

Workload Thinking for zEnterprise *Fit for Purpose!*

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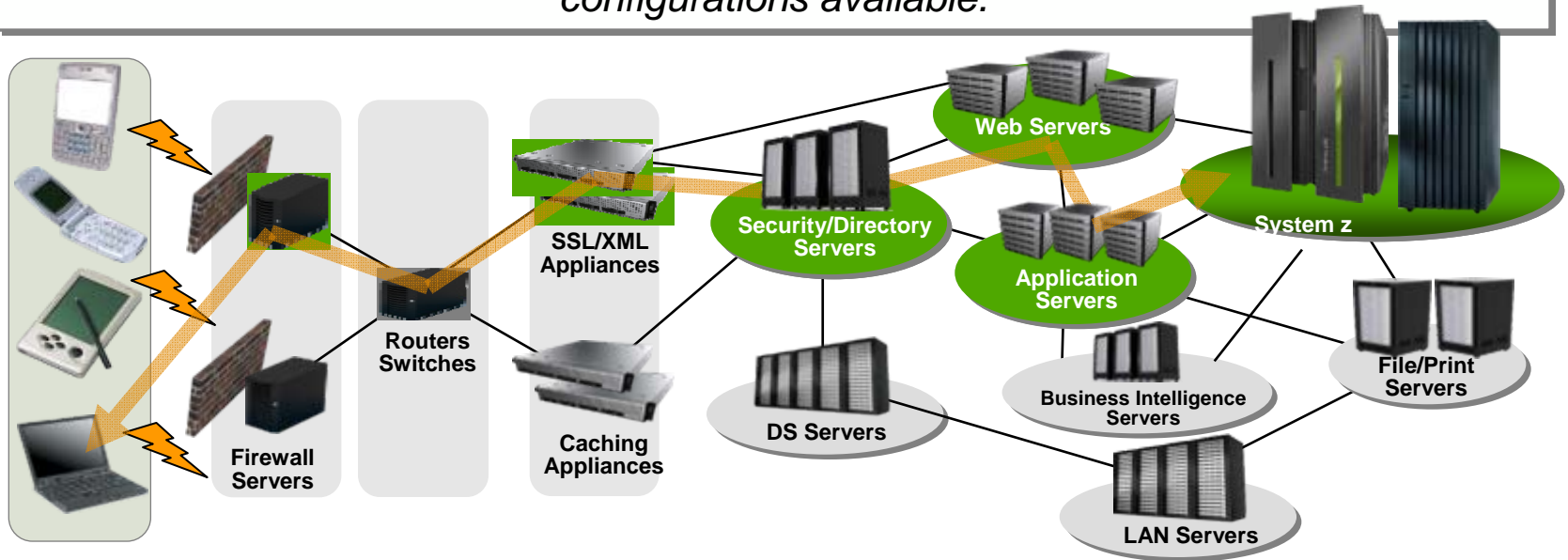
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Agenda

- The Right Fit, Using the Right Tool
- TCA versus TCO
- Fit For Purpose – Many Factors to Consider
- Workloads & Platform Requirements
- zEnterprise Best Fit Workloads
- Recommended Next Steps

Information technology today: Limitations

Information technology today is limited by the technology and architecture configurations available.



- Business processes and the applications that support them are becoming more service oriented, modular in their construction, and integrated.
- The components of these services are implemented on a variety of architectures and hosted on heterogeneous IT infrastructures.
- Approaches to managing these infrastructures along the lines of platform architecture boundaries cannot optimize: alignment of IT with business objectives; responsiveness to change; resource utilization; business resiliency; or overall cost of ownership.
- **Customers need better approach: The ability to manage the IT infrastructure and Business Application as an integrated whole.**

Platform Selection Is All about Using the Right Tool for the Right Job (Fit for Purpose)



