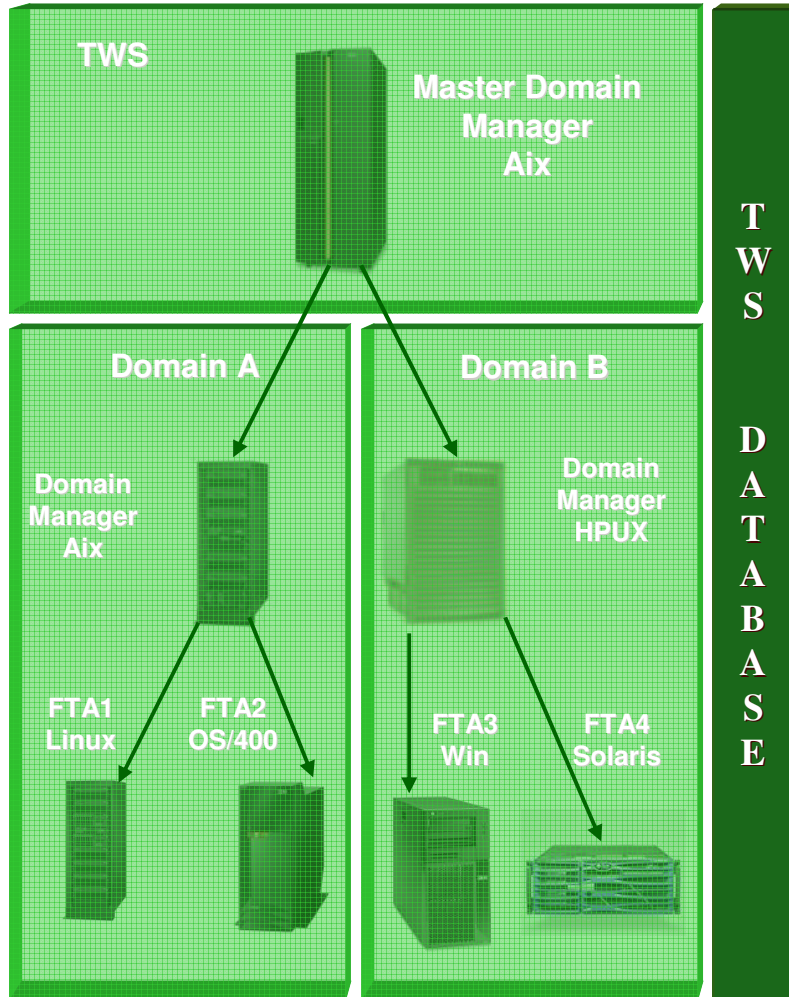


Tivoli Workload Scheduler gestisce le Batch - Applications



T W S
D A T A B A S E

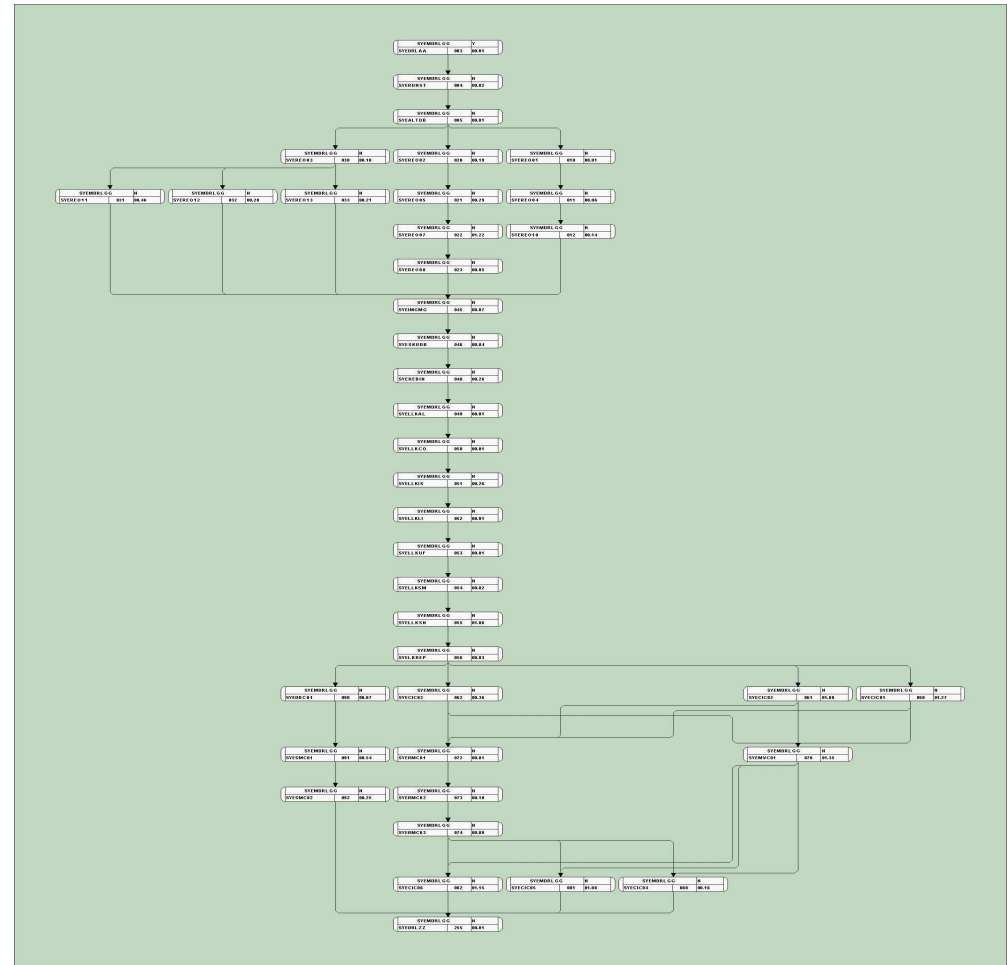


Table 14. The JOB_STATISTICS_V view

Column name	Description	Type	Length
Workstation_name	The name of the workstation or workstation class where the job was defined.	string	16
Job_name	The name of the job.	string	40
Job_description	A description of the job.	string	120
Job_login_user	The user name under which the job runs.	string	47
Job_script_name	The script or the command that the job runs.	string	4095 4000 In DB2 In Oracle
Recovery_job_name	The name of the job to run if the job specified in the Job_name column ends abnormally.	string	40
Recovery_option	The recovery options for the job. Possible values are: C Continue R Rerun S Stop	character	1
Recovery_prompt	The text of the recovery prompt to display if the job ends abnormally.	string	200
Job_modify_user	The name of the user who created or modified the job definition.	string	50
Successful_runs	The number of times the job ran successfully.	integer	10
Abended_runs	The number of times the job ended abnormally.	integer	10
Total_elapsed_time	The sum of the times the job used the CPU and the time the job waited for other processes to release the CPU for all its runs. This time is expressed in milliseconds.	integer	12
Total_cpu_time	The total amount of CPU time the job used to run, for all its runs. This time is expressed in milliseconds.	integer	12
Average_elapsed_time	The average time the job took to run. This time is expressed in milliseconds.	integer	12
Last_cpu_time	Specifies how much CPU time the job used the last time it ran. This time is expressed in milliseconds.	integer	12

JOB_HISTORY_V

The JOB_HISTORY_V view displays information about job history.

