

zPCR Capacity Sizing Lab

John Burg IBM

March 4, 2015 Session Number 16806 / 16798





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zPCR Capacity Sizing Labs

- Part 1 Intro and Overview
 - -zPCR Introduction
 - Includes Advanced Mode Update
- Part 2 Hands-on Lab
 - –1 Exercise to demonstrate the use of Advanced Mode functions in zPCR
 - 6 Tasks
 - 2 Additional Analysis to Try (Including SMT Benefit)
 - -Use as a refresher



zPCR Capacity Sizing Lab Part 1 Introduction and Overview

John Burg IBM

March 4, 2015 Session Number 16806





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Agenda

- Introducing zPCR
- LSPR Background
- MIPS Tables vs. zPCR LPAR Configuration Capacity Planning
- zPCR Basic / <u>Advanced Mode</u>
- zPCR Preferences
- zPCR Execution Flow
- EDF Files
- zPCR Output
- Where to get more Information
- Summary

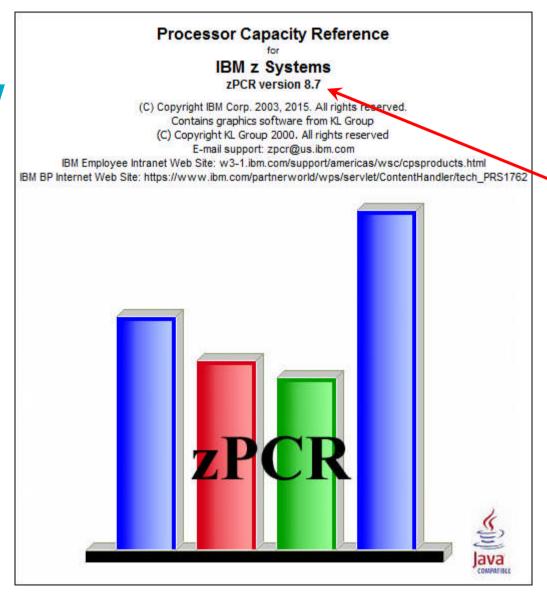


Introducing zPCR

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



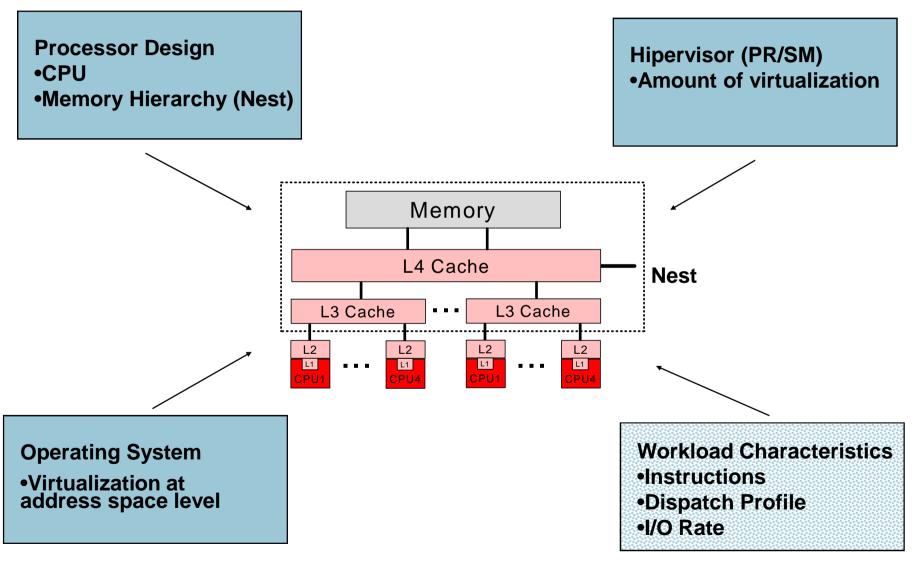
zPCR Logo Window



Version Identification



Todays z Systems Capacity Planning





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
 - 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/lsprindex?OpenDocument



LSPR Benchmarks

- LSPR data is built from a set of benchmarks running representative workloads
- Over time, LSPR benchmarks are changed to reflect changes in processor architecture, operating system capabilities, and new patterns for production workloads
 - -LSPR tables are labeled based on the z/OS operating system level used at time of the benchmark
- Cannot directly compare relative processor capacity across different versions of LSPR benchmarks



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-Avq
 - 50% Low and 50% Average
 - Avg-High
 - 50% Average and 50% High



LSPR Tables

Multi-image (MI) Processor Capacity Ratio table

- Median complex LPAR configuration for each model based on customer profiles
- Most representative for vast majority of customers
- Same workload assumed in every partition
- z/OS data is presented
 - Capacity values considered representative for z/VM and Linux
- Used for "high level" sizing, e.g. "MIPS Tables"
- Used to develop the MSU rating



MIPS Tables vs zPCR

- MIPS Tables
 - Adequate for Business Planning
 - High level sizing for hardware and software budget planning
 - Based on "averages"
 - -Must be referenced to a specific set of LSPR benchmarks or invalid
- zPCR Sizing LPAR Configuration Capacity Planning
 - Detailed Capacity Sizing based on:
 - Specific LPAR configuration (number, weights, and logical processors)
 - Specific SCP/workload mix
 - Specific use of specialty engines (zAAP, zIIP, IFL, and ICF)
 - -Built around concept of a Reference CPU



zPCR Home Page

Function Selection [untitled] File Edit CPcalculator Registration Documentation Help **zPCR** Processor Capacity Reference for IBM System z Study ID: Tab-1: Multi-Image Capacity Tab-2: Single-Image Capacity **MIPS Table** LSPR Multi-Image Capacity Ratios General Purpose CPs IFL CPs **LSPR Multi-Image** Workload Categories Capacity results will be relative to a 2094-701 MI capacity is 559.792 MIPS, for a 5-partition configuration LPAR Configuration Capacity Planning Project capacity for specific LPAR configurations **zPCR LPAR** Hardware: IBM System z processor models CP types: General Purpose, zAAP, zIIP, IFL, ICF Control programs: z/OS, z/VM, z/VSE, Linux, zAware, CFCC **Configuration** Advanced-Mode (multiple LPAR configuration support) **Capacity Planning** Define LPAR Host, Configure Partitions, Assess Capacity Capacity results will be relative to a 2094-701 SI capacity is 593.00 MIPS, for a 1-partition configuration Reference-CPU (controls all zPCR function) IBM zEnterprise EC12 (zEC12) **Setting the** 2094-701 @ 593.00 MIPS Reference **Processor** QuickStart Guide Click on Single-Image Capacity tab for LSPR Single-Image Capacity tables

