Success with Linux on System z at Nationwide Insurance

Lessons Learned

9212

Jim Vincent

SHARE 113 – August 2009
Overview and Disclaimer

Disclaimer:

The content of this presentation is for information only and is not intended to be an endorsement by Nationwide Insurance. Each site is responsible for their own use of the concepts and examples presented.

First, a word from our announcer:

With a few exceptions, this is an overview! Where possible there are technical details you may be able to use. As you frequently hear when anyone asks for recommendations, "IT DEPENDS" is the answer and it applies here too. The information in this session is based on our experiences as long-time VM-ers building virtual Linux farms.

Interaction is good! Please ask questions whenever you want. We'll all get the most out of this session that way.
Topics

• *Very Briefly:*
  – Our Linux Decision History
  – Our Environment

• Expectations and Reality

• What’s next?

• Conclusions
Our Linux Decision History

In the beginning, there was darkness…

- 2000 – Marist Distribution (based on Red Hat)
  - First offering of install lab at SHARE
  - Built one in-house to play with
  - Wrote up recommendation to management; Little interest or direction
- 2002 – SUSE 7
  - Basic demo of Apache and Samba
  - Wrote up recommendation to management; Little interest or direction
- 2004 – Red Hat
  - Intel, pSeries and zSeries pilots planned and started
  - zSeries waned quickly and work ceased
Our Linux Decision History

• 2005 – The fun began!
  – Because of emphasis on virtualization from CIO
• Proof of concept system grew FAST
• Anticipated having more than 1000 servers by now
  – Strangely (?) we don’t!
  – But it is actually growing faster than anyone thought it would
  – Over 560 zLinux servers
  – Growing UP instead of OUT for the most part
  – Over 2125 JVMs

§ Normally those would have been separate servers
Environment

• **Before**: One small LPAR on z900, then two z990s, replaced with two z9s and...

• **Today** – Two z10s dedicated to z/VM and Linux (>24K mips)
  - 16 IFL engines for test/dev and 26 IFL engines for production
  - 353GB memory for test, 240GB for production
  - 4 z/VM 5.4 LPARs on each
    - 1 additional test LPAR on development box for sandbox
    - 9 total LPARs (total of 12 z/VM images to manage)
What were we trying to solve?

- **Server Proliferation**
  
  Space that previously was required to house a few mainframes is now mostly consumed by multitudes of all type of servers, network hardware, other support hardware
  
  - Sun, HP, multiple brands of Intel
  - Routers and switches
  - SAN, NAS, data warehouse, etc
What were we trying to solve?

• Provisioning
  – Many requirements for stand-alone server
    - Order and obtain hardware – several weeks
    - Physical install
    - Optional external disk subsystem configuration and connection
    - Network configuration and connection
    - OS load
    - Middle-ware load
    - Application load
  – Many hands and significant time
    - Usually would take several weeks (6-8 at least) or more before the customer would get the box
Vision and Expectations

- Physical space and environmental reduction
  - One z990 IFL engine can support 10-30 (or more) virtual servers
  - A z990 can have up to 32 IFL engines so it could replace 300+ servers
    - Fact: we had 330+ large servers running on 15 IFLs between two z990s
  - Significant savings in physical space, power, cooling

- Reduce network complexity
  - A small number of physical network connections (OSAs with VSWITCH) can support all of the virtual servers in contrast to every stand-alone server having 2 or more interfaces it must manage

- Quicker provisioning
  - Setting up new server can be as fast as your disk copy tool
    - Depends on software needed on server and amount of manual effort
What we learned... Experts?

"My definition of an expert in any field is a person who knows enough about what's really going on to be scared." - PJ Plauger

• “Complete Experts” - Do they really exist?
  – There are many people with varying levels of experience in specific areas
  – There are few (if any) who know enough about *everything*
  – Make friends with people who have knowledge in:
    – Mainframe disciplines
    – Linux
    – Network
  – Learn as much as possible about all of these areas
    – Or at least learn how to contact the right person when you need to!
What we learned… “The z Team”

• Consider joining the Unix/Linux SA and z/VM Mainframe support groups together
• Initially the most challenging aspect of the project
  – Myself, I am a recovering “Mainframe Fundamentalist”
• The payoff was more than worth it - tremendous success
  – z/VM guys learned a lot about Linux technology
  – The Unix/Linux guys learned a lot about Mainframe technology
  – Brainstorming and strategic planning is phenomenal
What we learned... Applications

