Linux on System z and z/VM



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System z Technology Summit



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Linux on System z – take back control of your IT

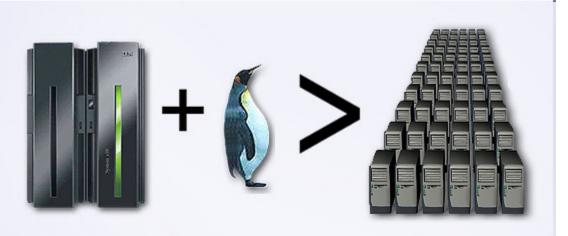
A data center in a box – not a server farm

- Potentially lower cost of operations
 - Less servers
 - Fewer software licenses
 - Fewer resources to manage
 - Less energy, cooling and space

- Central point of management
- Increased resource utilization
- Fewer intrusion points
 - Tighter security
- Fewer points of failure
 - Greater availability

It's simple

System z[®] and Linux provide a better, faster solution to IT complexity





Linux on IBM System z

Linux + *Virtualization* + *System z* = *SYNERGY*

• The legendary IBM mainframe – IBM System z

- Legendary dependability
- Extremely security-rich, highly scalable
- Designed for multiple diverse workloads executing concurrently
- Proven high volume data acquisition and management
- The IBM mainframe virtualization capabilities z/VM
 - Support for large real memory and 32 processors in a single partition
 - Enhanced security and LDAP server/client
 - Enhanced memory management for Linux guests
 - Enhanced management functions for Linux
- Open standards operating system Linux for System z
 - Reliable, stable, security-rich
 - Available from multiple distributors
 - Plentiful availability of skills administrators and developers
 - Large selection of applications middleware and tooling from IBM, ISVs and Open Source



What System z brings to Linux

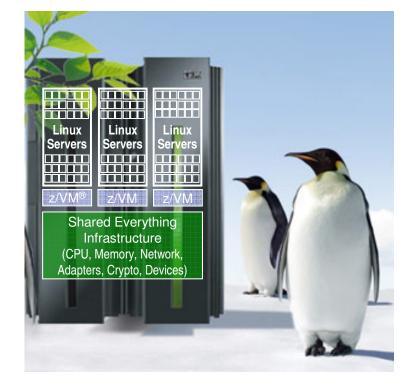
- The most reliable hardware platform available
- Centralized Linux systems can be easier to manage
- Designed to support mixed work loads
 - Allows consolidation while maintaining one server per application
 - Complete work load isolation
 - High speed inter-server connectivity
- Scalability
 - zEnterprise 196 scales to 80 configurable processors
 - System z10 EC scales to 64 configurable processors
 - System z10 BC scales to 10 configurable processors
 - Dedicated I/O processors
 - Up to 14 (z196), up to 11 (z10 EC), or 2 (z10 BC)
 - Hundreds to thousands of Linux virtual servers



What is different about Linux on System z?

Access to System z specific hardware

- Crypto support CPACF, CryptoExpress3
- Traditional mainframe and Open I/O subsystems
 - IBM DS8000 Enterprise Storage Systems
 - IBM XIV Storage System
 - SAN Volume Controller for other storage
- OSA-Express3 for very high speed communication between systems
- HiperSockets for ultra-high speed communication between Linux images on the same machine
- z/VM aware
 - Enhanced performance
 - System management tools





Value of Linux on System z

Reduced Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)

- Environmental savings single footprint vs. hundreds of servers
- Consolidation savings less storage, less servers, less software licenses, less server management/support

Improved service level

- Systems management (single point of control)
- Reliability, availability, security of System z

Speed to market

- Capacity-on-demand capability on System z
- Dynamic allocation of on-line users, less than 10 seconds to add a new Linux server image using z/VM and IBM DS8000



System z – The ultimate virtualization resource

Utilization often (usually?) exceeds 90%

 Handles peak workload utilization of 100% without service level degradation

Massive consolidation platform

- Up to 60 logical partitions, 100s to 1000s of virtual servers under z/VM
- Virtualization is built-in, not added-on
- HiperSockets for memory-speed communication
- Most sophisticated and complete hypervisor function available
- Intelligent and autonomic management of diverse workloads and system resources based on business policies and workload performance objectives

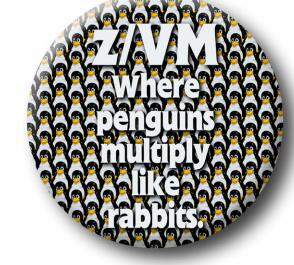


z/VM – Extreme virtualization

- z/VM helps enterprises meet their growing demands for multi-system server solutions with a broad range of support for operating system environments
- Mature technology VM/370 introduced in 1972
- Software Hypervisor integrated in hardware
 - Sharing of CPU, memory and I/O resources
 - Virtual network virtual switches/routers
 - Virtual I/O (mini-disks, virtual cache, ...)

