

Benefits

- Provides highly flexible options for monitoring resources used in areas such as memory, I/O, and CPU time
- Includes specialized facilities for monitoring both shared and private database applications
- Makes NAPA-captured data available for reporting and analysis

Overview

The NAPA is a powerful and flexible tool for monitoring resources used by UltraQuest applications and requests. NAPA records machine and operating system resources used by UltraQuest procedures, commands and shared database servers so you can pinpoint areas where the application can be made more efficient. Experienced users can uncover opportunities for improving application performance by as much as 50 to 80 percent.

NAPA is an effective tool for analyzing different design alternatives during prototyping or system development cycles. It is also useful for periodically monitoring an application to analyze trends in usage. Used over time, NAPA helps users develop consistently efficient code and achieve the full productivity gains that are possible with NOMAD.

NAPA is designed for use by the experienced UltraQuest application developer working in either z/VM or z/OS environments on IBM and compatible machines. NAPA monitors resources used by UltraQuest products, including those working with SQL-based databases, Session Manager and UltraQuest Reporter

What NAPA Records

NAPA monitors resources used in many areas including memory, CPU time and I/O.

Memory can be tracked by:

- Amount requested from the operating system (MEMORY)
- Amount currently allocated for UltraQuest's use (N2MEMORY)
- Maximum (high-water mark) amount acquired from the system (MAXMEMORY)
- Maximum amount actually used by UltraQuest (N2MAXMEMORY)
- NAPA has parallel parameters for tracking memory usage above the 16 megabyte line in Z/OS and z/VM: HIMEM, HIN2MEM, HIMAXMEM and HIN2MAXMEM.

By specifying the instruction TRACE RESOURCES ON, NAPA records data for all resources. Using a TYPES parameter, you can selectively capture data about a specific resource type. For example, TRACE RESOURCES ON TYPES (N2MEMORY, CPUTIME) captures the CPU resources and the total number of bytes of memory used by NOMAD in a particular activity.

Information generated by NAPA can be stored in a database and compared against results gathered periodically, making it easy to monitor application performance over time. Monitoring commands embedded in an application can be turned on and off by using the commands, TRACE RESOURCES, ENABLE and DISABLE. By enabling or reactivating the embedded commands whenever recorded output is desired, an application can be monitored periodically without modifying the application code.

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