- Virtualization is very foreign to a majority of people
  - Add multiple levels of virtualization and it gets worse
- Applications that are “challenging” will immediately point outside their code as the problem
  - Lack of understanding increases probability of finger pointing
- Hand-hold your application folks!
  - Show them how things work in a virtual environment
  - Give them help in diagnosing issues and/or showing that the environment is not the cause – offer ideas to improve
- The best approach: Teach them about the ‘new’ environment before they get there!
What we learned… Management

• **Train your managers** to “speak the environment” correctly
  – “The z or z/VM never goes down. Period.”
  – “…Linux on z/OS…”

• Multi-layered virtualization is tough enough to grasp
  – Misleading statements can cause a lot of anguish

• If they don’t want to learn or (ahem) can’t, at least convince them to include you in discussions with others until they do
What we learned... Chargeback

• We have to deal with chargeback models
• Give some good, realistic thought to how to set charges
  – Basic server charge?
  – Per GB fee?
  – CPU usage? And idle server: $5  a CPU hog: $1000
  – Growth (up and out) all factor in
• Adjust as needed – but not too much
  – Even “refunds” can be a pain to deal with
What we learned... Reality steps in

“Y ou’re on top of the wave again, but don’t get cocky!”
- Bob Rogers, when he was knighted at the 35th VM birthday

• Thought that zLinux would change the perception of the mainframe finally
  – Ha! Don’t count on it.

• Keep looking at the solution(s) from a business perspective
  – The “cool” and “wow” factors don’t always pay the bills (or save money)
  – Remember to do what is best for your business

• Watch the competition – they are watching too
  – Even though they may not really “get it”
What we learned… Benchmarking/TCO

• Know your competition (enemy)
  – Understanding the solutions being compared to zLinux is important

• Keep everyone honest
  – Don’t try to compare a brand new fully decked out server with a
    moderate to heavily loaded z system

• You can twist the numbers any way you want
  – Run one Intel server, one app, one test – then EXTRAPOLATE
    ß Give me a break!!

• Publish and talk the FACTS!
  – Check out IBM’s System z Myth vs Truth
What we learned... Hygiene

- Keeping your z/VM systems up-to-date may be a challenge
- As zLinux grows in use/size, be prepared
  - Contractual business requirements for no outages or unrealistic outage windows
  - Set up multiple LPARs, or better, multiple z’s
  - High Availability – does it really work correctly?
    - Convince your application areas to agree that HA is important and then make them fix it
- Do your math
  - Number of servers, time to clean shutdown, do z/VM maintenance, start up servers & apps, and test
What we learned... ECKD or SAN?

- SAN volumes solved a lot of problems for storage
  - Helped for large storage (DASD) needs

- SAN volumes caused a lot of problems
  - Management of the SAN devices, WWPNs (real and virtual), LUNs, etc can be daunting
    - NPIV can make that even more of a challenge

- Think Disaster Recovery – are you ready to re-map?

- EDEV might be useful – still needs a little tweaking

- ECKD may actually be something to look at ‘going back’ to
  - Large volumes (> 100G) would be great
The Tool Belt

• As the zLinux project continued, it was fairly obvious that providing some “basic” tools would help everyone
• Access to details about the servers
• Access to easy-to-read CPU charts & information on resource usage by server
• A one-stop panel to see the big picture at once
• Bottom line – put the data/view into the user’s hands
# The zLinux Database – all the details

The image shows a database report for zLinux servers, with columns for Host Name, LPAR, Description, Tech Contact, Business Contact, Env, IP, VSwitch, VLAN, Built/Status, and Gold Version. The table lists various servers with details such as host names, LPARs, descriptions, technical contacts, and business contacts. The report includes options for displaying different fields and filters for search.
### CPU overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Time: 19:59:21</th>
<th>CPU% based on Weight Limit%</th>
<th>Dedicated</th>
<th>&lt; 85%</th>
<th>&gt; 85%</th>
<th>&gt; 95%</th>
<th>&gt; 100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Summary Only</td>
<td>Show PN2</td>
<td>Show PS2</td>
<td>Show P4 Go</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PN2 IBM-2094-S38 – zLinux Production – Interval Time: 19:58:00 - Real CPUs: 13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LPAR</th>
<th>CPU%</th>
<th>CPS</th>
<th>WT%</th>
<th>WT Lim%</th>
<th>Act Wt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 VNI</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>65.0</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 VNI2</td>
<td>148.8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>58.0</td>
<td>25.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 VNI3</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>62.0</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 VNI4</td>
<td>206.3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>58.0</td>
<td>35.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Total</td>
<td>348.6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>28.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PS2 IBM-2094-S38 – zLinux Dev/Test – Interval Time: 19:57:00 - Real CPUs: 13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LPAR</th>
<th>CPU%</th>
<th>CPS</th>
<th>WT%</th>
<th>WT Lim%</th>
<th>Act Wt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 VSI</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 VSI2</td>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 VSI3</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 VSI4</td>
<td>218.1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>16.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 VSI5</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>52.0</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Total</td>
<td>756.0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>58.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The big picture – all in one place

