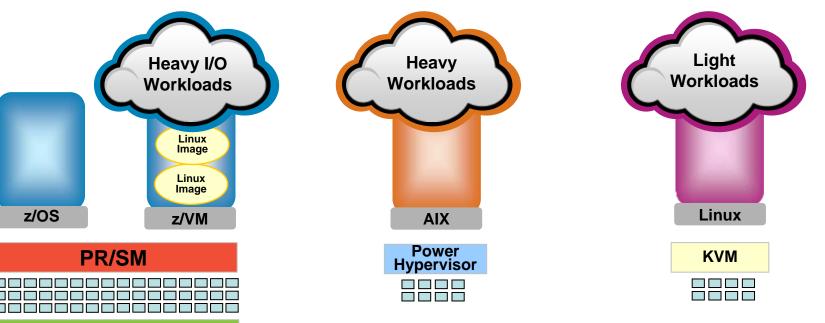


# The New zEnterprise – A Smarter System For A Smart Planet

# 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



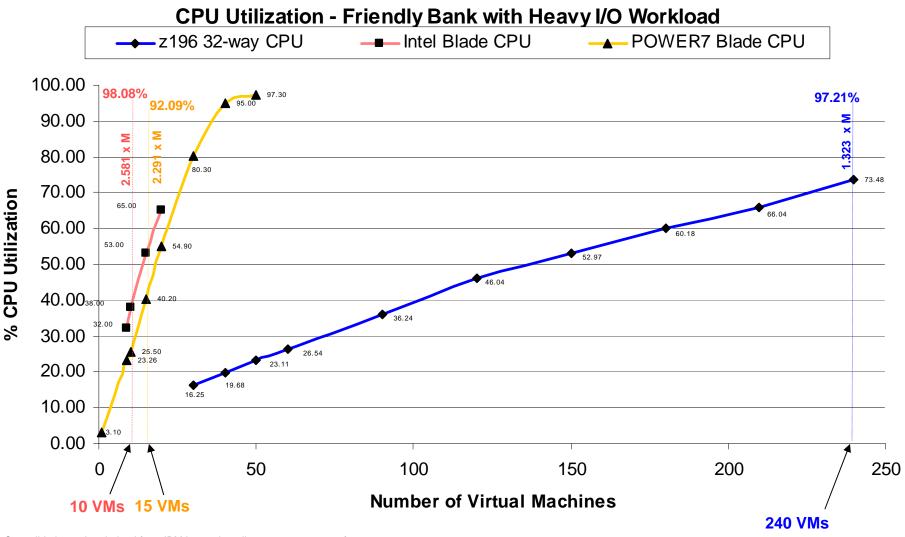
#### I/O Sub-system

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

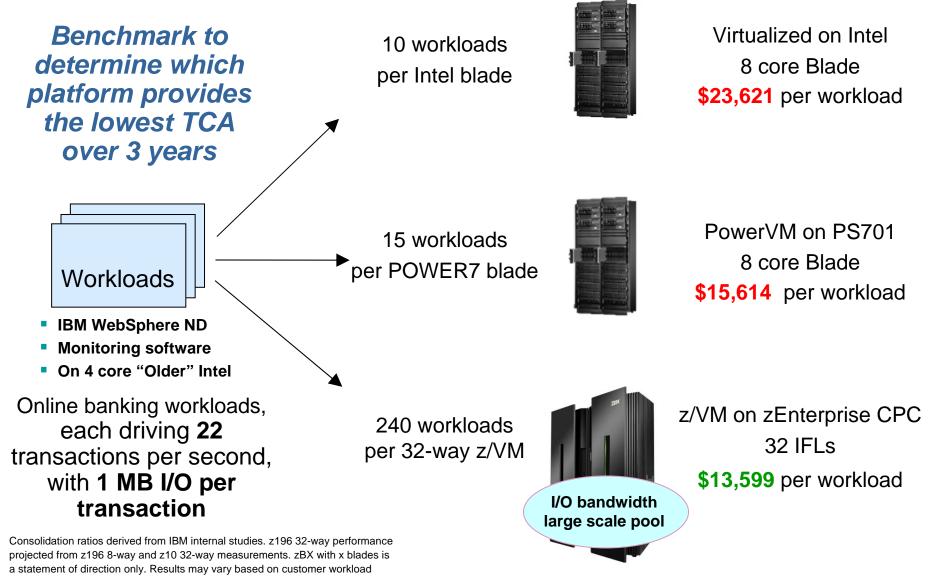
- Scales to 8-12 cores per blade
- Fast processing threads
- Commodity I/O
- Modest qualities of service

