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Planning and Migrating to z/VM Single System Image (SSI)



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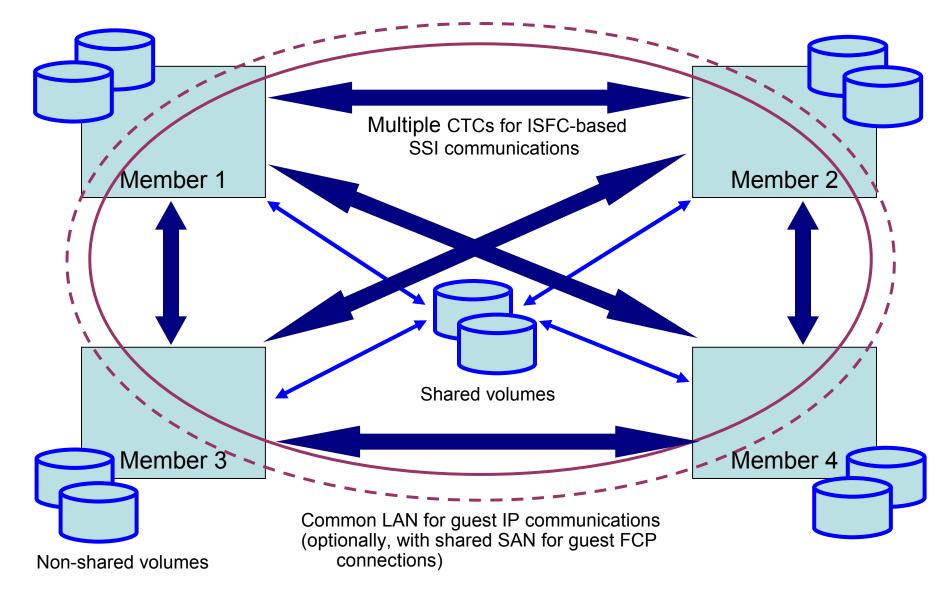
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z/VM SSI Cluster





Topics

- z/VM 6.2 Installation Planning
- Planning and Configuring your SSI Cluster
- Migrating to SSI





z/VM 6.2 Installation Planning



Which Type of Installation Should I Choose?

- SSI Installation
 - Single installation for multiple z/VM images
 - Can also install a single system configured as an SSI member
 - Installed and configured as an SSI cluster
 - Single source directory
 - Shared system configuration file
 - Creates Persistent Data Record (PDR) on Common volume
- Non-SSI installation
 - Single z/VM image
 - Can be converted to initial member of an SSI cluster later
 - Builds DASD layout, directory, and configuration file the same as SSI installation
- Both types of installation are different from previous releases of z/VM
 - Userids
 - Disks
 - Directory
 - System configuration file
- Review documented migration scenarios before deciding whether to do SSI or non-SSI install
 - CP Planning and Administration
 - SSI installation primarily for new or "from scratch" installs



New MAINT Userids

MAINT	PMAINT	MAINT620
Multi Configuration Virtual Machine	Single Configuration Virtual Machine	Single Configuration Virtual Machine
Owns CF1, CF3 parm disks 190, 193 19D, 19E, 401, 402, 990 CMS disks	Owns CE0 parm disk, 2CC, 550, 551 disks	Owns the service disks (e.g., 490, 493, 49D) and the CF2 parm disk

⁸ Use for work on a particular member, such as attaching

Use for updating the system config, or for \$\$I-wide work, e.g.,

Use for applying 6.2.0 service ration The CF2 parm disk contains



Minidisks for New MAINT Userids

Parm Disks (Owner)

- CF0 (PMAINT)
 - Common system configuration file
- CF1 *(MAINT)*
 - Production CPLOAD MODULE
- CF2 *(MAINT620)*
 - Used by SERVICE to hold test CPLOAD MODULE
- CF3 *(MAINT)*
 - Backup of CF1

Full Pack Minidisks

- MAINT
 - 122 M01S01
 - 123 M01RES
 - 124 M01W01
- MAINT620
 - 131 620RL1
 - 132 620RL2
 - 133 620RL3
- PMAINT
 - 141 VMCOM1



Minidisks for New MAINT Userids (by volume)

Cluster-Wide Volume (VMCOM1)

- PMAINT

- CF0 Common system configuration file
- 2CC Single source directory
- 41D VMSES/E production inventory disk
- 551 SSI cluster common disk contains utilities that must be at the highest level for all members of the SSI cluster, including

CPFMTXA, DIRECTXA, DIRMAP, DISKMAP

Release Volumes

- MAINT620

- 490 Test CMS system disk
- 493 Test system tools disk
- 51D VMSES/E software inventory disk
- CF2 Test parm disk



