# IBM z15 System Recovery Boost (SRB)

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### Agenda

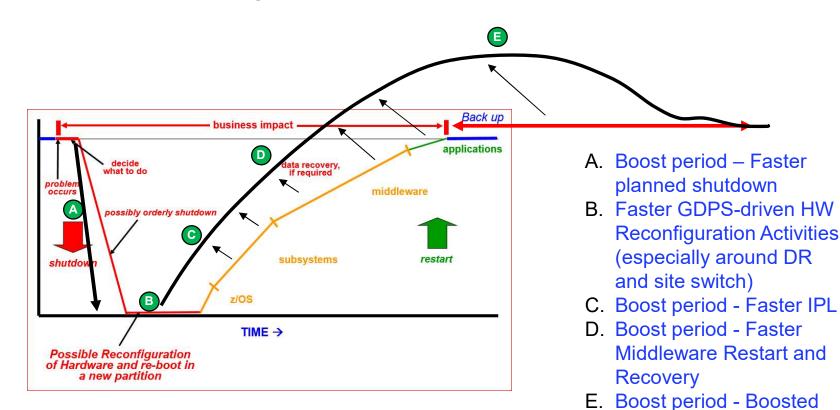
- Overview
- zIIP Capacity boost
- Speed boost (sub-capacity engines)
- GDPS enhancements
- System Recovery Boost Stage 2

### **Overview**

- Provides **additional capacity** for **shutting down images**, to prepare for planned shutdown activities, substantially faster than any prior Z machine
- Drives faster and more efficient GDPS automation actions to reconfigure and recover your environment more quickly
- Provides additional capacity for restarting and recovering images, middleware environments, and client workloads substantially faster than any prior Z machine, to get your systems back to the "steady state"
- Delivers higher processor capacity for a limited time following an IPL, during a "Boost period," so client workloads can catch up and work through a backlog after downtime
- **Deliver Boost for Recovery Events** (Stage 2)

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## Shutdown/Startup/Recovery Boost



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No Increase in Client's IBM Software Costs!

Capacity to do work

following IPL

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### **Overview**

- System recovery boost offers the customer additional CP capacity during particular system recovery operations so as to "speed up" the recovery
  - Shutdown when an LPAR is being shutdown
  - IPL when an LPAR is being IPLs
- Boosts are for 30 minutes for shutdown and 60 minutes for load, and are initiated by the operating system automatically
- There are two forms of System Recovery Boost
  - zllP capacity boost Allows CP capacity to be run on all currently active zllP engines for the boost period
  - Speed boost Boosts sub-capacity CP engines to full capacity for the boost period
- There are no additional HW, SW, or maintenance charges for the boost period

### – Requirements:

- z15
- z/OS V2.5, V2.4 or z/OS V2.3 with PTFs
- GDPS V4.2

# **zllP Capacity Boost**

- During the zIIP capacity boost, all active zIIPs associated with the LPAR are used to extend CP capacity
- zIIP boost is only supported on shared processor pools
- zIIP processor boost applies only to **Hiperdispatch** mode partitions
- A new temporary record, the "Boost" record is available that allows the customer to activate additional temporary zIIPs for a limited number of hours
  - Customers must own at least 1 zIIP on the machine in order to purchase a zIIP boost record
  - The number of zIIPs provided by the record is 1 to 20 zIIPs
  - The boost record will activate the zIIPs for up to 6 hours
  - · The Boost record has an expiration date of one year
  - The number of boost records the customer may order is one per system
- Customers should activate the boost record prior to the "boost" event. They should plan on deactivating the record when the boost event is done
  - The record will self deactivate when it has used all of it's hours, but customer deactivation should be encouraged

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# **zllP Capacity Boost**

- Clients will configure a z/OS system-level parameter (parmlib) to control whether or not a particular z/OS image should opt-in for the zIIP processor Boost
  - IEASYSxx BOOST=<u>SYSTEM</u> | ZIIP | **SPEED** | NONE parameter
- z/OS images configured to exploit this capability will automatically opt-in at IPL time and opt-out at the end of their Boost period (30' for shutdown, 60' for IPL)
  - Start and End of Boost period is signaled via console message, ENF signal (84), and cutting an SMF record
  - Start and End of Boost period starts new SMF interval
  - A system command or PROC (name IEABE) will be provided to allow for early opt-out
- HMC/SE will show images that are currently opted-in for Boost
  - No z/OS display command provided (in stage 1)

