

IBM zEnterprise



zEnterprise.

A New Dimension in Computing

IBM Hardware news

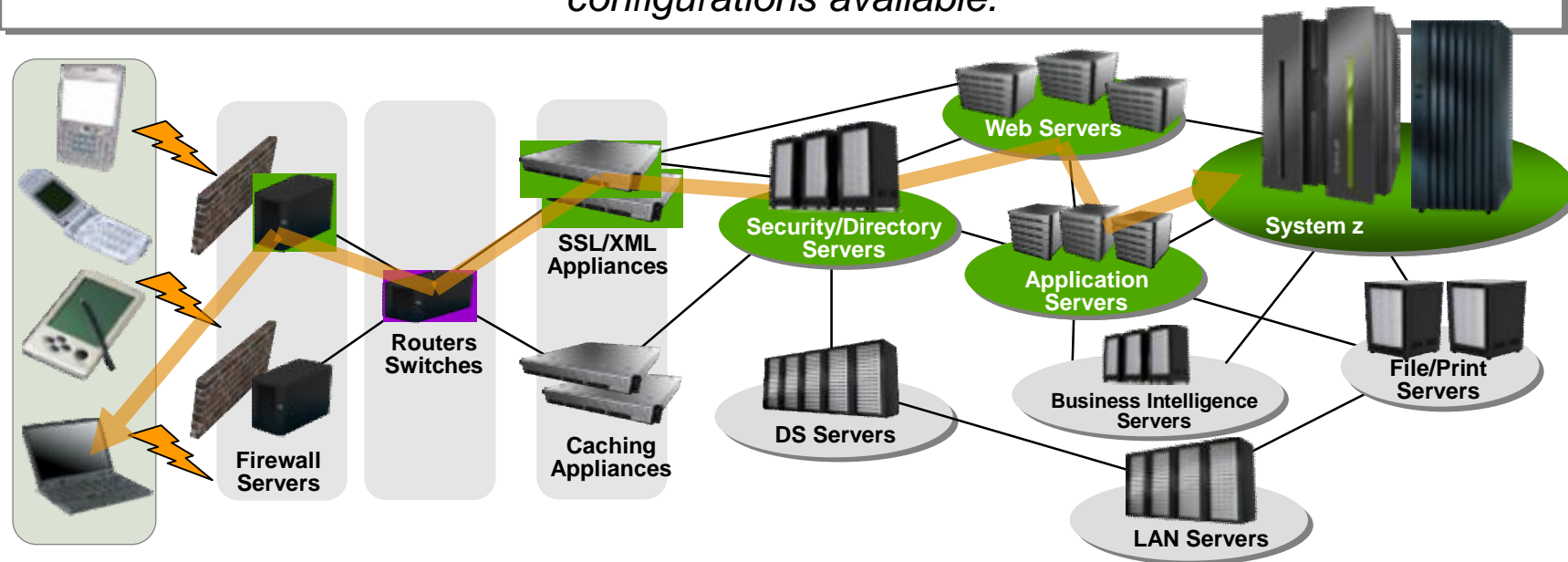
Matthias R. Bangert

Technical Sales Manager System z NE IOT



Information technology today: Limitations

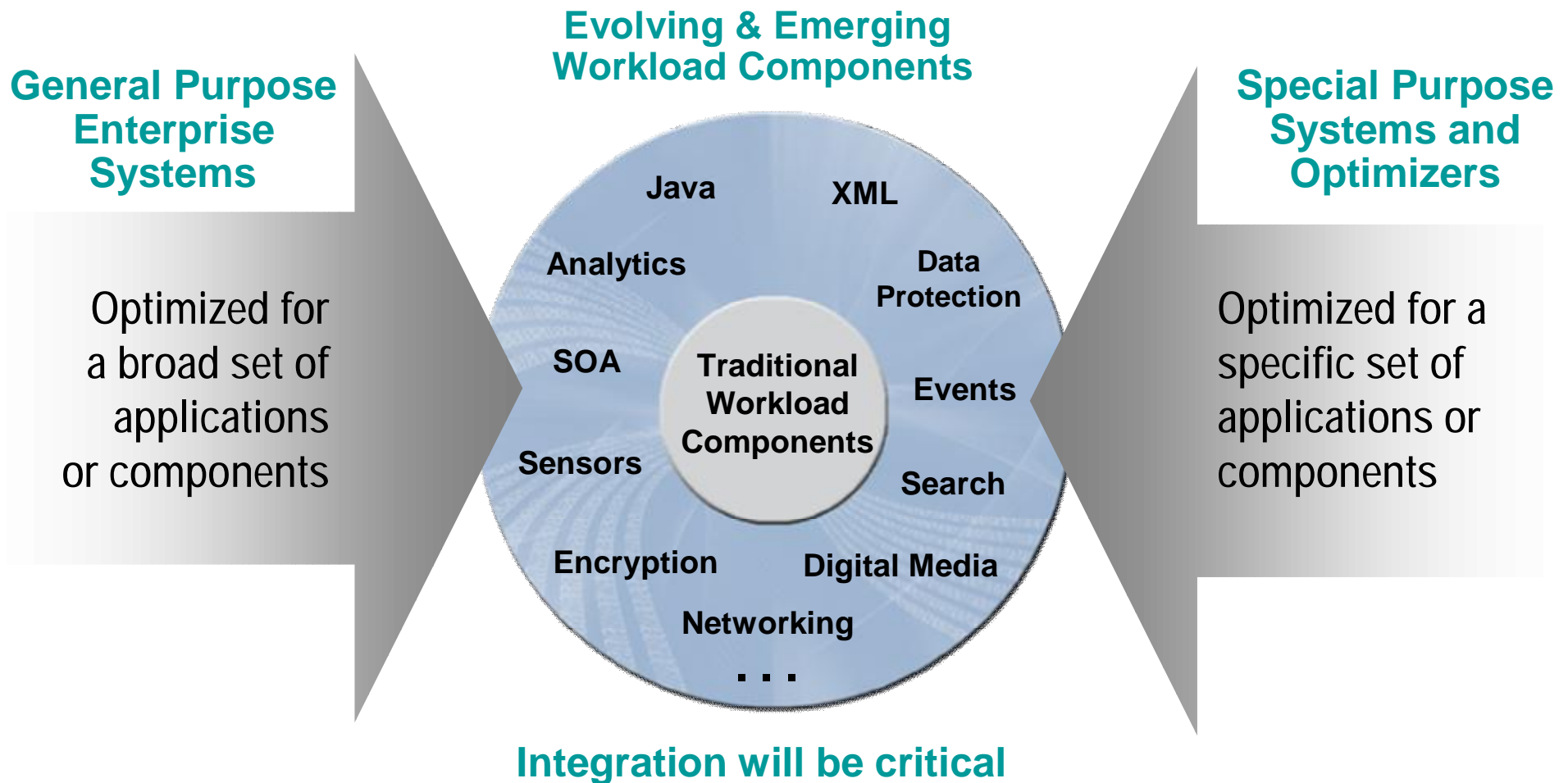
Information technology today is limited by the technology and architecture configurations available.



