

z/VM Systems Management Fundamentals

The Strategies and Options

June 4, 2014 v2.8

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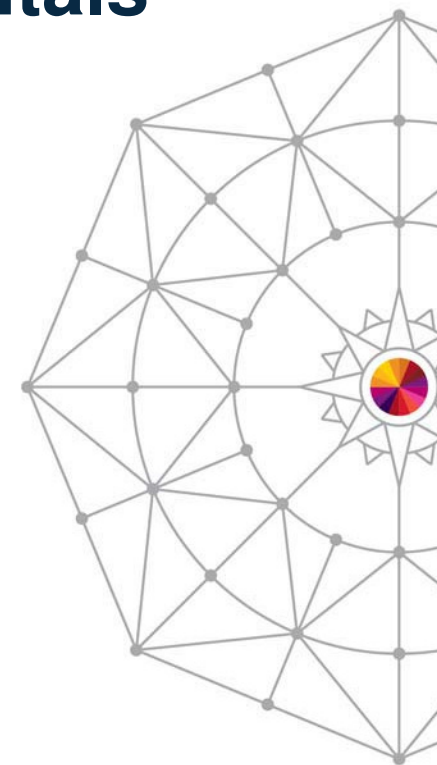


SHARE August 2014
Session 15748



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Agenda

- Overview
 - Definition of “Systems Management”
 - Systems Management Disciplines

- Functional Options
 - z/VM Systems Management Related Interfaces
 - xCAT
 - OpenStack Enablement
 - IBM Wave for z/VM

- Cloud Strategy

- Product and Offering Survey, organized by Discipline

Overview



Definition of Systems Management

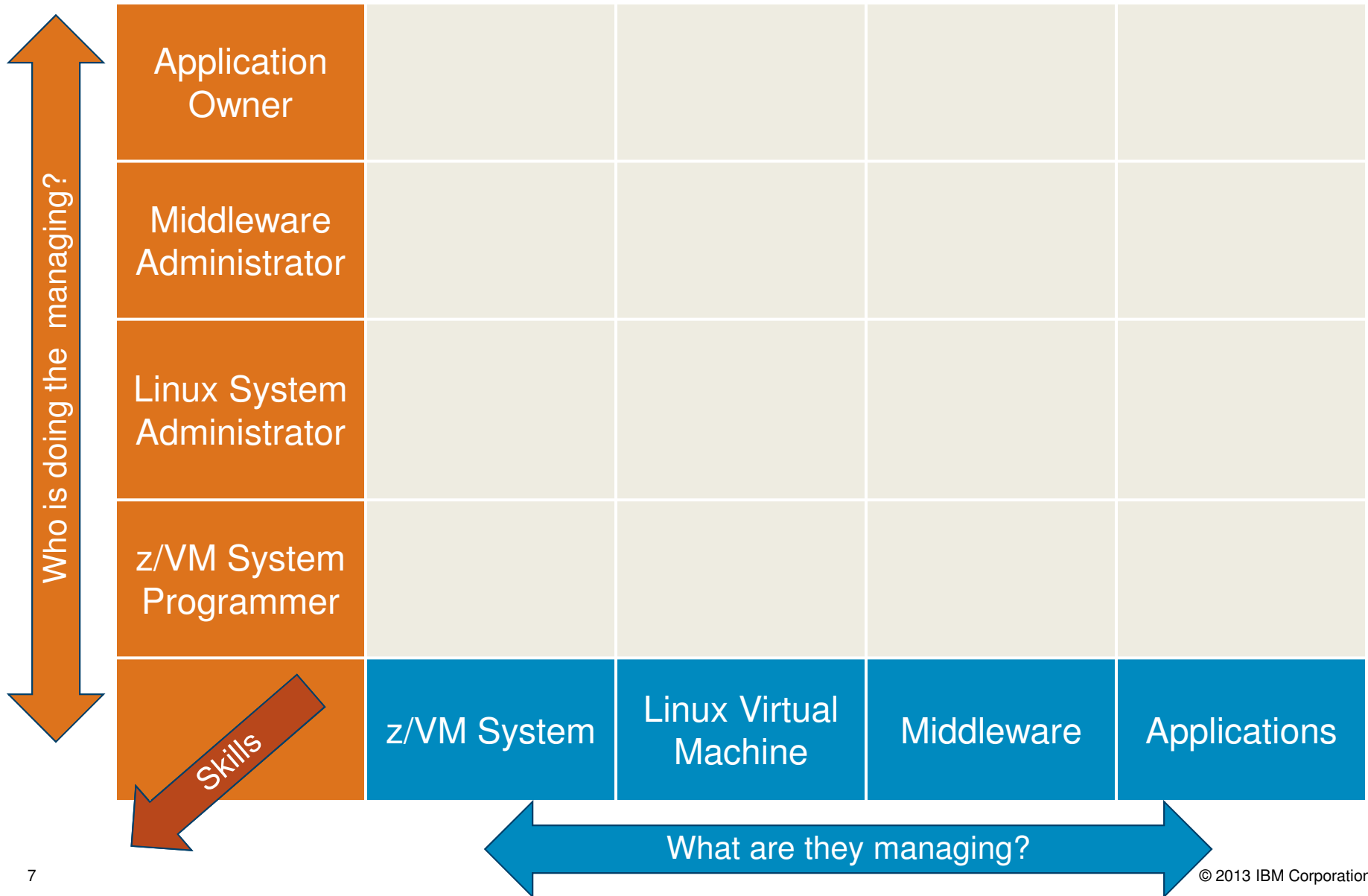
- Means different things to different people
 - What do you mean by “system”?
 - z/VM? Linux? Application?
 - What do you mean by “manage”?
 - Install? Configure? Change? Clone? Provision?
 - Software/Code Management?
 - Operational Monitoring or Performance Monitoring?

- “Any product or process that is not involved in actually using the system for the purpose it was purchased.”

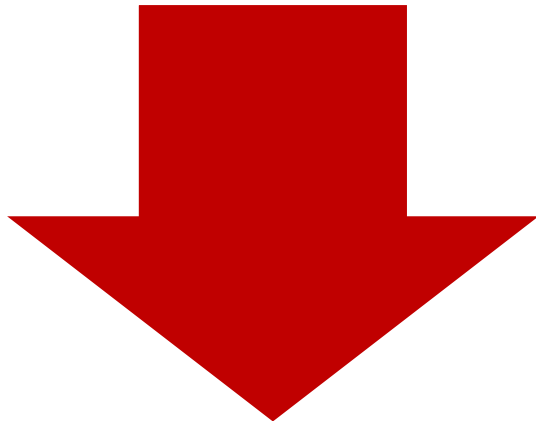
- What it does **not** cover, at least in this presentation:
 - Initial installation & initial configuration of disks, memory, devices

- Systems Management needs may mature/expand over time.

Three Dimensions of Systems Management



Your Investment Portfolio



Buy

- Solutions
- Integration
- Support



Do It Yourself

- Develop Solutions
- Integrate Solutions
- On going support



Disciplines of Systems Management

Automation

- Scheduling and running common events and processes

Monitoring

- Monitor and acting on events and conditions of the system

Business Continuity

- Disaster Recovery and Backups/Restores

Data Management

- Tape and storage management

Accounting

- Charge back and billing; Inventory

Security

- Enforcing permissions, tracking, and auditing.

Performance

- Performance Management and Capacity Planning

Provisioning

- Creating and changing the resources and configurations of virtual machines and perhaps guest systems

Interface Layers

User Presentation

Wrapper and APIs

Automation

Monitoring

Business
Continuity

Data
Management

Monitoring

Accounting

Security

Performance

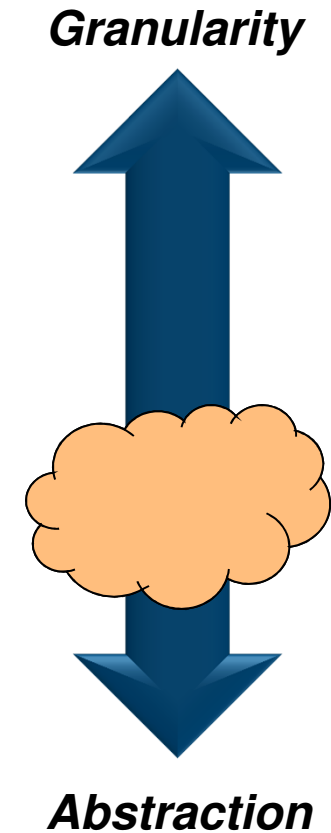
Provisioning

Functional Options



Systems Management Related APIs and Interfaces

- CP Exit Support
- CP System Services
 - *ACCOUNT
 - *MONITOR
 - *RPI
 - *VMEVENT
- Systems Management APIs (SMAPI)
- xCAT REST APIs
- OpenStack Enablement



CP Exit Support

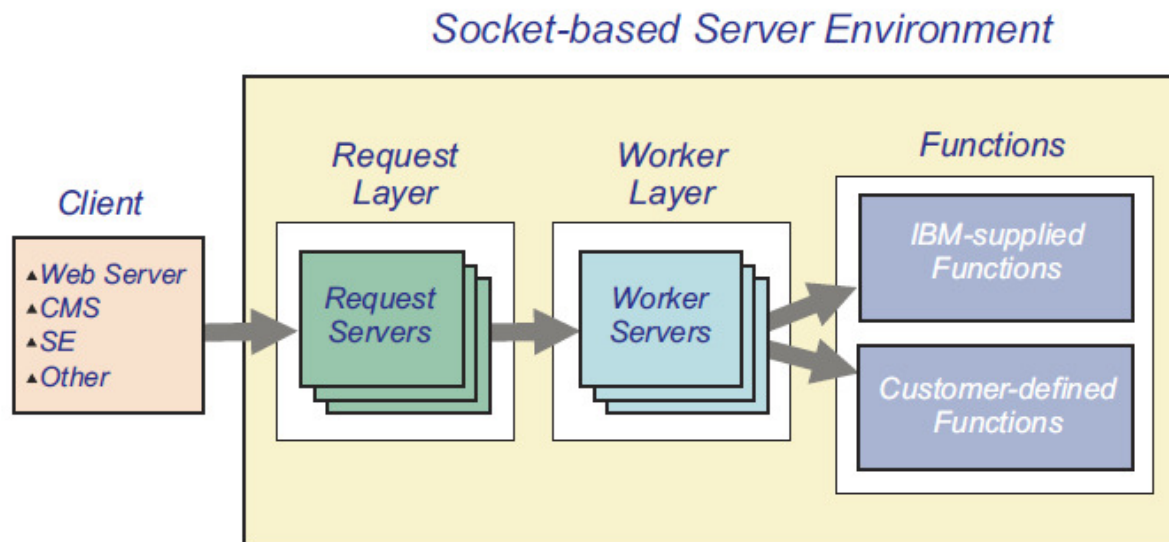
- CP Exit Support (aka “CP Exits”)
- Long History of customer and ISV extensions to the z/VM Hypervisor
- Typically used by ISVs and a small subset of customers with very specific modifications to the control program
- Can add or delete:
 - CP commands
 - Diagnose codes
 - Locally-developed CP message repositories
 - CP exit routines
- Dynamically loaded code
- 23 IBM defined CP Exit Points
 - Pre- and Post-processing Logon command
 - Shutdown command screening
 - Separator Page processing
 - Live Guest Relocation processing
- Defining and overriding commands
- z/VM CP Exit Customization SC24-6176

CP System Services

- Allow programmatic interface with the z/VM Control Program
- IUCV (Inter User Communication Vehicle) connection to CP
- Most common used by various systems management tools and products:
 - *ACCOUNT
 - Collects resource usage information for virtual machines and certain other audit like functions.
 - *MONITOR
 - Collects thousands of data points about performance on a system, device, and virtual machine basis
 - Uses memory shared between CP and the virtual machine application to share the actual data
 - *RPI – Access Verification System Service
 - Allows interaction between CP and an External Security Manager (ESM) such as Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)
 - *VMEVENT
 - Allows notification to an application of significant system events, such as virtual machines logging on/off and relocation
- Most are documented in the z/VM CP Programming Services Manual SC24-6179
 - *MONITOR is in z/VM Performance Manual SC24-6208

z/VM Systems Management APIs

- Intended for use by ISVs and IBM program products for managing the z/VM System
- Socket-based server replaced Remote Procedure Call server in z/VM 5.3
 - RPC Server support dropped in z/VM 6.1
- Three types of API functions are supported for managing the z/VM system and virtual machines (images):
 - IBM-supplied directory manager functions
 - IBM-supplied non-directory manager functions
 - Customer-defined functions.



Categories of SMAPI functions

- ABEND Dump Management
- Authorization
- Directory Manager Control
- Directory Manager Local Tag and Scan
- Directory Parsing
- Directory Update Subscription
- Disk Management
- Event Management
- Image Characteristics
- Image Connectivity
- Image CPUs
- Image Devices
- Image IPL Management
- Image Operations
- Image Volume Management
- List-Directed IPL
- Name List
- Profile Management
- Prototype Management
- Response Recovery
- Server
- Shared Memory Management
- Single System Image (SSI) Cluster Management
- System Configuration
- VMRM Configuration Update

xCAT – Extreme Cloud Administration Toolkit

- Open Source tool to manage, provision, and monitor physical and virtual machines on all IBM architectures.
- Made available as a download and customer install in July 2012
- Integrated into the base of z/VM 6.3 in July 2013
- xCAT has four different interfaces
 - REST APIs (Representational State Transfer) – used by OpenStack Solutions
 - Browser based Graphical User Interface
 - Command Line Interface (CLI)
 - Available via downloadable xCAT
 - Available with VM65460 in z/VM 6.3 integrated xCAT (PTF UM34206)
 - XML

Where does xCAT fit in?

- It provides the tools you need to administer your cloud
 - Automate redundant steps, e.g. Linux installation
 - Manage virtual resources

- xCAT is not a cloud operating system
 - You still need to tell xCAT what to do
 - You still need a z/VM system administrator

- xCAT is a toolkit
 - Equivalent to virt-manager or virsh for KVM
 - Tool to manage, provision, and monitor physical and virtual machines on IBM System x®, Power Systems®, and IBM System z
 - Provides rudimentary cloud functionality

- Value
 - Low overhead and lightweight (download ~100 MB)
 - Open source (EPL)
 - Cross platform

xCAT History

- Developed by IBM starting in 1999 to manage clusters of Linux and AIX systems.
- Released to the Open Source community under the Eclipse Public License
- Used to manage clusters such as
 - Roadrunner, the fastest computer in the world in 2008
 - Watson, the IBM machine that competed and won on Jeopardy
- Today xCAT can manage physical or virtual machines, such as: RHEL, CentOS, Fedora, SLES, AIX, Windows, VMWare, KVM, PowerVM, z/VM.

Source: http://sourceforge.net/apps/mediawiki/xcat/index.php?title=Main_Page

Examples of Supported xCAT Features

- Automation
 - Power on/off virtual machine

- Provisioning virtual machine and host
 - Create/change/delete a virtual machine
 - Add/delete virtual network devices to a virtual machine
 - Provisioning diskless virtual machine using an NFS read-only root filesystem
 - Add/delete ECKD/SCSI disk to a virtual machine
 - Add/delete ECKD/SCSI disk to the system disk pool
 - Create/change/delete layer 2 or 3 QDIO Guest LAN or Vswitch
 - Cloning virtual machines
 - Plain installation of Linux via AutoYast or Kickstart

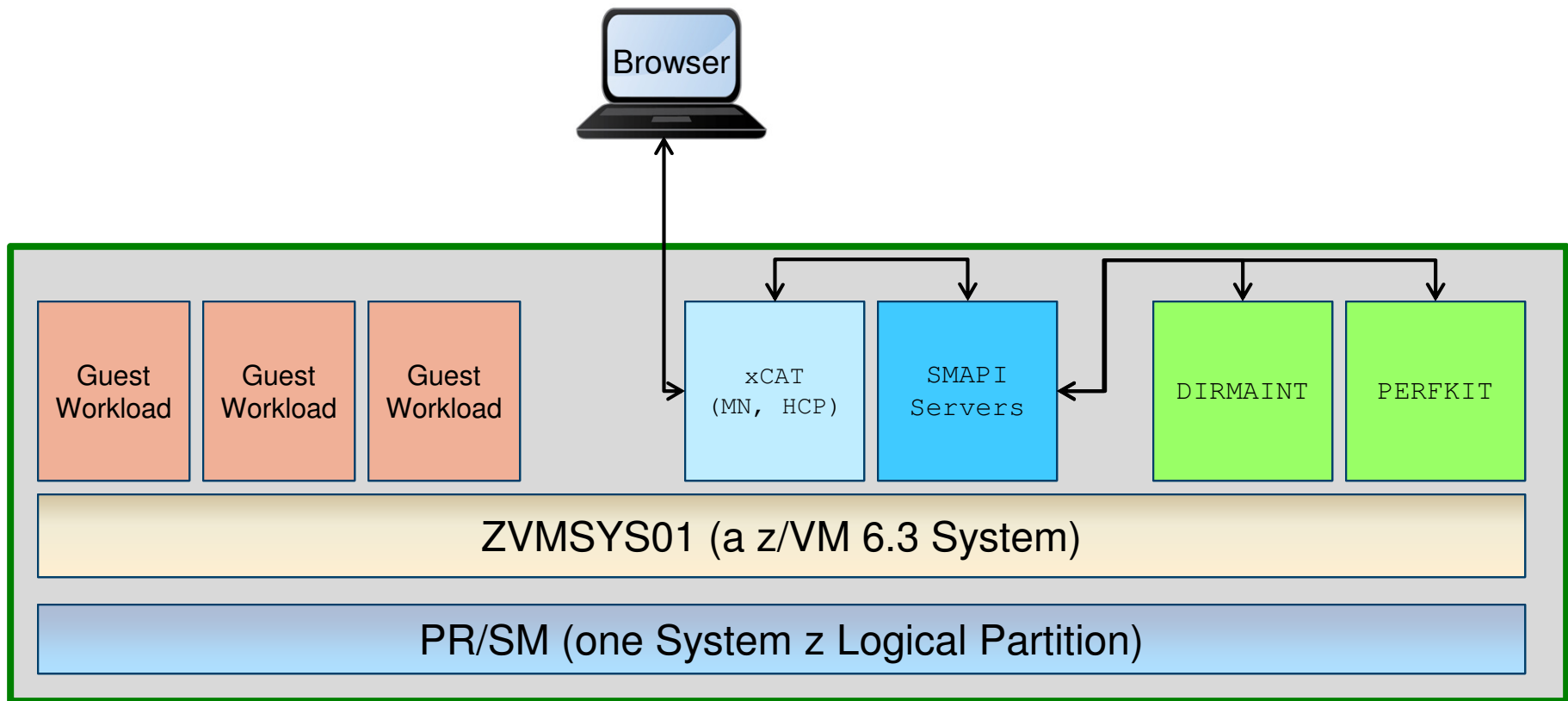
Examples of Supported xCAT Features

- Accounting
 - Software and hardware inventory of a virtual machine

- Performance
 - System resource inventory (e.g. disks, networks)

- Business Continuity
 - Live Guest Relocation

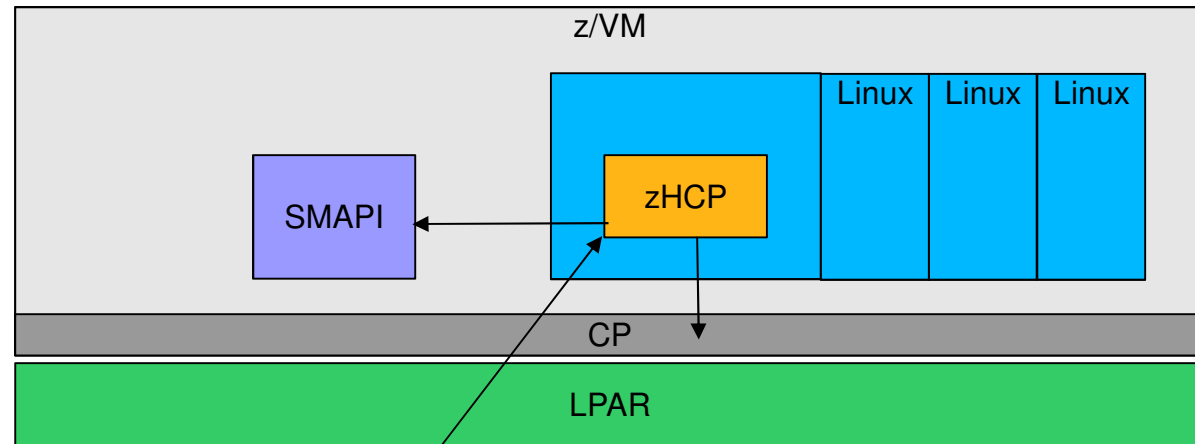
z/VM 6.3 Pre-Installed Systems Management



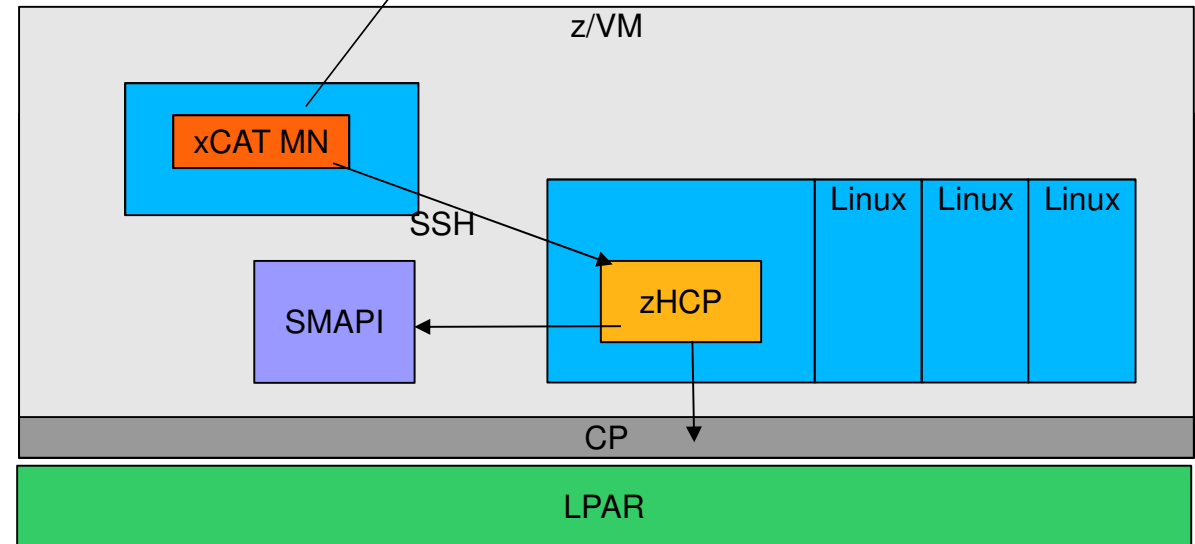
- Everything inside the z/VM LPAR is shipped with z/VM 6.3, up to and including the xCAT interfaces
- Versions of DirMaint and PerfKit are included free of charge with the SMAPI server, but these versions of the products only communicate with SMAPI, there is no way to interact with them directly.

