



IBM Software Group

# z10: z/OS V1R10 Communications Server Large Send Performance Summary

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## Performance Presentation

- Measurement Techniques
- z/OS V1R10 Large Send
- Hardware/Software Configurations
- z10: z/OS V1R10 CS Large Send Measurements
  - Large Send vs. No Large Send (RR,CRR, Stream workloads) OSA Exp3 1 Gb
  - Large Send vs. No Large Send (FTP workload) OSA Exp3 1Gb
  - Large Send vs. No Large Send (RR,CRR, Stream workloads) OSA Exp2 1 Gb
  - Large Send vs. No Large Send (FTP workload) OSA Exp2 1Gb
  - Large Send vs. No Large Send (RR,CRR, Stream workloads) OSA Exp3 10 Gb
- Summary

## Measurement Techniques

**Performance benchmarks in this presentation were obtained using the IBM Application Workload Modeler (AWM) for z/OS (V1R1)**

- *"IBM Application Workload Modeler for z/OS Release 1 provides the ability to model, measure, and analyze the performance of networks and applications in a client/server, multiprotocol, multiplatform environment. With Application Workload Modeler R1, you can more accurately plan for the roll-out of additional software or function, and determine where upgrades may be required in your network and systems."*
- **For more information, visit the Application Workload Modeler web site:  
<http://www.ibm.com/software/network/awm/index.html>**

**For comparison of measurements, transaction rate and CPU cost differences within +/- 3% was considered statistically insignificant.**

## z/OS Comm Server Large Send

### **Large Send:**

**TCP Segmentation Offload (also called Large Send) transfers the overhead of segmenting outbound data into individual TCP packets to the QDIO (Queued Direct I/O) attached OSA-Express3 or OSA Express2 device(s). Offloading segmentation of streaming type workloads reduces CPU utilization**

## z/OS V1R10 Large Send Feature

### ▶ **Z/OS V1R10 Large Send / Segmentation Offload feature provides :**

#### ➤ **OSA Hardware**

- Support for OSA-Express2 1000BaseT (#3366)
- Support for OSA-Express2 Gigabit SX (#3365)
- Support for OSA-Express2 Gigabit LX (#3364)
- Support for OSA-Express2 10Gigabit LR(#3368)
- Support for OSA-Express3 10Gigabit LR(#3370)
- Support for OSA-Express3 10 Gigabit SR(#3371)
- Support for OSA-Express3 Gigabit LX (#3362)
- Support for OSA-Express3 Gigabit SX 4 ports/card (#3363)
- Support for OSA-Express3 Gigabit SX 2 ports/card (#3373)
- Support for OSA-Express3 1000BaseT 4 ports/card (#3367)
- Support for OSA-Express3 1000BaseT 2 ports/card (#3369)

Note: 2 port/card OSA Express3 features are only available on the z10 BC (2098) machines, except for FC 3371 which has a maximum of 2 ports and is available on both 2097 and 2098.

- **Configured and managed exactly like Gigabit ethernet**
- **Offload most IPv4 TCP segmentation for Outbound processing to OSA-Express2 or OSA-Express3 in QDIO mode**
- **Decreases host CPU utilization for outbound bulk data**
- **Increases data transfer efficiency for IPv4 packets**

## z/OS V1R10 Large Send Feature ....

### ▶ Z/OS V1R10 Large Send / Segmentation Offload feature provides :

#### ➤ Restrictions:

- Requires z10, z9, z990 or z890
- IPv4 only
- TCP transport only
- Outbound packets only
- Packets written to the LAN only ( not to another stack sharing the OSA)
- No IPSec packets

#### ➤ Support enabled by adding the

- "GLOBALCONFIG SEGMENTATIONOFFLOAD " keyword in TCPIP profile
- Checksum is also offloaded when segmentation is offloaded



## z/OS V1R10/V1R9 Large Send PTFs

### ▶ **Minimum Communications Server Maintenance**

- TCP/IP R1A0
  - APAR PK64756 - PTF UK37433
- TCP/IP R190
  - APAR PK47376 - PTF UK26977
  - APAR PK56723 - PTF UK32713
  - APAR PK64756 - PTF UK37435
- Detail for Other Releases and Minimum OSA Microcode Levels use the URL
  - <http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=852&uid=swg21232599>

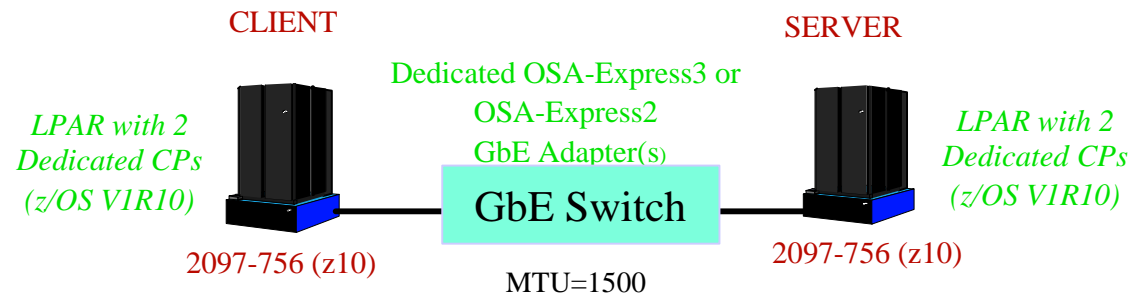
### ▶ **Specific fixes Required for Large Send**

