

# **zEnterprise eXposed!**

## **Experiences with zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager**

**Session 11603**

Brad Snyder

Mary Astley

Advanced Technical Skills  
IBM Corporation



Permission is granted to SHARE to publish this presentation in the SHARE proceedings.  
IBM retains its rights to distribute copies of this presentation to whomever it chooses.

# Trademarks



The following are trademarks of the International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

AIX*	POWER*	System z
BladeCenter*	POWER7*	System z10
CICS*	PowerVM	VTAM*
DB2*	RACF*	WebSphere*
Datapower*	Redbooks*	z/Architecture*
HiperSockets	RMF	z/OS*
IBM*	Rational	z/VM*
MVS	System p*	zEnterprise
Parallel Sysplex*	System x*	zSeries*
PR/SM		
Processor Resource/Systems Manager	* Registered trademarks of IBM Corporation	

UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.

Linux is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the United States, other countries, or both.

Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and other countries.

Java and all Java-based trademarks and logos are trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the United States, other countries, or both.

## Notes:

Performance is in Internal Throughput Rate (ITR) ratio based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput that any user will experience will vary depending upon considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve throughput improvements equivalent to the performance ratios stated here.

All customer examples cited or described in this presentation are presented as illustrations of the manner in which some customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. Actual environmental costs and performance characteristics will vary depending on individual customer configurations and conditions. This publication was produced in the United States. IBM may not offer the products, services or features discussed in this document in other countries, and the information may be subject to change without notice. Consult your local IBM business contact for information on the product or services available in your area. All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

# First Half Agenda

---



zEnterprise Ensemble Overview

Platform Performance Management

- ◆ Role
- ◆ Guest Platform Management Provider
- ◆ Application Response Measurement

z/OS and Unified Resource Manager Workload Policies

- ◆ z/OS Workload Manager Policy
- ◆ Unified Resource Manager Workload

Classification of zEnterprise Work in z/OS Workload Manager

- ◆ Service classes for zEnterprise work
- ◆ Example

# IBM zEnterprise Ensemble

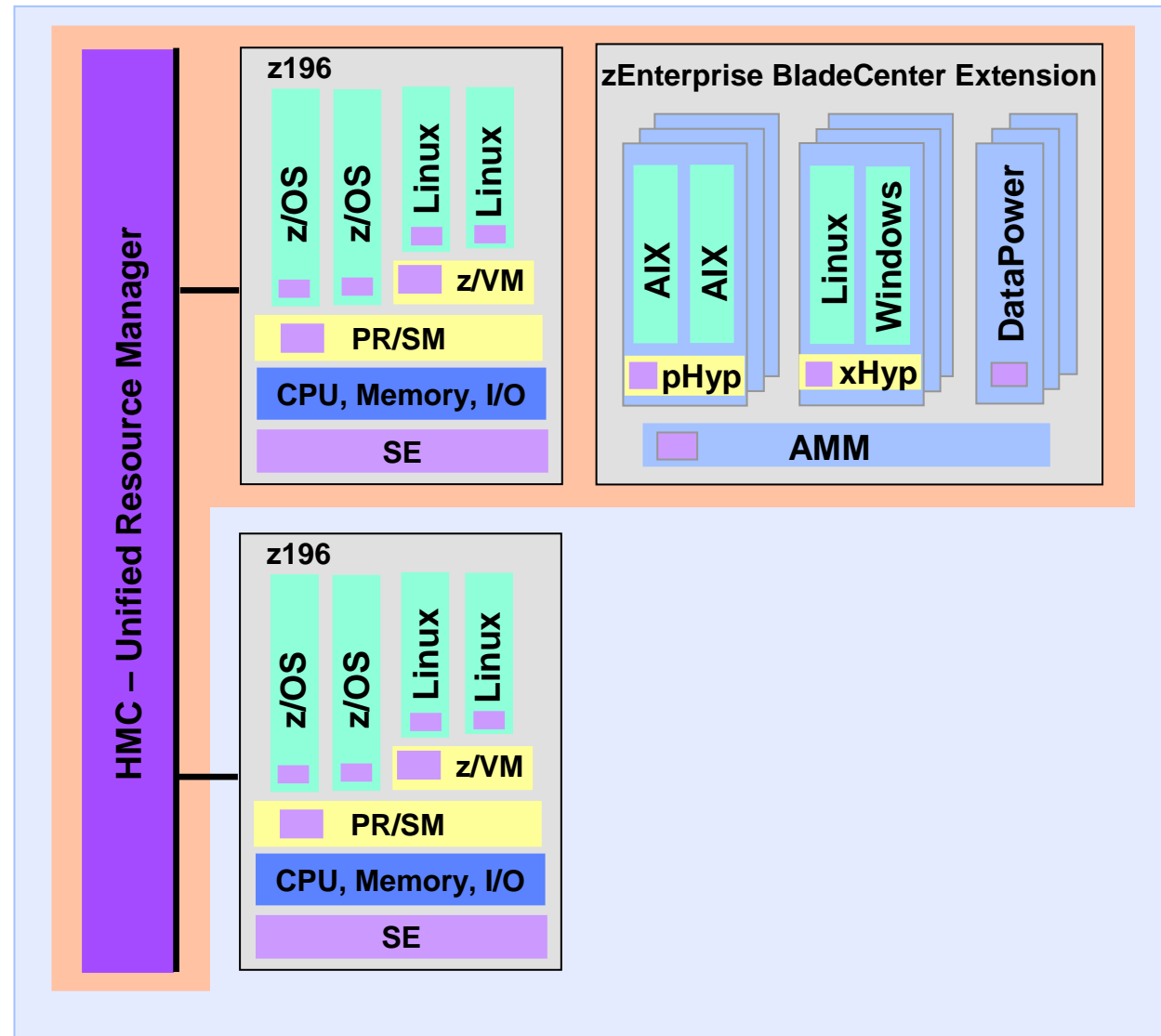


## Ensemble

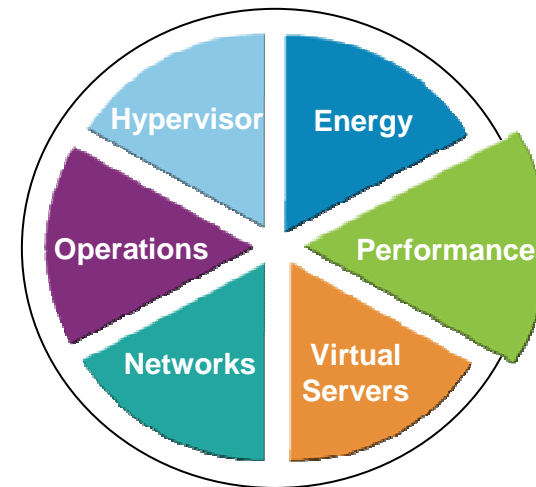
Up to eight nodes

Each z196 or z114  
CPC is a node

Node may optionally  
have attached zBX



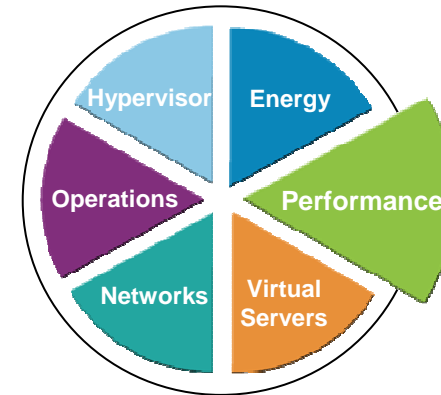
# Unified Resource Manager (zManager) Platform Performance Management



# Platform Performance Management



- ▶ zManager component responsible for monitoring, reporting, and management of resources used by virtual servers
- ▶ Scope is the ensemble
- ▶ User interface is the ensemble HMC
- ▶ Workload goals specified in workload performance policy
- ▶ Based on goals in workload policy, PPM may adjust processor resources across virtual servers running under the same hypervisor - AIX and z/VM virtual servers
- ▶ Reports available showing virtual server resource usage
- ▶ Optional Guest Platform Management Provider



# Guest Platform Management Provider

---



## GPMP – Link between operating system and zManager

- ▶ Lightweight component of PPM
- ▶ Collects performance data for work running on a virtual server and passes it to zManager
- ▶ User installed on operating systems
- ▶ GPMP provides additional monitoring data
- ▶ Option of mapping zManager workload service classes to z/OS WLM service classes
- ▶ With Application Response Measurement (ARM) instrumented middleware support, GPMP provides
  - ◆ End-to-end transaction response times
  - ◆ Detailed transaction topology

### ARM enabled middleware

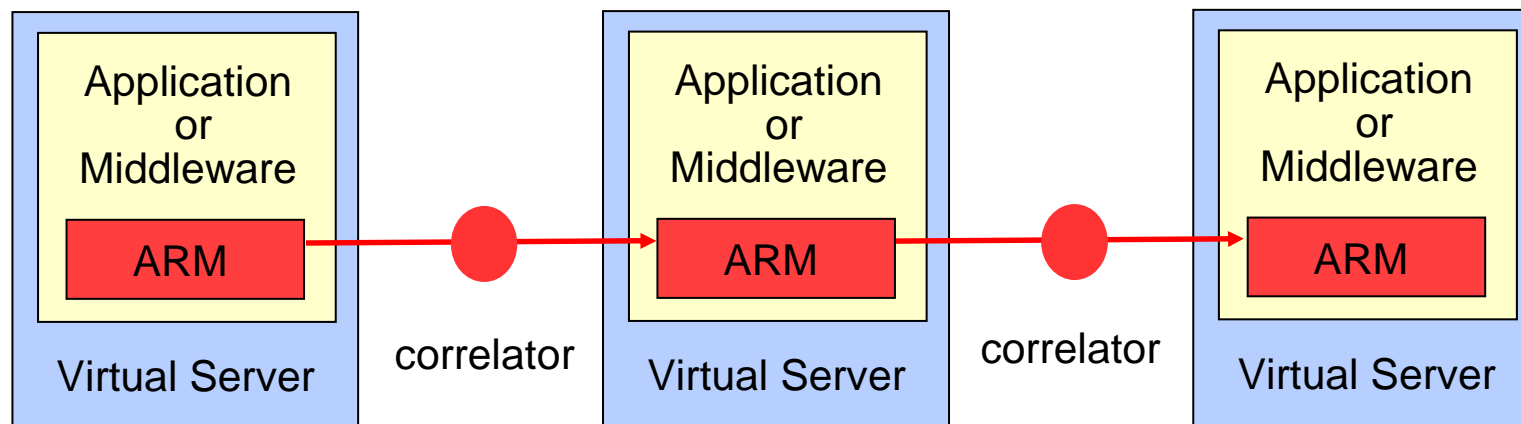
- ◆ Web Server support provided by WebSphere plugin  
IHS/Apache, IIS, Domino, iPlanet
- ◆ WebSphere Application Server V6, V7, V8
- ◆ DB2 Universal Database – including z/OS DB2