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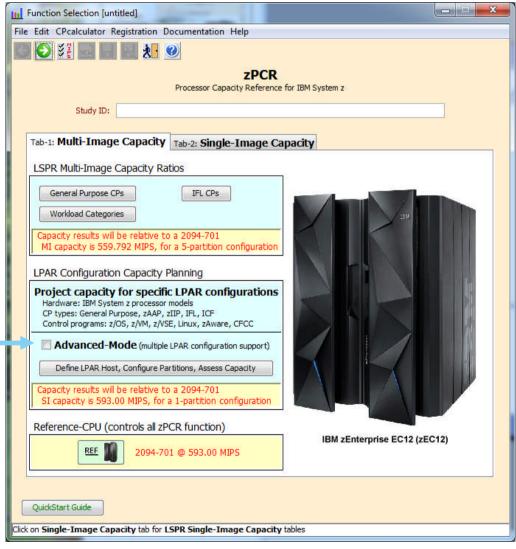


zPCR Basic Mode and Advanced Mode

- zPCR can be run in 2 Modes:
 - -Basic Mode
 - Operates on 1 processor configuration at a time
 - -Advanced Mode
 - Operates up to 10 processor configurations at a time
 - Shows <u>Capacity Comparisons between 2 LPAR</u> <u>configurations</u>
 - More efficient than running zPCR multiple times
 Manually comparing the results
 - Recommended Mode



Introducing zPCR- Advanced Mode





zPCR Advanced Mode

- Provides Capacity Comparisons between 2 processor configurations
 - The "Configuration #1" Vs ("Configuration #2, Configuration #3...Configuration #10)
 - More efficient than running zPCR multiple times and manually comparing the results
 - Ability to drag & drop RMF partition reports, zPCR files and EDF* files onto "Configuration #"
- Recommended when comparing capacity changes including:

 - Changing the LPAR host processor family
 Changing the LPAR host processor's CP configuration
 - Changing the way that one or more partitions are defined, (e.g. weights, LCPs, SEs)
 - Adding one or more new partitions
 - Deleting one or more current partitions
- For Capacity Comparisons to be useful, configurations being compared should both contain some or all of the same partitions
 - (i.e., in terms of partition type, name, SCP, and workload)

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^{*} Note: EDF (Enterprise Data Files) were introduced with zPCR 7.x and are created using CP3KEXTR for z/OS and CP3KVMXT for z/VM



Advanced Mode Function

- Multiple processor configurations
 - Up to ten can be defined (with v8.7)
- Several additional functions are available
 - LPAR Host / Partition Comparison Reports
 - Compares capacity results between LPAR configurations
 - Margin of Error Consideration
 - Shows the effect on capacity when ±5% margin-of-error is applied
 - Optimize SHR LCPs
 - Optimizes LCPs
 - LPAR Host Capacity Summary
 - Summarizes MIPS by pool type for Current and all Alternates
- All capacity values based on a single Reference-CPU setting
 - 1-way processors only



Reference CPU and Typical

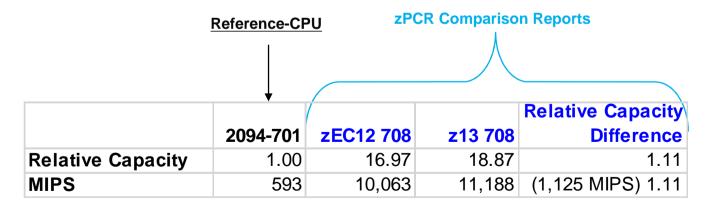
Reference Processor

- Used to scale the capacity all of the LSPR processors relative to this processor
 - Must be set to any IBM System z 1-way model (GCP model)

"Typical"

- -2094-701
 - 593 MIPS
- IBM recommended and widely accepted in the Industry

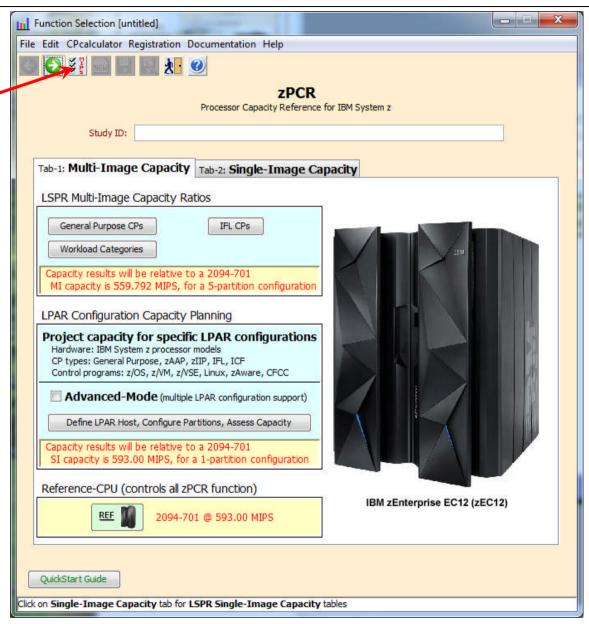
It is critical all capacity being compared be obtained using a <u>consistent</u> Reference-CPU metric





