



Linux Optimization with IBM System z Virtualization

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IBM System z IT Architect

The future runs on System z



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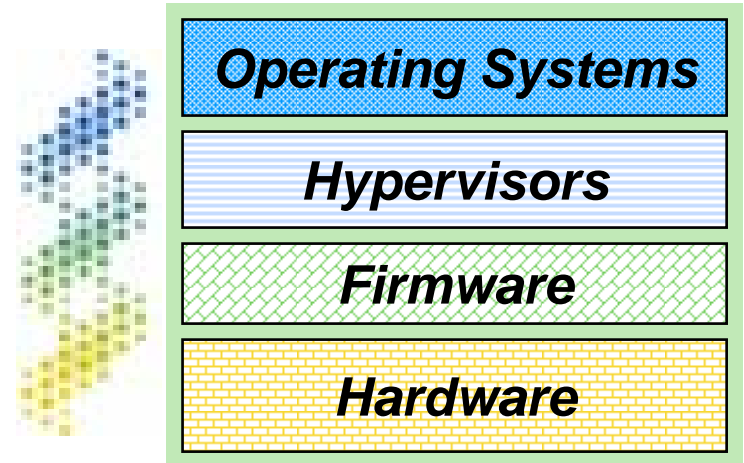
Topics

- **IBM System z virtualization overview**
- **Advanced z/VM virtualization technologies**



IBM System z Virtualization Genetics

- System z is thoroughly architected to host applications in a virtualized environment
- This is accomplished with a coordinated set of investments that permeate the technology stack of hardware, firmware, hypervisors, and operating systems
- This means clients can maximize the utilization, scalability, and security of all system assets, including:
 - CPU
 - Memory
 - I/O
 - Networking
 - Cryptography
- All with exceptional levels of operational ease and cost efficiencies



System z Virtualization Technology

A Shared Everything Architecture

Start Interpretive Execution

- Establish architecture for guest systems
- Maintain status
- Invoke SIE assists

PR/SM – SIE – EAL 5

LPAR Zoning: each partition has a zero-origin address space, allowing I/O access to memory without hypervisor intervention

Hardware support: 10% of circuits are used for virtualization

LPAR – Up to 60 Logical Partitions

Most sophisticated and functionally complete hypervisors

Able to **host** z/OS, Linux, z/VSE, z/TPF, and z/VM-on-z/VM

Shared **everything** architecture

Highly **granular** resource sharing (less than 1% utilization)

Any virtual CPU can **access** any virtual I/O path within the attached logical channel subsystem

z/VM can **simulate** devices not physically present

Application **integration** with HiperSockets and VLANs

Intelligent and **autonomic** workload management

Shared resources per mainframe footprint

Up to **64** OS-configurable CPUs

Up to **11** SAP processors

Up to **1.5 TB** of memory

Up to **1024** channel paths

Up to **16** internal HiperSockets networks

z/VM – SIE – EAL 4+ – 100s of Virtual Machines – Shared Memory

HW (LPAR) and SW (z/VM) hypervisors

Hardware support, SIE, microcode assist

Virtualization is transparent for Op Sys execution

Hardware-enforced isolation

The potential performance impact of the Linux server farm is isolated from the other LPARs

IBM System z: The Ultimate Virtualization Platform

- **Virtualize** everything with very high levels of utilization

- CPU, memory, network, I/O, cryptographic features, coupling facility, ...

Consolidate all types of workloads

- **Massively scale** your workload on a single System z mainframe

- Host tens-to-hundreds of virtual machines on z/VM
- Each virtual machine on z/VM can access up to 24,576 devices

Smart economics: start small and grow big in the same box

- **Non-disruptively add** anything

- Up to 64x CPU scalability per mainframe, 32x scalability per z/VM LPAR
- z/VM is designed to support more than 1 TB of active virtual memory

Able to respond to workload spikes

- **Security** for everything

- Highest security classification for general purpose servers
- System z LPAR technology is EAL 5 certified

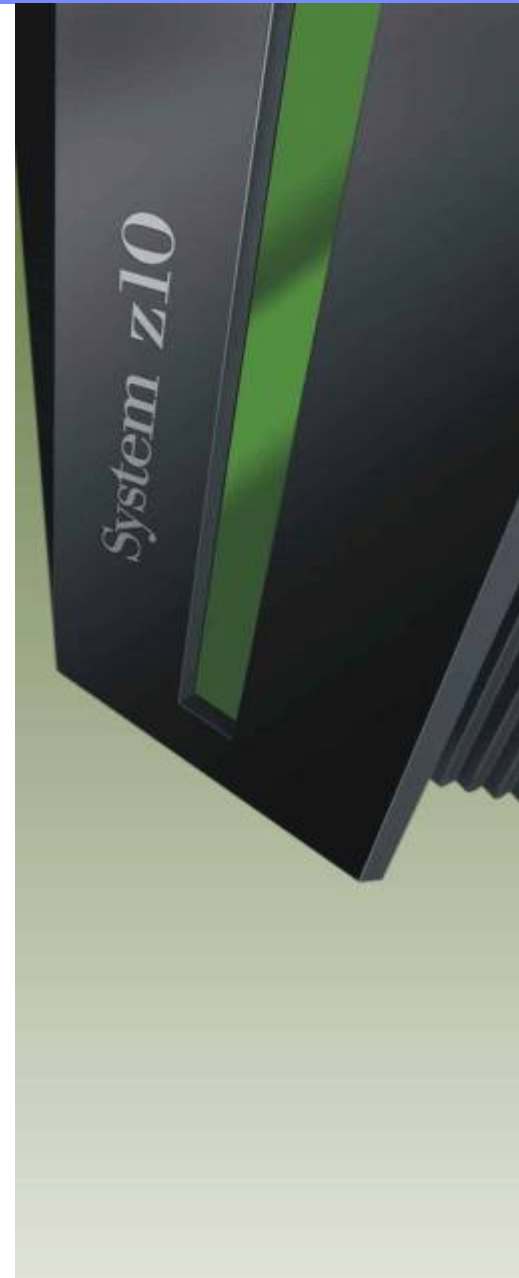
Helps secure your virtual servers and reduce business risk

- **Optimize and integrate** it all with the IBM software portfolio

Increase staff productivity and virtualize the enterprise

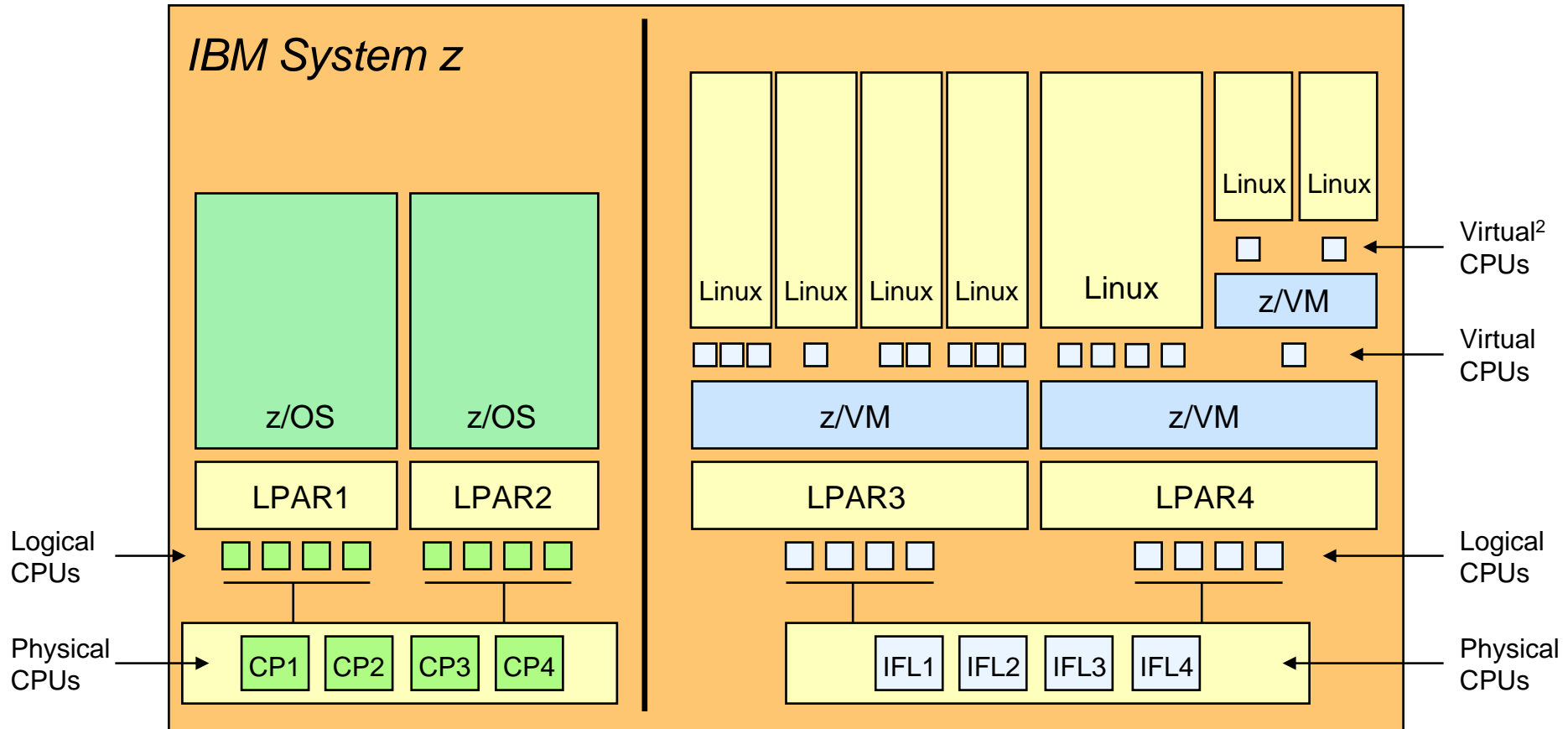
Advanced z/VM Virtualization Technologies

- Resource sharing and scalability
- CPU and memory
- Advanced disk support
- Virtual communications and network consolidation
- Systems management, provisioning, command and control



IBM System z Virtualization Leadership

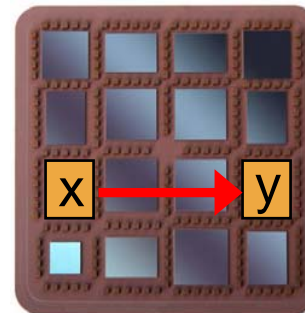
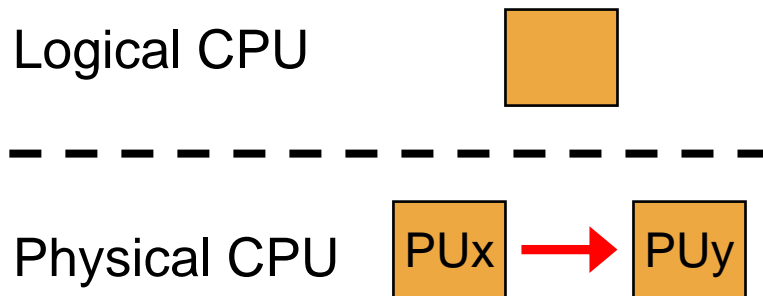
Extreme Levels of CPU Sharing



IBM System z CPU High Availability

Concurrent Processor Reassignment

- Used to concurrently change the physical backing of one or more logical processors
- The state of source physical processor is captured and transplanted into the target physical processor
- Operation is transparent to operating systems
- Used for *processor sparing* and *book replacement*

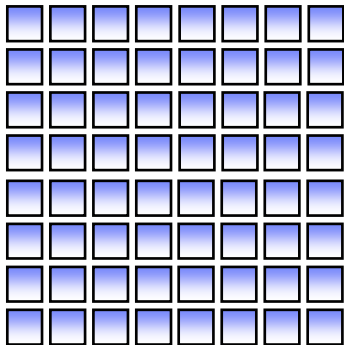


System Design Affects Virtualization Capabilities

System z packs a lot of compute power into a single box

➔ With TCO-friendly pricing

Up to 64-way SMP



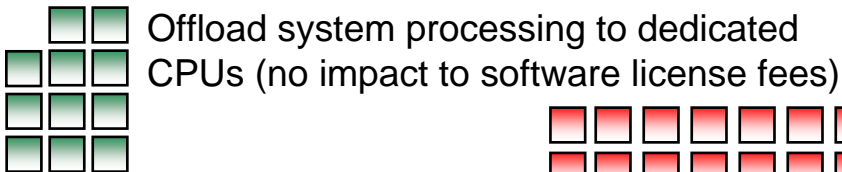
Share up to 64 processors with up to 60 LPARs

Configure these processors as CPs, IFLs, zAAPs*, zIIPs*, or ICFs*

* No software license fees

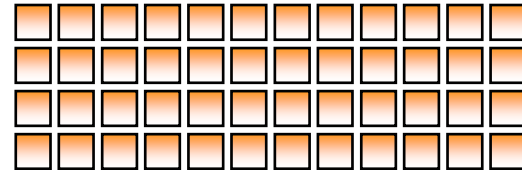
2 Standard Spare PUs

Up to 11 System Assist Processors

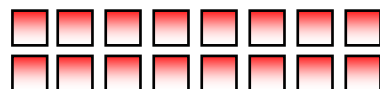
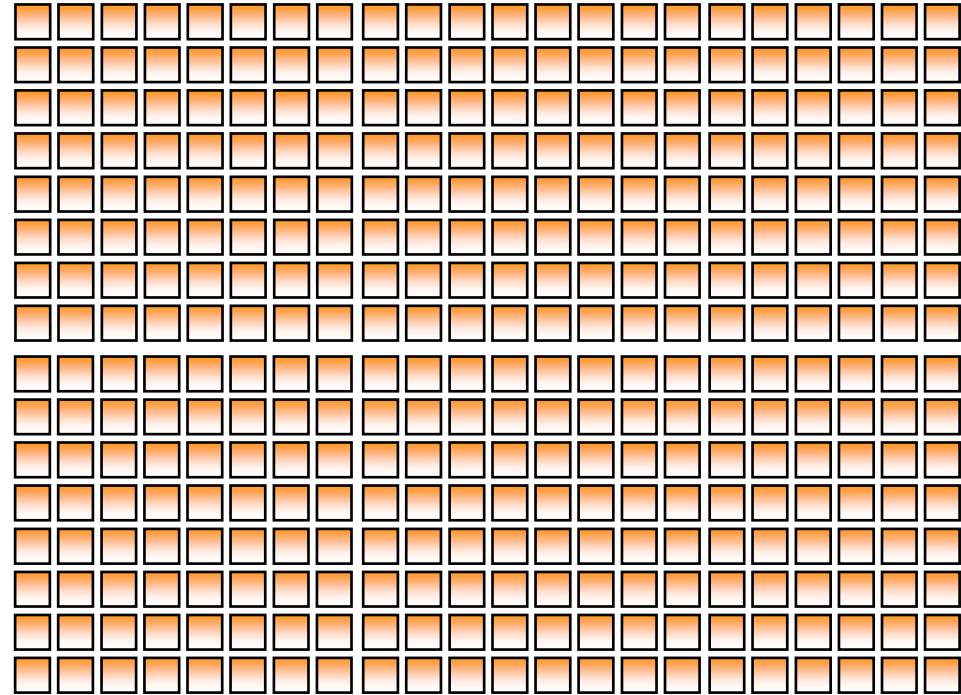


