

#### **The Business Partner**



- Sirius Computer Solutions
- No, not the satellite radio people
- IBM Reseller

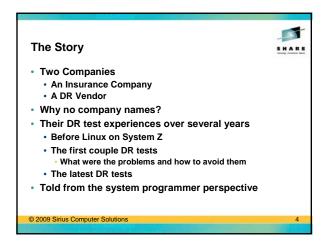
· Not a DR vendor



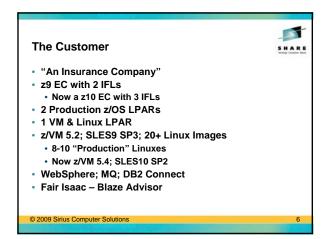
- Most hardware sales are bundled with software services
- My role z/VM & Linux on System Z

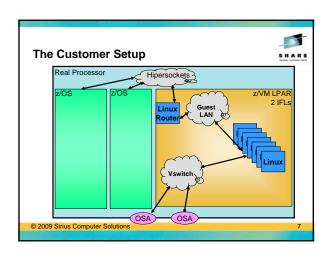
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### Not Bashing the DR Vendor Well respected DR vendor Some times Murphy wins "What ever can go wrong, will go wrong." Communication misunderstandings Some inside the customer account Some between the customer and DR vendor Story told from the system programmer perspective Might appear differently if told by the DR vendor, or even the customer's DR coordinator





#### **Two Part Backups**



- Full pack backup from z/OS weekly
  - All Linux apps require z/OS database access
  - z/OS and the databases are already down during a weekly backup window
  - Linux machines shut down briefly on Sunday evenings, FLASHCOPYed, then backed up to tape
  - Less than 10 minutes from when the Linuxes shutdown till they are all restarting
  - z/VM backed up periodically doesn't change often

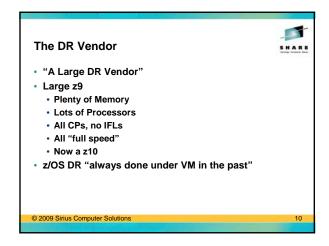
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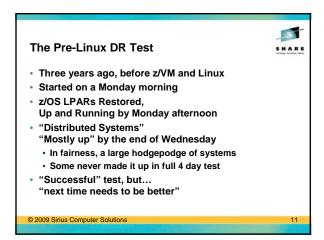
#### **Two Part Backups**

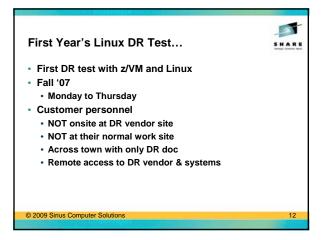


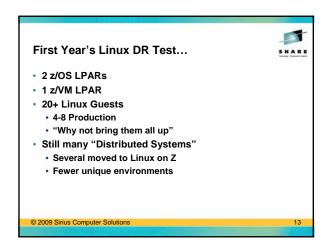
- TSM backup for incremental changes and file level restores
  - · Server on a Windows box
  - z/OS DR restore gives you a running Linux
  - TSM client already installed and configured
  - Minimal data to restore in this client environment
- Similar two part backup setup used at other clients with different backup software

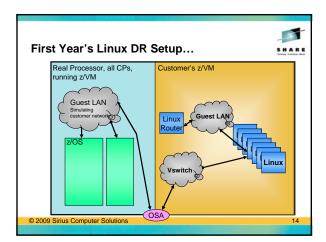
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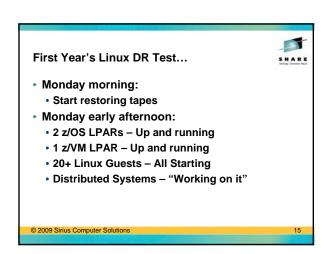


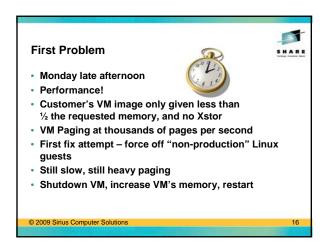




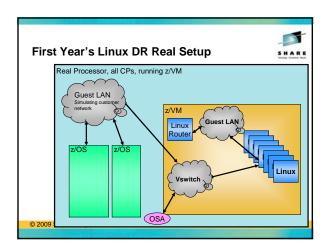






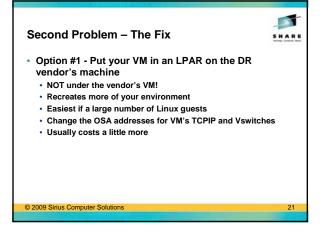


### Second Problem Tuesday mid-morning Performance! Memory is now correct, even Xstor VM can now see 2 real processors but begin to suspect they aren't dedicated to our "LPAR" Discover VM is NOT in it's own LPAR, but under the DR vendor's VM! Competing with z/OS for cycles Can't shutdown z/OS systems to reconfigure LPARs



