

VELOCITY
SOFTWARE

z/VM Storage Analysis and Tuning

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Objectives:

- Understand Storage Requirements
- Know how/where to measure
- Understand Demand Paging
- Determine Requirements
- Understand Measurements
- Suggest tuning measures

Storage Requirements

- System functions require storage
- Work requires programs and data
- More data in storage improves response time

Overcommit (sharing)

- “expensive” Storage is shared in virtual environment
- Storage often used once (initialization), not needed after
- Unreferenced pages of virtual machine can be paged out
- Idle applications and data can be paged out
- **Overcommit is the key metric for capacity planning**

Linux is challenging

Non virtualized Linux:

- Has storage requirements
- **Unlimited** storage available
- Very little tuning and management required
- Simple rules, reduce I/O:
 - Swapping to disk is bad
 - More storage caches more data

Virtualized Linux

- Share storage – to what level?
- I/O much faster on z technology, less penalty for I/O
- Trade-off between storage and I/O different
- Swapping can be incredibly fast
- Teaching how to share is important for kids and admins

To “share” requires paging out:

- Inactive storage
- Inactive applications
- Initialization pages
- Inactive servers

Linux Storage management is worst case to virtualize

- “round robin” keeps all storage active
- Oldest unreferenced page
 - Most likely to be paged out
 - Most likely to be next used by Linux
- All storage is used to buffer data, programs
- Small “available list”

Inactive storage? Linux Storage is not idle

- Extra storage used to cache data and programs

Inactive servers? Linux servers are not idle

- Linux applications poll at 200 times per second
 - Which servers are actually doing work if all are “active”
- What pages can legitimately be paged out of real storage?

The page most likely to be needed by Linux:

- Is most likely to have been paged out

Managing Linux Storage in z/VM

Linux is NOT virtual friendly, changes requirements

Determining pages for page out:

- **Active server?** Can not know if server is working or **polling**
- Take least recently used, non modified, non referenced
- If server is working, will re-use storage most likely paged out
- Fast page-in very important

Strategy / best practices in past if **overcommit high**

- Expanded Storage was used for "30 second test case"
- **Minimum 20% of storage reconfigured to Expanded Storage**
- Page-in from expanded storage was synchronous, FAST
- Pages migratable to disk after 30 seconds unreferenced
- New strategy is IBR (z/VM 6.3). **VERY LIMITED. Go the max!**

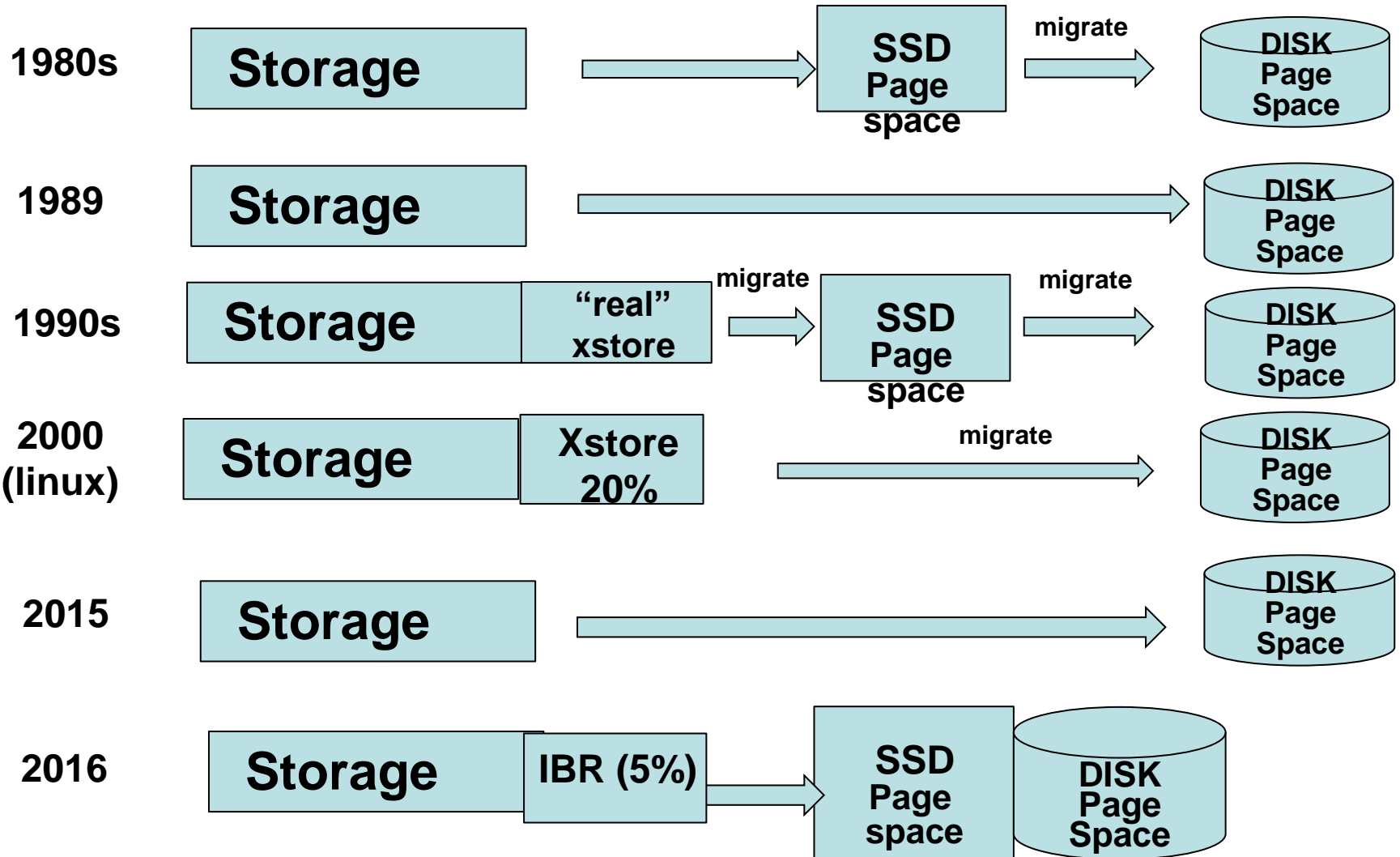
z/VM shared storage / Overcommit

- Objective: Page unused pages out to allow re-use
- **Need optimal test before paging to slow disk**
- Optimize page-in when needed (**block paging**)
- ~~Page migration from fast to slow as age out~~ (**gone**)

Architectures to choose from:

- Excessive Storage – enough so no paging (expensive)
- ~~Expanded Storage – Very fast page in, gone...~~
- Solid State paging device – sort of fast
- Disk paging devices – not fast
 - Block paging to group pages for faster load

Storage / Paging Architecture Evolution



z/VM User Storage “test”, Replaces ExStore

Virtual machines have “resident pages”

- Active pages
- IBR (Marked Invalid But Resident)

