



# The Virtualization Cookbook: Day 1 - z/VM

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Session 9216



## Abstract

An updated redbook is available: 'z/VM and Linux on IBM System z: The Virtualization Cookbook for SLES9.' The goal of the redbook is to allow you to install and configure z/VM, install and configure Linux and be cloning Linux in two working days. Rexx EXECs and shell scripts are provided with the book to make this goal a reality. This presentation focuses on the first day planning and desktop tools, and then describes a z/VM 5.2 install from DVD. Once installed, the following topics are addressed:

- \* The SYSTEM CONFIG file
- \* TCP/IP configuration
- \* Configuring paging volumes
- \* Creating a user ID for common files
- \* Defining a highly available VSWITCH
- \* System startup and shutdown
- \* Servicing z/VM
- \* Monitoring z/VM

The task of setting up a PC NFS server is also addressed. This allows you to supply the EXECs and scripts associated with the book and a Linux install tree.

## Who am I?, who are you?

- Mike MacIsaac, mikemac@us.ibm.com
  - ▶ 20 years at IBM in NY
  - ▶ z/VM and Linux evangelist
  - ▶ Wrote much of *z/VM and Linux on IBM System z: The Virtualization Cookbook for SLES9*
- Who are you?
  - ▶ No Linux on zSeries?
  - ▶ Testing Linux/PoC?
  - ▶ Linux in production?
  - ▶ =====
  - ▶ Have you tried the steps in this book?
  - ▶ Are you thinking about using it?
  - ▶ Have you never heard of it?

## Outline for the two presentations

Focus is on z/VM first hour

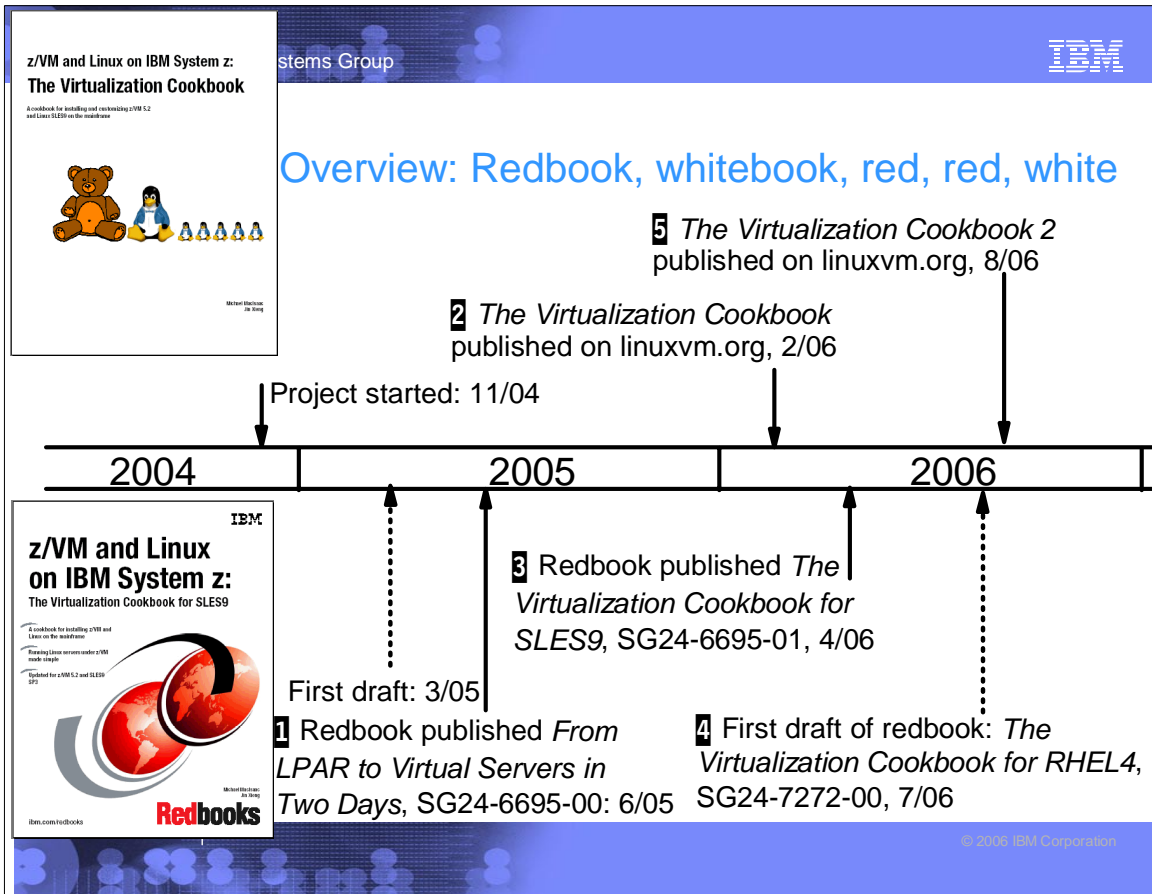
- **Overview**
- **Planning**
- **Configuring a Windows desktop**
- **Installing and configuring z/VM**
- **Servicing z/VM**
- **Configuring an NFS server**
- ---
- Install and configure Linux
- Configure NFS on controller
- Configure Linux for cloning
- Cloning basic virtual servers
- Cloning IBM Middleware virtual servers
- **Monitoring z/VM and Linux**
- Backup and restore

