



Advanced Technical Skills (ATS) North America

CPU MF 2013 Update and WSC Experiences Now More than Ever

SHARE - Session 13098

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John Burg

IBM



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Agenda

- **New Dawn in System z Capacity Planning**
 - What and Why
- **Validation and Enablement**
- **CPU MF Metrics**
 - Basic
 - RNI
 - z196 / z114 RNI Update July 2012
 - zEC12 September 2012
- **Data Profiles**
- **HiperDispatch Considerations**
- **Summary**

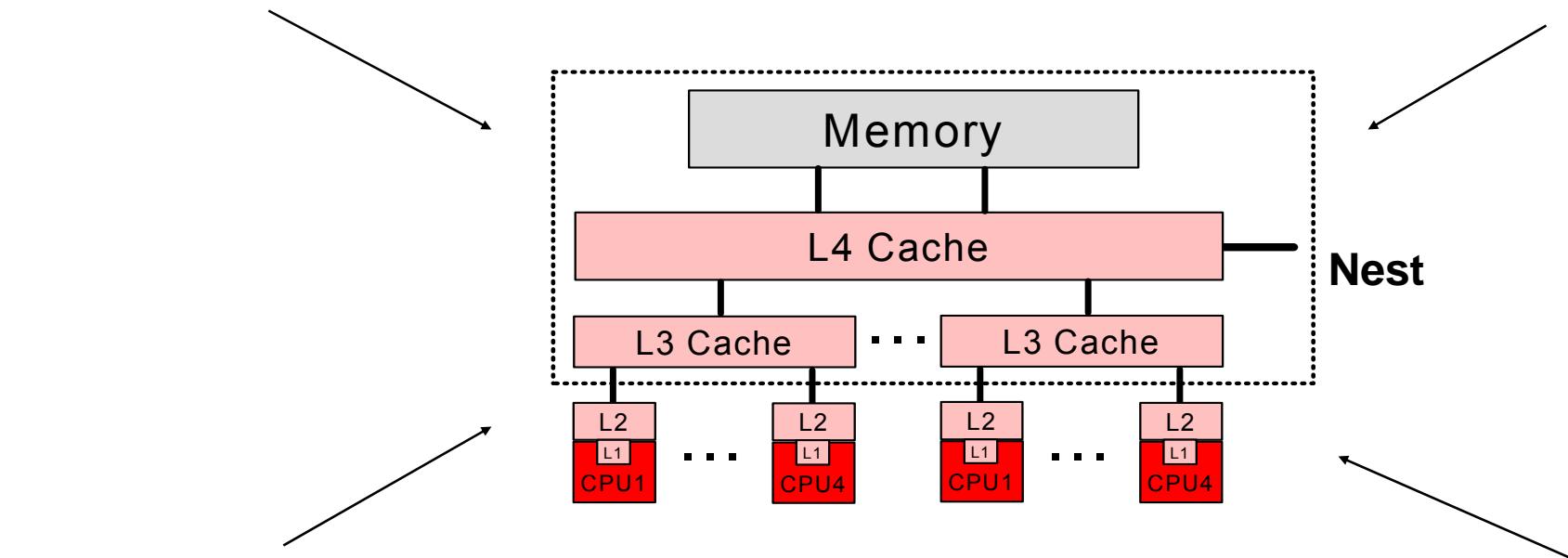
New Day Dawning in System z Capacity Planning

Processor Design

- CPU
- Memory Hierarchy (Nest)

Hipervisor (PR/SM)

- Amount of virtualization



Operating System

- Virtualization at address space level

Workload Characteristics

- Instructions
- Dispatch Profile
- I/O Rate

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. >= 90%) 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/lspindex?OpenDocument>

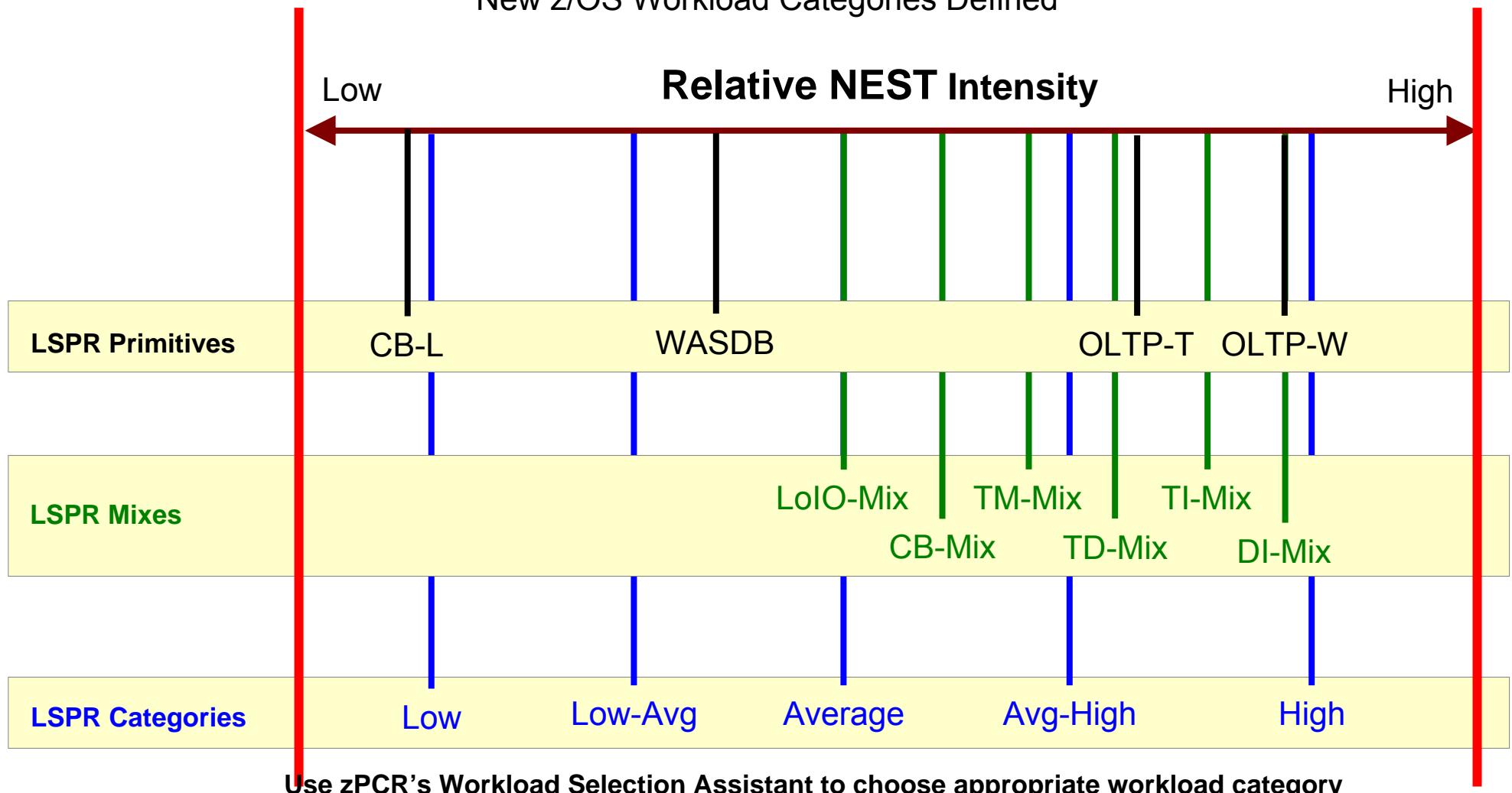
LSPR Workload Categories

- 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

zPCR Workload Characterization for z/OS

“Scope of Work” Definition Change

New z/OS Workload Categories Defined



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

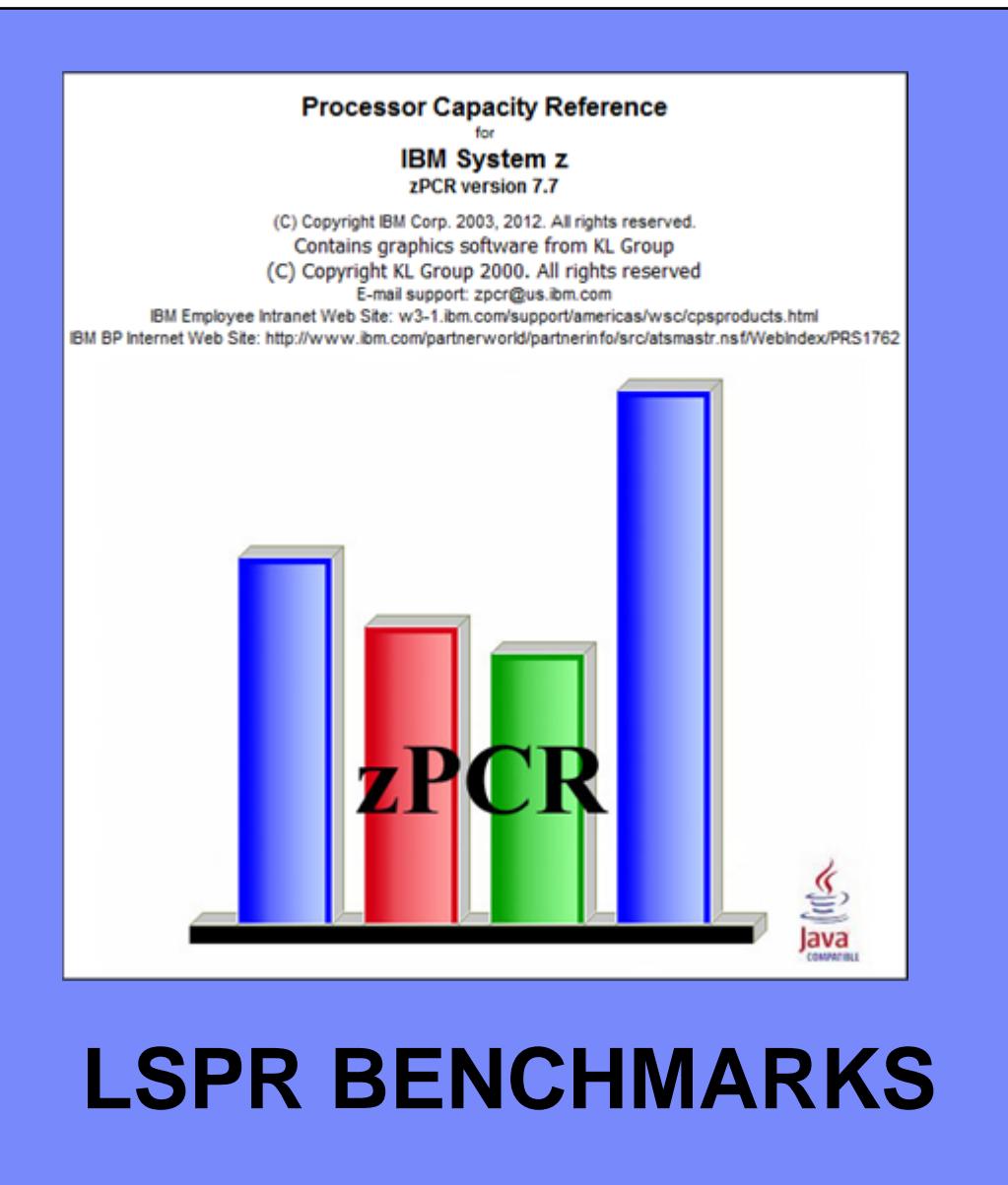
Automated with EDF input into zPCR

Note: Workload selection is automated in zCP3000

CPU Measurement Facility

- **Introduced in z10 and later processors**
- **Facility that provides hardware instrumentation data for production systems**
- **Two Major components**
 - Counters
 - Cache and memory hierarchy information
 - SCPs supported include z/OS and z/VM
 - Sampling
 - Instruction time-in-CSECT
- **New z/OS HIS started task**
 - Gathered on an LPAR basis
 - Writes SMF 113 records
- **New z/VM Monitor Records**
 - Gathered on an LPAR basis – all guests are aggregated
 - Writes new Domain 5 (Processor) Record 13 (CPU MF Counters) records
- **Minimal overhead**

