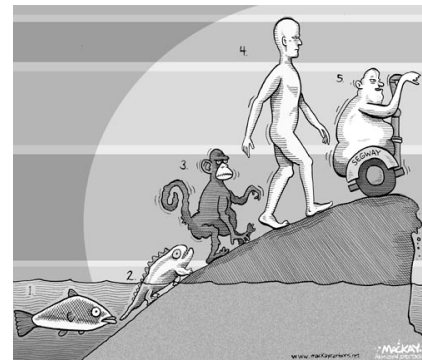


Delivering Enterprise Scale with Cognos 8 for Linux on System z

Presenter: Mike Biere
IBM WW Marketing Mgr.
IBM Silicon Valley Lab
mbiere@us.ibm.com
Session: 007

Observations from 31 years of BI

- Earlier stages were often more organized (centralized control, competency centers, tighter control of data access)
- The emergence of PC tools and client/server architectures offered many choices that have not proven to be cost effective
- Most enterprises have been permissive about the number of BI tools (approved lists etc.) with little internal guidance
- Customers today complain about the number of BI tools in house but feel trapped by the user populations
- Movement toward centralized control as BI tools have become more 'thin' and integrated suites are emerging in the industry
- Everyone talks about an enterprise mission yet few accomplish it due to internal complexities



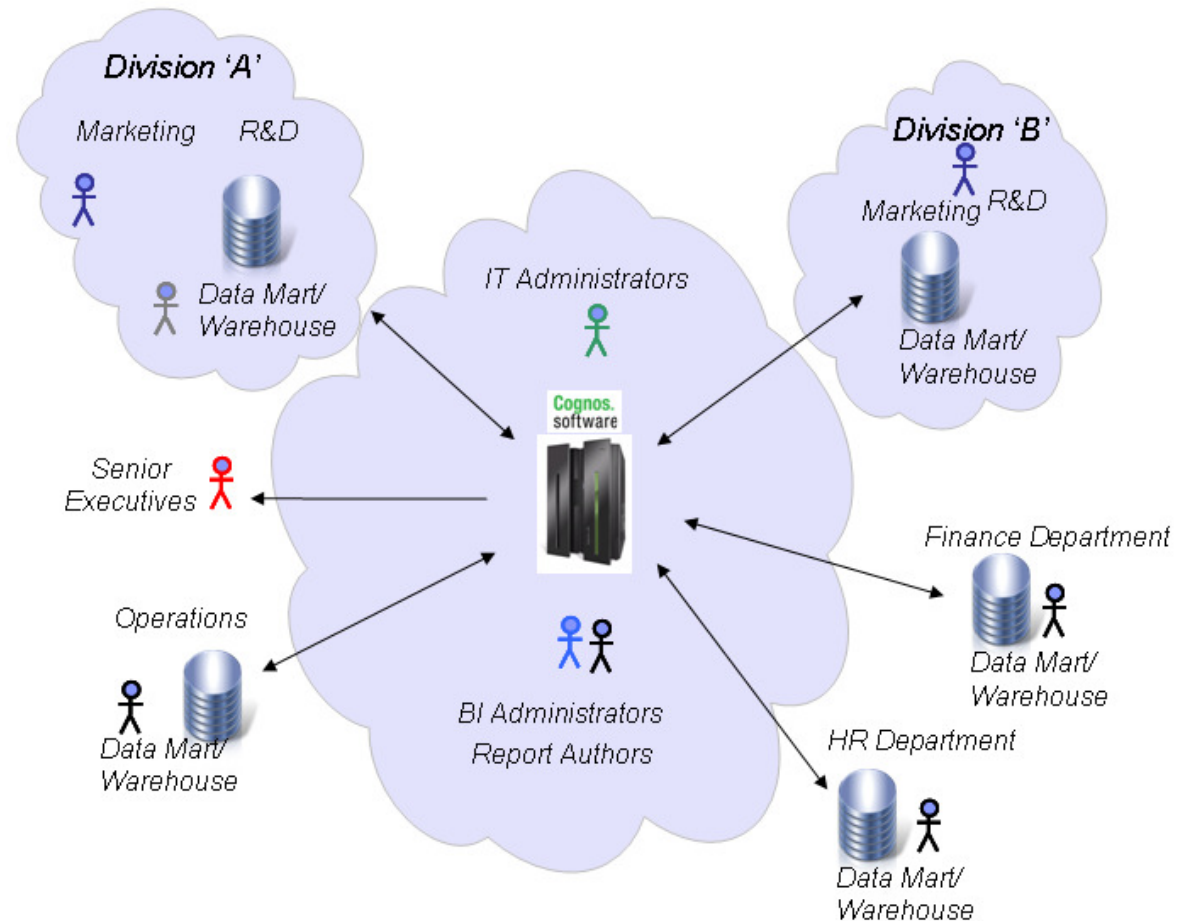
Slide 2

A1

Administrator, 8/12/2009

Organization Moving Towards BI Standardization

- A reduced set of BI tools
- Interlocking information sources
- An 'information agenda' – how and what data will be necessary for analysis
- An infrastructure to support these goals
- Strategy and standard for scale and deployment
- Common, well understood goals and mission



Benefits of BI at the Enterprise Level

- Rapid, accurate decision making
- Rapid deployment and higher penetration of BI usage
- Confidence in the accuracy and quality of the data
- Information in a right-time mode timed to address the business issues not an artificial time table
- Lower TCO - reduced costs (servers, power, staff, annual maintenance)
- Validation of BI analytics at all levels (sharing information across corporate entities will tend to force this)
- Higher leverage of existing skills

