

Imagine PODER Imagine CAPACIDAD

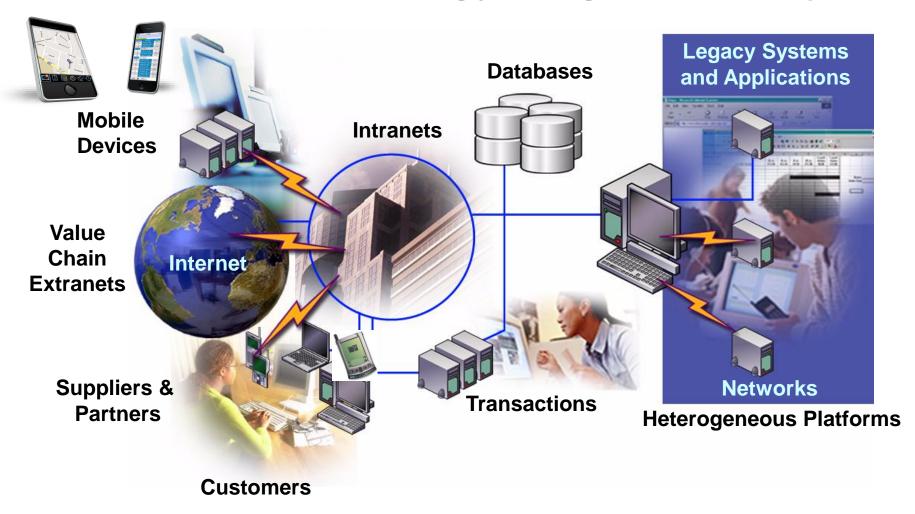
The Value of Virtualization

Tracy Smith
Executive I/T Specialist

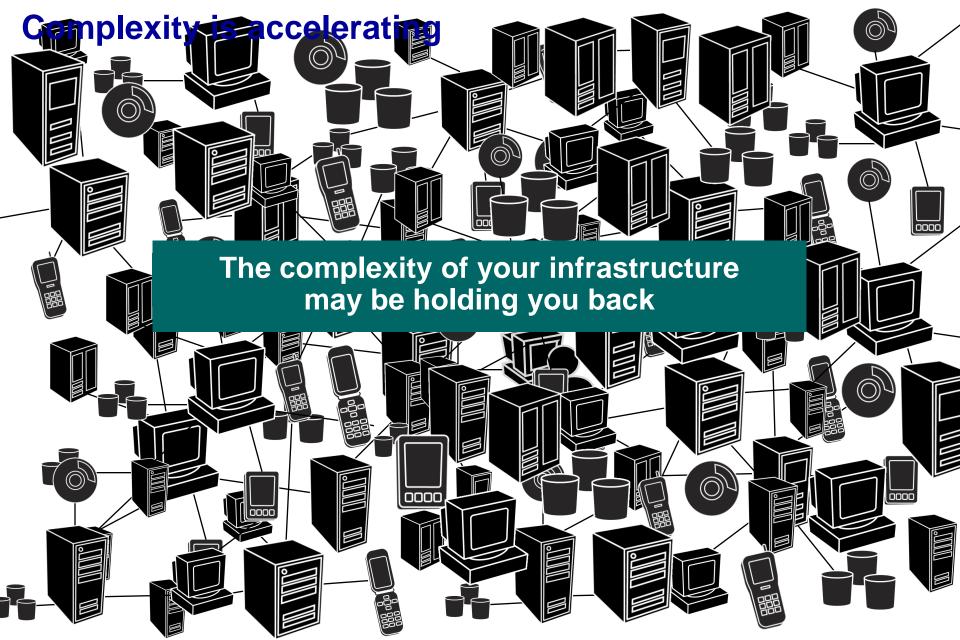


Today's IT Environment

IT environments are increasingly heterogeneous and complex



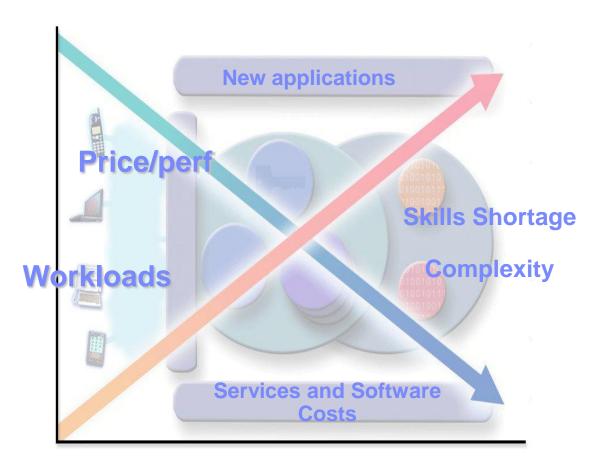






Key Concerns for IT Executives

Price/Performance gains in technology are more than offset by complexity and increasing costs