New Hardware Capabilities to Size z/OS Workloads



Manual Input

RMF Report

CP3KEXTR

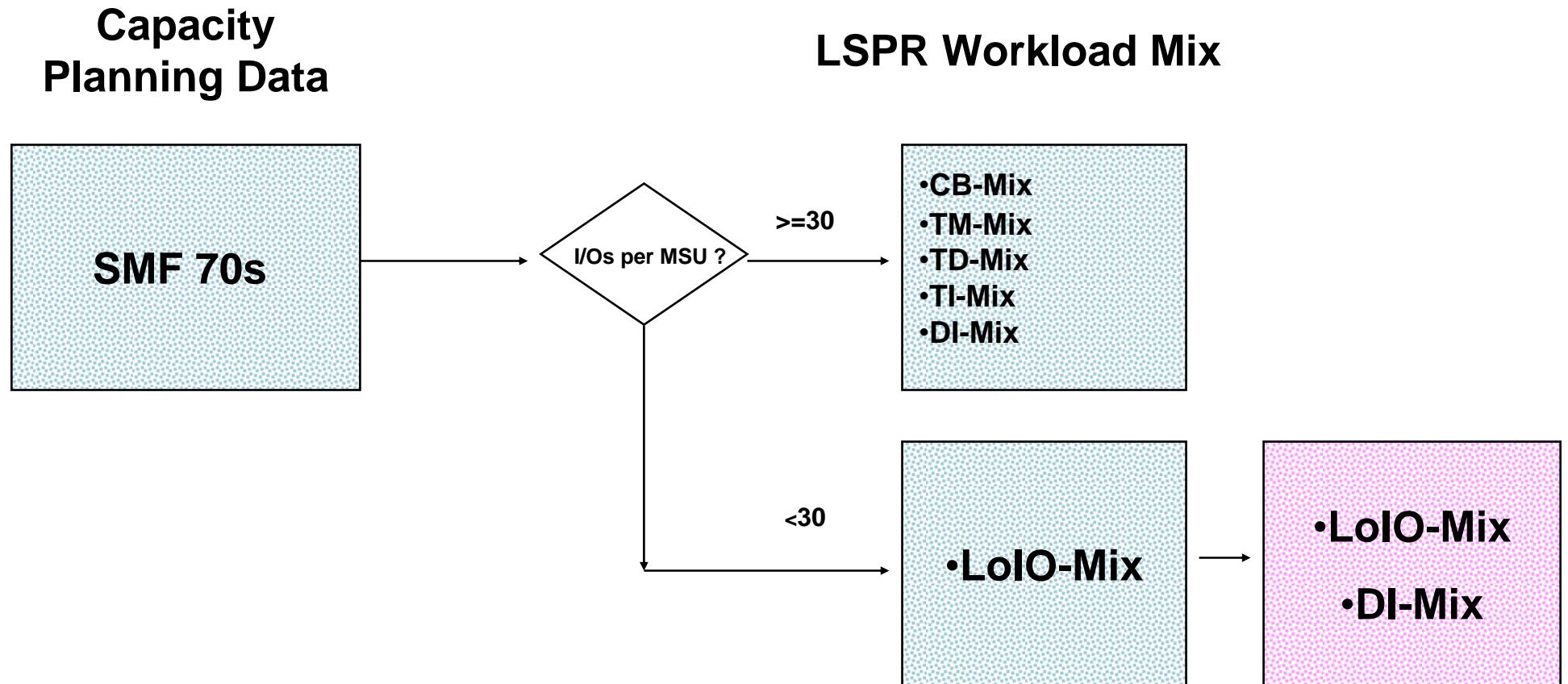
SMF 70
•LPAR Data

SMF 113
•Counters cache /
memory hierarchy

Importance of using CPU MF Counters

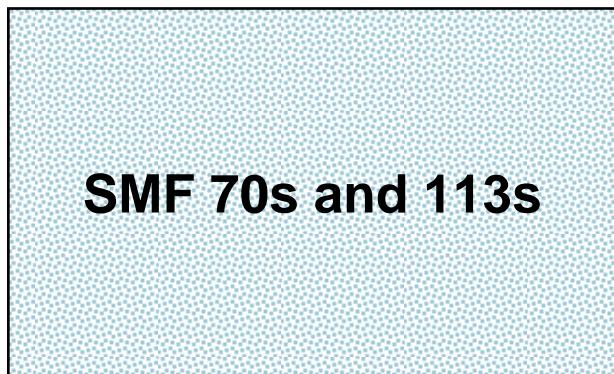
- **New CPU MF Counters provide better information to do more successful capacity planning**
- **Same data used to validate the LSPR workloads can now be obtained from production systems**
 - Matches your production workload to the LSPR workloads
 - zPCR automatically processes CPU MF data to provide a match
 - Based on Relative Nest Intensity (RNI)
- **CPU MF Counters also useful for performance analysis**

Challenge to Use SMF to Select a LSPR Workload Mix



SMF 113s Provide Better LSPR Workload Selection

Capacity Planning Data



LSPR Workload Category

- Low
- Low-Average
- Average
- Average-High
- High



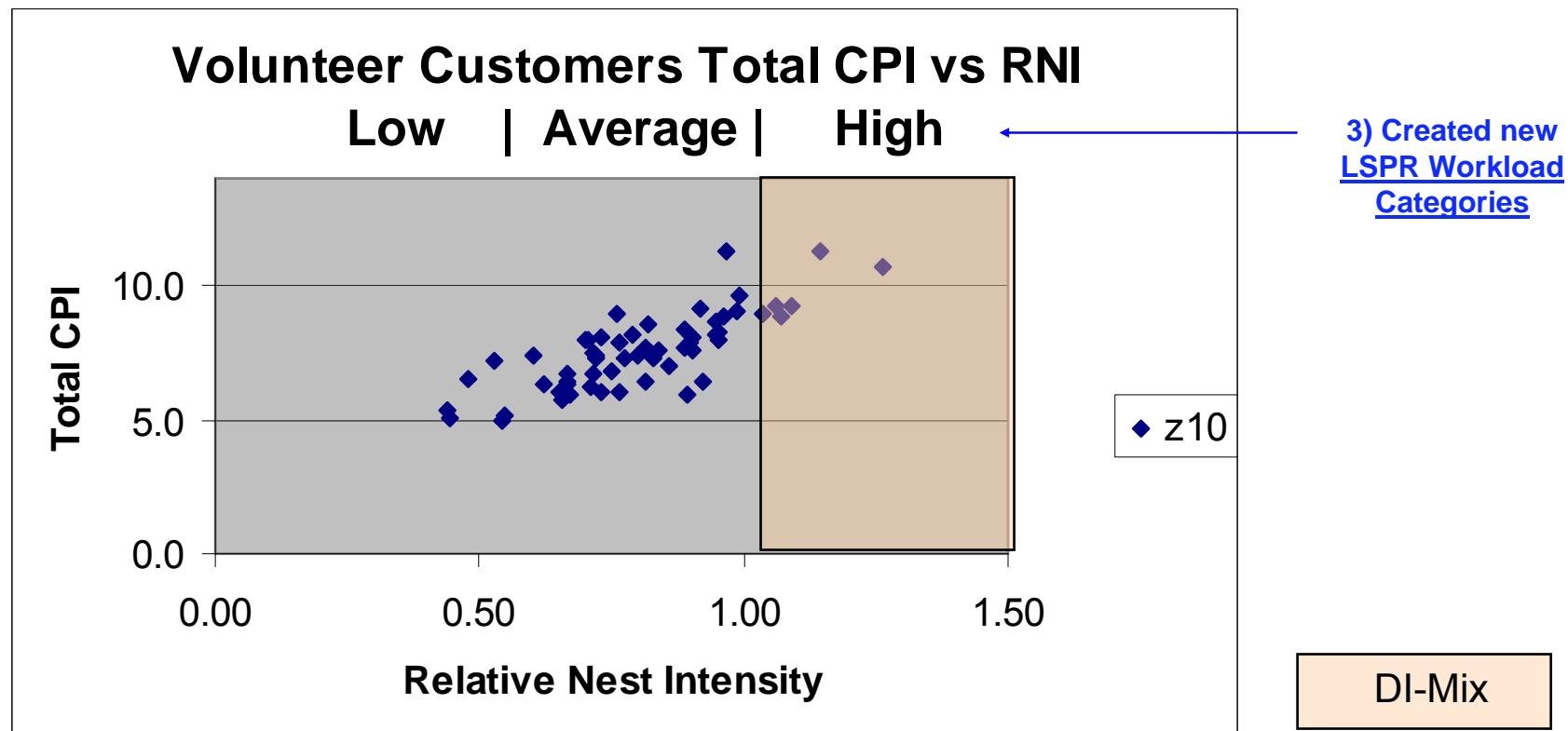
Validation and Enablement Details

Workload Category Validation Process

- **Analyzed customer data**
- **Initial z10 Study**
 - 100 z10 customer LPARs
 - SMF 70s and SMF 113s
 - Built relationship between performance and Nest
 - Built new metric to more precisely match workloads
 - Relative Nest Intensity (RNI)
 - LSPR workload categories defined as Low, Average, and High RNI
- **Validated RNI metrics with review of z10 to z196 Migrations**
 - 75 z10 to z196 customer LPAR migrations
 - Validated RNI based workload match

CPU MF

z10 Customer Workload Characterization Summary



Requirements to Enable CPU MF Counters

- **Processor requirements**

- z10, z196, z114 or zEC12

- **z/OS requirements**

- z/OS 1.10 or higher
 - With APAR OA30486

- **z/VM requirements**

- z/VM at 5.4 or higher
 - With APAR VM64961

z/OS Steps to Enable CPU MF Counters

- **1 - Configure the processor to collect CPU MF**
 - ___ Update the LPAR Security Tabs, can be done dynamically
- **2 - Set up HIS and z/OS to collect CPU MF**
 - ___ Set up HIS Proc
 - ___ Set up OMVS Directory - required
 - ___ Collect SMF 113s via SMFPRMxx
- **3 - Collect CPU MF COUNTERs**
 - ___ Start HIS
 - ___ Modify HIS: “F HIS,B,TT='Text',PATH='/his/',CTRONLY,CTR=(B,E),SI=SYNC”
 - **Recommend to start HIS, Modify for Counters, and continuously run**

SMF 113s Space Requirements

- The SMF 113 record puts minimal pressure on SMF
 - 452 bytes for each logical processor per interval
- Example below is from 3 z196s processors
 - 713, 716 and 718
 - 10 Systems
 - 5 Days, 24 hours
- SMF 113s were 1.2% of the space compared to SMF 70s & 72s

RECORD TYPE	RECORDS READ	PERCENT OF TOTAL	AVG. RECORD LENGTH	MIN. RECORD LENGTH	MAX. RECORD LENGTH	RECORDS WRITTEN	Total Size (with AVG. Record Size)	% Total Size (with AVG. Record Size)
70	14,250	1.8%	14,236	640	32,736	14,250	202,865,850	15.1%
72	744,014	93.5%	1,516	1,104	20,316	744,014	1,128,252,590	83.7%
113	37,098	4.7%	452	452	452	37,098	16,768,296	1.2%
TOTAL	795,362	100.0%	1,695	18	32,736	795,362	1,347,886,736	100.0%

Operations – Display Command

```
F HIS,B,TT='BE Counters',PATH='/his/',CTRONLY,CTR=(B,E),SI=SYNC
```

D HIS

```
RESPONSE=SYSD
HIS015I 10.15.54 DISPLAY HIS 286
    HIS      0025 ACTIVE
COMMAND: MODIFY HIS,B,TT='BE Counters',PATH='/his/',CTRONLY,CTR=(B,E),
          SI=SYNC
START TIME: 2012/04/12 10:15:45
END TIME:   ----/---/--- --:--:--
COMPLETION STATUS: -----
FILE PREFIX: SYSHIS20120412.101545.
COUNTER VERSION NUMBER 1: 1 COUNTER VERSION NUMBER 2: 2
COMMAND PARAMETER VALUES USED:
    TITLE= BE Counters
    PATH= /his/
    COUNTER SET= BASIC, EXTENDED
    DURATION= NOLIMIT
    CTRONLY
    DATALOSS= IGNORE
    STATECHANGE= SAVE
    SMFINTVAL= SYNC
```

Operations – Display Command (on zEC12)

```
F HIS,B,TT='CPU MF COUNTERS ENABLED',CTRONLY,CTR=ALL,SI=SYNC
```

