



Cisco 2011
Summit

Capturing the Next Wave:
Empowered for Business Success

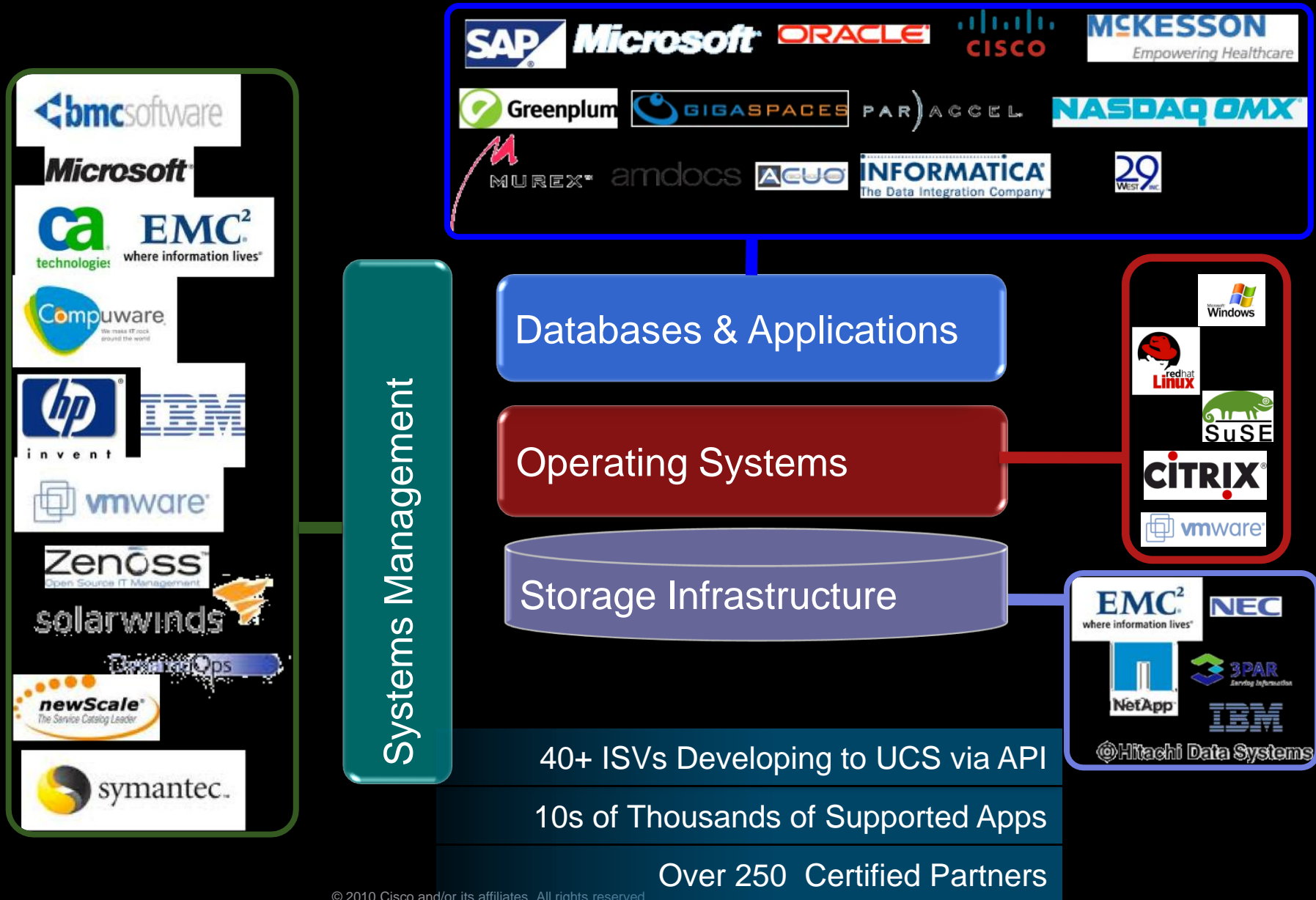
Unified Computing & Virtualization

Prasad Radhakrishnan , Technical Solution Architect – Cisco Systems

2009 Cisco Datacenter Announcement

- Cisco unveiled an evolutionary new data center architecture, innovative services and an open ecosystem of best in class partners to help customers develop next-generation data centers that unleash the full power of virtualization
- The Cisco **Unified Computing System unites compute, network, storage access, and virtualization resources in a single energy efficient system** that can reduce IT infrastructure costs and complexity, help extend capital assets and improve business agility well into the future.

