



# Pulse2010

The Premier Service Management Event

**Optimizing the World's Infrastructure** 

July 06, New Delhi, India

## **Agenda**

- . Virtualization Basics
- . IBM Leadership in IT Virtualization
- . What does Virtualization Bring to your Enterprise



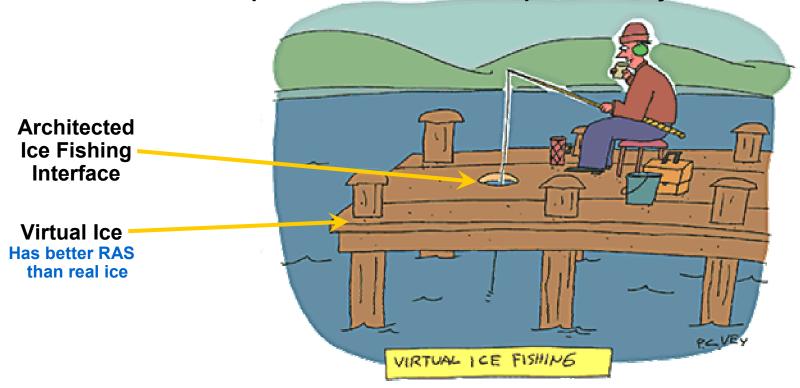
#### What is Virtualization?

- Logical representation of resources not constrained by physical limitations
  - Enables user flexibility
  - . Centrally manage many virtual resources as one
  - Dynamically change and adjust across the infrastructure
  - Create many virtual resources within single physical device
  - Eliminates trapped capacities



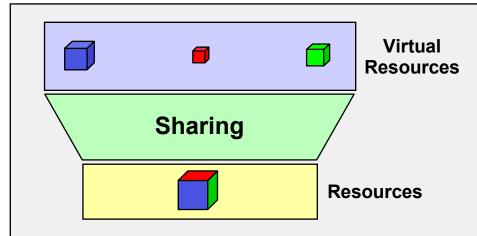
#### Virtualization Gives Users Idealized Resources

Virtualization can provide users with the experience they want



- From the Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary:
  - . Main Entry: vir·tu·al
  - Function: adjective
  - Etymology: Middle English, possessed of certain physical virtues, from Medieval Latin virtualis,
    - from Latin virtus strength, virtue
  - 1 : being such in essence or effect though not formally recognized or admitted <a virtual dictator>

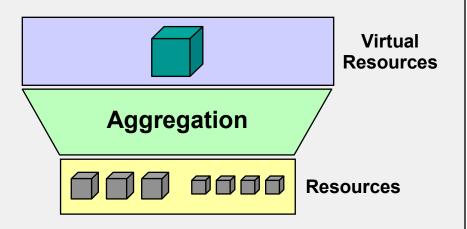
#### **Virtualization Functions and Benefits**



**Examples**: LPARs, VMs, virtual disks, VLANs

Benefits: Resource utilization, workload

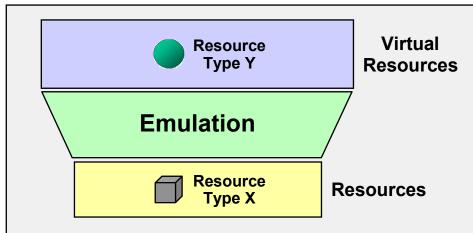
manageability, flexibility, isolation



**Examples: Virtual disks, IP routing to clones** 

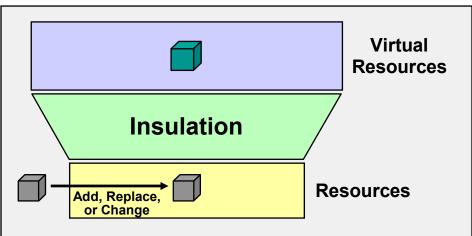
Benefits: Management simplification,

investment protection, scalability



Examples: Arch. emulators, iSCSI, virtual tape Benefits: Compatibility, software investment

protection, interoperability, flexibility

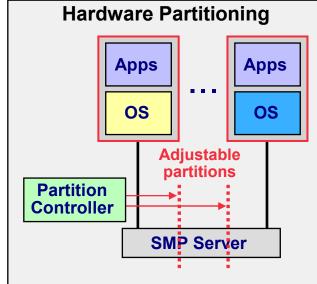


Examples Spare CPU subst., CUoD, SAN-VC Benefits: Continuous availability, flexibility,