## **Consolidation Ratios For Distributed Workloads With Heavy I/O**



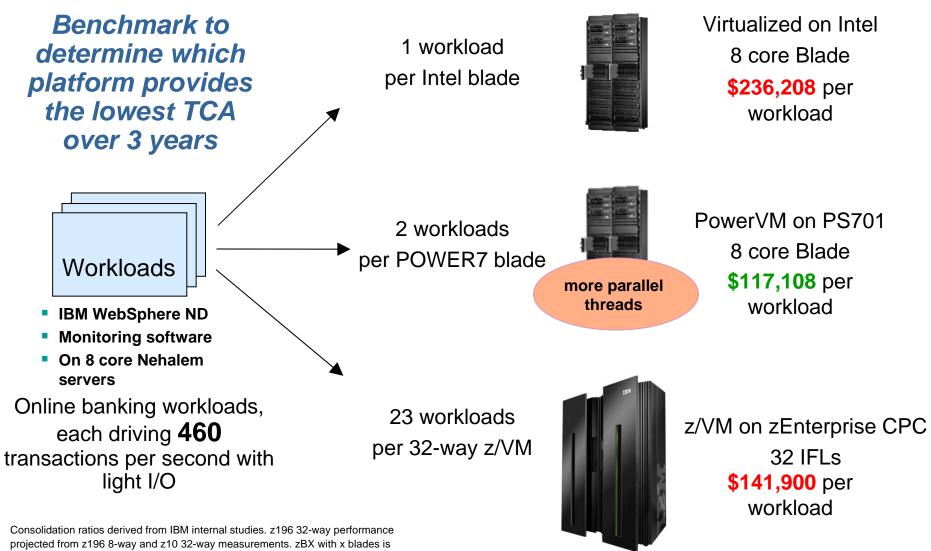
Consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. z196 32-way performance projected from z196 8-way and z10 32-way measurements. zBX with x blades is a statement of direction only. Results may vary based on customer workload profiles/characteristics. 03 - Virtualization & Consolidation on zEnterprise v2.0

### **Deploying Workloads With Heavy I/O Requirements**



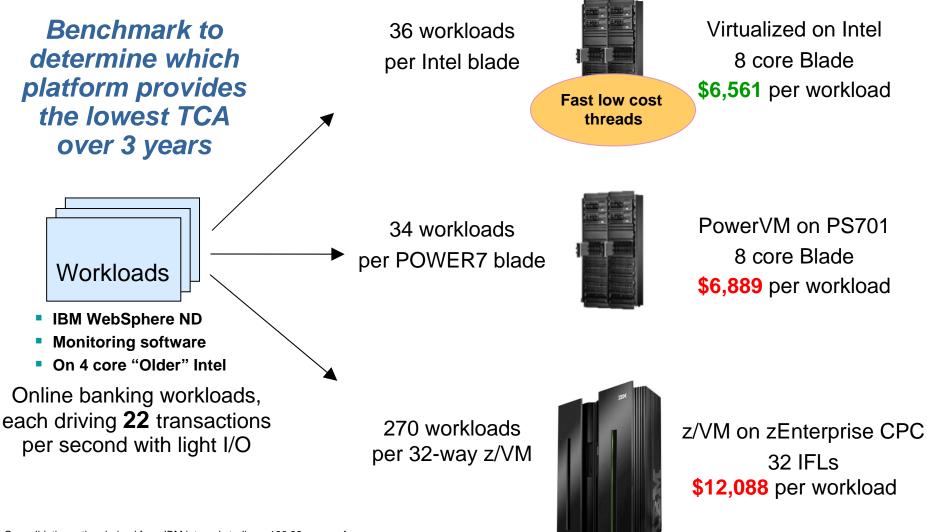
profiles/characteristics. Prices will vary by country.

