



# V54

What IT Managers Need to Know About z/VM and the  
Value of zSeries Virtualization Technology for Linux

Reed A. Mullen

**IBM**  
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IBM System z9 and zSeries Expo – Orlando, Florida

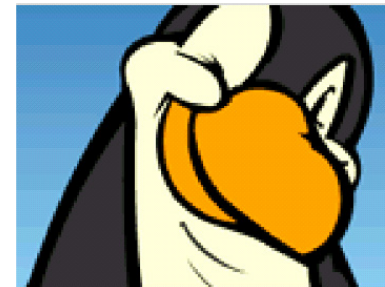
# What IT Managers Need to Know About z/VM and the Value of zSeries Virtualization Technology for Linux

October 2006

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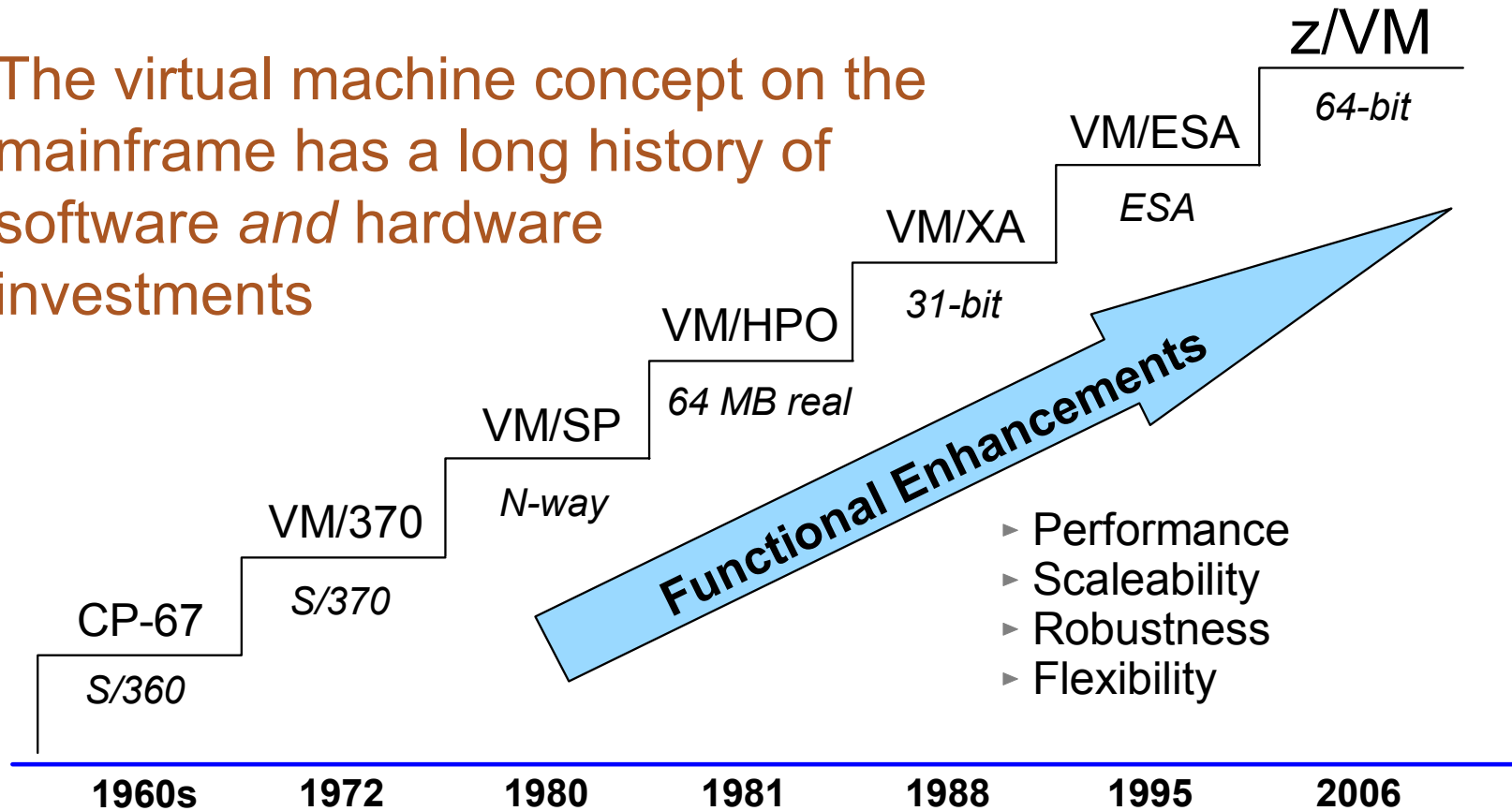
## Topics

- **Virtualization Technology and z/VM - the Basics**
- **Integrated Facility for Linux (IFL) and z/VM**
- **The Value of z/VM for Linux**



# IBM Mainframe Virtualization Technology Evolution

The virtual machine concept on the mainframe has a long history of software *and* hardware investments



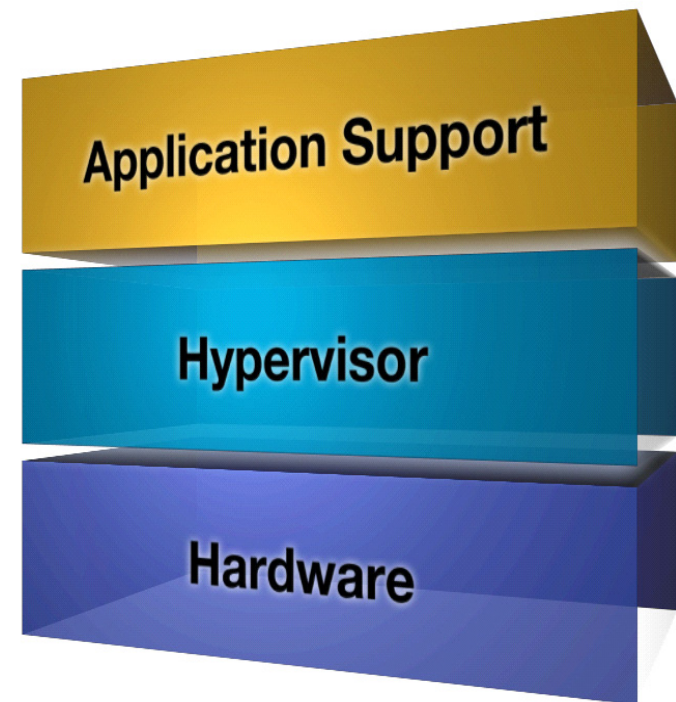
System z virtualization starts on the chip...a combination of architecture, hardware, firmware, and software functionality

## zSeries Virtualization: a Multidimensional Solution

*Virtualization is built in, not added on*

**On demand scale out solutions are composed of multiple dimensions of function:**

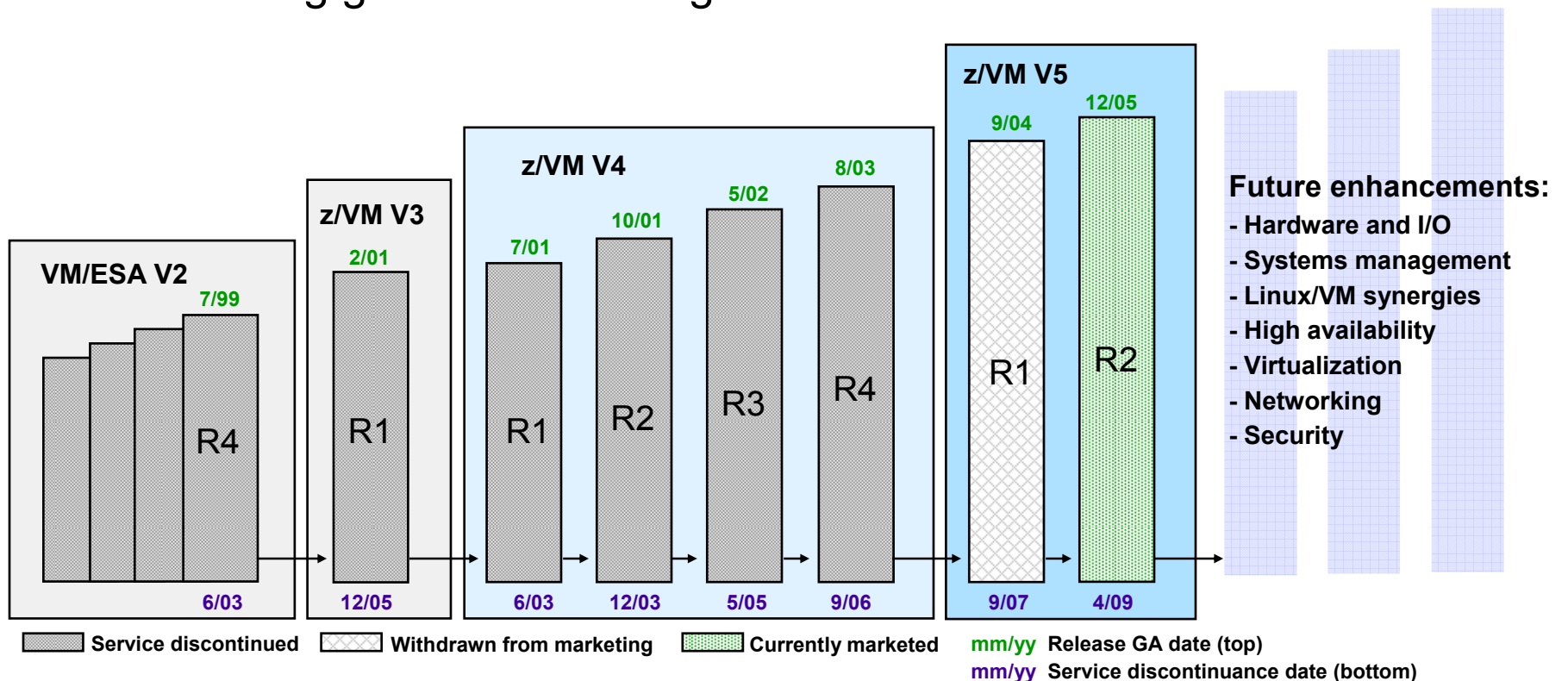
- **Application Support Dimension (open, stable)**
  - Open, stable operating system
  - Virtual server awareness infrastructure
  - Enterprise applications
- **Hypervisor Dimension (powerful, flexible)**
  - Shared-memory based virtualization model
  - Granular resource sharing and simulation
  - Flexible virtual networking
  - Resource control and accounting
  - Server operation continuity (failover)
  - Server maintenance tools and utilities
- **Hardware Dimension (robust, reliable)**
  - Legendary reliability, scalability, availability, security
  - Logical partitioning (LPAR)
  - Processor and peripheral sharing
  - Interpartition communication
  - Virtualization support at the hardware instruction level (e.g., SIE)



## Recent z/VM Release History

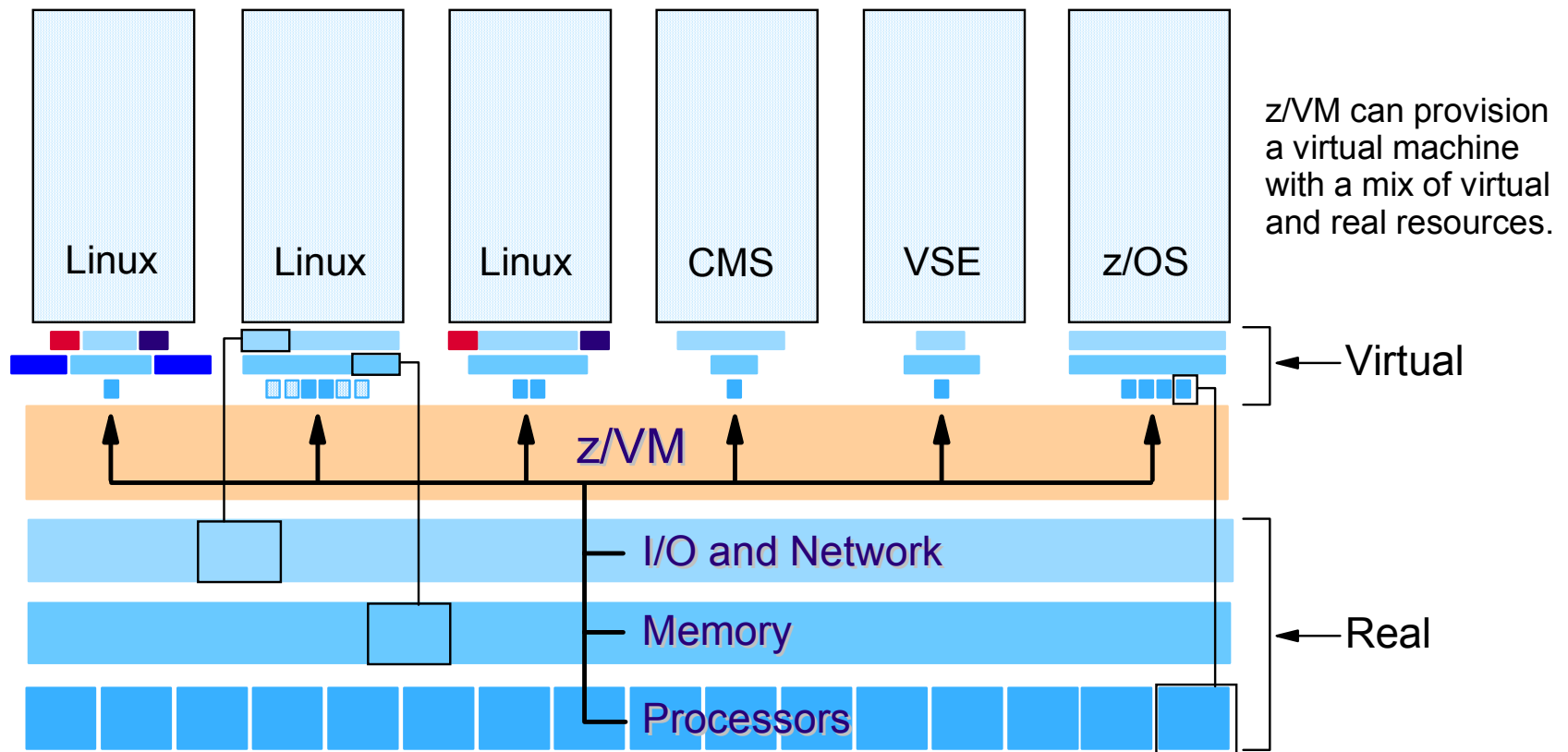
### z/VM Version 5: High-Value Virtualization Technology

- ★ Generating new business with Linux on System z
- ★ Enabling growth for existing VM customers



## z/VM Technology: More than Partitioning

A Virtual Machine simulates the existence of a dedicated real machine, including processor functions, storage, and input/output resources.



