

# The Reference Architecture for Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform (RHOCP) on IBM Z and IBM LinuxONE

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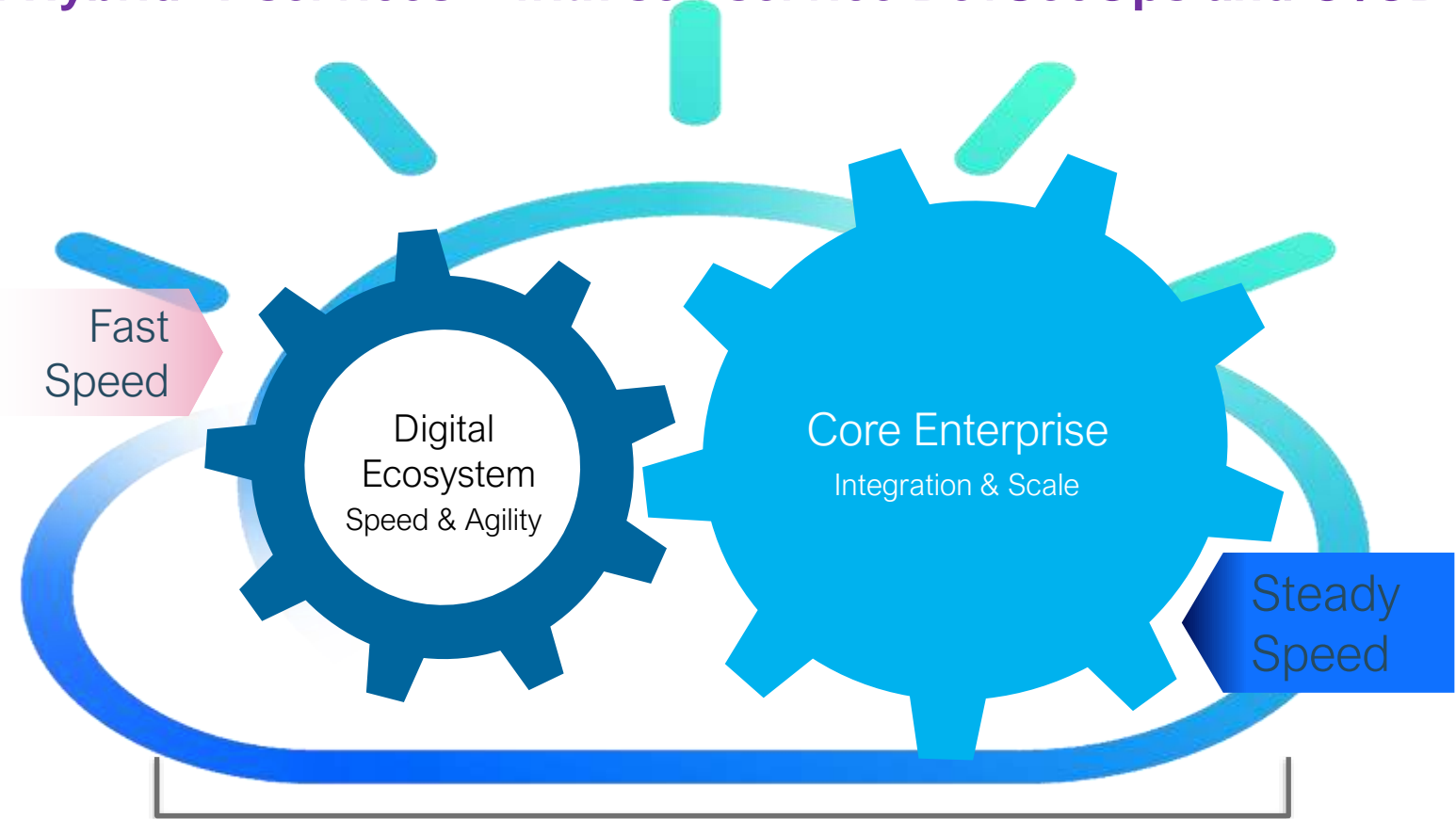
# Agenda

- **Setting the stage**
- **The Reference Architecture for RHOC P on IBM Z and LinuxONE**
- **Outlook and how to start**

Reference Architecture for RHOC P on Z:

<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/linux-on-systems?topic=configuration-red-hat-openshift-reference>

# Vision: Hybrid IT services – with self service DevSecOps and CI/CD



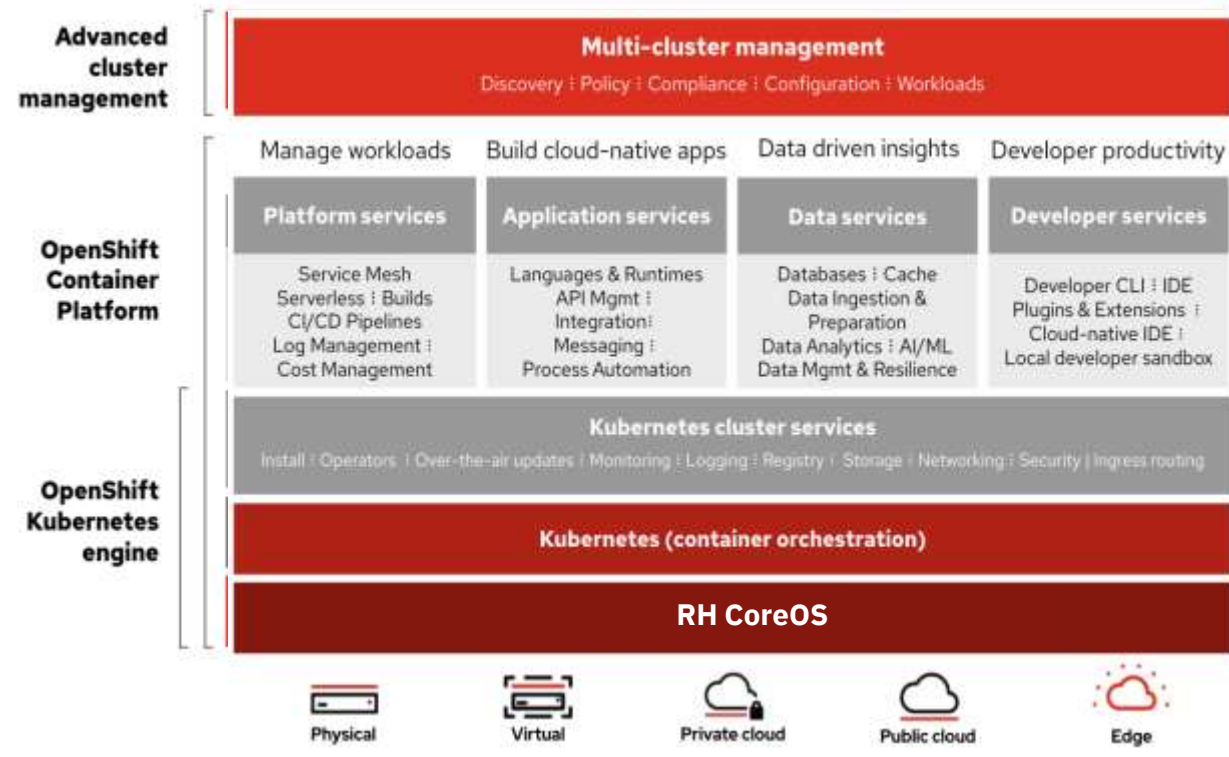
Hybrid Cloud Service orchestration and

traditional transactional & data services orchestrator

**Red Hat Openshift Container Platform and Advanced Multi Cloud Management capabilities**

# Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform (RHOCP)

## A smarter Kubernetes platform



**Automated, full-stack installation** from the container host to application services

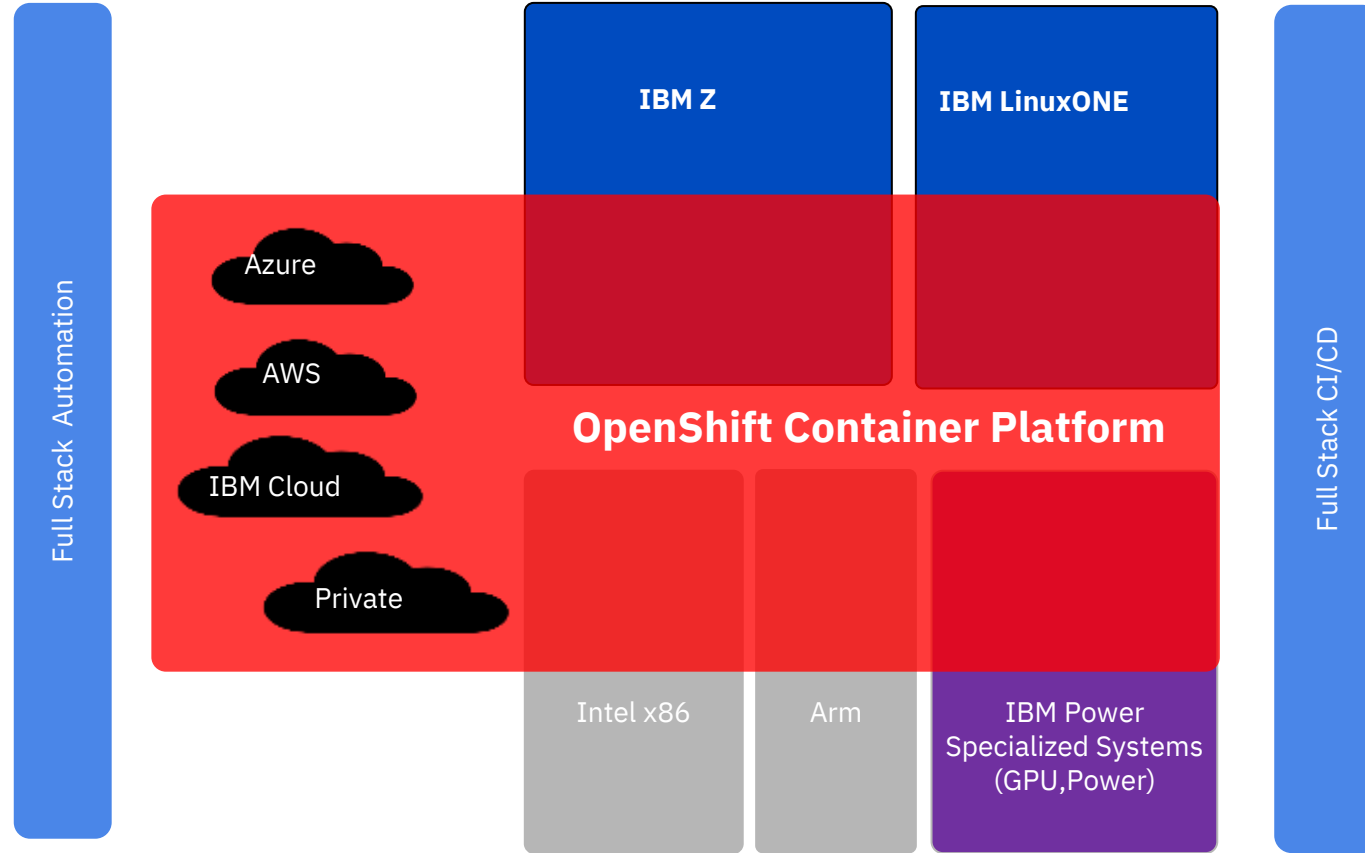
**Seamless Kubernetes deployment** to any cloud or on-premises environment

**Autoscaling** of cloud resources

**One-click updates** for platform, services, and applications

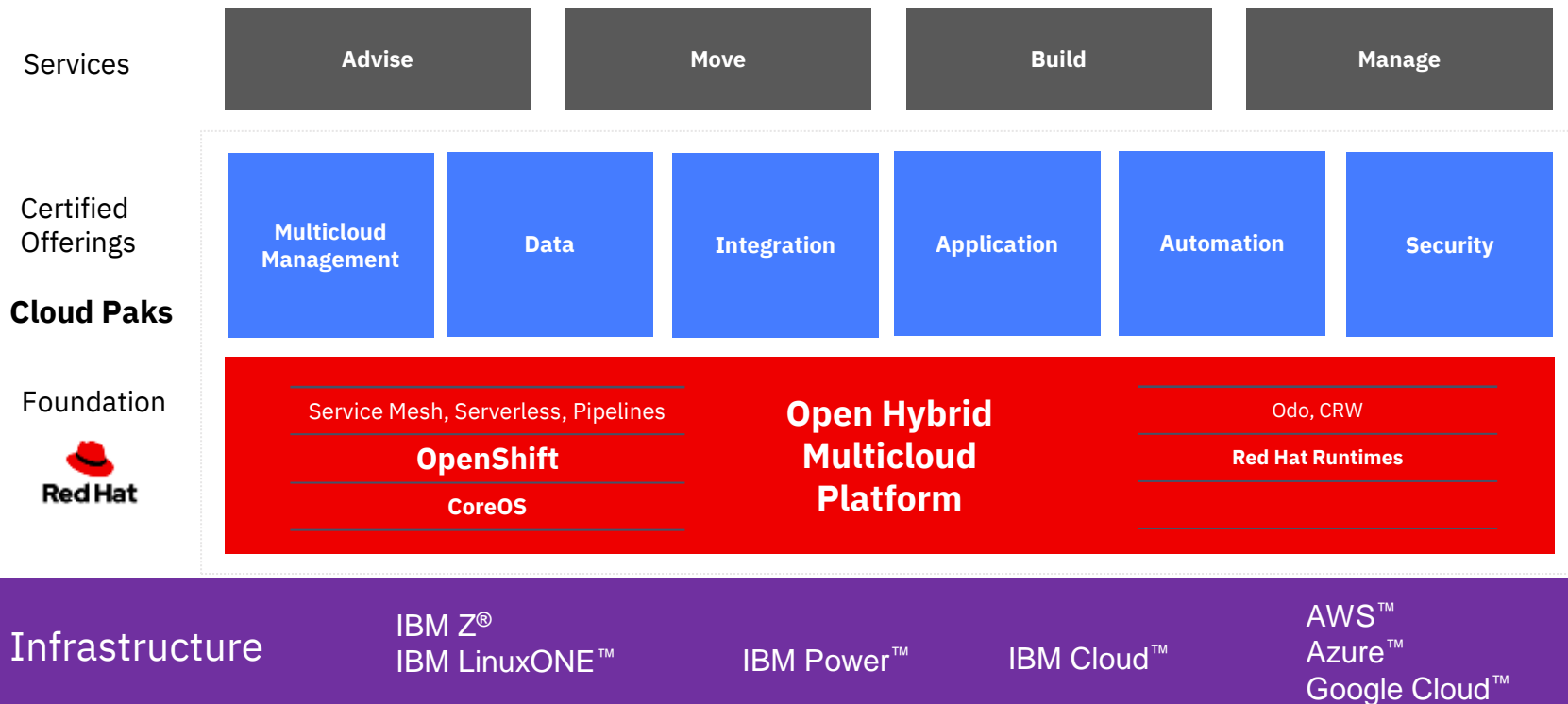
# Red Hat OpenShift - the only Container Platform

across different hardware Architectures



# Creating the leading hybrid multi cloud provider

## IBM® Hybrid Multicloud Strategy



# Agenda

- Setting the stage
- **The Reference Architecture for RHOCP on IBM Z and LinuxONE**
- Outlook and how to start

Reference Architecture for RHOCP on Z:

<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/linux-on-systems?topic=configuration-red-hat-openshift-reference>

