EDPMs - Electronic Data Processing Machines

S/360 - Announced April 7, 1964

IBM Distinguished Engineer, retired

svend.erik.bach@gmail.com

Svend Erik Bach

IBM Mainframes (EDPMs)...

The first 50 years of Evolution and Innovation

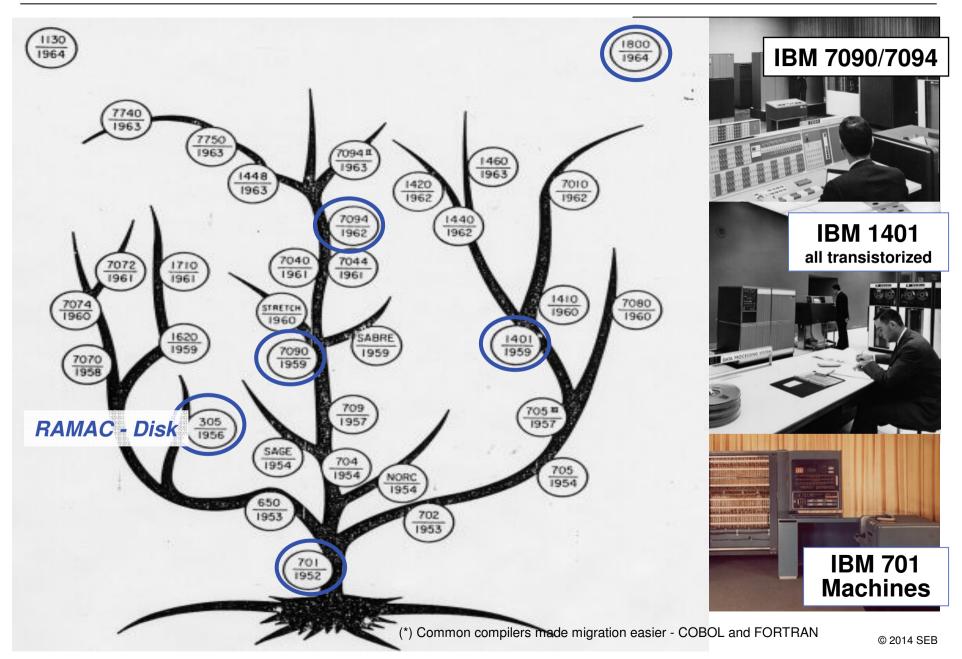






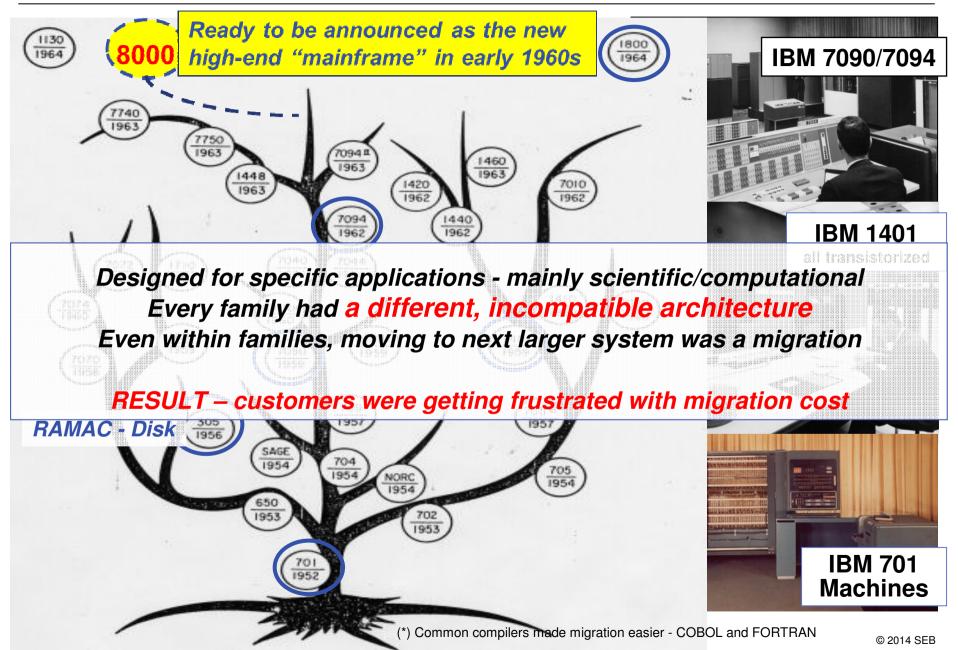
During the 1950s, Data Processing came of age...





During the 1950s, Data Processing came of age...