Number of Ecosystem Partners



Number of Performance Records

Leadership in Two-Socket & 4-Socket Platforms

#1 Two-Socket X86 Record
SPECjbb 2005
1,015,802 BOPS

B230M1

#1 Two-Socket X86 Blade Record
SPECint*_rate_base2006
363 base score

B230M1

#1 Two-Socket Record
SPECCompL*base2001
278,603 base score**

#1 Two-Socket Record
SPECCompM*base2001
52,314 base score*

#1 Four-Socket Record
Vmmark*
76.1 score @ 51 tiles*

Highest
ever
VMMark
score

#1 Four-Socket x86 Record
SPECjbb*2005, 2,021,525 BOPS
@126,345 BOPS/JV

#1 Four-Socket Record
SPECCompM*2001
100,258 base score*

#1 Single Node Record
4S LS-Dyna* Crash Simulation
41,727 seconds car2car

#1 Four-Socket X86 Blade Record
SPECint*_rate_base2006
720 base score

InfoWorld
2010
TECHNOLOGY
OF THE YEAR
AWARDS

**BEST OF
INTEROP**

BladeSystems
insight
DRIVING ROI ACROSS
THE DATA CENTER

eWEEK
2009
PRODUCTS
OF THE
YEAR

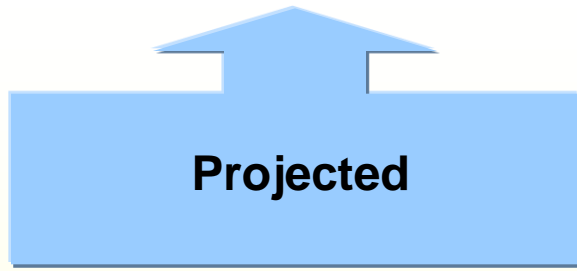
Results as of Sept 08, 2010:

¹Two socket comparison based x86 Volume servers—Intel Xeon 5600 series and AMD Opteron 6100 Series)

¹Four socket comparison based on x86 servers—Intel Xeon 7500 series and AMD Opteron 6100 Series)