- § Business processes and the applications that support them are becoming more service oriented, modular in their construction, and integrated.
- § The components of these services are implemented on a variety of architectures and hosted on heterogeneous IT infrastructures.
- § Approaches to managing these infrastructures along the lines of platform architecture boundaries cannot optimize: alignment of IT with business objectives; responsiveness to change; resource utilization; business resiliency; or overall cost of ownership.
- § **Customers need better approach: The ability to manage the IT infrastructure and Business Application as an integrated whole.**

Emerging Applications with Special-Purpose Capabilities

Future objectives include extended application integration and optimization



Both General and Special Purpose capabilities are needed



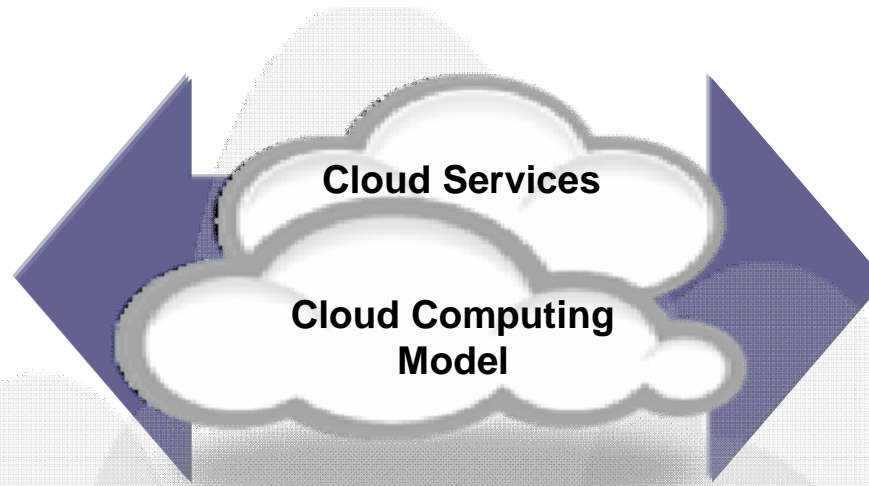
Cloud Computing

Flexible Service Delivery and Consumption

Public ...

- Service provider owned and managed.
- Access by subscription.
- Delivers select set of standardized business process, application and/or infrastructure services on a flexible price per use basis.

.... Standardization, capital preservation, flexibility and time to deploy



Private ...

- Client owned and managed.
- Access limited to client and its partner network.
- Drives efficiency, standardization and best practices while retaining greater customization and control

.... Customization, efficiency, availability, resiliency, security and privacy

ORGANIZATION CULTURE GOVERNANCE



zEnterprise value pyramid

Goal

- Cost benefits
- Improved agility

Dynamic Services
to improve agility

Exploitation

- Many virtualization projects
- Large benefits (cost) because of defined standards and logical consolidation.

Logical consolidation

Virtualization
(as much as possible)

Define and apply Standards

Basics

- Infrastructure Improvements
- Centralized IT
- Cost benefits

Physical consolidation



Today's Environment

Today... Many System z shops run their core, data-sensitive business processes on System z but also maintain distributed servers to accommodate a variety of processing that interacts with mainframe resources.



- § The mainframe has hosted most of the world's business data and executed a majority of core business transactions
- § The mainframe is best suited for applications that require the highest levels of:
 - Reliability
 - Security
 - Performance
 - Availability
 - Service
 - Scalability
- § However, the mainframe is not optimized for all workloads

- § There are particular industry application where distributed topology is the standard.
- § Distributed environments are suited for applications where:
 - High levels resource sharing is not required
 - The workload is
 - CPU intensive
 - Does not require high levels of data sharing
 - Highest levels of availability are not required
- § Other Distributed System Characteristics -
 - Multiple management interfaces
 - Redundancy required for availability
 - On-site assembly
 - End-user service for problem resolution

IBM zEnterprise System

The integration of Superior technologies

zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager

- Unifies resources, extending System z qualities of service across the infrastructure
- Install, Monitor, Manage, Optimize, Diagnose & Service

zEnterprise 196

- The industry's fastest and most scalable enterprise server
- Ideally suited for large scale data and transaction serving and mission critical enterprise applications



zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension

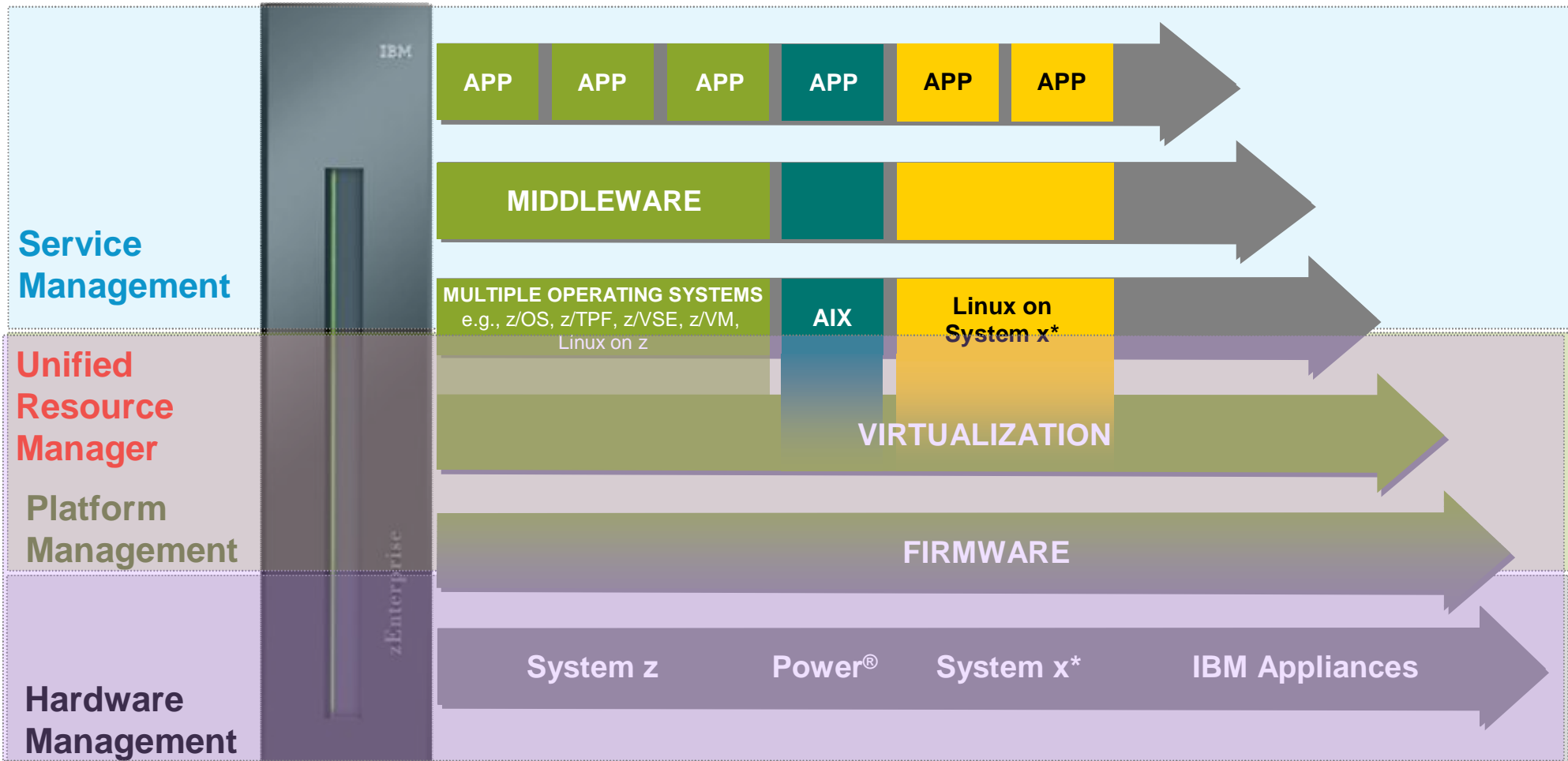
IBM Blades

- Runs app unchanged and supports what you know. Logical device integration between System z and distributed resources

Optimizers

- Workload specific accelerators to deliver a lower cost per transaction, appliance for example IBM Smart Analytics Optimizer

Built on this construct – zEnterprise – Innovation at every level



Focused, collaborative innovation

A “complete systems” approach

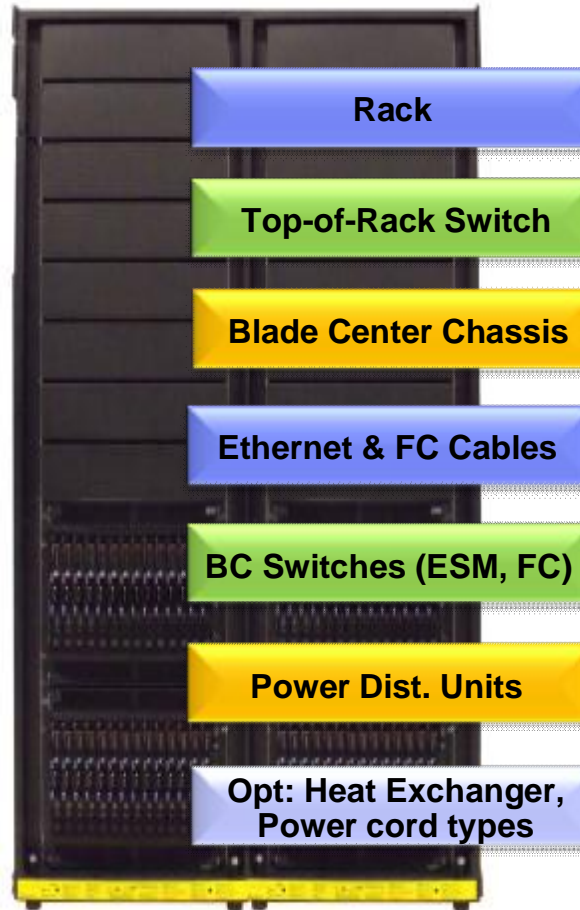
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z196 and zBX Hardware Components

z196



zBX Infrastructure



§ New System z Machine Types:

- CPC = 2817
- zBX = 2458 Model 002
- Customer supplied IBM System x* and POWER7 Blades

§ Key points:

1. CPC Availability and Integrity
2. Independent Lifecycles
 - Asynchronously Upgradeable
 - Enhancements not tied to CPC HW
3. Data availability not tied to single CPC
 - Shareable between CPCs
4. Growth
5. System z service

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IBM Multi-Architecture Virtualization – “Fit for Purpose” *System z Multi-System, Federated Hypervisor Configuration*

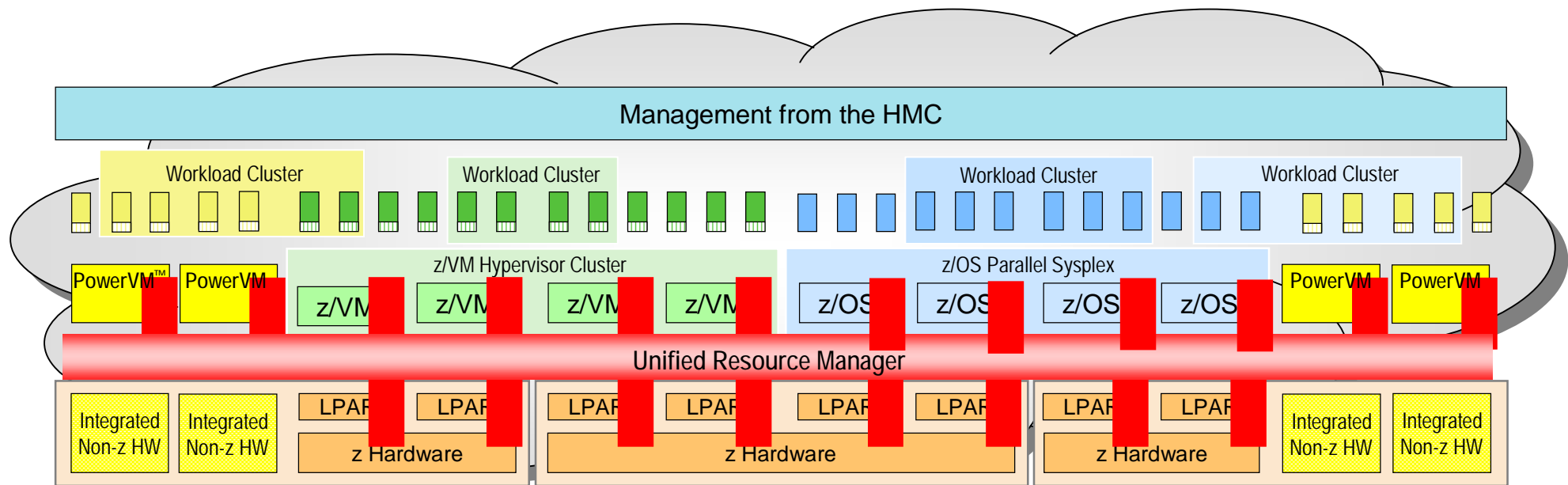
§ **System z futures: hosting a federation of platform management functions, including:**


