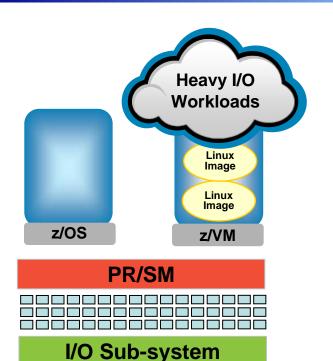
The New zEnterprise – A Smarter System For A Smart Planet

Virtualization & Consolidation On zEnterprise

A Deeper Look At Some Topics

- How was "fit for purpose" determined?
- Why was Linux on z/VM best for the heavy I/O workloads?
- Network simplification with zEnterprise
- Storage simplification with zEnterprise

zEnterprise Extends Cost Advantages To A Broader Range Of Workloads



Heavy Workloads

AIX

Power Hypervisor Linux

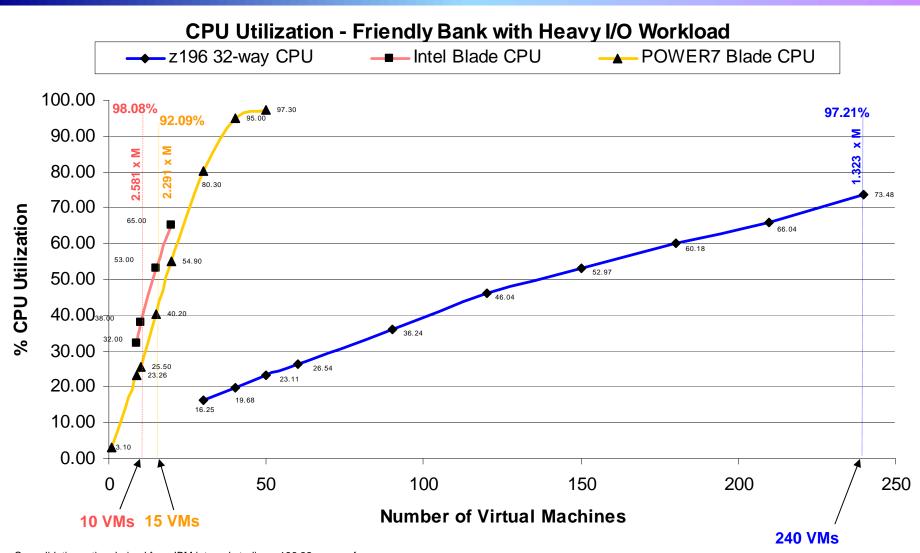
KVM

- Scale up to 96 cores in a frame (z/OS clusters with Sysplex)
- Dedicated I/O Sub System with up to 336 I/O processors
- 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

Consolidation Ratios for Distributed Workloads with Heavy I/O



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

Deploying Workloads With Heavy I/O Requirements

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

Workloads

IBM WebSphere ND

Monitoring software

10 workloads per Intel blade



Virtualized on Intel 8 core Blade \$23,621 per workload

15 workloads per POWER7 blade



PowerVM on PS701 8 core Blade \$15,614 per workload

On 4 core "Older" Intel

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

240 workloads per 32-way z/VM



z/VM on zEnterprise CPF 32 IFLs

\$13,599 per workload

Consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. z196 32-way performance projected from z196 8-way and z10 32-way 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 Heavy Workloads

Benchmark to determine which platform provides the lowest TCA over 3 years Workloads IBM WebSphere ND **Monitoring software** On 8 core Nehalem servers

