

SHARE in Atlanta, March 2012



z/OS WLM: The Basics Every Performance Analyst Should Know

Session 10888

Glenn Anderson, IBM Technical Training



© 2011 IBM Corporation

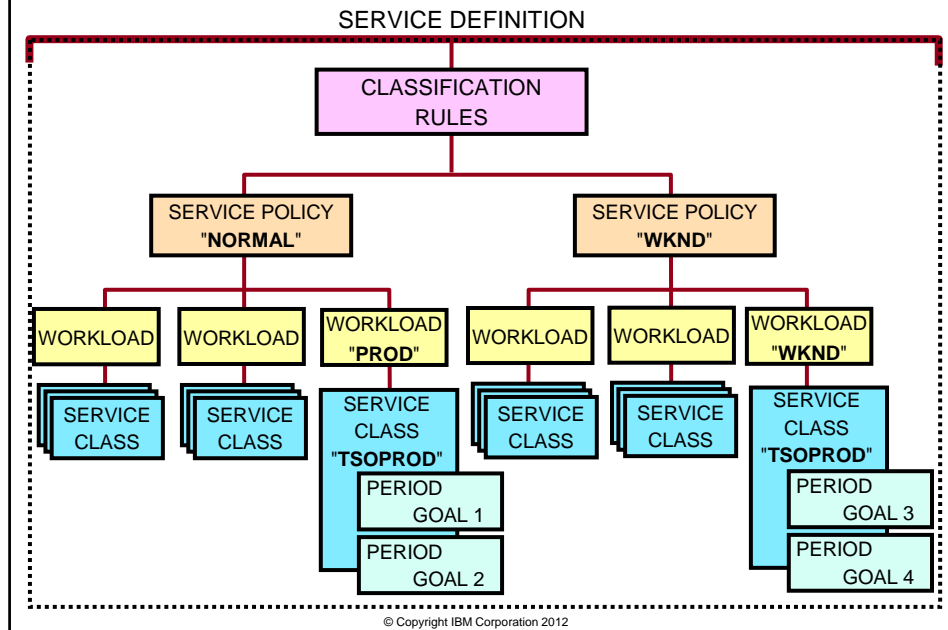
z/OS Workload Manager (WLM)

- A contract between the installation and the z/OS operating system
- Installation
 - Classifies work running on z/OS in distinct Service Classes
 - Defines goals that express the expectation of how work should perform
- WLM
 - Uses goal definitions to manage work across all systems of a sysplex through distribution of resources



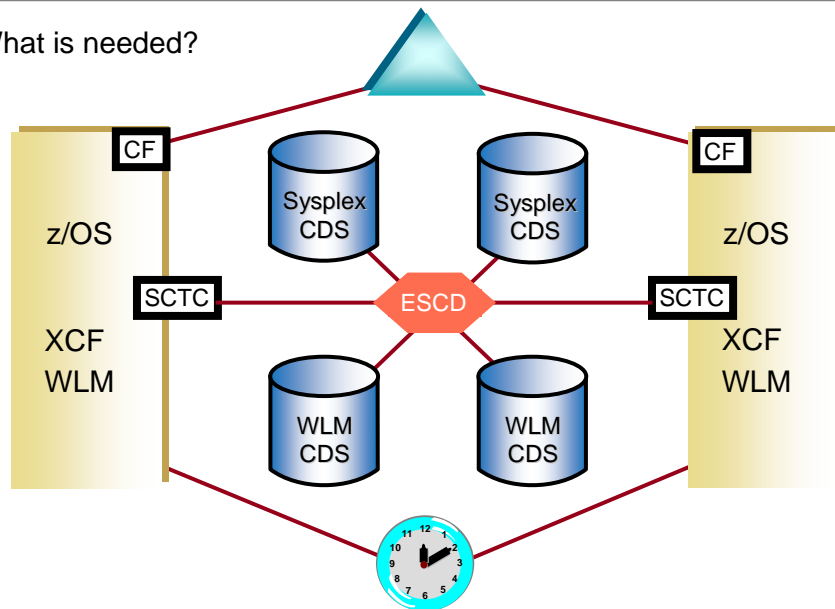
© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Service definition hierarchy



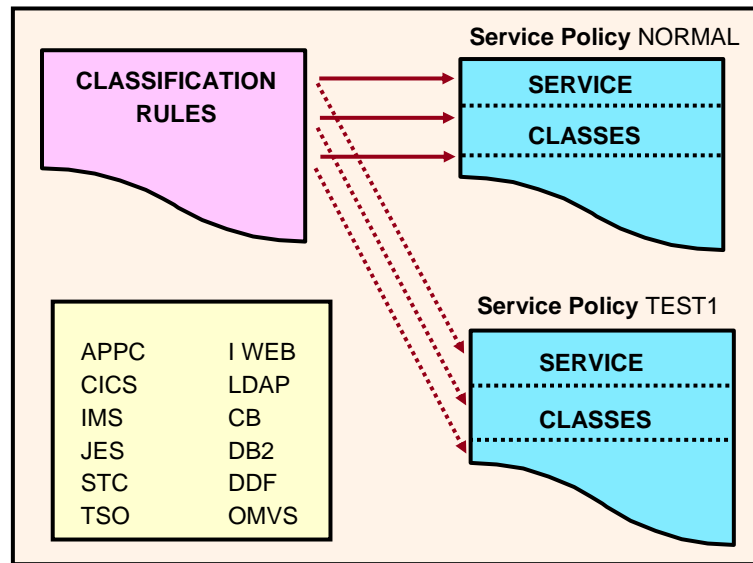
Parallel Sysplex plus WLM

What is needed?



