

IBM System z10

Introduction and Hardware Overview

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DFSMS	IBM logo*	REXX	TotalStorage*
DFSMShsm	IMS	RMF	VSE/ESA
DFSMSrmm	Language Environment*	S/370	VTAM*
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ECKD	Performance Toolkit for VM	System Storage	z10 EC
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2 z10 Hardware

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zSeries*

Agenda

System z10 EC **Overview Architecture** MCM **PU Chip Accelerator** SC Chip **Book Layout** Connectivity Inter Book Connectivity **IO Connectivity Ethernet Connectivity** Crypto **Capacity on Demand Green IT High Availability Operating Systems**

System z10 BC Overview Architecture

zEnterprise System z196 Overview Architecture

Hardware Development Firmware Development

Agenda

System z10 EC **Overview Architecture** MCM **PU** Chip **Accelerator** SC Chip **Book Layout** Connectivity **Inter Book Connectivity IO Connectivity Ethernet Connectivity** Crypto **Capacity on Demand Green IT High Availability Operating Systems**

System z10 BC Overview Architecture

zEnterprise System z196 Overview Architecture

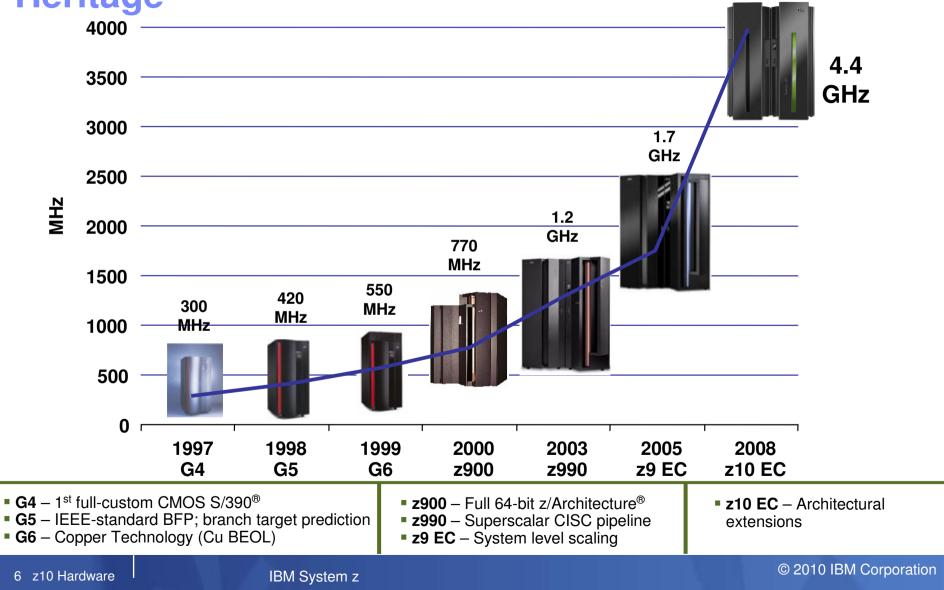
Hardware Development Firmware Development

Von 'System/360' (S/360) zu ESA/390 und z/-Architektur

- 1964 S/360
 - CISC, 24bit Adressierung, 'Real Storage', Uniprozessoren
 - Amdahl, G.M., Blaauw, G.A., and Brooks, F.P.: Architecture of the IBM System/360
- 1971 S/370
 - 'Virtual Storage', Multiprozessor-Unterstützung, ...
- 1981 S/370 XA (Extended <u>Architecture</u>)
 - 31bit Adressierung (2GB), 'Expanded Storage' (>2GB), 'Channel Subsystem'
 - 'Interpretive Execution': Basis f
 ür <u>Logische</u> <u>Par</u>titionierung ('LPAR')
- 1988 ESA/370
 - ESA = <u>Enterprise Systems Architecture</u>, Logische Partitionierung
 - Ausbau der Speicher-Zugriffsmethoden: Mehr als ein 'address space'
- 1990 ESA/390
 - 'ESCON' (Enterprise Systems Connection Architecture) Glasfasertechnologie ...
 - Datenkompression, Kryptographie, LPAR Erweiterungen
- 1994 Parallel Sysplex, Übergang von Bipolar zu CMOS Technologie
 - 'Coupling Facility', Cluster von bis zu 32 x 16-way MultiProzessoren
 - 'FICON' (*Fiber Channel <u>Con</u>nectivity), Ausbau der Glasfasertechnologie*
- 2000 z/-Architektur (64-bit), z900, z800, z990(2003), z890(2004), z9 EC(2005), z9 BC(2006), z10 (2008), zEnterprise (2010)

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IBM z10 EC Continues the CMOS Mainframe Heritage



Do GHz matter?

GHz does matter

- It is the "rising tide that lifts all boats"
- It is especially important for CPU-intensive applications

GHz is not the only dimension that matters

- System z focus is on balanced system design across many factors
 - Frequency, pipeline efficiency, energy efficiency, cache / memory design, I/O design

System performance is not linear with frequency

- Need to use LSPR+ System z capacity planning tools for real client / workload sizing

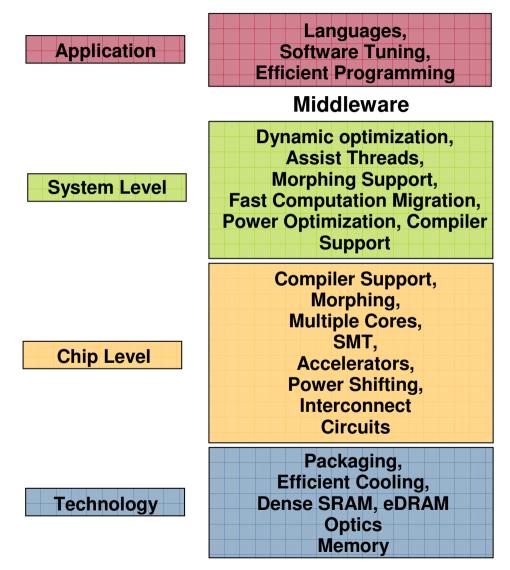
System z has been on consistent path while others have oscillated between extremes

- Growing frequency steadily, with occasional jumps/step functions (G4 in 1997, z10 in 2008)

z10 leverages technology to get the most out of high-frequency design

- Low-latency pipeline
- Dense packaging (MCM) allows MRU cooling which yields more power-efficient operation
- Virtualization technology (etc.) allows consistent performance at high utilization, which makes CPU power-efficiency a much smaller part of the system/data-center power consumption picture

Industry's Approach to Integrated Systems Performance



- Microprocessor frequency will no longer be the dominant driver of system level performance
- Scale-out and small SMPs will continue to out pace scale-up growth
- Systems will increasingly rely on modular components for continued performance leadership
- Systems will be designed with the ability to dynamically manage and optimize power
- Integration over the entire stack, from semiconductor technology to end-user applications, will replace scaling as the major driver of increased system performance

Agenda

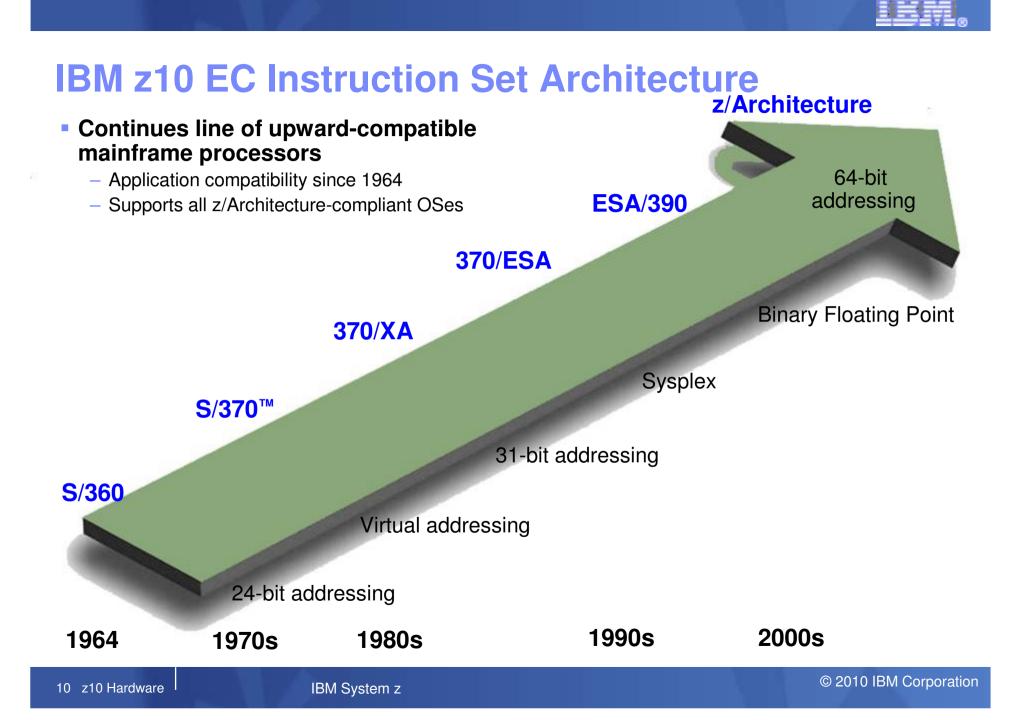
System z10 EC

Overview Architecture MCM **PU Chip Accelerator** SC Chip **Book Layout Connectivity Inter Book Connectivity IO Connectivity Ethernet Connectivity** Crypto **Capacity on Demand Green IT High Availability Operating Systems**

