

# UNITE 2007

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## **Managing Metered Systems: Best Practices in Planning and Managing Your Metered Platform**

**Session MCP/OS 4028**

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Debi Ray, SightLine Systems Corporation**



# MGS, Inc.

- Software Engineering, Product Development & Professional Services firm founded in 1986
- We solve business problems:
  - Products: SightLine for MCP, CheckOut, MGS Web Services, Deliver, C.A.T.T. , SecureCATT, and others
  - Professional Services
    - ❖ IT Management Planning
    - ❖ Capacity Planning and Management
    - ❖ Consulting and Technical Services including Performance Management and Hardware-Software-Network Integration
    - ❖ Application Development Services including Java/J2EE development and platform rehosting
    - ❖ Training Services
  - Software Engineering Services on ClearPath MCP, Windows, and UNIX platforms.



# SightLine Systems Corporation

- Product Development and Professional Services
- SightLine Product Suite
  - SightLine Expert Advisor/Vision (EA/V)
  - SightLine for ClearPath OS2200 Systems
  - SightLine for Windows Systems
  - SightLine for UNIX Systems
    - ❖ HP-UX
    - ❖ Sun Solaris
    - ❖ IBM AIX
    - ❖ Tru64
    - ❖ Linux
  - SightLine for OpenVMS Systems
  - SightLine for Stratus VOS
- Torch for ClearPath OS2200
- ForSight
- Consulting and Training Services



# Best Practices

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- The most effective and efficient way of achieving a desired result
- The method which delivers a desired outcome with fewest problems or unexpected complications
- The most reliable and least costly way of getting things done.
- Best practices often evolve to fit changing conditions.
- New “best practices” are always being discovered.

# IT Best Practices

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- ITIL Service Delivery standards offer best practices and processes for:
  - Capacity management
  - Availability management
  - Financial management for IT services
  - Service level management
  - IT service continuity management
- This session concentrates on capacity management and touches on service level management

# Metering Concepts

- Metered Systems ease the task of maintaining service levels – typically capacity installed is 10 to 100 times more than needed.
- CPU service level reserve is built in.
- CPU strategic reserve is also available but must be planned for (and purchased).
- Some Capacity Management challenges are eased but new ones are available.
- Capacity Planning is still required.

# Metering Concepts

- MCP/OS control of capacity
  - Implemented using the KEY mechanism
  - Metering Key specifies:
    - ❖ Maximum number of CPUs
    - ❖ Max Power Level of CPUs
    - ❖ Max total system RPM/MIPS
    - ❖ Baseline RPM (Base-plus-usage)
    - ❖ Metering paradigm
      - Base-plus-usage
      - Pre-paid Performance



# Analyzing Metering Statistics

- “Capacity” versus “Utilization”
  - “Utilization” measures are relative to the capacity on the floor
  - “Capacity” measures are hardware independent
  - Unisys metering information allows “Capacity” usage to now be monitored
  - Capacity Baseline is relative to that purchased.
- Capacity consumption can be decomposed to
  - USER
  - OS
  - Individual Workload



# Sizing Best Practice

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- Establish baseline values
  - Performance
  - Capacity usage
  - Workload volume
- Track historical data
- Perform trend analysis
  - Capacity usage
  - Workload volume
  - Performance
- Provide for Performance:
  - Keep capacity at safe level
  - Project performance using operational analysis techniques
  - Model for best results

# How to Plan for Metered Systems

- How to Plan for transition to a metered system?
  - Measure current resource utilization
  - Project capacity requirements
  - Determine best solution
    - ❖ Base-plus-usage (utility billed)
    - ❖ Pre-Paid (phone card)
  - Migration Considerations
    - ❖ IO infrastructure
    - ❖ Release levels

# How to Plan for Metered Systems

- Use SightLine Capacity Manager, Torch, or other similar product to measure current resource utilization
  - Average weekly/monthly CPU %
    - ❖ Workload level for growth estimates
  - IO utilization
    - ❖ Average weekly/monthly IO rates (IO/Sec)
    - ❖ Throughput (KB/Sec)
    - ❖ Service level (Sec/IO)
    - ❖ Space utilization
  - Memory utilization
    - ❖ Total capacity
    - ❖ Total percent in use
  - Pay attention to peaks (particularly I/O).

# How to Plan for Metered Systems

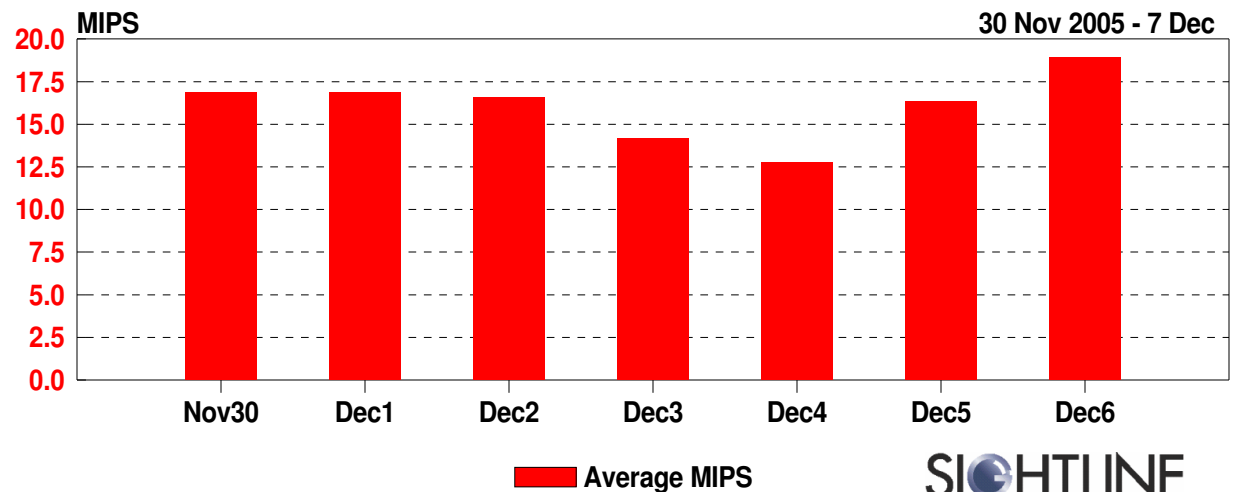
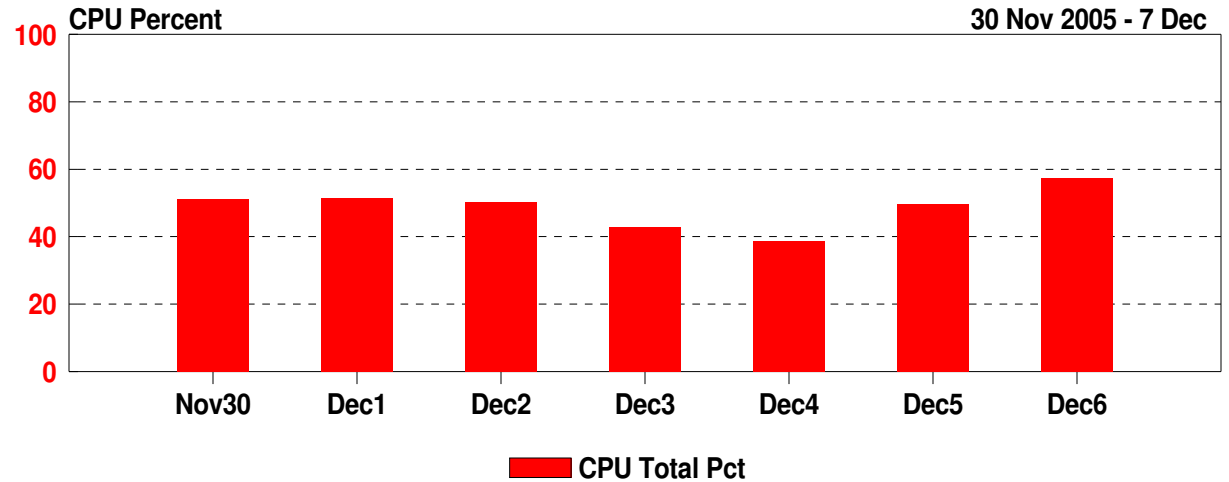
- Convert average weekly/monthly CPU % to capacity metric
  - Rating from current system
    - ❖ On MCP systems, convert RPM to MIPS by dividing by 24.3
  - Calculate MIPS needed
    - ❖ Average weekly/monthly CPU% \* MIPS rating
    - ❖ Can use weekly if week-to-week variations do not occur
    - ❖ Add standard deviation to average

# How to Plan for Metered Systems

CPU User Defined RPM  
800

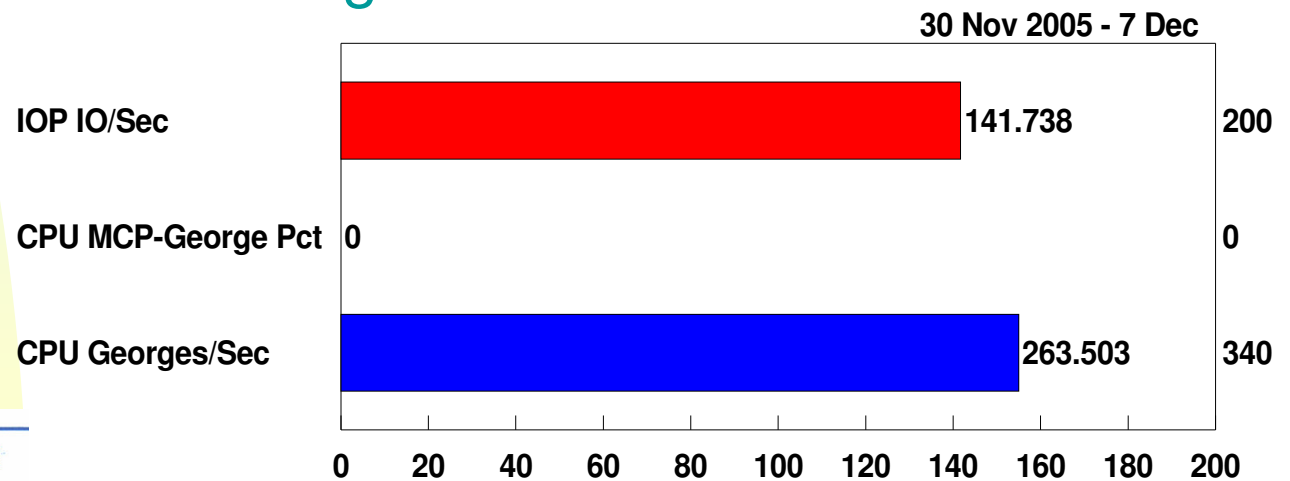
$$\text{Average MIPS} = (\text{"CPU Total Pct"}/100) * \text{"CPU User Defined RPM"}/24.3$$

Average MIPS 16.08



# How to Plan for Metered Systems

- Average of 16.08 MIPS
- No TCP on newer Libra platforms
- Additional CPU overhead for:
  - MCP Answer-IO Finish
  - MCP George
- Correlation with IO/Sec and Georges/Sec