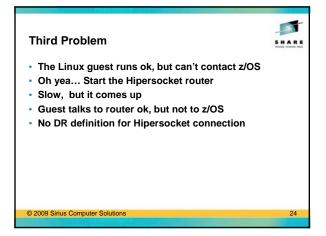
## Second Problem – Why? • Customer VM & CMS runs great, Linux runs terrible • Plenty of real memory, 2 CPs running 100% • Why? Hardware vs. Software simulation

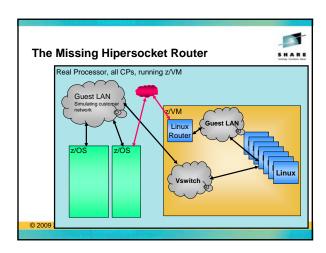
#### Second Problem – Why? • System Z hardware only supports 2 levels of virtualization – 2 levels of SIE • LPAR support uses the 1st level SIE to run the LPARs (DR Vendor's VM system) • The DR vendor's VM system (1st level) uses the 2nd level SIE to run the 2nd level systems (the customer's z/OS & VM images) • The customer's VM system (2nd level) cannot use SIE to manage the Linux guests (3nd level) • CP must simulate all privops and management tasks • The Fix? Avoid that 2nd level of VM

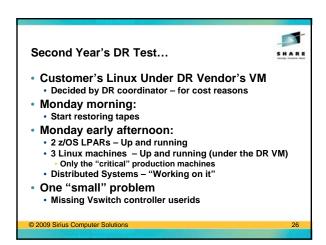


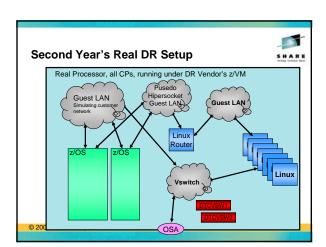
#### Second Problem – The Fix • Option #2 - Run your Linux guests directly under the DR vendor's VM • Your Vswitch and guest LANs have to be created by the DR vendor • You don't have "all your stuff" in case • Easiest if you are only going to run a couple Linux guests • Usually a little cheaper

#### Second Problem – Bypass Customer decides bringing up a single production Linux will be a successful DR test – this time DR vendor dedicates 2 CPs to the VM userid Kill all but one Linux guest Slow but livable – for testing purposes

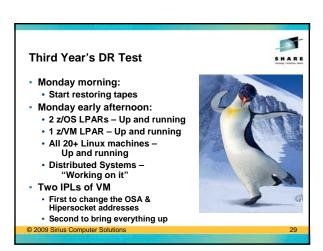








#### Third Year's DR Test Customer's VM in a DR LPAR Cost a little more, but... Only changes were OSA addresses Bring up all the Linux machines 20+ Production, Dev, Q/A and Test



### Third Year's DR Test Results Customer very pleased with DR speed Customer VM in an LPAR cost a little more, but... Well worth the investment Evaluate migrating remaining non-mainframe workload to Linux on z DR recovery speed is only one benefit A lot of territorial resistance – FUD Fear – Uncertainty – Doubt DR the Development and Test environments also

# Lessons Learned 1. Communicate! • What we thought was going to be the configuration, wasn't, more than once! • What we thought was being changed, wasn't • Miscommunication all the way around – sysprog, DR coordinator, DR contract, DR sales, DR support 2. Be proactive • Don't just tell your DR coordinator once and leave it all to them • Don't skip out on DR planning meetings • You know your systems much better than anyone else • Fight for what you need, not just what's easy or cheap

#### Lessons Learned 3. Be SURE of your DR configuration • For each LPAR, for each VM, for each Linux • Hardware – Processors, memory, OSAs • Network – all connections, including Hipersockets • Know what will be in LPARs and what will be under VM 4. Plan ahead to avoid 3<sup>rd</sup> level Linux • #1 issue: No Linux under VM under VM • Your options are: 1. Run your VM in a DR LPAR - or 2. Run your Linux directly under the DR VM

#### Lessons Learned 5. Check your configuration when you get on the DR machine • Hardware, memory, network • Don't assume you have all you asked for • Don't assume it's set up right • Don't assume you have what you did last time • Don't assume you have all the pieces you need 6. Don't forget Hipersockets • And if running a Hipersocket router, don't forget that • Simulate via a Guest LAN or real OSA if necessary