# The Reference Architecture for a RHOCP on IBM Z & IBM LinuxONE covers many aspects

Chapter 1. About this document

Chapter 2. Value proposition

Chapter 3. Planning and architecting overview

Chapter 4. Design considerations

Chapter 5. Operational considerations

Chapter 6. Application considerations

Chapter 7. Summary

Chapter 8. Appendix

Chapter 9. References

Chapter 10. Contributors

Reference Architecture for RHOCP on Z:

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## Business reasons that resonate towards a RHOCP on IBM Z & LinuxONE

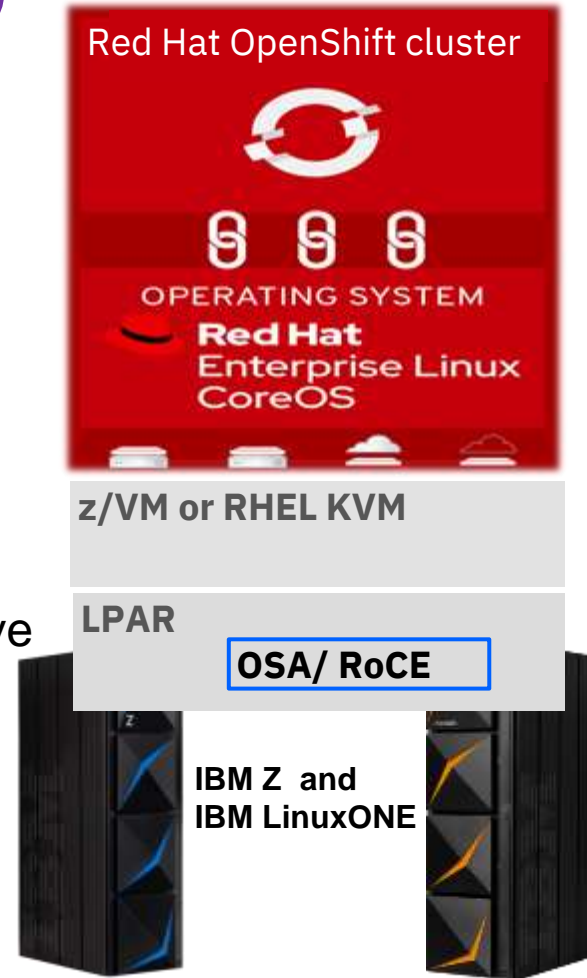
- ✓ **It can solve business problems**
  - ✓ Faster time to market, perfect for dynamic workloads
- ✓ **It can solve the development challenges**
  - ✓ Develop once deploy multiple (CI/CD & DevSecOps)
- ✓ **It enables new ways for hybrid IT projects**
  - ✓ Best fit placement for applications
- ✓ **It helps in the Digitalization journey**
  - ✓ Global integration with standards and openness incl. IBM Z
- ✓ **Confidential computing is closer than ever**
  - ✓ Highly Secure workloads and Digital Asset Management
- ✓ **Business Continuity is empowered**
  - ✓ Inherit availability and stability from IBM Z

# Why Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform (RHOCP) on IBM Z and LinuxONE

- Highest scalability
  - grow to **thousands of Linux guests**
  - and **millions of containers**
- Secured non-disruptively growth, vertical and horizontal
  - including advanced security
  - **confidential Cloud Computing**

These capabilities were highlighted with the announcement of the [IBM z15](#) and [IBM LinuxONE III](#). Running Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Z and LinuxONE also enables cloud native applications to easily integrate with existing data and applications on these platforms, reducing latency by avoiding network delays.

<https://www.ibm.com/blogs/systems/get-ready-for-red-hat-openshift-on-ibm-z-and-linuxone/>



# Ideal Use Cases for RHOCP on IBM Z and IBM LinuxONE

## 1. Data gravity on IBM Z

- co-location implementation of containerized applications with traditional workloads, like Datalakes, Enterprise databases, transactional services in z/OS or Linux on IBM Z

## 2. Application Development Consistency

- DevSecOps to develop once and deploy options, SLA based, on the most securable platform with cross architecture portability, enabling / disabling and shifting compute capacity for highest dynamic workloads

## 3. Consolidation and TCO Reduction

- Adopt 3-dimension scalability, vertical, horizontal and combined for highest flexibility without new hardware footprint and unpredicted growth

## 4. Blockchain and Digital Asset Management with RHOCP

- Build Digital Assets and Blockchain extensions with Confidential Computing

## 5. Business Continuity

- high predictability and resiliency on IBM Z vs. on distributed servers
- latency between LPARs is much more predictable vs many distributed servers

# RHOCP on IBM Z & LinuxONE exploits operational capabilities for hybrid

**THE platform for Hybrid workload and multiple RHOCP environments on the same HW machine**

- highest security
- highest isolation
- granular sharing
- 3D scalability
- hybrid environments

External network & services

DNS

DHCP

NFS

Router &  
Load Balancer

Linux

z/OS

Hypervisor

RHOCP cluster 1

App1

App2

Storage

Local Volumes  
DASD/FCP

Shared FS

- Transaction services
- Database
- DWH

- Db2
- CICS
- IMS

RHOCP cluster 2

App 3

App 4

Storage

Local Volumes  
DASD/FCP

Shared FS

**IBM Z /  
IBM LinuxONE**

# Red Hat OpenShift V4 deployment options

Available now on  
IBM Z and  
IBM LinuxONE

## OPENSIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM

### Full Stack Automated (IPI)

Simplified opinionated “Best Practices” for cluster provisioning

Fully automated installation and updates including host container OS.



### Pre-existing Infrastructure (UPI)

Customer managed resources & infrastructure provisioning

Plug into existing DNS and security boundaries



## HOSTED OPENSIFT

### Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Cloud

Deploy directly from the IBM Cloud console. An IBM service, master nodes are managed by IBM Cloud engineers.

### Azure Red Hat OpenShift

Deploy directly from the Azure console. A MSFT service, jointly managed by Red Hat and Microsoft Azure engineers.

### OpenShift Dedicated \*\*

Get a powerful cluster, fully managed by Red Hat engineers and support; a Red Hat service.

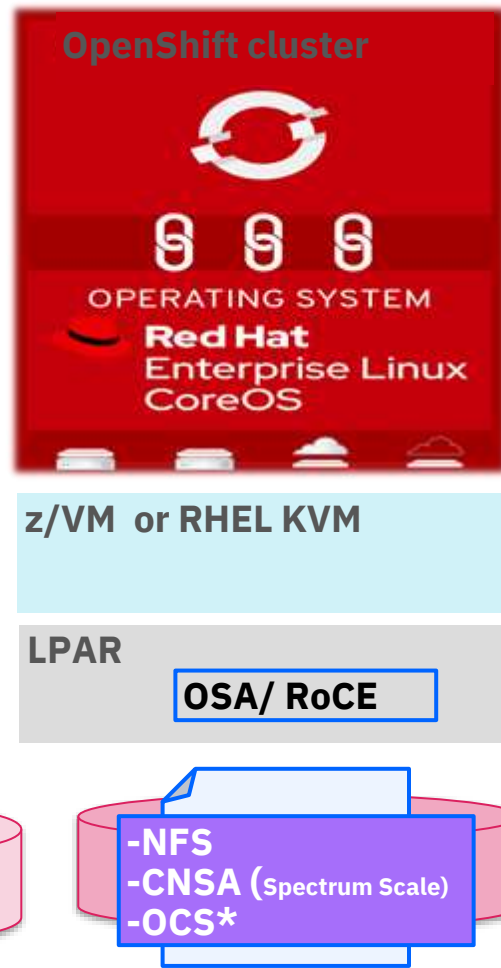
# Planning: RHOCP on IBM Z & LinuxONE implementation topology

## A) What is the Use Case

- ☐ PoC environment
  - ☐ *less resources*
- ☐ Productive like env.
  - ☐ *SLA based,*
  - ☐ *HA / DR*

## B) What are the SLAs

- ☐ DevOps integration
  - ☐ *automation*
  - ☐ *shared content*
- ☐ Transactional load
  - ☐ *performance*
- ☐ HA variants
  - ☐ *availability*
  - ☐ *resiliency*



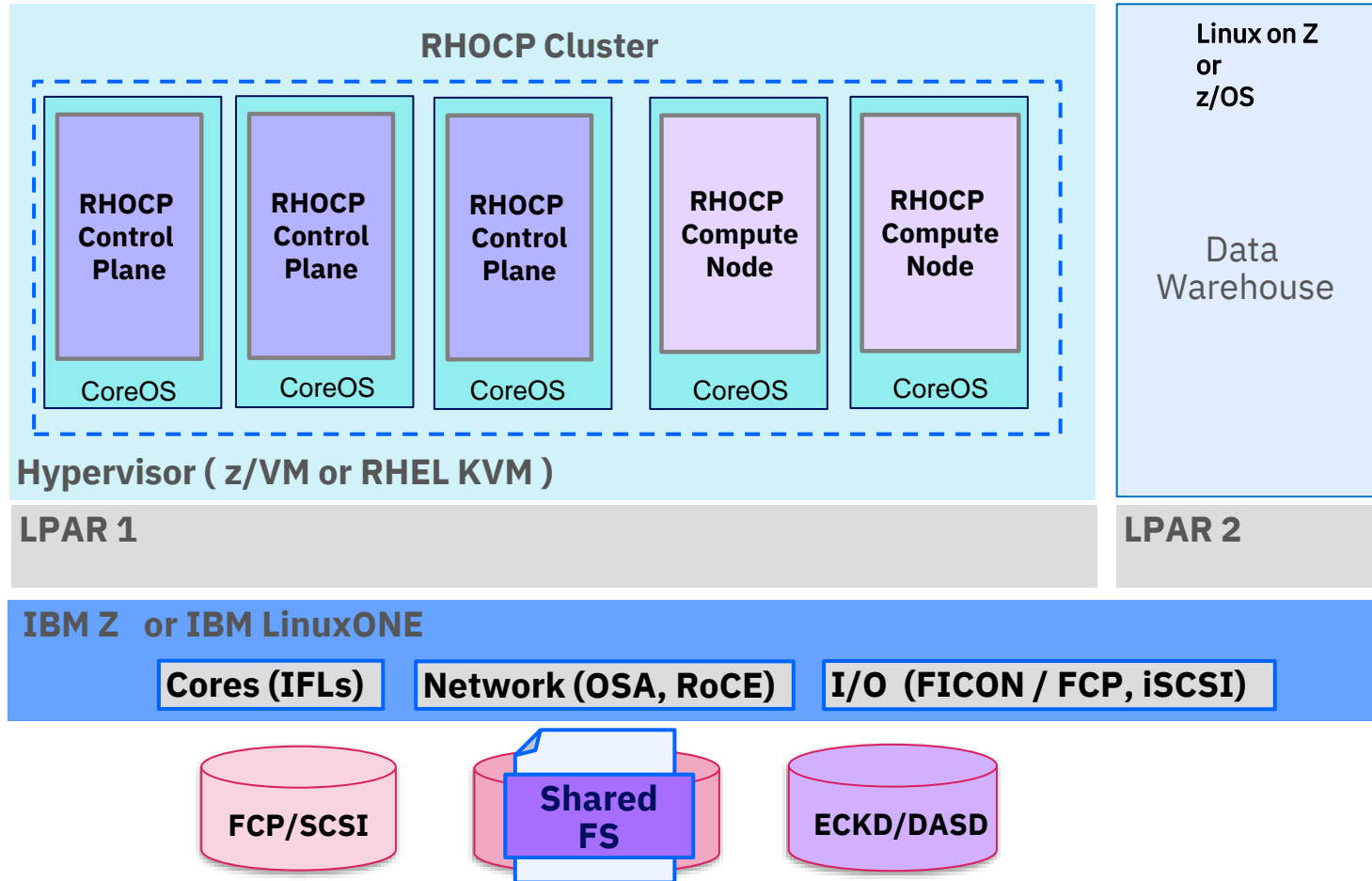
## 1. Deployment topology

- ☐ *RHOCP Standalone*
- ☐ *Co-located with z/OS*

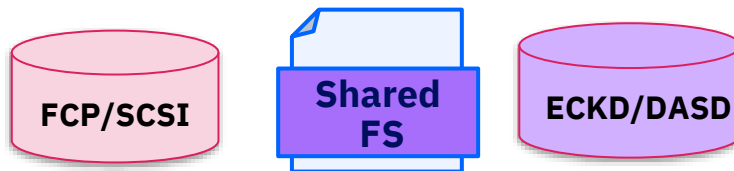
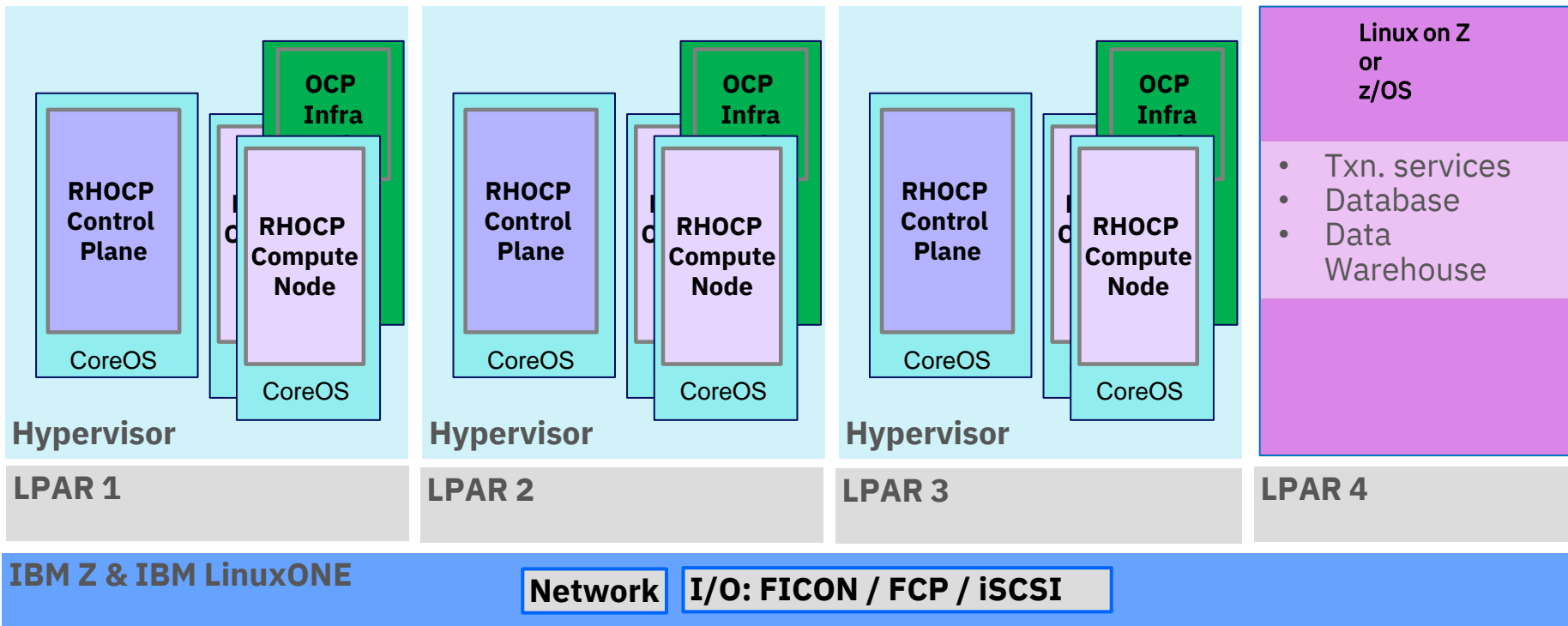
## 2. HW topology