Escalating Cost of IT Infrastructure

- desktop, network, servers, storage
- -increasing complexity, higher service costs, more demanding SLAs
- -multi-tier applications requiring dozens of servers

Difficult to link IT to business plans

- need for integrated IT 'vision'
- need incremental and full TCO analysis

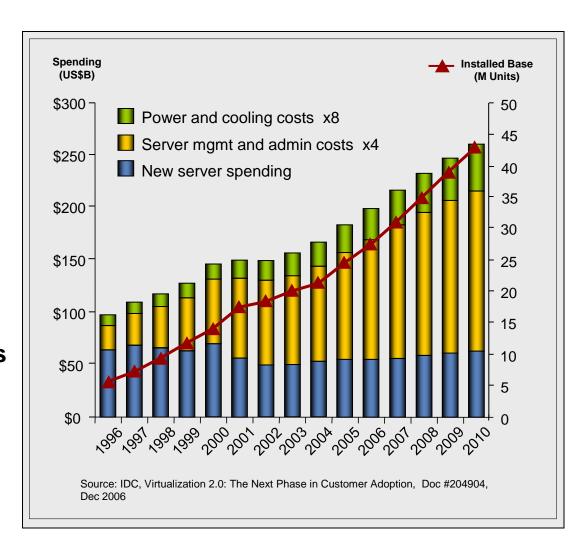
Difficult for IT infrastructure to respond quickly to change in business directions

- need a simpler IT infrastructure that is highly flexible
- need for rapid implementation without the long-term cost and risk



Today's reality . . .

- IDC reports that IT operational labor spend grew at 10% CAGR 2003 2008
- 70% of IT budget goes toward operational overhead
- 85-95% of server capacity is excess nearly \$140B in over expenditure
- Typical company IT energy costs have been rising 15% per year over the last 5 years
- Today, each dollar of new servers cost \$0.52 to power and cool and is forecast to increase to \$0.71 in the next four years

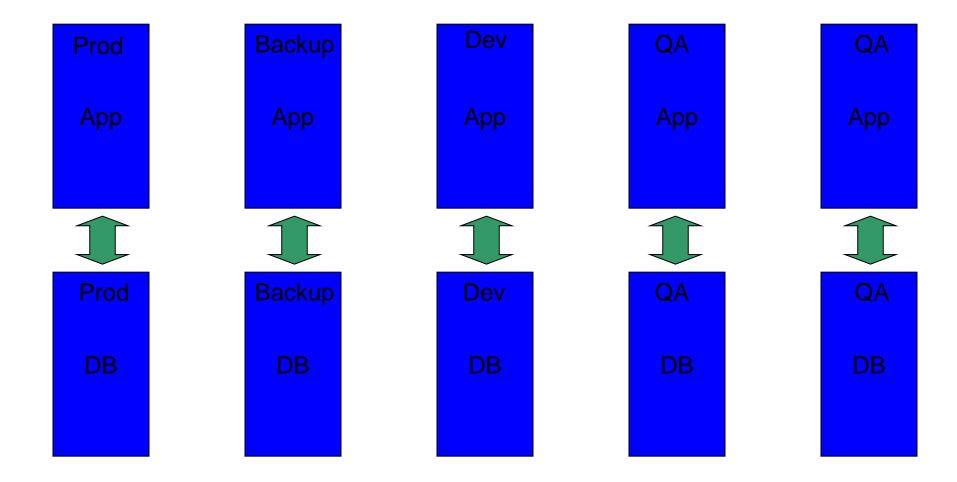




It's time to start thinking differently about infrastructure.