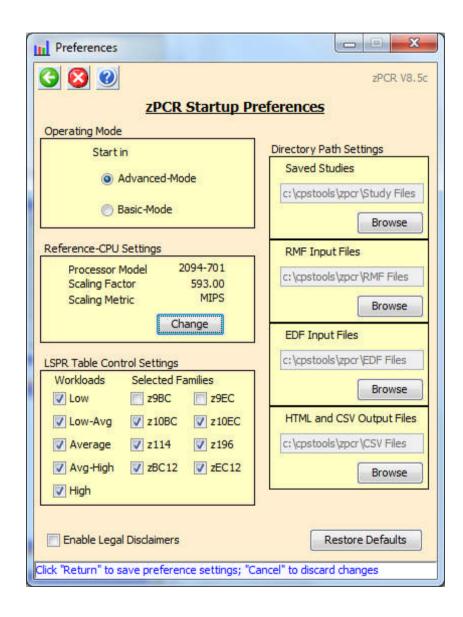
zPCR Function Selection Window

Set "Startup" preferences

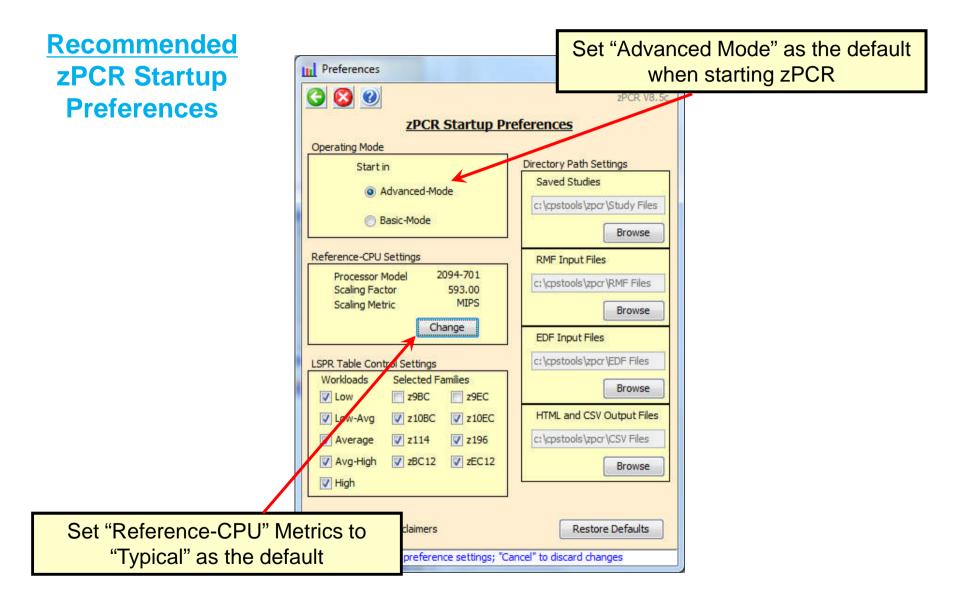




Default zPCR Startup Preferences



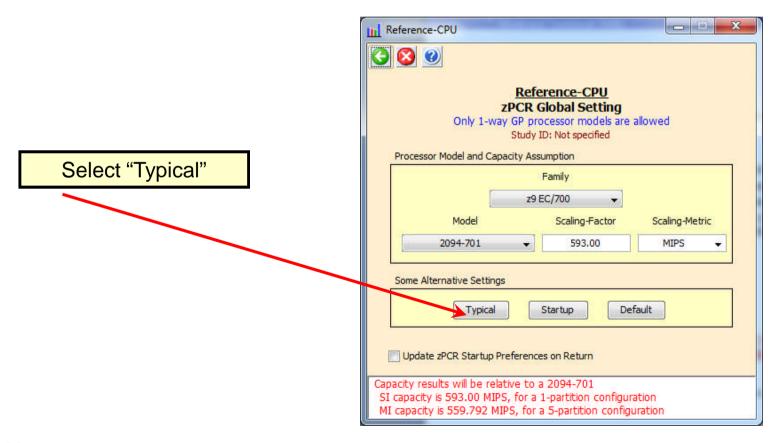






Reference CPU

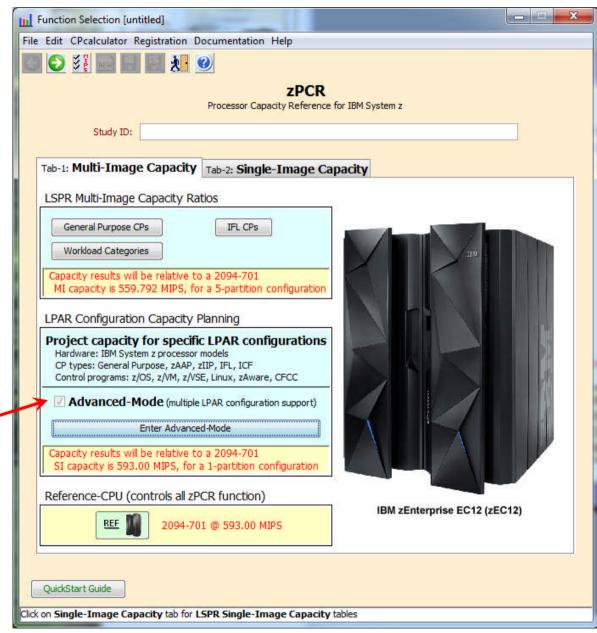
- Reference Processor Window
 - The Reference-CPU window is accessed primarily from the Function Selection window by clicking the Reference-CPU button





zPCR Function Selection Window

Select "Advanced-Mode" check box and press "Enter Advanced-Mode"

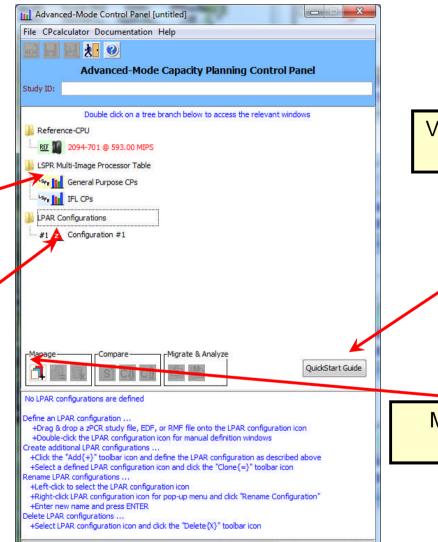




zPCR Advanced-Mode Capacity Planning Control Panel

View Muli-Image LSPR table

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



View "QuickStart" Guide

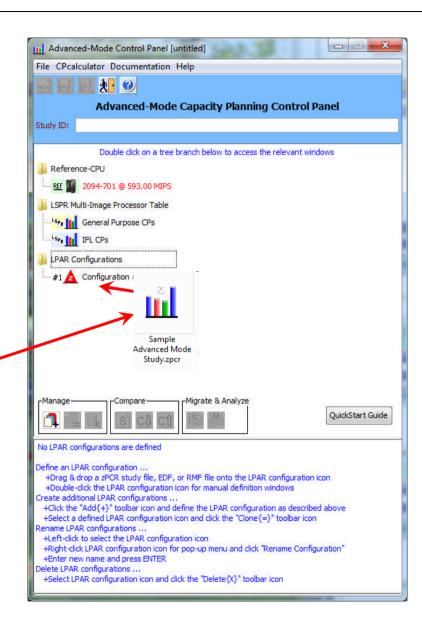
Manage Multiple Configurations

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



zPCR Advanced-Mode Capacity Loading a file via Drag and Drop

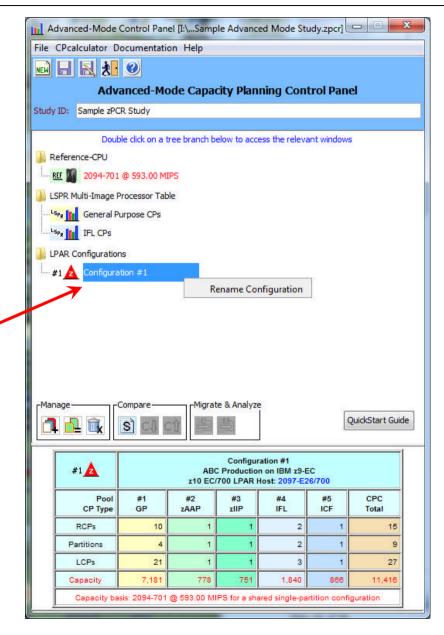
Browse Windows
Explorer to find the
file then "drag" it to
the zPCR Advanced
Mode" window and
"drop" it on Current





zPCR Advanced-Mode Capacity Renaming the configuration step 1

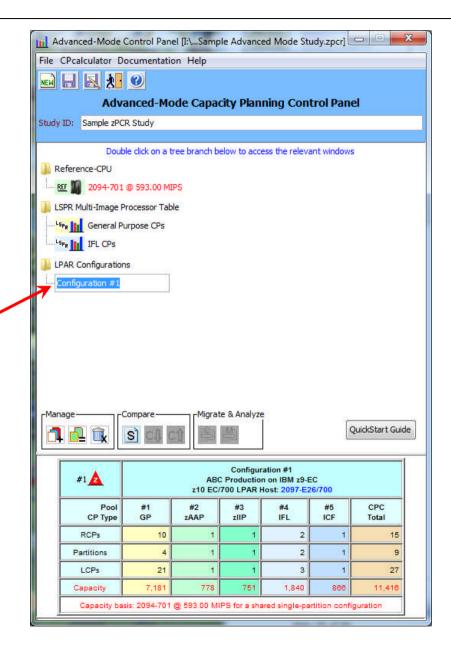
Select "Configuration #1", Right Click, Click on "Rename Configuration"





