

10 YEARS of Enterprise Linux® on System z®

A Simple Idea That Changed the World

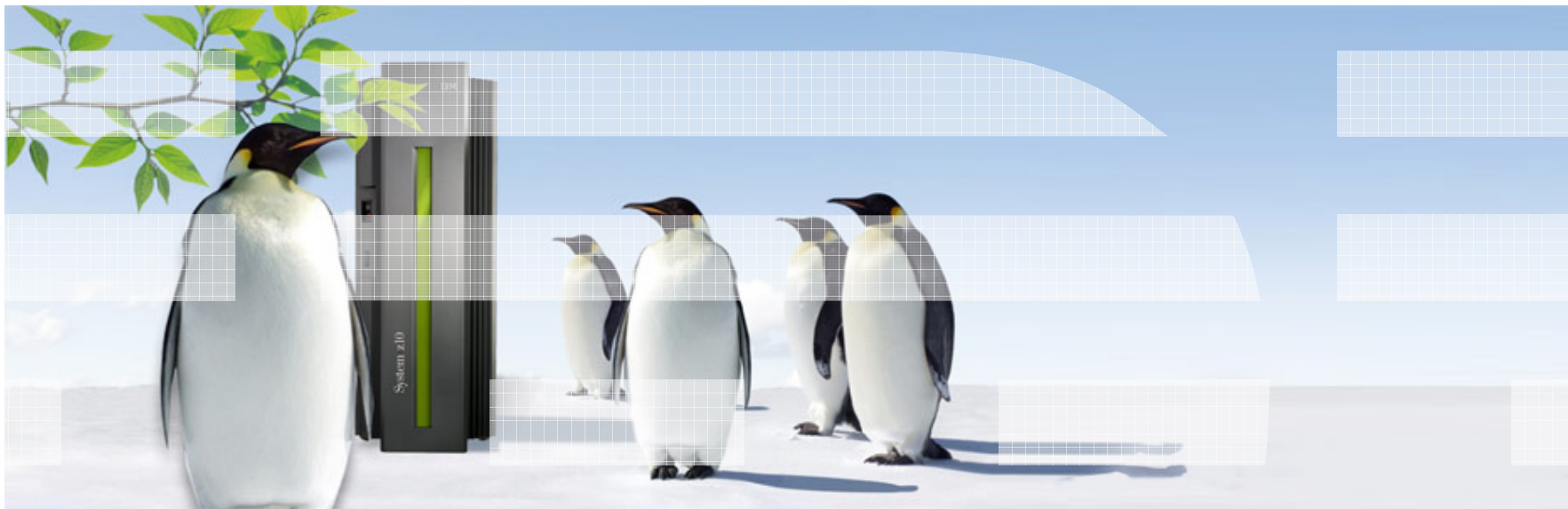


Jim Elliott
Consulting Sales Specialist – Linux Champion
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Linux on IBM System z

