

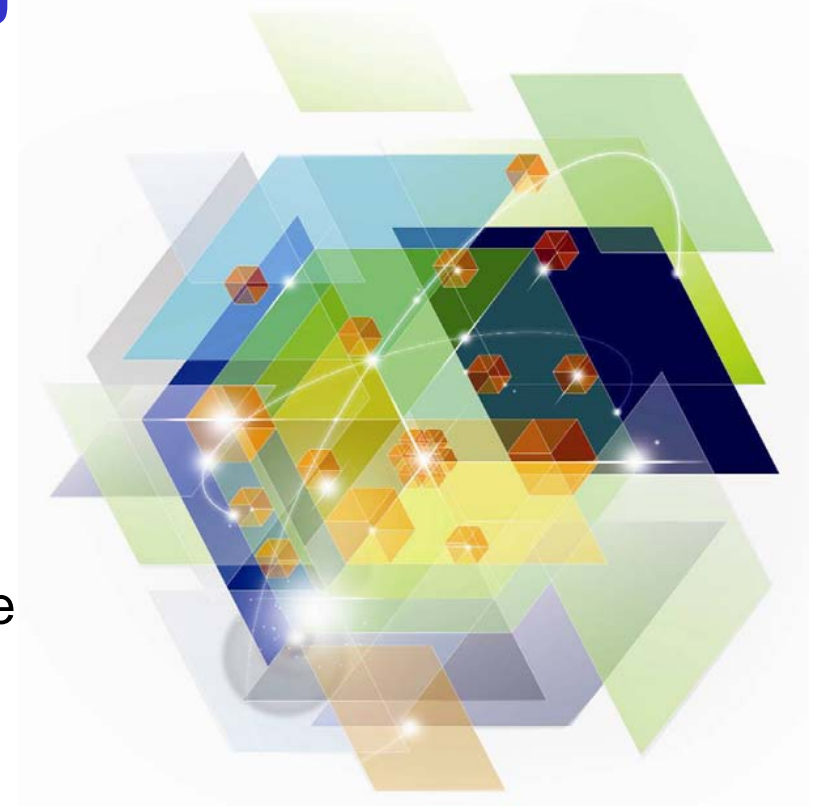


Analyzing IT Value and Cost Considerations – Maximizing the Value of Your Mainframe

Ray Jones,

Vice President Worldwide System z Software

August 2012



Smarter Computing

Strategies to achieve breakthrough reductions in IT cost

Ascertain true elements of cost:

Hardware/Software/Maintenance

Networking

Energy

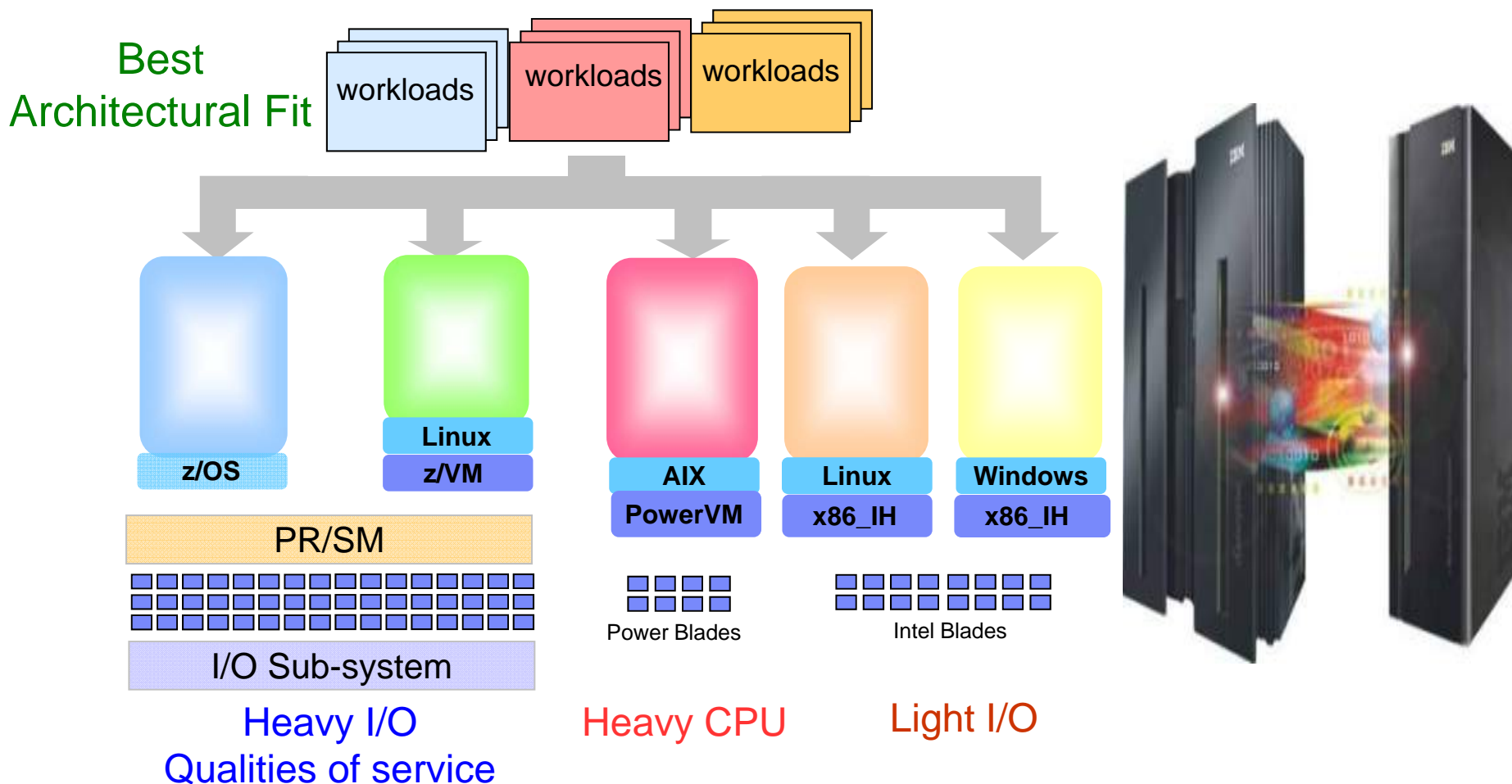
Labor

Storage

New metric
for the age
of Smarter
Computing

**COST PER
WORKLOAD**

Workload Characteristics Influence The Best Fit Deployment Decision



Deploy or consolidate workloads on the environment best suited for each workload to yield lowest cost

Maximizing the value of your mainframe

Deploying Stand Alone Workloads With Heavy CPU Requirements

Benchmark to determine which platform provides the lowest TCA over 3 years

Heavy CPU workloads

- IBM WebSphere ND
- Monitoring software
- On 8 core Nehalem servers

Online banking workloads, each driving **460** transactions per second with light I/O

2 workloads per Intel blade



Scale to 16 cores

Virtualized on Intel
16 core HX5 Blade
\$200,055 per workload
Best Fit

1 workload per POWER7 blade



PowerVM on PS701
8 core POWER7 Blade
\$216,658 per workload

10 workloads per 32-way z/VM

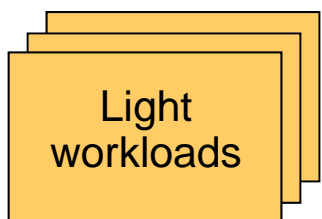


z/VM on z196 CPC
32 IFLs
\$328,477 per workload

Consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. HX5 2.13GHz 2ch/16co performance projected from x3550 2.66GHz 2ch/12co measurements. zBX with x blades is a statement of direction only. Results may vary based on customer workload profiles/characteristics. Prices will vary by country.

Deploying Stand Alone Workloads With Light CPU Requirements

Benchmark to determine which platform provides the lowest TCA over 3 years



- IBM WebSphere ND
- Monitoring software
- On 4 core "older" Intel

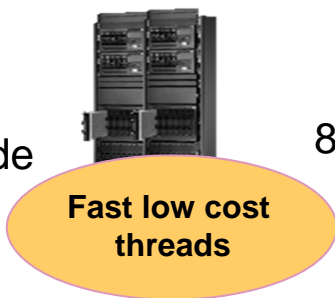
Online banking workloads, each driving **22** transactions per second with moderate I/O

47 workloads per Intel blade



Virtualized on Intel 16 core HX5 Blade
\$8,165 per workload

28 workload per POWER7 blade



PowerVM on PS701 8 core POWER7 Blade
\$7,738 per workload
Best Fit

155 workloads per 32-way z/VM

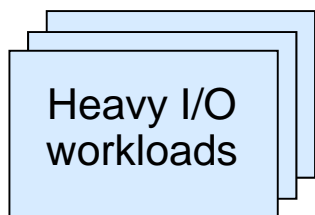


z/VM on z196 CPC 32 IFLs
\$21,192 per workload

Consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. HX5 2.13GHz 2ch/16co performance projected from x3550 2.66GHz 2ch/12co measurements. zBX with x blades is a statement of direction only. Results may vary based on customer workload profiles/characteristics. Prices will vary by country.