Table 12. The JOB_HISTORY_V view

Column name	Description	Type	Length
Workstation_name	The name of the workstation or workstation class where the job was scheduled to run.	string	16
Job_name	The name of the job.	string	40
Job_run_date_time	The date and time when the job ran.	timestamp	14
Job_start_time	The date and time when the job was scheduled to start running.	timestamp	14
Workstation_name_in_run	The name of the workstation or workstation class where the job ran.	string	16
Job_stream_name_in_run	The name of the job stream to which the job belonged when it ran.	string	40
Job_name_in_run	The name of the job when it ran.	string	40
Total_elapsed_time	The amount of time that the job took to run, for all its runs. This time is expressed in milliseconds.	integer	12
Total_cpu_time	The total amount of CPU time the job used to run, for all its runs. This time is expressed in milliseconds.	integer	12
Job_status	The status of the job. Possible values are: A Abend S Successful U Unknown C Cancelled	character	1

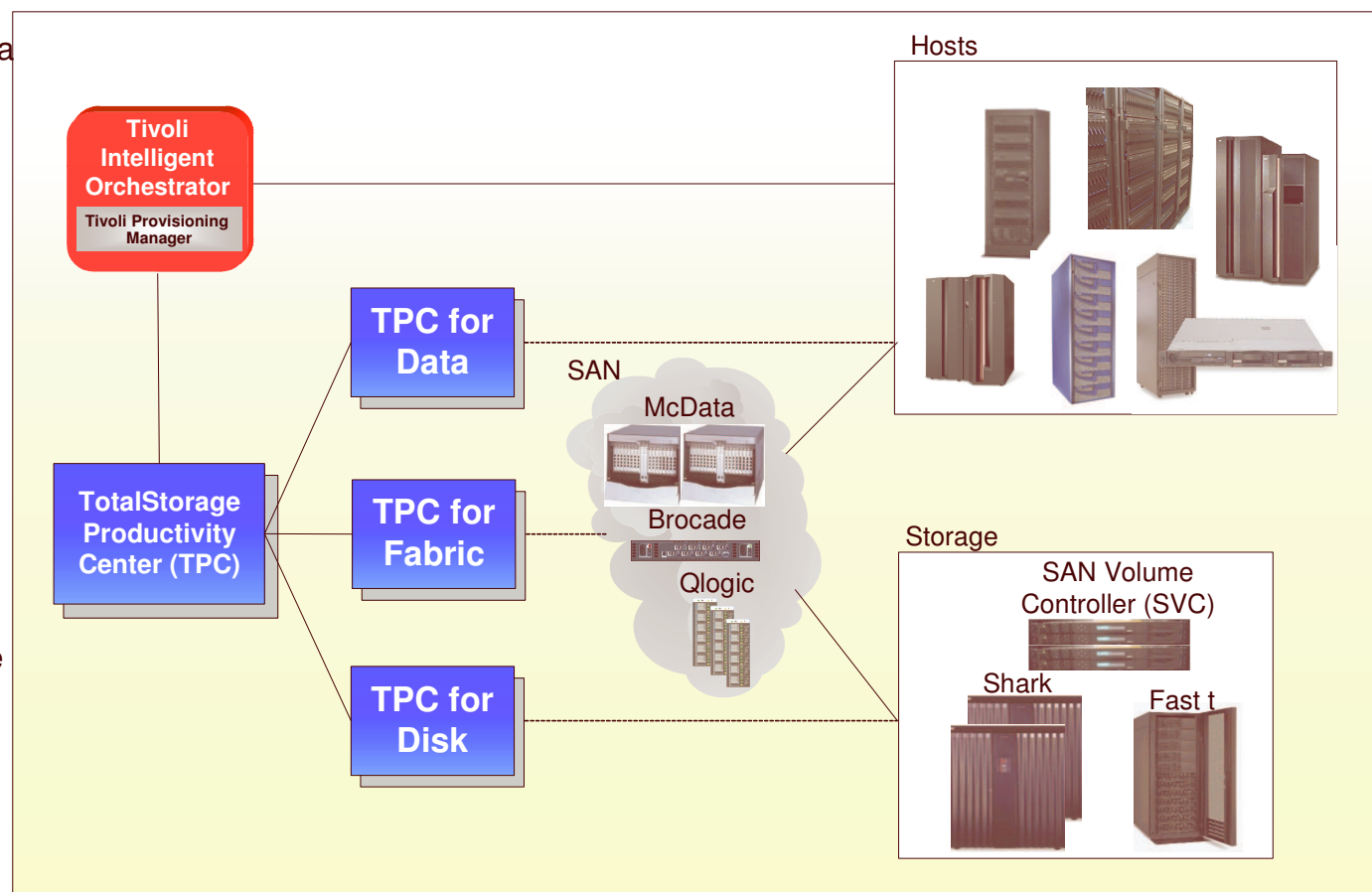
TotalStorage Productivity Center

La suite TPC è una infrastruttura aperta finalizzata alla gestione dello Storage.

Identifica l'utilizzo dei dati, la relativa locazione e rende possibile l'approvvigionamento su basi "On Demand".

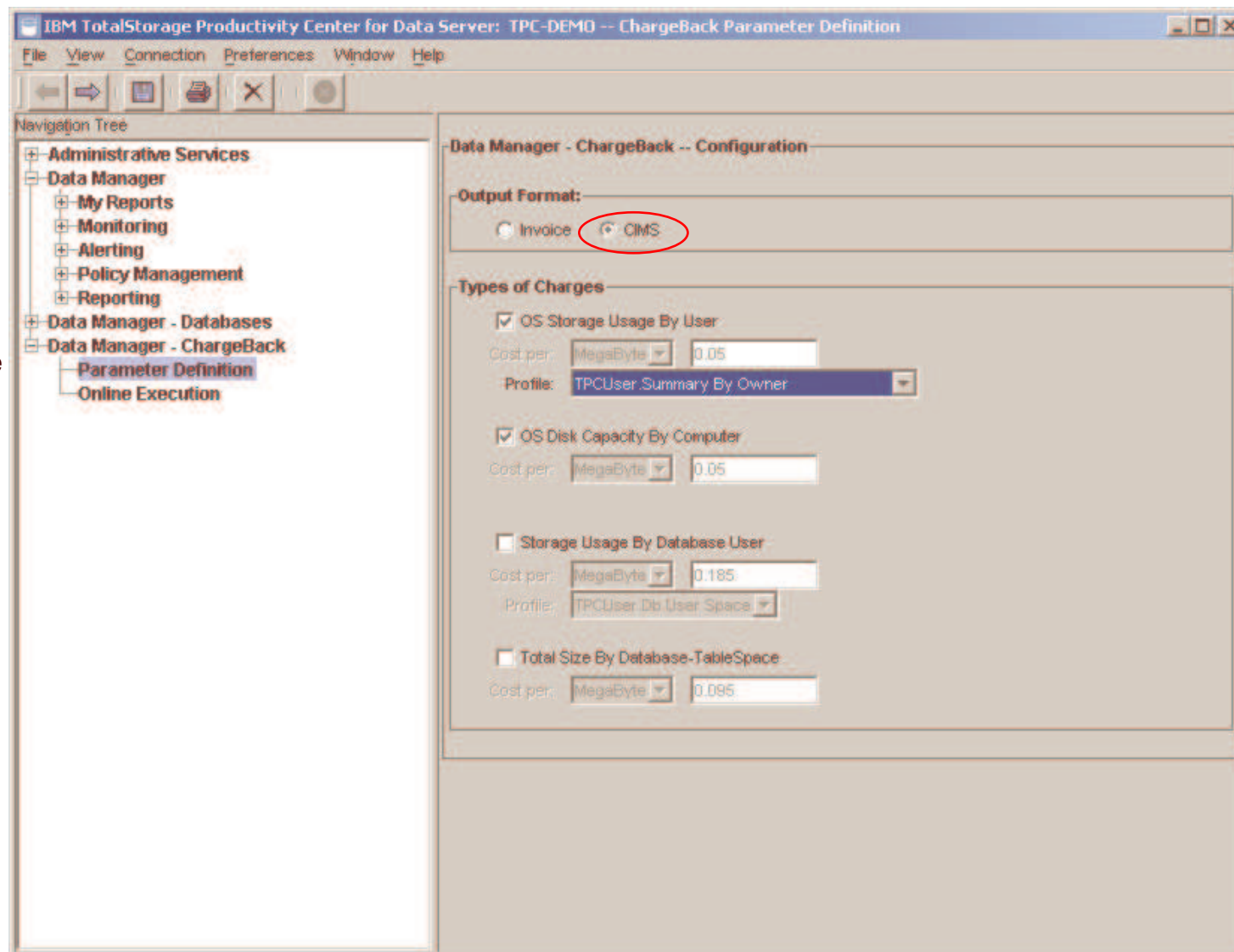
Fornisce un punto centrale di controllo per spostare i dati basati sulle necessità di business e centralizza la gestione della capienza, delle prestazioni e della disponibilità all'interno della infrastruttura di storage.