Select Installation Type

```
*** Z/VM INSTALLATION PLANNING ***
Mark the product(s) selected to be installed into the filepool with an "F"
and those selected to be installed to minidisks with an "M"
            VM
                                    OSA
                                                            PERFTK
            VMHCD
                                 RACF
                                                            DIRM
            RSCS
                                    ICKDSF
                                                            TCPIP
Select a System Default Language.
   X AMENG
                 UCENG
                                  KANJI
Select a System DASD model. FBA size can be changed.
   X 3390 Mod 3
                         3390 Mod 9 FBA DASD 6.0
Enter the nickname of common service filepool.
   Filepool Nickname: VMP00L
Select a System Type: Non-SSI or SSI (SSI requires the SSI feature)
     Non-SSI Install: System Name
                        Number of Members 4 SSI Cluster Name SAMPLE
     SSI Install:
    F1 = HELP F3/F12 = OUIT F5 = Process
                                                ENTER = Refresh
```



SSI Installation

Select first or second level and identify SSI member systems

```
*** z/VM INSTALLATION PLANNING PANEL 3 ***
SSI Cluster Name:
                   SAMPLE
After installation is complete, the SSI cluster will be IPLed:
    First-Level
     Second-Level
SSI Member Name(s):
SLOT #
            MEMBER1_
            MEMBER3
            MEMBER4
    F1 = HELP F3/F12 = QUIT F5 = Process ENTER = Refresh
```



SSI Installation (cont.)

Define CP-Owned and Release volumes for all members

TYPE	LABEL	ADDRESS			T (Y/N)
COMMON	VMCOM1	2000			y
RELVOL	620RL1	2001			
RELV0L2	620RL2	2002			
RELV0L3	620RL3	2003			
TYPE	LABEL	ADDRESS	TYPE	LABEL	ADDRESS
======	=======	=======	======	=======	=======
MEMBER1			MEMBER2		
RES	M01RES	3000	RES	M02RES	4000
SP00L	M01S01	3001	SPOOL	M02S01	4001
PAGE	M01P01	3002	PAGE	M02P01	4002
WORK	M01W01	3003	WORK	M02W01	4003
MEMBER3			MEMBER4		
RES	M03RES	5000	RES	M04RES	6000
SPOOL	M03S01	5001	SP00L	M04S01	6001
PAGE	M03P01	5002	PAGE	M04P01	6002
WORK	M03W01	5003	WORK	M04W01	6003



SSI Installation (cont.)

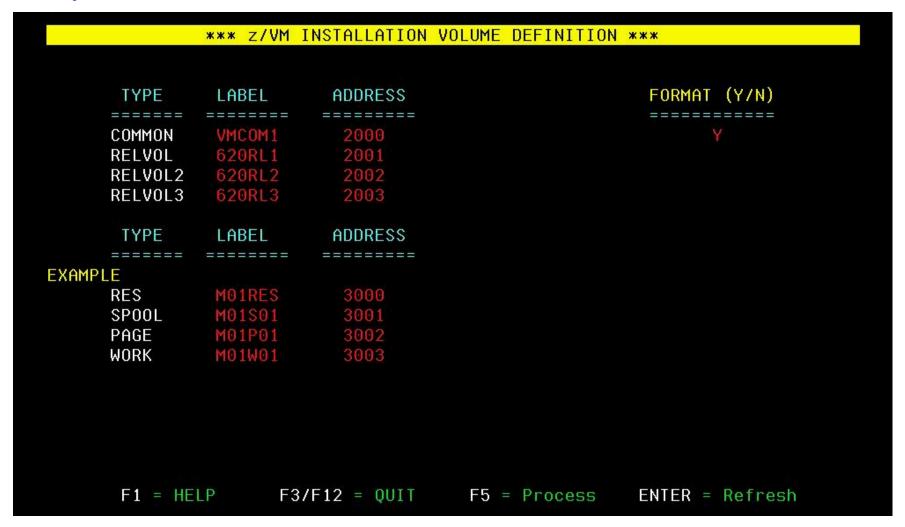
Define Common Volume and CTC Device addresses

VOLUME		DASD	MEMBER1	MEMBER2	MEMBER3	MEMBER4
TYPE		LABEL	ADDRESS	ADDRESS	ADDRESS	ADDRESS
COMMO)N	VMCOM1	2000	2000	2000	2000
C devi	ce .	addresses				
From:	MEMI	BER1		From:	MEMBER2	
		MEMBER1	N/A		To: MEMBER1	0100 0101
	To:	MEMBER2	0100 0101		To: MEMBER2	N/A
	To:	MEMBER3	0300 0301		To: MEMBER3	0310 0311
	To:	MEMBER4	0400 0401		To: MEMBER4	0410 0411
From:	MEMI	BER3		From:	MEMBER4	
	To:	MEMBER 1	0300 0301		To: MEMBER1	0400 0401
	To:	MEMBER2	0310 0311		To: MEMBER2	0410 0411
	To:	MEMBER3	N/A		To: MEMBER3	0320 0321
	To.	MEMBER4	0320 0321		To: MEMBER4	N/A



