

IBM Systems and Technology Group University 2005





What is new with GDPS in 2005?

Course #: ZT32

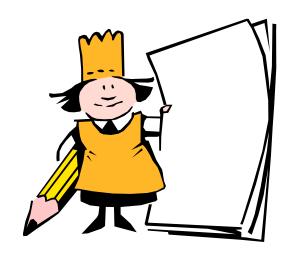
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Agenda

- GDPS solutions
- Near-Continuous Availability (NCA) of Data
 - HyperSwap Manager
 - Disk Maintenance and Disk Failures with HyperSwap
- Metropolitan Distance NCA/Disaster Recovery (D/R) Solution (2 sites)
 - Configuration Options
 - Planned and Unplanned Site Reconfiguration with HyperSwap
 - Open LUN Management
 - Multi Platform Resiliency with zSeries
- Unlimited Distance D/R Solution (2 sites)
 - z/OS[®] data only
- NCA/DR Solution (3 sites)
 - z/OS[®] data only
- Planned Enhancements





Learning Objectives

- At the end of this training, you should be able to
 - Understand how you can extend Parallel Sysplex Availability to disk subsystems with a new IGS offering, GDPS/PPRC HyperSwap Manager
 - Describe how GDPS provides a coordinated Near-Continuous Availability and Disaster Recovery solution for both z/OS and Linux for zSeries
 - Multi Platform Resiliency for zSeries
 - Understand GDPS planned enhancements for 2005 and the GDPS Roadmap beyond 2005



GDPS Solutions

Business Resiliency/Security Roadmap What is GDPS?





Extending zSeries Business Resiliency Strengths Creating a "Secure Vault" for Heterogeneous Environments

Today's Capabilities

- Up to 99.999% availability² across all zSeries resources to avoid planned and unplanned outages
- Minimizes interruption through intelligent management of system resources based on business priorities
- Enables integrity of zSeries data with capability to secure at granular user level

Initial Focus*

- Enable asset and resource associations to be mapped by business function.
- Extend GDPS to heterogeneous environments and single site environments.
- Extend zSeries ability to provide seamless integration of Security through utilization of open technologies.

Extension of on demand value*

- Provide capability to monitor business functions and identify appropriate recovery actions.
- Extend zSeries resiliency into heterogeneous environments through utilization of common interfaces.
- Position zSeries to lead in managing heterogeneous assets and resources.

Note 2: Based on Parallel Sysplex implementation

Future Vision*

Become the "secure vault" across the enterprise.

- Become the "world's most resilient enterprise" through zSeries autonomic management based on business policy support for heterogeneous assets and resources.
- Become the enterprise trust authority through integration of zSeries Security leadership with the ODOE.

Note 1: Secure Vault Represents the role and ability of zSeries to provide a highly resilient and security-rich enterprise-wide environment for enterprise data and transactions



Business Resiliency / Security Roadmap "Secure Vault*" and Enterprise Trust Authority



Data Protection

- Automated data protection helps reduce business risk and frees up zSeries resources
- Integrated zSeries data protection and recovery

Open Industry Standards

- Enhance customer investments in availability by leveraging technologies such as GDPS and Data Mirroring
 - Enable zSeries componentry to be a key participant in an end to end environment
 - Start integration of silo solutions to achieve real business resilience
 - Provide availability impact analysis of resources and their associated business processes

Heterogeneous **End-to-end support**

- Leverage the resilience of the zSeries platform to manage heterogeneous enterprise availability
 - Align availability to business goals
 - Enable the granular recovery of business components
 - Enable integration with vendor availability solutions
 - Enable businesses to focus on IT innovation not IT management

Autonomics

- e2e resources managed to overall business objectives
 - BR fully integrated with overall systems management fabric
 - Enables businesses to focus on business priorities, not IT management

Future Vision

Tomorrow

Today

- GDPS Multi Platform Resiliency for zSeries support for Linux on zSeries running as a z/VM guest (Sept. 2004).
- GDPS HyperSwap Manager (1Q2005).
- GDPS/Global Mirror (1Q/2Q05)

- **BR** Autonomic Manager
- Integrate GDPS into BR **Framework**
- End to end topology of bus. apps.
- Standard and reuse-able model of application and infra resources
- Common Information Model (2005)

- Enable z/OS as business resilience management server
- Integrate with customer automation.
- Enable business modeling tools to generate availability policy

- Integration of other Availability solutions into OD Framework
- Industry Specific Solutions
- Coordinated integration with service providers
- Complete and integrated mapping of business goals to infrastructure deployment

All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.



It is our intention to:



Provide leade integrated and hip in innovation to enhance the use of IBM eServer zSeries to support increasingly lexible business processes for the on demand business. **

On deman

capability Roadmaps:

tegration **Business** I

- and zAAP exploitation
- nication Controller on Linux (2005*)

esiliency & security

- Multi Platform Resiliency for zSeries ting Linux for zSeries running as z/VM
- lyperswap Manager (2005*)

Intelligent Business Director:

- eWLM for zOS (2004*)
- eWLM for Linux (2005*)
- Common Information Model (2005*)
- IBM Director Multiplatform (2005*)
- TBSM and TEC for managing business service levels



Enhance the v

Flexible

lue proposition and lower the cost of computing of zSeries solutions in a way that is compelling, clear, and consistent.**

Responsive Pricing Models:

- pacity pricing for key platform Software ently adopted by BMC and CA
- portfolio of Capacity on Demand offerings

zSeries ServerProven Rebate Offering***

for Integration and Simplification

- and IFLs
- ation transformation and integration services
- on Studies

Offerings for Resiliency and Security

- GDPS®/PPRC Implementation Services (now supports GDPS Multi Platform Resiliency for zSeries)
- GDPS® HyperSwap Manager significant savings on select function SA and Tivoli Netview suite
- GDPS/Global Mirror
- Base zSeries and z/OS Security workshops

Offerings for System Mgmt and Optimization

- End to End Systems Management Services
- **IT Optimization Solution Offering**
- 12-Step Strategic Virtualization Assessment



Support programs designed to foster vitality in the zSeries community, helping to promote a strong application portfolio and world-class support services.**

support and skills

Broadening ecosystem to enable customer with

support to enable participation new ISVs with 150 new applications in 2003 39 new ISVs and 131 new applications 1H04 and growing

FSS Reference Architectures

Live banking demo in MOP

Exponential increase in Scholars Program

70 Universities enrolled

Targeting 20,000 new zSeries trained people in market by 2010.

