

What's New in Linux on System z

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Agenda





- Linux on System z Overview
- Development Process
 - Linux Kernel
 - Compiler gcc
- Distributor Support
- Linux Kernel News
- What's new n System z

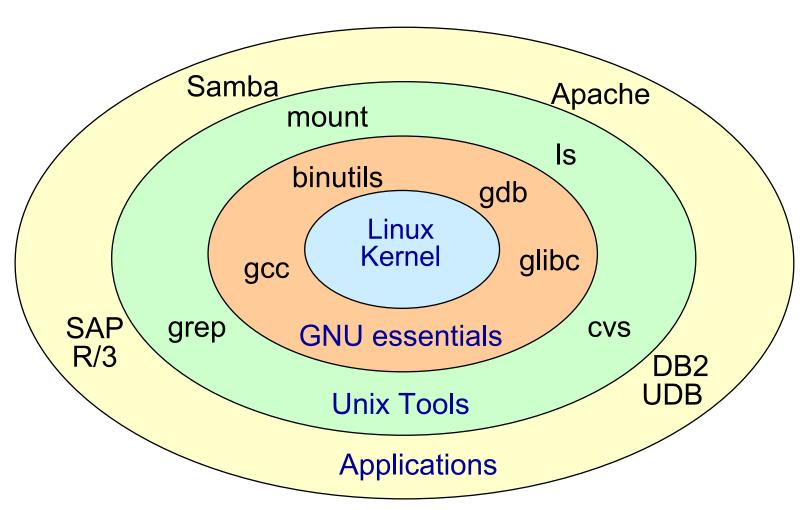
Linux on System z distributions (Kernel 2.6 based)



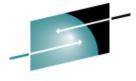
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 9 (GA 08/2004)
 - Kernel 2.6.5, GCC 3.3.3
 - Service Pack 4 (GA 12/2007)
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 10 (GA 07/2006)
 - Kernel 2.6.16, GCC 4.1.0
 - Service Pack 1 (GA 06/2007)
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS 4 (GA 02/2005)
 - Kernel 2.6.9, GCC 3.4.3
 - Update 6 (GA 11/2007)
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS 5 (GA 03/2007)
 - Kernel 2.6.18, GCC 4.1.0
 - Update 1 (GA 11/2007)
- Others
 - Debian, Slackware, ...
 - Support may be available by some third party

