

Overview on two current Linux on System z Projects





Agenda

1

Two Projects – of many

Summary





Case 1



Project 1 Introduction

- Customer reorganizes and renews his application environment
- One part in the landscape is an application which
 - *Imports* data from an old format and translates it into a new format
 - Much xml handling
 - Is basically of limited life time, when all data are imported this phase is no longer necessary
 - Exports according to end-user requirements
 - Again much xml handling
 - Throughput is of high interest as this part is the core of the application
 - For the workload left during day-shift the night-shift must be sufficient to run/re-run workload
 - The piece with most of the data and load from the new environment
- Customer searched for a scalable environment



Project 1 The environment

- The usual Intel environment
 - Linux
 - ryo application server, pure Java
 - Oracle DB
 - Application uses coordinates
 - Oracle spatial extension are necessary
- ISV was willing to work on System z!
 - Initially asked his customer for a service contract
 - But this was never needed! Very small effort for the ISV!
- Followed our proposal to start at home using IBM JDK
 - Some (really!) minor changes
- Started PoC in IBM's Laboratory Böblingen

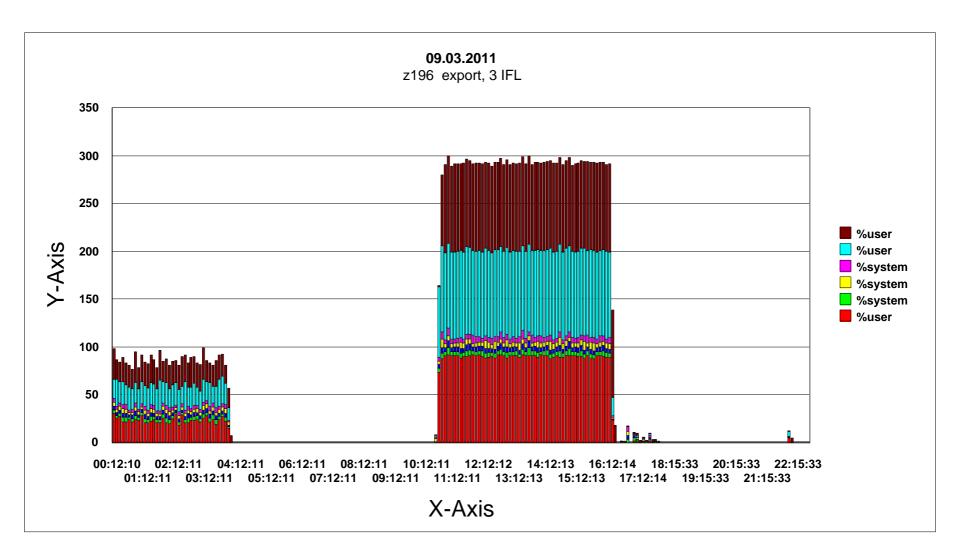


Project 1 – The Proof of concept

- IBM colleagues at the IBM Lab set up
 - A guest under z/VM
 - 12GB main storage
 - 2 (3) processors
 - External storage on disk
 - Initially everything was on an edev
- Both ISV and customer got access to the system via vpn
 - ISV set up his application server and data base
 - Customer loaded data from at home (!)
- Customer had prepared a typical set of data
 - As the export was of specific interest they provided more data than expected for the usual 'batch'
- Comparison with equal test runs on an Intel System which was selected to be the production system
 - 4 cores XEON, running @ 1,33GHz, internal scsi disks, 15k/min

