S67 IMS e-business Offering Performance Test Results

IMS e-business Performance
Sinmei DeGrange
sinmei@us.ibm.com



Miami Beach, FL

October 22-25, 2001





Large Message
Proof of Concept



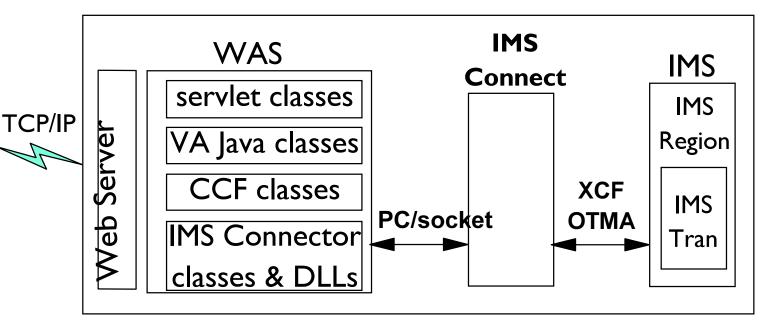
Web

Browser

Emulator

IMS Connector for Java

OS/390



OS/390 V2R10
IBM HTTP Server V5R3
WAS 3.5
IMS V7





Large message



- IMS Fast Path Workload
- A COBOL application had 12 Fast Path DEDB reads
- The input message was 500 bytes and the average output message was 21-22K bytes
 - The original input message was 42 bytes and the average output message was 429 bytes
 - Input and Output messages were padded with alpha numeric characters to inflate the message sizes
- ► The input and output messages were single segment
 - IMS FP limits its message size to the size of the IMS log buffer size
 - Our log buffer size was 22K
 - Therefore, the output message size could not be larger than 22K





Small vs. Large message

Test environment

- ► Took advantage of the fastest available processor, 2064-116 16-way
- Put the IMS LOG datasets, OLDS, SLDS and WADS on IBM Enterprise Storage Server 2105-E20 DASD by themselves
 - this turned out to be a key factor in achieving a better transaction rate
- All databases were on RAMAC Virtual Array (RVA) 9393 DASD





Small vs. Large message



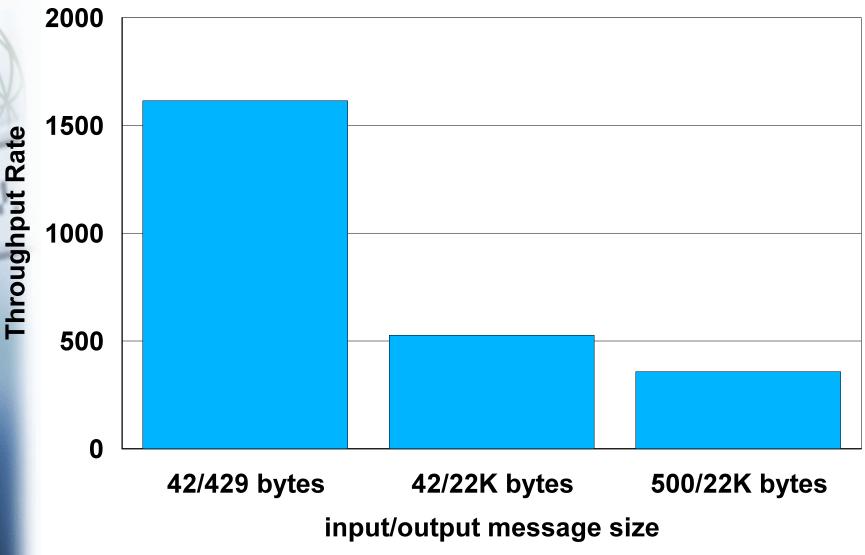
- OS/390 2.10, IBM HTTP Server 5.3, WebSphere 3.5,
 SDK 1.3.0 and VA Java 3.5.3
- ► IMS Connector for Java Local Option was used
- ► IMS, IMS Connect, HTTP Server and WebSphere were on the IBM 2064-116 single image 16-way server
- AKStress, a WebSphere development tool, was used to simulate the Web Browser clients





