



Server Virtualization Cost & Value Analysis Tool  
RACEv  
Customer Overview Guide

SHARE - Denver  
August 2009



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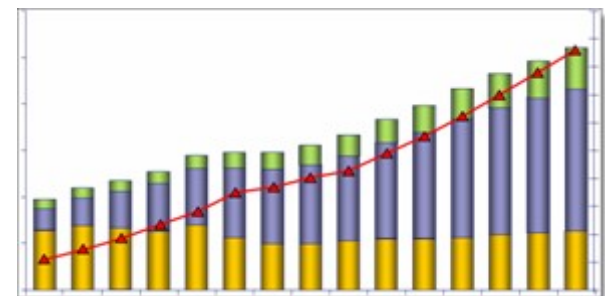
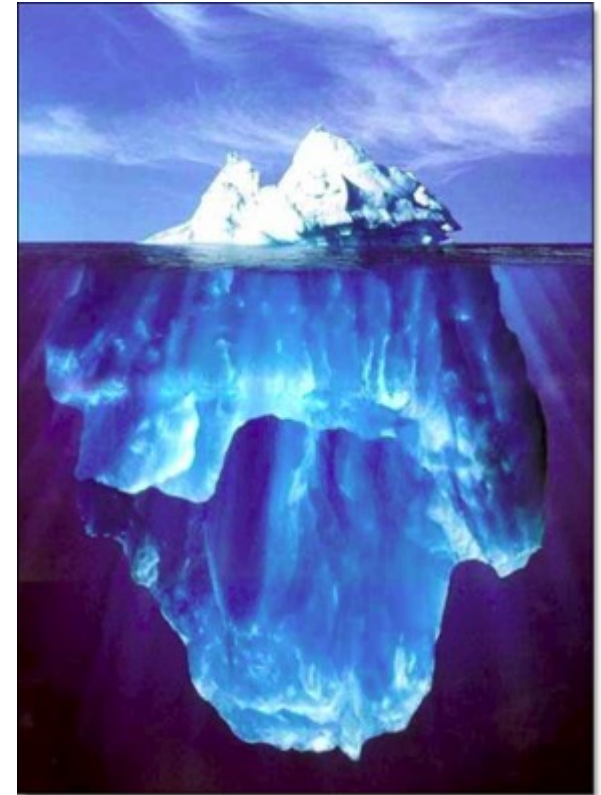
## Table of Contents

- The RACE Program's Mission
- The RACEv Modeling Methodology
- RACEv Run-Through  
RACEv Workflow
- RACEv Advanced Functions and New Features
- Conclusion

# The Mission

# IT Complexity Drives Many Hidden Costs

- Managing today's mixed IT platform environments can be complex and costly
  - Proliferation of servers
  - Underutilized assets
  - Proliferation of software licenses
  - Proliferation of distributed control points
  - Ineffective costing methodologies
- **The Result**
  - Massive complexity
  - Spiraling people costs
  - Increased availability and downtime costs
  - Increased security breach costs
  - Sub-optimal investment choices

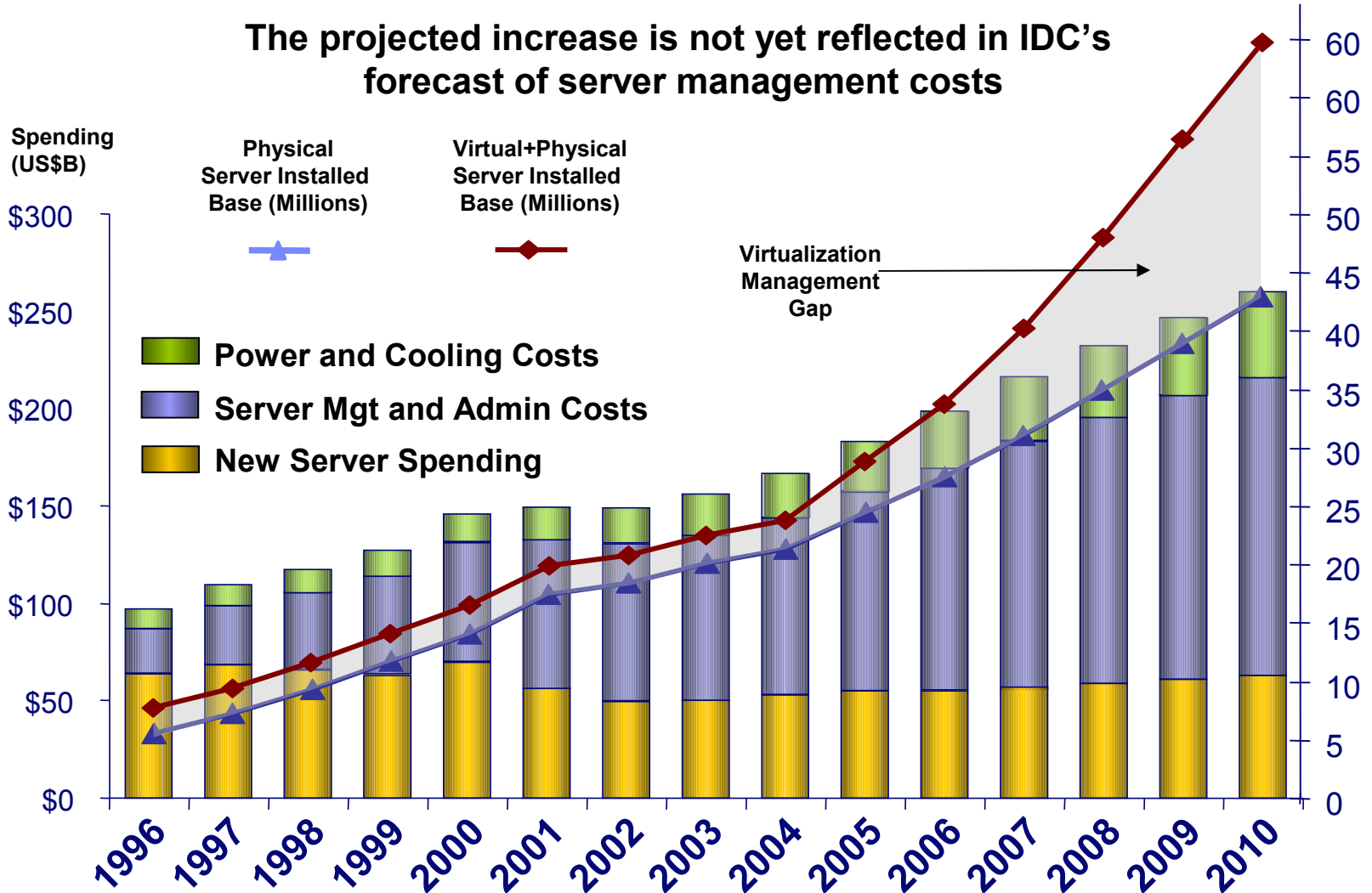


Source: IDC

**Virtualization and infrastructure mgt standards are the only hope to intercept these trends !**

# IDC – Shifting Management Requirements

The projected increase is not yet reflected in IDC's forecast of server management costs



Source: IDC, May 2006

## The RACE Mission...

- Choosing the Right Server...

For the right reasons...

Functional Requirements (1<sup>st</sup> and foremost)

Non-Functional Requirements...

Cost and Value

Resilience

Skills

etc.

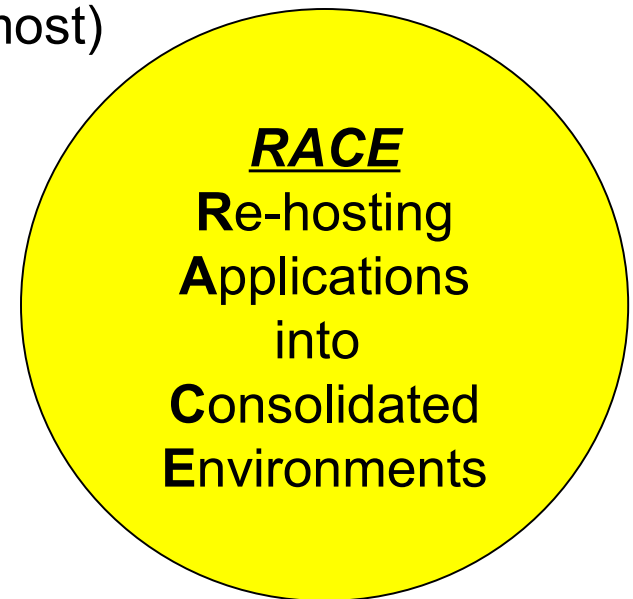
- By any other name ...

- IT Optimization

- Business Justification

- Total Cost of Ownership / Total Cost of Computing

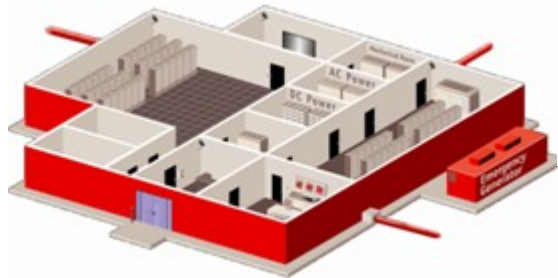
- **“Fitness for Purpose”**



# Server Choices and Cost/Value Optimization Points

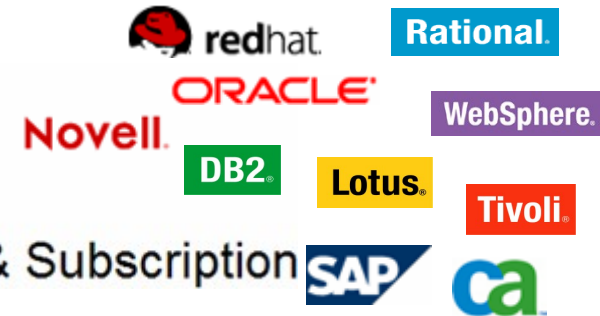
## ■ Facilities

- Floorspace
- Power
- Cooling



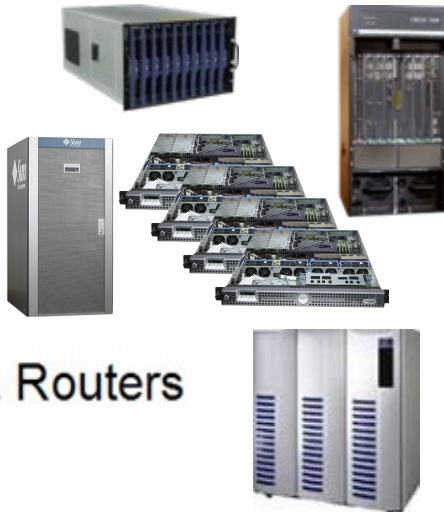
## ■ Software

- Licenses
- Support & Subscription



## ■ Hardware

- Servers
- Storage
- Networks
- Switches & Routers

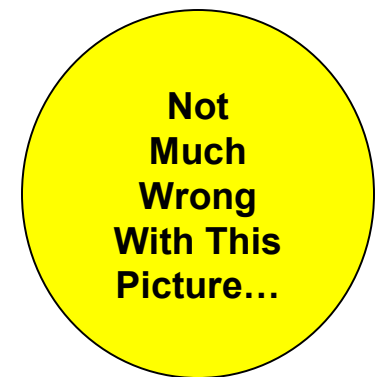
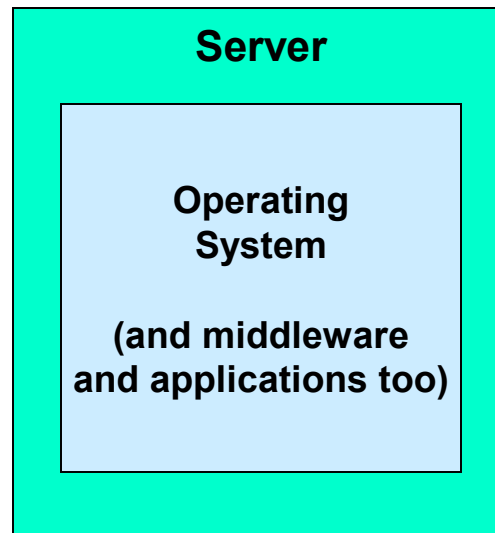