# How to Plan for Metered Systems

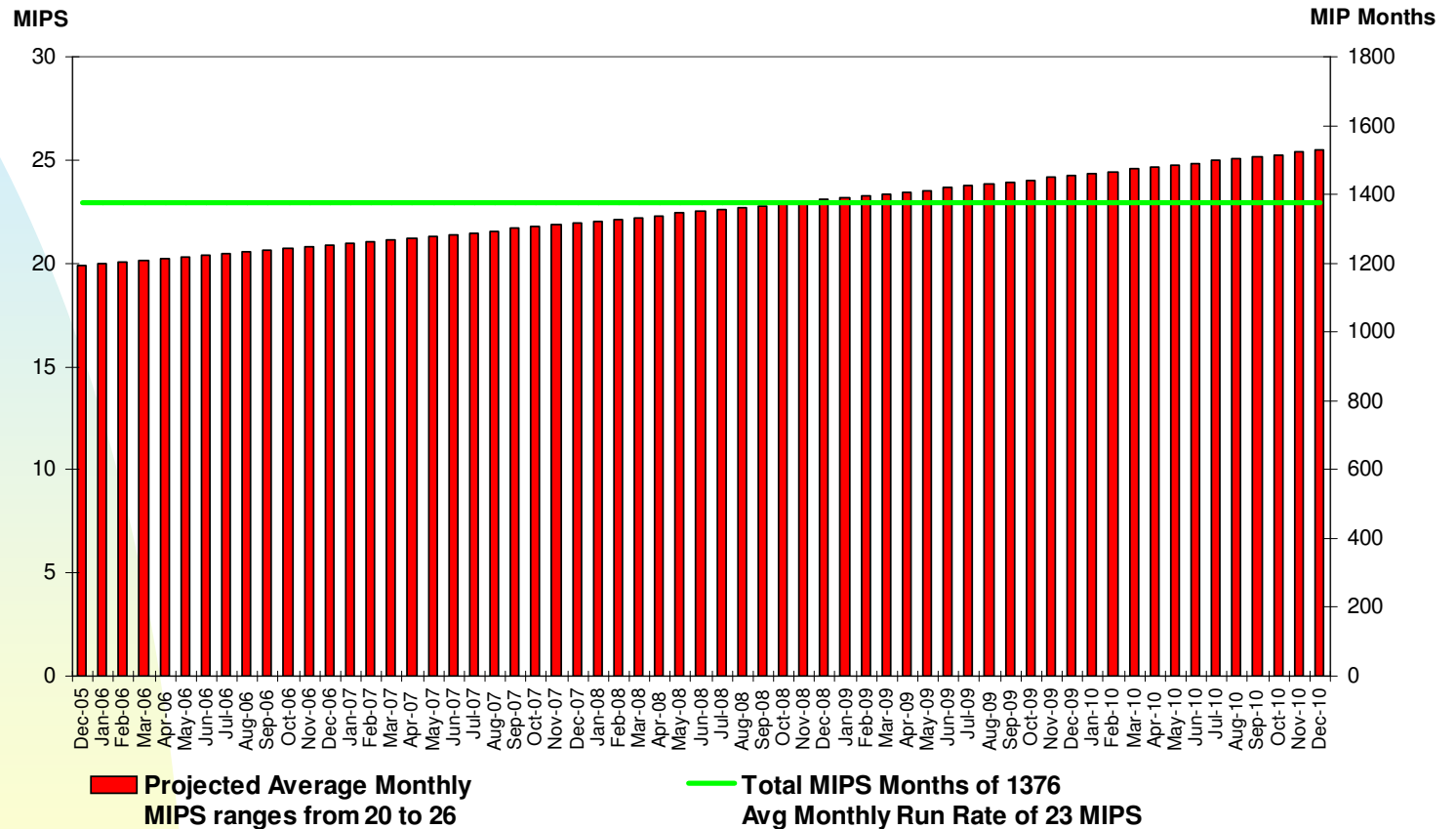
- Total projected MIPS for metered system

16.08	Current Average MIPS
0.40	Standard Deviation
2.27	MCP Answer-IO Finish MIPS
<u>1.10</u>	MCP Georges MIPS
19.85	Total projected MIPS

- Apply growth estimates
- Create multi-year forecast in Excel or similar tool

# How to Plan for Metered Systems

## Capacity Usage Projection



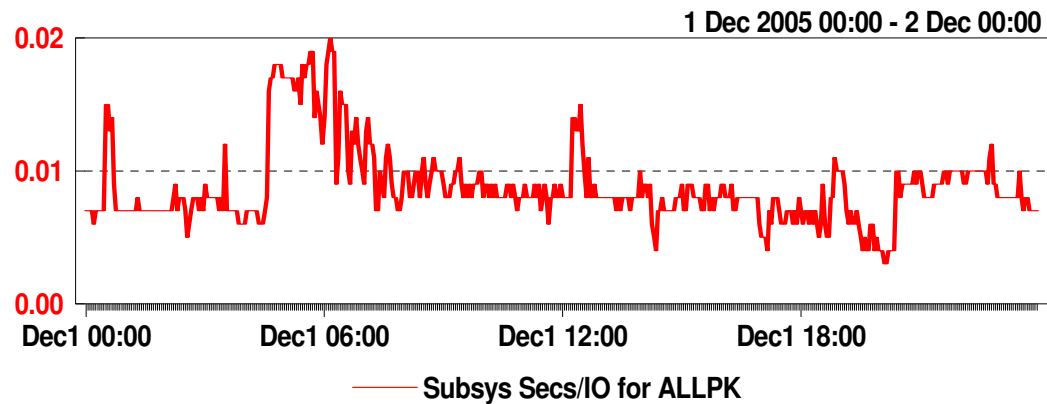
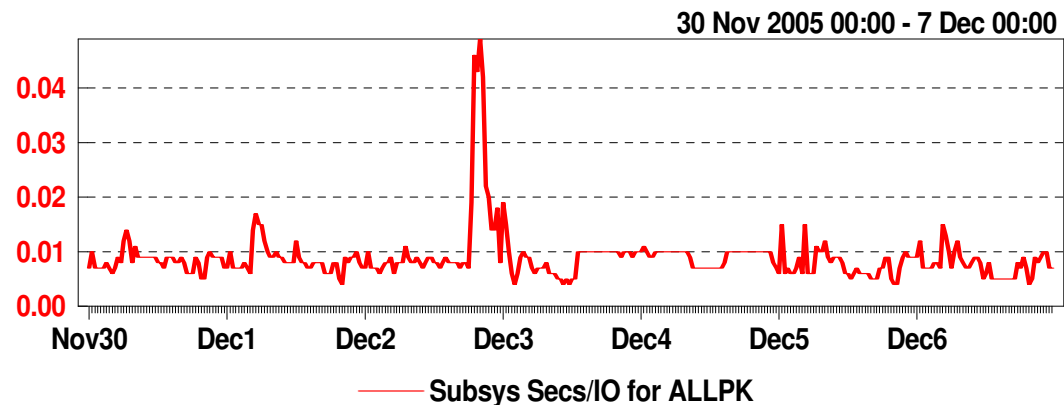


# How to Plan for Metered Systems

- Base-plus-usage considerations
  - Can be better for systems with
    - ❖ Little growth or
    - ❖ Full chargeback to users or
    - ❖ Operating expense accounting
  - Lose monthly MIPS under minimum purchase (use 'em or lose 'em)
  - Want to under buy to avoid monthly loss
- Pre-paid considerations
  - Better for systems where variation in capacity needs is expected
  - Have entire license term to consume capacity purchase (no loss till end)
  - If growth exceeds estimates - buy more MIPS
  - If growth falls below estimates – have 2 months to use excess at the end of contract
- Pre-paid recommended for the MCP example due to anticipated growth

# How to Plan for Metered Systems

- Processor contention reduced
- IO bottlenecks?



# How to Plan for Metered Systems

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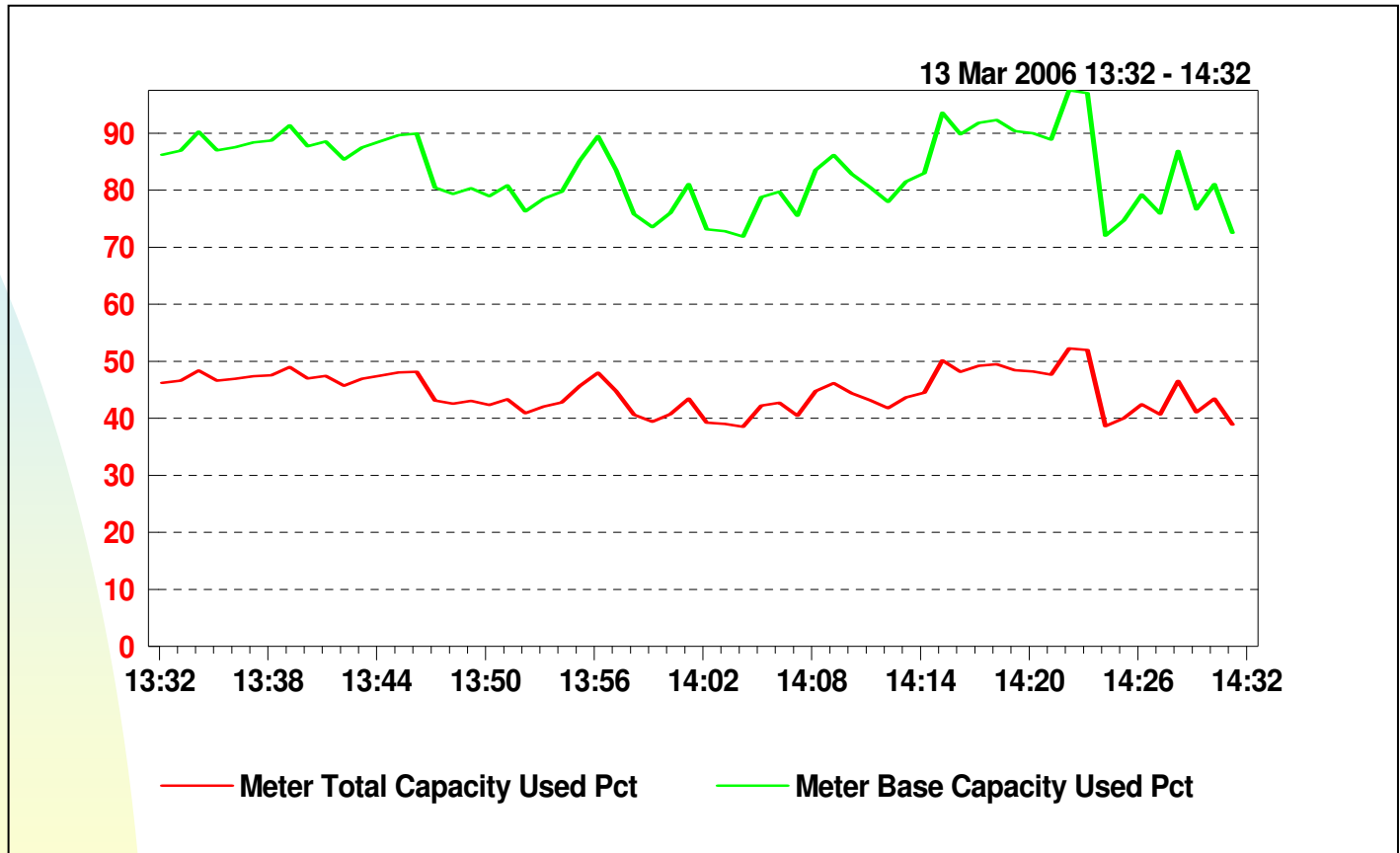
- Other considerations:
  - Memory Requirements
  - Disk Space
  - When migrating having both systems on the same release level if possible
  - Create a migration plan
  - Test the migration plan

# Managing Metering Best Practices

- Monitor purchased capacity used:
  - Manage MIPS consumed above baseline
- Decompose workload capacity usage
  - Identify wasted MIPS
- Track and trend system capacity usage (not just CPU usage)
- Monitor/alert unusual capacity usage
- Validate Unisys reports
- Monitor and trend service levels
- Compare trends in: Service Levels, Capacity used, and Workload volume
- Report capacity status and projection regularly
- Objective: deliver service, manage cost and mitigate risk