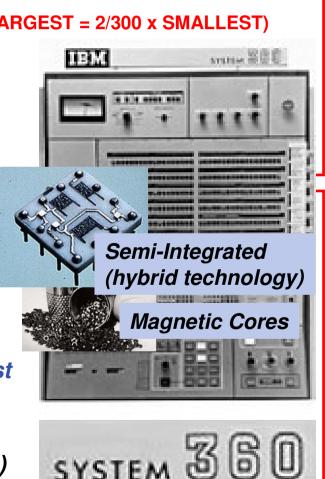
INNOVATION, S/360 happened, because it was the right time...



Heart Attack Decisions...

IBM decided in 1961 to drop "the new 8000 system" and address the issues... use a radical new approach building a "total cohesive New Product Line"

- a family of (5) increasingly powerful computers (LARGEST = 2/300 x SMALLEST)
- compatible => with the same architecture
- running the same operating system
- using the SAME (44) new peripheral devices
- for all types of applications
- Solid Logic Technology (SLT) "leading edge" Magnetic Core Memory - very reliable
- Use combinations of Microcode and HW to implement different capacity levels at a realistic cost
- Emulators (Microcode in "Read Only" Control Memory)
 IBM 1400, 7080, 7090 systems ("by flip of a switch)
 - faster than on native systems



System/360 – Announced April 7, 1964

The 360 in the name referred to "All DEGREES IN A COMPAS"

Father, Son & Co. 1990

IBM President 1952 IBM President and CEO 1956 IBM Chairman and CEO 1961-1971

- 10



"[System/360] was the biggest, riskiest decision I ever made, and I agonized about it for weeks, but deep down I believed there was nothing IBM couldn't do."

IBMs 5.000.000.000 \$ Gamble... Initial estimate less than \$1B

Never again customers will have to change because of us...

IBM

Thomas Watson, Jr. Chairman and CEO, IBM

Protection of investments....



Separates Architecture from Implementation

SAME Instruction Sets (standard & optional) across all systems - may be implemented differently - HW and/or Microcode

UPWARDS Binary Program Compatibility - (and some downwards)

Same Addressing scheme - 24 bit (32bit architecture)

I/O Subsystem

Separates CPU processing and I/O Operation Specialized Processors (Channels) to move DATA between IO-devices & Memory SAME STANDARDIZED I/O Interface on Systems and IO devices

Unique Interrupt structure

I/O, Program, Supervisor Call, External, Machine Check etc..

Storage Protection keys - Supervisor & Program State - Isolation Assumption: HW/SW Systems may/will fail

> Expandable in future according to Technological Capabilities & Market requirements



Separates Architecture from Implementation

SAME Instruction Sets (standard & optional) across all systems - may be implemented differently - HW and/or Microcode

UPWARDS Binary Program Compatibility - (and some downwards)

Same Addressing scheme - 24 bit (32bit architecture)

LO Subsystem 1964 1970s 1980s 1990s 20XX's

Assumption: HW/SW Systems may/will fail

Expandable in future according to Technological Capabilities & Market requirements S/360 - "AMAZING" positive feedback from the market



IBMs 5.000.000.000 \$ Gamble...



2000+ machines ordered within 8 weeks of the announcement..... 4000+ machines installed in 1966 - with 20.000 on orders





GOAL - ONE Operating System (OS/360) Multi-Programming / Variable # Concurrent Task / Variable Task Size / Multi-Processing **Reality – CHALLENGE TO IMPLEMENT THE VISION during the 1960ties...** Imited amount of REAL memory (MIN 8KB / MAX 8MB / Reality MAX 0.5-1MB) Basic (BOS - 8KB), TAPE (TOS - 16KB), DASD (DOS more than 16KB) and OS/360-versions 1967 16MB **16MB 16MB** Variable Number and Size of Tasks 0,5-1MB _____ **BUT** - Risk for 768KB FRAGMENTATIO Ν Fixed 28KB Limits **Batch** + Online PAP M = T**MVT** + TSO (interactive) Ω Single Task Multiple Fixed Tasks Multiple Variable Tasks Intermediate OS Initial: 4 Partitions+OS Initial: up to 15 tasks + OS

IBM

S/360 Model 67 - first IBM system with Virtual Storage (DAT) and Multi Processor (MP) capabilities

- Control Program/67 (CP/67) with the Cambridge Monitor System (CMS)
 - The "unofficial" operating system from the IBM Cambridge Scientific Center
 - 1st "version of Virtual Machine (VM)



"Dynamic Addressing Translation" (DAT)

