

Introduction to Parallel Sysplex Performance

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IMS/TM	DFSMS	RMF
IMSDB	VSAM	z/OS

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Performance numbers were achieved in a controlled laboratory environment and may vary based on customer environments

Overview

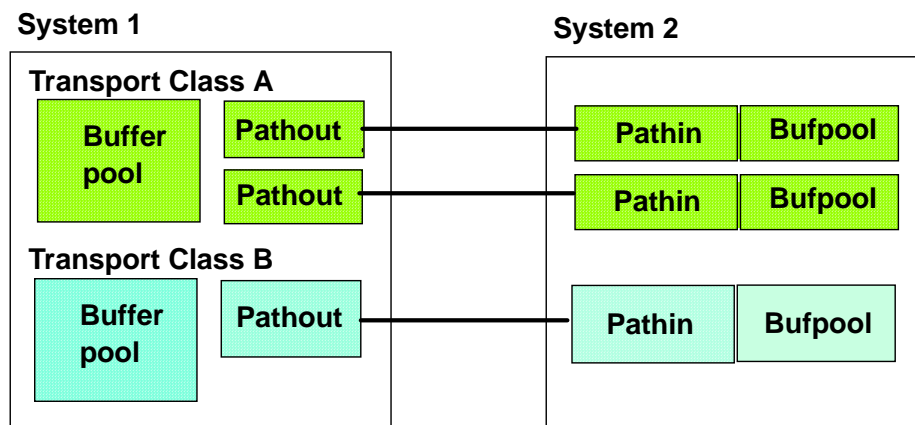
1. General Sysplex Tuning
2. Tuning Coupling Facilities
3. Other Parallel Sysplex resources
4. LPAR Considerations

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XCF Tuning

Resources used by XCF communication



Transport class definitions group messages by

- Group name
- Message size

- ▶ Pool resources by defining a minimum number of transport classes based on message size

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Message Buffers

CLASSLEN defines buffer size

- If too small, XCF will expand (and contract) buffers, generating extra internal signals

XCF USAGE BY SYSTEM									

REMOTE SYSTEMS									

OUTBOUND FROM JF0									

TO SYSTEM	TRANSPORT CLASS	BUFFER LENGTH	REQ OUT	----- BUFFER -----				% OVR	
				% SML	% FIT	% BIG	% OVR		
JA0	DEFAULT	20,412	15,449	100	0	<1	100		
	DEFSMALL	956	88,960	0	100	0	0		
	DEF8K	8,124	3,827	74	26	0	0		

%BIG should be small (<10%)

- ▶ Increase CLASSLEN for largest transport class

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Message Buffer Space

Fixed real and expanded storage

MAXMSG defines upper limit for various resources

- If too small, request could be rejected

XCF USAGE BY SYSTEM									

OUTBOUND FROM JF0					INBOUND TO JF0				

TO SYSTEM	TRANSPORT CLASS	BUFFER LENGTH	...	REQ OUT	...	REQ	FROM SYSTEM	REQ	REQ
						REJECT		IN	REJECT
JA0	DEFAULT	20,412	...	15,449	...	0	JA0	61,475	0
	DEFSMALL	956	...	88,960	...	0			
	DEF8K	8,124	...	3,827	...	0			

- ▶ Let MAXMSG default

If REQ REJECT>0, increase MAXMSG for that resource

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Signaling Paths

- Insufficient number of paths
 - Messages will queue up

XCF PATH STATISTICS							
OUTBOUND FROM JF0							
TO SYSTEM	T FROM/TO Y DEVICE, OR P STRUCTURE	TRANSPORT CLASS	REQ OUT	AVG Q LNQTH	AVAIL	BUSY	RETRY
JA0	S IXCPLEX_PATH1	DEFAULT	15,449	0.01	15,449	0	0
	S IXCPLEX_PATH2	DEFSMALL	43,853	0.02	43,468	385	0
	S IXCPLEX_PATH3	DEF8K	3,827	0.00	3,827	0	0
	C C600 TO C654	DEFSMALL	2,288	0.01	2,074	214	0
	C C601 TO C655	DEFSMALL	4,119	0.01	3,806	313	0
	C C602 TO C656	DEFSMALL	38,906	0.02	38,656	250	0

If AVG Q LNQTH > 1.00

- ▶ Consider adding more paths, or a different type of path
 - TYP indicates CF Structure(S) or CTC(C)
 - CF structures equivalent to CTCs with Hyperlinks (ISC2), faster with ICBs

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Signaling Paths

- No paths
 - Messages will be rerouted to another class

XCF USAGE BY SYSTEM					
REMOTE SYSTEMS					
OUTBOUND FROM SY03					
TO SYSTEM	TRANSPORT CLASS	BUFFER LENGTH	REQ OUT	...	ALL PATHS UNAVAIL
SY04	DEF8K	8,124	2,564	...	2,564
	DEF1K	956	164,158		0
	DEF4K	4,028	1		1
				
TOTAL			289,260		

If ALL PATHS UNAVAIL > 0

- ▶ Verify Path Definition
- ▶ Check physical connection

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Managing XCF traffic

1. Eliminate unnecessary traffic
 - Tune XCF
 - Place shared resources on system with heaviest usage
 - Reduce lock contention
 - WLM Dyn Alias Mgmt APAR - OW50276
2. Improve Response time
 - Measuring XCF response time
 - Performance comparison of various types of XCF paths
3. Provide more capacity
 - How determine when more XCF paths are needed
 - Increase structure size if increasing number of systems in sysplex

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Placement of shared resources

OAM - Object Access Method

DFSMS 1.5.0 allows shared optical devices

HFS - Shared Hierarchical File Systems

OS/390 R9 allows simultaneous R/W access of HFS

Both use XCF to pass data, so depending on workload, can cause a LOT of XCF traffic

- ▶ Put shared resource on system with heaviest workload
- ▶ Add paths/transport classes if needed
- ▶ See

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/pseries/unix>
Performance for latest HFS performance tips

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Reduce Lock contention

- Lock manager sends XCF signals to resolve contention (check for increased traffic in Group name IXCO0xxx)
 - ▶ Use D XCF command to associate group with lock

```
D XCF,STR,STRNAME=IRLMLOCK1
IXC360I 11.33.11 DISPLAY XCF          FRAME 1    F
STRNAME: IRLMLOCK1
STATUS: ALLOCATED
POLICY SIZE      : 64000 K
SYSTEM-MANAGED PROCESS LEVEL: 8
...
XCF GRPNAME      : IXCLO009
```