### Main LPARs System Overview - Local Time 19:58:19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host/uid:</th>
<th>CPU%</th>
<th>IO/Sec pg/sec Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS740</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>0.4 Proc NorthStar, App, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS207</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>2.2 NSC Tops, Was/Mq App, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS304</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>0.2 NSC Nationwide.Com, Was App, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS738</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>0.6 Proc Horizon Claims, App, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS728</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>1.2 Proc NorthStar, App, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS702</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>0.1 Proc Agent Gateway, DB, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS710</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>0.1 Proc Win / Vms Lookup / No1, Was App, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS303</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>1.0 Proc MarketLink, DB, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS823</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>1.0 Proc Assoc Resiliency, Was, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMWS824</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.3 0 NSC Assoc Resiliency, INS, PROD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**28.0%**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host/uid:</th>
<th>CPU%</th>
<th>IO/Sec pg/sec Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS741</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>0.2 Proc NorthStar, App Mq, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS313</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>12.0 O Gates Topg, Was/Mq/Rpt, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS739</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>2.8 2.0 Proc NorthStar, App, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS808</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>2.3 0 NSC Tops, Was/Mq App, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS738</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>4.4 0.7 Proc Northstar, App, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS306</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>1.8 0.5 Proc Shared, Was, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS883</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>0.8 0.4 Proc Lms, App, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS701</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>1.8 4.4 Proc Nationwide.Com, Was App, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS729</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>5.4 0.8 Proc Agent Gateway, DB, PROD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZMAS797</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>1.7 1.9 Proc Horizon Claims, App, PROD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**89.2%**

---

**SHARE 112 - This information is for sharing only and not an endorsement by Nationwide Insurance**
So, where are we now?

- zLinux Total Cost of Ownership is far lower, provides faster roll-out (provisioning) and more services (DR) are included than any other platform alternative.

- 18+ live production applications
  - [http://www.nationwide.com](http://www.nationwide.com) – the web front door to Nationwide Insurance.
  - More production applications always in progress

- Forecasting indicates zLinux growth to continue

- The zLinux project has and is still saving real money

- It is still proven that it is the Right Thing to be doing for the business
Where are we going?

- **Cooperative Memory Management (CMM)**
  - Often Linux servers are built with too much memory
  - CMM helps recovery the “fluff” to use for real things

- **What we need is more R/O! (Sharing)**
  - We share Linux file systems; time to “R/O” WAS, DB2, MQ – the whole suite - now
  - DCSS (share segments) for code/data/apps

- **True HA**
  - Working very closely with application areas to beef up total availability processes

- **About 50 other roadmap items on our list!**
Conclusions

• Linux virtualization on zSeries can and does:
  – Reduce cost, Reduce complexity, Accelerate provisioning, etc

• Not every workload is suited to Linux on zSeries
  – But you have to try it for yourself
  – What wasn’t good even a year ago may fit nicely now

• Things are changing – still!

• With zLinux, working with z/VM is a COOL place to be again!
OUR SERVERS ARE USING TOO MUCH ELECTRICITY. WE NEED TO VIRTUALIZE.

I DID MY PART BY READING ABOUT VIRTUALIZATION IN A TRADE JOURNAL. NOW YOU DO THE SOFTWARE PART.

WHY IS YOUR PART TAKING SO LONG?

I HIRED A CONSULTANT TO HELP WITH OUR VIRTUALIZATION PROJECT BECAUSE I DON'T TRUST EMPLOYEES WITH ANYTHING IMPORTANT.

I WILL DO THE HEAVY THINKING WHILE EACH OF YOU PERFORMS YOUR USUAL DUTIES AS OBSTACLES TO PROGRESS.

YOU SAID THIS IS MY PROJECT! I'LL LET HIM UNPLUG SOMETHING.
Contact Info

Light travels faster than sound, that's why people seem bright until you hear them...

Jim Vincent
Sr. z/VM Systems Programmer

Phone: (614) 249-5547
Internet: James.Vincent@nationwide.com