



Unified Computing System

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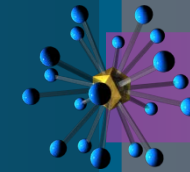
October, 2013

The Evolution Of Computing Architecture

From Mainframe to Today

Data Center 1.0

Data Center 2.0



Virtualization

Web

Client Server

Minicomputer

Data Center 3.0

Mainframe

1960

1970

1980

1990

2000

2010

The Evolution Of Computing Architecture

Data Center 1.0 Scale Up



Data Center 2.0 Scale Out



Data Center 3.0 Unified



1960

1970

1980

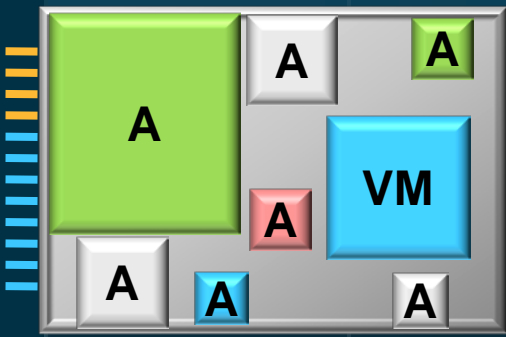
1990

2000

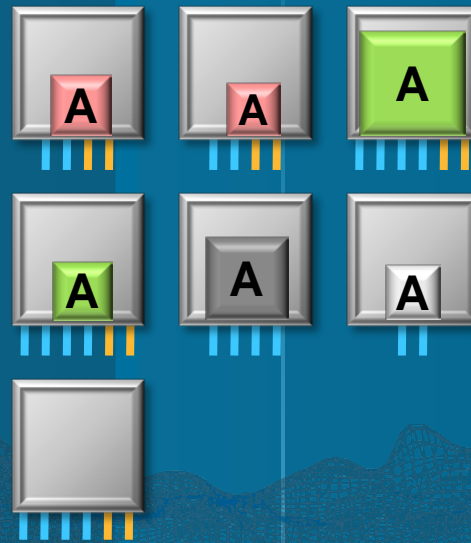
2010

The Evolution Of Computing Architecture

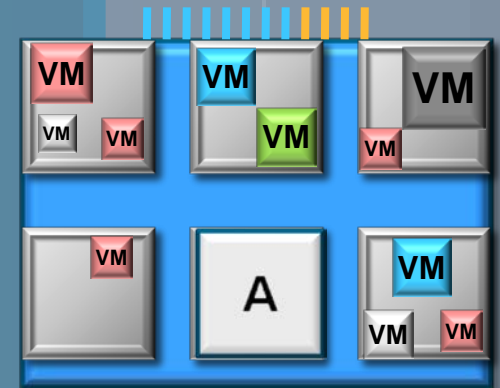
Data Center 1.0
Scale Up



Data Center 2.0
Scale Out



Data Center 3.0
Unified



1960

1970

1980

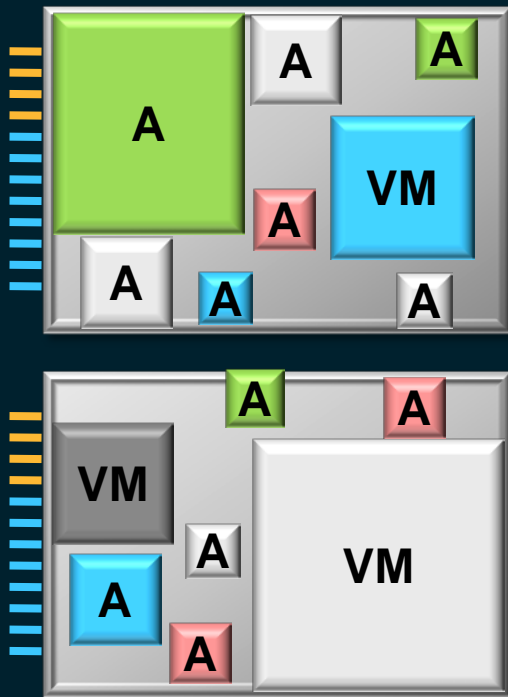
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2000

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The Evolution Of Computing Architecture

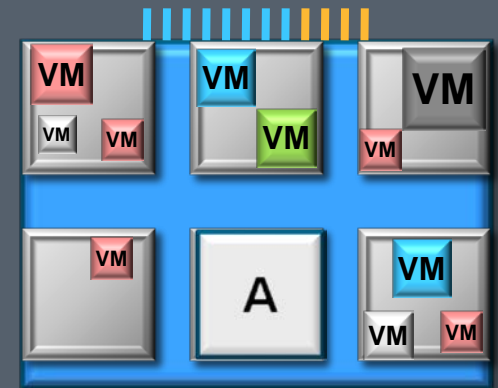
Data Center 1.0 Scale Up



Data Center 2.0 Scale Out

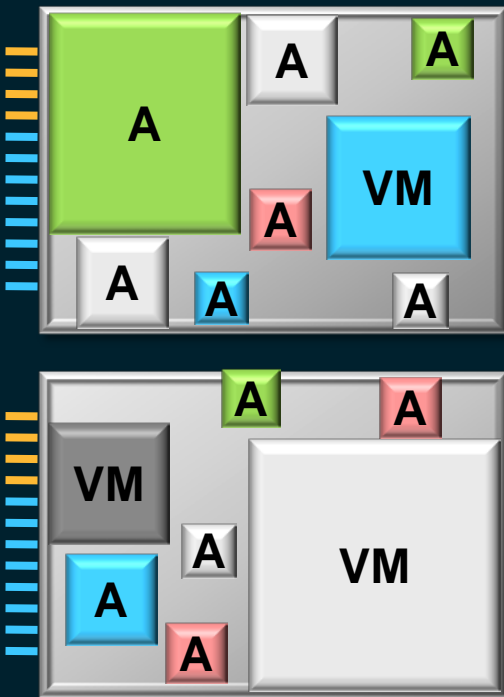


Data Center 3.0 Unified



The Evolution Of Computing Architecture

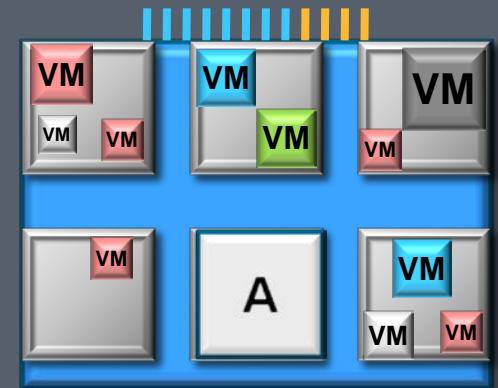
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Data Center 2.0 Scale Out