How xCAT Manages z/VM

zHardware Control Point:
 Manages other VMs via Systems Management APIs and CP Commands. Each z/VM system needs to have a zHCP



xCAT Maintenance Node: Central management server. Only one MN is needed for multiple systems.



xCAT Resources

- xCAT wiki for z/VM – Information on using xCAT
 - http://sourceforge.net/apps/mediawiki/xcat/index.php?title=Main_Page

- xCAT YouTube channel: Various Demonstrations
 - <http://www.youtube.com/user/xcatuser>

- xCAT user mailing list
 - xcat-user@lists.sourceforge.net

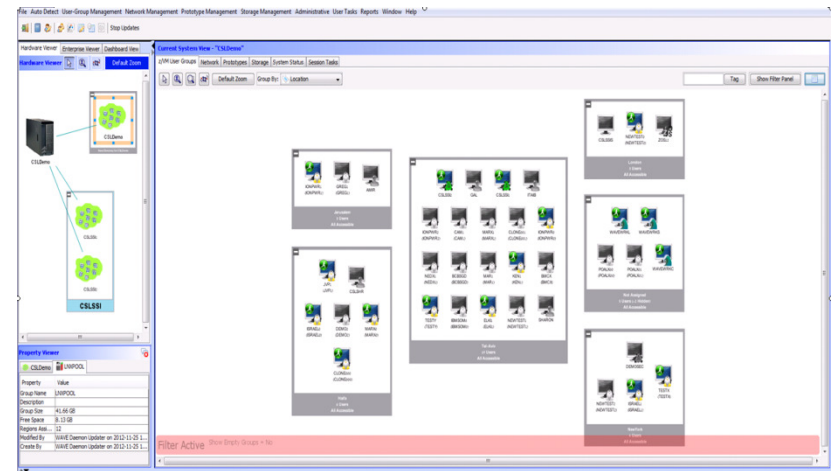
- z/VM Home Page
 - <http://www.vm.ibm.com/sysman/>

- xCAT Downloadable References
 - http://sourceforge.net/apps/mediawiki/xcat/index.php?title=Download_xCAT
 - http://sourceforge.net/apps/mediawiki/xcat/index.php?title=XCAT_Documentation
 - <http://xcat.sourceforge.net/pdf/xCAT-UI-Tutorial.pdf>
 - http://sourceforge.net/apps/mediawiki/xcat/index.php?title=XCAT_zVM_Setup

IBM Wave for z/VM

Helps Simplify and Automate Virtualization Management *For z/VM and Linux virtual servers*

- Automate, simplify management and monitor virtual servers and resources-all from a single dashboard
- Perform complex virtualization tasks in a fraction of the time compared to manual execution
- Provision virtual resources (Servers, Network, Storage) to accelerate the transformation to cloud infrastructure
- Supports advanced z/VM[®] management capabilities such as Live Guest Relocation with a few clicks
- Delegate responsibility and provide more self service capabilities to the appropriate teams



A simple, intuitive virtualization management tool providing management, provisioning, and automation for a z/VM environment supporting Linux[®] virtual servers

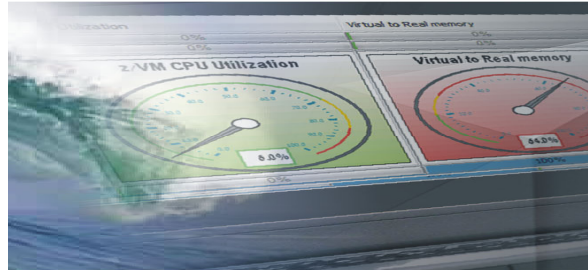
Extend the Reach of Skills with IBM Wave for z/VM

Intelligent Visualization



- Shorten the learning curve needed to manage complex environments
- Organize and simplify management of z/VM and virtual Linux servers
- View servers and storage utilization graphically; understand the status of system resources with Intelligent icons
- Reduce unnecessary steps using highly customizable views
- Graphical or tabular displays with layered drill down

Simplified Monitoring



- Monitor the status of z/VM systems through an innovative interface
- Monitor performance of CPU, paging devices, spool disks and more;
- Use agentless discovery to detect an accurate view of your environment
- Use advanced filters, tagging, layout and layer selection to make monitoring and management more meaningful
- Complements IBM OMEGAMON® XE used for in-depth performance monitoring

Unified Management



- Manage your system from a single point of control
- Assign and delegate administrative access with role based assignments
- Provision, clone, and activate virtual resources . Define and control virtual network and storage devices
- Perform management tasks such as live guest relocation
- Annotate resources for additional policy based management
- Execute complex scripts with a single mouse click

IBM Wave for z/VM vs Operations Manager for z/VM

- IBM Wave for z/VM provides an interactive GUI interface for:
 - Provisioning of Linux guests
 - Basic performance information
 - Monitoring of virtual server resources
- Operations Manager for z/VM provides operational monitoring & automation
 - In the background
 - Monitoring of console messages for z/VM service machines and Linux guests
 - Monitoring “state” information for z/VM service machines and Linux guests
 - Monitoring spool and page space on the z/VM system
 - Automated responses to these monitors when they are triggered
 - Email
 - SNMP alerts
 - Integration with IBM Tivoli Netcool/OMNIbus enterprise alert system
 - Actions that address the problem immediately in addition to or instead of alert notificat
 - Interactive when needed
 - View and interact with live service machine and Linux guest consoles
 - View and manage spool files
- Complementary solutions
 - Use Operations Manager to monitor the IBM Wave service machines
 - Use Operations Manager to automatically initiate tasks in Wave via the Wave CLI

Hybrid computing model integrated and enabled for Cloud



z/VM zManager kvm Hyper-V Power VC FSM VMware



**Datawarehousing
IBM DB2® Analytics
Accelerator Solution**

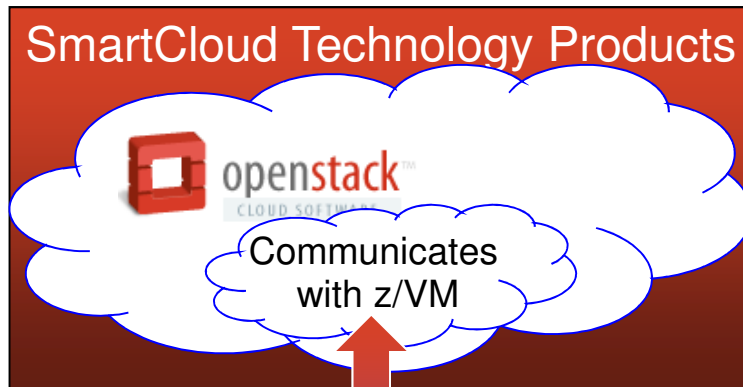
**zManager for z/OS
and IBM zEnterprise
BladeCenter®
Extension (zBX)**

**Systems Director for Power®
IBM System x® and storage**

**FSM for Intel®
and Power ITEs**

**Third party
Managers and
Servers**

The OpenStack Food Chain



▪ Top Half of the Solution:

- An IBM SmartCloud Technology product or other vendor product will include the OpenStack support.
- Portions of that OpenStack support will know z/VM (i.e. code that connects and understands how to talk to z/VM).

▪ Bottom Half of the Solution:

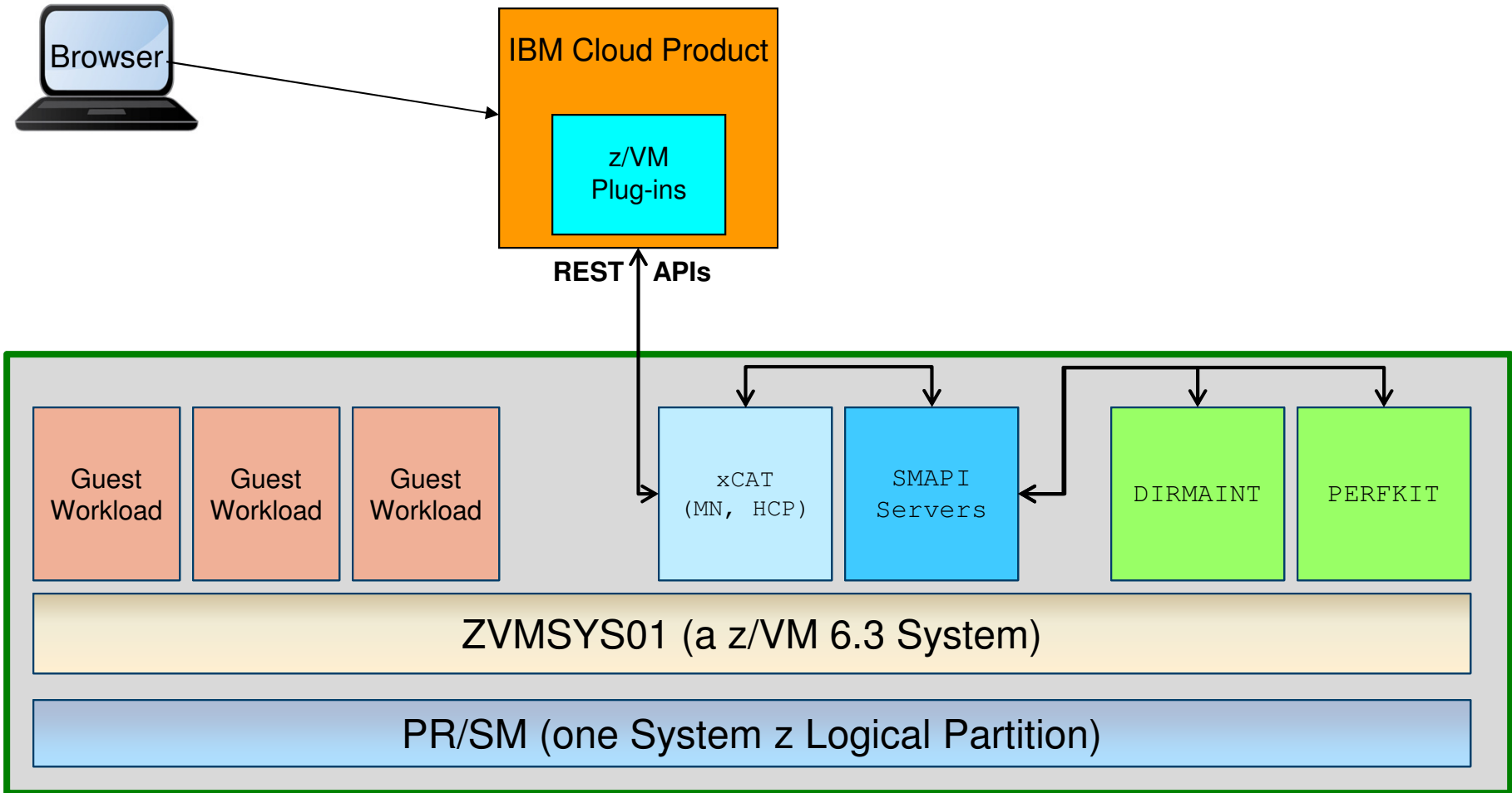
- Rest APIs are used to communicate with the OpenStack code from the top half.
- The xCAT Appliance utilizes new and existing Systems Management APIs (SMAPI) to interact with the z/VM system
- SMAPI can interact with additional products or features (e.g. a directory manager).

Product with OpenStack Support

z/VM 6.3 Product

Additional Product or Feature

z/VM 6.3 Pre-Installed Systems Management



- Everything inside the z/VM LPAR is shipped with z/VM 6.3, up to and including the xCAT interfaces
- Versions of DirMaint and PerfKit are included free of charge with the SMAPI server, but these versions of the products only communicate with SMAPI, there is no way to interact with them directly.

OpenStack

- Open Source project to provide Infrastructure as a Service.
- Started by NASA and Rackspace in 2010
- Now backed by IBM and many other corporations
- Consists of separate projects to handle different types of resources
- New releases every 6 months

Source: http://sourceforge.net/apps/mediawiki/xcat/index.php?title=Main_Page



OpenStack Community

More than 6000 people and 100 companies

Active online community through mailing lists, IRC, wiki

Bi-yearly design summits

Companies need to donate money AND people that ACTIVELY contribute

Platinum Members



AT&T



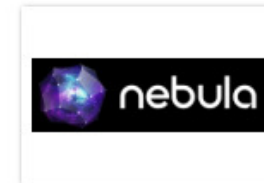
Canonical



HP



IBM



Nebula



Rackspace



Red Hat, Inc.



SUSE

and many more ...
<http://www.OpenStack.org/foundation/companies/>

OpenStack Release Names

- These codenames are chosen by popular vote. Codenames are cities or counties near where the corresponding OpenStack design summit took place, with some exceptions to the rule.
- **Austin:** The first design summit took place in Austin, TX
- **Bexar:** The second design summit took place in San Antonio, TX
- **Cactus:** Cactus is a city in Texas
- **Diablo:** Diablo is a city in the bay area near Santa Clara, CA
- **Essex:** Essex is a city near Boston, MA
- **Folsom:** Folsom is a city near San Francisco, CA
- **Grizzly:** Grizzly is an element of the state flag of California
 - design summit takes place in San Diego, CA
- **Havana:** Havana is an unincorporated community in Oregon
 - design summit takes place in Oregon
- **Icehouse:** Ice House is a street in Hong Kong
- **Juno:** Juno is a locality in Georgia

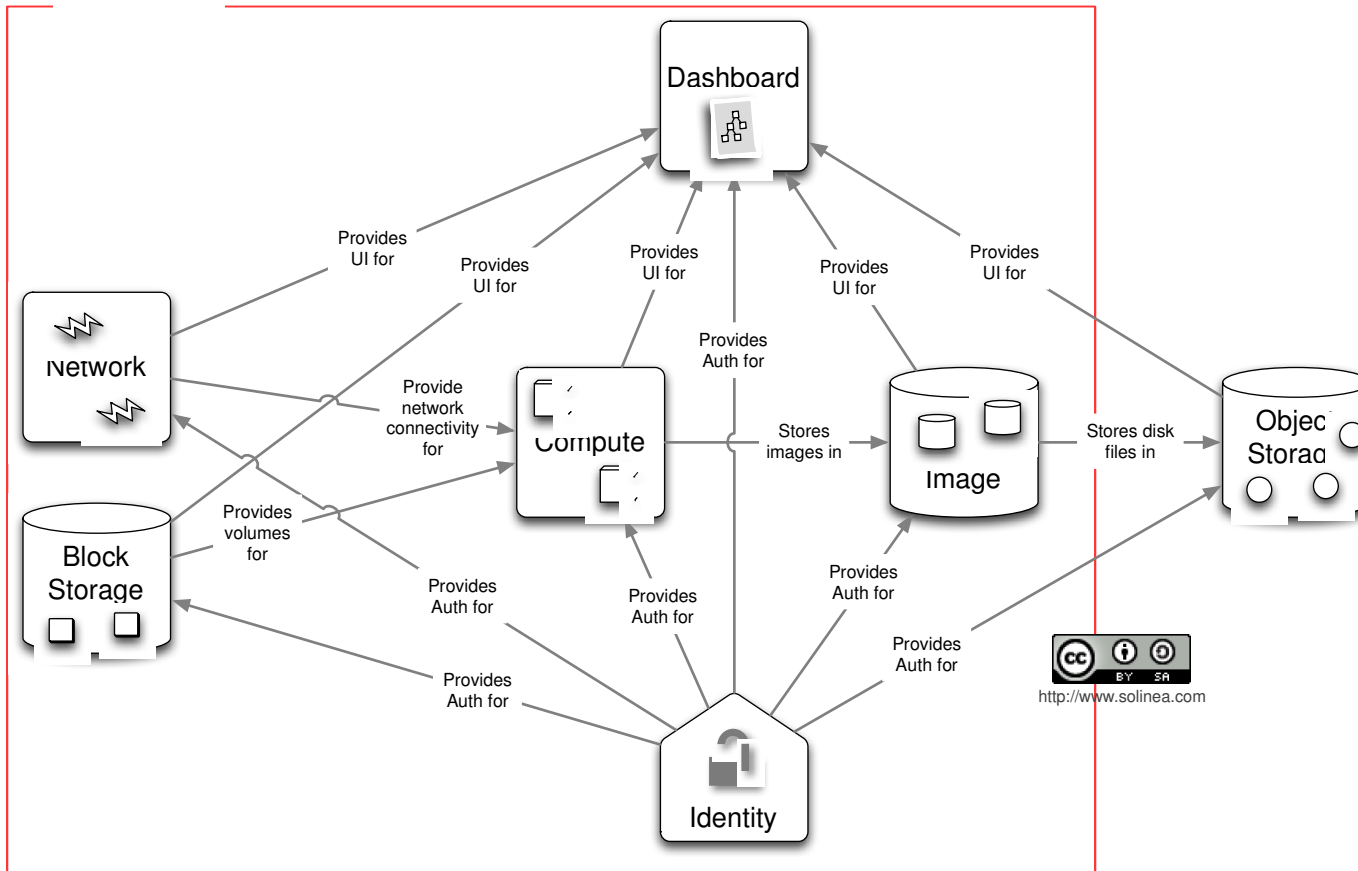
Top Ten OpenStack Project Contributors

Folsom September 2012		Grizzly April 2013		Havana September 2013		Icehouse April 2014	
Company	Commits	Company	Commits	Company	Commits	Company	Commits
Red Hat	1660	Red Hat	1858	Red Hat	1858	Red Hat	2975
Rackspace	1467	HP	1456	HP	1456	IBM	1782
HP	1173	Rackspace	1160	Rackspace	1160	HP	1581
Nebula	414	IBM	972	IBM	972	Rackspace	1351
IBM	210	VMware	362	Mirantis	362	Mirantis	1151
Sina	204	Nebula	295	OpenStack Foundation	295	SUSE	902
Cloudscaling	172	eNovance	279	SUSE	279	OpenStack Foundation	711
Nimbus Services	156	Mirantis	156	eNovance	156	eNovance	527
VMware	147	Intel	147	VMware	147	Intel	427
Canonical	128	OpenStack Foundation	128	NEC	128	NEC	417

OpenStack Projects

Six core projects delivering an IaaS solution plus a project delivering an Object Storage solution

Focus



IaaS

- Compute (Nova)**
- Block Storage (Cinder)**
- Network (Neutron)**
(was Quantum)
Provision and manage virtual resources
- Dashboard (Horizon)**
Self-service portal
- Image (Glance)**
Catalog and manage server images
- Identity (Keystone)**
Unified authentication and authorization
- Object Storage (Swift)**
petabytes of secure, reliable object storage



Image Source: <http://www.solinea.com/2013/04/17/openstack-summit-intro-to-openstack-architecture-grizzly-edition/>

OpenStack Deliverables and z/VM

- OpenStack releases are every 6 months
 - Expect z/VM service and releases to open source outside the normal z/VM release cadence

- The framework for support of OpenStack communication is in base of z/VM 6.3

- Initial z/VM OpenStack enablement (part on the z/VM side) available as service in December 2013

- Initial introduction of IBM cloud technology for z/VM is based on Havana level by incorporating code z/VM Development has released to open source.

OpenStack Big Picture

Infrastructure Mgmt APIs

- Focus on providing IaaS
- Broad Ecosystem

Infrastructure Mgmt Capabilities

- Image Management
- Virtual Machine Placement
- Account Management

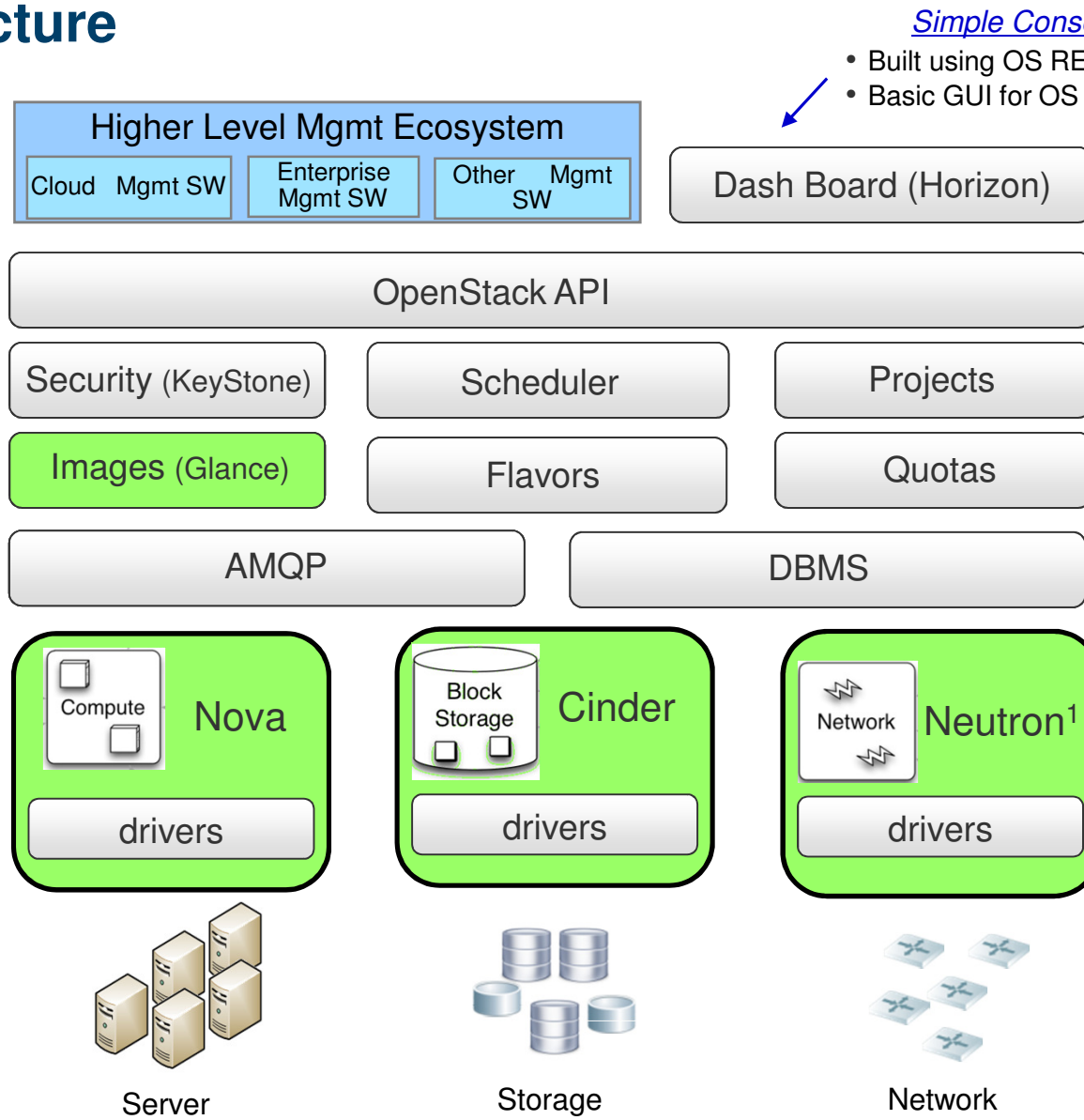
Foundation (Middleware)

- AMQP Message Broker
- Database for Persistence

Virtualization Drivers

- Adapters to hypervisors
- Server, storage, network
- Vendor Led Drivers

z/VM support available



¹ – Formerly known as Quantum.

Examples of Supported z/VM OpenStack Features

- Provisioning virtual machines and host
 - Resize virtual machine (memory, CPU) [Nova]
 - Disk (Add SCSI disk to virtual machine) [Nova, Cinder]
 - Support for Open vSwitch [Neutron¹]

- Automation
 - Start / Stop virtual machine [Nova]
 - Reboot Linux virtual machine [Nova]
 - Pause / Unpause virtual machine [Nova]
 - Capture / Deploy virtual machine [Nova, Glance]
 - Activate Image [Nova]

- Business Continuity
 - Live Guest Relocation [Nova]

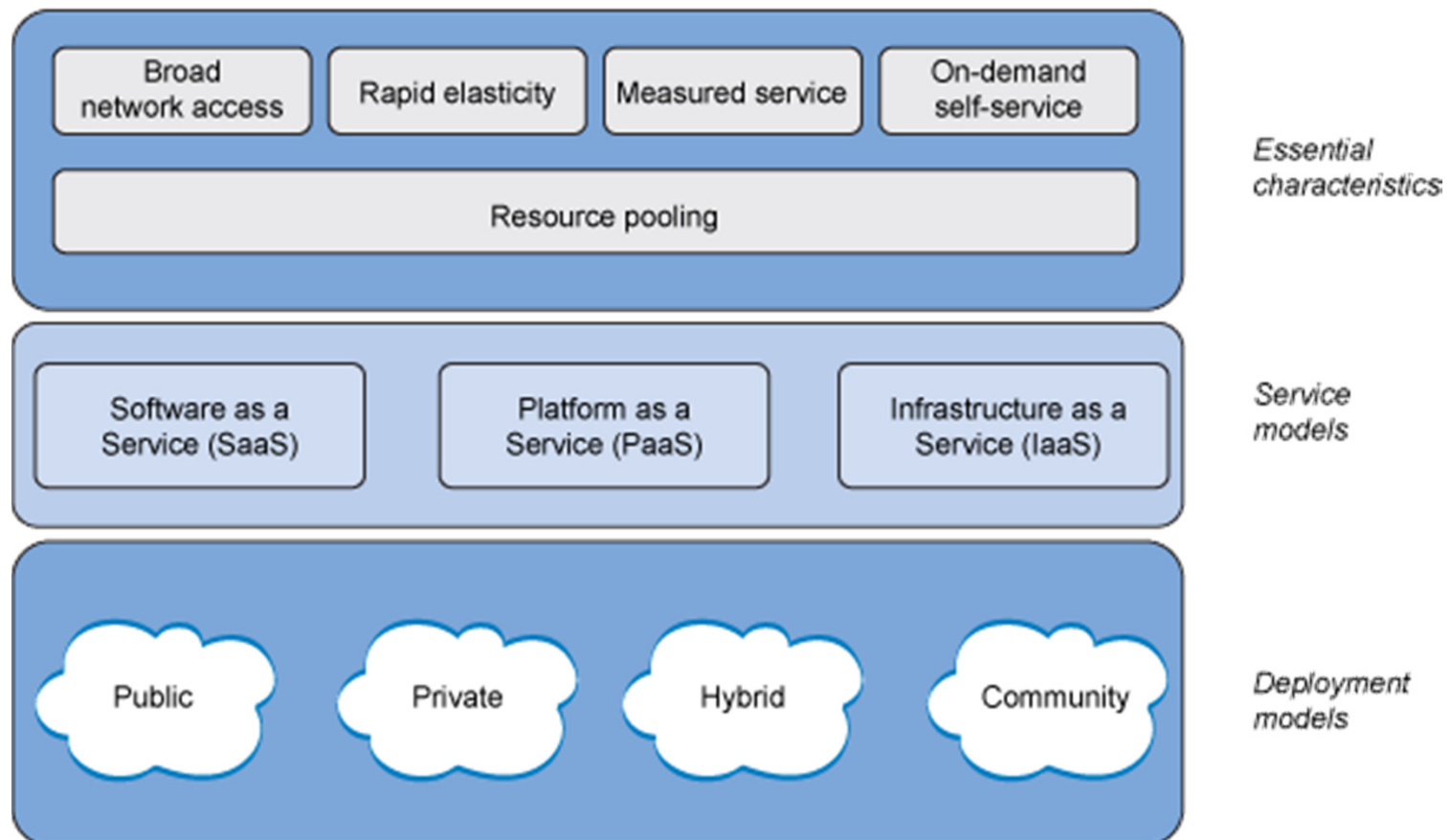
¹ – Formerly known as Quantum.

Cloud Strategy



Cloud Computing - Based on Virtualization and Standardization

To position the various technologies in this space, we need to first understand that Cloud computing is a journey beginning with virtualization and consolidation of environments and ending with workload pattern-based deployment of IT services.



