

# How to Perform Problem Determination and Analysis in a Virtualized Enterprise - An Example with Discussion

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## **Agenda**



- Challenges of Virtualization Monitoring
- Discovery and Business Service Management
- End-to-end monitoring/tracking of transactions
- Drill down into applications, virtual machines, hypervisors and OSes (z/OS, z/VM and VMware)
- How to perform problem determination and analysis for virtualized environments
- Differences in problem determination and analysis across hypervisors.
- z/OS and z/VM Monitoring and Tuning:
  - Overall System Health. z/VM has a System Health workspace, analogous to what z/OS gives with with the z/OS Management Console. Points to look at (on z/VM
  - LPAR usage Allows you to look at the utilization of all your LPARS
  - Processor usage Within an LPAR, are the processors being utilized effectively
  - Sizing a Linux Guest. What is the right size?



## **Monitoring Challenges**



- Guest OS goes offline...should you alert on the offline system?
  - Tie into your change control process or self-service catalog to know when a guest OS should be offline
- How do you view Performance, Availability & Capacity Planning Reports when resources are constantly changing?
- Too many snapshots using up disk space
  - Set limits on the number of snapshots and monitor
- Machine has been offline for too long
  - Setup process to delete the image with approval from the owner
- Guest OS is extremely low utilization for a long time
  - Setup process to contact the owner and find out whether resource is still in use
- Monitor VMs to see whether they are using all of their allocated resources
- Resources and monitoring topologies are constantly changing due to new VMs, VMotion/Partition Mobility
- Capacity Planning and what-if scenarios



## **Anticipating Cloud/Virtualization Management Challenges The Virtualization Space is Growing Fast**



Consolidation not only bring benefits, but new challenges.

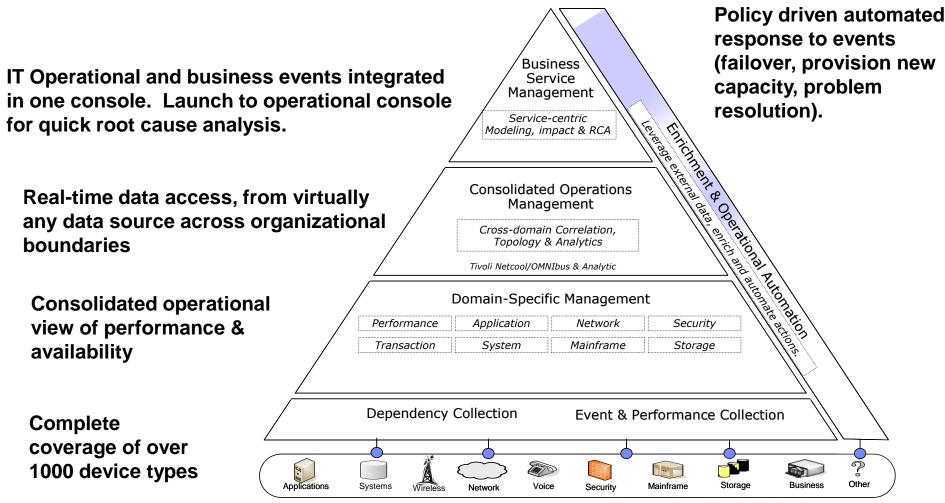
- Virtualized environments are heterogeneous
  - IBM Power Systems
  - System z
  - Vmware
  - Microsoft Virtual Server/Hyper-V
  - Solaris
  - Citrix
  - XenServer
  - KVM
- Requires key performance management insights into virtualized environments
  - Overall resource utilization of servers?
  - Resources allocated per VM?
  - Resource utilization per VM, and how can I optimize it?
- Cloud introduces additional complexity
  - Dynamic provisioning
  - Dynamic de-provisioning
  - Capacity on-demand

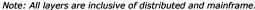






## Service Availability and Performance Management



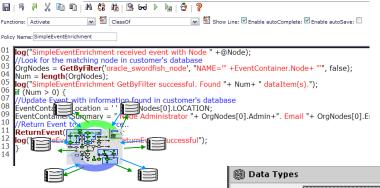




## Tivoli Netcool/Impact v5.1.1 Highlights







- Use for Maintenance Windows
- Enrich data with Business App.
- Enrich with contact information
- Enrich with SLA requirements
  - Priority 1, 2, 3
  - With enriched data, easier to build reports