*** US and Canada Only

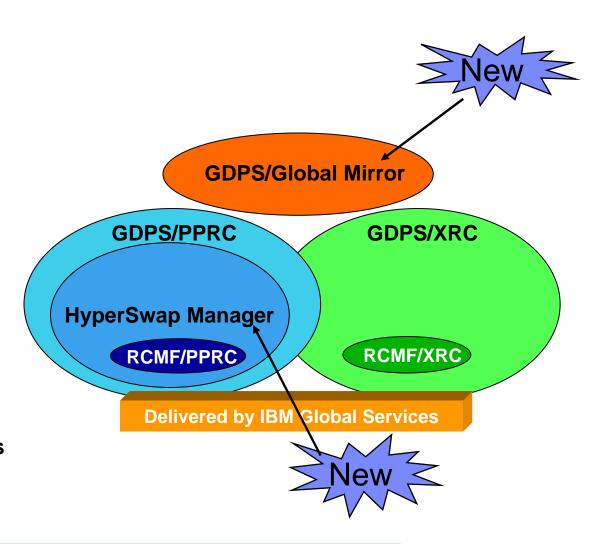


^{**} Excerpted from the Mainframe Charter – August 2003



What is GDPS?

- Automated solution that manages application and data availability in and across sites
 - Monitors systems, disk & tape subsystems
 - Builds on (multi-site) Sysplex and data mirroring technologies
 - Manages planned and unplanned exception conditions
 - System maintenance / failure
 - Site maintenance / failure
- User interface through
 - Panels status and planned actions
 - Scripts planned and unplanned actions



Designed for Near-Continuous Application & Data Availability
Single point of control
Delivered through IBM Services



GDPS Solutions

Near-Continuous Availability (NCA) of Data

Solution	Target Customer	Value
GDPS/PPRC	Parallel Sysplex	NCA of zSeries
HyperSwap Manager(1)		and Open
		Systems data

Metropolitan Distance NCA/DR 2 sites

Solution	Target Customer	Value
RCMF/PPRC	Disk mirroring	PPRC management Ease of use
GDPS/PPRC HyperSwap Manager (1)	Entry Level Disaster Recovery / zSeries and Open data	NCA of data Site failure protection; RPO<1 min. RTO depends on cust automation
GDPS/PPRC (4) Sysplex/PPRC across 2 sites - Single site or Multi site Workload	DR for zSeries and Open data - Continuous zSeries data availability	Unplanned/Planned reconfig RPO=0; RTO < 1hr
GDPS/PPRC BRS configuration Sysplex in one site PPRC across sites	Disaster Recovery - zSeries and Open data	Unplanned/Planned reconfig RPO=0; RTO < 4 hrs

All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

Unlimited Distance D/R 2 sites					
Solution	Target Customer	Value			
RCMF/XRC	Disk mirroring	XRC management Ease of use			
GDPS/XRC	zSeries Disaster Recovery	Site failover RPO=< 2 min; RTO 1-2 hrs.			
GDPS/Global Mirror (2)	zSeries + Open Disaster Recovery	Site failover RPO=minutes RTO <2 hrs			

NCA/DR 3-sites (Metro + Unlimited dist)				
Solution	Target Customer	Value		
GDPS/PPRC+ GDPS/XRC (zSeries data only)	Economically essential businesses, Ultimate in BR	Metro distance CA for zSeries data + Unlimited distance DR		
GDPS Metro/Global cascading (zSeries+Open data) (3)	zSeries + Open Economically essential businesses, Ultimate in BR	Metro distance CA for zSeries data + Unlimited distance DR		

- (1) Not announced Feb 2005 target
- (2) Not announced z/OS data Feb 2005 target
 - z/OS & Open data 2Q05 target
- (3) Not announced 4Q05 target
- (4) Multi Platform Resiliency for zSeries (zLinux guest operating under z/VM) GA Sep 2004





Near-Continuous Availability of data

New Offering

HyperSwap Manager

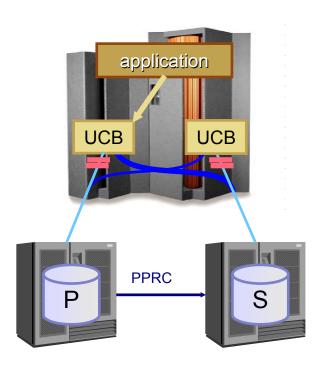
Unplanned disk reconfiguration
Planned disk reconfiguration
Specially priced Tivoli NetView and System Automation







GDPS/PPRC HyperSwap – the Technology



- Substitutes PPRC secondary for primary device
 - No operator interaction GDPS-managed
 - Can swap large number of devices fast
 - Includes volumes with Sysres, page DS, catalogs
 - Non-disruptive applications keep using same device addresses

Brings different technologies together to provide a comprehensive application and data availability solution





GDPS/PPRC HyperSwap Manager (HM) Benefits

- Extends Parallel Sysplex Availability to disk subsystems
- Effective entry level offering for customers that require high levels of availability
- Specially priced Tivoli NetView and System Automation products
- Combines the features of Remote Copy Management with the automation of GDPS
- Simplifies management of Remote Copy configuration, reducing storage management costs
- Reduces time required for remote copy implementation
- Investment protection
 - Positioned to upgrade to full GDPS

Parallel Sysplex designed to provide Near-Continuous Availability of systems, servers and applications within a single site (degree of availability depends on exploitation of Parallel Sysplex)





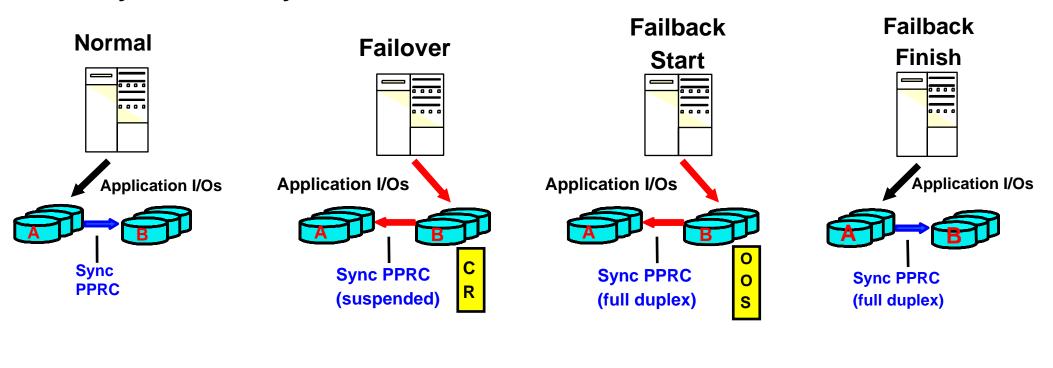
GDPS/PPRC HM Functional Overview

- Single point of control to manage the remote copy configuration
 - zSeries and Open data
 - Cannot HyperSwap Open Data; Open data will be "frozen" to maintain data consistency
- Masks primary disk subsystem failures by transparently switching to use secondary disks
- Provides ability to perform disk maintenance without requiring applications to be quiesced
- Enables data consistency in the event of failures or disaster
- FlashCopy support
 - Auto initiated by GDPS prior to resynchronization
 - User initiated
- User interface through panels
 - Status and planned actions
 - Facilitates Primary/Secondary disk swaps for Planned Disk/Site Maintenance