IBR Pages (the heart of current paging architecture)

- Invalidated, so not addressable by address space
- Pages “stolen” from end of sorted IBR page list
- IBR pages optionally “pre-written”

Re-Referenced pages “validated”

- Page fault causes page to move to “active Pages”
- Reclaim of “test invalidated page” very fast

Storage management functions seem indiscriminate:

- IBR – Invalid but resident
- Global Aging list – sorts pages LRU
- Saved segments (shared storage) can be protected

IBR List – pages belonging to user in “test” mode

- Pages marked IBR (Invalid but resident) as a “test Pages reclaimed if referenced
- Referenced pages go to top of frame list
- **Size or IBR list is configurable (to 5%)**

Global Aging List – list ready to page out

- Pages moved from IBR to sorted Global Aging list
- Pages can be reclaimed if referenced
- Pages will be oldest pages to be paged out

z/VM Storage Management Options

System Age List

- Maximum 5%,
- recommend 5% always
- **SET AGELIST SIZE 5% EARLYWRITES YES KEEPSLOT YES**

```
-Set--AGELIST---.-SIZE--.-n.n--PERCent-.-.
|           | -n.n%-----| |
|           | '-storsize----'| |
| -EARLYWrites--.-Yes-.----|
|           | '-No--'      |
| '-KEEPSlot--.-Yes-.------'|
|           | '-No--'      |
```

▪ CP QUERY AGELIST (default)

```
Target size      =                280576K (274M)           2.0% of pageable
storage
In use           =                271712K
Pending writes   =                120296K
Early writes     = Yes
Sizing           = Variable
```

Each page of storage has a key (4 bits)

- 3 status bits Usually expressed as two hex digits with the last bit always 0.
- For storage alteration, the key on the page must match the key in the PSW (bits 8-11).

Flags

- F – fetches are protected, as well
- R – some location has been referenced
- C – some location has been changed

CP Storage Management – Frame Table

The Frame Table (CP Fixed Storage) is the usage map of REAL (main) storage.

- One entry (32 bytes) for each page (2 page per MB Real)
- All entries chained on specific list for (current) type of page
- If 196 GB of storage, 1,536 MB free storage for page frame tables

Resident pages for a user are dynamic Frame Table entries chained together in a List: the User Frame Owned List (UFOL).

CP address spaces and Shared Segment (NSS/DCSS) pages are similarly chained. (SUFO) (not stolen so much)

z/VM 6.3 adds VUFO (virtual disk frame owned list)

When storage is needed by ANY process, it is acquired from the Available List, another chain of Frame Table entries.

If available list empty, big problem....

Project to install OpenStack:

- VSIVM4 is demonstration LPAR
- Alerts set for high paging rate
- Alerts set for page space thresholds

Started with an emailed alert

- Alert on 2021/04/15 at 20:02:11
- System paging rate is 113855 (above 10000 for 30 minutes)

Process:

- ESAXACT to see impact
- Storage analysis to understand why

User Storage – Case Study

User Wait analysis – ESAXACT

- System page wait spikes from one interval to next
- Openstack server consuming storage and CPU

```

Report: ESAXACT          Transaction Delay Analysis          Velocity Sof
Monitor initialized: 04/15/21 at 00:00:00 on 8562 serial 040F78  First record
-----
<-----Percent non-dormant (Wait states)-----
UserID  <-Samples->          E-  D-  T-  Tst <Asynch>
/Class  Total  In Q  Run Sim CPU SIO Pag SVM SVM SVM  CF Idl I/O Pag Ldg Oth
-----
18:15:00 1697   610  2.3 0.5 3.8   0 1.1   0   0 5.1   0  79 3.0   .   .   1
Hi-Freq: 110K 34022  2.9 0.1 1.0   0 0.0   0  10 3.7   0  87 0.0   0  0.2 0.0
-----
18:30:00 1738   658  2.0 0.8 2.0   0 14   0   0 3.8   0  69 1.8   .   .   2
Hi-Freq: 119K 40387  3.5 0.8 3.4  0.0 9.4   0  9.3 2.2 0.0  58 0.2  0.9  16 0.0
***Key User Analysis***
TCPIP      900    376   0    0 0.8   0 2.1   0   0   0   0  96  0    0  1.3  0
***User Class Analysis***
Velocity   7200   1812  3.1 0.8 0.8   0 4.0   0  5.4  32   0  44  0    0  15  0
REDHAT     8100   6222  0.5 0.0 1.7   0 10   0   0   0   0  78  0    1.5 8.6  0
SUSE       6300   5190  3.8 0.4 1.9   0 11   0   0   0   0  48  0    0.6 8.5  0
ORACLE     2700   2694  1.3 0.1 4.9   0 12   0   0   0   0  61  0    2.3 18  0
GPFS       2700   2700  5.9 0.0 2.6   0 21   0   0   0   0  48  0    0.1 22  0
TheUsrs   37605  17585  5.2 0.7 4.8  0.0 8.4   0  10  0.2 0.0  56 0.4  1.0 20 0.0
***Top User Analysis***
RHOSBOOT  3600   1873  22  0.3  13   0 2.5   0   0   0   0  52 1.0  4.5 5.0 0.1
  
```


User Storage – Case Study

Overall Subsystem Activity: ESASSUM/ESAMAIN

- Changes: paging rates at 18:30, CPU 18:45
- User “resident” drops?

Report: **ESASSUM** **Subsystem Activity** Velocity Sof
 Monitor initialized: 04/15/21 at 00:00:00 on 8562 serial 040F78 First record

Time	<---Users--->			Transactions		<Processor>		Storage (MB)		<-Paging-->		<--->	
	<-avg number->	Per	Avg.	Per	Avg.	Utilization	Fixed	Active	<pages/sec>	<-DAS			
	On	Actv	In	Q	Minute	Resp	Total	Virt.	User	Resid.	XStore	DASD	Rate
17:00:00	111	73	41.1		439.4	0.468	141	133	81.5	13219	0	90	139
17:15:00	111	74	38.1		449.5	0.410	132	125	81.5	13209	0	114	147
17:30:00	111	72	40.7		427.7	0.391	142	134	81.5	13202	0	75	137
17:45:00	111	72	39.5		446.8	0.563	146	139	81.5	13194	0	83	139
18:00:00	111	74	41.7		449.3	0.420	143	136	81.6	13202	0	120	157
18:15:00	113	75	40.7		445.1	0.494	101	95	81.5	13206	0	119	146
18:30:00	116	76	43.9		385.4	0.631	179	134	81.5	13078	0	43K	12K
18:45:00	116	80	57.2		303.8	0.833	341	270	81.2	12861	0	69K	22K
19:00:00	116	79	57.1		275.2	0.930	445	352	81.1	12863	0	81K	29K
19:15:00	115	80	54.7		307.7	0.748	313	249	81.2	12878	0	50K	17K
19:30:00	116	80	61.7		204.7	1.691	465	349	81.2	12863	0	101K	38K