#### ▶ **Information for Fixes available in TDR H194022 or WSC FLASH10458**

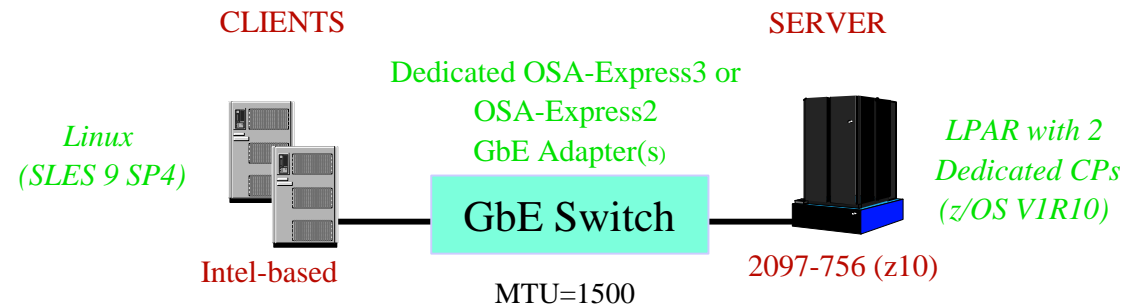
- z10 2097 and 2098,
  - Driver 76
  - OSA Express2 EC N10953 MCL001 (LIC Level 3.03)
- z10 2097
  - Driver 73
  - OSA Express2 MCL not available, upgrade to D76
- z9 2094 and 2096
  - OSA Express2 EC G40946 MCL007 (LIC Level 8.81)
- z990 (2084 and 2086)
  - OSA Express2 EC J13476 MCL023 (LIC Level 0.2C)

## Hardware/Software Configuration

### ➤ AWM Client/Server Benchmarks (RR,CRR, STR)



### ➤ FTP Server

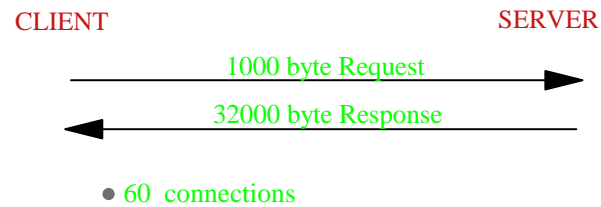


- ▶ All measurements were collected on a z10 (2097-756 2 CPs Client/Server LPARs) and z/OS V1R10
- ▶ For FTP measurements Linux machine was used as Client and z10 as LPAR as Server
- ▶ MTU size of 1500 bytes was used for all measurements

## AWM Benchmark Description

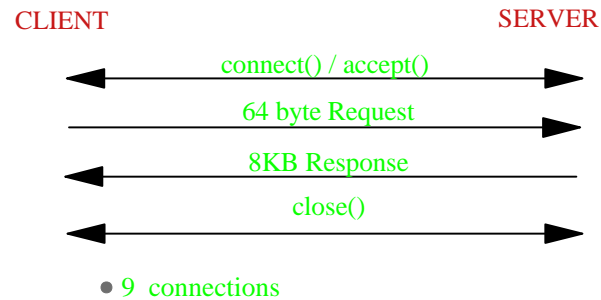
### ➤ RR Workload

- Request-Response
  - Simulate TN3270
  - Interactive workloads
  - Bulk data used for Outbound



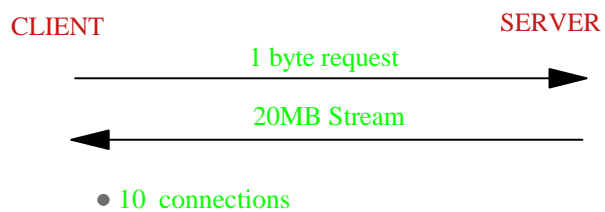
### ➤ CRR Workload

- Connect-Request-Response
  - Static Web Serving



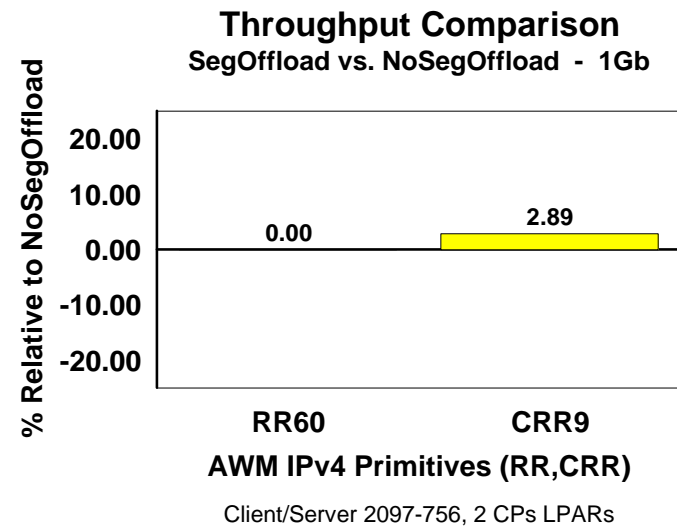
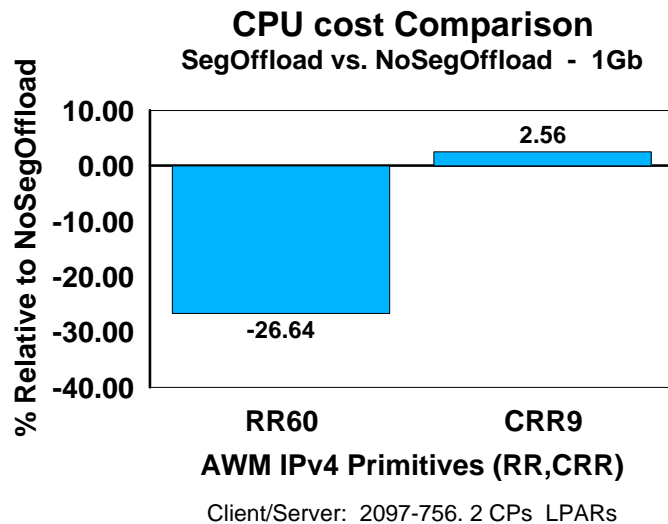
### ➤ STR Workload