- ▶ Determine / correct cause of contention
 - False contention -> increase structure size
 - GRSSTAR contention -> clean up enqueues
 - Datasharing -> more frequent checkpoints on long running jobs

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Display Command

D XCF, PI, STRNM=ALL gives additional info

```
IXC356I 14.46.26 DISPLAY XCF 783
STRNAME      REMOTE  PATHIN  UNUSED          LAST  MXFER
PATHIN       SYSTEM  STATUS  PATHS  RETRY  MAXMSG RECVD TIME
IXCPLEX_PATH1
              JF0    WORKING   84    100    1000    -    -
              JG0    WORKING          7540  1307
              J80    WORKING          6806   777
              J90    WORKING          6961   917
              J90    WORKING          7711   642

STRNAME      REMOTE  PATHIN  DELIVRY BUFFER  MSGBUF  SIGNL
PATHIN       LIST  SYSTEM  STATUS  PENDING LENGTH  IN USE  NUMBR NOBUF
IXCPLEX_PATH1
              46  JF0    WORKING   0  20412    0  7540    0
              153 JG0    WORKING   0  20412    0  6806    5
              38  J80    WORKING   0  20412    0  6961    0
              111 J90    WORKING   0  20412    22 7711    0
```

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Measuring XCF response time

OW38138 adds Mean Transfer time to D XCF display

```
D XCF,PI,STRUCTURE=ALL,STATUS=WORKING
IXC356I 03.06.04 DISPLAY XCF 295
```

STRNAME	REMOTE	PATHIN	UNUSED			LAST	MXFER
PATHIN	SYSTEM	STATUS	PATHS	RETRY	MAXMSG	RECORD	TIME
IXCPLEX_PATH2		WORKING	0	100	1000	-	-
	JA0	WORKING				5747	1251
	JA0	WORKING				5871	1264

```
D XCF,PI,DEVICE=ALL,STATUS=WORKING
IXC356I 03.14.02 DISPLAY XCF FRAME 1 F E SYS=Z0
```

LOCAL DEVICE	REMOTE	PATHIN	REMOTE			LAST	MXFER
PATHIN	SYSTEM	STATUS	PATHOUT	RETRY	MAXMSG	RECORD	TIME
C604	JA0	WORKING	C450	100	1000	85256	1754
C605	JA0	WORKING	C451	100	1000	80613	3189
C606	JA0	WORKING	C452	100	1000	73662	1582

OW41317 stores this data in SMF 74.2 record

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Displaying SMF fields - ERBSCAN - 2.6.0

Use ISPF 3.4 to display the SMF datasets

```
-----
ERBSCAN SMFDATA.SMFTPN.G6540V00
SMFDATA.SMFTPN.G6541V00
```

Select SMF record

```
Command ==> ERBSHOW 388
388 074.002 32716 2000.236 12.10.01 2000.236 12.05.00 05.00.000 TPN
389 074.002 13700 2000.236 12.10.01 2000.236 12.05.00 05.00.000 TPN
390 074.003 456 2000.236 12.10.01 2000.236 12.05.00 05.00.000 TPN
```

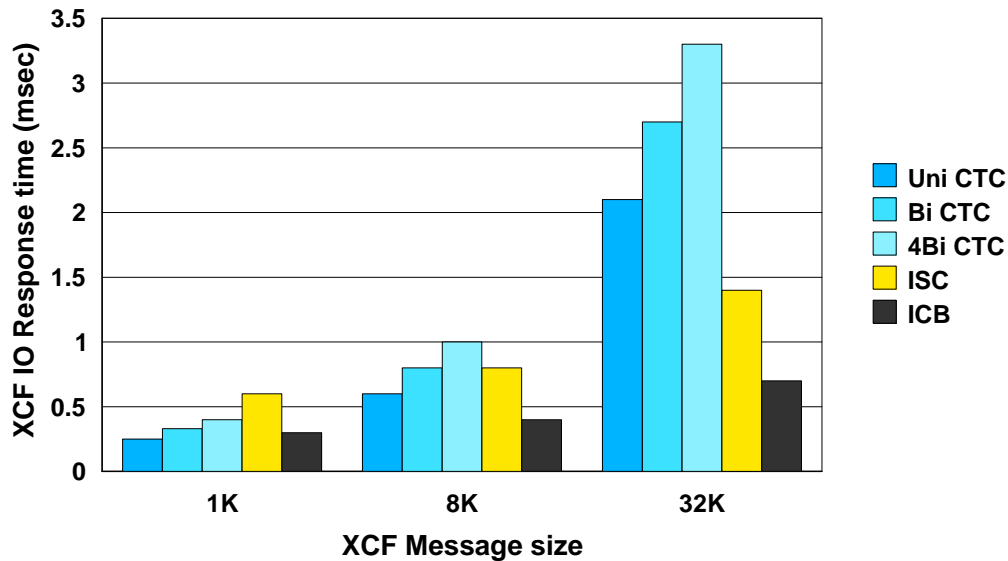
Find desired section and field

```
Record Number 924: SMF Record Type 74(2) - RMF XCF Activity
=====
-> Path Data Section (168)
=====
#26: +0000: E3D7D540 40404040 40404040 00800300 *TPN
      +0010: D1C1F040 40404040 40404040 20000000 *JA0
      +0020: 00000064 00000000 000003E8 000000CF * Y
      +0030: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *
      +0040: 40404040 40404040 C9E7C3D7 D3C5E76D * IXCP
      +0050: D7C1E3C8 F1404040 00003745 *PATH1
```

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XCF - Path Comparison



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More XCF paths?

