

Advanced Technical Skills (ATS) North America

zPCR Capacity Sizing Lab

SHARE - Sessions 10885 / 10880

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Materials created by John Fitch and Jim Shaw IBM





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zPCR Capacity Sizing Labs

Part 1 - Intro and Overview

- zPCR Introduction with C V7.7
- Includes Advanced Mode Update
- What's new in zPCR V7.7a

Part 2 – Hands-on Lab

- 1 Exercise to demonstrate the use of Advanced Mode functions in zPCR
 - 6 Tasks
 - 2 optional specialty engine considerations
- Use as a refresher



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zPCR Capacity Sizing Lab – Part 1 Introduction and Overview

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Agenda

- Introducing zPCR
- LSPR Background
- MIPS Tables Vs. zPCR LPAR Configuration Capacity Planning
- zPCR Basic Mode
- zPCR Advanced Mode
- Update on zPCR C V7.7a
- Where to get more Information
- Summary



Introducing zPCR

- Provides capacity relationships for System z processors, considering
 - LPAR configuration
 - SCP/workload environment
 - Use of specialty CPs (zAAP, zIIP, IFL, and ICF)
- Based on IBM Large Systems Performance Reference (LSPR)
- The IBM tool to properly size mainframe upgrades
 - Expected accuracy of ±5%
- A PC based tool written in Java for Windows XP/Win 7
 - Available to customers since 10/2005
 - "As Is", no charge tool available from the web
- New Processor Announcements available in zPCR for:
 - IBM Account Teams at Announcement
 - Customers generally within 30 days after Announcement



Introduction to LSPR

A set of representative SCP/workload environments

- SCPs: z/OS, z/VM, and Linux on System z
- Workload categories: Low ←Relative Nest Intensity → High
- Current LSPR workload categories: Low, Average, High
- zPCR extends published categories
 - Low-Avg
 - Avg-High
- A methodology focused on processor capacity
- No significant external constraints
- Equivalent (reasonably high, e.g. >= 95%) processor utilization

A metric to communicate the results

- ITR: Internal Throughput Rate
- Transactions or Jobs per processor busy second

Information stored on the web

https://www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/lib03060.nsf/pages/lsprindex?OpenDocument



LSPR Workload Categories

- Various combinations of workload primitives are measured on which the new workload categories are based
 - Applications include CICS, DB2, IMS, OSAM, VSAM, WebSphere, COBOL, utilities
- Low (relative nest intensity)
 - Workload curve representing light use of the memory hierarchy
 - Similar to past high scaling workload primitives
- Average (relative nest intensity)
 - Workload curve expected to represent the majority of customer workloads
 - Similar to the past LoIO-mix curve
- High (relative nest intensity)
 - Workload curve representing heavy use of the memory hierarchy
 - Similar to the past DI-mix curve
- zPCR extends published categories
 - Low-Avg
 - 50% Low and 50% Average
 - Avg-High
 - 50% Average and 50% High



RNI-based LSPR Workload Decision Table

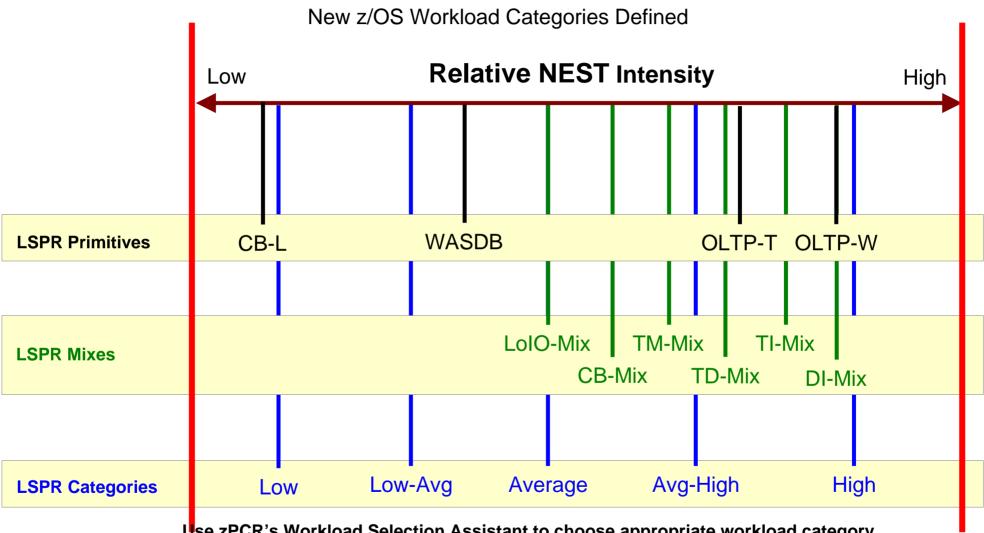
L1MP	RNI	LSPR Workload Match
<3%	>= 0.75 < 0.75	AVERAGE LOW
3% to 6%	>1.0 0.6 to 1.0 < 0.6	HIGH AVERAGE LOW
>6%	>=0.75 < 0.75	HIGH AVERAGE

Notes: applies to z10, z196 and z114 CPU MF data table may change based on feedback



zPCR Workload Characterization for z/OS

"Scope of Work" Definition Change



Use zPCR's Workload Selection Assistant to choose appropriate workload category

Automated with EDF input into zPCR

Note: Workload selection is automated in zCP3000



LSPR Data

- LSPR data is built from a set of benchmarks running representative workloads
- Over time, LSPR benchmarks are changed to reflect changes in processor architecture, operating system capabilities, and new patterns for production workloads
- Cannot directly compare relative processor capacity across different versions of LSPR benchmarks



LSPR Tables

- Multi-image (MI) Processor Capacity Ratio table
 - -Median complex LPAR configuration for each model based on customer profiles
 - Most representative for vast majority of customers
 - Same workload assumed in every partition
 - -z/OS only
 - –Used for "high level" sizing
 - Used to develop the MSU rating
- Single-image (SI) Processor Capacity Ratio table
 - One z/OS partition equal in size to N-way of model (limit to max CPs supported by SCP version)
 - Representative for truly single image z/OS cases
 - Used as the base for zPCR LPAR Configuration Capacity Planning



MIPS Tables Vs zPCR

MIPS Tables

- Adequate for Business Planning
 - High level sizing for hardware and software budget planning
 - Based on "averages"
- Must be referenced to a specific set of LSPR benchmarks or invalid

zPCR Sizing - LPAR Configuration Capacity Planning

- Detailed Capacity Sizing based on:
 - Specific LPAR configuration (number, weights, and logical processors)
 - Specific SCP/workload mix
 - Specific use of specialty engines (zAAP, zIIP, IFL, and ICF)
- Built around concept of a Reference CPU



What is new in zPCR C V7.7a

Available since February 22, 2012

LPAR Configurations from EDF

- Workload Assignment for z/OS partitions:
 - When CPU MF (SMF 113s) data is captured, it will now be used to assign the workload category
 - no longer the former CPU-MF Hint.
 - Or if just the DASD I/O Rate (SMF 74s) data is captured, it will be used to assign the workload category
 - Else all remaining partitions (z/OS or otherwise) will be assigned the default workload category for that SCP.
 - Where DASD I/O Rate is known, manual input will provide a more appropriate workload category selection.
- A Remove Parked LCPs from Partition LCP Count checkbox is now provided.
 - If checked (the default), all parked z/OS LCPs will be removed when the configuration is transferred into zPCR
 - Utilize for HD=YES partitions
- When generating EDF for input for zPCR, be sure that the most recent version of the CP3KEXTR program is being used.
 - http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/WebIndex/PRS4229

LPAR configurations from RMF

- Workload Assignment
 - For all partitions, the default workload category for that SCP will be assigned.
 - For z/OS partitions where DASD I/O Rate may be known, manual input will provide a more appropriate workload category selection.
- A Remove Parked LCPs from Partition LCP Count checkbox is now provided. If checked (the default), all parked z/OS LCPs will be removed when the configuration is transferred into zPCR.
 - Utilize for HD=YES partitions
 - For RMF 1.10 and higher



What is new in zPCR C V7.7a ...

Advanced-Mode:

- A new Migrate & Analyze function has been added.
 - The user selects the LPAR configuration that is the target for migrations and clicks the toolbar icon.
 - The Copy Partitions: Receiving LPAR Configuration window is opened.
 - The LPAR configurations from which partitions are to be copied is then selected.
 - As additional partitions are copied to the *Receiving Configuration*, *Minimum Capacity* values are recomputed and compared to the original values for the entire configuration.
 - > Changes to the original partitions can also be made.
 - Useful for consolidation of LPARs

LPAR Configuration Capacity Planning function

- Metrics driving algorithms for CFCC have been changed, based on recent CFCC benchmarks.
- This change should result in somewhat improved CFCC capacity results for all processor families
 - Particularly z196 and z114 processors.



What is new in zPCR C V7.7 ...

- Host Capacity Summary window (Advanced-Mode) enhancement:
 - A new checkbox is provided to add table rows presenting the capacity percent deltas between LPAR configurations.
 - The deltas can all be relative to the 1st LPAR configuration,
 - or calculated incrementally, progressing through each LPAR configuration...