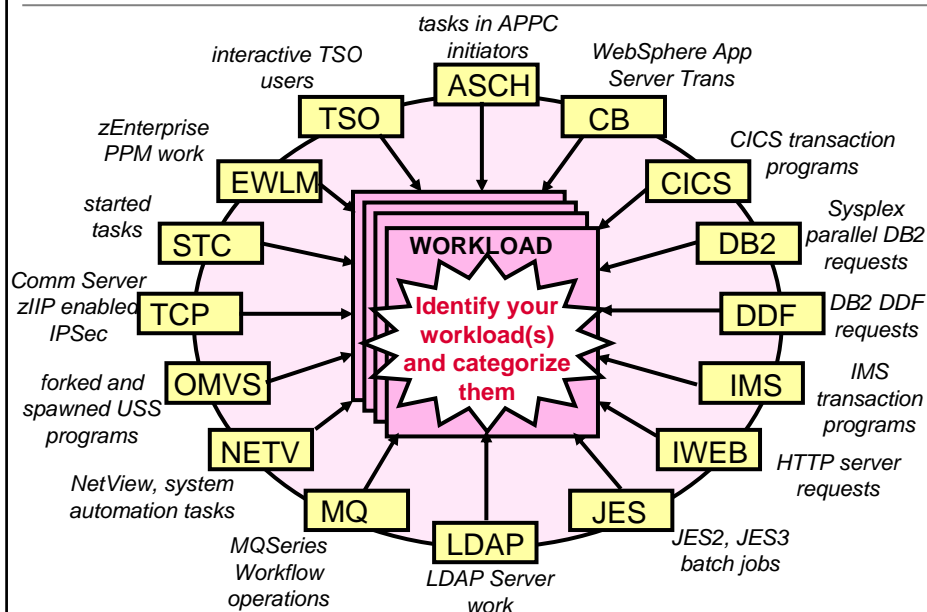
Service definition structure

Service Definition



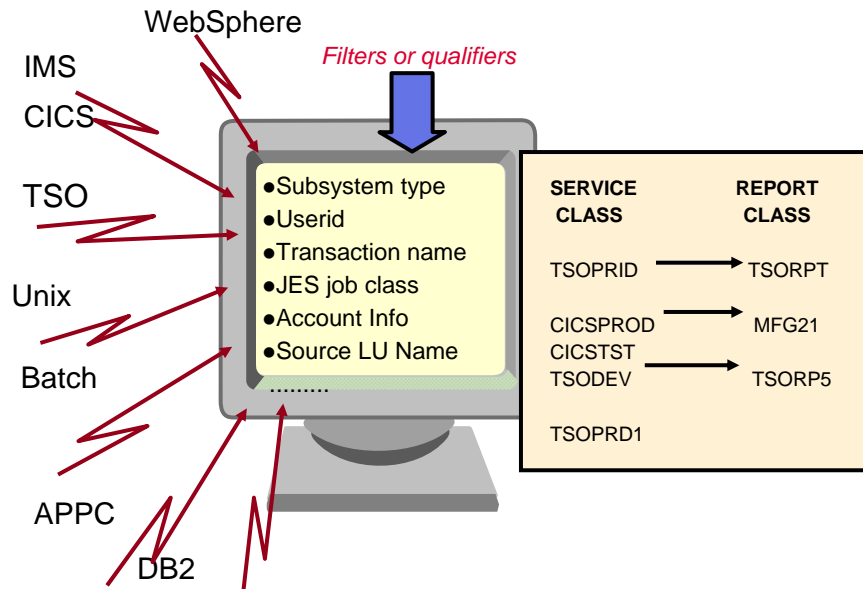
© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Service definition workload types



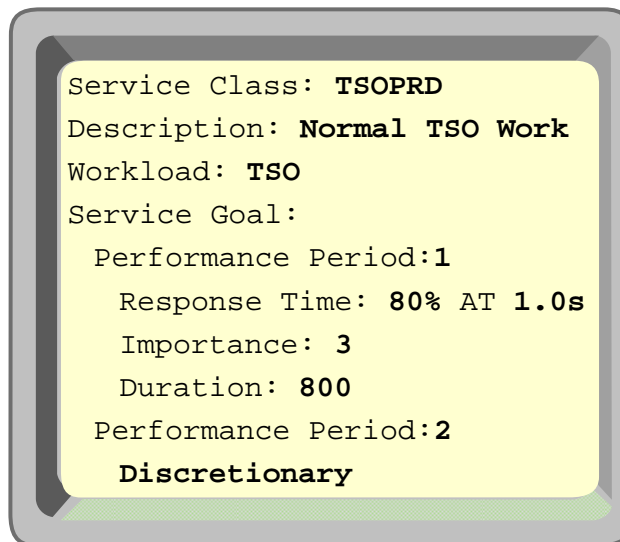
© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Classification rules



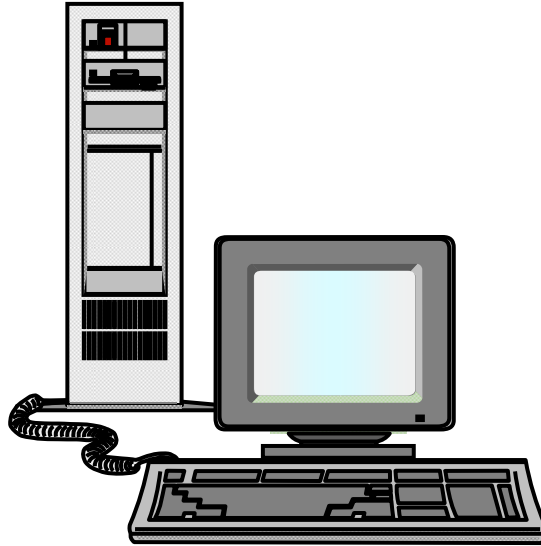
© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Example of a service class



© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

The WLM Original ISPF application



© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

The WLM welcome screen

File Help

Command ==> _____

```

W  W  L      M  M
W  W  L      MM MM
W W W  L      M M M
WW WW  L      M  M
W  W  LLLLL  M  M

```

Licensed Materials - Property of IBM

5647-A01 (C) Copyright IBM Corp. 2001.
All rights reserved.

ENTER to continue

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Choose service definition

File Help

Command ===> _____

Choose Service Definition

Select one of the following options.

1. Read saved definition
2. Extract definition from WLM couple data set
3. Create new definition

ENTER to continue

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Service definition menu

File Utilities Notes Options Help

Functionality LEVEL001 Definition Menu WLM Appl LEVEL013

Command ===> _____

Definition data set . . : SYSADM1.WLMRVC.DEFPDS

Definition name myfirst1 (Required)

Description The very first definition

Select one of the following options. ____

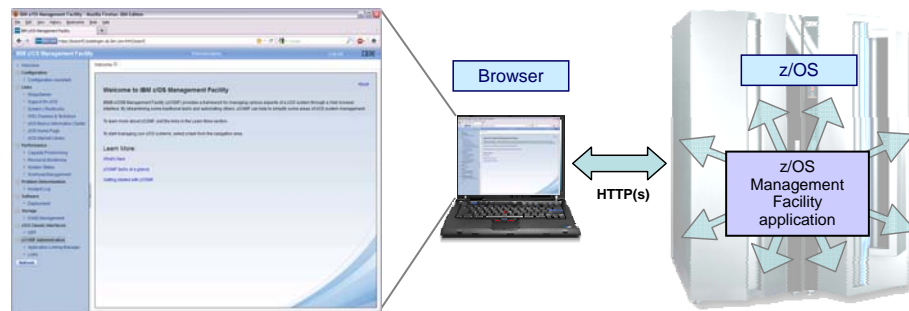
1. Policies
2. Workloads
3. Resource Groups
4. Service Classes
5. Classification Groups
6. Classification Rules
7. Report Classes
8. Service Coefficients/Options
9. Application Environments
10. Scheduling Environments

