

Working Smarter in 2011

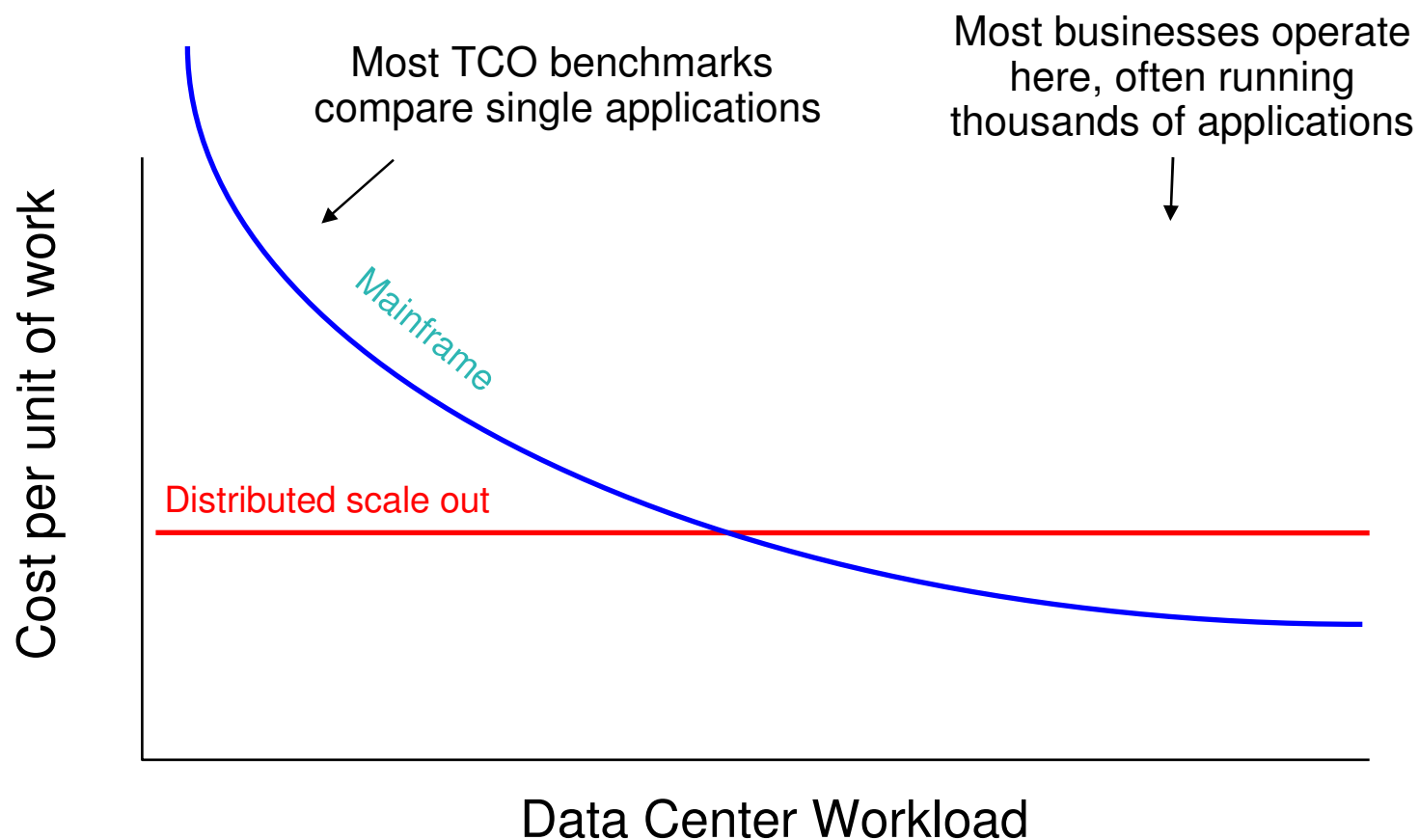


How zEnterprise Drives Lower Cost for Workload Deployment

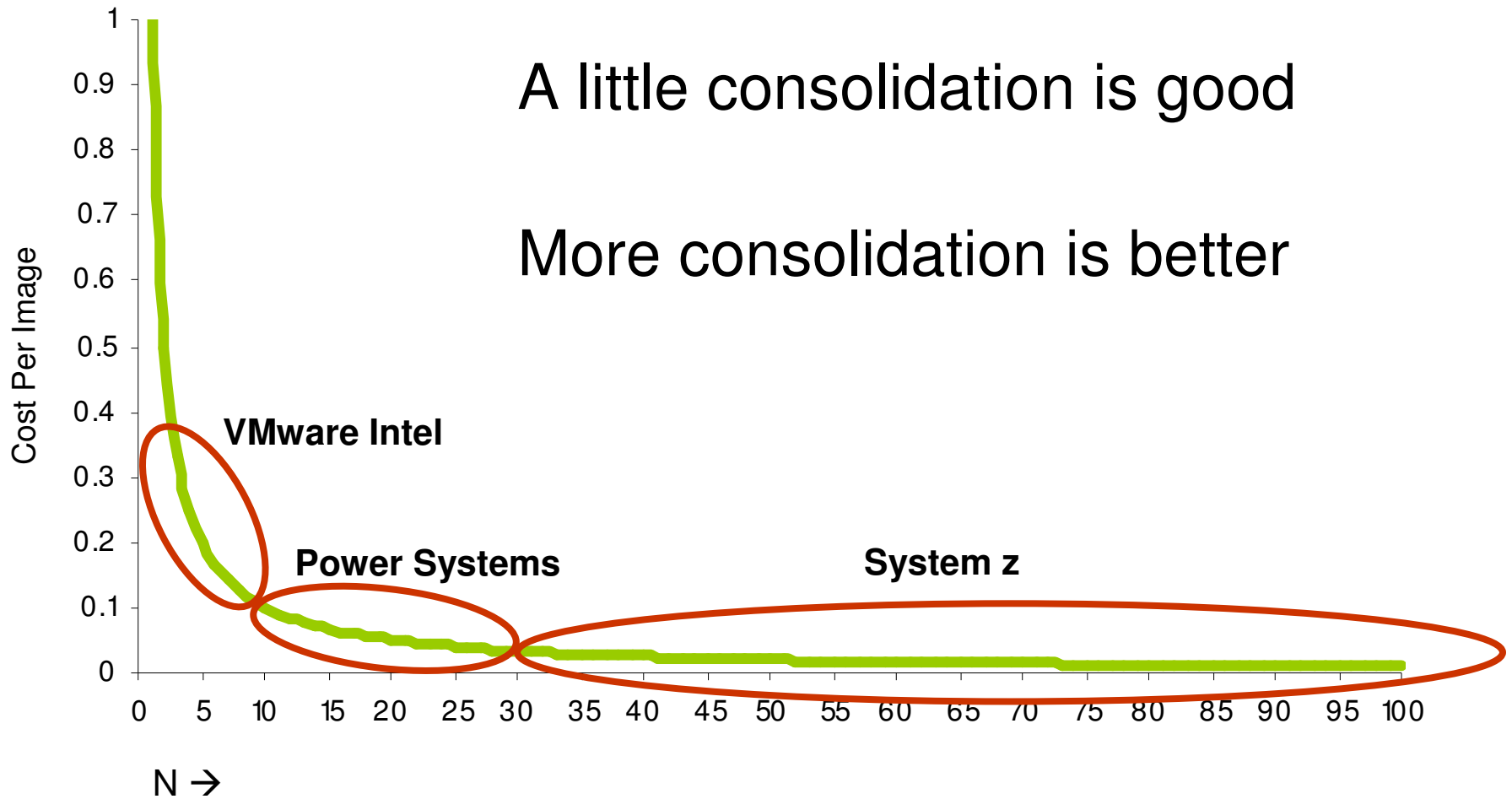
Ray Jones
Vice President,
Worldwide System z Software
IBM Software Group



Mainframe Cost/Unit of Work Decreases as Workload Increases



Observed Consolidation Ratios



Utilization of Distributed Servers & Storage

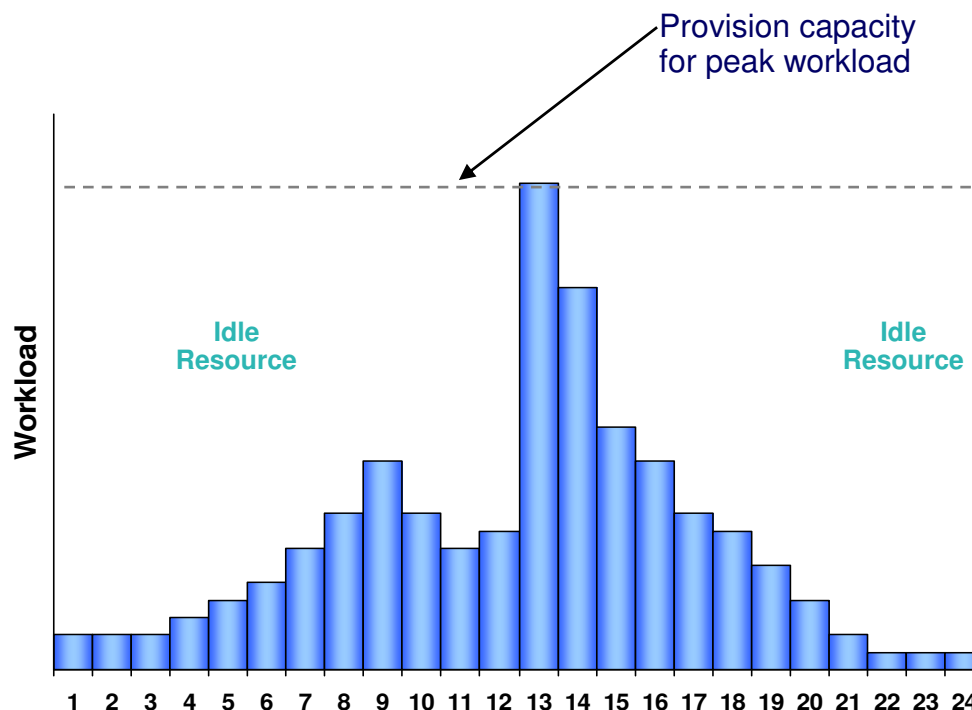
Typical utilization of:

Windows Servers	5-10%
UNIX Servers	10-20%
System z Servers	85-100%



Server dedicated to one application

The cost of storage is typically three times more in distributed environments



Storage Allocation

- Application-specific resulting in over-allocations
- Fine grained storage allocation mechanisms characteristic of mainframe storage are uncommon in distributed environments.

