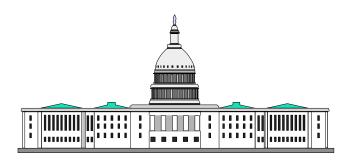


LPAR Advanced Topics

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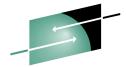
SHARE 98, Nashville, March 7, 2002, Session 2867



Harv Emery emeryh@us.ibm.com Washington Systems Center

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LPAR Advanced Topics

Introduction to z800 and Running z/OS.e

zSeries PR/SM Workload Pricing Support

zSeries PR/SM IRD Support

- CPU Management
- CSS I/O Priority Queuing
- Dynamic Channel Path Management

HiperSockets (z/OS V1.2 & up)

zSeries Coupling Facility Support

Capacity Upgrade on Demand (G5/6 and zSeries)

- Concurrent Memory Upgrade (z900 Dr 3C)
- Nondisruptive CBU CP Downgrade (z900 Dr 3C and z800)

Memory Configuration and Reconfiguration

- Fast Synchronous Data Mover Facility (G5/6 and zSeries)
- MVS Storage Reconfiguration

Linux Support (G5/6 and zSeries)



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IBM zSeries 800

Complete z/Architecture (64 bit)

- OS/390 V2.8 & up, z/OS all, z/OS.e
- VM/ESA V2.4 & up, z/VM all
- VSE/ESA V2.4 & up, TPF 4.1
- Linux Kernel 2.2 & 2.4 (31 and 64 bit)

Flexible Model Structure

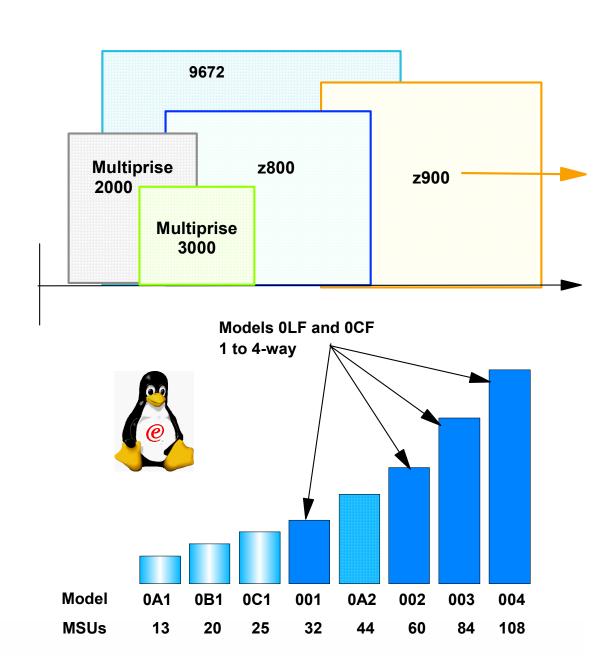
- 1 to 4-way
- z800-001 ITRR close to G6-X17
- 3 sub-uni, 1 sub-dyadic
- CUoD and CBU
- Linux Model 0LF, CF Model 0CF
- z800-004 upgrades to z900-104

8, 16, 24 or 32 GB memory

► No concurrent upgrade

zSeries I/O Subsystem supports

- All zSeries I/O cards (16 max)
 - -Up to 240 Escon
 - ► No Parallel, OSA-2 FDDI, or ICB-2
- SOD: Linux FCP support





z800 LPAR Mode Exclusive: z/OS.e

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z/OS.e Machine Support

- z/Architecture required 64-bit only
- z800 YES
- z900 No! Will detect and fail.

z/OS.e Operating Mode

- LPAR Mode YES
- Basic Mode No! Will detect and fail.

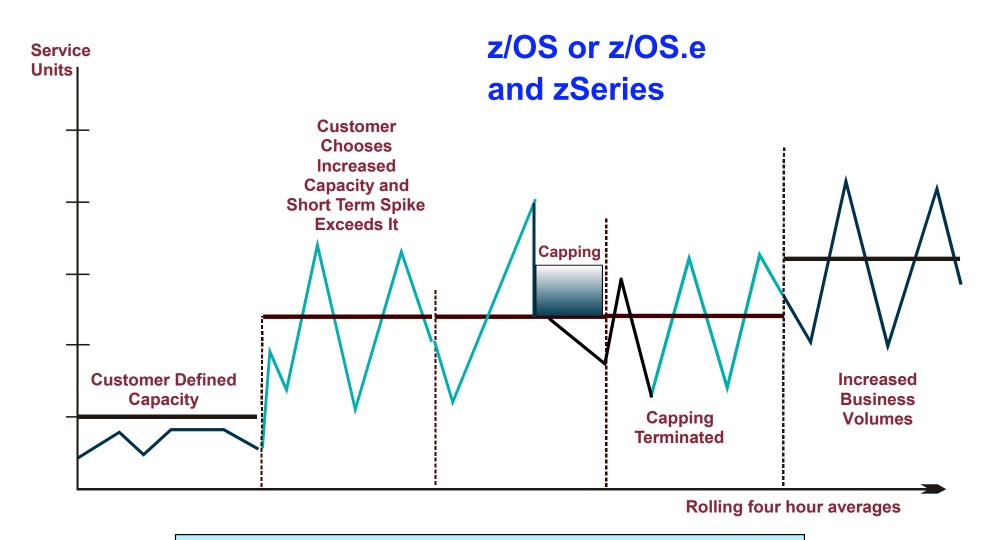
z/OS.e LPAR Requirements

- Name in IOCDS must start with "ZOSE"
- "ZOSE" named LPAR on z800:
 - -z/OS.e and z/OS.e under z/VM will run
 - -z/OS and OS/390 will NOT run, even under z/VM
- "ZOSE" named LPAR on S/390 or z900:
 - Name has NO effect, z/OS or OS/390 will run
- Shared CP OK, Requires WLM "Defined Capacity"
- Dedicated CP OK





Variable Workload License Charge PR/SM Managment to Defined Capacity



Pay for what you define!