Non-SSI Installation

Identify CP-Owned and Release volumes







Planning and Configuring your SSI Cluster



SSI Cluster Requirements

- Servers must be IBM System z10 or later (z/VM Version 6)
- Shared and non-shared DASD
 - 3390 volume required for the PDR
 - All volumes should be cabled to all members
 - Makes non-shared disks accessible to other members to fix configuration problems

LPARs

- 1-16 FICON CTC devices between LPARs
 - Provide direct ISFC links from each member to all other members
- FICON channels to shared DASD
- OSA access to the same LAN segments
- FCP access to same storage area networks (SANs) with same storage access rights
- Shared system configuration file for all members
- Shared source directory containing user definitions for all members
- Capacity planning for each member of the SSI cluster
 - Ensure sufficient resources are available to contain shifting workload
 - Guests that will relocate
 - Guests that logon to different members



SSI Cluster Topography

- How many members in your cluster?
- 2. Production configuration
 - How many CECs?
 - How many LPARS/CEC?
 - Suggested configuration for 4-member cluster is 2 LPARs on each of 2 CECs
- 3. Test configuration
 - VM guests?
 - LPARs?
 - Mixed?
- 4. Virtual server (guest) distribution
 - Each guest's "home" member?
 - Where can each guest be relocated?
 - Distribute workload so each member has capacity to receive relocated guests
 - CPU
 - Memory

IBM Confider

SSI Planning Worksheet

Table 4. Linux virtual server requirements for memory, processors, and devices

Linux server user ID	Memory	Virtual processors	DASD	Networking devices	Cryptographic requirements	Member 1	Member 2	Member 3	Member 4
isei ID	Wiemory	processors	DASD	devices	requirements	Member 1	Wiember 2	Wiember 3	Wieliber 4
	-		-		1				
							+	+	_
									_
						-	+	+	+
	-				1				
	-		_		-		-		
		Maximu	n number of res	ident and relocate	d virtual servers:				
Maximum memory for normally resident and relocated virtual servers:									
Memory for z/VM:									
Total virtual memory requirement:									
Total real memory requirement (after considering overcommitment) ¹ :									
Expanded storage estimate (Total real memory ×.25, but not more than 2 GB):									
Central storage estimate (Total real memory – expanded storage estimate):									
		0	,		ber of real CPUs:	_	+	+	
	DASD paging space (Total virtual memory × 2 or more):					+	1		
		uld be no more th				<u> </u>			

Chapter 2. Planning for Linux virtual servers

45



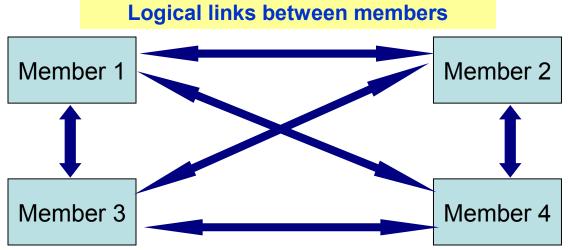
SSI Cluster Planning

- CTC connections
- DASD
- Networks
- Cluster and member configuration
- Shared Source Directory



CTC Connections

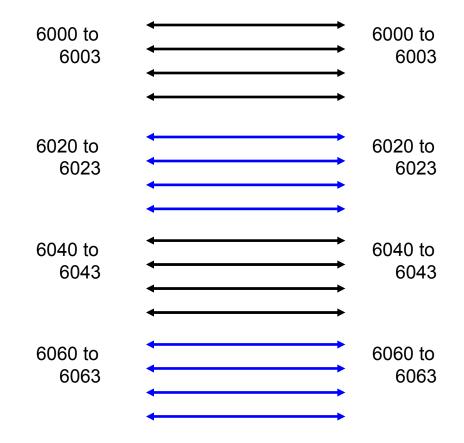
- Each member of an SSI cluster must have a direct ISFC connection to every other member (logical link)
- Logical links are composed of 1-16 CTC connections
 - FICON channel paths
 - May be switched or unswitched
- Use multiple CTCs distributed on multiple FICON channel paths between each pair of members
 - Avoids write collisions that affect link performance
 - Avoids severing logical link if one channel path is disconnected or damaged
- Recommended practice: Use same real device number for same CTC on each member





CTC Connections – How Many Do I Need?

