Extending Your Mainframe For More Business Value

Affordable Business Growth With System z

Quiz

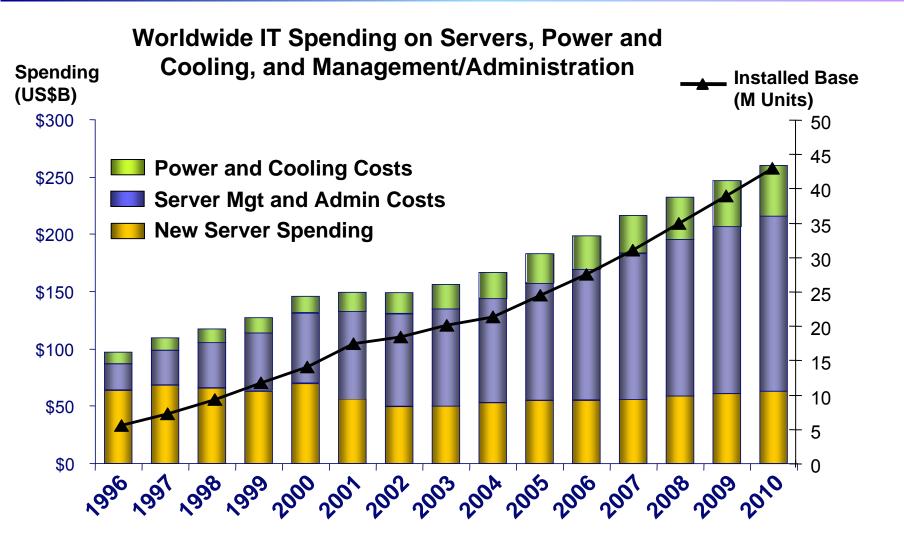
How fast are IT costs growing?

A: Slower than business revenue growth

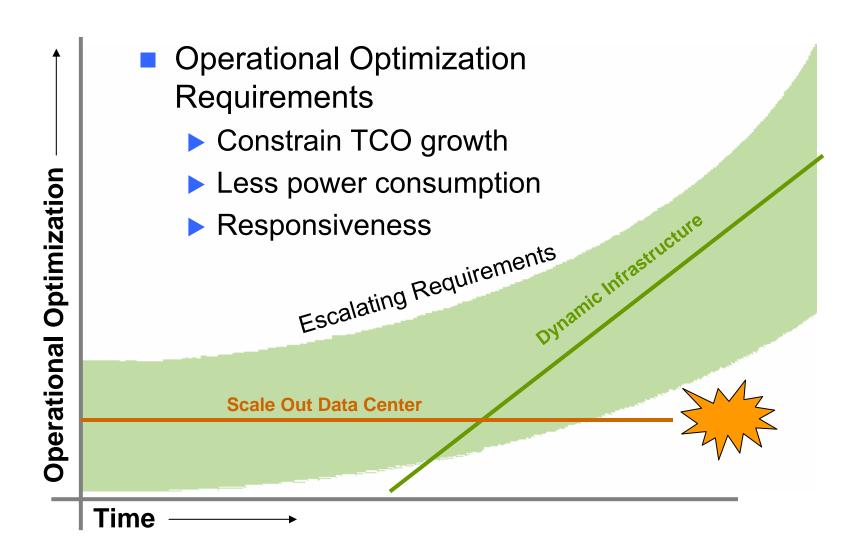
B: About equal to business revenue growth

