time For Memory Requests In 1/10 Second.

This report (see figure E-3) shows how long activities waited for memory. When an activity requests memory, either at first demand or upon swap, the time is marked. Upon allocation for the activity, the time is again marked and the difference used in the value for this report. The 1/10 second time span can be altered by parameter. An entry is made whenever an activity is allocated memory.

3. CPU Utilization Report. This report (see figure E-4) provides several metrics of CPU utilization. The report is generated for specific intervals during the measurement session. Data entry line number one (see figure E-4) displays the cumulative CPU time for system and user jobs. Line two displays Overhead and Idle Time for each processor in the configuration. Line three displays the following values for the intermediate display period: (1) Percent System CPU, (2) Percent TSS CPU, (3) Percent PWIN CPU, (4) Percent User CPU, and (5) Percent Idle Time. Line four displays the same data values for the monitor session.

DATE 05-22-77

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ELAPSED TIME THIS FAR IN SECONDS IS 5004

CPU TIME USED THIS FAR IN HUNDRETHS OF A SECOND

CALL	PALC	SYOT	RTIM	TSS	T7DS	TKAX	LOGN	FSYS	PWIN	DRIEX	MONITR	JSEK
10421	54031	51774	2876	103775	51	0	3869	0	93705	U	406	703332
OVERHEAD AND IDLE TIMES IN TENTHS OF A SEC FOR EACH CPU												
402383	58308	66628	92021	69667	66536	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2 SYSTEM CPU, 2 TSS CPU, 4 PWIN CPU, 2 USER CPU AND 2 IDLE TIME SINCE LAST OUTPUT

2 SYSTEM CPU, 4 TSS CPU, 2 PWIN CPU 2 USER CPU AND 2 IDLE TIME SINCE START OF MUM

Figure E-3. MUM CPU Utilization Report

4. Tape Delay Report. This report (see figure E-5) displays data concerning the delay of batch jobs caused by an insufficient number of available tape drives. Report entries are produced for each program and for the system (bottom of figure E-5).

THE PROGRAM WAITED FOR A MAX OF 0 TAPES
 NUMBER OF DRIVES CURRENTLY IN USE = 6

TAPES FOR PROGRAM 66442 TYPE TAPE 9 TRACK 2 UNIT CHANNEL NUMBER 191 11 TIME IN USE (SECONDS) 33
 THIS PROGRAM WAS DELAYED FOR TAPE ALLOCATION A TOTAL OF 290 SECONDS

THE PROGRAM WAITED FOR A MAX OF 1 TAPES
 NUMBER OF DRIVES CURRENTLY IN USE = 14

TAPES FOR PROGRAM 62554 TYPE TAPE 9 TRACK 3 UNIT CHANNEL NUMBER 201 21 TIME IN USE (SECONDS) 87
 TAPE 9 TRACK 5 TIME IN USE (SECONDS) 87

THIS PROGRAM WAS DELAYED FOR TAPE ALLOCATION A TOTAL OF 409 SECONDS
 THE PROGRAM WAITED FOR A MAX OF 2 TAPES
 NUMBER OF DRIVES CURRENTLY IN USE = 12

NUMBER OF JOBS = 189 NUMBER OF TAPE JOBS = 43
 TIME OF ALLOCATION IN SECONDS FOR 7 TRACK DRIVES: 9 TRACK DRIVES: 500 DRIVES 600 DRIVES 0 TOTAL WAIT TIME (MIN) 62.65
 659 20825 0

Figure E-4. MUM Tape Delay Report

APPENDIX F
HONEYWELL ERROR ANALYSIS AND
LOGGING SYSTEM II

HONEYWELL ERROR ANALYSIS AND LOGGING SYSTEM II

This appendix describes the Honeywell Error Analysis and Logging System (HEALS) II reports that are used in the Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures. The source for this information is the HEALS II Manual (DB50).

1. Concepts and Facilities

The HEALS II system is used to reduce data collected on the GCOS Statistical Collection File (SCF) to track system device errors (see figure F-1).

2. Report Formats and Data Elements

Three HEALS II reports are used in the Device Errors Test of the Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures: (1) Tape Unit Error Variance Report, (2) Tape Error By Unit/Reel Number Report, and (3) MPC Statistics Report.

a. Tape Unit Error Variance Report. This report (figure F-2) is used to determine which tape device is experiencing the most data alerts. Report column headings are described below:

(1) Handler. This is the device address for which the data alerts were reported.