Throughput Rate

Small vs. Large Message

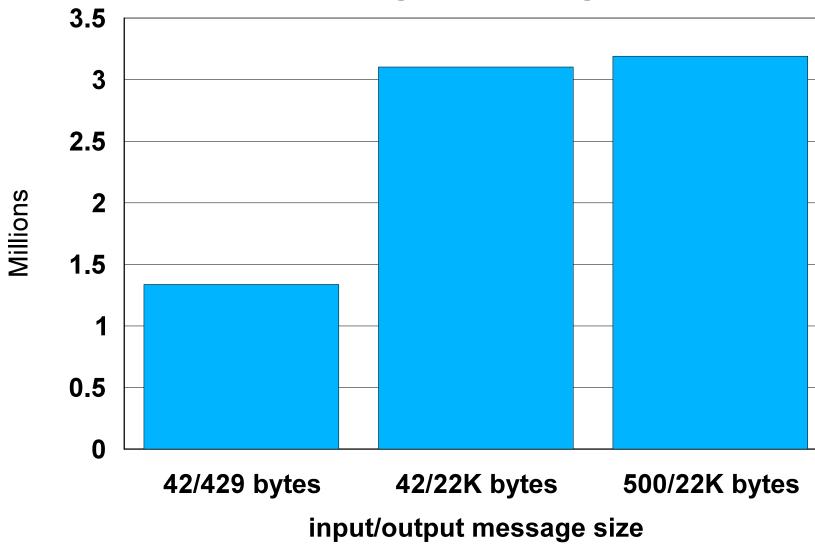






IMS Connector for Java Pathlength

Small vs. Large Message









Throughput Drop Causes

Java CPU use increase

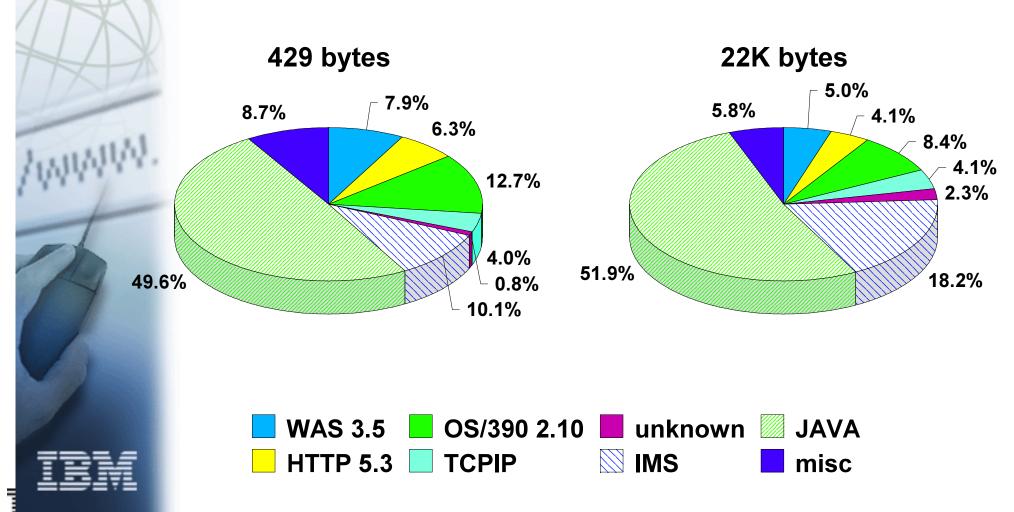
- CharToByteSingleByte.convert for input message
- BytetoCharSingleByte.convert for output message
- I/O bandwidth limit for IMS Logging
- 100 Megabits Ethernet LAN bandwidth limit