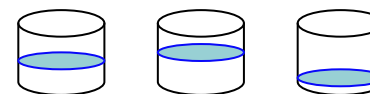
Storage Utilization

- Single digit utilization for distributed environments is not uncommon
- Storage utilization of 80% + is typical for mainframe

Storage Management

- Data disaster recovery, synchronization, and transfer requirements add complexity and cost

Application specific storage allocations tend to occur in large units...



resulting typically in single digit utilization

What Is A Typical Value Of Sigma?

IBM Survey Of Workload Variability In 3200 Servers

Type Of Workload	Average Utilization	Peak Utilization	Sigma
Infrastructure	6%	35%	2.5 * Mean
Web Server	4%	24%	2.5 * Mean
Application	4%	34%	3.75 * Mean
Database	5%	37%	3.25 * Mean
Terminal	6%	45%	3.25 * Mean
E-Mail	4%	34%	3.75 * Mean

IBM System x™ Servers and VMware Virtual Machine Sizing Guide

Legacy workloads on XEON 2.5-2.8GHz Servers

Normal probability distribution

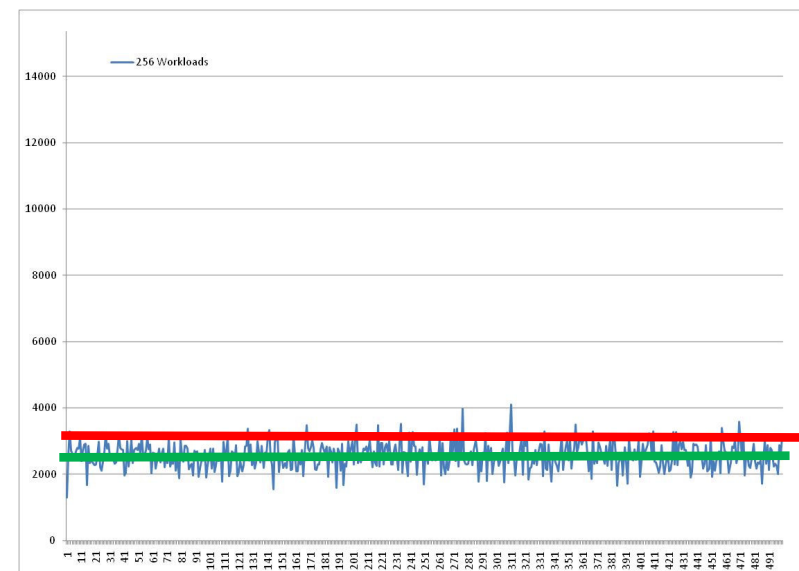
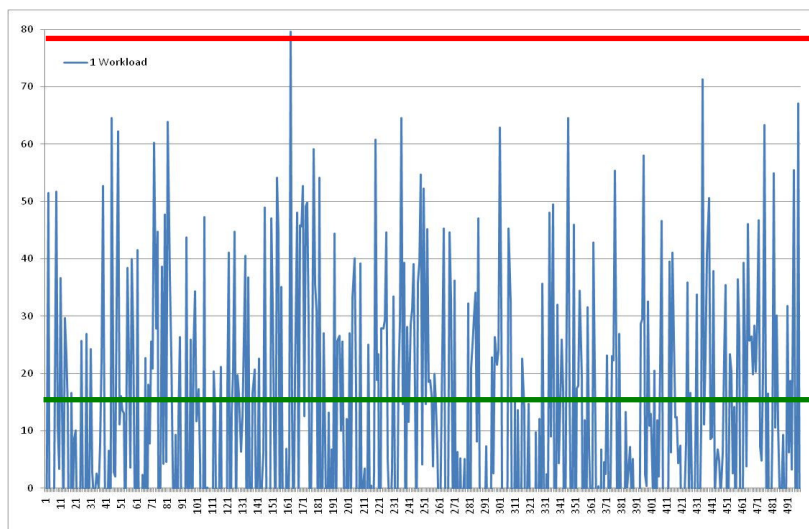
New Workload Scenarios – Beware Benchmarks

- **Stress test benchmarks have no variability!**

- They drive the system under test to 100% utilization with no variation
- Comparing mean throughputs at 100% utilization doesn't give a realistic view of the resources required for deployment

Running a new workload with variability $\text{Sigma}=2.5*\text{Mean}$ requires processing capacity equal to **6 times the Mean** workload demand

Adding a new workload to a pool of 256 existing workloads will require incremental processing capacity equal* to the **Mean** workload demand

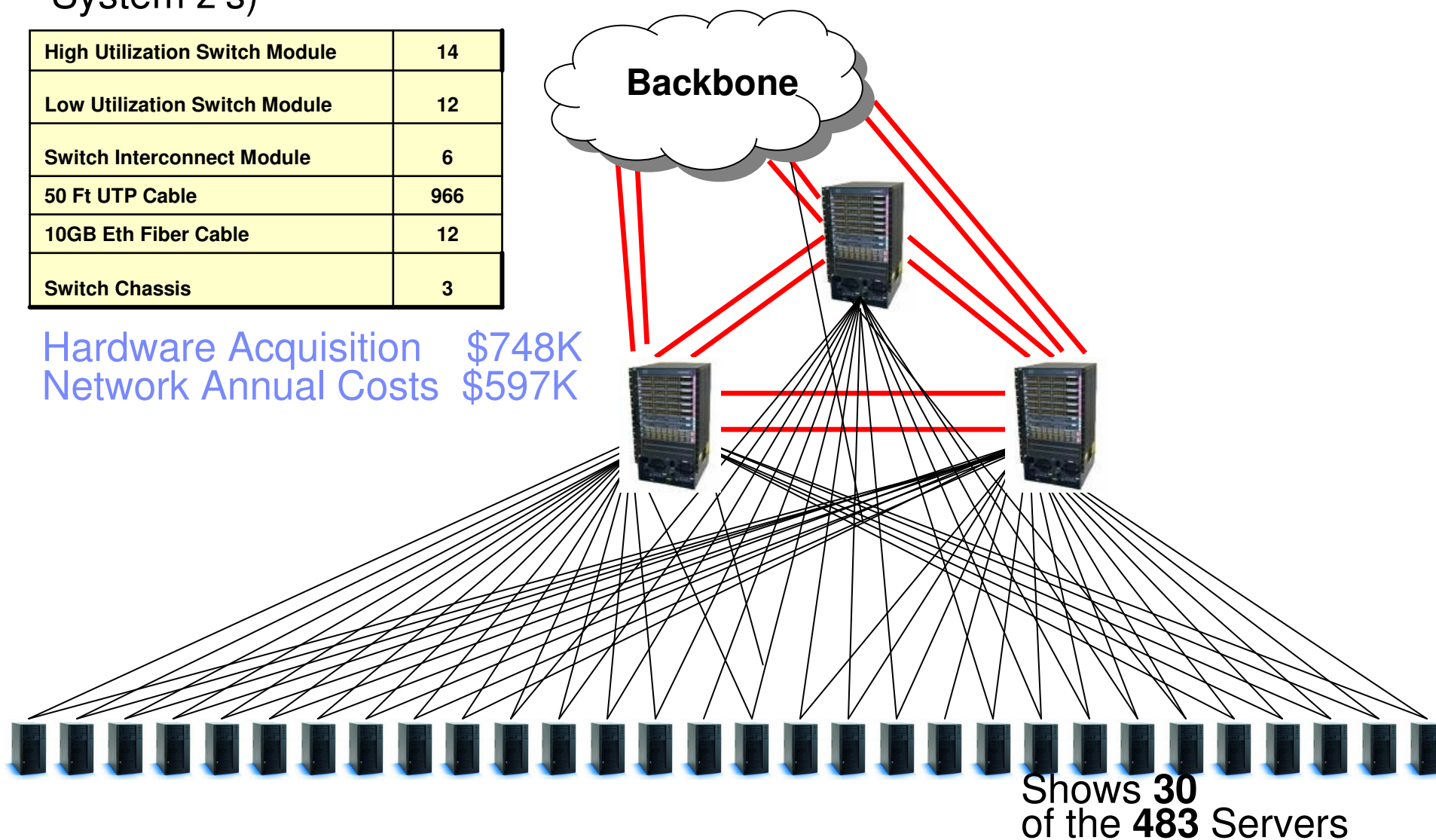


* If we add one more workload to a pool of 256 consolidated workloads the computing resource required for the pool goes up by $1.00047 * \text{Mean}$ 6

