

| SCSI IPL for IBM zSeries Server

SCSI IPL for IBM zSeries Server

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Linux on zSeries Development

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Agenda

- o Requirements
- o New IPL type for IBM zSeries
- o New IPL I/O devices
- o SCSI IPL of an LPAR
- o SCSI IPL of a z/VM guest
- o SCSI IPL parameters
- o SCSI disk installation and preparation
- o SCSI dump



Hardware Requirements

- o IBM zSeries Server
800, 890, 900 or 990
- o Separately orderable feature
- o Requires enablement by FC9904
- o Requires FCP channels
(FICON or FICON Express adapter card)
- o Requires FC attached SCSI disks
- o z800, z900 require IML



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Software Requirements

- o SCSI IPL under z/VM requires z/VM version 4.4 (PTF UM30989 installed) or higher
- o SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 8 (SLES8)
 - Service Pack 3
 - Submarine update
- o SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 9 (SLES9)
- o Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3 (RHEL3)
 - Update 3



Challenge



o Without SCSI IPL:

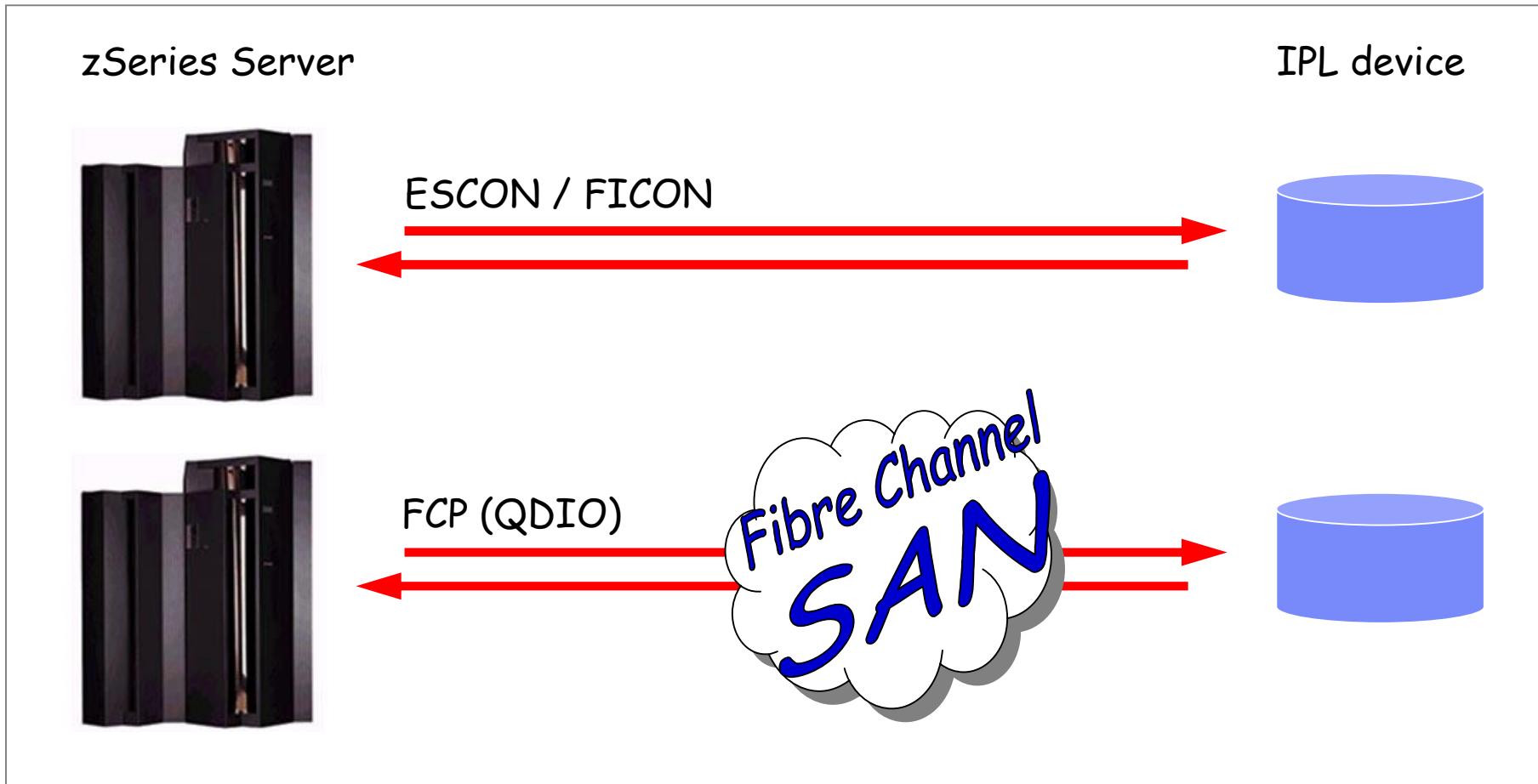
- IPL from CCW-based devices (Tape, ECKD, FBA)
- OS installation on DASD
- SCSI devices used as data devices

o With SCSI IPL:

- SCSI devices usable as IPL devices
- Linux root file system on a SCSI disk
- SCSI-only system



New IPL Type for IBM zSeries



SCSI IPL versus CCW IPL



SCSI IPL

o Traditional CCW type IPL

- I/O controlled by channel programs
- Devices configured within the IOCDs (I/O configuration data set)
- CCW = Channel command word
 - Contains a command to perform a read, write or control operation
 - Channel program is a chain of CCWs
 - Executed in a channel by channel engines
 - Running independently of the CPUs.



SCSI IPL versus CCW IPL



- o Traditional CCW type IPL

- IPL only for CCW based I/O devices supported
- I/O devices are identified by a two-byte device number.
- 24 bytes IPL
 - One PSW and two CCWs read from disk
 - First CCW copies more boot loader code from disk
 - Second PSW executes the restart PSW
 - PSW executes the copied boot loader code



SCSI IPL versus CCW IPL



- o SCSI IPL

- Completely new IPL method
- Expands the set of IPL I/O devices → SCSI disk
- Impractical to extend CCW type IPL
- SCSI IPL has to
 - Login to a FC fabric
 - Send SCSI commands and associated data
 - Maintain a connection through the SAN
- Enhanced set of parameters
- Configuration not only within the IOCDS
- Much more flexible for future enhancements
e.g. CD, DVD