- ☐ On one HW machine
  - ☐ *One cluster / 1LPAR (PoC)*
  - ☐ *multiple LPARs*
- ☐ Multiple HW machines
  - ☐ *in same DC*
  - ☐ *across DC ( with synchronous replication only)*

# Minimal RHOCF cluster environment diagram



# RHOCP cluster production like Overview diagram

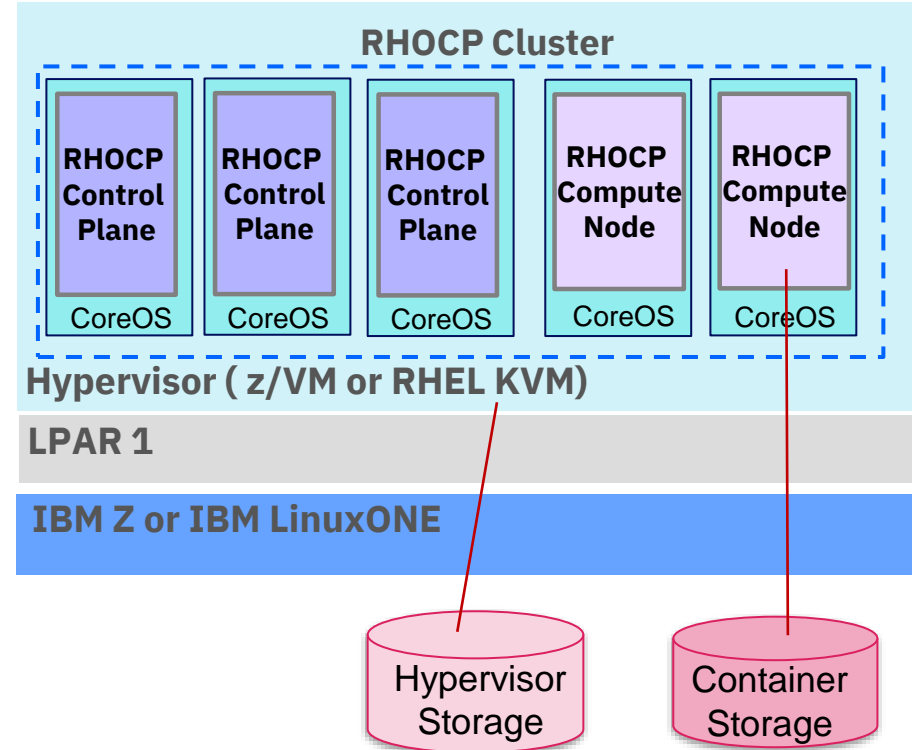




# Persistent storage options for RHOCP on IBM Z & LinuxONE

## There are two different storage categories:

- Storage that hosts the hypervisor and its guests which represent the RHOCP nodes
- Container storage which hosts the data that the RHOCP container workload uses as persistent storage

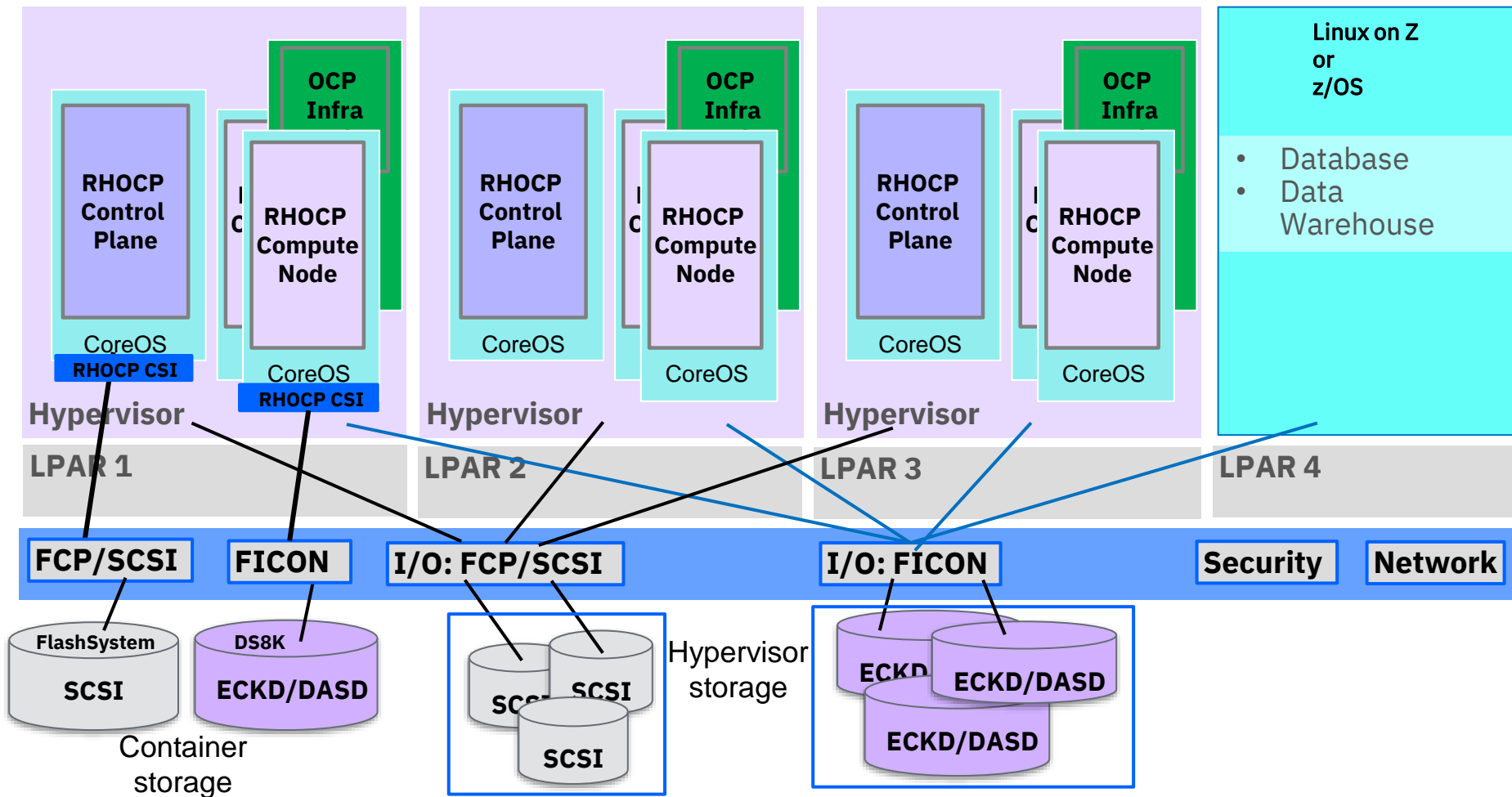


# Storage for RHOCP on IBM Z and IBM LinuxONE

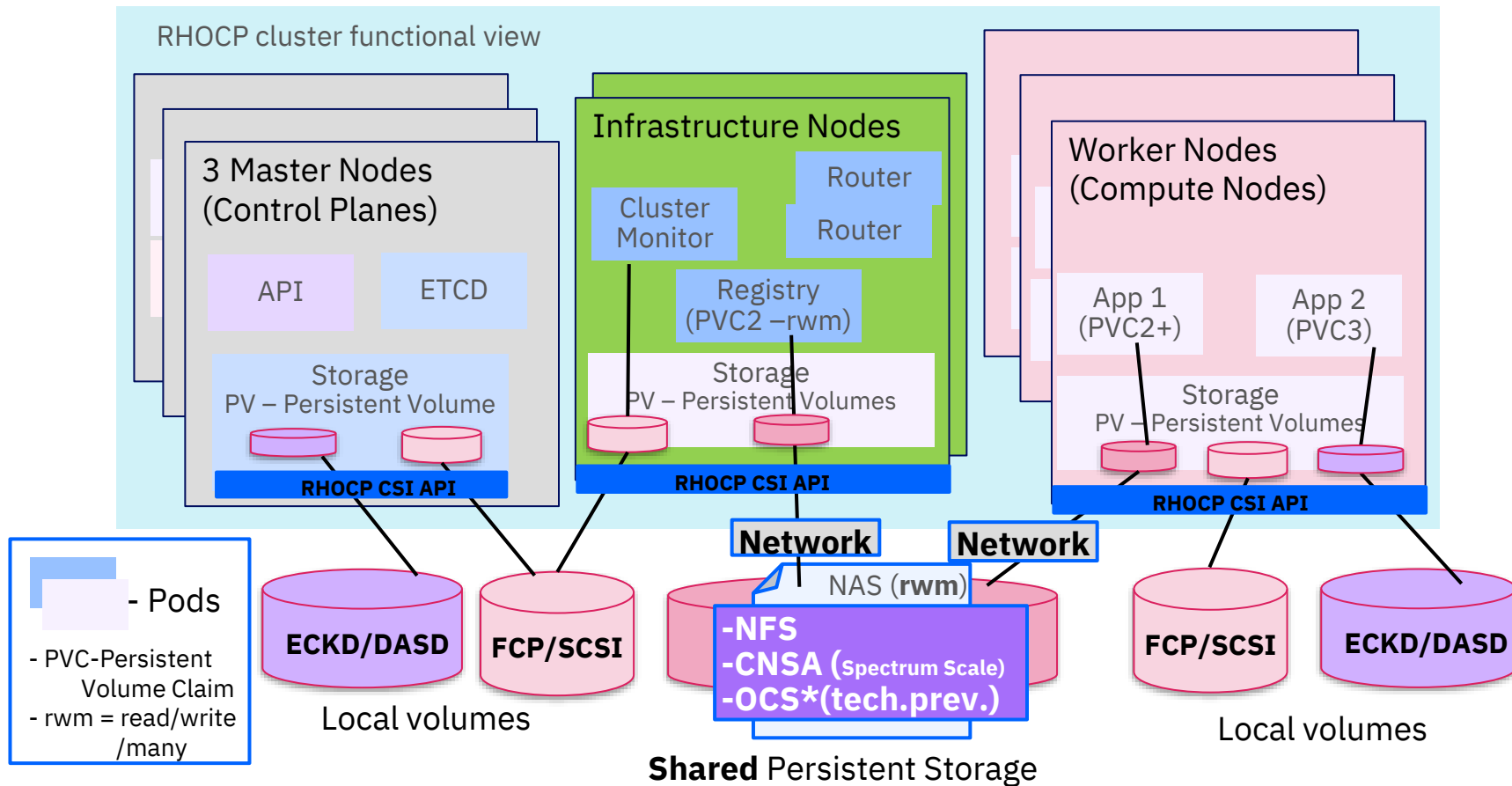


- **Control Plane and Compute Nodes & Infrastructure nodes** are virtual VMs
  - *They **need local storage** to be installed on*
- All VMs need to be virtualized with KVM or z/VM
- The base OS in all VMs / nodes is CoreOS
- The **local disks are made available to the hypervisor or to OCP via CSI API**
  - in the hypervisors you can have local storage
    - **Attached via FICON, FCP, iSCSI (oc client to CoreOS for z/VM)**
- **RHOCP needs shared persistent storage (rwm) for at least the container registry**
  - The shared storage is typically a Network Attached Storage (NAS)
  - The NAS sw/server part can reside on IBM Z or outside
  - The options for NAS attached with CSI driver are **NFS, IBM Spectrum Scale CNSA and OCS**(tech. preview)
- **Physical attached storage to RHOCP on Z can be via RHOCP CSI interface**
  - Local storage can be attached using an IBM CSI driver (DS8K, FCP, FlashSystem,...)
- The storage for RHOCP is represented by Persistent Volumes (PVs)
- The Pods on OCP initiate Persistent Volume Claims (PVCs) for PVs

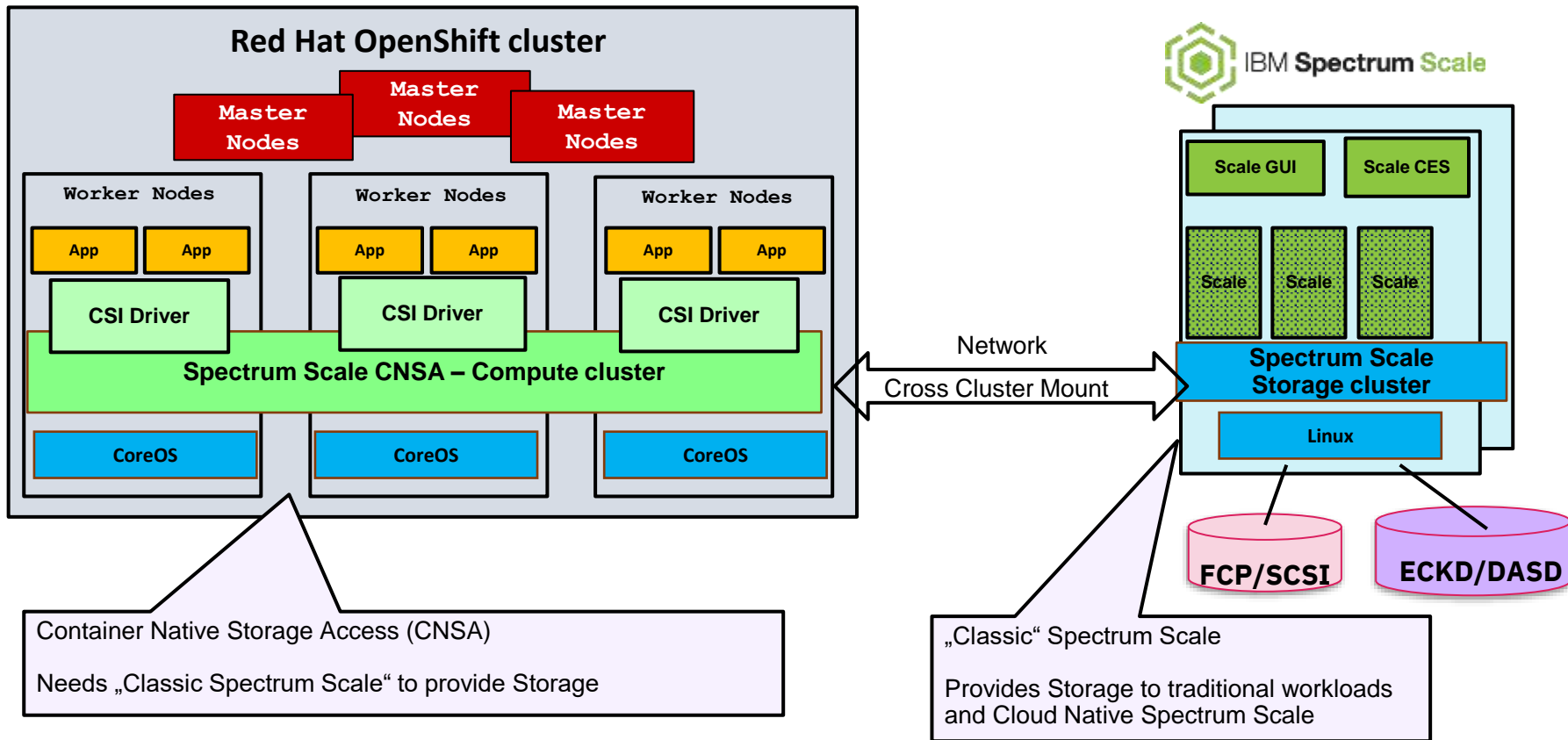
# RHOCP cluster – hypervisor and container persistent storage on local disks



