

# The IBM Enterprise Linux Server – A Solution to Your IT Challenges

Identifying Today's IT Challenges



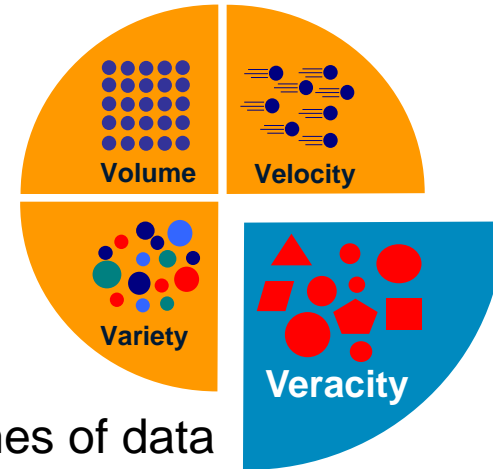
# Businesses have to keep abreast of today's challenges to remain competitive...



Ever increasing speed of business



Access points from anyone, anywhere, anytime



Huge volumes of data

Faster time to market



...with a relentless focus on reducing costs!

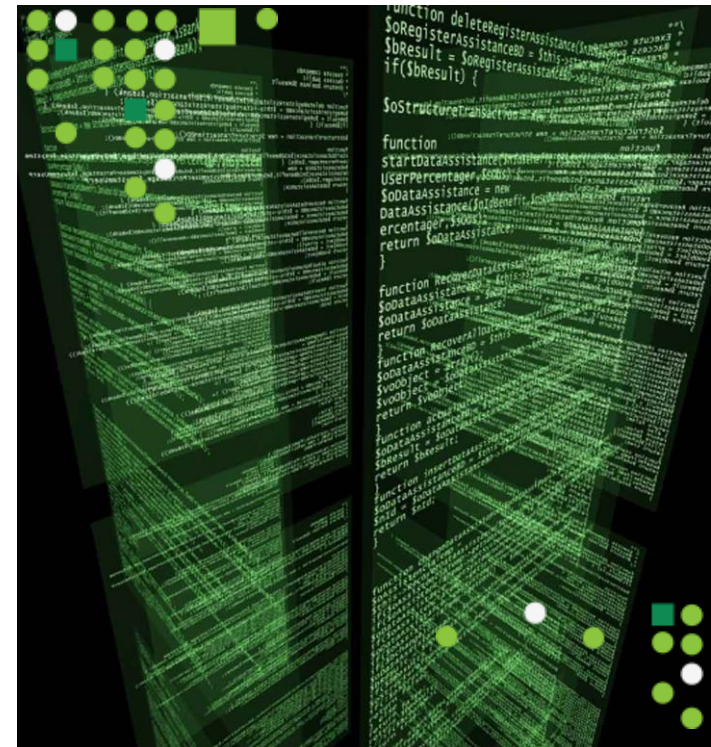
# Today's business demands are amplifying the IT challenges

While technology has made great strides and all platforms are more capable than ever before...

... the demands set upon them have never been greater

- The volume of data is unprecedented
- The sheer performance required is staggering
- Security and availability are paramount
- Workloads are more diverse and more complex