- VM/370 released in 1972 together with mainstream OS (MVS) and HW DAT on S/370-148
 - Virtualization of ALL elements
 - > Each user runs in a separate ADDRESS Space
 - Became the basis for PR/SM-LPAR
 - Became the basis (with PR/SM) for server consolidation using zLinux

(*1) – Virtual Machine Facility/370

The 1970ties...the architecture matures and expands



S/370 Architecture Extended with Virtual Storage Addressing - August 1972 **Dynamic Address Translation in HW - DAT Integrated** Memory Chips 4KB PAGES & 64KB SEGMENT sizes - (optional 2KB & 1MB) Authorized Program Facility BASE technology for..... Real Time Online Tx and DB Systems like CICS, IMS - DL/I (and DB2) System Resource Manager Interactive Work like TSO (CMS) Priority, Working Sets, RT,... **Essential Driver for Programmer Productivity** MVS - Multiple 16MB Address Virtual Memory 6MB 16MB/ Storage Protect Key 0 - 7 Shared Virtual Area (Common) 1974 **HW** Isolated Address Spaces 16 Storage Protect Keys 0 - 15 Real Multiprocessing Memory/ Performance & Advanced Recovery 4MB **MVS Base Control Program** 0 SVS Storage Protect Key 0 - 7 Single Virtual System Multiple Virtual Systems (old programs ran unchanged even without recompilation) interim release - waiting for MVS

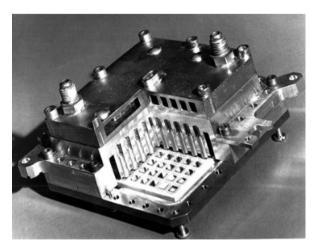
Storage Protect keys - Protect System Code from Middleware from Applications – key, store, fetch © 2014 SEB

NEW Technology in 1980 - Base for Growth & Reliability



- IBM 3081 introduced new TECHNOLOGY BASE technology for ALL systems up to TODAY Important for Availability & Dynamic Scalability
- Thermal Conduction Modules (TCMs)

 Very efficient WATER cooling technology
 Ceramic Multilayer with mounted chips
- Processor Controller Service Console
 –LOG, Analyze Call Out/Home Remote Support



System Programmer out of the Machine Room - Console up to 1500 meters away

up to 133 chips, 704 circuits/chip 28-33 wired ceramic layers 350.000 Holes -> vertical wires 16.000 chip contact points Extremely Reliable

16/19 TCMs to build a UNI (370.000+ circuits), around 2000 chips 54/56 TCMs to build a 4way



N-way support matures

308X 1/2/4 WAY ES/9000-600 6WAY

NEW Technology in 1980 - Base for Growth & Reliability



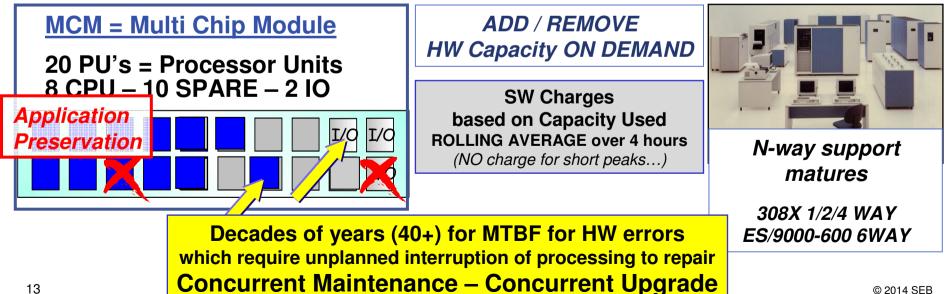
© 2014 SEB

- IBM 3081 introduced new TECHNOLOGY BASE technology for ALL systems up to TODAY Important for Availability & Dynamic Scalability
- Thermal Conduction Modules (TCMs) -Very efficient **WATER** cooling technology -Ceramic Multilayer with mounted chips

up to 133 chips, 704 circuits/chip 28-33 wired ceramic lavers 350.000 Holes -> vertical wires 16.000 chip contact points **Extremely Reliable**