# **zllP Capacity Boost**

- While in Boost period, each z/OS image sets up its dispatching so that generalpurpose workload is eligible to be dispatched on zIIPs, effectively merge all available GP and zIIP capacity together!
  - "Entitled" purchased GPs
  - "Entitled" purchased zIIPs
  - Any additional zIIPs provided by the Recovery Boost record (temporary), if activated
- If reserved logical zIIPs are available and backed by physical zIIP capacity (e.g. additional zIIP capacity added using Boost eBod temporary capacity record), images will bring additional logical zIIP processors online to make use of the available physical zIIP capacity during the Boost period
  - These additional logical processors are also automatically taken offline at the end of the Boost period
- While in boost period, boosted zIIP capacity is ignored for all forms of image and group capping
  - Given that the boosted zIIP capacity is ignored, it will not contribute to the image being capped, though capping might still happen based on other capacity

# **zIIP Capacity Boost**

- While in boost period, capacity-related metrics show the boosted zIIP capacity for the CPC and all opted-in images
  - But this is zIIP capacity, not GP capacity or MSUs
- While in boost period, **SMF records** used for pricing purposes (e.g. 30, 70.1, 72.3, 89) will contain information about the boosted zIIP capacity
  - A bit will be added to the SMF records to indicate whether or not the data pertains to an image that was in a processor Boost period; SCRT will report on the zllP Boost
  - SCRT does not report on zIIP usage or consumption, for pricing purposes
- After the Boost period ends, z/OS dispatching of work on GPs vs zIIPs goes back to normal, and the activation of the extra physical zIIP capacity via the temporary capacity record, if any, is deactivated

# System Recovery Boost Record (Temporary Capacity eBod)

- Temporary zIIP Processors for Turbo feature of System Recovery Boost
  - Priced and Prepaid based on an Annual Subscription model for "recharging" the record indefinitely during that period
  - Model z15 T01 only
  - zIIP processor type only
  - Number of activations fixed number of activations, but this can be "recharged" dynamically based on Annual Subscription model
    - Each activation has a **fixed 6-hour time period** the record supports planned change activity windows of up to 6 hours during which **one or more system shutdown/startup** actions are being performed on the machine
    - Each activation has a **Number of zIIPs** supported in the activation: up to 20 zIIPs, and it could permit the violation of the 2:1 ratio rule between zIIPs and GPs
  - Auto-deactivation at the end of the time period (6 hours) the record is configured for (it could be manually deactivated sooner if desired)

## **zllP capacity boost - Summary**

- zIIP processor boost applies only to **Hiperdispatch** mode partitions
- zIIP processor boost applies only to **shared processor partitions**
- Definition and use of SMT mode by an image is not affected by zIIP processor boost; SMT will either be used for all zIIPs, or not, as currently defined
- Activation/deactivation of additional zIIP engines as zIIPs via the eBod record will trigger LPAR to perform Dynamic Processor Reassignment actions, as needed, to remap physical to logical processor definitions
- Note that even if additional zIIPs are not provided by the Boost temporary capacity record, there is still significant value provided by z/OS blurring work across GPs and any entitled, purchased zIIPs that the image may have

# Subcapacity to full-capacity Speed Boost

• Summary: When running on a subcapacity machine, temporarily run images at full-capacity speed to provide a short-term GP processor capacity and thread speed Boost, for the Boosting image(s) only

- Applicable **ONLY to images running on subcapacity** machine models
  - T01: Models 4xx, 5xx, 6xx
  - T02: not Models z0x
  - z/OS
  - Clients will configure a z/OS system-level parameter (parmlib) to control whether or not a particular z/OS image should opt-in for the Speed Boost
    - IEASYSxx BOOST=<u>SYSTEM |</u> ZIIP SPEED | NONE parameter
  - OS images configured to exploit this capability will opt-in at IPL time and opt-out at the end of their Boost period (60 min period)
    - A system command or PROC (name IEABE) will be provided to allow for early opt-out if desired
    - Start and End of Boost period is signaled via console message, ENF signal (84), and cutting an SMF record
    - · Start and End of Boost period starts new SMF interval

## Subcapacity to full-capacity Speed Boost

- HMC/SE will show images that are opted-in for Boost
  - No z/OS display command provided
- While in Boost period, LPAR and CEC millicode will work together to dispatch CP processors for optedin images in such a way that they will run at *full-cap speed*, for the boosted image(s) only
  - While GP processors for other un-boosted images will continue to run at subcapacity speed
- While in Boost period, boosted GP capacity is ignored for all forms of LPAR and OS image and group capping; for capping purposes, the GPs appear as if they are *unboosted*
- Applicability notes:
  - Speed boost applies to both Hiperdispatch and non-Hiperdispatch mode partitions
  - Speed boost applies to both shared processor and dedicated processor partitions
  - Definition and use of **SMT** mode by an image is not affected by **GP** Speed boost, as SMT does not apply to GPs
  - Opting in for Speed boost on a CEC model that is not subcapacity to begin with has no effect

