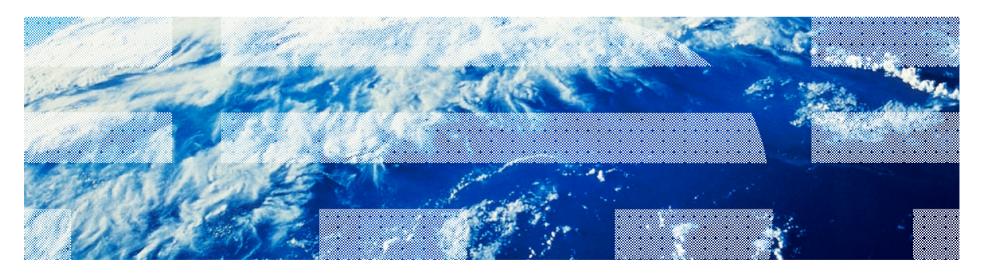


VS01 Monitoring Optionen und wie kann man z/VSE einbinden

Ingo Franzki, IBM Wilhelm Mild, IBM







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Notes

Performance is in Internal Throughput Rate (ITR) ratio based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput that any user will experience will vary depending upon considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve throughput improvements equivalent to the performance ratios stated here.

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What is and why use monitoring

§ Monitoring definition

- Monitoring is a continuous process to keep eye on systems or scheduled activities.
- Its aim is to obtain real-time information to ease the overview or action in certain cases.
- Monitoring varies from to time, project to project and activity to activity.
- -Can be Real-time or Event driven

§ Why use monitoring

- -to be aware of the state of a system
- -to observe a situation for any changes which may occur over time
- -to react on unpredicted or predicted situations



Monitoring types

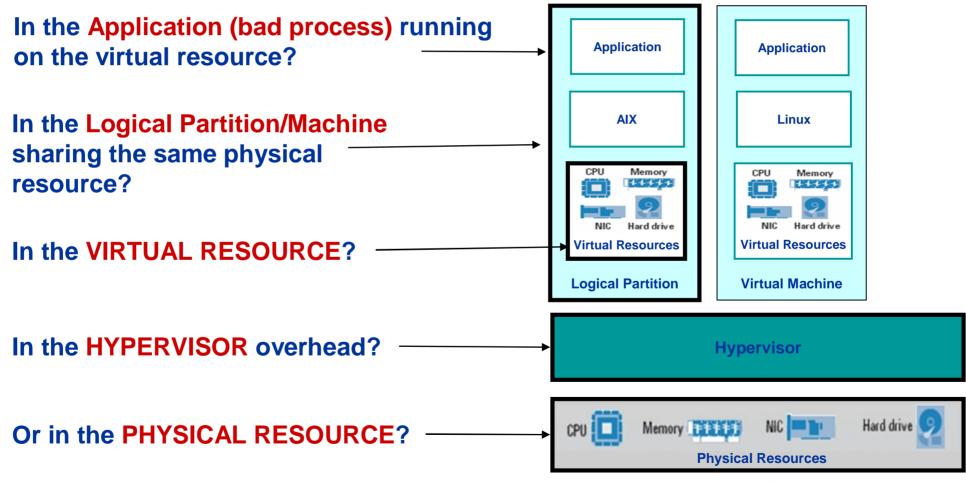
Business Monitoring vs. Technical Monitoring

- § Business Monitoring (Near-time Monitoring)
 - displaying measurements or KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) to a business process controller/management
 - applying a range or Service Level Agreements (SLA)
 - measurements with a Target Near-time Monitoring
- § Technical Monitoring Real-Time Monitoring
 - displaying technical information
 - to IT Support/Maintenance/Administration experts
 - acting on specific events or situation changes
 - Event driven monitoring



Anticipating Virtualization Challenges When a virtual environment has a problem, where did it originate?

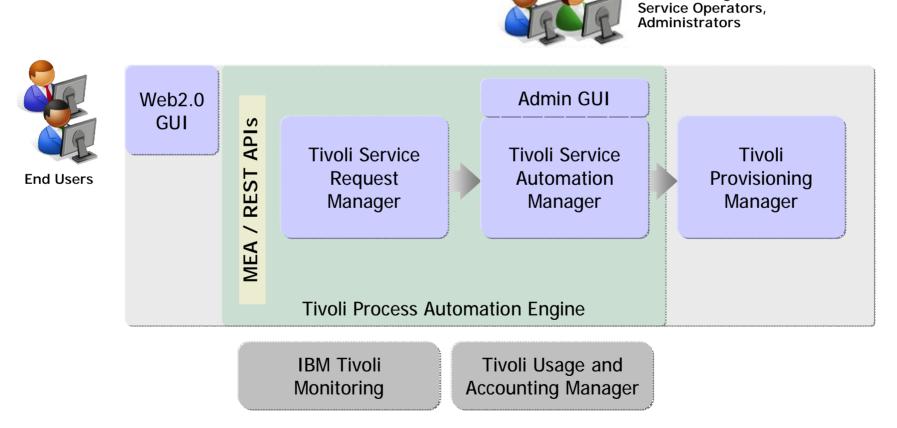
There are no "virtual performance problems", only very real performance problems manifested in a very complex consolidated, virtual environment.