## ■ Administration

- Data Centers
- Servers
- Software
- Applications
- Data

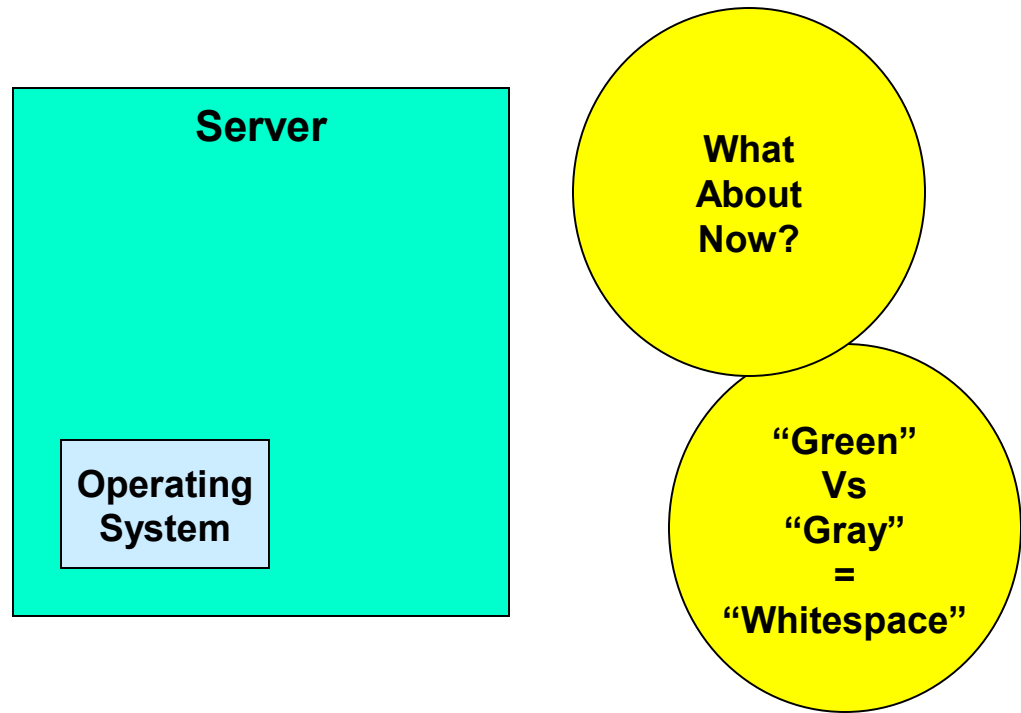


# Server Virtualization in a Nutshell (part 1)

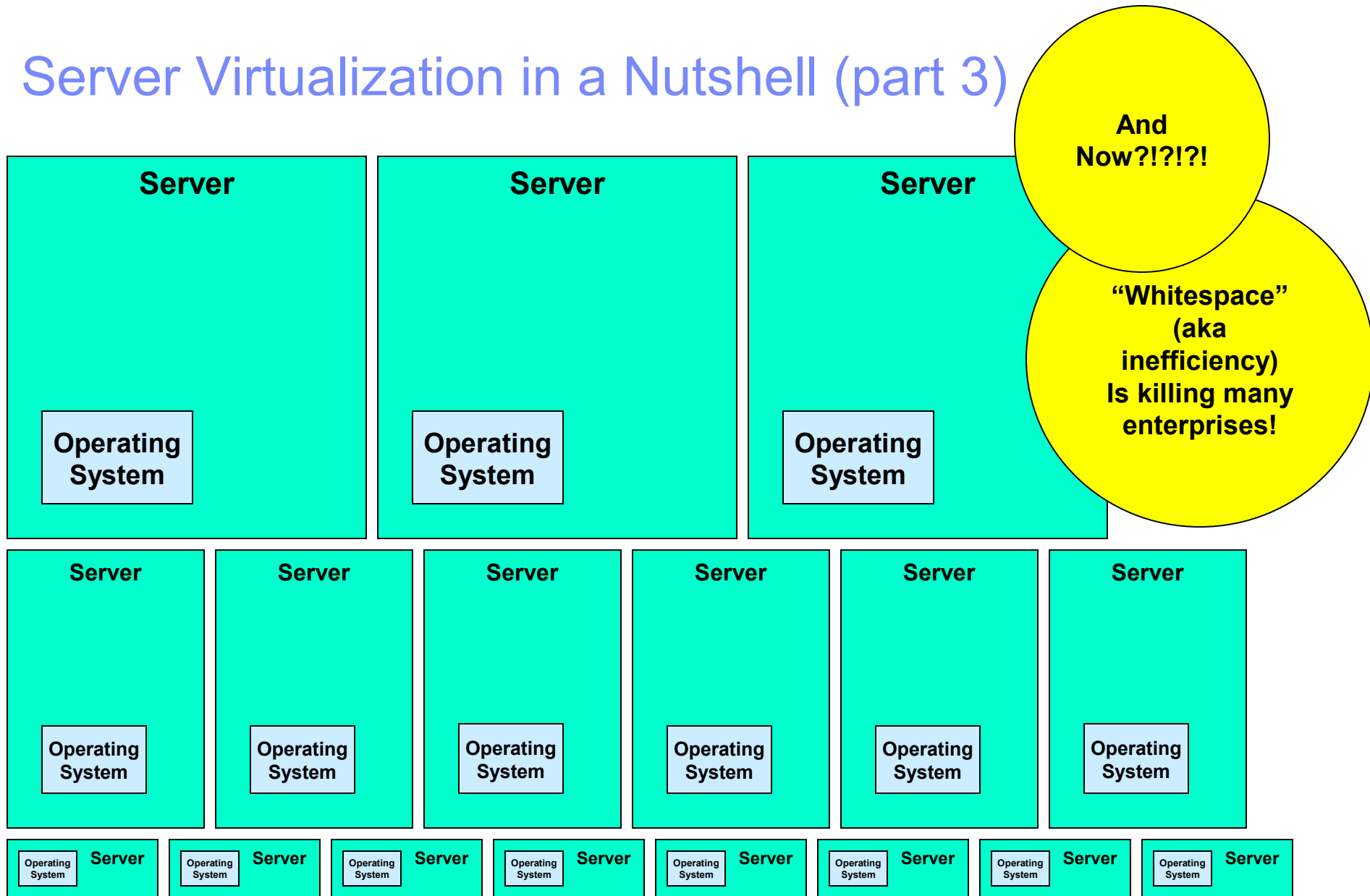




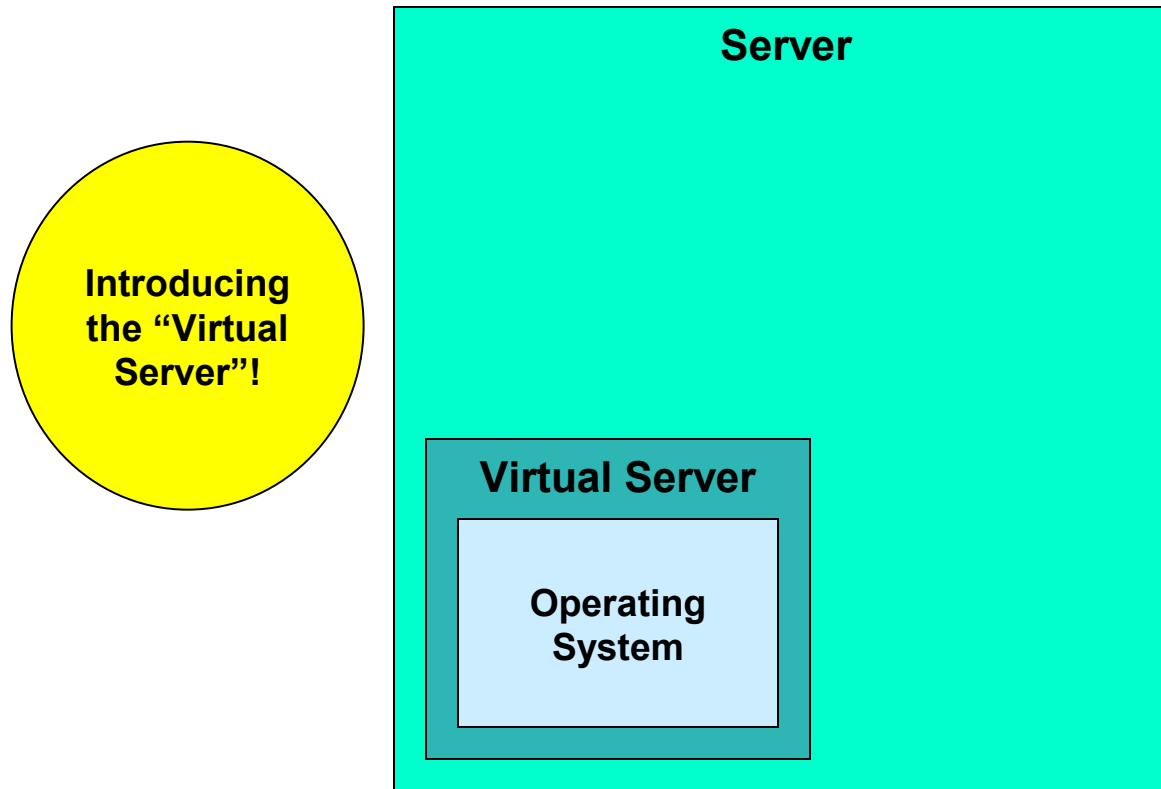
# Server Virtualization in a Nutshell (part 2)



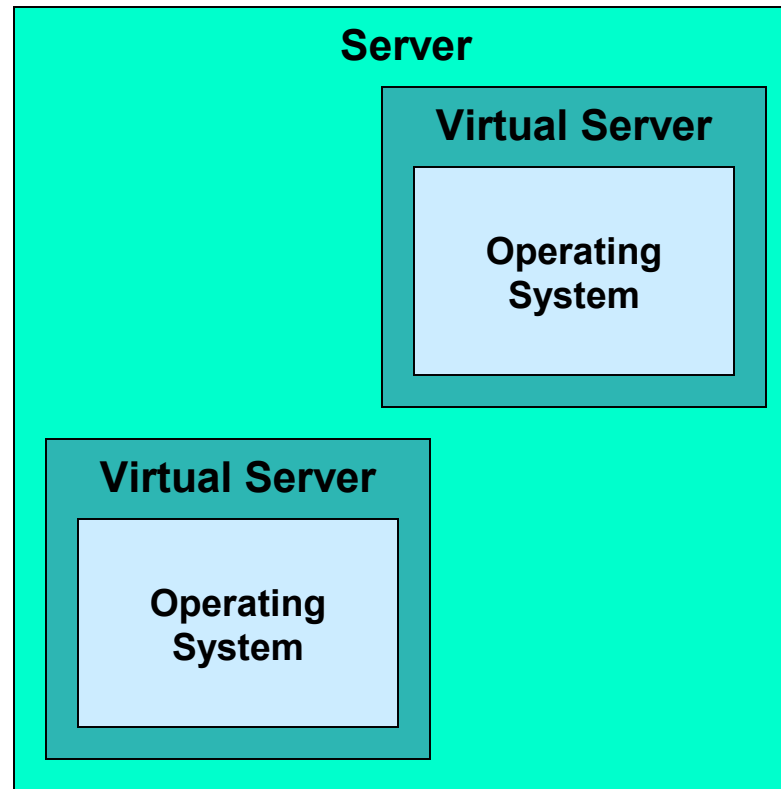
# Server Virtualization in a Nutshell (part 3)



# Server Virtualization in a Nutshell (part 4)

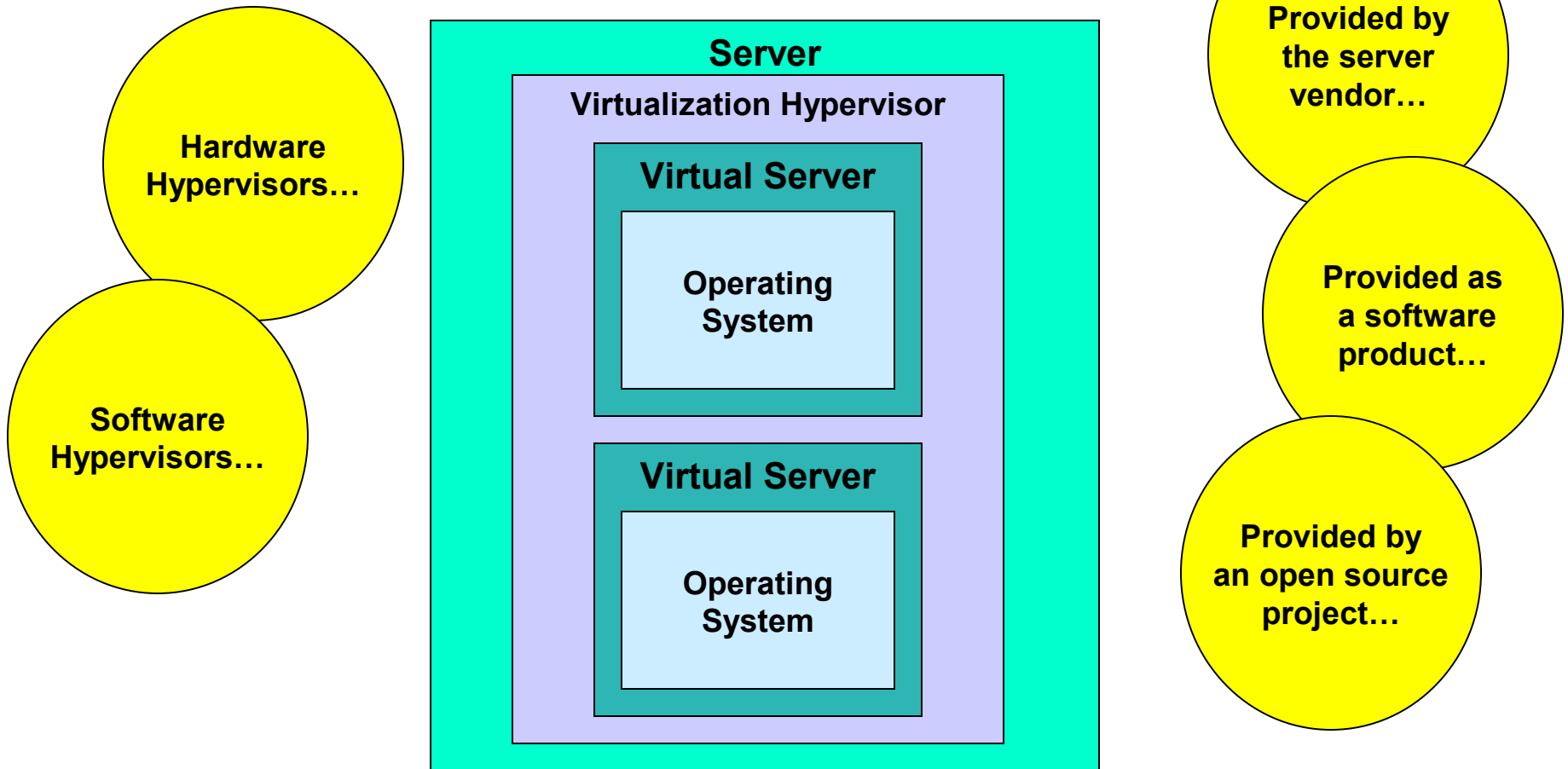


# Server Virtualization in a Nutshell (part 5)

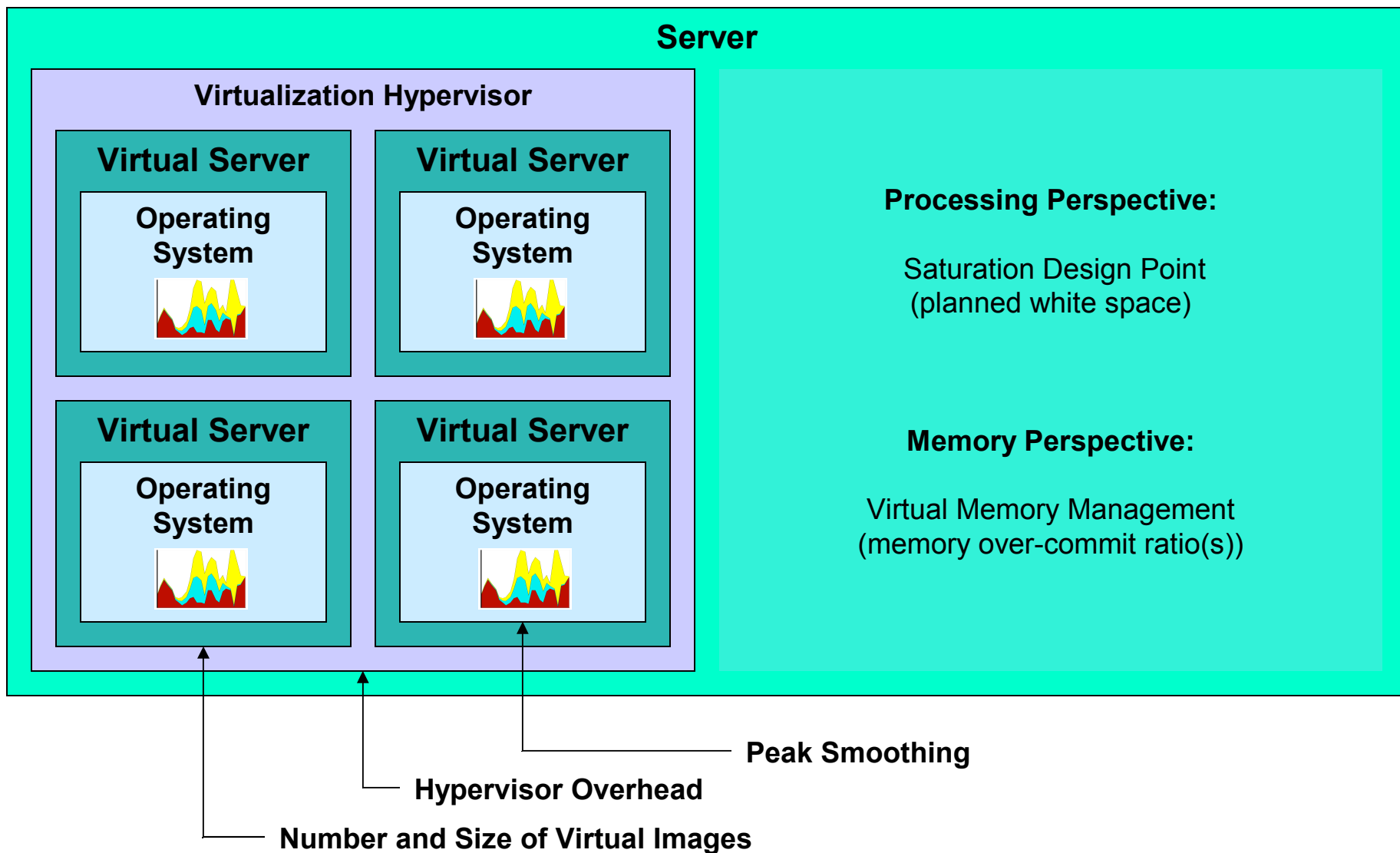


**Finally...**  
**Some hope!**  
 (reducing  
 whitespace /  
 increasing  
 efficiency)

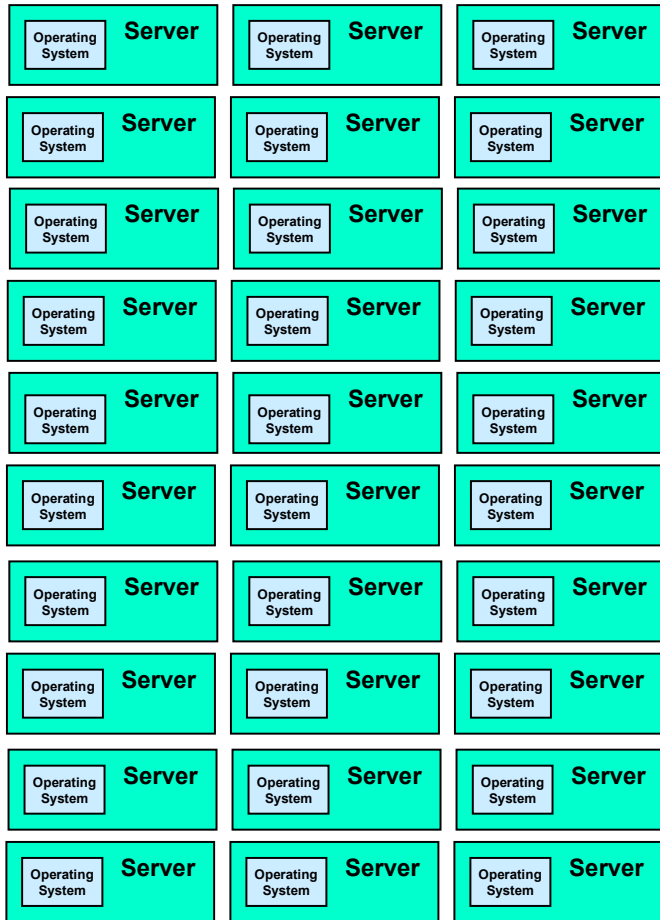
# Server Virtualization in a Nutshell (part 6)



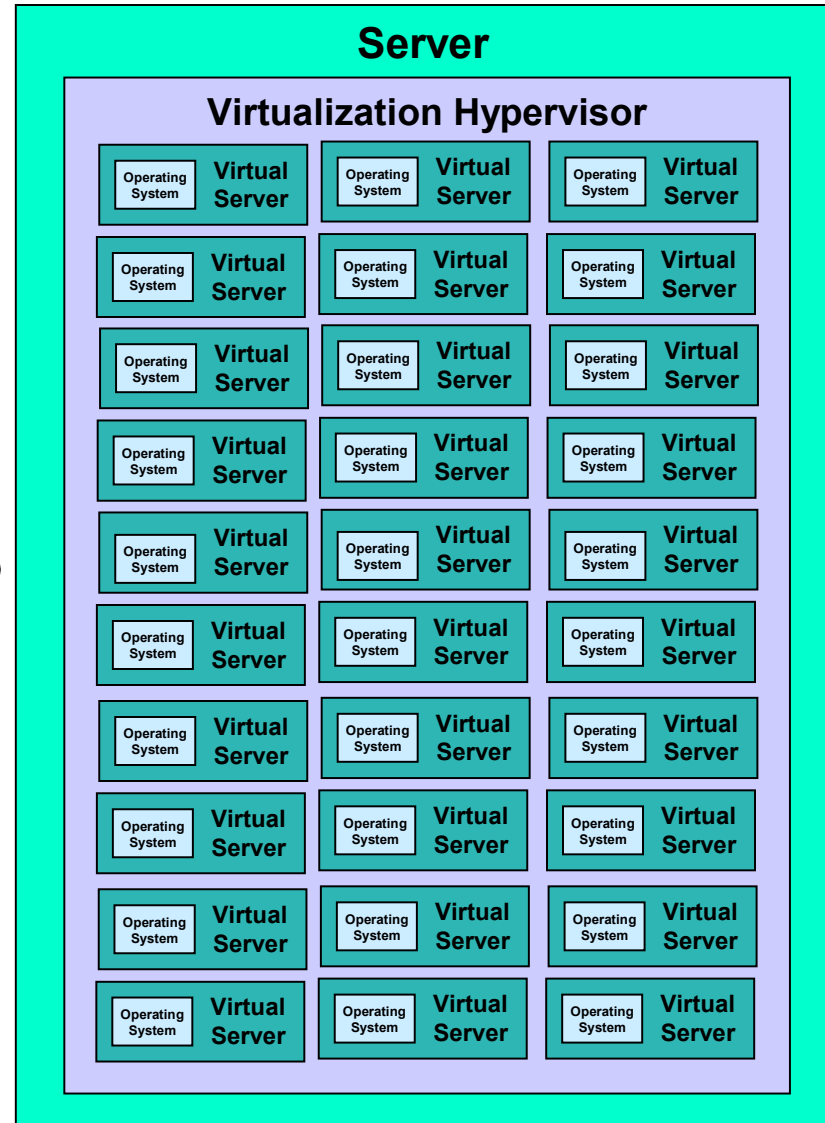
# Server Virtualization in a Nutshell (part 7)



# Server Virtualization ... the Big Promise



**Server Consolidation via Virtualization**



So Which Virtualization Technology is Best?

