CLAIMS

1. A computer-implemented method, the method comprising:

initializing, by the computer system, two or more workloads, wherein the computer system operates in a boost mode or a regular mode, wherein the boost mode includes an adjustment of a pacing setting and an adjustment of group availability targets for executing the two or more workloads;

identifying that the boost mode is enabled during a system start procedure of the computer system, wherein the system start procedure is executed after a received fail-over signal, and wherein the system start procedure is hardware triggered;

identifying that the pacing setting is operating in the regular mode;

auto-optimizing a time requirement for the system start procedure by applying a gradient descent algorithm, wherein the gradient descent algorithm is derived by changing the pacing setting and a grouping setting for individual system start procedures;

selecting, as a setting for the pacing setting and as a setting for the grouping setting, values for which a function T that is a function of the pacing setting and the grouping setting, has an extremum and its first derivative is zero;

increasing, dynamically, the pacing setting, wherein increasing the pacing setting enables an increased processor utilization of the computer system by the two or more workloads, and wherein the increased processor utilization generates a concurrent processing of the two or more workloads; and

determining an end of the boost mode, wherein determining the end of the boost mode includes re-setting the pacing setting to the pacing setting in the regular mode.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

identifying that a core system of the computer system has been initialized; and

increasing, dynamically, a number of active members of a group of software components, wherein the number of active members of the group are executed in parallel and enable the increased processor utilization by the two or more workloads.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein a trigger signal for the end of the boost mode is set to a rule-based point in time after the core system has been initialized, and wherein the number of active members of the group is reset to a related regular grouping mode.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the increased processor utilization of the computer system includes the use of one or more processors, and wherein each of the one or more processors includes a plurality of core processors.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the increasing of the pacing setting includes increasing a number of parallel executing processors.

6. A control system for a computer system, the control system comprising:

a memory; and

a processor in communication with the memory, the processor executing instructions contained within the memory in order to perform operations comprising:

initializing two or more workloads, wherein the computer system operates in a boost mode or a regular mode, wherein the boost mode includes an adjustment of a pacing setting and an adjustment of group availability targets for executing the two or more workloads;

identifying that the boost mode is enabled during a system start procedure of the computer system, wherein the system start procedure is executed after a received fail-over signal, and wherein the system start procedure is hardware triggered;

identifying that the pacing setting is operating in the regular mode;

auto-optimizing a time requirement for the system start procedure by applying a gradient descent algorithm, wherein the gradient descent algorithm is derived by changing the pacing setting and a grouping setting for individual system start procedures;

selecting, as a setting for the pacing setting and as a setting for the grouping setting, values for which a function T that is a function of the pacing setting and the grouping setting, has an extremum and its first derivative is zero;

increasing, dynamically, the pacing setting, wherein increasing the pacing setting enables an increased processor utilization of the computer system by the two or more workloads, and wherein the increased processor utilization generates a concurrent processing of the two or more workloads; and

determining an end of the boost mode, wherein determining the end of the boost mode includes re-setting the pacing setting to the pacing setting in the regular mode.

7. The control system of claim 6, wherein the operations further comprise:

identifying that a core system of the computer system has been initialized; and

increasing, dynamically, a number of active members of a group of software components, wherein the number of active members of the group are executed in parallel and enable the increased processor utilization by the two or more workloads.

8. The control system of claim 7, wherein a trigger signal for the end of the boost mode is set to a rule-based point in time after the core system has been initialized, and wherein the number of active members of the group is reset to a related regular grouping mode.

9. The control system of claim 6, wherein the increased processor utilization of the computer system includes the use of one or more processors, and wherein each of the one or more processors includes a plurality of core processors.

10. The control system of claim 9, wherein the increasing of the pacing setting includes increasing a number of parallel executing processors.

11. A computer program product, the computer program product comprising a computer readable storage medium having program instructions embodied therewith, the program instructions executable by a processor to cause the processor to perform a function, the function comprising:

initializing two or more workloads, wherein the computer system operates in a boost mode or a regular mode, wherein the boost mode includes an adjustment of a pacing setting and an adjustment of group availability targets for executing the two or more workloads;

identifying that the boost mode is enabled during a system start procedure of the computer system, wherein the system start procedure is executed after a received fail-over signal, and wherein the system start procedure is hardware triggered;

identifying that the pacing setting is operating in the regular mode;

auto-optimizing a time requirement for the system start procedure by applying a gradient descent algorithm, wherein the gradient descent algorithm is derived by changing the pacing setting and a grouping setting for individual system start procedures;

selecting, as a setting for the pacing setting and as a setting for the grouping setting, values for which a function T that is a function of the pacing setting and the grouping setting, has an extremum and its first derivative is zero;

increasing, dynamically, the pacing setting, wherein increasing the pacing setting enables an increased processor utilization of the computer system by the two or more

workloads, and wherein the increased processor utilization generates a concurrent processing of the two or more workloads; and

determining an end of the boost mode, wherein determining the end of the boost mode includes re-setting the pacing setting to the pacing setting in the regular mode.

12. The computer program product of claim 11, wherein the function further comprises:

identifying that a core system of the computer system has been initialized; and

increasing, dynamically, a number of active members of a group of software components, wherein the number of active members of the group are executed in parallel and enable the increased processor utilization by the two or more workloads.

13. The computer program product of claim 12, wherein a trigger signal for the end of the boost mode is set to a rule-based point in time after the core system has been initialized, and wherein the number of active members of the group is reset to a related regular grouping mode.

14. The computer program product of claim 11, wherein the increased processor utilization of the computer system includes the use of one or more processors, and wherein each of the one or more processors includes a plurality of core processors.

15. The computer program product of claim 14, wherein the increasing of the pacing setting includes increasing a number of parallel executing processors.