Minimum of two physical paths for availability

Check response time with D XCF command

RMF AVG Q LENGTH is not a good indicator for CTCs

- ▶ Message rate capacity depends of
 - Size of message
 - How paths are defined (ex, UNI, BI, Multiple BI)
 - Other users of path (ex, VTAM)

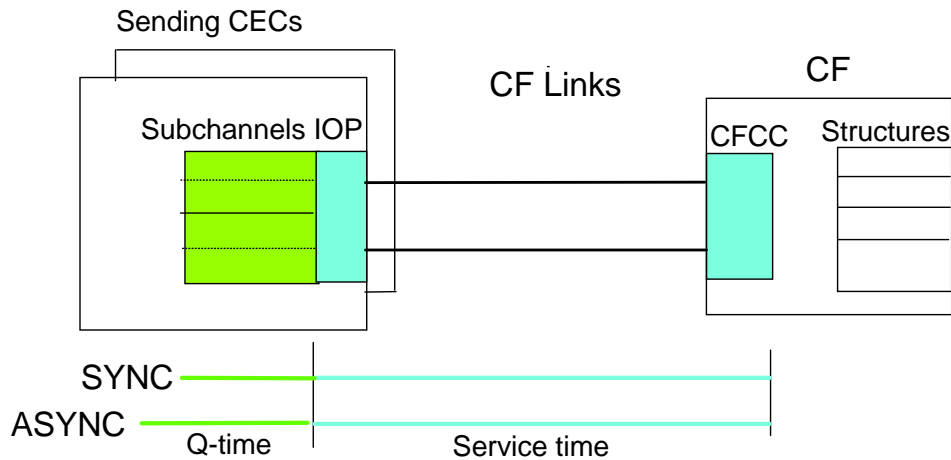
Max capacity	CTC	HiPerLink	ICB
	1000-5000/sec	4000/sec	9000/sec

See WSC Flash 10011 for complete XCF tuning story

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Tuner's view of CF resources



- 2 (COMPAT) or 7 (PEER) subchannels for each CF link
- IOP handles I/O, CTC and ASYNC CF requests
- CF links can be shared (EMIFed) if multiple MVS images

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What are the best service times I can expect?

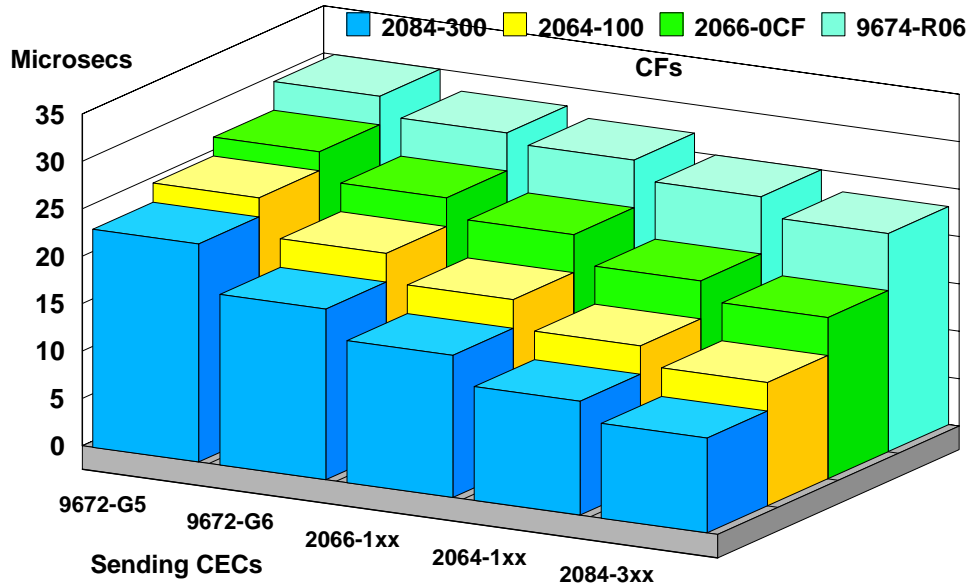
	9672-Rx6 to R06	2064-114 to 1xx	2084-3xx to 3xx
SYNC	30 - 60	15 - 30	10 -25
ASYNC	300 - 900	150 - 450	100-350

1. Range to account for amount of data being transferred
 - Low end - no data (ex. GRSLOCK)
 - High end - largest data transfer allowed
 - SYNC - 4K
 - ASYNC - 64K
2. Assumes fastest CF link technology available on that processor and a well-tuned sysplex

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Lock Service Times



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RMF PP - CF Structure Activity

```

COUPLING FACILITY NAME = CF2
-----
                COUPLING FACILITY STRUCTURE ACTIVITY
-----
STRUCTURE NAME = IXCPLEX_PATH4      TYPE = LIST      STATUS = A
# REQ      ----- REQUESTS -----
SYSTEM  TOTAL      #      % OF -SERV TIME(MIC)-
NAME    AVG/SEC    REQ    ALL    AVG    STD_DEV
-----
JA0     992K    SYNC    0     0.0   0.0     0.0
        1102    ASYNC  992K  100   94.6   135.7
        CHNGD   0     0.0   INCLUDED IN ASYNC

STRUCTURE NAME = COUPLE_CKPT1      TYPE = LIST      STATUS =
# REQ      ----- REQUESTS -----
SYSTEM  TOTAL      #      % OF -SERV TIME(MIC)-
NAME    AVG/SEC    REQ    ALL    AVG    STD_DEV
-----
JA0     769     SYNC    40    5.2   17.4    2.4
        5.70    ASYNC  729   94.8  353.2  295.1
        CHNGD   0     0.0   INCLUDED IN ASYNC
    
```

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RMF PP - CF Structure Activity

```

COUPLING FACILITY NAME = CF2
-----
                COUPLING  FACILITY  STRUCTURE  ACTIVITY
-----
STRUCTURE NAME = ISGLOCK          TYPE = LOCK
# REQ ----- REQUESTS -----
SYSTEM  TOTAL          #    % OF  -SERV TIME(MIC)-
NAME    AVG/SEC        REQ  ALL   AVG   STD_DEV
-----
JA0     606K  SYNC  606K  100  14.4   17.5
        673.7 ASYNC  0    0.0  0.0   0.0
                CHNGD  0    0.0  INCLUDED IN ASYNC

STRUCTURE NAME = RLSCACHE01       TYPE = CACHE  STATUS = A
# REQ ----- REQUESTS -----
SYSTEM  TOTAL          #    % OF  -SERV TIME(MIC)-
NAME    AVG/SEC        REQ  ALL   AVG   STD_DEV
-----
JA0     155K  SYNC  155K  100  24.3   21.6
        172.7 ASYNC  187  0.1  148.6  96.4
                CHNGD  0    0.0  INCLUDED IN ASYNC
    
```