Case Study: Network Costs –Before Consolidation (483 Servers to 2 System z's)

High Utilization Switch Module	14
Low Utilization Switch Module	12
Switch Interconnect Module	6
50 Ft UTP Cable	966
10GB Eth Fiber Cable	12
Switch Chassis	3

Hardware Acquisition \$748K
Network Annual Costs \$597K



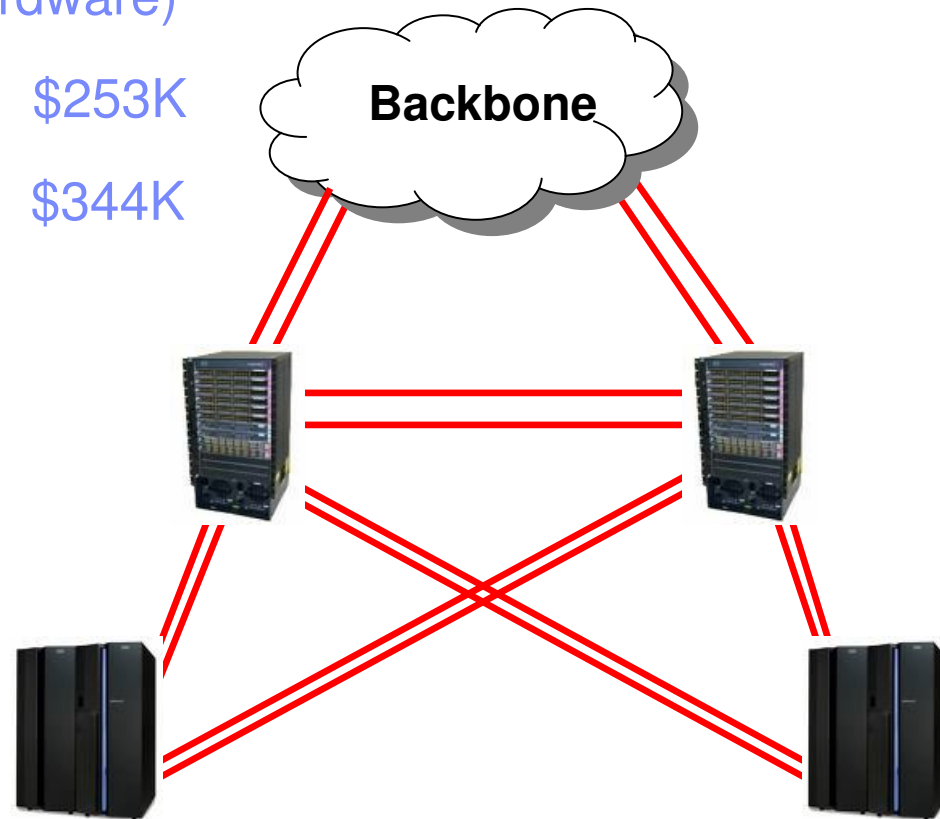
Shows 30
of the 483 Servers

Case Study: Network Costs – After Consolidation (483 Servers to 2 System z's)

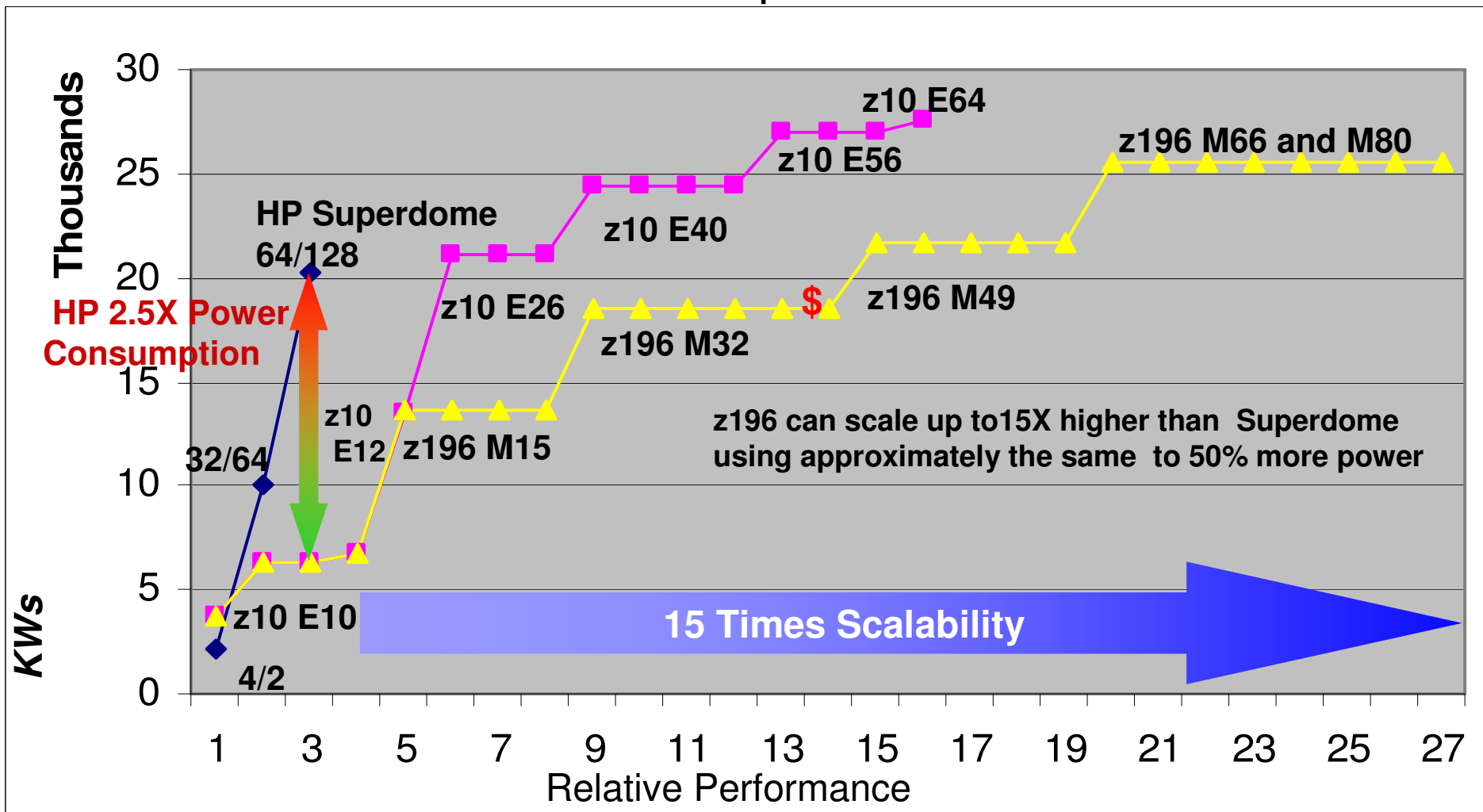
New Hardware Acquisition \$0
(reuse some of old network hardware)