THE FACTORS DRIVING THE ADOPTION

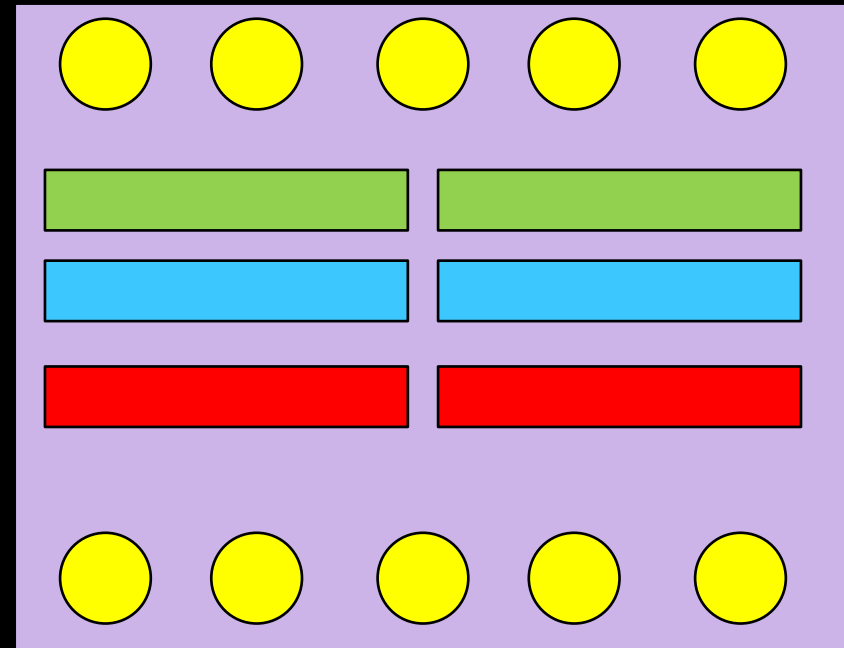
Legacy BladeSystem Value Proposition



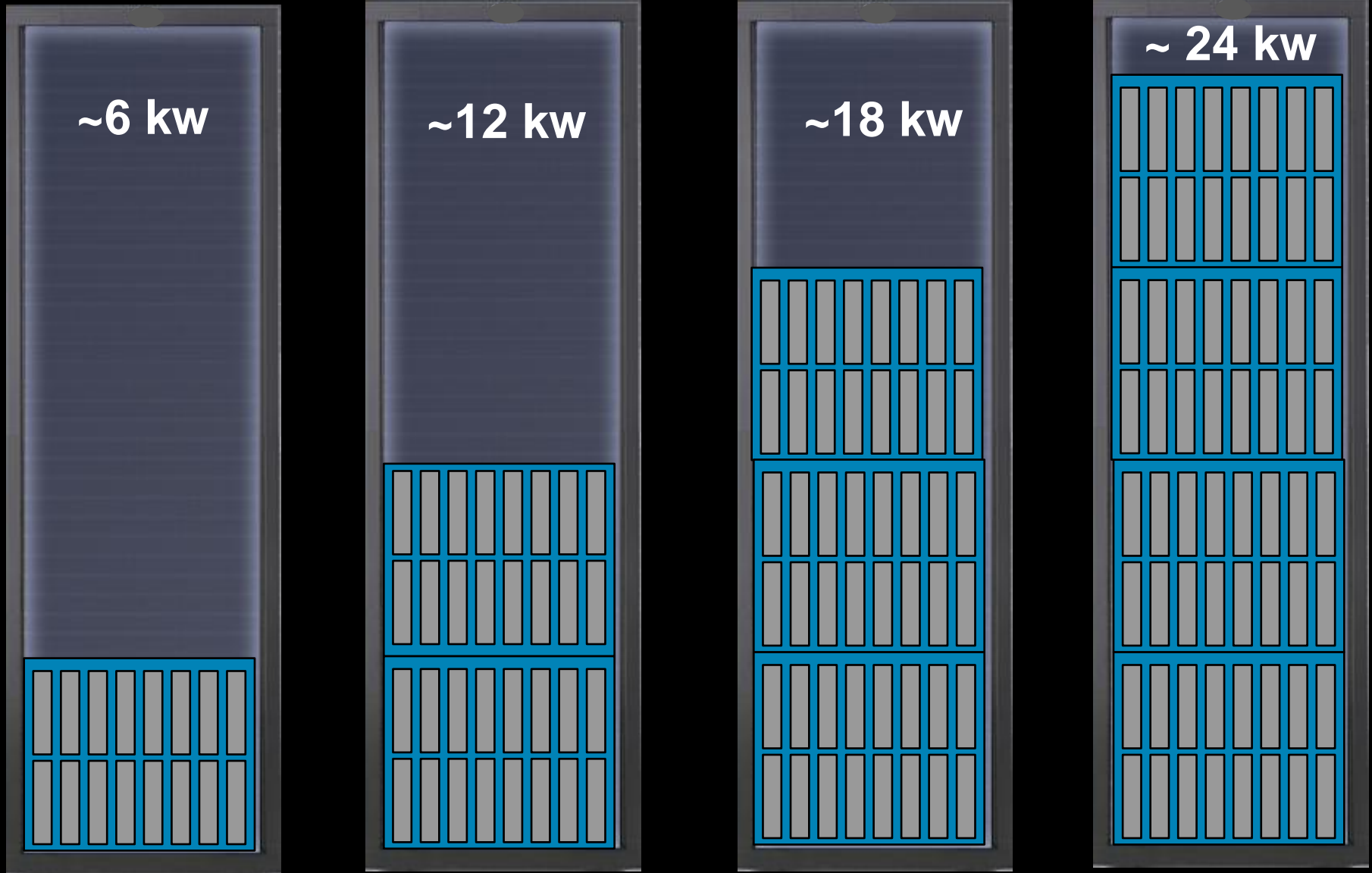
- Up to 30 % lower power
- Less rack space
- Infrastructure consolidation
- Simplified Management