- 4 CTC devices per per FICON chpid
 - provides most efficient ISFC data transfer
- For large guests, relocation and quiesce times improve with more chpids
 - Up to 4 chpid paths, with 4 CTCs each
 - Additional factors affect relocation and quiesce times





CTC Connections – Defining in the IOCP

```
CHPID PATH=(CSS(0,1),4A),PCHID=222,TYPE=FC,SHARED SX*FC4 11/LG04/D3
CHPID PATH=(CSS(0,1),4E),PCHID=282,TYPE=FC,SHARED SX*FC4 16/LG02/D3
***************
*** CHPID 4A SX FICON CTC
                                         * * *
*****************
CNTLUNIT CUNUMBR=0C00, PATH=((CSS(0), 4A)), UNIT=FCTC,
            UNITADD = ((00, 8)), CUADD = 7
IODEVICE ADDRESS=(0C00,8), CUNUMBR=(0C00), UNIT=FCTC, UNITADD=00,
            PART=((CSS(0), TEST7, TESTC))
*** CHPID 4E SX FICON CTC
                                         * * *
*************
CNTLUNIT CUNUMBR=0D00, PATH=((CSS(0), 4E)), UNIT=FCTC,
            UNITADD= ((00,8)), CUADD=C
IODEVICE ADDRESS=(0D00,8), CUNUMBR=(0D00), UNIT=FCTC, UNITADD=00,
            PART=((CSS(0), TEST7, TESTC))
```

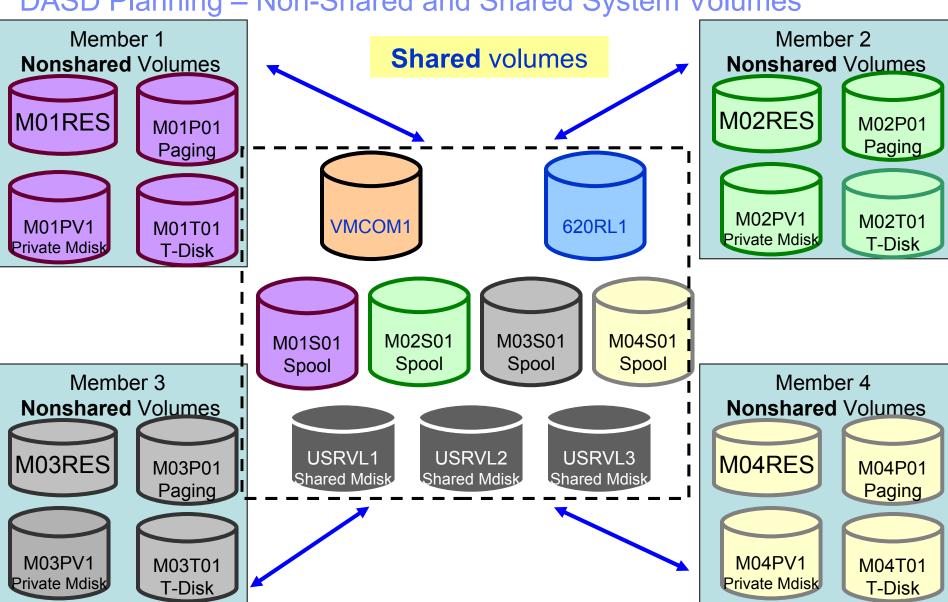


DASD Planning

- Determine which DASD volumes will be used for
 - Cluster-wide volume
 - Release volumes
 - System volumes
 - Shared
 - Non-shared
 - User data (minidisks)
 - Shared
 - Non-shared
- Determine which member owns each CP-Owned volume



DASD Planning – Non-Shared and Shared System Volumes





DASD Planning – CP_OWNED List

SSI

```
**********************
33 /*
        CP Owned Volume Statements
35 /*
37
38 MEMBER1: CP Owned Slot 1 M01RES
39
4.3
44
 CP Owned Slot 5 VMCOM1
45
DUMP & SPOOL VOLUMES
49
50
 CP Owned Slot 10 M01S01
56 MEMBER1: CP Owned Slot 255 M01P01
```



DASD Planning - CP Volume Ownership

- CP-Owned volumes are marked with ownership information (CPFMTXA)
 - Cluster name
 - System name of owning member

CP-Owned areas brought online in an SSI cluster

Cluster Name on Volume	System Name on Volume	SPOL Extents (Owner or Shared)	DRCT, PAGE, and TDSK Extents and Checkpoint and Warm Start Areas (Nonshared)
None	None	No	No
None	Name of this member	Yes (owner, single-member cluster only)	Yes
None	Not the name of this member	No	No
Name of this cluster	None	No	No
Name of this cluster	Name of this member	Yes (owner)	Yes
Name of this cluster	Name of another member	Yes (shared)	No
Name of this cluster	Not the name of a member (probable configuration error)	No	No
Not the name of this cluster	Any value	No	No