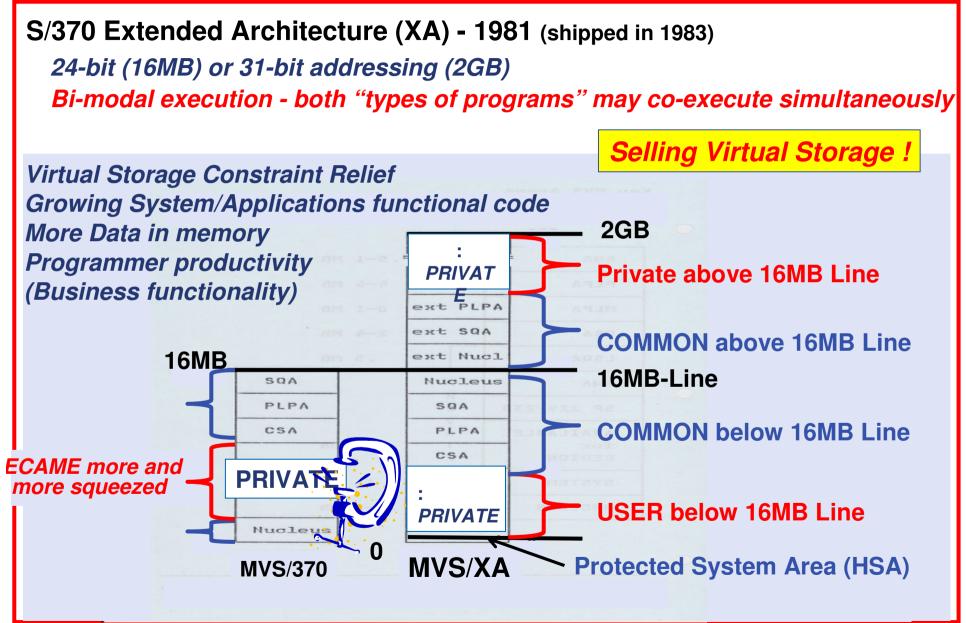


- Processor Contr 16/19 TCMs to build a UNI (370.000+ circuits), around 2000 chips -LOG, Analyze Cal 54/56 TCMs to build a 4way
- System Programmer out of the Machine Room Console up to 1500 meters away



Extended Addressing Architecture in the 1980ties





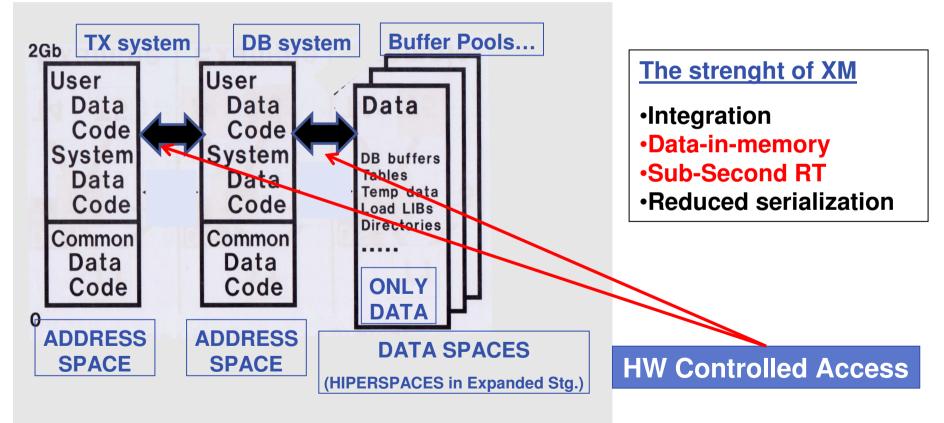
ESA/370 - Enterprise Systems Architecture for S/370-ESA, 1988



Extended Execution and (Data) Addressing Architecture

Cross Memory (XM) and Data Spaces

Programs may execute instructions out of MULTIPLE Address Spaces Data Spaces – Data-in-Memory (Data Bases, and other large data structures)



Virtualization of Processor Systems in the 1980ties

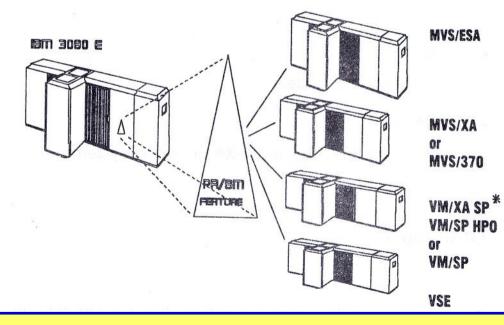


• Start Interpretive Execution (SIE) facility in 1980 Gives a "GUEST" full control over the processor HW. Initial used by VM/XA, then by PR/SM

Processor Resource/Systems Manager (PR/SM) in 1987 establish

Multiple Operating Systems on same HW Multiple Architecture Levels on same HW HW Isolation

LOGICAL Partitions (LPAR's) - initial 10 - now 60



Sharing of CPU at % level Dynamic Adjustable

LPAR's may ABSORB excess capacity from other LPARs...

Memory & Channels - Dynamic Re-Allocation

Security Control

1990ties and on...