D HIS

```
RESPONSE=SYSD
```

```
HIS015I 07.46.47 DISPLAY HIS 522
```

```
HIS      0025 ACTIVE
```

```
COMMAND: MODIFY HIS,B,TT='CMU MF COUNTERS  
ENABLED',CTRONLY,CTR=ALL,SI=  
          SYNC
```

```
START TIME: 2012/09/07 00:53:46
```

```
END TIME:    ----/---/--- ---:---:---
```

```
COMPLETION STATUS: -----
```

```
FILE PREFIX: SYSHIS20120907.005346.
```

```
COUNTER VERSION NUMBER 1: 1 COUNTER VERSION NUMBER 2: 3 ← zEC12 "3"
```

```
COMMAND PARAMETER VALUES USED:
```

z196 "2"

```
TITLE= CMU MF COUNTERS ENABLED
```

```
PATH= .
```

```
COUNTER SET= BASIC, PROBLEM-STATE, CRYPTO-ACTIVITY, EXTENDED
```

```
DURATION= NOLIMIT
```

```
CTRONLY
```

```
DATALOSS= IGNORE
```

```
STATECHANGE= SAVE
```

```
SMFINTVAL= SYNC
```

Use CPU MF Counters for Performance Analysis

- **Counters can be used as a secondary source to:**

- Supplement current performance data from SMF, RMF, DB2, CICS, etc.
 - Help understand why performance may have changed

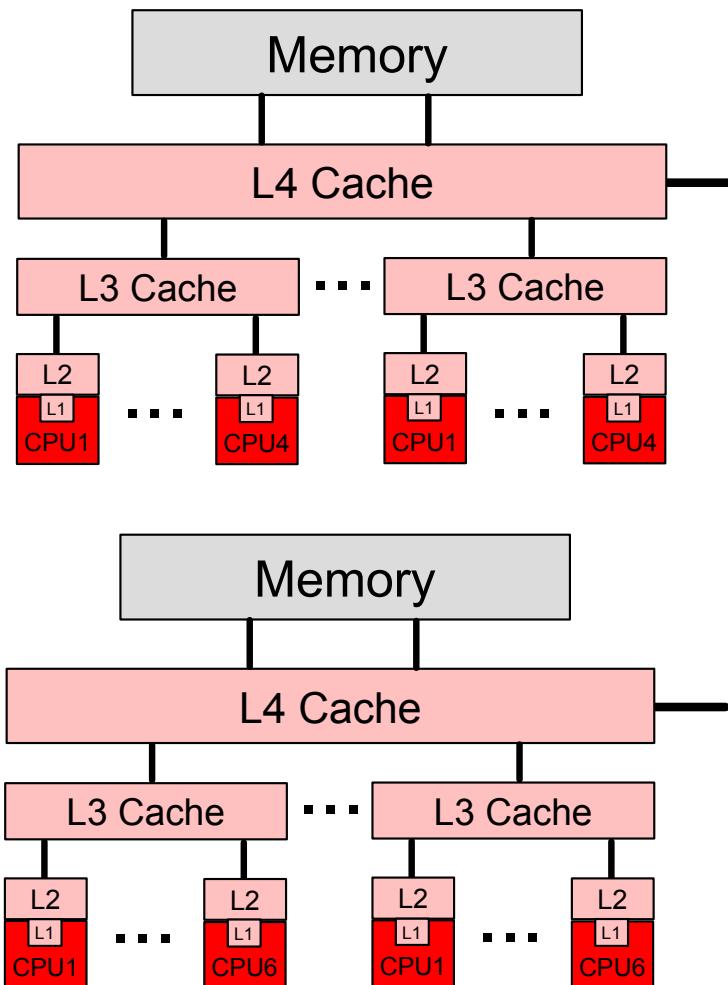
- **Some examples of usage include:**

- HiperDispatch Impact
 - Configuration changes (Additional LPARs)
 - 1 MB Page implementation
 - Application Changes (e.g. CICS Threadsafe Vs QR)
 - Estimating Utilization Effect for capacity planning
 - z196 GHz change in Power Saving Mode
 - Crypto CPACF usage

Metrics

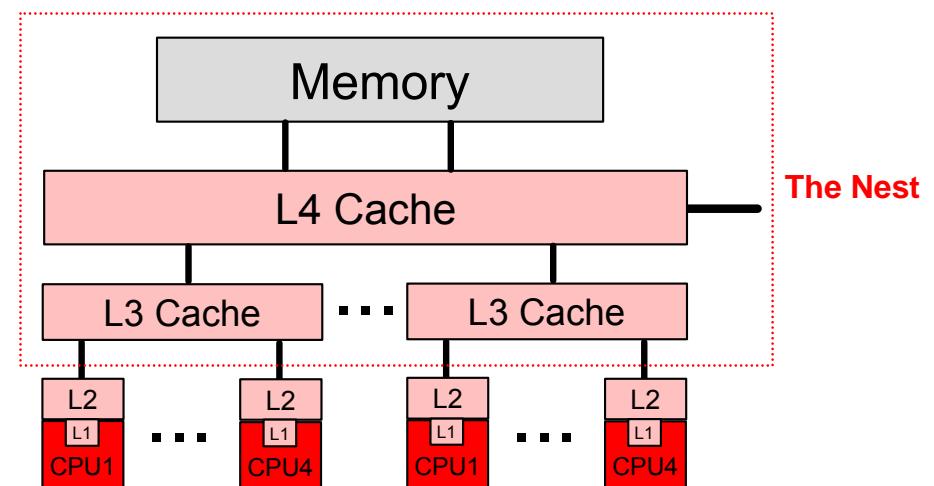
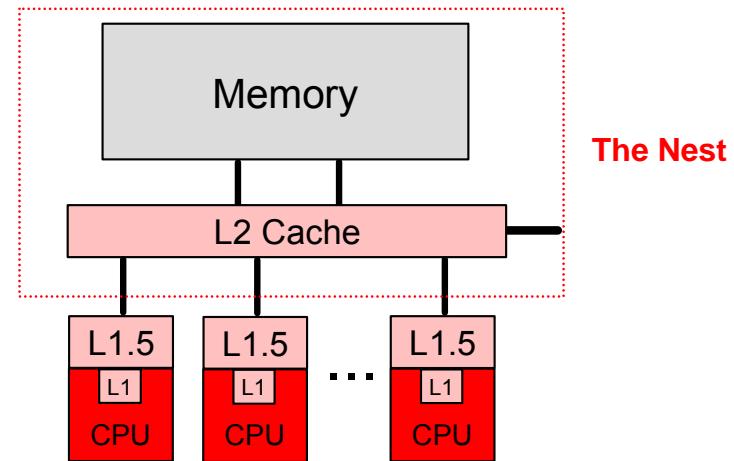
zEC12 versus z196 hardware comparison

- z196
 - ▶ CPU
 - 5.2 GHz
 - Out-Of-Order execution
 - ▶ Caches
 - L1 private 64k i, 128k d
 - L2 private 1.5 MB
 - L3 shared 24 MB / chip
 - L4 shared 192 MB / book
- zEC12
 - ▶ CPU
 - 5.5 GHz
 - Enhanced Out-Of-Order
 - ▶ Caches
 - L1 private 64k i, 96k d
 - L2 private 1 MB i + 1 MB d
 - L3 shared 48 MB / chip
 - L4 shared 384 MB / book



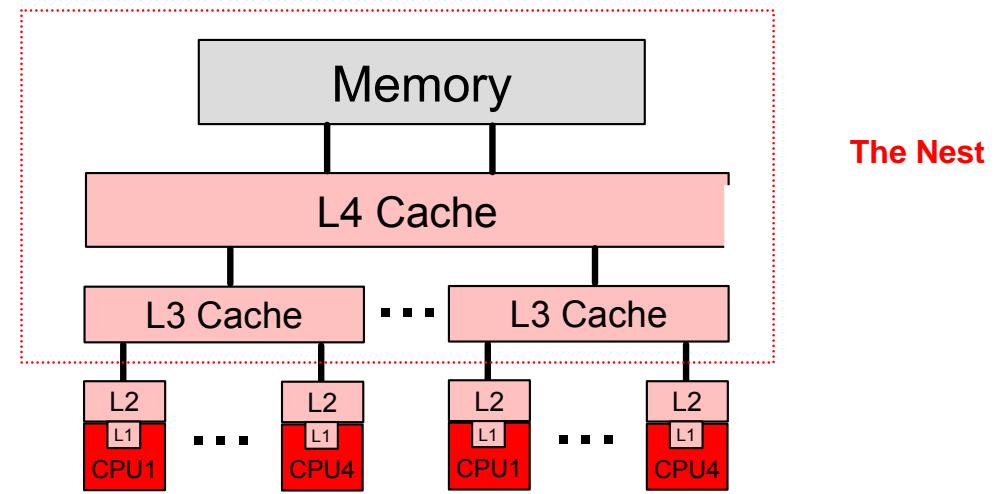
z196 versus z10 hardware comparison

- z10 EC
 - ▶ CPU
 - 4.4 GHz
 - ▶ Caches
 - L1 private 64k i, 128k d
 - L1.5 private 3 MB
 - L2 shared 48 MB / book
 - book interconnect: star
- z196
 - ▶ CPU
 - 5.2 GHz
 - Out-Of-Order execution
 - ▶ Caches
 - L1 private 64k i, 128k d
 - L2 private 1.5 MB
 - L3 shared 24 MB / chip
 - L4 shared 192 MB / book
 - book interconnect: star

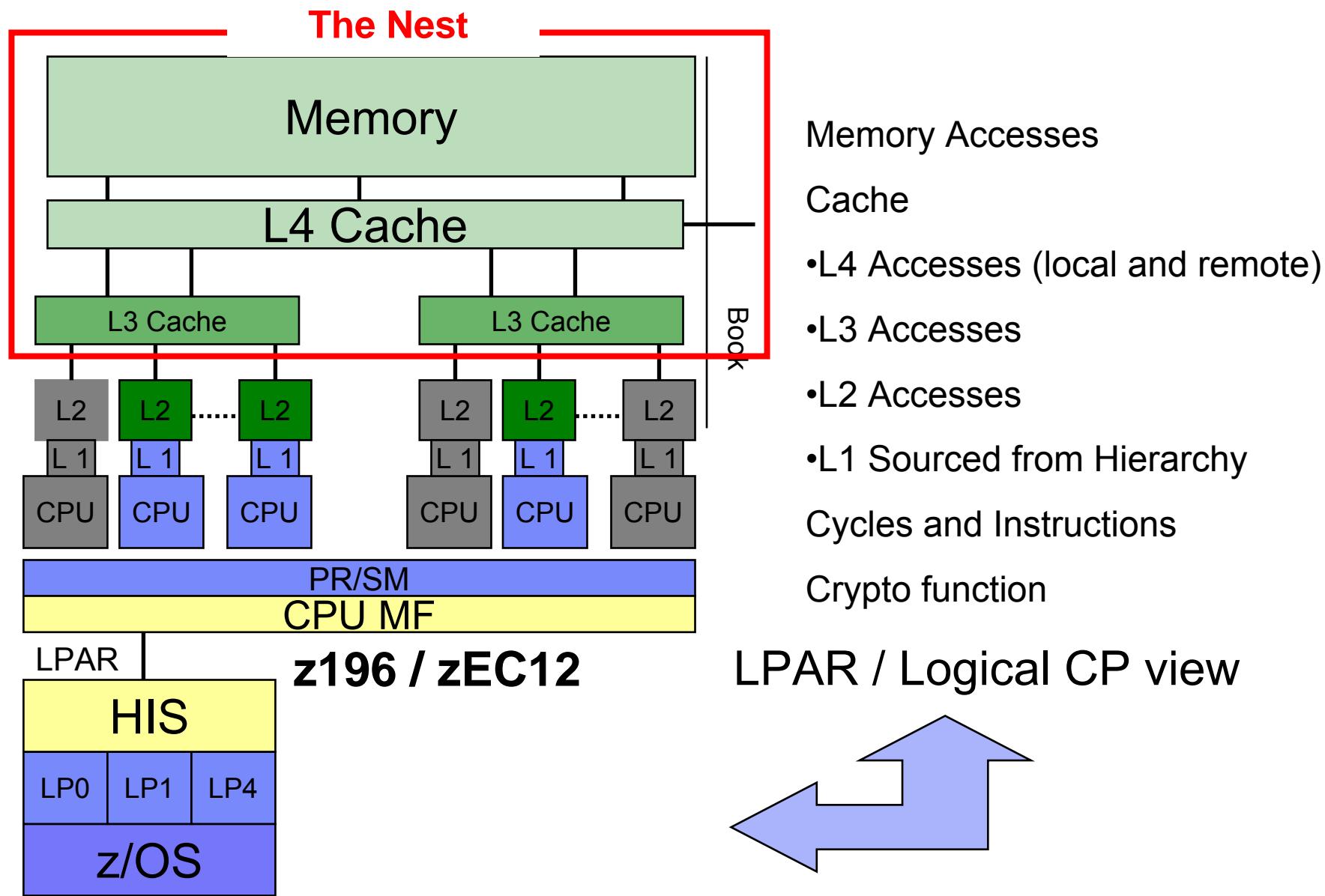


z114 hardware comparison

- z114
 - ▶ CPU
 - 3.8 GHz
 - Out-Of-Order execution
 - ▶ Caches
 - L1 private 64k i, 128k d
 - L2 private 1.5 MB
 - L3 shared 12 MB / chip
 - L4 shared 96 MB / book
 - 24 MB to each core



z196 / zEC12 CPU MF Cache / Memory Hierarchy Sourcing



CPU MF Basic Performance Metrics:

CPI	Prb State	L1MP	L15P / L2P	L3P	L2LP / L4LP	L2RP / L4RP	MEMP	LPARCPU
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CPI – Cycles per Instruction

PRB STATE - % Problem State

L1MP – Level 1 Miss Per 100 instructions

L15P / L2P – % sourced from L1.5 or L2 cache

L3P – % sourced from L3 cache

L2LP / L4LP – % sourced from Level 2 (or L4) Local cache (on same book)

L2RP / L4RP – % sourced from Level 2 (or L4) Remote cache (on different book)

MEMP - % sourced from Memory

LPARCPU - APPL% (GCPs, zAAPs, zIIPs) captured and uncaptured



Workload Capacity Performance

- Instruction Complexity (Micro Processor Design)
 - Many design alternatives
 - Cycle time (GHz), instruction architecture, pipeline, superscalar, Out-Of-Order, branch prediction and more
 - Workload effect
 - May be different with each processor design
 - **Once established for a workload on a processor, doesn't change very much**

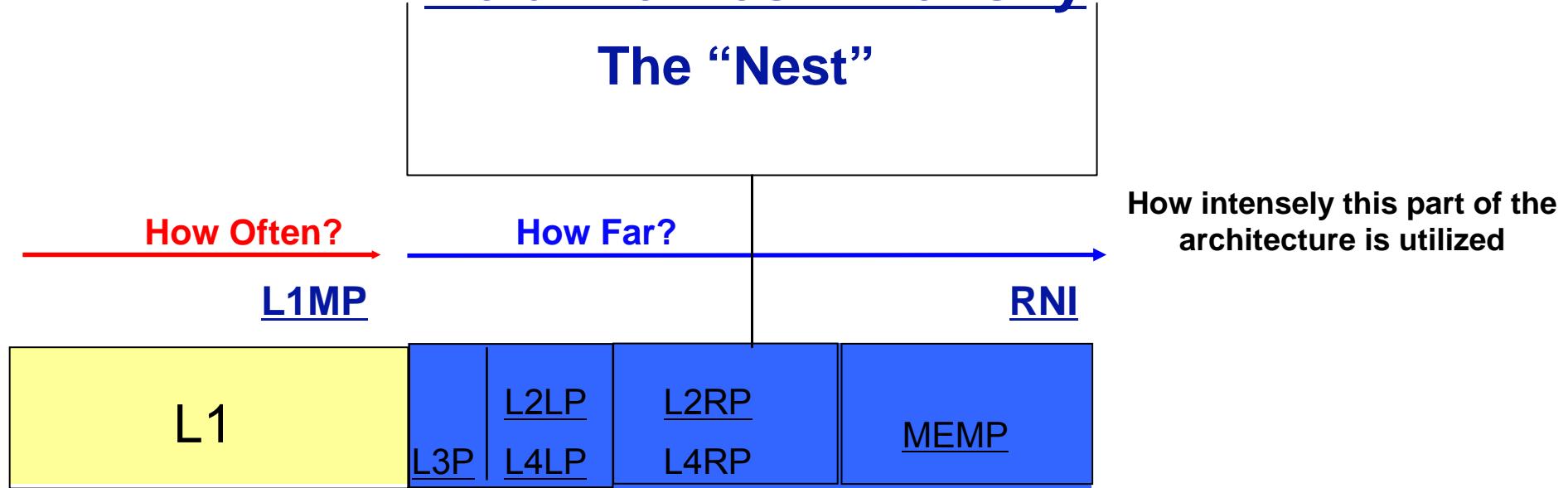
Workload Capacity Performance

- Memory Hierarchy or “Nest”
 - Many design alternatives
 - Cache (levels, size, private, shared, latency, MESI protocol), controller, data buses
 - Workload effect
 - Quite variable
 - **Sensitive to many factors: locality of reference, dispatch rate, IO rate, competition with other applications and/or LPARs, and more**
 - Net effect of these factors represented in “Relative Nest Intensity”
 - **Relative Nest Intensity (RNI)**
 - **Activity beyond private-on-chip cache(s) is the most sensitive area**
 - **Reflects distribution and latency of sourcing from shared caches and memory**
 - Level 1 cache miss per 100 instructions (L1MP) also important
 - Data for calculation available from CPU MF (SMF 113) starting with z10

Relative Nest Intensity (RNI) Metric

- Reflects the distribution and latency of sourcing from shared caches and memory
 - For z10 EC and BC $RNI = (1.0*L2LP + 2.4*L2RP + 7.5*MEMP) / 100$
 - For z196 / z114 $RNI = 1.67*(0.4*L3P + 1.0*L4LP + 2.4*L4RP + 7.5*MEMP) / 100$
 - For zEC12 $RNI = 2.2 * (0.4*L3P + 1.2*L4LP + 2.7*L4RP + 8.2*MEMP) / 100$

Relative Nest Intensity



Microprocessor Design

Memory Hierarchy or Nest

*z196 / z114 RNI Changed July 2012

Note these Formulas may change in the future

RNI-based LSPR Workload Decision Table

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

Notes: applies to z10, z196, z114 and zEC12 CPU MF data
table may change based on feedback

Note these Formulas may change in the future

CPU MF Additional Performance Metrics:

CPI	Prb State	Est Instr Cmplx CPI	Est Finite CPI	Est SCPL1M	L1MP	L15P / L2P	L3P	L2LP / L4LP	L2RP / L4RP	MEMP	Rel Nest Intensity	LPARCPU	Eff GHz	Machine Type	LSPR Wkld
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Est Instr Cmplx CPI – Estimated Instruction Complexity CPI

Est Finite CPI - Estimated Finite CPI

Est SCPL1M – Estimated Sourcing Cycles per L1 Miss Per 100 instructions

Eff GHz – Effective Gigahertz

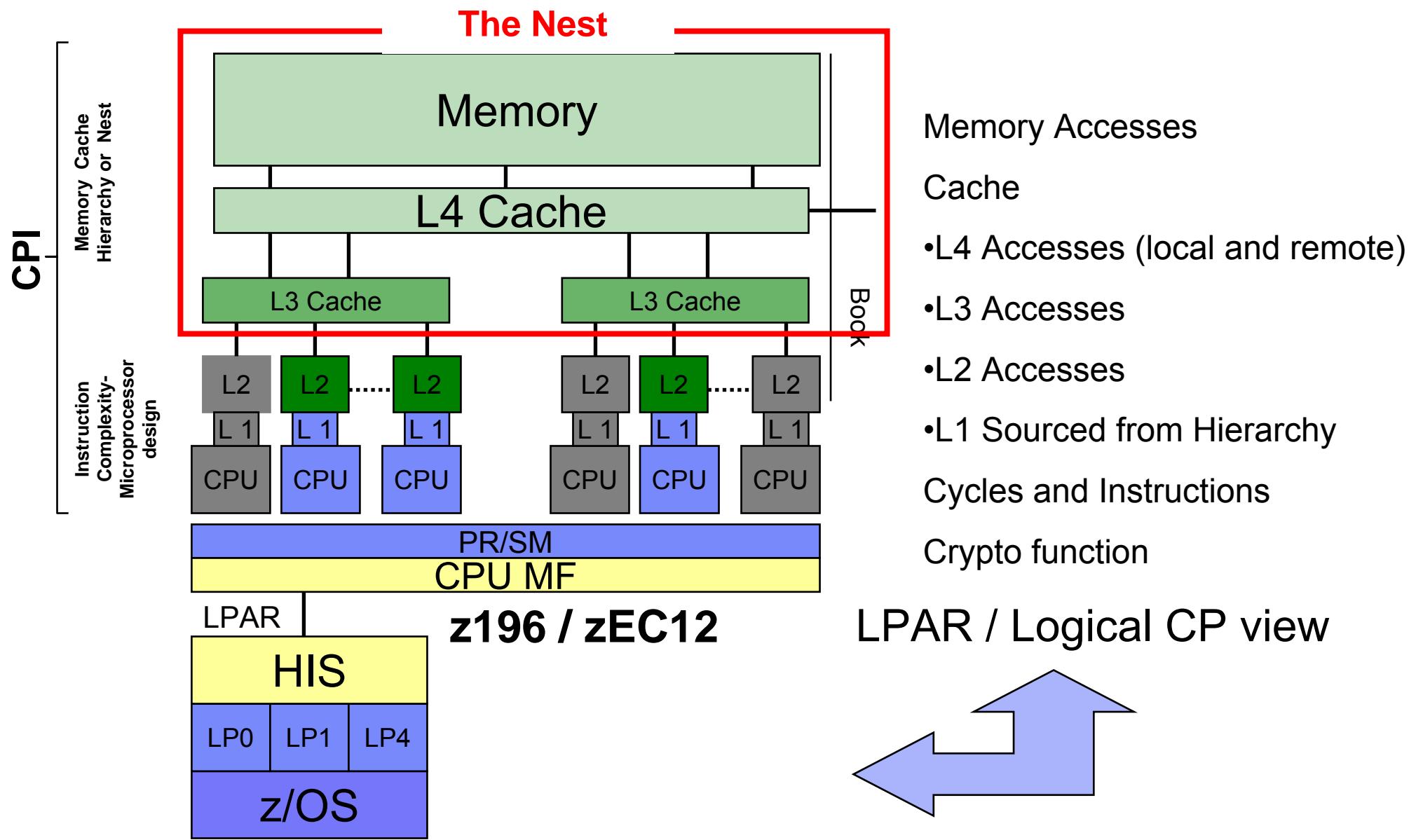
Machine Type – Machine Type (e.g. z10, z196, z114, zEC12)

LSPR Wkld – LSPR Workload match based on L1MP and RNI

Workload Characterization

L1 Sourcing from cache/memory hierarchy

z196 / zEC12 CPU MF Cache / Memory Hierarchy Sourcing



Data Profiles

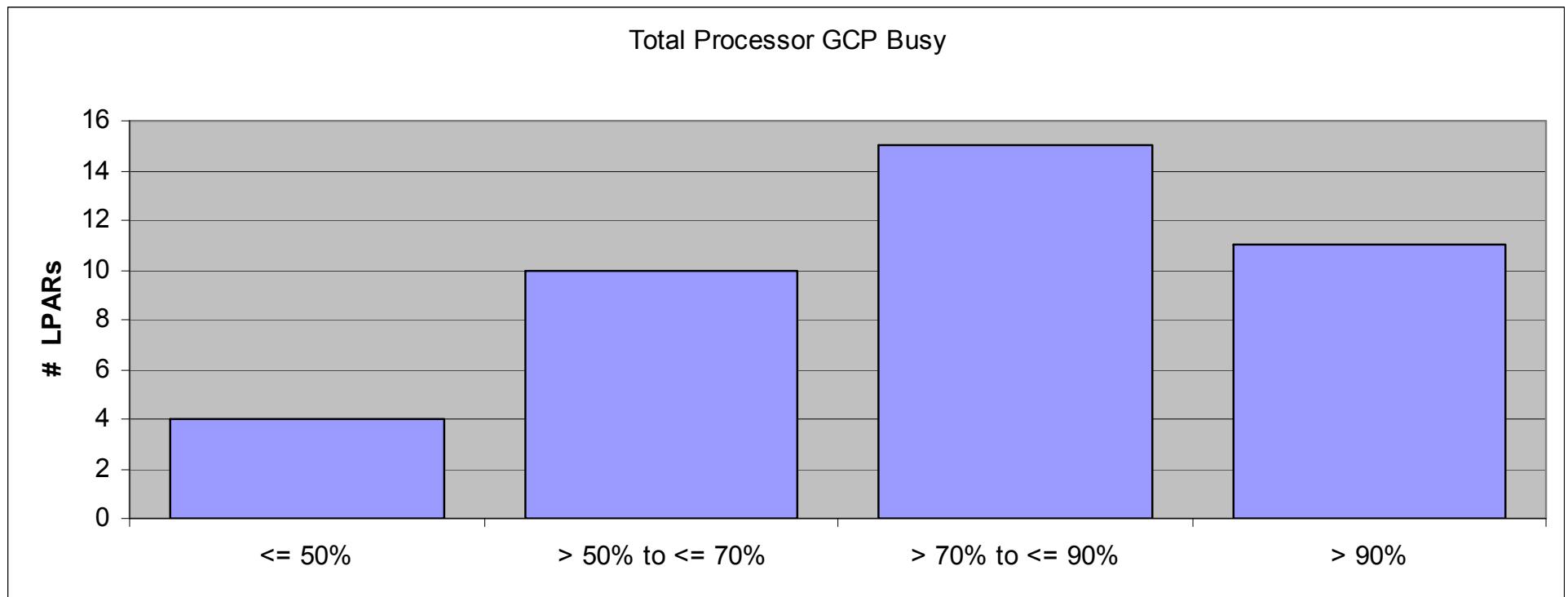
Profiles

- **40 Total LPARs**
 - 14 z10 ECs / z10 BCs
 - 26 z196s / z114s
- **HiperDispatch**
 - 28 Yes
 - 12 No
- **33 LPARs utilized zIIPs and/or zAAPs**

