
z/OS Workload Manager (WLM)

Update for z/OS V1.13 and V1.12

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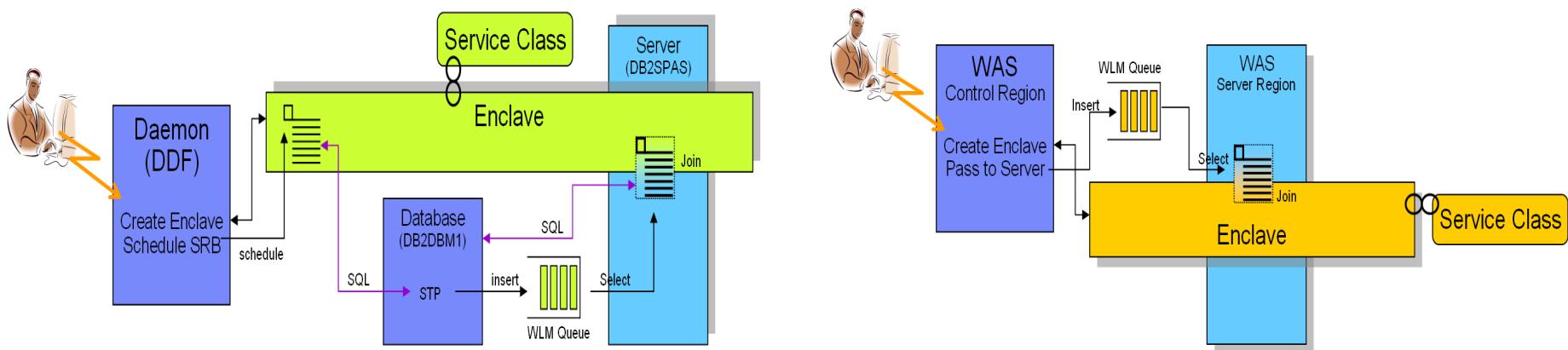


- Transaction Management Enhancements
 - Non Shell Enclave Server Management
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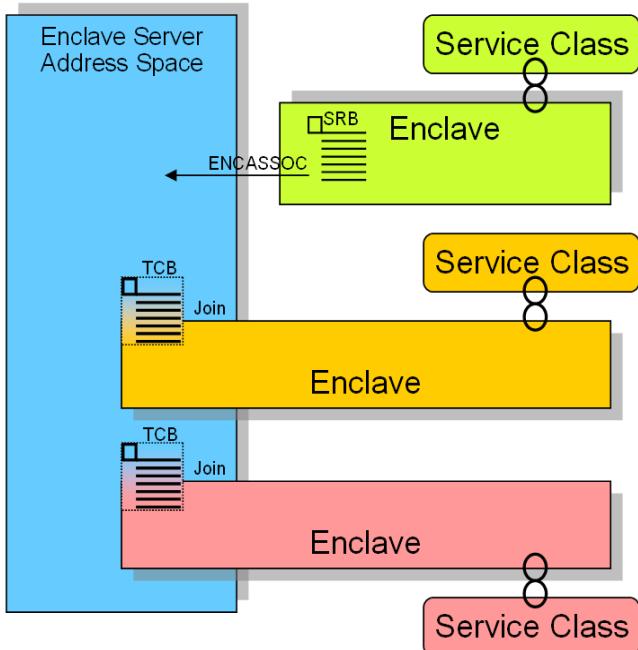
WLM Enclaves: A short review



- An **enclave** is a transaction that can span multiple dispatchable units (SRBs and tasks) in one or several address spaces and is reported on and managed as one unit
- The enclave is managed separately from the address spaces it runs in
 - CPU and I/O resources associated with processing the transaction represented by the enclave are managed by the transaction's performance goal
 - Storage (MPL level, paging) of the address space is managed to meet the goals of the enclaves it serves (if enclave server address space) or to the performance goal of the address space (if no server address space)
- Typical exploitation through DB2 and WebSphere



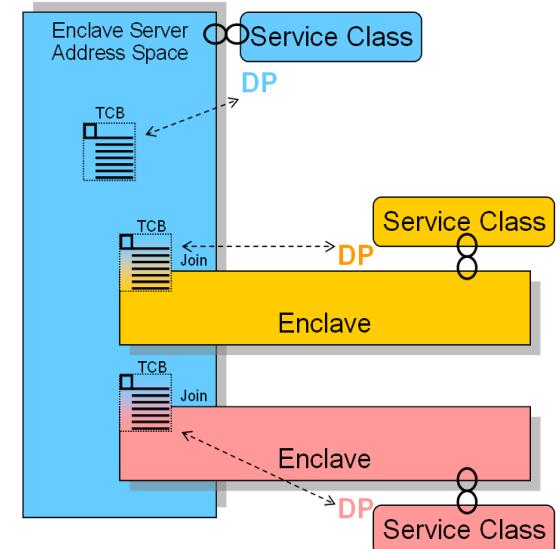
WLM Enclave Server Management: A short review



- An address space becomes an enclave server when
 - An enclave SRB issues SYSEVENT ENCASSOC
 - A TCB of the address space joins an enclave, and does not specify ENCLAVESERVER=NO (which is typically not the case)
- **Original** implementation assumed:
 - All work being executed within the address space is related to enclaves
 - Therefore no significant amount of work (TCBs) executing in such address spaces unrelated to enclaves
 - Enclave Server Management (old)
 - CPU and I/O DP is derived from service class of most important enclave
 - Hence no CPU and I/O management exists for these server address spaces
 - Storage management is done to meet the served enclave's goals

WLM Enclave Server Management Rationale and Changes with z/OS 1.12

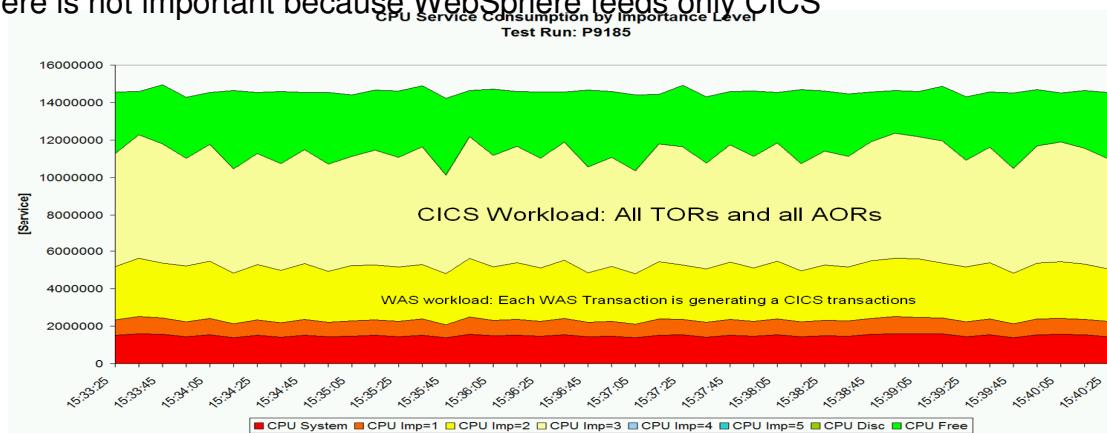
- However the original assumptions did not always hold true - there are examples of significant work unrelated to an enclave:
 - Garbage collection for a JVM (WAS)
 - Common routines which provide service for the enclave TCBs
- Problems exist when no enclaves are running in server address spaces and the address space is swapped out
- Solution by new capability for managing non-enclave-related work.
- Controlled by new IEAOPT Parameter
 - **ManageNonEnclaveWork = {No|Yes}**
 - Yes: Work in the address space not associated to an enclave is managed towards the goals of the external service class to which the address space has been classified to
 - No: Non enclave work is managed based on the most important enclave
- With ManageNonEnclaveWork =Yes the importance and goal of the service class for the address space is more important than it used to be. Housekeeping and address space(s) restart performed under the address space classification
- Recommendation:
 - Verify goal/importance settings for server address spaces and when acceptable specify ManageNonEnclaveWork = Yes



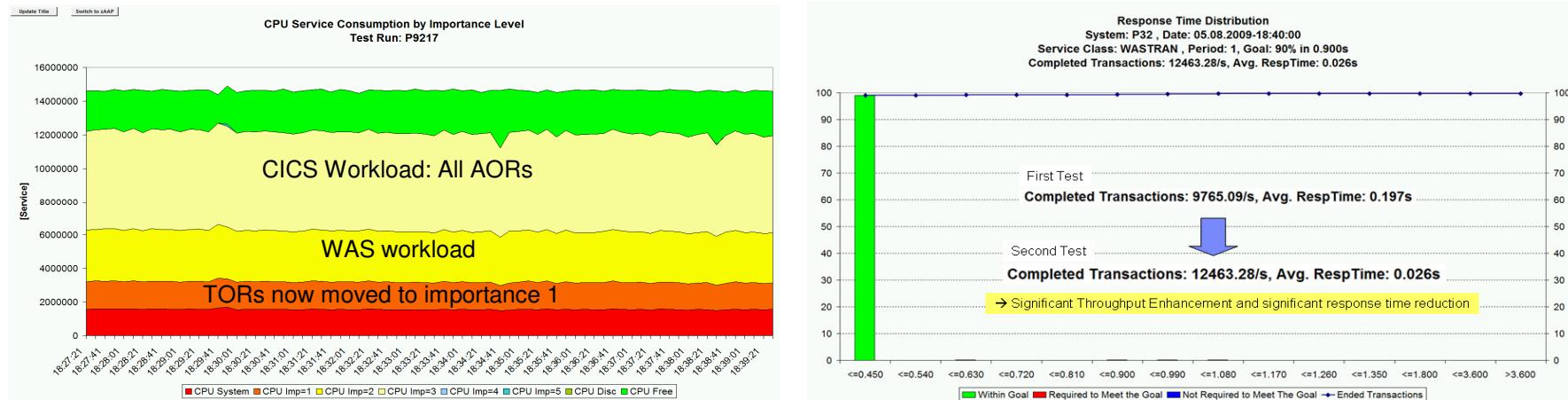
OA35428: New management option for CICS environments

Problem scenario and analysis

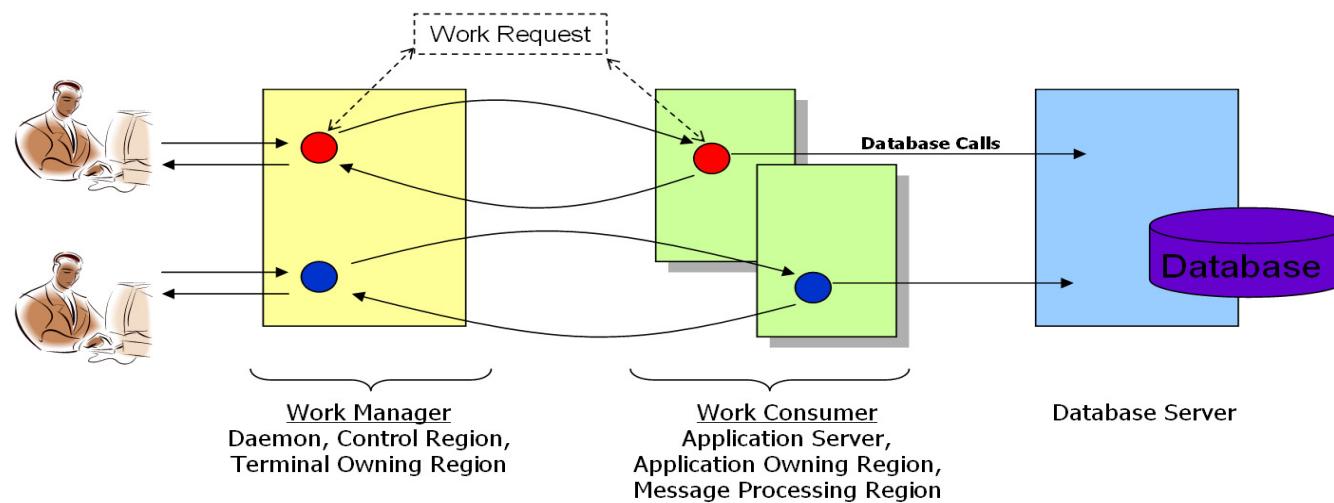
- Problem can show up when a workload predominantly consists of a CICS workload with little displaceable other work
- Sample environment:
 - System: 2097-764, 1 LPAR only → 8 nodes with 4 High processors each
 - Workload: WebSphere → CICS → DB2
 - WebSphere receives work, sends it to CICS TORs which send it to AORs which execute DB2 calls
 - Classification: WebSphere Imp=2 and all CICS Imp=3, managed towards response time goals
- Problem:
Low system throughput; relatively high response times. System utilization could not exceed 80%
- Note: In this scenario, the presence of WebSphere is not important because WebSphere feeds only CICS
- Problem Analysis
 - TORs and AORs run at the same dispatch priority
 - **AORs heavily consumes CPU.**
 TORs need to wait too long to receive work and return results to the caller
 - HiperDispatch can amplify the situation
 because it runs the work at higher utilization on nodes with typically 4 processors



OA35428 Two possible circumventions



- Circumvention:
 - Move TORs to a service class with higher importance than AORs
 - Option 1: Exempt **all** regions from being managed by response time goals and classify TORs to a service class with higher importance than AORs.
 - Disadvantage:** No response time data present
 - Option 2: Exempt only AORs and move them to a service class with lower importance than the CICS service classes with response time goals.
 - Disadvantage:** Response time data cover only a small portion of the execution path because AORs consume much more than TORs.