User Storage – Raw Metrics

User Storage analysis – ESAUSR2

- Totals of all users to understand system impact
- Changes: resident, **paging allocated**, **paging I/O**
- User resident dropped?
- “reserved” is for zwrite to ensure performance data

Report: ESAUSR2 User Resource Utilization Velocity S

UserID /Class	<---CPU time-->			<Main Storage (pages)>				<-----Paging (pages)----->				
	<(seconds)>	T:V	<Resident>	Lock	<---Allocated--->	<---I/O--->	Total	ExStg	Disk	Read	Write	
	Total	Virt	Rat	Totl	Activ	-ed	Resrvd	Total	ExStg	Disk	Read	Write
17:30:00	1230	1209	1.0	3.4M	3380K	6956	5000	7853K	0	7853K	17840	7098
17:45:00	1268	1247	1.0	3.4M	3378K	6906	5000	7852K	0	7852K	24890	9267
18:00:00	1243	1221	1.0	3.4M	3380K	6896	5000	7854K	0	7854K	44857	19867
18:15:00	877.0	857.8	1.0	3.4M	3381K	6906	5000	7857K	0	7857K	39079	26947
18:30:00	1307	1205	1.1	3.3M	3348K	7048	5000	9147K	0	9147K	24M	14M
18:45:00	2589	2431	1.1	3.3M	3292K	7182	5000	13M	0	13M	43M	19M
19:00:00	3384	3171	1.1	3.3M	3293K	7103	5000	16M	0	16M	54M	19M
19:15:00	2406	2244	1.1	3.3M	3297K	7198	5000	17M	0	17M	32M	12M
19:30:00	3391	3137	1.1	3.3M	3293K	7278	5000	17M	0	17M	66M	24M

User Storage – Rates / Percents

User Storage analysis – ESAUSP2

- Same data, rates / percents vs total counts
- Totals of all users
- Changes: resident, paging allocated, paging I/O

```
Report: ESAUSP2          User Resource Rate Report          Velocity
Monitor initialized: 04/15/21 at 00:00:00 on 8562 serial 040F78  First re
-----
```

	<---CPU time-->			<----Main Storage (pages)----->					<-Paging (pages)->			
UserID	<(Percent)>		T:V	<Resident>	Lock	<-----WSS----->		Paged	<Pgs/Second>			
/Class	Total	Virt	Rat	Totl	Activ	-ed	Totl	Activ	Avg	2Disk	Read	Write
17:30:00	136.6	134.3	1.0	3.4M	3380K	6956	4.0M	3957K	36K	7853K	19.8	7.9
17:45:00	140.9	138.6	1.0	3.4M	3378K	6906	4.0M	3962K	36K	7852K	27.7	10.3
18:00:00	138.1	135.6	1.0	3.4M	3380K	6896	4.0M	3948K	36K	7854K	49.8	22.1
18:15:00	97.43	95.29	1.0	3.4M	3381K	6906	4.0M	3973K	35K	7857K	43.4	29.9
18:30:00	145.3	133.9	1.1	3.3M	3348K	7048	3.9M	3909K	34K	9147K	27057	15496
18:45:00	287.6	270.1	1.1	3.3M	3292K	7182	5.4M	5363K	46K	13M	48060	21144
19:00:00	376.0	352.3	1.1	3.3M	3293K	7103	4.3M	4263K	37K	16M	59528	20806
19:15:00	267.3	249.3	1.1	3.3M	3297K	7198	3.7M	3682K	32K	17M	35972	13731
19:30:00	376.8	348.6	1.1	3.3M	3293K	7278	3.2M	3161K	27K	17M	73843	27041

User Storage Analysis

User Storage analysis – ESAUSP2 (percent/rate)

- Analyze by user
- RHOS* users paging too much to get work done
- RHOS* is OpenShift installation

```

Report: ESAUSP2          User Resource Rate Report          Velocit
-----
      <---CPU time--> <----Main Storage (pages)-----> <-Paging (pages)-
UserID <(Percent)> T:V <Resident> Lock <-----WSS-----> Paged <Pgs/Second
/Class  Total  Virt Rat Totl Activ -ed Totl Activ Avg 2Disk  Read Write
-----
18:30:00 145.3 133.9 1.1 3.3M 3348K 7048 3.9M 3909K 34K 9147K 27057 15496
  ***Key User Analysis ***
TCPIP      0.15  0.05 3.0 1422  1422  601  817 817.3  817  7750  43.4  8.6
  ***User Class Analysis***
Velocity   5.82  5.43 1.1 3763  3598    5 4593  4271  534 14472 137.4  57.0
SUSE       20.17 19.28 1.0 112K  112K 1534 193K  193K  32K 1048K  2754 828.5
ORACLE     4.66  3.84 1.2 195K  195K  734 381K  381K 190K  473K  2895 936.7
GPFS       12.51 11.68 1.1 195K  195K  975 439K  439K 146K 1332K  4008 1383
TheUsrs   95.37 89.07 1.1 2.6M 2615K 1145 2.5M 2472K  80K 5017K 12958 11022
  ***Top User Analysis***
RHOSBOOT  39.91 38.51 1.0 727K  727K   30  99K 98642  99K  454K  1175  2346
RHOSCP2   8.92  8.20 1.1 250K  250K   19 116K  116K 174K  201K  997.0  1965
RHOSCP1   8.78  8.05 1.1 252K  252K   19 126K  126K 189K  205K  967.6  2005
RHOSCP3   7.83  7.04 1.1 161K  161K   28  48K 47842  80K  125K  1230  1157
  
```

User Storage – Classify servers of interest

ESAUSPG – Group relevant users, show MB

- OpenShift class takes all storage, flushes all others
- OpenShift is just the installation, no work “yet”
- Can now quantify the impact of the “OpenShif” servers as group

Report: ESAUSPG		User Storage Analysis					Velocity Software				

<-Storage Occupancy in MegaBytes -> <--Main Storage page Read/Write-->											
UserID	<---Main Storage--->			<--Paging-->		<-Page Writes to:-->			<Page Reads:>		
/Class	Total	>2gb	<2GB	Xstor	DASD	Xsto	Disk	Migr	Xstor	Disk	

19:55:00	12883	10948	1935	0	55185	0	406320	0	0	1130K	
***Key User Analysis ***											
TCPIP	3	3	1	0	32	0	757	0	0	4056	
User Class Analysis											
Servers	5	4	2	0	185	0	526	0	0	1358	
KeyUsrs	4	3	1	0	97	0	400	0	0	1165	
ZVPS	10	9	2	0	77	0	2948	0	0	6435	
Lnx	122	102	20	0	4186	0	47575	0	0	190345	
OpenShif	12308	10474	1834	0	34811	0	206426	0	0	451662	
TheUsers	428	352	76	0	15748	0	147274	0	0	473648	

User Storage Fully Instrumented (ESAUSTR)

