



# HPVM experiences

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# Agenda

## 1. Overview

- What is HPVM

## 2. Today's HPVM versions

- HPVM 4.3 vs HPVM 6.1.5

## 3. Customer usage, experiences and recommendations

- Including performance

## 4. Futures and Q&A



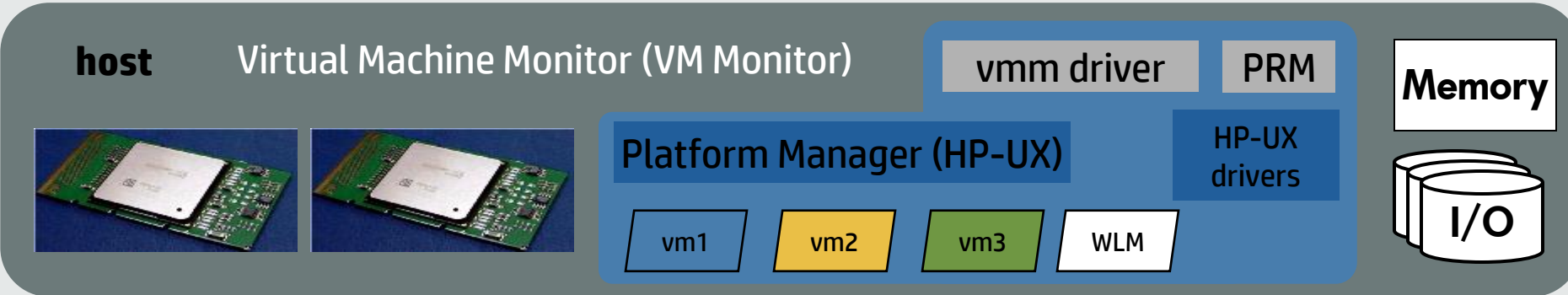
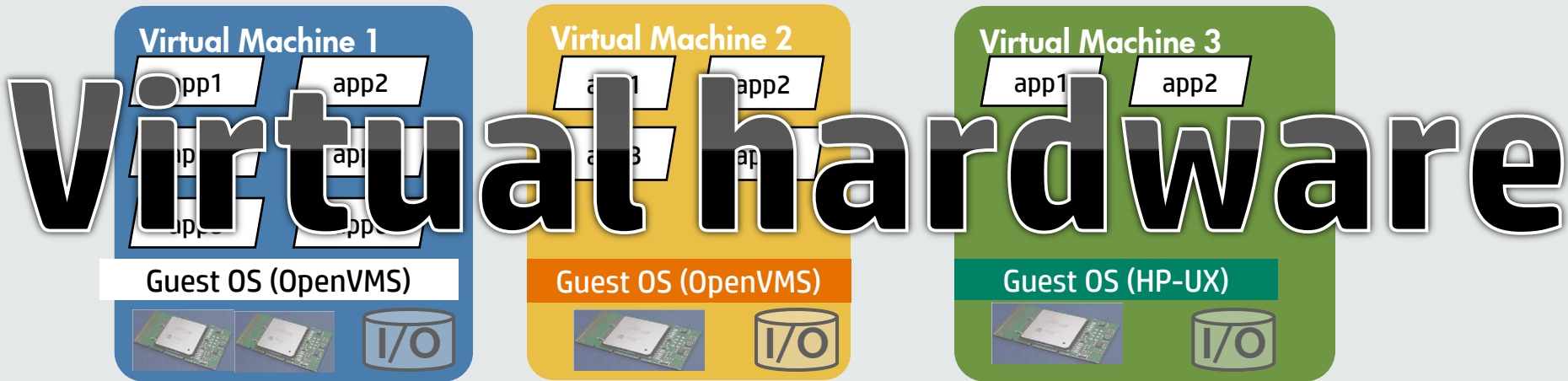