- Ownership information may also be used on non-SSI systems
 - System name but no cluster name
 - Default on non-SSI installs



DASD Planning – Prepare the CP-Owned volumes

- Link the full pack overlay for each disk
- Use **CPFMTXA** to mark the volumes with ownership information

<u>Volume</u>	<u>Full pack overlay</u>	<u>Owner</u>
M01RES	MAINT 123	MYCLUSTR.MEMBER1
VMCOM1	PMAINT 141	MYCLUSTR.NOSYS
M01S01	MAINT 122	MYCLUSTR.MEMBER1
M01P01	\$PAGE\$ A01	MYCLUSTR.MEMBER1



DASD Planning – USER_VOLUME_LIST

SSI

```
59 /*
                User Volume List
 /*************************/
 /* These volumes contain the minidisks for your quests, as well as
 /* the product disks for z/VM. Volumes that are not intended to hold
63 /* "local" minidisks, i.e., minidisks that would be unique to a
64 /* single system, should be kept on separate volumes.
65
 /* Shared User Volumes
 User Volume List 620RL1 620RL2 USRVL1
69
70
 /* User volumes for local minidisks
 74
75 MEMBER1:
        User Volume List M01W01 M01PV1
```



Networks in an SSI

- All members should have identical network connectivity
 - Connected to same physical LAN segments
 - Connected to same SAN fabric
- Assign equivalence identifiers (EQIDs) to all network devices
 - Devices assigned same EQID on each member must be
 - same type
 - have the same capabilities
 - have connectivity to the same destinations
- Updates to the main TCPIP stack configuration
 - PROFILE TCPIP now can have member-specific names like MEMBER1 TCPIP and MEMBER2 TCPIP
 - TCPIP DATA file can be shared among SSI members, so you can add system qualifiers to statements like HOSTNAME



Networks in an SSI – Virtual Switches

- Define virtual switches with same name on each member
- For relocating guests:
 - Source and destination virtual switch guest NIC and port configurations must be equivalent
 - Port type
 - Authorizations (access, VLAN, promiscuous mode)
 - Source and destination virtual switches must be equivalent
 - Name and type
 - VLAN settings
 - Operational UPLINK port with matching EQID
 - Device and port numbers need not match, but connectivity to the same LAN segment is required



Networks in an SSI – MAC Addresses

- MAC address assignments are coordinated across an SSI cluster
 - VMLAN statement
 - MACPREFIX must be set to different value for each member
 - Default is 02-xx-xx where xx-xx is "system number" of member (e.g., 02-00-01 for member 1)
 - USERPREFIX must be set for SSI members
 - Must be identical for all members
 - Must not be equal to any member's MACPREFIX value
 - Default is 02-00-00
 - MACIDRANGE is ignored in an SSI cluster
 - Because MAC assignment is coordinated among members
 - Example:

```
VMSYS01: VMLAN MACPREFIX 021111 USERPREFIX 02AAAA
VMSYS02: VMLAN MACPREFIX 022222 USERPREFIX 02AAAA
VMSYS03: VMLAN MACPREFIX 023333 USERPREFIX 02AAAA
VMSYS04: VMLAN MACPREFIX 024444 USERPREFIX 02AAAA
```



Cluster and Member Configuration – SYSTEM_IDENTIFIER Statement

SSI



Cluster and Member Configuration – SSI Statement



Cluster and Member Configuration – SYSTEM_RESIDENCE Statement

Non-SSI

SSI



Cluster and Member Configuration – Additional Steps

- Enable the SSI feature
- If you're migrating from non-SSI to SSI, you'll want to enable the PROMPT_AFTER_SHUTDOWN_REIPL feature before you reIPL, so you can do a cold start
- Run CPSYNTAX

```
cpsyntax sysnew config (system member1
CONFIGURATION FILE PROCESSING COMPLETE -- NO ERRORS ENCOUNTERED.
Ready; T=0.25/0.26 11:43:57
```



Shared Source Directory – Virtual Machine Definition Types

Single Configuration Virtual Machine (traditional)

USER

statement

Same definitions and resources on all members

- May log on to any memberOnly one member at a time
- General Workload
 - Guest Operating Systems
 - Service virtual machines requiring only one logon in the cluster

Multiconfiguration Virtual Machine (new)

IDENTITY

statement

Definitions and resources common to all members

- +
- May log on to multiple members at the same time (known by IDENTITY name)
- System support virtual machines
- Service virtual machines

SUBCONFIG

statement for member 1

Definitions and resources unique to member 1

SUBCONFIG

statement for member 2

Definitions and resources unique to member 2



Shared Source Directory – Global and Local disks

- For each guest you're turning into a multiconfiguration virtual machine, decide which disks should be global and which should be local
 - You may want to split existing disks into global and local.

