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Session z119

CF Analysis and Sysplex Aggregation Qualification

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Agenda

- Sysplex Aggregation
 - What it is
 - Qualifying Requirements
 - ✓ Hardware
 - ✓ Software
 - Operational
 - Examples
 - Tool support
- CF Analysis using zCP3000



Parallel Sysplex – What is it ?

- Hardware
 - Timer
 - I/O Connectivity
 - Coupling Facility
- Software
 - XCF/XES
 - WLM
- µ-code (Microcode)
 - CFCC
 - Processor µ-code





Sysplex Aggregation

- Software pricing benefits
- This session: Technical Qualifications, *NOT* pricing

 For pricing : sysplex, subcapacity, etc.

Session Z116 "z/OS Pricing"

Amy Tobenkin

Thursday @ 3:30pm



What is a Parallel Sysplex?

Up to 32 z/OS logically functioning as one

- Transparent supporting infrastructure
- Hardware and software components

Parallel Sysplex Benefits

- Continuous availability
- Flexible growth
- High-performance shared data across systems
- Potential software pricing benefit



Sysplex Aggregation Pricing

 software licenses priced as a single entity



Figure 2-1 Effect of decreasing unit price as capacity increases



Sysplex Aggregation Pricing

Non-aggregated price:

82 + 174 = 256

Aggregated price:

188



Figure 2-2 Pricing curve

** (not real prices)



Sysplex Aggregation

... of software charges across *actively coupled* machines

Criteria:

- Hardware z9, zSeries, 9672, OEM
- Software z/OS, OS/390, and Systems Enablement Function
- Operation 50% of the total z/OS used on that machine
- Validation System Verification package



Aggregation Criteria - Software Systems Enablement Function

- Application Data Sharing including:
 - IMS/TM: with IMS DB or DB2
 - CICS: with IMS DB or DB2 or VSAM RLS
 - TSO and DB2 data sharing
 - An eligible Independent Software Vendors Data Base
- GRS Star Implementation
- JES2 Checkpoint in the coupling facility
- RACF database caching
- SmartBatch multisystem processing
- Automated tape sharing and switching



Aggregation Criteria - Software Systems Enablement Function (continued)

- VTAM Generic Resources
- VTAM MULTINODE Persistent Sessions
- System logger SYSLOG (OPERLOG)
- System logger LOGREC
- System logger Resource Recovery Services
- WebSphere MQ shared message queues
- HSM common recall queues
- Enhanced catalog sharing



Aggregation Criteria - Operation Terminology

- Parallel Sysplex z/OS images with a shared sysplex CDS, common time source, common Coupling Facility.
- PrimaryPlex utilization from a sysplex's LPARs is more than half of all MVS-based utilization on that CPC.
- PricingPlex the group of CPCs with the same PrimaryPlex.





CPC A 1500

MSUs

Key c cics

D D62

Z Z/05

CPC	LPAR	Sysplex	Avg MSU	% MVS MSUs
А	TSTA1	Test	135	11%
Α	DEVA1	Dev	287	21%
A	PRDA1	Prod	928	68%



СРС	LPAR	Sysplex	Avg MSU	% MVS MSUs
А	TSTA1	Test	109	8%
A	DEVA1	Dev	164	12%
А	PRDA1	Prod	800	58%
А	PRDA2	Prod	300	22%
В	TSTB1	Test	164	18%
В	DEVB1	Dev	200	22%
В	PRDB1	Prod	546	60%
С	TSTC1	Test	216	25%
С	DEVC1	Dev	312	36%
С	PRDC1	Prod	337	39%





CPC	LPAR	Sysplex	Avg MSU	% MVS MSUs
А	TSTA1	Test	109	8%
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А	PRDA1	Prod	800	58%
A	PRDA2	Prod	300	22%
В	TSTB1	Test	164	18%
В	DEVB1	Dev	200	22%
В	PRDB1	Prod	546	60%
С	TSTC1	Test	216	25%
С	DEVC1	Dev	312	36%
С	PRDC1	Prod	337	39%