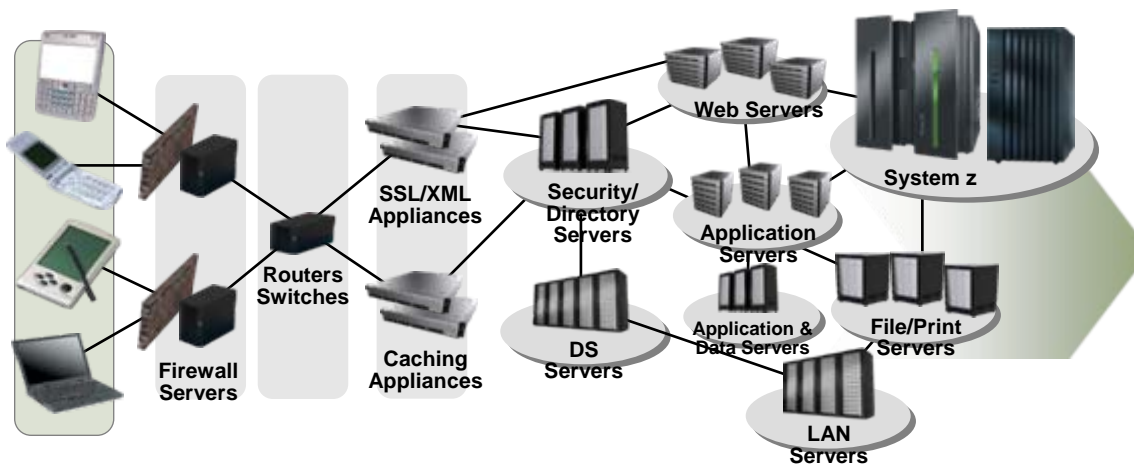
System x



POWER7



zEnterprise



The Right Fit: Using the Right Tool for the Right Job

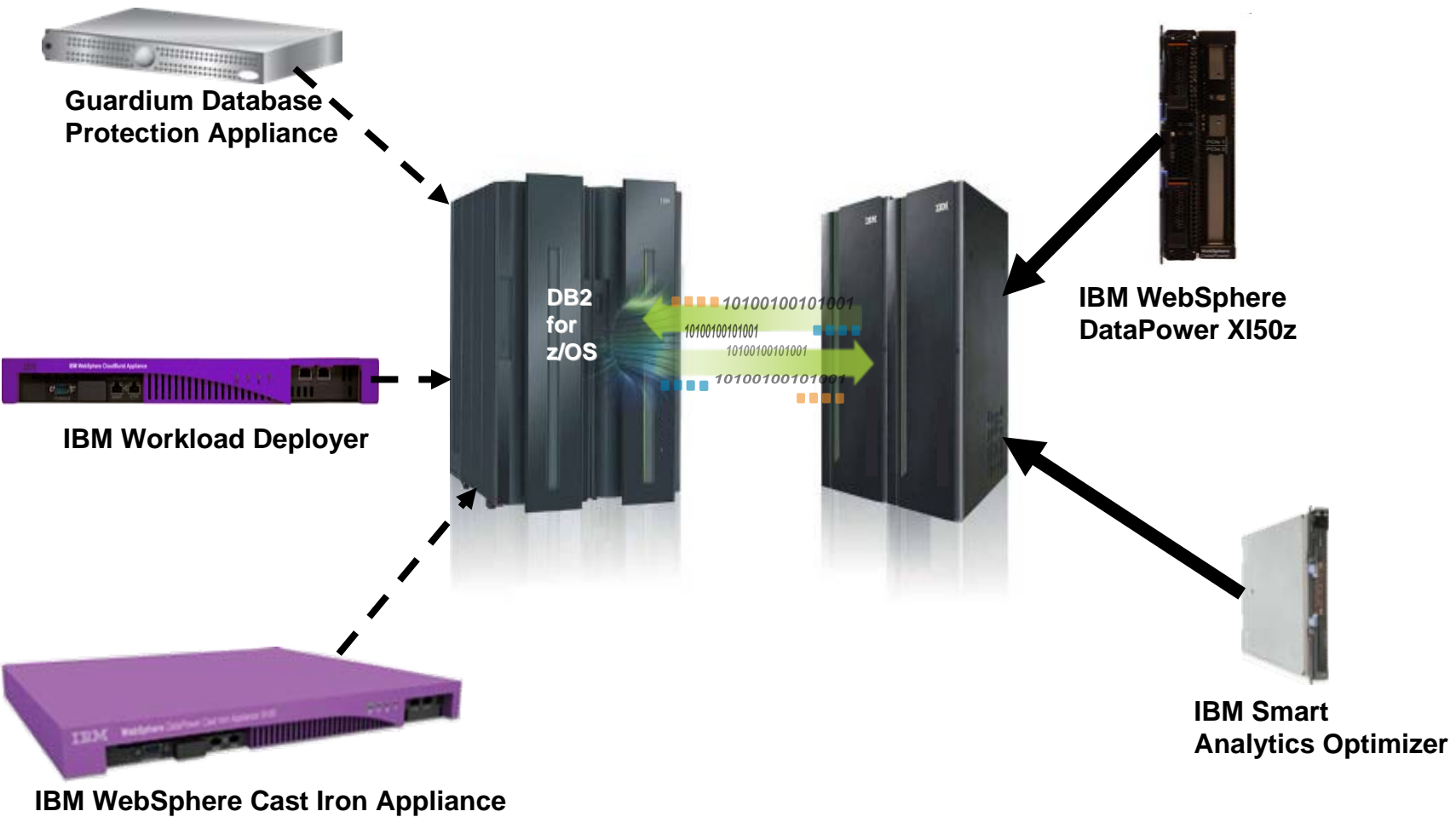


All of these “tools” can very quickly move a person from one place to another.

But, which one is the right tool to move one person?

One hundred people? Four hundred people?

Purpose Built Appliances – Integrating with zEnterprise

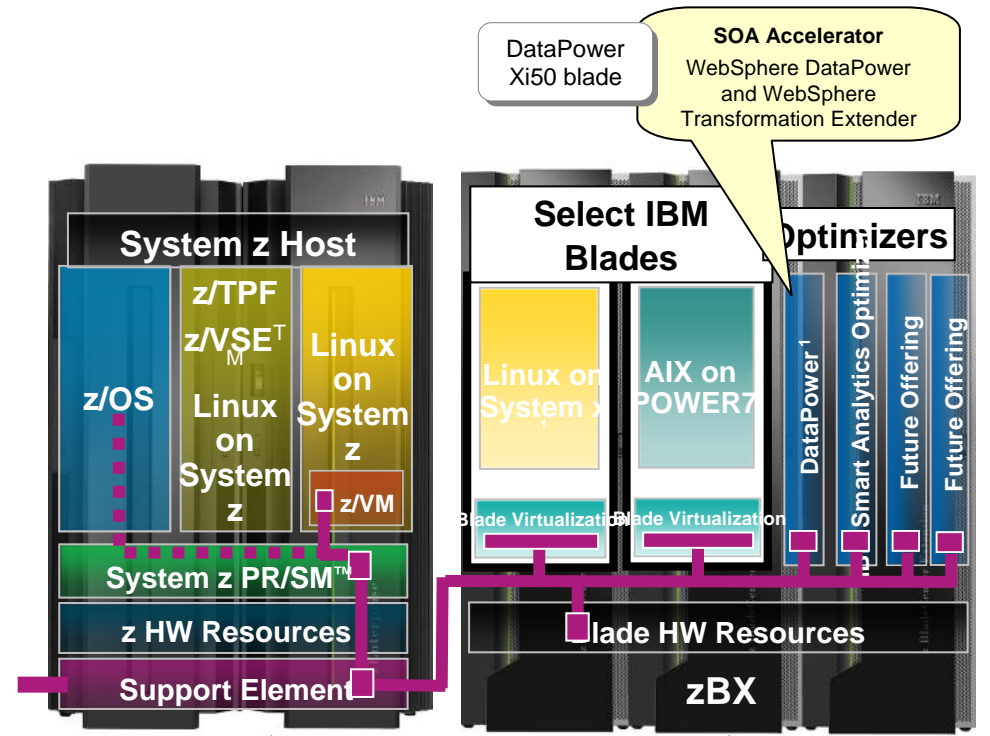


Purpose Built & Hybrid Computing



- **Purpose-Built Computing** = certain kinds of workloads and applications are more appropriate to run on certain kinds of hardware

- **Now Hybrid Computing** = certain kinds of systems can work very well together for enterprise solutions



How Do Companies Typically Select a Platform for Their Applications?



- Their first question is:

- “Will it run there?”



- Their second question is:

- “How much does the hardware cost?”

- They’re done!

- But this is just a TCA view...Is that all they should be thinking about?

What Did We Miss? Nonfunctional Requirements

- Shouldn't they have asked questions about:
 - Scalability? Availability? Backup? Site disaster recovery?
 - Security? Reliability? Data integrity? Maintainability?
 - Volumes and service levels?
 - Floor space? Power? Cooling?
 - Operations? Scheduling? Monitoring? Server management?
 - Integration? Performance and value of data proximity?
- Questions that lead to a more complete TCO view must be considered...



