



Session S02

Nortel GbESM Customer Scenarios

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Agenda

- **Review key features of the Nortel GbESM**
 - Commonly required functions
 - Other functions that differentiate the GbESM
- **Present selected customer case studies**
 - Customer names are not included on slides
 - Industry
 - Software to be used
 - Switch functions planned to put to use
 - Decision factor – what made them choose to buy
 - Other interesting aspects of the deal

Layer 2-7 GbE (Gigabit Ethernet) Switch Module



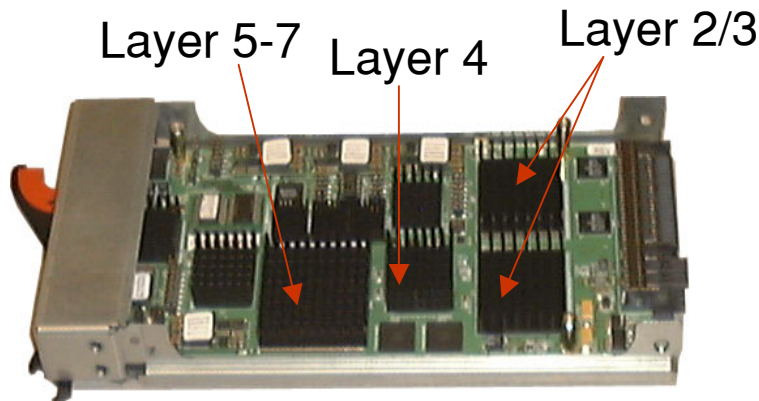
IBM ^ BladeCenter



IBM Option # 73P9057

GbESM

Layer 2-7, GbE Switch Module for IBM ^ BladeCenter enables:



- Improved Application Availability
- Increased Application Performance
- Better Infrastructure Scalability
- Simplified Infrastructure Management
- Higher Security
- Lower TCO



Commonly required functions

- **Virtually all customers required these**
 - Port aggregation
 - External physical ports treated as one logical pipe
 - “Etherchannel”
 - Multiple VLAN support on a port
 - “VLAN tagging” 802.1Q
- **Other switch products also offer these functions**
 - They are not differentiators



Key functional differentiators

- **These are the functions which can the GbESM offers which other Blade Center switch modules do not**
- **A quick list:**
 - Switching integration – Layer 2 and Layer 3
 - Traffic filtering for security
 - Support for High Availability designs
 - Server Load Balancing – Layer 4-7 switching
 - Multiple Spanning Tree support
 - Available on Cisco but not on D-Link switch module



Layer 2/Layer 3 switching

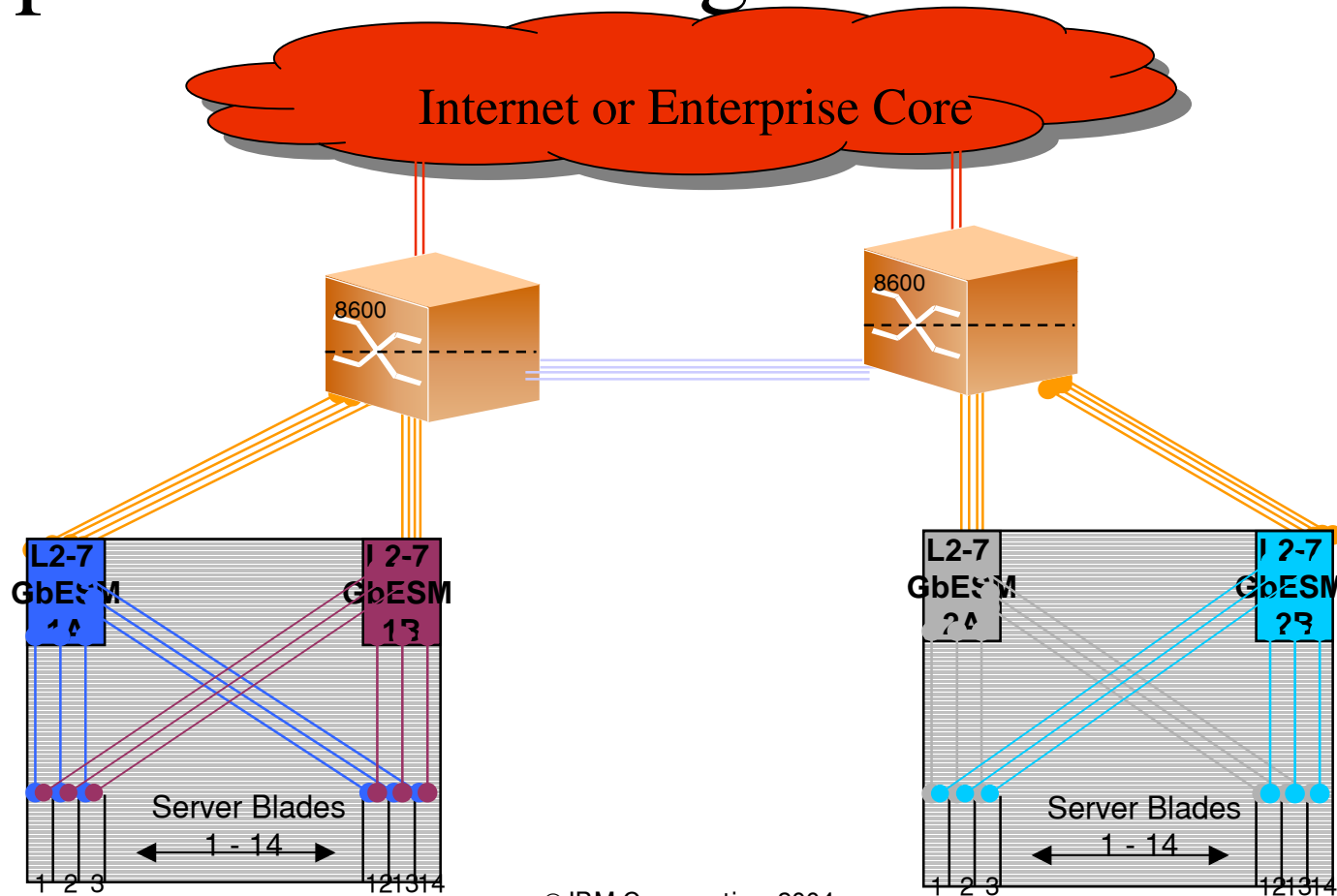
- **The Nortel GbESM provides wire speed L2/L3 switching**
- **Layer 2 switching uses hardware addresses**
 - Most commonly Ethernet MAC address on network card
 - Broadcasts are sent to all ports of a Layer 2 switch
- **Layer 3 switching uses IP (or similar) addresses**
 - Broadcasts are not forwarded from one VLAN to another by default
 - Each VLAN corresponds to one IP subnet
 - Occasionally more than one subnet
 - Layer 3 switching routes traffic between subnets/VLANs
 - The device that traditionally does this is a “router”