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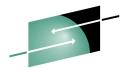
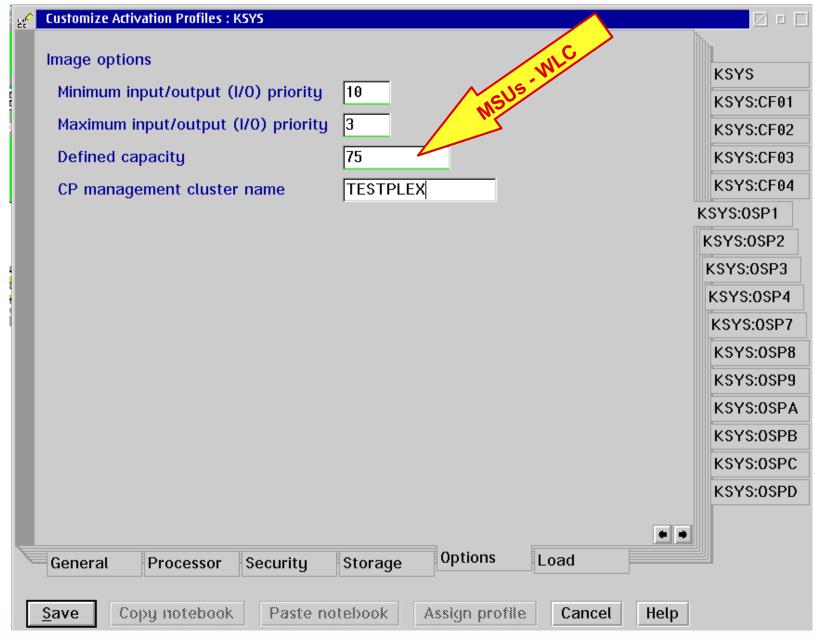
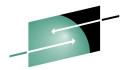


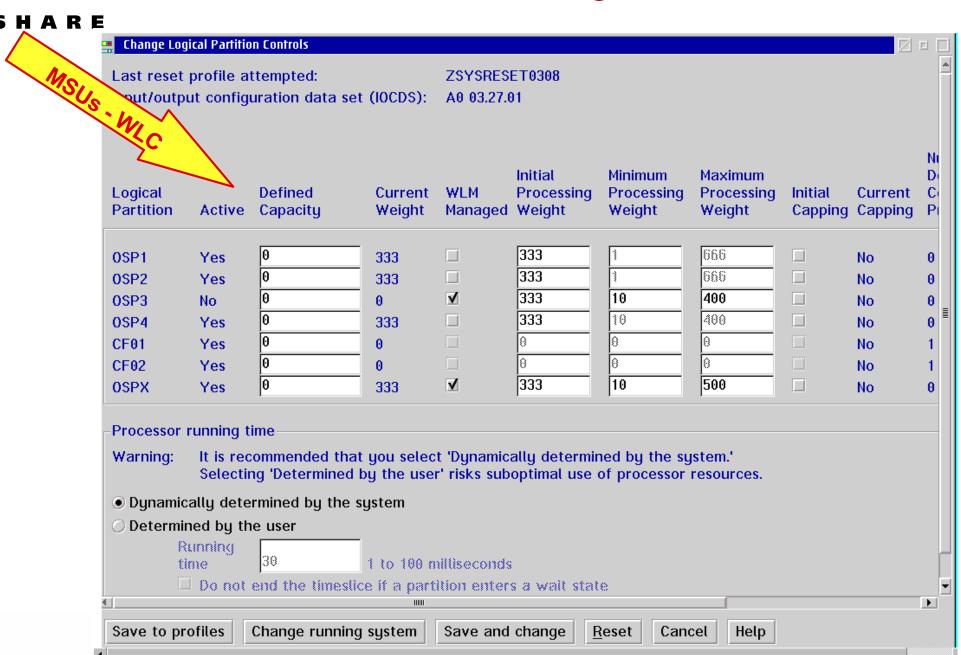
Image Profile Options Tab

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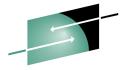




HMC/SE Change Controls (Left)

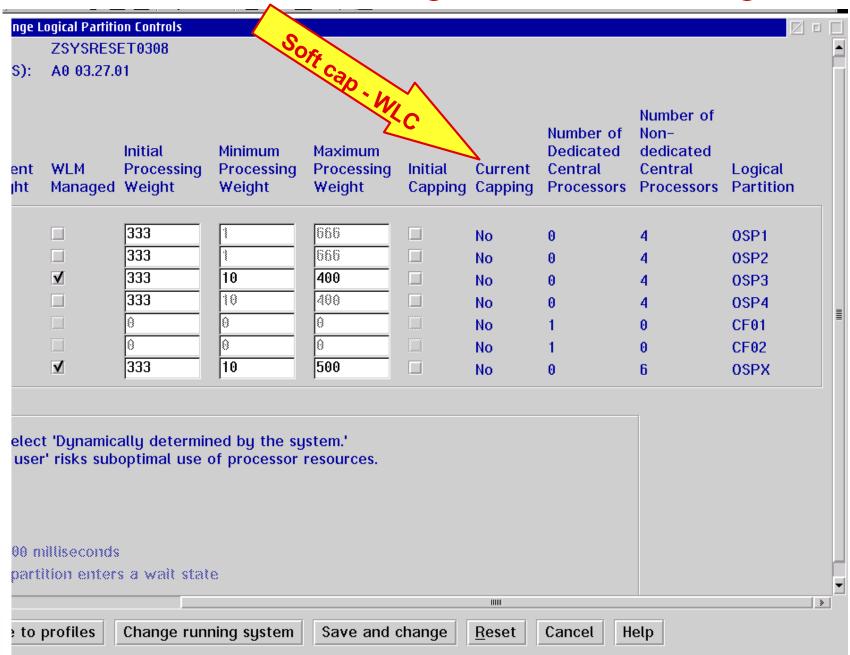


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HMC/SE Change Controls (Right)

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Intelligent Resource Director