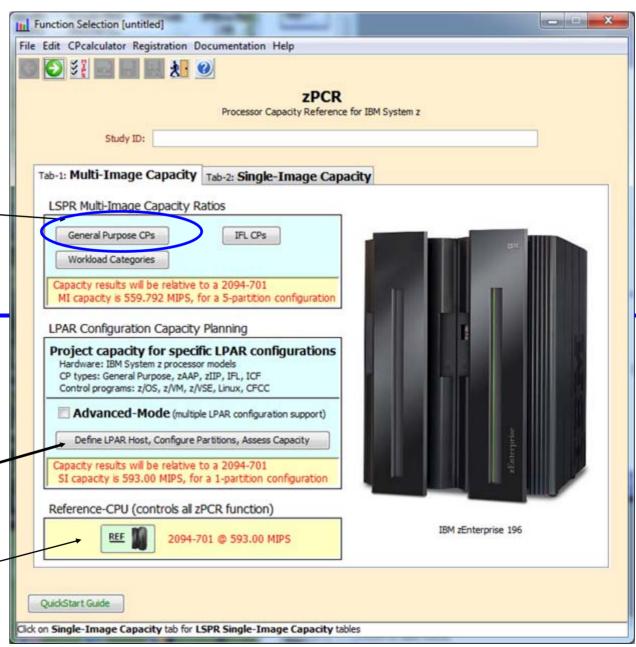


zPCR 7.7 "Basic Mode" Capacity Sizing Tool

MIPS Table
LSPR Multi-Image

zPCR LPAR
Configuration
Capacity Planning

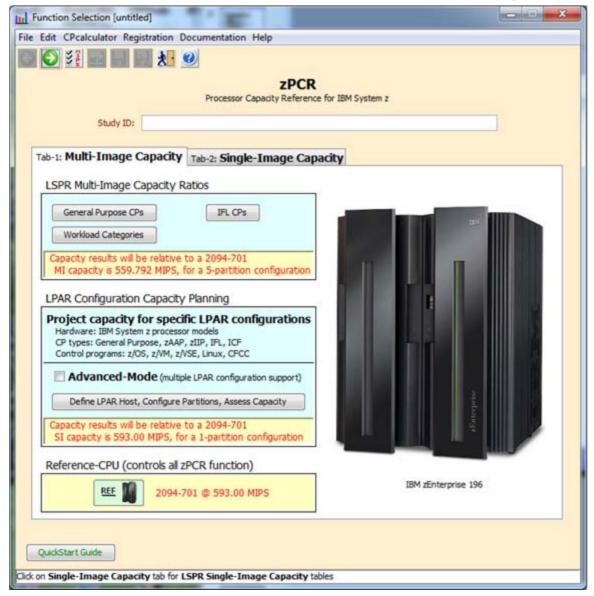
Built on LSPR Single-Image MIPS Table





Introducing zPCR C V7.7a - Advanced Mode

Available for Customers since February 22, 2012





zPCR Advanced Mode

Provides Capacity Comparisons between 2 LPAR configurations

- The "Current" Vs "Alternate" (Alt-1, Alt-2, Alt-3, Alt-4, Alt-5)
 - User can rename these to what ever they wish up to 20 characters
- More efficient than running zPCR multiple times and manually comparing the results
- Ability to drag & drop RMF partition reports, zPCR files and *EDF files onto "Current" & "Alternate"

Is recommended when comparing capacity changes that include:

- Changing the LPAR host processor family
- Changing the LPAR host processor's CP configuration
- Changing the way that one or more partitions are defined, (e.g. weights, LCPs, SEs)
- Adding one or more new partitions
- Deleting one or more current partitions.

For Capacity Comparisons to be useful, configurations being compared should both contain some or all of the same partitions

(i.e., in terms of partition type, name, SCP, and workload).

Note: EDF (Enterprise data Files) are new with zPCR 7.x and are created using CP3KEXTR for z/OS and CP3KVMEXT for z/VM

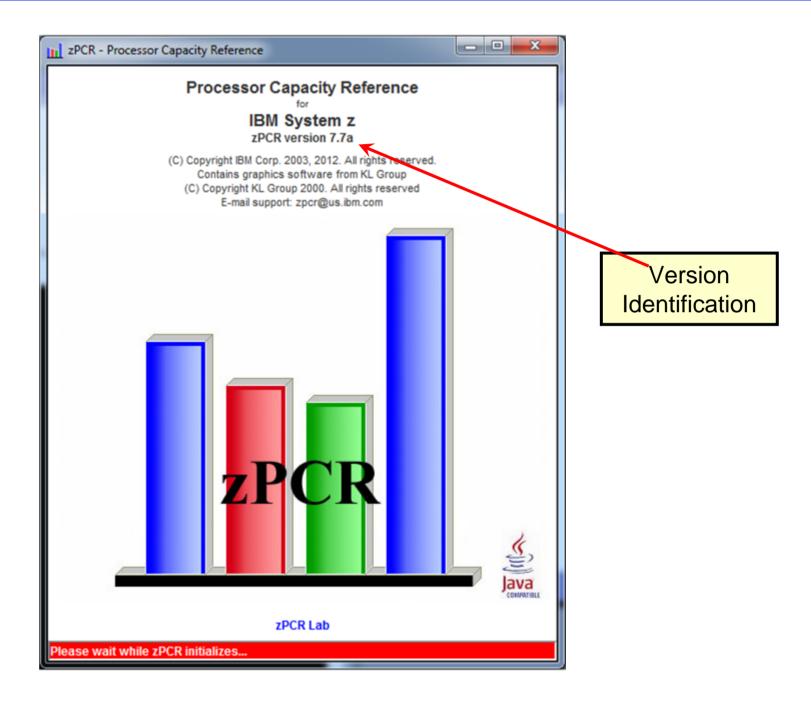


Summary of Advanced Mode function

- Multiple LPAR configurations (currently limited to six) can be defined
- Several additional windows and functions are available
 - LPAR Host / Partition Comparison Reports- To compare capacity results between LPAR configurations
 - Margin of Error Consideration To show the effect on capacity when ±5% margin-of-error is applied
 - Optimize SHR LCPs To optimize LCPs
 - LPAR Host Capacity Summary To show summary of MIPS by pool type for Current and all Alternates
- All capacity values are based on a single Reference-CPU setting
 - The MI and SI tables will be viewed using Reference-CPU settings that are consistent between them
 - The MI Reference-CPU setting is based on the Reference-CPU setting as specified in the LSPR FAQ
 - 1-way processors only
- The Reference-CPU can be calibrated for the first LPAR configuration only to produce a desired capacity result
- The Workloads window, used to customize the MI table view, must be accessed from either of the LSPR Processor Capacity Ratios tables,
 - since the Function Selection window is no longer accessible



