



Getting Started with zSeries Logical Partitioning

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What is Logical Partitioning?

Processor Resource/System Manager (PR/SM) -A standard facility (hardware and LIC) on current IBM zSeries and ESA/390 processors that allows a single processor complex to support concurrent execution of multiple operating systems.

Logical Partition (LP) - A logical machine consisting of a subset of the resources of the physical processor complex, isolated from all other partitions by PR/SM

Logical Partition Mode (LPAR Mode) - An operational mode selected at activation (POR) of the processor to support logical partitions.





Why Use Partitioning?

Required to Exploit:

- Intelligent Resource Director (IRD) on zSeries
- z/OS.e on z800
- WLC Pricing at Sub-CEC Levels
- Special Processors IFL for Linux, ICF for Parallel Sysplex CF

Availability

- Parallel Sysplex
- Extended Recovery (XRF)
- Memory Upgrade on Demand

Diverse Workload Separation

- "Service Bureau"
- Isolation for security reasons
- Mergers, Acquisitions (Easier than consolidation)
- z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, VM/ESA, LINUX, VSE/ESA, TPF/ESA

Test, Development, Production

- Application Migration
- Operating System/Hardware Migration





Basic vs LPAR Mode - z900

LPAR Mode	Basic Mode
Images/CEC - Variable up to 15 LPs Mix: S/390, zArch, CF, LINUX Operating System or CF - One per active LP Processors: CPs, ICFs, IFLs Dedicated or Shared CF LP Ded and Shared CF LP Ded and Shared Channels, CF Links - Dedicated, shared, reconfigurable Storage - Central/Expanded, S/390 - Central - 2GB/LP + HSA zArch - Central - 64GB/LP - HSA Reconfigurable HSA - From central not in any LP One HSA (larger) TOD - Manual, ETR, Offset, or Datesource	Images/CEC - Single Operating System - One (No CF) Processors: CPs only - Dedicated Channels, CF Links - Dedicated Storage - Central/Expanded S/390 - Central - 2GB - HSA zArch - Central - 64GB - HSA Reconfigurable HSA - From Central of single image One HSA TOD - Manual or ETR





What does an LP Need?

Name and Resource Number

Identification and Channel Subsystem use

Logical processors (CPs, ICFs, Crypto) weight and capacity

Storage - central, expanded

Logical Channel Subsystem - devices, paths

Logical time of day

• Sysplex Timer, Timer Offset, or Datesource

Access to machine facilities

- ICMF and ADMF Gone on zSeries
- I/O Configuration Control, Performance Data, Cross Partition Authority, Isolation of Resources





Where does an LP get it?

Name and Resource Number

IODF/IOCDS at Activation (POR)

Logical processors (CPs, ICFs, Crypto) weight and defined capacity

- LP Activation from Image Profile Processor and Options tabs
- IRD and Operator HMC Actions, CF Commands

Storage - central, expanded

- LP Activation from Image Profile Storage tab
- Operator DSR Commands

Logical Channel Subsystem - devices, paths

- LP Activation from IODF/IOCDS and "remembered" changes
- IRD and Operator Dynamic I/O Activate and CF/VARY Commands

Logical time of day

- LP Activation from Image Profile General tab
- MVS Parameters, Operator Commands

Access to machine facilities

Image Profile Security tab





How are LPs created?

Define in I/O Configuration Data Set (IOCDS) by Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD) and IOCP

- LP Name
- LP "Resource Number"
- LP Channels and Devices (Initial)

Processor Activation (POR)

- IOCDS with LP Definitions
- LPAR Mode selected for POR in Activation Profile

Individual Partition Activation

- Resources and IPL according to Image Profile
- Automatic after processor activation or
- One at a time manual





Channel Modes

Shared (EMIF - Multiple Image Facility)

- A channel path that can be configured online to one or more LPs at the same time. One or more LPs can access I/O devices at the same time using this channel path.
- Note: Just because the channel is shared does NOT mean all the devices are too.
- Access List Has, Candidate List Allowed to have

Reconfigurable

 An unshared channel path which can be configured offline from one LP, then online to another. Only one LP can access I/O devices on this channel path at a time.