Tivoli Monitoring and Service Automation Component Architecture

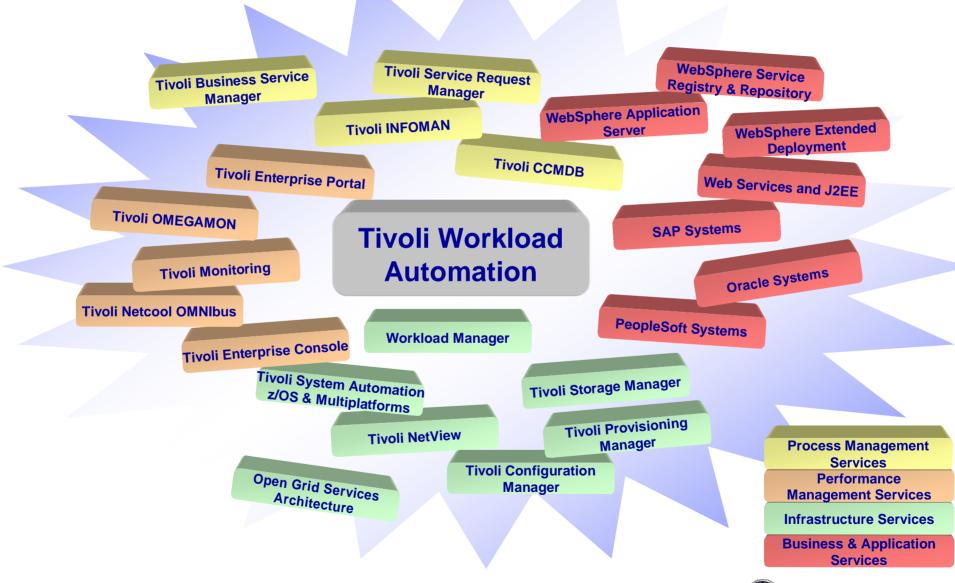
§ Tivoli Workload Automation is a component based on the Tivoli Process Automation Engine (TPAe), implementing a <u>data model</u>, <u>workflows</u> and <u>applications</u> for automating the management of IT services



Service Designers,



Tivoli Workload Automation Integration Points



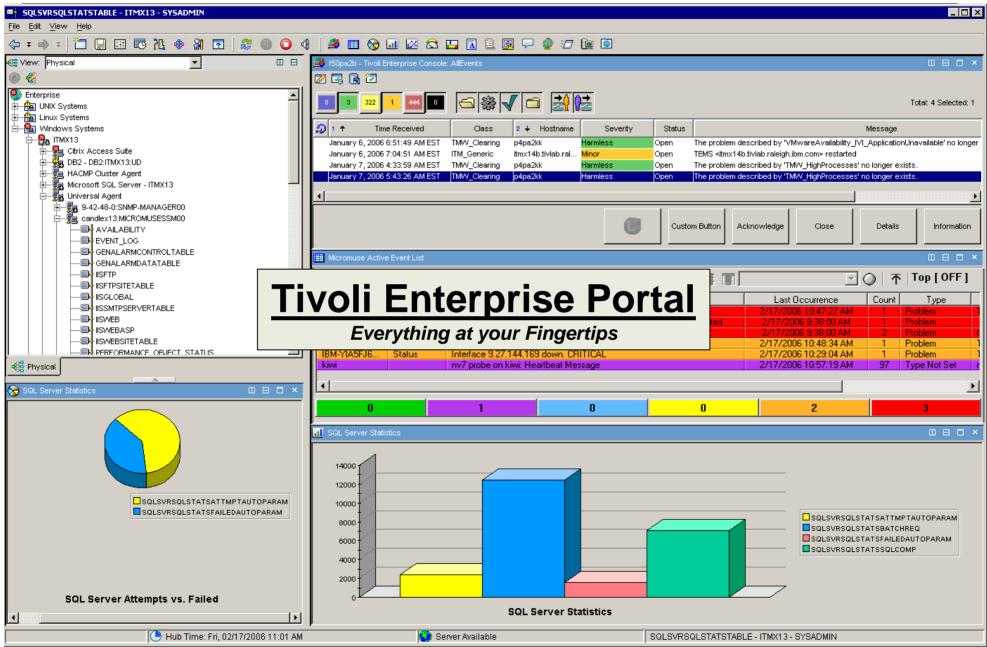


IBM® Tivoli® Monitoring The Industries' Most Extensive Resource Monitoring

Operating Systems	Infrastructure	Application and Collaboration	Business Integration	Web Environment	Database	Agent Builder
AIX	AIX	SAP	cics	WebSphere	DB2	Agentless
i5/OS	(LPAR DLPAR WPAR)	Siebel	Web Services	WebLogic	sqL	or Agent Adapter
z/OS	VMware	PeopleSoft	IMS	IIS	Oracle	(Universal Agent)
Windows	Windows Hyper-V	Tuxedo	MQ	Oracle	Sybase	OPAL solutions
Linux	Solaris Zones	Domino	Message Broker	NetWeaver	Informix	(100+ packages)
Unix		Exchange		JBoss		Microsoft
z/VSE	Citrix	.Net Biztalk Sharepoint		Apache		Message Queue and more
	Clustering	snarepoint		Sun Java System		Blackberry Micromuse