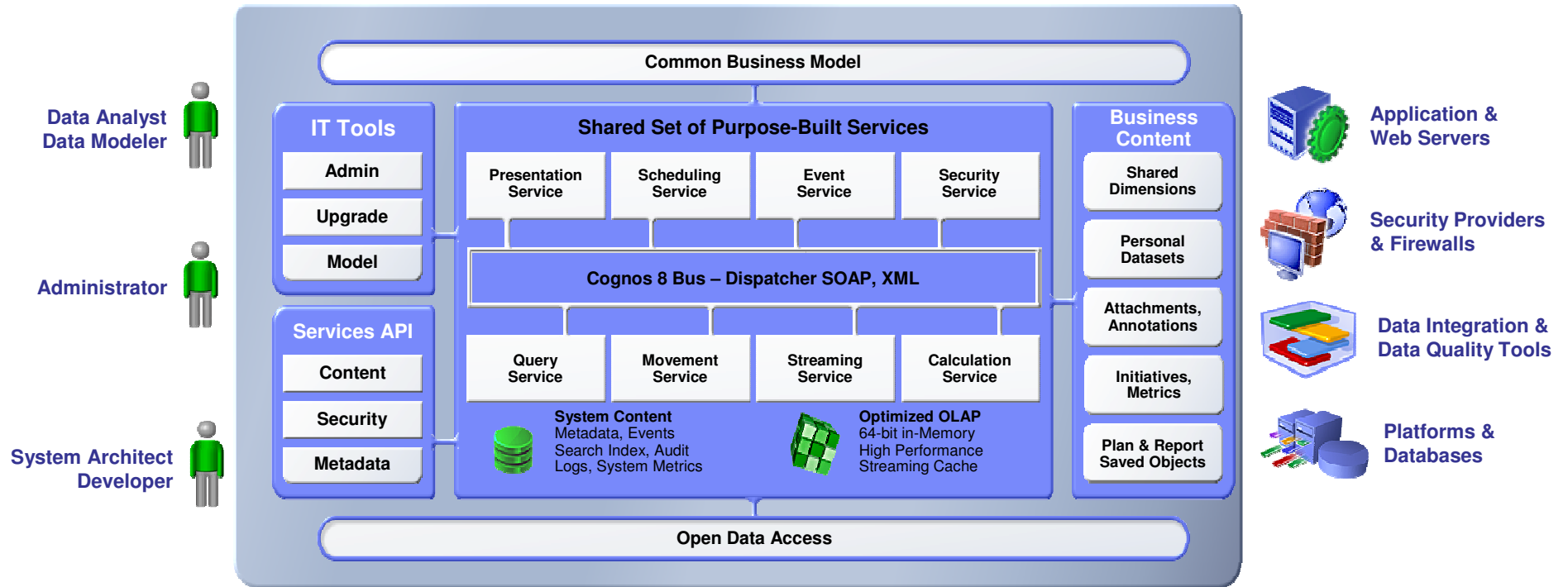


Slide 4

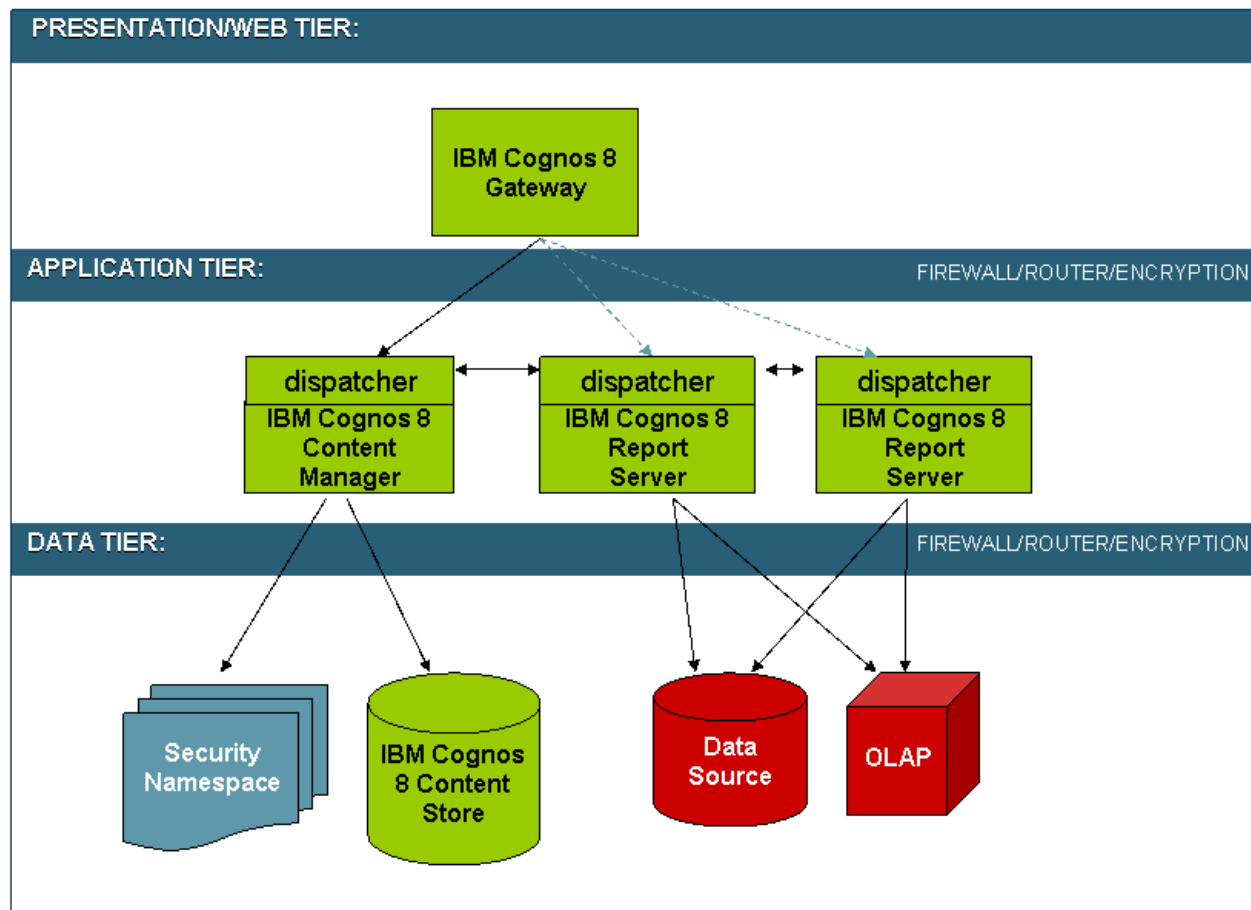
A2

Administrator, 8/12/2009

An SOA to deploy successfully within changing environments



IBM Cognos 8 BI Architecture





Faster Time to Value

- A z10 EC mainframe with z/VM can create a new virtual image in 10 seconds to run a new application on hardware that you already own.
- Forward binary capability for new generations. Multiple image maintenance is much faster.
- x86 Virtualization products can virtualize quickly, to a point. Extending capabilities: When will you run out of images or need a new server? Speed and ease of deploying logical and physical servers? Technology refresh?
- Ordering and installing a new x86 server can take days or weeks. Lots of effort going to a new generation of server and operating system.

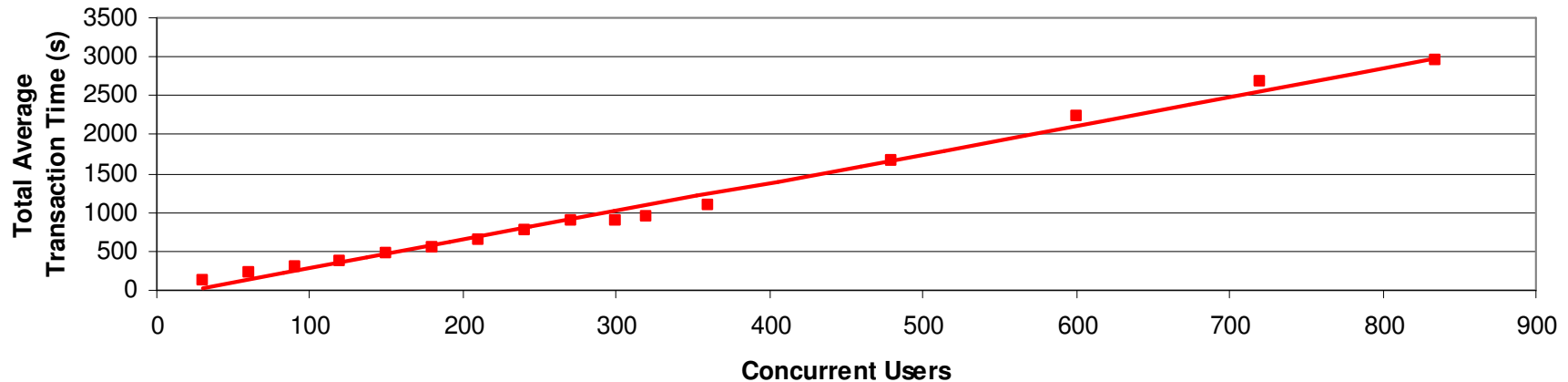
System z with z/VM speeds server positioning and gives on demand flexibility

Scalability



Testing demonstrated IBM Cognos 8 BI for Linux on System z **scales linearly** to large user groups.