TCA versus TCO

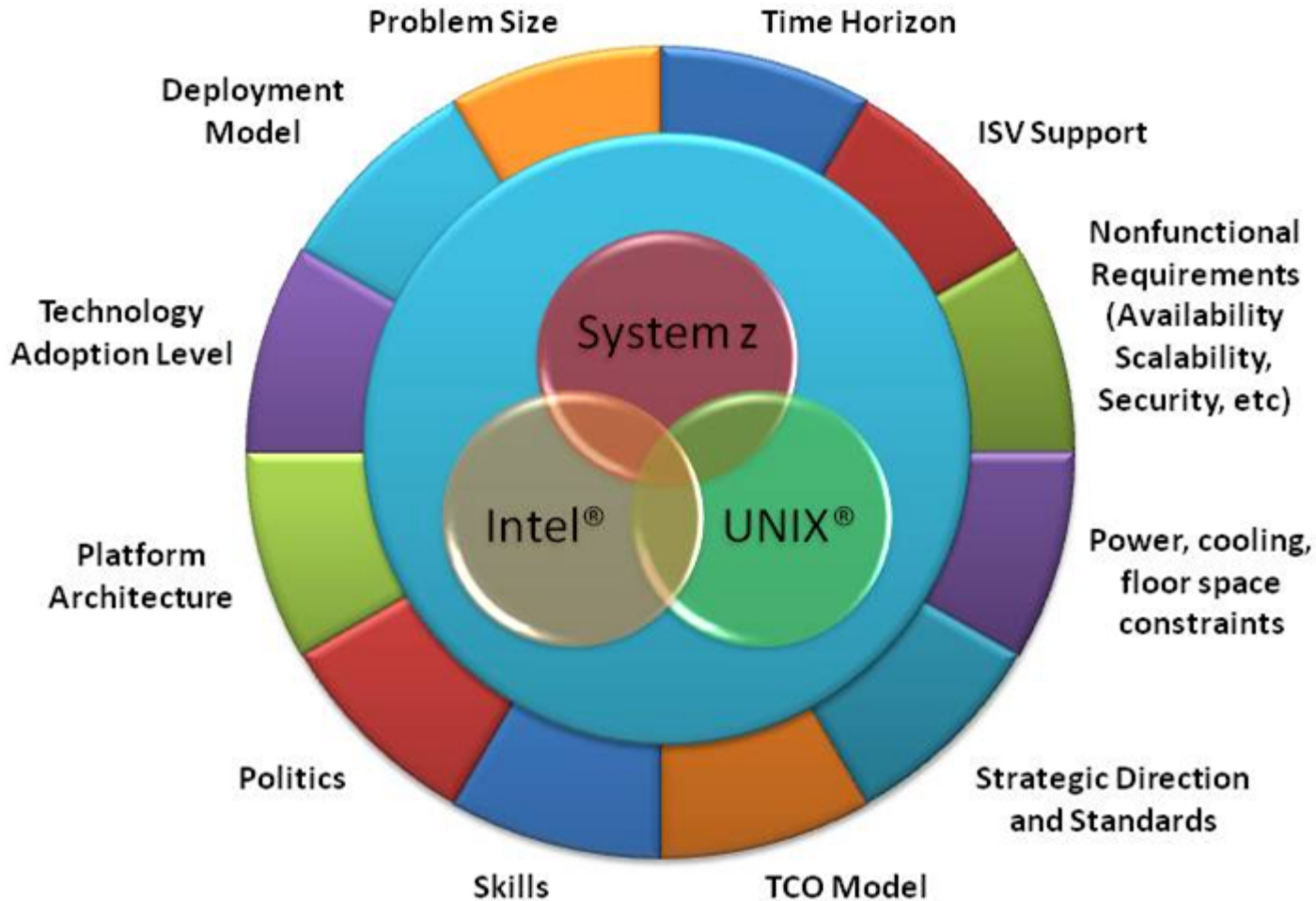
- TCA is basically the purchase price
- TCO is the cost associated with the item purchased, the use of it, and the maintenance of it
- TCO deals with costs over time whereas TCA deals with upfront costs only



- Cost categories
 - Hardware, Software, People, Network, Storage, Facilities
- Environment
 - Production, Development, QA, Test, Disaster Recovery
- Time
 - Growth, Refresh (or upgrades), Events
- Quality of Services
 - Availability, Resiliency, Security, Manageability, Scalability, Usability, Maintainability, Extensibility

Platform Choice: Fit for Purpose

Many factors influence platform selection, making it difficult to present a simple selection matrix.



Some factors are specific to each business; others are common to all and can be generalized.

What Quality of Service Do Your Applications Require?

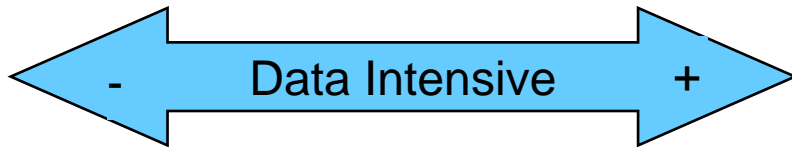
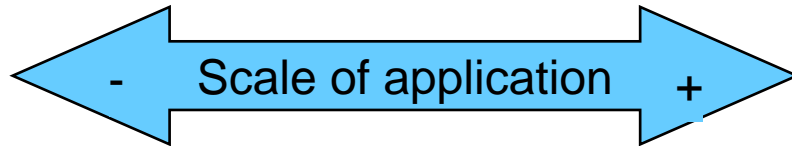
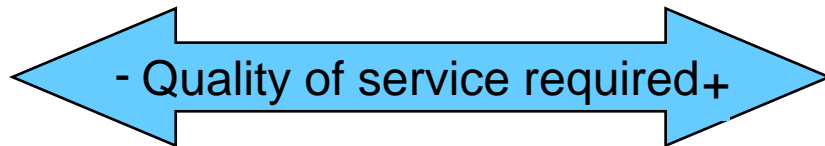


- **What service level agreements are in place?**
- **What level security does the specific application implementation require?**
- **What response times are required?**
- **How much network latency can be tolerated?**
- **Is 24 x 7 x 365 availability required, or do systems just need to be up during business hours?**
- **What are business hours?**
- **Is the operation local or global?**
- **How much planned and unplanned down time can your organization tolerate?**
- **How much “head room” is needed for scaling, and how does related traffic or demand vary?**
- **Does the solution require encryption at all levels?**

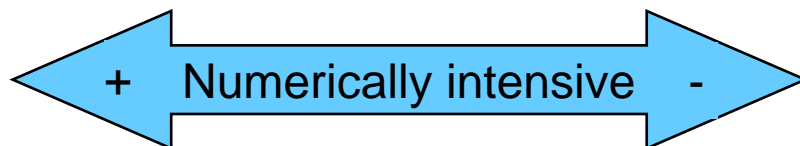
Choosing the Right System and O/S

Hardware Considerations

Intel UNIX System z



UNIX/RISC Intel System z

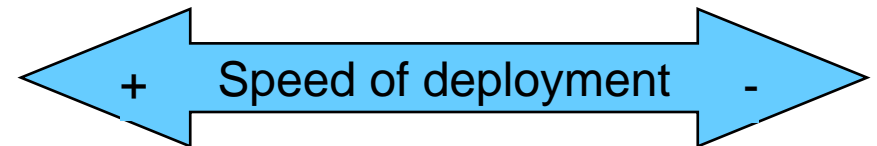
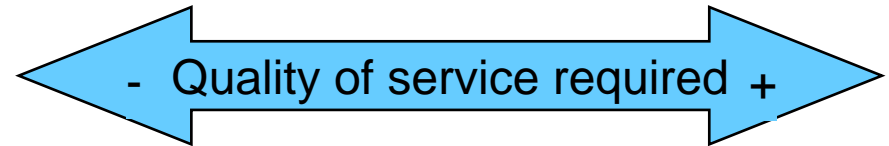