Dedicated

 An unshared and non-reconfigurable channel path. Only one LP can access I/O devices on this channel path.





zSeries Channel Types

		Shared	
TYPE	Description	(EMIF)	Reconfig.
BL	Parallel Block (z900)	Ν	Y
BY	Parallel Byte (z900)	Ν	Y
CVC	ESCON Converter Channel	N	Y
CBY	ESCON Converter Byte Channel	Ν	Y
CNC	ESCON Channel	Y	Y
СТС	ESCON Channel to Channel	Y	Y
CFS	ISC-3 Coupling Facility Sender	Y	Y
CFR	ISC-3 Coupling Facility Receiver	N	Y
CFP	ISC-3 Coupling Facility Peer	Y	Y
CBS	ICB-2 Sender Channel (z900)	Y	Y
CBR	ICB-2 Receiver Channel (z900)	Ν	Y
CBP	ICB-3 Peer Channel	Y	Y
ICP	Internal Coupling Peer	Y	Y
OSA	Open Systems Adapter-2	Y	Y
OSD/E	OSA-Express	Y	Y
IQD	Hipersockets	Y	Y
FC	Native FICON and FCTC	Y	Y
FCP	Fibre Channel (SCSI) Protocol	Y	Y
FCV	FICON Bridge (ESCON Director)	Y	Y



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HMC Customize Profiles







Reset Profile Selection

	Customize/Delete Activ	ation Profiles Lis	t	
	Profile Name	Тцре	Profile Description	KSYS
	DEFAUL T ZSYSRESE T0308 DEFAUL TLOAD CF01 CF02 DEFAUL T OSP1 OSP2 OSP3 OSP4 OSPX	Reset Reset Load Image Image Image Image Image Image Image Image	This is the default Reset profile. This is the default Load profile. This is the default LPAR Image profile.	
V	Customize Delet	e Cancel	Help	





Reset Profile-General Tab

Profile name	ZSYSRESET0308	- As	signed for activa	ition	KSYS	_
Description	This is the def	ault Reset pr	ofile.		KSYS:CF0)1
Configuration Data Set	Туре	Dynamic I/0	Partitions		KSYS:CF KSYS:0S	92 P1
A0 03.27.01 A1 03.13.01	Partition Partition	Yes Yes	0SP1 0SP2 0SP1 0SP2	C m	KSYS:05	SP2
A2 03.26.01 A3 03.27.01	Partition Partition	Yes Yes	0SP1 0SP2 0SP1 0SP2	C C	KSYS:0	SP4
Use Active IOCDS	S Currently A	NO)		w	KSYS:0	SPX
Mode	Logically partition ESA/390 ESA/390 TPF	ned 🔺				
Load delay for power sequencing	0 minutes 0	seconds				
0				U	• •	
 General Sto	orage Dynamic	Options	CP/SAP	Partitions		





Reset Profile-Dynamic Tab

Inp: Allow	dynamic change ut/output (I/0) de	s to the channel finition	subsystem		KSYS KSYS:CF0 ⁻
Percent config expar Percer © Dete Pe	of input/output uration (IOCDS) ision allowed it of IOCDS expan ermined by the sy ermined by the us rcent 0 1	200 1 throug ision for shared jstem ser hrough 100 perc	Jh 999 percent I/O		KSYS:CF0 KSYS:OSF KSYS:OSF KSYS:OSF KSYS:OSF





Reset Profile-Partitions Tab

Partition	Order	Partition	Order		KSY
CF01	1				KSY
CF02	2				KS
0SP1	3				KS
0SP2	4				KS
OSP3	5				KS
0SP4	6				
0SPX	7				
,	,				
			н	Dortitions	





Image Profile-General Tab







Logical Processor Assignment

Dedicated Logical Processors

- Backed by assigned physical processors
- "Locked" to a partition

Shared Logical Processors

- Backed by a "pool" of physical processors
- Share = Assigned partition weight divided by sum of all ACTIVE partition weights
- Can exceed share if other partitions fail to use their full share (Up to 100% logical processor busy)
- Hard Capping Prevents exceeding share
- Soft Capping for WLC Prevents exceeding defined MSU capacity





Shared Pools

Shared CP Pool - Shared CP weight!

