

Server today and in the future

September 2015

Fujitsu

Agenda



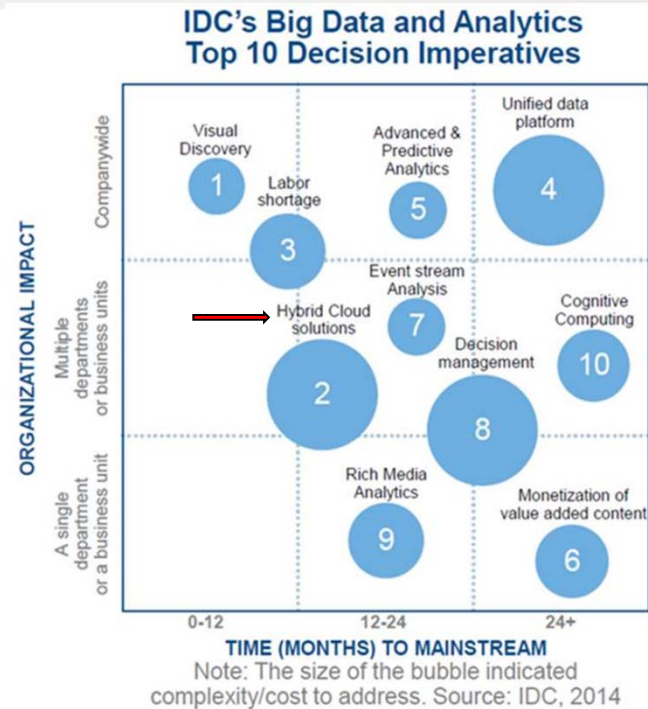
■ Servers today

- Fujitsu M10 and PRIMEQUEST (features to solve the demands)

■ DC today and upcoming

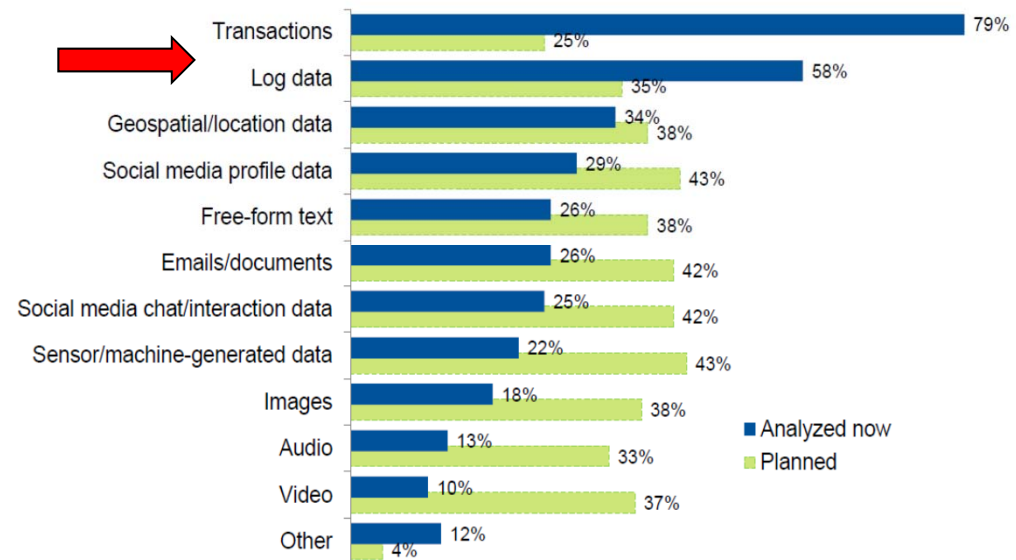
- SW defined and cloud-oriented
- Trends (Example): Silicon photonics
- Appliances and (hyper) converged systems (integrated systems)

Big Data and Analytics



- Over the next 5 years spending on **cloud-based BDA solutions will grow 3x faster** than spending for on-premise solutions. Hybrid on/off premise deployments will become a requirement.

Traditional Data Sources Dominate, But Many New Sources Are Planned



Multiple responses allowed

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Servers today: Customer Challenges



Increase Productivity

Improve service levels
resulting in higher
employee productivity

Reduce Risk

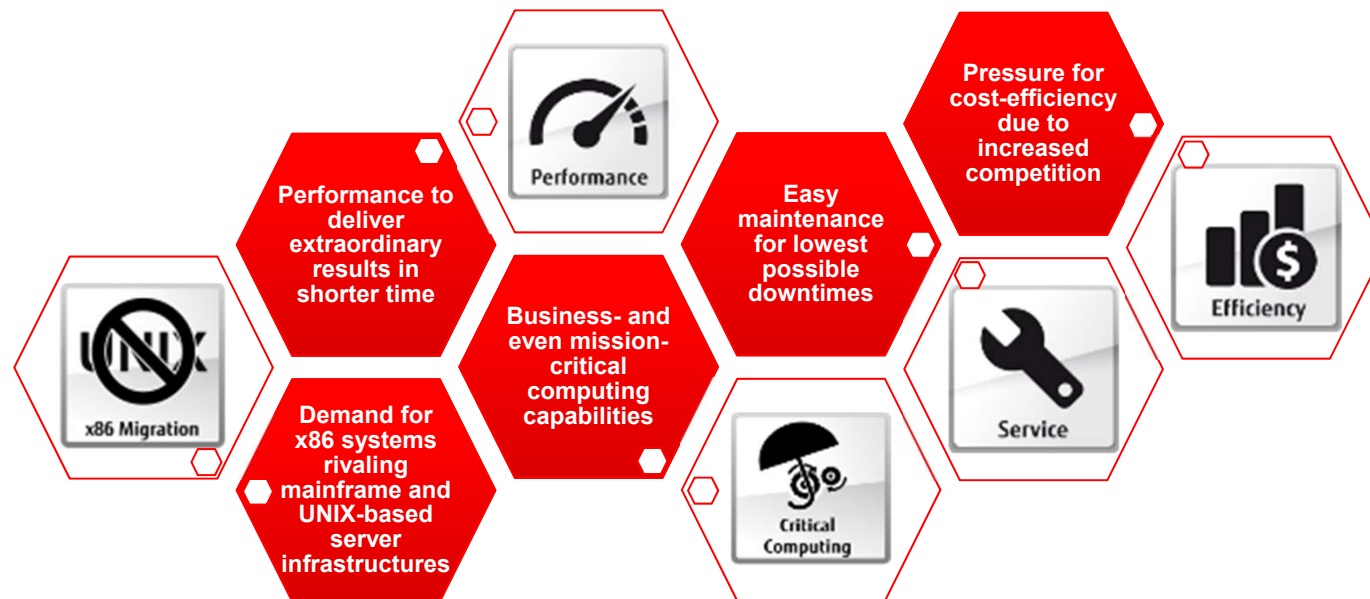
Ensure continued access
to critical data and
functions