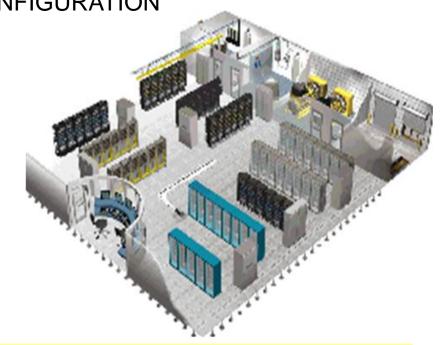
### IBM Tivoli Application Dependency Discovery Manager (TADDM)

IBM Tivoli Application Dependency Discovery Manager initiates and assists planning for consolidation by providing best-of-breed discovery capabilities

Discovers the COMPONENTS in a Data Center Environment

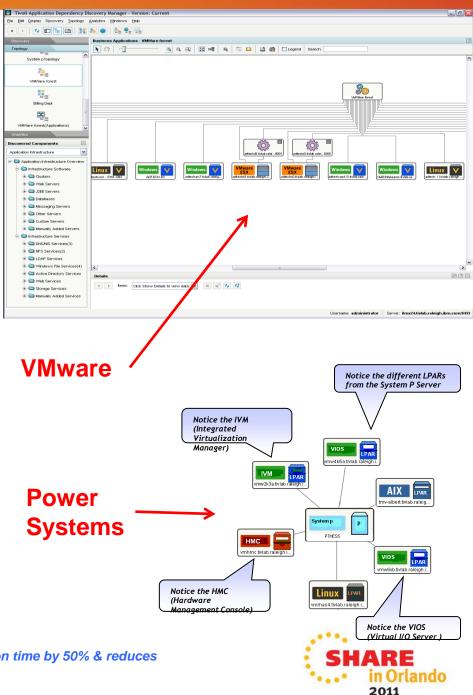
 CENTRALIZES and VISUALIZES the CONFIGURATION of the Components in a Data Center **Environment** 

- Discovers the RELATIONSHIP of the Components in a Data Center Environment
- DISCOVERS AND TRACKS THE CHANGES in a Data Center Environment



## Now that I have virtualized, things seem more complex.

- Discover physical & virtual environments & their dependencies.
   Customer are using this for problem determination, change window planning, placement of new workloads.
- Track and report on configuration changes for quick problem isolation
- Compare configurations across like resources or against the "gold standard"
- Discover both the hypervisor and the virtual machines.



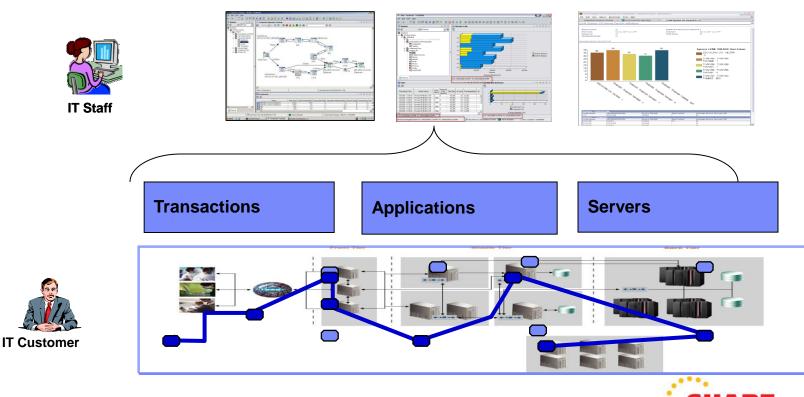
Tivoli Application Dependency Discovery Manager reduces incident isolation time by 50% & reduces application roll backs by 10-30%.