PPRC Failover / Failback

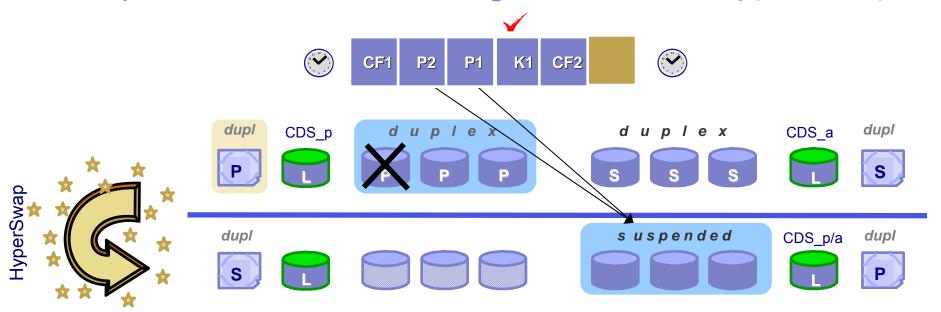
- The new primary volumes (at the remote site) records changes while in failover mode. The original mode of the volumes at the local site is preserved as it was when the failover was initiated.
- Only need to resynchronize from time of failover, not entire data set



- Faster Resynchronization
- Less resource consuming



Unplanned Disk Reconfiguration with HyperSwap



- ■Parallel Sysplex P1, P2, K1 (GDPS controlling system)
- Disk Failure detected
 - GDPS automation invokes
 - HyperSwap disk configuration
 - -Swap primary / secondary disks
 - -Failover invoked (secondary disks in suspended state)
 - > After primary disk failure fixed
 - > Failback invoked (updates to data copied)
 - > Execute HyperSwap again to return to original configuration

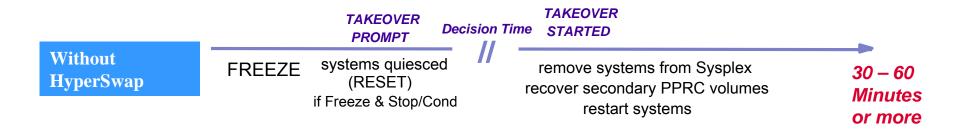
PPRC failover/failback exploitation eliminates need for full copy when going back

P1, P2, remain active throughout the procedure





Benchmark Measurements – Unplanned Disk Reconfiguration



With HyperSwap Without FO/FB ■18 Seconds! (2900 vol pairs 4.6 TB)

Initial copy of all volumes required to restore to original configuration

terminate PPRC, swap the primary & secondary PPRC UCBs, systems continue



■15 Seconds! (2900 vol pairs 4.6 TB)

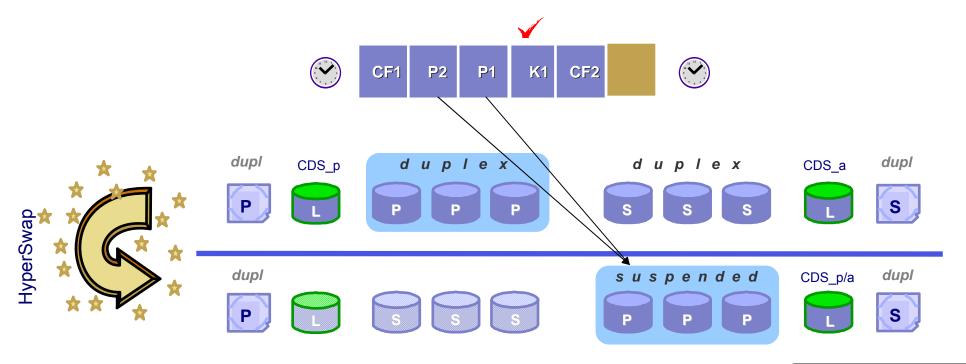
<u>Only changed data</u> needs to be copied to restore to original configuration

terminate PPRC, swap the primary & secondary PPRC UCBs, systems continue





Planned Disk Configuration with HyperSwap





- HyperSwap disk configuration
 - Swap primary / secondary disks
 - > Failover invoked (secondary disks in suspended state)
- After maintenance is completed
 - > Failback invoked (updates to data copied)
 - > Execute HyperSwap again to return to original configuration

P1, P2 remain active throughout the procedure

PPRC failover/failback exploitation expected to reduce planned swap times by 50%





Benchmark Measurements – Planned Disk Reconfiguration



Without HyperSwap

PLANNED ACTION INITIATED

shutdown systems, remove systems from Sysplex, reverse PPRC (suspend PPRC), restart systems

1-2 hrs (approx)

With HyperSwap

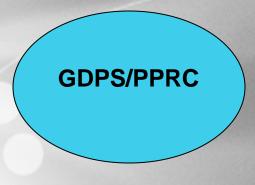
terminate PPRC, swap the primary & secondary PPRC UCBs, systems continue

Reference Customer	Configuration	Switch Time (without FO/FB)	Switch Time (with FO/FB)
ARZ (Austria)	2300 vol pairs (14 TB) (Note 1)	82-84 secs	
Postbank (Germany)	1800 vol pairs (32 TB)	80-84 secs	
iT Austria (Austria)	4200 vol pairs (24 TB)	75 secs	
iT Austria (Austria)	4500 vol pairs (76 TB)	75 secs	
IBM test facility (MOP)	2900 vol pairs (4.6 TB)	93 secs	18 secs
	Note 1:TB depends on 3390-3 or 3390-9 type vols		
			New



Metropolitan Distance Near-Continuous Availability / Disaster Recovery Solution (2 sites)

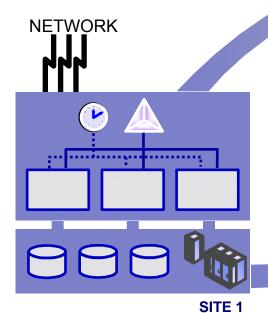
GDPS/PPRC
Configurations
Management of Open Systems LUNs
Multiplatform Resiliency for zSeries



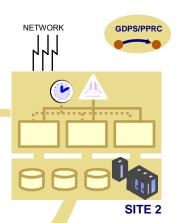




What is GDPS/PPRC? (Metro Mirror)



Planned and Unplanned exception conditions



Multi-site base or Parallel Sysplex environment

- Sites separated by up to 100 km of fiber
- Remote data mirroring using PPRC
- Manages unplanned reconfigurations
 - z/OS, CF, disk, tape, site
 - Designed to maintain data consistency and integrity across all volumes
 - Supports fast, automated site failover
 - No or limited data loss (customer business policies)