C: Faster than business revenue growth

Rising Operational Costs For Distributed Servers Are A Contributing Factor

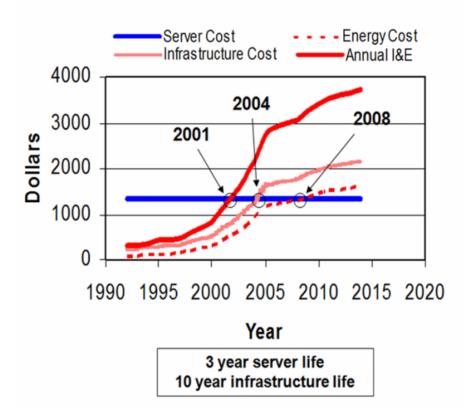


Dynamic Infrastructure – Reinventing The Data Center To Meet Requirements



Microsoft Assessment Of The Problem

Annual Amortized Costs in the Data Center for a 1U Server



http://www.electronics-cooling.com/articles/2007/feb/a3/

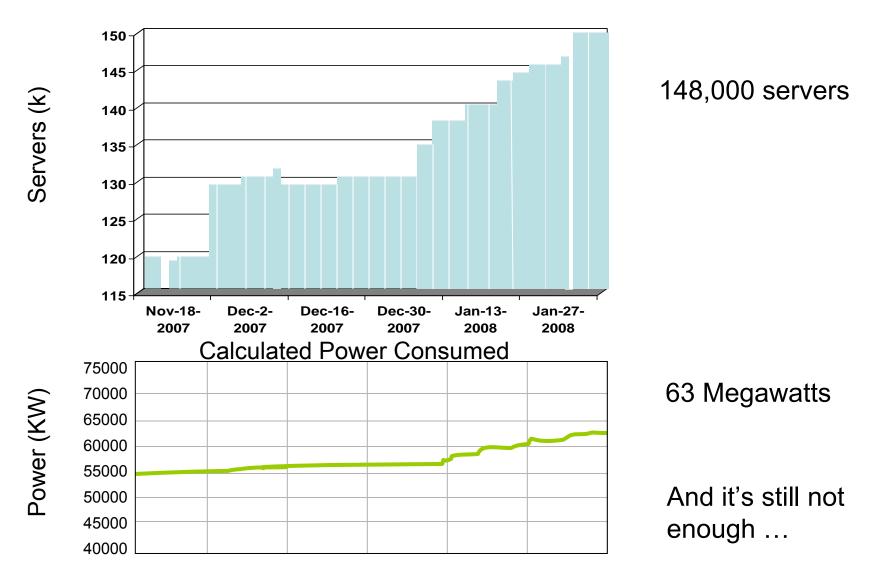
Server power growth rate is from ASHRAE.

Chart from Microsoft conference on the data center

Key Messages:

- The combined cost of the Infrastructure and Energy (I&E) exceeded the cost of the servers in 2001
- Infrastructure costs alone have already exceeded the cost of the server in 2004
- Energy costs alone will exceed the cost of the servers in 2008

15 Microsoft Data Centers Today



Source: Promotional Video from Microsoft's Environmental Sustainability Group

Microsoft Abandons HP Commodity Servers

- Plans to build 24 massive 500,000 square foot facilities (equals 285 acres)
 - Intended to support Microsoft's web-based software delivery (SaaS) efforts
 - Boulder, Des Moines, Dublin, Northlake, Quincy, Russia, San Antonio...
- Build custom designed servers designed specifically for energy efficiency
 - Migrate from HP servers
- Utilize blades and shipping container approach
- The Chicago center will
 - ► House up to 300,000 servers
 - 150-200 shipping containers of data center gear
 - Consume 120 -198 megawatts



Source: Data Center World conference in Las Vegas April 2008

Understand All The Operational Costs

Annual Operations Cost Per Server (Averaged over 3917 Distributed Servers)

Power	\$731	Microsoft
Floor Space	\$987	working on
Annual Server Maintenance	\$777	these
Annual connectivity Maintenance	\$213	
Annual Disk Maintenance	\$203	
Annual Software support	\$10,153	
Annual Enterprise Network	\$1,024	▼ Needed:
Annual Sysadmin	\$20,359	Something
Total Annual Costs	\$34,447	that works
		on these

The largest cost component was labor for administration 7.8 servers per headcount @ \$159,800/yr/headcount

Source: IBM internal study

Challenge

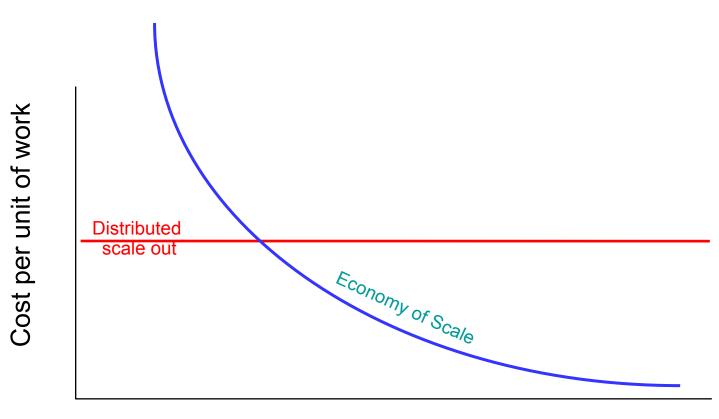
How can enterprise IT deliver essential computing services, while keeping cost growth in line with business revenue growth?