- Adjust WLM CICS management to follow “Work Manager/Consumer” model
 - A TOR is a region which consumes typically little CPU and just functions as a work receiver and result sender.
 - This is the work manager - needs quick access to CPU
 - An AOR is a server region which typically is much more resource intensive.
 - This is the work consumer. An AOR doesn't require the same instantaneous access to CPU than TORs
- WLM already has experience with that model:
 - WebSphere Application Server and DB2/DDF work
 - The control regions are managed towards execution velocity goals
 - The work is managed towards response time goals (via enclaves and the servers processing the enclaves are tight to their goals)

OA35428: Enhancement of WLM Management



Solution to solve the Work Manager/Consumer Model

- New “Manage Regions by Goals Of” option in WLM service definition: “BOTH”
 - Use option “BOTH” for TORs
 - Define a STC service class for TORs which has a higher importance than the CICS service class with response time goals for the CICS work and AORs
 - Stay with “Manage Regions by Goals Of Transaction” for AORs.
- Result:
 - WLM will manage the TORs towards the goals of the STC service class
 - And WLM will ensure bookkeeping of transaction completions to the correct CICS response time service class
 - The CICS transactions are managed towards CICS response time goals and the AORs are also managed towards these goals like today

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Subsystem-Type Xref Notes Options Help
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                         Modify Rules for the Subsystem Type      Row 1 to 3 of 3
Command ==> _____   Scroll ==> PAGE
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Subsystem Type . : JES Fold qualifier names? Y (Y or N)
Description . . . Batch Work

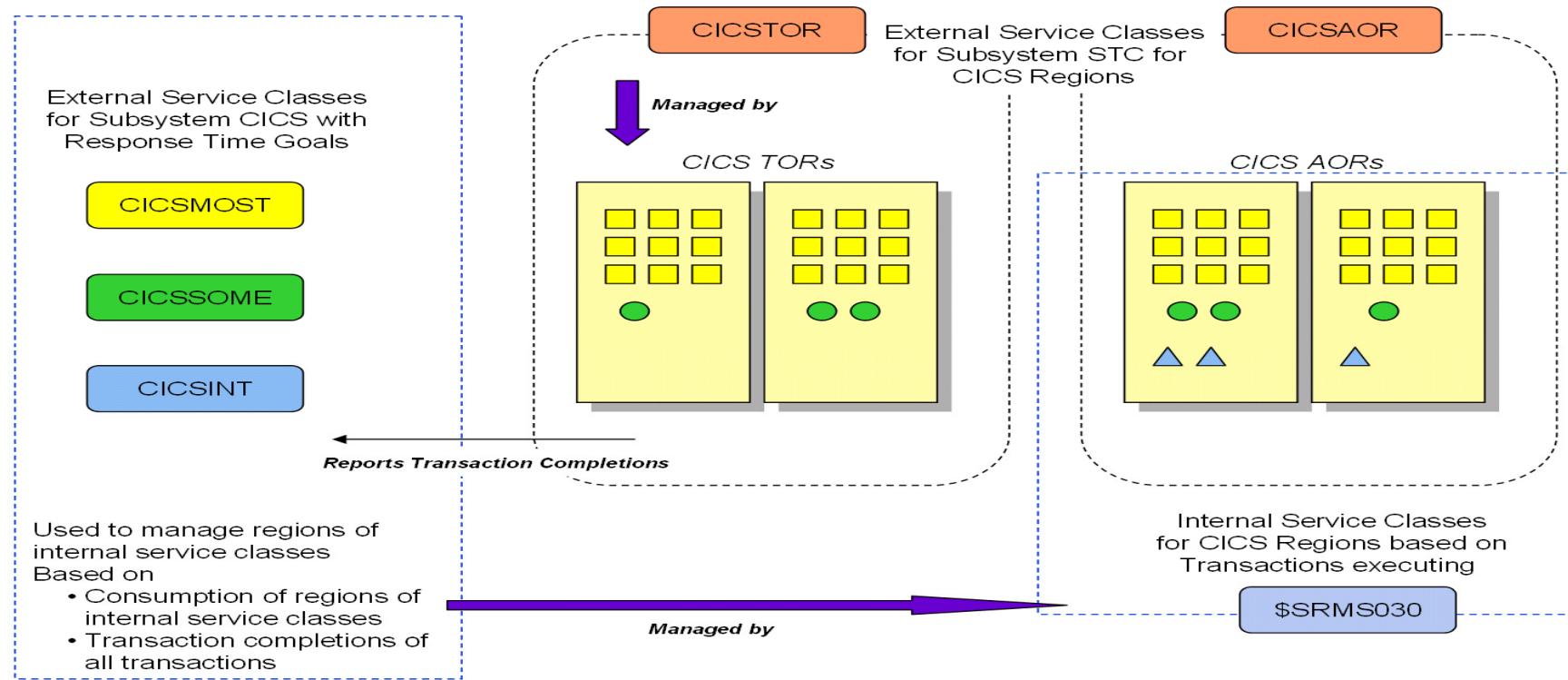
Action codes: A=After C=Copy M=Move I=Insert rule
 B=Before D=Delete row R=Repeat IS=Insert Sub-rule
 <== More

Action	Type	Name	Start	Storage	Manage Region
1	TN	CICSTOR*	_____	NO	BOTH
1	TN	CICSAOR*	_____	NO	TRANSACTION
1	TN	CICS*	_____	NO	TRANSACTION

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OA35428: New WLM Management Option

Structure of Service Classes



- TORs are now managed towards the goal of the service class CICSTOR
 - They still report their transaction completions for management
- AORs are still managed towards the goals of the CICS service classes and the consumption of the internal service class for the region
- Recommendation: CICSTOR should be defined at a higher importance than the CICS service classes

Background: WLM CICS Management Summary

Options for managing CICS work

1. CICS managed by Response Time Goals

- All Regions defined as managed towards TRANSACTION goals
 - Existing Method
 - Works well for most environments
 - Older CICS environments which do not have Multi Region Option
 - All environments which are not exclusively CICS workload or don't have any problem

2. CICS managed by Region Goals

- If response time goals have not been defined all CICS regions are managed towards REGION goals (exempted from transaction management)
 - Existing Method
 - Works also well for most environments
 - But: Execution velocity goals are more sensitive to hardware and software changes
 - Usually no transaction reporting available
 - o This can be enabled for report classes but requires additional definitions

3. CICS managed by Region and Response Time Goals

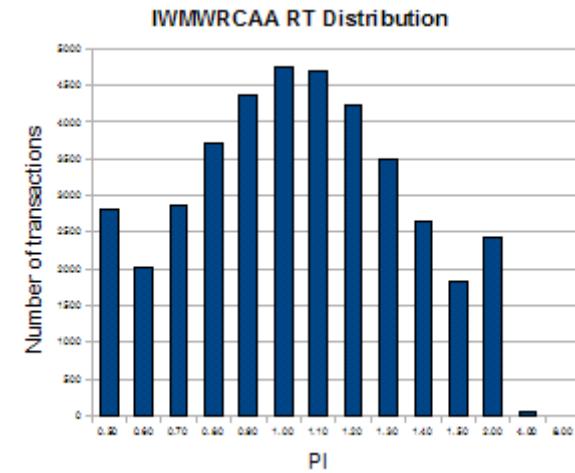
- CICS TORs defined as managed towards BOTH goals
- CICS AORs defined as managed towards TRANSACTION goals
 - [New Method introduced with OA35428](#)
 - Works well for most environments, too. Especially suited for systems where CICS is the predominant workload.

- Currently WLM reporting does not provide a response time distribution (ended transactions) for workloads with velocity goals
- Sometimes it is desirable to have a response time distribution for all transactional workloads, even if they have a velocity goal
 - More data to analyze workload behavior and to detect problems
 - Better support for migration of goal definitions to response time goals
- With z/OS V1.13
 - the IWMRCOLL answer area IWMWRCAA provides also a response time distribution for service class periods with an execution velocity goal,
 - **the RMF Postprocessor Workload Activity report (WLMGL) displays the new response time distributions**
 - Response Time distributions also added to SMF 99 subtype 2 data

Response Time Distribution for Velocity Goals: The Mid-Point Change Algorithm



- Rationale
 - Velocity goals do not have a „reference“ response time
 - The mid-point (MP) should be set to values which matches the current workload conditions
 - Mid point may change drastically from time to time, but WLM expects them to be consistent for a time long enough, so that it can compute sensible mid-point (MP) values
- Algorithm
 - The model behind the algorithm is a gaussian RT distribution, with $d = M/3$ (M is the mean, d is the standard deviation). Ideal would be $MP = M$
 - Mid point will be (re)computed after 10-70 min
 - Depending on significance of deviation



This is the ideal case:

The mid-point set by WLM is equals the average response time (M) of the transactions, so we get a recognizable gaussian distribution

Response Time Distribution for Velocity Goals: RMF WLMGL Enhancement



REPORT BY: POLICY=POLICY01 WORKLOAD=STC SERVICE CLASS=STCDEF RESOURCE GROUP=*NONE PERIOD=1 IMPORTANCE=5
 CRITICAL =NONE

-TRANSACTIONS-		TRANS-TIME	HHH.MM.SS.TTT	--DASD	I/O--	---SERVICE---		SERVICE TIME	---APPL %---		--PROMOTED--		----STORAGE----	
AVG	28.04	ACTUAL	16.629	SSCHRT	89.0	IOC	524944	CPU	1.453	CP	0.22	BLK	0.000	AVG 1143.34
MPL	28.04	EXECUTION	15.724	RESP	0.2	CPU	649332	SRB	0.277	AAPCP	0.00	ENQ	0.000	TOTAL 32056.00
ENDED	2	QUEUED	904	CONN	0.1	MSO	14840	RCT	0.010	IIPCP	0.00	CRM	0.000	SHARED 200.56
END/S	0.00	R/S AFFIN	0	DISC	0.0	SRB	123890	IIT	0.197			LCK	0.000	
#SWAPS	100	INELIGIBLE	0	Q+PEND	0.1	TOT	1313K	HST	0.000	AAP	0.00			-PAGE-IN RATES-
EXCTD	0	CONVERSION	0	IOSQ	0.0	/SEC	1459	AAP	0.000	IIP	0.00			SINGLE 0.0
AVG ENC	0.00	STD DEV	0					IIP	0.000					BLOCK 0.0
REM ENC	0.00						ABSRPTN	52						SHARED 0.0
MS ENC	0.00						TRX SERV	52						HSP 0.0

GOAL: EXECUTION VELOCITY 20.0% VELOCITY MIGRATION: I/O MGMT 88.2% INIT MGMT 88.2%

...

-----RESPONSE TIME DISTRIBUTIONS-----													
SYSTEM: SYSD -----INTERVAL: 14.59.998 -----MRT CHANGES: 0 ---				SYSTEM: SYSE -----INTERVAL: 01.22.123 -----MRT CHANGES: 1 ---									
----TIME----		-NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS-		----PERCENT----		----TIME----		-NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS-		----PERCENT----			
HH.MM.SS.TTT	CUM TOTAL	IN BUCKET	CUM TOTAL	IN BUCKET	HH.MM.SS.TTT	CUM TOTAL	IN BUCKET	CUM TOTAL	IN BUCKET	CUM TOTAL	IN BUCKET		
< 00.00.00.200	581	581	94.2	94.2	< 00.00.00.300	581	581	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2		
<= 00.00.00.240	584	3	94.7	0.5	<= 00.00.00.360	584	3	94.7	0.5				
<= 00.00.00.280	586	2	95.0	0.3	<= 00.00.00.420	586	2	95.0	0.3				
<= 00.00.00.320	586	0	95.0	0.0	<= 00.00.00.480	586	0	95.0	0.0				
<= 00.00.00.360	588	2	95.3	0.3	<= 00.00.00.640	588	2	95.3	0.3				
<= 00.00.00.400	591	3	95.8	0.5	<= 00.00.00.600	591	3	95.8	0.5				
<= 00.00.00.440	592	1	95.9	0.2	<= 00.00.00.660	592	1	95.9	0.2				
<= 00.00.00.480	592	0	95.9	0.0	<= 00.00.00.720	592	0	95.9	0.0				
<= 00.00.00.520	593	1	96.1	0.2	<= 00.00.00.780	593	1	96.1	0.2				
<= 00.00.00.560	596	3	96.6	0.5	<= 00.00.00.840	596	3	96.6	0.5				
<= 00.00.00.600	596	0	96.6	0.0	<= 00.00.00.900	596	0	96.6	0.0				
<= 00.00.00.800	599	3	97.1	0.5	<= 00.00.01.200	599	3	97.1	0.5				
<= 00.00.01.600	604	5	97.9	0.8	<= 00.00.02.400	604	5	97.9	0.8				
> 00.00.01.600	617	13	100	2.1	> 00.00.02.400	617	13	100	2.1				

Response Time Distribution for Velocity Goals: RMF WLMGL Enhancement



REPORT BY: POLICY=BASEPOL			WORKLOAD=STC_WLD			SERVICE CLASS=STCLOW			RESOURCE GROUP=*NONE			PERIOD=1 IMPORTANCE=3			
						CRITICAL =NONE									
-TRANSACTIONS-	TRANS-TIME	HHH.MM.SS.TTT	--DASD	I/O--	---	SERVICE	TIME	--APPL %---	--PROMOTED--	---	STORAGE	--	--	--	
Avg	5.24	ACTUAL	7.753	SSCHRT	1.5	IOC	6570	CPU	7.909	CP	22.19	BLK	0.000	AVG	612.39
MPL	5.24	EXECUTION	7.198	RESP	0.3	CPU	4503K	SRB	125.182	AAPCP	0.00	ENQ	0.000	TOTAL	3208.80
ENDED	436	QUEUED	552	CONN	0.1	MSO	0	RCT	0.009	IIPCP	0.00	CRM	0.000	SHARED	0.00
END/S	0.73	R/S AFFIN	2	DISC	0.0	SRB	71278K	IIT	0.026			LCK	0.000		
#SWAPS	0	INELIGIBLE	0	Q+PEND	0.2	TOT	75788K	HST	0.000	AAP	0.00	SUP	0.000	-PAGE-IN	RATES-
EXCTD	0	CONVERSION	14	IOSQ	0.0	/SEC	126314	AAP	0.000	IIP	0.00			SINGLE	0.0
AVG ENC	0.00	STD DEV	669					IIP	0.000					BLOCK	0.0
REM ENC	0.00					ABSRPTN	24K							SHARED	0.0
MS ENC	0.00					TRX SERV	24K							HSP	0.0
GOAL: EXECUTION VELOCITY 90.0%			VELOCITY MIGRATION:			I/O MGMT	95.5%	INIT MGMT 42.8%							
SYSTEM			RESPONSE TIME	EX	PERF	AVG	--EXEC USING%--	-----	EXEC	DELAYS %	-----	-USING%-	--- DELAY % ---	%	
			VEL%	INDX	ADRSP	CPU AAP	IIP I/O	TOT CPU				CRY CNT	UNK IDL	CRY CNT	QUI
*ALL	--N/A--	95.5	0.9	5.3	4.4	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.2 0.2					0.0 0.0	0.4	95 0.0 0.0	0.0
TRX1		97.2	0.9	2.6	4.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.1					0.0 0.0	0.4	95 0.0 0.0	0.0
TRX2		94.0	1.0	2.7	4.4	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.3 0.3					0.0 0.0	0.4	95 0.0 0.0	0.0