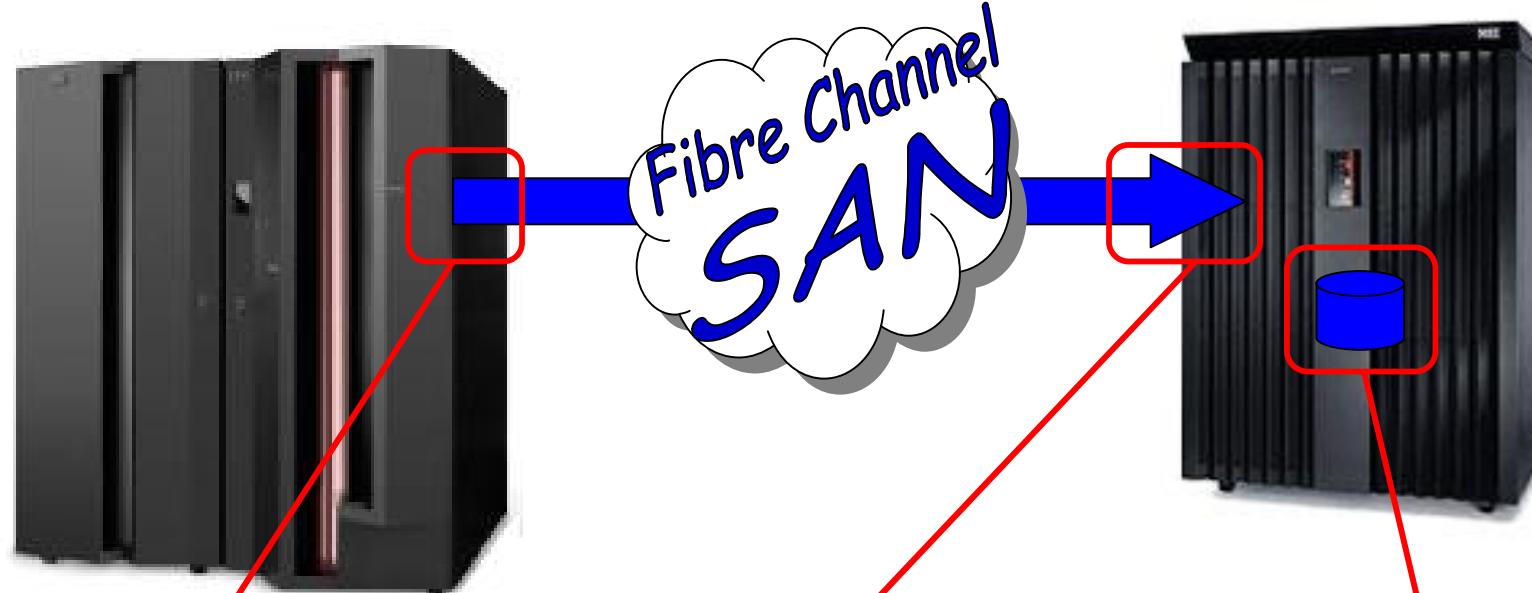
New I/O Devices

- o New I/O devices which can be used during IPL
 - SCSI over Fibre Channel I/O devices
- o Different access method compared to CCW I/O devices
- o More addressing parameters
- o No ECKD emulation overhead
- o No disk size restrictions



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SAN Addressing



Device Number

(devno)

e.g. **0x6000**

Worldwide Port Name

(WWPN)

e.g. **0x5005076300ce93a7**

Logical Unit Number

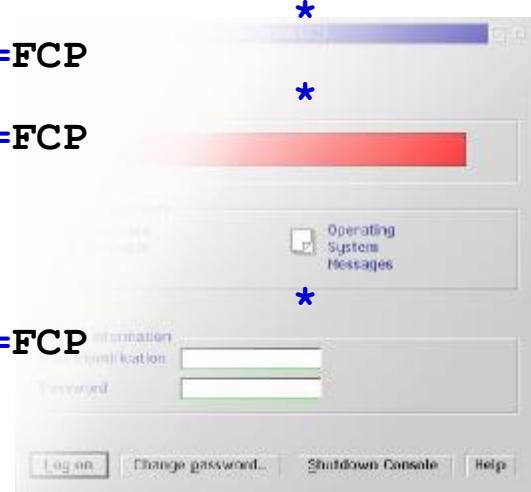
(LUN)

e.g. **0x1234000000000000**

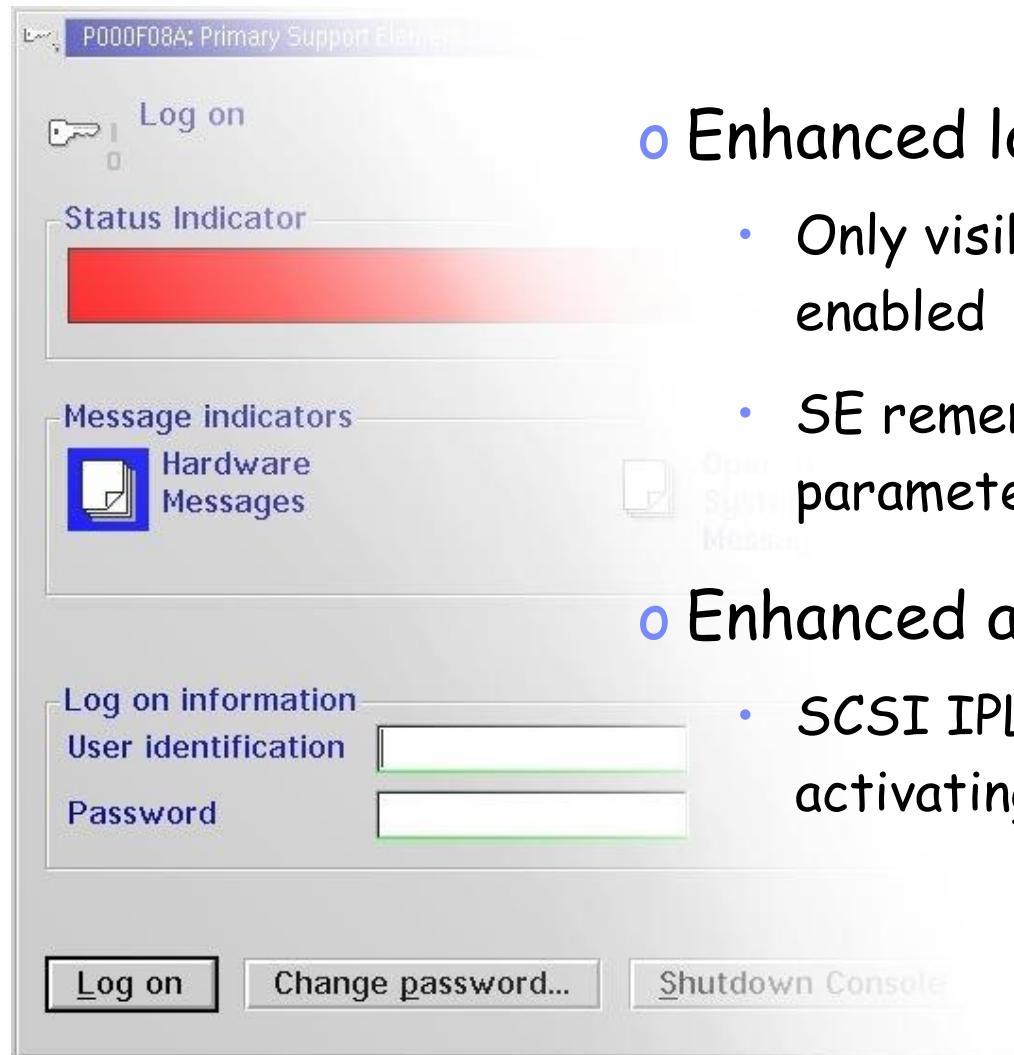
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IOCDS - FCP Configuration

```
CHPID PATH=(CSS(0),50),SHARED, *  
      PARTITION=((LP01,LP02,LP03,LP04,LP05,LP06,LP07,LP08,LP09*  
                 ,LP10,LP11,LP12,LP13,LP14,LP15),(=)),PCHID=160,TYPE=FCP  
CHPID PATH=(CSS(1),50),SHARED, *  
      PARTITION=((LP16,LP17,LP18,LP19,LP20,LP21,LP22,LP23,LP24*  
                 ,LP25,LP26,LP27,LP28,LP29,LP30),(=)),PCHID=161,TYPE=FCP  
...  
CNTLUNIT CUNUMBR=5402,PATH=((CSS(0),50),(CSS(1),50)),UNIT=FCP  
...  
IODEVICE ADDRESS=(5400,002),CUNUMBR=(5402), *  
      PARTITION=((CSS(0),LP01),(CSS(1),LP16)),UNIT=FCP  
IODEVICE ADDRESS=(5402,002),CUNUMBR=(5402), *  
      PARTITION=((CSS(0),LP02),(CSS(1),LP17)),UNIT=FCP  
...  
IODEVICE ADDRESS=(5460,144),CUNUMBR=(5402), *  
      PARTITION=((CSS(0),LP15),(CSS(1),LP30)),UNIT=FCP
```



SCSI IPL - LPAR



o Enhanced load panel

- Only visible when SCSI IPL is enabled
- SE remembers last set of parameters

o Enhanced activation profile

- SCSI IPL possible when activating an LPAR

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SCSI IPL - LPAR - Load Panel