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RMF Mon III - CF Structure Activity

Select S.7 - Coupling Facility Activity

```

RMF V1R5  CF Activity  - UTCPLXJ8  Line 1 of 251

Samples: 120  Systems: 14  Date: 08/27/04  Time: 14.25.00  Range: 120  Sec

CF: ALL  Type ST System  --- Sync ---  ----- Async -----
                Rate Avg  Rate Avg  Chng Del
                Serv  Serv  %    %
Structure Name
FFMSGQ_STR  LIST  *ALL  139.2  21  0.0  0  0.0  0.0
ISGLOCK     LOCK  *ALL  1623  11  0.0  0  0.0  0.0
IXCPLEX_PATH1 LIST  *ALL  0.0  0  884.0  229  0.0  0.0
RLSCACHE01  CACHE *ALL  426.2  37  0.9  138  0.0  0.0

Command ==> ro
    
```

Use 'ro' to change options: Detail **yes** shows each image
 For more info - put cursor under data field and hit enter

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Potential sources of delay

If exceed guidelines, possible causes are:

- Insufficient CF capacity
- IOP Contention
- Shortage of CF subchannels
- Contention for CF paths

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Insufficient CF Capacity

R.O.T - Best response time if CF Util <50%

If CF Util. > 50% for

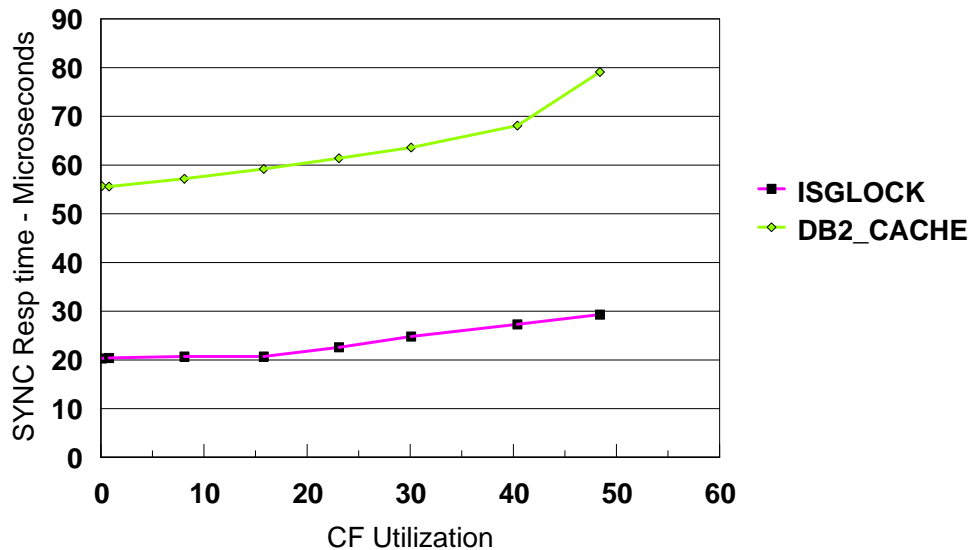
- ▶ Verify all CPs are operational
Check LOGICAL PROCESSORS DEFINED
- ▶ Verify the CF CP resource is what you expected
Check LOGICAL PROCESSORS EFFECTIVE
- ▶ If one CF is much busier than the other, redistribute the structures based on ALLOC SIZE and # REQ
- ▶ Upgrade CF - more CPs, faster CPs

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Service time as a function of CF utilization

CF1 - z990, 2 Ded CPs, ISC links, Sender - z990



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CF Configuration Options

Many combinations

1. Standalone CF (ex. 2066 - 0CF, 2084 - 300)
 - Dedicated CPs - best choice for production
 - **Shared CPs**
2. Internal CF (ex. 2064 - 108)
 - Dedicated CPs (expensive - added into S/W license costs)
 - Dedicated ICFs - good choice for production if...
 - **CPs shared with MVS images**
 - **CPs shared with other CF images**

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CF - Dedicated CPs

- Standalone CF with dedicated CPs
 - ▶ Best choice for primary production CF

- Internal CF with dedicated CPs (ICF)
 - ▶ On G6, internal CF is only version available
 - ▶ Best suited to
 - CF for a single CEC sysplex
 - CF which is not part of this sysplex
 - Structure which don't need a local copy from the failing system to rebuild
 - ▶ Sug - Define on a CEC which is not using structures which need a local copy to rebuild

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How many CPs really assigned to the CF?

1. Standalone CF - No operating system so only RMF CF reports

Mon I - Post processor

COUPLING FACILITY USAGE SUMMARY				
COUPLING FACILITY	9672	MODEL A04	CFLEVEL 13	
AVG CF UTILIZATION (% BUSY)	22.7	LOGICAL PROCESSORS: DEFINED	4	EFFECTIVE 4.0

Mon III - Real time

RMF V1R5		CF Overview		- UTCPLXJ8		Line 1 of 3			
Samples: 120	Systems: 14	Date: 08/10/04	Time: 10.11.00	Range: 120	Sec				
---- Coupling Facility ----				---- Processor ----		Request	-- Storage --		
Name	Type	Model	Level	Util%	Defined	Effect	Rate	Size	Avail
CF1	2086	A04	13	22.0	4	4.0	11623	6078M	4055M
CF2	2084	D32	13	32.2	3	3.0	27646	6078M	2836M
CF3	2064	212	13	26.4	4	4.0	13120	6078M	2095M

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How many CPs really assigned to the CF?

