

zPCR Capacity Sizing Lab – Part 2 Hands-on Lab

John Burg and Brad Snyder August 12 2015 Session 17553







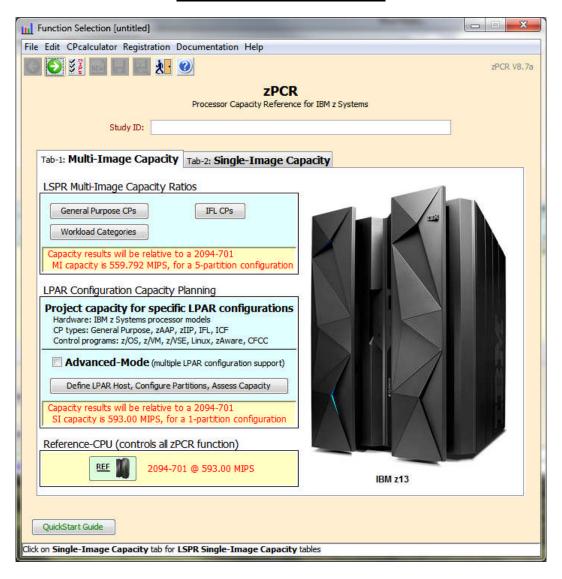


zPCR Capacity Sizing Lab – Part 2 Hands On Lab Exercise

John Burg

Brad Snyder

Function Selection Window



Objective

You will use **zPCR** (in **Advanced Mode**) to define a customer's current LPAR configuration and then project the capacity expectation for an upgrade to newer technology. The capacity results will then be used to determine if the upgrade model is adequate to support all of the work, and to determine if the amount of CP resource available to each partition is adequate to support that partition's workload with the anticipated growth applied.

Problem

XYZ Corporation currently has a **z196 2817-707** (7-way processor) installed, which based on their last **zPCR** study as having about **7,164 MIPS** of usable capacity. The 2817-707 is currently averaging **100% busy** during peak processing periods. The workload environment includes multiple logical partitions, all running on General Purpose CPs, as shown in the table below.

	Partition	LP- mode	LCPs	Weight	Capped	Workload Category
1	CICSA	Share	7	340	No	z/OS-2.1 Average
2	ВАТСНА	Share	7	195	No	z/OS-2.1 Average
3	ВАТСНВ	Share	2	32	No	z/OS-2.1 Average
4	TESTB	Share	2	12	No	z/OS-2.1 Average
5	TESTIMS	Share	5	36	No	z/OS-2.1 Average
6	CICSB	Share	7	297	No	z/OS-2.1 Average
7	IMSA	Share	5	73	No	z/OS-2.1 Average
8	TESTCICS	Share	2	15	No	z/OS-2.1 Average

A plan is being developed to **replace the z196 2817-707 with a newer technology z Systems (z13) processor**. The specific model chosen must provide at least **36% additional capacity**, or **9,743 MIPS** (7,164 x 1.36). The current configuration is to be moved to the new processor with the partitions and their workloads continuing as today. The customer has turned on **CPU MF** counters and has collected **SMF 113** data. They ran **CP3KEXTR** and created an EDF file containing data from 2/03. The data spans from 8:00 am through 12:00 pm using 15 minute intervals. In addition the customer is looking at moving some work to **Linux on IBM z Systems** and also adding 2 zIIPs. They are considering utilizing SMT on the z13 for both the IFL and zIIPs.

Tasks Overview

Here are the 6 tasks that comprise this **zPCR** familiarization exercise, addressing the problem described above.

*** The actual Lab starts on the next page ***

- Task 1 Load the EDF which contains the latest RMF/SMF data including SMF 113 data.
- Task 2 Rename the configuration.
- Task 3 Save the current study in Advanced-Mode (e.g. task2.zpcr).
- Task 4 Find an appropriate IBM z13/700 model replacement processor.
- Task 5 Model the intended IBM z13/700 processor.
- **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 z13/600 as an alternative.
 - B. Add 1 IFL partition to the z13/700 running Linux guests under z/VM using SMT with a 20% capacity benefit, and add 1 zIIP partition to the CICSA partition (2 zIIPs) using SMT with a 25% capacity benefit.

Note: When instructed to **Return** the icon should be used.

The <u>Double Return</u> icon may be used to close multiple open windows, returning directly to the *Advanced-Mode Control Panel* window.

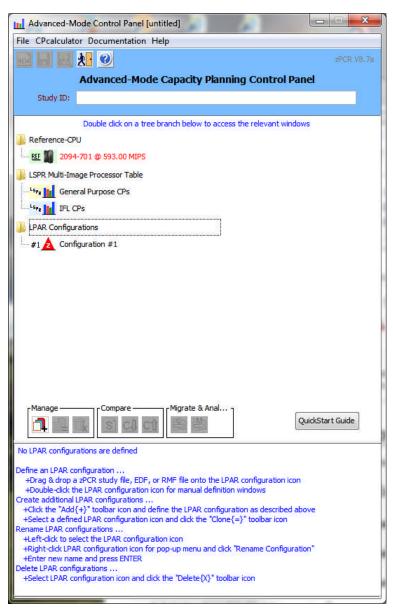
Task 1: Load the EDF with the RMF/SMF data

In this task you will load the current LPAR configuration into **zPCR** from the file supplied.

Note: **zPCR**'s default **Reference-CPU** setting is the **2094-701 rated at 1.00**. In order to have capacity results represented with typical MIPS values, we need to set the **Reference-CPU** to the **2094-701 rated at 593 MIPS**.

Analysis Steps

- Start zPCR. After the Logo window stages, you will be viewing the Function Selection window, on the Multi-Image Capacity tab.
- Select the Advanced-Mode check box if it is not already checked
- Click the <u>Enter Advanced-Mode</u> button.