User Resident Storage = Active + IBR + Agelist

- Just user totals, easy to see significant changes
- System thresholds maintained, source of pages changed
- UFO Active – User frame list
- IBR – Invalid but resident
- AgeList - ready for “steal”
- “NoScan”, demand scan restricted by set reserved

Report: **ESAUSTR** User Storage Analysis Velocity Software Corporate ZMAP 5.1.2 04/16/21 Page 232

-----Virtual Server Storage (Pages)-----											<Resident> Page		-----Page Rates / Second-----					NoScan		
UserID	Size	Alloc	Resi-	UFO	<-----IBR----->			<AgeList>		<Unreferd>		slots	Made	IBR	AgeLst	<PreWrite>		Diag	SET	Steal
/Class			dent	Activ	TOT	<2gb	>2gb	<2gb	>2gb	<2gb	>2gb	used	IBR	Refd	Refd	IBR	Agelst	Rlse	Rsrvd	Weight
17:30:00	13.4M	8785K	3383K	3307K	6334	1145	5189	13K	57K	7193	26K	7853K	3.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.0	8.3	2.1	111
17:45:00	13.4M	8786K	3381K	3305K	6301	1158	5143	12K	58K	6251	23K	7852K	5.5	2.4	1.8	2.4	0.0	7.9	3.3	111
18:00:00	13.4M	8790K	3383K	3307K	6698	1312	5386	12K	57K	4387	17K	7854K	7.5	3.5	2.9	3.3	0.0	17.1	4.5	111
18:15:00	16.9M	8797K	3384K	3307K	7267	1428	5839	13K	57K	4691	19K	7857K	8.6	3.2	3.2	4.2	0.0	18.9	5.3	113
18:30:00	27.3M	10.8M	3349K	3274K	5988	1178	4809	12K	57K	3759	13K	9147K	3559	1038	1321	2401	19.1	154	5984	116
18:45:00	30.2M	14.6M	3293K	3215K	7317	1394	5923	12K	58K	4502	17K	13M	5188	1540	2131	3623	38.8	213	8500	116
19:00:00	30.2M	17.2M	3293K	3218K	5637	1198	4439	13K	57K	5445	18K	16M	6438	1891	2797	4213	53.6	277	10697	116
19:15:00	32.1M	17.5M	3297K	3221K	5878	1196	4681	13K	57K	4709	16K	17M	4182	1245	1854	2613	27.0	182	6246	115



Tuning process:

- Evaluate requirements of virtual machine
- Evaluate value from business perspective

Options for tuning user storage

- Use SET Reserved to fence storage for a user.
- If TCPIP is paged out, who is delayed?

If ZWRITE paged out, what happens?

- **CP SET RESERVED** zwrite 500
- **CP LOCK USERID** zwrite 0 1000 **TO LOGICAL**

What servers or users should have locked storage?

- Servers/Users that have time dependencies
- Servers with multi-user impact

Protect a user:

- CP LOCK USERID zwrite 0 1000 logical
- CP SET RESERVED zwrite 4500

Screen: **ESAUSR2** Velocity Software - VSIVM4 ESAMON 5.121 05/15 17:55-17
 1 of 3 User Resource Utilization CLASS VELOCITY USER 8562 04

Time	UserID /Class	<---CPU time-->			<-----Main Storage (pages)----->						
		<(seconds)> Total	T:V Virt	<Resident> Rat	Lock	<-----WSS----->			Resrvd		
		Total	Actv	Actv	Actv	Actv	Actv	Actv	Actv	Actv	Actv
17:56:00	ZALERT	0.95	0.94	1.0	301	301	0	301	301	301	0
	ZVWS	0.51	0.50	1.0	1229	1229	1	1228	1228	1228	0
	ZWRITE	0.12	0.11	1.0	4102	4102	3576	506	506	506	4500
	ZTCP	0.07	0.06	1.3	2154	2154	1	2132	2132	2132	0
	ESAWEB	0.00	0.00	1.4	68	68	2	66	66	66	0
	VSIMAIN	0.00	0.00	2.1	200	200	0	200	200	200	0
	ZADMIN	0.00	0.00	2.0	379	379	0	379	379	379	0
	ZSERVE	0.00	0.00	1.1	154	154	0	154	154	154	0
	ZMON	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0

User Summary Storage Measurement

Virtual Machine Storage requirements provided

- For system
- For user class / workload
- For virtual machine

Page rates provided

Process:

- ESAXACT – review impacts
- ESAUSR2 / ESAUSP2 / ESAUSPG for VM requirements

Review

- Virtual machine sizes (many are too large)
- Vdisk (very very fast)
- Set reserved / lock
- Set agelist 5%

Storage types:

- CP Fixed Storage (no tuning options)
- CP Non Pageable: Storage made non-pageable by CP
 - Some tuning
- The remaining pages are Dynamic Paging Area(DPA)

Dynamic Paging Area

- Virtual machines
- Shares storage (DCSS/NSS)
- System address spaces
- Virtual Disks
- MDC
- Available

System Storage – total storage assigned to LPAR

CP Fixed Storage (no tuning options)

- Nucleus
- Frame table (32 byte frame table entry per real page) (0.78%)

CP Non Pageable: Storage made non–pageable by CP

- Free storage (control blocks, erep)
- Prefix pages (2 per processor / IFL)
- SNTBKs (one per dcss/nss)
- SAVBKs (CP save areas, 32 per page)
- VMDBKs (2 pages per guest virtual processor)
- QDIO Buffers
- DIAG98 Buffers

The remaining pages are Dynamic Paging Area(DPA)

Storage Map, ESASTR1

Storage Map to show storage (14GB) utilizations

- User resident should be major use

Capture ratio shows accuracy

Overcommit means paging will happen

Report: ESASTR1 Main Storage Analysis Velocity Software Corporate ZMAP 5.1.2 04/16/21 Pg 2
 Monitor initialized: 04/15/21 at 00:00:00 on 8562 serial 040F78 First record analyzed: 04/15/21 00:00:00