Answer:

Economy of Scale

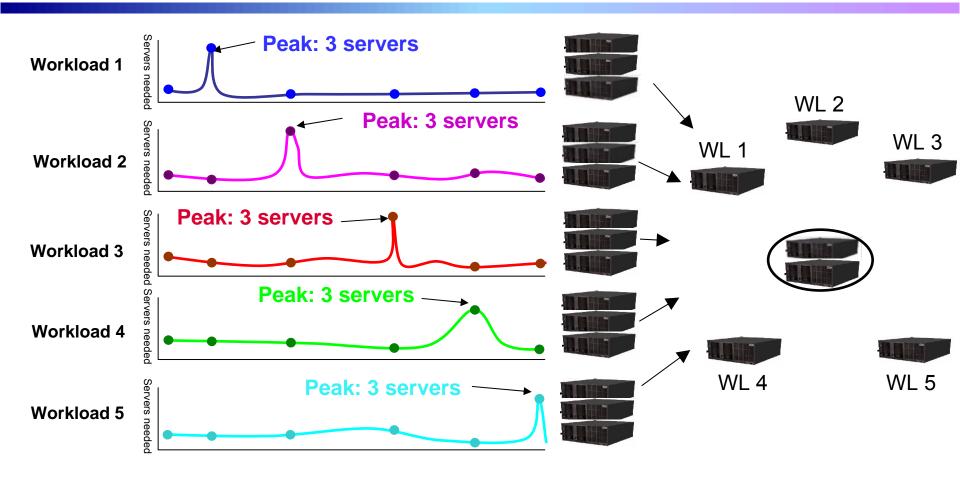
- Deliver workload at lower cost per unit of work

Economy Of Scale – Cost Per Unit Of Work Goes Down As Workload Increases



Data Center Workload

Example:How To Deliver Workloads at Lower Cost



What's Required: Virtualization and intelligent workload management to accommodate shifting workloads – Automatic on IBM Enterprise Systems

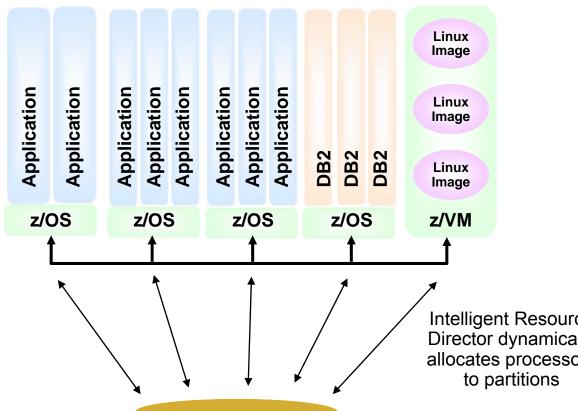
Extreme Virtualization In System z

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

Workload Manager allocates resources as needed by service classes

Internal networking via secure high speed **Hipersockets**

Shared access to all disk data and to external networks



All Data

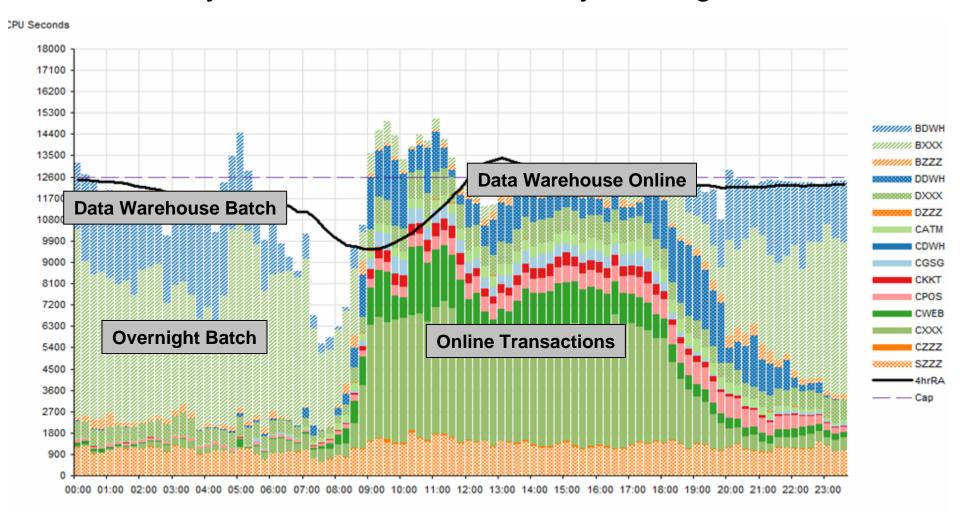
Intelligent Resource Director dynamically allocates processors