1 workload per Intel blade



Virtualized on Intel 8 core Blade \$236,208 per workload

2 workloads per POWER7 blade



more parallel threads

PowerVM on PS701 8 core Blade \$117,108 per workload

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

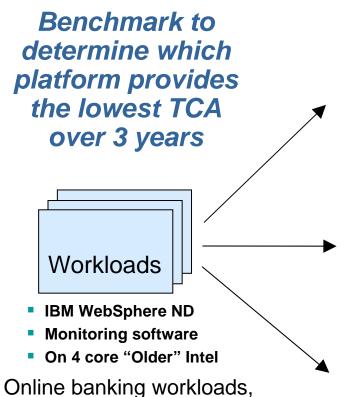
23 workloads per 32-way z/VM



z/VM on zEnterprise CEC 32 IFLs \$141,900 per workload

Consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. z196 32-way performance projected from z196 8-way and z10 32-way 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 Light Workloads



36 workloads per Intel blade



threads

Virtualized on Intel 8 core Blade \$6,561 per workload

34 workloads per POWER7 blade



PowerVM on PS701 8 core Blade \$6,889 per workload

270 workloads per 32-way z/VM



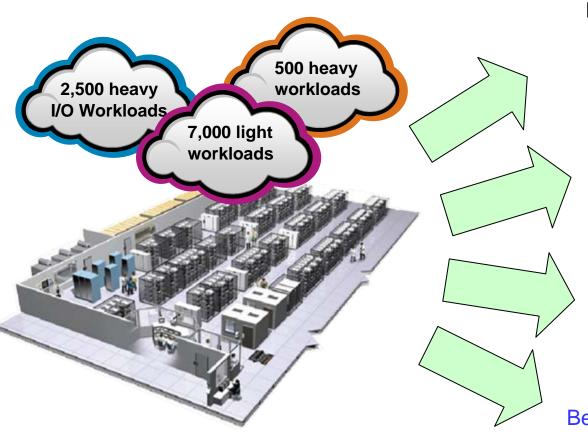
z/VM on zEnterprise CEC 32 IFLs \$12,088 per workload

Consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. z196 32-way performance projected from z196 8-way and z10 32-way 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.

each driving 22 transactions

per second with light I/O

Options For Deploying Distributed Workloads – Best Fit Strategy On zEnterprise Produces Lowest Cost



Deploy all distributed workloads on x blades

\$223 M

Deploy all distributed workloads on p blades

\$145 M

Deploy all distributed workloads on Linux on System z

\$189 M

Best Fit deployment on zEnterprise (Linux on System z, x blade, p blade)

\$138 M





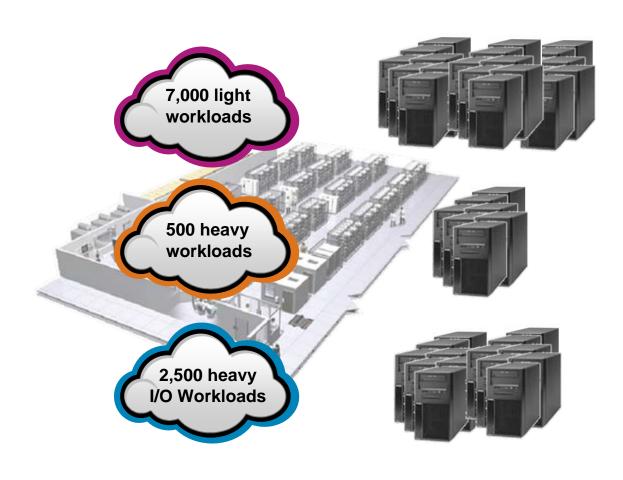




a statement of direction only. Results may vary based on customer workload profiles/characteristics. Prices will vary by country.

Consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. z196 32-way performance projected from z196 8-way and z10 32-way measurements. zBX with x blades is

Large Data Center – What Did It Cost To Deploy 10,000 Workloads On Virtualized Intel Servers?