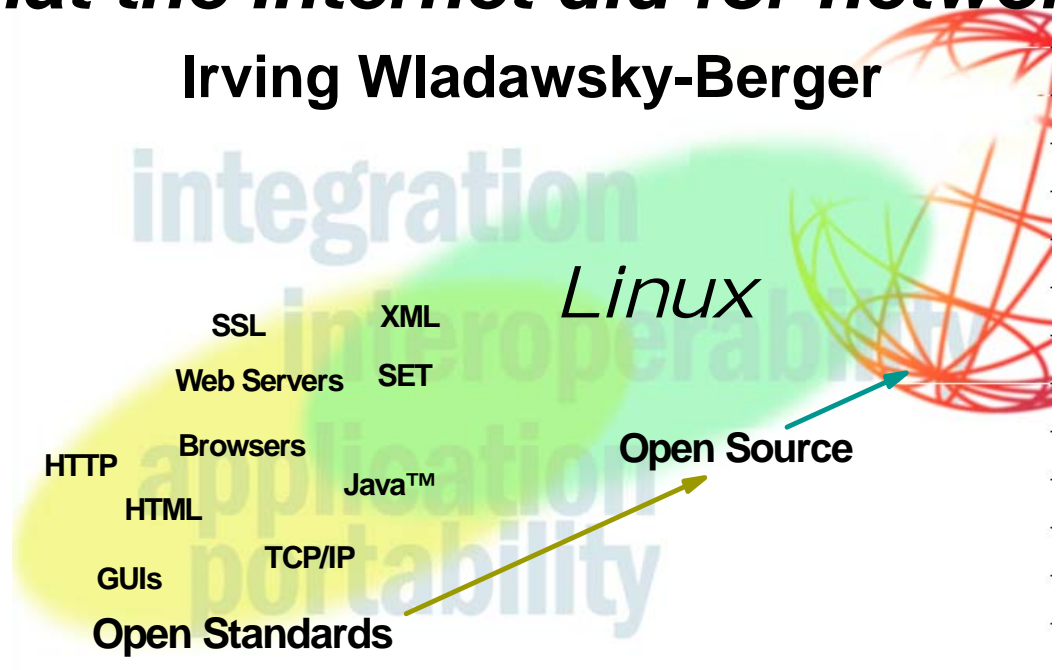
A Simple Idea that Changed the World



Innovation, vision and strategic direction

***“Linux will do for applications,
what the Internet did for networks”***

Irving Wladawsky-Berger



Linus Torvalds



The Linux operating system

- **Growing Marketplace Acceptance**

- The continual compound growth of Linux deployments and large skill pool attests to the market acceptance

- **Industry Wide Initiative**

- Linux is the first operating system that the entire industry has rallied around. Not just select vendors

- **Multi-platform**

- Linux runs on every platform, there is no other operating system with this characteristic

- **Basis of Innovation**

- Because of its open nature, Linux is the basis for new and innovative uses of technology

- **Open Source**

- **No single vendor**

- **Coexistence**

- **Born on the web**

- **Small and modular**

- **Community developed and owned**

- **Unix heritage**

The IBM Linux strategy

- **Leverage Linux to create a pervasive application development and deployment environment that will drive applications growth**
 - Responsible participation with the Open Source community
 - Support a native Linux on all server platforms
- **Ease the deployment of Linux applications on IBM servers**
 - Develop IBM Linux based offerings
 - Platforms, services and packaged solutions
- **Expand IBM Linux Technical Center of Competence**
 - Partner and contribute IBM technology and skills to the open source community
 - Enhance IBM Linux and Open Source technical skills

In the beginning ... Bigfoot

- **The original i370 project was started in August 1998 by Linas Vepstas, at the instigation of Daniel Lepore**
- **Later, Neale Ferguson, Peter Schulte-Stracke, and Rob van der Heij joined in to provide code and shoot bugs**
- **Rick Troth helped with boot-loader issues**
- **The result of this effort was a compiler, an assembler, a port of glibc, and a kernel that would usually boot but was missing important features, such as disk drivers and network drivers, never mind a variety of infrastructure**



Timeline – 1999

▪ January

- A splinter group begins work on a Linux on S/390 project in Böblingen, Germany, just for the “coolness factor.” Their work is neither sanctioned nor budgeted and most likely cannot be found on any official charts.

▪ October

- Embracing Linux at IBM became Sam Palmisano’s bet while he was a senior vice president. “*The Internet has taught us all the importance of moving early, the advantage of being a first-mover,*” Palmisano said in an interview. “*We want to be riding that Linux momentum at the front, not trailing it.*”
- First public discussion of IBM’s Linux for S/390 port at WAVV by Dr. Strassemeier in his keynote address with a “secret” preview running on an IBM MP3000

▪ December

- IBM publishes a collection of patches and additions to the Linux 2.2.13 kernel for System/390 to start a market evaluation, and creates excitement in the developer community.

The IBM project team

■ The sponsors

- Karl-Heinz Strassemeyer
- Boas Betzler



■ The early development team

- Ingo Adlung*
- Eberhard Pasch*
- Hartmut Penner*
- Martin Schwidefsky*
- Holger Smolinski
- Ulrich Weigand*

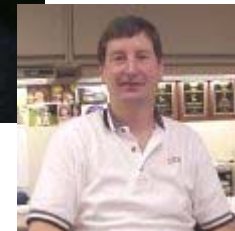
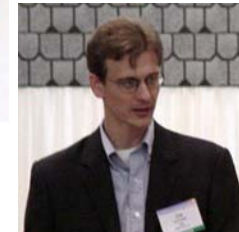


* IBM Corporate Award for Linux on S/390

The IBM project team

■ Some of the “sales team”

- Jim Elliott
- Erich Amrehn
- Jim Savoie
- Bill Reeder
- Len Diegel
- Tom Murphy



The business case for Linux on S/390

1. **Increased solutions through Linux application portfolio**
2. **Large number of highly skilled programmers familiar with Linux**
3. **Integrated business solutions**
 - Data richness from zSeries
 - Web capability of Linux applications
4. **Industrial strength environment**
 - Flexibility and openness of Linux
 - Qualities of service of zSeries
5. **Unique ability to easily consolidate large number of servers**



Timeline – 2000

■ January

- Linux for S/390 becomes available for technology demonstration from the Marist College Server, which allows clients to test it. Clients respond with over 4,000 downloads.



