



# Storage Control Center Monitor (SCC-MON)

## *Proactive Storage Management*

The **Storage Control Center Monitor (SCC-MON)** is a storage management product that monitors various DASD information, such as space utilisation (at the volume, storage group, or pool level), volume fragmentation, response time, and VTOC index status. The information is evaluated on a user specified time interval, and actions can automatically be performed if a volume, storage group, or pool exceeds specified thresholds.

**Storage Control Center Monitor (SCC-MON) continuously oversees the status of volumes in the data centre and automatically invokes installation-specified actions when threshold conditions are triggered.**

**This provides early warning notification and automated action capabilities.**

**SCC-MON is simple to use, and the sample rules delivered offer the following features:**

- **High Volume or Pool Utilisation**
- **High Fragmentation Level**
- **Low Percentage of Free Space on Volume or in Pool**
- **Low number of Free Cylinders, Tracks or Extents**
- **Full VTOC (no free DSCBs)**
- **Disabled Indexed VTOC**
- **Degraded Performance on Volume or in Pool**

### **SCC Monitor/Snapshot.**

SCC-Monitor/Snapshot scans the online volumes periodically to obtain information about DASD conditions, and invokes the SCC rules to determine if "trigger" conditions are met. If so, the actions specified in the SCC rules are performed to allow conditions to be dealt with before problems occur.

### **SCC Monitor/Realtime.**

SCC Monitor/Realtime receives control whenever a storage related event, such as allocation, deletion, rename, or space release occurs for a dataset, and updates information in the SCC Monitor/Realtime database. This allows the storage administrator to have an instantaneous ongoing account of all storage activity in the system, providing an invaluable aid in problem-solving and capacity planning.

### **SCC Monitor/Review.**

SCC Monitor/Review allows users "early notification" of impending dataset migration, expiration, excessive size, or other criteria specified by the SCC rules. Users can then take actions against the datasets (delete, migrate, browse), identified by SCC Monitor/Review before problems arise.