Global

- •All instances have access
- Usually R/O
- •EXECs
- Control files

Local

- Only one instance has access
- Usually R/W
- Log files
- Work files



Shared Source Directory - New Layout

- IBM-supplied directory will be significantly different than in previous releases
 - Both SSI and non-SSI installations
 - Directory for non-SSI installations will be in "SSI-ready" format
 - Facilitate future SSI deployment
- Many of the IBM-supplied userids will be defined as multiconfiguration virtual machines
- Determine if any of your guests should be defined as multiconfiguration virtual machines
 - Most will be single-configuration virtual machines
 - Userids defined on SYSTEM_USERIDS statements will usually be multiconfiguration virtual machines
- Merge your user definitions into the IBM-supplied directory

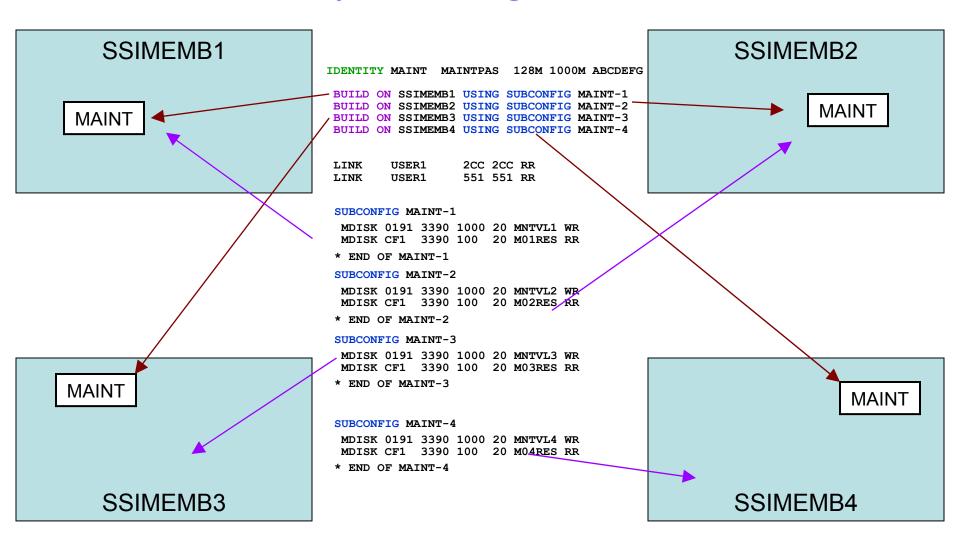


Shared Source Directory - Multiconfiguration Virtual Machine Definition

IDENTITY MAINT	MAINTPAS 128M	1000M ABCDEFG
BUILD ON SSIMEMB2 BUILD ON SSIMEMB3	USING SUBCONFIG M USING SUBCONFIG M USING SUBCONFIG M USING SUBCONFIG M	AINT-2 AINT-3
CONSOLE 009 3215 SPOOL 00C 2540 RESSPOOL 00D 2540 PURSPOOL 00E 1403 ALINK USER1	ADER *	These statements apply to all instances of MAINT on all members
SUBCONFIG MAINT-1 MDISK 0191 3390 10 MDISK CF1 3390 10 * END OF MAINT-1		These statements only apply to MAINT on member SSIMEMB1
SUBCONFIG MAINT-2 MDISK 0191 3390 10 MDISK CF1 3390 10 * END OF MAINT-2		These statements only apply to MAINT on member SSIMEMB2
SUBCONFIG MAINT-3 MDISK 0191 3390 10 MDISK CF1 3390 10 * END OF MAINT-3		These statements only apply to MAINT on member SSIMEMB3
SUBCONFIG MAINT-4 MDISK 0191 3390 10 MDISK CF1 3390 10 * END OF MAINT-4		These statements only apply to MAINT on member SSIMEMB4