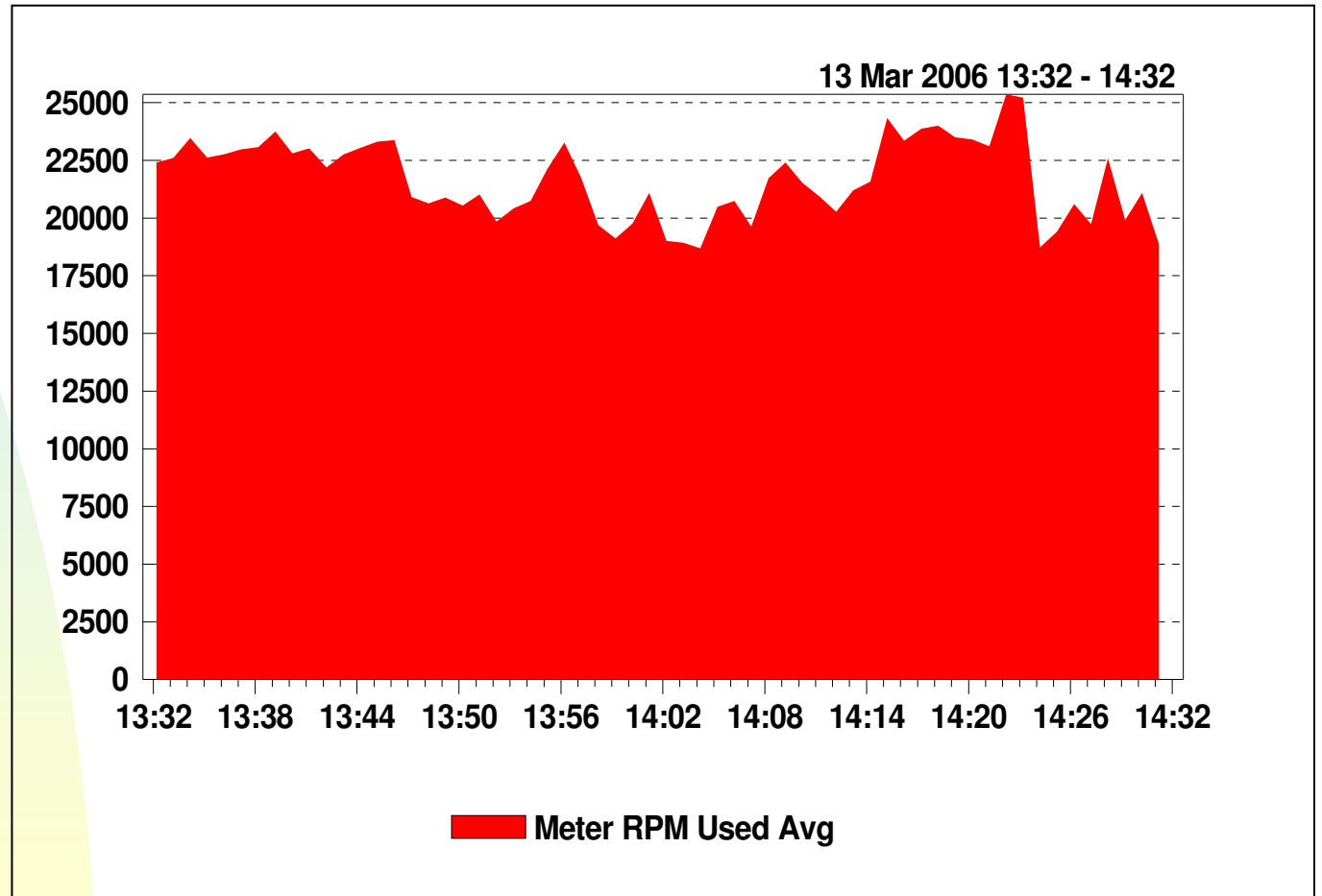
# Managing Metering

## SightLine Capacity Monitoring



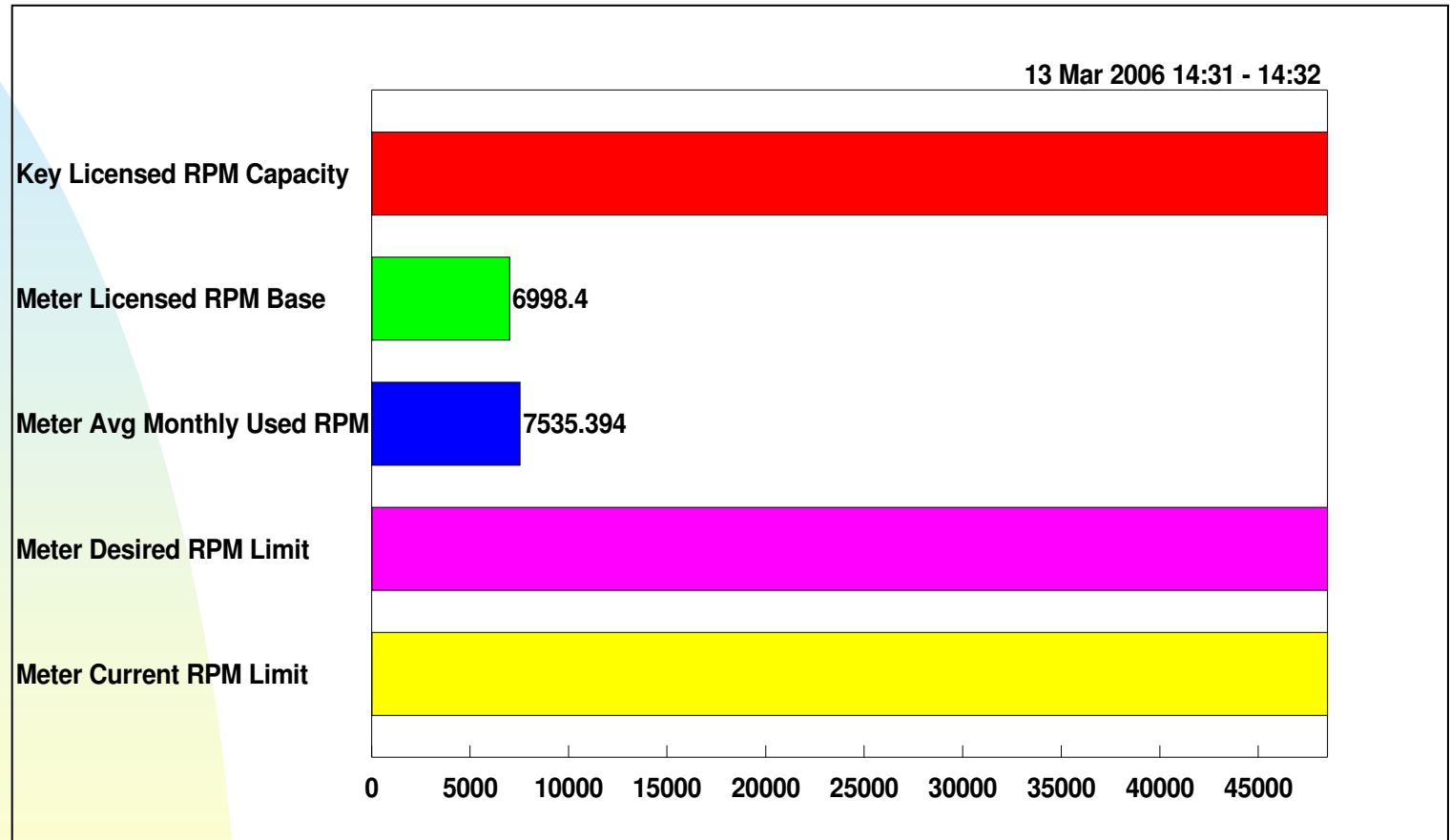
# Managing Metering

## Metering RPM Delivery



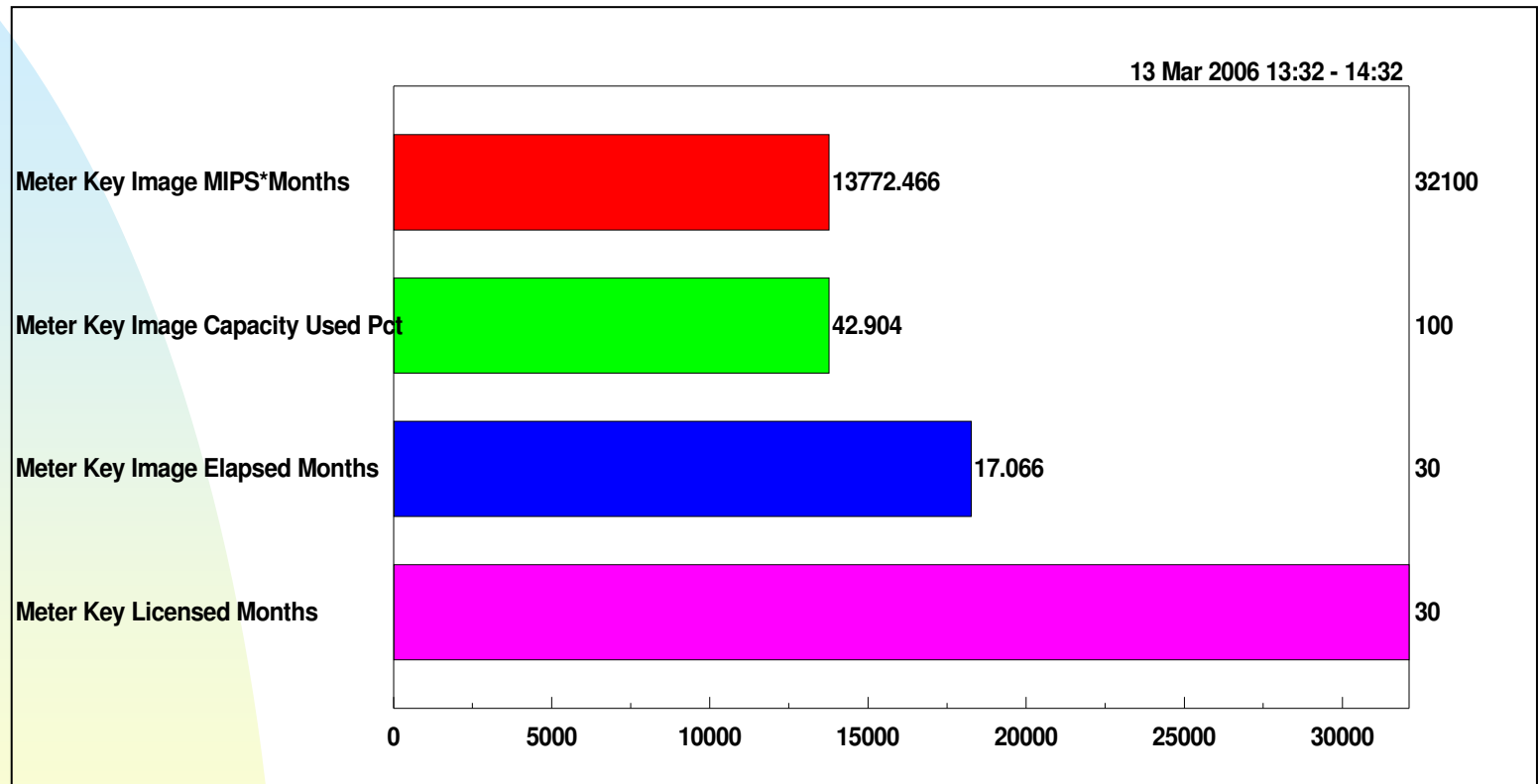
# Managing Metering

## Meter Limits and Usage



# Managing Metering

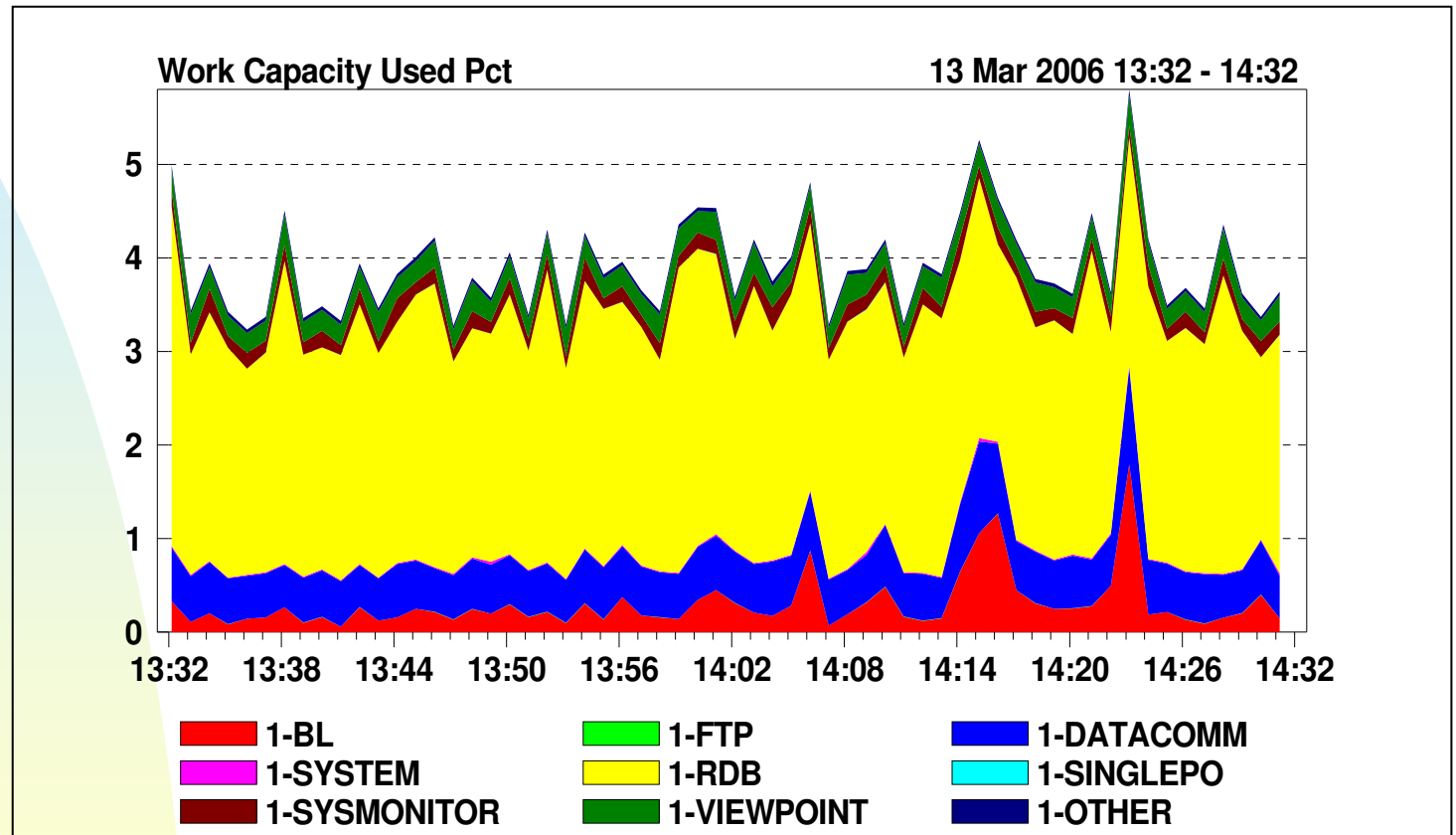
## Meter Key Status





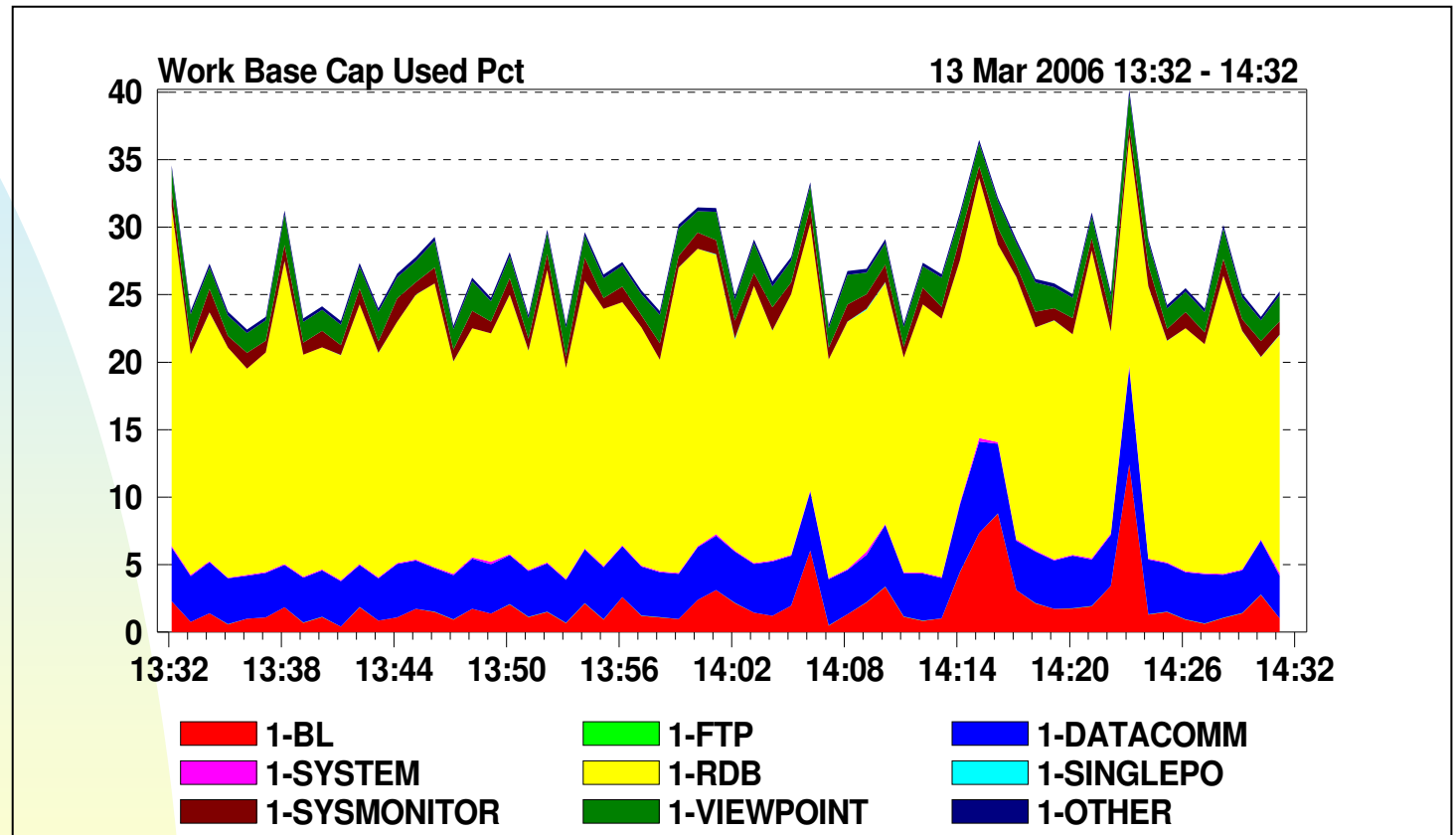