## Overview

- This presentation is based on a book and associated files
  - ▶ *z/VM and Linux on IBM System z: The Virtual Server Cookbook*
- Started as a zBLC working group on **Linux Appliances**
- Tangible goal: From a bare LPAR (with resources):
  - ▶ Install and configure z/VM and Linux
  - ▶ Be cloning Linux *in 2 working days*
  - ▶ Be creating clones on third day
- Many usability tests conducted
  - ▶ Most achieved goal of cloning in two days

## Overview (cont'd)

- Philosophy:
  - ▶ *"Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler"*  
-Albert Einstein
- Choices made in keeping with this philosophy:
  - ▶ "Roll your own" cloning rather than other products
    - Aduva's Onstage, IBM Director, Levanta, Rocket Provisioning Expert are all valid and more sophisticated, complex solutions
  - ▶ USER DIRECT file over directory maintenance products
  - ▶ z/VM user ID must be predefined in order to clone
  - ▶ ECKD DASD - no SCSI/FCP disks
  - ▶ Read/write /usr/ file system over shared read/only
  - ▶ Cloning and manual install hinge on CMS parameter files
    - Cloning done from Linux, no VM service machine needed



- IBM Systems Group IBM
- ## Overview: how to get it (let me count the ways :))
- Redbook version (SLES9 SP3, VM 5.2)
    - ▶ *z/VM and Linux on IBM System z: The Virtualization Cookbook for SLES9*
      - <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/sg246695.html>
    - ▶ Associated files:
      - <ftp://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/SG246695/>
  - "Whitebook" version (about same as redbook)
    - ▶ *z/VM and Linux on IBM System z: The Virtualization Cookbook*
      - <http://linuxvm.org/present/misc/virt-cookbook-1.pdf>
    - ▶ Associated files
      - <http://linuxvm.org/present/misc/virt-cookbook-1.tgz>
  - Redbook draft (RHEL4 U3, VM 5.2)
    - ▶ *z/VM and Linux on IBM System z: The Virtualization Cookbook for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4*
      - <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpieces/abstracts/sg247272.html>
    - ▶ Associated files
      - <ftp://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/SG247272>
  - Whitebook-2 draft
    - <http://linuxvm.org/present/misc/virt-cookbook-2.pdf>
    - ▶ Associated files
      - <http://linuxvm.org/present/misc/virt-cookbook-2.tgz>
- © 2006 IBM Corporation

## Overview: What is new?

- ▶ First z/VM customization is IPWIZARD
  - Get off the HMC as soon as possible
- ▶ Controller (cloner) is on minidisk 200 not 103
  - New master image disks separate
- ▶ Cloning of first Linux manually
  - Less magic, better understanding
- ▶ New chapter: WebSphere, DB2 and MQ Series
  - Installation summaries
  - Read-only binaries
  - Disks for production and test
  - Manual cloning
  - Cloning via clone.sh script