Linux system components

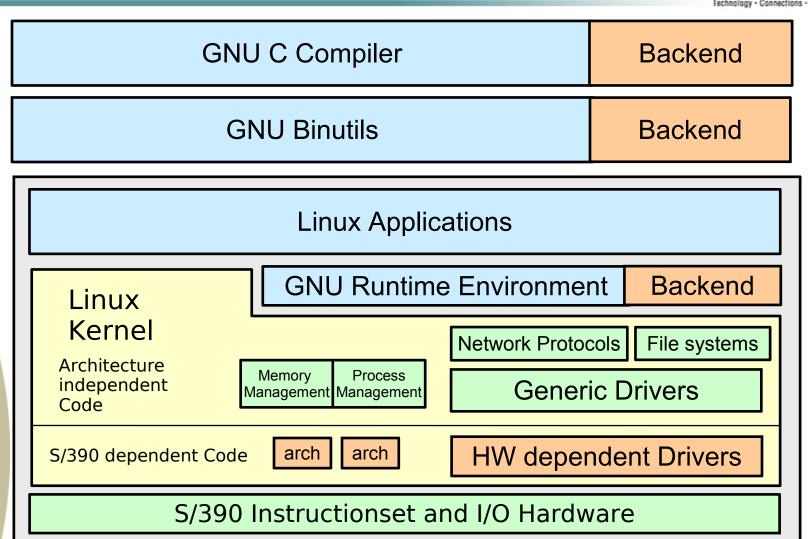




Linux on System z system structure

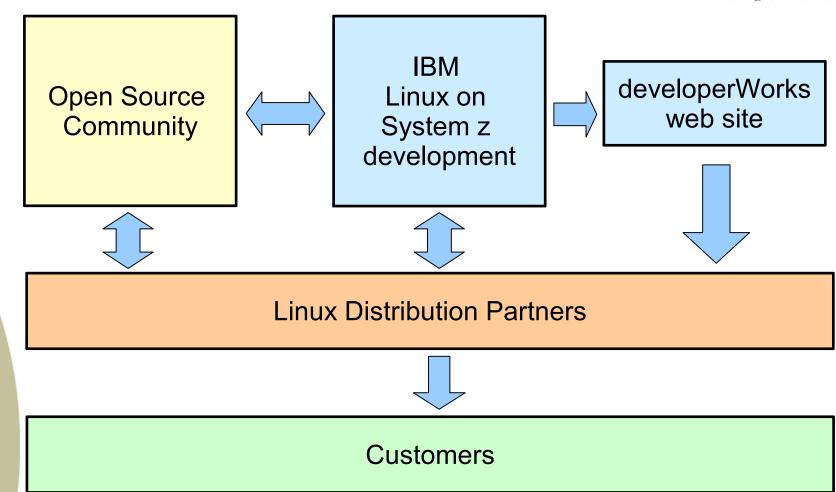


SHARE



Linux on System z development process





Open Source development process Linux Kernel



Distributed development model

- Source code control tool: git
- 'Master' repository maintained by Linus Torvalds
- 'Experimental' repository maintained by Andrew Morton
- Secondary repositories maintained by subsystem maintainers
- Flow of code tracked via "Signed-Off" and "Acked-By" statements

Release process

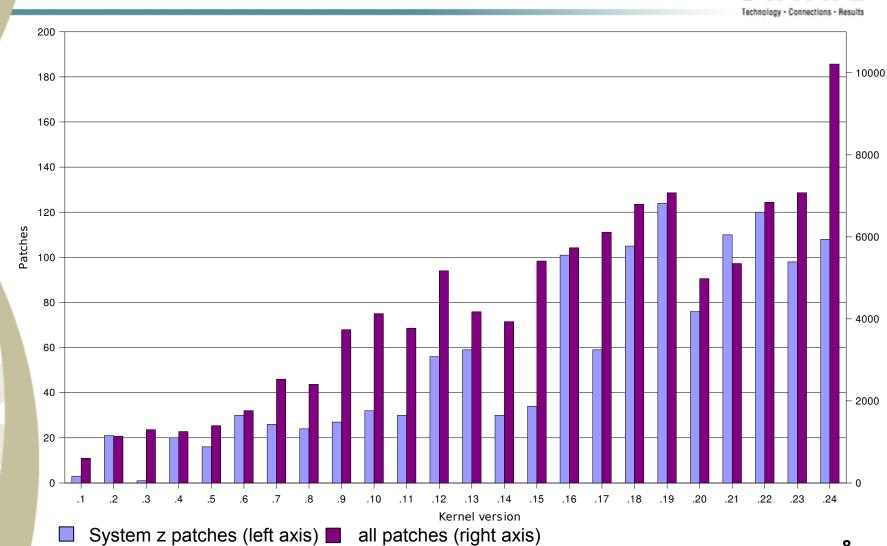
- New 2.6.x version released every 2-3 months by Linus
- First two weeks to merge new features, leading to first -rc
- Sequence of multiple release candidates to stabilize

System z integration

- Platform subsystem maintainer: Martin Schwidefsky, <u>Heiko Carstens</u>
- git repository for System z features hosted on non-IBM site
 - Staging area for IBM and third-party System z patches
 - [Experimental System z features]

Linux kernel – System z contributions





Open Source development process GCC



Centralized development model

- Source code control tool: subversion
- Master repository hosted by the Free Software Foundation
 - Read access to the general public, write access to maintainers
 - All copyright owned by / transferred to the FSF
- GCC Steering Committee oversees the project
- SC delegates design/development to maintainers
 - Global maintainers (ca. 12), Subsystem maintainers (ca. 130)

Release process

- New major release every 8-12 months
- Stages: Major changes, minor changes, bugs, regressions
- "Dot releases" every 2 months containing regression fixes only

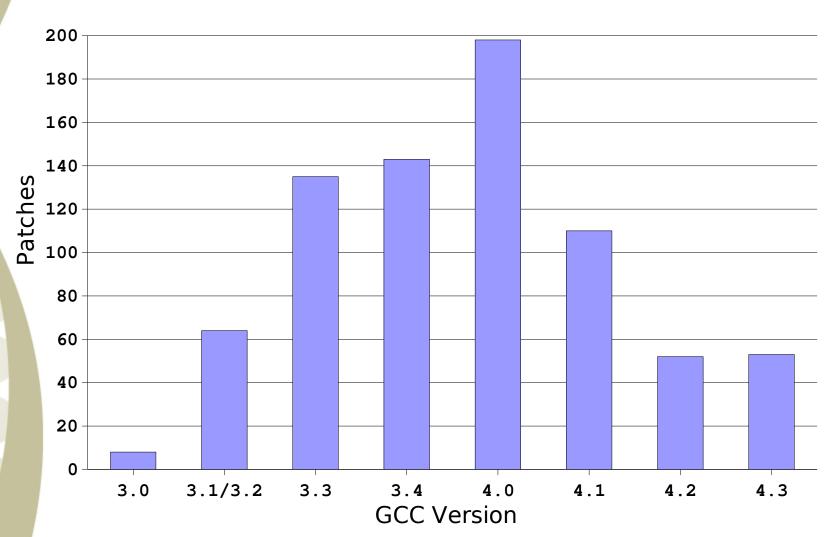
System z integration

- Back-end maintainers:
 Ulrich Weigand, Hartmut Penner, <u>Andreas Krebbel</u>
- Common code reload maintainer: Ulrich Weigand
- GDB head maintainer: Ulrich Weigand



