

10 Years Linux on System z: The past, the present & the future

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NOTES: Linux penguin image courtesy of Larry Ewing (lewing@isc.tamu.edu) and The GIMP

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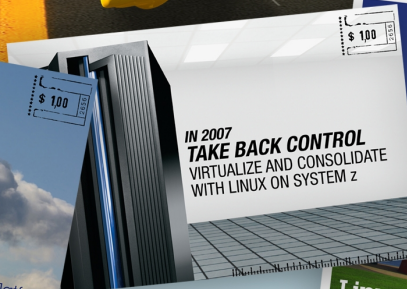
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10 YEARS of Enterprise Linux® on System z®

A Simple Idea That Changed the World



The Past



1998 – 2000: The Dot Com Bubble



1998 – 2000: Microsoft Windows 2000



1998 – 2000: Linux Kernel 2.2 Released

The number of people running Linux is estimated at **over 10 million**, making it not only an important operating system in the Unix world, but an increasingly important one in the PC world.



1998 – 2000: The Melissa Worm Attacks the Internet

Mikko Hypponen 13:17 27.3.1999 1 Re: W97M.Malissa
 Mikko Hypponen 13:23 27.3.1999 1 Re: Melissa
 Mikko Hypponen 13:34 27.3.1999 1 Re: Melissa virus?
 Mikko Hypponen 13:36 27.3.1999 1 RE: More on ProMail
 Mikko Hypponen 13:44 27.3.1999 1 Re: alt.sex virus in list.zip (Melissa)

To: <orvis@lnl.gov>
 From: Mikko Hypponen <Mikko.Hypponen@DataFellows.com>
 Subject: Re: W97M.Malissa

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

>The FIRST community (Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams,
 ><http://www.first.org>) is planning an emergency teleconference for
 >Tuesday morning (3/30/99) at 9AM PST. We wre planning to talk about
 >the W97M.Melissa virus and how we are going to respond to it. We would
 >like you or someone else from Datafellows to participate. If you or
 >someone in your organization can do this, let us know.

That's 11PM Tuesday evening our time. Sure, I'd be happy to join.

Mikko Hypponen 16:37 27.3.1999 4 virustapaus
 Mikko Hypponen 16:42 27.3.1999 4 Melissa virus
 Mikko Hypponen 17:19 27.3.1999 5 Re: melissa

the e-mail systems

Files] description for
 read within hours of



1998-2000: IBM e-business



The IBM e-business campaign established IBM's unique role in the Internet arena by introducing a new buzzword: "e-business." This term defined IBM's vision for doing business in the Internet age and provided IBM with an instant association with the web.



Innovation, Vision and Strategic Direction

***“Linux will do for applications,
what the Internet did
for networks”***

Irving Wladawsky-Berger



In the beginning ... Bigfoot

- The original i370 project was started in August 1998 by Linus Vepstas, at the instigation of Daniel Lepore
- Later, Neale Ferguson, Peter Schulte-Stracke, and Rob van der Heij joined in to provide code and shoot bugs
- Rick Troth helped with boot-loader issues
- The result of this effort was a compiler, an assembler, a port of glibc, and a kernel that would usually boot but was missing important features, such as disk drivers and network drivers, never mind a variety of infrastructure



Timeline – 1999

- **January**

- A splinter group begins work on a Linux on S/390 project in Böblingen, Germany, just for the “coolness factor.” Their work is neither sanctioned nor budgeted and most likely cannot be found on any official charts.

- **October**

- Embracing Linux at IBM became Sam Palmisano’s bet while he was a senior vice president. “*The Internet has taught us all the importance of moving early, the advantage of being a first-mover,*” Palmisano said in an interview. “*We want to be riding that Linux momentum at the front, not trailing it.*”
- First public discussion of IBM’s Linux for S/390 port at WAVV by Dr. Strassemeier in his keynote address with a “secret” preview running on an IBM MP3000

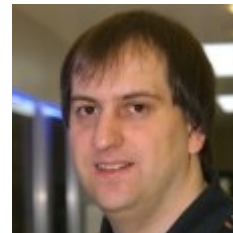
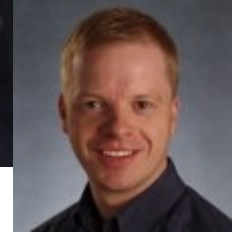
- **December**

- IBM publishes a collection of patches and additions to the Linux 2.2.13 kernel for System/390 to start a market evaluation, and creates excitement in the developer community.