- Streaming
  - Simulate FTP
  - Memory-to-Memory
  - Workload used (1 byte IN/20,000,000 bytes OUT)



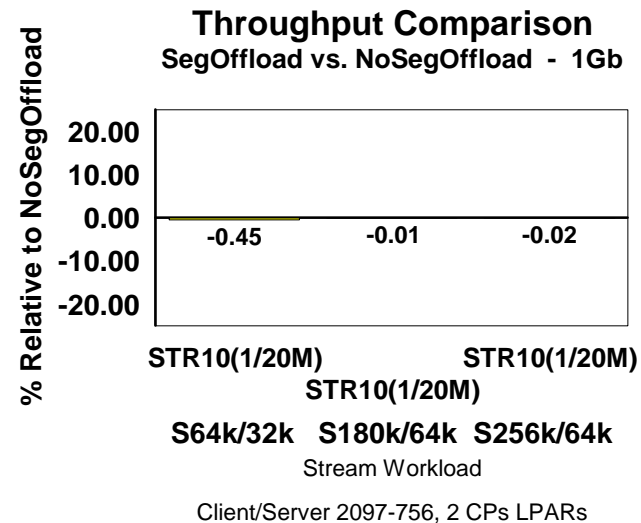
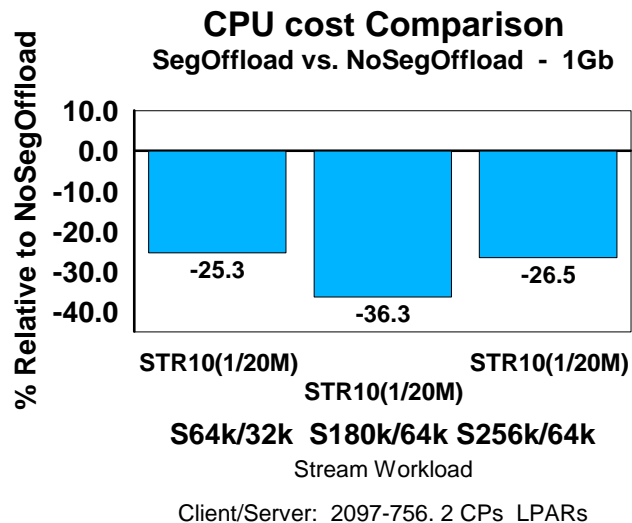
## V1R10 LSOffload OSA-Exp3 1 Gb Performance

- V1R10 SegOffload vs. NoSegOffload (RR, CRR) workload OSA-Exp3 1Gb
  - ▶ For RR60(1000/32000) workload CPU cost is 26.64% lower than NoSegOffload and Throughput for SegOffload and NoSegOffload is equivalent.
  - ▶ For CRR9(64/8192) workload CPU cost is 2.56% higher than NoSegOffload and Throughput for SegOffload is 2.89% higher compared to NoSegOffload.



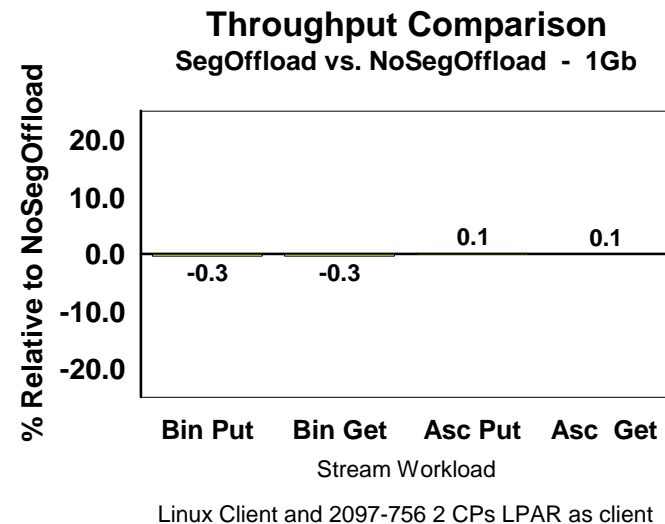
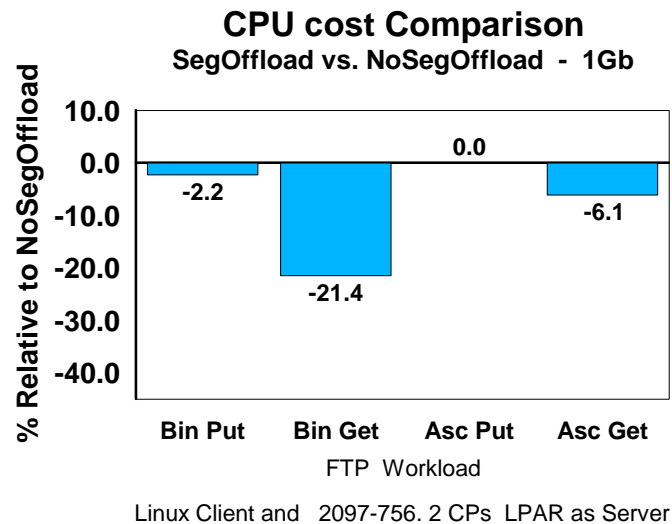
## V1R10 LSOffload OSA-Exp3 1 Gb Performance ...