Which Server is Best?

Which Hypervisor is Best?

It Depends...  
On Hardware

It Depends...  
On Software

It Depends...  
On Hypervisor

It Depends...  
On Quantity

It Depends...  
On Workloads

It Depends...  
On Architecture

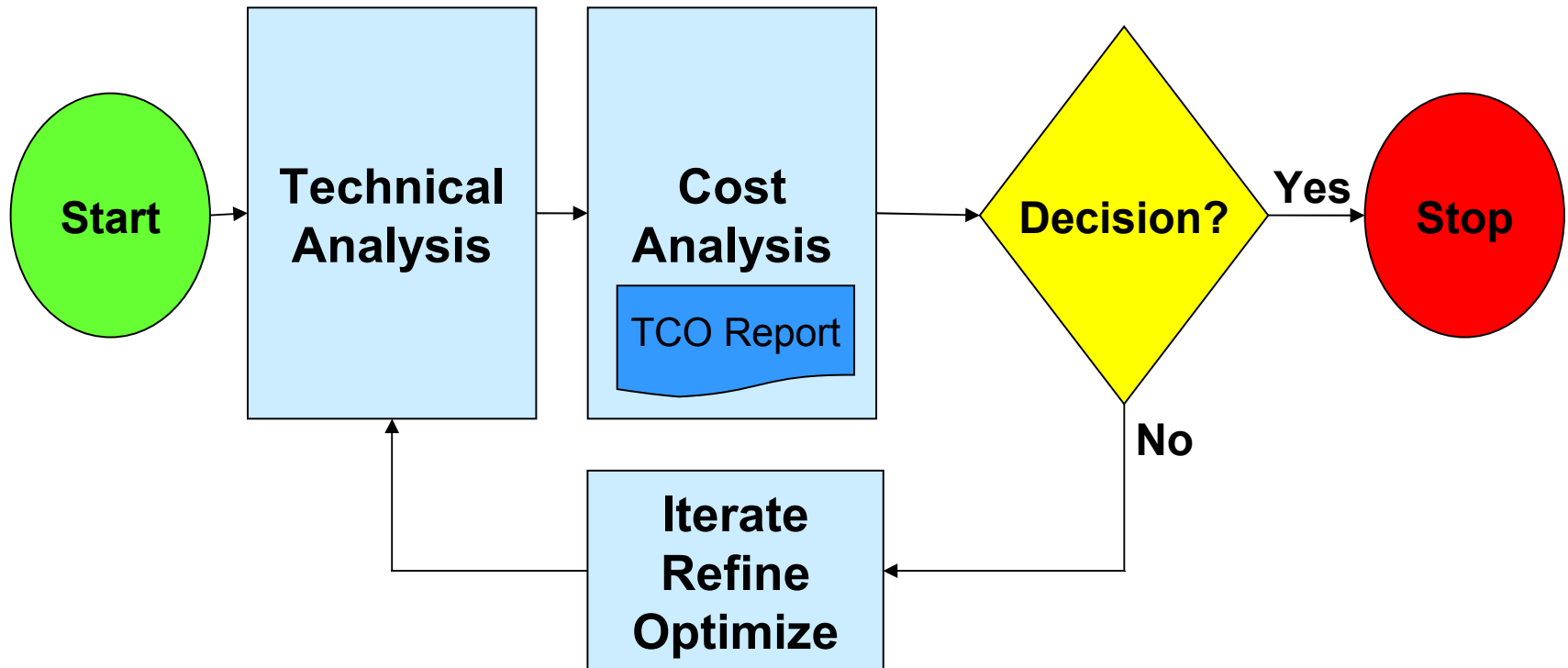
It Depends...  
On People

It Depends...  
On Time  
Risk  
And Money

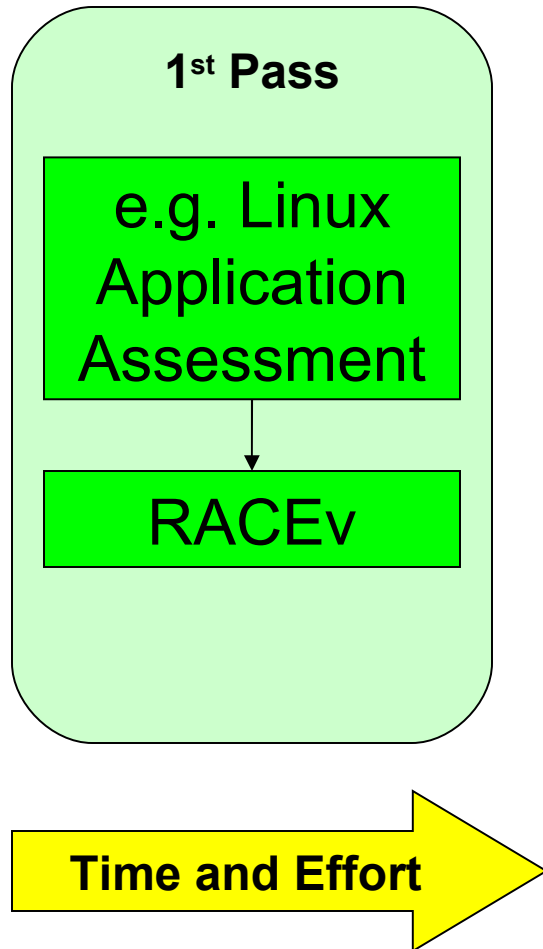
**That's what "RACEv" is all about!**  
*Helping to turn questions into answers*



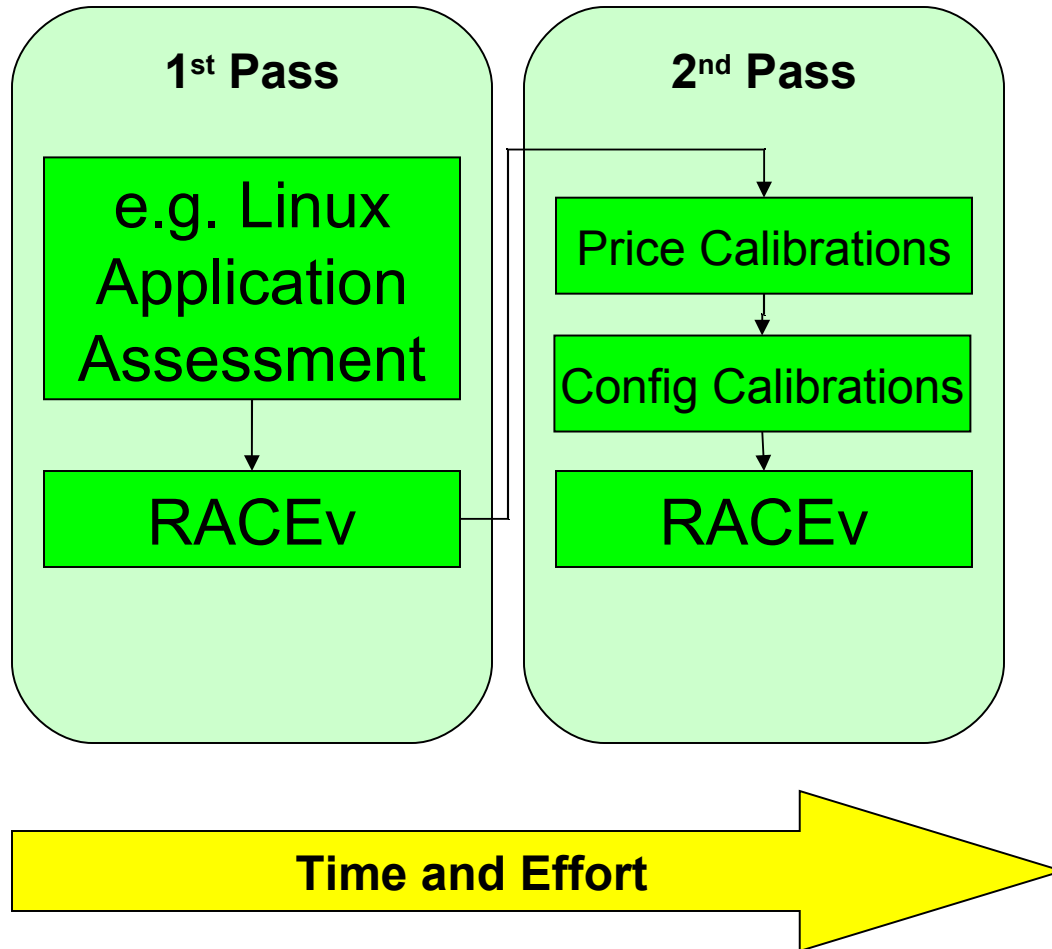
# RACEv Analysis Methodology in a Nutshell



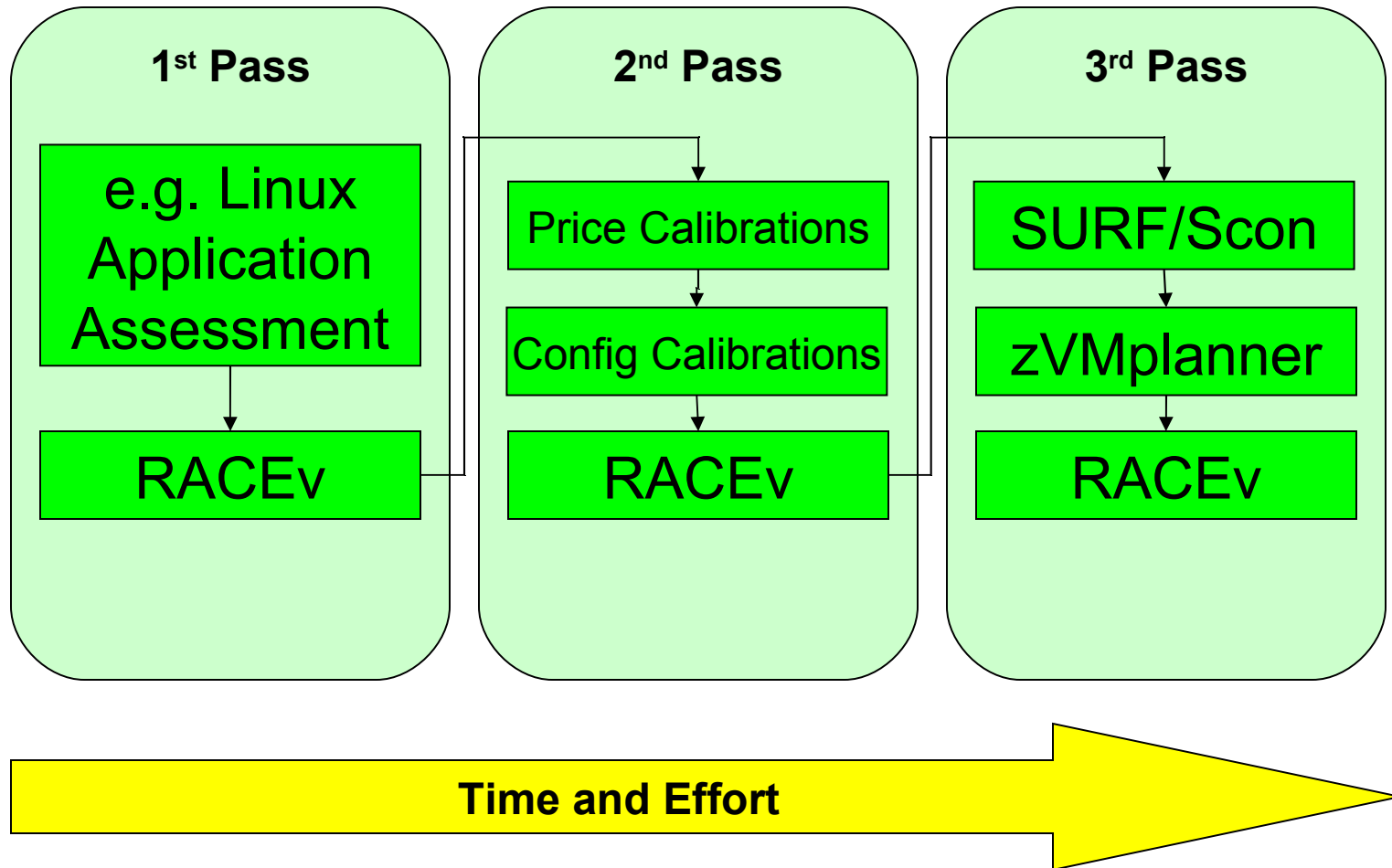
# RACEv Analysis Integration Points - EXAMPLE



# RACEv Analysis Integration Points - EXAMPLE



# RACEv Analysis Integration Points - EXAMPLE



## RACEv Technical Analysis Categories

1. Virtualization Target Configuration Analysis
2. Processing Constraint Analysis
3. Memory Constraint Analysis
4. Hypervisor Constraint Analysis
5. I/O Configuration and Connectivity Analysis
6. Enterprise Backbone Bandwidth Analysis
7. Software Analysis
8. Hypervisor Software Analysis
9. Datacenter Analysis
10. Systems Administration Analysis

## RACEv Cost Analysis Categories

1. Power
  2. Floorspace
  3. Facilities\*
  4. Migration\*
  5. Engineering\*
  6. Server Acquisition
  7. Server Maintenance
  8. Connectivity Acquisition
  9. Connectivity Maintenance
  10. Disk Acquisition
  11. Disk Maintenance
1. Software Licenses
  2. Software Maintenance
  3. Network Bandwidth
  4. Systems Administration
  5. Disaster Recovery Equipment Acquisition
  6. Disaster Recovery Equipment Operation
  7. Cost of Downtime

**\* RACEv provides “placeholder-inputs’ for these cost category inputs**  
(i.e. RACEv does not generate values for these categories)

## Initiating a RACEv Engagement

- To begin a RACEv analysis (or to learn more about RACEv's applicability in your situation)...

Contact your IBM technical support specialist or sales specialist

... and (as req'd) have them contact a RACEv core team consultant:

Terry Weinberg ... [tlweinberg@us.ibm.com](mailto:tlweinberg@us.ibm.com)

Bob Vik ... [revik@us.ibm.com](mailto:revik@us.ibm.com)

Monte Bauman ... [mbauman@us.ibm.com](mailto:mbauman@us.ibm.com)

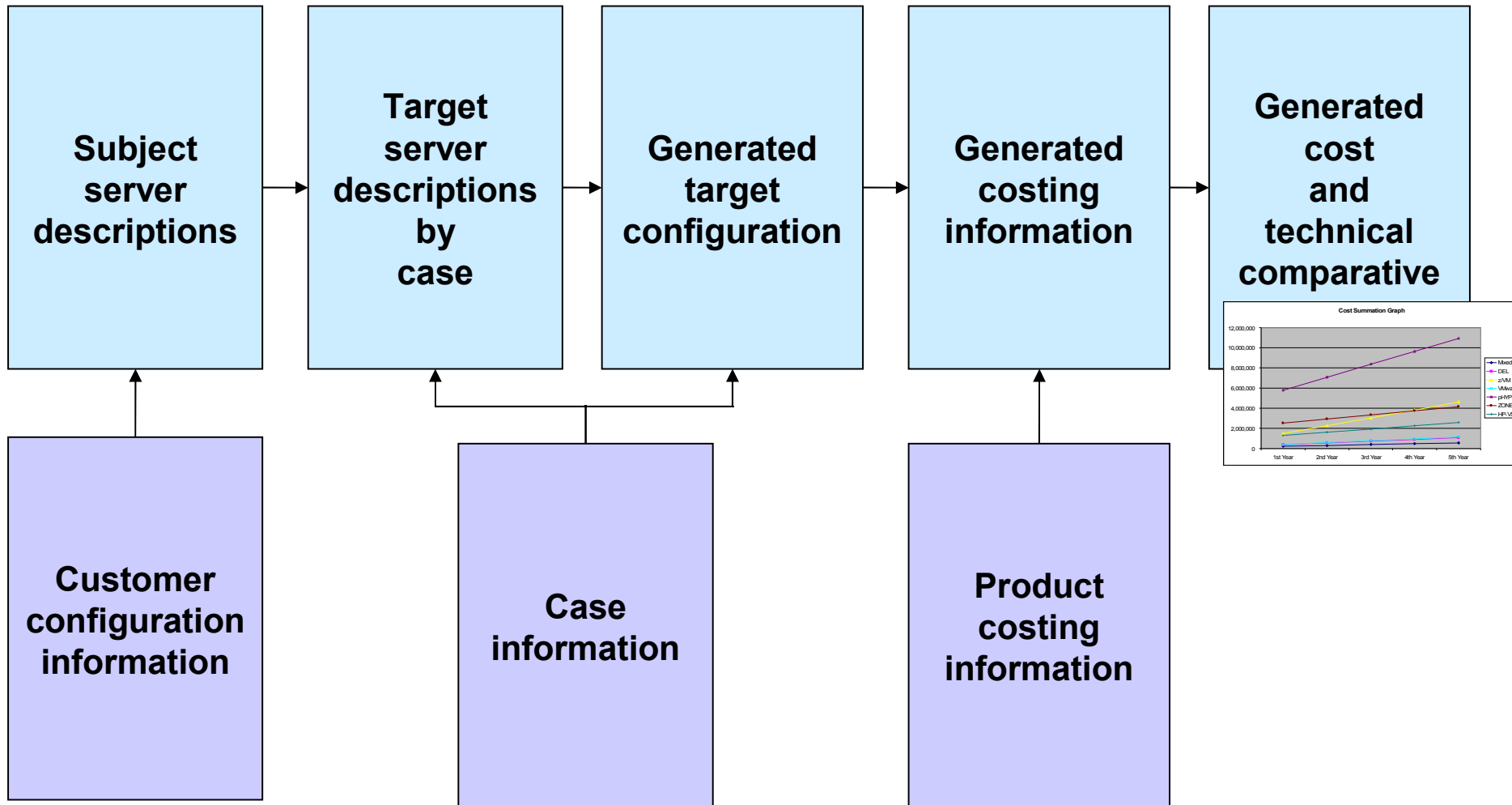
Scott Lundell ... [solundell@us.ibm.com](mailto:solundell@us.ibm.com)

