# Customer Experiences:

Managing the z/VM and Linux on z Systems Infrastructure

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August 2015





### Agenda

- > What does "managing" include?
  - What tools or products can you use?
- Customer scenarios
  - Operational monitoring and automation
  - Performance monitoring
  - Backup and recovery
- Demos
- Summary and reference information
- Hands-on Lab
  - Managing a z/VM and Linux on z Systems Environment Using IBM Solutions
  - Tuesday: 04:30 PM 05:30 PM, Asia 5

## What is "Managing" and What Tools Can I Use?

### **Three Dimensions of Systems Management**



### **Three Dimensions of Systems Management**



### **Administration and Provisioning**

#### Administer Linux guests/servers via GUI

- > View of all servers graphically
- > Run shell scripts against a server or group of servers
- Activate or deactivate a server or group of servers
- Login to server directly from GUI
- > View and modify network connections

#### **Provision Linux guests/servers**

- Across LPARs or machines
- Memory and CPU
- Network connect to Guest LANs or VSWITCHes
- Storage based on admin-defined device pools
- Customize first boot before TCPI/IP initialized
- Customize cloning via REXX scripts

#### **Real time monitoring**

- > High level view of system status via dashboard gauges
- View storage utilization

### **Administration and Provisioning**



#### **Real time monitoring**

- > High level view of system status via dashboard gauges
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### **Performance Monitoring and Automation**

#### Monitor performance based on best practices

- Virtual CPU for each guest
- z/VM processor utilization
- Spin lock wait
- > Virtual disk utilization
- Virtual storage utilization with V/R memory ratio
- Formation and size of eligible list
- Page and spool space utilization and I/O rates
- DASD I/O and minidisk cache usage
- Resource constraint analysis

#### Use historical data to

- Understand capacity
- > Size Linux guests for best performance in a hosted (shared) environment

### **Performance Monitoring and Automation**



### **Operational Monitoring and Automation**

#### **Console monitoring and viewing**

- > Operations staff monitoring a central console of alerts
- > System programmers debugging a problem on a guest or service machine
- > Console log data available for audits or future reference

#### Generate alerts and/or automatically recover from

- > Abend, termination, or error messages
- > Service machine disks approaching full
- > Critical user IDs or guests being logged off or entering error state
- > Spool and/or page space approaching full

#### Schedule automated system maintenance procedures

- Spool cleanup based on policies
- > Minidisk cleanup (from logs), including archiving
- > Orderly startup and shutdown
  - > Relocation of critical guests to another SSI member
- Backups of z/VM system

### **Operational Monitoring and Automation**



### Backup and Recovery of z/VM and Linux

# Image level backup of z/VM >Operating system

File level backup of z/VM data
> Directory information
> Configuration files
> Log files
> Tools – REXX EXECs, automation scripts, etc.

#### Image level backup of Linux guests

- ➢Operating system
- > Applications
- >Application data (maybe)

# File level backup of Linux guests≻Configuration files≻Log files

➤Tools

### Backup and Recovery of z/VM and Linux



### **Customer Scenarios**

Operational Monitoring and Automation Performance Monitoring and Troubleshooting Backup and Recovery

### **Error Messages on Linux IPL**

#### **The Situation:**

- During boot process, Linux file system is read-only
- Application needs read/write
  - But sometimes not until hours or days after boot
- Error discovered hours or days later when application fails

#### **Initial solution**

Write homegrown tool

Scan logs on a daily basis looking for error messages

#### **Final solution**

Console monitoring tool

Write a rule looking for error message during boot process and take action immediately

### **Error Message on z/VM IPL**

#### **The Situation:**

- Error messages on z/VM IPL
- EREP disk full
- Accounting disk full

#### **Initial solution**

#### None

- Took photo of HMC with smartphone
- Show IBM and ask for help
- No knowledge of impact of the message

#### **Final solution**

### Monitoring tool

- Simple monitor setup
- Automatically monitor percent full
- Email someone who can follow documented procedures to save/archive data

### System Abend with No Console Data

#### **The Situation:**

- Legacy best practice of spooling consoles
- System abends
- IPL with warm start unsuccessful or not possible
- No console data to review what happened leading up to abend
- Dump data only

#### **Initial solution**

IPL cold start and hope for the best

#### Or

IPL cold start and dig through dump data

#### **Final solution**

Console monitoring tool

IPL cold start and review console data written in one log file <u>on disk</u>

### **Central Operations Console**

- Already have z/OS console in operations center
  - Alerts, important messages, etc. for operations staff
- Want one console for all z/VM LPARs and Linux guests
  - Operations staff sees only important messages on central console
  - When needed can also look at full console of any specific user ID or guest
  - Can expand to include more LPARs as environment grows
    - Still a single console