F1=Help F2=Split F3=Exit F9=Swap F10=Menu Bar F12=Cancel

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

IBM z/OSMF Management Facility

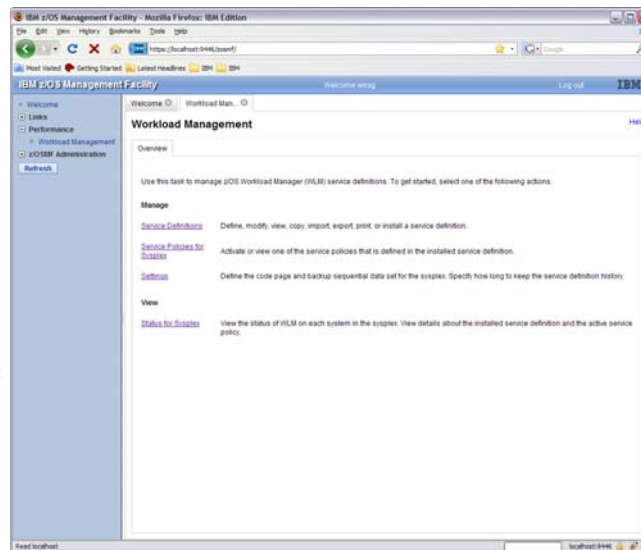
z/OS application, browser access



- **z/OS Management Facility is a Web 2.0 application on z/OS**
 - Manages z/OS from z/OS
 - Browser communicates with z/OSMF via secure connection, anywhere, anytime

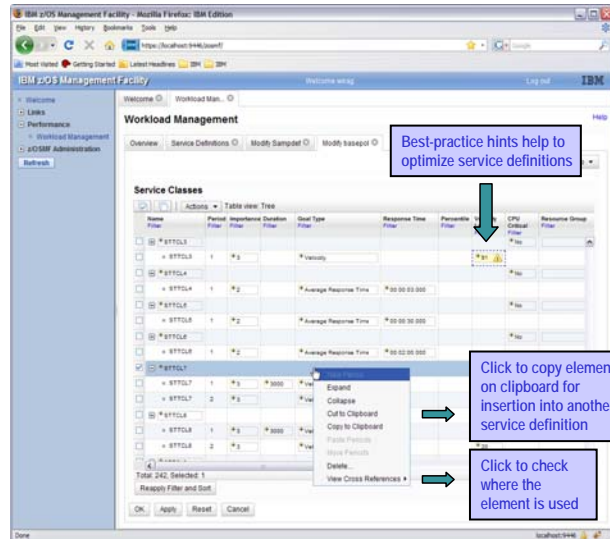
Workload Management Task Overview

- **Manage Service Definitions:** Create, modify, import, export, print, install service definitions
- **Manage Service Policies for Sysplex:** Activate or view the service policies in the service definition that is currently installed in the WLM couple data set
- **Manage Settings:** Specify history length, codepage, user preferences
- **View Status for Sysplex:** Displays information about the service definition installed in the WLM couple data set and the service policy active in the sysplex.

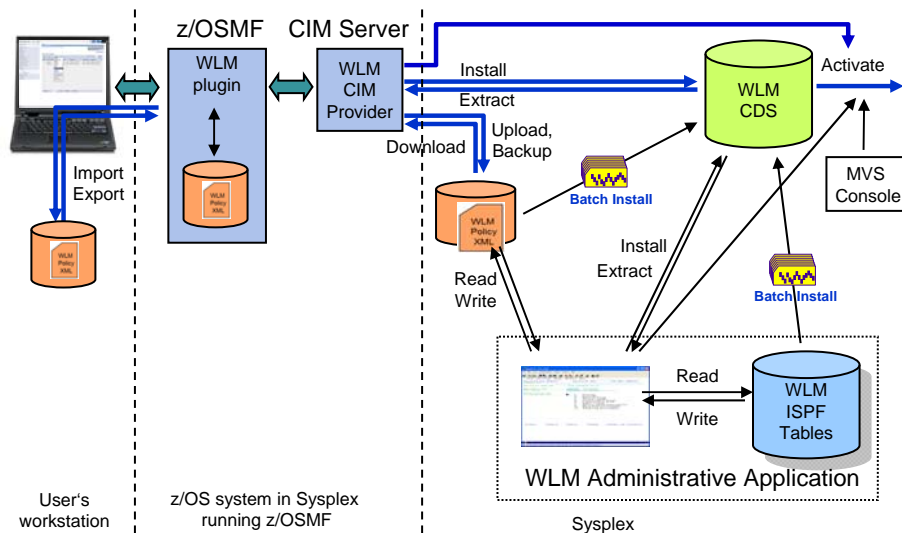


Editing Service Definitions

- Simplified creation, modification and review of service definitions
 - Policy elements are presented in tables
 - Tables can be filtered and sorted
 - Direct editing of policy elements within tables
 - Best-practice hints are displayed automatically while specifying policy elements
 - Several service definitions can be opened simultaneously
 - Cut, Copy, Paste of policy elements between service definitions



WLM Component Environment Overview



The structure of a service class

A service class is build from the following characteristics:

- Performance Period
- Duration
- Goal Type and Setting
 - Average Response Time
 - Response Time and Percentile
 - Velocity
 - Discretionary
- Importance

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

What is a WLM transaction?

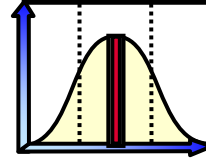
- A WLM transaction represents a WLM "unit of work"
 - Basic workload entity for which WLM collects a resource usage value
 - Foundation for statistics presented in workload activity report
 - Represents a single subsystem "work request"
- Subsystems can implement one of three transaction types
 - Address Space:
 - WLM transaction measures all resource used by a subsystem request in a single address space
 - Used by **JES** (a batch job), **TSO** (a TSO command), **OMVS** (a process), **STC** (a started task) and **ASCH** (single APPC program)
 - Enclave:
 - Enclave created and destroyed by subsystem for each work request
 - WLM transaction measures resources used by a single subsystem request across multiple address spaces and systems
 - Exploited by "new workload" subsystems - **Component Broker** (WebSphere), **DB2**, **DDF**, **IWEB**, **MQ** (Workflow), **LDAP**, **NETV**, **TCP**
 - CICS/IMS Transactions
 - Neither address space or enclave oriented - special type
 - WLM transaction measures resource used by a single CICS/IMS transaction program request

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Response time goals

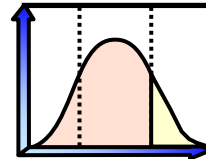
- Average Response Time Goal
 - Defines the average transaction response time for all ended transactions
 - Example: Average response time = 1 second

$$\text{Average Response Time} = \frac{\text{Sum of elapsed time for ended transactions}^*}{\text{Number of ended transactions}^*}$$



- Percentile Response Time Goal
 - Defines the number of transactions ending with a response time lower than or equal to the time value
 - Example: Goal = 90% < 1 sec

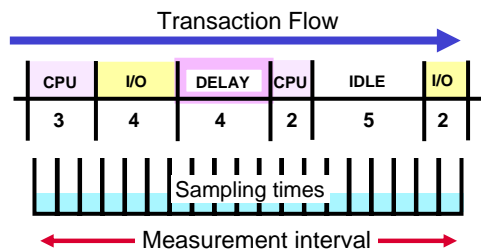
$$\text{Percentile Response Time} = \frac{\text{No. of transactions ended with time} \leq \text{goal}^*}{\text{Number of ended transactions}^*}$$