### **Composite Application Management and Resource Monitoring**



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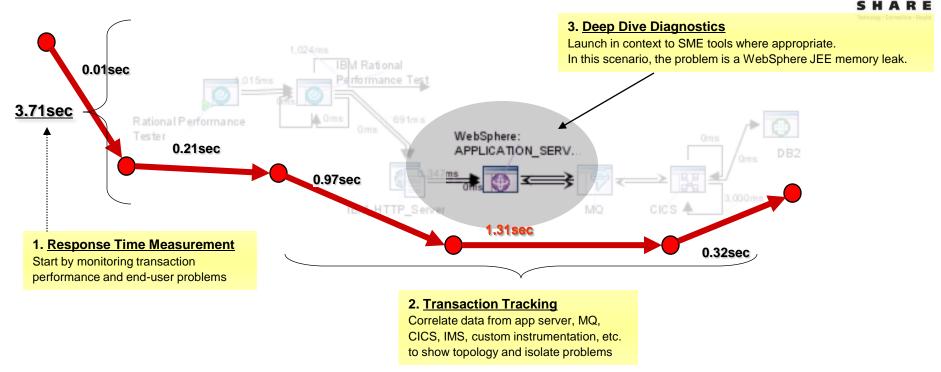
- Monitor <u>application response</u> to ensure business expectations are met
- Understand transaction flows over complex topologies
- Monitor infrastructure performance and availability
- <u>Diagnose</u> application performance issues
- Increase application availability and customer satisfaction
- Improve MTTR and MTBF





## **End-to-End Monitoring, Tracking and Diagnosis**





#### **Transaction Root Cause Analysis**

- 1. Sense End User
  Experience and alert on threshold violation
- 2. Isolate by measuring performance data against baseline through entire infrastructure
- 3. Diagnose and repair through launch-in-context into deep-dive diagnostics



## Challenges with Managing a Virtual Environment,

How do I plan capacity needs to incorporate future consumers?

My cloud is running out of capacity – how can I optimize the environment to free up space?

How do ensure compliance to business policies?

How do I isolate problems across my virtualized server, storage & network environment?

**STANDARDIZE** 

**Operational Efficiency** 

**VIRTUALIZE** 

ncrease Utilization

**CLOUD** 

Dynamic provisioning for workloads

SHARED RESOURCES

Common workload profiles

**AUTOMATE** 

Flexible delivery & Self Service

How do I prevent resource bottlenecks?

**CONSOLIDATE** 

Physical Infrastructure

**Traditional IT** 

How do I demonstrate capacity improvements for upgrading our infrastructure?



## **Virtualization Monitoring**



- Hypervisors such as z/VM, VMware and Hyper-V only provide visibility into what they manage
- ITM provides in ONE tool:
  - Dynamic thresholding
  - Capacity planning
  - Reporting for performance trends
  - Monitoring across servers, storage phys & virt view
  - Predictive trending
  - Integrated monitoring for Virtualization, Applications, Middleware, and more.
  - Response Time is the most important metric for a business application whether it's running on physical servers or VMs
  - End-to-End Transaction Monitoring
  - Storage
  - Network Monitoring



## **Key Metrics – Physical & Virtual**



- Server Problems
  - VM, Host, Cluster CPU, Memory Utilization
  - VMware CPU % ready
  - Vmware Memory over commit (Active Memory/Physical Memory)
  - VMware Swapping/ballooning
  - VM Swapping
  - Absence of processes, growth of process resource consumption
  - Host server failures
  - Unallocated resources
  - Storage and Networking problems (see next 2 slides)
  - Pool utilization on Power Systems



## Physical & Virtual Storage & Network Problems

## SHARE

#### **Storage Problems**

- Data store issues
  - May be caused by insufficient space # of VMs, storage usage growth, utilization of datastore, changes in configuration
- Storage Latency/response time issues
  - May be caused by too many VMs associated to same LUN (Volume), HBA bottlenecks, backend storage issues (disk, etc.)

#### **Network Problems**

- Network response time problem
  - May be caused by too many VMs sharing NICs without necessary throughput capacity, changes in configuration
- Network connection problem
  - May be caused by unavailability of connection to physical network (physical switch / port)