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z10 EC Architecture

- Continues line of upward-compatible mainframe processors
- Rich CISC Instruction Set Architecture (ISA)
 - 894 instructions (668 implemented entirely in hardware)
 - 24, 31, and 64-bit addressing modes
 - Multiple address spaces robust inter-process security
 - Multiple arithmetic formats
 - Industry-leading virtualization support
 - High-performance logical partitioning via PR/SM[™]
 - Fine-grained virtualization via z/VM scales to 1000's of images
 - Precise, model-independent definition of hardware/software interface
- Architectural extensions for IBM z10 EC
 - 50+ instructions added to improve compiled code efficiency
 - Enablement for software/hardware cache optimization
 - Support for 1 MB page frames
 - Full hardware support for Hardware Decimal Floating-point Unit (HDFU)

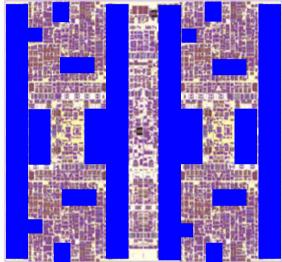
z10 EC Chip Relationship to POWER6™

- New Enterprise Quad Core z10 EC processor chip
- Siblings, not identical twins
- Share lots of DNA
 - IBM 65nm Silicon-On-Insulator (SOI) technology
 - Design building blocks:
 - Latches, SRAMs, regfiles, dataflow elements
 - Large portions of Fixed Point Unit (FXU), Binary Floatingpoint Unit (BFU), Hardware Decimal Floating-point Unit (HDFU), Memory Controller (MC), I/O Bus Controller (GX)
 - Core pipeline design style
 - · High-frequency, low-latency, mostly-in-order
 - Many System z and System p[®] designers and engineers working together

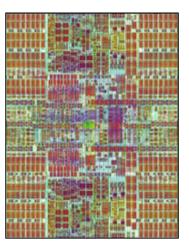
Different personalities

- Very different Instruction Set Architectures (ISAs)
 - very different cores
- Cache hierarchy and coherency model
- SMP topology and protocol
- Chip organization
- IBM z10 EC Chip optimized for Enterprise Data Serving Hub

Enterprise Quad Core z10 processor chip

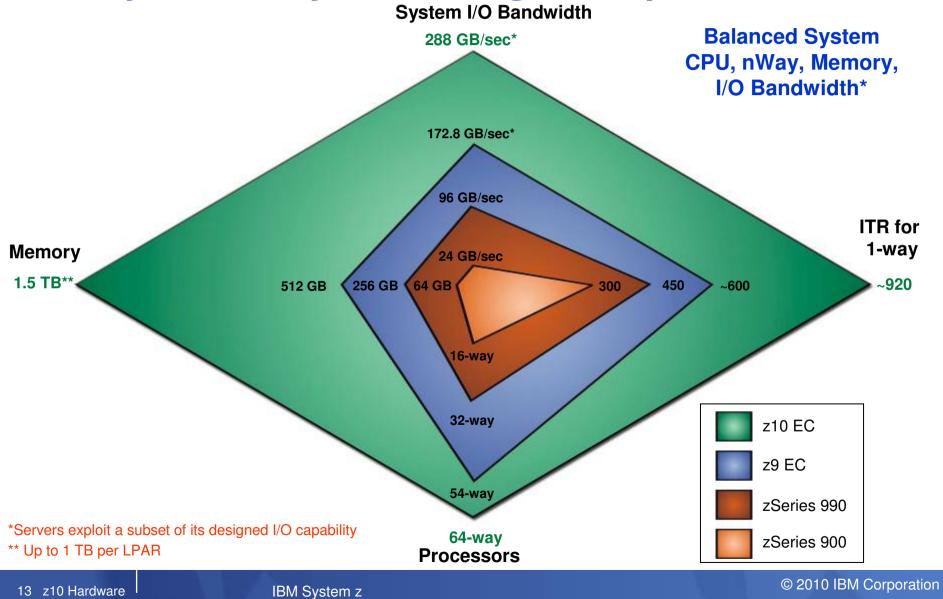


Dual Core POWER6 processor chip



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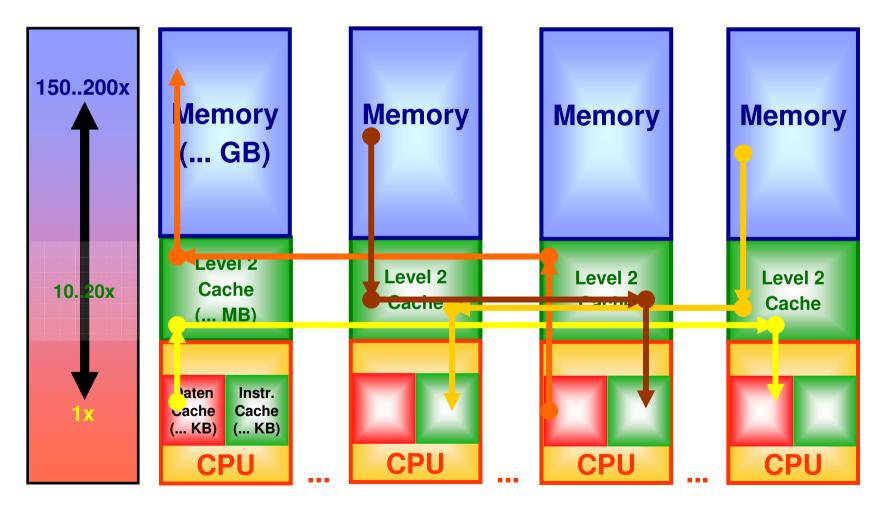






Scalability: System-Structures optimized for data

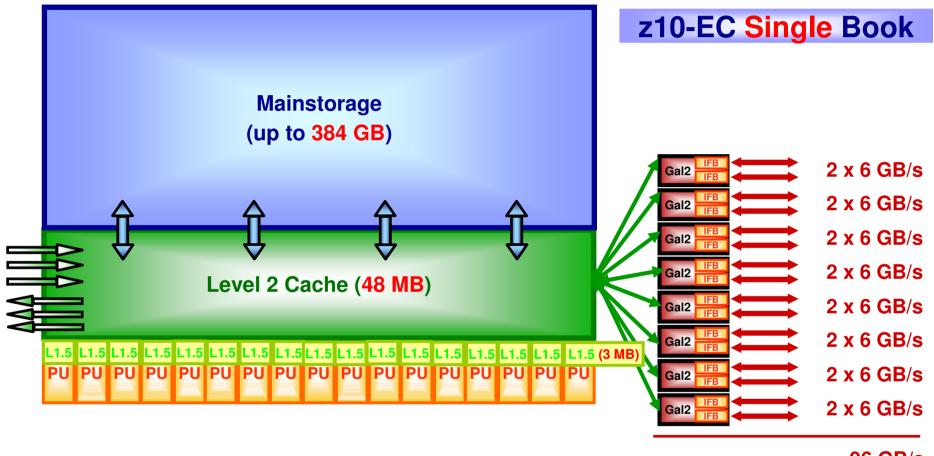
The key problem of current microprocessor-systems: Memory access does not scale with CPU-cycletime !



IBM System z



z10-EC Systemstructure:



96 GB/s

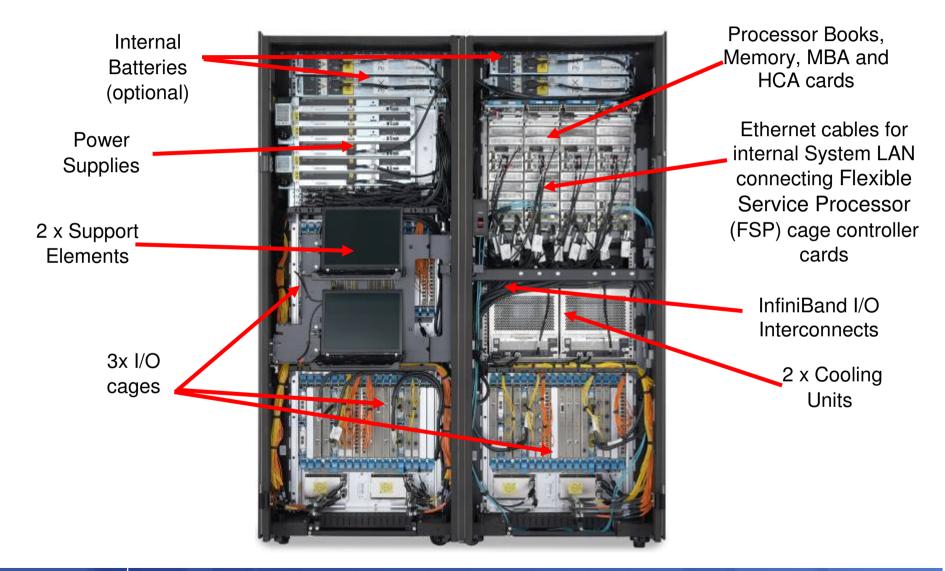


z10 EC Overview



- Machine Type
 - 2097
- 5 Models
 - E12, E26, E40, E56 and E64
- Processor Units (PUs)
 - 17 (17 and 20 for Model E64) PU cores per book
 - Up to 11 SAPs per system, standard
 - 2 spares designated per system
 - Dependant on the H/W model up to 12, 26, 40, 56 or 64
 PU cores available for characterization
 - Central Processors (CPs), Integrated Facility for Linux (IFLs), Internal Coupling Facility (ICFs), System z10 Application Assist Processors (zAAPs), System z10 Integrated Information Processor (zIIP), optional additional System Assist Processors (SAPs)
- Memory
 - System Minimum of 16 GB
 - Up to 384 GB per book
 - Up to 1.5 TB for System and up to 1 TB per LPAR
 - Fixed HSA, standard
 - 16/32/48/64 GB increments
- I/O
 - Up to 48 I/O Interconnects per System @ 6 GBps each
 - Up to 4 Logical Channel Subsystems (LCSSs)
- ETR Feature, standard