Queste funzionalità, che sono basilari al supporto dell' On-Demand, permettono di gestire facilmente i dati attraverso il lifecycle e contestualmente aiutano a soddisfare i paradigmi ITIL e soprattutto a ridurre i costi dello storage



TotalStorage Productivity Center for Data

TotalStorage Productivity Center for Data è in grado di generare un file contenente dati di accounting in un formato (CSR) direttamente processabile dal CIMS.



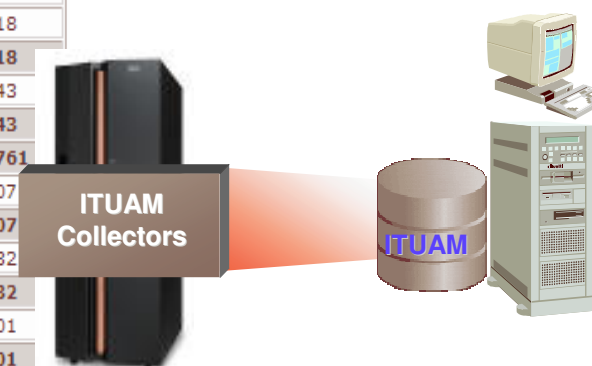
AIX 5.3L Advanced Accounting

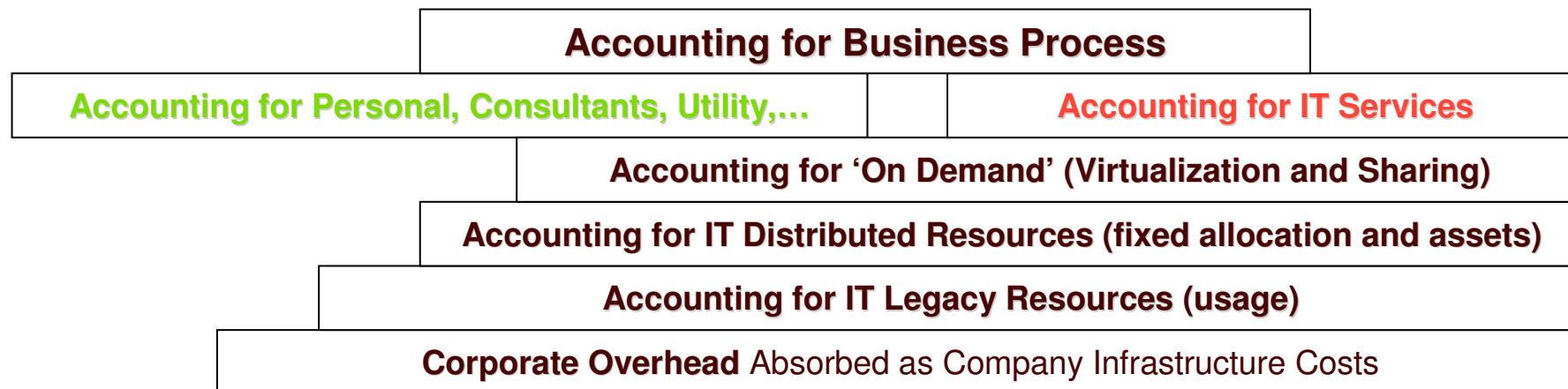
- ❑ Una nuova feature dell'AIX5L V5.3. Basata su tecnologia Mainframe, come l'interval accounting e il transaction accounting.
- ❑ L'Advanced Accounting fornisce informazioni sull'utilizzo delle risorse in modo da consentire lo sviluppo di strategie di accounting e chargeback complete simili a quelle del mainframe.
- ❑ E' possibile collezionare misure di utilizzo di risorse come:
 - ❑ Disks
 - ❑ Network interfaces
 - ❑ Virtual devices
 - ❑ File systems
 - ❑ Processors
 - ❑ Memory

Aggregati per

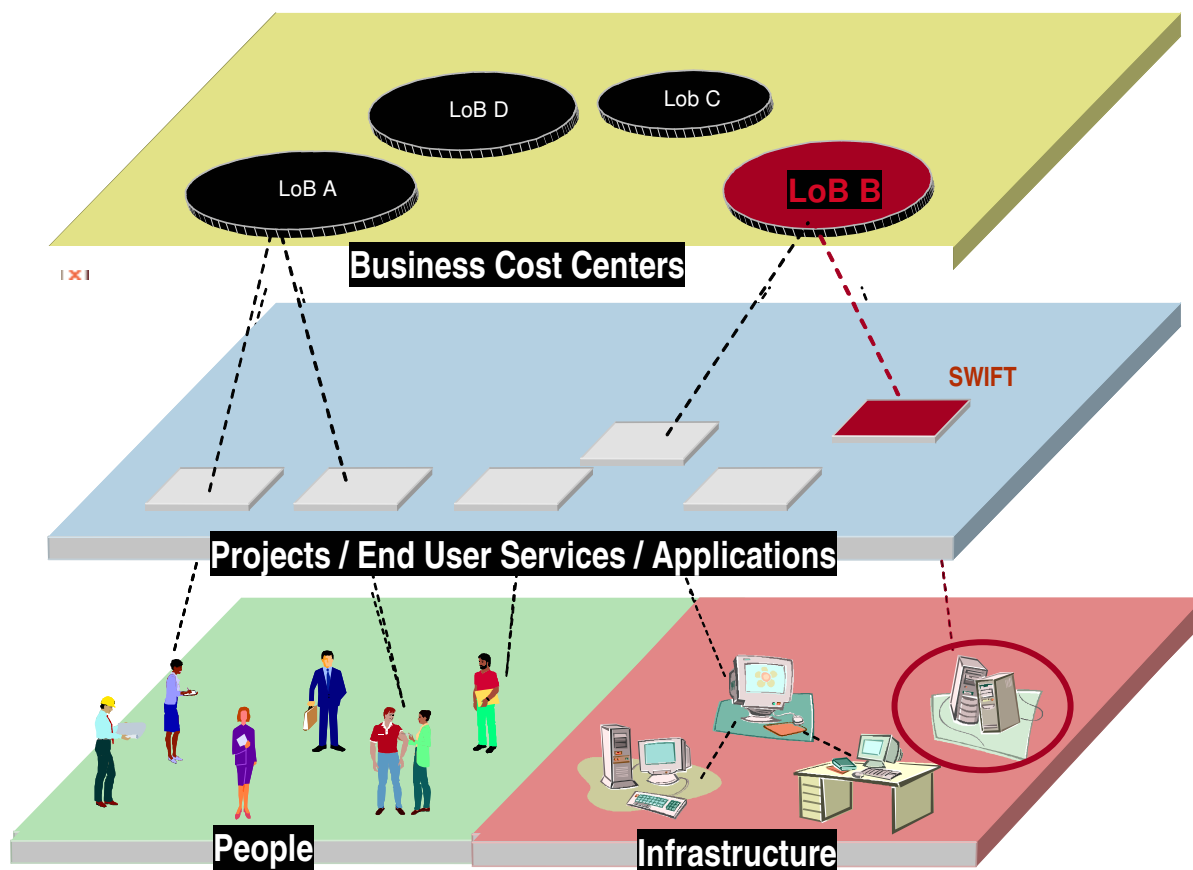
- ❑ Projects (billable units)
- ❑ LPARs
- ❑ Transactions (ARM)
- ❑ Service Classes
- ❑ Groups
- ❑ Users