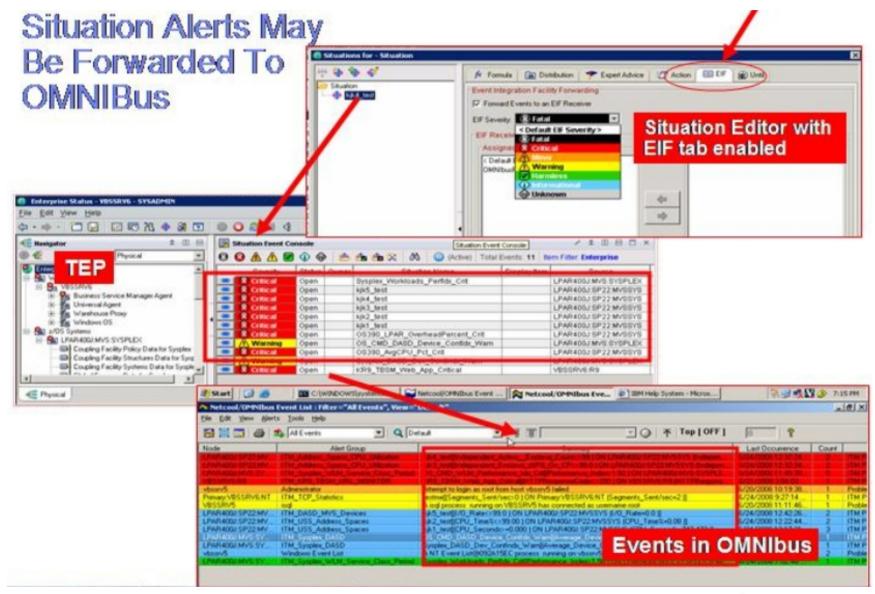








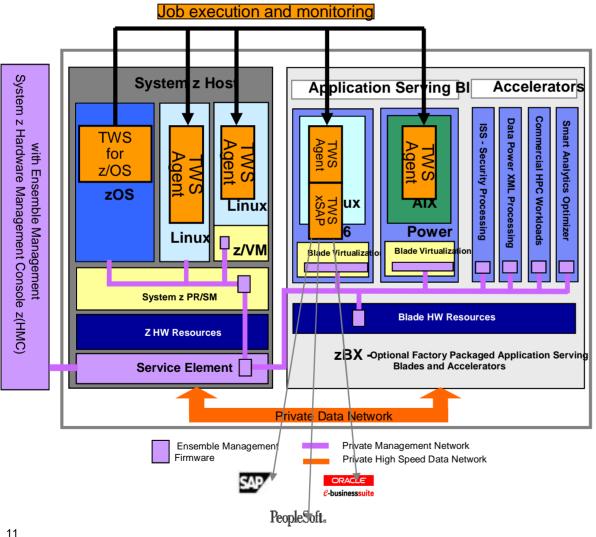
Event monitoring with Netcool/Omnibus





Workload Automation on zEnterprise

Fit for purpose workload deployment



- § zCentric end-to-end solution ideal to manage heterogeneous workloads across System z and Blade extensions, under a single point of control and management
- Future option to exploit Unified Resource Management interfaces would provide unprecedented workload moving and optimization capabilities

Business benefits

- « Reduce costs with fit-for-purpose platform, and implement a virtualized and green data center
- « Realize data-proximity processing with high bandwidth for distributed applications





Application Extensions allow business users to take advantage of processes in a managed approach

File Transfer

J2EE

Web

JMS

New Tivoli Workload Automation application extensible framework

§Customers shifting from traditional backend transaction focused systems to modern systems running web applications and heterogeneous applications

§Workload Automation role is maintaining a single point of control over workloads

§TWS 8.6 easily build and deploy application plugins to extend the reach of automation to any new workload type ₹

PeopleSoft

Business benefits

- « Share infrastructure among applications
- « Reduces labor costs, enabling to automate new workloads with the same staff of people
- « No request for new skill: re-using of workload automation processes and procedures already in place

Emerging workloads



Traditional

workloads

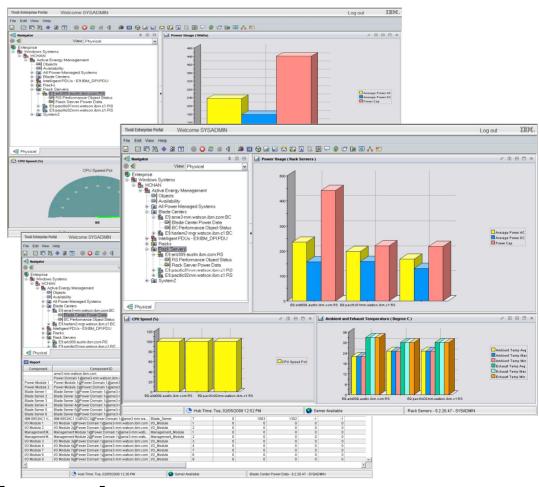
Client Server



Tivoli Monitoring for Green Energy Data Center Optimization and Reporting

- § Monitor power usage and thermal data from IT resources through embedded sensors or via remote sensors
- § Operations dashboard integrates traditional IT measurements and emerging environmental measurements onto common dashboard
- § Aggregation of IT and environmental metrics with ability to take manual or automated actions when needed
- § Intelligent thresh-holding and event generation