Linear Scalability
IBM Cognos 8 BI for Linux on System z

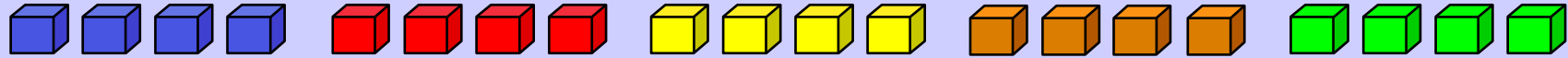


“Cognos, ...makes it easy for companies to deploy BI and PM to a broader user population, while minimizing the resulting workload for IT departments.”

- Nucleus Research, Cognos Takes on the Rest of the Enterprise, November, 2007

- Testing was conducted on up to **90,000 named users**

Virtualization Concepts



Virtual Resources

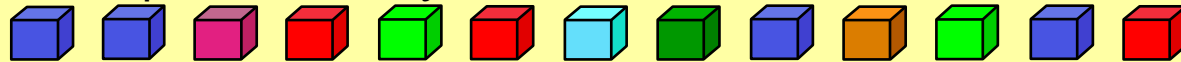
- Proxies for real resources: **same interfaces/functions, different attributes.**
- May be part of a physical resource or multiple physical resources.

Virtualization

- Creates virtual resources and "maps" them to real resources.
- Primarily accomplished with software and/or firmware.

Resources

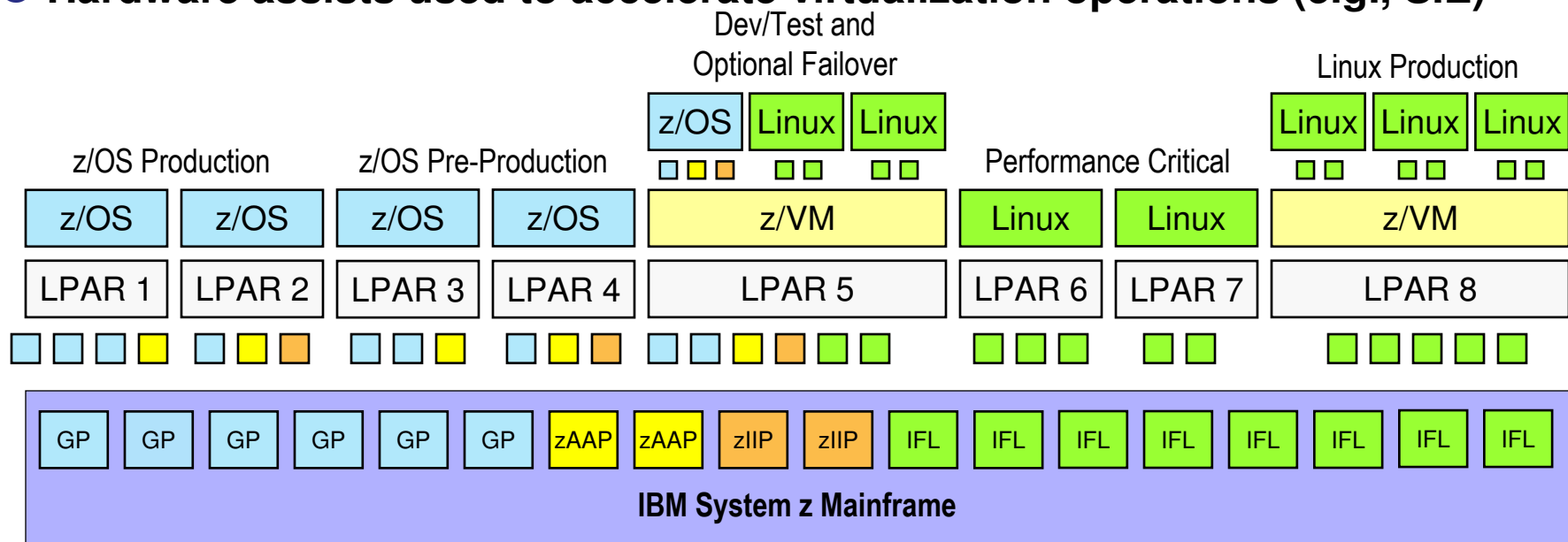
- Components with **architected interfaces/functions.**
- May be centralized or distributed. Usually physical.
- Examples: memory, disk drives, networks, servers.



- Separates presentation of resources to users from actual resources
- Aggregates pools of resources for allocation to users as virtual resources