z/VM supports 1000's of virtualized images

Eligible workload automatically dispatched to zIIP and zAAP specialty processors

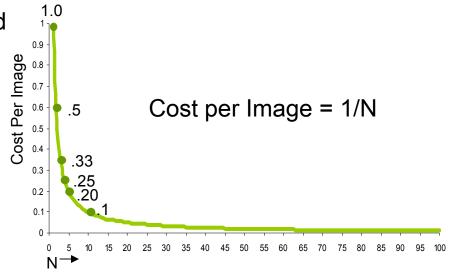
What It Looks Like In Operation

Run many workloads simultaneously with high utilization



Economy Of Scale – Consolidate "N" Workload Images On One Server

- Costs shared by all "N" consolidated images
 - ▶ Hardware
 - ▶ Software
 - ▶ Power
 - ► Floor Space
 - Local Network Connectivity
- Costs not shared by consolidated images
 - ► Migration cost per image
 - ▶ Off premise network cost
 - ► Labor cost per image



Fixed cost per image

Fixed cost per image, but typically less than unconsolidated labor cost

The more workloads you can consolidate, the lower the cost per image

Dynamic Infrastructure

Evolution of service delivery

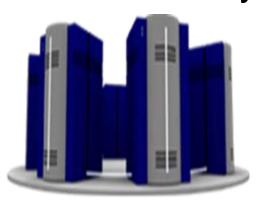
Economy of scale

Workload consolidation Structured management Handle all workloads Cloud service delivery



Scale Out
Mixed Environment









Dedicated resources

Case Studies

- The IBM Software Group z evangelist team conducts free TCO evaluation engagements with customers
- Topics addressed
 - Total Cost of Ownership/Acquisition
 - Typical scenarios
- 53 projects since 2007
 - Contact Craig Bender

Getting To A Dynamic Infrastructure

- Most data centers are not green field projects
- Cost concerns drive typical scenarios:
- Large transactional workloads and database
 - Scale may compel platform choice
- Adding new workload to an existing System z
 - ► The rule of three
- Server consolidation to Linux on IFLs
 - Consolidation Math
- Offloading projects
 - Proliferation of cores defeats distributed price advantages

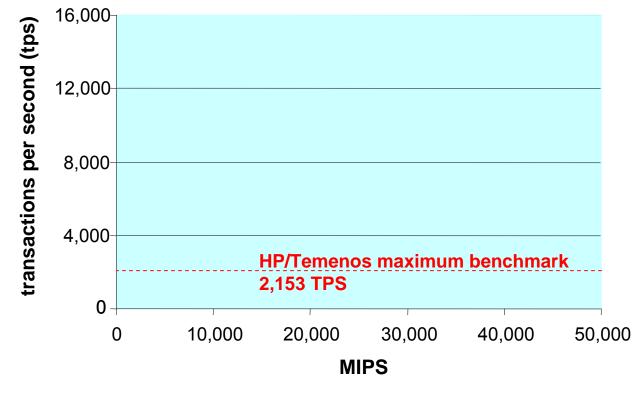
Typical Scenarios

- Most data centers are not green field projects
- Cost concerns drive typical scenarios:
- Large transactional workloads and database
 - Scale may compel platform choice
- Adding new workload to an existing System z
 - ➤ The rule of three
- Server consolidation to Linux on IFLs
 - Consolidation Math
- Offloading projects
 - Proliferation of cores defeats distributed price advantages

HP Superdome Best Online Banking Benchmark



- ▶ HP Itanium
- Temenos T24
- 2,153 Transactions/second
- ▶ 13 Million Accounts
- Largest banking benchmark performance claimed by HP