# Application Response Measurement



Standards based application instrumentation

Method to monitor the performance and availability across multiple servers in a distributed workload



Information in the correlator used by zManager to report

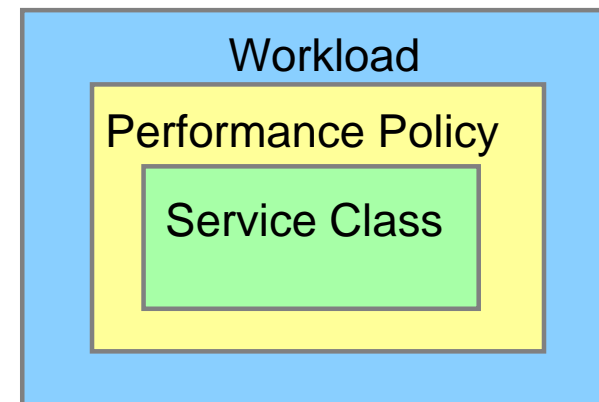
- Name of the applications, middleware, and servers processing transaction

- End-to-end transaction response time

- Time spent in each “HOP”

All applications and servers processing work request must be ARM enabled

# zManager PPM Workload



# WLM and PPM Terminology

---

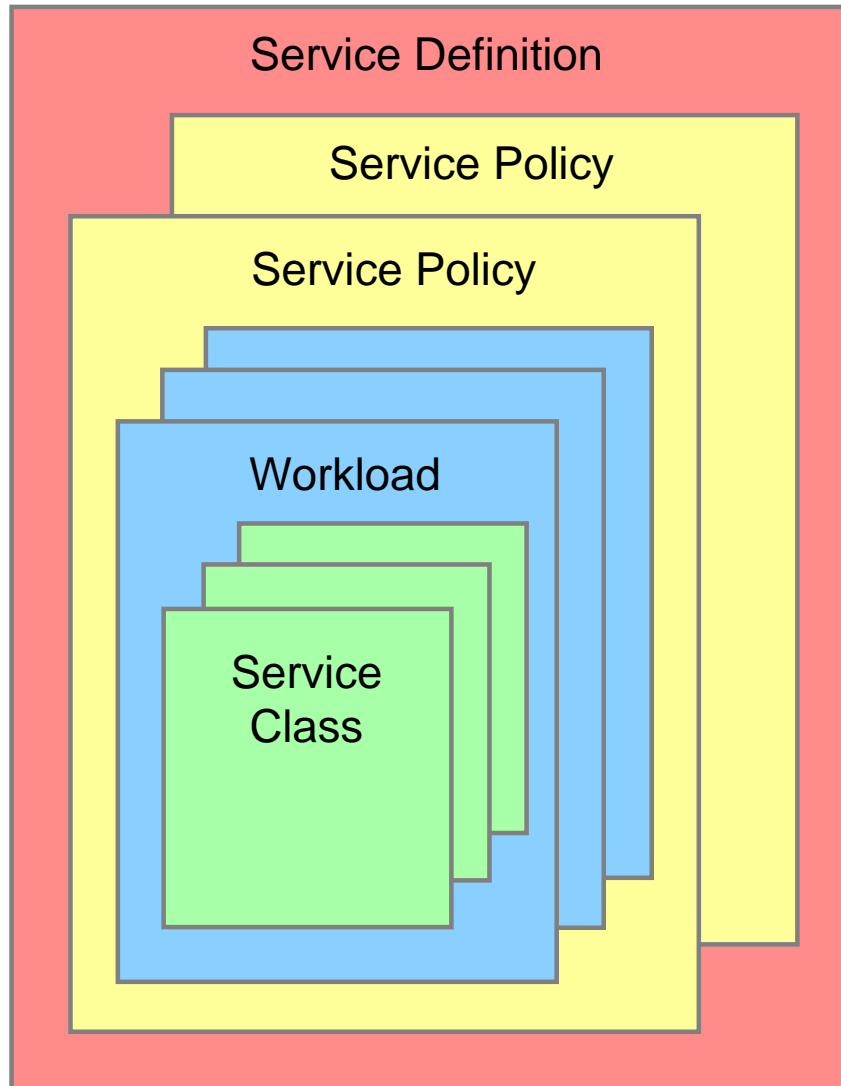


## z/OS WLM and zManager PPM terms may have different meanings

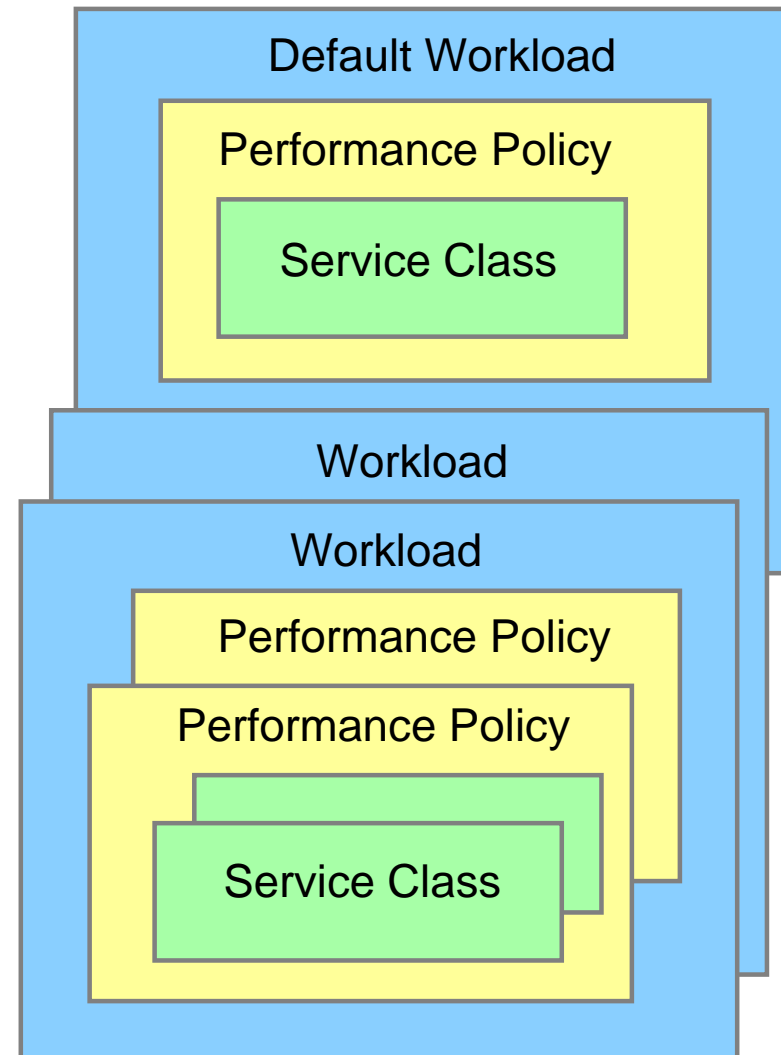
- ▶ z/OS Workload Manager
  - ◆ WLM has a service definition
  - ◆ Service definition has an active policy
    - Policy contains all workloads and service classes
    - Definition may have multiple policies, only one can be active
  - ◆ Incoming work is classified into a service class
- ▶ zManager PPM
  - ◆ Workload
    - Default Workload is provided
    - Custom Workloads may be defined
  - ◆ Virtual servers are assigned to a Workload
  - ◆ Workload has an active performance policy
    - Policy contains service classes
    - Workload may have multiple policies, only one can be active
  - ◆ Virtual servers are assigned to a service class

# WLM and PPM Policy

z/OS WLM



zManager PPM



# zManager Workload

---



A workload is a customer defined collection of virtual servers

- ♦ Provides a way to group virtual servers to manage and monitor performance for a business application
- ♦ Has one or more performance policies
- ♦ Specify workload importance and goals in performance policy

Virtual servers in a workload

- ♦ Must be in the same ensemble
- ♦ Can be on different blades or nodes
- ♦ May reside in more than one workload
- ♦ Virtual servers not assigned to a custom workload are in default workload

# Workload Performance Policy

---



Performance policy defines performance goals for virtual servers in the workload

Each performance policy has

- ♦ Name
- ♦ Business importance:
  - Highest, High, Medium, Low, or Lowest
- ♦ One or more service classes

Multiple policies may be defined; Only one policy can be active

Active policy may be changed dynamically

- ♦ Through zManager on HMC
- ♦ With a time-based schedule

# Service Classes

---



Each service class has

- ♦ Name
- ♦ Performance goal type
  - Discretionary
  - Velocity – Fastest, Fast, Moderate, Slow, Slowest
- ♦ Business importance for velocity goal
  - Highest, High, Medium, Low, or Lowest
- ♦ Classification rules to assign incoming work to service class

zManager will assign a PI for every service class

- ♦  $PI = 1.0$  – Service Class Achieving Goal
- ♦  $PI > 1.0$  – Service Class Missing Goal
- ♦  $PI < 1.0$  – Service Class Overachieving Goal

# Service Class Grid



Imp/Velocity	Fastest - 1	Fast - 2	Moderate - 3	Slow - 4	Slowest - 5
Highest - 1	Group11	Group12	Group13	Group14	Group15
High - 2	Group21	Group22	Group23	Group24	Group25
Medium - 3	Group31	Group32	Group33	Group34	Group35
Low - 4	Group41	Group42	Group43	Group44	Group45
Lowest - 5	Group51	Group52	Group53	Group54	Group55

## Steps for planning PPM Workloads

1. Determine workloads for applications
2. Assign virtual servers to each workload
3. Define a performance policy and assign importance
4. Determine number of service classes  
Velocity goal and importance for each service class
5. Assign virtual servers to each service class
6. Create the classification rules to assign virtual servers to the service classes

# An Example: New Enterprise Application



A new banking application to be run in the zEnterprise ensemble  
The sizing work is finished and the application will be running on  
the following virtual servers

Ensemble Node	BladeCenter & Blade Number	Virtual Server	Hypervisor	Function
Node1	B.1.01	WSCAIX11	PowerVM	AppServer
	B.1.01	WSCAIXT2	PowerVM	AppServer
	B.1.02	WSCAIX12	PowerVM	AppServer
	B.1.02	WSCAIXT2	PowerVM	AppServer
	B.2.01	WSCLNX21	X Hyp	HTTP Server
	B.2.01	WSCLNXT1	X Hyp	HTTP Server
	B.2.02	WSCLNX22	X Hyp	HTTP Server
	B.2.02	WSCLNXT2	X Hyp	HTTP Server
		LPAR5	PR/SM	DB2