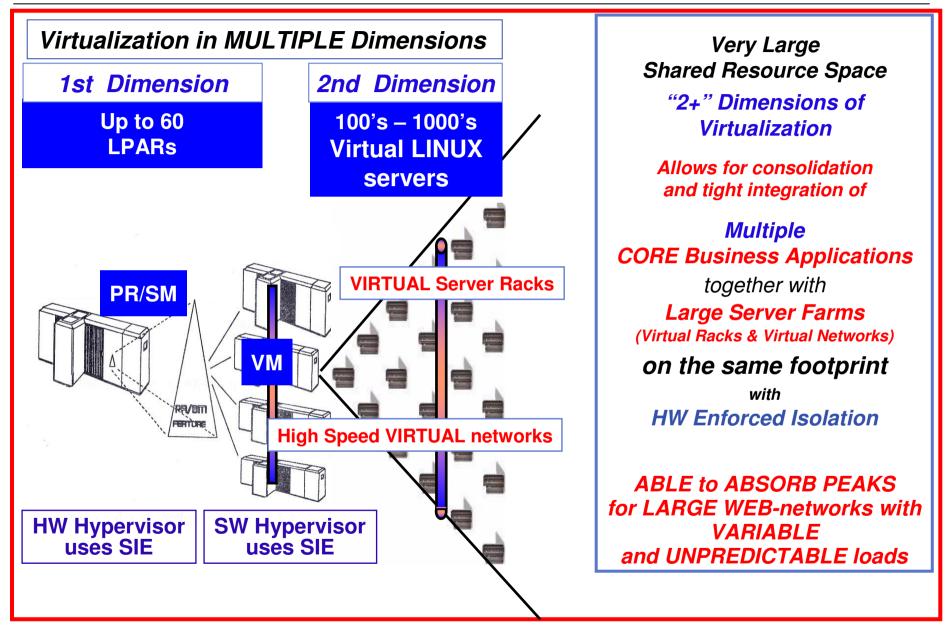
SHARING of CHANNELS and other I/O resources

Dynamic Re-Allocation of Resources among LPARs under Workload Mgr control According to BUSINESS POLICIES

Virtualization is transparent for OS/Application execution and IO operation

System z mainframe virtualization - not an "add-on", but a "built-in"





Breaking Down the walls of the Glass House - late 80ties/early 90ties

- Growing focus on Implementation of Industry Standards
 - POSIX UNIX API's made available as a general integrated API
 - TCP/IP in co-existence with VTAM

- ESCON Extension of I/O architecture
 - GLASS FIBER technology
 - Higher Speeds and 10/17 KM distances
 - "Emulation support" of old NON-ESCON devices
 - EMIF "VIRTUALIZATION" of CHANNELS
 - 1st step towards Fiber Channel Protocol (Open Standard)





Near Deaths Experience –

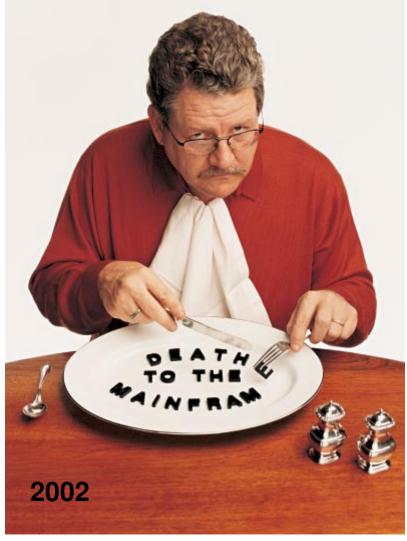
 "I predict that the last mainframe will be unplugged on March 15, 1996."

-Stewart Alsop, March 1991

 "It's clear that corporate customers still like to have centrally controlled, very predictable, reliable computing systems – exactly the kind of systems that IBM specializes in."

-Stewart Alsop, February 2002

...Eating his own words...





A new Bi-Polar system (H7) was ready to announce in 1994, but was cancelled Was it an "inspiration" from the S/360 decision in 1961...?