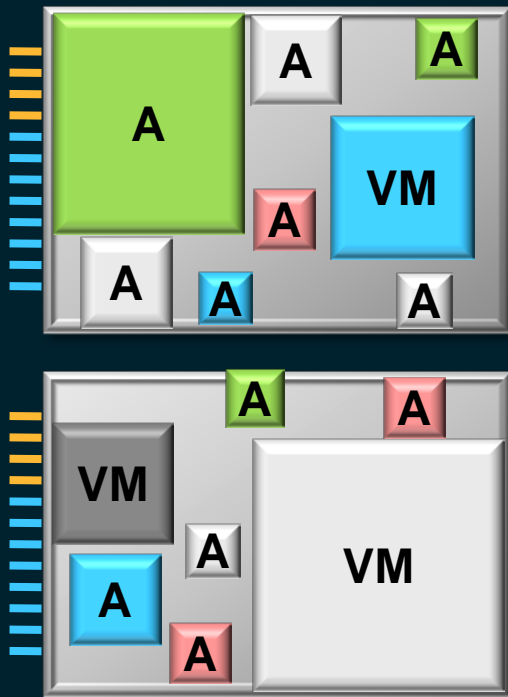


Data Center 3.0 Unified



The Evolution Of Computing Architecture

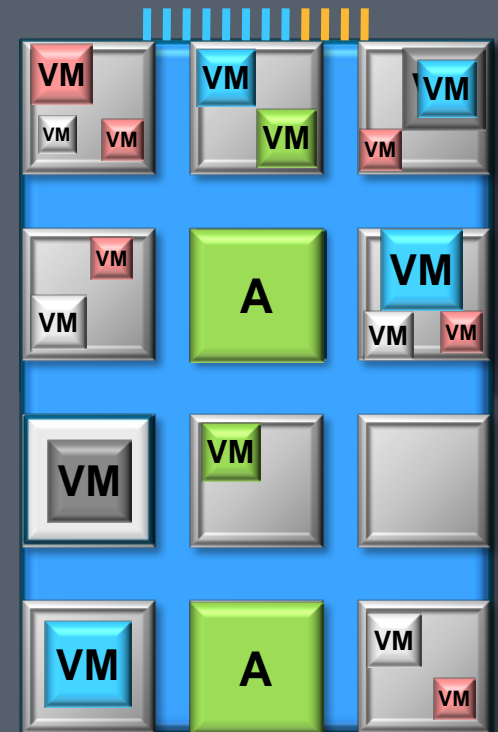
Data Center 1.0 Scale Up



Data Center 2.0 Scale Out

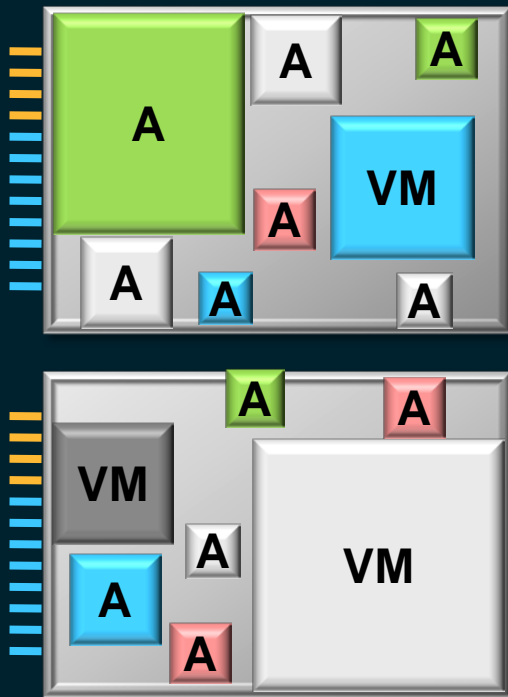


Data Center 3.0 Unified



The Evolution of Computing Architecture

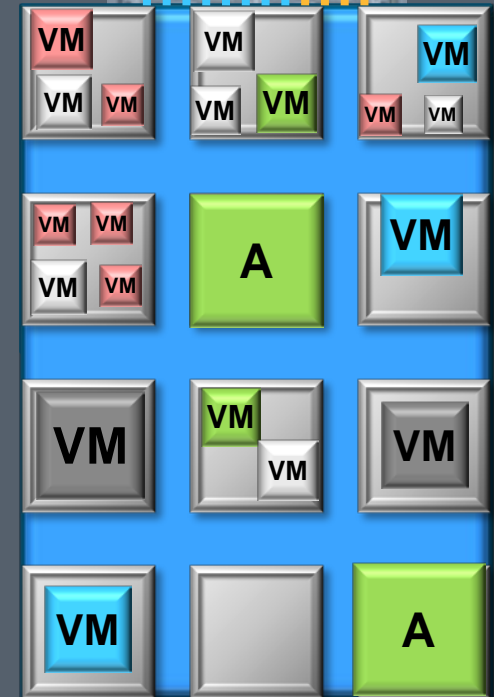
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Data Center 2.0 Scale Out

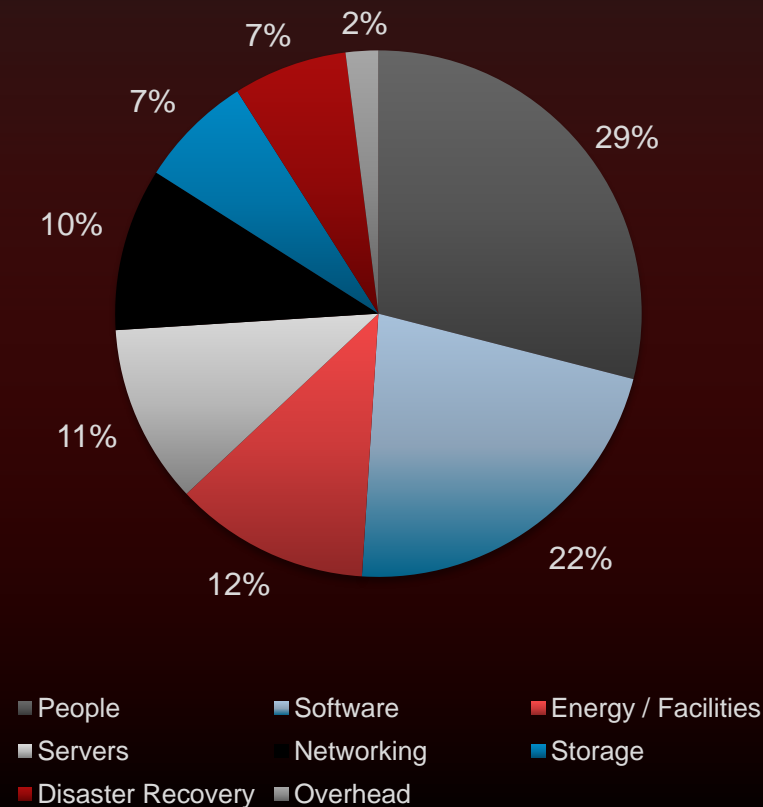


Data Center 3.0 Unified



Data Center Economics

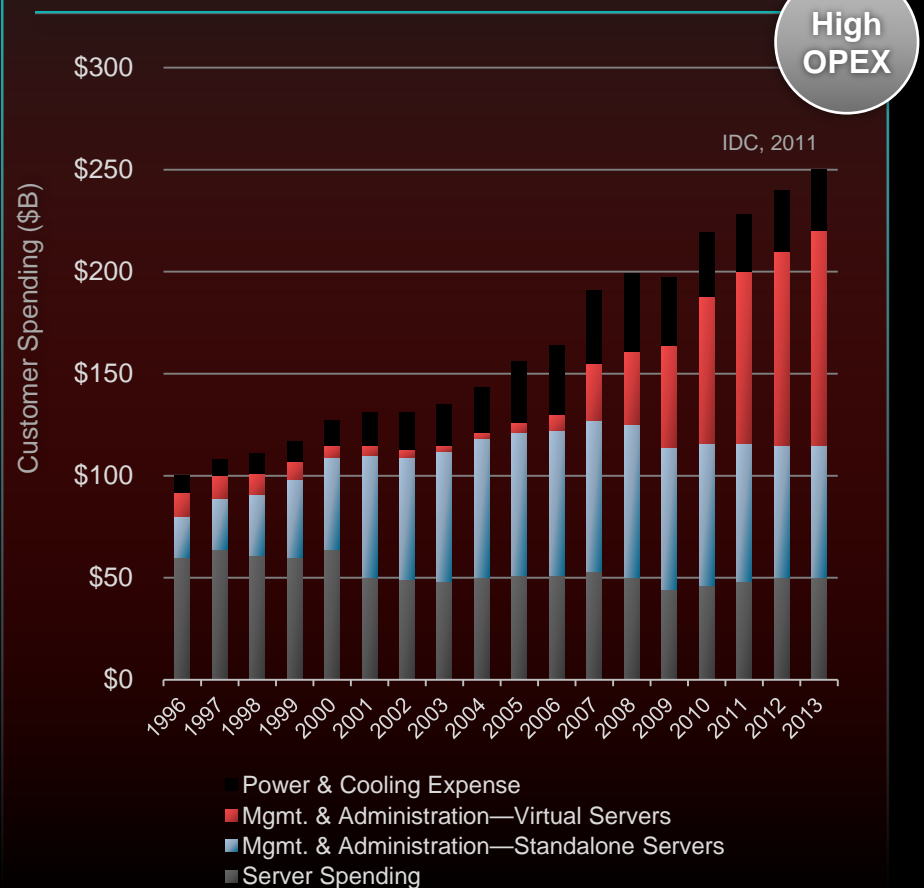
OVERALL SPEND DISTRIBUTION



Source: Gartner—Cisco IT, "Data Center Cost Portfolio"

SERVER-RELATED SPEND (CAPEX+OPEX)

WW Spending on Servers, Power & Cooling, and Mgmt. / Administration



Source: IDC, "New Economic Model for the Datacenter"

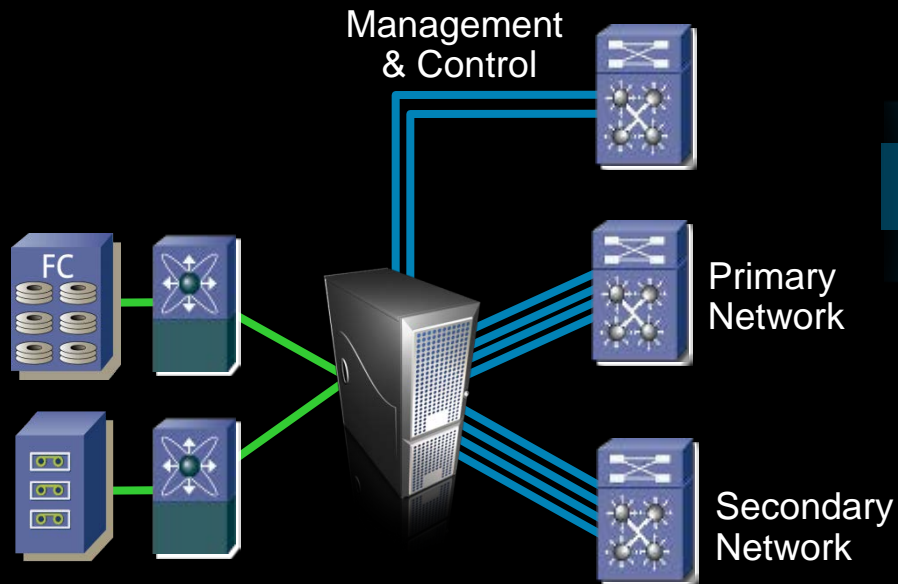
Unified Computing

- **Self Integrating**
Faster deployment, higher reliability, higher productivity, fewer errors
- **Embedded Management**
Simplified setup, increased control, lower costs
- **Hardware state abstraction – Service Profiles**
Higher productivity, lower labor costs, fewer errors (no configuration drift)
- **Unified Fabric**
Increase workload agility, lower costs, lower power, higher reliability, simplified setup, higher asset utilization, higher application performance
- **Virtualized Adapters**
Higher workload agility, better VM performance, More workloads virtualized, lower cost per VM