429 vs. 22K bytes Output Message

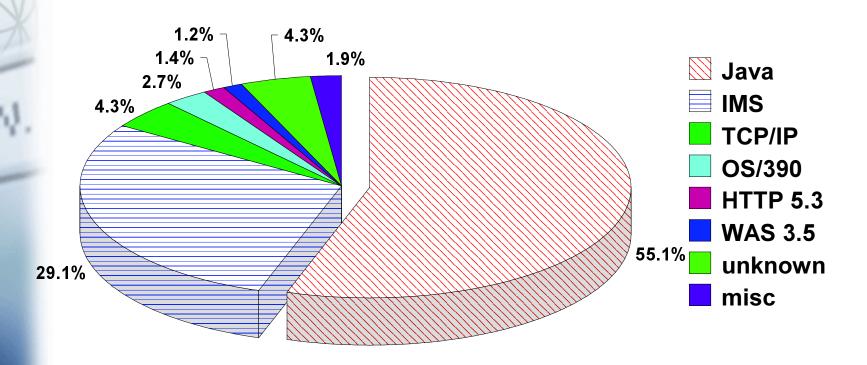
Product CPU Use Distribution





429 vs. 22K bytes Output Message

Product CPU Use Increase

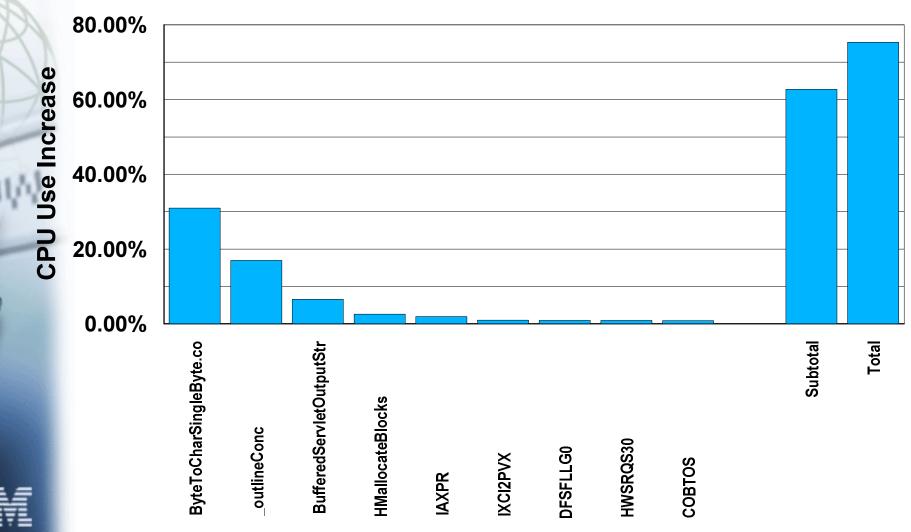






429 vs. 22K bytes Output Message

Top CPU Use Module/Method

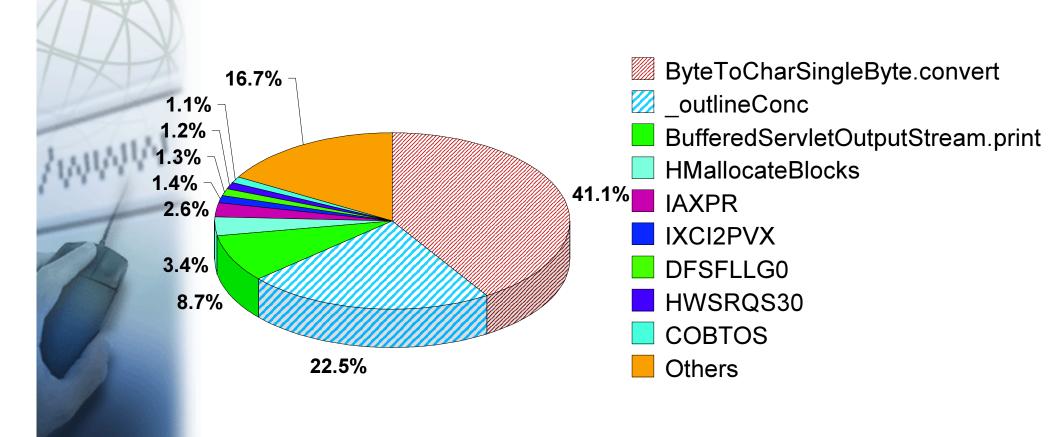






IMS Connector for Java 429 vs. 22K bytes Output Message

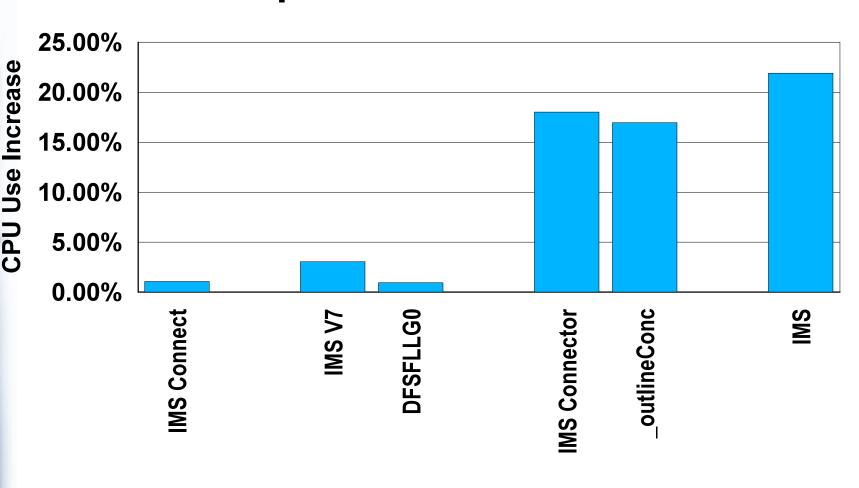
Top CPU Use Increase Modules/Methods





429 vs. 22K bytes Output Message

IMS Top CPU Use Increase

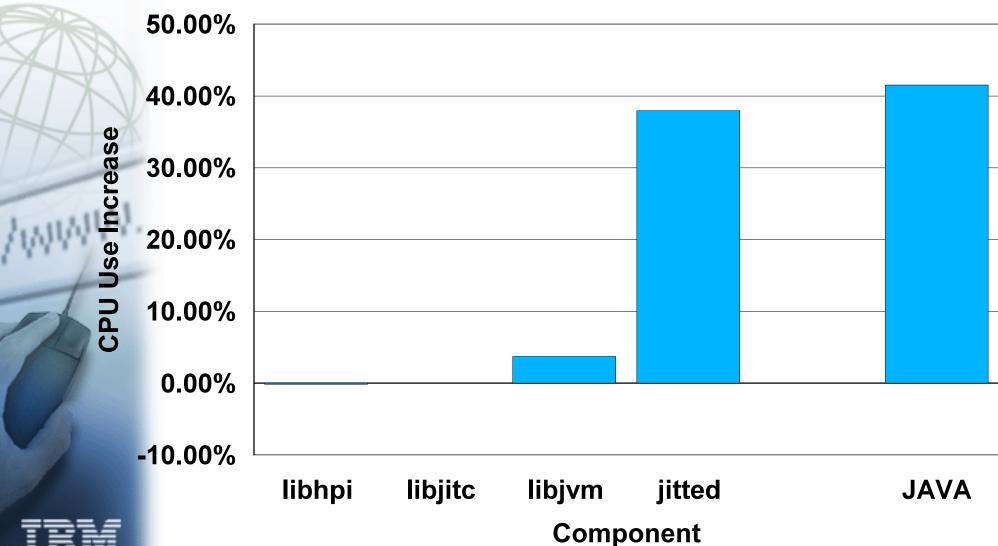


Module/Method





429 vs. 22K bytes Output Message Java CPU Use Increase



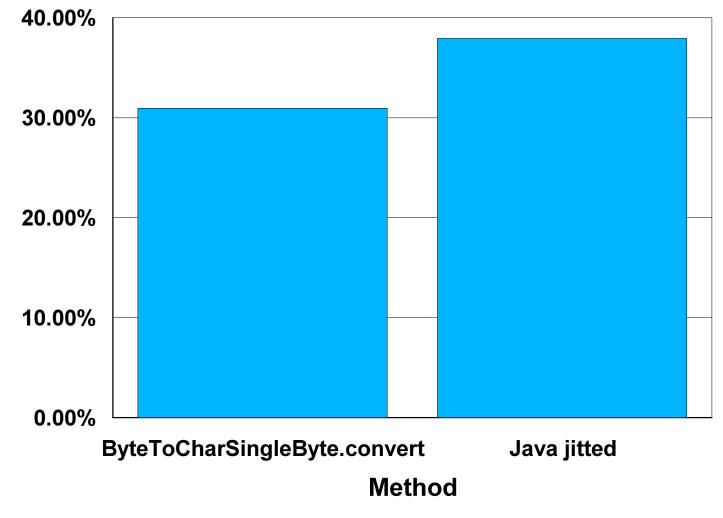






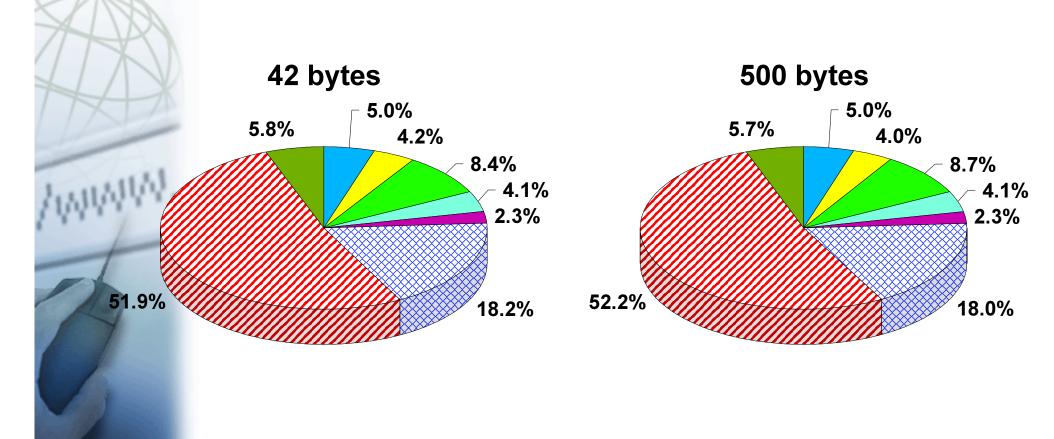