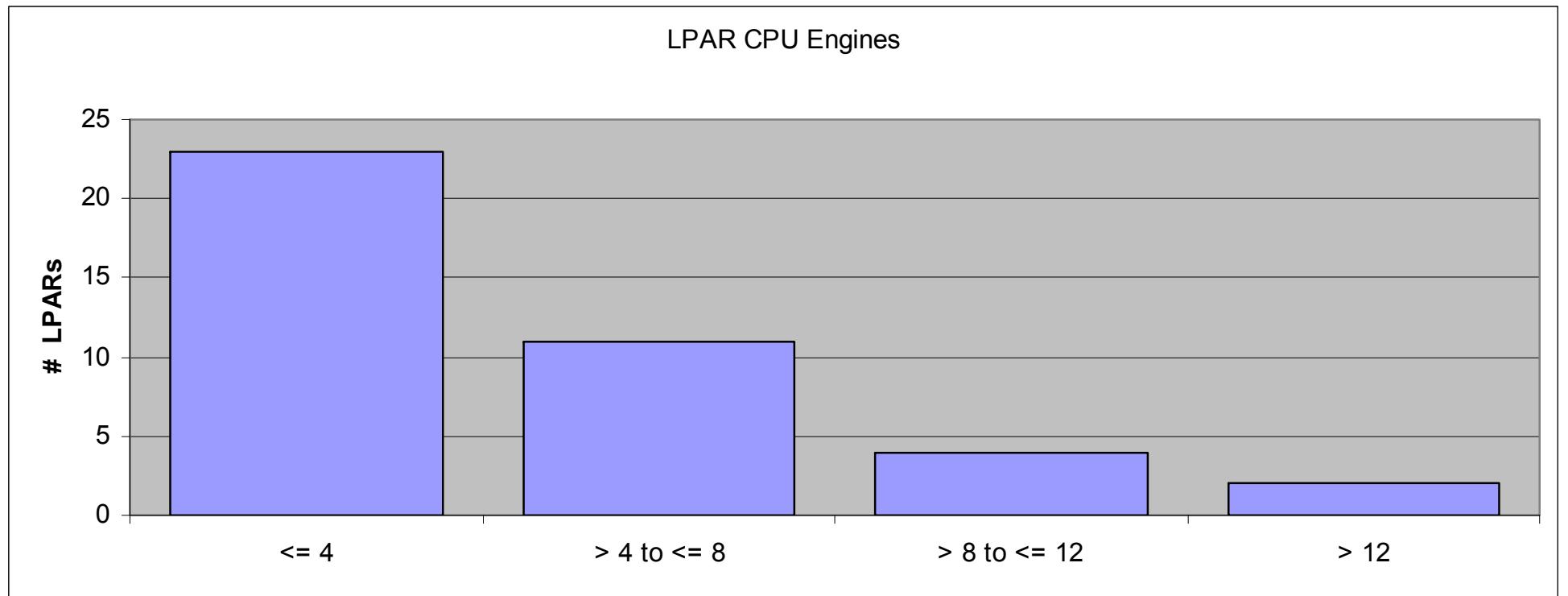
Customer Data from 2012

Completed June 2012

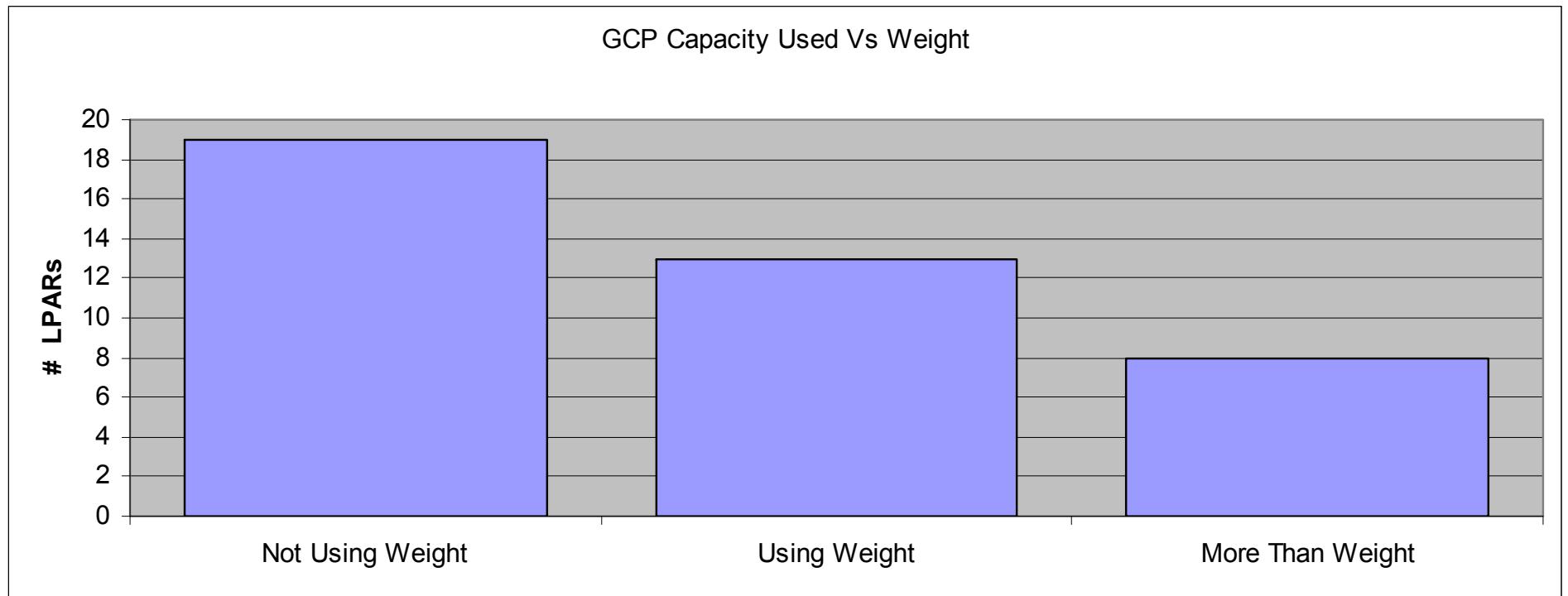
Total Processor GCP Busy



LPAR CPU Engines Distribution

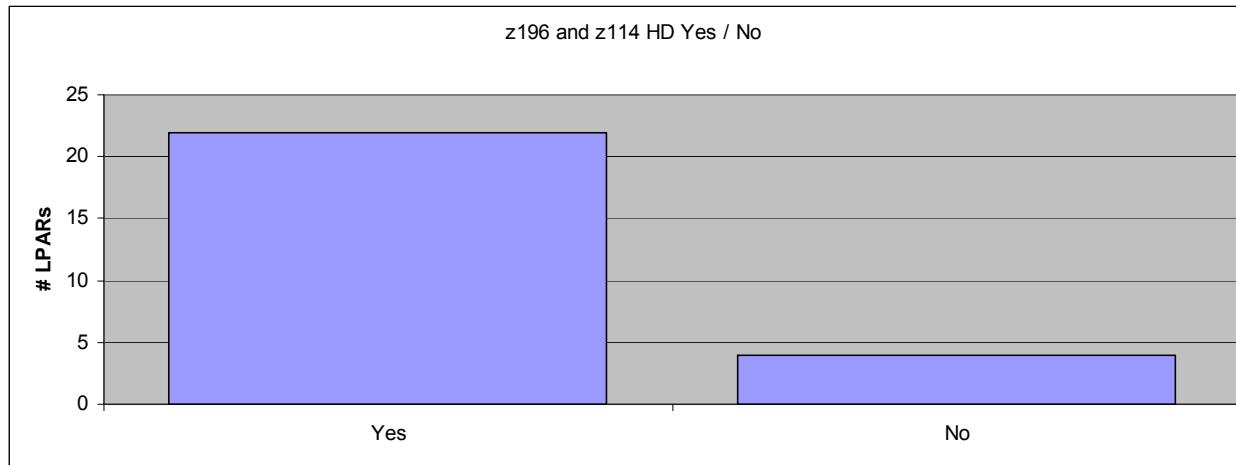
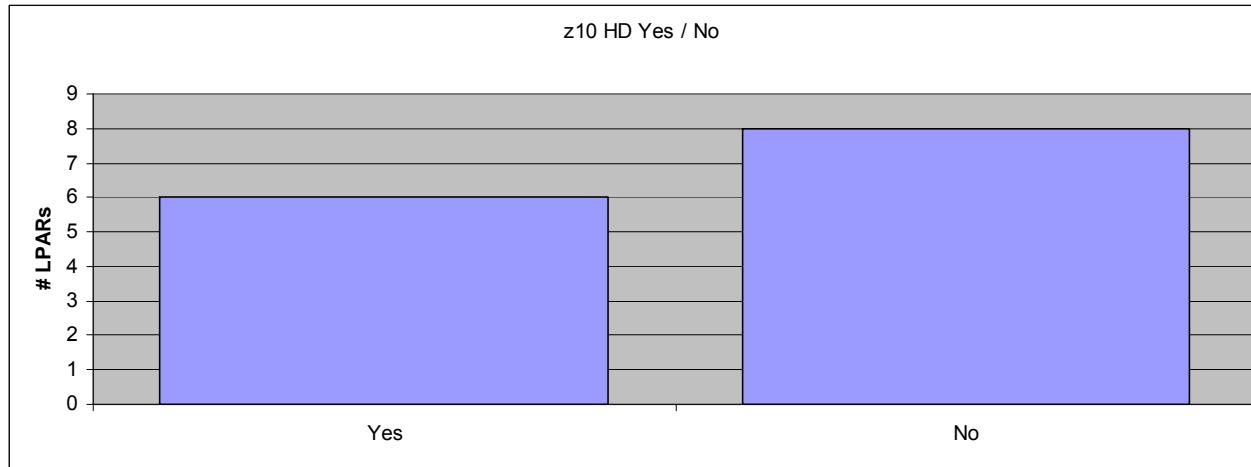


GCP Capacity Used Vs Weight



Not Using Weight	GCP Eng \leq -.5 Weight
Using Weight	GCP Eng $> -.5$ and $< +.5$ Weight
More Than Weight	GCP Eng $\geq +.5$ Weight

HD=Yes / No Distribution



▪ z196

– HD=YES is even more important on z196, ensure HD=YES, 0-11% for 1 Book z196

- See “Planning Considerations for HiperDispatch Mode **Version 2**” **WP101229**