# **Deploying Heavy Workloads**



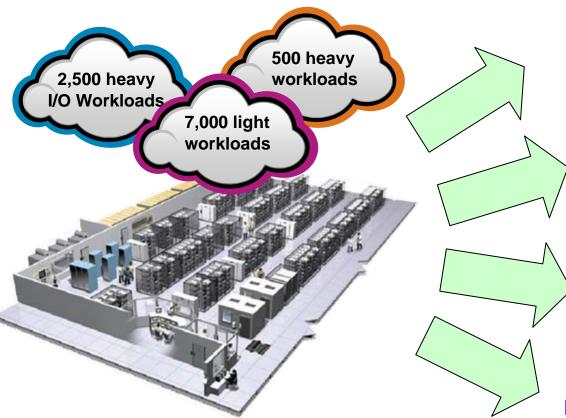
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# **Deploying Light Workloads**



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.

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



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.

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

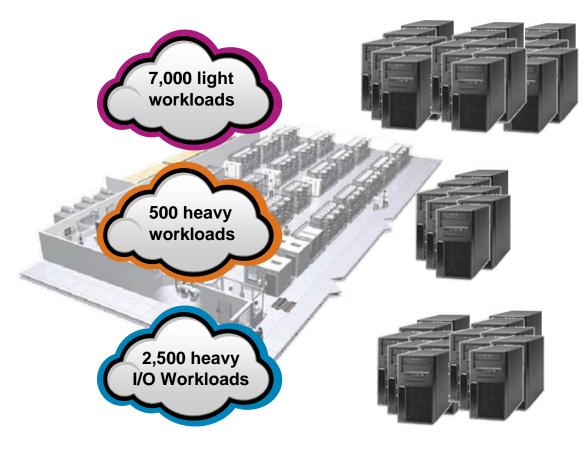






38% less

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



10,000 workloads

#### 1603 servers

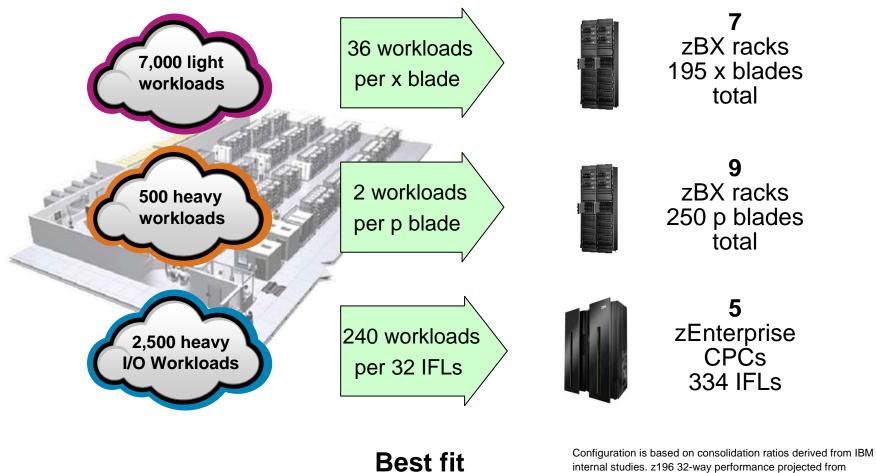
Deployed on 875 Intel Xeon Servers using VMware (8 cores each)

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

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

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

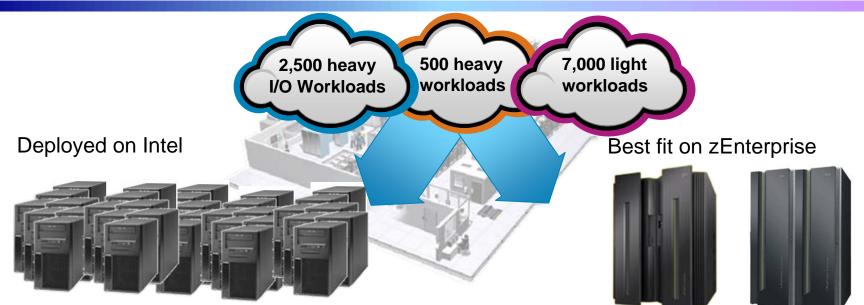
# Large Data Center – What Does It Cost To Deploy 10,000 Workloads On zEnterprise?