Account class	Application group	Application name	Transaction	UName	Count	Average response time (usecs)	Response time (msecs)	Queued time (msecs)	CPU time (msecs)
AC_Class1	Group 2	Backend	Write	mteresa.watson.ibm.com	24	15916	382.0	0.0	81.818
AC_Class1	Group 2	Backend	Write	-	24	15916	382.0	0.0	81.818
AC_Class1	Group 2	Backend	Read	mteresa.watson.ibm.com	18	13722	247.0	0.0	69.943
AC_Class1	Group 2	Backend	Read	-	18	13722	247.0	0.0	69.943
AC_Class1	Group 2	Backend	-	-	42	14976	629.0	0.0	151.761
AC_Class1	Group 2	Frontend	Complex	mteresa.watson.ibm.com	4	70000	280.0	0.0	13.907
AC_Class1	Group 2	Frontend	Complex	-	4	70000	280.0	0.0	13.907
AC_Class1	Group 2	Frontend	Moderate	mteresa.watson.ibm.com	7	50142	351.0	0.0	31.632
AC_Class1	Group 2	Frontend	Moderate	-	7	50142	351.0	0.0	31.632
AC_Class1	Group 2	Frontend	Simple	mteresa.watson.ibm.com	21	48571	1020.0	0.0	80.101
AC_Class1	Group 2	Frontend	Simple	-	21	48571	1020.0	0.0	80.101
AC_Class1	Group 2	Frontend	-	-	32	51593	1651.0	0.0	125.64
AC_Class1	Group 2	MiddleServer	Maintenance	mteresa.watson.ibm.com	24	246375	5913.0	0.0	90.673

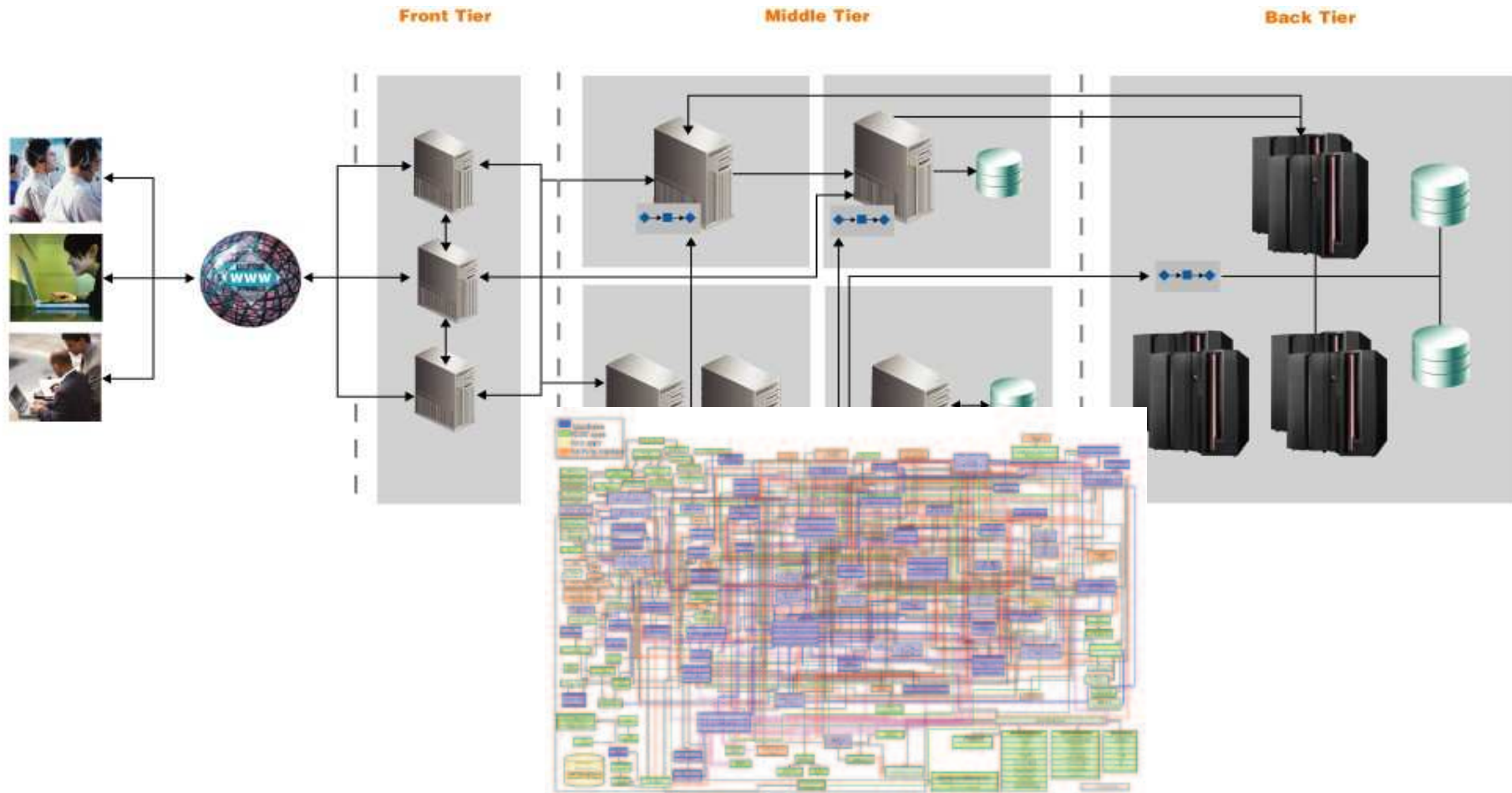




Una volta che abbiamo determinato i costi, la sfida principale è nell'assegnazione dei costi alle unità di business