Software/O/S Considerations

Linux on System z z/OS

AIX in zBX

Linux on zBX



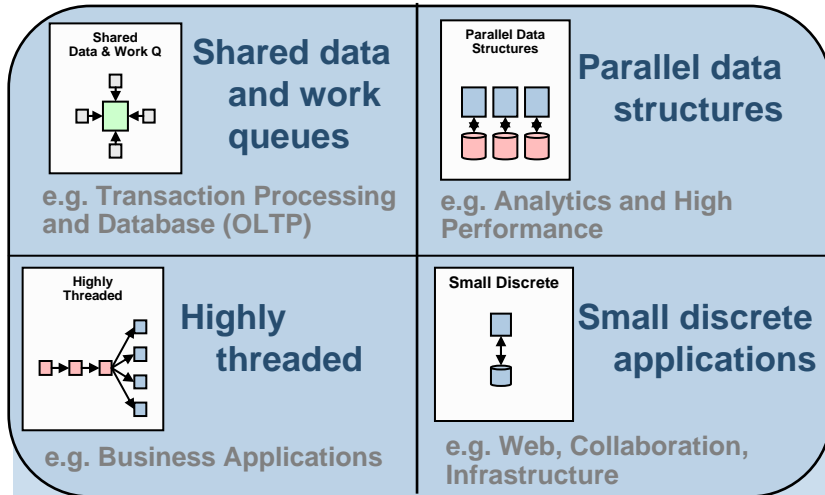
High Level Workload Definition

- **Workloads** are a combination of:
 - **Application function:** What it does and how it does it
 - **Data structure:** Data residency, topology, access model
 - **Usage pattern:** Utilization profile over time, mix of use cases
 - **Service level:** Non-functional requirements
 - **Integration:** Interaction between application & data components
- *The workload requirements will create varying demands when determining server alternatives*

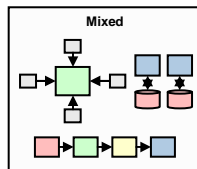
cal [ˌdɑːrəˈbɒlɪkəl] adj ① (evil) teuflisch
(bad) schrecklich
[ˌdɑːrəˈnɔːz] vr ① mit d-
feststellen

dictatorship [dɪkˈtətərɪʃɪp] n ① (a. fig) Diktatur
dictator [dɪkˈtətər] n ① (a. fig) Diktator
dictionary [ˈdɪkʃənərɪ] n ① Diktator
did [dɪd] pt of do

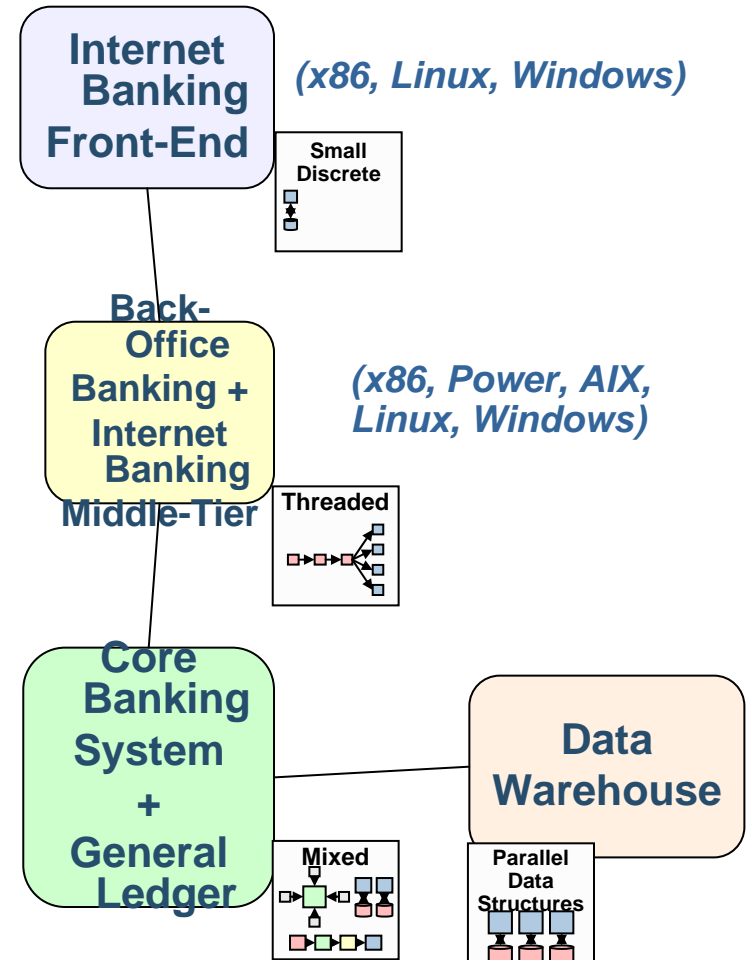
Workload Architectures



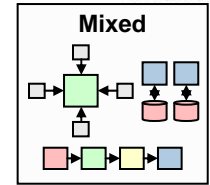
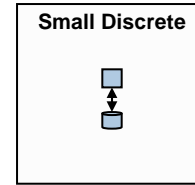
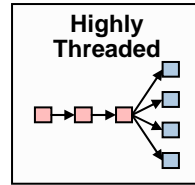
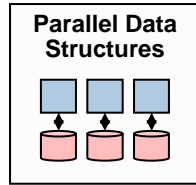
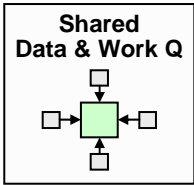
Mixed



(System z, Power, z/OS, Linux for System z, AIX)



Workload Characteristics and Platform Requirements



Examples

- OLTP databases
- N-Tier transaction processing

- Structured BI
- XML parsing
- HPC applications

Web app servers
SAP app servers

- HTTP, FTP, DNS
- File and print
- Small end user apps

- z/OS and IBM i
- Hypervisors with virtual guests, WPAR

Characteristics

- Thread interaction raises contention & coherence delays
- Coherency traffic increases memory & cache bus utilization
- High context switch rates

- Low thread interaction
- High memory bandwidth
- Low context switch rates

Lots of software threads
Modest thread interaction

- Does not pressure any resource
- Requires minimal memory footprint
- Inefficient on dedicated resources
- No shared data

- Different SLAs
- Varying sizes and number of threads
- May be N-Tier or independent
- Variable context switch rates

Platform Considerations

- Scale on robust SMP
- Cluster technology dependent
- Large shared caches and wide busses
- Fewer, bigger threads

- Scale well on clusters
- Large private caches
- High thread count
- High memory and I/O bandwidth
- Often on dedicated machines

Scale on large SMP
Can scale on clusters
High thread count
Large number of memory busses
Large private caches

- Scale on almost any hardware
- Ripe for virtualization
- Can exist on low cost hardware

- Scale on robust SMP
- High internal bandwidth
- Thread speed and number is workload dependent
- Large, close caches
- High memory bandwidth

Workloads we see every day that match these characteristics

What is a workload?

The relationship between a **group** applications and/or systems related across several business functions to satisfy one or more business processes.

				
Banking	Insurance	Retail	Healthcare	Public Sector
<i>Core Banking</i>	<i>Internet Rate Quotes</i>	<i>On-line Catalog</i>	<i>Patient Care Systems</i>	<i>Electronic IRS</i>
<i>Wholesale Banking – Payments</i>	<i>Policy Sales & Management (e.g. Life, Annuity, Auto)</i>	<i>Supply Chain Management</i>	<i>On-line Claims Submission & Payments</i>	<i>Web-based Social Security</i>
<i>Customer Care & Insight</i>	<i>Claims Processing</i>	<i>Customer Analysis</i>		

Fit for Purpose Virtualization

IBM zEnterprise System Provisioning with IBM Workload Deployer...