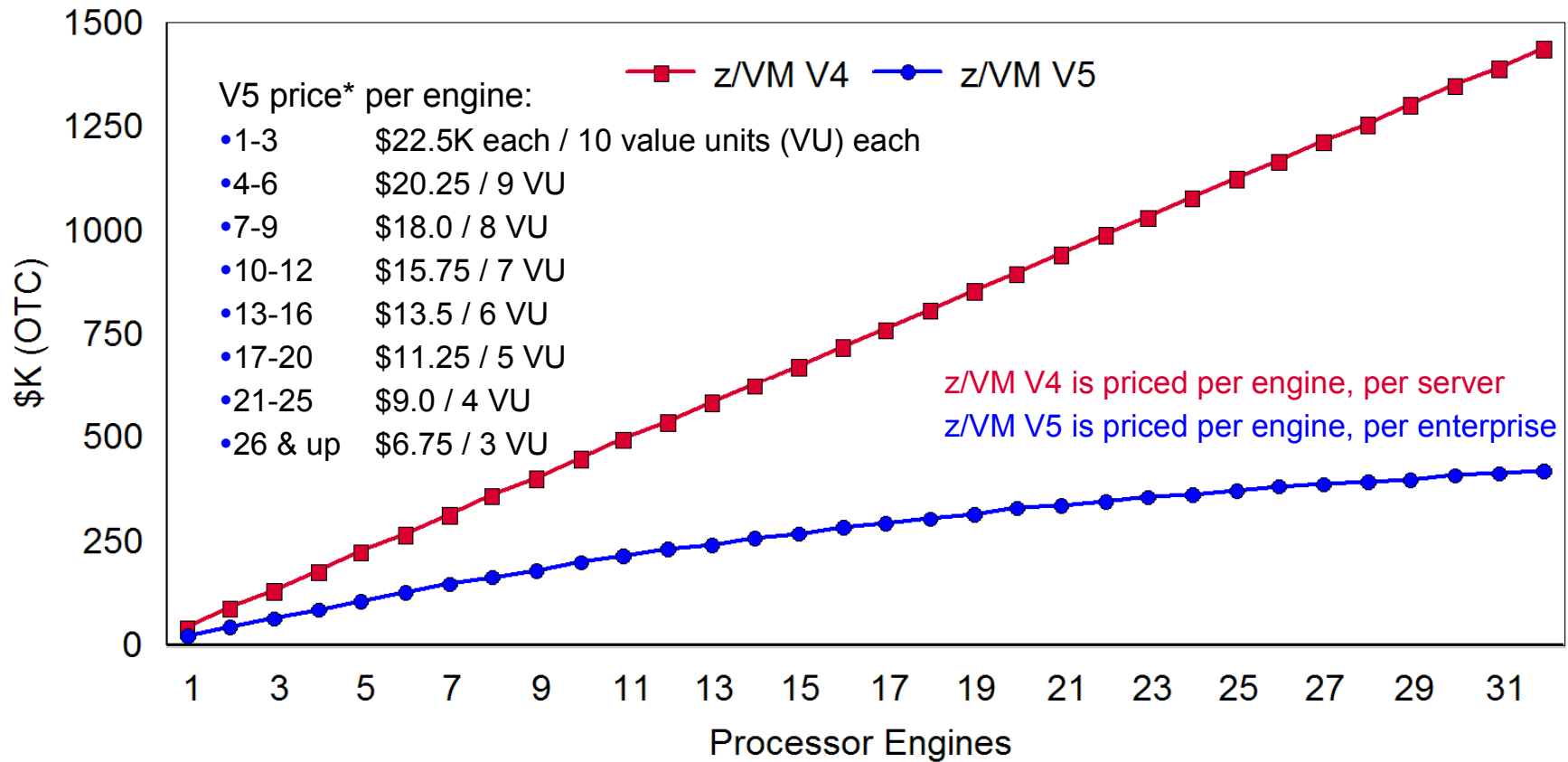
Linux on z/VM is the industry's most advanced **virtual** blade solution

## z/VM Version 5 Product Information

- **Runs on IBM System z9 (z9-109) and IBM eServer zSeries (z800, z900, z890, z990) processors and other equivalent servers**
  - The z/VM V5 Control Program requires 64-bit addressing (z/Architecture)
  - 64-bit and 31-bit (ESA/390) virtual machines are supported
- **Runs on Integrated Facility for Linux (IFL) processor engines as well as standard processor engines**
- **IPLA software product (5741-A05) with new, improved pricing Ts&Cs**
  - One-time charge license fee, priced on a per-engine basis
  - Price/engine decreases (on a tiered basis) as more engines are licensed
  - Engines can be aggregated across an enterprise for licensing purposes
  - Ordered via the System Delivery Option (SDO) (5741-A06)
- **Optional Software Subscription & Support (S&S) product (5741-SNS)**
  - Required to receive IBM support center services
  - Entitles customers to future z/VM releases and versions
  - Annual, renewable license charge
- **Includes priced features**
  - DirMaint, RACF/VM, Performance Toolkit for VM
  - Pre-installed, but disabled (license required; same pricing model as base)



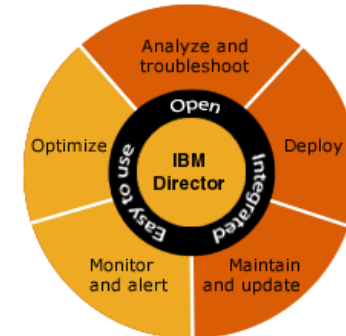
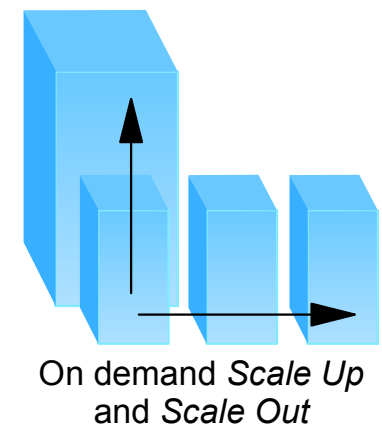
# z/VM Version 5 Pricing



\*U.S. prices as of 1 Oct 2006

## Key z/VM V5.2 Business Value Propositions

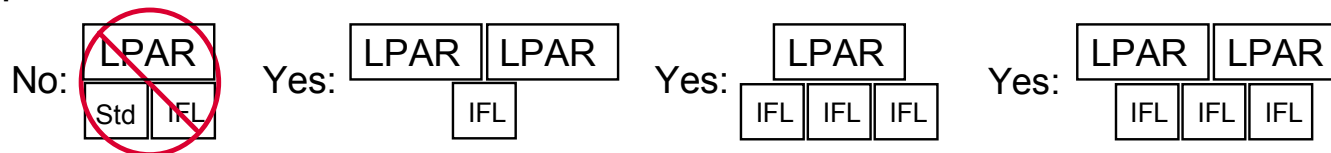
- **Significant “Scale out” and “Scale up” support for hosting virtual server workloads**
  - Improved utilization of large real memory configurations
  - Improved memory management for Linux guests running on a z9-109 server\*
  - Improved bandwidth for QDIO operations in a CPU-constrained environment (support for z9-109, z990, z890 servers only)
  - Improved throughput and response time for minidisk I/O in an I/O-constrained environment\*
- **Enhanced virtual networking support**
- **Improved FCP/SCSI support**
- **Support staff productivity gains with IBM Director**



\* References post-GA support previously announced via Statements of Direction on July 25, 2005

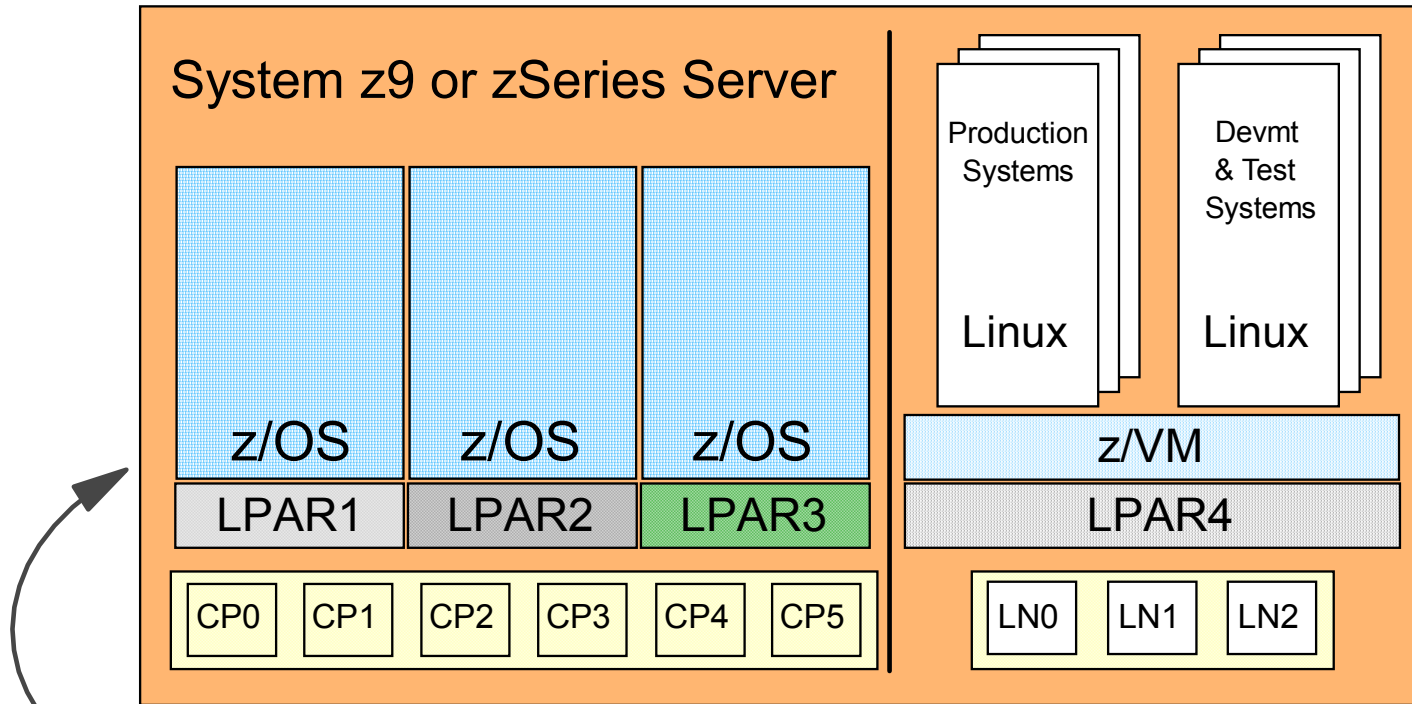
## zSeries Integrated Facility for Linux (IFL)

- **IFLs are processors dedicated to Linux-only workloads**
  - ▶ Allocated from the set of spare processors on MCM
  - ▶ Less expensive than standard processors
  - ▶ Will not support traditional mainframe operating systems
  - ▶ Only usable in LPAR mode; cannot be mixed with standard processors



- **Available with System z and zSeries servers, G5/G6, Multiprise 3000**
  - ▶ Fully configured standard-engine servers do not have spare processors available for IFLs
- **Adding IFLs does not change a server's model designation**
  - ▶ No increase in fees for IBM or vendor software installed on standard processors

# Sample IFL Configuration



IFL engines have no impact on z/OS licensing and associated software fees

3-engine z/VM V5 charges\* (U.S. prices)

Year 1	\$84,390	OTC plus S&S
Year 2	\$16,890	S&S
Year 3	\$16,890	S&S
3-Yr Total	\$118,170	

\* As of 1 Oct 2006

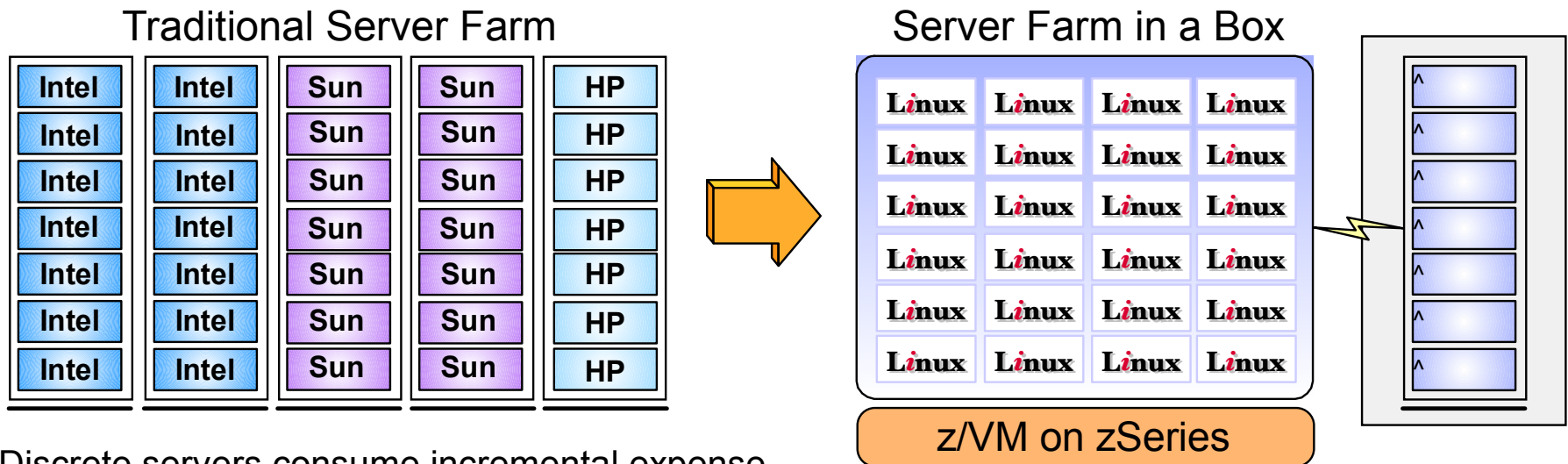
## The Value of z/VM for Linux

### *Why Run Linux on z/VM?*

- **Infrastructure Simplification**
  - ▶ Consolidate distributed, discrete servers and their networks
  - ▶ IBM mainframe qualities of service
  - ▶ Exploit built-in z/VM systems management
- **Speed to Market**
  - ▶ Deploy servers, networks, and solutions *fast*
  - ▶ React quickly to challenges and opportunities
  - ▶ Allocate server capacity when needed
- **Technology Exploitation**
  - ▶ Linux with z/VM offers more function than Linux alone
  - ▶ Linux exploits unique z/VM technology features
  - ▶ Build innovative on demand solutions