2. Internal CFs - RMF CF report

COUPLING FACILITY USAGE SUMMARY			
COUPLING FACILITY	2064	MODEL 106	CFLEVEL 12
AVG CF UTILIZATION (% BUSY)	8.3	LOGICAL PROCESSORS: DEFINED	1 EFFECTIVE 0.7

RMF Partitioned Activity Report

Number of Physical Processors																	
												8					
												CP		6			
												ICF		2			
...																	
Name	S	Wgt	Def	Act	Def	WLM%	Cap	Processor- Num	Type	Logical Processors Effective	Total	Physical Processors -- LPAR Mgt	Effect.	Total			
CF1A	A	10	0	N/A	NO	0.0		1	ICF	66.23	66.27	0.02	33.12	33.13			
CF2A	A	10	0	N/A	NO	0.0		1	ICF	66.24	66.27	0.02	33.12	33.14			
CF2B	A	10	0	N/A	NO	0.0		1	ICF	66.24	66.27	0.02	33.12	33.14			
PHYSICAL												0.58		0.58			
TOTAL												0.63		99.35		99.99	

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Implications of Sharing CF CPs

A. CF request response times

If a request to CF cannot be executed because the CF is timesliced out, the request waits:

- If it's a SYNC request, the sender waits
 - Service times go up -> more sender cycles used
 - Heuristic algorithm provides some relief by changing SYNC to ASYNC
- Subchannel is held longer -> more channel utilization

A. Processor utilization

- LIC codes runs in an 'active wait' polling for work, so LPAR sees the CF image as 100% busy and give the CF all the processor resources available, even at very low CF rates.
- CP resource is apportioned by LPAR weight, **BUT**...LPAR gives each CF image control every 125 microsecs, so a CF image with low weight gets more resource than expected.

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CF- Shared CPs

CF partition will use all the CP resource it can get

```

PARTITION DATA
MVS PARTITION NAME          S00
NUMBER OF CONFIGURED PARTITIONS 4
NUMBER OF PHYSICAL PROCESSORS  4
WAIT COMPLETION              NO
DISPATCH INTERVAL           DYNAMIC

---- PARTITION DATA ----
NAME  STATUS  WGHTS  CAP  # OF  ...  EFFECTIVE  TOTAL  LPAR  MGMT  EFFECTIVE  TOTAL
S00   A       10    NO   2     .    82.43     82.77  0.09  20.61  20.69
S01   A       20    NO   3     .    39.37     39.57  0.15  29.53  29.68
S02   A       75    NO   4     .    4.46      4.70   0.24  4.46   4.70
CF01  A        3    NO   1     .    98.11     98.17  0.01  24.53  24.54
*PHYSICAL*
TOTAL                                1.00    58.51  59.52

```

- Contention will limit CF CP resource to wgt. defined
- If the CF is sharing CPs, do not CAP the partition and give it a respectable weight (at least 50%)
- Anything less than a CP will elongate service time

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CF - Shared CPs on Sending CEC

Dynamic CF Dispatching - allows tradeoff between CF response time and CP Utilization

- At low utilization, CFCC suspended for short periods
 - More CP resource for other partitions, but CF requests delayed
- As utilization increases, less CFCC suspension
 - Less CP resource for other partitions, but faster CF requests

```

----- PARTITION DATA -----
NAME  STATUS  WGHTS  CAP  # OF  ...  EFFECTIVE  TOTAL  LPAR  MGMT  EFFECTIVE  TOTAL
S18   A       50    NO   5     .    47.20     47.58  0.19  23.60  23.79
S19   A       50    NO   5     .    47.63     47.86  0.12  23.82  23.93
S1A   A       50    NO   5     .    47.67     47.92  0.12  23.84  23.96
S1B   A       50    NO   5     .    47.66     47.89  0.12  23.83  23.95
CF1   A       40    NO   2     .    17.77     18.63  0.17  3.55   3.73
*PHYSICAL*
TOTAL                                1.35    98.63  99.98

```

At low utilization, less CP resource used but...

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Dynamic CF Dispatching

But CF response time increases....

```

-----
                    COUPLING FACILITY USAGE SUMMARY
-----
AVG. CF UTIL. (%BUSY)  23.6%  LOGICAL PROCESSORS:  DEFINED  1  EFFECTIVE  0.0
-----
                    COUPLING FACILITY STRUCTURE ACTIVITY
-----
STRUCTURE NAME = CFTWDB2_LOCK1  TYPE = LIST
# REQ  -----  REQUESTS -----  ...
SYSTEM  TOTAL      #      % OF  -SERV TIME(MIC)-
NAME    AVG/SEC      REQ    ALL   AVG   STD_DEV
-----
J90     122  SYNC    54   3.6%  1219.6  1055.6
        2.03  ASYNC   68   4.5%  2004.2  2441.7
        CHNGD   0   0.0%  INCLUDED IN ASYNC
    
```

As activity in the test CF partition increases, more CP resource is used and CF response time improves.

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IOP Contention

```

z/OS V1R2                SYSTEM ID JG0
TOTAL SAMPLES = 17528  IODF = D8  CR-DATE: 02/06/2002
- INITIATIVE QUEUE -  -----  IOP UTILIZATION -----
IOP  ACTIVITY  AVG Q  % IOP  I/O START  INTERRUPT
      RATE    LNGTH  BUSY    RATE      RATE
00   901.544  8.55   100.0  901.557    1425.612

LCU  CONTROL UNITS  DCM GROUP  CHAN  CHPID  % DP  % CU  CONTENTION
      MIN MAX DEF  PATHS  TAKEN  BUSY  BUSY  RATE
0031  BD80                15    6.250  87.34  0.00
      *    47    5.980  87.87  0.00
      *   12.231  87.61  0.00  46.906
    
```

IOP handles

- I/O to DASD
- CTC traffic
- ASYNC CF requests

AVG Q LNGTH should be less than 1.0

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CF Options - CF links

G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	z900
9672-Rx2/3	9672-Rx4	9672-Rx5	9672-Rx6	9672-Rx7	2064-1xx
C02/C03	C04	C05	R06		100*
ISC	ISC				*
	ISC-2 Hyperlink	ISC-2 Hyperlink	ISC-2 Hyperlink	ISC-2 Hyperlink	ISC-3 Compat
					ISC-3 Peer
			ICB	ICB	ICB Compat
					ICB-3 Peer
			IC	IC	IC-3 Peer
ICMF	ICMF	ICMF	ICMF	ICMF	

