



VELOCITY
S O F T W A R E

Case Study 1

Linux Server Experiencing Timeouts

Velocity Software solves performance problems.

- **As a valued customer, we want to pass this knowledge on to you.**
- **The following is a case study of a solved real-life performance issue.**
- **This case study will show:**
 - **The problem as reported by users**
 - **The problem observations**
 - **What was found in the Velocity Software data**
 - **What was suggested to the customer**
 - **If provided, follow up from the customer**

The Problem:

A real-time transaction system running on a Linux server was experiencing timeouts

Problem Observations:

- SERVER10 running on LPAR2 was showing timeouts
- LPAR2 had 7 real engines/14 threads with SMT enabled
- SERVER10's virtual machine had 8 virtual CPUs with a relative share of 600
- When SMT is enabled, the default dispatch time slice changed from 5ms to 10ms

ESAUSSRC – User Configuration showed:

- SERVER10 had 8 configured and active virtual CPUs
- SERVER10 had a Relative Share setting of 600

Time	UserID	ClassID	Account Code	ACI Grp Name	CPU Pool	CPU Type	<-----SHARE----->					Cnf	Act
							<-Normal-> Rel	<-Normal-> Abs	<---Maximum---> Rel	<---Maximum---> Abs	<-CPU-> Lim		
09:11:00	SERVER6					IFL	100	.	.	.	.	4	4
09:11:00	SERVER14					IFL	100	.	.	.	.	3	3
.													
09:11:00	SERVER10					IFL	600	.	.	.	.	8	8
09:11:00	SERVER7					IFL	600	.	.	.	.	6	6

Relative share is divided by active vCPUs so for SERVER10, each vCPU only got a share of 75 instead of 100 (default) or 600 (desired).

ESALPAR – Logical Partition Analysis showed:

- LPAR2 had 7 IFLs assigned
- LPAR2 had a weight of 45 (out of 100)
- LPAR2 had SMT enabled

Time	CEC Phys CPUs	Logical Partition		Logical Processor							CPU (percentages)					Multi-Idle	
		<Partition> No Name	Pool Name	<---CPU---> Type Cnt	<%Assigned> ID Total	Weight Ovhd	Cap /Polar	Abs ped	Wt Cap	Wt Cmp	Total Util	Emul Time	User Ovrhd	Sys Ovrhd	Idle Time	Stl Pct	Idle Time
09:11:00	20	Totals:		CP	8 Tot	265.3	1.2	1000									
09:11:00	20	Totals:		IFL	18 Tot	1282.3	6.0	100									428.95
.	.																
09:11:00	20	0B	LPAR3	. IFL	4 Tot	20.9	1.0	10	No	No	No						18.15
09:11:00	20	0C	LPAR1	. IFL	7 Tot	574.4	4.8	45	No	No	No						252.14
09:11:00	20	0D	LPAR2	. IFL	7 Tot	687.0	0.2	45	No	No	No	1212	1201	6.8	4.1	174.8	12.8 158.66

The LPAR2 processor had 7 IFLs that were approximately 98% busy.

ESASUM – System Summary showed:

