



IBM Systems & Technology Group

Competing against HP

With IBM eServer p5



Ray Williams - rwillia1@ca.ibm.com

pSeries Competitive Sales Specialist - AG&AP

Cor Hartjes - cor_hartjes@nl.ibm.com

pSeries Competitive IT-specialist - EMEA

This educational piece is intended for your use in selling.

It is NOT a deliverable for your customers

© 2004 IBM Corporation

About this session

- Abstract

This session provides competitive positioning of the pSeries servers against HP's Integrity and PA-RISC servers. It includes how to position and develop stronger sales strategies vs. HP.

- Objectives

- 1) Understand HP's strategy and sales tactics;
- 2) Position pSeries and know the product differentiators;
- 3) Learn from customer success stories on how to beat HP;
- 4) Utilize available resources to win again HP

Agenda

- **Introduction**
- HP's UNIX line-up
- IBM's advantage over HP
- Itanium
- Call to action



Why HP is a Formidable Competitor

- Positions Itanium as only viable alternative to IBM, claiming that Itanium is the industry standard while IBM is proprietary
- Significant presence in the enterprise due to acquisition of Compaq (the only true benefit to the actual merger HP bought installed base
- Viewed as a “total solution” technology supplier – just like IBM
- Able to subsidize sales opportunities ... and show a quarterly profit ... due to size of printer/print consumables “cash cow”
- Well entrenched in corporate procurement process
- Aggressively acquiring SW and services to bolster “total solution provider” image
- Very loyal customers ... no compelling reason to change
- Masters at spreading FUD (Fear, Uncertainty, Doubt) ... a finely tuned marketing machine

What HP is Telling Your Customers

HP	High Technology Low Cost	High Total Customer Experience
IBM	High Technology High Cost	Low Total Customer Experience

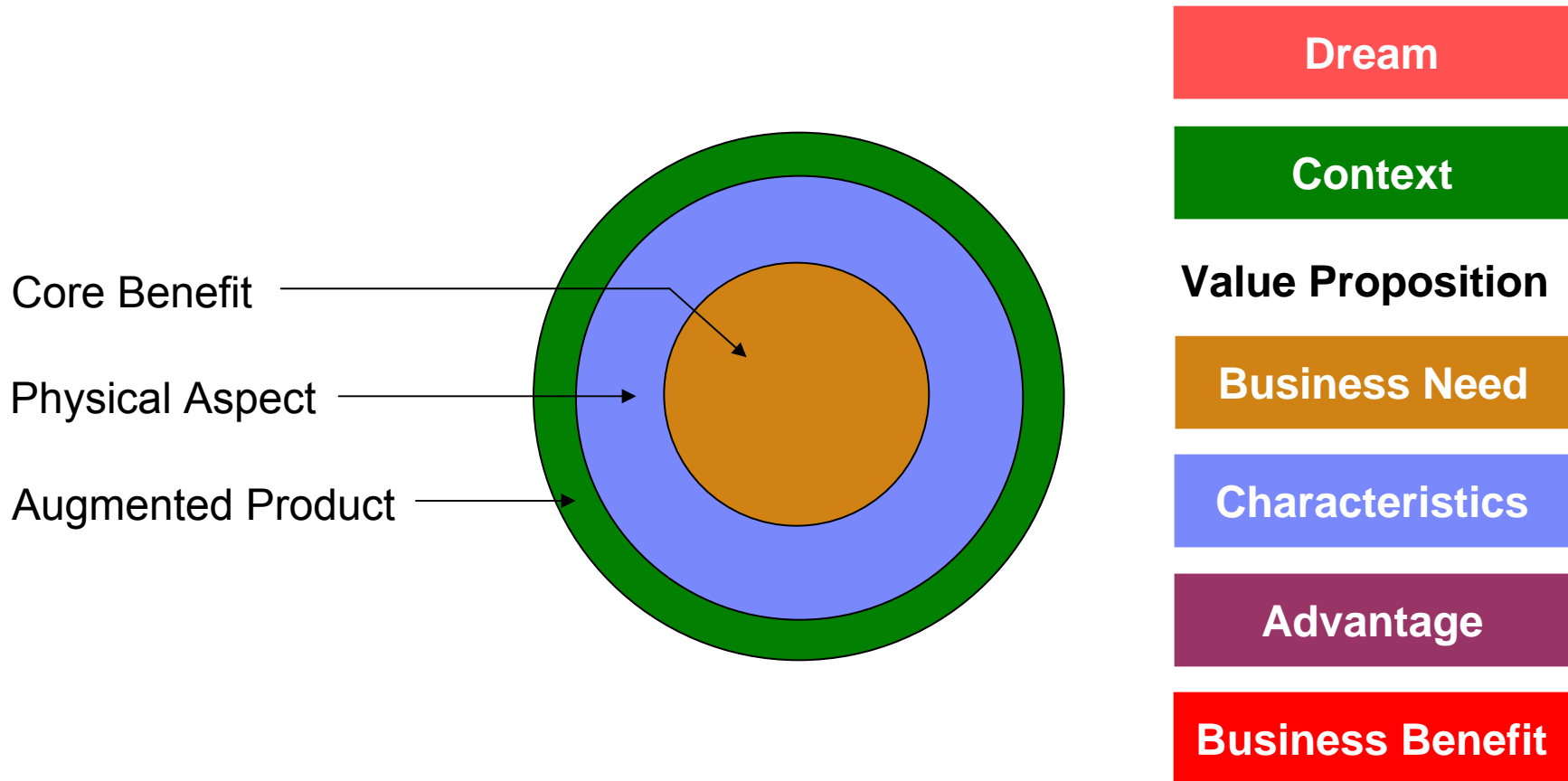
HP

- Open
- Partnering
- Customer focused
- Investment protecting
- Delivering Utility solutions
- Standards based
- WW share leader
- End2End, from Customer to DC
- Good enough/just right

IBM

- Proprietary
- Controlling
- Self focused
- Disruptive
- Trying to sell expensive services
- Still pushing expensive mainframes
- Only leads in EOL market segments
- Enterprise only
- Too much technology/over complex

What do you think your customer is looking for?



Agenda

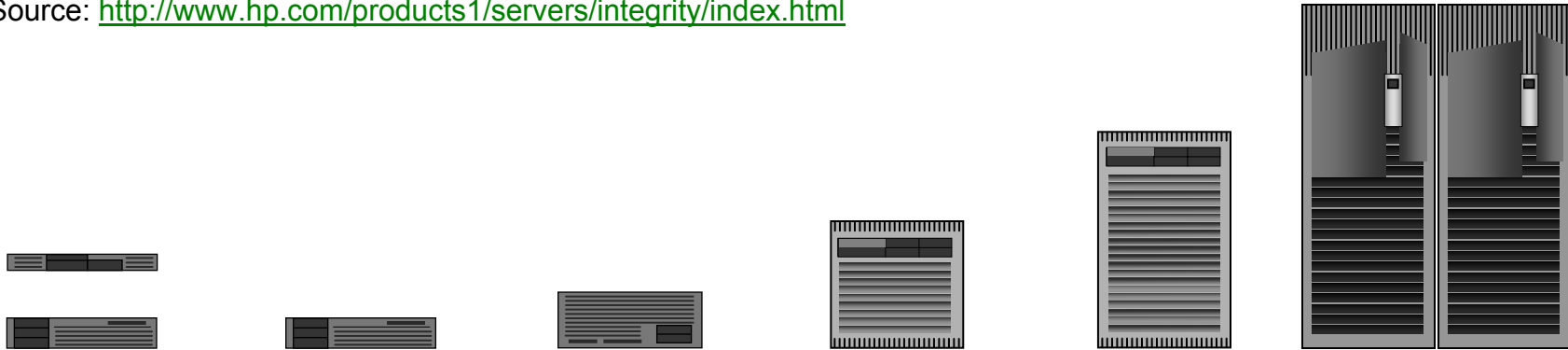
- Introduction
- **HP's UNIX line-up**
- IBM's advantage over HP
- Itanium
- Call to action