Legacy Design – Impact on Power

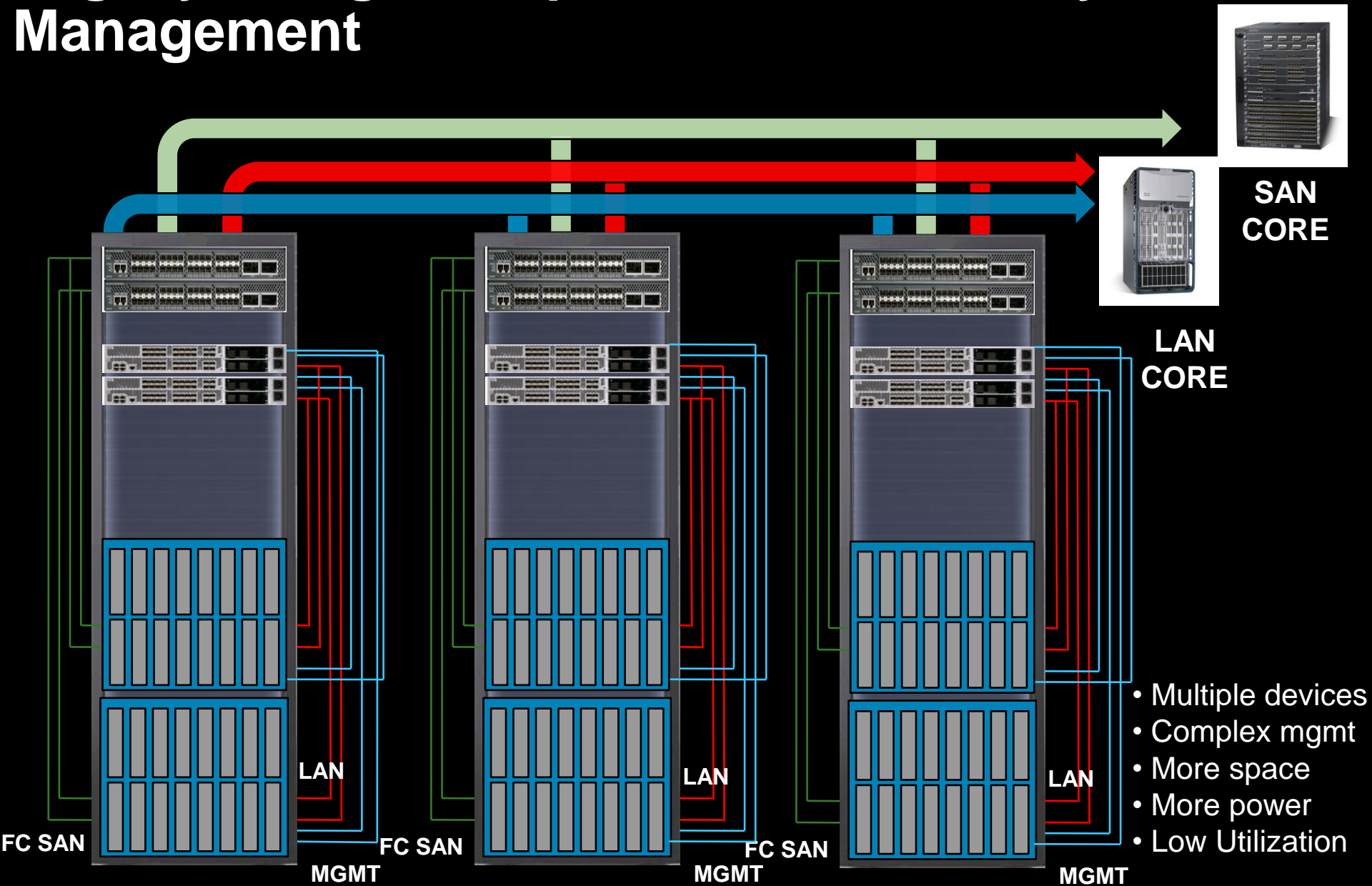
- Each Chassis has
 - Multiple fans
 - 2 LAN Switches
 - 2 SAN Switches
 - 2 Management Switches
- These devices increases the power consumption
- It increases the number of devices that needs to be managed