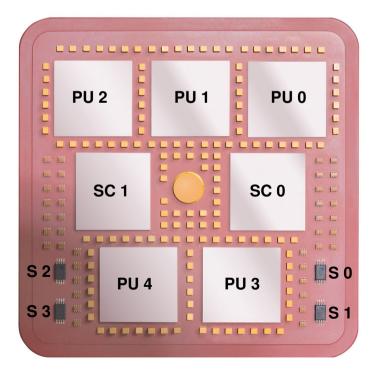
z10 EC – Under the covers (Model E56 or E64)





z10 EC Multi-Chip Module (MCM)

- 96mm x 96mm MCM
 - 103 Glass Ceramic layers
 - 7 chip sites
 - 7356 LGA connections
 - 17 and 20 way MCMs

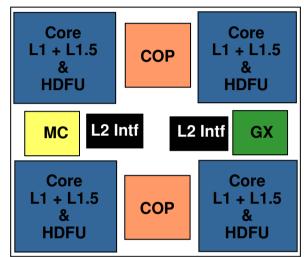


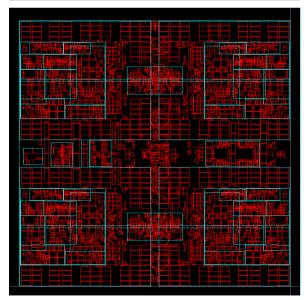
CMOS 11s chip Technology

- PU, SC, S chips, 65 nm
- 5 PU chips/MCM Each up to 4 cores
 - One memory control (MC) per PU chip
 - 21.97 mm x 21.17 mm
 - 994 million transistors/PU chip
 - L1 cache/PU core
 - 64 KB I-cache
 - 128 KB D-cache
 - L1.5 cache/PU core
 - 3 MB
 - 4.4 GHz
 - 0.23 ns Cycle Time
 - 6 km of wire
- 2 Storage Control (SC) chip
 - 21.11 mm x 21.71 mm
 - 1.6 billion transistors/chip
 - L2 Cache 24 MB per SC chip (48 MB/Book)
 - L2 access to/from other MCMs
 - 3 km of wire
- 4 SEEPROM (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) and 9037 (ETR) functions are on the SC



z10 EC – Enterprise Quad Core z10 PU Chip





- Up to Four cores per PU
 - 4..4 GHz
 - L1 cache/PU core
 - 64 KB I-cache
 - 128 KB D-cache
 - 3 MB L1.5 cache/PU core
 - Each core with its own Hardware Decimal Floating Point Unit (HDFU)
- Two Co-processors (COP)
 - Accelerator engines
 - Data compression
 - Cryptographic functions
 - Includes 16 KB cache
 - Shared by two cores
- L2 Cache interface
 - Shared by all four cores
 - Even/odd line (256B) split
- I/O Bus Controller (GX)
 - Interface to fanout
 - Compatible with System z9 MBA
- Memory Controller (MC)
 - Interface to controller on memory DIMMs

DEM.

Evolution of System z Specialty Engines

Building on a strong track record of technology innovation with specialty engines – DB Compression, SORT, Encryption, Vector Facility

> Internal Coupling Facility (ICF) 1997

Integrated Facility for Linux (IFL) 2000



System z Application Assist Processor (zAAP) 2004

Eligible for zAAP:

- Java execution environment
- z/OS XML



IBM System z9 Integrated Information Processor (zIIP) 2006

Eligible for zllP:

- DB2 remote access and BI/DW
- ISVs
- New! IPSec encryption
- z/OS XML
- z/OS Global Mirror*

*SOD: IBM plans to enhance z/VM in a future release to support the new System z10 EC capability to allow any combination of CP, zIIP, zAAP, IFL, and ICF processor-types to reside in the same z/VM LPAR

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

IBM System z

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Processing Units

- Modern processor offer many specialist processor types. Most of the additional types are not counted as full processors for software charging
 - Central Processor (CP) A full z/OS processor
 - System Assistance Processor (SAP) Used for the I/O subsystem each machine has at least one
 - Integrated Facility for Linux (IFL) Special processor for Linux optional
 - zAAP Used for JAVA code and XML optional
 - zIIP Used for DB2 processing, XML, IPSec & Global Mirror- optional
 - Integrated Coupling Facility (ICF) For coupling facilities
 - Spares
- SAPs, IFLs, ICFs, zIIPs, and zAAPs are not counted in the model number and or against software costs

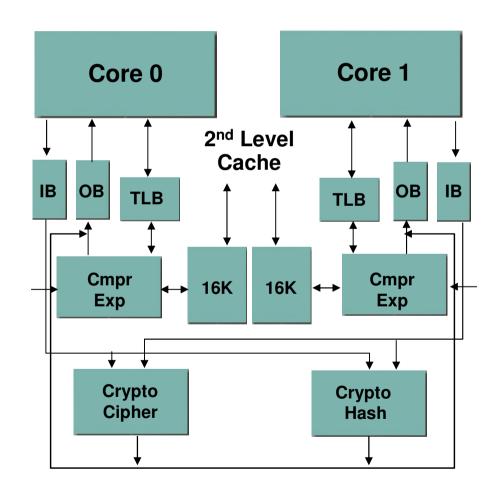
z10 Compression and Cryptography Accelerator

Data compression engine

- Static dictionary compression and expansion
- Dictionary size up to 64 KB (8K entries)
 - Local 16 KB caches for dictionary data
- CP Assist for Cryptographic Function (CPACF)
 - DES (DEA, TDEA2, TDEA3)
 - SHA-1 (160 bit)
 - SHA-2 (224, 256, 384, 512 bit)
 - AES (128, 192, 256 bit)
 - PRNG

Accelerator unit shared by two cores

- Independent compression engines
- Shared cryptography engines



z10 Hardware Decimal Floating Point Unit

- Decimal arithmetic widely used in commercial and financial applications
 - Computations often handled in software
 - Avoids rounding and other problems with binary/decimal conversions
- On IBM System z9 delivered in millicode brought improved precision and function
- On IBM System z10 integrated on every core giving a performance boost to execution of decimal arithmetic
- Growing industry support for hardware decimal floating point standardization
 - Open standard definition led by IBM, endorsed by key ISVs including Microsoft and SAP
 - Java BigDecimal, C#, XML, C/C++, GCC, DB2 V9, Enterprise PL/1, Assembler
- z/OS V1.9 Hardware Decimal Floating Point support requires:
 - High Level Assembler (z/OS V1.8)
 - Enterprise PL/1
 - XL C/C++ with PTF
 - Debug tool (in support of C/C++, PL/1, and HLASM)
 - dbx (in support of C/C++)
 - DB2 9 for z/OS (allows you to define DFP data in DB2)

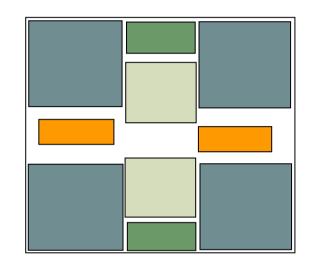
Bringing high performance computing benefits to commercial workloads