## Planning - bill of materials

- Hardware
  - zSeries LPAR - 2 IFLs recommended
    - 3GB central:1GB expanded storage (1.5G:512M OK)
    - 37 3390-3 DASD or more
    - Two OSA cards for HA VSWITCH (One is OK)
  - Temporary Linux PC for NFS server (or equivalent)
- Software
  - z/VM 5.2 on DVD (tape is OK)
  - SLES-9 SP3 Linux distro ISO images (6 vanilla + 3 SPs)
  - Code associated with redbook
  - IBM Middleware (some demo copies available)
- Networking resources
  - TCP/IP address for z/VM
  - 12 TCP/IP addresses for Linux
  - DNS names (helpful but not required)

## Planning (cont'd)

- **Conventions**
  - ▶ **Volume labeling convention**
    - Volume labels are only 6 chars
    - Using device address in last 4 chars:
      - Guarantees unique labels
      - First character is LPAR identifier
      - Second character is function (P=page, S=spool, M=minidisk)
  - ▶ **File naming convention**
    - File that is shipped with VM/Linux - ORIG or .orig suffix
    - File that was last working - WRKS or .works
  - ▶ **Password convention** - z/VM admin, Linux admin, Linux users
- **Worksheets** - 2 sets of 4 worksheets
  - ▶ Populated set of worksheets for examples used in the book
  - ▶ Blank set of worksheets for (1) z/VM resources, (2) Linux resources, (3) z/VM DASD, (4) Linux user IDs

V	M	E	3	4	A
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Address

DASD type - Minidisk or PERM space

LPAR identifier

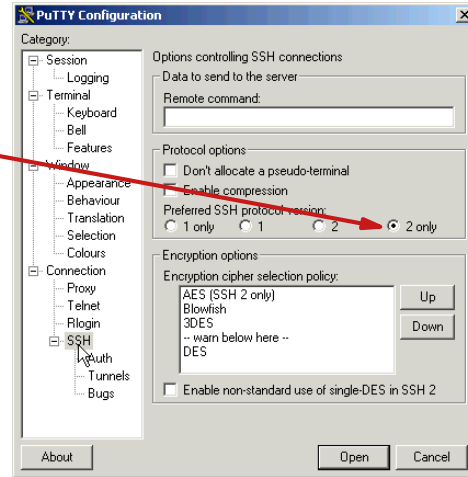
## Outline

- Planning
- **Configuring a Windows desktop**
- Installing and configuring z/VM
- Servicing z/VM
- Configuring an NFS server
- Install and configure Linux
- Configure NFS on controller
- Configure Linux for cloning
- Cloning basic virtual servers
- Cloning IBM middleware virtual servers
- Monitoring z/VM and Linux
- Backup and restore



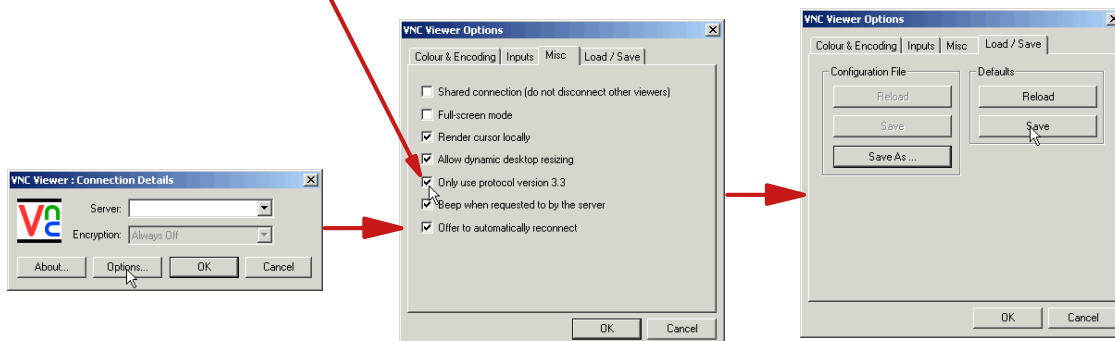
## Configuring a Windows desktop

- SSH client
  - ▶ PuTTY is described
    - Set SSH protocol to "2 only"
    - Add rows and columns
    - Save sessions
- 3270 emulator
  - ▶ Set Enter and Clear key if possible
  - ▶ Set to use 43 lines
  - ▶ Set to Reconnect after logoff
  - ▶ For Linux, x3270 is most popular