Deployed on 875 Intel Xeon Servers using VMware (8 cores each)

Deployed on **500** Intel Nehalem Servers (8 cores each, non-virtualized)

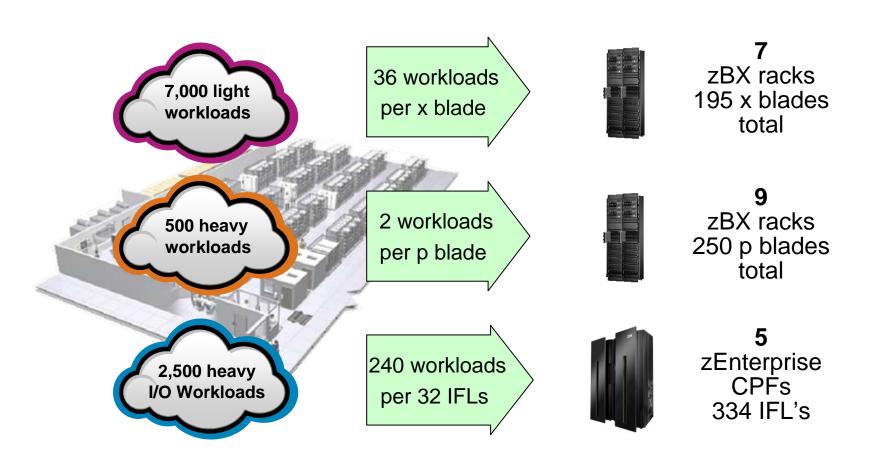
Deployed on 228 Intel Nehalem Servers using VMware (8 cores each)

10,000 workloads

1603 servers

IBM analysis of a customer scenario with 10,000 distributed workloads. Deployment configuration is based on consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies.

Large Data Center – What Does It Cost To Deploy 10,000 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



1603 Intel Servers

\$314M TCA (3 years)

21 Frames 445 blades 334 IFL's

\$138M TCA (3 years)

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

56% less

Linux On z196 Achieves Lowest TCA For Heavy Processing And I/O Workloads

- Larger scale of shared processor pools (32 cores vs. 8 cores)
- Statistical benefit of sharing a larger pool of processors
- Software priced per core
- Cost benefit of Enterprise Linux Server Solution Edition pricing
- Dedicated I/O Subsystem offloads I/O processing
- Greater I/O bandwidth
- Virtualization of I/O processing resources
- Built-in storage virtualization and switching

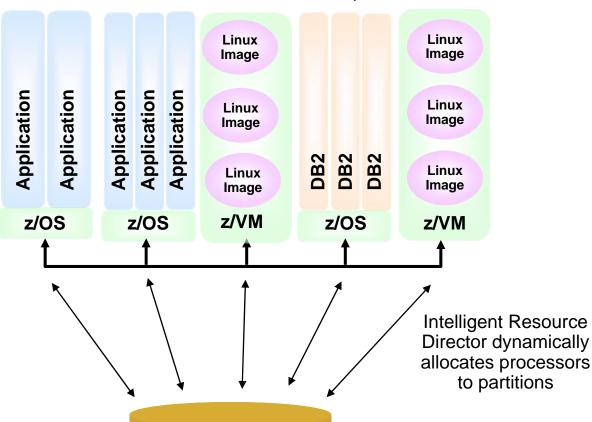
z196 Is Designed For Large Scale Virtualization And Consolidation

Logical Partitions Share Processors, Common Cache Structures, and I/O

I/O Subsystem offloads I/O processing

Internal networking via secure high speed **HiperSockets**

Shared access to all disk data and to external networks



All Data

z/VM supports 1000's of virtualized images

Linux on System z and z/VM can run on up to 80 **IFL Processors**

z/VM on System z – Optimized For Large Scale Virtualization

- Large scale virtualization yields pooling benefits
 - Shared processor pool
 - Lower headroom requirement to accommodate variations in workload demand
- On System z, up to 32 IFL processor cores can be supported by a single z/VM LPAR
 - Large scale virtualization platform can support hundreds of virtual machines
- zBX Blades are limited to 8-12 cores (currently)