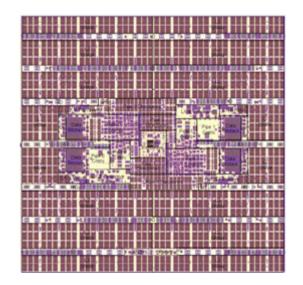


Single PU core

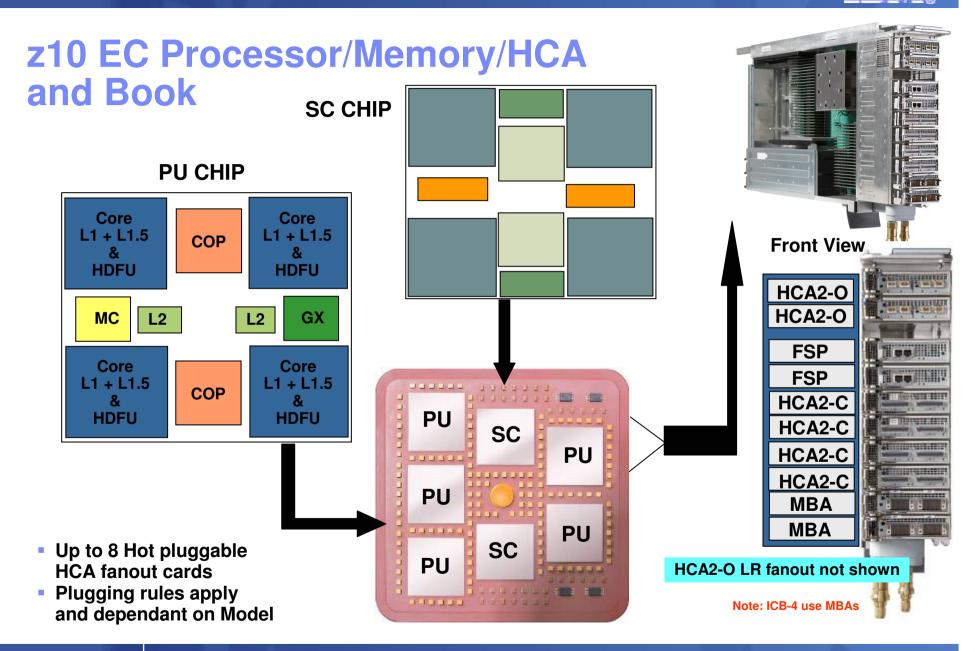
IBM System z

z10 EC SC Hub Chip





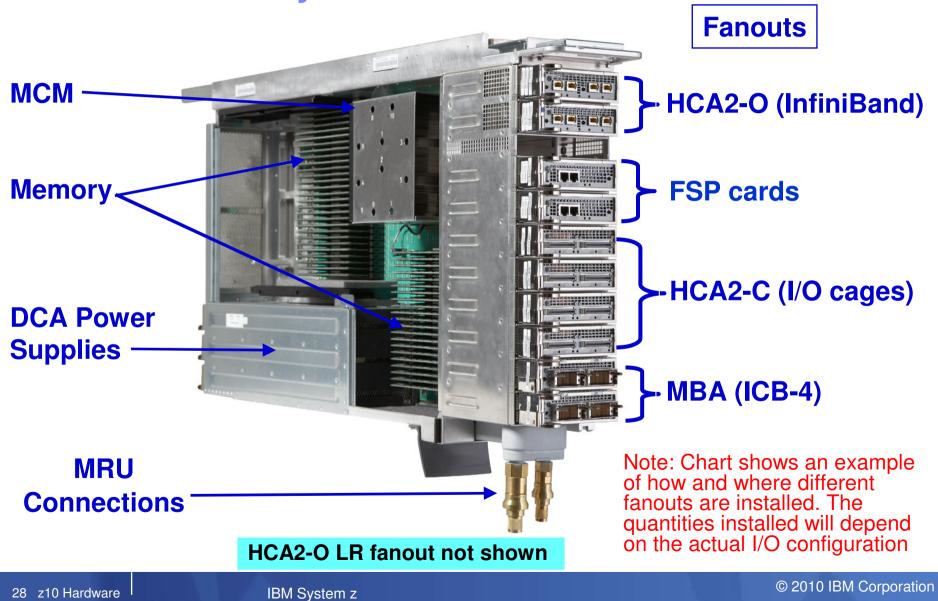
- Connects multiple z10 PU chips
 - 48 GB/Sec bandwidth per chip
- Shared Level 2 cache
 - 24 MB SRAM Cache
 - Extended directory
 - Partial-inclusive discipline
 - Hub chips can be paired
 - 48 MB shared cache
- Low-latency SMP coherence fabric
 - Robust SMP scaling
 - Strongly-ordered architecture
- Multiple hub chips/pairs allow further SMP scaling



IBM System z

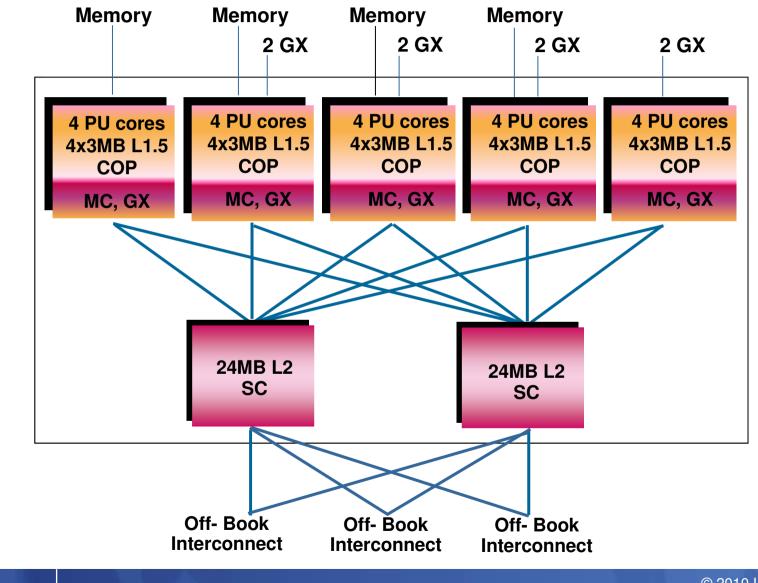


z10 EC Book Layout – Under the covers





20 PU MCM Structure



Agenda

System z10 EC

Overview Architecture MCM **PU** Chip **Accelerator** SC Chip **Book Layout** Connectivity Inter Book Connectivity IO Connectivity **Ethernet Connectivity** Crypto **Capacity on Demand Green IT High Availability Operating Systems**

System z10 BC Overview Architecture

zEnterprise System z196 Overview Architecture

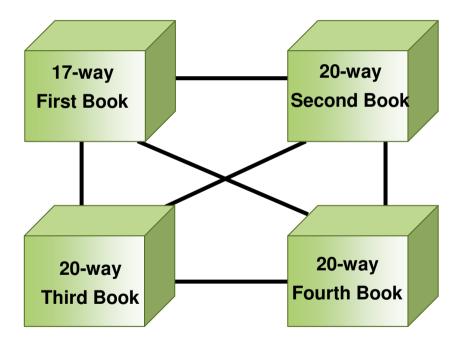
Hardware Development Firmware Development



z10 EC – Inter Book Communications – Model E64

- The z10 EC Books are fully interconnected in a point to point topology as shown in the diagram
- Data transfers are direct between Books via the Level 2 Cache chip in each MCM.
- Level 2 Cache is shared by all PU chips on the MCM





Connected to your world

- Improved performance and flexibility for connectivity
- Broad set of options to meet your needs
- Excellent investment protection when you upgrade to the z10 EC

Within the server

- HiperSockets[™]
 - Multi Write Facility
 - Layer2 support
- Integrated console controller
- Integrated communications controller support

To the Data

- FICON/FCP
 - FICON[®] Express4
 - FICON Express2
 - FICON Express
 - ESCON®



* Note: Red items carry forward on a Machine MES only, not available for new system orders

To the Network

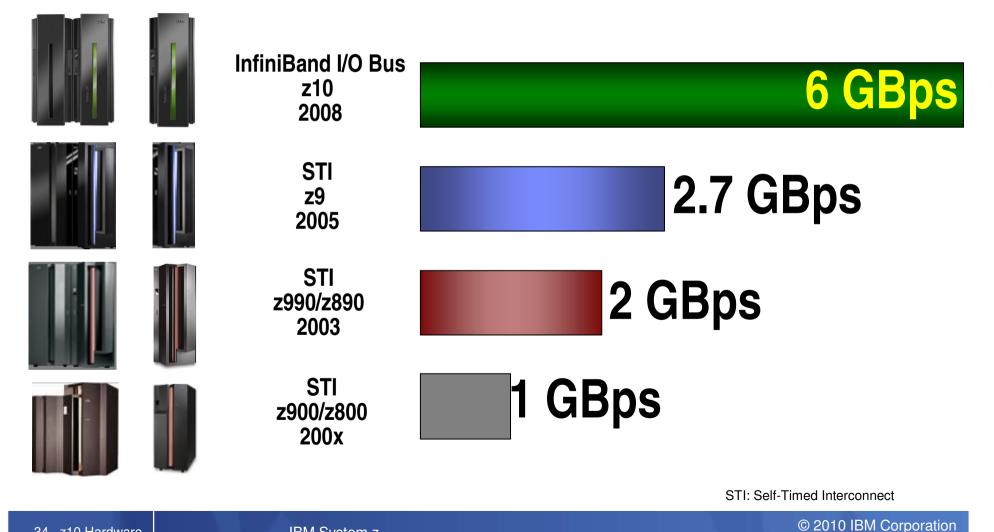
- OSA-Express3
 - 10 Gigabit Ethernet
- OSA-Express2
 - -1000BASE-T Ethernet
 - Gigabit Ethernet LX and SX
 - -10 Gigabit Ethernet LR

For Clustering

- InfiniBand Coupling Links
- ICB-4
- ISC-3 (peer mode only)
- IC (define only)
- STP NTP Client Support
- Support for n-2 and above servers

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I/O Subsystem host bus interconnect speeds in **GBps**

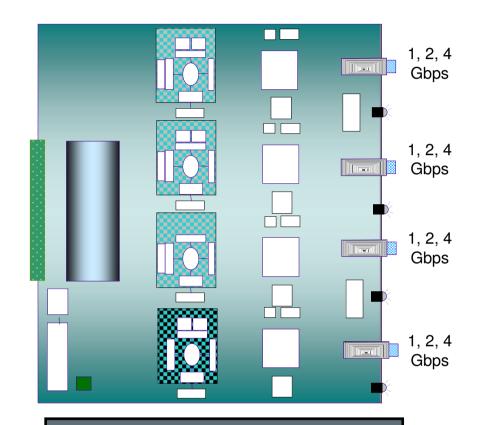


IBM System z

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z10 EC FICON Express4

- FICON Enhancements
 - High Performance FICON for System z (zHPF) for FICON Express4
 - Improved performance at extended distance for FICON Express4 (and FICON Express2) features
- 1, 2, 4 Gbps auto-negotiated
- Up to 336 ports
- LX 10 KM, LX 4 KM and SX features
 - A 10 KM LX transceiver is designed to interoperate with a 4 KM LX transceiver
- Concurrent repair of optics
- Personalize as:
 - FC (native)
 - Channel-To-Channel (CTC)
 - z/OS, z/VM, z/VSE, z/TPF, TPF, Linux on System z
 - FCP (Fibre Channel Protocol)
 - Support of SCSI devices
 - z/VM, z/VSE, Linux on System z



FC 3321 FICON Express4 10 KM LX

FC 3324 FICON Express4 4 KM LX

FC 3322 FICON Express4 SX



z10 OSA-Express3

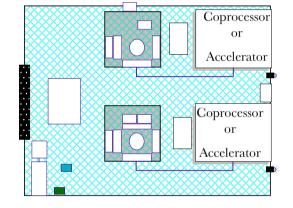
- Double density of ports compared to OSA-Express2
 - Reduced CHPIDs to manage
 - Reduced I/O slots
 - Reduced I/O cages or I/O drawers
 - Up to 96 LAN ports versus 48
- Designed to reduce the minimum round-trip networking time between z10 BC & z10 EC systems (reduced latency)
 - Designed to improve round trip at the TCP/IP application layer
 - OSA-Express3 10 GbE
 - 45% improvement compared to the OSA-Express2 10 GbE
 - OSA-Express3 GbE
 - **45%** improvement compared to the OSA-Express2 GbE
 - Designed to improve throughput (mixed inbound/outbound)
 - OSA-Express3 10 GbE
 - 1.0 GBytes/s @ 1492 MTU
 - 1.1 GBytes/s @ 8992 MTU
 - 3-4 times the throughput of OSA-Express2 10 GbE
 - 0.90 of Ethernet line speed sending outbound 1506-byte frames
 - 1.25 of Ethernet line speed sending outbound 4048-byte frames