“After” Network Annual Cost \$253K

Network Annual Cost Savings \$344K

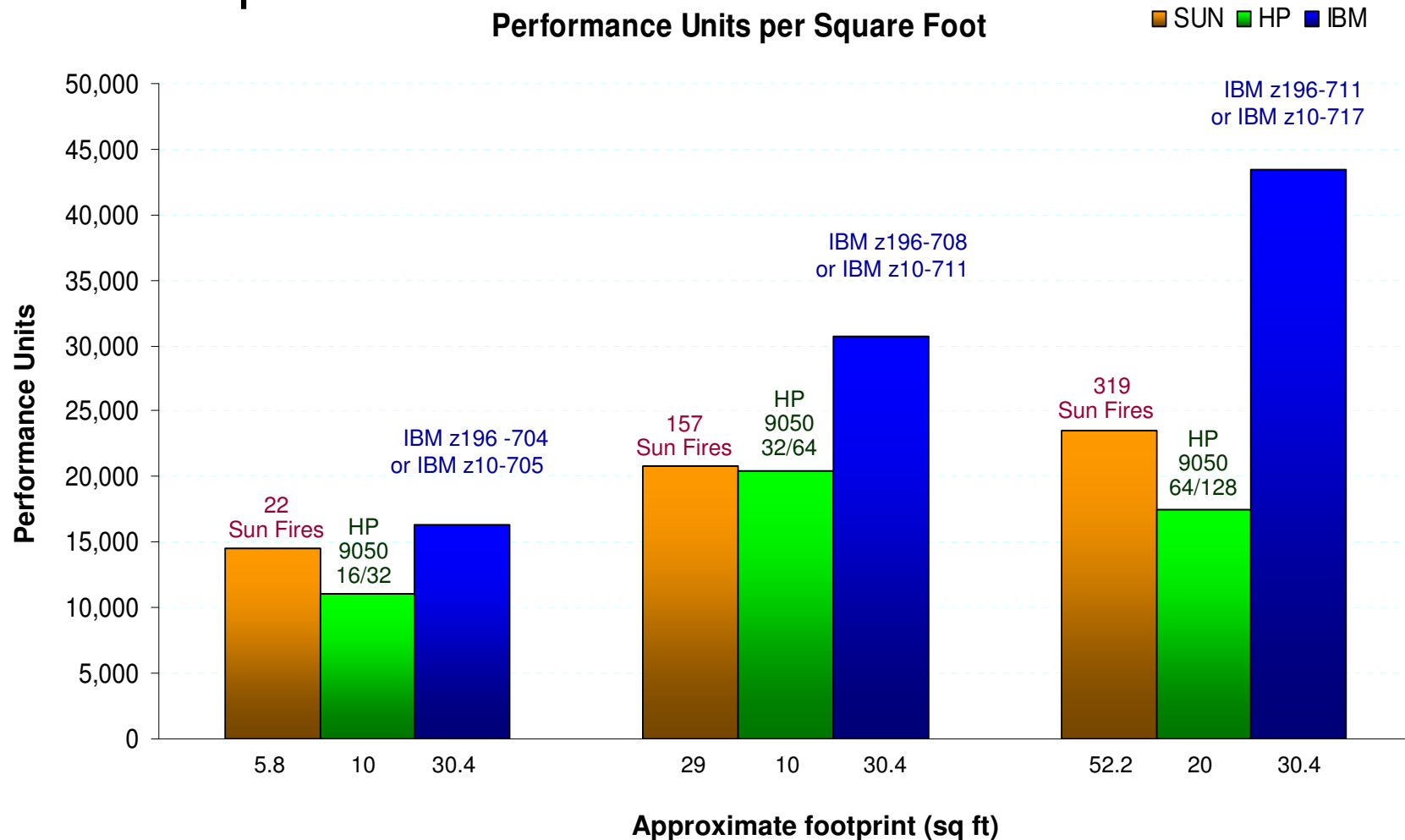


Mainframe Scales 2.5 to 15X Superdome



Notes: Performance as per Eagle TCO studies. Multiply by 2 for MIPS. HP performance based on 122 perf units / MIPS. z10 and z196 power is max value. It is very rare that any mainframe is even 80% of max. Typical mainframe power is less - approximately 60% of maximum as per field data. Mainframe Power scales by model or book package. © 2010 IBM Corporation

The Mainframe Also Delivers More Compute Power Per Footprint Unit



Based on 122 performance units per MIP

MainframeE10 EC and z196 footprint remains constant

Customer Survey – How Many People to Manage Servers?

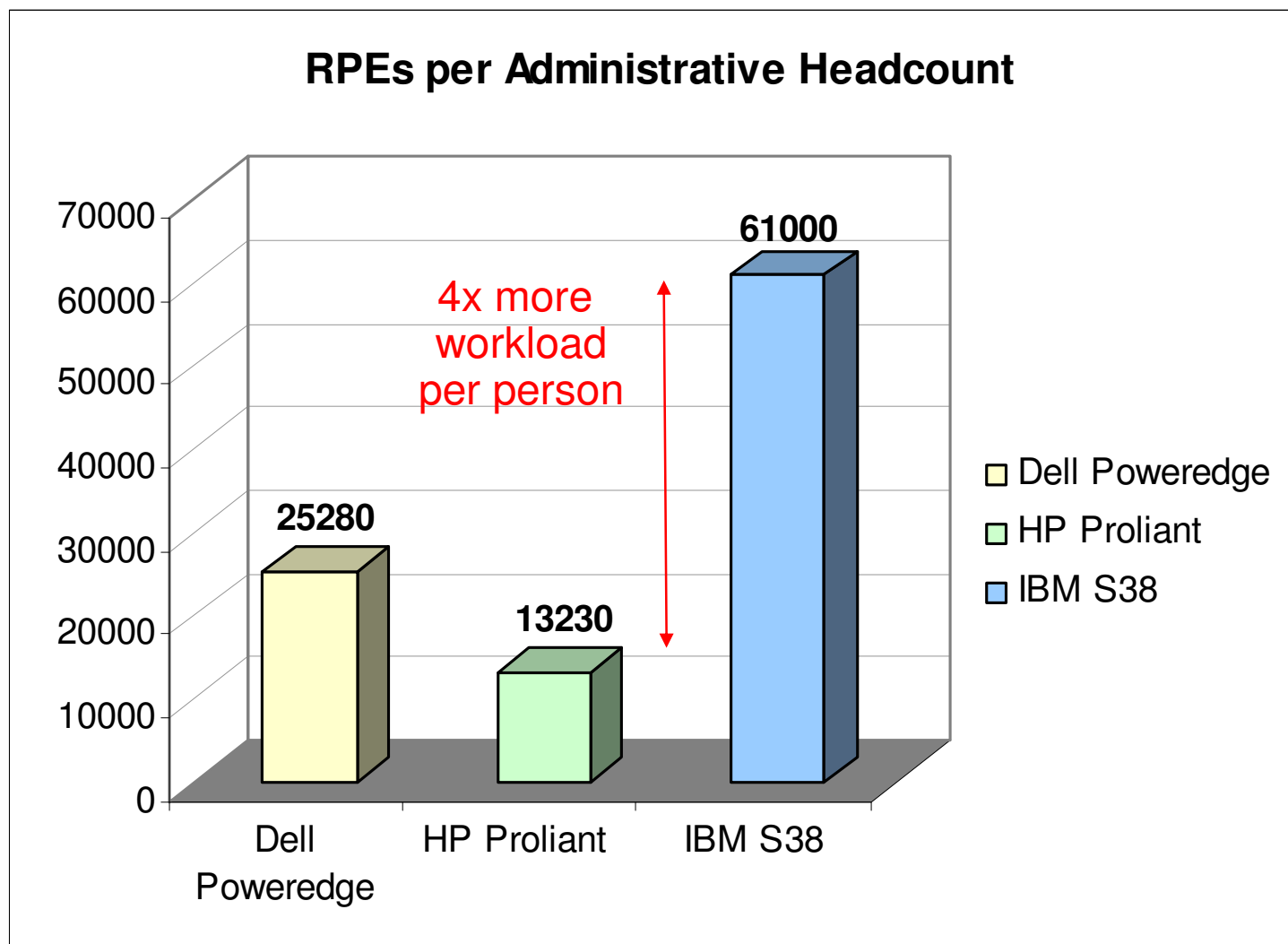
# NT Servers	# People	Ratio (s/p)
1123	68	16.5
228	20	14.4
671	51	13.1
700	65	11.5
154	18	8.5
431	61	7.1
1460	304	4.8
293	79	3.7
132	54	2.0

# UNIX Servers	# People	Ratio (s/p)
706	99	7.1
273	52	5.2
69	15	4.6
187	56	3.3
170	51	3.3
85	28	3.0
82	32	2.6
349	134	2.6
117	50	2.3
52	52	1.0

Mainframe administration productivity surveys range 167-625 MIPS per headcount (500 is typical), so...

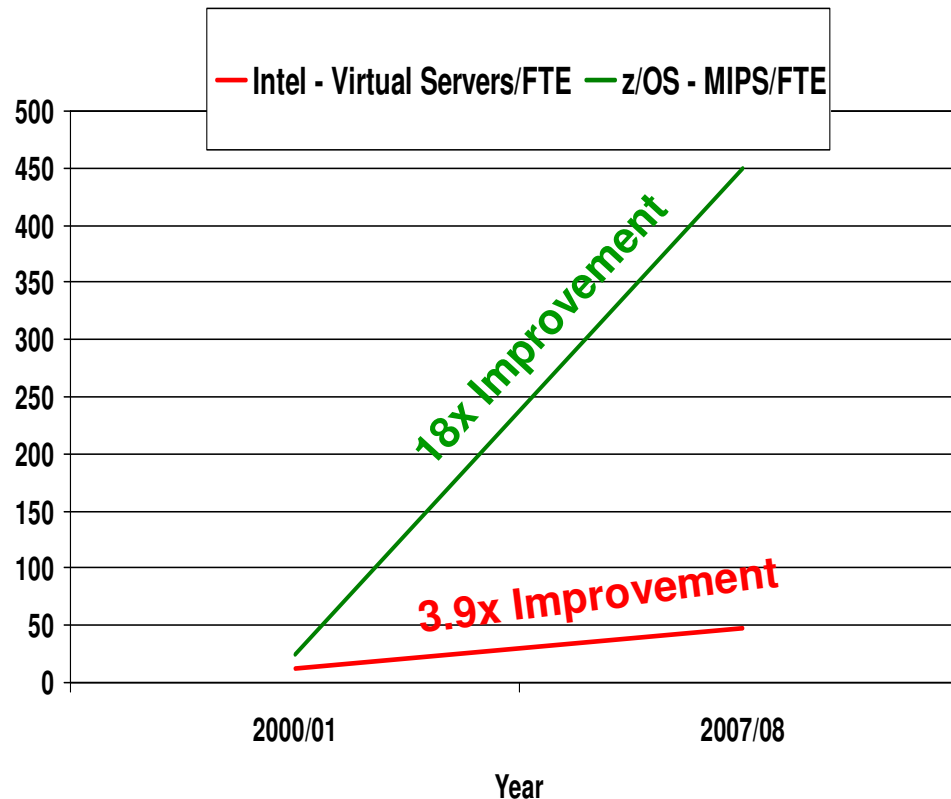
Source: IBM Scorpion Customer Studies NOTE: Figures for total administration cost

Manage More Workload Per Headcount



Compared at 122 RPE's = 1 MIP
© 2010 IBM Corporation

System z Labor Cost Trends Favor A Centralized Approach To Management



Large scale consolidation and structured management practices drive increases in labor productivity