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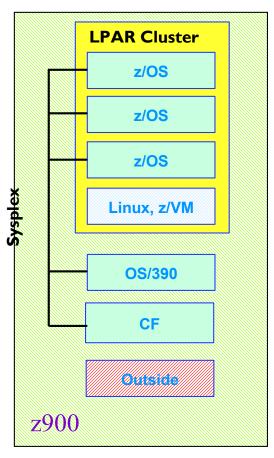
Leverage platform strengths through integration

- Workload Manager
- Parallel Sysplex
- PR/SM
- Channel Subsystem

View a cluster of LPs on a zSeries as single pool of computing resource

- Move physical resource to priority workloads in an LPAR cluster
- Extend goal oriented resource management across logical partitions transparently to application subsystems
- Initial resources managed: CPU and I/O
- Requires Parallel Sysplex, WLM Goal Mode, WLM Structure and Level 9 Coupling Facility
- z/OS V1.2 adds z/VM and Linux for zSeries support for LPAR weight management

zSeries IRD Scope





Intelligent Resource Director

LPAR CPU Management

Description

- LPAR Weight Management z/OS, z/VM and Linux for zSeries
 - Dynamically manages a partition's CPU access based on workload demands and goals (z/VM and Linux on shared CPs only)
- Vary Logical CPU Management z/OS Only
 - Optimizes number of logical CPs based on partition's current weight and CPU consumption

Benefits

- Provides flexibility in managing CPU resources across logical partitions in accordance with workload goals.
 - Dynamic change of LPAR weights
 - Manage tradeoffs between meeting service goals for work and making efficient use of a system's resource
 - Prevent or mitigate possible problems
 - Provides the fastest Uniprocessor speed for single tasking workloads
 - Reduces LPAR overhead



zSeries Image Profile Control CPU Management

Customize Activation Profiles : KSYS	
Image options Minimum input/output (I/0) priority 10 Maximum input/output (I/0) priority 3 Defined capacity 75 CP management cluster name TESTPLEX	KSYS KSYS:CF01 KSYS:CF02 KSYS:CF03 KSYS:CF04 KSYS:0SP1
Cluster Marne	KSYS:0SP2 KSYS:0SP3 KSYS:0SP4 KSYS:0SP7 KSYS:0SP8 KSYS:0SP9
	KSYS:0SPA KSYS:0SPB KSYS:0SPC
	KSYS:0SPD
General Processor Security Storage Options Load	
Save Copy notebook Paste notebook Assign profile Cancel Help	

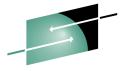
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zSeries Image Profile Control CPU Management

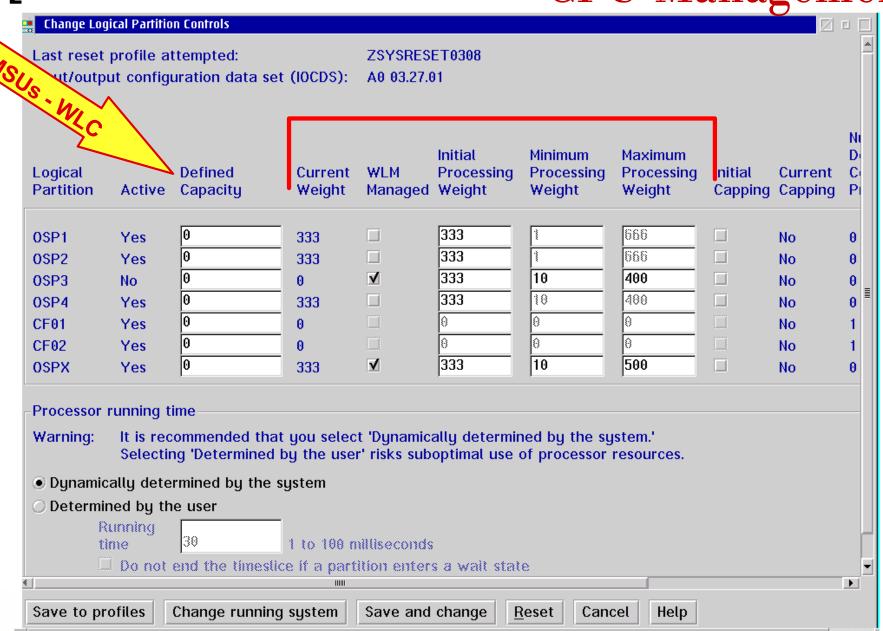
Customize Activation Profiles : KSYS		
ės ————————————————————————————————————	<u>~</u>]	
Logical processor assignment		140140
Dedicated central processors		KSYS
		KSYS:CF01
Not dedicated central processors		KSYS:CF02
	K	SYS:0SP1
		KSYS:0SP2
Not dedicated central processor details		KSYS:0SP3
Initial processing weight 333 1 to 999 ☐ Initial capping		
▼ Enable WorkLoad Manager		KSYS:0SP4
Minimum processing weight 1		KSYS:0SPX
Maximum processing weight 666		
Number of processors Initial Personnel Personnel		
Number of processors - Initial 6 Reserved 4		
Cryptographic coprocessors Cryptographic coprocessor 0 Cryptographic coprocessor 1		
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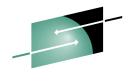


zSeries Change Logical Partition Controls CPU Management

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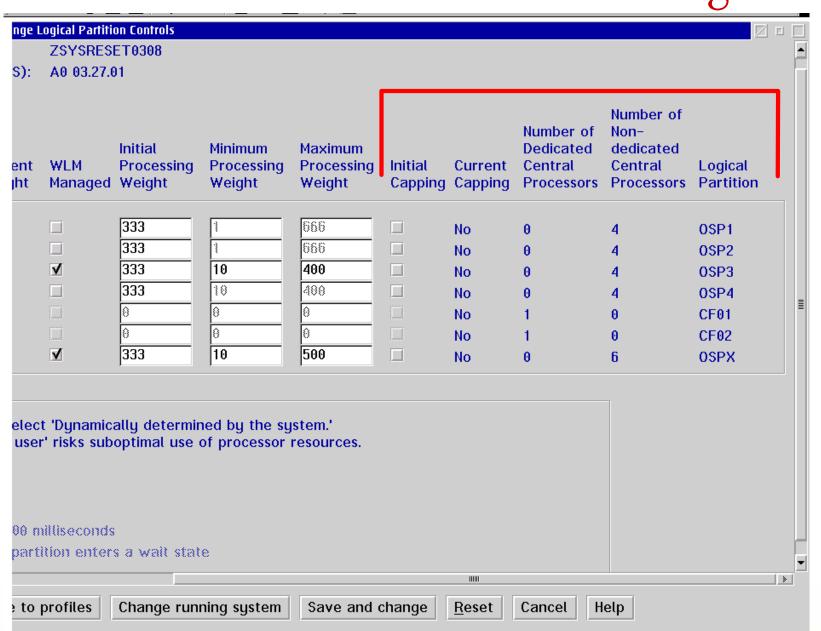