- The Dispatch Time Slice was 10ms

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ESAMAP - ESASUM - shows the dispatch time slice as 10ms (default for SMT)
*****SCHEDULER PARAMETERS*****
SRMBIASI      90      61 Interactive bias intensity percent (SET SRM IAB)
SRMBIASD      2      61 Interactive bias duration (SET SRM IAB)
SRMTSLIC     10.00    61 Minor time slice (ms) (SET SRM DSPSLICE)
SRMTSHOT      4.00    61 Minor time slice (ms) for HOTSHOT users
```

The Dispatch Time Slice has a default setting of 5ms. When SMT is enabled (which it was here) it becomes 10ms. This works better for batch environments, not online transaction environments.

ESALPARS – Logical Partition Analysis Summary showed:

- LPAR2 is entitled to 6.3 engines but was using more (6.8)

Time	<Complex>		<-----Logical Partition----->				<----Assigned Shares---->											
	Phy Depth	CPU Slice	Virt	<%Assigned>	<---LPAR--- ></th <th><VCPU Pct></th> <th>Cap-</th> <th>Abs</th> <th>Wait</th> <th><-Thread-></th> <th>Entitld</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	<VCPU Pct>	Cap-	Abs	Wait	<-Thread->	Entitld							
		Name	Nbr CPUs	Typ	Total	Ovhd	Weight	Pct	/SYS	/CPU	ped	Cap	Comp	Idle	Cnt	CPU Cnt		
09:11:00	20	Dynam	Totals:	8	CP	265.3	1.2	1000	100							4		
09:11:00	20	Dynam		18	IFL	1282.3	6.0	100	100							14		
09:11:00	20	Dynam	LPAR2	0D	7	IFL	687.0	0.2	45	45.00	6.43	90.0	No	No	No	158.66	2	6.30
09:11:00	20	Dynam	LPAR1	0C	7	IFL	574.4	4.8	45	45.00	6.43	90.0	No	No	No	252.14	2	6.30
09:11:00	20	Dynam	LPAR3	0B	4	IFL	20.9	1.0	10	10.00	2.50	35.0	No	No	No	18.15	2	1.40

The LPAR2 processor was running at approximately 98% during the time of the issue.

ESACPUU – CPU Utilization Analysis showed:

- LPAR2 had 14 threads that all had high utilization

Time	<--CPU--> Type	ID	<----CPU (percentages)----->						<External (per second)>				<--Rates-->		PGINs/sec		PGOUT	<Pg Tables>		<--Multi-->		<--Verti
			Total util	Emul time	<-Overhd> User	Syst	<CPU Wait> Idle	Steal	<--Page--> Read	<--Spool--> Write	Read	Write	Read	Write	SSCH	ExInt	fast path	non- fast	/sec	PGIN /sec	PGOUT /sec	<--Thread--> Core	Thread	Entitle ment
09:11:00	IFL	0	86.4	85.3	0.5	0.6	13.6	0.0	0	0	0	0	152	1321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.90
09:11:00	IFL	1	92.6	92.0	0.4	0.2	7.4	0.0	0	0	0	0	79	738	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.90
09:11:00	IFL	2	89.9	89.1	0.5	0.2	10.1	0.0	0	0	0	0	114	1039	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.90
09:11:00	IFL	3	89.0	88.3	0.4	0.2	11.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	92	985	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.90
09:11:00	IFL	4	89.6	88.9	0.5	0.2	10.4	0.0	0	0	0	0	106	942	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.90
09:11:00	IFL	5	89.0	88.3	0.4	0.2	11.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	98	1048	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0.90
09:11:00	IFL	6	90.0	89.3	0.5	0.2	10.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	118	911	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0.90
09:11:00	IFL	7	87.8	87.1	0.5	0.3	12.2	0.0	0	0	0	0	103	1178	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0.90
09:11:00	IFL	8	88.2	87.5	0.4	0.2	11.7	0.0	0	0	0	0	98	1026	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0.90
09:11:00	IFL	9	88.8	88.0	0.5	0.2	11.2	0.0	0	0	0	0	116	1115	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0.90
09:11:00	IFL	10	80.2	79.3	0.6	0.4	16.7	3.1	0	0	0	0	112	1402	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0.90
09:11:00	IFL	11	79.2	78.2	0.6	0.4	17.7	3.1	0	0	0	0	120	1450	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0.90
09:11:00	IFL	12	81.8	80.9	0.6	0.4	15.0	3.1	0	0	0	0	116	1220	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0.90
09:11:00	IFL	13	80.0	79.2	0.5	0.4	16.8	3.2	0	0	0	0	98	1181	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0.90

When SMT is enabled, z/VM shows two threads for every CPU so 7 CPUs show as 14 threads, all of which were highly utilized.

ESAXACT – Transaction Delay Analysis showed:

- SERVER10 is waiting on CPU
- Other servers are also waiting on CPU

Time	UserID /Class	<-Samples->		<---Percent non-dormant----->										non-dormant----->					Times						
		Total	Pct	In	Q	Run	Sim	CPU	SIO	Pag	SVM	I/O	Pag	Ldg	Lst	Elg	E-SVM	T-SVM	CF	Tst	Idl	Oth	D-SVM	I/O	Throt	CPU%
09:11:00	System:	6480	55.0	21	0.1	24	0	0	0.7	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	54	0.0	7.8	0	0	0	683.9
09:11:00	KeyUser	3000	98.8	25	0.0	27	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	680.2
09:11:00	SERVER1	120	100.0	48	0	36	0	0	0	5.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	56.2
09:11:00	SERVER2	120	100.0	5.8	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.2
09:11:00	SERVER3	120	100.0	1.7	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.2
09:11:00	SERVER4	120	100.0	2.5	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.2
09:11:00	SERVER5	180	100.0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.7
09:11:00	SERVER6	240	100.0	2.1	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.3
09:11:00	SERVER7	360	98.9	0	0	7.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3