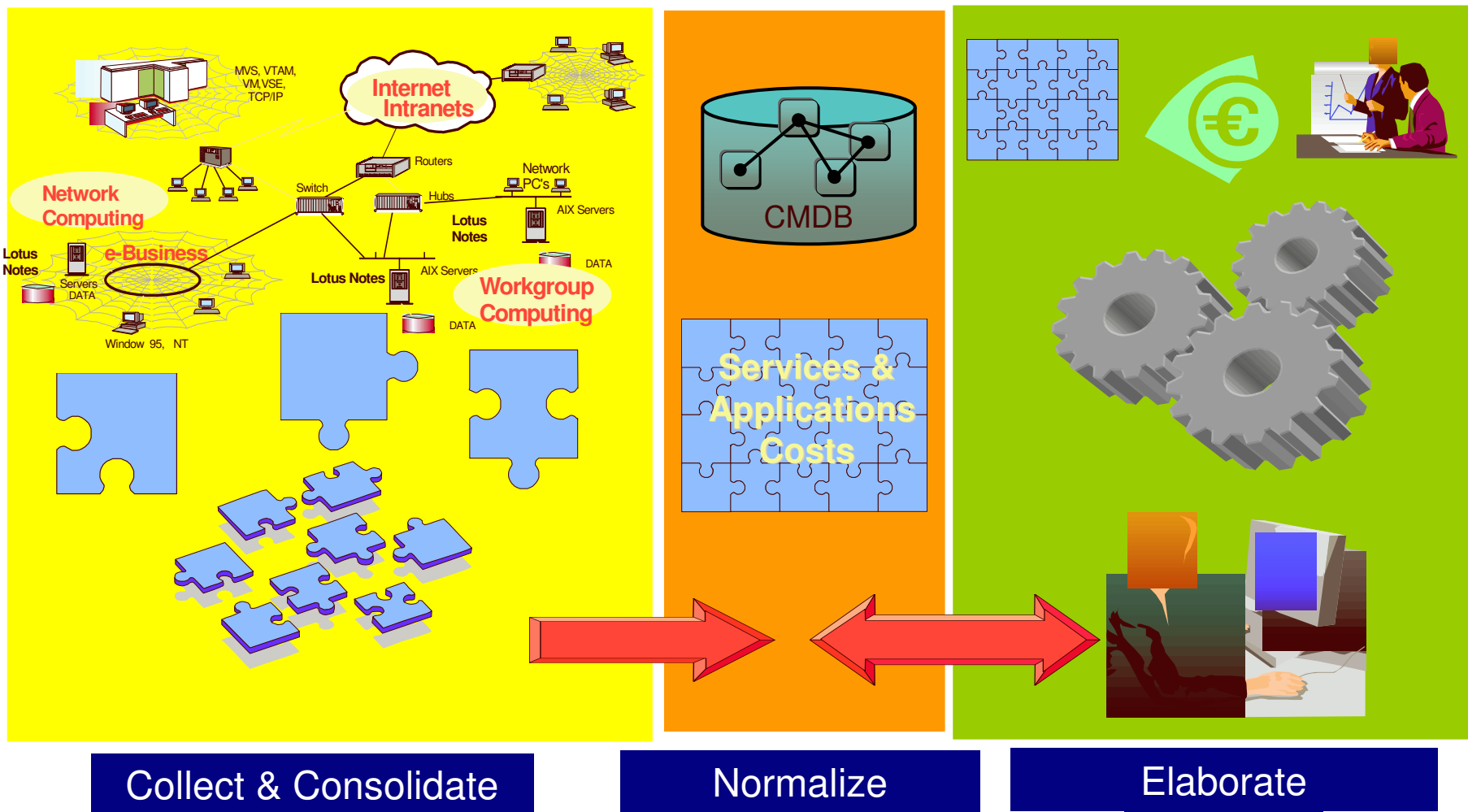
Accounting Management – Comprendere la “Big Picture”



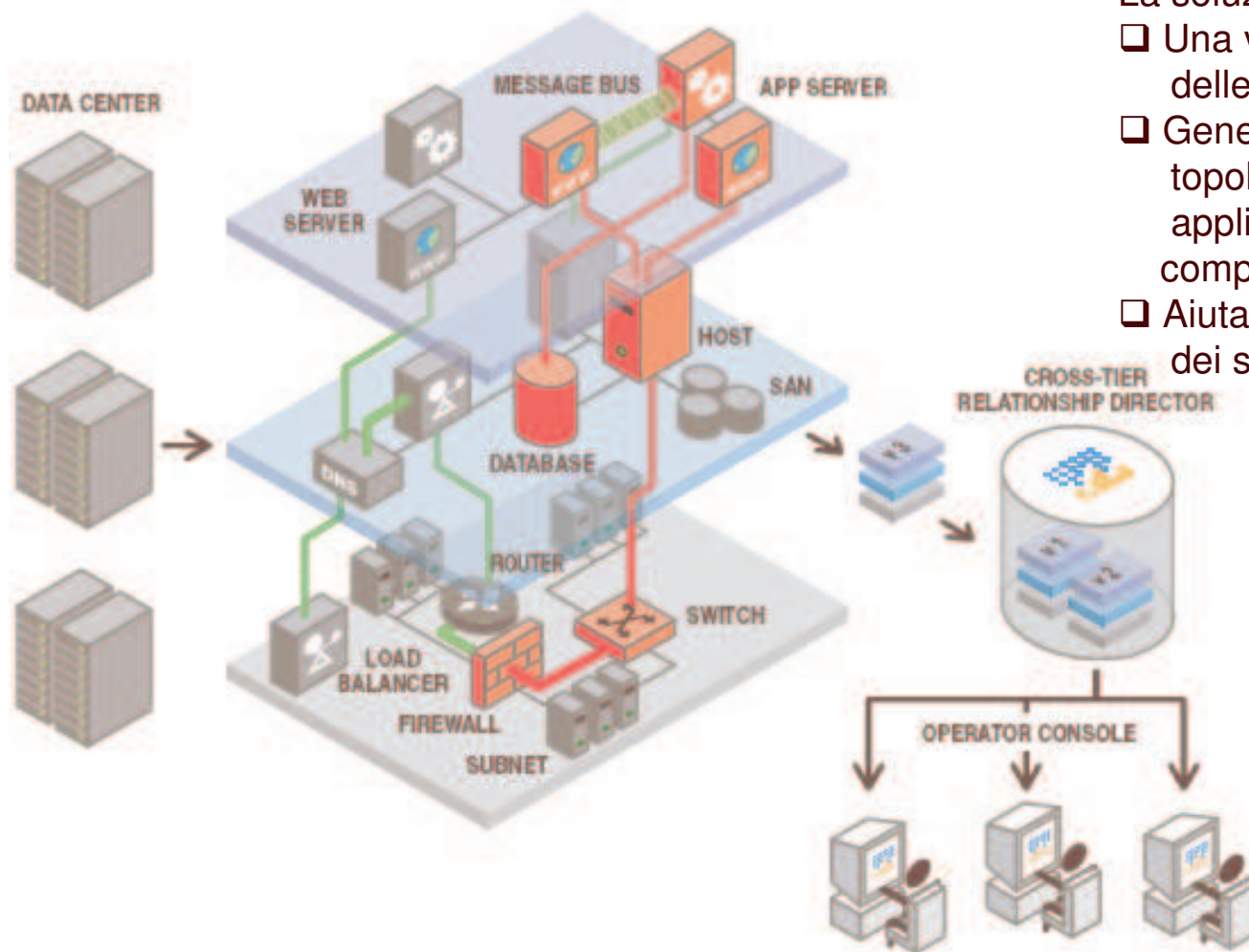
Il primo step critico nell'eseguire il Cost Accounting ed il Chargeback (ma lo stesso vale per il Capacity Planning) a livello di servizi IT, è quello di comprendere la “Big Picture”.