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.

assignments

# **Compare Server Cost of Acquisition**

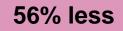


#### **1603 Intel Servers**

**21 Frames** 445 blades 334 IFLs

#### **\$314M** TCA (3 years)

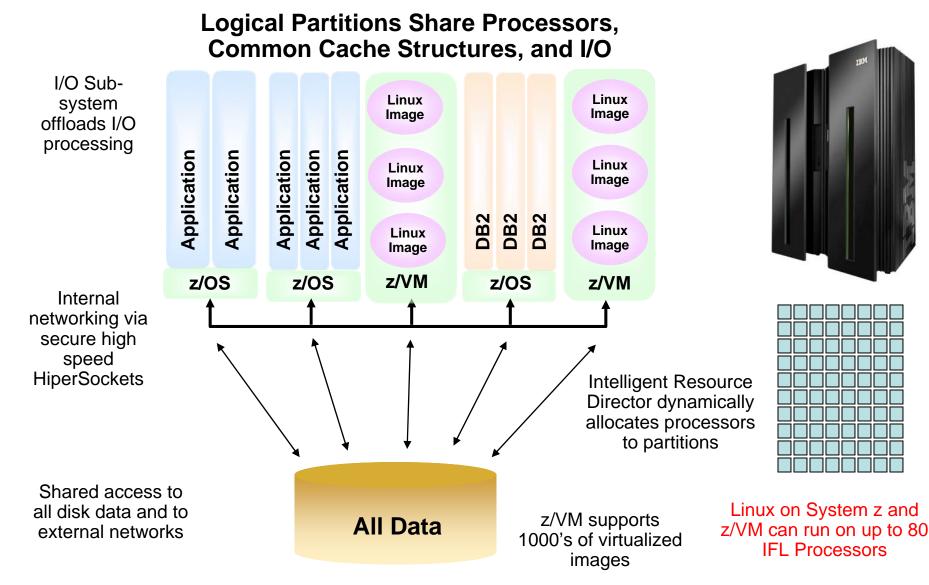
Server configurations are based on consolidation ratios derived from IBM internal studies. Prices are in US currency, prices will vary by country **\$138M** TCA (3 years)



# 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 Sub-system 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



# 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

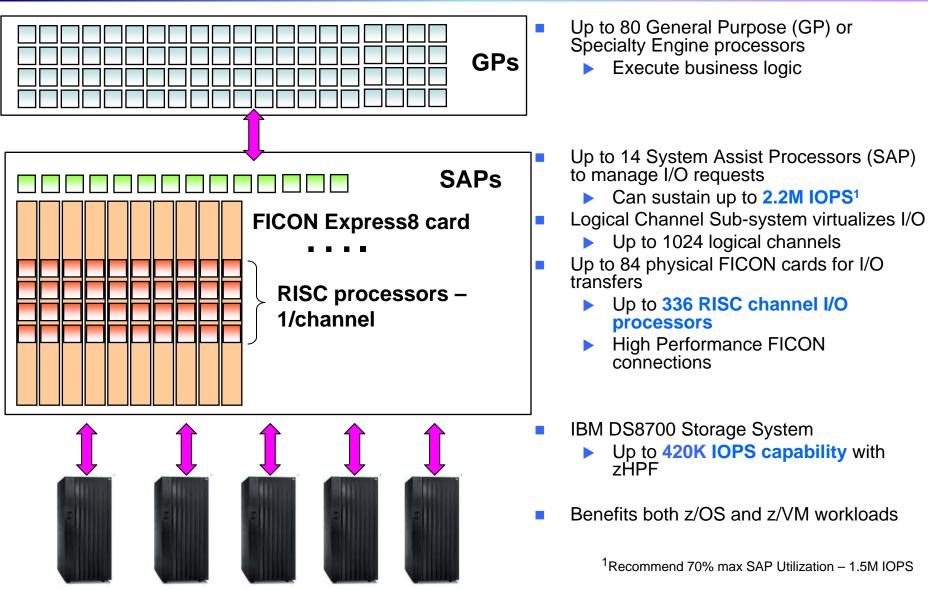
# Transforming the economics of large scale integration at a special packaged price!