software investment protection



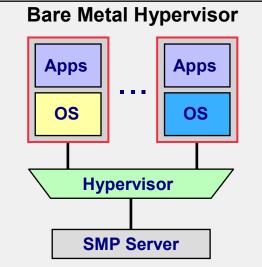
## **Server Virtualization Approaches**



Server is subdivided into fractions each of which can run an OS

Physical partitioning S/370 SI->PP & PP->SI, Sun Domains, HP nPartitions

Logical partitioning
Original POWER4 LPAR
HP vPartitions
Sun Logical Domains

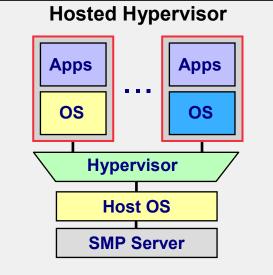


Hypervisor provides fine-grained timesharing of all resources

Hypervisor software/firmware runs directly on server

System z PR/SM and z/VM

POWER Hypervisor (APV)
VMware ESX Server
Xen Hypervisor
Microsoft Viridian (2008?)



Hypervisor uses OS services to do timesharing of all resources

Hypervisor software runs on a host operating system

VMware GSX
Microsoft Virtual Server
HP Integrity VM
User Mode Linux
Linux KVM

- Outlook:
- . Bare metal hypervisors with high efficiency and availability will become dominant for servers
- . Hosted hypervisors will be mainly for clients where host OS integration is important
- Hardware partitioning will die out as an approach



### Virtualization leadership





- 100 percent of IBM mainframes are delivered virtualization ready
- 82 percent of IBM System i5 595 servers are ordered with logical partitioning
- Over 40,000 UNIX, mainframe and System i companies exploit systems-level virtualization
- IBM System x clients deploy over 1,000 virtual servers a day
- IBM is the leading reseller of VMware
- 3,000 storage virtualization clients, adding more than five every day
- More than 3,400 virtual tape systems supporting one exabyte of data
- ServerWatch awarded IBM Virtualization Manager Best Virtualization
   Tool in their annual Product Excellence Awards for 2007
- IBM System x3950 won Best of Show at the 2007 WMworld event
- Hundreds of in-depth total cost of ownership studies





## Why IBM Virtualization

- Over 40 years experience with virtualization technologies
- Industry's first and leading mainframe virtualized tape system
- Industry leading disk block virtualization system
- Complete range of virtualization assessment, planning and implementation offerings
- IBM offers an integrated range of virtualization and management offerings to address all portions of the IT infrastructure





#### **IBM IT Infrastructure Virtualization**

"The combination of server and storage virtualization makes sense and over time should become requisite in the data center, in one form or another. In fact, the more pervasive that server virtualization becomes, the greater contrast it will create with non-virtualized storage environments and the inefficiency of these solutions will become more apparent."

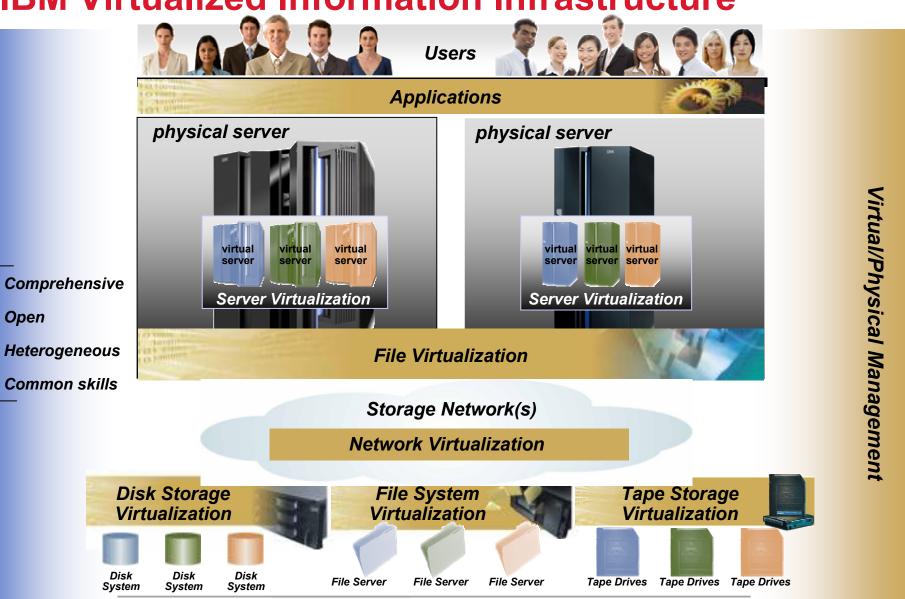
Enterprise Strategy Group, January 2008

- Server virtualization only one part of the answer
- IBM has proven best practices and strategy required for comprehensive virtualization plan
- IBM has best of breed offerings for end-to-end infrastructure virtualization



