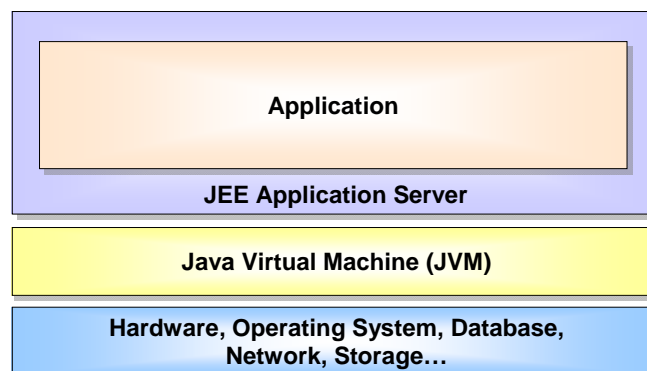


Building a Better Infrastructure With IBM Middleware on IBM Power Systems

Consolidate Sprawling Web Tiers Onto
Scalable WebSphere Servers

Web Application Servers Need a Foundation

- The Java Virtual Machine (JVM) is the foundation for JEE application servers



IBM Java Runtime Provides Superior JVM Performance

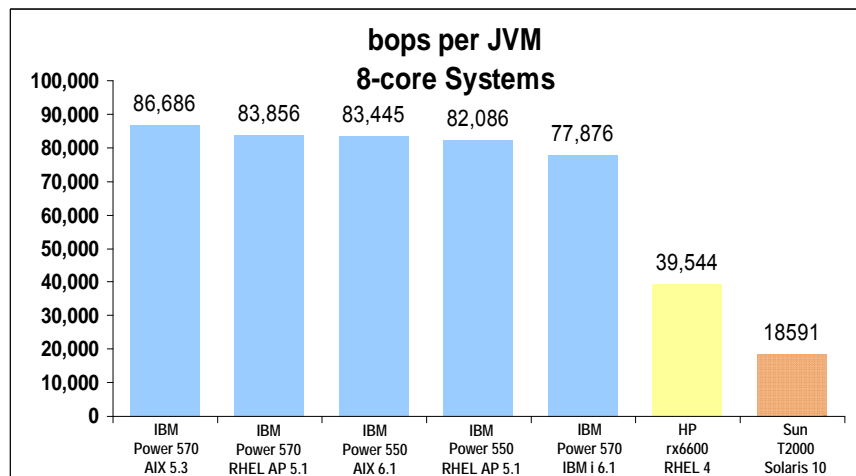
- **Class instances can be shared across multiple JVMs**
 - ▶ Reduces memory requirements
 - ▶ Speeds startup

- **Garbage Collection (GC) process is more efficient**
 - ▶ Unused application memory is freed and collected for reuse
 - ▶ Improved object tracking reduces fragmentation and memory footprint
 - ▶ Parallel compaction threads increases speed of GC cycles

- **Just in Time (JIT) compiler increases execution speed**
 - ▶ Compiles Java byte-code to native machine instructions at runtime to improve performance
 - ▶ Supports dedicated, asynchronous threads for JIT compilation
 - ▶ Intelligently applies optimizations for greater performance improvement
 - Applies highest level of optimizations to most-executed methods
 - Helps offset cost of compilation
 - ▶ Dynamically re-compiles methods to adjust to runtime profile changes

Industry Leading Java Performance with IBM Power Systems* and the IBM JVM

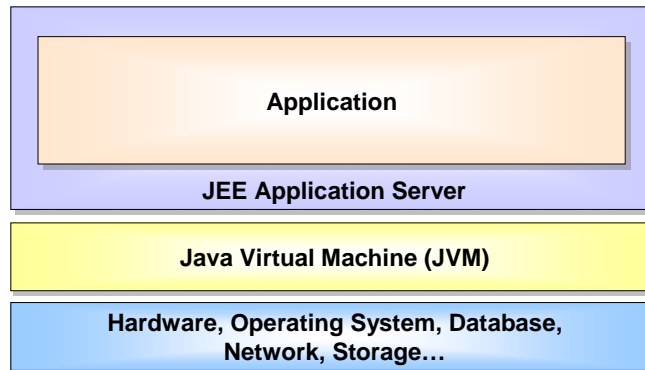
SPECjbb2005 Java Business Benchmark



*The top 5 systems are all IBM POWER6 processor based systems.