Save Money

Reduce capital and
operation costs to
maximize IT investments

Servers today: IT demands

What unites businesses running large scale databases i.e. SAP or Oracle, financial institutions, telecommunication companies, and enterprises processing huge amounts of data in times of IoT and scale-up architectures for big data processing in a hyper-connected world?

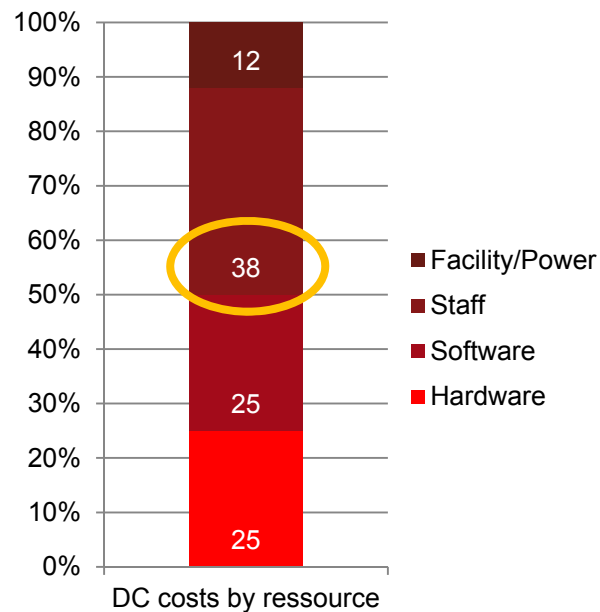
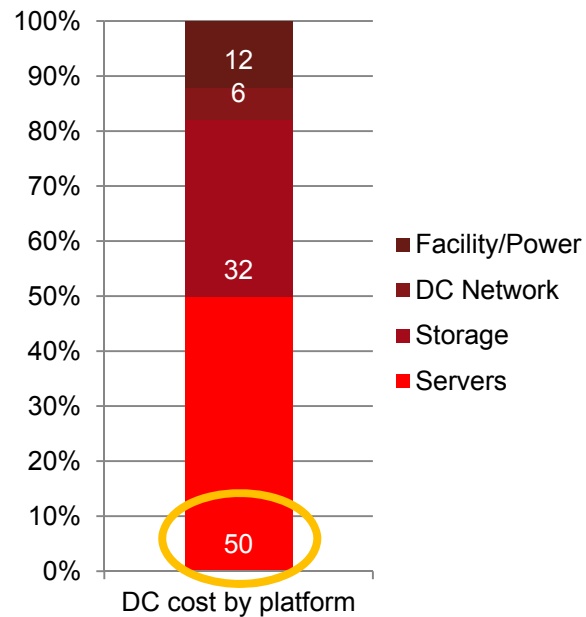


Servers today: What does the market say?



Pressure for cost-efficiency due to increased competition

The main cost drivers in a data centers are servers and staff.
This is where potential can be unlocked most effectively.