-----RESPONSE TIME DISTRIBUTIONS-----											
SYSTEM: TRX1 ----- INTERVAL: 14.59.995 ----- MRT CHANGES: 0 -----				SYSTEM: TRX2 ----- INTERVAL: 14.59.995 ----- MRT CHANGES: 0 -----							
----TIME----		NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS-		----PERCENT----		----TIME----		NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS-		----PERCENT----	
HH.MM.SS.TTT	CUM TOTAL	IN BUCKET	CUM TOTAL	IN BUCKET		HH.MM.SS.TTT	CUM TOTAL	IN BUCKET	CUM TOTAL	IN BUCKET	
< 00.00.05.317	6	6	2.7	2.7		< 00.00.05.317	7	7	3.2	3.2	
<= 00.00.06.381	45	39	20.5	17.8		<= 00.00.06.381	38	31	17.5	14.3	
<= 00.00.07.444	99	54	45.2	24.7		<= 00.00.07.444	88	50	40.6	23.0	
<= 00.00.08.508	152	53	69.4	24.2		<= 00.00.08.508	139	51	64.1	23.5	
<= 00.00.09.571	194	42	88.6	19.2		<= 00.00.09.571	193	54	88.9	24.9	
<= 00.00.10.635	219	25	100	11.4		<= 00.00.10.635	217	24	100	11.1	
<= 00.00.11.698	219	0	100	0.0		<= 00.00.11.698	217	0	100	0.0	
<= 00.00.12.762	219	0	100	0.0		<= 00.00.12.762	217	0	100	0.0	
<= 00.00.13.825	219	0	100	0.0		<= 00.00.13.825	217	0	100	0.0	
<= 00.00.14.889	219	0	100	0.0		<= 00.00.14.889	217	0	100	0.0	
<= 00.00.15.952	219	0	100	0.0		<= 00.00.15.952	217	0	100	0.0	
<= 00.00.21.270	219	0	100	0.0		<= 00.00.21.270	217	0	100	0.0	
<= 00.00.42.540	219	0	100	0.0		<= 00.00.42.540	217	0	100	0.0	
> 00.00.42.540	219	0	100	0.0	> 00.00.42.540	217	0	100	0.0		

Response Time Distribution for Velocity Goals

IWMRCOLL enhancements for Service and Report Class Periods

Section	Field	Response time goals	Execution velocity goals
RCAEIHDR (RCAE period header)	RCAEIMID (mid-point in milliseconds)	Same as goal value (milliseconds)	0 after policy activation/refresh/IPL New value computed when WLM detects that current workload distribution deviates too much from RCAEIMID for a too long time
	RCAEIRCT (running count)	N/A (value always 0)	Total number of RCAEIMID changes since last policy activation
	RCAEITST (timestamp of last change)	Policy activation time	Time of last RCAEIMID change or time of last policy activation
RCAEDIST	RCAEIDENT	No change Distribution centered around goal value	Centered around RCAEIMID Reset after each RCAEIMID change

- **RCAEIRCT**
 - Is reset to 0 after each policy activation/refresh/IPL
 - Is incremented each time the report class period becomes heterogeneous (when RCAEPLSC and RCAEPMCI are updated)
 - Is incremented each time a transaction is reported with a new mid-point/timestamp
- The 14 buckets of the report class period's response time distribution are reset to 0 when RCAEIRCT is updated
- RCAEIMID is copied from the current service class period's RCAEIMID each time the report class period's RCAEIRCT is incremented
- RCAEITST is copied from the current service class period's RCAEITST each time the report class period's RCAEIRCT is incremented

Transaction Management Enhancements: Availability

Function	z/OS V1.13	z/OS V1.12	z/OS V1.11	z/OS V1.10
OA38320: Reduce Sampling Overhead (WLM address space utilization)	OA38320	OA38320	OA38320	
Enclave Server Management (Non Shell Server Management)	+	+		
CICS Region/RT Management	+	OA35428	OA35428	OA35428
RT Distribution for Execution Velocity Goals	+			

- OA23320: DB2 and CICS subsystems can create many PB/PBDE control blocks for monitoring environments. Code reduces WLM CPU consumption on z196 and z114 when many such control block exists.
- Enclave Server Management
 - Is enabled via OPT parameter ENCLAVESERVER=YES
- CICS Region/RT Management
 - OA35248 supersedes OA34801
 - OA34801 was a temporary solution introduced for a customer to maintain response time reporting while temporarily moving from response time to region management
 - OA34801 introduced a new OPT parameter REPORTCOMPLETIONS={YES|NO}
 - With OA35428 and with z/OS 1.13 WLM will still accept the new OPT parameter but the reporting functionality introduced by OA34801 is no longer supported.

Agenda

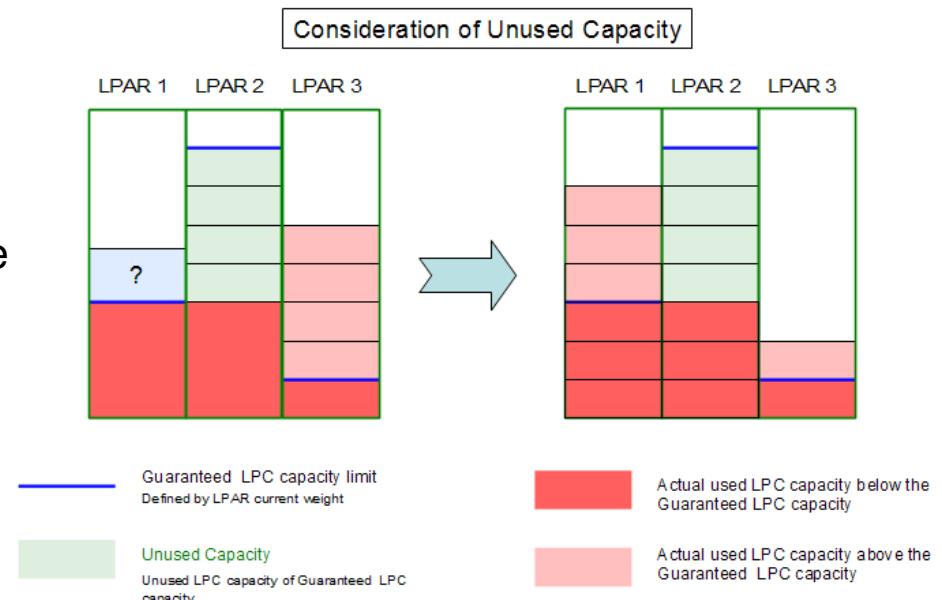
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OA37736: HiperDispatch Enhancements for “Unused Capacity”

- Problem addressed:
 - If a large LPAR consumes below its weight-entitlement it is possible that a low-weight LPAR unparks many Vertical Low (VL) processors
 - Therefore small LPAR could “dominate” larger LPARs because those could not unpark their VLs

- Solution:
 - HiperDipatch considers now also the “unused capacity share” for a partition to unpark VLs.
 - This share is calculated by dividing the unused capacity (guaranteed but not used) of all partitions in the CEC by the share of the partitions which can use more capacity.

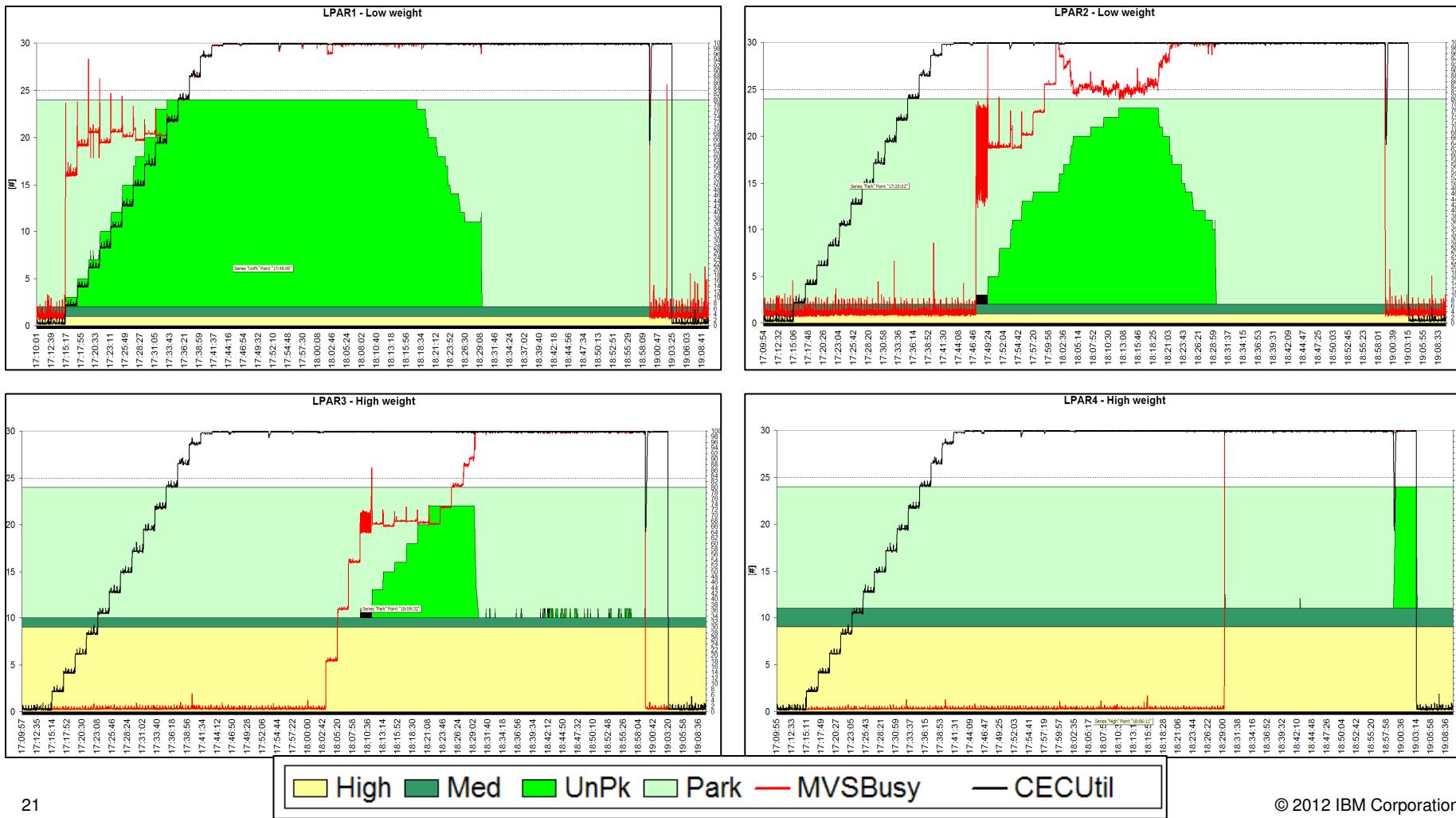
- Availability
 - OA37737 z/OS V1.12, V1.13 closed 5/2012



OA37736 Test Scenario



- z196 with 24 CPs; 4 LPARs with 24 logical CPs
- LPAR1/2: low weight (1 VH+1 VM); LPAR2/3: high weight (9VH + 1 VM)
- Start work on LPAR1 first, then LPAR2, LPAR3, LPAR4
- Result shows that unparked VLs are reduced as high weight LPARs have demand



HiperDispatch related WLM APARs

APAR	Description	Close Date	Affects
OA37736	Unused capacity enhancements	5/2012	Small plus large partitions with unused capacity.
OA36459	Modify PARK/UNPARK algorithm to become more sensitive for smaller partitions	10/2011	Smaller partitions at low CEC utilizations
OA35428	Introduces new option to manage CICS environments in a work receiver/consumer model	09/2011	Installation running CICS- only workloads Can be amplified by HiperDispatch
OA35860	Correct calculation of CEC free capacity. The CPU consumption of the *PHYSICAL* partition was not included. This can lead to too many “unpark” operations under rare cases.	06/2011	Systems with high *PHYSICAL* time
OA35989	Correct overflow condition of CEC free capacity	05/2011	Small systems running on big CECs with very high unused capacity

- **HiperDispatch=YES is the default when running z/OS 1.13 on z196 or above**
- Older releases will still have NO as default - even on z196

OA39941: Eliminate large frame shortage critical messages (currently open – subject to change)

- Prior to OA39941 SRM issued critical messages
 - IRA120E LARGE FRAME SHORTAGE
 - IRA121E CRITICAL LARGE FRAME SHORTAGE
 - IRA122I LARGE FRAME SHORTAGE RELIEVED

when the LFAREA allocation exceeded 80 or 95 percent, respectively.
- OA39941
 - eliminates these messages and introduces
IRA137I 100% OF THE LARGE FRAME AREA IS ALLOCATED
- Recommendation
 - Check for existing automation of IRA120E/IRA121E
 - Monitor LFAREA usage
 - RMF Mon I Paging Activity report
 - RMF Mon III STORx reports
 - SMF71LRX, SMF71LRA

OA38280: Reduced Sampling Overhead

- Prior to OA38280 SRM used an IVSK instruction for sampling the “Performance Block” (PB)
- IVSK instruction more costly on IBM z196 or z114 than previously
- Resulted in increased WLM address space CPU utilization when *many* PBs had to be sampled
 - Usually only the case when many subsystem instances started, typically in test systems
- Recommendation
 - Apply PTF
 - Beyond that:
 - In some environments it may be worth while to review how many subsystems are started and require sampling of many PBs:
 - CICS (MAXTASK)
 - DB2 MSTR (1000+)
 - DBM1 (500+)

OA27940: New IEAOPTxx Parameter RTPIFACTOR

- WLM Sysplex routing services are not only based on capacity but can also reflect server specific performance and health
 - Namely IWM4SRSC / IWMSRSRS SPECIFIC requests honor server performance index
- For very challenging goals the performance index (PI) may be pretty bad (>>1)
 - May not be true for all sysplex members, or routing of long running work leads to oscillation effects across systems
- New parameter RTPIFACTOR allows to control the influence of the performance index on routing recommendations
- Recommendation: Use RTPIFACTOR *only if* a negative effect of the PI on routing has been proven.
Defining achievable goals should be first step.
- The RTPIFACTOR value can be accessed in the IRARMCTZ control block as
RMCTZ_ROUTING_PI_FACTOR_PERCENTAGE

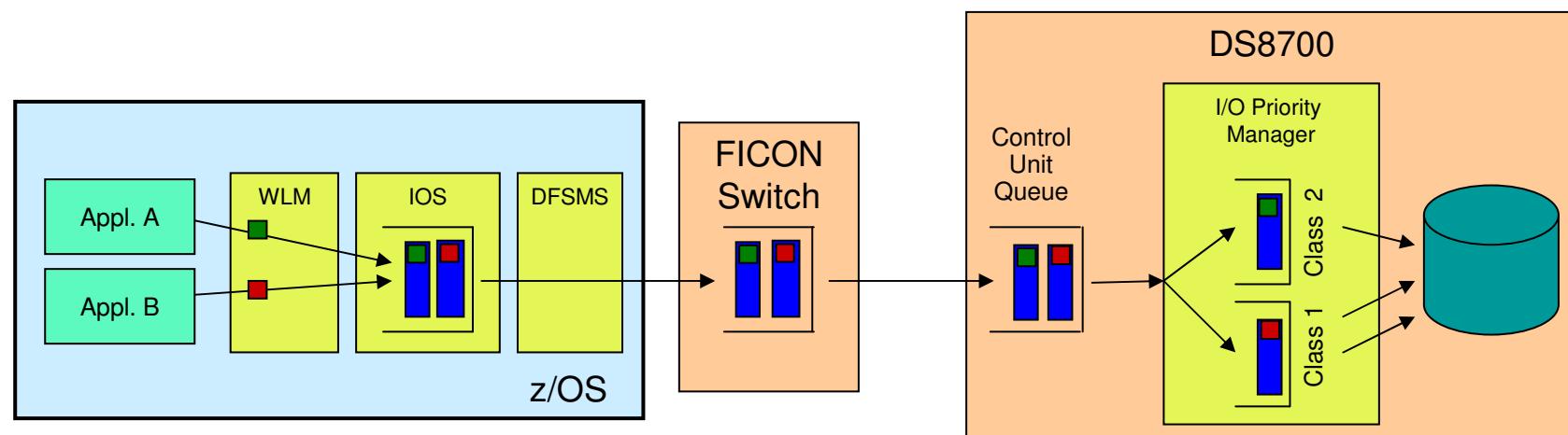
RTPIFACTOR=	
<u>100</u>	Performance index is fully considered in routing recommendations
0	Performance index is not considered in routing recommendations
1-99	Influence of PI on routing recommendations is reduced

