



# Infrastructure for the Next Generation Virtualized Data Centre



# Data Centres are at a Critical Juncture

Perfect Storm of Forces Impacting IT and the Business



Collaboration



Empowered User



SLA Metrics

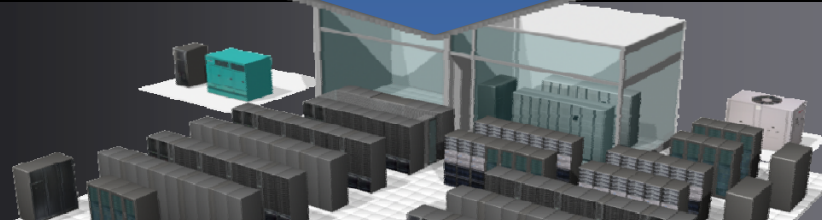


Global Availability



Reg. Compliance

New Business Pressures



Operational Limitations

Power & Cooling



Asset Utilization



Provisioning



Security Threats



Bus. Continuance



# Status Quo is Not an Option

Current Trends will Overwhelm Traditional Infrastructures

- Storage growing at 40-70% per year <sup>1</sup>
- Utilization ~15-25% (Servers/Storage) <sup>2</sup>
- Power & Cooling ~25-30% of total DC costs <sup>2</sup>
- Operations taking another ~30% of total DC costs <sup>2</sup>
- 54% of Network Downtime is due to Human Error <sup>3</sup>
- New Applications can take 60-180 days to deploy

*“50% of Enterprise Class data centres will be technologically obsolete within 24 months” - Gartner Group*



1 = Gartner 2006  
2 = IDC 2007  
3 = Uptime Institute 2007  
4 = Morgan Stanley 2006  
5 = EBC feedback

# Need Infrastructure for Today *and* Tomorrow

Start Tactically, Implement Strategically

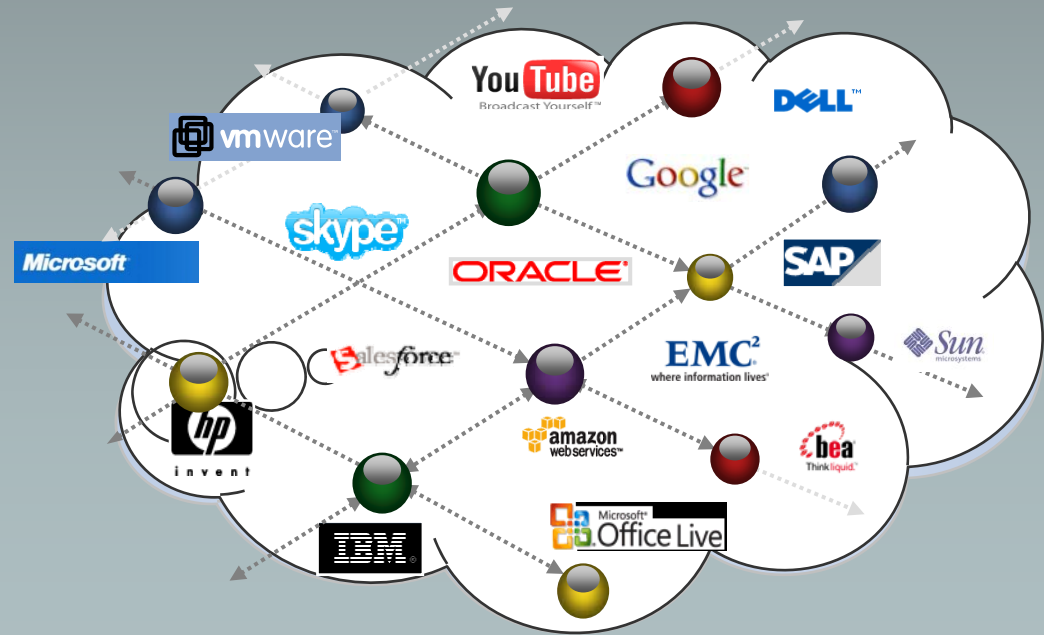
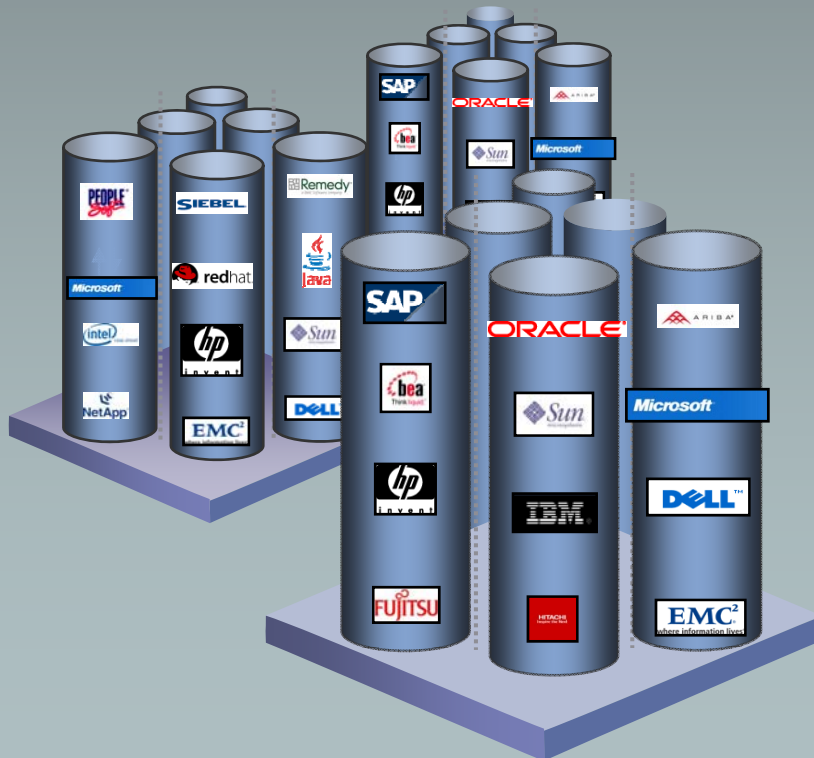
## Current: 'Accidental Architecture'

- Non-optimized, bandwidth intensive
- Rigid, inflexible
- Branch offices 'mini data centres'



## Emerging: Web 2.0 Model

- Clouds of virtualized services & resources
- Significant new resource demands
- Challenges with visibility, control, security