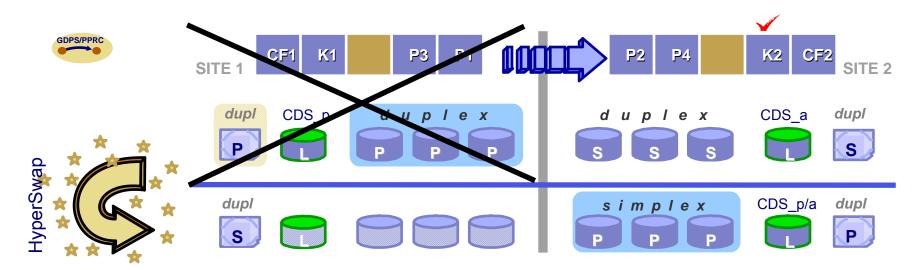
Single point of control for

- Standard actions
 - Stop, Remove, IPL system(s)
- Parallel Sysplex Configuration management
 - Couple data set (CDS), Coupling Facility (CF) management
- User defined script (e.g. Planned Site Switch)
- PPRC Configuration management





Unplanned Cross-Site Reconfiguration with HyperSwap



Autonomic processing

HyperSwap disk configuration (swap prim/sec PPRC volume UCBs)

Execute SWAPSITE1 - runs automatically

- •SYSPLEX = 'CDS SITE2' move Couple Data Sets to Site2
- •IPLTYPE = 'P1 MODE=SITE2' (repeat statements for P2, P3)
- •TAPE = 'SWITCH SITE2' switch PtPVTS configuration to have Site2 as the primary location
- •TAPE = 'STOP SECONDARY' suspend the PtPVTS processing

Execute takeover script due to P1 and P3 failure detection - initiated by customer

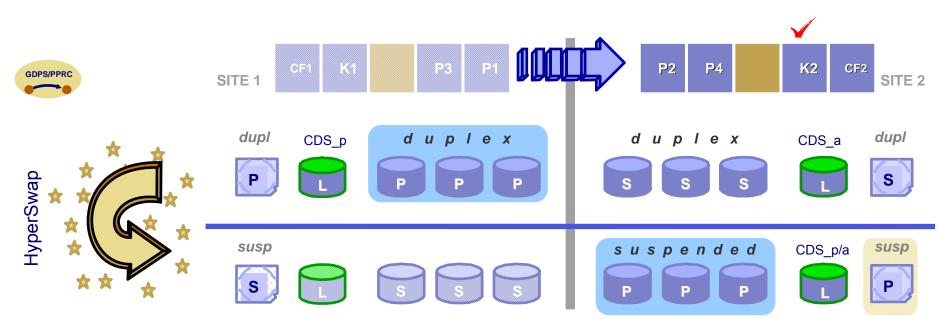
- •SYSPLEX = 'CFRECOVER UNCOND' Switch to site 2 CFRM policy
- •CBU='ACTIVATE CPC=CPC2A' activate CBU capacity on the CPC in Site2
- Restart workload running on P2 and P4
- Restart failed workload running on P1 and P3 to release resources
- •IPLTYPE='P1 ABNORMAL' Point P1 to its abnormal location (repeat for P3)
- •SYSPLEX='LOAD P1' IPL P1 in its abnormal location using Site2 DASD. (repeat for P3)

P2 and P4 remain active throughout procedure





Planned Site Shutdown with HyperSwap



Site1 Maintenance Control Script

- SYSPLEX = 'STOP SITE1' orderly shutdown of all Site1 systems
- ► SYSPLEX = 'CDS SITE2' move Couple Data Sets to Site2
- ► SYSPLEX = 'CF SITE2' Move all structures to Site2 CFs
- ► DASD = 'SWITCH HYPERSWAP SUSPEND' swap PPRC primary and secondary volumes; suspend PPRC
- ► TAPE = 'SWITCH SITE2' switch PtPVTS configuration to have Site2 as the primary location
- ► TAPE = 'STOP SECONDARY' suspend the PtPVTS processing
- ► IPLTYPE = 'P1 ABNORMAL' point P1 to its abnormal LPAR for subsequent IPLs (repeat statement for P3)
- ► SYSPLEX = 'ACTIVATE P1 LPAR' activate the backup LPAR for P1 in Site2 (repeat statement for P3)
- ► IPLTYPE = 'P1 MODE=SITE2' Point P1 to Site 2 disks for subsequent IPL (repeat statements for P2, P3, P4)
- ► SYSPLEX = 'LOAD P1' load P1 into its backup LPAR in Site2 (repeat statement for P3)

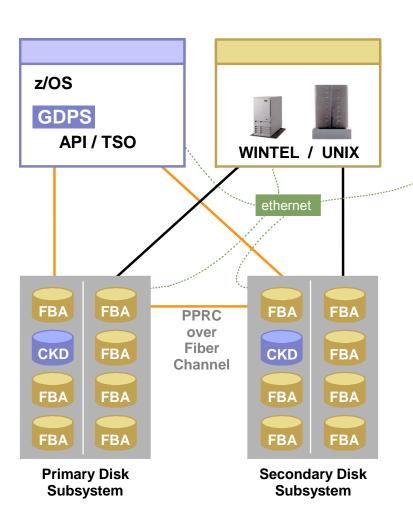
 Note: Since P2 and P4 were never stopped, they do not need to be re-IPLed.





GDPS/PPRC management of Open Systems LUNs



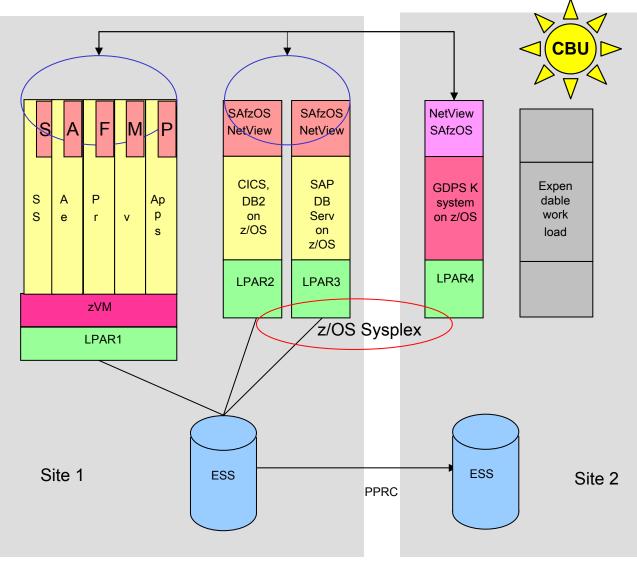


- Extends GDPS/PPRC technology to manage distributed applications across multiple platforms
 - z/OS and open systems data (Unix, NT, Linux)
- GDPS/PPRC running in a z/OS system manages the PPRC status of devices that belong to the other platforms
- Provides data consistency across both z/OS and/or open systems data when failures occur
- Requires
 - Some CKD capacity in disk subsystem
 - PPRC level 4
- Support details
 - Supports x-platform or platform level Freeze
 - FlashCopy not supported for Open
 - No GDPS Code running on Open Systems host - suspend reported through SNMP alert
 - Manual restart of Open systems required