zPCR Logo Window



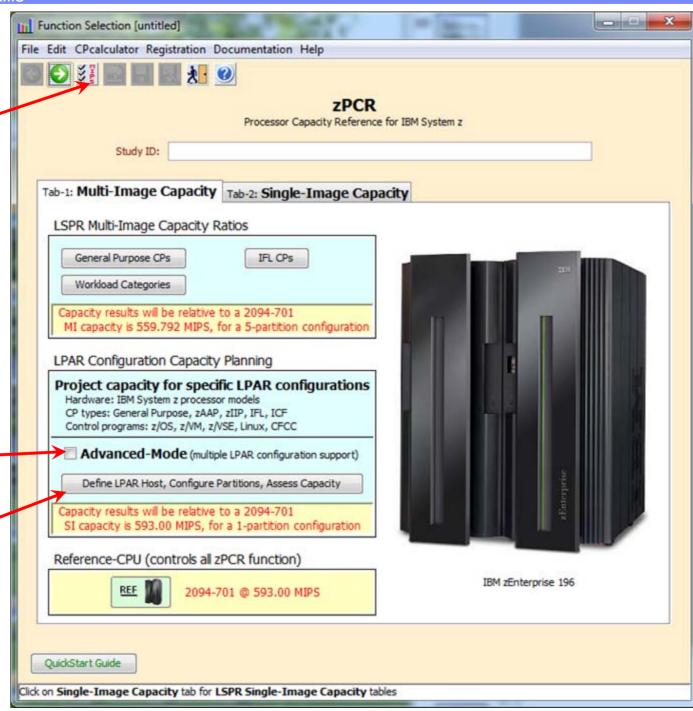


zPCR Function Selection Window

Set "Startup" preferences

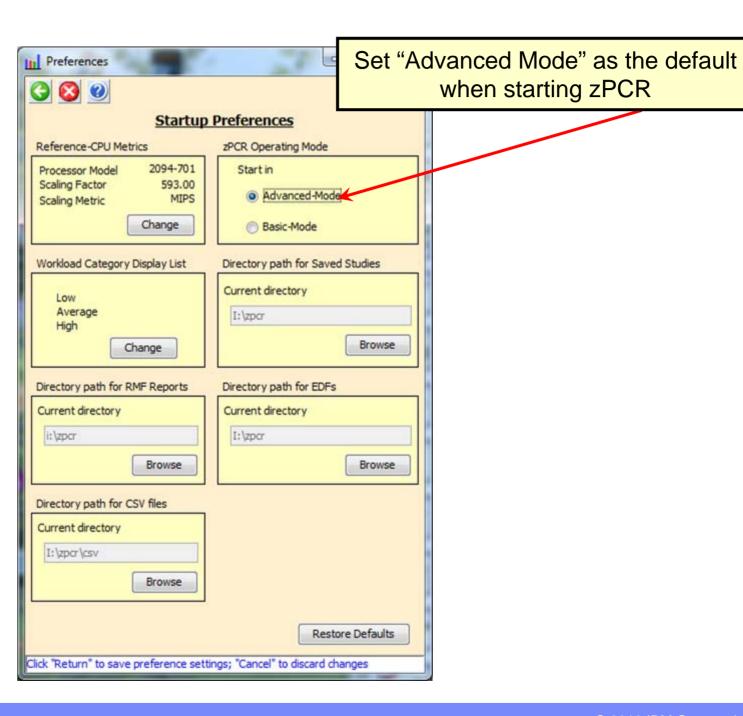
Select "Advanced-Mode" check box

Press Enter Advanced-Mode





zPCR Startup Preferences



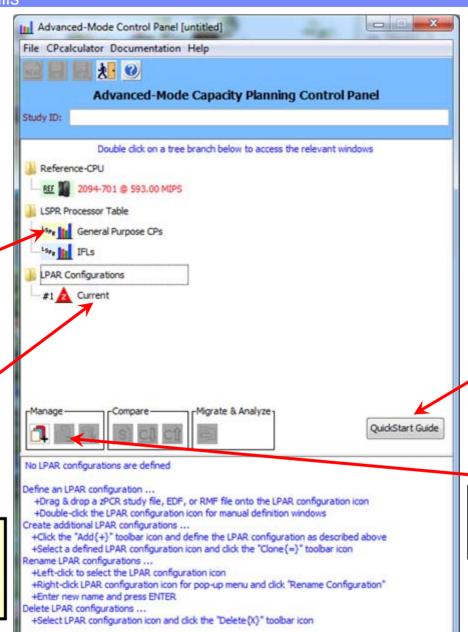
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zPCR Advanced-Mode Capacity Planning Control Panel

View Muli-Image LSPR table

LPAR Configurations
Right "click" to rename
up to 20 characters



View "QuickStart"
Guide

Manage Multiple Configurations

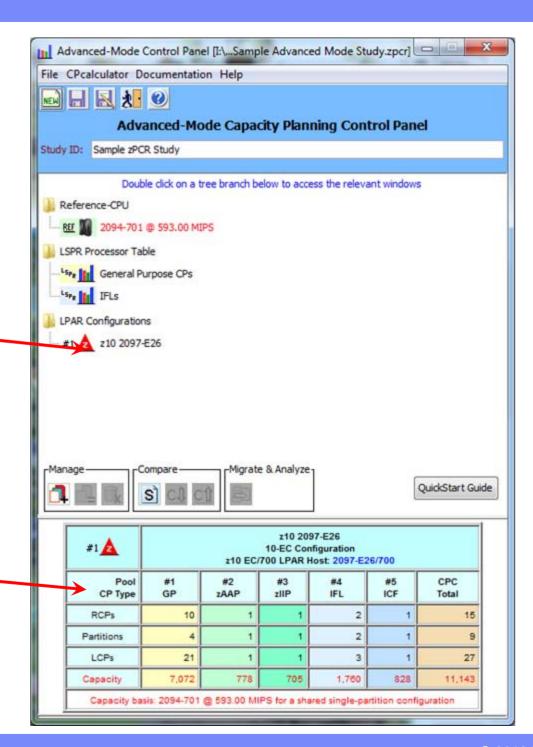
You may drag and drop zPCR study files, RMF reports or EDFs onto the LPAR Configurations planning area or use the file drop down to load zPCR study files.



zPCR Advanced-Mode Capacity Planning Control Panel

Configuration Renamed

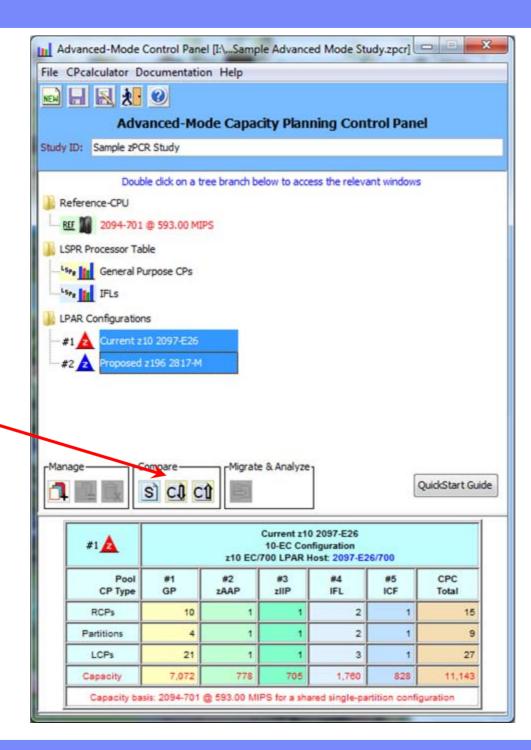
Configuration Summary





zPCR Advanced-Mode Capacity Planning Control Panel

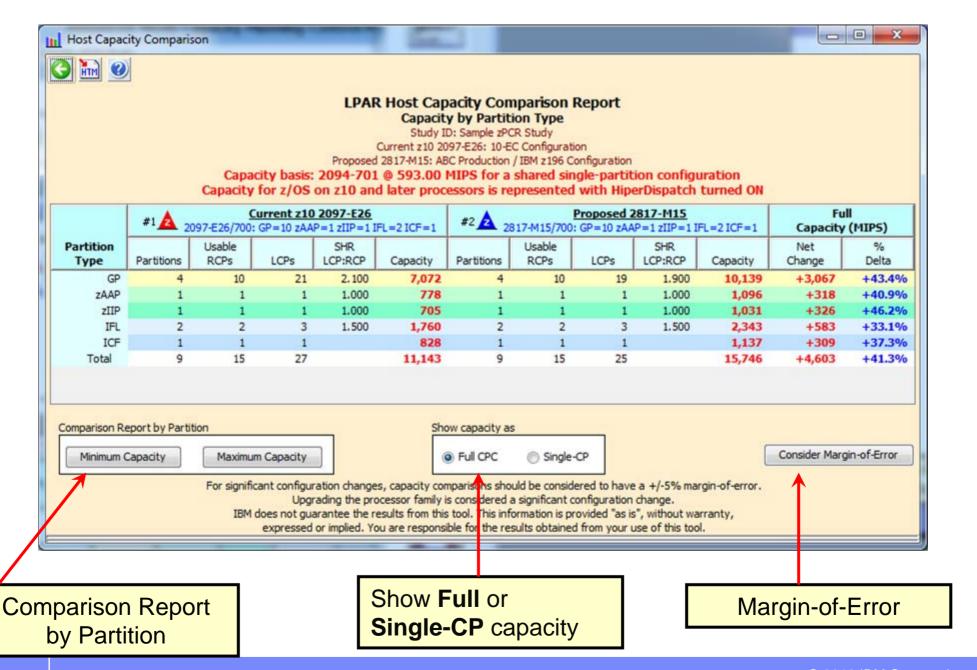
Comparison Report



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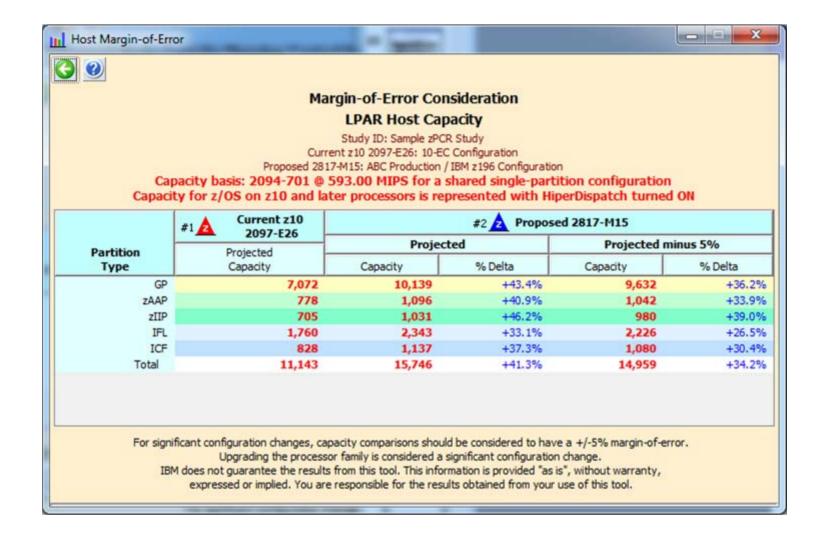