# Virtualizing the Data Centre Infrastructure



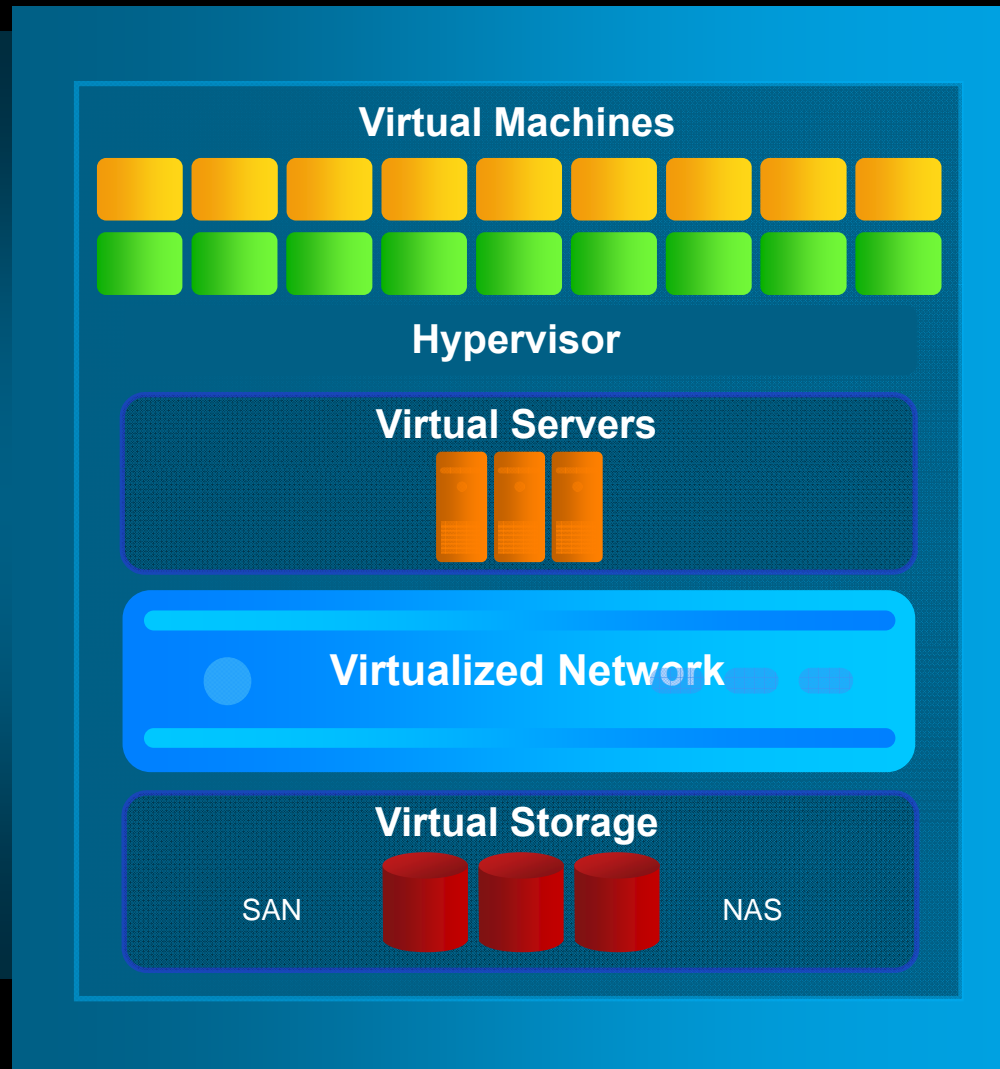
# Virtualization – definition (well, one of them)

## Virtualization

is the pooling and abstraction of resources and services in a way that masks the physical nature and boundaries of those resources and services from their users