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## Audit log entries showing partition boosting

Audit and Log Report							
Date	Message Id	User	Audit Event				
July 8, 2019 5:23:41 PM EDT	6120		Speed boost is on for partition BLUEC1, partition number 1.				
July 8, 2019 5:21:01 PM EDT	6123		zIIP capacity boost is off for partition BLUEC1, partition number 1.				
July 8, 2019 5:20:56 PM EDT	6122		zIIP capacity boost is on for partition BLUEC1, partition number 1.				
July 8, 2019 5:20:50 PM EDT	6121		Speed boost is off for partition BLUEC1, partition number 1.				
101							

- Audit entries are created for system recovery boost activation and deactivation
- Both zIIP capacity boost, and speed boost events are recorded
- Partition being boosted is identified

Sive... Close Help

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## SE partition image details: boost is active

SNHWD	HSC: Primary S	Support E	Element \	Vorkplace	(Version 2.1	5.0)			
IBM Support Element		$\otimes$	••• E			Q SEARCH	FAVORITES	pedebug 🔻	
Home Image Details - LP01	2×								
LP01 Details - LP01								I	
Instance Information Status									
Group:	Images								<ul> <li>Boost activity is shown</li> </ul>
Image mode:	Not set					k			-
Activation profile:	LP01								on the SE partition
Last used profile:	LP01								•
Succession									image details
Sysplex name. Processor boost:	0.								•
Secure execution:	On Off								<ul> <li>Processor boost is</li> </ul>
Operating system name:	Oli								shown as On or Off
Operating system type:									SHOWIT as OIT OF OIT
Operating system level:									
Group capacity name:									
CP management cluster name:									
Simultaneous Multi-Threading (SMT):	Inactive								
Include ODIn in Other III water									
Include CP's in Standby state: Lockout disruptive tasks:	OYes ●No OYes ●No								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
OK Apply Change Options Ca	ancel Help								

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### HMC – Partition image details – Also shows Boost Status

HMC1: Hardware Man	agement Console V	Vorkplace (	Version 2.15.0)		
IBM Hardware Management Console	⊗ ∞ ⊝	≣		FAVORITES	sysprog 🔻
Home Image Details - IA7UNO2I 🗗 X					
IA7UNO2I:BLUEC1 Details - IA7UNO2I:BLUE	C1				E
Instance Information Status					
┌ Instance Information					
Group: CPC Images					
Activation profile: BLUEC1					
Last used profile: BLUEC1					
Syspiex name:					
System recovery boost: On					
Operating system. INSTALL					
CPU LPAR cluster name:					
Operating system type: SSC Operating system level: 1.0.0					
Task Information					
Task name:					
Task status:					
Lock out disruptive tasks: OYes  No					
OK Apply Change Options Cancel Help					

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### **HMC Monitors Dashboard – Processor boost status**

HMCDAILY03: Hardware Management Console Workplace (Version 2.15.0) - Mozilla Firefox	- 🗆 X						
1 A https://9.60.14.37/hmc/connects/mainuiFrameset.jsp	☑ ☆ =						
IBM Hardware Management Console	Search     FAVORITES     pedebug ▼						
Home Monitors Dashboard - SE C X							
Monitors Dashboard							
	^						
	Last refresh time: 03:15:15 PM Date: 04/08/19 Time zone: UTC-04:00 Pause Refresh						
Overview							
🕞 🗈 🧱 🏪 🤗 🖉Select Action 🗸 🗸 Filter							
Select ^ Name ^ Status ^ Type ^ Machine Type - ^ Processor Usage(%) ^ VO Usage(%) ^ (WO (	r Consumption A Anbient Temperature A Buthr) (°C) (°F)						
SETR87 @ Operating CPC 8562 - T02 0 2							
Page 1 of 1 Max Page Size: 100 Total: 1 Filtered: 1 Displayed: 1 Selected: 0							
O Details							
SETR87 🗄							
Processors	Aggregated Processors						
Select Action V Filter	Select Action V Filter						
Select ^ Name ^ Processor Usage(%) ^ SMT Usage(%) ^ Thread 0 Usage(%) ^ Thread 1 Usage(%)							
CP000 0 0 0 CP004 0 0 0	0 All Types 0 0 0 CP 0 0						
CP008 0 0 0							
CP00C 0 0 0	0 Page 1 of 1 Max Page Size; 100 Total: 3 Filtered: 3 Displayed: 3 Selected: 0						
□ IFP010 0 0 0							
Page 1 of 1 Max Page Size: 100 Total: 5 Filtered: 5 Displayed: 5 Selected: 0							
Logical Partitions							
Select Action V Filter							
	e(%) ^  FL Processor Usage(%) ^ ZIP Processor Usage(%) ^ Processor Boost ^						
LP02 0 0 0	0 0 0 0ff						
Page 1 of 1 Max Page Size; 100 Total: 1 Filtered: 1 Displayed: 1 Selected: 0							
Channels	Adapters						
- Select Action	Select Action V Filter						