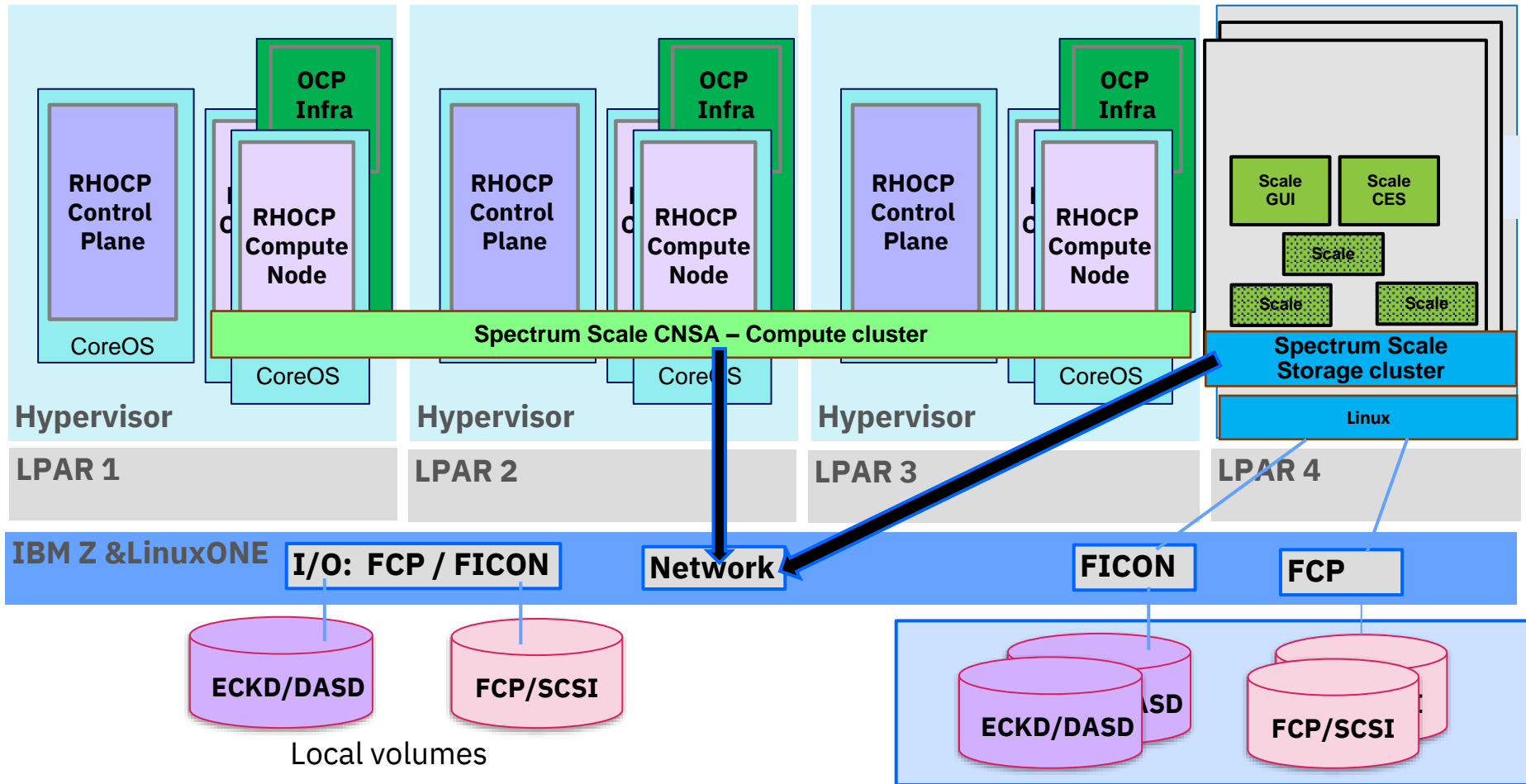
# Major Operational Components for Container Persistent Storage



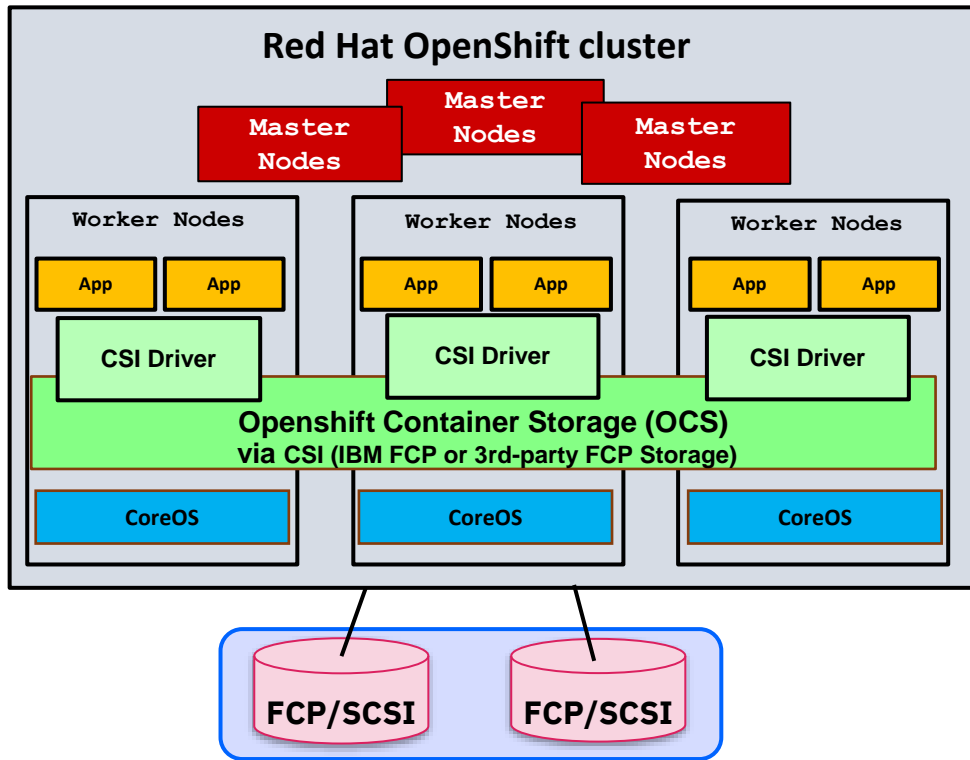
# IBM Spectrum Scale Container Native Storage Access (CNSA)



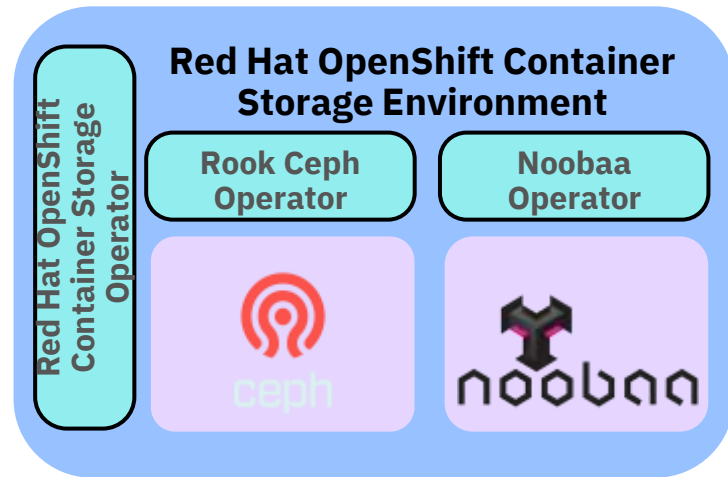
# RHOCP cluster HA Architecture Overview diagram with Spectrum Scale



# Red Hat OpenShift Container Storage (OCS)\* – internal mode



**Shared** Persistent Container Storage



Rook – storage orchestrator for Kubernetes  
Nooba - Multi Cloud Object Gateway  
ceph - Software Defined Storage Platform  
based on Rados (Reliable Autonomic  
Distributed Object Store )

- 1. Use Case 1: RHOCF Applications access z/OS Db2 or Oracle on Linux on Z**
  1. In this case the performance requirement is low for shared storage
  2. For just container images NFS might be feasible ( not recommended )
  
- 2. Use Case 2: RHOCF Apps are working with PostgreSQL in RHOCF**
  1. In this case the shared storage is performance relevant
  2. For PostgreSQL a NAS solution with IBM Spectrum Scale C NSA or OCS would fit and not an NFS approach
  
- 3. Use Case 3: RHOCF Apps require shared storage and HA across 2 IBM HW machines**
  1. In this case the shared function of the storage is relevant & performance
  2. A NAS cluster solution with IBM Spectrum Scale C NSA or OCS would fit best
  3. If the 2 HW machines are in 2 datacenters – further considerations apply to stretch the NAS cluster or define 2 clusters and replication, logical or physical based



# Shared persistent container storage comparison for RHOCP



	OpenShift Container Storage (OCS)	IBM Spectrum Scale Container Native Storage Access (CNSA)	NFS Storage
Key Value Proposition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cluster based on CEPH</li> <li>Tightly integrated into Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform</li> <li>Special developed for RHOCP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cluster based on General Parallel File System (GPFS)</li> <li>Can share data between different architectures (x86, Power, IBM Z)</li> <li>attached via CNSA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Popular and common usage with same API for all HW architectures</li> <li>Not highly performant</li> <li>Great for tests &amp; simple cases</li> </ul>
Additional Aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Software defined storage Rook in SAN</li> <li>Can federate RHOCP storage across local and cloud environments via Noobaa</li> <li>SAN using FCP/SCSI Storage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can host DB2, Oracle, ...</li> <li>Data Tiering included</li> <li>Backup &amp; HA / DR functions</li> <li>Can use SCSI &amp; ECKD disks</li> <li>RHOCP attaches to an existing cluster</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transparent access to data from different architectures</li> <li>Not highly securable</li> <li>No tiering or auto scaling</li> <li>Not recommended for production</li> </ul>
Scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Min of 3 Nodes for OCS</li> <li>Min One disk for OCS</li> <li>Maximum of 3 X 500 PVs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highly scalable to Petabytes</li> <li>Implementation variations for scalability and performance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can scale based on the NFS limits</li> </ul>
Storage Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General purpose file, block or object Cloud native storage</li> <li>Multicloud object store via MCG gateway (Noobaa)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shared, General file storage</li> <li>Can be used for RHOCP or other data &amp; solutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General purpose file storage</li> </ul>

# Network topology Best Practices for a RHOCF environment

## **1. Consider the workload characteristics for the network topology**

- high number of external requests to RHOCF  
e.g. Web Applications, Mobile Applications
- high rate of network traffic to a co-located database

## **2. Consider the SLAs for the network**

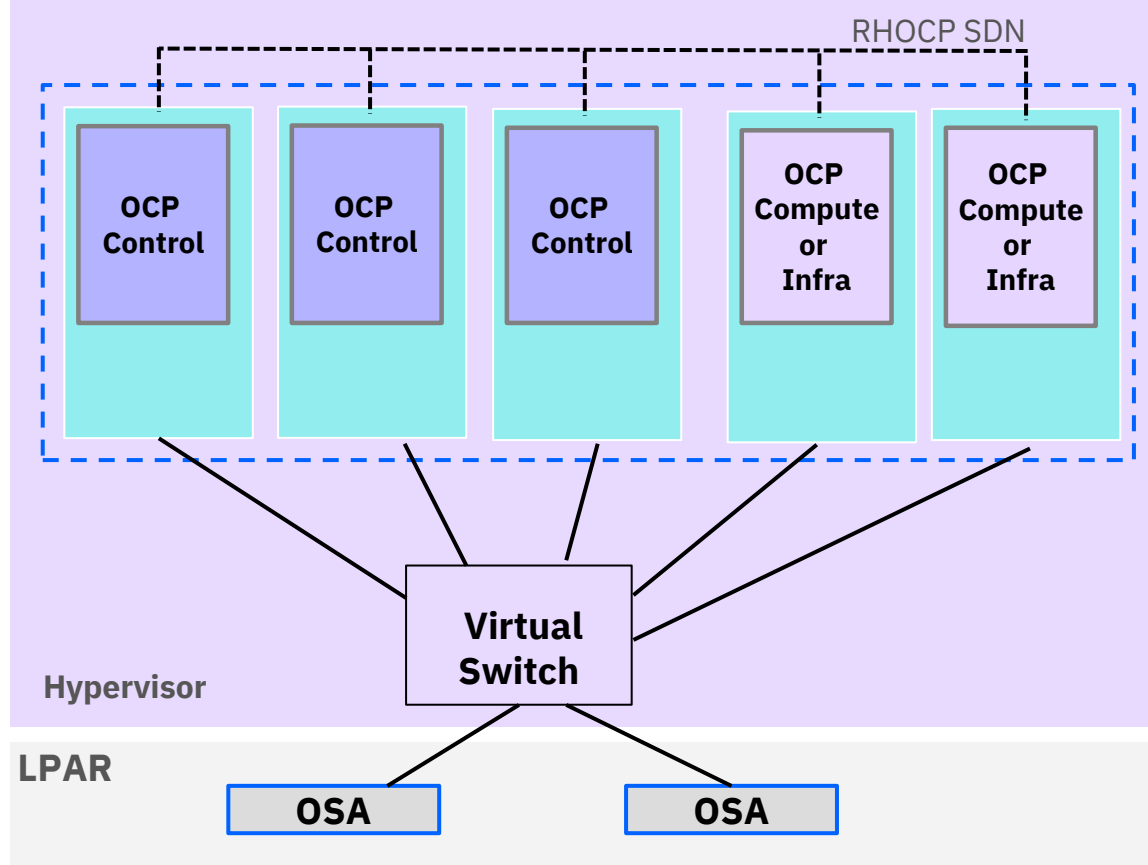
- Highest performance for inter-pod communication
- high performance to a System of Record  
in a co-location environment

## **3. Consider the flexibility of Infrastructure changes**

- Frequently changes in number of Nodes in the cluster
- Dynamic access to different back-end systems

