

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

## 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

- Take pages from server on “test case”
- 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
  
- New strategy is better (z/VM 6.3)

## z/VM shared storage / Overcommit

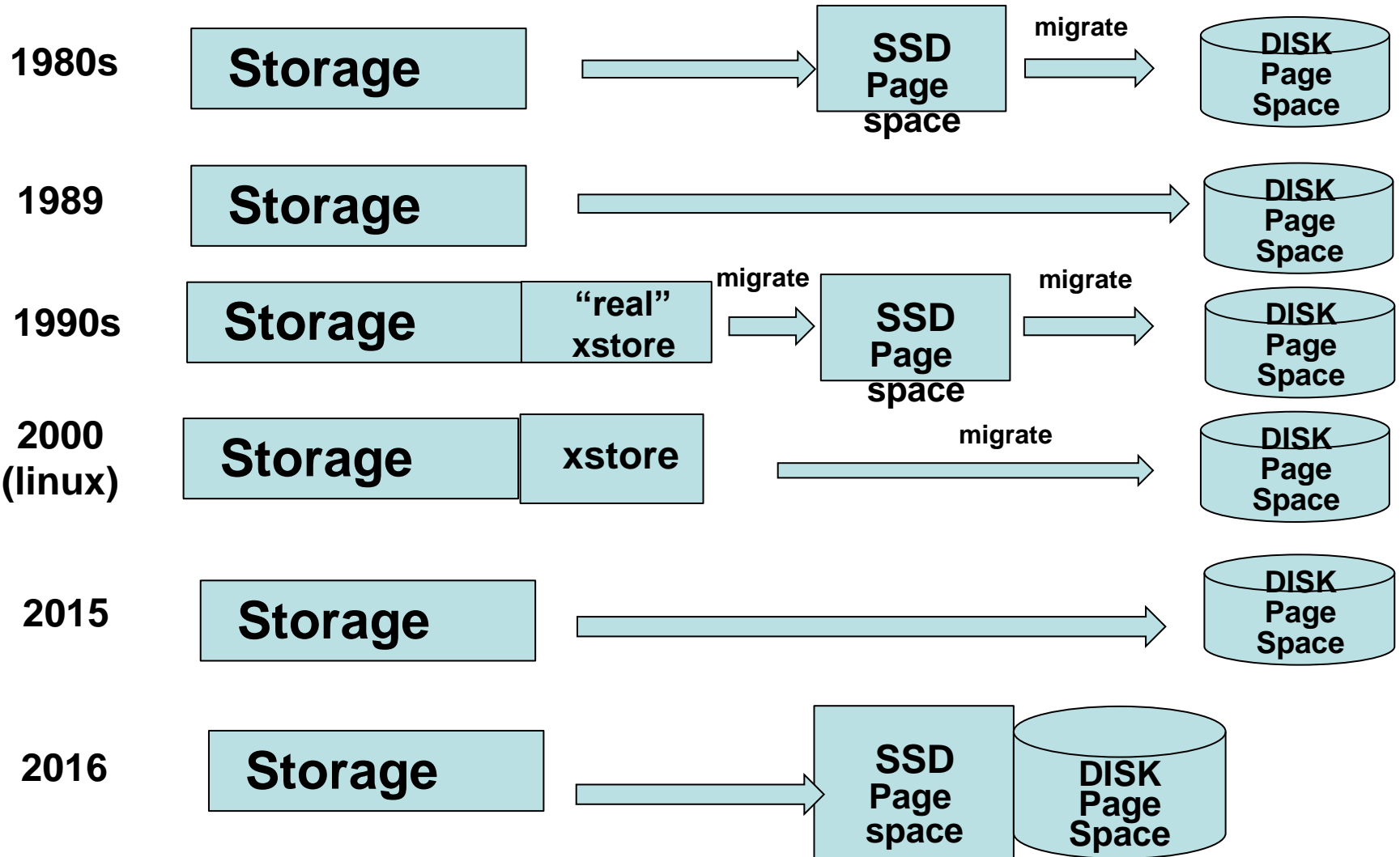
- Page unused pages out to allow re-use
- **Need optimal test before paging to slow disk**
- Optimize page-in when needed (**block paging**)
- Page migration from fast to slow as age out (**gone**)