The Business as Usual Implementation Strategy





The Value of Virtualization

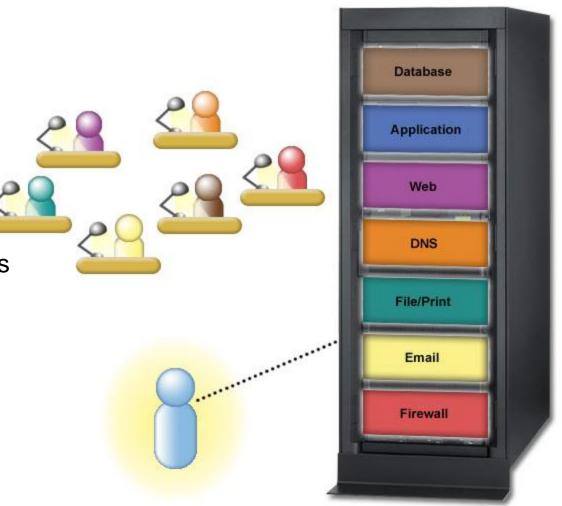
Reduce costs by increasing asset utilization

Redeploy talent to manage your business, not your infrastructure

Rapidly provision new servers

Drive new levels of IT staff productivity

Simplify server management and operations





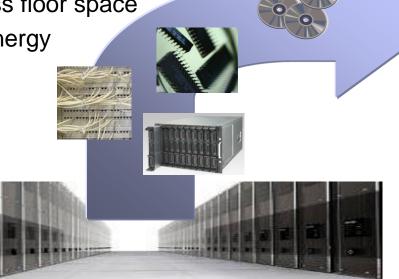
PowerVM on IBM Power Systems

Saving Money and Reducing Complexity Helping You "Do More with Less"

- Consolidate more cores per CPU
- Run more software at less expense
- Manage more virtual servers with fewer people
- Deploy new servers and applications faster
- Absorb workload spikes more easily
- Spend less on disaster recovery













PowerVM Client Success: GHY International

Consolidating infrastructure benefits midsize business

Business challenge:

Predicting that international trade would increase as economic conditions improve, customs brokerage GHY International wanted to update its IT infrastructure to provide headroom for business growth.



GHY International deployed an IBM® Power® 750, running IBM AIX®, IBM i, and Linux® on a single POWER7® system using IBM PowerVM™ and a separate IBM System x® 3850 and VMware environment for Windows®.

Benefits:

- Enhanced scalability: IBM Power 750 delivers over four times the capacity of current server
- Easy manageability: A four-person IT team now spends just five percent versus 95 percent of its time on server management
- Better energy efficiency: reduces electricity and cooling requirements with three operating systems running on one box



"With PowerVM, we went from 95 percent to only 5% of our time managing or reacting to our environment. And saved the business hundreds of thousands of dollars in licensing and application fees."

 Nigel Fortlage, vice president of IT and CIO, GHY International





PowerVM Client Success: Winn-Dixie

Strengthening the infrastructure with an IBM consolidation solution



Business challenge

Winn-Dixie, a Jacksonville, Florida-based grocery chain based with more than 600 retail locations throughout the southeastern U.S., needed a cost-effective and easily managed solution to replace its aging distributed IT infrastructure and quickly enable disaster recovery.

Solution

The solution consolidated more than 600 stand-alone servers at individual grocery stores into a centralized data center at Winn Dixie headquarters using IBM AIX® and IBM PowerVM™ virtualization technologies to support 16 stores on a single

IBM BladeCenter® JS22 blade server, mirrored to a nearby facility as well as to a remote disaster recovery location.

Benefits

- Redirected \$5 million capital cost savings to store remodelling
- Improved application performance by 5 to 10 times, enabling better service
- Reduced disaster recovery time from days to hours

"We thought the IBM solution gave us the most flexibility not only for now, but going forward. It accommodated our existing application portfolio while providing a very rich upgrade path in our infrastructure."

Barry Kirk, director of architecture, Winn-Dixie





Virtualization

... the creation of a <u>virtual</u> (rather than the actual physical) version of something, such as a <u>server</u>, processor, storage device (tape or disk), network resources, or I/O.



@ 1997 P. C. Vey from The Cartoon Bank. All rights reserved.