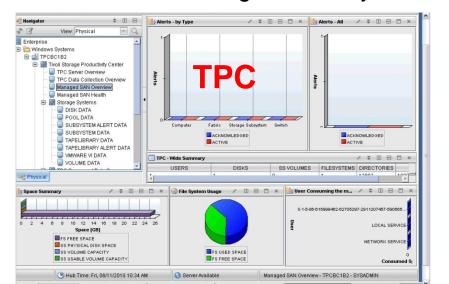


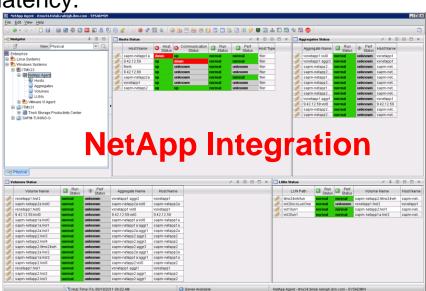
## **Storage Considerations**



- Storage Monitoring is critical.
  - VCenter only provides a portion of the picture. It does not show you full utilization of the storage volumes and storage subsystems
  - VCenter does not provide information about whether space is available to allocation more resources.
- Adaptive Monitoring for Disk I/O and Latency which can be very difficult to define a threshold.
- Monitor Datastores for Disk Latency including queue, device, and kernel latency
- For NetApp Storage, use the NetApp Agent

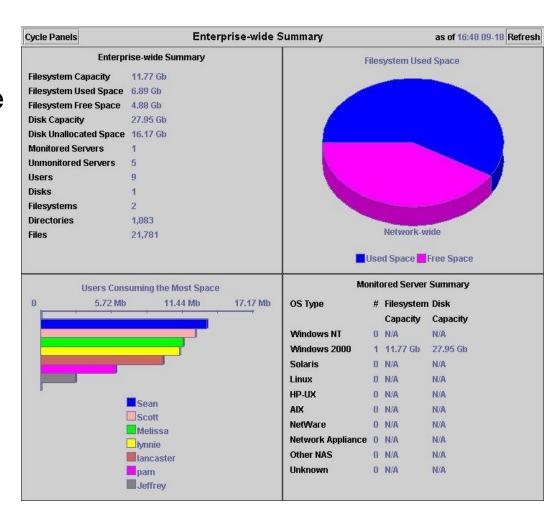
 For other storage, use TPC (Tivoli Storage Product Center) or other monitoring tools to ensure the storage is healthy and has low latency.





## Monitor Storage Efficiency Utilization with Tivoli Storage Productivity Center

- View capacity utilization by computer, virtual machine or storage system
- File System and database storage utilization details
- Identify wasted space on volumes based on age, file type, or any other user defined filter

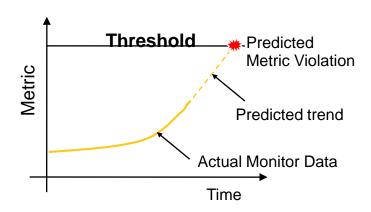


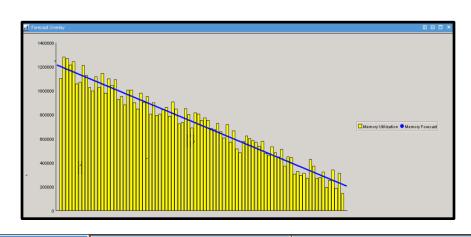


## Performance Analyzer for:



- •Vmware and Power Systems (CPU Trends, Disk Utilization, Memory, Network) out of the box
- Recommend setting up Analytic Task for:
  - VMware Cluster s
  - VMware VM CPU Percent Ready
  - •Other hypervisors such as z/VM, Hyper-V, etc.





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	System Name	Confidence	Strength	Number Of Samples		
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₩	TestWinXP-8 👚	83	3	89		
₩	TestWinXP-9 👚	87	3	89		
₩	TestWinXP-10 👚	90	3	89		
₩	TestWinXP-4 👚	100	3	89		
₩	TestWinXP-5 👚	89	3	89		
<b>®</b>	TestWinXP-6 👚	86	3	89		
<b>®</b>	TestWin2003-2 👚	82	3	89		
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●	TestWin2003-4 👚	73	3	89		

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●	TestWinXP-10	4370				
<b>®</b>	TestWinXP-4	2318				
<b>®</b>	TestWinXP-5	2206				
<b>®</b>	TestWinXP-6	925				
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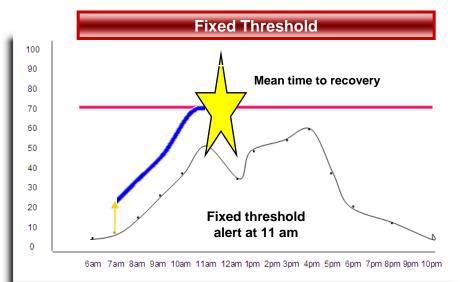
## Incident Avoidance - Dynamic Thresholds

