

# Active Memory Expansion

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# Active Memory Expansion Announcement Confusion



1. Marketing thought:
  - “Expansion” sounded better than “Compression”
2. It does not “just compress memory pages”
  - It’s a lot cleverer than that!
3. “AME” also used for AIX Management Edition
  - So ActMemExp was used ..... “doh!”
  - Now AME = Active Memory Expansion

## Active Memory Expansion Pre-Reqs:

POWER7 based machine  
AIX 6.1 TL04 SP2+



Also note:

- Transparent to all applications
- Not IVM - Activation key via the HMC
  - But configured at LPAR level
- AME will switch off AIX 64KB page support
  - Can be enabled but tests showed it was slower



## Permanent Enablement - Chargeable

- One feature per server
  - No matter how many partitions (LPARs) use it
  - Permanent enablement → new server or via MES order
  - Enablement “VET” code applied to the VPD anchor card
  - Once enabled: no mechanism to move it to a different server
- Power 750 & Power 755
  - #4792 AME Enablement Feature
- Power 770 & Power 780
  - #4791 AME Enablement Feature
- One-time, 60-day Trial - No charge
  - Request via Capacity on Demand Web page  
[www.ibm.com/systems/power/hardware/cod/](http://www.ibm.com/systems/power/hardware/cod/)



# How do we switch AME on?



# Is the machine AME Capable?

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Active Memory Expansion

Hard... diamond-8233-E8B-SN100271P - Mozilla Firefox

Properties... ibm.com https://p7hmc.aixncc.uk.ibm.com/hmc/wcl/T17fc

diamond-8233-E8B-SN100271P

General Processors Memory I/O Migration Power-On Parameters **Capabilities** Advanced

Capability	Value
Logical Host Channel Adapter Capability	True
Logical Host Ethernet Adapter Capability	True
Huge Page Capable	True
Barrier Synchronization Register (BSR) Capable	True
Service Processor Failover Capable	True
Shared Ethernet Adapter Failover Capable	True
Redundant Error Path Reporting Capable	True
GX Plus Capable	True
Hardware Discovery Capable	True
Active Partition Mobility Capable	True
Inactive Partition Mobility Capable	True
Partition Processor Compatibility Mode Capable	True
Partition Availability Priority Capable	True
Electronic Error Reporting Capable	True
Active Partition Processor Sharing Capable	True
Firmware Power Saver Capable	True
Hardware Power Saver Capable	True
Virtual Switch Capable	True
Virtual Fibre Channel Capable	True
Active Memory Expansion Capable	True

OK Cancel Help

Status: C

Done

elp | Logoff

tree

Available Memory

0.12

0.

HMC  
→ Server Properties  
→→ Capabilities  
then scroll to the bottom

# Activate on AME on the LPAR profile

The screenshot shows the 'Logical Partition Profile Properties' dialog box for a profile named 'normal @ diamond3 @ diamond-8233-E8B-SN100271P - diamond3'. The 'Memory' tab is selected. The 'Active Memory Expansion' section at the bottom is highlighted with a red dashed box, showing the 'Active memory expansion factor' set to 1.0. A blue dashed arrow points from the 'Active memory expansion factor' input field to a callout box. Another blue dashed arrow points from the 'Active memory expansion factor' input field to a second callout box. The 'Memory' section shows 'Dedicated Memory' with 'Installed memory (MB): 16384' and 'Current memory available for partition usage (MB): 14592'. The 'Huge Page Memory' section shows 'Page size (in GB): 16' and 'Configurable pages: 0'. The 'Active Memory Expansion' section has a checked checkbox and a text input field containing '1.0'. The dialog box has 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help' buttons at the bottom.

Hard reboot (not restart) to activate LPAR in AME mode

Expansion Factor:

- 1.0 = AME on but inactive
- 1.2 to 1.5 = Good start point
- 10.0 = suicidal !

# Dynamically changing the Expansion Factor

**p7hmc: Add or Remove - Mozilla Firefox**

ibm.com https://p7hmc.aixncc.uk.ibm.com/hmc/content?taskId=97&refre

### Add/Remove Memory Resources - diamond3

You may add or remove memory from the partition by specifying the amount of memory the partition should have by changing the memory assigned to the partition.

	Gigabytes	Megabytes
Available system memory:	1	0
Minimum memory:	0	512
Maximum memory:	8	0
Assigned memory:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

**Active Memory Expansion**  
Active memory expansion factor (1.00 - 10.00)

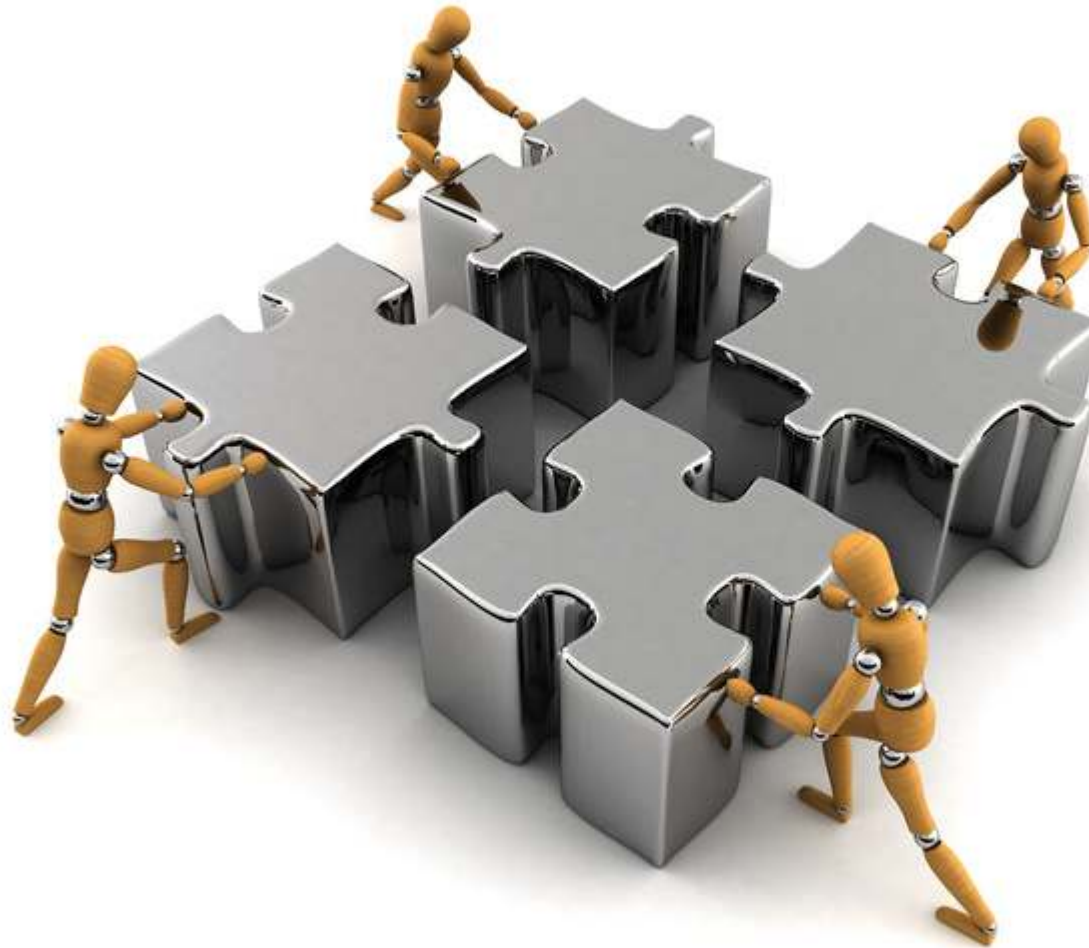
**Options**  
Timeout (minutes) :   
Detail level :