Primary Plex - the sysplex with >50% MSUs used on that CPC

Primary Plex	СРС	License MSU	Pricing MSU
PROD	А	1500	2500
PROD	В	1000	2500
n/a	С	1000	1000





Aggregation Criteria - Operation Sample Configuration 3 - Two Primary Plexes

СРС	LPAR	Sysplex	Avg MSU	% MVS MSUs
A	TSTA1	Test	109	8%
А	DEVA1	Dev	164	12%
А	PRDA1	Prod	800	58%
A	PRDA2	Prod	300	22%
В	TSTB1	Test	164	18%
В	DEVB1	Dev	200	22%
В	PRDB1	Prod	546	60%
С	TSTC1	Test	216	25%
С	DEVC1	Dev	312	36%
С	PRDC1	Prod	337	39%

CPC	LPAR	Sysplex	Avg MSU	% MVS MSUs
D	VMLD`	n/a	n/a	n/a
D	QAD1	QA	566	53%
D	TSTD1	Prod	128	12%
D	DEVD1	Prod	192	18%
D	PRDD1	Test	182	17%
Е	VMLE1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Е	QAE1	QA	393	51%
Е	TSTE1	Test	131	17%
E	DEVE1	Dev	131	17%
E	PRDE1	Prod	116	15%



Aggregation Criteria - Operation Sample Configuration 3 - Two Primary Plexes

Primary Plex	СРС	License MSU	Pricing MSU
PROD	A	1500	0500
PROD	В	1000	2500
n/a	С	1000	1000
QA	D	1250	
QA	E	1250	2500



Aggregation Criteria - Validation

System Verification Package

http://www-03.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/swprice/sysplex/pdf/svp.pdf

- 1. Name of **PrimaryPlex**
- 2. Common Systems Enablement Function used
- 3. CF Structure for that Systems Enablement Function
- 4. 5 consecutive business days
- 5. Prime Shift Hours (and optional 2 consecutive eliminated hours)
- Type / Model / Serial Number of each Machine in the <u>PricingPlex</u>

7. Sysplex Calculator Report (PlexCalc)8. CF Activity Report (RMF)



Aggregation Criteria - Validation Tools

PlexCalc

No charge tool

http://www-03.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/swprice/sysplex/sysplex_calc.html

- SMF Type 70 records from

Every MVS on every CPC

- Required with System Verification Package

I DAD nome not

Aggregation Criteria - Validation PlexCalc Tool

=======	=======	SYSPLEX C	ALCULATOR ====================================	SYSID
Release	Date 12	2/20/2005		
Customer	Name C	USTOMER NA	ME	
Machine	Serial	MSUs	LPARs	
CPC1	11111	248	FK15D, FK15A(1), FK15B	SMF 70 input
CPC2	22222	492	FKI7A(1), FKI7C, FKI7B	collected
CPC3	33333	402	FKI1B(1), FKI1A	
CPC4	44444	410	FKI14A	
CPC5	55555	350	FKI4D, FKI4A, FKI4B(1), FKI4	4C
CPC6	66666	392	FKI5A(1), FKI5B	
CPC7	77777	330	FKI12A(1), FKI12B	
CPC8	88888	410	FKI17A	
CPC9	99999	187	FKI10A(1), FKI10B, FKI10C, H	FKI10I

(1) This LPAR has general CPs assigned yet SMF data for this LPAR was not provided in the input stream.



Aggregation Criteria - Validation PlexCalc Tool

"Based on IBM's Parallel Sysplex Aggregation criteria, Sysplex Calculator has determined that .."