## Configuring a Windows desktop (cont'd)

- VNC client or X server
  - ▶ RealVNC client is recommended
  - ▶ Must set option *Use Only protocol version 3.3* in recent clients



## Outline

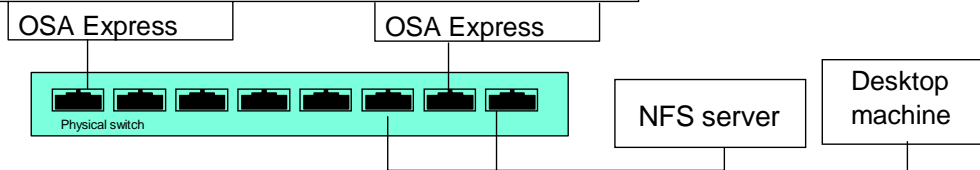
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L P A R 1	LPAR 2: z/VM 5.2 on a z9	L P A R n
	MAINT: SYSTEM CONFIG (CF1), USER DIRECT(2CC)	
	TCPMAINT: SYSTEM DTCPARMS on 198	
	TCPIP: <system_ID> TCPIP on TCMAINT 198	
	AUTOLOG1: PROFILE EXEC on 191	
	DTCVSW1 and DTCVSW2: VSWITCH controllers	
	LNXMaint: files on 192	
	SLES9: master image (IPL 100), controller (IPL 200)	
	SLES9X: master image (IPL 100), controller (IPL 200)	
	WAS, DB2, MQS (IPL 100), production: 30x, test: 40x	
LINUX0x: virtual server on 100-102		

## Block Diagram

### Resources:

CPU: 2 IFLs, shared  
 Memory: 3GB/1GB  
 Disk: 37 3390-3 DASD  
 Network: 12 OSA-E addresses  
 TCP/IP 13 TCP/IP addresses





## Install and configure z/VM

- Install z/VM from DVD
  - ▶ Install from DVD is documented in some detail
  - ▶ Use the *Integrated 3270 console* on HMC
- Configure z/VM - Overview
  - ▶ Customize TCPIP with IPWIZARD
  - ▶ Customize PROFILE XEDIT
  - ▶ Customize SYSTEM CONFIG
  - ▶ Add paging volumes
  - ▶ Create a common CMS user ID - LNXMAINT
  - ▶ Customize startup and shutdown
  - ▶ Address security issues
- Backup system to tape
- Modify system labels
- Restore system

## Configure z/VM

- ▶ Customize TCPIP with IPWIZARD
  - Use this tool ONCE - after that, edit files
  - Configure TCP/IP to start in AUTOLOG1's PROFILE EXEC
  - Rename PROFILE TCPIP to <system\_ID> TCPIP
  - Configure FTP server, Shutdown, reIPL
- ▶ Customize PROFILE XEDIT
  - F12 as Retrieve key not "FILE"
- ▶ Customize SYSTEM CONFIG
  - Change system name
  - Allow users to create VDISKs
  - Define a highly available VSWITCH
  - Run CPSYNTAX
- ▶ Add paging volumes - 5 new volumes are recommended
  - Format the volumes - CPFORMAT EXEC is written
  - Update SYSTEM CONFIG w/paging volumes and reIPL

## CPFORMAT EXEC - details

### cpformat

#### Synopsis:

Format one or a range of DASD as page, perm, spool or temp disk space

The label written to each DASD is V<t><xxxx> where:

<t> is type - P (page), M (perm), S (spool) or T (Temp disk)

<xxxx> is the 4 digit address

#### Syntax is:

```

                                .-PAGE-.
>>--CPFORMAT--.-rdev-----.-AS---+PERM+-----><
      | <-----< |           '-SPOL-'
      '-rdev1-rdev2-----'
```

#### Example:

```
==> att <a775-a779> *
```

```
A775-A779 ATTACHED TO MAINT
```

```
==> cpformat <a775-a779> as page
```