The IBM project team

- The sponsors
 - Karl-Heinz Strassemer
 - Boas Betzler
- The early development team
 - Ingo Adlung*
 - Eberhard Pasch*
 - Hartmut Penner*
 - Martin Schwidefsky*
 - Holger Smolinski
 - Ulrich Weigand*

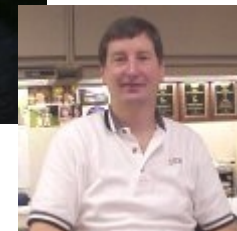


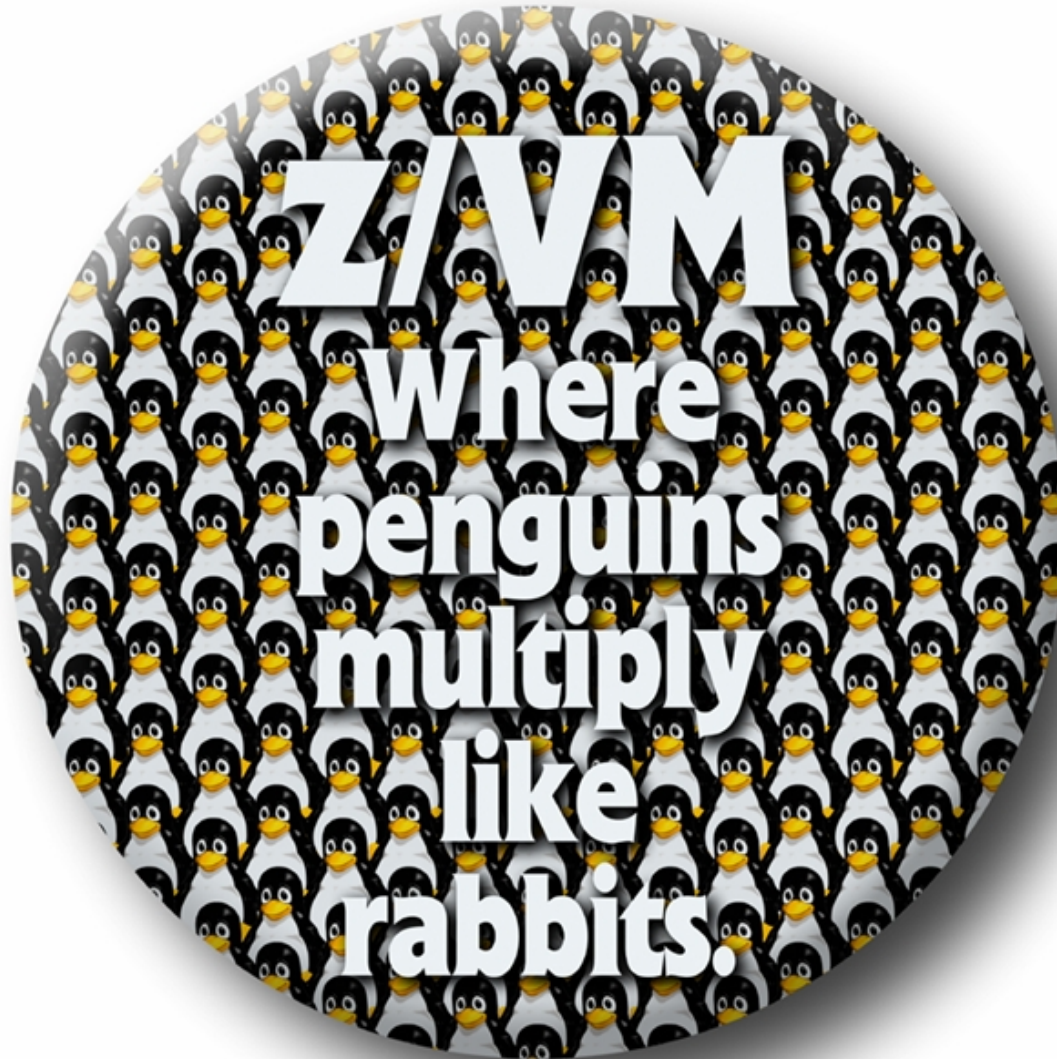
* IBM Corporate Award for Linux on S/390



The IBM project team

- Some of the “sales team”
 - Jim Elliott
 - Erich Amrehn
 - Jim Savoie
 - Bill Reeder
 - Len Diegel
 - Tom Murphy





Timeline – 2000



- **January**

- Linux for S/390 becomes available for technology demonstration from the Marist College Server, which allows clients to test it. Clients respond with over 4,000 downloads.