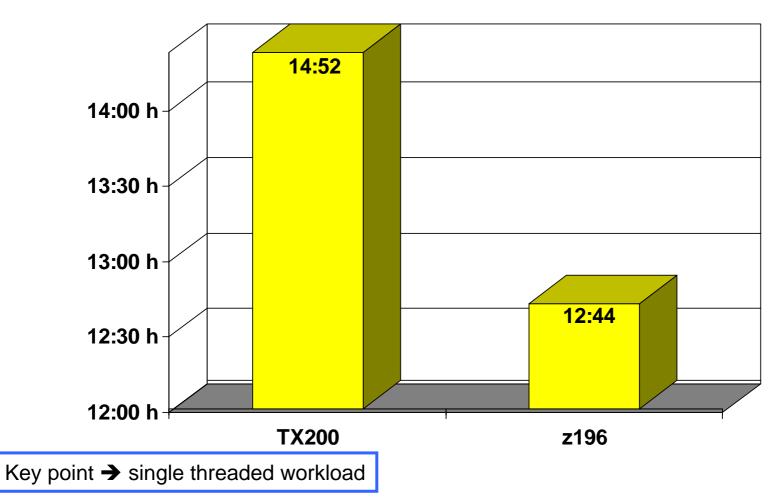


Project 1 – CPU utilization export

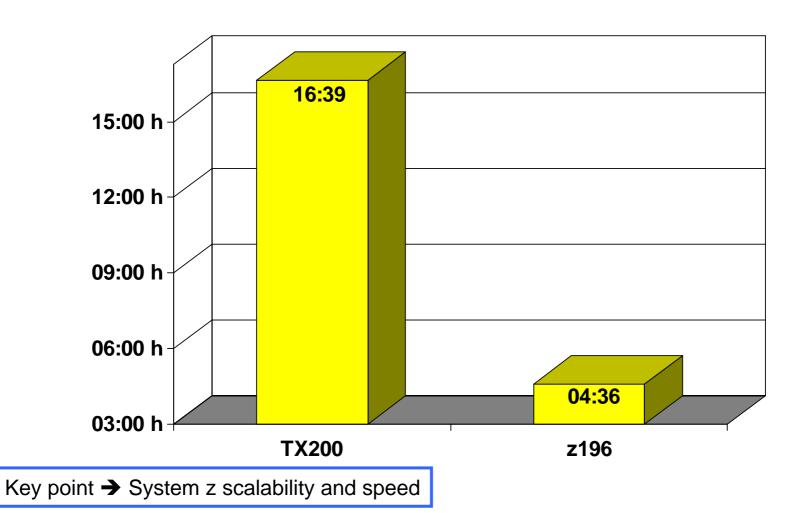




Project 1 – Comparison Intel/System z196 - Import



Project 1 Comparison Intel/System z196 - Export





Project 1 - Outlook

- Customer has already a System z196 in their IT environment
- How can this application integrated
 - Internal negotiations started
- How can customer put more on System z
 - This PoC made other departments aware of their System z
- IBM will offer adequate System z extensions (mainly IFL, storage, disk)



Case 2



Project 2 Introduction

- Customer is running a large application in the area of funds and tax information
 - Millions of accounts
- Challenges
 - Most of the workload has a deadline in the 1st quarter
 - → System is sized for workload which is mostly used in the first 3 months
 - Workload will drastically increase in 2012 and 2013
- The usual distributed UNIX environment
 - several servers for the core are surrounded by many other servers
 - Like import/export server, LDAP, etc
 - Fixed resources
- Customer wants
 - Modern virtualized environment
 - Efficient resource usage look at the duty cycle
 - I.e. move resource from production to test
 - More similar non-production systems, not the n-1 generation
- High service requirement



Project 2 – The environment

- The application
 - WebSphere based
 - Completely written in Java
 - Oracle DB
 - Reasonable part is very similar to batch ©
- The Infrastructure
 - 6 UNIX Server running Solaris
 - Total number of CPUs:
 - 32 @ 1,9GHz for the DB Server (2 server)
 - 32 @ 1,9GHz for the application server (4 server)
 - 1 Gb Ethernet copper
 - SAN Storage on EMC VMAX



Project 2 – The phases

- First steps 2010
 - Paperworks can application run on Linux for System z?
 - WebSphere, Oracle, Netbackup, EMC VMAX, etc
 - PoC in the Laboratory Böblingen
 - Core components only
 - Easy install
 - No performance test
 - First tests were very convincing
- Decision to buy z196
 - Delivered in June 2011
 - Setup of 3 guests to do more refined tests



