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lpar2rrd

http://www.lpar2rrd.com/

VP-to-entitlement ratio

Ideally the ratio should be 2.5 or less. Anything above 4.0 is performance unfriendly, especially on multi-node systems (770 and above).

How to estimate the number of virtual processors per uncapped shared LPAR:

The first step would be to monitor the utilization of each partition and for any partition where the average utilization is ~100%, then add one virtual)processors. (use capacity of the already configured virtual processors before adding more

If the peak utilization is well below 50%, then look at the ratio of virtual processors to configured entitlement and if the ratio is > 1, then consider reducing the ratio. (In any case if there are too many virtual processors configured, AIX can "fold" those processors.)

AIX monitors the utilization of each virtual PPUs will be dispatched. (If utilization of an PLPAR, and if utilization goes below 50%, AIX will start folding down the virtual CPUs so that fewer virtual CPUs will be dispatched. (If utilization goes beyond 50% AIX starts unfolding virtual CPUs.)

Considerations for Virtual Processor (VP) and Entitled Capacity:

- Lpars that require high performance (such as critical database) can be forced to get the best resources by activating the critical LPAR first prior to activating any other LPARs including VIO Server.

- The best practice for LPAR entitlement would be setting entitlement close to average utilization and let the peak addressed by additional uncapped capacity. (exceptions could be LPARs with higher priority)

- For each shared LPAR the number of VPs must be less than (or equal) to the number of cores of the shared pool

- Shared uncapped LPARS with too low VPs will not cover Production Need (VP number is a limit for uncapped LPARs)

- When AIX folding is turned off it can happen that PhysC (physical cores used) is high, but AIX shows high percentage of idle time. (This is because unused Virtual Processors are also assigned to cores, but they are not doing any work at all.)

Checking how many Virtual Processors are active:

root@bb_lpar:/ # lparstat -i grep Virt						
Online Virtual CPUs : 2			: 2	<we 2="" configured<="" have="" processors="" td="" virtual=""></we>		
Maximum Virtual CPUs : 8			: 8			
Minimum Virtual CPUs : 1			: 1			
Desired Virtual CPUs : 2			: 2			
root@bb lpar:/ # bindprocessor -q						
The available processors are: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7				<this (4="" active="" processor)<="" shows="" smt="4" td="" threads="" virtual=""></this>		
root@bb lpar:/ # echo vpm kdb						
Θ	0 ACTIVE	0 AWAKE	00000000000000 0000000 00			
1	0 ACTIVE	0 AWAKE	00000000000000 0000000 00			
2	0 ACTIVE	0 AWAKE	00000000000000 0000000 00			
3	0 ACTIVE	0 AWAKE	00000000000000 0000000 00			
4	0 DISABLED	0 AWAKE	00000000000000 0000000 00	<4 lines are DISABLED, so 1 Virt. proc. is inactive (folding)		
5	11 DISABLED	0 SLEEPING	0000000515B4478 29DBE3CA 02			
6	11 DISABLED	0 SLEEPING	00000000515B4477 2C029174 02			
7	11 DISABLED	0 SLEEPING	00000000515B4477 2C0292A1 02			

SMT

threads = VP x (SMT threads par processeur) = logical CPUs

Soit la partoche ci-dessous :

root@partoche:/root # lparstat -i |grep Virtual Online Virtual CPUs : 3 Maximum Virtual CPUs : 6 Minimum Virtual CPUs : 1 Desired Virtual CPUs : 3

root@partoche:/root # smtctl

This system is SMT capable. This system supports up to 4 SMT threads per processor. SMT is currently enabled.

SMT boot mode is not set. SMT threads are bound to the same virtual processor.						
proc0 has 4 SMT threads. Bind processor 0 is bound with proc0 Bind processor 1 is bound with proc0 Bind processor 2 is bound with proc0 Bind processor 3 is bound with proc0						
proc4 has 4 SMT threads. Bind processor 4 is bound with proc4 Bind processor 5 is bound with proc4 Bind processor 6 is bound with proc4 Bind processor 7 is bound with proc4						
proc8 has 4 SMT threads. Bind processor 8 is bound with proc8 Bind processor 9 is bound with proc8 Bind processor 10 is bound with proc8 Bind processor 11 is bound with proc8						
Topas Monitor for host: partoche Fri Nov 27 15:50:05 2015 Interval: 2	EVENTS/QUEUES FILE/TTY Cswitch 1323 Readch 1815.1K Syscall 4913 Writech 612.6K					
0 81.9 16.7 1.2 0.2 0.41 2 0.0 1.0 0.0 99.0 0.08 3 0.0 1.0 0.0 99.0 0.08 4 0.0 43.4 0.0 56.6 0.00 5 0.0 31.7 0.0 68.3 0.00 1 0.0 0.9 0.0 99.1 0.08 6 0.0 0.3 0.0 99.7 0.00 11 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.01 7 0.0 0.3 0.0 99.7 0.00 8 0.0 74.6 0.0 25.4 0.01 9 0.0 2.3 0.0 97.7 0.01 10 0.0 0.0 100.0 0.01 0.01 Network KBPS I-Pack N-Pack KB-In KB-Unt Total 2.4 2126.9 226.0 1640.6 486.4 FileSystem KBPS TPS KB-Read KB-Writ Total	Writes 363 Ttyout 356 Forks 6 Igets 0 Execs 7 Namei 469 Runqueue 1.0 Dirblk 0 Waitqueue 0.0 MEMORY PAGING Real,MB 24576 Faults 1554 % Comp 90 Steals 0 % Noncomp 1 PgspIn 0 % Client 1 PgspQsOut 0 Size,MB 25600 Sios 0 Used 2 % Free 98 NF5 (calls/sec) SerV2 0 WPAR Activ 0 SerV3 0 ress: "h"-help CliV3 0 "q"-quit SerV4 0					
sapstart 16187400 0.2 22.3 ir3adm init 1 0.1 0.8 root Patrol&8 8454164 0.0 15.7 patrol syncd 3211376 0.0 0.6 root lrud 262152 0.0 0.6 root gil 1769526 0.0 0.9 root getty 4194474 0.0 0.6 root random 4587558 0.0 0.4 root vmmd 4587560 0.0 0.8 root ofsd 4915360 0.0 1.8 root						

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From: https://unix-bck.ndlp.info/ - Where there is a shell, there is a way

Permanent link: https://unix-bck.ndlp.info/doku.php/informatique:nix:ibm:ibm_aix_powervm:configuration

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