*Measured in a given interval

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Velocity goals



$$\text{Velocity} = \frac{(\text{CPU Using} + \text{I/O Using}) \times 100}{\text{CPU Using} + \text{I/O Using} + \text{WLM Delay}^*}$$

$$= \frac{11 \times 100}{11 + 4} = 73\%$$

*Delay = CPU Delay + I/O Delay + Paging Delay + MPL Delay + A/S Delay

- Delayed I/O requests queued by goal achievement, not DP
- I/O Using
 - Includes non-paging DASD I/O only
 - Device connect
- I/O Delay
 - IOS queue
 - Subchannel pending
 - CU queue

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

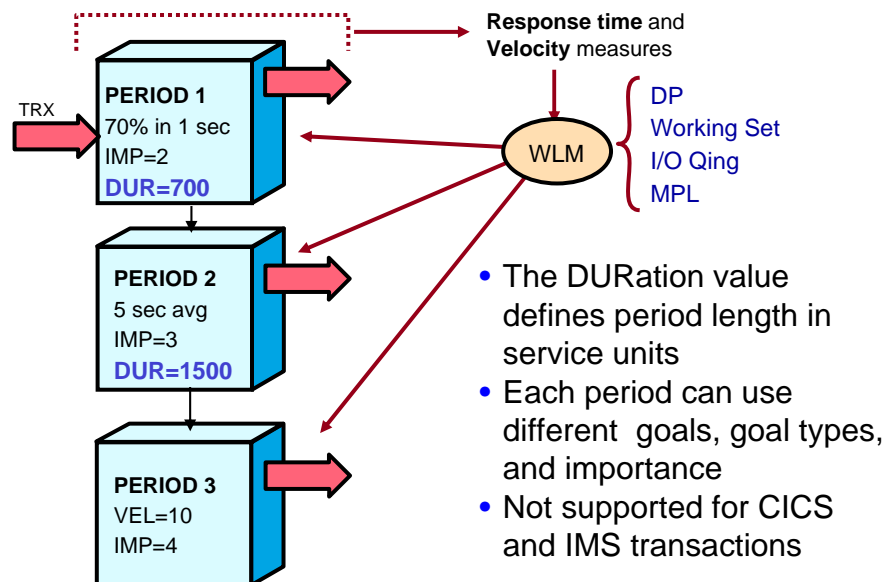
Goal type: Discretionary

WLM-defined Goal Type to run the work and apply resources only when there are resources left over.

- Discretionary Workload receives resources from:
 - Higher importance work
 - Overachieving its goal if giving resources will not cause goals to be missed
- Runs in lowest MTTW dispatching priority
- Always last period in a service class

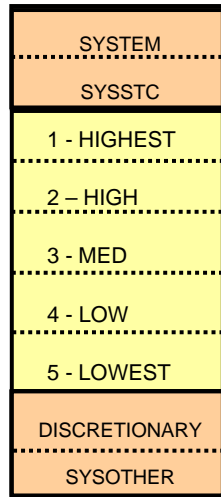
© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Multiple periods and velocity goals



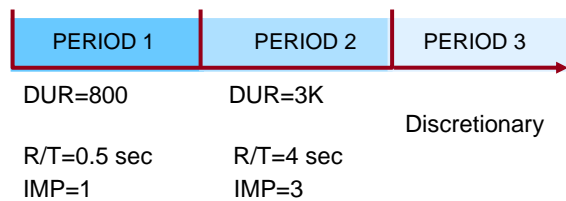
© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Importance



Workload
Importance

- Importance is relevant when system is overloaded
- WLM uses it to decide which workload goals are most important to satisfy
- Generally importance decreases across multiple periods



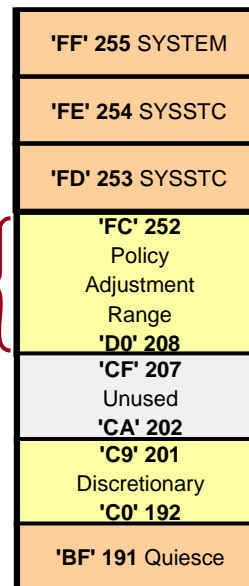
© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

System goals and dispatching priority

WLM-defined Goal Types that are automatically assigned to certain types of workload recognized by WLM.

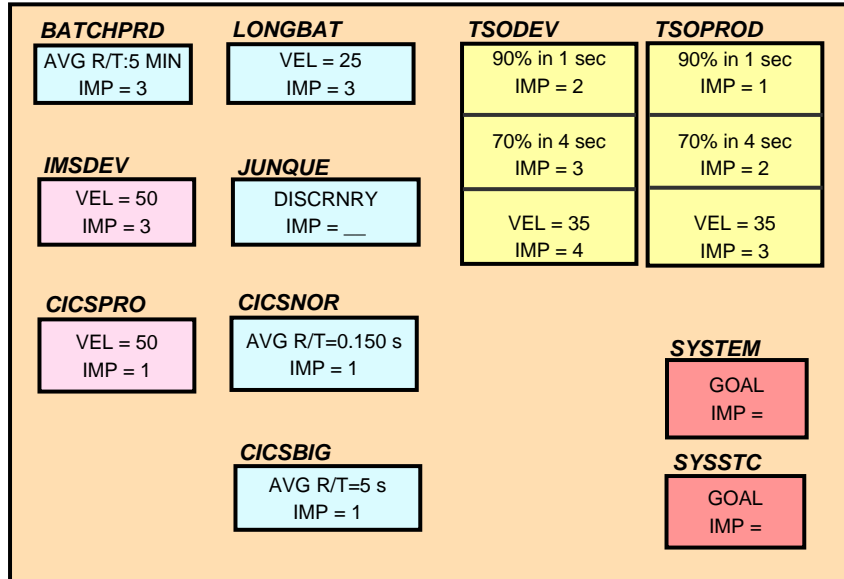
- **SYSTEM**
 - z/OS system address spaces created at IPL.
 - Highest dispatching priority.
- **SYSSTC**
 - You assign important STCs
 - Second highest dispatching priority.
- **SYSOTHER**
 - Catcher for forgotten subsystem definitions.
 - Same as discretionary. Lowest dispatching priority.

used for
importance
1 to 5



© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Goals: System-wide view



© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Typical goals (1 of 3)

Typical Goals (1 of 3)					
Workload	Service Class	Goal	Period	Duration	Importance
TSO	TSOPROD	80% within 1 second	1	500	2
		80% within 10 seconds	2	10000	2
		VEL=5	3		3
	TSODEV	80% within 1 second	1	400	2
		VEL=20	2	10000	2
		VEL=20	3		4
BATCH	BATP	VEL=15	1		3
	BATDEV	VEL=10	1		4/D
	BATNOR	AVG=1 min	1	200K	3
		VEL=10	2		5