## **GDPS HW API actions performance and parallelism**

- GDPS drives BCPii HW APIs for orchestrating CBU capacity activations, image activations, resets, and IPLs, for multiple images, in many planned and unplanned DR site-switch scenarios
  - There is value in improving both the performance of, and the usage parallelism of, these HW services, in those scenarios
- Exploitation/usage changes in GDPS software will take greater advantage of the available parallelism in the underlying HW services
  - Implement additional multitasking to drive HW actions in parallel, taking advantage of available cross-CEC parallelism, and avoid redundant per-action or per-system activities in the automation engine
  - GDPS scripting changes are required to take full advantage of these enhancements!
- z15 Firmware changes will be made to support greater parallelism and performance improvements in the HW API services themselves

### **GDPS Scripting Enhancements**

#### Address multiple systems in same script command:

SYSPLEX BCPII\_Command System\_Criterias Command\_Options

- **BCPII\_Command** can be:
  - ACTIVATE, DEACTIVATE, RESET, LOAD, STOP, PSWRESTART
- System\_Criterias can be:
  - List of systems with or without generic names: System(TSYS1,TSYS2,PS\*,VM\*)
  - Logical Group of systems: GROUP(SITE1), GROUP(ALL), GROUP(ZOS), etc...
- Customized group of systems using system type, site parms: GROUP(Type=YV,Site=\*) or GROUP(Type=\*,Site=\*) or GROUP(Type=N,Site=1), etc...

#### • Examples:

SYSPLEX ACTIVATE GROUP(SITE1)
SYSPLEX LOAD GROUP(Type=YN,Site=\*)
SYSPLEX RESET SYSTEM(G0C1,G0P\*,SVM\*)

## Pricing

Boost should NOT INCREASE customers' IBM software costs, regardless of whether client is using 4HRA Pricing, Solution Pricing, or Consumption based Pricing

### System Recovery Boost Base Function

- Base capabilities are included for no extra charge:
  - Speed Boost for GPs
  - zIIP Boost using client's entitled zIIPs
  - GDPS scripting and firmware enhancements
- Terms and conditions define how/when these functions may be used in an unpriced, unlimited way for system startup and shutdown purposes
- No need for any capacity planning as will be included in base offering

### System Recovery Boost With Boost Temporary Capacity Record

- Priced activation of additional temporary physical zIIP capacity for Boost usage via the Boost temporary capacity record
- Annual subscription model for entitlement to unrestricted system startup and shutdown using zIIP Boost with activation of zIIP engines via temporary record
- We intend that annual subscription model pricing eliminates the need for capacity planning around the use of the additional capacity Boosts

# **Capping Summary**

- Some forms of capping are managed in LPAR, some in z/OS; some forms of capping apply to GPs, some to zIIPs, some to both
- Some forms of capping (Resource Group capping) apply to apportioning usage of capacity within a z/OS image, by different tenants, to avoid monopolization by particular tenants
- Our general approach to capping is:
  - Speed boost: during boost, count GPs as if they were still subcapacity speed, and cap normally based on that understated view of GP capacity
  - *zIIP processor boost:* during boost, do not count boosting partition's entitled zIIPs or boost zIIPs for capping purposes; do not suspend boosting partition based on zIIP capacity (essentially, ignore the cap)

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#### **SRB Stage 2 Recovery Events**

 SRB Stage 2 provides boosted processor capacity and parallelism to accelerate the following recovery events:

#### - Sysplex Partitioning Recovery

- Boost all surviving systems in the sysplex as they take on the additional workload of sysplex partitioning related recovery, after planned or unplanned removal of a system from the sysplex
  - When a system in the sysplex is removed, the surviving systems have to do a large amount of recovery processing to clean up after the failed system, free up resources that were held on the failed system, etc.