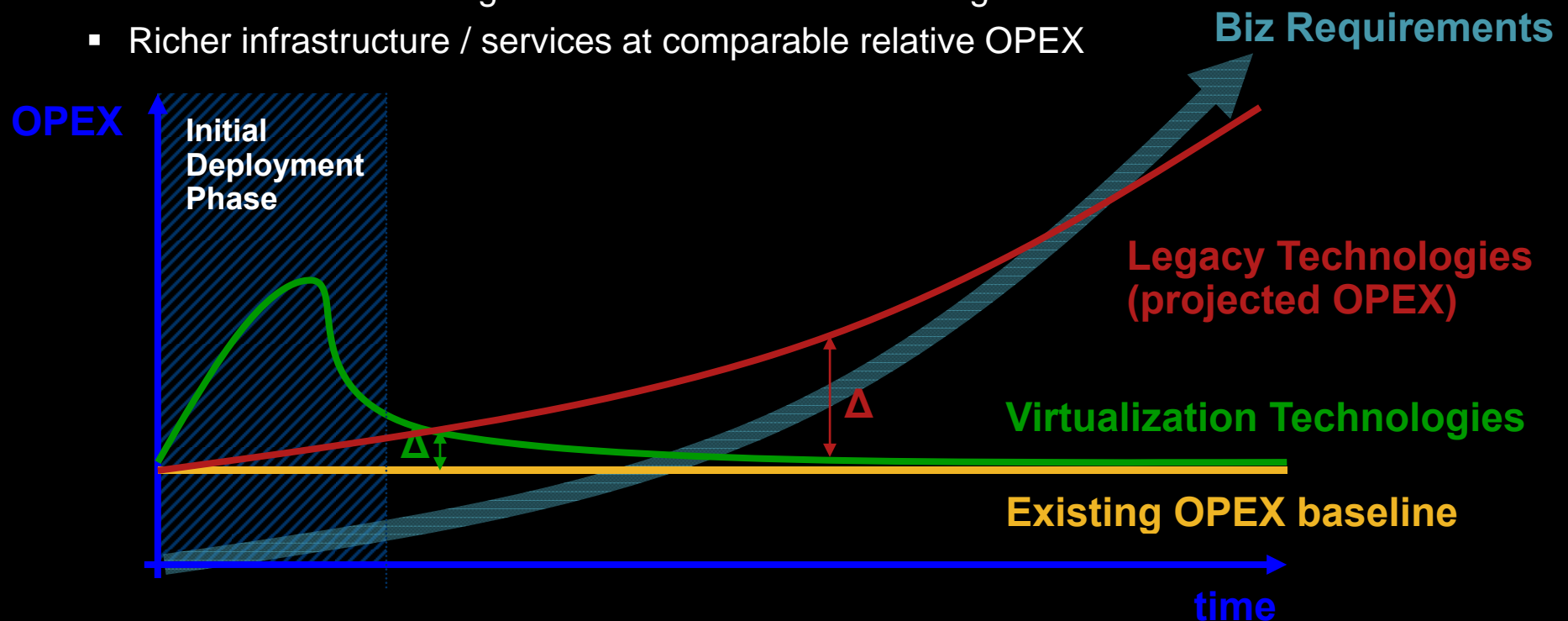
# Virtualisation Crosses the Platform

Key to Responsive, Resilient, Efficient IT



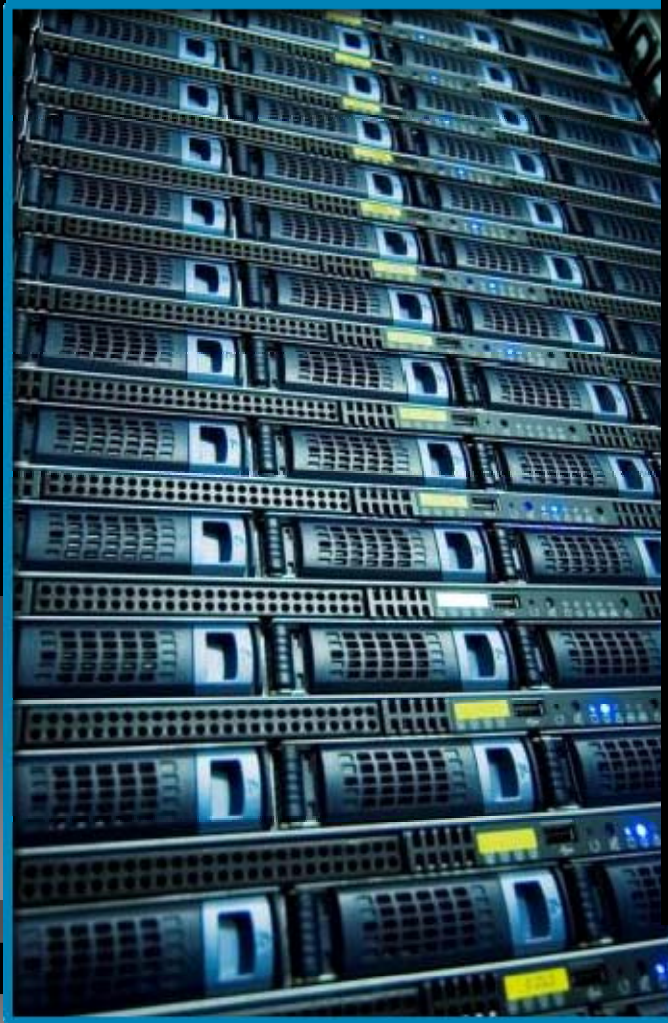
# Virtualization Business Need - minimal OPEX

- Ever increasing business requirements
  - Fulfillment with legacy technologies is too expensive (OPEX and CAPEX)
  - Next Generation technologies required as enablers
  - Technology enables Innovative Biz Processes and fosters Business creativity
- Virtualization technologies become baseline technologies over time
- Richer infrastructure / services at comparable relative OPEX



# But... Virtualisation is not a “Magic Wand”

Great Benefits but also New Challenges



## New Paradigm

- Virtual Machine is the New “Atomic Unit”
- Dynamic Movement of VMs / Applications
- New Options: VDI, Clouds, Workload Portability

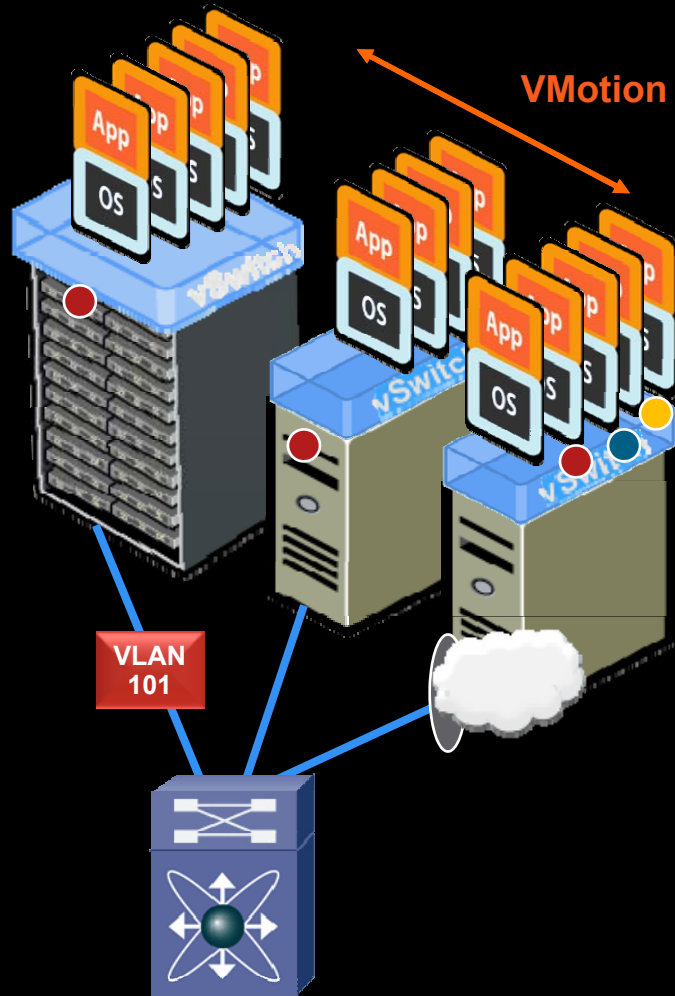
## Infrastructure

- Per-Virtual Machine services required
- Multi-Core CPU’s, More I/O Bandwidth
- New emphasis on Security, Trust, QoS

## Organization

- Breaks Current Organizational Model
- Reduces Visibility into ‘Hidden’ Resources
- Requires Continuous Availability/Provisioning

# VN-Link Brings VM Level Granularity



## Problems:

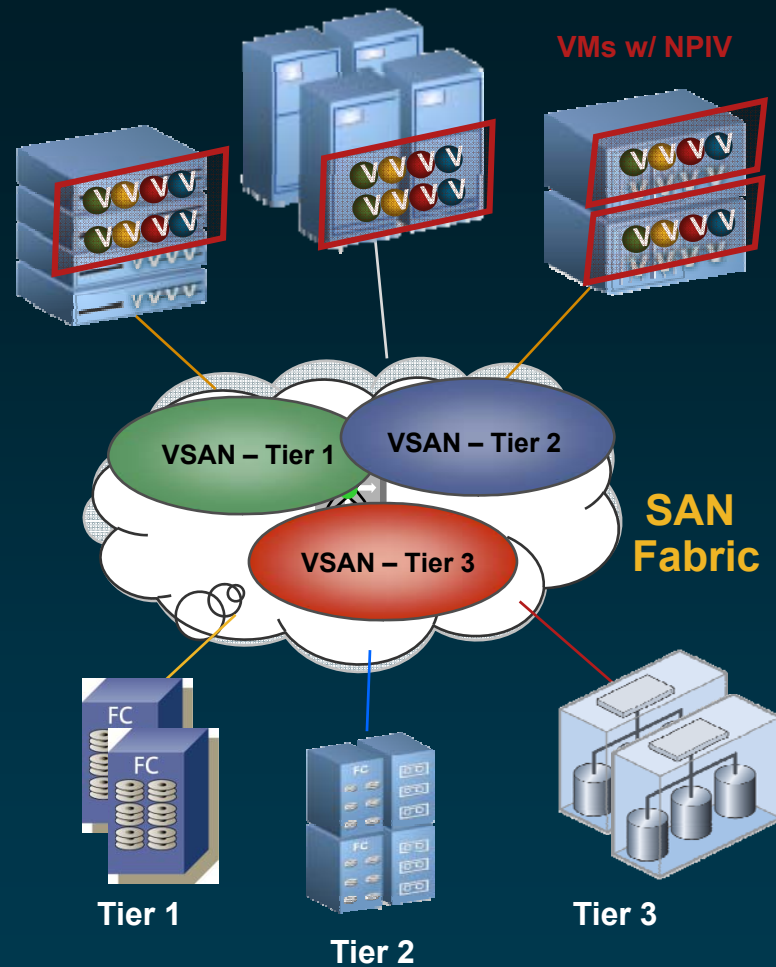
- VMotion may move VMs across physical ports—policy must follow
- Impossible to view or apply policy to locally switched traffic
- Cannot correlate traffic on physical links—from multiple VMs