Done

Use Dynamic LPAR Memory Add/Remove and change the Expansion Factor



# How does AME work?



# AME Conceptual Model

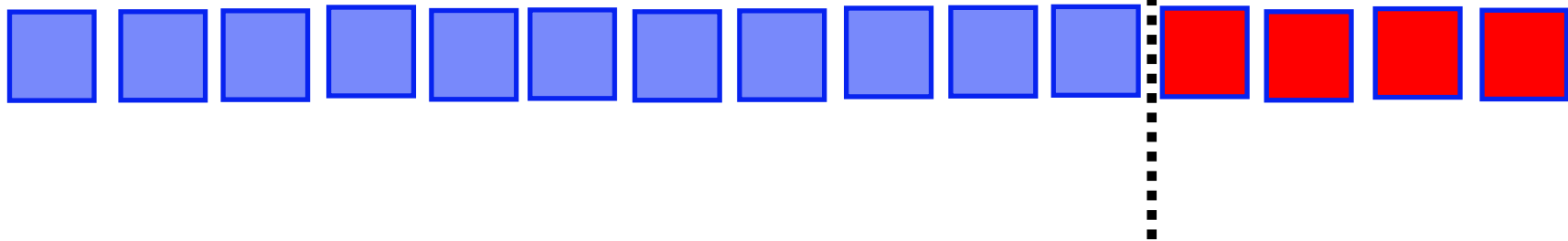
## Memory Pages



# AME Conceptual Model

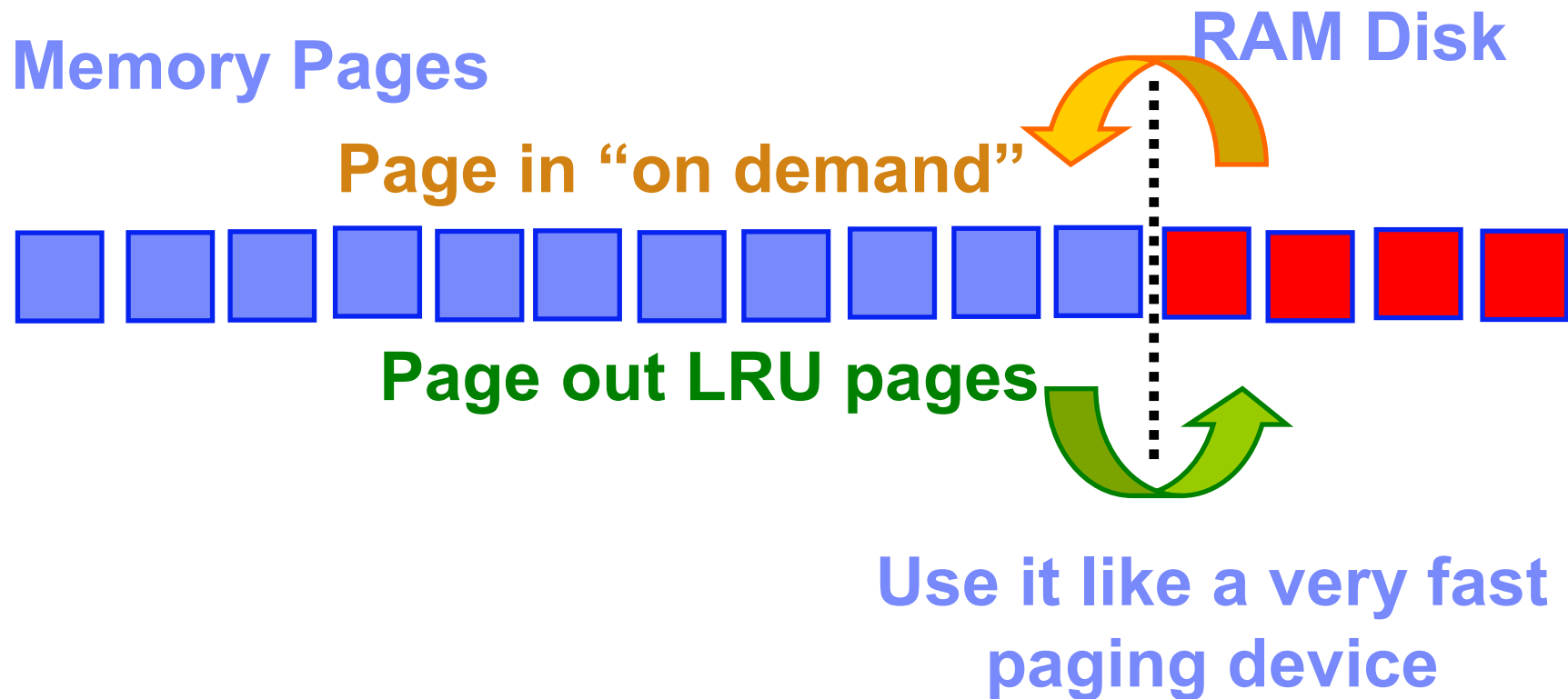
Memory Pages

RAM Disk



Not actually a RAM disk  
but similar concept

# AME Conceptual Model

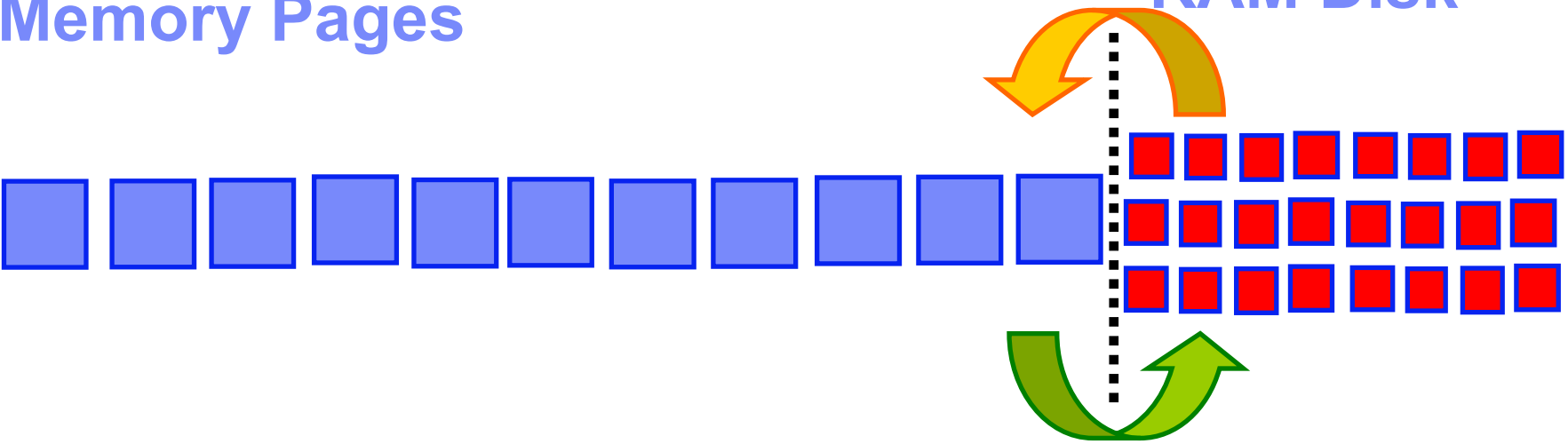


LRU = Least Recently Used = oldest unused

# AME Conceptual Model

Memory Pages

Compressed  
RAM Disk