# Overview

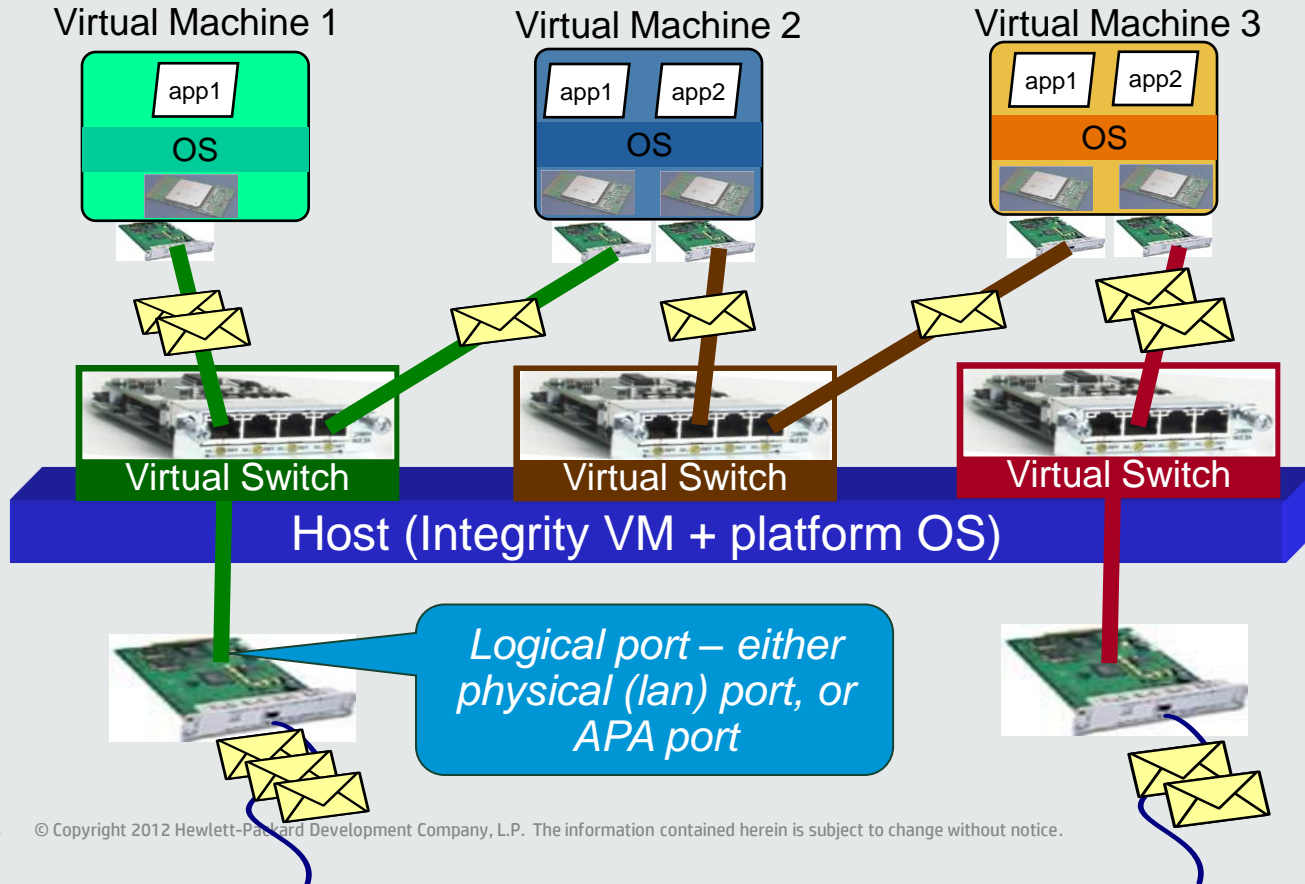
## What is HPVM



# HP Integrity Virtual Machines Technology Overview



# Dynamic I/O Sharing, networking



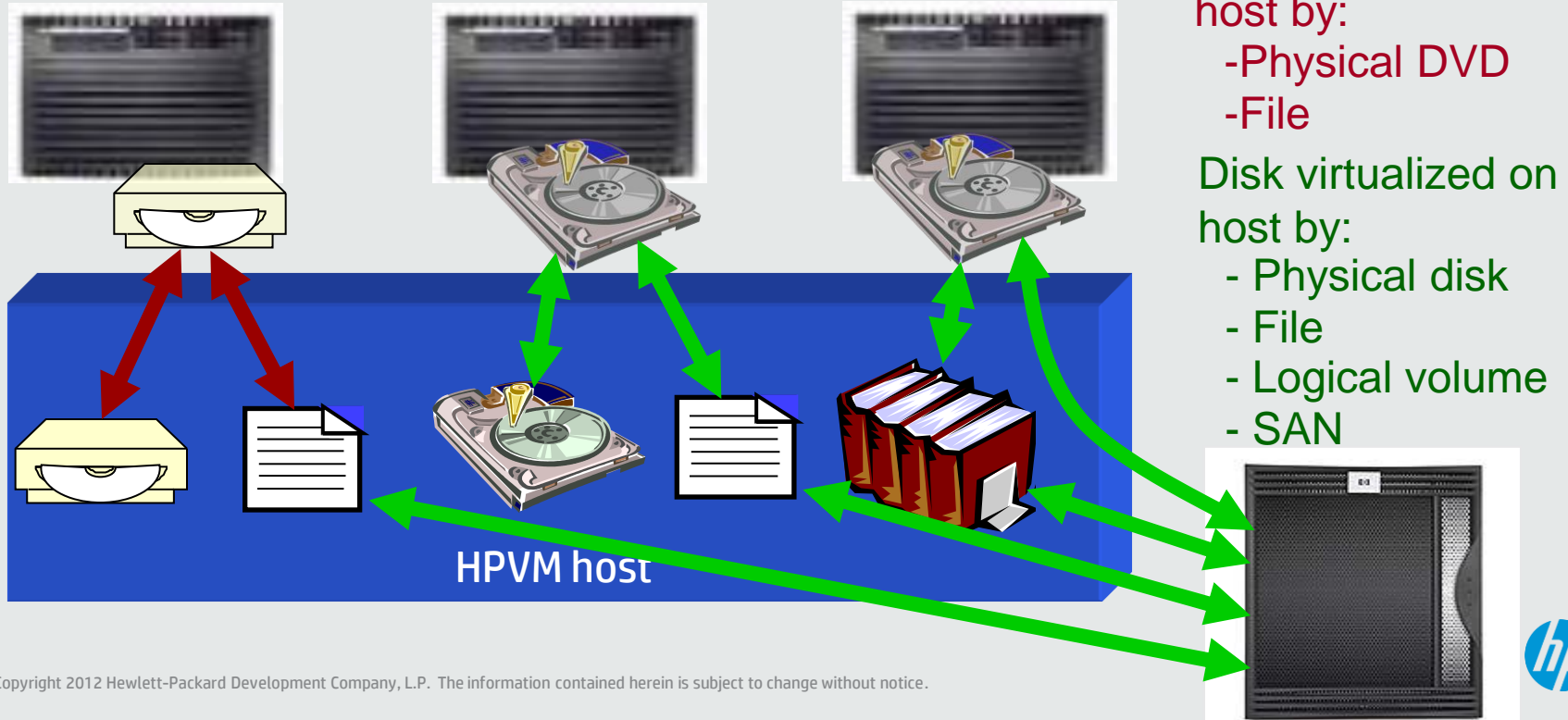
Virtual machine's network packets directed to physical NIC by the Integrity VM Host