- the PrimaryPlex for CPC1 is FPKD
- the PrimaryPlex for CPC2 is FPKE
- the PrimaryPlex for CPC3 is FPKU
- the PrimaryPlex for CPC4 is FPKE
- the PrimaryPlex for CPC5 is FPKU
- the PrimaryPlex for CPC6 is FPKW
- the PrimaryPlex for CPC7 is FPKW
- the PrimaryPlex for CPC8 is FPKW
- the PrimaryPlex for CPC9 is FPKD

PricingPlex 1 PricingPlex 2 PricingPlex 3 PricingPlex 4



Aggregation Criteria - Validation Tools

zCP3000

No charge tool for IBM and entitled IBM Business Partners
 IBM - http://w3.ibm.com/support/americas/wsc/cpsproducts.html
 BP - http://partners.boulder.ibm.com/src/atsmastr.nsf/WebIndex/PRS1762

- Extracted data (EDF) from every MVS on every CPC

Not a substitute for PlexCalc









PACKER - zCP3000 PA Overview		
<u>File Edit View Action H</u> elp		Analysis
Sysplex ERCPLEX	ysplex EDAPLEX Sysplex ASUPLEX EDA1 EDA2 Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagram of the system Image: Diagra	Sysplex PLEX2

Sysplex Aggregation Report by Sysid : zCP3000 Graph and Text: PLEX1005

File Action



Sysplex aggregation "provides the ability to pay for software on more than one [CEC] as if the software was executing on a single large [CEC] of the same capacity as the aggregate capacity of the individual [CECs]" (RedPaper REDP-3967 "z/OS Systems Programmers Guide to: Sysplex Aggregation").

The **"Sysplex Aggregation Report"** sums the MSUs used by each z/OS system in each CEC included in the study, to help determine whether the site might meet the 50% part of Sysplex Aggregation Operational Requirements. This report does NOT replace the report generated by the PLEXCALC tool, because it is generally looking at much more than a 40 hour production workweek, but it is a quick way to estimate whether the customer installation may be eligible for sysplex aggregation pricing.

The tables below list the total z/OS MSUs used, and the proportion of those that are sysplex members. In the graph and in the table, z/OS systems that are in the same sysplex are the same color, while z/OS systems that are not sysplex members are a gold color. Highlighted in bold type are the system members of a sysplex which accounts for at least 50% of the z/OS based MSUs consumed on that CEC. This sysplex is considered the **PrimaryPlex** for that CEC.

∢ |

	📓 Sysplex Aggregation Report by Sysid : zCP3000 Graph and Text: PLEX1005							
Fi	File Action							
Annormania	The tables below list the total z/OS MSUs used, and the proportion of those that are sysplex members. In the graph and in the table, z/OS systems that are in the same sysplex are the same color, while z/OS systems that are not sysplex members are a gold color. Highlighted in bold type are the system members of a sysplex which accounts for at least 50% of the z/OS based MSUs consumed on that CEC. This sysplex is considered the PrimaryPlex for that CEC.							
erene 🔻 🔺	CEC	SYSID	SCP	Sysplex	Avg MSU used	% of MVS-based MSUs	^	
Western	CEC1D67	ASU2	z/OS	ASUPLEX	6.88	3.0%		
AAAAAA	CEC1D67	EDA2	z/OS	EDAPLEX	13.90	6.0%		
annan.	CEC1D67	ERC2	z/OS	ERCPLEX	21.50	9.3%		
ann an	CEC1D67	RCC2	z/OS	PLEXI	83.59	36.0%	330	
annan.	CEC1D67	RCC4	z/OS	PLEXI	67.75	29.2%		
annan.	CEC1D67	DEVL	z/OS	PLEX2	17.86	7.7%	19999	
annan.	CEC1D67	TECH	z/OS	PLEX2	5.13	2.2%		
annan.	CEC1D67	ASK2	z/OS		3.22	1.4%		
annan.	CEC1D67	EDK2	z/OS		2.86	1.2%		
ana ana	CEC1D67	RCK2	z/OS		3.68	1.6%		
ana ana	CEC1D67	DTK2	z/OS		2.89	1.2%		
ana ana	CEC1D67	ECK2	z/OS		2.89	1.2%		
ana ana	CEC1D67	Total	MVS		232.14	100.0%		