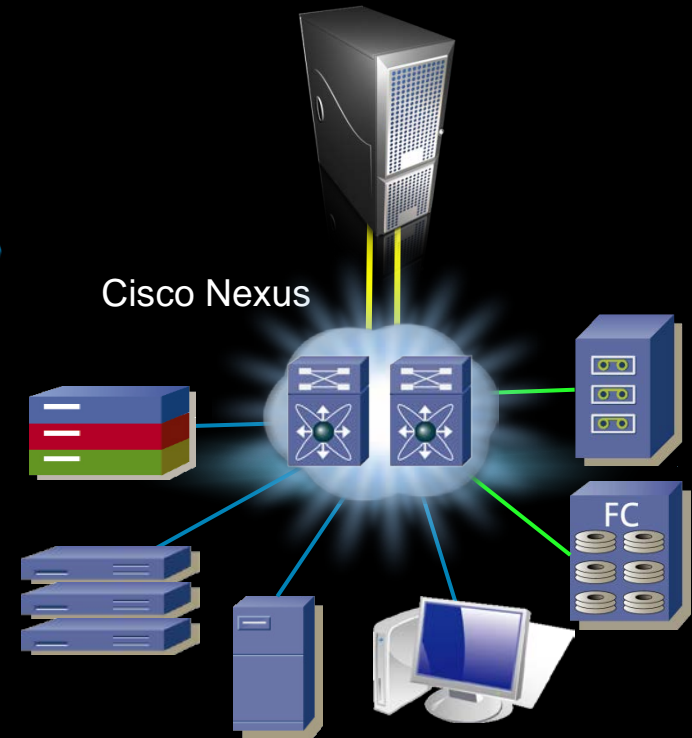
Unifying the Data Center Fabric

Application Centric, not Server Centric



Legacy
Server = Application

- Inefficient
- Complex
- High Cost
- Fragile

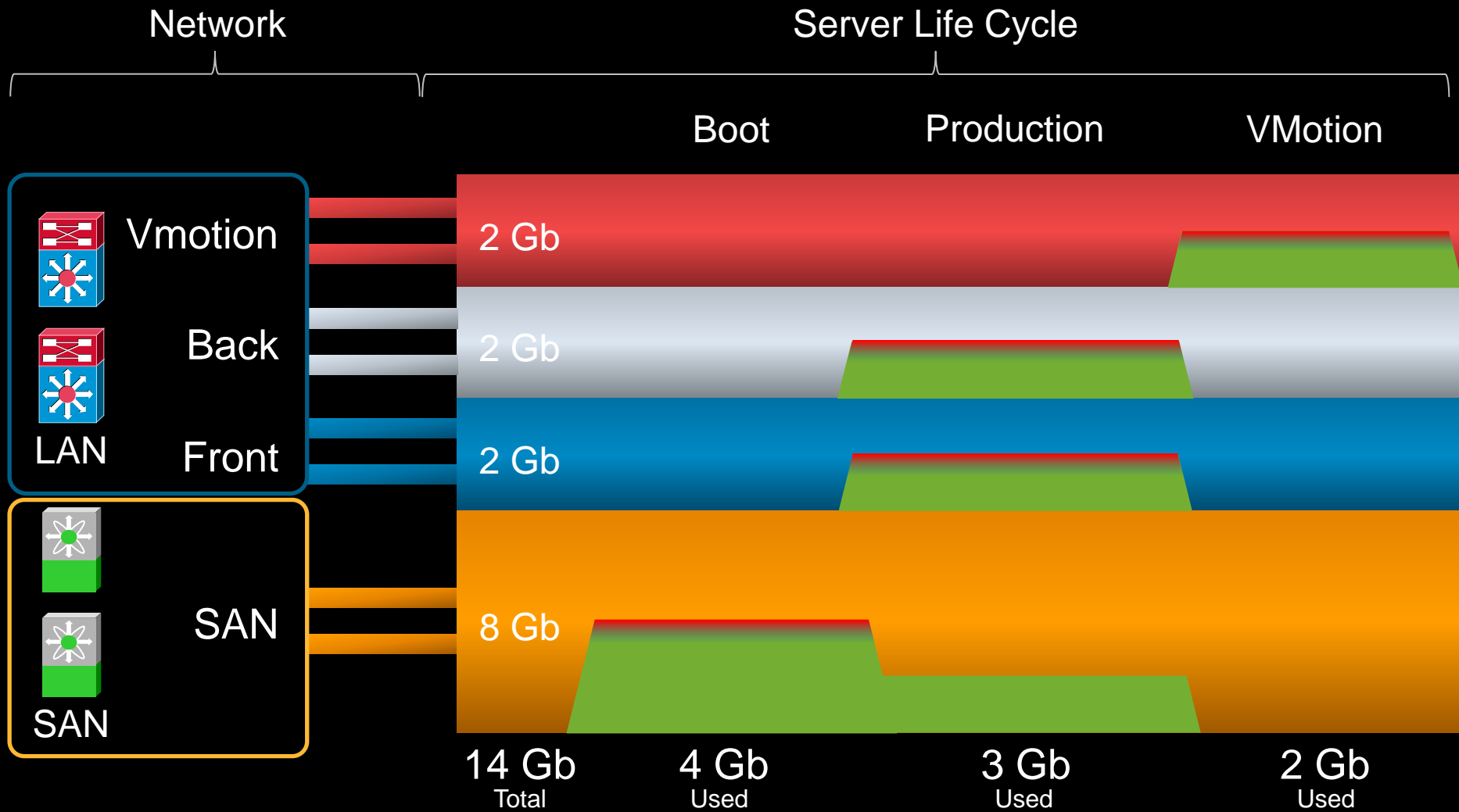


Unified
Server = Resource

- Efficient
- Simple
- Lower cost
- Agile

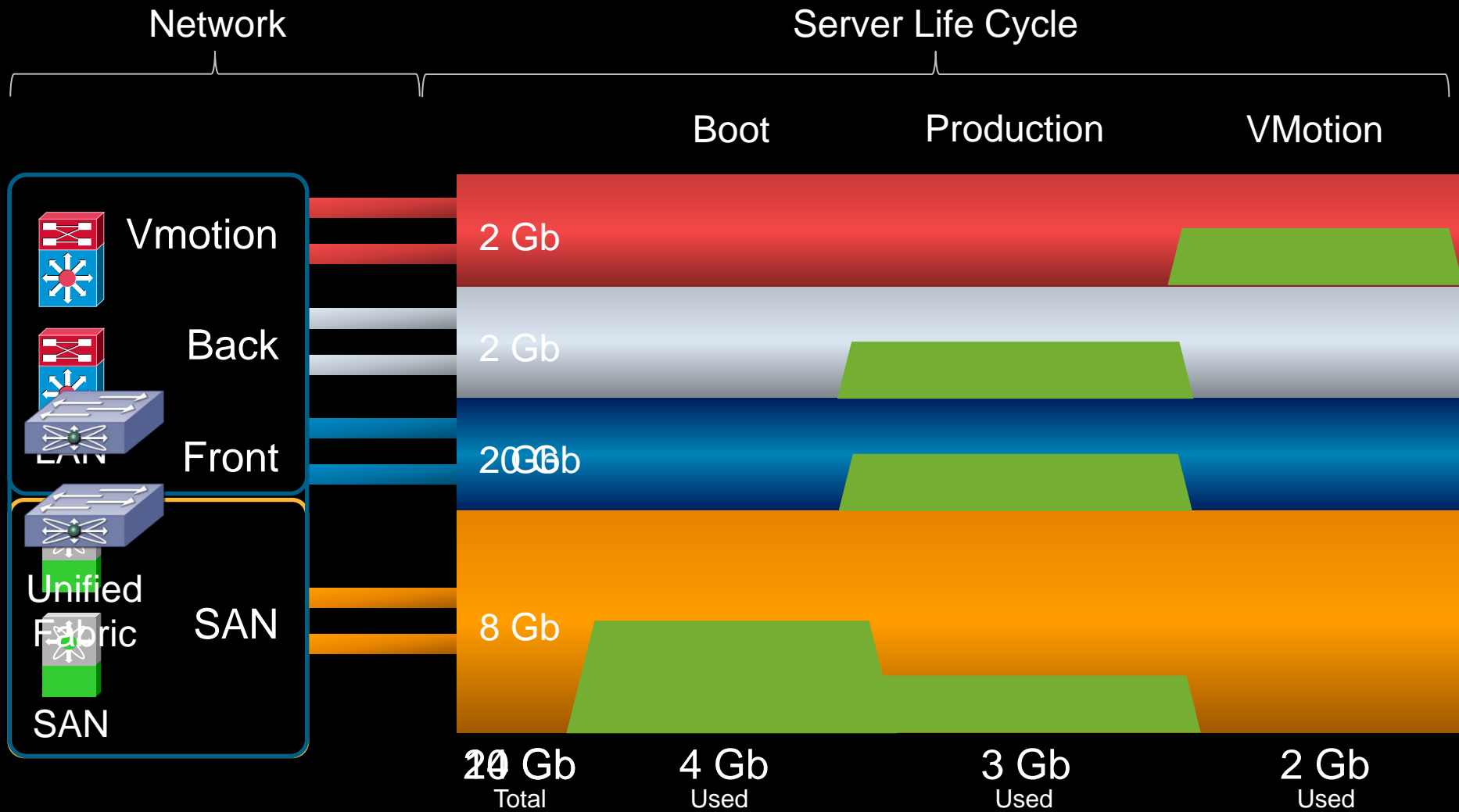
Legacy Fabric

Underutilized Resources, Stranded Bandwidth



Unified Fabric

Lower cost: Half the switches, 1/4 the adapters
 Higher Capacity, Performance & Flexibility