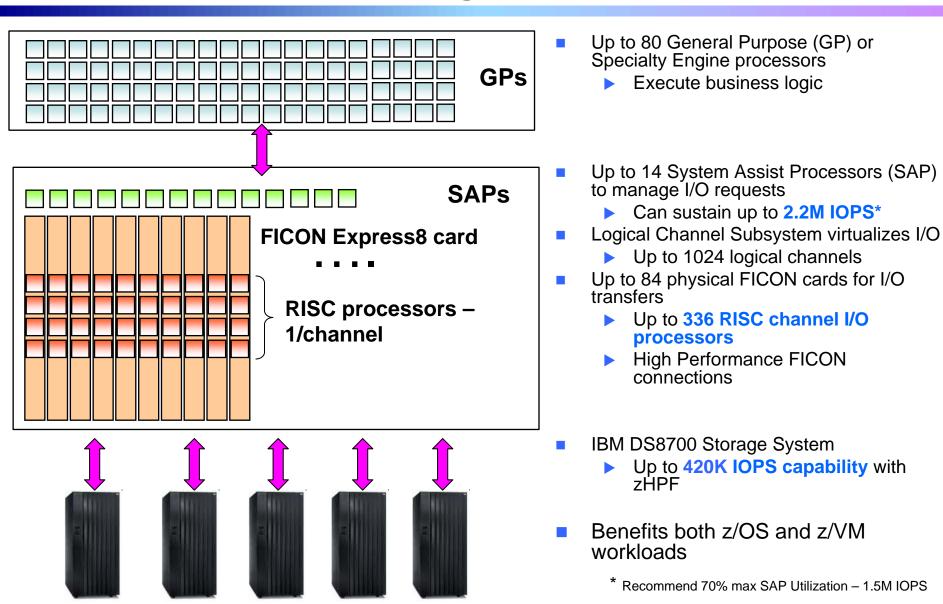
System z Solution Edition For Enterprise Linux And The Enterprise Linux Server

Transforming the economics of large scale integration at a special packaged price!

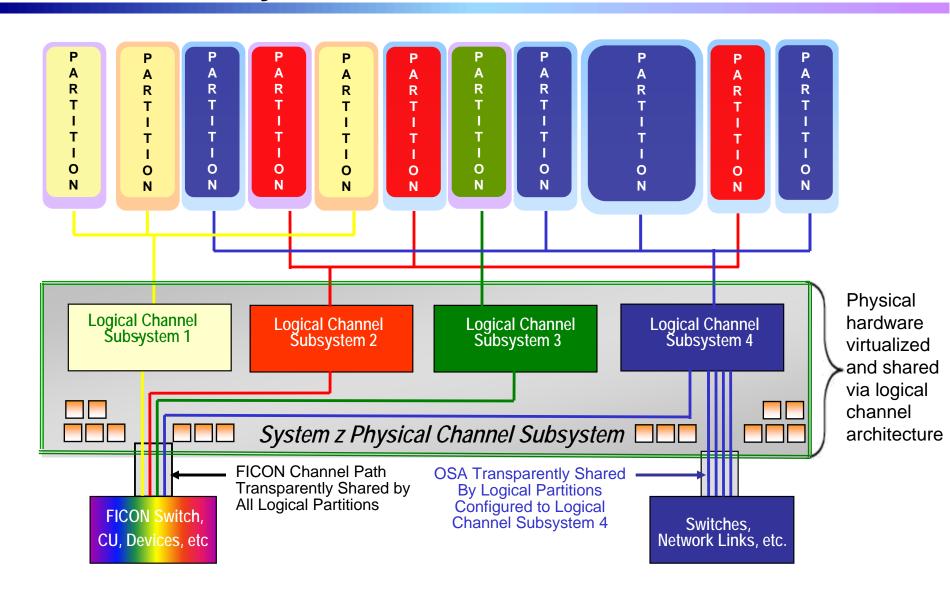
- System z Solution Edition for Enterprise Linux
 - Integrated Facility for Linux (IFL) processors, memory and z/VM added to an existing mainframe
 - Hardware and software maintenance for three or five years
- Enterprise Linux Server
 - Standalone System zEnterprise server with IFLs, memory, I/O connectivity, and z/VM
 - Hardware and software maintenance for three or five years
- Linux on System z available from distribution partners
 - (Novell SUSE and Red Hat)