4. On the Advanced-Mode Control Panel window, double click on the

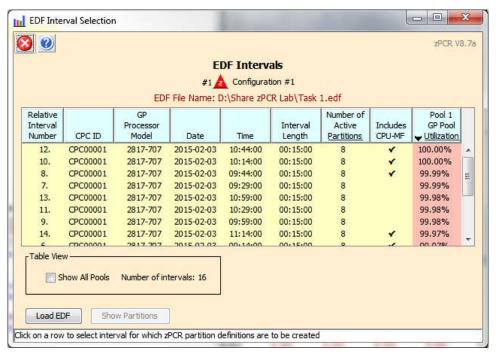
Reference-CPU icon , currently tagged with "2094-701 @ 1.000 {ITR Ratio}". The *Reference-CPU* window will appear.

- a) Click <u>Typical</u> to set the *Reference-CPU* to the **2094-701 rated at 593 MIPS**.
- b) Click Return.
- 5. Open Windows Explorer (by clicking on "Start", "All Programs", "Accessories", "Windows Explorer"). Then using Windows Explorer (under My Computer\Local Disk (C:)) select the C:\CPSTOOLS\zPCR\EDF Files directory, where the Task 1.edf file is located and visible. You'll probably want to size the Windows Explorer window down, so that it can be visible with zPCR active. *** For the lab there is a shortcut to this folder on the desktop ***
- 6. Drag the "Task 1.edf" file from the "zPCR" subdirectory underneath or on top of the "Configuration #1" icon #1 to open the EDF Interval Selection window.

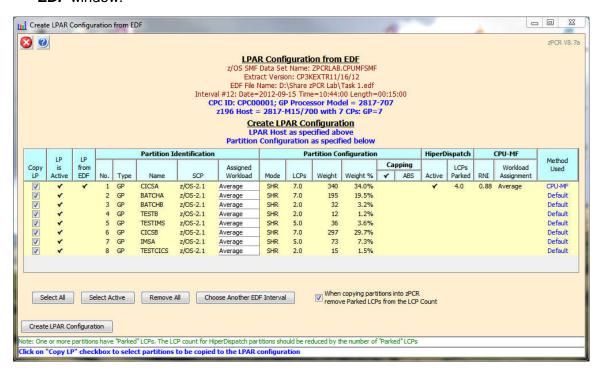
EDF Interval Selection Window

Analysis Steps

1. Sort (Click) on the Pool 1 GP Pool Utilization column.



2. Select Interval #12 and double click to open the **Create LPAR Configuration** from **EDF** window.



- 3. Click on <u>Create LPAR Configuration</u> to transfer the LPAR host processor and its 8 partitions to the active <u>zPCR</u> study.
- 4. Click **OK** to dismiss the **zPCR EDF Copy Partitions** transfer dialog.



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Advanced-Mode Control Panel Window

Partitions

LCPs

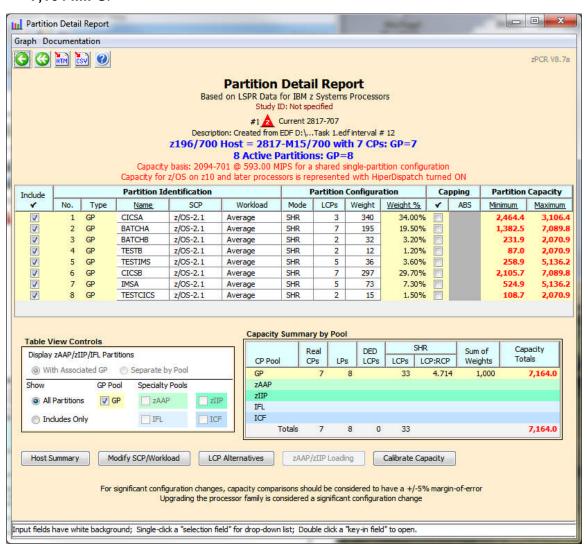
Capacity

Task 2: Rename the configuration

Review the capacity assessment and rename the configuration.

Analysis Steps

- 1. Refer to the "Rename an LPAR Configuration" at the end of this document to rename the configurations as shown in the lab.
- 2. Using the directions above to rename "Configuration #1" to "Current 2817-707"
- 3. Double-click on the **Current 2817-707** LPAR configuration icon #1 to open the **LPAR Host and Partition Configuration** window for the **Current 2817-707** LPAR configuration.
- Click <u>Partition Detail</u> in the <u>Capacity Reports Groupbox</u> to open the <u>Partition Detail Report</u> window. This window will reveal the total GP capacity available as 7,164 MIPS.



Task 3: Save the study

Analysis Steps

- 1. Click **Return** twice (or click the **Double Return**) to close the LPAR configuration windows.
- From the menu-bar on the Advanced-Mode Control Panel window, click
 <u>File</u>→<u>Save as</u>, to save your LPAR definitions for the current LPAR host processor.
 (e.g. task2.zpcr)

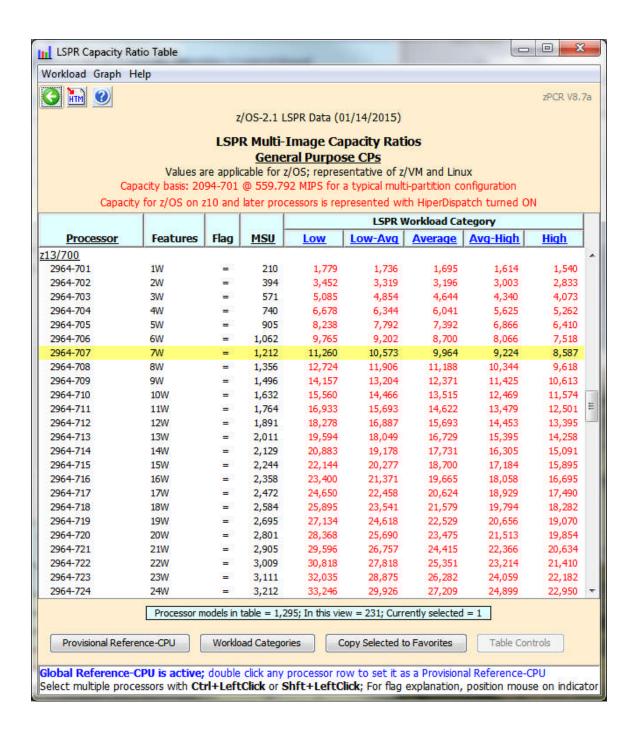
Task 4: Find an appropriate replacement processor

Browsing the **z/OS-2.1 Multi-Image LSPR Capacity Ratios** table, find the **IBM z13** processor that can provide the required capacity increment using the z/OS <u>Average</u> workload category.