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-  ▪ WLM Support for I/O Priority Manager in DS8K Series
- WLM Support for IBM zEnterprise 196
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WLM Support for I/O Priority Manager in DS8K Series

- WLM collaborates with the I/O Priority Manager in DS8700 & DS8800 storage servers.
 - This feature is supported on IBM System Storage® DS8700 and DS8800 series, and requires a DS8000 licensed machine code
- WLM sends I/O Priority Manager information about the goal fulfillment and importance of z/OS workloads (service classes).
- Passing these performance parameters to the storage server enables the I/O Priority Manager to determine which I/O requests are more important than others and which I/O requests need to be processed faster to fulfill the performance goals defined for the corresponding workload in z/OS.
- Using the passed information from WLM, the I/O Priority Manager throttles I/O requests of workloads which exceed their goals to help I/O requests of workloads which do not fulfill their goals.
- New IEAOPT parameter **STORAGESEVERMGT={YES|NO}**

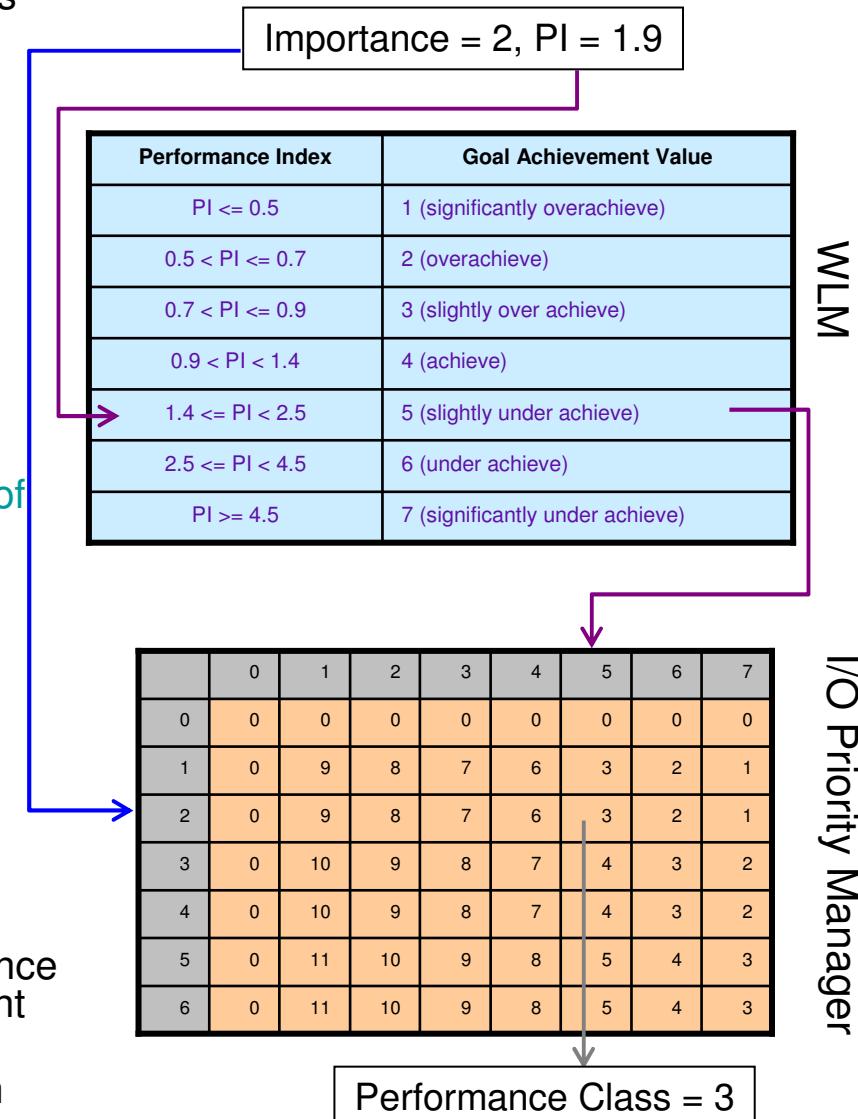


WLM Support for I/O Priority Manager in DS8K Series

Goal Achievement Data

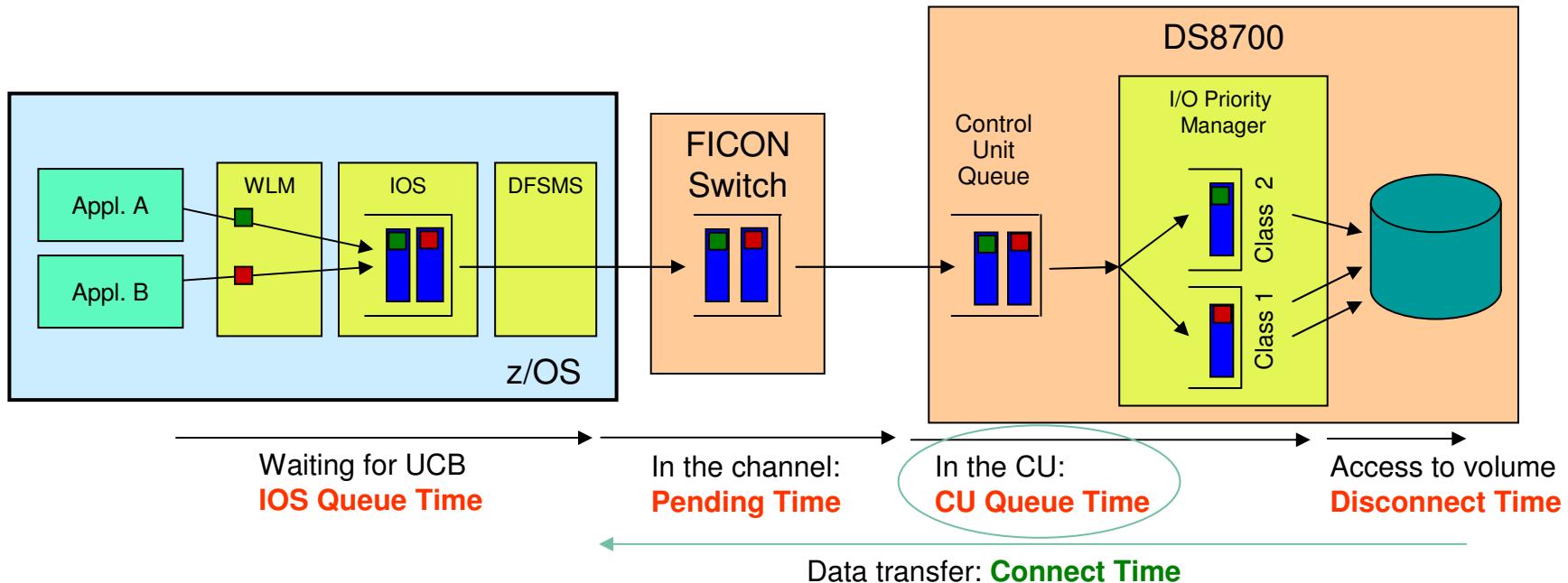


- WLM derives goal achievement data for service class periods as follows
 - Response Time goal:
 - Importance of period
 - Goal Achievement Value is derived from Performance Index (PI)
 - **Dynamic management considering goal achievement of service class**
- Velocity goal:
 - Importance of period
 - Velocity level
- **Static management considering specified goal of service class**
- System service classes
 - Importance: 0
 - Goal Achievement Value: 0 (no monitor)
- **No management**
- Discretionary goal:
 - Importance: 6
 - Goal Achievement Value: 1
- **Static management considering goal type**
- I/O Priority Manager assigns I/O request a Performance Class corresponding to the passed Goal Achievement Data
- Each Performance Class is associated with a certain maximum throttling level



WLM Support for I/O Priority Manager in DS8K Series

Throttling



- I/O Priority Manager
 - impacts how long an I/O request has to wait for access to the **volume**
 - does **not** impact an I/O request **if it is served from the storage server cache**
 - induced throttling delays are reported as **CU Queue Time**
- WLM excludes CU Queue Time when calculating I/O delays for service class periods with velocity goal to avoid oscillations of the performance index
 - **If WLM support for I/O Priority Manager is turned on, you may have to adjust the velocity goals if you have significant CU Queue Times in your environment**

WLM Support for I/O Priority Manager in DS8K Series

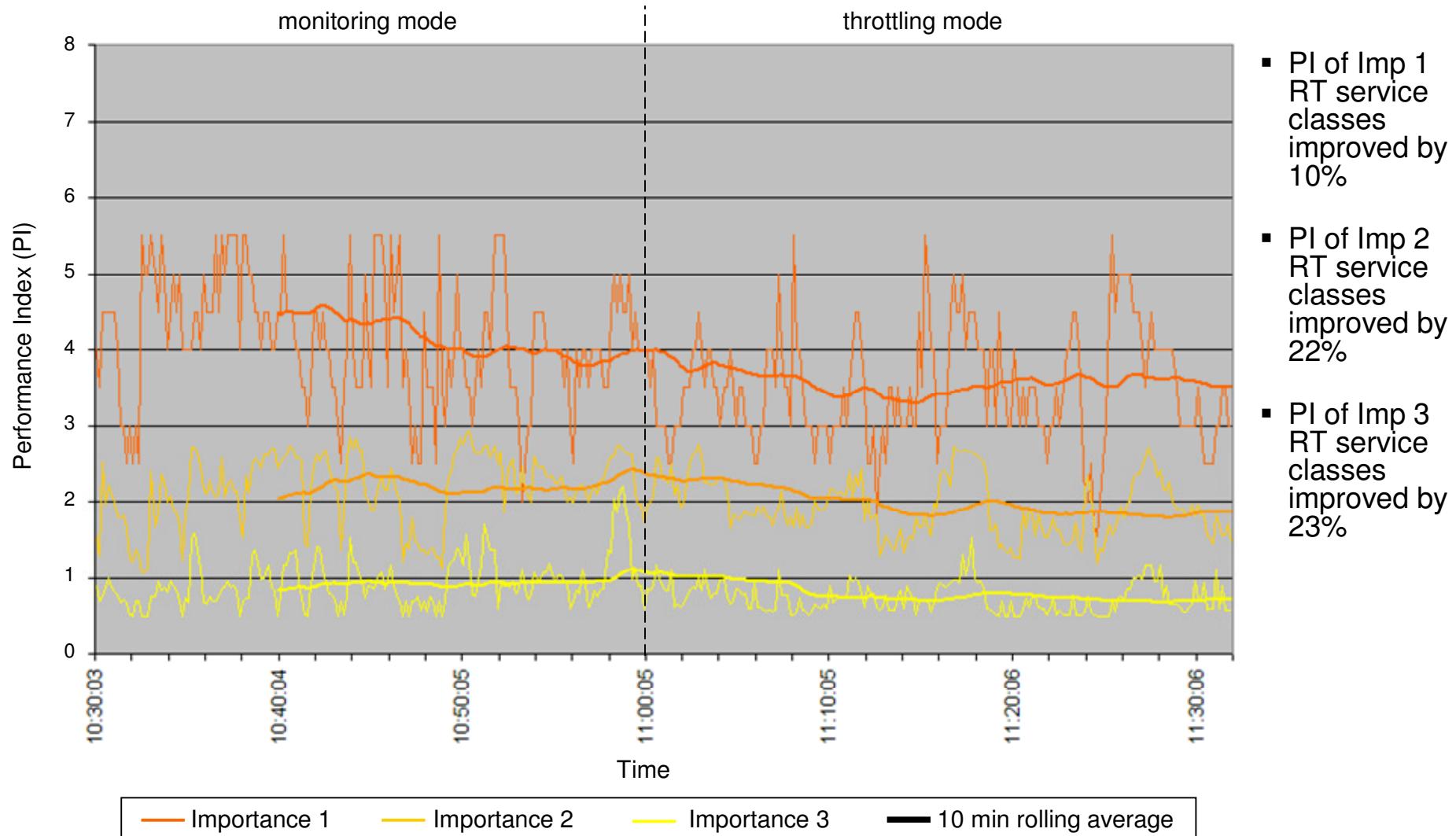
Test Results



- Test Environment
 - Five CPCs running z/OS V1.13 in nine LPARs
 - DS8000
 - Workloads running simultaneously
 - ATM transaction workload (CICS, IMS, DB2)
 - Middleware OLTP workloads (CICS, IMS, VSAM, DB2)
 - IMS data sharing workloads
 - CICS VSAM/RLS data sharing workload
 - CICS VSAM/NRLS workload
 - DB2 data sharing workloads
 - DB2 large storage utilization workload
- Test results were described in a white paper:
<http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/WebIndex/WP102074>