HP9000 and HP Integrity Product lines

Source: http://www.hp.com/products1/servers/HP9000_family_overview.htm

Source: <http://www.hp.com/products1/servers/integrity/index.html>



	rx1620-2	rx2620-2	rx4640-8	rx7620-16	rx8620-32	Superdome
Integrity	2 proc.	2 proc.	4/8 proc.	8/16 proc.	16/32 proc.	128 proc.
	1,3GHz/3MB	1,3GHz/3MB	1,5GHz/4MB	1,3GHz/3MB	1,3GHz/3MB	1,5GHz/6MB
	1,6GHz/3MB	1,6GHz/3MB	1,6GHz/6MB	1,5GHz/6MB	1,5GHz/6MB	
		1,6GHz/6MB	1,6GHz/9MB			
	16GB mem.	24GB mem.	mx2 1,1GHz/24MB	128GB mem.	256GB mem.	1024GB mem.

	rp3410-2	rp3440-4	rp4440-8	rp7420-16	rp8420-32	Superdome
HP9000	2 proc.	4 proc.	8 proc.	16 proc.	32 proc.	128 proc.
	0,8GHz	0,8GHz	0,8GHz	0,9GHz	0,9GHz	1,0GHz
		1,0GHz	1,0GHz	1,0GHz	1,0GHz	
	6GB mem.	24GB mem.	64GB mem.	64GB mem.	128GB mem.	1024GB mem.

Agenda

- Introduction
- HP's UNIX line-up
- **IBM's advantage over HP**
- Itanium
- Call to action



HP's IBM FUD factors

- Irrelevant benchmarks – using niche products like DB2
 - ▶ Moreover, a processor is a processor - ,max. 25% variance
- Unproven technologies – virtualization layers (AIX5.3, hypervisor)
 - ▶ Virtualization overhead, reliability, ISV pricing, failures cascade
- Forced hardware upgrades
 - ▶ No investment protection
- History of breaking binary compatibility (AIX4.3 to AIX5)
 - ▶ Recompiles and recertification across releases
- Single points of failure – hypervisor, interconnect
 - ▶ No concurrent maintenance, no blended technology, no partition isolation
- Dropping AIX in favor of Linux
 - ▶ AIX is different and low volume (ISV acceptance)
- POWER cannot run Windows – not industry standard
- IBM is a technology company – but no one would accuse them of being low cost

Gartner Group Magic Quadrant



Source: Gartner Research (October 2004)

The IBM eServer p5 Value Proposition

Doing things better

- Capacity Fastest and linear scalable
- Reliability Moving up to Mainframe levels

Doing better things

- Utilization Highest granularity in resource allocation
- Flexibility Only UNIX solution to offer resource virtualization

HP's Unprecedented and Sustained leadership

Page <http://www.hp.com/products1/servers/integrity/performance.html> says:

HP Integrity takes the hill with unprecedented and sustained performance leadership

HP claims, using IBM as reference point:

HP Integrity Superdome league

▪ TPC-C	HP: 22% better	Sun: n.a.
▪ TPC-H	HP: 55% better	Sun: n.a.
▪ Linpack	HP: 75% better	Sun: 44% worse

HP Integrity midrange (rx8620, rx7620 and rx5670)

▪ SPECjbb	HP: 110% better	Sun: n.a.	
▪ SAP SD 2tier	HP: 23% better	Sun: 50% worse	
▪ TPC-C	HP: 150% better	Sun: n.a.	
▪ Oracle ASB	HP: 14% better	Sun: 8% worse	
▪ SPECweb99_SSL	HP: 91% better	Sun: 0%	no IBM benchmark

HP Integrity entry (rx2600)

▪ SPECint	HP: 100% better	Sun: 9% worse
▪ SPECfp	HP: 142% better	Sun: x% better

Three-tier SAP R/3 SD Benchmark

<http://www50.sap.com/benchmark/>

PUT IT IN
THE SERVER ROOM.
FEEL IT IN
THE BOARDROOM.



HP Integrity model SD64A

- Certification # 2004068
- SAP Release 4.7
- Users 100.000
- Average resp. time 1,75sec.
- Processor 64x Itanium2 9M 1,6GHz
- SW HP-UX 11i, Oracle 10g

IBM eServer pSeries p690

- Certification # 2002053
- SAP Release 4.6C
- Users 47.528
- Average resp. time 1,88sec.
- Processor 32x POWER4 1,3GHz
- SW AIX 5.1, DB2 V8.1

IBM eServer p5 model 570

- Certification # 2004076
- SAP Release 4.7
- Users 21.712
- Average resp. time 1,96sec.
- Processor 4x POWER5 1,9GHz
- SW AIX 5.3, DB2 UDB 8.2

http://www.tpc.org/tpch/results/tpch_results.asp

TPC-H 10.000GB

THE BIGGEST
PRODUCER ISN'T
IN HOLLYWOOD.



HP Integrity Superdome

- Result ID 104100701
- Metric 86,283 QphH
- Price/performance 161.00 US \$ per QphH
- Processor 128x Itanium2 6M 1,5GHz
- SW HP-UX 11i, Oracle 10g

IBM eServer pSeries p690

- Result ID 102120502
- Metric 62,215 QphH
- Price/performance 243.00 US \$ per QphH
- Processor 160x POWER4 1,3GHz
- SW AIX 5.2, DB2 UDB V8.1

SGI Altix 3700 8P

- Result ID 104101501
- Metric 8,828 QphH@300GB
- Price/performance 85.00 US \$ per QphH
- Processor 8x Itanium2 6M 1,5GHz
- SW SLES9, DB2 UDB V8.2

IBM eServer OpenPower 720

- Result ID 104121601
- Metric 12,007 QphH@300GB
- Price/performance 40.00 US \$ per QphH
- Processor 8x POWER5 1,65GHz
- SW SLES9, DB2 UDB V8.2