- 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)

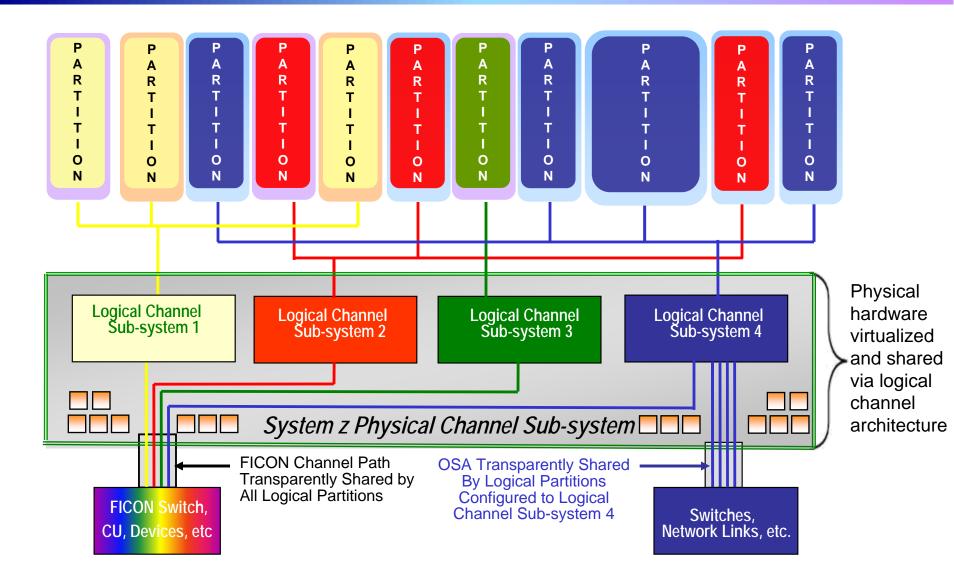




# z196 - Optimized For High I/O Bandwidth

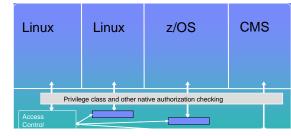


### Physical I/O Adapters And Channels Are Virtualized And Shared By The Consolidated Workloads



# 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



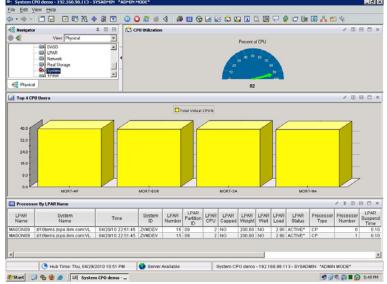
# Linux On System z Workloads Inherit System z Qualities Of Service

- 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

- 1. 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



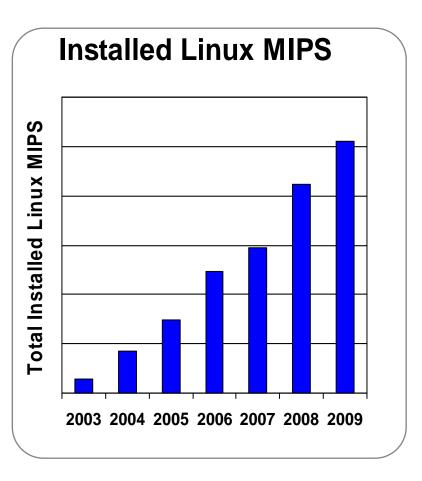
VMware can't recognize and take advantage of additional physical processors without bringing down and rebooting the system

# Client Adoption Drives Linux Success Installed Linux MIPS At 43% CAGR<sup>1</sup>

#### The momentum continues:

#### Shipped IFL MIPS increased 65% 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



<sup>1</sup>Based on YE 2004 to YE 2009

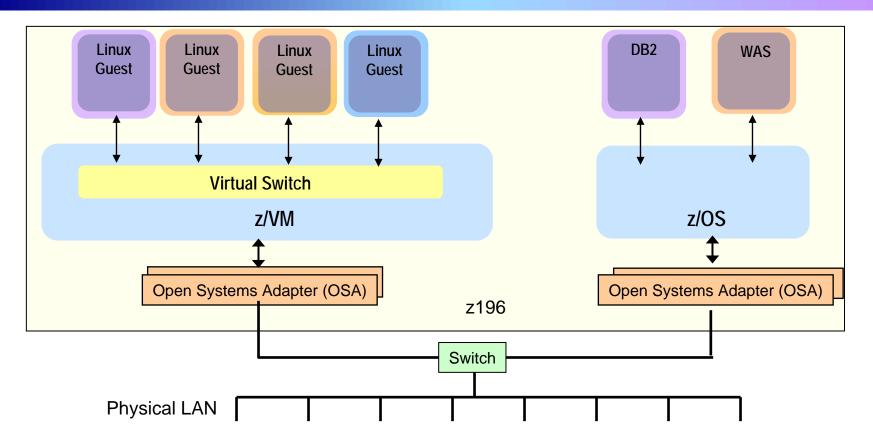
### **Compare Network Cost Of Acquisition** 7,000 light 500 heavy 2,500 heavy I/O Workloads workloads workloads As deployed on Intel Best fit on zEnterprise