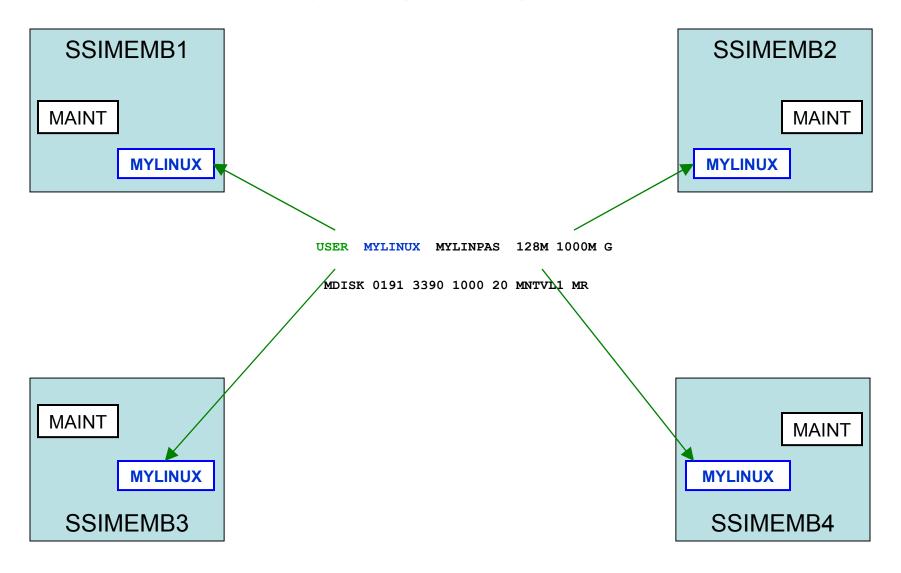


Shared Source Directory – Multiconfiguration Virtual Machines





Shared Source Directory – Single Configuration Virtual Machines

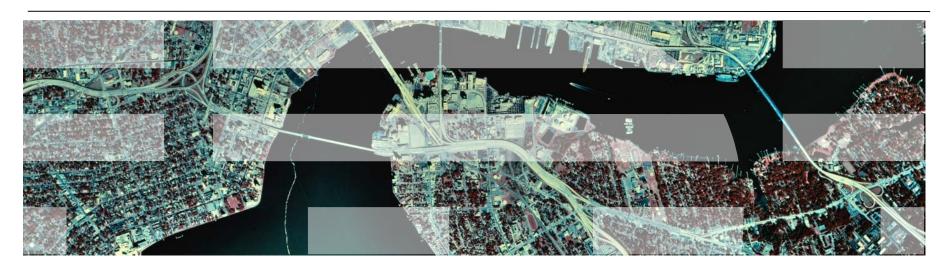




Shared Source Directory – DISKMAP

17 VOLUME	USERID	CUU	DEVTYPE	START	END	SIZE	SUBCONFIG	MEMBER
18 M01RES	\$ALLOC\$	A04	3390	00000	00000	00001		*
19	\$DIRECT\$	A01	3390	00001	00020	00020		*
20	\$SYSCKP\$	A01	3390	00021	00029	00009		*
21	\$SYSWRM\$	A01	3390	00030	00038	00009		*
22	MAINT	CF1	3390	00039	00158	00120	MAINT-1	*
23	MAINT	CFD	3390	00159	00159	00001	MAINT-1	*
24	MAINT	CF3	3390	00160	00279	00120	MAINT-1	*
25	MAINT	190	3390	00280	00493	00214	MAINT-1	*
26	MAINT	191	3390	00494	00668	00175	MAINT-1	*
27	MAINT	193	3390	00669	01168	00500	MAINT-1	*
28	MAINT	19D	3390	01169	01460	00292	MAINT-1	*
29	MAINT	19E	3390	01461	01960	00500	MAINT-1	*
30	MAINT	401	3390	01961	02252	00292	MAINT-1	*
31	MAINT	402	3390	02253	02544	00292	MAINT-1	*
32	MAINT	990	3390	02545	02604	00060	MAINT-1	*





Migrating to SSI



Use Case Scenarios

- Migration procedures for existing z/VM environments
 - Documented in CP Planning and Administration
 - Converting a z/VM System to a Single-Member z/VM SSI Cluster
 - Adding a Member to a z/VM SSI Cluster by Cloning an Existing Member
 - Combining Two Non-SSI z/VM Systems to Create a z/VM SSI Cluster
 - Moving a Second-Level z/VM SSI Cluster to First-Level
 - Converting a CSE Complex to a z/VM SSI Cluster
 - Decommissioning a Member of a z/VM SSI Cluster
- Review documented procedures before deciding whether to do SSI or non-SSI install



Migrating from a Non-SSI 6.2.0 system to a Single Member SSI

- 1. Prepare the New DASD Volumes
- 2. Update the System Configuration File
- 3. Update the User Directory
- 4. Manage the User Spool Files
- 5. Prepare the CP-Owned Volumes
- 6. Create the PDR
- 7. Modify the Startup Parameters for the VMPSFS File Pool
- 8. Shut Down and Cold Start
- 9. Load the Spool Files
- 10. Change the User Directory to SSI-Enabled