429 vs. 22K bytes Output Message

Java Top CPU Use Increase





42 vs. 500 bytes Input Message 22K Output Message Product CPU Use Distribution





OS/390 2.10

TCPIP

WAS 3.5

HTTP 5.3

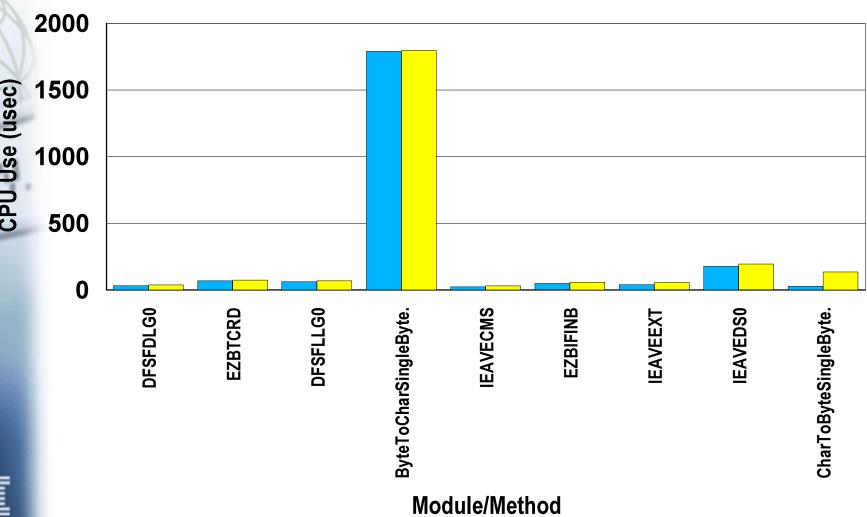
misc

unknown 💯 JAVA



42 vs. 500 bytes Input Message 22K Output Message

Top 10 CPU Use Modules/Methods

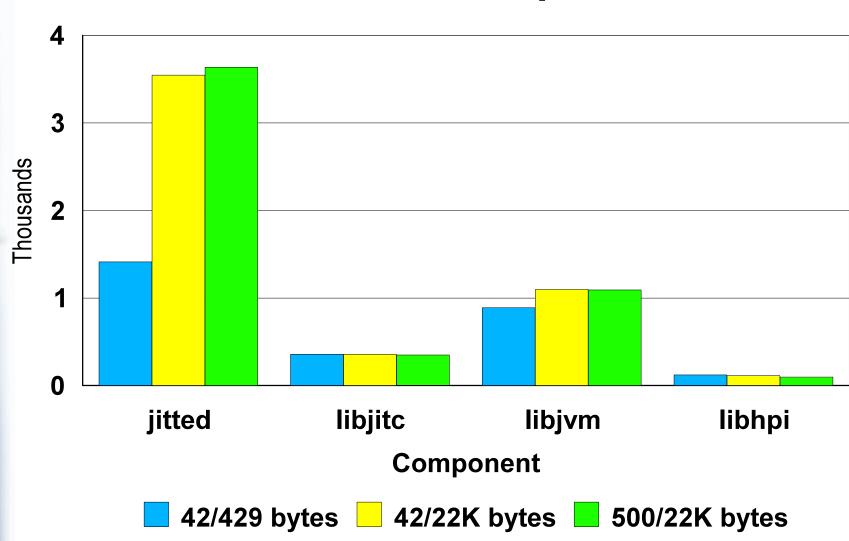






Small vs. Large Message

Java CPU Use Comparison





CPU Use (usec)



Large message IMS logging



- IMS logger wrote a lot of more data per message to DASD
- ► 22K vs. 429 bytes output message
- ► 500 vs. 42 bytes input message
- The average response time for OLDSs increased from 4 msec to 19 msec along with the message size increase on a 2105-E20