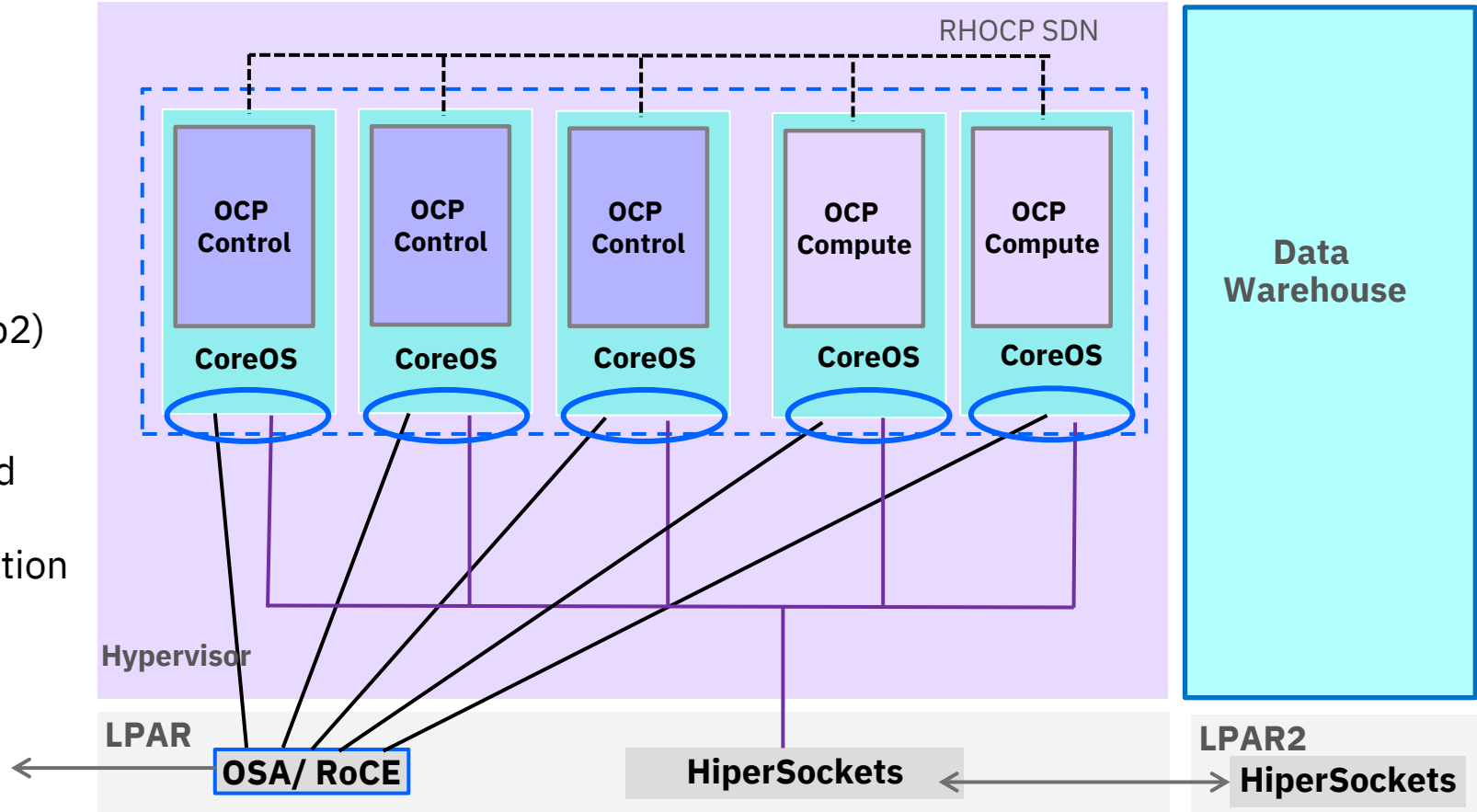
# RHOCP Cluster networking options with internal Virtual Switch

- Virtual Switch implementation for dynamic infrastructure
- With z/VM channel bonding for HA
- With KVM and BONDing for bandwidth enhancement and HA
- RHOCP Internal and external network traffic can use same technology

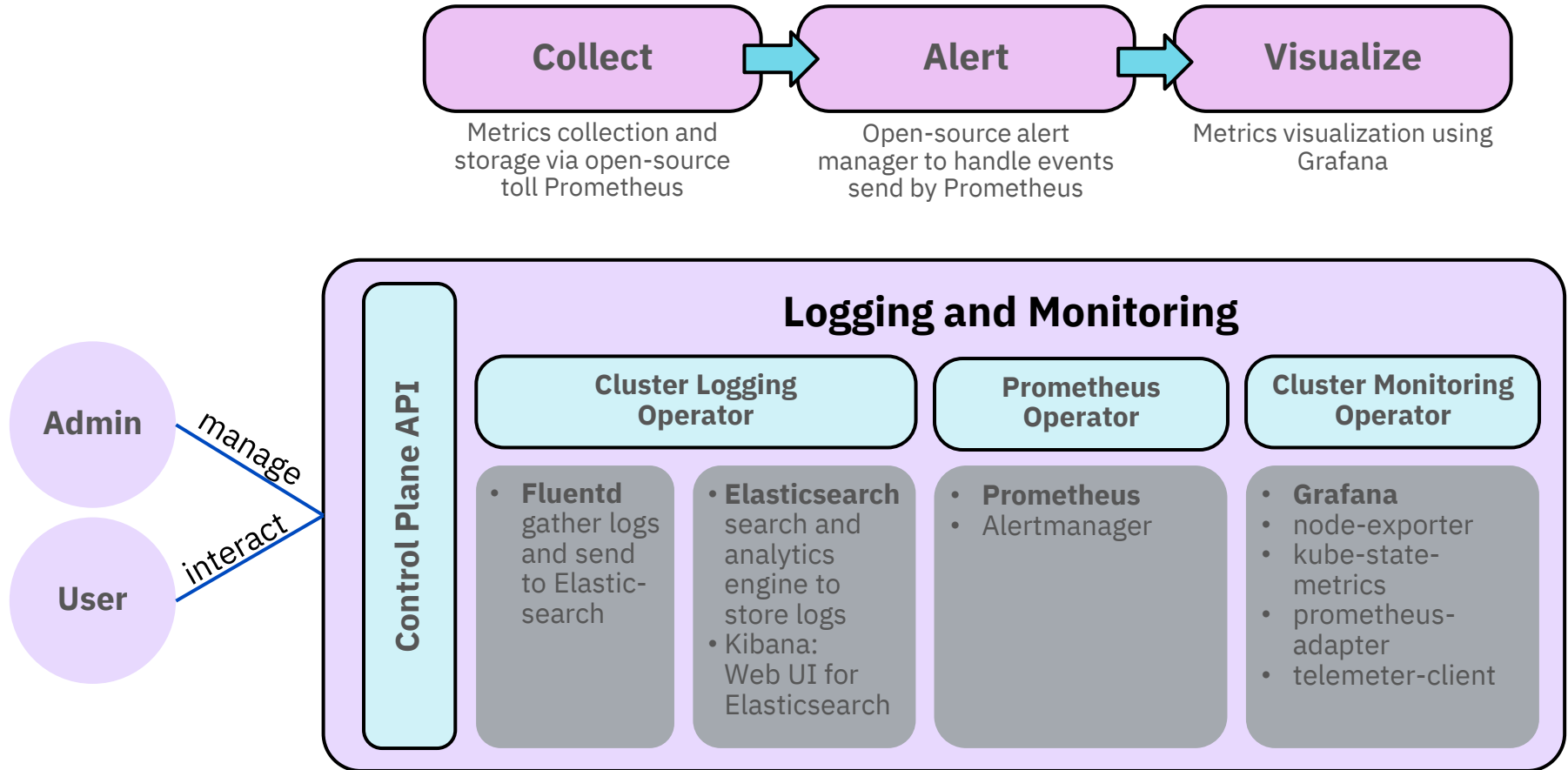


# Red HAT Openshift networking with Multi-Nic option

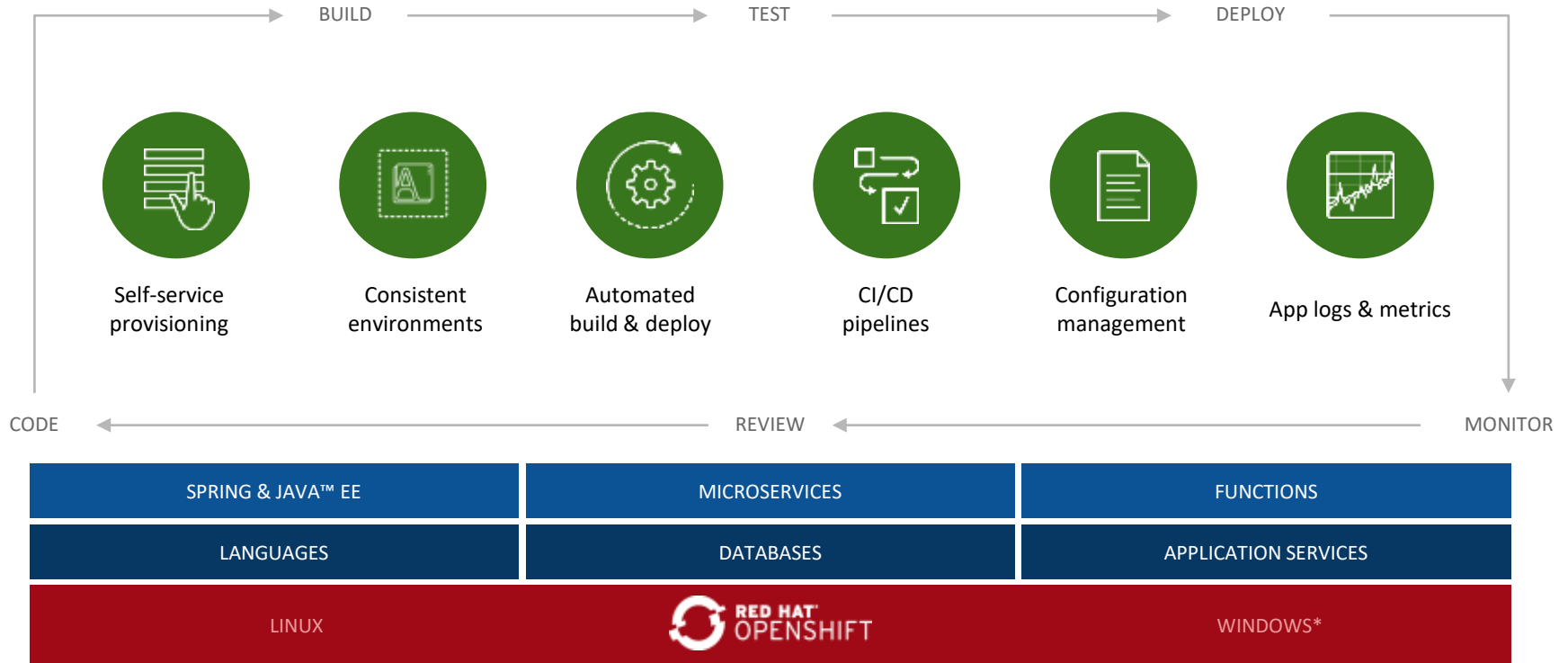
- Consider different metrics for traffic (e.g. HTTP vs. Db2)
- Isolation of external and internal communication



# Red HAT OpenShift operational experience included



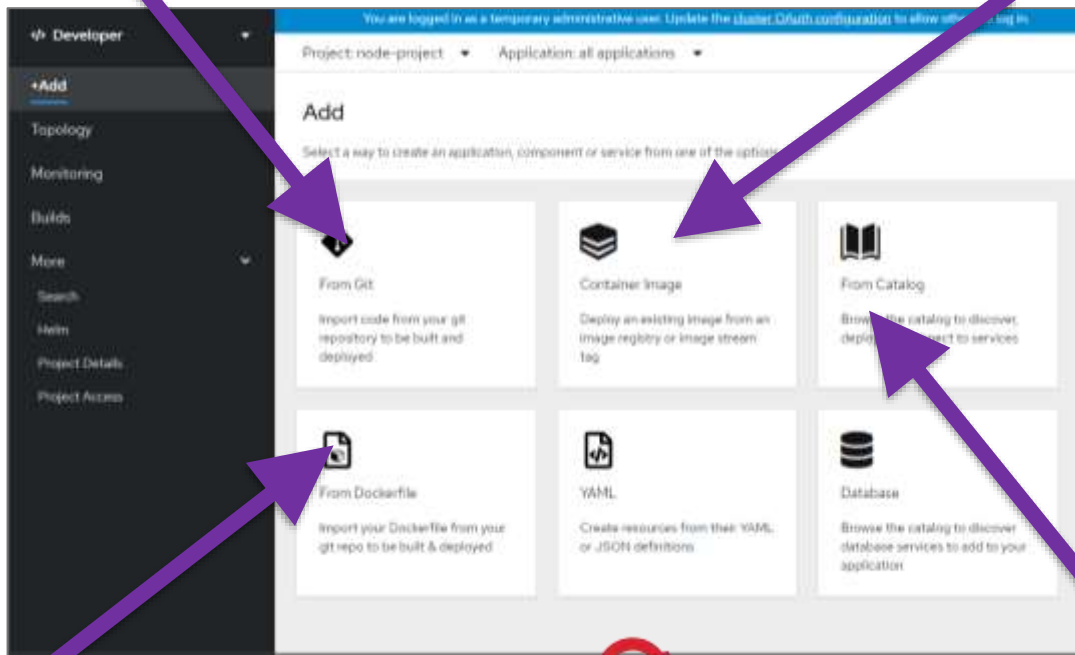
# OpenShift enables developer productivity



# Red HAT OpenShift application development experience

From source code (in code repo)

From custom container image (in image repo)



From a Dockerfile



From RHOC catalog using existing runtime

# Agenda

- Setting the stage
- The Reference Architecture for RHOCP on IBM Z and LinuxONE
- **Outlook and how to start**

Reference Architecture for RHOCP on Z:

<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/linux-on-systems?topic=configuration-red-hat-openshift-reference>