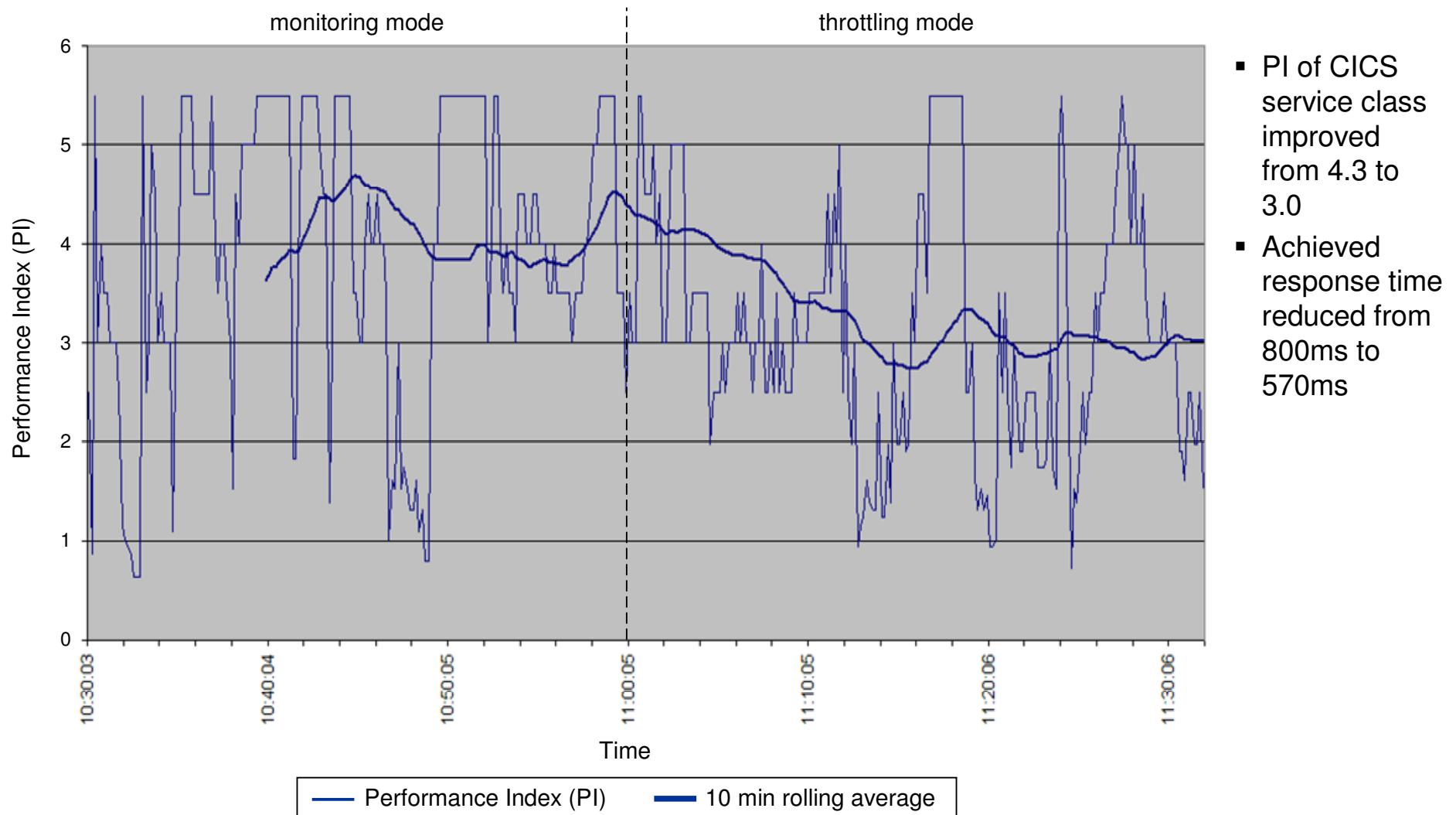
WLM Support for I/O Priority Manager in DS8K Series

Test Results



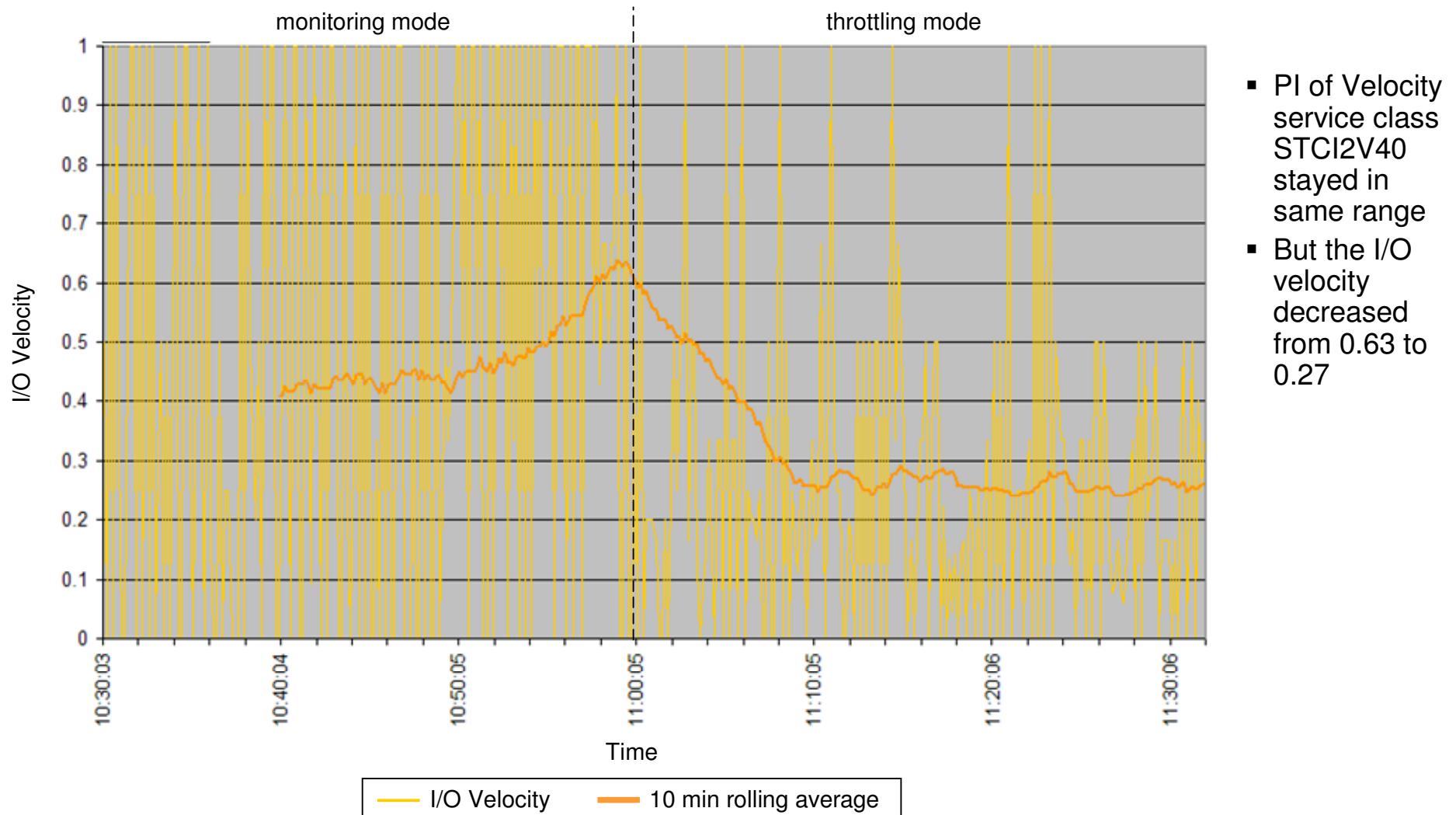
WLM Support for I/O Priority Manager in DS8K Series

Test Results



WLM Support for I/O Priority Manager in DS8K Series

Test Results



WLM Support for I/O Priority Manager in DS8K Series Availability

Function	z/OS V1.13	z/OS V1.12	z/OS V1.11	Older Releases
WLM Support for I/O Priority Manager in DS8000 series	OA32298	OA32298	OA32298	

- WLM Support for I/O Priority Manager
 - Has to be enabled via OPT parameter STORAGESERVERMGT=YES
 - Default is STORAGESERVERMGT=NO
 - Only active when WLM policy specifies I/O Priority Management = YES
- The I/O Priority Manager feature is associated with DS8K R6.1.5

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WLM Support for IBM zEnterprise 196

- IBM zEnterprise 196 (z196)
 - STSI instruction no longer returns the alternate CPU capability
 - CPU adjustment factors are now calculated based on the Model Capacity Ratings by the machine
 - Supplies additional information about speed change
 - Speed changes may occur due to model changes (*capacity level*), or to physical processor tact (*cycle steering*)
- WLM
 - uses the new MSU values to calculate pricing adjustment factors
 - introduces message IWM064I to explain the reason for a processor speed change
 - makes new HW information available via public data areas IRARCT, IRARMCT, IRARMCTZ and via SYSEVENT QVS



- Existing Message:

IWM063I WLM POLICY WAS REFRESHED DUE TO A PROCESSOR SPEED CHANGE

- Depending on the reason for the speed change one of the following messages will be issued on *when running on z196 or later hardware*:

- IWM064I THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING AT NOMINAL CAPACITY.
- IWM064I THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING AT NOMINAL CAPACITY; MODEL CONVERSION OCCURRED.
- IWM064I THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF A MANUAL CONTROL SETTING.
- IMM064I THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF A MACHINE EXCEPTION CONDITION.
- IWM064I THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF A NON-EXCEPTION MACHINE CONDITION.
- IWM064I THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF AN EXCEPTION CONDITION EXTERNAL TO THE MACHINE.

- IRARCT
 - RCTPCPUA; RCTPCPUA_actual; RCTPCPUA_nominal; RCTPCPUA_scaling
 - See previous chart
- IRARMCTZ
 - RMCTZ_Capacity_Change_Time
 - Time when the capacity was last changed
 - RMCTZ_Capacity_Adjustment_Indication
 - When zero, the indication is not reported. When in the range 1-99, some amount of reduction is indicated. When 100, the machine is operating at its normal capacity. Primary CPUs and all secondary-type CPUs are similarly affected
 - RMCTZ_Capacity_Change_Reason
 - Indicates the reason which is associated with the present value contained in RMCTZ_Capacity_Adjustment_Indication
 - RMCTZ_CAI_IPL
 - Capacity adjustment indication at IPL
 - RMCTZ_CCR_IPL
 - Capacity change reason at IPL
 - RMCTZ_nominal_CPMP
 - Nominal CPU adjustment factor (similar to RMCTCPMP but for nominal speed)

- Sysevent QVS: (IRAQVS and IWMQVS.H)
QVSCECCapacityStatus possible values:

Constant	Mnemonic	Description
0	QvsCecCapStatUndef	QvsCecCapacityStatus is undefined (not supported by hardware)
1	QvsCecCapStatNominal	Machine is running at nominal capacity
2	QvsCecCapStatRedIntentional	Machine is running with reduced capacity due to a manual control setting. (e.g. power saving mode, customer initiated)
3	QvsCecCapStatRedMachEx	Machine is running with reduced capacity due to a machine exception condition (e.g. cooling problem)
4	QvsCecCapStatRed MachNonEx	Machine is running with reduced capacity due to a machine non-exception condition (e.g. firmware update)
5	QvsCecCapStatRed EnvCond	Machine is running with reduced capacity due to an exception condition external to the machine (e.g. ambient temperature exceeded specified maximum)

- IWMRCOLL

➤ IWMWRCAA

- RCAAADJCCPU
- RCAAADJCCPUNOM
- RCAAADJCCCEC

CPU adjustment factor
Nominal CPU adjustment factor
CEC adjustment factor

WLM Support for IBM zEnterprise 196

SMF record type 70 subtype 1 (CPU Activity) – CPU control section				
Offset	Name	Length	Format	Description
204 xCC	SMF70NCR	4	Binary	Nominal model-capacity rating in MSU/hour. When non-zero, this value is associated with the nominal model capacity as identified in field SMF70MDL. When field SMF70CAI contains a value of 100, this value equals the value in field SMF70MCR.
208 xD0	SMF70NPR	4	Binary	Nominal permanent model-capacity rating. When non-zero, this value is associated with the nominal permanent model capacity as identified in field SMF70MPC. When field SMF70CAI contains a value of 100, this value equals the value in field SMF70MPR.
212 xD4	SMF70NTR	4	Binary	Nominal temporary model-capacity rating. When non-zero, this value is associated with the nominal temporary model capacity as identified in field SMF70MTC. When field SMF70CAI contains a value of 100, this value equals the value in field SMF70MTR.
216 xD8	SMF70CAI	1	Binary	Capacity-adjustment indication. When zero, the indication is not reported. When in the range from 1 to 99, some amount of reduction is indicated. When 100, the machine is operating at its normal capacity. Temporary capacity changes that affect machine performance (for example, CBU or OOCoD) are not included.
217 xD9	SMF70CCR	1	Binary	Capacity-change reason. Valid if SMF70CAI is non-zero. When 0, no capacity change took place. When 1, the capacity change is due to the setting of a manual control. When greater than 1, the capacity change is due to an internal machine condition or due to an external machine exception.

WLM Support for IBM zEnterprise 196

SMF72 Enhancements



SMF record type 72 subtype 3 (Workload Activity) – Workload manager control section				
Offset	Name	Length	Format	Description
172 xAC	R723MADJ	4	Binary	Adjustment factor for CPU rate
248 xF8	R723NADJ	4	Binary	Nominal adjustment factor for CPU rate

WLM Support for IBM zEnterprise 196: Availability

Function	z/OS V1.13	z/OS V1.12	z/OS V1.11	z/OS V1.10	z/OS V1.9
New message IWM064I API enhancements	+	OA30968	OA30968	OA30968	
New MSU computation	+	OA30968	OA30968	OA30968	OA30968
New Programming Interface (IRARMCTZ)	+	+	OA31201	OA31201	

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Temporary Capacity Reporting via SYSEVENT REQLPDAT

- **SYSEVENT REQLPDAT** was changed to return capacity information about IBM z10 (and later) capacity settings:
 - permanent capacity information
 - The base capacity of the machine
 - temporary capacity data
 - Replacement Capacity:
Capacity Backup (CBU), or Planned Event (CPE)
 - Additional Capacity: On/Off Capacity on Demand (OOCoD)
 - *The differentiation is relevant for potential license cost or entitlement impact*

Temporary Capacity Reporting via SYSEVENT REQLPDAT

■ IRALPDAT new data fields

➤ LPDATMODELCAPIDENT

- The 16-character EBCDIC model-capacity identifier of the configuration.

Permanent+OOCoD + (CBU+PE)

➤ LPDATMODEL

- The 16-character EBCDIC model identifier of the configuration. If not valid, field LPDatModelCapIdent represents both the model-capacity identifier and the model.

H/W model

➤ LPDATMODELPERMCAPIDENT

- The 16-character EBCDIC model-permanent capacity identifier of the configuration.

Permanent configuration

➤ LPDATMODELTEMPCAPIDENT

- The 16-character EBCDIC model-temporary capacity identifier of the configuration.

Permanent + OOCoD

Temporary Capacity Reporting via SYSEVENT REQLPDAT

■ IRALPDAT new data fields

➤ LPDATMODELCAPRATING

- When non-zero, an unsigned integer (“MSU rating”) as identified by the model-capacity identifier.
There is no formal description of the algorithm used to generate this integer.

Permanent+OOCoD + (CBU+PE)

➤ LPDATMODELPERMCAPRATING

- When non-zero, an unsigned integer (“MSU rating”) as identified by the model-permanent-capacity identifier

Permanent configuration

➤ LPDATMODELTEMPCAPRATING

- When non-zero, an unsigned integer (“MSU rating”) as identified by the model-temporary-capacity identifier.