## Example: Define Workload

---



Step 1: Define the workload for the new banking application

The workload name will be Banking

Step 2: Assign the virtual servers to the workload

Virtual servers are

WSCAIX11, WSCAIX12, WSCAIXT1, WSCAIXT2

WSCLNX21, WSCLNX22, WSCLNXT1, WSCLNXT2

LPAR5

Step 3: Define a performance policy and assign importance

One performance policy – workload priority same all shifts

Business importance of workload is High

Performance policy name is Standard

Step 4: Determine number of service classes, names,  
velocity goals, and business importance

Servers running on the same blade compete for resources

Importance and velocity goals are ONLY relevant within the  
boundaries of one blade. This allows for limited

# PPM Workload Service Class Names

---



## Performance policy service class names

- ◆ Must start with alphabetic character
- ◆ Mixed case (case sensitive)
- ◆ Up to 64 characters in length
- ◆ If name is used by z/OS WLM to classify work, maximum length is 32 characters

# Assigning Common Service Class Names



A method for assigning service class names is to incorporate the workload performance policy business importance and the service class business importance into the service class name

The service class name includes the numbers representing the policy and service class importance levels

Imp/Velocity	Fastest - 1	Fast - 2	Moderate - 3	Slow - 4	Slowest - 5
Highest - 1	Group11	Group12	Group13	Group14	Group15
High - 2	Group21	Group22	Group23	Group24	Group25
Medium - 3	Group31	Group32	Group33	Group34	Group35
Low - 4	Group41	Group42	Group43	Group44	Group45
Lowest - 5	Group51	Group52	Group53	Group54	Group55

## Example: Service Classes & Virtual Servers

---



Step 4: Determine number of service classes, names, velocity goals, and business importance

Step 5: Define service classes and assign virtual servers

Service Class	Velocity	Importance	Virtual Servers
GROUP11Banking	Fastest	Highest	WSCAIX11, WSCAIX12 WSCLNX21, WSCLNX22
GROUP44Banking	Slow	Low	WSCAIXT1, WSCAIXT2 WSCLNXT1, WSCLNXT2

## Example: Classification Rules

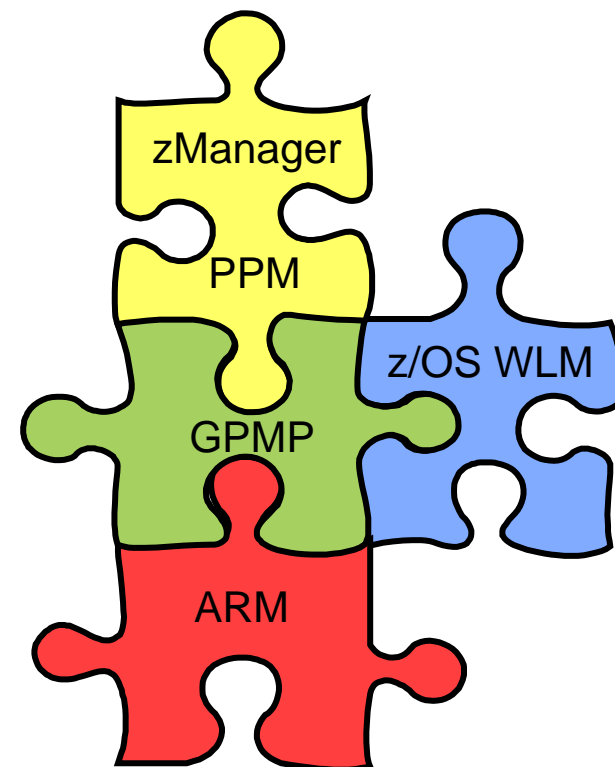


Step 6: Create the classification rules to assign virtual servers to the service classes

Service Class	Classification Rule	Virtual Servers
GROUP11Banking	Virtual Server Name Equals	WSCAIX11 or WSCAIX12 WSCLNX21 or WSCLNX22
GROUP44Banking	Virtual Server Name Equals	WSCAIXT* or WSCLNXT*
???	ESC / DDF	LPAR5

PPM does not classify work in z/OS WLM  
Service class for z/OS work is assigned by WLM

## z/OS WLM and zManager Workloads



# z/OS WLM Classification

---



PPM performance policy manages the velocity of the virtual servers, it does not manage the work running on z/OS

Work coming into z/OS from the zEnterprise can be classified using EWLM rules

- ◆ Requires GPMP and ARM to be active
- ◆ Uses name of PPM service class for classification

If ARM is not enabled, applications are not ARM enabled, or no EWLM classification rules apply

- ◆ Standard WLM classification rules will apply (DDF, JES, etc.)

End-to-end goal-based performance management

# EWLM Subsystem Type

---



EWLM subsystem type allows WLM service or report classes to be assigned to EWLM work arriving from zEnterprise

ESC (EWLM service class) is the only Qualifier type

Qualifier name is the performance policy service class name

- ◆ Sub-rules used when service class name is longer than 8 characters
- ◆ WLM allows up to 4 sub-rules
- ◆ z/OS WLM will use the first 32 characters

A default service class can be specified

EWLM service classes must be single period with response time goal

# EWLM Classification



## Subsystem Type Selection List for Rules

Row 1 to 12

Command ==>

Action Codes: 1=Create, 2=Copy, 3=Modify, 4=Browse, 5=Print, 6=Delete,  
/=Menu Bar

			----- Class -----	
Action	Type	Description	Service	Report
___	ASCH	APPC scheduled trans programs	_____	_____
___	CB	Component Broker requests	_____	_____
___	CICS	CICS transaction level rules	_____	_____
___	DB2	DB2 Parallel Query transactions	_____	_____
___	DDF	<del>Distributed DDF work</del>	DDFDEF	_____
___	EWLM	EWLM Rules for PPM	PPMDEFLT	_____
___	IMS	IMS transaction level rules	_____	_____
___	IWEB	Scalable WebServer Transactions	_____	_____
___	JES	JES classification rules	BAT_MED	RBAT_MED
___	LSFM	Lan Server for MVS rules	_____	_____
___	MQ	MQ Series Workflow requests	_____	_____
___	OMVS	Unix System Services requests	UNIX	_____

# EWLM Rules



Modify Rules for the Subsystem Type

Row 1 to 9

Command ===> \_\_\_\_\_

Subsystem Type . : EWLM Fold qualifier names? N (Y or N)

Description . . . EWLM Rules for PPM

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-----	
Action	Type	Name	Start	Service	Report
DEFAULTS:				PPMDEFLT	_____
_____ 1	ESC	GROUP11B	1	_____	_____
_____ 2	ESC	anking	9	PPMHGHST	_____
_____ 1	ESC	GROUP44B	1	_____	_____
_____ 2	ESC	anking	9	PPMTEST_	_____
_____ 1	ESC	Default	1	PPMDF2	_____
_____ 1	ESC	GROUP21	1	BANK2	_____
_____ 1	ESC	GROUP44	1	GRP44TST	_____

# Putting the Pieces Together

---



PPM Performance Policy is only managing the velocity of the virtual servers

GPMP reports operating system performance information to zManager

ARM provides information only for overall transaction response times

WLM manages work on z/OS – ARM token used to classify work only

If transactions are running too long and CPU on a blade is the constraint

- ◆ Velocity goals of individual servers may need to be adjusted
- ◆ Number of virtual processors increased

# Summary

---



- ▶ Platform Performance Manager function of zManager provides tools to manage and monitor workloads running in ensemble
- ▶ ARM provides a method for gathering transaction information and reporting application performance
- ▶ z/OS Workload Manager classifies and manages the work running on z/OS
- ▶ Combination of PPM, ARM, and z/OS WLM allow for excellent reporting of response time and performance of applications running on zEnterprise

# Second Half Agenda

---



Defining a Workload

Enabling GPMP

Reports



- ◆ Workloads report
- ◆ Virtual servers report
- ◆ Hops report
- ◆ Topology report

# Defining a Workload in an Ensemble



# New Workload

Define using the New Workload Wizard on the ensemble HMC

 **New Workload - ATSENS1** 

→ **Welcome**

Workload Name

Select Virtual Servers

Create Performance Policy

Create Service Class

Service Class Goal

Classification Rule

Manage Service Classes

Manage Performance Policies

Activate Policy

Summary

## Welcome

Welcome to the New Workload wizard.

Use this wizard to create a workload. A workload provides you with a resource through which you can manage and monitor the end-to-end work being done by your virtual servers.

This wizard guides you through the following tasks:

- Naming and categorizing the workload
- Defining the virtual servers which perform work
- Creating performance policies to specify performance goals
- Creating service classes to prioritize and classify work within a policy
- Activating a performance policy

# Workload Name

## New Workload - ATSENS1

✓ Welcome

→ Workload Name

Select Virtual Servers

Create Performance Policy

Create Service Class

Service Class Goal

Classification Rule

Manage Service Classes

Manage Performance Policies

Activate Policy

Summary

### Workload Name

Enter a name, description, and category for the workload.

Name: \*Trade\_wkld

Description: Mary's Trade Workload

Category:

Create a new workload with  
workload name of Trade\_wkld

# Workload Virtual Servers

## Select Virtual Servers

Select virtual servers and custom groups to add into the workload. Adding a custom group into the workload adds all virtual servers in the group.

Show:

Available Virtual Servers:

--- Select Action ---				Filter
Select ^	Name ^	Hyperviso ^	Workloads ^	
<input type="checkbox"/>	zmgrt1c	B.2.03		
<input type="checkbox"/>	zmgrt1d	B.2.03		
<input type="checkbox"/>	zmgrt1h	B.2.03		
<input type="checkbox"/>	zmgrt1w	B.2.03		
<input type="checkbox"/>	zmgrt2c	B.2.04		
<input type="checkbox"/>	zmgrt2d	B.2.04		
<input type="checkbox"/>	zmgrt2h	B.2.04	ZMGRT2	
<input type="checkbox"/>	zmgrt2w	B.2.04	ZMGRT2	
<input type="checkbox"/>	zmgrt3c	B.2.05		
<input type="checkbox"/>	zmgrt3d	B.2.05		
Total: 185 Filtered: 185 Selected: 0				

Selected:

rjaihsx1 (C.1.02)  
TOSP11 (TSYS)  
zmgrt1h (B.2.03)  
zmgrt1w (B.2.03)  
zmgrt2w (B.2.04)

Add >

< Remove

Five virtual servers  
running this workload

# Workload Performance Policy

## Create Performance Policy

You may create a performance policy for the workload now or use the default performance policy and create a performance policy later.