Legacy Design - Impact on Rack Density

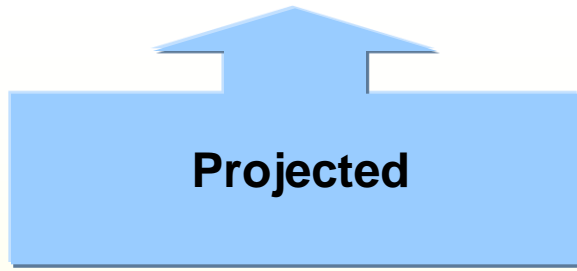


Legacy Design – Impact on Connectivity & Management

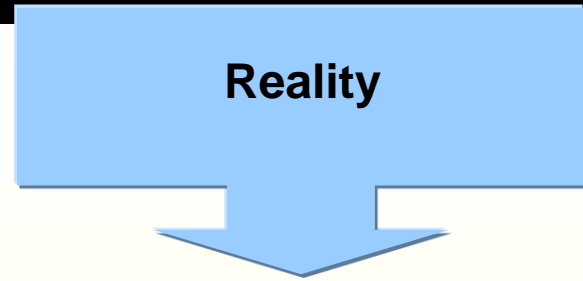


- Multiple devices
- Complex mgmt
- More space
- More power
- Low Utilization

Legacy BladeSystem Value Proposition

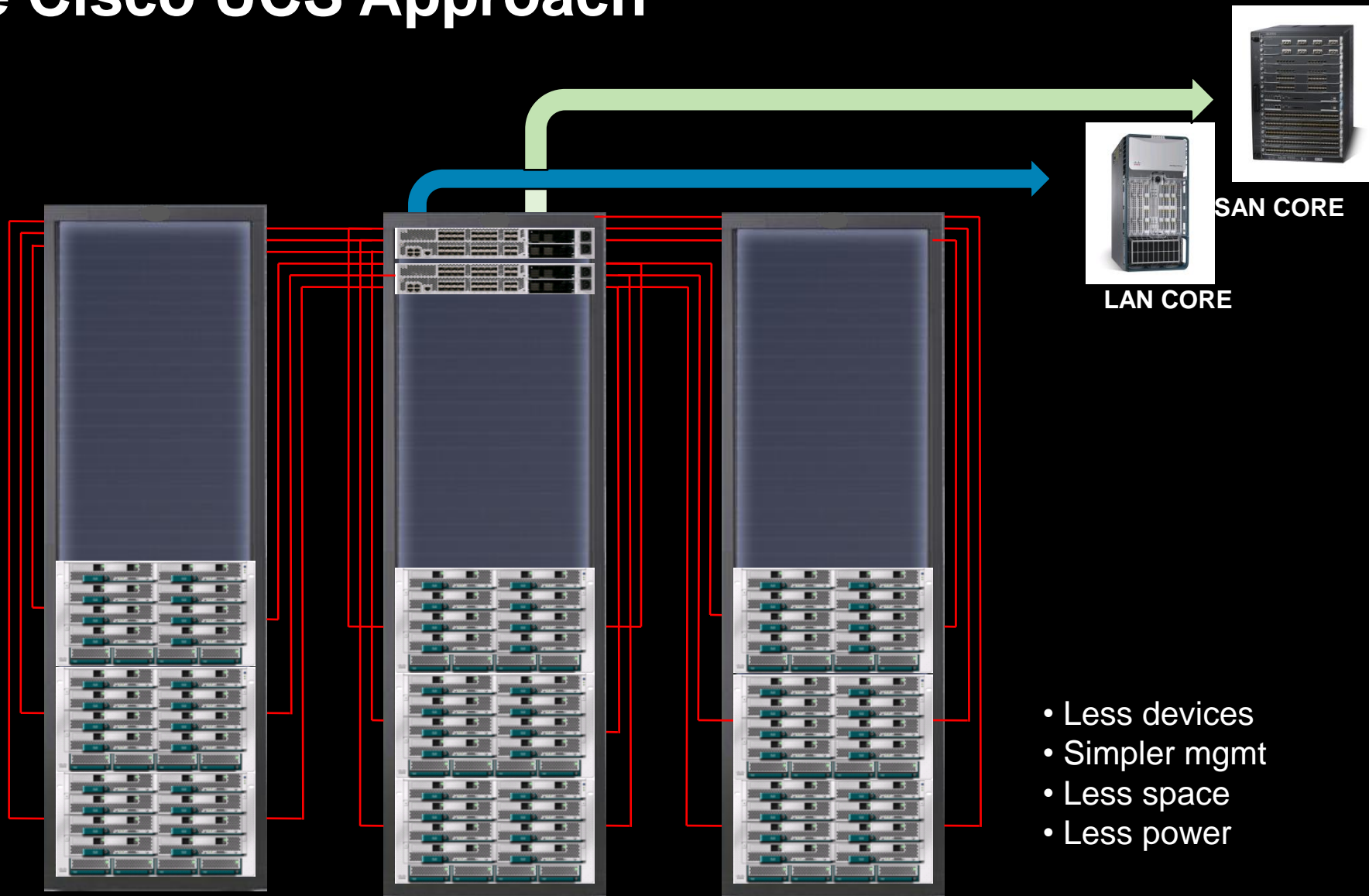


- Up to 30 % lower power
- Less rack space
- Infrastructure consolidation
- Simplified Management



- Limited or higher
- Reduces rack density
- Increases complexity
- Increases complexity

The Cisco UCS Approach



- Less devices
- Simpler mgmt
- Less space
- Less power

Key Differentiators

Unified Fabric

Reduction of cost and complexity due to reduced cabling, adapter cards.
76% reduction in network cabling costs

Large Memory Footprint

Future blade will result in 2x the memory footprint of our competitors blades (384GB over 48 DIMM slots) – 50% - 80% cost savings in memory

Virtualization Efficiencies with VN-Link

IO Bypass of the hypervisor provides for 10% increased performance efficiencies

Unified and Embedded Management

Lowers cost by reducing the need for licenses and also helps simplifies management