# Managing Metering

## Workload Capacity as % of Total Available



# Managing Metering

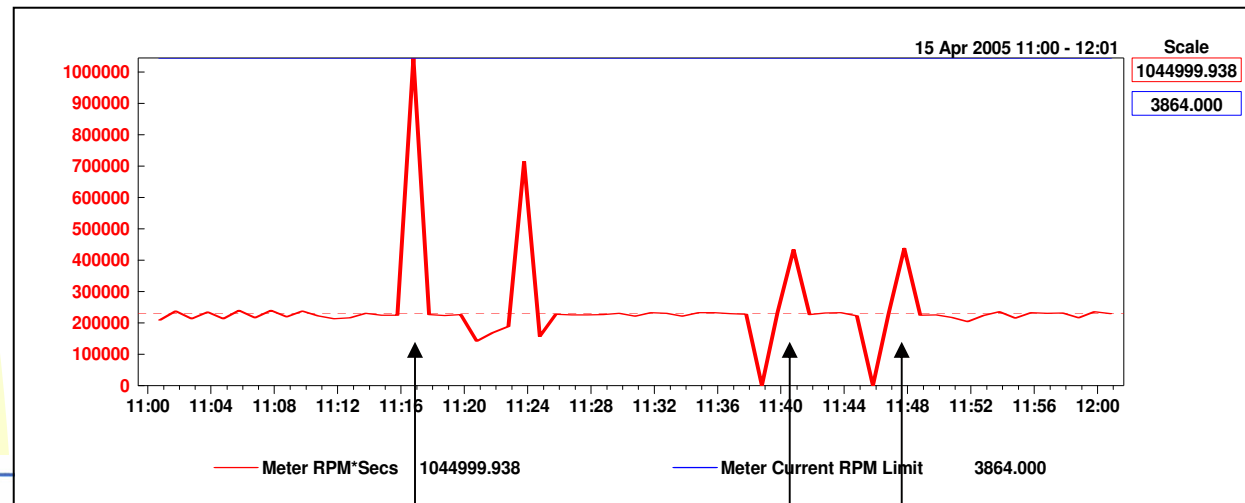
## Workload Capacity as % Purchased



# Managing Metering

## Problem Detection

- Example of a problem value
  - Governor at 3,864
  - Sampling at 60 seconds
  - Max possible RPM\*Seconds is 231,840 per sample period
  - System recorded over 1,000,000