Virtual NIC may be defined without a logical port for guest-to-guest communication

NIC can be isolated to a virtual machine



# Storage I/O Virtualization



# Today's HPVM versions

**HPVM 4.3 vs HPVM 6.1.5**





# Versions to use and not to use

## ➤ Use:

- HP-UX 11iv3 September 2011 + HPVM 4.3 + PK2 + OpenVMS 8.4 + Update 500**
- HP-UX 11iv3 September 2011 + HPVM 4.3 + PK2 + OpenVMS 8.4 + Update 600**
- HP-UX 11iv3 September 2011 + HPVM 4.3 + PK2 + OpenVMS 8.4 + Update 700**

## ➤ Dont use:

- HP-UX 11i v3 March 2012 + HPVM 4.3 + PK2 + OpenVMS 8.4 + any patchkit**
  - Not qualified which means not supported
- HP-UX 11i v3 September 2012+ HPVM 6.1.x + OpenVMS 8.4 + any patchkit**
  - Not supported



**Anyway, what's new with HPVM 6.1.5?**

**And why is not HPVM 6.x interesting to OpenVMS so far?**

**What have HPVM engineering been working with lately?**



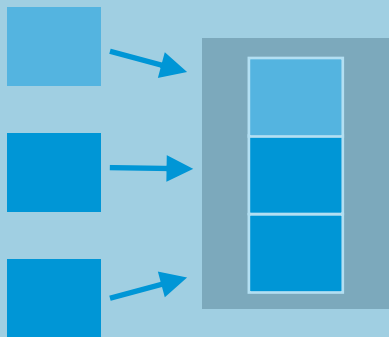
# HP Virtualization Continuum for HP-UX (and OpenVMS)

## HP nPartitions



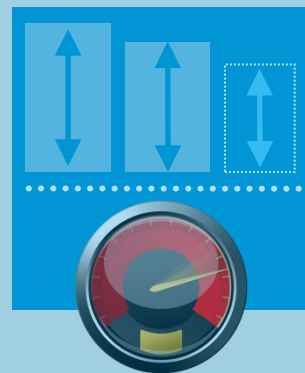
Partitioning with electrical and security isolation

## HP Virtual Partitions



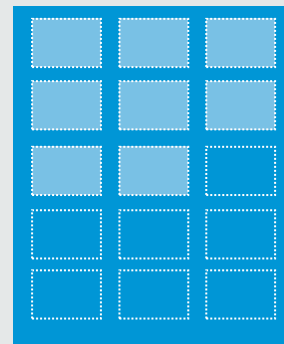
More granular partitioning at core level for additional flexibility

## HP Integrity Virtual Machines



Software virtualization for dynamic, shared resource allocation and mobility

## HP-UX Containers



Shared OS virtualization to consolidate workloads within a single HP-UX instance

**More Isolation**

**More Flexibility**

# Offline vPars/VM v6.1.5 Transformation

- Easily convert v6.1.5 vPars to VMs or vice versa

- CPU Entitlement Implications

- VM → vPar = CPUs become dedicated to the vPar
- vPar → VM = VM vCPUs entitlements default to 100%

- Transformation Caveats

**VSP: Virtualization Services Platform**  
(aka HPVM Host, Hypervisor)

- A v6.1.5 **VSP** can run either VMs or vPars – *not both simultaneously*



# VM to vPar Transformation Example

```
VSP> hpvmstatus -s | grep supported
vPar/VM types supported by this VSP = Shared
```

VSP is in VM mode  
(i.e. Shared guests)

```
VSP> hpvmstop -p2
```

```
VSP> hpvmstatus
```

```
[Virtual Machines]
```

Virtual Machine Name	VM #	Type	OS Type	State	#VCPUs	#Devs	#Nets	Memory
atcuxvm2	1	<b>SH</b>	HPUX	<b>Off</b>	8	4	1	64 GB
atcuxvm5	2	<b>SH</b>	HPUX	<b>Off</b>	8	4	2	64 GB