zPCR Advanced-Mode Capacity Renaming the configuration step 2

Type over
"Configuration #1"
with "z10 2097 E26"
and Press Enter

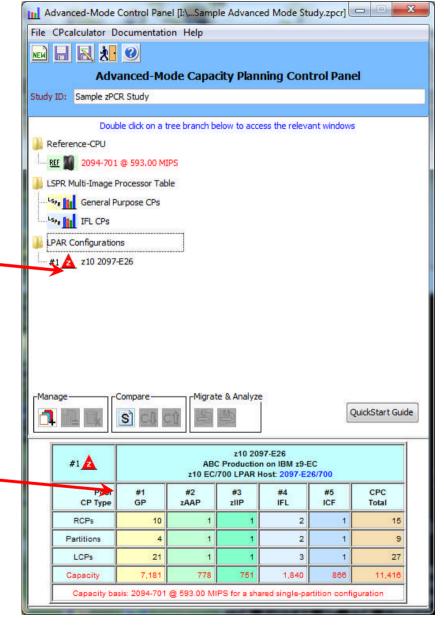




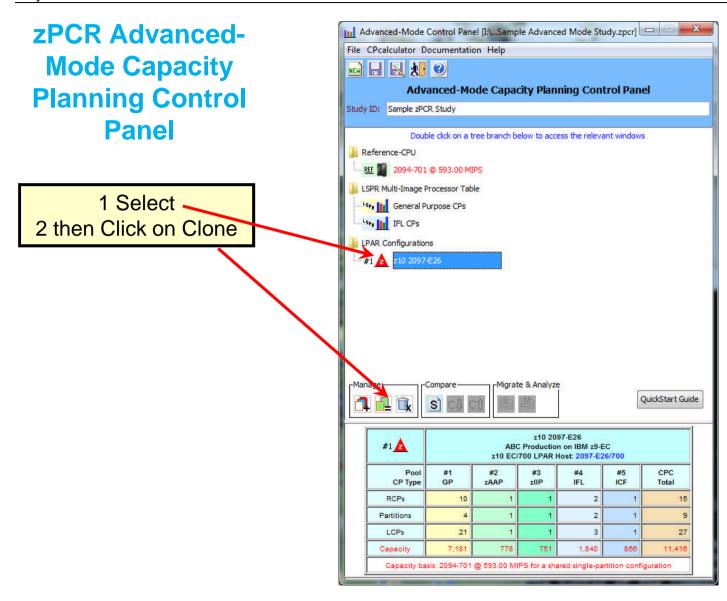
zPCR Advanced-Mode Capacity Planning Control Panel

Configuration Renamed

Configuration Summary







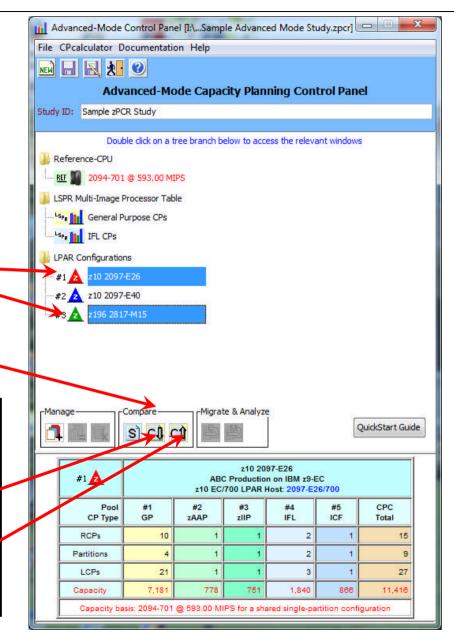


zPCR Advanced-Mode Capacity Planning Control Panel

Select 2
 Configurations then
 Click on
 Comparison Report

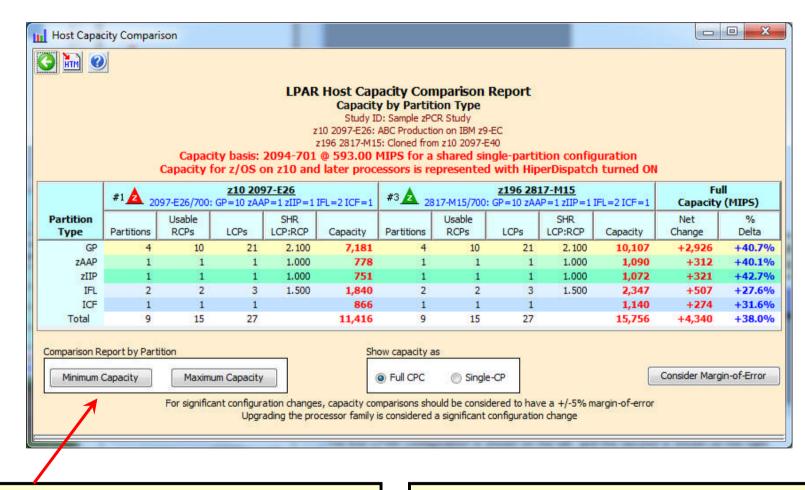
Note "Down Arrow" compares
Bottom Configuration (#3)
Relative to Top Configuration
(#1)

"Up Arrow" compares Top Configuration (#1) Relative to Bottom Configuration (#3)





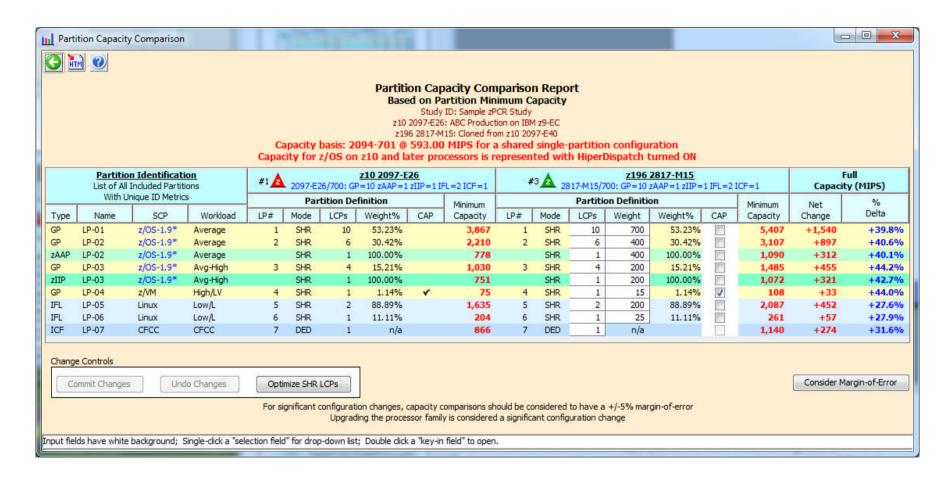
Host Capacity Comparison Report



Click "Minimum Capacity" to get <u>Partition</u> <u>Capacity</u> Comparison Report Minimum Capacity is Partition Capacity when weights are being enforced