(2) Connect Values (Left Column). This is the total number of connects on the device up to and including the last detection of a data alert. This does not include connects since the last data alert.

(3) Alert Values (Left Column). This is the total number of data alerts for the tape handler.

b. Tape Error By Unit/Reel Number Report. This report displays tape errors grouped by tape handler and reel (see figure F-3). Column headings for the report are described below:

(1) Tape Handler. The physical address of the device.

(2) Tape Number. This is the tape reel number.

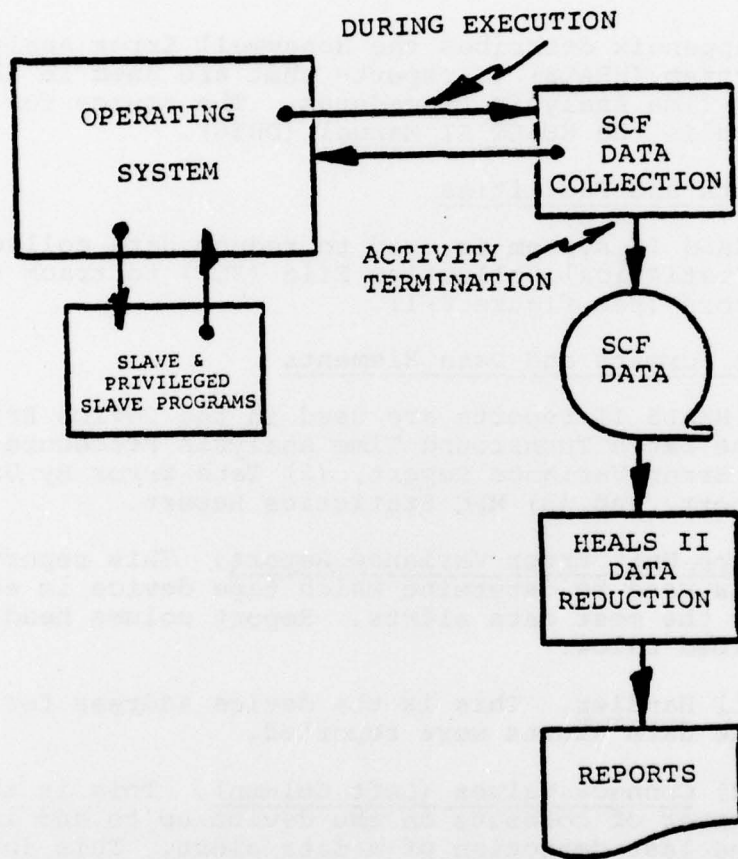


Figure F-1. HEALS II System

DATE 01-26-74

HEALS BY 01-26-74

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PAGE 2

UNIT	Y ESTD (70.017)	CONNECTS/ALEPT RATIOS	CONNECT VALUES	ALEPT VALUES	PAGE
0-10-03	0.01 <=> 0.07	161011 <=> 240011	8196 <=> 8376	5 <=> 3	21434
0-10-04	0.02 <=> 0.05	276111 <=> 391701	11755 <=> 11753	5 <=> 3	20439
2-20-01	0.00 <=> 0.00	256411 <=> 329701	23111 <=> 23109	9 <=> 7	VLOR

Figure F-2. HEALS II Tape Unit Error Variance Report

c. MPC Statistics Report. This report (see figure F-4) displays statistical counters of disk subsystem activity that are updated by the MPC application firmware for logged events. Each channel and device address is displayed on this report.

(1) Movement Seeks. This is the number of actuator movements for the device.

(2) Data Transfer Commands Executed. This is the total number of read and write commands issued to the device.

(3) Seek Incompletes. This is the total number of seek incompletes received from the device.

(4) Data Check Character Alerts. This is the number of data errors detected from the disk pack.