■ February 2000

- Mentioned at LinuxWorld Expo in NYC in keynote address by Linus Torvalds
- Public showing at the Expo on an IBM MP3000 by Boas Betzler and Ed Gauthier
- “*S/390: The Linux Dream Machine*” article by Scott Courtney
<http://www.linuxplanet.com/linuxplanet/reports/1532/1/>

■ March 2000

- Romney White presents Linux on S/390 at SHARE 94 in Anaheim (Session 9309) to a standing room only crowd

Linux Under VM One Perspective



**VM - continually nourished by
new technology**

S/390

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IBM 1999

Timeline – 2000

■ May 17, 2000

- Formal announcement of Linux for S/390 by IBM at Vista (IBM's mainframe customer executive event) by Bill Zeitler (GM S/390) with a demo by Jim Elliott
- IBM takes out a full page advertisement for Linux for S/390 in the Wall Street Journal



■ May 2000

- David Boyes described “Test Plan Charlie” where it was demonstrated that >41,400 separate instances of Linux could run simultaneously on one LPAR of a single S/390 server under VM. The S/390 was pushed until it had no more resources to allocate, but the system never crashed.

Timeline – 2000

■ August 2000

- IBM S/390 Virtual Image Facility for Linux announced
- Integrated Facility for Linux announced for 9672 G5/G6
- At the Atlanta Linux Fest, Linux for S/390 won “Best of Show” award



■ October 2000

- zSeries announced – 1st 64-bit mainframe family
- z/OS, z/VM V3 and z/VSE

zSeries application sourcing strategy

- **The IBM commitment to z/OS and z/VSE was not affected by this Linux strategy**
- **zSeries customers are offered additional opportunities to leverage their investments through Linux**
- **New doors are opening for zSeries customers to bring Linux-centric workloads to the platform**
- **Application sources**
 - z/OS and z/VSE – Traditional
 - z/OS – Unix System Services
 - Linux on zSeries
 - WebSphere – Java, Enterprise Java Beans, CORBA

What zSeries brought to Linux

- **The most reliable hardware platform available**
 - Redundant processors and memory
 - Error detection and correction
 - Remote Support Facility (RSF)
- **Centralized Linux systems are easier to manage**
- **Scalability**
 - Physical – scale to 16 application processors and up to 3 dedicated I/O processors
 - Logical – scale to hundreds of Linux images
 - Non-disruptive capacity upgrade on demand
- **Designed to support mixed work loads**
- **Allows consolidation while maintaining one server per application**
- **Complete work load isolation**
- **High speed inter-server connectivity**

Value of Linux on zSeries

- **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**

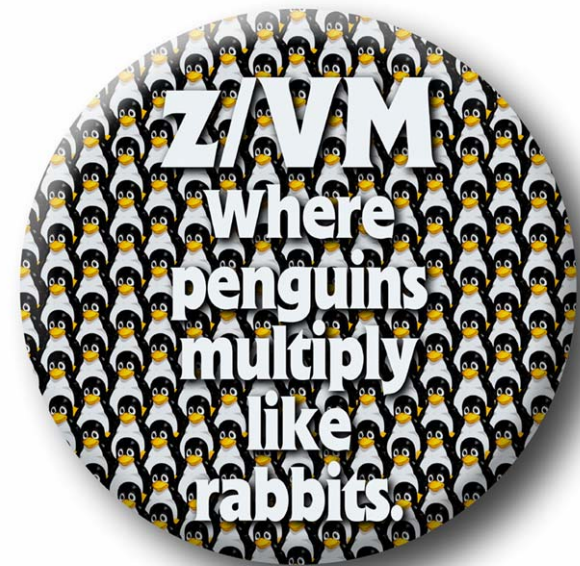
- Systems management (single point of control)
- Reliability, availability, security of zSeries hardware