^{*} **SOURCE**:http://www.enterprisenetworksandservers.com/monthly/art.php?2976 **Source**: InfoSizing FNS BANCS Scalability on IBM System z – Report Date: September 20, 2006

^{**} Standard benchmark configuration reached 8024 tps, a modified prototype reached 9445 tps

^{***} SOURCE: TEMENOS BENCHMARKS; http://h71028.www7.hp.com/enterprise/downloads/TemenosBenchmark.pdf

System z With DB2 Scales Further Than Best HP Superdome Banking Benchmark

Asian Bank

- ▶ IBM System z9 and DB2
- TCS BaNCS
- ▶ 15,353 Transactions/second
- ▶ 50 Million Accounts
- ▶ IBM benchmark for customer

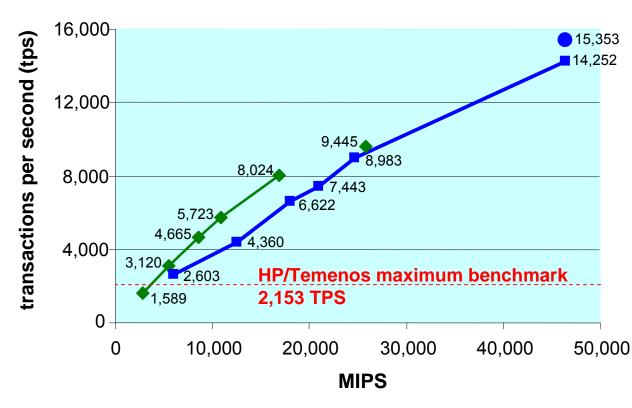
■Bank of China *

- ► IBM System z9 and DB2
- TCS BaNCS
- 9.445** Transactions/second
- ▶ 380 Million Accounts
- ▶ IBM benchmark for customer

HP/Temenos **

- ► HP Itanium
- ► Temenos T24
- 2,153 Transactions/second
- ▶ 13 Million Accounts
- Largest banking benchmark performance claimed by HP

System z and BaNCS Online Banking Benchmarks



^{*} SOURCE:http://www.enterprisenetworksandservers.com/monthly/art.php?2976 Source: InfoSizing FNS BANCS Scalability on IBM System z - Report Date: September 20, 2006

^{**} Standard benchmark configuration reached 8024 tps, a modified prototype reached 9445 tps

^{***} SOURCE: TEMENOS BENCHMARKS; http://h71028.www7.hp.com/enterprise/downloads/TemenosBenchmark.pdf

System z Batch Processing Performance

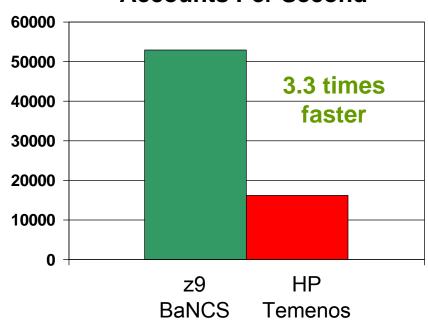
■Bank of China BMT*

- ▶ IBM System z9
- ► TCS BaNCS (Cobol)
- ▶ 380 Million Accounts
- ► End of Day processing 175M accounts finished in 55 minutes (52,970 accounts/second)

■HP/Temenos BMT**

- ► HP Itanium
- ► Temenos T24 (Java)
- ▶ 13 Million Accounts
- End of Day processing finished in 13.33 minutes (16,250 accounts/second)