## CPFORMAT EXEC - details

```

firstChar = 'V'
parse upper arg dasds "AS " type
if ((dasds = '') | (dasds = '?')) then call help
labelPrefix = getLabelPrefix(firstChar type)
numDasd = parseDasd(dasds)
answer = areYouSure(type)
if (answer = 'Y') then /* the user is sure */
do
  retVal = doFormat(labelPrefix numDasd type)
  call doReport
end
else
  retVal = 2
exit retVal
doFormat: procedure expose dasdList.
  arg labelPrefix numDasd type
  'CP TERM MORE 1 1'
  do i = 1 to numDasd
    retVal = 1
    label = getLabel(labelPrefix dasdList.i)
    call formatOne(dasdList.i type label)
  end /* do i = */
  'CP TERM MORE 50 10'
  return 0 /* from doFormat */
```

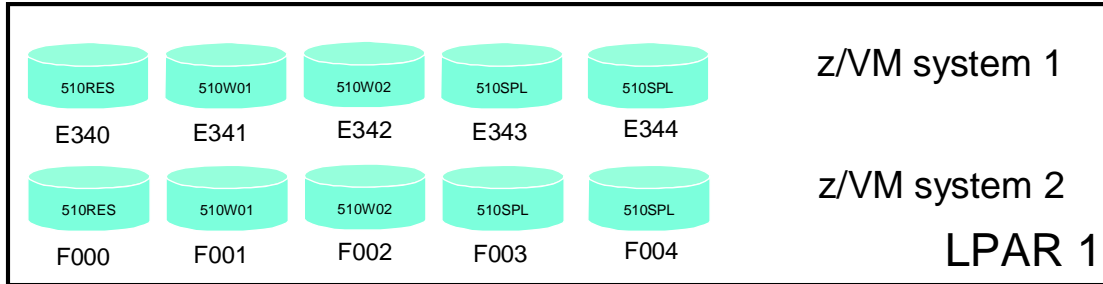
## Configure z/VM (cont'd)

- ▶ Create a common CMS user ID - LNXMAINT
  - LNXMAINT 192 for common CMS files
  - Define user ID in USER DIRECT
  - Define dummy minidisks of cylinder 0 in USER \$ALLOC\$
  - Logon and copy files associated with the book
- ▶ Customize startup and shutdown - you have a choice
  - Configure AUTOLOG1's PROFILE EXEC
    - **XAUTOLOG** TCPIP and two VSWITCH controllers
    - Disable minidisk cache in XSTOR - **set mdc xstore 0m 0m**
    - Overcommit memory - **set srm storbuf 300% 250% 200%**
    - Send signals to Linux to shutdown - **set signal shutdown 180**
    - Give Linux IDs access to Vswitch:
      - ◆ **set vswitch vsw1 grant <id>**
    - **XAUTOLOG** each Linux ID (but only when needed!)

## Configure z/VM (cont'd)

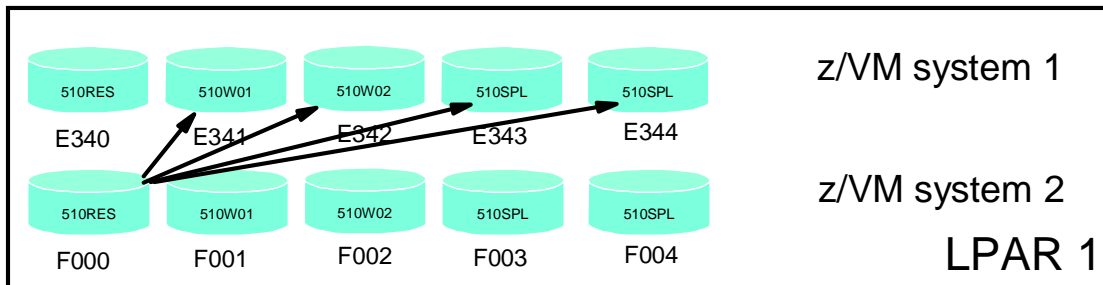
- ▶ Security issues
  - CHPW52 XEDIT is written to change USER DIRECT passwords
  - Other considerations (no recipe)
- ▶ Backup system to tape (no recipe)
- ▶ Modify 520xxx labels?
  - Two issues with duplicate labels
    - Pause z/OS IPL
    - Multiple z/VM systems using same volumes
  - 4/5 volumes can be relabeled during z/VM install
- ▶ Restore system from tape (no recipe)