Details on valid z900 link combos in z/Series 900 - System Overview

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ISC links

Optical fiber - for distances greater than 10 meters

- Now available in lengths up to 100K
 - ▶ Each 1K in length adds 10 microseconds to service time
 - ▶ May need additional links to handle traffic

```

STRUCTURE NAME = THRLSTCQS_1      TYPE = LIST      STATUS = ACTIVE
# REQ  ----- REQUESTS ----- DELAYED REQUESTS -----
SYSTEM TOTAL          #    % OF -SERV TIME(MIC)- REASON #    % OF --- AVG TIME(MIC) ---
NAME  AVG/SEC          REQ  ALL   AVG  STD_DEV          REQ  REQ  /DEL  STD_DEV  /ALL
-----
S08   251K  SYNC    16K  4.3  56.0  51.1  NO SCH 1712  0.7  27.1  76.9  0.2
      836.0 ASYNC   233K 64.3 289.8 487.7  PR WT   60  0.0  10.0  1.5  0.0
      CHNGD 1999  0.6  INCLUDED IN ASYNC PR CMP  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
      DUMP   0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
-----
S09   112K  SYNC    632  0.2  1110.6 120.6  NO SCH 2398  2.2 487.9 703.1 10.7
      373.4 ASYNC  109K 30.0 1377.8 719.9  PR WT   0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
      CHNGD 2393  0.7  INCLUDED IN ASYNC PR CMP  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
      DUMP   0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
    
```

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Integrated Cluster Bus (ICB)

Copper cable plugged directly into STI (i.e, no link adapters). Maximum distance 7M (cable is 10M).

Link	Link Speed MB/sec	Link Mode	z990 Connectivity
ICB-2	250	Compat	G5,G6
ICB-3	500	Peer	z-series
ICB-4	1500	Peer	z990

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Internal CF Links (IC)

Microcode CF Links

IC - G5, G6 - COMPAT mode

- Replacing Hiperlinks with ICs could produce a 50-60% improvement in SYNC service times - can result in 1-4% improvement in coupling overhead
- Much more efficient than ICMF, no LPAR interrupts
- Can be combined with physical links

IC-3 - z800, z9xx - PEER mode

- ▶ Data rate twice IC

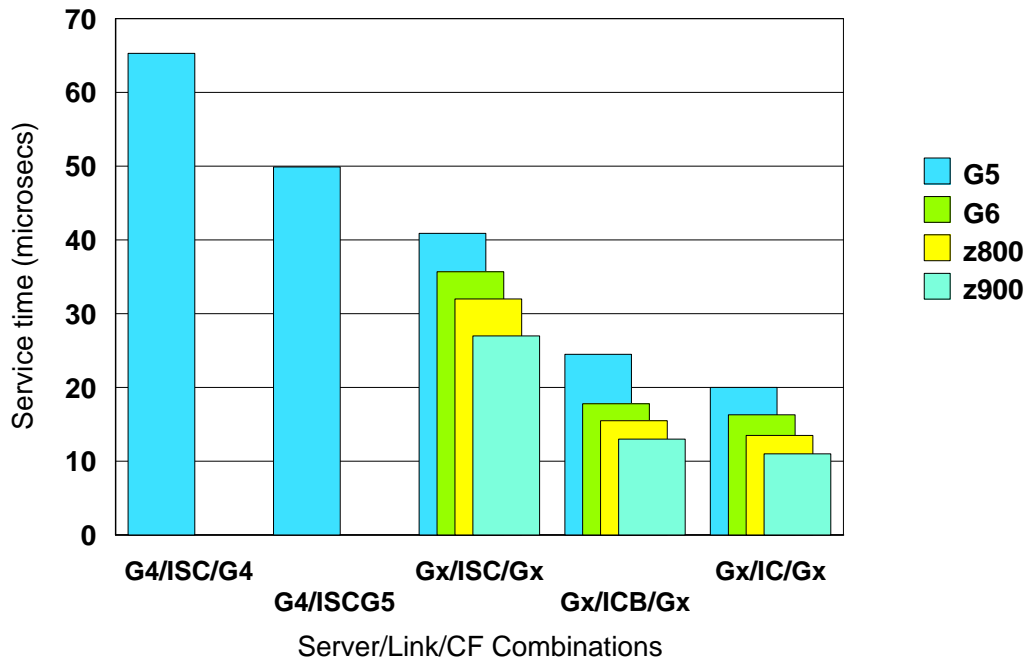
Two IC links are usually plenty

- ▶ Recommend a limit of $1 < \text{Total \#CP on the CEC}$
- ▶ Ex. z800-1C3 with 1 ICF -> Maximum of 3 IC links

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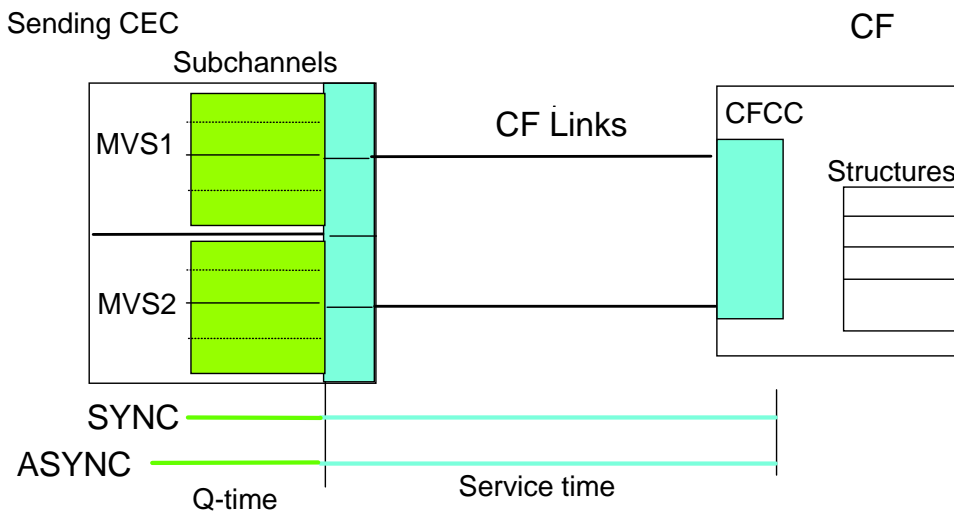
Example - ISGLOCK Structure



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Potential CF link delays



- MVS matches subchannels to links to avoid busy conditions
But if links are shared (multiple MVS images), path busy's occur
- <z/OS 1.2, SYNC reqs retried immediately / ASYNC queued
z/OS 1.2, all reqs retried immediately.
- Path busy retry time included in service time in all cases.