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 01-26-78

HEALS 05 01-26-78 05.001 MDC STATISTICS BEAC DIRECTLY FROM THE CONTROLLER

PAGE 6

STATISTICS FOR DESIGN IOM-0 CM-10 RELEASED/ASSIGNED	DEVICE-01 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-02 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-03 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-04 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-05 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-06 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-07 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-08 ASSIGNED
MOVEMENT SEEMS	1210	5142	1144	5364	3794	4558	970	4612
DATA SERVICE NOTIFIED	2927	4947	912	551	1794	637	626	5436
DATA SERVICE BEAN	3461	14512	55272	3764	74227	4835	587	3153
DATA TRANSMISSION COMMANDS EXECUTED	59215	62373	44216	1028	2405	49133	6388	1897
SEF INCOMPL ETC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEANED VERIFICATION COMMANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRANSMISSION TIMING COMMANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DATA CHECK CHARACTER ALERTS	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
COUNT CHECK CHARACTER ALERTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DLI DPLTY COMMANDS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALTERNATE TRACKS PROCESSED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMAC UNCORRECTABLE COMMANDS	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMAC UNCORRECTABLE COMMANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POSITION MESSAGES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DATA CORRECTIONS INITIATED	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEARCH ALERTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

STATISTICS FOR DESIGN IOM-0 CM-10 RELEASED/ASSIGNED	DEVICE-11 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-12 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-13 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-14 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-15 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-16 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-17 ASSIGNED	DEVICE-18 ASSIGNED
MOVEMENT SEEMS	2127	276	53245	2525	23440	574	1932	574
DATA SERVICE NOTIFIED	2224	920	5455	55866	8999	1932	306	1932
DATA SERVICE BEAN	39649	12330	46714	42157	39515	306	6448	306
DATA TRANSMISSION COMMANDS EXECUTED	9337	19144	42247	16052	41488	6448	0	6448
SEF INCOMPL ETC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEANED VERIFICATION COMMANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRANSMISSION TIMING COMMANDS	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
DATA CHECK CHARACTER ALERTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COUNT CHECK CHARACTER ALERTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DLI DPLTY COMMANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALTERNATE TRACKS PROCESSED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMAC UNCORRECTABLE COMMANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMAC UNCORRECTABLE COMMANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POSITION MESSAGES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DATA CORRECTIONS INITIATED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEARCH ALERTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Figure F-4. HEALS II MPC Statistics Report

APPENDIX G
GENERAL SUMMARY EDIT PROGRAM (GESEP)

GENERAL SUMMARY EDIT PROGRAM (GESEP)

This appendix describes the General Summary Edit Program (GESEP) report used in the Guide Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures. The source for this information is the General Summary Edit Program Manual (B507).

1. Concepts and Facilities

GESEP is the accounting data reduction system provided with H-6000 systems to display data collected on the H-6000 Statistical Collection File (SCF).

a. System Operation. GESEP always prints a summary report. The operator has the option of printing: (1) only the summary, (2) the summary and all processed SCF record types, or (3) the summary and selected record types. SCF data is collected as an integral part of GCOS system operation (see figure G-1).

b. Operating Options. Report types produced by GESEP are selected from two sources: (1) using the sense switch options on the \$PROGRAM card or \$EXECUTE card or (2) using the operator type-in at the console.

2. Report Formats and Data Elements

The Allocator/Termination Report (see figure G-2) is the only GESEP report used by the Guide Batch Turnaround Time Analysis Procedures. The Urgency Code Test scans the report for an activity's initial Urgency Code and current (i.e., final) Urgency Code values:

a. IURG. This field displays the initial urgency code of the activity in decimal.

b. CURG. This field displays the current (i.e., final) urgency code of the activity in decimal.