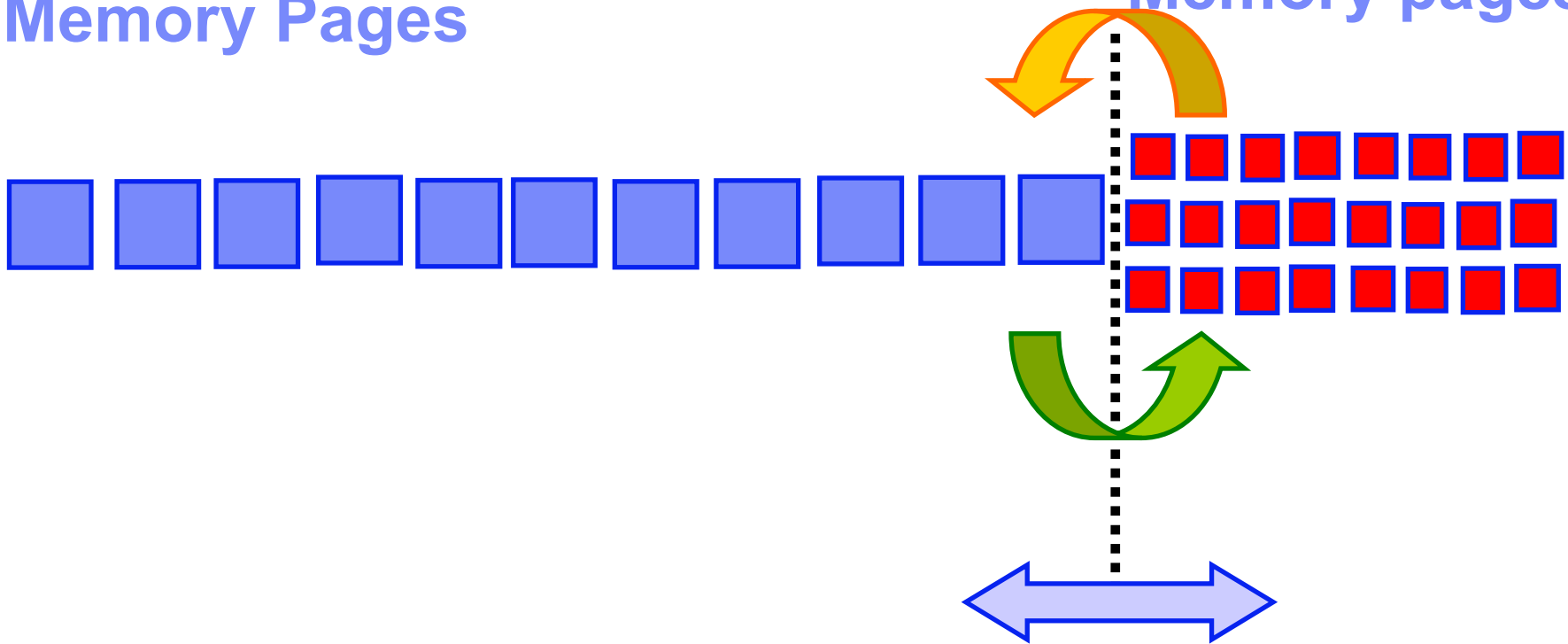
Now while paging,  
shrink the memory pages  
so many more pages fit

15 true memory  $\rightarrow 15+24=35$  so Expansion Factor =  $15:35 = 2.33$

# AME Conceptual Model

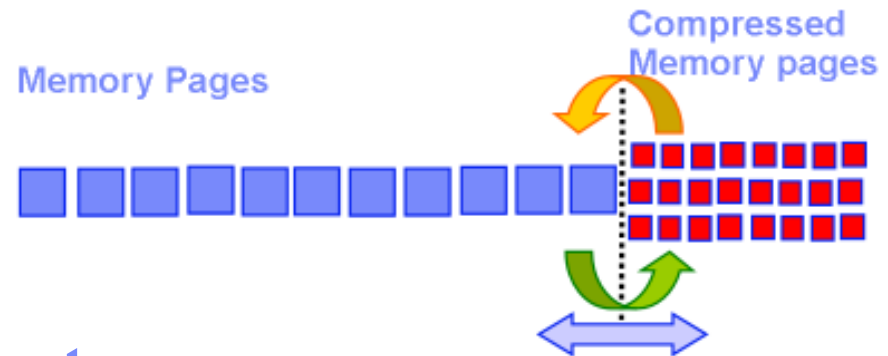
Memory Pages

Compressed  
Memory pages



Dynamically adjusted depending  
on compression ratio & target

# AME Practicalities



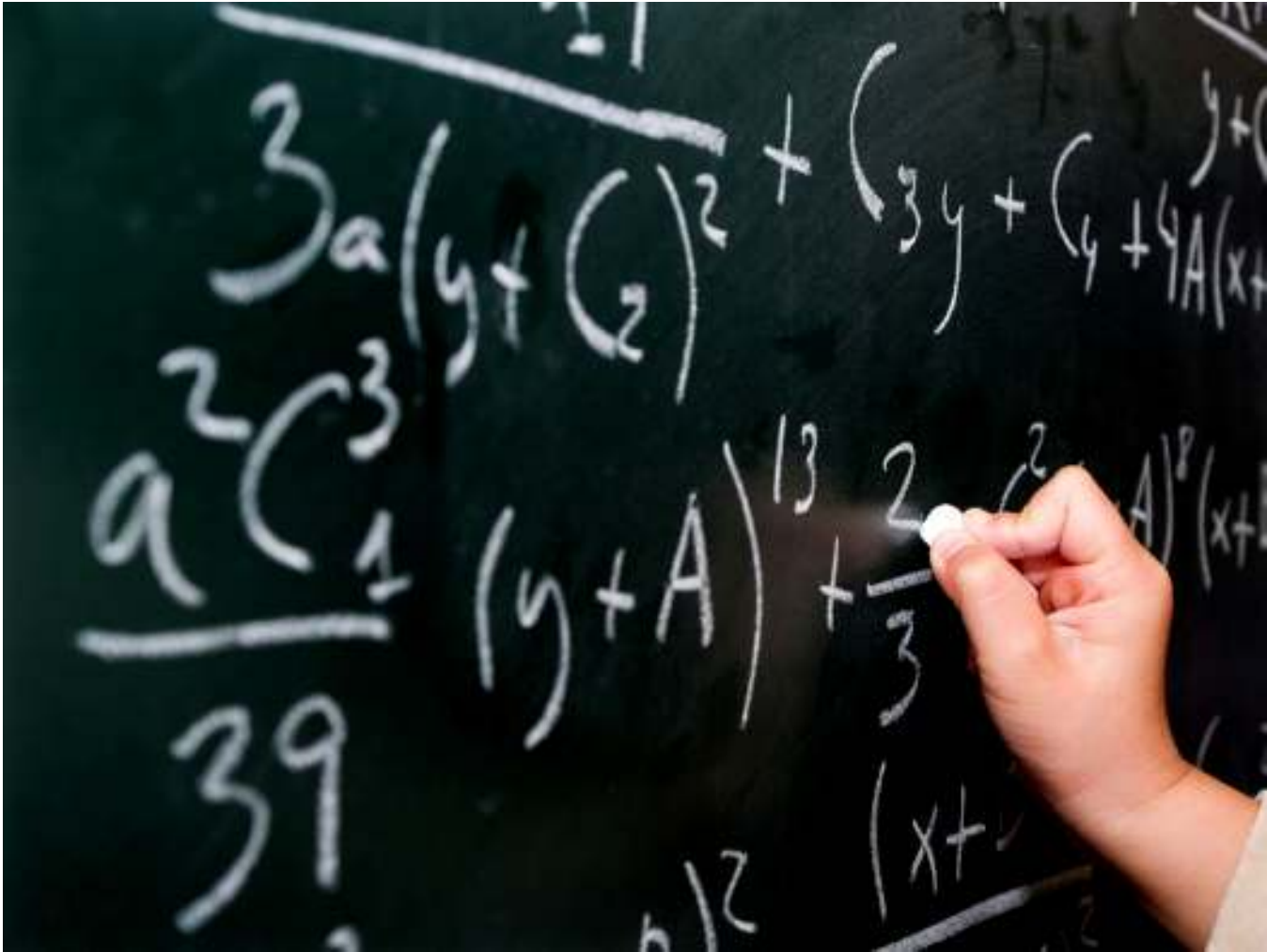
**Lower Expansion Factor**  
= Compress once little used pages  
= Near zero CPU cycles

