Planning for Virtualization

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http://www.circle4.com/papers/ubvirtual.pdf

Agenda

- Partitioning Concepts
- Virtualization
- Planning
- Hints and Tips
- References

Partitioning Concepts

- Logical Partitions
- Full System Partition
- Managed Systems
 - Partitions
- Profiles
 - Partition Profiles
 - · Info on assigned resources for partitions
 - · Activating this activates an LPAR
 - System Profiles
 - Collection of partition profiles to be activated at the same time

Dynamic LPAR

- Allows moving of resources between LPARs without a reboot
- Can move:
 - Memory
 - Processors
 - I/O cards

Dynamic LPAR

- Add processors to partition
- Move processors between partitions
- · Remove processors from a partition
- Add memory to a partition
- Move memory from one partition to another
- · Remove memory from a partition
- Add a PCI adapter
- Move a PCI adapter
- Remove a PCI adapter

Reasons to Partition

- Consolidation
- Production and Test on same hardware
- Multiple Operating Systems
- Consolidate Applications on different time zones
- Complying with license agreements

Role of the HMC

- Required to partition any box
- · Can use HMC to manage systems
- · Provides a console to manage hardware
- · Detecting, reporting and storing changes in hardware
- Service focal point (requires Ethernet)
- · Vterms to partitions
- COD
- Inventory and microcode management
- Clustering
- Remote power control
- Virtualization
- · Creating in memory channels for Virtual Ethernet
- 7310 is POWER5 only
 - Uses USB ports no PS/2
 - No serial has ethernet 10/100/1000
- Some 7315 models can be upgraded to support POWER5
 - They cannot then go back to supporting POWER4

Supported Operating Systems

- AIX 5.3
 - Enables Virtualization when on Power5
- AIX 5.2
 - Minimum of ML4 required for Power5
- AIX 5.1
 - Will not run on Power5 systems
 - Does not support:
 - Dynamic LPAR
 - Memory Capacity Upgrade on Demand
 - Dynamic Processor Sparing Dynamic CPU Guard
- Suse Linux, United Linux 1.0, Redhat EL AS3, Turbolinux and Conectiva Linux
- No version of AIX prior to v5 will work
- Check required ML levels for each box
- Check required microcode levels on HMC, pSeries boxes and cards, especially fiber cards

Software

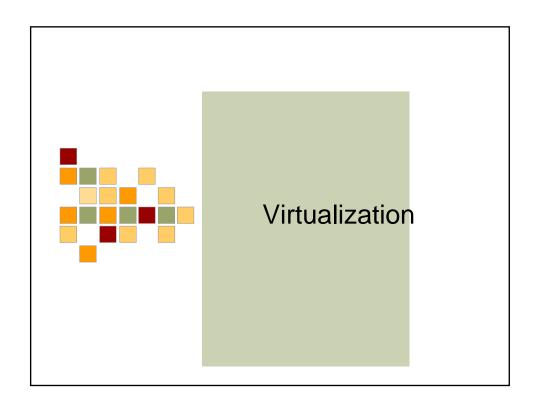
- · Make sure HMC and all boxes are at the latest microcode level
- pSeries Microcode can be found at:
 - http://techsupport.services.ibm.com/server/mdownload
- HMC Corrective Service can be found at:
- https://techsupport.services.ibm.com/server/hmc/power4
 - https://techsupport.services.ibm.com/server/hmc/power5
- Latest HMC Software version is
 - Power 4/4+ v3v3.1 as of July 28, 2004
 - Power5 v4R1.2 as of July 5, 2004
- Don't forget BIOS updates which are at the HMC locations above
- As of March 2004 HMC maintenance is now a customer responsibility.

Planning – Power4/4+

- Each Power4/4+ LPAR must have the following
 - 1 processor
 - 256mb memory
 - 1 boot disk
 - 1 adapter to access the disk
 - 1 Ethernet adapter to access the HMC
 - An installation method such as NIM
 - A means of running diagnostics
- The above also applies to Power5 partitions running AIX v5.2 ML4 or earlier versions of RHAS and SLES

Planning – Power5

- Each Power5 LPAR running AIX v5.3 with APV must have the following
 - 1/10 processor
 - 128mb memory
 - 1 boot disk (virtual or real)
 - 1 adapter to access the disk (virtual or real)
 - 1 Ethernet adapter to access the HMC (virtual or real)
 - An installation method such as NIM
 - A means of running diagnostics