- Resource monitoring
- Workload management
- Availability management
- Image management
- Energy management

§ **Integrates with hardware management and virtualization functions**

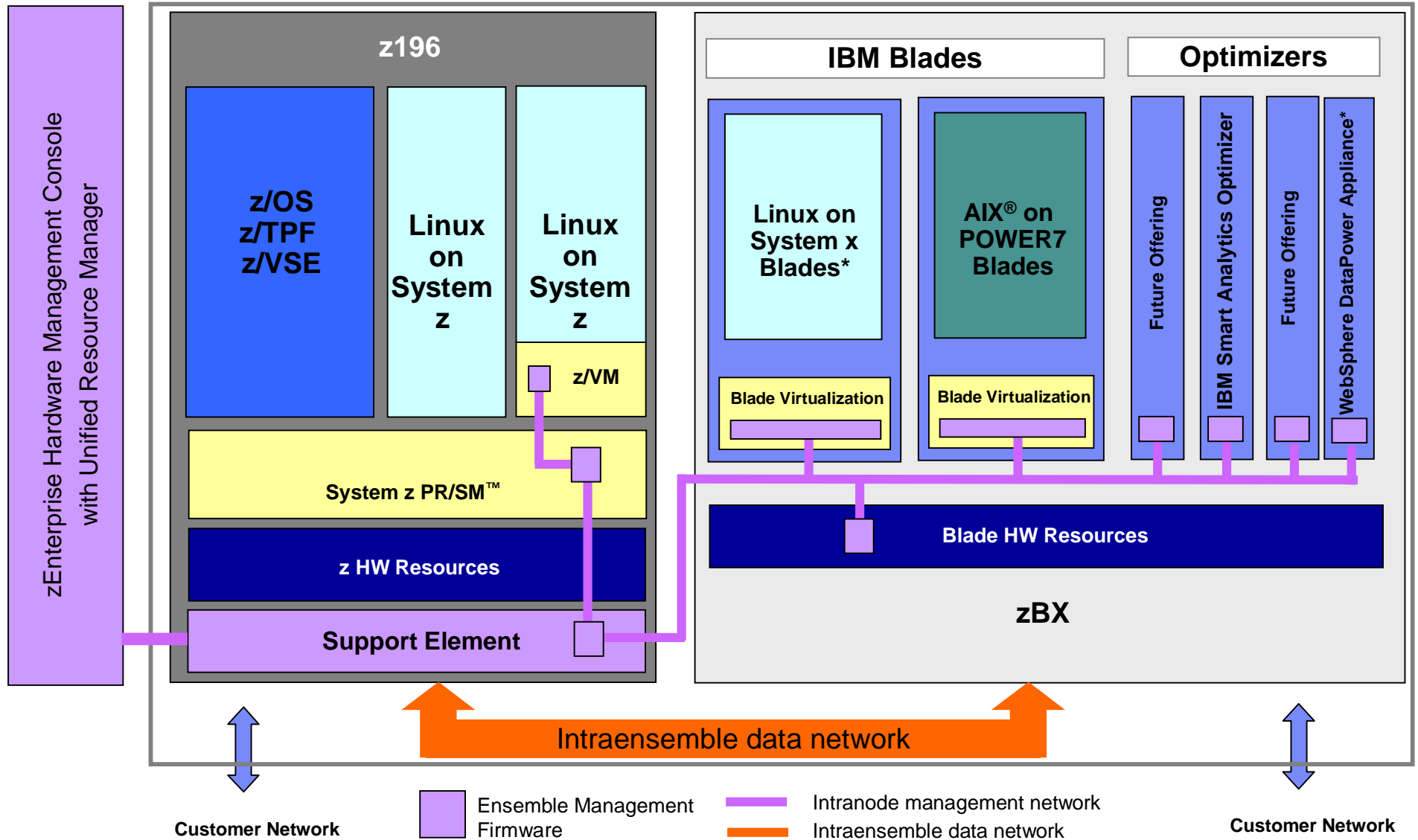
§ **Controls hypervisors and management agents on blades**