Unified Fabric

Lower cost: Half the switches, $\frac{1}{4}$ the adapters
Higher Capacity, Performance & Flexibility

Network

Server Life Cycle

Boot

Production

VMotion

Vmotion

Back

Front

Unified
Fabric

SAN

20 Gb

20 Gb
Total

10 Gb
Used

10 Gb
Used

20 Gb
Used

Modular Building Blocks

UCS Manager

Embedded– manages entire system

UCS Fabric Interconnect

20 Port 10Gb FCoE

40 Port 10Gb FCoE

UCS Fabric Extender

Remote line card

UCS Blade Server Chassis

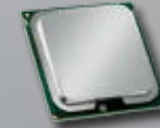
Flexible bay configurations

UCS Compute Options

Industry-standard architecture

UCS Virtual Adapters

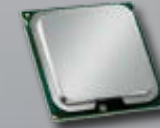
Choice of multiple adapters



UCS Options Blocks

UCS Manager

Embedded– manages entire system



UCS Fabric Interconnect

20 Port 10Gb FCoE

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UCS Blade Server Chassis

Flexible bay configurations



UCS Compute Options

Industry-standard architecture

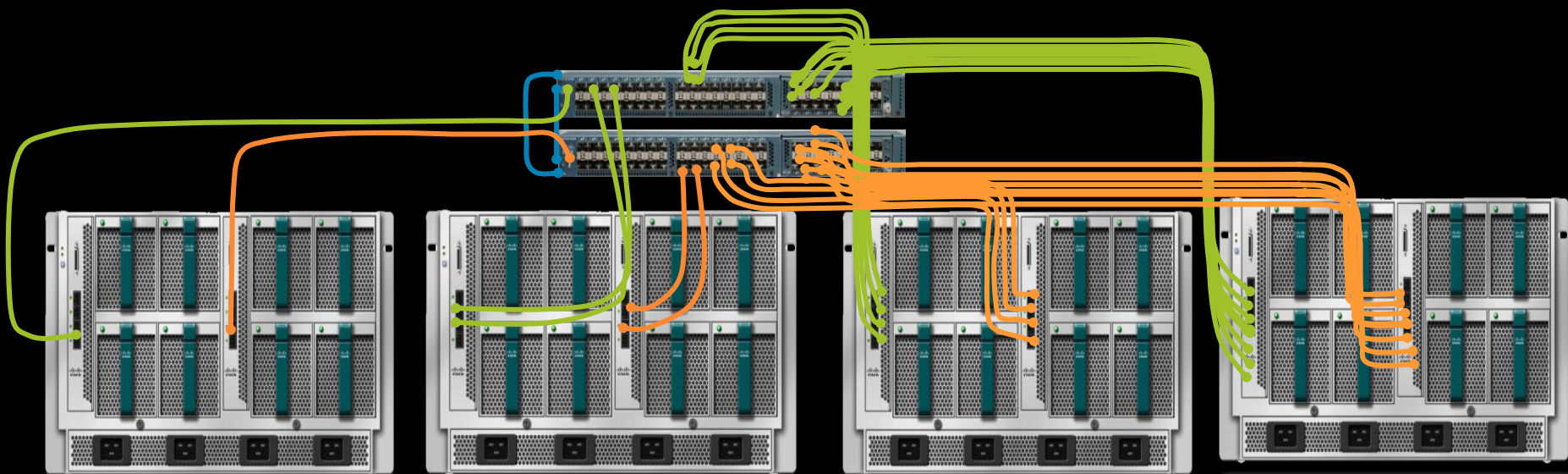


UCS Virtual Adapters

Choice of multiple adapters



UCS Fabric Topologies: Chassis Bandwidth Options



2x 1 Link
20 Gbps per Chassis

2x 2 Link
40 Gbps per Chassis

2x 4 Link
80 Gbps per Chassis

2x 8 Links
160 Gbps per Chassis

- Wire **once** for bandwidth, not connectivity
- Policy-driven bandwidth allocation
- All links can be active all the time
- Integrates as a single system into your data center

UCS Features and Capabilities

Why is the UCS System Different?

Fewer Physical Components – Fully Integrated

UCS Manager

Service Profiles
Automation Friendly

UCS Fabric Interconnect

10GE Unified Fabric switch

UCS Fabric Extender

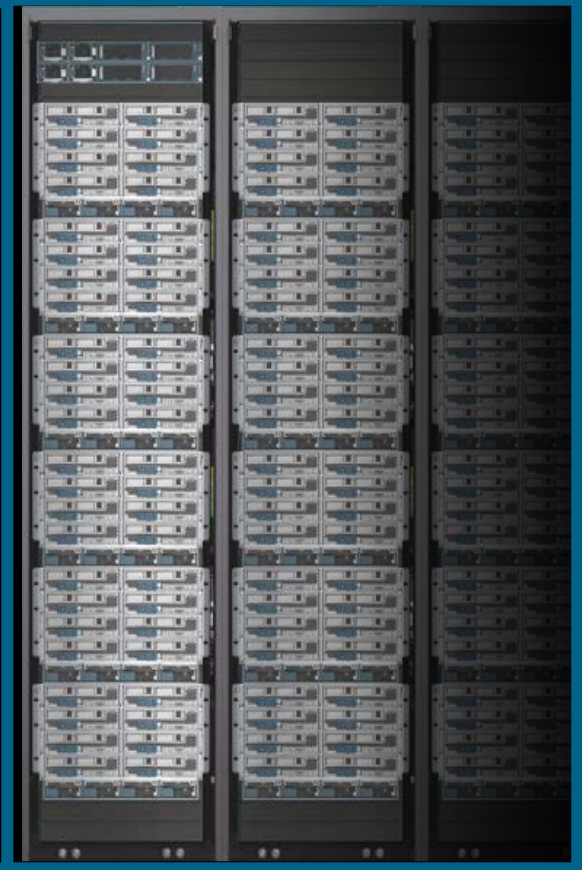
Remote line card
Two per chassis

UCS Virtual Interface Adapter

Creating NICs & HBAs in SW

UCS Blade and Rack Servers

x86 industry standard
Patented extended memory



Stateless computing

Server
Hardware

Service
Profiles

Servers



+



=



Stateless Computing: UCS Service Profiles

Cisco UCS Service Profile

- NIC MACs
- HBA WWNs
- Server UUID
- VLAN Assignments
- VLAN Tagging
- FC Fabrics Assignments
- FC Boot Parameters
- Number of vNICs
- Boot order
- PXE settings
- IPMI Settings
- Number of vHBAs
- QoS
- Call Home
- Template Association
- Org & Sub Org Assoc.
- Server Pool Association
- Statistic Thresholds
- BIOS scrub actions
- Disk scrub actions
- BIOS firmware
- Adapter firmware
- BMC firmware
- RAID settings
- Advanced NIC settings
- Serial over LAN settings
- BIOS Settings



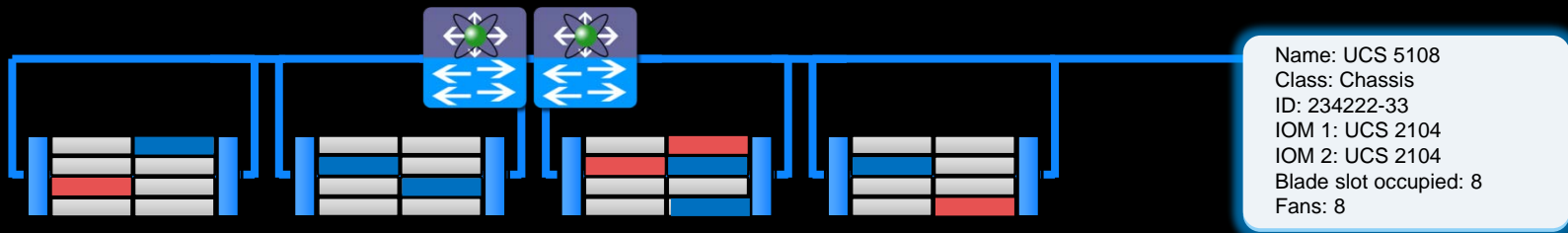
Zero Touch Integration

Decouple Complexity & Scale

Physical Inventory

Name: UCS 12
Class: System
ID: 77449-32
Chassis: 1
- IOM 1: UCS 2104
- IOM 2: UCS 2104
- Blade slots occupied: 8
Chassis: 2
- IOM 1: UCS 2104
- IOM 2: UCS 2104
- Blade slots occupied: 8
Chassis: 3
- IOM 1: UCS 2104
- IOM 2: UCS 2104
- Blade slots occupied: 8
Chassis: 4
- IOM 1: UCS 2104
- IOM 2: UCS 2104
- Blade slots occupied: 8
Chassis: 5
- IOM 1: UCS 2104
- IOM 2: UCS 2104
- Blade slots occupied: 8