 **ON DEMAND BUSINESS™**

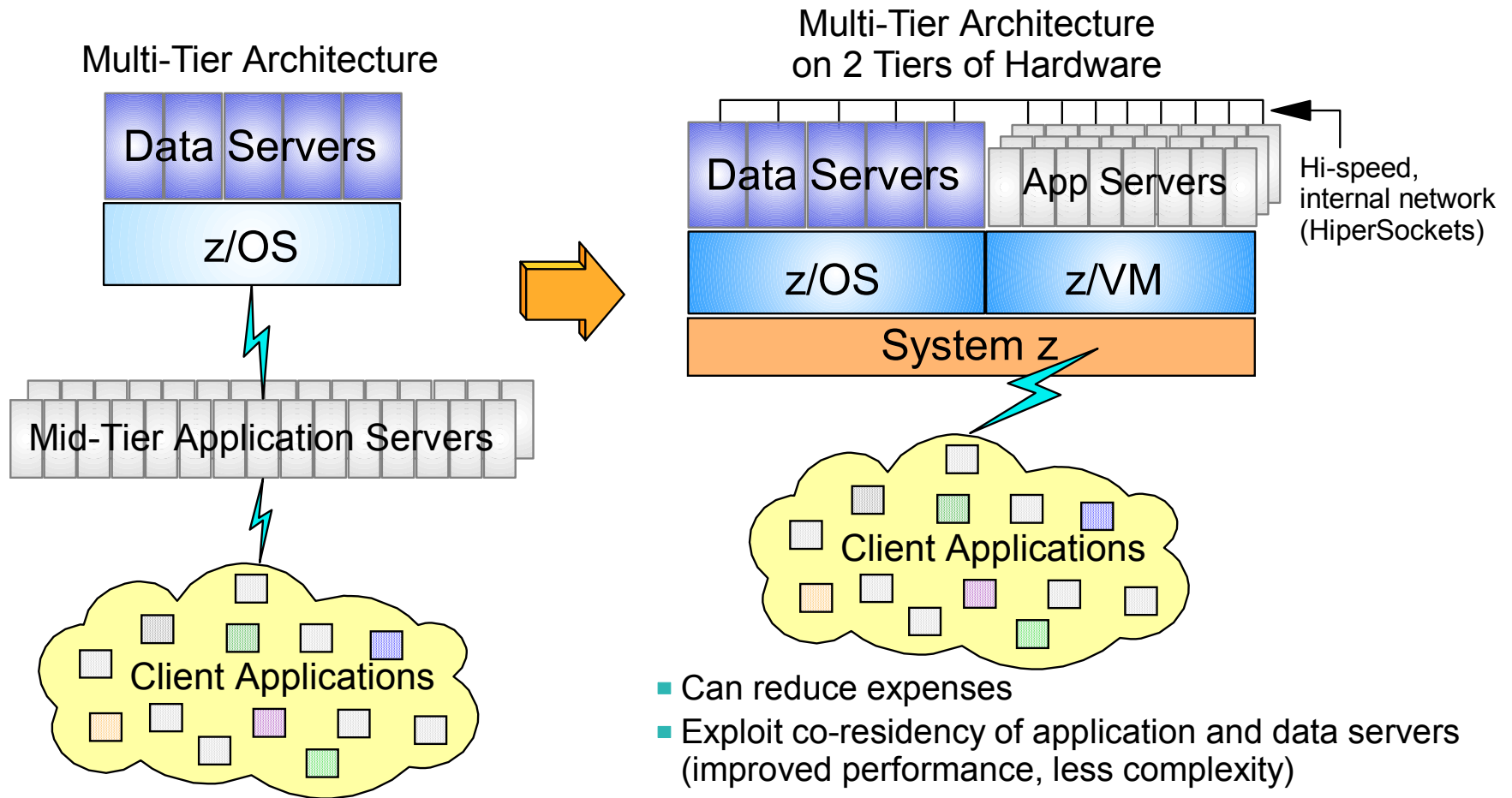
## Infrastructure Simplification with Linux on z/VM



- Discrete servers consume incremental expense
  - ▶ Hardware price and maintenance
  - ▶ Floor space, power, cooling
  - ▶ Additional support staff
  - ▶ Per server (engine) software fees (ouch!)
- Connectivity requires kilometers of cables
- High availability ensured by spares / re-boots
- Disaster recovery difficult to test

- Can reduce costs without sacrificing server autonomy (one server per application)
- Virtual, high-speed, inter-server connectivity
- Exploit an architecture designed for high availability
- Mainframe qualities of service
- Tested disaster recovery services
- Connect to discrete servers as required

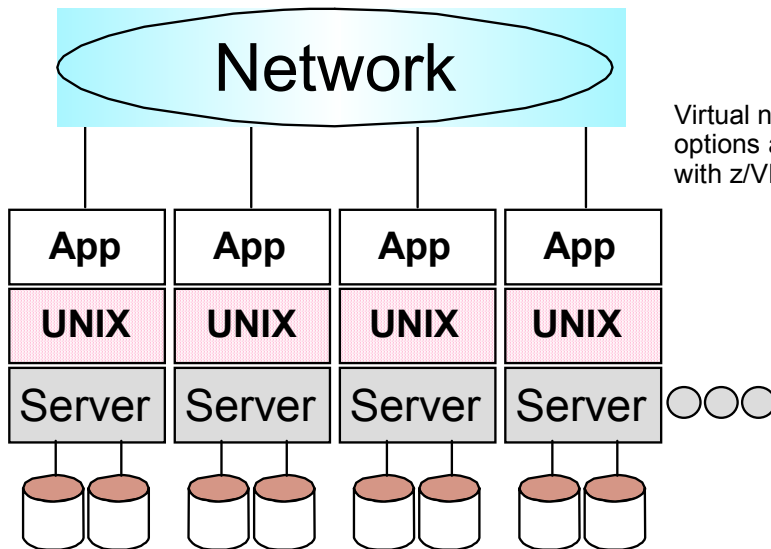
# Infrastructure Simplification – Application Integration



- Can reduce expenses
- Exploit co-residency of application and data servers (improved performance, less complexity)
- Mainframe qualities of service for applications
- Little to no change to end-users

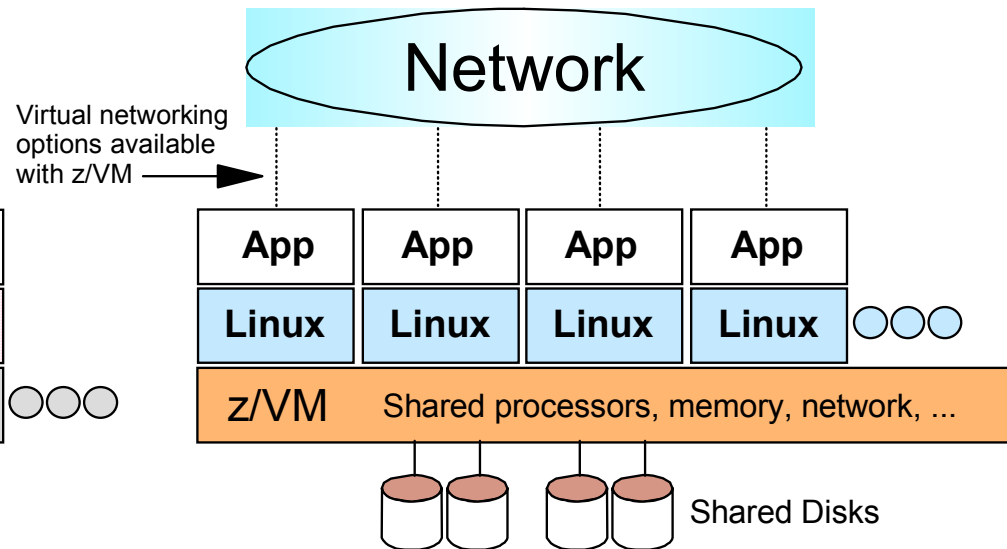
# Achieve Rapid Horizontal Growth with Linux on z/VM

Typical UNIX environment



- Dedicated processors, disks, adapters, ...
  - Resources wasted when idle
- Complex system management
  - Networking and software products required for command and control
- New servers available in hours / days

Linux on z/VM



- Shared resources
  - Idle capacity given to servers that need it
- Simplified system management
  - Everything in one box
  - Automation tools included in z/VM
- New servers online in minutes / seconds
- On/Off Capacity on Demand available



## z/VM Technology Exploitation for Linux

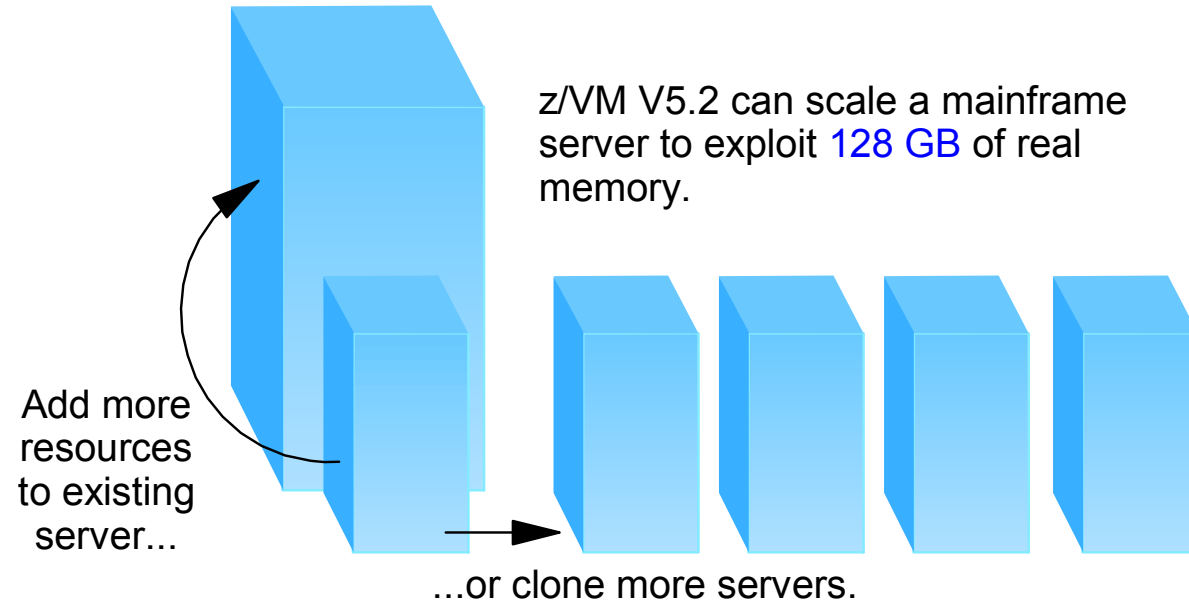
- **Resource sharing and scalability**
- **Virtual networking and network consolidation**
- **Advanced disk support**
- **Systems management, provisioning, command and control**



## Resource Sharing and Scalability

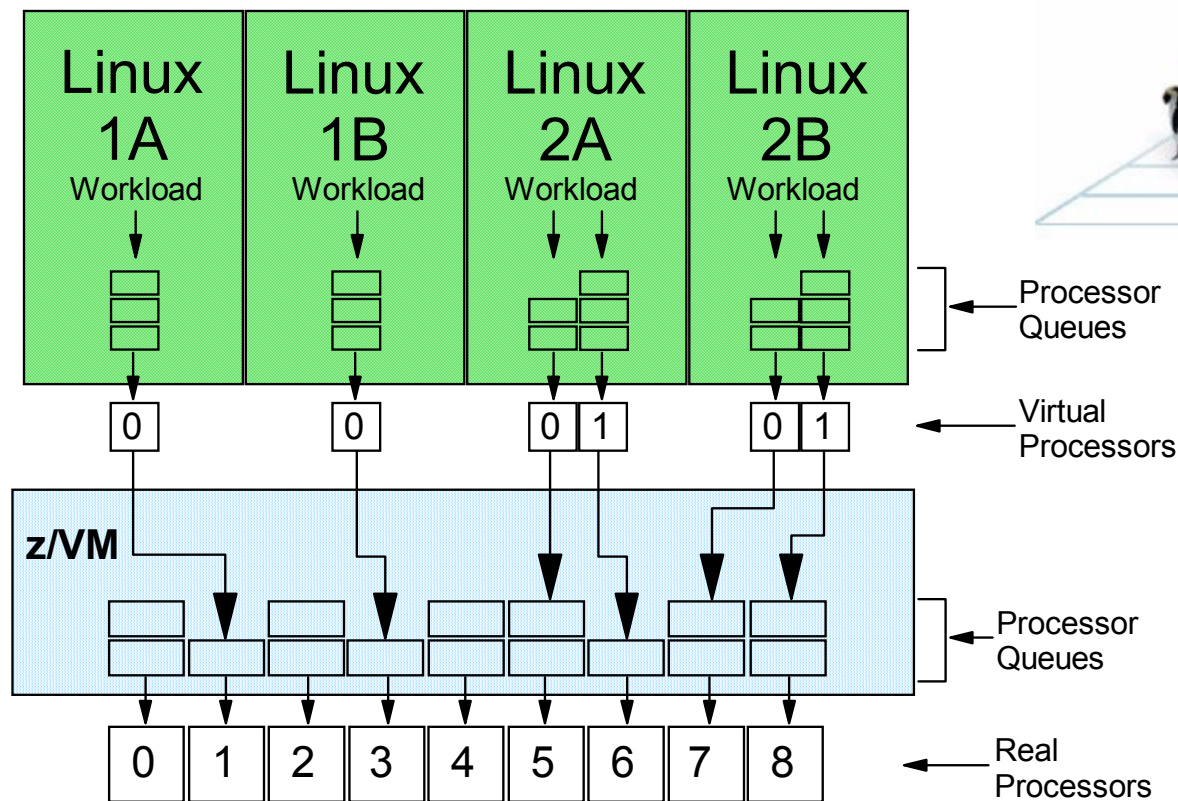
### *Scale Up and Out with Linux on z/VM*

- **With z/VM you can grow horizontally and vertically on the same zSeries server...*dynamically***
- **Provision a virtual machine for peak utilization and allocate its resources to other servers during off-peak hours...*automatically***



# Server Sprawl on z/VM is a Good Thing!

Maximize throughput of a multi-image Linux environment by exploiting z/VM support for large n-way (Symmetrical Multiprocessing)



z/VM is very efficient in dispatching workload from multiple virtual processors onto many real processors...