## Relabel z/VM system volumes



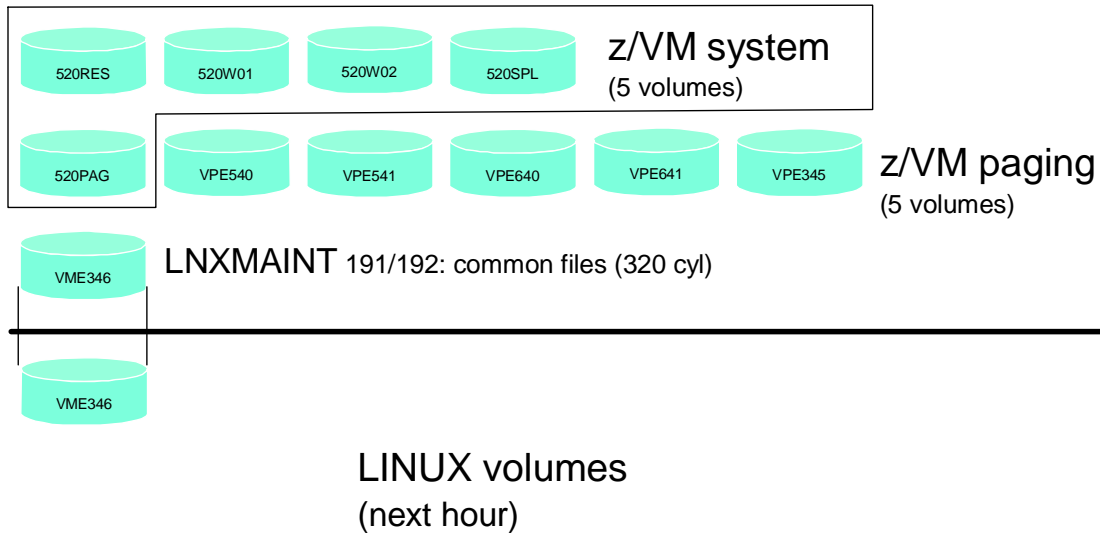
- ▶ What happens with "IPL E340"?
- ▶ What happens with "IPL F000"?
- Steps to relabel a z/VM system:
  - ▶ Modify labels in SYSTEM CONFIG file
  - ▶ Modify labels in USER DIRECT file
  - ▶ Change labels of the 5 volumes
  - ▶ Run DIRECTXA (will give a return code of 5)
  - ▶ SHUTDOWN REIPL
- LABEL520 EXEC and LABEL520 XEDIT written to help prevent mistakes

## Relabel z/VM system volumes



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## End of 1 day - DASD view



## Outline

- Planning
- ~~Configuring a Windows desktop~~
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- **Servicing z/VM**
  - Configuring an NFS seerver
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## Servicing z/VM

- ▶ Step 1 - back up your system to tape
- ▶ Step 2? - test restoring your system from tape
- ▶ z/VM service can be one of two flavors:
  - CORrective in the form of a Programming Temporary Fix (PTF)
    - Think bug fix
  - Recommended Service Upgrade (RSU)
    - Think Service Pack
- ▶ z/VM service can be applied in one of two ways:
  - The old way - many steps for each component
    - More laborious, more granular, easier to back out
  - The new way - SERVICE and PUT2PROD
    - Much simpler, more magic, difficult to back out of
- ▶ Cookbook steps for:
  - Applying a PTF obtained from the Internet
  - Applying an RSU obtained from the Internet

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## Configure an NFS server

- ▶ Installing Linux on zSeries is a *chicken and egg* problem
- ▶ Recommendation: install Linux on an Intel PC
  - Server is a temporary NFS server
  - Contents later moved to controller
- ▶ Copy files associated with this book to this NFS server
- ▶ Copy SLES-9 .iso images + Service Pack .iso images
- ▶ Create a SLES9 install tree
  - mksles9root script - looks for 6 SLES9 ISO and 2 SP1 ISO images

```
# ./mksles9root.sh s390x
Making a SLES9 install tree ...
SP3 ISO images found ...
The tree named sles9xsp3root/ will be SLES9 + SP3 ...
Making the directory structure ...
Copying SLES9 ISO images ...
  Mounting and copying SLES-9-s390x-RC5a-CD1.iso ...
```