SHARE
Technology - Connections - Results

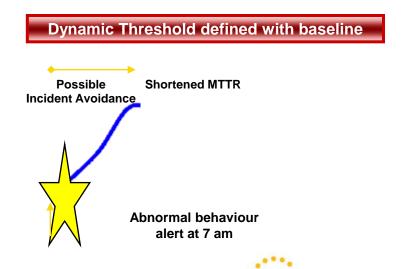
**Dynamic Thresholds** can calculate baseline values using one of several statistical functions based on historical data from the Tivoli Data Warehouse and/or agents.

This allows tracking deviations **from the norm** as predictors of future problems.

- No automated approach to define
- No warning of abnormal behaviors prior to peak periods
- No flexibility in the monitoring environment



- Automated definitions with + or variations
- Proactive warning for abnormal behavior occurring before peak periods or during non-peak periods



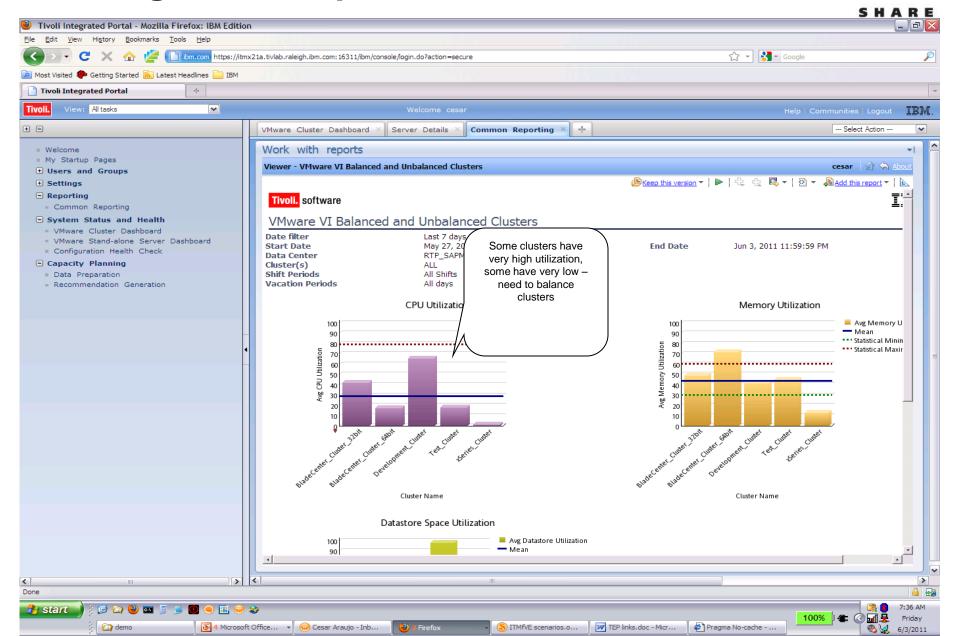
#### **Historical Collection Recommendations**



- Historical Collection Best Practices paper:
  - https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/wikis/display/tivolimonitoring/Historical+Collections+Best+Practices+in+Tivoli+Monitoring+6.2.2
- TCR Reports for:
  - Vmware
  - Power Systems
  - Hyper-V
  - KVM
- Complete Warehouse Planning Spreadsheet:
  - http://www-01.ibm.com/software/brandcatalog/ismlibrary/details?catalog.label=1TW10TM1Y
- 6.2.2 Offers Granular Warehousing (configuration per Agent)
  - Filter out CD/DVD and Floppy Drive Data
  - For Data Stores are shared across multiple ESX servers, consider filtering
- Performance Analyzer uses Summarized Data
- Adaptive Monitoring/Dynamic Thresholding uses detailed data
- Out of the box TCR reports are written for Summarized data
- For Cloud Environments, build reports that show change in addition to performance data