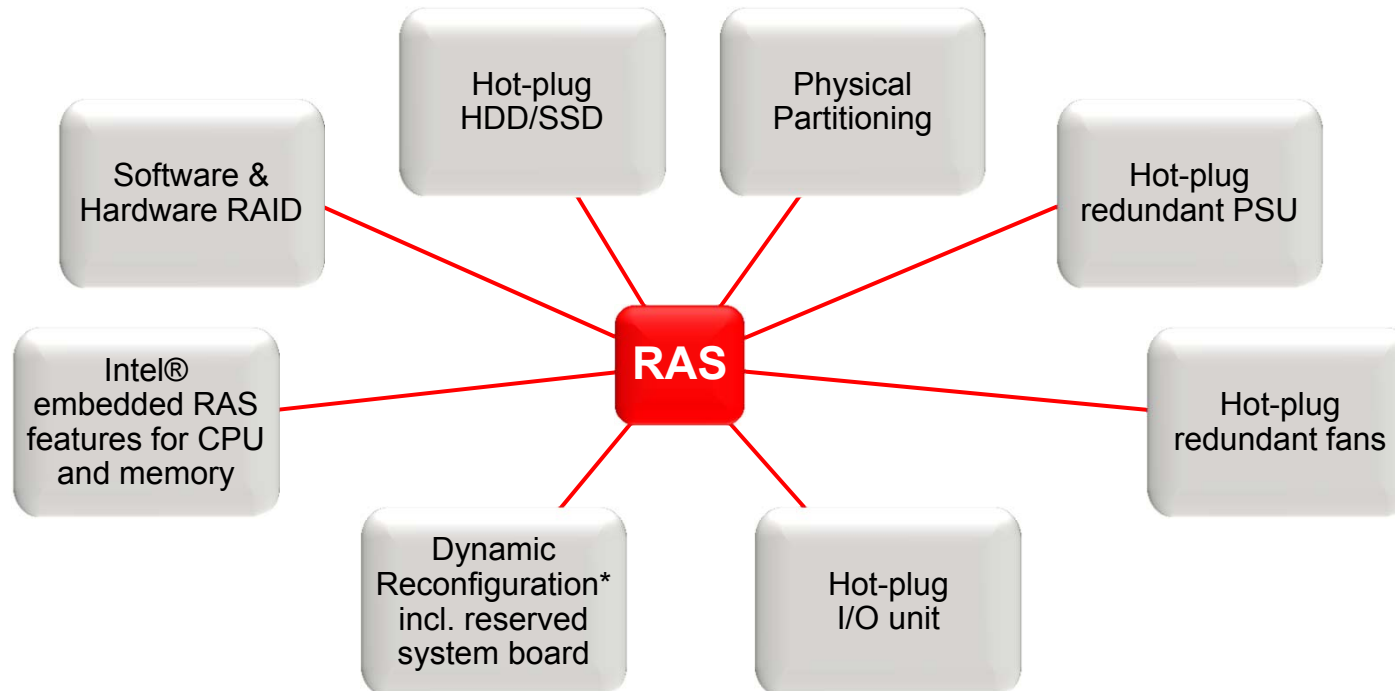


Servers today: The mission-critical approach



Mission- and business-critical computing capabilities

The extended RAS features of PRIMEQUEST minimize this number significantly.



Fujitsu Mission-Critical Heritage with SPARC



Fujitsu's DNA: **60-years**
of mainframe development



State-of-the-art
technologies

Further evolution
of M-series

Evolution
of Mission-
Critical
Servers

- ✓ **Zero** downtime on H/W expansion
- ✓ **Zero** downtime on maintenance
- ✓ **Zero** single point of failure

Ultimate
Data
Integrity

- ✓ **15x** error checkers (over SPARC Enterprise M-series' processor)
- ✓ Robust self-healing features



2013 Fujitsu M10

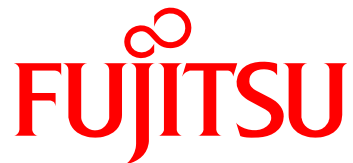


1954 Relay Computer

Fujitsu and Oracle's Collaboration



One Big Result



- SPARC64 processor
- Supercomputer technologies
- Mission-critical technologies



New SPARC Servers **Fujitsu M10**

Extreme performance increase with
Software on Chip developed via
Fujitsu and Oracle's collaboration



- #1 UNIX OS Oracle Solaris
- #1 Database software
- Innovative technologies

Fujitsu M10 Systems Product Lineup



- Small to Huge Capacity
- Core Activation
- Building Block Architecture
- Mission-critical RAS
- XSCF System management

- 1 socket
- 3.7 GHz, Max 8 cores
- 3.2 GHz and 2.8 GHz, Max 16 cores
- Max 512GB memory
- Rack mount (1U)



Fujitsu M10-1

- Max 4 sockets
- 3.7 GHz, Max 32 cores
- 3.4 GHz and 2.8 GHz, Max 64 cores
- Max 2TB memory
- Rack mount (4U)



Fujitsu M10-4

- Max 64 sockets
- Max 1024 cores
- 3.7GHz and 3.0GHz
- Max 32TB memory
- Rack mount (4U per unit)
- Building Block Architecture