09:11:00	SERVER8	120	100.0	5.8	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.5
09:11:00	SERVER9	240	99.2	1.3	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3
09:11:00	SERVER10	480	100.0	4.8	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.9
09:11:00	SERVER11	180	100.0	52	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	87.4
09:11:00	SERVER12	180	100.0	94	0.6	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166.4
09:11:00	SERVER13	300	100.0	63	0	20	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	160.8
09:11:00	SERVER14	180	100.0	97	0	2.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167.7

The ESAXACT data/report is one of the best ways to see what resources are holding up system activity.

ESAUUSR2 – User Resource Utilization showed:

- SERVER10 is getting less CPU than other servers
- (The customer said these other servers were running more batch-like applications)

Time	UserID /Class	<---CPU time-->			<-Main Storage (pages)->				<-Paging (pages)->		<Spooling(pages)>			Q'd Pg+ Spl	Total Session CPU sec	
		<(seconds)> Total	T:V Virt	Rat	Total	Activ	Lock -ed	Resrvd	Paged Out	<---I/O---> Read	<---I/O---> Write	Alloc	Read			Write
09:11:00	System:	410.3	408.2	1.0	20M	20M	9185	5000	0	0	0	155K	0	6	0	14148K
09:11:00	KeyUser	408.1	406.1	1.0	18M	18M	8148	0	0	0	0	491	0	0	0	13579K
09:11:00	SERVER14	100.6	100.6	1.0	1407K	1407K	572	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	35260.4
09:11:00	SERVER12	99.86	99.81	1.0	1343K	1343K	589	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	339149
09:11:00	SERVER13	96.46	95.89	1.0	1374K	1374K	462	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	135582
09:11:00	SERVER11	52.43	52.34	1.0	1417K	1417K	408	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1192860
09:11:00	SERVER1	33.72	32.96	1.0	877K	877K	567	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	1130920
09:11:00	SERVER10	10.14	9.95	1.0	1309K	1309K	590	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	86279.3
09:11:00	SERVER6	3.20	3.15	1.0	994K	994K	417	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	1913260

When an important server that is running online transactions is waiting on servers running batch, the user's performance will suffer.

ESAUSR5 – User SMT CPU Percent Utilization showed:

The ESAUSR5 information showed:

- The same information as ESAUSR2 but from an SMT perspective.

Time	UserID /Class	<-----CPU Percent Consumed (Total)----->						<-CPU Pct Primary Processor->			
		<Traditional>		<MT-Equivalent>		<MT Prorated>		<MT-Equivalent>		<MT Prorated>	
		Total	Virtual	Total	Virtual	Total	Virtual	Total	Virtual	Total	Virtual
09:11:00	System:	1208	1201.42	919.4	914.25	683.9	680.30	919.4	914.25	683.9	680.30
09:11:00	KeyUser	1201	1194.58	913.9	909.02	680.2	676.80	913.9	909.02	680.2	676.80
09:11:00	SERVER13	294.5	292.69	217.4	216.15	160.8	159.81	217.4	216.15	160.8	159.81
09:11:00	SERVER14	283.8	283.63	218.7	218.53	167.7	167.63	218.7	218.53	167.7	167.63
09:11:00	SERVER12	283.4	283.25	220.1	219.96	166.4	166.36	220.1	219.96	166.4	166.36
09:11:00	SERVER11	156.3	156.06	117.7	117.48	87.39	87.24	117.7	117.48	87.39	87.24
09:11:00	SERVER1	102.7	100.24	78.35	76.53	56.19	54.93	78.35	76.53	56.19	54.93
09:11:00	SERVER10	31.81	31.22	23.78	23.33	16.89	16.59	23.78	23.33	16.89	16.59
09:11:00	SERVER6	10.43	10.24	8.17	8.02	5.34	5.24	8.17	8.02	5.34	5.24

This has the same outcome, when an important server that is running online transactions is waiting on servers running batch, the user's performance will suffer.

Performance Enhancement Suggestions:

1 – Change the SHARE setting for SERVER10

- This server is running online transactions
 - It needs to have priority over batch
- The current setting was REL 600 (for 8 vCPUs)
 - That only gave each vCPU REL 75 (the default is 100)
- Update the setting to REL 1200 – would double its current SHARE and make it 50% better than batch
 - If not using all of its SHARE, the CPU would be free for others to use but would allow SERVER10 more processing power when needed

Performance Enhancement Suggestions:

2 – Use Resource Pools

- Resource pools can be used to set resource restrictions by group
 - Batch and online groups can be created (for example)
- Resource pools can be scheduled to allow resource cooperation
 - Resource pools can be scheduled to allow online transaction servers more processing power during the day and batch more processing power at night

Velocity Software's z/PRO is a very convenient way to schedule resource pool actions

Performance Enhancement Suggestions:

3 – Change the dispatch time slice

- The default dispatch time slice without SMT enabled is 5ms
- When enabling SMT, the dispatch time slice default becomes 10ms which is more conducive to batch transactions than online
- Set the dispatch time slice to 1ms
 - Online transactions do much better with this setting
 - CP SET SRM DSPSlice 1

What the customer reported:

- The dispatch time slice was set to 1ms and is working well
- Resource pools are being created/updated
- The SHARE for SERVER10 was set to REL 1200
- Another slowdown was seen due to a hot-running process
- The SHARE was then set to REL 2400
- No other issues have been reported