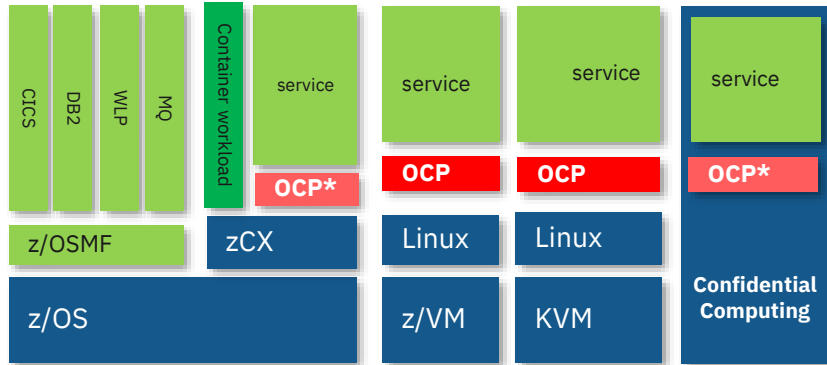


# Outlook: The Hybrid Multicloud Vision with OpenShift

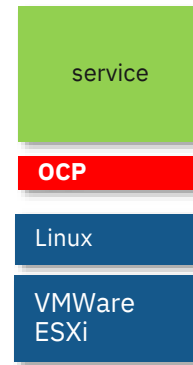


Advanced Cloud Management  
for multi cloud solutions

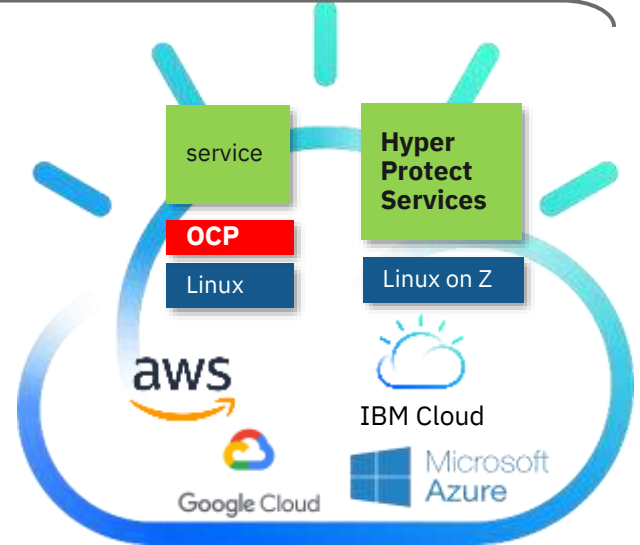
OPENSIFT



IBM Z and IBM LinuxONE



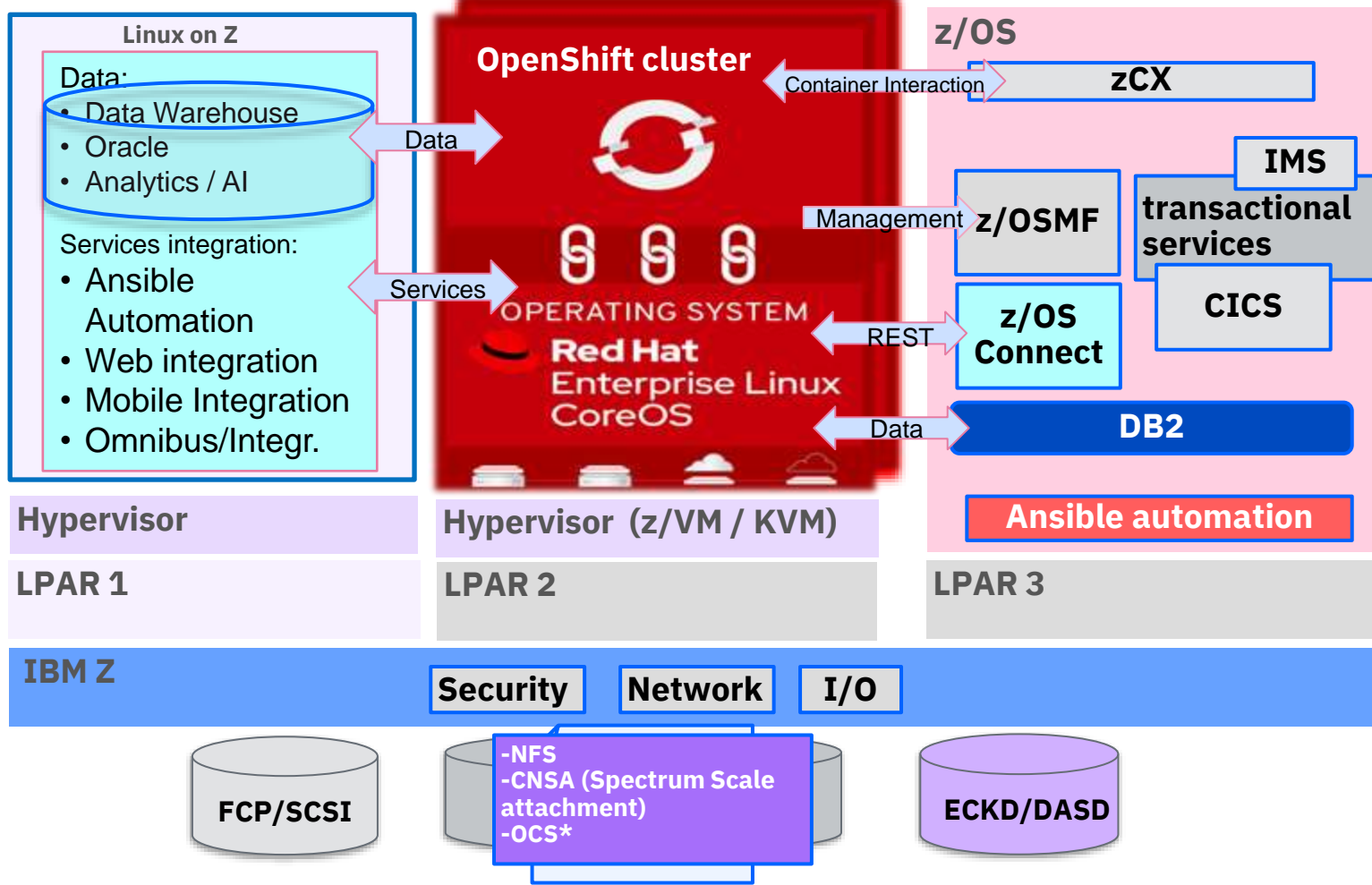
Intel / Power  
(On-prem)



Public Cloud

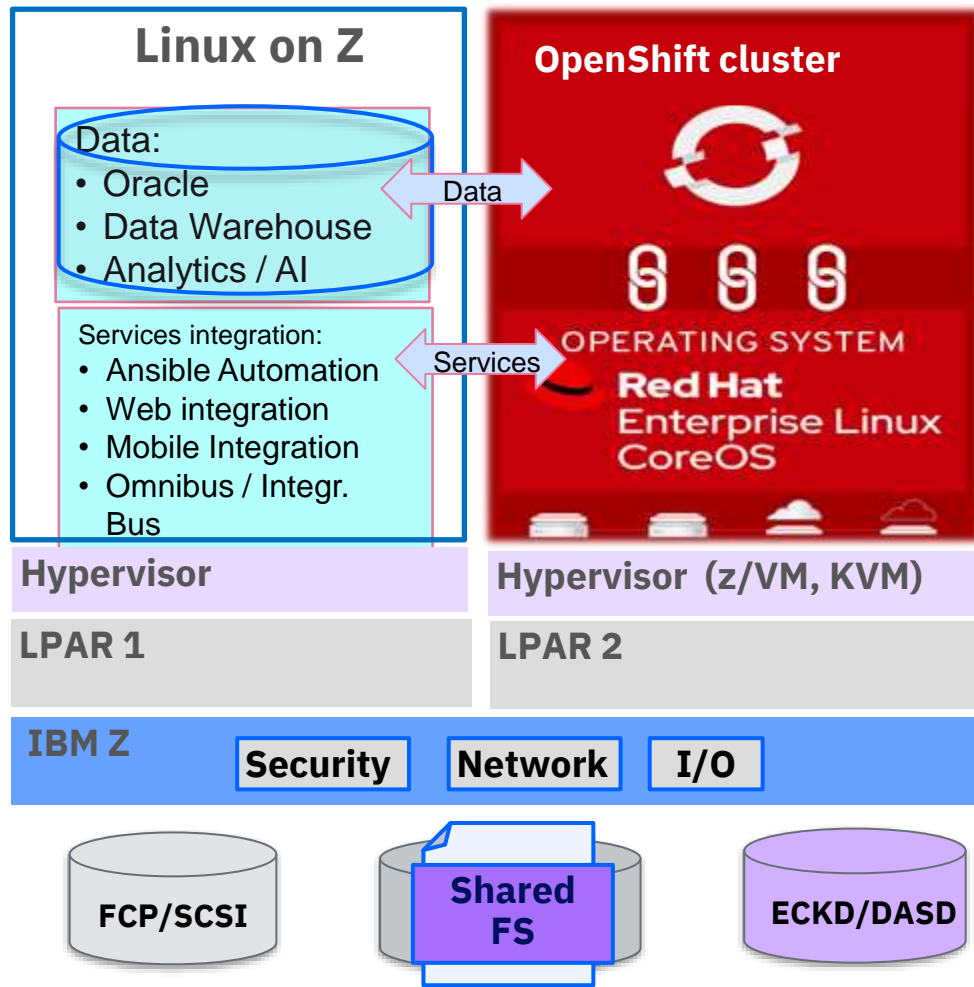
\* Roadmap item

# Use cases overview: Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform on IBM Z



# Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform collocated with Linux on IBM Z

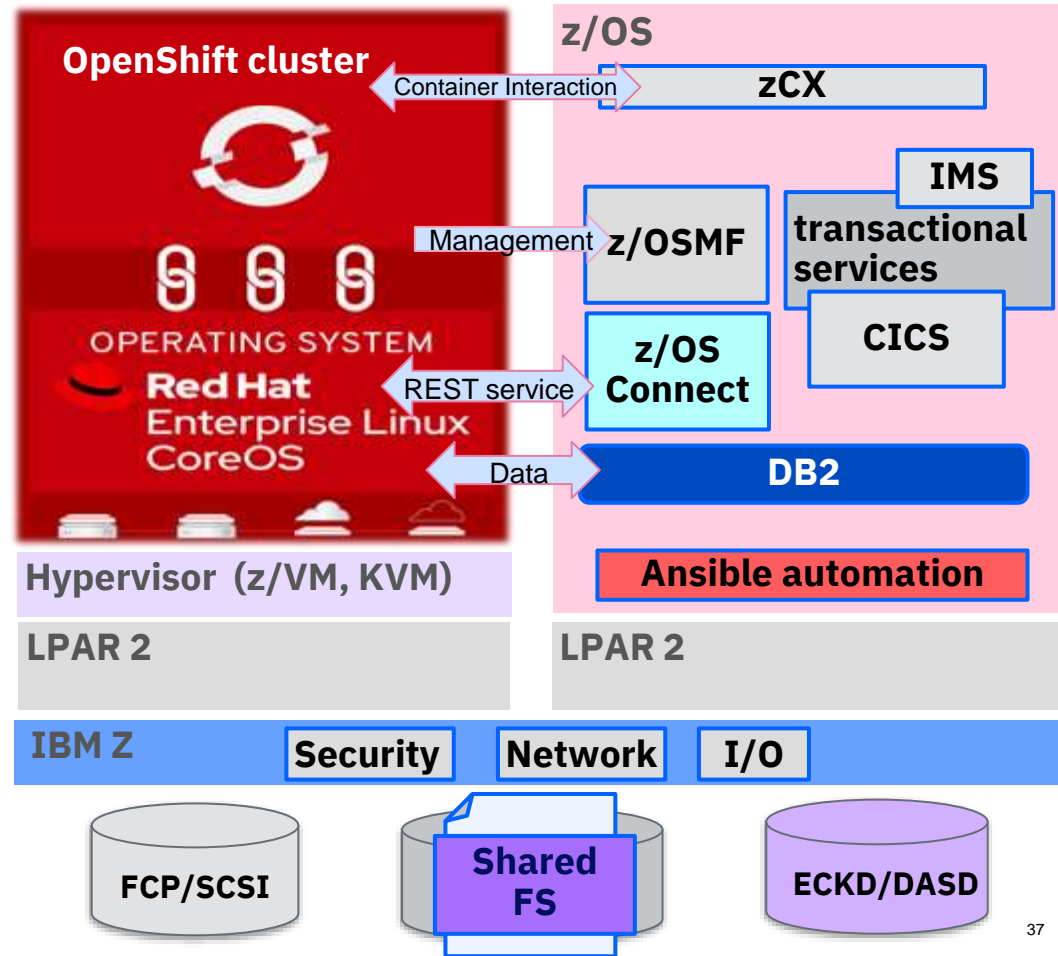
- **RHOCP environment integrates with Linux on Z transactional systems**, bidirectional capabilities (e.g. Temenos T24 for banking)
- **RHOCP workload interacts with enterprise data**, like a Data Lake, Oracle or Db2 Data Warehouse
- **RHOCP implements the Front end for Web or Mobile applications**, for high dynamic workloads, scalability, resource sharing and reliability
- **RHOCP extends Linux on Z Systems of Record** with Open-Source technologies



# Use Cases for Red Hat OpenShift in colocation with z/OS

RHOCP co-location to z/OS  
major use cases:

- **Unpredicted scalable workload** in RHOCP accesses z/OS services & data
- RHOCP logic **access to DB2 z/OS**
- **RHOCP to provision z/OS subsystems**, using z/OS Cloud Broker
- **Development environment** integrates via x86 RHOCP with [z/OS Wazi](#)
- **RHOCP interacts with z/OS services** in CICS / IMS or via zCX with containerized applications and Open Source technology
- **Batch workload** executed in RHOCP with z/OS data access



# Start NOW: Enable the build of an RHOCF on IBM Z and IBM LinuxONE

## **1. Find the challenges or pain points for the business**

- goal is to position IT, as tool for the business not a cost center
- find challenges of today & in future envisions or plans

## **2. Define a representative workload for RHOCF**

- Can be small, but representative not a playground
- Decide to start the project in a production like environment
- Consider Best practices ( vs. a PoC as limited environment)

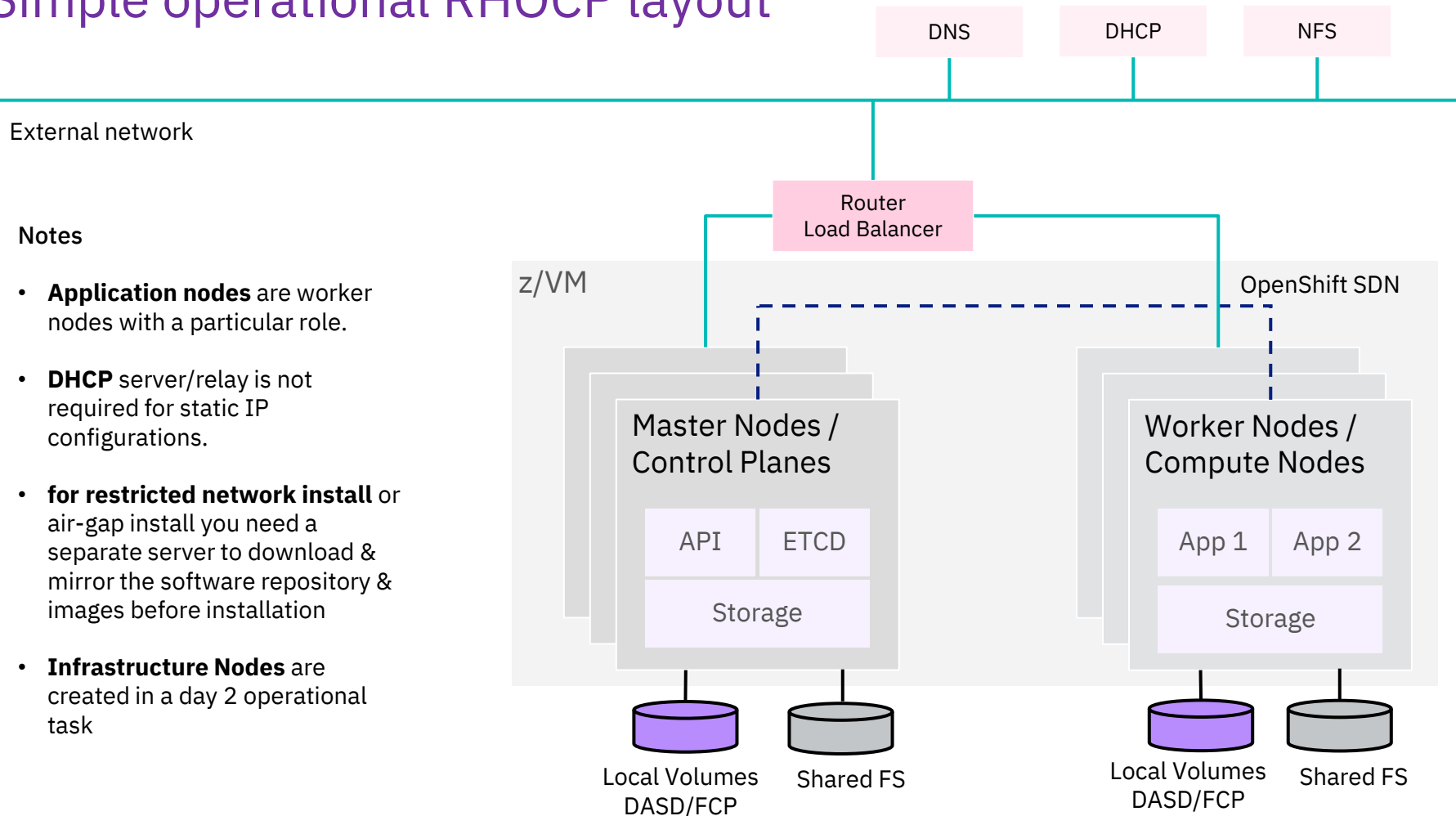
## **3. Consider the characteristics of the workload**

- High number of Requests to the RHOCF environment vs.
- high dynamics inside the RHOCF cluster pods
- A colocation with z/OS or Oracle in Linux on Z