- V1R10 SegOffload vs. NoSegOffload (Stream) workload OSA-Exp3 1Gb
  - ▶ For Stream10(1/20M) workload CPU cost is 25.3-36.3% lower than NoSegOffload and Throughput is within (-0.45 to 2.89)% range when compared to NoSegOffload.
  - ▶ S64k/32k, S180k/64k and S256k/64k represents SSOC=RSOC=64k or 180k or 256k and SNDR=RCVB = 32k or 64k.
    - ▶ SSOC -TCP/IP Send socket buffer size, RSOC-TCP/IP Receive socket buffer size
    - ▶ SNDR- TCP/IP Send socket size on Send() socket call and RCVB- TCP/IP Receive socket size on Receive() socket call



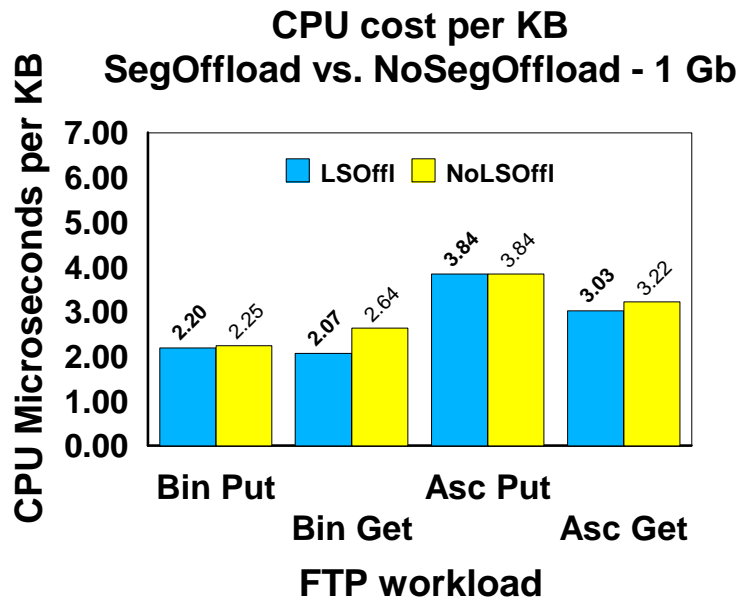
## V1R10 LSOffload OSA-Exp3 1 Gb Performance FTP ...

- V1R10 SegOffload vs. NoSegOffload (FTP) workload OSA-Exp3 1Gb
  - ▶ For FTP workload CPU cost is 21.4% lower for Binary Get (Outbound) and 6.1% lower for ASCII Get with SegOffload compared to NoSegOffload.
  - ▶ SegOffload does not benefit to binary put or ASCII Put (Inbound).
  - ▶ Throughput difference between SegOffload and NoSegOffload is insignificant

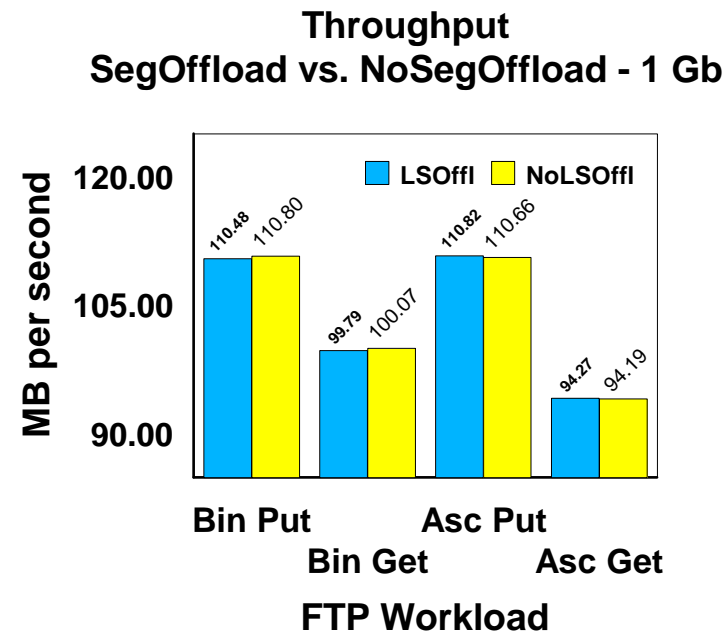


## V1R10 LSOffload OSA-Exp3 1 Gb Performance FTP ...

- V1R10 SegOffload vs. NoSegOffload (FTP) workload OSA-Exp3 1Gb
  - ▶ FTP workload CPU and Throughput comparisons
  - ▶ SegOffload provides lower CPU cost for binary and ASCII GET