- Increase capacity, not complexity
- New equipment self integrates




Zero Touch Integration

Decouple Complexity & Scale

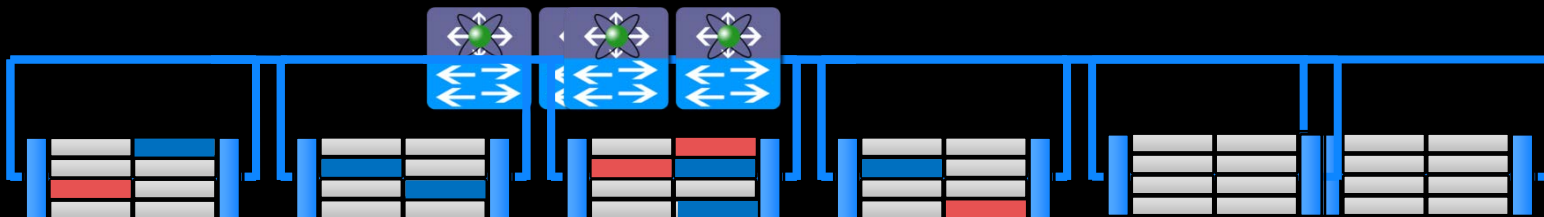
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Chassis: 3
- IOM 1: UCS 2104
- IOM 2: UCS 2104
- Blade slots occupied: 8
Chassis: 4

Policy Inventory

Service Profile: Default 1 
Service Profile: HR-App1 
- Blade slots occupied: 8

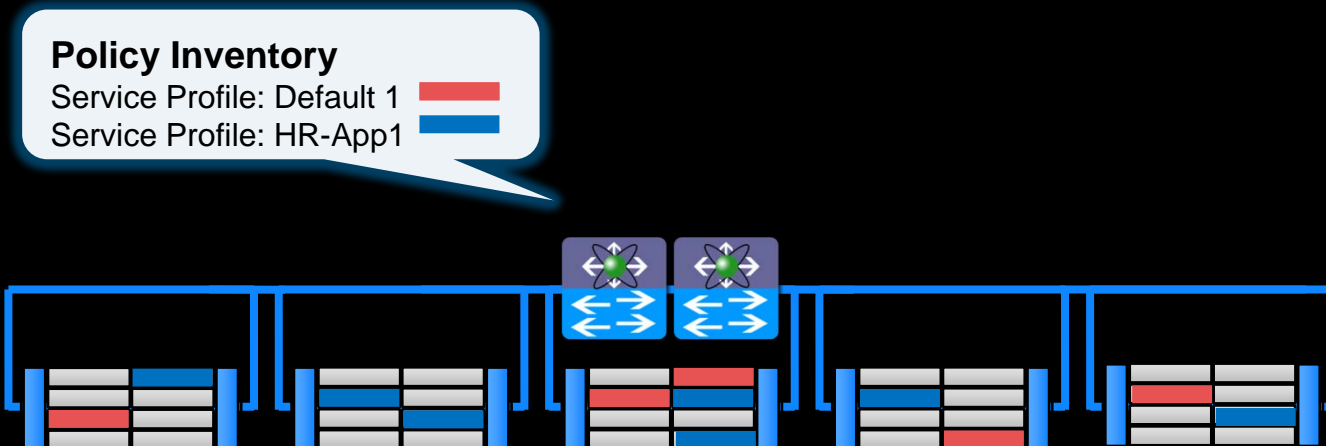
- Increase capacity, not complexity
- New equipment self integrates
- Inventory & status updated



Zero Touch Integration

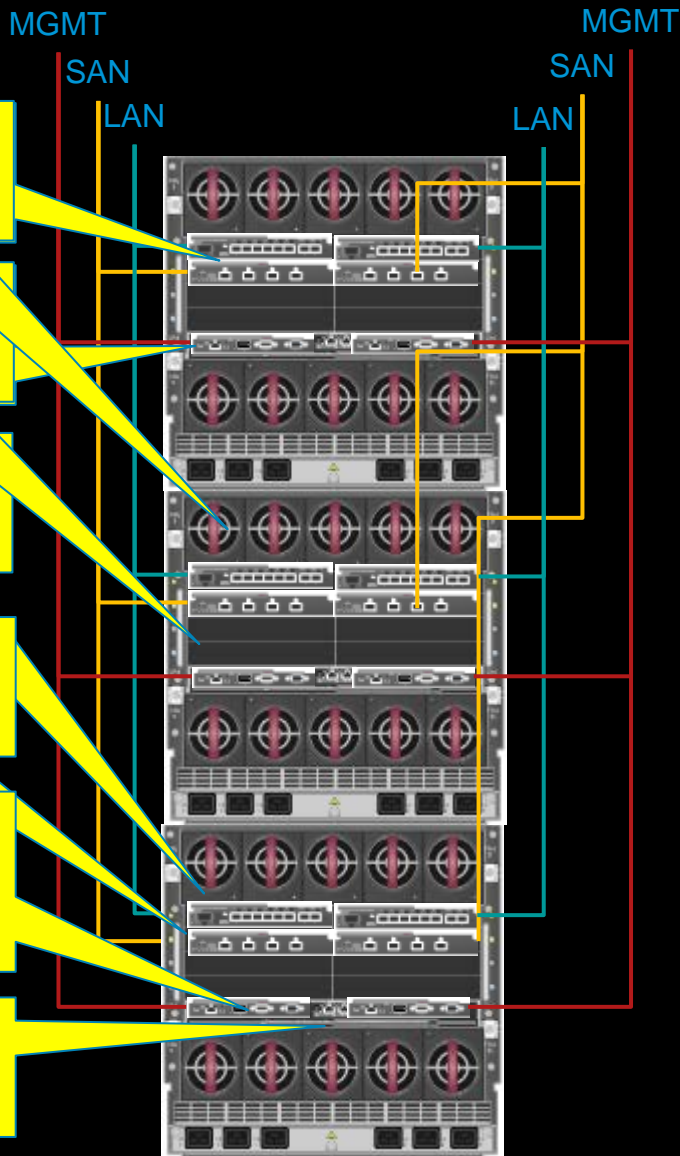
Decouple Complexity & Scale

- Increase capacity, not complexity
- New equipment self integrates
- Inventory & status updated
- Immediately apply existing policies

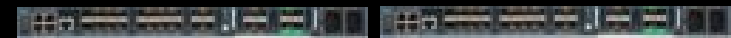


UCS vs Legacy Systems

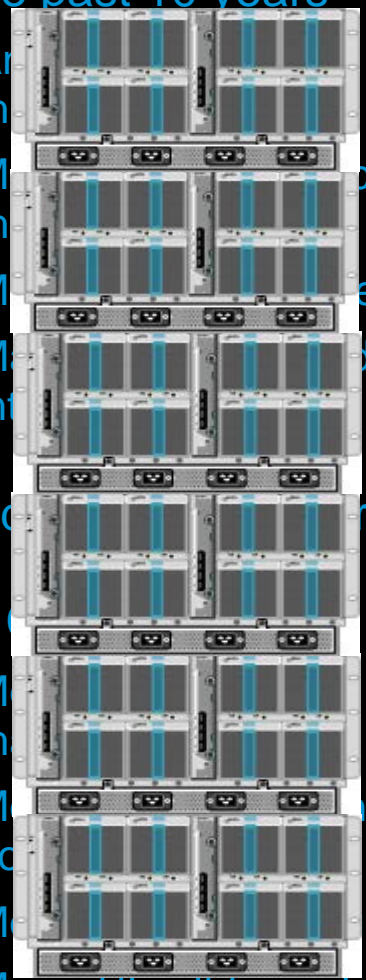
Legacy Blade Architecture



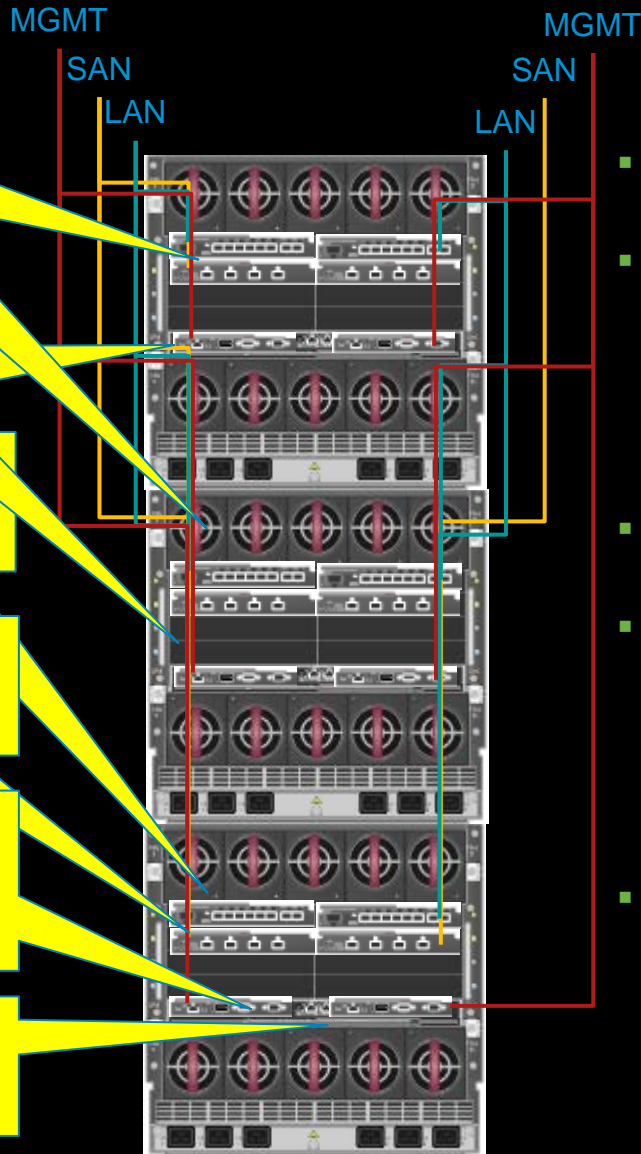
- Additional LAN & SAN Connections
- Additional Management Connections
- Multiple Ethernet Connections
- Multiple SAN Connections
- Separate Remote Management per Chassis
- Multiple Management Modules