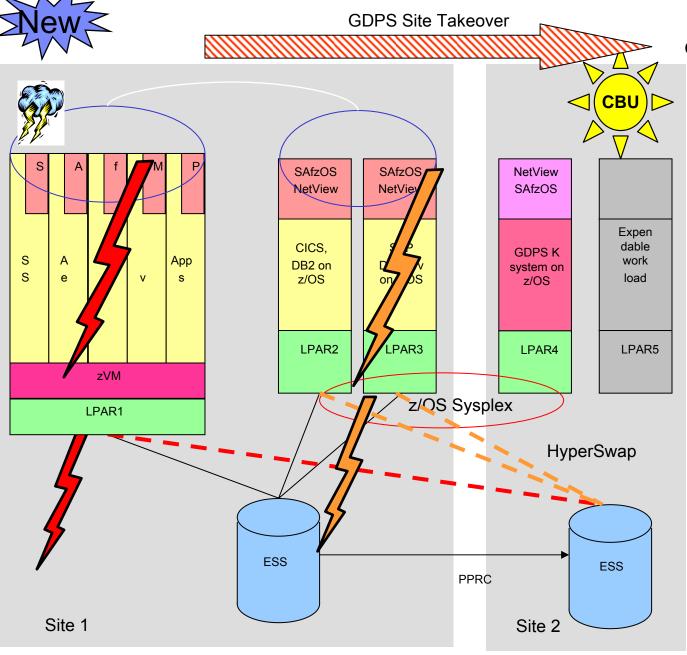
GDPS/PPRC Multi Platform Resiliency for zSeries



- Valuable to customers with distributed applications
 - SAP application server running on Linux on zSeries;
 - SAP DB server running on z/OS
 - etc.
- Coordinated near-continuous availability and DR solution for z/OS and Linux guests running under z/VM
- GDPS exploits z/VM HyperSwap function to switch to secondary disks mirrored by PPRC



GDPS/PPRC Multi Platform Resiliency for zSeries – Site 1 Failure



GDPS/PPRC provides planned and unplanned reconfiguration capabilities for Linux on zSeries and z/OS

- Unplanned site takeover triggered by Linux on zSeries or z/OS
 - Coordinated HyperSwap across both z/OS and z/VM disks
 - Stop expendable work in site 2 and/or invoke CBU
 - Restart Site 1 production systems in site 2
- Planned coordinated HyperSwap or site takeover also supported (control script)



Unlimited Distance Disaster Recovery (2 sites)

What is GDPS/XRC

GDPS/XRC configuration – Site 1 Failure

GDPS/XRC RCMF/XRC

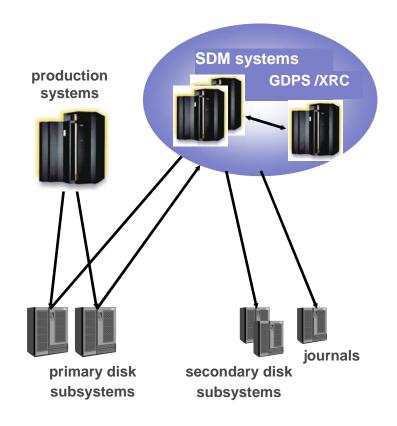






What is GDPS/XRC? z/OS Global Mirror

- Productivity tool that integrates management of XRC and FlashCopy
 - > Full-screen interface
 - Invoke scripted procedures from panels or through exit
- GDPS/XRC runs in the SDM location and interacts with SDM(s)
 - Manages availability of SDM Sysplex
 - Performs fully automated site failover
- Single point of control for multiple / coupled System Data Movers



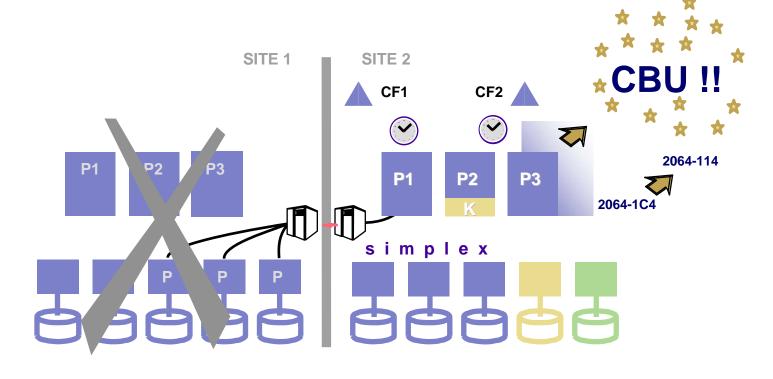
XRC manages secondary consistency
Across any number of primary subsystems
All writes time-stamped and sorted before committed to secondary devices







GDPS/XRC - Primary Site Failure



- Controlling System recovers secondary disks
- Stops expendable workload (SDM)
- Performs Capacity Backup, if applicable
- Restarts site 1 production systems in site 2





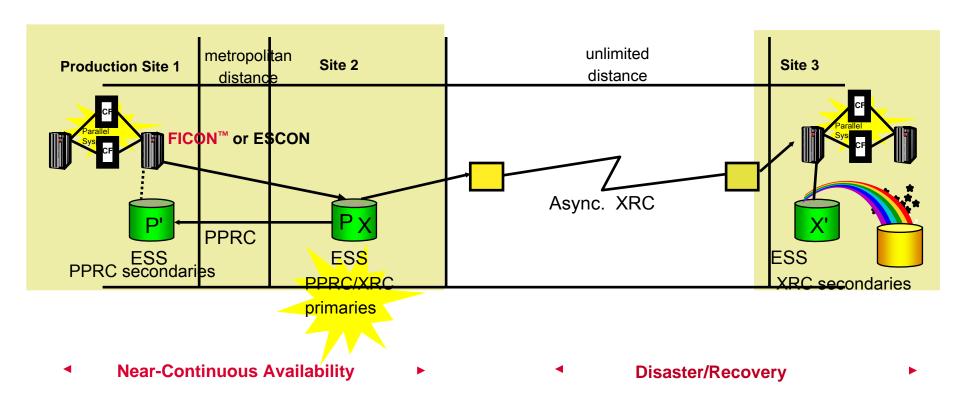
Near-Continuous Availability and Disaster Recovery Solution (3 site)

