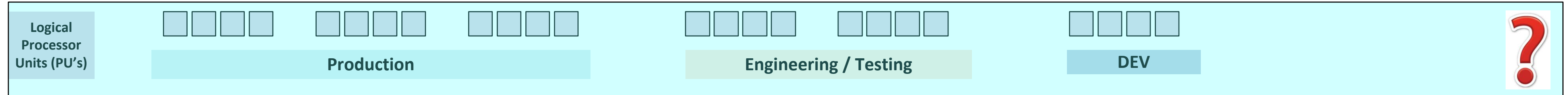
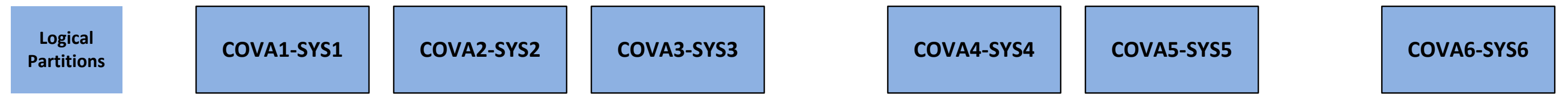
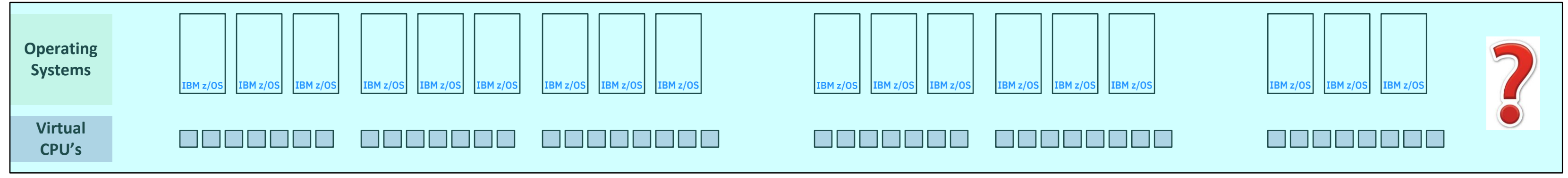


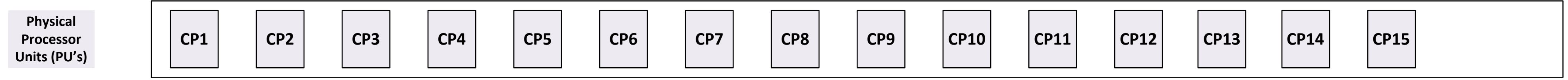
IBM Mainframe Configuration

Datasets	CIPPS Commonwealth Integrated Payroll and Personnel System	FINDS Financial Information Downloading System	CSS Citizen Services Sys / Adabas CSS-REV-RTC-230-A DB195 Same as CSS ADABAS file. DMV-CSS-TITLE	pvacms	VABS DATA Virginia Automated Benefits System	VECTAX Virginia Employment Commission	VECHRMS.*	APECS DB2 Automated Program to Enforce Child Support	SCBPLIDS State Compensation Board Local Inmate Data System	Mantissa Reports Distribution System DB	pspider	COIN DB2 Constitutional Officer Information Network Appeals	SCCM	IBM Tivoli Monitoring	FAACS	VEC.JS	BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics LAUS Local Area Unemployment Statistics Data	DocProc	VECFGS.*
Applications	CIPPS	FINDS	CSS	SVES State Verification and Exchange System	VABS	BK Bankruptcy SP OES - SPAM System WRIS Wage Record Interchange System OES Spam System (SP) DR Debt Recovery	DG90	APECS	LIDS	Mantissa	APECS Automated Program to Enforce Child Support	COIN	MBS Mainframe Billing System	TDS Tivoli Decision Support	FAACS Fixed Asset Accounting and Control System - Mainframe	CTS Customer Tracking System	LS LAUS System	DocProc	PH Tele-communications



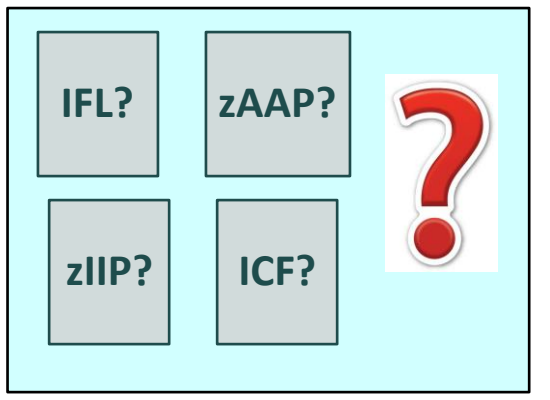
Processor Resource (PR) / Systems Manager™ (SM) (PR/SM™) – Type-1 Hypervisor – Firmware Layer

The PR/SM™ facility creates logical partitions (LPARs) and assigns processing capacity to them. An LPAR is a logical subdivision of a CPC. Central processor complex (CPC) = an IBM Z server that runs the z/Architecture® instruction set (aka mainframe computer). A CPC contains one or more CPs.



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DOA Voucher File



A System z computer is outfitted with a number of physical CPUs, organized into types: Standard CPs, IFLs, zAAPs, zIIPs, and ICFs. A typical System z comes with one or more engines of each type. Type-1 hypervisor is a native or bare-metal hypervisor running directly on the host's hardware to control the hardware and to manage guest operating systems (OS). IBM developed the first hypervisors in the 1960s known as native hypervisors. Examples include: Xen and VMware ESX. Type-2 hypervisors run on a conventional OS. They abstract guest OS's from the host operating system. Examples include: VirtualBox and VMware workstation.

When you think about processors, you need to think P-V-L (physical, virtual, logical). The physical CPUs are the hardware on the frame. The virtual CPUs are set up in the Hardware Management Console (HMC) when we decide how many virtual CPUs to give to an LPAR. The logical CPUs are visible and enabled when we turn on SMT. CPU Socket; Physical Core = physical cores within the CPU that plugs into the socket – hardware components; Logical Core = physical cores x number of threads that can run on each core; CP = Central Processor = HW unit that interprets and processes program instructions for the z/OS® operating system and products that run under it.