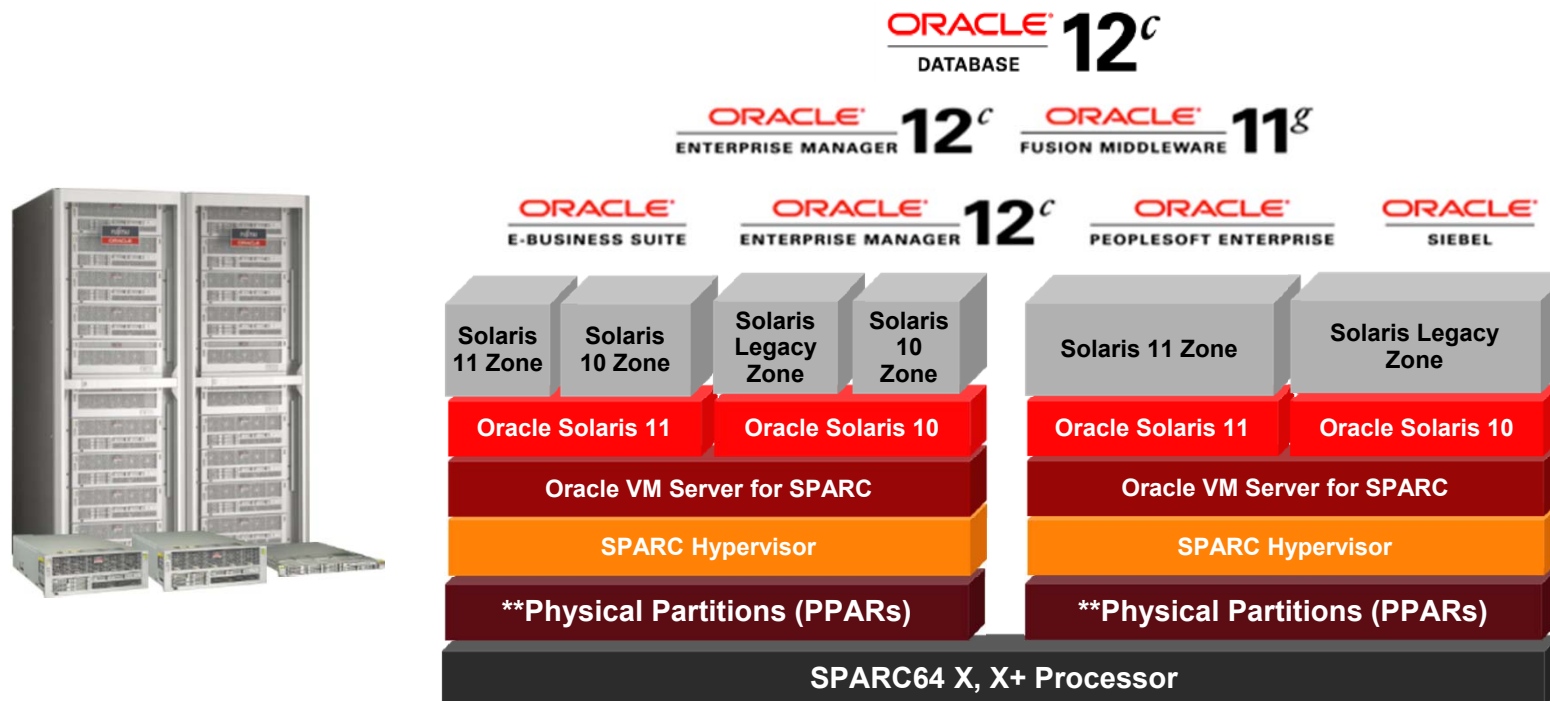
Fujitsu M10-4S



Fujitsu M10: Designed to Run Oracle Stack



Complete from Infrastructure to applications



**Fujitsu M10-4S only

Oracle SPARC Server Portfolio



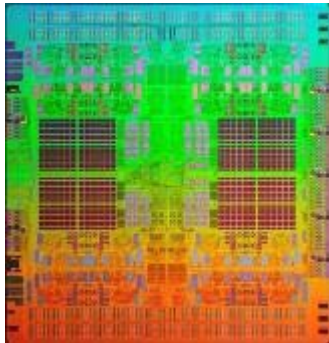
Reliable, Scalable, Efficient, and Secure Solaris

| | T4-1 | M10-1 | T5-2 | T5-4 | M10-4 | T5-8 | M6-32 | M10-4S |
|----------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Processor | SPARC T4 2.85 GHz | SPARC64 X+ 3.7 GHz & 3.2GHz & SPARC64 X 2.8 GHz | SPARC T5 3.6 GHz | SPARC T5 3.6 GHz | SPARC64 X+ 3.7 GHz & 3.4 GHz & SPARC64 X 2.8 GHz | SPARC T5 3.6 GHz | SPARC M6 3.6 GHz | SPARC64 X+ 3.7 GHz & SPARC64 X 3.0 GHz |
| Sockets | 1 | 1 | 1 / 2 | 4 | 2 or 4 | 8 | 32 | 2 to 64 |
| Max Cores Threads | 8/64 | 8/16 (3.7GHz) 16/32 | 16/128 32/256 | 64/512 | 32/64 (3.7GHz) 64/128 | 128/1,024 | 384/3,072 | 1024/2,048 |
| Max Memory | 512 GB | 512 GB | 1 TB | 2 TB | 2 TB | 4 TB | 32 TB | 32 TB |
| Size | 2 RU | 1 RU | 3 RU | 5 RU | 4 RU | 8 RU | Stand-Alone Chassis | 4 RU to 80 RU |
| Entry Price | \$20K | \$22K / \$15.7K / \$9.8K | \$29K / \$44K | \$96K | \$60K / \$41K / \$37K | \$165K | \$427K | \$88K / \$60K (one Building Block) |

Fujitsu M10 Hardware Technology

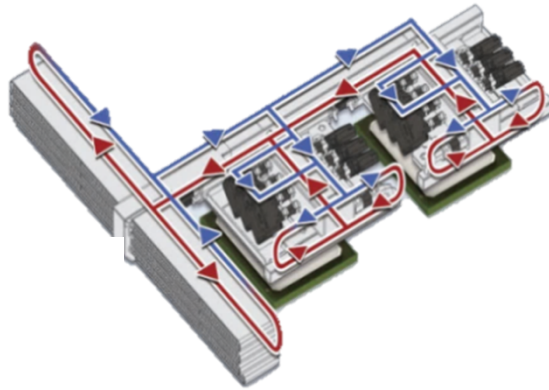


A Chip



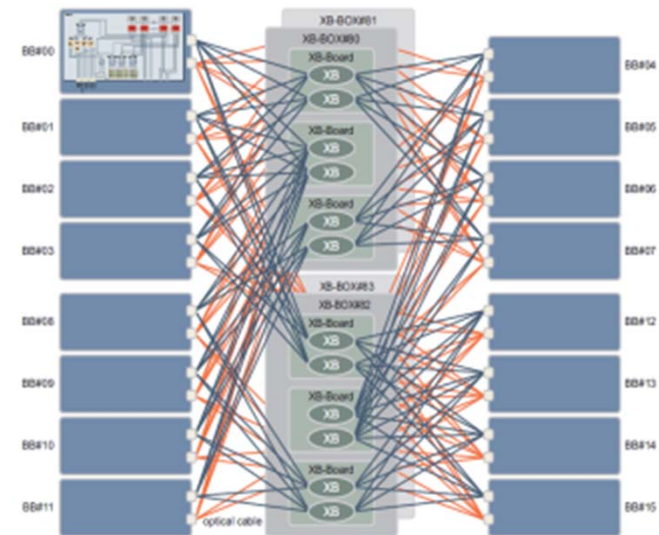
SPARC64 X/X+

Some Liquid



Liquid Loop Cooling for M10-4 and M10-4S

An Interconnect



Fujitsu XB Technology

SPARC64 X / SPARC64 X+ Processor Overview

■ CPU Core and Thread

- Max 8 or 16 cores, Max 16 or 32 threads (2 threads/core)