Time	Users <-----		Pages-----							> Over						
	Loggd On	System Storage	Fixed Store	Non-Pgble	Free Stor	Frame Table	<Available> <2gb >2gb	System ExSpc	User Resdnt	NSS/DCSS Resident	<-AddSpace> System User	VDISK Rsdnt	<MDC> Rsdnt	Diag 98	Commit Ratio	Capt-Ratio
04/15/21																
17:00:00	111	3670016	2878	20879	1153	28672	3170 2501 52291	3387K	35061	75702	0	4729 15418	16K	3.653	0.988	
17:15:00	111	3670016	2878	20882	1152	28672	3099 2421 52296	3384K	35078	75713	0	4441 18566	16K	3.653	0.988	
17:30:00	111	3670016	2878	20883	1166	28672	3164 2669 52296	3383K	35077	75714	0	4307 19741	16K	3.653	0.988	
17:45:00	111	3670016	2878	20872	1147	28672	3195 2389 52298	3381K	35074	75716	0	4270 21989	16K	3.653	0.988	
18:00:00	111	3670016	2878	20889	1146	28672	3128 2851 52306	3383K	35079	75722	0	4103 19648	16K	3.653	0.988	
18:15:00	113	3670016	2878	20876	1141	28672	3077 2508 52316	3384K	35099	75776	0	4028 19283	16K	4.609	0.988	
18:30:00	116	3670016	2878	20880	1075	28672	3137 2544 52360	3349K	32071	122K	0	2118 12337	16K	7.354	0.988	
18:45:00	116	3670016	2878	20808	1038	28672	3051 2234 52407	3293K	29914	196K	0	0 47	16K	8.227	0.988	
19:00:00	116	3670016	2878	20765	1028	28672	3056 2245 52414	3293K	29082	196K	0	0 127	16K	8.227	0.988	
19:15:00	115	3670016	2878	20797	1040	28672	3063 2232 52409	3297K	29522	192K	0	22 73	16K	8.754	0.988	
19:30:00	116	3670016	2878	20809	1031	28672	3069 2235 52450	3293K	29065	196K	0	0 6	16K	9.363	0.988	



Capture Ratio Storage Drill Downs

Capture ratio is accumulation of knowns / total storage
Drill downs for all columns:

- System execution space: ESASXS
- User Resident (by user): ESAUSPG, ESAUSR2, ESAUSP2
- NSS/DCSS Resident (shared storage by segment): ESADCSS
- System/User address Space (by address space): ESAASPC
- VDISK Resident (by user): ESAUSPG
- MDC: ESAMDC

Storage Map Analysis

Storage Map – What changed at 18:30?

- System Address space use increased – page tables
- VDISK Resident – went down, paged out
- MDC Resident – went down, freed
- Over Commit Ratio – went up, more virtual machines
- User resident went down, no room

Result of many large virtual machines logging on

Report: ESASTR1 Main Storage Analysis Velocity Software Corporate ZMAP 5.1.2 04/16/21 Pg 2

Time	Users <-----		Pages-----						> Over									
	Loggd On	System Storage	Fixed Store	Non-Pgble	Free Stor	Frame Table	<Available> <2gb >2gb	System ExSpc	User Resdnt	NSS/DCSS Resident	<AddSpace> System User	VDISK Rsdnt	<MDC> Rsdnt	Diag 98	Commit Ratio	Capt-Ratio		
17:00:00	111	3670016	2878	20879	1153	28672	3170 2501	52291	3387K	35061	75702	0	4729 15418	16K	3.653	0.988		
17:15:00	111	3670016	2878	20882	1152	28672	3099 2421	52296	3384K	35078	75713	0	4441 18566	16K	3.653	0.988		
17:30:00	111	3670016	2878	20883	1166	28672	3164 2669	52296	3383K	35077	75714	0	4307 19741	16K	3.653	0.988		
17:45:00	111	3670016	2878	20872	1147	28672	3195 2389	52298	3381K	35074	75716	0	4270 21989	16K	3.653	0.988		
18:00:00	111	3670016	2878	20889	1146	28672	3128 2851	52306	3383K	35079	75722	0	4103 19648	16K	3.653	0.988		
18:15:00	113	3670016	2878	20876	1141	28672	3077 2508	52316	3384K	35099	75776	0	4028 19283	16K	4.609	0.988		
18:30:00	116	3670016	2878	20880	1075	28672	3137 2544	52360	3349K	32071	122K	0	2118 12337	16K	7.354	0.988		
18:45:00	116	3670016	2878	20808	1038	28672	3051 2234	52407	3293K	29914	196K	0	0 47	16K	8.227	0.988		
19:00:00	116	3670016	2878	20765	1028	28672	3056 2245	52414	3293K	29082	196K	0	0 127	16K	8.227	0.988		
19:15:00	115	3670016	2878	20797	1040	28672	3063 2232	52409	3297K	29522	192K	0	22 73	16K	8.754	0.988		
19:30:00	116	3670016	2878	20809	1031	28672	3069 2235	52450	3293K	29065	196K	0	0 6	16K	9.363	0.988		

Shared Storage (DCSS) Requirements

```

Report: ESADCSS      NSS/DCSS Analysis      Vel
Monitor initialized: 04/15/21 at 00:00:00 on 8562 serial 040F78  Fir
-----
              <-Users-> <-----Number of Pages for DCSS----->
Name      Spool      Non-      Non- <--resident--> <Locked> <PagedOut>
          ID Shrd  Shrd  Saved  Data <2GB >2GB HOST <2G >2GB DASD XSTOR
-----
18:30:00
CMS       40   74   0  1298   0   77  389   0   0   0 1298   0
CMSFILES  9    8   0   768   0   11  126   0   0   0  639   0
CMSPIPES 36   79   0   512   0   18   84   0   0   0  512   0
CMSVMLIB  6   79   0   256   0    6   46   0   0   0  256   0
EAGRTSEG 13    4   0    80   0    0   16   0   0   0   80   0
GCS       1    2   0   120  917   2   18   0   0   0 1037   0
INSTSEG  5    79   0   768   0   29  81   0   0   0   768   0
MONDCSS  11    3   0    0  16K   9  100  109   0  102   0   0
SCEE     23   11   0   256   0    0   15   0   0   0  256   0
SCEEX    39   11   0 2304   0   12  169   0   0   0 2304   0
TCPIP    24    4   0    0  256   2    3   0   0   0  255   0
ZMON     12   25   0    0  16K  15K 1797 7409   0   0   0   0
ZOSMON   16    2   0    0 4096   69 2037 2044   0   0 4096   0
ZVWS     29   25   0    0  768   1   74   0   0   0   164   0
-----
Totals:      427   0  6362  52K  16K  16K 9562   0  102  12K   0
  
```

“pages resident” show how many pages in storage
 32k pages in shared storage for monitoring:

- Linux servers
- 4 z/os, 5 VSE, 10 CICS regions/partitions
- z/VM

PGMBK is page table for virtual storage

PGMBK storage per referenced 1MB segment:

Two 4k page PGMBK per 1MB segment (8mb/GB)

- 2048 pages/gb (100GB virtual requires 800mb real)

(1GB Linux server: 8mb PGMBKs)

Locates all user pages in

- ~~Expanded Storage (pre z/vm 6.3)~~
- DASD Paging (and IBR list)
- Main Storage

A pageable PGMBK is eligible for page-out when it maps no virtual pages into real storage.

