



**APPENDIX P FOR CALCULATION OF Z/TPF MSUS**

---

**APPENDIX P FOR CALCULATION OF Z/TPF MSUS.....1**



---

## APPENDIX P FOR CALCULATION OF z/TPF MSUS

---

*The terms herein modifies or is in addition to the terms for IBM System z9 and eServer zSeries Workload License Charges, or for IBM eServer zSeries 890 and 800 Software License Charges, as applicable. It applies to the z/TPF operating system and to IBM Programs running under z/TPF.*

The Sub-Capacity Reporting Tool (“SCRT”) calculates the number of MSUs used across all of the LPARs in which each z/TPF VWLC IBM Program ran during the Reporting Period, as described in the tables below.

“SCRT Enabling Code” is a functional enhancement to z/TPF that enables z/TPF to create the SMF records required for the SCRT to generate a Sub-Capacity Report based on z/TPF use.

Additional License Terms:

1. The Government must run z/TPF in an LPAR with the naming convention ‘TPFnxxxx’ where the ‘n’ must equal ‘T’ for test systems or ‘P’ for production systems. The final four characters (‘xxxx’) are for the Government’s use.



If the z/TPF-based EWLC or VWLC IBM Program ran in ...		and z/OS or z/OS.e ran concurrently at all times with those z/TPF LPAR(s) in ...	then the number of MSUs associated with the z/TPF-based EWLC or VWLC IBM Program is based on the Program's peak hour utilization across all LPARs during the Reporting Period, with the Program utilization for each hour being the highest combined:
z/TPF Native LPAR(s)...	and z/TPF Guest LPAR(s)...	z/OS or z/OS.e Native LPAR(s)	
Yes with SCRT89 records from at least one LPAR	No	No	1. 4-hour rolling average utilization across all of the z/TPF Native LPARs that supply SCRT89 records, plus 2. the 4-hour rolling average LPAR utilization across all of the z/TPF Native LPARs that have shared engines and do not supply SCRT89 records, plus 3. the maximum capacity of all of the z/TPF Native LPARs that have dedicated engines and do not supply SCRT89 records
Yes with or without SCRT89 records	No	Yes	
Yes with SCRT89 records from at least one LPAR	Yes (note 1)	No	1. 4-hour rolling average utilization across all of the z/TPF Native LPARs and z/TPF Guest Systems that supply SCRT89 records, plus 2. the 4-hour rolling average LPAR utilization across all of the z/TPF Native and Guest LPARs that have shared engines and do not supply SCRT89 records, plus 3. the maximum capacity of all of the z/TPF Native and Guest LPARs that have dedicated engines and do not supply SCRT89 records
Yes with or without SCRT89 records	Yes (note 1)	Yes	
No	Yes (note 2)	No	The 4-hour rolling average utilization across all of the z/TPF Guest LPARs
No	Yes (note 1)	Yes	1. 4-hour rolling average utilization across all of the z/TPF Guest Systems that supply SCRT89 records, plus 2. the 4-hour rolling average LPAR utilization across all of the z/TPF Guest LPARs that have shared engines and do not supply SCRT89 records, plus 3. the maximum capacity of all of the z/TPF Guest LPARs that have dedicated engines and do not supply SCRT89 records
No	Yes without SCRT89 records from every guest system	No	Full machine capacity
Yes without SCRT89 records	No	No	
Yes without SCRT89 records	Yes without SCRT89 records from every guest system	No	
<p>Note 1: Customer must either provide the SCRT89 records for all of the z/TPF Guests within an LPAR, or Customer must not provide any SCRT89 records for any of the z/TPF Guests in that LPAR. This requirement applies on an LPAR by LPAR basis.</p> <p>Note 2: Customer must provide the SCRT89 records for all of the z/TPF Guests running on the machine.</p>			