Analysis Steps

- 1. From the *Advanced-Mode* window, double click on **General Purpose CPs** to open the *LSPR Multi-Image Processor Capacity Ratios* table.
- Find an IBM z13 processor that can provide the required 9,743 MIPS. (tip: right click for a list of the *Families*, select *Scroll to IBM*, then select *z13/700*).
 For the purposes of this exercise, choose the 2964-707, which appears to have just a bit more capacity than we require, (e.g. 9,964 for *Average*). Remember that capacity values in the multi-image table represent typical (or average) partition
- 3. Click **Return** to go back to the **Advanced-Mode Control Panel** window.

configurations, and therefore can only generalize on capacity.

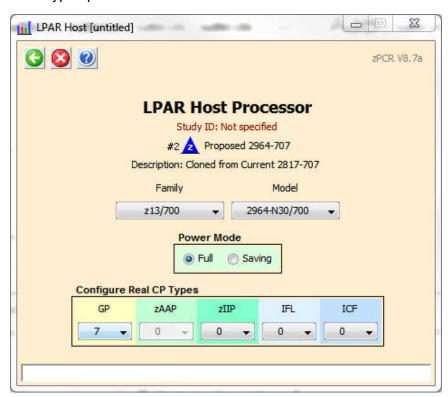


Task 5: Model the intended LPAR host

Using the current z196 LPAR configuration as a starting point, we will transfer it to the new **IBM z13** processor, making any necessary adjustments to the partition definitions.

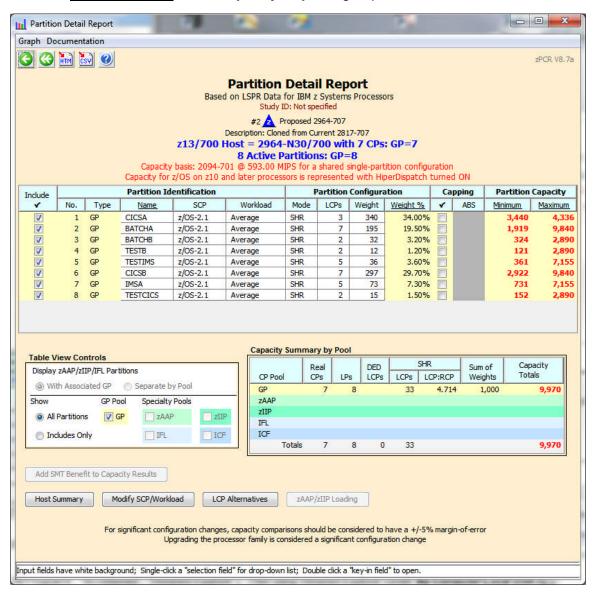
Analysis Steps

- Single-click the Current 2817-707 icon on the Advanced-Mode Control Panel window to select it.
- 2. Click the Clone toolbar button. A 2nd LPAR configuration is created as an exact copy of the first. It is icon *2 A, Rename it to Proposed 2964-707.
- 3. Double-click the **Proposed 2964-707** icon #2 to open the **LPAR Host and Partition Configuration** window for the **Proposed 2964-707** LPAR configuration.
- 4. Click **Specify Host** to open the **LPAR Host** window.
 - a) Set the *Family* to be **z13/700**.
 - b) Set the *Model* to 2964-N30/700 (this model has a maximum total of 30 CPs).
 - c) Leave z13 & z196 Power set to Full.
 - d) Leave *General Purpose CPs* set at **7** (recognized as a **2964-707**). There are no other CP types planned at this time.



e) Click Return.

5. Click Partition Detail in the Capacity Reports group box.

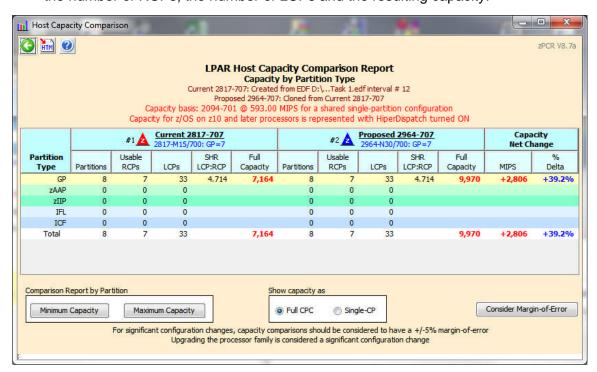


Task 6: Review capacity results and save the study

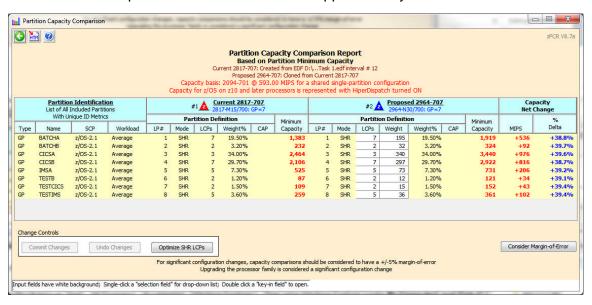
Using the capacity results for this new LPAR host, determine if we realized the desired 36% capacity increase (9,743 MIPS), for the overall host and for each individual partition.