### \*Create Option

☐ Default

☒ New

☐ New based on:

### Policy Details

Workload: Trade\_wkld

Name: \*Trade\_policy

Description: Performance policy for Trade application

Business importance: \*High

Highest  
High  
Medium  
Low  
Lowest

Define Trade\_policy  
Specify importance of this  
workload to the business

# Workload Service Class

## Create Service Class - Trade\_policy

You may create a service class for the performance policy now or use the default service and create a service class later.

### \*Create Option

☐ Default

☒ New

☐ New based on:

Create new service class  
with name of TradeSC  
in Trade\_policy

### Service Class Details

Workload: Trade\_wkld

Performance policy: Trade\_policy

Name: \*TradeSC

Description: Service Class for Trade application

# Workload SC Performance Goal

## Service Class Goal - Trade\_policy:TradeSC

Select the performance goal and business importance for this service class.

### Performance Goal

☒ Velocity: \* Fast

☐ Discretionary

Business importance: \* High

Highest

High

Medium

Low

Lowest

Specify the business importance of meeting this performance goal

### Performance Goal

☒ Velocity: \* Moderate

☐ Discretionary

Business importance: \* Moderate

Fastest

Fast

Slow

Slowest

Select service level objective for virtual servers in this service class

# Workload Classification Rule

## Classification Rule - Trade\_policy:TradeSC

Define the service class's classification rule using the rule builder.

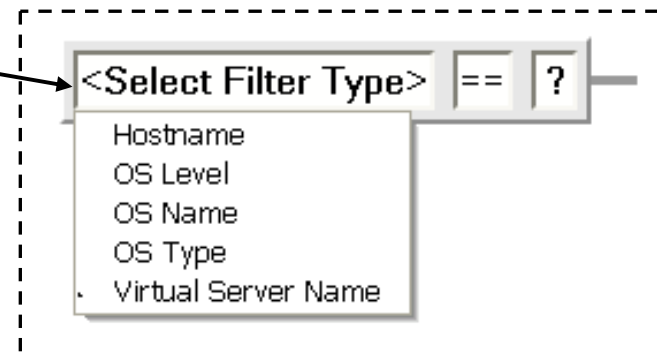
Classification rule:

Logical Operators

AND OR



Select the virtual servers to run in this service class



<Select Filter Type> == ?

- Hostname
- OS Level
- OS Name
- OS Type
- Virtual Server Name

# Workload Summary



## New Workload - ATSENS1

- ✓ [Welcome](#)
- ✓ [Workload Name](#)
- ✓ [Select Virtual Servers](#)
- ✓ [Create Performance Policy](#)
- ✓ [Create Service Class](#)
- ✓ [Service Class Goal](#)
- ✓ [Classification Rule](#)
- ✓ [Manage Service Classes](#)
- ✓ [Manage Performance Policies](#)
- ✓ [Activate Policy](#)
- [Summary](#)

### Summary

Click Finish to create the workload, its performance policies and their service classes and activate the selected policy.

### Workload

Name: Trade\_wkld  
Active performance policy: Trade\_policy  
Description: Mary's Trade Workload  
Category:

Virtual servers:  
TSYS.B.2.B.2.03.zmgt1h  
TSYS.B.2.B.2.03.zmgt1w  
TSYS.B.2.B.2.04.zmgt2w  
TSYS.C.1.C.1.02.rjaihsx1  
TSYS.TOSP11

Custom groups:

### Performance Policies

Opportunity to review  
workload definitions

# Workload Summary - Default Policy



## New Workload - ATSENS1

- ✓ [Welcome](#)
- ✓ [Workload Name](#)
- ✓ [Select Virtual Servers](#)
- ✓ [Create Performance Policy](#)
- ✓ [Create Service Class](#)
- ✓ [Service Class Goal](#)
- ✓ [Classification Rule](#)
- ✓ [Manage Service Classes](#)
- ✓ [Manage Performance Policies](#)
- ✓ [Activate Policy](#)
- [Summary](#)

### Summary

Click Finish to create the workload, its performance policies and their service classes and activate the selected policy.

### Performance Policies

#### Default

Description:	The default workload performance policy
Business importance:	Medium

### Service Classes

#### Default

Description:	The default workload performance policy service class.
Performance goal:	Velocity - Moderate
Business importance:	Medium
Classification rule:	. * == ". *"

# Workload Summary - Trade\_Policy



## New Workload - ATSENS1

- ✓ [Welcome](#)
- ✓ [Workload Name](#)
- ✓ [Select Virtual Servers](#)
- ✓ [Create Performance Policy](#)
- ✓ [Create Service Class](#)
- ✓ [Service Class Goal](#)
- ✓ [Classification Rule](#)
- ✓ [Manage Service Classes](#)
- ✓ [Manage Performance Policies](#)
- ✓ [Activate Policy](#)
- [Summary](#)

### Summary

Click Finish to create the workload, its performance policies and their service classes and activate the selected policy.

### Trade\_policy

Description: Performance policy for Trade application  
Business importance: High

### Service Classes

#### TradeSC

Description: Service class for Trade application  
Performance goal: Velocity - Fast  
Business importance: High  
Classification rule: ((Virtual Server Name == "zmgrtw"  
OR Virtual Server Name == "zmgrth1")  
OR Virtual Server Name == "rjaihsx1")

### Default

Description: The default workload performance policy service class.  
Performance goal: Velocity - Moderate  
Business importance: Medium  
Classification rule: .\* == ".\*"

< Back

Next >

Finish

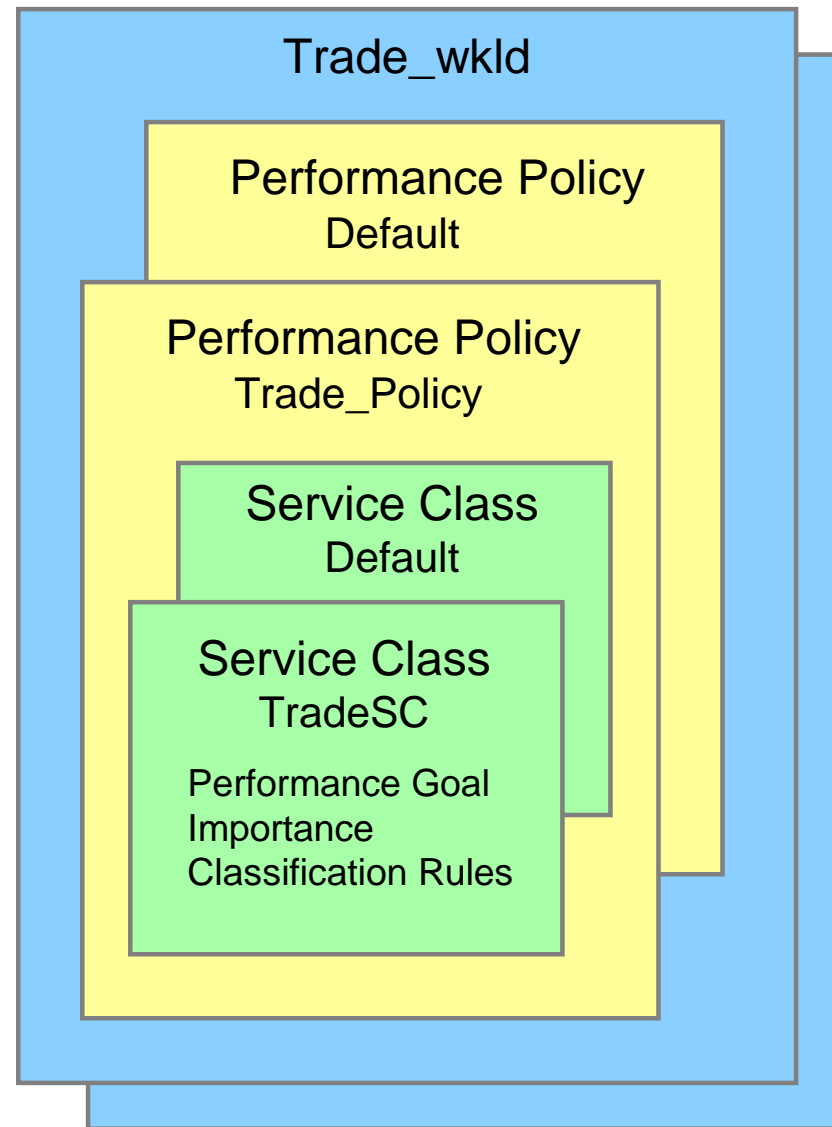
Cancel

Help

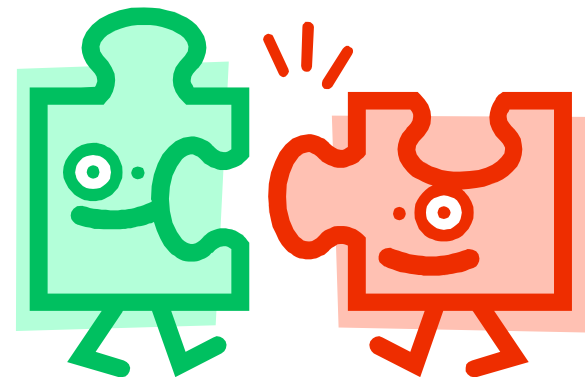
# Trade Workload Performance Policy

Workload contains:

- ◆ Virtual servers
- ◆ Performance policies
- ◆ Each performance policy has service classes and classification rules