- **February 2000**

- Mentioned at LinuxWorld Expo in NYC in keynote address by Linus Torvalds
- Public showing at the Expo on an IBM MP3000 by Boas Betzler and Ed Gauthier
- “*S/390: The Linux Dream Machine*” article by Scott Courtney
<http://www.linuxplanet.com/linuxplanet/reports/1532/1/>

- **March 2000**

- Romney White presents Linux on S/390 at SHARE 94 in Anaheim (Session 9309) to a standing room only crowd



2000: Linux on z Big Application Focus



Timeline – 2000

- **May 17, 2000**
 - Formal announcement of Linux for S/390 by IBM at Vista (IBM's mainframe customer executive event) by Bill Zeitler (GM S/390) with a demo by Jim Elliott
 - IBM takes out a full page advertisement for Linux for S/390 in the Wall Street Journal
- **May 2000**
 - David Boyes described “Test Plan Charlie” where it was demonstrated that >41,400 separate instances of Linux could run simultaneously on one LPAR of a single S/390 server under VM. The S/390 was pushed until it had no more resources to allocate, but the system never crashed.
- **August 2000**
 - At the Atlanta Linux Fest, Linux for S/390 won “Best of Show” award



Timeline – 2001



- **February 2001**
 - IBM announces plans to spend \$1B on Linux development at LinuxWorld Expo in NYC
 - IBM wins “Best Hardware” at the Expo with an eServer zSeries 900 running Linux
 - Linux Community Development System launched
- **2001**
 - HiperSockets becomes available.
 - SUSE Enterprise Linux Server 7 becomes available.



Timeline – 2002 and 2003

- **2002**

- Major ISV announcements include: mySAP.com, Oracle9i Database Server, System Management Solutions from BMC, CA and Tivoli.
- Open FCP (Fibre Channel Protocol) support and Storage Area Network (SAN) enablement are developed.
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 8 becomes available.

- **2003**

- Over 250 apps are now available, including Lotus Notes and Tivoli System Automation for Linux.
- Virtualization improvements such as the Discontiguous Saved Segments (DCSS) technology and Parallel Access Volume (PAV) support for improved I/O performance are developed.
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3 becomes available.



Timeline – 2004 and 2005

- **2004**

- Increasing numbers of businesses think that Linux on zSeries delivers true business value – great security and resiliency, simple infrastructure, great utilization of resources, and application flexibility to respond to changing market demand.
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 9 becomes available.

- **2005**

- The biggest Linux on zSeries client now runs more than 290 IFLs.
- New reliability and virtualization enhancements through developed HyperSwap and N-Port-ID Virtualization (NPIV) support are unveiled, allowing for continuous operations and high utilization.
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 becomes available.



Timeline – 2006 and 2007

- **2006**
 - The number of available applications approaches 1,000, with over 300 ISVs developing.
 - SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 10 becomes available.
- **2007**
 - IBM announces project “Big Green,” which shrinks 3,900 servers to about 30 System z servers running Linux, in order to reduce power consumption by 80% in five years. Project Big Green spurs a global shift to Linux on System z.
 - z/VM 5.3 supercharges System z virtualization – over 1,000 virtual images can run on a single copy of z/VM, which helps reduce energy consumption and data-center costs.
 - Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 becomes available.



The Present



Timeline – 2008, 2009 and 2010

- **2008**
 - IFLs include authorization to run OpenSolaris Operating System.
- **2009**
 - IBM introduces Enterprise Linux Server and Solution Edition for Enterprise Linux for large-scale consolidation and savings; both are quickly embraced by clients worldwide.
 - z/VM V6.1 – A foundation for future virtualization growth becomes available
 - SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 becomes available.
- **2010**
 - Now over 3,150 Linux applications are available.
 - Cloud Computing, Business Intelligence and Collaboration are only a few workloads that are best fit to Enterprise Linux on System z.
 - Large-scale server consolidations on System z starting at \$2,000 per virtual server instance.