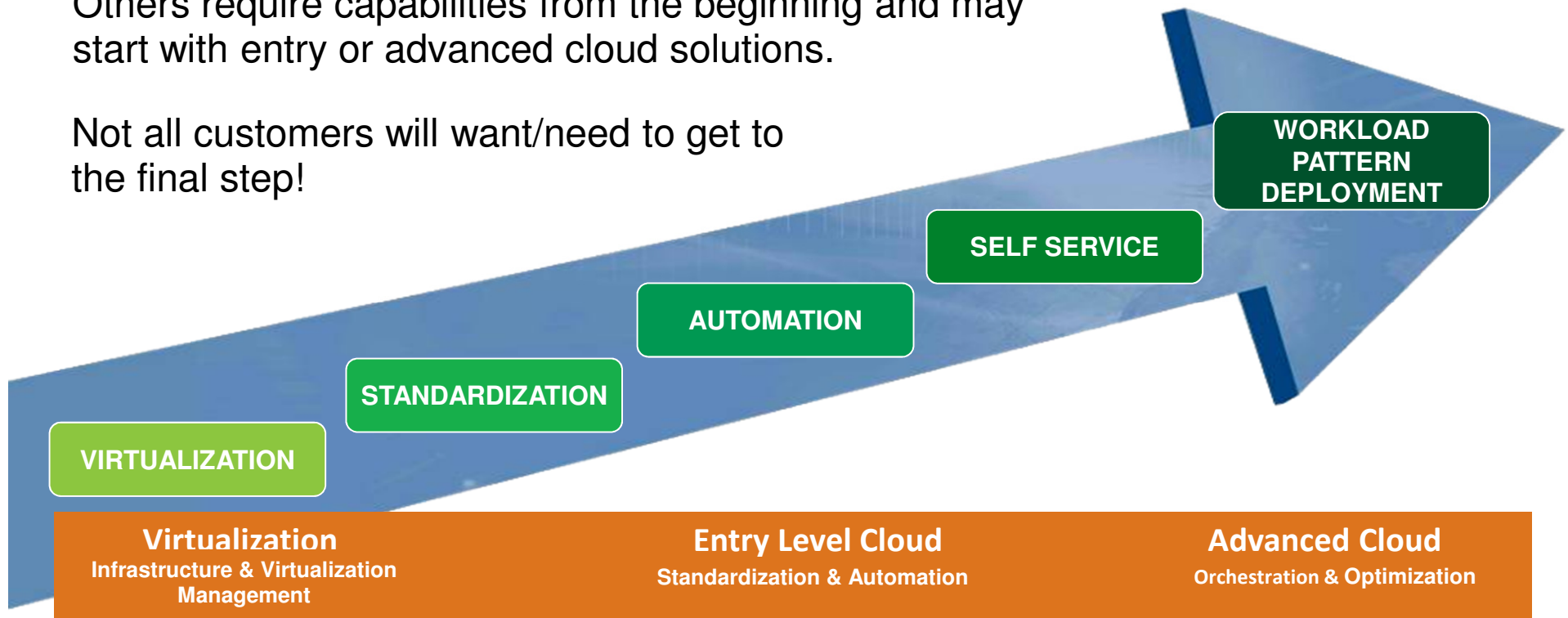
Cloud Computing - Based on Virtualization and Standardization

To position the various technologies in this space, we need to first understand that Cloud computing is a journey beginning with virtualization and consolidation of environments and ending with workload pattern-based deployment of IT services.

This is not always a step-wise progression. Some clients begin by optimizing their virtualization foundation for a workload, then gradually move to cloud.

Others require capabilities from the beginning and may start with entry or advanced cloud solutions.

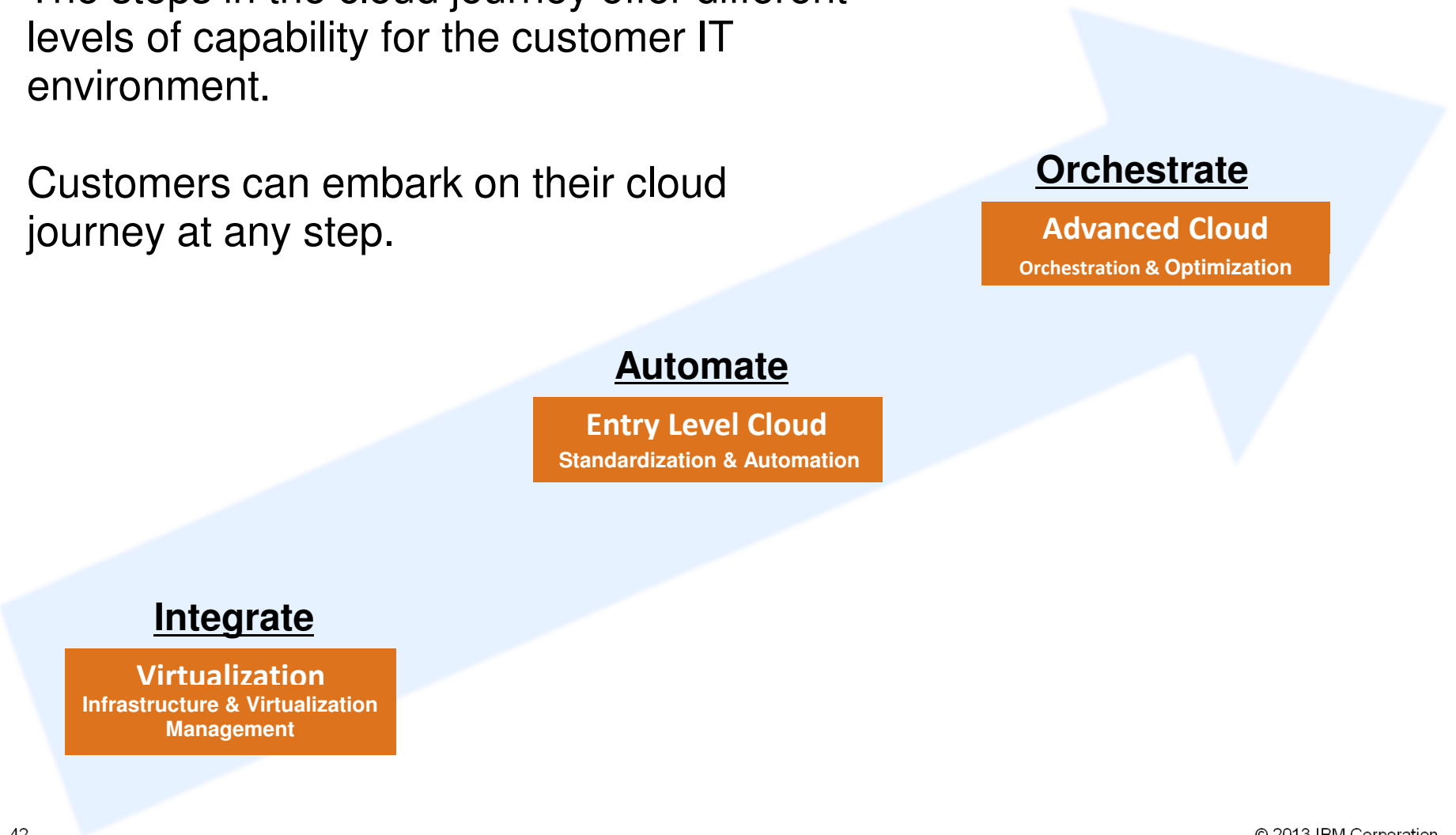
Not all customers will want/need to get to the final step!



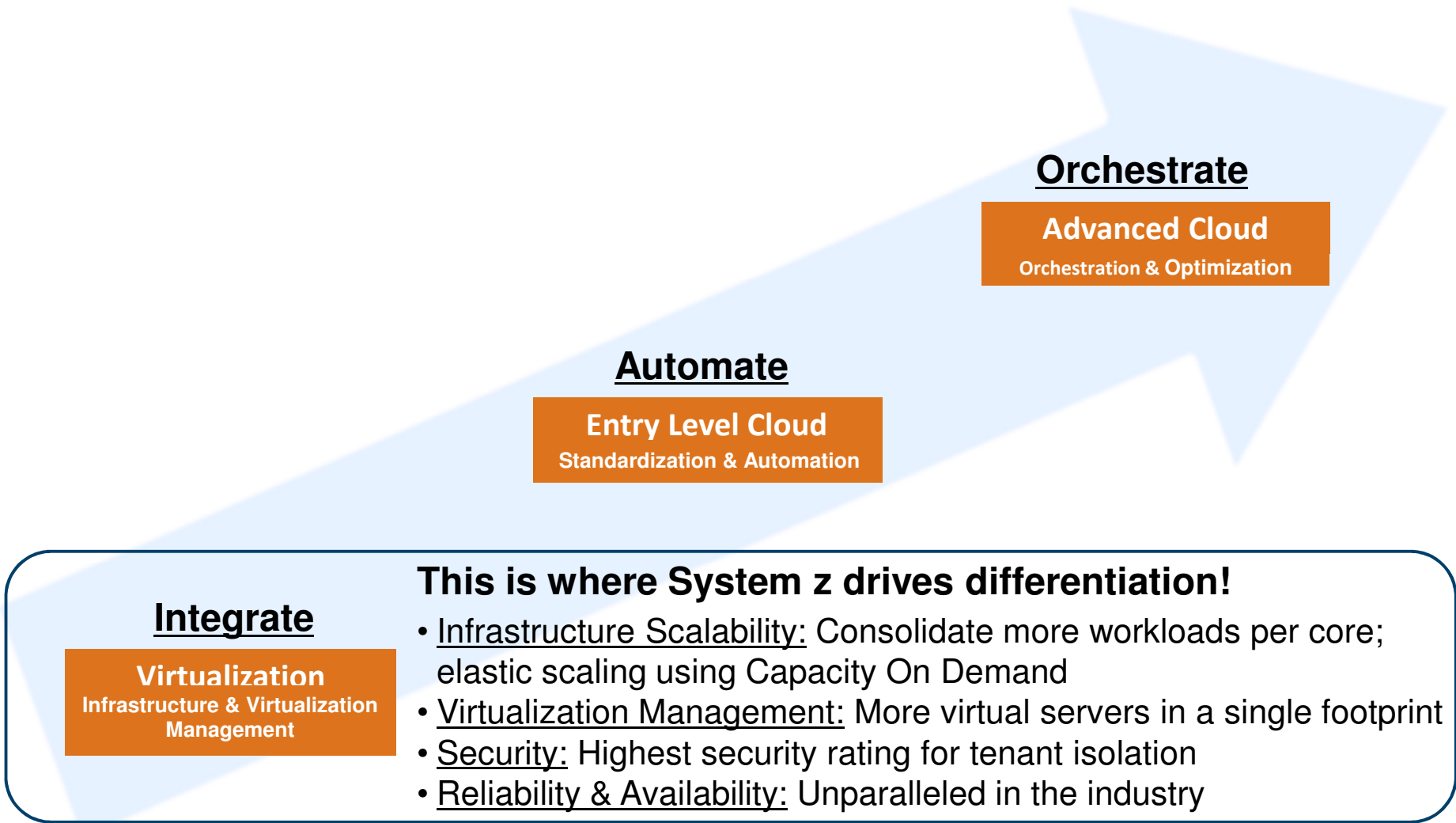
Cloud Computing Journey

The steps in the cloud journey offer different levels of capability for the customer IT environment.

Customers can embark on their cloud journey at any step.



System z Cloud Blueprint



System z Cloud Blueprint

Orchestrate

Advanced Cloud

Orchestration & Optimization

Automate

Entry Level Cloud

Standardization & Automation

- Customers begin to standardize their environments for faster delivery of services.
- Automation is employed to provision and deprovision virtual guest environments using a shared pool of resources.
- Some customers may choose to allow end-user self service provisioning/deprovisioning.

Integrate

Virtualization

Infrastructure & Virtualization Management

This is where System z drives differentiation!

- Infrastructure Scalability: Consolidate more workloads per core; elastic scaling using Capacity On Demand
- Virtualization Management: More virtual servers in a single footprint
- Security: Highest security rating for tenant isolation
- Reliability & Availability: Unparalleled in the industry

System z Cloud Blueprint

Orchestrate

Advanced Cloud

Orchestration & Optimization

Finally, some customers will want to evolve and optimize their cloud environment to orchestrate application deployment based on reusable workload patterns in order deliver dynamic cloud services.

Automate

Entry Level Cloud

Standardization & Automation

- Customers begin to standardize their environments for faster delivery of services.
- Automation is employed to provision and deprovision virtual guest environments using a shared pool of resources.
- Some customers may choose to allow end-user self service provisioning/deprovisioning.

Integrate

Virtualization

Infrastructure & Virtualization Management

This is where System z drives differentiation!

- Infrastructure Scalability: Consolidate more workloads per core; elastic scaling using Capacity On Demand
- Virtualization Management: More virtual servers in a single footprint
- Security: Highest security rating for tenant isolation
- Reliability & Availability: Unparalleled in the industry

Virtualization and Cloud Portfolio for Linux on System z

Virtualization Infrastructure & Virtualization Management

- **zEnterprise: zEC12, zBC12**
 - Massively scalable enterprise class server with highest levels of availability and security certification
- **z/VM 6.3**
 - Leading virtualization capability to allow for higher density of virtual servers than any other platform in a single footprint
 - Integrated OpenStack support for ubiquitous Infrastructure as a Service
- **IBM Wave**
 - Provides a graphical interface that simplifies and helps to automate the management of z/VM and Linux on System z virtual servers.
 - Completely abstracts the underlying hypervisor (z/VM) layer. Interaction is done using point-and-click and drag-and-drop gestures.
 - Can coexist with other Tivoli software such as OMEGAMON XE for z/VM and Operations Manager for z/VM
 - No upgrade path to SmartCloud suite

Virtualization and Cloud Portfolio for Linux on System z

Entry Level Cloud Standardization & Automation

- **xCAT - Extreme Cloud Administration Toolkit**
 - Shipped as part of z/VM 6.3
 - Scalable open source toolkit that can be used to set up and administer a rudimentary cloud environment on z/VM only, including
 - Provisioning and de-provisioning of virtual guest environments
 - Monitor physical and virtual resources
 - Provide network, storage and image management
 - No upgrade path to SmartCloud suite

- **IBM Cloud Manager with OpenStack for System z**
 - A simple, entry level cloud management stack that can be used as a turn-key solution that cost-effectively delivers basic cloud capabilities across all supported IBM platforms.
 - Based on OpenStack – IBM's strategic code base for all cloud management software and services.
 - Follow on to SmartCloud Entry product

Virtualization and Cloud Portfolio for Linux on System z

Advanced Cloud Orchestration & Optimization

▪ **Cloud Ready for Linux on System z**

- An image-based deployment solution for cloud service delivery and management leveraging multiple Tivoli products.
- Based on Tivoli Provisioning Manager (TPM) technology

▪ **SmartCloud Provisioning**

- Builds on functionality of SmartCloud Entry and adds middleware pattern support for workload deployment.
- Being reengineered to be based on OpenStack
- Provides z/VM support in “manage-to” environment

▪ **Cloud Management Suite for System z**

- Builds on functionality of SmartCloud Provisioning and adds runbook automation using WebSphere Business Process Manager (BPM) technology
- Based on OpenStack
- System z support is currently “managed to” System z (i.e. requires a front end server outside of System z.)

“IBM intends to add additional Linux on System z Cloud support built on z/VM V6.3 and OpenStack, including SmartCloud Orchestrator and SmartCloud Provisioning.”

Virtualization and Cloud Portfolio for Linux on System z

Virtualization Infrastructure & Virtualization Management	Entry Level Cloud Standardization & Automation	Advanced Cloud Orchestration & Optimization
<p>zEnterprise: zEC12, zBC12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Massively scalable • Characterized by great economics / efficiencies • Highly secure / available <p>z/VM 6.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support more virtual servers than any other platform in a single footprint • Integrated OpenStack support <p>Linux on System z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprise Linux Server <p>IBM Wave for z/VM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A graphical interface tool that simplifies the management and administration of z/VM and Linux environments <p><i>Differentiation</i></p>	<p>xCAT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shipped with z/VM 6.3 • Allows customers to set up a rudimentary cloud environment, without acquiring any additional product • Based on open source code • No upgrade path to SmartCloud suite <p>IBM Cloud Manager with OpenStack</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A simple, entry level cloud management stack • Based on OpenStack • Formerly known as IBM SmartCloud Entry <p><i>Standardization</i></p>	<p>Cloud Ready for Linux on System z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Image-based cloud service delivery with provisioning, monitoring, service catalog & service desk, storage management, and HA <p>SmartCloud Provisioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds middleware pattern support for workload deployment, building on SCE. <p>Cloud Management Suite for System z (CMSz)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Builds on functionality of SmartCloud Provisioning and adds runbook automation <p><i>Service Lifecycle Management</i></p>

Virtualization and Cloud Portfolio for Linux on System z

Virtualization Infrastructure & Virtualization Management	Entry Level Cloud Standardization & Automation	Advanced Cloud Orchestration & Optimization
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------

Differentiation

zPro

- Provided by Velocity Software
- Add-on feature to Velocity's zVPS product that provides performance management
- Provides golden image creation, cloning, and operational controls

Standardization

APPLogic

- Provided by CA
- Part of the 3Tera acquisition

Moab

- Provided by Adaptive Computing
- Provides a policy based cloud management based on xCAT REST APIs

Service Lifecycle Management

IBM Cloud Manager with OpenStack V4.1

- Formerly offered as IBM SmartCloud Entry V3

- Benefits:
 - Full access to OpenStack APIs, backed with IBM support
 - Cloud management solution that is easy to use
 - Self service portal for workload provisioning and virtualized image management
 - Heterogeneous support for IBM PowerVM®, z/VM, IBM PowerKVM and x86, and more.
 - Deploy, resize and capture
 - Linux server backup and restore

- Requires z/VM 6.3 with appropriate service

- Dates:
 - Announced: May 19, 2014
 - Planned Availability: June 13, 2014

IBM Cloud Management Suite for System z V1.1

- Benefits:
 - Quickly and easily provision a workload on System z
 - Self service portal running on distributed system
 - Monitor health of cloud environment
 - Linux server backup
 - Integration of various key management components

- Components include:
 - IBM Smart Cloud Orchestrator
 - OMEGAMON XE on z/VM and Linux
 - Tivoli Storage Manager Extended Edition

- Requires z/VM 6.3 with appropriate service

- Dates:
 - Announced February 25, 2014
 - Available March 14, 2014

Product Offerings (organized by Discipline)



Disciplines of Systems Management

Automation

- Scheduling and running common events and processes

Monitoring

- Monitor and acting on events and conditions of the system

Business Continuity

- Disaster Recovery and Backups/Restores

Data Management

- Tape and storage management

Accounting

- Charge back and billing; Inventory

Security

- Enforcing permissions, tracking, and auditing.

Performance

- Performance Management and Capacity Planning

Provisioning

- Creating and changing the resources and configurations of virtual machines and perhaps guest systems

Automation

- Scheduling and running common events and processes

- **Operations Manager for z/VM**
 - Priced Product
 - Facilitates automated operations
 - Monitor, view, and interact with consoles without logging on to service machines or Linux guests
 - Take actions based on service machine console messages and other system events
 - Schedule events for immediate execution or on a regular schedule
 - Interaction with OMEGAMON XE
- **WAKEUP Utility**
 - Part of z/VM
 - Rudimentary function for basic scheduling
- **IBM Wave for z/VM**
- **ISV Solutions exist**

Monitoring

- Monitor and acting on events and conditions of the system

- **Operations Manager for z/VM**

- Priced Product
- Facilitates automated operations
- Monitor, view, and interact with consoles without logging on to service machines or Linux guests
- Monitoring and Management of virtual machines, spool files, and error messages
- Take actions based on service machine console messages and other system events
- Schedule events for immediate execution or on a regular schedule
- Interaction with OMEGAMON XE

- **Programmable Operator (PROP)**

- Part of z/VM
- Rudimentary function for monitoring

- **ISV solutions** exist

Business Continuity

• Disaster Recovery and Backups/Restores

- **Backup and Restore Manager** for z/VM
 - Priced Product
 - Backup and restore file level data for CMS minidisks and Shared File System
 - Backup and restore images of Linux guests and/or z/VM volumes
 - Use Tivoli Storage Manager for file level backup and restore of Linux data
 - Compression
 - Exit available for encryption

- **GDPS®** Offering
 - Priced Offering

- **Live Guest Relocation**
 - Part of z/VM (part of the SSI priced feature)
 - Address planned outages

Data Management

- Tape and storage management

- **Backup and Restore Manager** for z/VM
 - Priced Product
 - Backup and restore file level data for CMS minidisks and Shared File System
 - Backup and restore images of Linux guests and/or z/VM volumes
 - Use Tivoli Storage Manager for file level backup and restore of Linux data
- **Tape Manager** for z/VM
 - Priced Product
 - Manage tapes: retention, access control, data security erase
 - Manage devices: share with other z/VM and non-z/VM systems
 - Manage mount requests for ATL, VTS, and manual mount devices
 - Supports IBM, Oracle STK libraries, and EMC libraries
- **Archive Manager** for z/VM
 - Priced Product
 - Users and administrators manage disk space more efficiently and effectively
 - Archive infrequently used or large files to tape or other disk
- **Other Options**
 - Rudimentary with DDR or from z/OS
- **ISV solutions** exist

Accounting

• Charge back and billing; Inventory

- CP System Service *ACCOUNT – interface to accounting information (processor, I/O, memory, ... resources)
- RETRIEVE – VM utility that captures accounting records
- ACCOUNT – VM utility to produce reports from accounting records. Very simple.
- Other Vendor products exist for processing records.
- Do It Yourself
- IBM Tivoli Usage and Accounting Manager (ITUAM)
- Overlap with performance management
 - Some customers are using performance data for charge back

Security

- Enforcing permissions, tracking, and auditing.

- CP System Service *RPI – allows interaction with and ESM (External Security Manager)
- Base and extensions for
 - Virtual machine authentication
 - Virtual machine authorization
 - Auditing of violations
- RACF for VM is a priced feature that is pre-installed on the base system.
- zSecure™ Manager for RACF z/VM
 - Automate complex, time consuming z/VM security management tasks
 - Quickly identify and prevent problems in RACF
 - Create comprehensive audit trails
- ISV External Security Managers (ESMs)

Performance

• Performance Management and Capacity Planning

- Performance Toolkit for z/VM
 - Priced feature of z/VM that is pre-installed
 - Basic realtime monitoring and report generation
- OMEGAMON® XE on z/VM and Linux
 - Priced Product
 - Performance monitoring of z/VM and Linux guests
 - Part of the OMEGAMON and IBM Tivoli Monitoring infrastructure, including Tivoli Enterprise Portal
 - Uses IBM Performance Toolkit for VM as its data source
 - Optionally uses Linux agent in virtual machines
- IBM Wave for z/VM
 - Very small subset based on Performance Toolkit data
- IBM Tivoli Decision Support (TDS)
 - Capacity Planning
- ISV Solutions
- VM Resource Manager
 - Part of z/VM product
 - Like Workload Manager, but less function and less effective

Provisioning

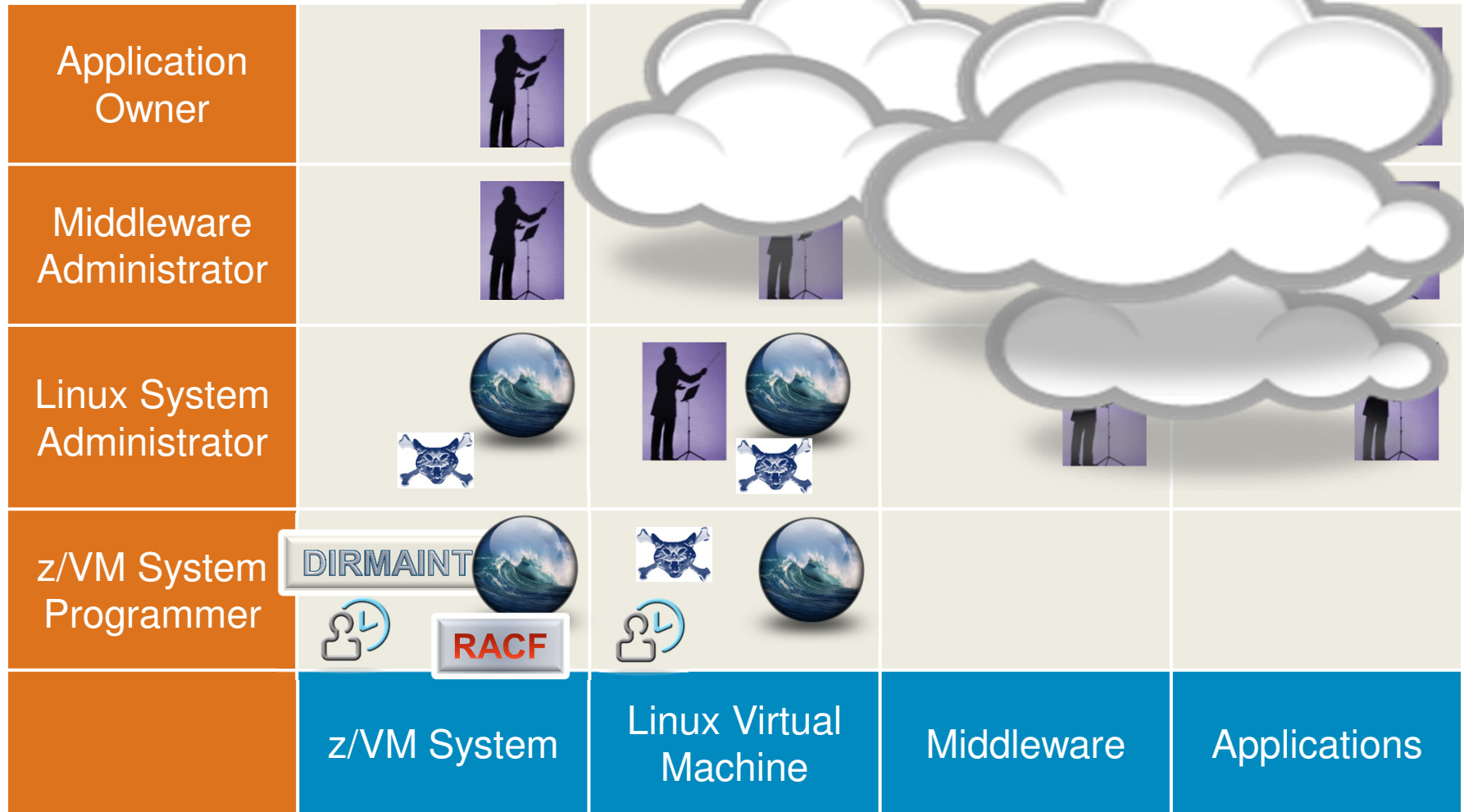
- Creating and changing the resources and configurations of virtual machines and perhaps guest systems

- xCAT
 - Integrated in base of z/VM 6.3
- Other Tivoli products
- IBM Wave for z/VM
- ISV Solutions
- IBM SmartCloud Technology products

And in conclusion ...



Putting together the pieces



IBM Wave for z/VM

Operations Manager

Cloud Management Suite for System z

RACF for z/VM

IBM DirMaint

xCAT

Questions to Ask when Selecting Systems Management Software

- What Systems Management Solutions are already in place in my enterprise?
- What do I want to manage?
- Who will be using the management solution?
- Was it designed and created by people who have actually managed systems?
- Which Systems Management Discipline does it address?
 - Which ones are missing and how do I fill those gaps?
- Does the solution work well with other products?
 - Any side effects of manual management?
- What key features or capabilities of z/VM are critical to our success?
Does the solution support those key features?