## VN-Link:

- Extends network to the VM
- Consistent services
- Coordinated, coherent management

# Virtual Machine-Aware Storage Networks

## Critical Element of 'Real World' VM Deployment



### Fabric Scalability and Performance

Resilient, high performance fabric to support large, dense VM environments

### Performance Monitoring and Trending

VM-granular management and troubleshooting

### Quality of Service (QoS)

VM-granular policy provisioning

### VSANs Isolate Fault Domains

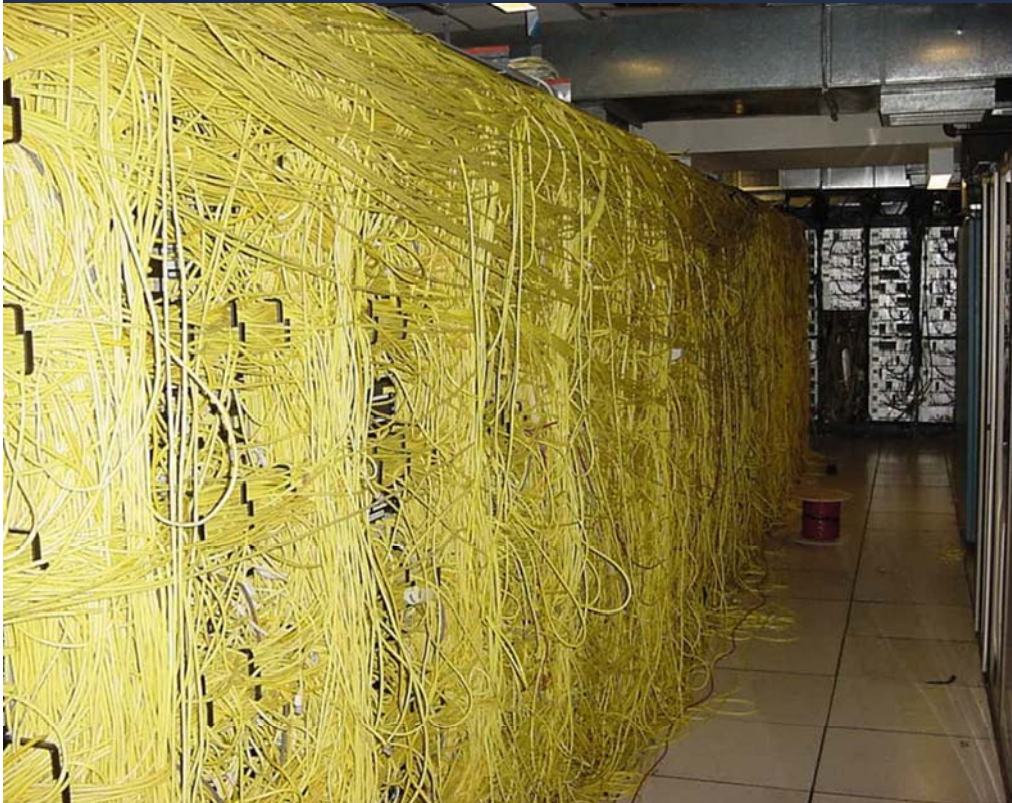
Increase availability, simplify troubleshooting, improve security & compliance

### Mobility with Security

Wire-speed encryption protects data in transit and VMs during migration

# Example: Unifying the Data Center Fabric

## Many networks, One Infrastructure



Complexity,  
Cost, Power



Increased Efficiency,  
Simpler Operations

# Unified Fabric Savings

## Healthcare Customer Case Study

	Cisco LAN & WAN	Cisco Unified Fabric
Power Consumption	147 KW	<b>63KW</b> <b>57% Savings</b>
Power & Cooling Costs	\$909,000	<b>\$390,000</b> <b>57% Savings</b>
Qty of host Adapters (not including LOMs)	8,000	<b>4,000</b> <b>50% Savings</b>
Qty of Cables	10,484	<b>5,200</b> <b>50.4% Savings</b>
Qty of access ports	10,000	<b>4,000</b> <b>60% Savings</b>

# Desktop Virtualisation – Growing Interest

But not a “Free Lunch” for Infrastructure

## Virtual Desktop Benefits

- Lower operating costs for desktops
- Business continuity – tighten desktop control
- Improve productivity – any desktop, any time



## Virtual Desktop Challenges

- High bandwidth consumption
- End-user performance and printing over the WAN
- Cost of scalable deployments

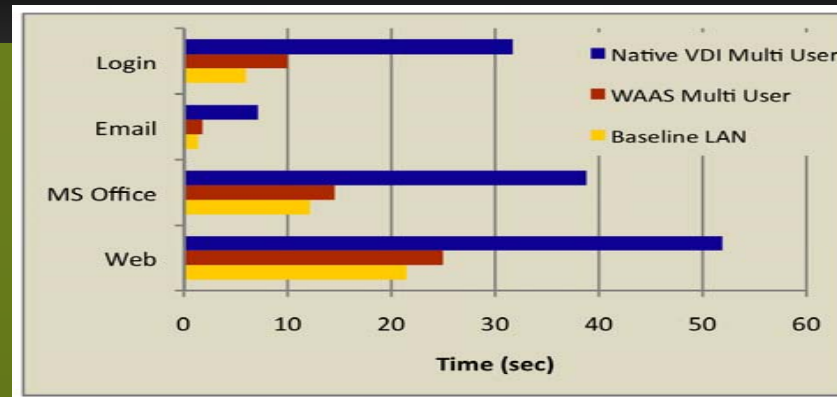


# Solution: VDI Content Acceleration

## Without WAN Optimisation

- Difficult to deliver desktop experience to multiple users
- Limited user scalability – 4-5x bandwidth consumption compared to

VoIP



## With WAN Optimisation

- Desktop-like performance across the WAN
  - Radically reduced bandwidth (60-70%)
- Optimized print services in branch