## Leverage TCR Reports

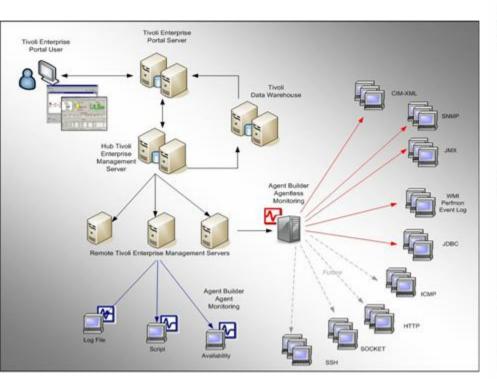


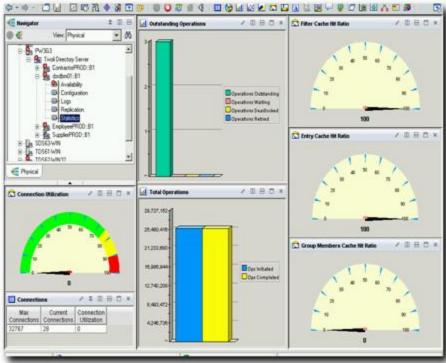




#### **Leverage Agent Builder for Custom Monitoring solutions**

Wide range of protocols supported for Custom Agents  Extend monitoring of home-grown / custom applications quickly & easily



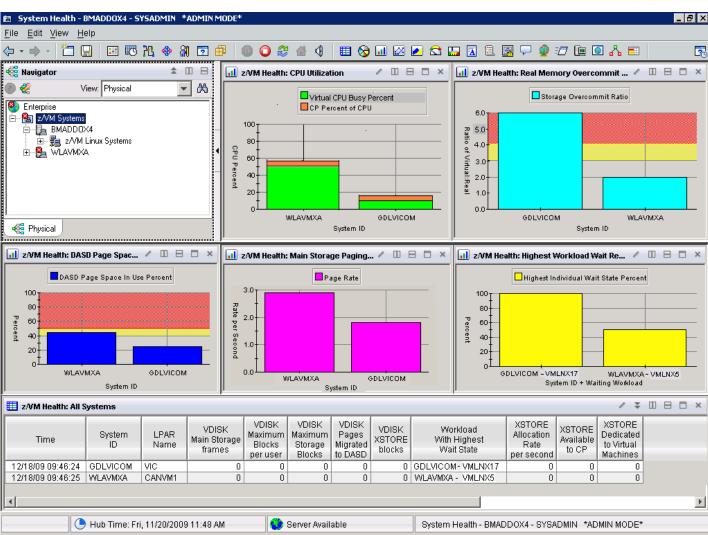






#### z/VM Overall System Health

At a quick glance you can see the %CPU usage, what your overcommit ratio is, the number of users in a wait state, and paging rates of all your z/VM systems