All VM guests stopped

```
VSP> hpvmstatus -s | grep supported
vPar/VM types supported by this VSP = vPar, Shared
```

VSP can run either  
vPars or VMs

```
VSP> hpvmmodify -p2 -x vm_type=vpar
```

```
VSP> hpvmstart -p2
```

Convert VM to vPar  
and start vPar

```
VSP> hpvmstatus -s | grep supported
vPar/VM types supported by this VSP = vPar
```

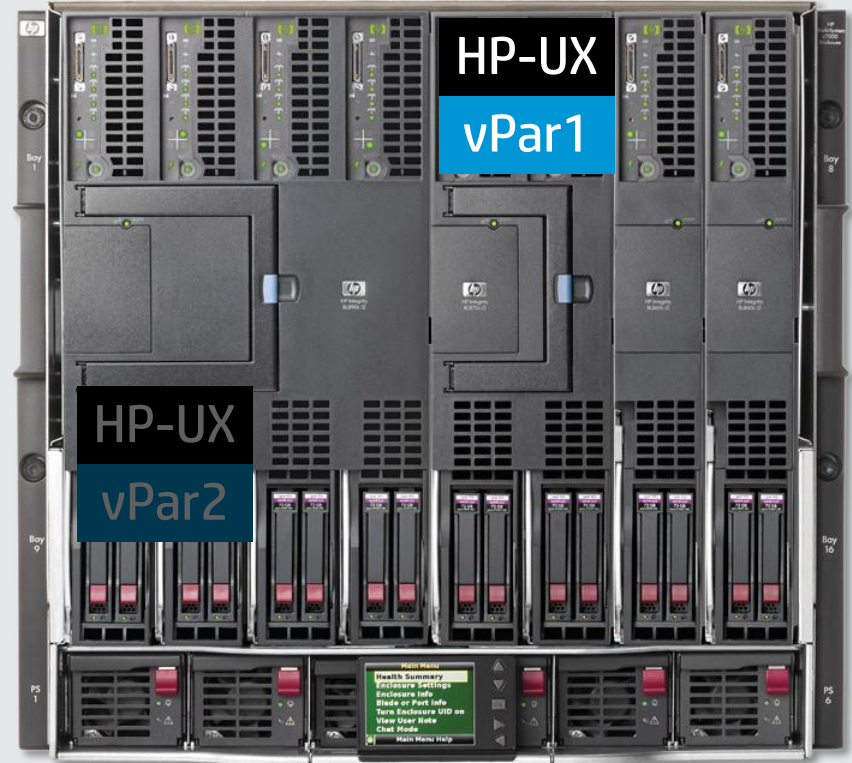
VSP is in vPar mode



# Offline vPars v6.1.5 Migration

Move vPars between different physical servers

- **Distinguishing feature from previous versions of vPars!**
- Evacuate a VSP server for upgrades, repairs, etc.
- Rebalance VSP resources



# Customer usage, experience and recommendations



# Some customer experiences

- **Usage is typical test and development environments**

- Still is high availability needed

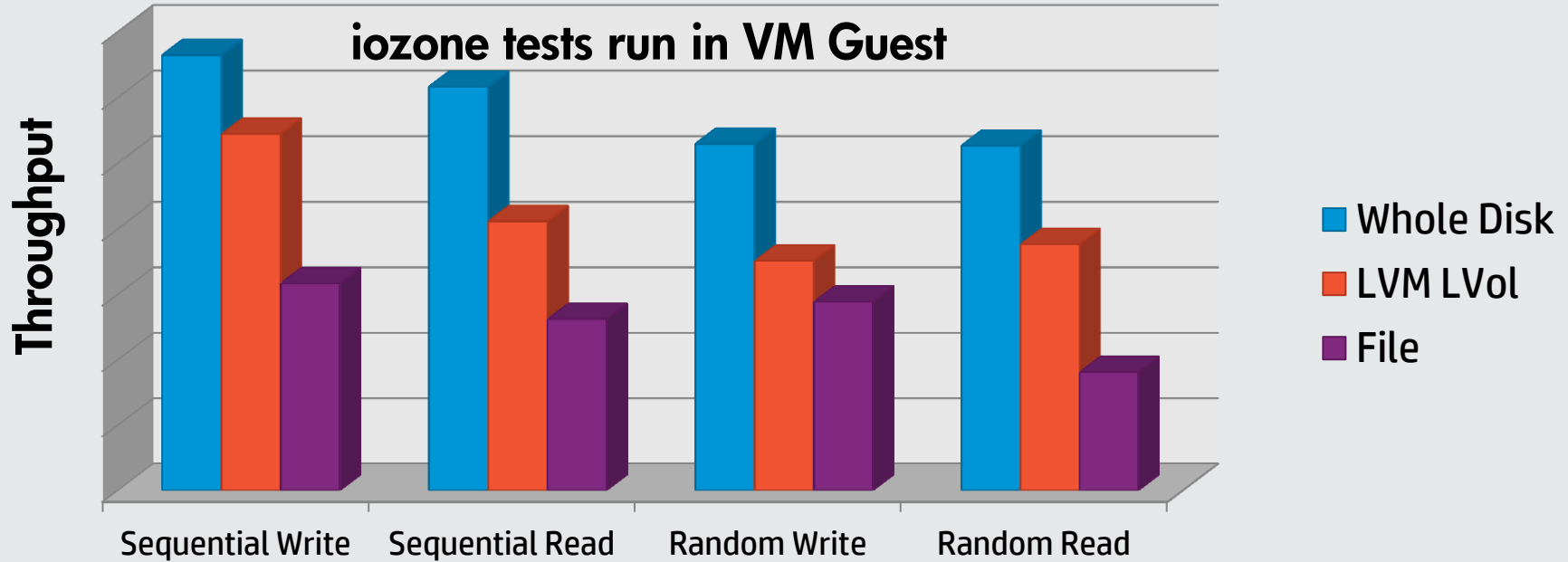
- **Use whole disks/LUNs as backend storage**