- Over the past 10 years
 - Architecture has not
 - Manufacturers
 - Manufacturers server
 - Manufacturers, not
 - integrated
- An accident
- Result:
 - Manufacturers
 - Manufacturers maintain
 - Manufacturers
 - Manufacturers
 - More difficult to scale

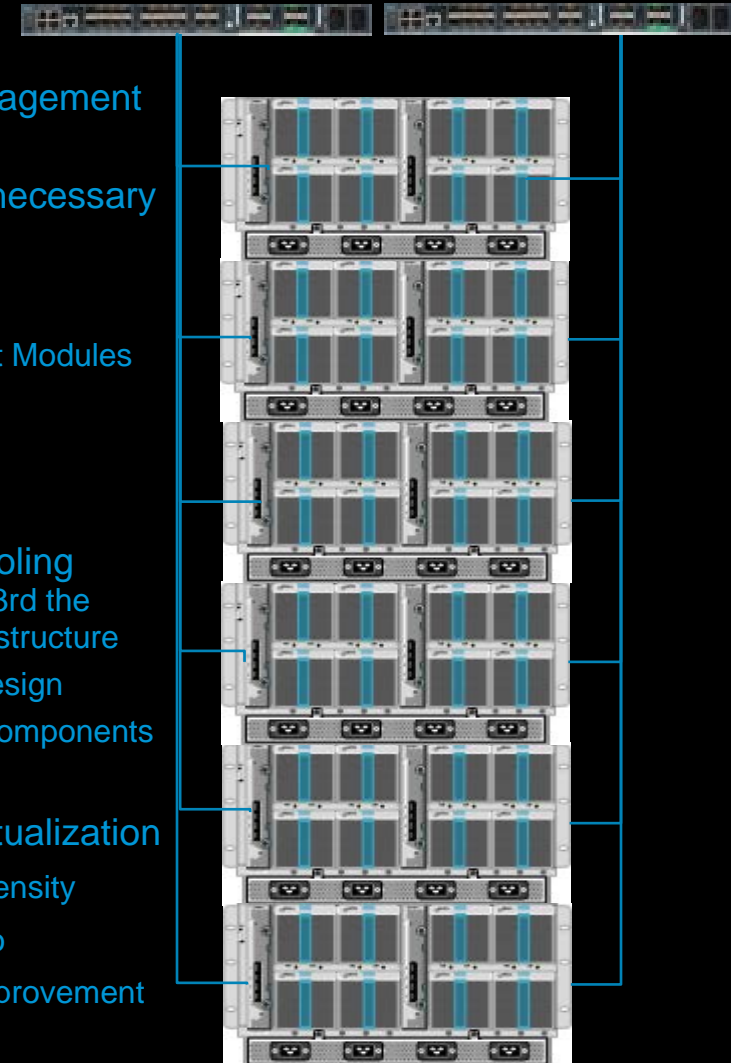


Cisco UCS – Reducing Complexity



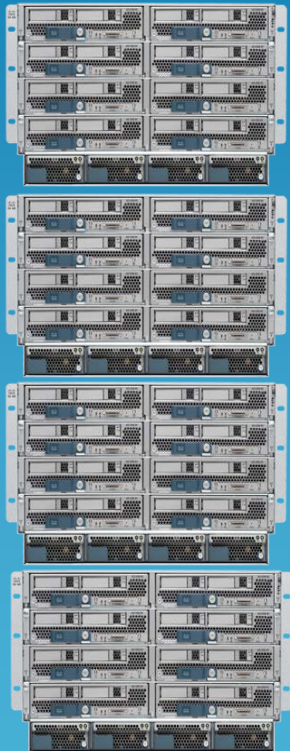
- Additional LAN & SAN Connections
- Additional Management Connections
- Multiple Ethernet Connections
- Multiple SAN Connections
- Separate Remote Management per Chassis
- Multiple Management Modules

- Embed management
 - Remove unnecessary
 - Switches
 - Adapters
 - Management Modules
- Unify fabrics
- Power & Cooling
 - Less than 1/3rd the support infrastructure
 - 63% open design
 - Low power components
- Optimize virtualization
 - Processor Density
 - VM/host ratio
 - 20+% I/O improvement