**The reality is that these demands are growing exponentially...**



# Amount of data is growing exponentially...



**1.8 ZB**  
(or 1.8 trillion GB) Amount of data in the “digital universe” today

Amount of data is expected to double every: **1.2 years**

... to about **35 ZB** by 2020

**85%** of all hardware purchases is for storage and management of data

At an estimated cost of **\$44B** in 2013 alone

# Going forward, businesses are making major commitments to cloud, mobile and analytics



**Cloud – no longer just for commodity workloads**



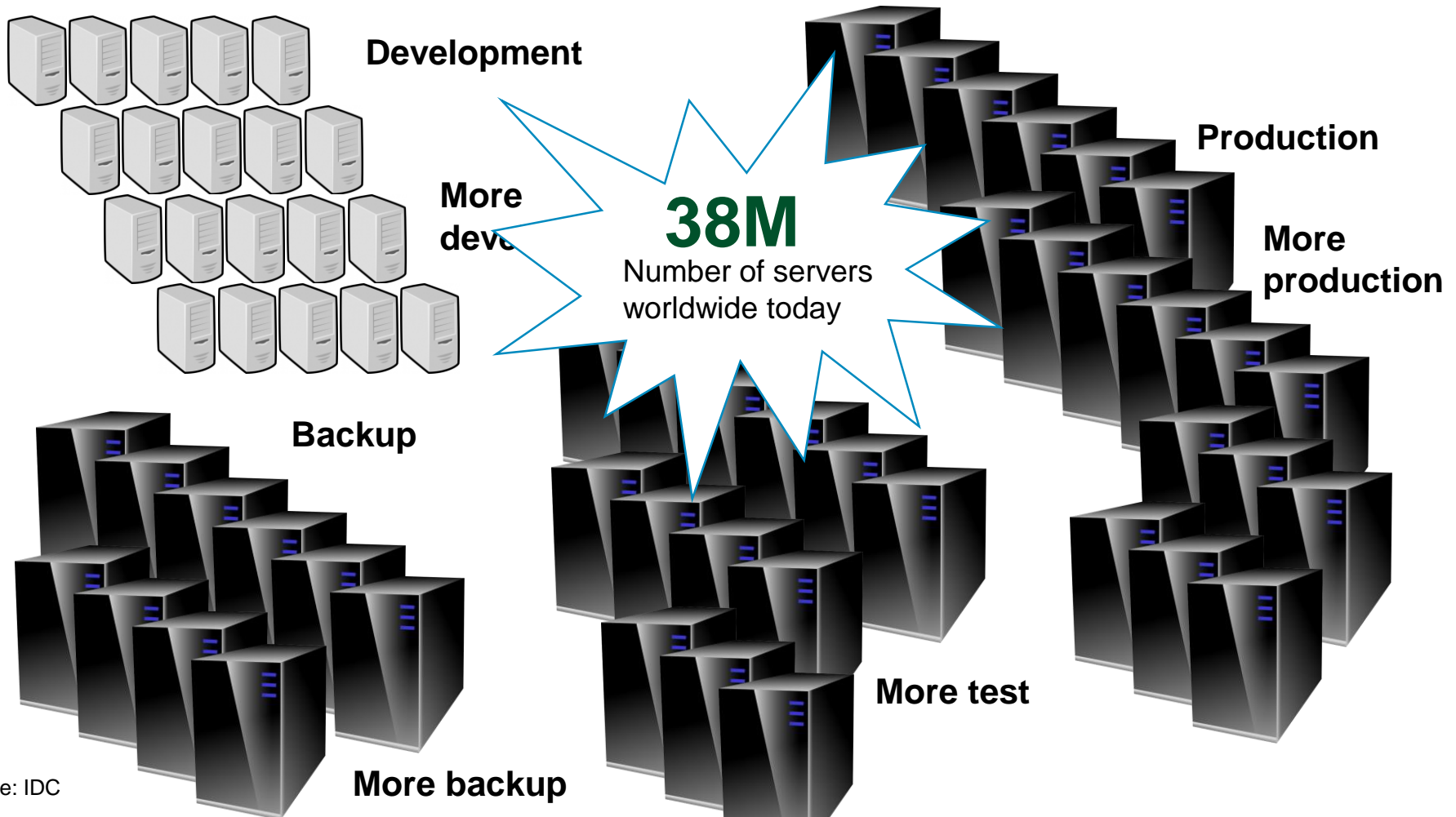
**Mobile – requires servers capable of handling huge numbers of transaction rates**



**Analytics – increased demand for powerful, secure, real-time**

- New workloads that stretch the limits of many of today's enterprise platforms, requiring:
  - On-demand scalability and elasticity
  - Ability to handle huge numbers of transactions with exceptional availability and reliability
  - Ultimate levels of security for data
  - Reduced operating expenses and total cost of ownership

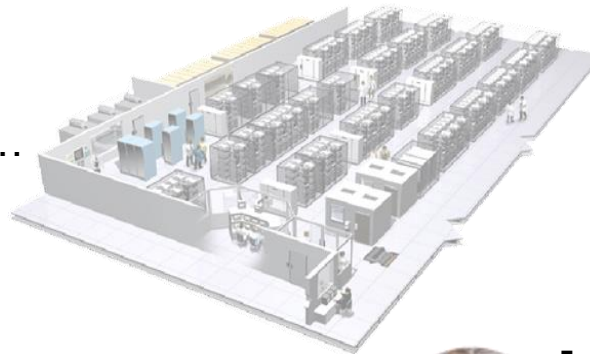
# Typically, businesses address the IT challenge by adding more servers to their data centers



Source: IDC

# Sprawling server farms leads to new challenges

Data center space is at a premium...