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Typical goals (2 of 3)

Typical Goals (2 of 3)					
Workload	Service Class	Goal	Period	Duration	Importance
CICS	CICSNOR	90% within 0.2 second	1		1
	CICSSPCL	70% within 0.1 second	1		1
	CICSLOW	Average 5 seconds	1		1
IMS	IMSNOR	90% within 0.4 second	1		1
	IMSHOT	80% within 0.2 secs	1		1
	IMSLOW	Average 5 seconds	1		5
DDF	DB1A	70% within 0.5 second	1	2000	3
		VEL=10	2		3
	DB1B	VEL=10	1		3
APPC	APP1	70% within 0.5 second	1	1000	2
		VEL=20	2		3

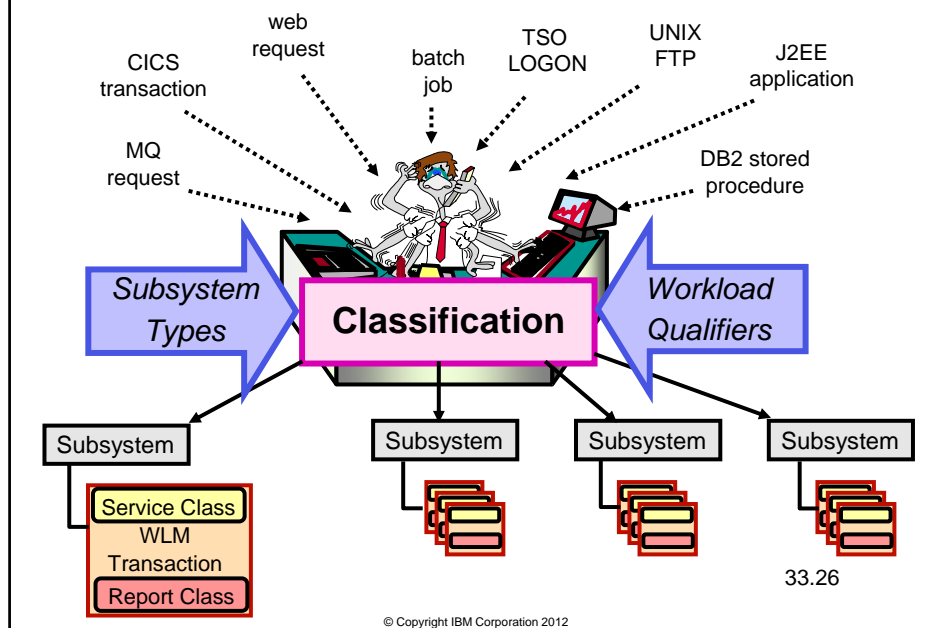
© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Typical goals (3 of 3)

Typical Goals (3 of 3)					
Workload	Service Class	Goal	Period	Duration	Importance
OMVS	UNIX1	80% within 0.5 second	1	500	2
		VEL=20	2		3
TRNMGR	VEL50I1	VEL=50	1		1
STC	STCHI	VEL=40	1		2
	STCMED	VEL=15	1		3
	STCLOW	VEL=5	1		5/D

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

The classification process



Getting to the classification rules

```

File  Utilities          Notes Options      Help
-----
                                Definitions Menu
Definition data set . . . : 'SYSADM1.WLMRVC.DEFPDS'

Definition name . . . . . myfirst1      Required)
Description . . . . . My first service definition

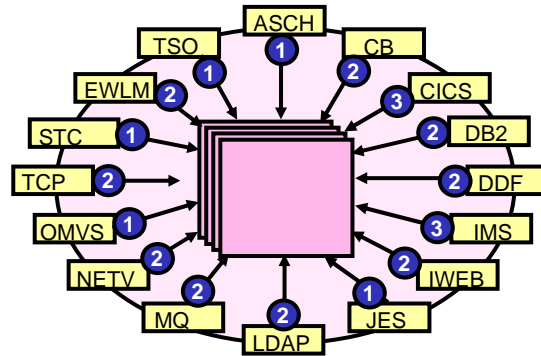
Select one of the
following options . . .  —  1. Policies
                           2. Workloads
                           3. Resource Groups
                           4. Service Classes
                           5. Classification Rules
                           6. Classification Groups
                           7. Report Classes
                           8. Service Coefficients
                           9. Application Environments
                          10. Scheduling Environments

Command ===> _____
F1=Help F2=Split F3=Exit F9=Swap F10=Menu Bar F12=Cancel

```

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Subsystem types used by classification



- Subsystems follow one of three transaction type models
- Need to understand how this affects the value of figures shown in workload activity report

Transaction Type	Allowable Goal Types	Allowable # Periods
Address space oriented ①	Response Time Execution Velocity Discretionary	Multiple
Enclave ②	Response Time Execution Velocity Discretionary	Multiple
CICS/IMS ③	Response Time	1

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Workload qualifiers supported by WLM (1 of 2)

	A S C H	C B	C I C S	D B 2	D D F	I M S	I W E B	J E S	L S F M	M Q	N E T V	O M V S	S O M	S T C	T S O	S Y S H
Accounting Information (AI)	*			*	*			*				*		*	*	
Collection Name (CN)		*		*	*								*			
Connection Type (CT)				*	*											
Correlation Information (CI)				*	*											
LU Name (LU)			*	*	*	*					*					
Netid (NET)				*	*	*										
Package Name (PK)				*	*											
Perform (PF)				*				*						*	*	
Plan Name (PN)				*	*											
Priority (PRI)				*				*	*	*						
Procedure Name (PR)				*	*											
Process Name (PC)				*	*					*						

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Workload qualifiers supported by WLM (2 of 2)

	A S C H	C B	C I C S	D B 2	D D F	I M S	I W E B	J E S	L S F M	M Q	N E T V	O M V S	S O M	S T C	T S O	S Y S H
Scheduling Environment Name (SE)				*				*								
Subsystem Collection Name (SSC)				*	*			*								
Subsystem Instance (SI)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Subsystem Parameter (SPM)				*			*			*			*	*		
Sysplex Name (PX)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
System Name (SY)	*											*		*	*	*
Transaction Class/Job Class (TC)	*	*		*		*	*	*		*	*					
Transaction Name/Job Name (TN)	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*		
Userid (UI)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Example of batch classification rules