IBM Workload Deployer Appliance dispenses WebSphere Application Server Hypervisor Edition Servers into a set of other machines

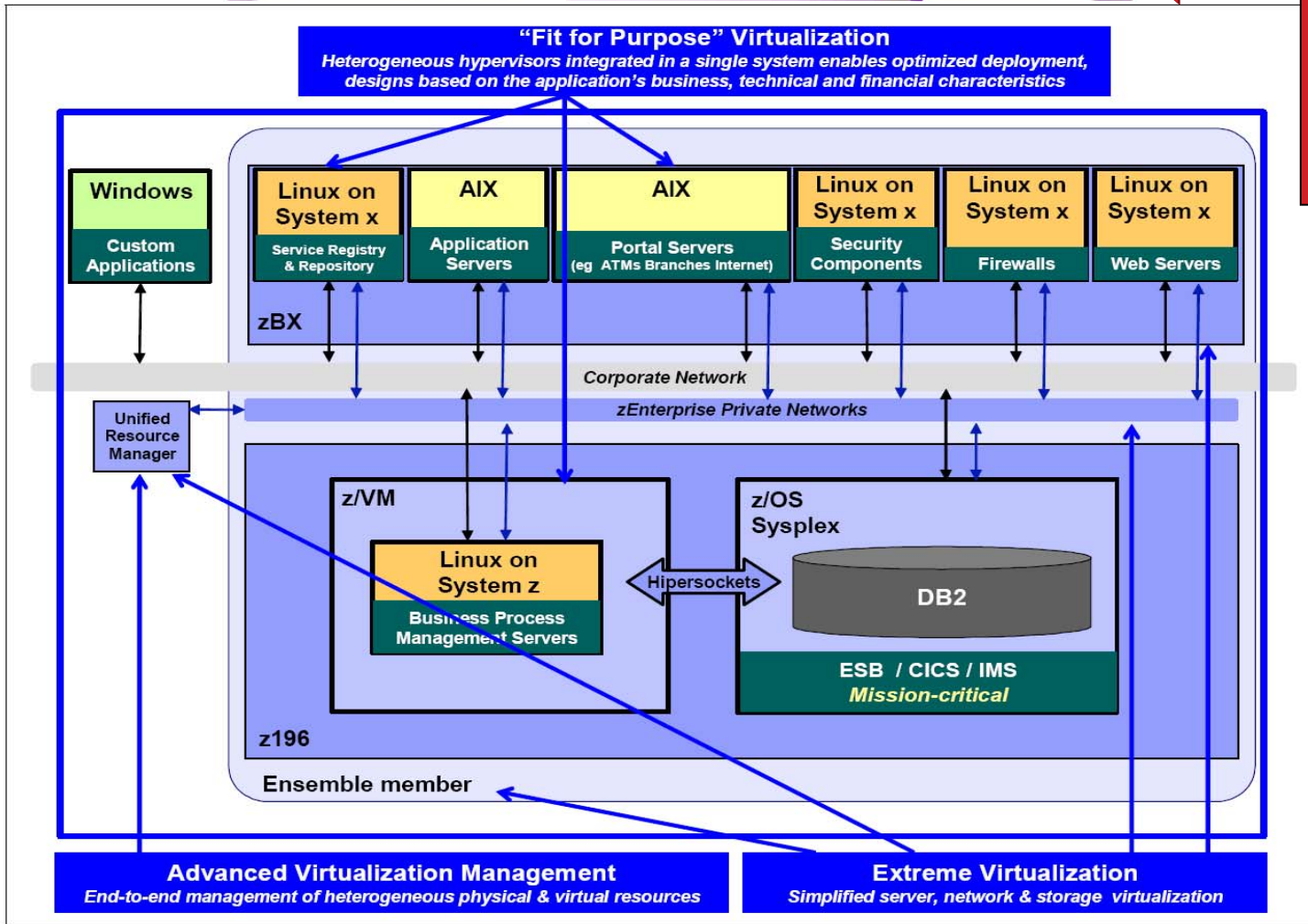


Figure 9 IBM zEnterprise virtualization: real business value for today’s heterogeneous applications

Watson answers a grand challenge - Jeopardy



Watson, named after IBM founder Thomas J. Watson, was developed by a team of IBM scientists who set out to accomplish a grand challenge – build a computing system that rivals a human’s ability to answer questions posed in natural language with speed, accuracy and confidence.

On February 14, 2011 Watson challenged *Jeopardy!* world champions Ken Jennings and Brad Rutter to a two-match contest

aired over three consecutive nights- and **WON!**



Fit for Purpose: The software behind Watson can run on a variety of hardware platforms but in this instance has been deployed through an IBM POWER7 platform, which is especially **well-suited** to Watson. The server is optimized to handle the massive number of tasks across 2,880 high performance cores. The combination of massive parallelism, on-chip bandwidth, and memory capacity, combined with the ability to optimize application performance, **makes POWER7 ideal** for running complex analytics workloads.



SW products:

- UIMA IBM Content Analytics
- InfoSphere Warehouse DB2, Informix, Netezza BA appliance
- Business Analytics
- Enterprise Content Mgmt solutions



In July 2010, the IBM zEnterprise system introduced the first hybrid computing technology enabling clients to:

- Optimize the deployment of workloads by utilizing the best fit technology and operating environment
- Deploy enterprise private clouds that are ready for mission critical applications
- Establish a common management infrastructure for both mainframe and distributed-systems
- Take actionable insight based upon real time analytics



IBM zEnterprise System – Best-in-class systems and software technologies

A “System of Systems” that unifies IT for predictable service delivery



IBM zEnterprise 196 (z196)

- Optimized to host large-scale database, transaction, and mission-critical applications
- The most efficient platform for large-scale Linux® consolidation
- Capable of massive scale-up
- New easy-to-use z/OS® V1.12

zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager

- Unifies management of resources, extending IBM System z® qualities of service end-to-end across workloads
- Provides platform, hardware and workload management

zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension (zBX)

- Selected IBM POWER7® blades and IBM System x® blades for deploying applications in a multi-tier architecture
- High-performance optimizers and appliances to accelerate time to insight and reduce cost
- Dedicated high-performance private network.

What's New: Delivering innovation and value at all levels



NEW



Central Processing Complex

- *New I/O subsystem for improved system connectivity*
- *Security enhancements*
- *Clustering improvements*
- *New IBM zEnterprise 114 (z114) for mid-sized businesses*

zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager

- *Delivering APIs to enable management of Unified Resource Manager from external tools¹*

zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension (zBX)

- *Introduction of select System x blades into zBX*
- *Support for Linux & in the future Windows¹ to broaden application support and integration.*

Introducing the IBM zEnterprise 114

Bringing hybrid computing to a broader set of businesses



New!