Deploying Stand Alone Workloads With Heavy I/O Requirements

Benchmark to determine which platform provides the lowest TCA over 3 years



- IBM WebSphere ND
- Monitoring software
- On 4 core "Older" Intel

Online banking workloads, each driving **22 transactions per second**, with **1 MB I/O per transaction**

1 workload per Intel blade



Virtualized on Intel
16 core HX5 Blade
\$400,109 per workload

1 workload per POWER7 blade



PowerVM on PS701
8 core POWER7 Blade
\$216,658 per workload

40 workloads per 32-way z/VM

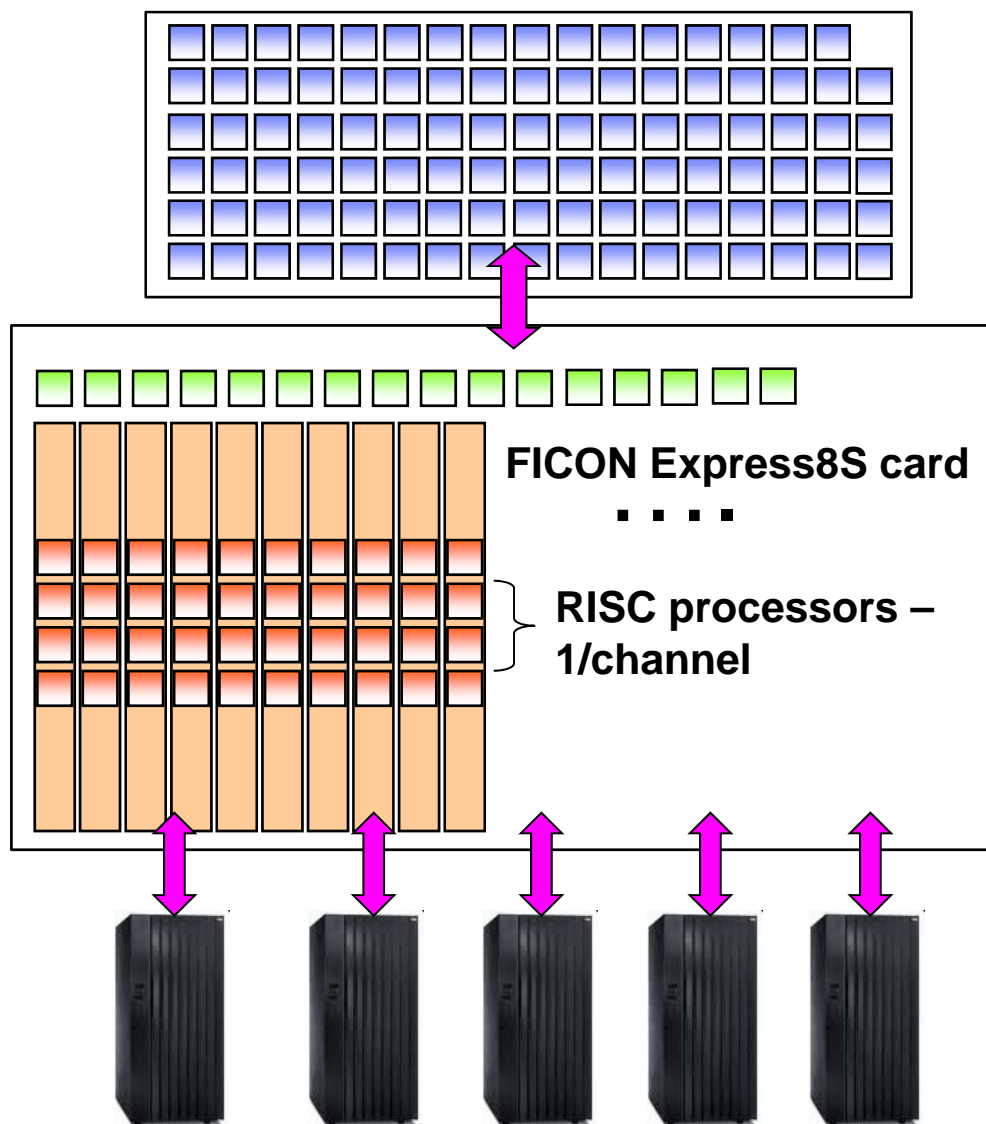


I/O bandwidth large scale pool

z/VM on z196 CPC
32 IFLs
\$82,119 per workload
Best Fit

Consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. HX5 2.13GHz 2ch/16co performance projected from x3550 2.66GHz 2ch/12co measurements. zBX with x blades is a statement of direction only. Results may vary based on customer workload profiles/characteristics. Prices will vary by country.

zEnterprise Has A Dedicated I/O Subsystem For High I/O Bandwidth



Future

- **Up to 101 general purpose processors or Specialty Engines**
 - Execute business logic
- **Up to 16 System Assist Processors to manage I/O requests**
 - Can sustain up to **2.4M IOPS***
- **Up to 160 physical FICON cards for I/O transfers**
 - Up to **320 RISC processors**
- **Up to 1,024 channels**
- **IBM DS8800 Storage System**
 - Up to **440K IOPS capability**
- **Delivers efficiency at scale**

* Recommend 70% max SAP Utilization – 1.7M IOPS
Numbers represent High Performance FICON traffic

zEnterprise Efficiency At Scale – Lower Cost Per Consolidated Workload

*Which platform can
achieve the lowest
cost per workload?*

200GB TPC-E
250 tps

Brokerage TPC-E
workload, each driving
250 transactions per
second on 200GB
database

1 workload
on 16-core
quarter unit



Pre-integrated
Competitor
Multi-Tenant Private
Cloud

\$2.27M/workload

5 multi-tenant
workloads*
on zEC12
2 GPs + 2 zIIPs



DB2 10 for z/OS
on zEC12

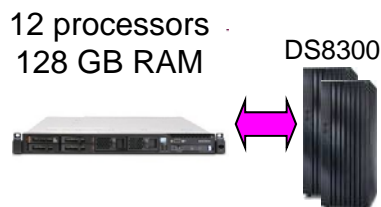
\$1.73M/workload

25%
lower cost

* Projected from z196 using 1.25 performance factor

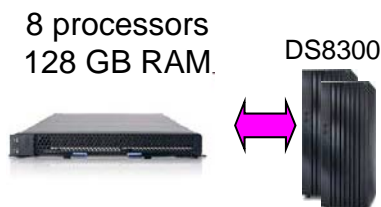
Benchmarks Show System z And z/OS Are Optimized For Batch Processing

Intel x3550



Sorting Average CPU 89%

Power PS701



Sorting Average CPU 92%

Linux on z



Sorting Average CPU 90%

z/OS



Sorting Average CPU 72%

SORT Job: Sort a 3 GB transaction file – Repetitions: 300

Total Time (secs)	7,680	6,900	2,590	644
Concurrency	12	20	18	45
Rate (MB/sec)	240	280	746.2	3,000

MERGE Job: Merge 30 sorted files into a 90 GB master file – Repetitions: 10

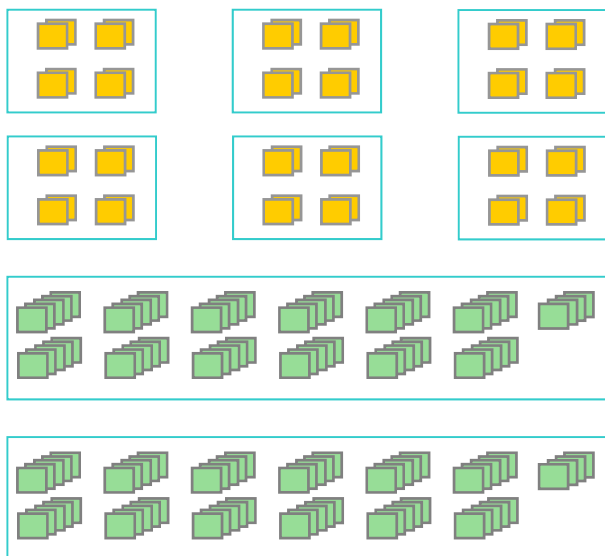
Total Time (secs)	11,709	7,920	2,799	558
Concurrency	10	10	10	10
Rate (MB/sec)	157	244	690.5	3,460

Results:

1. Running same software, x86 batch window is **3.6x** greater than System z
2. On System z, Linux batch window is **4.5x** greater than z/OS
3. Off-loading batch from z/OS to x86 leads to as much as **16x** increase in batch window

Core Proliferation for a Mid-sized Offload Project

6x 8-way Production / Dev
 2x 64-way Production / Dev
 Application/MQ/DB2/Dev partitions

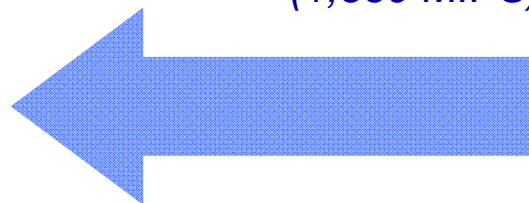


\$25.4M TCO (5yr)

2x z900 3-way Production / Dev / QA / Test



6 processors
 (1,660 MIPS)



176 distributed processors
 (800,072 Performance units)

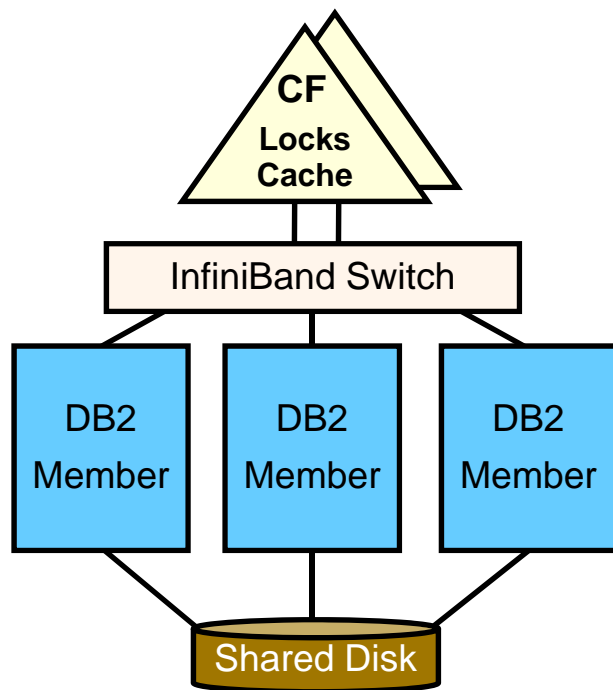
\$17.9M TCO (5yr)

**482 Performance Units
 per MIPS**

Clusters Grow Database Processing Power Beyond Single Server Solutions

DB2 for z/OS

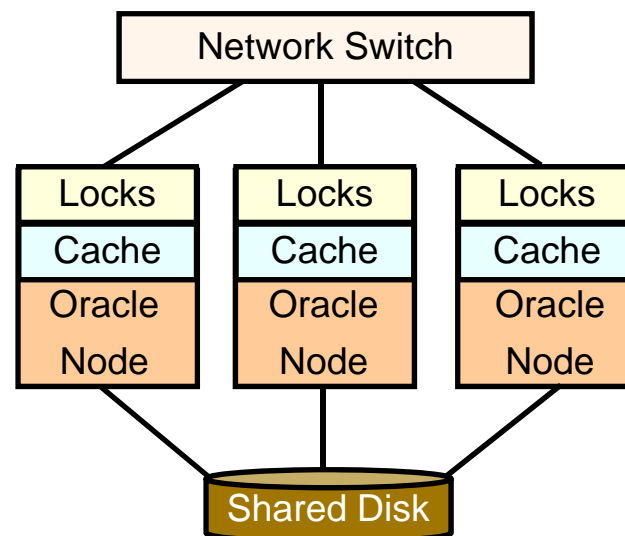
Centralized Coupling Facility Design



Efficient lock and buffer management achieve near linear scalability

Oracle RAC

Distributed Design



Inefficient distributed locking and buffer management limits scaling

zEnterprise Is Optimized For Operational Analytics

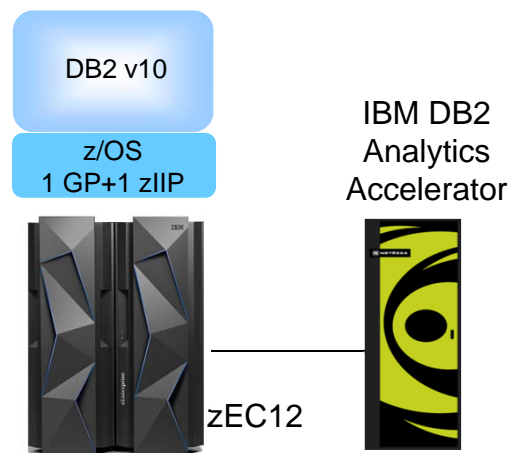
**Standalone
Pre-integrated
Competitor
Quarter Unit**