Easy management

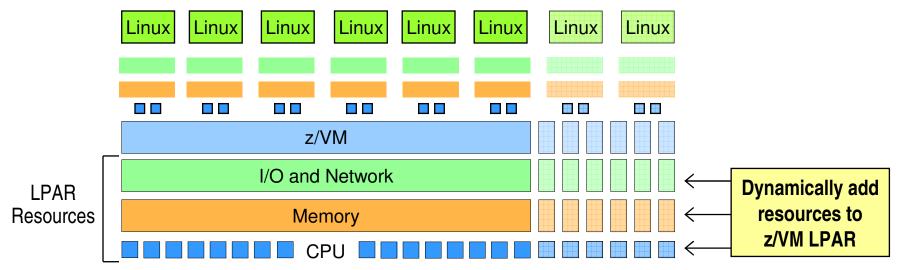
- Self-optimizing workload management
- Deploy virtual servers in seconds
- Highly granular resource sharing (<1%)
- Add physical resources without taking system down, scale out to 1000s of virtual servers
- Do more with less: More virtual servers per core, Share more physical resources across servers
- Extensive virtual server life-cycle management





Linux on z/VM: Flexible, efficient growth

- Clients can start small with Linux on System z and non-disruptively grow their environment as business dictates
- Users can dynamically add CPUs, memory, I/O adapters, devices, and network cards to a running z/VM LPAR
- z/VM virtualizes this capability for guest machines



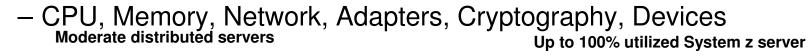
Smart economics: non-disruptively scale the z/VM environment by adding hardware assets that can be shared with *every* virtual server

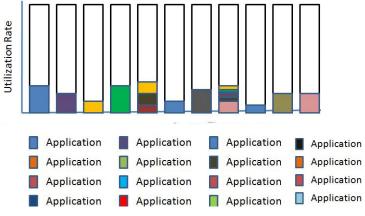




Maximizing Utilization of Resources

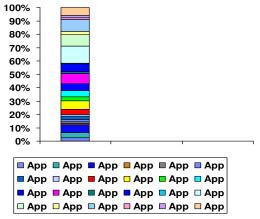
- Up to 100% server utilization compared to 10-20% distributed server utilization¹
- Shared everything infrastructure through hardware allows for maximum utilization of resources





Typically single application per physical server

¹ Source: gomainframe.com Joe Clabby



Multiple applications on one physical System z server



Built-in IBM System z security for distributed workloads

Reducing risk – protecting businesses

- Protect from intrusion
 - z/VM Integrity Statement
- Protect data
 - Built in encryption accelerators in every server
 - FIPS-140-20 Level 4 certified encryption co-processors for highly secure encryption
- Ensure privacy
 - Access to all resources is controlled by an integrated central security manager
- Protect virtual servers
 - The only servers with EAL5 Common Criteria Certification for partitioning
- Respond to compliance regulations
 - Up to 70% in security audit savings



IBM Enterprise Linux Server

Industry-leading virtualization



Overview

- The IBM[®] Enterprise Linux Server is a proven server consolidation platform that helps you control costs while improving virtual server availability, workload management, and energy efficiency
- With the virtualization capabilities of the Enterprise Linux Server, your business can consolidate applications and servers, share system resources at extreme levels of utilization, and provide a more flexible and dynamic IT infrastructure that will help you achieve superior levels of service and greater control in managing the growth of your business



IBM Enterprise Linux Server

Industry-leading virtualization



Highlights

- A highly scalable and flexible virtual infrastructure inside a single IBM server
- The ability to share all system resources with all virtual servers with unmatched levels of efficiency and security
- Business continuance and disaster recovery that help minimize your expenses
- The ability to grow your virtual server workload "on demand" by adding resources to a running environment without disruption
- A solution that helps you achieve a quick return on investment without sacrificing enterprise-class qualities of service
- The ability to deploy and manage a large scale-out virtual server environment on the industry's best scale-up, share-everything system architecture

z/VM V6.1 Foundation for future virtualization growth



- This release implements a new Architecture Level Set available only on the IBM System z10 and zEnterprise servers, and future generations of System z servers
- Includes several enhancements, plus support for the IBM Systems Director VMControl cloning tool

Statements of Direction

- z/VM Single System Image
 - IBM intends to provide capabilities that permit multiple z/VM systems to collaborate in order to provide a single system image
- z/VM Live Guest Relocation
 - IBM intends to further strengthen single system image support by providing live guest relocation