## Configure an NFS server

- ▶ Creates a SLES9 install tree (cont'd)

```
# cd /nfs/sles9x/sles9xsp3root
# ls -l
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 14 Jan 12 11:35 boot -> sles9/CD1/boot
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 17 Jan 12 11:35 content -> sles9/CD1/content
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 21 Jan 12 11:35 control.xml -> sles9/CD1/control.xml
drwxr-xr-x 7 root root 4096 Jan 12 11:16 core9
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 22 Jan 12 11:35 driverupdate -> sp3-9/CD1/driverupdate
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 15 Jan 12 11:35 linux -> sp3-9/CD1/linux
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 17 Jan 12 11:35 media.1 -> sles9/CD1/media.1
dr-xr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Dec 20 07:21 s390x
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 12 11:16 sles9
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Jan 12 11:16 sp3-9
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 12 11:35 yast
# cat yast/instorder
/sp3-9/CD1 /sp3-9/CD1
/sles9/CD1 /sles9/CD1
/core9/CD1 /core9/CD1
```

- ▶ Configure NFS

- Modify /etc/exports

```
# tail -2 /etc/exports
/nfs/virt-cookbook-2 * (ro, sync)
/nfs/sles9x/sles9xsp3root * (ro, sync)
```

- Configure NFS to start with **chkconfig** command

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- Appendix - Relabel z/VM system volumes

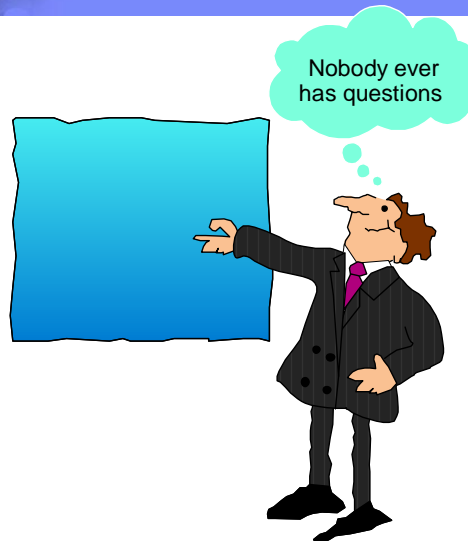
## Monitoring z/VM and Linux

- ▶ Using the INDICATE and other basic commands
  - Using INDICATE written by Bill Bitner
  - Using other QUERY and HELP commands
- ▶ z/VM Performance Toolkit
  - How to configure basic and as a Web server
  - How to use (brief)
- ▶ Monitoring Linux - two options
  - With the Linux RMF data gatherer (aka rmfpm)
    - Tar file downloaded from IBM FTP site
    - Modify a configuration file and run
    - Monitor data can be viewed via a browser
  - With APPLMON data gatherer built into SLES9 kernel
    - Must load three modules
    - Must turn on via kernel /proc variables
- ▶ Linux images can be registered with the Performance Toolkit

## Resources

- The Linux for zSeries and S/390 portal
  - ▶ <http://linuxvm.org/>
- The linux-390 list server
  - ▶ <http://www2.marist.edu/htbin/wlvindex?linux-390>
- Linux for zSeries and S/390 developerWorks®
  - ▶ <http://awlinux1.alphaworks.ibm.com/developerworks/linux390/index.shtml>
- SUSE LINUX Enterprise Server 9 evaluation
  - ▶ <http://www.novell.com/products/linuxenterpriseserver/eval.html>
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 evaluation
  - ▶ <http://www.redhat.com/rhel/details/eval/>
- z/VM publications
  - ▶ <http://www.vm.ibm.com/pubs/>
- z/VM performance tips
  - ▶ <http://www.vm.ibm.com/perf/tips/>

## Questions - ???



- Mike's email: [mikemac@us.ibm.com](mailto:mikemac@us.ibm.com)
- Whitebook: <http://linuxvm.org/present/misc/virt-cookbook-2.pdf>
- Associated files: <http://linuxvm.org/present/misc/virt-cookbook-2.tgz>
- This session: 9216