

z/VM Storage Analysis and Tuning

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“If you can’t Measure it,
I am Just Not Interested™”

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

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”

Virtualized Linux Storage Management

The problem: What pages to page out?

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

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

z/VM Storage and Paging Architecture - Moving Targets

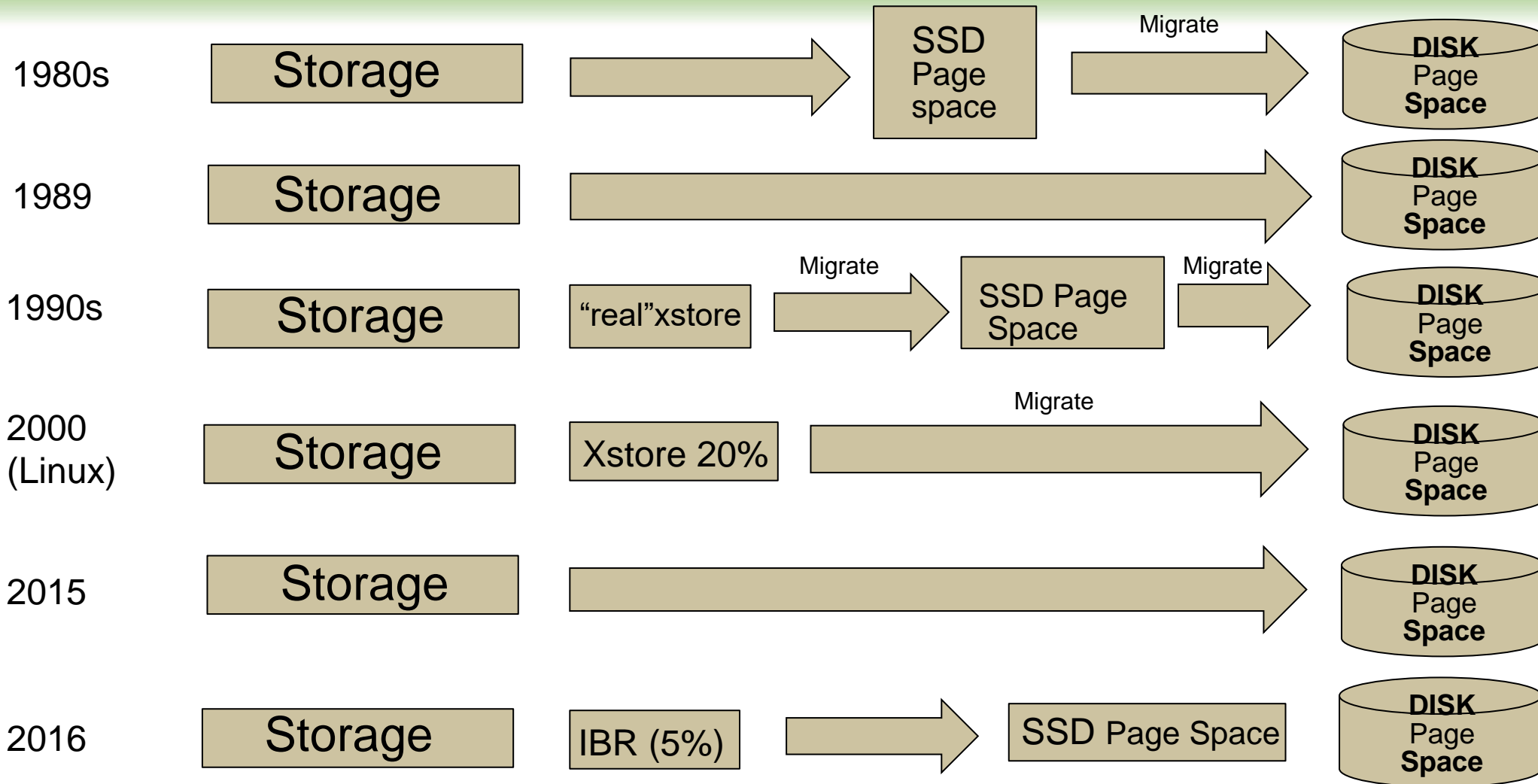
z/VM shared storage / Overcommit

- 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



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

- Need high speed page recovery

Expanded Storage was used for “30 second test case”

- Pages migrated to disk after 30 seconds
- **Minimum 20% of storage reconfigured to Expanded Storage**
- Page-in from expanded storage was synchronous and FAST
- Pages migratable to disk after 30 seconds unreferenced

“New” strategy is IBR (z/VM 6.3).