- POR All CPs added here
- CUoD New CPs added here
- LP with dedicated CPs activated CPs removed from the pool
- LP with dedicated CPs deactivated CPs returned to the pool
- Dedicated CP Configured OFF CP returned to the pool

Shared ICF/IFL Pool - Shared ICF/IFL weight!

- POR All IFL/ICFs added here
- CUoD New IFL/ICFs added here
- LP with dedicated ICF/IFLs activated ICF/IFLs removed
- LP with dedicated ICF/IFLs deactivated ICF/IFLs returned
- Dedicated ICF/IFL Configured OFF ICF/IFL returned

"Width" Rules (Width = Number in the pool)

- Can't configure more shared ON than the width of the pool
- Can't reduce width to fewer than the greatest number ON to an active LP





Shared LPs - Weights and Assignment

Need to tell PR/SM how to manage the sharing of CP resources Rules are only enforced when there is more demand than there are resources available

Except for hard or soft capping

Only give to an LP the number of logical processors it needs

- Overallocating will drastically increase the overhead caused by PR/SM dispatching CPs with no work to do - "Short Engine Effect"
- IRD logical management adjusts number of online logical CPs to the need

An easy starting point for the weight is the MIPS value you want the LP to have. Total should add up to the MIPS rating of the *pool*

- MIPS = <u>Meaningless</u> <u>Indicator of</u> <u>Processor</u> <u>Speed</u>
- If MIP rating is small.....use a multiplier to get better granularity

Possibly a moving target

Need to use experience as an input

Fear not.....weights and capping can be changed on the fly

- Choose number of CPs carefully......to change an image profile requires a re-activation of the LP....and thus IPL
- Assign Reserved CPs for flexibility for IRD or manual control





An example....share the wealth according to rank...

- System with:
 - → 3 Partitions (LPs)
 - → 6 Shared CPs in the pool
- Here we go.....

	Logical CPs	Weight
LPA	2	300
LPB	1	100
LPC	5	900
Totals	8	1,300

Question: Why the above values?

Answer: Cuz.....



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Do some math here.....

	Logical CPs/ Pool CPs	Weight/ Sum of Weights	% SHARE! (of entire pool)
LPA	2/6	300/1300	23.1%
LPB	1/6	100/1300	7.7%
LPC	5/6	900/1300	69.2%

<u>Results:</u>

LPA will get 23.1% of 6 CPs using only 2 CPs LPB will get 7.7% of 6 CPs using only 1 CP LPC will get 69.2% of 6 CPs using only 5 CPs





Weight Example

Can't achieve share if LCP% of PCP > 100% Performance ROT - Sum of LCPs/Pool CP < 2

	Logical CPs/ Pool CPs	Weight/ Sum of Weights	% SHARE!	LCP % of PCP= %*Pool/Logical CPs	
LPA	2/6	300/1300	23.1%	69.3% of 2	
LPB	1/6	100/1300	7.7%	46.2% of 1	
LPC	5/6	900/1300	69.2%	83.04% of 5	

Ratio of Sum of LCPs to Pool CPs = 8/6 = 1.33







Are we done?

Don't know.....

- What if one or more of the partitions is not very busy?
 - More CP resource is now available to the other LPs
 - potential to exceed the relative share we worked so hard to set up. But that is okay?
- What if you charge a user a flat fee for the amount of processing power available?
 - Hard capping a partition will limit the LP to only the defined share. (Hard Cap = "Initial Cap")
- What happens if one of the partitions is deactivated or CUoD happens?
 - A whole new ballgame.....





But what if LPC goes away?

Before-

	Logical CPs/ Pool CPs	Weight/ Sum of Weights	% SHARE!	LCP % of PCP= %*Pool/Logical CPs
LPA	2/6	300/1300	23.1%	69.3% of 2
LPB	1/6	100/1300	7.7%	46.2% of 1
LPC	5/6	900/1300	69.2%	83.04% of 5

After-

	Logical CPs/ Pool CPs	Weight/ Sum of Weights	% SHARE!	LCP % of PCP= %*Pool/Logical CPs
LPA	2/6	300/400	75% (33% max)	225% of 2 ??
LPB	1/6	100/400	25% (16.6% max)	150% of 1 ??
LPC	X	X	X	X