Sysplex Aggregation Report by Sysid : zCP3000 Graph and Text: PLEX1005								
File Action								
A PricingPlex is the group of CECs that have the same PrimaryPlex, and which are eligible according to the other aggregation requirements. Even though a CEC hosting some members of the PrimaryPlex may be eligible, it is not necessarily true that all CECs hosting other members of the same sysplex are eligible.								
CEC CPU Model Capacity (MSU) PricingPlex Pricing MSU								
CEC1D67	2084-309	492		1.020				
CEC1D68	2084-310	538	PLEXI	1,030				
Sysplex aggregation requires a 5 day, 8 hour prime shift measurement period. In this report, average utilization is plotted for the entire measurement period, starting 01/31/2006 at 00:00, and ending 01/31/2006 at 19:00. The 20 hours included in this report are less than the sysplex aggregation requirement. It may include utilization atypical of a 40 hour prime shift, which in turn, could influence whether it appears that the installation is eligible for sysplex aggregation pricing. By deleting non-prime shift intervals from the "Select Interval" menu option on the main zCP3000 window, you can generate a Sysplex Aggregation report that will approximate the results of the PLEXCALC Sysplex Calculator tool, but it will still be necessary to run the PLEXCALC tool to make this determination.								



But what about...

- zCP3000 vs PlexCalc
- zIIPs and zAAPs
- MVS guests under VM
- LPARS with different GMT offsets



Aggregation Criteria - Validation When is revalidation required?

Customer must notify IBM when they add an additional mainframe into an existing qualified Parallel Sysplex.

- Server upgrade
- Server Consolidation
- Server Consolidation with CPC upgrade
- Non-sysplex work grows significantly
- Workload on PrimaryPlex offloaded to zAAP



CF Analysis with **ZCP3000**



zCP3000 CF Analysis

Macker - zcp3000 PA Overv	riew			
<u>File Edit View Action Help</u>				Analysis
Sysplex ERCPLEX	Sysplex EDAPLEX	Sysplex ASUPLEX	Sysplex PLEX2	Sysplex PLEX1 RCC1 $RCC3ORCC2$ $RCC4ORCF1$ $RCF2A$

zCP3000 CF Analysis

- Duplexed Structures
- Physically separate CF peers
- Logical ≠ Physical Utilization
- Effective = Real Engines
- Peer mode CF links
- Highest request rate is a synchronous, duplexed lock structure

📲 RCF1: Coupling Facility PA Summary												
<u>V</u> iew A <u>c</u> ti	on <u>H</u>	lelp							Ana	lysis		
CF Name: RCF ⁴ Sysplex Name: PLE2 CF Machine Type: 2084 CF Level: Logi		RCF1 PLEX1 : 2084.: Logica	RCF1 PLEX1 2084-310 14 Logical Physical				Peer Name:RCF2CF Machine Type:2084-309CF Level:14					
CF Utilization 30.01 % 15.00 % #ICF engines: 1.0 Effective #engines: 1.0 Storage Defined: 4,029 mb Dump Storage: 98 mb Storage Available: 1,336 mb												
Sysid:	Sub	Channels:	CFL	_inks:	Mo	de:		Link Ty	(pe:			
RCC1		28		4	Pe	er I	C Internal	Coupling				
RCC2 35			5 Peer			er I	ISC InterSystem Coupling					
RCC3 28			-	4 Peer IC Internal Coupling								
CF Study Int	erval	2006	i-01-31	10:00:0	0 0 1:00):00 🔻						
Structure		Т	Гуре 👘	Sit	ze	🗸 🗸 Re	qs/sec 👘	Du	plexed	?		
DSNCAT1_	LOCK	1 L	.0CK	1	024.0		7122.6		<u> </u>	-		
IXCSTR5		L	IST		8.2		2504.0		<u> </u>			
IXCSTR1		L	181		8.2		1507.9		<u>–</u> –			
DOMONTA -	0000		181		14.2		008.4 400.0					
DONCATI_	GRPA		АСП АСЦ		683.7		439.0			_		
IRRXCEND POD1			ACH	42.0			91.6		<u> </u>			
DSNCAT1_GBP32K1			ACH	120.0			52.4					
DFHXQLS_RCCTSQ01			IST		12.5		35.6					
JES2CKPT1		L	IST	7.0			26.8					
DSNCAT1_GBP7			ACH		26.7		20.8		~			
VSAMRI SO	C	ACH.		29.7		20.1		Π	-			
33 Structure	Totals			2589	.6	12802.	2		17			
					Ca	incel		Apply	/			

zCP3000 CF Analysis

CEC Definition

- CEC has 2 real ICF engines
- RCF1 partition has 1 real, dedicated engine.