The above statements are based on OSA-Express3 performance measurements performed in a test environment on a System z10 EC and do not represent actual field measurements. Results may vary.

z10 Cryptographic Support

- CP Assist for Cryptographic Function (CPACF)
 - Standard on every CP and IFL
 - Supports the following algorithms:
 - DES, TDES, AES-128, AES-192, AES-256
 - SHA-1, SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA 384 & SHA 512
 - Pseudo random Number Generation (PRNG)
 - SHA-1, SHA-256, and SHA-512 are shipped enabled
 - UP to 4096-bit RSA keys
 - Random Number Generation Long (8 bytes to 8096 bits)
- Crypto Express2
 - Two features 1 (z10 BC only) and 2 Coprocessor option (minimum of 2 features)
 - Two configuration modes
 - Coprocessor (default)
 - Federal Information Processing Standard
 - (FIPS) 140-2 Level 4 certified
 - Accelerator (configured from the HMC)
 - Three configuration options (Two for 1 Coprocessor option)
 - Default set to Coprocessor
 - Concurrent Patch
 - Secure Key AES (128, 192 and 256 bit) support
 - Support for 13 through 19 Personal Account Numbers
- Dynamic Add Crypto to LPAR
 - No recycling of LPAR
 - No POR required





Crypto Express2



Agenda

System z10 EC

Overview Architecture MCM PU Chip Accelerator SC Chip Book Layout Connectivity Inter Book Connectivity IO Connectivity Ethernet Connectivity Crypto Capacity on Demand Green IT High Availability

Operating Systems

System z10 BC Overview Architecture

zEnterprise System z196 Overview Architecture

Hardware Development Firmware Development

Just in time capacity gives you control

Permanent and temporary offerings – with you in charge

- Permanent offerings Capacity Upgrade on Demand (CUoD), Customer Initiated Upgrade (CIU)
- Temporary offerings include On/Off Capacity on Demand (On/Off CoD), Capacity Backup Upgrade (CBU) and a new one – Capacity for Planned Event (CPE)

No customer interaction with IBM at time of activation

- Broader customer ability to order temporary capacity
- Multiple offerings can be in use simultaneously
 - All offerings on Resource Link
 - Each offering independently managed and priced
- Flexible offerings may be used to solve multiple situations
 - Configurations based on real time circumstances
 - Ability to dynamically move to any other entitled configuration
- Offerings can be reconfigured or replenished dynamically
 - Modification possible even if offering is currently active
 - Some permanent upgrades permitted while temporary offerings are active
- Policy based automation capabilities
 - Using Capacity Provisioning Manager with z/OS 1.9
 - Using scheduled operations via HMC



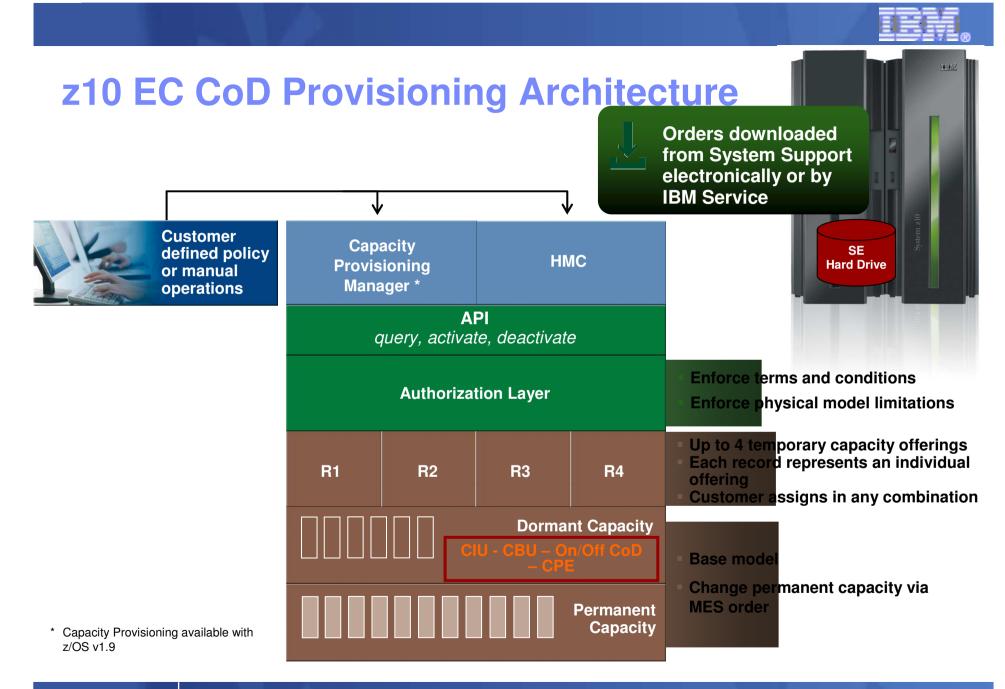


z10 CoD Offerings

- On-line Permanent Upgrade
 - Permanent upgrade performed by customer (previously referred to Customer Initiated Upgrade CIU)
- Capacity Backup (CBU)
 - For disaster recovery
 - Concurrently add CPs, IFLs, ICFs, zAAPs, zIIPs, SAPs
 - Pre-paid
- Capacity for Planned Event (CPE)
 - To replace capacity for short term lost within the enterprise due to a planned event such as a facility upgrade or system relocation
 - Predefined capacity for a fixed period of time (three days)
 - Pre-paid
- On/Off Capacity on Demand (On/Off CoD)
 - Production Capacity
 - Supported through software offering Capacity Provisioning Manager (CPM)
 - Payment:
 - Post-paid or Pre-paid by purchase of capacity tokens
 - Post-paid with unlimited capacity usage
 - On/Off CoD records and capacity tokens configured on Resource Link

Customer Initiated Upgrade (CIU)

- Process/tool for ordering temporary and permanent upgrades via Resource Link
- Permanent upgrade support:
 - Un-assignment of currently active capacity
 - Reactivation of unassigned capacity
 - Purchase of all PU types physically available but not already characterized
 - Purchase of installed but not owned memory



System z10 EC

Overview Architecture MCM **PU** Chip **Accelerator** SC Chip **Book Layout** Connectivity **Inter Book Connectivity IO Connectivity Ethernet Connectivity** Crypto **Capacity on Demand Green IT High Availability Operating Systems**

System z10 BC Overview Architecture

zEnterprise System z196 Overview Architecture



Tracking energy consumption within the infrastructure

- Resource Link provides tools to estimate server energy requirements <u>before</u> you purchase a new system or an upgrade
- Has energy efficiency monitoring tool
 - Introduced on IBM System z9 platform in April 2007
 - Power and thermal information displayed via the System Activity Display (SAD)
- IBM Systems Director Active Energy Manager[™] (AEM) for Linux on System z V3.1
 - Offers a single view of actual energy usage across multiple heterogeneous IBM platforms within the infrastructure
 - AEM V3.1 energy management data can be exploited by Tivoli enterprise solutions such as IBM Tivoli Monitoring, IBM Tivoli Usage and Accounting Manager, and IBM Tivoli OMEGAMON[®] XE on z/OS
 - AEM V3.1 is a key component of IBM's Cool Blue[™] portfolio within Project Big Green



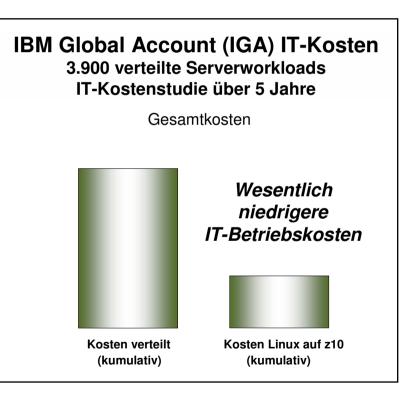
z10 EC 64-way offers a 15% improvement in performance per kWh over z9 EC 54-way

IBM konsolidert verteilte Server und erzielt Einsparungen

Erwartetes Ergebnis bei IBM:

- Entschlackte Umgebung mit deutlich weniger Hardware
 - 3.900 verteilte Server-Images werden auf 15-20 System z10 konsolidiert
 - Wesentlicher Anstieg der durchschnittlichen Auslastung
- Weniger Personalkosten durch Virtualisierung
- Wesentliche Senkung der Softwareausgaben
- 85% weniger Stellflächenbedarf im Rechenzentrum durch konsolidierte Server
 - Ermöglicht weiteres Wachstum
 - Bessere Ausnutzung der Anlagen
- 80% weniger Energieverbrauch
- Möglichkeit, mehr Anwendungen auf System z einzusetzen