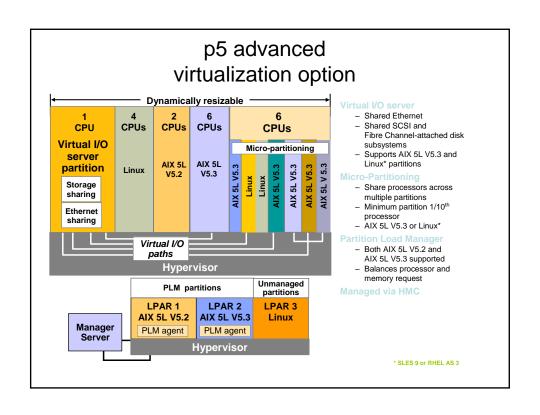
Terminology

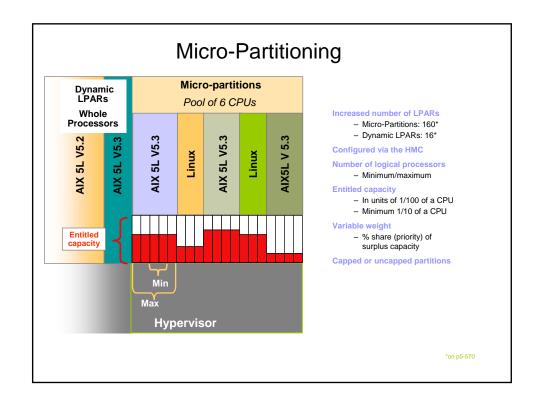
- Hypervisor
- MicroPartitioning
 - Shared Processor Pool
 - Capped
 - Uncapped
 - Virtual Processors
 - Entitled Capacity
- Virtual I/O Server
- Virtual Ethernet
- Shared Ethernet Adapter (SEA)
- Virtual SCSI Server

APV

Advanced Power Virtualization Feature

- Included on 590 and 595
- Optional on all other p5 boxes
- Enables:
 - MicroPartitioning
 - Virtual I/O Server
 - Shared Ethernet Adapter
 - Virtual SCSI Server
 - Partition Load Manager
- OPV (Openpower PV)
 - Equivalent to APV for Openpower
 - Also required to enable partitioning on OP





Defining Processors

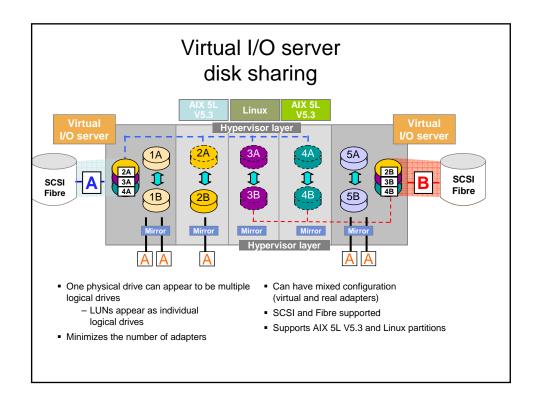
- Minimum, desired, maximum
- Shared or dedicated
- For shared:
 - Capped
 - Uncapped
 - Variable capacity weight (0-255 128 is default)
 - Weight of 0 is capped
 - Minimum, desired and maximum Virtual Processors

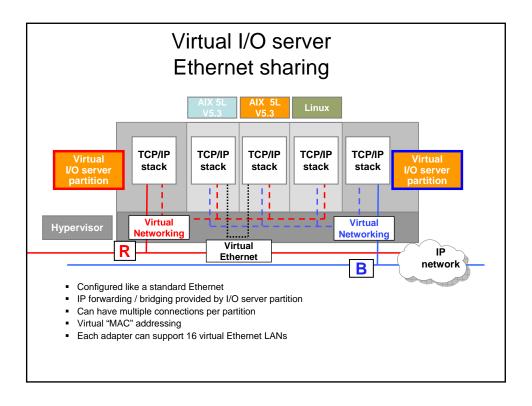
Virtual Processors

- Partitions are assigned Pus (process units)
- VPs are the whole number of concurrent operations
- VPs round up from the PU by default
 - .5 Pus will be 1 VP
 - 2.25 Pus will be 3 VPs
 - You can define more and may want to
- VPs put a cap on the partition if not used correctly
 - i.e. define .5 PU and 1 VP you can never have more than one PU even if you are uncapped

Virtual I/O Server

- Custom AIX v5.3 partition
- Provides services for:
 - Shared Ethernet Adapter
 - Built on Virtual Ethernet
 - Virtual SCSI Server
- Owns the physical resources
- Run 2 if in production
- Can use SDD or Powerpath for multipath I/O
- Can do Etherchannels
- Maximum of 65535 virtual I/O slots
- Max of 256 VIO slots per partition