- **VERY LIMITED. 5% is the max**
- **2% is the default, Go the max!**

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 are 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 (defaults)**

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

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-->		<--->
	On	Actv	In Q	Per Minute	Avg. Resp	Utilization	Total	Fixed	Active	<pages/sec>	<-DAS	
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	<(seconds)>	T:V	<Resident>	Lock	<-----Paging (pages)----->	<---Allocated---	<---I/O---					
/Class	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

- System thresholds maintained, source of pages changed
- UFO Active: User frame list
- IBR: Invalid But Resident
- AgeList: Ready for “steal”
- Unreferd: (Block read, no reference)
- “NoScan”: Demand scan restricted by set reserved
- DiagRlse: Diagnose 10, 214
- PreWrite: IBR already backed before reclaim
- PreWrite: Agelst – pagefaulted (heading confusing)
 - “Wasted write”, was written, but then page faulted and was needed

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
```

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”
- Only few of “PreWrite Agelist” were “wasteful writes”

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-----> 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	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

Monitor DCSS requirements, not “82”

Monitor “storage” domain 3 is early in monitor cycle

Why is “CMS” there twice?

- If you resave CMS, only on IPL will new one be used

```
Report: ESADCSS Velocity
-----
                <-Users-> <-----Number of Pages fo
                Spool      Non-      Non- <--resident-->
Name           ID  Shrd Shrd Saved Data <2GB >2GB HOST
-----
03/13/23
16:01:00
CMS            48    9    0  1298    0   132  957    0
CMS            1    10   0  1298    0    4 1078    0
MONDCSS       38    2    0    0   16K    0   82    81
ZALERT        22    1    0    0   256    0    1    0
ZMON          11    3    0    0   16K 6094    0    0
-----
Totals:           118    0  7460  33K 9930 2842    81
```

ESAHDR shows final count of each monitor sample Protect the monitor DCSS

- SET RESERVED DCSS MONDCSS 5000

```
Report: ESAHDR          z/VM Monitor Analysis          Velo
-----
Monitor Segment Analysis
Sample Configuration DCSS used:  1676 pages, 147456K -154159K  ( 91%)
Sample DCSS storage used:      4268 pages, 154800K -171869K  ( 67%)
Event Configuration DCSS used:    1 pages, 180224K -180225K  (  1%)
Event DCSS storage used:         1680 pages, 180248K -186965K
Times Event storage wrapped:      1
```

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 / locked
- 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 about 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	Loggd On	System Storage	Fixed Store	Non-Pgble	Free Stor	Frame Table	Pages <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?

- 3.67M pages – 1.5TB
- 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 large virtual machines logging on

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

Time	Users 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

Shared Storage (DCSS) Requirements

“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

```
Report: ESADCSS      NSS/DCSS Analysis      Vel
Monitor initialized: 04/15/21 at 00:00:00 on 8562 serial 040F78  Fir
```

Name	Spool ID	<-Users->		<-----Number of Pages for DCSS----->								
		Shrd	Non-Shrd	Non-Resident	<Locked>	<PagedOut>	<2G>	>2GB	HOST	<2G>	>2GB	DASD
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

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 (100mb 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

Limit virtual machine sizes

- PGMBKs – cost 8mb (PTRM address space) per virtual GB
- PTRM address space is pageable

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

Report: **ESAASPC** Shared Address Space

Owner	Space Name	<--Size-->		<-----Address Space Pages----->				DASD	XSTOR
		<-(pages)-> Avg	Max	<Resident> <2GB >2GB	<Locked-> <2GB >2GB	<PagedOut>			
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

Virtual disks are system-owned address spaces

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

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 128m - SET MDC STORAGE 128M 128M

```
Report: ESASTR1           Main Storage Analysis           zVM1 Prod.
-----
      Users <-----Pages----->
      Loggd System  Fixed Non-  Free Frame <Available>  System  User  NSS/DCSS  <-AddSpace>  VDISK <MDC>  Diag
Time      On  Storage  Store Pgble  Stor Table <2gb  >2gb  ExSpc  Resdnt  Resident  System User  Rsdnt Rsdnt  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 (32m to 128m is good)
- zVPS will slow down if no MDC
- CP SET MDC STORAGE 128M 128M

```
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

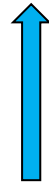
```
HCPCRC8058I User BARTON has purged 00044234
  records from the *ACCOUNT queue.
Command complete
```

Screen: ESASTR1 Velocity Software

2 of 2 Main Storage Analysis

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

Time	System ExSpc	User Resdnt	NSS/DCSS Resident	<-AddSpace> 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 analysis – zMON ESASTR1

Screen: **ESASTR1** Velocity Software

ESAMON 4.240

Main Storage Analysis

Time	<-----Pages----->						Capt- ure	Ratio	<-----Pages----->							
	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
16:05:00	1310720	2244	3143	4	10240	473K 694793	0.995	1059	28184	9210	3386	0	0	64966	1037	
16:04:00	1310720	2244	3143	4	10240	473K 694848	0.995	1060	24539	9215	3386	0	0	64919	1037	
16:03:00	1310720	2244	3146	4	10240	473K 693692	0.995	2279	27702	9207	3386	0	0	64905	1037	
16:02:00	1310720	2244	3167	4	10240	473K 693716	0.995	2274	25189	9209	3374	0	0	65407	1037	
16:01:00	1310720	2244	3166	4	10240	473K 693714	0.995	2259	23617	9209	3374	0	0	65407	1037	

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 at a 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  54  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

No.	Serial	Avail	Used	%Use	Max	Read	Writ	Queue	+RSCH	Time	Time	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

No.	Serial	Avail	Used	%Use	Max	Read	Writ	Queue	+RSCH	Time	Time	Select
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