Senza questo livello di visibilità non è semplice, se non impossibile, trasformare una vista IT in una vista di Business.

Determinare le Componenti di un Servizio/Applicazione



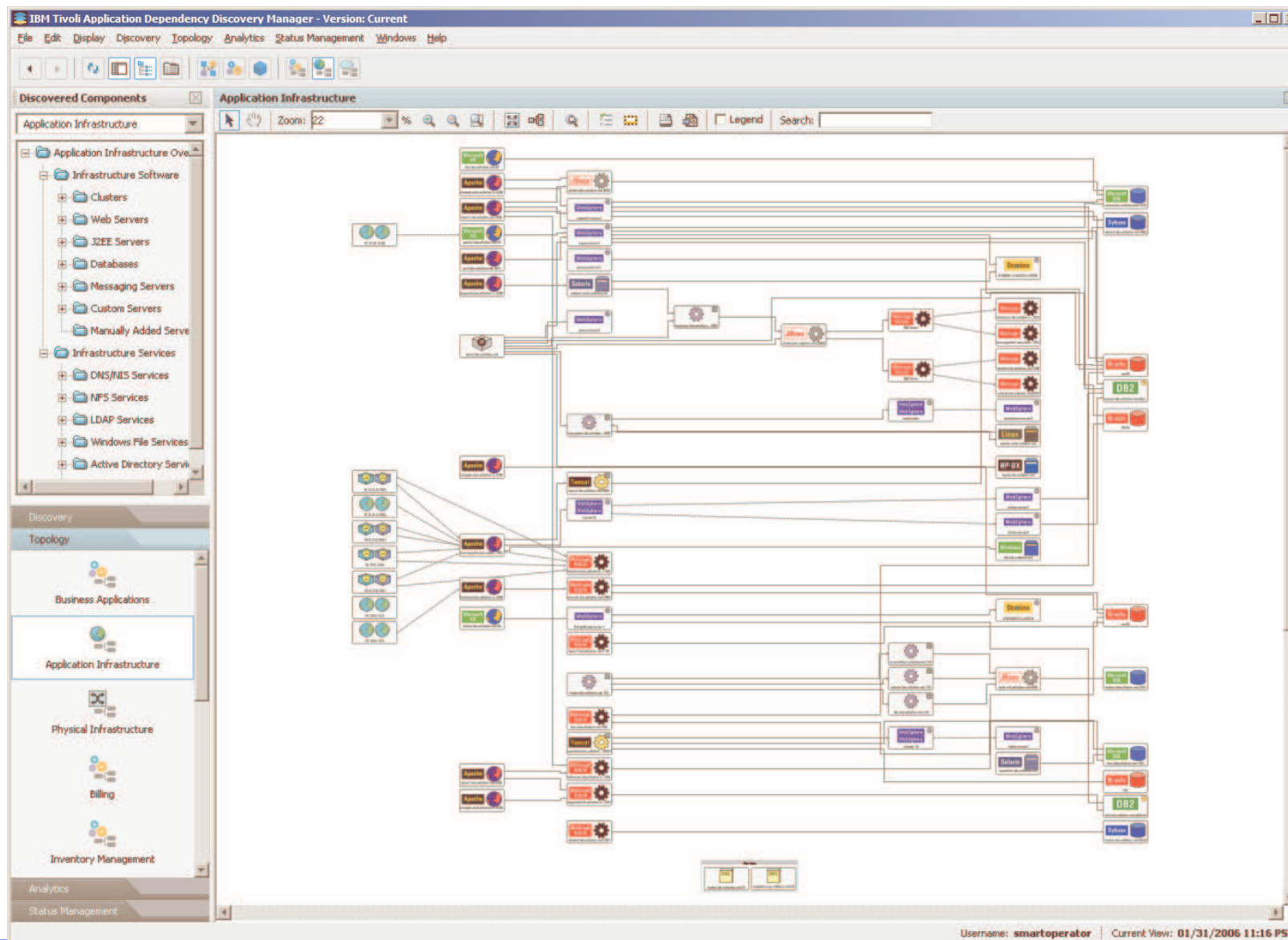
IBM Tivoli Application Dependency Discovery Manager (TADDM) Delivers the Big Picture



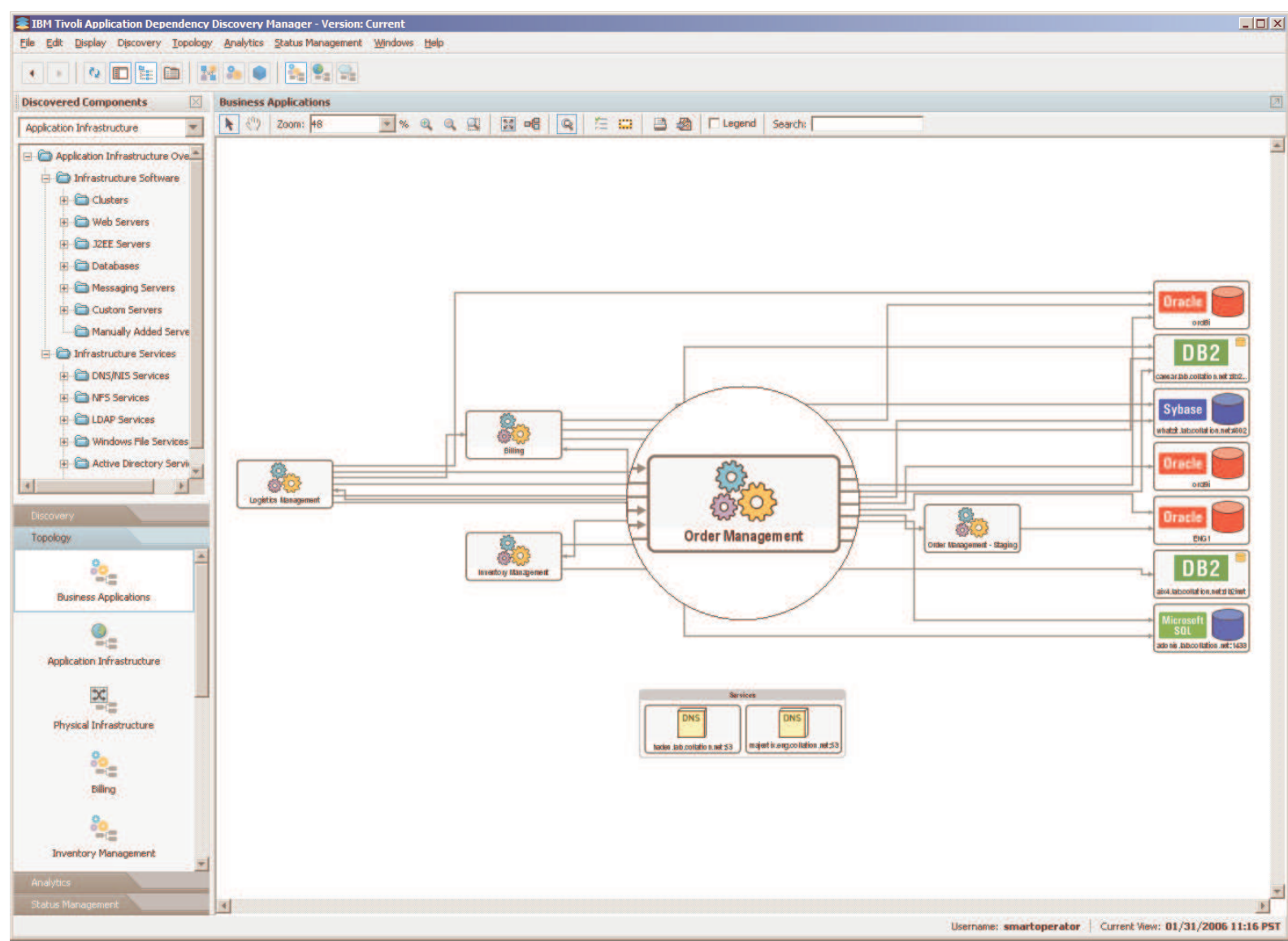
La soluzione ITADDM fornisce:

- ❑ Una vista completa della complessità delle applicazioni
- ❑ Genera automaticamente una topologia completa dell'infrastruttura applicativa, comprese le dipendenze complete a run-time.
- ❑ Aiuta a identificare la composizione dei servizi IT.