IBM eServer p5 Jaw Dropping Performance

TPC-C

Leverancier	Systeem	Processor	Klok (GHz)	Aantal proc's	tpmC	\$/tpmC (USD)
IBM	p590	POWER5	1,9	64	3210540	5,19
HP	Superdome	Itanium2	1,5	64	1008144	8,33
IBM	p570	POWER5	1,9	16	809144	4,95

http://www.tpc.org/tpcc/results/tpcc_perf_results.asp?resulttype=noncluster

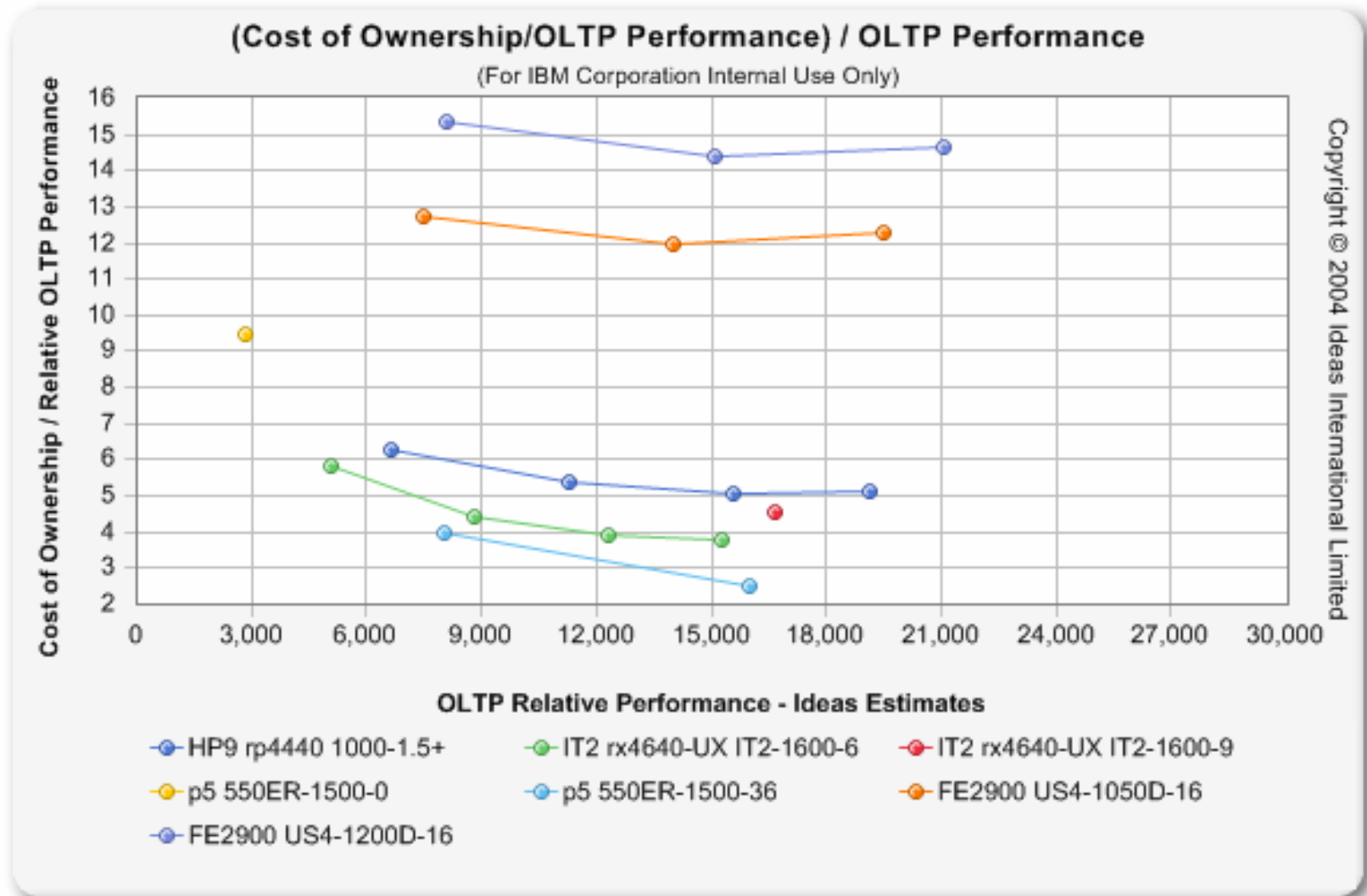
SAP

Leverancier	Systeem	Processor	Klok (GHz)	Aantal proc's	Gebruikers
IBM	p570	POWER5	1,9	16	5056
HP	rx8620	Itanium2	1,5	16	2880
Sun	E20k	US-IV	1,2	72	5050

<http://www50.sap.com/benchmark/index.asp?content=http://www50.sap.com/benchmark/ato2tier.asp>

And +50 more available

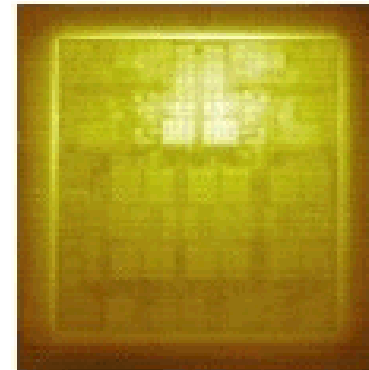
IBM eServer p5 Exceptional Price/Performance



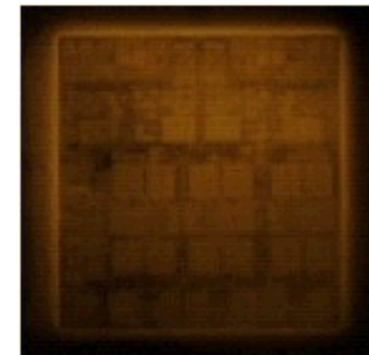
Why does IBM lead the performance game

- Technology
 - ▶ Developer and owner of the most important technologies
 - ▶ The knowledge about when and how to apply these technologies

No Power Management

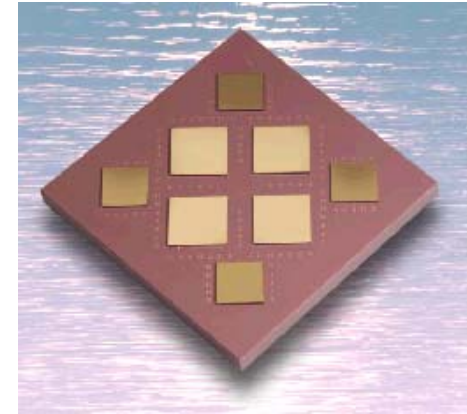


Dynamic Power Management



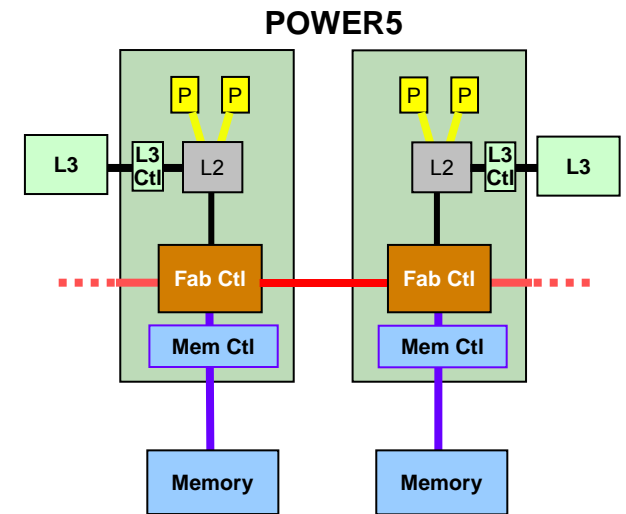
Why does IBM lead the performance game

- Technology
 - ▶ Developer and owner of the most important technologies
 - ▶ The knowledge about when and how to apply these technologies
- Packaging
 - ▶ eServer: x for cost, z for RAS
 - ▶ Superior level of integration



Why does IBM lead the performance game

- Technology
 - ▶ Developer and owner of the most important technologies
 - ▶ The knowledge about when and how to apply these technologies
- Packaging
 - ▶ eServer: x for cost, z for RAS
 - ▶ Superior level of integration
- Processor Design
 - ▶ It's not a component, but part of a whole system
 - ▶ Smart design features