Additional network parts 313 switches 7038 cables 6412 adapters

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

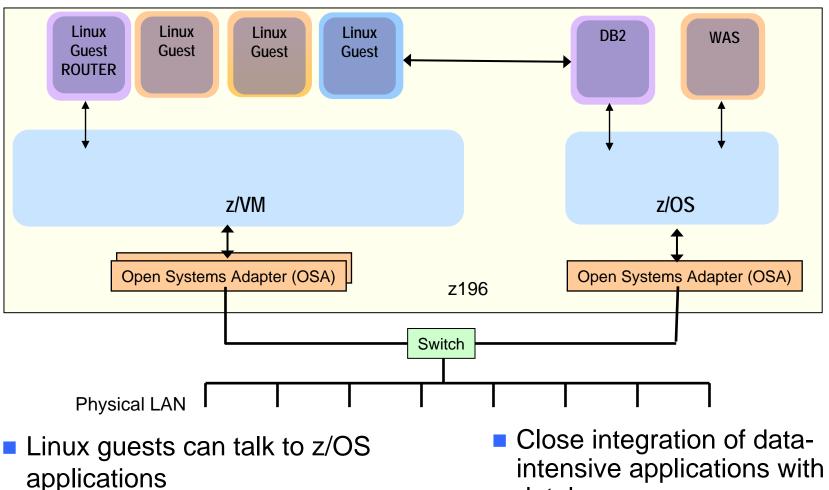
Additional network parts 7 switches 142 cables 74 adapters 223 total network parts \$197K TCA 95% less

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



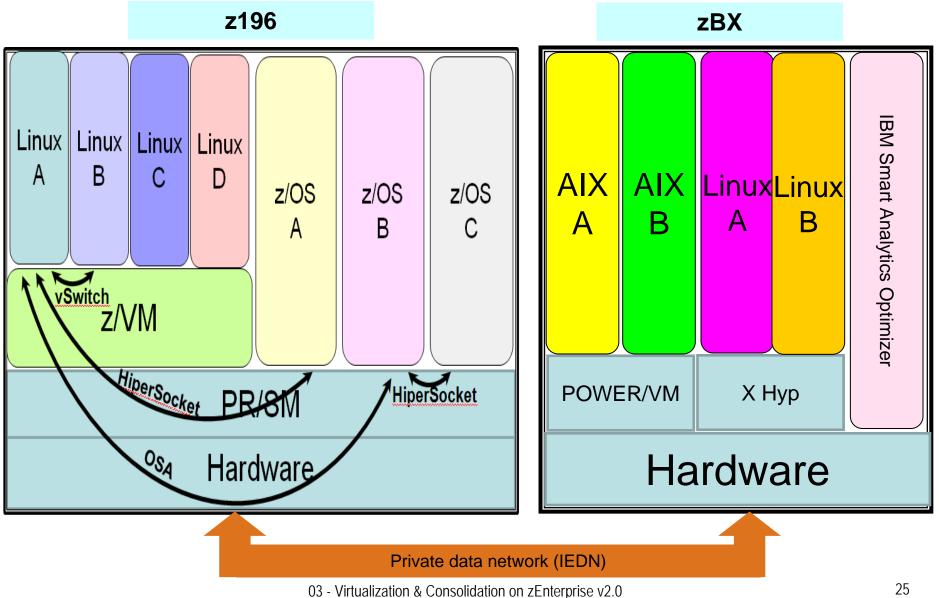
- Linux guests can talk to each other via zVM virtual switch – memory speed
- Linux guests can talk to outside world via z/VM virtual switch connected to shared OSA adapter 02. Virtualization & Consolidation
- Attach up to 8 physical OSA ports - redundancy, balancing
- Dynamically add new physical OSA to support Linux workload growth