Summary

- Systems Management is multi-faceted
 - What Systems?
 - What Management?
 - Self Integrate vs. Product Solutions

- Must address all the disciplines to be enterprise-ready

- OpenStack Enablement is Strategic

- Continue to enhance various capabilities of z/VM to support the ecosystem

- Expect changes outside of the standard cadence of z/VM releases
 - SmartCloud Technology products
 - IBM Wave for z/VM
 - ISV solutions
 - z/VM SPEs to facilitate the above

- <http://www.vm.ibm.com/sysman/>

Please remember to do an evaluation.

Session 15748

Thanks!





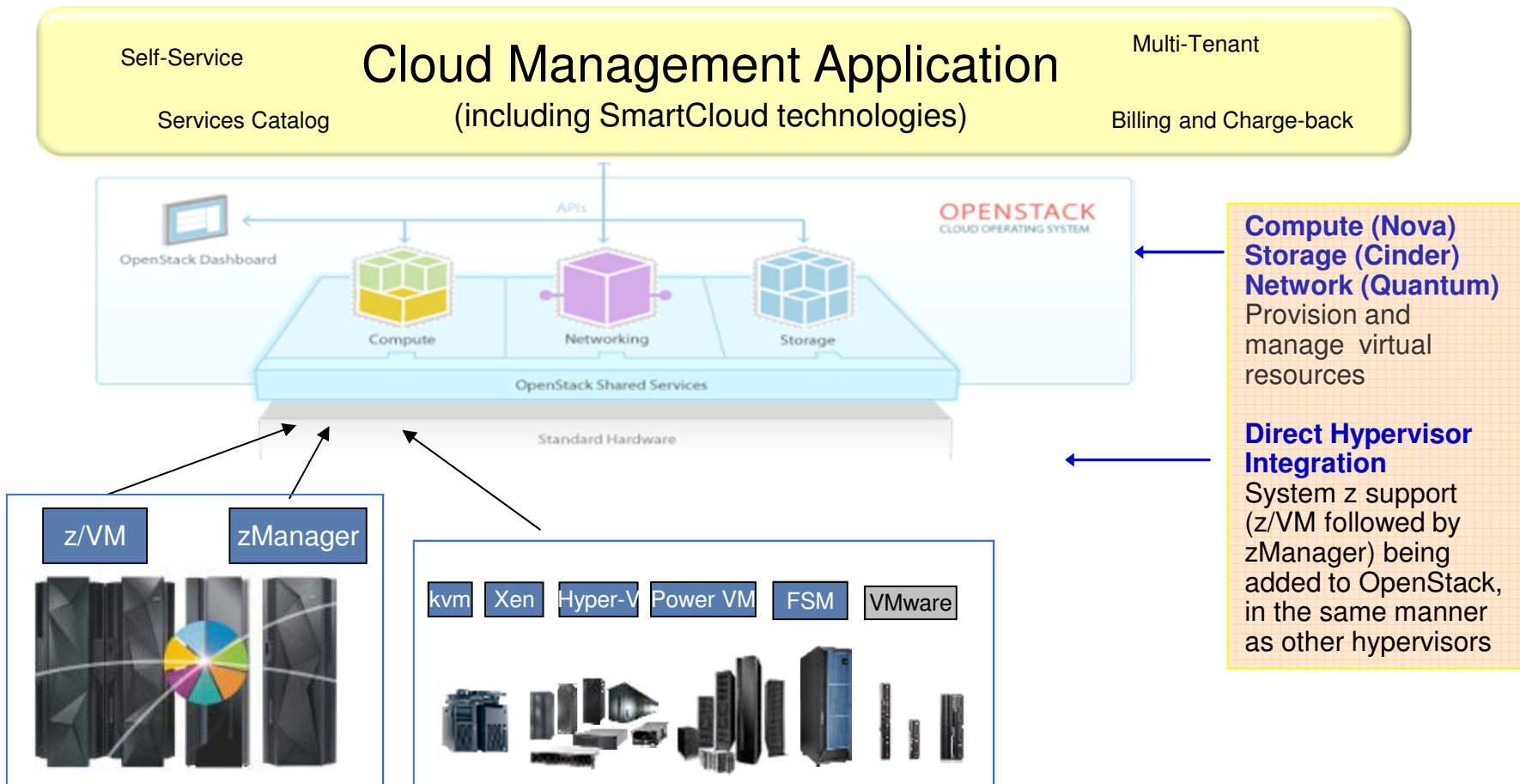
Additional OpenStack Information

OpenStack Strategy



<http://openstack.org/>

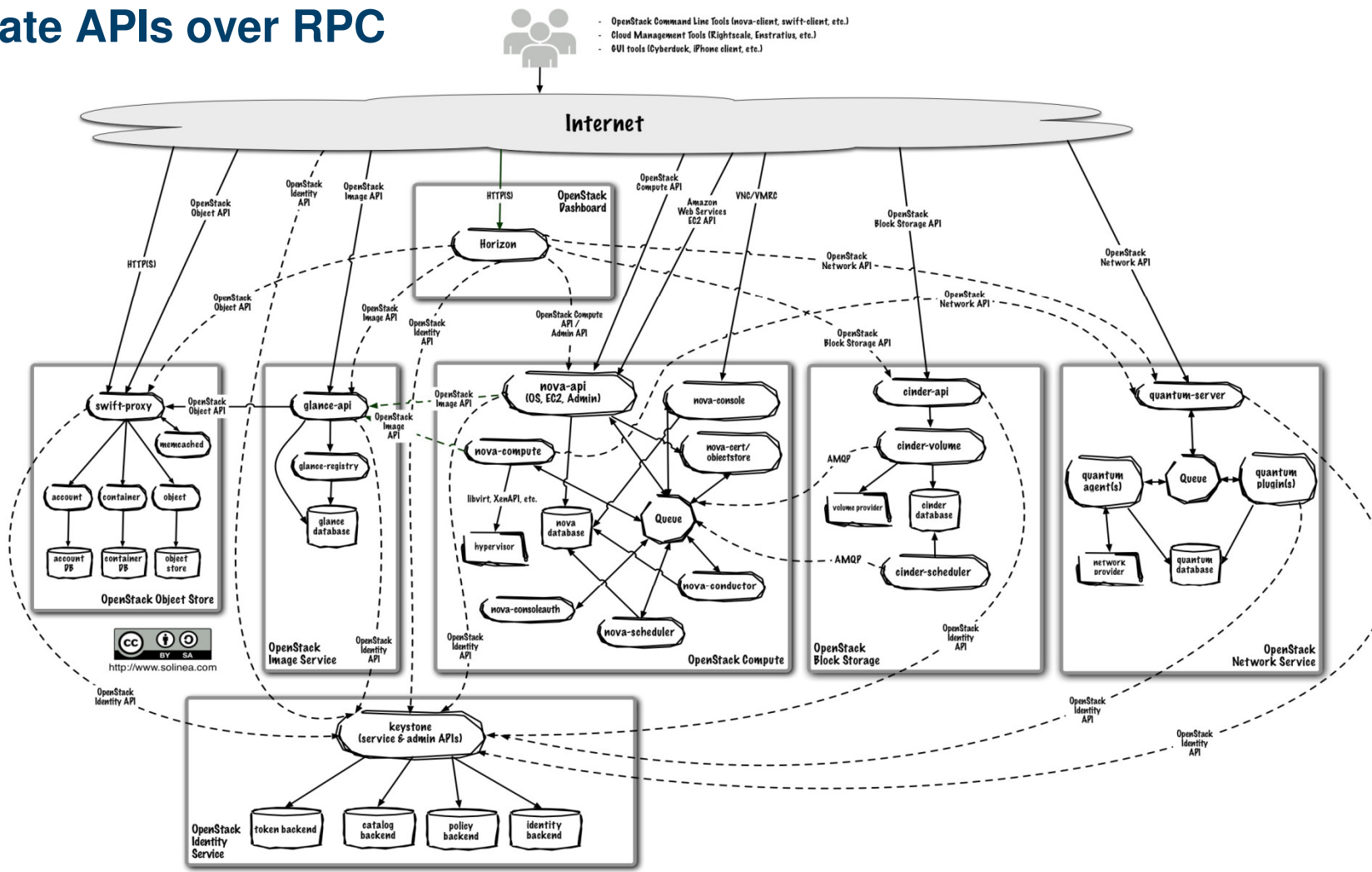
OpenStack is a global collaboration of developers and cloud computing technologists that seek to produce a **ubiquitous Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) open source cloud computing platform** for public and private clouds. OpenStack was founded by Rackspace Hosting and NASA jointly in July 2010. 160 companies and close to 3,000 developers.



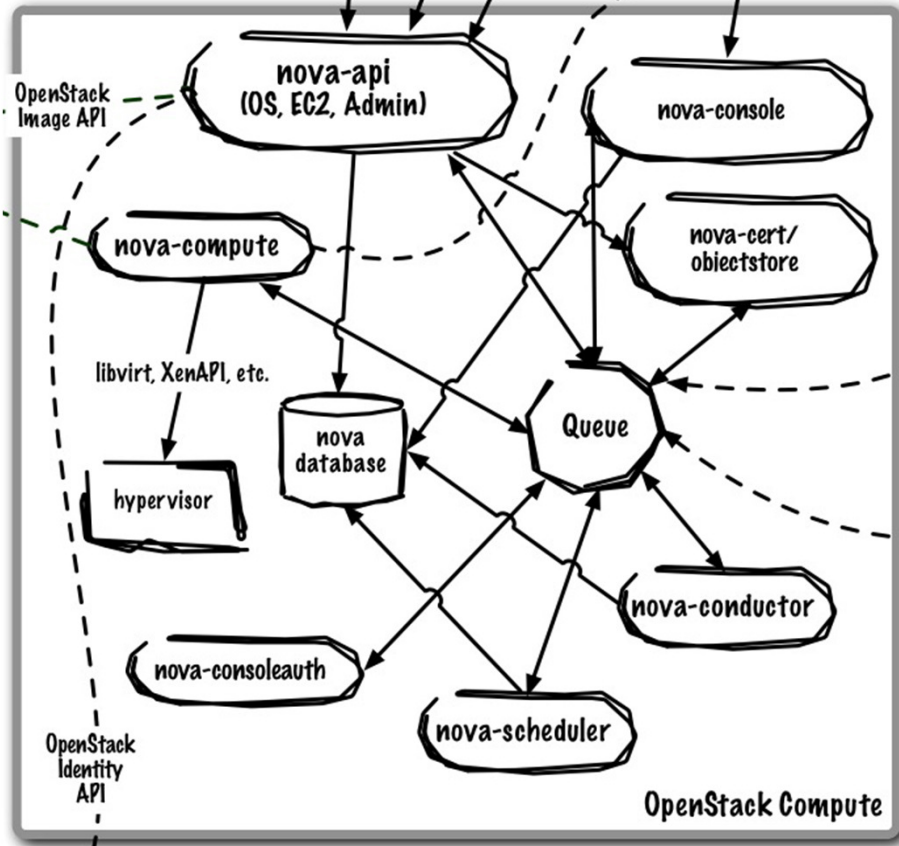
OpenStack Project Commitment – Top Ten by Commits

Essex		Folsom		Grizzly		Havana	
Company	Number	Company	Number	Company	Number	Company	Number
Rackspace	1848	Red Hat	1660	Red Hat	1858	Red Hat	1858
Red Hat	532	Rackspace	1467	HP	1456	HP	1456
HP	398	HP	1173	Rackspace	1160	Rackspace	1160
Nebula	314	Nebula	414	IBM	972	IBM	972
Canonical	97	IBM	210	VMware	362	Mirantis	362
Nicira	93	Sina	204	Nebula	295	OpenStack Foundation	295
Sina	74	Cloudscaling	172	eNovance	279	SUSE	279
Citrix	68	Nimbis Services	156	Mirantis	156	eNovance	156
Delta	60	VMware	147	Intel	147	VMware	147
eNovance	57	Cononical	128	OpenStack Foundation	128	NEC	128

Deployments consist of projects interfacing over public APIs, with each project composed of multiple services interfacing via private APIs over RPC



Compute (Nova) is a horizontally scalable offering on-demand compute resources by provisioning and managing



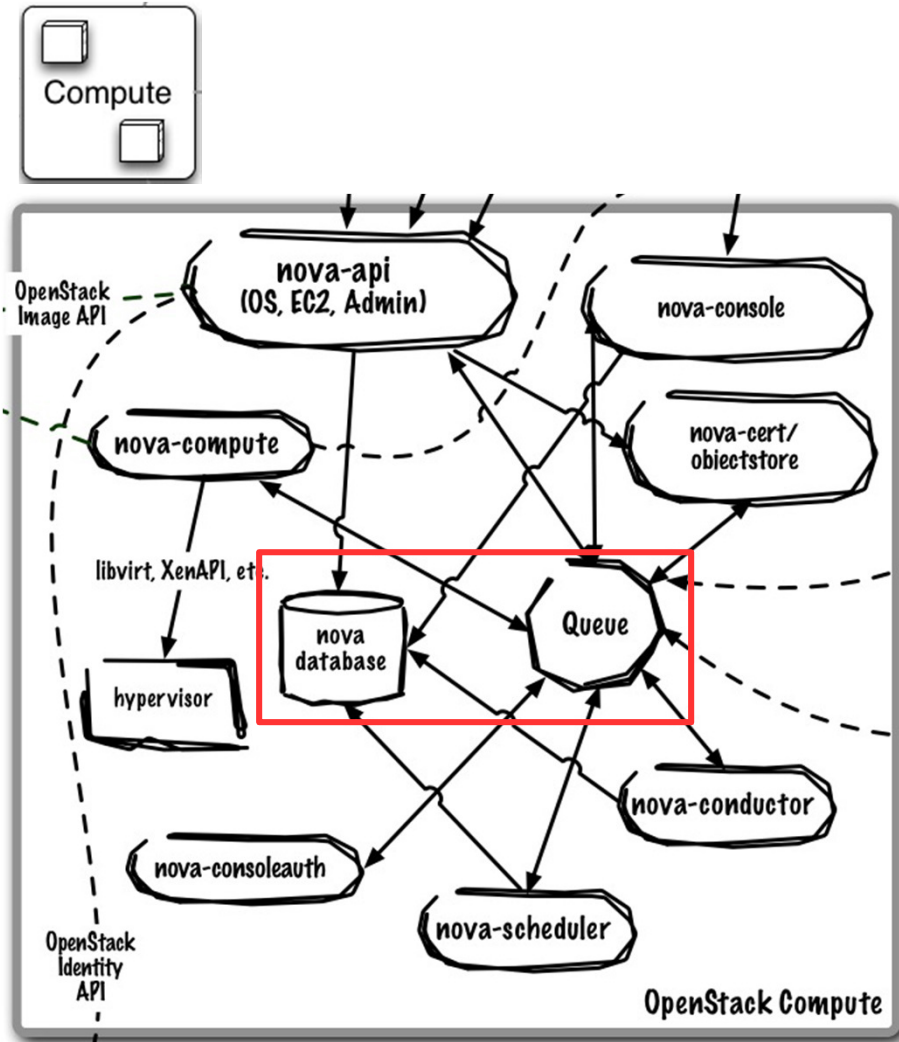
Core Use Case:

- Provision and manage virtualized compute resources (CPU, memory, disk, network)

Key Capabilities:

- REST-based APIs with rate limiting and authentication
- Manage Local Area Networks (LAN)
- Live migration of guests
- VM management (Instance)
 - Run, reboot, suspend, resize, terminate instances
- Floating IP addresses
- Security Groups
- RBAC with Projects & Quotas
- Manage to KVM, Xen (XenServer, Xen Cloud Platform), LXC, VMware vSphere 4.1+, Hyper-V, Bare Metal, PowerVM (limited)

Database and Queue are central to the Nova control plane



Core Use Case:

- Queue provides RPC messaging between services
- Database provides data persistence

Runs As: Controller Service

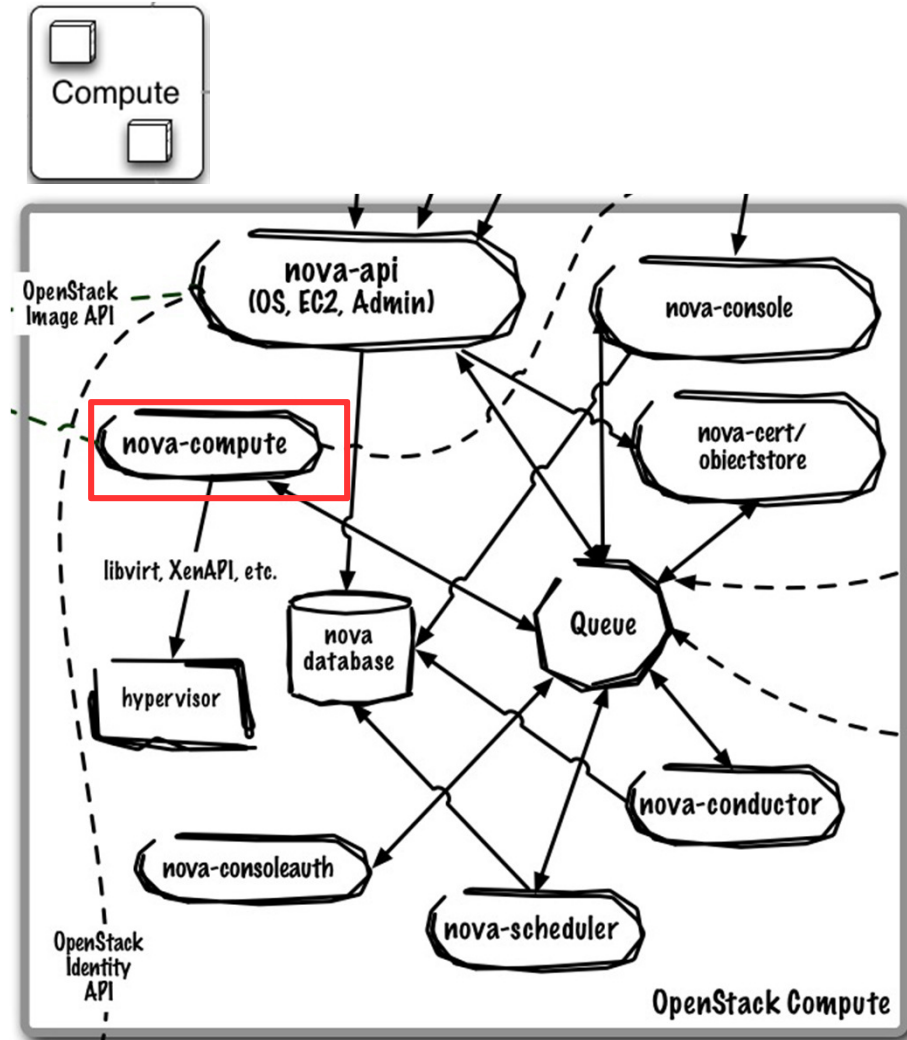
Deployment Considerations:

- Use DB and Queue clustering/HA methods
- ZeroMQ implementation available to decentralize queue

Key Capabilities:

- Community uses RabbitMQ as default queue, MySQL DB (IBM uses Apache Qpid and DB2)
- Single "cell" (1 Queue, 1 Database) typically scales from 500 – 1000 physical machines
 - Cells can be rolled up to support larger deployments
- Communications route through queue
 - API requests are validated and placed on queue
 - Workers listen to queues based on role or role + hostname
 - Responses are dispatched back through queue

nova-compute manages individual hypervisors and compute nodes



Core Use Case:

- Manage all interactions with single hypervisor control point

Runs As: Distributed Service

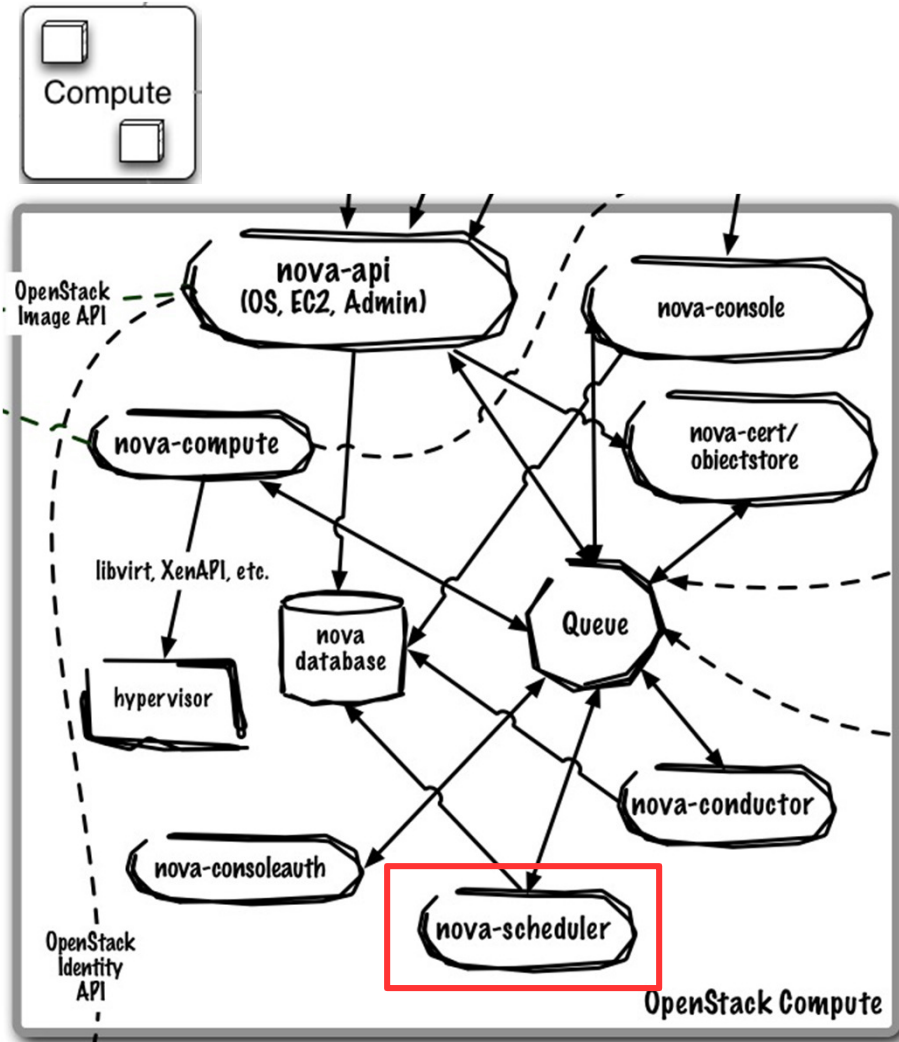
Deployment Considerations:

- Many nova-compute instances exist in the environment to ensure compute provisioning is always available
- Single nova-compute is not HA, manage single hypervisor to minimize failure domain
- No direct database access is required

Key Capabilities:

- Create and manage virtual machines on hypervisor
- Attach networks and volumes to physical host (iSCSI, FC), expose to guest virtual machines
- Implementation point for security groups defining firewall rules for guest network traffic
- Uses plug-in model to manage to different hypervisors

nova-scheduler allocates virtual resources to compute nodes



Core Use Case:

- Selects compute node to run virtual machine on

Runs As: Controller Service

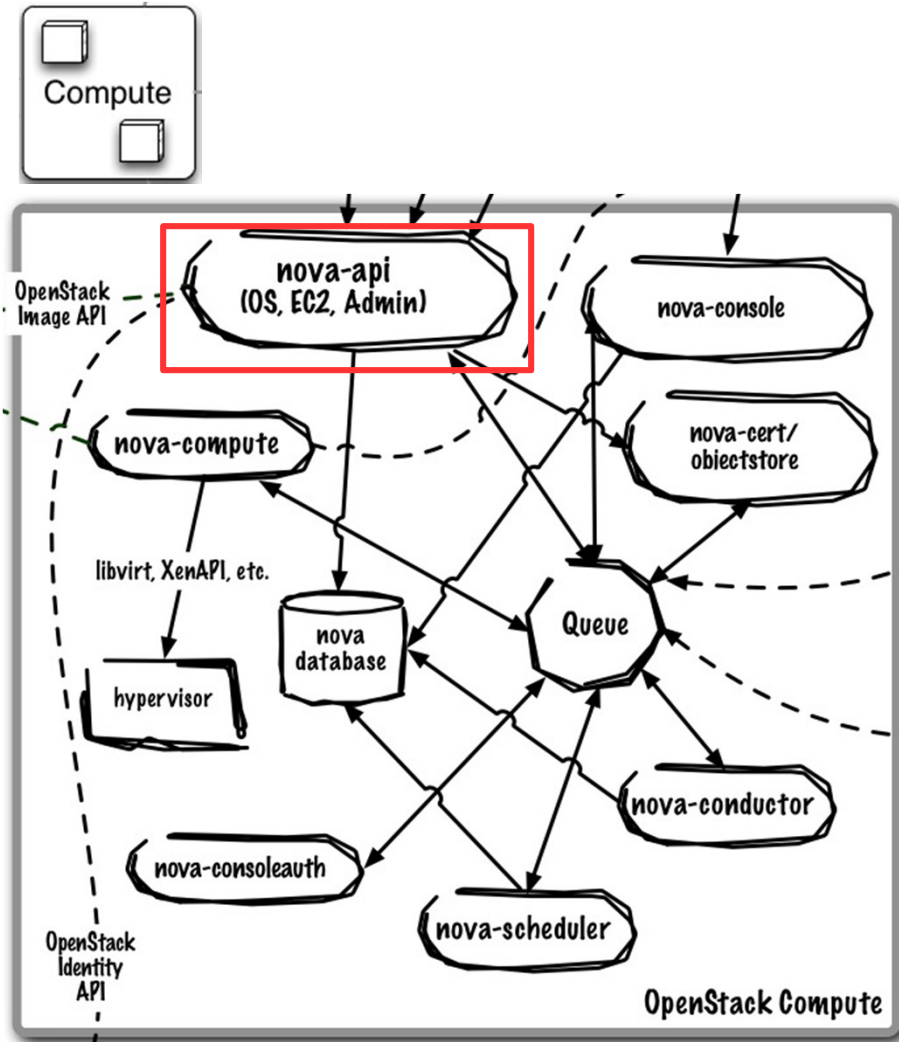
Deployment Considerations:

- Default scheduler is horizontally scalable
- For other schedulers (e.g. Platform EGO), follow their specific best practice

Key Capabilities:

- Default scheduler is allocation-based using a series of filters to reduce set of applicable hosts and uses costing functions to provide weight
- Platform EGO adds utilization-based scheduling to default allocation based

nova-api supports multiple API implementations and is the entry point into the cloud



Core Use Case:

- Accept, validate, authenticate, and distribute incoming REST API requests

Runs As: Controller Service

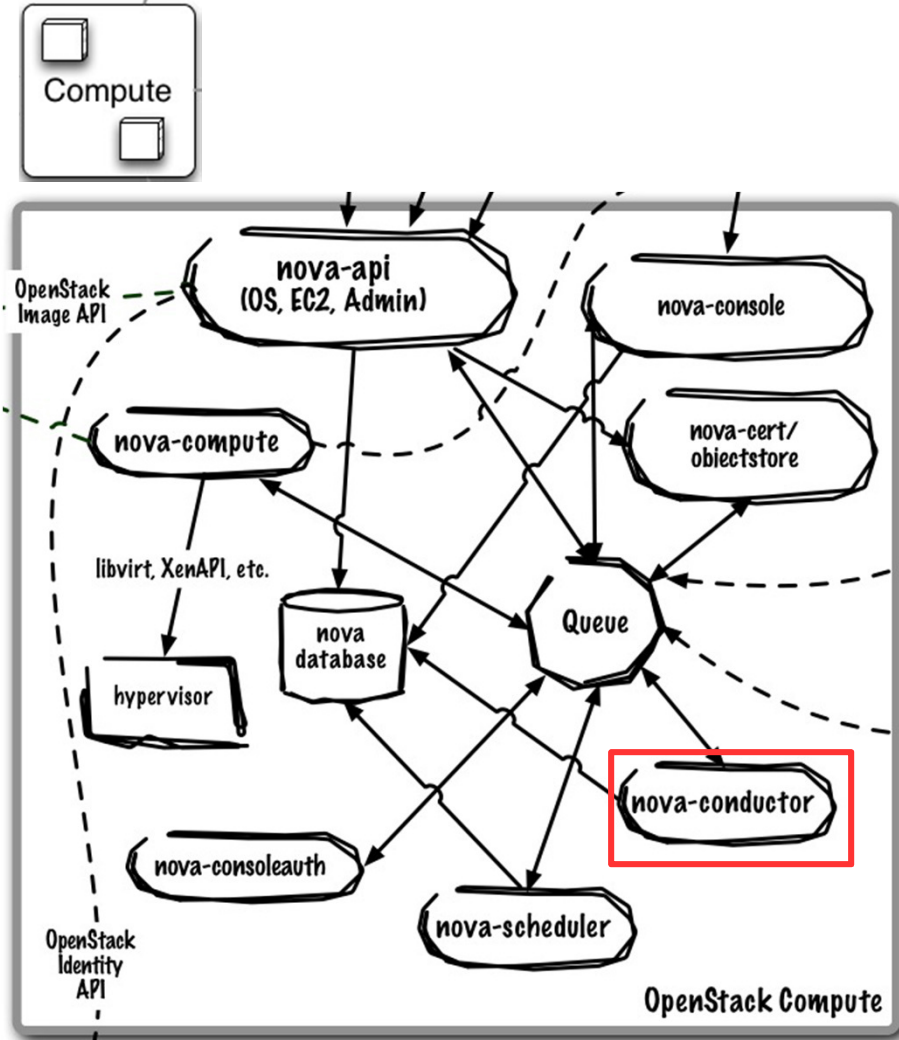
Deployment Considerations:

- Horizontally scalable, start many instances
- Front with load-balancer to present as single endpoint

Key Capabilities:

- APIs supported
 - OpenStack Compute API
 - EC2 API (subset)
- Robust extensions mechanism to add new capabilities

nova-conductor manages database interactions on behalf of compute nodes



Core Use Case:

- Handles all database requests for nova-compute service

Runs As: Controller Service

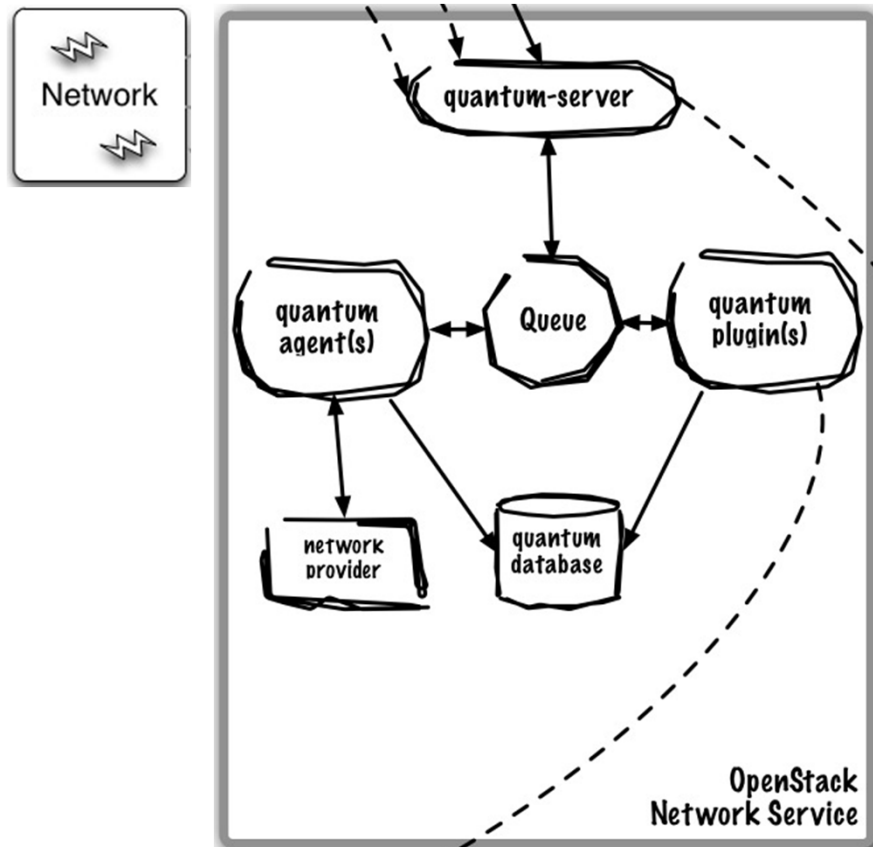
Deployment Considerations:

- Horizontally scalable, start many instances

Key Capabilities:

- Talks directly to database on behalf of compute nodes

Network (Quantum) is a pluggable, scalable and API-driven system for managing networks and IP addresses



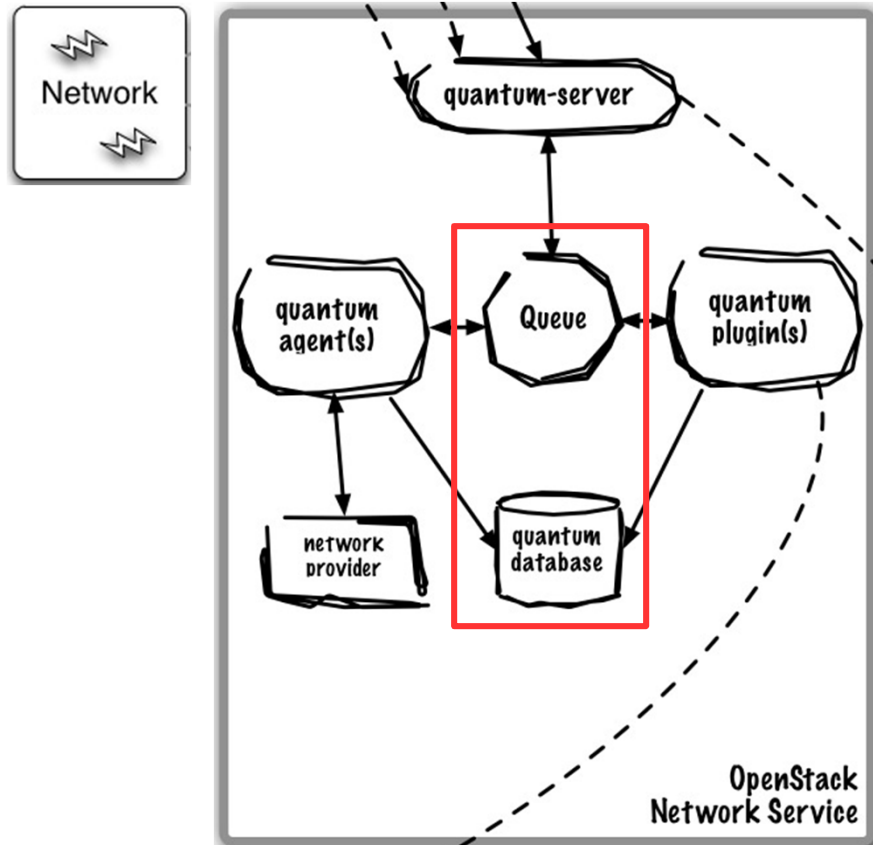
Core Use Cases:

- Provision and manage virtualized network resources (networks, ports, attachments)

Key Capabilities:

- Flexible networking models to suit the needs of different applications or user groups
- Create/delete tenant-specific L2 networks
- Attach / Detach host to network
- L3 support (dedicated static and DHCP, Floating IPs, DHCP, Routing)
- L4-7 Support (Load Balancers)
- Extension framework enabling deploy and management of additional network services: intrusion detection systems (IDS), load balancing, firewalls and virtual private networks (VPN)
- Support for
 - OpenFlow (Big Switch, Floodlight, NEC controllers)
 - Numerous SDN and network virtualization providers (e.g Niciria, Midokura, Plum Grid, Brocade, Mellanox)
 - OpenVswitch
 - Cisco Nexus

Database and Queue are central to the Quantum control plane



Core Use Case:

- Queue provides RPC messaging between services
- Database provides data persistence

Runs As: Controller Service

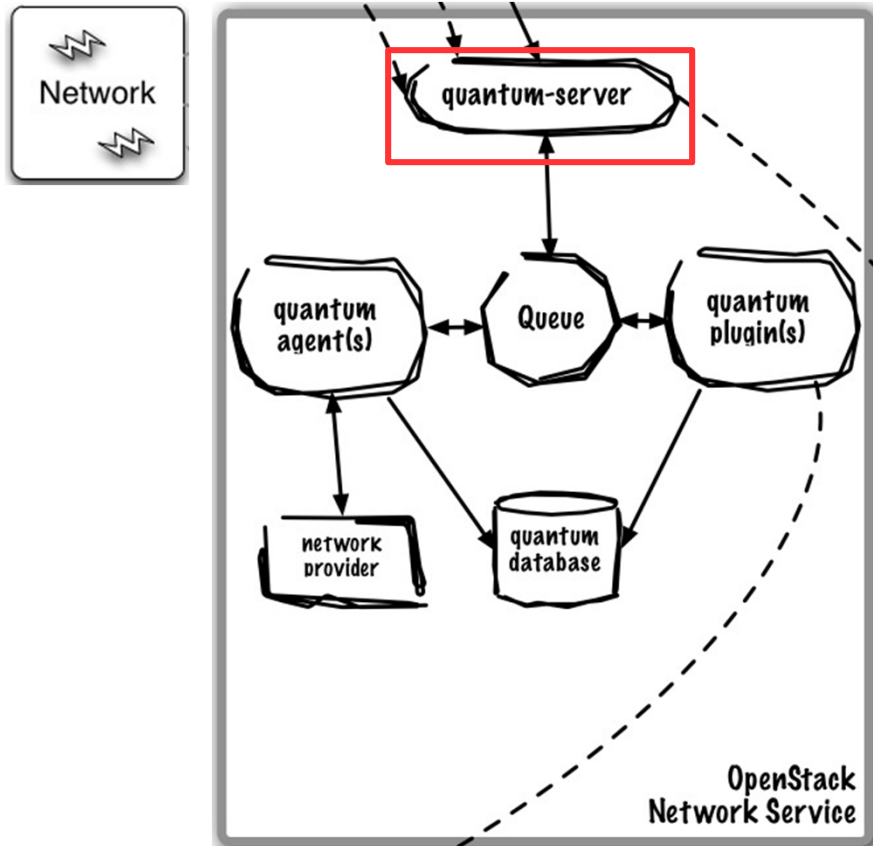
Deployment Considerations:

- Use DB and Queue clustering/HA methods
- ZeroMQ implementation available to decentralize queue
- Can use same Queue as Nova

Key Capabilities:

- Community uses RabbitMQ as default queue, MySQL DB (IBM uses Apache Qpid and DB2)

quantum-server implements the OpenStack Network API



Core Use Case:

- Accept, validate, authenticate, and distribute incoming REST API requests

Runs As: Controller Service

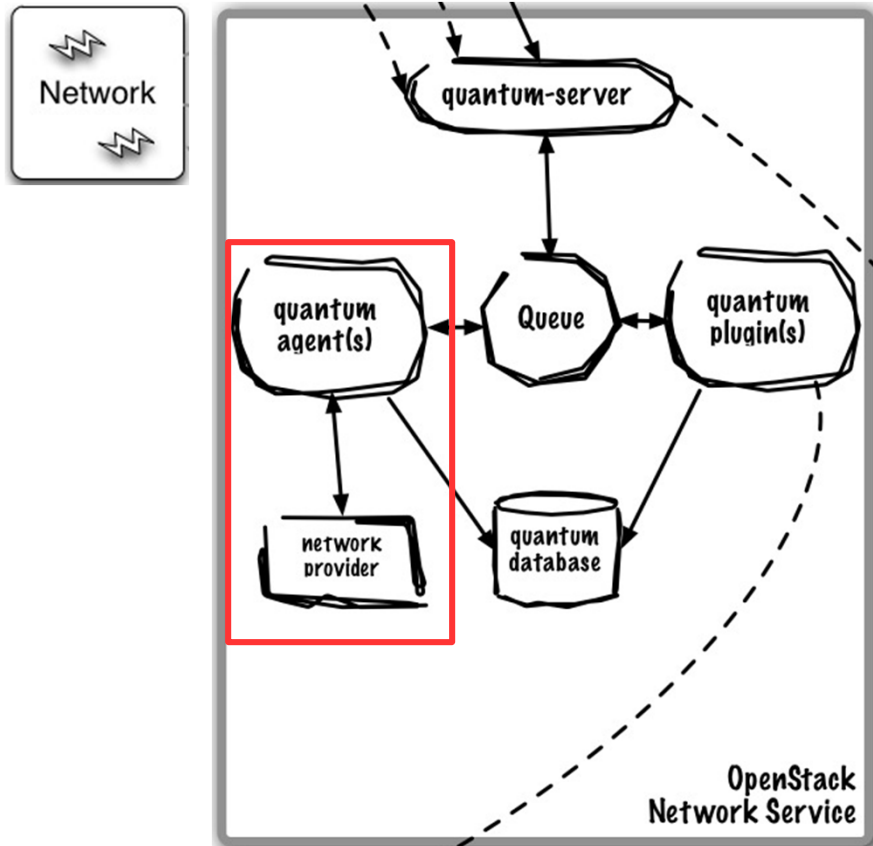
Deployment Considerations:

- Use active/passive or active/active for HA using Linux HA methods (e.g. corosync)

Key Capabilities:

- Requires access to a database for persistent storage
- Passes user requests to the configured OpenStack Networking plug-in for additional processing
- Relies on the OpenStack Identity Project (Keystone) for authentication and authorization of all API request.

Quantum uses an agent model to add additional functionality to a deployment



Core Use Case:

- plugin-agent: runs alongside nova-compute to manage physical host network connectivity
- dhcp-agent: provides DHCP to tenant networks
- l3-agent: provides L3/NAT forwarding for external network access

Runs As: Distributed Service (plugin-agent) or Controller Service (dhcp-agent, l3-agent)

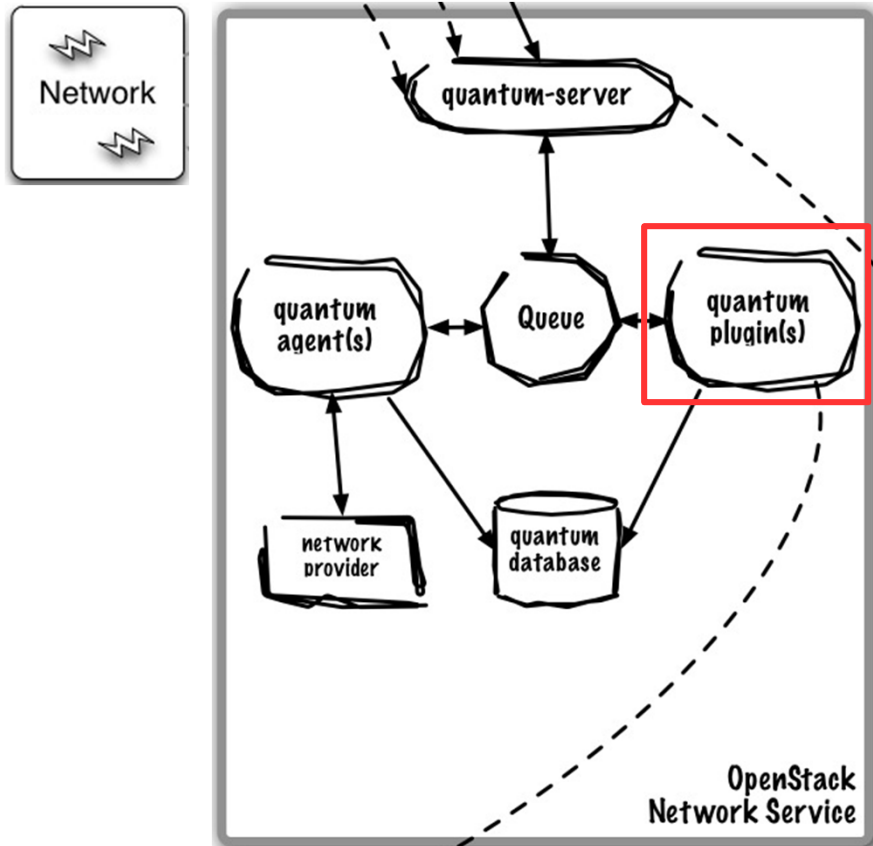
HA:

- plugin-agent: same as nova-compute, single instance is not HA, minimize failure domain
- dhcp-agent, l3-agent: running many ensures availability to provision new, can use active/passive or active/active for HA of provisioned node.

Key Capabilities:

- plugin-agent: runs alongside nova-compute to manage physical host network connectivity
- dhcp-agent: provides DHCP to tenant networks
- l3-agent: provides L3/NAT forwarding for external network access

Quantum plugins are vendor or technology-specific plugins that map virtual network topology onto infrastructure



Core Use Case:

- Map virtual network topology onto infrastructure

Runs As: Controller Service

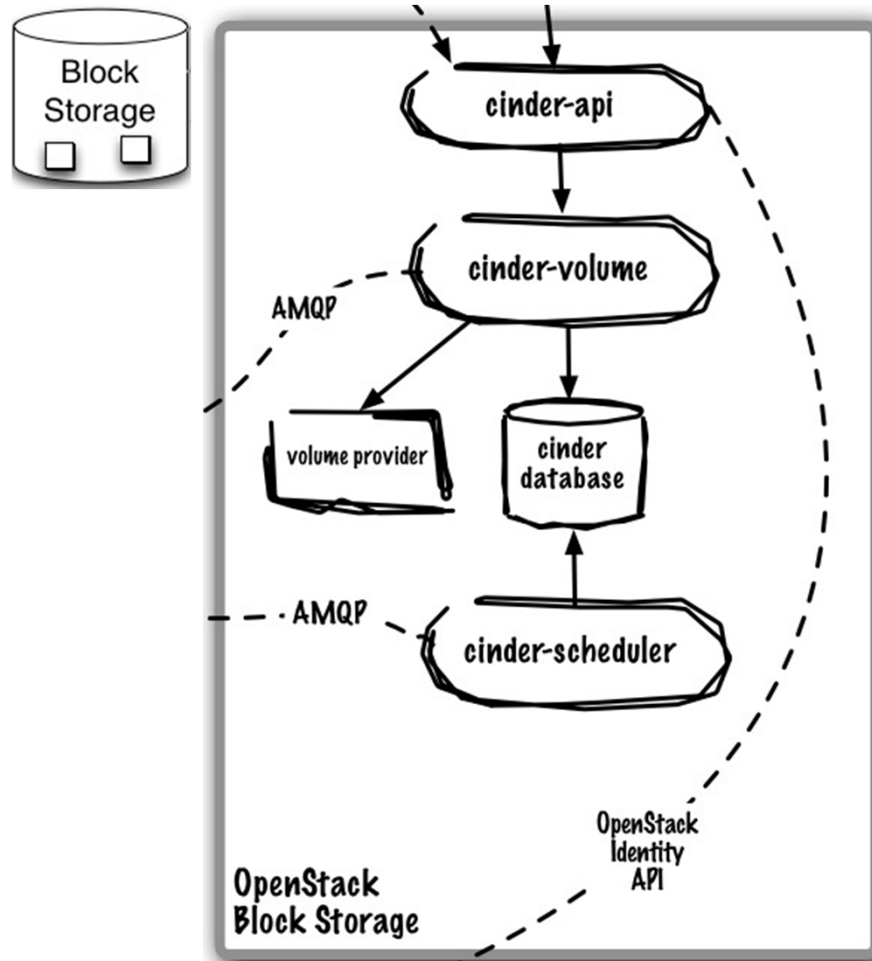
HA:

- Dependent on implementation

Key Capabilities:

- Uses plug-in model to support vendor-specific or technology-specific implementation that translates virtual networks to physical network

Storage (Cinder) exposes block devices to be connected to compute instances for expanded storage, better performance and enterprise storage platform integration



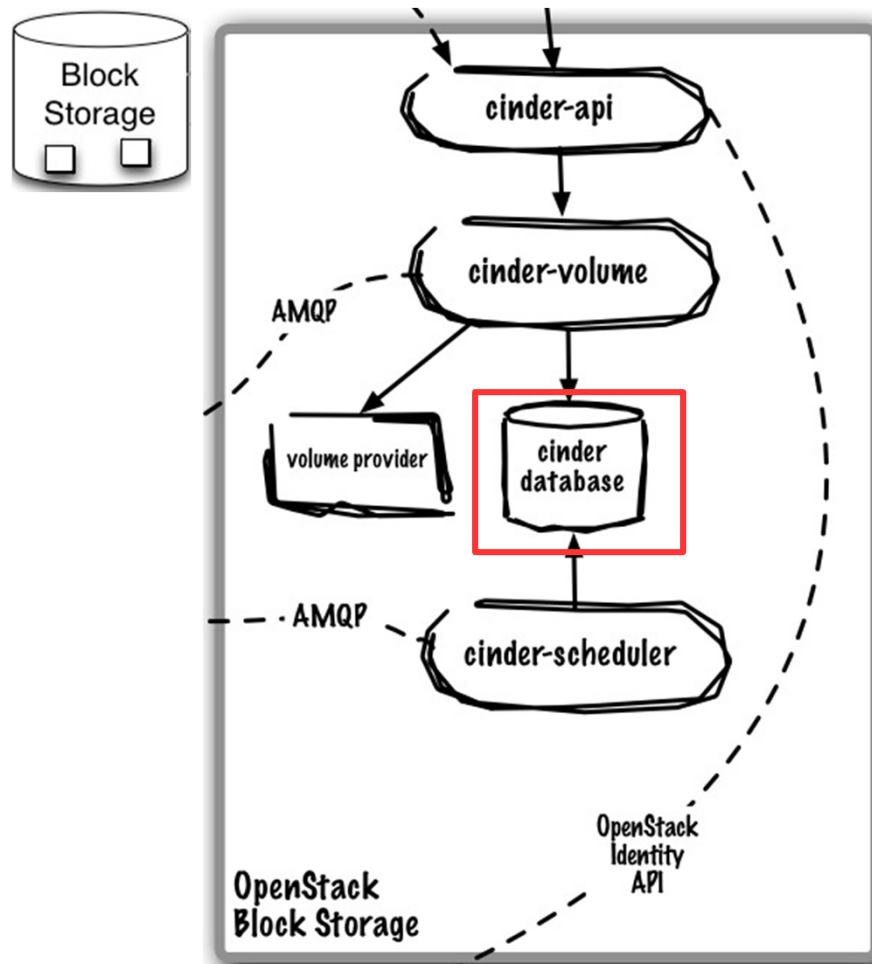
Core Use Cases:

- Provision and manage lifecycle of volumes and their exposure for attachment

Key Capabilities:

- Persistent block level storage devices for use with OpenStack compute instance
- Manage the creation, attaching and detaching of the block devices to servers
- Support for booting virtual machines from Cinder-backed storage
- Snapshot and restore functionality
- Supports following
 - LVM-backed volumes (iSCSI)
 - XIV (iSCSI)
 - SVC (iSCSI and Fiber Channel)
 - NetApp (iSCSI and NFS)
 - EMC (iSCSI)
 - HP/Lefthand (iSCSI)
 - RADOS block devices (e.g. Ceph distributed file system)
 (full list at Cinder Support Matrix)

Database and the Queue are the core of Cinder's control plane



Core Use Case:

- Queue provides RPC messaging between services
- Database provides data persistence