• CMOS technology in 1994 - moves from 6way to 16way during the 90ties

- Low Power High Density
- 1994 S/390 Parallel Transaction Server (15MIPS => 65 MIPS/6-way)
- 1996/7 System/390 G3/G4 => capacity exceeds than last IBM H6-bipolar
- 2000 z900 (1 to 16WAY) => capacity higher than PCM Bipolar

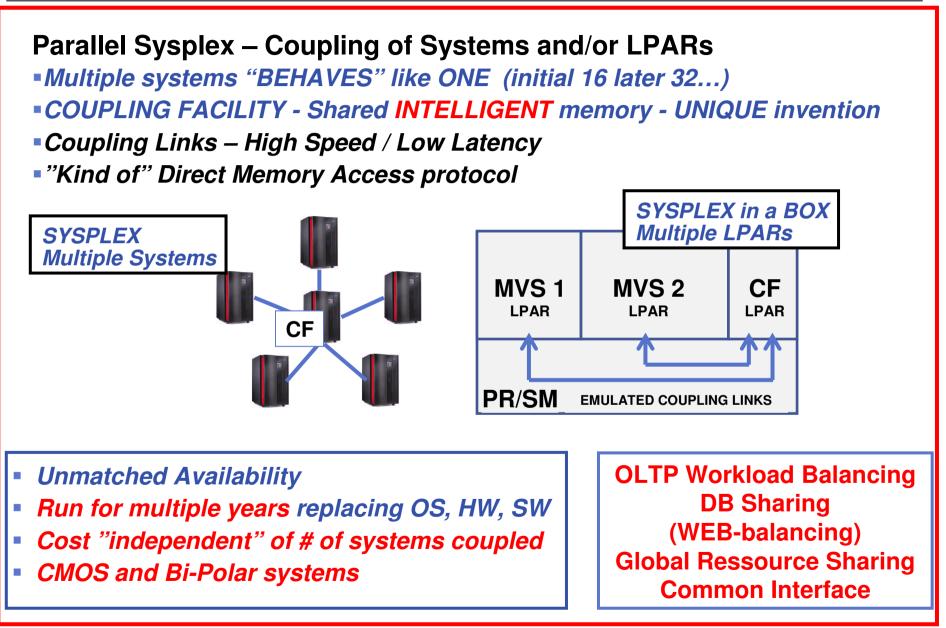
Up to 6K circuits/chip 400 chips/CP 3 MIPS/KWatt

400K circuits/chip - more than 340.000K today 4chips/CP - up to 4 CP/chip today 60 MIPS/KWatt - more than 1500 today



MAJOR change of technology & architecture in the 90ties





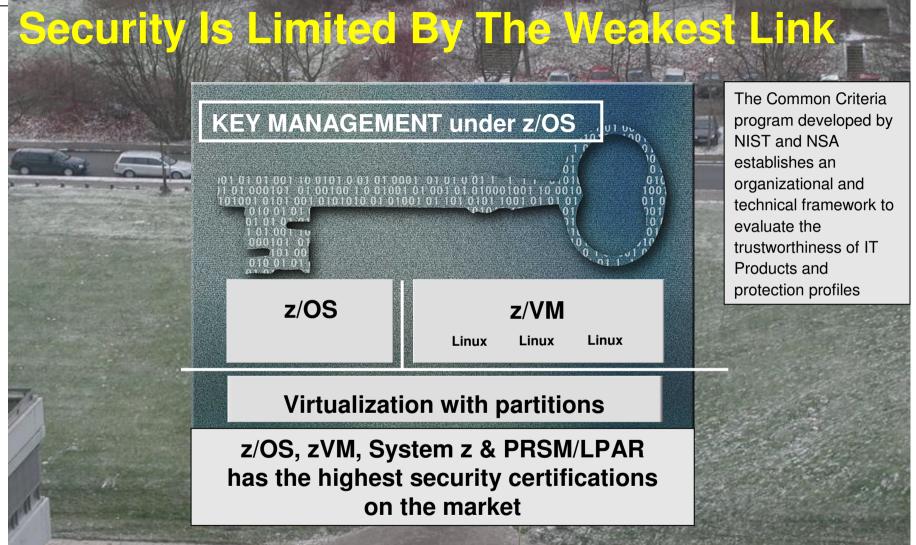
Breaking Down the Glass House – late 90ties, 2000 and on...



- 64 bit addressing ultimate addressing capability
 24-bit, 31-bit, 64-bit PROGRAMS RUN CONCURRENTLY (*Tri-Modal*)
- Business Oriented Workload Management
 MOVE RECOURCES to WORK CPU, Memory, Channels within/between ALL LPARs
- FICON Industry Standard FCP I/O protocol architecture + EXTENTIONS
- Open Systems Adapter (OSA) Industry Standard network protocols
- Full range of UNIX API's, File Systems, Security implemented within z/OS
- WEB serving & JAVA System/Subsystem support (e.g. CICS) 1995/1996
- Linux on mainframe announced by a "CONCIOUS MISTAKE" in 2000
 Integrated Facility for Linux IFL engines
- Trend Consolidation using Virtualization
 - Triggering Factors Simplification, Cost reduction, Flexibility