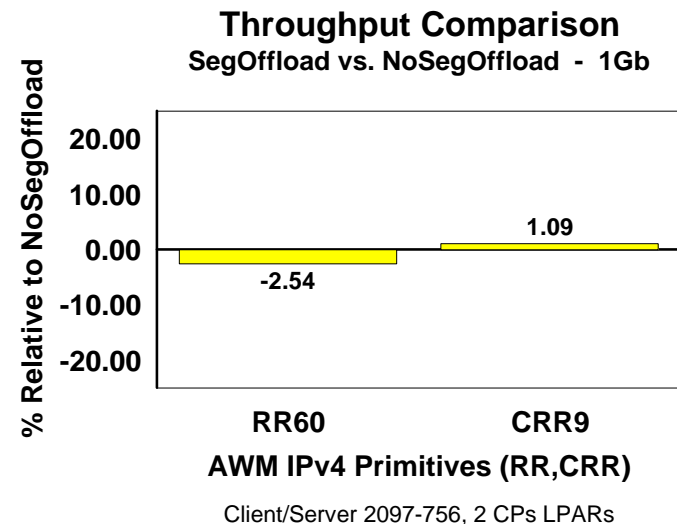
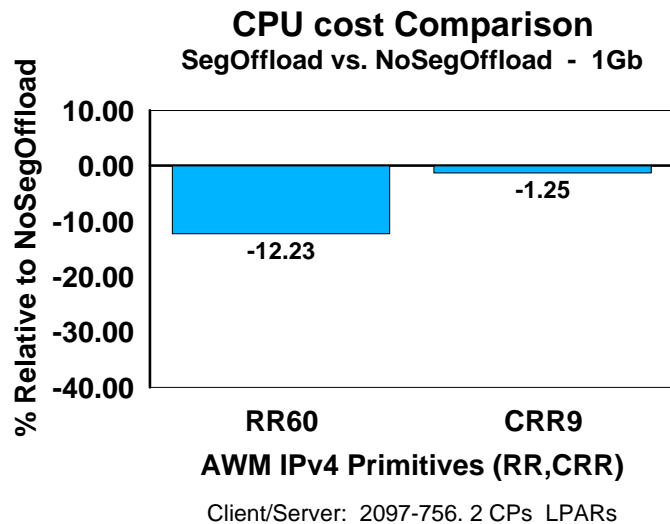
Linux Client and 2097-756 2 CPs LPAR as Server



Linux Client and 2097-756 2 CPs LPAR as Server

## V1R10 LSOffload OSA-Exp2 1 Gb Performance

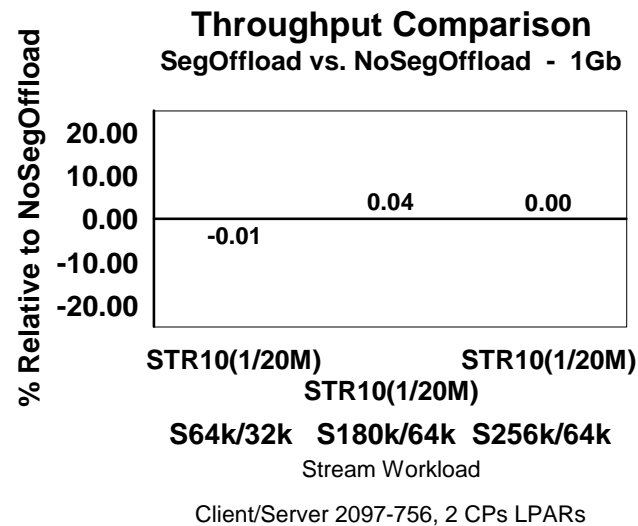
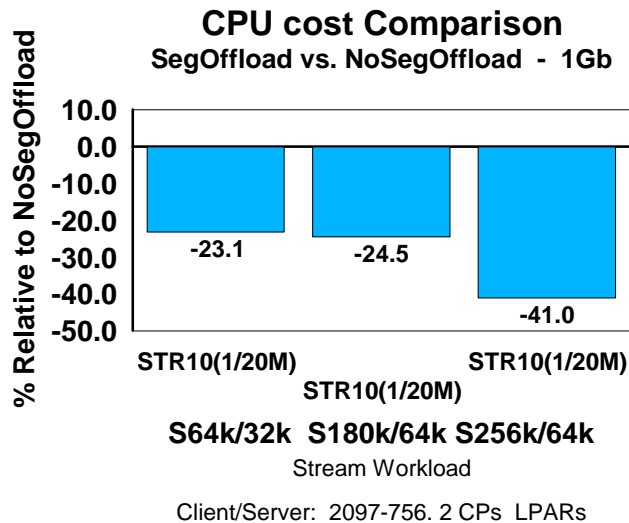
- V1R10 SegOffload vs. NoSegOffload (RR, CRR) workload OSA-Exp2 1Gb
  - ▶ For RR60(1000/32000) workload CPU cost is 12.23% lower than NoSegOffload and Throughput is 2.54% lower compared to NoSegOffload.
  - ▶ For CRR9(64/8192) workload CPU cost is 1.25% lower than NoSegOffload and Throughput is 1.09% higher compared to NoSegOffload.