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Shortage of CF subchannels

Determine how many requests encounter subchannel busy

- SYNC requests - impact capacity
- ASYNC requests - impact response time to sender

SUBCHANNEL ACTIVITY											
NAME	SYSTEM	NAME	REQUESTS			DELAYED REQUESTS					
			# REQ	-SERVICE TIME(MIC)- AVG	STD_DEV	# REQ	% OF REQ	----- AVG TIME(MIC)---	/DEL	STD_DEV	/ALL
JG0 ...	SYNC		808546	101.0	57.2	SYNC	65	0.0%	90.3	214.5	0.0
	ASYNC		221733	462.9	471.5	ASYNC	11K	4.8%	300.2	254.4	14.5
	CHANGED		99	INCLUDED	IN ASYNC	TOTAL	11K	1.0%			
	UNSUCC		0	0.0	0.0						
J10 ...	SYNC		2445	148.0	60.1	SYNC	4	0.2%	88.0	54.4	0.1
	ASYNC		13401	1180.3	1915	ASYNC	2614	19.5%	804.7	1090	156.9
	CHANGED		3	INCLUDED	IN ASYNC	TOTAL	2618	16.5%			
	UNSUCC		0	0.0	0.0						

Guideline - Total % of REQ delayed should be less than 10%

To assess overall impact of delay - /ALL

- ▶ Consider adding more subchannels (CF links)

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Shortage of CF subchannels (CF links)

RMF report changed in z/OS 1.2

Now shows number of links of each type and number of subchannels (2 / COMPAT - 7 / PEER)

SUBCHANNEL ACTIVITY											
SYSTEM	NAME	# REQ	-- CF LINKS --			PTH	BUSY	REQUESTS			
			TYPE	GEN	USE			# REQ	-SERVICE TIME(MIC)- AVG	STD_DEV	-----
JAO		4099K	CBP	2	2	276	SYNC	2980K	70.1	97.1	
		2277.4	CFP	2	2		ASYNC	1116K	307.2	1623	
			SUBCH	28	28		CHANGED	79	INCLUDED	IN ASYNC	
							UNSUCC	0	0.0	0.0	
Z0		4171K	CBP	2	2	0	SYNC	356165	47.0	81.3	
		2317.1	CFP	4	4		ASYNC	3818K	139.4	377.5	
			SUBCH	42	42		CHANGED	0	INCLUDED	IN ASYNC	
							UNSUCC	0	0.0	0.0	

Check that all subchannels are functioning

USE should equal GEN

- ▶ Check connection

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zSeries CF Links - Peer /Compat

zSeries	Connecting To	Subchannels	Can be shared by sender and receiver
PEER	zSeries	7	yes
COMPAT	non-zSeries	2	no

```

z/OS V1R2                                SUBCHANNEL ACTIVITY
-----
# REQ                                     REQUESTS
SYSTEM  TOTAL  -- CF LINKS --  PTH  #  -SERVICE TIME(MIC)-
NAME    AVG/SEC TYPE  GEN  USE  BUSY  REQ  AVG  STD_DEV
J80     3453K CBS    1   1   11K SYNC  2987K  51.0  145.0
      1918.2 CFS    2   2   ASYNC 455143 210.7  797.4
      SUBCH  6   6   CHANGED 1620 INCLUDED IN ASYNC
      UNSUCC  0   0.0  0.0
J90     2397K CBP    2   2   0   SYNC  1946K  45.1  141.9
      1331.8 ICP    4   4   ASYNC 448128 393.7  3129
      SUBCH 42  42  CHANGED  0 INCLUDED IN ASYNC
  
```

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Contention for CF Paths

CF paths can be shared (EMIFed) by multiple MVS images on the same processor

```

                                SUBCHANNEL ACTIVITY
-----
# REQ                                     REQUESTS -----MIC)-
SYSTEM  TOTAL  -- CONFIG --  --BUSY--  #  -SERVICE TIME(M_DEV
NAME    AVG/SEC -- COUNTS-  -COUNTS-  REQ  AVG  STD_
JF0     51566 SCH GEN   8  PTH  0   SYNC  12167  161.1  72.3
      28.6  SCH USE   8  SCH  0   ASYNC 35607 1432.4  1680
      SCH MAX   8   CHANGED  0 INCLUDED IN ASYNC
      PTH      4   UNSUCC  0   0.0  0.0
JG0     1035K SCH GEN   8  PTH 2275  SYNC  808546 101.0  57.2
      575.0  SCH USE   6  SCH  65  ASYNC 221733 462.9  471.5
      SCH MAX   6   CHANGED  99 INCLUDED IN ASYNC
      PTH      3   UNSUCC  0   0.0  0.0
  
```

Guideline - less than 10% of requests encounter PTH BUSY

- ▶ Consider dedicating paths or additional paths
- ▶ Tune PTH BUSY first - may correct other conditions

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RMF Mon III - CF Path Activity

```

RMF V1R2 CF Systems - UTCPLXJ8 Line 1 of 39

Samples: 120 Systems: 13 Date: 02/19/02 Time: 09.43.00 Range: 120 Sec

CF Name System Subch -- Paths -- -- Sync --- ----- Async -----
          Delay Avail Delay Rate Avg Rate Avg Chng Del
          % % % % Serv % %
CF2 JA0 0.0 4 0.0 2357 28 778.3 227 0.0 0.0
     JB0 0.0 4 0.0 1692 26 365.6 258 0.0 0.0
     JF0 0.0 6 0.0 1913 26 477.5 210 0.0 1.4
     JG0 0.0 3
     JH0 0.1 3
     J90 0.0 6
     TPN 0.0 3
     Z0 0.0 6
     Z1 0.0 6
     Z2 0.0 3
CF3 JA0 0.0 2
     JB0 0.0 2
     JF0 0.0 6
     JG0 0.0 3

RMF Coupling Facility - Subch

Details for System : JB0
Coupling Facility : CF2

Subchannels Generated : 28
In Use : 28
Max : 28

Path IDs : 13 15 07 0A
Types : CBP CBP CFP CFP
    
```

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SYNC changed to ASYNC

Long running SYNC CF requests use more CPU on sender.

Prior to z/OS1.2, XES changed some LIST/CACHE SYNC requests to ASYNC based on preset rules. Factors included

1. Request type
2. Sender and receiver processor type
3. Amount of data being sent

In z/OS 1.2, CF response time for SYNC requests is monitored for every request type and compared to threshold so all/only long requests (for whatever reason) are converted.