Host Capacity Comparison Report





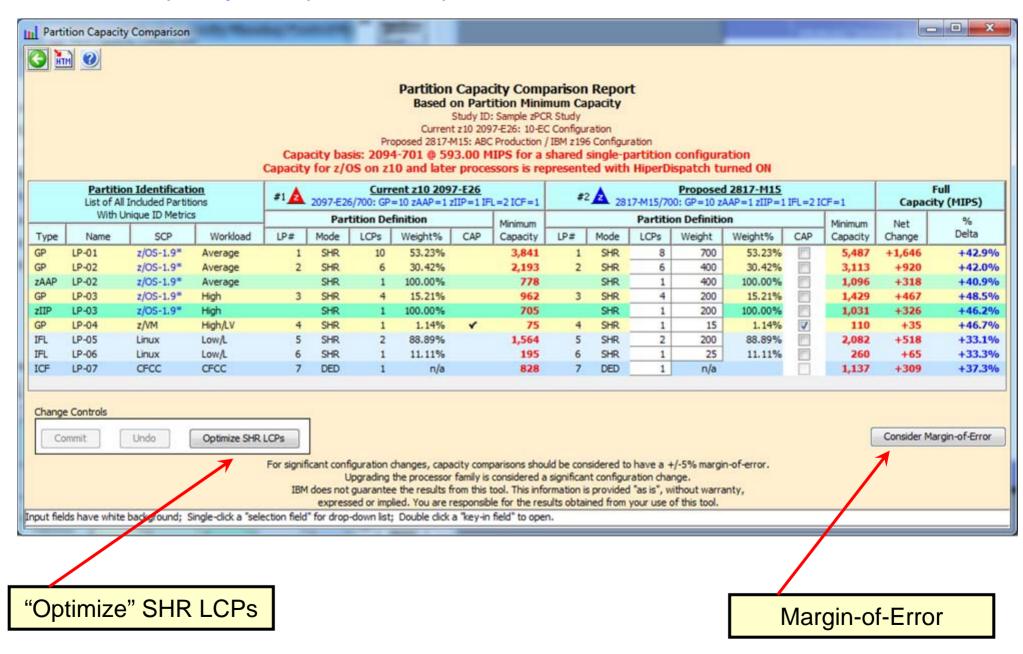
Margin-of-Error Report



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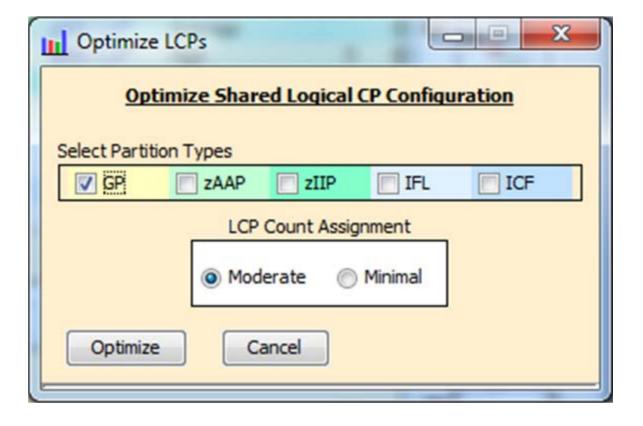
Partition Capacity Comparison Report



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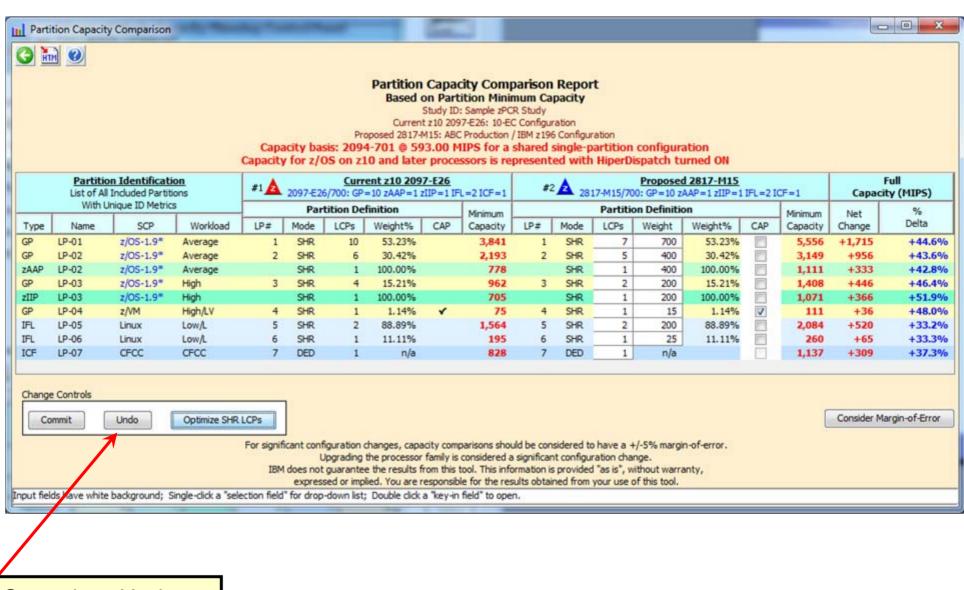