PA8800

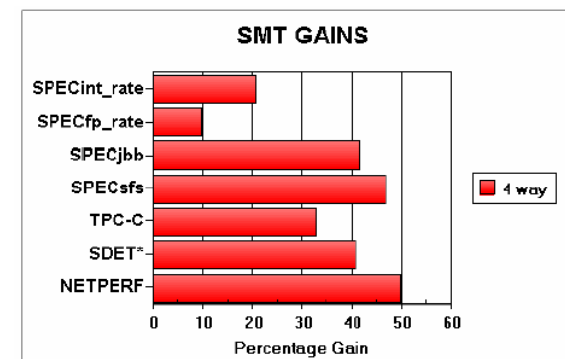
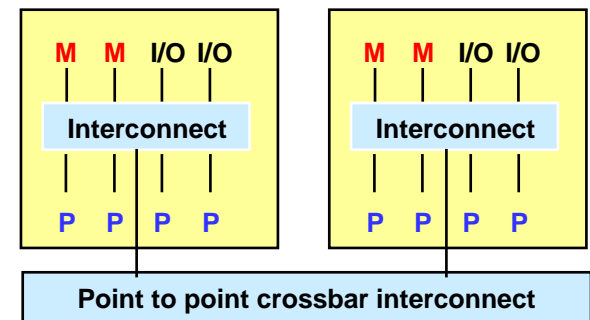
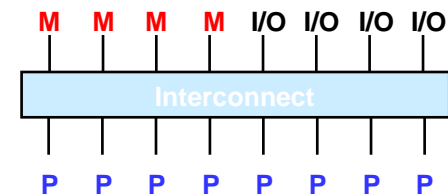


Figure 3-2 SMT gains for various workloads

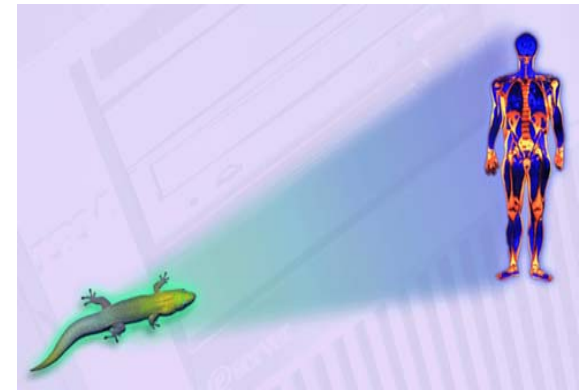
Why does IBM lead the performance game

- Technology
 - ▶ Developer and owner of the most important technologies
 - ▶ The knowledge about when and how to apply these technologies
- Packaging
 - ▶ eServer: x for cost, z for RAS
 - ▶ Superior level of integration
- Processor Design
 - ▶ It's not a component, but part of a whole system
 - ▶ Smart design features
- System Design
 - ▶ Homogeneous, not a stack of 4-way low-end servers
 - ▶ Holistic approach



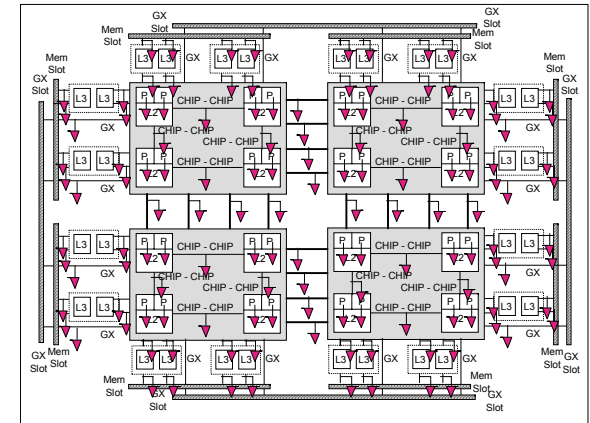
Why does IBM lead the RAS game

- Design Principles
 - ▶ Holistic – faults occur, but do not need to be fatal
 - ▶ Focus on prevention, recovery is second
 - ▶ Damage of failure is bigger than missing out on marketing features



Why does IBM lead the RAS game

- Design Principles
 - ▶ Holistic – faults occur, but do not need to be fatal
 - ▶ Focus on prevention, recovery is second
 - ▶ Damage of failure is bigger than missing out on marketing features
- Technology
 - ▶ Reduce the number of components – fast components, high quality components, high level of integration
 - ▶ Apply knowledge and insight about system failures – integrate system checks and preventive schemes



The IBM eServer p5 Value Proposition

Doing things better

- Capacity Fastest and linear scalable
- Reliability Moving up to Mainframe levels

Doing better things

- Utilization Highest granularity in resource allocation
- Flexibility Only UNIX solution to offer resource virtualization

HP's Partitioning Continuum & VSE

Partitioning Continuum

- ▶ Hyperplex
- ▶ nPartitions
- ▶ vPartitions
- ▶ PRM
- ▶ WLM
- ▶ pSets

hard partitions with multiple nodes
 hard partitions within a node
 virtual partitions within a hard partition/node
 resource partitions for highly granular resource
 workload manager and goal based provisioning
 assigning processors

Leverage CSM or IBM Director

p5 excellent RAS

Near static/full proc.

Basically IBM's WLM

Based on dummy Txs.

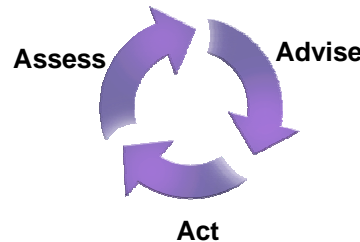
Old technology

Virtual Server Environment (for HP-UX only)

- ▶ Most of it is 'future direction', except for UDC -> that's gone

Virtual Server Environment

Intelligent policy engine:
 HP-UX Workload manager



Server virtualization techniques
Resource Management
Partitioning
On demand
Clustering
Rapid deployment

Nothing like TIO & TPM

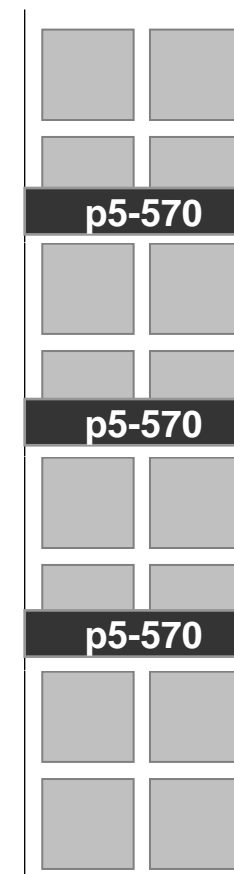
Ditched the Compaq stuff for Veritas

<http://h71028.www7.hp.com/enterprise/downloads/5982-2121EN.pdf>

IBM's real Virtualization ☺

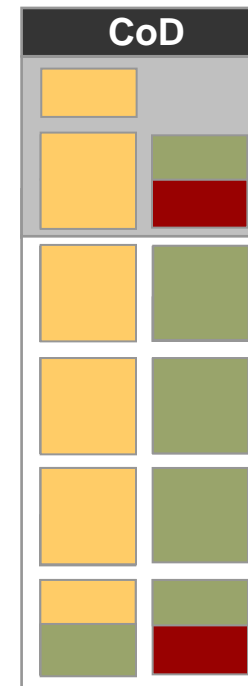
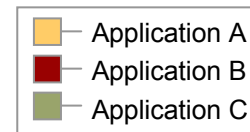
- Pay as you grow

and grows,
and grows,
and grows!