IBM Systems Director VMControl



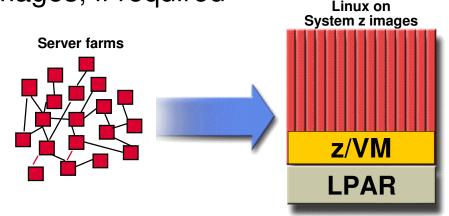
- IBM Systems Director VMControl can visualize, navigate, and manage virtual appliances and is designed to help you:
 - Discover, import, and manage virtual appliances
 - Create new virtual appliances from existing fully-tested software stacks
 - Automate the creation of a virtual server and deployment of a virtual appliance into that virtual server
 - Decrease dependency management problems by deploying virtual appliances that contain setup and configuration requirements



The value of z/VM for Linux

Enhanced performance, growth and scalability

- Server consolidation enables horizontal growth
- N-tier architecture on two tiers of hardware
- Extensive support for sharing resources
- Virtual networking
- Effective isolation of Linux images, if required
- Increased productivity
 - Development and testing
 - Production support
- Improved operations
 - Backup and recovery
 - Command and control



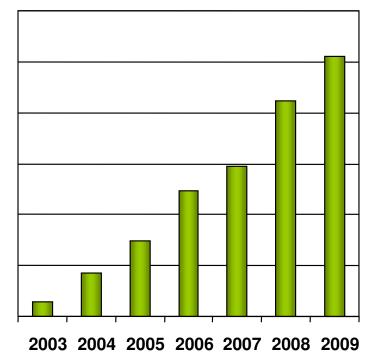


System z Linux: The momentum builds Installed Linux capacity at 43% CAGR*

The momentum continues:

- Shipped IFL engine volumes increased 35% from YE07 to YE09
- Shipped IFL capacity increased 65% from YE07 to YE09
- 70% of the top 100 System z clients are running Linux on the mainframe
 - Primary workloads are WebSphere, Oracle DB and DB2, Apache, collaboration, business intelligence
- Linux is ~20% of the customer System z install base (capacity)
- Over 3,100 Linux applications are supported on System z

Installed Linux capacity

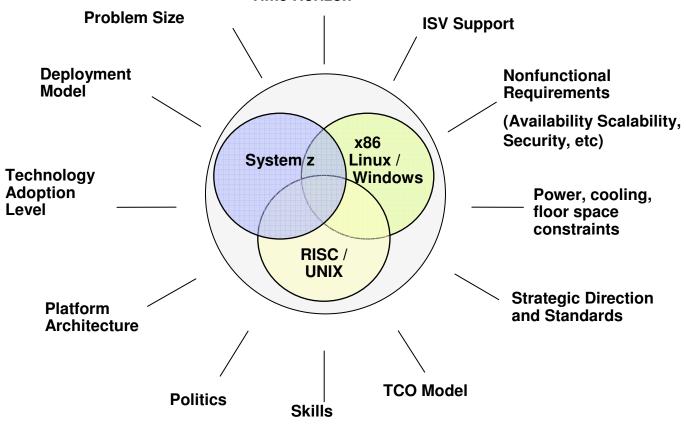


* Based on YE 2004 to YE 2009.



Platform choice – Fit for purpose

Many factors influence a platform selection, making it difficult to present a simple selection matrix

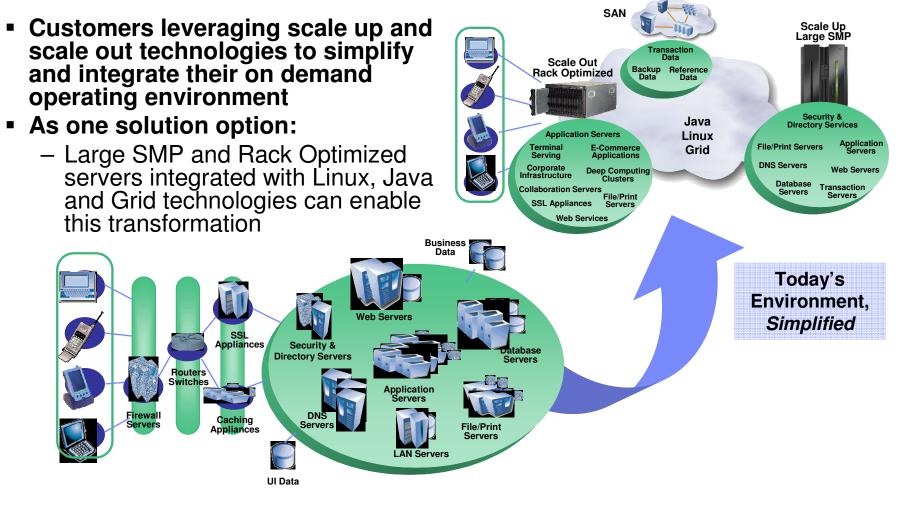


Some factors are specific to each business, others are common to all and can be generalized