# Enabling GPMP



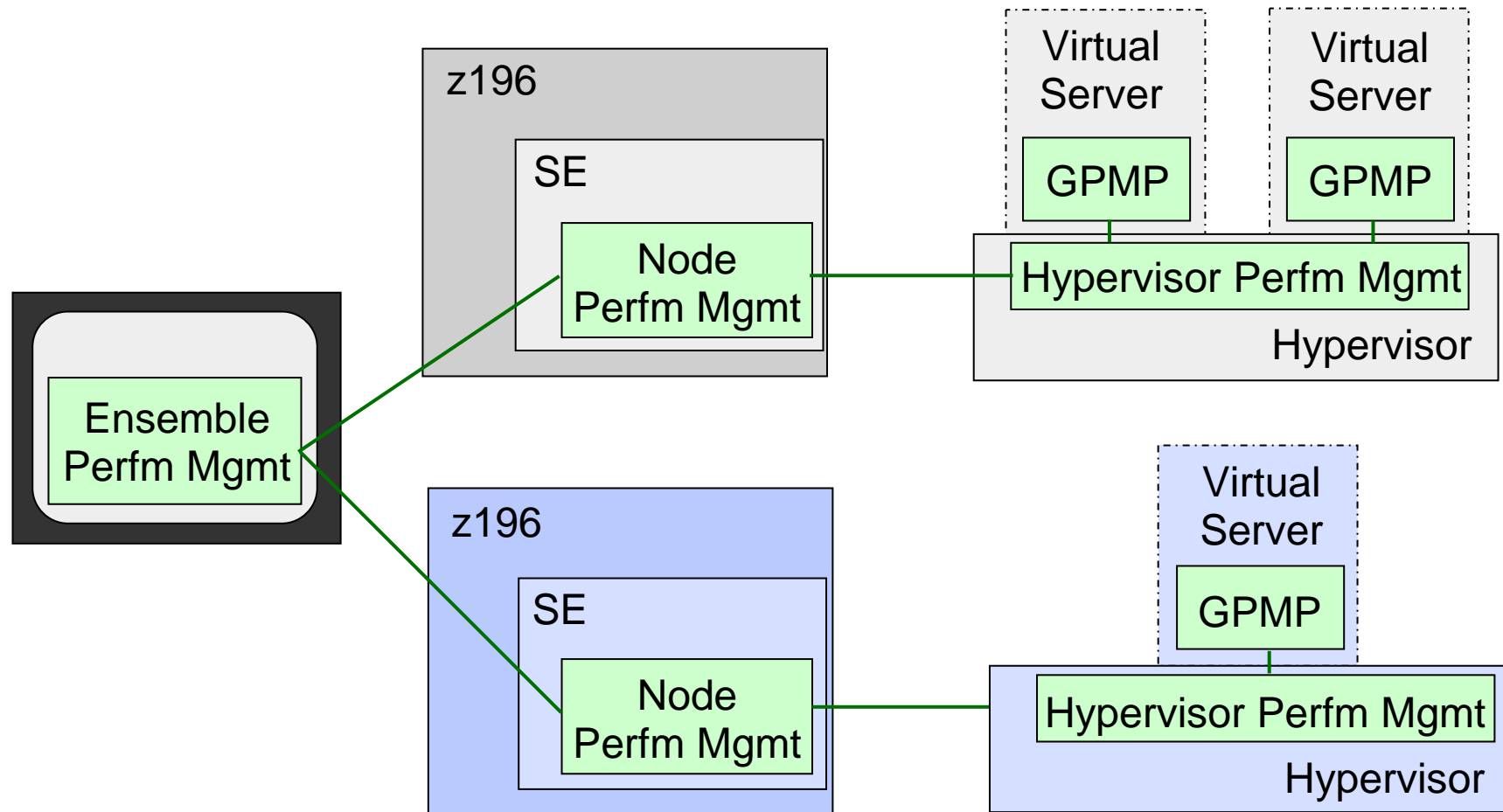
# GPMP - Big Picture

GPMP – Operating system monitor information

Hypervisor - Monitoring, Resource optimization

Node – Data collection and aggregation

Ensemble HMC - Reporting, workload management



# Enable GPMP on z/OS

---



Sample job in SYS1.SAMPLIB(HVEENV)

- ◆ Define the RACF security environment

  - Create user and group ids - group HVEMCA, user HVEMCA1

  - Authorize access to INMN

    - RDEFINE SERVAUTH EZB.OSM.sysname.tcpname

- ◆ Specifying parameters for run-time environment

  - Provide location of Java 2 1.5 or 1.6 runtime environment

  - Create UNIX file system directories

  - Specify parameters for GPMP

- ◆ Verifying HVEMCA procedure is in SYS1.PROCLIB

- ◆ Starting the GPMP address space

  - z/OS R12, R13 – WLM set to automatically start GPMP

  - z/OS R10, R11 – GPMP must be started manually

# WLM Start of GPMP



WLM option to automatically start the GPMP address space

```
Definition name . . . . WLM          (Required)
Description . . . . . WSC SAOPLEX Service 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
                               11.    Guest Platform Management Provider
```



**SHARE**  
Technology • Connections • Results

```
Guest Platform Management Provider (GPMP) Settings
Command ==>
```

Names of systems to be excluded:

SYSD

# GPMP Operator Commands



Verify ARM is enabled - **D WLM,AM** if not - **F WLM,AM=ENABLE**

Start GPMP - **F WLM,GPMP,START**

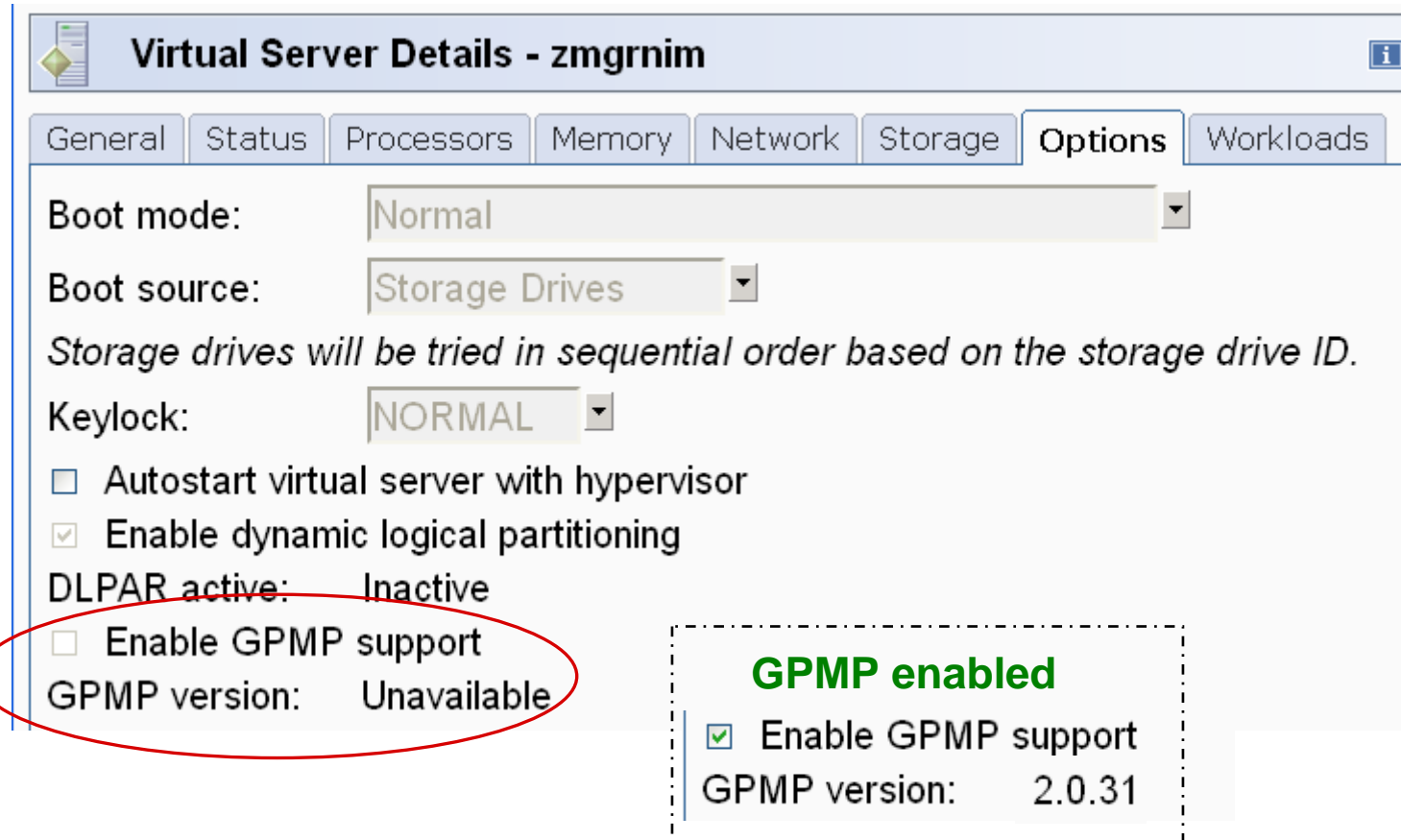
Display GPMP Status - **D WLM,AM,ALL**

```
IWM075I  17.49.20  WLM DISPLAY 433
  ARM SERVICES ARE ENABLED
  GUEST PLATFORM MANAGEMENT PROVIDER JOBNAME=HVEMCA ASID=0018
  GPMP POLICY IS ACTIVE
  NUMBER OF REGISTERED PROCESSES=1, APPLICATIONS=1
  ADDRESS SPACES CURRENTLY REGISTERED WITH ARM:
    JOBNAME=DSNADIST ASID=004D
    APPLICATION=DDF
      IDENTITY PROPERTIES=0 CONTEXT NAMES=0
      STARTED APPLICATION INSTANCES:
        DSN9
          TRAN=0 GROUP=DSN9WSC
      REGISTERED TRANSACTIONS:
        SYS_DefaultZWLMTransactionName
```

# Enable GPMP on Virtual Server

Enable GPMP for virtual server

Virtual Server Details -> Options -> Enable GPMP support



**Virtual Server Details - zmgrnim**

General Status Processors Memory Network Storage **Options** Workloads

Boot mode: Normal

Boot source: Storage Drives

*Storage drives will be tried in sequential order based on the storage drive ID.*

Keylock: NORMAL

☐ Autostart virtual server with hypervisor

☒ Enable dynamic logical partitioning

DLPAR active: Inactive

☒ Enable GPMP support

GPMP version: Unavailable

**GPMP enabled**

☒ Enable GPMP support

GPMP version: 2.0.31

# GPMP Installation Image

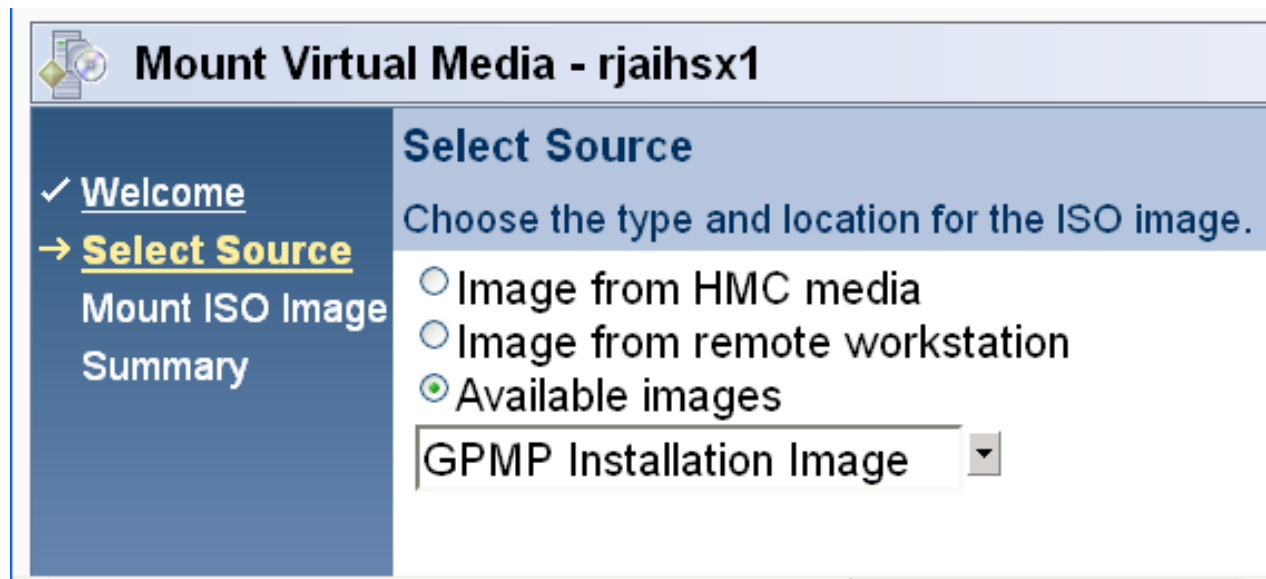
GPMP is delivered in a software package

For AIX, Linux on system x, and Windows

upload the image with the HMC Mount Virtual Media task

mount GPMP Installation Image on virtual server's CDROM drive

Virtual Server -> Configuration -> Mount Virtual Media



# Install GPMP on Operating System

---



Enable IPV6 for access to INMN

Enable EWLM services on AIX virtual server

- ◆ With smitty ewlm or command `ewlmcfg -c`
- ◆ Confirm EWLM services enabled with command: `ewlmcfg -q`