The Web Application Server is the Next Layer

- Provides a common environment and programming model for web applications
 - ▶ **Insulates** applications from hardware, operating system, network, ...
 - ▶ **Write once, run anywhere** (JEE)
 - ▶ Provides a scalable **transaction** engine for your enterprise
 - ▶ Platform for developing and deploying **Web Services**



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Why IBM WebSphere Software?

Nobody has the same breadth and depth

- Broad portfolio relied on by over 87,000 customers
- #1 market share
- Extensive ecosystem – more than 4,000 partners and 3,150 active ISV solutions
- Over 90% of the top Standard & Poor's 100 accounts rely on WebSphere Application Servers to run their business

Nobody invests more

- IBM investing over \$1B a year to deliver SOA and Web services capabilities
- Over 6,700 IBM developers
- Over 10,750 IGS technical practitioners trained on WebSphere

Award winning SOA products



IBM tops elite vendor list -Intelligent Enterprise Editors' Choice Awards (April 2005)



IBM Overall Winner in Application Integration Middleware
-CRN Channel Champions Award (March 2005)

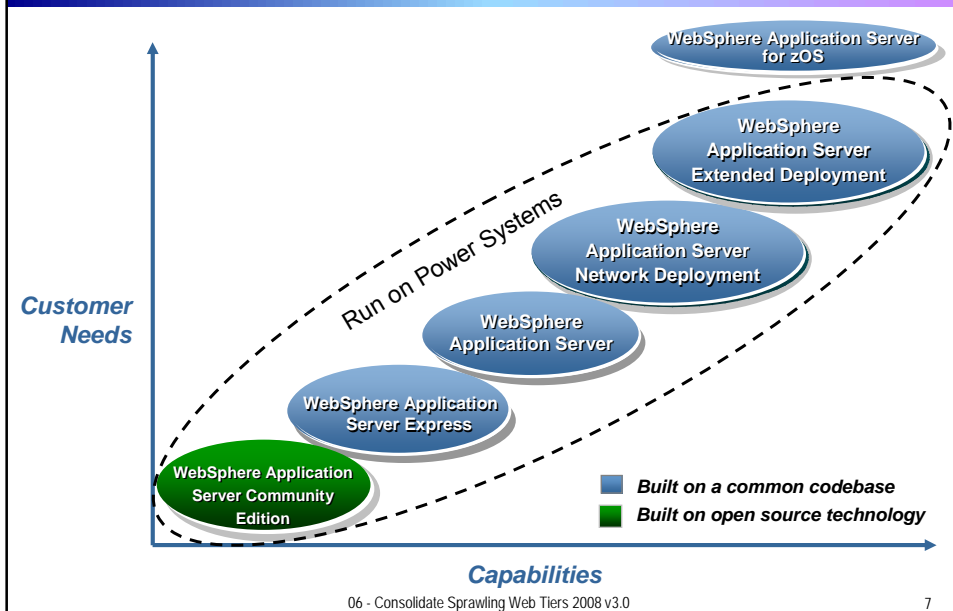


WebSphere: "impressive management options, support for Web services and general ease of use..."
- Network Computing (February 2005)

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IBM WebSphere Application Server Family



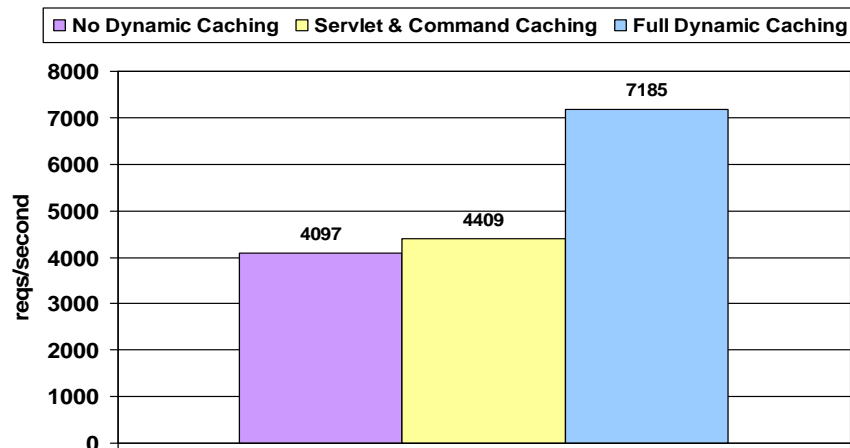
WebSphere Application Server 6.1 Exploits Power Systems Hardware