PowerVM builds on IBM's virtualization leadership

A 40-year track record in virtualization innovation continues with PowerVM™

1967 1973 1999 2004 2008 2010

IBM develops hypervisor that would become VM on the mainframe

IBM announces first machines to do physical partitioning

IBM announces **LPAR** on POWER™

IBM intro's POWER Hypervisor™ for System p™ and System i™ IBM ships PowerVM Editions



PowerVM delivers enhanced storage virtualization

The Power Systems team has integrated PowerVM world-class virtualization into every server – based on best practices gained from IBMers who created the 'gold standard' of mainframe virtualization.

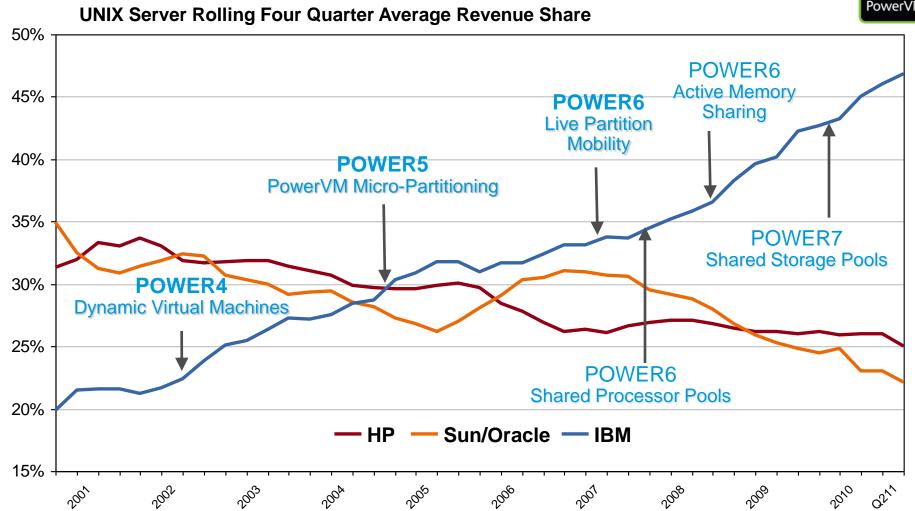




PowerVM accelerates Power Systems success

Exploiting the superior economics of Power drove the historic shift in the UNIX server market







Why Virtualize workloads with PowerVM?

Creating a virtualized workload with PowerVM is simple:

- Create a new PowerVM logical partition (LPAR) or virtual machine (VM)
- •Install the operating system (AIX, IBM i or Linux) in the VM
- •Install the workload application(s) in the VM
- Configure the operating system and applications as required



At this point, the completed virtualized workload can be stored, copied, archived or modified just like any other file

The benefits of virtualizing workloads with PowerVM in this way include:

- Rapid provisioning deploying the ready-to-run workload is a quick and easy process
- Scalability deploying multiple copies of the same workload type is simplified
- Recoverability bringing a workload back online after an outage is fast and reliable
- Consolidation many diverse workloads can be hosted on the same server

All of these benefits save system administrator time and resources

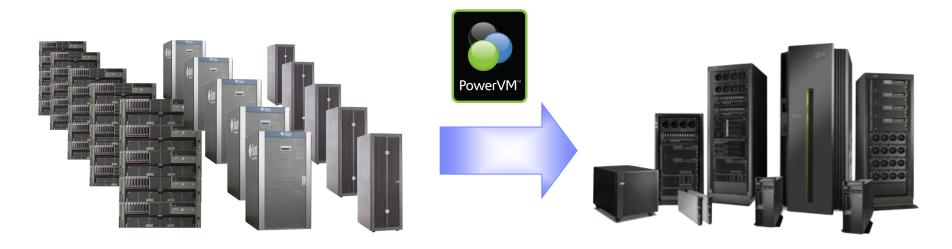
In addition, workload consolidation offers significant IT infrastructure cost reductions



Virtualization Scalability... is Key to Achieving Consolidation Goals

The primary reason CIOs and IT managers deploy virtualization is for server workload consolidation

- •Put simply, the more workloads that can be encapsulated within VMs and combined onto a single server, the higher the consolidation ratio and greater the cost reduction
- •The integrated combination of the POWER architecture and PowerVM makes possible far higher consolidation ratios than alternative virtualization solutions