Partition Minimum Capacity Comparison Report



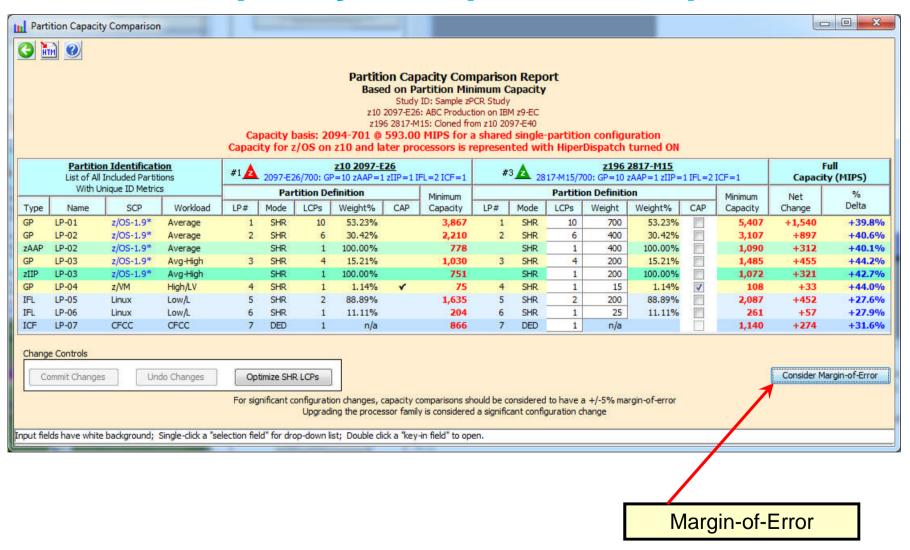


zPCR Margin of Error

- A new processor capacity expectation should normally be considered as having a margin of error of up to +5% or - 5%
 - −The full ±5% margin of error should be considered when:
 - The LPAR host processor family is changed
 - Very significant changes are made to the LPAR host CP configuration
 - Significant changes are made to the partition configuration
 - The margin of error is due to factors that include variability in workload/instruction mix and processor utilization
 - -When changes are minor, the margin-of-error should be less

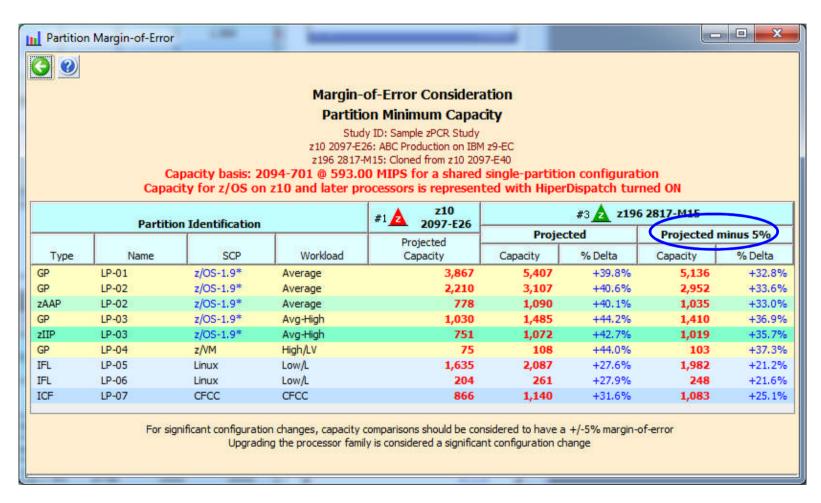


Partition Capacity Comparison Report





Margin of Error Report



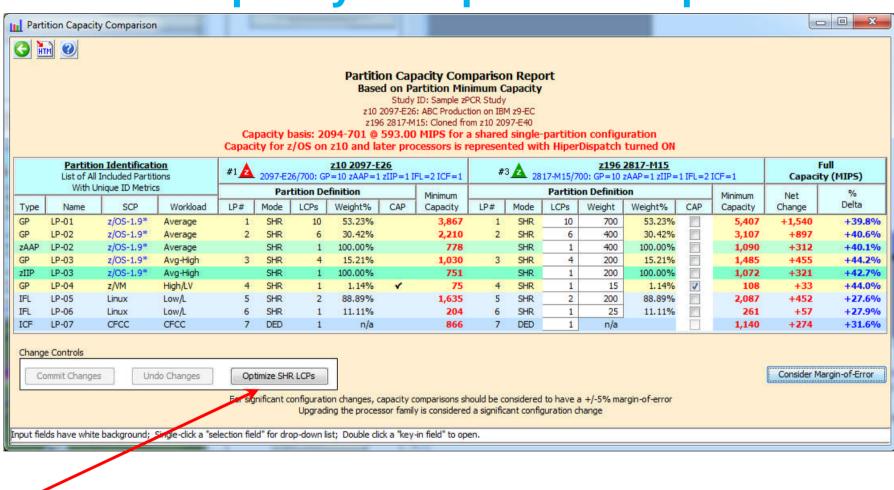


Optimize Shared Logical Processors

- When migrating to a new processor evaluate the weights & logical processors needed
 - If Hard Capping partitions, evaluate amount of capacity required to be guaranteed
- Operating System impact on Logical Processors needs to be reviewed
- Level of optimization for LCP Count Assignment can be chosen as follows
 - Moderate:
 - When the weight percent indicates number of logical CPs greater than or equal to 2.6
 The exact number of logical CPs plus 1 (rounded up to the nearest whole number) will be assigned
 - When the weight percent indicates number of logical CPs should be less than 2.6
 The exact number of logical CPs (rounded up to the nearest whole number) will be assigned
 - Minimal:
 - The weight percent is used to determine the exact number of logical CPs (rounded up to the nearest whole number) will be assigned