Server virtualization alone enhances only a portion of the IT infrastructure

### **IBM Virtualized Information Infrastructure**

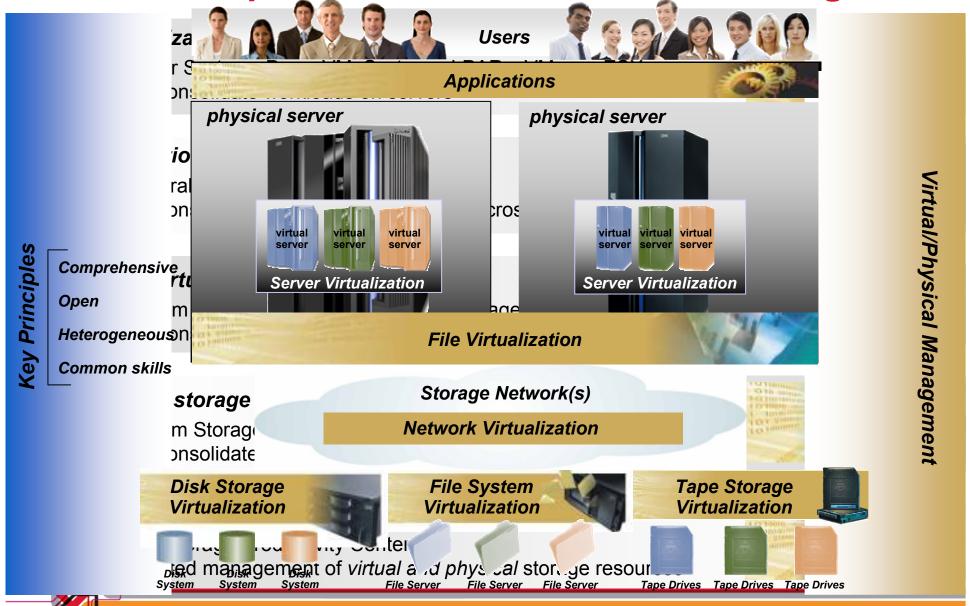




Key Principles

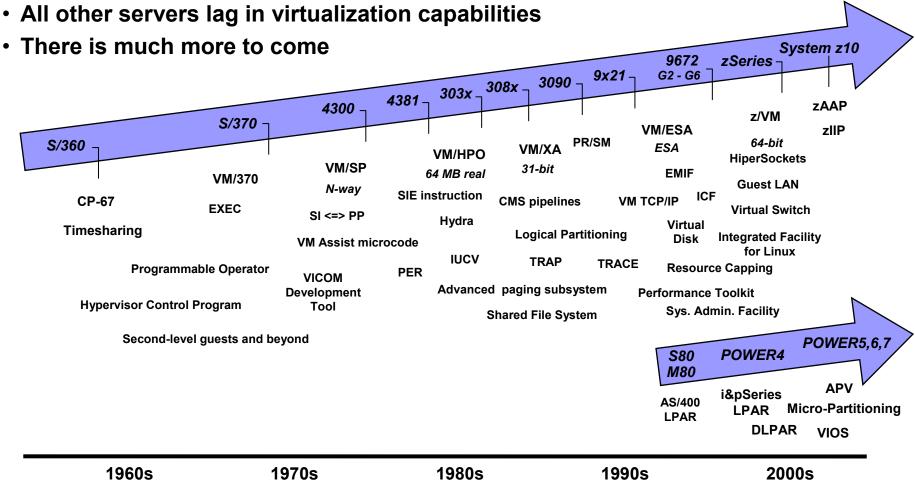
Open

**IBM's Comprehensive Virtualization Offerings** 



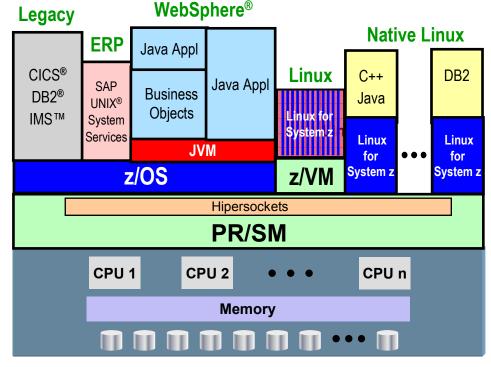
## System z – Forty Years of Continuing Innovation