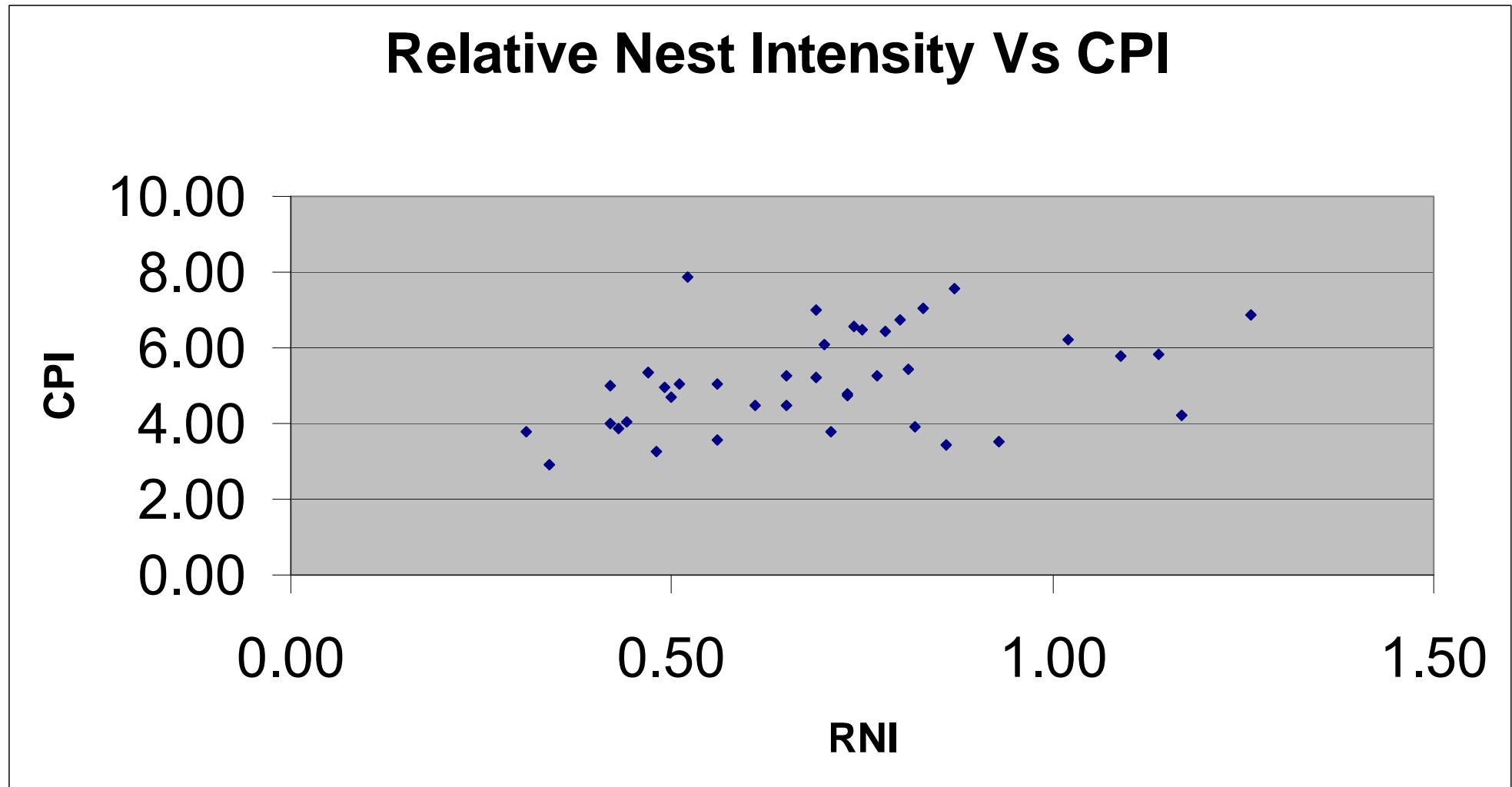
<http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/WebIndex/WP101229>

CPU MF Averages – Technology Differences

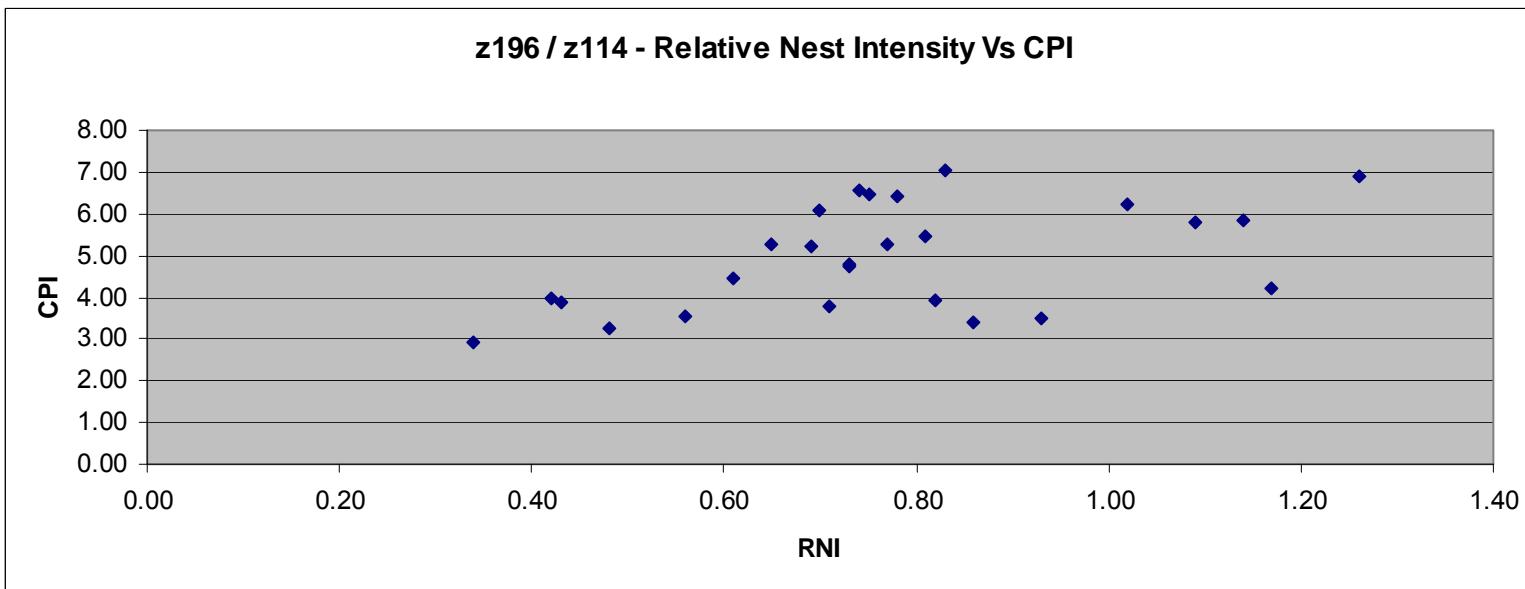
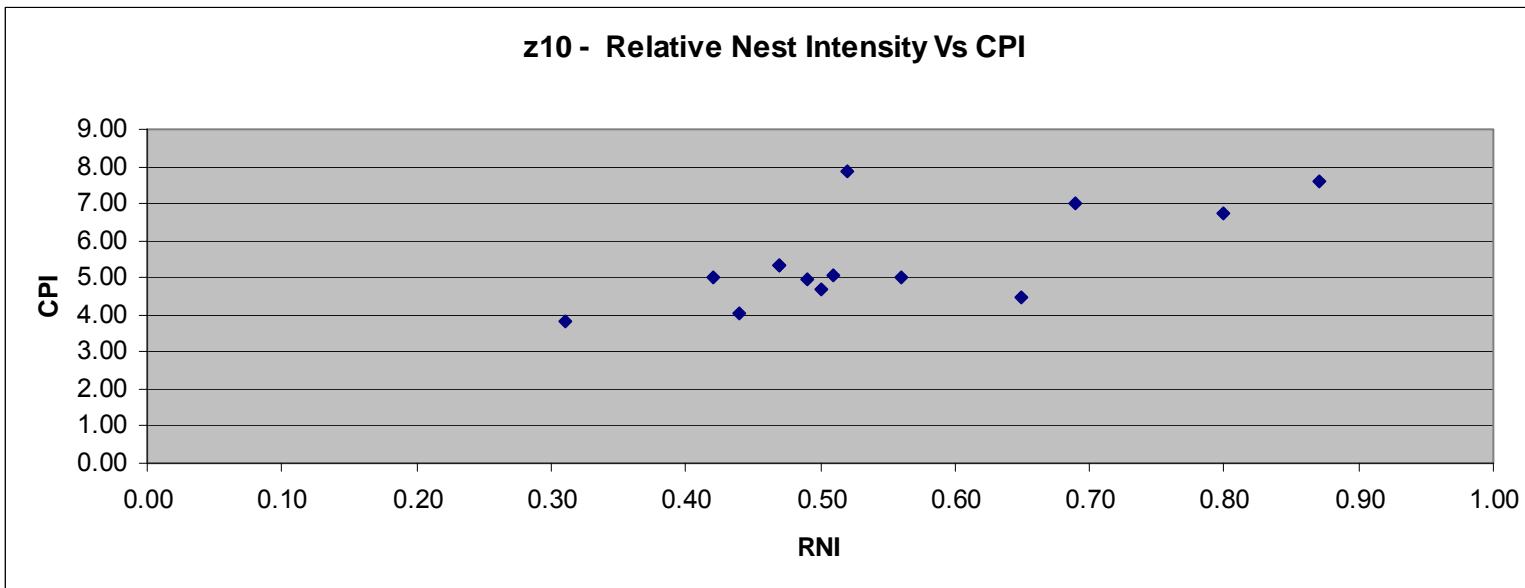
	CPI	Prb State	Est Instr Cmplx CPI	Est Finite CPI	Est SCPL1M	L1MP	L15P / L2P	L3P	L2LP / L4LP	L2RP / L4RP	MEMP	Rel Nest Intensity	LPARCPU
z10	5.50	22.7	2.98	2.52	68	3.6	74.9	0.0	20.1	0.4	4.5	0.55	467.1
z196 / z114	4.96	35.5	2.55	2.41	63	3.8	60.8	23.8	11.3	0.7	3.4	0.77	425.4

CPU MF Metrics do not imply “goodness” or “badness”

