UNITE 2023

Understanding Unisys MCP Computing Models – Fixed vs Metering vs Consumption

Session 6358, Mar 8, 13:30-14:30

Michael Recant VP Software Development MGS, Inc.



MGS, Inc.

- Software Engineering, Product Development & Professional Services firm founded in 1986
- We solve business problems with:
 - Products:
 - SightLineTM Performance/Capacity
 - MGSWEB Web Services
 - Deliver
 - C.A.T.T. Terminal Emulator
 - File Manager for MCP
 - Professional Services
 - Performance/Capacity Management
 - Installation Services
 - MCP Training
 - Software Engineering Services
 - ClearPath MCP
 - Windows



In the beginning

- Your company purchases specific model of computer
 - Unisys Advertised
 Performance/Capacity levels of its system
 - RPM Relative Performance Measure
 - Based on Unisys proprietary benchmarking system

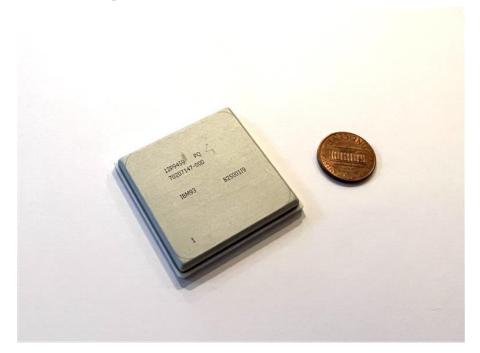


- Generally one level of processor performance and you buy "n" processors
- Example B7800 CPM





- Eventually technology shrinks
- Speed gets faster, increased density of MCP CPUs
- Example A12 CPU

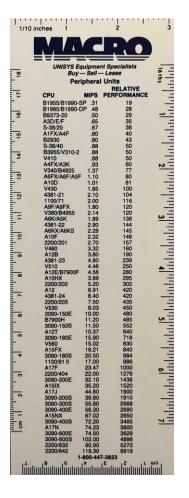




Unisys provides a wide range of

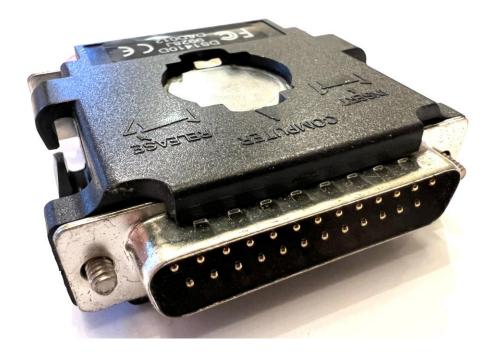
capacity

- Example 1990's RPM Chart
- Customer buys by style ID





- Adjustable through Dongle Controlled
 - Typically on emulated Machines
 - Parallel Port or USB





Software Based Capacity

- General Description
 - Capacity on Demand
 - Metering Model
 - Consumption Model

MCP Resource Licensing Guide (8225 5902-001)



Software Based Capacity

- Capacity on Demand (COD)
 - Libra systems use software keys for CPM capacity/count
 - Processor License Keys
 - Permanent
 - Terminating
 - Normal Temporary
 - Disaster Temporary
 - Test





Software Based Capacity

- Capacity on Demand (COD)
 - Controlled through IK command
 - Allocate licensed capacity to different partitions
 - Available on both Libra systems (proprietary) and ClearPath Software Series systems (emulated)



- Libra Utility Computing
 - Billing unit RPM*Seconds or MIPS*Months
 - Requires proprietary hardware
 - Monthly Report sent to Unisys





- Libra Utility Computing
 - Managed through SYSTEM/IP1SUPPORT
 - Takes CPU RPM rating and multiplies times application CPU seconds
 - Aggregates RPM*Seconds for all applications for time period
 - Includes Multi-processor loss



- Libra Utility Computing
 - MIPS*Months =
 (RPM*Secs) /
 [(24.3 RPM/MIP) *
 (2,629,800 Secs/Month)]
 or
 - MIPS*Months = (RPM*Secs)/63904140
 - Note standard (fixed) seconds per month



- Base-Plus Usage Billing
 - There is a Pre-paid baseline monthly usage
 - Monthly Reports sent to Unisys
 - Customer charged for usage over baseline



- Pre-Paid Usage Billing
 - Phone card paradigm
 - Pre-pay for "n" MIPS*Months
 - Monthly Reports sent to Unisys
 - You may need to add MIPS*Months if you run out early

\$25

Phone Card

International calling made easy



- Metering Governor
 - RPM is ODT Adjustable
 - IK IPLIMIT command
 - System can be set to run slower than max capacity
 - RPM*Seconds accrued at a slower rate



- Metering Report
 - Monthly report emailed
 - Past reports under *METERDATA/=
 - Control through:
 *INSTALLATION/OPTIONS
 *METER/EMAIL/DESTINATIONS
 - You can resend old reports



- MCP simply tracks the number of CPU seconds that are consumed
 - It also regularly calibrates the running the MCP partition against the Unisys "reference" platform
 - Monthly sends Unisys a report of consumed resource
 - Reports saves under *CONSUMPTION/=

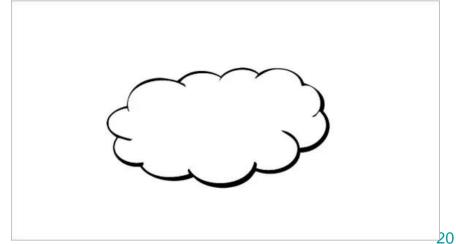


Calibration Ratio

- Once a minute the system calibrates the running the MCP partition against the Unisys "reference" platform
- Reflects your Intel CPU speed vs the "reference platform
- The Calibration Ratio is reported in the Monthly report to Unisys along with total CPU seconds



- Cloud Value Unit (CVU)
 - Billable Consumption Model unit
 - Normalized CPU seconds converted to standard billing units





- Available on high-end CSS Systems
 - Gold
 - Platinum
 - Titanium
 (and their "Developer" systems)



Pros & Cons

- Capacity on Demand Model
 - Fixed price
 - Not based on consumed resource
 - Time constrained
 - There may be unused resource in the licensed time frame



Pros & Cons

- Libra Metering Model
 - Set a baseline lower than total configuration value
 - Only billed for original baseline and any overage
 - Base-Plus Monthly overage billing (if needed)
 - Pre-Paid End overage billing (if needed)



Pros & Cons

- CSS Consumption Model
 - Run anywhere (local equipment, cloud)
 - Hardware agnostic
 - Overage billing



Questions?

Thank you for your attention

Are there any questions?

This presentation is available at:

www.mgsinc.com/download.html



Contact Information

Michael Recant

- VP Software Development
- Mike.Recant@mgsinc.com
- 11506 Allecingie Pkwy, Suite 2B Richmond, VA 23235
- Phone: 804-379-0230
 Fax: 804-379-1299
- www.mgsinc.com