📓 Define CEC CEC1D68								
Supervisor: LPAR 💌								
Interval	Processor	CPs	zAAPs	zIIPs	ICFs	IFLs C	hange	
01/31/06 00:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.0	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 01:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.0	0 2.0	0.0	V	
01/31/06 02:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.0	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 03:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.0	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 04:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.0	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 05:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.0	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 06:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.0	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 07:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.0	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 08:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 09:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.1	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 10:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.0	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 11:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.0	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 12:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.0	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 13:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.0	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 14:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.1	0 2.0	0.0		
01/31/06 15:00	2084-B16	10.0	2.0	0.1	0 2.0	0.0		
Name CtIPgm	CPS ICFS	IFLS	Weight	Сар	Mix	MinCap	MaxCap	
ASU1 z/OS 1.6	3.0 0.0	0.0	14		LolO-Mix	49.7	1074.1	
ACF1 CFCC	0.0 1.0	0.0	10		CFCC	35.0	339.4	
ASK1 z/OS 1.4	1.0 0.0	0.0	8		LolO-Mix	28.6	360.6	
ECF1 CFCC	0.0 1.0	0.0	70		CFCC	244.9	339.4	
ECK1 z/0S1.4	1.0 0.0	0.0	12		Lolo-Mix	42.9	360.6	
EDA1 Z/OS 1.6	<u>4.0</u> 0.0	0.0	55		Lolo-Mix	187.2	1373.5	
	2.0		55		0500	199.3	702.9	
	0.0 1.0		10	<u> </u>	CECC	35.0	339.4	
EDK1 2031.4	1.0 0.0		0	\vdash		21.4	300.0	
ERC1 2081.6	4.0 0.0	J U.U	140		LOIU-MIX	495.8	13/3.5	
	7.0		140		LolO Me	1620.0	2700 4	
RCC1 2081.0	7.0 0.0 6.0 0.0		200	+		1039.2	2790.4	
RCC3 2031.0			Ded	++		2/61	2110.0	
RCK1 HORA	1.0 0.0		24			06.0	240.1	
DTK1 7/0914	1.0 0.0		24			26.7	0.000 a nac	
Cancel Apply								



zCP3000 CF Analysis

- •CF Utilization ok
- •Effective Engines ok
- Lock Contention
- False Lock Contention
- Subchannel Link
 Utilization ok
- •Subchannel Sync->Async



The analysis in the graph "Health Check Analysis for RCF1" is for Coupling Facility RCF1 (2084-310). It looks through the CF data for potential problems. The analysis is by resource. There are three levels of observations. RED would be a strong indication of a problem, YELLOW would be a potential problem, and GREEN would mean that the analysis didn't find a problem. This Health Check is to guide you. It does not mean that you can avoid looking at the data.

CF Processor

CF Processor Rule 1 - CF Processor Utilization -OK

The processor utilization for Coupling Facility RCF1 was less than the target utilization for all samples.

If the effective number of CPs is greater than 1.0, the threshold value for partition utilization is 50.0%. When the effective number of engines is less than 1.0, the threshold is lower, based on the value of the effective number of CPs. The average utilization for this CF was 6.33%, and the target utilization was 50.00%.

CF Processor Rule 2 - Effective CPs - OK

For Coupling Facilities using shared ICF engines, the effective number of engines is a better indicator of the

zCP3000 CF Analysis

•Highest Lock contention rate > 1.0%

•IGWLOCK00 Lock Contention with low request rate

 Increase structure size to reduce false lock contention.

CF Health Check Analysis : zCP3000 Graph and Text: CF1000

File Action

Structures

There were 33 structures in RCF1. Looking at data from all intervals, the busiest structure was DSNCAT1_LOCK1, a LOCK type structure, with an average rate of 3057.08 requests per second. Requests from all 33 structures totalled 5421.20 per second, on average. Approximately 32.01% of the synchronous requests to DSNCAT1_LOCK1 were from system RCC1.