- Supports 64-bit AIX and Linux on Power Systems
 - ▶ Leverages large memory
 - caching large amounts of data in memory
 - avoiding slower access resources like databases or disks
 - BLOB's (binary large objects) is a good case, in 32-bit, sometimes not able to cache the entire object in the Java heap
 - ▶ Java heaps can be configured much larger than the ~2-3GB limitations of the 32-bit platforms to enhance performance
 - ▶ Double precision 64-bit mathematical computations are better for
 - computational intense applications
 - statistical applications, simulation and modeling applications
 - apps that use security and encryption

WebSphere Application Server Caching Improves Performance

- WebSphere Application Server supports caching of static content
 - ▶ HTML pages
 - ▶ Graphic files (e.g., JPG)
 - ▶ Java class libraries
- WebSphere Application Server also supports caching of dynamic content produced by
 - ▶ Java servlets
 - ▶ JavaServer Pages (JSP)
 - ▶ WebSphere command objects
 - ▶ Web services objects
 - ▶ Java objects
- What was the name given to IBM's patented dynamic caching technology?
 - ▶ "DynaCache"

WebSphere Dynamic Caching Increases Overall Throughput



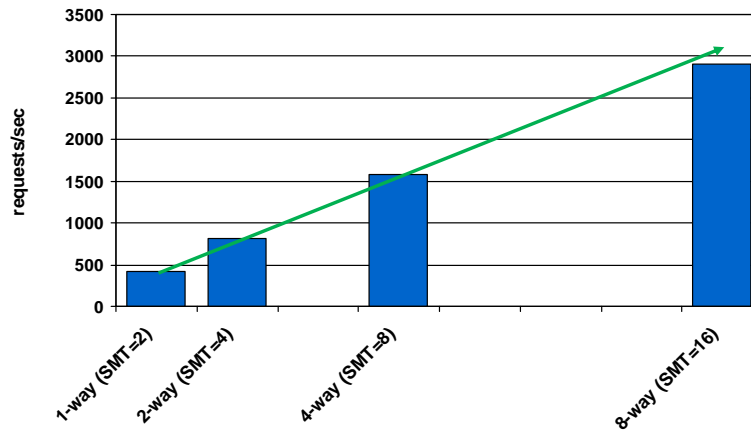
WebSphere Application Server V6.1

IBM Power Systems p5-550, (4) 64-bit 1.65GHz POWER5+ processors (SMT Enabled), 4GB RAM, AIX 5.3 ML3 (64 bit)

Throughput increases with dynamic caching in all scenarios

WebSphere Application Server on Power Systems SMP Achieves Near-Linear Scalability

WAS Performance Scaling on AIX on Power Systems



IBM Power Systems p5-570, 16 x 1.9 GHz, 32GB RAM, AIX 5.3 SP2, 64 bit

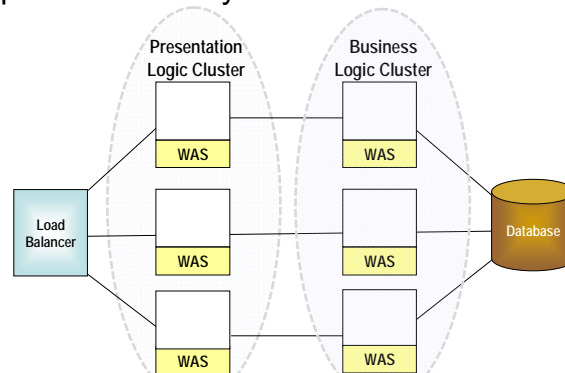
Web Application Servers Are Often Clustered

Why?

- ▶ To increase workload capacity
- ▶ To improve availability

How?