IBM zEnterprise 114 (z114)

The next generation midrange mainframe delivering extensive growth options, flexibility, efficiency and improved price performance.

zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager

Centralized management of heterogeneous resources for simplification and resiliency

zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension (zBX)

Integrated IBM POWER7 blades, IBM System x blades, and High-performance optimizers and appliances

zEnterprise technology designed for small and mid-sized businesses



The Value Begins At the Heart with the z114

zEnterprise 114 (z114)
2 Models: M05 & M10

- **New technology in a new package**
 - Modular 2 drawer design for lower cost of entry
 - Granularity for right-sizing your system
 - Additional Scale for consolidation and growth
 - Improved data center efficiency
 - Same Qualities of Service as the z196
 - Hybrid enabled to drive workload expansion and integration
- **Improved Platform Economics**
 - New Software Curve
 - Lower Hardware Maintenance
 - Lower specialty engine and memory prices
 - Upgradeability for investment protection

Up to **18%** Improvement for traditional z/OS workloads ¹

Up to an **ADDITIONAL 25%** Improvement in CPU intensive workloads via compiler enhancements²

Up to **12%** Total capacity improvement ¹

Scales From **26 - 3100 MIPS**

Up to **130** available capacity settings

From **1-10** configurable cores for client use includes CPs, IFL, zIIP, zAAP, and ICFs

From **0-2** IBM provided spare cores

Up to **256** GB RAIM fault tolerant memory

Fully Upgradeable from the IBM System z10 Business Class™ (z10 BC) & IBM System z9® Business Class (z9 BC); and to the z196 M15

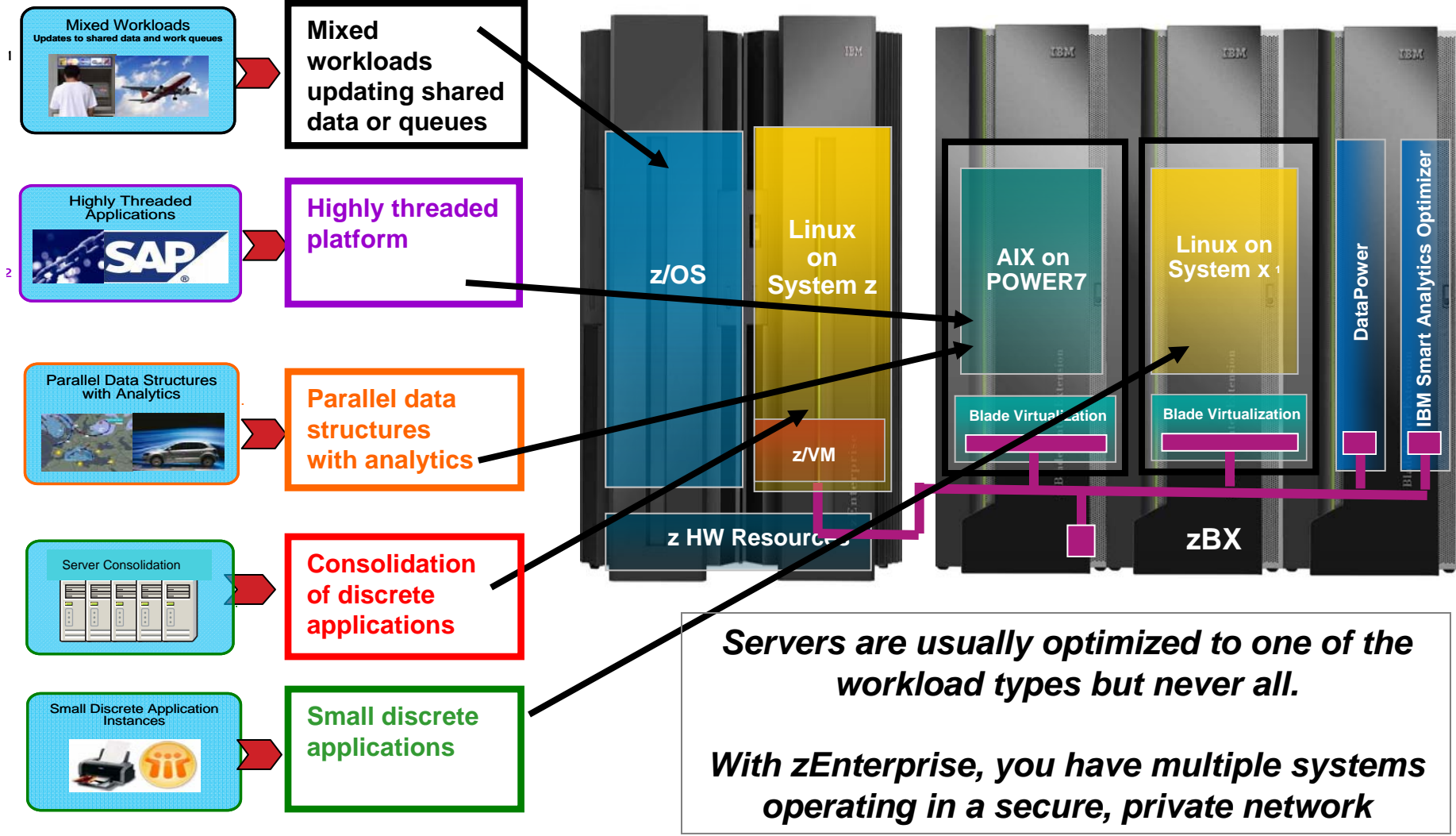
¹Relative capacity and performance compares at equal software levels as measured by IBM Large System Performance Reference (LSPR) workloads using z/OS® 1.11. Results may vary.
²The z114 will exhibit up to 25% increase for CPU intensive workload as provided by multiple C/C++ compiler level improvements when going from z/OS 1.09 to z/OS 1.12

Providing investment protection while enabling growth

- Continuing to protect your investment with two generation upgrades
- Full upgradeability within each server family
- Temporary or permanent growth when you need it
- z114 (M10) is upgradeable to the z196 (M15 Air cooled only)



Workload harmony with zEnterprise – a “right-fit” decision



European Utility Company Using SAP



The Current: z10 + p595 AIX for SAP Central Instance and Application Servers, with DB2 for z/OS database, 60K bills per hour



Client Requirement

- *Achieve 200K bills per hour*



Provide up-to-date technology

- z196+ p770

- ✓ Results: achieved **250K bills per hour**
- ✓ **70+%** improvement



Provide hybrid technology

- z196+ zBX

- ✓ Results: achieved **430K bills per hour**
- ✓ **600+%** improvement

Hybrid Computing Benefits:

- ✓ Over **600%** improvement in current configuration
- ✓ Hardware setup: implementation of zBX Power Blades in only **2 days**
- ✓ Very good linear **scalability** either on scale-up for DB2 on z, or scale out on pBlades on zBX
- ✓ **Low latency** due to the dedicated IEDN network

What Makes the Best Fit Workload for System z

- Leverage classic strengths of the System z
 - High availability
 - High i/o bandwidth capabilities
 - Flexibility to run disparate workloads concurrently
 - Requirement for excellent disaster recovery capabilities
 - Security
- Shortening end to end path length for applications
 - Collocation of applications
 - Consolidation of applications from distributed servers
 - Reduction in network traffic
 - Simplification of support model
- Consolidation Effect
 - Power requirements
 - Software costs
 - People Costs
 - Real Estate
 - Workloads requiring EXTREME Flexibility