### **Creating a Central Console Operations Console**



### **Spool and Page Space Full**

#### **The Situation:**

- Spool and page space fill up
- System abends
- Unplanned outage

#### **Initial solution**

#### Homegrown tool

- Create a service machine running WAKEUP
- Check spool and page space percent full on regular intervals
- Maintain service machine and code

#### **Final solution**

#### Monitoring tool

- Simple monitor setup
- Watch for percent full to be within threshold range
- Watch for sudden growth
- Take action
- Easily add or change threshold or frequency

### **Resource Constraint Analysis**

#### The Situation:

- Performance monitor says **CPU utilization** for system is **high**
- Is that a **problem?**
- What's the **impact** on the **applications**?

#### **Initial solution**

#### Guess

- Wait and see if anyone complains
- Dig around and look at several other metrics
- Move or stop guests
- Add more hardware if consistently high

#### **Final solution**

### Monitoring tool

- Look at resource constraint analysis
- Which guests are waiting on which resources
- Is a critical guest impacted?
- Efficient use of resources?

### **Resource Constraint Analysis**



### Painful Recovery of Critical z/VM Files

#### **The Situation:**

- Backups of z/VM volumes done from z/OS
- Operational issue (aka user error) corrupts a configuration file
- Recovery is **tedious** and error-prone process
  - Restoring whole volume
  - Mapping a new minidisk to the right location on the volume
- Recovery **very** difficult if corrupted file is **USER DIRECT**

#### **Initial solution**

<u>Train people</u> to make backup copies before updating a file

#### **Final solution**

File level backup and recovery

Weekly full backups and daily incrementals of all z/VM files



70

### **Monitoring and Management**

First take care of the simple, yet important stuff

# Monitor and manage the infrastructure How?

Scheduler Integrated, powerful, rule based – very important!



**Take actions** Commands, REXX scripts, chain other take actions (automation de-dupe!)



Notification Today e-mail, next up: SNMP alerts to inform Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) system

### **Backup and Recovery**

Backing up this new environment

#### **Backup and Restore Requirements**

Must integrate into existing z Systems environment VTS grid across two datacenters

Native full and incremental backup & restore z/VM file level backup & restore a must!

<del>66</del>

Flexible selection criteria

Define once and let naming standards take care of growth (new Linux servers, new DASD, new minidisks)

Integrate with Automation Schedule, monitor, notification

Easy! So easy to use that this guy could do it



# Tool up!

### Why <u>Was</u> an Application Running Slow

#### **The Situation:**

- Application owner asks z/VM system programmer why application was running slow yesterday afternoon
- Application owner doesn't have the data he needs to research the problem

#### **Initial Solution**

Look at performance data for the Linux guest

- Performance data in logs for the Linux operating system
- No application data

#### **Final solution**

One performance monitoring solution for all layers

- Hipervisor
- Linux operating system
- Application



### Why <u>Was</u> an Application Running Slow

z/VM

![](_page_29_Figure_3.jpeg)

### **Perform Weekly System Healthcheck**

![](_page_30_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### **Initial solution**

Logon weekly and go through checklist manually

> Check disk space Check page space Check spool space

#### **Final solution**

Automate regular monitoring and alerts

Email team if anything approaches threshold

### **Perform Weekly System Healthcheck**

**The Situation:** 

- Need to monitor system to verify not approaching a threshold
  - Disk full for several z/VM service machines or guests
- Add additional automation to automatically clean up the disk
  - Back up or archive data
  - Erase files

![](_page_31_Figure_8.jpeg)

#### rinal solution

Automate regular monitoring and alerts

Email team if anything approaches threshold

![](_page_32_Picture_0.jpeg)

### **IBM Infrastructure Suite for z/VM and Linux**

- Bundle/suite of IBM products
- Announced and available September 2014
- Tools needed to manage the z/VM and Linux on z Systems infrastructure
  - Wave for z/VM
  - OMEGAMON XE on z/VM and Linux
  - Operations Manager for z/VM
  - Backup and Restore Manager for z/VM
    - Order Tape Manager for z/VM separately if plan to back up to tape
  - Tivoli Storage Manager Extended Edition (now Spectrum Protect)
- Discounted price as a bundle
- > Website:
  - http://www.ibm.com/software/products/en/ibm-infrastructure-suite-for-zvm-and-linux
- DeveloperWorks Wiki
  - https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/wikis/home?lang=en#!/wiki/W9b511b099ded\_ 4e32\_abfb\_ed8ce4da5b17