Install GPMP image

- ◆ GPMP image accessible on a directory mount point
- ◆ Install using method appropriate for operating system  
(AIX, Linux on system x, Windows, or Linux on system z)
- ◆ Default group is `ibmgpmp`
- ◆ Default user is `ibmgpmp`

# Start GPMP on Virtual Servers

---



## Start GPMP

- ◆ AIX, Linux on system x, zVM Linux guest  
su ibmgpmp -c "/opt/ibm/gpmp/gpmp start"
- ◆ Windows  
Select Launch the IBM GPMP option on installation panel  
c:\Program Files\IBM\gpmp\gpmp start

## Set GPMP to start automatically

- ◆ AIX, Linux on system x, zVM Linux guest  
su ibmgpmp -c "/opt/ibm/gpmp/gpmp autostart on"
- ◆ Windows  
c:\Program Files\IBM\gpmp\gpmp autostart on

## Display GPMP status

- ◆ AIX, Linux on system x, zVM Linux guest  
su ibmgpmp -c "/opt/ibm/gpmp/gpmp""
- ◆ Windows  
c:\Program Files\IBM\gpmp\gpmp

# GPMP Status



```
su ibmgpmp -c "/opt/ibm/gpmp/gpmp"
```

FEW6030I Persistent storage settings for the guest platform management provider:

FEW6034I Autostart flag is on

FEW6036I Shared memory ID is 4

FEW6037I The guest platform management provider is not running

```
su ibmgpmp -c "/opt/ibm/gpmp/gpmp start"
```

FEW6101I The guest platform management provider is starting.

```
su ibmgpmp -c "/opt/ibm/gpmp/gpmp"
```

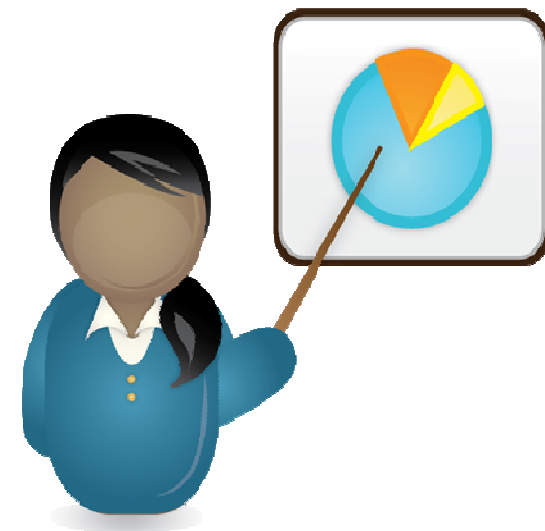
FEW6030I Persistent storage settings for the guest platform management provider:

FEW6034I Autostart flag is on

FEW6036I Shared memory ID is 4

FEW6038I Main process ID is 7995420

# Performance Monitoring and Reporting



# Workload Monitoring and Reporting

---



Report virtual server resource usage in a Workload

User interface for reports is the ensemble HMC

Reports current data and fairly recent history

- ◆ Interval of data displayed is user selectable
- ◆ Granularity of data kept changes over time
  - 1 minute granularity kept for most recent hour
  - 15 minute interval data kept after first hour
- ◆ History of 36 hours

Report data can be downloaded to local workstation

- ◆ Uses CSV format
- ◆ Can only download data currently represented on screen

# Navigating the Reports

---

Workloads report lists all workloads

These reports are for a specific workload

- ♦ Service Classes Report
- ♦ Virtual Servers Report
- ♦ Resource Adjustment Report
- ♦ Virtual Server Topology Report
- ♦ Hops Report



# Workloads Report

---



List of workloads


High level view of “performance health” of each workload

- ◆ Indication if workload service class is missing goals
- ◆ Locate worst performing service class / performance index (PI)
- ◆ Details for a specific workload

Bar graph of virtual server utilization distribution

Graph of service class PI

# Workloads Report Example


 **Workloads Report - ATSENS1**

Report Interval: Starting 8/4/11 5:54:05 PM for 15 minutes (8/4/11 6:09:05 PM) [Modify](#)

--- Select Action --- Filter

Select ^	Workload ^	Service Class With Largest PI (PI) ^	Performance Policy ^
<input type="radio"/>	Arbitrage	GROUP1 (1.00)	Standard
<input type="radio"/>	CLAIMS		STANDARD
<input type="radio"/>	Default	Default (0.46)	Default
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	rja_wkld	SrvClsForFastestHighest (1.61)	rja_wkld1
<input type="radio"/>	Test zVM Workload		Test zVM Policy
<input type="radio"/>	Trade_wkld	TradeSC (0.60)	Trade_policy
<input type="radio"/>	zBX_Sizing	Default (0.40)	zBX_Sizing_Policy
<input type="radio"/>	ZMGRT1	ZMGRT1SC (1.00)	ZMGRT1A

Total: 11 Filtered: 11 Selected: 1

 Workload Charts

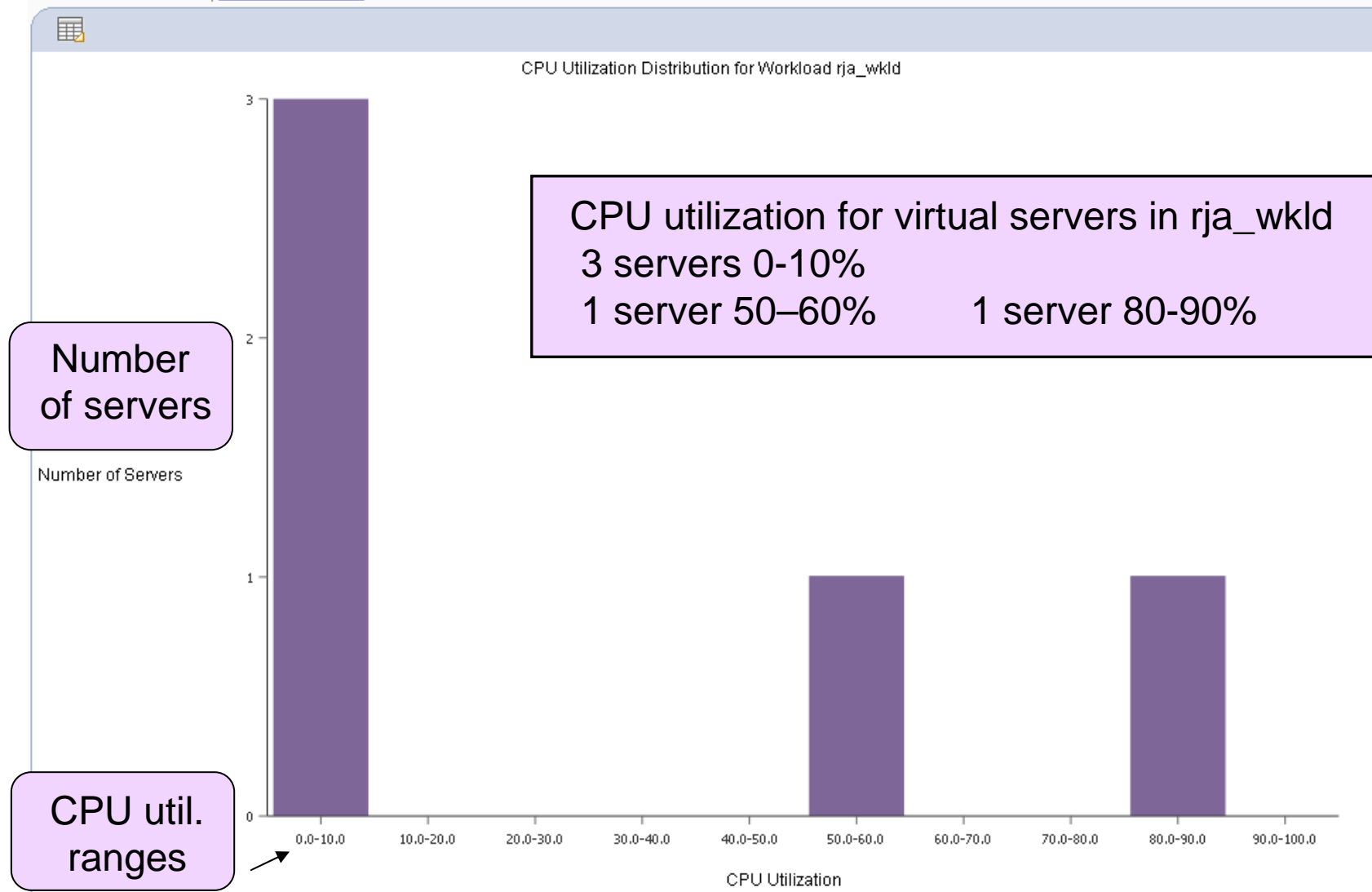
Close Help

Service class with largest PI is rja\_wkld with 1.61  
View workload information for rja\_wkld