Metric Collection, Analytics, Thresholding and Eventing





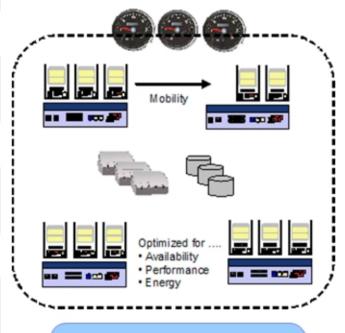




IBM Systems Director

- 2. Higher Utilization via Efficient Resource Sharing
- 3. Provisioning of New Workloads
- 4. Image Management and Repository
- Network Integration
 Provisioning, Mobility, Isolation

 Multiple Workloads
 Linux, AIX, Windows, VMware, KVM, Hyper-V, PowerVM, z/VM



6. Storage Integration
Provisioning, Mobility,
Isolation

- 7. VM and Infrastructure Resilience
- Virtual Systems Security
 Audit, Isolation Policies
- Workload Management & Optimization through Mobility, etc.
- 10. Software License
 Management Accounting,
 Compliance, License opt.

What makes this virtual machine management and environment *different* from other virtual machine management environments is that it has been designed to allow a single manager or administrator to assign and manage virtualized workloads across several different platforms simultaneously, including Linux, AIX (IBM*s Unix), Windows, VMware, KVM, Hyper-V, PowerVM and z/VM (mainframe) environments.





IBM Systems Director 6.3: An Overview

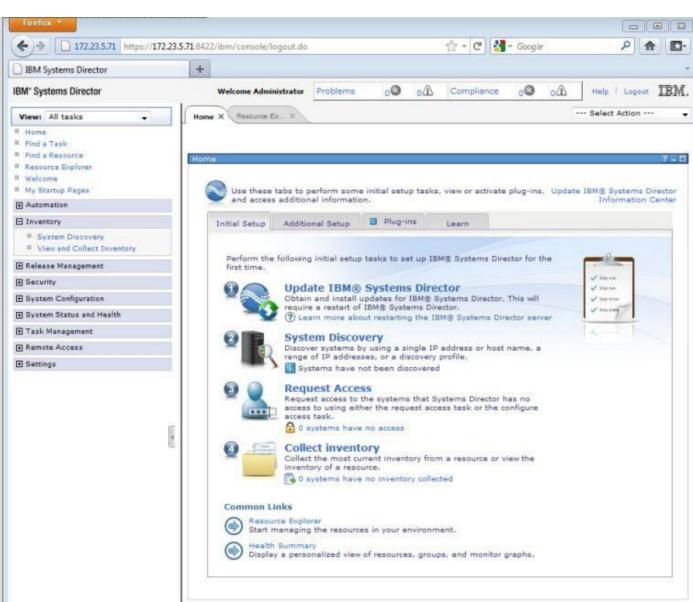
- § In a nutshell, Systems Director 6.3 offers systems managers and administrators with a single point of control for managing physical and virtualized systems environments and associated peripherals such as storage.
- § Simplified graphical user interface to help reduce complexity and cost of IT management.
- § Creates a launch point for plug-in applications that manage virtualized resources and that can provide integrated service management.
- § Works across IBM's three server architectures: the IBM System x, Power Systems, and System z.
- § IBM's System Director is a master management program that provides several monitor and control functions to systems managers and administrators:
 - Discovery and inventory;
 - Visualization of server/storage/network infrastructure;
 - Dashboard views with health and status information;
 - Monitoring functions (including the ability to automate these functions);
 - Physical and virtual systems management;
 - Security monitoring and administration;
 - Support for integrated service management
 (support for integrated service functions, automated support response, and update management)
 - Common cross-platform navigation and look and feel



IBM Systems Director 6.3: An Overview

The opening screen is organized around four functions:

- 1. Update IBM Systems Director
- 2. System Discovery
- Request Access (to systems and resources)
- 4. Collect Inventory.









IBM Systems Director VMControl

Software that delivers consistent management of single virtual systems or pools of cooperating systems across all IBM enterprise platforms





IBM System x
Power Systems
System z

VMControl features:

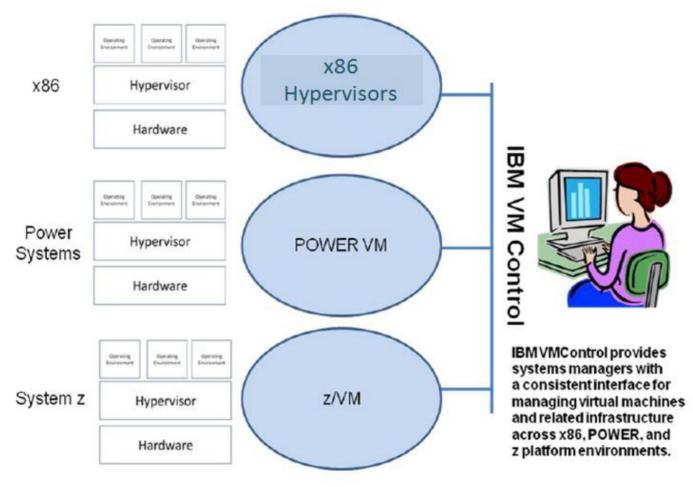
- Discover virtual resources
- Display inventory and topology
- Monitor virtual resource health
- Relocate virtual resources
- Create and manage virtual servers
- Deploy and manage workloads
- Provision and manage virtual images
- ·Manage virtual resource pools

VMControl encompasses virtual workload lifecycle management, image management and system pool management as an extension to IBM Systems Director.





