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IT Cost
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EPV Technologies

Newsletter

April 2026

THIS MONTH HIGHLIGHTS

- **EPV Next Generation 2026 – Abstracts**
- **IBM CICS corrections**

EPV Next Generation 2026 - Abstracts

The EPV product suite continues to evolve, introducing new products and technologies.

In this virtual conference, we will focus on the latest and greatest.

EPV Next Generation 2026 will be held on May 19 and will be repeated on May 21, 2026. The conference is reserved for EPV customers, partners and invited guests.



Start	End	Description	Speaker
10:00	10:20	Welcome and introduction	Danilo Gipponi
10:20	10:40	EPV Real Time V18 enhancements	Matteo Bottazzi Enzo Rossi
10:40	11:00	MyEPV Dynamic V18 preview	Stefano Rotunno
11:00	11:10	MyEPV and EPV Real Time	Mark Cohen Austrowiek
11:10	11:40	Coffee break	
11:40	11:50	Exceptions in EPV V18	Massimo Orlando
11:50	12:10	AI and other enhancements in EPV Focal Point	Matteo Bottazzi
12:10	12:30	An introduction to Open Telemetry	Fabio Massimo Ottaviani Enzo Rossi

Welcome and introduction

This presentation will introduce the conference providing information about the development status and plan of all the EPV products. It will also briefly discuss the other presentation topics. Finally, it will provide all the logistic information needed.

EPV Real Time V18 enhancements

EPV Real Time allows you to collect SMF data from in-memory and move it to an external platform with a minimum delay. It is also the input to EPV Real Time CICS and STC or to any data lake. In V18 we added new functions to make data collection and transfer even more reliable and efficient.

MyEPV Dynamic V18 preview

MyEPV Dynamic V18 is in the final development phase. In this presentation we will show the most relevant enhancements introduced.

It will also be a great opportunity for participants to ask questions and provide suggestions.

MyEPV and EPV Real Time

In this short presentation, we will show how you can use EPV Real Time to provide input to MyEPV and prepare any kind of report, based on SMF records, to monitor application and system performance with a negligible delay.

Exceptions in EPV V18

The production of Exceptions in V18 will be completely redesigned to make it more efficient and to introduce some modifications to their format, suggested by some of our customers. We will also collect Exceptions in EPV tables to allow you an historical analysis by issuing simple SQL queries.

AI and other enhancements in EPV Focal Point

EPV Focal Point is an essential component of the EPV infrastructure. It allows you to keep track of all your EPV processing. New features are often added based on suggestions or requests from our customers. In this presentation, after briefly discussing the most recent ones, we will focus on some new features we are working on.

An introduction to Open Telemetry

OpenTelemetry (OTel), is an open-source observability framework to create and manage telemetry traces. Its primary purpose is to provide a holistic and comprehensive view of how applications interact and to enable identifying and resolving issues in a faster time.

In z/OS a new set of SMF records is produced when CICS, Db2, IMS and MQ participate in OTel.

In this presentation we will show what we did to instrument CICS in order to produce SMF 1159 records showing which information they provide.

Subscription form available at: www.epvtech.com

IBM CICS corrections

PH69955: STORAGE LEAK IN CICS ECDSA WHEN NODE JS APPLICATION RUNNING WITH INTERVAL STATISTICS

A storage leak occurs in a CICS region when interval statistics are collected while a Node.js application are running, resulting in accumulating unreleased storage in the DS_VAR sub-pool of the EDSA.

More details at: <https://www.ibm.com/support/pages/apar/PH69955>

PH66879: CICS ATTEMPTS TO OPEN A TCPIPSERVICE ALREADY IN THE OPEN STATUS ON RECEIPT OF ENF 80 SIGNAL

CICS v6.2 introduced new functionality to process an ENF 80 and automatically

reopen TCPIPServices in the event of a TCPIP outage. However, in a multi-stack TCPIP environment, or due to a timing window with CICS and TCPIP starting at the same time, CICS may process the ENF 80 and attempt to open TCPIPServices which have already been opened. This causes the affected TCPIPServices to be marked closed while retaining an LTE/socket.

More details at: <https://www.ibm.com/support/pages/apar/PH66879>



Customer question

What is the acceptable value for the system page fault rate?
If it is always zero, can it also be a sign of non-exploited memory?

EPV Technical Support answer

Page Fault Rate (PFR) is the number of page faults per second. It considers only page-in activity excluding VIO.

PFR is the most critical paging metric, representing the frequency at which address spaces are suspended while waiting for data to be brought into central storage from auxiliary storage. If significant, it can be a critical issue especially for server AS such as CICS and IMS regions. It is important to note that PFR can also be calculated at the AS level.

If memory is not constrained, you should see low numbers (often zero or close to it); this is the normal situation with current memory sizes. A one-digit value is considered as a best practice.

If values are always zero you should analyze other metrics such as the number of available frames to evaluate the amount of non-exploited memory.



Log buffer waits

MQ logs are used essentially to:

- Write recovery information about persistent messages;
- Record information about units of work using persistent messages.

To speed up operations, a certain number of log buffers are allocated in memory.