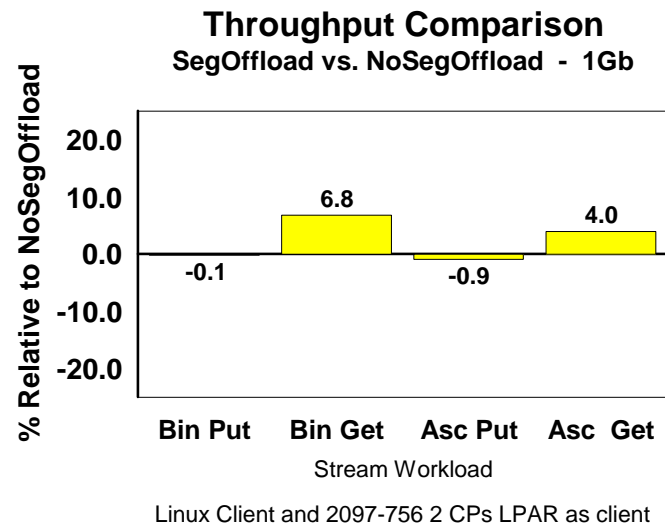
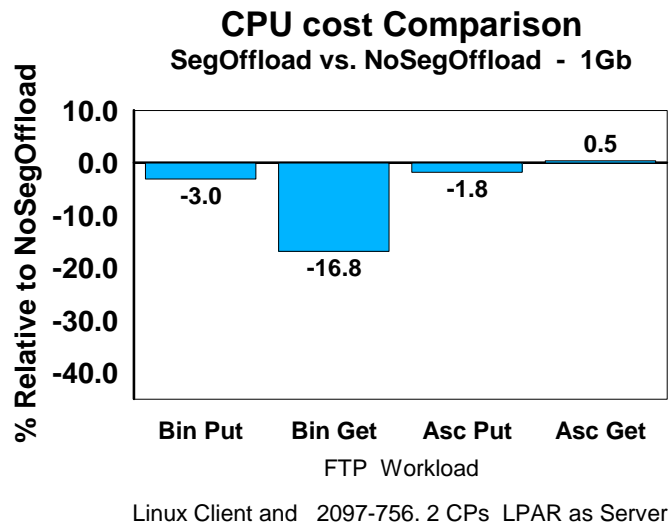
## V1R10 LSOffload OSA-Exp2 1 Gb Performance ...

- V1R10 SegOffload vs. NoSegOffload (Stream) workload OSA-Exp2 1Gb
  - ▶ For Stream10(1/20M) workload CPU cost is (23.1-41.0)% lower than NoSegOffload and Throughput for SegOffload and NoSegOffload is equivalent in all cases.
  - ▶ S64k/32k, S180k/64k and S256k/64k represents SSOC=RSOC=64k or 180k or 256k and SNDR=RCVB = 32k or 64k.
    - ▶ SSOC -TCP/IP Send socket buffer size, RSOC-TCP/IP Receive socket buffer size
    - ▶ SNDR- TCP/IP Send socket size on Send() socket call and RCVB- TCP/IP Receive socket size on Receive() socket call



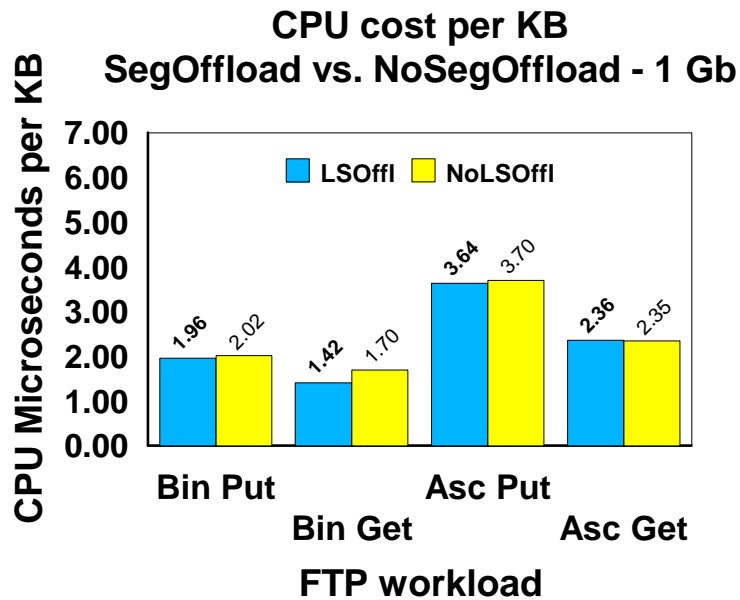
## V1R10 LSOffload OSA-Exp2 1 Gb Performance FTP ...

- V1R10 SegOffload vs. NoSegOffload (FTP) workload OSA-Exp2 1Gb
  - ▶ For FTP workload CPU cost is 16.8% lower for Binary Get (Outbound) and 0.5% higher for for ASCII Get with SegOffload compared to NoSegOffload.
  - ▶ SegOffload does not benefit to binary put or ASCII Put (Inbound).
  - ▶ Throughput for binary Get and ASCII Get is (4-6.8)% higher compared to NoSegOffload.