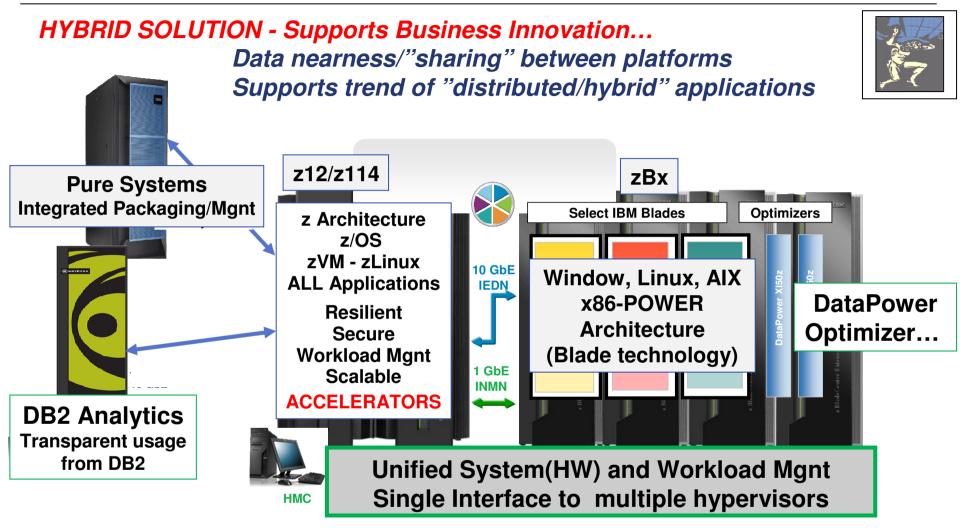




plus Crypto instructions, Crypto CO-processors, Crypto PCI cards

Current System z - Data Center in a Box... 2010 and on....