Log buffers are written to disk at the following times:

- At application commit;
- When all of the log buffers, set in the **OUTBUFF** parameter, are in use and there are none free;

- If the number of filled log buffers is greater than or equal to the value set in the **WRTHRSH** parameter;
- When MQ shuts down.

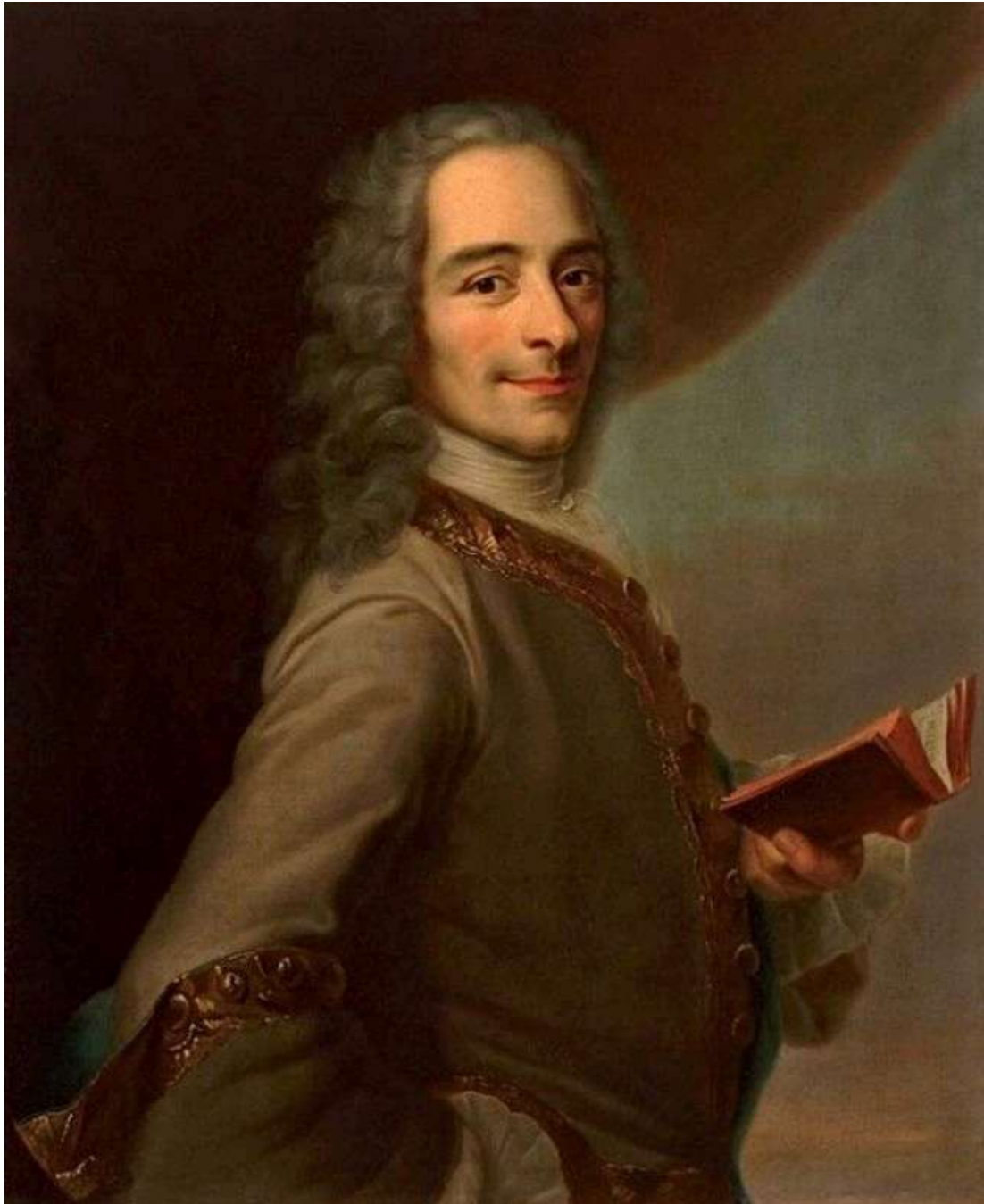
Insufficient log buffers can cause applications to wait until a log buffer is available, thus affecting their performance. The QJSTWTB field, provided by log manager statistics, tells you the number of waits because of an unavailable output log buffer.

If this number is frequently greater than zero, you should increase the size of the log buffer set in OUTBUFF. The suggested value for large environments is 4.000; unfortunately, this is also the maximum value you can set.

WRTHRSH specifies the number of 4 KB output buffers to be filled before they are written to the active log data sets. Acceptable values are from 1 to 256. The default is 20.

For most high-volume environments, it is also recommended to increase WRTHRSH to reduce disk I/O and improve performance.

Quotes



*"The more I read, the more I acquire,
the more certain I am that I know nothing."*

Voltaire

We care about your Privacy. EPV Technologies is GDPR-compliant.

You may have heard about the new General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR"), that comes into effect May 25, 2018.

It was introduced to unify all EU countries to a unique data regulation, ensuring that all data protection laws are applied identically within the EU.

It also protects EU citizens from organisations using their data irresponsibly and puts them in charge of "what", "where" and "how" information is shared.

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