Small scale consolidation achieves lesser gains

**The more workloads you consolidate and manage with structured practices...
the lower the management labor cost**

Average Costs for Customers System z vs distributed – Empirical Findings

Cost Ratios (z vs Distributed)

		z	Distributed	z vs distributed (%)
Rehosting	5-Year TCO	\$29,428,593	\$51,965,131	56.63%
	Software	\$19,520,910	\$17,484,548	111.65%
	Hardware	\$7,183,032	\$9,327,146	77.01%
	System Support Labor	\$4,643,964	\$8,255,061	56.26%
	Electricity	\$40,840	\$363,945	11.22%
	Space	\$61,277	\$225,078	27.22%
	Migration	\$371,847	\$7,067,787	5.26%
	DR	\$1,009,618	\$13,903,509	7.26%
Consolidation	5-Year TCO	\$9,739,125	\$23,325,530	41.75%
	Software	\$2,579,985	\$13,726,812	18.80%
	Hardware	\$4,813,952	\$5,425,007	88.74%
	System Support Labor	\$1,100,500	\$4,237,050	25.97%
	Electricity	\$37,190	\$271,895	13.68%
	Space	\$236,542	\$578,605	40.88%
	Migration	\$2,297,676		
	DR			

Software costs on mainframe include production, batch and management

Software costs on distributed often do not include systems management software

Understand The Cost Components

Annual Operations Cost Per Server (Averaged over 3917 Distributed Servers)

Power	\$731
Floor Space	\$987
Annual Server Maintenance	\$777
Annual connectivity Maintenance	\$213
Annual Disk Maintenance	\$203
Annual Software support	\$10,153
Annual Enterprise Network	\$1,024
Annual Sysadmin	\$20,359
Total Annual Costs	\$34,447

The largest cost component was labor for administration
7.8 servers per headcount @ \$159,800/yr/headcount

Source: IBM internal study

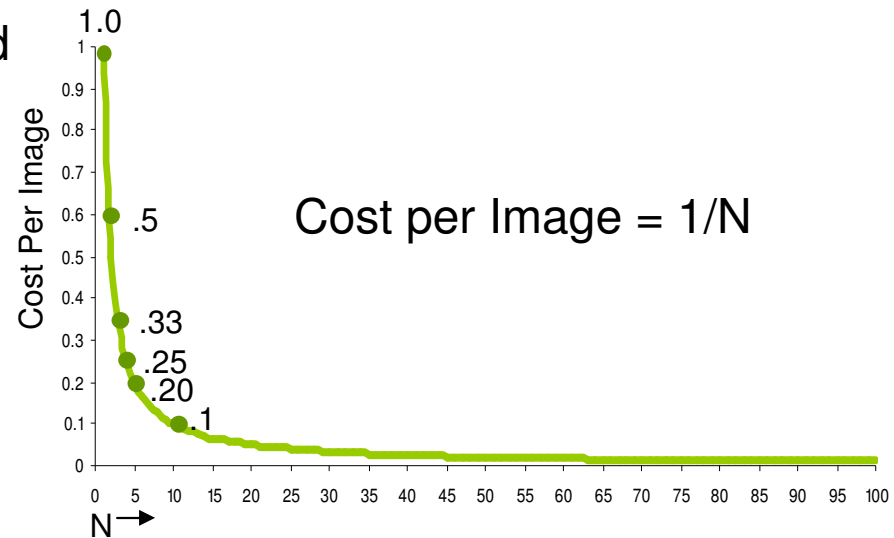
How Does Consolidation Reduce Costs?

- Costs shared by all “N” consolidated images

- ▶ Hardware
- ▶ Software
- ▶ Power
- ▶ Floor Space
- ▶ Local Network Connectivity

- Costs not shared by consolidated images

- ▶ Migration cost per image
- ▶ Off premise network cost
- ▶ Labor cost per image



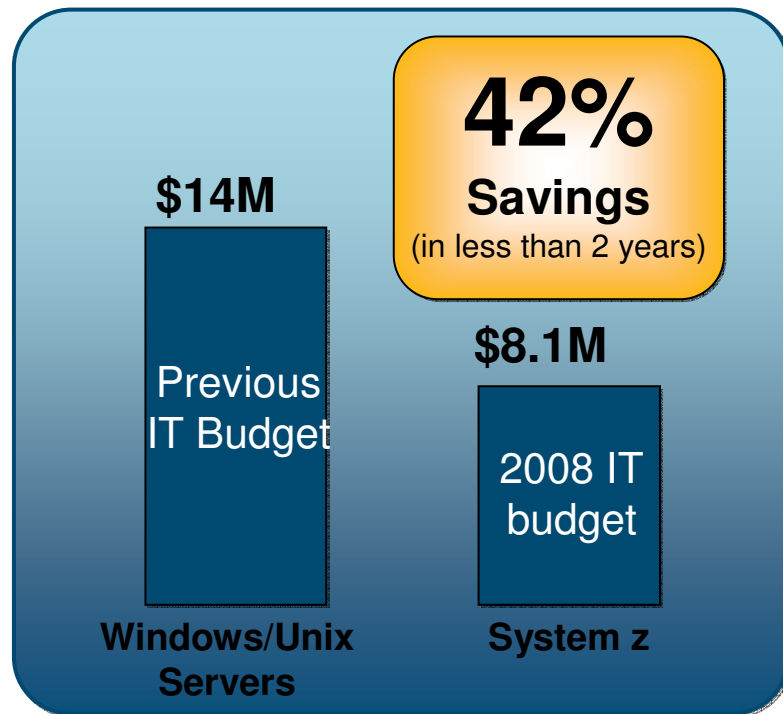
Fixed cost per image

Fixed cost per image, but typically less than unconsolidated labor cost




The more workloads you can consolidate, the lower the cost per image

Optimize deployment of applications and data

Deploying SAP database and application servers



Top three reasons for savings

- 
 Software and hardware licensing costs dramatically reduced
- 
 Software and hardware maintenance costs are significantly down
- 
 Networking costs plunged, while infrastructure was drastically simplified

BALDOR \$1.8 billion Electric motors manufacturer

Expected Benefits Realized: Availability and Performance

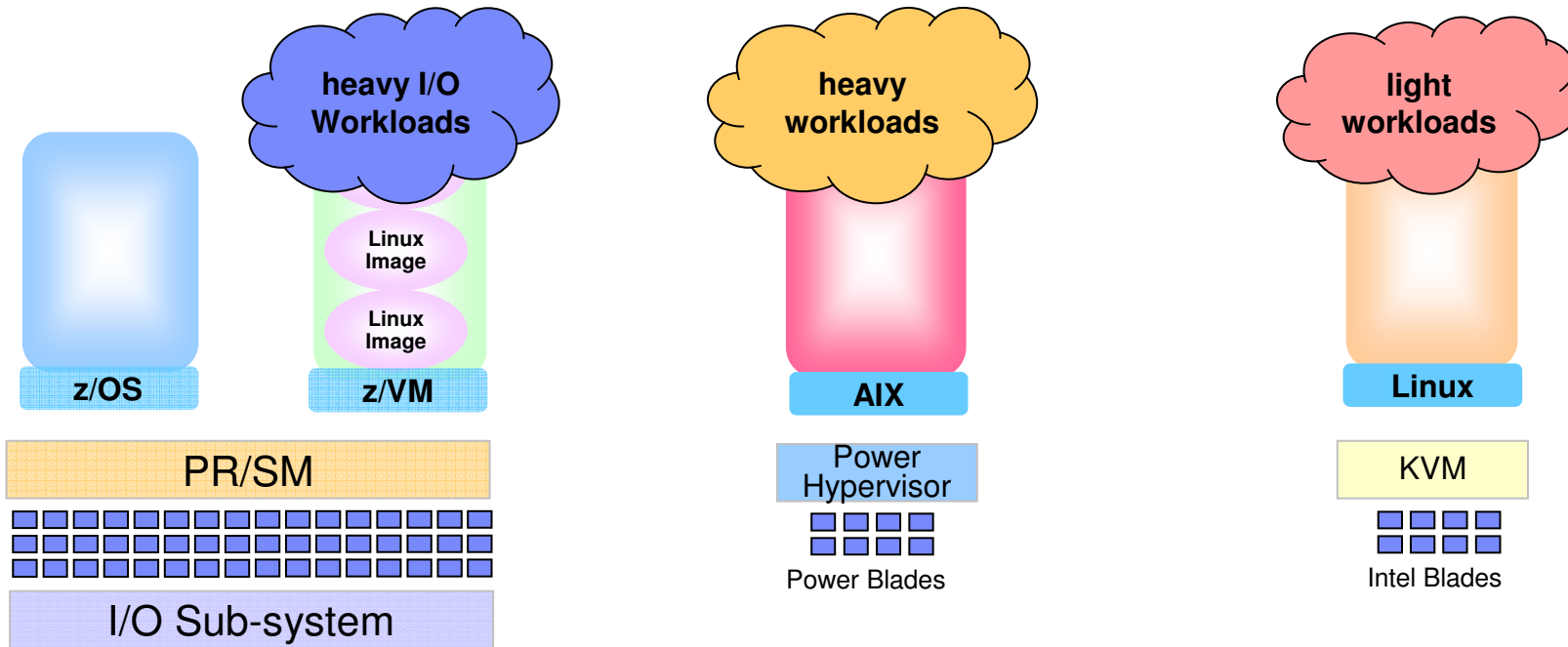
The System z decision was driven by expected benefits:

- **Reduced complexity**
- **High availability**
- **Ease of maintenance**
- **Dynamic Workload**
- **Good consistent application response time (SAP)**
- **zLinux for rich toolset, ease of use**