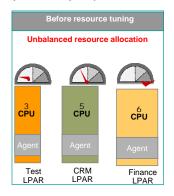


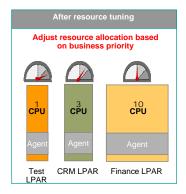
Workload Manager

- Around since AIX v4.3.3
- Used to control resources in one O/S instance
- Controls:
 - CPU
 - Memory
 - I/O Bandwidth
- · References:
 - SG24-5977 AIX 5I Workload manager
 - http://www.eservercomputing.com/ibmunix/archives/in dex.asp?a=1&id=998

Partition Load Manager for AIX 5L p5 systems

- · Policy-based, automatic partition resource tuning
- Dynamically adjust CPU and memory allocation





Requires AIX v5.2 ML4 or AIX v5.3 HMC must be at least v3.2.6

Capacity on Demand for p5 systems

Capacity Upgrade on Demand

- Upgrade system with processors and/or memory
- No special contracts, no required monitoring (no ability to turn off the capacity)
- Purchase agreement

On/Off Capacity on Demand

- Temporary use of requested number of processors or amount of memory
- Client selects the capacity and activates the resource (registered system)
- Capacity can be turned on and off by the client
- Information captured by IBM (or reported to IBM)
- Rental agreement

Reserve Capacity on Demand

- Processor resources only (processor days)
- Capacity can be turned on and off by the client
- Prepaid debit agreement
- Requires AIX 5L V5.3 and APV

Trial Capacity on Demand

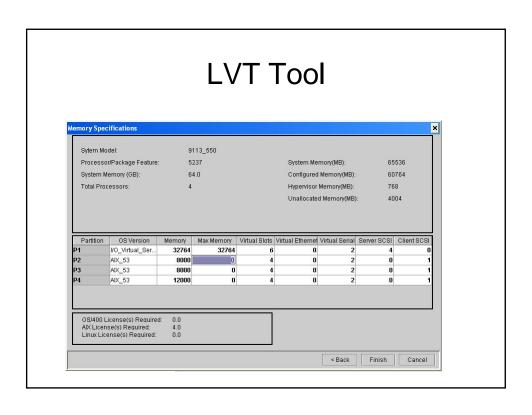
- Allow clients to test the effects of additional processors and/or memory
- Partial or total activation of processors and memory
- Resources available for fixed time
- No formal commitment required

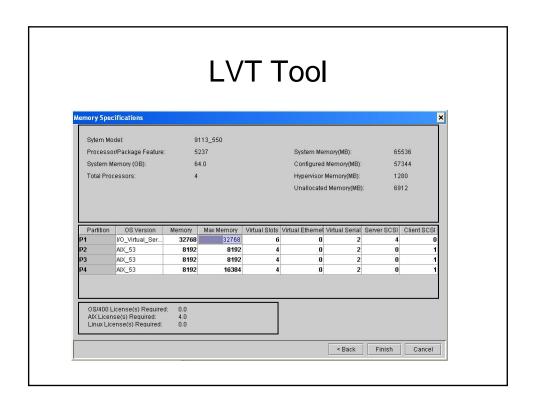
Power4 Memory

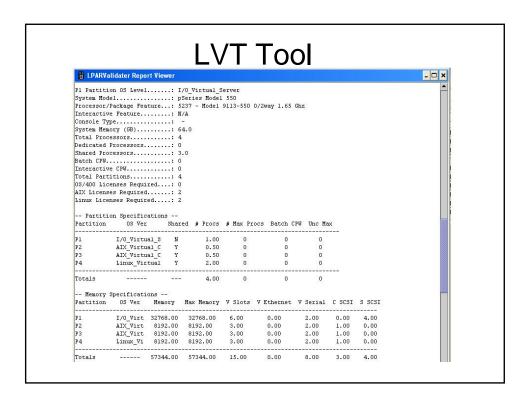
- Only have a Hypervisor if running partitioned
- With Hypervisor some memory is reserved for LPAR use
 - Hypervisor 256mb
 - Power4 TCE (Translation Control Entry) 256mb to 1gb
 - Used to translate I/O addresses to system memory addresses
 - Always 256mb on a p630
 - Page Table Entries
 - min 256mb on Power4
 - So overhead for the first 256mb partition is 768mb
- For 2 or more LPARS expect overhead to be at least 2gb memory