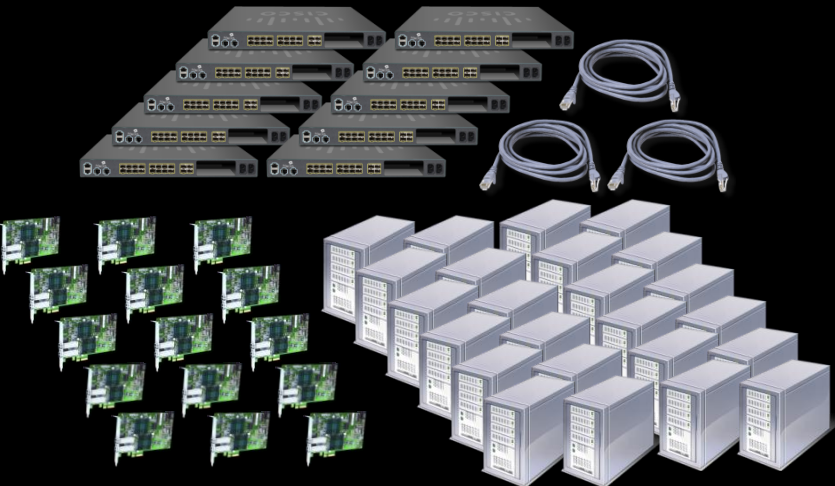
Stateless Computing

Less complexity = faster setup/provisioning time, automated setup for SAN / LAN.

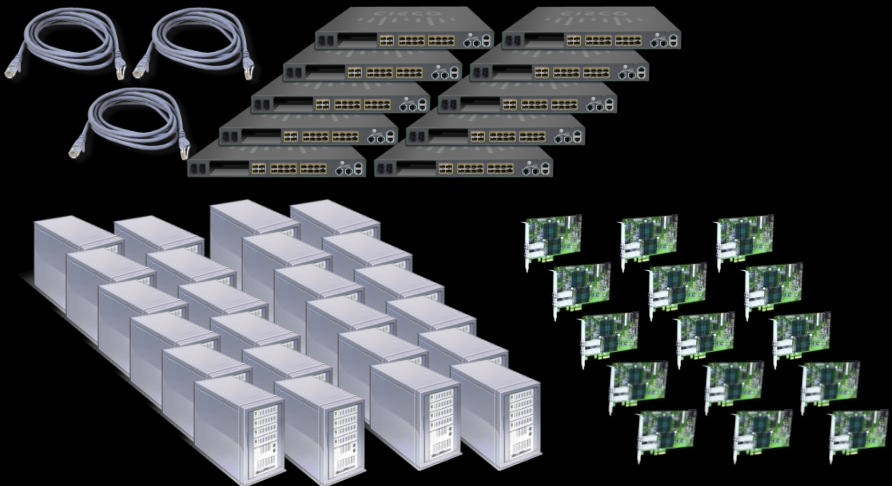
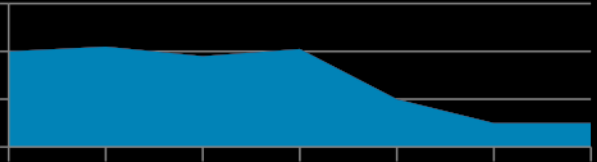
Case Study - Two Service Offerings