Additional Benefits Realized: Significant Cost Savings

- +Reduced IT budget by 42% - in less than 2 years**
- +Reduced floor space by 70%**
- +Reduced software and hardware maintenance by more than 50%**
- +Reduced power consumption by more than 60%**
- +Reduced total TCO from 2% of sales to below 1% - and realized 1 year ahead of schedule**

zEnterprise Extends Cost Advantages To A Broad Range Of Workloads

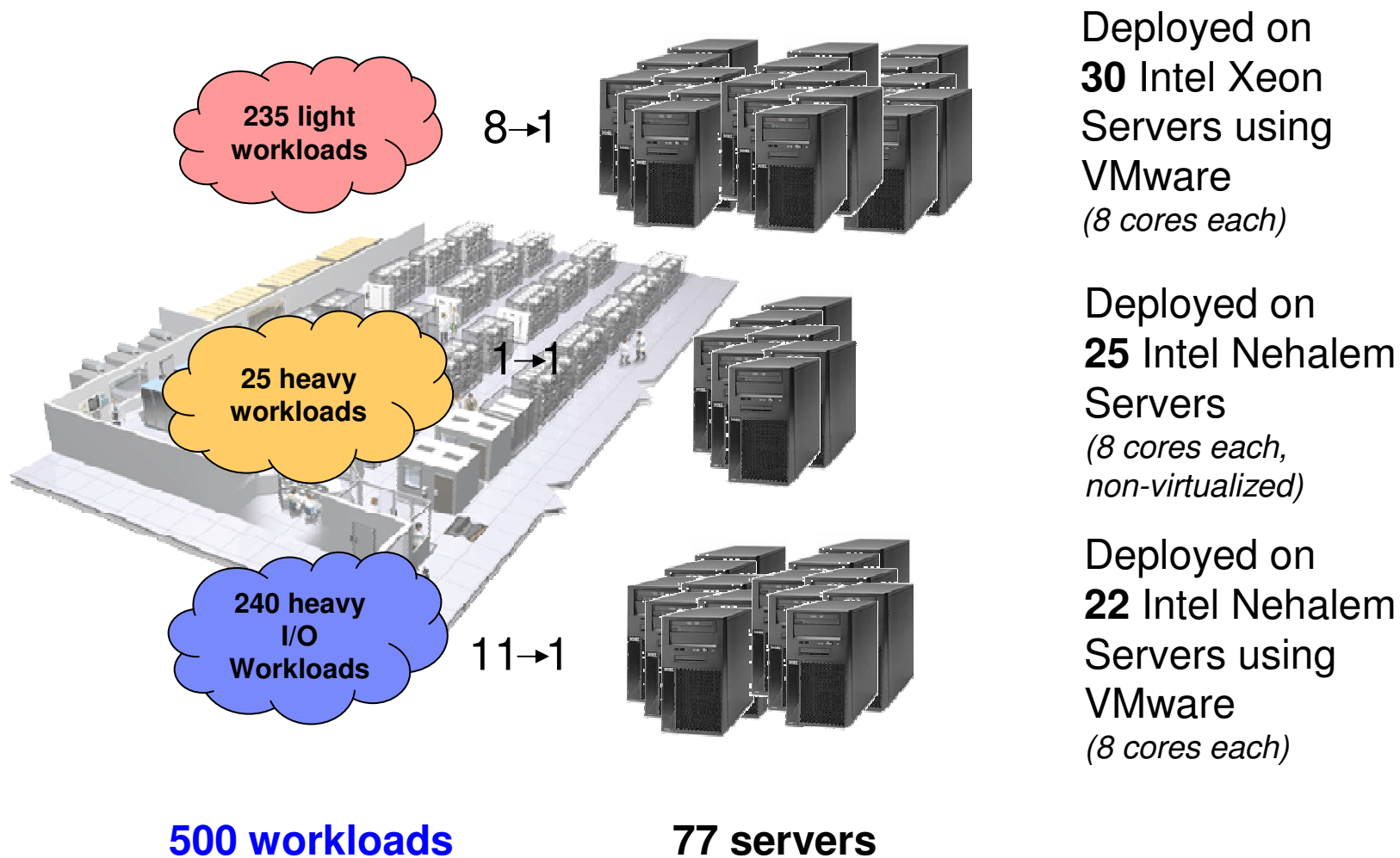


- Scale up to 80 cores in a frame (z/OS clusters with sysplex)
- Dedicated I/O Sub System
- Superior qualities of service

- Scales to 8 cores per blade
- Larger number of fast processing threads
- Floating point accelerators

- Scales to 8-12 cores per blade
- Fast processing threads
- Commodity I/O
- Modest qualities of service

Large Data Center – What Did It Cost to Deploy 500 Workloads on Virtualized Intel Servers?



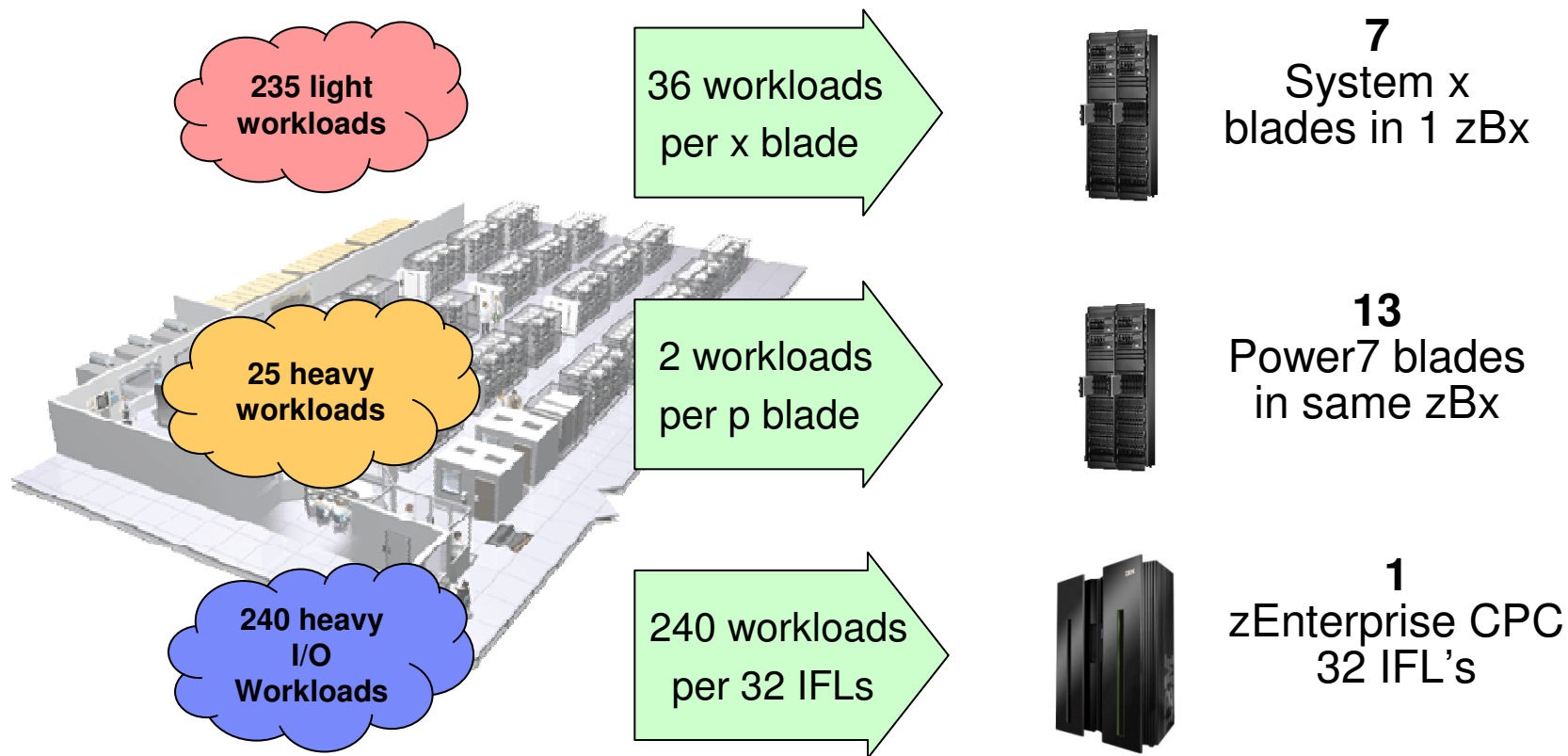
Deployed on
30 Intel Xeon
Servers using
VMware
(8 cores each)

Deployed on
25 Intel Nehalem
Servers
*(8 cores each,
non-virtualized)*

Deployed on
22 Intel Nehalem
Servers using
VMware
(8 cores each)

IBM analysis of a customer scenario with 500 distributed workloads. Deployment configuration is based on consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. © 2010 IBM Corporation