- ✓ Near-Continuous Availability Metro distance
- **✓ Disaster Recovery at unlimited distances**





zSeries Solution designed to provide Continuous Availability and Disaster Recovery at unlimited distance



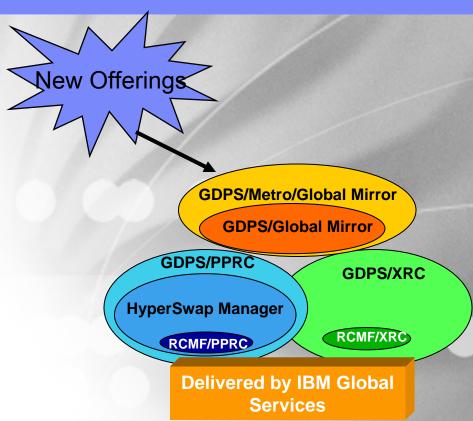
- Designed to provide continuous availability and no data loss between sites 1 and 2
- Sites 1 and 2 can be same building or campus distance to minimize performance impact

- Production site 1 failure
 - ► Site 3 can recover with no data loss in most instances
- Site 2 failure
 - ► Production can continue with site 1 data (P')
- Site 1 and 2 failure
 - SIte 3 can recover with minimal loss of data





Planned Enhancements





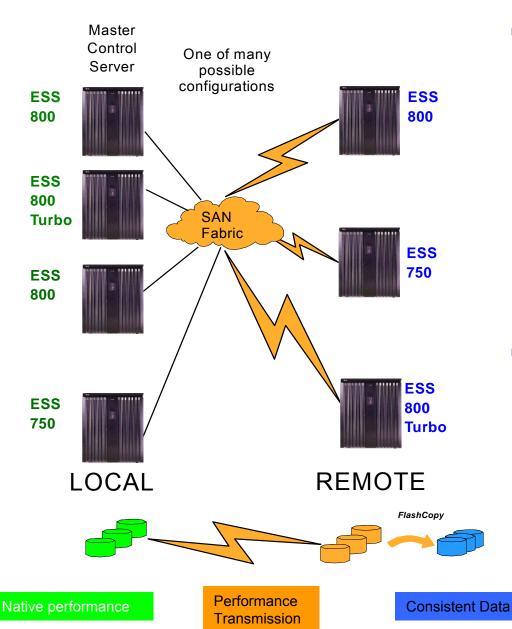


Planned Enhancements

- GDPS/PPRC Multi Platform Resiliency for zSeries
 - Support for Linux for zSeries in native mode
- Unlimited distance Disaster Recovery for zSeries and Open data (2 sites)
 - Support for Global Mirror
- Unlimited distance CA/DR solution for zSeries and Open data (3 sites)
 - Support for Metro/Global Mirror
- Metropolitan Distance CA solution for site failures
 - CF Hint (exploitation of System Managed CF structure duplexing)



Global Mirror for ESS Configuration Requirements



Configuration Requirements

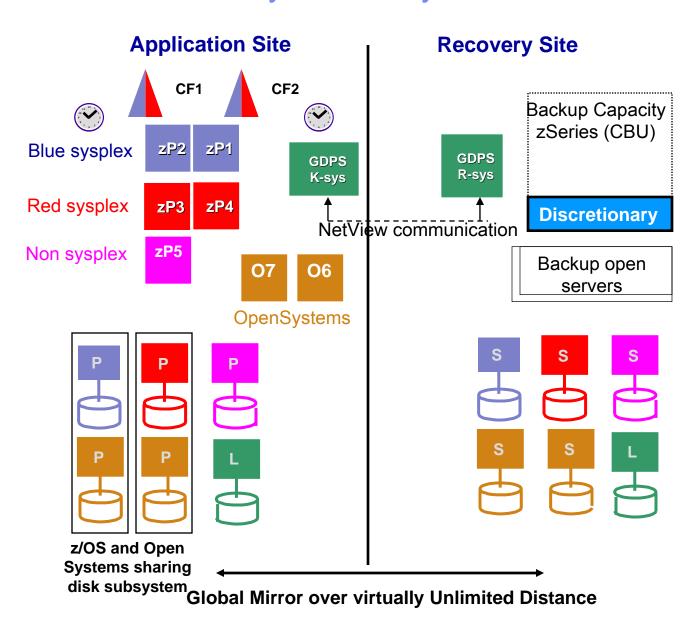
- Copy consistency: managed autonomically by Master Control Server in master ESS
- Requires Fiber Channel paths: between all ESS's in the Global Mirror session, for control commands and data
- Exploits Fibre Channel SAN infrastructure: uses standard Fibre Channel SAN infrastructure, distance extension, switch blades, and wide area network topologies
- Maximum configuration: Up to 8 ESSs in a PPRC Global Mirror session

Prerequisites

- ESS Model 800, Model 800 Turbo, or Model 750 with ESS 2.4 microcode
- Fibre Channel connections between all ESSs in session
- PPRC V2 at local site
- PPRC V2 and FlashCopy V2 at remote site



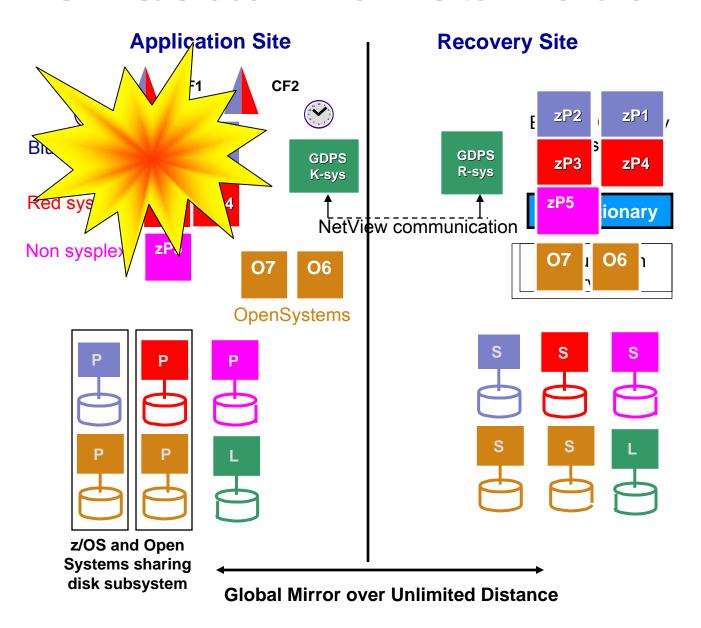
GDPS/Global Mirror Disaster recovery at virtually unlimited distance for zSeries and Open