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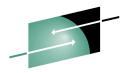


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zSeries Change Logical Partition Controls CPU Management



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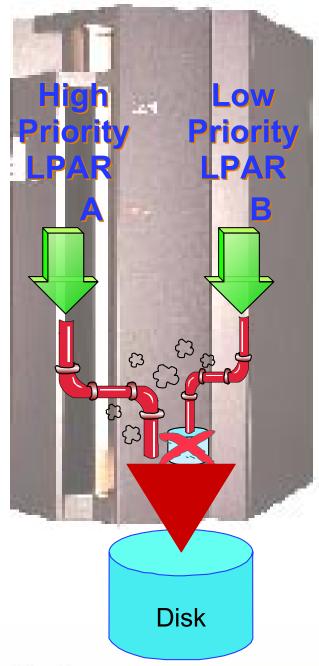
Channel Subsystem Priority Queuing

Description

- I/O Priority Queuing prioritizes I/O within an LPAR across workloads
 - Available since OS/390 V1.3
- Channel Subsystem Priority Queuing prioritizes I/O within an LPAR cluster
 - LPAR priorities based on workload goals
 - Exclusive to zSeries
- z/VM and Linux for zSeries static only

Benefits

- Allows better channel resource management with EMIF
 - Low priority work will not preempt high priority work from other LPARs



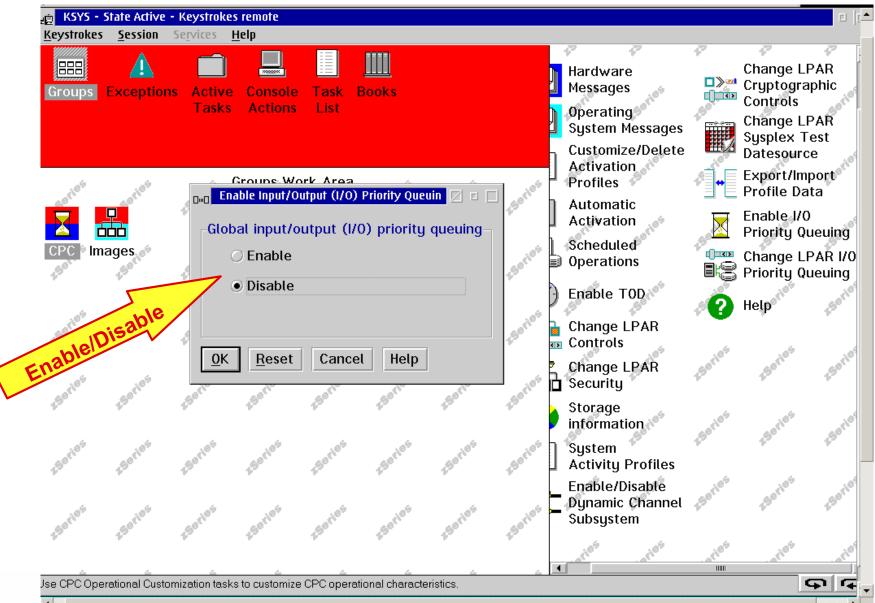


zSeries Reset Profile Control CSS I/O Priority Queuing

Customize Activation Profiles : KSYS	
	KSYS KSYS:CF01
✓ Enable global input/output (I/0) priority queuing ✓ Automatic input/output (I/0) interface reset System recovery time Limit system recovery time	KSYS:CF02 KSYS:0SP KSYS:0SP KSYS:0SF
Processor running time Warning: Selecting 'Determined by the user' risks suboptimal use of processor resources.	KSYS:0SF KSYS:0SF KSYS:0SF
 Dynamically determined by the system Determined by the user Running time 30 1 through 100 milliseconds Do not end the timeslice if a partition enters a wait state 	
General Storage Dynamic Options CP/SAP Partitions Save Copy notebook Paste notebook Assign profile Cancel	Help



zSeries System-wide Control CSS I/O Priority Queuing



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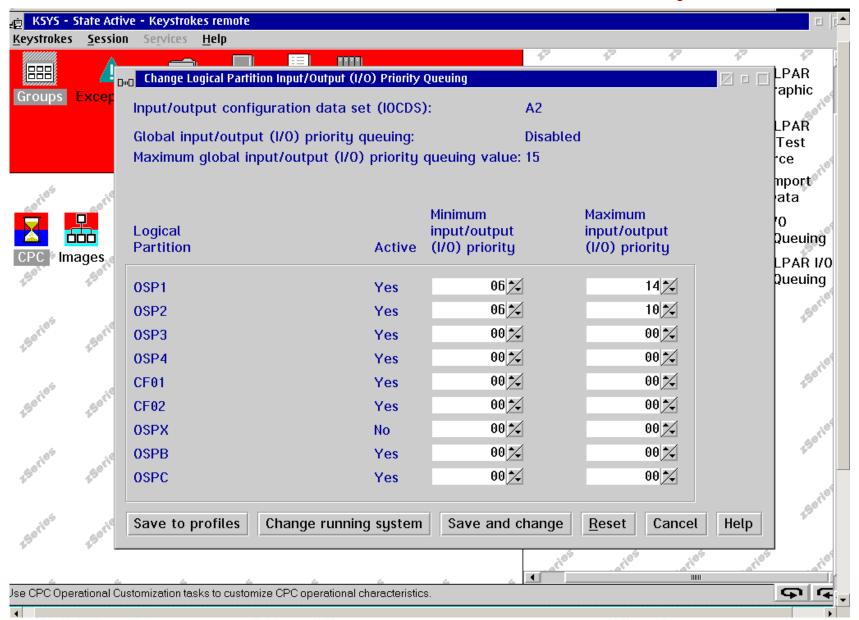