PowerVM Editions are tailored to client needs

PowerVM Editions

offer a unified virtualization solution for all Power workloads

PowerVM Express Edition

- Evaluations, pilots, PoCs
- Single-server projects

PowerVM Standard Edition

- Production deployments
- Server consolidation

PowerVM Enterprise Edition

- Multi-server deployments
- Cloud infrastructure

PowerVM Editions	Express	Standard	Enterprise
Concurrent VMs	2 per server	10 per core (up to 1000)	10 per core (up to 1000)
Virtual I/O Server	✓	√ √	√ √
NPIV	✓	✓	✓
Suspend/Resume		✓	✓
Shared Processor Pools		✓	✓
Shared Storage Pools		✓	✓
Thin Provisioning		✓	✓
Live Partition Mobility			✓
Active Memory Sharing			✓





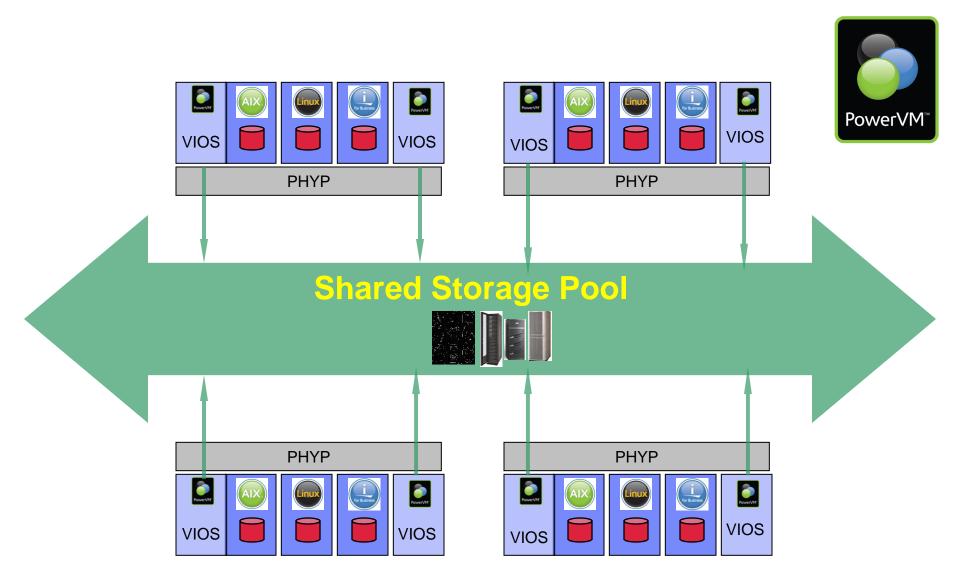








Shared Storage Pools allow flexible VIOS linking





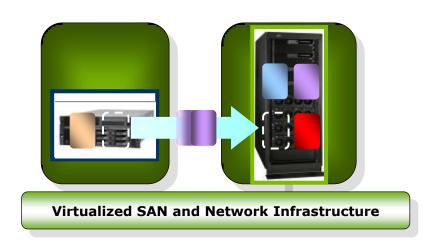
Live Partition Mobility improves service levels

Business and IT security and resiliency are as critical as ever, and must be dynamic and intelligent in order to match the speed of business change



PowerVM Live Partition Mobility

Move running AIX and Linux partitions between systems



Eliminate planned outages and balance workloads across systems



Active Memory Sharing optimizes resources



Dynamically adjusts memory available on a physical system for multiple virtual images based on their workload activity levels:

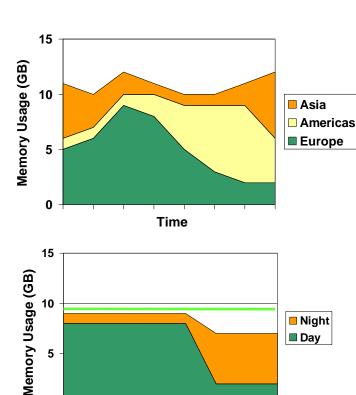
- Different workload peaks due to time zones
- Mixed workloads with different time of day peaks (e.g. CRM by day, batch at night)
- Ideal for highly-consolidated workloads with low or sporadic memory requirements

Available with PowerVM Enterprise Edition

Supports AIX, IBM i and Linux workloads

Blends Power Systems hardware, firmware and software enhancements to optimize resources

- Supports over-commitment of logical memory
- Overflow managed by VIOS paging device
- Two VIOS partitions can be used for redundancy
- Compatible with Live Partition Mobility