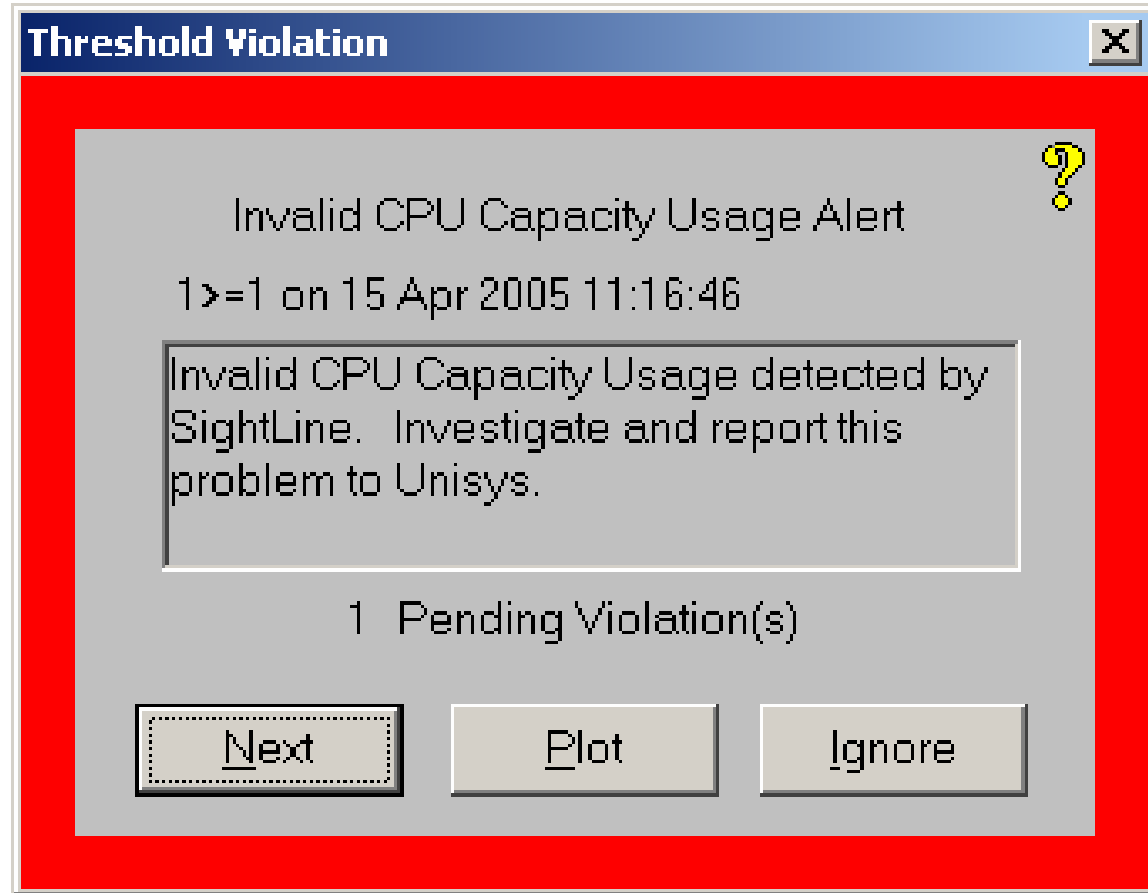


Problem

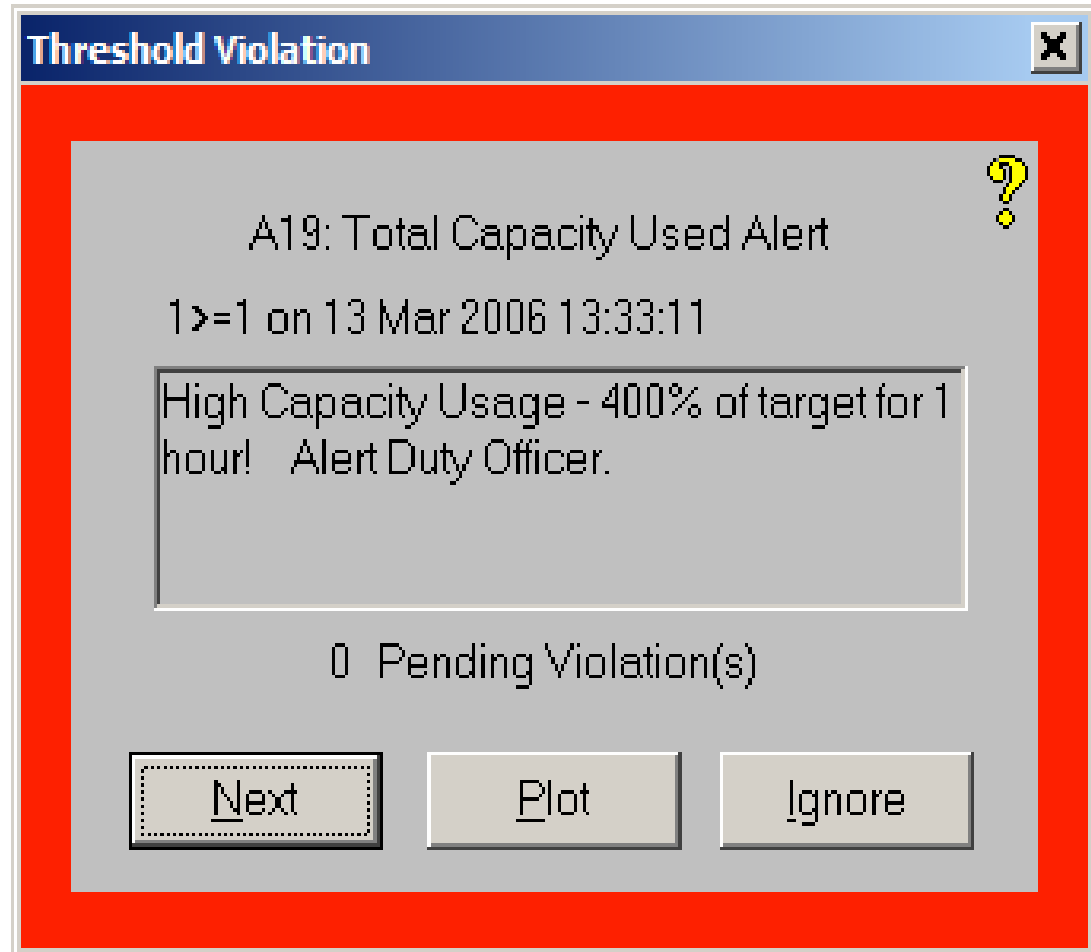
Normal

**SIGHTLINE**  
SYSTEMS

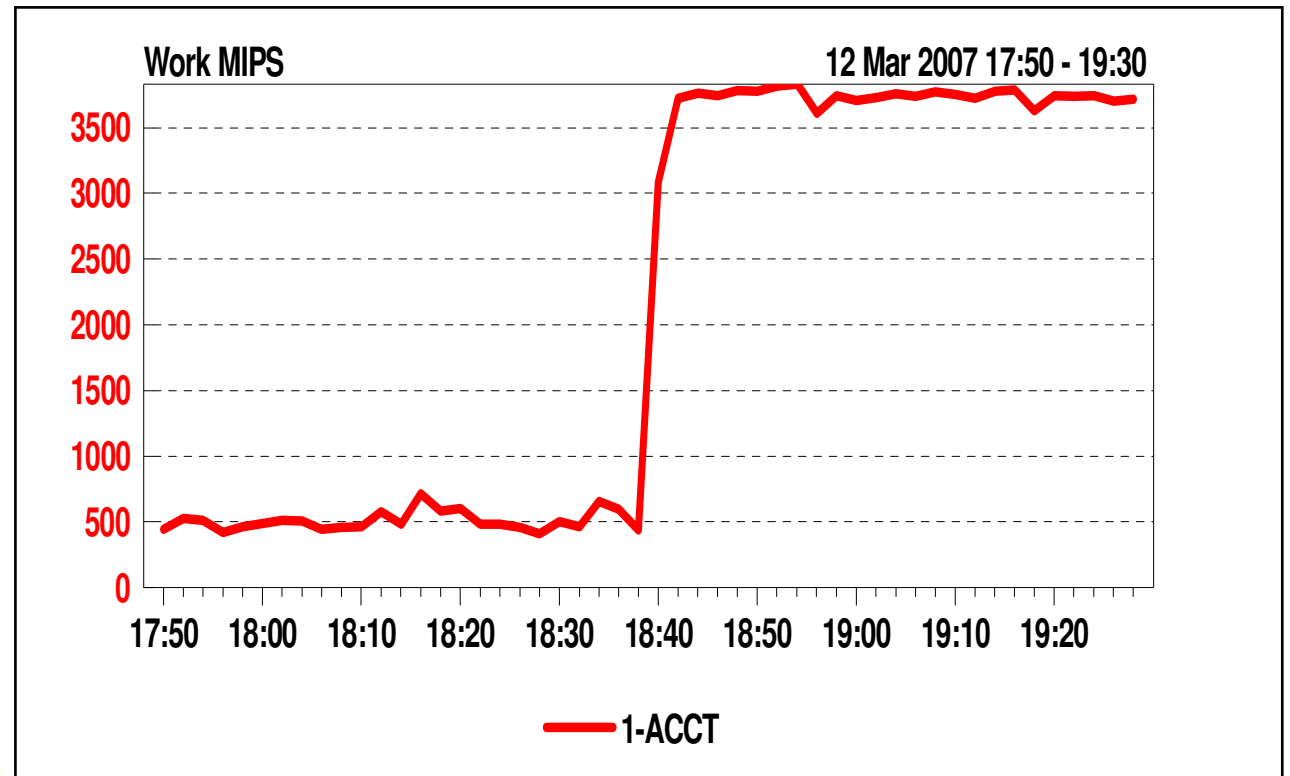
# Managing Metering Problem Alerting



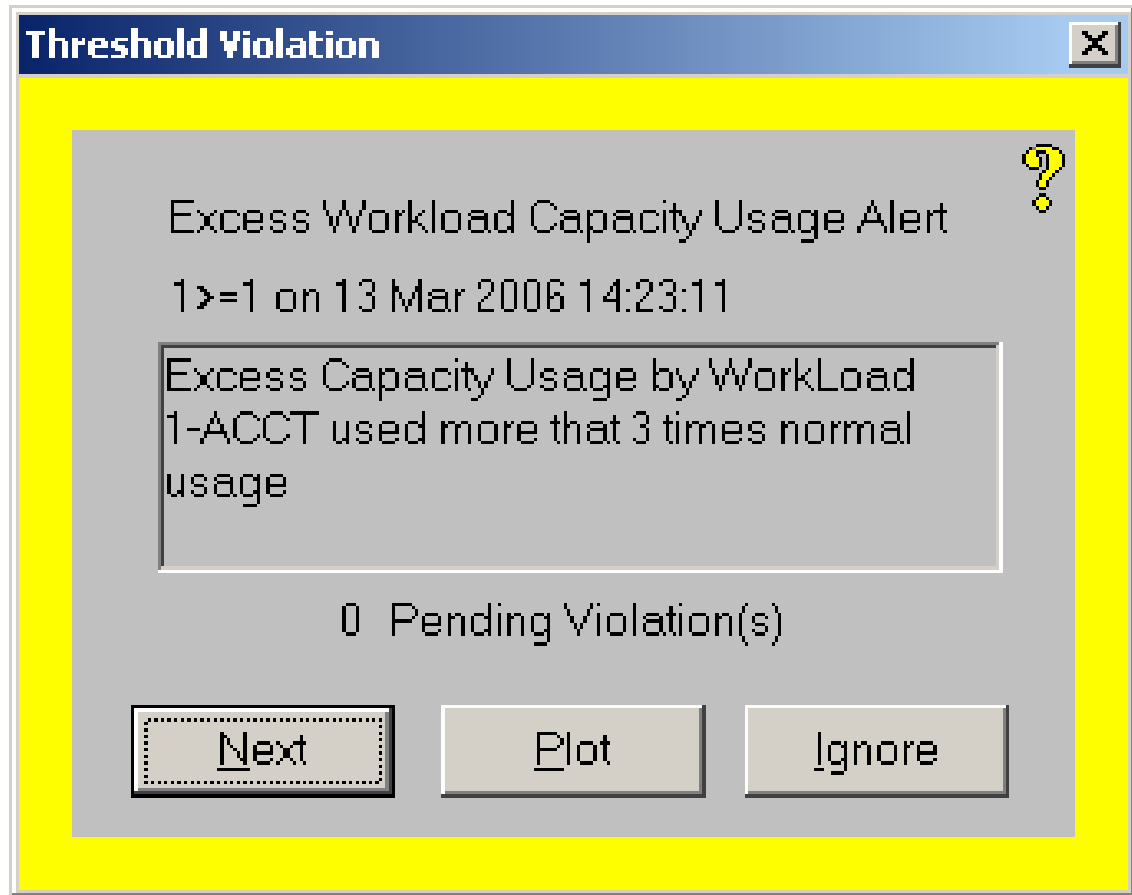
# Managing Metering Problem Alerting



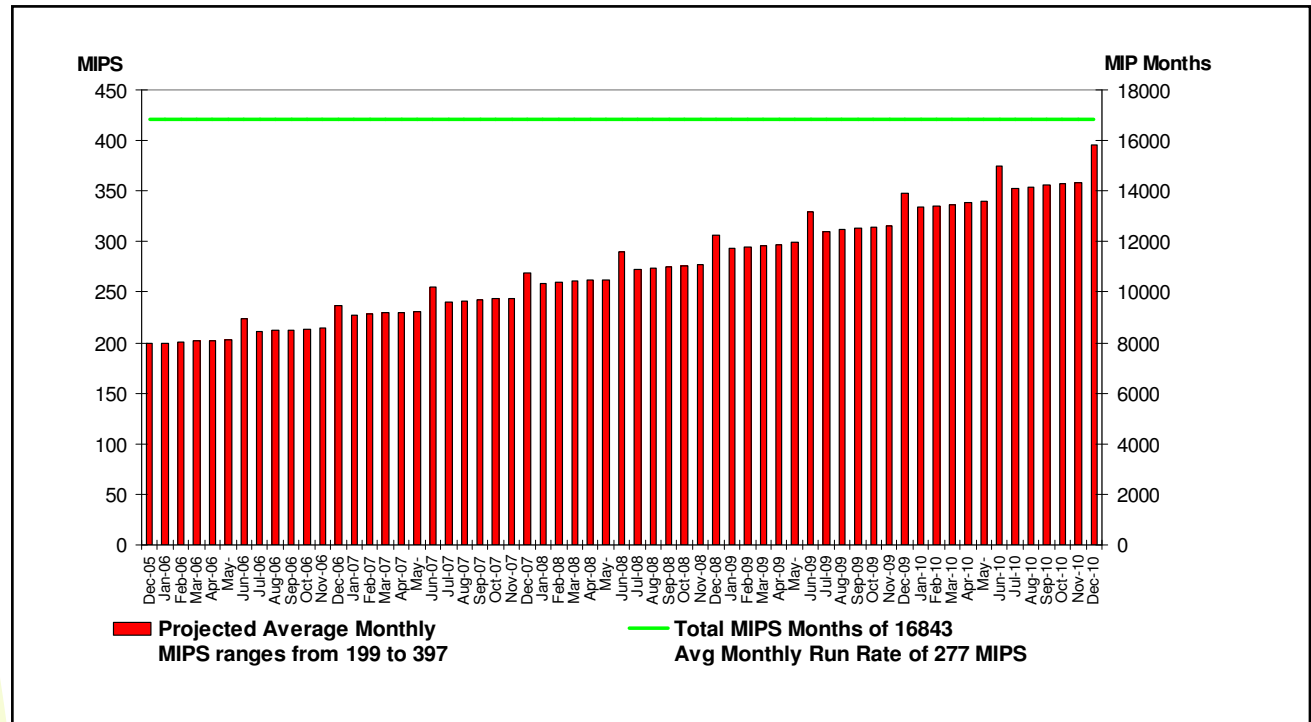
# Managing Metering Excessive Workload Capacity Usage