■ High CPU Frequency, 64 Socket Scalable Interconnect

- SPARC64 X up to 3.0GHz / 14.5Gbps (CPU-CPU)
- SPARC64 X+ up to 3.7GHz / 25.0Gbps (CPU-CPU)

■ Integrated Memory Controller

- 4x embedded memory controllers.
- Directly connected to 4x DIMM slots
- 1,600MHz/1,333MHz DDR3 DIMM support
- 100ns load-to-use latency

■ High Speed Interconnect

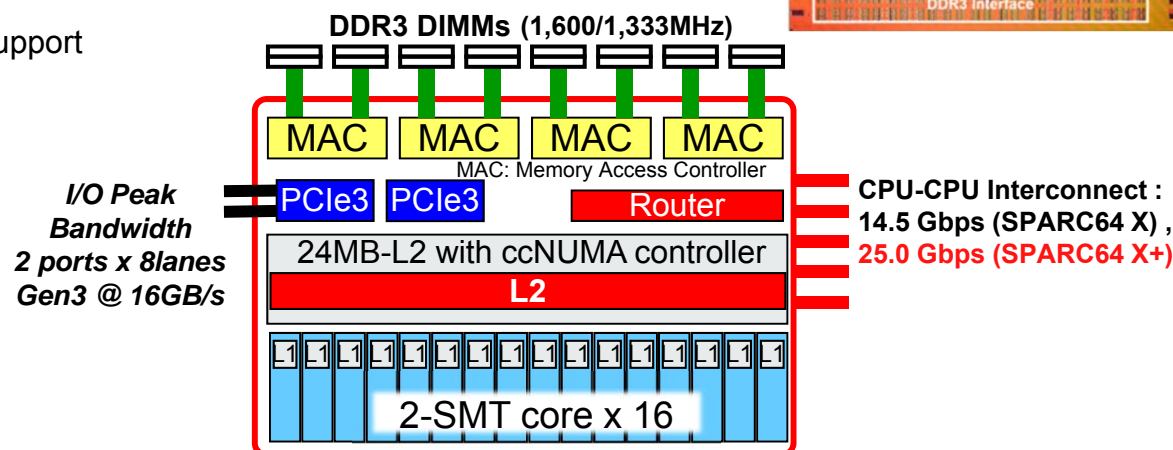
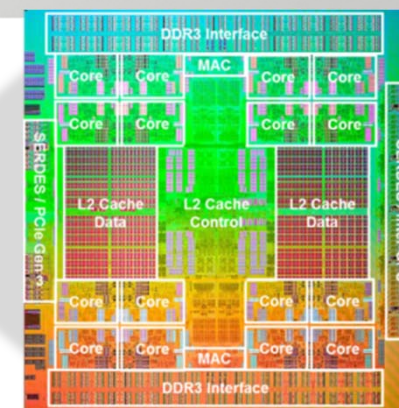
- 5x 14.5GB/s (X) / 25GB/s (X+) interconnect Interfaces

■ Integrated PCIe Controller

- 2x PCIe Gen3 interface

■ Performance (peak)