zSeries Image Profile Control CSS I/O Priority Queuing

Customize Activation Profiles : KSYS	
Image options	
Minimum input/output (I/O) priority 10	KSYS
	KSYS:CF01
Maximum input/output (I/0) priority 3	KSYS:CF02
Defined capacity 75	KSYS:CF03
Defined capacity CP management cluster name TESTPLEX Priority Range TESTPLEX	KSYS:CF04
	KSYS:0SP1
	KSYS:0SP2
	KSYS:0SP3
	KSYS:0SP4
	KSYS:0SP7
	KSYS:0SP8
	KSYS:0SP9
	KSYS:0SPA
	KSYS:0SPB
	KSYS:0SPC
	KSYS:0SPD
• •	
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zSeries Change Logical Partition CSS I/O Priority Queuing



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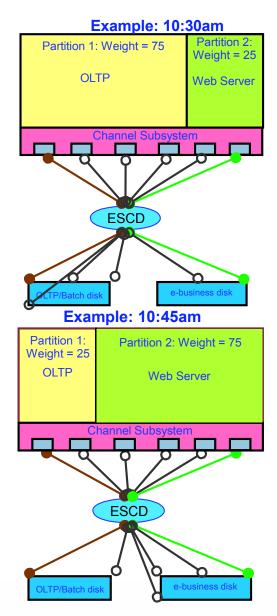
Dynamic Channel Path Management

Description

- Allows the system to dynamically manage channel paths in response to changing workload demands
- Moves channel capacity (bandwidth) to the disk subsystem(s) experiencing need based on workload requirements
- Optimized with Channel Subsystem Priority Queuing
- Exclusive to zSeries and z/OS

Benefits

- More efficient use of hardware resource
- Reduces channel requirements
- Simplifies I/O configuration planning and definition
- Dynamically balances I/O connectivity based on workload demand





HiperSockets - The Network in the Box

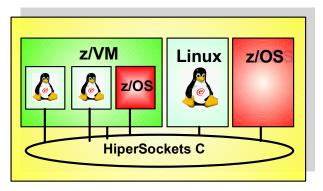
IP networking among virtual servers in a zSeries

- Improved response time due to low latency
 - High Speed connectivity via memory bus
- Highly Secure
 - -Data never flows outside the server
- Highly available
 - Integrated zSeries hardware, no external parts
- Cost savings
 - -No external network, attachment, or cables
- Flexible
 - -Combinations of z/OS, Linux, and z/VM
- Simple to install, operate, maintain
 - Transparent to applications

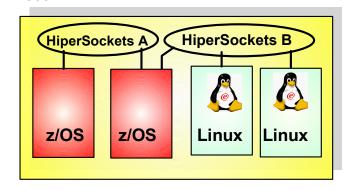
Pre-requisites

- z/OS 1.2 & up or z/OS.e (z800 only)
- z/VM 4.2
- Linux kernel 2.4 (64- and 31-bit)
- z900 (Driver 3C) or z800





z900





HiperSockets Configuration

Fast data movement between LPARs

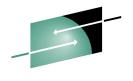
- Provides up to four "internal LANs" HiperSockets accessible by all LPARs
- Up to 1,024 TCP/IP stacks across all four HiperSockets
- Up to 4,000 IP addresses
- Similar to cross-address-space memory move using memory bus
- Does not use CPU cache, thus no effect on other activity

I/O configuration with new CHPID type = IQD

- Controlled like regular CHPID
- Each OS image configures its own usage of available HiperSockets CHPIDs
- Uses iQDIO similar to OSA/Express

Works with both standard and IFL CPs

No physical media constraint, no physical cabling



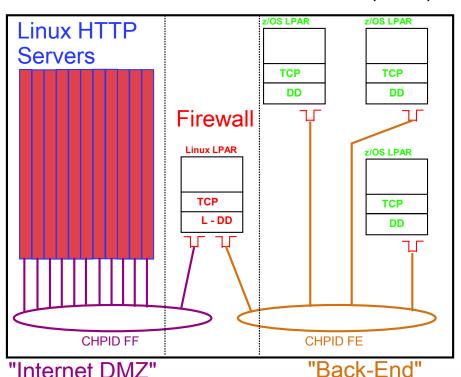
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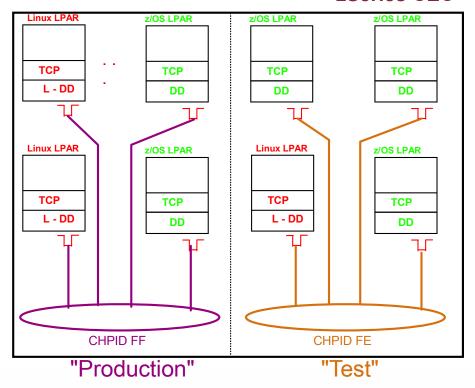
HiperSockets: Multiple "LANs"