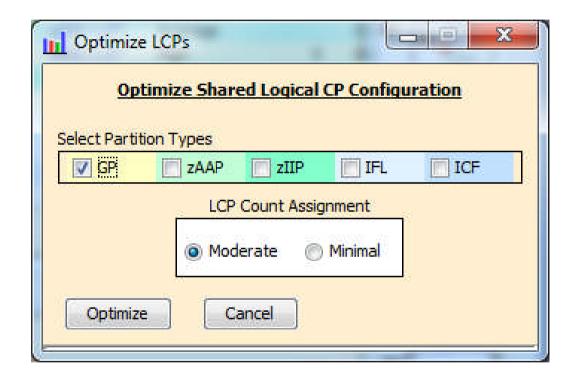
Partition Capacity Comparison Report



"Optimize" SHR LCPs

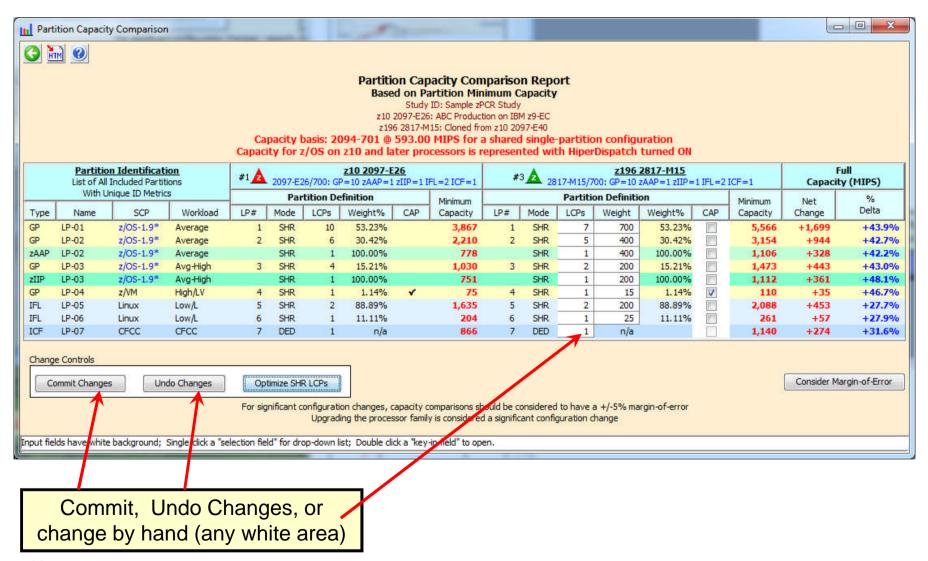


Optimize Share LCP Configuration



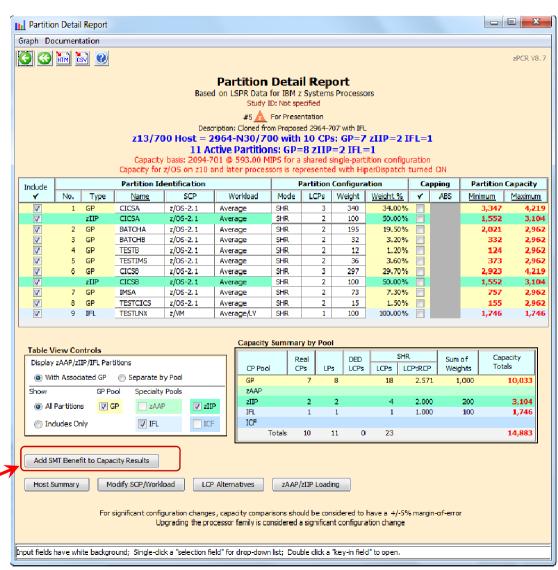


Commit the Changes





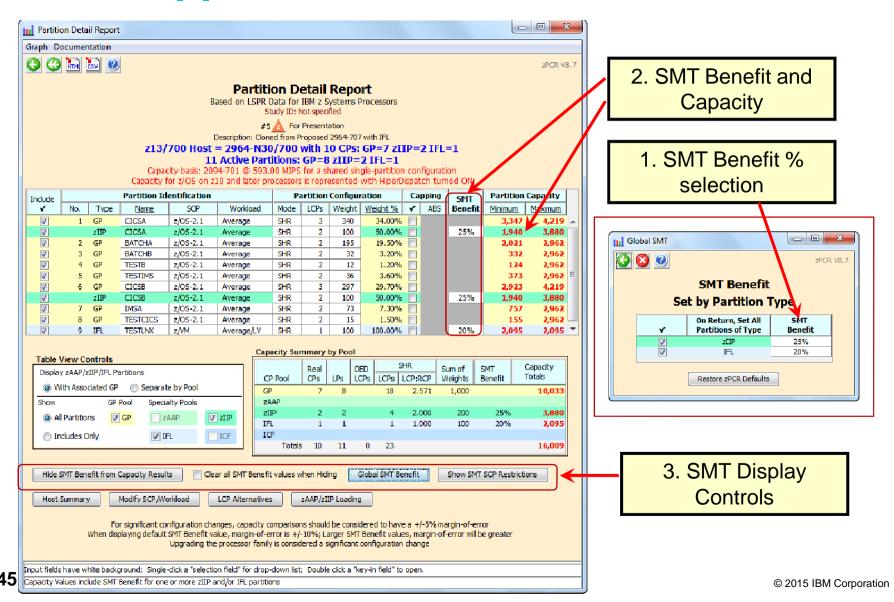
SMT Support in zPCR



Add SMT Benefit



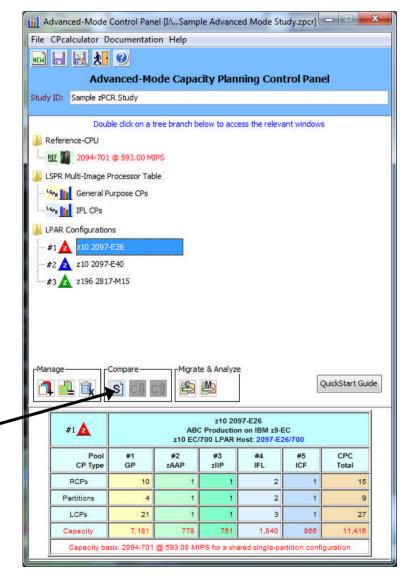
SMT Support in zPCR





Show Host Capacity Summary

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

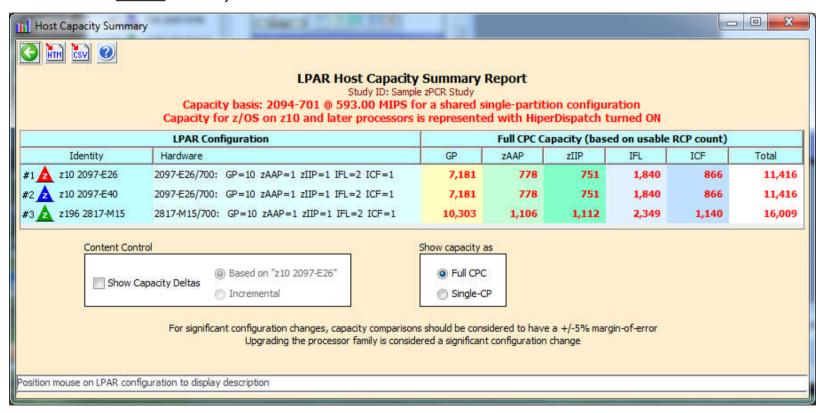


Click Host Capacity Summary



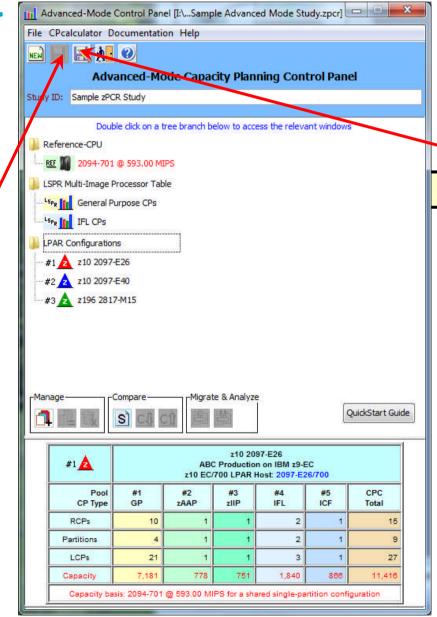
Host Capacity Summary

- For each defined LPAR configuration, its icon and name are provided, along with the processor model information and number of real CPs configured to each pool
 - To display the description field of any LPAR configuration, place the mouse pointer anywhere on that row
- Click on the Return to take you back at the Advanced-Mode Control Panel