Optimize Share LCP Configuration





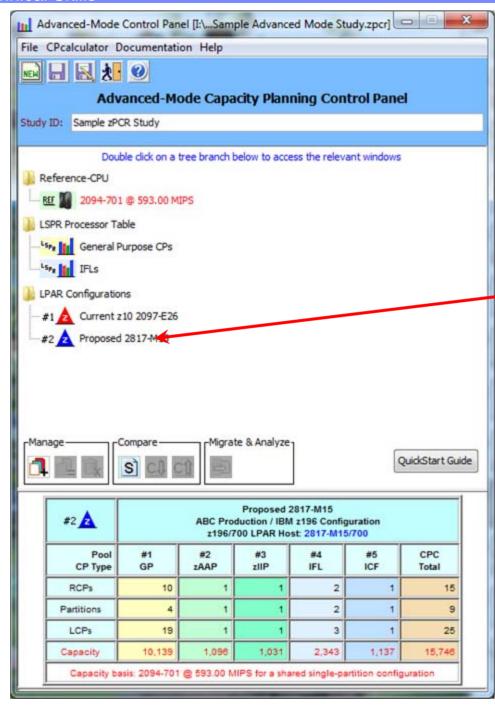
Commit the Changes



Commit or Undo Changes



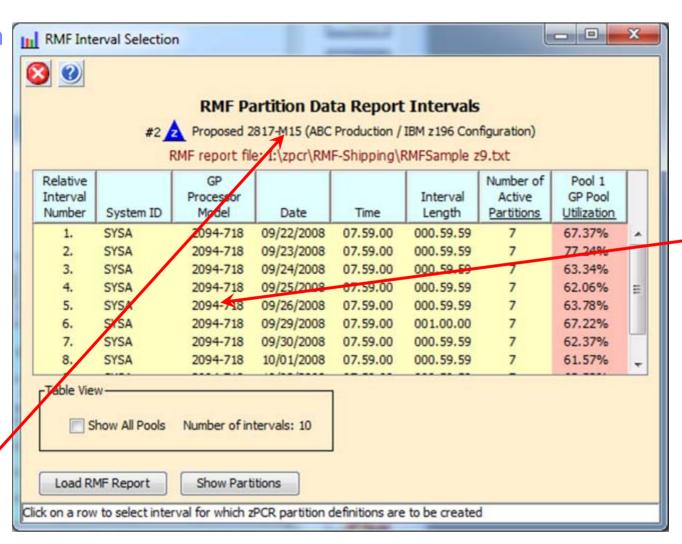
Add additional partitions from RMF



Select "RMF" report and drag it onto the "Proposed 2817-M15" configuration



RMF Interval Selection



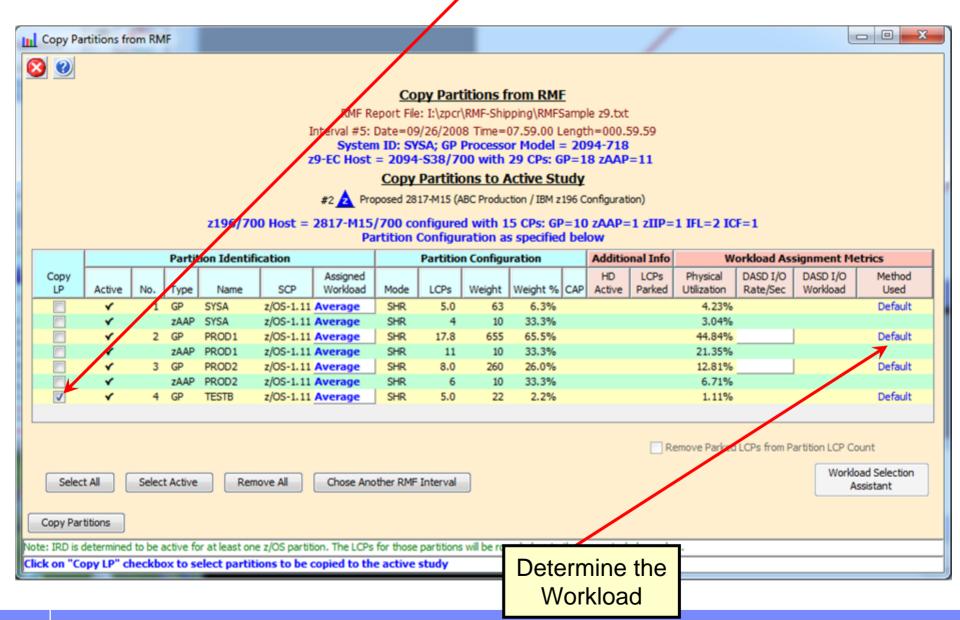
Select an interval

"Proposed 2817-M15" configuration



Get specific partitions from RMF

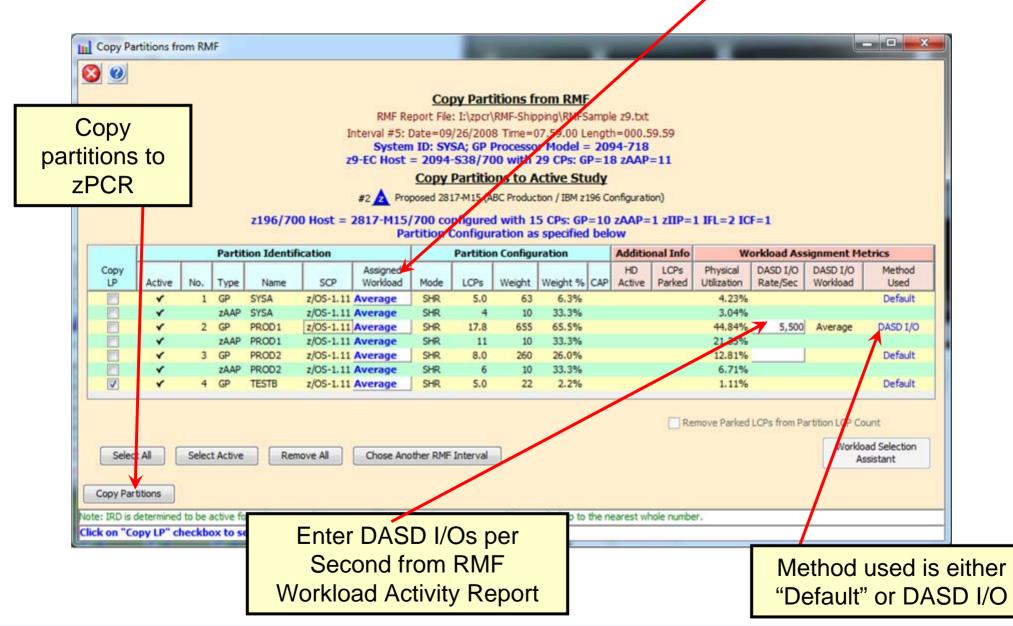
Select the partitions to be added. Note zAAP/zIIP partitions will always follow the GP partition.





Determine the appropriate SCP/workloads

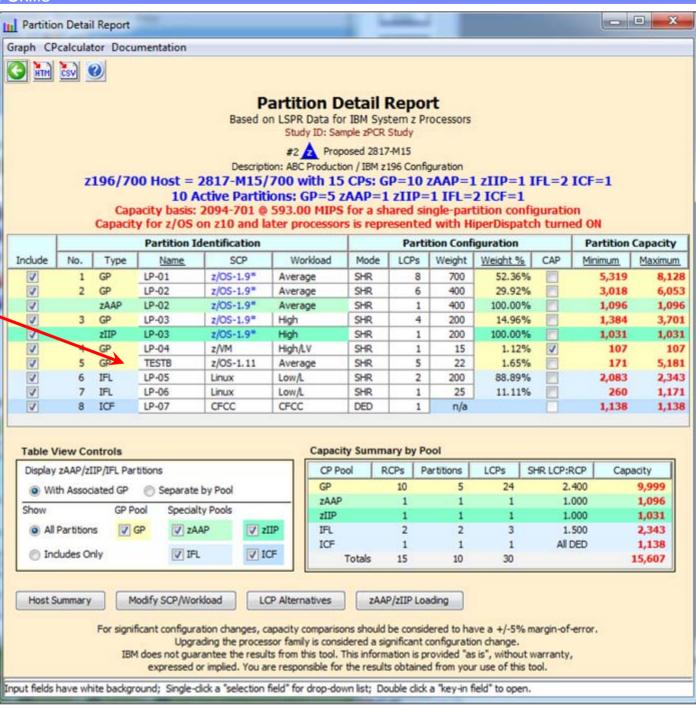
Workload assigned from the "Method" used





Detail report
with
additional
partitions
added

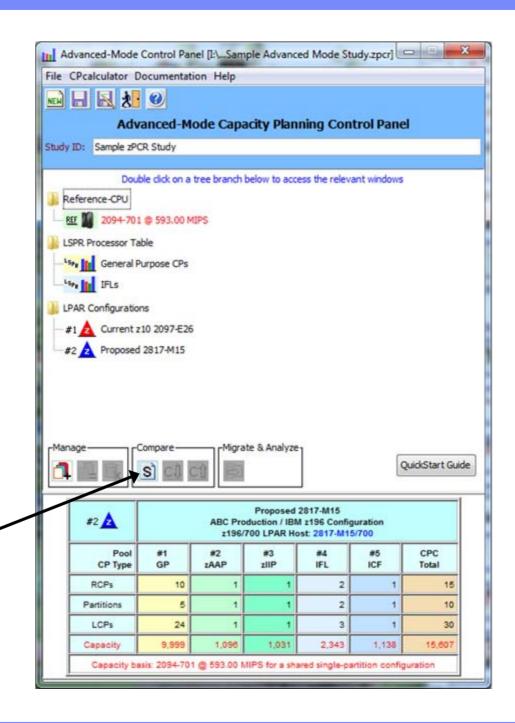
Added partition from RMF





Show Host Capacity Summary

Click on the Host Capacity Summary icon sto view the report.



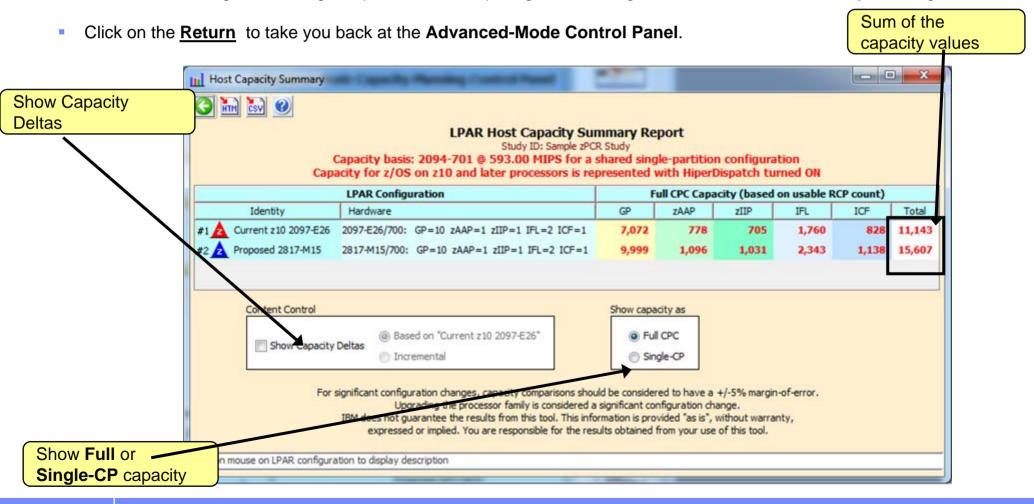
Click Host Capacity Summary



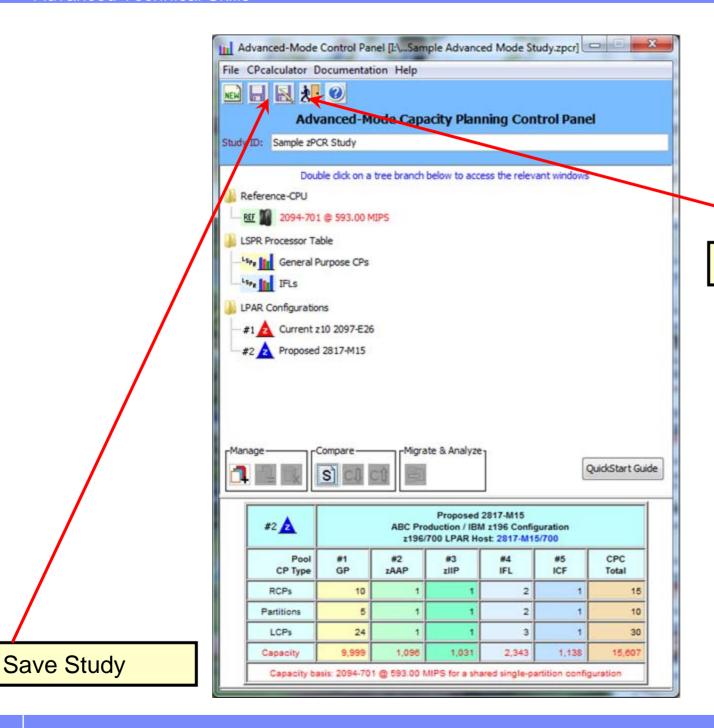
Host Capacity Summary

38

- For each defined LPAR configuration, its icon and name are provided, along with the processor model information and number of real CPs configured to each pool.
- To display the description field of any LPAR configuration, place the mouse pointer anywhere on that row.
- Capacity projections may be cycled between <u>Full</u> capacity and <u>Single-CP</u> capacity using the radio buttons. This is
 useful for revealing relative engine speed when comparing LPAR configurations where the host family is changed.