# System z Features Enable Network Simplification – HiperSockets



Secure IP communication at memory speed  atabase
Reduces network management and physical assets

# **Network Simplification Extends To The zBX**



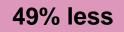
# **Compare Storage Cost**



7.7 PB embedded storage31% utilization1603 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)



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

# 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 SSDs



XIV

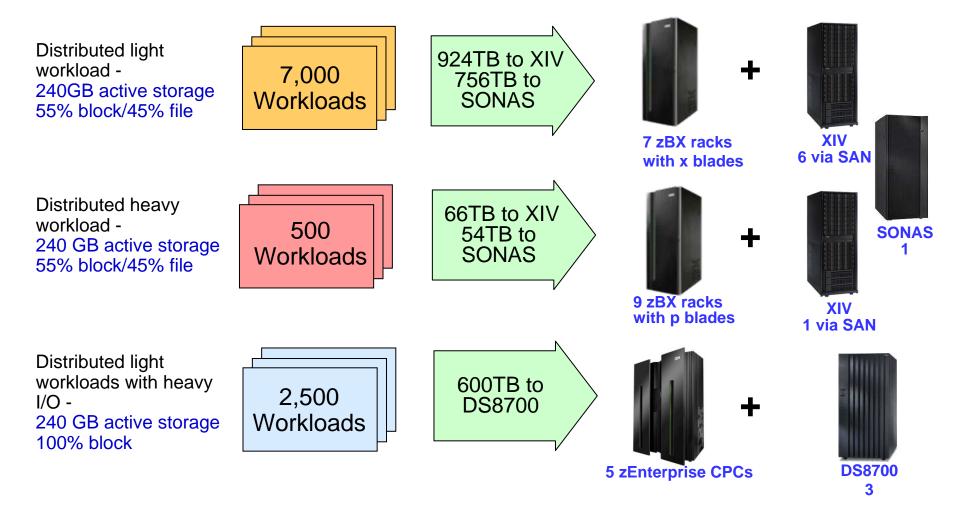
- Mostly random block I/O
- Ideal for distributed apps
- Exceptional ease of use and management productivity



SONAS

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

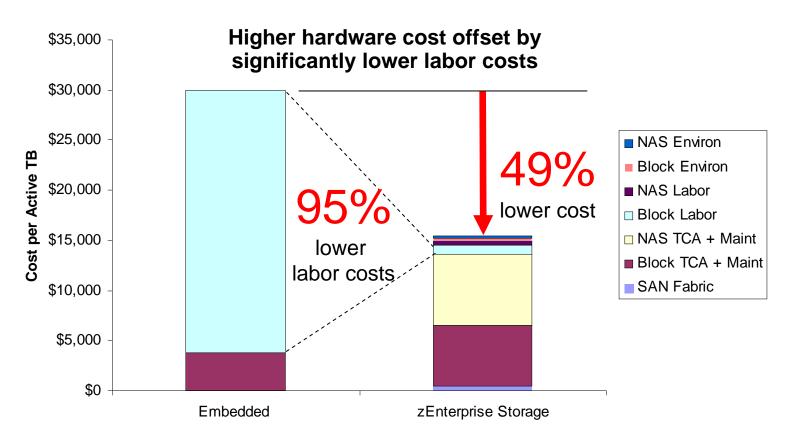
# **Best Fit Storage**



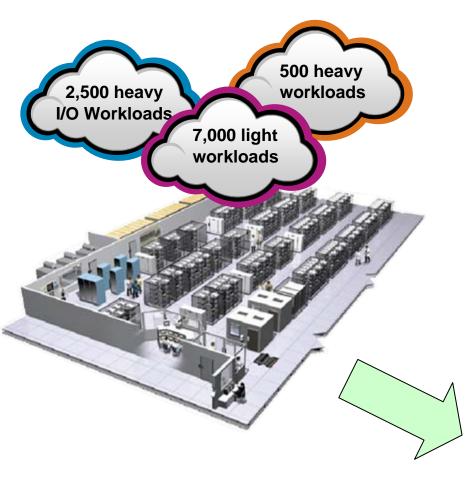
Storage configuration is based on IBM internal studies. Individual customer configuration will vary

# **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