z196 - Optimized For High I/O Bandwidth

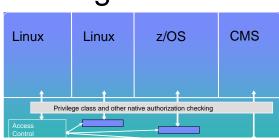


Physical I/O Adapters And Channels Are Virtualized And Shared By The Consolidated Workloads



z/VM Security For Virtualization

- Operates without interference/harm from guest virtual machines
- Virtual machines cannot circumvent system security features
- Protects virtual machines from each other
- Ensures that a user only has access to resources specifically permitted
- Tracks who is accessing all system resources
- LPAR certified Common Criteria EAL5
- z/VM certified at Common Criteria EAL4+
- HiperSockets for highly secure internal networking
- Access to System z Crypto features
 - ► CPACF, CryptoExpress3



Linux On System z Workloads Inherit System z Qualities Of Service

- Reliability, availability, serviceability characteristics of System z
- Site failover for disaster recovery
- Capacity on demand upgrades
- Add physical processors to Linux environment without disruption

DEMO: Dynamically Add New Processor To z/VM LPAR To Handle Increased Risk Analysis Workload

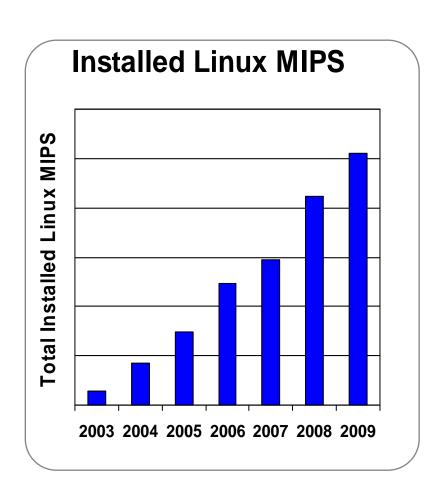
- A customer has in-house Risk Analysis program running on Linux on System z
- Increased workload to all 4 Linux guests is causing z/VM LPAR utilization of 90%+
- Customer determines this is a long term trend - additional physical capacity needed
- 4. New capacity made available to LPAR as new Logical CPU, available for work
 - Without disruption in service

Note: Assumes available processors on installed books

VMware can't recognize and take advantage of additional physical processors without bringing down and rebooting the system

Client Adoption Drives Linux Success Installed Linux MIPS At 43% CAGR*

- The momentum continues:
 - Shipped IFL MIPS increased65% from YE07 to YE09
- Linux is 16% of the System z customer install base (MIPS)
- 70% of the top 100 System z clients are running Linux on the mainframe
- >3,100 applications available for Linux on System z