§ **Open integration to enterprise-level management software**



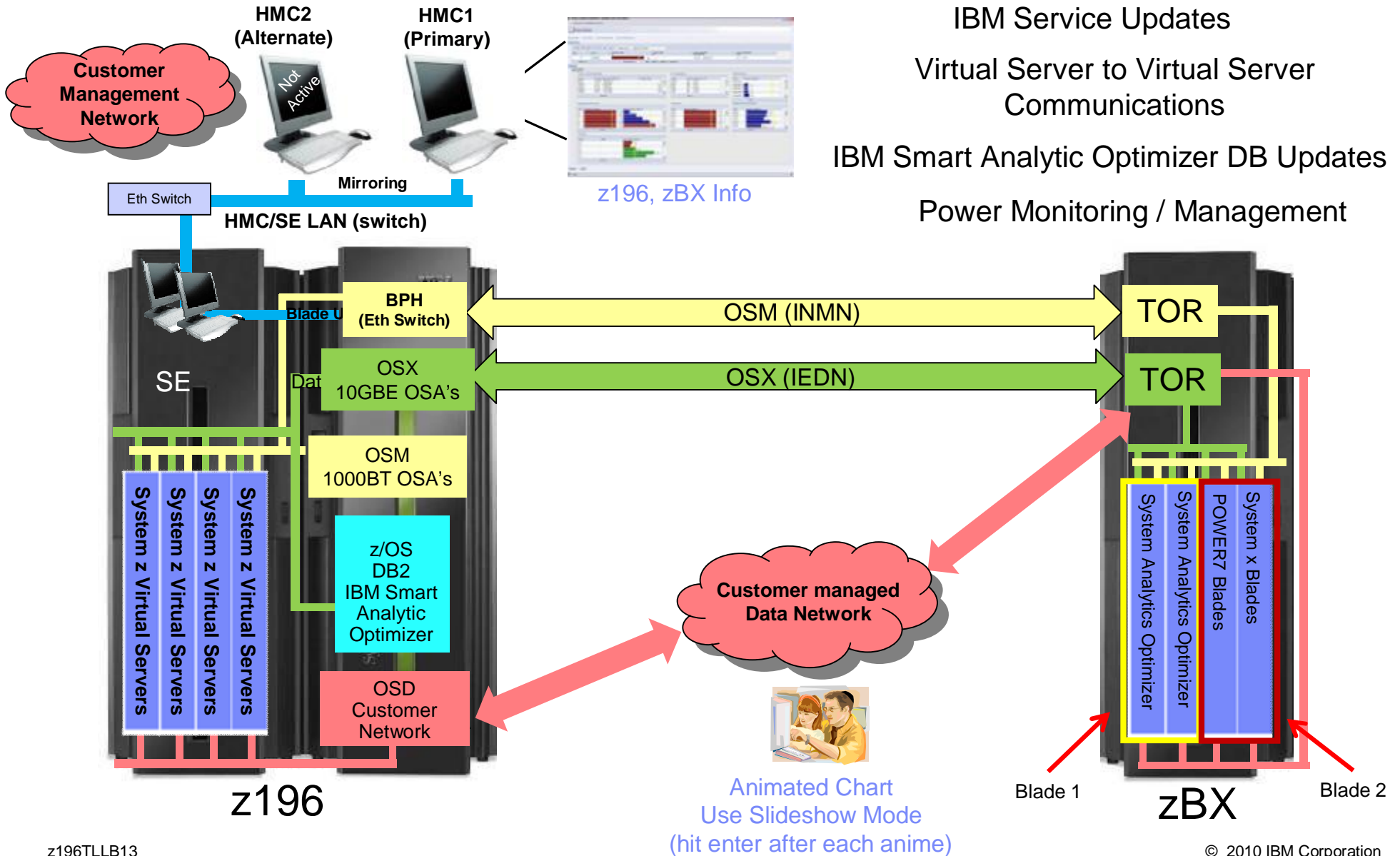
 = Code that interfaces with Unified Resource Manager

zEnterprise System – 196 + zBX + Unified Resource Manager



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z196 zBX Model 002 – Communications



Z11 (buildt in 1956, Konrad Zuse), so lets have a look at z196



Technical data:

Calculation
Floating point, 27 Bit Word length

Technology
1665 Relais,
654 Relais storage

Frequency:
10-20 Hertz (mechanical)
Power: 2000 W
Weightt: 800Kg
Number of switches: 28

z196 performance and scalability

Think Inside the box! Think System z Qualities of Service!

§ zEnterprise ensembles – Multiple nodes

- Node – z196 with or without zBX

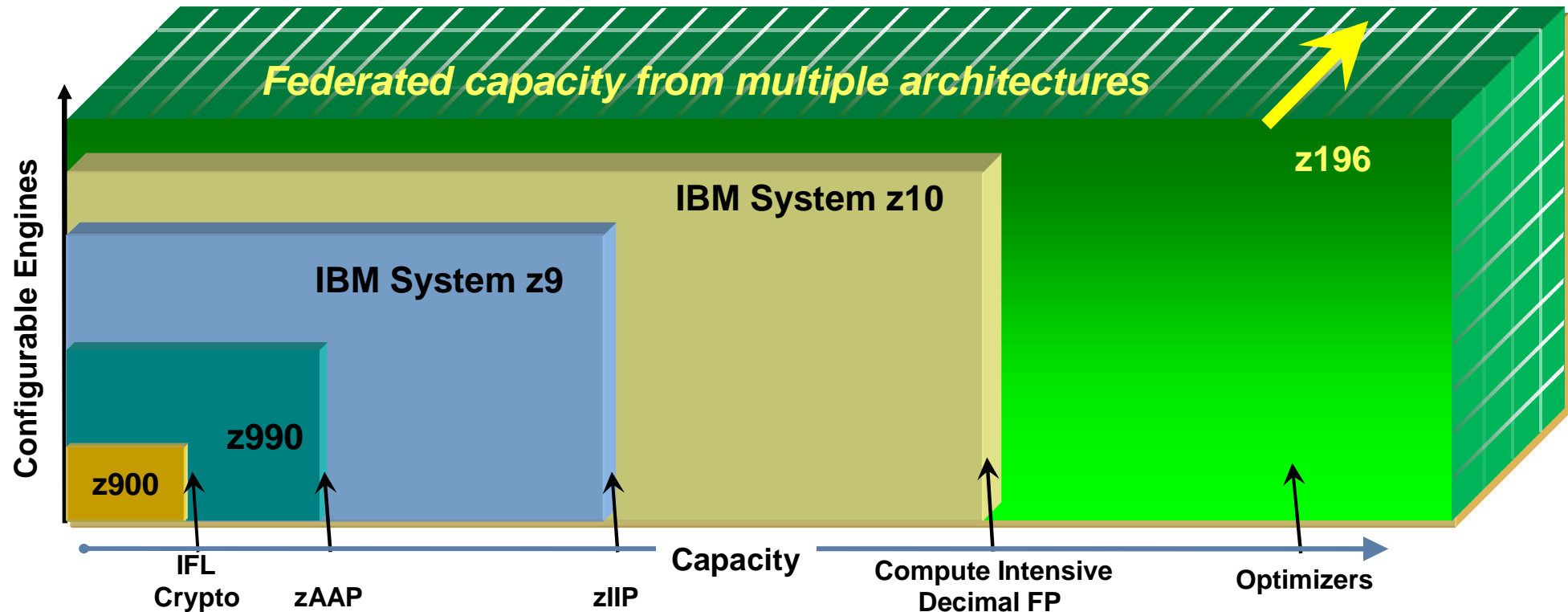
§ zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager