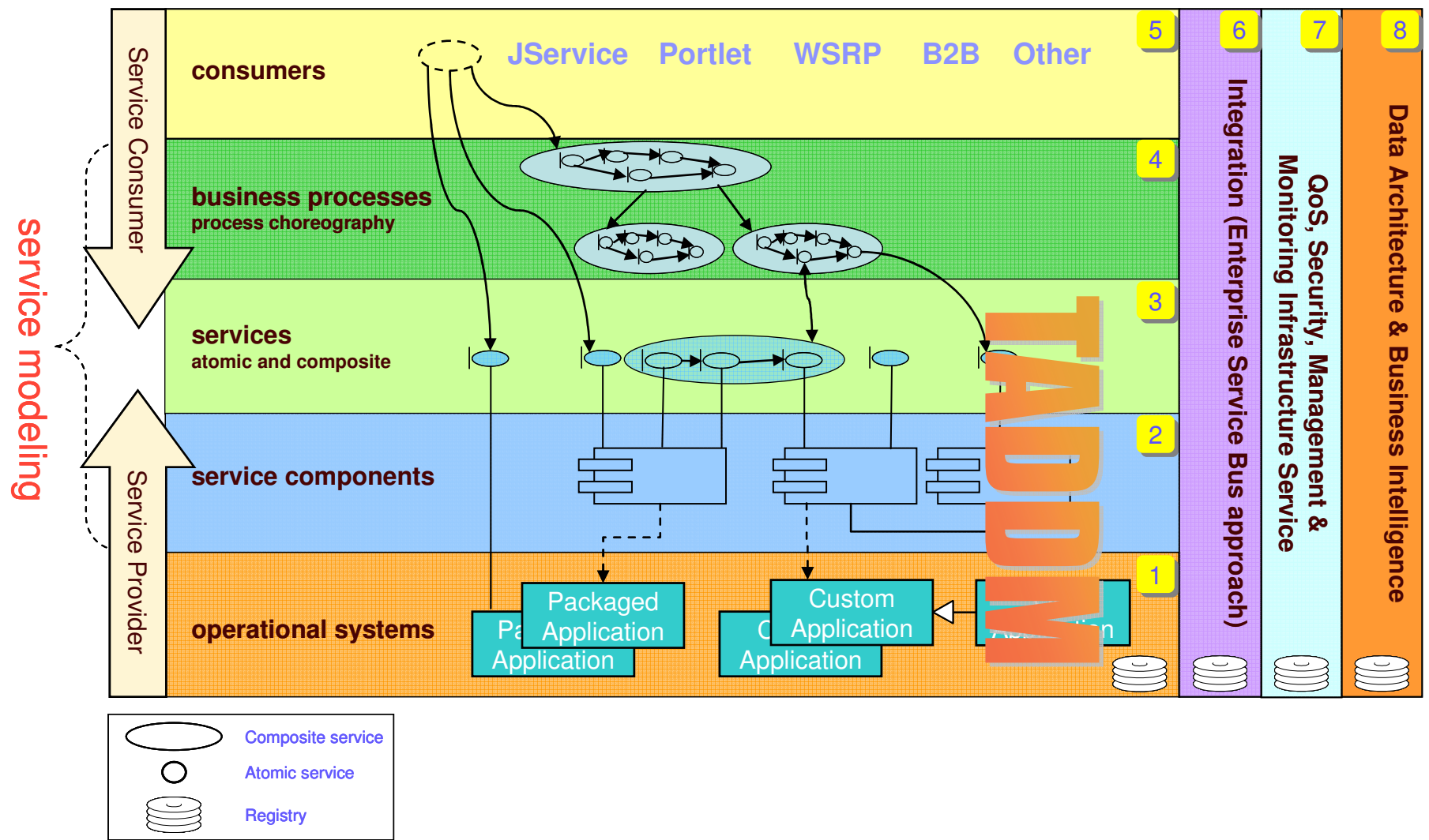
Mappa dell'infrastruttura dell'Applicazione