What is the effect on hard capping.....still there, but value has changed



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Image Profile-Processor Tab

Customize Activation Profiles : KSYS		
O Dedicated contral processors	KS	YS
	KS	YS:CF01
Not dedicated central processors	KS	YS:CF02
	KSYS	:0SP1
	KSY	S-05P2
Not dedicated central processor details	KOT	5.00D2
Initial processing weight 333 1 to 999 Initial capping	Kat	5:05P3
✓ Enable WorkLoad Manager	- KSY	S:0SP4
Minimum processing weight 1	≣ KSY	/S:0SPX
Maximum processing weight bbb		
Number of processors – Initial Reserved A		
Cryptographic coprocessors Cryptographic coprocessor 0		
Cryptographic coprocessor 1		
	-	
General Processor Security Storage Options Load		
denerat cours storage options cours		
Save Conunctebook Paste notebook Assign profile Cancel	Help	
	Tictp	
server		



Image Profile-Security Tab

dv.	Customize Activation Profiles : KSYS	
c (Partition security options ✓ Global performance data control ✓ Input/output (I/0) configuration control ✓ Cross partition authority ✓ Logical partition isolation	KSYS KSYS:CF01 KSYS:CF02 KSYS:0SP1 KSYS:0SP2 KSYS:0SP3
		KSYS:0SP4
		KSYS:0SPX
	Conoral Processor Security Storage Options Load	
	Save Copy notebook Paste notebook Assign profile Cancel Help	
eserver		



LPAR Memory Assignment

CPC Activation in LPAR Mode

- CS/ES Split Occurs (G5 Dr 14x and earlier)
- CS Single Storage Pool (z900 and G5/6 Dr 22e and later)
- CS/ES Addressability Established
- HSA Assignment and Addressability

LP activation

- LP CS/ES Initial and Reserved Addressability Assigned
- CS/ES Initial Memory Amounts Assigned
- Later: CS/ES Reserved Amounts Assigned by DSR (Optional)

LP DSR-2

- Create ES from SSP as Needed (z900 and G5/6)
- Assign/Unassign CS or ES to LP





Memory - Post Activation



Note: With planning, memory can be dynamically reconfigured among LPs including reconfiguration from CSTORE to ESTORE or ESTORE to CSTORE.





zSeries and S/390 CS and ES

z900 and G5/6 (Dr 22e and later)

- Single Storage Pool CS
- ES configured as needed

Earlier Machines

• CS/ES split occurs at CEC activate (POR)

Granularity: (Was 1 MB prior to G3 Dr 88)

		\neg /
Total Storage	Granularity	
G5/6 or z900	CS & ES	
1 GB	2 MB	
1.5 or 2 GB	4 MB	
2.5 - 4 GB	8 MB	
5 - 8 GB	16 MB	
10 - 16 GB	32 MB	
18 - 32 GB	64 MB	
40 - 64 GB	128 MB	

RSU Increment Size!!!

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eserver



MVS RSU Parameter

In IEASYSxx. Specifies the number of central storage increments to be made available for central storage reconfiguration

MVS attempts to keep this area free of long term fixed pages

RSU = CS amount to be reconfigured storage increment size

Or: Storage to be kept free = RSU * increment

• If memory is upgraded, check the RSU parameter!

OS/390 V2.10 and z/OS - Better RSU Options

- All OFFLINE storage (Reserved Storage)
- An amount (%, MB or GB) System calculates increments





Image Profile-Storage Tab

Customize Activation Profiles : KSYS											
Control storogo	*	h									
Amount (in megabutes) Stora	Central storage Amount (in megabytes) Storage origin Initial										
	etermined by the system	KSYS:CF02									
Reserved 3072 OD	etermined by the user	KSYS:CF03									
	Origin	KSYS:CF04									
		KSYS:0SP1									
-Expanded storage		KSYS:0SP2									
Amount (in megabytes) Stora	ige origin ≣	KSYS:0SP3									
Initial 0	etermined by the system	KSYS:0SP4									
		KSYS:0SP7									
	etermined by the user	KSYS:0SP8									
	Origin	KSYS:0SP9									
		KSYS:0SPA									
128 MB Storage Granularity (allows up to 655	536 MB total storage)	KSYS:0SPB									
		KSYS:0SPC									
		KSYS:0SPD									
Stora											
General Processor Security Storag	ge uptions Load										
Save Copy notebook Paste notebook	Assign profile Cancel Help										