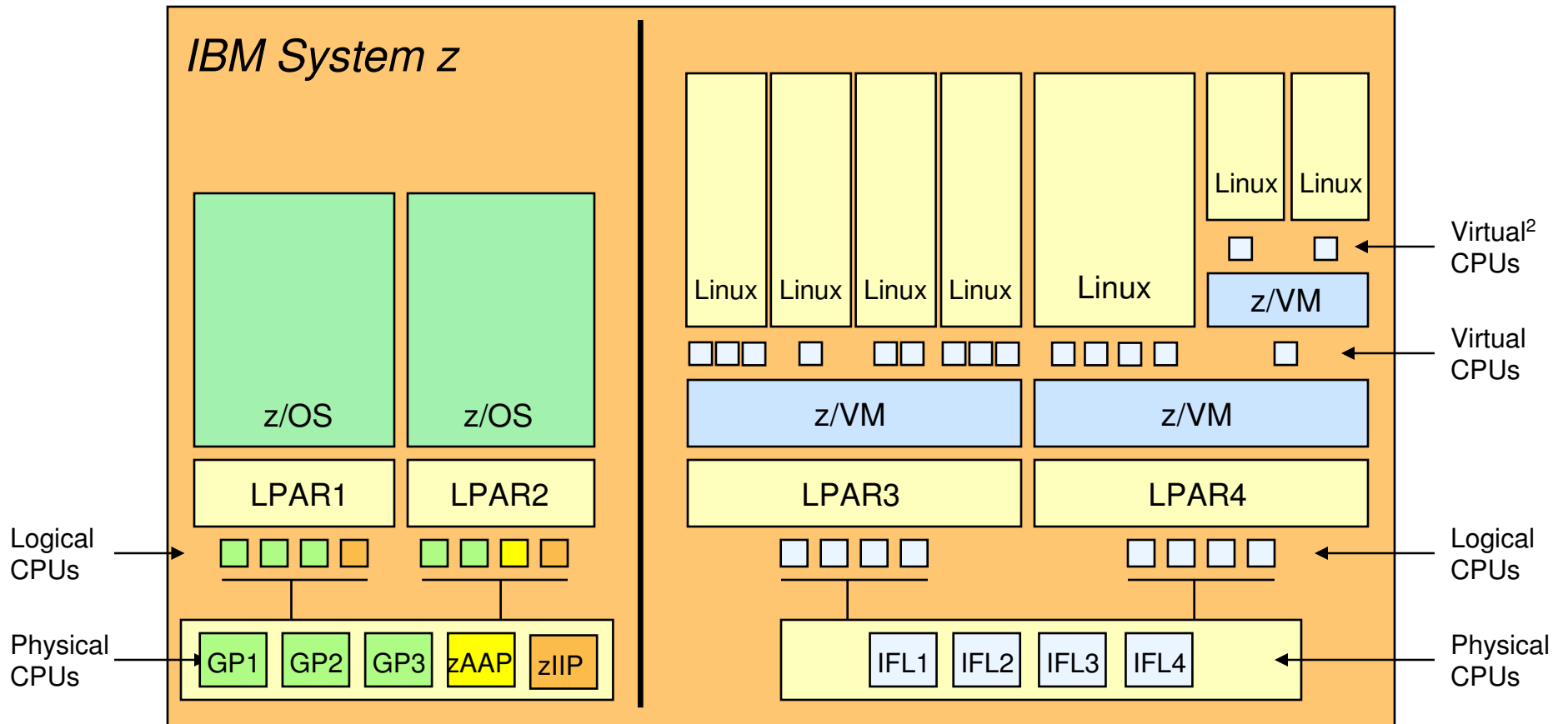
The Power and Flexibility of System z Virtualization

- Over 40 years of continuous innovation in virtualization technologies
- Architecture designed and optimized for resource **over commitment**
- Multiple images concurrently share all physical CPU and I/O resources
- Resources delivered **as needed, automatically**, based on business-oriented goals
- New OS images can be started without affecting ongoing work
- Hardware assists used to accelerate virtualization operations (e.g., SIE)

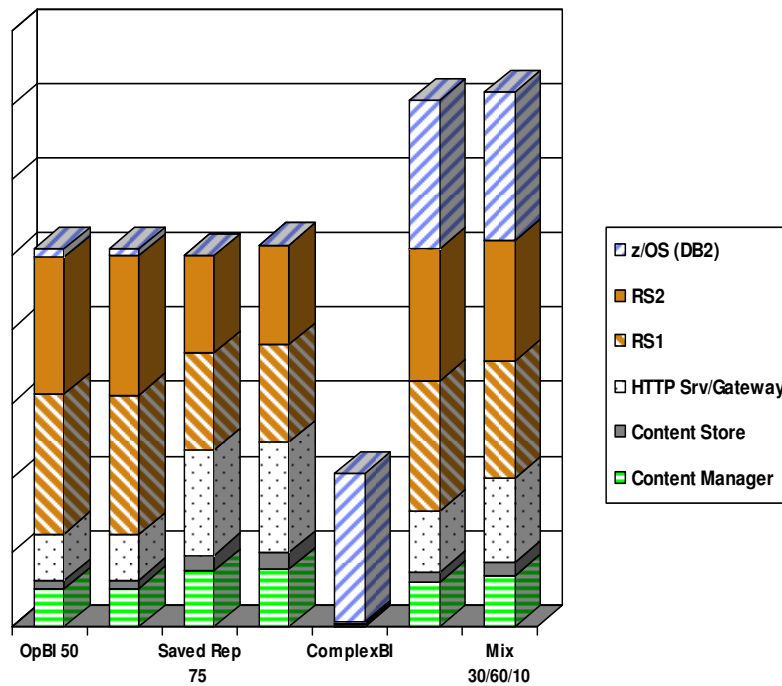


IBM System z Virtualization Leadership

Extreme Levels of CPU Sharing



Sample IBM Cognos 8 BI v4 CPU Usage



- CPU usage dependent upon application requirements and Cognos implementation
- Individual Cognos component server utilization varies significantly
- Unused capacity likely exists in some Cognos server components
- Virtualization may improve utilization of unused capacity