# Managing Metering Excessive Workload Usage Alarm

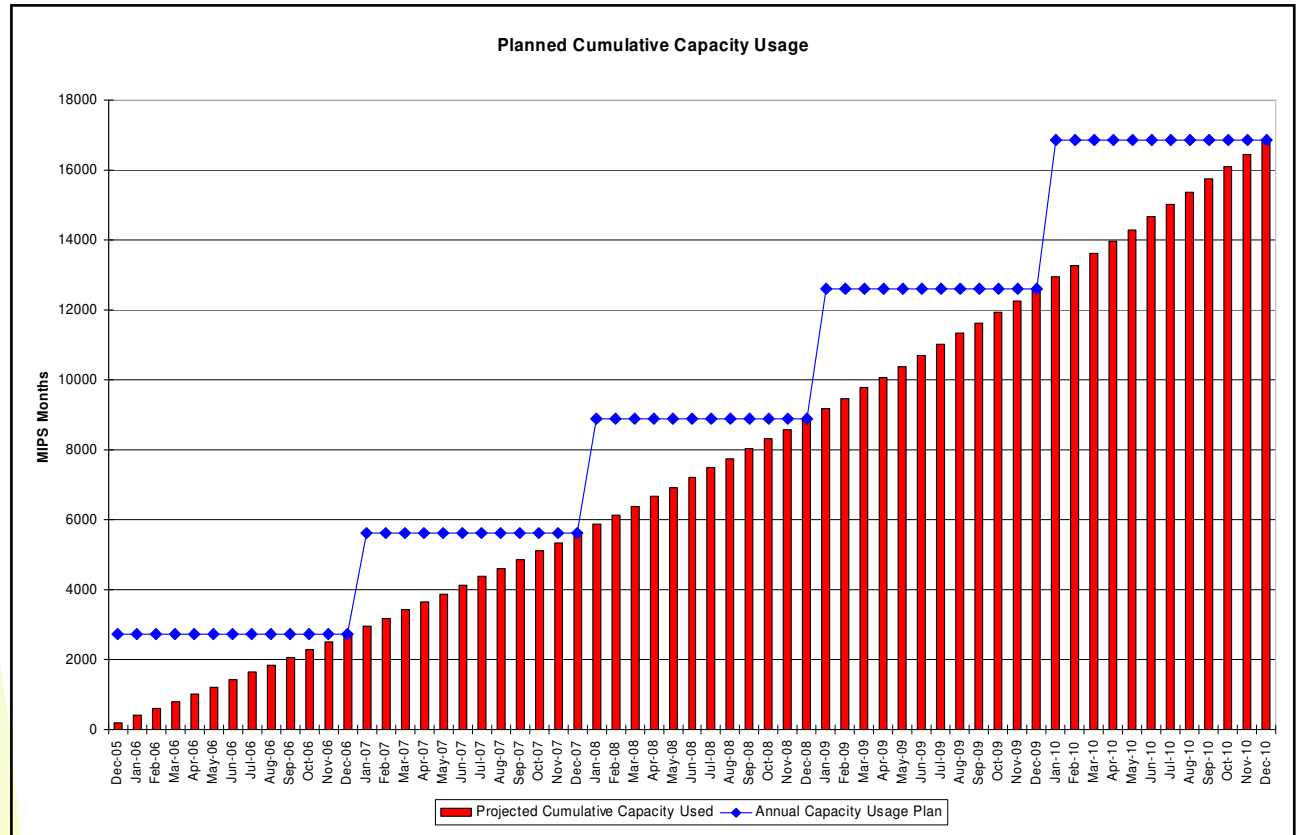


# Managing Metering Capacity Usage Projection





# Managing Metering Capacity Usage Plan



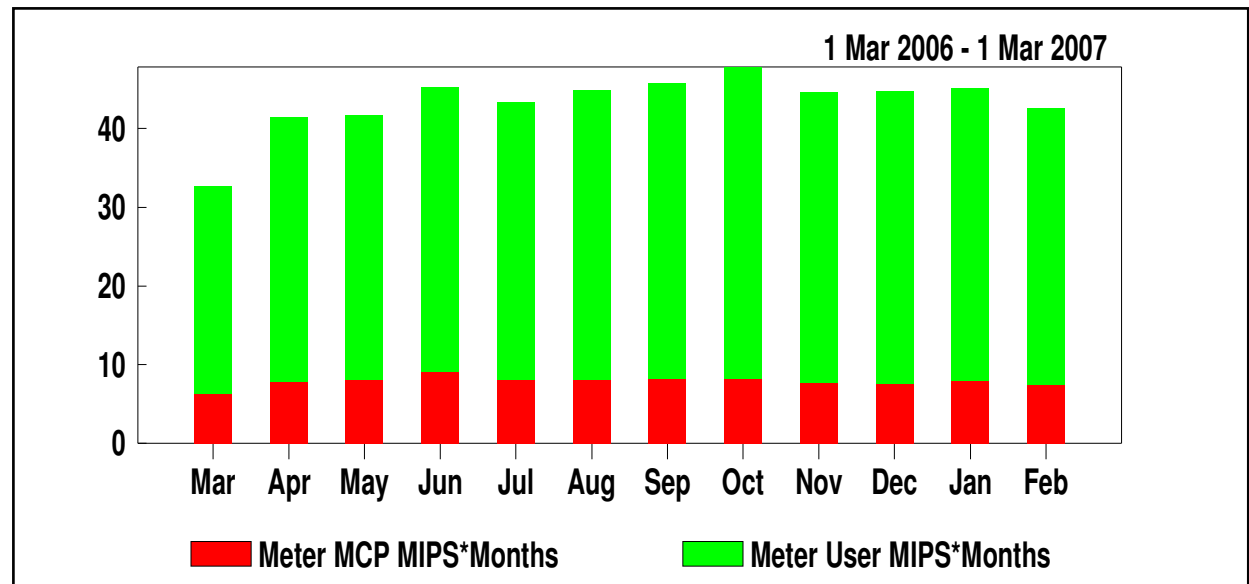
# Managing Metering

## Confirm Monthly Reports

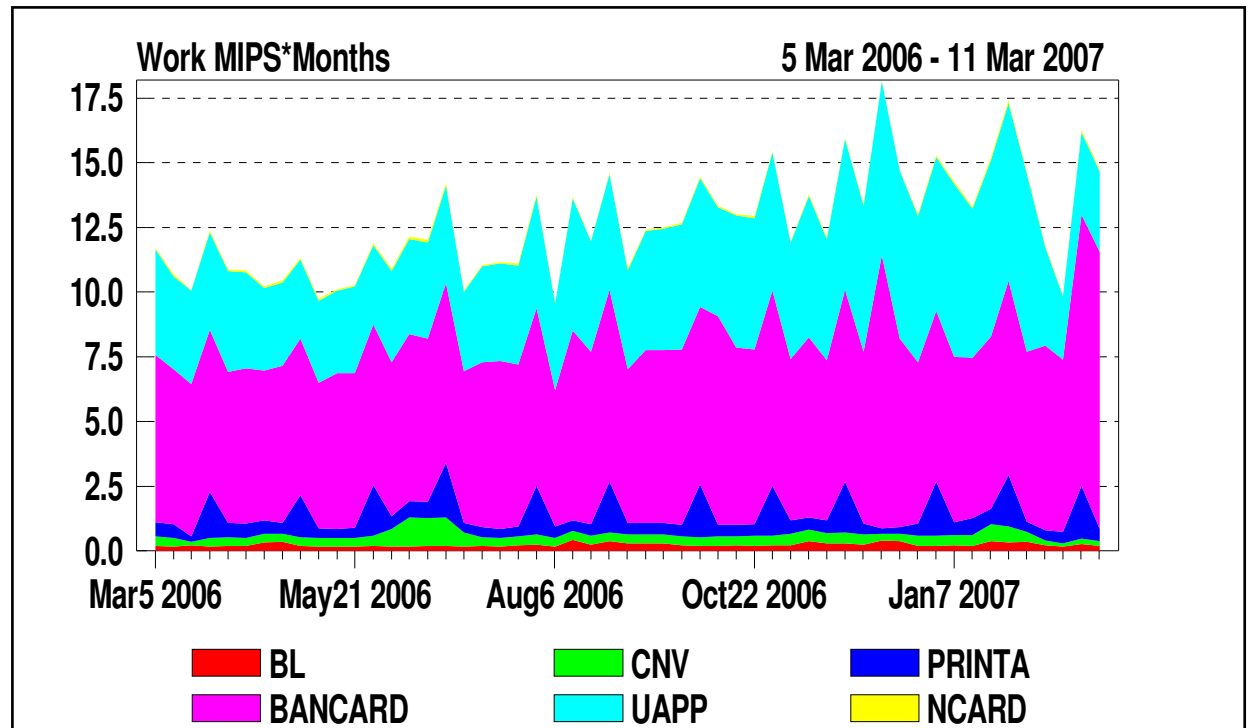
13 Total Used 2,742,504,602 RPM sec 1,058 RPM

14 → Metered 1,043 RPM month (standard)

15 ⇒ 43 MIPS month (standard) ID=072000ABE3F94530001



# Managing Metering Monitor Consumption Creep



# Managing Metering Real Trend Analysis

SightLine Expert Advisor/Vision

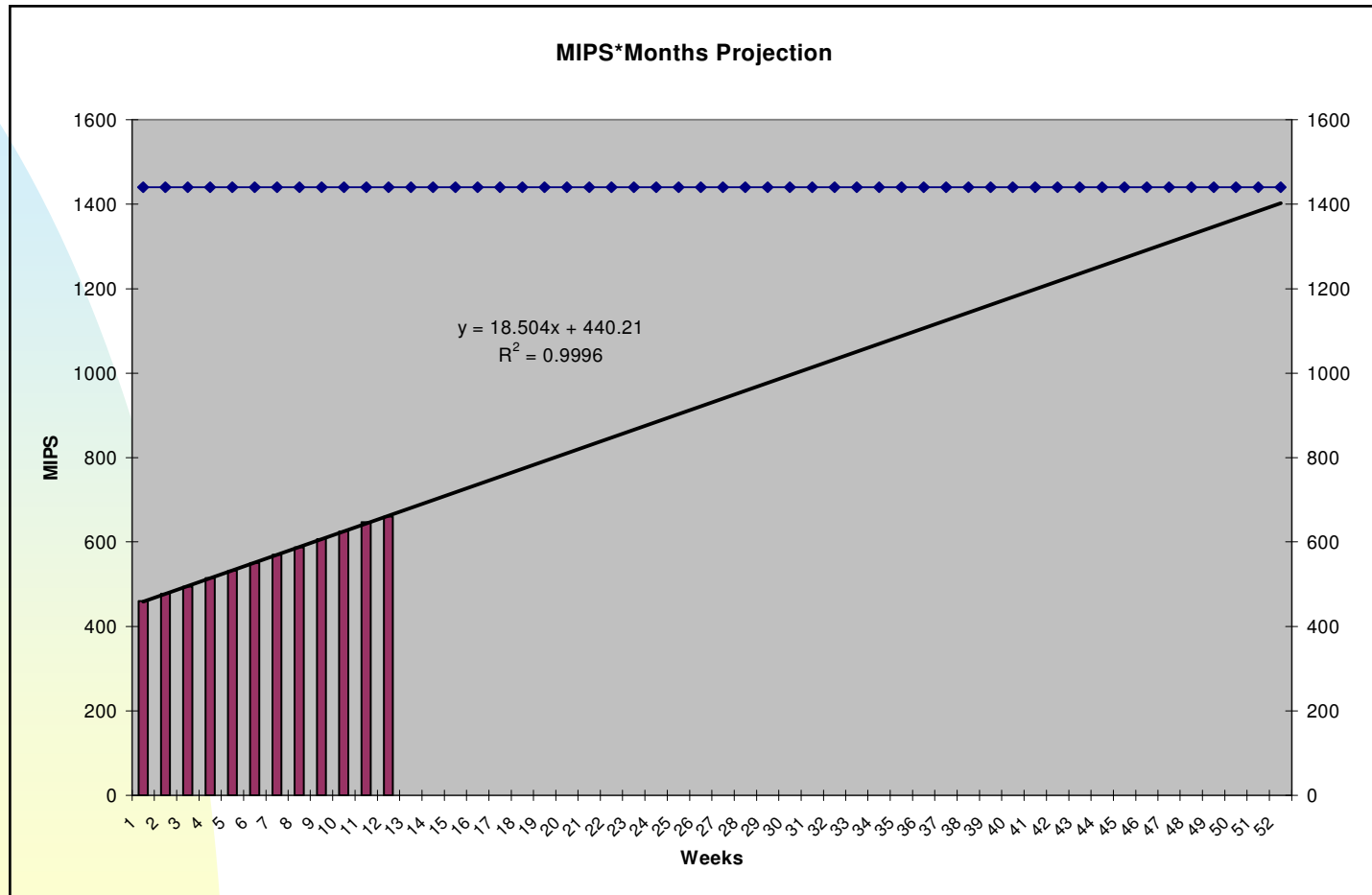
File Trend Analyzer Analyze Window Page Help

trend analyzer 2.vam

Metric Name	Data Type	Primary	Secondary	Samples	R <sup>2</sup>	Formula
Meter Key Image MIPS*Months	Maximum	Weekly	Day	12	0.9996	$y = 18.5042x + 440.208$
Meter Key Image MIPS*Months	Average	Weekly	Day	12	0.9984	$y = 442.511e(0.0331614x)$
Meter Key Image MIPS*Months	Minimum	Weekly	Day	12	0.9955	$y = 436.275e(0.0331901x)$
Meter Key Image MIPS*Months	Std. Dev.	Weekly	Day	12	0.4108	$y = 2.41318x ^ 0.443237$

Ready... | guy exam | Hidden | Main | Master

# Managing Metering Real Trend Projection



# Managing Metering Governor Considerations

- Setting the Governor to the level of Run Rate or Baseline defeats the value of a metered platform.
- Start with the CPUs unconstrained and stay there if possible.
- Consider running fewer CPUs at higher rates (study the actual capacity burn versus performance for key workloads).
- Set the Governor as high as feasible without blowing the capacity consumption “plan” (you do have a plan, right?).
- If used, recommend Governor setting at least twice the Run Rate or Baseline for a production system.
- Exception for development systems – set the Governor to constrain unnecessary consumption.
- Capacity Management never ends.