Maximizing Pageable Storage

Limit virtual machine sizes

- PGMBKs – cost 8mb (ptrm address space) per virtual GB

Limit the amount of main storage used by MDC:

- SET MDCACHE STORAGE **minM** maxM

CP Page Tables Requirements

The CP address spaces reported on Shared Address Space Analysis

- Resident page tables relative to active pages.
- 128 PTRM (4GB) address spaces defined in z/VM 6.3
- Only PTRM address spaces in use are displayed, there are more

Report: ESAASPC Shared Address Space Analysis velocity Software Corporate
 Monitor initialized: 04/15/21 at 00:00:00 first record analyzed: 04/15/21

```

-----
                                <--Size--> <-----Address Space Pages----->
                                <-(pages)-> <Resident> <Locked-> <PagedOut>
Owner      Space Name          Avg      Max <2GB >2GB <2GB >2GB DASD XSTOR
-----
18:30:00
SYSTEM     ISFCDATASPACE                245K  524K      1    12      0     0    60     0
SYSTEM     PTRM0000                    1049K 1049K    224 37861      0     0  9448     0
SYSTEM     PTRM0001                    1049K 1049K   1434 50706      0     0  7365     0
SYSTEM     PTRM0002                    1049K 1049K     46 14021      0     0  3529     0
SYSTEM     PTRM0003                    1049K 1049K    123 17804      0     0  6004     0
SYSTEM     SYSTEM                       315K  524K     15    67      0     0     3     0
  
```

CP Page Tables Requirements

Virtual disks are system-owned address spaces.

- Rarely consume much storage, paged out when inactive
- PTRM are not used unless needed

Report: ESAASPC Shared Address Space
 Monitor initialized: 04/15/21 at 00:00:00

Owner	Space Name	<--Size-->		<-----Address Space Pages----->					
		<-(pages)-> Avg	Max	<Resident> <2GB	>2GB	<Locked-> <2GB	>2GB	<PagedOut> DASD	XSTOR
18:30:00									
SYSTEM	ISFCDATASPACE	245K	524K	1	12	0	0	60	0
SYSTEM	PTRM0000	1049K	1049K	224	37861	0	0	9448	0
SYSTEM	PTRM0001	1049K	1049K	1434	50706	0	0	7365	0
SYSTEM	PTRM0002	1049K	1049K	46	14021	0	0	3529	0
SYSTEM	PTRM0003	1049K	1049K	123	17804	0	0	6004	0
SYSTEM	SYSTEM	315K	524K	15	67	0	0	3	0
DSA0001	VDISK\$DSA0001\$\$0202\$04F7	2730	8192	1	22	0	0	0	0
DSA0001	VDISK\$DSA0001\$\$0203\$04F8	10748	32256	87	0	0	0	0	0
MONGO01	VDISK\$MONGO01\$\$0202\$0075	15050	32256	75	337	0	0	13K	0
ORACLE	VDISK\$ORACLE\$\$\$0203\$0227	15050	32256	3	42	0	0	13K	0
RHOSBOOT	VDISK\$RHOSBOOT\$0202\$04F1	3822	8192	2	29	0	0	0	0
RHOSBOOT	VDISK\$RHOSBOOT\$0203\$04F2	15050	32256	18	104	0	0	0	0
RHOSCP1	VDISK\$RHOSCP1\$\$0202\$04F9	1092	8192	0	9	0	0	0	0
RHOSCP1	VDISK\$RHOSCP1\$\$0203\$04FA	4302	32256	33	2	0	0	0	0
RHOSCP2	VDISK\$RHOSCP2\$\$0202\$04FB	1092	8192	0	9	0	0	0	0
RHOSCP2	VDISK\$RHOSCP2\$\$0203\$04FC	4302	32256	6	29	0	0	0	0
RHOSCP3	VDISK\$RHOSCP3\$\$0202\$04FD	546	8192	0	5	0	0	0	0
RHOSCP3	VDISK\$RHOSCP3\$\$0203\$04FE	2151	32256	0	17	0	0	0	0
RHOSWK1	VDISK\$RHOSWK1\$\$0202\$04F3	1639	8192	0	13	0	0	0	0
RHOSWK1	VDISK\$RHOSWK1\$\$0203\$04F4	6452	32256	37	15	0	0	0	0
SLES12	VDISK\$SLES12\$\$\$0203\$000E	59841	128K	71	1059	0	0	60K	0
S11S2ORA	VDISK\$S11S2ORA\$0202\$0008	29980	64256	21	68	0	0	30K	0
System Totals:		140M	140M	2200	122K	0	0	408K	0
Virtual Disk_Subset		1363K	1369K	356	1762	0	0	381K	0



Minidisk cache defaults to "all of it"

- MUST BE CONTROLLED!!! Very common configuration error

Example is "very constrained", why?

- MDC consumes almost 1M pages (4GB) out of total 2M pages....
- Set to 128MB SET MDC STORAGE 128M 128M

Report: ESASTR1 Main Storage Analysis zVM1 Prod.

Time	Users <-----Pages----->																	
	Loggd On	System Storage	Fixed Store	Non-Pgble	Free Stor	Frame Table	<Available> <2gb >2gb	System ExSpC	User Resdnt	NSS/DCSS Resident	<-AddSpace> System User	VDISK Rsdnt	<MDC> Rsdnt	Diag 98				
01:05:12	34	2064368	2970	28013	3802	16128	3186 114	7909	1075K	783	2717 19156	24	905K	1913				
01:20:12	34	2064368	2970	27954	3802	16128	2633 105	7926	1045K	569	2472 19054	5	938K	1913				
01:35:12	34	2064368	2970	27721	3802	16128	3860 139	7916	1120K	1357	6683 19255	647	857K	1913				
01:50:12	34	2064368	2970	27734	3802	16128	3145 111	7897	1178K	1714	20460 19571	4882	787K	1913				



Minidisk cache defaults to “all of it” or none of it...
Minidisk cache should be enabled for “velocity”!!!

- CMS makes good use of MDC
- zVPS will slow down if no MDC
- CP SET MDC STORAGE 32M 32M

```
Report: ESAMDC           Minidisk Cache Analysis           Ve
Monitor initialized: 04/15/21 at 00:00:00 on 8562 serial 040F78   Fi
-----
      <----Load---->      <IO per><Insertions> <-----Main Storage M
      <-Users-> Tran Hit <second> Usr Per Not <-Sizes (MB)--> </Se
Time      Actv In Q /sec Pct rds hits Max Min Ald Avg MIN MAX Obj Stls
-----  - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
18:00:00  74 41.7  7.5  96  32 30.8  2K 1.0  0  77  0 256 222  0.1
18:15:00  75 40.7  7.4  98  27 26.2  2K 1.7  0  75  0 256 244  0.1
18:30:00  76 43.9  6.4  91  27 24.6  913 2.6 1.3  48  0 256 112 25.6
18:45:00  80 57.2  5.1  72  21 15.5  150 4.2 10 0.2  0 256 1.5 20.7
19:00:00  79 57.1  4.6  75  21 16.0  150 4.0 5.3 0.5  0 256 5.8 27.5
19:15:00  80 54.7  5.1  76  23 17.5  150 4.5 7.1 0.3  0 256 1.4 15.7
19:30:00  80 61.7  3.4  68  20 13.3  150 4.2 5.3 0.0  0 256 1.3 25.4
```