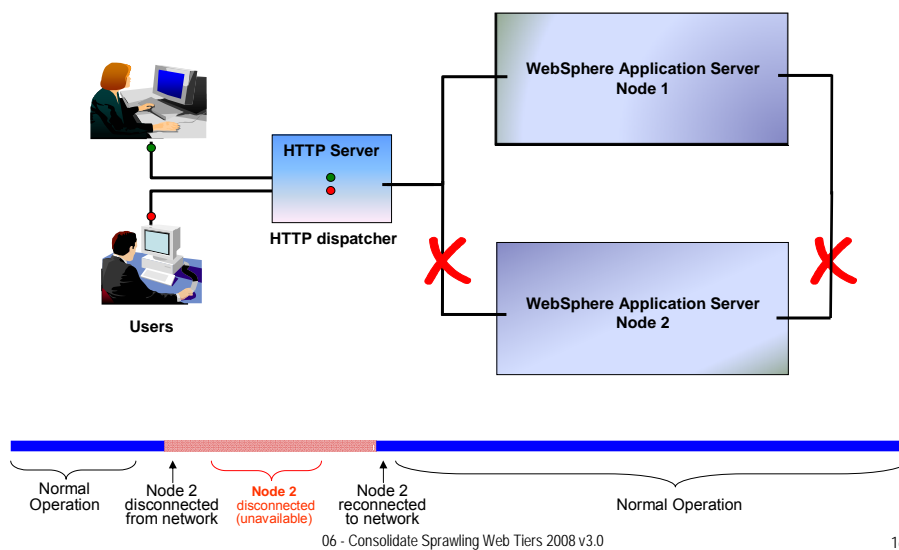
- ▶ In multi-tier deployments
- ▶ Cluster members connected through LAN



WebSphere Network Deployment (ND) Provides Clustering Capability

- Built-in clustering capability eliminates single points of failure and also provides
 - ▶ Capacity to handle workloads greater than one server
 - ▶ Workload management to balance client requests across application servers
 - ▶ Server failover capability to automatically redirect requests to a redundant server
- Enables isolation of application servers, each application server
 - ▶ Loads from local file system
 - ▶ Runs its own services (JNDI, security)
 - ▶ Logs distributed transactions
- Built-in High Availability Manager reduces the amount of time it takes to recover

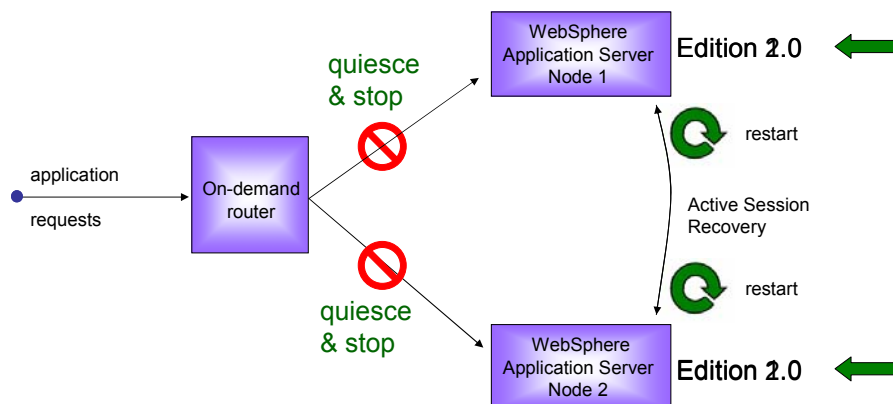
WAS ND Cluster Test: Perfect Failover and Recovery Behavior



WebSphere XD Can Provide Continuous Operation – Even During Maintenance

- Application Edition Management
 - ▶ WebSphere XD supports managing multiple editions of an application in a WebSphere cluster
 - Explicit control over application editions (creation/activation/deletion)
- Interruption-free rollout of application updates
 - Explicit orchestration between routing agent and application servers during updates
 - ▶ Ability to “roll back” to a previous application version
- **Eliminate the need for planned web site outages!**