- Virtualization was pioneered and perfected on IBM mainframes
- System z continues to set the gold standard in virtualization
- Systems i & p have an advanced PR/SM-like hypervisor
- All other servers lag in virtualization capabilities





## System z – The Ultimate Virtualization Resource

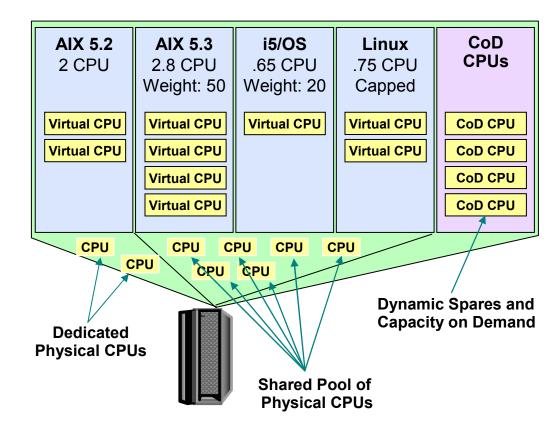


- Utilization often > 80%
- Handles peak workload utilization of up to 100% without service degradation for high priority workloads

- Massive, robust consolidation platform; virtualization is built in, not added on
- Up to 60 logical partitions on PR/SM; 100's to 1000's of virtual servers on z/VM
- Hipersockets for memory-speed communication, as well as Virtual Hipersockets via Guest LANs in z/VM
- 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



## **POWER7 – CPU/Memory Virtualization**



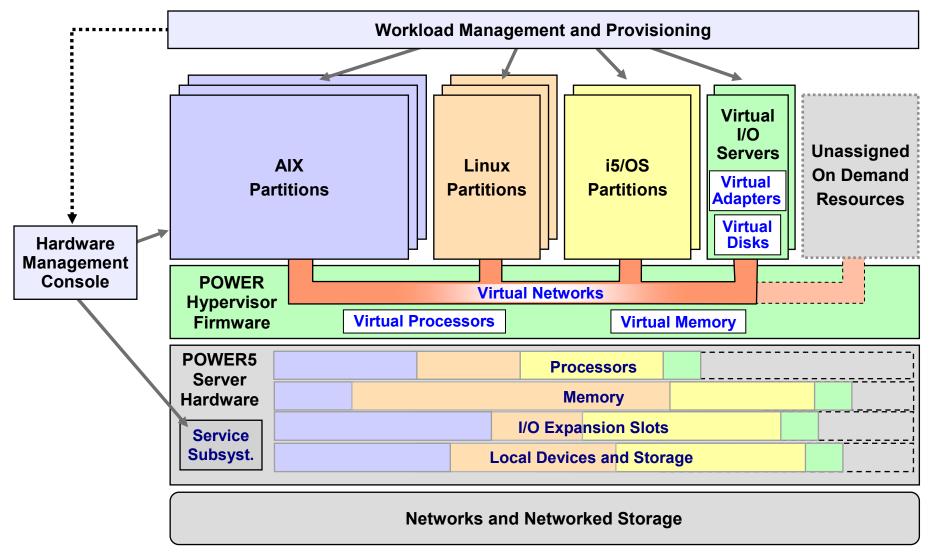
- Scaling
  - Up to 254 partitions
  - Partitions up to 64W SMP

- Processors
  - Dedicated or shared processors
  - Fine-grained resource allocation
  - Shared processor controls\*
    - . # of virtual processors
    - . Entitlements
    - . Capped and uncapped
    - . Weights
  - Adjustable via DLPAR
- Memory
  - From 128MB to all of physical memory
  - Dedicated physical memory
  - Adjustable via DLPAR (for AIX and i5/OS)
- Capacity On-Demand

<sup>\*</sup> Available on pSeries and OpenPower servers via the Advanced POWER Virtualization features