- **Speed to market**

- Capacity-on-demand capability on zSeries
- Dynamic allocation of on-line users, less than 60 Seconds to add a new Linux server image using z/VM

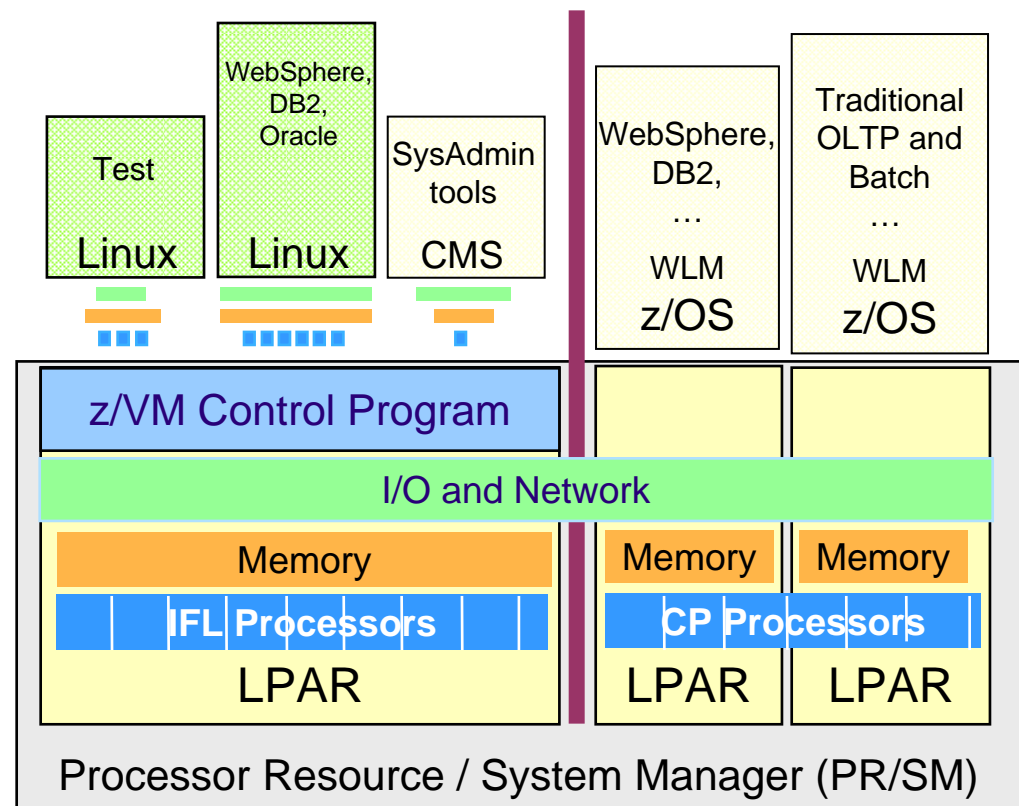
z/VM – Unlimited virtualization

- **z/VM provides a highly flexible test and production environment for enterprises deploying the latest e-business solutions**
- **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, ...)
 - Virtual appliances (SNA/NCP, etc.)
- **Easy management**
 - Rapid install of new servers
 - Self-optimizing workload management



Integrated Facility for Linux

- **Additional engines dedicated to Linux workloads**
 - Supports z/VM and Linux on zSeries
 - IFLs on “sub-uni” systems run at “full speed”
- **Traditional mainframe software charges unaffected**
 - IBM mainframe software
 - ISV products
- **Linux and z/VM charged only against the IFLs**



Timeline – 2001



■ February 2001

- IBM announces plans to spend \$1B on Linux development at LinuxWorld Expo in NYC
- IBM wins “Best Hardware” at the Expo with an eServer zSeries 900 running Linux
- Linux Community Development System launched



■ May 2001

- z/VM V4.1 announced

■ August 2001

- My 1st SHARE presentation on Linux on zSeries (9200)

■ October 2001

- z/VM V4.2 announced

■ 2001

- HiperSockets becomes available
- SUSE Enterprise Linux Server 7 becomes available