- Decreases need for HP-UX knowledge
- Better I/O performance

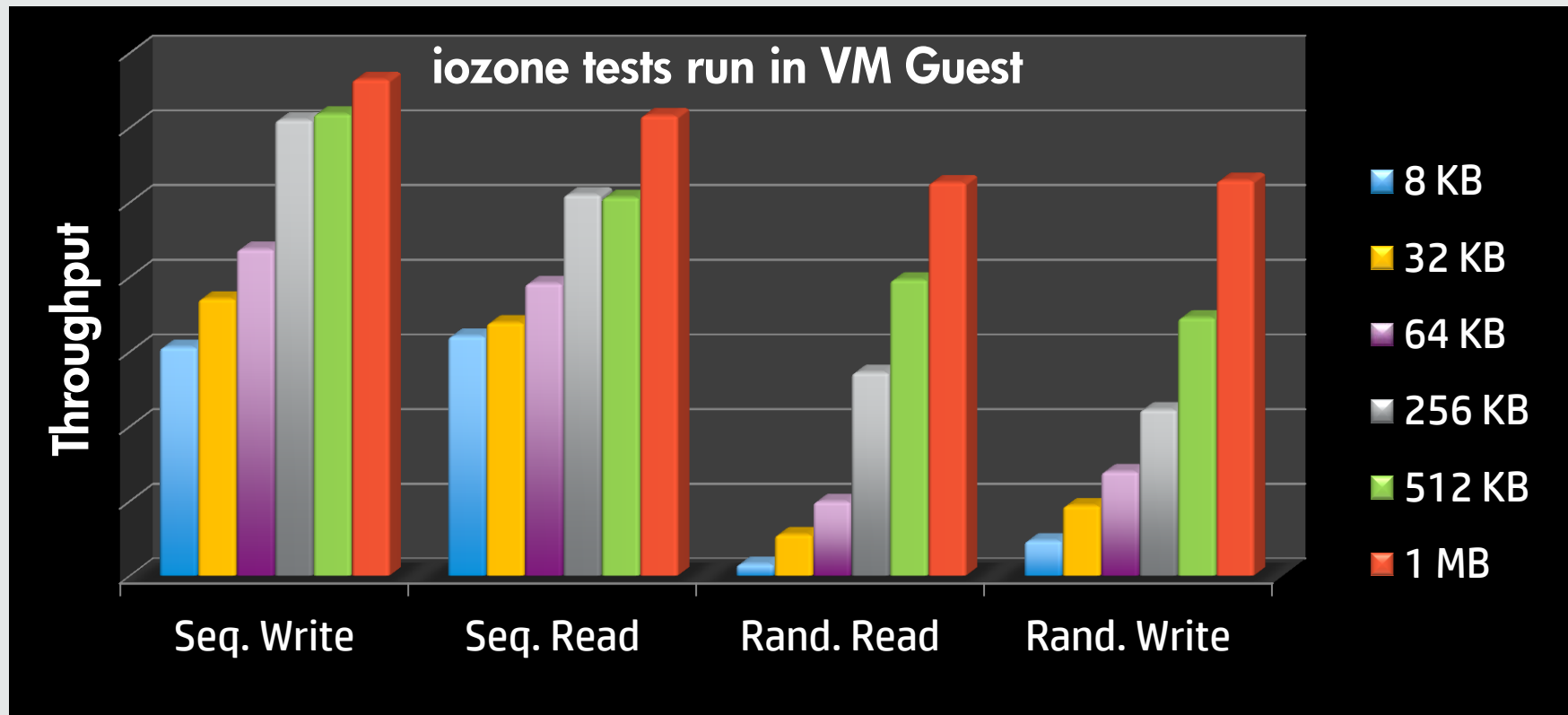




# Integrity VM Guest Backing Store Type Comparison



# I/O Request Size Comparison: Larger is Better



# Some customer experiences continued.

- **Oldest installation in Sweden with OpenVMS guests?**

October 2010

- **Oldest installation in Sweden with HP-UX guests?**

July 2006

- **Dont be afraid on install to much memory**

- Typically is more guests created then planned from start

- **On-line migrations actually helped to workaround a HPVM problem**

- Possible by using HPVM + Online Migration licens, or better use VSE-OE or DC-OE



# Some customer experiences continued..

- **Guests as cluster quorum nodes in a third location**

- Why use a physical system?