# End of Section

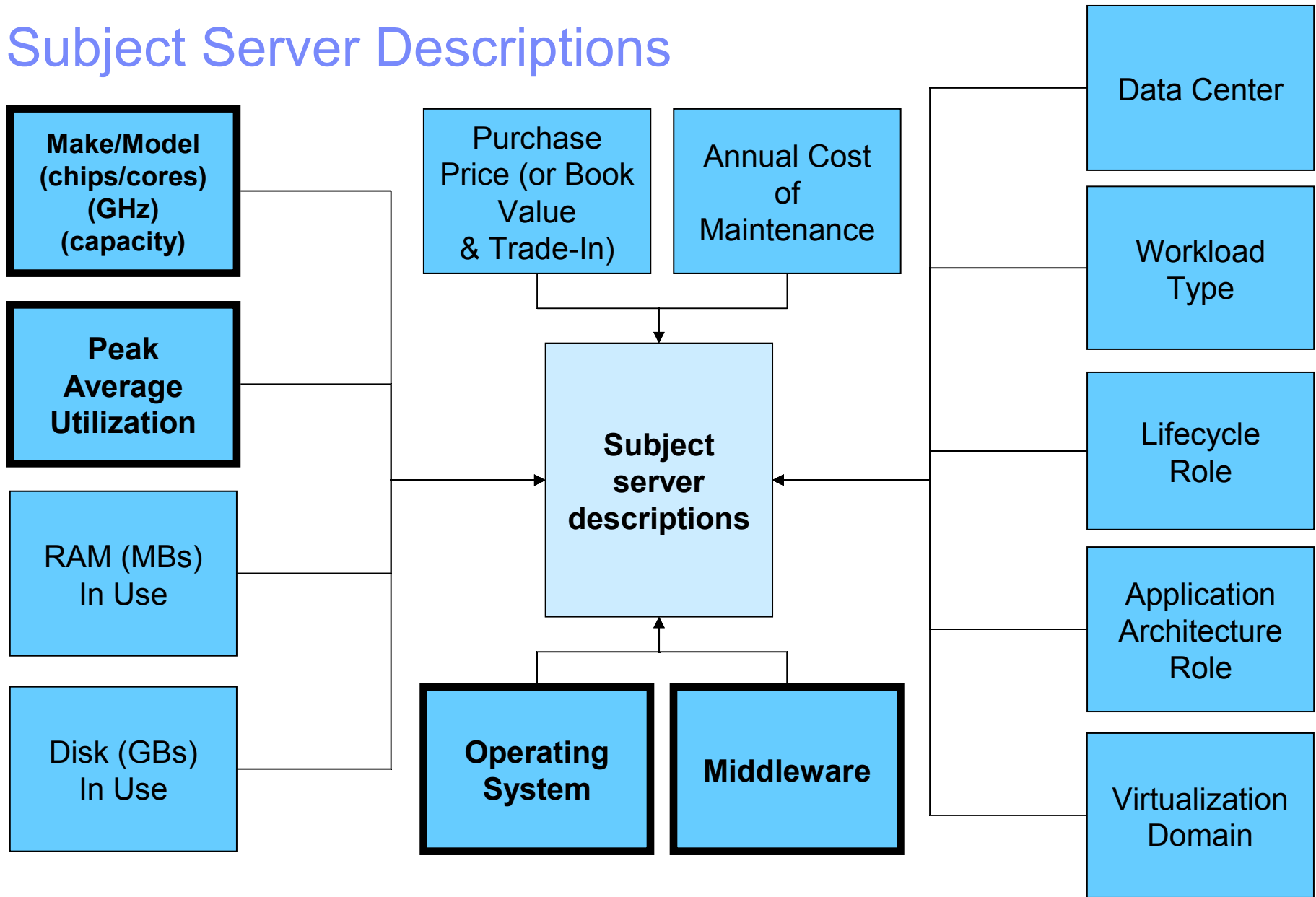


# The RACEv Modeling Methodology

# An Overview – the RACE Modeling Methodology



# Subject Server Descriptions



# Server Data Used by RACEv

All Subject and Target servers (except for z) are described in a 3<sup>rd</sup>-party provided distributed-server data-table

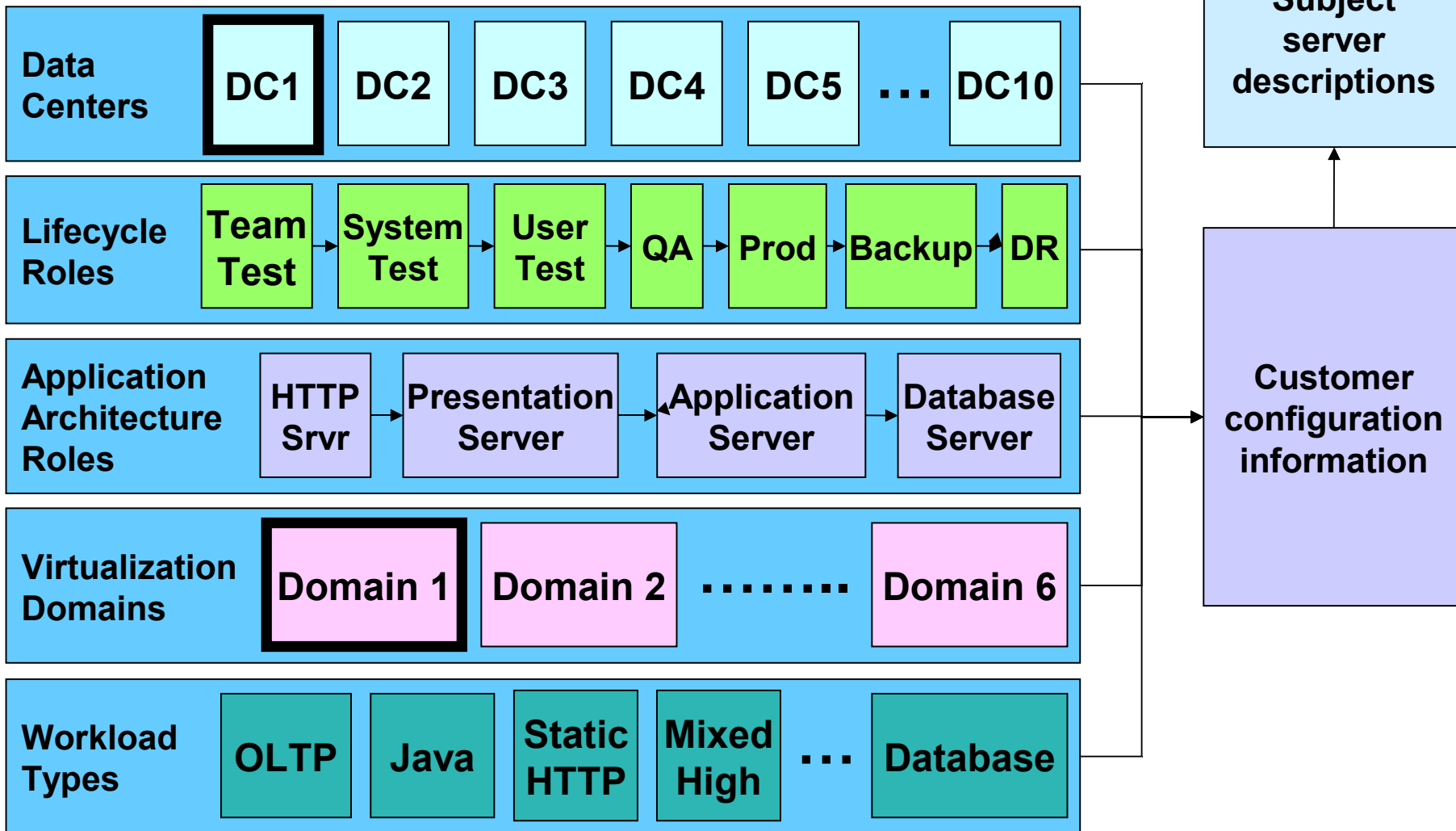
- **Vendor** – e.g. “IBM”
- **Server Name** and Config Info – unique key
- **Family** – e.g. “System p” or “Proliant”
- **Model** – e.g. “p570” or “DL585”
- **Processor** – e.g. “Xeon X7350 Quad Core 2.93GHz”
- **Chips** – number of chips in config – e.g. “4”
- **Cores** – number of cores in config – e.g. “8”
- **Capacity Rating**
- **Height** – millimeters of height
- **Width** – millimeters of width
- **Depth** – millimeters of depth
- **Watts** – steady state power consumption (vs nameplate)

Used for  
“Green” Analysis

Used for Software Licensing &  
Costing Calculations

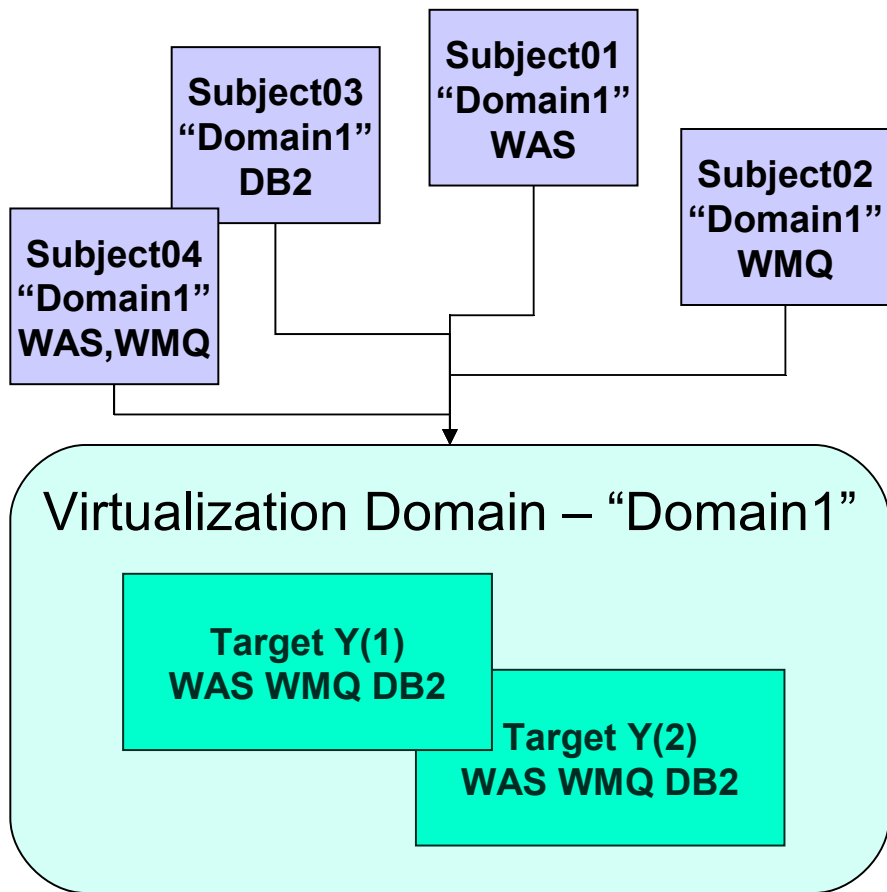
Provided by independent company (non-IBM affiliated) ... 15K entries in table, all major vendors represented

# Customer Configuration Information

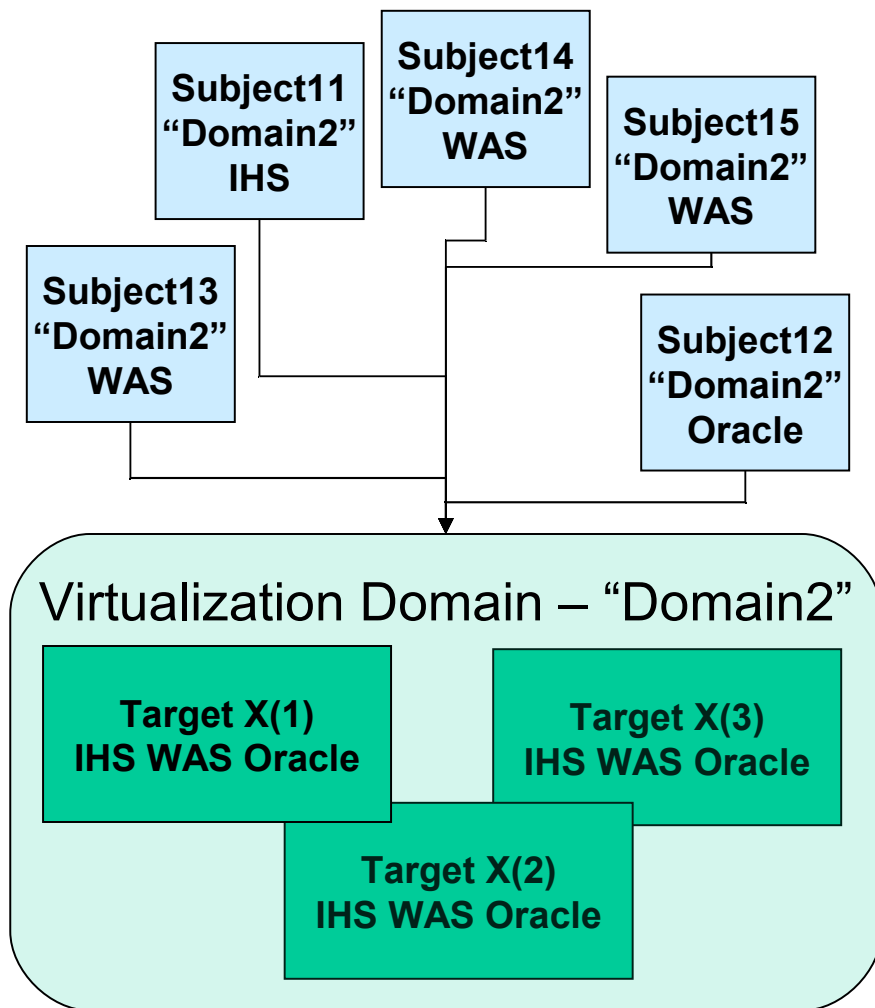


All above configuration information is customizable via simple table edits in the tool.

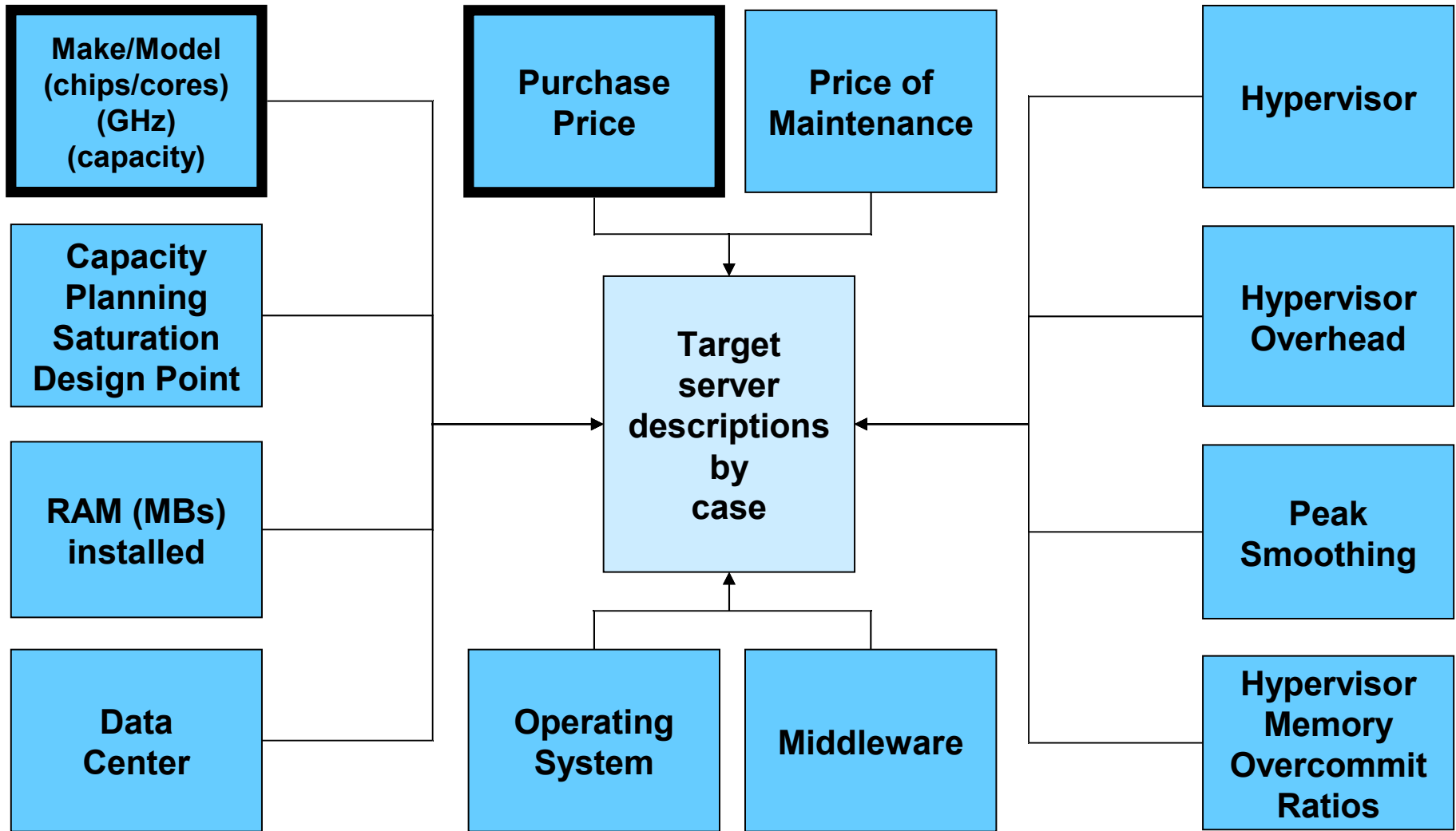
# Subject Server to Target Server Mapping "Virtualization Domains"