IBM VMControl Provides a Common Interface Across Diverse Hypervisors

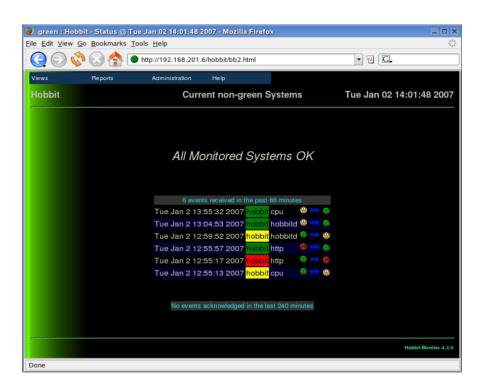


Source: Clabby Analytics, October, 2011



Availability monitoring - Xymon Monitor (formerly Hobbit)

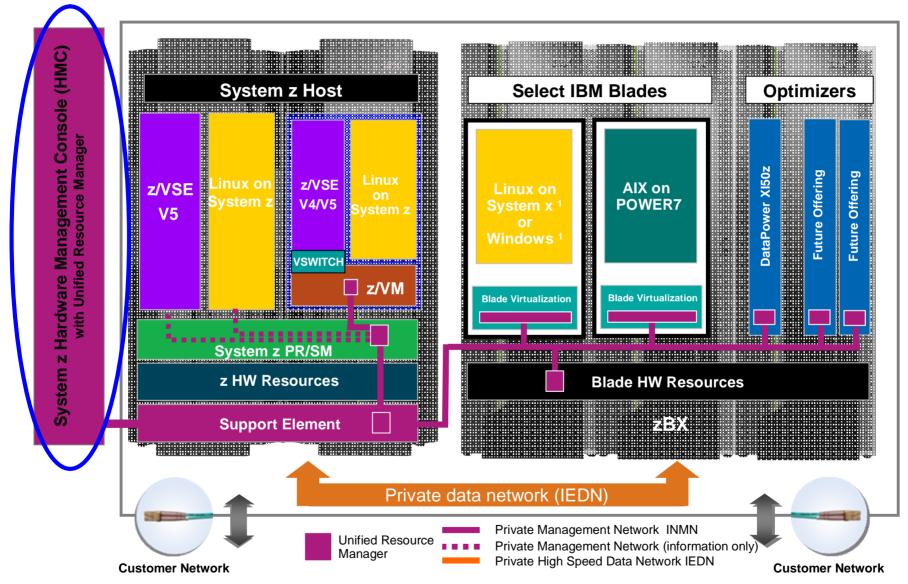
- § Xymon is a tool for monitoring servers, applications and networks
- § Xymon is an application that performs 'tests' of network services on predetermined hosts
 - TCP based connections
 - ftp ssh telnet smtp pop3 imap nntp rsync clamd oratns qmtp qmqp dns dig ntp rpc http ldap apache and more...
 - Also z/VM and z/VSE agents are available



- § Provides a web based status display, updated every minute
- § Presentation from Rich Smrcina:
 - http://www.wavv.org/wavv2008/presentations/hobbitmon.pdf
- § z/VSE, z/VM and z/OS Agents:
 - http://sites.google.com/site/rsmrcina/samples



zManager for IBM zEnterprise and z/VSE Support



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z/VSE Monitoring support



z/VSE V4.3 – SNMP Monitoring Agent support (1)

§ z/VSE V4.3 Announcement letter (210-313)

System management enhancements:

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is a widely used standard network protocol that allows systems to monitor elements of a network. z/VSE V4.3 will provide a monitoring agent that allows SNMP version 1 clients to retrieve z/VSE specific system and performance data. This will help performance monitors to collect data that can be used for planning purposes.

§ What is SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol)?

- From Wikipedia:

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is an Internet-standard protocol for managing devices on IP networks. Devices that typically support SNMP include routers, switches, servers, workstations, printers, modem racks, and more.

[...]

SNMP is a component of the Internet Protocol Suite as defined by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). It consists of a set of standards for network management, including an application layer protocol, a database schema, and a set of data objects.

- SNMP uses an extensible design, where the available information is defined by <u>management</u> <u>information bases</u> (MIBs). MIBs describe the structure of the management data of a device subsystem; they use a hierarchical <u>namespace</u> containing <u>object identifiers</u> (OID). Each OID identifies a variable that can be read or set via SNMP. MIBs use the notation defined by <u>ASN.1</u>.
 - à http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simple_Network_Management_Protocol



z/VSE V4.3 – SNMP Monitoring Agent support (2)

§ Management Information Base (MIB)

- SNMP itself does not define which information (which variables) a managed system should offer
- Rather, SNMP uses an extensible design, where the available information is defined by management information bases (MIBs).
- MIBs describe the structure of the management data of a device subsystem
 - They use a hierarchical namespace containing object identifiers (OID).
 - Each OID identifies a variable (e.g. a performance counter) that can be read or set via SNMP.