Offload system processing to dedicated CPUs (no impact to software license fees)

Up to 336 I/O Processors

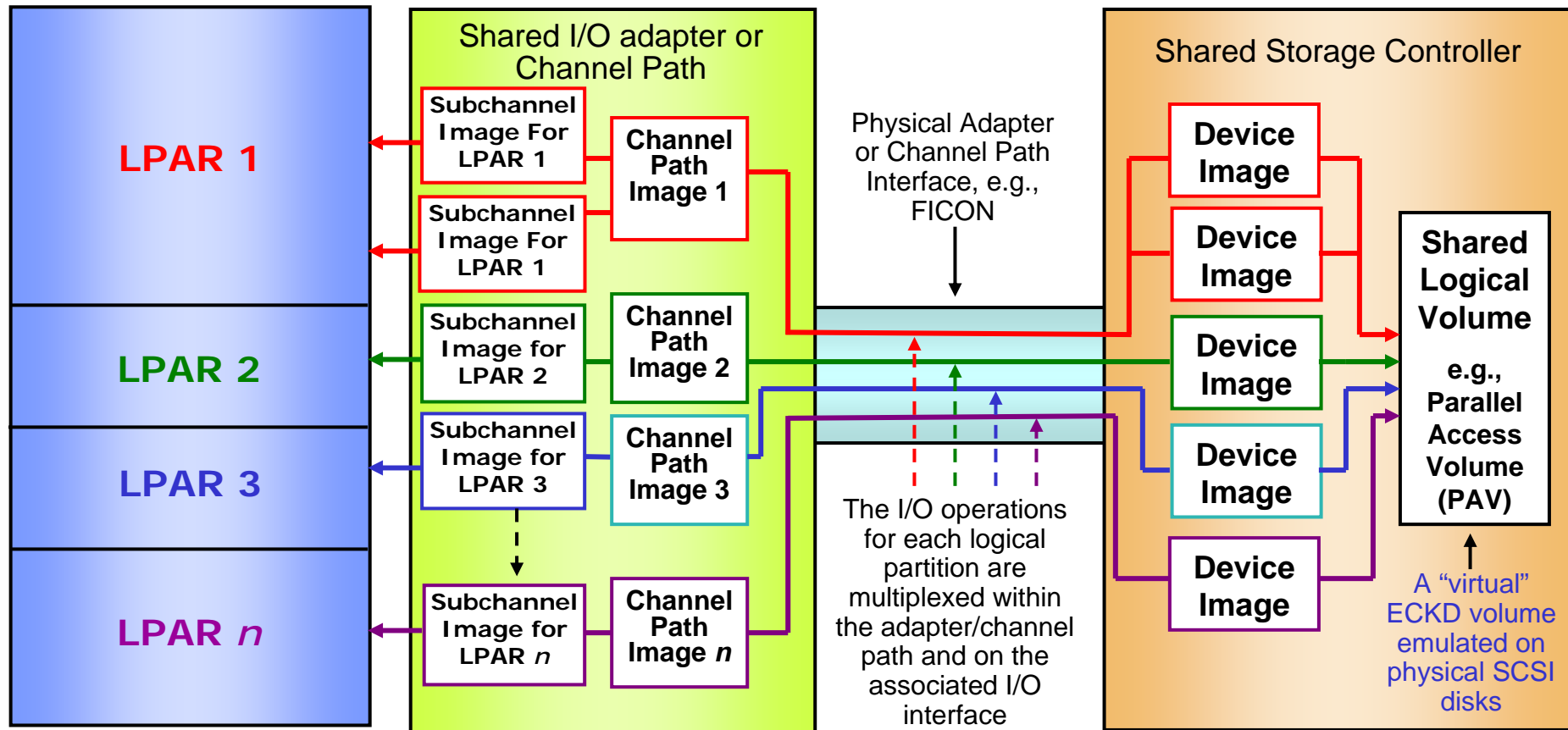


No additional charge for these processors



Up to 16 Crypto Express2 CPUs

High scale performance for SSL transactions



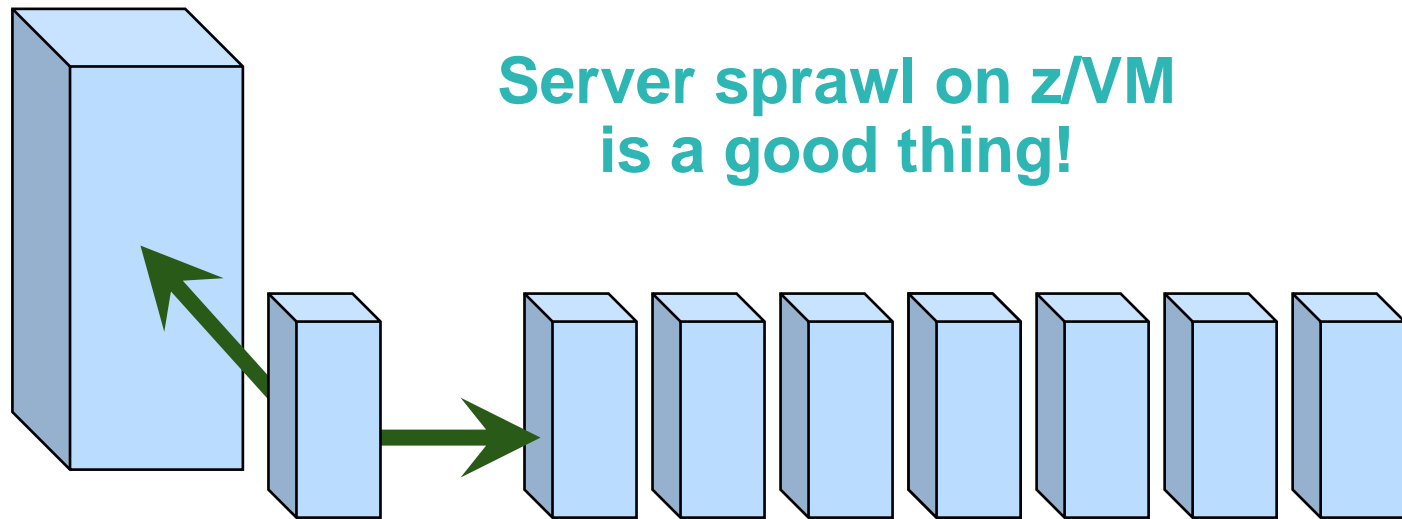
- The I/O infrastructure is shared by LPARs at native speeds, without hypervisor involvement
- Up to 8 physical channels process the I/O requests to the shared devices
 - This reduces the possibility of I/O queuing delays at the channels or at the shared storage controller

Resource Sharing and Scalability

Scale Up and Out with Linux on z/VM

- With z/VM you can grow horizontally and vertically on the same System z server...dynamically
- Provision a virtual machine for peak utilization and allocate its resources to other servers during off-peak hours... automatically

Add more resources to existing server non-disruptively...



...or clone more servers with a high degree of resource sharing.

Linux-on-z/VM and *Resource Sharing*

Additional Cost Savings and Operational Efficiencies



- **A fundamental strength of z/VM is its ability to share system resources to an extreme level**
- **Virtual machines can simultaneously access the I/O and networking resources available on a System z machine**
 - Both real and virtual (z/VM) resources can be used with very high levels of bandwidth and reliability for enhanced workload throughput
- **Linux can exploit z/VM-unique facilities for even higher levels of resource utilization and operational efficiencies**
 - Increase staff productivity and reduce memory consumption by sharing Linux program executables with z/VM DCSS technology
 - Improve memory utilization with Virtual Disks in Storage and Cooperative Memory Management
 - Enhance virtual networking bandwidth and availability using Link Aggregation and the z/VM Virtual Switch

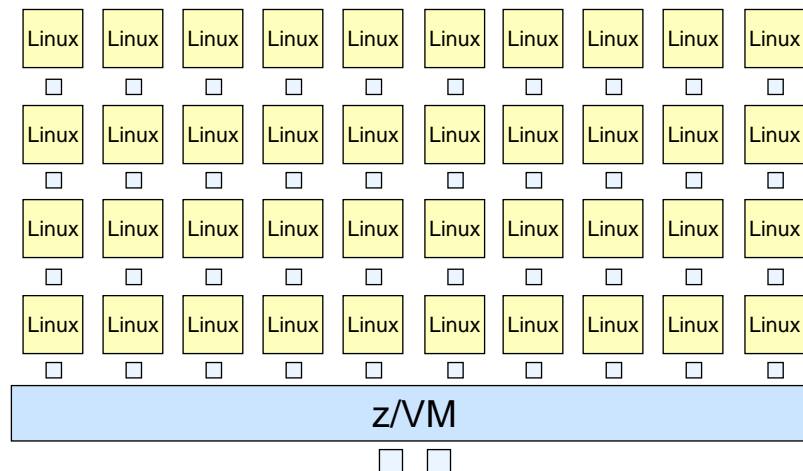


Linux-on-z/VM and *Resource Overcommitment*

A Key Aspect of Cost Savings When Running Linux on System z

- A fundamental strength of z/VM is its ability to overcommit system resources: “Do more with less”
- Users can host an environment that consumes considerably more CPU and memory, in aggregate, than what is configured in the z/VM LPAR
 - This can translate into cost savings for hardware *and* software
 - Consider a Linux-on-z/VM environment with a 20-to-1 overcommitment of CPU capacity:

Software licensed for two CPUs can run in 40 virtual machines

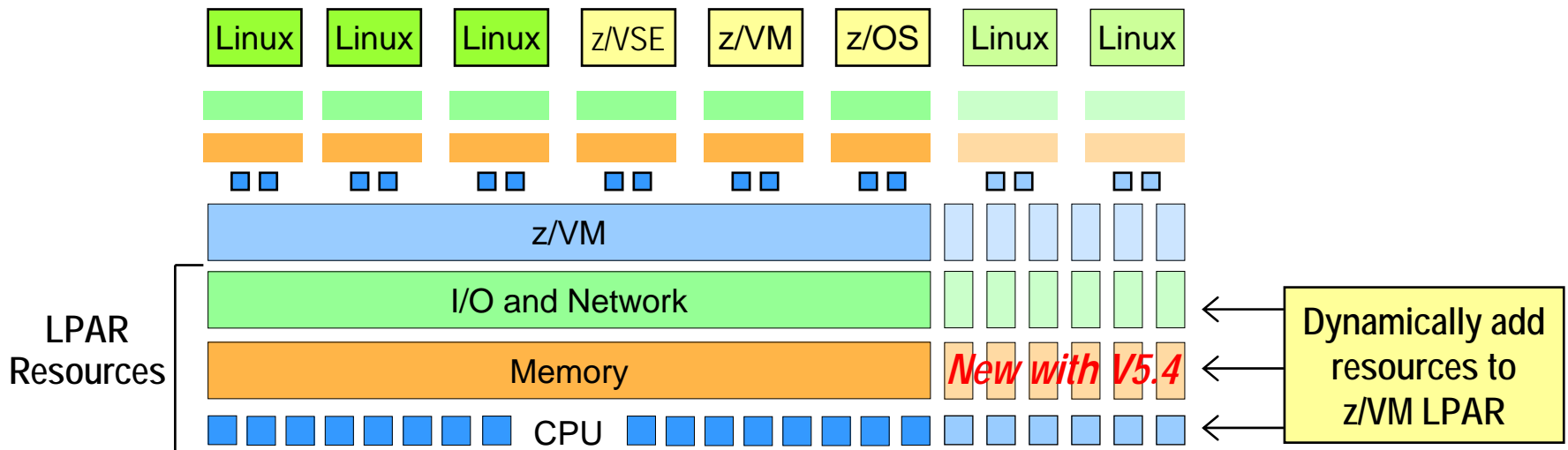


Linux-on-z/VM and *Flexible, Efficient Growth*

New z/VM V5.4 Function Enhances System Availability



- Clients can start small with Linux on System z and non-disruptively grow their environment as business dictates
- Users can dynamically add CPUs, memory, I/O adapters, devices, and network cards to a running z/VM LPAR
- z/VM virtualizes this capability for guest machines

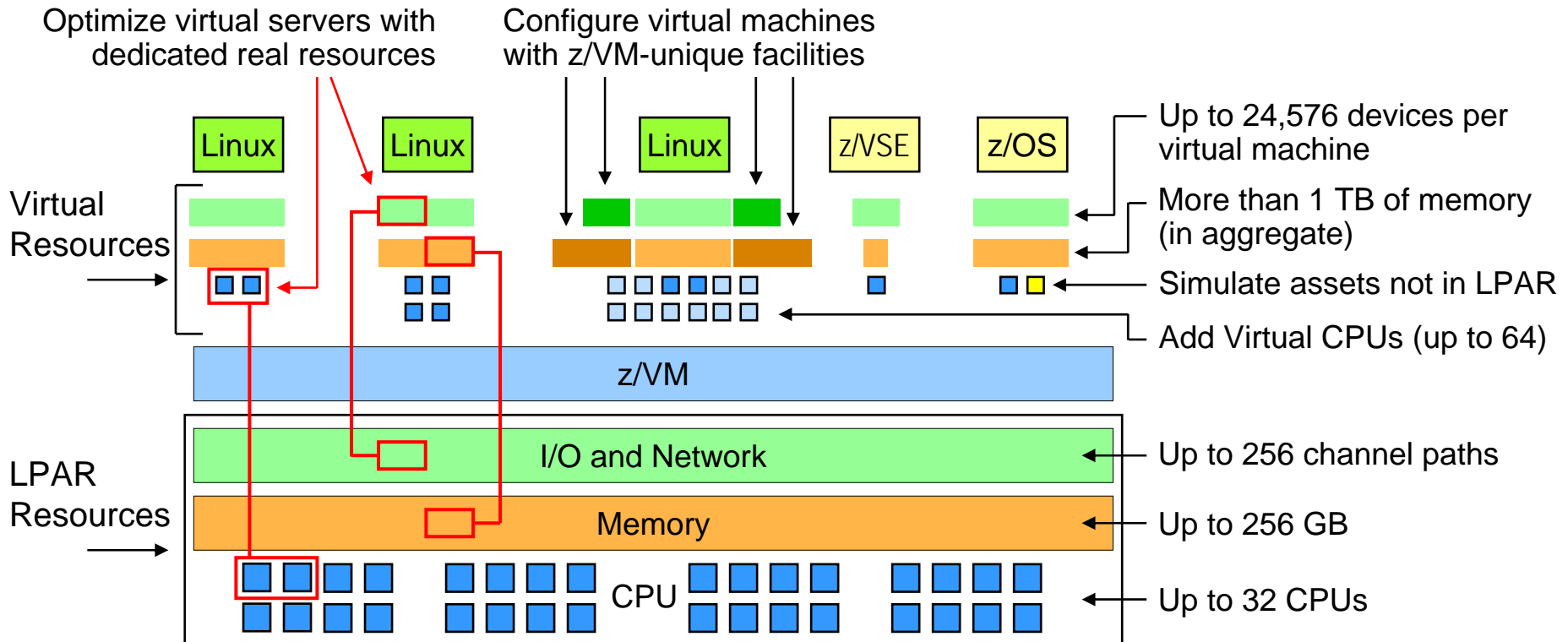


Smart economics: non-disruptively scale your z/VM environment by adding hardware assets that can be shared with every virtual server

z/VM V5.4 – An Exceptional Virtualization Platform

z/VM can massively scale a virtual server environment with a mix of virtual and real resources for each virtual machine