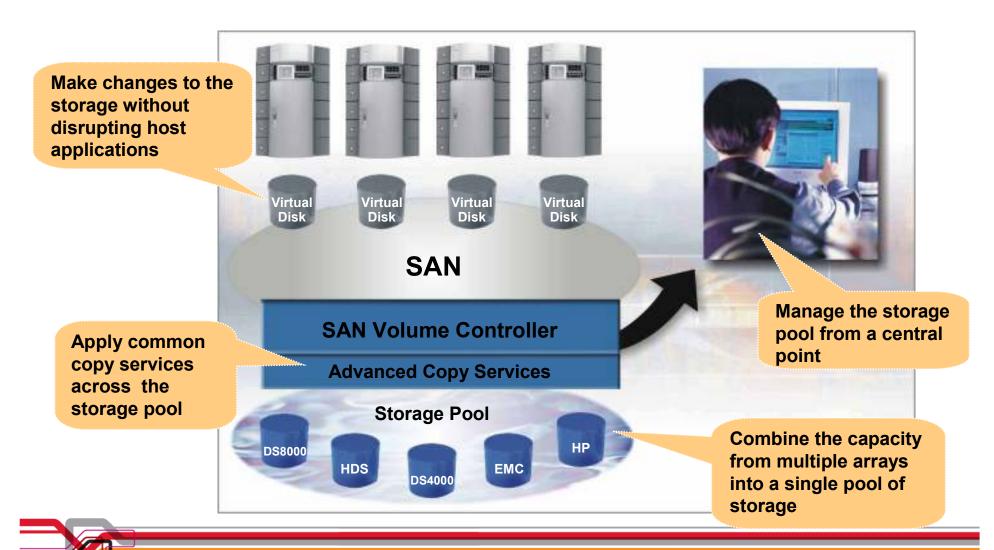
## **POWER Hypervisor With Virtual I/O Servers**



Virtualization of POWER5 servers is accomplished using two layers of firmware:

- A thin core hypervisor that virtualizes processors, memory, and local networks
- One or more Virtual I/O Server partitions that virtualize I/O adapters and devices

## **IBM System Storage SAN Volume Controller**





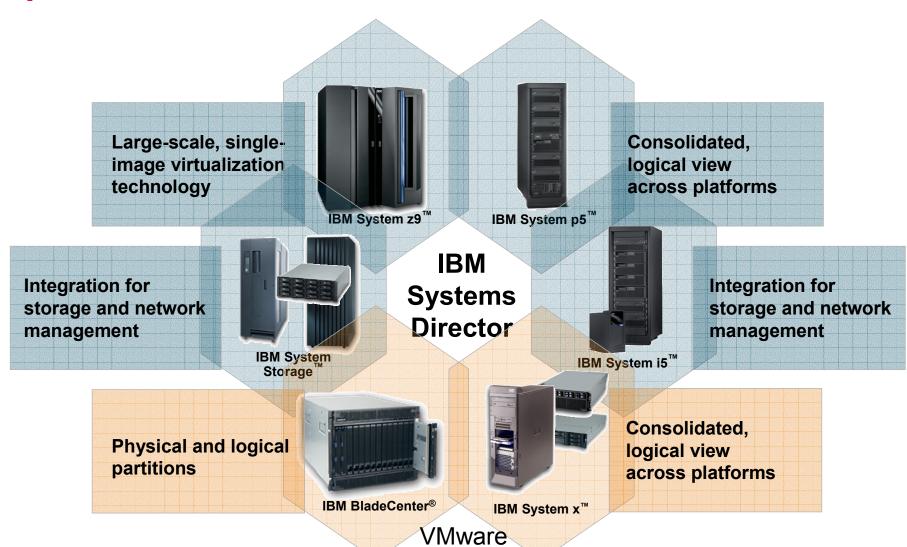
## **System p Virtualization Superiority**

Feature	System p APV	HP IVM	Sun LDoms	VMware ESX
Hypervisor is core firmware	Yes	No	Yes	No
Hypervisor is thin layer – not OS based	Yes	HP-UX App	Yes	Linux deriv.
Hypervisor maturity – always active on since 2004	Yes	No	No	No
I/O error isolation/recovery – VIOS's, TCE's, multipathing	Yes	No	I/O LDoms	No
Partitions scalable from nothing to everything (up to 64W)	Yes	Max 4W	Max 8W	Max 4W
Maximum virtual CPU as fraction of physical CPU	1	1	0.25	1
Ability to fully and dynamically share processor resources	Yes	No	No	Yes
Ability to dedicate all resources	Yes	No	Yes?	No
Dynamic LPAR resources (CPUs, memory, and I/O)	Yes	No	CPUs only	No
Ability to specify entitled capacity – (min, desired, max)	Yes	No	No	No
Capped and uncapped partitions	Yes	No	No	No
Partition mobility	Nov. 2007	No	No	Yes
Automatic partition N-way minimization for efficiency	Yes	No	No	No