Up to 4 "simulated virtual LANs" per CEC

- Each LAN has its own CHPID. New type (IQD) controlled like regular CHPID
 Can be shared by all defined LPARs
- Each OS image configures its own usage of available HiperSockets CHPIDs
- Each CHPID has configurable IQD frame size (16K, 24K, 40K, 64K)
 - -Allows optimization per HiperSocket for small packets versus large streams by setting Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) size to 8K, 16K, 32K, 56K

 zSeries CEC





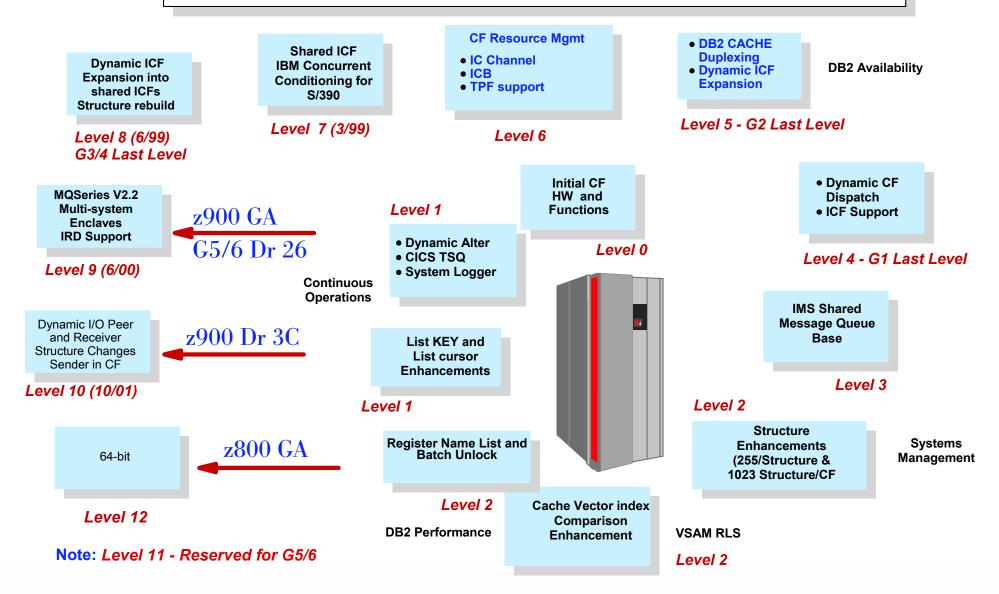
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IBM Coupling Facility Control Code

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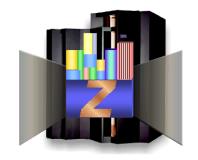
World's Leading and Unrivaled Coupling Technology

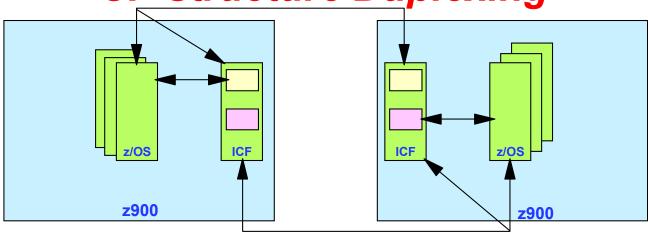




Parallel Sysplex Enhancement

System Managed
CF Structure Duplexing





A robust failure recovery capability BENEFITS:

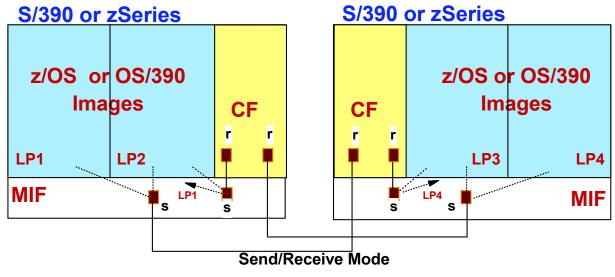
- Ease of middleware and ISVs to use CF for high availability
- May eliminate the need for standalone CF in some situations

Requirements:

- z/OS v1.2 + PTFs
- zSeries
- -CFCC Level TBD
- -CF: ICF or Model 100
- S/390 G5/6
- -CFCC Level TBD
- -CF: ICF or Model R06

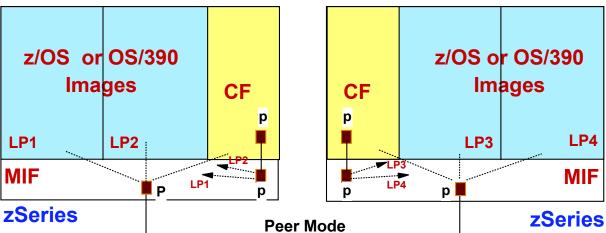


zSeries Peer Link Sharing CHPID Saving



Send/Receive Links

- zSeries to 9672 (or zSeries)
- ISC-3 and ICB-2 (z900)
- Sender to Receiver
- Sender MIF shared
- Receiver No sharing
- 8 CHPIDs



Peer Mode Links

- zSeries to zSeries only
- ISC-3, ICB-3, and ICP
- Peer to Peer
- Peer One CF; multiple z/OS, OS/390 MIF shared
- 6 CHPIDs Saves 2 with internal Coupling Facility

Note: Minimum connectivity illustrated, duplicate links are recommended for availability.



Capacity Upgrade on Demand

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Driver 22 (6/1999) provides CUoD

- "Plan Ahead" and order of upgrade MES required
- Engines added to shared pools (CP and ICF) without disruption
- Permanent addition, no removal
- Changing maximum number(s) of engines in an LP requires deactivate and profile change

Driver 26 (6/2000) adds *initial* and *reserved* engine support for LPAR mode

- Define initial and reserved engines in profile
- Configure ON reserved engines after CUoD occurs without deactivation

zSeries

- z900 GA: Same support as G5/6 at Driver 26
- z900 Memory Upgrade on Demand Driver 3C (10/31/2001)
- z800 Concurrent sub-uni upgrade (Available 9/30/2002)



LPAR Support for CUoD and CBU zSeries and G5/6

Nondisruptive CUoD/ CBU Upgrade

- Add physical CPs to shared CP Pool
- Add physical ICFs to shared ICF Pool (CUoD only)
- Added physical engines become available and visible (STSI and event)

LP Profile: Initial and Reserved Processors (G5/6 Dr 26 6/2000)

- Support for S/390 and CF LPs CP and ICF
- Initial On at Activation
- Reserved Can be configured on if resource is available
- Initial + Reserved can equal CUoD maximum

Nondisruptive CBU CP Downgrade (z900 Dr 3C and z800)