Structures	Туре	Average Req/sec	Lock Contention	False Lock Contention
DFHXQLS_RCCTSQ01	LIST	14.67		
DSNCAT1_GBP0	CACH	3.32		
DSNCAT1_GBP1	CACH	0.30		
_				1
DSNCAT1_LOCK1	LOCK	3057.08	5.93%	1.01%
DSNCAT1_SCA	LIST	34.45		
IGWLOCK00	LOCK	7.20	5.97%	0.00%
IRRXCF00_P001	CACH	26.82		
I				
Total		5421.20		

Structures Rule 1 - Lock Contention - Warning

The table above illustrates structures with lock contention at 1.0% or higher. Lock contention for CICS/IMS, CICS/VSAM and GRSSTAR should be less than 1.0%. Lock contention for CICS/DB2 should be less than 2.0%. High lock contention can result in an increase in utilization and reduction in throughput. If the total request number is trivial, high lock contention percentage is not a problem. Otherwise, you may want to check the other applications that are running on the systems. In some cases, batch applications that share the databases with online applications hold locks for a much longer time. The time that the lock is held by the batch program can be shortened by taking more frequent checkpoints.



zCP3000 CF Analysis

CF Structures Table : zCP3000 Graph and Text: CF1010										
File Action										
800	RCF1 Structures Table		The graph "RCF1 Structur Facility with the highest tota coupling Facility in the PLE. 2006-01-31 10:00.	r es Table al request X1 sysple	" shows t rates durii x. The sel	he structu ng the sele ected CF	res on the cted inter study inter	RCF1 Co val. RCF1 : val was	upling is a	800000000000000000000000000000000000000
tuests / Second		RCC4 RCC3 RCC2	The table below shows all o requirements to qualify for s from an approved list of con every system in the sysplex. http://www.ibm.com/server requirements. The structures shown in the	f the requ sysplex ag mmon sys . Please re rs/eserver. e graph ar	est rates f gregation stem enabl fer to the /zseries/ps e highlight	for the sele is that at l ement fun main IBM o/ for the ed in the t	ected CF is east one s ctions, ha I Parallel S sysplex aş able.	nterval. Or tructure, d s activity f ysplex we ggregation	e of the Irawn from bpage at software	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
õ 200		RCC1	Structure	Туре	RCC1	RCC2	RCC3	RCC4	Total	
-			DFHXQLS_RCCTSQ01	LIST	12.2	7.6	8.5	7.3	35.6	
			DSNCAT1_GBP0	CACH	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.9	
			DSNCAT1_GBP1	CACH	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	
	CK1 51R5 68P3 88P3 88P3 8001 82K1 7011 7011		DSNCAT1_GBP16K0	CACH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	11_10 111_0 111_0 111_0 111_0 111_0 111_0 111_0 111_0		DSNCAT1_GBP2	CACH	7.7	3.4	2.8	2.9	16.8	
	VCAT SNCA SNCA AT1_ JE		DSNCAT1_GBP3	CACH	164.8	115.0	78.5	80.7	439.0	
			DSNCAT1_GBP32K	CACH	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	
	C true true		DSNCATI_GBP32K1	CACH	21.0	13.6	9.2	8.6	52.4	
	Structure		DSNCATI_GBP4	CACH	97.9	47.5	35.3	35.8	216.5	
		1	Dalta Bi appr	a. a.						-



zCP3000 CF Analysis

🇿 Graph Sele	ction								
CF Health Check Analysis									
CF Logical Utilization over Time									
Relative CF Utilization by System									
CF Structures T	CF Structures Table								
Request Rate by System over Time									
Request Rate by Request Type and System									
Request Rate by Structure Type and System									
Request Rate by Structure and Request Type									
CF Subchannel Utilization									
CF Subchannel Utilization over Time									
CF Subchannel Contention									
Eavorites	Sel <u>A</u> ll	Show	<u>о</u> к						



Reference

IBM Parallel Sysplex

http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/z/pso/index.html

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http://www-03.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/swprice/sysplex/

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Tools from IBM Capacity Planning Support

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