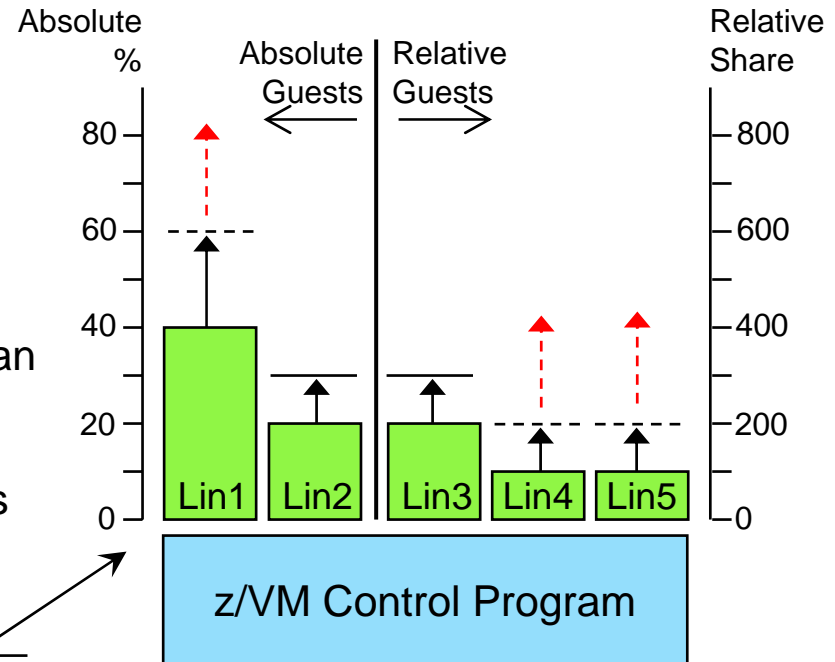
- With exceptional levels of performance, availability, and security
- Virtual and real assets can be non-disruptively added when needed



z/VM CPU Resource Controls

Highly Granular Sharing of System Resources

- Allocate system resources per guest image using SHARE command
 - This is a highly flexible and self-managed function of the z/VM Control Program
 - Reserve CPU capacity for peak usage
 - Use it when needed
 - Relinquish the processor cycles for other servers when not needed
 - "Absolute guests" receive top priority
 - The **Virtual Machine Resource Manager** can be used to monitor and adjust remaining capacity allocated to "Relative guests"
 - Also use VMRM to prioritize I/O operations among guest images via "I/O Priority Queuing"



```

SHARE Lin1 ABSOLUTE 40% ABSOLUTE 60% LIMITSOFT
SHARE Lin2 ABSOLUTE 20% ABSOLUTE 30% LIMITHARD
SHARE Lin3 RELATIVE 200 RELATIVE 300 LIMITHARD
SHARE Lin4 RELATIVE 100 RELATIVE 200 LIMITSOFT
SHARE Lin5 RELATIVE 100 RELATIVE 200 LIMITSOFT
  
```

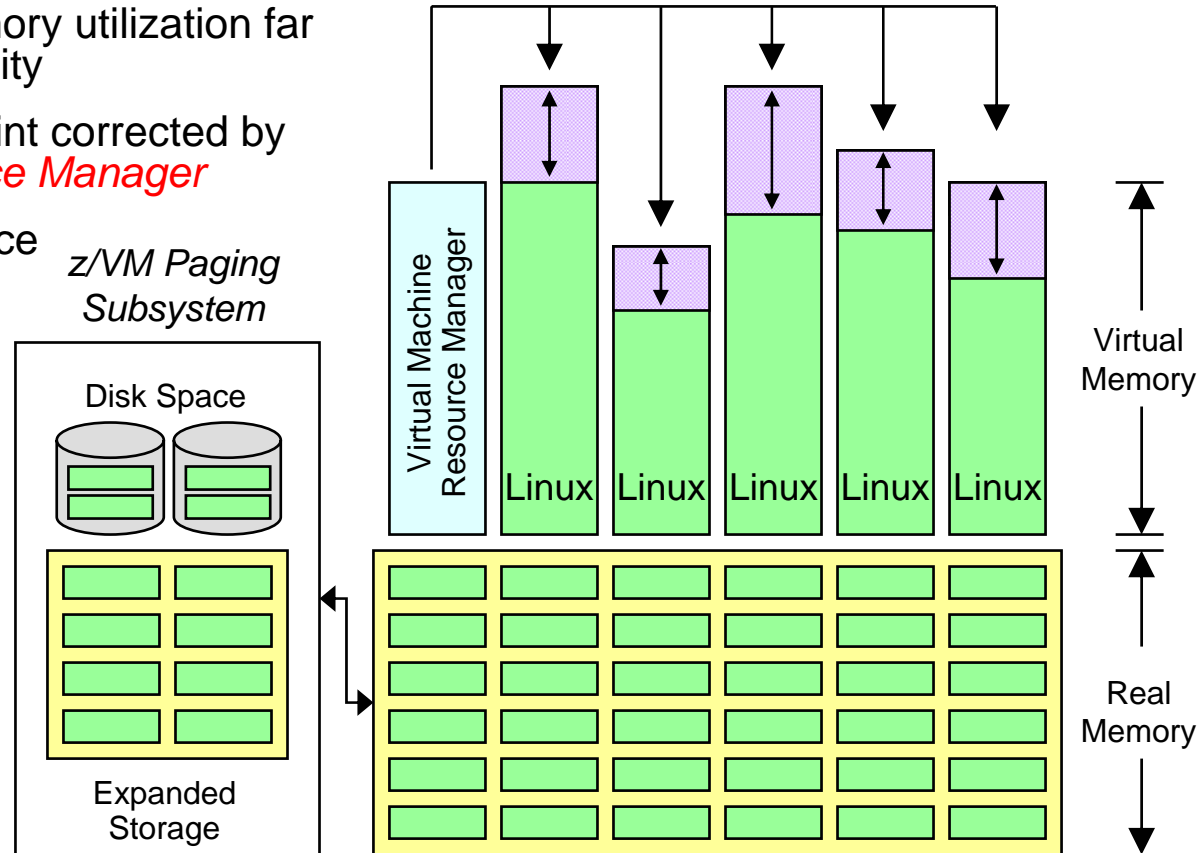
Notes:

- = limit can be exceeded if unused capacity is available (LIMITSOFT)
- = limit will not be exceeded (LIMITHARD)

Extreme Virtualization with Linux on z/VM



VMRM Cooperative Memory Management (VMRM-CMM)

- Problem scenario: virtual memory utilization far exceeds real memory availability
- Solution: real memory constraint corrected by z/VM *Virtual Machine Resource Manager*
- Linux images signaled to reduce virtual memory consumption
- Demand on real memory and z/VM paging subsystem is reduced
- Helps improve overall system performance and guest image throughput



Learn more at:

ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zvm/sysman/vmr/vmrvcmm.html

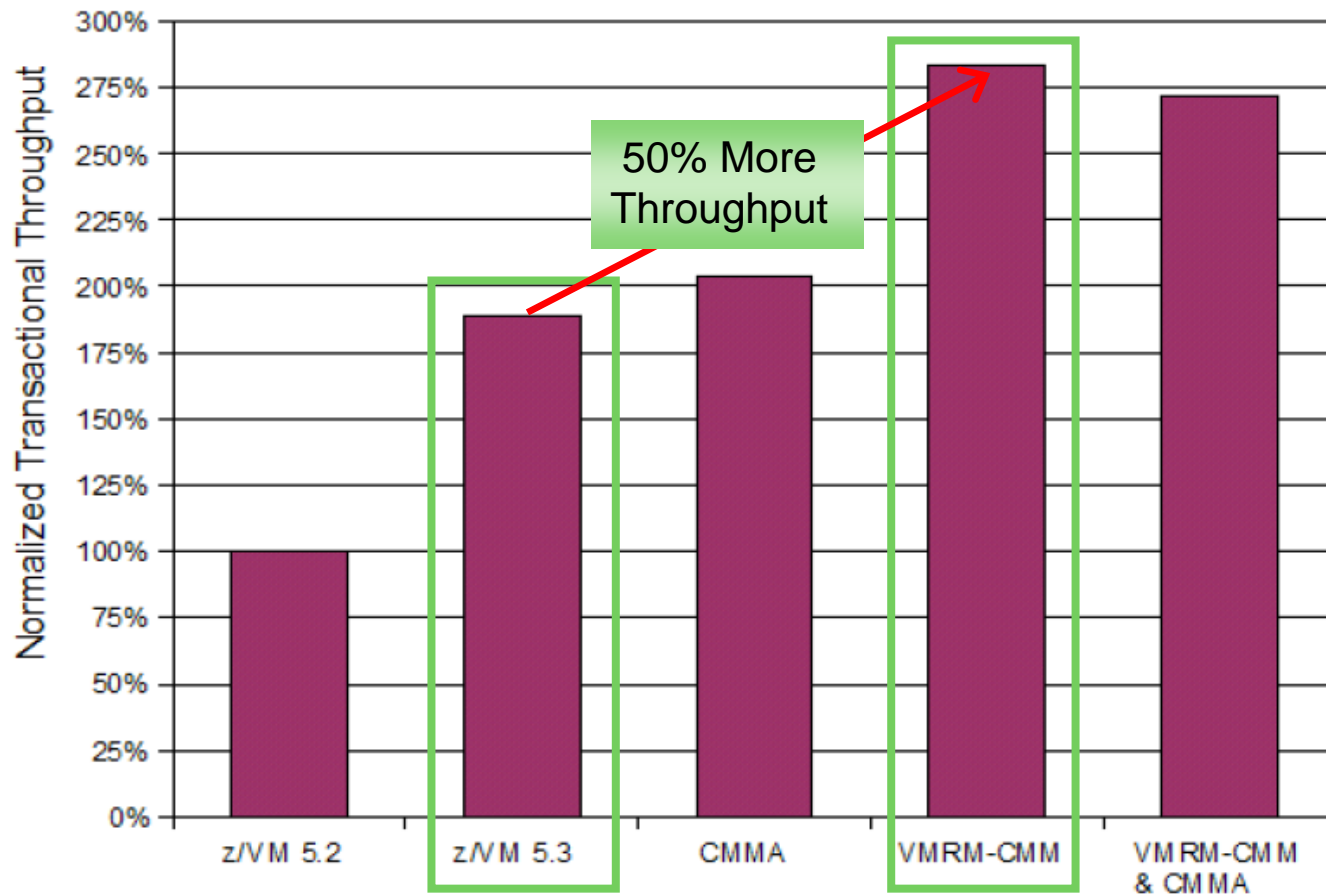
 = Inactive virtual memory
 = Active virtual memory

OLTP Database Environment with VMRM-CMM and CMMA

Excerpt from “z/VM Large Memory – Linux on System z” Whitepaper

Throughput for 10 guests

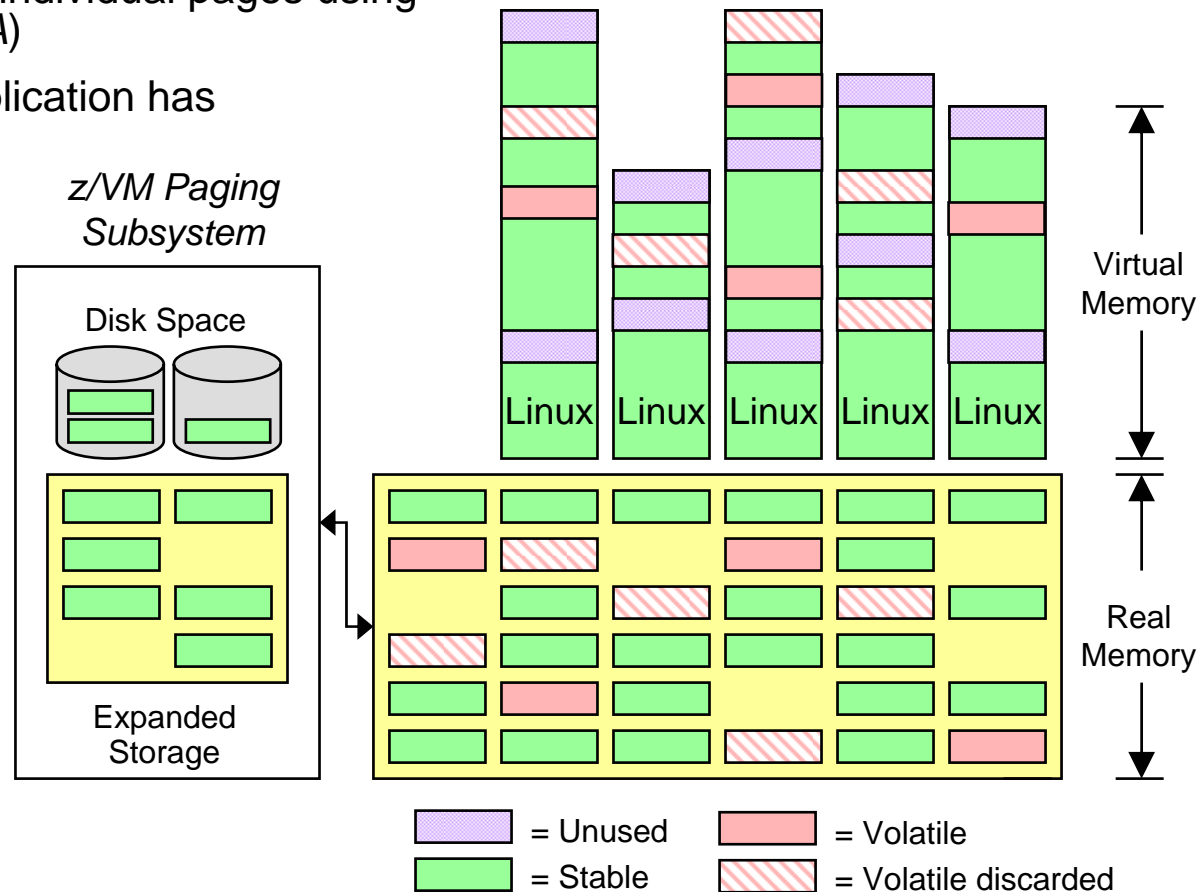
z/VM 5.2, z/VM 5.3, CMMA, VMRM-CMM, VMRM-CMM & CMMA