Analysis Steps

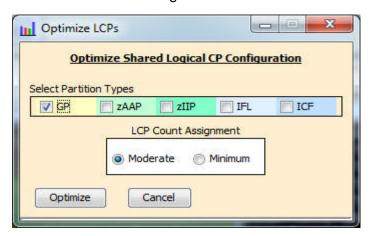
- 1. On the *Partition Detail Report* window, the overall effective capacity for the **z13 2964-707** is **9,970 MIPS** for this LPAR configuration. The effective capacity for the **z196 2817-707** is **7,164 MIPS**. (see page 9)
- Click two <u>Return</u> buttons (or click the <u>Double Return</u> button) to close the <u>LPAR</u> <u>Configuration</u> windows.
- 3. On the *Advanced-Mode Control Panel* window, select the two configurations (hold the Ctrl key and click on both) and click the <u>Compare</u> tool bar icon. The *Host Capacity Comparison* window presents a processor oriented summary of the two LPAR host configurations. The first LPAR configuration is shown on the left, and the second is shown on the right. The partition types are listed in separate rows; the metrics presented are their combined values representing the number of partitions, the number of RCPs, the number of LCPs and the resulting capacity.



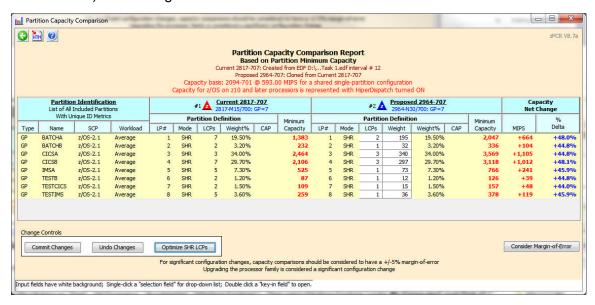
4. Click <u>Minimum Capacity</u> in the *Comparison Report by Partition* group box. Note that all of the partitions see an increase of approximately 36% or more.



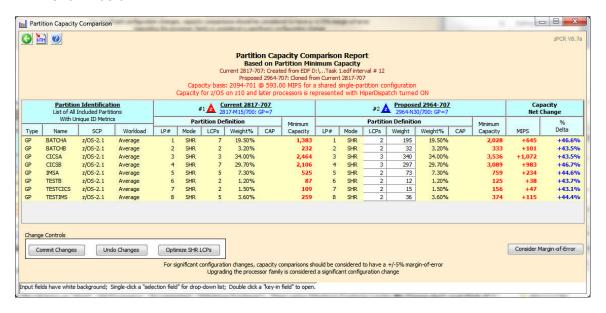
5. Click Optimize SHR LCPs for GPs in the Change Controls group box to see if you can improve the results by reducing the number of LCPs assign to each partition to that required to accommodate its weight.



 Click <u>Optimize</u> using the default "Moderate" to see if you can improve the results by reducing the number of LCPs assign to each partition. Note: The weight percent is used to determine the exact number of LCPs (rounded up to the nearest whole number) to be assigned.

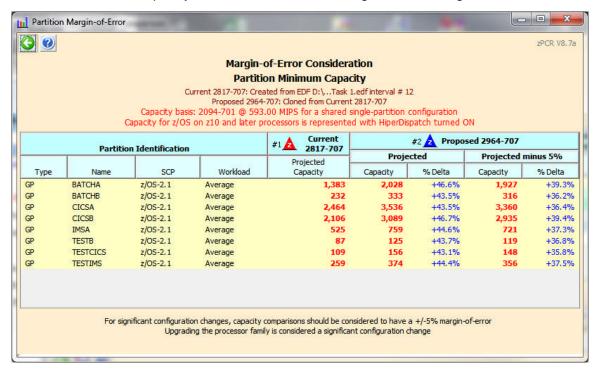


 For availability reasons we will increase all of the partition LCPs showing only 1 LCP (i.e., BATCHB, IMSA, TESTB, TESTCICS, and TESTIMS) to have 2 LCPs as shown below.

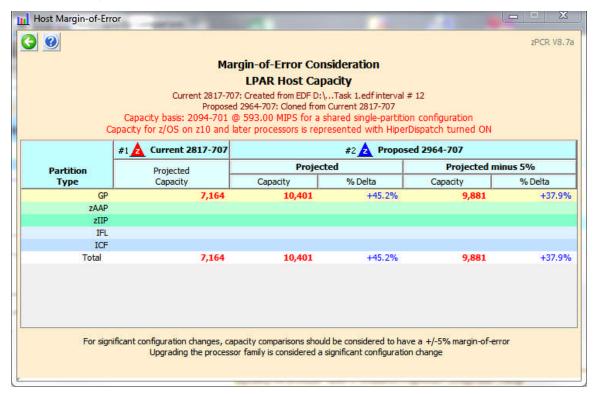


8. Click Consider Margin-of-Error

The capacity expectation derived from **zPCR** for a new machine should normally be considered to have up to a ±5% margin-of-error. The full ±5% margin of error should be considered whenever the LPAR host processor family is changed, or when very significant changes are made to either the LPAR host CP configuration or to the partition configuration itself. At this point all of the partitions realize the intended 36% capacity increase when considering the ±5% Margin-of-Error.



First close the *Partition-Margin-of- Error* window. Then click <u>Commit Changes</u> in the *Change Controls* group box to change the LPAR configuration to permanently include the modified metrics, (from the Optimize). Note that the *Host Capacity Comparison* window now shows we are delivering 10,401 MIPS (9,881 MIPS when considering the ±5% Margin-of-Error), both of which are greater than the 9,743 MIPS objective.



- 10. Close all of the comparison windows by clicking the **Return** toolbar icon on the **Host Capacity Comparison** window.
- 11. From the menu bar on the *Advanced-Mode Control Panel* window click <u>File→Save as</u>, and save the complete study which will include both LPAR configurations. (Use a different file name than in Task 3, e.g. "Task6.zpcr".)