- Application site can have single z/OS Systems, Open Systems, Systems in a Sysplex
- z/OS and Open Systems data can be mirrored using Global Mirror
- GDPS manages multiple
 Global Mirror sessions
- Phase1 z/OS data
- Phase2 Open data



GDPS/Global Mirror - Site 1 Failure



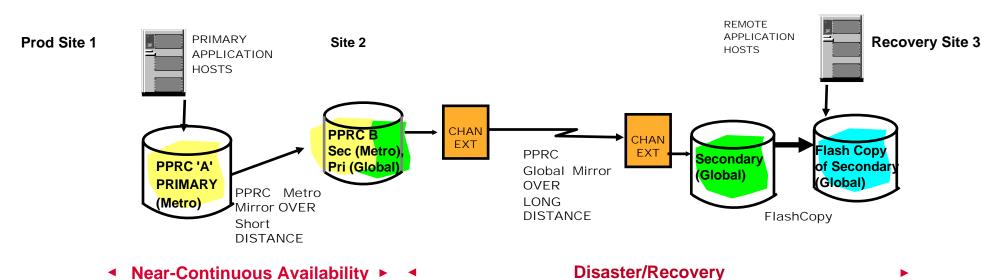
R-sys activities:

Secondary disk recovery, CBU activation, activate backup LPARs, IPLs systems.

- Target RTO < 2 hours
- RPO < 1 min
 - (depends on bandwidth)



GDPS Metro/Global Mirror - Solution for zSeries and Open Designed to provide Continuous Availability and Disaster Recovery at virtually unlimited distance



- Designed to provide continuous availability and no data loss between sites 1 and 2
- Sites 1 and 2 can be same building or campus distance to minimize performance impact

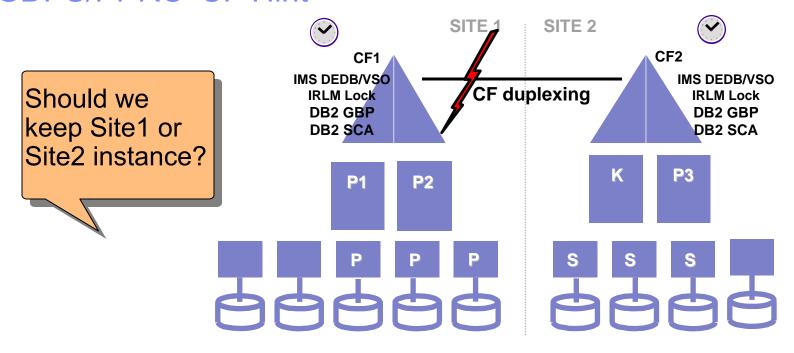
- Production site 1 failure
 - ► Site 3 can recover with no data loss in most instances
- Site 2 failure
 - Production can continue with site 1 data (A)
- Site 1 and 2 failure
 - Site 3 can recover with minimal loss of data

GDPS Managed coordinated solution for zSeries and open systems





GDPS/PPRC 'CF Hint'



- System Managed CF structure duplexing required
- Freeze policy must be Freeze and STOP
- In the event of CF duplexing failure which instance should we keep?
- GDPS Controlling System will 'hint' that structures in the CFs in site where secondary disks are located should be used

No special recovery actions (eg GRECP) required Facilitates faster application restart (improved RTO)

Provides consistent recovery time



Summary

- Flexible configuration options to meet a wide-range of Business Continuity requirements
 - Near-Continuous Availability of data within a single site HyperSwap Manager
 - Solutions to handle distributed applications
 - GDPS/PPRC Open LUN Management
 - GDPS/PPRC Multi Platform Resiliency for zSeries
- In case of disaster
 - Designed to enable data consistency and integrity
 - No data loss (GDPS/PPRC) or
 - Minimal data loss (GDPS/XRC, GDPS/GM)
 - Offers prompt, responsive disaster recovery through end-to-end automation
- GDPS/PPRC addresses both Disaster Recovery and Near-Continuous Availability
 - Based on uninterrupted data availability through HyperSwap
- Simplifies routine management of systems, disk subsystems and data mirroring
 - Single point of control
 - Covering z/OS, z/VM, VSE/ESA, Linux and other Open Systems platforms
 - Removes stress from software, hardware or site facilities maintenance
- Solution is application independent
- GDPS functions will continue to be enhanced to support the On Demand Business Resiliency Framework



IBM Systems and Technology Group University 2005

Reference Information





Business Continuity Services Offerings

- GDPS Technical Consulting Workshop (TCW)
 - Designed to determine that the GDPS Availability & Recovery solution can meet the Client's business requirements as they relate to near-continuous availability and recovery. The workshop will look at the site-to-site connectivity necessary to implement GDPS and identify the high level tasks that will be needed to implement.
- Business Continuity Solution Workshop
 - This program is designed to introduce the elements of IBM's products and services that form a Business Continuity Solution. Your time will be divided between interactive presentations tailored to your specific requirements and "hands on labs" that allow you to actually experience the capabilities of each element. Over the course of three days at our Washington System Center you will explore topics such as: Disk and Tape Copy Services, Network Options, Server Considerations, System Performance Planning, and Implementation Services.
- BCRS Business Continuity Health Check
 - The Health Check is an independent review that creates an action plan addressing continuity issues such as existing capabilities, costs, future technology, and resource requirements.
- I/O Bandwidth Analysis
 - IBM will use trace data collected from the customer environment to determine the requirements to configure and implement Remote Copy. IBM will create a written report of the I/O Sizing and Bandwidth Analysis of your existing environment. The report will include an analysis of your full mainframe DASD environment, as well as an analysis of a subset of that environment representing the minimum DASD required to support Remote Copy.



Additional Information

- Detailed GDPS Presentation and Information e-mail:
 - gdps@us.ibm.com
- Web Pages References
 - GDPS Home Page
 - Installation Services for GDPS
 - Business Continuity and Recovery Services
 - ITS Global Brand Services GDPS (Internal)
 - ITS GDPS Home (Internal)
 - Customer Reference data base
- TotalStorage Business Continuance Sales Kit
- White Papers:
 - Business Continuity Considerations and the IBM eServer zSeries
 - GDPS The Ultimate e-business Availability Solution
- Publications:
 - TotalStorage Disaster Recovery Solutions Redbook SG24-6547-01
 - z/OS Advanced Copy Services SC35-0428
 - ESS Copy Services on zSeries Redpiece SG24-5680
 - ESS Copy Services on Open Redpiece SG24-5757



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Appendix



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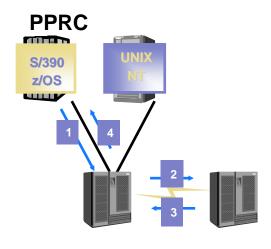
PPRC and XRC Overview