Load

CPC: P000F12B
Image: ZFCP4

Load type: Normal Clear SCSI SCSI dump

Store status

Load address

Load parameter

Time-out value 60 to 600 seconds

World wide port name

Logical unit number

Boot program selector

Boot record logical block address

OS specific load parameters

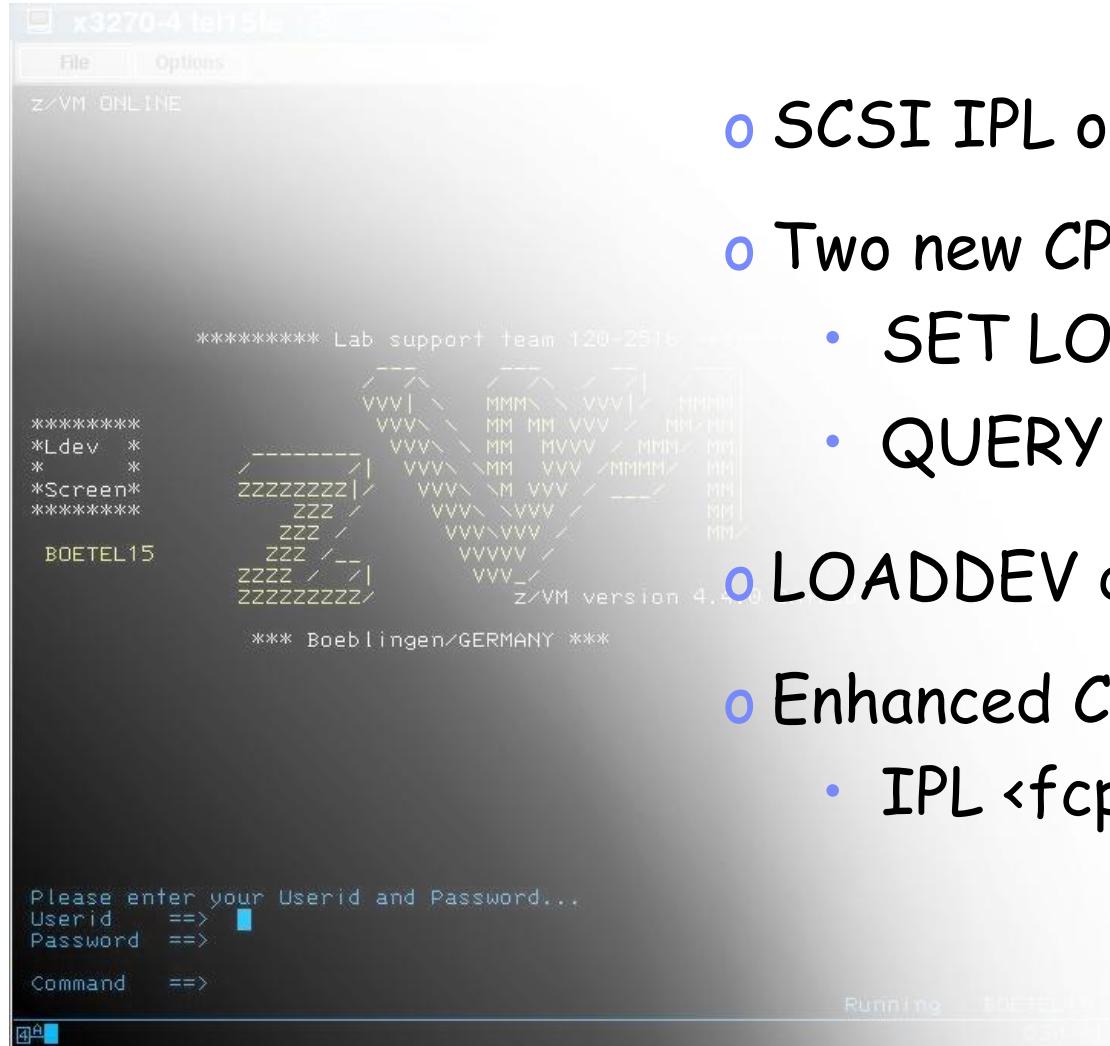
OK **Reset** **Cancel** **Help**

SCSI IPL - LPAR - OS Messages

```
Message Text

MLOEVL0121: Machine loader up and running (version 0.12).
MLOPDM0031: Machine loader finished, moving data to final storage location.
Linux version 2.4.20-06.0-s390xdebug (root@g5usr04) () #1 SMP Thu Jun 5 13:21:32
CEST 2003
We are running native (64 bit mode)
On node 0 totalpages: 16384
zone(0): 16384 pages.
zone(1): 0 pages.
zone(2): 0 pages.
Kernel command line: zfcp_map="0x9100 0x1:0x5005076300ce93a7 0x0:0x5733000000000
000" root=/dev/sda1 ro noinitrd
Highest subchannel number detected (hex) : 0419
SNID - Device 1304 on Subchannel 00E5, lpm 80, became 'not operational'
SNID - Device 1305 on Subchannel 00E6, lpm 80, became 'not operational'
SNID - Device 1306 on Subchannel 00E7, lpm 80, became 'not operational'
SNID - Device 1307 on Subchannel 00E8, lpm 80, became 'not operational'
SNID - Device 1308 on Subchannel 00E9, lpm 80, became 'not operational'
SNID - Device 1309 on Subchannel 00EA, lpm 80, became 'not operational'
SNID - Device 130A on Subchannel 00EB, lpm 80, became 'not operational'
SNID - Device 130B on Subchannel 00EC, lpm 80, became 'not operational'
SNID - Device 130C on Subchannel 00ED, lpm 80, became 'not operational'
SNID - Device 130D on Subchannel 00EE, lpm 80, became 'not operational'
```

SCSI IPL - z/VM



- SCSI IPL of a z/VM guest
- Two new CP commands
 - SET LOADDEV
 - QUERY LOADDEV
- LOADDEV directory statement
- Enhanced CP IPL command
 - IPL <fcp_adapter_devno>

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SCSI IPL - z/VM - Example

```
att 50aa *
```

```
00: FCP 50AA ATTACHED TO LINUX18 50AA
```

```
Ready; T=0.01/0.01 13:16:20
```

```
q v fcp
```

```
00: FCP 50AA ON FCP 50AA CHPID 40 SUBCHANNEL = 000E
```

```
00: 50AA QDIO-ELIGIBLE QIOASSIST-ELIGIBLE
```

```
Ready; T=0.01/0.01 13:16:24
```

```
set loaddev portname 50050763 00c20b8e lun 52410000 00000000
```

```
Ready; T=0.01/0.01 13:16:33
```

```
q loaddev
```

```
PORTNAME 50050763 00C20B8E LUN 52410000 00000000
```

```
BOOTPROG 0 BR_LBA 00000000 00000000
```

```
Ready; T=0.01/0.01 13:16:38
```



SCSI IPL - z/VM - Example

i 50aa

```
00: HCPLDI2816I Acquiring the machine loader from the processor controller.  
00: HCPLDI2817I Load completed from the processor controller.  
00: HCPLDI2817I Now starting machine loader version 0001.  
00: MLOEVL012I: Machine loader up and running (version 0.12).  
00: MLOPDM003I: Machine loader finished, moving data to final storage location.  
Linux version 2.4.21 (root@tel15v18) (gcc version 3.3 (Red Hat Linux 8.0 3.3-  
5bb9)) #3 SMP Mon Sep 15 15:28:42 CEST 2003  
We are running under VM (64 bit mode)  
On node 0 total pages: 32768
```



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SCSI IPL - z/VM - Profile Exec

```
/* PROGRAM: PROFILE EXEC A */  
CALL DIAG 8,'TERM MORE 0 50'      /* ACCELERATE WAIT ON MORE... */  
CALL DIAG 8,'SET RETR 50'        /* SET RETRIEVE BUFFER */  
CALL DIAG 8,'TERM CHARDEL OFF'   /* TO USE @ IN INTERNET ADDRESSES */  
CALL DIAG 8,'SET RUN ON'        /* AVOID CP-READ AT RECONNECT */  
  
...  
ACC 592 T                      /* ACCESSS TCP/IP DISK */  
  
SCREEN CPOUT YEL  
SCREEN INREDISP BLUE  
ATT 5480 *  
SET LOADDEV PORT 50050763 00CB93CB LUN 51220000 00000000  
VSPF                            /* INVOKE PF-KEY SETTINGS */  
VMFCLEAR                         /* VMFCLEAR SCREEN */  
Q V FCP  
Q LOADDEV  
Q V DASD
```



SCSI IPL Parameters

Load

CPC: P000F12B

Image: ZFCP4

Load type: Normal Clear SCSI SCSI dump

Store status

Load address: 5C00

Load parameter:

Time-out value: 060 60 to 600 seconds

World wide port name: 5005076300CE93A7

Logical unit number: 5732000000000000

Boot program selector: 0

Boot record logical block address: 0000000000000000

OS specific load parameters:

OK Reset Cancel Help

o Load type

- Conventional load types
 - Normal
 - Clear
- Two new load types
 - SCSI load
 - SCSI dump