At this point we have met the 9,743 MIPS overall objective and 36% for each partition even when considering a potential $\pm 5\%$ Margin-of-Error.

*** End of Task 6 ***

Additional Analysis To Try

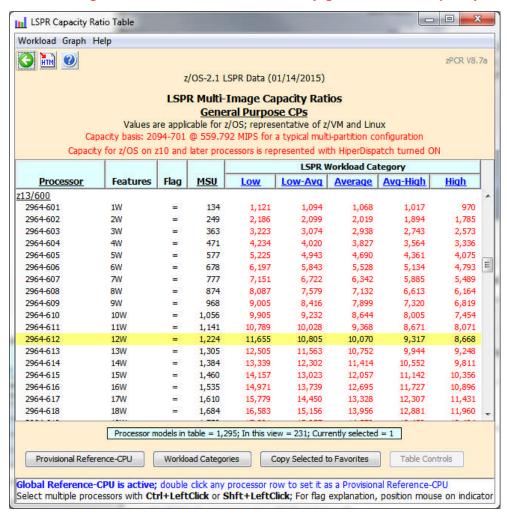
A. Evaluate a z13/600 as an alternative

Browsing the *z/OS-2.1 Multi-Image LSPR Capacity Ratios* table, find the **IBM z13/600** processor that can provide the required capacity increment using the z/OS <u>Average</u> workload.

Analysis Steps

- 1. From the *Advanced-Mode* window, double click on **General Purpose CPs** to open the *LSPR Multi-Image Processor Capacity Ratios* table.
- Find an IBM z13/600 processor that can provide the required 9,743 MIPS. (tip right click for a list of the Families, then select via Scroll to IBM, then select z13/600)

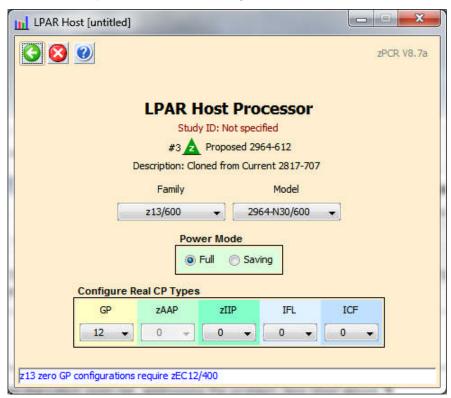
For the purposes of this exercise, choose the **2964-612**, which appears to have a bit more capacity than we require, (e.g. **10,070 MIPS** for Average etc). Remember that capacity values in the Multi-Image LSPR table represent typical (or average) partition configurations, and therefore can only generalize on capacity.



4. Click Return to go back to the Advanced-Mode Control Panel window.

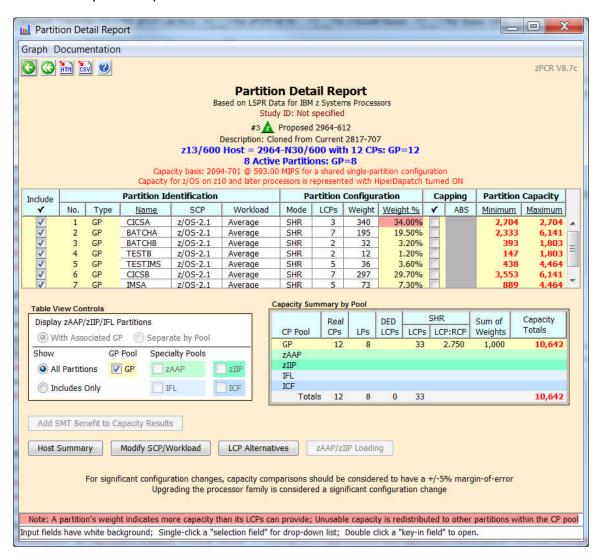
Analysis Steps

- 1. Single-click the **Current 2817-707** #1 on the **Advanced-Mode Control Panel** window to select it.
- 2. Click the Clone toolbar button. A third LPAR configuration is created as an exact copy of the second. Its icon *3 \(\textstyle{\begin{align*} \t
- 3. Double-click the **Proposed 2964-612** icon to open the **LPAR Host and Partition Configuration** window for the **Proposed 2964-612** LPAR configuration.
- 4. Click Specify Host
 - a) Set the Family to z13/600.
 - b) Set the *Model* to 2964-N30/600 (this model has a maximum of 30 CPs).
 - c) Leave z13 and z196 Power set to Full.
 - d) Set General Purpose CPs to 12 (recognized as a 2964-612).



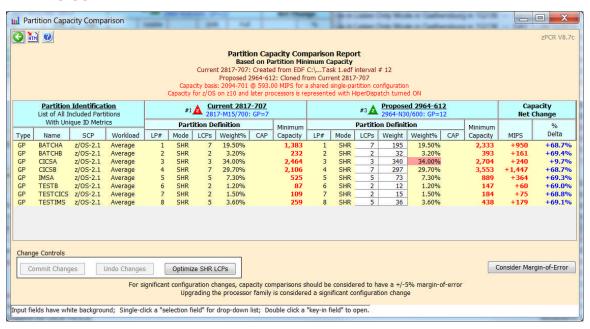
e) Click Return

5. Click <u>Partition Detail</u>. In the *Capacity Reports* group box, review the capacity for the General Purpose CP pool.

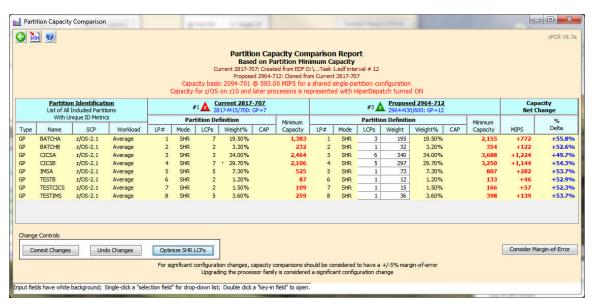


- a) Note that one partition, **CICSA**, doesn't have a sufficient number of LCPs to satisfy the weight assigned. We will fix this later
- b) Note that Total capacity (10,642 MIPS vs 9,671 requirement). Click <u>Return</u> 2 times (or click the **Double Return**) to get back to <u>Advanced-Mode Control Panel</u> window.
- c) Select both the **2817-707** #1 and the **2964-612** #3 configurations and then click **Compare** icon on the **Advanced-Mode_Control Panel** window.