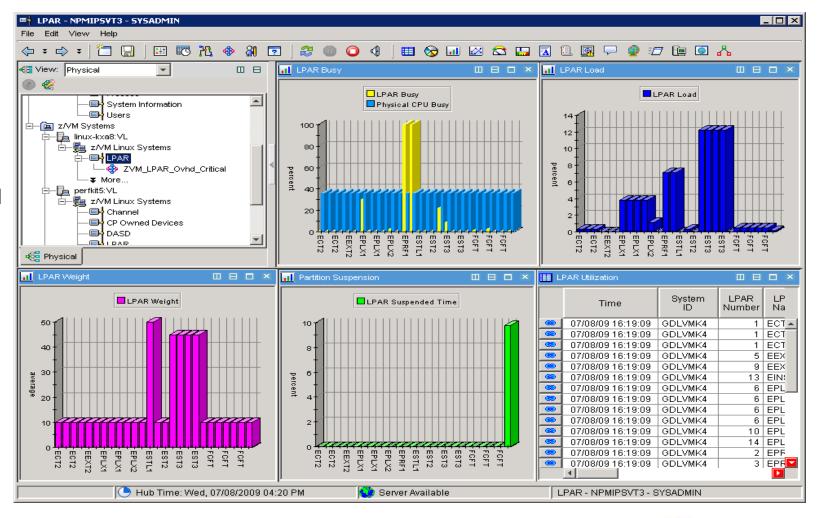






#### LPAR Usage

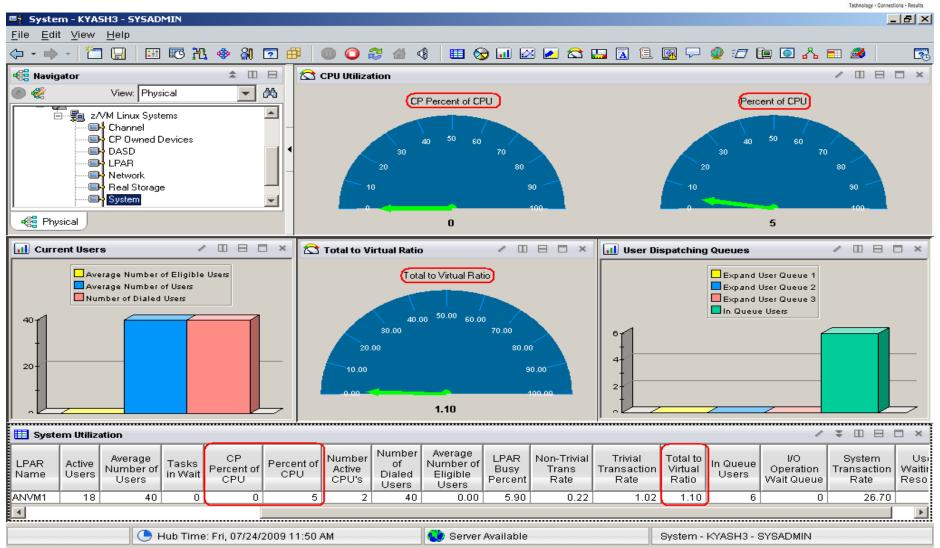
LPAR
workspace
allows you
to look at all
your LPARs
across the
CEC





## -

#### **Processor Utilization**

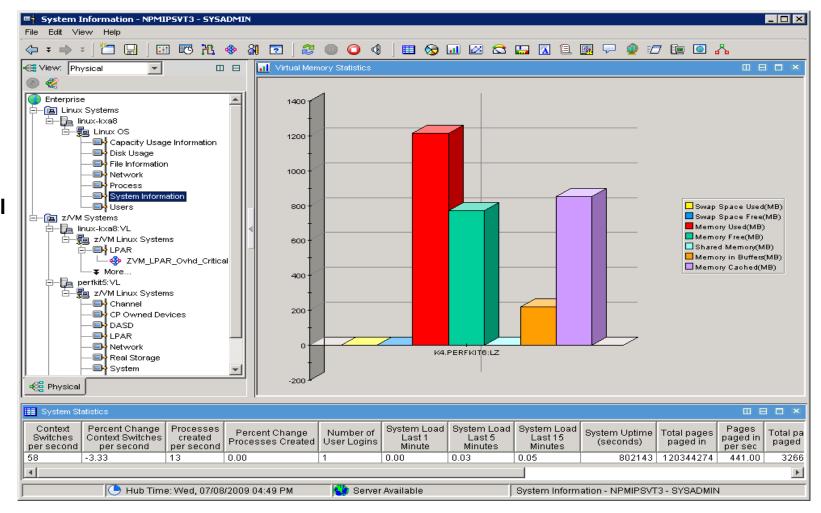






#### Sizing a Linux Guest

Memory
usage of a
particular
Linux virtual
machine





#### **Some Other Sessions of Interest**

#### 9916: Business Decisions for Cloud Computing

Tuesday, 11:00 AM-12:00 PM Europe 4



#### 9476: Virtual Linux Server Disaster Recovery Planning

Wednesday, 1:30 PM-2:30 PM Oceanic 7

## 9917: Top 10 Tips for z/OS Network Performance Monitoring with OMEGAMON

Wednesday, 1:30 PM-2:30 PM Europe 11

#### 9459: Cloud Computing with IBM System z

Thursday, 8:00 AM-9:00 AM Oceanic 7

#### 9469: Managing z/VM & Linux Performance Best Practices

Thursday, 1:30 PM-2:30 PM Oceanic 8

## 9470: Mainframe Optimization: Making System z the Center of Enterprise Computing

Thursday, 4:30 PM-5:30 PM Oceanic 6

9308: TCP/IP Performance Management in a Virtualized Environment



Friday, 8:00 AM-9:00 AM Oceanic 7



## **QUESTIONS?**