Exit zPCR



EDF Input for zPCR

z/OS on System z

Turn on CPU MF to start SMF 113 recording (primary partitions)

Post process SMF data with CP3KEXTR to produce EDF

Get zPCR CP3KEXTR here: http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/WebIndex/PRS4229

Windows PC with zPCR installed

Download EDF (1 per partition) to PC

In zPCR, Get Host and Partitions from EDF

Load EDF(s)

Select a representative interval

Show LPAR Host and its partition configuration

Create LPAR Configuration

- Partition workloads assigned based on DASD I/O or default
- Partitions with SMF 113 data will show "CPU MF" workload

SMF datasets one per partition

CP3KEXTR runs on z/OS

Creates EDF dataset one per partition on the host

Download the files to the PC

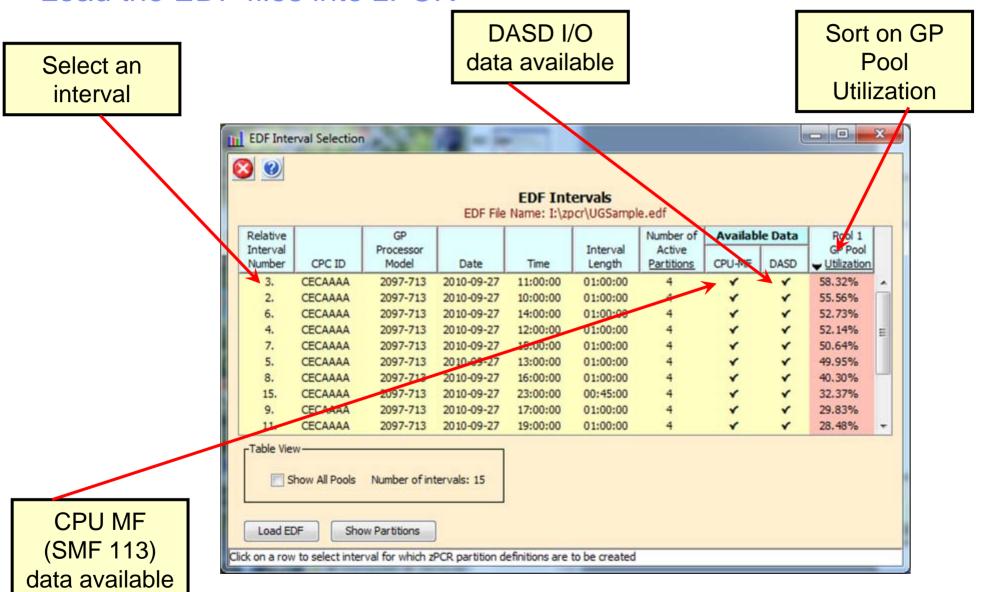


Load the EDF files into zPCR

X LPAR Host and Partition Configuration [untitled] **LPAR Configuration Capacity Planning** Get host and partitions Based on LSPR Data for IBM System z Processors from EDF file Study ID: Not specified Description: Enter description here **Logical Partition Configuration** LPAR Host Processor No. of Logical Partition No. of LCP:RCP Processor Family CP Pool Mode Real CPs | Partitions Ratio Processor Model Setting Speed Books Configured Books Unused Maxiumum CPs Maxiumum Partitions CP Type | Assigned Unused GP ZAAP ZIIP IFL ICF Total Define LPAR Host Processor **Define Partitions** ICF Specify Host GP IFL Create Host and Partitions From Copy Partitions From zPCR Study EDF RMF -Capacity Reports-Host Summary Partition Detail Partition Utilized Capacity