# Monitoring OS2200 Metering

- Metering statistics are included in the SightLine Power Agent's MSB/System Log Interface Agent
- Type 551 log records

# OS2200 Metering Metrics

If MSB\_Utilization = on, the following metrics are reported:

CoD Booting Recs  
CoD Meter Key Reg Recs  
CoD Non-Meter Key Reg Recs  
CoD Up IP Recs  
CoD Down IP Recs  
CoD Desired MIPS Chgd Recs  
CoD MIPS Metering Recs  
CoD Meter Prof Key Reg Recs

CoD Meter DR Key Reg Recs  
CoD Meter DR Key Exp Recs  
CoD Meter Prof Key Exp Recs  
CoD Suspect Data Recs  
CoD System Stop Recs  
Other Part Key Recs  
CoD Meter DR Key Reg Recs



# OS2200 Metering Metrics

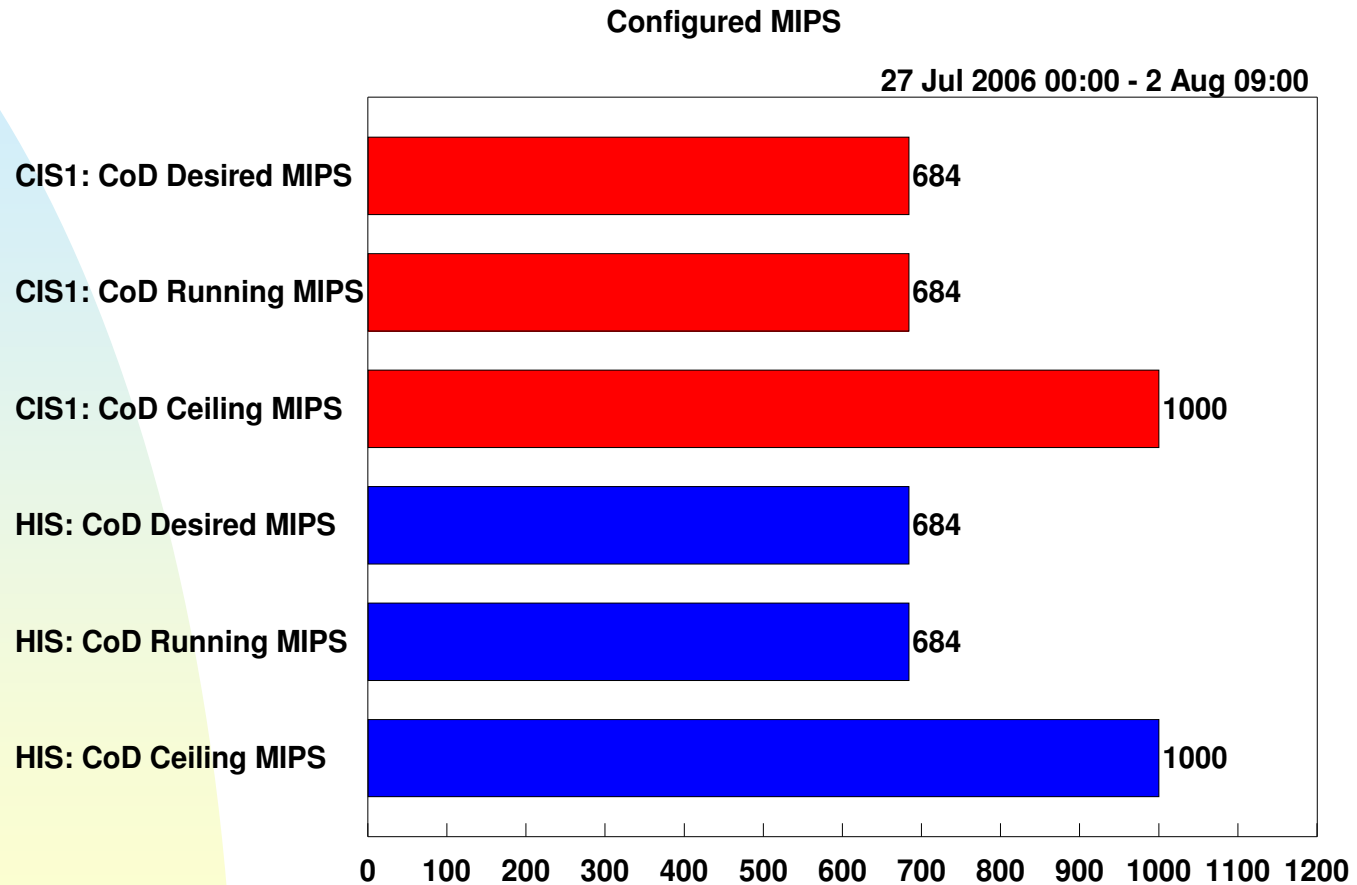
If MSB\_MIPS\_Metered\_Perf = on, the following metrics are reported:

COD Desired MIPS  
CoD Period % Elapsed  
CoD Period % Baseline Used  
CoD Period MIPS-Months Total  
CoD Running MIPS  
CoD Baseline MIPS

CoD MIPS Used/Sec  
CoD % Desired MIPS  
CoD % Running MIPS  
CoD % Ceiling MIPS  
CoD % Baseline MIPS  
CoD Period Days  
CoD Period % Elapsed

# OS2200 Metering Metrics

## Configuration Information

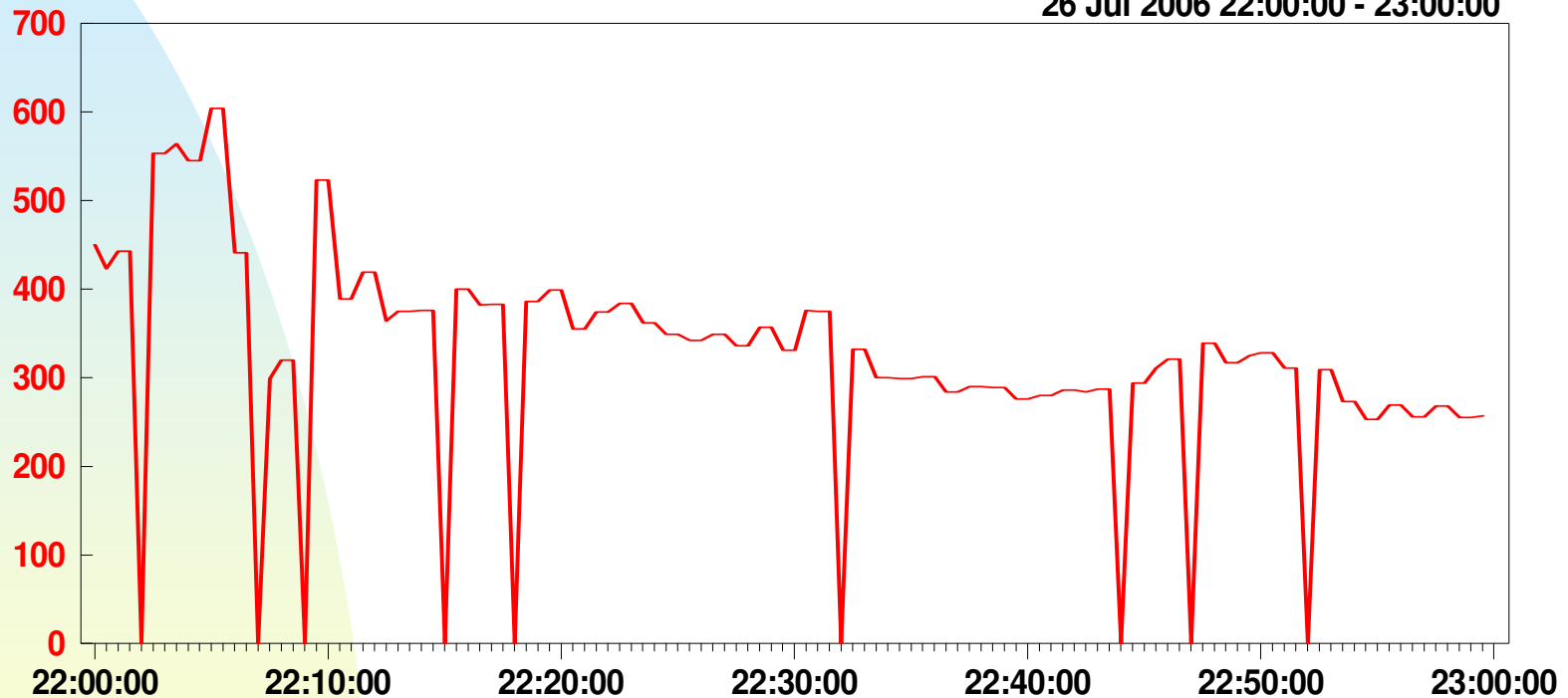


# OS2200 Metering Metrics

## CoD MIPS Used/Sec

Real Time MIPS Usage

26 Jul 2006 22:00:00 - 23:00:00



— CIS: CoD MIPS Used/Sec

# OS2200 Metering Metrics

## Estimated MIPS Usage

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- Calc MIPS per Second  
"CoD Running MIPS" \* ("IP Util Total"/100)
- Calc MIPS per Month  
("Calc Mips per Sec" \* "Elapsed Time")/2629800

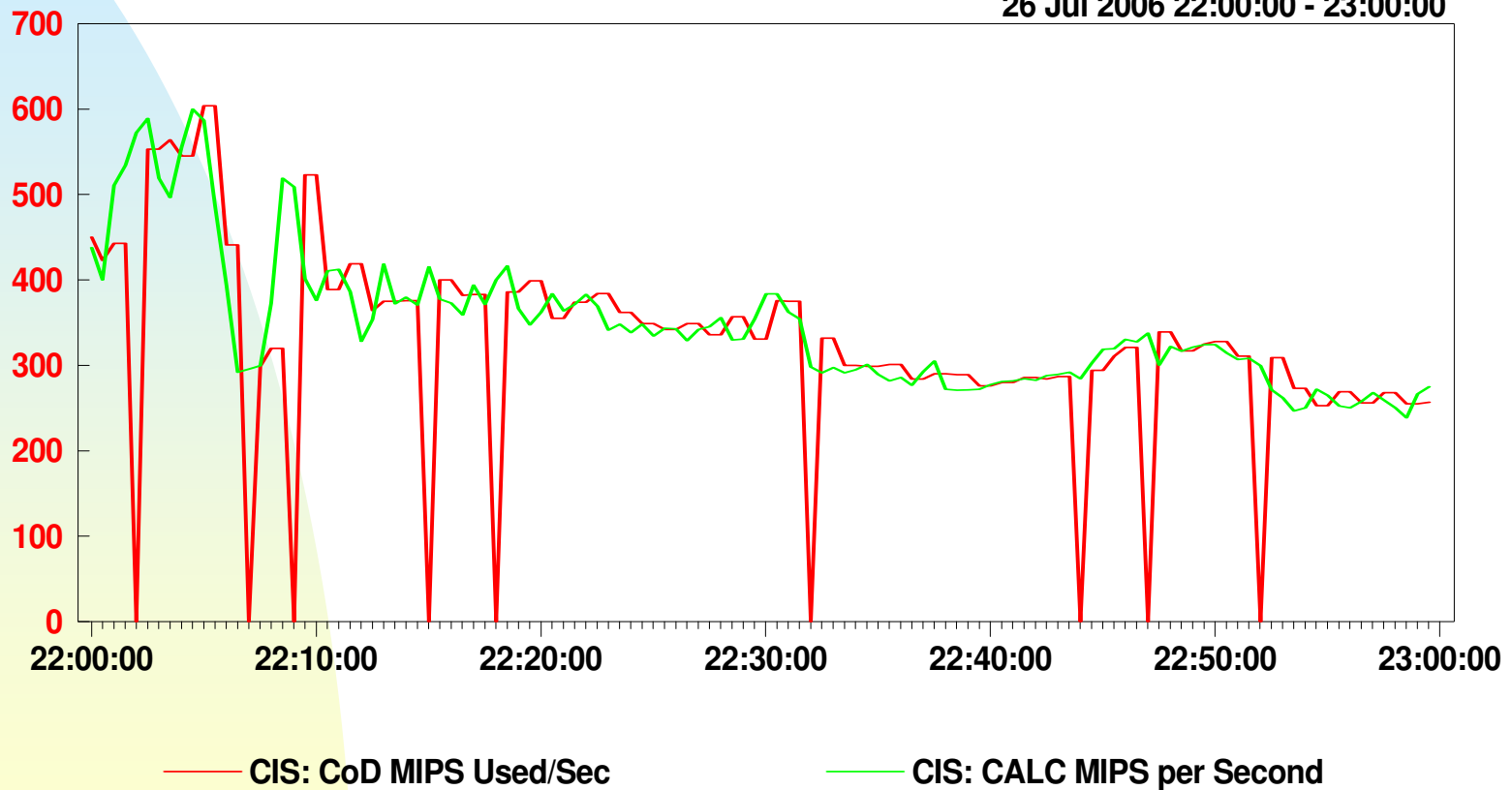
Note: 2,629,800 MIPS Seconds = 1 MIP Month