Runs As: Controller Service

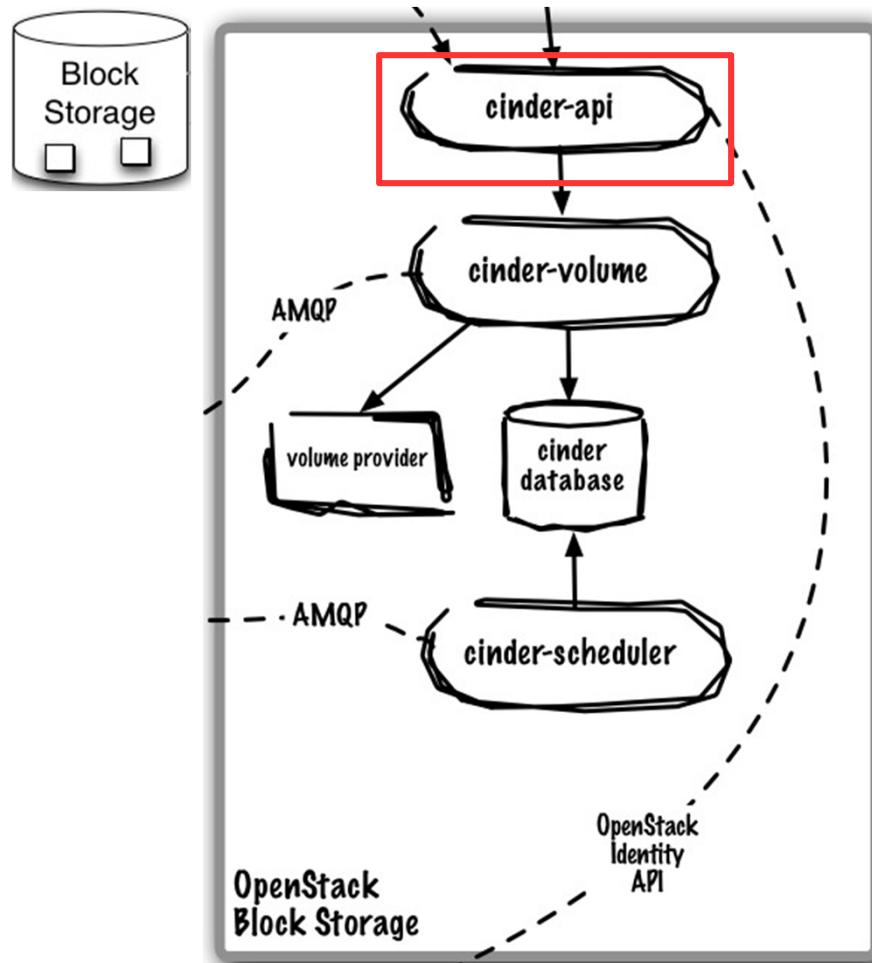
Deployment Considerations:

- Use DB and Queue clustering/HA methods
- ZeroMQ implementation available to decentralize queue
- Can use same queue/database as Nova

Key Capabilities:

- Community uses RabbitMQ as default queue, MySQL DB (IBM uses Apache Qpid and DB2)

cinder-api is the entry point to OpenStack Volume Service



Core Use Case:

- Accept, validate, authenticate, and distribute incoming REST API requests

Runs As: Controller Service

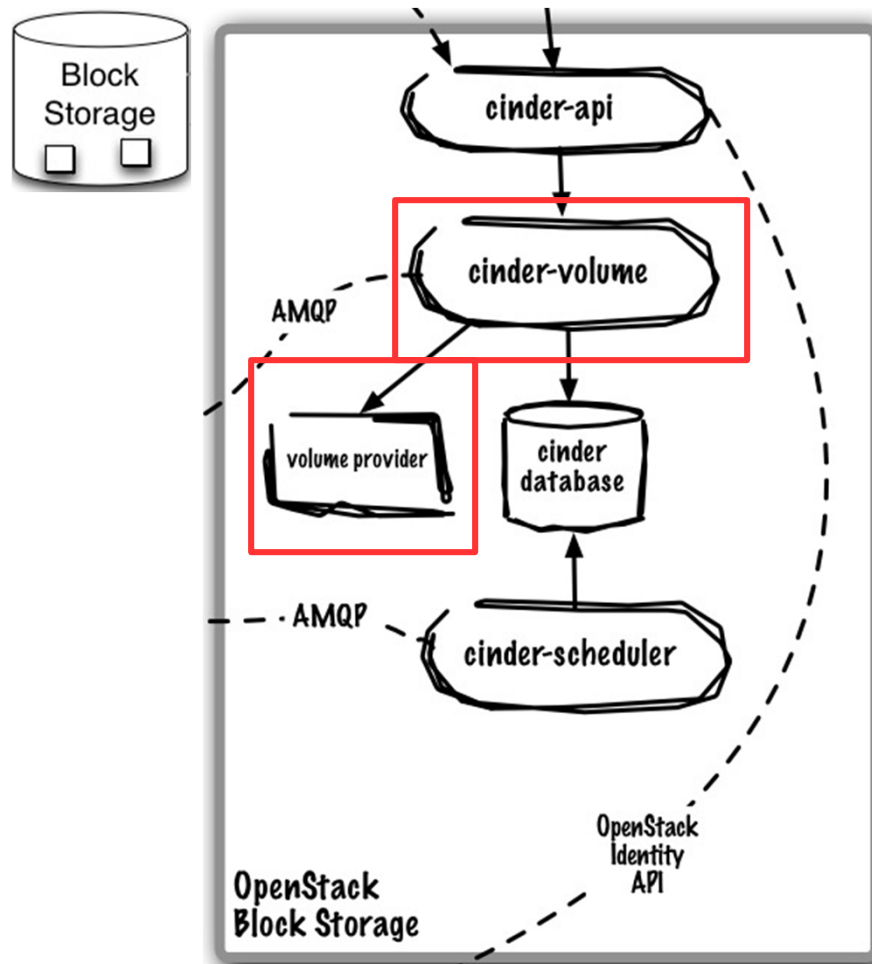
Deployment Considerations:

- Horizontally scalable, start many instances
- Front with load-balancer to present as single endpoint

Key Capabilities:

- APIs supported
 - OpenStack Volume API
- Robust extensions mechanism to add new capabilities

cinder-volume manages individual block-based volume providers



Core Use Case:

- Manages interactions with single block volume provider

Runs As: Distributed Service

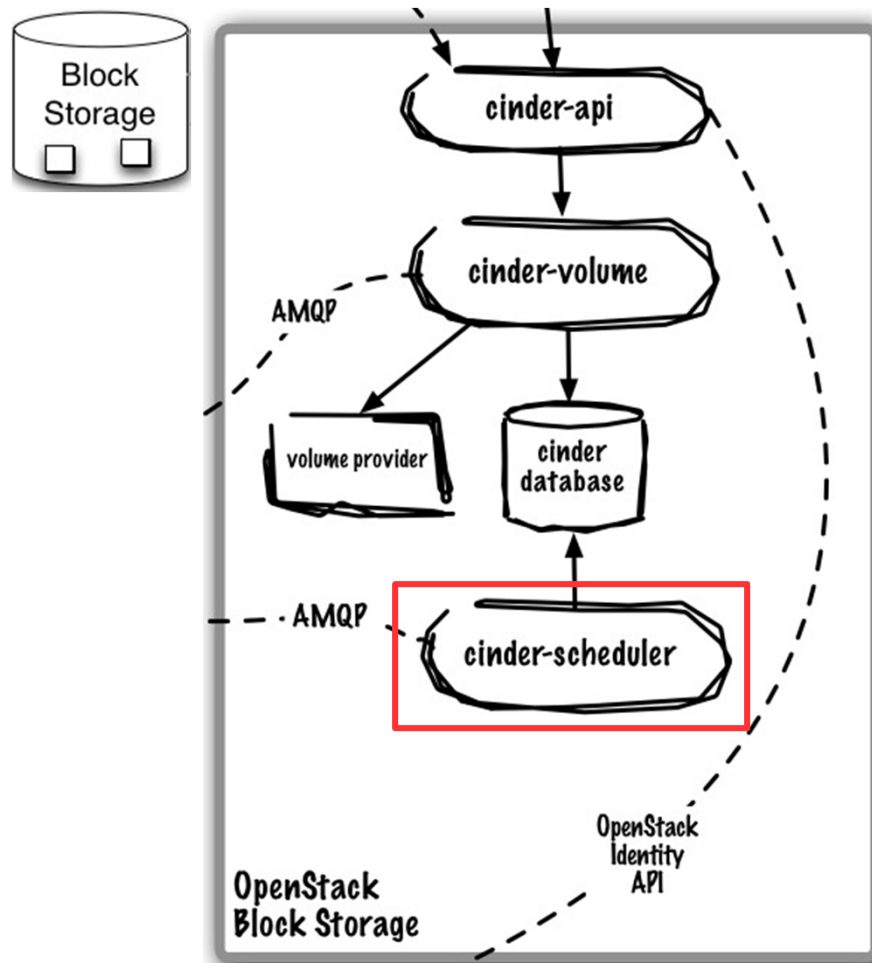
Deployment Considerations:

- Many cinder-volume instances exist in the environment to ensure volume provisioning is always available
- Single cinder-volume is not HA, manage single provider to minimize failure domain

Key Capabilities:

- Create and manage volumes on storage backend
- Expose volumes to physical host (e.g. iSCSI, FC)
- Uses plug-in model to support differing storage systems

cinder-scheduler selects cinder-volume instance to place volume on



Core Use Case:

- Selects cinder-volume service to place volume on

Runs As: Controller Service

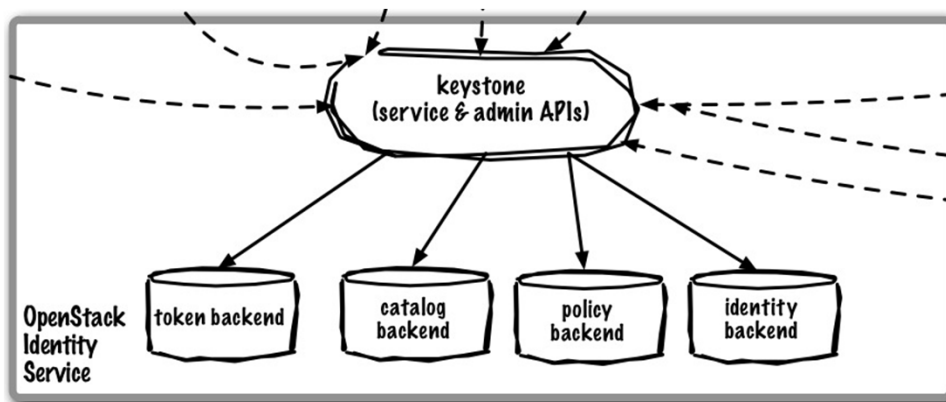
Deployment Considerations:

- Default scheduler is horizontally scalable

Key Capabilities:

- Default scheduler is allocation-based using a series of filters to reduce set of applicable hosts and uses costing functions to provide weight

Identity Service (Keystone) offers project-wide identity, token, service catalog, and policy services designed for integration with existing systems



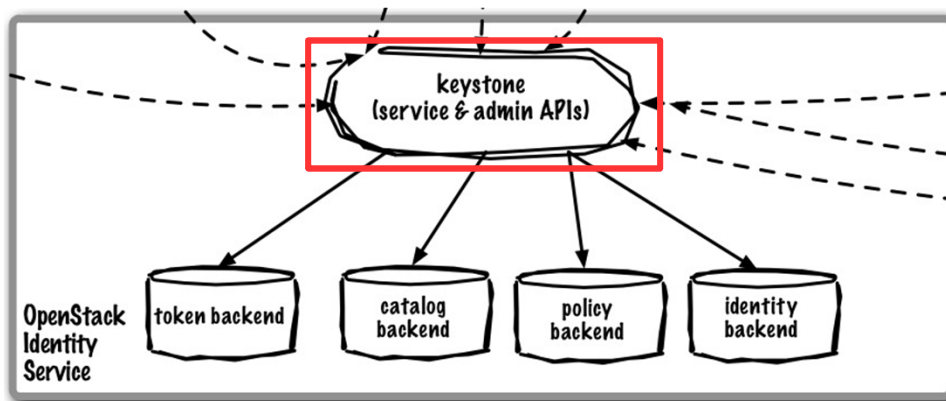
Core Use Cases:

- Installation-wide authentication and authorization to OpenStack services

Key Capabilities:

- Authenticate user / password requests against multiple backends (SQL, LDAP, etc) (Identity Service)
- Validate / manage tokens used after initial username/password verification (Token Service)
- Endpoint registry of available services (Service Catalog)
- Authorize API requests (Policy Service)
- Domain / Project / User model with RBAC for access to compute, storage, networking
- Policy service provides a rule-based authorization engine and the associated rule management interface.

keystone service is the entry point for all AuthN and AuthZ in OpenStack



Core Use Case:

- Handle and service all Identity REST API requests

Runs As: Controller Service

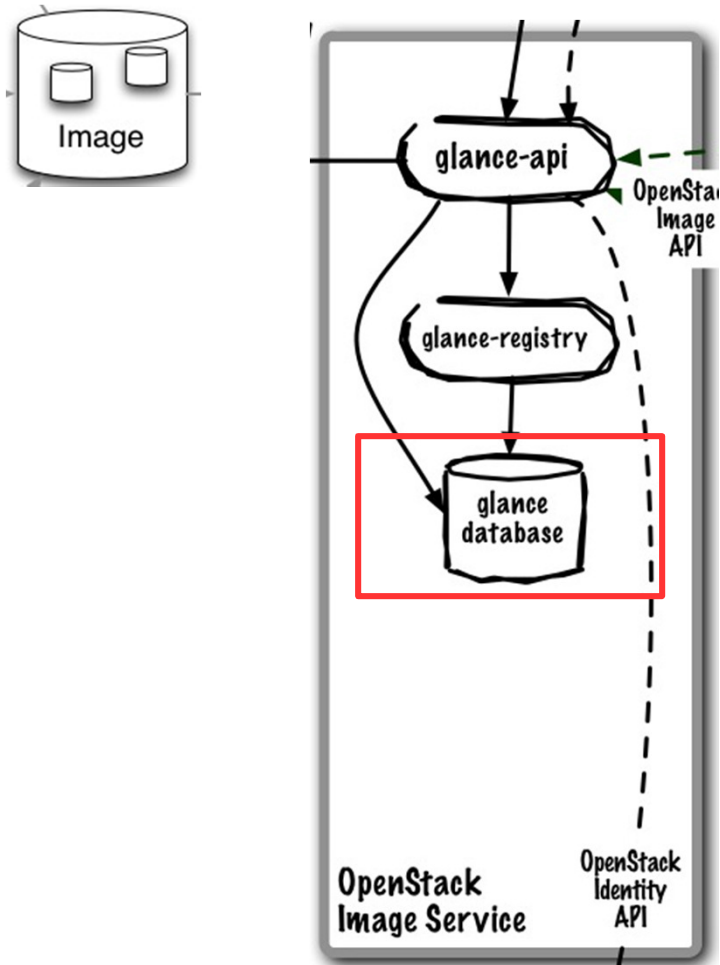
Deployment Considerations:

- Horizontally scalable, start many instances
- Front with load-balancer to present as single endpoint

Key Capabilities:

- APIs supported
 - OpenStack Identity API
- Pluggable backends for each function: identity, token, catalog, and policy

Glance database persists all image related metadata



Core Use Case:

- Persist image-related metadata

Runs As: Controller Service

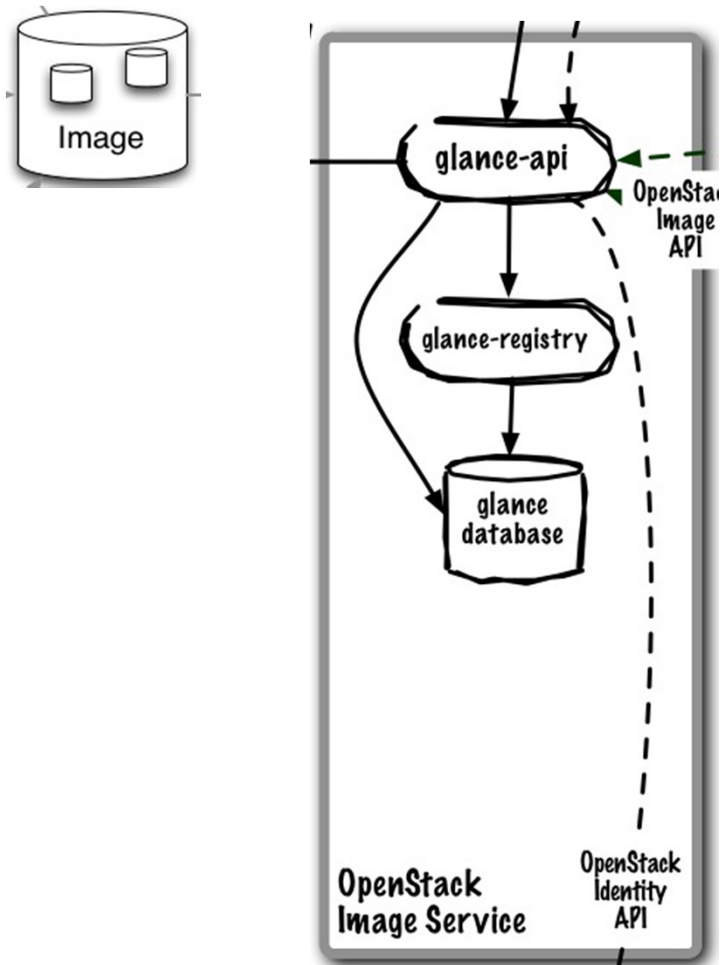
Deployment Considerations:

- Use DB and Queue clustering/HA methods
- Can use same queue/database as Nova

Key Capabilities:

- Persists image-related metadata

Image Service (Glance) provides registration, discovery, and delivery services for virtual disk and server images



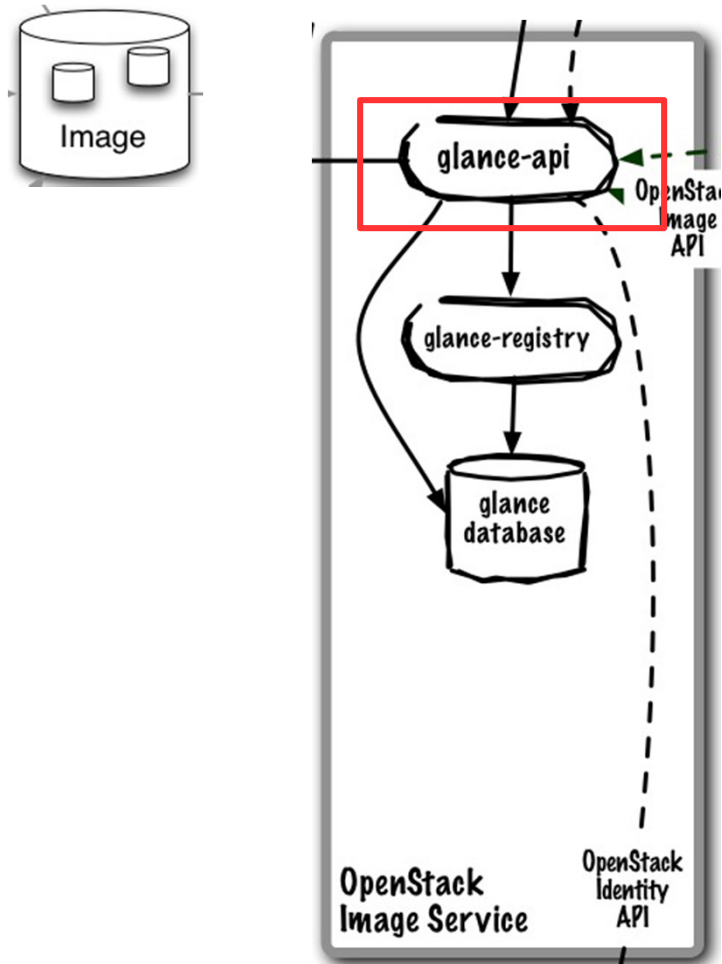
Core Use Cases:

- Administrator registers available guest images
- End-user discovers available guest images
- Deliver image to compute node on provisioning

Key Capabilities:

- Image Registry (storage optional and is delegated to a configurable store)
- Administrators can create base templates from which users can start new compute instances
- Users can choose from available images, or create their own from existing servers
- Snapshots can also be stored in the Image Service so that virtual machines can be backed up quickly
- Supported formats: Raw, Machine (a.k.a. Amazon AMI), VHD (Hyper-V), VDI (VirtualBox), qcow2 (Qemu/KVM), VMDK (VMWare), OVF (VMWare, others)

glance-api routes incoming REST API Requests



Core Use Case:

- Routes REST API requests to the appropriate handler

Runs As: Controller Service

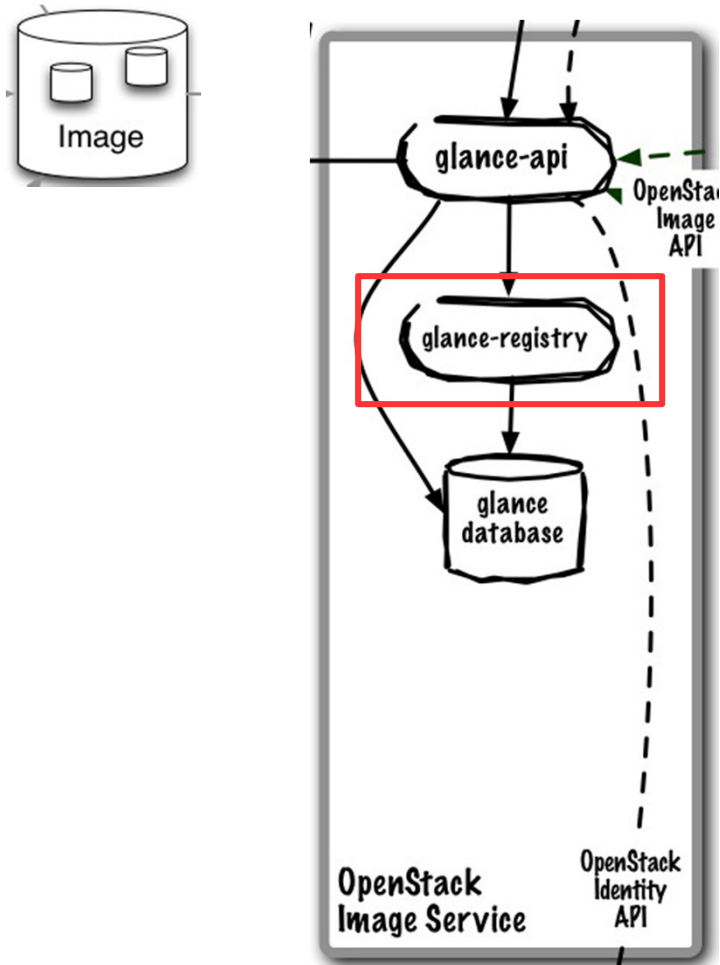
Deployment Considerations:

- Horizontally scalable, start many instances
- Front with load-balancer to present as single endpoint

Key Capabilities:

- APIs supported
 - OpenStack Image API
- Routes requests from clients to registries of image metadata and to its backend stores
- Pluggable image store backends

glance-registry services Image Service API requests



Core Use Case:

- Services Identity REST API requests

Runs As: Controller Service

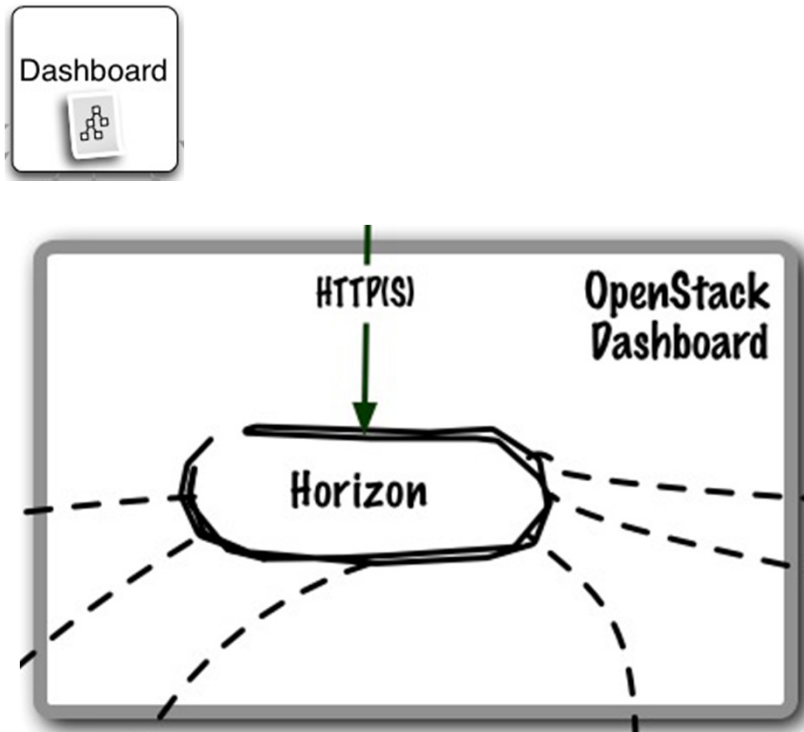
Deployment Considerations:

- (to be determined)

Key Capabilities:

- APIs supported
 - OpenStack Image API

Horizon (Dashboard) enables administrators and users to access, provision, and manage resources through a self-service portal GUI



NOT SHIPPED BY IBM

Core Use Cases:

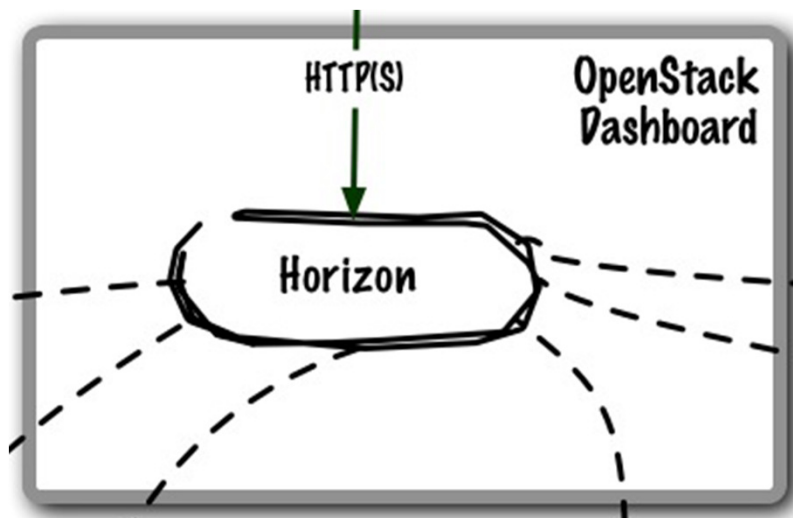
- Self-service portal for compute and object storage
- Cloud administration (users/projects, quotas, etc.)

Key Capabilities:

- Thin wrapper over APIs, no local state
- Registration pattern for applications to hook into
- Out-of-the-box support for all core OpenStack projects.
- Anyone can add a new component as a “first-class citizen”.
- Visual and interaction paradigms are maintained throughout.