§ SNMP V1 Protocol

Get the value of an object identified by its OID

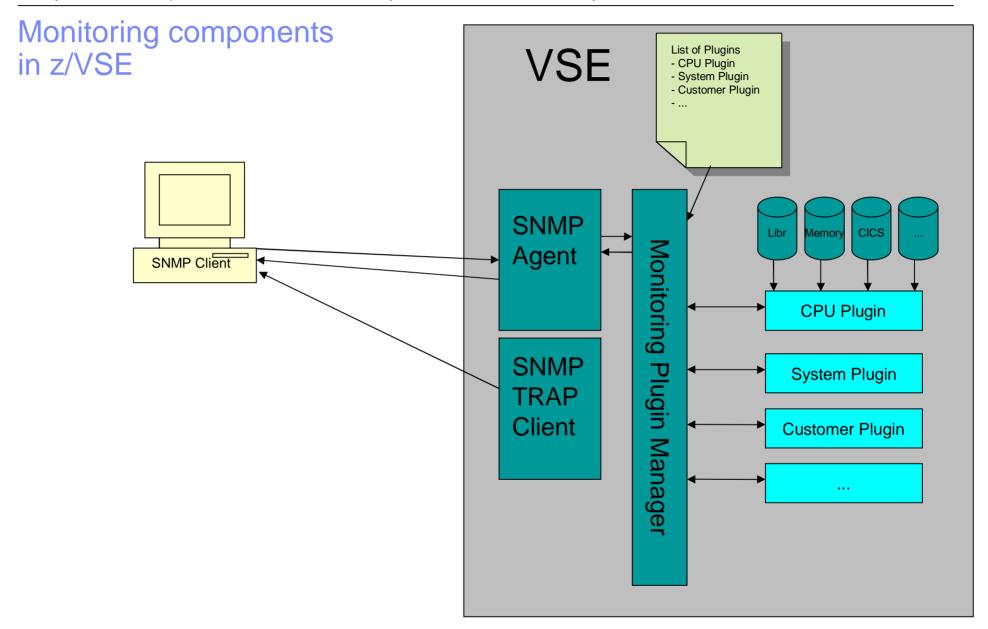
Get Next
 Get the value of the next object identified by an OID

Set the value of an object identified by its OID (not used by z/VSE)

Trap Asynchronous notification about something (an event)

à http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simple_Network_Management_Protocol







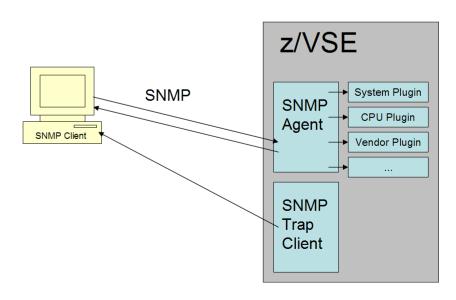
z/VSE V4.3 – SNMP Monitoring Agent support

§ z/VSE Monitoring Agent enables customers to monitor z/VSE systems using standard monitoring interfaces (SNMP V1)

 It also includes an open interface, which enables customers or vendors to use own programs (plugins) to collect additional data

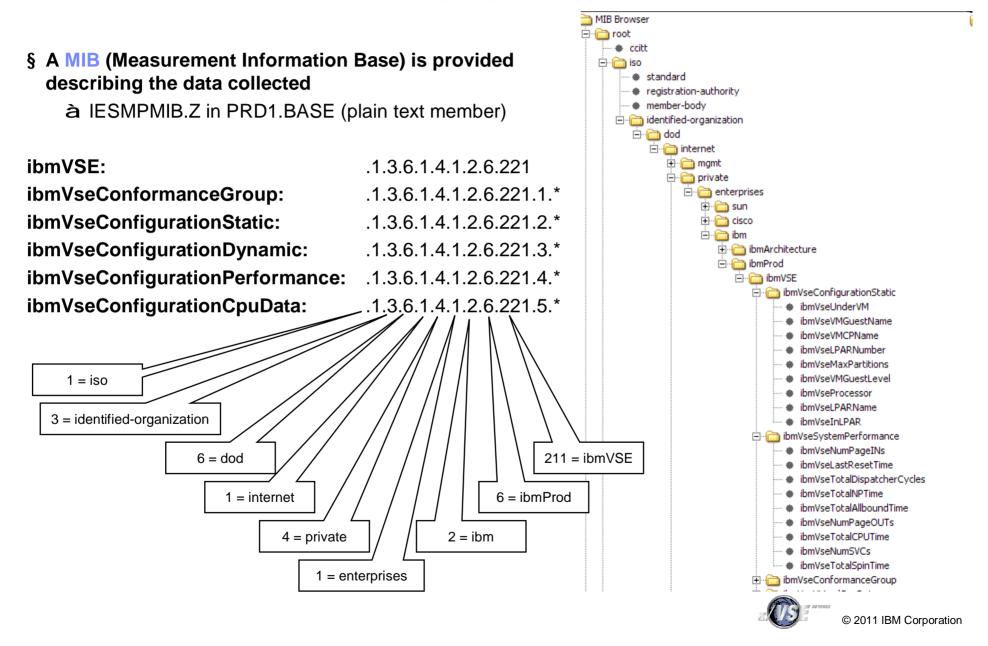
§ Data collected by the IBM provided plugins contains