Identify work qualifier types Subsystem type Subsystem defaults

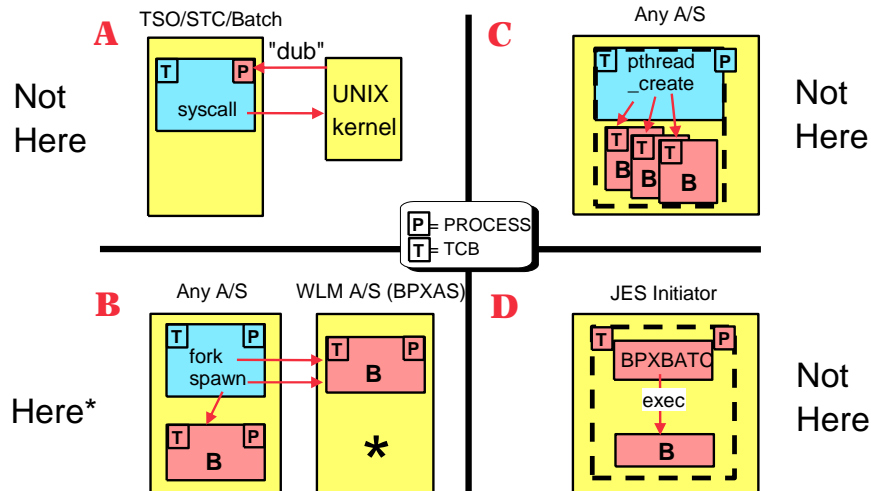
Subsystem Type . . : JES
Description . . . Batch classification rules

-----Qualifier-----		-----Class-----	
Type	Name	Service	Report
DEFAULTS: BATCHLOW			
1 TC	A	BATCHMED	BATCHA
1 TC	D	BATCHHI	BATCHD
1 TC	X	BATCHMED	
2 TN	PAYROLL	BATCHHI	PAYROLL
2 TN	PAYUPDT	BATCHHI	PAYROLL
1 UI	SYSPROG1	BATCHHI	

Control search hierarchy Classification rules Optional report classes

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

When Do the "OMVS" Classification Rules Apply?



© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

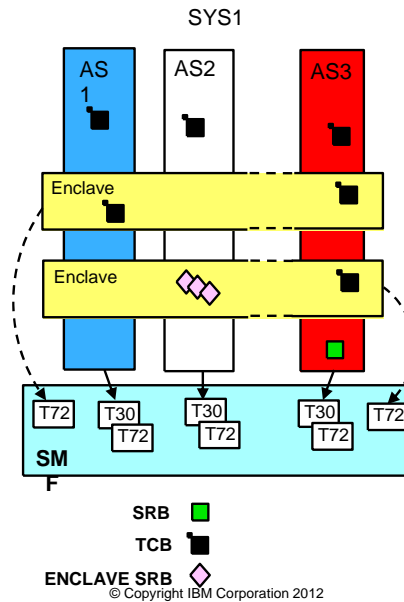
Enclave Services: A Dispatching Unit

- **Standard dispatching**
 - dispatchable units (DUs) are the TCB and the SRB
 - TCB runs at dispatching priority of address space and is pre-emptible
 - SRB runs at supervisory priority and is non-pre-emptible
- **Advanced dispatching units**
 - **Enclave**
 - Anchor for an address space-independent transaction managed by WLM
 - Can comprise multiple DUs (TCBs and Enclave SRBs) executing across multiple address spaces
 - **Enclave SRB**
 - Created and executed like an ordinary SRB but runs with Enclave dispatching priority and is pre-emptible
- **Enclave Services enable a workload manager to create and control enclaves**

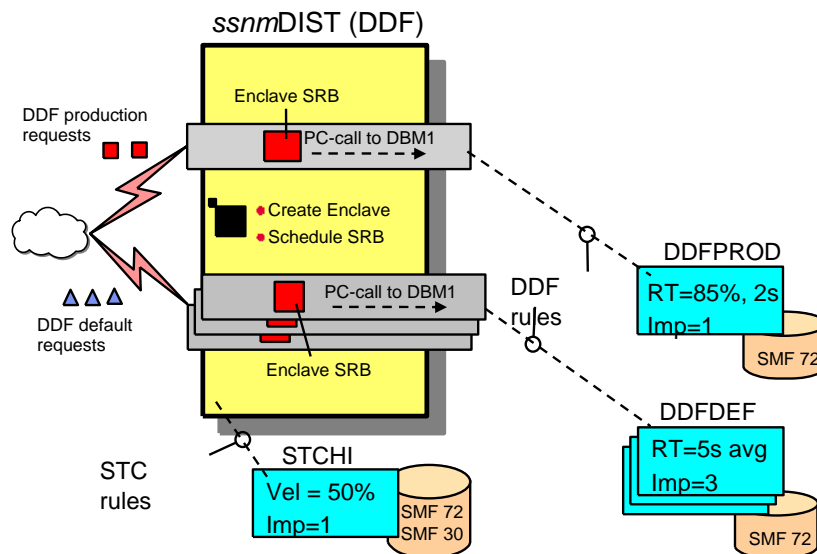
© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Enclave Characteristics

- Created by an address space (the "owner")
- One address space can own many enclaves
- One enclave can include multiple dispatchable units (SRBs/tasks) executing concurrently in multiple address spaces (the "participants")
 - Enclave SRBs are preemptible, like tasks
 - All its dispatchable units are managed as a group
- Many enclaves can have dispatchable units running in one participant address space concurrently
- RMF produces separate T72 SMF records for independent enclaves

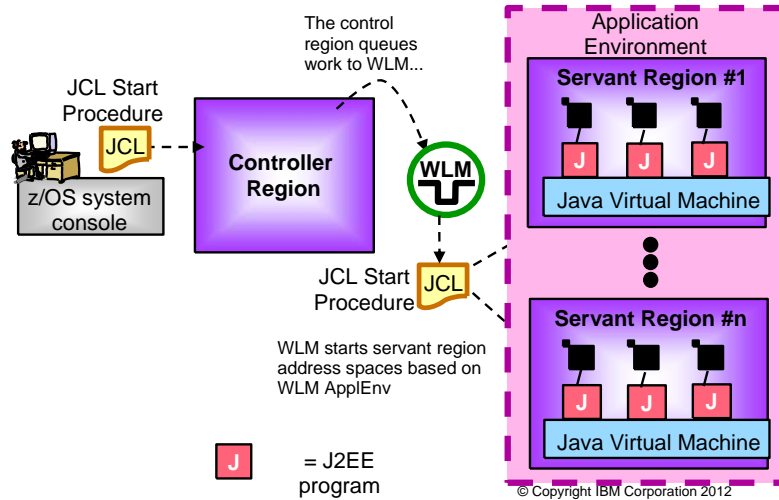


DDF and Enclave SRBs

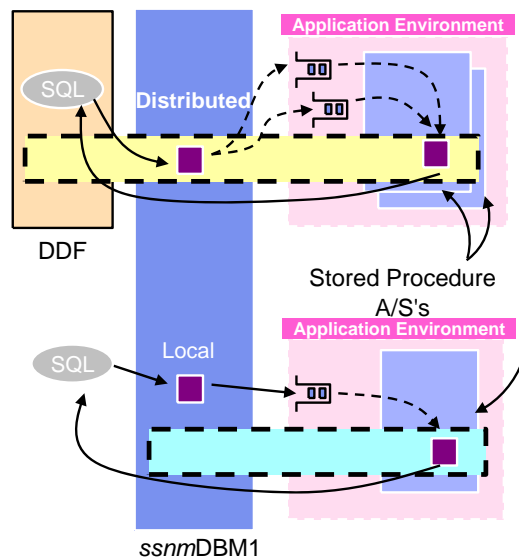


WebSphere App Server Use of Enclaves

WAS on z/OS transactions, arriving at the Control Region, each run in an enclave that is classified under the "CB" rules.