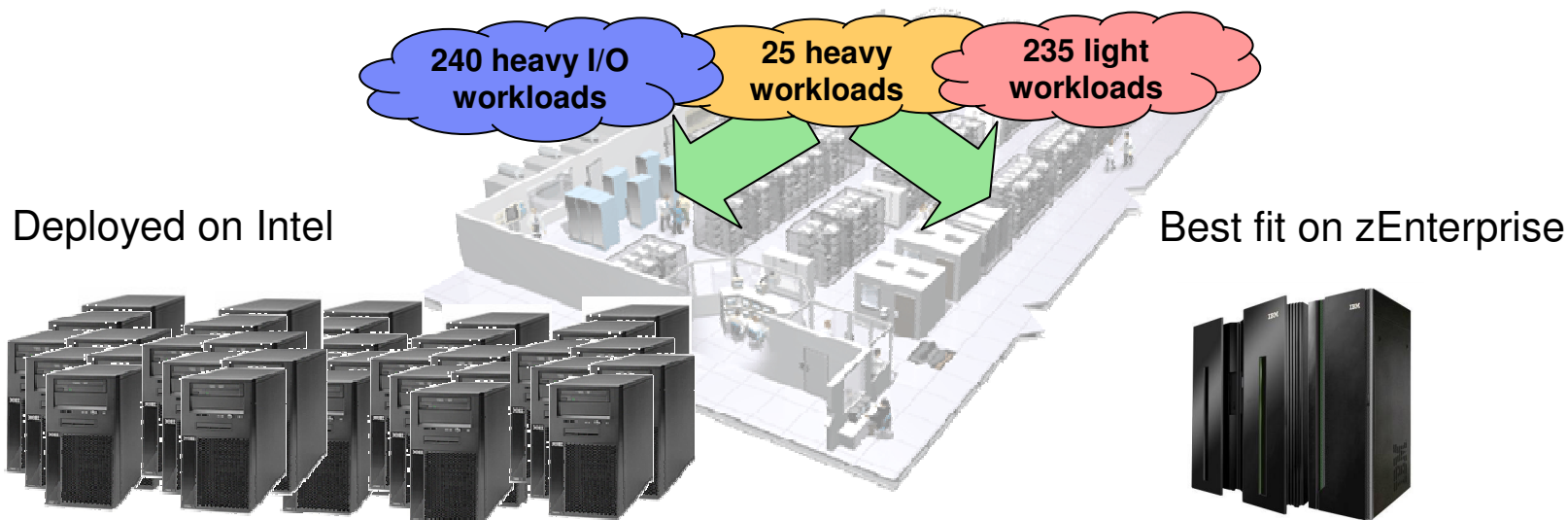
Large Data Center – What Does it Cost to Deploy 500 Workloads on zEnterprise?



Best fit assignments

Configuration is based on consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. z196 32-way performance projected from z196 8-way and z10 32-way measurements. The zBX with x blades is a statement of direction only. Results may vary based on customer workload profiles/characteristics.

Compare Server Cost of Acquisition



Deployed on Intel

Best fit on zEnterprise



77 Intel Servers

616 cores

2 Frames

192 cores

\$15.2M TCA (3 years)

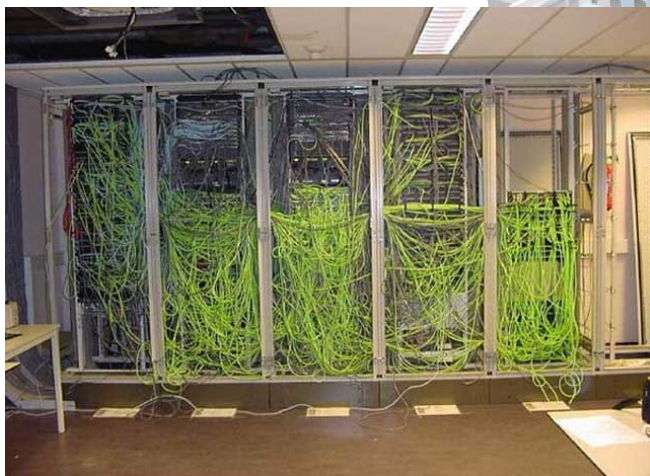
\$7.5M TCA (3 years)

51% less

22 Server configurations are based on consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. Prices are in US currency, prices will vary by country

Compare Network Cost of Acquisition

Deployed on Intel



- Additional network parts
- 16 switches
- 340 cables
- 308 adapters

664 total network parts
\$0.20M TCA

Best fit on zEnterprise



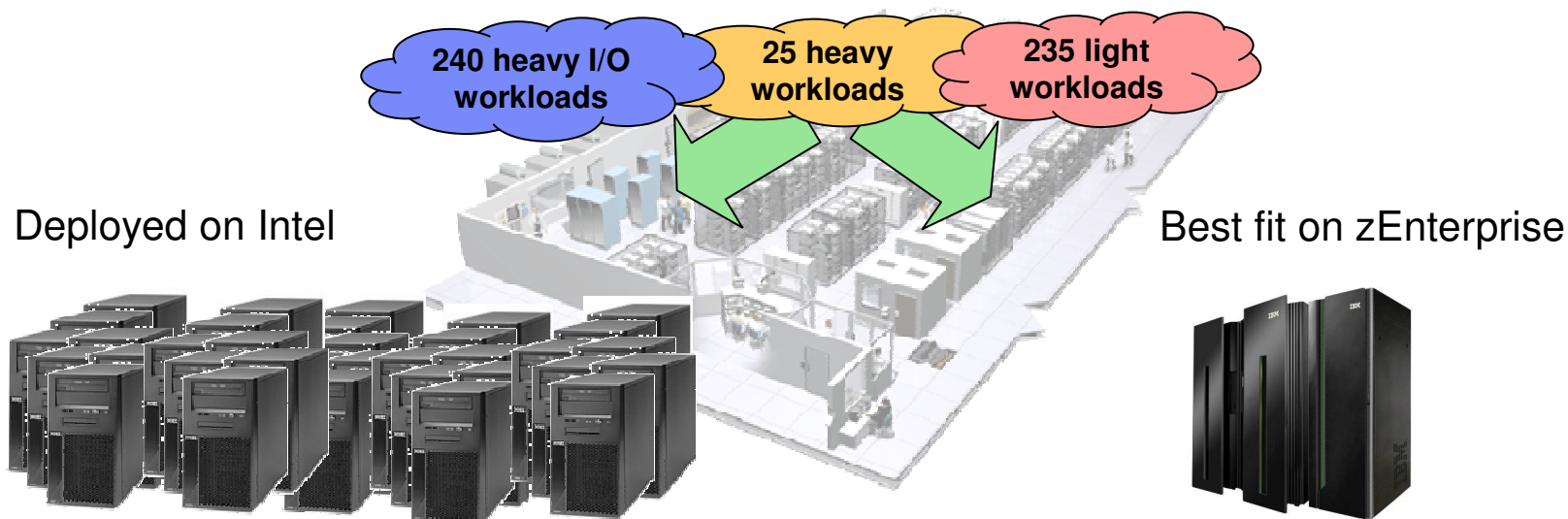
- Additional network parts
- 1 switches
- 10 cables
- 10 adapters

21 total network parts
\$0.03M TCA

86% less

23 Network configuration is based on IBM internal studies.
 Prices are in US currency, prices will vary by country

Compare Power Consumption



Deployed on Intel

Best fit on zEnterprise

77 Servers
289 kW

2 frames
67 kW

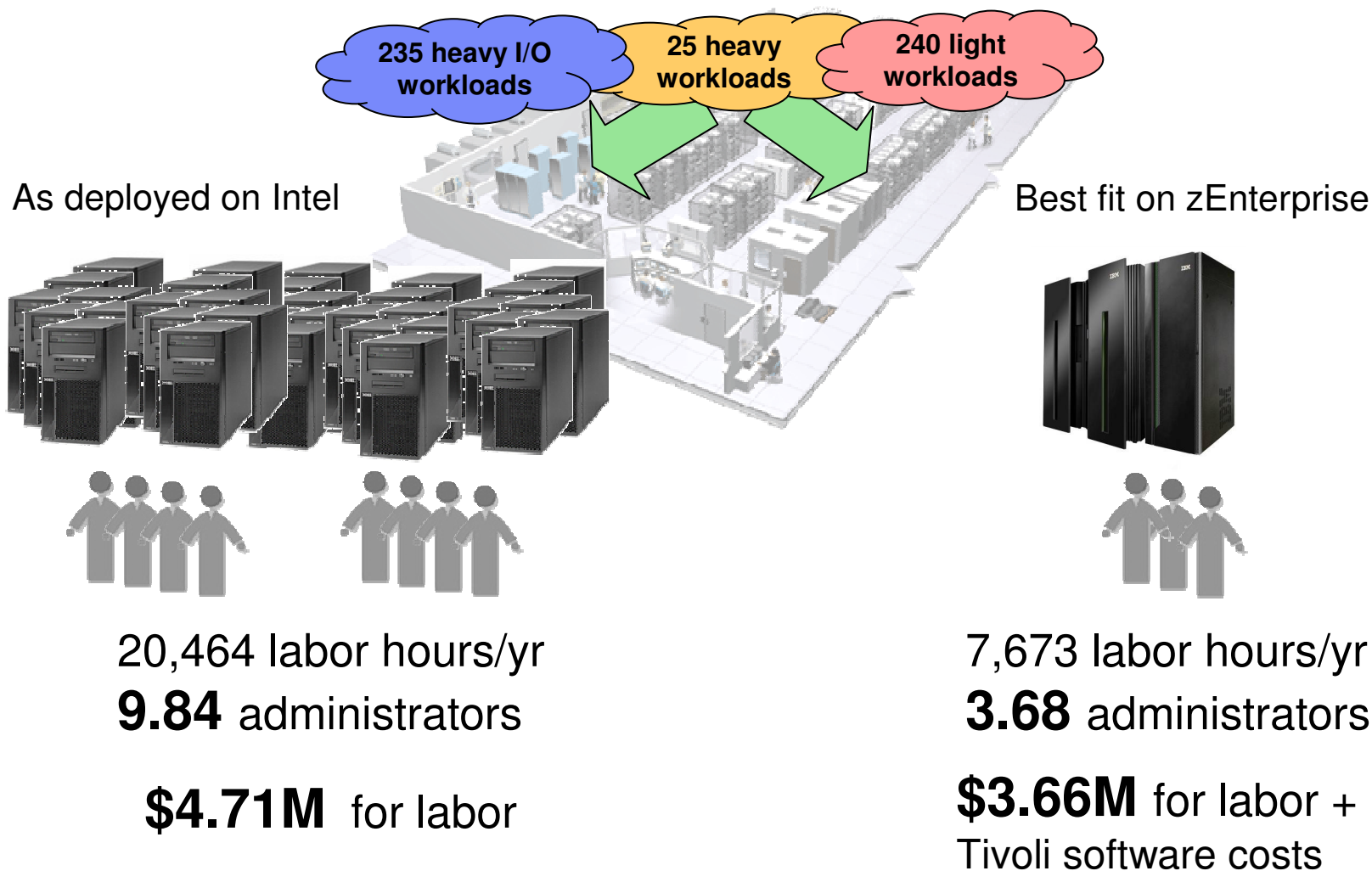
\$0.25M
3 years@ \$0.10 per kWh

\$0.06M
3 years@ \$0.10 per kWh

Server configuration based on IBM internal studies.
Calculations for Intel servers based on published power ratings and industry standard rates. Prices are in US currency, prices will vary by country