- 382GFlops (X) / 474GFlops (X+)
- 102GB/s memory throughput



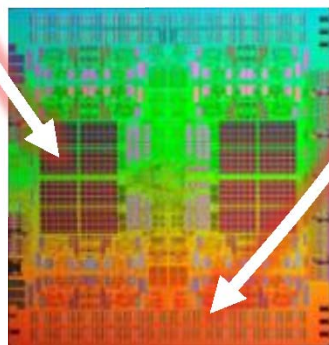
Processor Innovation: Software on Chip



Supercomputer Technology to Accelerate Oracle DB



Built into Hardware



SPARC64 X/X+ Processor

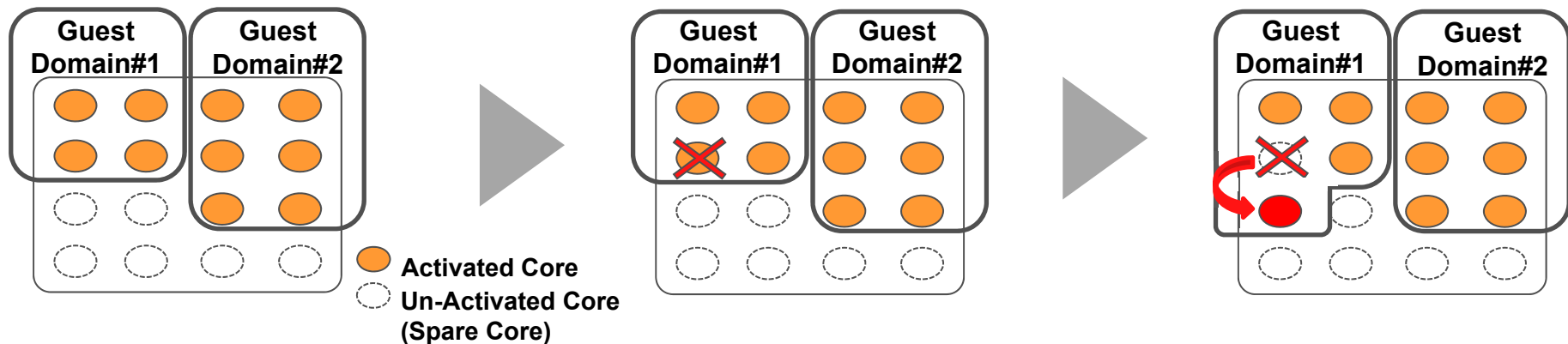
SSL and Database Accelerators Built-In

- **Dedicated Encryption/Decryption Engine**
 - Supporting cryptographic algorithms:
AES, DES, 3DES, RSA, and SHA
- **Decimal FP ALU (Arithmetic Logical Units)**
 - Supporting decimal floating-point based on IEEE Standard (IEEE754) and Oracle Number
- **HPC-ACE & SIMD Function (Single Instruction Multiple Data)**
 - High speed arithmetic processing by four elements in a single instruction (Supercomputer technology)

M10 CPU Core Automatic Replacement



- Active CPU core fails → Un-Activated CPU core automatically allocated
- System stays up & no loss of CPU resources



10x CPU activated cores
assigned to OVM Guest Domains

One CPU core in
Domain#1 fails

Bad core goes off-line.
Spare core goes on-line and
assigned to Domain#1
Automatically

Fujitsu M10 SWoC Feature Enablement



Built-in performance boost as you move to the latest software levels

| | Feature | Oracle Solaris Level | Compiler | Oracle DBMS |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------|
| Enhanced in SPARC64 X+ | Encryption | Oracle Solaris 11.1 | Implemented in Oracle Solaris 11.1 | 11gR2, 12c |
| | Compare, Copy functions | Oracle Solaris 11.1 | | 11gR2, 12c |
| | HASH | Oracle Solaris 11.1 | | 12c w/PSE |
| | Decimal ALU | Oracle Solaris 11.1 | Studio 12.4 | N/A |
| | NUMBER | Oracle Solaris 11.1 | N/A | 12c w/PSE |
| | Decompression | Oracle Solaris 11.1 | N/A | 12c + In-Memory |
| Enhanced in SPARC64 X+ | SIMD | Oracle Solaris 11.1 | Studio 12.4 | 12c + In-Memory |