Traffic Filtering for Security

- **Traffic can be forwarded or dropped based upon**
 - IP address ranges (source/destination) and/or
 - Application (IP port) and/or
 - other parameters
- **Filters allow network administrators to implement policies**
 - Which users can access which applications
 - Which servers can make what type of requests of other servers (such as in Websphere)
 - Which management stations (such as IBM Director, RDM) can manage which servers

Support for High Availability – Multiple Chassis Design





Support for High Availability

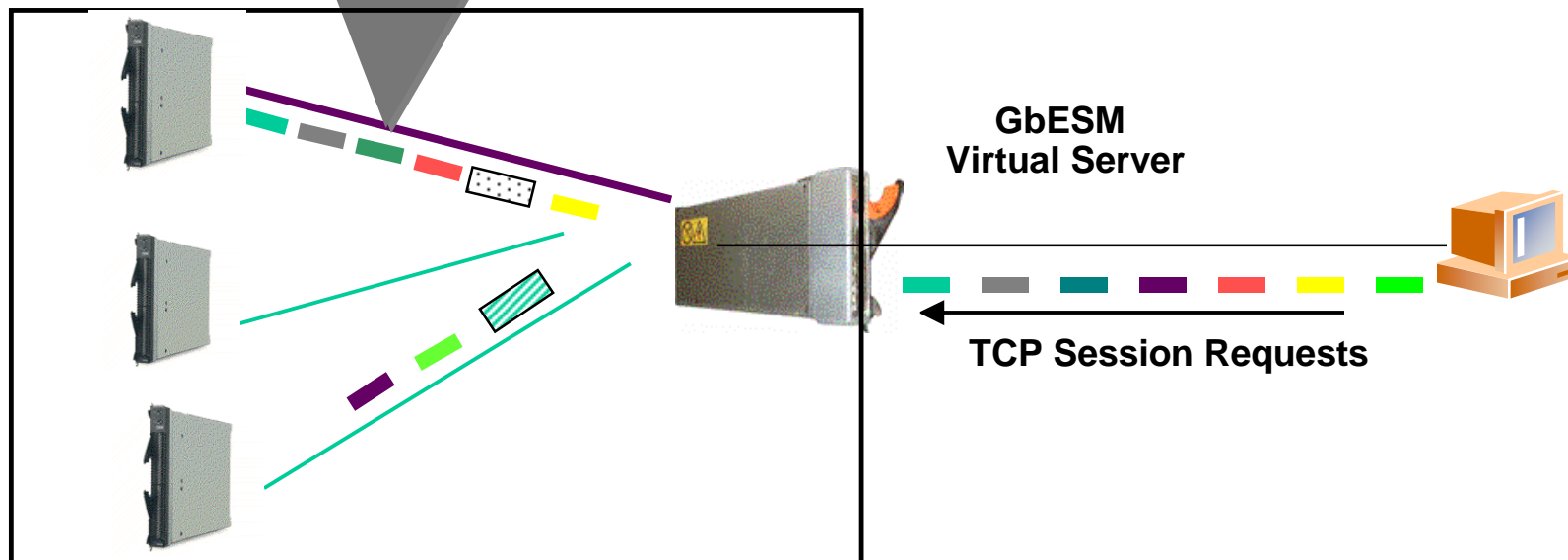
designs

• The GBESM can support designs where:

- One switch module backs up another and takes over if it should fail - or lose all upstream connectivity
- One Blade Center chassis backs up another and takes over application(s) which run on it if it should fail
- One server blade can back up one (or more) others and take over application(s) which run on it if it should fail
- These capabilities can be used together to make a very survivable design
- Failover can take less than a second

Server Load Balancing

GbE switch load-balances and redirects session requests to healthy and available servers



- » Reduced application response time
- » Increased application reliability
- » Increased efficiency for computing resources
- » Increased application scalability



Server Load Balancing – Layer 4-7

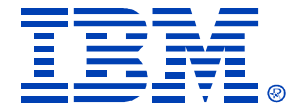
Switching

- Requests for an application are spread over multiple servers which all run that application
- This enables the application to support more requests than a single server can
- If server(s) fail the remaining servers continue to handle requests
- Supported applications include
 - IIS, Apache, WebSphere web servers
 - Websphere application servers
 - E-mail servers
 - Citrix
 - And many others



Multiple Spanning Tree support

- **Spanning tree ensures that there are no Layer 2 loops in the network**
- **Multiple Spanning Tree is needed to allow multiple VLANs to function in a complex Layer 2 topology**



Customer Scenarios



Cellular Phone provider

- **Software:**

- Homegrown usage metering application
- 50 web based applications, online FAQ and customer service

- **Functions:**

- Layer 2/3 switching plus Network Address Translation
- Filtering and security
- High Availability

- **Decision factors**

- Customer wanted filtering to ensure an intruder could not use one server blade to attack all of the others
- HA functionality



Regional hospital chain

- **Software**

- Windows front end to mainframe application using 3270 “screen scraping”
 - The application enables Doctors and Nurses to enter patient information
- Functions
 - Server Load Balancing – Layer 4
 - High Availability - switch redundancy
 - Layer 3 switching (routing)
- Decision factor
 - Combination of SLB and redundancy allowed them to re-architect the application to remove the “gateway” to the mainframe which was a single point of failure



Securities brokerage

- **Software**
 - Kronos timekeeping application package
- **Functions**
 - Switching and routing
 - Server load balancing
- **Decision factor**
 - Customer wanted to grow their Kronos environment
- **Interesting note – the customer is located in Perth, Australia**



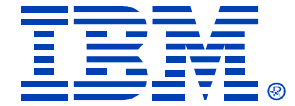
Managed services – hosting

- **Software**
 - Various software packages
 - Windows and Linux O/S
- **Functions**
 - L2, L3 switching
 - High availability
- **Decision factor**
 - High availability standard design for customers of the hosting provider



Financial Institutions

- **Multiple customers with similar requirements**
- **Software: Web based applications**
 - Several Linux / Apache implementations
 - Windows / IIS
 - Citrix
 - Clustering
 - Home grown apps



Financial Institutions (cont'd)

- **Key functions**
 - L2 or L2/L3 switching
 - Some using SLB
 - Multiple Spanning tree support

- **Decision factors**
 - Overall depth of functionality
 - L2/L3 integration
 - Quality of tech support
 - Performance
 - One customer had a hard requirement for multiple Spanning tree support



Telecom / Hosting provider

- **Software: Multiple architectures**
 - Linux, Solaris
 - Apache
 - Web Logic
- **Key functions**
 - L2/L3 switching
 - Multiple Spanning tree
- **Decision factors**
 - Pricing
 - Overall depth of functionality
 - L2/3 integration
 - Performance



University

- **Software**
 - Web based application built on PeopleSoft
- **Key functions**
 - L2-7 switching including Load Balancing (SLB)
- **Decision factor**
 - The customer had a problem implementing SLB with a competing product which they solved using the Nortel switch



Automobile Manufacturer

- **Software**
 - Factory floor applications
 - Red Hat Linux
 - IBM Director
- **Key functions**
 - L2/3 switching initially
 - Planning for future SLB implementation
- **Decision factor**
 - Support for SLB for their custom applications



Summary

- **Few customers required all of the available functions**
- **Some functions were commonly required**
 - Layer 3 switching (routing)
 - Load Balancing (SLB)
 - High Availability support