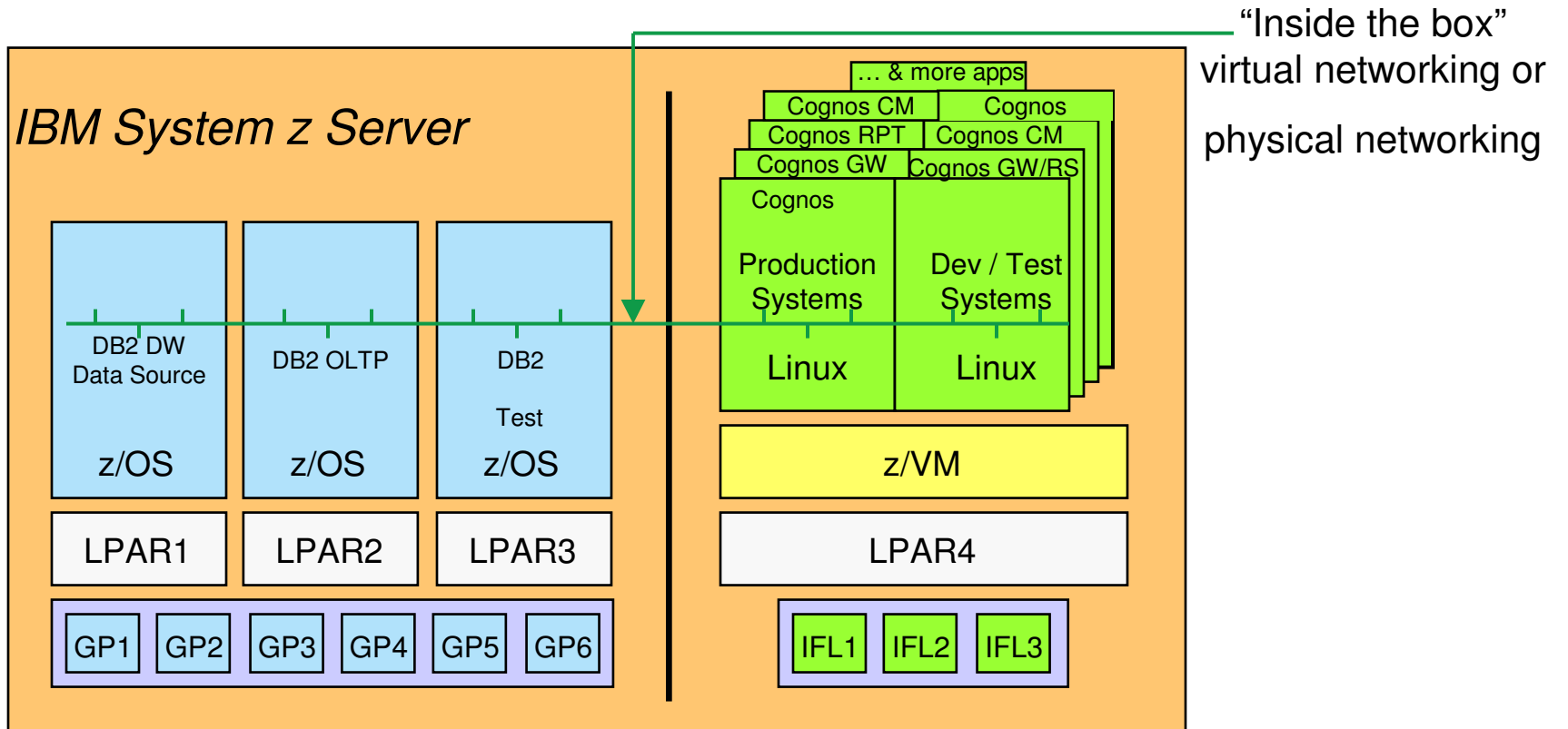


Cognos 8 BI Deployments on System z

Building Blocks

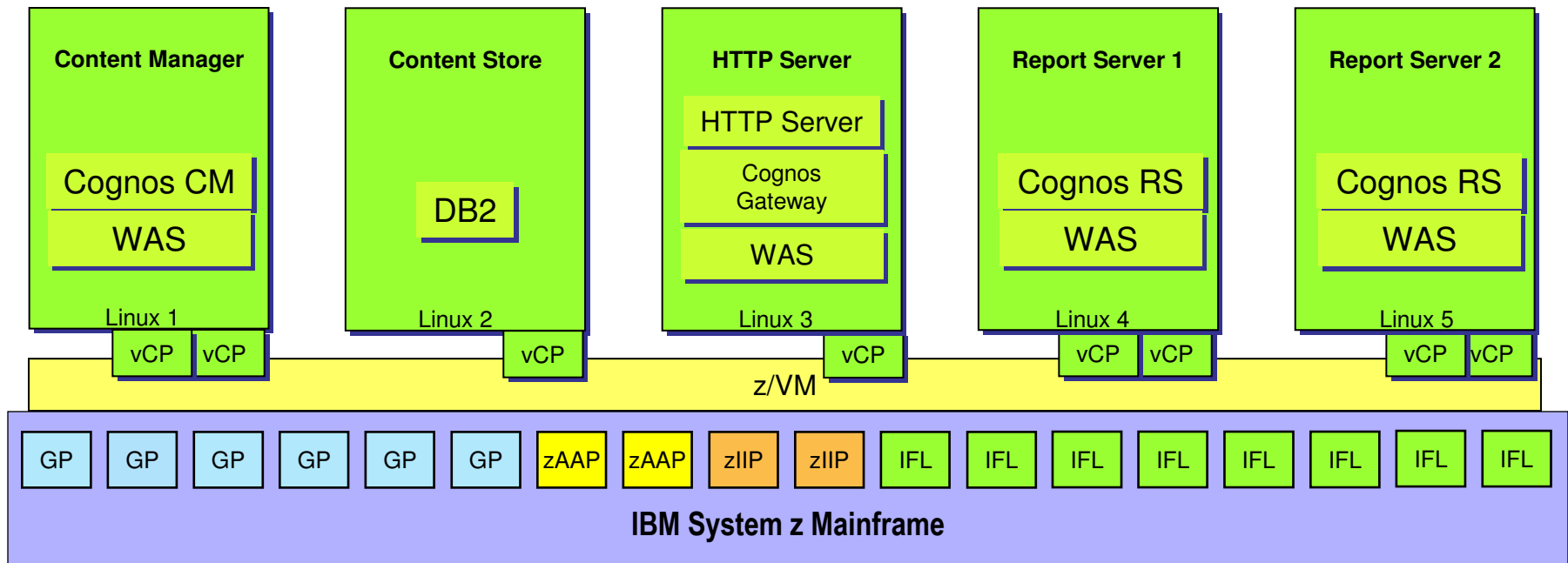
- IBM Cognos 8 BI for Linux on System z
- 31-bit WebSphere for Linux on System z
- DB2 or Oracle 10g
- 64-bit Linux
- z/VM
- LDAP optional

Sample Cognos 8 BI for Linux-in-z/VM IFL Configuration



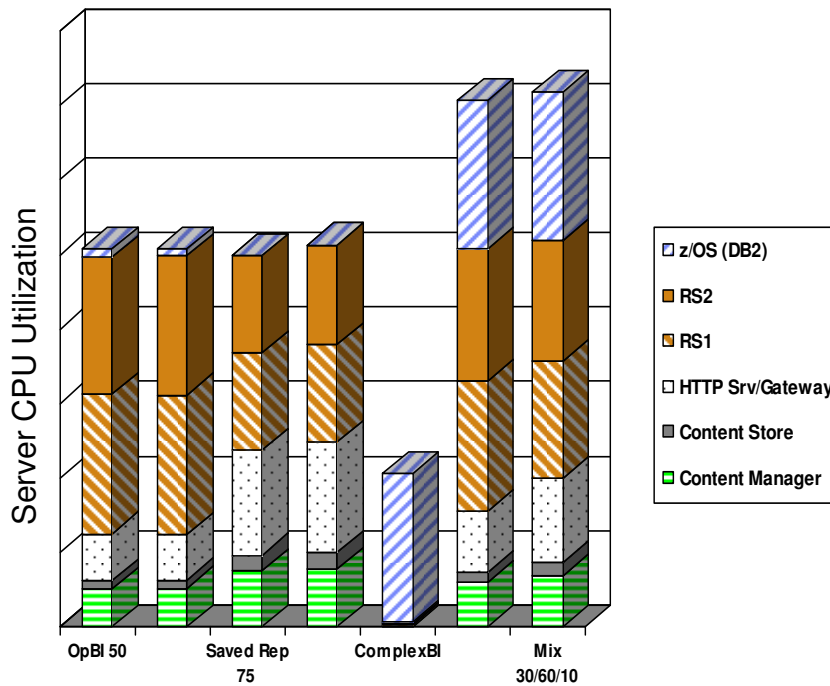
...a potential source of cost savings given z/VM's ability to over-commit CPU capacity

IBM Cognos 8 BI in z/VM “Distributed” Deployment



- Number of virtual Cognos instances – similar to other platforms’ physical servers
- Cognos components distributed on individual Linux “guest” servers
- Number of virtual CPs per Cognos instance same as other distributed deployments -- minimum 2 virtual CPs per Content Manager and Report Servers instance