\$250M+ Ersparnisse in 5 Jahren



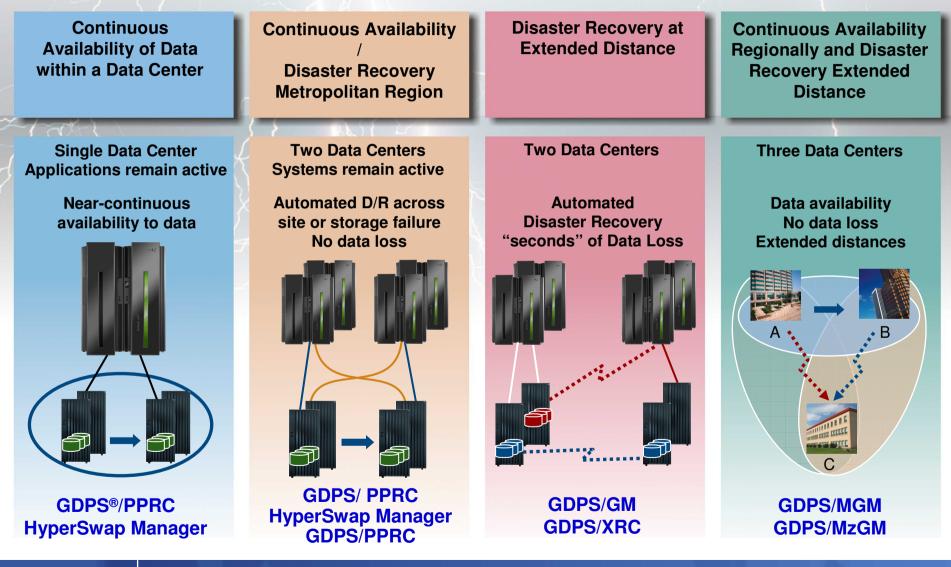
System z10 EC

Overview Architecture MCM **PU** Chip **Accelerator** SC Chip **Book Layout Connectivity Inter Book Connectivity IO Connectivity Ethernet Connectivity** Crypto **Capacity on Demand Green IT High Availability Operating Systems**

System z10 BC Overview Architecture

zEnterprise System z196 Overview Architecture

The right level of business continuity protection for your businessGDPS family of offerings



System z10 EC

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System z10 BC Overview Architecture

zEnterprise System z196 Overview Architecture



Operating systems

z/OS

- Providing intelligent dispatching on z10 EC for performance
- Up to 64-way support
- Simplified capacity provisioning on z10 EC
- New high availability disk solution with simplified management
- Enabling extreme storage volume scaling
- Facilitating new zIIP exploitation

z/TPF

- Support for 64+ processors
- Workload charge pricing
- Exploit encryption technology



z/VSE[™]

- Interoperability with Linux on System z
- Exploit encryption technology
- MWLC pricing with sub-capacity option

z/VM

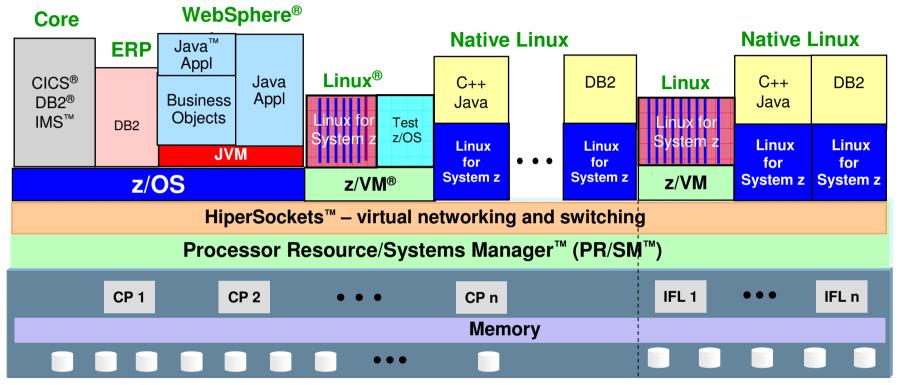
- Consolidation of many virtual images in a single LPAR
- Enhanced management functions for virtual images
- Larger workloads with more scaleability

Linux on System z

- Large Page Support improves performance
- Linux CPU Node Affinity is designed to avoid cache pollution
- Software support for extended CP Assist instructions AES & SHA



System z – The Ultimate Virtualization Resource



- Massive, robust consolidation platform; virtualization is built in, not added on
- Up to 60 logical partitions on PR/SM; 100's to 1000's of virtual servers on z/VM
- Virtual networking for memory-speed communication, as well as virtual layer 2 and layer 3 networks supported by z/VM
- Most sophisticated and complete hypervisor function available
- Intelligent and autonomic management of diverse workloads and system resources based on business policies and workload performance objectives

System z10 EC **Overview Architecture** MCM **PU** Chip **Accelerator** SC Chip **Book Layout** Connectivity **Inter Book Connectivity IO Connectivity Ethernet Connectivity** Crypto **Capacity on Demand Green IT High Availability Operating Systems**

System z10 BC Overview Architecture

zEnterprise System z196 Overview Architecture



IBM System z10 Business Class

Hardware Overview





Businesses are realizing the value of the mainframe within their IT infrastructure – and their business

- A highly utilized, virtualized, scalable, optimized resource for consolidating workloads to help lower overall operating cost and improve energy efficiency
- A highly secure enterprise data server when your infrastructure is secure, your business is secure
- A backbone for an enterprise SOA hub to enable integration of applications and processes, and add flexibility – when your infrastructure is flexible, your business is flexible
- Integrates new workloads including Linux[®], Java[™] and Open Standards with demonstrably lower Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)

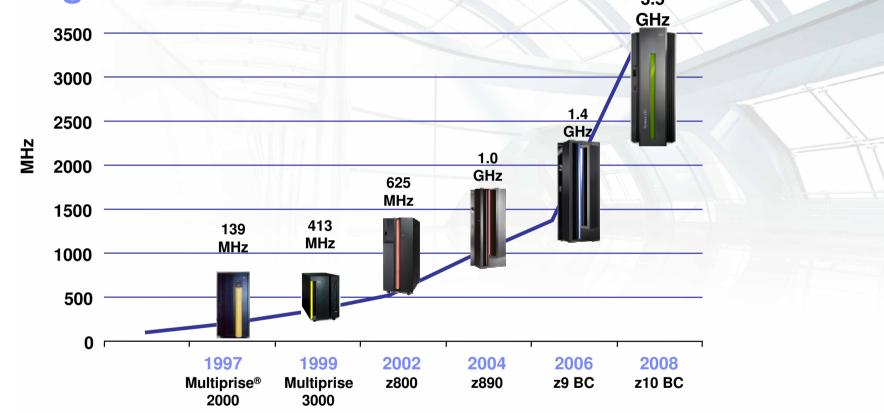
Today's Mainframe:

The Smart choice for an optimized, scalable, secure, resilient infrastructure

IBM System z

System z10

IBM z10 BC continues the CMOS Mainframe heritage 3.5



 Multiprise 2000 – 1st full-custom Mid- range CMOS S/390 Multiprise 3000 – Internal disk, IFL introduced on midrange 	 IBM eServer zSeries 800 (z800) - Full 64-bit z/Architecture[®] IBM eServer zSeries 890 (z890) - Superscalar CISC pipeline z9 BC - System level scaling 	 z10 BC - Architectural extensions Higher frequency CPU
61 z10 Hardware	BM System z	© 2010 IBM Corporation

Θ

Agenda

System z10 EC **Overview Architecture** MCM **PU** Chip **Accelerator** SC Chip **Book Layout** Connectivity **Inter Book Connectivity IO Connectivity Ethernet Connectivity** Crypto **Capacity on Demand Green IT High Availability Operating Systems**

System z10 BC Overview Architecture

zEnterprise System z196 Overview Architecture

z10 BC Overview



- Machine Type
 - 2098
- Single Model E10
 - Single frame, air cooled
 - Non-raised floor option available
- Processor Units (PUs)
 - 12 PU cores per System
 - 2 SAPs, standard
 - Zero spares when all PUs characterized
 - Up to 10 PUs available for characterization
 - Central Processors (CPs), Integrated Facility for Linux (IFLs), Internal Coupling Facility (ICFs), System z10 Application Assist Processors (zAAPs), System z10 Integrated Information Processor (zIIP), optional - additional System Assist Processors (SAPs)

Memory

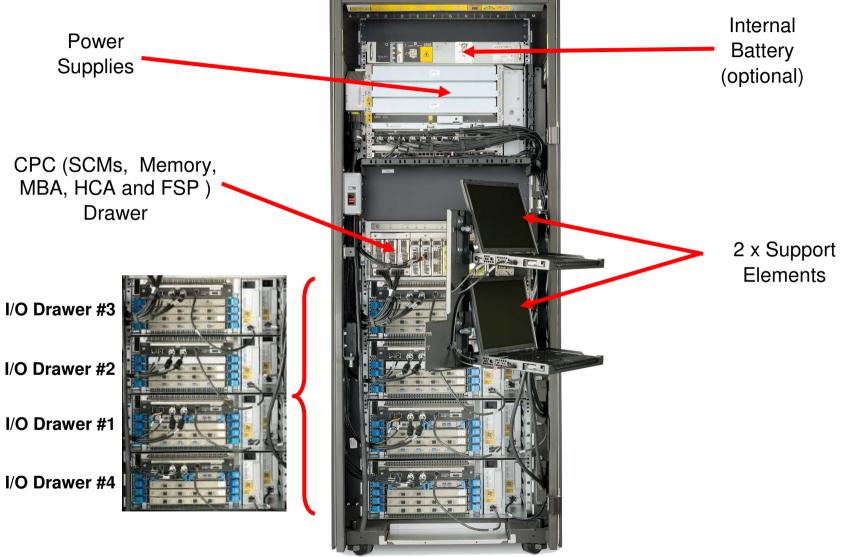
- System Minimum of 4 GB
- Up to 128 GB for System, including HSA (up to 256 GB, June 30, 2009)
 - 8 GB Fixed HSA, standard
 - Up to 120 GB for customer use (up to 248 GB, June 30, 2009)
 - 4, 8 and 32 GB increments (32 GB increment, June 30, 2009)