WLM Managed DB2 Stored Procedures



- **Stored Procedures run in WLM managed server regions in an application environment**
- **Distributed requests (DDF)**
 - DBM1 processes SQL request under existing Enclave
- **Local requests (CICS, batch)**
 - DBM1 creates a dependent Enclave
- **DBM1 inserts work request into WLM work queue**
- **Available task in server region selects the request and processes it under the Enclave**

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

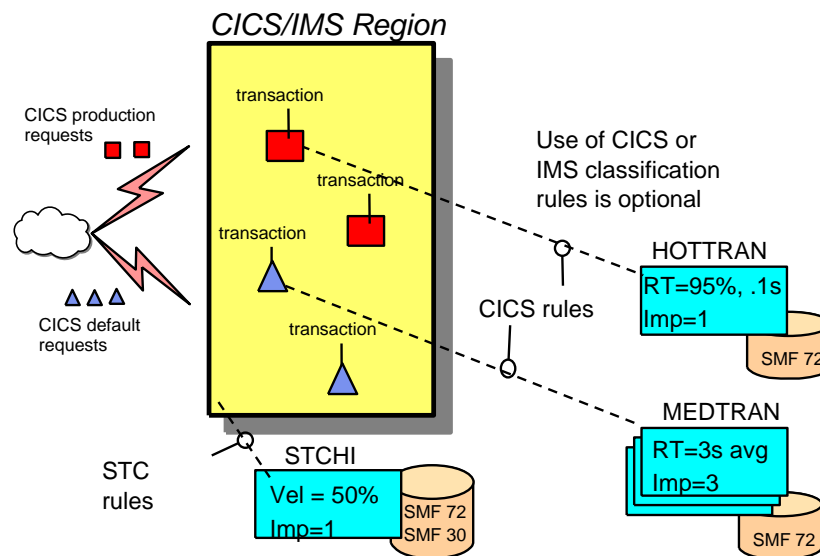
Execution Delay Monitoring Services

Allows you to assign goals to the transaction and let the system determine which work managers need the resources to meet these goals

- Infrastructure that allows WLM to assign resources for address spaces based on the behavior of the transactions being serviced by them
- Exploited by complex work managers, that do not allow WLM to individually manage resource consumption of the transactions
- Work managers can report their own view of transaction states
- Exploiting subsystems
 - CICS
 - IMS

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

CICS / IMS Transactional Goal Management



© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Manage Region Using Goals Of.....

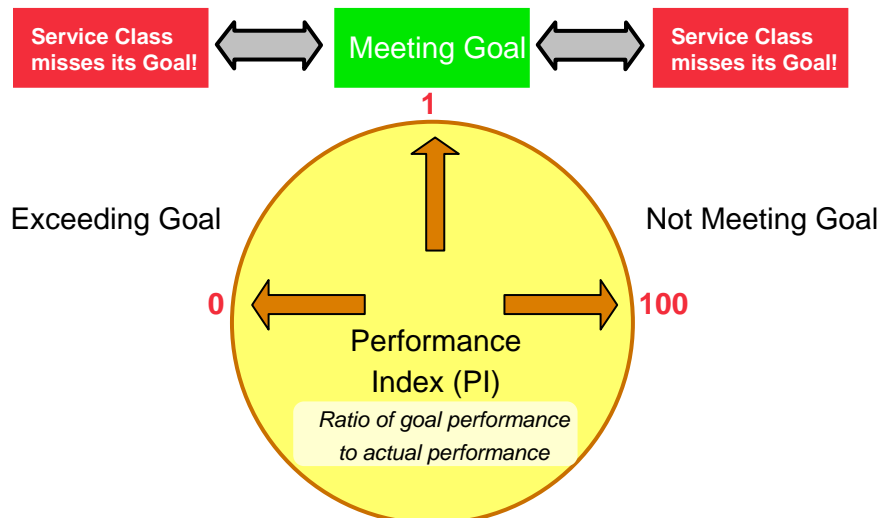
STC Classification Rules

Modify Rules for the Subsystem Type										Row 1 to 16 of 77									
Command ==>										SCROLL ==> PAGE									
Subsystem Type . : STC										Fold qualifier names? Y (Y or N)									
Description . . .																			
Action codes: A=After C=Copy M=Move I=Insert rule																			
B=Before D=Delete row R=Repeat IS=Insert Sub-rule																			
More ==>																			
-----Qualifier-----										-----Class-----									
									Manage Region									
Action	Type	Name	Start				Service	ReportUsing Goals Of										
				DEFAULTS:			SYSSTC	OTHER										
							ITSOCIRG	REGION										
1	TN	SCSCP*																	

Manage Region
Using Goals Of
- REGION
- TRANSACTION

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

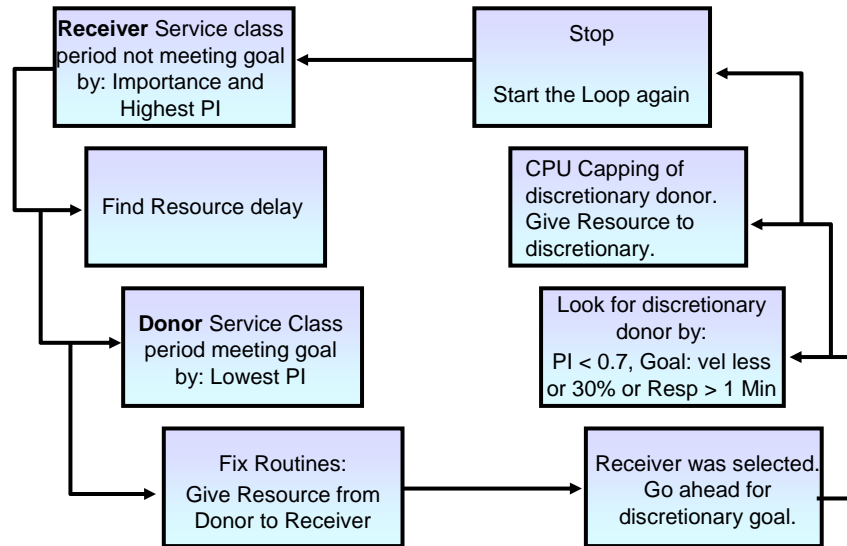
Performance index



- Separate PI is calculated for each service class period, across all sysplex hosts
- Different calculations produce a comparable value from different goal types

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Policy adjustment cycle



- Adjustment is made on the basis of selected service class **periods**

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

Blocked Workload Support: IEAOPTxx

BLWLTRPCT	<p>Percentage of the CPU capacity of the LPAR to be used for promotion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specified in units of 0.1% • Default is 5 (=0.5%) • Maximum is 200 (=20%) • Would only be spent when enough units of work exist which need promotion
BLWLINTHD	<p>Specifies threshold time interval for which a blocked address space or enclave must wait before being considered for promotion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum is 5 seconds. Maximum is 65535 seconds. • Default is 20 seconds.