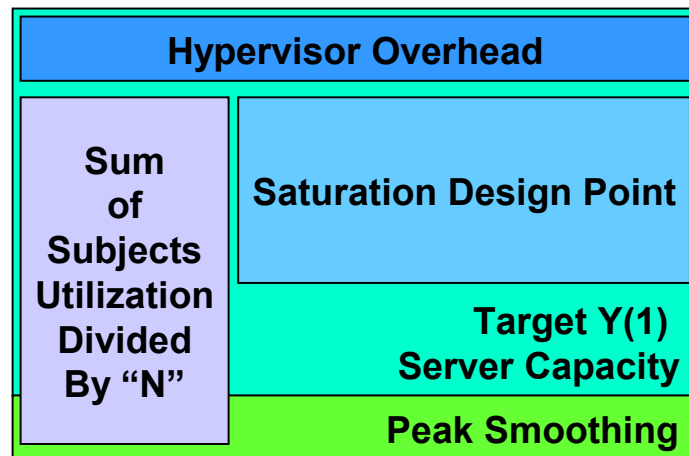
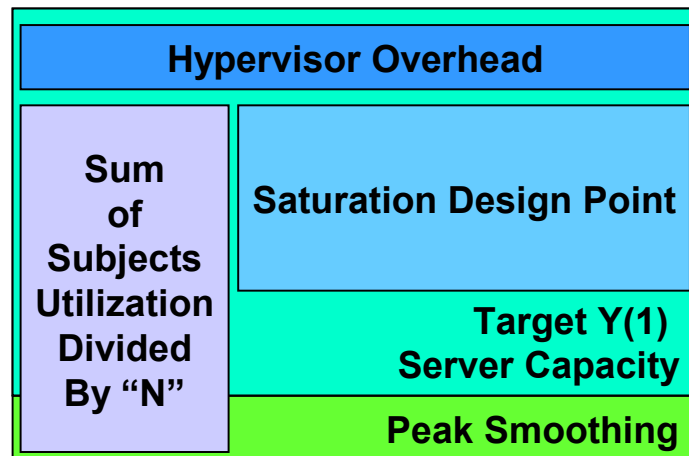
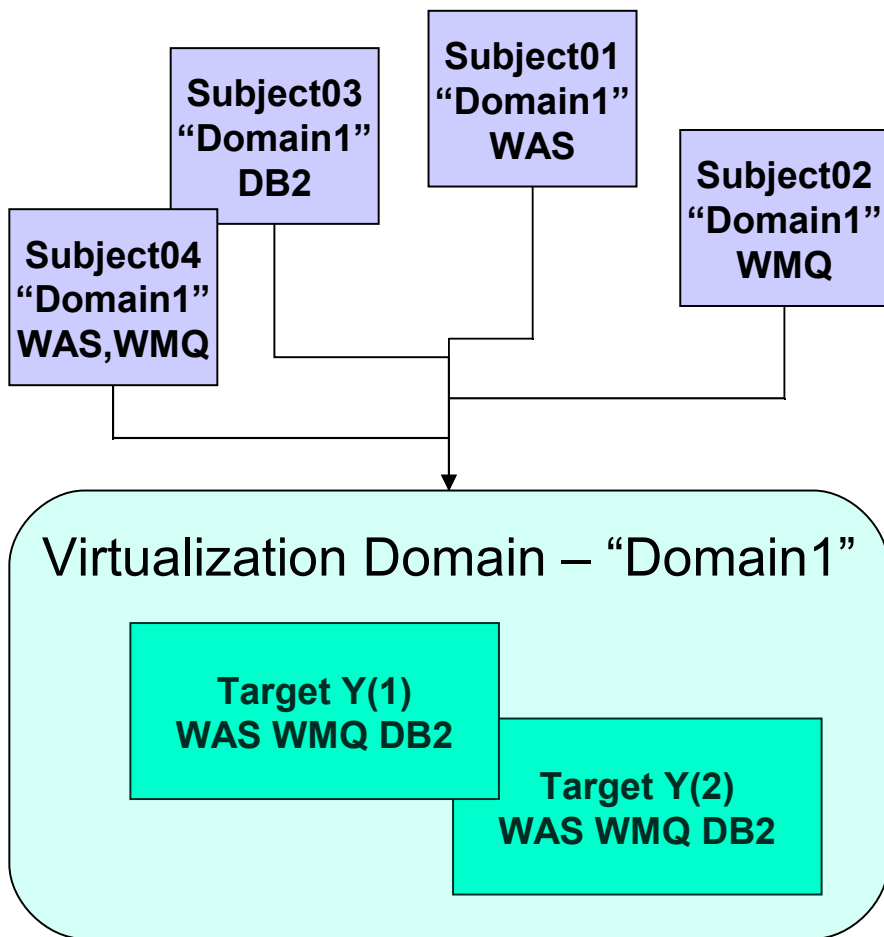
**1 to N Cloned Target Servers per Domain**  
(note how software is mapped and cloned)



# Target Server Descriptions



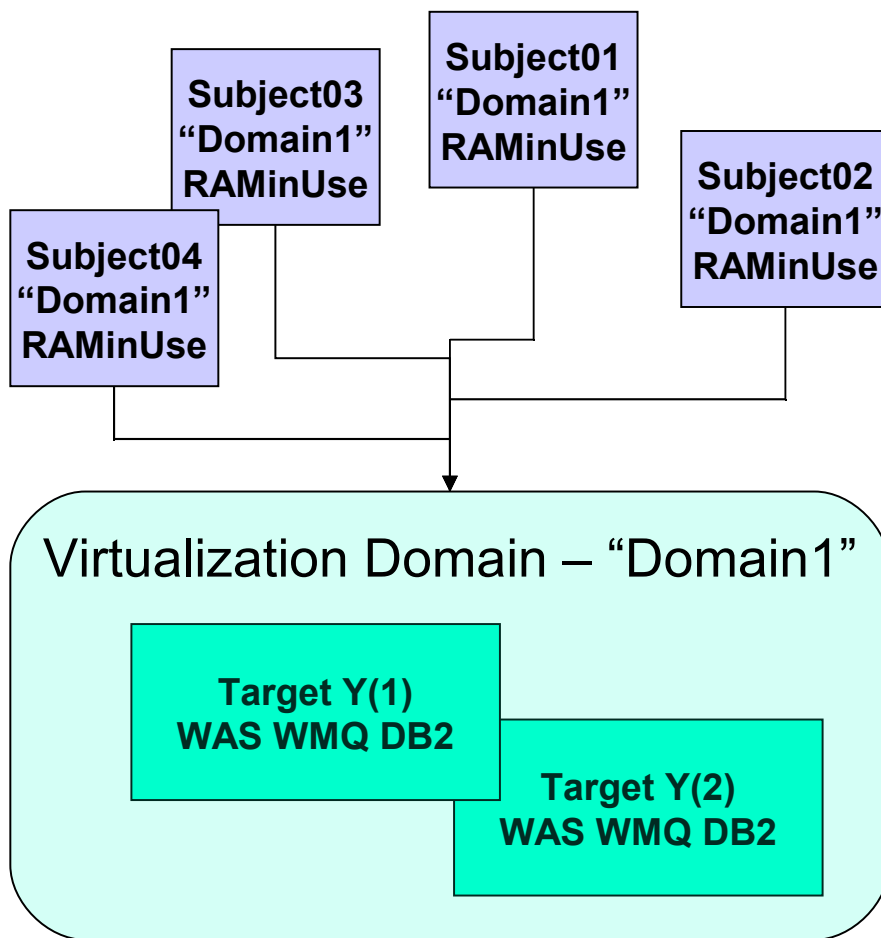
# Target Server Capacity Planning



**N = Number of Target Servers Determined to be Required per Capacity Planning**



# Target Server Memory Capacity Planning

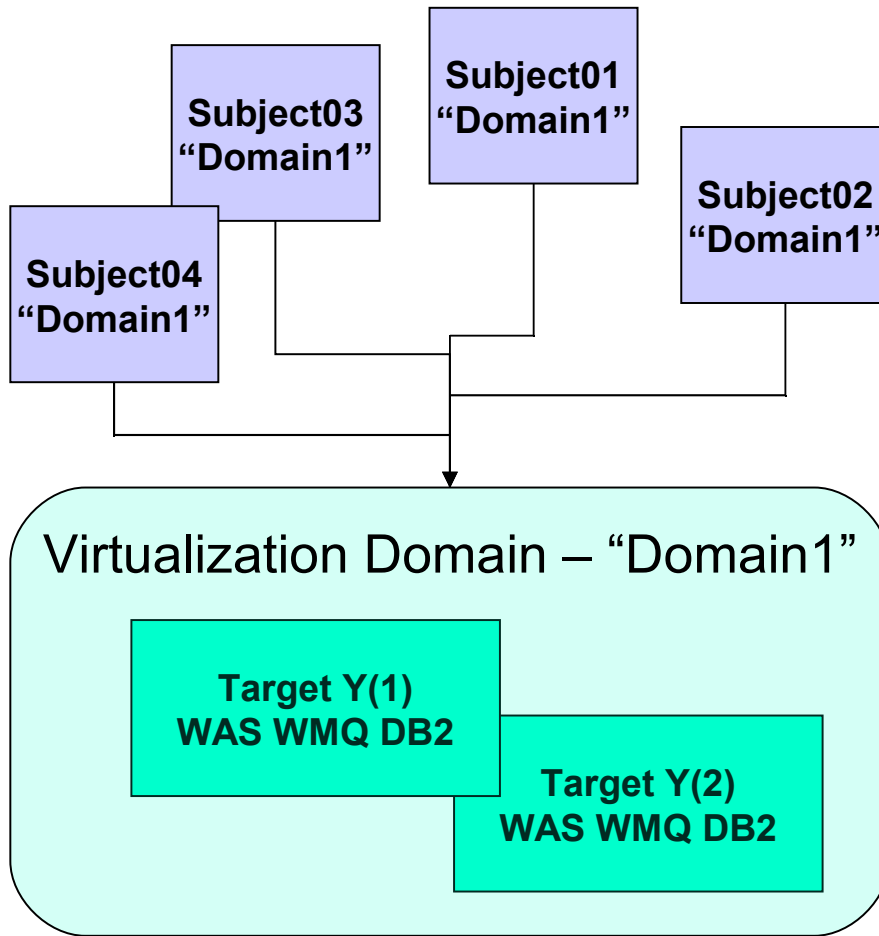


$$\frac{\text{Sum of Subjects Memory in Use}}{\text{Divided by Hypervisor Overcommit Ratios}} \div \text{"N"} = \text{Target Y(1) Installed RAM}$$

$$\frac{\text{Sum of Subjects Memory in Use}}{\text{Divided by Hypervisor Overcommit Ratios}} \div \text{"N"} = \text{Target Y(2) Installed RAM}$$

**N = Number of Target Servers Determined to be Required per Memory Capacity Planning**

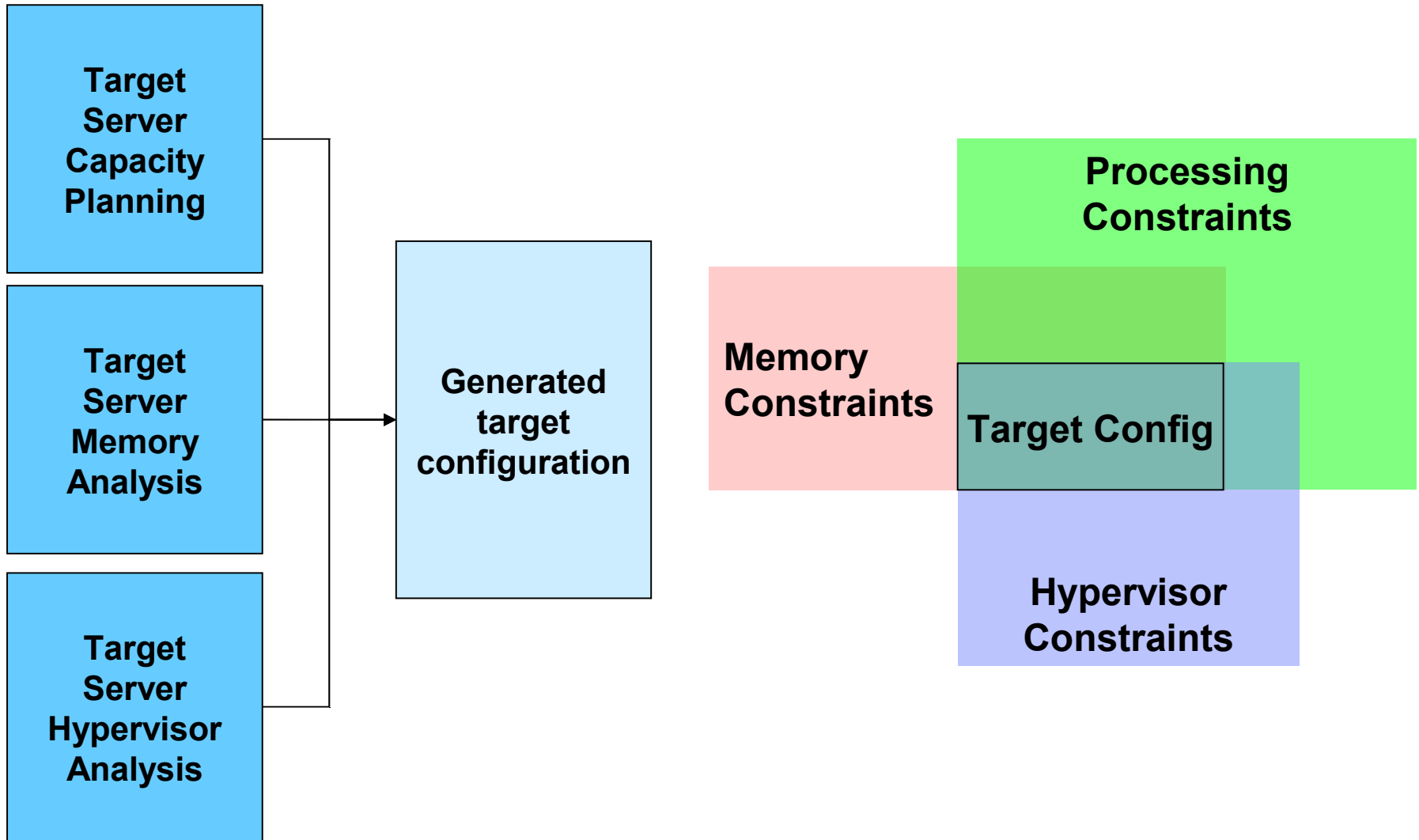
# Target Server Hypervisor Capacity Planning



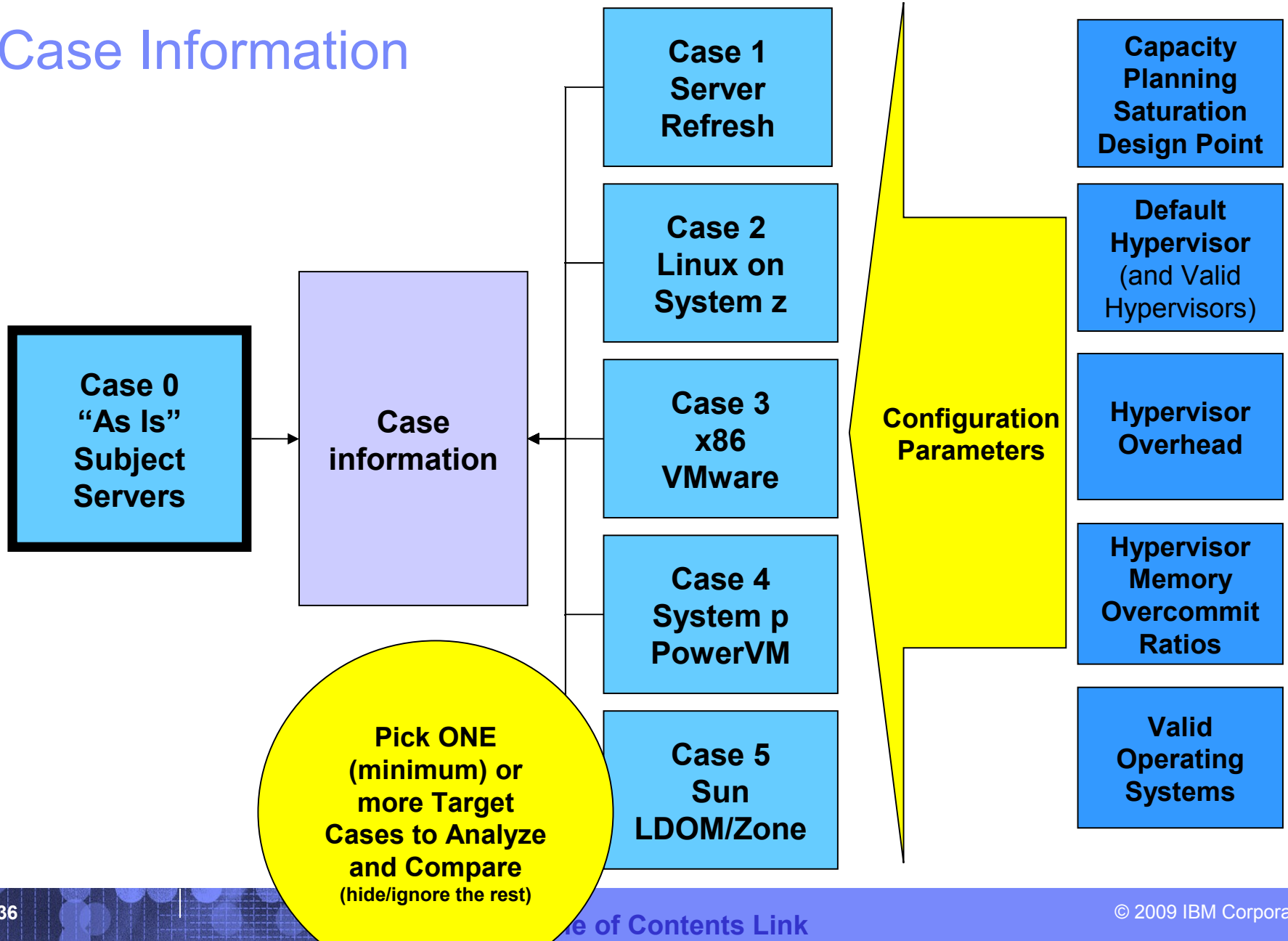
Max virtual machines per hypervisor
Max virtual machines per core
Max memory per hypervisor
Max cores per hypervisor
<b>Target Y(1) Hypervisor Characteristics</b>
Max virtual machines per hypervisor
Max virtual machines per core
Max memory per hypervisor
Max cores per hypervisor
<b>Target Y(2) Hypervisor Characteristics</b>