SCSI IPL Parameters

Load

CPC: P000F12B

Image: ZFCP4

Load type: Normal Clear SCSI SCSI dump

Store status

Load address

Load parameter

Time-out value 60 to 600 seconds

World wide port name

Logical unit number

Boot program selector

Boot record logical block address

OS specific load parameters

OK Reset Cancel Help

o Load address

- 2-byte hexadecimal number
- Device number of the FCP adapter
- Not associated with an I/O device
- The only SCSI IPL parameter defined in IOCDs
- Required parameter



SCSI IPL Parameters

Load

CPC: P000F12B

Image: ZFCP4

Load type: Normal Clear SCSI SCSI dump

Store status

Load address: 5C00

Load parameter:

Time-out value: 060 60 to 600 seconds

World wide port name: 5005076300CE93A7

Logical unit number: 5732000000000000

Boot program selector: 0

Boot record logical block address: 0000000000000000

OS specific load parameters:

OK Reset Cancel Help

o WWPN

- Worldwide port name
- 8-Byte hexadecimal number
- Identifier of the FCP adapter port of the SCSI target device
- Worldwide unique
- Required parameter



SCSI IPL Parameters

Load

CPC: P000F12B
Image: ZFCP4
Load type: Normal Clear SCSI SCSI dump

Store status

Load address: 5C00

Load parameter:

Time-out value: 060 60 to 600 seconds

World wide port name: 5005076300CE93A7

Logical unit number: 5732000000000000

Boot program selector: 0

Boot record logical block address: 0000000000000000

OS specific load parameters:

OK Reset Cancel Help

o LUN

- Logical unit number
- 8-Byte hexadecimal number
- Identifier of the logical unit
- Representing the IPL device
- Required parameter



SCSI IPL Parameters

Load

CPC: P000F12B

Image: ZFCP4

Load type: Normal Clear SCSI SCSI dump

Store status

Load address: 5C00

Load parameter:

Time-out value: 060 60 to 600 seconds

World wide port name: 5005076300CE93A7

Logical unit number: 5732000000000000

Boot program selector: 0

Boot record logical block address: 0000000000000000

OS specific load parameters:

OK Reset Cancel Help

o Boot program selector

- Used to select a boot configuration
- Up to 31 different configurations possible (decimal 0 - 30)
- Simple Boot Loader
- Prepared with Linux zipl tool
- Partition independent
- 0 is default
- Optional



SCSI IPL Parameters

Load

CPC: P000F12B

Image: ZFCP4

Load type: Normal Clear SCSI SCSI dump

Store status

Load address: 5C00

Load parameter:

Time-out value: 060 60 to 600 seconds

World wide port name: 5005076300CE93A7

Logical unit number: 5732000000000000

Boot program selector: 0

Boot record logical block address: 0000000000000000

OS specific load parameters:

OK Reset Cancel Help

o Boot record LBA

- Used to locate an OS or OS loader on an IPL disk
- IPL entry on disk
- Specifies the block number, containing the boot record
- Normally located at LBA 0 (default)
- Optional



SCSI IPL Parameters

Load

CPC: P000F12B

Image: ZFCP4

Load type: Normal Clear SCSI SCSI dump

Store status

Load address: 5C00

Load parameter:

Time-out value: 060 60 to 600 seconds

World wide port name: 5005076300CE93A7

Logical unit number: 5732000000000000

Boot program selector: 0

Boot record logical block address: 0000000000000000

OS specific load parameters

OK Reset Cancel Help

- o OS specific load parameter

- Intended to hand over parameters to the operating system or dump program
- Only passed through
- Currently restricted to
 - 256 Bytes (SE)
 - 4096 Bytes (z/VM)
- Optional



SCSI IPL Parameters

Load

CPC: P000F12B
Image: ZFCP4
Load type: Normal Clear SCSI SCSI dump

Store status

Load address: 5C00

Load parameter

Time-out value: 060 60 to 600 seconds

World wide port name: 5005076300CE93A7

Logical unit number: 5732000000000000

Boot program selector: 0

Boot record logical block address: 0000000000000000

OS specific load parameters:

OK Reset Cancel Help

- o Unsupported IPL parameters
 - Store status
 - Time-out value

- o SCSI IPL independent IPL parameters

- Load parameter



Terms and Definitions



LPAR	z/VM
Load Type	-
Load Address	<fcp_vdev>
Load parameter	LOADParm <value>
World wide port name	PORTname <value>
Logical unit number	LUN <value>
Boot program selector	BOOTprog <value>
Boot record logical block address	BR_LBA <value>
OS specific load parameters	SCPdata <value>

SCSI Disk Installation

- o Direct installation to SCSI disk possible with SLES9
- o Migration guide available for SLES8 and RHEL3
 - Migration from existing ECKD installation to SCSI disk installation



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SCSI Installation - SLES9

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "1 - g53lp30 (g53lp30.boeblingen.de.ibm.com)". The window contains the following text:

```
s already in use.  
Sep 14 09:32:52 suse sshd[504]: fatal: Cannot bind any address.  
  
/sbin/ifconfig eth0  
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 0E:00:29:29:29:29  
          inet addr:9.152.84.228 Bcast:9.152.87.255 Mask:255.255.248.0  
  
*** sshd has been started ***  
  
*** login using 'ssh -X root@53v30g21.boeblingen.de.ibm.com' ***  
*** run 'yast' to start the installation ***
```

The window has a standard Windows-style title bar and toolbar. The status bar at the bottom shows "Running BOEVMS30".

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SCSI Installation - SLES9

The screenshot shows a PuTTY terminal window titled "53v30g21.boeblingen.de.ibm.com - PuTTY". The session is logged in as root. The text displayed is the SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 9 installation welcome message, which includes instructions for preparation, starting the installer with 'yast', and having fun. It also shows the system configuration (Linux 2.6.5-7.69-s390x #1 SMP), the user is /root, and the terminal is being initialized.

```
login as: root
Password:

>>> >>> SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 9 for S/390 and zSeries <<< <<<
Check with the file README on CD1 for any preparational steps
before starting the installer.

Then start installation with the 'yast' command.

have a lot of fun...

...your SUSE team
Welcome to the inst-sys...
Linux 53v30g21 2.6.5-7.69-s390x #1 SMP Wed Jun 2 22:53:38 UTC 2004 s390x s390x s
390x GNU/Linux
/root
Probing connected terminal...

Initializing virtual console...

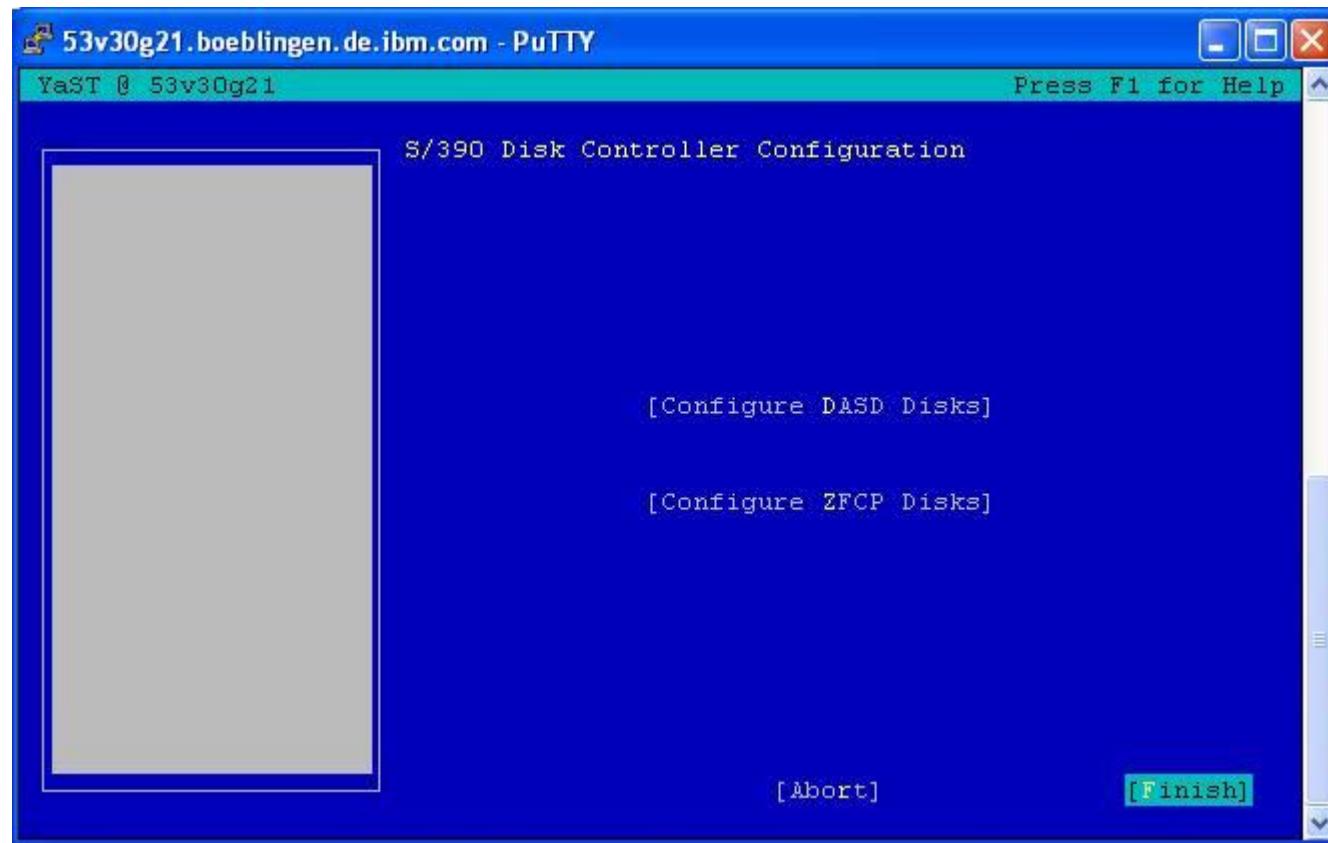
Found a PuTTY terminal on /dev/pts/0 (80 columns x 24 lines).

run yast to start the installation

inst-sys:~ # yast
```