...allocating real processor capacity only to the virtual processors that need it.

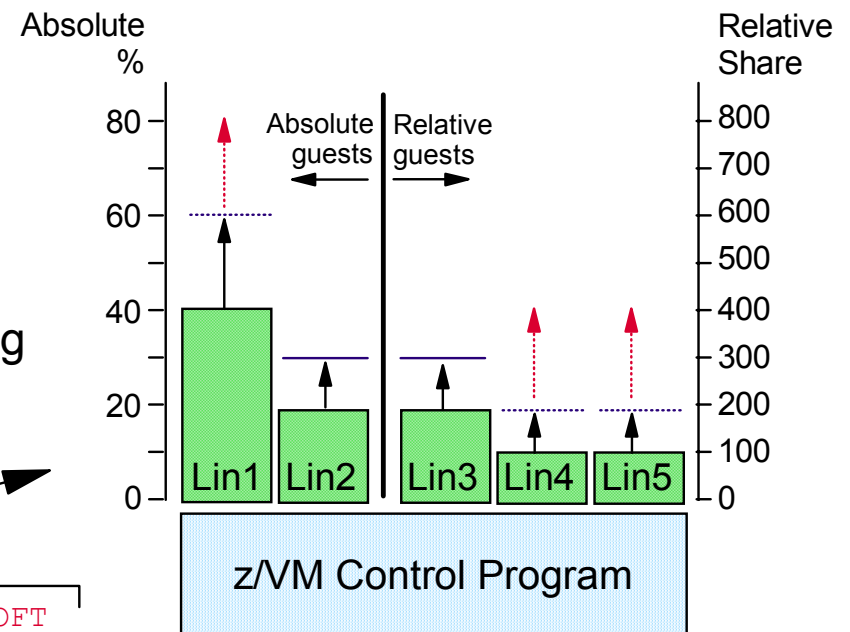
# z/VM Technology – CPU Resource Controls

Allocate system resources per Linux image using SET SHARE command

- This is a highly flexible and self-managed function of the z/VM Control Program
- Reserve CPU capacity for peak usage
  - ▶ Use it when needed
  - ▶ Relinquish the processor cycles for other servers when not needed
- "Absolute guests" receive top priority
- The Virtual Machine Resource Manager can be used to monitor and adjust remaining capacity allocated to "Relative guests"

## VM Directory Entries

```
SET SHARE Lin1 ABSOLUTE 40% ABSOLUTE 60% LIMITSOFT
SET SHARE Lin2 ABSOLUTE 20% ABSOLUTE 30% LIMITHARD
SET SHARE Lin3 RELATIVE 200 RELATIVE 300 LIMITHARD
SET SHARE Lin4 RELATIVE 100 RELATIVE 200 LIMITSOFT
SET SHARE Lin5 RELATIVE 100 RELATIVE 200 LIMITSOFT
```

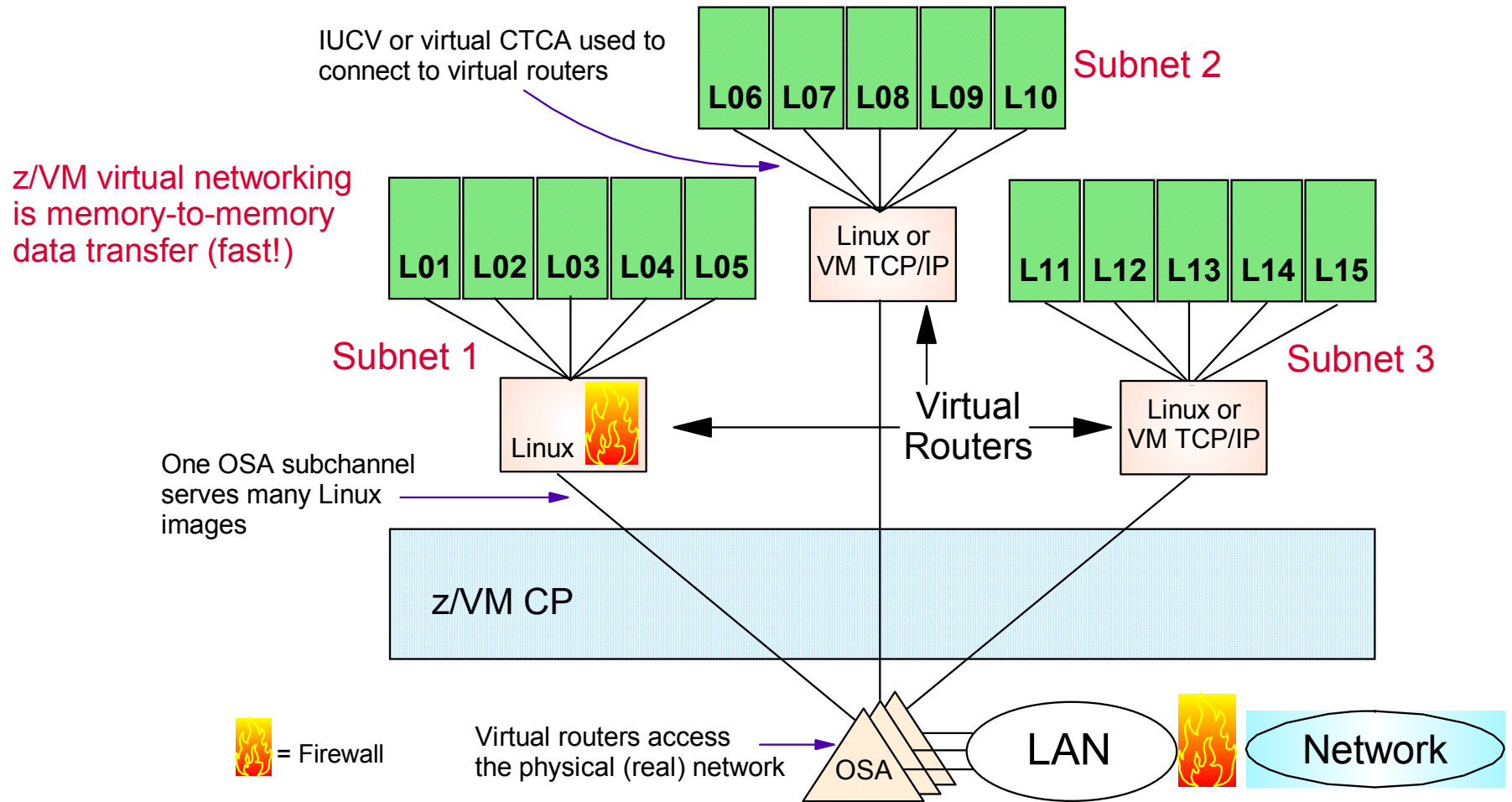


Notes:

..... = limit can be exceeded if unused capacity is available (limitsoft)

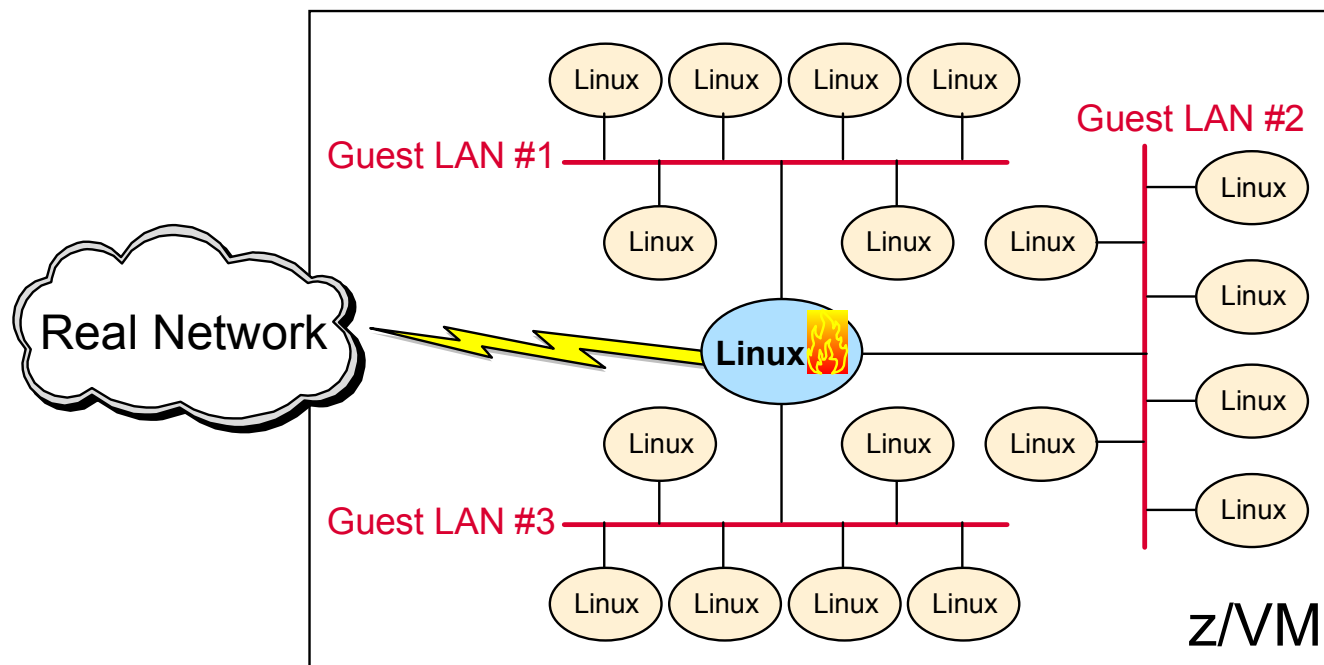
———— = limit will not be exceeded (limithard)

## z/VM Virtual Networking – Point-to-Point Connections



## z/VM Virtual Networking – Using z/VM Guest LANs

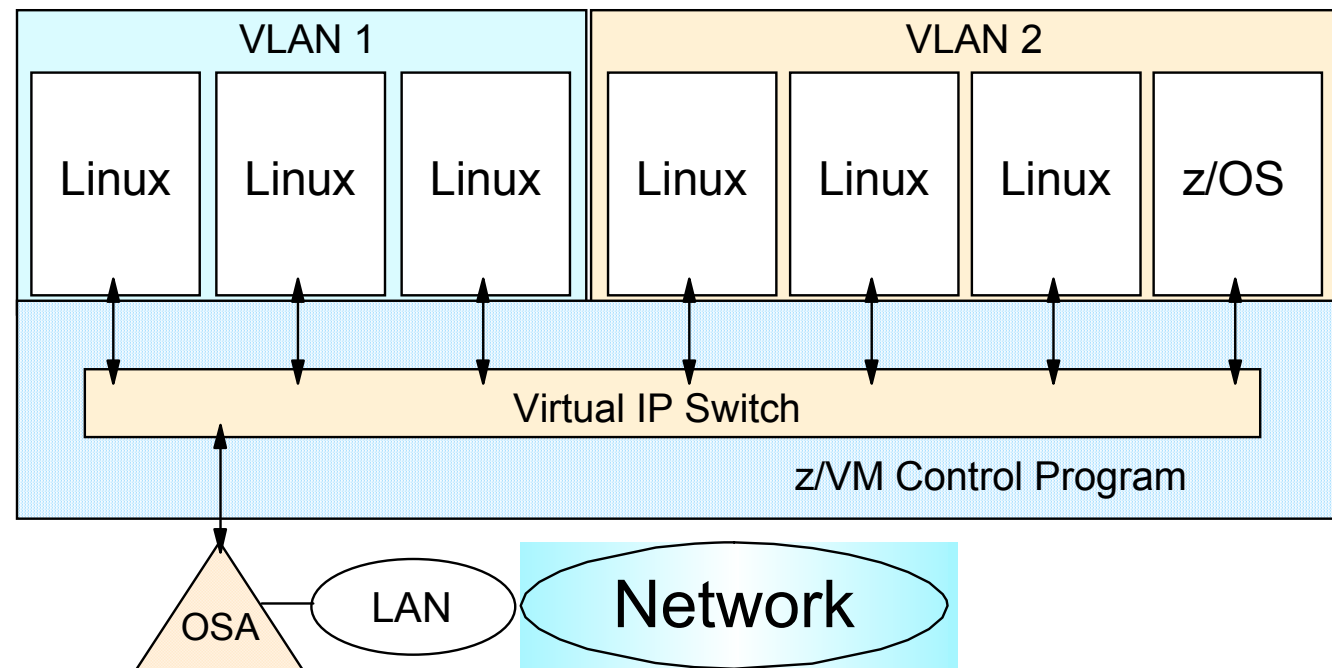
- A Guest LAN is a "virtual" LAN created by the z/VM Control Program
- OSA Express (QDIO) and HiperSockets Guest LANs can be created
  - ▶ Point-to-point, Multicast, and Broadcast (QDIO) connections are supported
- Linux images can connect to one or more Guest LANs
  - ▶ And connect to real network adapters at the same time
  - ▶ This enables a Linux image to provide external routing and firewall services for other Linux images



## z/VM Virtual Networking – Using z/VM Virtual IP Switch

- Introduced in z/VM V4.4, enhanced in z/VM V5 - includes support for IEEE VLAN
- Eliminates need for router to connect virtual servers to physical LAN segments
- Provides centralized network configuration and control
  - ▶ Easily grant and revoke access to the real network
  - ▶ Manage configuration of VLAN segments
  - ▶ "On the fly" changes to VLAN topology can be made transparent to virtual servers

z/VM Virtual IP Switch enables even faster access to external networks!