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

RMF Workload Activity Report – Batch

REPORT BY: POLICY=WMPOL01 WORKLOAD=BATCH SERVICE CLASS=BAT12V50 RESOURCE GROUP=*NONE PERIOD=1 IMPORTANCE=2
CRITICAL =NONE

--TRANSACTIONS--		TRANS-TIME		HHH.MM.SS.TTT	--DASD I/O--	---SERVICE---		SERVICE TIME		---APPL %---		--PROMOTED--		----STORAGE----	
AVG	1025.81	ACTUAL	0	SSCHRT	1279	IOC	9537K	CPU	20893.24	CP	2313.1	BLK	0.000	AVG	1454.83
MPL	1025.81	EXECUTION	0	RESP	0.8	CPU	4357M	SRB	76.975	AAPCP	8.24	ENQ	1.427	TOTAL	1492382
ENDED	0	QUEUED	0	CONN	0.4	MSO	1344M	RCT	0.000	IIPCP	0.00	CRM	0.000	SHARED	595.92
END/S	0.00	R/S AFFIN	0	DISC	0.2	SRB	1758K	IIT	7.672			LCK	59.319		
#SWAPS	0	INELIGIBLE	0	Q+PEND	0.2	TOT	5729M	HST	0.029	AAP	17.53			-PAGE-IN RATES-	
EXCTD	0	CONVERSION	0	IOSQ	0.0	/SEC	6366K	AAP	157.808	IIP	0.00			SINGLE	0.0
AVG ENC	0.00	STD DEV	0											BLOCK	0.0
REM ENC	0.00						ABSRPTN	6205						SHARED	0.0
MS ENC	0.00						TRX SERV	6205						HSP	0.0

GOAL: EXECUTION VELOCITY 50.0% VELOCITY MIGRATION: I/O MGMT 54.3% INIT MGMT 54.3%

SYSTEM	RESPONSE TIME	EX	PERF	AVG	--EXEC USING%--		-----		EXEC DELAYS %	-----		USING%--	--- DELAY % ---		%			
		VEL%	INDX	ADRSP	CPU	AAP	IIP	I/O	TOT CPU			CRY CNT	UNK	IDL CRY CNT	QUI			
*ALL	--N/A--	54.3	0.9	1026	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	2.0		0.0	0.0	95	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
JAO		68.9	0.7	256.0	2.1	0.0	N/A	0.1	1.0	1.0		0.0	0.0	96	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
JBO		53.8	0.9	256.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.5	3.5		0.0	0.0	92	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
JFO		51.3	1.0	256.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	1.1		0.0	0.0	97	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
JPO		46.8	1.1	255.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7	2.6		0.0	0.0	95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TPN		75.8	0.7	3.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	98	0.0	0.0	0.0

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

RMF Workload Activity Report – TSO (1 of 2)

REPORT BY: POLICY=WMPOL01 WORKLOAD=TSO SERVICE CLASS=TSO RESOURCE GROUP=*NONE PERIOD=1 IMPORTANCE=2
CRITICAL =NONE

--TRANSACTIONS--		TRANS-TIME		HHH.MM.SS.TTT	--DASD I/O--	---SERVICE---		SERVICE TIME		---APPL %---		--PROMOTED--		----STORAGE----	
AVG	293.25	ACTUAL	2.335	SSCHRT	187.4	IOC	81821K	CPU	951.417	CP	114.26	BLK	0.000	AVG	2616.59
MPL	293.23	EXECUTION	2.335	RESP	0.4	CPU	197358K	SRB	33.108	AAPCP	0.00	ENQ	0.000	TOTAL	767254.5
ENDED	80683	QUEUED	0	CONN	0.3	MSO	106510K	RCT	42.824	IIPCP	0.00	CRM	0.000	SHARED	563.70
END/S	89.66	R/S AFFIN	0	DISC	0.0	SRB	7339K	IIT	1.079			LCK	62.436		
#SWAPS	46123	INELIGIBLE	0	Q+PEND	0.2	TOT	393027K	HST	0.009	AAP	0.00			-PAGE-IN RATES-	
EXCTD	0	CONVERSION	0	IOSQ	0.0	/SEC	436732	AAP	0.000	IIP	0.00			SINGLE	0.0
AVG ENC	0.00	STD DEV	5.296											BLOCK	0.0
REM ENC	0.00						ABSRPTN	1489						SHARED	0.0
MS ENC	0.00						TRX SERV	1489						HSP	0.0

GOAL: RESPONSE TIME 000.00.02.000 AVG

SYSTEM	RESPONSE TIME	EX	PERF	AVG	--EXEC USING%--		-----		EXEC DELAYS %	-----		USING%--	--- DELAY % ---		%			
	HHH.MM.SS.TTT	VEL%	INDX	ADRSP	CPU	AAP	IIP	I/O	TOT CPU			CRY CNT	UNK	IDL CRY CNT	QUI			
*ALL	000.00.02.335	76.4	1.2	561.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.0	2.6	97	0.0	0.0	0.0
JAO	000.00.01.654	65.5	0.8	117.1	0.1	0.0	N/A	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.0	2.0	98	0.0	0.0	0.0
JBO	000.00.02.169	65.2	1.1	254.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.0	2.2	98	0.0	0.0	0.0
JCO	000.00.01.612	79.2	0.8	61.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	5.2	95	0.0	0.0	0.0
JEO	000.00.02.685	95.0	1.3	44.0	0.8	0.0	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	3.0	96	0.0	0.0	0.0
JFO	000.00.02.923	92.6	1.5	13.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	2.5	97	0.0	0.0	0.0
JBO	000.00.11.747	66.7	5.9	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.4	99	0.0	0.0	0.0
JPO	000.00.02.655	92.9	1.3	21.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.0	2.1	97	0.0	0.0	0.0
TPN	000.00.04.188	82.4	2.1	8.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	7.4	92	0.0	0.0	0.0
ZO	000.00.01.689	76.0	0.8	12.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0		0.0	0.0	4.0	96	0.0	0.0	0.0

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

RMF Workload Activity Report – TSO (2 of 2)

[illegible]

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012

IBM Technical Training

- **Basic z/OS Tuning Using the Workload Manager (ES545)** – 4.5 days, hands-on labs
 - **Advanced z/OS Performance: WLM, Sysplex, Unix Services, and Web** - 4.5 days
 - ibm.com/training
- 
- A gold-colored award seal with a semi-circular top. The text "Training Industry" is arched across the top, and "2011" is in the center. The seal is partially cut off on the right side.



© Copyright IBM Corporation 2012