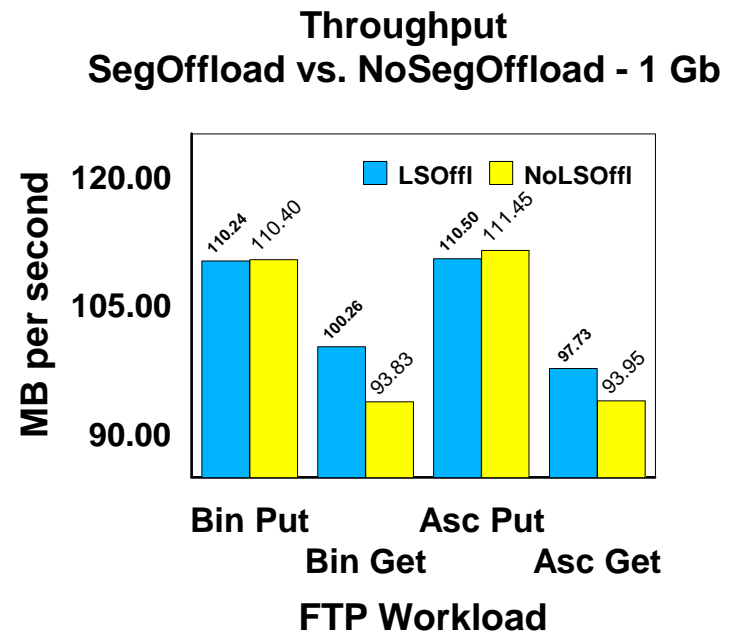


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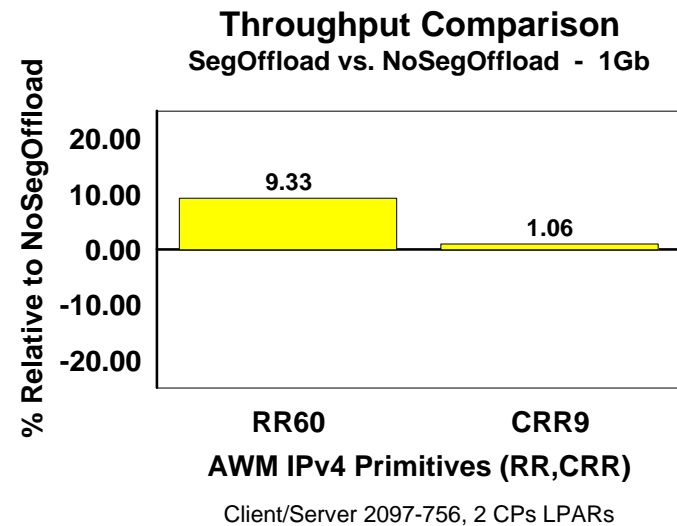
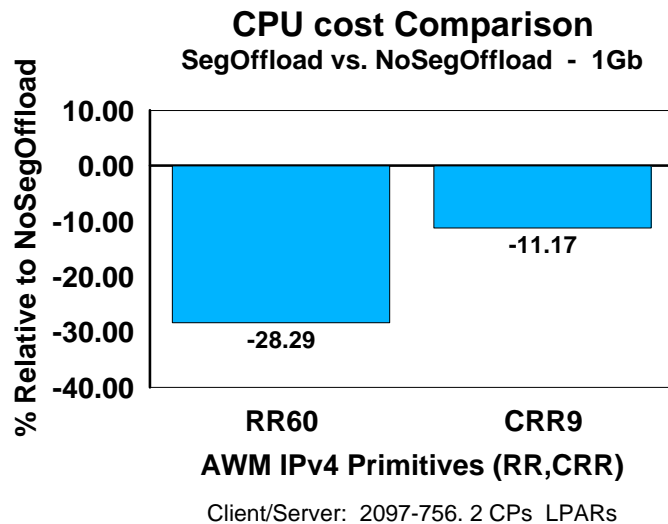
Linux Client and 2097-756 2 CPs LPAR as Server



Linux Client and 2097-756 2 CPs LPAR as Server

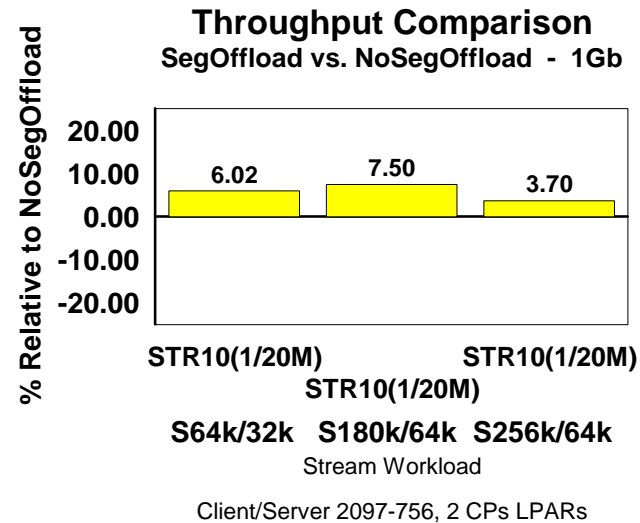
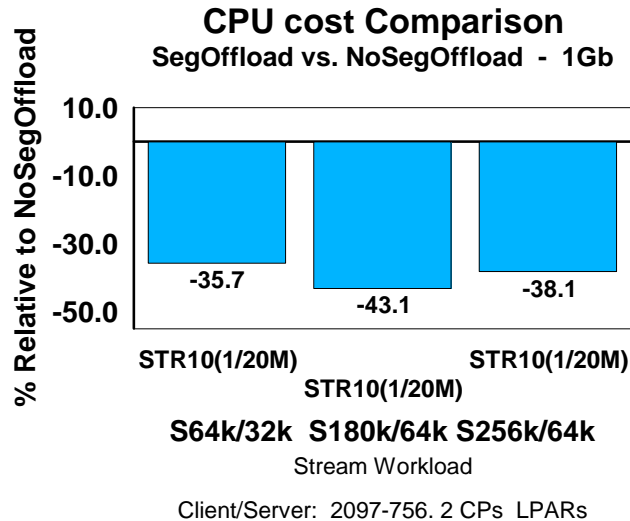
## V1R10 LSOffload OSA-Exp3 10 Gb Performance

- V1R10 SegOffload vs. NoSegOffload (RR,CRR) workload OSA-Exp3 10 Gb
  - ▶ For RR60(1000/32000) workload CPU cost is 28.29% lower than NoSegOffload and Throughput for SegOffload is 9.33% higher when compared to NoSegOffload..
  - ▶ For CRR9(64/8192) workload CPU cost is 11.17% lower than NoSegOffload and Throughput for SegOffload is 1.06% higher compared to NoSegOffload.