Time



VMControl Editions: Add value to PowerVM on Power Systems

VMControl IBM Systems Director	VMControl Express Edition	VMControl Standard Edition	VMControl Enterprise Edition
Virtualization Capabilities	Manage resources	Automate virtual images	Optimize system pools
PowerVM	AIX: Linux	AIX. Linux	AIX. Linux
Create/manage virtual machines (x86, PowerVM and z/VM)	✓	✓	✓
Virtual machine relocation	* 🗸	✓	✓
Capture/import, create/remove standardized virtual images		✓	✓
Deploy standard virtual images		✓	✓
Maintain virtual images in a centralized library		✓	✓
Create/remove system pools and manage system pool resources			✓
Add/remove physical servers within system pools			✓



Positive Feedback: Analyst commentary on PowerVM

For Infrastructure & Operations Professionals



August 27, 2010

Q&A: Impact Of IBM's POWER7 And PowerVM On Workload Optimized Systems Design
PowerVM Is A Critical Advantage For IBM's Power Systems

with Robert Whiteley and Lauren E. Nelson

EXECUTIVE SUMMAR

IBM's POWER7 system — arguably the most dramatic server design development since the first POWER4 dual-core microprocessor architecture — makes advanced virtualization stacks a core differentiator in creating next-generation workload-optimized systems architecture. However, for many I&O professionals, the feature and functions of microprocessors and/or microarchitectures won't be enough to put advanced virtualization stacks like POWER7 on their purchasing shortlists. Instead, you should seek the benefits of a balanced systems architecture design. IBM's dear leadership position in the traditional Unix area — coupled with its more advanced PowerVM virtualization stack — will continue to be the core reason to adopt IBM technology. The PowerVM stack also gives POWER7 advantages over other hypervisor-based systems alternatives and, most importantly, the ability to equally support complex, mixed-application workloads across multiple operating systems. And finally, another key component of short-listing POWER7 will be attacking the I&O objective of lowering the life-cycle costs in owning an enterprise computing footprint.

QUESTIONS

- 1. What metrics should be used to measure advanced virtualization architectures?
- 2. What are the primary benefits of PowerVM running on Power Systems?
- 3. Which version of System Director's VMControl product is right for me?
- 4. What aspects of the new POWER7 systems functionality leverage PowerVM?

POWER7 AND POWERVM IMPROVE IBM'S POSITION IN THE VIRTUALIZATION MARKET

IBM's Power Systems server continues to evolve. It differentiates from distributed x86 and other RISC and Itanium 2 architectures with sustained advantages in scalable availability and scalable performance. Over the past three years, IBM made large strides with the convergence of System i and System p and the lure of successfully attracting Linux ISVs. With the introduction of POWER7, IBM made another significant leap in big-iron balanced systems design and the continued innovations around the PowerVM virtualization stack. Power Systems is retaking center stage with enterprises traditionally favoring Unix but whose objective may also include the consolidation and virtualization of both Linux-and Unix-led applications. It's a single server system design that can also offer an advanced virtualization stack in support of a more varied and mixed set of applications workloads — making virtualization the key ingredient in creating a more workload-optimized balanced systems architecture. And finally,



Headquarters

Forester Research, Inc., 400 Technology Square, Cambridge, MA 02139 USA Tel:+1 617.613.6000 • Fax:+1 617.613.5000 • www.forester.com



"IBM's clear leadership position in the traditional Unix area — coupled with its more advanced PowerVM virtualization stack — will continue to be the core reason to adopt IBM technology. The PowerVM stack also gives POWER7 advantages over other hypervisor-based systems alternatives and, most importantly, the ability to equally support complex, mixed-application workloads across multiple operating systems."

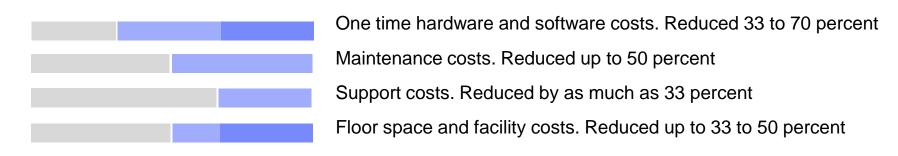
- Brad Day, Forrester Research
- **❖** (August 2010)



Benefits

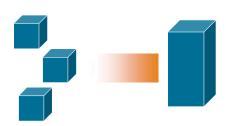
Virtualization and consolidation are the enablers of an efficient server and storage environment