Image Profile Options Tab

la la	Customize Activation Profiles : KSYS	
	Image options Minimum input/output (I/O) priority 0 Maximum input/output (I/O) priority 0 Defined capacity 0	KSYS KSYS:CF01 KSYS:OSP1 KSYS:OSP2 KSYS:OSP3 KSYS:OSP4 KSYS:OSP4
	Conorol Dresseer Security Storage Options Load	
	Save Conunctebook Paste potobook Assive profile Cancel Help	
	<u>Dave</u> copy notebook raste notebook Assign prome Cancel neth	
<u>e</u> server		

Image Profile-Load Tab



	S R D S B S B S S S S	
¹⁰ 22	Customize Activation Profiles : KSYS	
	Load during activation Check for auto-IPL	KSYS KSYS:CF01
	Load address 0000 Use dynamically changed address	KSYS:CF02 KSYS:0SP1 KSYS:0SP2
l	Time-out value 300 60 to 600 seconds	KSYS:0SP3 KSYS:0SP4
		KSYS:0SPX
l		
l		
	General Processor Security Storage Options Load	
	Save Copy notebook Paste notebook Assign profile Cancel Help	





Once it is up and running.....







HMC/SE Change Controls (Left)

Last reset	profile a out config	ttempted: uration data s	et (IOCDS):	ZSYSRESET0308 A0 03.27.01					
Logical Partition	Active	Defined Capacity	Current Weight	WLM Managed	Initial Processing Weight	Minimum Processing Weight	Maximum Processing Weight	Initial Capping	Currei Cappii
0SP1	Yes	0	333		333		666		No
0SP2	Yes	0	333		333	·	666		No
0SP3	No	0	0	\checkmark	333	10	400		No
0SP4	Yes	0	333		333	10	400		No
CF01	Yes	0	0		0	0	0		No
CF02	Yes	0	0		Û	0	0		No
0SPX	Yes	0	333	\checkmark	333	10	500		No
Warning:	It is rec Selectin cally dete	commended th ng 'Determine rmined by the	at you selec d by the use e system	t 'Dynamic r' risks sub	ally determir optimal use	ned by the sy of processor	stem.' resources.		
⊖ Determi	ned by th	ie user	0						
f t	tunning ime] Do not	30 end the times	1 to 100 n lice if a part	nilliseconds ition enter	s a wait stat	8			
< (



HMC/SE Change Controls (Right)

ent Jht	WLM Managed	Initial Processing Weight	Minimum Processing Weight	Maximum Processing Weight	C Initial Capping	Current Capping	Number of Dedicated Central Processors	Number of Non- dedicated Central Processors	Logi Part
		333		666		No	0	4	0SP
		333		666		No	0	4	0SP
	\checkmark	333	10	400		No	0	4	0SP
		333	10	400		No	0	4	0SP
		0	0	0		No	1	0	CF0
		Û	Û	0		No	1	0	CF0
	\checkmark	333	10	500		No	0	6	0SP
elec use	t 'Dynamica r' risks sub	ally determir optimal use	ned by the sy of processor	stem.' resources.					

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HMC/SE Checking Storage

🛃 Storage Information				*
Installed Storage Details				
Installed storage (in Megabytes):	40960	MB		
Central storage:	12288	MB		
Expanded storage:	0	MB		
Base hardware system area (HSA):	256	MB	≣	
Available storage:	28416	В		
ettorers)	/		_	
			-	
			* •	
Base system storage allocation Logical partition storage allocation				
<u>O</u> K Help				v





HMC/SE LPAR Storage

•	Storage Informa Input/output Available sto	tion configuration d prage:	lata set (IOCDS):	: A0 03.27.01 28416			
	Central Sto	rage Allocation Origin	Initial	Current	Maximum	Gap	Expande Element
	CF01 CF02 OSP1 OSP2 OSP3	80512 79488 77440 75392 73344	1024 1024 2048 2048 2048	1024 1024 2048 2048 2048	1024 1024 2048 2048 2048	0 0 0 0	
	 Base system <u>0</u>K Help 	n storage alloca	tion	I partition storag	je allocation		