Best Fit Workloads for System z

- OLTP
- Database
- ERP
- Batch
- CRM
- Data Warehousing/Data Mart
- Applications requiring top end disaster recovery model
- Linux on z
 - WebSphere MQ Series
 - DB2 Connect
 - CICS Transaction Gateway , IMS Connect for Java
 - SAP
 - WebSphere Portal, Process Server and JAVA applications development and hosting
 - Lotus Notes, Sametime, Quickr, Connections
 - Network Infrastructure, FTP, NFS, DNS etc..,
 - Oracle Database
 - Virtualization and Security Services
 - BI Applications, Cognos, InfoSphere, SPSS, FileNet

What Makes a Good Fit Workload for System z

- Evaluate server choices
 - Correct application availability
 - Supporting applications
 - Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)
 - **Politics** within the organization.
 - Porting issues
- Shortening end to end path length for applications
 - Collocation of applications
 - Consolidation of applications from distributed servers
 - Reduction in network traffic
 - Simplification of support model
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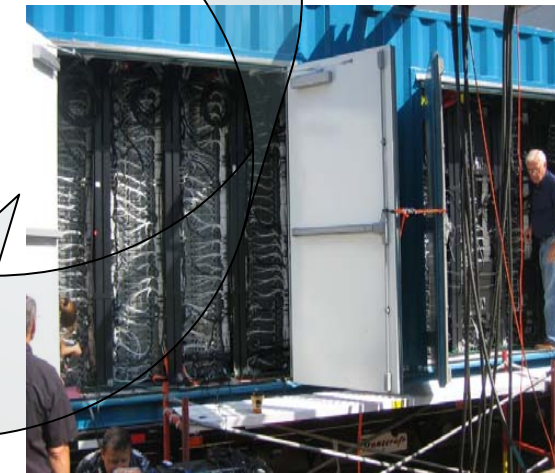
Good Fit Workloads for System z



- Security
- Systems Management
- Networking
- Linux on z
 - UDB LUW
 - Informix, (IDS)
 - Apache web serving
 - SAMBA
 - TIM/TAM (LDAP Services)
 - TSM
 - Existing Linux Workloads on Distributed

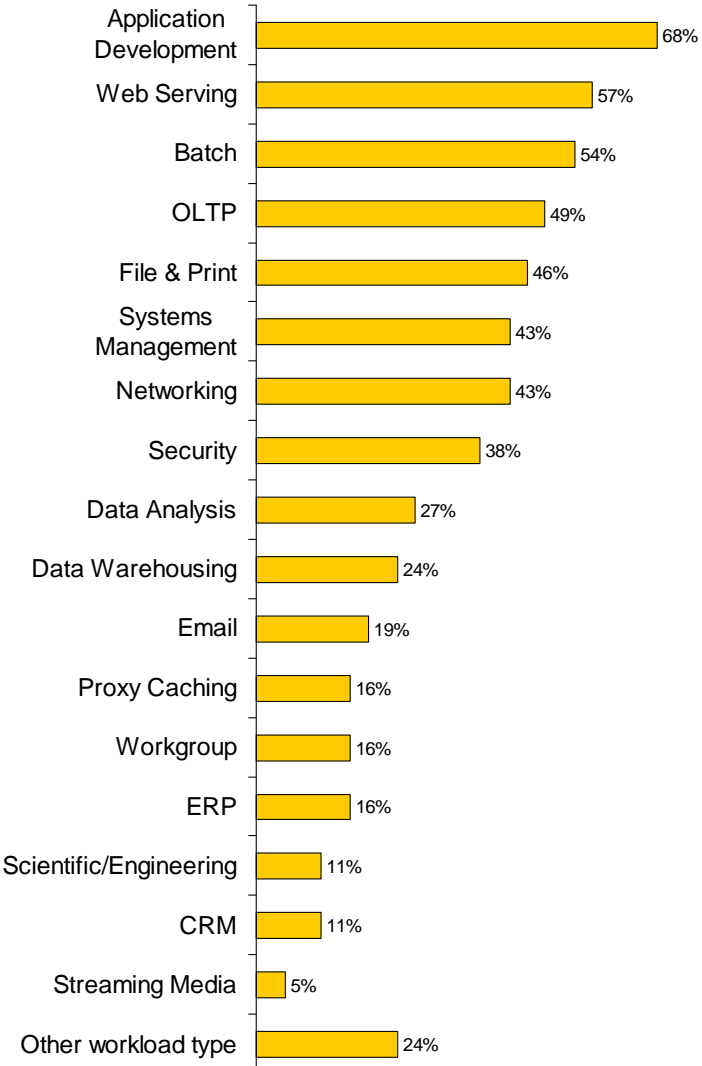
What Makes A Best Fit Workload for Linux on System z?

- **Leverage classic strengths of the System z**
 - High availability
 - High i/o bandwidth capabilities
 - Flexibility to run disparate workloads concurrently
 - Requirement for excellent disaster recovery capabilities
 - Security
- **Shortening end to end path length for applications**
 - **Co-location of applications**
 - **Consolidation of applications from distributed servers**
 - **Reduction in network traffic**
 - **Simplification of support model**
- **Consolidation Effect**
 - **Power requirements**
 - **Software costs**
 - **People Costs**
 - **Real Estate**
 - **Workloads requiring EXTREME Flexibility**



“Do More with Less”

What are Linux users running on System z?



Surveys indicate customers use:

- Web Serving
- Data Services
- Web Application Serving
- Systems Development

Best Fit Workloads for Linux on System z:

- **Web Application Servers:** WebSphere Application Server
- **Email and collaboration:** Domino, Web 2.0
- **Data services:** Cognos, DB2, Oracle, Informix, Information Server, Information Builders WebFOCUS
- **Business critical ISV applications:** e.g., SAP
- **Development of WebSphere and Java applications**
- **Virtualization and security services**
- **Business connectors:** WebSphere MQSeries, DB2 Connect, CICS Transaction Gateway, IMS Connect for Java
- **Network Infrastructure:** FTP, NFS, DNS, etc., and Communications Server and Communications Controller for Linux, CommuniGate Pro (VoIP)
- **Applications requiring top end disaster recovery model**

Numerous Total Cost of Ownership Studies



IBM Will Work with You to Determine the Most Appropriate for You

- Eagle Study
- Scorpion Study
- RacezOS Study
- Rapid Workload Optimization Assessment
- IBM Migration Factory
- Server Optimization and Integration Services