## z/VM Virtual Networking

### *Virtual Switch Support for Layer 2 Mode*

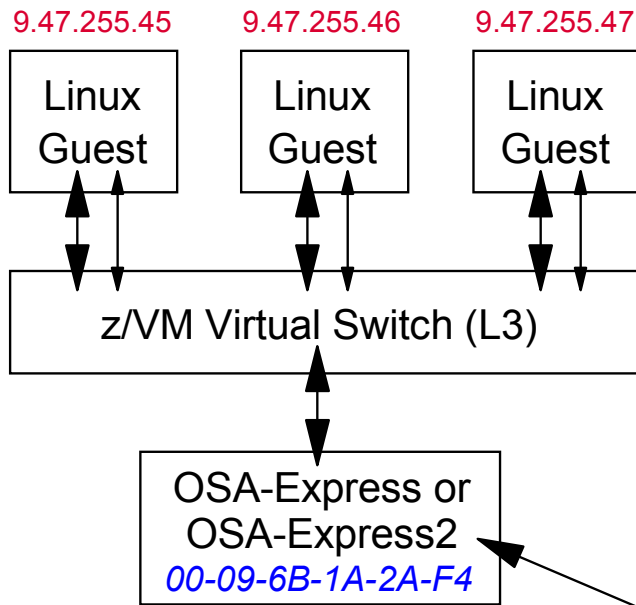
- **z/VM Virtual Switch support can operate in Layer 2 mode**
  - ▶ Works in conjunction with OSA-Express and OSA-Express2 support for Link Layer (Layer 2) transport mode on z9-109, z890 & z990 servers only
- **Allows destination and target nodes to be referenced by Media Access Control (MAC) addresses rather than IP addresses**
  - ▶ Supports IP and non-IP protocols (e.g., IPv4, IPv6, IPX, NetBIOS, SNA, AppleTalk, DECnet)
  - ▶ Linux images deployed as guests of z/VM can operate more efficiently
- **z/VM Virtual Switch support will...**
  - ▶ Provide flexible and automatic MAC address generation and assignment ensuring uniqueness within and across z/VM images, LPARs, and Servers
  - ▶ Perform protocol-independent Ethernet switching
  - ▶ Authorize/manage guest connections and IEEE 802.1q VLAN assignments
- **Support details**
  - ▶ z/VM V5.2 support is available in the base product
  - ▶ z/VM V5.1 support requires PTFs for APARs VM63538 and PQ97436



# z/VM Virtual Switch Support

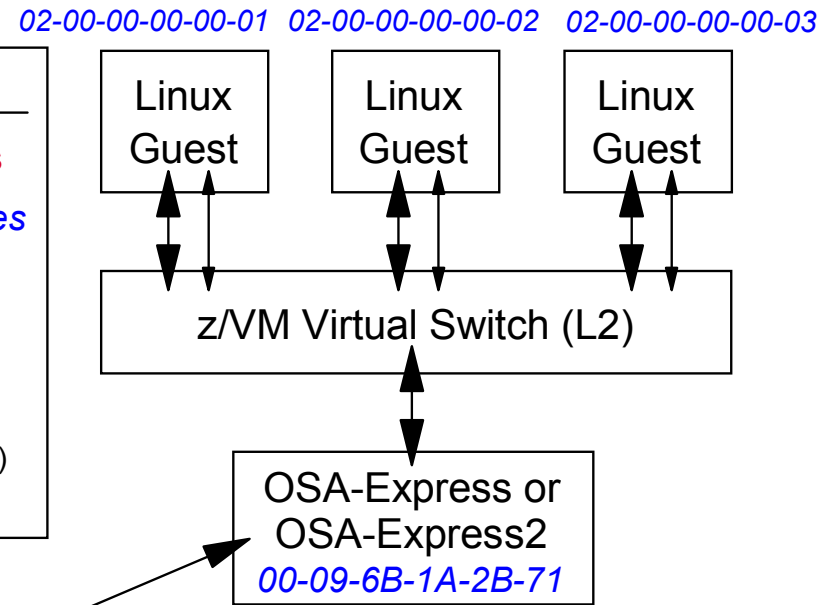
## Layer 3 Compared to Layer 2 Switching

### Layer 3 Switching



- IP environment only
- One MAC address shared by all guests using Virtual Switch
- IP address used for packet forwarding
- Layer 3 traffic talks to Layer 3

### Layer 2 Switching



- IP or non-IP environments
- All guests have their own MAC address
  - ◆ Automatically assigned by z/VM
  - ◆ Or locally administered
- MAC header used for packet forwarding
- Layer 2 traffic talks to Layer 2

**LEGEND**

IP Addresses (Red text)

MAC Addresses (Blue text)

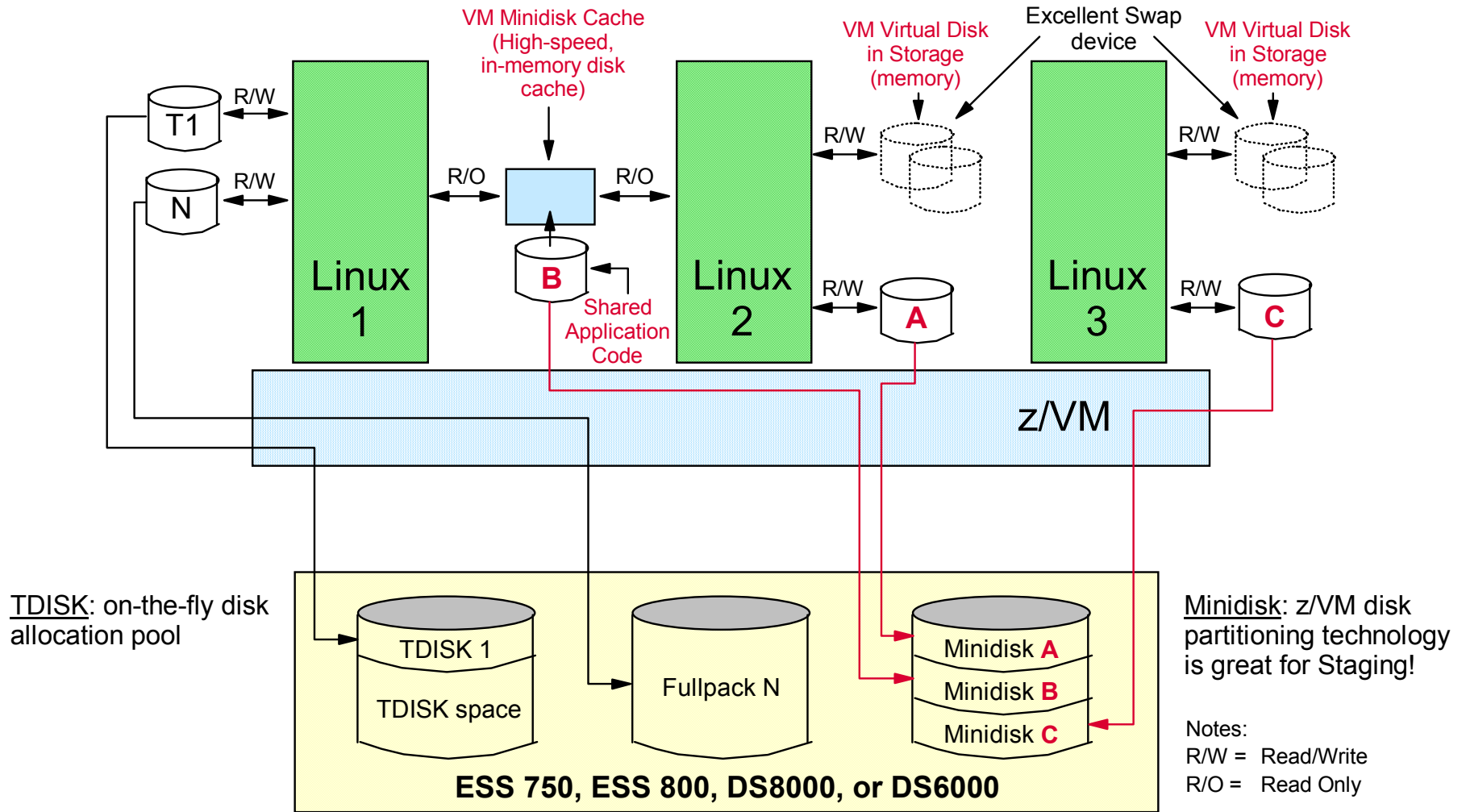
Data (QDIO) (Upward arrow)

Control (R/W) (Downward arrow)

## z/VM Technology – Disk

- **Use z/VM Minidisks to partition and share disk storage among Linux virtual servers**
- **Exploit Minidisk Cache for high-speed access to read-only data**
- **z/VM Virtual Disks in Storage (VDISKS) provide memory-to-memory data transfer speeds for read and write operations**
- **Temporary Disks (TDISKS) can be dynamically attached to Linux servers when additional disk space is needed for adhoc operations**
- **With z/VM V5, customers can configure a Linux-on-z/VM server with SCSI-only disk drives**
  - ▶ SCSI disks can be directly attached to Linux guests
  - ▶ z/VM V5.1 and V5.2 can use SCSI disks for system disk operations (e.g., install, paging, spooling)...this includes CMS and its tools and utilities
  - ▶ SCSI disks supported by z/VM V5.2 include: ESS 750, ESS 800, DS8000, and DS6000
  - ▶ Connectivity to a fibre-channel fabric is via System z9 or zSeries FCP channels

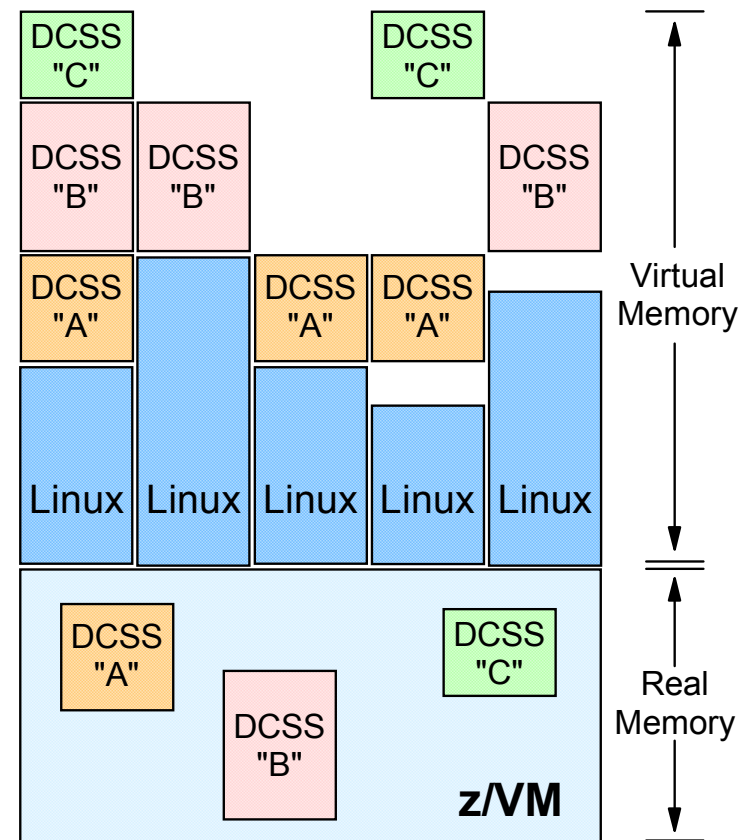
# z/VM Technology – Disk



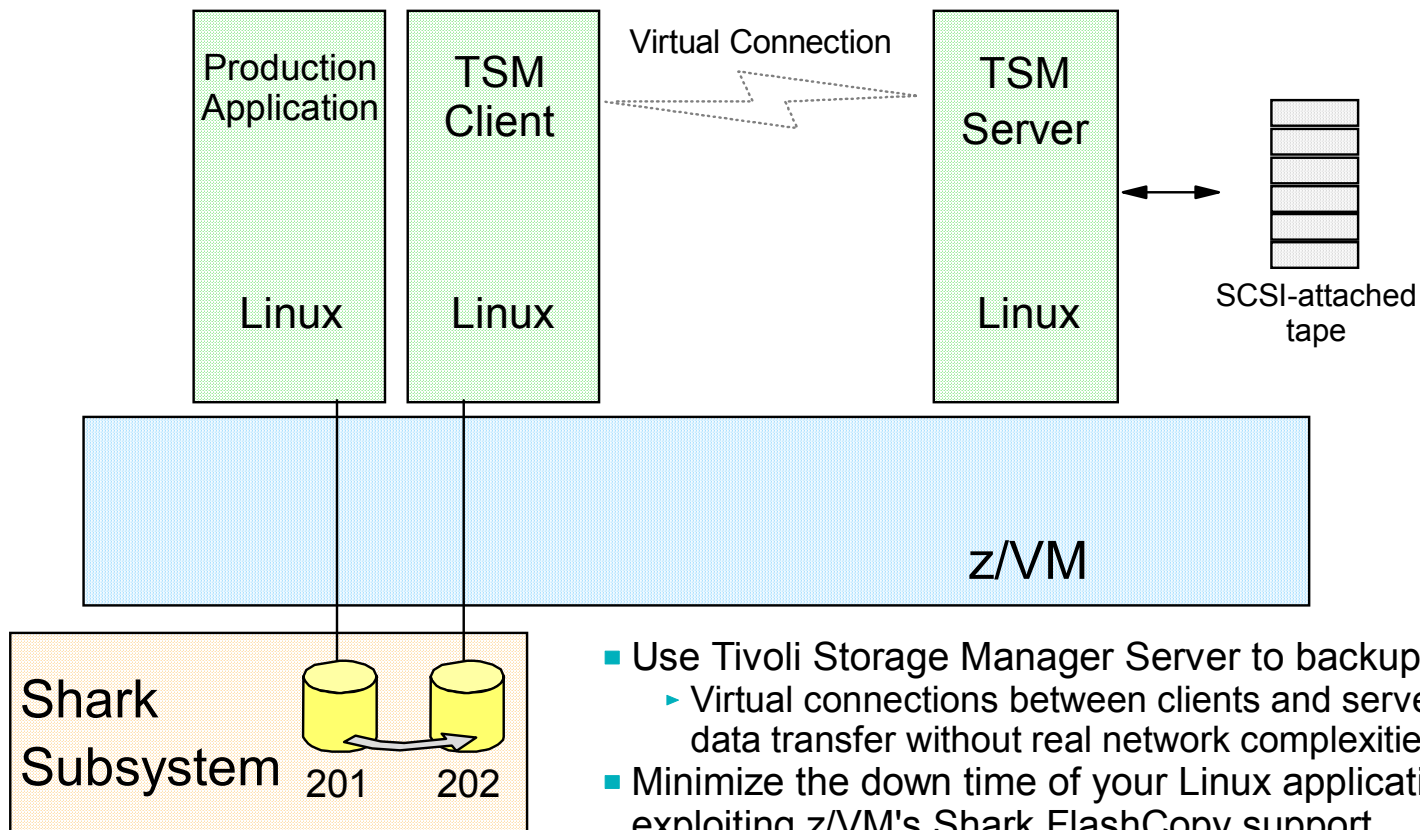
## Linux and z/VM Technology Exploitation