Power5 Memory

- In POWER5 you always have a Hypervisor
- Some memory is reserved for LPAR use
 - Hypervisor 256mb
 - HPT (Hypervisor Page Table) Entries
 - 1 per partition
 - Reserves 1/64 of maximum memory setting
 - For 2 or more LPARS expect overhead to be at least 1gb memory
- LVT tool used to get estimates for Power5
 - http://www-1.ibm.com/servers/eserver/iseries/lpar/systemdesign.htm







Real Mode Address Region (RMO)

- Small Real Mode Address Region
 - Allows you to use managed system memory more efficiently
 - Only valid for Linux and AIX 5.2 or higher
 - Avoids the memory boundary constraints
 - AIX 5.1 may not boot if you turn this on
- Large Real Mode Address Region (DEFAULT)
 - Assigns memory on 256mb, 1gb and 16gb boundaries (contiguous real mode memory)
 - Partition <= 16gb gets 1gb plus the rest in 256mb increments

Power4 Memory 48gb boundary TCE 256mb to 1gb 32gb boundary 17gb partition aligned on a 16gb boundary - AIX 5.1 16gb boundary Page Tables (multiples of 256mb) 256mb Hypervisor

Hints and Tips

- Which LPAR is your service LPAR?
- How will you do installs
 - Allocate cd?
 - NIM?
- Backup Methodology?
- If using virtualization planning is more critical than ever
- Ensure Inventory scout is working on all LPARs and that VPD is being uploaded to
- Create a partition layout in advance
 - Include devices, etc
- I/O devices are allocated at the slot level
- Which planar is in the I/O drawer
 - Affects the number of high-speed adapters
- Boot disks -
 - I/O drawer or 2104, Raid, Fiber
- 32bit kernel versus 64bit kernel

 - 32 bit supports up to 96gb memory
 Need 64bit kernel to have more than 96gb in an LPAR
 - Need 64bit kernel for more than 16 processors in an LPAR

Tools

```
lparstat -h
         percentage spent in Hypervisor and number of Hcalls
lparstat -i
         Info on entitled capacity, setup info, etc
mpstat -s
         SMT info
mpstat -d
         Detailed affinity and migration statistics
sar -P ALL
topas -L
```

Iparstat

```
lparstat -h
System Configuration: type=shared mode=Uncapped smt=On lcpu=4 mem=512 ent=5.0
%user %sys %wait %idle physc %entc Ibusy app vcsw phint %hypv hcalls
       0.5
                                                        1524 0
                                                                     0.5
                                                                            1542
0.0
              0.0
                     99.5 0.00
                                    1.0
                                           0.0
16.0 76.3
              0.0
                      7.7
                            0.30
                                   100.0 90.5
                                                         321 1
                                                                     0.9
                                                                              259
Physc - physical processors consumed
Lbusy - logical processor utilization for system and user
Phint – phantom interrupts to other partitions
Iparstat -H
Gives info per Hypervisor call type as follows:
          Number of calls
          Time spent on this types of calls
          Hypervisor time spent on this type of call
          Average call time
          Max call time
http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/pseries/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.aix.doc/cmds/aixcmds3/lparstat.htm.\\
```

mpstat

Mpstat -s

System configuration: Icpu=4 ent=0.5

Proc1 Proc0 49.63% cpu0 cpu2 cpu1 cpu3 0.17% 0.10% 3.14% 46.49%

Above shows how processor is distributed using SMT

Maximums

- 254 partitions per server or 10 * # processors (whichever is smaller)
- 64 Virtual processors per partitions
- 256 Virtual Ethernet adapters per partition
- 21 VLANs per VE adapter
- 16 VEs per physical adapter (SEA) with 21 VLANS per

References

- IBM Redbooks
 - SG24-7940 Advanced Power Virtualization on IBM p5 servers Introduction and Basic Configuration
 - SG24-5768 Advanced Power Virtualization on IBM p5 servers Architecture and Performance Considerations
 - The Complete Partitioning Guide for IBM eServer pSeries Servers
 - pSeries LPAR Planning Redpiece
 - Logical Partition Security in the IBM eServer pSeries 690
 - Technical Overview Redbooks for p520, p550 and p570, etc
 - SG24-7039 Partitioning Implementation on p5 and Openpower Servers
- eServer Magazine
 - http://www.eservercomputing.com/ibmunix/
 - Feb 2005 focussed on Virtualization
 - AixTra http://eservercomputing.com/ibmunix/e-newsletters/
- Find more on Mainline at:
 - http://mainline.com/ebrochure