SHARE
in Orlando
2011

Numerous Fit for Purpose Workshops

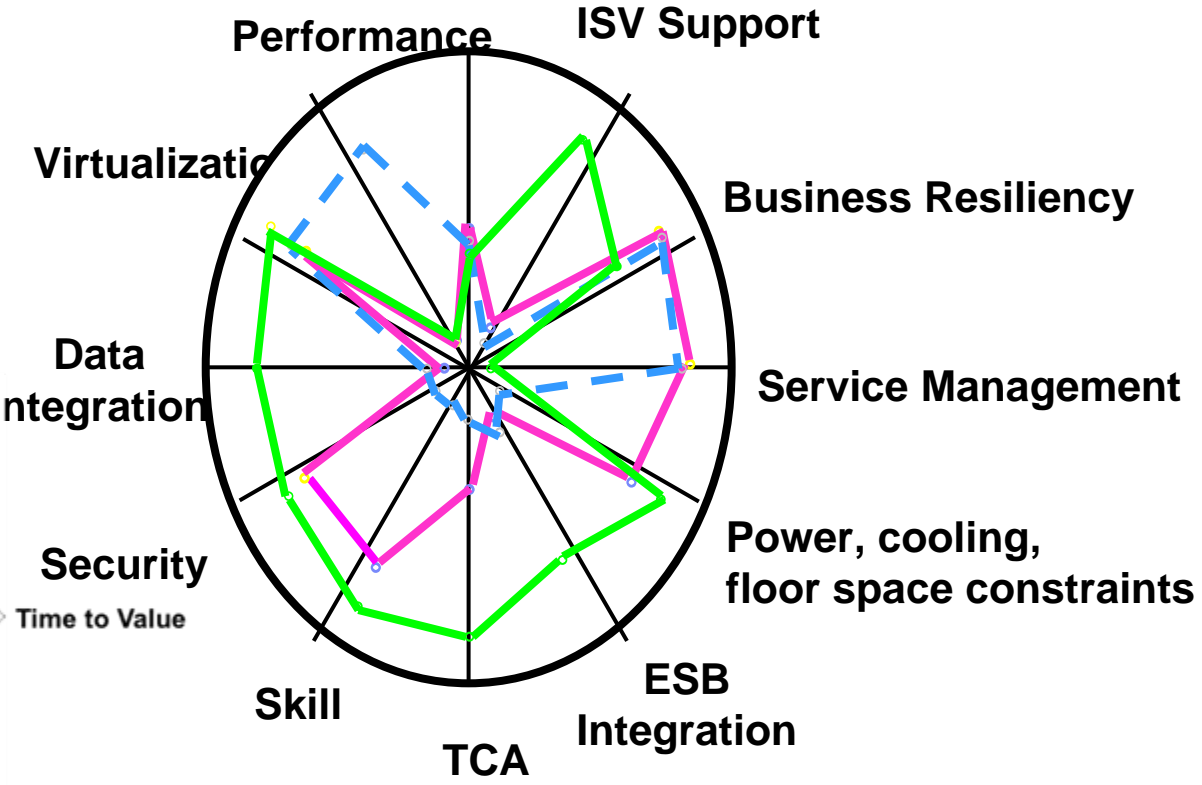
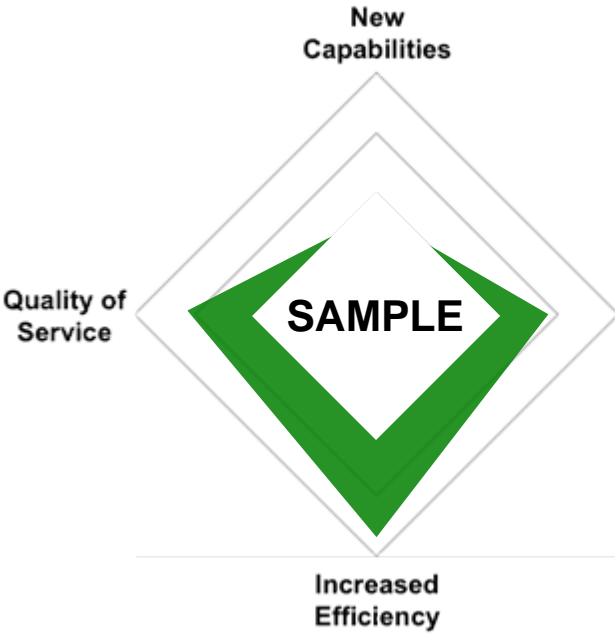
IBM Will Work with You to Determine the Most Appropriate for You

- 1 Day F4P Workshop Summary
- Multi-Day Detailed F4P Workshop
- F4P Strategy Services



Numerous Tools & Methodologies to Measure Workload Requirements

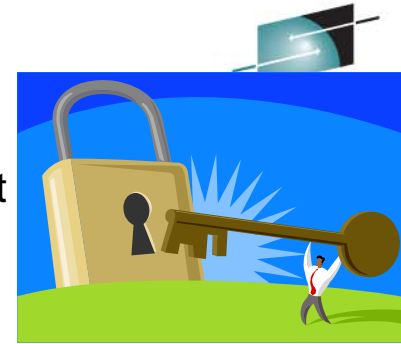
Radar charts
Business Value Assessment Tool



Spider charts

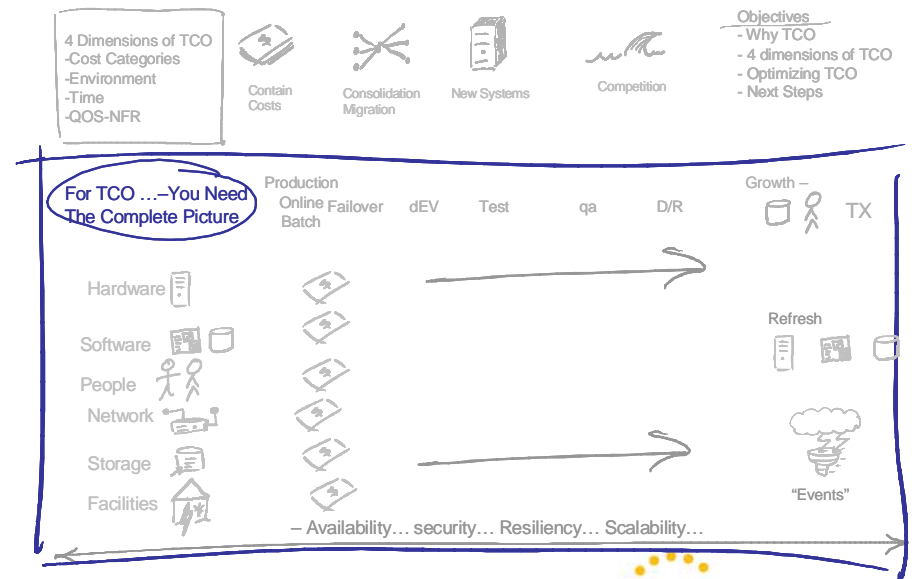
Summary of Key Points

- Many factors influence platform selection – a simple matrix does not exist
- Local factors affect platform selection
- Infrastructure size matters
- Each deployment model has its place – virtualize or centralize where possible
- There is no single platform or middleware capacity metric
- Larger servers offer virtualization advantages
- Non-functional requirements are the significant element of platform selection
- Select platforms based upon workload requirements not middleware
- An enterprise wide view provides the best optimization opportunity
- The choice of cost and value elements, along with time horizon, can dictate which platform is considered the lowest cost
- Cost models have different purposes – use the right one for the job



Recommended Next Steps

- Measure real costs of your workloads - know the difference between TCA and TCO
- Conduct a Fit for Purpose Workshop to evaluate your critical workloads
- Select specific workload and conduct a TCO Study to define true cost of ownership and Fit for Purpose platforms



Additional Information

- Visit IBM Booth at the SHARE Technology Expo to see the zEnterprise in action
- zEnterprise information on Fit for Purpose, TCO Studies, etc. on www.ibm.com
<http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/z/hardware/zenterprise/index.html>
- Contact your IBM Sales Rep, or contact me to get more information on Fit for Purpose, TCO, Workshops, Studies
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