LP Activation and Processor Config Rules

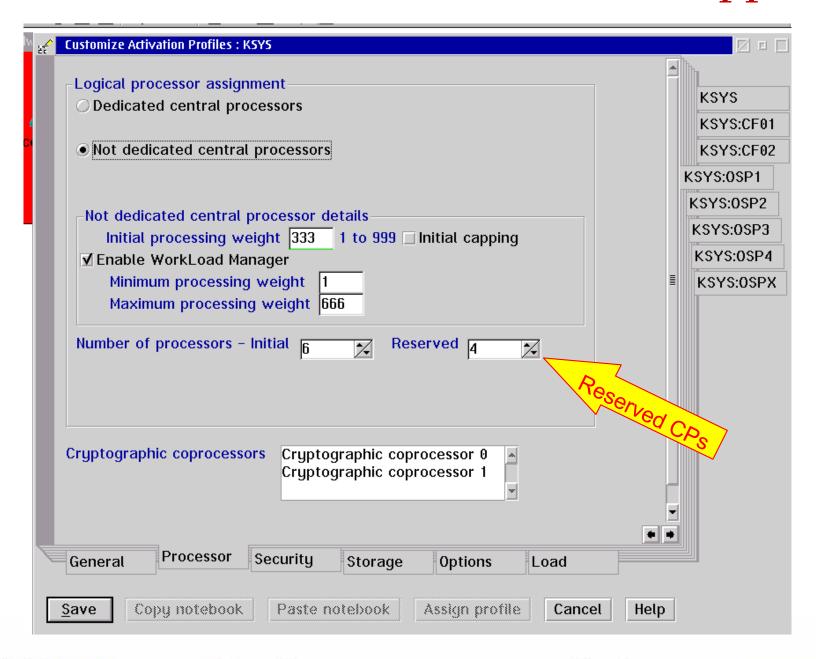
- Can't activate LP with more initial shared logicals than shared pool contains.
- Can't activate LP with initial dedicated logicals if physicals taken from shared pool would "starve" an active LP with shared logicals.
- z900 nondisruptive CBU CP downgrade takes CPs ONLY from the shared CP pool, will not take the last CP.



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(Dr 26w) zSeries at GA S/390 G5 or G6

Initial and Reserved Support



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Fast Synchronous Data Mover Facility Replacment for ADMF

DB2 FSDMF APAR - PQ38174

ADMF Gone

Customize Activation Profiles : KSYS		
Logical processor assignment		1
Logical processor assignment O Dedicated central processors		KSYS
Dedicated central processors		KSYS:CF01
Not dedicated central processors		KSYS:CF02
	K	SYS:0SP1
Net dedicated acceptable and the first	k	SYS:0SP2
Not dedicated central processor details Initial processing weight 333 1 to 999 ☐ Initial capping		KSYS:0SP3
✓ Enable WorkLoad Manager		KSYS:0SP4
Minimum processing weight 1		KSYS:0SPX
Maximum processing weight 666		
Number of processors - Initial 6 Reserved 4		
Number of processors – Initial 6 Reserved 4		
Cryptographic coprocessor 0 Cryptographic coprocessor 1		
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Image Profile, Storage

SHARE

SFCC, 64-bit and z/OS.e Supported by z/Architecture zSeries R10 Not used OS/390

Expanded Storage

Custoffize Activation Profiles : KSY	3	
Central storage		
Amount (in megabytes)	Storage origin	KSYS
Initial 4096	Determined by the system	KSYS:CF01
		KSYS:CF02
Reserved 3072	ODetermined by the user	KSYS:CF03
	Origin	KSYS:CF04
		KSYS:0SP1
		KSYS:0SP2
Expanded storage		
Amount (in megabytes)	Storage origin	KSYS:0SP3
Initial 0	Determined by the system	KSYS:0SP4
Reserved 0	O Determined by the user	KSYS:0SP7
Reserved		KSYS:0SP8
	Origin	KSYS:0SP9
		KSYS:0SPA
128 MB Storage Granularity	(allows up to 65536 MB total storage)	KSYS:0SPB
		KSYS:0SPC
		KSYS:0SPD
		•
		• •
General Processor S	ecurity Storage Options Load	
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z900 Concurrent Memory Upgrade

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Memory Card Size and Number

Concurrent Memory Upgrade

- LIC CC memory activation
- From current size to any size supported by cards installed (card change is disruptive)
- Add to partition using DSR/2 (MVS only) - Central or Expanded

Pre-Requisites

- z900 Server, LPAR Mode
- Predefine additional storage to partitions - Reserved Storage
- Predefine storage granularity if it would change

Note: No CBU for memory

Storage	Models 100-109	Models 110-116	Models 1C1-1C9
5 6 7 8	4 GB x 2	Not Offered	Not Offered
10 12 14 16	8 GB x 2	4 GB x 4	4 GB x 4
18 20 24 28 32	16 GB x 2	8 GB x 4	8 GB x 4
40 48 56 64	Not Offered	16 GB x 4	16 GB x 4

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zSeries Storage Granularity

zSeries and G5/6 (Dr 22e and later)

- Single Storage Pool All central storage
- ES configured as needed from central

Earlier Machines

CS/ES split occurs at CEC activate (POR)

Granularity: (Was 1 MB prior to G3 Dr 88)

Total Storage	Granularity
G5/6 or zSeries	CS & ES
5 - 8 GB	16 MB
10 - 16 GB	32 MB
18 - 32 GB	64 MB
40 - 64 GB	128 MB





MVS RSU Parameter

In IEASYSxx. Specifies the number of central storage increments to be made available for central storage reconfiguration

MVS attempts to keep this area free of long term fixed pages

RSU = CS amount to be reconfigured storage increment size

Or: Storage to be kept free = RSU * increment

• If memory is upgraded, check the RSU parameter!