I/O

- Up to 12 I/O Interconnects per System @ 6 GBps each
- 2 Logical Channel Subsystems (LCSSs)
- Fiber Quick Connect for ESCON and FICON LX
- New OSA-Express3 Features
- ETR feature, standard



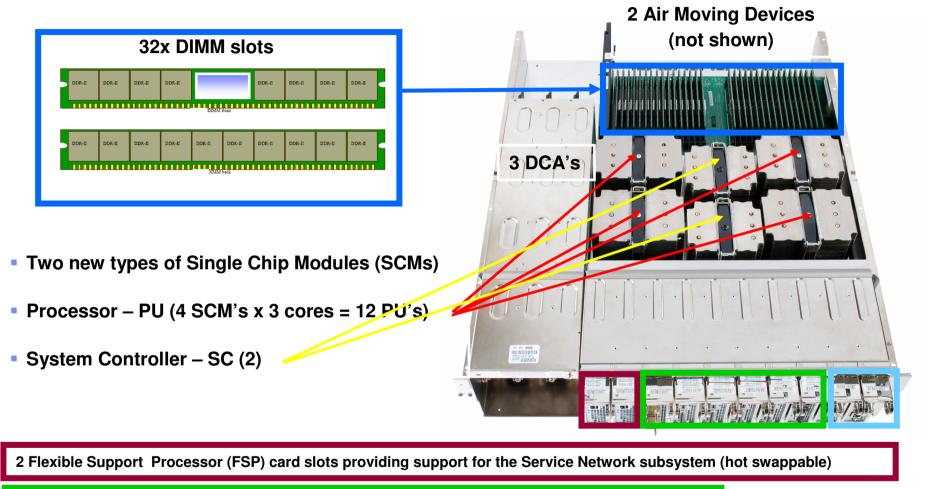
z10 BC – Under the covers Front View



IBM System z



z10 BC CPC and Memory Drawer Layout



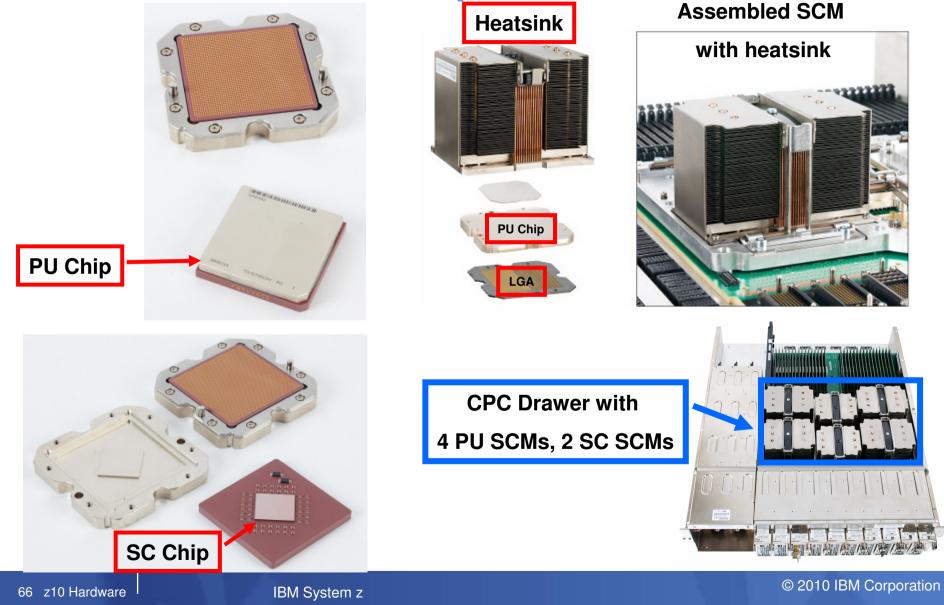
6 fanout card slots providing support for the I/O subsystem and/or coupling

2 card slots for the oscillator/ETR function (standard) – dynamic switchover support

IBM System z



z10 BC PU/SC SCM Components



z10 BC SCM Vs z10 EC MCM Comparison

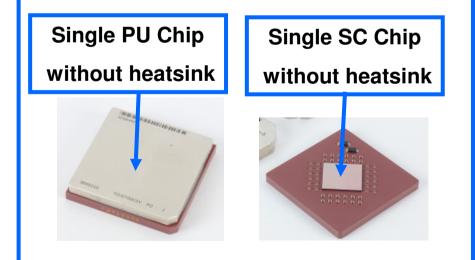
z10 BC SCMs

PU SCM

- 50mm x 50mm in size fully assembled
- Quad core chip with 3 active cores
- 4 PU SCMs per System with total of 12 cores
- PU Chip size 21.97 mm x 21.17 mm

SC SCM

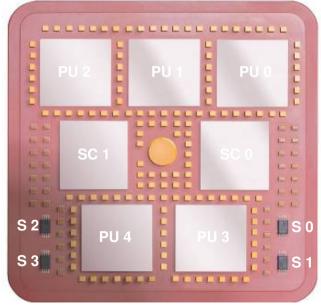
- 61mm x 61mm in size fully assembled
- 2 SC SCMs per System
- 24 MB L2 cache per chip
- SC Chip size 21.11 mm x 21.71 mm



z10 EC MCM

MCM

- 96mm x 96mm in size
- 5 PU chips per MCM
 - Quad core chips with 3 or 4 active cores
 - PU Chip size 21.97 mm x 21.17 mm
- 2 SC chips per MCM
 - 24 MB L2 cache per chip
 - SC Chip size 21.11 mm x 21.71 mm
- Un to 4 MCMs for System

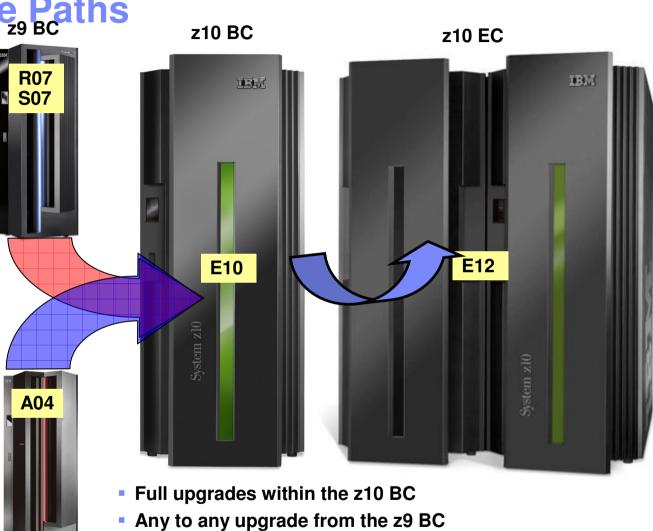


IBM System z

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z10 BC Upgrade Paths

- Can enable dynamic and flexible capacity growth for mainframe servers
- Temporary capacity upgrade available through On/Off Capacity on Demand
- Temporary, nondisruptive addition of CP processors, IFLs, ICFs, zAAPs or zIIPs
- New options for reconfiguring specialty engines if the business demands it
- New options for changing On/Off CoD configurations
- Subcapacity CBU engines



- Any to any upgrade from z890
- No charge MES upgrades on IFLs, zAAPs and zIIPs

IBM System z

z890

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System z10 BC Overview Architecture

zEnterprise System z196 Overview Architecture



IBM zEnterprise z196

Hardware Overview





What is the IBM zEnterprise System?

IBM zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager

An integrated System z management facility responsible for zEnterprise platform management

Unifies management of resources, extending System z qualities of service across the zEnterprise System

IBM zEnterprise 196

Ideal for large scale data and transaction serving and mission critical applications

Capable of massive scale up, over 50 Billion Instructions per Second (BIPS)



IBM zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension (zBX)

Selected IBM POWER7 blades and IBM x86 blades* for AIX and Linux applications

High performance optimizers and appliances

Dedicated high performance private network

*Statement of Direction

IBM System z

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The New Processor Generation

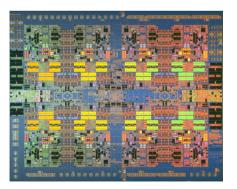




zEnterprise Processor

- 5.2 GHz
- 45 nm SOI Technology
- 1.4 billion transistors
- 13 layer metal
- 3.5 Km wires
- 512 mm²
- 8.1K Power C4's
- 1.1K Signal C4's





P7 Processor

- 4.1 GHz
- 45 nm SOI Technology
- 1.2 billion transistors
- 567 mm²

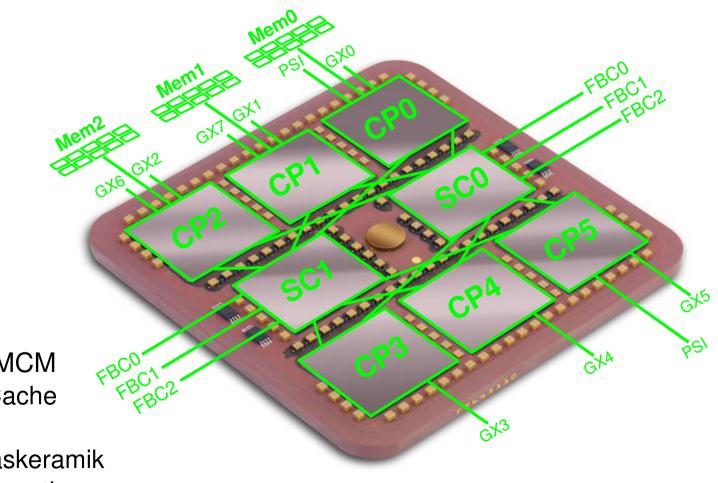
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System z10 BC Overview Architecture