**Higher Expansion Factor**  
= More compression  
= More CPU cycles

**Balance more RAM versus more CPU cycles**



# Technical Details





## Bad Compression Targets



- AIX Kernel

- Not a AME target



- Filesystem cache, code or memory mapped files

- Best to page out to filesystems
- Performance tools → “numperm”



- Pinned Memory

- Pinned = never page out (AME is like paging)
- Performance tools → “pinned pages”

- So what can AME compress?

## Good Compression Targets



- Mostly private pages within programs
  - Data
  - Heap
  - Stack
  - Not the code

## Excellent Compression Targets



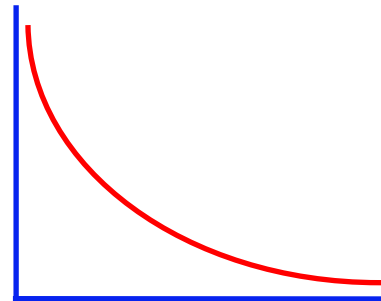
### Data that compresses well

- Data only used on program initialisation
- Pages allocated but unused = full of zeros/blanks
- Pages with lots of repeat data like database records



### Access Pattern

- Some **hot** pages, some **warm**, some **freezing**
- All pages equally used (HPC) – not so good



**How can I work that out?**

**Do I have**

**→ Good or bad compression ratio?**

**→ Friendly or hostile access pattern?**

**Normally, you can't !!**

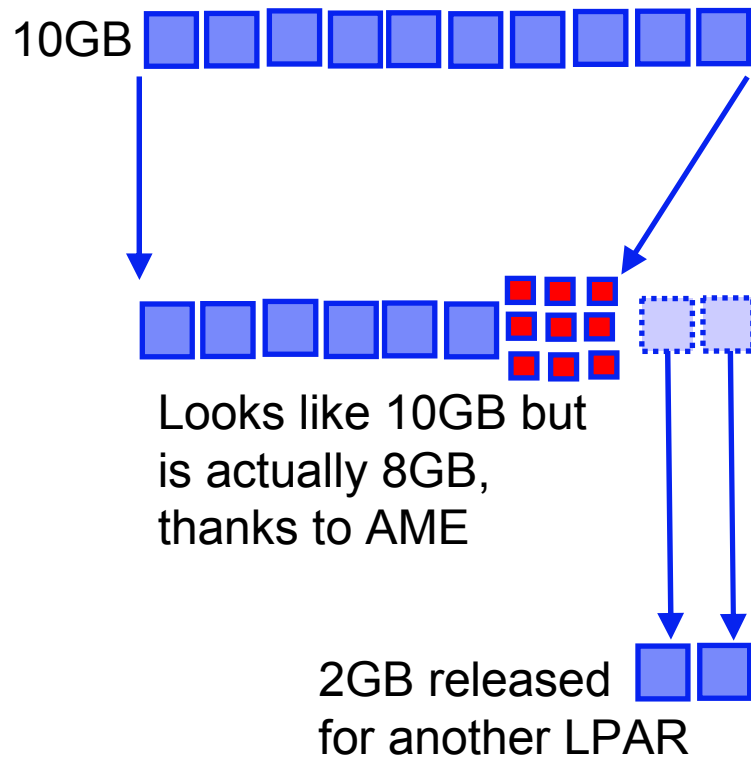
**until now ....**

## Planning for Active Memory Expansion

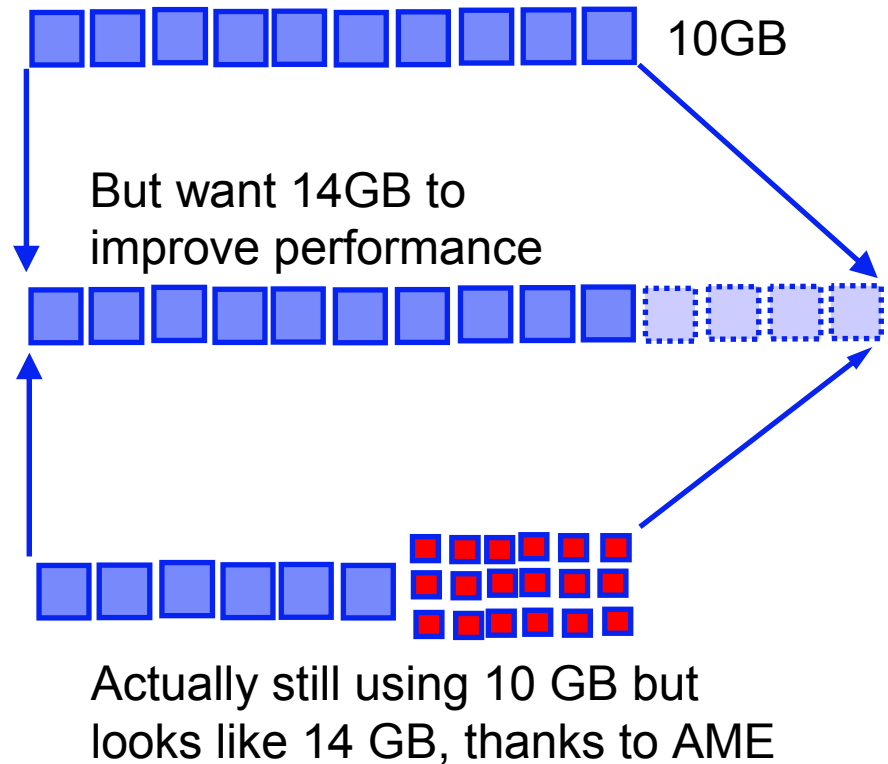
- A new AIX command: **amepat**
  - Active Memory Expansion Performance Analysis Tool
  - Or someone called Patrick/Patricia – you decide!
- Scans actual memory use
  - Determines compression ratio & CPU requirement
- With AME on or AME off
  - AIX 6.1 TL04 SP2+ also works on POWER4/5/6/7