**N = Number of Target Servers Determined per Hypervisor Characteristics (Constraints)**

# Generated Target Configuration



# Case Information

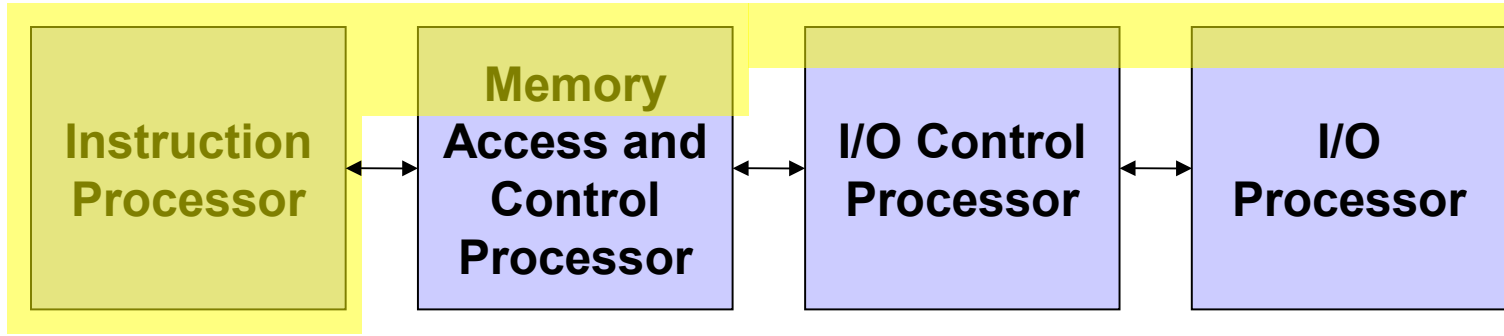


## System z Cross-Server Capacity Mapping

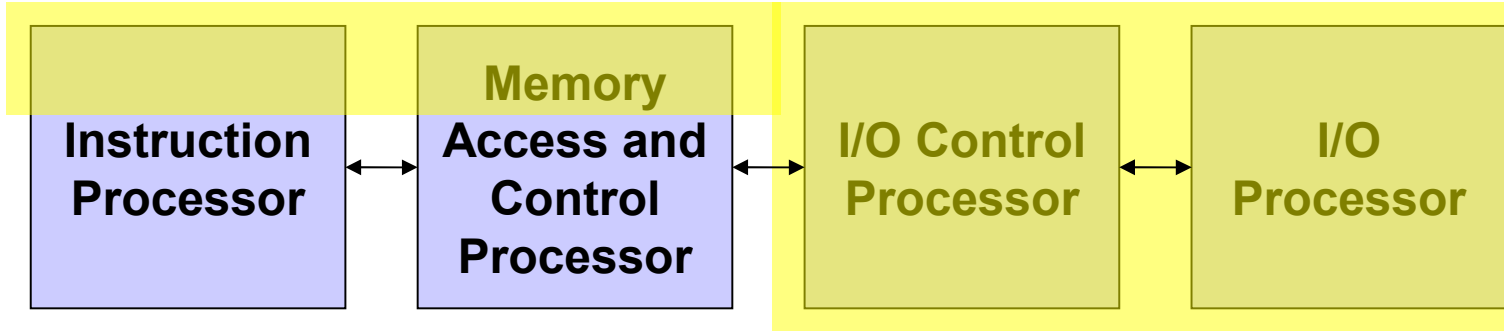
- Mainframes are designed a certain way ...
- Distributed servers are designed a certain way ...
- When designs do not vary greatly, then a commonly derived and consistently applied capacity metric is valid in order to correlate servers from various makers.
  - (We get such a metric from our 3<sup>rd</sup> party server database provider)
- Mainframes and distributed server designs do vary greatly!
  - A different (and patented) technique to correlate capacities is required!

# Workloads – “Execution Time Content”

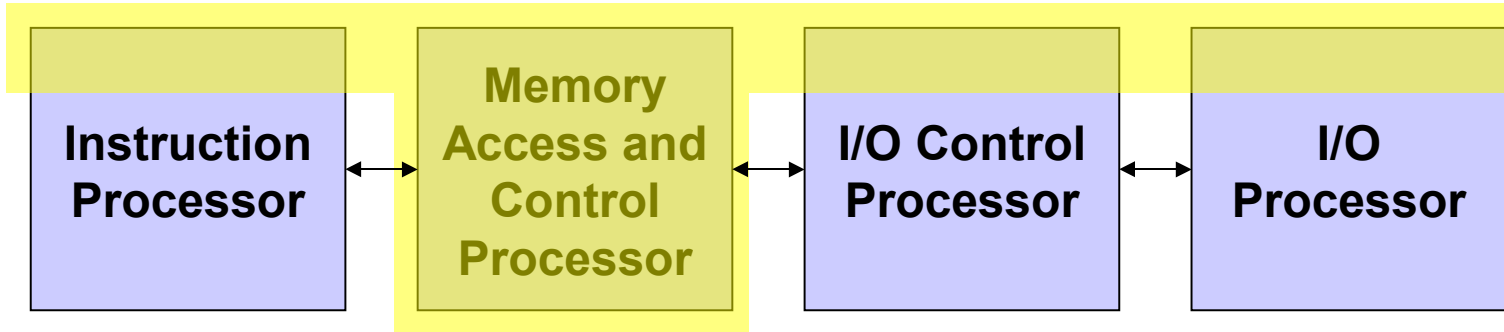
**CPU-  
Bound  
Workload**



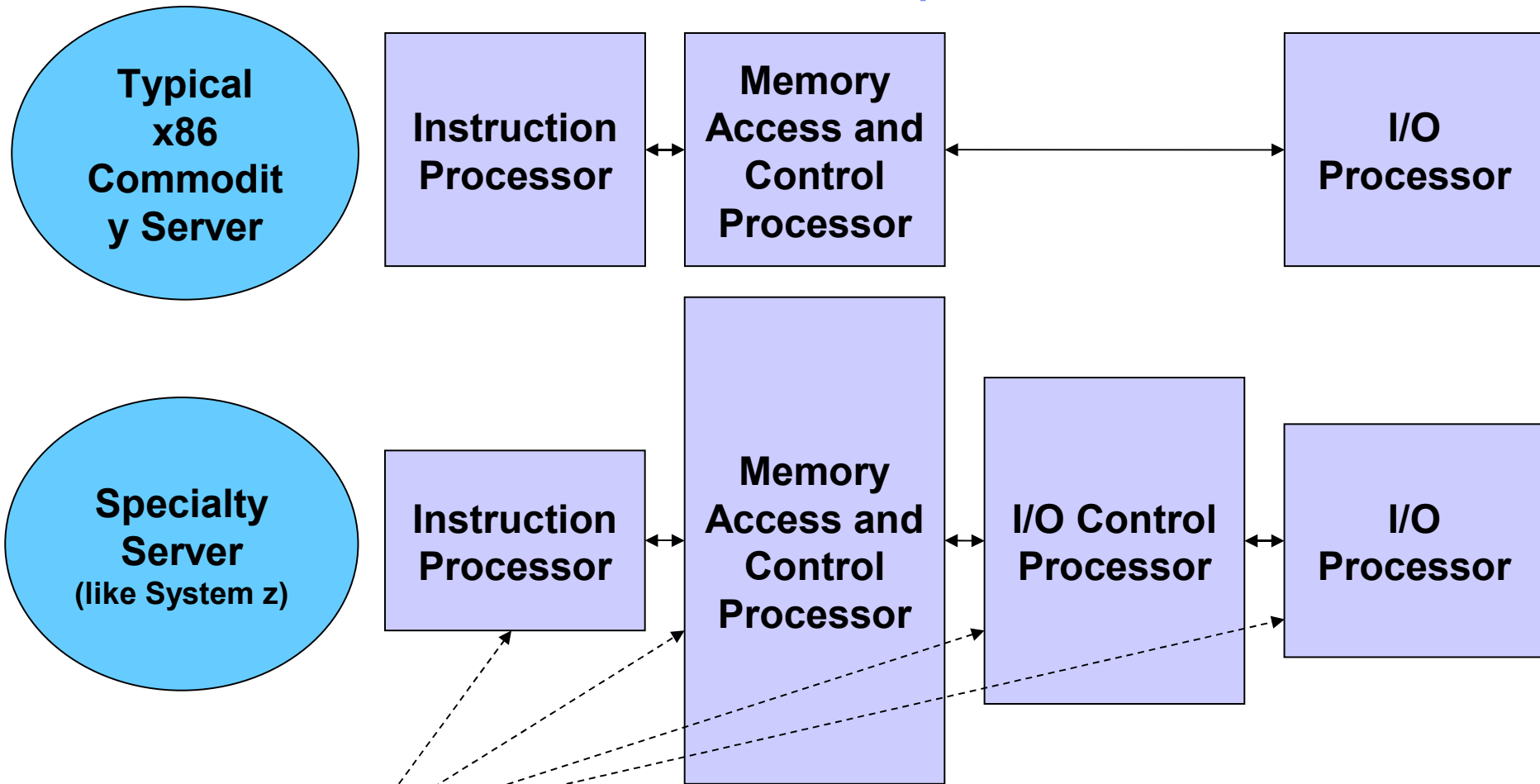
**I/O-  
Bound  
Workload**



**Bus-  
Bound  
Workload**

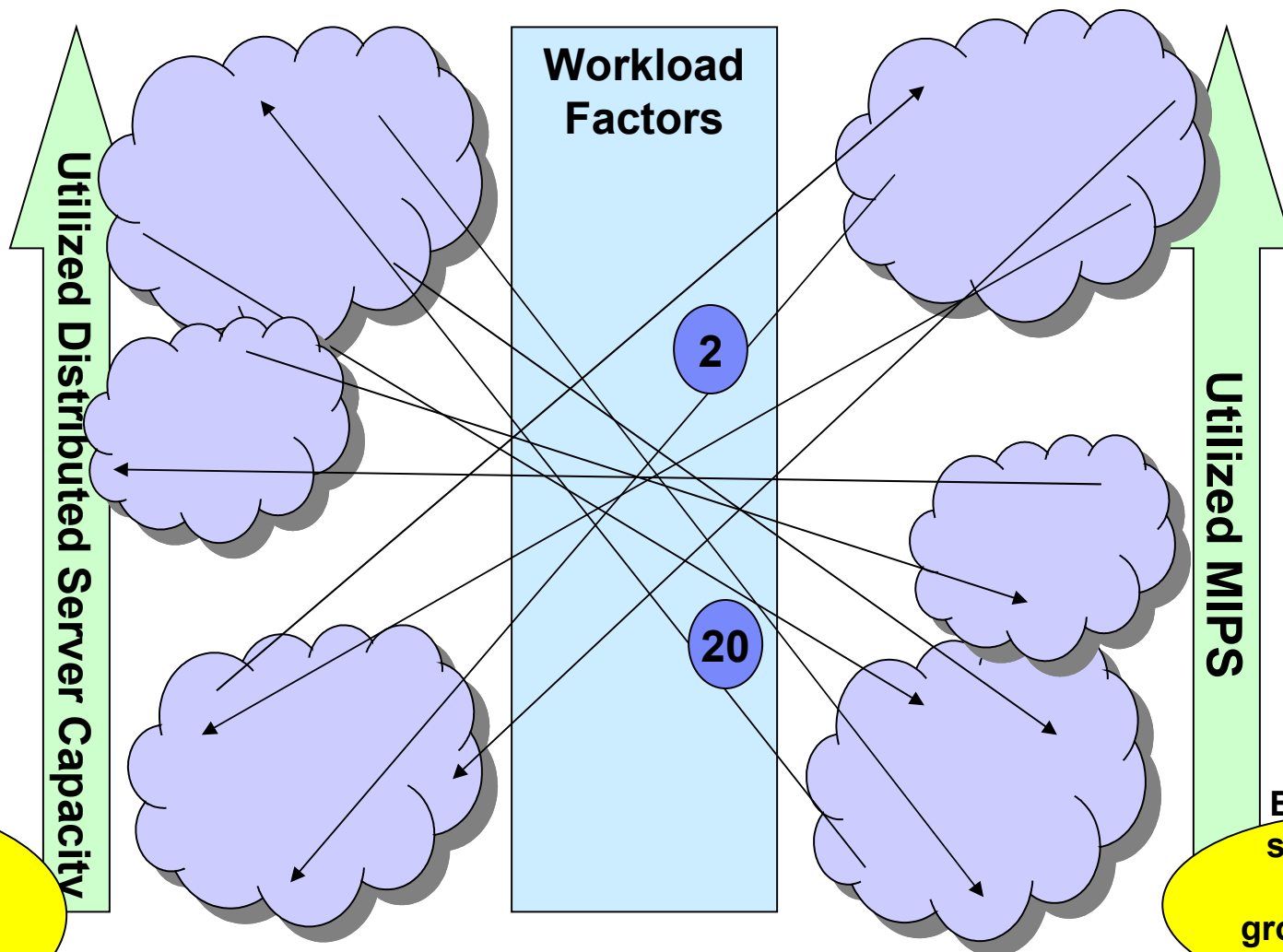


# Processors – “Execution Time Optimizations”



$$Execution\ Time = \frac{Seconds}{Cycle} \times \frac{Cycles}{Instruction} \times Instructions$$