**WAN optimization is key to extending reach of virtual desktops to remote branch**

LANE ENDS



ENTERPRISE  
DATA CENTRES

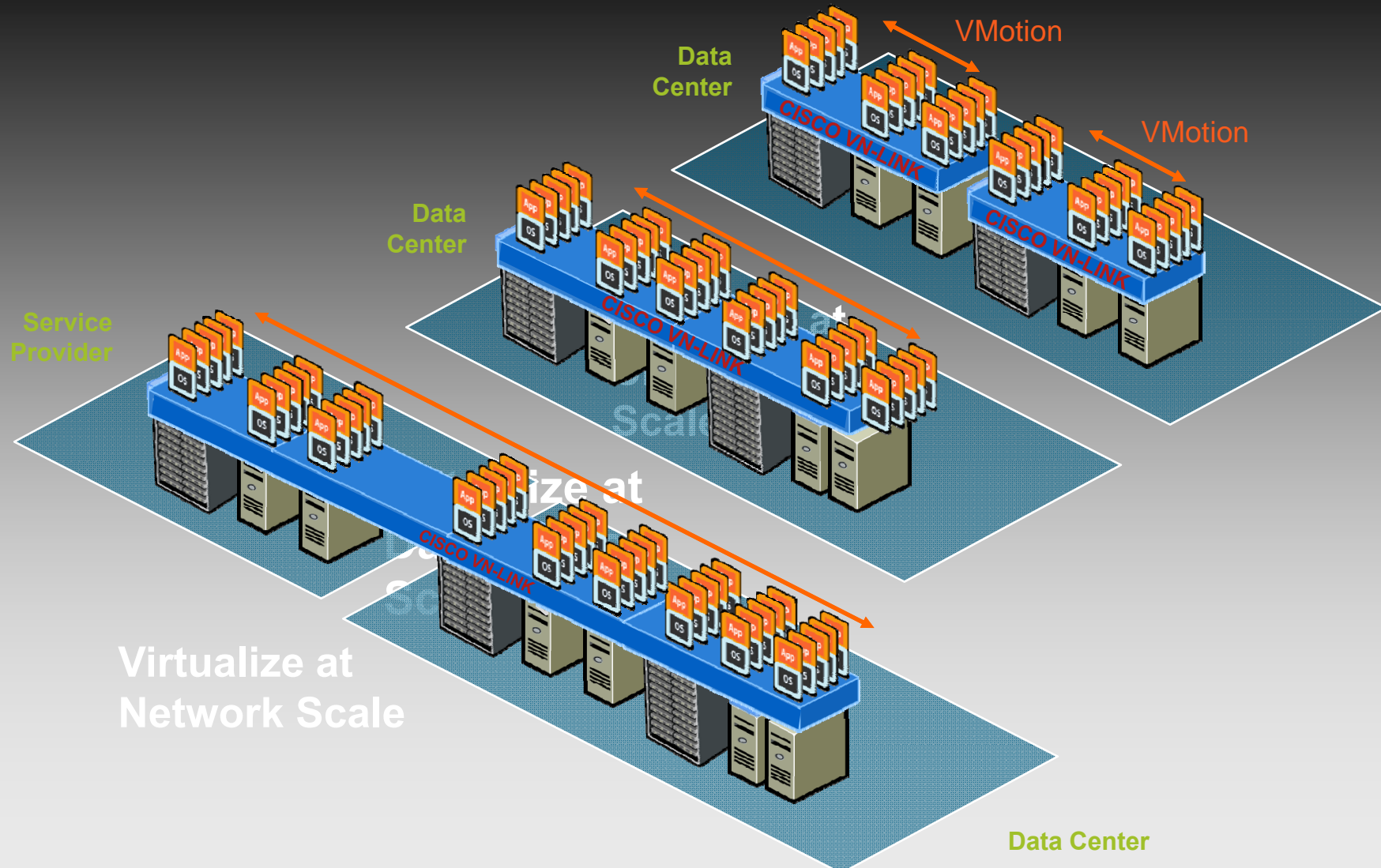


EVOLVING  
CLOUDS

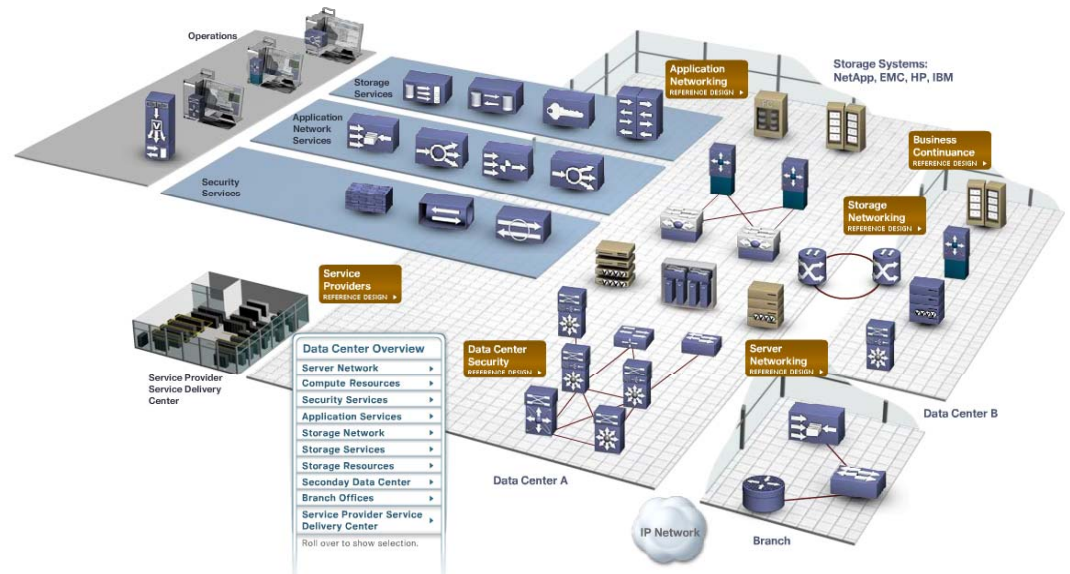


Internet Technology  
Dynamically Scalable & Virtualized  
Resources provided as a service  
Combines SaaS & Web 2.0  
Centralized or Distributed  
Data & Software reside in Cloud