Sample IBM Cognos 8 BI v4 CPU Usage

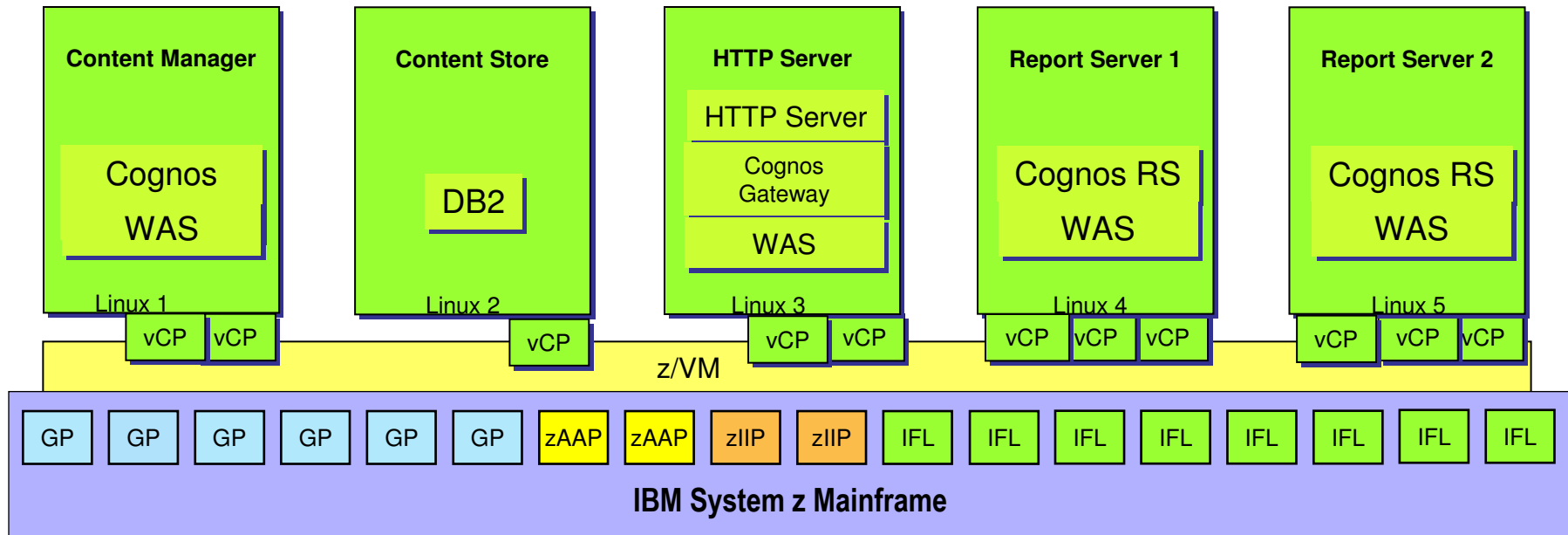


- Individual Cognos component server utilization varies significantly
- Unused capacity likely exists in some Cognos server components
- z/VM virtualization dynamically re-allocates resources on an as needed basis

CPU usage profiles dependent upon application requirements and Cognos implementation

IBM Cognos 8 BI in z/VM

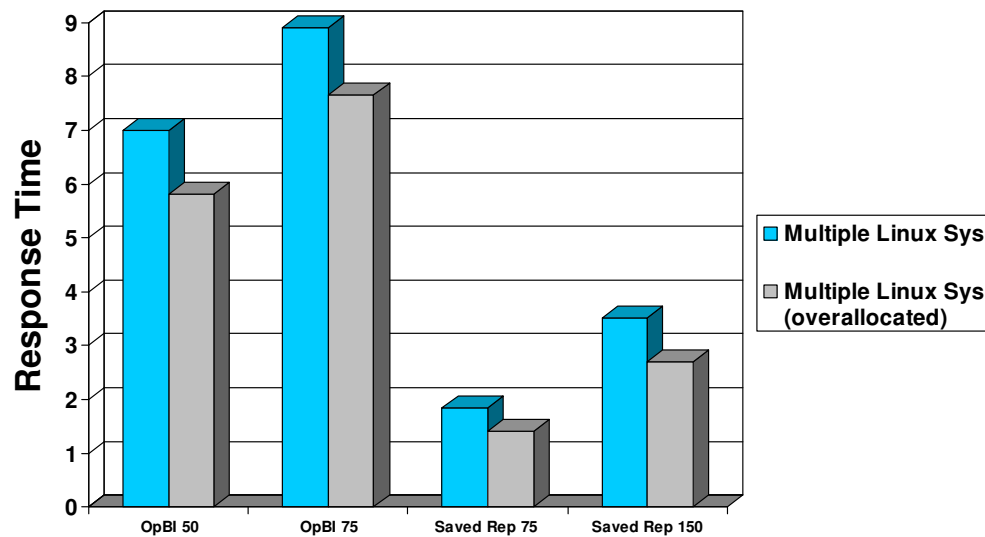
“Distributed” Deployment with Over-commit



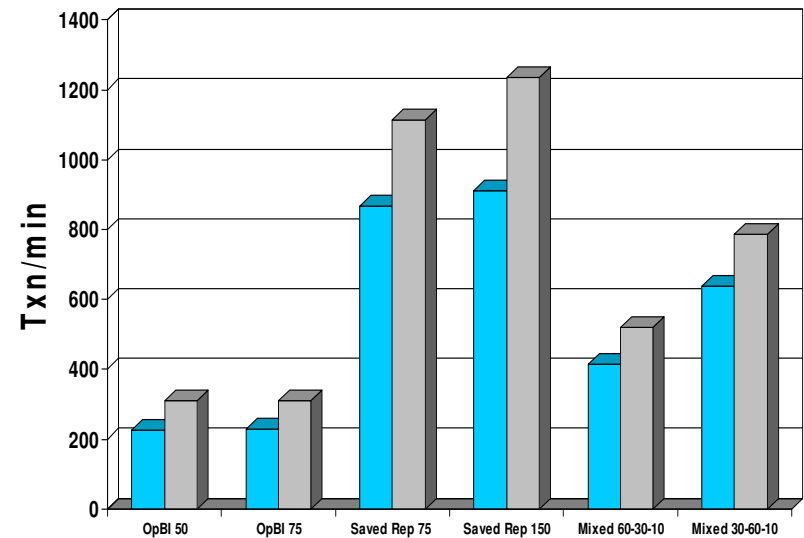
- Total allocation of real GPs/IFLs to z/VM remains the same
- Number of virtual Cognos instances – similar to other platforms’ physical servers or partitions
- Individual Cognos components distributed on individual Linux “guest” servers
- Number of virtual CPs /Cognos instance increased on high CPU instances to enable use of excess capacity from low CPU instances
- Number of virtual CPs/Cognos instance should be less than or equal to number of GPs/IFLs assigned to z/VM LPAR
- Over-commit ratio (sum of virtual resource type/real resource type assigned to z/VM LPAR) varies from 1.5/1 to 20/1 or more – highly dependent upon how active the guest server is