Linux and z/VM Technology Exploitation

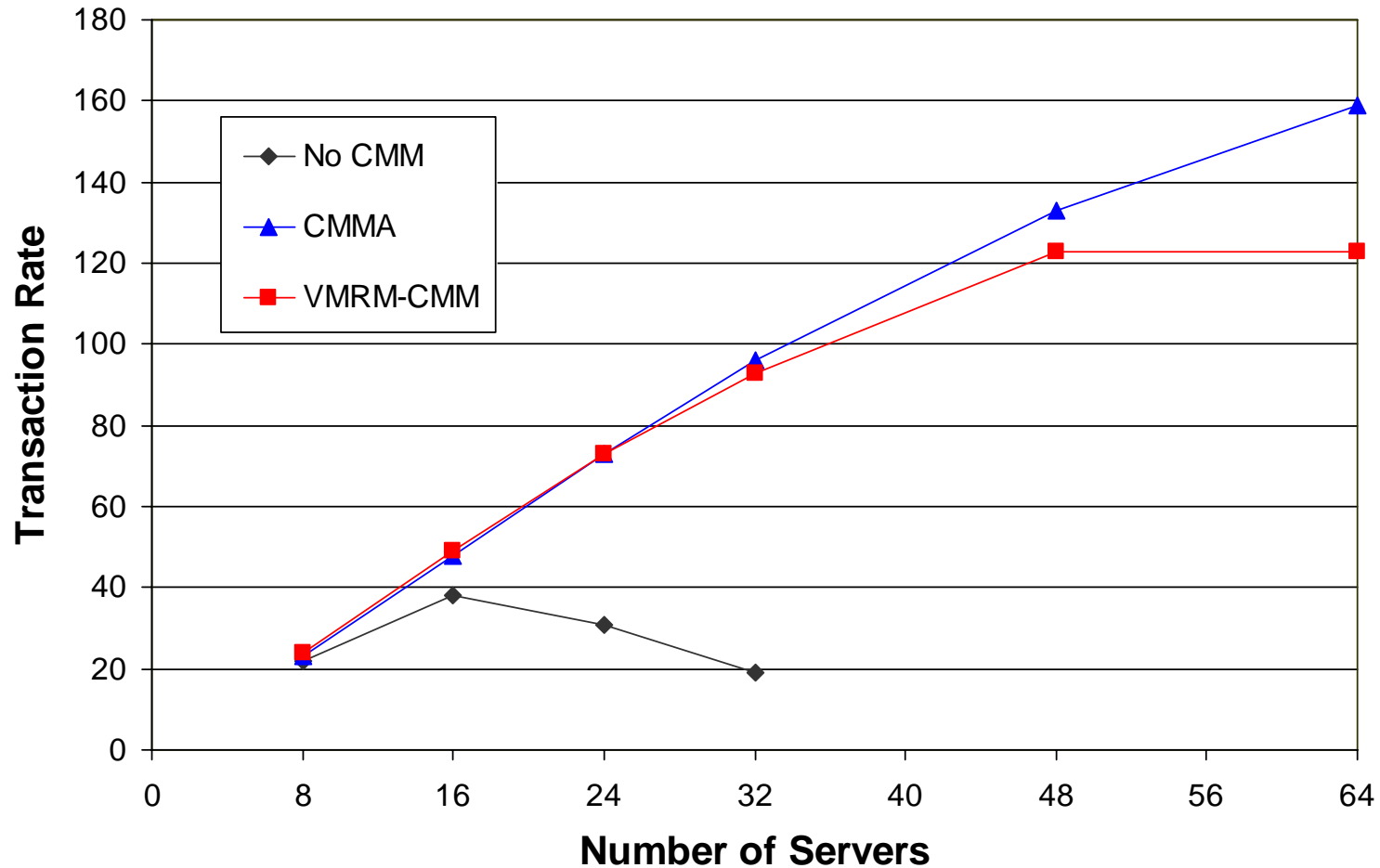
Collaborative Memory Management Assist (CMMA)

- Extends coordination of memory and paging between Linux and z/VM to the level of individual pages using a new hardware assist (*CMMA*)
- z/VM knows when a Linux application has released a page of memory
- Host Page-Management Assist (*HPMA*), in conjunction with *CMMA*, further reduces z/VM processing needed to resolve page faults
- Can help z/VM host more virtual servers in the same amount of memory
- Supported by System z9 and z/VM V5.3 and later
- Linux support available with Novell SLES 10 SP1



Transaction Rate versus Number of Hosted Servers

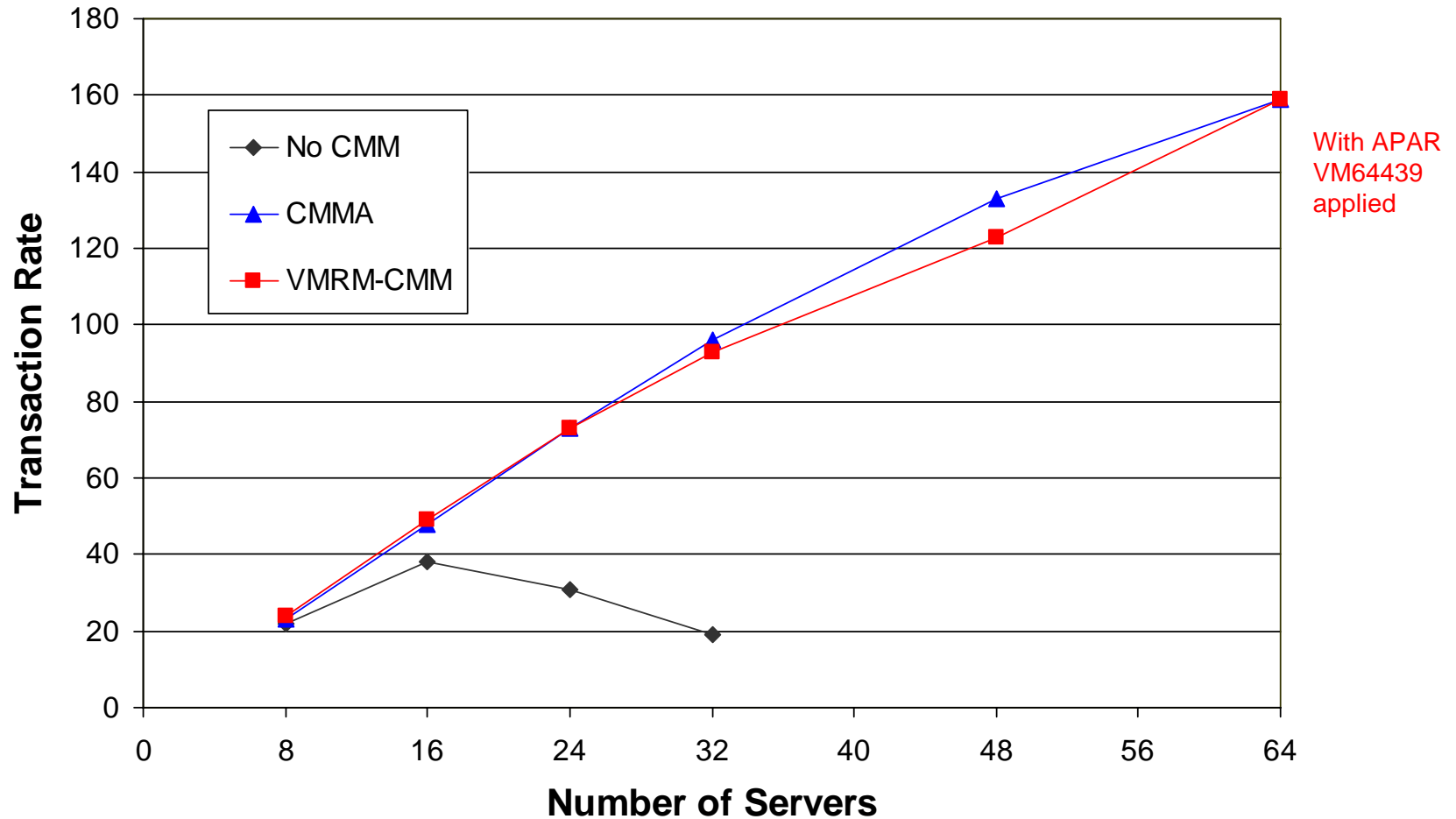
Apache Servers with 1GB of Memory Each – z/VM with 8GB of Memory*



* z/VM running in IBM System z9 LPAR with 6GB of Central Storage and 2GB of Expanded Storage

Transaction Rate versus Number of Hosted Servers

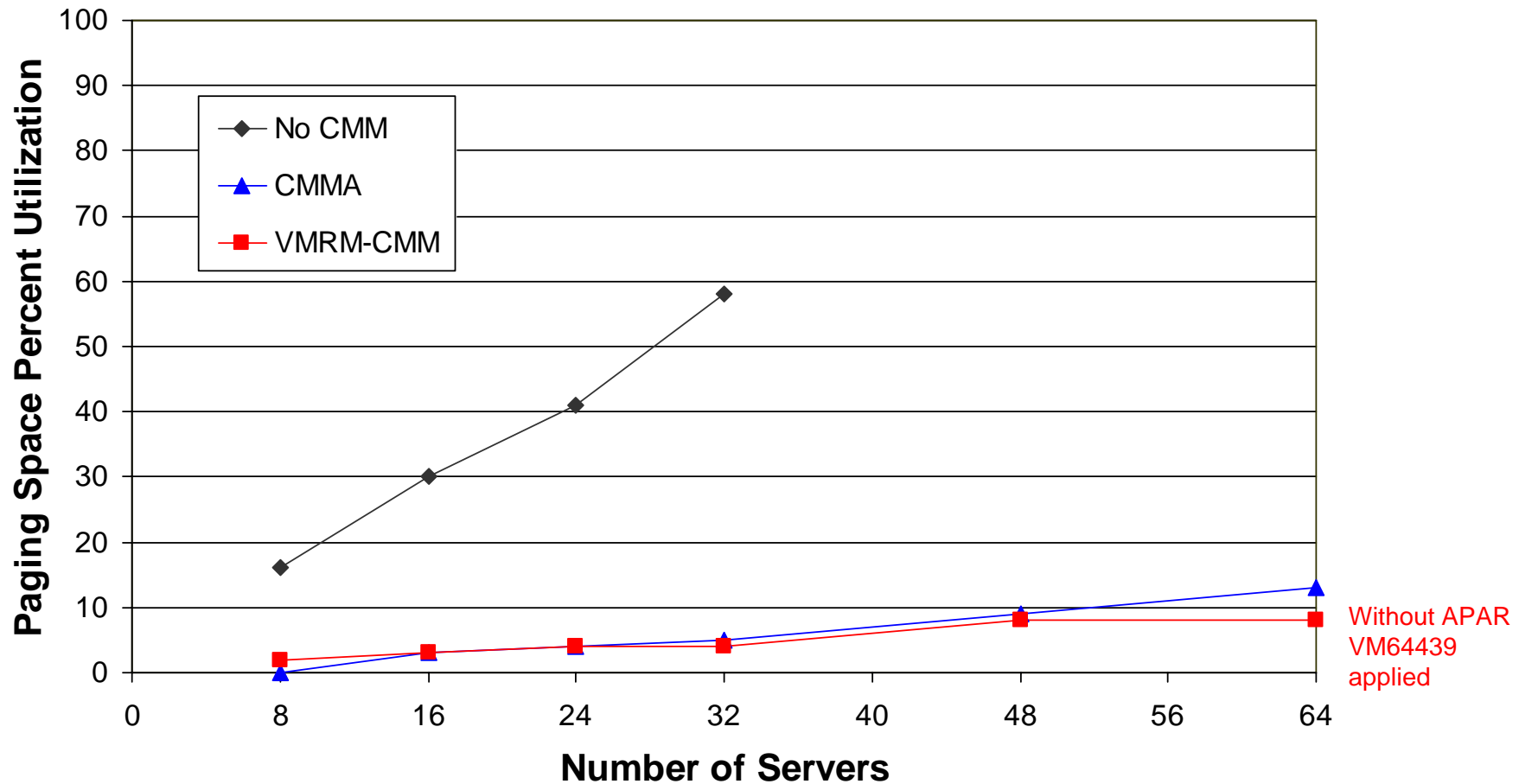
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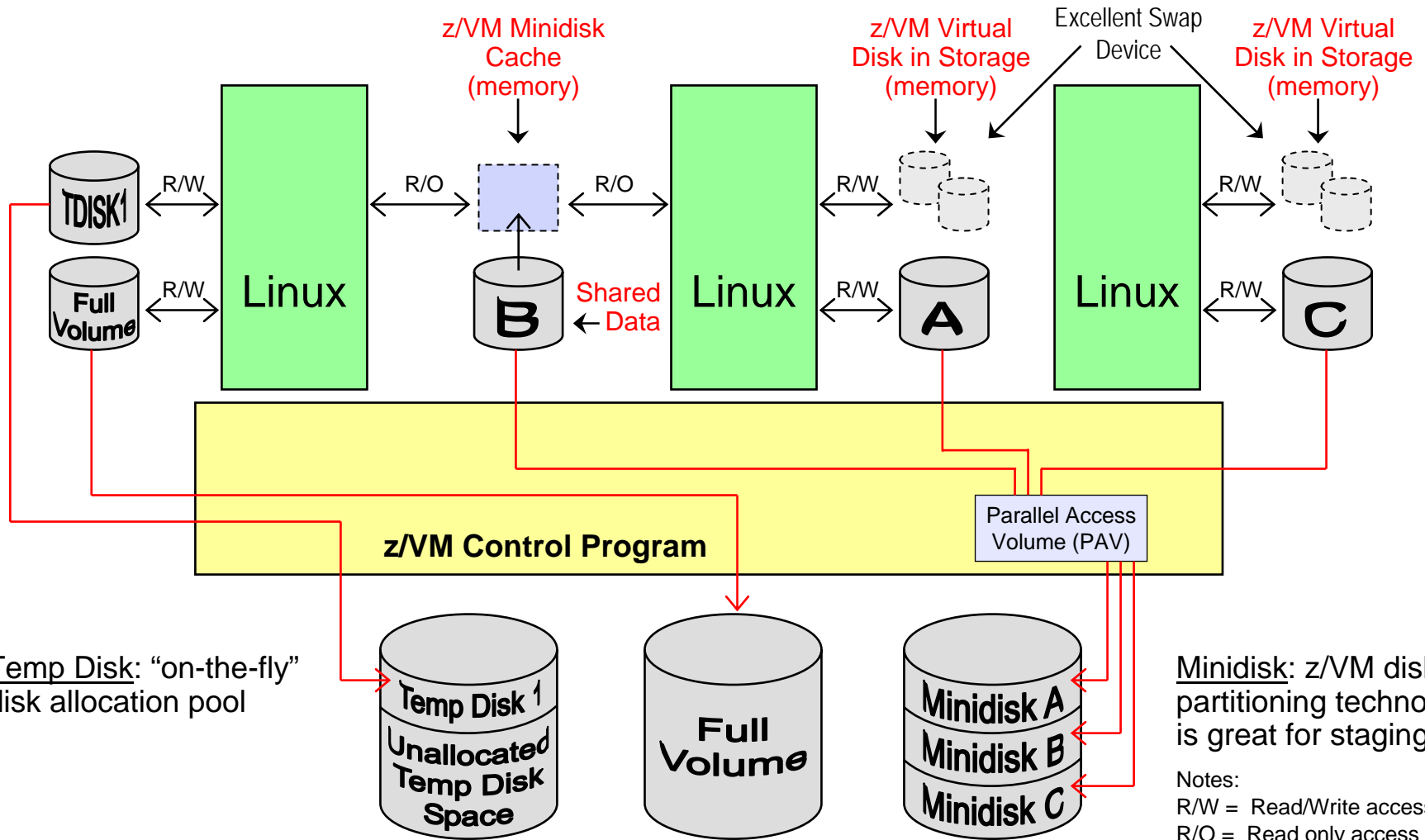
Paging Space Utilization versus Number of Hosted Servers

Apache Servers with 1GB of Memory Each – z/VM with 8GB of Memory*



* z/VM running in IBM System z9 LPAR with 6GB of Central Storage and 2GB of Expanded Storage