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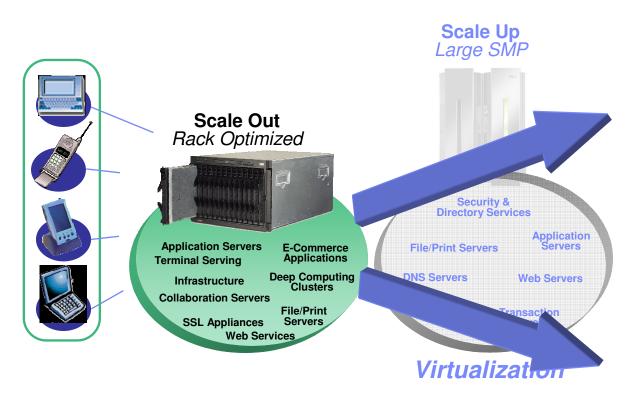


Infrastructure simplification and platform choice





Ideal scale-out implementations

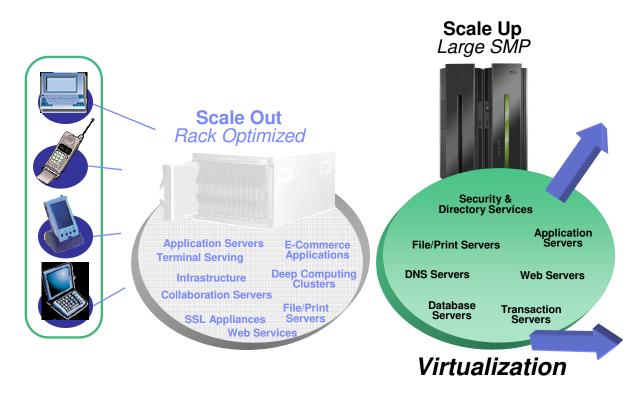


- Clustered workloads
- Distributed computing applications
- Infrastructure applications
- Small database
- Processor and memory intensive workloads





Ideal scale-up implementations



- High performance transaction processing
- I/O intensive workloads
- Large database serving
- High resiliency and security
- Unpredictable and highly variable workload spikes
- Low utilization infrastructure applications
- Rapid provisioning and re-provisioning



Selecting an application

Performance on System z CPUs is comparable to CPUs on other platforms of similar speed

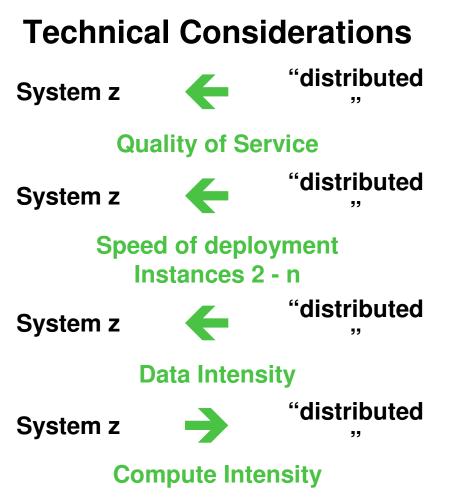
- CPU speed is not the entire story it's in the architecture!
- Architecture designed for multiple or consolidated workloads
- System z has definite advantage with applications that have mixed CPU and I/O

System z and z/VM provide excellent virtualization capabilities

- Look for applications that are on lower utilized servers
- Development and Test are good choices to start
- Good planning is essential
- IBM can:
 - Perform sizing estimates
 - Assist with planning and initial installation needs

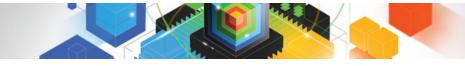


Where to deploy – System z or "distributed"



Other Considerations

- Application availability
 - -Certification of solution on hardware/software platform
- Workload Management
- Manageability and scaling characteristics
 - -Especially database and web serving
 - -Proximity of data to application
 - –The best network is one with no wires!





Linux distributors

Novell SUSE Linux Enterprise

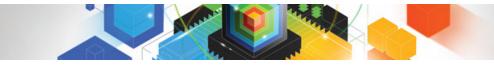
- http://novell.com/mainframe/
- http://novell.com/linux/mainframe/

Red Hat Enterprise Linux

- http://redhat.com/rhel/server/mainframe/









Thank You!

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