Multiple Linux systems – virtualization with CPU over-allocation

Avg. txn duration (lower is better)



Throughput (txn/min) (higher is better)

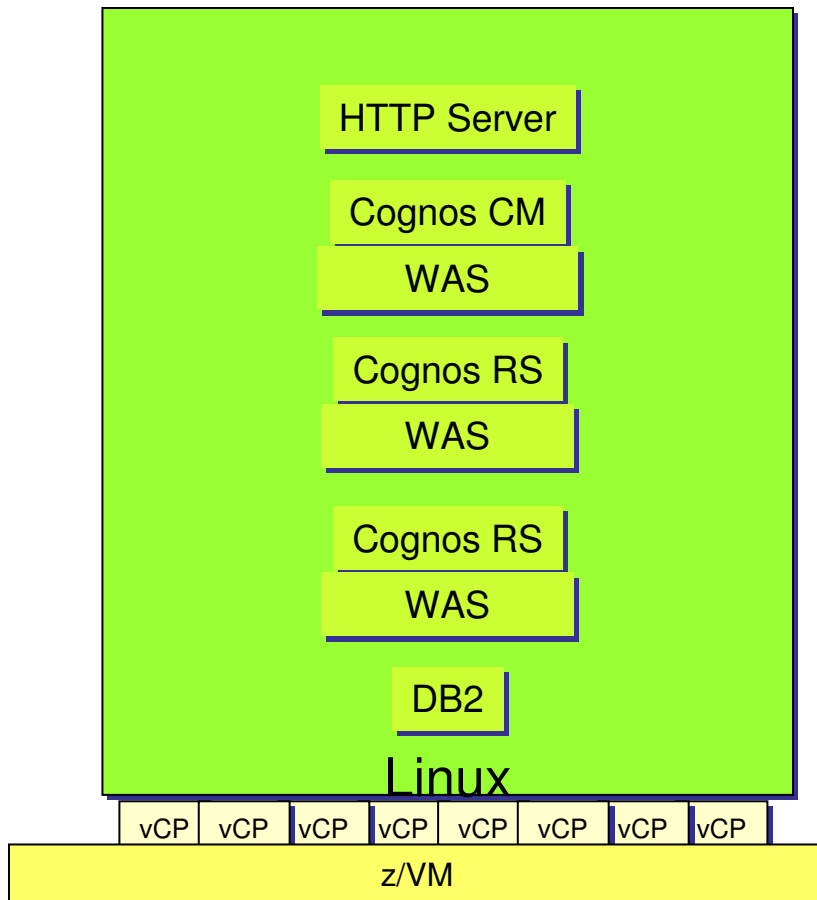


- With additional virtual CPU capacity available to the Report Server and HTTP Server, response times were lowered, and more transactions could be processed.



31-bit Cognos 8 BI in 64-bit Linux

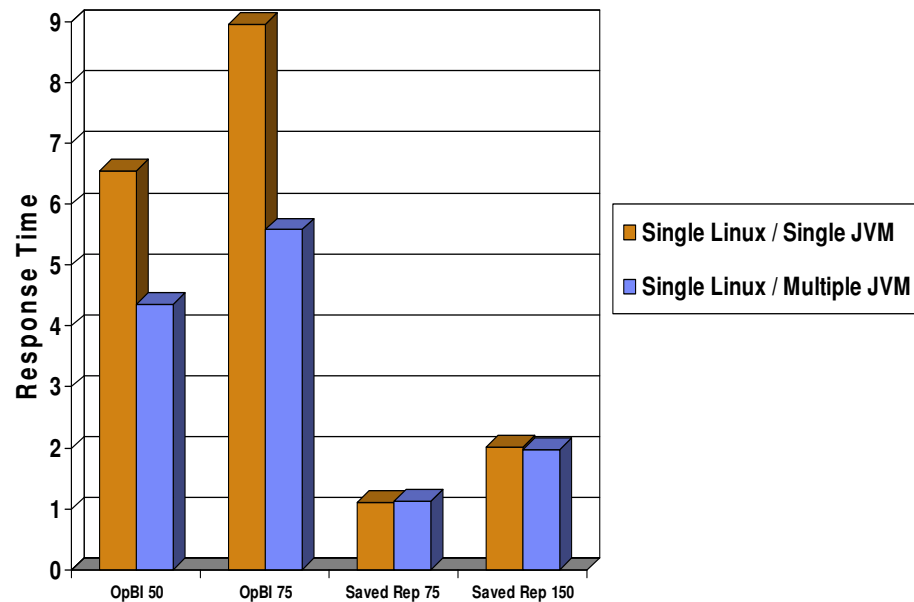
Single virtual server – multiple JVMs vs single JVM



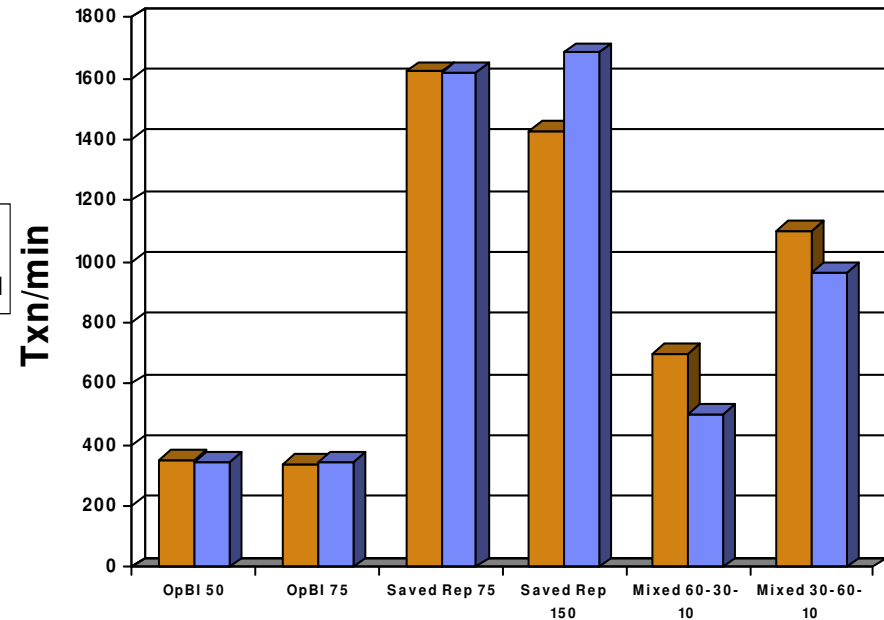
- All Cognos components are in a single 64 bit Linux image, either in multiple JVMs or a single JVM
- Each JVM is limited to ~1.1 GB
- Total number of WebSphere JVMs may need to be the same total number of JVMs needed in traditional distributed platform deployment
- Java memory guidelines follow traditional Cognos proven practice:
 - JVM memory is native heap plus JVM heap (java objects)
 - Recommendation: 768M (RS) or 512M (CM) for JVM heap

IBM Cognos 8 BI JVM Deployments

Avg txn duration (lower is better)