## V1R10 LSOffload OSA-Exp3 10 Gb Performance ...

- V1R10 SegOffload vs. NoSegOffload (Stream) workload OSA-Exp3 10 Gb
  - ▶ For Stream10(1/20M) workload CPU cost is (35.7-43.1)% lower than NoSegOffload and Throughput is (3.70-7.50)% higher when compared to NoSegOffload.
  - ▶ S64k/32k, S180k/64k and S256k/64k represents SSOC=RSOC=64k or 180k or 256k and SNDR=RCVB = 32k or 64k.
    - ▶ SSOC -TCP/IP Send socket buffer size, RSOC-TCP/IP Receive socket buffer size
    - ▶ SNDR- TCP/IP Send socket size on Send() socket call and RCVB- TCP/IP Receive socket size on Receive() socket call



## V1R10 Throughput Comparison (OSA Exp3 and OSA Exp2 1Gb)

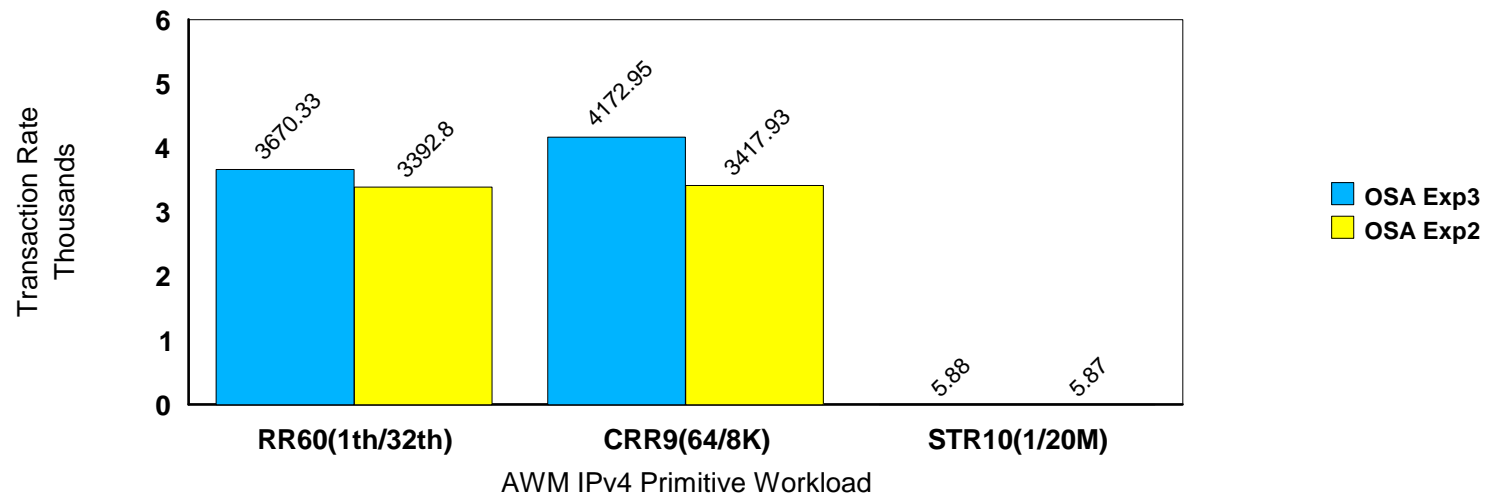
### ➤ V1R10 Throughput Comparison for OSA Exp3 and OSA Exp2 1Gb)

➤ Throughput data used for comparison are for NoSegmentation Offload (Throughput difference is very minimum between Segmentation Offload and NoSegmentation Offload)

➤ Workload:

- For Client, Server used dedicated z10 LPARs each with 2 CPs
- RR60(1th/32th) : 60 sessions, interactive Request Response workload with 1000 byte request, 32,000 byte reply
- CRR9(64/8k): 9 sessions, Connect Request, Response workload with 64 byte request and 8192 byte reply
- STR10(1/20M): 10 sessions, Streaming workload with 1 byte request and 20,000,000 byte reply

### z10 z/OS V1R10 : OSA Exp3 vs. OSA Exp2 Performance Summary Throughput Comparison



## z/OS V1R10 Large Send Summary

- ▶ z/OS V1R10 Large Send helps in improving CPU cost for the outbound TCP (IPv4) Interactive, Streaming and FTP (binary and ASCII get) workloads
  
- ▶ OSA Exp3 1Gb interface:
  - For interactive workload - RR60(1000/32000), Large Send improves CPU cost per transaction by 26.64% compared to NoSegmentation Offload
  - For Streaming workload- STR(1/20M), Large Send improves CPU cost per transaction by (25.3-36.3)% compared to NoSegmentation Offload
  - For FTP workloads, CPU cost per transaction is improved by 21.4% for binary Get and 6.1% for ASCII Get with the use of Large Send.
  
- ▶ OSA Exp2 1Gb interface:
  - For Interactive workload - RR60(1000/32000), Large Send improves CPU cost per transaction by 12.23% compared to NoSegmentation Offload
  - For Streaming Workload - STR(1/20M), Large Send improves CPU cost per transaction by (23.1-41.0)% compared to NoSegmentation Offload
  - For FTP workloads, CPU cost per transaction is improved by 16.8% for Binary Get with the use of Large Send, No significant benefit to ASCII Get.
  
- ▶ OSA Exp3 10 Gb interface:
  - For interactive workload - RR60(1000/32000), Large Send improves CPU cost per transaction by 28.29% compared to NoSegmentation Offload
  - For Streaming workload- STR(1/20M), Large Send improves CPU cost per transaction by (35.7-43.1)% compared to NoSegmentation Offload

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