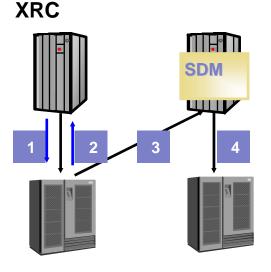
PPRC

- Synchronous remote data mirroring
 - Application receives "I/O complete" when both primary and secondary disks are updated
- Typically supports metropolitan distance
- Performance impact must be considered
 - Latency of 10 us/km

XRC

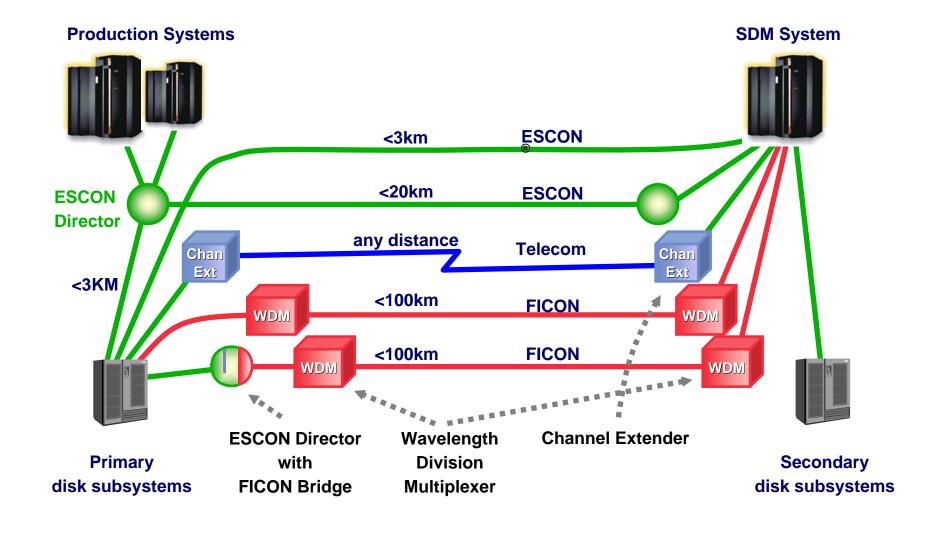
- Asynchronous remote data mirroring
 - Application receives "I/O complete" as soon as primary disk is updated
- Unlimited distance support
- Performance impact negligible
- System Data Mover (SDM) provides
 - Data consistency of secondary data
 - Central point of control







XRC Intersite Connectivity Options





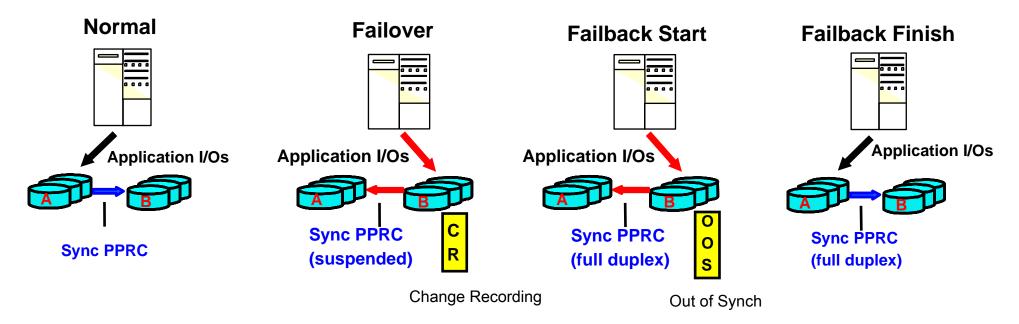
Failover / Failback

Failover

- ► Issue "failover" command to site B volumes
 - -reverses direction of PPRC pairs
 - establish pairs (will succeed even if B>A paths down)
- ► Start production on secondary site (B) volumes
- ► Bit maps at secondary site (B) keep track of all changed tracks since failover

Failback

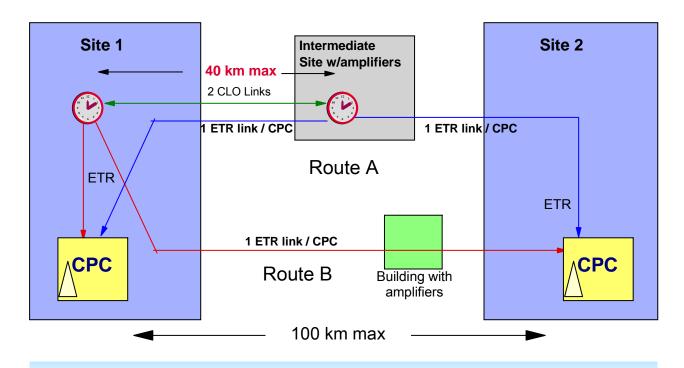
- ► Issue "failback" command to site B volumes
 - -establishes B>A paths
 - -resyncs B>A (full duplex)
- ► Quiesce production IO to B
- ► Remove B>A paths & establish A>B paths
- ► Issue "failover" command to site A volumes
 - -terminates B>A relationships
 - -establishes A>B relationships
- ► Issue "failback" command to site A volumes
- Restart production IO on primary site volumes







GDPS/PPRC across 100 km (example)



Redundant ISC3 cross site links from Site 1 to Site 2 also extended to up to 100 km max



Need for Time Consistency

Recovery

Process measured in hours or days

Restore last set of Image Copy tapes Apply log changes to bring database up to point of failure

Restart

Process measured in minutes To start a DB application following an outage without having to restore the database

Database restart required for today's high availability requirements (Can your business tolerate a lengthy database recovery?)

- Many examples where the start of one write is time dependent on the completion of a previous write
 - Database & log
 - Catalogs, Volume Table of Content
 - > Index & data components
- Time sequence could be exposed during Rolling Disaster
- GDPS Freeze function helps enable time consistency of data
- XRC manages secondary consistency
 - > Across any number of primary subsystems
 - > All writes time-stamped and sorted before committed to secondary devices





LOG







Unplanned Cross-site Reconfiguration



<u>ANALYSIS</u>

Present actual status to operator Request takeover authorization



Disk subsystem

Tape subsystem

FREEZE

Tape and disk subsystems I/O consistent secondaries

- Across multiple CUs
- Multiple host systemsCustomer business policies
- Freeze & Go, Freeze & Stop,Freeze & Stop Conditional
- Swap [GO|STOP]



SITUATION MANAGEMENT

- Remove systems from Sysplex
- Perform disk reconfiguration
- Perform tape reconfiguration
- Perform CBU activation
- Perform CF reconfiguration
- Perform CDS reconfiguration
- Acquire processing resources and IPL systems into Sysplex
- Initiate application startup

HyperSwap allows production systems to remain active IBM provides a complete solution!



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