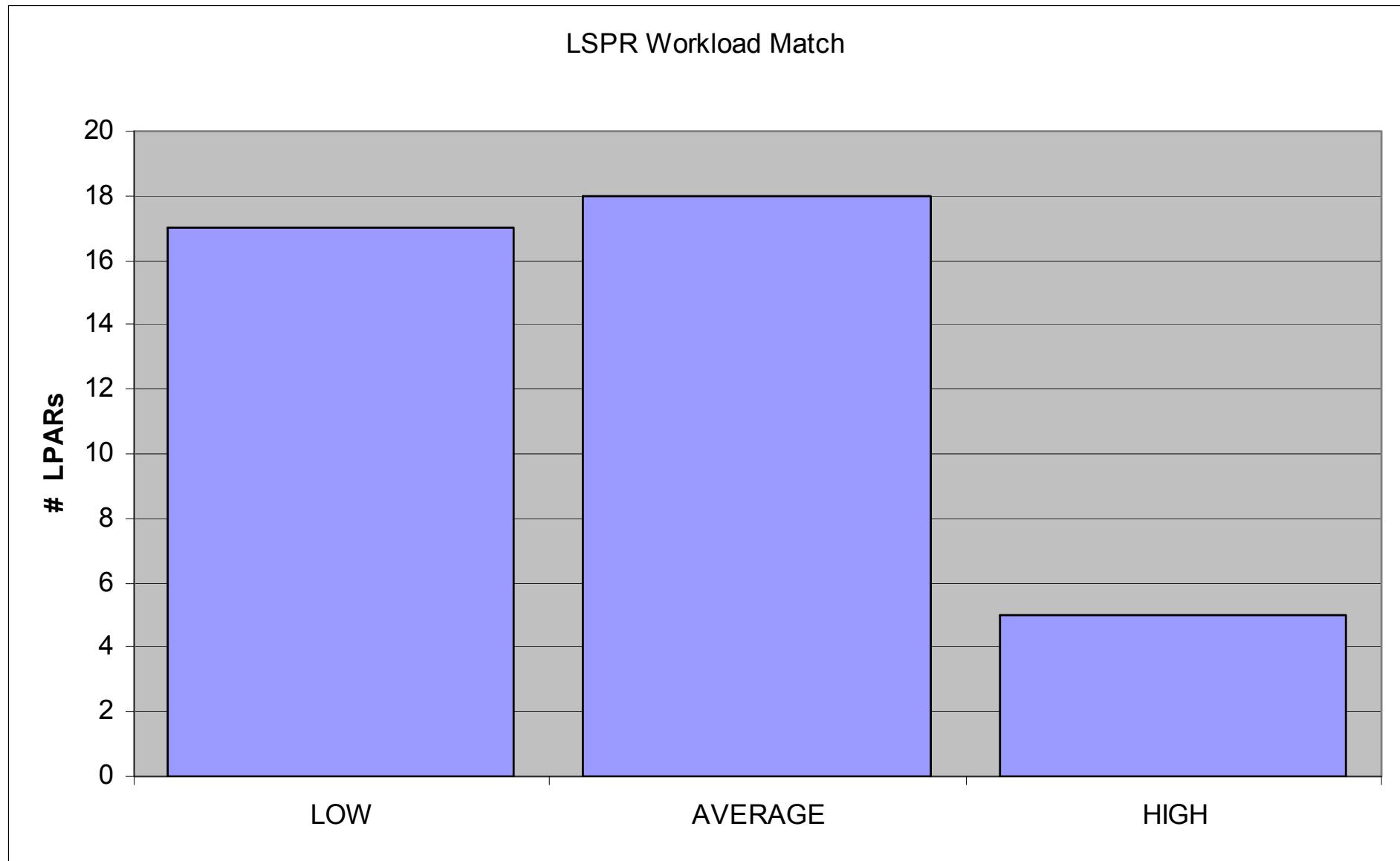
Data Profiles – RNI Vs CPI



Data Profiles – RNI Vs CPI



LSPR Workload Match



HiperDispatch Considerations

HiperDispatch Considerations

Adjusting Weight to increase Vertical Highs

- z196 710, Processor GCP Busy 58.1%, LPAR: 7 Logicals, 32.5% Weight
 - Results in 2 VHs, 2 VMs, and 3 VLs
 - Using more GCP than weight, 390.1 LPAR CPU Vs 325 weight (> .5 Engine more)
 - Data shows 2 VMs with lower L3Ps and higher RNIs than 2 VHs
- Consider assigning more weight from 32.5% to 35.1% to get additional VH
 - Processor Capacity is available
 - Fine tuning to increase L3P for Vertical High (thus lower RNI and Lower CPI)

CP ID Summary - SMF 113s														SMF 70s		
CPID	CPI	Prb State	Est Instr Cmplx CPI	Est Finite CPI	Est SCPL1M	L1MP	L15P / L2P	L3P	L2LP / L4LP	L2RP / L4RP	MEMP	Rel Nest Intensity	LPARCPU	PARKED	SHARE	%
0	6.14	0.0	2.09	4.04	95	4.3	47.1	20.4	25.5	2.4	4.6	1.19	87.7	0.0	100.0	HIGH
1	6.73	0.0	2.44	4.30	83	5.2	50.9	21.9	21.2	2.6	3.4	0.99	77.5	0.0	100.0	HIGH
2	6.26	0.0	2.03	4.23	101	4.2	46.4	17.4	29.3	2.4	4.6	1.22	80.8	0.0	62.5	MED
3	6.21	0.0	2.04	4.17	101	4.2	46.6	17.3	29.1	2.3	4.6	1.22	78.6	0.0	62.5	MED
4	5.59	0.0	2.34	3.25	90	3.6	49.5	19.3	25.0	2.0	4.1	1.10	21.6	74.4	0.0	LOW
5	5.62	0.0	2.35	3.26	88	3.7	49.0	19.7	25.5	1.9	3.9	1.08	17.4	79.3	0.0	LOW
6	5.50	0.0	2.37	3.13	84	3.7	50.6	19.7	24.1	1.8	3.7	1.03	14.3	83.0	0.0	LOW

HiperDispatch Considerations

- **z196 HiperDispatch=NO specified for 4 LPARs**
- **z196 Objective - keep VH Polarity Processors on same chip**
 - Source PU from On Chip L3 Cache
 - HD=YES is assumed LSPR / zPCR
- **L3 Off Chip and Off Book sourced from respective L4s**
 - CPU MF provides a measurement of this activity
- **Example from LPAR with HD=NO**
 - Opportunity cost: L4 Local sourcing that could have been resolved from L3

CPID	CPI	Prb State	Est Instr Cmplx CPI	Est Finite CPI	Est SCPL1M	L1MP	L15P / L2P	L3P	<== L4LP that could have been L3P if HD=YES	L2LP / L4LP	L2RP / L4RP	MEMP	Rel Nest Intensity	LPARCPU
0	7.40	35.0	2.89	4.51	69	6.5	51.5	28.8	5.9	16.4	0.3	3.0	0.82	82.3
1	7.39	35.1	2.89	4.50	69	6.5	51.6	28.8	5.9	16.3	0.3	3.0	0.82	81.5
2	7.38	35.0	2.88	4.50	69	6.5	51.5	28.9	5.9	16.3	0.3	3.0	0.82	80.5
3	7.38	35.1	2.88	4.50	69	6.5	51.5	28.9	5.9	16.3	0.3	3.0	0.82	79.4
4	7.37	35.0	2.88	4.49	69	6.5	51.7	28.9	5.8	16.1	0.3	3.0	0.82	78.2
5	7.37	35.0	2.88	4.49	69	6.5	51.6	29.0	5.8	16.1	0.3	3.0	0.82	77.2
6	7.38	35.0	2.88	4.50	69	6.5	51.6	29.0	5.8	16.1	0.3	3.0	0.82	76.0
7	7.38	34.9	2.88	4.50	69	6.5	51.5	29.0	5.8	16.2	0.3	3.0	0.82	74.8
8	7.42	34.9	2.87	4.55	70	6.5	51.4	28.1	6.4	17.1	0.3	3.0	0.83	73.7
9	7.64	33.1	2.99	4.66	67	7.0	52.8	27.6	6.2	16.4	0.3	2.8	0.79	72.7
10	7.76	31.7	3.05	4.70	65	7.2	53.7	27.1	6.1	16.2	0.3	2.7	0.77	72.0

Summary

- **CPU MF Counters provide better information for more successful capacity planning**
- **Same data used to validate the LSPR workloads can now be obtained from production systems**
- **CPU MF Counters can also be useful for performance analysis**
- **Enable CPU MF Counters Today!**
 - Continuously collect SMF 113s for your production systems

Looking for zEC12 Migration “Volunteers” to send SMF data

- Want to validate / refine Workload selection metrics

Looking for “Volunteers”

(3 days, 24 hours/day, SMF 70s, 72s, 113s per LPAR)

“Before z10 / z196” and “After zEC12”

Production partitions preferred

If interested send note to jburg@us.ibm.com,

No deliverable will be returned

Benefit: Opportunity to ensure your data is used to influence analysis

References and Feedback

- **CPU MF Webinar Replays and Presentations**
 - <http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atスマート.nsf/WebIndex/PRS4922>
- **Additional z/OS CPU MF information**
 - <http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atスマート.nsf/WebIndex/TC000066>
- **How to Collect CPU Measurement Facility data for z/VM**
 - <http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atスマート.nsf/WebIndex/TD105949>

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**Thank You for
Attending!**



Back Up

IBM Processors

- **IBM zEnterprise EC12 (zEC12)**
- **IBM zEnterprise 196 (z196)**
- **IBM zEnterprise 114 (z114)**
- **IBM System z10™ (z10)**

Summary

■ **zEC12 Formulas – September 2012**

- See Slides 60-64

■ **z196 RNI Changes – July 2012**

- See Slide 70
 - RNI scaling factor raised to 1.67 (up from 1.60)
 - ESCPL1M / EFCPI formula raised to 0.59 (up from 0.57)

■ **z196 TLB changes – August 2012**

- See Slide 71
 - Scaling factor raised to .61 (up from .47)

z/OS SMF 113 Record

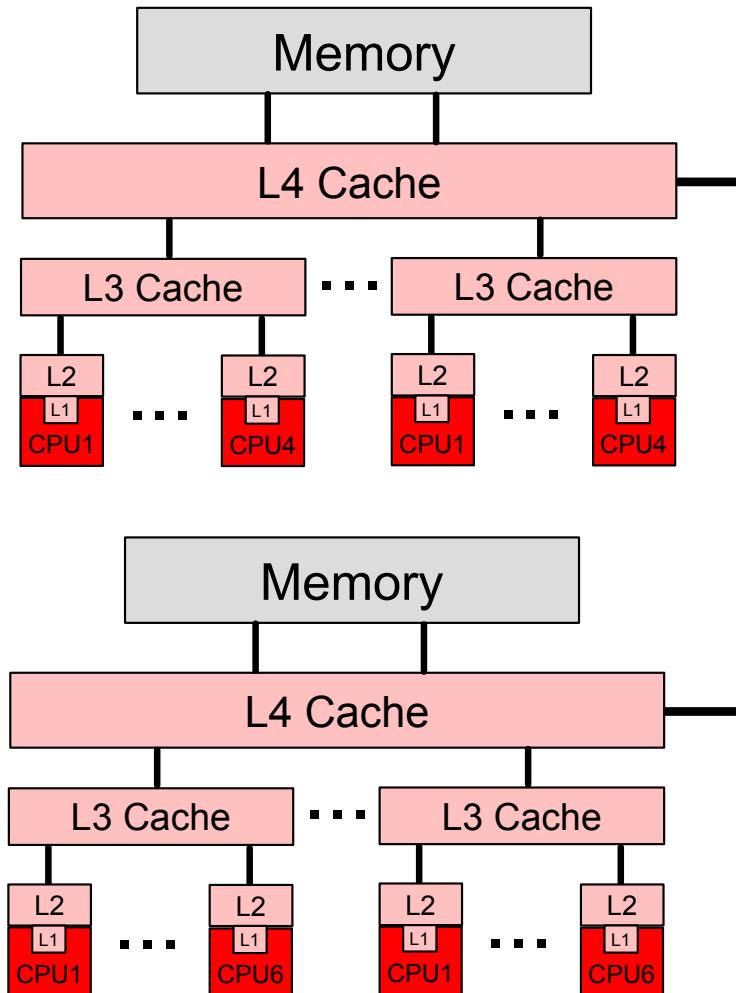
- **SMF113_2_CTRVN2**

- “1” = z10
 - “2” = z196 / z114
 - “3” = zEC12

zEC12 Metrics

zEC12 versus z196 hardware comparison

- z196
 - ▶ CPU
 - 5.2 GHz
 - Out-Of-Order execution
 - ▶ Caches
 - L1 private 64k i, 128k d
 - L2 private 1.5 MB
 - L3 shared 24 MB / chip
 - L4 shared 192 MB / book
- zEC12
 - ▶ CPU
 - 5.5 GHz
 - Enhanced Out-Of-Order
 - ▶ Caches
 - L1 private 64k i, 96k d
 - L2 private 1 MB i + 1 MB d
 - L3 shared 48 MB / chip
 - L4 shared 384 MB / book



Formulas – zEC12 Additional

Metric	Calculation – note all fields are <i>deltas</i> between intervals
Est Instr Cmplx CPI	CPI – Estimated Finite CPI
Est Finite CPI	$((B3+B5) / B1) * (.54 + (0.04*RNI))$
Est SCPL1M	$((B3+B5) / (B2+B4)) * (.54 + (0.04*RNI))$
Rel Nest Intensity	$2.2*(0.4*L3P + 1.2*L4LP + 2.7*L4RP + 8.2*MEMP) / 100$
Eff GHz	CPSP / 1000

Note these Formulas may change in the future

Est Instr Cmplx CPI – Estimated Instruction Complexity CPI (infinite L1)

B* - Basic Counter Set - Counter Number

Est Finite CPI – Estimated CPI from Finite cache/memory

P* - Problem-State Counter Set - Counter Number

Est SCPL1M – Estimated Sourcing Cycles per Level 1 Miss

See “The Load-Program-Parameter and CPU-Measurement Facilities”
SA23-2260-03 for full description

Rel Nest Intensity –Reflects distribution and latency of sourcing from
shared caches and memory

CPSP - SMF113_2_CPSp “CPU Speed”

Eff GHz – Effective gigahertz for GCPs, cycles per nanosecond



Formulas – Additional TLB

Metric – zEC12	Calculation – note all fields are <i>deltas</i> between intervals
Est. TLB1 CPU Miss % of Total CPU	$((E128+E129) / B0) * 100 * .65$
Estimated TLB1 Cycles per TLB Miss	$(E128+E129) / (E133+E140) * .65$
PTE % of all TLB1 Misses	$(E141 / (E133+E140)) * 100$