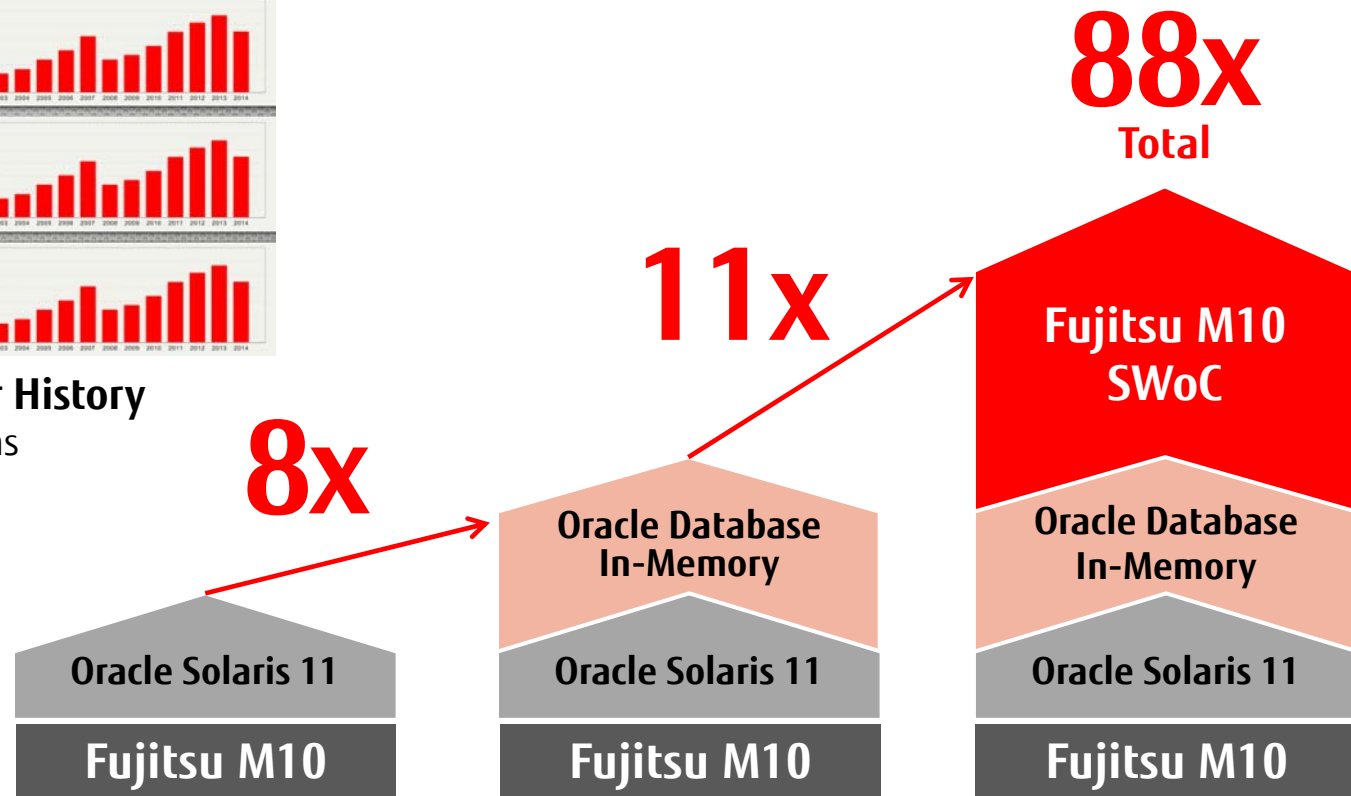
PSE= Platform Specific Enhancement

Oracle Database 12c In-Memory on Fujitsu M10



Company X Sales Order History

- 12 Years of Transactions
- 180 Million Records
- 100GB+



Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center



Complete Management for Oracle Hardware, OS & Virtualization



ORACLE
ENTERPRISE MANAGER
OPS CENTER

12^c

- Data Center Discovery
- Virtualization Management
 - Oracle Solaris Zones and Oracle VM for SPARC
- Configuration Management
 - Patch OS, Update Firmware, Configuration Compliance
- Operating System Analytics
- Maintenance
 - Health Checks, Remote Management

Best Performance for Business Workloads



**Faster memory
Throughput**

**#1 Arithmetic
Performance**

**#1 Application
Performance**

**#1 Scientific
Performance**

**#1 Java
Performance**

STREAM TRIAD



SPECint_rate 2006



2-tier SAP SD



SPECfp_rate 2006



SPECjbb2005



As of Dec 2014

Core Activation Cuts Costs



Software Licensing

You anticipate business growth, but unsure how much, so you buy a 4 socket M10-4S server.

Assume software licensing costs: \$20,000 per core annually.

Without core activation, software licensing is \$1,280,000 per year.

| Time | Projected Workload | #Cores X \$20K | Cost Savings with Core Activation |
|--------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Year 1 | 16 cores | 16 x \$20K | \$960,000 |
| Year 2 | 32 cores | 32 x \$20K | \$640,000 |
| Year 3 | 48 cores | 48 x \$20K | \$320,000 |
| Year 4 | 64 cores | 64 x \$20K | 0 |



Key M10 Strengths



Fujitsu M10:

- **Single Thread Performance**

Applications that benefit from very strong single thread performance (e.g. batch, DWH, analytics)

- **Scalability Past 32 Sockets**

Initial or target environment will be anywhere between 2 and 64 sockets

- **Granularity**

When gradual growth is planned or step-by-step consolidation is needed at the core and/or socket level

- **Capacity on Demand with Core Activation and Building Block Architecture**

When not all cores initially need to be activated, due to application requirements or licensing

- **Mainframe-class RAS**

For customers who know and expect Fujitsu RAS

- **Dynamic Reconfiguration**

Implementations requiring Hot Swap and/or Hot Add/Delete of hardware resources

- **Partitioning**

Implementations that require hardware isolation through physical partitioning

- **Physical Partitioning Granularity**

M10-4S Building Blocks: Start from 2 sockets and grow to 64 sockets with up to 16 physical partitions

- **Huge I/O Scalability**

Lots of consolidation needs lots of PCIe expansion. Unique M10 PCI Expansion Unit adds slots to all models (928 slots max)

Fujitsu M10 Roadmap



Delivered

Planned

Future Generation

Fujitsu M10

- SPARC64 X 3.0GHz
- 16core, 32thread
- System on Chip
- Software on Chip
- Database Query w/SIMD
- Encryption
- Oracle Number

Enhanced Fujitsu M10

- SPARC64 X+ 3.7GHz
- 1.3x Throughput
- 1.3x Thread Strength
- Faster interconnect(25Gbps)
- Software on Chip+
- Database Query+ w/SIMD
- Encryption+
- Oracle Number+
- Decompression
- CMI (Coherent Memory Interconnect)
- Low Latency Clustering

Next Generation

Next Generation SPARC64

- 2x Chip Throughput
- 2.5x Core Throughput
- 1.2x Thread Strength
- Software on Chip++
- Database Query++
- Encryption++
- CMI+
- Next Generation Liquid Cooling

- Future Generation SPARC64
- Software on Chip
- Enhancements
- CMI Enhancements

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

<http://www.fujitsu.com/global/products/computing/servers/unix/sparc/key-reports/roadmap/index.html>