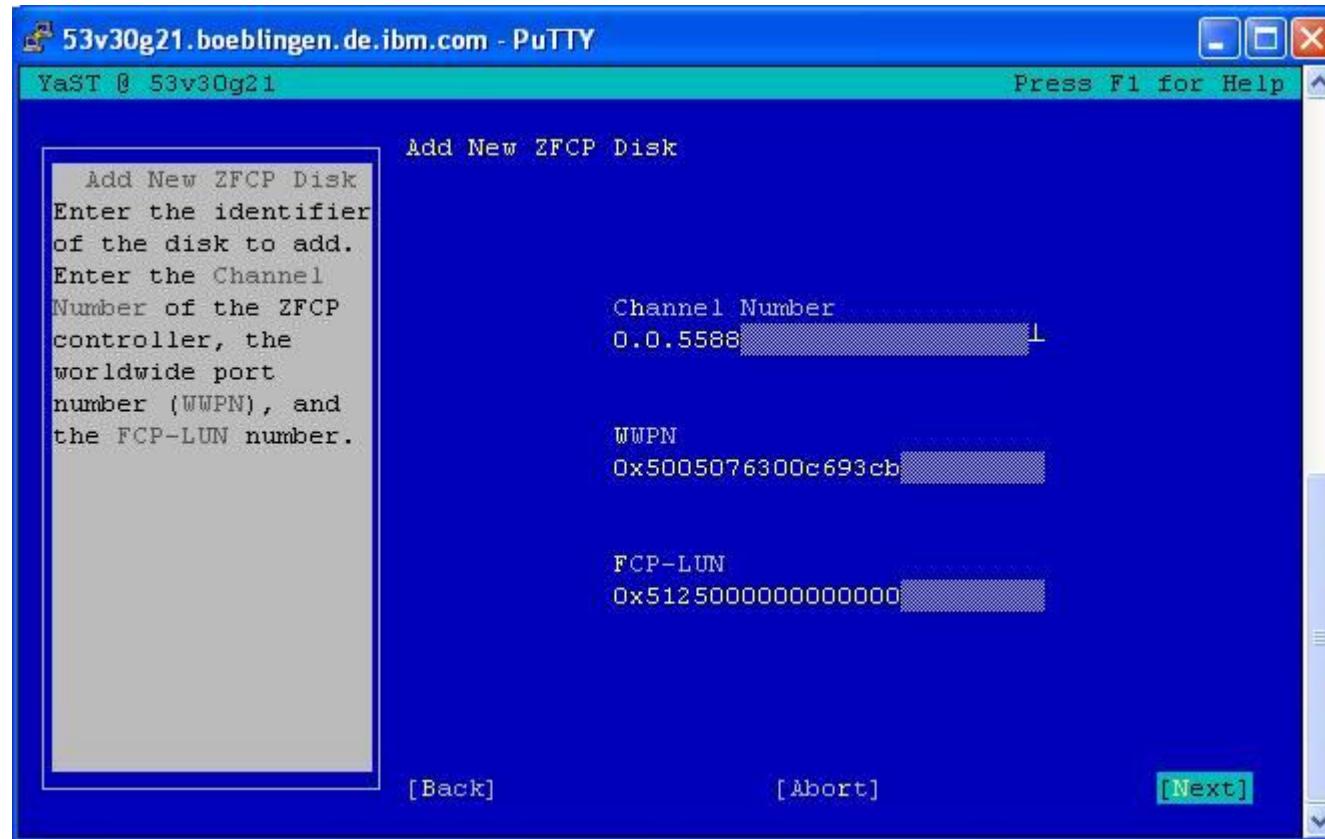
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SCSI Installation - SLES9



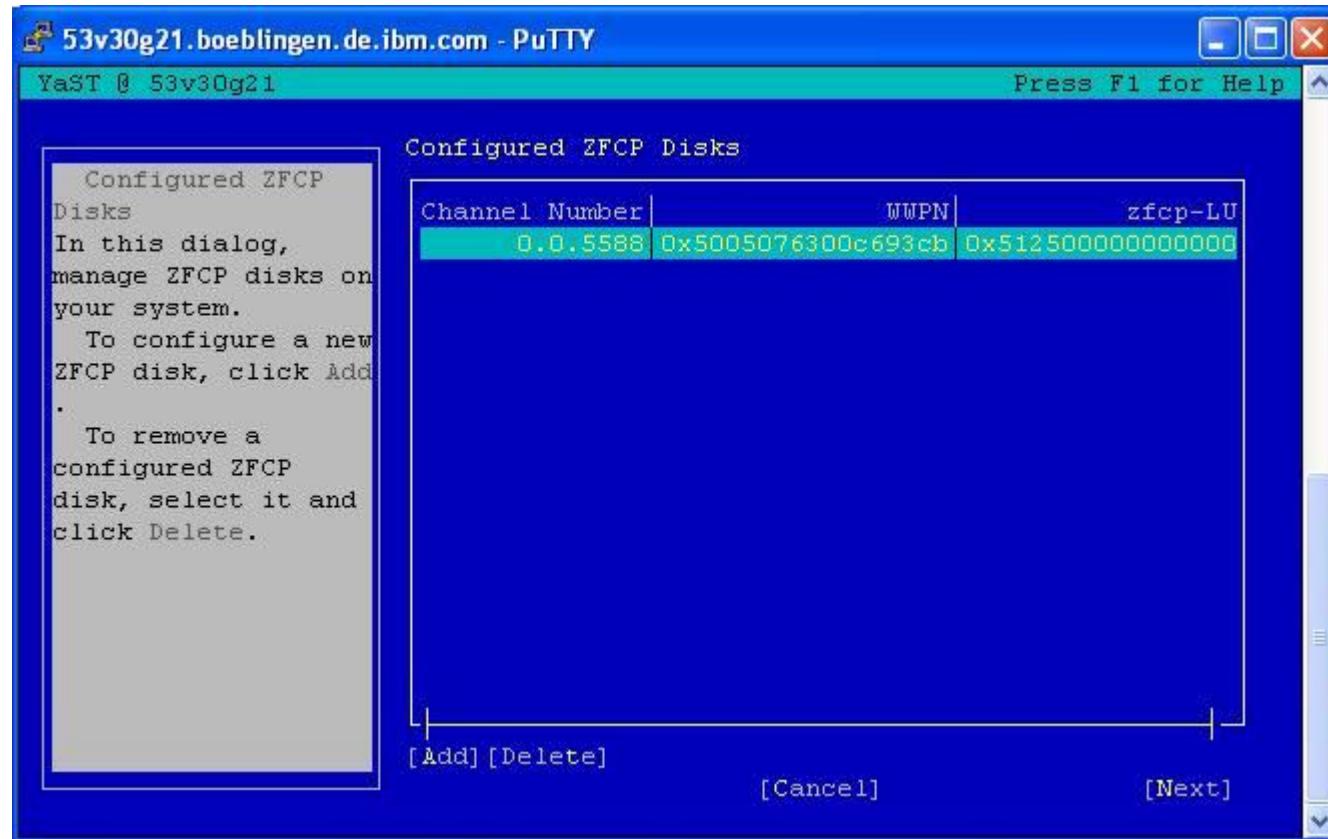
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SCSI Installation - SLES9