### **Operations Manager for z/VM**

![](_page_34_Figure_2.jpeg)

### **OMEGAMON XE on z/VM and Linux**

### Bringing z/VM and Linux monitoring into the Enterprise View

#### **Enterprise-ready**

#### cloud monitoring

![](_page_35_Figure_5.jpeg)

#### Increased Performance & Availability

- Provides insight into the health and performance of z/VM and Linux
  - Rich collections of attributes monitor thresholds for z/VM and Linux best practices
  - **Reflex automation** provides timely resolution and/or notification
  - Lightweight **visibility** to the z/VM hypervisor, Linux OS, and Linux Log data in one tool
  - **Deep integration** with IBM Tivoli Monitoring and OMEGAMON family, bringing z/VM and Linux data to the Enterprise view (cross platform workflow management)
- Persistent historical views allows management of real and virtual resources across peak periods and downtimes for clear view of resource usage and constraints

#### Backup and Restore Manager for z/VM and Spectrum Protect

Using Backup and Restore Manager with Spectrum Protect (formerly Tivoli Storage Manager)

![](_page_36_Figure_3.jpeg)

### Tape Manager for z/VM

- Manage tapes
  - Define tapes in a catalog
    - Free or used
    - Retention/expiration information
    - ATL/VTS or manual mount
    - Data Security Erase
  - Group tapes together into pools
    - Ownership and access control
    - Media type

- Manage devices
  - ATL/VTS
  - Manual mount
  - Tape grid/cluster
- Share devices with other systems
- Support for multiple vendors
  - IBM
  - Oracle STK
  - EMC
- Manage mount requests
- Volume specific and scratch requests
  - Standard Label
  - Non-Label
  - Bypass Label Processing

### **Summary and Reference Information**

- Production systems need
  - Monitoring operational and performance
  - Automation
  - Backup and recovery
- Real situations need to be addressed
  - Learn from others

### Solutions exist

- https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/wikis/home?lang=en#!/wiki/W9b511b099ded\_4e32\_abfb\_ed8ce4d a5b17
- Contact
  - Tracy Dean, tld1@us.ibm.com

![](_page_39_Picture_0.jpeg)

### **Automation Demos Available**

- 1. View consoles of Linux guests, Linux syslog data, and CMS user IDs or service machines
- 2. Send an e-mail based on a console message
- 3. Send an alert to Netcool/OMNIbus based on a console message, hold and unhold messages
  - a. Using POSTZMSG interface to Netcool/OMNIbus
  - b. Using SNMP interface to Netcool/OMNIbus
- 4. Send a message or email if spool approaches full
  - a. Send a message if spool usage is too high on any member of an SSI Cluster see how spool files appear in SSI
  - b. Send an email if spool usage is too high on a single system
- 5. View and clean up spool files
- 6. Automated spool cleanup
- 7. Archiving DIRMAINT's log files when disk gets full
- 8. Process a file of test messages as a console
- 9. Process Linux syslog data as a console
- 10. Create a central operations console on one z/VM system
- 11. Create a central operations console across multiple z/VM systems
  - a. When the systems are in an SSI cluster
  - b. When the systems are not in an SSI cluster
- 12. Integration with OMEGAMON XE on z/VM and Linux take action based on CPU usage of Linux guest
- 13. Monitor service machines for logoff and autolog them
- 14. Send an email if page space approaches full
- 15. Monitor SSI connectivity between 2 cluster members
- 16. Suppress passwords on Linux consoles
- 17. Autolog a Linux Guest and Send Message if Doesn't Start Successfully

### Scenario 3b: Send an Alert to OMNIbus – Using SNMP

- Watch all monitored consoles for an error message that includes the word "read-only"
- If this word appears on a console
  - Change the message to red and hold it
  - Send an alert to OMNIbus, using SNMPTRAP command on z/VM
  - Automatically unhold the message after 4 minutes
- > Dynamically include in the alert
  - IP address of the z/VM system where the error occurred
  - User ID that received the error message
  - Text of the error message

### Scenario 4b: Send an Email if Spool Usage is Too High

- Operations Manager monitors the spool usage (percent full)
  - Demo monitor requires spool to only be 5% full or higher
  - Usage exceeds the specified limit
  - Automatically send an e-mail to someone who can evaluate and take action
  - For demo purposes
    - Spool monitor is currently suspended
    - Dynamically resume (re-activate) the spool monitor
    - Suspend (de-activate) the spool monitor when complete

![](_page_43_Figure_1.jpeg)