## 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:

- 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->
/Class  Total  In Q  Run  Sim  CPU  SIO  Pag  E-  D-  T-  Tst <Asynch>
-----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
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   0  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
<b>18:30:00</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>43.9</b>		<b>385.4</b>	<b>0.631</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>13078</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43K</b>	<b>12K</b>
<b>18:45:00</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>57.2</b>		<b>303.8</b>	<b>0.833</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>12861</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69K</b>	<b>22K</b>
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)----->			<---I/O--->	
	<(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
<b>18:45:00</b>	<b>2589</b>	<b>2431</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.3M</b>	<b>3292K</b>	<b>7182</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>13M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13M</b>	<b>43M</b>	<b>19M</b>
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
<b>18:30:00</b>	<b>27.3M</b>	<b>10.8M</b>	<b>3349K</b>	<b>3274K</b>	<b>5988</b>	<b>1178</b>	<b>4809</b>	<b>12K</b>	<b>57K</b>	<b>3759</b>	<b>13K</b>	<b>9147K</b>	<b>3559</b>	<b>1038</b>	<b>1321</b>	<b>2401</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>5984</b>	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-----> -ed Total	Actv	Avg	Resrvd		
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	<b>3576</b>	506	506	506	<b>4500</b>
	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 address spaces defined in z/VM 6.3
- Only PTRM address spaces in use are displayed, there are more

Report: ESAASPC Shared Address Space Anacity Software Corporate ZMAP 5  
Monitor initialized: 04/15/21 at 00:00:00 on t record analyzed: 04/15/21 00:0

```
-----
```

Owner	Space Name	<--Size-->		<-----Address Space Pages----->							
		Avg	Max	<(pages)->	<Resident>	<Locked->	<PagedOut>	<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

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

Owner	Space Name	<--Size-->		<-----Address Space Pages----->					
		<-(pages)-> Avg	<-(pages)-> Max	<Resident> <2GB	<Resident> >2GB	<Locked-> <2GB	<Locked-> >2GB	<PagedOut> DASD	<PagedOut> 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
<b>System Totals:</b>		<b>140M</b>	<b>140M</b>	<b>2200</b>	<b>122K</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>408K</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Virtual Disk_Subset</b>		<b>1363K</b>	<b>1369K</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>1762</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>381K</b>	<b>0</b>



## 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	<b>00044232</b>	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----->

Time	System ExSpc	User Resdnt	NSS/DCSS Resident	<-AddSpace> System User	
16:05:00	1059	28184	9210	3386	0
16:04:00	<b>1060</b>	24539	9215	3386	0
16:03:00	<b>2279</b>	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	User	NSS/DCSS	Pages		VDISK	<MDC>	Diag
	ExSpc	Resdnt	Resident	<-AddSpace>	User	Rsdnt	Rsdnt	98
16:05:00	1059	28184	9210	3386	0	0	64966	1037
16:04:00	<b>1060</b>	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	Fixed	Non-	Free	Frame	<Available >		Capt-
	Storage	Store	Pgble	Stor	Table	<2gb	>2gb	ure
16:05:00	1310720	2244	3143	4	10240	473K	694793	0.995
16:04:00	1310720	2244	3143	4	10240	473K	<b>694848</b>	0.995
16:03:00	1310720	2244	3146	4	10240	473K	<b>693692</b>	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”
- 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	<b>5088</b>	4	10240	<b>468K</b>
13:55:00	1310720	2244	3188	4	10240	470K
13:54:00	1310720	2244	3197	4	10240	470K

## Locked Storage > 2GB + < 2GB

- Originally QDIO only below 2gb line
- 2GB 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/      <-Process Ident-> N<-----CPU Percents-----> <-----Storage
Name      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	Time	Time	%Alloc
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