• System p APV has many important features that are lacking on other platforms



# What do IBM virtualization technologies provide?

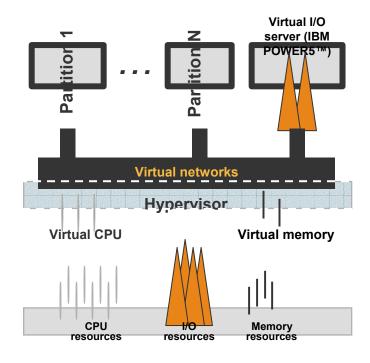




#### How can I better utilize the servers I have?

## Optimize resources within a single server

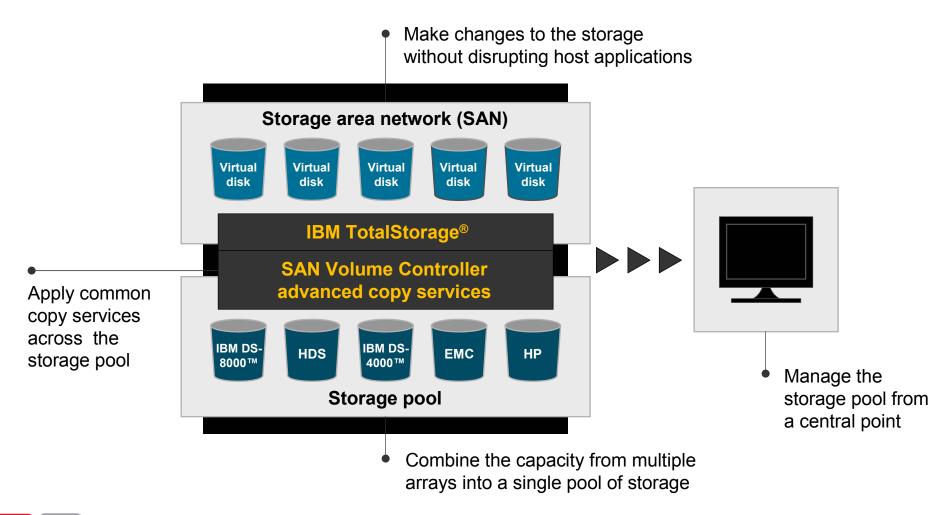
- Hypervisor technology offers:
  - High resource utilization
  - Flexibility and responsiveness
  - Workload quality of service
- State of the art virtualization with hypervisors
  - IBM System z and IBM z/VM<sup>®</sup> technology
    - Gold standard for virtualization
    - IBM System p and IBM System i hardware
  - Unique capabilities including micropartitioning, and dynamic partitions
    - Network virtualization, virtual input and output, multiple operating systems in a single server



Server resources



# How can I address the explosive growth of storage?





# How can I optimize application performance?

	Workload virtualization	Information virtualization
Capabilities	<ul> <li>Dynamic clusters for sharing</li> <li>Enhanced service workload management</li> <li>Application Edition Manager for new version testing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ObjectGrid for caching framework</li> <li>Partitioning facility for defining application partitions</li> </ul>
Benefits	<ul> <li>Use server resources more effectively</li> <li>Quickly adapt to changing workload</li> <li>Increase utilization, while meeting agreed-upon service goals</li> <li>Reduce complexity by automating selected administrative functions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relieve load on back-end data store</li> <li>Improve transaction throughput and response time</li> <li>Achieve near-linear scalability</li> <li>Reduce or eliminate the need for constant tuning</li> </ul>



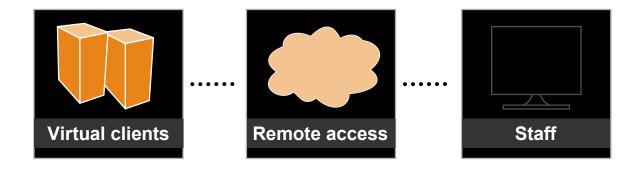
# How can I simplify management of workstations?