§ Multiple architectures

- z/Architecture®
- Power Architecture® - POWER7
- X-Architecture®

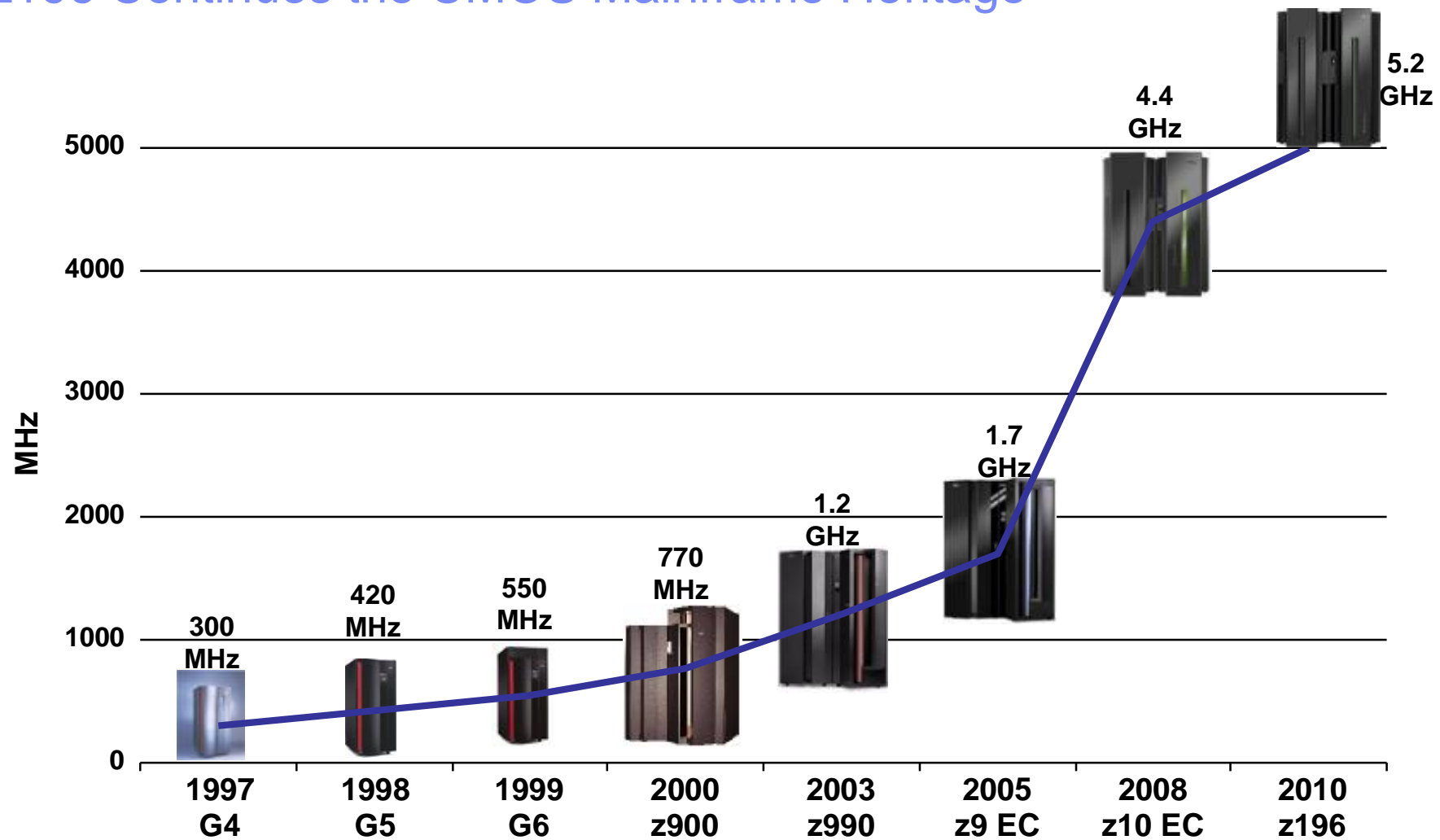
§ z196

- Largest z196 model
1.6x compared to z10 EC E64
- Equivalent n-ways
1.4x compared to z10 EC
- With compiler optimization additional 30%
additional for some CPU intensive work





z196 Continues the CMOS Mainframe Heritage



§ **G4** – 1st full-custom CMOS S/390®
 § **G5** – IEEE-standard BFP; branch target prediction
 § **G6** – Copper Technology (Cu BEOL)

§ **z900** – Full 64-bit z/Architecture
 § **z990** – Superscalar CISC pipeline
 § **z9 EC** – System level scaling

§ **z10 EC** – Architectural extensions
 § **z196** – Additional Architectural extensions and new cache structure

z196 Overview



Machine Type

- 2817

5 Models

- M15, M32, M49, M66 and M80

Processor Units (PUs)

- 20 (24 for M80) PU cores per book
- Up to 14 SAPs per system, standard
- 2 spares designated per system
- Dependant on the H/W model - up to 15,32,49,66 or 80 PU cores available for characterization
 - Central Processors (CPs), Integrated Facility for Linux (IFLs), Internal Coupling Facility (ICFs), System z Application Assist Processors (zAAPs), System z Integrated Information Processor (zIIP), optional - additional System Assist Processors (SAPs)
- Sub-capacity available for up to 15 CPs
 - 3 sub-capacity points

Memory

- System Minimum of 32 GB
- Up to 768 GB per book
- Up to 3 TB for System and up to 1 TB per LPAR
 - Fixed HSA, standard
 - 32/64/96/112/128/256 GB increments

I/O

- Up to 48 I/O Interconnects per System @ 6 GBps each
- Up to 4 Logical Channel Subsystems (LCSSs)

STP - optional (No ETR)

z196 Out of Order (OOO) Value

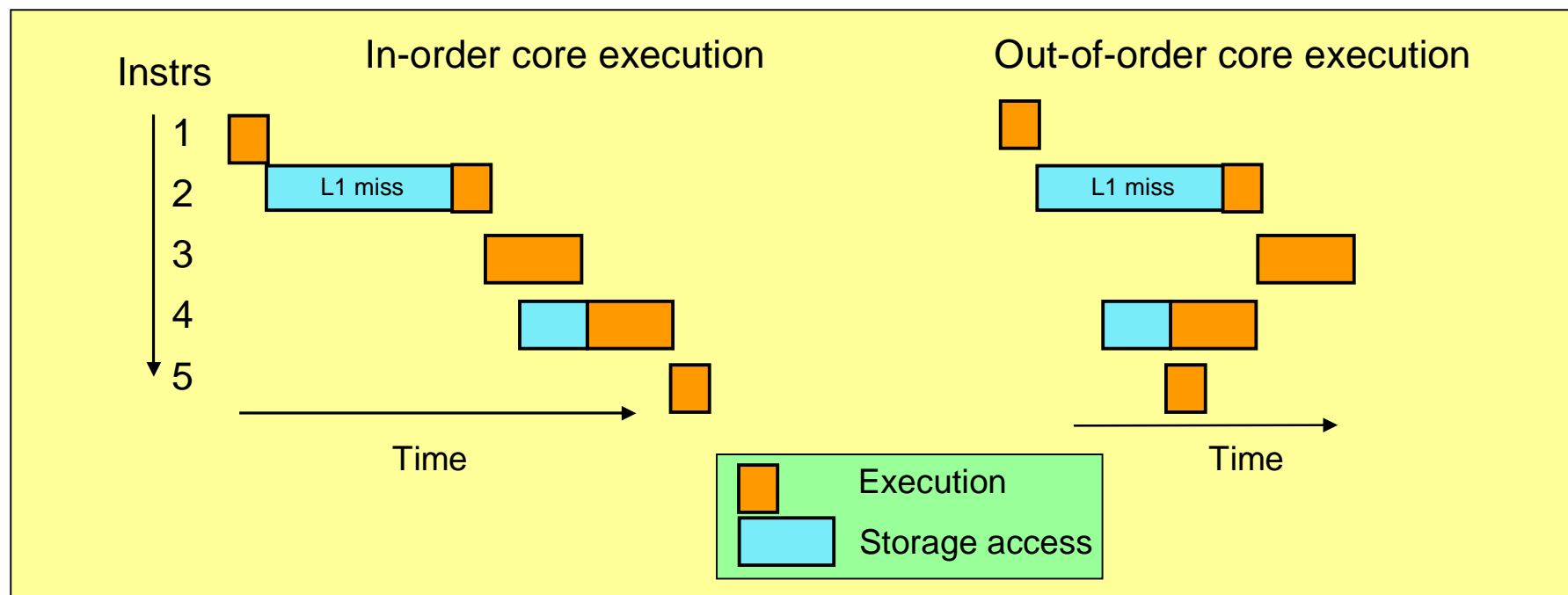
§ OOO yields significant performance benefit for compute intensive apps through