Unit Cost (3yr TCA) \$905/RpH

Workload Time	3,043 mins
Reports per Hour (RpH)	3,178
Competitor ¼ Rack (HW+SW+Storage)	\$2,876,561

IBM zEnterprise



Unit Cost (3yr TCA) \$71/RpH

Workload Time	294 mins
Reports per Hour (RpH)	32,891
zEC12 (1 GP + 1 zIIP, HW+SW+50TB Storage) + IDAA	\$2,337,400

**10x performance
at 1/10 the cost!**

Source: Customer Study running 161,166 concurrent reports. Intermediate and complex reports automatically redirected to IBM DB2 Analytics Accelerator for z/OS. Results may vary based on customer workload profiles/characteristics. Note: Indicative ISAS 9700 pricing only internal to IBM, quotes to customer require a formal pricing request with configurations.

Utilization of Distributed Servers & Storage

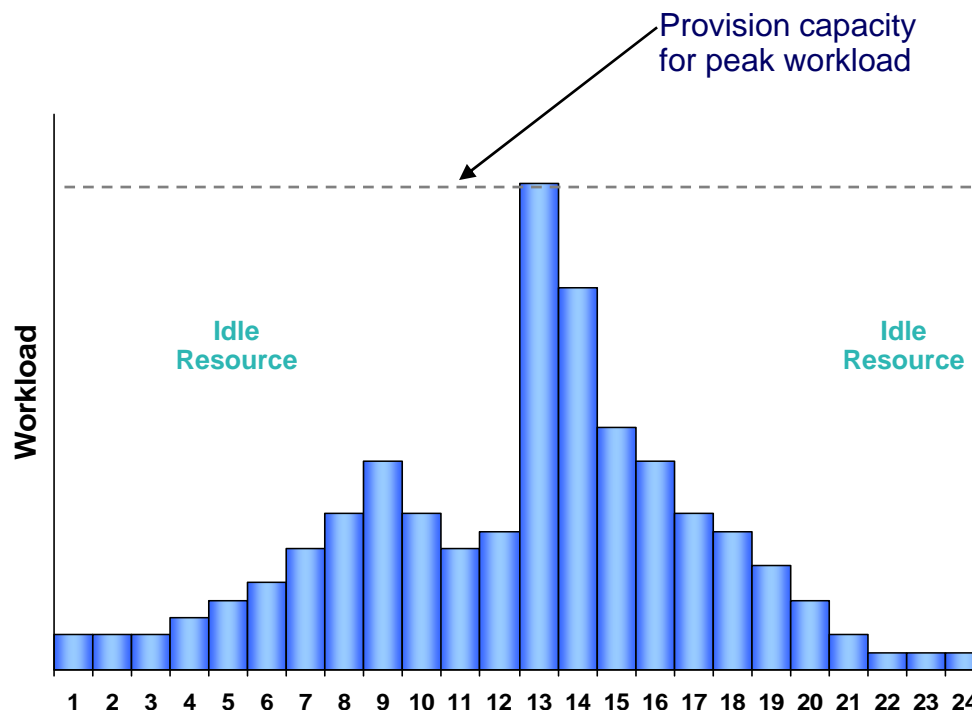
Typical utilization of:

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.

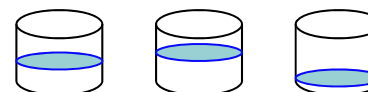
Storage Utilization

- 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

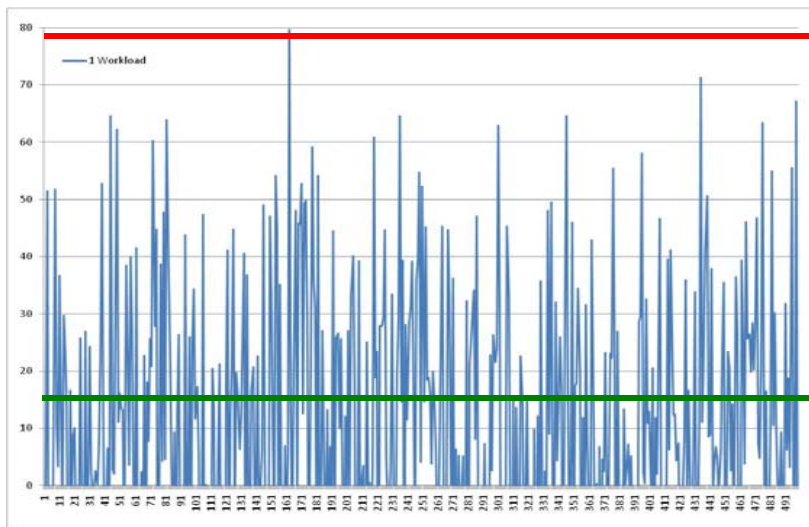
[Legacy workloads on XEON 2.5-2.8GHz Servers](#)

Normal probability distribution

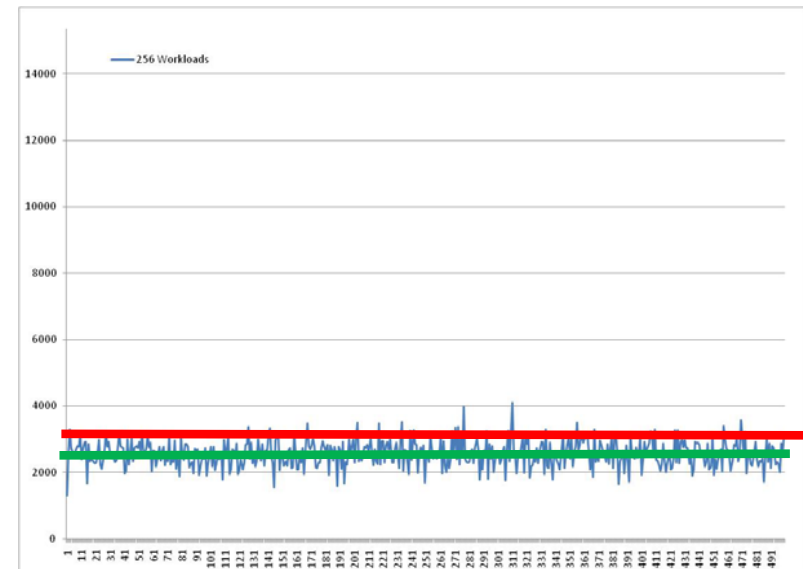
New Workload Scenarios – Beware Benchmarks

- **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

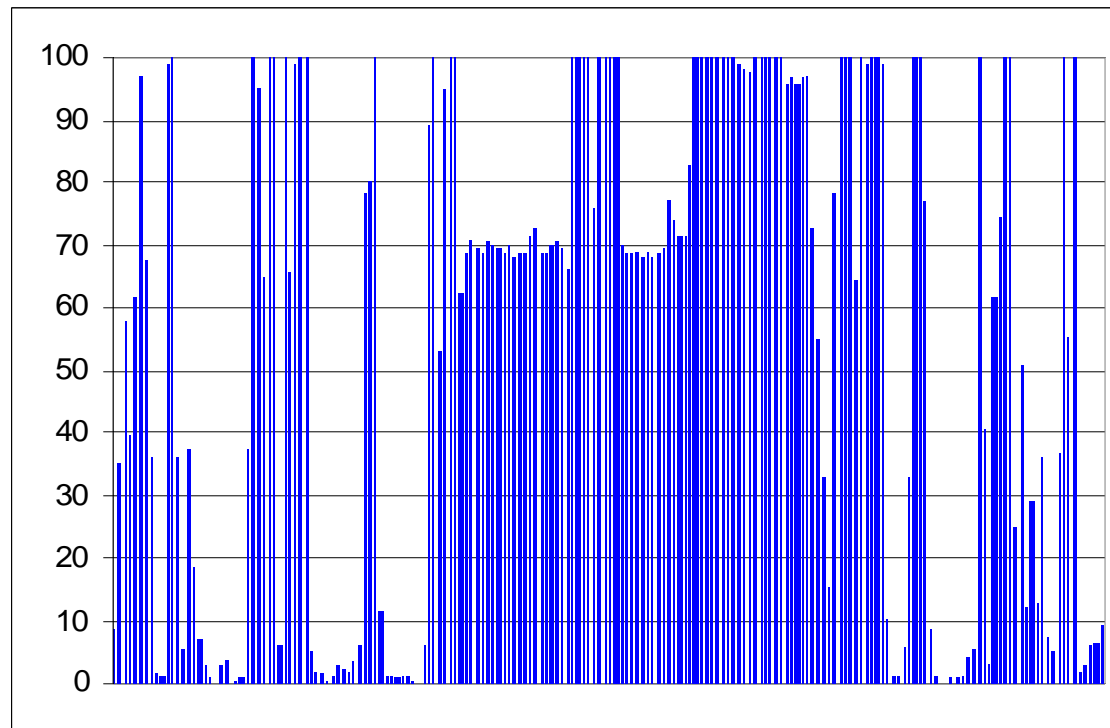
Running a new workload with variability $\text{Sigma}=2.5*\text{Mean}$ requires processing capacity equal to **6 times the Mean** workload demand