# Scaling Virtualization Across & Between Data Centres, Public/Private Environments

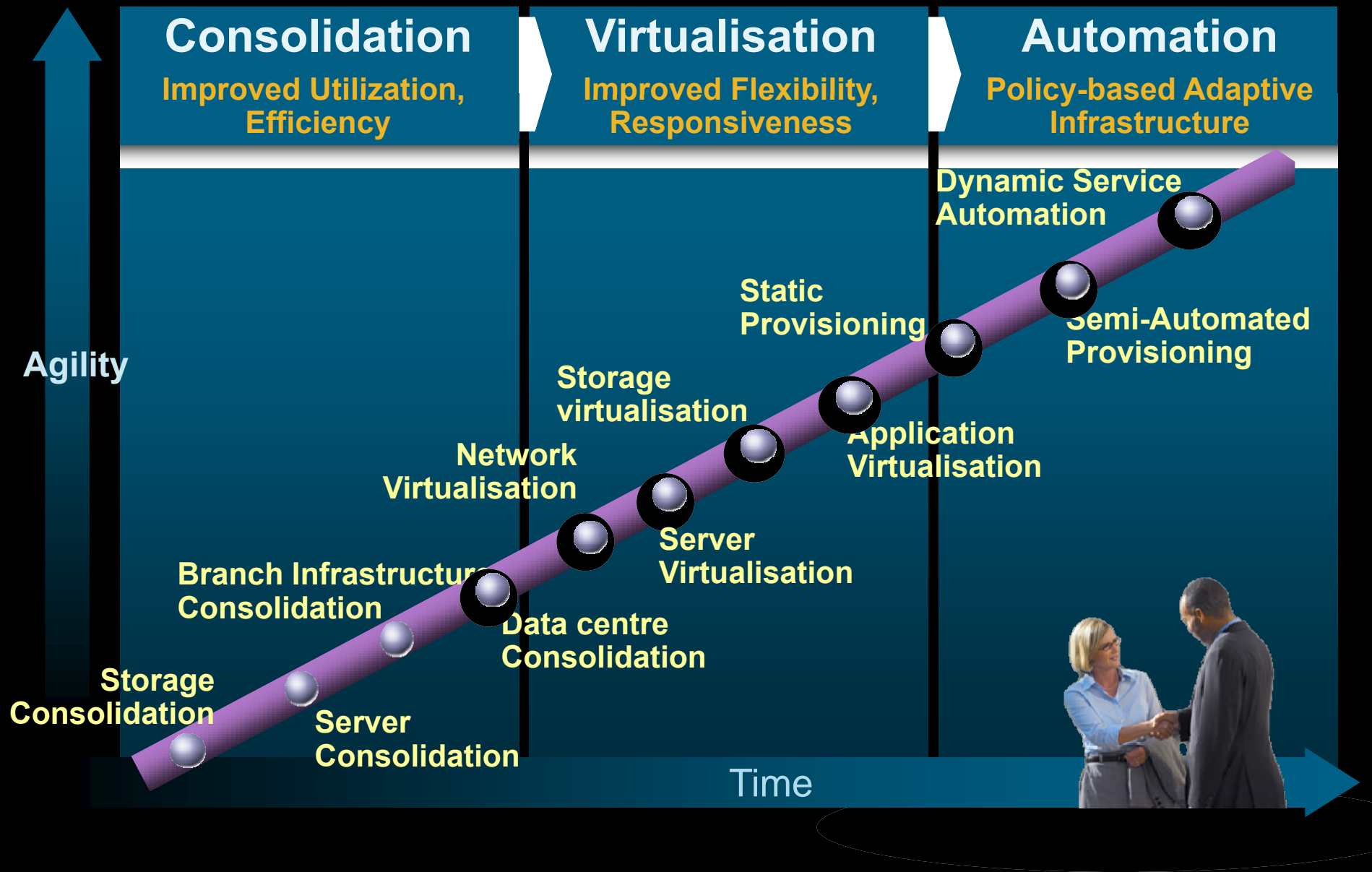


# Making the Journey – Pragmatic Adoption



# Pragmatic Path to Next-Gen Infrastructure

Incremental, Low Risk Evolution via Best Practices

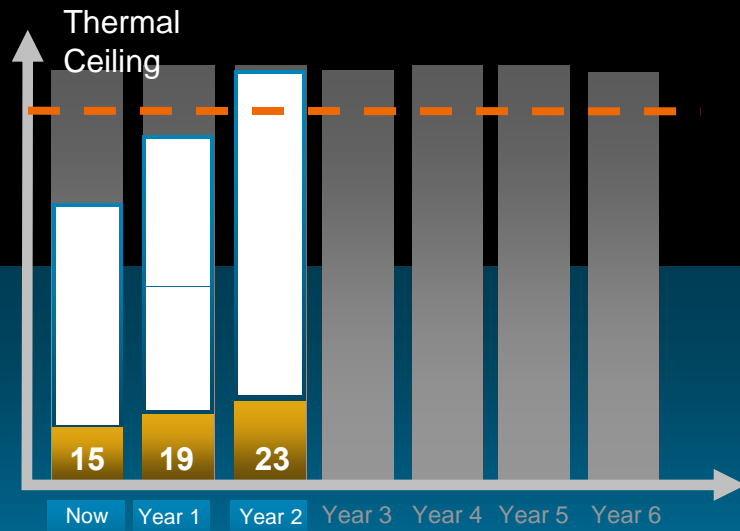


# Payback on Improved Asset Utilization

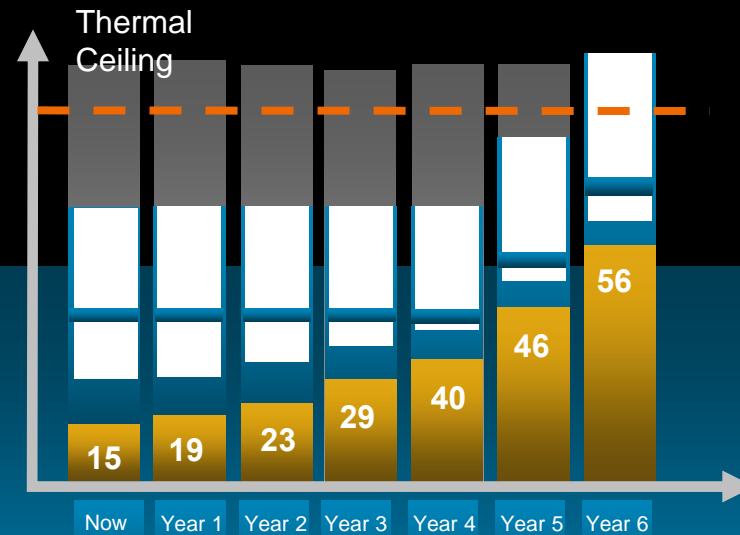
Extend useful asset life, Defer Capital, Attenuate P&C