## **4. Define the SLAs including HA / DR requirements**

- Number of physical machines
- Number of sites and machines per site

# Simple operational RHOCF layout



## Notes

- **Application nodes** are worker nodes with a particular role.
- **DHCP** server/relay is not required for static IP configurations.
- **for restricted network install** or air-gap install you need a separate server to download & mirror the software repository & images before installation
- **Infrastructure Nodes** are created in a day 2 operational task

# Basic environment: Minimum RHOCP cluster Nodes on IBM Z & LinuxONE

## The minimum system requirements for an RHOCP cluster are:

### ➤ Hardware:

- IBM z13 or newer
- any IBM LinuxONE
- 1 LPAR, SMT2 with 3 IFLs,

### ➤ Memory

- 72 GB RAM for nodes
- 16 GB RAM for temp bootstrap

### ➤ Hypervisor

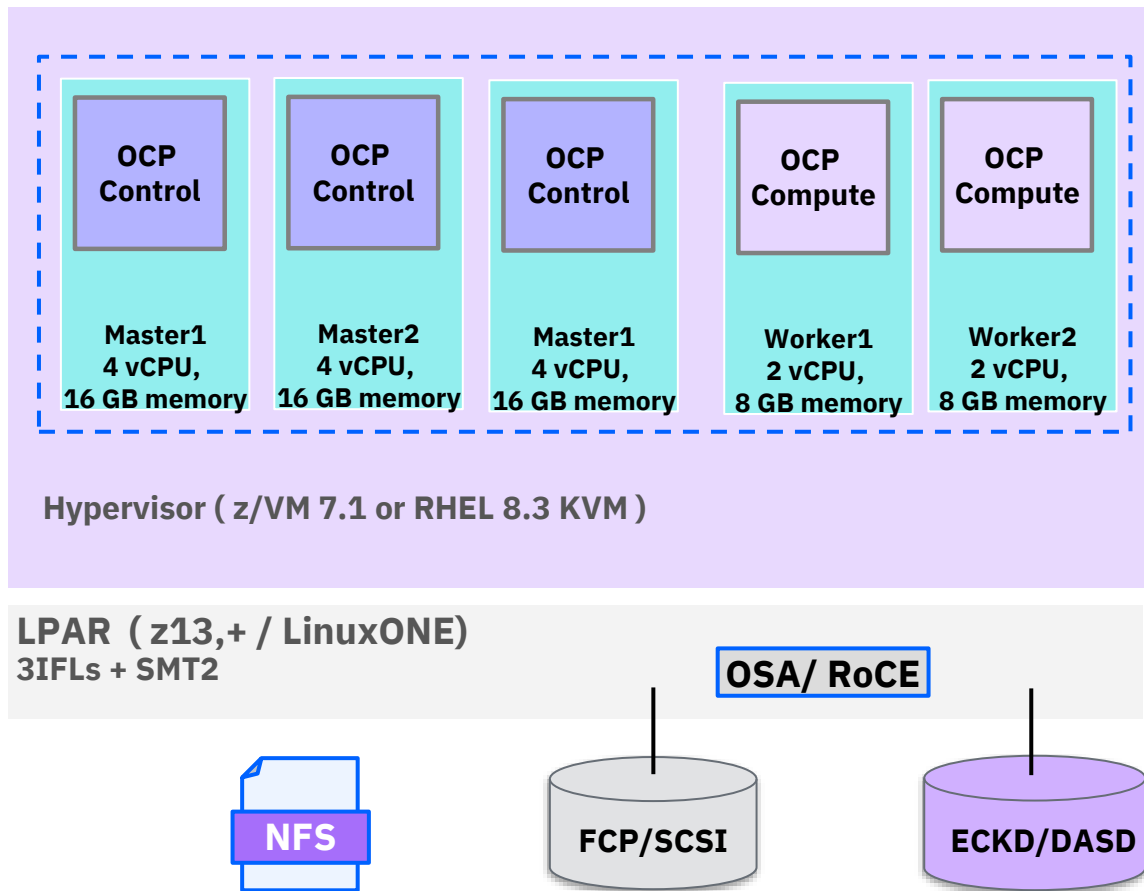
- z/VM 7.1
  - EAV function (HyperPAV recom)
- RHEL 8.3 KVM

### ➤ Networking options

- OSA, RoCE
- 1 Network interface avail. per Node

### ➤ Storage

- RHOCP Master, 120 GB each
- RHOCP Worker, 120 GB workl. dep.
- NFS, min. 100 GB



# Capacity Considerations for a basic / small environment



## Hardware requirements

- ✓ IBM z13/z13s and later or IBM LinuxONE
- ✓ 1 LPAR with 3 IFLs with enabled SMT2

## Network requirements

- ✓ 1 OSA or RoCE network adapter

## Hypervisor requirements

- ✓ One instance of z/VM 7.1 or later
- or
- ✓ one instance of RHEL 8.3 KVM (RHOCP 4.7)

## On your Hypervisor instance, set up:

- ✓ 3 guest virtual machines for RHOCP control planes
- ✓ 2 guest virtual machines for RHOCP compute nodes
- ✓ 1 guest virtual machine for the temporary RHOCP bootstrap machine

## Storage requirements (3x120GB + 2x100 = 560GB)

- ✓ FICON attached disk storage (DASDs)  
To reach the minimum required DASD size for RHOCP Linux CoreOS (RHCOS) installations, you need extended address volumes (EAV).  
If available, use HyperPAV for optimal performance.
- ✓ FCP attached disk storage

## Storage / Main Memory ( 3x16+2x8+16=80GB)

- ✓ 16 GB for RHOCP control plane machines
- ✓ 8 GB for RHOCP compute machines
- ✓ 16 GB for the temporary RHOCP bootstrap machine



# Additional Requirements to Build an RHOCF cluster in z/VM

## Required External services

FTP / HTTP  
for deployment  
(temporary)

Container Registry  
for airgap deployment  
& service (perm.)

### Bastion services

Load Balancer

DNS

DHCP

NFS

**Bootstrap  
For  
installation**  
(temporary)

4 vCPU,  
16 GB memory  
CoreOS

**OCF  
Control**

Master1  
4 vCPU,  
16 GB memory

**OCF  
Control**

Master2  
4 vCPU,  
16 GB memory

**OCF  
Control**

Master1  
4 vCPU,  
16 GB memory

**OCF  
Compute**

Worker1  
2 vCPU,  
8 GB memory

**OCF  
Compute**

Worker2  
2 vCPU,  
8 GB memory

Hypervisor ( z/VM 7.1 or RHEL 8.3 KVM )

**LPAR ( z13, ... / LinuxONE )**  
3IFLs + SMT2, 80GB

**OSA/ RoCE**

**Bootstrap capacity:**

- 4 vCPUs
- 16+ GB main memory
- 120GB disk storage

**NFS**

**FCP/SCSI**

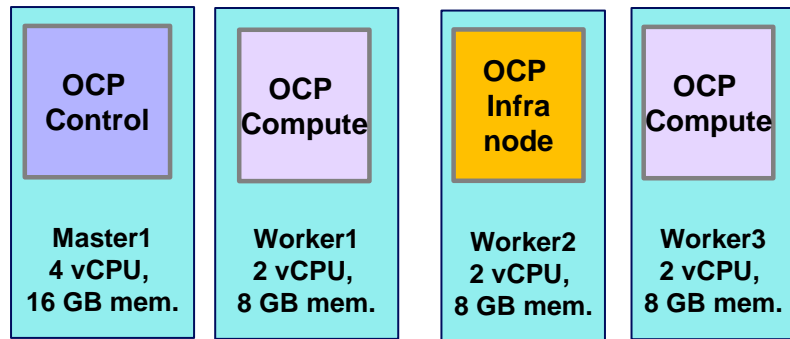
**ECKD/DASD**

# Production like environment: RHOCF cluster with HA options



Distribute RHOCF nodes to different hypervisor instances on IBM Z / LinuxONE servers for HA, to avoid service outages

## z/VM Isolation: EAL4+



z/VM or RHEL KVM

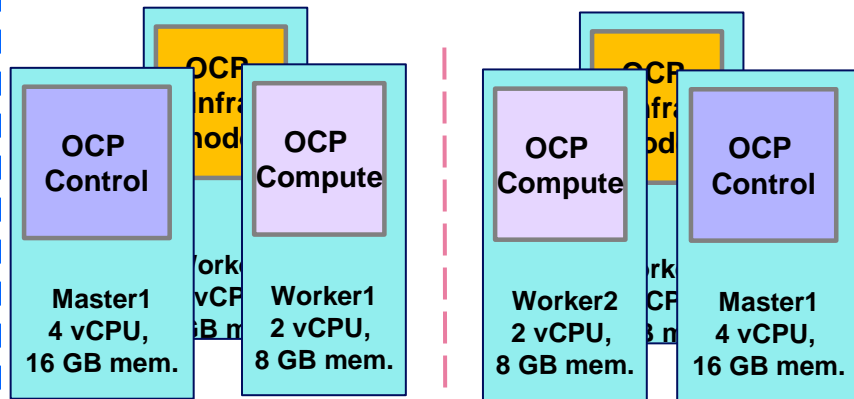
LPAR

LACP

OSA/RoCE

OSA/RoCE

## LPAR Isolation: EAL5+



z/VM or RHEL KVM

LPAR

OSA/RoCE

z/VM or RHEL KVM

LPAR

OSA/RoCE

For HA consider that  $(n/2)+1$  Master Nodes need to be active to keep the cluster operable

# Capacity Considerations for a Preferred Installation Scenario



## Hardware requirements

- ✓ IBM z13/z13s and later or IBM LinuxONE
- ✓ 3 LPARs with 6 IFLs with enabled SMT2

## Network requirements

- ✓ 2 OSA or RoCE network adapter

## Hypervisor requirements

- ✓ 3 instances of z/VM 7.1 or later
- or
- ✓ 3 instances of RHEL 8.3 KVM (RHOCP 4.7)

## On your Hypervisor instance, set up:

- ✓ 3 guest virtual machines for RHOCP control planes
- ✓ 3 guest virtual machines for RHOCP compute nodes
- ✓ 3 guest virtual machines for Infrastructure nodes
- ✓ 1 guest virtual machine for the temporary RHOCP bootstrap machine

## Storage requirements (6x120=720GB )

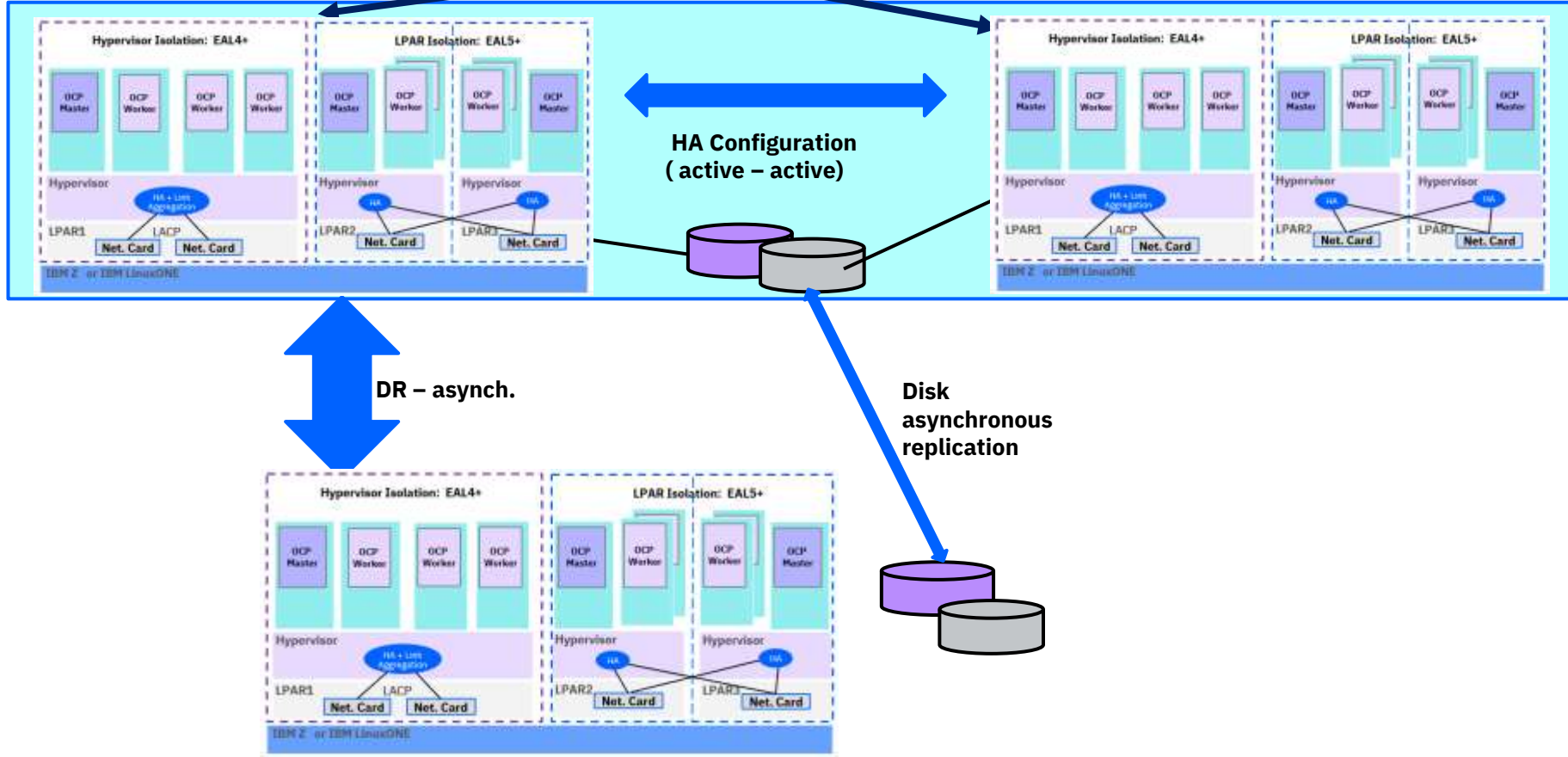
- ✓ FICON attached disk storage (DASDs)  
To reach the minimum required DASD size for RHOCP Linux CoreOS (RHCOS) installations, you need extended address volumes (EAV).  
If available, use HyperPAV for optimal performance.
- ✓ FCP attached disk storage

## Storage / Main Memory (3x16+3x8+16= 88GB)

- ✓ 16 GB for RHOCP control plane machines
- ✓ 8 GB for RHOCP compute machines
- ✓ 16 GB for the temporary RHOCP bootstrap machine