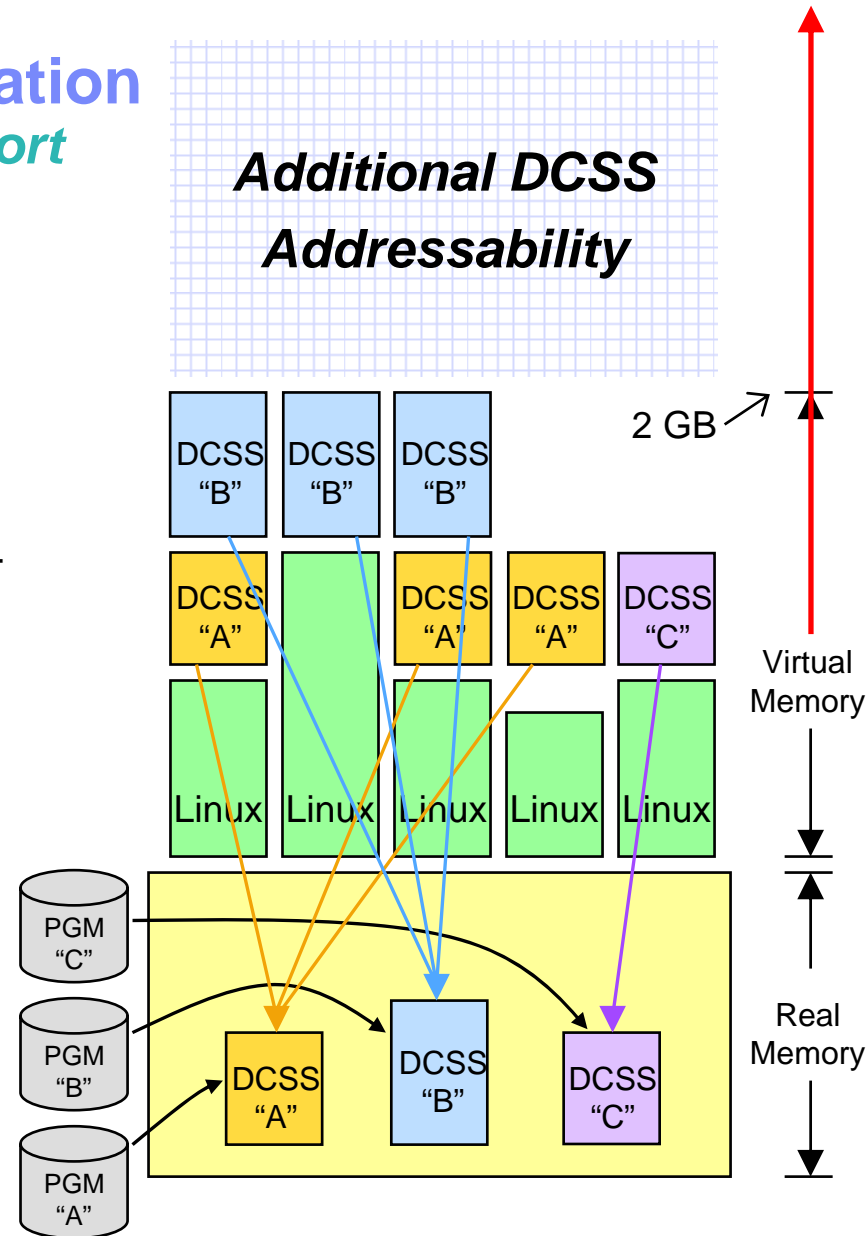
z/VM Technology: Advanced Disk Support



Extreme Linux-on-z/VM Virtualization

Linux Exploitation of z/VM DCSS Support

- Discontiguous Saved Segments (DCSS)
 - Share a single, real memory location among multiple virtual machines
 - Can reduce real memory utilization
- Linux exploitation: shared program executables
 - Program executables are stored in an execute-in-place file system, then loaded into a DCSS
 - DCSS memory locations can reside outside the defined virtual machine configuration
 - Access to file system is at memory speeds; executables are invoked directly out of the file system (no data movement required)
 - Avoids duplication of virtual memory
 - Helps enhance overall system performance and scalability
- **z/VM V5.4 support enhancements:**
 - Segments can reside above 2 GB address line
 - Enables even greater system scalability
 - New addressing limit is 512 GB

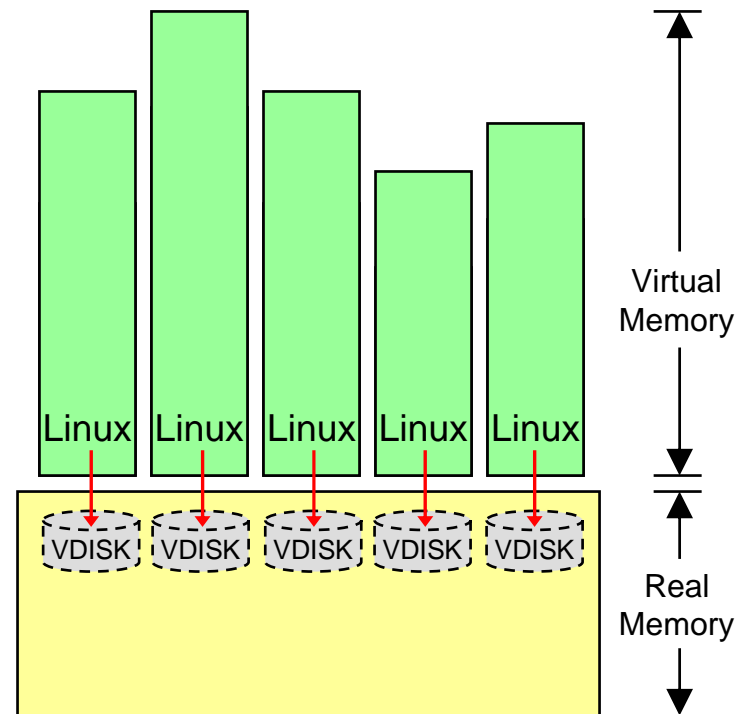


Note: Maximum size of a single DCSS is 2047 MB

Extreme Virtualization with Linux on z/VM

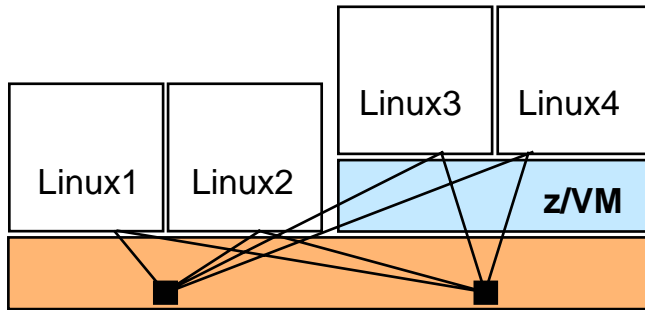
Linux Exploitation of z/VM Virtual Disks in Storage (VDISK)

- VDISK support is **Data-in-Memory** technology
 - Simulate a disk device using real memory
 - Achieve memory speeds on disk I/O operations
 - VDISKs can be shared among virtual machines
- Linux exploitation: **high-speed swap device**
 - Use VDISKs for Linux swap devices instead of real disk volumes
 - Reduces demand on I/O subsystem
 - Helps reduce the performance penalty normally associated with swapping operations
 - An excellent configuration tool that helps clients **minimize the memory footprint** required for virtual Linux servers
 - Helps improve the efficiency of sharing real resources among virtual machines

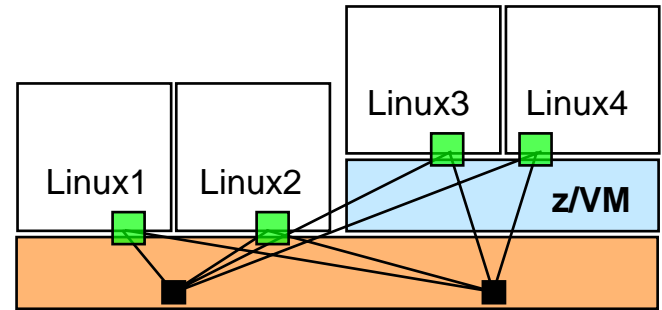


System z and N_Port ID Virtualization (NPIV)

Without N_Port ID Virtualization



With N_Port ID Virtualization



No NPIV:
Hosted Linux images can access all the LUNs that are accessible to the real hardware channels.

With NPIV:
Each Linux image is separately authorized via zoning and LUN-masking with a unique WWPN for each subchannel or virtual host-bus adapter.

Problem!

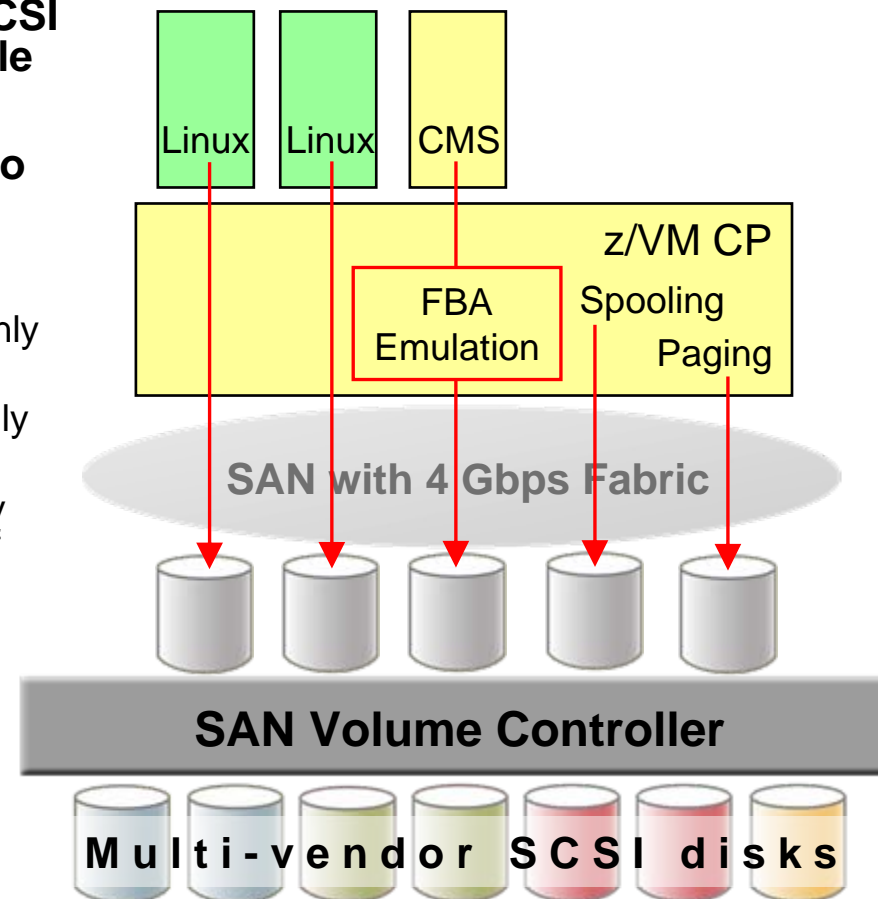
Linux1	Linux1	Linux1	Linux1
Linux2	Linux2	Linux2	Linux2
Linux3	Linux3	Linux3	Linux3
Linux4	Linux4	Linux4	Linux4

Linux1	Linux2	Linux3	Linux4
Linux2			
Linux3			
Linux4			

= virtual Worldwide Port Name (WWPN)

IBM System Storage SAN Volume Controller Software V4.3

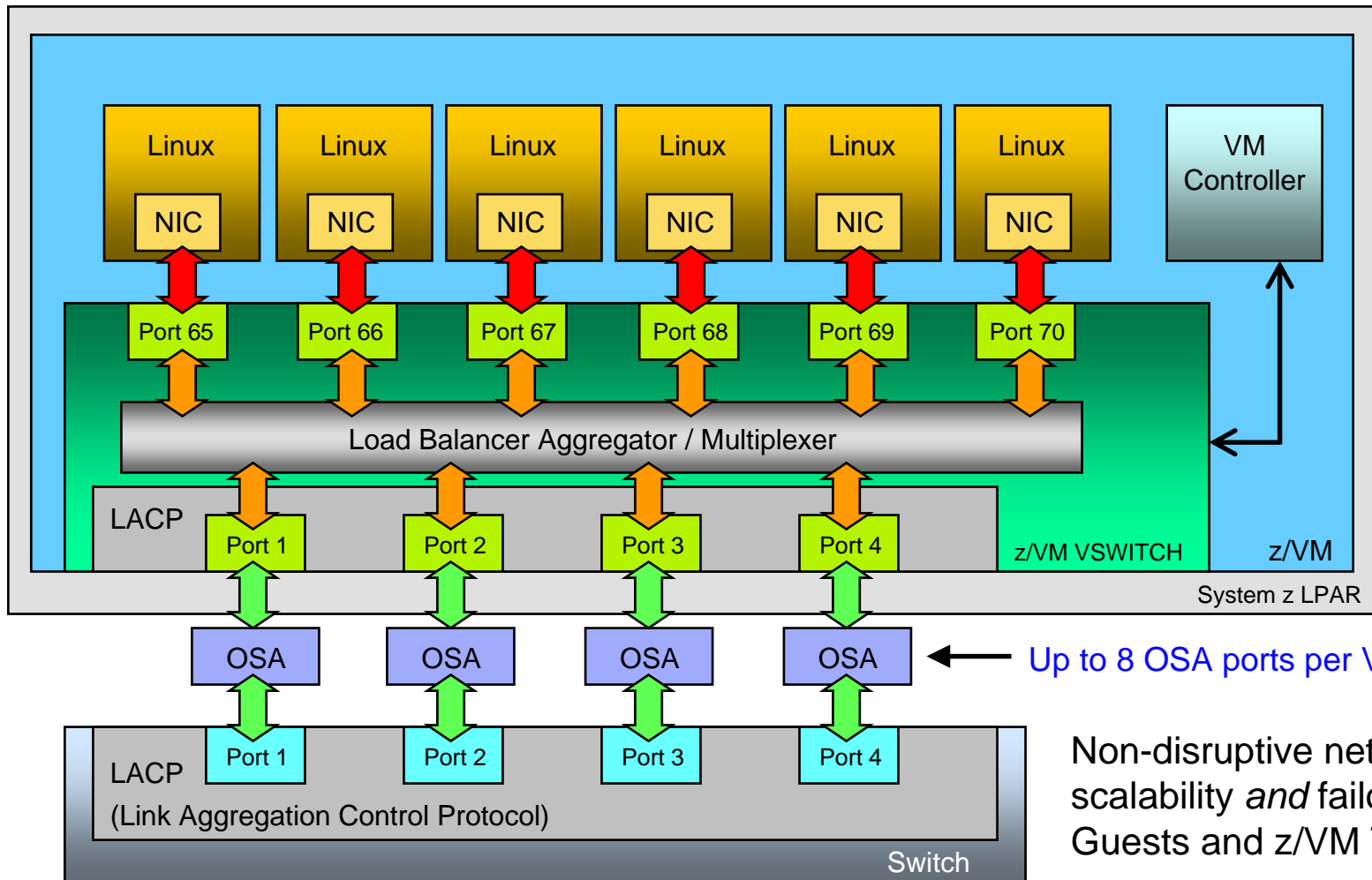
- **z/VM and Linux for System z support SAN Volume Controller (SVC) V4.3**
- **SVC allows z/VM and Linux to access SCSI storage from multiple vendors as a single pool of disk capacity**
- **z/VM FBA emulation allows CMS users to access SVC-managed disk space**
- **New function in SVC V4.3:**
 - Space-Efficient Virtual Disks use disk space only when data is written
 - Space-Efficient FlashCopy uses disk space only for changes between source and target data
 - Virtual Disk Mirroring helps improve availability for critical applications by storing two copies of a virtual disk on different disk systems
- **Supported in z/VM V5.3 and V5.4**
 - z/VM V5.2 support available with PTF for APAR VM64128