### Linux Exploitation of z/VM Discontiguous Saved Segments (DCSS)

- **DCSS support is a z/VM exclusive**
  - Share a single, real memory location among multiple virtual machines
  - High-performance data access
  - Can reduce real memory utilization
- **Linux exploitation support available today**
  - Execute-in-place (xip2) file system
  - DCSS memory locations can reside outside the defined virtual machine configuration
  - Access to file system is at memory speeds; executables are invoked directly out of the file system (no data movement required)
  - Avoids duplication of virtual memory and data stored on disks
  - Enables throughput benefits for Linux guest images and enhances overall system performance and scalability

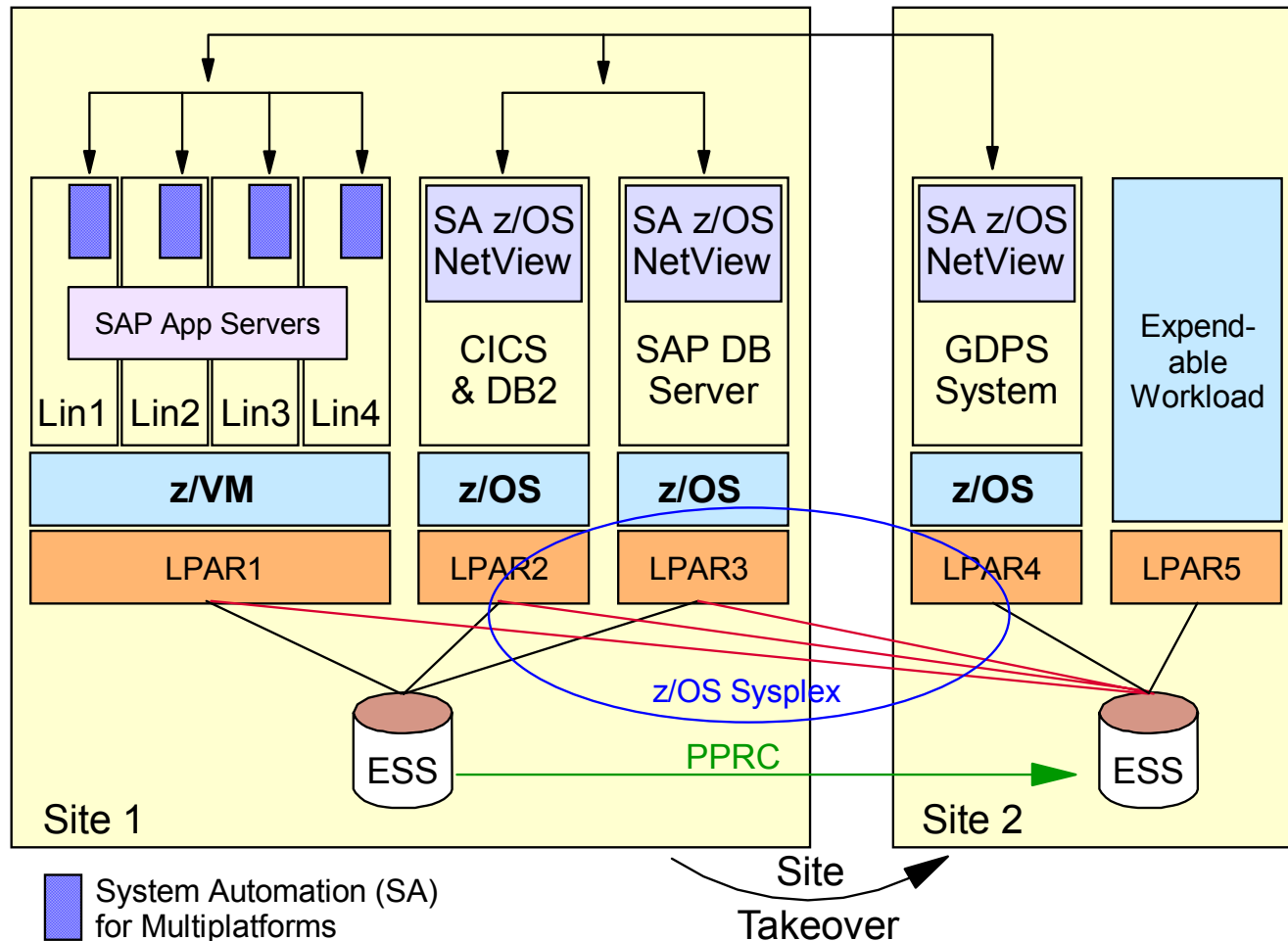


## z/VM Technology – Data Backup



- Use Tivoli Storage Manager Server to backup Linux data
  - ▶ Virtual connections between clients and server means fast data transfer without real network complexities
- Minimize the down time of your Linux application by exploiting z/VM's Shark FlashCopy support
  - ▶ FlashCopy your data using z/VM
  - ▶ Run the TSM client code in a separate Linux server image
  - ▶ Your production application is back online in seconds

# GDPS/PPRC Multiplatform Resiliency for zSeries

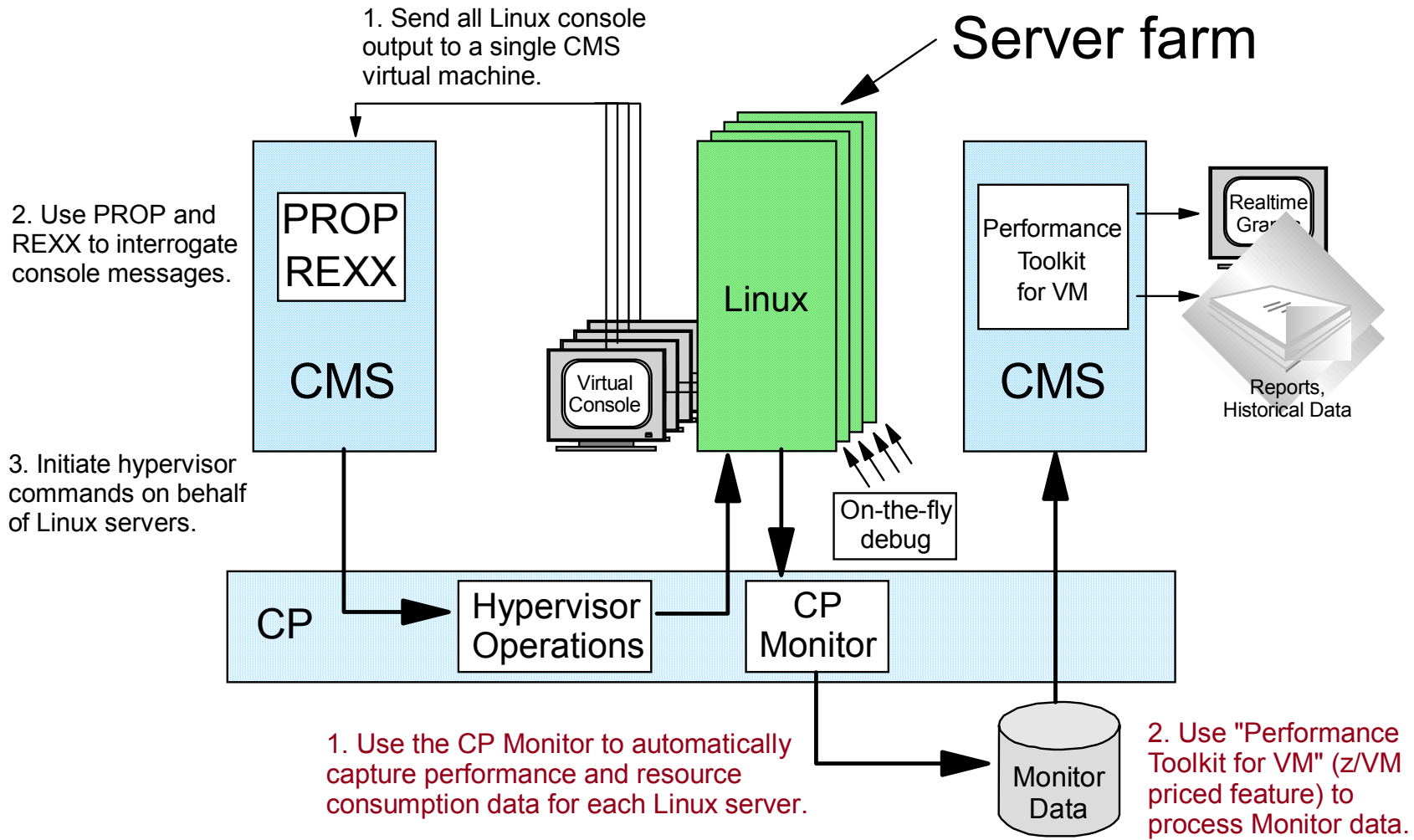


- Designed for customers with distributed applications
- SAP application server running on Linux for zSeries
- SAP DB server running on z/OS
- Coordinated near-continuous availability and DR solution for z/OS, Linux guests, and z/VM
- Uses z/VM HyperSwap function to switch to secondary disks
- Sysplex support allows for site recovery

## z/VM Provisioning and Command & Control

- **Built-in z/VM facilities enable cost-effective command and control**
  - ▶ Performance data collection and reporting for every Linux image
  - ▶ Log accounting records for charge-back
  - ▶ Automate system operations with CMS, REXX, Pipelines, virtual console interrogation using PROP (VM programmable operator)
  - ▶ Dynamic I/O reconfiguration (e.g., dynamically add more disks)
  - ▶ Run EREP on z/VM for system-level hardware error reporting
  - ▶ Priced z/VM features:
    - DirMaint - simplifies task of adding/modifying/deleting users
    - Performance Toolkit for VM - performance recording and reporting
    - RACF/VM - security services
- **Samples, examples, downloads available**
  - ▶ IBM Redbooks
  - ▶ VM web site ([ibm.com/eserver/zseries/zvm](http://ibm.com/eserver/zseries/zvm))
- **Extensive suite of solutions available from ISVs**
  - ▶ Visit [ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/os/linux/apps/all.html](http://ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/os/linux/apps/all.html)

## z/VM Technology – Command and Control Infrastructure







**IBM Director Console**

Console Tasks Associations View Options Window Help

**Groups**

- All Groups
  - All Systems and Devices
  - Chassis and Chassis Mem
  - Clusters and Cluster Memb
  - Hardware Status Critical
  - Hardware Status Informatio
  - Hardware Status Warning
  - IBM Director Systems
  - Platforms and Platform Men
  - Systems with Linux
  - z/VM Server Complexes
  - z/VM Systems

**All Systems and Devices : Server Complexes Me...**

Status and Name	TCP/IP
0000000000005152402.K4.OFERVM1	
Free guests	
LXEUI	9.60.60.67
scfm016	9.60.60.35
Production	
Print Servers	
scfm009	9.60.60.69
Web Servers	
scfm006	9.60.60.70
scfm007	9.60.60.68
Test	
T1	
scfm011	9.60.60.71
scfm012	9.60.60.72
Not Associated	
rhel4a.endicott.ibm.com	9.60.60.78

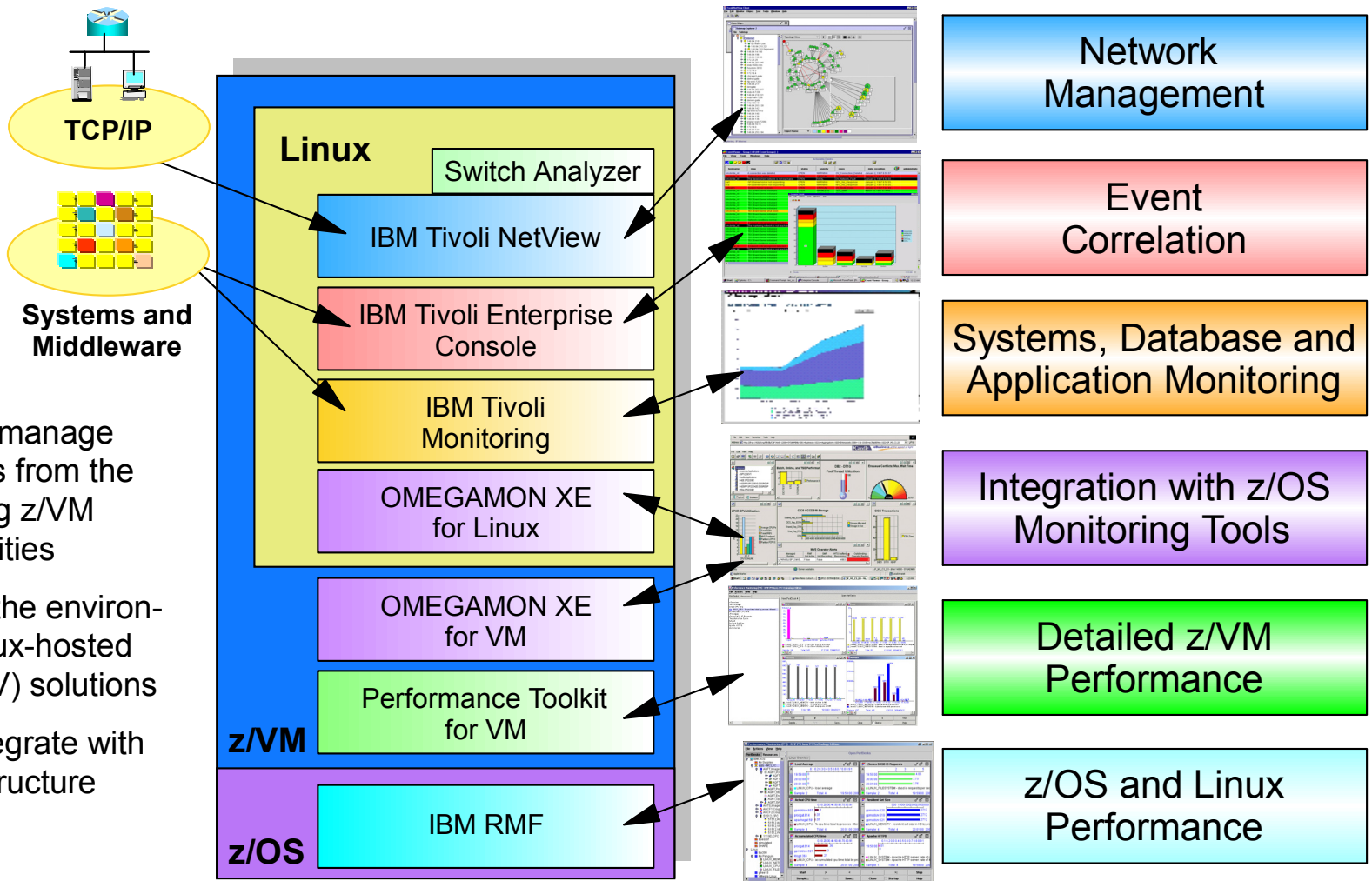
**Tasks**

- Event Action Plans
- Event Log
- External application launch
- File Transfer
- Hardware Status
- Inventory
- Microsoft Cluster Browser
- Network Configuration
- Process Management
- Remote Control
- Remote Session
- Resource Monitors
- Scheduler
- SNMP Browser
- Software Distribution
- All Software Distribution Packag
- System Accounts
- z/VM Center
  - z/VM Server Complexes
  - z/VM Virtual Server Deployment