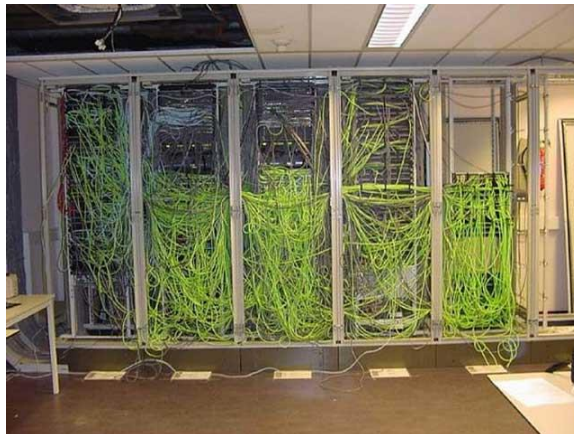


Rapidly increasing demands on power and cooling...



- The Industry has seen a **10%** annual increase in power consumption over the past five years

High maintenance network cabling...



Example: Insurance company with 292 servers had 31 switches and over 600 cables...

3560E-24TD	8
3560E-24PD	17
3560E-12D	6
50 R UTP Cable	584
10GB Eth. Fiber Cable	60

# Sprawling server farms leads to new challenges

Steep software license costs...

Example: International bank...



...over 200 physical cores in distributed servers

Software license costs consumed **43%** of total IT budget\* of \$24M

Poor price/performance ratios...

**85%**

Of data center  
compute cycles  
are idle

**15%**

Of servers run 24/7  
without being actively  
used on a daily basis

\* Based on 5 year TCO study, costs included software, hardware, labor, networking, space, energy, and DR



