



ASG-TMON[®] for Web Services Release Notes

Version 3.1

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TUS1100-31

Note:

ASG encourages you to visit <http://www.asg.com/support/support.asp> and sign onto the Intelligent Support Portal (ISP) to check for any product revisions or new maintenance that may apply to the information contained in this document.

This document provides instructions on changing the system clock and discusses the impact of the adjustment on ASG-TMON for Web Services (herein called TMON for Web Services).

Changing the System Clock

The need to change the system clock typically occurs when daylight saving time either goes into effect or changes back to standard time, requiring that you adjust the clock either ahead or back. This document discusses data considerations for this adjustment and two methods for making the change.

Note:

For more information about time change procedures for ASG-TMON Products, go to www.asg.com and sign onto the ISP from the Support pull-down menu (or use http://cust.asg.com/_xKwave/ISP/ISPframes.aspx). Click Downloads ▶ Product ▶ Index, select any of the TMON products, then select ASG TMON FAQs.

Data Considerations

Before changing the system clock, ensure that procedures are in place that will maintain the integrity and usability of data logged by TMON for Web Services. Be especially careful if you are setting the clock back. Otherwise, you may lose data or end up with unreliable data.

- **Lost data.** Time stamps are crucial to the system clock (STCK) fields used for keying data records. If records are logged with overlapping time stamps, the data in the TMON for Web Services collection files becomes inaccessible. Setting the system clock back an hour can cause new records to be logged with STCK times earlier than those for existing records. The data files then become unusable and must be reinitialized, at which point all their records are lost.
- **Unreliable data.** Another possible adverse effect when setting the system clock back is that TMON for Web Services may report twice on the same time period. If this occurs, you still will be able to access and report on the data, but reports for some time periods will combine data from two different intervals into one set of summary statistics.

Instructions for Changing the System Clock

You can use one of two methods to change the system clock. Each method raises different considerations for TMON for Web Services data; therefore, ASG recommends that you use the method and employ the TMON for Web Services procedures that best meet the needs of your system. Methods also vary depending on whether the clock is being set ahead or back.

To reset the system clock

- ▶ You can re-IPL the system.

Or

You can use the z/OS SET CLOCK command to change the Greenwich mean time (GMT) adjustment factor.

Re-IPLing the System

Re-IPLing the system to set the system clock *ahead* does not affect TMON for Web Services history data because when you re-cycle z/OS, no activity is caught in flight.

Re-IPLing the system to set the system clock *back* may cause TMON for Web Services to record two sets of data for the same range of STCK times.

To reset the system clock back using the safest procedure

- 1 Bring down all TMON Log File Services (LFS) and TMON for Web Services address spaces.
- 2 Re-IPL the system, resetting the system clock back.

- 3 Restart the address spaces with no time overlap.

Note:

Do not restart TMON for Web Services or LFS until the revised time is later than the time before the reset.

The disadvantage of this procedure is that it interrupts the use of your system for at least an hour. If you cannot tolerate an interruption of this length at your site, you can shorten it by replacing step 3 with this alternate 2-step procedure:

- 3 Dump the files that contain data you want to process.
- 4 Reinitialize your files to ensure integrity of the data in the collection files.

Note:

Keep in mind that the data integrity you achieve by reinitializing the files applies only to the *usability* of the collection files. Your installation procedures must still take into consideration that reporting completed before the reset must be segregated from reporting completed after the reset to prevent duplicate reporting of the time interval during which the clock reset was done. You also must either restart history accumulation or address the idiosyncrasies of the reset interval.

Changing the GMT Adjustment Factor

The TMON for Web Services application within the partner Hub must be stopped (i.e., shut down) when you set the GMT adjustment ahead.

To set the GMT adjustment factor ahead

- 1 Stop the TMON for Web Services application within the partner Hub by issuing this MVS command:

```
F TUSHUBP , STOP TUSS
```

- 2 Set the GMT offset ahead.

- 3 Start the TMON for Web Services application within the partner Hub by issuing this MVS command:

```
F TUSHUBP , START TUSS
```

You can use the LFS log immediately without clearing it. There will be a time gap in the data for the time period the clock was set ahead.

The TMON for Web Services application within the partner Hub must be stopped (i.e., shut down) when you set the GMT adjustment back.

To set the GMT adjustment factor back

- 1** Stop the TMON for Web Services application within the partner Hub by issuing this MVS command:

```
F TUSHUBP ,STOP TUSS
```

- 2** Set the GMT offset back.

- 3** Start the TMON for Web Services application within the partner Hub by issuing this MVS command:

```
F TUSHUBP ,START TUSS
```

If you start the TMON for Web Services application before the clock gains the setback time, duplicate timed log records will be written to the LFS logs. The overlapping log records may show increased statistics for a particular hour or invalid summary data when the product builds its history files.