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

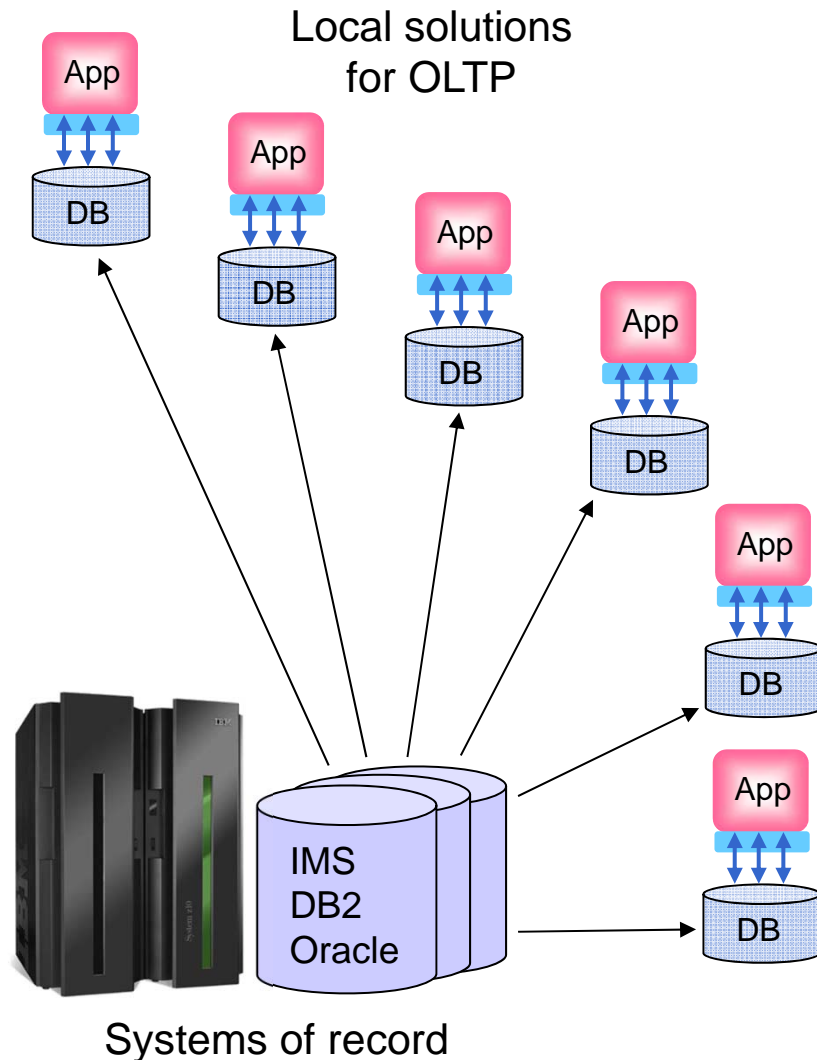


Sample LPAR - ETL Server - Bulk Data Movement



Classic ETL or Data Warehouse Pattern. Very High Utilization for multiple Hours. But also many Missing Data Points

Current Result Of Mainframe Quarantine Strategy



A Large European Bank

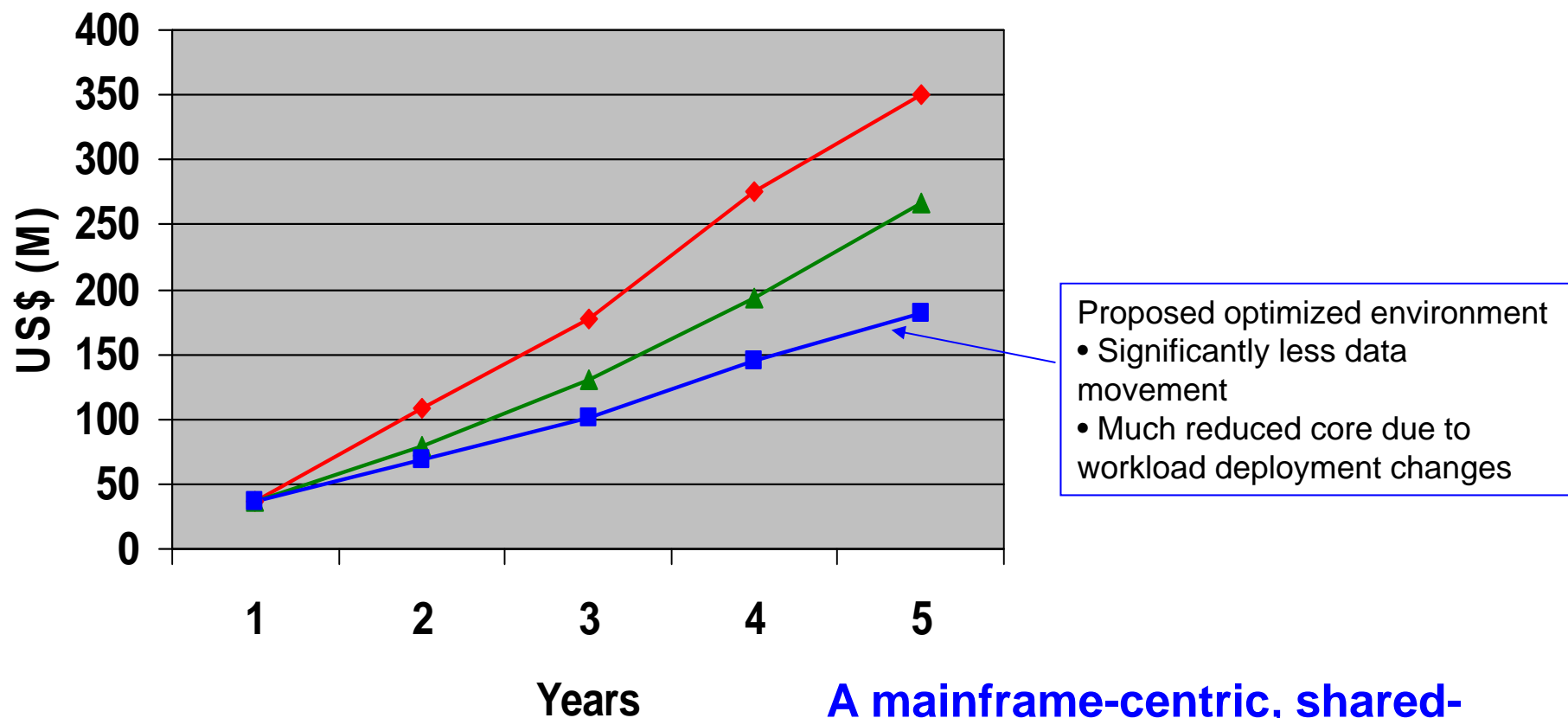
- **Proliferation of local solutions**
 - Applications + Databases
- **1,000 LPARs on 750 cores with 14,000 software titles**
- **120 database images**
- **Heavy data movement**
 - Bulk data transfers (ETL) to local DB
- **ETL consumed 28% of distributed physical cores and 16% of MIPS**

A Large Asian Bank

- **ETL consumed 11% of total distributed core and 18% of total MIPS**

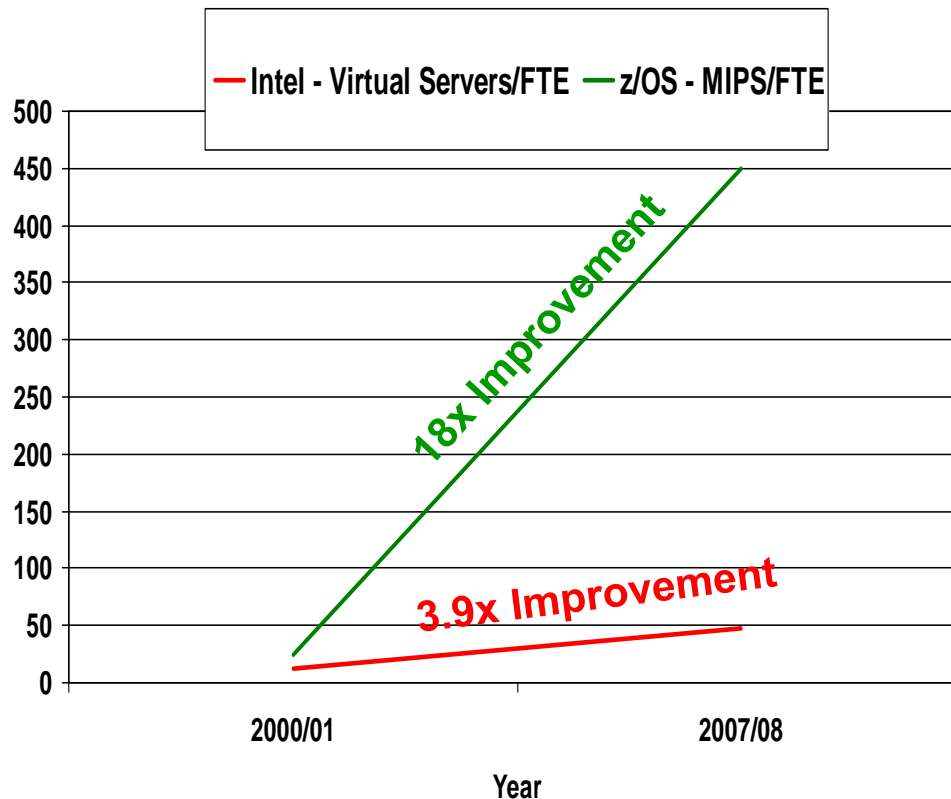
Cost Of A Mainframe Quarantine Strategy

European Bank – Mainframe Quarantine Environment Compared To Business Growth



A mainframe-centric, shared-services approach yields profile closer to business growth

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**

Source: IBM Scorpion Studies

Accumulated Field Data For Labor Costs

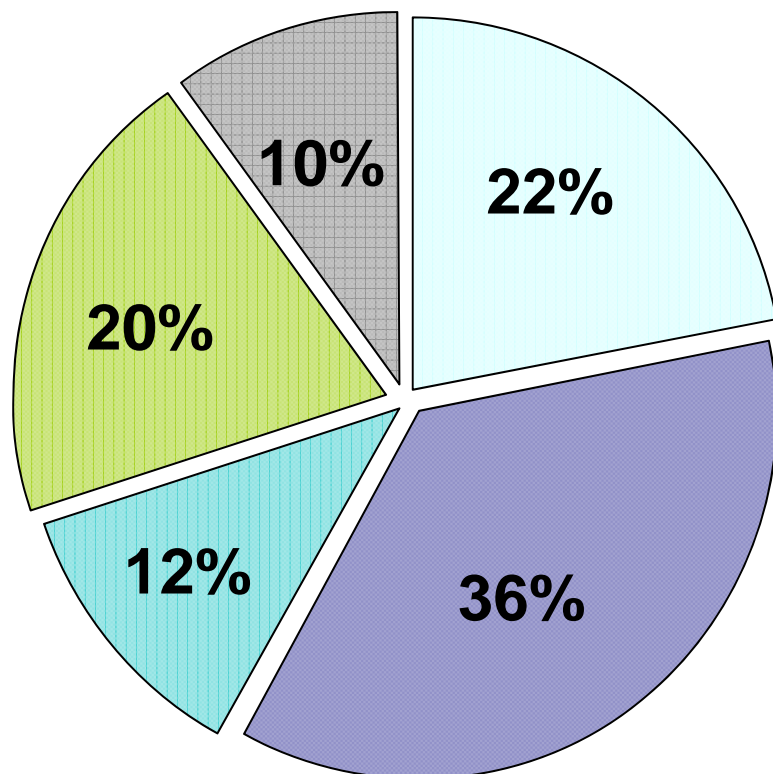
- **Average of quoted infrastructure labor costs**
 - **30.7** servers per FTE (dedicated Intel servers)
 - **67.8** hours per year per server for hardware and software tasks
 - **52.5** Virtual Machines per FTE (virtualized Intel servers)
 - **39.6** hours per year per Virtual Machine for software tasks and amortized hardware tasks
 - Typical 8 Virtual Machines per physical server