"SSI-enable" the Shared Source Directory

SSI

```
THE ADDRESSES 123 THROUGH 133 ARE VIRTUAL ADDRESSES.
      NOTES:
      REMEMBER THESE ARE ONLY VIRTUAL ADDRESSES NOT REAL
     ADDRESSES, SO THERE IS NO NEED TO CHANGE THEM TO MATCH
      YOUR HARDWARE ADDRESSES.
11 *
12 *
14 *
15 *
      FOR A DESCRIPTION OF DIRECTORY STATEMENTS SEE:
16 *
         VM ENTERPRISE SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE
17 *
         PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION MANUAL.
18 *
20 *
21 *
22 *
23 DIRECTORY SSI 123 3390 M01RES M02RES M03RES M04RES
```



"SSI-enable" the Shared Source Directory

- Update the BUILD statements with the actual member name
 - Multiconfiguration virtual machines will have asterisks instead of machine names
- Run **DIRECTXA** to put the new directory into production

Non-SSI

```
165 IDENTITY MAINT MAINT 128M 1000M ABCDEFG
166 BUILD ON * USING SUBCONFIG MAINT-1
```

SSI

165 IDENTITY MAINT MAINT 128M 1000M ABCDEFG 166 BUILD ON **MEMBER1** USING SUBCONFIG MAINT-1



Create the Persistent Data Record (PDR)

LINK the fullpack overlay of *VMCOM1*, **PMAINT** 141

```
formssi create 141 myclustr

HCPPDF6613R Device 0141 label is VMCOM1 - continue (Yes/No)?

yes

HCPPDF6614I Persistent Data Record created on device 0141

Ready; T=0.01/0.01 14:35:48

formssi display 141

HCPPDF6618I Persistent Data Record on device 0141 (label VMCOM1) is for MYCLUSTR

HCPPDF6619I PDR state: Unlocked

HCPPDF6619I time stamp: 09/23/11 14:35:48

HCPPDF6619I cross-system timeouts: Enabled

Ready; T=0.01/0.01 14:35:54
```



Changes to the VMPSYS file pool

■ In the VMSERVP DMSPARMS file the **LOCAL** startup parameter to has changed to **SSI**:

Non-SSI

```
00001 ADMIN MAINT MAINT620 AUTOLOG1
00002 NOBACKUP
00003 SAVESEGID CMSFILES
00004 LOCAL
00005 FILEPOOLID SERVPOOL
00006 USERS 100
```

SSI

```
00001 ADMIN MAINT MAINT620 AUTOLOG1
00002 NOBACKUP
00003 SAVESEGID CMSFILES
00004 SSI
00005 FILEPOOLID SERVPOOL
00006 USERS 100
```



IPL the Single (First) Member of your SSI Cluster

```
20:12:47 HCPAAU2700I System gateway MEMBER1 identified.
20:12:47 HCPNET3010I Yirtual machine network device configuration changes are permitted
20:12:47 HCPPLM1697I The state of SSI system MEMBER1 has changed from DOWN to JOINED
20:12:47 HCPPLM1698I The mode of the SSI cluster is STABLE
```



Adding a Second Member to Create a Two-member Cluster

- 1. Format the new member's volumes
- 2. Create the new member's services' configurations
- 3. Copy the member-specific volumes
- 4. Update the user directory
- 5. Update the shared system configuration
- 6. Enable the existing member to access the new member
- 7. IPL the new member
- 8. Update the Product Inventory Table
- 9. Build the saved segments
- 10. XAUTOLOG AUTOLOG1 and check MEMBER2



Enable Existing Members to Accept the New Member

```
set ssi slot 2 member2
Ready; T=0.01/0.01 16:57:51
q ssi
16:57:53 SSI Name: MYCLUSTR
16:57:53 SSI Mode: Stable
16:57:53 Cross-System Timeouts: Enabled
16:57:53 SSI Persistent Data Record (PDR) device: VMCOM1 on E00A
16:57:53 SLOT SYSTEMID STATE
                                 PDR HEARTBEAT
                       Joined
                                 2011-10-13 16:57:47 2011-10-13 16:57:47
16:57:53
                       Down (not IPLed)
16:57:53
16:57:53
               ----- Available
16:57:53
               ----- Available
Readu: T=0.01/0.01 16:57:53
```

```
activate islink 50 60 70
16:58:26 Link device 0050 activated.
16:58:26 Link device 0060 activated.
16:58:26 Link device 0070 activated.
Ready; T=0.01/0.01 16:58:26
```



Summary

- ■SSI is a new way to deploy z/VM images and resources
 - Benefit from clustering and virtual server mobility
- Planning and thought required
 - Capacity and equipment
 - Resource sharing
 - Virtual networks
 - Installation
 - SSI cluster configuration
 - Migrating from your current z/VM environment
 - User directory
 - Virtual machine (guest) definition and distribution
 - Live Guest Relocation
- New documentation to assist with
 - SSI Planning
 - Migrating to an SSI cluster

z/VM 6.2.0 information and documentation: http://www.vm.ibm.com/zvm620/



Thanks!

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