–Re-ordering instruction execution

- Later (younger) instructions can execute ahead of an older stalled instruction

–Re-ordering storage accesses and parallel storage accesses

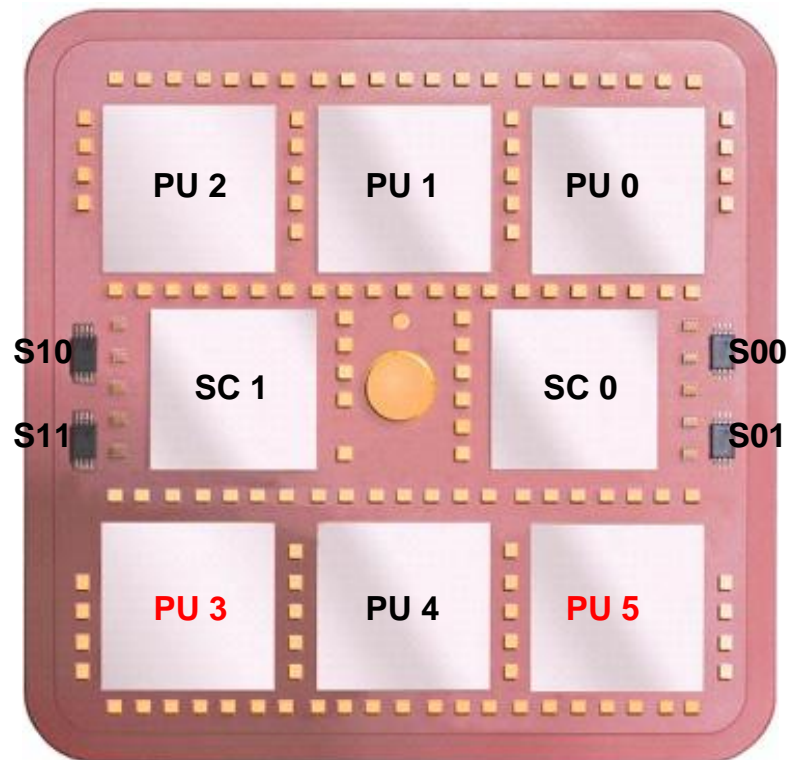
§ OOO maintains good performance growth for traditional apps



z196 Multi-Chip Module (MCM) Packaging

§ 96mm x 96mm MCM

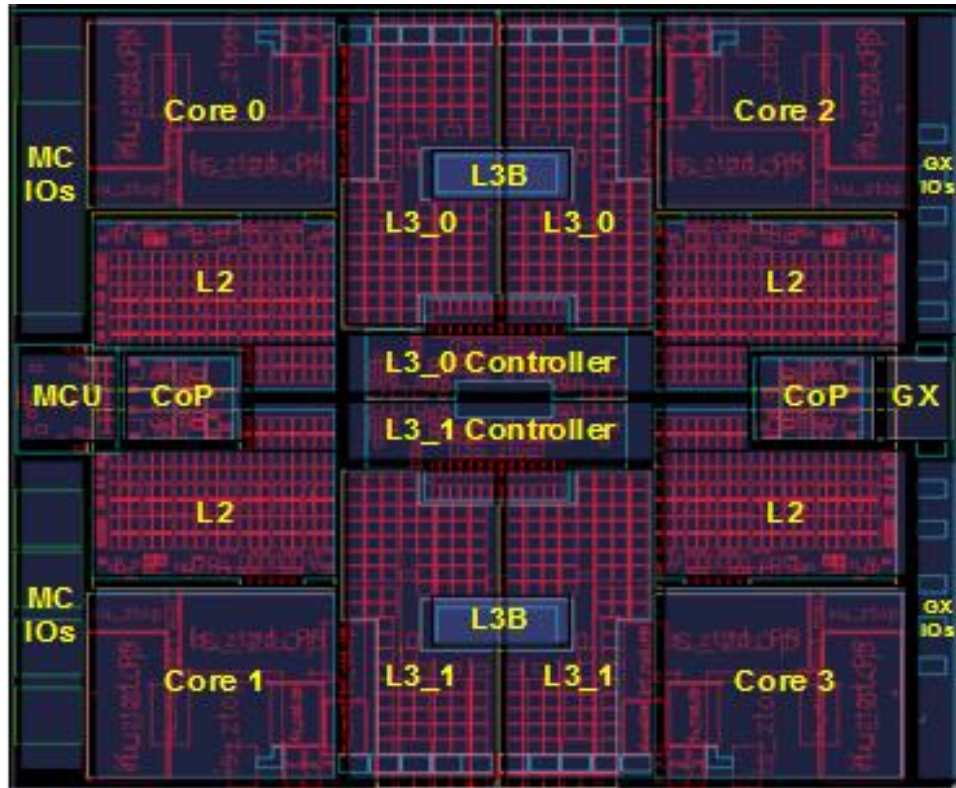
- 103 Glass Ceramic layers
- 8 chip sites
- 7356 LGA connections
- 20 and 24 way MCMs
- Maximum power used by MCM is 1800W