Learn more at: ibm.com/storage/support/2145

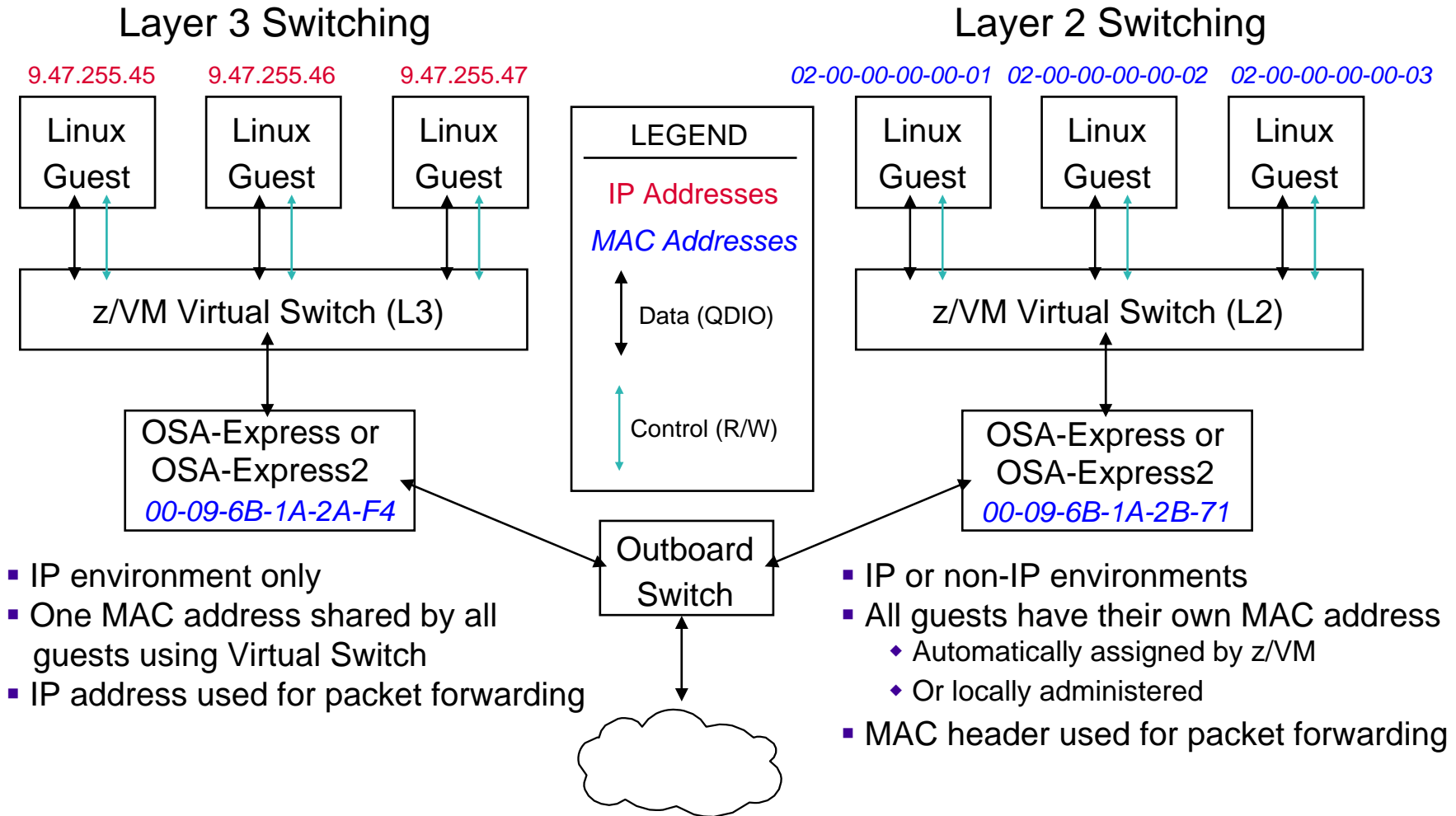
z/VM Virtual Switch Link Aggregation Support

Enhanced Networking Bandwidth and Business Continuance



z/VM Virtual Switch Support

Layer 3 Compared to Layer 2 Switching

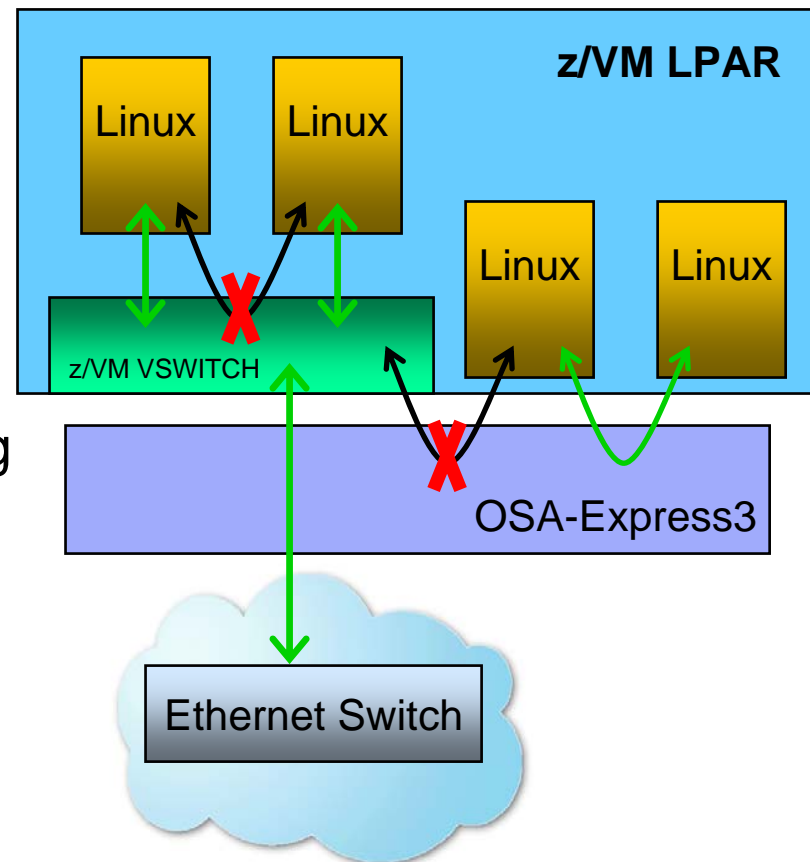


- IP environment only
- One MAC address shared by all guests using Virtual Switch
- IP address used for packet forwarding

- IP or non-IP environments
- All guests have their own MAC address
 - ◆ Automatically assigned by z/VM
 - ◆ Or locally administered
- MAC header used for packet forwarding

z/VM Virtual Switch and OSA-Express Port Isolation

- **Allows users to restrict guest-to-guest communications within a Virtual Switch by exploiting OSA-Express QDIO data connection isolation**
- **Provides a mechanism to isolate a QDIO data connection on an OSA port**
 - Enables network isolation for operating systems sharing physical network connectivity



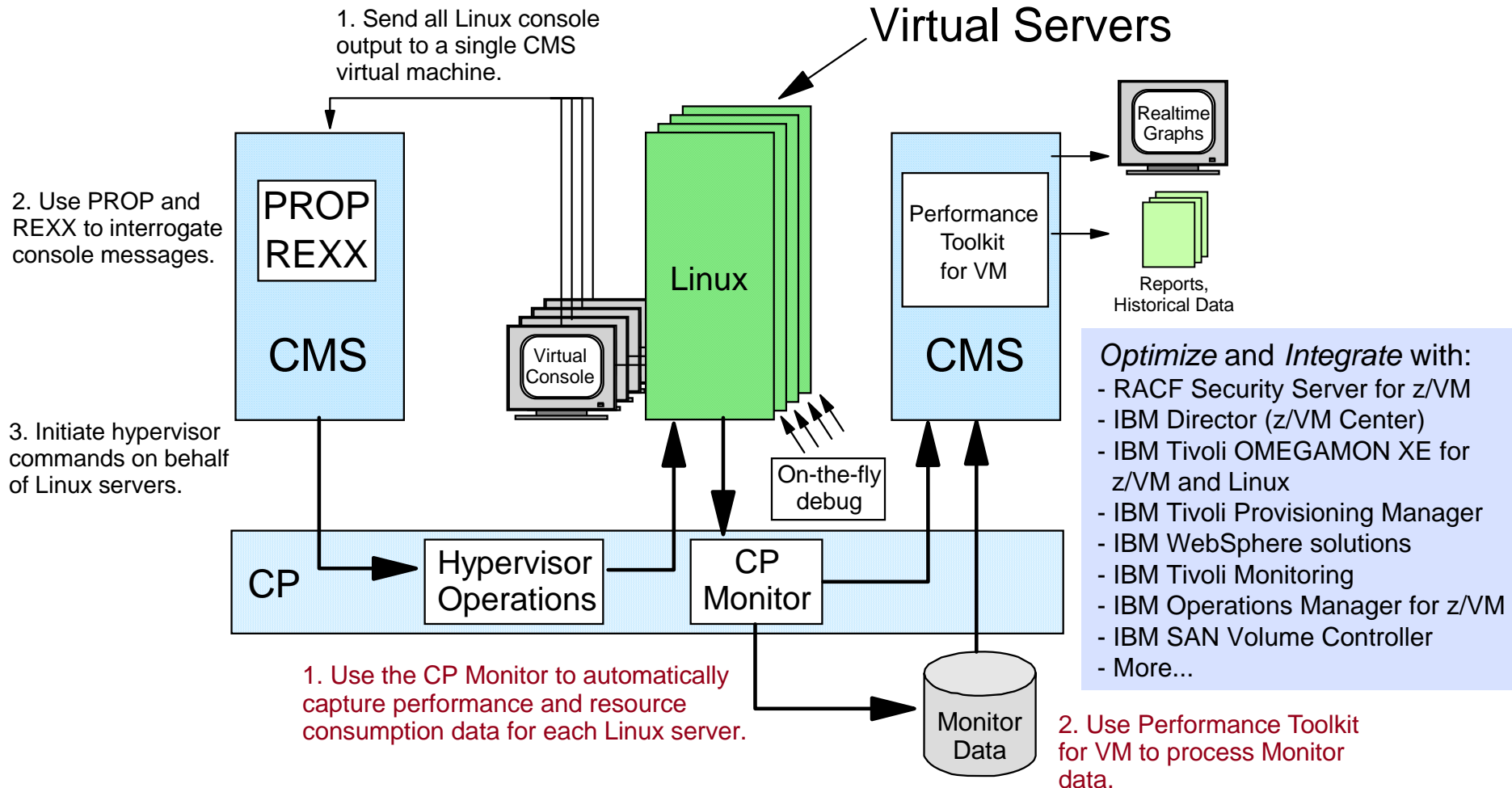
z/VM Command and Control Infrastructure

- **Built-in z/VM facilities enable cost-effective command and control**
 - Performance data collection and reporting for every Linux image
 - Log accounting records for charge-back
 - Automate system operations with CMS, REXX, Pipelines, virtual console interrogation using PROP (VM programmable operator)
 - Dynamic I/O reconfiguration (e.g., dynamically add more disks)
 - Run EREP on z/VM for system-level hardware error reporting
 - Priced z/VM features:
 - DirMaint – simplifies task of adding/modifying/deleting users
 - Performance Toolkit for VM – performance recording and reporting
 - RACF Security Server for z/VM – security services (including LDAP)
 - RSCS – provides NJE connectivity support for Linux systems
- **Samples, examples, downloads available**
 - IBM Redbooks
 - z/VM web site (www.vm.ibm.com/download)
- **Extensive suite of solutions available from ISVs**
 - Visit: ibm.com/systems/z/os/linux/apps/all.html



z/VM Technology – Command and Control Infrastructure

Leveraging the IBM Software Portfolio



z/VM Integrated Systems Management

Using the System z Hardware Management Console (HMC)

Included in z/VM V5.4

- Allows basic z/VM functions to be performed from HMC
- Network connection not required
- Uses SCLP hardware interface to access z/VM systems management APIs

Supported operations:

- View z/VM guests
- Activate z/VM guests
- Deactivate z/VM guests
- Display guest configuration and status

z/VM V5.3 also supported

- Requires PTFs for APARs VM64233 and VM64234

HMCCEC12: Hardware Management Console Workplace (Version 2.9.2)

HMCCEC12: Choose z/VM Virtual Machines to Manage

Choose z/VM Virtual Machines to Manage

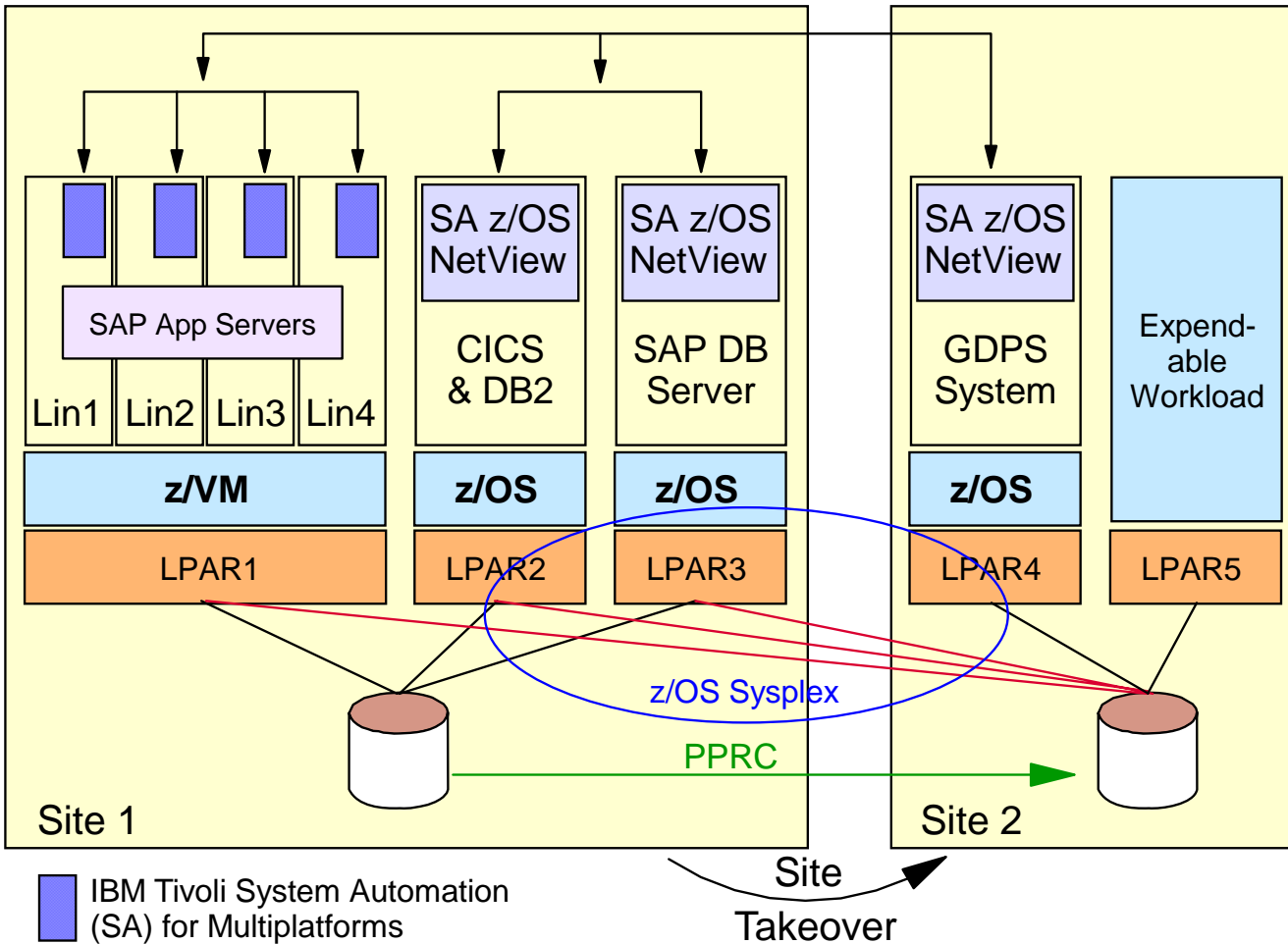
Select or deselect the z/VM virtual machines that are to be managed by this console.