Project 2 – Test Phase

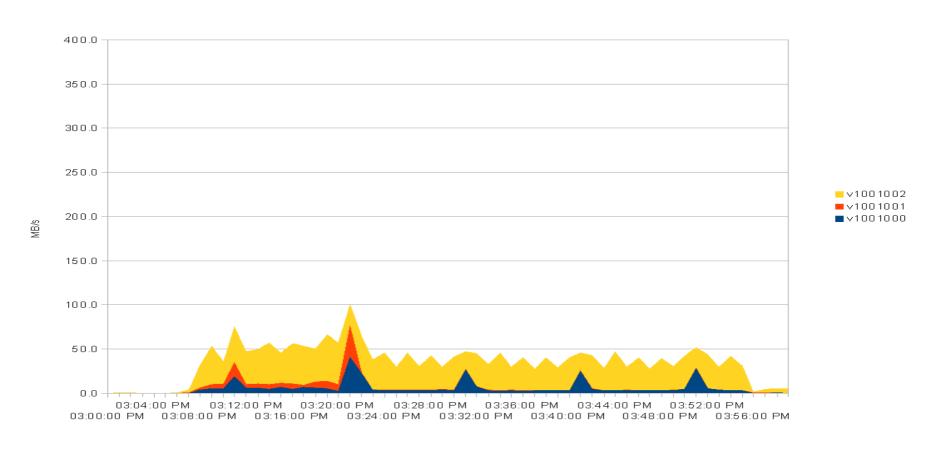
- July/August 2011 more elaborated tests started on that z196
 - Already very stable environment
 - Using customer test driver
 - Modeled after typical production workload
 - System z196 demonstrated flexible environment for the tests
 - Many combinations of IFL assignment to guests could be tested
 - A large set of variants could be tested quickly
 i.e. # of jvm, heap sizes, etc