Cost savings: Based on IBM's experience, the following represents the typical savings that organizations may realize*:



IBM has helped clients take full advantage of a highly virtualized infrastructure*:

- Realize return on investment in six months or less
- Reduce total cost of ownership by 30 percent to 70 percent
- Increase server utilization rates of up to 80 percent (compared with the typical 5 to 15 percent)
- Realize consolidation ratios ranging from 8 to 1 to 30 to 1
- Lower power and cooling costs because fewer servers are needed



^{*} Source: Based on previous IBM engagements



PowerVM on POWER7 delivers virtualization without limits with higher performance than VMware for the same virtual workloads

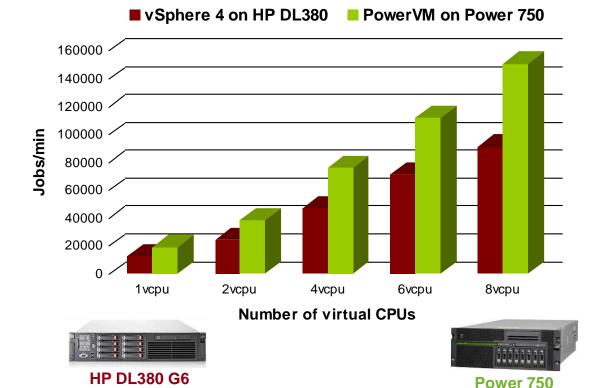
65%

AIM7 Performance Benchmark Single VM Scaling (Scale-up)

PowerVM outperforms VMware by up to 65% on Power 750, running the same Linux workloads and virtualized resources*

PowerVM runs workloads more efficiently than VMware, with far superior resource utilization, price/performance, resilience and availability





^{* &}quot;A Comparison of PowerVM and VMware Virtualization Performance", April 2010 http://www.ibm.com/systems/power/software/virtualization/whitepapers/compare_perf.html



PowerVM and POWER7 deliver a level of integration unmatched by VMware and x86



Client Needs	PowerVM	VMware vSphere 4 & 5
High Performance	Built-in hypervisor means all industry-leading Power Systems benchmarks are fully virtualized	Degrades x86 workload performance by up to 30% compared to 'bare metal'
Elastic Scalability	Scales to support the most demanding mission-critical enterprise workloads	Imposes constraints that limit virtualization to small/medium workloads
Extreme Flexibility	Dynamically reallocates CPU, memory, storage and I/O without impacting workloads	Limited 'hot-add' of CPU and memory, with high risk of workload failures
Maximum Security	Embedded in Power Systems firmware and protected by secure access controls and encryption	Downloaded software exposes more attack surfaces, with many published vulnerabilities
Platform Integration	Designed in sync with POWER processor and platform architecture road maps	Third-party add-on software utility, developed in isolation from processor or systems



PowerVM Vision

PowerVM[™]

- PowerVM fully exploits capabilities of POWER7 server family
- PowerVM is the foundation for enterprise cloud computing
- PowerVM delivers leadership benchmark performance
- PowerVM optimizes resource utilization
- PowerVM is virtualization without limits











Virtualization without Limits



Gracias from Power Systems

Smarter systems for a Smarter Planet.















Special notices

This document was developed for IBM offerings in the United States as of the date of publication. IBM may not make these offerings available in other countries, and the information is subject to change without notice. Consult your local IBM business contact for information on the IBM offerings available in your area.

Information in this document concerning non-IBM products was obtained from the suppliers of these products or other public sources. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products.

IBM may have patents or pending patent applications covering subject matter in this document. The furnishing of this document does not give you any license to these patents. Send license inquires, in writing, to IBM Director of Licensing, IBM Corporation, New Castle Drive, Armonk, NY 10504-1785 USA.

All statements regarding IBM future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

The information contained in this document has not been submitted to any formal IBM test and is provided "AS IS" with no warranties or guarantees either expressed or implied.

All examples cited or described in this document are presented as illustrations of the manner in which some IBM products can be used and the results that may be achieved. Actual environmental costs and performance characteristics will vary depending on individual client configurations and conditions.

IBM Global Financing offerings are provided through IBM Credit Corporation in the United States and other IBM subsidiaries and divisions worldwide to qualified commercial and government clients. Rates are based on a client's credit rating, financing terms, offering type, equipment type and options, and may vary by country. Other restrictions may apply. Rates and offerings are subject to change, extension or withdrawal without notice.