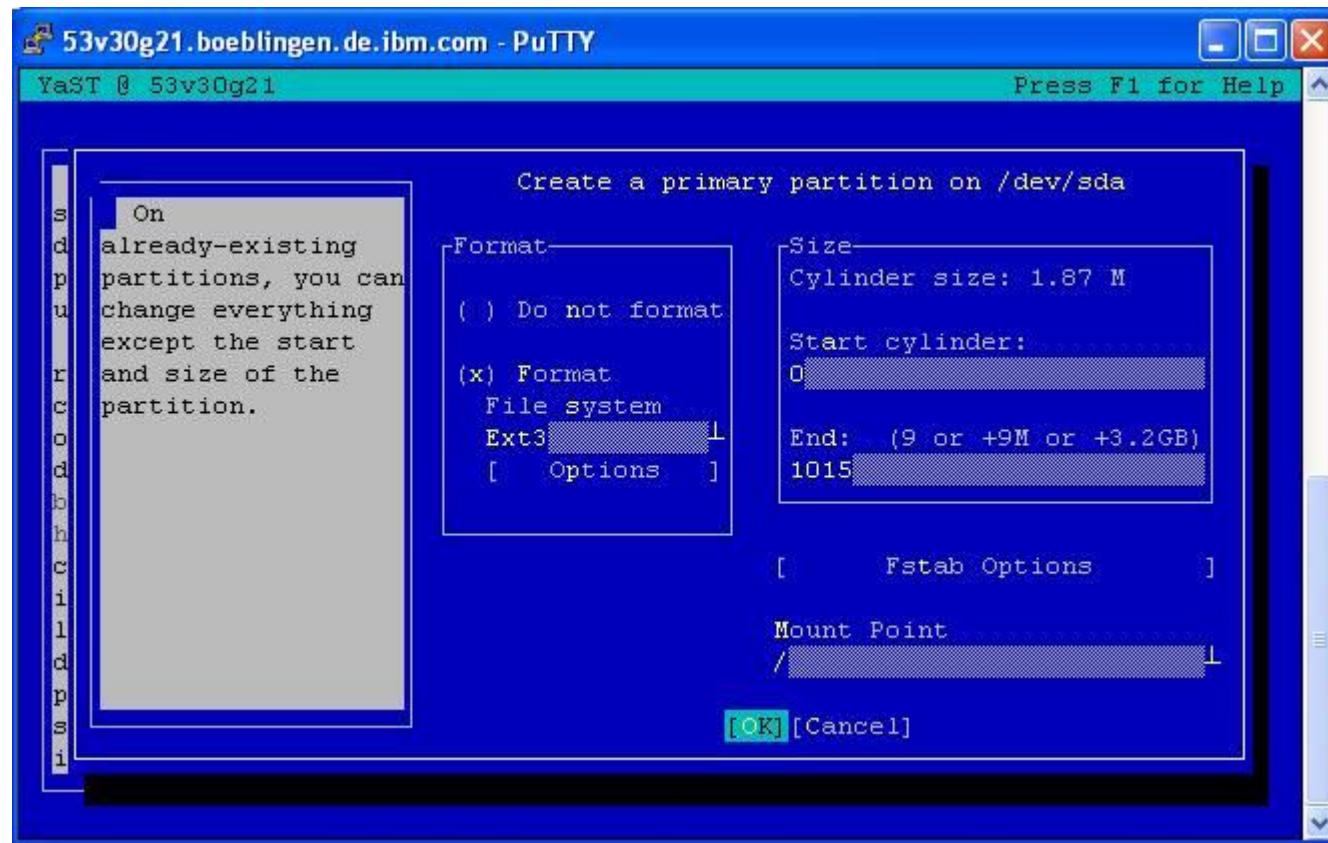
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SCSI Installation - SLES9



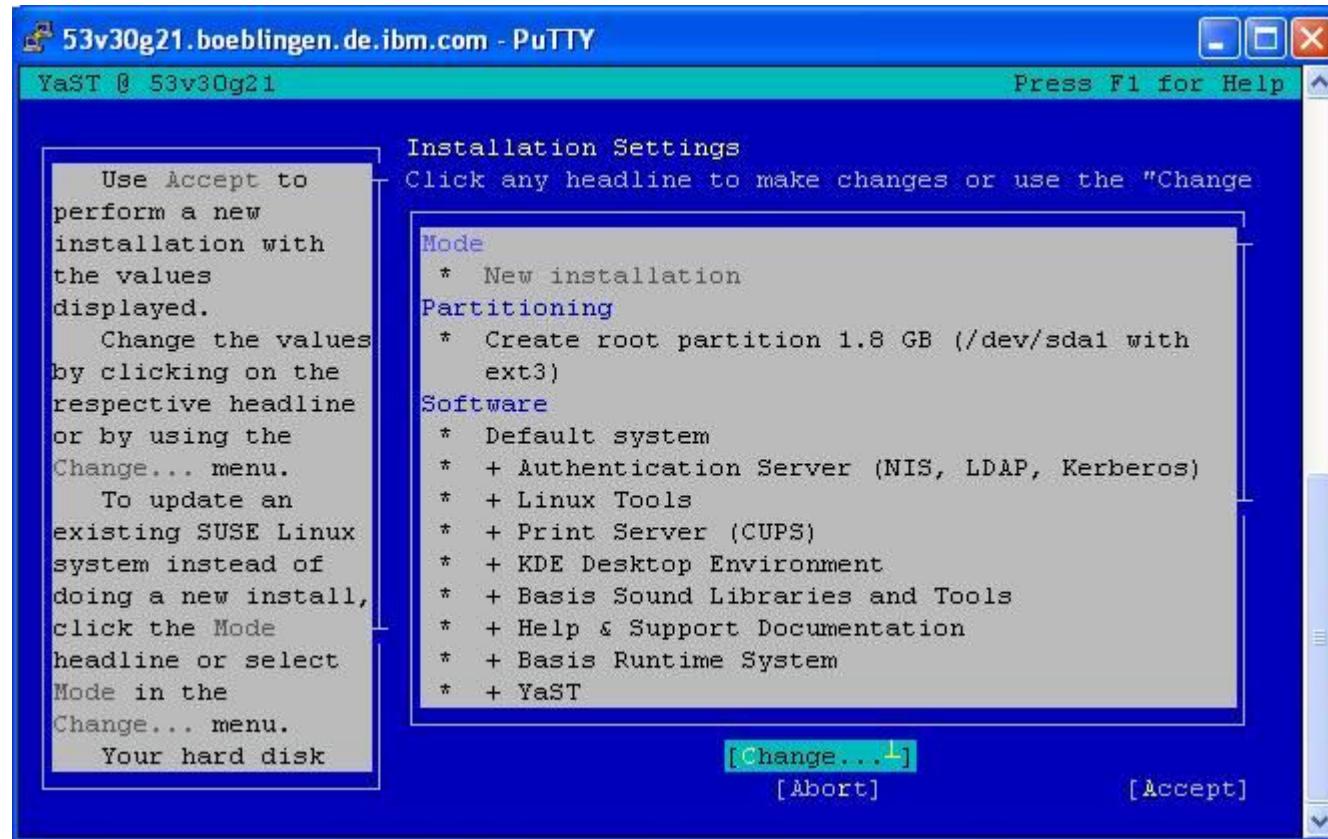
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SCSI Installation - SLES9