Select	Virtual machine name
<input type="checkbox"/>	EFANOV
<input type="checkbox"/>	EREP
<input type="checkbox"/>	FTPSEERVE
<input type="checkbox"/>	GCS
<input type="checkbox"/>	LATYPOVA
<input type="checkbox"/>	MARUSOV
<input type="checkbox"/>	MPROUTE
<input type="checkbox"/>	OPERATOR
<input type="checkbox"/>	OPERSYMP
<input type="checkbox"/>	PVM
<input type="checkbox"/>	REXECD
<input type="checkbox"/>	RSCS
<input type="checkbox"/>	RSCSDNS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SAK00001
<input type="checkbox"/>	TCPIP
<input type="checkbox"/>	VMSEVR
<input type="checkbox"/>	VMSERVS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VMSERVU
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VSMC1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VSMC2

OK Cancel Help

HMCCEC12: x3270-4 9.60 HMCCEC12: Perform Supp Perform Supp Captura by He HMCCEC12: 09:40:53 AM 06/08/2007

GDPS/PPRC Multiplatform Resiliency for System z



- Designed for customers with distributed applications
- SAP application server running on Linux for System z
- SAP DB server running on z/OS
- Coordinated near-continuous availability and DR solution for z/OS, Linux guests, and z/VM
- Uses z/VM HyperSwap function to switch to secondary disks
- Sysplex support allows for site recovery

z/VM Virtualization Leadership

The Value of Scaling on a Single Hypervisor

- **Grow virtual server workloads without linearly growing energy costs**
- **Enhance staff productivity with a single point of control at the hypervisor level**
- **Dynamically add and remove physical resources in a single machine to optimize business results**
- **Exploit hypervisor automation tools with higher degrees of integration and optimization**





The future runs on System z

Questions

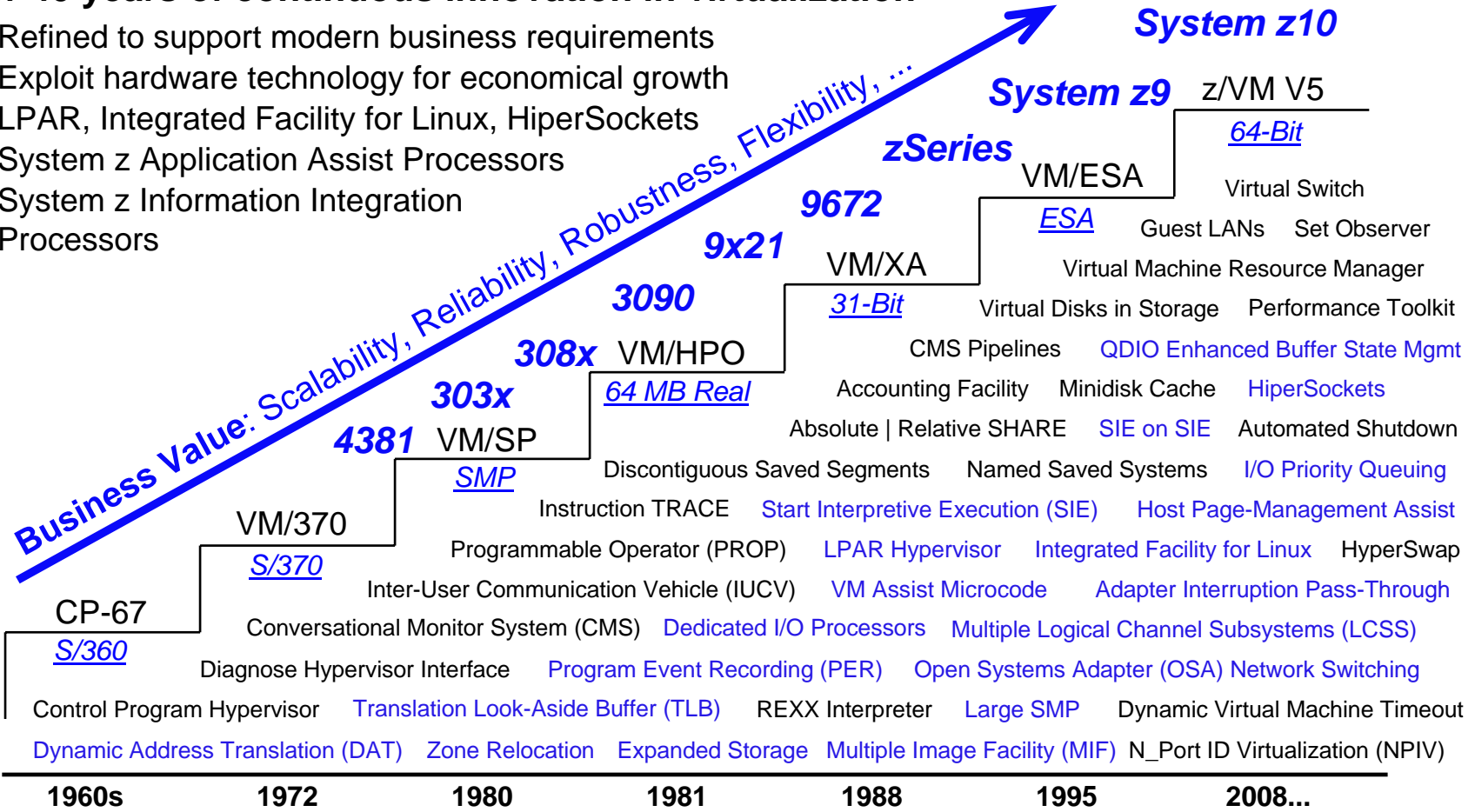


Backup Material

IBM System z Virtualization Genetics

Over 40 years of continuous innovation in virtualization

- Refined to support modern business requirements
- Exploit hardware technology for economical growth
- LPAR, Integrated Facility for Linux, HiperSockets
- System z Application Assist Processors
- System z Information Integration Processors



IBM System z – a comprehensive and sophisticated suite of virtualization function

System z and z/VM Virtualization Leadership

Integrated Technology Stack

- **Mainframe virtualization enhancements can be delivered where they belong**
 - In hardware and/or firmware
 - In the hypervisor, operating system, or application layers
 - All of the above for some technology advances
 - Enables a coordinated and timely delivery of support for new hardware (e.g., servers, storage, networking)
- **System z virtualization users can receive support from a single vendor (IBM) for resolving issues and addressing functional requirements**
- **The combination of LPAR and z/VM on System z offers powerful options for:**
 - Workload management and isolation
 - System resource sharing
 - Business continuance (e.g., failover)
 - Application integration with z/OS
- **Co-residency of Linux-on-z/VM and z/OS can mean...**
 - Linux and z/VM systems can exploit z/OS technologies for enhanced qualities of service (e.g., GDPS/PPRC Multiplatform Resiliency for System z)
 - z/OS users can deploy applications and services on Linux that may more easily integrate with their existing mainframe operations and infrastructure

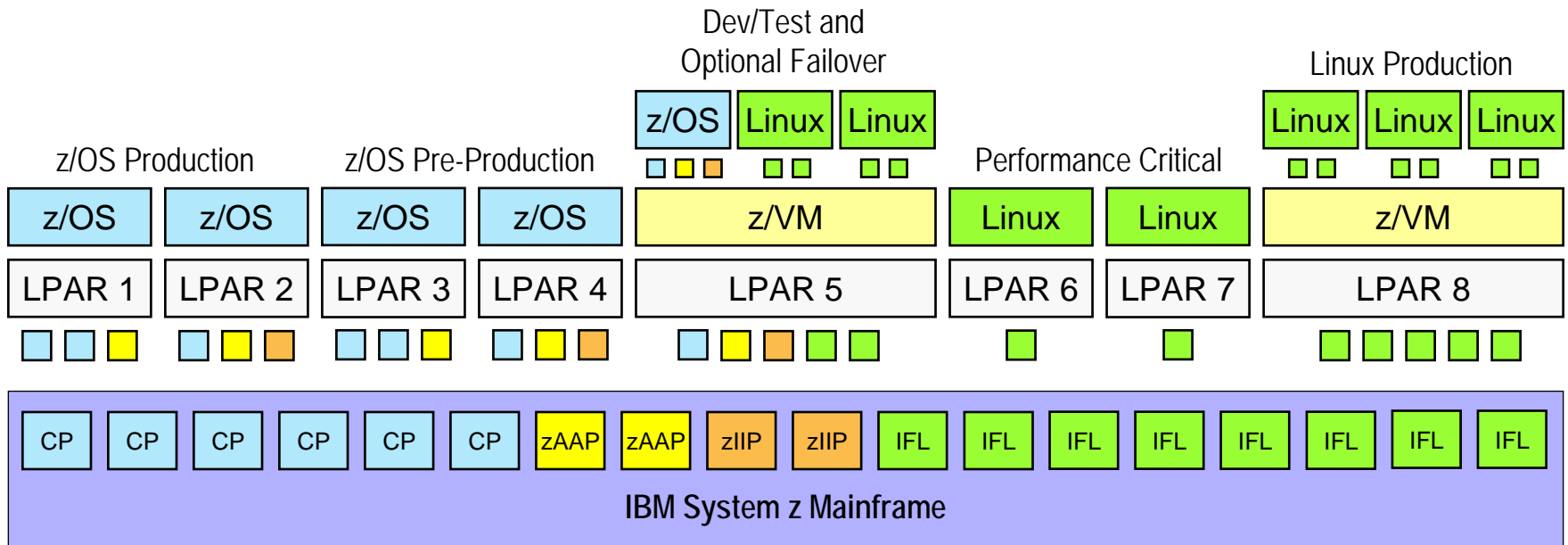
System z and z/VM Virtualization Leadership

Flexible and Functionally Rich Systems Management Tooling

- **Users can run z/VM as a guest of z/VM**
 - Added flexibility for test and verification, release-to-release migration support, user education and training
 - Beneficial for hosting disaster recovery solutions
- **z/VM offers an extensive suite of built-in tools and utilities for debug, problem determination, and system automation**
 - Trace and trap at the instruction level, with no modification of the guest operating system expected
 - Record and report resource utilization with a high degree of selectivity and frequency
 - Sniff virtual network traffic among guest systems
 - Automate system operations with PROP and SET OBSERVER
- **The Performance Toolkit for VM™ allows users to monitor system activity and capture resource consumption data to enable chargeback and capacity planning**
 - The Performance Toolkit also works with “OMEGAMON® XE for z/VM and Linux” for enterprise-level performance monitoring
- **The “z/VM Center” task of IBM Director provides fast and easy provisioning of virtual Linux server images on z/VM**

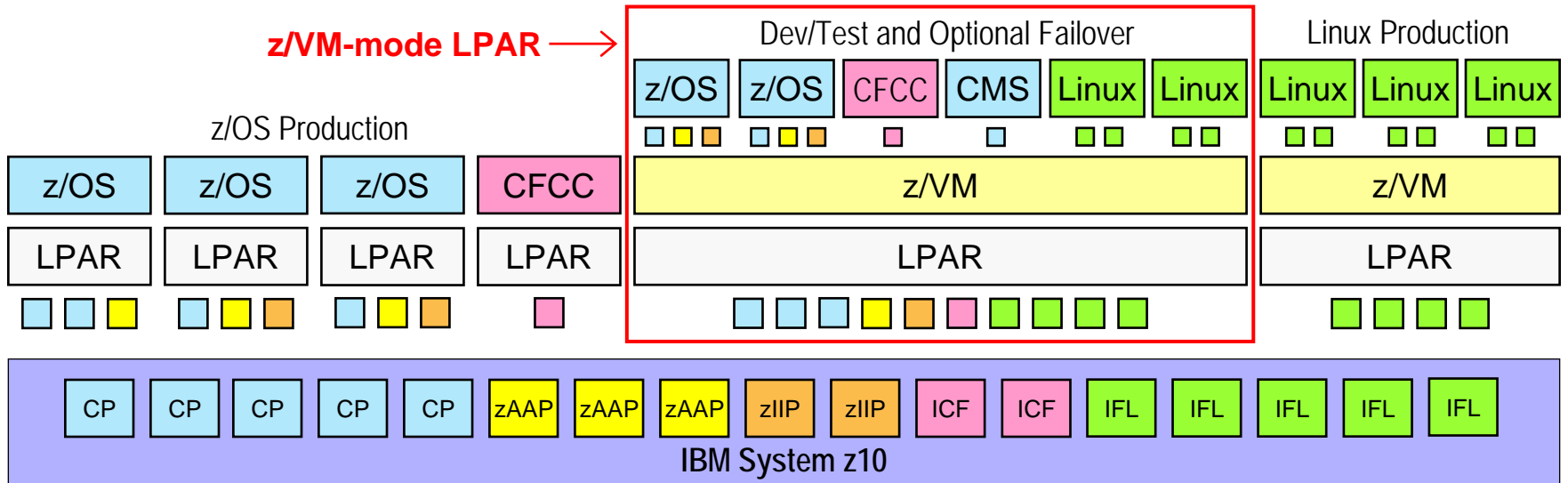
The Power and Flexibility of System z Virtualization

- ➔ Over 40 years of continuous innovation in virtualization technologies
- ➔ Multiple images concurrently share all physical resources
- ➔ Resources delivered as required, 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)



z/VM-Mode LPAR Support for IBM System z10

- **New LPAR type for IBM System z10: *z/VM-mode***
 - Allows z/VM V5.4 users to configure all CPU types in a z10 LPAR
- **Offers added flexibility for hosting mainframe workloads**
 - Add *IFLs* to an existing standard-engine z/VM LPAR to host Linux workloads
 - Add *CPs* to an existing IFL z/VM LPAR to host z/OS, z/VSE, or traditional CMS workloads
 - Add *zAAPs* and *zIIPs* to host eligible z/OS specialty-engine processing
 - Test integrated Linux and z/OS solutions in the same LPAR
- **No change to IBM software licensing**
 - Software continues to be licensed according to CPU type