GNU Compiler Collection - System z contributions





How to get new features into distributions



Upstream feature (ideal case)

- Develop feature against mainline kernel, accepted in kernel version 2.6.x
- Distribution release based on 2.6.x or later will usually include feature

Backport of upstream feature (usually acceptable)

- Code already accepted in some kernel version 2.6.x
- Develop back-port against previous kernel release, provide on developerWorks and/or to distributor
- Distribution release/update based on earlier kernel may add the feature as additional patch

Feature not upstream (difficult)

- Code provided only on developerWorks and/or to distributor, not yet accepted in any upstream kernel
- Distributors are generally reluctant to add such features as additional patches due to maintenance concerns

Object-code only kernel modules



Issues

- OCO modules need to be re-built with every kernel change
- Distributors reluctant to include OCO modules

Currently, we have no OCO module

- Ics: open source since 2002-03-04, upstream in 2.4.x
- z90crypt: open source since 2002-07-31, upstream in 2.4.x
- qdio: open source since 2002-09-13, upstream in 2.4.x
- qeth: open source since 2003-06-30, upstream in 2.4.x
- tape_3590: open source since 2006-03-28, upstream in 2.6.17

Future strategy: No more OCO modules!

Kernel news - Linux version 2.6.20 (2007-02-04)



- Kernel Virtual Machine (KVM)
- Relocatable kernel images (i386)
- Asynchronous SCSI scanning
- Multithreaded USB probing
- I/O Accounting
- Relative atime support
- Bus event notifications
- •
- [tons of architecture and driver updates]

Kernel news - Linux version 2.6.21 (2007-04-25)



- Virtual Machine Interface (VMI)
- KVM updates
- Dynticks and Clockevents
- ALSA System on Chip (ASoC)
- Dynamic kernel command-line
- Optional ZONE_DMA
- GPIO API
- •
- [tons of architecture and driver updates]

Kernel news - Linux version 2.6.22 (2007-07-08)



- SLUB in kernel memory allocator
- New Wireless stack
- New FireWire stack
- Signal/timer events through file descriptors
- Blackfin architecture
- Unsorted Block Images (UBI)
- Secure RxRPC sockets
- Process footprint measurement facility
- •
- [tons of architecture and driver updates]

Kernel news - Linux version 2.6.23 (2007-10-09)



- Completely Fair Scheduler (CFS)
- On-demand read-ahead (readahead trashing x3)
- fallocate system call to preallocate space in a file system
- Iguest and Xen
- Variable argument length (no more "arg list too long")
- Movable Memory Zone
- UIO
- Use splice for sendfile
- XFS and ext4 improvements
- •
- [tons of architecture and driver updates]

Kernel news - Linux version 2.6.24 (2008-01-24)



- CFS improvements: performance, fair group, guest time
- Tickless support for x86-64, PPC, UML, ARM, MIPS
- New wireless drivers and configuration interface
- Anti-fragmentation patches
- Per-device dirty memory thresholds
- PID and network namespaces
- Large Receive Offload (LRO)
- Task Control Groups
- Read-only bind mounts
- x86-32/64 arch unification
- [tons of architecture and driver updates]

Kernel directions

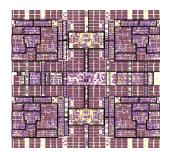


- Diversity: now 24 architectures (blackfin +1 unification -2)
- Bigger servers (large SGI machines, Mainframes, ...)
- Embedded systems, real-time (Cell-phones, PDAs)
- Appliances (network router, digital video recorder)
- Virtualization (KVM, paravirt, XEN), stronger than ever
- Linux is Linux, but
 - Features, properties and quality differ dependent on your platform

System z kernel features - CPU



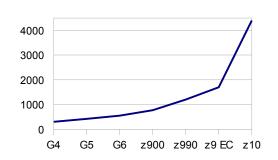
- New hardware support System z10
 - CPU node affinity (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)
 - Vertical CPU management (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)
 - STSI changes for capacity provisioning (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)
- Dynamic configuration
 - Standby CPU activation / deactivation (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)
- User space tooling
 - Dynamic CPU hotplug daemon (user space, DW 2Q08)
 - Support for processor degradation (in 2.6.22, DW 4Q07)