^{*} Based on YE 2004 to YE 2009

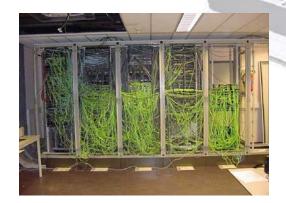
Compare Network Cost Of Acquisition

2,500 heavy I/O Workloads

500 heavy workloads

7,000 light workloads

As deployed on Intel



Best fit on zEnterprise



Additional network parts
313 switches
7038 cables
6412 adapters

13,763 total network parts **\$3.8M** TCA

Additional network parts

7 switches

142 cables

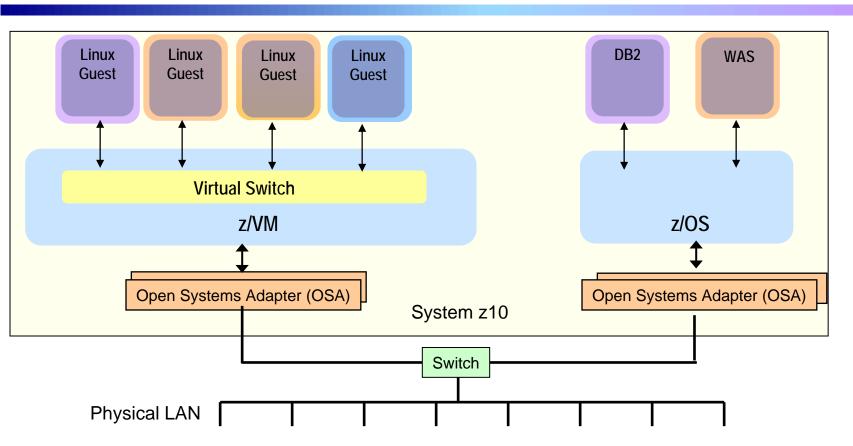
74 adapters

223 total network parts

\$197K TCA

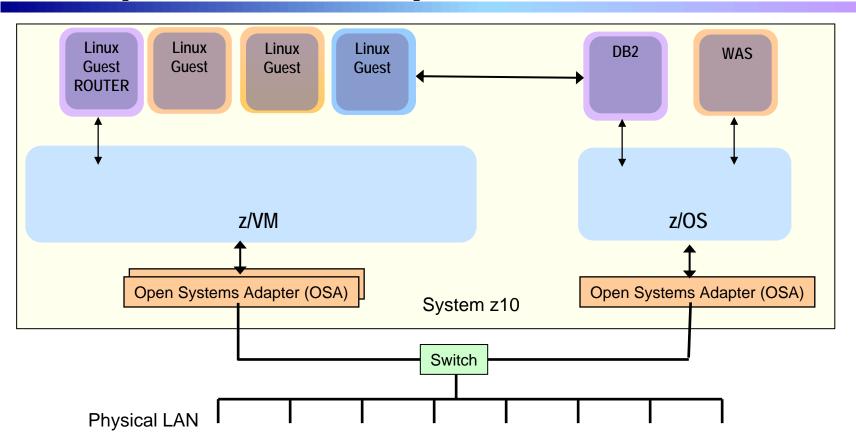
95% less

System z Features Enable Network Simplification – z/VM Virtual Switch



- Linux guests can talk to each other via zVM virtual switch – memory speed
- Linux guests can talk to outside world via z/VM virtual switch connected to shared OSA adapter
 OR A Virtualization & Consolidation
- Attach up to 8 physical OSA ports - redundancy, balancing
- Dynamically add new physical OSA to support Linux workload growth

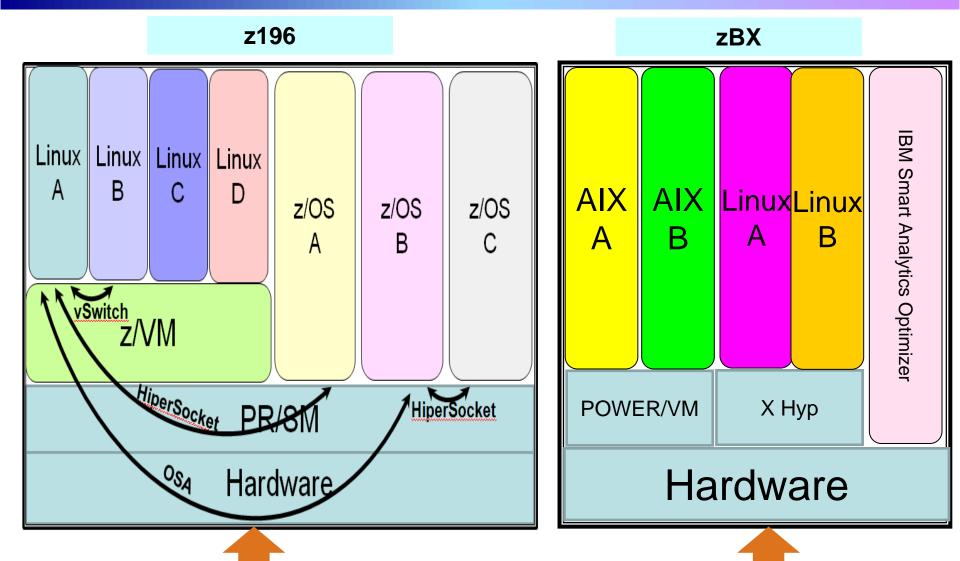
System z Features Enable Network Simplification – HiperSockets