# What is your Plan?

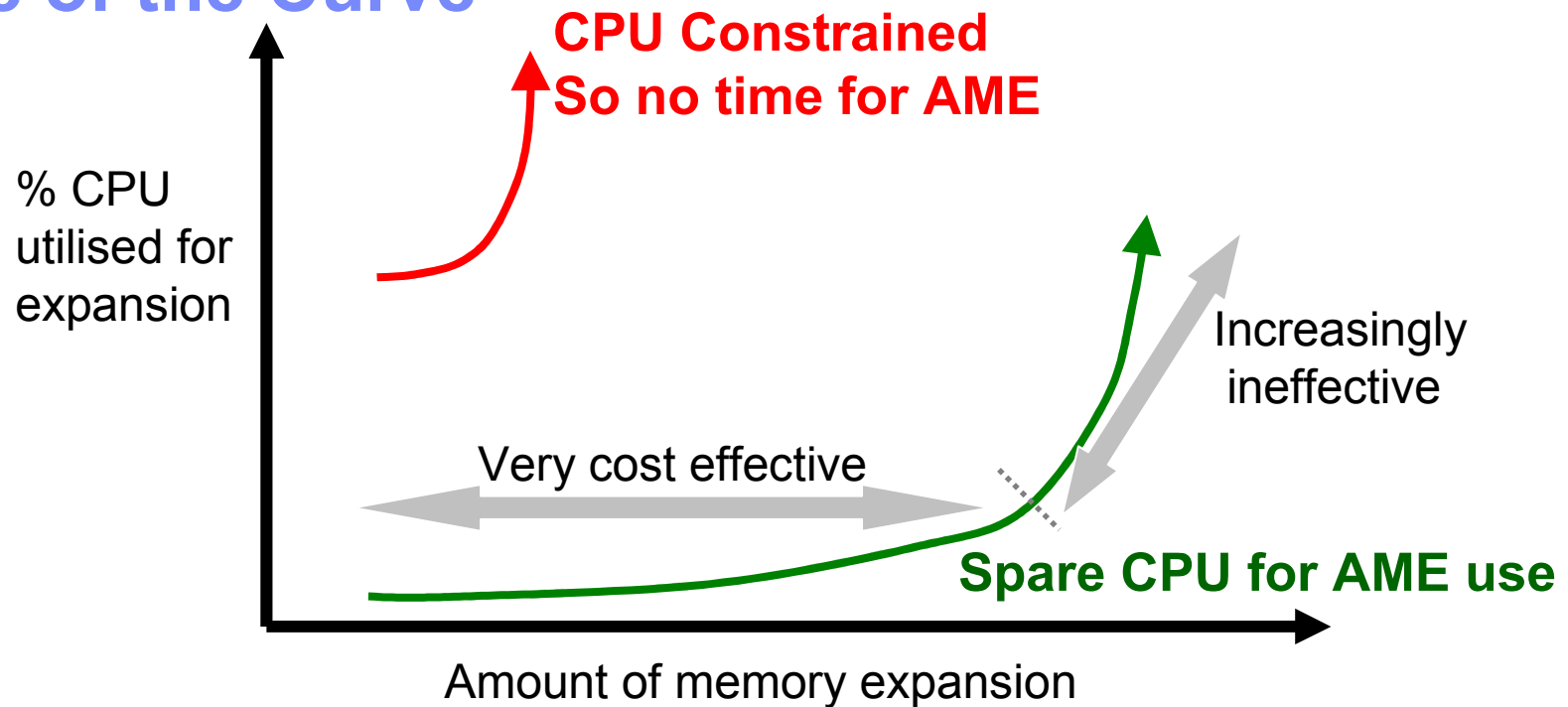
## Memory Shrinking



## Memory Growing



## Knee of the Curve



- Busy processor cores don't have resources to spare for AME
- The Expansion Factor "knee" depends on the compressibility of memory

## amepat command - Don't worry as its easy

```
# amepat -?
```

```
Usage: amepat [-u minucomp_poolsize] [-m min_mem_savings]
           {[-t tgt_expmem_size] | [-a]} [-n num_entries] [-P recfile]
           {[-e startexpfactor[:stopexpfactor[:incexpfactor]]] |
           { [-c max_cpu_overhead%] | [-C max_cpu_overhead] }}
           [-v] { [Duration] | [interval [samples]] }
```

```
amepat -R recfile { [Duration] | [Interval [Samples]] }
```

```
amepat -N [{-P|-R} recfile] [-v] {Duration|[Interval [Samples]]}
```

```
-m min_mem_savings      Unit is MB
-c max_cpu_overhead%    Unit is percentage
-C max_cpu_overhead     Unit is in number of Physical Processors
-u minucomp_poolsize    Unit is MB
-t tgt_expmem_size      Unit is MB
Duration                Unit is minutes
interval                Unit is minutes
```

Note: -N flag will turn off Active Memory Expansion Modeling.  
All options except -P, -R will be disabled when -N is used.



## amepat - Basics are Easy

Run & report mode gets frustrating so ...

Capture your busy hour for the whole hour

– amepat –R ame.out 60 [60 minutes]

Then try various reports

- Shrink memory:

– amepat –P ame.out

- Expand memory:

– amepat –P ame.out –t 4096 [target memory size in MB]

## Warning ....

- Small micro-partition example
  - Less than a whole CPU & only 1 GB memory
  - Easier to generate workload to use all memory
- Typically, LPARs are much larger
  - Rule of Thumb: 8 -16 GB per CPU or higher
- Large memory LPARs will give AME more scope

# amepat output – Machine Summary

```
# amepat
Date/Time of invocation      : -
Total Monitored time        : NA
Total Samples Collected     : NA
```

## Machine Summary

```
System Configuration:
-----
Partition Name                : diamond3
Processor Implementation Mode  : POWER7
Number Of Logical CPUs        : 16
Processor Entitled Capacity   : 0.80
Processor Max. Capacity       : 4.00
True Memory                   : 1.00 GB
SMT Threads                   : 4
Shared Processor Mode         : Enabled-Uncapped
Active Memory Sharing         : Disabled
Active Memory Expansion       : Enabled
Target Expanded Memory Size    : 1.00 GB
Target Memory Expansion factor : 1.00
```

1 GB = very small  
for my test case



Factor=1 → No  
Compression



## Memory Summary

```
System Resource Statistics:
-----
Current
CPU Util (Phys. Processors)  0.01 [ 0%]
Virtual Memory Size (MB)     790 [ 77%]
True Memory In-Use (MB)     985 [ 96%]
Pinned Memory (MB)          371 [ 36%]
File Cache Size (MB)        179 [ 17%]
Available Memory (MB)       184 [ 18%]
. . .
. . .
```

Not compressed  
by AME



amepat -P ame.out

1GB with  
 1/2 memory  
 unused

Nothing Compressed  
 as there is no need

-> REMOVED CONFIG DETAILS ABOVE HERE

AME Statistics:

AME CPU Usage (Phy. Proc Units)  
 Compressed Memory (MB)  
 Compression Ratio

Current  
 -----  
 0.00 [ 0%]  
 0 [ 0%]  
 2.28

Active Memory Expansion Modeled Statistics:

Modeled Expanded Memory Size : 1.00 GB  
 Average Compression Ratio : 2.28

Good compression  
 achievable

Various combinations  
 with increasing factor  
 with decreasing RAM

Expansion Factor	Modeled True Memory Size	Modeled Memory Gain	CPU Usage Estimate
1.00	1.00 GB	0.00 KB [ 0%]	0.00 [ 0%]
1.14	896.00 MB	128.00 MB [ 14%]	0.00 [ 0%]
1.33	768.00 MB	256.00 MB [ 33%]	0.00 [ 0%]

No CPU use

Active Memory Expansion Recommendation:

The recommended AME configuration for this workload is to configure the LPAR with a memory size of 768.00 MB and to configure a memory expansion factor of 1.33. This will result in a memory gain of 33%. With this configuration, the estimated CPU usage due to AME is approximately 0.00 physical processors, and the estimated overall peak CPU resource required for the LPAR is 0.02 physical processors.

AME thinks  
 remove 0.25 GB of  
 unused RAM is OK

Note: it does not try below 512 MB – that is just too small.