System z kernel features - Performance



- New hardware support System z10 processor
 - Large page support (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)
- DASD performance
 - Hyper PAV enablement (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)
 - 4G FICON Express support for DASD (test only, no DW)
- Network performance
 - Support for skb scatter-gather (in 2.6.23, DW 4Q07)
- FCP performance
 - FCP performance data collection:
 I/O statistics (> 2.6.24, DW 4Q07)
 - FCP performance data collection: adapter statistics (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)
 - FCP performance enhancements: qdio rate improvement. (test only, no DW)
 - 4G FICON Express support for FCP (test only, no DW)



System z kernel features - Security



- New hardware support System z10 processor
 - Support user-space AES 192/256, SHA 384/512 (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)
 - Support in-kernel AES 192/256, SHA 384/512 (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)
- Generic algorithm fallback
 - Use software implementation for key lengths not supported by hardware (> 2.6.24, no DW)
- Crypto driver
 - Support for long random numbers (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)
 - Capability for dynamic crypto device add (in 2.6.19, no DW)



System z kernel features - z/VM, networking



z/VM APPLDATA enhancements

Linux process data in monitor APPLDATA (user space, DW 4Q07)

z/VM integration

- Unit record device driver (in 2.6.22, DW 4Q07)
- IUCV access to z/VM services (user space netcat, no DW)

QETH network driver

- HiperSockets MAC layer routing (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)
- QETH componentization (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)
- OSA 2 Port per CHPID support (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)

System z kernel features - Usability and RAS



IPL

- IPL through IFCC / multipath IPL (s390-tools, DW 2Q08)
- Shutdown actions interface (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)
- Linux system loader (user space, DW 2Q08)

System dump

- Intuitive dump device configuration (distro, no DW)
- Cleanup SCSI dumper for upstream integration (in 2.6.23, no DW)

DASD sense data reporting

SIM/MIM handling for ECKD DASD (> 2.6.24, DW 2Q08)

Channel subsystem

Dynamic CHPID reconfiguration via SCLP (in 2.6.22, DW 4Q07)

Compiler – Common features



General optimizer improvements

- SSA-based common optimization infrastructure (GCC 4.0)
- Inter-procedural optimization infrastructure (GCC 4.1)
- New data flow analyzer framework (GCC 4.3)

Languages and language features

- Fortran 95 front end (GCC 4.0)
- Decimal Floating Point support (GCC 4.2)
- OpenMP support for C/C++/Fortran (GCC 4.2)

Other improvements

- Stack Protector feature (GCC 4.1)
- Builtins for atomic operations (GCC 4.1)

Compiler – System z machine support



- System z10 processor support (> GCC 4.3)
 - Exploit instruction new to z10
 - Selected via -march=z10-ec/-mtune=z10-ec
- System z9 109 processor support (GCC 4.1)
 - Exploit instructions provided by the extended immediate facility
 - Selected via -march=z9-109/-mtune=z9-109
- Support for 128-bit IEEE "long double" data type (GCC 4.1)
 - Provide extended range of floating point exponent and mantissa
 - Selected via -mlong-double-128
- Support for atomic builtins
 - __builtin_compare_and_swap and friends
- Decimal floating point support (GCC 4.3)
 - For newer machines with hardware DFP support
 - Selected via -march=z9-ec, -mhard-dfp/-mnohard-dfp

Compiler - System z features



- Software dfp support (GCC 4.2)
 - For older machines without hardware DFP support
- Kernel stack overflow avoidance/detection (GCC 4.0)
 - Compile time detection:
 - -mwarn-framesize/-mwarn-dynamicstack
 - Run-time detection:
 - -mstack-size/-mstack-guard
 - Stack frame size reduction:
 - -mpacked-stack
- GCC support for the z/TPF OS (GCC 4.0/4.1)
 - z/TPF uses Linux / GCC as cross-build environment
 - New target s390x-ibm-tpf

Compiler - System z performance



Compiler back-end improvements

- Improved condition code handling (GCC 4.0)
- Improved function prologue/epilogue scheduling (GCC 4.0)
- Improved use of memory-to-memory instructions (GCC 4.0)
- Added sibling call support (GCC 4.0)
- Enhanced use of string instructions (SRST, MVST, ...) (GCC 4.1)
- More precise register tracking (r13, r6, ...) (GCC 4.1)
- Use LOAD ZERO (GCC 4.1)
- ICM/STCM, BRCT, vararg enhancements (GCC 4.1)
- More small optimizations / improvements (GCC 4.3)

Performance enhancements on z9

- Industry-standard integer performance benchmark
- 8% comparing GCC 3.4 and GCC 4.1 on System z
- 5.9% comparing GCC 4.1 and GCC 4.2 (-march= z990 vs z9-109)
- 0.5% comparing GCC 4.2 and GCC 4.3 (-march= z990 vs z9-109)

Outlook



- New hardware exploitation
- Enhanced Linux z/VM synergy
- Basic support for KVM virtualization
- Keep current with open source

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