- **Best fit data indicates**
 - Hardware tasks are **32** hours per physical server per year
 - Assume this applies to Intel or Power servers
 - Internal IBM studies estimate **320** hours per IFL for zLinux scenarios
 - Software tasks are **36** hours per software image per year
 - Assume this applies to all distributed and zLinux software images

Labor model based on customer data from IBM studies

Five Key IT Processes For Infrastructure Administration

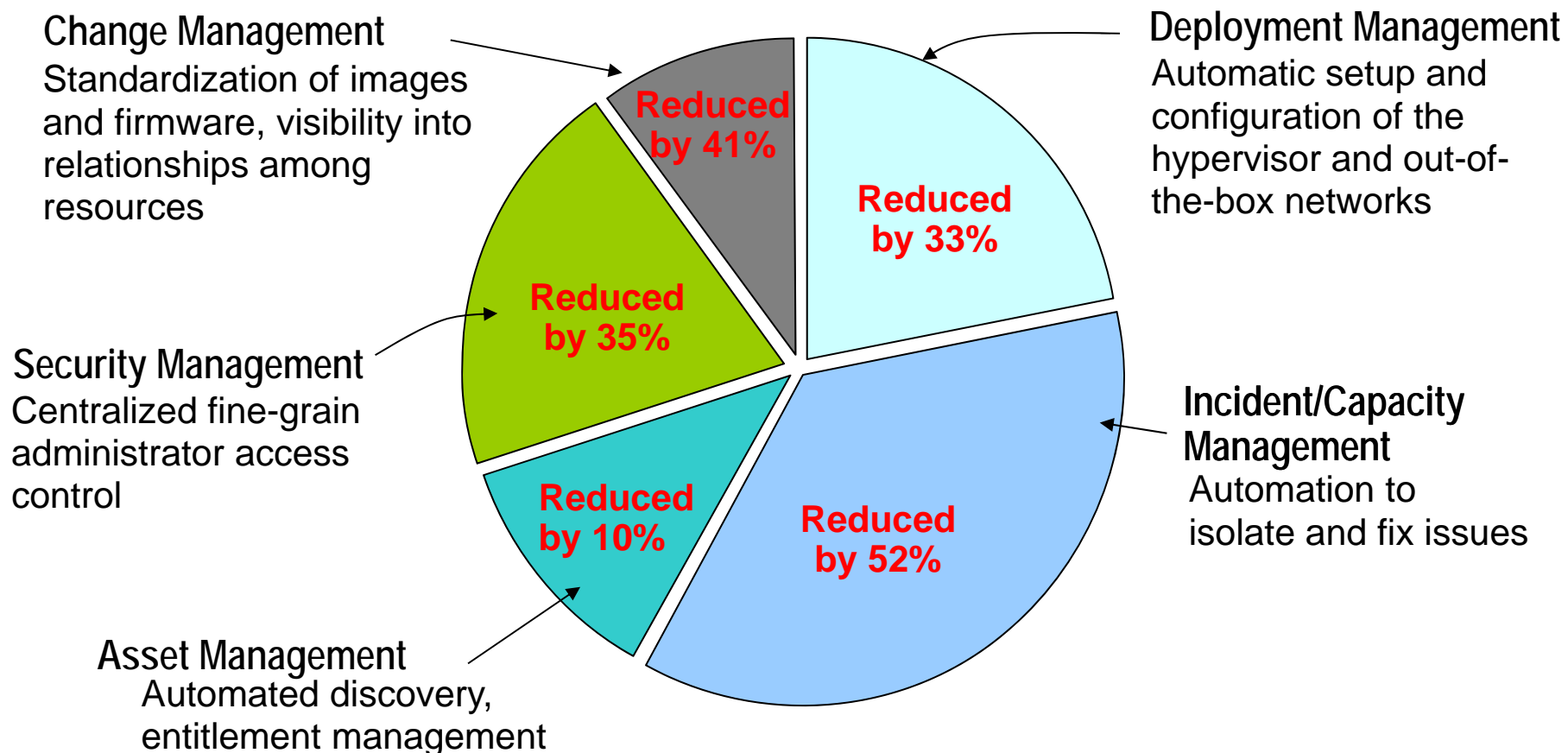
Time spent on each activity



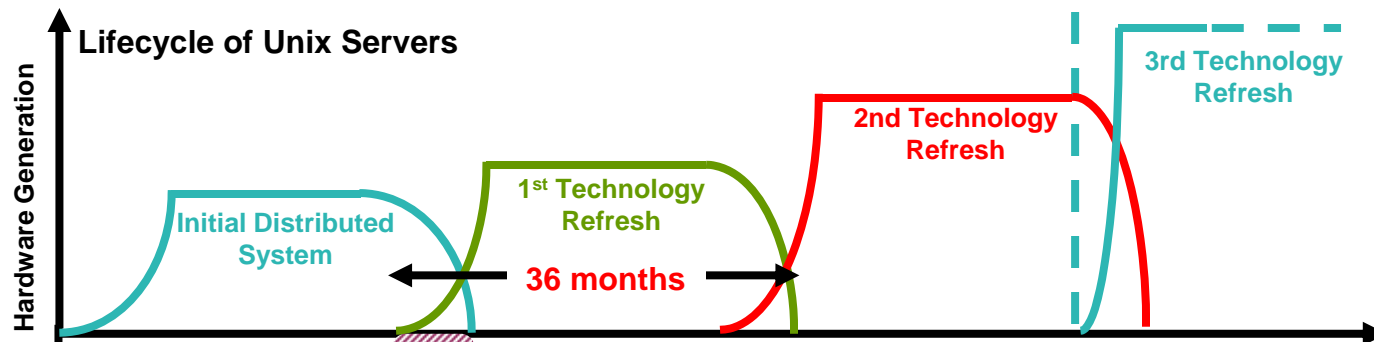
- Deployment Management**
– Hardware set-up and software deployment
- Incident/Capacity Management**
– Monitor and respond automatically
- Asset Management**
– Hardware and software asset tracking
- Security Management**
– Access control
- Change Management**
– Hardware and software changes

zManager Labor Cost Reduction Benefits Case Study

5032 total hours per year **reduced**
by **38%** to 3111 hours per year



New York Financial Services Company – Useful Lifetime Of 36 Month Lease

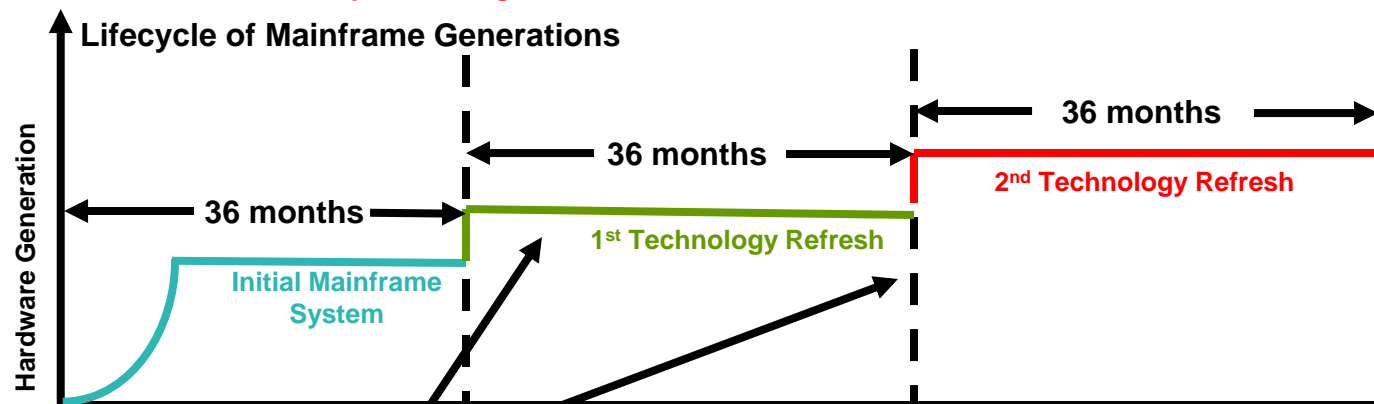


Observed at a large financial service customer

In each 36 month lease there are only 30 months production use

6 months provisioning
 30 months production
Setup and tear down 15 People, 5 full time

Setup and tear-down time costs 25% more. Plus . . . 41 hours of FTE setup and tear down labor per server = \$3,075



1 Weekend upgrading to new hardware and software levels
 36 months production
 No need to retire the server, upgrade in place

Weekend upgrades performed by IBM

Capacity on demand pricing

Latest Refinement - zAware Heuristics Assist With Problem Identification And Resolution



- A real time system message monitoring capability designed to help pinpoint potential problems quickly and minimize the impact
- The only analytics solution that uses heuristics to analyze system messages in near real time to help identify problematic system behavior
- Helps detect problematic trends and resolve issues quickly so service levels can be restored without delay