Provisioning Linux Virtual Machines on System z Using IBM Director for Linux on System z with z/VM Center

The screenshot displays the IBM Director interface for provisioning Linux virtual machines on System z. The main window is titled "z/VM Virtual Server Deployment: TMCC01". The left pane shows a tree view of the "z/VM System" with a "Provisioning Resources" section highlighted in red. This section includes:

- Virtual Server Templates
 - LIN13xxx_server_template
 - LIN15xxx_server_template
- Operating System Templates
 - rhel4_s390x_os_template
 - sles9_s390_os_template
 - sles9_s390x_os_template
- Disk Pools
 - TMCC01.LINGROUP
 - TMCC01.LINUX
 - TMCC01.SAPGROUP
 - TMCC01.USERGRP

The right pane shows the configuration for a specific virtual server, "z/VM Virtual Server: lin139". The "Disks" tab is active, displaying a table of disks:

Virtual Disk	Access Mode	Boot Disk
0350	MR	<input type="checkbox"/>
0353		
0352		
0351		

Below the table, the configuration for the selected disk (0350) is shown:

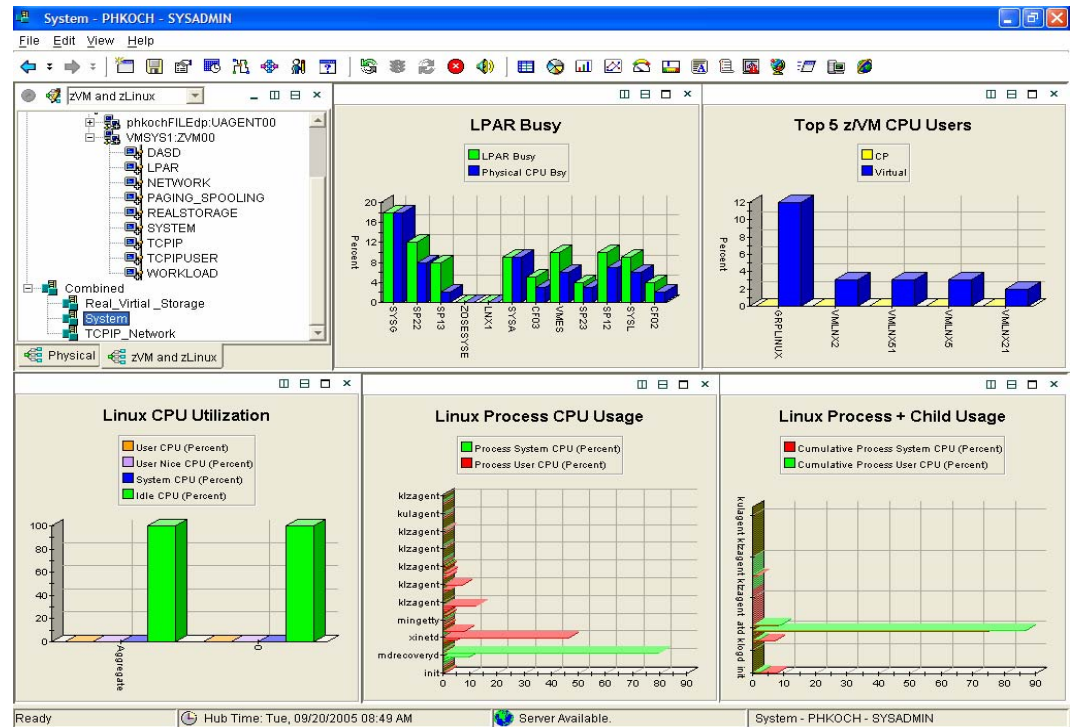
- Name: TMCC01.LIN139.0350
- Owned by: LIN139 as 0350
- Device Type: 3390 Volume ID: LX6740
- Start: 8401 Range: 300 Units: Cylinder
- Organization: ded Count Key Data Blocks: 254907000 Size: 1

A blue callout box points to the "Provisioning Resources" section with the text: "IBM Director deployment scope: Templates for z/VM virtual machines and Linux".

Monitoring System z Virtual Linux Servers

Using IBM Tivoli OMEGAMON XE on z/VM and Linux V4.1.2

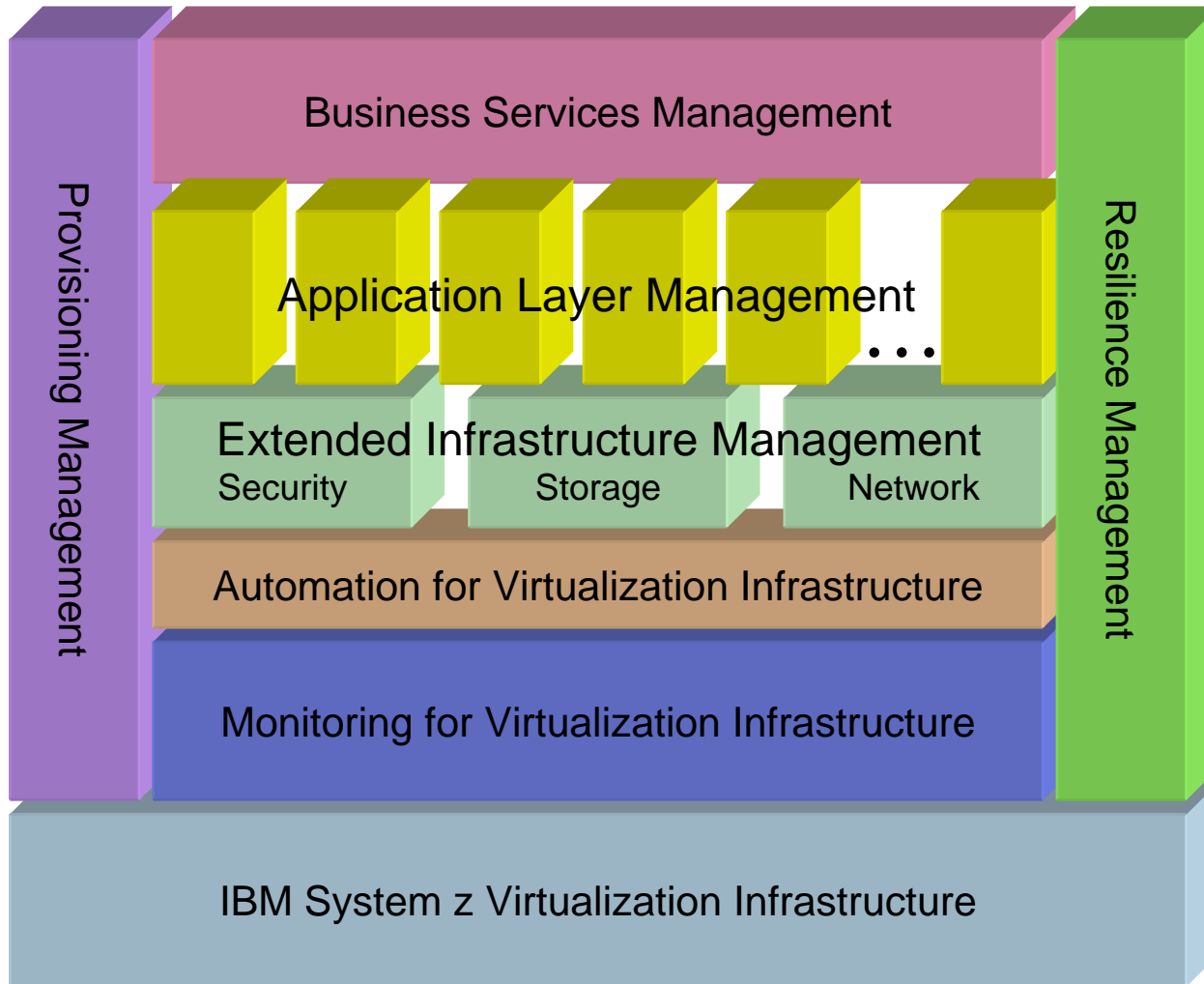
- **Combined product offering that monitors z/VM and Linux for System z**
- **Provides work spaces that display:**
 - Overall system health
 - Workload metrics for logged-in users
 - Individual device metrics
 - LPAR data
- **Provides composite views of Linux running on z/VM**
- **New function in V4.1.2:**
 - Additional monitoring to help identify bottlenecks in the I/O subsystem
 - Processor spin lock wait statistics



Learn more at: ibm.com/software/tivoli/products/omegamon-xe-zvm-linux

IBM Tivoli Virtualization Management for System z

Helping Clients Manage and Control Their Virtualized IT Infrastructure



IBM System z Virtualization Infrastructure

- IBM System z hardware (including LPAR hypervisor)
- IBM z/VM Version 5

Monitoring for Virtualization Infrastructure

- z/VM Virtual Machine Resource Manager (included with z/VM)
- IBM z/VM Performance Toolkit for VM (z/VM priced feature)
- IBM Director
- IBM Tivoli OMEGAMON XE on z/VM and Linux
- IBM Tivoli Monitoring
- IBM Tivoli Composite Application Manager for SOA
- IBM Tivoli Usage and Accounting Manager

Automation for Virtualization Infrastructure

- IBM Operations Manager for z/VM
- IBM Tivoli Netcool OMNibus
- IBM Tivoli Workload Scheduler

Provisioning Management

- IBM z/VM DirMaint (z/VM priced feature)
- z/VM Center task of IBM Director
- IBM Tivoli Provisioning Manager

Resiliency Management

- IBM Tivoli System Automation for Multiplatforms

Application Layer Management

- IBM Tivoli Application Dependency Discovery Manager
- IBM Tivoli OMEGAMON XE for Messaging
- IBM Tivoli Composite Application Manager for Response Time
- IBM Tivoli Composite Application Manager for Web Resources
- IBM Tivoli Composite Application Manager for Transactions
- IBM Tivoli License Compliance Manager

Extended Infrastructure Management (*Security*)

- IBM z/VM RACF Security Server (z/VM priced feature)
- IBM Tivoli zSecure
- IBM Tivoli Access Manager for e-business
- IBM Tivoli Access Manager for OS
- IBM Tivoli Federated Identity Manager
- IBM Tivoli Identity Manager
- IBM Directory Server
- IBM Directory Integrator

Extended Infrastructure Management (*Storage*)

- IBM SAN Volume Controller (SVC)
- IBM Tivoli Storage Manager
- IBM TotalStorage Productivity Center
- IBM Backup and Restore Manager for z/VM
- IBM Tape Manager for z/VM
- IBM Archive Manager for z/VM

Extended Infrastructure Management (*Network*)

- IBM z/VM RSCS (z/VM priced feature)
- IBM Tivoli Network Manager IP Edition

Business Services Management

- IBM Tivoli Business Service Manager
- IBM Tivoli Service Request Manager
- IBM Change and Configuration Management Database (CCMDB)

For specific releases, refer to Tivoli Platform Support Matrix at: ibm.com/software/sysmgmt/products/support/Tivoli_Supported_Platforms.html

z/VM Systems Management Products from IBM

- **IBM Operations Manager for z/VM**
 - Helps improve the monitoring and management of z/VM virtual machines by *automating* routine maintenance tasks
 - Enables users to *automatically respond* to predictable situations that require intervention
 - Assists with monitoring and problem determination by allowing authorized users to view and interact with *live consoles* of z/VM service machines or Linux guests
- **IBM Backup and Restore Manager for z/VM**
 - Provides z/VM system administrators and operators the ability to efficiently and effectively backup and restore files and data on *z/VM systems*
 - Can also backup and restore images of *non-z/VM guest systems* such as Linux
- **IBM Tape Manager for z/VM**
 - Manages and monitors tape resources; helps increase data availability and improve *operator efficiency*
 - *Automates* common daily tape operations and helps eliminate tedious, often error-prone, manual tasks
- **IBM Archive Manager for z/VM**
 - Addresses storage and data management concerns by allowing users to archive historical or other infrequently used data to *increase data availability*
 - Helps companies *comply* with data storage requirements mandated by fiscal or legal regulations and policies

System z Virtualization Leadership

Offering Virtual Server Solutions the IT Industry Demands

- **Highly scalable, granular, and efficient virtual server hosting**
 - Capable of running thousands of virtual servers on a single mainframe
 - Designed to run memory-rich and I/O-intensive (disk and network) workloads with data integrity
 - Able to achieve extremely high levels of physical CPU, memory, networking, and disk resource sharing
 - Allows significant over commitment of real resources, resulting in higher utilization while processing peak business demands and maintaining service levels – “doing more with less”
- **Infrastructure simplification and flexible operations**
 - Can improve the efficiency of your IT staff with robust and powerful systems management capabilities, allowing staff to quickly provision and manage more virtual servers
 - Provides non-disruptively adding and removing of physical resources (CPU, memory, I/O, networking) to satisfy virtual server requirements in response to changing business demands
 - Can host Linux applications side-by-side LPARs on the same mainframe with fast and secure connectivity, leveraging z/TPF, z/VSE, and z/OS secure data serving
- **Virtual server integrity and security**
 - For decades z/VM and the mainframe have been architected for secure processing, offering high levels of integrity and security
 - System z servers have achieved EAL 5 certification; z/VM has achieved EAL 4+ certification, offering system solutions that have been methodically designed, tested, and reviewed for secure operations

z/VM Virtualization Leadership Support

- **High levels of RAS built into the hardware**
- **Non-disruptive On/Off Capacity on Demand capability**
- **Linux and z/OS application integration**
- **Highly granular allocation of hardware assets**
 - Add “small” server images to existing configuration with minimal impact to other server images expected
- **Large-scale server hosting**
 - Potentially hundreds of server images
- **Resource consumption recording / reporting**
 - Capture data at hypervisor level (CP Monitor)
 - Useful for charge-back, capacity planning, problem determination, and fix verification
- **Hot stand-by without the hardware expense**
 - Idle backup images ready to run (or be booted) if primary servers fail
- **Autonomic, non-disruptive disk failover to secondary storage subsystem capability**
- **Architecture simulation**
 - Help satisfy configuration requirements without necessarily suffering expense of real hardware
- **In-memory application sharing**
 - Share program executables among multiple server images
- **Server-memory-cached disk I/O**
 - High-speed read access to files on disk
- **Virtual Disks in Storage**
 - High-speed read and write access to files in memory (excellent swap devices for Linux)
- **Built-in console message routing**
 - Route messages from all virtual servers to a single virtual machine (system automation)
- **Virtual Machine Resource Manager**
- **“Hands free” auto-logon of server images**
 - Using z/VM “Autolog” support
- **Initiate operating system shutdown from “outside” the server image**
 - Without requiring agent running on guest operating system
- **Up to 256 Linux servers can share a single System z cryptographic card using z/VM**
- **Clone, patch, and “go live” with easy rollback**

Extreme Virtualization with System z

Opportunities for Cost Savings

- **Energy and floor space savings**
- **Reduced software license fees via CPU over-commitment**
- **Enhanced staff productivity via large-scale virtual server deployment on a single z/VM hypervisor**
- **Reduced application outages – reliability and redundancy of System z infrastructure**
- **Flexible configuration options for business continuance (e.g., Capacity Backup on Demand)**
- **Cost-attractive economic model for technology refreshes (e.g., specialty engines carry forward to next generation)**