Permanent + OOCoD

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z/OSMF Workload Management

The new WLM Control Center in z/OSMF V1.12 and V1.13

- Policy editor
 - Simplified creation and editing of WLM policies supported by **best practice checks**
 - Support for review and investigation of WLM policies
- Policy repository
 - WLM policies are stored in a repository integrated in the z/OSMF file system
 - Policies can be exported to the local workstation or a host data set as well as imported from a file or a host data set
 - Policies or best-practice recommendations can be printed for further study
 - Integrated operation history makes manual tracking superfluous
- Installation and activation of WLM policies
- Monitoring of the WLM status in the sysplex
- Administration and operation tasks can be performed simultaneously
 - Simplified migration: Policy elements can be copied from one service definition to another
 - Simplified operation: You can start to edit a policy, interrupt the editing to activate a policy, and then continue with the editing without losing the context
- z/OSMF Workload Management synchronizes automatically with z/OS WLM
- Different authorization levels: View, Install, Modify (V1.13)

z/OSMF Workload Management Service Definition Repository



- Integrated repository for service definitions
- Service definitions can be
 - Imported
 - Exported
 - Printed
 - Viewed or edited
 - Created or Copied
 - Installed on the sysplex
- Indications
 - If service definition is installed and active
 - If service definitions are being viewed or edited
 - If messages exist for a service definition

The screenshot shows the IBM z/OS Management Facility interface. The left sidebar includes links for Welcome, Links, Performance, Workload Management, and z/OSMF Administration. The main area is titled 'Workload Management' with tabs for Overview and Service Definitions. The 'Service Definitions' table lists various entries with columns for Name, Description, Activity, Sysplex, Messages, Last Modified (GMT), and Modified By. A context menu is open over the row for 'TESTFIX1'. The menu options are: Modify Service Definition, View Service Definition, View Messages, View History, Print Preview, Install and Activate..., Copy..., Delete..., and Export. A large blue box highlights the 'Install and Activate...' option. Another blue box with an arrow points to the right side of the table, containing the text 'Click to view, edit, print, install a service definition'. At the bottom of the table, it says 'Total: 58, Selected: 1'.

z/OSMF Workload Management

Editing Service Definitions

- Simplified creation, modification and review of service definitions
 - Policy elements are presented in tables
 - Tables can be filtered and sorted
 - Direct editing of policy elements within tables
 - Best-practice hints are displayed automatically while specifying policy elements
 - Several service definitions can be opened simultaneously
 - Cut, Copy, Paste of policy elements between service definitions

Best-practice hints help to optimize service definitions

Click to copy element on clipboard for insertion into another service definition

Click to check where the element is used

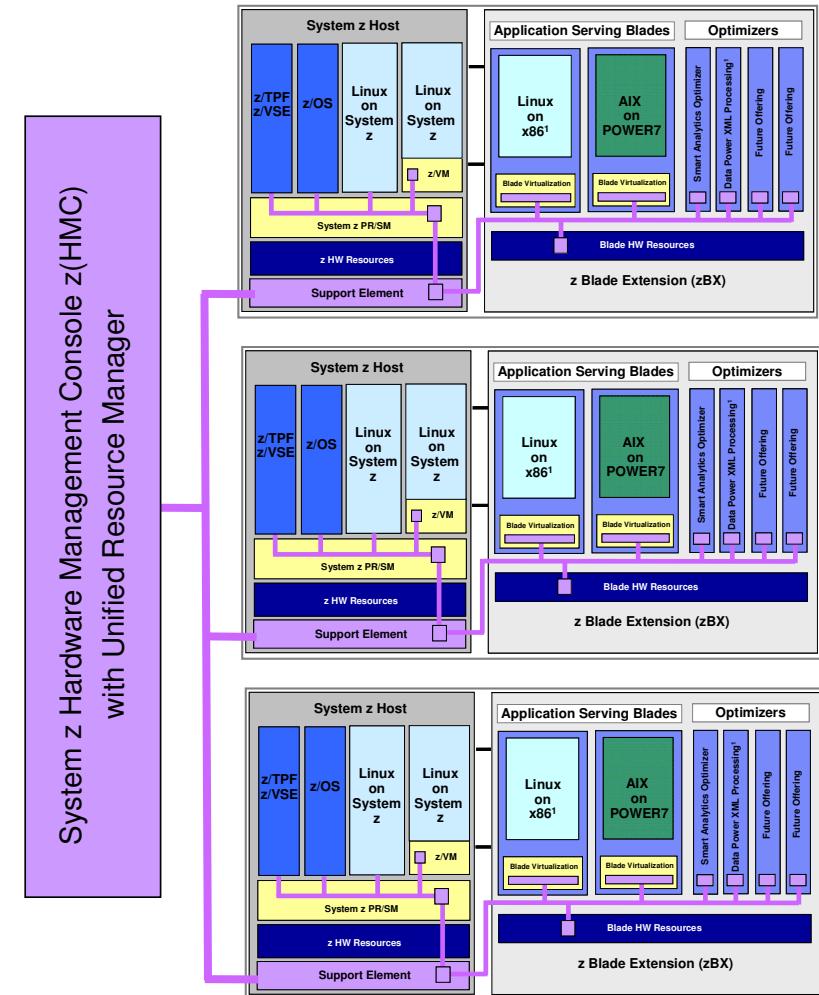
Name	Period	Importance	Duration	Goal Type	Response Time	Percentile	Velocity	CPU Critical Filter	Resource Group
STTCL3				Velocity				No	
STTCL4				Average Response Time	00:00:03.000			No	
STTCL5				Average Response Time	00:00:30.000			No	
STTCL6				Average Response Time	00:02:00.000			No	
STTCL7	1	*3		Velocity			*91	No	
STTCL7	2	*2		Average Response Time	00:00:03.000			No	
STTCL8	1	*2		Average Response Time	00:00:30.000			No	
STTCL8	2	*2		Average Response Time	00:02:00.000			No	

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- Ensemble
 - A zEnterprise Ensemble is a collection of zEnterprise Nodes managed as a single virtualized pool of server resources
 - Native LPAR and z/VM Virtual Images
 - Power VM Virtual images
 - IBM Smart Analytics Optimizer for DB2
 - A zEnterprise Node can be a member of at most one Ensemble
- zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager
 - allows for the management and optimization of a zEnterprise Ensemble as a single resource pool
 - System z Hardware Management Console (HMC) is management console
 - Ensemble-wide scope of responsibility

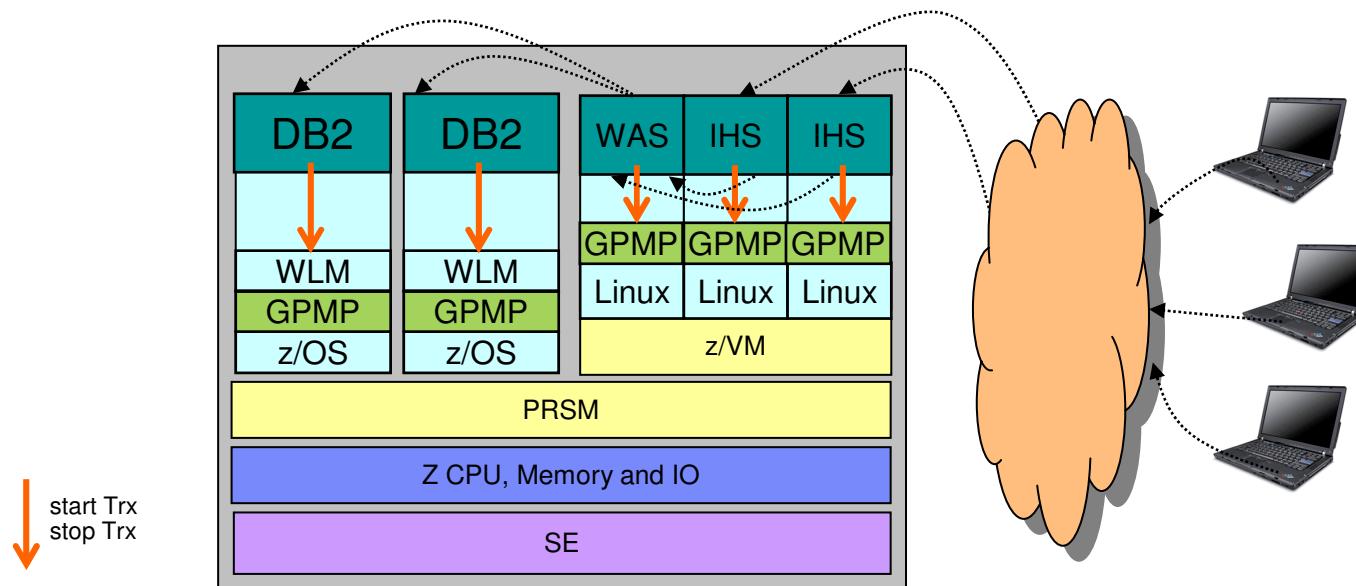


zEnterprise Platform Performance Manager

- Platform management component responsible for goal-oriented resource monitoring, management, and reporting across the zEnterprise Ensemble
 - Core component responsible for definition and implementation of goal-oriented management policy
 - Workload monitoring and reporting based on management policy
 - Extend goal oriented approach of z/OS WLM to platform managed resources
 - Orchestration of autonomic management of resources across virtual servers
 - Provide Intelligent Resource Director like function across the zEnterprise
 - Management functions will evolve over time
 - Pushes management directives to the Support Element, Hypervisors, and OS agents as required across the zEnterprise
- Integration of HMC console support
 - Integrated UI for monitoring, display of workload topology relationships, status alerts, etc.
 - Definition of Performance Management Goals and Policy Administration
- Functionality integrated into the zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager
 - Code structured and packaged as System z firmware
 - Inter-Component communication over trusted internal platform management network

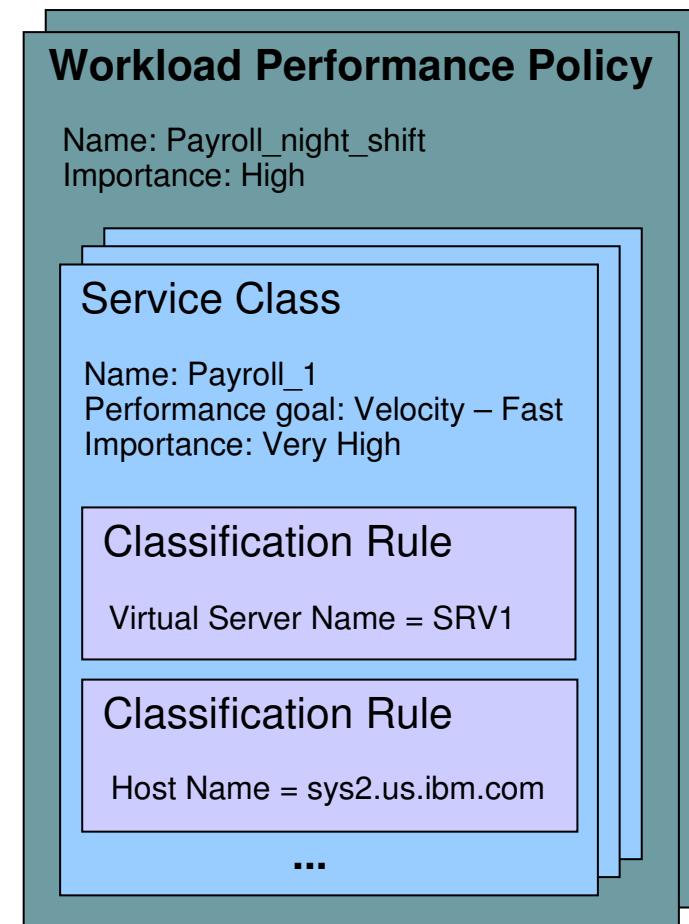
zEnterprise Platform Performance Manager

Resource management based on understanding of overall workload flow



- Applications / middleware has to be instrumented with ARM – Application Response Measurement (Open Group Standard) to collect transaction statistics
 - Enables to monitor the flow of transactions
 - Enables to monitor transaction response times and processing statistics
- OS Agent – guest platform management provider (GPMP)
 - is required to identify individual units of work
 - collects data about processes / address spaces and transactions
 - passes data to Platform Performance Manager
 - On z/OS the data is collected by WLM

- Defines performance goals for virtual servers in a workload
 - Conceptually like a simplified z/OS WLM Policy
- Provides basis for monitoring and management of platform resources used by virtual servers in a Workload
- Workload to performance policy relationship:
 - A Workload can have multiple performance policies associated with it
 - Single policy is active at a given time
 - Can dynamically change the policy that is active
 - Through the UI
 - Through a timed based schedule
 - Example: Day shift policy / night shift policy



- The *guest platform management provider* (GPMP) is the interface between the Unified Resource Manager and the z/OS Workload Manager
- GPMP
 - passes to WLM information about the platform wide performance goals of workloads in which the z/OS is participating
 - sends data provided by WLM to the HMC for platform performance monitoring
 - Server configuration and high level performance statistics collected on z/OS
 - Aggregated transaction response time and resource data for the ARM-instrumented applications
- WLM
 - supports GPMP configuration and management by new WLM service definition options, commands, and messages
 - manages the GPMP address space (start, stop, and restart)
 - displays GPMP status information
 - collects and aggregates performance measurements for GPMP

WLM support for Unified Resource Manager

Service Definition Enhancements for GPMP



- z/OS V1R12 introduces WLM functionality level LEVEL025 to support Unified Resource Manager and GPMP
- Unified Resource Manager Service Classes can be classified to WLM service and report classes by specifying classification rules for subsystem EWLM
 - ~~Work qualifier ETC (EWLM transaction class name)~~ is no longer supported
 - Work qualifier type ESC (EWLM service class name) is used to correlate Unified Resource Manager service classes with WLM service or report classes