- **Have a few "your own" test guest configured**

- Test modifications/upgrades on them first
- For reference

- **Dont be afraid to test things**

- Seeing is believing, done it yourself is good for health 😊

- **If unsure of HP-UX and patching, take help from someone who knows**

- Be sure to document how to



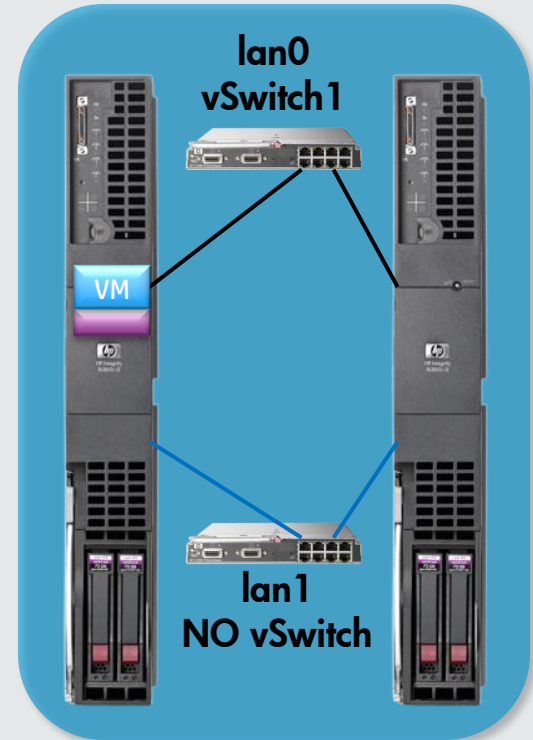
# Some customer experiences continued...

- **Document the installation and create your own short how-to guides**
  - Always helpful if needed or as reference
- **Treat the guest as a normal physical system**
  - But understand the MP (iLO3) versus vMP
- **Use GUI to creating/managing guests (vmmgr -> vsemgr)**
  - And copy the "Command Priview" information as reference or putting into scripts
  - Or for better control, run the scripts manually
- **Plan for use of NPIV in future**
  - Use Volume Shadowing to add NPIV disks, remove AVIO disks
- **Keep one NIC on host not used by a vSwitch**
  - Best Online migration performance



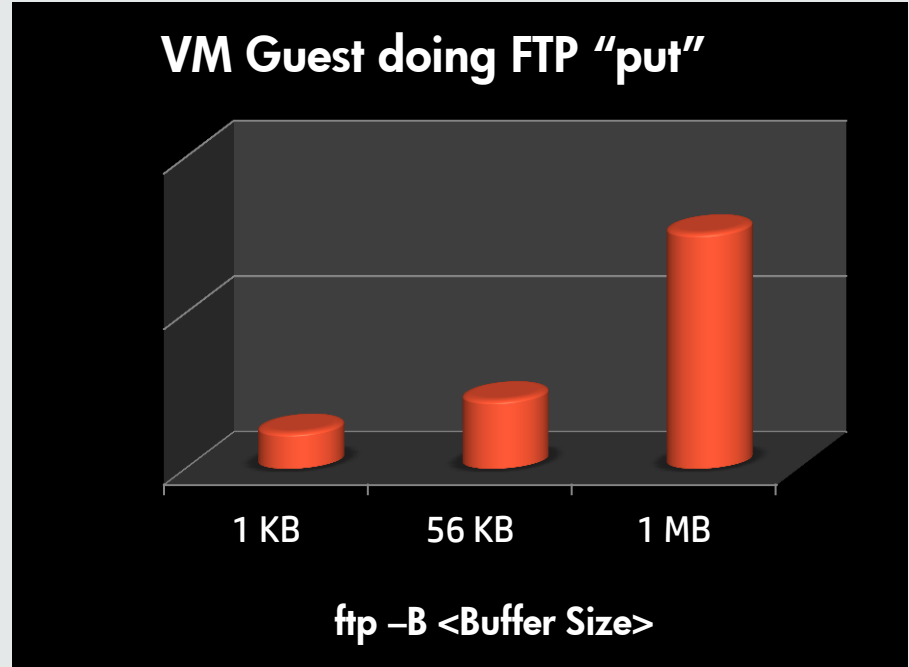
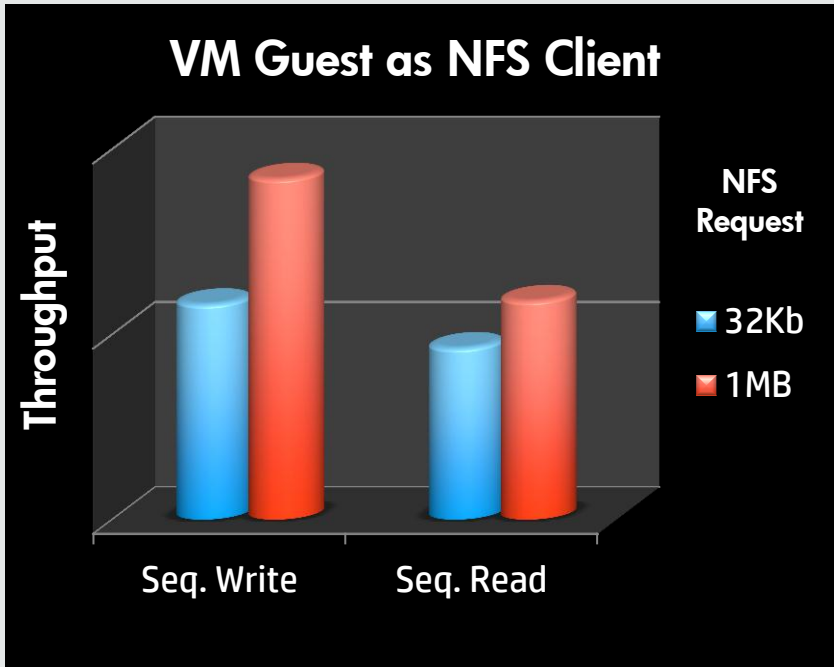
# Some customer experiences continued....