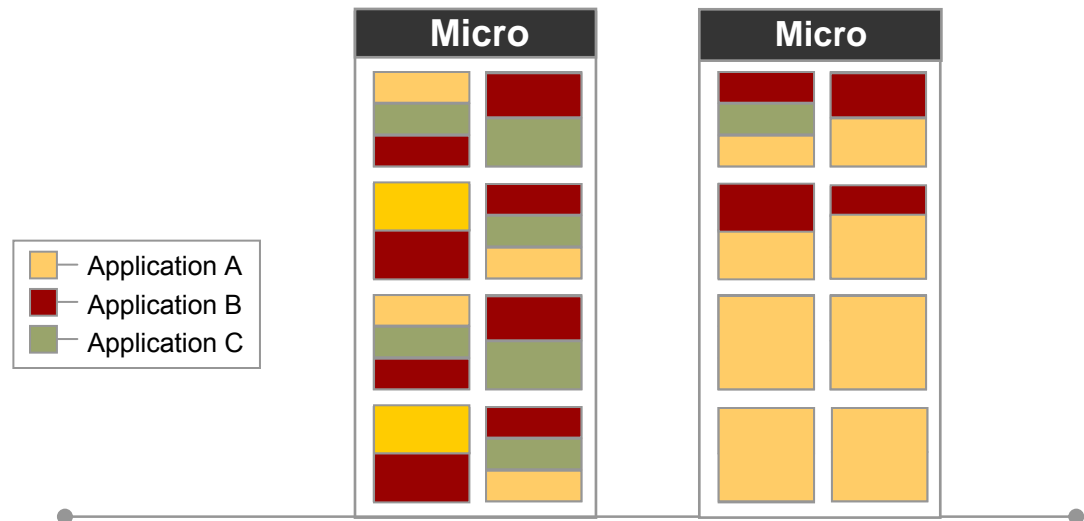
IBM's real Virtualization ☺

- Pay as you grow
- Capacity on Demand



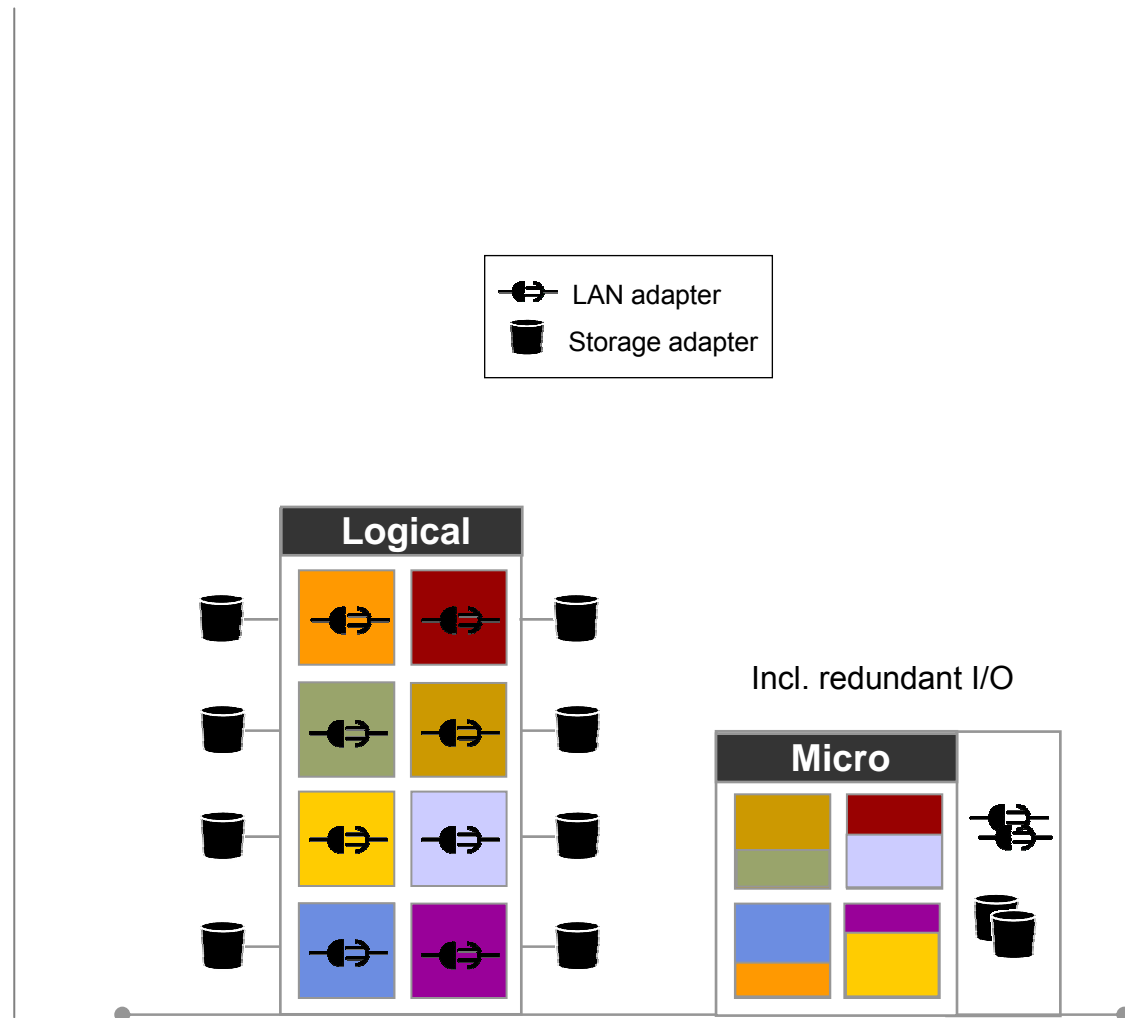
IBM's real Virtualization ☺

- Pay as you grow
- Capacity on Demand
- Micro-partitions



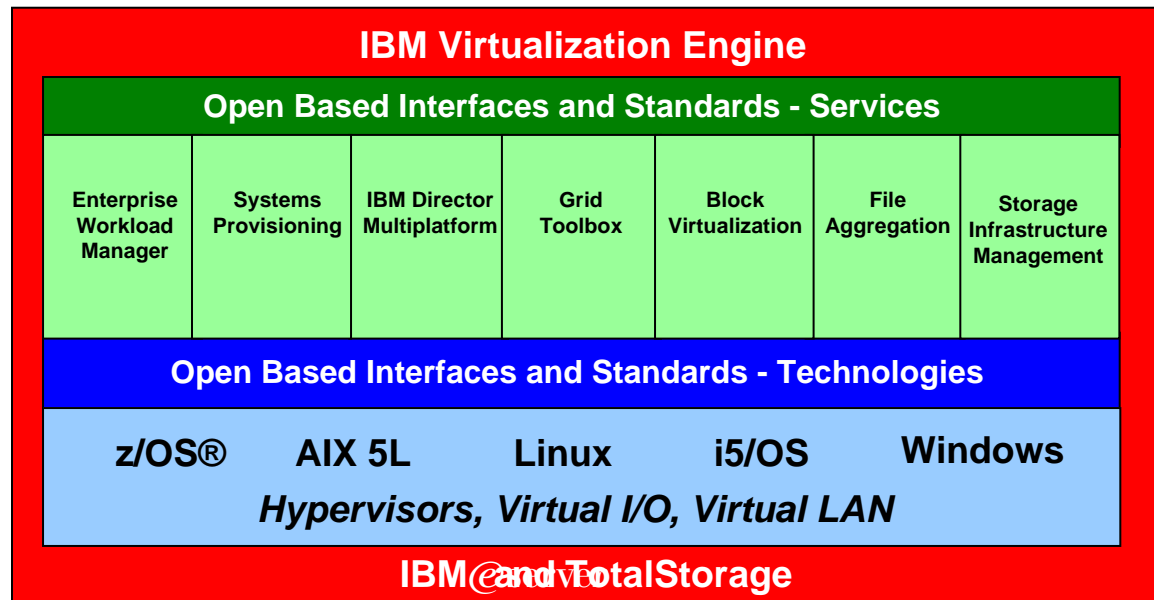
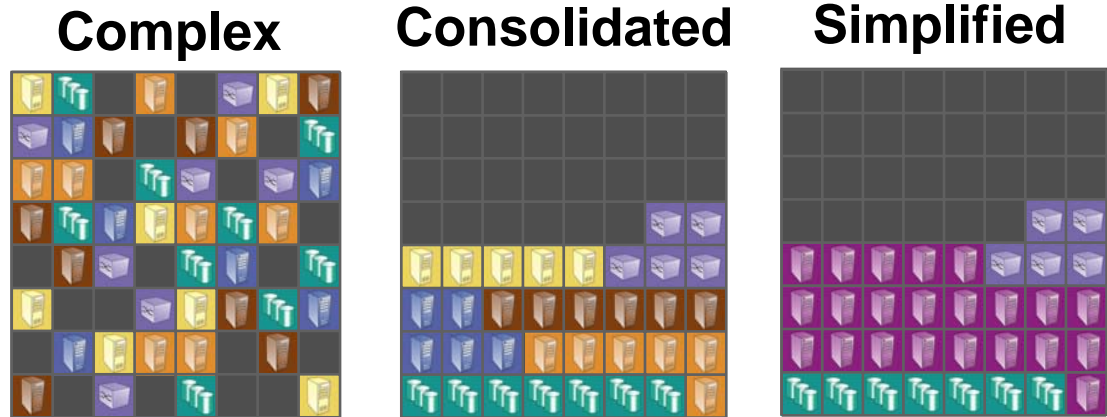
IBM's real Virtualization ☺