IBM Director is part of the IBM Virtualization Engine and Infrastructure Services for Linux on System z9 and zSeries

Learn more at: [ibm.com/servers/eserver/xseries/systems\\_management/ibm\\_director/extensions/zvm.html](http://ibm.com/servers/eserver/xseries/systems_management/ibm_director/extensions/zvm.html)

# Monitoring Linux on System z



Measure and manage guest systems from the “outside” using z/VM tools and facilities

Complement the environment with Linux-hosted Tivoli (and ISV) solutions

Optionally integrate with a z/OS infrastructure

# Linux and z/VM Future Technology Exploitation

## Collaborative Memory Management

- Problem scenario: virtual memory utilization far exceeds real memory availability
- z/VM Control Program paging operations become excessive
- Overall system performance and guest throughput suffers

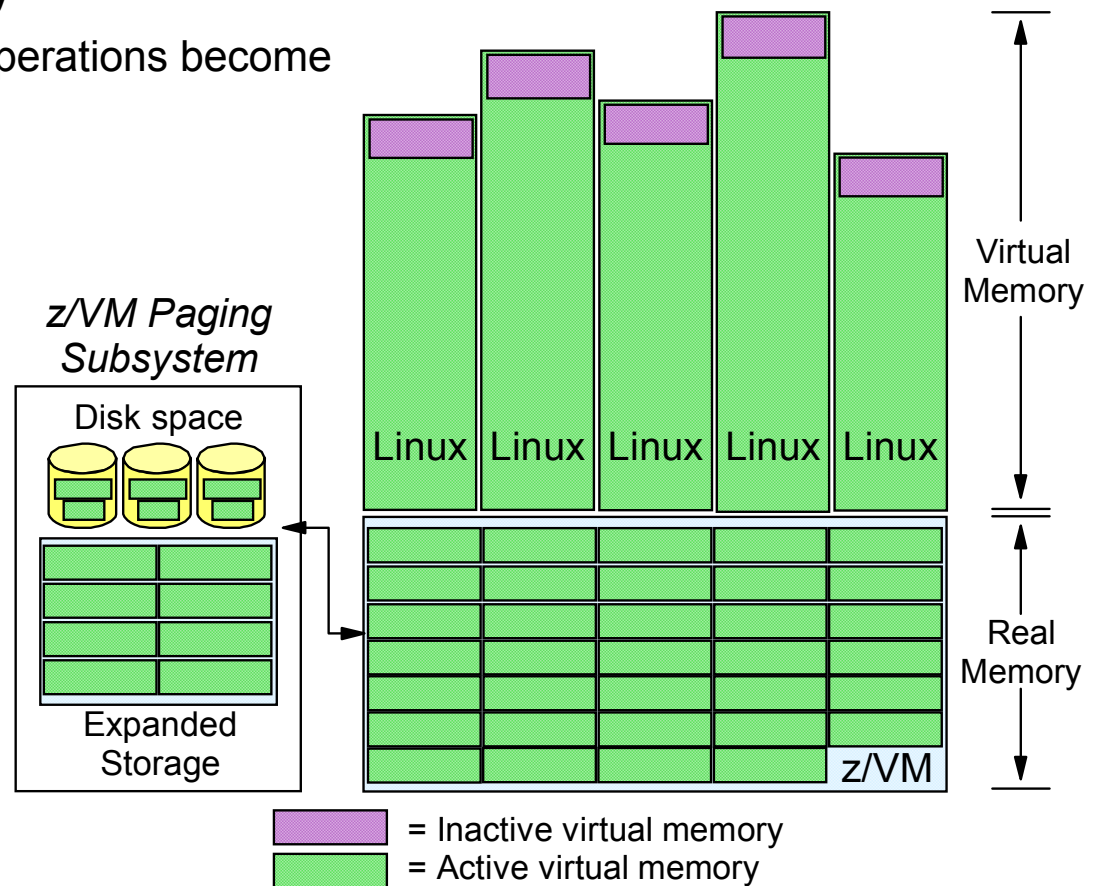


Chart 1 of 2

# Linux and z/VM Future Technology Exploitation

## Collaborative Memory Management

- Solution: real memory constraint detected and Linux images signaled to reduce virtual memory consumption
- Linux memory pages are released
- Demand on real memory and z/VM paging subsystem is reduced
- Overall system performance and guest image throughput improves
- z/VM V5.2 support available with PTF for APAR VM64085

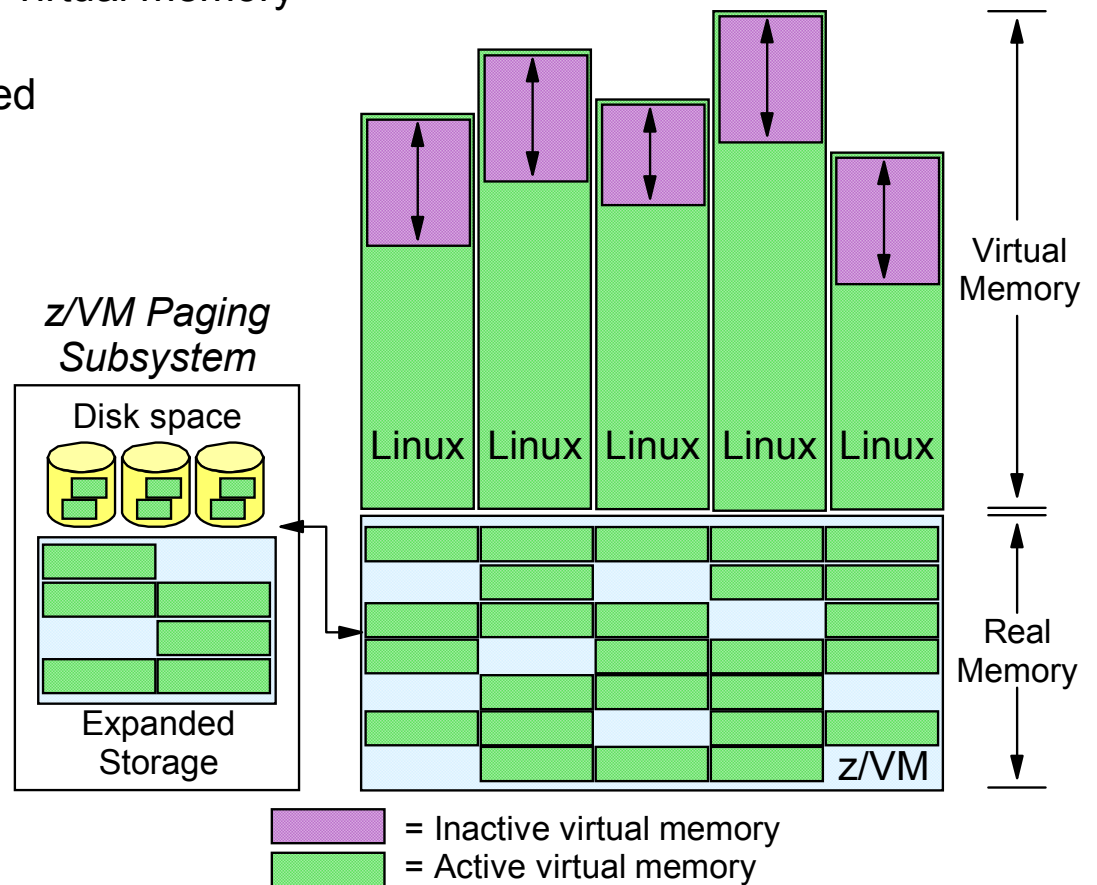
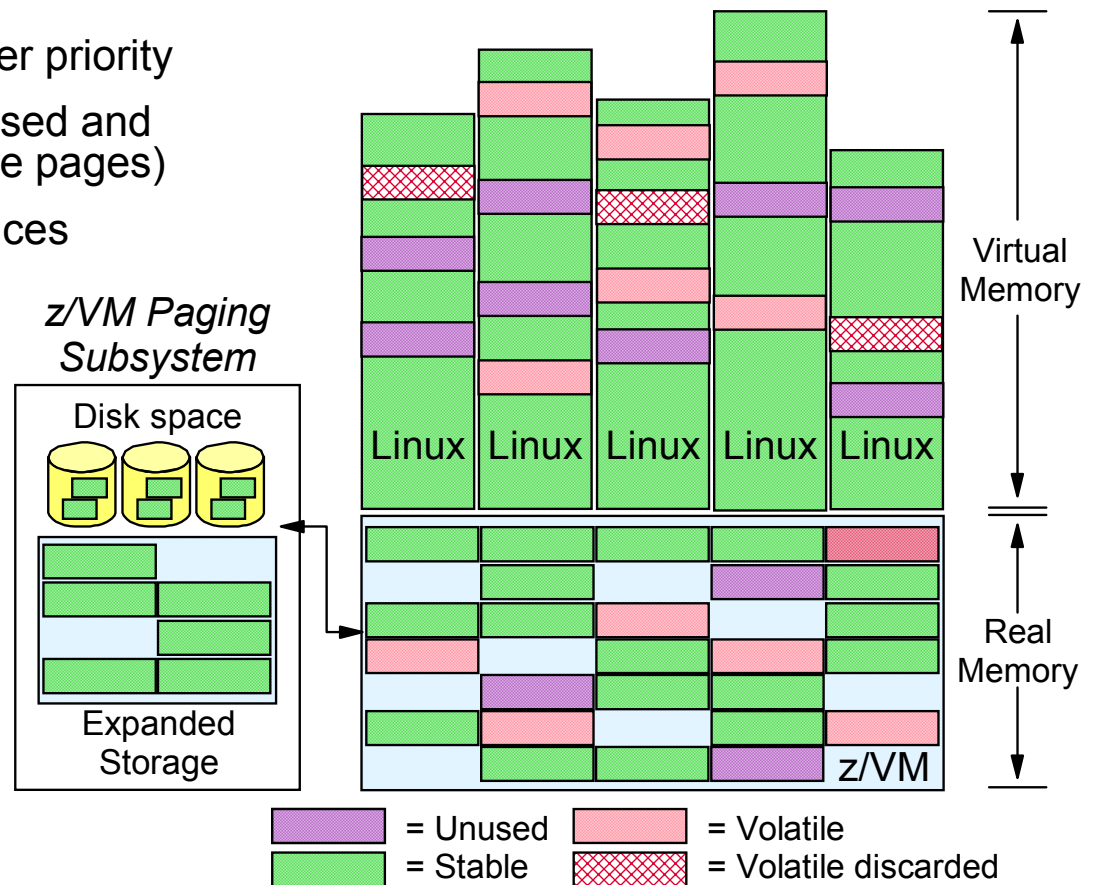


Chart 2 of 2

# Linux and z/VM Future Technology Exploitation

## Collaborative Memory Management Assist

- Solution: exchange page usage information between Linux guests and z/VM
- Reclaim “unused” pages at higher priority
- Bypass host page writes for unused and “volatile” pages (clean disk cache pages)
- Signal exception if guest references discarded volatile page
- Use host page management assist to re-instantiate pages for next use
- Supported by System z9



## Problem: Discrete Servers for Testing are Costly

### *Another Reason to Deploy Linux on z/VM*

- **Development, test, quality assurance, etc. need servers too**
  - ▶ These systems represent incremental expense
  - ▶ They add to the complexities and inefficiencies of server sprawl
  - ▶ Reconfiguring test environments is cumbersome, adds time
  - ▶ Innovation is stifled...many *What if...?* exercises fail to reach proof-of-concept stage
  
- **Linux servers on z/VM are ideal for development and support**
  - ▶ Give Linux systems to every developer, tester, student, etc.
  - ▶ Execute complex test scenarios with minimal duplication of real resources
  - ▶ Mirror production environments on separate z/VM test systems
  - ▶ Exploit legendary z/VM debugging support
  - ▶ Constrain resource consumption of test systems using z/VM built-in allocation controls