# IBM virtual client solution enables:

- Central management
- Back-end storage of the desktop
- Offline patching of the desktop
- Automated enforcement of security policies

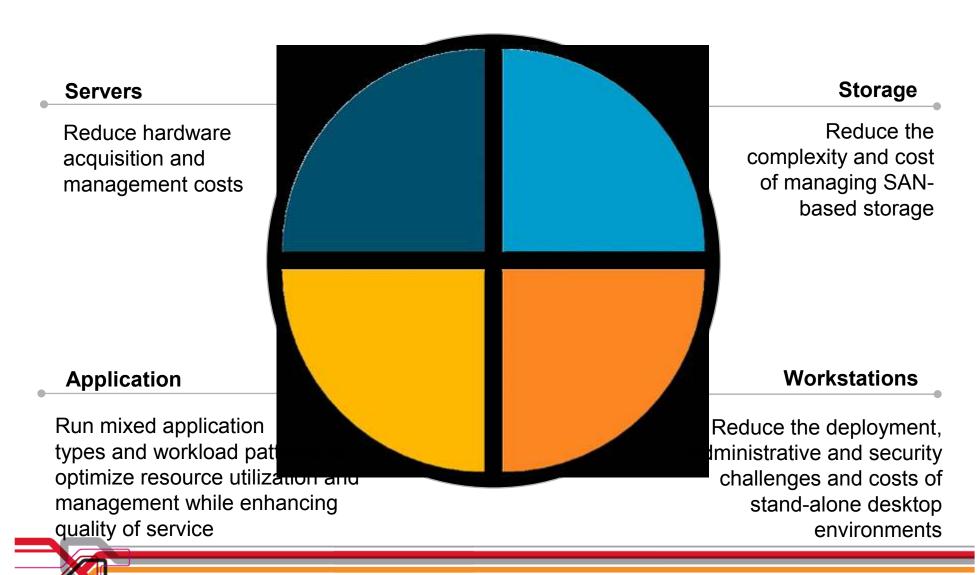
#### **Potential Benefits:**

- Lowers support costs by enabling you to centralize management of all desktops
- Enables you to replace thick clients with lower-cost thin client
- Increases security by reducing the number of fat clients





### Making best use of resources through virtualization



#### **Summary**

#### Value of Virtualized Infrastructure





#### Improve TCO

Decrease management cost
Increase asset utilization
Link infrastructure performance to business goals

#### Access Through Shared Infrastructure

Leverage common tools across many systems Improve business resilience and security Establish foundation for future data centers

#### Increase Flexibility

Create pools of system resources

Maintain freedom of choice with open standards

Simplify by masking complexity

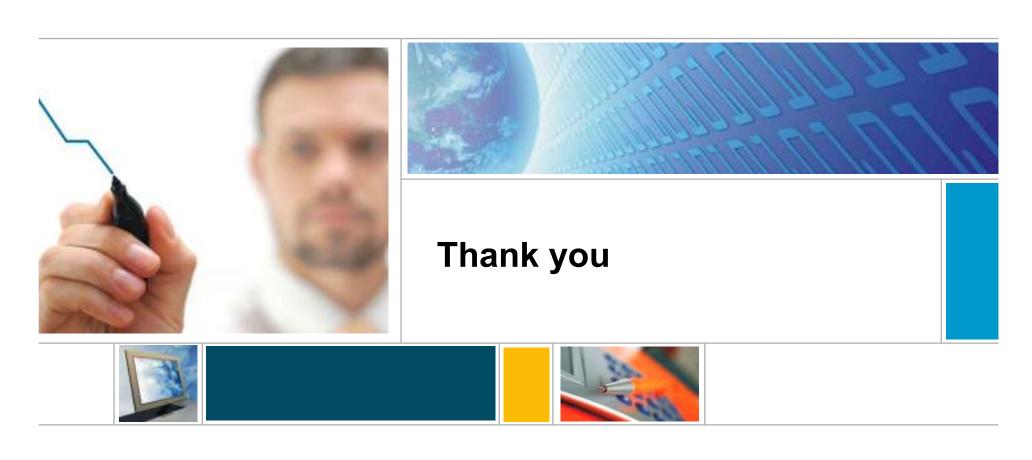
#### Green

Lower energy costs
Reduce environmental impact
Increase capacity



# Questions...





ibm.com/virtualization



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