Cost Ratios in all TCO Studies

Average Cost Ratios (z vs Distributed)

		z	Distributed	z vs distributed (%)
Offload	5-Year TCO	\$16,351,122	\$31,916,262	51.23%
	Annual Operating Cost	\$2,998,951	\$4,405,510	68.07%
	Software	\$10,932,610	\$16,694,413	65.49%
	Hardware	\$3,124,013	\$3,732,322	83.70%
	System Support Labor	\$3,257,810	\$4,429,166	73.55%
	Electricity	\$45,435	\$206,930	21.96%
	Space	\$59,199	\$154,065	38.42%
	Migration	\$438,082	\$10,690,382	4.10%
	DR	\$854,266	\$2,683,652	31.83%
	Average MIPS	3,954		
	Total MIPS	217,452		
Consolidation	5-Year TCO	\$5,896,809	\$10,371,020	56.86%
	Annual Operating Cost	\$716,184	\$1,646,252	43.50%
	Software	\$2,240,067	\$6,689,261	33.49%
	Hardware	\$2,150,371	\$1,052,925	204.23%
	System Support Labor	\$1,766,403	\$2,395,693	73.73%
	Electricity	\$129,249	\$365,793	35.33%
	Space	\$84,033	\$205,860	40.82%
	Migration	\$678,449	\$0	
	DR	\$354,735	\$411,408	86.22%
	Average MIPS	10,821		
	Total MIPS	292,165		

Realize Significant Cost Reductions With Consolidation On Linux For System z

Oracle Consolidations on Linux for System z

Distributed cores to IFLs

Major Transportation Company:

Software costs reduced by 84%, TCO reduced by 50%

46 : 1

Middle East Bank:

Software costs reduced by 76%, TCO reduced by 64%

50 : 1

IBM's 'Big Green' Consolidation Project

Distributed servers to mainframes

Distributed servers running variety of workloads
consolidated onto Linux for System z

Average across-the-board reduction in TCO of 70%

130 : 1

Planned ratio for continued consolidation to z196s

200 : 1

Projected ratio for continued consolidation to zNext

290 : 1

Case Study – Consolidate 880 Standalone Workloads And Integrate 44 Hybrid Workloads On zEnterprise

- Standalone distributed workload profile is a mix of
 - 784 light
 - 56 heavy CPU
 - 40 heavy I/O
- Hybrid workload profile is a mix of
 - 24 Web front-end workloads to CICS on z/OS
 - 20 SAP application workloads with DB2 on z/OS
- What is the most cost effective way to consolidate/deploy all these workloads?

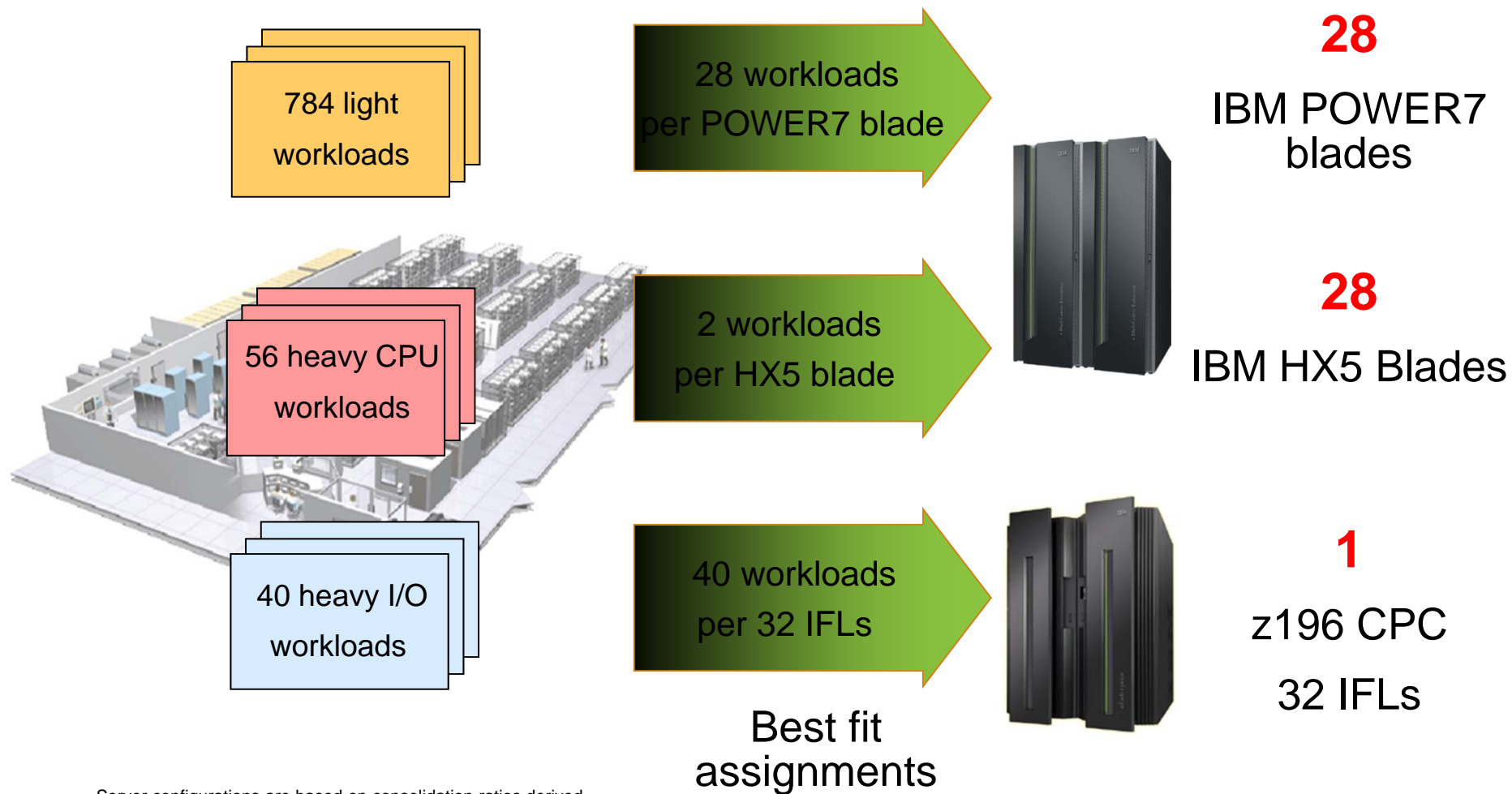


Sun Fire X4170



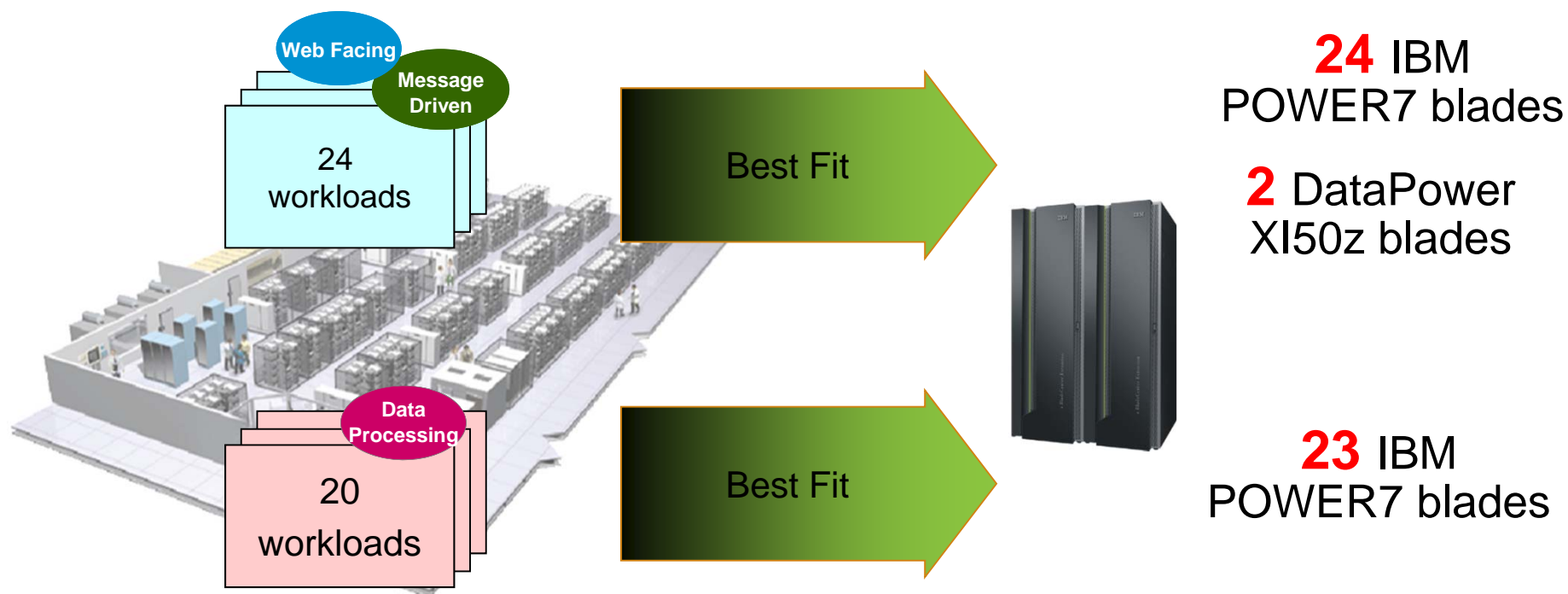
zEnterprise

What Is Best Fit For 880 Standalone Workloads On zEnterprise?



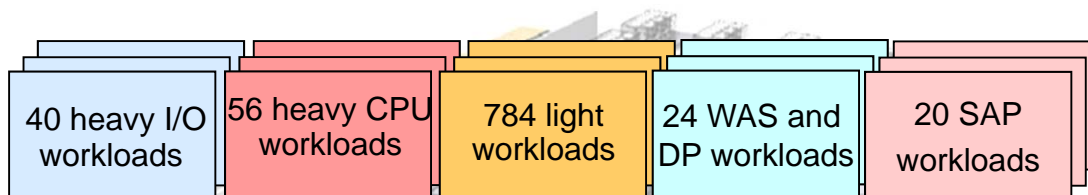
Server configurations are based on consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. Projected Sun Fire X4470 2.0GHz 2ch/16co from x3550 2.66GHz 2ch/12co measurements. Prices are in US currency, prices will vary by country

What Is Best Fit For 44 Hybrid Workloads On zEnterprise?