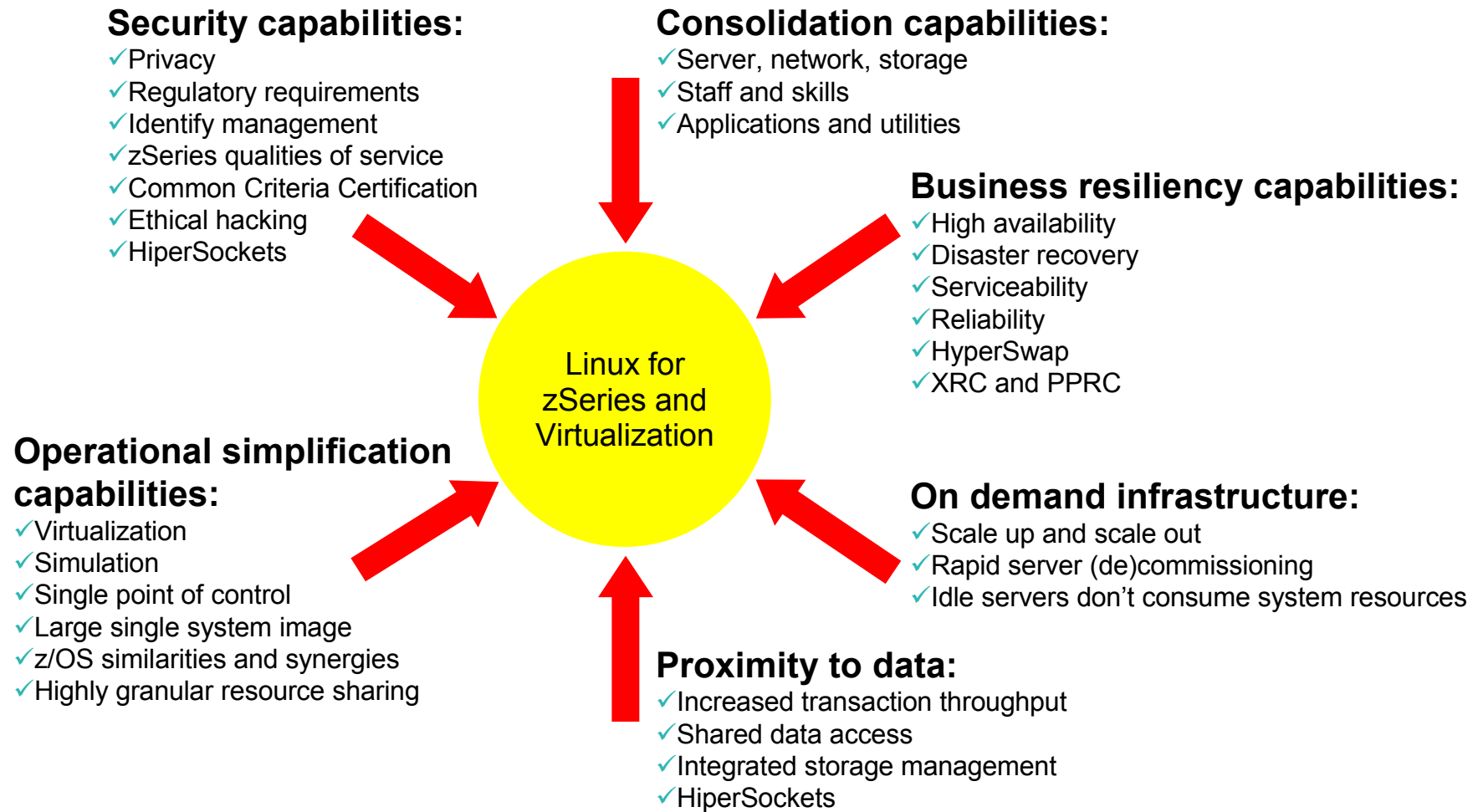
## Key Learning Points

### *Linux and z/VM – Changing the Server Landscape*

- **Industry-leading virtualization technology**
  - Host tens to hundreds of virtual Linux servers on a single mainframe
  - Exploit high performance virtual networking among Linux images
  - Take advantage of functionally rich, built-in systems management functions
- **Infrastructure simplification**
  - Exploit z/VM technology on IFL or standard processor engines
  - Reduce hardware expense and complexity with virtual servers and virtual networks
  - Simultaneously test and deploy different levels of Linux kernels on the same z/VM image
  - Host Linux-based on demand solutions side-by-side z/OS environments
- **On demand computing**
  - Provision servers in minutes, not days or weeks
  - Monitor, manage, and reconfigure servers dynamically without interruption
  - Record and report virtual and real resource consumption for chargeback and capacity planning

# Linux and z/VM on System z9 and zSeries

## Providing Unmatched Value Propositions for Linux Workloads





## Key Points – Distributed Costs

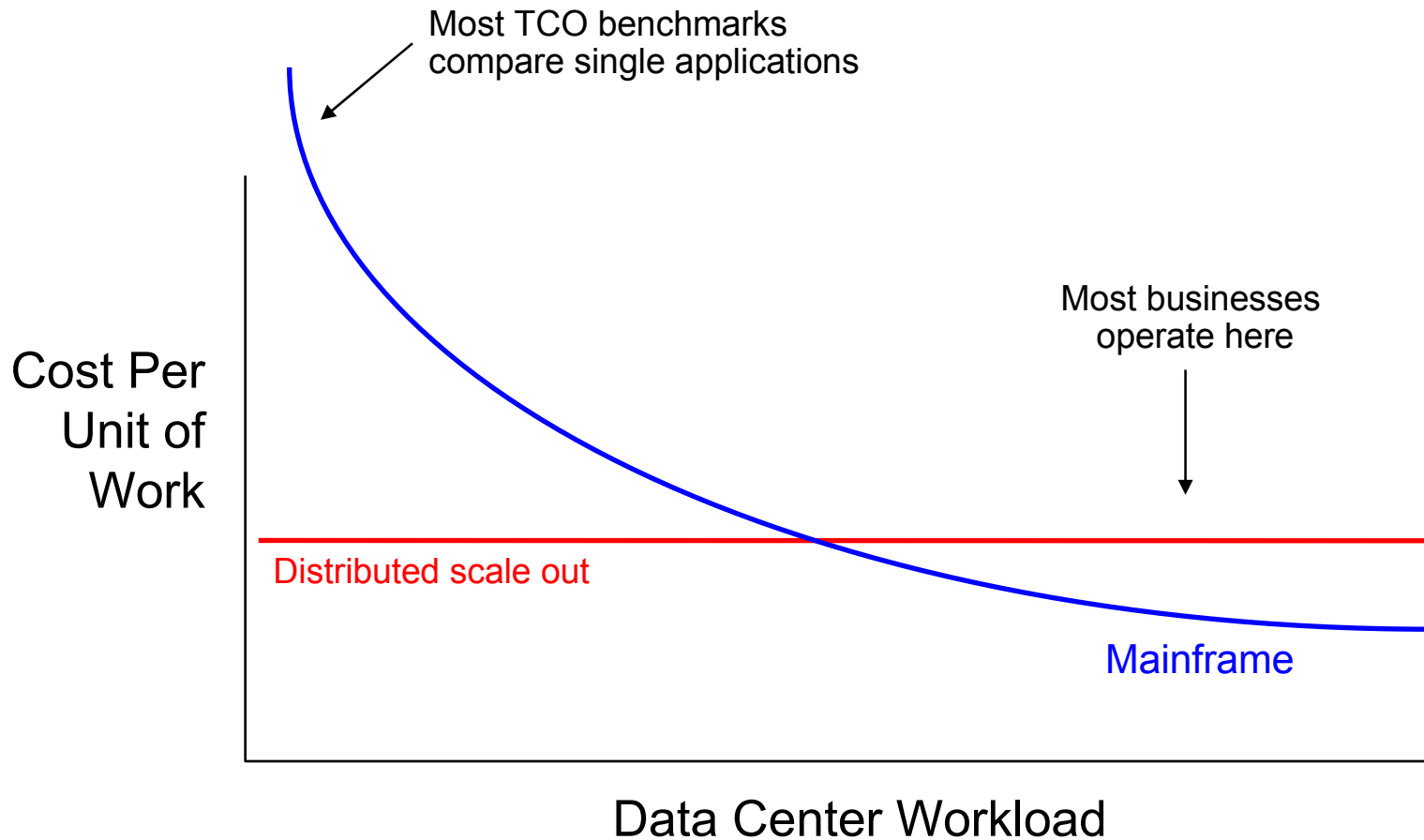
- **The cost of running additional workload on distributed servers goes up linearly**
  - Labor is now the highest cost element in distributed environments
  - Administrative staff costs increase in proportion to number of servers
  - New workload requires additional servers
  - Cost of additional servers is linear
  - Cost of software licenses is linear
  - Electrical and air conditioning costs also increasing
- **Net: scale out strategies on distributed systems do not reduce the cost per unit of work as the workload grows**

This pricing discussion is based on list prices

## Key Points – Mainframe Costs

- **The cost of running incremental workload on the mainframe goes down as the total workload grows**
  - Labor costs hold steady as workload grows
  - IBM pricing policies designed to favor the addition of more workload
  - Special hardware pricing for new workload types
  - Lower software costs per transaction as workload grows
  - Lower electrical and air conditioning consumption than server farms
- **Customers have learned that a mainframe running high-throughput workloads are the most cost efficient platform**

# Mainframe Cost per Unit of Work *Decreases as Workload Increases*



# First National Bank of Omaha



	<i>Servers</i>	<i>Reliability</i>	<i>Utilization</i>	<i>Staff</i>
<i>First move:</i> Implemented distributed computing architecture that became <b>too difficult to monitor, maintain, upgrade and scale</b>	30+ Sun Solaris servers  560+ Intel servers	Unacceptable	12%	24 people growing at 30% per year
<i>Next move:</i> Consolidated back on the mainframe	One z990	Much improved	84% - with additional capacity available <b>on demand</b>	Reduced to 8 people

Seven times better utilization on mainframe hardware

7x better utilization also reduces software licensing, labor, power, and cooling costs accordingly

## Hannaford Goes Real Time with Linux on System z9

- **Northeastern United States supermarket chain**
- **Consolidated 300 Linux store servers on to a single mainframe**
  - Running 62 virtual servers instead
  - Orders now received directly from store aisles; just-in-time inventory management
  - Introduced new web portal for business partners
- **Reduced costs while improving customer and partner satisfaction**
  - Significant labor savings across the IT organization
- **Read more at: [biz.yahoo.com/iw/051205/0103015.html](http://biz.yahoo.com/iw/051205/0103015.html)**

“The only way we'd consider consolidating critical data from hundreds of servers onto one system was by choosing an IBM mainframe for its legendary reliability and availability.”

- Bill Homa, Senior Vice President and CIO of Hannaford Brothers Company



## Linux and z/VM Resources

- **IBM Learning Services Classes**

- Installing, Configuring, and Servicing z/VM for Linux Guests (ZV062)
- z/VM and Linux Connectivity and Management (ZV100)
- z/VM RACF and DirMaint Implementation (ZV200)
- Linux Basics - a zSeries Perspective (HLX13)
- Linux Implementation for zSeries (ZL100)
- Advanced Solutions for Linux on zSeries (ZL150)
- Deploying WebSphere and Advanced e-business Applications on Linux for zSeries (LINX5)
- Deploying WebSphere Centric Products on Linux for zSeries (LINX6)
- Find more info at: [ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/os/linux/ed.html](http://ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/os/linux/ed.html)

- **z/VM Security and Integrity whitepaper**

- [ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/library/techpapers/gm130145.html](http://ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/library/techpapers/gm130145.html)

- **Linux for zSeries and S/390 listserver**

- [www.marist.edu/htbin/wlvindex?linux-390](http://www.marist.edu/htbin/wlvindex?linux-390)

- **IBM Global Services**

- [ibm.com/services/us/index.wss/offerfamily\\_services/igs/a1002810](http://ibm.com/services/us/index.wss/offerfamily_services/igs/a1002810)

# Linux for System z and zSeries Redbooks

- **System Management**
  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpieceAbstracts/sg246820.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpieceAbstracts/sg246820.html)
- **Server Consolidation with Linux for zSeries**
  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpaperAbstracts/redp0222.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpaperAbstracts/redp0222.html)
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  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpaperAbstracts/redp0220.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpaperAbstracts/redp0220.html)
- **Cloning Linux Images in z/VM**
  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpaperAbstracts/redp0301.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpaperAbstracts/redp0301.html)
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  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/sg246824.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/sg246824.html)
- **Managing a Samba Server from z/VM**
  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/redp3604.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/redp3604.html)
- **TCP/IP Broadcast on z/VM Guest LAN**
  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/redp3596.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/redp3596.html)
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  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/sg246807.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/sg246807.html)
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  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/sg246299.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/sg246299.html)

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- **z/VM Configuration for WebSphere Deployments**
  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpaperAbstracts/redp3661.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpaperAbstracts/redp3661.html)
- **VSWITCH and VLAN features of z/VM 4.4**
  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpaperAbstracts/redp3719.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpaperAbstracts/redp3719.html)
- **Formatting and Labeling a DASD Volume for Linux Guests Running Under z/VM**
  - [www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/tips0275.html](http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/tips0275.html)
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  - [www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/tips0277.html](http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/tips0277.html)
- **Linux with zSeries and ESS: Essentials**
  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/sg247025.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/sg247025.html)
- **IBM Lotus Domino 6.5 for Linux on zSeries Implementation**
  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpieceAbstracts/sg247021.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpieceAbstracts/sg247021.html)
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- **Advanced LDAP User Authentication: Limiting Access to Linux Systems Using the Host Attribute**
  - [www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpieces/abstracts/redp3863.html](http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpieces/abstracts/redp3863.html)
- **Printing with Linux on zSeries Using CUPS and Samba**
  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/redp3864.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/redp3864.html)
- **Running Linux Guest in less than CP Priviledge Class G**
  - [publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpaperAbstracts/redp3870.html](http://publib-b.boulder.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedpaperAbstracts/redp3870.html)
- **Linux on zSeries Fibre Channel Protocol Implementation Guide**
  - [www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpieces/abstracts/sg246344.html](http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpieces/abstracts/sg246344.html)
- **Implementing IBM Tape in Linux and Windows**
  - [www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpieces/abstracts/sg246268.html](http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpieces/abstracts/sg246268.html)
- **Networking Overview for Linux on zSeries**
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- **OSA-Express Quick-Start Table for z/VM**
  - [www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/tips0104.html](http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/tips0104.html)
- **Capacity Test of IFL vs. CP**
  - [www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/tips0479.html](http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/tips0479.html)
- **Experiences with Oracle 10g Database for Linux on zSeries**
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  - [www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpapers/abstracts/redp4112.html](http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpapers/abstracts/redp4112.html)
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- **z/VM and Linux on IBM System z: The Virtualization Cookbook for SLES9**
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  - [www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/sg247272.html](http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/sg247272.html)

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