# Workloads Report - CPU Utilization

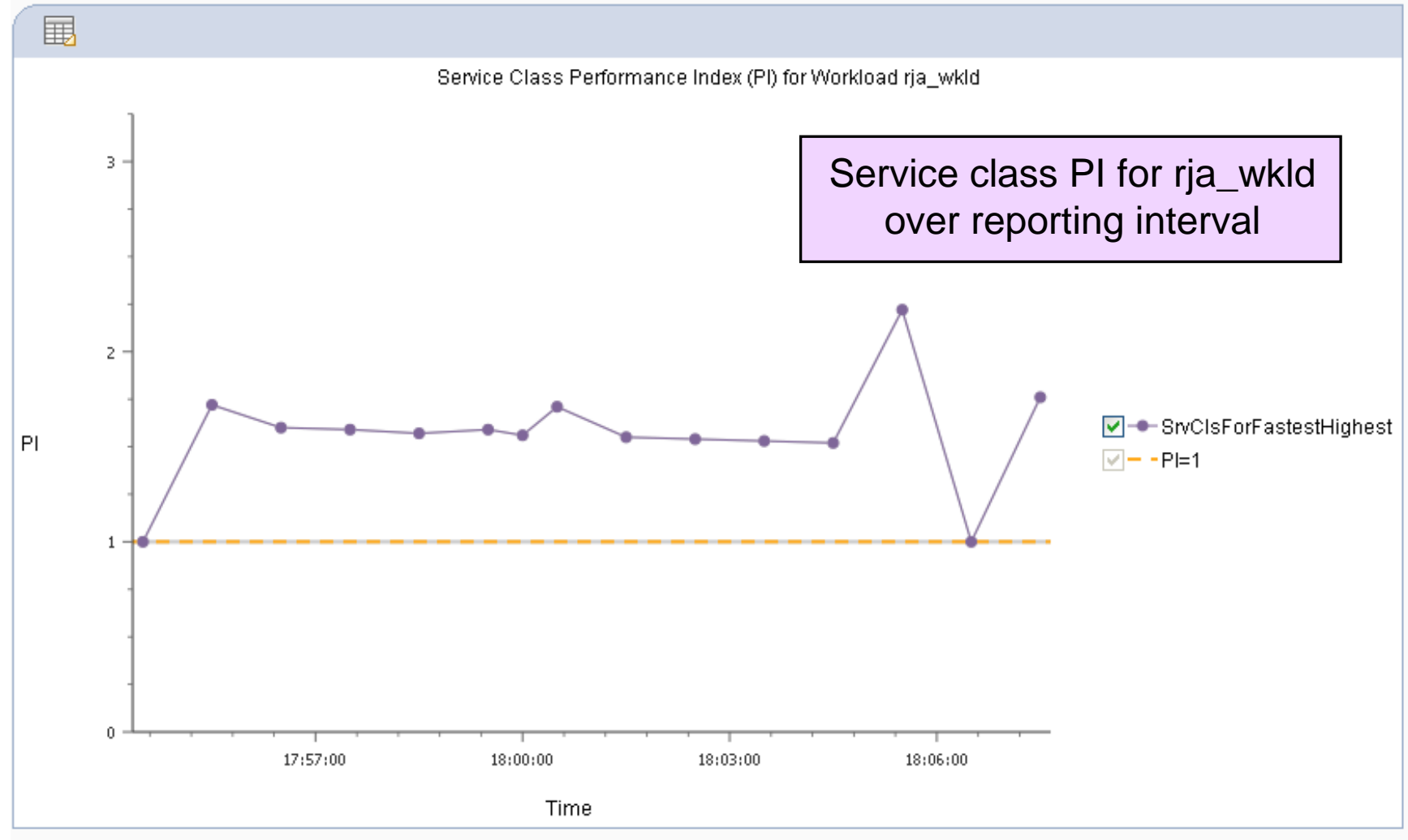


Charts: CPU Utilization | [Performance Index](#)



# Workloads Report - PI

Charts: [CPU Utilization](#) | Performance Index



# Virtual Servers

---



## Virtual Servers report

- ◆ List of virtual servers in the workload
- ◆ Resource information for each virtual server

Hypervisor

Virtual processors

Service class and PI

Allocated memory

Physical CPU utilization

OS view of CPU utilization

## Resource adjustment report

- ◆ Resource adjustment actions taken over report interval
- ◆ Donor and receiver virtual servers

# Virtual Servers Report



Virtual Servers Report - rja_wkld									
Report Interval: Starting 2/2/12 1:30:00 AM for 15 minutes (2/2/12 1:45:00 AM) <a href="#">Modify</a>									
<div> <div> </div> <div> <div>--- Select Action ---</div> <div>Filter</div> </div> </div>									
Select ^	Virtual Server ^	Hypervisor ^	Hypervisor Type ^	Hostname ^	Virtual Processors ^	Allocated Memory (MB) ^	Physical CPU Utilization (%) ^	Hypervisor CPU Delay (%) ^	Service Class (PI) ^
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	rjaihs1	B.2.14	PowerVM	rja_ihs1.dmz	2	8,192	60.7	39.2	Default (0.48)
<input type="radio"/>	rjaihsx1	C.1.02	x Hyp	zbx-rja-ihsx1	4	4,096	0.0	0.1	SrvClsForFastestHighest (1.59)
<input type="radio"/>	rjas1	B.2.14	PowerVM	rjas1.dmz	5	8,192	0.5	0.1	SrvClsForFastestHighest (1.59)
<input type="radio"/>	rjas2	B.2.14	PowerVM	rja_was2.dmz	5	8,192	93.6	6.0	Default (0.48)
<input type="radio"/>	TOSP11	TSYS	PR/SM	ZBLC.dmz	4	4,096	0.0		SrvClsForFastestHighest (1.59)
Page 1 of 1		Total: 5 Filtered: 5 Displayed: 5 Selected: 1							

Five virtual servers  
in rja\_wkld

Physical  
CPU  
Utilization








Service  
Class

# Resource Adjustment Report

## Service Class Resource Adjustments Report - SrvClsForFastestHighest

Report Interval: Starting 2/2/12 2:13:08 AM for 15 minutes (2/2/12 2:28:08 AM) [Modify](#)

Successful Adjustments:

<div>        </div> <div> <div>--- Select Action ---</div> <div>Filter</div> </div>						
Virtual Server ^	Type ^	Workload ^	Service Class ^	Processing Units Before ^	Processing Units After ^	Time ^
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rjas1	Receiver	rja_wkld	SrvClsForFastestHighest	0.50	0.55	Feb 2, 2012 2:22:54 AM EST
<input type="checkbox"/> rjas2	Donor	rja_wkld		4.00	3.95	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rjas1	Receiver	rja_wkld	SrvClsForFastestHighest	0.55	0.57	Feb 2, 2012 2:24:26 AM EST
<input type="checkbox"/> rjas2	Donor	rja_wkld		3.95	3.93	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rjas1	Receiver	rja_wkld	SrvClsForFastestHighest	0.57	0.59	Feb 2, 2012 2:25:57 AM EST
<input type="checkbox"/> rjas2	Donor	rja_wkld		3.93	3.91	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rjas1	Receiver	rja_wkld	SrvClsForFastestHighest	0.59	0.79	Feb 2, 2012 2:27:28 AM EST
<input type="checkbox"/> rjas2	Donor	rja_wkld		3.91	3.71	
Page 1 of 1		Total: 8 Filtered: 8 Displayed: 8				

Receiver rjas1 before 0.50 after 0.55 processing units  
Donor rjas2 before 4.00 after 3.95 processing units

# Hops and Topology Reports

---



Information from ARM and GPMP used to create reports

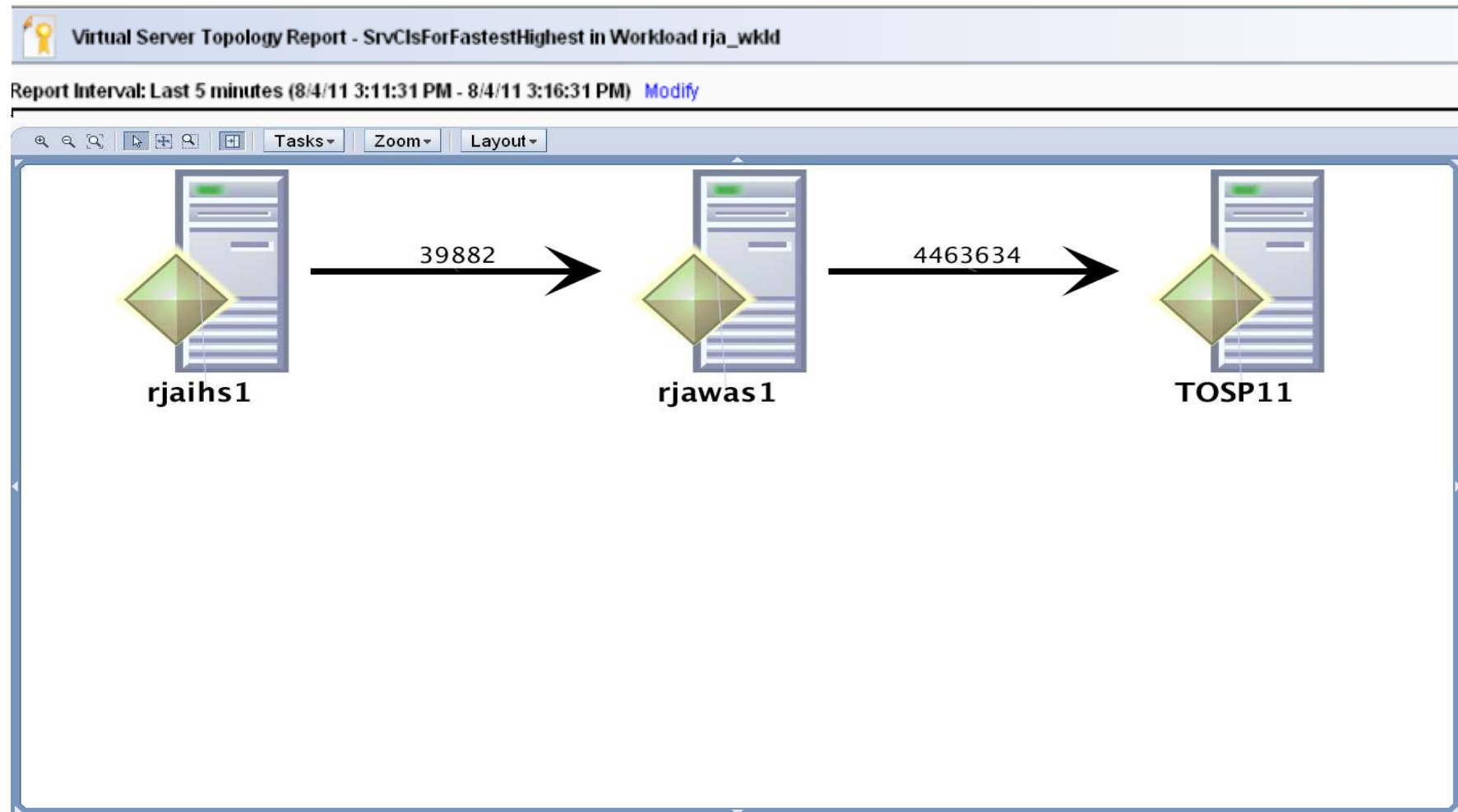
## Hops report

- ◆ Shows each hop for application in a specific service class
- ◆ For each hop provides
  - Name, hop number
  - Transaction information
  - Average response times