End of Day Batch Processing Accounts Per Second



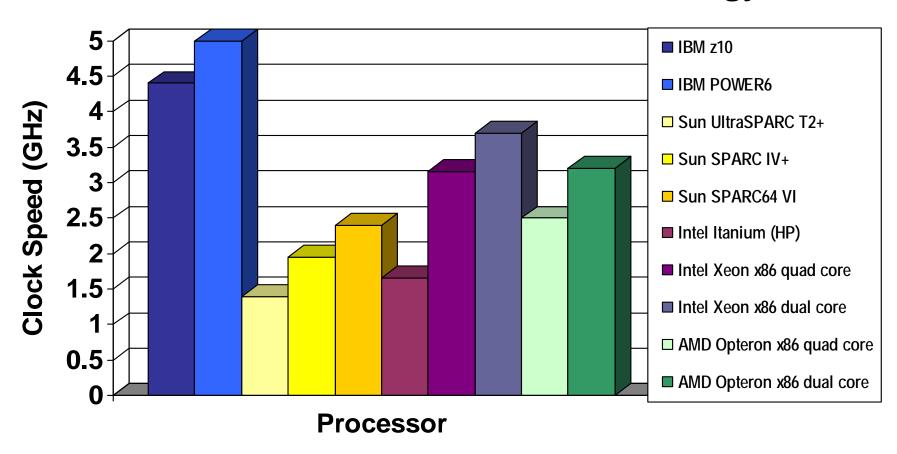
SOURCE:*http://www.enterprisenetworksandservers.com/monthly/art.php?2976 Source: InfoSizing FNS BANCS Scalability on IBM System z – Report Date: September 20, 2006 SOURCE:**TEMENOS BENCHMARKS; http://h71028.www7.hp.com/enterprise/downloads/TemenosBenchmark.pdf

Case Studies: Lessons Learned

- Unique parallel sysplex design enables this scale
 - Specialized hardware for clustering up to 32 systems
 - Exploitation by operating system and software subsystems
 - Enables large transaction processing workloads against a single data base
 - ► May be the only practical solution for these workloads
- New system z10 extends scale further
 - Quad core 4.4 GHz processors, up to 77 in a frame (30,361 general purpose MIPS in a frame)
 - More I/O bandwidth (up to 384 GBps)

System z10 And Power Systems Clock Speeds

Fastest Available Processor Technology

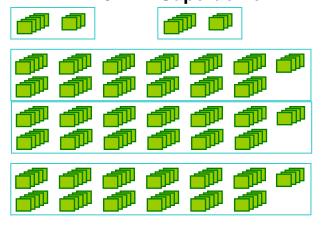


Compare The Processors Needed To Achieve 2,200 Transactions Per Second (with System z10)

Online Injector -1x HP RX7620

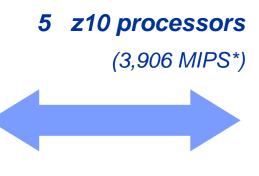


Temenos T24 Servers: 2x HP RX7620 3x HP Superdome



Oracle 10g – 1x HP Superdome





280 HP processors

(457,762 Performance Units)

TCS BaNCS 1x z10 2097-705



117 Performance Units per MIP

^{*} MIPS scaled to achieve the same 2,200 TPS

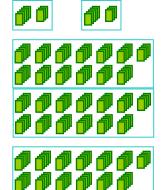
Compare The Processors Needed To Achieve 2,200 Transactions Per Second (With Dev/QA)

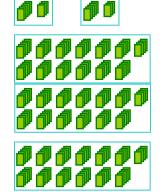
Online Injector: 2x HP RX7620





Temenos T24 Servers: 4x HP RX7620 6x HP 9000 Superdome





7 z10 processors

(4,906 MIPS)



560 HP processors

(915,524 Performance Units)

TCS BaNCS and DB2 1x z10 2097-707



Oracle 10g: 2x HP 9000 Superdome





HP Integrity rx7620 - (10U) 1.5GHz 6MB (8ch/8co) HP 9000 Superdomes - 32W 1GHz 32MB (32ch/64co)

187 Performance Units per MIP

NOTE: Double
Distributed Servers,
add 1000 MIPS to
System z for Dev/QA

Compare The 3-Year Green Field **Acquisition Costs Of The Platforms**

10 0 100



HP Superdome Servers with Temenos T24

IBM z10 with TCS BaNCS

Servers

OS, Database

14 (560 cores)

HP-UX, Oracle

1 (7 cores)