IBM is not responsible for printing errors in this document that result in pricing or information inaccuracies.

All prices shown are IBM's United States suggested list prices and are subject to change without notice; reseller prices may vary.

IBM hardware products are manufactured from new parts, or new and serviceable used parts. Regardless, our warranty terms apply.

Any performance data contained in this document was determined in a controlled environment. Actual results may vary significantly and are dependent on many factors including system hardware configuration and software design and configuration. Some measurements quoted in this document may have been made on development-level systems. There is no guarantee these measurements will be the same on generally-available systems. Some measurements quoted in this document may have been estimated through extrapolation. Users of this document should verify the applicable data for their specific environment.

Revised September 26, 2006



Special notices (cont.)

IBM, the IBM logo, ibm.com AIX, AIX (logo), AIX 5L, AIX 6 (logo), AS/400, BladeCenter, Blue Gene, ClusterProven, DB2, ESCON, i5/OS, i5/OS (logo), IBM Business Partner (logo), IntelliStation, LoadLeveler, Lotus, Lotus Notes, Operating System/400, OS/400, PartnerLink, PartnerWorld, PowerPC, pSeries, Rational, RISC System/6000, RS/6000, THINK, Tivoli, Tivoli (logo), Tivoli Management Environment, WebSphere, xSeries, z/OS, zSeries, Active Memory, Balanced Warehouse, CacheFlow, Cool Blue, IBM Systems Director VMControl, pureScale, TurboCore, Chiphopper, Cloudscape, DB2 Universal Database, DS4000, DS6000, DS8000, EnergyScale, Enterprise Workload Manager, General Parallel File System, , GPFS, HACMP, HACMP/6000, HASM, IBM Systems Director Active Energy Manager, iSeries, Micro-Partitioning, POWER, PowerExecutive, PowerVM, PowerVM (logo), PowerHA, Power Architecture, Power Everywhere, Power Family, POWER Hypervisor, Power Systems, Power Systems (logo), Power Systems Software, Power Systems Software (logo), POWER2, POWER3, POWER4, POWER4+, POWER5+, POWER6, POWER6, POWER7, System i, System p5, System Storage, System z, TME 10, Workload Partitions Manager and X-Architecture are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both. If these and other IBM trademarked terms are marked on their first occurrence in this information with a trademark symbol (® or ™), these symbols indicate U.S. registered or common law trademarks owned by IBM at the time this information was published. Such trademarks may also be registered or common law trademarks in other countries.

A full list of U.S. trademarks owned by IBM may be found at: http://www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml.

Adobe, the Adobe logo, PostScript, and the PostScript logo are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated in the United States, and/or other countries.

AltiVec is a trademark of Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.

AMD Opteron is a trademark of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

InfiniBand, InfiniBand Trade Association and the InfiniBand design marks are trademarks and/or service marks of the InfiniBand Trade Association.

Intel, Intel logo, Intel Inside, Intel Inside logo, Intel Centrino, Intel Centrino logo, Celeron, Intel Xeon, Intel SpeedStep, Itanium, and Pentium are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States and other countries.

IT Infrastructure Library is a registered trademark of the Central Computer and Telecommunications Agency which is now part of the Office of Government Commerce. Java and all Java-based trademarks and logos are trademarks or registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Linear Tape-Open, LTO, the LTO Logo, Ultrium, and the Ultrium logo are trademarks of HP, IBM Corp. and Quantum in the U.S. and other countries.

Linux is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the United States, other countries or both.

Microsoft, Windows and the Windows logo are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States, other countries or both.

NetBench is a registered trademark of Ziff Davis Media in the United States, other countries or both.

SPECint, SPECjbb, SPECweb, SPECjAppServer, SPEC OMP, SPECviewperf, SPECapc, SPEChpc, SPECjvm, SPECmail, SPECimap and SPECsfs are trademarks of the Standard Performance Evaluation Corp (SPEC).

The Power Architecture and Power.org wordmarks and the Power and Power.org logos and related marks are trademarks and service marks licensed by Power.org.

TPC-C and TPC-H are trademarks of the Transaction Performance Processing Council (TPPC).

UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States, other countries or both.

Other company, product and service names may be trademarks or service marks of others.

Revised December 2, 2010