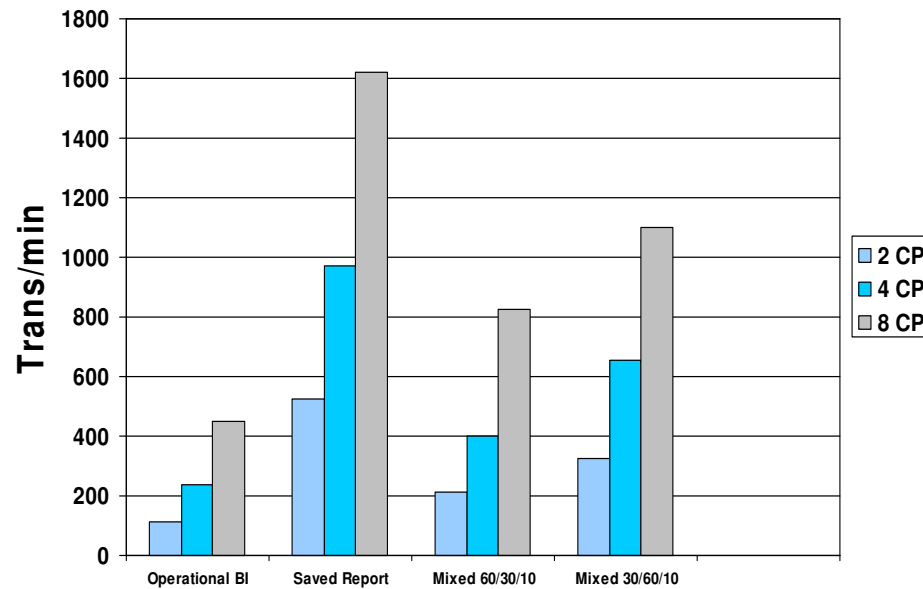


Throughput (txn/min) (higher is better)



- Multiple JVMs improve response time when many Cognos 8 functions are exercised concurrently, likely due to better memory utilization and less garbage collection.
- Whether a single or multiple JVMs provide better throughput appears dependent upon workload characteristics and concurrency level. Additional studies will occur in this area.

IBM Cognos 8 BI Scalability



IBM Cognos 8 BI exhibits excellent scalability on Linux for System z with the measured workloads. As the number of processors is doubled, the transaction completion rate also doubles.

Implementation Considerations

→ Existing z/VM Linux and Cognos 8 BI proven practices apply:

- z/VM
- Linux
- Cognos 8, WebSphere, DB2

→ Changes from default systems settings

– **Linux settings**

• **Ulimit**

- The default number of open files per userid on our Linux system was set to 8192 (check with “ulimit –a”). This is not sufficient for DB2 UDB for Linux, Unix, Windows. The IBM InfoCenter recommends setting the “ulimit” value to 65536.

• **Nofile**

Running multiple WebSphere Application Server instances (java processes) on the same system may also require an increasing amount of open files

- “nofile” setting in /etc/security/limits.conf for both db2inst1 and root:

• root	hard	nofile	32000
• db2inst1	hard	nofile	21000

→ Changes from default systems settings

– **WAS settings**

- VM hosting the Content Manager with a JVM heap size of 512 MB and the JVMs running the report servers with 768 MB.
- Web Session thread pools from 50 (default) to 500, allowing to exceed this limit, if required.

– **Cognos 8 BI settings**

- BI workload dependent

Numius's Client Success Story - Is using Cognos 8 BI for Linux on System z, and here's why:

For internal data analysis, process management and for external communication with its 10.000 B2B clients and with about 200 B2B business partners

Requirements:

- Numius's client faced strongly **degrading performance**, both for database queries as well as for OLAP processing.
- Numius's client wanted to **outsource** entire computer infrastructure to a central computing centre.
- Numius's client wants to **achieve economies of scale** by simplifying the heterogeneous distributed computing architecture.
- Numius's client wants to use its business intelligence tools as an **individualised communication channel** with its stakeholders (clients, business partners, shareholders,...)

Solution:

- **To successfully port an existing business intelligence environment from an Intel-HP / Windows – HPUX – Oracle 10g – MS SQL server 2000 architecture to an IBM Cognos 8.3 on System z – IBM DB2 9 for z/OS architecture.**

Results:

- The application was successfully and without loss of functionality ported to the System z platform with no redevelopment required.
- The client's application did not require a redesign to accommodate its growth in data volumes or in terms of users.
- Reports that were not practically useable at client's site now become relevant again. Reports that did not run at client's site now are runnable.
- Client would be able to serve many multiples of current number of users with the very simple architecture from the PoC.
- Client could scale out to more complex architecture without increased hardware complexity.
- Test results showed System z produced 400X the output of the previous system given the same processing time

Selecting an Application

Where To Start

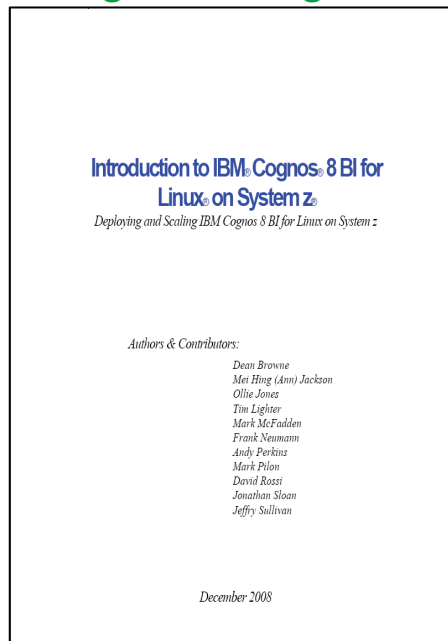
→ Good planning is essential

- If You Don't Know Where You Are Going, You Won't Know When You Get There
- Sizing Is Critical – Cognos with Techline Can Provide The Following
 - Cognos BI 8.4 Sizing
 - SURF - SCON Utilization Reduction Facility
 - zRace – Sizing with TCO
 - z/VM Planner for Linux Guest Sizing



Your Key Resource

- All performance related data contained in this section were obtained with IBM Cognos 8 BI v4 accessing a 10 TB z/OS DB2 data source and are further described in
- [Deploying and Scaling IBM Cognos 8 BI for Linux on System z](#)





Additional Information Sources

- [Cognos 8 Business Intelligence Landing Page](#)
- [IBM System z10™ Enterprise Class Announcement Landing Page](#)
- [New to the System z Landing Page](#)
- [Redbooks](#)
 - Cognos, Linux and System z Redbooks
 - SG24-7637, Enterprise Data Warehousing with DB2 9 for z/OS
 - SG24-7674, 50 TB Data Warehouse Benchmark on IBM System z (DRAFT)
- [Hints and Tips for Selecting and Tuning Database and I/O options](#)
- [General z/VM Tuning Tips](#)
- [z/VM Release Performance Topics](#)
- [Much information on open source and IBM products](#)

Thank
YOU