IMS logging experiments 42/22K message



| 42 bytes input 22K bytes output | 2105-F20 | 2105-E20 | 9393-002 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Throughput Rate | 534.16 | 526.81 | 349.13 |
| In Q time | 0 msec | 131 msec | 389 msec |
| Transit time | 18 msec | 149 msec | 407 msec |
| BLKSIZE | 22K | 22K | 22K |
| OLDS I/O response time | 9 msec | 19 msec | 28 msec |



IMS logging experiments- 500/22K message



| 500 bytes input 22K bytes output | 2105-F20 ₍₁₎ | 2105-F20 ₍₂₎ | 2105-E20 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Throughput Rate | 534.34 | 422.08 | 357.53 |
| In Q time | 10 msec | 224 msec | 378 msec |
| Transit time | 29 msec | 242 msec | 397 msec |
| BLKSIZE | 26K | 22K | 22K |
| OLDS I/O response time | 18 msec | 16 msec | 19 msec |



Performance Tips



- Improved I/O bandwidth, response time ===> improved throughput rate
- ► 2105-F20 throughput result was limited by:
 - 100 Megabits Ethernet LAN
 - ESCON channel speed
- Select a good IMS logger BUFNO of OLDSDEF statement
 - avoid waiting for buffers





Performance Tips



- Choose proper PSBW
 - IMS loader will wait for the PSBW storage to be freed up before a new dependent region can be scheduled
 - No error warning message
- Select good ECSA size in the IEASYSxx parm
- PSBW and EMHB pools can be large
- These pools are fixed storage







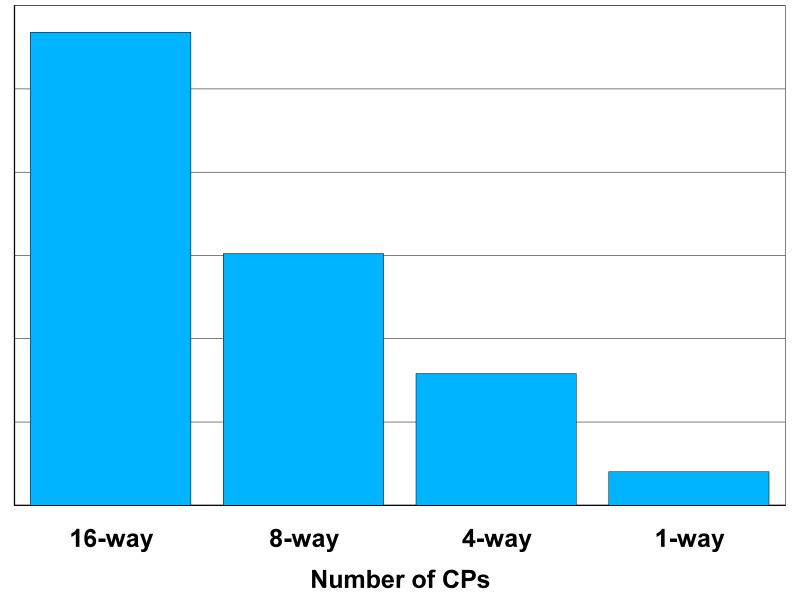
Over 1600 transactions per second throughput rate