CP Storage Management - Free Storage

Free storage (now in SXS) used for recording for:
Erep, Accounting, Symptom

Issue CP QUERY RECORDING

- **Very common configuration error**

To stop recording, free up storage:

- **CP RECORDING ACCOUNT OFF PURGE**
- Or disable it in SYSTEM CONFIG

q recording

RECORDING		COUNT	LMT	USERID	COMMUNICATION
EREP	ON	00000088	002	EREP	INACTIVE
ACCOUNT	ON	00044232	020	DISKACNT	INACTIVE
SYMPTOM	ON	00000000	002	OPERSYMP	ACTIVE

Free Storage Recording

To stop recording, free up storage:

- CP RECORDING ACCOUNT OFF PURGE
- Or disable it in SYSTEM CONFIG.

cp recording account off purge

```
HCPCRC8058I User BARTON has purged 00044234
records from the *ACCOUNT queue.
```

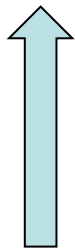
```
Command complete
```

```
Screen: ESASTR1 Velocity Software
```

```
2 of 2 Main Storage Analysis
```

```
<-----Pages----->
```

	System	User	NSS/DCSS	<-AddSpace>	
Time	ExSpc	Resdnt	Resident	System	User
16:05:00	1059	28184	9210	3386	0
16:04:00	1060	24539	9215	3386	0
16:03:00	2279	27702	9207	3386	0
16:02:00	2274	25189	9209	3374	0
16:01:00	2259	23617	9209	3374	0



Free Storage Recording

Free Storage analysis - zmon esastr1 (split screen)

Screen: **ESASTR1** Velocity Software ESAMON 4.240
2 of 2 Main Storage Analysis

Time	System ExSpc	User Resdnt	NSS/DCSS Resident	Pages <-AddSpace> System User	VDISK Rsdnt	<MDC> Rsdnt	Diag 98
16:05:00	1059	28184	9210	3386 0	0	64966	1037
16:04:00	1060	24539	9215	3386 0	0	64919	1037
16:03:00	2279	27702	9207	3386 0	0	64905	1037
16:02:00	2274	25189	9209	3374 0	0	65407	1037
16:01:00	2259	23617	9209	3374 0	0	65407	1037

====>

Screen: **ESASTR1** Velocity Software ESAMON 4.240
1 of 2 Main Storage Analysis

Time	System Storage	Fixed Store	Non-Pgble	Free Stor	Frame Table	<Available > <2gb >2gb	Capture Ratio
16:05:00	1310720	2244	3143	4	10240	473K 694793	0.995
16:04:00	1310720	2244	3143	4	10240	473K 694848	0.995
16:03:00	1310720	2244	3146	4	10240	473K 693692	0.995
16:02:00	1310720	2244	3167	4	10240	473K 693716	0.995
16:01:00	1310720	2244	3166	4	10240	473K 693714	0.995

CP Storage Management - Trace Table

Trace table for Master processor and each other real CPU

Trace Table size: Master = Min(100 pages)

Trace table size = master + (NCPU-1) * .75 * Master

“CP SET TRACEFRAMES MASTER 100 ALTERNATE 75 PERCENT”

- Must be at least 3
- **Storage is “below the line” - What if 40 threads in LPAR? (12m)**
- Size displayed on ESASTRC, included in SXS

CP SET TRACEFRAMES MASTER 2000

Screen: ESASTR1 Velocity Software

1 of 2 Main Storage Analysis

<-----Pages----->

Time	System Storage	Fixed Store	Non-Pgble	Free Stor	Frame Table	<Avai <2gb
13:56:00	1310720	2244	5088	4	10240	468K
13:55:00	1310720	2244	3188	4	10240	470K
13:54:00	1310720	2244	3197	4	10240	470K

Locked Storage for QDIO

Locked Storage > 2GB + < 2GB (see ESAUSPG)

- Originally QDIO only below 2gb line, now > 2gb
- 8mb QDIO Buffers locked per server

Report: ESAUSR2 User Resource Utilization

```
-----  
                <---CPU time--> <Main Storage (pages)>  
UserID      <(seconds)> T:V <Resident> Lock  
/Class      Total   Virt Rat  Totl  Activ  -ed  Resrvd  
-----  
15:03:00  31.62 30.80 1.0   50M   50M   12K   5000  
  ***Top User Analysis***  
S1C7NA2Z  17.42 17.38 1.0   4.8M  4784K  2156         0  
S1C7NA1Z   5.28  5.22 1.0   8.4M  8378K  1666         0  
S1SSSA1Z   1.70  1.25 1.4   1.8M  1761K   53.0         0  
S1BSAA1Z   1.33  1.31 1.0   2.2M  2199K  2086         0  
S1SLTA1Z   1.19  1.17 1.0   3.8M  3842K   588         0  
D1SAPA1Z   1.19  1.18 1.0   15M   15M   407         0  
S1BSAA2Z   0.97  0.95 1.0   2.1M  2104K  2445         0  
ZWRITE     0.06  0.06 1.0   1896  1896   1.0        5000  
ZTCP       0.06  0.05 1.1   1430  1430   1.0         0
```

What is the problem to solve? (cost control vs performance)

Project storage requirements to manage paging delay

Storage overcommit best “storage utilization” metric

Define storage overcommit

Size of virtual machines logged on / Size of real storage

(SUM VMDSIZE / mtrmem.rsagstor)

Ranges of overcommit?

.9 for no paging, online/real time production

2-3 for development

Arbitrarily create extra large servers, overcommit goes up

Tune servers, overcommit goes down

It's only purpose is to gauge paging requirements

High Level, UCD

Standard Linux system storage – high level, ESAUCD2

Linux system storage

Linux system storage details - ESALNXR

Linux process storage

By process

Linux System Storage Reporting

Preview, Linux Storage

- Storage overview (ESAUCD2)
- Storage Details (ESALNXR)
- Process Storage (ESALNXP)

Report: ESAUCD2

LINUX UCD Memory Analysis Report

Velocity Sof

```
-----  
Node/      <-----Storage Sizes (in MegaBytes)-----  
Time/      <--Real Storage--> <-----SWAP Storage-----> Total <-----Storage in Us  
Date       Total Avail Used Total Avail Used MIN Avail CMM Buffer Cache O  
-----  
18:30:00  
*** Nodes *****  
lxsugar    999.4    7.6 991.8 154.9 151.3    3.6 15.6 158.9    0   85.7 648.1 2  
mail       8112.8  2318 5795    0    0    0 15.6 2318    0  639.8 907.9  
mongo01    3849.8  983.3 2866 371.9 309.6   62.3 15.6 1293    0  150.6 1130  
opensuse   15846 160.1 15686 8192 8192    0.3 15.6 8352    0 1524.5 8392  
REDHAT6X   996.8   13.8 983.0 495.8 380.4 115.5 15.6 394.2    0  114.7 724.1 1  
redhat7    994.0  411.5 582.4 1124 1124    0 15.6 1535    0    1.1 472.6 1  
rhel64v    996.1   66.3 929.8 2047 2034   12.5 15.6 2101    0  103.3 39.6 7  
rhel7v     2002.3 101.2 1901 2064 766.0 1298 15.6 867.2    0    0 253.0  
sles11v3   868.8   88.0 780.8 2046 1406 639.7 15.6 1494    0    3.3 27.7 7  
sles11x3   493.2  132.8 360.4 867.9 867.9    0 15.6 1001    0  141.6 149.5
```