DEMO: WebSphere XD Application Update Rollout



WebSphere XD Is Designed for Data Centers with More Complex Requirements

- Continuous operations
 - ▶ Application update rollouts
- Dynamic cluster management
 - ▶ Pooled servers may be dynamically allocated to clusters to meet defined service levels
- Long-running Java workloads
 - ▶ “Batch-like” jobs
- Object Grid
 - ▶ Grid caching of objects for high-performance environments

Wal*Mart Leverages WebSphere XD for Infrastructure Optimization and Availability



- **Problem**
 - ▶ Under utilized, inefficient infrastructure (siloes)
 - ▶ Different administrative interfaces for the multitude of WebSphere applications
 - ▶ Peak demand for individual applications resulting in response time degradation
- **Solution**
 - ▶ Shared infrastructure based on WAS/ND and WAS/XD Operations Optimization
- **Key XD features / benefits**
 - ▶ Improved resource utilization / infrastructure optimization
 - Reclaimed 90 servers while providing capacity for 50 future applications without additional hardware purchase
 - ▶ Increased system availability and reliability
 - ▶ Decreased support and administration time
 - ▶ **Simplified rollouts via WAS/XD's application versioning capabilities**

Intel-based Web Environments, A Common Source of Server Sprawl

We have too many web application servers.



Service Oriented Finance
CIO

Let me show you how the **WebSphere Application Server running on Power Systems** can simplify your IT infrastructure.



IBM

Scale Up From WebSphere Intel Clusters to Power Systems

- Performance advantage on Power Systems enables scale up
 - ▶ Replace Intel Servers with fewer Power Systems servers
 - ▶ Simpler environment means less administration and a reduced footprint
- Can maintain failover capabilities with server virtualization
- Partitions can communicate with each other at memory speed for additional performance advantages

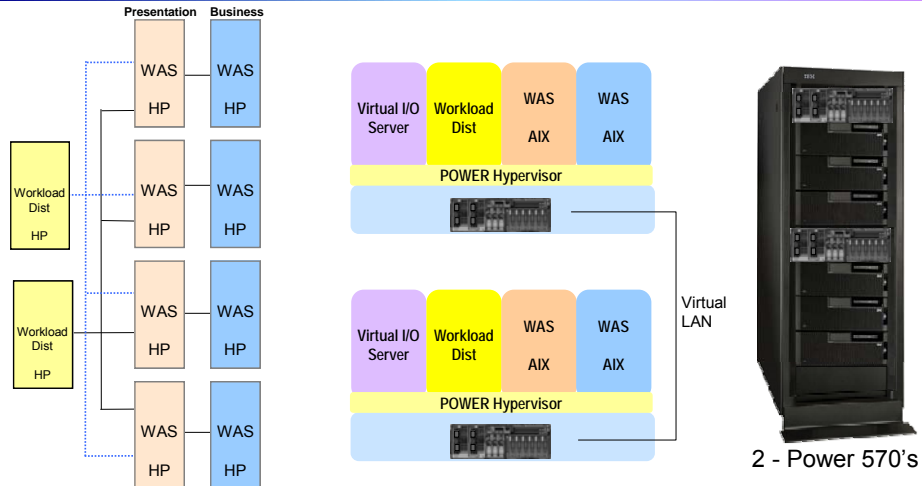


Power Systems



WebSphere Application Server
Cluster of Windows/Intel Servers

Scale-up and Consolidate to Simplify WebSphere Clusters



- Scale-up to leverage performance advantages and server virtualization features
- Consolidate multiple types of workloads to a single Power Systems server
- Preserve advantages of clustering web application servers

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How Can I Migrate to a WebSphere Environment on Power Systems?

I want to move to WebSphere and Power Systems to simplify my infrastructure!



**Service Oriented Finance
CIO**

JEE applications can be easily migrated from other JEE servers.