zEnterprise System z196 Overview Architecture

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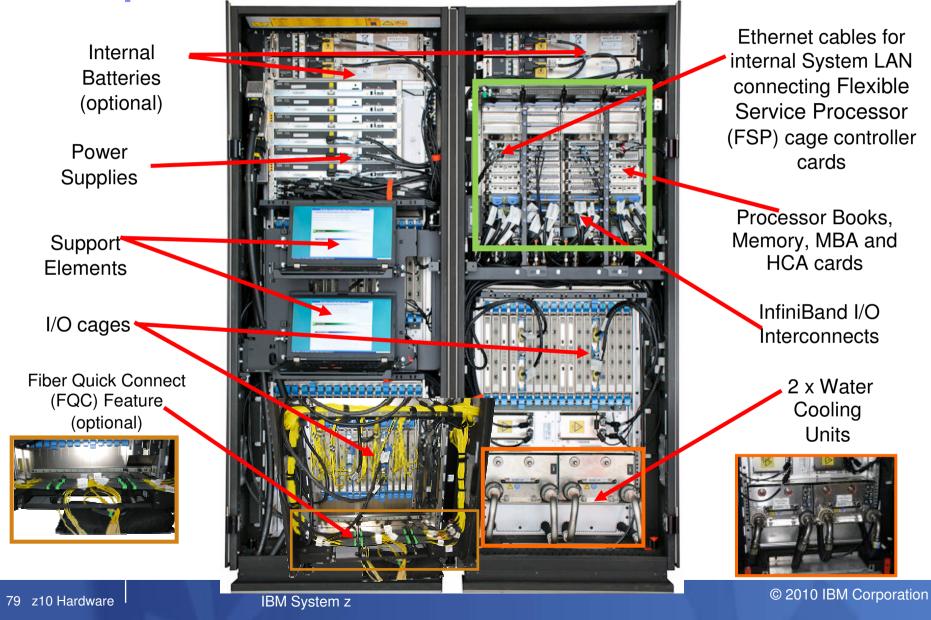
zEnterprise Multiple Chip Module (MCM)



- 96mm x 96mm MCM
 ->192 MB L4 Cache
 - 103 layers Glaskeramik
 7356 LGA connections
 Up to 24 aktiv processor or
 - Up to 24 aktiv processor cores



zEnterprise - (z196) Water Cooled System





Moving to Integrated System with Accelerators and Co-Processors

OLTP

Distributed

Integrated



<u>Values</u>

- Reduced latency
- Simple operation
- Reduced points of failure
- Simpler and faster problem determination
- Reduced communication path lengths and costs
- Coordinated management and resource sharing.
- Supports <u>both</u> componentisation and simplification

We know, you hear it all the time: Mainframe Misperceptions

МҮТН	REALITY
"Antiquated technology"	Can provision new virtual servers (images) in minutes rather than days/ weeks, add capacity on the fly
Only for legacy systems, not modern workloads	 Runs modern technologies such as Java[®], C/C++, XML, Linux, Web 2.0, SOA
	 Unrivaled availability for mission critical workloads
	• And now zEnterprise So who is the dinosaur?
"Too Expensive"	 System z Solution Editions package HW, SW maintenance services at very attractive prices, close or equivalent to distributed, including for SAP
	 The most efficient server for large scale consolidation. System z can reduce per-core licensing costs up to 28 to 1 compared to x86 environments
	 With unrivaled virtualization and scale, System z can be significantly less cost than distributed systems for running multiple, diverse workloads
	 Low cost server specialty engines (zAAP, zIIP, IFL) enable many applications (e.g. Java®, XML, Linux) and large scale consolidation on the platform
"No Apps Support"	 Over 6,500+ applications available for System z
	 Over 3,000+ Linux applications are supported on System z; 18% growth in 2008
	 Over 1,700+ ISVs building applications for System z
"Skills Shortage"	Over 60,000 students educated worldwide, adding 5,000 more in China by 2010
	 Over 600 schools enrolled globally
	 50,000 Students completed courses to date

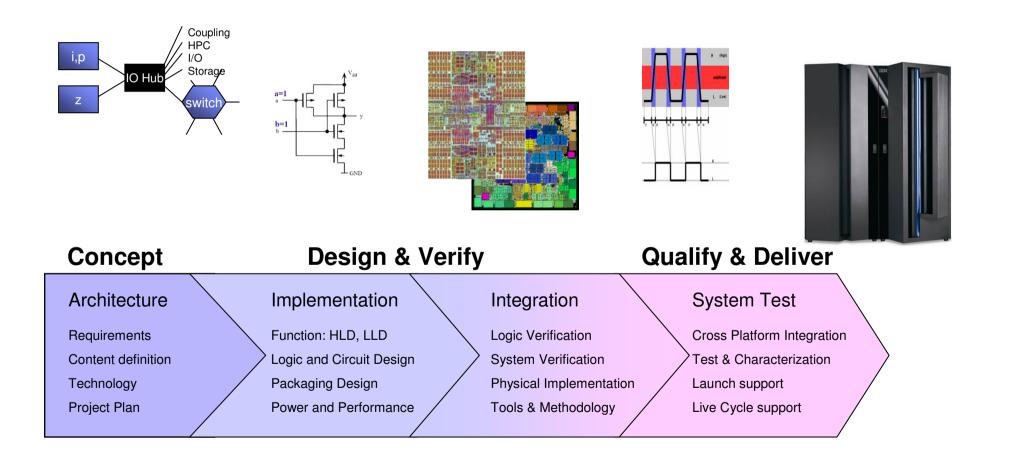
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System z10 BC Overview Architecture

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System Hardware Development



IBM System z

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System z10 BC Overview Architecture

zEnterprise System z196 Overview Architecture



System z Firmware Development

Basic Value

FW

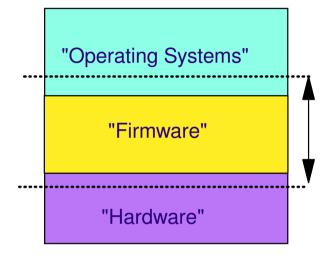
Trend

Base HW Support: Basic Values

- Initialisation
- HW Access und Debug
- RAS Functions
- Customer Operations

Complex Functions: Platform Values

- LPAR, Sysplex
- Complex RAS: Self Healing, Multi-pathing...
- On Demand Functions (CP / Memory capacity)
- Security / Encryption
- Systems / Ensemble Management and Monitoring
- Power management / Energy Efficiency
- Concurrent Functions e.g. Driver Upgrade



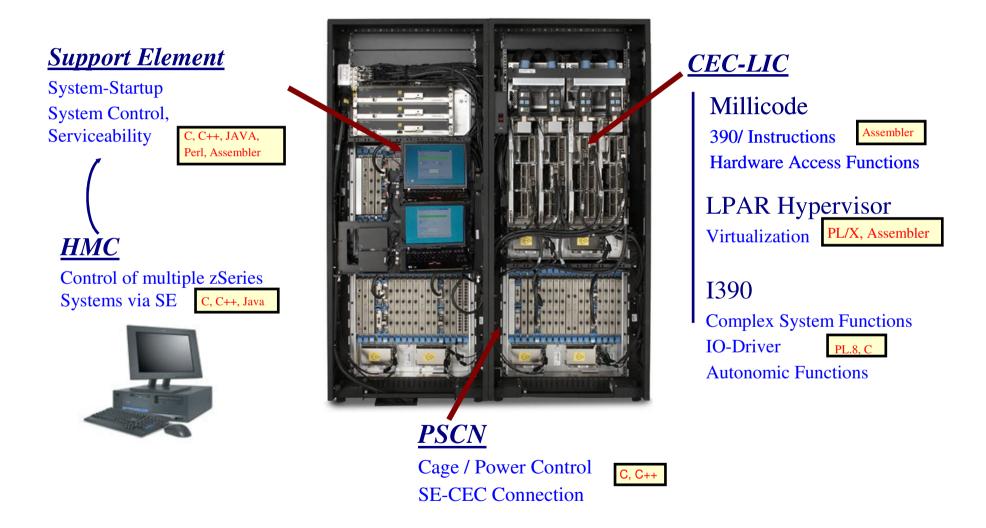
A simple definition:

Firmware is all the software or code delivered with or 'firm' to the server platform.

New Customer Value



System z Firmware (LIC) Components



*** STOP: 0x00000404 (0x00000000,0x12345678,0x69696969,0x97f86a65) PAGE_NOT_FOUND*** ADDRESS 09034672 has base at 09037000 - abort						
CPUID:GenuineIntel Pent	ium Irql:1f SYSVER: 0xf009640	14				
80037389 3310354d - CLAŠ 80037390 3310098d - Siwv 800ae122 3310h896 - Flop 800bf392 33100f89 - KSec	krnl.exe80010000331054d1i.sys800700003341a4d9sys8021bf093342ab4fS2.SYS80102848334013f1id.sysf95cb0003340101fopy.sysf1035800336735afDD.sysf031fde034dc3ccf2prt.sysf95cb0003340101flass.sysf3e3b00033104f49OPORT.SYSf42cb0003340101fsysf63cb6403340101f	 iexplore.exe outlook.exe disk.sys NTice.sys Ntfs.sys Parport.sys Beep.sys mouclass.sys ctrl2cap.sys msfs.sys 				
Address dword dump Bu	uild [1381]	- Name				

Haaress awora aump Bulla [1381] c0948732 3340101f 8021bf09 80037391 12345678 80037401 80a0b00f - Ntfs.sys 80948732 80070000 80037386 12345678 8021bf09 1c005638 df00eabf - rnl.exe

Restart and set the recovery options in the system control panel or the /CRASHDEBUG system start option. If this message reappears, Contact your system administrator or technical support group.



Changing Tires While Driving...



z10 UIRA Status

System MTBF: 30+ yrs FW MTBF: 100+ yrs

IBM System z

Noch Frages 2



01010101010101010101010101

Danke !