Save and Exit



Exit zPCR

Save Study



3 Ways to Input Data into zPCR

- 1 Manually
 - For "what if" when no processor/system exists
- 2 RMF
 - -When processor/system exists
- 3 EDF File

 - When processor/system existsRecommended because of CPU MF input

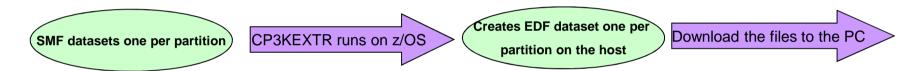


EDF Input for zPCR

CP3KEXTR and CP3KVMXT have been recently updated to support z13s

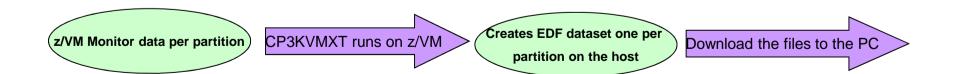
z/OS

Turn on CPU MF to start SMF 113 recording (primary partitions) Post process SMF data with CP3KEXTR to produce EDF



z/VM

Enable Monitor to record CPU MF data (primary partitions)
Post process Monitor data with CP3KVMXT to produce EDF



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z/OS EDF Input

z/OS on System z

Turn on CPU MF to start SMF 113 recording (primary partitions)
Post process SMF data with CP3KEXTR to produce EDF

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

Windows PC with zPCR installed

Download EDF (1 per partition) to PC In zPCR, Get Host and Partitions from EDF Load EDF(s)