- Pay as you grow
- Capacity on Demand
- Micro-partitions
- Virtual Resources



IBM's real Virtualization ☺

- Pay as you grow
- Capacity on Demand
- Micro-partitions
- Virtual Resources
- Virtualization Engine



Agenda

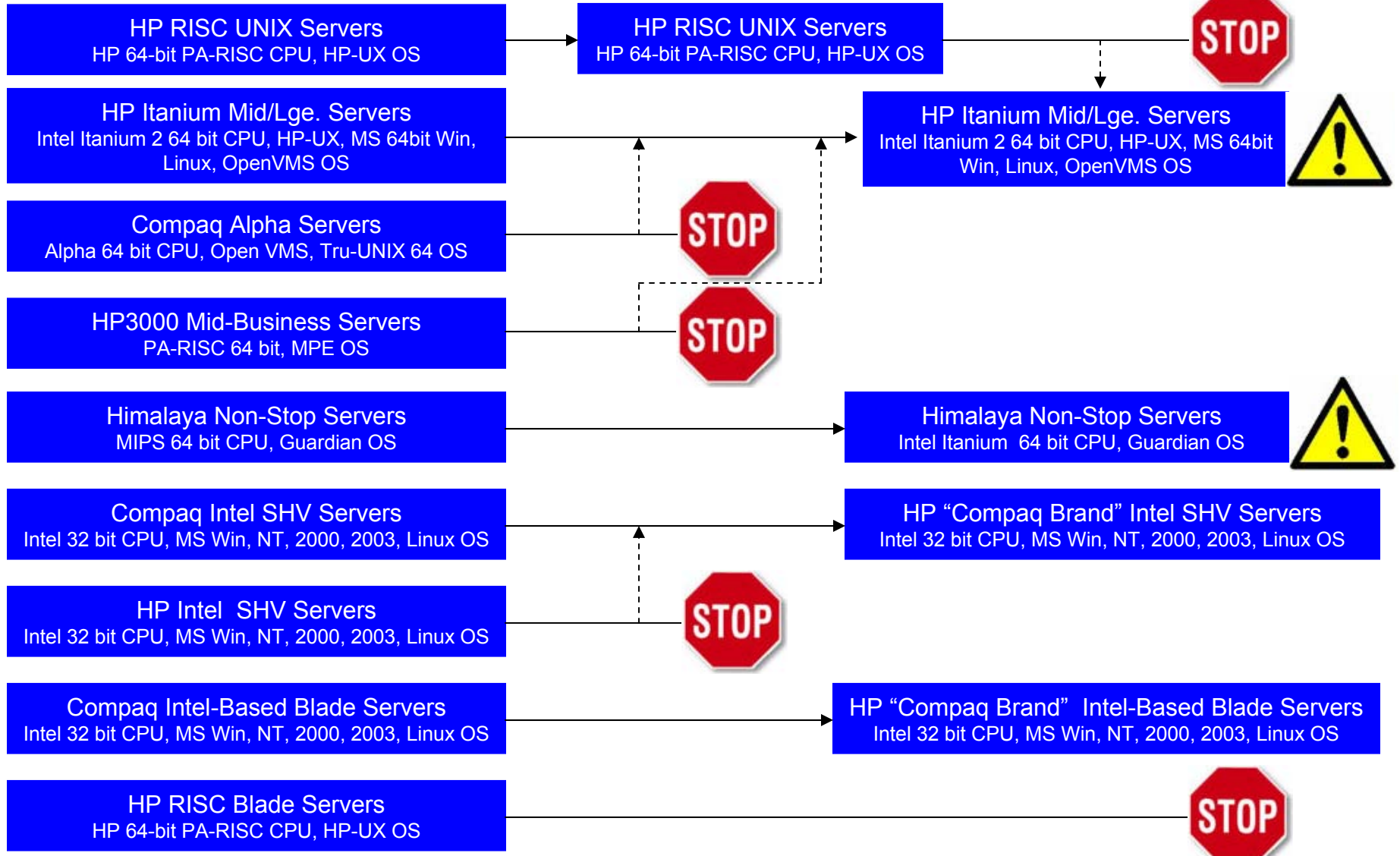
- Introduction
- HP's UNIX line-up
- IBM's advantage over HP
- **Itanium**
- Call to action