z/OS, DB2

3 Year TCO

\$43.3M



Costs 58% Less

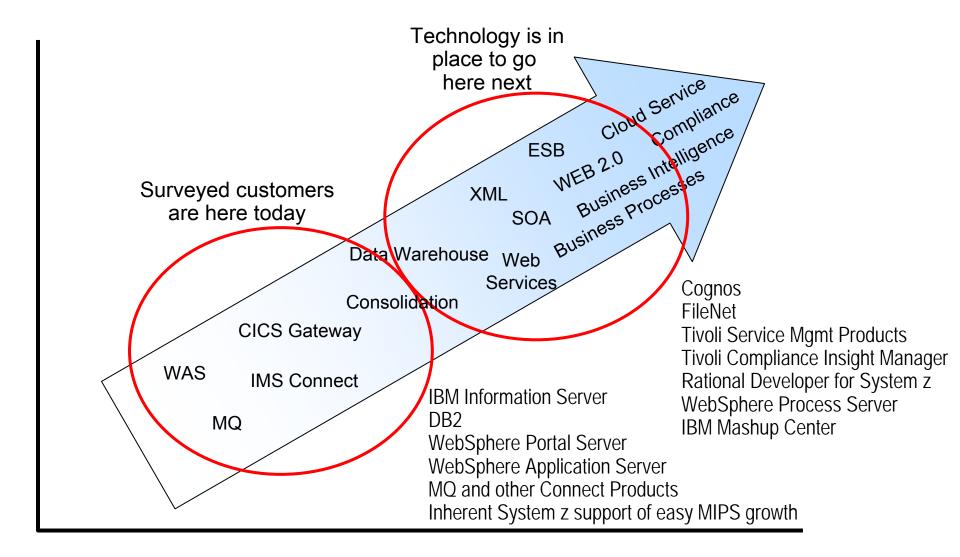
Scalability Not Demonstrated Excellent Scalability

Note: Cost of packaged application software not included

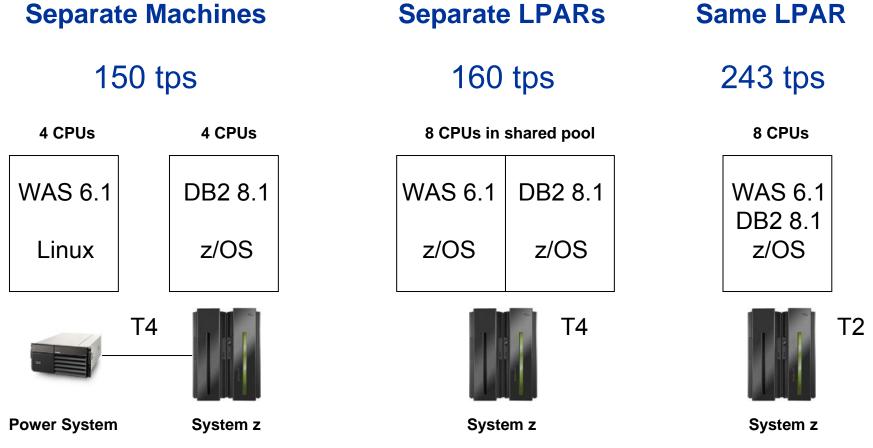
Typical Scenarios

- Most data centers are not green field projects
- Cost concerns drive typical scenarios:
- Large transactional workloads and database
 - Scale may compel platform choice
- Adding new workload to an existing System z
 - ► The rule of three
- Server consolidation to Linux on IFLs
 - Consolidation Math
- Offloading projects
 - Proliferation of cores defeats distributed price advantages

Technologies Are In Place For New Workloads On The Mainframe



Performance Benefits Of Co-location (On-line Banking Benchmark)



z Series Server: z9-EC, 8 X 1.7 GHz, 64 GB RAM

Case Studies Demonstrate Consistent TCA Advantage For Adding New Workload

Scenarios	Cost of Distributed vs. z			Distributed Cost Ratio		Cores vs. Processors	Core Ratio
Deploy New Applications on Mainframe							
 WebSphere Application SAP Database Server Data Warehouse Data Warehouse Analytics Communications Backbone 	\$7.4M \$6.4M \$8.4M \$13.4M	VS VS VS VS	\$5.0M \$3.0M \$4.7M \$8.4M	2.4x 1.3x 1.8x 1.6x	132 60 120 160	vs 4 vs 4 vs 6 vs 8	33 : 1 15 : 1 20 : 1 20 : 1
 SOA Solution SOA Solution vs Sun Spatial Data Base Major Retailer 	\$5.5M \$17.2M \$34.2M \$6.9M \$8.3M	VS VS VS VS	\$4.2M \$3.5M \$3.5M \$5.0M \$7.0M	1.3x 4.9x 9.8x 1.4x 1.2x	64 132 252 120 22	vs 4 vs 4 vs 4 vs 6 vs 5	16 : 1 33 : 1 63 : 1 20 : 1 4.4 : 1

2.9x 25:1

Distributed deployment costs 3 times as much Co-location performance benefits, better quality of service