\$250M New Data centre  
\$25M/yr Opex

Savings: \$180M / 4.5 yrs  
\$15M/yr Capital  
\$25M/yr Opex



20% Efficiency



60% Efficiency

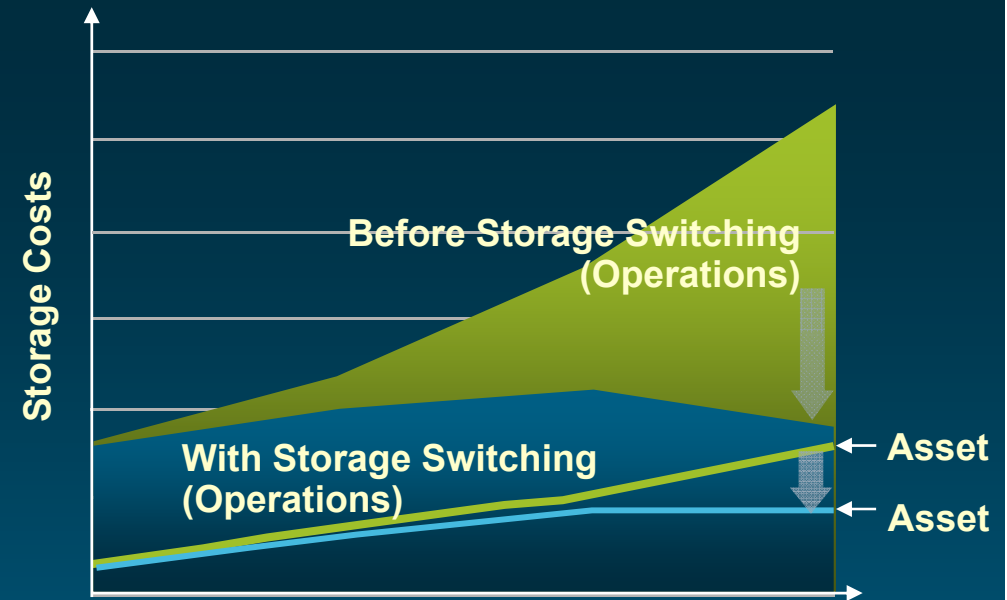
Total Capacity

Utilized Capacity

# Improved TCO, Operations, Responsiveness

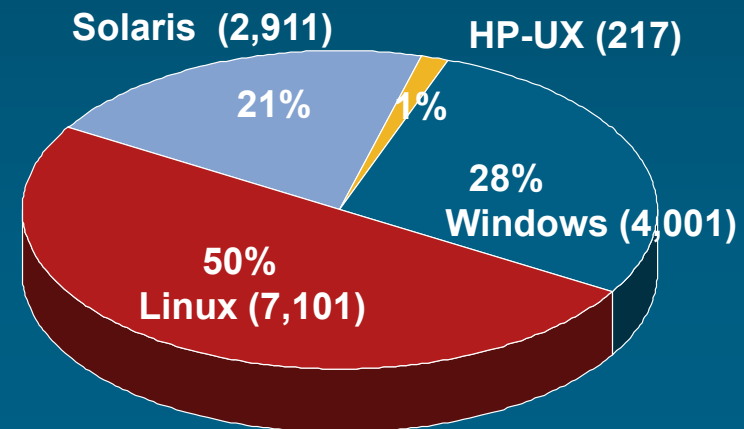
## Storage

- 10+PB of storage, growing at ~50% per year
- TCO reduced from \$0.21/MB to \$0.01/MB over 6 years
- Managed storage per FTE increased from 25 TB to 600 TB
- Overall utilization increased from 20% to 68%
- \$71 Million in cost avoidance over last 4 years



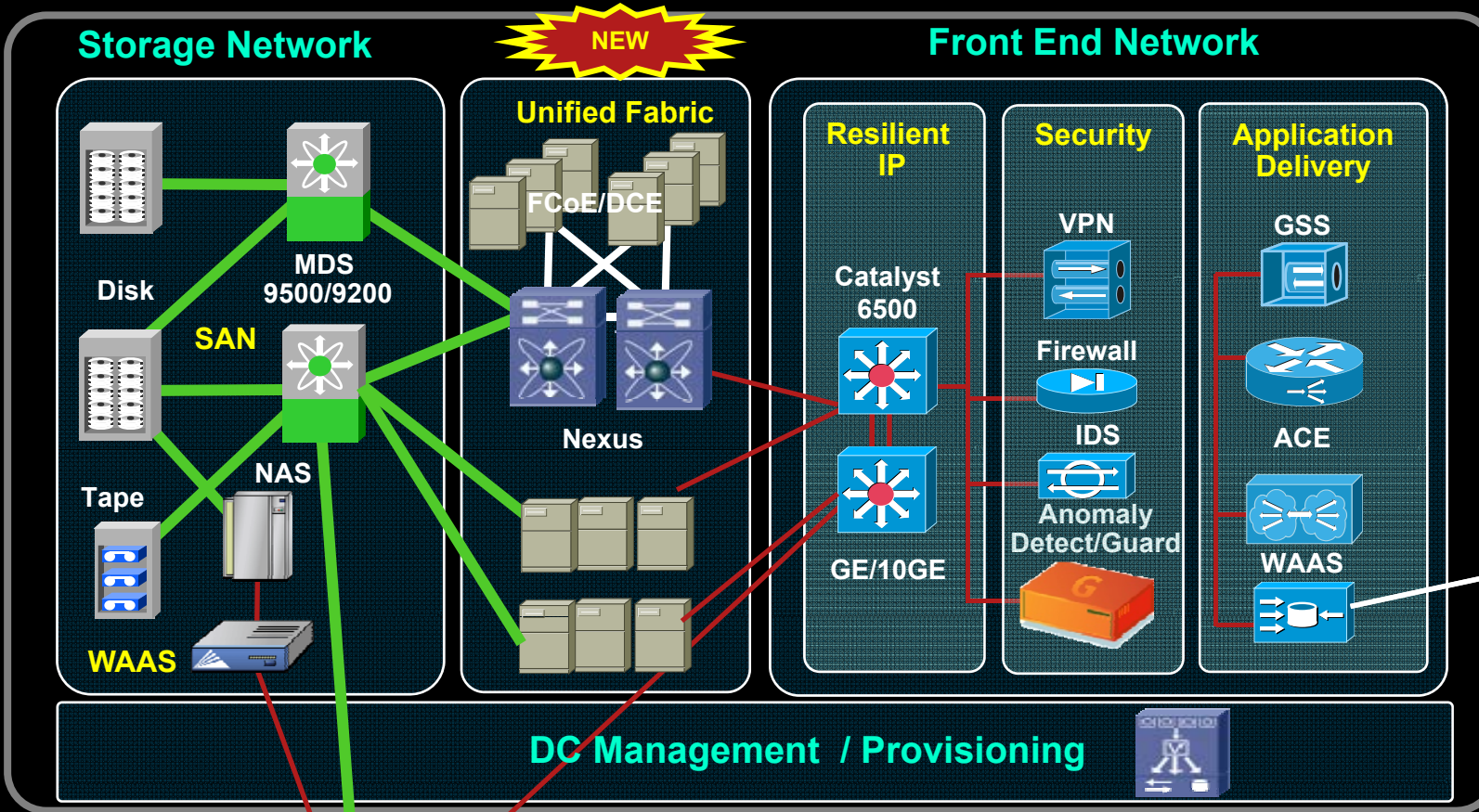
## Servers

- 14,250 servers, 3,780 applications
- 50% of existing, 75% of all new server environments virtualized
- 2,720 VM's installed
- \$19+ Million in cost avoidance and reductions to date
- Deployment time reduced from 8-12 weeks to 3 days