Linux System Storage Details Reporting

Preview, Linux Storage details

Report: ESALNXR **LINUX RAM/Storage Analysis Report** Velocity Sof
 Monitor initialized: 04/15/21 at 00:00:00 on 8562 serial 040F78 First record

Node/	<-----Memory in megabytes----->					<-Kernel (MB) ->			<-Buffers (MB					
	<---Cache--->		<---Anonymous--->			Stack	<-Slab-->							
Time	Total	Free	Size	Actv	Swap	Total	Actv	Inact	Size	Size	SRec	Size	Dirty	B
18:30:00														
mongo01	3850	983	1130	939	26.9	1464	1333	201.3	3.5	57.3	46.3	151	0.7	
opensuse	15846	160	8392	4346	0.1	915.4	426	512.0	6.2	554	477	1525	0.0	
REDHAT6X	930.4	13.0	676	308	2.5	41.8	62.0	154.7	2.7	51.5	41.0	107	0.0	
redhat7	994.0	412	473	328	0	40.8	40.9	56.0	2.6	46.8	26.9	1.1	0	
rhel64v	996.1	66.2	39.6	74.6	1.2	14.0	1.1	13.9	1.8	101	42.9	103	0.0	
rhel7v	2002	101	253	105	10.0	1437	1142	407.7	4.0	112	67.7	0	0.0	
sles11v3	868.8	88.0	27.7	17.4	51.6	106.0	44.6	69.6	2.6	35.6	8.5	3.3	0.0	
sles11x4	492.8	102	235	160	0	26.8	26.8	0.7	1.4	31.2	23.2	78.1	0.0	
sles12	3374	124	2259	1557	2.7	534.0	483	459.6	30.8	153	51.8	110	0.1	
sles12v	995.6	101	440	206	8.1	339.2	162	230.1	2.0	73.9	51.2	0.0	0.0	
sles12x3	820.9	182	334	377	0	38.5	38.7	42.2	2.5	88.9	70.5	154	0.0	

Linux System Storage Details Reporting

Preview, Linux Process Storage details

Report: ESALNXP LINUX HOs Statistics Report Velocity Software Co
Monitor initialized: 04/15/21:00 on 8562 serial 040F78 First record analyze

node/ Name	<-Process Ident->			N<-----CPU Percents----->					<-----Storage				
	ID	PPID	GRP	V Tot	sys	user	syst	usrt	Size	RSS	Peak	Swap	Data
18:30:00													
mongo01	0	0	0	14.8	1.18	13.2	0.03	0.31	7248	1544	113K	727	78K
mongod	10889	1	10887	5.75	0.60	5.15	0	0	2653	1307	40K	429	37K
java	51013	8515	8515	4.94	0.31	4.62	0	0	1665	155	16K	0	14K
java	51596	8515	8515	3.61	0.20	3.41	0	0	1743	186	8985	0	8053
opensuse	0	0	0	10.0	8.75	1.26	0.00	0.01	33K	5900	537K	0	38K
gsd-colo	1909	1791	1776	1.13	0.00	1.13	0	0	706	84	11K	0	1773
VBoxHead	24298	24280	24298	8.61	8.61	0	0	0	5824	4237	87K	0	2089
REDHAT6X	0	0	0	0.72	0.34	0.27	0.07	0.05	16K	1205	227K	641	14K
rhel7v	0	0	0	2.46	0.41	1.69	0.25	0.11	43K	1643	676K	20K	252K
java	2028	1	1321	1.22	0.04	1.18	0	0	3848	865	58K	2054	55K
sles11v3	0	0	0	0.65	0.19	0.46	0	0	6526	117	105K	9009	27K
sles12	0	0	0	4.60	0.72	3.84	0.03	0.02	76K	5518	1.0M	2918	178K
ora_mmon	2596	1	2596	3.61	0.32	3.29	0	0	896	403	11K	16.3	1155
sles12v	0	0	0	0.52	0.16	0.32	0.01	0.03	15K	379	239K	10K	144K

Paging Subsystem Details Reporting

Paging subsystem, high rates, high queue, ssd

Report: ESAPSDV Page And Spool Device Activity Velo
 Monitor initialized: 04/15/21 at 00:00:00 on 8562 serial 040F78 Firs

```

-----
          <----Paging/Spooling----->          </Sec><Device->
Dev          <-----Slots-----> <per sec>          SSCH Serv Resp %Alloc
No. Serial Avail Used %Use  Max Read Writ Queue +RSCH Time Time Select
-----
  
```

18:30:00

Page Devices

Dev No.	Serial	Avail	Used	%Use	Max	Read	Writ	Queue	+RSCH	SSCH	Serv Time	Resp Time	%Alloc Select
2270	VM4P1A	1803K	806K	45	1M	2329	1559	9.1	242.8	0.0	1.6	100.0	
2181	VM4P11	1803K	993K	55	1M	2788	1557	28.5	238.5	0.1	13.6	100.0	
2381	VM4P12	1803K	993K	55	1M	2816	1555	4.3	239.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	
2182	VM4P13	1803K	997K	55	1M	2829	1556	11.7	247.5	0.0	1.4	100.0	
2382	VM4P14	1803K	993K	55	1M	2787	1556	13.1	250.5	0.0	1.9	100.0	
2183	VM4P15	1803K	994K	55	1M	2830	1555	2.1	240.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	
2383	VM4P16	1803K	995K	55	1M	2833	1555	17.3	241.9	0.1	6.6	100.0	
2184	VM4P17	1803K	990K	55	1M	2749	1556	12.3	235.6	0.0	0.4	100.0	
2384	VM4P18	1803K	992K	55	1M	2815	1556	33.9	236.0	0.0	2.7	100.0	
207F	VM4P19	1803K	809K	45	1M	2361	1558	2.4	242.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	

Total Page 18M 10M 53 13M 27K 16K

Spool Devices

2180	VM4S11	1803K	414K	23	439K	42.5	31.2	0	96.3	0.1	0.1	100.0
2380	VM4S12	1803K	286K	16	327K	103	82.2	0	131.2	0.1	0.1	100.0

Total Spl 3606K 701K 19 766K 145 113



Full storage map available (ESASTR1)

- System
- User
- Address space / vdisk
- MDC

Manage storage to meet requirements

- Trace table reduce
- Accounting off

Tune users as able

- Reduce sizes saves control blocks, real storage
- Reserve storage for critical functions