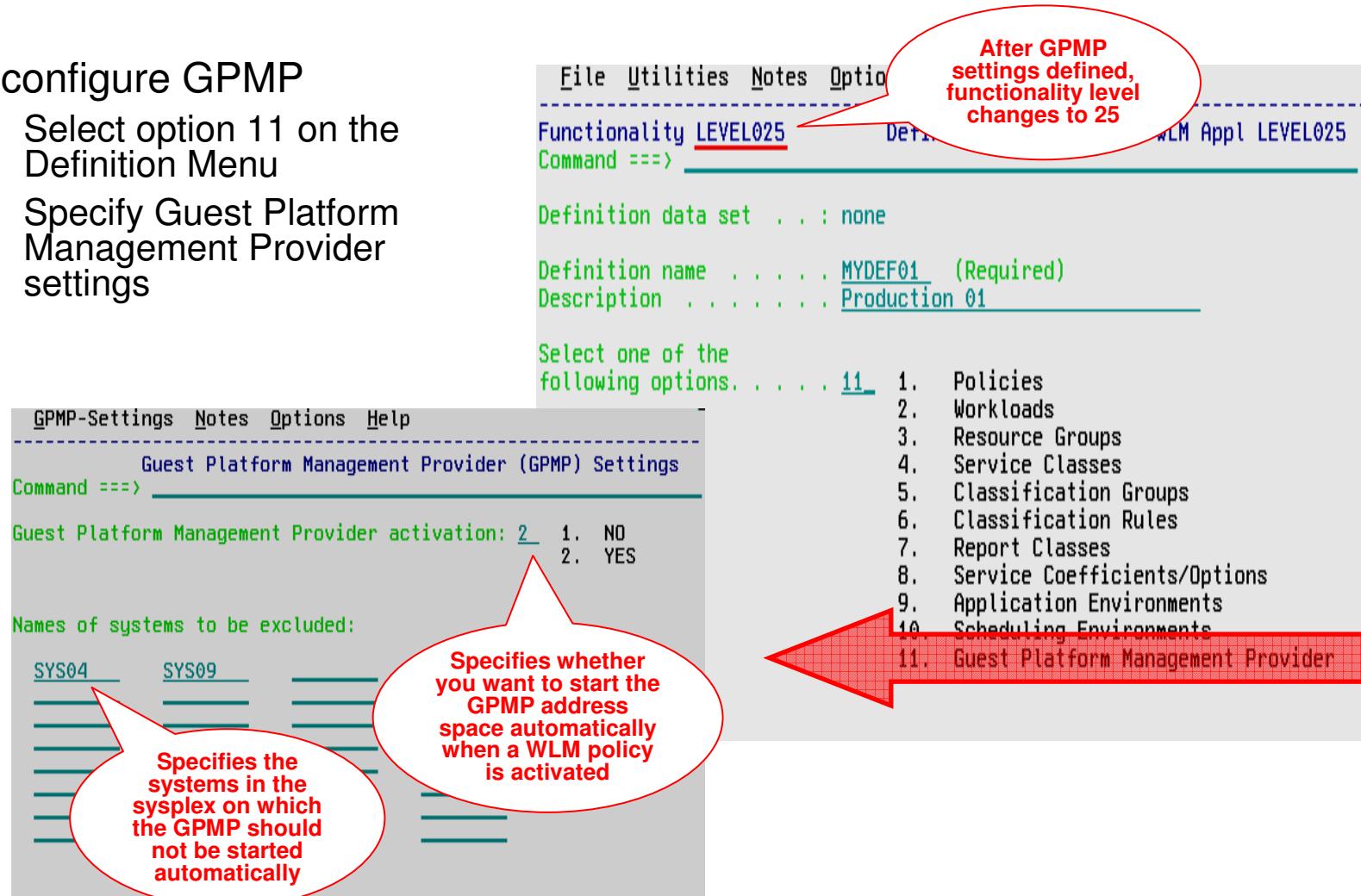
Action	Type	Qualifier	Name	Start	Class	Service	Report
1	ESC		Booking				
2	ESC		System	9			
3	ESC		GoldServ	15			
4	ESC		ice	23	SERVCLS3		

- Although z/OS V1R12 simply disregards ETC classification rules, you have to delete them the next time you modify the EWLM subsystem type classification rules
 - Message **IWMAM726 ETC is not a recognized qualifier type** is displayed when pressing F3=Exit
 - Rows with ETC rules have to be deleted before F3 becomes successful

WLM support for Unified Resource Manager Service Definition Enhancements for GPMP

To configure GPMP

- 1) Select option 11 on the Definition Menu
- 2) Specify Guest Platform Management Provider settings



WLM support for Unified Resource Manager

GPMP Configuration and Management



- **On policy activation**
 - WLM checks whether the service definition has valid GPMP settings
 - If activate=yes and system name not specified on excluded-list, GPMP is started automatically
- Also, you can use the **MODIFY WLM** command
 - To start the GPMP on a system
 - To stop the GPMP on a system
 - Intended for recovery actions. Recommended is to manage GPMP through WLM
- Once you stopped the GPMP manually, the GPMP switches into “manual mode”. It is not automatically restarted even if a WLM policy with a valid GPMP configuration gets activated
 - Status maintained until next IPL

WLM support for Unified Resource Manager

GPMP related Commands



- Use the **MODIFY WLM,GPMP** command to start, stop, and modify the guest platform management provider:

➤ **F WLM,GPMP,START**

- Indicates that you want to start the GPMP

```
16.55.59 WLMG      f wlm, gpmp, start
16.55.59 WLMG STC00752 $HASP373 HVEMCA    STARTED
16.55.59 WLMG STC00752 IEF403I HVEMCA - STARTED - TIME=16.55.59
```

➤ **F WLM,GPMP,STOP**

- Indicates that WLM stops the currently active GPMP instance

```
17.03.39 WLMG      f wlm, gpmp, stop
17.03.39 WLMG STC00753 IEF404I HVEMCA - ENDED - TIME=17.03.39
17.03.39 WLMG STC00753 $HASP395 HVEMCA    ENDED
```

➤ **F WLM,GPMP,TRACE=NONE|LOW|MEDIUM|HIGH,DEST=FILE| MEMORY**

- Enables you to change the GPMP internal tracing level “on the fly” and to change the destination of the trace (file or memory)

WLM support for Unified Resource Manager

GPMP related Commands



- DISPLAY WLM command extensions:

```
IWM025I 11.42.45 WLM DISPLAY 231
  ACTIVE WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT SERVICE POLICY NAME: BASEPOL
  ACTIVATED: 2010/02/18 AT: 12:57:55 BY: BMAI      FROM: TRX2
  DESCRIPTION: Base policy for system test
  RELATED SERVICE DEFINITION NAME: Ralfpol
  INSTALLED: 2010/02/18 AT: 12:57:48 BY: BMAI      FROM: TRX2
  WLM VERSION LEVEL: LEVEL025
  WLM FUNCTIONALITY LEVEL: LEVEL025
  WLM CDS FORMAT LEVEL: FORMAT 3
  STRUCTURE SYSZLWM_WORKUNIT STATUS: CONNECTED
  STRUCTURE SYSZLWM_EBAE2097 STATUS: CONNECTED
  STATE OF GUEST PLATFORM MANAGEMENT PROVIDER (GPMP): ACTIVE
  *SYSNAME* *MODE* *POLICY* *WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT STATUS*
  TRX1      GOAL    BASEPOL   ACTIVE
  TRX2      GOAL    BASEPOL   ACTIVE
  *SYSNAME* *GPMP STATUS*
  TRX1      INACTIVE
  TRX2      ACTIVE
```

To display system and GPMP status information, enter:

D WLM,SYSTEMS,GPMP

```
IWM075I 11.45.43 WLM DISPLAY 233
  ARM SERVICES ARE ENABLED
  GUEST PLATFORM MANAGEMENT PROVIDER JOBNAME=HUEMCA ASID=0032
  GPMP POLICY IS ACTIVE
  NUMBER OF REGISTERED PROCESSES=3, APPLICATIONS=1
```

To display whether ARM is enabled or disabled, enter:

D WLM,AM

- The existing **MODIFY WLM,AM=DISABLE|ENABLE** command is not changed, but the logic for DISABLE/ENABLE changed in the following way:
 - Disabling ARM (Application Response Measurement) will terminate a running GPMP
 - Manually starting the GPMP (using the MODIFY WLM,GPMP,START command) when ARM is disabled will result in message IWM078E
 - Activating a WLM policy that contains valid GPMP settings will not result in the start of a GPMP instance, if ARM is disabled
 - The state of the GPMP will be displayed as “DISABLED”, if ARM is disabled
 - If ARM is enabled again, the state of the GPMP will change to “STOPPED”. To start the GPMP again, it has to be started manually

WLM support for Unified Resource Manager

Prerequisites

- Hardware
 - z196 with zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager
 - Guest platform management provider on z/OS cannot be started on pre-z196 servers
 - If started on pre-z196 servers, message
IWM078E GUEST PLATFORM MANAGEMENT PROVIDER CANNOT BE STARTED, FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE
is issued on the console
- Software
 - z/OS V1R12 and OA30928
 - For z/OS V1R10 and V1R11: OA30928

Agenda

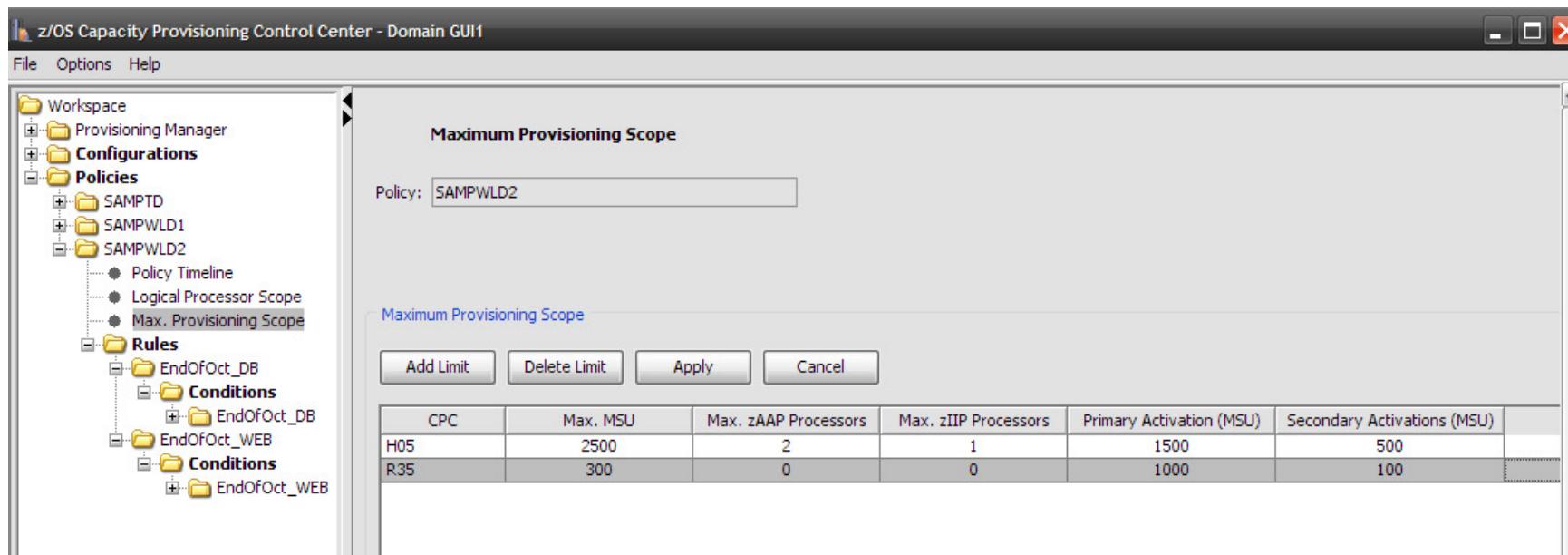
- Transaction Management Enhancements
 - Non Shell Enclave Server Management
 - CICS Region / Response Time Management
 - Response Time Distribution for Execution Velocity Goals
- HiperDispatch and Other Relevant APARs
- WLM Support for I/O Priority Manager in DS8K Series
- WLM Support for IBM zEnterprise 196
- Temporary Capacity Reporting via SYSEVENT REQLPDAT
- z/OSMF Workload Management
- WLM support for Unified Resource Manager
- Capacity Provisioning Update Summary
- WLM Tools Overview



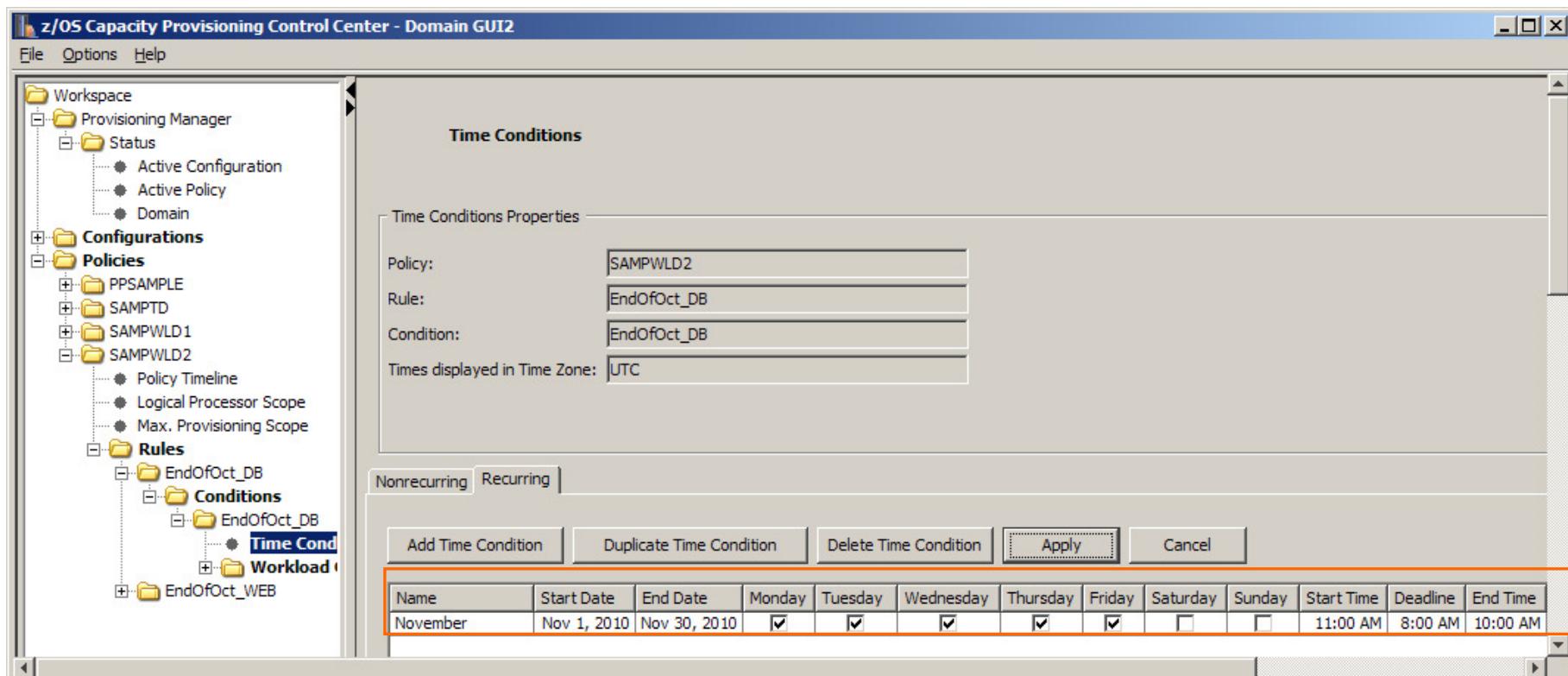
- Capacity Provisioning management enhancements
 - **Provisioning increments** allow for faster or more aggressive provisioning
 - **Recurring time condition** support allows to define recurring time windows
 - Allows to avoid ENABLE and DISABLE commands
 - Statement of Direction to withdraw support for the SNMP
 - z/OS BCPii is the recommend protocol
- Control Center Enhancements
 - Support the 32- and 64-bit versions of Microsoft Windows 7 Professional Edition
- **New with z/OSMF V1.13:**
 - Capacity Provisioning monitoring task



- Previously CPM increased capacity in small increments
 - On full speed models it would have usually added one processor at a time
- Now CPM supports primary and secondary activation quantum
 - Primary quantum added for first activation on a given CPC
 - Secondary added on subsequent activations
 - Definition is made on “Maximum Provisioning Scope” Panels.
 - Only general purpose capacity supports primary and secondary quantum at this time.
 - Retrofit to z/OS V1.11, V1.12