## More servers means more vulnerability

**The average corporate IT infrastructure is cyber-attacked nearly 60,000 times every day.**



**\$70,000**

Average cost per security incursion on x86 platforms



**3x**

*Incursion cost increase over the past 2 years*

# Is server virtualization the answer?

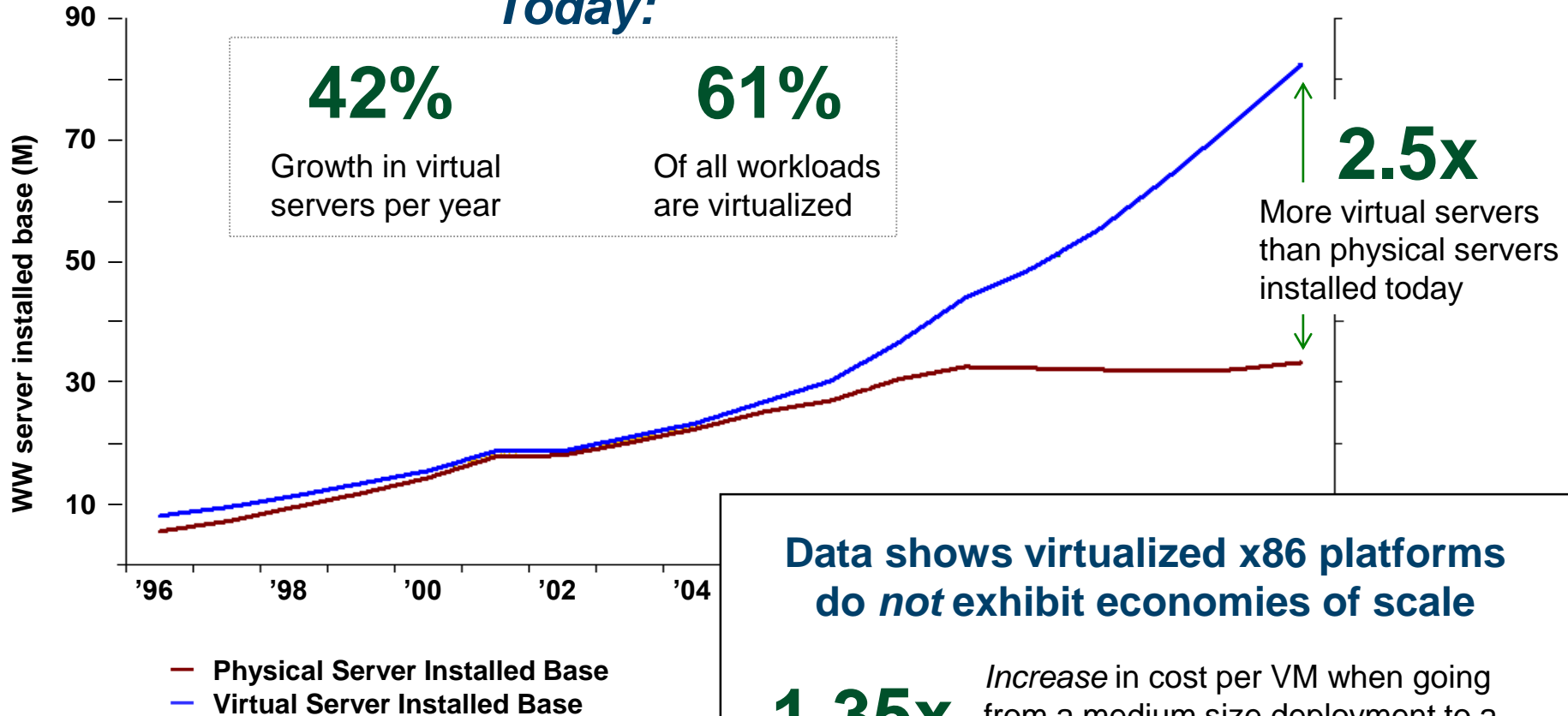
**Today:**

**42%**

Growth in virtual servers per year

**61%**

Of all workloads are virtualized



**2.5x**

More virtual servers than physical servers installed today

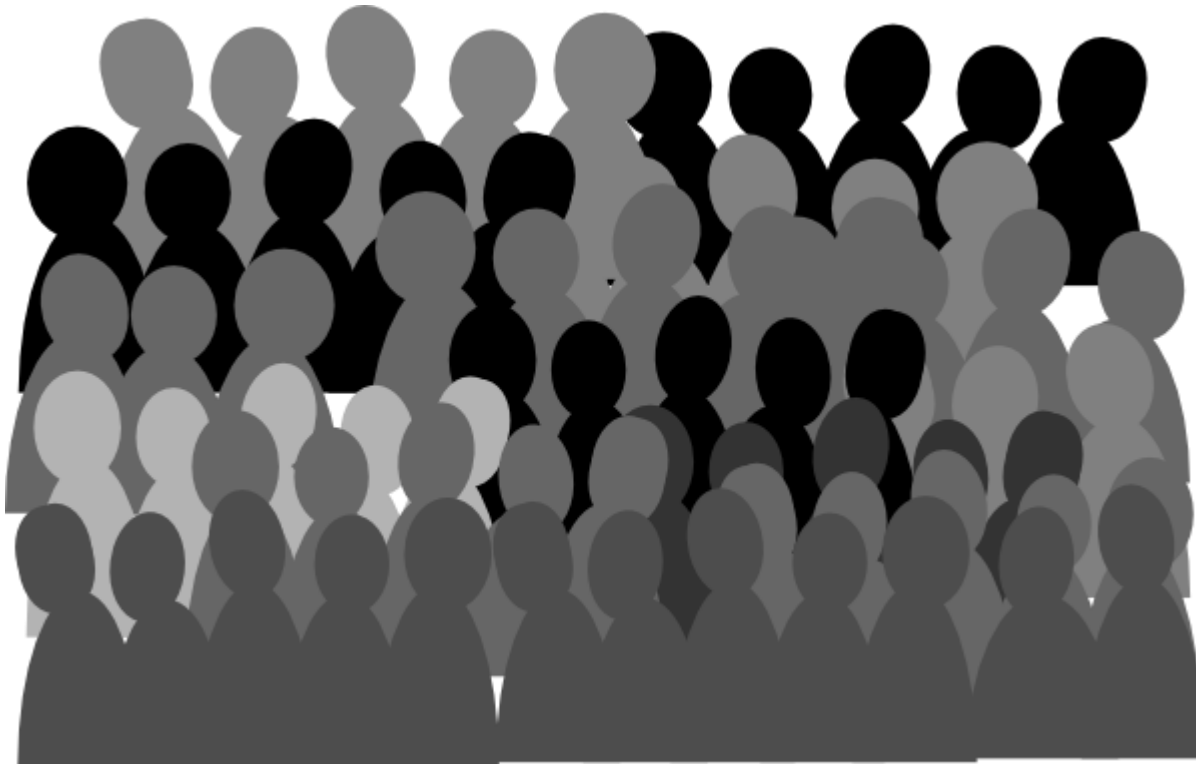
**Data shows virtualized x86 platforms do *not* exhibit economies of scale**

**1.35x**

Increase in cost per VM when going from a medium size deployment to a very large deployment

## More physical and virtual servers means significantly increased administration requirements

- Management costs for virtual servers (as a component of WW IT spending) has increased from less than \$10B per year in 2006 to about \$100B in 2013



# How is all this growth affecting bottom-line business costs?

- Demand for IT services is growing at a staggering rate
- Proportionally, the costs are shifting



**But**, IT budgets are growing at only **2%** per year!

*So how do we solve this??*

