





Class instances can be shared across multiple JVMs

- Reduces memory requirements
- Speeds startup

Garbage Collection (GC) process is more efficient

- Unused application memory is freed and collected for reuse
- Improved object tracking reduces fragmentation and memory footprint
- Parallel compaction threads increases speed of GC cycles

Just in Time (JIT) compiler increases execution speed

- Compiles Java byte-code to native machine instructions at runtime to improve performance
- Supports dedicated, asynchronous threads for JIT compilation
- Intelligently applies optimizations for greater performance improvement
 Applies highest level of optimizations to most-executed methods
 - Helps offset cost of compilation
- Dynamically re-compiles methods to adjust to runtime profile changes











WebSphere Application Server 6.1 Exploits Power Systems Hardware

Supports 64-bit AIX and Linux on Power Systems

- Leverages large memory
 - caching large amounts of data in memory
 - avoiding slower access resources like databases or disks
 - BLOB's (binary large objects) is a good case, in 32-bit, sometimes not able to cache the entire object in the Java heap
- Java heaps can be configured much larger than the ~2-3GB limitations of the 32-bit platforms to enhance performance
- > Double precision 64-bit mathematical computations are better for
 - computational intense applications
 - statistical applications, simulation and modeling applications
 - apps that use security and encryption









WebSphere Network Deployment (ND) Provides Clustering Capability

- Built-in clustering capability eliminates single points of failure and also provides
 - Capacity to handle workloads greater than one server
 - Workload management to balance client requests across application servers
 - Server failover capability to automatically redirect requests to a redundant server
- Enables isolation of application servers, each application server
 - Loads from local file system
 - Runs its own services (JNDI, security)
 - Logs distributed transactions
- Built-in High Availability Manager reduces the amount of time it takes to recover

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WebSphere XD Is Designed for the Data Center with More Complex Requirements

- WebSphere Virtual Enterprise
 - Eliminates planned outages
 - Quickly provisions application workloads using dynamic clusters
 - Ensures defined service levels are met by intelligently routing application service requests
- WebSphere eXtreme Scale
 - > Processes large transaction volumes using in-memory data grid
 - Scales linearly
- Compute Grid
 - Enables the "batch-like" Java workloads to run in WebSphere Application Server environment

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Wal*Mart Leverages WebSphere Virtual Enterprise for Infrastructure Optimization and Availability

Problem

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- Web sites had to be taken offline for updates
- Peak demand for individual applications resulting in response time degradation

Solution

 Shared infrastructure based on WAS/ND and WebSphere Virtual Enterprise Operations Optimization

Key benefits

- Simplified rollouts via WebSphere Virtual Enterprise's application versioning capabilities
- Increased system availability and reliability
- Improved resource utilization / infrastructure optimization
 - Reclaim 90 servers while providing capacity for 50 future applications without additional hardware purchase
- Reduced support and administration time













WebSphere Application Server Consolidation Business Case

- Current environment
 - JEE application on WebSphere Application Server on Red Hat Linux
 - 30 HP Integrity rx2600 servers
 - 2 workload distributors
 - 14 presentation tier nodes
 - 14 business logic tier nodes
 - HP servers are used at 27% capacity

Annual Cost Per Unconsolidated Server*

\$731
\$987
\$829
\$213
\$203
\$3,263
\$1,024
\$20,359
\$27,609

* Source: IBM internal consolidation project

For 30 unconsolidated servers, annual costs are **\$828,280**

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Consolidation Cost Summary and Comparison

Power Systems One Time Charge

Server Acquisition	\$ 725,582
Connectivity Acquisition	\$ 38,322
Disk Acquisition	\$ 98,719
Software Licenses	\$ 80,699
Migration Cost	\$ 336,993
Total OTC (Cost of migration)	\$ 1,280, 314

Power Systems Annual Cost

	Year 1	Year 2, 3
Power and Cooling	\$ 4,214	\$ 4,214
Space	\$ 1,125	\$ 1,125
Annual Server Maintenance	\$ 33,564	\$ 33,564
Annual Connectivity Maintenance	\$ 1,533	\$ 1,533
Annual Disk Storage Maintenance	\$ 3,949	\$ 3,949
Annual SW Support	\$ 1,499	\$ 17,339
Annual Enterprise Network	\$ 13,824	\$ 13,824
Annual System Administration	\$ 82,889	\$ 82,899
Total Annual Costs	\$ 142,596	\$ 158,436

Price Sources — Power 570 and maintenance, Red Hat Linux and maintenance. IBM Technical Sales, WebSphere Application Server. IBM.com Passport Advantage Express Software Catalog; HP Integrity and maintenance: HP TPC-C benchmark report.

81% reduction in energy consumption

97% reduction in floor space costs

Unconsolidated Annual Cost

\$ 21,930
\$ 29,610
\$ 24,880
\$ 6,390
\$ 6,090
\$ 97,890
\$ 30,720
\$ 610,770
\$ 828,280

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Operational cost savings = \$ 669,844 per year, break even in 23 months 06 - Consolidate Sprawling Web Tiers 2008 v3.3

WebSphere Application Server Cash Flow Analysis