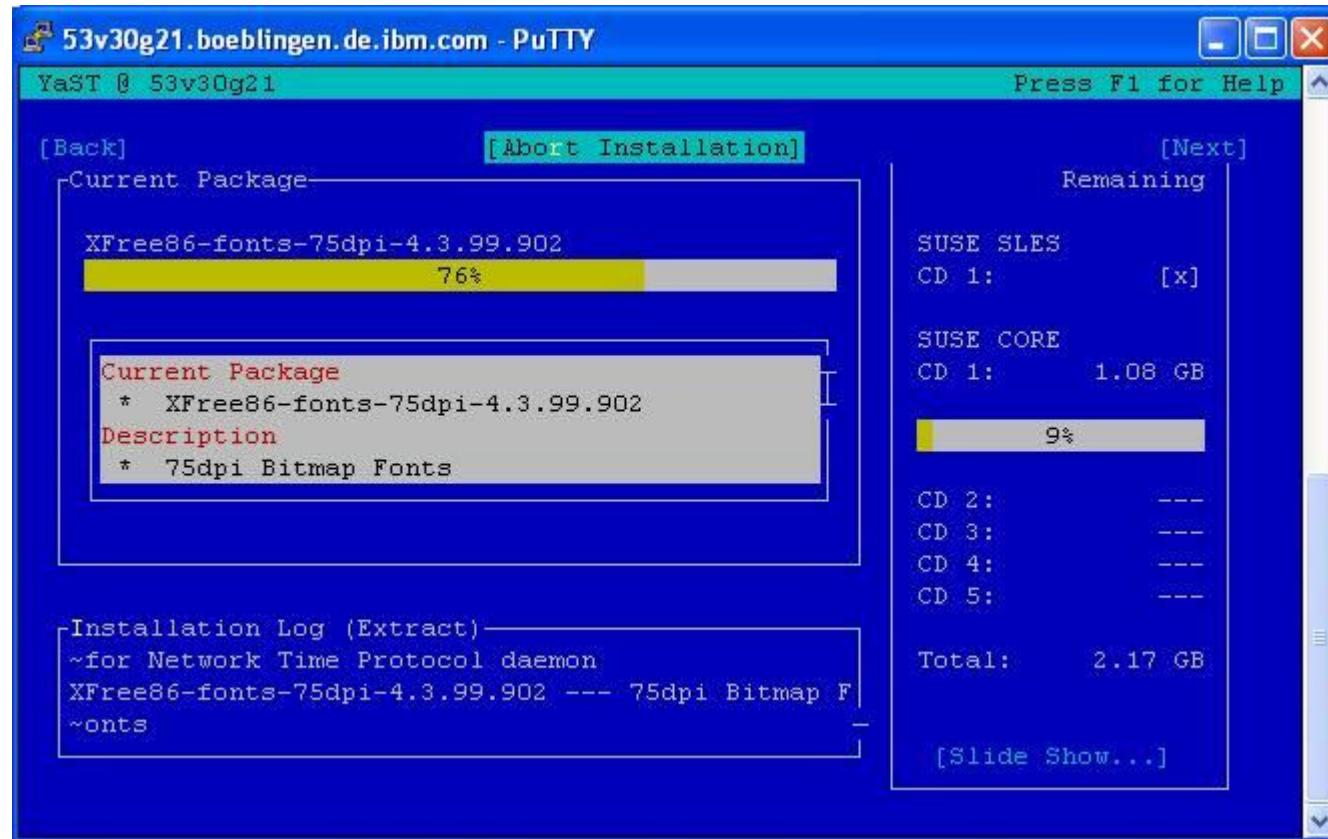
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SCSI Installation - SLES9



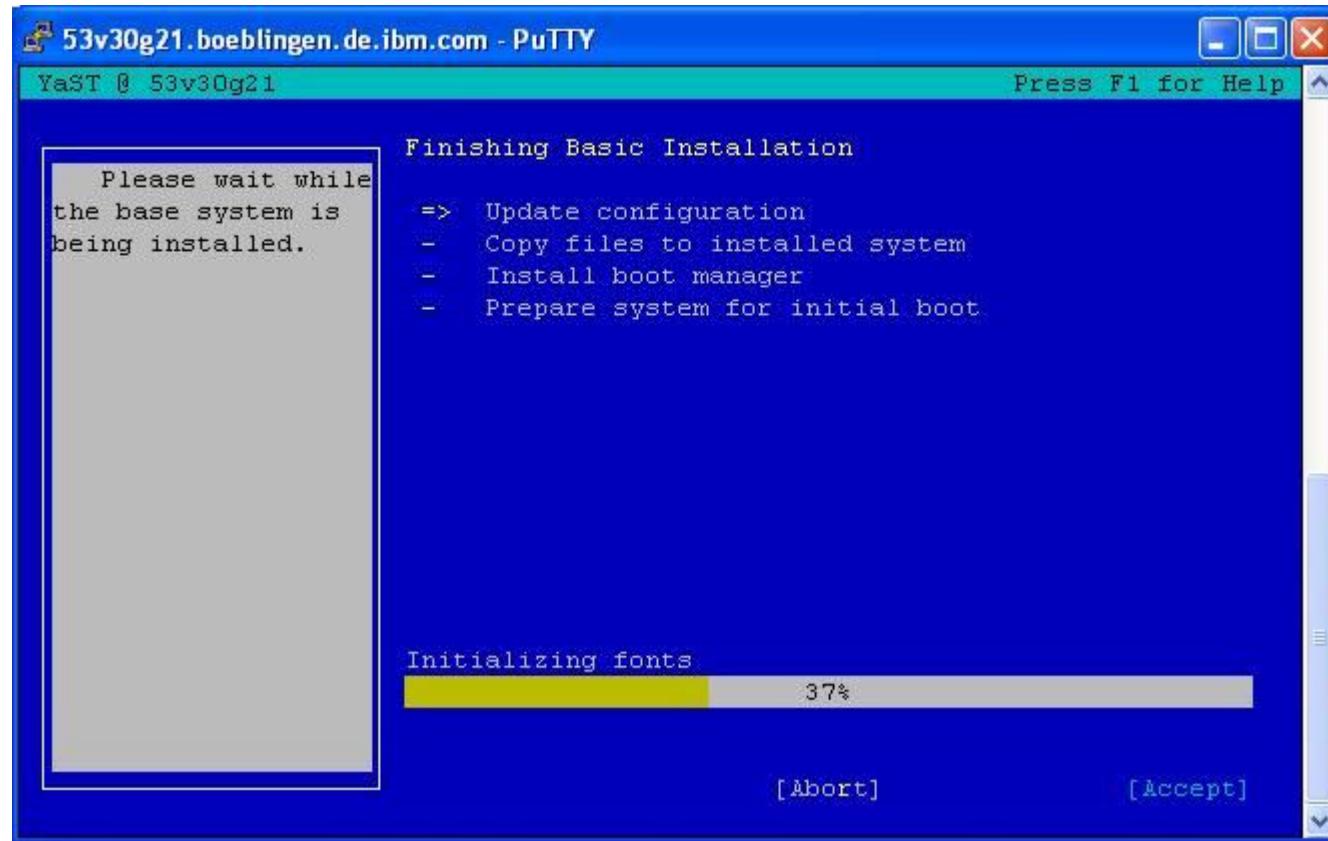
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SCSI Installation - SLES9



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SCSI Installation - SLES9



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1 - g53lp30 (g53lp30.boeblingen.de.ibm.com)

File Edit Transfer Fonts Options Tools View Window Help

Ready(06704); T=0.01/0.01 12:48:19
set loaddev portname 50050763 00c693cb lun 51250000 00000000
Ready; T=0.01/0.01 12:49:25
q loaddev
PORTNAME 50050763 00C693CB LUN 51250000 00000000 BOOTPROG 0
BR_LBA 00000000 00000000
Ready; T=0.01/0.01 12:49:30
i 5588
HCPLDI2816I Acquiring the machine loader from the processor controller.
HCPLDI2817I Load completed from the processor controller.
HCPLDI2817I Now starting machine loader version 0001.
MLOEVL012I: Machine loader up and running (version 0.13).
MLOPDM003I: Machine loader finished, moving data to final storage location.
Linux version 2.6.5-7.97-s390x (geeko@buildhost) (gcc version 3.3.3 (SuSE Linux))
#1 SMP Fri Jul 2 14:21:59 UTC 2004
We are running under VM (64 bit mode)
On node 0 totalpages: 65536
DMA zone: 65536 pages, LIFO batch:16
Normal zone: 0 pages, LIFO batch:1
HighMem zone: 0 pages, LIFO batch:1
Built 1 zonelists
Kernel command line: root=/dev/sda1 selinux=0 TERM=dumb elevator=cfq