Timeline – 2002 and 2003

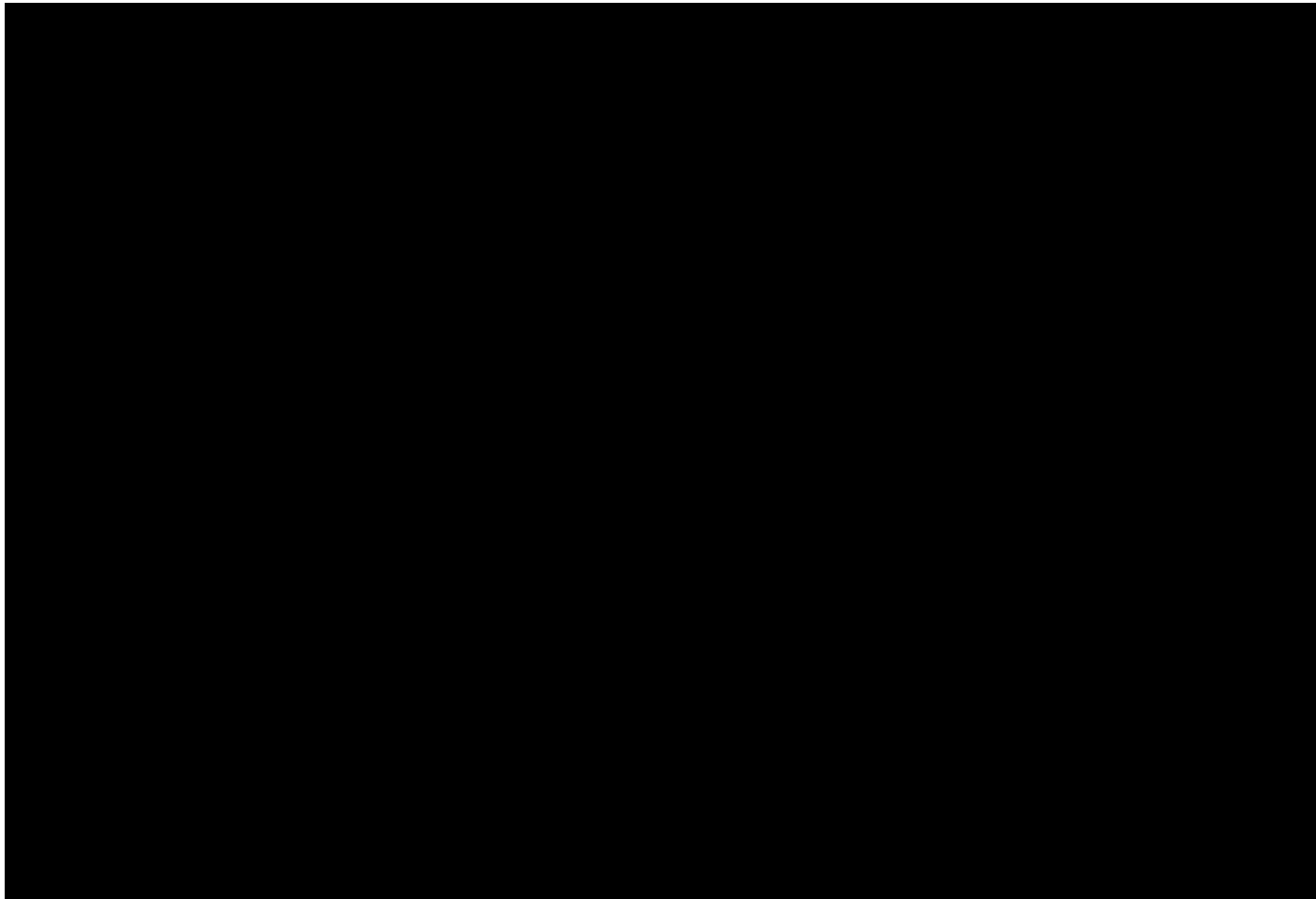
■ 2002

- 1st Linux only mainframe – the z800 “IBM eServer zSeries Offering for Linux”
- Major ISV announcements include: mySAP.com, Oracle9i Database Server, System Management Solutions from BMC, CA and Tivoli
- Open FCP (Fibre Channel Protocol) support and Storage Area Network (SAN) enablement are developed
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 8 becomes available

■ 2003

- Over 250 apps are now available, including Lotus Notes and Tivoli System Automation for Linux
- Virtualization improvements such as the Discontiguous Saved Segments (DCSS) technology and Parallel Access Volume (PAV) support for improved I/O performance are developed
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3 becomes available