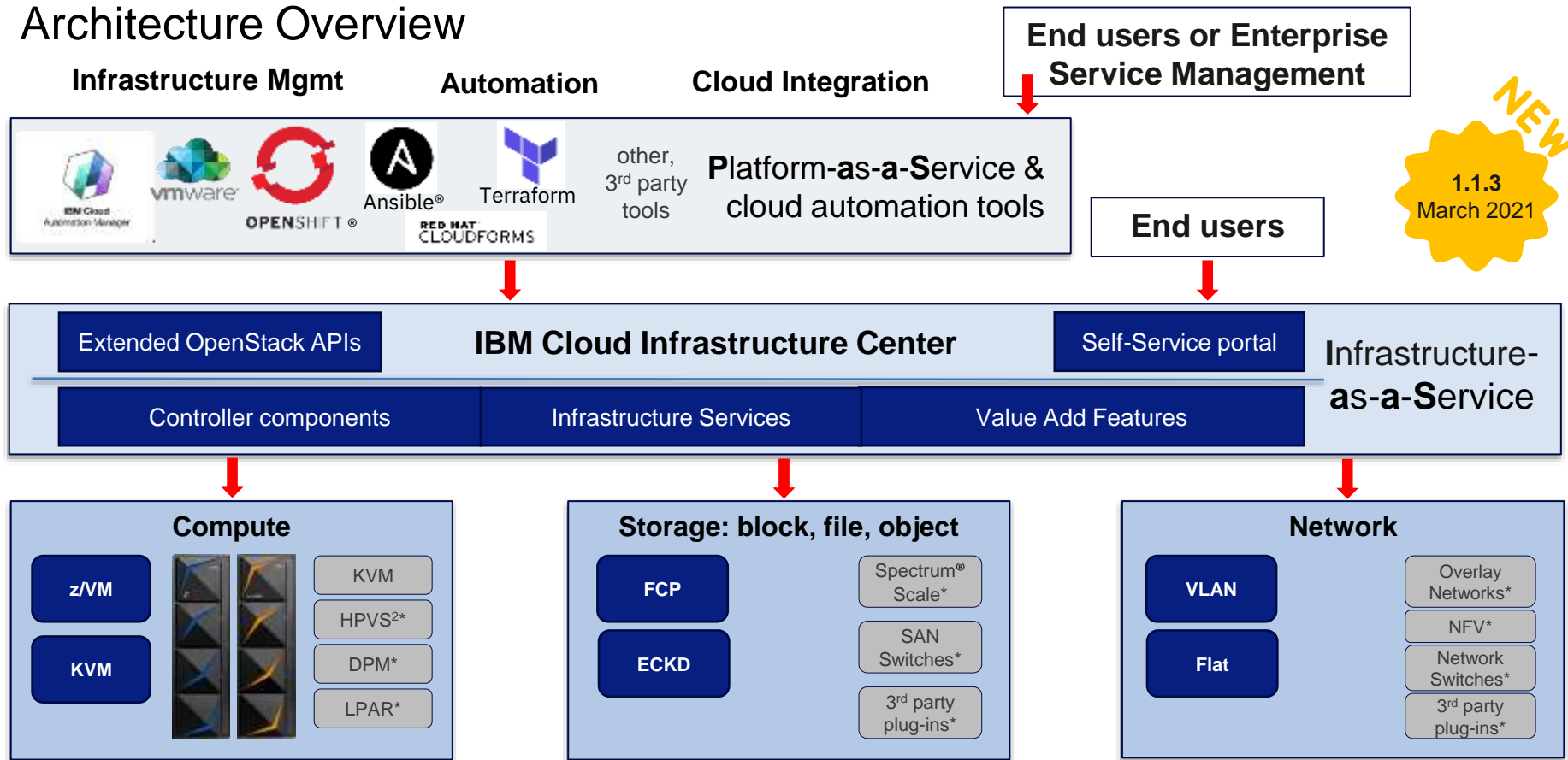
# High availability and DR options for a RHOCF environments

Load Balancer (NGINX, F5, DataPower...)



# Infrastructure management with IBM Cloud Infrastructure Center

## Architecture Overview



<sup>1</sup> IBM Hyper Protect Virtual Server

*\* All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.*

Can provision RHEL, CoreOS, SLES 15 SP1 und Ubuntu 20.04 guests

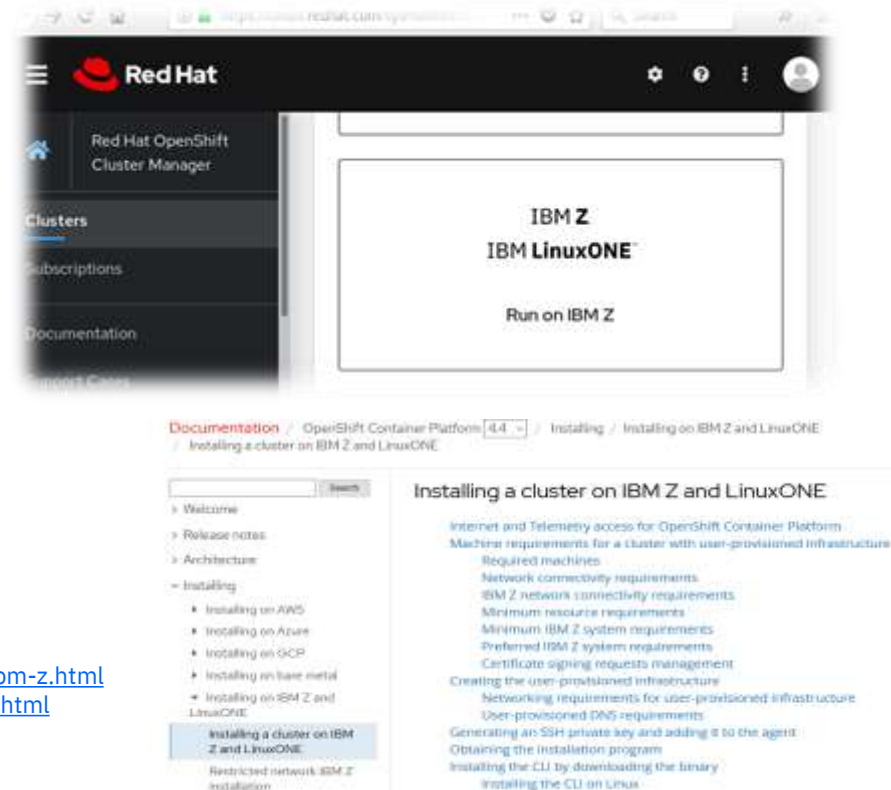
# Where can you download RHOCP?



[try.openshift.com](https://try.openshift.com)  
[cloud.redhat.com](https://cloud.redhat.com)

OCP 4.7 on Z was released on 24/02/21  
OCP 4.6 on Z was released on 27/10/20  
OCP 4.5 on Z was released on 7/30/20  
OCP 4.4 on Z was released on 6/22/20  
OCP 4.3 on Z was released on 4/30/20  
OCP 4.2 on Z was released on 2/11/20

[https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.6/installing/installing\\_ibm\\_z/installing-ibm-z.html](https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.6/installing/installing_ibm_z/installing-ibm-z.html)  
[https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.6/release\\_notes/ocp-4-6-release-notes.html](https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.6/release_notes/ocp-4-6-release-notes.html)



Create your own OpenShift 4 cluster – <https://cloud.redhat.com/openshift/install>

Red Hat OpenShift Cluster Manager

Clusters > Create > OpenShift Container Platform

### Install OpenShift Container Platform 4

Select an infrastructure provider

 Run on Amazon Web Services	 Run on Microsoft Azure	 Run on Google Cloud Platform
 Run on VMware vSphere	 Run on Red Hat OpenStack	 Run on Red Hat Virtualization
 Run on Bare Metal	 Run on IBM Z	 Run on Power

**OpenShift 4.7**  
*Try it now with 60 day evaluation*

# Need access to IBM Z / LinuxONE for RHOCP ?

## Try the **LinuxONE Community Cloud**

The IBM LinuxONE Community Cloud provides

- Free access for developers, students, and entrepreneurs
- Virtual servers and services for testing and piloting emerging applications for evaluation purposes
- Fast Start Guides  
<https://www.ibm.com/community/z/linuxone-cc/faststart>

**Try OpenShift Container Platform on the LinuxONE Community Cloud**

<https://www.ibm.com/community/z/linuxone-cc/request-oc>

<https://developer.ibm.com/components/ibm-linuxone/gettingstarted/>





# IBM Z and IBM LinuxONE can be the core of your secure hybrid cloud

- Unparalleled trust and security for mission critical workloads and data
- Delivers single-point secure management and integration across environments and cloud platforms
- Agility in operations and development across the cloud ecosystem
- Remove skills barriers with open technology and tooling
- Support mobility of workloads, services and data across the hybrid cloud ecosystem

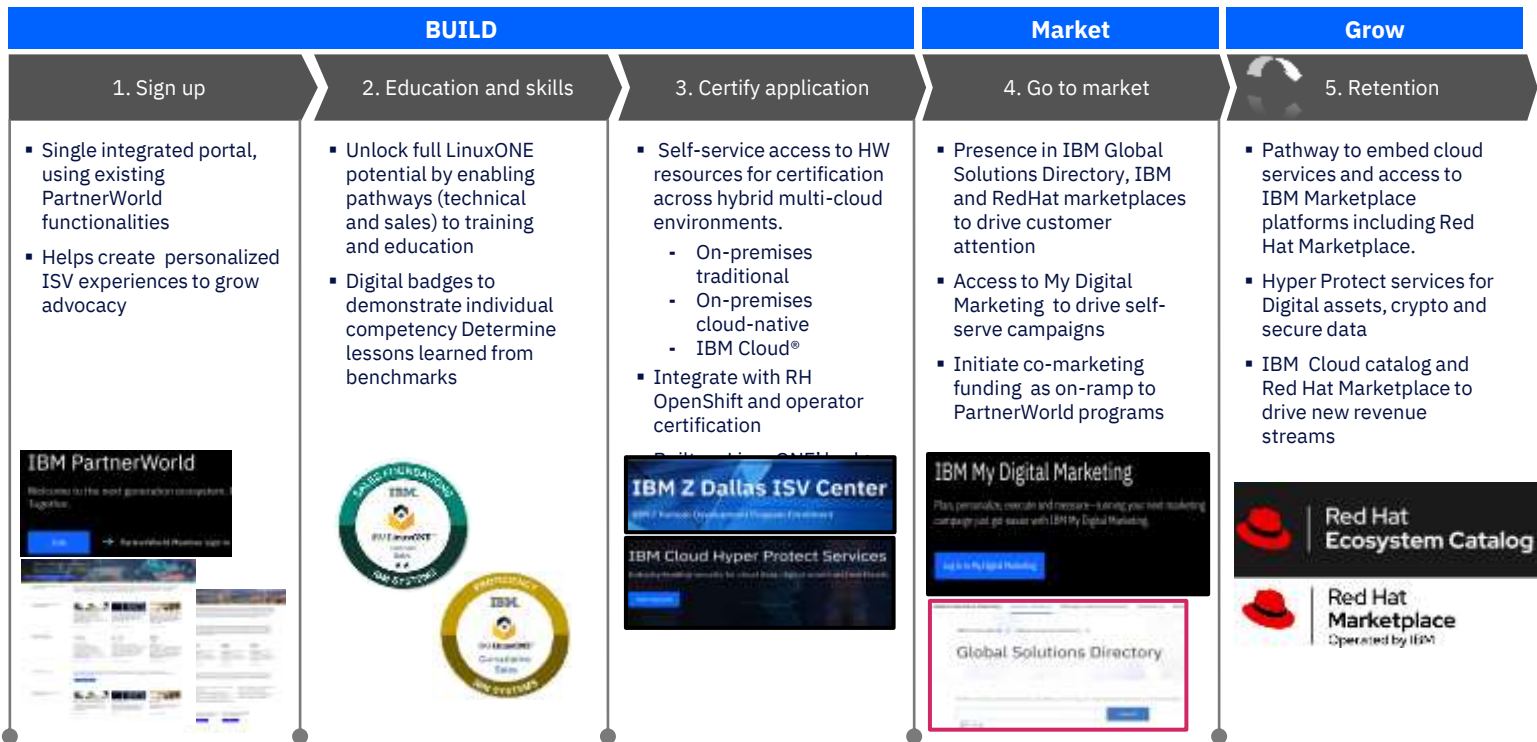


# LinuxONE Partner Network (LPN)

Digital-first model

## Let LinuxONE drive your business success

- Accelerate onboarding & certification (individuals & applications) via access to complimentary, self-service pathways
- Reduce time to market by accessing world-class partner marketing, enablement and sales resources
- Increase revenue via access to co-marketing funding



Visit LPN at: <https://www.ibm.com/partnerworld/systems/ibm-linuxone-isv-partner-network-program>

Contact LPN team via [lpnhelp@us.ibm.com](mailto:lpnhelp@us.ibm.com)

[https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/de/linuxonibm/liaaf/lnz\\_r\\_perf\\_latest.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/de/linuxonibm/liaaf/lnz_r_perf_latest.html)

## Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Z - Performance Experiences, Hints and Tips

- Performance measurement and tuning approach
- Observations and recommendations
  - CPU-intensive workloads
  - Network-intensive workloads
- General tips for cloud-native applications

# Useful links for RHOCF on IBM Z & LinuxONE

- **Technical Linux on Z and LinuxONE customer webinars from the Labs**
  - <http://ibm.biz/LinuxonZandLinuxONEwebcasts>
- **IBM Knowledge Center for Linux on Z and IBM LinuxONE**
  - [News and tips for running Linux on IBM Z and LinuxONE](#)
  - [Best Practices and Performance optimization for RHOCF](#)
  - [OpenShift on IBM Z](#)
  - **The Reference Architecture:**<https://lnkd.in/dpdpz8V>
  - Blog: <https://www.openshift.com/blog/installing-ocp-in-a-mainframe-z-series>
  - **Virtualization on IBM Z & LinuxONE**
    - [z/VM resources](#)
    - [KVM on Z](#) blog
- **Containers on IBM Z**
- **Trusted IBM Container Image Registry -Sign up now:** <https://ibm.biz/zregeap>
  - IBM Z container blog: [Linux on Z and Containers](#)

# YOUR Community for Linux on IBM Z and IBM LinuxONE



## Compass L !

<https://ibm.biz/BdfzFY>

Technology  
Interchange  
Community

### Introducing: Compass L!

Become a Linux crewmate and join this exchange platform for LinuxONE and Linux on Z! In our series of barcamp-styled events, you can engage with peers, give valuable input to next gen products, and receive IBM expertise and consulting on topics that interest you. Topics may cover technical problems / pain point discussions, tutorials, best practices etc.

Get help and help others!

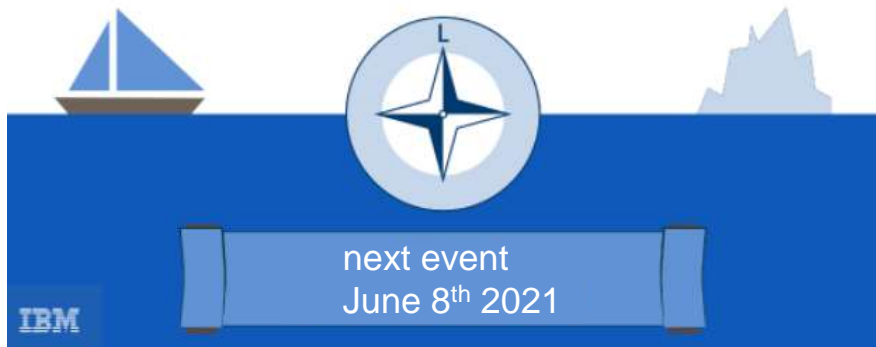
#### To join:

1. Sign up to the event with <https://ibm.biz/BdfzFY>
2. Suggest topics that are interesting to you, vote topics
3. Join the event and share your view!

Join the crew and navigate the waters with CompassL!

Working with Linux on IBM Z or LinuxONE? Join the conversation!

## Community Pass for Linux



### Navigate the Waters with Compass L

Working with Linux on IBM or LinuxONE? Join the conversation!

**Thanks to the additional content leaders for such a  
great cooperative work**

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**Thomas Stober**

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**Ken Bell**

kbell@redhat.com

➤ **The RHOCF Reference Architecture:** <https://lnkd.in/dpdpz8V>

# Questions?



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