# amepat -P ame.out

1GB with  
 99% used

Nothing Compressed  
 as there is no need

-> REMOVED CONFIG DETAILS ABOVE HERE

AME Statistics:

AME CPU Usage (Phy. Proc Units)  
 Compressed Memory (MB)  
 Compression Ratio

Current  
 -----  
 0.00 [ 0%]  
 0 [ 0%]  
 2.02

Active Memory Expansion Modeled Statistics:

Modeled Expanded Memory Size : 1.00 GB  
 Average Compression Ratio : 2.02

Good compression  
 achievable

Various combinations  
 with increasing factor  
 with decreasing RAM  
 with rising CPU use

Expansion Factor	Modeled True Memory Size	Modeled Memory Gain	CPU Usage Estimate
1.00	1.00 GB	0.00 KB [ 0%]	0.00 [ 0%]
1.14	896.00 MB	128.00 MB [ 14%]	0.34 [ 8%]
1.33	768.00 MB	256.00 MB [ 33%]	0.72 [ 18%]

Active Memory Expansion Recommendation:

The recommended AME configuration for this workload is to configure the LPAR with a memory size of 896.00 MB and to configure a memory expansion factor of 1.14. This will result in a memory gain of 14%. With this configuration, the estimated CPU usage due to AME is approximately 0.34 physical processors, and the estimated overall peak CPU resource required for the LPAR is 1.18 physical processors.

AME thinks  
 remove 0.125 GB of  
 RAM is OK with  
 0.34 CPU used

amepat -P ame.out -t 1536

Compression found for current memory content

-> REMOVED CONFIG DETAILS ABOVE HERE

How can I get to 1.5 GB?

```

AME Statistics:
-----
AME CPU Usage (Phy. Proc Units)      0.02 [ 1%]
Compressed Memory (MB)                65 [ 4%]
Compression Ratio                      2.04
  
```

```

Active Memory Expansion Modeled Statistics:
-----
Modeled Expanded Memory Size : 1.50 GB
Average Compression Ratio    : 2.04
  
```

Estimating for 1.5GB

Various combinations to get to 1.5GB with decreasing RAM with increasing CPU

Expansion Factor	Modeled True Memory Size	Modeled Memory Gain	CPU Usage Estimate
1.00	1.50 GB	0.00 KB [ 0%]	0.00 [ 0%]
1.09	1.38 GB	128.00 MB [ 9%]	0.00 [ 0%]
1.20	1.25 GB	256.00 MB [ 20%]	0.00 [ 0%]
1.33	1.12 GB	384.00 MB [ 33%]	0.13 [ 3%]
1.50	1.00 GB	512.00 MB [ 50%]	0.28 [ 7%]

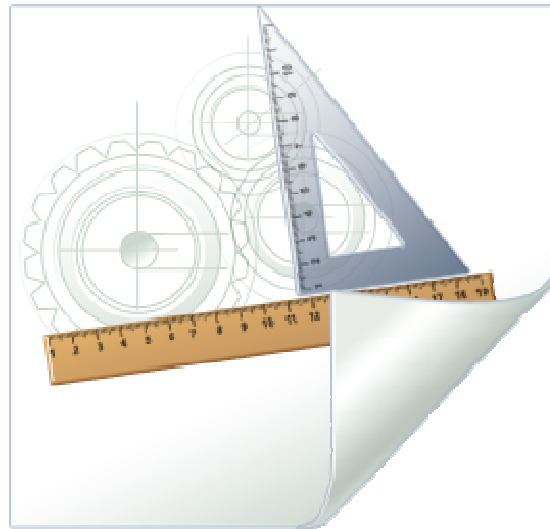
Active Memory Expansion Recommendation:

AME thinks 0.28 CPU for 0.5 GB RAM is a good trade-off = last combination

The recommended AME configuration for this workload is to configure the LPAR with a memory size of 1.00 GB and to configure a memory expansion factor of 1.50. This will result in a memory gain of 50%. With this configuration, the estimated CPU usage due to AME is approximately 0.28 physical processors, and the estimated overall peak CPU resource required for the LPAR is 0.85 physical processors.

You have to make up your own mind!

# Monitoring Active Memory Expansion in use



# vmstat -c 1

```
^C# vmstat -c 1
System configuration: lcpu=16 mem=1536MB tmem=1024MB ent=0.80 mmode=dedicated-E
```

kthr		memory					page					faults					cpu		
r	b	avm	fre	csz	cfr	dxm	ci	co	pi	po	in	sy	cs	us	sy	id	wa	pc	ec
1	1	358101	124511	18565	5692	0	5162	5139	0	0	44	49	513	69	10	21	0	1.55	193.2
1	0	358101	124557	18565	5750	0	6151	6143	5	0	148	150	664	62	16	21	1	1.51	188.3
1	0	358102	124499	18565	5681	0	11911	12009	0	0	68	41	918	64	14	22	0	1.45	181.8
1	1	358102	124740	18565	5857	0	7606	7220	0	0	1	31	457	65	14	21	0	1.46	182.3
4	0	358102	124800	18565	5877	0	9169	9145	0	0	45	41	633	61	18	20	1	1.52	189.7
1	0	358102	124791	18565	5857	0	6191	6250	0	0	22	32	459	66	13	20	1	1.44	180.1
1	0	358102	124810	18565	5894	0	4569	4478	0	0	20	32	426	71	8	20	1	1.42	177.0
2	0	358102	124777	18565	5786	0	3384	3577	1	0	46	41	410	70	9	21	0	1.48	184.8
2	0	358102	124752	18565	5833	0	3322	3219	0	0	34	45	409	73	6	21	0	1.44	179.8
2	0	358102	124416	18565	5695	0	2564	2823	0	0	165	102	613	72	8	18	2	1.43	179.0
1	0	358101	124479	18565	5646	0	2576	2706	0	0	13	31	309	69	8	23	0	1.50	186.9
1	0	358101	124538	18565	5774	0	3723	3479	0	0	72	90	451	72	7	21	1	1.45	181.0
1	0	358101	124546	18565	5763	0	4135	4156	0	0	26	34	437	71	8	21	0	1.46	182.2
1	0	358101	124519	18565	5750	0	4331	4324	0	0	105	61	593	65	13	22	1	1.49	186.1
1	1	358101	124530	18565	5703	0	8336	8393	0	0	67	54	803	60	15	24	0	1.50	187.4
1	0	358101	124699	18565	5773	0	6073	5997	0	0	28	32	551	66	13	20	1	1.45	181.5
1	1	358111	124717	18565	5827	0	5412	5272	0	0	67	216	566	66	12	22	0	1.48	184.8
1	0	358111	124726	18565	5812	0	3594	3652	0	0	18	32	413	67	9	24	0	1.51	189.0
1	0	358111	124818	18565	5839	0	4273	4228	0	0	11	36	426	59	10	30	0	1.58	197.8
1	0	358111	124631	18565	5787	0	4898	4989	0	0	116	61	679	61	10	29	1	1.56	194.8