A Simple Idea that Changed the World



Linux on IBM System z® is providing a scalable and flexible virtual infrastructure inside a single IBM System z server.

It is customized for **server virtualization and consolidation, business relevant workloads** such as business intelligence and collaboration, and **new business models** such as cloud computing.

The Linux on System z infrastructure provides significant IT cost savings opportunities:

- **People Cost** – increase the productivity of the IT staff
- **Software Costs** – reduce software license fees by consolidating a large number of virtual machines per System z core
- **Energy Costs** – dramatic reduction in power usage
- **Facilities Costs** – reduce floor space with dense server consolidation on System z
- **Networking Costs** – consolidate networks inside the box too

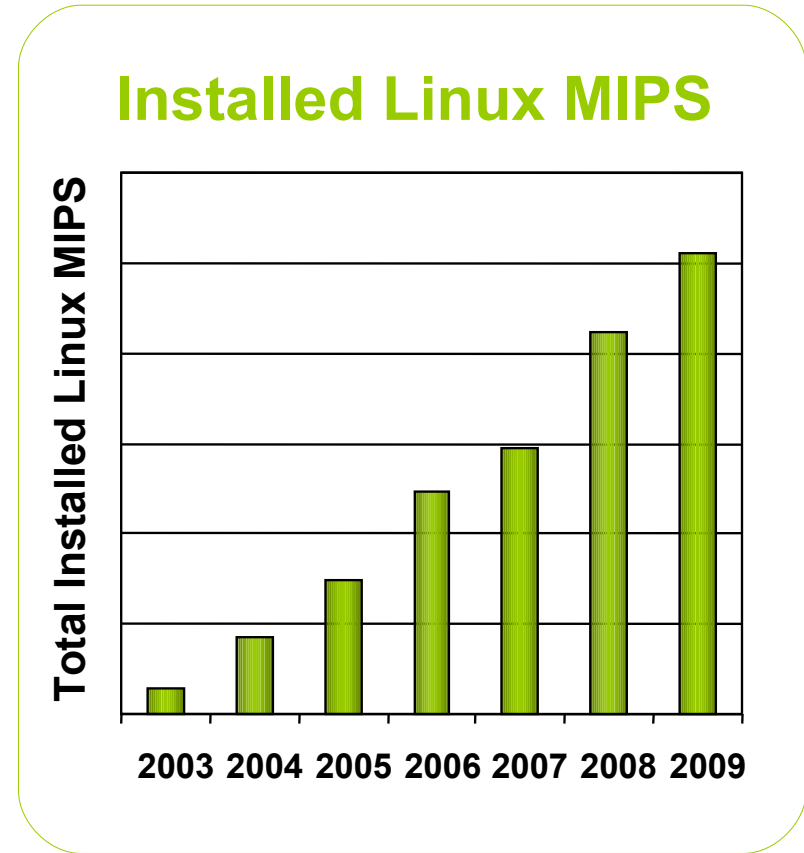




Client Adoption Continues to Drive Linux Success

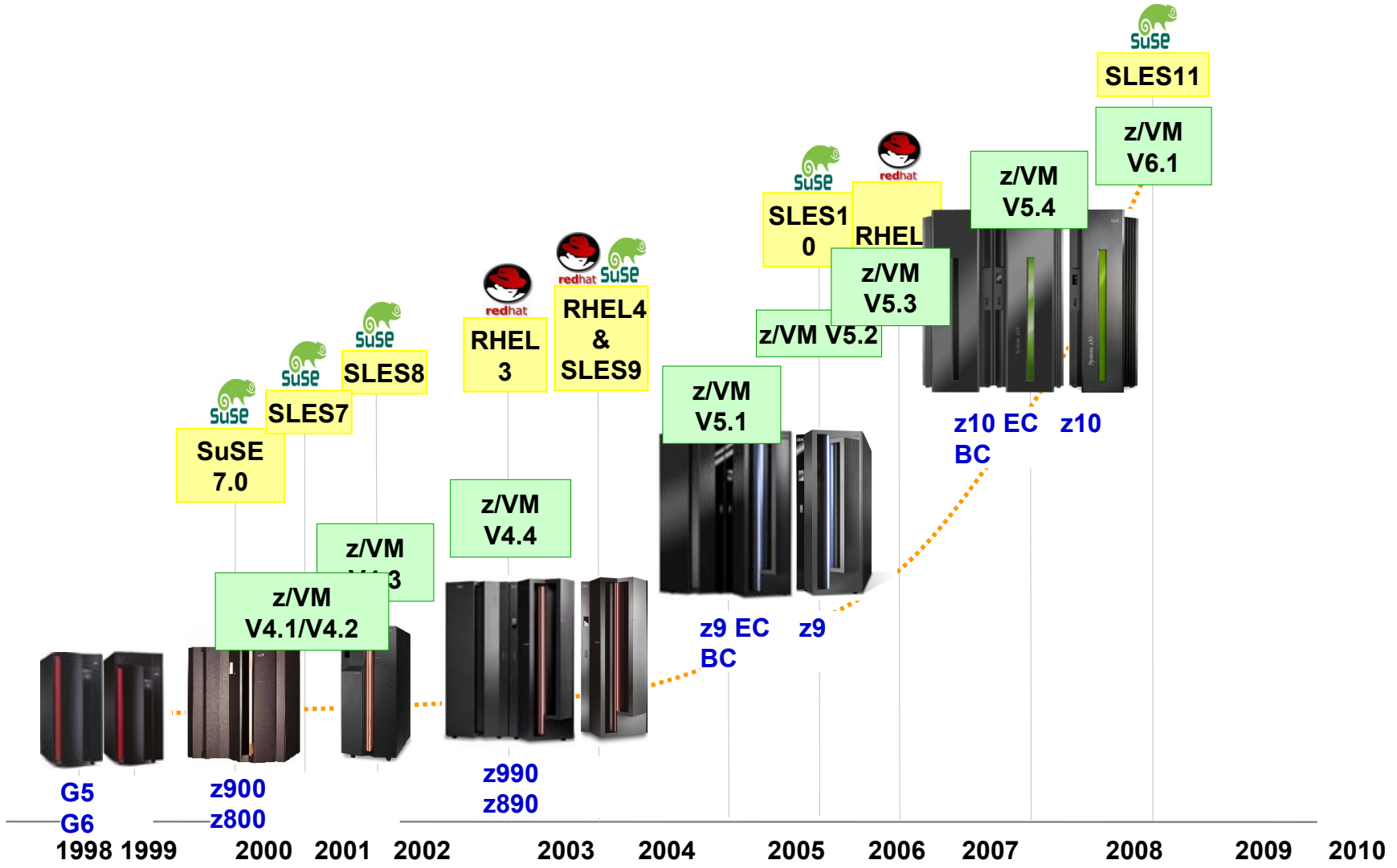
*Installed Linux MIPS at 43% CAGR**

- **The momentum continues:**
 - Shipped IFL engine volumes increased 35% from YE07 to YE09
 - Shipped IFL MIPS increased 65% from YE07 to YE09
- **Linux is 16% of the System z customer install base (MIPS)**
- **70% of the top 100 System z clients are running Linux on the mainframe**
- **More than 3,100 applications are available for Linux on System z**





Linux on System z – Unique Advantages based on IBM System z and z/VM Technology Innovation



The growth and expansion of Linux as a mature, cost-effective alternative for business-critical workloads

Linux continues to enable new ways of doing business



Edge and Web Infrastructure

- Community Driven
- Internet Enabled
- Worldwide Volunteers

- E-mail Servers
- Apache
- Lightweight database
- DHCP
- HPC

1991 – 2004

Application and Data Serving

- Open Industry Driven
- Open elements of IT industry join existing community
- Linux adoption in the enterprise accelerates

- e-Business Applications
- Application Servers
- Mission critical database
- Dynamic Business Models

2005 – 2006

Business-Critical Enterprise Workloads

- Competition Driven
- Accepted as mature, open, lower-cost alternative for hosting DB, BI, ERP, CRM in business-critical environments
- Linux is a permanent presence in the datacenter

- Next-generation workloads
- Virtualization / consolidation
- Cloud and dynamic infrastructure
- New business models

2007 – 2010

Typical Applications



**The road ahead for
Linux on System z
is brighter than ever!**



Questions?



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