2002 – The Heist



Timeline – 2004 and 2005

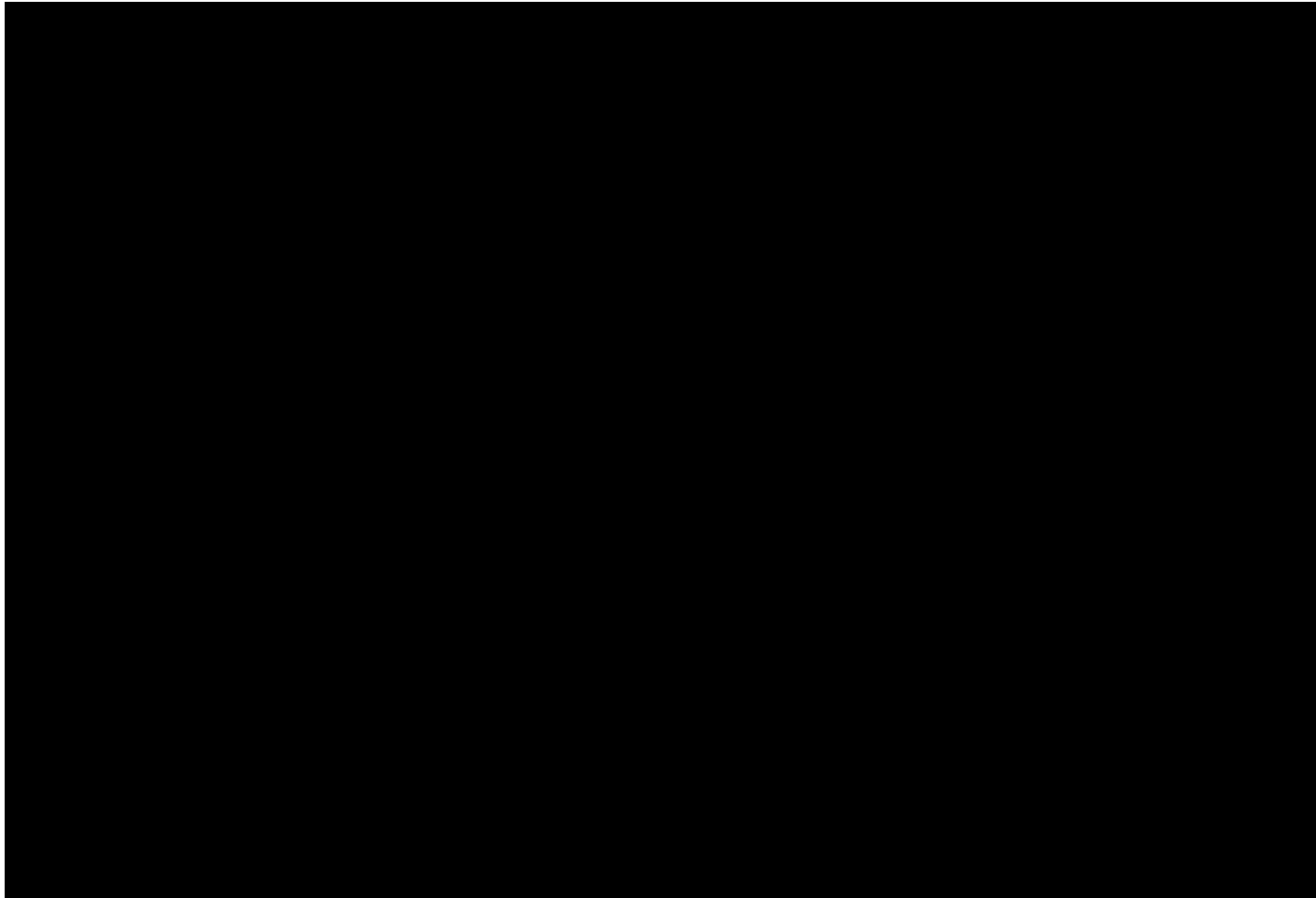
■ 2004

- Increasing numbers of businesses think that Linux on zSeries delivers true business value – great security and resiliency, simple infrastructure, great utilization of resources, and application flexibility to respond to changing market demand.
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 9 becomes available.
- z/VM V5.1 announced

■ 2005

- The biggest Linux on zSeries client now runs more than 290 IFLs.
- New reliability and virtualization enhancements through developed HyperSwap and N-Port-ID Virtualization (NPIV) support are unveiled, allowing for continuous operations and high utilization.
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 becomes available.