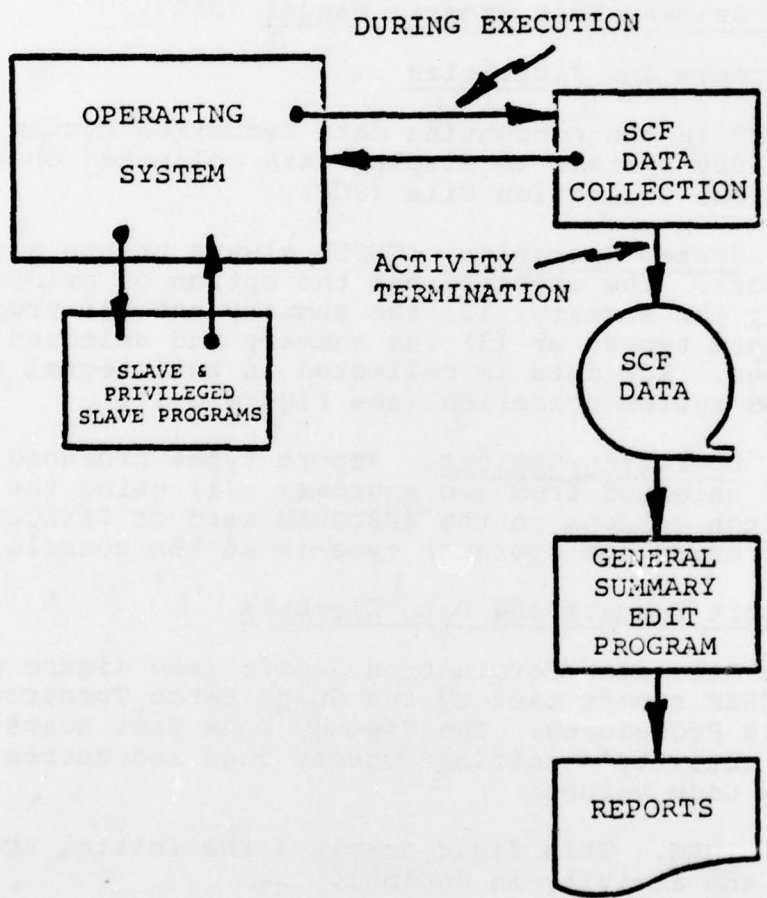


Figure G-1. GESEP

SNUMB-ACT/TYP START TIME/URG STOP TIME/CURG SYSOUT/LIMITS TIME/LIMITS MEMORY MEMTIME ENDING
 09137-05 GELOAD 11:04:01.785 5 11:04:20.386 5 41 5000 00:00:03.257 00:06:00.000 4096 131833 GEFINI

\$ IDENT 95C0CK72,JL SCHUTTENBERG

SSA INFORMATION

GECALL TIME/DEVICE 00:00:02.060 DSS180
 PUSHDOWN TIME/DEVICE 00:00:00.238 DSS180
 SSA I/O TIME/DEVICE 00:00:02.504 DSS180
 GESYOT TIME/DEVICE 00:00:00.151 DSS180

PERIPHERAL ENTRY FOR MASS STORAGE

DEVICE	ICCD	FC	DISP	CAT?	TYPE	CHANNEL USE TIME	#-OF-LLINKS INIT	MAX	REL.-BLOCK INIT	FINAL	REMOVABLE PACK NO.
DSS181	00804	B	R	N	TEMPORARY LINKED	00100101.195	384	384	33	33	N/A
DSS181	00802	L	R	N	PERMANENT LINKED	00100100.030	1	1	0	0	N/A
DSS181	00801	L	R	N	PERMANENT RANDOM	00100105.035	516	516	0	0	N/A
DSS181	00802	R	R	N	PERMANENT LINKED	00100100.020	1	1	0	0	N/A

PERIPHERAL ENTRY FOR MAGNETIC TAPE

DEVICE	ICCD	FC	DISP	DEN	CONNECTS	ERRORS	CHANNEL USE TIME	FILE SERIAL NO.	ENDING RECORD	FILE
ASA9	00905	OP	S	H	476	1	00:00:05.920	MOUNT #X460	0	9

PERIPHERAL ENTRY FOR UNIT RECORD DEVICES

DEVICE	ICCD	FC	DISP	CONNECTS	ERRORS	CHANNEL USE TIME	TIME OF ALLOCATION	DE-ALLOCATION
PRINTR	01500	OT	R	181	0	00:00:10.211	10:47:47.873	10:48:10.959

MEDIA

	SYSDOUT REPORT CODE	RECORD COUNT	REMOTE STATION ID
PUNCH CARDS	75	26	N/A
PUNCH CARDS	76	12	N/A
PRINT LINES	74	240	N/A

Figure G-2. GESEP Allocator/Termination Report

APPENDIX H

TSS RESPONSE TIME ANALYSIS SYSTEM

(The contents of this appendix will be
supplied with the delivery of Volume III)