- **Use Dedicated Network for Online VM Migrations**
- **Do not configure a vSwitch on OVMN NICs**
- **Activating a vSwitch on a NIC causes:**
  - Disable Checksum Offload (CKO)
  - Disable TCP Segmentation Offload (TSO)
  - Enable **Promiscuous Mode**
- **Potentially affects Online Migration performance as well as any other Host → Host network traffic**
- **Disabling the vSwitch does not automatically re-enable CKO/TSO on the NIC**



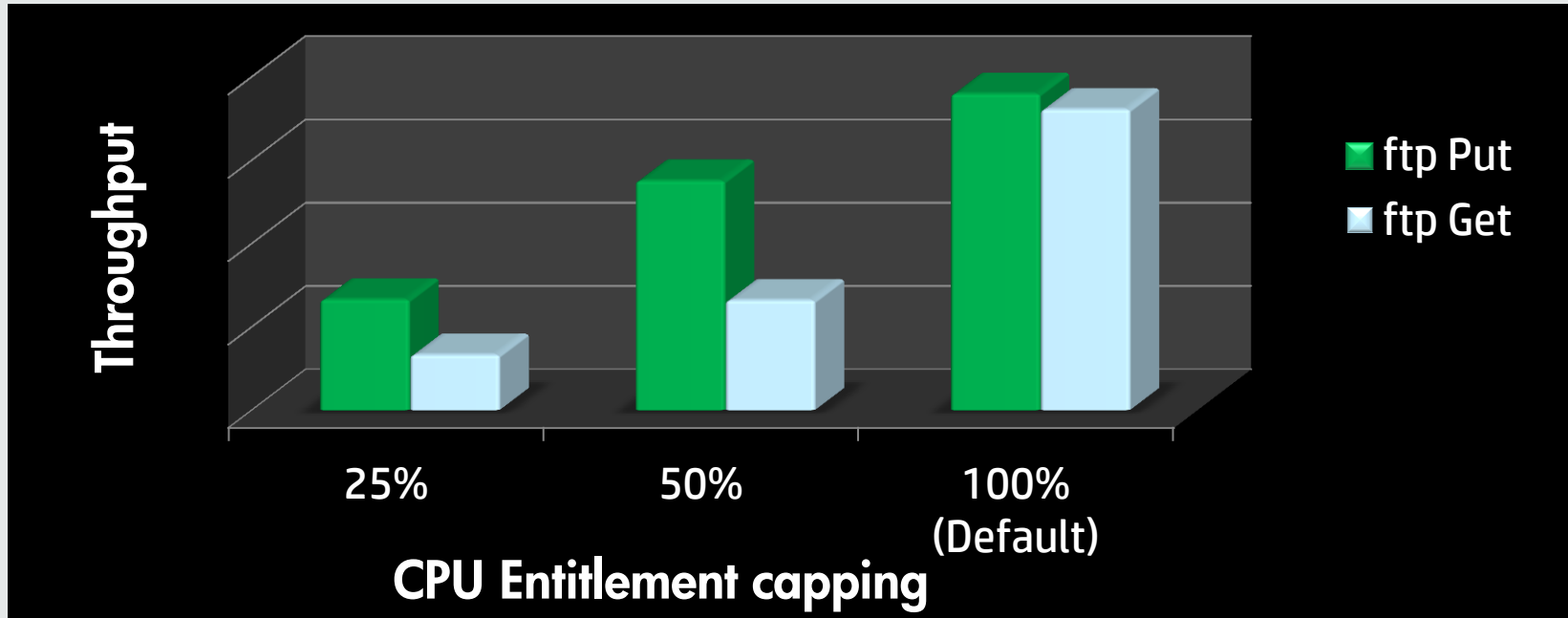
# Some customer experiences continued....