CICS and DB2 components are Best Fit on z/OS

Compare Server Hardware And Software Cost Of Acquisition



Deployed on Sun + HP servers



123 Sun Fire X4170

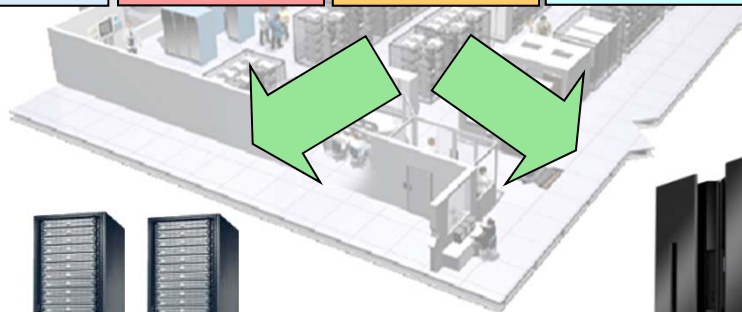
1476 cores

183 servers

2,060 cores

\$46.0M Total

3yr TCA HW+SW



Best fit on zEnterprise



z196

32 IFLs

106 servers

1,080 cores

\$26.1M Total

3yr TCA HW+SW



105 Blades

1,048 cores

43% less



24 Sun Fire X4170

34 Sun T4-1

560 cores



2 DL380

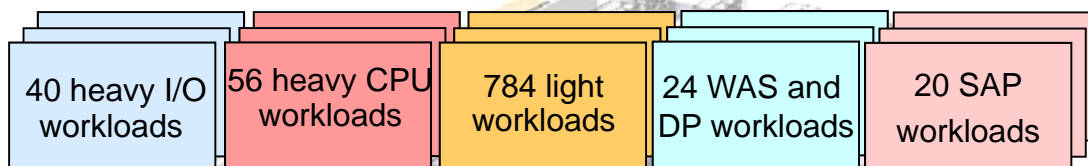
24 cores

Server configurations are based on consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. Prices are in US

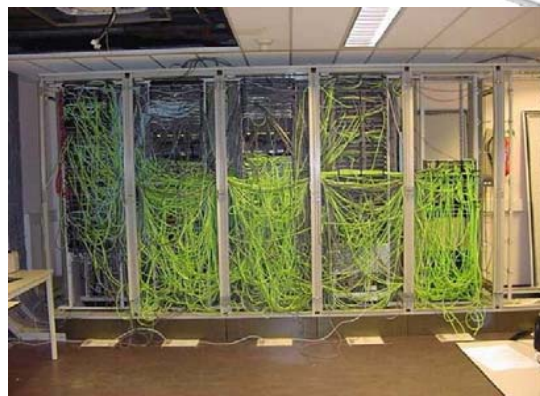
30 currency, prices will vary by country

Maximizing the value of your mainframe

Compare Network Cost Of Acquisition



Deployed on Sun + HP servers



Additional network parts

37 switches

814 cables

740 adapters

1,591 total network parts

\$0.45M Total

Best fit on zEnterprise



Additional network parts

1 switch

10 cables

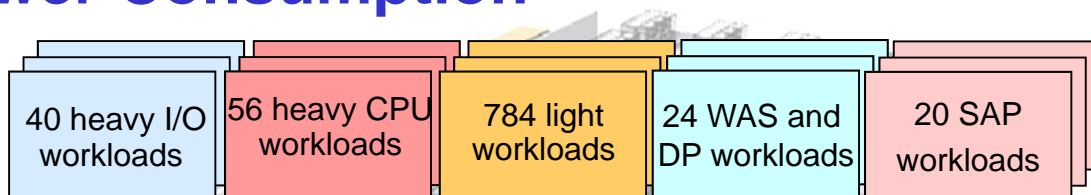
10 adapters

21 total network parts

\$0.03M Total

94% less

Compare Power Consumption



Deployed on Sun + HP servers



183 servers

124.1 kW

\$0.33M Total

3 years
@ \$0.10 per kWh

Best fit on zEnterprise



106 servers

53.4 kW

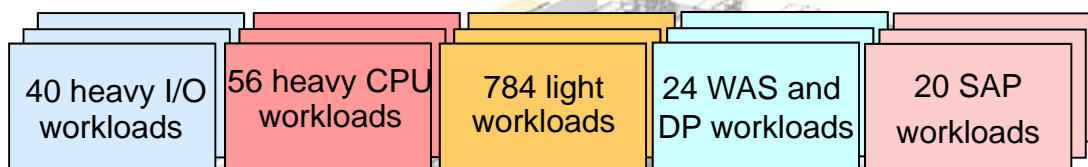
\$0.14M Total

3 years
@ \$0.10 per kWh

57% less

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

Compare Server Infrastructure Labor Costs



Deployed on Sun + HP servers



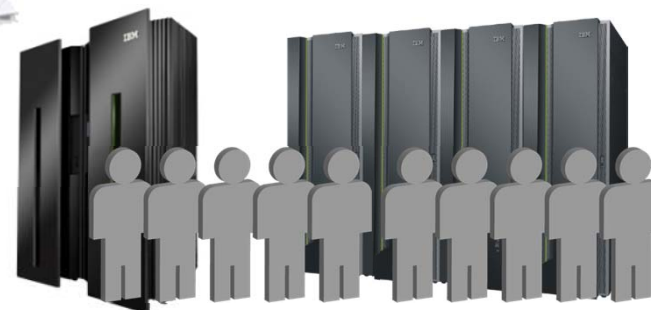
39,184 labor hrs/yr

18.83 administrators

\$9.02M Total

3 years
@ \$159,600/yr

Best fit on zEnterprise



26,441 labor hrs/yr

12.71 administrators

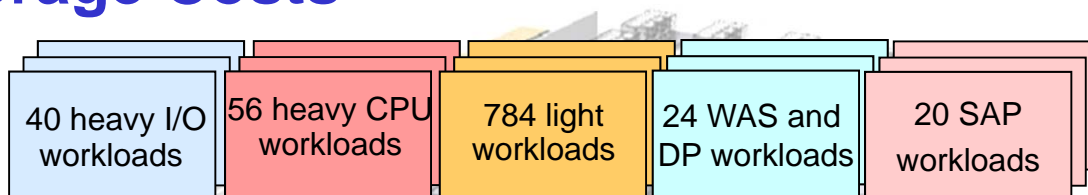
\$6.09M Total

3 years
@ \$159,600/yr

32% less

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

Compare Storage Costs



Deployed on Sun



Sun Storage 6180 Array Sun F5100 Storage Flash Array

232.8TB embedded storage

36.57% utilization
70 points of admin

\$8.58M TCO(3 years)

Best fit on zEnterprise



Incremental add on DS8800

143.04TB provisioned storage

59.52% utilization
1 points of admin

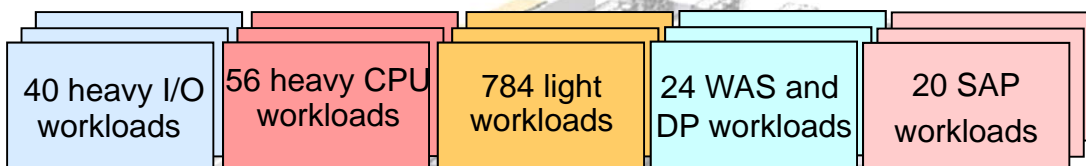
\$4.6M TCO (3 years)

45% less

75GB/240GB active storage required per workload

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

Compare Total Cost Of Ownership



Deployed on Sun + HP servers



183 servers

2,060 cores

\$64.38M Total

or **\$70K** per workload

3yr TCO

Best fit on zEnterprise



106 servers

1,080 cores

\$36.96M Total

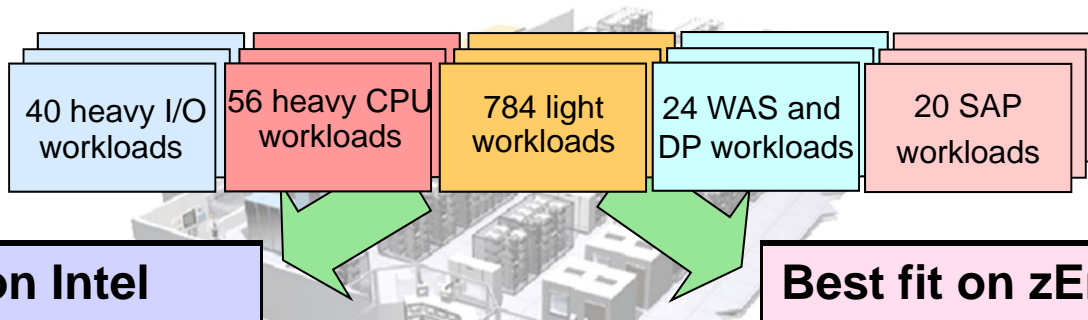
or **\$40K** per workload

3yr TCO

43% less

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

Fewer Parts to Assemble and Manage



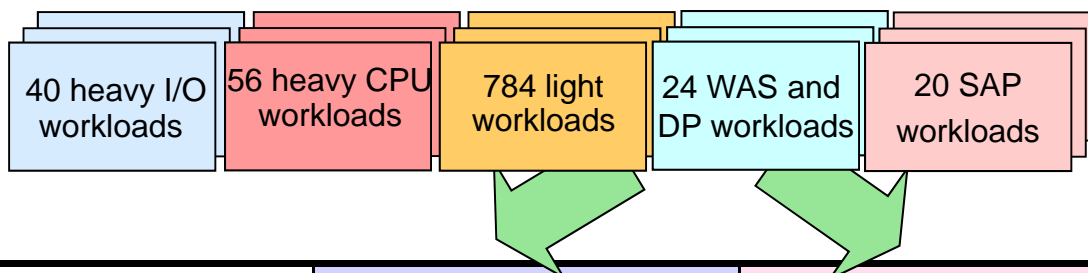
Deployed on Intel
183
1592
124
19
70

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

Best fit on zEnterprise
1 z196 + 1 zBX (with 105 blades total)
21
53
13
1



The Savings Are Cumulative

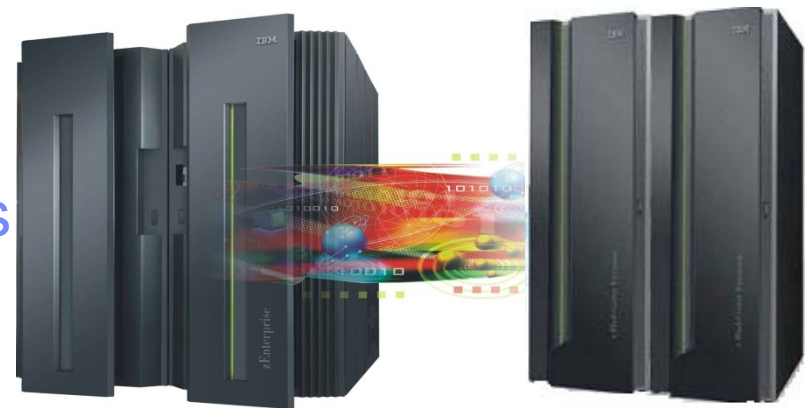


Three Year Cost Of	Deployed on Intel	Best fit on zEnterprise
Servers	\$46.0M	\$26.1M
Network	\$0.45M	\$0.03M
Power	\$0.33M	\$0.14M
Labor	\$9.02M	\$6.09M
Storage	\$8.58M	\$4.6M
Total	\$64.38M	\$36.96M
Total cost per workload	\$70K	\$40K