#### - CF Structure Recovery

- Boost all systems participating in CF structure recovery processing CF structure rebuild, duplexing failover, reduplexing
  - Recovering failed CF structures and their data can be a laborious process that requires the participation of all systems that were using those CF structures, and can apply to many structures in cases like loss of a CF image

#### - CF Datasharing Member Recovery

- · Boost all systems participating in recovery from termination of a CF datasharing member
  - When a datasharing member (e.g. a DB2 instance) fails, the other surviving members have to do a lot of recovery/cleanup processing to free up locks and other datasharing resources held by the failed member

#### - Hyperswap Recovery

- Boost all systems participating in a Hyperswap recovery process
  - Hyperswap processing is a coordinated, sysplex-wide recovery process that restores access to DASD devices following the failure of a storage controller. Its recovery time is sometimes limited by slow processing on one or more participating systems.

### SRB Stage 2 Support Overview\*

- Stage 2 provides support for **short-duration** "recovery process" boost periods, which are a separate and distinct new class of boosts from today's IPL/startup and shutdown boost periods
- Each image can receive boosts as follows:
  - Long-duration boost for image startup (60 minutes), of each type (CP speed boost, zIIP boost), and one longduration boost for image shutdown (30 minutes), of each type
  - Short-duration recovery process boosts, of each type, each of less than 5 (five) minutes duration, with a total
    usage of no more than 30 minutes of recovery process boost time in any given consecutive 24-hour period
- z/OS manages the recovery process boosts internally, with the operating system initiating the boosts as these recovery events take place, and only on the images that are affected by these events
  - If recovery process boosts happen to "overlap" a second recovery process boost occurs before a first one has
    used its entire boost period then the overlapping boosts are merged and the boost period may be extended to
    allow the full boost period time for the second recovery process
- New LPAR firmware in z15 T01 and T02 provides the support for the short-duration recovery process boosts
  - Concurrently-installable\* LPAR MCL on z15 T01 and T02;
    - z/OS support will react dynamically to a concurrent installation of LPAR MCL to provide these capabilities
  - LPAR support also times the use of recovery process boosts and limits the total usage per-day for each image

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### SRB Stage 2 New Display Support

- In SRB Stage 1 support, z/OS provided no display command support that showed the details regarding an active boost period for that image
- For SRB Stage 2, the D IPLINFO, BOOST, STATE command is enhanced to show an image's current boost state, both for Stage 1 startup/shutdown boosts, and the new recovery process boosts:

```
Example 1:
    IEE257I Boost State
    Boost class: IPL
    zIIP boost: active with 5 transient zIIP cores
    Speed boost: active
Example 2:
    IEE257I Boost State
    Boost class: Recovery Process
        Requestor: Hyperswap
    zIIP boost: active with 2 transient zIIP cores
    Speed boost: active
```

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### SRB Stage 2 New Display Support

- For SRB Stage 2, **DISPLAY M=CPU** is also enhanced:
  - (Existing) "I" indicates "zIIP"
  - (New) "B" indicates (transient) "boost zIIP". This CPU was config'd online at the start of the boost period, and will be config'd offline when the boost ends

SY1 IEE174I 09.58.10 DISPLAY M 328

CESSOR STATUS	
CPU	SERIAL
+	0449D74381
+	1449D74381
+I	2449D74381
+B	3449D74381
+I	4449D74381
	CPU + + +I +B

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### **RMF Monitor III**

Samples: 316	System	n: TSTB Date: 04	/30/21	Time: 21.43.30	Range: 317 S	
Partition: TES	т	8562 Model T04			Boost: All	
CPC Capacity:	418	Weight % of Max	с жжжж	4h Avg: 10		
Image Capacity:	120	WLM Capping %:	0.0	4h Max: 67	Group: TEST	_
MT Mode IIP:	2	Prod % IIP:	77.4	AbsMSUCap: N	Limit: 120*	Boost
						• ZIIP
Samples: 300	System	: TSTB Date: 04/	/30/21	Time: 21.59.00	Range: 300 Sec	<ul><li>SPEED</li><li>ALL</li></ul>
Partition: TEST		8562 Model T04			Boost: N	
CPC Capacity:	418	Weight % of Max:		4h Avg: 13		
	120	WLM Capping %:		4h Max: 103	Group: TEST	
MT Mode IIP:	2	Prod % IIP:	49.2	AbsMSUCap: N	Limit: 120*	

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## **End of Section**



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