77% less

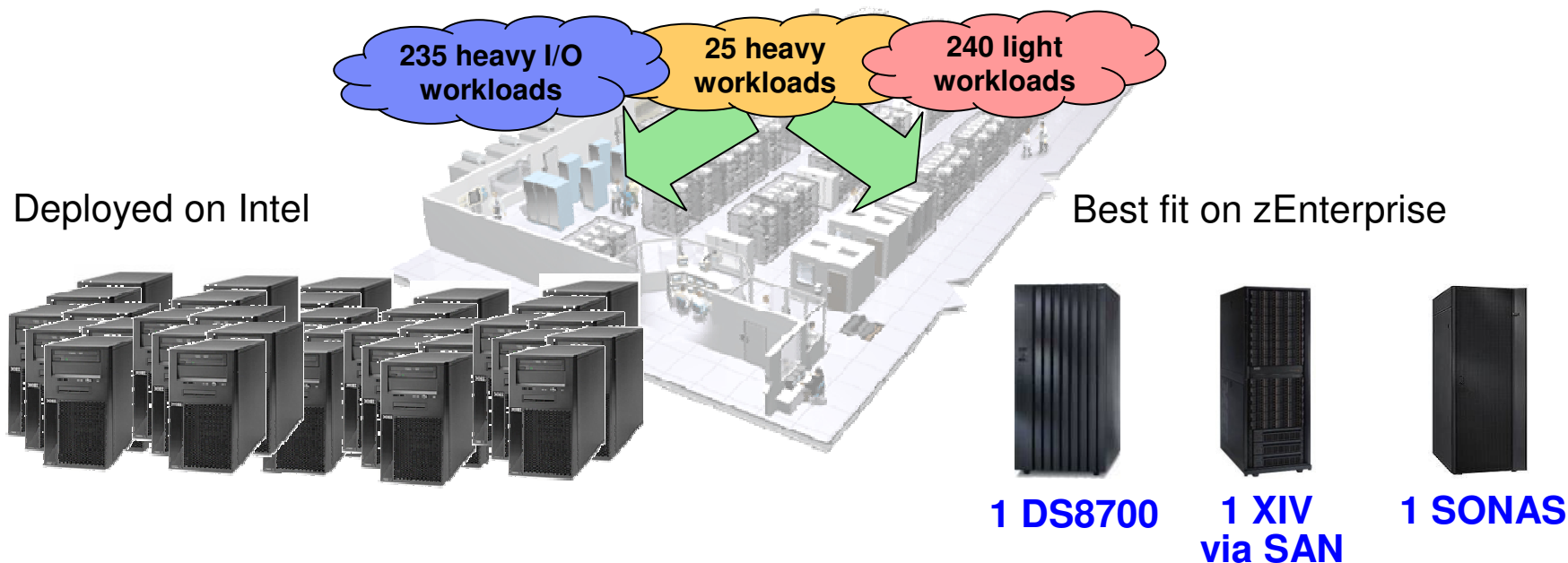
Compare Server Infrastructure Labor Cost



22% less

Configuration based on IBM internal studies. Labor model based on customer provided data from IBM studies. Labor rates will vary by country

Compare Storage Cost



484.4 TB embedded storage

24% utilization

580 points of admin

\$9.1M TCO(3 years)

172.3 PB provisioned storage

67% utilization

3 points of admin

\$6M TCO (3 years)

240GB active storage required per workload (2.4PB total)

34% less

26 Storage configuration is based on IBM internal studies.
Prices are in US currency, prices will vary by country

Fewer Parts to Assemble and Manage



Deployed on Intel
77
664
289
10
580

Network (parts)

Power (KW)

Administrators

Storage admin points

Best fit on
2 frames
21
67
4
3



The Savings are Cumulative



Three Year Cost Of	Deployed on Intel	Best fit on zEnterprise
Servers	\$15.2M	\$7.5M
Network	\$0.20M	\$0.03M
Power	\$0.25M	\$0.06M
Labor	\$4.71M	\$3.66M
Storage	\$9.1M	\$6.0M
Total	\$29.46M	\$17.25M
Total cost per workload	\$59K	\$35K

41% less

Simplification – Fewer Parts To Assemble And Manage



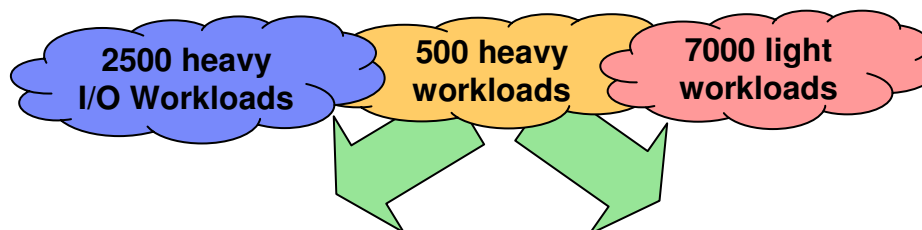
Deployed on Intel
1603
13,763
2131
198
1603

Network (parts)
Power (KW)
Administrators
Storage admin points

Best fit on zEnterprise
21 frames
223
419
76
10



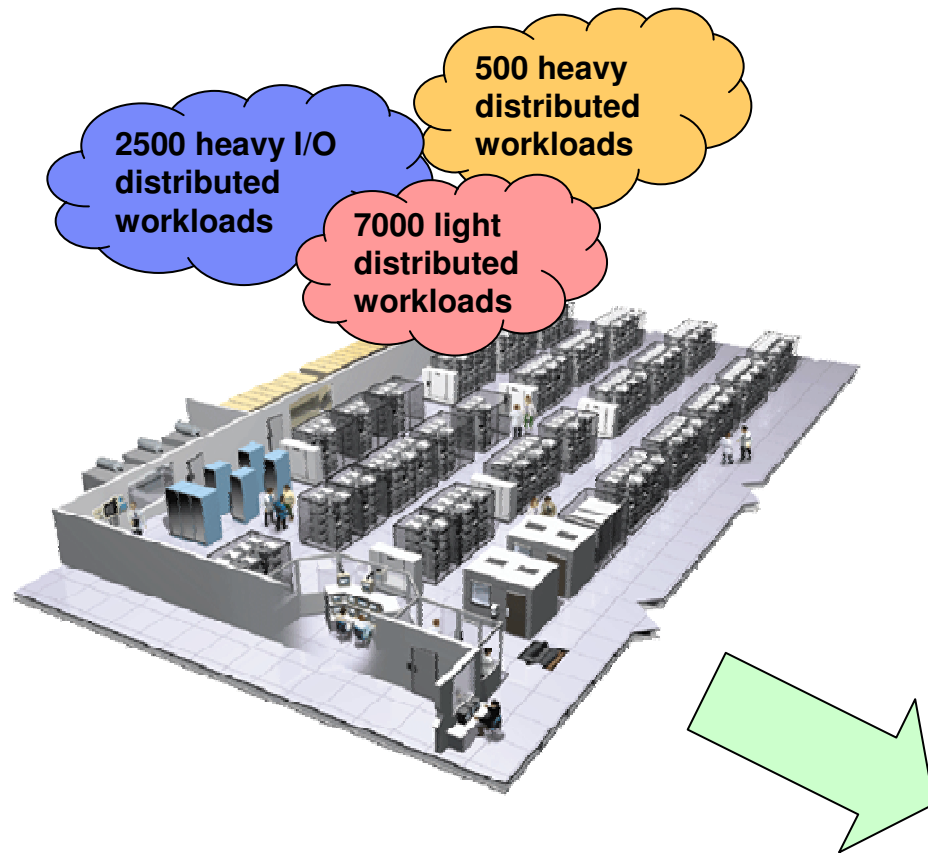
The Savings Are Cumulative



Three Year Cost Of	Deployed on Intel	Best fit on zEnterprise
Servers	\$314M	\$138M
Network	\$3.8M	\$0.2M
Power	\$5.6M	\$1.1M
Labor	\$94.8M	\$36.4M
Storage	\$211M	\$108M
Total	\$629M	\$284M
Total cost per workload	\$62K	\$28K

55% less

zEnterprise Is A Roadmap To The Data Center Of The Future



- Lower cost per unit of work for large scale workloads
- Revolutionary cost reductions for smaller scale workloads
- Data center simplification
- Improve quality of service
- No other platform can match!

**Mainframe workloads
+
distributed workloads
best fit for cost**





THANK
YOU