Image Source: <http://www.solinea.com/2013/04/17/openstack-summit-intro-to-openstack-architecture-grizzly-edition/>

horizon is the self-service portal implementation



NOT SHIPPED BY IBM

Core Use Case:

- GUI access to OpenStack APIs

Runs As: Controller Service

Deployment Considerations:

- (to be determined)

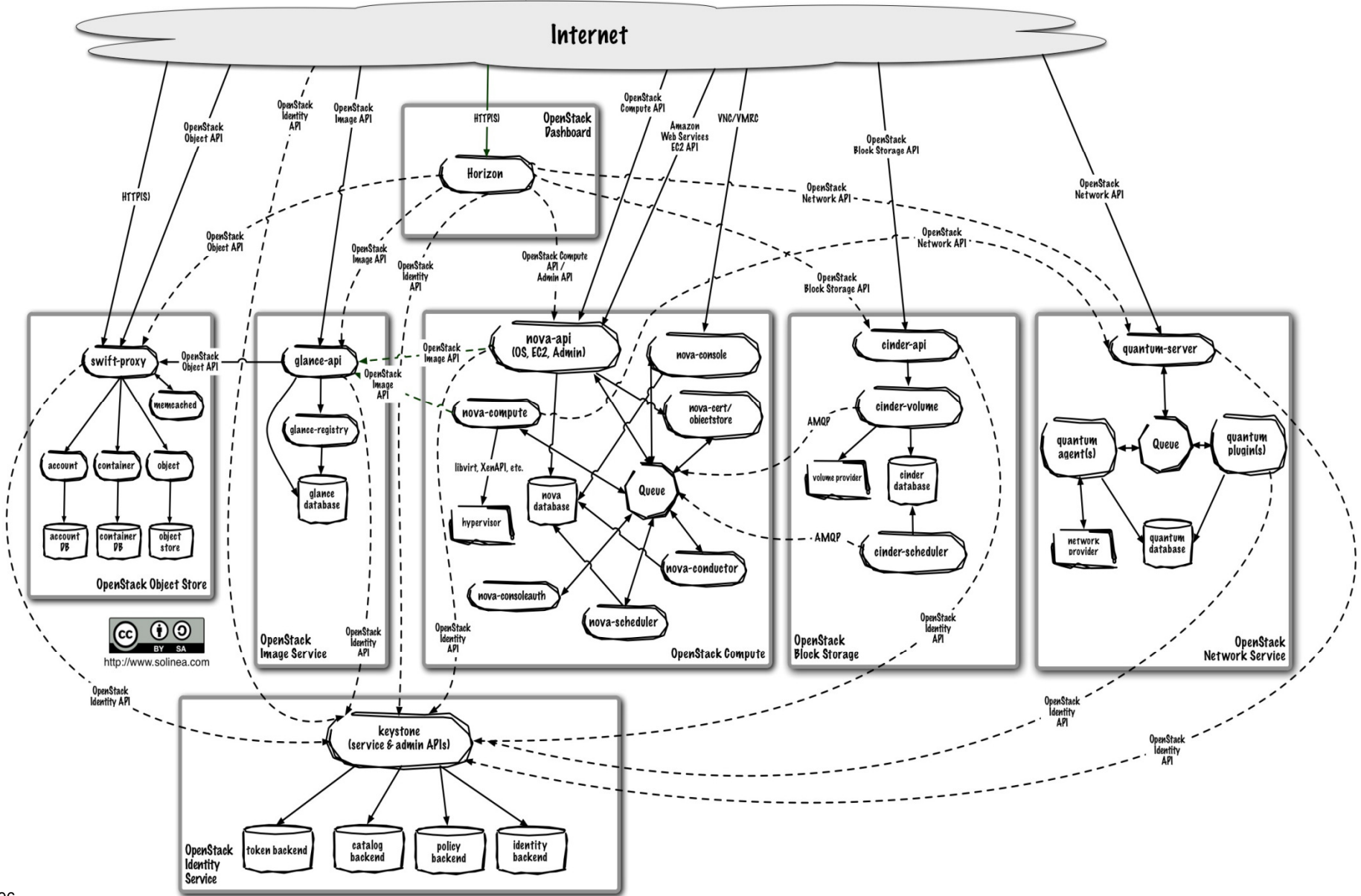
Key Capabilities:

- Provision and manage virtual servers, volumes, and networks
- Create and manage tenants and users

Putting it all together....



- OpenStack Command Line Tools (nova-client, swift-client, etc.)
- Cloud Management Tools (Rightscale, Enstratus, etc.)
- GUI tools (Cyberduck, iPhone client, etc.)





Additional xCAT Information

xCAT to be shipped and installed with z/VM

- xCAT Extreme Cloud Administration Toolkit
- Allows for Provisioning
- Function added to xCAT that will be ready for z/VM 6.3
 - **Capture** – ability to capture a virtual machine into an image that can be deployed at a later time.
 - **Deploy** – ability to deploy an image from previously captured image data.
 - **Export** – ability to export an image from a local repository for retention or transmission elsewhere.
 - **Import** – ability to import an image (possibly created elsewhere) into the local image repository.
 - **Delete Image** – ability to remove an image from a local image repository.
 - **List** – ability to discover images in a local image repository and information about the images. This is of primary use to xCAT.
- RESTful API's or interface for OpenStack communication to z/VM



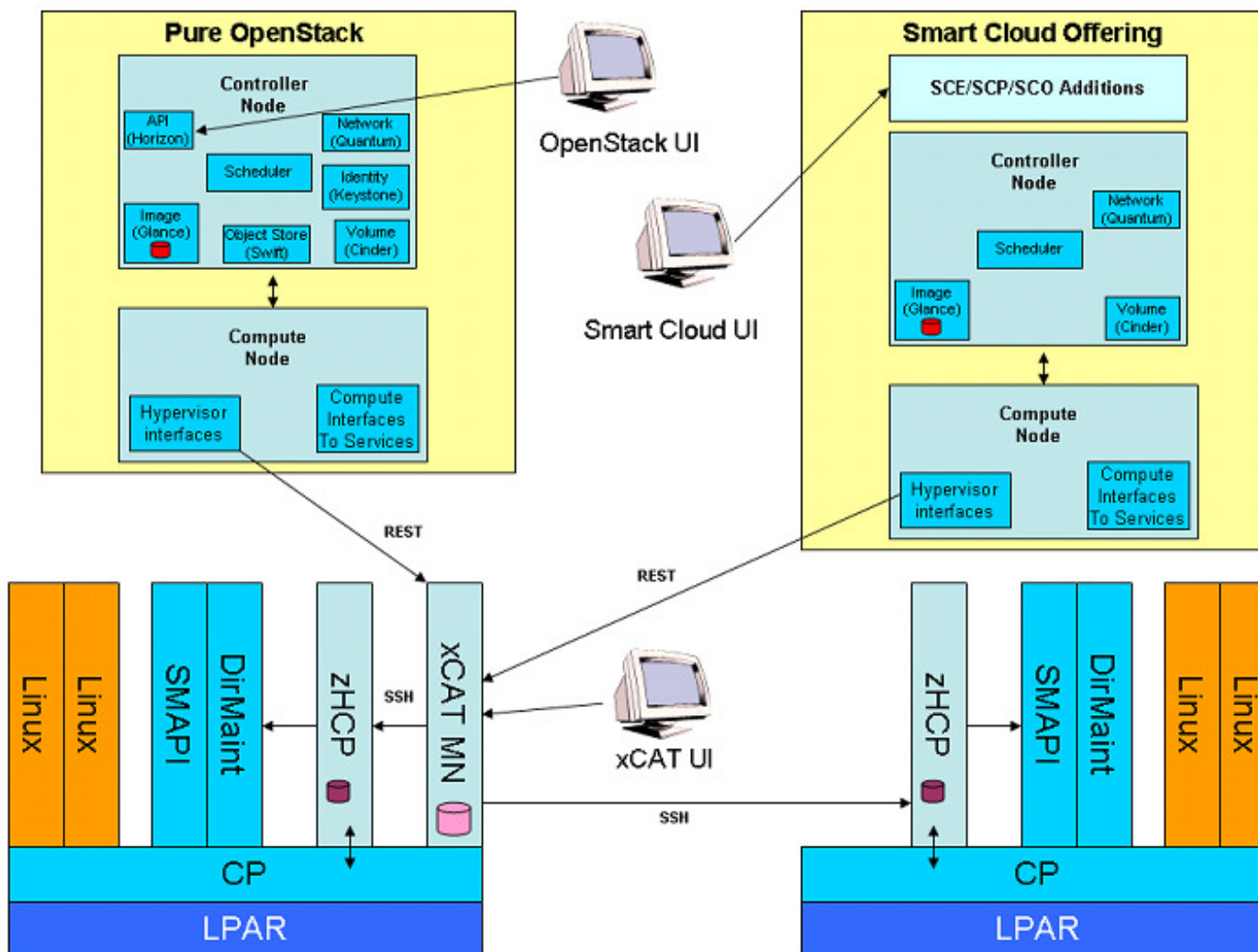
xCAT Benefits to customers

- Provides out-of-the-box ease of use for many customer tasks
 - Server Deployment
 - Server Lifecycle management
 - Basic Server monitoring

- Infrastructure for Additional products to interface to z/VM using the OpenStack interfaces



xCAT Configuration into z/VM system



xCAT Node (or server) screen

The screenshot shows the xCAT web interface in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The main content area displays a table of nodes under the 'Nodes' tab. A yellow tooltip at the top of the table provides instructions: 'Double-click on a cell to edit a node's properties. Click outside the table to save changes. Hit the Escape key to ignore changes.' Below the tooltip are dropdown menus for 'Actions', 'Configuration', and 'Provision', along with a search box. The table contains 18 entries, with the following data visible:

node	status	power	monitor	comments	arch	groups	hcp
gpok142	ping				s390x	existing,all	gpok3.endicott.ibm.com
gpok157	no ping				s390x	support,all	gpok3.endicott.ibm.com
gpok158	no ping				s390x	support,all	gpok3.endicott.ibm.com
gpok221	ping				s390x	existing,all	gpok3.endicott.ibm.com
gpok224	ping				s390x	existing,all	gpok3.endicott.ibm.com
gpok237	no ping				s390x	existing,all	gpok135.endicott.ibm.com
ihost10	ping				s390x	devel,all	gpok3.endicott.ibm.com
ihost11	ping				s390x	devel,all	gpok3.endicott.ibm.com
ihost12	ping				s390x	devel,all	gpok3.endicott.ibm.com
ihost13	ping				s390x	devel,all	gpok3.endicott.ibm.com
ihost14	ping				s390x	devel,all	gpok3.endicott.ibm.com

Showing 1 to 18 of 18 entries

xCAT Node Details

The screenshot shows the xCAT web interface in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The page title is 'xCAT - Mozilla Firefox: IBM Edition'. The browser address bar shows the URL 'https://gpok136.endicott.ibm.com/xcat/index.php'. The interface has a navigation menu with 'Nodes', 'Configure', 'Provision', 'Monitor', and 'Help'. The 'Nodes' tab is active, and the 'ihost13' node is selected. The left sidebar shows a 'Groups' menu with options like 'all', 'dev', 'existing', 'hcp', 'hosts', and 'support'. The main content area displays the following details for node 'ihost13':

- General:** z/VM UserID: IHOST13, z/VM Host: POKDEV61, Operating System: Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server release 6.2 (Santiago), Architecture: s390x, Uptime: 0 days 3 hr 15 min, CPU Used Time: 19122277 uS.
- Hardware:** Privileges: Currently: G, Directory: G.
- Total Memory:** 512M.
- Processors:**

Type	Address	ID	Base	Dedicated	Affinity
CP	01	FF00EBBE20978000	false	false	ON
CP	00	FF00EBBE20978000	true	false	ON
- Disks:**

Virtual Device #	Type	VolID	Type of Access	Size
0190	3390	EV61A2	R/O	107 CYL
0191	3390	EMC20D	R/O	1000 CYL
019D	3390	EV61A2	R/O	146 CYL
019E	3390	EV61A2	R/O	250 CYL
0402	3390	EV61A2	R/O	146 CYL

xCAT Node Details - cont.

The screenshot displays the xCAT Node Details page in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `https://gpok136.endicott.ibm.com/xcat/index.php`. The page content is organized into several sections:

- Privileges:** Shows 'Currently: G' and 'Directory: G'.
- Total Memory:** 512M.
- Processors:** A table with columns: Type, Address, ID, Base, Dedicated, Affinity.

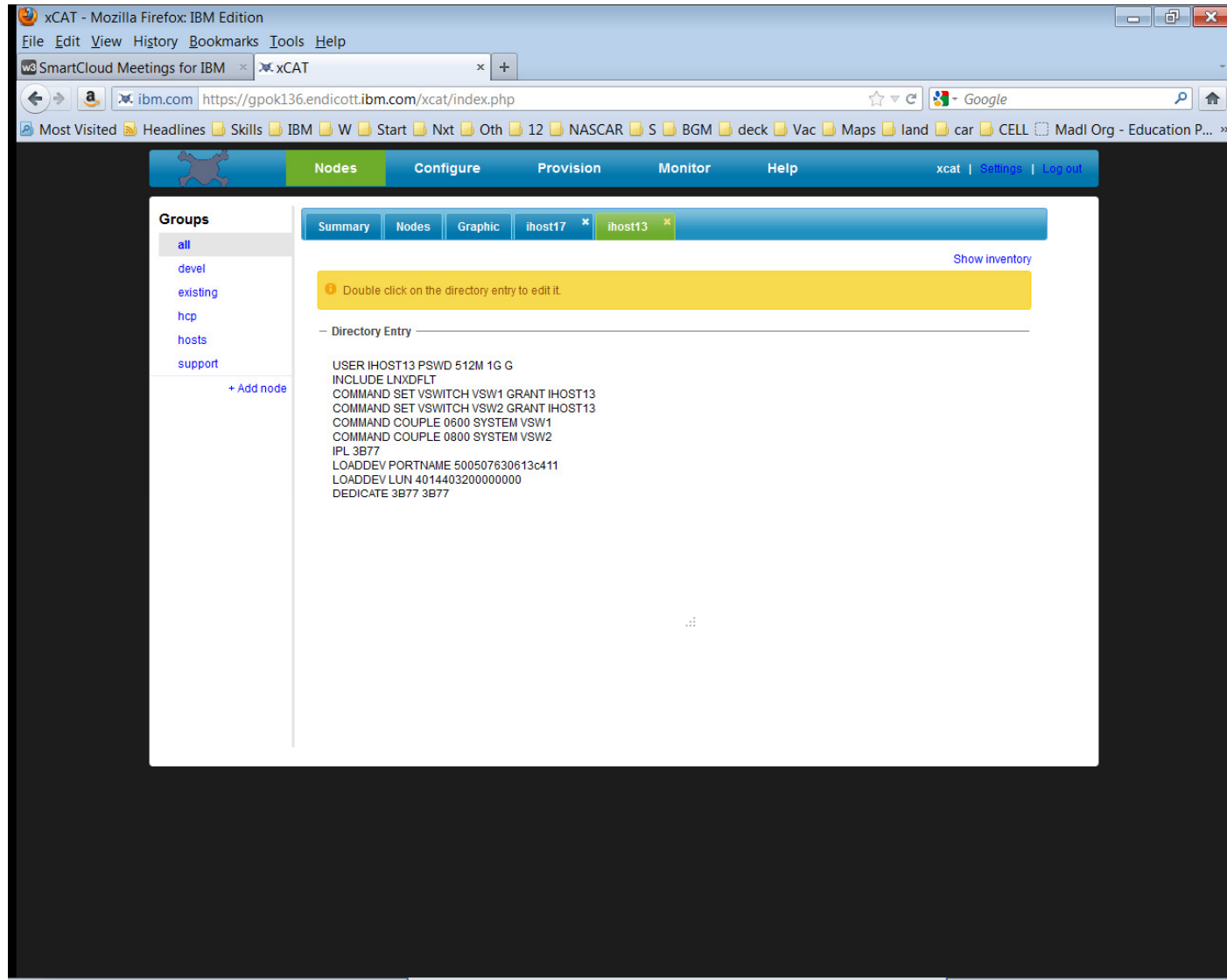
Type	Address	ID	Base	Dedicated	Affinity
CP	01	FF00EBBE20978000	false	false	ON
CP	00	FF00EBBE20978000	true	false	ON
- Disks:** A table with columns: Virtual Device #, Type, VolID, Type of Access, Size.


Virtual Device #	Type	VolID	Type of Access	Size
0190	3390	EV61A2	R/O	107 CYL
0191	3390	EMC20D	R/O	1000 CYL
019D	3390	EV61A2	R/O	146 CYL
019E	3390	EV61A2	R/O	250 CYL
0402	3390	EV61A2	R/O	146 CYL
0592	3390	EV61A2	R/O	70 CYL
- zFCP:** A table with columns: Virtual Device #, Port Name, Unit Number, Size.

Virtual Device #	Port Name	Unit Number	Size
3b77	0x500507630613c411	0x4014402f00000000	2048.0 MIB
3b77	0x500507630613c411	0x4014403200000000	8192.0 MIB
- NICs:** A table with columns: Virtual Device #, Adapter Type, Port Name, # of Devices, LAN Name.

Virtual Device #	Adapter Type	Port Name	# of Devices	LAN Name
0600.P00	QDIO	UNASSIGNED	3	SYSTEM VSW1
0700.P00	QDIO	UNASSIGNED	3	* None
0800.P00	QDIO	FOOBAR	3	SYSTEM VSW2

xCAT Directory Entry (editable directly)



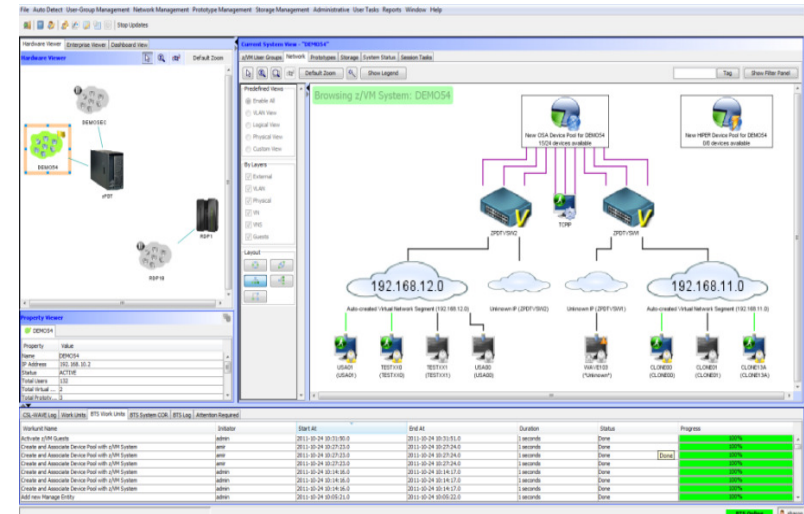
The background features a large, abstract graphic composed of numerous overlapping circles of varying sizes. Each circle is filled with a fine, light gray halftone dot pattern, creating a textured, layered effect. The circles are scattered across the right and center portions of the slide, with some overlapping each other.

Additional IBM Wave Information

IBM Wave Intelligent Visualization

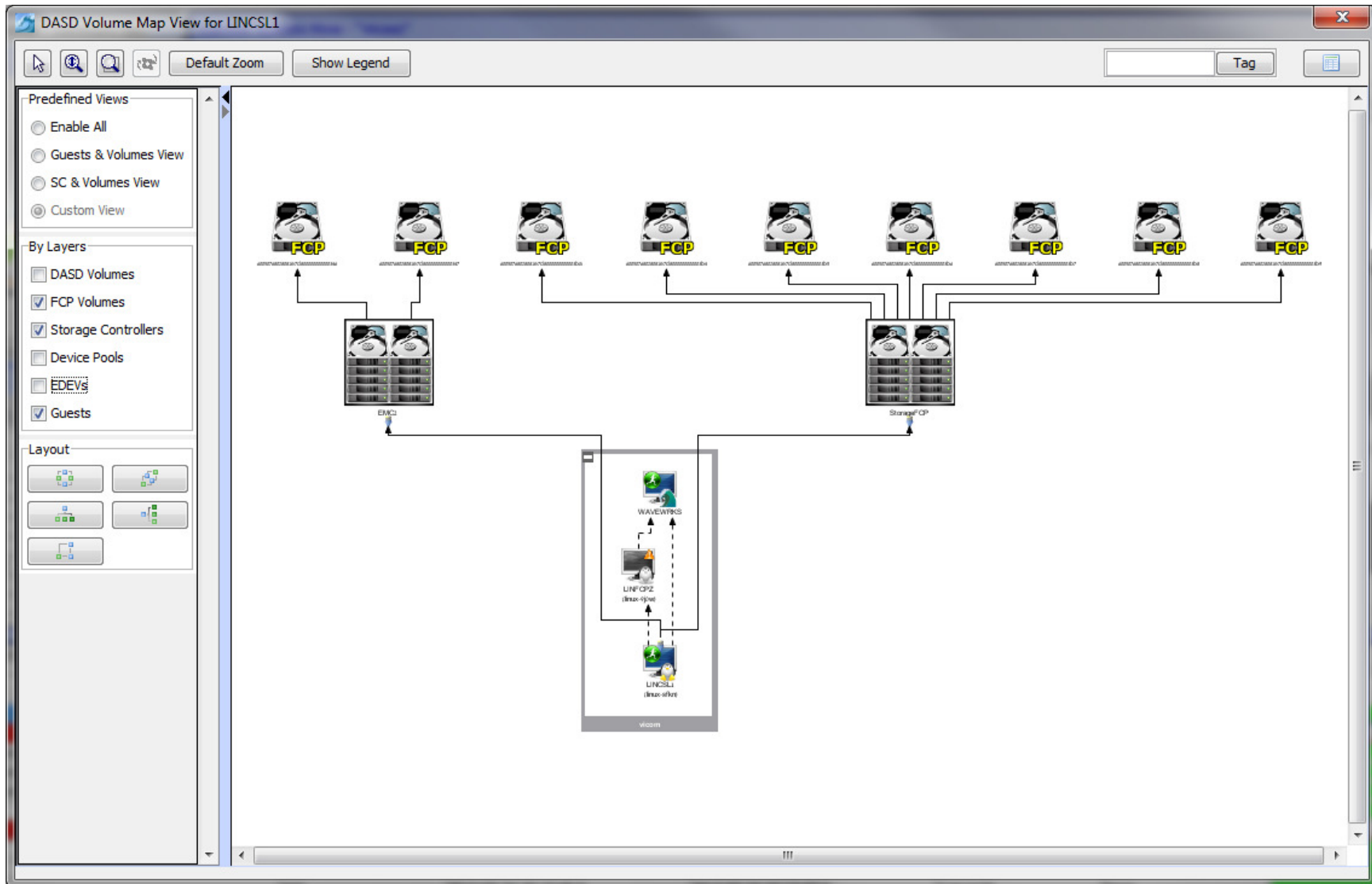
Quickly Understand the Status of System Resources

- **Get a current and accurate view of your managed environment**
 - Network Topology
 - Centralized view of the entire network topology per z/VM System, view Virtual LANS (VLANS)
 - Annotate network topology view to identify external resources - routers, switches, etc
 - Linux Servers
 - View performance gauges for all z/VM systems from one screen:
 - See resource consumption by guest or type
 - CPU, Virtual to Real, Paging, Spool
 - Storage
 - Visual representation of all storage resources
- **Visualize and control virtual resources**
 - Views can be graphical or easily switched to tabular mode
 - View relationships between resources easily and graphically
 - View the entire environment graphically and easily zoom in
- **Advanced filters, tagging, layout and layer based views for every display**



Intelligent Visualization

Mapping Attached Storage to Guests and Storage Controllers



IBM Wave Simplified Monitoring

Automatic Detection and Monitoring of Resources

▪ Agentless Resource Discovery

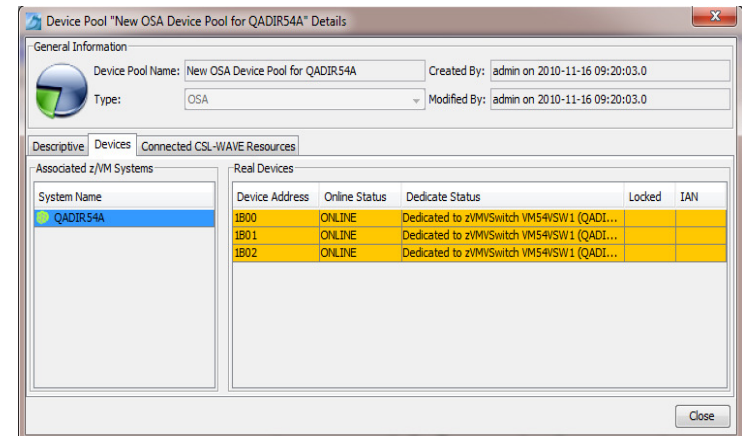
- Discover, manage and monitor z/VM resources and their relationships across multiple LPARs and CECs
- Identify resource and relationship changes; reflect current environment in the user interface

▪ Monitoring

- Allows the state of resources to be observed; icons show additional content for the resources
- Use graphical and tabular displays with layered drill down to hone in on only the resources you need to view
- Perform ongoing monitoring of changes that occur after initial auto-detection

▪ Reporting

- Automatically generate charts like pie charts to report on utilization and more
- All table-based views can be exported to a CSV file for import into other applications



Performance Resource Monitoring

At a Glance Status of all z/VM instances

The screenshot displays the Enterprise Dashboard View of the CSL-WAVE 3.1.0 application. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Enterprise Status Viewer:** Located on the left, it includes a filter selection dropdown set to 'CPC' and 'Clear'/'Go' buttons.
- Property Viewer:** Below the status viewer, it shows details for 'LINUXSL2 (vicom)', including Name, Status (Inactive), Eligible (Yes), Group (USER-LOCAL), Type (Linux), Distribution (SLES11 - 64 Bit), 1st IP Address (10.100.0.45), Project (N/A), and Functionality (N/A).
- Enterprise Dashboard View:** The main area contains a grid of performance gauges for two z/VM instances:

z/VM System Name	CPU Utilization	Virtual to Real memory	Page Space Utilization	Spool Space Utilization
ETPGVBJ	0.0%	52.0%	0.0%	1.0%
vicom	0.0%	141.0%	1.0%	22.0%
- Work Unit Log:** At the bottom, a table lists various work units with their status and progress.