- Information about the environment (e.g. Processor, LPAR and z/VM information)
- Number of partitions (static, dynamic, total, maximum)
- Partition priorities
- Number of CPUs (active, stopped, quiced)
- Paging (page ins, page outs)
- Performance counters overall and per CPU
- CPU address and status
- CPU time, NP time, spin time, allbound time
- Number of SVCs and dispatcher cycles





z/VSE V4.3 – SNMP Monitoring Agent support





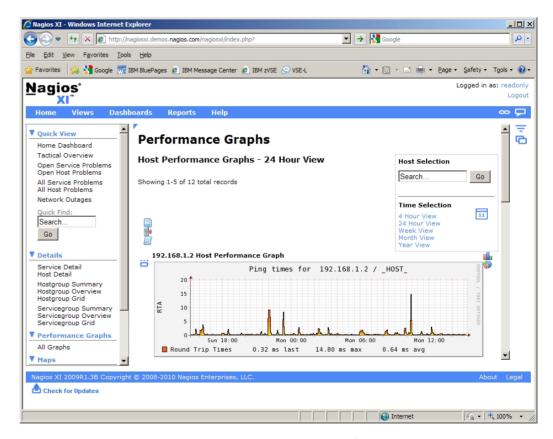
z/VSE V4.3 – SNMP Monitoring Agent support

§ Standard SNMP based monitoring tools can be used to collect, display and analyze z/VSE performance monitoring data

– e.g. ITM (IBM Tivoli Monitoring), Velocity monitoring, Nagios (<u>www.nagios.org</u>)

§ z/VSE SNMP Trap client

- Sends SNMP V1 traps to inform one or more monitoring stations or servers about important events
- For example:
 - The end of a job stream is reached.
 - An error has occurred during a job stream





z/VSE V4.3 – SNMP Monitoring Agent support - Setup

To setup the z/VSE Monitoring Agent you have to do the following steps:

1. Create the configuration files

- Use skeletons IESMASCF and SKMASCFG (ICCF library 59) to create the z/VSE Monitoring Agent configuration file
- If you want to use the System Plugin, use the skeletons IESMPSCF and SKMPSCFG (ICCF library 59) to create the System Plugin configuration file

2. Create the startup job

- Use skeletons SKSTMAS (ICCF library 59) to create a z/VSE Monitoring Agent startup job
- 3. Download the MIB (IESMPMIB.Z in PRD1.BASE) from your z/VSE system to be able to use it with your SNMP client
- 1. Start the z/VSE Monitoring Agent (using the startup job), e.g. R RDR, STARTMAS



z/VSE V4.3 – SNMP Monitoring Agent support – Setup

Monitoring Agent configuration file:

```
COMMUNITYNAME
  ****************
                                                        must match on client
* CONFIG FILE FOR z/VSE SNMP MONITORING AGENT
                                                            and server
* SNMP COMMUNITY NAME:
COMMUNITYNAME = 'public'
* PORT (default SNMP Port 161):
PORT = '161'
                                                            Location of the
* SYSTEM PLUGIN
                                                            System Plugin
PLUGIN = 'IESMPSYS'
                                                              config file
PARM = 'DD:PRD2.CONFIG(IESMPSCF.Z)'
* CPU PLUGIN
PLUGIN = 'IESMPCPU'
* SAMPLE PLUGIN
* THE SAMPLE PLUGIN IS SHIPED AS SOURCE CODE, YOU
* HAVE TO COMPILE IT, IF YOU WANT TO
                                                             "" is used for
* PLUGIN = 'IESMPSMP'
                                                               comments
```



z/VSE V4.3 – SNMP Monitoring Agent support – Setup

System Plugin configuration file:

```
* ******************************
* CONFIG FILE FOR MONITORING PLUGIN IESMPSYS
* ******************************
* ENTER CONTACT INFORMATION AND LOCATION HERE
CONTACT = 'Joe Tester'
LOCATION = 'Colorado'
* THE SYSTEM NAME AND DESCRIPTION ARE OPTIONAL
*DESC = 'z/VSE TEST SYSTEM'
*SYSNAME = 'VSETestSystem'
```

Enter your information here



z/VSE V4.3 – SNMP Monitoring Agent support – Setup

Startup job for the Monitoring Agent:

Location of the z/VSE Monitoring Agent Config File



z/VSE V4.3 – SNMP Monitoring Agent support – Usage

Operating Monitoring Agent:

To get status information from the z/VSE Monitoring Agent, enter at the z/VSE console

msg <jobname>,data=status

Sample output:

AR 0015 11401 READY

R1 0045 IESMA118I AGENT STATUS:

R1 0045 AGENT VERSION: 0004.3000

R1 0045 CONFIG MEMBER: DD:PRD2.CONFIG(IESMASCF.Z)

R1 0045 PORT: 161

R1 0045 COMMUNITY STRING: public

R1 0045 RECEIVED REQUESTS: 5869313

R1 0045 WRONG COMMUNITY STRING: 0

R1 0045 WRONG SNMP VERSION: 0

R1 0045 ANSWERED REQUESTS: 5869313

R1 0045 IESMM002I MONITORING PLUGIN MANAGER STATUS:

R1 0045 MANAGER VERSION: 0004.3000

R1 0045 INSTALLED PLUGINS: 2
R1 0045 HANDLED OIDS: 34
R1 0045 HANDLED OID GROUPS: 1

Supported Commands:

HELP Displays help information

STATUS Displays the server status

RESETSTAT Reset statistics

LISTOIDS List all handled OIDs

LISTOIDSDET List all handled OIDs (detailed)

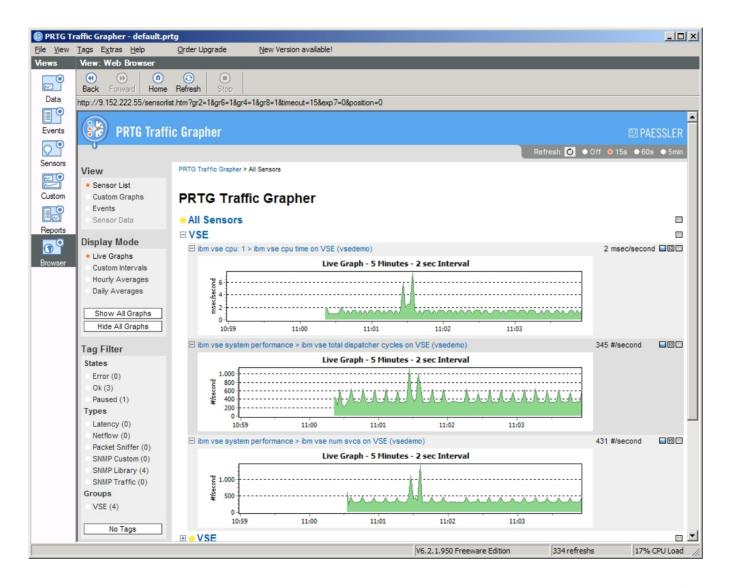
LISTPLUGINS List all active plugins

SHUT Ends the server

SHUTDOWN Ends the server

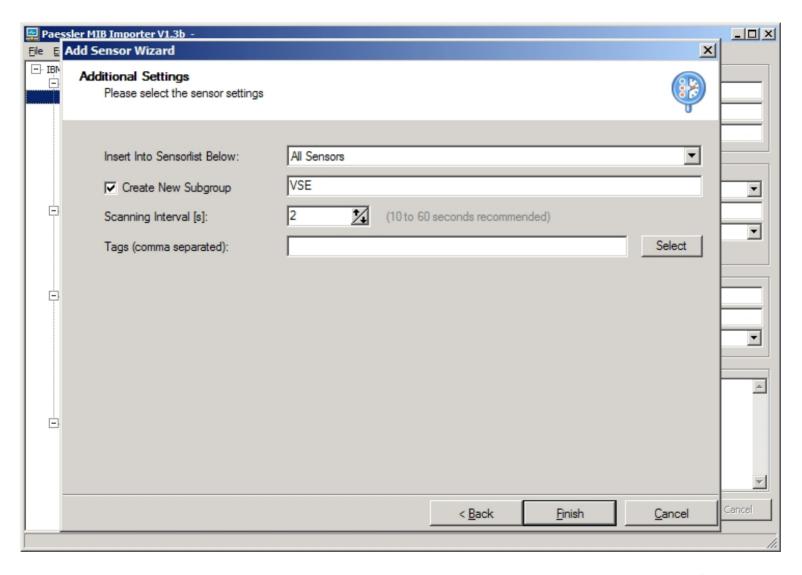


Example: PRTG Traffic Grapher





Example: PRTG Traffic Grapher





z/VSE V4.3 – SNMP Monitoring Agent support – Trap Client

Send a Trap (see SKSTTRAP in ICCF library 59):

Trap Type 6 SNMP TRAP CLIENT sample Specific Type 0 * You can add one or more destinations. Community public TimeStamp 4 days 18h:47m:23.77s * The ADDSYSINF parameter adds system information to In Address 9.152.84.155 * trap packet. * If you specify the HELP parameter you will find a Sender OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.3.116 Trap Type SNMPv1 * detailed help and a list of all supported parameters Variable Bindings * in the job listing. Туре This is a test A '*' marks lines as comments ibmVseConformanceGroup.16 Tue Mar 22 10:02:53 2011 z/VSE 4.3.0 ("VSELFP43") running in z/V... OPTION SYSPARM='00' // EXEC IESMTRAP DEST=192.168.1.55 Close Show Raw next>> DEST=myserver1:162 OID=1.2.3.4MSG=This is a test

Add System Info to the Trap message

ADDSYSINF

/*

This is the trap message

Two destinations

for the TRAP



Questions?