OS/390 V2.10 and z/OS - Better RSU Options

- All OFFLINE storage (Reserved Storage)
- An amount (%, MB or GB) System calculates increments





Linux Mode Partition Selection

<u>.</u>	Customize Activ	ration Profiles : F	SYS					
								KSYS
	Description	<u></u> ≰ LI	NUX for zSer	ies)		KSYS:CF01
	Partition ide	ntifier 1						KSYS:CF02
	Mode	ESA/						KSYS:0SP1
			390 TPF ling facility					KSYS:0SP2
			Only	w				KSYS:0SP3
								KSYS:0SP4
	-Clock type	assignment-						KSYS:0SPX
	Standard	d time of day						KSYS:0SPB
	O Logical partition sysplex timer offset						KSYS:0SPC	
	○ Participa	ite in the sys	plex test dat	tesource d	roup			
	T di disputo in tilo sgepton tost datessaires gi sup							
							• •	
E	General	Processor	Security	Storage	Options	Load		
					,			
	Save Co	py notebook	Paste no	tebook	Assign profile	Cancel	Help	

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Linux Mode Processor Assignment

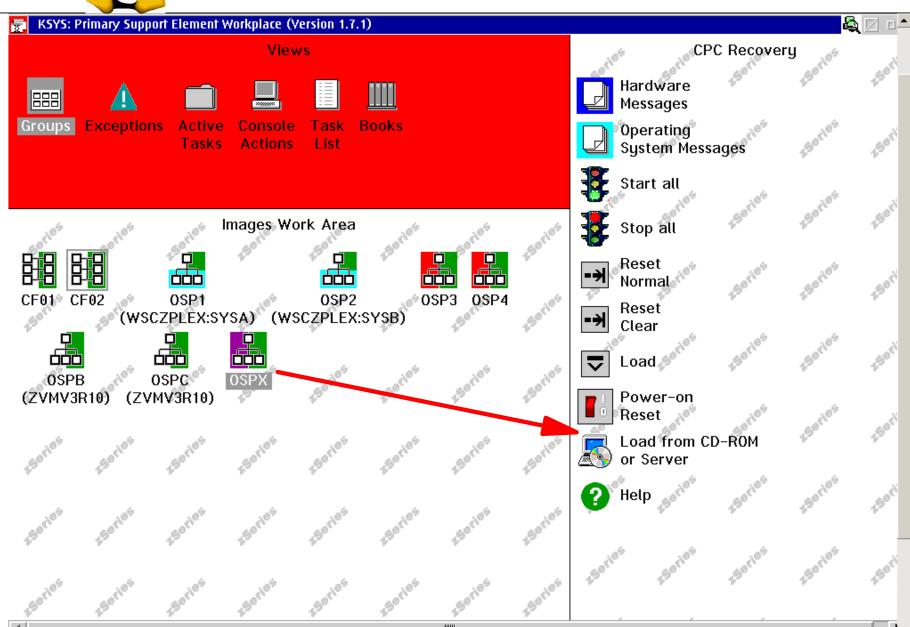
X- 🛏	,	
ď	Customize Image Profiles: BSYS	
	Logical processor assignment Dedicated central processors Dedicated integrated coupling facility processors Not dedicated central processors Not dedicated integrated coupling facility processors	
	_Not dedicated central processor details————————————————————————————————————	
	Initial processing weight 10 1 to 999 🗆 Initial capping	
	Number of processors - Initial Reserved	
	Cryptographic coprocessor 1 Cryptographic coprocessor 0	
	☐ Enable asynchronous data mover (ADM) facility	• •
F	General Processor Security Storage Load	
	Save Copy notebook Paste notebook Cancel Help	
4		>

Note: To PR/SM IFL = ICF





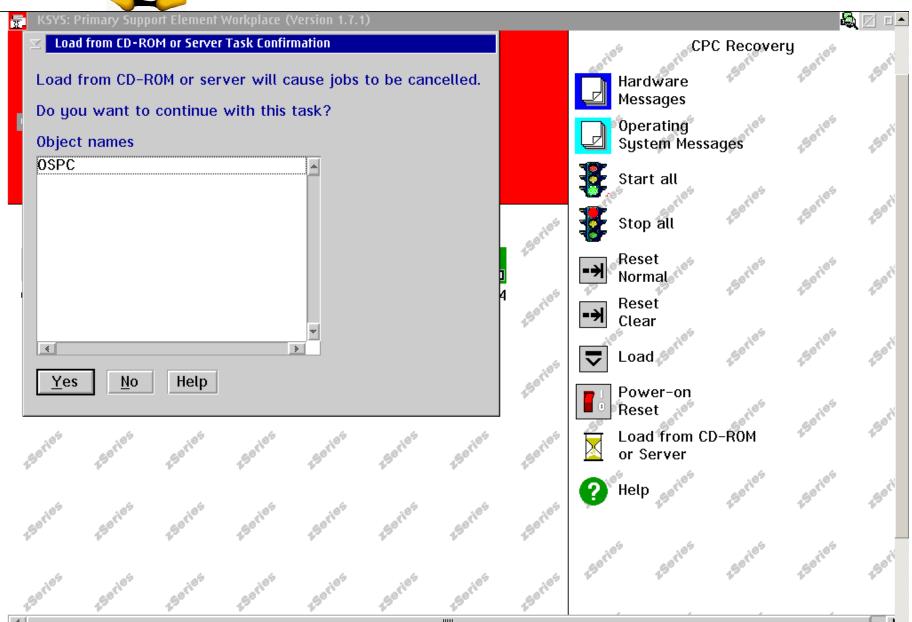
Load from CD-ROM or Server



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Load from CD-ROM or Server



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Load from CD-ROM or Server

₩ KSYS	5: Primary Support Element Workplace (Version 1.7.1)	
	Views CPC Recovery	eories sori
888	E Load from CD-ROM or Server	
Group		ries seri
	Use this task to load operating system software or utility programs from a CD-ROM or a server that can be accessed using FTP.	12
	Select the source of the software:	iles agri
corio	Hardware Management Console CD-ROM	150
	O Local CD-ROM	des di
CF01	○ <u>F</u> TP Source	150
1,50	Host computer	10 ⁶ 1
O:	User ID	150
(ZVM	Password	10 ⁵ 1
30	Account (can be blank)	1500
150ri°	File location (can be blank)	i ⁶⁵ ii
.01	Continue Cancel Help	1500
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