- Linux guests can talk to z/OS applications
- Secure IP communication at memory speed

- Close integration of dataintensive applications with database
- Reduces network management and physical assets

Network Simplification Extends To The zBX



Compare Storage Cost



7.7 PB embedded storage 31% utilization 1603 points of admin

\$211M TCO(3 years)

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

4.5 PB provisioned storage53% utilization10 points of admin

\$108M TCO (3 years)

49% less

IBM System Storage – Optimized For Different Requirements



DS8700

- Mix of random and sequential I/O
- Highest availability and performance with High Performance FICON, large cache, and Easy Tier for SSD's



XIV

- Mostly random block I/O
- Ideal for distributed apps
- Exceptional ease of use and management productivity



SONAS

- Mostly sequential file server I/O
- Scalable network storage
- Ideal for consolidating distributed filers

Best Fit Storage

Distributed light workload -240GB active storage 55% block/45% file 7,000 Workloads

924TB to XIV 756TB to SONAS +
6 zBX racks



Distributed heavy workload -240 GB active storage 55% block/45% file 500 Workloads

66TB to XIV 54TB to SONAS

9 zBX racks with pASB

with xASB



Distributed light workloads with heavy I/O -

240 GB active storage 100% block

2,500 Workloads

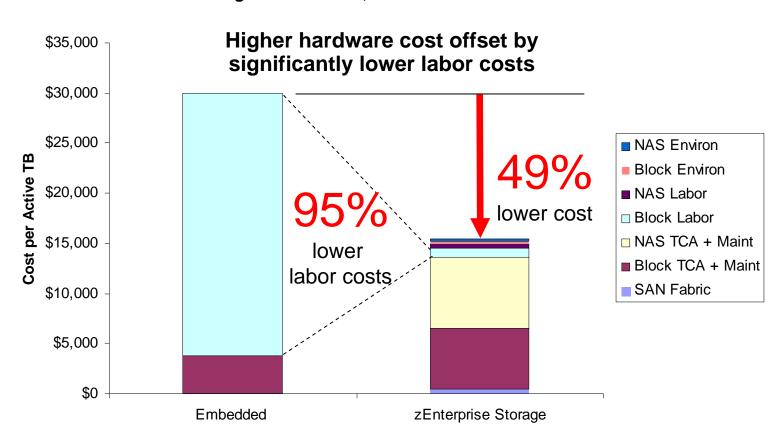
600TB to DS8700



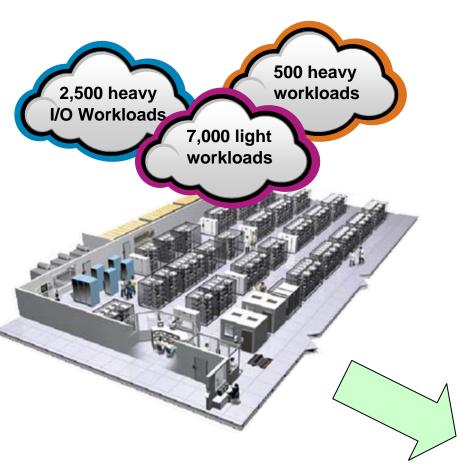
5 zEnterprise CEC's

Consolidation Also Reduces Storage Costs

Storage Costs in a 10,000 Workload Environment



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