Scalable



Local Option Scalability

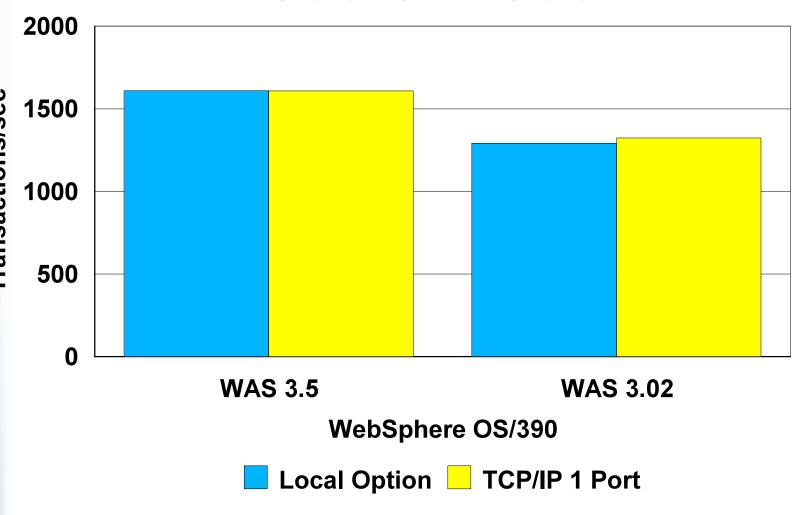






Throughput Increased by over 20%

WAS 3.5 vs. WAS 3.02

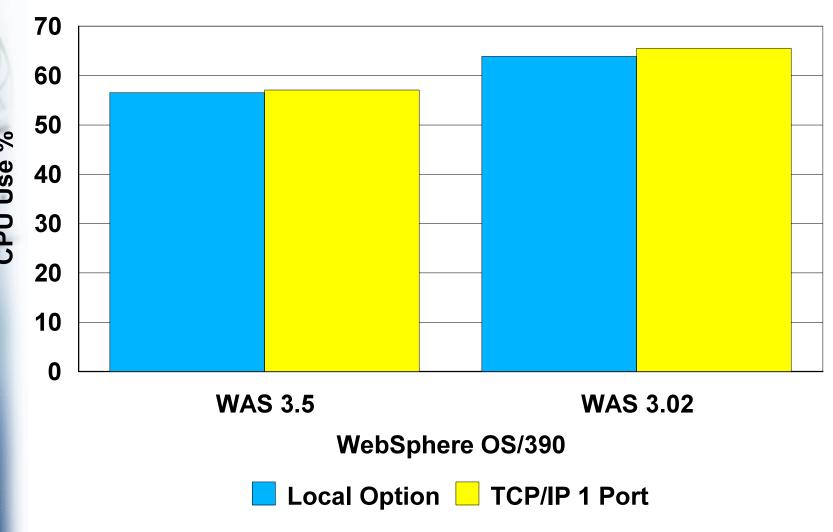






CPU Use Decreased by 10%

WAS 3.5 vs. WAS 3.02

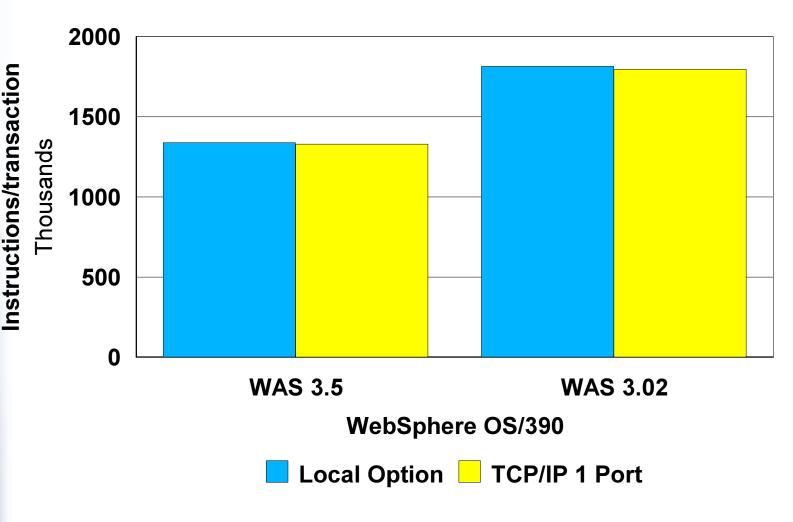






Pathlength Reduced by over 20%

WAS 3.5 vs. WAS 3.02







Performance Tips



- appserver.nodetach=true
 - avoid JVM attach/detach

Jympropertiesfile

- appserver.product.java.jvmconfig.jit=jitc
 - Our measurements showed 11 million instructions/second pathlength if jvmconfig.jit=on (default) was used
- appserver.product.java.jvmconfig.mx and appserver.product.java.jvmconfig.ms
 - Choose the right Heap size
 - Make the Maximum Heap size the same as the minimum Heap size





Performance Tips



- ► A must have record conversion performance fix is available only in SDK 1.3.0 SR 10 and SDK 1.3.1
- ► SDK 1.3.0 without the fix gave us **40%** more pathlength

TCPIP

- NODELAYACKS
- SOMAXCONN
- Network capacity/performance
 - Ethernet LAN performance
 - 100 Megabits vs. 1 Gigabits Ethernet LAN





Performance Tips



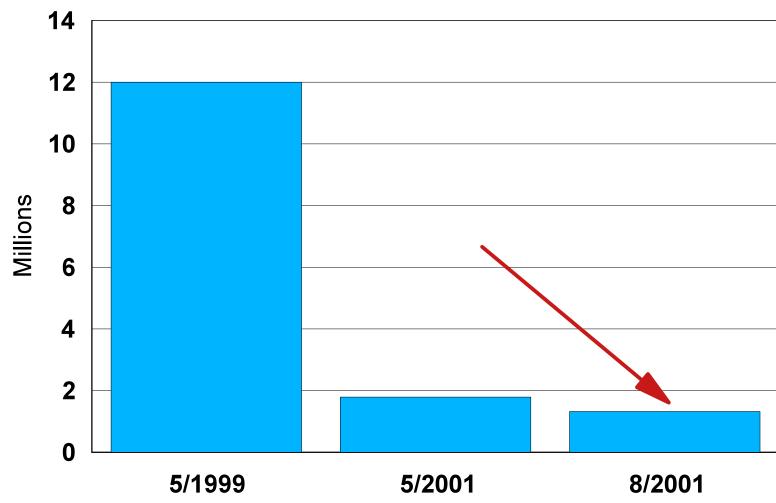
Move to SDK 1.3.0 SR 10 or SDK 1.3.1





Performance Improvement Continues

WebSphere Servlets to IMS









Almost 6000 transactions per second throughput rate





- Test environment
 - IMS Fast Path Workload
- ► A COBOL application had 12 Fast Path DEDB reads
- The average input message was 42 bytes. The average output message was 429 bytes
- ► IMS V7 and IMS Connect ran on an IBM 2064-116 single image 16-way server
- TPNS was the driver to simulate the TCP/IP clients





A performance jump

- IMS Connect for OS/390 V1 performance improved significantly when used with IMS V7
 - performance improvements: persistent socket, Unix System Services latch elimination, and an OTMA latch contention reduction
- We reached a steady rate of almost 6000 transactions per second with a single IMS
 - The CPU usage was 52.3%
 - TPNS driver was on the same processor, 10-15% of the total CPU use



Performance Tips



- ► ECB=Y
- ▶ Persistent Socket

TCP/IP

- ► SOMAXCONN
- ► NODELAYACKS

Network capacity/performance





Useful Information



- IMS Connect documentation
- http://www-4.ibm.com/software/data/db2imstools/alpha.html
- IMS Connector for Java documentation, coding hints and tips, and many more ...
 - http://www-4.ibm.com/software/data/ims/jitoc.html
 - Links with related information for Java on OS/390
 - http://www-1.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/software/java/related.html



Conclusion



- IMS e-business offerings provide:
- high throughput rate
- truly industrial strength
- We will continue working with other development labs to improve the performance of our offerings
- ► There is more to come