Results were used to do the sizing of the target system



Accumulated utilization - SAN Adapter

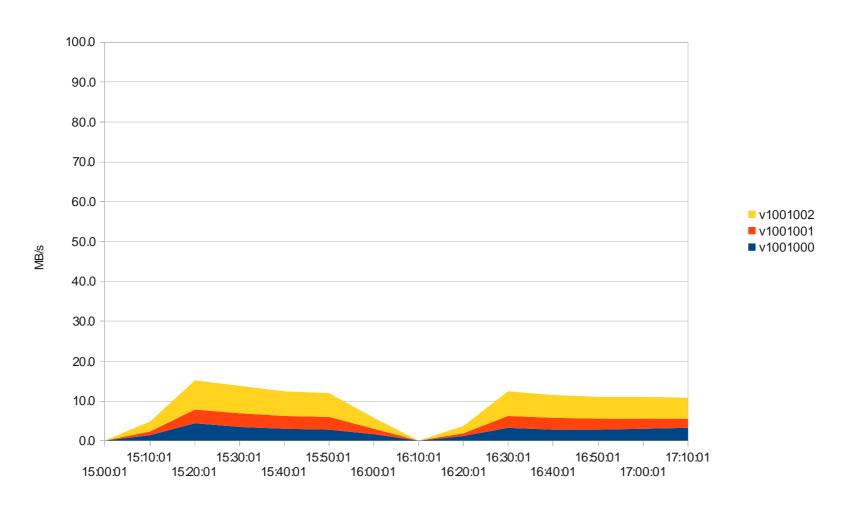
Disk IO während Lasttest





Accumulated utilization - LAN Adapter

Netzwerk IO während Lasttest

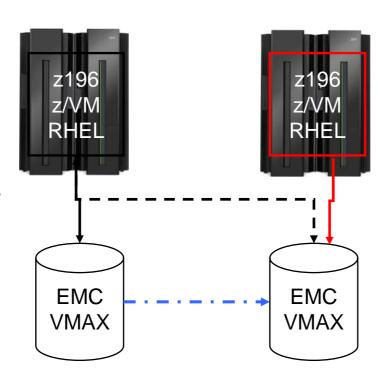




Project 2 - Technical Solution Overview

System A

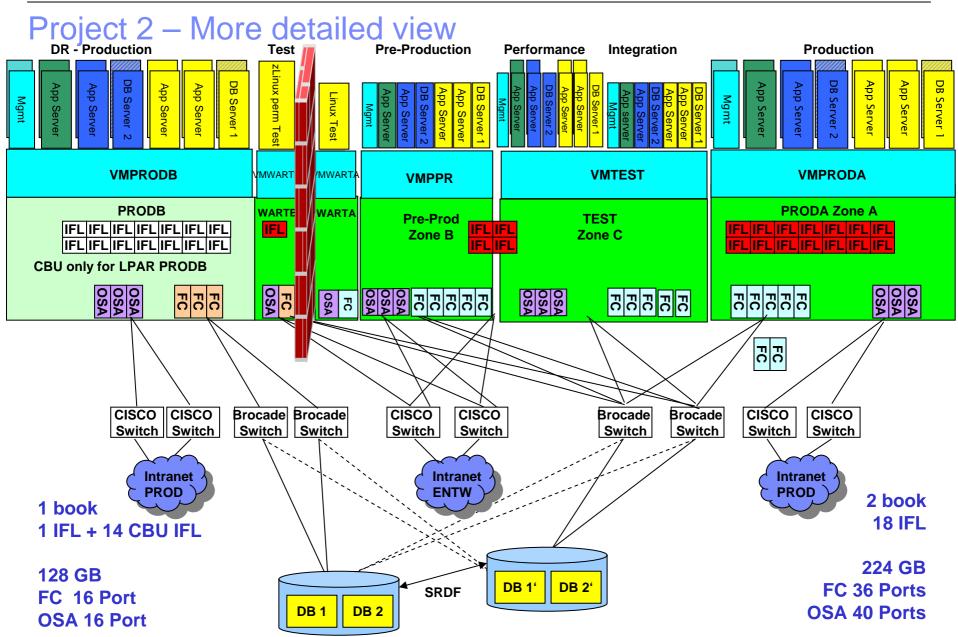
- z196 M32
 - Production system
 - Several test systems
 - Three security zones
 - Multipathing to storage
 - Resource sharing where allowed



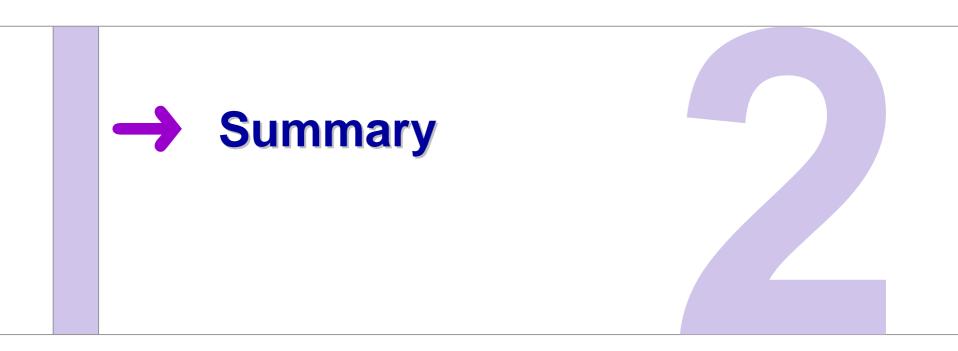
System B

- z196 M15
 - 1 IFL active + 14 IFLCBU
 - Take over production only











Lesson learned - 1

- In all cases very smooth move
 - If necessary changes were easy and could be applied with very small effort
- Java
 - Start with IBM's jdk on the initial platform
 - Be aware of differences in the behavior of both
 - Look at gclog and get help from an expert!!
 - ROT keep gc overhead below 5%
 - Some classes are options
 - Have the newest JDK/SR available
 - To get code from the jit for System z196
- Many ISV SW is available
 - Search! the good colleague Google or even better ask the ISV directly
 - Be penetrate ...
 - Do not believe in the first answer....



Lessons learned 2

- These applications are usually very scalable
 - System z can address this very well
- Not to forget
 - System z CPU is very fast
- Check for what you ask
- In case of lack of access to a System z
 - Try to get a proof of concept realized in Böblingen

- But
 - Still a multi-dimensional, complex matrix of version and releases





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