# Workload Factors ... Derived From Many Observations

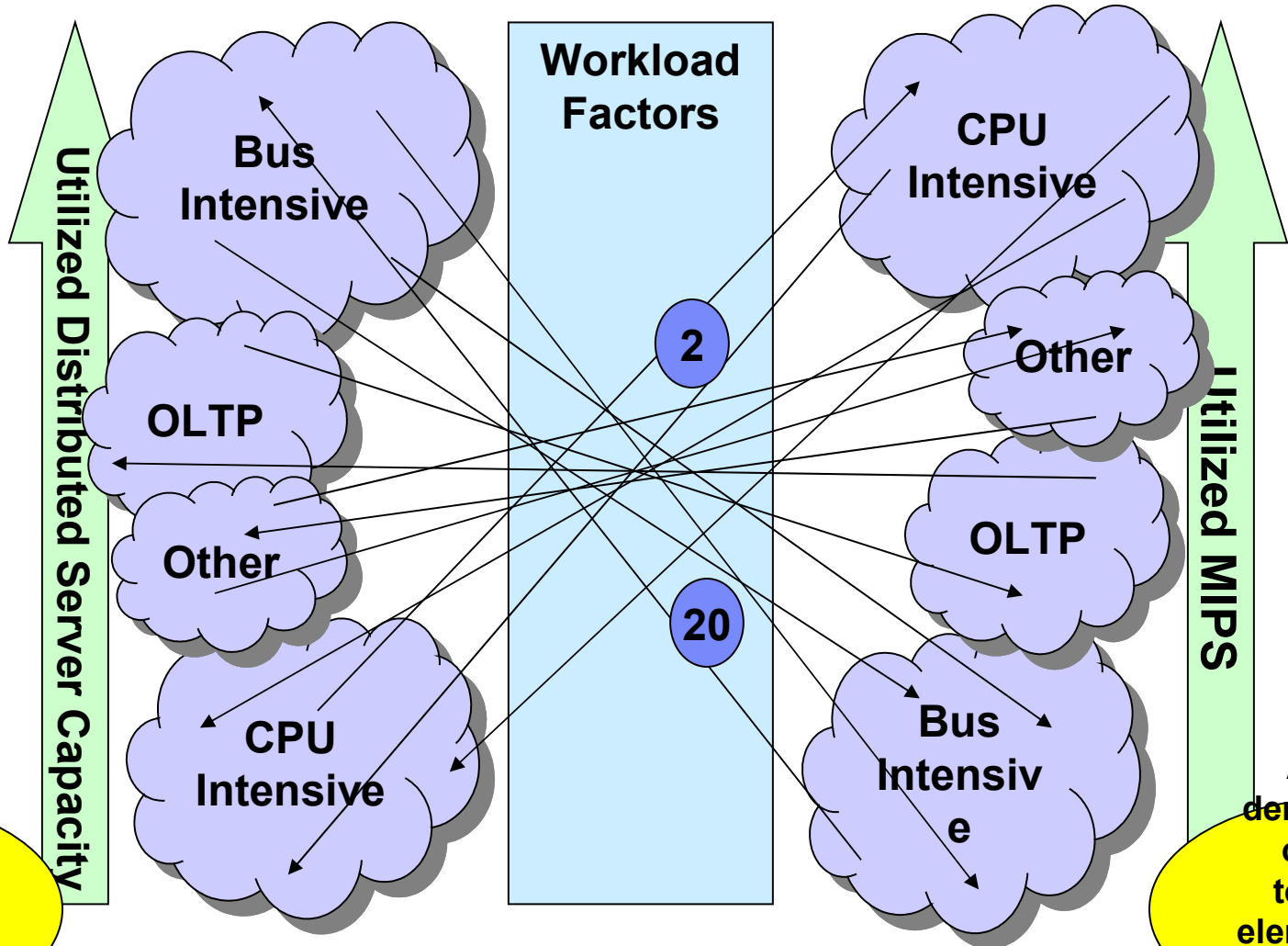


Each arrow signifies a workload movement... and before/after measurements

Each cloud signifies an observed grouping... i.e. a workload type



# Workload Factors ... Applying Technical Understanding



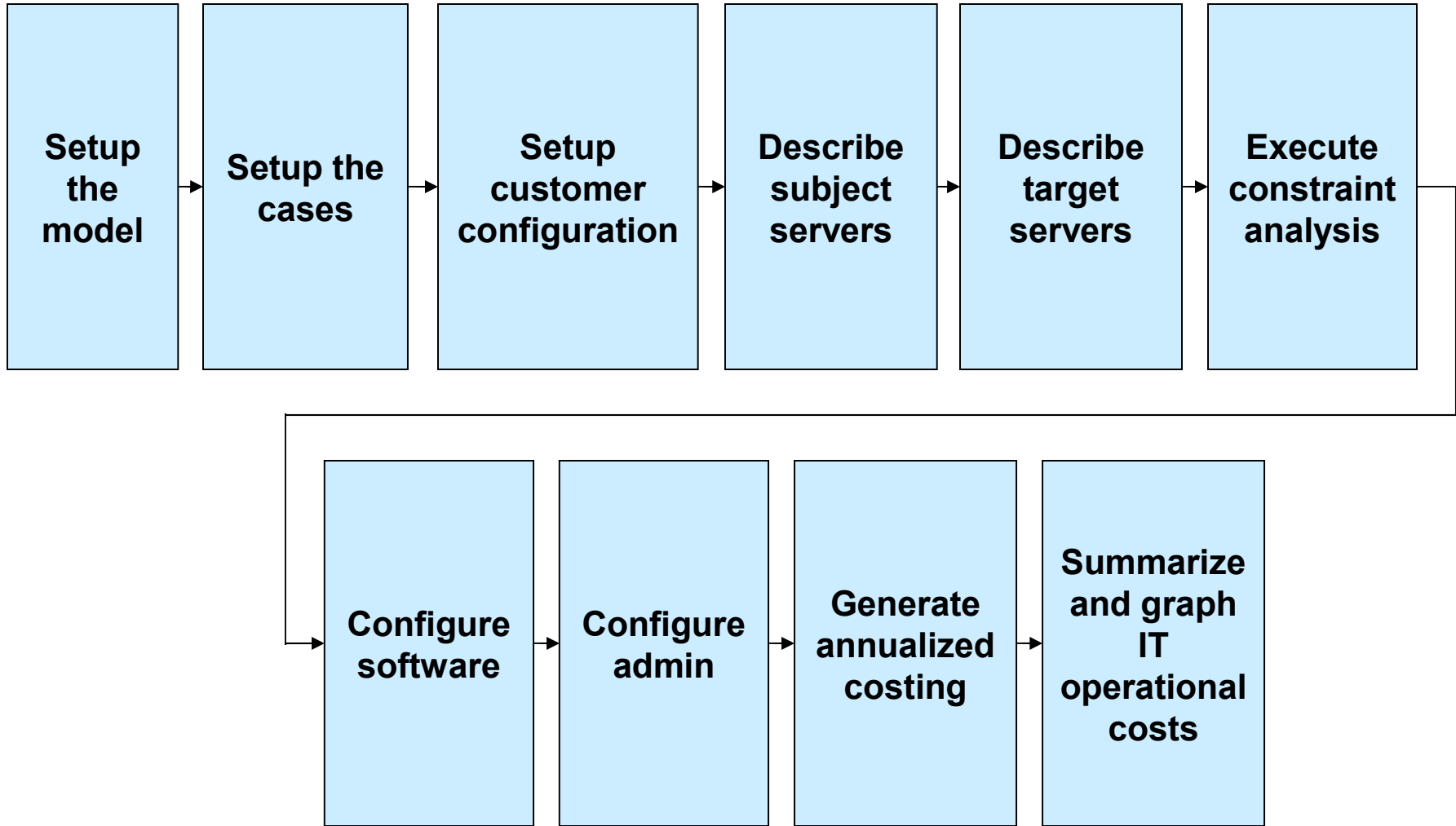
When we came to understand the workloads better, we added "labels" to the clouds

And we derived a list of the 6 technical elements that seemed best to drive the mapping

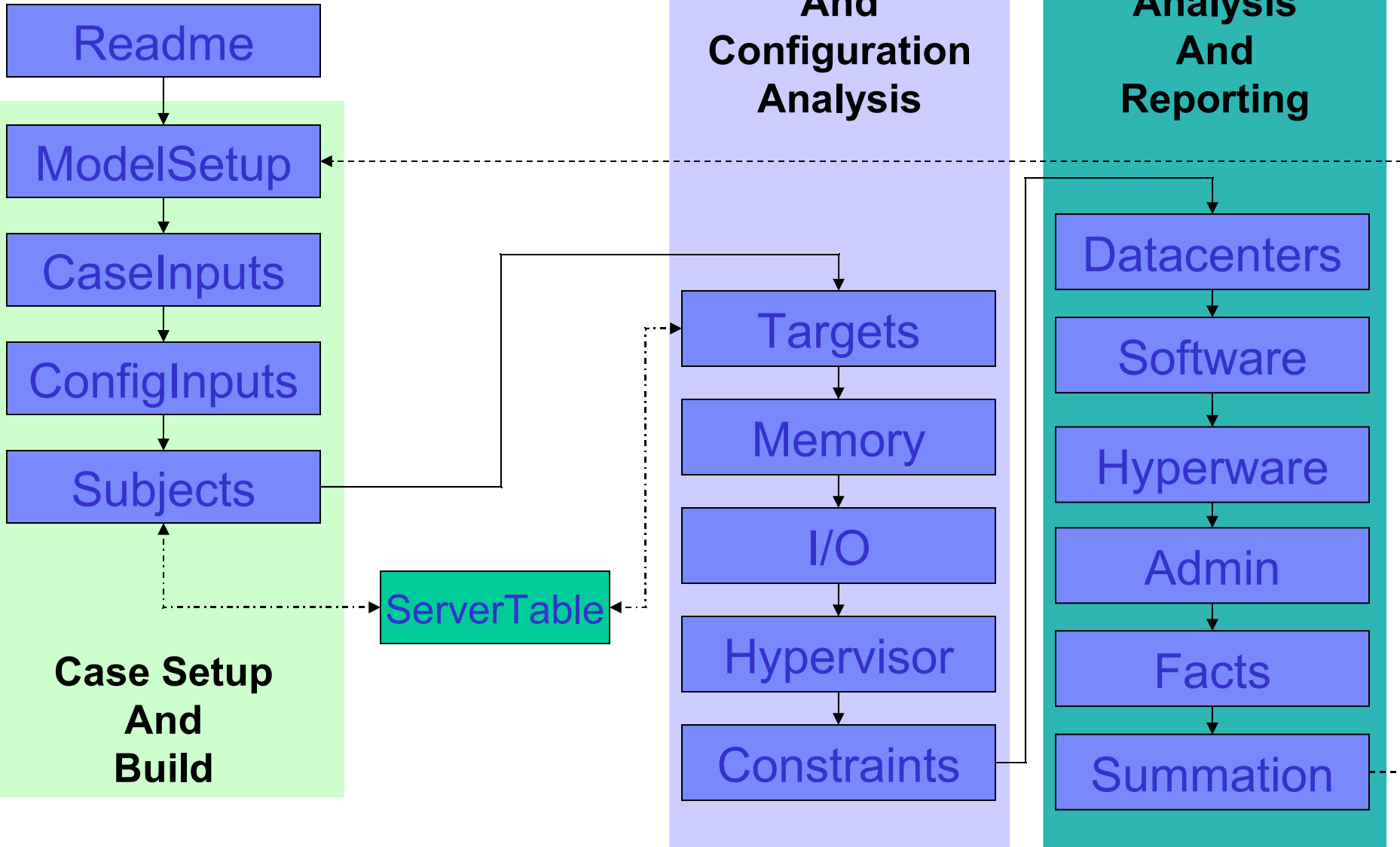
End of Section

# RACEv Run-Through

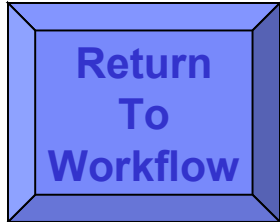
# The RACEv Model in a Nutshell



# RACEv Workflow



# Readme Sheet



- Version Number & Filename
- Server Database Freshness Date
- Support Button
- Support List
- Feedback Button
- Submission Button
- Disclaimer
- Licensing Information and Instructions
- The Model in a Nutshell

## RACEv - Server Virtualization Cost & Value Analysis Tool

### Security and Compliance Information

Security Classification: **IBM Internal Use Only**  
 Licensed Materials - Property of IBM  
 © Copyright IBM Corp. 2009

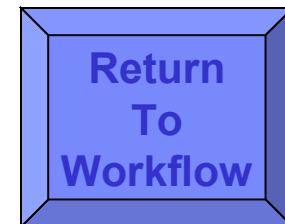


### Release Information

Version Release:  Release Date:   
 Model Filename: C:\DATA\ES\IModeling\RACEv\RACEv\_20090727\_V141.xls\Readme

# Model Setup

- Model Name
- Nickname
- Objective
- Result
- Brownfield / Greenfield Switch
- Pushbuttons (next page)



## Case Controls

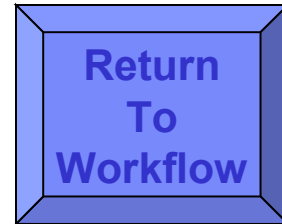
Input Fields Are Color Coded Like This	Common Inputs
Input Fields Are Color Coded Like This	Uncommon Inputs
Default-Value Override Fields are Color Coded Like This	Overrides
Key Output Fields are Color Coded Like This	Key Outputs
Key Notations are Color Coded Like This	Key Notations or sub-headers
Key Section Headers are Color Coded Like This	Headers
End of Input Demarkations are Color Coded Like This	End of Inputs

## Model Run Setup Table

Model Name:

Model Description/Objective:

# Model Setup - Pushbuttons



- Cell Protection On/Off (recommend "On"!)
  - Reset Overrides
  - Turn Cases on and off (just work the ones you care about)
  - Turn Domains and/or Datacenters on and off
  - Streamlines (by hiding) the workbook and working processes
  - Set Normal-Mode / Hybrid-Mode

**Model Controls and Assists**

Use these buttons to enable or disable protection on the worksheet. Protection prevents accidental erasure of key fields. All input cells and overrides are fully accessible with protection on

Press this button to reset (i.e. delete) all "Overrides"  
Reminder: Overrides are the "tan" colored cells

Press this button to setup major model variables ...  
... including the cases under consideration ...  
... including the virtualization domains under consideration ...  
... and including the datacenters under consideration

Press this button to increase the number of middleware titles per  
virtualization domain. The default is 10.

Protection On

Protection Off

Reset Overrides

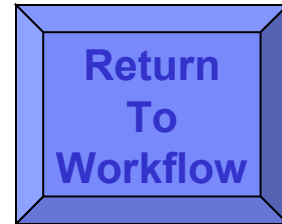
Case Setup

Config Added Software



# Case Inputs

- Set Case IDs
- Pick Default Hypervisors per Case
- Set Basic Target Server Parameters per Case

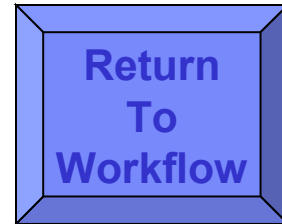


## Key Case Inputs Panel

### Case Naming and Hypervisor Setup Table

Case Identification	Case 0	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4
Default Case Hypervisor	No Hypervisor	No Hypervisor	z/VM-5.3 + PR/SM	VMware ESX 2.0	p5 POWER Hypervisor
Manufacturer/Vendor or Other Descriptor Server/Model or Other Descriptor	Subject Servers	Server Refresh	IBM System z	-	IBM System p
Case Long Description	The as-is (or as would normally be done) case, with configuration consisting of standalone distributed servers	The "refresh case", with configuration consisting of same number of servers as base case (Case 0) but using different (usually more modern) standalone distributed servers	Server consolidation thru virtualization case using Linux virtual servers (in same number as base case (Case 0)) and using z/VM virtualization hypervisor and System z physical server (or servers)	Server consolidation thru virtualization case using WIN2K or Linux virtual servers (in same number as base case (Case 0)) and using Vmware virtualiation hypervisor and x86-based physical server (or servers)	Server consolidation thru virtualization case using AIX or Linux virtual servers (in same number as base case (Case 0)) and using pType virtualization hypervisor and POWER-based physical server (or servers)

# Config Inputs



- Setup Datacenter Tables
- Setup Server Lifecycle Table
- Setup Virtualization Domains Table
- Setup Workload Factor Table
- Setup Operating System Table
- Setup Middleware Table
- Setup System z Performance, Cost, & Power Tables

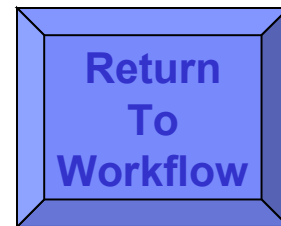
## Key Software (and zHardware) Inputs Panel

### Distributed Server Operating Systems Table

Titles	Cost Per Server License	Cost Per Server S&S	Cost Per Virtual Image License	Cost Per Virtual Image S&S	Cost Per Socket License	Cost Per Socket S&S
WIN2K	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Linux/x86+RISC	291.00	958.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AIX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HP/UX Ent.	0.00	1,395.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Solaris	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	540.00
VMware ESX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Linux/z	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

# Subjects Sheet

- Describe each “Case 0” server
  - Greenfield = to be acquired servers
  - Brownfield = existing servers
- Set Server Name
- Server Table “Lookup Number”
  - Server make/model chips/cores GHz
  - Watts Width Height Perf-Rating
- Set Quantity
- Set Peak Average Utilization
- Pick Server Lifecycle Role
- Pick Operating System
- Pick Primary Middleware
- Pick Other Middleware
- Pick Workload Factor
- Cost / Book Value / Trade-In / Maint.



## Subject Servers Input Sheet

Specify your server inventory here...

5	0	Server Number
	Server Name (or Server Group Name)	1
	Server Database Lookup Index	ServerName
	Vendor	4971
	Server Name and Config Info	HPQ
	Family	ProLiant DL380 G3 (2U) Xeon
	Model	2.8 GHz 512KB (2ch/2co)
85	Number of Servers	ProLiant DL380 G3
	Peak Average Utilization	10
	Data Center Name	10%
	Virtualization Domain	DataCenter01
	Server Lifecycle Role	Domain 1
	Server Tier Role	Dev/Test
	Operating System	Application Server
	Primary Middleware	WIN2K
	Middleware 2	WAS-ND
	Middleware 3	Oracle Enterprise Edition
	Middleware 4	null
	Middleware 5	null
	Middleware 6	null
	Middleware 7	null
	Middleware 8	null
	Middleware 9	null
	Middleware 10	null
	Workload Factor Category Specification	Middleware-Based Default
	Current Point in Time Server Book Value (or if Green-Field then the Cost of the Server) - Need help? - Invoke CompleteLine!!!	0.00
0	Depreciation Schedule Duration (Months)	0
0	Months Left in Depreciation Cycle	0
0.00	Current Point in Time Server Trade-In Value	0.00
90,000.00	Annual Server Maintenance per Server	1,500.00
	Warranty Period (for Green-Field / New servers)	0

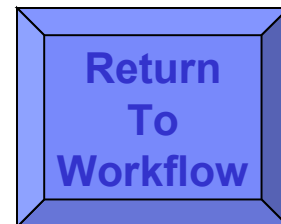
# Targets Sheet

- Per Virtualization Domain...
- Choose Target Servers
- Sizing Analysis

Determine how many target servers are needed to satisfy processing demands

- Set Costs
- Set Max Memory

- For z
  - Choose target z family
  - LPAR-based sizing
  - Override #LPARs
  - Override #CECs

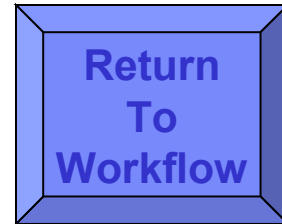


## Target Server Setup and Processing Co

Case 1	No Hypervisor	Server
<b>Server Domains:</b>	<b>Domain 1</b>	<b>Domain 2</b>
High Priority OLTP_RPEs	19539	0
Medium Priority OLTP_RPEs	0	0
Low Priority OLTP_RPEs	6796	0
<b>Total OLTP_RPEs</b>	<b>26335</b>	<b>0</b>
Minimum OLTP_RPEs for Hosting Server	619.6352941	0
Hosting Server Name	NewServer	NewServer
Server Table Index Lookup	5232	5232

# Memory Sheet

- Per Virtualization Domain...
- Target Case Memory Requirements Calculations  
Including target hypervisor memory requirements
- Sizing Analysis  
**Determine number of target servers required to satisfy memory demands**

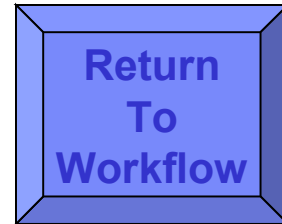


## Memory Constraint Analyzer

### Case 1

Virtual Domain:	Production7x24	Production
<b>Memory QoS Categories Memory Requirements (MBs)</b>		
Production	0	3072
Non-Production	0	0
0	0	0
<b>Memory QoS Overcommit Ratios</b>		
Production	1	1
Non-Production	1	1
0	1	1
<b>Adjusted Memory Requirement</b>		
Production	0	3072
Non-Production	0	0
0	0	0
<b>Total Adjusted Memory</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3072</b>

# I/O Sheet



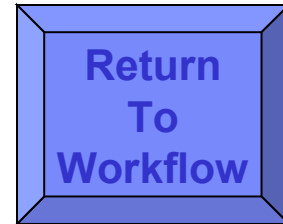
- Per Virtualization Domain...
- Target Case I/O Configuration Analysis
- Server Fiber Channel Ports (Host Bus Adapters)
- Server Network Interface Cards (NICs) - aka OSA Cards