Select (or drag) all Processor Partitions simultaneously ←

Gets CPU MF and Parked Engines for all partitions at the same time

Select a representative interval

Show LPAR Host and its partition configuration

Create LPAR Configuration

Partitions with SMF 113s will assign "CPU MF" workload

SMF datasets one per partition

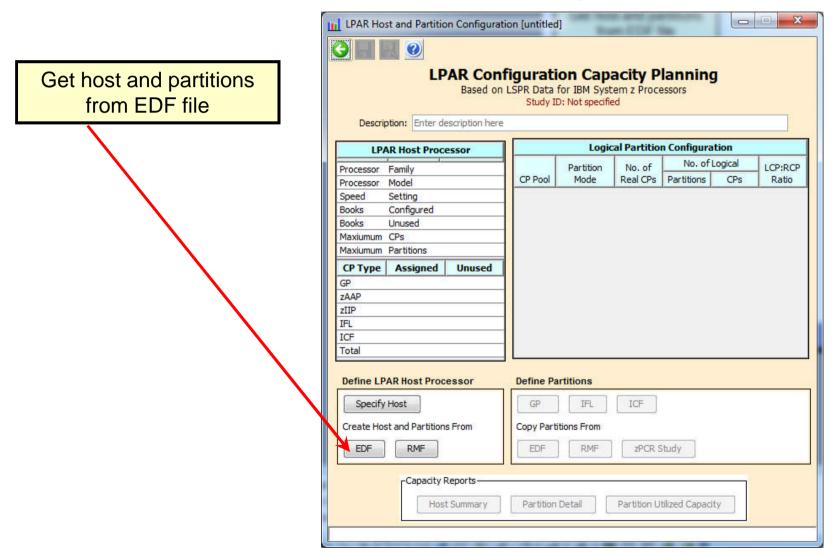
CP3KEXTR runs on z/OS

Creates EDF dataset one per partition on the host

Download the files to the PC

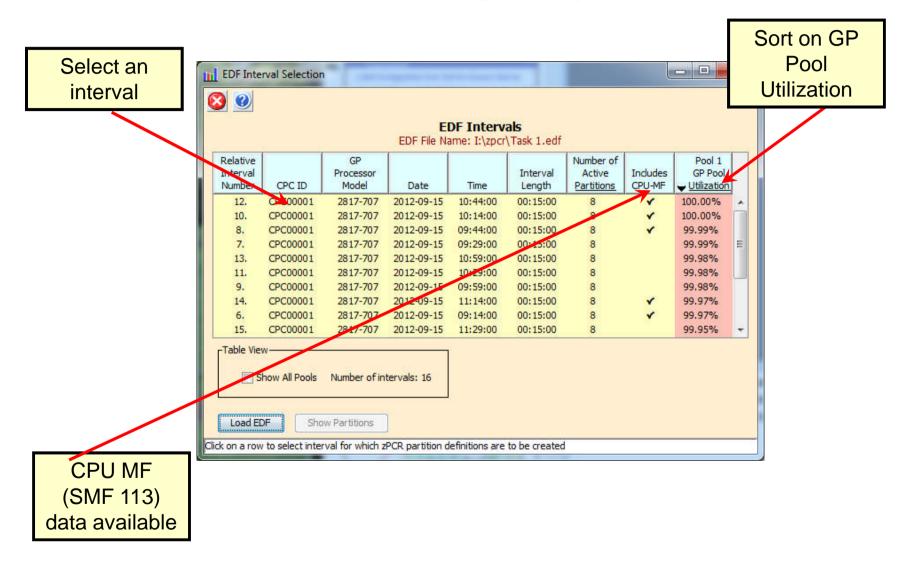


Load the EDF files into zPCR



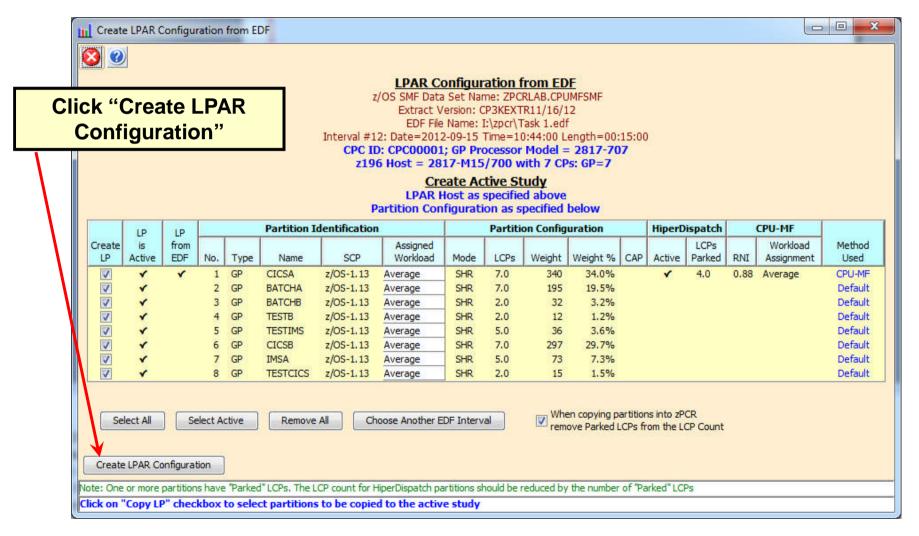


Load the EDF files into zPCR - Select an Interval





LPAR Configuration from EDF for Chosen Interval



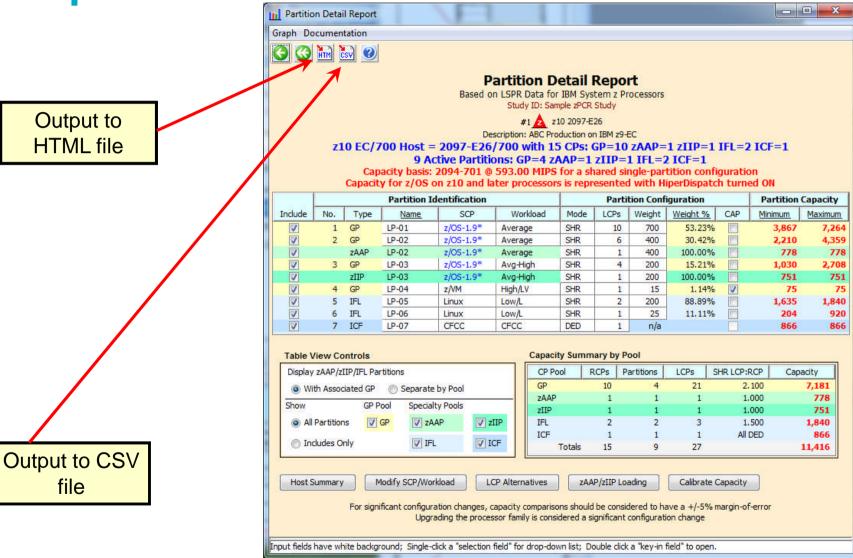


Output Options

- Types
 - -CSV
 - -HTML
- Processed by
 - -Spreadsheets (HTML and CSV)
 - -Word Processors (HTML)
 - -Browsers (HTML)



Output Results





Single Spot on the Web to Get More Information

zPCR Getting Started Page

http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/WebIndex/PRS1381

- Contains:
 - Downloadable Code
 - zPCR Users Guide
 - External File Layout documentation
 - Links to both CP3KEXTR and CP3KVMXT
 - Link to enabling CPU MF information
- Technical Support Information
 - Training materials in .avi format (voice over foils)
 - zPCR Demonstration

5 sections (wmv files)

Fundamentals

LPAR planning (basic and Advanced mode)

- Education Exercises
 - 1 Advanced Mode Exercise for z10 to z196
- Special Notices and FAQs
- Q&A and defect support are available through email: zpcr@us.ibm.com



Techdocs provides the latest ATS technical collateral www.ibm.com/support/techdocs





Back Up



Acknowledgements

Many people contributed to this presentation including:

John Fitch

Gary King

Jim Shaw

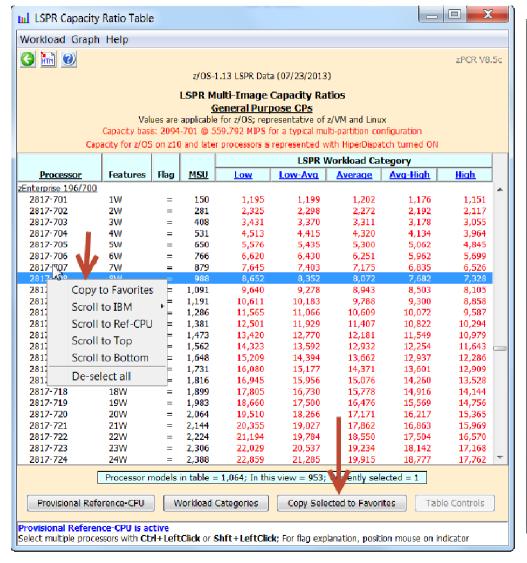
Brad Snyder

John Burg

Kathy Walsh



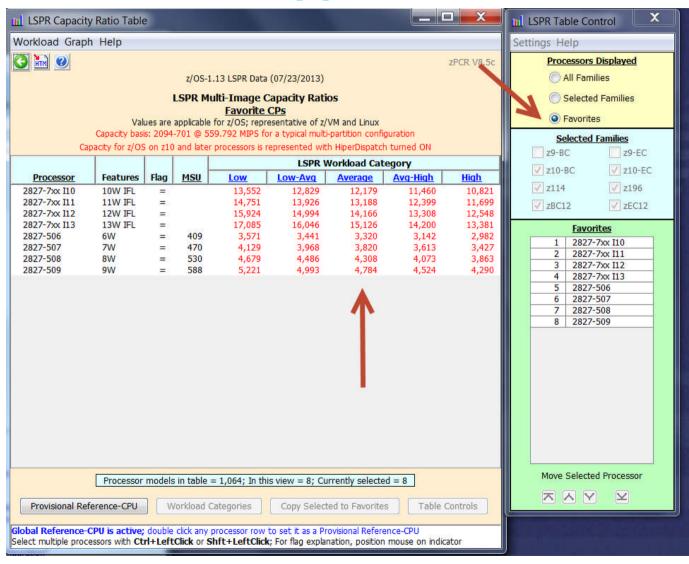
Example of Using zPCR Favorites Support







zPCR Favorites Support





What is new in zPCR V8.7 includes:

- The IBM z Systems z13 Processor Family has been added
- LSPR data is now based on z/OS 2.1
- z13 Symmetric Multi-Threading (SMT)
 - z13 LSPR zIIP and IFL capacity can be displayed including SMT Benefit
 - Default SMT Benefit: zIIPs 25%, IFLs 20%
- Absolute Capping may be manually specified fro z13, zEC12, or zBC12
- In Advanced-Mode, number of LPAR configurations has been increased from 7 to 10



zPCR Capacity Sizing Lab Part 2 Hands-on Lab

John Burg Brad Snyder IBM

March 4, 2015 Session Number 16798





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Agenda

- Lab Exercise Introduction
- Lab Exercise



Overview of Lab Exercise

- XYZ Corporation Background
 - -Currently has System z196
 - 2817-707 (7 way GCPs)
 - Customer views it as having 7,164 MIPS from last zPCR
 - Machine averages 100% busy during peak
- Plan being developed to replace with zEC12
 - Must have at least 36%+ additional capacity
 - at least 9,743 MIPS
 - -Prefer a z13 2964-7xx but would consider a sub-capacity z13 2964-6xx



Lab Exercise – Tasks to Complete

- Task 1 Load EDF containing the latest RMF/SMF data – Including SMF 113s
- Task 2 Rename the configuration
- Task 3 Save the current study in Advanced-Mode – e.g. task2.zpcr
- Task 4 Find an appropriate z13 700 replacement processor
- Task 5 Model the intended z13 LPAR host using Advanced Mode
- Task 6 Review the Capacity results and save the Study
 - Use a different file name than Task 3, e.g. task6.zpcr
- Additional Analysis To Try
 - A. Model a z1312 600 as an alternative
 - B. Add 1 IFL partition running Linux for System z under z/VM and 1 zIIP partition with 2 zIIPs (CICSA) on z13 700
 - Add SMT Benefit use 20% IFL default and 25% zIIP default

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