# OS2200 Metering Metrics

## Estimated MIPS Usage

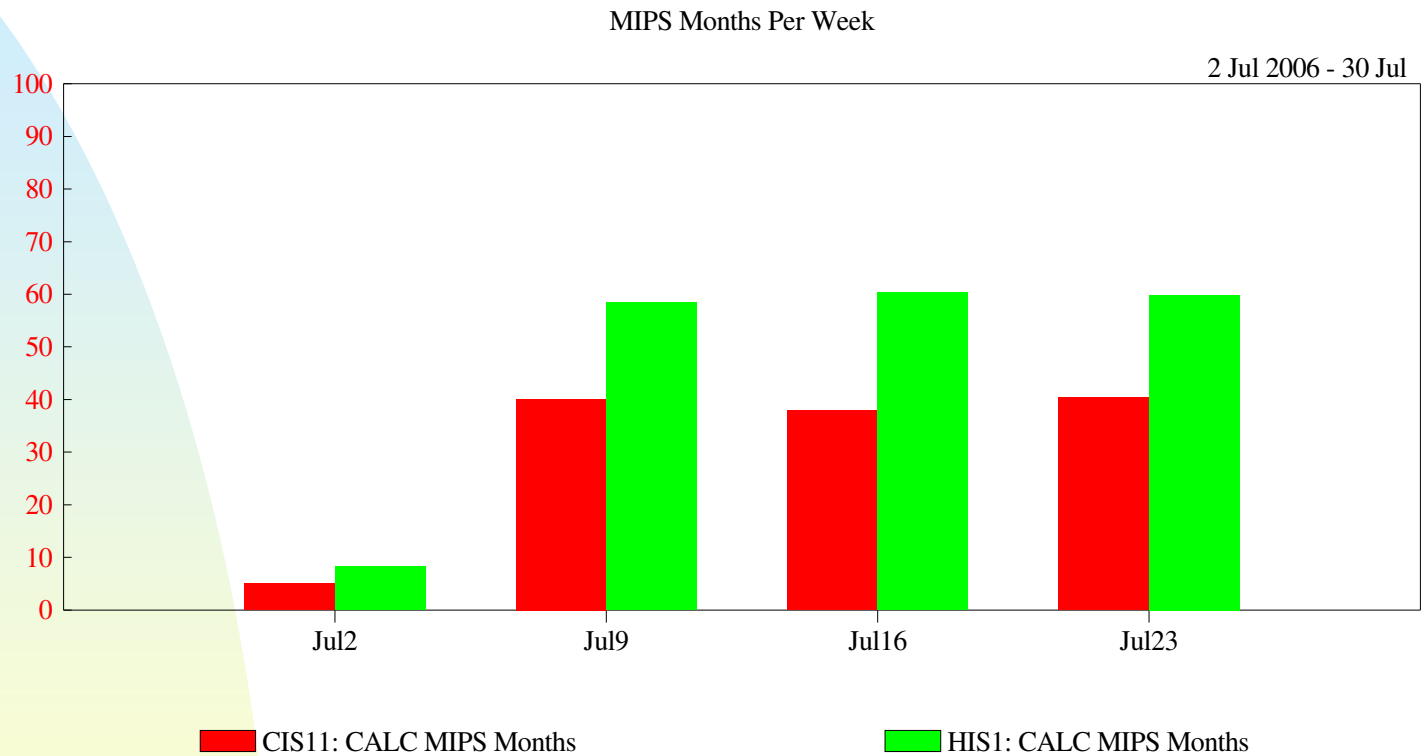
Real Time MIPS Usage

26 Jul 2006 22:00:00 - 23:00:00



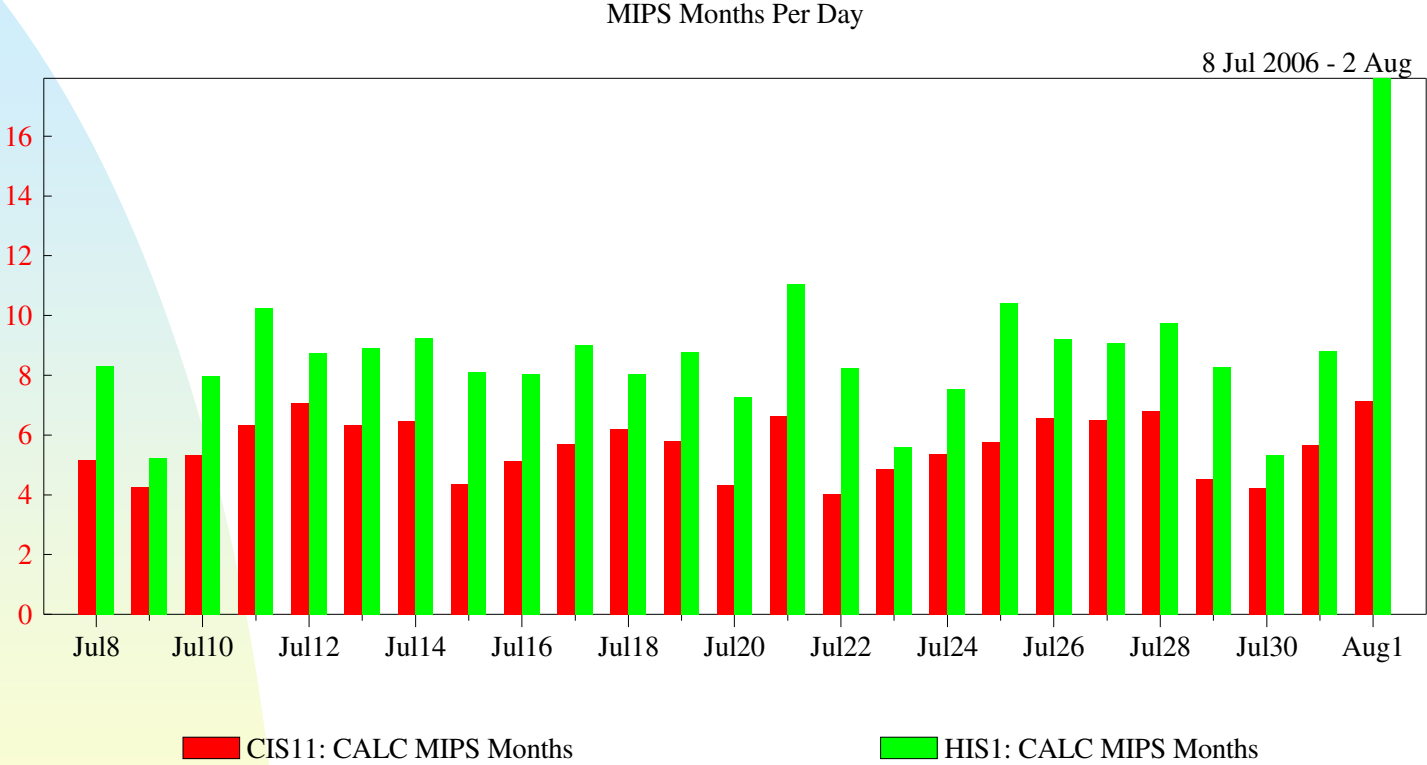
# OS2200 Metering Metrics

## Estimated MIPS Usage



# OS2200 Metering Metrics

## Estimated MIPS Usage



# OS2200 Metering Metrics

## Estimated MIPS Usage

Heritage MIP Months

1 Aug 2006 - 2 Aug

HIS1: Batch MIPS Months

HIS1: Deadline MIPS Months

HIS1: Demand MIPS Months

HIS1: ILES MIPS Months

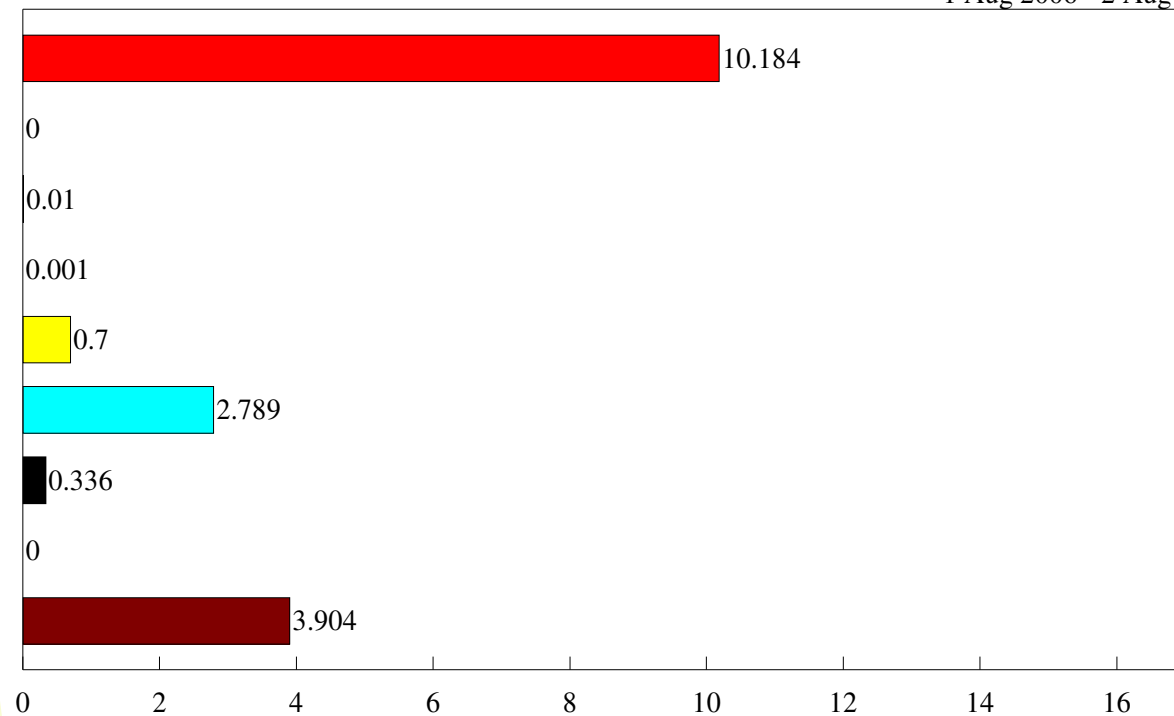
HIS1: Real Time MIPS Months

HIS1: TIP MIPS Months

HIS1: CMS MIPS Months

HIS1: UDS MIPS Months

HIS1: Exec MIPS Months





# SightLine for ClearPath OS2200

## 7R4 Power Agent Update

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- Introduction of OLTP Interface Agent
- Support of SILAS log file
- Support of 67GB+ Disk Master Bit Table in CP-OS-2200 11.1
- Support of TFC Maintenance log entries in CP-OS-2200 11.1
- Support of version 3 of the MIPS metering log entry in CP-OS-2200 11.1

# SightLine for ClearPath MCP

## 6.4 Metering Agent Update

- Improved Sampling – using new call with lower CPU overhead
- New excessive consumption analysis and alarms
- Libra 5x5/6xx COD updates
  - Memory COD Keys
  - I/O COD Keys
  - Java Processor Keys
- Libra 6xx support
- Reduced overall CPU footprint

# SightLine Summary

## Pre-emptive Performance & Capacity Management

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- **Real-Time Resource monitoring**
  - Continuously monitors performance of business-critical HW and SW components
  - Immediately detects and reports performance problems & bottlenecks
  
- **In-depth Analysis**
  - Provides extensive analysis and problem diagnostic features and capabilities
  - Offers Trend analysis for future projections
  
- **Capacity Planning**
  - Enables determination of long-term capacity requirements to minimize costs & maximize value.

# Additional Questions?

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# UNITE 2007

## Managing Metered Systems: Best Practices in Planning and Managing Your Metered Platform

(presentation available at  
[www.mgsinc.com/download.html](http://www.mgsinc.com/download.html) )