- Different thresholds for simplex/duplex and lock/non-lock are based on ASYCN pathlength and normalized by processor type
- Thresholds are not externally adjustable
 - ▶ OW51813 for the latest threshold adjustment

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SYNC -> ASYNC, cont.

Requests which are changed from SYNC to ASYNC based on the Heuristic Algorithm are counted as ASYNC

- not included in the CHNGD counts

STRUCTURE NAME = DSNDBLG_LOCK1 TYPE = LOCK STATUS = ACTIVE											
SYSTEM NAME	# REQ TOTAL	REQUESTS					DELAYED REQUESTS				
		AVG/SEC	# REQ	% OF ALL	-SERV TIME(MIC)- AVG STD_DEV	REASON	# REQ	% OF REQ	AVG TIME(MIC) /DEL	STD_DEV	
JA0	641K	SYNC	641K	20.8	33.0	132.7	NO SCH	4	0.0	21.8	4.9
	355.9	ASYNC	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	PR WT	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		CHNGD	0	0.0	INCLUDED IN ASYNC	PR CMP	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JE0	1073K	SYNC	1072K	34.8	34.5	134.0	NO SCH	114	0.0	104.2	241.9
	596.1	ASYNC	502	0.0	128.2	224.9	PR WT	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		CHNGD	0	0.0	INCLUDED IN ASYNC	PR CMP	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

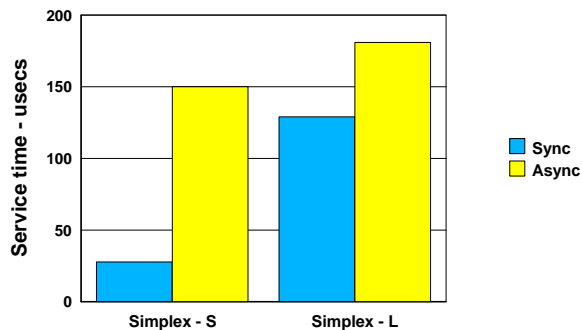
The decision is continuously reevaluated by allowing every nth SYNC request to be issued unchanged and comparing it with the thresholds.

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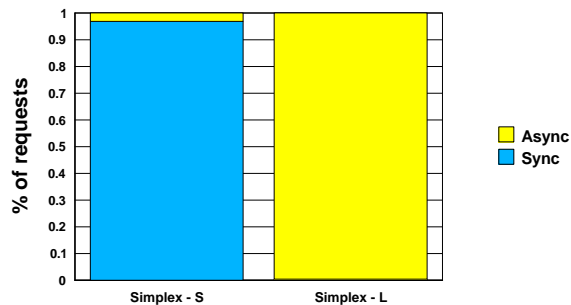
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DB2 Lock Structure - Long Link

Service times increase about 100 μ sec - as expected for 10K links



For long links, most SYNC requests are converted to ASYNC



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Value of Sync ▶ Async heuristic

New heuristic tries to limit the impact of

- ▶ DISTANCE
 - ▶ Technology mismatch
 - ▶ High CF utilization
-
- Benchmark results
 - CICS/DB2 data sharing workload
 - z900 host and CF technology

Distance between CFs	Cost of d.s. pre z/OS 1.2	Cost of d.s. z/OS 1.2
5 m	10%	10%
10 km	20%	14%

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Misc Updates

1. CPENABLE recommendation - G5, G6, zSeries

▶ LPAR MVS images with shared CPs

CPENABLE(0,0)

- Improves I/O Response times in all cases
- Slight cost in response time

2. Performance improvements during system failure recovery and cleanup

▶ APAR **OW48624**

- Only one system initiates cleanup
- Confirmation process more efficient
- CFRM I/O processing reduced for user sync point (IXLUSYNC) event processing.

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Change to CF storage

CFLevel 12 - no distinction between Control storage and Data storage

COUPLING FACILITY USAGE SUMMARY			

STORAGE SUMMARY - CFLEVEL 11			

TOTAL CF STORAGE SIZE	6082M		
...	ALLOC	% ALLOCATED	
	SIZE		
TOTAL CONTROL STORAGE DEFINED	2027M	28.9	
TOTAL DATA STORAGE DEFINED	4096M	49.6	

STORAGE SUMMARY - CFLEVEL 12			

TOTAL CF STORAGE SIZE	6082M		
	ALLOC	% ALLOCATED	
	SIZE		
TOTAL CONTROL STORAGE DEFINED	6082M	55.6	
TOTAL DATA STORAGE DEFINED	0K	0.0	

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Sizing Structures

CFSizer on Parallel Sysplex Website

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/pseries/pso>

XCF List Structure XCFHelp

# Systems	CLASSLEN
4	956

... Click here to size structure

Structure Sizing Results			
Function	Type	NAME	Size
XCF	LIST	IXC...	8704K
XCF	LIST	IXC1..	8704K

OW43778 - Handles size differences during rebuild

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General concepts - structure size

- In CFRM policy can specify
 - INITSIZE and SIZE
 - If no INITSIZE, SIZE value is used
- If INITSIZE is specified,
 - Two attributes can be changed without a REBUILD
 1. Structure size - changed by command or IXLALTER
 2. Entry/Element ratio - changed by IXLALTER
 - Changing other attributes (like size of lock table, castout class, etc) requires a REBUILD
 - Don't overestimate SIZE (see INFO APAR II10608)

For initial size estimate, use

- CF Structure Sizer on Parallel Sysplex website
- Parallel Sysplex Cookbook

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Additional Information

- Websites www.s390.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries
 - Parallel sysplex (CF sizer, CFLevel description) .. /ps0
 - RMF (tools, presentations, newsletters) .. /rmf
- WSC FLASHs
 - Flash10011 XCF Performance Considerations
 - Flash10159 New Heuristic Algorithm for CF Request Conversion
 - W99037 Performance Impacts of Using Shared ICF CPs
- Publications
 - Setting up a Sysplex (SA22-7625-06)
 - z/Series 900 System Overview (SA22-1027-03b)
 - z/Series 990 System Overview (SA22-1032-00a)
 - Processor Resource/System Manager Planning Guide (SB10-7036-01)

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