- Previously the CPM policy supported only fixed time intervals
 - Defined by start date/time and end date/time
- Starting with z/OS 1.13 CPM plans to support (weekly) recurring time conditions
 - Defined by start date, end date, start time, end time and day of week to which it applies
 - Plan to retrofit to z/OS V1.11, V1.12



Capacity Provisioning Support of zEnterprise 196 Static Power Save Mode



- Commands to disable or enable static power save mode:

Syntax

► **DISABLE—POWERSAVE** CPC=*name*
D—PS

► **ENABLE—POWERSAVE** CPC=*name*
E—PS

- Existing reports are extended to report on power-save capability, and whether power-save mode can currently be enabled

```
CPC R35 with record * is enabled (default enabled)
CPC is matched with serial 000020089F25 since 07/23/2010 13:32:13
Hardware is of type 2817 with model M49
Current model is 722 with 2119 MSU, 1 zAAPs, and 1 zIIPs
No usable OOCoD record available
Power save mode is enabled
```

- If power-save mode cannot be re-enabled in current period: “Power save mode is disabled and not allowed”
- For CPCs supporting static power save mode the Provisioning Manager will not consider adding capacity based on the active policy while in power save mode
 - Already activated temporary capacity may be deactivated
 - ACTIVATE RESOURCE and DEACTIVATE RESOURCE commands are not affected by power save mode.
- Requires Automate version of the zEnterprise Unified Resource Management suite
 - CPC Power Saving setting must be “Custom”
 - Also see “Controlling IBM zEnterprise 196 Static Power Save Mode via MVS Capacity Provisioning Manager (CPM)” at <http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/WebIndex/WP101869>

Capacity Provisioning New Function Overview



<i>Function</i>	<i>z/OS (CPM) release</i>	V1.13	V1.12	V1.11	V1.10	V1.9
<i>Capacity increments Recurring time conditions</i>	+		OA35284	OA35284	OA35284 <i>Toleration-only</i>	
<i>CPCC Windows 7 support</i>	+					
<i>z196 Static Power Save Mode</i>	+		OA30433	OA30433	OA30433	OA30433 <i>Toleration-only</i>
<i>Samples for security definitions (CIM, CPM, z/OSMF)</i>	+		+(OA32854)			
<i>Control Center reporting enhancements, Windows Vista™ support</i>	+		+			
<i>CICS/IMS transaction classes support</i>	+		+	OA29641	OA29641	
<i>RMF provider can locate DDS dynamically</i>	+		+	OA31118	OA31118	
<i>z/OS BCPii Support and Logical Processor Mgmt</i>	+		+	+	OA25426 OA24945	
<i>Function</i>	<i>z/OSMF release</i>	V1.13	V1.12	V1.11	V1.10	V1.9
<i>CPM Status Monitoring</i>	+					

धन्यवाद

Hindi

多謝

Traditional Chinese

บุญกุณ

Thai

Спасибо

Russian

Gracias

Spanish

Thank You

English

Obrigado

Brazilian Portuguese

شُكْرًا

Arabic

多謝

Simplified Chinese

Danke

German

Bedankt

Dutch

Grazie

Italian

Merci

French

நன்றி

Tamil

ありがとうございます

Japanese

감사합니다

Korean

WLM Tools: A Summary

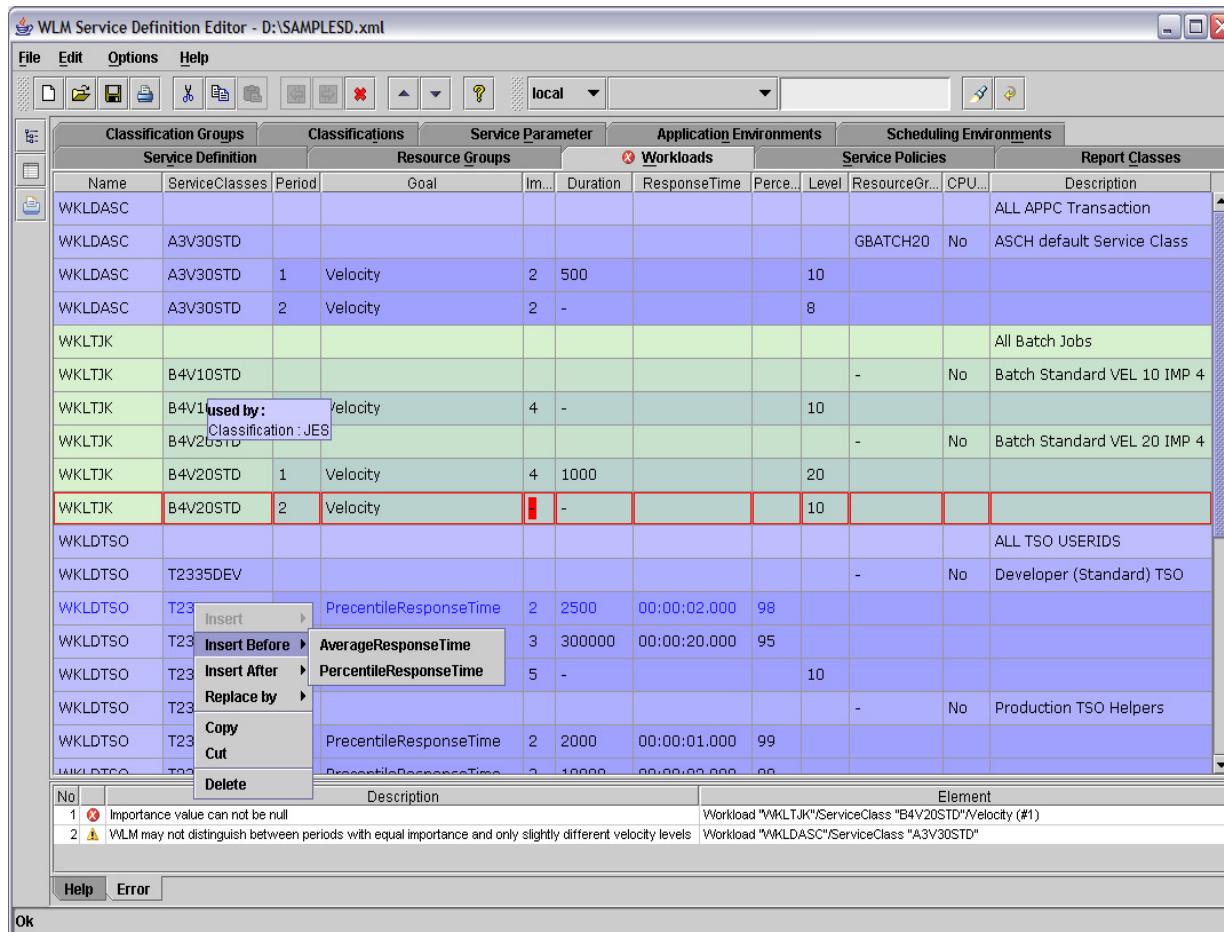
Tool	Name	Description	Content	Support
SVDEF	Service Definition Formatter	Uses output from WLM Administrative Administration to display content of service definition in a workstation spreadsheet	Excel/workstation	Not updated anymore but still available on WLM Tools page
WSE	Service Definition Editor	Allows to create, modify, retrieve and install WLM service definitions	Java program on workstation	YES!! Available
WLMQUE	Application Environment Viewer	Allows to monitor WLM Application Environments	ISPF Tool	YES!! Available
WLMOPT	OPT Display	Display WLM/SRM OPT Parameters	IPF Tool	No!! <i>Obsoleted by RMF in z/OS V1.11</i>

These tools are located on the z/OS WLM homepage:

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/wlm/tools/>

WLM Tools Service Definition Editor

**Phased out.
Superseded by z/OSMF WLM task.**



WLM Tools

Display WLM/SRM OPT Parameter (WLM Tool, supported up to R10)

Command ==>	WLM OPT Settings	Scroll ==> PAGE Description	>SAVE<
System: AQFT	Version: z/OS 011100	OPT: FT Time: not issued	
OPT-Parameter:	Value:	Description:	
ABNORMALTERM	Yes	Abnormal term. used in routing rec.	
BLWLTRPCT	5	CPU cap. to promote blocked work	
BLWLINTHD	20	Time blocked work waits for help	
CCCAWM	3200,3200	AWM time value (defined, used)	
ZAAPAWMT	3200,3200	AWM time value for zAAPs (def, used)	
ZIIPAWMT	3200,3200	AWM time value for zIIPs (def, used)	
CNTCLIST	No	Clist commands count individually	
CPENABLE	10,30	LOW,HI thresh for % TPI int. x 100	
DVIO	Yes	Specifies w/ directed VIO is active	
ERV	1000,E6	Enq res. CPU Service and DP	
HIPERDISPATCH	Yes,Yes	Hiperdispatch value(inOPT, Running)	
IFAHONORPRIORITY	Yes	Specifies if CPs may help zAAPs	
IIPHONORPRIORITY	Yes	Specifies if CPs may help zIIPs	
INITIMP	0,FE	INITIMP value and DP for initiators	
MCCAFCTH	400,800	LOW,HIGH central threshold	
MCCFXEPR	92	% of storage fixed within first 16MB	
MCCFXTPR	80	% of online storage fixed	
PROJECTCPU	No	CPU projection for zAAPs and zIIPs	
RCCFXTT	66,72	Low,High Logical MPL threshold	
RCCFXET	82,88	Low,High Physical MPL threshold	
RMPTTOM	1000	SRM invocation interval	
STORAGENSDP	Yes	Set Non-swappable AS non dispatchable	
STORAGEWTOR	Yes	Issue IRA221D and IRA421D	
IRA405I	46,32,32	IRA405I warning level: 16M,2G,Tot	
VARYCPU	No	VARYCPU is enabled	
VARYCPUMIN	1	VARYCPUMIN value	
WASROUTINGLEVEL	0	WebSphere Routing Level	

WLM Tools

Display WLM/SRM OPT Parameter (RMF Monitor II OPT Report)

boewlm1 - wc3270

RMF - OPT Settings

Line 1 of 29
Scroll ==> PAGE

Command ==> ■

CPU= 4 UIC= 65K PR= 0 System= WLM1 Total

OPT: 00 Time: N/A

Parameter	Default	Value	Unit	Description
ABNORMALTERM	Yes	Yes	Y/N	Abnormal terminations in routing
BLWLINTHD	20	20	sec	Time blocked work waits for help
BLWLTRPCT	5	5	0/00	CPU cap. to promote blocked work
CCCAWM	12000	12000	usec	Alternate wait management time
ZAAPAWMT	12000	12000	usec	AWM time value for zAAPs
ZIIPAWMT	12000	12000	usec	AWM time value for zIIPs
CNTCLIST	No	No	Y/N	Clist commands count individually
CPENABLE	10, 30 0, 0	10, 30	%	Threshold for TPI (low,high)
DVIO	Yes	Yes	Y/N	Directed VIO is active
ERV	500	500	CB SU	Enqueue residency CPU Service/DP
HIPERDISPATCH	No	No/No	Y/N	Hiperdispatch is desired/active
IFAHONORPRIORITY	Yes	Yes	Y/N	Allows CPs to help zAAPs
IIPHONORPRIORITY	Yes	Yes	Y/N	Allows CPs to help zIIPs
INITIMP	0	0/FE	#	INITIMP value/DP for initiators
IRA405I	70, 50, 50	70, 50, 50	%	Fixed storage of <16M, 16M-2G, tot
MAXPROMOTETIME	6	6	*10s	Holder allowed to run promoted
MCCAFCTH	400, 800	400, 800	#	Threshold for storage (low,ok)
MCCFXEPR	92	92	%	Fixed storage threshold < 16 MB
MCCFXTPR	80	80	%	Fixed online storage threshold
PROJECTCPU	No	No	Y/N	CPU projection for zAAPs, zIIPs
RCCFXET	82, 88	82, 88	%	Physical MPL threshold (low,high)
RCCFXTT	66, 72	66, 72	%	Logical MPL threshold (low,high)
RMPTTOM	1000 3000	3000	msec	SRM invocation interval
RTPIFACTOR	100	100	%	PI affects server routing weights
STORAGENSWDP	Yes	Yes	Y/N	Sets non-swap, ASID non-dispatch.
STORAGEWTOR	Yes	Yes	Y/N	WTOR to cancel AS in shortage
VARYCPU	Yes	Yes	Y/N	VARYCPU is enabled
VARYCPUMIN	1	1	#	VARYCPUMIN value
WASROUTINGLEVEL	0	0	#	WebSphere routing level

F1=HELP F2=SPLIT F3=END F4=RETURN F5=RFIND F6=SORT
 F7=UP F8=DOWN F9=SWAP F10=LEFT F11=RIGHT F12=RETRIEVE

4B X T IPY\$1C09 002/015

WLM Tools

WLMOPT – WLM Application Environment Viewer

```
. Command ===>                               Scroll ===> PAGE
.                                         Application Environment Monitor
. Selection: >HELP< >SAVE< >OVWK >ALL< \AE=SYSBATCH
. System: AQFT      Sysplex: MCLXCF01 Version: z/OS 011100 Time: 06:22:27
.
. ApplEnv_ Type SubName_ WMAS Del Dyn NQ QLen Str Hav Unb Trm Min_ Max_ ICnt
. SYSBATCH JES JES2      0031 No  No   3   0   0  12   0   0   0   0   0
.
. WorkQue_ Del Wnt Hav ICnt QueIn_ QueOut QueLen QueTot_ Act_ Idl_
. WLMLONG  No   7   7   0     0     0     0     0     4   3
. WLMSHORT No   3   3   0     0     0     0     0     2   0
. COMBUILD No   2   2   0     0     0     0     0     1   1
.
. SvAS Binding_ Ter Opr Btc Dem Have Jobname
. 0043 WLMLONG No  No Yes No   1 BCNDEVD
. 0175 WLMLONG No  No Yes No   1 ALLAEB.S.2.SEAS.2.JBNI
. 0166 WLMLONG No  No Yes No   1 SERV9956
. 0165 WLMLONG No  No Yes No   1 SERV9955
. 015A COMBUILD No  No Yes No   1 C90SPACE
. 0150 WLMLONG No  No Yes No   1 INIT
. 0202 WLMLONG No  No Yes No   1 INIT
. 0152 COMBUILD No  No Yes No   1 INIT
. 0229 WLMSHORT No  No Yes No   1 BMGX1$
. 0119 WLMLONG No  No Yes No   1 INIT
. 0050 WLMSHORT No  No Yes No   1 ALLAEB.S.2.SEAS.11.JBNI
. 01A5 WLMSHORT No  No Yes No   1 INIT
.
.
```

धन्यवाद

Hindi

多謝

Traditional Chinese

ขอบคุณ

Thai

Спасибо

Russian

Gracias

Spanish

شُكْرًا

Arabic

Thank You

English

Obrigado

Brazilian Portuguese

Grazie

Italian

多謝

Simplified Chinese

Danke

German

Bedankt

Dutch

நன்றி

Tamil

ありがとうございました

Japanese

감사합니다

Korean