RMF - Partition Data and Cluster Reports

z/OS V1R1

PARTITION DATA REPORT

SYSTEM ID 200B RPT VERSION 02.10.00 DATE 07/20/2001 TIME 11.59.00

INTERVAL 14.59.628 CYCLE 1.000 SECONDS

MVS PARTITION NAME	BSYS
IMAGE CAPACITY	355
NUMBER OF CONFIGURED PARTITIONS	10
NUMBER OF PHYSICAL PROCESSORS	11
СР	11
ICF	0
WAIT COMPLETION	NO
DISPATCH INTERVAL	DYNAMIC

PARTITION DATA							L	OGICAL	PARTITION PROC	ESSOR DATA	AVERAGE	PROCESSO	R UTILIZATI	ON PERCENT/	AGES
			MSI	U	-CAPI	PING	PROC	ESSOR-	DISPATCH	TIME DATA	LOGICAL PRO	CESSORS	PHYSIC	AL PROCESS	ORS
NAME	S	WGT	DEF	ACT	DEF	WLM%	NUM	TYPE	EFFECTIVE	TOTAL	EFFECTIVE	TOTAL	LPAR MGMT	EFFECTIVE	TOTAL
ASYS	Α	212	0	92	NO	0.0	4.0	СР	00.42.50.385	00.42.55.267	71.43	71.57	0.05	25.97	26.02
BSYS	Α	187	0	83	NO	0.0	4.0	CP	00.38.19.453	00.38.26.958	63.90	64.11	0.08	23.24	23.31
QSYS	Α	83	0	36	NO	0.0	2.0	CP	00.16.28.049	00.16.31.803	54.91	55.12	0.04	9.98	10.02
NSYS	Α	50	0	12	NO	0.0	2	СР	00.05.27.693	00.05.34.038	18.21	18.57	0.06	3.31	3.38
PSYS	Α	40	0	4	NO	0.0	2	СР	00.01.41.819	00.01.48.759	5.66	6.04	0.07	1.03	1.10
DSYS	Α	170	0	60	NO	0.0	4.0	СР	00.27.30.899	00.27.53.982	45.88	46.52	0.23	16.68	16.92
SSYS	Α	50	0	11	NO	0.0	2	СР	00.04.59.750	00.05.06.010	16.66	17.01	0.06	3.03	3.09
USYS	Α	50	0	5	NO	0.0	2	СР	00.02.21.629	00.02.29.247	7.87	8.29	0.08	1.43	1.51
ESYS	Α	126	0	43	NO	0.0	2.0	СР	00.20.06.469	00.20.11.850	67.05	67.35	0.05	12.19	12.25
LNXC01	Α	30	0	0	NO	0.0	1	СР	00.00.00.037	00.00.00.042	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*PHYSICAL	*									00.02.43.917			1.66		1.66
TOTAL									02.39.46.187	02.43.41.878			2.38	96.87	99.25

LPAR CLUSTER REPORT

z/OS V1R1			SYSTEM ID 200B RPT VERSION 02.10.00				DATE 07/20/2001 TIME 11.59.00			INTERVAL 14.59.628 CYCLE 1.000 SECONDS				
CLUSTER	PARTITION	SYSTEM	DE INIT	WEIG FINED MIN	HTING	STAT	ACTUAL MIN %	 MAX %	PRC NUN DEFINED	OCESSOR S IBER ACTUAL	TATISTIC TOT LBUSY	S AL% PBUSY	STORAGE CENTRAL	STATISTICS EXPANDED
COSPLEX	ASYS BSYS DSYS ESYS QSYS	200A 200B 200D 200E 200Q	210 180 160 140 90	210 180 50 50 50	300 300 300 300 300 300	212 187 170 126 83	100 100 0.0 0.0 0.0	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0$	16 16 16 16	4.0 4.0 2.0 2.0	71.56 64.11 46.52 67.35 55.12	26.02 23.31 16.92 12.25 10.02	3648 3648 3648 3648 2304	N/A N/A N/A N/A
<u>e</u> s	erver	TOTAL	780	-58	8	88	66	566	80	666	304.7	88.52	16896	N/A





Questions?

Answers: zSeries PR/SM Planning, SB10-7033-03



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