## I/O Configuration and Constraint Analyzer

Case 0	Mixed	Subject Servers	
Virtual Domain:	Production7x24	Production	QualityAssurance
<b>Configuration Analysis</b>			
<b>Server FiberChannel Ports</b>			
Number of Physical Servers	0	1	0
Number of FiberChannel Ports/Server (HBAs)	2	2	2
Total Number of FiberChannel Ports	0	2	0
<b>Server Network Ports (NICs)</b>			
Number of Physical Servers	0	1	0
Number of Network Ports/Server	3	3	3
Total Number of Network Ports	0	3	0

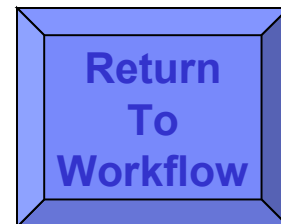
# Hypervisor Sheet

- Per Virtualization Domain...
- Apply hypervisor limitations (constraints) to **determine number of target servers required to satisfy virtual machine demands**



Case 3	HPQ	ProLiant	
<b>Virtual Domain:</b>	<b>Production7x24</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>QualityAss</b>
Hosting Server Vendor	HPQ	HPQ	HPQ
Hosting Server Make/Model/Config	ProLiant DL580 G4 (4U) Xeon Dual Core 7140M 3.4GHz 16MB (4ch/8co)	ProLiant DL580 G4 (4U) Xeon Dual Core 7140M 3.4GHz 16MB (4ch/8co)	ProLiant D G4 (4U) X Dual Core 7 3.4GHz 1
Hypervisor Cores	VMware 8	VMware 8	VMwar 8
<b>Constraining Condition 1</b>			
Maximum Virtual Images Per Server	128	128	128
Number of Virtual Machines Required	0	1	0
Minimum Servers Required	0	1	0
<b>Constraining Condition 2</b>			
Maximum Virtual Images Per Core	6	6	6
Number of Cores in VMware Server	8	8	8
Maximum VMware "Images" Per Server	48	48	48
Number of Virtual Machines Required	0	1	0
Minimum Servers Required	0	1	0
<b>Constraining Condition 3</b>			
Maximum Virtual Images Per Customer Standard	30	30	30
Number of Virtual Machines Required	0	1	0
Minimum Servers Required	0	1	0
<b>Constraining Accommodation</b>			
Minimum Servers Required per Hypervisor Constraints	0	1	0

# Constraints Sheet

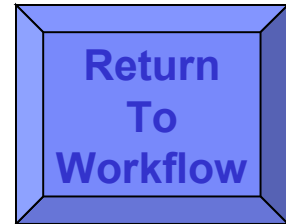


- Per Virtualization Domain...
- Resolve to an unconstrained target server configuration (finalize the number of servers)
  - Unconstrained by processing demands
  - Unconstrained by memory demands
  - Unconstrained by hypervisor demands
- Assign target servers to datacenters

## Constraint Resolution

Case 1			
Virtual Domain:	Production7x24	Production	QualityAssura
Hosting Server Vendor	DEL	DEL	DEL
Hosting Server Make/Model/Config	PowerEdge SC1425 (1U) Xeon EM64T 2.8GHz-LV 1MB (2ch/2co)	PowerEdge SC1425 (1U) Xeon EM64T 3.0GHz 1MB (2ch/2co)	PowerEdge SC1425 (1U) Xeon EM64T 2.8GHz-LV 1MB (2ch/2co)
Chips	2	2	2
Cores	2	2	2
Total Chips	0	2	0
Total Cores	0	2	0
<b>Servers</b>			
CPs Constrained Config Servers Req'd	0	1	0
RAM Constrained Servers Req'd	0	1	0
Hypervisor Constrained Servers Req'd	0	0	0
Minimum Number of Servers	0	1	0
Server Allocations Per Datacenter			
DC1	0	1	0
Override	0	1	0
DC2			
DC3			
DC4			
DC5			
DC6			
DC7			
DC8			
DC9			
DC10			
This Sum Should Equal Min Num Servers	0	1	0





# Datacenters Sheet

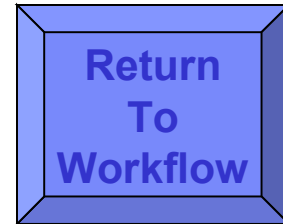
- Energy costs per datacenter
- Floorspace costs per datacenter
- Racks – configuration and costing
- Blades chassis – configuration and costing

## Data Center Analysis -- Subject Servers

Selected Data Center Data	DC1	DC2	DC3
Energy Cost per Watt-hr	0.00010	0.00010	0.00010
Frame Space Cost	300.00	300.00	300.00
Frame Service Space Cost	300.00	300.00	300.00
Frame Support Space Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00
Frame Service Space Multiplier	1.5	1.5	1.5
Frame Support Space Multiplier	0.25	0.25	0.25
Rack Space Cost	300.00	300.00	300.00
Rack Service Space Cost	300.00	300.00	300.00
Rack Support Space Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00

# Software Sheet

- Per Virtualization Domain...
- Configure and Cost Target Server Operating Systems
- Configure and Cost Target Server Middleware
- Substitutions Allowed
- License Porting Handled

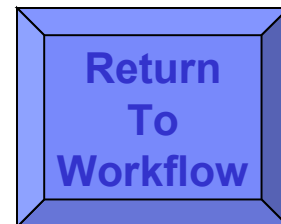


## Software Configuration and Costing

### Case 1

Server Domain - Production7x24			
Hardware Configuration Quantities	DEL Servers	PowerEdge SC142	
		0	
	Primary OS	Secondary OS	
Target Server Operating System	WIN2K	Linux/x86	
Pricing Unit	Core	Server	
Override			
Operating System Pricing Unit	Core	Server	
Operating System License Unit Price		2000	100
Operating System S&S Unit Price		500	100
Pricing Quantity	0	0	
Quantity Override	1	1	
Selected Quantity	1	1	
2100	<b>Operating System License Extended Price</b>	2000	100
600	<b>Operating System SS Extended Price</b>	500	100

# Hyperware Sheet



- Configure and Cost Hypervisor-Based Software

z/VM and companion products

VMware editions

Foundation, Standard, Enterprise

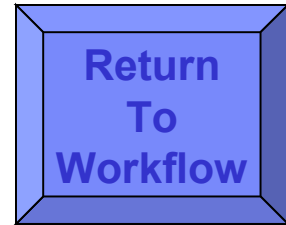
PowerVM editions

Express, Standard, Enterprise

## Hypervisor Software Configuration and Costing

Case 2	IBM	zNext	z/VM				
<b>IFL-based Value-Unit Priced Products in This Section</b>							
Product Name	z/VM V5	RACF	DirMaint	Performance Toolkit	Backup/Restore Mgr	Tape Mgr	Ar
Product ID	5741-A05	5741-A05	5741-A05	5741-A05	5697-J06	5697-J08	5
Put In Configuration?...	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	

# Admin Sheet



Allocate admin task timing to the physical servers, to the hypervisors, and to the virtual servers

Tasks organized around the lifecycle of a server

Acquire > Install > Operate > Retire

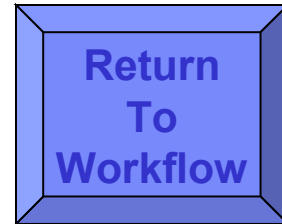
Generate an FTE Ratio

Number of servers an admin can administer

	Subject Servers		z/VM			VMware		
	Physical (e.g. DL585)	Linux WIN2K	Physical (e.g. z9)	Virtual (Linux)	Hypervisor (z/VM)	Physical (e.g. DL585)	Virtual (Linux)	Hypervisor (VMware)
Admin Work Hours Per Day	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Admin Work Days Per Week	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Admin Work Weeks Per Year	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0
Admin Work Years In Analysis Period	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total Admin Hours In Analysis Period	11025.0	11025.0	11025.0	11025.0	11025.0	11025.0	11025.0	11025.0
Servers Administered Per Admin	13.0	19.9	4.7	99.9	9.5	7.4	50.8	8.6

# Facts Sheet

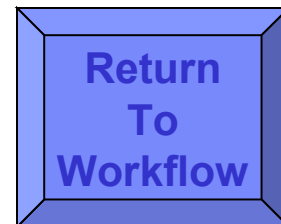
- Annualized Costs By Category ...
  - Power
  - Floor Space
  - Facilities
  - Server Acquisition
  - Connectivity Acquisition
  - Disk Acquisition
  - Annual Server Maintenance
  - Annual Connectivity Maintenance
  - Annual Disk Storage Maintenance
  - Software Licenses
  - Annual Software Support
  - Annual Enterprise Network
  - Annual Sysadmin
  - Disaster Recovery Equipment Acquisition
  - Total Annual Cost of DR Equipment
  - Annual Cost of Downtime Time



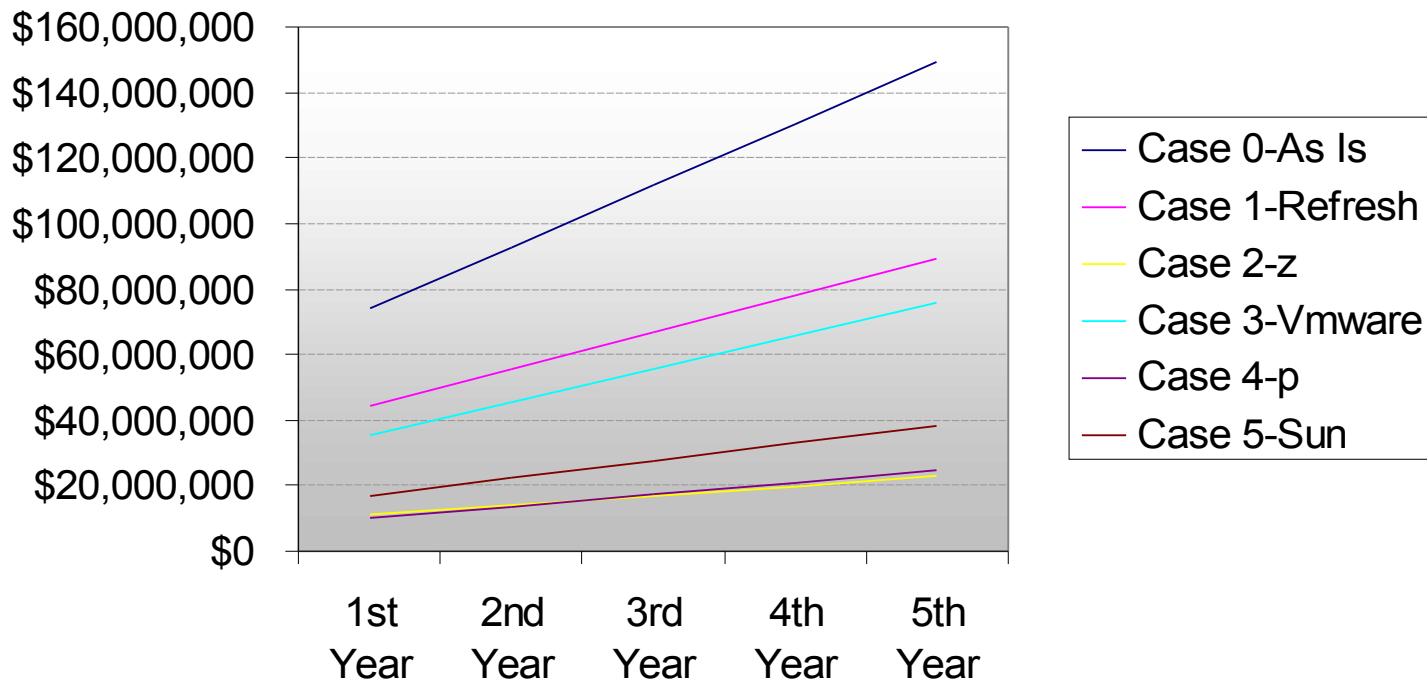
## Facts and Figures Sheet

Introduction		Case 0	Case 1
		Mixed Subject Servers	DEL PowerEdge
Manufacturer/Vendor		-	-
Server/Model			
Hypervisor			
Virtual Servers			
Physical Servers		1	1
Virtual Servers/Physical Server LPARs			
Total IFLs Required in Virtual Domains			
Power Analysis		Case 0	Case 1
		Mixed Subject Servers	DEL PowerEdge
Manufacturer/Vendor		-	-
Server/Model			
Hypervisor			
	DC1	328.68	422.58
	DC2	0.00	0.00
	DC3	0.00	0.00
	DC4	0.00	0.00
	DC5	0.00	0.00
	DC6	0.00	0.00
	DC7	0.00	0.00
	DC8	0.00	0.00
	DC9	0.00	0.00
	DC10	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Annual Cost of Energy</b>		<b>328.68</b>	<b>422.58</b>

# Summation Sheet



## RACEv Cost Analysis



Case ID	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	Rank
Case 0-As Is	\$73,881,248	\$92,687,237	\$111,493,225	\$130,299,214	\$149,105,203	6
Case 1-Refresh	\$44,435,000	\$55,603,045	\$66,771,091	\$77,951,636	\$89,132,182	5
Case 2-z	\$11,130,700	\$14,045,991	\$16,961,282	\$19,876,573	\$22,791,864	1
Case 3-Vmware	\$35,406,280	\$45,462,191	\$55,518,102	\$65,574,012	\$75,629,923	4
Case 4-p	\$9,975,634	\$13,602,622	\$17,229,609	\$20,856,597	\$24,483,585	2
Case 5-Sun	\$17,013,054	\$22,307,805	\$27,602,557	\$32,897,309	\$38,192,061	3

# End of Section

# RACEv New Features and New News



## Advanced Function: Favorites Sheet

- What if (iterative) analysis capability
- Copy-by-value of “key” modeling outputs
  - As many times as required
- Then compare run by run by run
  - Watch key output variables change
  - Sensitivity analysis

# Advanced Function: Hybrid-Mode

## ■ Normal-Mode

- All “Subject Servers” moved to “Target Case” and costed
- Each “Target Case” compared to “Subject Case”
  - And each “Target Case” compared to any other generated “Target Cases”

## ■ Hybrid-Mode (NEW)

- Each “Subject Server” moved to **ONE** “Target Case” and costed
- Participating “Target Cases” summed together to generate total cost
- The summed-together costing compared to “Subject Servers”
  - And the summed-together costing compared to each “Target Case” generated as a normal-mode case
    - A case can be in normal-mode, or in hybrid-mode, not both
- Example ... one model to do the following ...
  - System “x” protocol servers + “p” application servers + “z” database servers COMPARED to “As-Is” and COMPARED to a total “SUN” case
    - Can you do that in an afternoon w/your spreadsheet? ;-)

## New News: “Mainframe Executive”

- RACEv in the trade press
- “Mainframe Executive”
  - Publisher: Bob Thomas
  - Same folks who do “zJournal”
- September edition
  - Bill Carico interviews “Monte Bauman”
  - “So what is this RACE thing...?”

## New News: Alinean™ and zLinux TCO Tool

- “Take the HP Challenge” kinda thing
- Set for release soon
- By invitation only
- Send me ([mbauman@us.ibm.com](mailto:mbauman@us.ibm.com)) a message to get an invitation

# End of Section

# Conclusion

## Final Remarks

- RACE

Right-Fitting Applications Into Consolidated Environments

Server Virtualization Cost and Analysis Tool ... RACEv

Worldwide set of practitioners – across all IBM server brands

Thoughtful, consultative, even-handed analysis methodology

No-charge offering from IBM technical support specialists

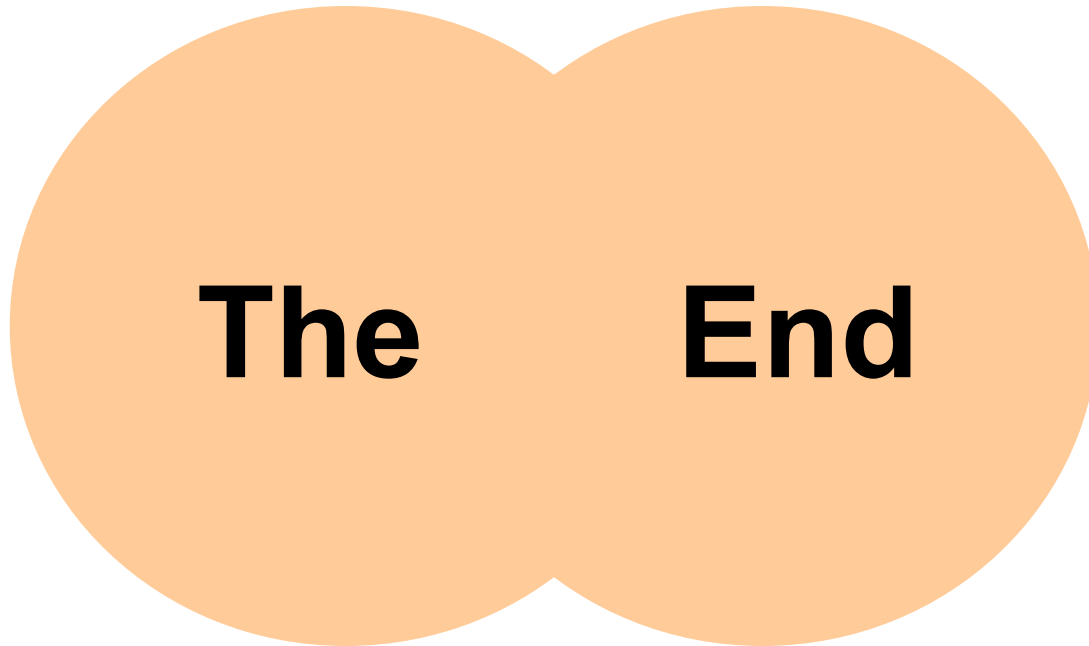
- For more information... requests... autographs... ;-)  
**[mbauman@us.ibm.com](mailto:mbauman@us.ibm.com)**

# End of Section



End of Document

**Comments?**



**Questions?**

**Suggestions?**