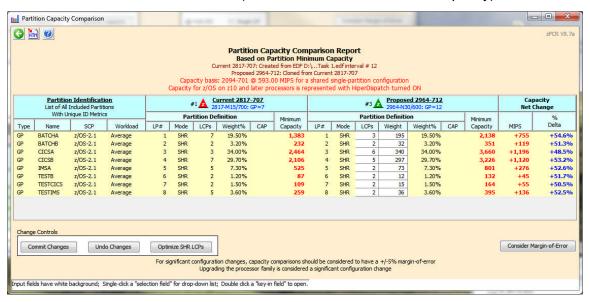
d) Click <u>Minimum Capacity</u>. Note that now all partitions are seeing more than the required 35% capacity increase over the old 2817-707 configuration except for CICSA.



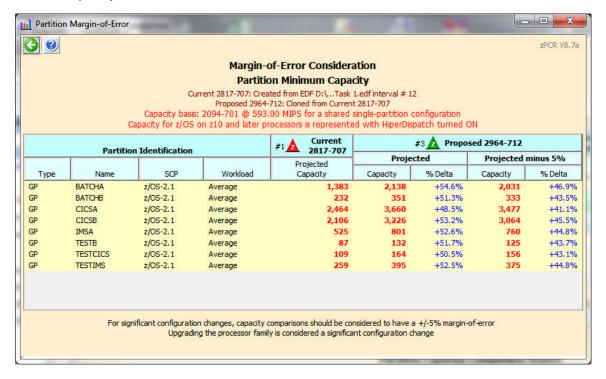
e) Click <u>Optimize SHR LCPs</u> for GPs in the *Change Controls* group box to see if you can improve the results by reducing (increasing) the number of LCPs assign to each partition to that required to accommodate its weight. Click <u>Optimize</u> with the <u>Moderate</u> option.



f) The CICSA partition has 49.7% more capacity and we have more than met our 35% objective for all partitions. We should also consider changing all of the partitions with only 1 LCP to have 2 LCPs for availability reasons as shown below. Increase the LCPs to 2 for partitions BATCHB, IMSA, TESTB, TESTCICS, and TESTIMS. (CICSA now has 48.5% more capacity).



g) Click on <u>Consider Margin of Error</u>. We also want to validate that all of the partitions have enough capacity to ensure they cover the -5% Margin-of-Error. We can see that all partitions are >35% delta on the projected minus 5%. more capacity.



- h) First close the *Partition-Margin-of-Error* window. Then click <u>Commit Changes</u> in the *Change Controls* group box to change the LPAR configuration to permanently include the modified metrics, (from the *Optimize*). Note that the *Host Capacity Comparison* window now shows we are delivering 10,866 MIPS, which is more than the 9,743 MIPS objective.
- i) Click two **Return** buttons to close the windows.

While we won't execute the following in this lab, there are some things to consider since this **z13 2964-612** has more capacity than is required. Perhaps a **z13 2964-611** could be an option, although getting 36% more capacity with a ±5% Margin-of-Error is unlikely. If the partitions have **zIIP/zAAP eligible workload content**, perhaps their GCP requirement / weight could be reduced making a 2964-611 an option closer to the GCP capacity requirement.

In addition, this sub-capacity model has "more & slower" engines than the **z196 2817-707** and the **z13 2964-707** option (which will be shown and briefly discussed at the end of the lab).

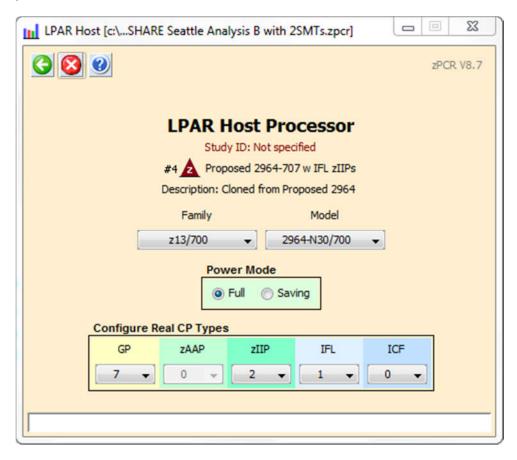
In summary there are many additional "real world" considerations when utilizing **zPCR** to analyze **z Systems** configuration alternatives to achieve desired capacity.

*** End of Additional Analysis A ***

B. Add an IFL to the z13 2964-707 Configuration for the Linux workload Add zIIPs to the z13 2964-707 Configuration for the CICSA workload

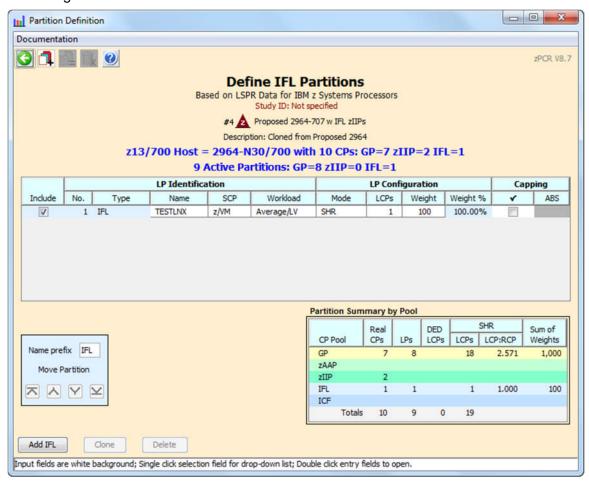
Analysis Steps

- 1. Single-click on the **Proposed 2964-707** icon #2 on the **Advanced-Mode Control Panel** window to select it.
- 2. Click the Clone toolbar button. A 4th LPAR configuration is created as an exact copy of the second. Its icon 44 , Rename it **Proposed 2964-707 w IFL zIIPs**.
- 3. Double-click the **Proposed 2964-707 w IFL zIIPs** #4 icon to open the **LPAR Host and Partition Configuration** window for the **Proposed 2964-707 w IFL zIIPs**LPAR configuration.
- 4. Click Specify Host
 - a) Add 1 IFL CP.
 - b) Add 2 zIIP CPs.