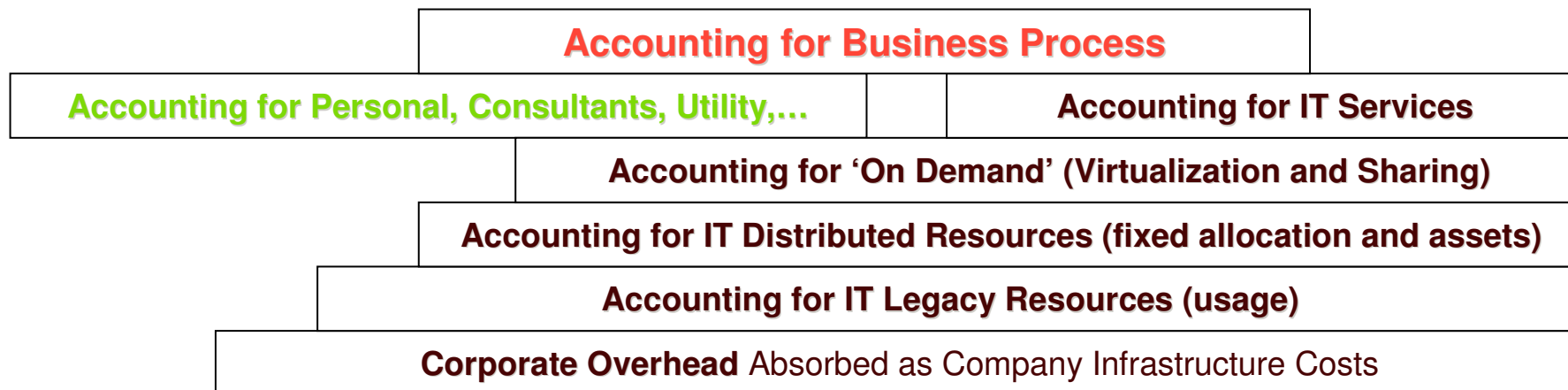


Business Application Map



Livelli Concettuali della SOA



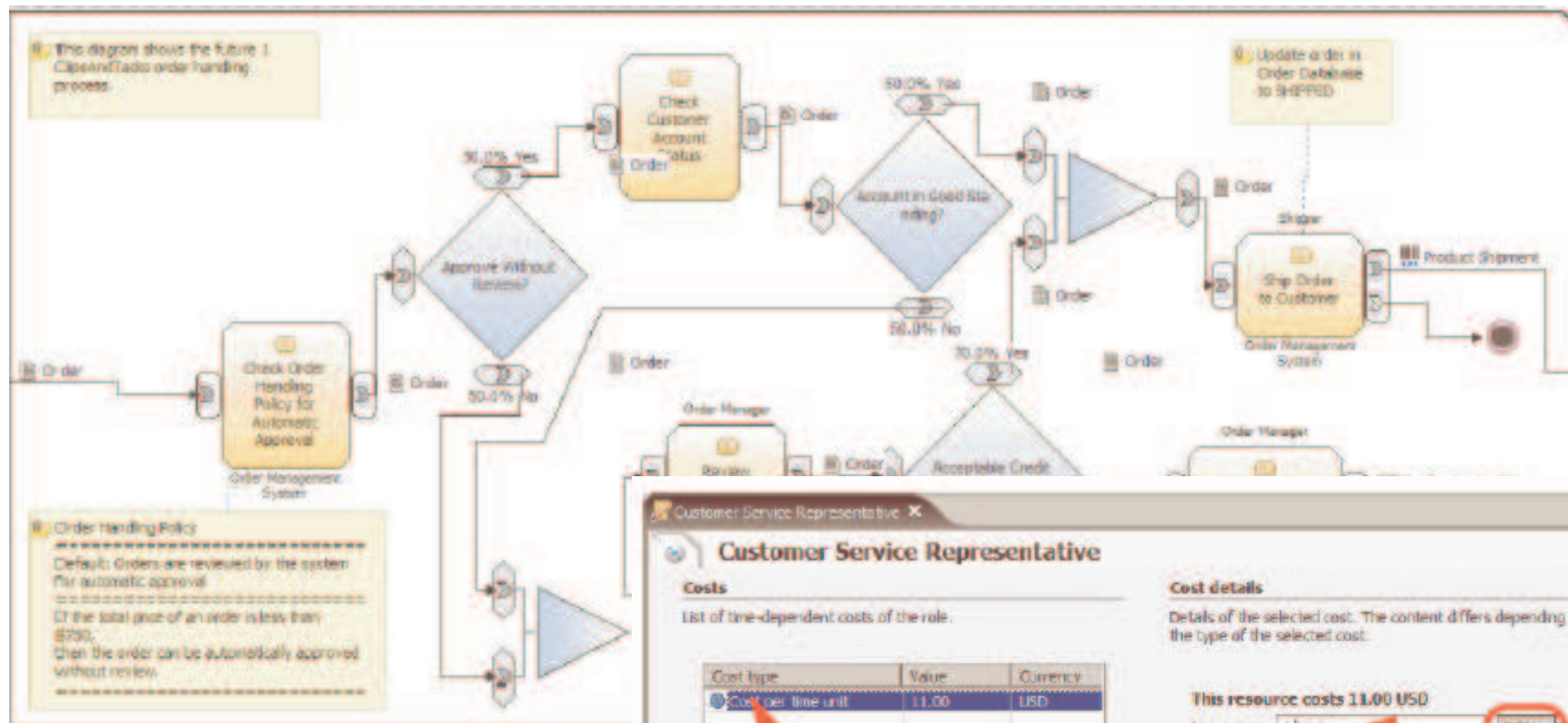


Accounting for Business Process

Identificare e concentrarsi sui processi ad alto costo e identificare i cost drivers

- **Assegnazione delle risorse alle attività / transazioni**
 - misurazione puntuale dei costi della transazione (tempi /consumi)
 - metodo della simulazione : viene definita la 'Cost Equation'
 - (stima dei tempi e risorse consumate da una istanza di processo tenendo conto degli elementi di variabilità)
- **Attività assegnate a cost accounts:**
 - Prodotti : processi / applicazioni
 - Clienti: banche / unità organizzative
- **Confronto con ricavi**

IBM WebSphere Business Integration Modeler (WBIM)



- Ruoli e Costi
- Durata delle attività
- Disponibilità delle risorse
- Probabilità sui processi che richiedono decisioni.

Customer Service Representative

Costs
 List of time-dependent costs of the role.

Cost type	Value	Currency
Cost per time unit	11.00	USD

Cost details
 Details of the selected cost. The content differs depending on the type of the selected cost.

This resource costs 11.00 USD for every 1 hour **Edit...**

Create cost
 Create cost:
 Select a cost type.

One-time cost
 Cost per time unit

Add... **Remove** **OK** **Cancel**

I vantaggi di questo approccio

- Evidenziare i cost driver delle attività (relazioni causa/ effetto): possibilità di drill down sui singoli cost driver
- Capacità di simulare i cambiamenti delle dinamiche del business considerando il volume e il mix degli eventi in ogni periodo:
 - Cambiamento nei prezzi delle risorse
 - Cambiamenti tecnologici
 - Cambiamenti organizzativi
- Si riesce a tenere conto del livello di utilizzo della capacità produttiva
- La analisi dei costi per attività / processo consente anche un successivo cost accounting dei processi della banca

Attributes - Overall Order (Future 1) Profile | Simulation Control Panel | Errors (Filter matched 0 of 4 items) | Dynamic Analysis

Attributes | Simulation Control Panel | Errors (Filter matched 0 of 4 items) | Dynamic Analysis | Static Analysis | Technical Attributes view

Process Cost | Simulation result Friday, December 30, 2005 8:01:24 AM PST | Overall Order (Future 1) Friday, December 30, 2005 7:44:22 AM PST

Case Name	Distribution	Success Status	A	A...	A...	Average Allocated Resource Cost	Average Total Cost	Average Profit
Case 1	2.78%	Succeeded	\$	\$...	\$...	\$5.68	\$5.68	(\$5.68)
Case 2	10.74%	Succeeded	\$	\$...	\$...	\$5.68	\$5.68	(\$5.68)
Case 3	53.52%	Succeeded	\$	\$...	\$...	\$2.51	\$2.51	(\$2.51)
Case 4	8.88%	Succeeded	\$	\$...	\$...	\$7.51	\$7.51	(\$7.51)
Case 5	24.07%	Succeeded	\$	\$...	\$...	\$7.51	\$7.51	(\$7.51)
Weighted Average			\$	\$...	\$...	\$4.58	\$4.58	(\$4.58)

Process Name	Duration	Role	Resource	Time	Count
Order Handling (Future 1)/Check Cust...	1 second	Role	Order Manager	2 minutes	1.0
		Bulk Resource	Order Management...	2 minutes	1.0
Order Handling (Future 1)/Check Order ...	1 second	Bulk Resource	Customer Records ...	1 second	1.0
		Bulk Resource	Order Management...	1 second	1.0
Order Handling (Future 1)/Review Order	15 minutes	Role	Order Manager	15 minutes	1.0
		Bulk Resource	Order Management...	1 minute	1.0
Order Handling (Future 1)/Ship Order t...	16 minutes	Bulk Resource	Customer Records ...	1 minute	1.0
		Role	Shipper	15 minutes	1.0
Receive Order	7 minutes 20 ...	Bulk Resource	Order Management...	1 minute	1.0
		Bulk Resource	Customer	7 minutes 20 ...	1.0
		Bulk Resource	Web Application	30 seconds	1.0

IT Financial Management

- **L'obiettivo finale consiste nell'effettuare un'analisi dei costi estesa a tutti i processi.**
- **Considerando tutte le tipologie di risorse e di servizi impiegati**