43% less

Summary

- **Cost per workload is the key metric for the new IT economics**
 - Mainframe cost per work goes down as workload increases



- **Fit for purpose reduces cost of acquisition per workload**
- **zEnterprise's integrated management reduces cost per workload with extreme automation for simplicity**

Thank you



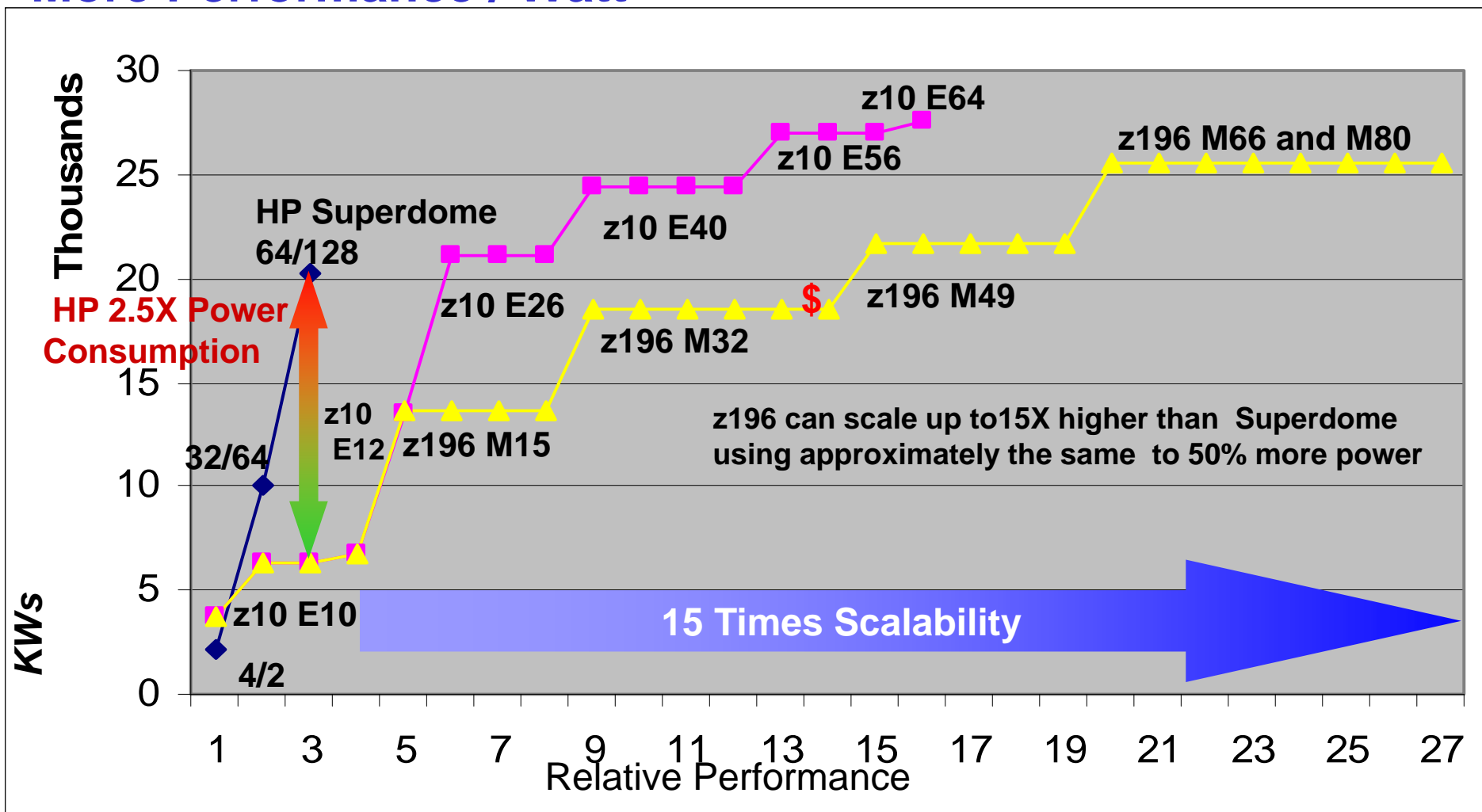
Surveys Confirm Mainframes Are Lowest Cost For Core Business Workloads

Industry	Measure	Average IT Cost of Goods	Mainframe Biased	Server Biased	% Improvement
Bank	Per Teller Transaction	\$0.31	\$0.12	\$0.35	-66%
Mortgage	Per Approved Loan	\$263.67	\$98.38	\$290.80	-66%
Credit Card	Per Transaction	\$0.16	\$0.10	\$0.18	-44%
Railroads	Per Ton Mile	\$0.0014	\$0.0012	\$0.0018	-33%
Armed Service	Per Person	\$8,036	\$6,871	\$9,839	-30%
Automotive	Per Vehicle	\$333	\$275	\$370	-26%
Retail	Per Store (Door)	\$494,818	\$421,346	\$560,300	-25%
Utilities	Per MegaWatt Hour	\$2.63	\$2.21	\$2.94	-25%
Hospitals	Per Bed per Day	\$64.30	\$54.4	\$71.7	-24%
Oil & Gas	Per Barrel of Oil	\$2.10	\$1.78	\$2.32	-23%
Consulting	Per Consultant	\$53,060	\$48,900	\$62,344	-22%
Trucking	Per Road Mile	\$0.177	\$0.155	\$0.194	-20%
Airlines	Per Passenger Mile	\$0.007	\$0.0061	\$0.0076	-20%
Chemicals	Per Patent	\$57,717	\$55,800	\$59,552	-6%
Web Sites	Per Search	\$0.042	\$0.046	\$0.041	12%

Most businesses running core workloads on mainframes had 6% to 66% lower IT costs per good than those using distributed servers

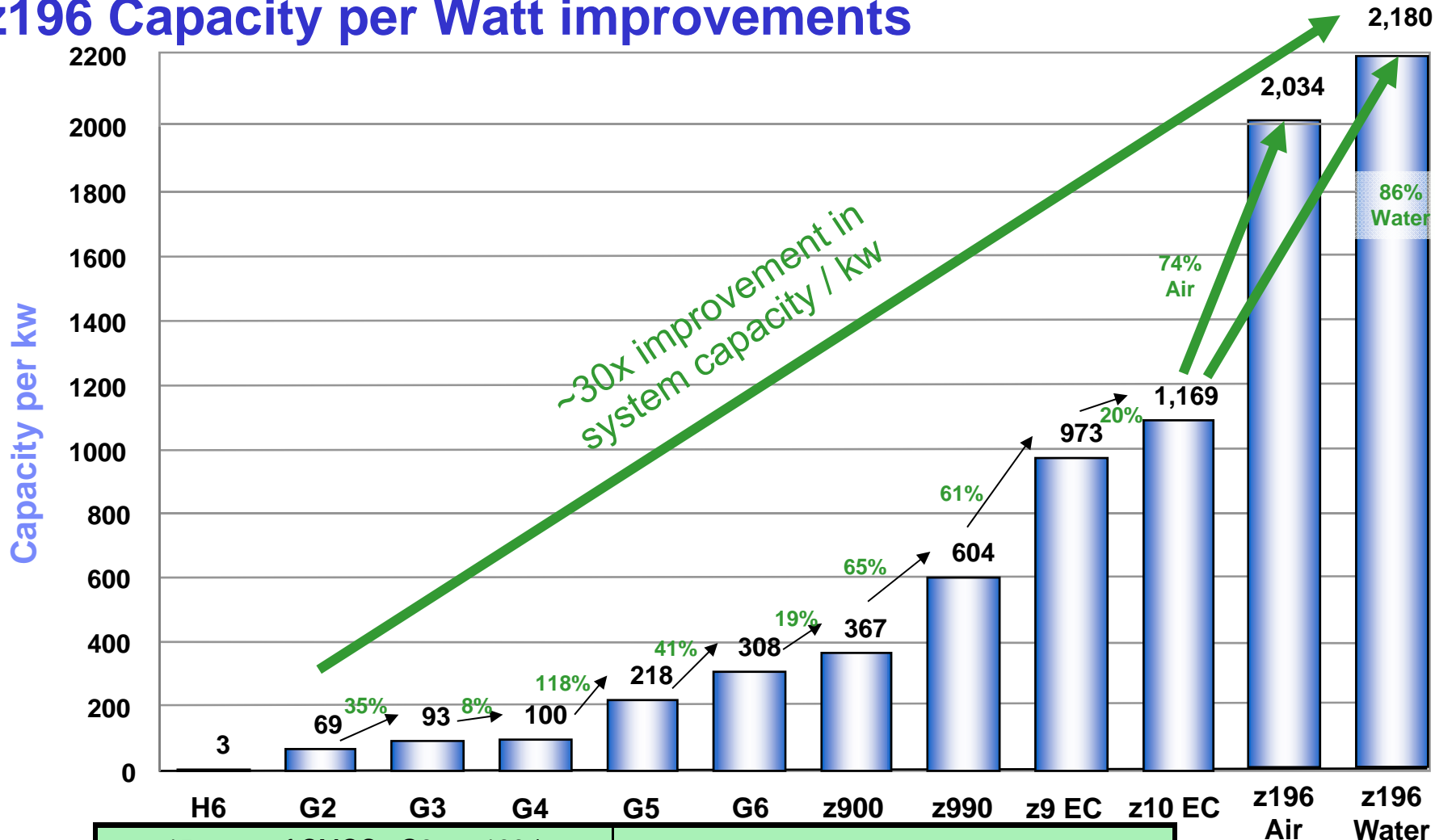
From Rubin Worldwide analysis of customer data and Gartner Research IT costs

Mainframe Scales 2.5 to 15X Superdome More Performance / Watt



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. © 2012 IBM Corporation

z196 Capacity per Watt improvements



15 years of CMOS: G2 to z196 *		Net Effect: G2 to z196 *	
Power Increase:	17% per year	Performance increased by:	300x
Performance increase:	46% per year	Performance / kWatt increased by:	30x
Power density	13% per year	Performance / sq ft increased by:	190x

Note: Capacity/kWatt assumes hot room, max plugged I/O power, max memory power and all engines turned on. Real world max capacity system is about 3/4 of this.