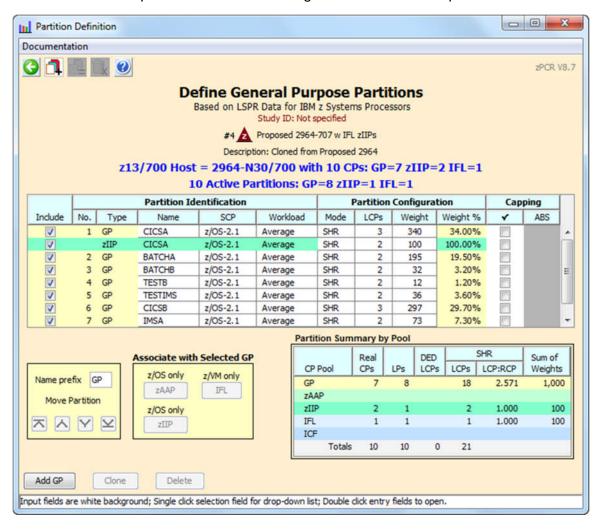
c) Click Return.

- 5. From the *LPAR Host and Partition Configuration* window, click <u>IFL</u> in the *Define Partitions* group box.
- 6. From the *LPAR Partition Definition* window, edit the partition name (from IFL-01) by double-clicking the name field to open it and entering text to "TESTLNX", and hitting enter.



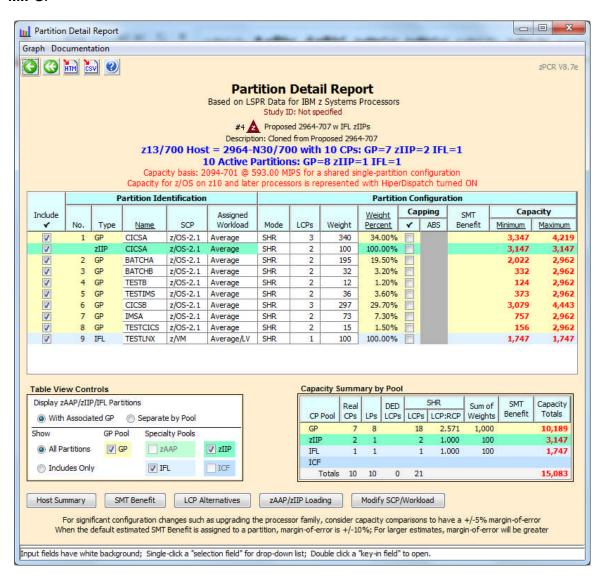
Click Return.

- 7. From the *LPAR Host and Partition Configuration* window, click <u>GP / zllP</u> in the *Define Partitions* group box.
- 8. From the *LPAR Partition Definition* select the CICSA partition, then click on the z/OS only <u>zIIP</u> in the *Associate with Selected GP* group box. This will create the associated zIIP partition for CICSA. Assign 2 LCPS to the zIIP partition.

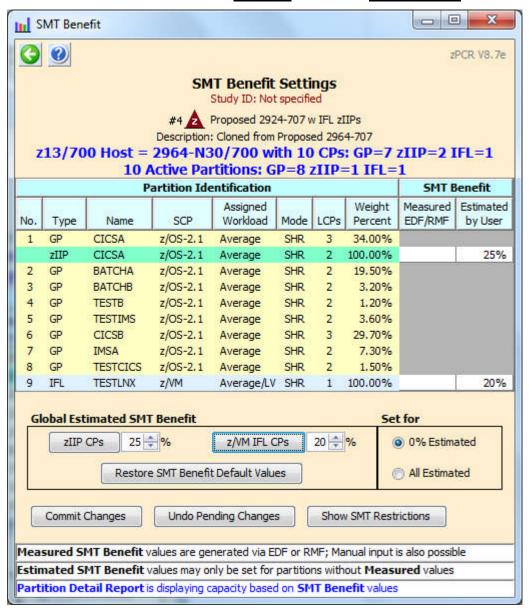


Click Return.

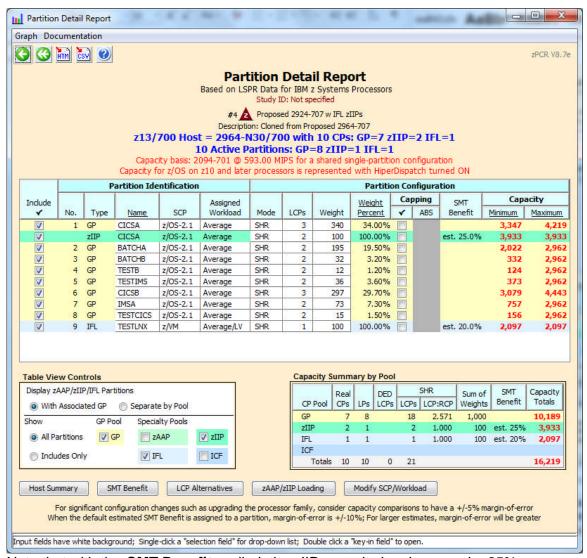
 From the LPAR Host and Partition Configuration window, click Partition Detail in the Capacity Reports group box to open the Partition Detail Report window, revealing the updated capacity picture. The overall capacity increased to 15,083 MIPS.