mem = apparent Memory  
 tmem = True Memory

CI = Compressed Page In  
 CO = Compressed Page Out



# lparstat -c 1

%user	%sys	%wait	%idle	physc	%entc	lbusy	vcsw	phint	%xcpu	dxm
83.2	0.8	0.0	16.0	1.02	126.9	10.3	1545	1	0.0	0
93.6	0.6	0.0	5.7	1.02	127.1	12.3	1542	0	0.0	0
93.8	0.6	0.0	5.5	1.01	126.8	12.3	1527	6	0.0	0
93.8	0.7	0.0	5.5	1.01	126.8	12.4	1554	6	0.0	0
94.0	0.5	0.0	5.5	1.01	126.0	12.6	1543	5	0.0	0
93.9	0.6	0.0	5.5	1.01	126.6	12.4	1563	5	0.0	0
82.0	12.4	0.0	5.6	1.02	126.9	12.5	1576	0	11.3	0
81.0	13.0	0.0	6.1	1.02	127.3	12.4	1611	2	11.4	0
76.7	11.2	0.0	12.2	1.00	124.8	10.9	1551	3	14.4	0
77.5	8.9	0.0	13.6	1.03	128.4	10.9	1554	5	11.7	0
83.7	4.3	0.0	12.0	1.01	126.8	11.8	1559	9	5.3	0
82.9	5.4	0.0	11.7	1.01	126.7	11.1	1533	6	4.6	0
81.9	7.3	0.0	10.8	0.90	112.1	10.0	1561	4	7.7	0
72.9	9.2	0.0	17.9	0.98	123.1	9.5	1568	2	13.0	0
73.1	12.9	0.0	14.0	0.97	121.1	10.3	1573	8	18.8	0
76.5	9.4	1.6	12.6	0.96	119.9	10.1	1616	7	12.6	0
79.8	3.4	0.1	16.7	0.97	121.8	9.8	1578	0	3.6	0
80.6	1.2	0.1	18.2	0.98	122.1	9.5	1601	6	0.3	0
80.1	0.6	0.0	19.3	0.97	121.8	9.1	1546	5	0.0	0
81.2	1.0	0.0	17.8	0.82	103.1	8.1	1535	1	0.1	0
80.5	0.7	0.0	18.8	0.86	107.3	8.4	1550	1	0.0	0

**%xcpu** percentage of CPU time used in eXpansion!

Note: %user + %sys + %wait + %idle still = 100%

# topas

```
Topas Monitor for host: diamond3
Fri Feb 5 22:41:17 2010 Interval: 2

CPU User% Kern% Wait% Idle% Physc Entc
ALL 68.0 11.4 0.0 20.6 0.88 110.4

Network KBPS I-Pack O-Pack KB-In KB-Out
Total 0.9 3.0 2.0 0.2 0.8

Disk Busy% KBPS TPS KB-Read KB-Writ
Total 1.0 10.0 2.0 10.0 0.0

FileSystem KBPS TPS KB-Read KB-Writ
Total 3.7 40.1 3.7 0.0

EVENTS/QUEUES FILE/TTY
Cswitch 215 Readch 3822
Syscall 293 Writech 804
Reads 40 Rawin 0
Writes 5 Ttyout 634
Forks 0 Igets 0
Execs 0 Namei 16
Runqueue 3.0 Dirblk 0
Waitqueue 0.0

MEMORY
Real,MB 1536
% Comp 67
% Noncomp 0
% Client 0

PAGING
PageIn 2 PAGING SPACE
PageOut 0 Size,MB 2048
Sios 2 % Used 14
% Free 86

AME
TMEM,MB 1024 WPAR Activ 0
CMEM,MB 75 WPAR Total 0
EF[T/A] 1.5/1.5 Press: "h"-help
CI:0.8K CO:0.7K "q"-quit

Name PID CPU% PgSp Owner
nmem 475172 18.1 64.2 root
nmem 454690 13.7 64.2 root
nmem 491712 6.1 64.2 root
nmem 467134 5.8 64.2 root
nmem 450628 4.6 64.2 root
nmem 463030 4.1 64.2 root
nmem 458882 3.8 64.2 root
nmem 495786 3.7 64.2 root
lrud 16392 3.6 0.1 root
nmem 393362 1.4 64.2 root
cmemd 36882 1.2 0.2 root
topas 479332 0.3 4.2 root
topas 471168 0.1 4.2 root
```

TMEM = True Memory  
CMEM = Compressed Memory  
CI = Compressed Page In  
CO = Compressed Page Out

EF = Expansion Factor  
T = target  
A = Actual



**svmon**

- Good luck with that one !

# AME Deployment Steps

①

## Planning Tool

- A. amepat part of AIX 6.1 TL4 sp2+
- B. Calculates data compressibility & estimates CPU overhead due to AME
- C. Provides initial recommendations

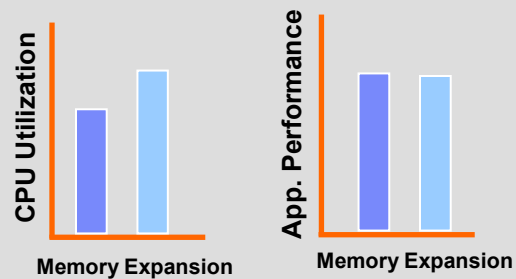


②

## 60-Day Trial

- A. One-time, temporarily enablement
- B. Config LPAR based on planning tool
- C. Use AIX tools to monitor AME environment
- D. Tune based on actual results

Actual Results

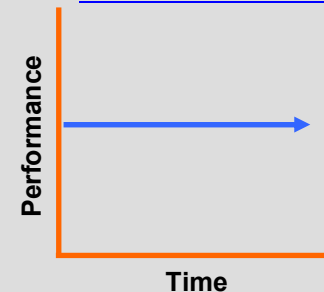


③

## Deploy into Production

- A. Permanently enable AME
- B. Deploy workload into production
- C. Continue to monitor workload using AIX performance tools

Actual Results



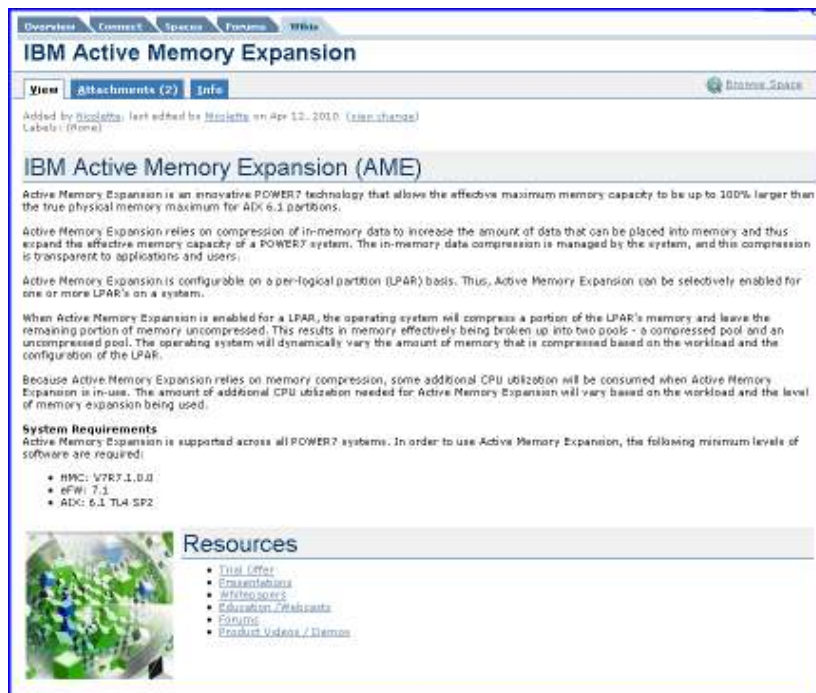
# AME Wiki page & AME Forum

AME Public Wiki (on the AIX wiki)

<http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/wikis/display/WikiPtype/IBM+Active+Memory+Expansion>  
 URL for trial, presentation, Forum, whitepapers, manual page, Perf Tune Guide, movies

## AME Forum

<http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/forums/forum.jspa?forumID=2179>



**IBM Active Memory Expansion**

View Attachments (2) Info

Added by Nicolette, last edited by Nicolette on Apr 12, 2010 (view changes)  
 Labels: (None)

### IBM Active Memory Expansion (AME)

Active Memory Expansion is an innovative POWER7 technology that allows the effective maximum memory capacity to be up to 100% larger than the true physical memory maximum for AIX 6.1 partitions.