## Virtual Server Topology Report

- ◆ Relationship of virtual servers running a workload
- ◆ Graphical representation of virtual servers

# Virtual Server Topology Report



# Hops Report

Hops Report - SrvClsForFastestHighest in Workload rja\_wkld

Report Interval: Last 5 minutes (8/4/11 3:08:36 PM - 8/4/11 3:13:36 PM) [Modify](#)

Details for SrvClsForFastestHighest:

Workload: rja\_wkld

Performance goal: Velocity - Fastest

PI: 1.00

Performance policy: rja\_wkld1

Business importance: Highest

Performance: Fastest

--- Select Action ---

Filter

Name ^	Hop Num ^	Group Name ^	Successful Transactions ^	Failed Transactions ^	Stopped Transactions ^	Inflight Transactions ^	Queue Time (s) ^	Execution Time (s) ^	Successful Average Response Time (s) ^	Inflight Average Response Time (s) ^
Hop 0	0		22,281	0	0	202	0.000000	0.000273	0.165120	0.094535
IBM Webserver Plugin	0	IBM_HTTP_Server	22,281	0	0	202	0.000000	0.000273	0.165120	0.094535
rjaihs1	0		22,281	0	0	202	0.000000	0.000273	0.165120	0.094535
Hop 1	1		37,486	0	0	90	0.000000	0.001384	0.019575	0.015683
WebSphere:APPLICATION	1	server1	37,486	0	0	90	0.000000	0.001384	0.019575	0.015683
rjawas1	1		37,486	0	0	90	0.000000	0.001384	0.019575	0.015683
Hop 2	2		4,363,388	0	0	3	0.000000	0.000265	0.000265	0.000673
DDF	2	DSN9WSC	4,363,388	0	0	3	0.000000	0.000265	0.000265	0.000673
TOSP11	2		4,363,388	0	0	3	0.000000	0.000265	0.000265	0.000673

Transaction average

- Execution time
- Response time

# GPMP Stopped

---




Test with GPMP stopped on AIX virtual servers and z/OS

Reports affected







- ◆ Hops report
- ◆ Virtual server topology report
- ◆ Virtual server report

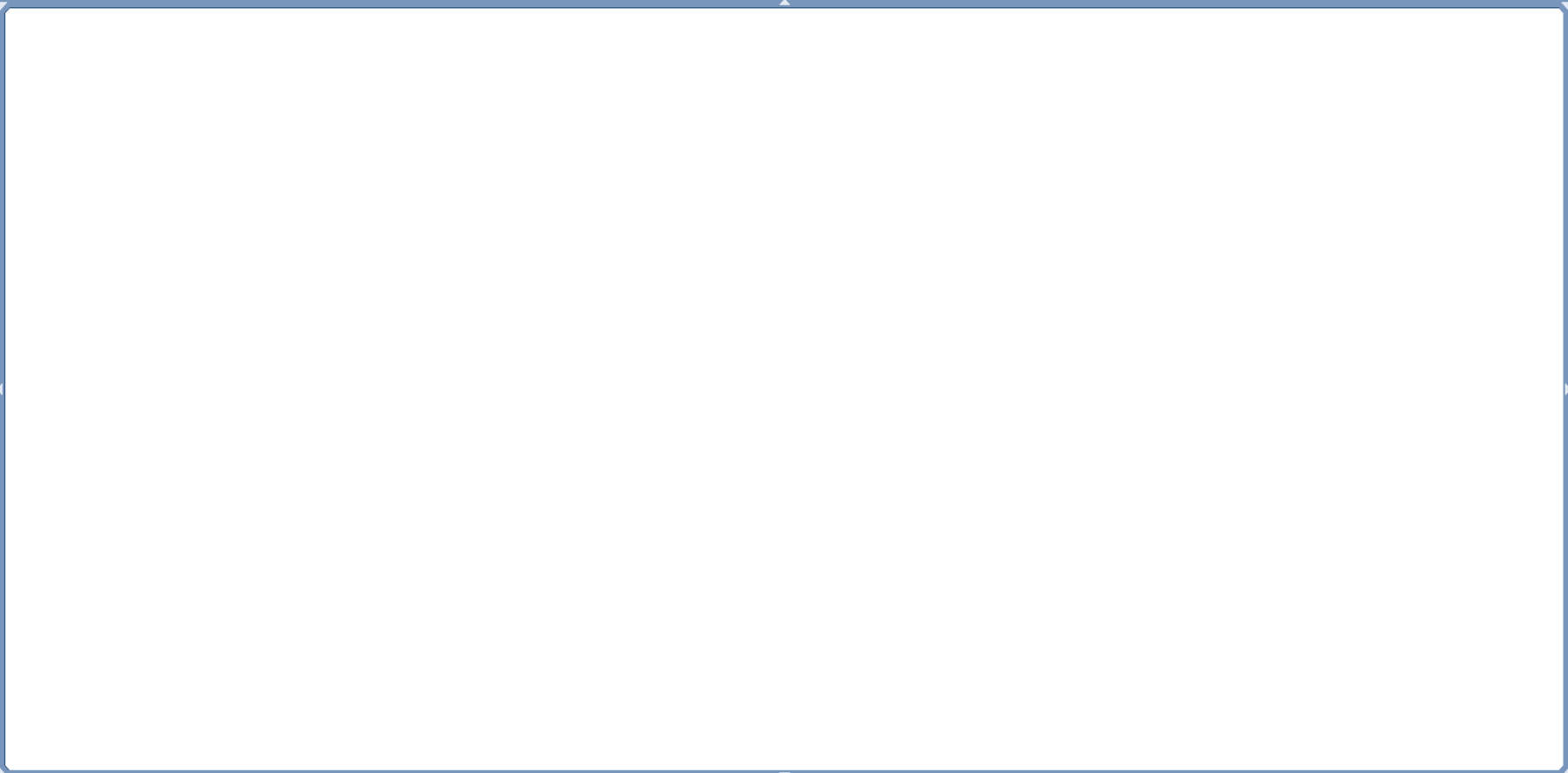
# Topology Report - GPMP Stopped




 Virtual Server Topology Report - SrvClsForFastestHighest in Workload rja\_wkld

Report Interval: Last 5 minutes (8/4/11 6:41:26 PM - 8/4/11 6:46:26 PM) [Modify](#)


      **Tasks** **Zoom** **Layout**

A large, empty rectangular area with a blue border, intended for displaying the topology report. The area is currently blank, showing only the border and scrollbars.

# Hops Report - GPMP Stopped










Hops Report - SrvClsForFastestHighest in Workload rja\_wkld










Report Interval: Last 5 minutes (8/4/11 6:39:39 PM - 8/4/11 6:44:39 PM) [Modify](#)

Details for SrvClsForFastestHighest:  
Workload: rja\_wkld Performance goal: Velocity - Fastest PI: 1.00  
Performance policy: rja\_wkld1 Business importance: Highest Performance: Fastest



--- Select Action ---

Filter

Name ^	Hop Number ^	Group Name ^	Successful Transactions ^	Failed Transactions ^	Stopped Transactions ^	Inflight Transactions ^	Queue Time (s) ^	Execution Time (s) ^	Successful Average Response Time (s) ^	Inflight Average Response Time (s) ^
 Hop 0	0		0	0	0	4	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	374.435577
 IBM Webserving Plugin	0	IBM_HTTP_Server	0	0	0	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
rjaihs1	0		0	0	0	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
 WebSphere:APPLICATION_SERVER	0	server1	0	0	0	4	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	374.435577
rjawas1	0		0	0	0	4	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	374.435577
 Hop 1	1		0	0	0	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
 WebSphere:APPLICATION_SERVER	1	server1	0	0	0	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
rjawas1	1		0	0	0	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
 Hop 2	2		0	0	0	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
 DDF	2	DSN9WSC	0	0	0	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
TOSP11	2		0	0	0	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

No data  
from systems

# Virtual Server Report - GPMP Started



Virtual Servers Report - rja_wkld										
Report Interval: Starting 8/4/11 2:54:07 PM for 15 minutes (8/4/11 3:09:07 PM) <a href="#">Modify</a>										
<div> </div> <div> <div>--- Select Action ---</div> <div></div> </div>										
Select ^	Virtual Server ^	Virtual Processors ^	Allocated Memory (MB) ^	Physical CPU Utilization (%) ^	Hypervisor CPU Delay (%) ^	Service Class (PI) ^	OS Processes Total CPU Using Samples (%) ^	OS Processes Total CPU Delay Samples (%) ^	OS Processes Total I/O Delay Samples (%) ^	OS Processes Total Page Delay Samples (%) ^
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	rjaihs1	2	8,192	23.4	10.8	SrvClsForFastestHighest (1.00)	13.5	20.9	0.0	65.6
<input type="radio"/>	rjas1	4	8,192	71.1	3.1	SrvClsForFastestHighest (1.00)	3.4	1.8	0.0	94.8
<input type="radio"/>	rjas2	5	8,192	45.5	46.4	Default (0.53)	2.9	0.3	0.0	96.7
<input type="radio"/>	TOSP11	2	4,096	6.0		SrvClsForFastestHighest (1.00)	1.0	40.3	0.4	0.0

Virtual Servers

OS Processes columns contain data provided by GPMP

# Virtual Server Report - GPMP Stopped



Virtual Servers Report - rja_wkld										
Report Interval: Last 5 minutes (8/4/11 6:34:34 PM - 8/4/11 6:39:34 PM) <a href="#">Modify</a>										
Select ^	Virtual Server ^	Virtual Processors ^	Allocated Memory (MB) ^	Physical CPU Utilization (%) ^	Hypervisor CPU Delay (%) ^	Service Class (PI) ^	OS Processes Total CPU Using Samples (%) ^	OS Processes Total CPU Delay Samples (%) ^	OS Processes Total I/O Delay Samples (%) ^	OS Processes Total Page Delay Samples (%) ^
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	rjaihs1	2	8,192	22.7	8.3	SrvClsForFastestHighest (1.00)				
<input type="radio"/>	rjawas1	4	8,192	63.3	15.2	SrvClsForFastestHighest (1.00)				
<input type="radio"/>	TOSP11	2	4,096	5.9		SrvClsForFastestHighest (1.00)				

OS Processes columns are blank

# Summary

---



Platform Performance Manager function of zManager provides tools to manage workloads running in the ensemble

Resources are directed to virtual servers based on the goals and importance levels of the workload

HMC is user interface to create workloads and view reports

ARM enabled middleware and GPMP allow for end-to-end monitoring of application performance

Manage workloads in multi-tier application environment