10. From the *Partition Detail Report* window, click the <u>SMT Benefit</u> button to open the *SMT Benefit* window. Click on the zIIP CPs button and z/VM IFL CPs button.

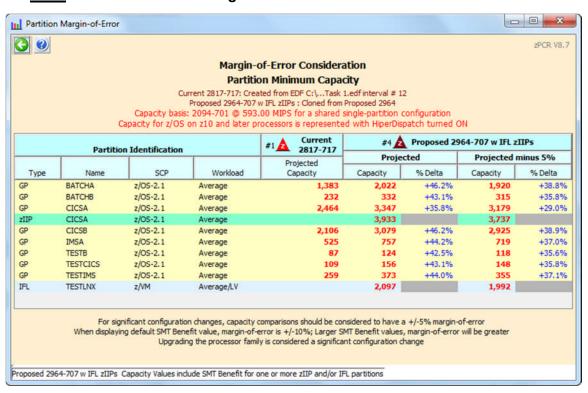


You'll note that the *Global Estimated SMT Benefit* is defaulted to 25% for zIIPs and 20% for IFLs. In this case since the customer has no experience with SMT we'll use the defaults. Click the <u>Commit Changes</u> button, then click <u>Return</u> on the *SMT Benefit* window. This will apply an *SMT Benefit* to the *Minimum* and *Maximum Capacity* result for each zIIP and IFL partition.



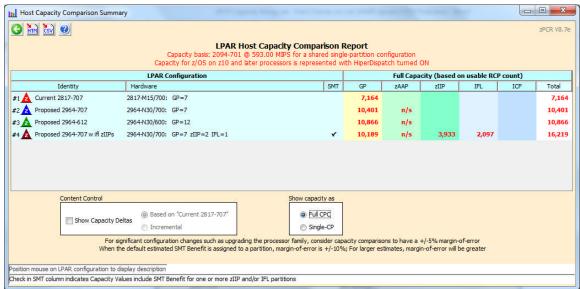
Note that with the *SMT Benefit* applied, the zIIP capacity has increase by 25%, from 3,147 MIPS to 3,933 MIPS. The IFL capacity has increased by 20% from 1,747 MIPS to 2,097 MIPS, and the total capacity has increased from 15,083 MIPS to 16,219 MIPS.

11. Close all windows. On the Advanced-Mode Control Panel window, select the two configurations #1 and #4 (hold the Ctrl key and click on both) and click the Compare tool bar icon. Click on Minimum Capacity, and then click Consider Margin-of-Error to see the Partition Margin-of-Error window.

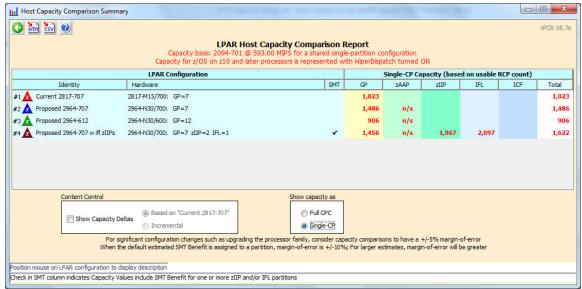


Verify that all of our partitions will still meet our objective of > 36% with the addition of the zIIP and IFL partitions, (consider 35.6% and 35.8% as rounding up to 36%). The one exception is the **CICSA** partition, which is only reaching 29% capacity improvement. Since we expect this partition to start offloading work to the zIIP LCPs, 29% may be acceptable.

12. Close all windows. From the *Advanced-Mode Control Panel* window, click *LPAR Host Capacity Summary Report* tool bar icon. This window relates the capacity projections by partition type (CP pool) for each LPAR configuration that is defined. The sum of the individual pool capacity values is shown as a total for the entire CPC on the right.



Change the view to the Single-CP. **Single-CP** capacity represents the average capacity of each CP (determined by dividing the full capacity by the number of CPs involved). **Single-CP** capacity can be useful for revealing relative engine speed when comparing LPAR configurations where the host processor family is changed.



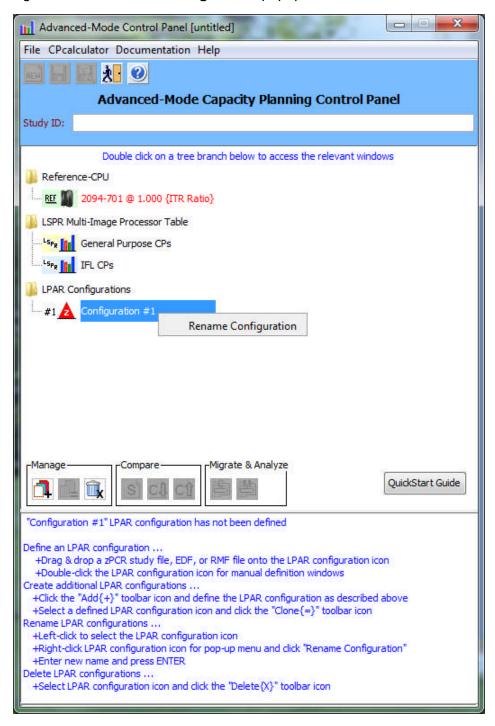
One use of the *Single-CP* option is to compare the **z13 2964-612** alternative. In this case it has "more & slower" engines (12 engines with **906 MIPS** relative capacity per General Purpose CP) than the **z13 2964-707** option (**1,486 MIPS**) and the original **z196** (**1,023 MIPS**), but more total GCP capacity. This would be one consideration for a sub-capacity model, along with the type of work, number of partitions, dispatch points, CPU per Tran etc.

- *** End of Additional Analysis B ***
- *** End of zPCR Lab ***

Renaming an LPAR Configuration

Procedure

- On the Advanced-Mode Control Panel window, sSingle-click the LPAR Configuration icon to select it.
- 2. Right click on Rename Configuration popup.



3. Key in the LPAR Configuration name that you wish to use and press Enter.