Workunit Name	Initiator	Start At	End At	Duration	Status	Progress
Init z/VM Guests for CSL-WAVE	amir	2012-05-28 18:53:28.0	2012-05-28 18:54:36.0	1:08 minutes	Done	100%
Init z/VM Guests for CSL-WAVE	amir	2012-05-28 18:53:10.0	2012-05-28 18:53:14.0	4 seconds	Error	
Refresh Linux Data for z/VM Guests	amir	2012-05-28 18:52:00.0	2012-05-28 18:52:32.0	32 seconds	Done	100%
Refresh Linux Data for z/VM Guests	amir	2012-05-28 18:48:53.0	2012-05-28 18:51:23.0	2:30 minutes	Done	100%
Refresh Linux Data for z/VM Guests	amir	2012-05-28 15:16:15.0	2012-05-28 15:16:41.0	26 seconds	Done	100%
Create New FCP Volume Group	amir	2012-05-24 21:18:29.0	2012-05-24 21:20:04.0	1:35 minutes	Done	100%
Create New FCP Volume Group	amir	2012-05-24 21:15:26.0	2012-05-24 21:15:32.0	6 seconds	Error	
Create New FCP Volume Group	amir	2012-05-24 20:43:32.0	2012-05-24 20:45:03.0	1:31 minutes	Done	100%
Init z/VM Guests for CSL-WAVE	amir	2012-05-24 19:33:37.0	2012-05-24 19:34:34.0	57 seconds	Done	100%
Sync NFS Servers	amir	2012-05-24 19:12:45.0	2012-05-24 19:12:47.0	2 seconds	Done	100%

Performance Resource Monitoring

At a Glance Drill down to Virtual Memory Detail

Current Real and Virtual Memory Values

Type	Size	Ratio Display
Total Real Memory	7000M	7000
Total Virtual Memory	6020M	6020

Virtual to Real Ratio

86%

Virtual Memory Utilization for All Guests - Last Updated: 08:45:24 EDT WEDNESDAY 06/19/13

Name	Type	Memory (MB)	VDisks (MB)	Total (MB)	% Used
CSLSSI2	CMS	1200	0	1200	19%
CSLSSI1	CMS	1200	0	1200	19%
NEWTEST1	Linux	128	500	628	10%
ISRAEL0	Linux	128	0	128	2%
TEMP0	Linux	128	0	128	2%
IONPWR2	Linux	128	0	128	2%
IONPWR1	Linux	128	0	128	2%
WAVEWRKC	CSL-WAVE	32	0	32	0%
WAVEWRKL	CSL-WAVE	32	0	32	0%
WAVEWRKS	CSL-WAVE	32	0	32	0%

Include IBM Service Machines

Virtual Memory Usage Distribution (By Guest)

Virtual Memory Usage Distribution (By Type)

IBM Wave Unified Management

Managing the Entire Pool of Resources Intuitively

- **Simplification**
 - Simplify the process of performing a function across multiple z/VM or Linux systems
- **Manage Networks**
 - Centralized, layer based customizable view of the entire z/VM network topology
 - Define and control all network devices such as VSWITCHes and guest LANs
- **Manage Storage**
 - Manage devices and device pools
- **Provision Resources**
 - Clone resources and virtual servers, apply scripts for more customization
 - Install Linux on virtual machines
 - Adding attached storage to z/VM Guests using IBM Wave's Manage Storage Wizard
 - Activate/Deactivate servers in an ordered fashion
- **Improve Policy Management**
 - Use reminder notes attached to icons to provide advisory and policy notices

Simplify Systems Management Tasks

Provision resources quickly and easily

CSL-WAVE 3.2.0 (WAVESERV Hostname: csldrv13, IP Address: 192.168.39.77)

File Auto Detect User-Group Management Network Management Prototype Management User Tasks Reports Window Help

Stop Updates

Hardware Viewer Enterprise Viewer Dashboard View

Hardware Viewer Default Zoom

ATSEC12

CSLVM13

Property Viewer

CSLVM13 CSLRHEL (CSLVM13)

Property	Value
Name	CSLRHEL
Status	Inactive
Eligible	Yes
Group	USER-LOCAL
Type	Linux
Distribution	RedHat 6 - 64 Bit
1st IP Address	192.168.39.75
Project	DMV
Functionality	N/A

CSL-WAVE Log | BTS Work Units | BTS System COR. | BTS Log

WAVESRV Time	User
2014-01-28 17:08:41	dmvuser
2014-01-28 17:09:39	dmvuser

Waiting for user input

Clone z/VM Guest CSLRHEL in z/VM System CSLVM13 (3/3) Selected

New Clone information

CSC Information

Target z/VM System Name: CSLVM13

New Clone Parameters

Number of clones: 3 Basename for clones: LICENSE New Password: ... Verify new password: ...

New Storage Group: CSLGRP (249.81 GB Free) [Update]

Clone the following users

Name	Hostname	System	ATS395	Virtual Network 2	Virtual Network 3	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LICENSE0	LICENSE0	CSLVM13	192.168.39.67			Ready
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LICENSE1	LICENSE1	CSLVM13	192.168.39.68			Ready
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LICENSE2	LICENSE2	CSLVM13	192.168.39.69			Ready

Select All Deselect All Toggle Selection Show Filtering Parallel

Total Storage Needed 62.5 GB

Network Configuration FCP Configuration Optional Configuration

Network Information

Virtual Segment	Virtual Network	Network	Default GW	Port type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AT395	SYSTEM.CSLVSWCH (z/VM VSwitch)	192.168.39.64	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A

Hide Cancel Go

BTS Online dmvuser

5:11 PM

IBM Wave Systems Management Task Example

Add Disk Space To A Virtual Server

Without IBM Wave

1. Find requested disk space
2. Create disk definition
3. Activate definition
4. Connect storage to virtual server
5. Mount device
6. Create a File System

With IBM Wave

1. Open the “Add Storage” form
2. Fill the storage capacity requested
3. Press the “Go” button

Benefits:

- ✓ Reduce reliance on scarce skills
- ✓ Respond faster to IT customer needs
- ✓ Reduce costs
- ✓ Empower team to do more independently
- ✓ Simplify management
- ✓ Accurately depict current environment
- ✓ Reduce manual procedure errors
- ✓ Avoid problematic situations downstream

View Storage at a Glance

The image shows two screenshots from the IBM Wave Systems Management interface. The top screenshot is the 'DASD Volume Map View for LINCPT', which displays a hierarchical view of storage resources. It includes a left-hand navigation pane with options like 'Enable All', 'Guests & Volumes View', 'SC & Volumes View', and 'Custom View'. The main area shows a diagram of storage controllers and volumes connected to virtual servers. The bottom screenshot is the 'Manage z/VM User LINC12 Storage' window, which provides detailed information about the storage configuration for a specific z/VM user.

Manage z/VM User LINC12 Storage - General Information

- z/VM Guest Name: LINC12
- z/VM System Name: Vcom-74
- SDC Name: USER-LOCAL

Linux File Systems - LMM Volume Groups

Device	FS Type	Size (GB)	used (GB)	Free (GB)	Type	Storage Type	Mount Point	Status (Capacity)
dev/casda1	ext3	1.35	1.01	0.28	STD	OID	/	74%
proc	proc	0.00	0.00	0.00	STD	OID	/proc	0%
sysfs	sysfs	0.00	0.00	0.00	STD	OID	/sys	0%
debugfs	debugfs	0.00	0.00	0.00	STD	OID	/sys/kernel/debug	0%
udev	tmpfs	0.71	0.00	0.71	STD	OID	/dev	0%
devpts	devpts	0.00	0.00	0.00	STD	OID	/dev/pts	0%
fssect1	fssect1	0.00	0.00	0.00	STN	STN	/usr/share/zoneinfo/...	0%
securityfs	securityfs	0.00	0.00	0.00	STN	STN	[0.00 GB (Right-click to extend partition)]	0%

IBM Wave Systems Management Task Example: Clone a Virtual Machine

Without IBM Wave

1. Determine if required resources exist
2. Create clone VM definition
3. Define clone VM resources
4. Create copies of private VM resources (server)
5. Create copies of private VM resources (disk)
6. Customize clone VM
7. Authorize clone VM access / VSwitch Access
8. Add clone to management groups
9. Activate clone
10. Configure the network
11. Run middleware configuration scripts
12. Monitor and report on cloning operation.

With IBM Wave

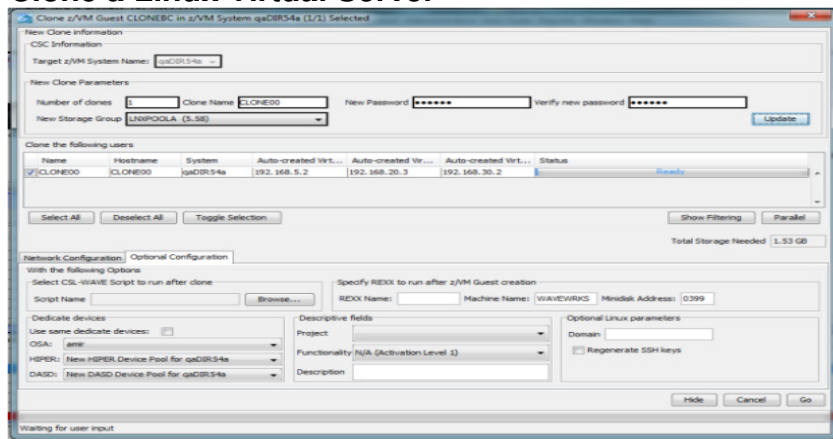
1. Open the “Clone” form
2. Fill in the needed information
3. Press the “Go” Button

Benefits:

- ✓ Reduce time for a highly complex task
- ✓ Reduce costs
- ✓ Reduce reliance on scarce skills
- ✓ Improve speed to clone
- ✓ Simplify management
- ✓ Reduce errors associated with manual procedures
- ✓ No need to monitor every step of the process



Clone a Linux Virtual Server



Name	Hostname	System	Auto-created Virt...	Auto-created Virt...	Auto-created Virt...	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLONE0	CLONE0	qaDRS4a	192.168.5.2	192.168.20.3	192.168.30.2	Ready

IBM Wave Systems Management Task Example

Live Guest Relocation

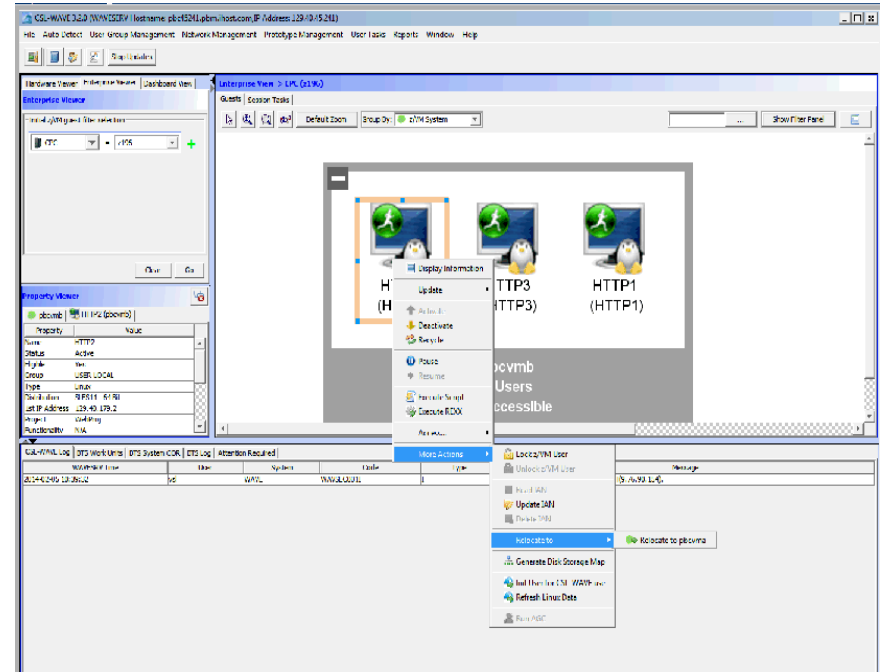
Without IBM Wave

- Using manual control program commands

Task	Task Steps
Log into both z/VM instances	Login PBCVMA Login PBCVMB
Find out which instance has the running guest	q HTTP2 in PBCVMA q HTTP2 in PBCVMB
Verify the guest can be moved	vmrelo test HTTP2 to PBCVMB
Move the guest	vmrelo move HTTP2 to PBCVMB
Log out of both z/VM instances	Logoff PBCVMA Logoff PBCVMB

With IBM Wave

- Using the GUI's Drag-and-Drop techniques
- Or Execute via menu selection



Benefits	IBM Wave for z/VM Capabilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Gain efficiencies in virtualization management ✓ Work with a current, accurate and complete view of your managed z/VM environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IBM Wave provides a high level view of performance, storage usage, networks at a glance with built-in reporting ▪ IBM Wave enables automation of management tasks and can incorporate scripts. ▪ By providing an up to date, accurate view of the IT environment through its “agent-less discovery” organizations can plan, change and optimize their virtualized resources accurately
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Simplify administrative, operations and systems functions ✓ Enable improved self service to reduce costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tasks that would otherwise take hours and require significant z/VM knowledge such as Live Guest Relocation, Server Cloning and Storage provisioning can be performed quickly and easily ▪ Make common management tasks accessible to more user roles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Respond quickly to changing business needs ✓ Reduce errors with appropriate delegation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Easily delegate administrative capabilities to the appropriate users ▪ Enforce segregation policies at the individual administrator as well as the group level ▪ Set scope and permissions to match business requirements

Benefits	IBM Wave for z/VM Capabilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Improve service levels ✓ Easily respond to changing requirements. ✓ Reduce time spent on administrative efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Offers easy, convenient access to performance and management information –at a glance ▪ Helps you quickly and easily administer and provision resources like servers, storage, user accounts. ▪ Tag resources with meaningful notes to help enforce installation defined rules.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Easily manage virtualized environments ✓ Simplify and accelerate your journey to cloud 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lets you provision new servers and easily clone Linux virtual servers and other resources ▪ Scripts allow customization of a golden master. ▪ Support early virtualization steps needed to get to a private cloud.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Create audit trails of IBM Wave users' activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ List tasks and status requested by the users with respect to their scope. ▪ Log each operation that changes the system including logon and logoff to provide an audit trail. The logs may be then routed to a centralized logging mechanism for further filtering or processing.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Simplify your administration ✓ Extend the reach of your existing IT staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IBM Wave automates a sequence of VM commands, reducing steps needed to complete common administrative and management tasks—and improve consistency. ▪ IBM Wave helps your team manage additional servers even if you do not have a deep expert skills bench available.

IBM Wave Architecture

Client

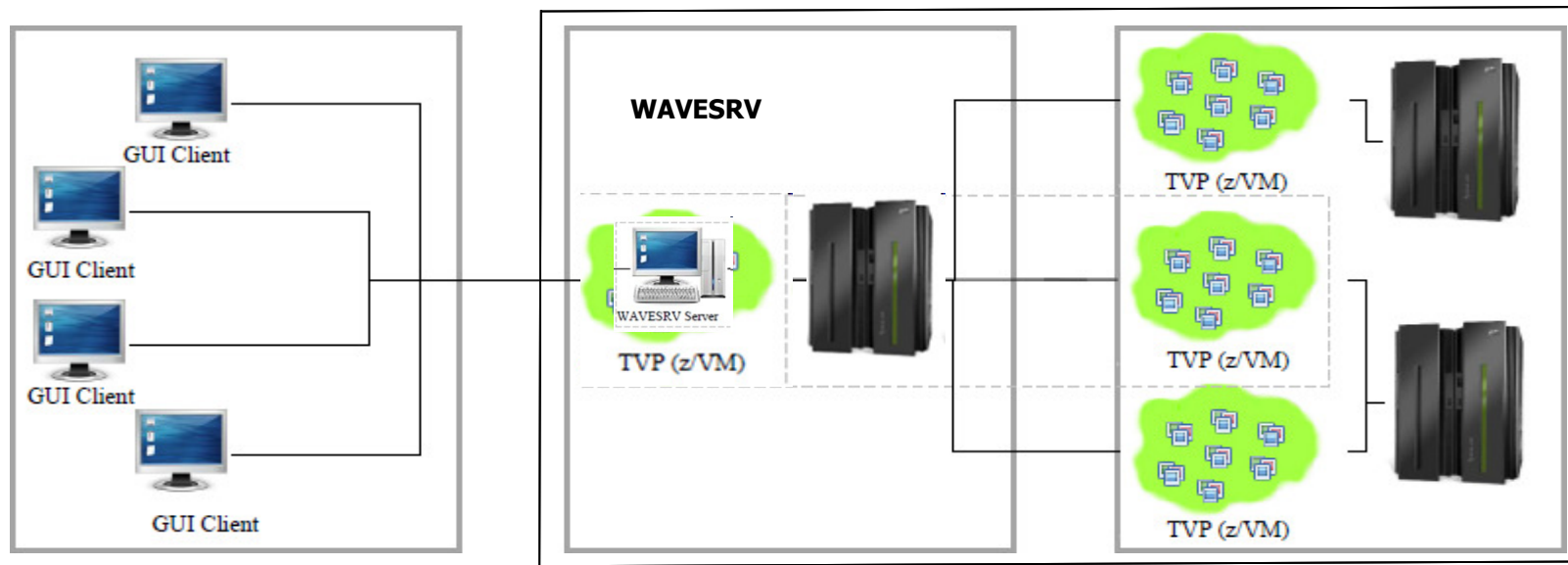
- The Client can run on Microsoft® Windows®, running Java™ 1.7
- Graphic interpretation of the TVP through communication with WAVESRV using Point-and-Click and Drag-and-Drop operations

WAVESRV

- This server (virtual or physical) hosts the application database and Background Task Scheduler
- One BTS server can manage many Target Virtualization Platforms.

TVP

- The Target Virtualization Platform (TVP) represents the hypervisor which hosts the virtual guests that are managed.
- The BTS utilizes the TVP API to query and perform changes to the TVP and hosted virtual guests.



IBM Wave Requirements

Client

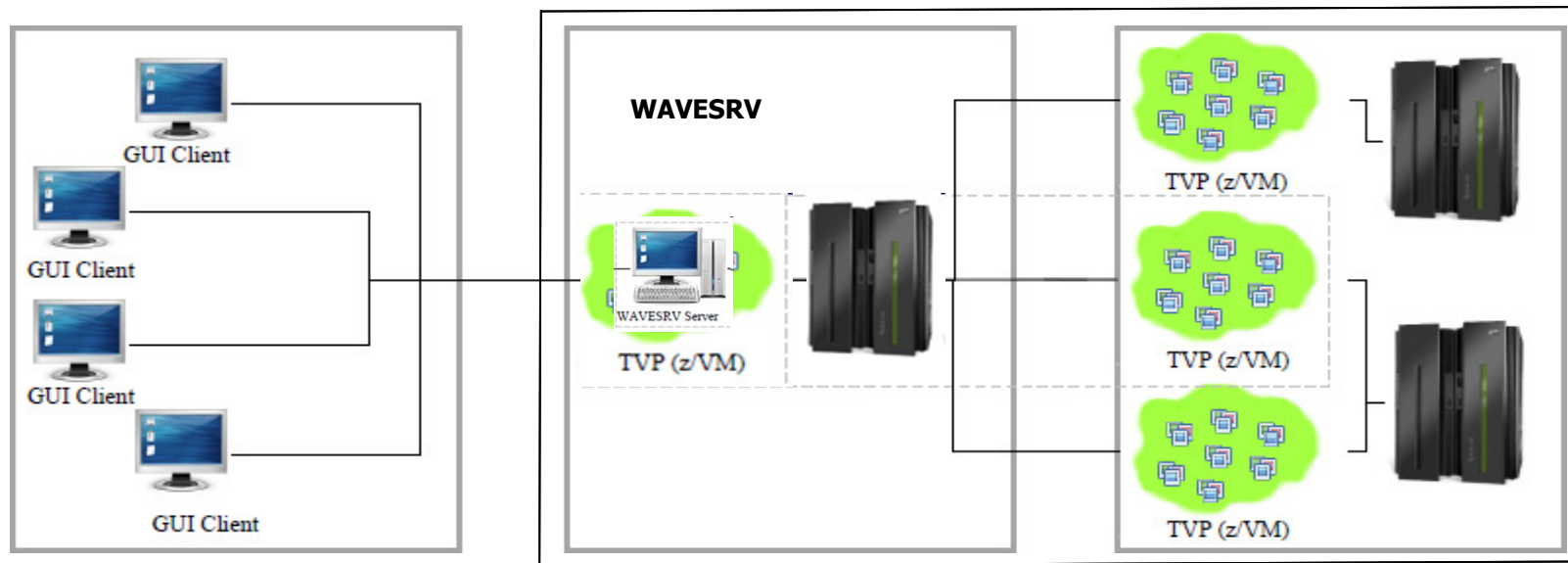
- Windows 7 Workstation
- Internet Explorer or Firefox
- Java Runtime 1.7 with Web Start Support
- PuTTY or equivalent telnet/SSH client

WAVESRV

- z/VM Guest or LPAR
- RHEL 6 or SLES 11
- MySQL V12.22 or higher
- Java SE Runtime 1.7
- Apache

TVP

- IBM System z10® or later
- z/VM V5.4, V6.2 or higher with Systems Management API configured
- IBM Directory Maintenance for z/VM (DirMaint™) or equivalent
- Performance Toolkit for VM™ (Perfkit, optional but suggested)



Where IBM Wave Fits in the Cloud Blueprint



Integrate

Virtualization
Infrastructure &
Virtualization Management

Differentiation

- Rapid deployment of Linux virtual servers for less than \$1 a day
- Industry leading "gold standard" security for tenant isolation
- Elastic scaling achieved by dynamically adjustable capacity at sustained performance
- Simplified and empowered virtualization management with IBM Wave
 - z/VM
 - IBM Wave
 - Linux on IBM System z®

Automate

Entry Level Cloud
Standardization & Automation

Standardization

- Automated provisioning and de-provisioning
- Pool standardized virtualized building blocks
- Plug-and-play capacity across hardware generations
- Capture and catalog virtual images in the data center
- Automated methods for faster delivery of services with higher levels of control
 - xCAT
 - SmartCloud Entry*

Orchestrate

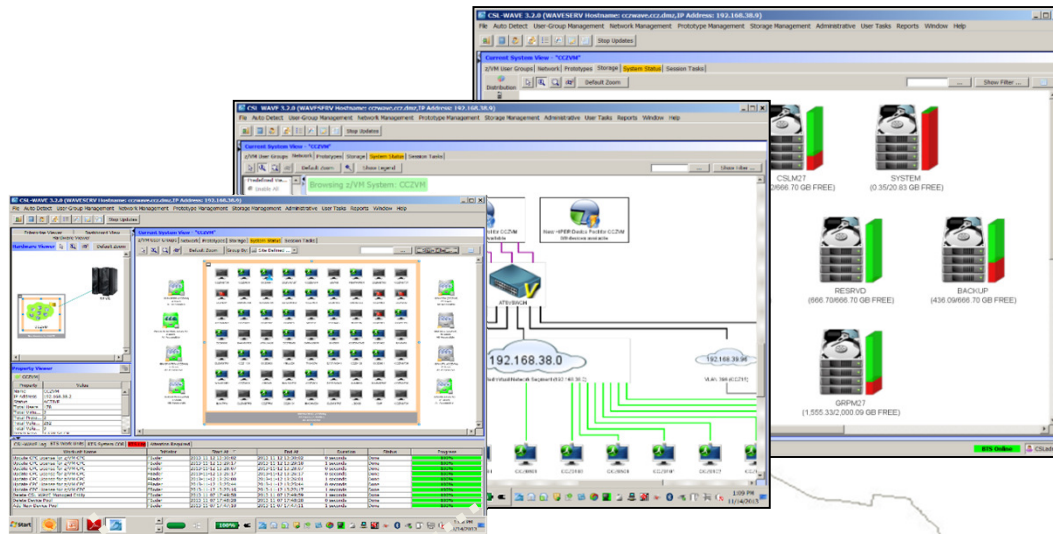
Advanced Cloud
Service Lifecycle Management

Service Management

- Integrated virtualization management with IT service delivery processes
- Self-service provisioning
- Automated service lifecycle management including dynamic instantiation of cloud services
- Pay for use
- Optimize IT resources to reinvent business processes
 - Cloud Ready for Linux on System z
 - SmartCloud Provisioning*
 - SmartCloud Orchestrator*

* System z support currently in development

Learn More with IBM Wave Client Hands on Experience



IBM Advanced Technical Support
Washington Systems Center
Gaithersburg, MD

Hands on IBM Wave Environment now available

- Client hands-on experience using IBM Wave on a IBM zEnterprise EC12 (zEC12)
- Secure remote access from client site to zEC12 in Gaithersburg, MD
- Accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (except for occasional planned outages)
- Guided exercises provide hands on experience with IBM Wave
- Contact your representative to get started today



Client Sites Worldwide

STG Lab Services – IBM Wave Jumpstart Services for zEnterprise

- This Jumpstart service can help to accelerate your IBM Wave implementation
- This service offering provides planning, installation, and usage assistance
- We tailor the installation to your environment and provide skills transfer by reviewing common use cases of the interface with your support staff

Key Features:

- This service helps accelerate the implementation and ROI with IBM Wave
- Assistance in planning the implementation by those who have implemented and used for several years
- Provide recommendations on integration and configuration in your environment
- Demonstrate how to implement custom REXX™ Execs with IBM Wave to extend functionality
- Integration with Microsoft AD for authentication
- Demonstration and review of common IBM Wave use cases with your staff in a workshop setting
- Demonstrate how to enable existing Linux servers to be managed by IBM Wave
- The Jumpstart is usually typically complete in one week depending upon the size of the deployment

Target Audiences:

- zEnterprise z/VM and Linux Administrators
- Existing and First in Enterprise customers
- Organization who want augment the System z support staff with less experienced IT professionals

Business Drivers:

- Reduced staff z/VM experience requirements
- Increased IT staff productivity
- Reduce systems management costs

Contact:

- stgls@us.ibm.com for questions specific to this service.

Our System z experts have years of experience working with IBM Wave dating back to before it became an IBM product