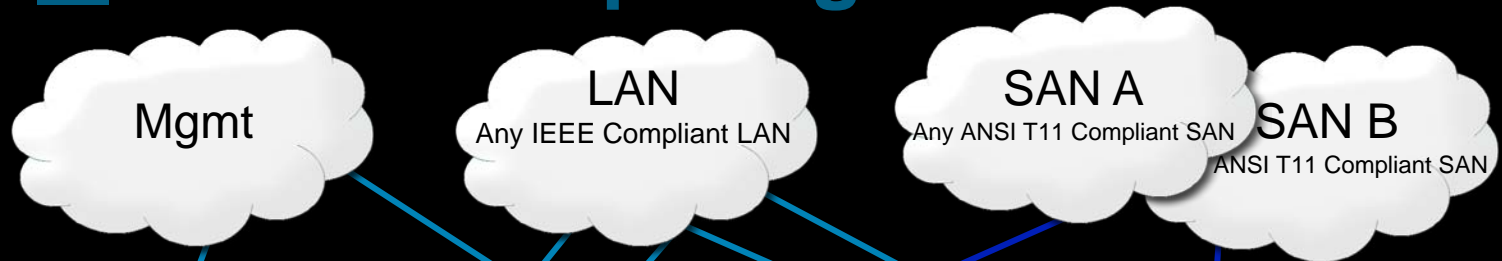


UCS IS Simplified Management

UCS Manager
One
Interface



UCS Is Fabric Computing

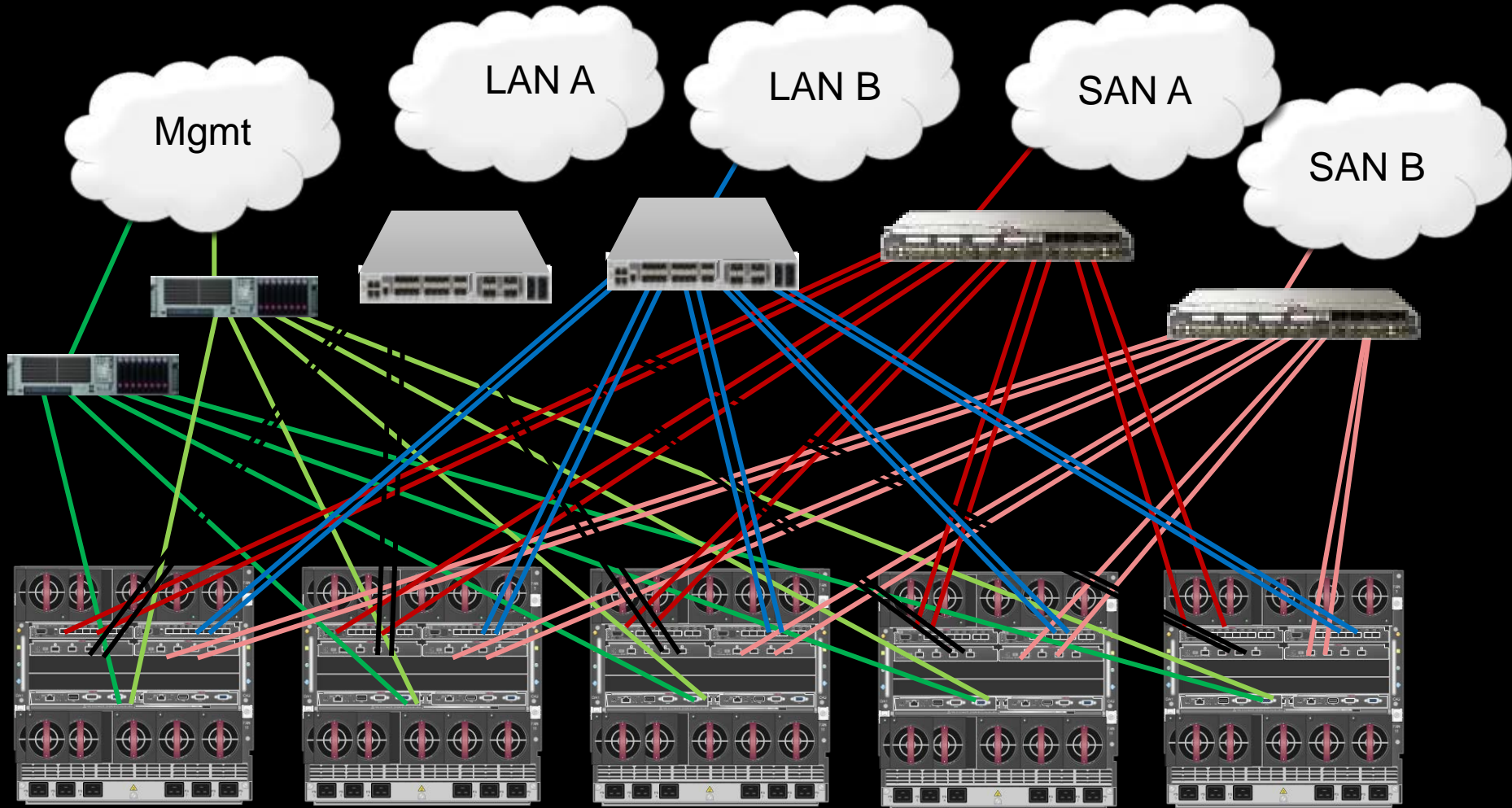


One Logical Chassis to Manage*

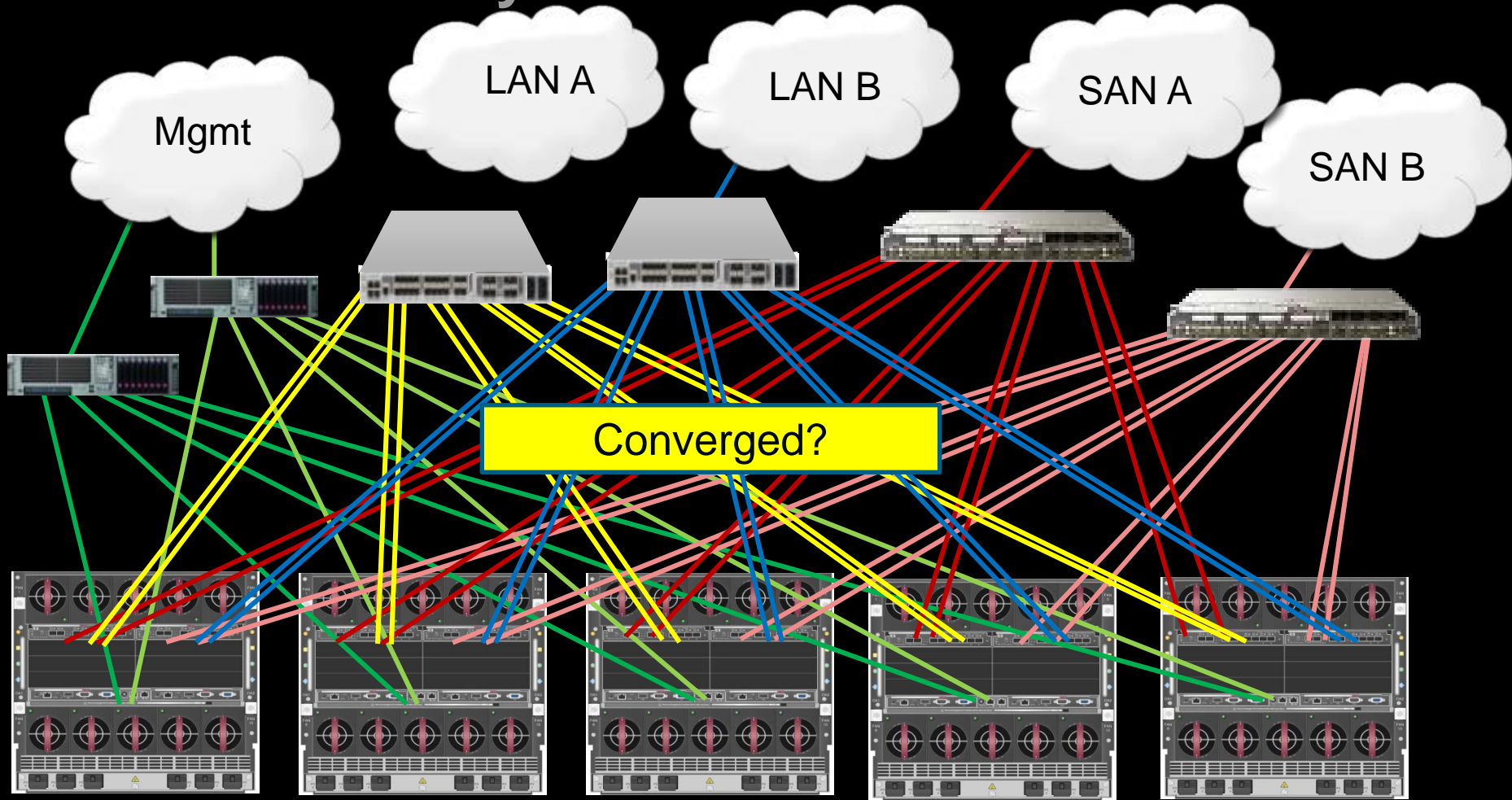
LAN Connectivity
SAN Networking
Blade Chassis'
Server Blades
Rack Servers
Server Identity Management
Monitoring, Troubleshooting
etc.

*architectural limit of 320 servers with 160 servers supported as of 1.4(1)

Legacy I/O & Management Design for 80 Blades



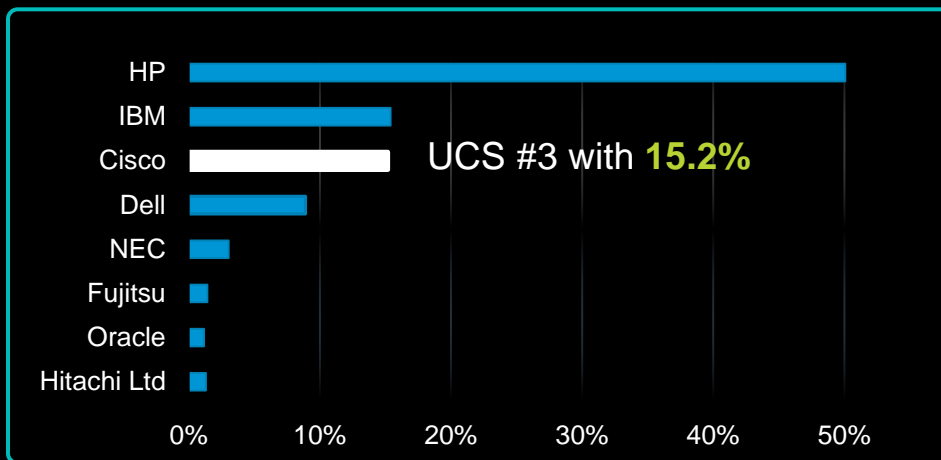
Can you see the difference?



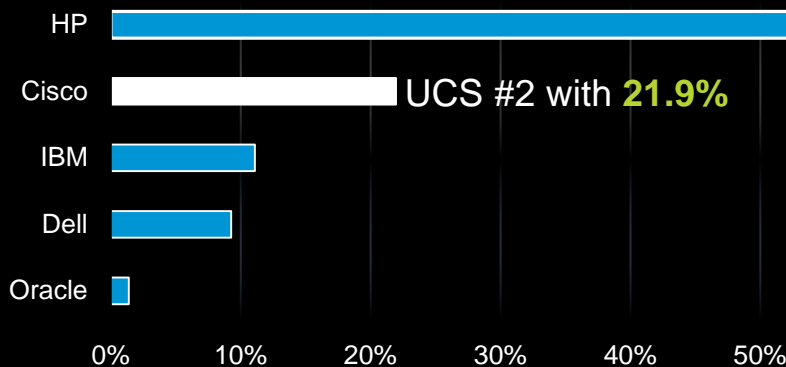
Customers Have Spoken

X86 Server Blade Market Share, Q2CY12¹

Worldwide



North America



- UCS momentum is fueled by game-changing innovation; Cisco is quickly passing established players¹
- x86 Blade servers are growing over twice as fast as the overall x86 computing market²

UCS After Only Three Years

- Maintained #2 in N. America (21.9%) and #2 in the US (22.2%)¹
- Maintained #3 worldwide in x86 Blades with 15.2%, just behind IBM's 15.4%¹

Source: ¹ IDC Worldwide Quarterly Server Tracker, Q2 2012, August, 2012, Revenue Share Revenue

² IDC Q1 CY12 Server Forecaster, Based on x86 Blade Revenue

Innovating with Unified Fabric

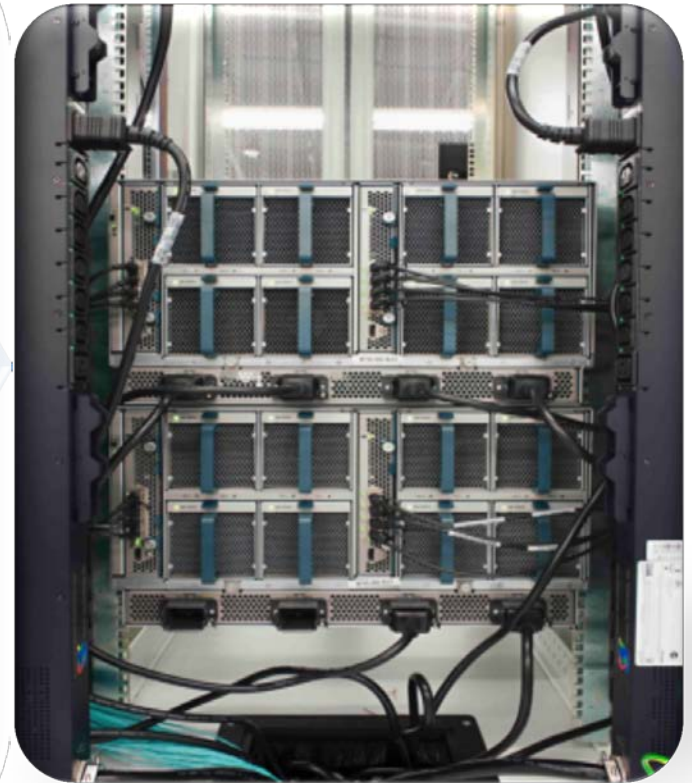
Fewer Components, Efficient Power and Cooling