Voice over IP Service

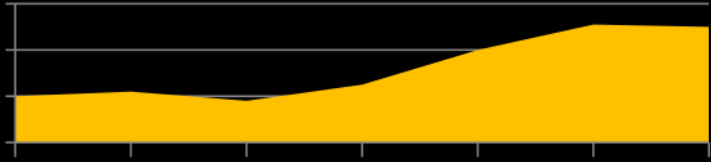
Video on Demand to Home Service



Servers Needed – 200 Peak



Servers Needed – 250 Peak



Infrastructure Savings from Rapid Re-Provisioning of Servers

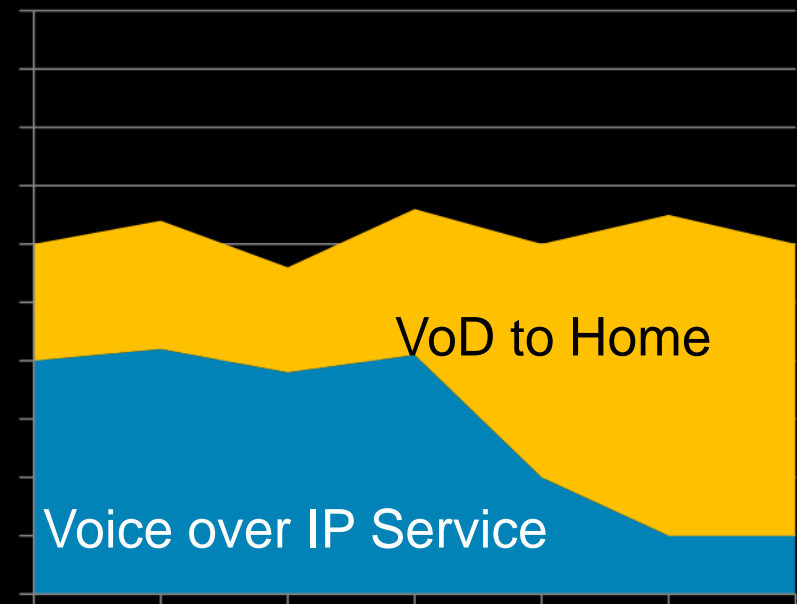
Offset peak capacity for each service

UCS Service Profiles enable dynamic re-provisioning

Combined peak is less than 350 servers

Reduction of
100 servers

Savings



Cisco UCS Service Profile : End to End virtualization

- Profile Name = **vmhost-a05**
- UUID = **12345678-ABCD-F1E1-2B3C-ABCDEF123456**
- Description = **ESX4 – 5th Host in Cluster A**
- LAN Config
 - vNIC0 Switch = **Switch A**
 - vNIC0 Pin Group = **SwitchA-pingroupA**
 - vNIC0 VLAN Trunking = **Enabled**
 - vNIC0 Native VLAN = **VLAN 100**
 - vNIC0 MAC Address = **02:25:B5:00:01:01**
 - vNIC0 Hardware Failover Enabled = **No**
 - vNIC0 QoS policy = **VMware-QoS-policy**
 - vNIC1 Switch = **Switch B**
 - vNIC1 Pin Group = **SwitchB-pingroupA**
 - vNIC1 VLAN Trunking = **Enabled**
 - vNIC1 Native VLAN = **VLAN 100**
 - vNIC1 MAC Address = **02:25:B5:00:01:02**
 - vNIC1 Hardware Failover Enabled = **No**
 - vNIC1 QoS policy = **VMware-QoS-policy**
- Local Storage Profile = **no-local-storage**
- Scrub Policy = **Scrub local disks only**
- SAN Config
 - Node ID = **20:10:20:30:1a:2b:3c:01:0f**
 - vHBA0 Switch = **Switch A**
 - vHBA0 VSAN = **VSAN-FabricA1**
 - vHBA0 WWPN = **20:10:20:30:1a:2b:3c:01:01**
 - vHBA1 Switch = **Switch B**
 - vHBA1 VSAN = **VSAN-FabricB1**
 - vHBA1 WWPN = **20:10:20:30:1a:2b:3c:01:02**
- Boot Policy = **boot-from-ProdSymmetrix**
 - Boot order =
 1. **Virtual CD-ROM**
 2. **vHBA0, 10:00:16:aa:bb:cc:0a:01, LUN 00, primary**
 3. **vHBA1, 10:00:16:aa:bb:cc:0b:01, LUN 00, secondary**
 4. **vNIC0**
- Host Firmware Policy = **EMLX-EMC-vSphere4**
- Management Firmware Policy = **latest-mgmt-fw**
- IPMI Profile = **ITSec-standard-IPMI**
- Serial-over-LAN policy = **VMware-SOL**
- Monitoring Threshold Policy = **VMware-Thresholds**

\$\$ BENEFITS

Infrastructure Required for 100 Servers

Description	Legacy	Cisco UCS
Number of Servers	100	100
Number of Chassis	7	13
Number of Network Switches (Chassis)	14	0
Number of FC Switches in (Chassis)	14	0
Number of Management Modules	14	0
Number of LAN Access Switches	3	0
Number of SAN Access Switches	2	0
Number of FC Cables	56	0
Number of RJ-45 Cables	112	0
Number of Fabric Interconnects	0	2
Number of SFP+ Cables	0	104