Server Lines On Merger

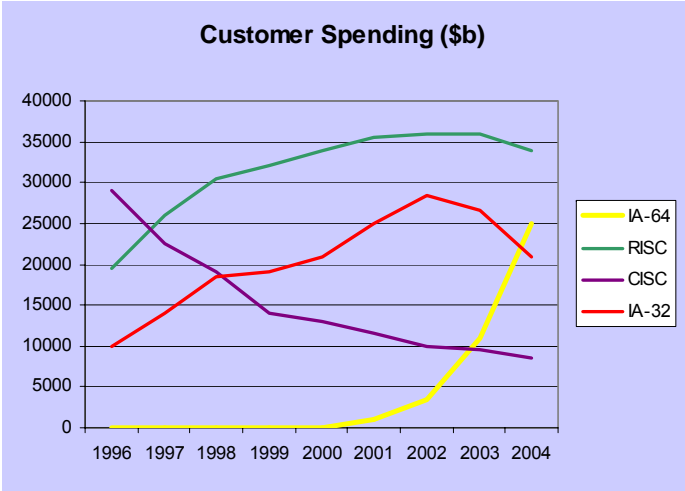
Transitions

Future Lines

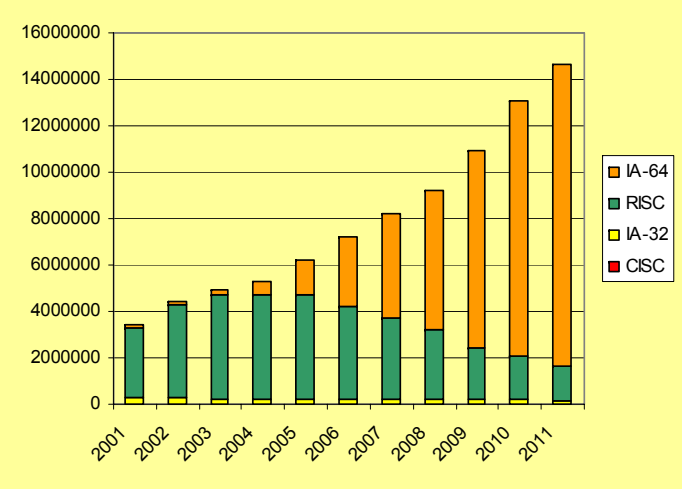


HP – IPF Architecture Consolidation – *Plan/Promise*

Itanium will be the pervasive computing platform for the future

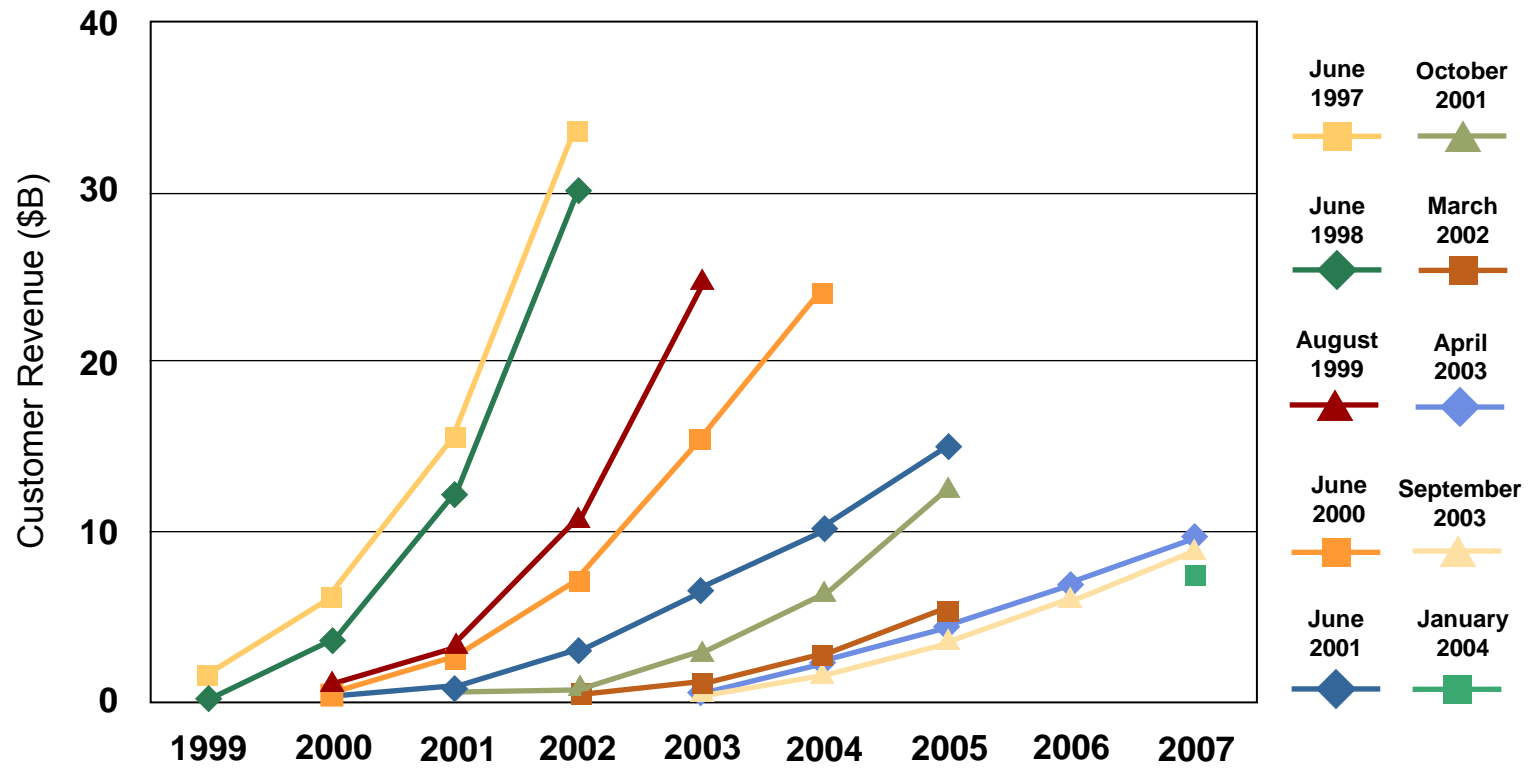


- Customer benefits include:**
- Lower cost of computing
 - Broader apps availability
 - More focus beyond HW
 - More speed to meet business needs



<http://www.interex.org/conference/hpworld2001/sessions/sn454/>
<ftp://198.151.251.239/pub/conference/hpworld2001/proceedings/5454/5454.pdf>

IDC Tracker 64-bit market: Itanium forecast



Source: IDC Tracker 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and IDC (Annual) Server Market Forecast for 2001-2007 (Sept, 2003) & forecast update preview Jan 2004

EPIC benefits over previous architectures

Early 80ties

- CISC – Complex Instruction Set Computing
- 3 instructions per cycle
- Single core, single thread

Late 80ties/early 90ties

- RISC – Reduced Instruction Set Computing
- <1 instruction per cycle
- Single core, single thread

Mid 90ties

- Super scalar RISC (parallel execution units)
- <2 instructions per cycle
- Minor additions over time with dual core and multiple threads

2000

- EPIC – Explicit Parallel Instruction-set Computing
- Even greater number of instructions per cycle
- Significant gains through multiple cores and multiple threads

<http://www.hcs-group.de/pdf/Itanium.pdf> / http://www.shannonknowshpc.com/archives/CTUG_v3.ppt

Itanium Reality Check

- The Inquirer: Chip analyst says Intel has failed to prove case for Itanium
<http://www.theinquirer.net/?article=12654>
- GEEK.com: Microprocessor Report sees Itanium as a failure
<http://www.geek.com/news/geeknews/2003Nov/bch20031113022666.htm>
- The Register: Have a reality check, you Itanium lover
http://www.theregister.co.uk/2004/01/27/have_a_reality_check_you/
- ComputerWeekly: Countdown starts for HP switch to Itanium
<http://www.computerweekly.com/Article133091.htm>
- BusinessWeek: Goodbye To The Chip Of The Future?
http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/content/04_10/b3873008_mz001.htm
- The Register: Intel is killing Itanium one comment at a time
http://www.theregister.co.uk/2004/11/19/intel_itanium_mainframes/print.html

Our expectation is Intel will shut down the Itanium development process by '07

Technology Business Research, Oct. 27, 2004 Intel Corp., TBR Position Statement

Agenda

- Introduction
- HP's UNIX line-up
- IBM's advantage over HP
- Itanium
- **Call to action**



HP's value (11/11/04)

- Bank of America Downgraded HP from Buy to Neutral
- UBS Downgraded HP from Buy to Neutral
- Jyske Bank Downgraded HP from Buy to Sell
- Morgan Stanley Downgraded HP from Overweight to Equalweight
- J.P. Morgan Downgraded HP from Overweight to Neutral