TCA = Total Cost of Acquisition (HW, SW, plus 3 years of annual charges)

Remember The Rule Of Three

- The cost of deploying a new application will usually be less on a mainframe if:
 - 1. It is an incremental workload on an existing mainframe
 - 2. It can make use of a specialty processor
 - 3. Disaster recovery is required

"Specialty Engines" Reduce Cost For New Workloads

- Special assist processors for System z
 - ► For Java workloads (zAAP), up to 85% offload
 - For selected data workloads (zIIP), up to 80% offload
 - For Linux workloads (IFL), 100% offload

Attractive pricing

- \$125K for a 920 MIP processor (92% discount)
- ▶ No charge for IBM software running on zAAP/zIIP
- ▶ IBM software running on IFL costs 120 PVU's
- Free upgrade to next generation!



Customers Are Taking Advantage Of Specialty Processors And Software Pricing

- Mainframe customers have installed
 - 13,073,889 Total MIPS

2,720,477	Specialty MIPS	(21.0%)	
1,680,466	IFL MIPS	(12.9%)	20% growth
445,009	zAAP MIPS	(3.4%)	42% growth
595,002	zIIP MIPS	(4.6%)	227% growth

- Of customers with 80% of the installed MIPS
 - ▶ 60% have installed IFL processors
 - Biggest has 150,724 IFL MIPS
 - 31% have installed zAAP processors
 - Biggest has 25,410 zAAP MIPS
 - 46% have installed zIIP processors
 - Biggest has 22,452 zIIP MIPS

Getting To The New Enterprise Data Center

- Most data centers are not green field projects
- Cost concerns drive typical scenarios:
- Large transactional workloads and database
 - Scale may compel platform choice
- Adding new workload to an existing System z
 - ▶ The rule of three
- Server consolidation to Linux on IFLs
 - Consolidation Math
- Offloading projects
 - Proliferation of cores defeats distributed price advantages

We will look at these topics later in the program



Introducing Service Oriented Finance

We are a traditional bank with branch offices throughout the country.

Banking competitors and non-bank specialists are taking away our customers.



Service Oriented Finance CEO

Service Oriented Finance

Our customers demand greater choice, and personal security and control in their banking relationships.

We need a next generation banking system!



Marketing

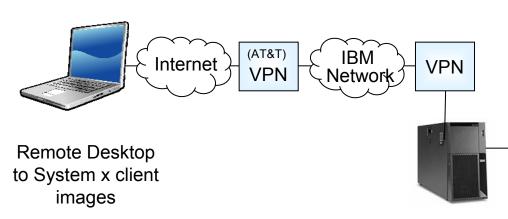
Service Oriented Finance

But we've invested a lot of money in our current IT infrastructure.



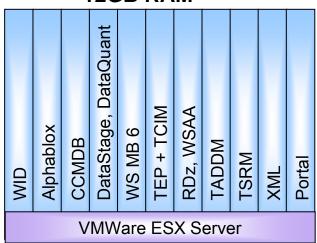
Service Oriented Finance CIO

DEMO: Architecture

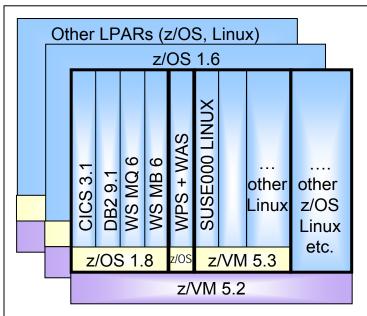


System x 3850 4 x 3.66GHz Xeon MP 12GB RAM

System x VMWare images running as desktop or server clients to System z



z10-EC 2097 (764) 128GB RAM



Our Agenda Today

Agenda		
45 minutes	Affordable Business Growth with System z	
45 minutes	Add New Workload - Extend Access Channels with SOA	
15 minutes	Break	
30 minutes	Add New Workload – Data Servers on System z	
30 minutes	Add New Workload - Data Warehouse on System z	
30 minutes	Add New Workload - Communications Backbone	
60 minutes	Lunch	
45 minutes	Server Consolidation to Linux on IFLs	
35 minutes	Extend IT Service Management	
15 minutes	Break	
25 minutes	Extend Development Team Productivity with Eclipse and Web 2.0	
45 minutes	The Truth About Offloading	