Number of Active Devices = 47 vs 2

TCO Comparison

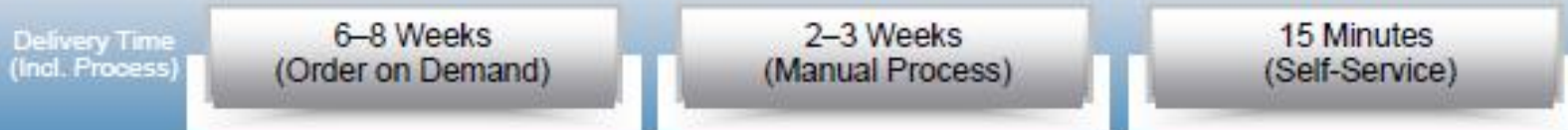
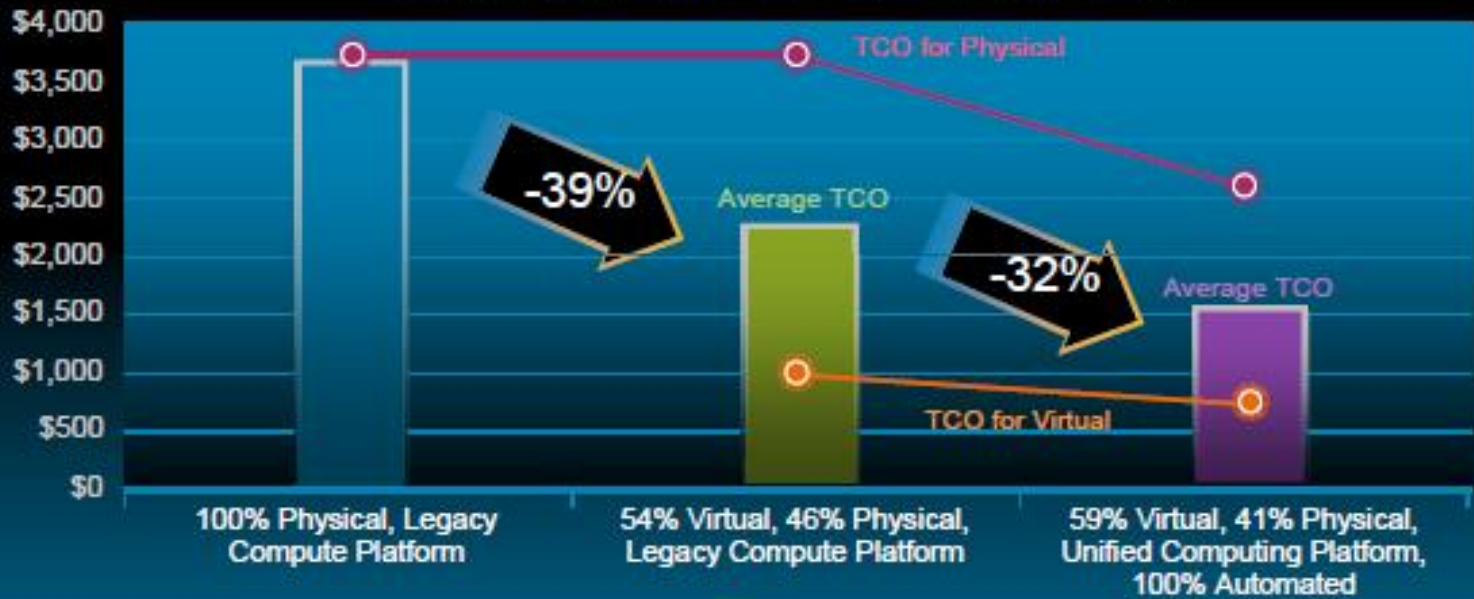
Description	Legacy	Cisco UCS
Cost of Switches	99,000	30,000
Cost of Cables	112,000	52,000
Cost of Power	59,288	10,092
Cost of Data Center Space	57,000	6,000
Cost of Management	141,000	6,000
Total (US\$)	468,288	104,092

TCO – Server Virtualization

- Lets look at a deployment of 100 Virtual Machines, each with a memory capacity of 8 GB . The number of hosts needed for this:
 - Competitors with 96 GB memory : $(100*8)/96 = 9$ hosts*
 - Cisco UCS with 192 GB memory : $(100*8)/192= 4$ hosts
- The savings:
 - 50 % lower number of virtualization licenses
 - 50% lower number of servers to manage
 - 50 % less power consumption

Real World Benefits

Incremental Compute TCO (\$/Qtr/OS Instance)



Source: Cisco IT NDCS, RCDN9 build-out cost tracking (state-of-the-art Tier-III DC facility), Dec 2009

Summary



Reduces total cost of ownership

- CAPEX: Up to 20% reduction
- OPEX : Up to 30% reduction
- Cooling and power efficient



Increases business agility

- Provision applications in minutes instead of days
- Automation reduces service outages
- Just-in-time resource provisioning



Investment protection

- Industry standards-based
- Co-exist with existing data center infrastructure
- Leverage existing management applications via API



CISCO