§ CMOS 12s chip Technology

- PU, SC, S chips, 45 nm
- 6 PU chips/MCM – Each up to 4 cores
 - One memory control (MC) per PU chip
 - 23.498 mm x 21.797 mm
 - 1.4 billion transistors/PU chip
 - L1 cache/PU core
 - 64 KB I-cache
 - 128 KB D-cache
 - L2 cache/PU core
 - 1.5 MB
 - L3 cache shared by 4 PUs per chip
 - 24 MB
 - 5.2 GHz
- 2 Storage Control (SC) chip
 - 24.427 mm x 19.604 mm
 - 1.5 billion transistors/SC chip
 - L4 Cache 96 MB per SC chip (192 MB/Book)
 - L4 access to/from other MCMs
- 4 SEEPRAM (S) chips
 - 2 x active and 2 x redundant
 - Product data for MCM, chips and other engineering information
- Clock Functions – distributed across PU and SC chips
 - Master Time-of-Day (TOD) function is on the SC

z196 Quad Core PU Chip Detail



§ 12S0 45nm SOI Technology

- 13 layers of metal
- 3.5 km wire

§ 1.4 Billion Transistors

§ Chip Area – 512.3mm²

- 23.5mm x 21.8mm
- 8093 Power C4's
- 1134 signal C4's

§ Up to Four active cores per chip

- 5.2 GHz
- L1 cache/ core
 - 64 KB I-cache
 - 128 KB D-cache
- 1.5 MB private L2 cache/ core

§ Two Co-processors (CoP)

- **Crypto & compression accelerators**
- Includes 16KB cache
- Shared by two cores

§ 24MB eDRAM L3 Cache

- Shared by all four cores

§ Interface to SC chip / L4 cache

- 41.6 GB/sec to each of 2 SCs

§ I/O Bus Controller (GX)

- Interface to Host Channel Adapter (HCA)

§ Memory Controller (MC)

- Interface to controller on memory DIMMs
- Supports RAIM design



z196 SC Chip Detail

§ **12S0 45nm SOI Technology**

- 13 layers of metal

§ **Chip Area – 478.8mm²**

- 24.4mm x 19.6mm
- 7100 Power C4's
- 1819 signal C4's

§ **1.5 Billion Transistors**

- 1 Billion cells for eDRAM

§ **eDRAM Shared L4 Cache**

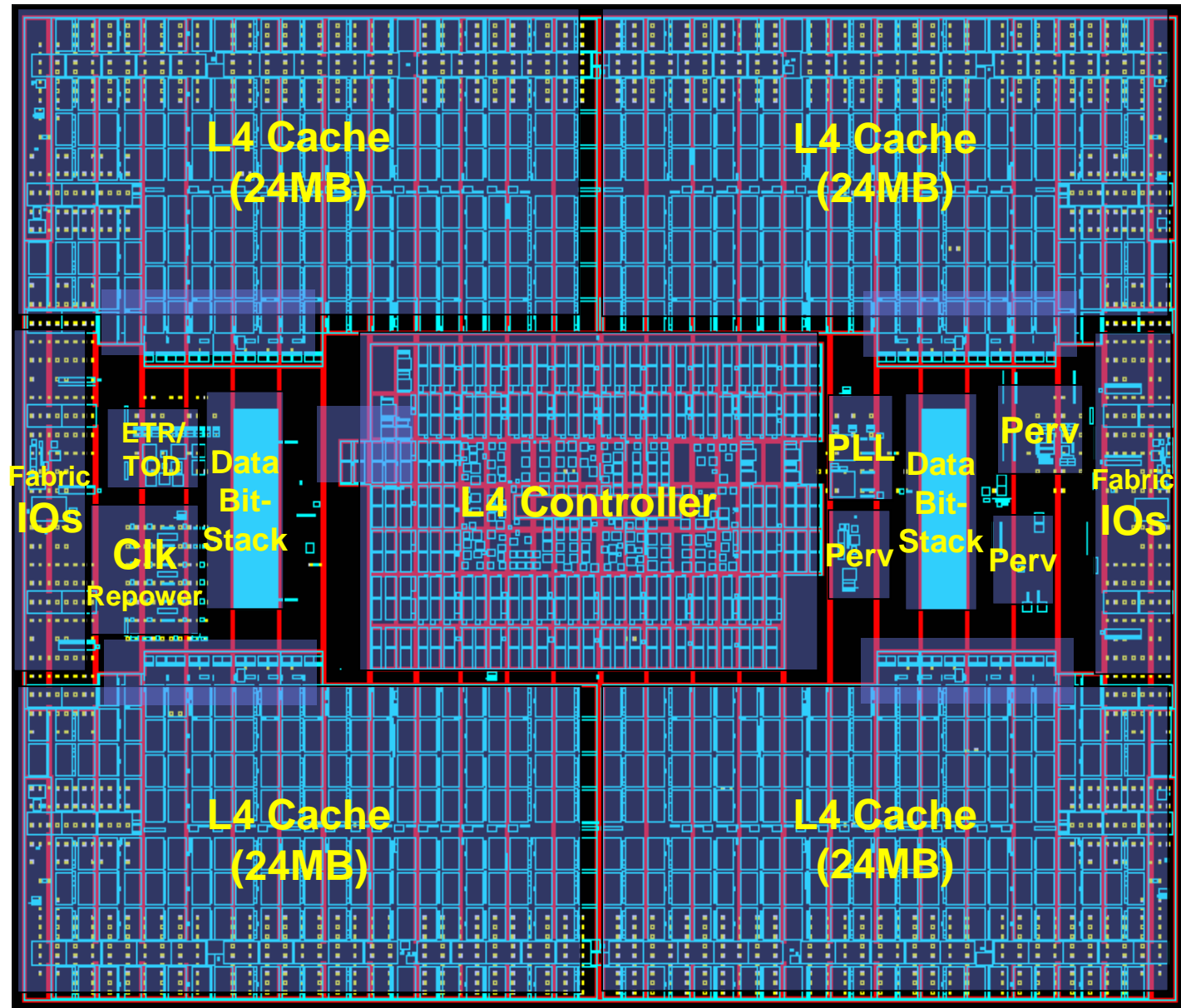
- 96 MB per SC chip
- 192 MB per Book

§ **6 CP chip interfaces**

§ **3 Fabric interfaces**

§ **2 clock domains**

§ **5 unique chip voltage supplies**



Conclusion or what is IBM zEnterprise system all about?

Re-write the rulebook and set new standards for business-centric IT with IBM System z, to be the world's premier workload-optimized platform for enterprise applications.



Our Vision:

Deliver the best of all worlds - Mainframe, UNIX[®], x86 and single function processors - integrated in a single system for ultimate flexibility and simplicity to optimize service, risk, and cost across multiple heterogeneous workloads.



Thank you for your audience !

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