2005 – The Invasion



Timeline – 2006 and 2007

■ 2006

- The number of available applications approaches 1,000, with over 300 ISVs developing.
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 10 becomes available.

■ 2007

- IBM announces project “Big Green,” which shrinks 3,900 servers to about 30 System z servers running Linux, in order to reduce power consumption by 80% in five years. Project Big Green spurs a global shift to Linux on System z.
- z/VM 5.3 supercharges System z virtualization – over 1,000 virtual images can run on a single copy of z/VM, which helps reduce energy consumption and data-center costs.
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 becomes available.

Timeline – 2008, 2009 and 2010

■ 2008

- IFLs include authorization to run OpenSolaris Operating System.

■ 2009

- IBM introduces Enterprise Linux Server and Solution Edition for Enterprise Linux for large-scale consolidation and savings; both are quickly embraced by clients worldwide.
- z/VM V6.1 – A foundation for future virtualization growth becomes available
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 becomes available.

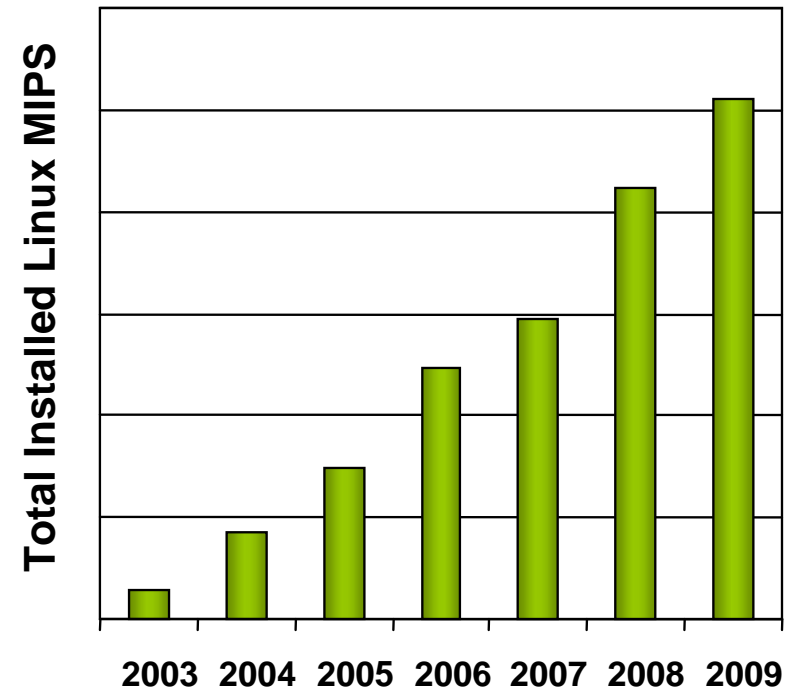
■ 2010

- Now over 3,150 Linux applications are available.
- Cloud Computing, Business Intelligence and Collaboration are only a few workloads that are best fit to Enterprise Linux on System z.
- Large-scale server consolidations on System z starting at \$1,000 per virtual server instance.

Linux on System z: The momentum continues

- **The momentum continues:**
 - Shipped IFL engine volumes increased 35% from YE07 to YE09
 - Shipped IFL MIPS increased 65% from YE07 to YE09
- **Linux is 16% of the System z customer install base (MIPS)**
- **70% of the top 100 System z clients are running Linux on the mainframe**
- **More than 3,100 applications are available for Linux on System z**

Installed Linux MIPS



* Based on YE 2004 to YE 2009

A Simple Idea that evolved to an Uniquely Powerful Solution

■ **Single-server simplicity**

- Saving opportunities in software and management costs, power and floor space
- A cluster with one machine backing up another and an additional failover machine

■ **Advanced resource utilization and dynamic allocation**

- Industry leading virtualization and sharing of system resources such as processors, memory, communication, storage, I/O, networking

■ **Massive scalability**

- Running up to thousands of virtual Linux servers concurrently
- Supporting a broad range of solutions such as cloud computing, business intelligence, collaboration and Web application serving

■ **Rock-solid system security and reliability**

- Most secure commercial server¹ ensuring isolation of each virtual server environment
- Cost-attractive business resilience and failover solutions

1. IBM System z servers are the world's only servers with the highest level of hardware security certification, Common Criteria Evaluation Assurance Level 5 (EAL5).

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Thank you

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