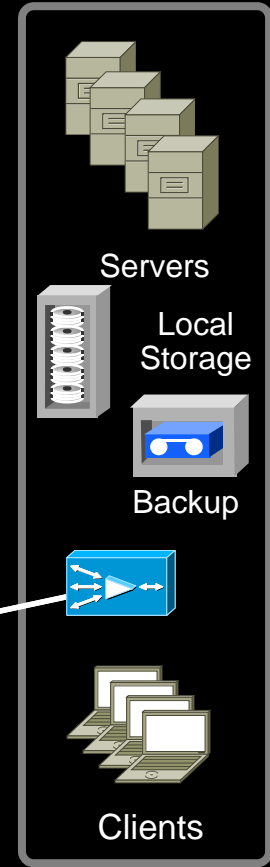


# The Cisco Data Center Network

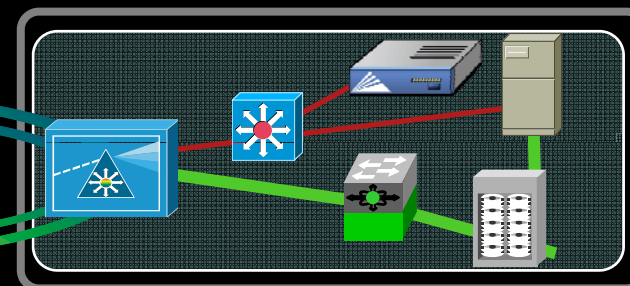
## Primary Data Center



## Branch



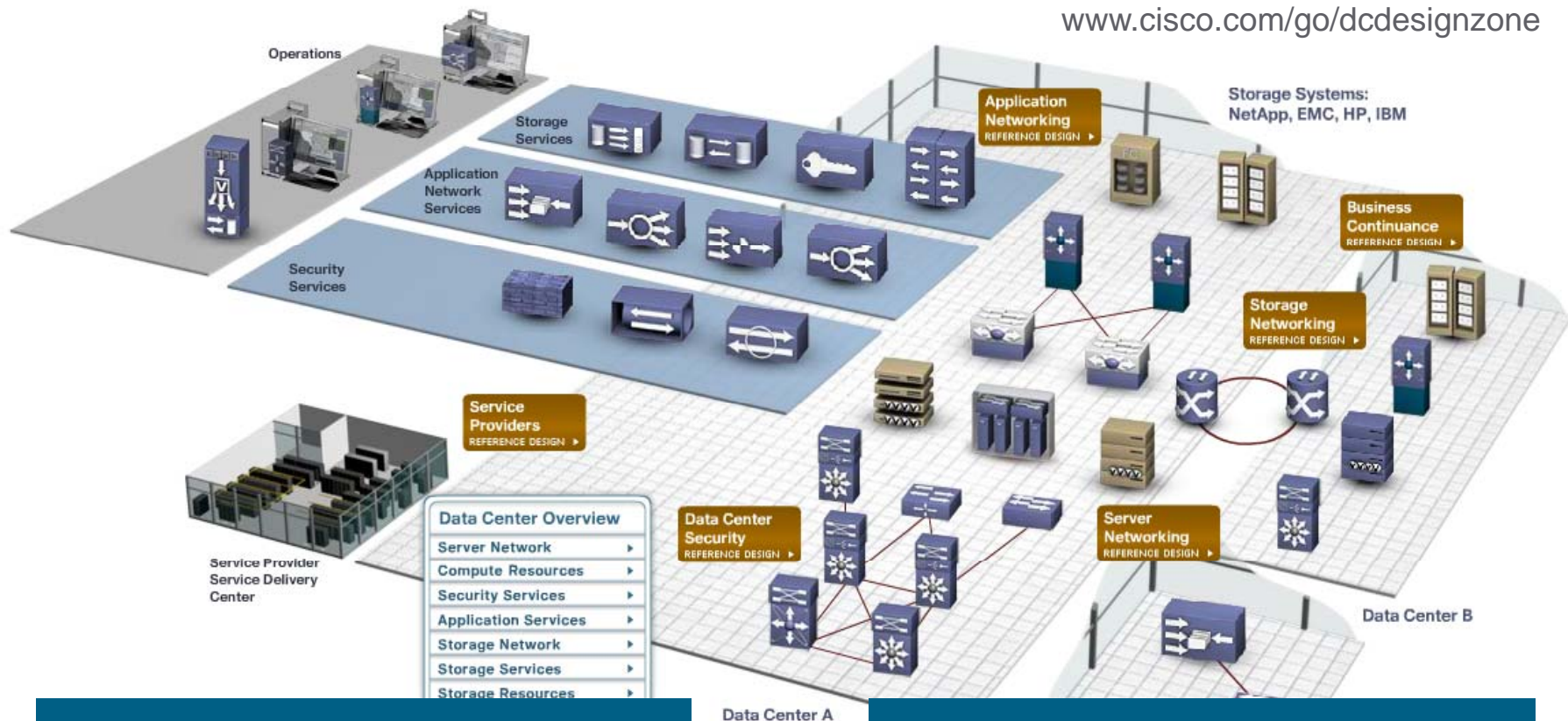
## Remote / Backup Data Center



# Design Best Practices for Virtualized DC

## Data Center Assurance Program 4.0

[www.cisco.com/go/dcdesignzone](http://www.cisco.com/go/dcdesignzone)

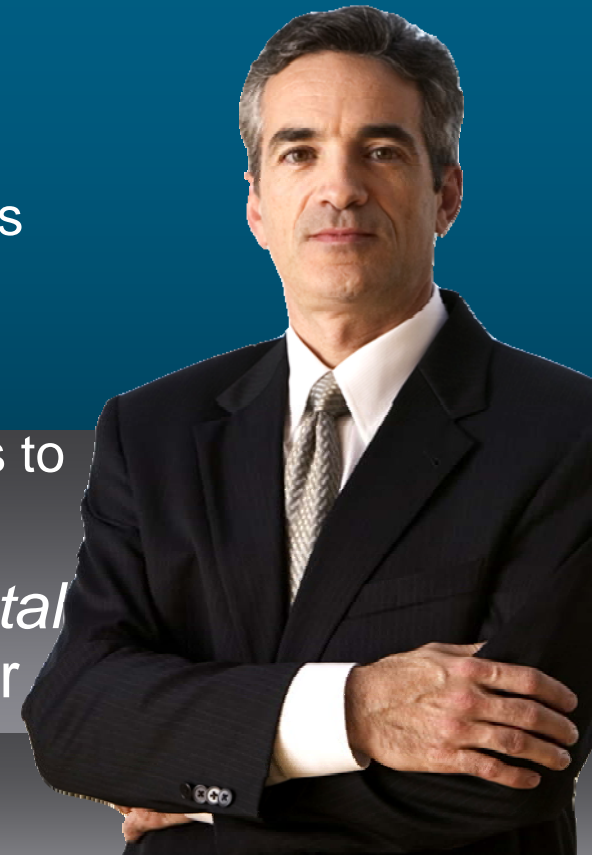


- End-to-end baseline implementations (System Assurance Guides)
- Optimized for ISV Appl'ns (Deployment Guides)
- Tested and Documented Designs (Cisco Validated Design Guides)

- App Networking, Blade Fabric Switches, Active-Active Configurations
- Oracle™ EBS®, Microsoft™ OCS®, SAP™, Tibco™ Rendezvous®
- Service Provider, Video and Mobility overlays

# Summary

- The Next Generation Data centre will be virtualised across *all infrastructure*
- Cisco together with our partners provide:
  - *A Pragmatic Solution* to today's DC challenges
  - *An Architectural Foundation* based on best practices and proven designs
  - *A Roadmap of Innovations* to allow customers to take advantage of future Cloud models
- The approach allows a *proven, incremental low risk adoption path* that leverages your existing IT investments





Increased IT Efficiency  
Greater Business Agility

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Increased IT Responsiveness  
Greater Business Productivity

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Increased IT Resilience  
Greater Business Continuity



**CISCO**