- Use larger I/O requests if possible



# Some customer experiences continued.....

·Be careful with vCPU entitlement capping (as an example -e 20:50) since it will effect network performance





# Futures and Q&A

**HPVM 6.x support for OpenVMS guests**

**Native OpenVMS support for Poulson processor based systems like rx2800 i4 or BL8x0c i4 is needed to be supported to run as guest**

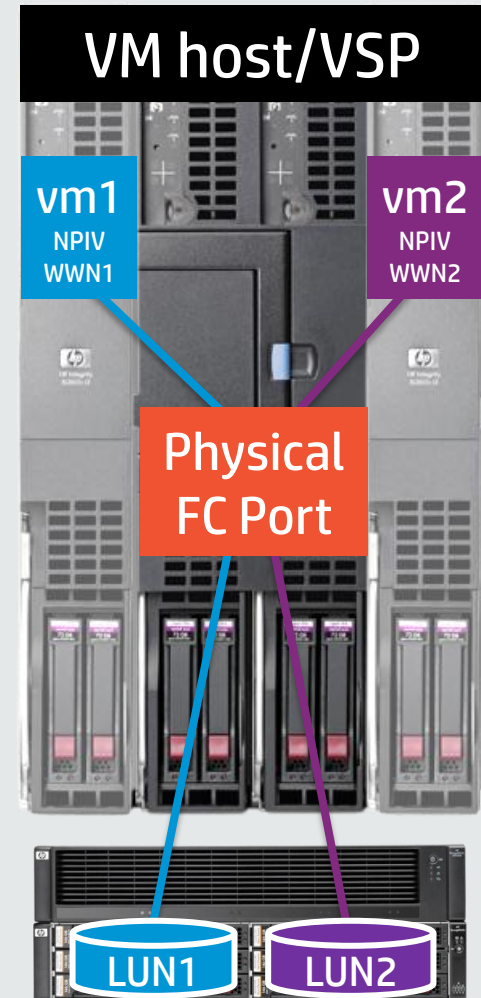
**NPIV and OpenVMS guests**



# N-Port ID Virtualization (NPIV)

Direct storage visibility for vPars and VMs

- **Virtual FC ports share a Physical FC port**
- **Improved storage security**
  - Provision storage directly to the vPar or VM
  - HPVM host/VSP doesn't see storage provisioned to vPar or VM
- **Enables enhanced storage features**
  - Applications requiring physical disk/array access
  - OpenVMS Multi-Pathing inside the VM



# Globally Unique Identifier (GUID) Manager

Repository to allocate and manage unique World Wide Names for NPIV HBAs

## Goals

- Avoid configuring VMs and vPars with duplicate NPIV WWNs
- Reduce risk of data corruption

The screenshot displays the HP StorageWorks Command View EVA web interface. The browser address bar shows the URL <https://atcwin1.rose.hp.com:2372/MainPag>. The page title is "StorageWorks Command View EVA" with a version number "v9.03.00.100811".

The interface is divided into two main sections:

- Storage Systems:** A tree view on the left showing the hierarchy: EVA Storage Network > VLab EVA4400 > Hosts > atcuxvm5 (selected).
- Host Properties:** A panel on the right for the selected host. It includes "Add port" and "Delete port" buttons, and tabs for "General", "Presentation", and "Ports".

The "Ports" tab is active, showing a table of FC adapter port WWNs. A red box highlights the following information:

Total adapter ports:	2
FC Adapter Port WWN	
	5001-4C20-0000-0000
	5001-4C20-0000-0001



# GUID Manager Integration with vPars & Integrity VM

Several vPars and VM commands are GUID Manager “aware”

- hpvmcreate (1M) , vparcreate (1M)
- hpvmmodify (1M) , vparmodify (1M)
- hpvmremove (1M) , vparremove (1M)
- hpvmstatus (1M) , vparstatus (1M)

**Example: request WWNs from the GUID Manager and assign them to vHBAs**

```
# hpvmcreate -p atcuxvm5 -a hba:avio_stor:,,, :npiv:/dev/fcd0
# hpvmmodify -p atcuxvm5 -a hba:avio_stor:,,, :npiv:/dev/fcd1
# hpvmstatus -v atcuxvm5
```

[IO Details]

```
hba:avio_stor:0,5,0x50014C2000000000,0x50014C2800000000 :npiv:/dev/fcd0
hba:avio_stor:0,6,0x50014C2000000001,0x50014C2800000001 :npiv:/dev/fcd1
```



# NPIV Supported Limits for vPars & Integrity VM v6.1.5

Description	Limit
NPIV HBAs per vPar/VM	8
NPIV HBAs per Physical FC Port	32
LUN Paths per NPIV HBA	2048
Paths per NPIV LUN (Multipath)	8
LUNs per NPIV HBA	2048
NPIV LUNs per vPar/VM	2048
LUN Paths per vPar/VM	16384

## NPIV Notes

- NPIV is now available for **Integrity VM v4.3 w/ PK2!**
- Only HP-UX **11i v3** VMs support NPIV
- OpenVMS 8.4 NPIV support in plan
- Install **latest AVIO** Storage drivers for NPIV fixes
- NPIV is supported on **QLogic** cards only. **Emulex** support is planned for a future OE.

**Questions?**









# The Venus passage 20120606 04:52 CET



# Thank you