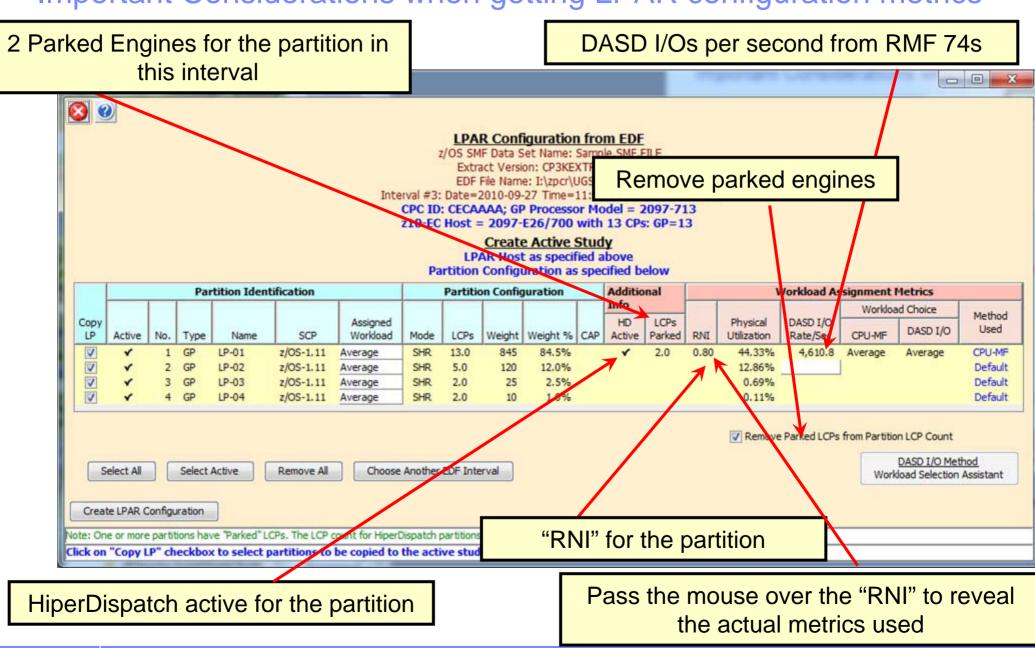


Load the EDF files into zPCR



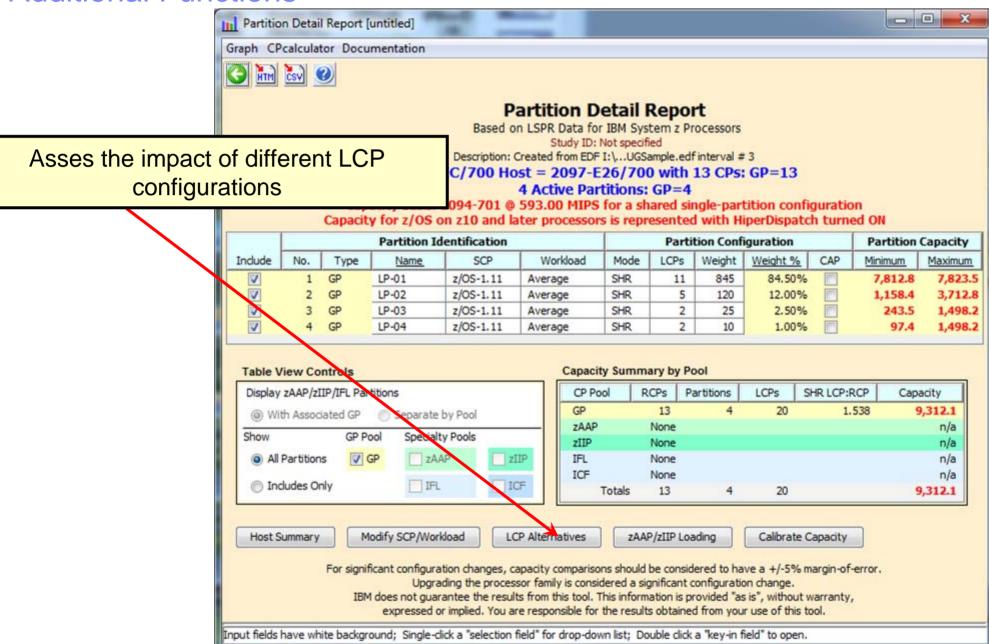


Important Considerations when getting LPAR configuration metrics



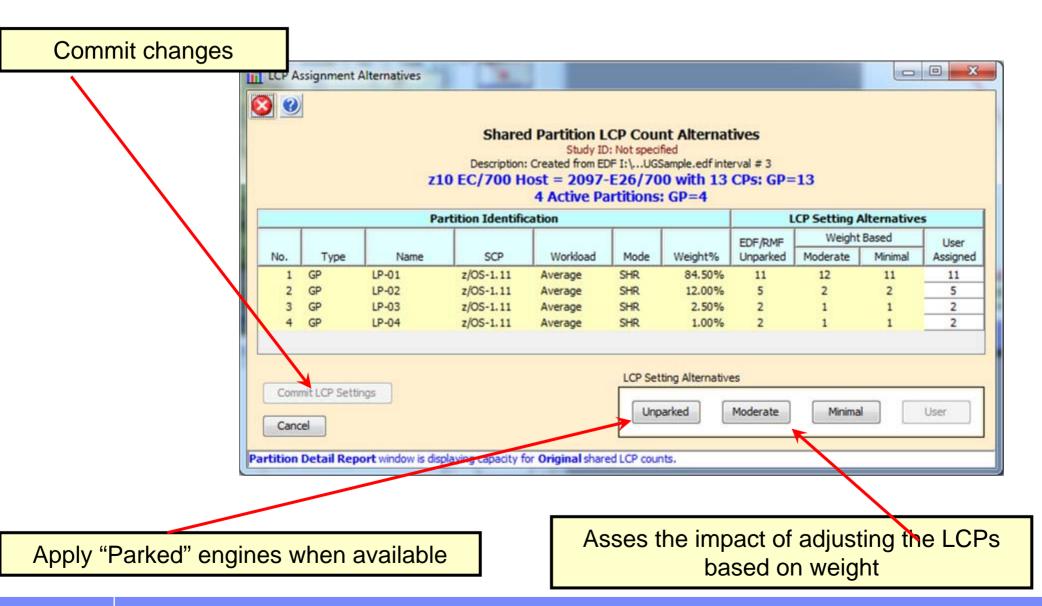


Additional Functions



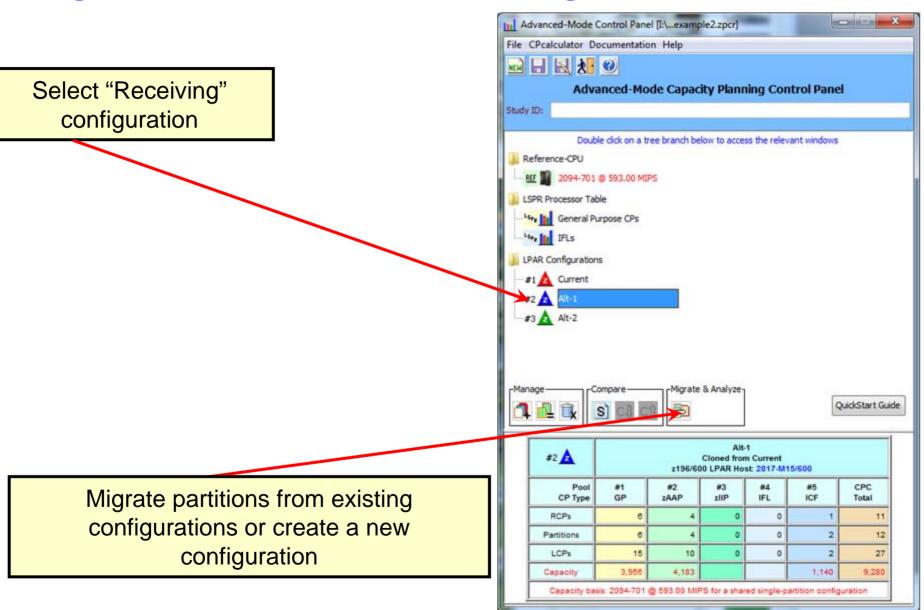


Asses the impact of different LCP Configurations



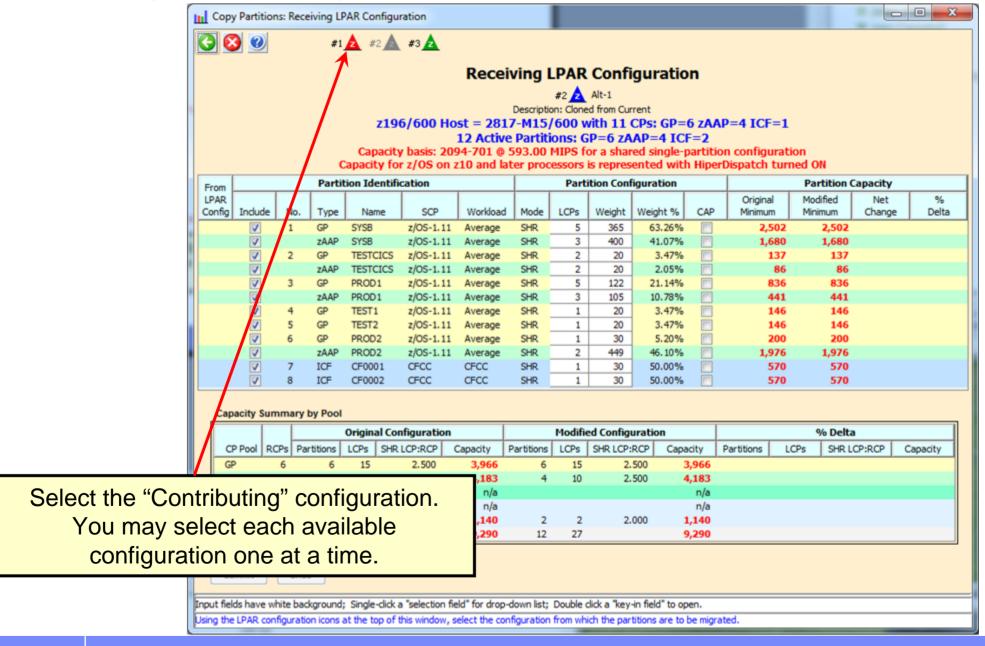


Migrate Partitions from an other configuration



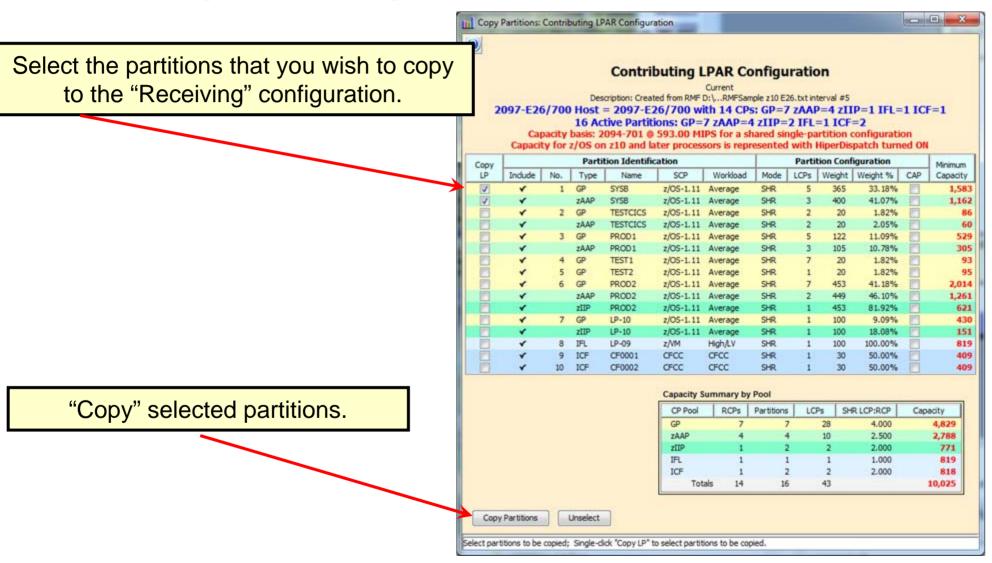


Receiving LPAR configuration





Contributing LPAR configuration



Note: "Contributing" and "Receiving" windows will be displayed side by side.





LPAR

Config Indude

Copy Partitions: Receiving LPAR Configuration

Partition Identification

Original Configuration

riput fields have white background; Single-click a "selection field" for drop-down list; Double click a "key-in field" to open. Using the LPAR configuration icons at the top of this window, select the configuration from which the partitions are to be migrated.

Delta and Net change fields are updated to reflect the impact on the receiving configuration.