Traditional Blade Server



Cisco Unified Computing System



Fewer Connections and Cables, Less HW

Meet Kerrigan



■ Embedded management

Fabric Interconnect

■ DC Networking

- Nexus 5500
- Unified Fabric

■ C Series Server

Integrated Rack Mountable servers

■ Power & Cooling

- Less than 1/3rd the support infrastructure
- 63% open design
- Low power components

■ Blade Chassis

- Processor Density
- VM/host ratio
- 20+% I/O improvement

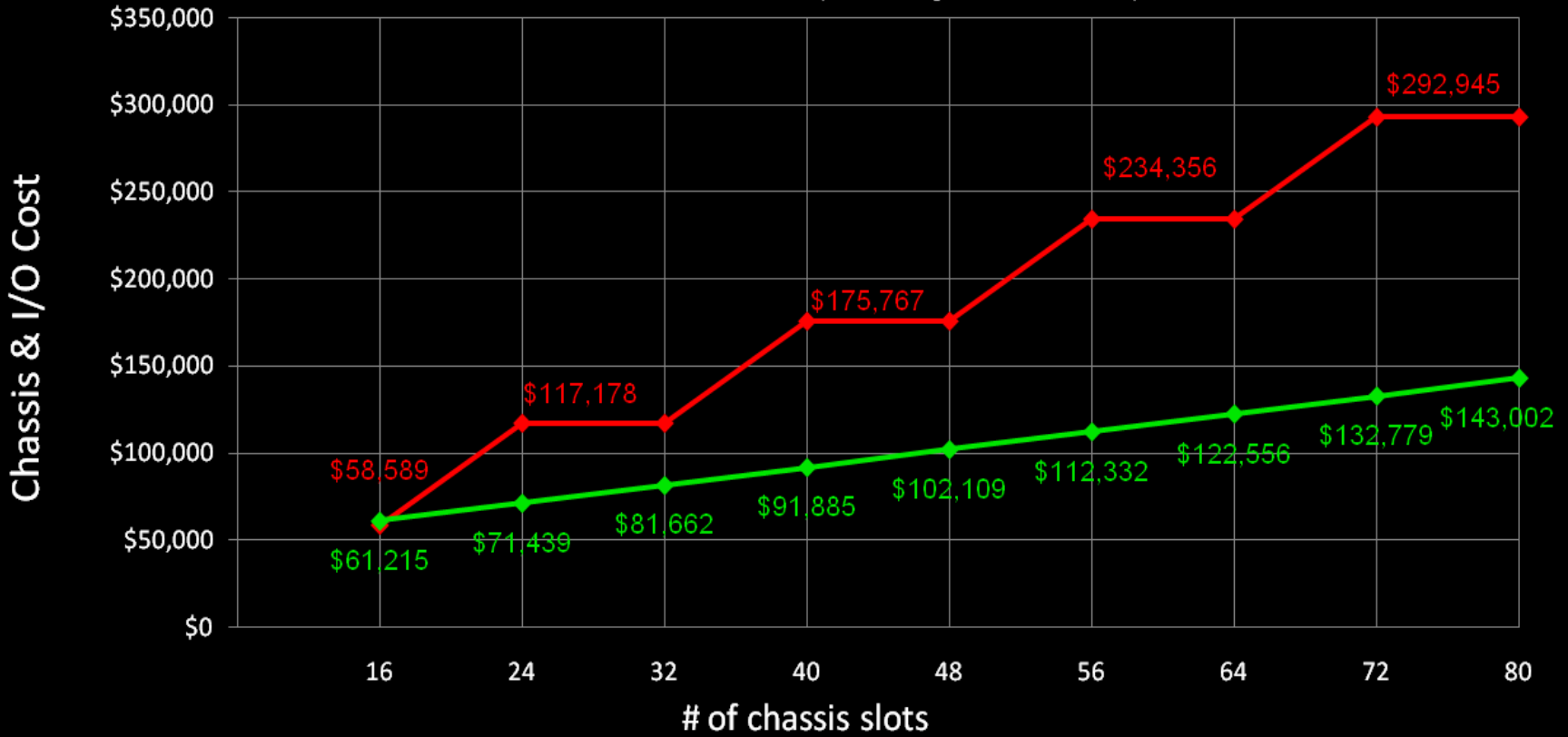
UCS Blade Chassis (6120) Cost vs. HP

Chassis and Networking only – no blade servers.

Includes UCS FI
Port License cost

BLADE CHASSIS SAVINGS @ SCALE - BLADE SLOT SOLUTION

UCS 5108 with UCS 6120 FI (two uplinks per FEX) 4 x 10Gb & FC4 vs.
HP c7000 with VC Flex Fabric (including HP VCEM & IC)



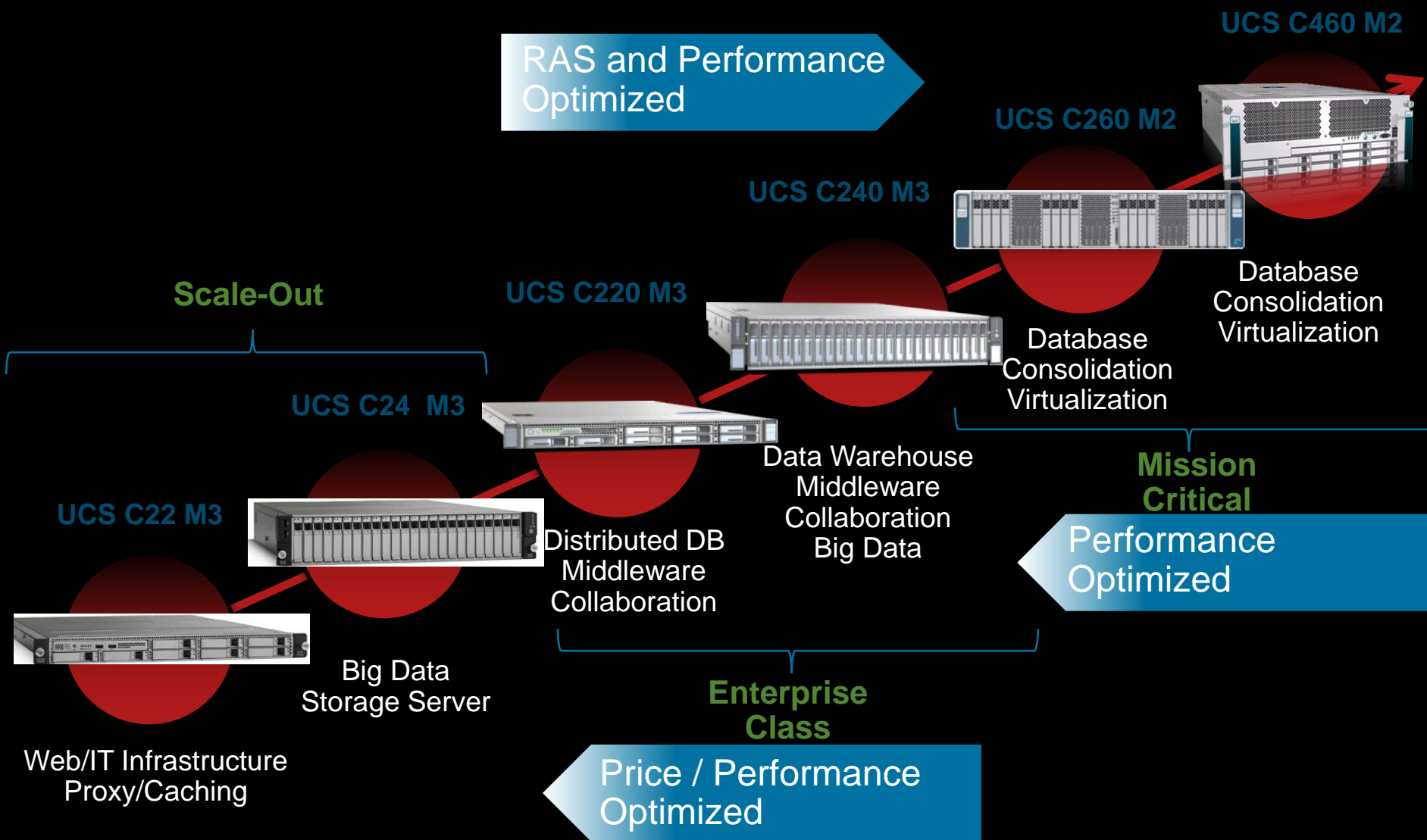
— HP c7000 — Cisco UCS 5108

UCS MSRP 6/28/2011; HP retail 7/2/2011

Cisco and HP pricing publically available on
07/02/2011

Cisco UCS Portfolio

Cisco's Rack Portfolio UCS C-Series Rack Server Portfolio



Questions?



CISCO