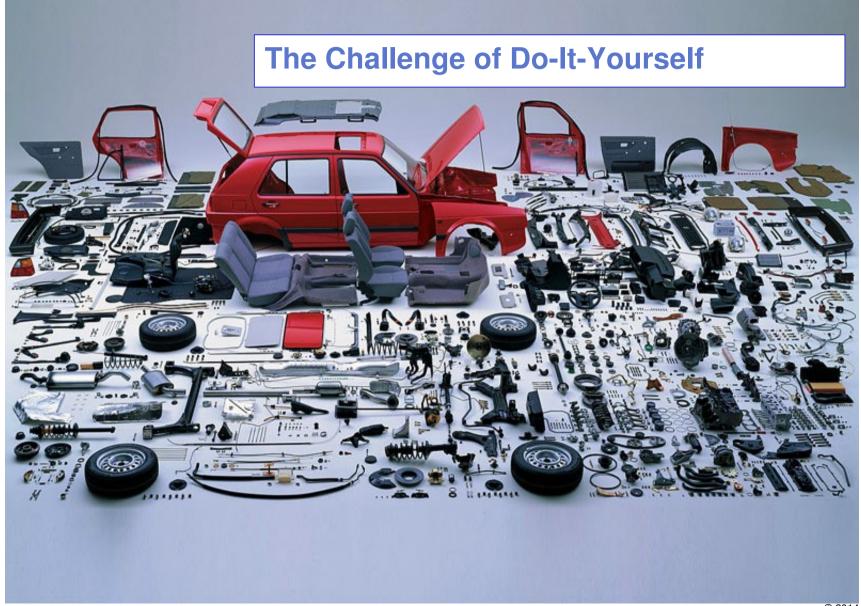




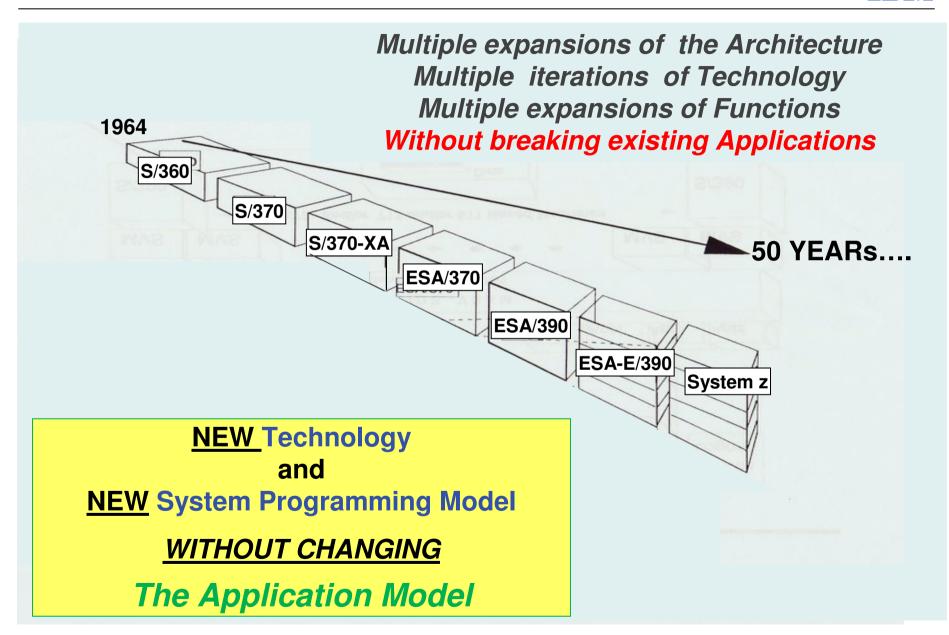
Data Center "Processor Infrastructure" in a Box "Breaking down the Server Walls"

There is value in an Integrated Delivery Model...

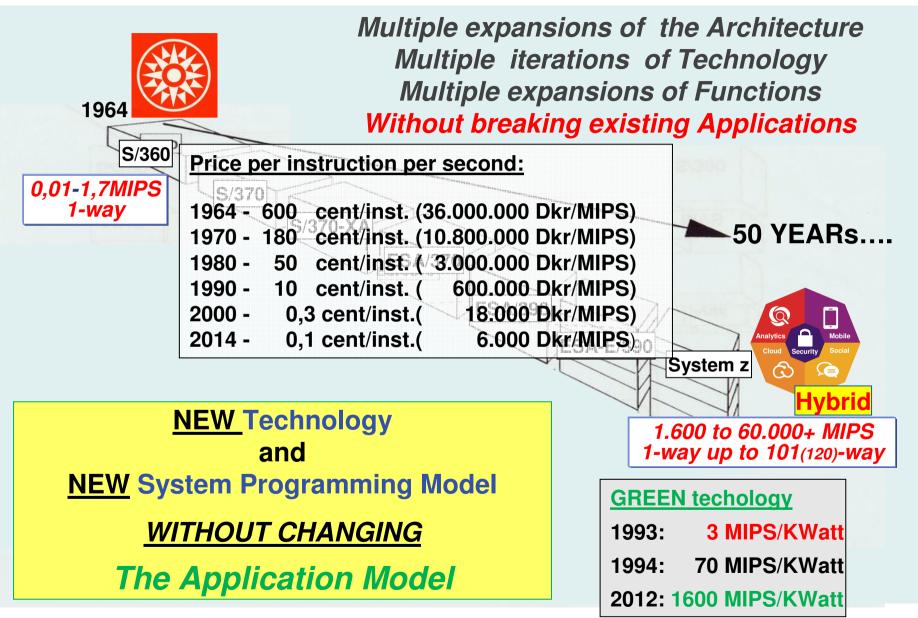




"Never again customers will have to change because of us.."

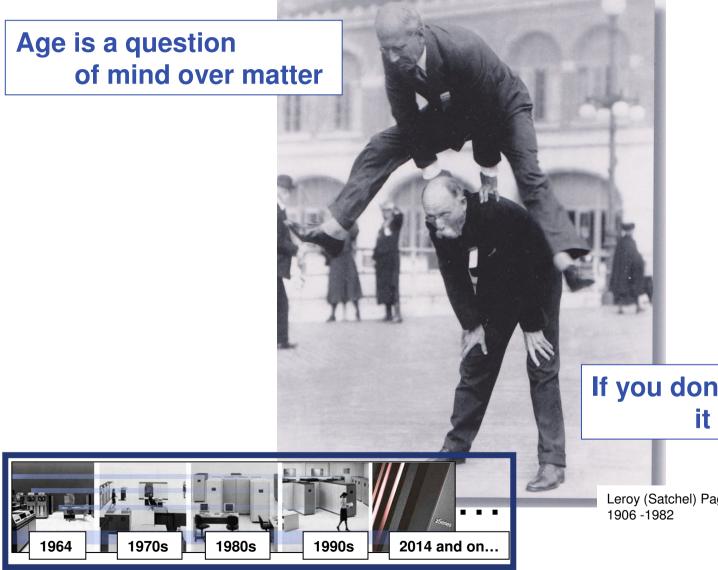


"Never again customers will have to change because of us.."



"The reports of the death of the mainframe have been exaggerated "

freely after...Mark Twain





If you don't mind, it doesn't matter

Leroy (Satchel) Page