Holding BOEVM530

1 Sess-1 9.152.84.207 23/1

Linux SCSI Disk Preparation (manually)

- o Linux disk preparation tool „zipl“
 - Boot loader for IBM S/390 and zSeries architectures
 - Command line versus configuration file
 - Makes SCSI disks IPL'able as well as ECKD DASDs
 - Boot menu (multi-boot option)
 - For more than one boot configuration
 - Boot configuration is kernel, parmline and ramdisk
 - Prepares disk for SCSI IPL and SCSI dump
 - IPL and dump programs can be on the same disk
 - More information on zipl and zipl.conf man pages



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SCSI Disk Preparation - Example

/etc/zipl.conf

```
[defaultboot]
default = scsi-ipl-1

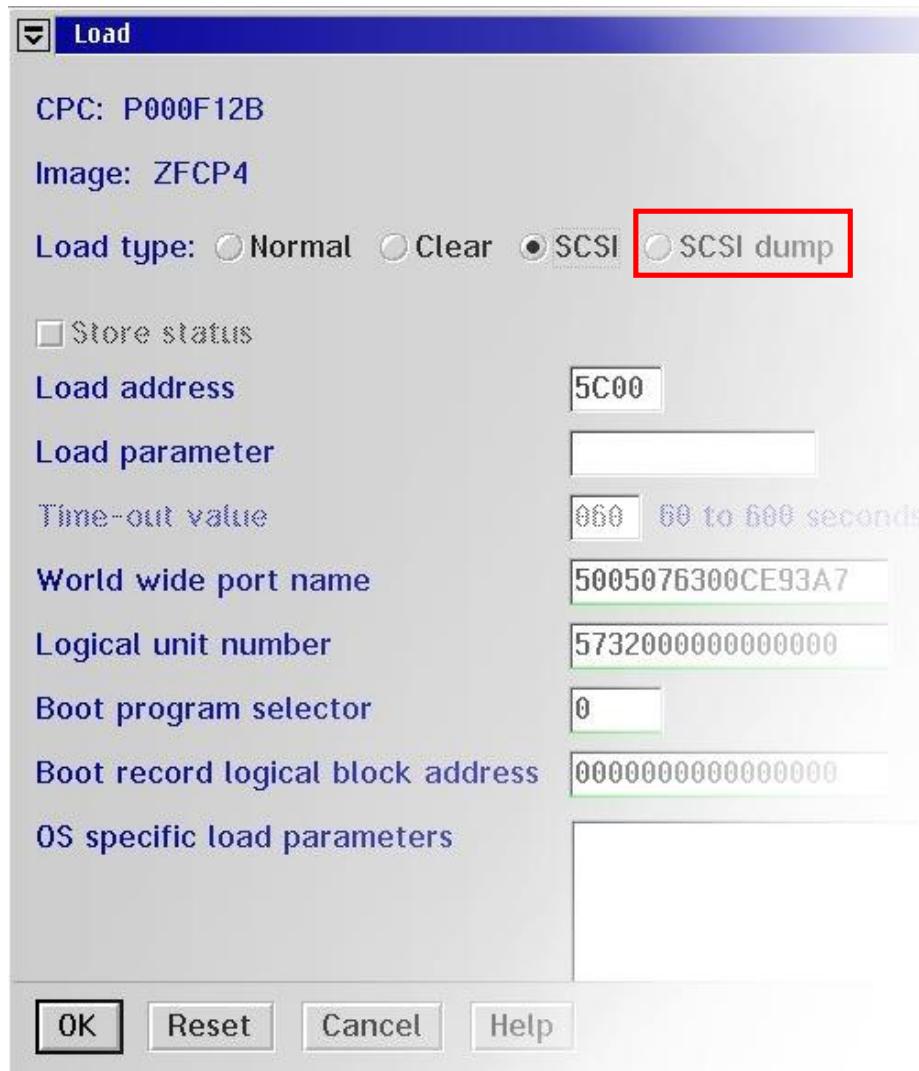
[scsi-ipl-1]
target      = "/boot"
image       = "/boot/kernel-image-1"
parmfile    = "/boot/parmfile-1"

[scsi-ipl-2]
target      = "/boot"
image       = "/boot/kernel-image-2"
parmfile    = "/boot/parmfile-2"
ramdisk     = "/boot/initrd-2"

:menu1
target      = "/boot"
1=scsi-ipl-1
2=scsi-ipl-2
default=2
```

```
[root@host /]# zipl -m menu1
Using config file '/etc/zipl.conf'
Building bootmap '/boot/bootmap'
Building menu 'menu1'
Adding #1: IPL section 'scsi-ipl-1'
Adding #2: IPL section 'scsi-ipl-2'
(default)
Preparing boot device: 08:00
Done.
[root@host /]#
```

SCSI Dump



- Stand-alone dump to a SCSI disk
- IPL of an OS dependent dump program
- LPAR only
- Automatic store status
- Reset normal instead of reset clear
- Machine loader and system dump program run in same LPAR memory, which has to be dumped.
- Lower-address area of the LPAR memory will be copied into a reserved area (HSA).
- Serial access, one save area for all LPARs.

SCSI Dump With Linux on zSeries

- o zfcpdump - Linux SCSI dump program
- o Part of s390-tools
- o Prepared with zipl tool
- o Independent Linux
 - Kernel 2.4.19
 - Ramdisk with busybox
- o The dump program determines, where to put the dump.
 - currently the same SCSI disk
 - Maybe in the future: using „OS specific parameter“ field to pass additional target parameters
- o The dump program retrieves two parts of the dump
 - From machine dependent storage area (HSA space)
 - From main storage
- o Machine depending storage area can be released after the first part



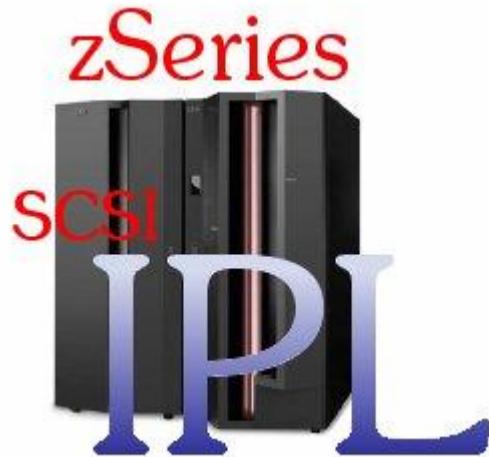
SCSI Dump With Linux on zSeries

- o Dump disk
 - contains dump program
 - contains file system
 - is mountable
- o Dumps are files
- o Several dumps on one disk possible
- o Readable with lcrash



Summary

- o New IPL method for IBM zSeries server
 - Available for LPAR and z/VM
- o Expands the set of IPL devices
- o Enhanced set of parameters
 - Three required parameters
 - Several optional parameters



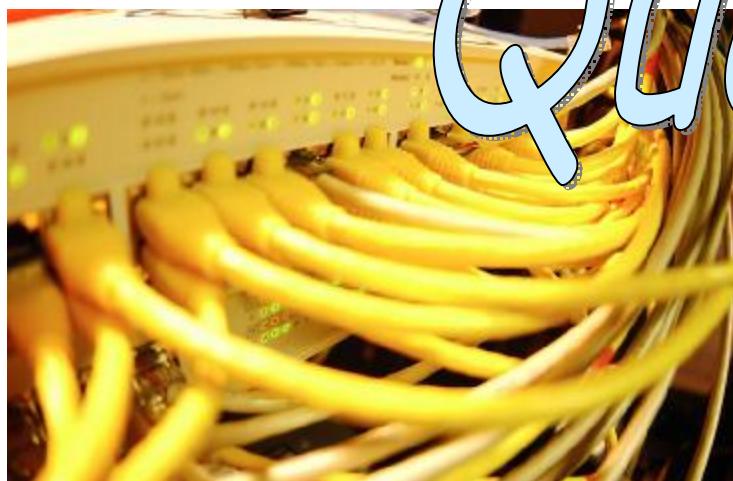
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SCSI IPL for IBM zSeries Server

Questions ?



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