Active Memory Expansion relies on compression of in-memory data to increase the amount of data that can be placed into memory and thus expand the effective memory capacity of a POWER7 system. The in-memory data compression is managed by the system, and this compression is transparent to applications and users.

Active Memory Expansion is configurable on a per-logical partition (LPAR) basis. Thus, Active Memory Expansion can be selectively enabled for one or more LPARs on a system.

When Active Memory Expansion is enabled for a LPAR, the operating system will compress a portion of the LPAR's memory and leave the remaining portion of memory uncompressed. This results in memory effectively being broken up into two pools - a compressed pool and an uncompressed pool. The operating system will dynamically vary the amount of memory that is compressed based on the workload and the configuration of the LPAR.

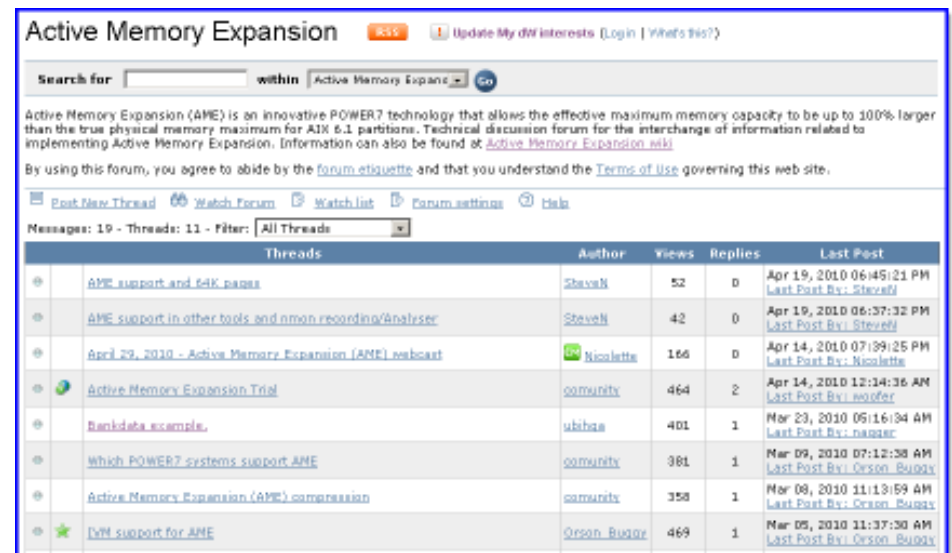
Because Active Memory Expansion relies on memory compression, some additional CPU utilization will be consumed when Active Memory Expansion is in-use. The amount of additional CPU utilization needed for Active Memory Expansion will vary based on the workload and the level of memory expansion being used.

**System Requirements**  
 Active Memory Expansion is supported across all POWER7 systems. In order to use Active Memory Expansion, the following minimum levels of software are required:

- HMC: V7R7.1.0.0
- PFW: 7.1
- AIX: 6.1 TL4 SP2

**Resources**

- Trial Offer
- Essentials
- White papers
- Education Offerings
- Forums
- Product Videos / Demos



**Active Memory Expansion** 433 Update My dW Interests (Login | What's New?)

Search for  within Active Memory Expansion

Active Memory Expansion (AME) is an innovative POWER7 technology that allows the effective maximum memory capacity to be up to 100% larger than the true physical memory maximum for AIX 6.1 partitions. Technical discussion forum for the interchange of information related to implementing Active Memory Expansion. Information can also be found at [Active Memory Expansion wiki](#).

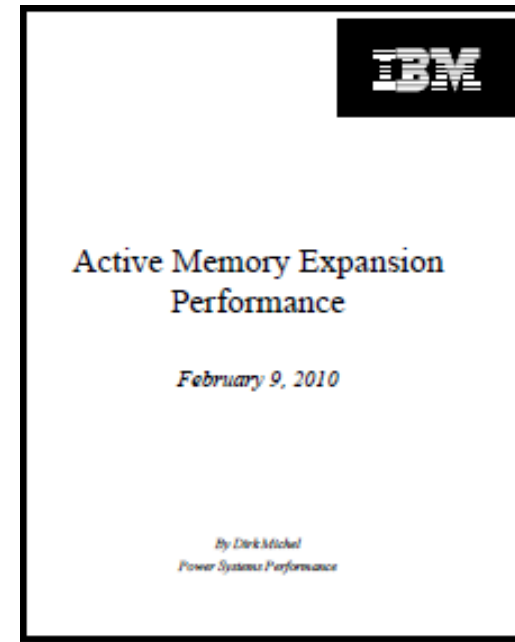
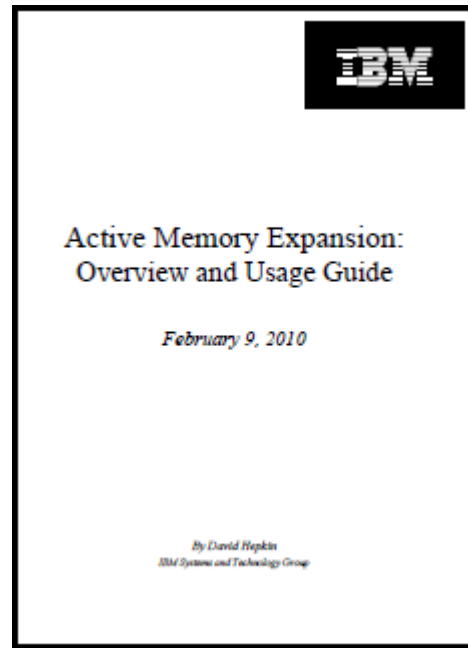
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Messages: 19 - Threads: 11 - Filter:

	Threads	Author	Views	Replies	Last Post
	<a href="#">AME support and FAQ pages</a>	SteveK	52	0	Apr 19, 2010 06:45:21 PM Last Post By: SteveK
	<a href="#">AME support in other tools and nmon recording/analyses</a>	SteveK	42	0	Apr 19, 2010 06:37:32 PM Last Post By: SteveK
	<a href="#">April 29, 2010 - Active Memory Expansion (AME) webcast</a>	Nicolette	166	0	Apr 14, 2010 07:39:25 PM Last Post By: Nicolette
	<a href="#">Active Memory Expansion Trial</a>	community	464	2	Apr 14, 2010 12:14:36 AM Last Post By: wofder
	<a href="#">Bankdata example</a>	ubihar	401	1	Mar 23, 2010 05:16:04 AM Last Post By: naggar
	<a href="#">Which POWER7 systems support AME</a>	community	381	1	Mar 09, 2010 07:12:38 AM Last Post By: Orson_Bugdy
	<a href="#">Active Memory Expansion (AME) compression</a>	community	358	1	Mar 08, 2010 11:13:59 AM Last Post By: Orson_Bugdy
	<a href="#">DVM support for AME</a>	Orson_Bugdy	469	1	Mar 05, 2010 11:37:30 AM Last Post By: Orson_Bugdy

# Docs



- 1) **AME Overview & Usage Guide** by David Hepkin 25 pages
- 2) **AME Performance** by Dirk Michel 18 pages

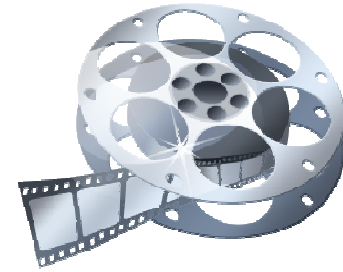
From

<http://www.ibm.com/systems/power/resources/index.html>

Then click on Whitepapers

AIX Commands Infocenter → amepat, topas, vmstat, lparstat

# AME - The Movie



[https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/...  
wikis/display/WikiPtype/Movies](https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/...<br/>wikis/display/WikiPtype/Movies)

Look for Movie 79