Original

Minimum

Partition Capac

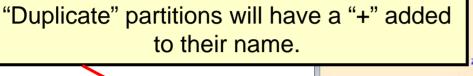
% Delta

Net

Change

Delta

Modified



#2 A Alt-1

Description: Cloned from Current

z196/600 Host = 2817-M15/600 with 11 CPs: GP=6 zAAP=4 ICF=1

Receiving LPAR Configuration

14 Active Partitions: GP=7 zAAP=5 ICF=2
Capacity basis: 2094-701 © 593.00 MIPS for a shared single-partition configuration
Capacity for z/OS on z10 and later processors is represented with HiperDispatch turned ON

Partition Configuration

Weight Weight %

V		ZAAP	SYS8	z/05-1.11	Average	SHR	3	400	29.11%	E	1,680	1,175	-505	-30.1%	*
1	2	GP	TESTCICS	z/OS-1.11	Average	SHR	2	20	2.12%		137	83	-54	-39.7%	n
V		ZAAP	TESTCICS	z/05-1.11	Average	SHR	2	20	1.46%		86	60	-26	-30.1%	П
J	3	GP	PROD1	z/OS-1.11	Average	SHR	5	122	12.95%		836	504	-332	-39,7%	П
V		ZAAP	PROD1	z/OS-1.11	Average	SHR	3	105	7.64%		441	308	-133	-30.1%	П
V	4	GP	TEST1	z/OS-1.11	Average	SHR	1	20	2.12%		146	88	-58	-39.7%	=
	5	GP	TEST2	z/OS-1.11	Average	SHR	1	20	2.12%		146	88	-58	-39.7%	П
0	6	GP	PROD2	z/OS-1.11	Average	SHR	1	30	3.18%		200	120	-79	-39.7%	П
V		ZAAP	PROD2	z/05-1.11	Average	SHR	2	449	32.68%	E	1,976	1,382	-594	-30.1%	П
(V)	7	G	SYS8+	z/OS-1.11	Average	SHR	5	365	38.75%		1,583	1,508	-75	-4.7%	П
EV.	•	ZAAP	SYS8+	z/OS-1.11	Average	SHR	3	400	29.11%		1,162	1,175	+13	+1.1%	Г
	8	ICF	CF0001	CFCC	CFCC	SHR	1	30	50.00%		570	569	-1	-0.1%	+
		V 2 V 3 V 4 5 5 V 6 V 7	② 2 GP ② 2AAP ② 3 GP ② 4 GP ③ 5 GP ② 6 GP ② 7 GAAP ② 7 GAAP	V 2 GP TESTCICS V 2AAP TESTCICS V 3 GP PROD1 V 2AAP PROD1 V 4 GP TEST1 V 5 GP TEST2 V 6 GP PROD2 V 2AAP PROD2 V 7 G SYS8+ ZAAP SYS8+				V 2 GP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 V zAAP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 V 3 GP PROD1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 5 V 4 GP TEST1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 V 5 GP TEST2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 V 6 GP PROD2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 V zAAP PROD2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 V 7 GAP SYS8+ z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 5 ZAAP SYS8+ z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 3	V 2 GP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 20 V zAAP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 20 V 3 GP PROD1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 5 122 V 4 GP TEST1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 20 V 5 GP TEST2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 20 V 6 GP PROD2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 30 V zAAP PROD2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 449 V 7 GS SYS8+ z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 3 400	V 2 GP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 20 2.12% V zAAP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 20 1.46% V 3 GP PROD1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 5 122 12.95% V 2AAP PROD1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 3 105 7.64% V 4 GP TEST1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 20 2.12% V 6 GP PROD2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 30 3.18% V 2AAP PROD2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 449 32.66% V 7 GSYSB+ z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 5 365 38.75% ZAAP SYSB+ z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 3 400 29.11%	V 2 GP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 20 2.12% V zAAP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 20 1.46% V 3 GP PROD1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 5 122 12.95% V 2AAP PROD1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 3 105 7.64% V 4 GP TEST1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 20 2.12% V 5 GP TEST2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 20 2.12% V 6 GP PROD2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 30 3.18% V 7 GS SYSB+ z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 449 32.68% V 7 AP SYSB+ z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 5		✓ 2 GP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 20 2.12% 137 83 ✓ zAAP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 20 1.46% 86 60 ✓ 3 GP PROD1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 5 122 12.95% 836 504 ✓ 2AAP PROD1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 3 105 7.64% 441 308 ✓ 4 GP TEST1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 20 2.12% 446 88 ✓ 6 GP PROD2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 30 3.18% 200 120 ✓ 2AAP PROD2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 449 32.68% 1,976 1,382 ✓ 7 GAAP PROD2 z/OS-1.11 Average	V 2 GP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 20 2.12% 137 83 -54 V zAAP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 20 1.46% 86 60 -26 V 3 GP PROD1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 5 122 12.95% 836 504 -332 V 2AAP PROD1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 3 105 7.64% 441 308 -133 V 4 GP TEST1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 20 2.12% 146 88 -58 V 5 GP TEST2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 20 2.12% 146 88 -58 V 6 GP PROD2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 30 3.18% 200 120 -79<	V 2 GP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 20 2.12% 137 83 -54 -39.7% V zAAP TESTCICS z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 2 20 1.46% 86 60 -26 -30.1% V 3 GP PROD1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 5 122 12.95% 836 504 -332 -39.7% V 2AAP PROD1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 3 105 7.64% 441 308 -133 -30.1% V 4 GP TEST1 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 20 2.12% 146 88 -58 -39.7% V 5 GP TEST2 z/OS-1.11 Average SHR 1 20 2.12% 146 88 -58 -39.7% V 6 GP PROD2 z/OS-1.11 Average

Mode

Workload

You may also update any weight or LCPs to rebalance the work.

SHR LCP:RCP LCPs SHR LCP:RCP Partitions LCPs SHR LCP:RCP Capacity Capacity Partitions 2,500 3,966 +16.7% 33.3% +33.3% 4,183 +25.0% +30.0% n/a IFL. None n/a n/a ICF 1,140 1,139 0.0% 9,290 -2%

Modified Configuration

Commit and Undo changes.

Percent delta impacts are shown for the various pools.

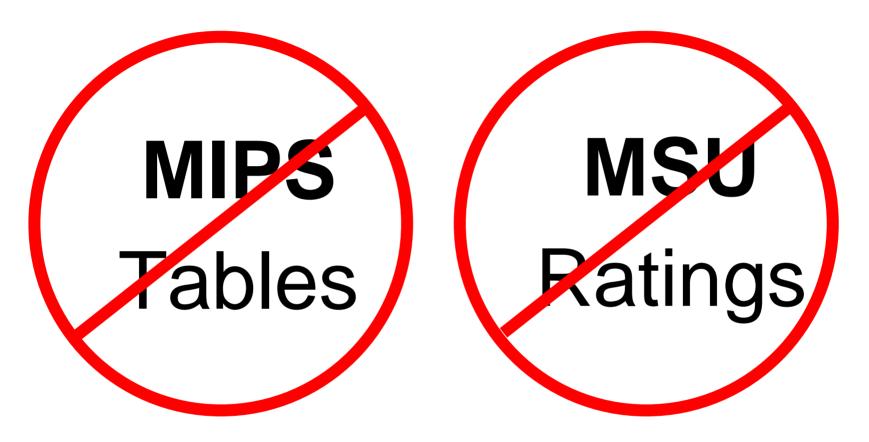


Single Spot on the Web to Get More Information

- zPCR Getting Started Page <u>http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/WebIndex/PRS1381</u>
 - Contains:
 - Downloadable Code
 - zPCR Users Guide
 - External File Layout documentation
 - Links to both CP3KEXTR and CP3KVMXT
 - Technical Support Information
 - Training materials in .avi format (voice over foils)
 - zPCR Demonstration
 - 5 sections (wmv files)
 - > Fundamentals
 - > LPAR planning (basic and Advanced mode)
 - Education Exercises
 - 1 Advanced Mode Exercise for z10 to z196
 - Special Notices and FAQs
- Q&A and defect support are available through email: zpcr@us.ibm.com



IBM System z Capacity Planning in a nutshell



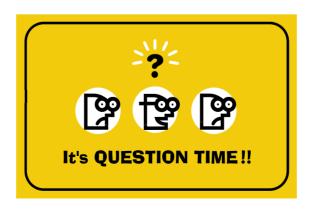
Don't use "single-number tables" for capacity comparisons!

Use zPCR to model before and after configurations



Summary

- zPCR models your unique Processor configuration
 - Based on LPARS, weights, # of logical processors, workload mix and Specialty Engines
- Built upon LSPR benchmarks
- Using zPCR is Easy
- Use zPCR to correctly size your processor





Acknowledgements

Many people contributed to this presentation including:

John Fitch

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Jim Shaw

Brad Snyder

Kathy Walsh



Thank You for attending!



In Advanced-Mode, some zPCR functions are not available

- You cannot return to the Function Selection window
- Basic-mode study files cannot be created
 - Studies will be saved in Advanced-Mode format
- The MI Reference-CPU cannot be set independently of the Reference-CPU
 - While viewing the Multi-image table you may set a "temporary" Reference-CPU.



Advanced Technical Skills (ATS) North America

zPCR Capacity Sizing Lab – Part 2 Hands-on Lab

SHARE - Session 10880

March 15, 2012

John Burg

Materials created by John Fitch and Jim Shaw

IBM





Agenda

- Lab Exercise Introduction
- Lab Exercise



Overview of Lab Exercise

XYZ Corporation Background

- Currently has System z10 EC
 - 2097-707 (7 way GCPs)
 - Customer views it as having 5100 MIPS
 - Machine averages 92% busy during peak

Plan being developed to replace with z196

- Must have at least 20%+ additional capacity
 - at least 6150 MIPS



Lab Exercise – Tasks to Complete

- Task 1 Create a model of the current LPAR Configuration
- Task 2 Calibrate the model to XYZ Company's capacity designation
- Task 3 Save the current study in Advanced-Mode
- Task 4 Find an appropriate z196 replacement processor
- Task 5 Model the intended LPAR host using Advanced Mode
- Task 6 Review the Capacity results and save the Study
- Additional
 - Model 1 IFL in the proposed configuration
 - Model 1 zIIP in the proposed configuration
- Review Rename function

The purpose of this lab is enable ones familiarization and skill in executing zPCR Advanced Mode, and it may not necessarily reflect capacity sizing best practices