<http://www.newratings.com/companies/headlines.asp?isin=US4282361033>

- BusinessWeek (13 Dec. '04) **Carly's Challenge**
Hewlett-Packard still needs to prove it can execute its broad strategy. If not, pressure will build to break up this Silicon Valley icon

http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/content/04_50/b3912001_mz001.htm

IBM HP SAP Winbacks

- On demand deal for AstraZeneca hits at HP heartland:
<http://w3-5.ibm.com/emea/uk/w3uk.nsf/pages/cdd0edccdd01e2d680256f250034d9e7>
- Winback at CPG:
<http://w3-5.ibm.com/emea/uk/w3uk.nsf/pages/cpgreplaceshpserver>
- HP loses out to IBM on Unipart's SAP migration project:
http://w3-1.ibm.com/sales/emea/comp_sales/hp/wins/unipart.html
- Unilever deal confirms growing confidence in IBM:
<http://w3-5.ibm.com/emea/uk/w3uk.nsf/pages/unileverdeal>
- 2004 HP Win: Clarks Shoes:
http://w3-1.ibm.com/sales/emea/comp_sales/hp/wins/clarksshoes.html
- 2004 HP Winback: Telekom SA:
http://w3-1.ibm.com/sales/emea/comp_sales/hp/wins/telkom.html
- Sanlam Insurance (South Africa):
http://w3-1.ibm.com/sales/emea/comp_sales/hp/wins/sanlam1.html
- UCS (South Africa):
http://w3-1.ibm.com/sales/emea/comp_sales/hp/wins/ucssolutions.html
- KPN Netherlands:
<http://w3-5.ibm.com/emea/nl/w3nl.nsf/pages/597ef12983b3ca87c1256f4e00423231>
- PinkRoccade:
http://w3-1.ibm.com/sales/emea/comp_sales/hp/wins/pinkroccade.html
- Innovia Films: Packaging company rejects 'gift-wrapped' HP solution for IBM:
<http://w3-5.ibm.com/emea/uk/w3uk.nsf/pages/innovia>
- BMW the "Ultimate Driving Machine" races ahead with eServer:
http://w3.ibm.com/news/w3news/top_stories/2004/08/bmw.html

Act with confidence

- First things first
 - ▶ Qualification (both the opportunity and yourself as a viable solution provider)
 - ▶ Differentiation

- Spotting opportunities 3 P's
 - ▶ Problem in **personal** relationship
 - ▶ Problem in **performance**
 - ▶ **Project**

- Keep it simple
 - ▶ Customers like simple solutions
 - ▶ Talk simple, write simple, execute simple, and deliver
 - ▶ Distinguish between NEED to know/write/tell and NICE to know/write/tell
 - ▶ Quantity can't compensate the lack of Quality

Competitive Support



Email: comp@dk.ibm.com

IBM Intranet: <http://cmssc.dk.ibm.com>

Phone: +45 4523 4450



POP Finder
Programs Offerings Plays

COMP BP: <http://www.ibm.com/partnerworld>

COMP IBM: <http://w3.ibm.com/sales/competition>



EMEA/Regional: Competitive Sales Teams
Competitive Consultants

Competitive Sales Tools

IBM @ server pSeries
 Competitive Sales Tool

**October 2004
MENU CHOICES**

Selling vs. Sun
Selling vs. HP
Linux
AIX
Overcoming
Objections

IBM @ Server pSeries

p520

p550

p570

p615

p630

p650

p655

p670

p690

OpenPower 720

BladeCenter

HS20

HS40

JS20

DS4000 Series

ESS

Quit

IBM @ Server pSeries

World-class UNIX and/or Linux implementations from IBM eServer pSeries are the result of leading-edge IBM technologies including the IBM POWER5™ processor and the Virtualization Engine™.

Top Competitive Selling Points for pSeries

- **Industry leading Jaw-Dropping Performance**
 - Twice the processing power of HP Integrity systems¹
 - Over four times the processing power of HP PA-RISC systems^{2,3}
 - Two times better price/performance than HP PA-RISC²
 - Sun requires 72 processor cores to equal POWER5 16-way performance⁴
 - Leadership in 35 industry standard benchmarks⁵
 - Only system on Top Ten non-clustered TPC-C(TM) ranking⁶
- **Industry leading Jaw-Dropping Virtualization Engine™**
 - Enables shared pooling of system resources enabling efficient utilization and balanced work loading even across networks and the systems of other vendors
 - Dynamic logical partitioning and micro-partitioning to the 1/10 processor level significantly improving processor utilization, increasing flexibility, requiring fewer systems and lowering costs.
 - The capability to run AIX and/or Linux in multiple partitions simultaneously on the same system
- **Modular building block "pay-as-you-go" p570 architecture**
- **Unmatched RAS Capabilities**
 - First Failure Data Capture (IBM is the only UNIX vendor with this feature)
 - Self-Diagnosing
 - Self-Healing

IBM Confidential - not intended for customer use |
 Configuration data from vendors Web sites |
 Feedback |
 Legal



Thank you

Trademarks

The following are trademarks of the International Business Machines Corporation in the United States and/or other countries. For a complete list of IBM Trademarks, see www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml: AS/400, DBE, e-business logo, ESCO, eServer, FICON, IBM, IBM Logo, iSeries, MVS, OS/390, pSeries, RS/6000, S/30, VM/ESA, VSE/ESA, Websphere, xSeries, z/OS, zSeries, z/VM

The following are trademarks or registered trademarks of other companies

Lotus, Notes, and Domino are trademarks or registered trademarks of Lotus Development Corporation

Java and all Java-related trademarks and logos are trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc., in the United States and other countries

LINUX is a registered trademark of Linux Torvalds

UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.

Microsoft, Windows and Windows NT are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

SET and Secure Electronic Transaction are trademarks owned by SET Secure Electronic Transaction LLC.

Intel is a registered trademark of Intel Corporation

* All other products may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

NOTES:

Performance is in Internal Throughput Rate (ITR) ratio based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput that any user will experience will vary depending upon considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve throughput improvements equivalent to the performance ratios stated here.

IBM hardware products are manufactured from new parts, or new and serviceable used parts. Regardless, our warranty terms apply.

All customer examples cited or described in this presentation are presented as illustrations of the manner in which some customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. Actual environmental costs and performance characteristics will vary depending on individual customer configurations and conditions.

This publication was produced in the United States. IBM may not offer the products, services or features discussed in this document in other countries, and the information may be subject to change without notice. Consult your local IBM business contact for information on the product or services available in your area.

All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

Information about non-IBM products is obtained from the manufacturers of those products or their published announcements. IBM has not tested those products and cannot confirm the performance, compatibility, or any other claims related to non-IBM products. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products.

Prices subject to change without notice. Contact your IBM representative or Business Partner for the most current pricing in your geography.

References in this document to IBM products or services do not imply that IBM intends to make them available in every country.

Any proposed use of claims in this presentation outside of the United States must be reviewed by local IBM country counsel prior to such use.

The information could include technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. Changes are periodically made to the information herein; these changes will be incorporated in new editions of the publication. IBM may make improvements and/or changes in the product(s) and/or the program(s) described in this publication at any time without notice.

Any references in this information to non-IBM Web sites are provided for convenience only and do not in any manner serve as an endorsement of those Web sites. The materials at those Web sites are not part of the materials for this IBM product and use of those Web sites is at your own risk.