IBM

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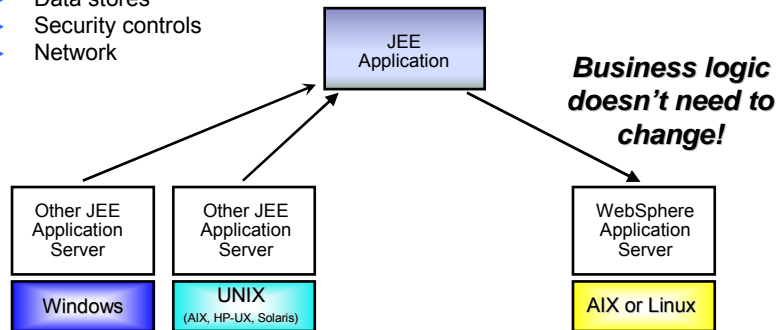
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Migrate JEE Web Applications to WebSphere on Power Systems

Application portability – one of the key benefits of JEE architecture

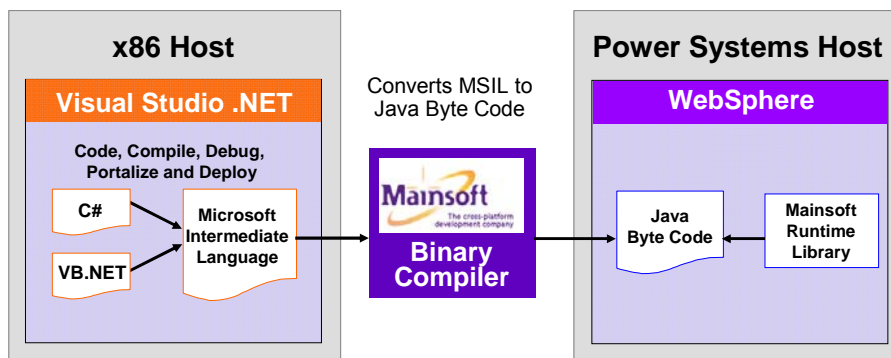
Steps required:

1. Copy Enterprise Archive (EAR) file from other server
2. Install EAR into WebSphere Application Server
3. Specify environment-specific configuration
 - ▶ Data stores
 - ▶ Security controls
 - ▶ Network



Execute .NET Code on Power Systems

Visual MainWin® for Java EE



WebSphere Application Server Consolidation Business Case

- Current environment
 - ▶ JEE application on WebSphere Application Server on Red Hat Linux
 - ▶ 30 HP Integrity rx2600 servers
 - 2 workload distributors
 - 14 presentation tier nodes
 - 14 business logic tier nodes
 - ▶ HP servers are used at 27% capacity

Annual Cost Per Unconsolidated Server*

Power and Cooling	\$731
Floor Space	\$987
Annual Server Maintenance	\$829
Annual Connectivity Maintenance	\$213
Annual Disk Maintenance	\$203
Annual Software Support	\$3,263
Annual Enterprise Network	\$1,024
Annual System Administration	\$20,359
Total Annual Costs	\$27,609

* Source: IBM internal consolidation project

For 30 unconsolidated servers, annual costs are
\$828,280

Consolidation Cost Summary and Comparison

Power Systems One Time Charge

Server Acquisition	\$ 725,582
Connectivity Acquisition	\$ 38,322
Disk Acquisition	\$ 98,719
Software Licenses	\$ 80,699
Migration Cost	\$ 336,993
Total OTC (Cost of migration)	\$ 1,280,314

Price Sources — Power 570 and maintenance, Red Hat Linux and maintenance: IBM Technical Sales; WebSphere Application Server: IBM.com Passport Advantage Express Software Catalog; HP Integrity and maintenance: HP TPC-C benchmark report.

81% reduction in energy consumption

97% reduction in floor space costs

Power Systems Annual Cost

	Year 1	Year 2, 3
Power and Cooling	\$ 4,214	\$ 4,214
Space	\$ 1,125	\$ 1,125
Annual Server Maintenance	\$ 33,564	\$ 33,564
Annual Connectivity Maintenance	\$ 1,533	\$ 1,533
Annual Disk Storage Maintenance	\$ 3,949	\$ 3,949
Annual SW Support	\$ 1,499	\$ 17,339
Annual Enterprise Network	\$ 13,824	\$ 13,824
Annual System Administration	\$ 82,889	\$ 82,899
Total Annual Costs	\$ 142,596	\$ 158,436