Note these Formulas may change in the future

Est. TLB1 CPU Miss % of Total CPU - Estimated TLB CPU % of Total CPU

B* - Basic Counter Set - Counter Number

Estimated TLB1 Cycles per TLB Miss – Estimated Cycles per TLB Miss

See “The Load-Program-Parameter and CPU-Measurement Facilities” SA23-2260-03 for full description

PTE % of all TLB1 Misses – Page Table Entry % misses

E* - Extended Counters - Counter Number

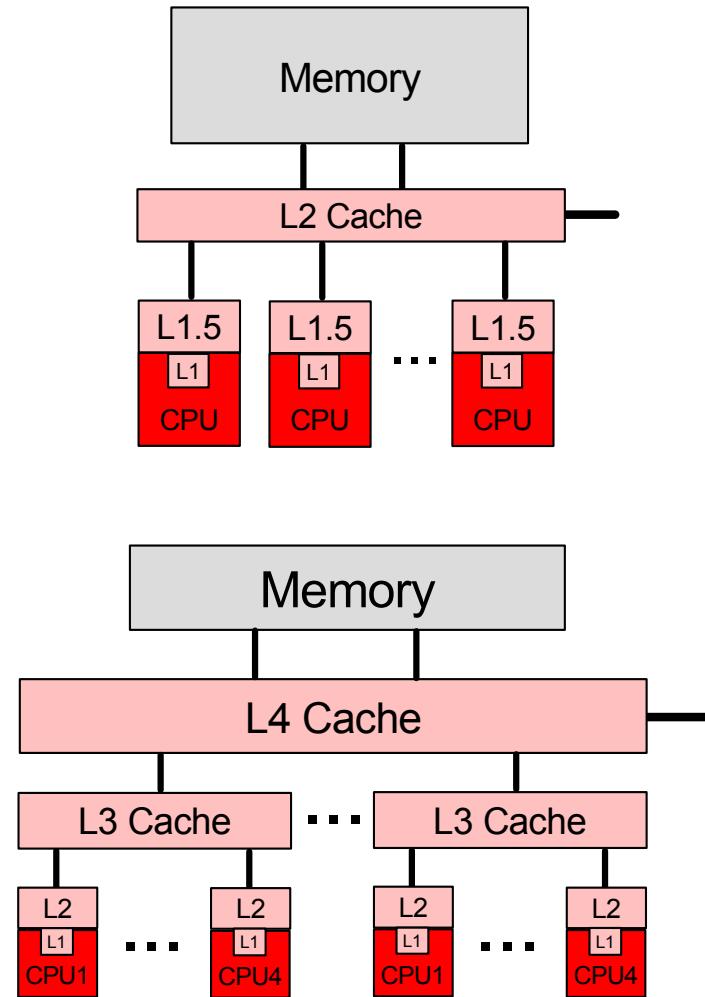
See “IBM The CPU-Measurement Facility Extended Counters Definition for z10, z196, z114 and zEC12” SA23-2261-02 for full description

z10 and z196 Metrics

z196 versus z10 hardware comparison

- z10 EC
 - ▶ CPU
 - 4.4 GHz
 - ▶ Caches
 - L1 private 64k i, 128k d
 - L1.5 private 3 MB
 - L2 shared 48 MB / book
 - book interconnect: star

- z196
 - ▶ CPU
 - 5.2 GHz
 - Out-Of-Order execution
 - ▶ Caches
 - L1 private 64k i, 128k d
 - L2 private 1.5 MB
 - L3 shared 24 MB / chip
 - L4 shared 192 MB / book
 - book interconnect: star



Formulas – z10

Workload Characterization
L1 Sourcing from cache/memory hierarchy

Metric	Calculation – note all fields are deltas between intervals
CPI	B_0 / B_1
PRBSTATE	$(P_{33} / B_1) * 100$
L1MP	$((B_2+B_4) / B_1) * 100$
L15P	$((E_{128}+E_{129}) / (B_2+B_4)) * 100$
L2LP	$((E_{130}+E_{131}) / (B_2+B_4)) * 100$
L2RP	$((E_{132}+E_{133}) / (B_2+B_4)) * 100$
MEMP	$((((E_{134}+E_{135}) + (B_2+B_4-E_{128}-E_{129}-E_{130}-E_{131}-E_{132}-E_{133}-E_{134}-E_{135})) / (B_2+B_4)) * 100$
LPARCPU	$((1/CPSP/1,000,000) * B_0) / \text{Interval in Seconds} * 100$

CPI – Cycles per Instruction

PRBSTATE - % Problem State

L1MP – Level 1 Miss Per 100 instructions

L15P – % sourced from L1.5 cache

L2LP – % sourced from Level 2 Local cache (on same book)

L2RP – % sourced from Level 2 Remote cache (on different book)

MEMP - % sourced from Memory

LPARCPU - APPL% (GCPs, zAAPs, zIIPs) captured and uncaptured

B* - Basic Counter Set - Counter Number

P* - Problem-State Counter Set - Counter Number

See "The Load-Program-Parameter and CPU-Measurement Facilities" SA23-2260-03 for full description

E* - Extended Counters - Counter Number

See "IBM The CPU-Measurement Facility Extended Counters Definition for z10, z196, z114 and zEC12" SA23-2261-02 for full description

CPSP - SMF113_2_CSPS "CPU Speed"

Formulas – z10 Additional

Metric	Calculation – note all fields are <i>deltas</i> between intervals
Est Instr Cmplx CPI	CPI – Estimated Finite CPI
Est Finite CPI	$((B3+B5) / B1) * .84$
Est SCPL1M	$((B3+B5) / (B2+B4)) * .84$
Rel Nest Intensity	$(1.0*L2LP + 2.4*L2RP + 7.5*MEMP) / 100$
Eff GHz	CPSP / 1000

Note these Formulas may change in the future

Est Instr Cmplx CPI – Estimated Instruction Complexity CPI (infinite L1)

Est Finite CPI – Estimated CPI from Finite cache/memory

Est SCPL1M – Estimated Sourcing Cycles per Level 1 Miss

Rel Nest Intensity – Reflects distribution and latency of sourcing from shared caches and memory

Eff GHz – Effective gigahertz for GCPs, cycles per nanosecond

B* - Basic Counter Set - Counter Number

P* - Problem-State Counter Set - Counter Number

See “The Load-Program-Parameter and CPU-Measurement Facilities”
SA23-2260-03 for full description

CPSP - SMF113_2_CPS “CPU Speed”

Workload Characterization

L1 Sourcing from cache/memory hierarchy

Formulas – z196

Workload Characterization
L1 Sourcing from cache/memory hierarchy

Metric	Calculation – note all fields are deltas between intervals
CPI	B0 / B1
PRBSTATE	(P33 / B1) * 100
L1MP	((B2+B4) / B1) * 100
L2P	((E128+E129) / (B2+B4)) * 100
L3P	((E150+E153) / (B2+B4)) * 100
L4LP	((E135+E136+E152+E155) / (B2+B4)) * 100
L4RP	((E138+E139+E134+E143) / (B2+B4)) * 100
MEMP	$\frac{((E141+E142) + (B2+B4-E128-E129-E150-E153-E135-E136-E152-E155-E138-E139-E134-E143-E141-E142))}{(B2+B4)} * 100$
LPARCPU	(((1/CPSP/1,000,000) * B0) / Interval in Seconds) * 100

CPI – Cycles per Instruction

Prb State - % Problem State

L1MP – Level 1 Miss Per 100 instructions

L2P – % sourced from Level 2 cache

L3P – % sourced from Level 3 on same Chip cache

L4LP – % sourced from Level 4 Local cache (on same book)

L4RP – % sourced from Level 4 Remote cache (on different book)

MEMP - % sourced from Memory

LPARCPU - APPL% (GCPs, zAAPs, zIIPs) captured and uncaptured

B* - Basic Counter Set - Counter Number

P* - Problem-State Counter Set - Counter Number

See “The Load-Program-Parameter and CPU-Measurement Facilities” SA23-2260-03 for full description

E* - Extended Counters - Counter Number

See “IBM The CPU-Measurement Facility Extended Counters Definition for z10, z196, z114 and zEC12” SA23-2261-02 for full description

CPSP - SMF113_2_CPS “CPU Speed”

Formulas – z196 Additional

Metric	Calculation – note all fields are deltas between intervals
Est Instr Cmplx CPI	CPI – Estimated Finite CPI
Est Finite CPI	$((B3+B5) / B1) * (.59 + (0.1*RNI))$ updated *
Est SCPL1M	$((B3+B5) / (B2+B4)) * (.59 + (0.1*RNI))$ updated *
Rel Nest Intensity	$1.67 * (0.4*L3P + 1.0*L4LP + 2.4*L4RP + 7.5*MEMP) / 100$ updated *
Eff GHz	CPSP / 1000

Note these Formulas may change in the future

* Updated July 2012

Est Instr Cmplx CPI – Estimated Instruction Complexity CPI (infinite L1)

Est Finite CPI – Estimated CPI from Finite cache/memory

Est SCPL1M – Estimated Sourcing Cycles per Level 1 Miss

Rel Nest Intensity –Reflects distribution and latency of sourcing from shared caches and memory

Eff GHz – Effective gigahertz for GCPs, cycles per nanosecond

B* - Basic Counter Set - Counter Number

P* - Problem-State Counter Set - Counter Number

See “The Load-Program-Parameter and CPU-Measurement Facilities” SA23-2260-03 for full description

CPSP - SMF113_2_CPSP “CPU Speed”

Workload Characterization

L1 Sourcing from cache/memory hierarchy

Formulas – Additional TLB

Metric – z10	Calculation – note all fields are <i>deltas</i> between intervals
Est. TLB1 CPU Miss % of Total CPU	$((E145+E146) / B0) * 100 * .31 *$
Estimated TLB1 Cycles per TLB Miss	$(E145+E146) / (E138+E139) * .31 *$
PTE % of all TLB1 Misses	$(E140 / (E138+E139)) * 100$

Metric – z196	Calculation – note all fields are <i>deltas</i> between intervals
Est. TLB1 CPU Miss % of Total CPU	$((E130+E131) / B0) * 100 * .61 *$
Estimated TLB1 Cycles per TLB Miss	$(E130+E131) / (E144+E145) * .61 *$
PTE % of all TLB1 Misses	$(E146 / (E144+E145)) * 100$

Note these Formulas may change in the future

* Updated March 2012 / August 2012

Est. TLB1 CPU Miss % of Total CPU - Estimated TLB CPU % of Total CPU B* - Basic Counter Set - Counter Number

Estimated TLB1 Cycles per TLB Miss – Estimated Cycles per TLB Miss

See “The Load-Program-Parameter and CPU-Measurement Facilities” SA23-2260-03 for full description

PTE % of all TLB1 Misses – Page Table Entry % misses

E* - Extended Counters - Counter Number

See “IBM The CPU-Measurement Facility Extended Counters Definition for z10, z196, z114 and zEC12” SA23-2261-02 for full description

RNI-based LSPR Workload Decision Table

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

Notes: applies to z10, z196, z114 and zEC12 CPU MF data
table may change based on feedback

Note these Formulas may change in the future

Definitions

CPI – Cycles per Instruction

PRB STATE - % Problem State

L1MP – Level 1 Miss Per 100 instructions

L15P / L2P – % sourced from L1.5 or L2 cache

L2LP – % sourced from Level 2 (or L4) Local cache (on same book)

L2RP – % sourced from Level 2 (or L4) Remote cache (on different book)

L3P – % sourced from L3 cache

MEMP - % sourced from Memory

LPARCPU - APPL% (GCPs, zAAPs, zIIPs) captured and uncaptured

Est Instr Cmplx CPI – Estimated Instruction Complexity CPI

Est Finite CPI - Estimated Finite CPI

Est SCPL1M – Estimated Sourcing Cycles per L1 Miss Per 100 instructions

Rel Nest Intensity – Relative Nest Intensity

Eff GHz – Effective Gigahertz

Machine Type – Machine Type (e.g. z10, z196, zEC12)

LSPR Wkld – LSPR Workload match based on L1MP and RNI

Pool – 1 = GCP, 3 = zAAP, 6 = zIIP