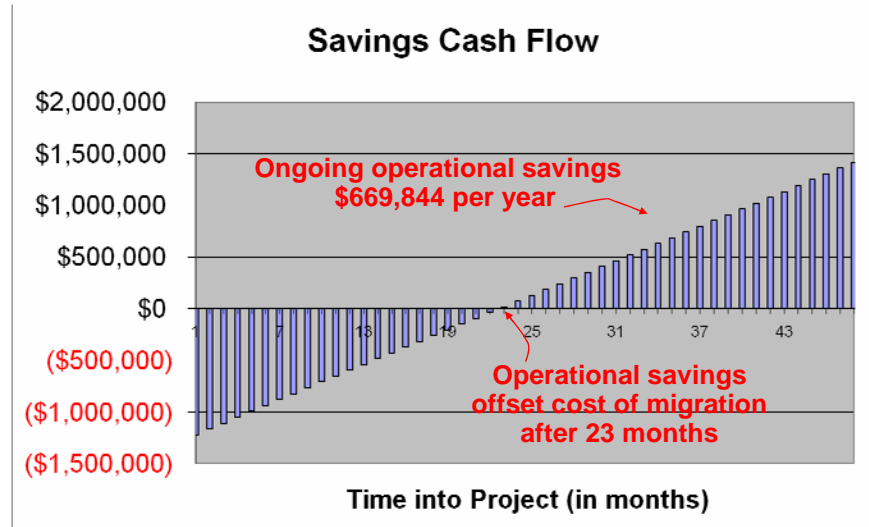
Unconsolidated Annual Cost

Power and Cooling	\$ 21,930
Space	\$ 29,610
Annual Server Maint	\$ 24,880
Annual Connectivity Maintenance	\$ 6,390
Annual Disk Storage Maintenance	\$ 6,090
Annual SW Support	\$ 97,890
Annual Enterprise Network	\$ 30,720
Annual System Administration	\$ 610,770
Total Annual Costs	\$ 828,280

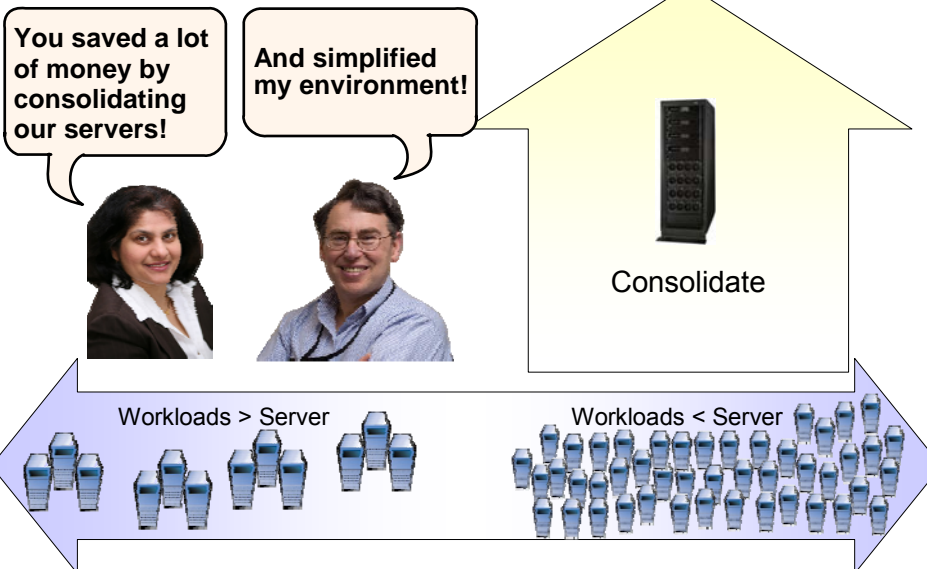
Operational cost savings = \$ 669,844 per year, break even in 23 months

WebSphere Application Server Cash Flow Analysis

Savings Cash Flow When Consolidating 30 HP Servers to 1 Power Systems Server



Service Oriented Finance Consolidated Their Web Servers onto Power Systems





References, Additional Information

- MainSoft contact: Ron Johnsen – VP WW Sales,
ronj@mainsoft.com USA 408 200 4023
- WebSphere 64-bit performance whitepaper:
<ftp://ftp.software.ibm.com/software/webserver/appserv/was/64bitPerf.pdf>