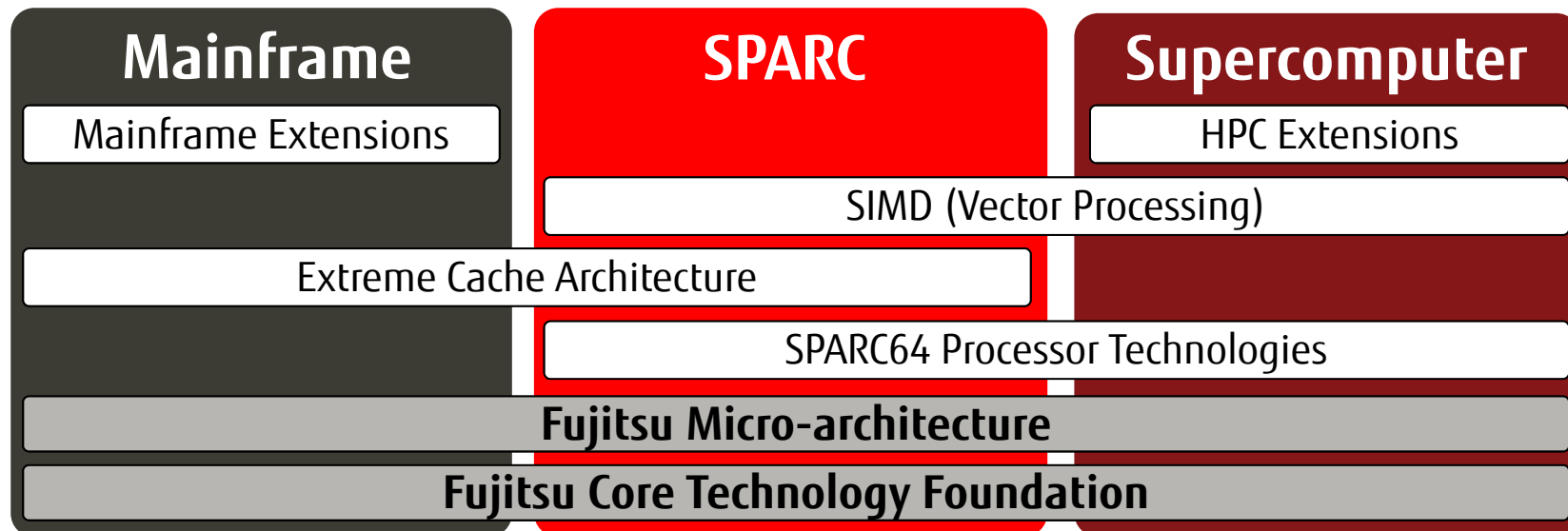
Fujitsu Technology Ecosystem



Mission Critical and HPC product families benefit from collaborative technology investment

Benefits customers:

- Innovation Cross-Pollination
- Extreme Performance
- Lower Cost
- High Reliability



FUJITSU Server PRIMEQUEST



Ambidextrous, rack-optimized enterprise systems making Mainframe/UNIX available on a x86-platform for more operational efficiency while maintaining critical computing abilities

PRIMEQUEST 2800 B2



Grow your business with vast performance and business-critical reliability on x86

PRIMEQUEST 2400 E2



No time for downtime

PRIMEQUEST 2800E2



Critical workload processing revolutionized

FUJITSU PRIMEQUEST 2x00E/B2 at a glance



Big-data and in-memory computing

Faster to business results thanks to Intel® Xeon® E7-8800 v3 processors and DDR4 memory – the right performance for database applications, telecommunication infrastructures and real-time analytics



Advanced RAS-features

Resilience at its best with highest redundancy and failure detection as well as failure correction taken to a new level in an x86-industry standard system



Innovations for critical applications

The **Extended Partitioning*** function allows you to allocate resources within one system as required and to utilize resources optimally while maintaining the necessary fault tolerance

Dynamic Reconfiguration* allows to reconfigure the system while it is running. Stay flexible and react to changes in workload without downtimes



Performance ≠ Bottleneck



Performance to deliver extraordinary results in shorter time

In-memory databases have innate risks...

...but PRIMEQUEST can help!



If in-memory database computing is distributed over several single nodes, the entire system set-up is very complex

PRIMEQUEST is one system which is capable of consolidating up to 8 systems in 1

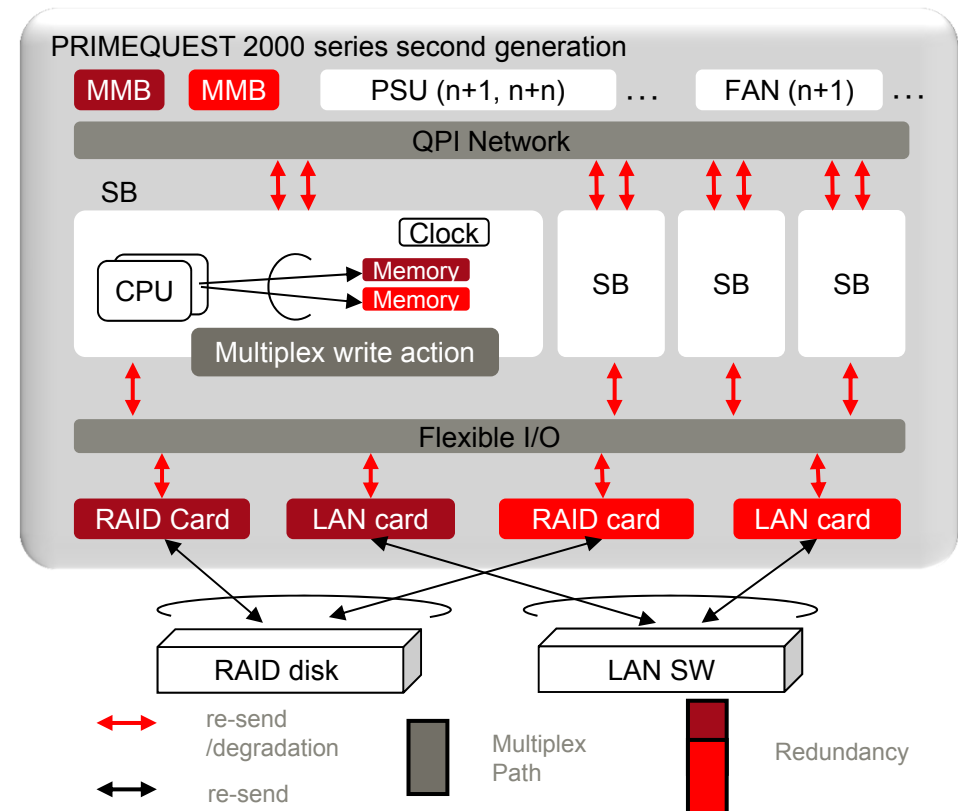
In the unlikely event of a server outage, all data saved in memory are lost

PRIMEQUEST has extended RAS-features and self-healing capabilities

Full Redundancy within PQ systems



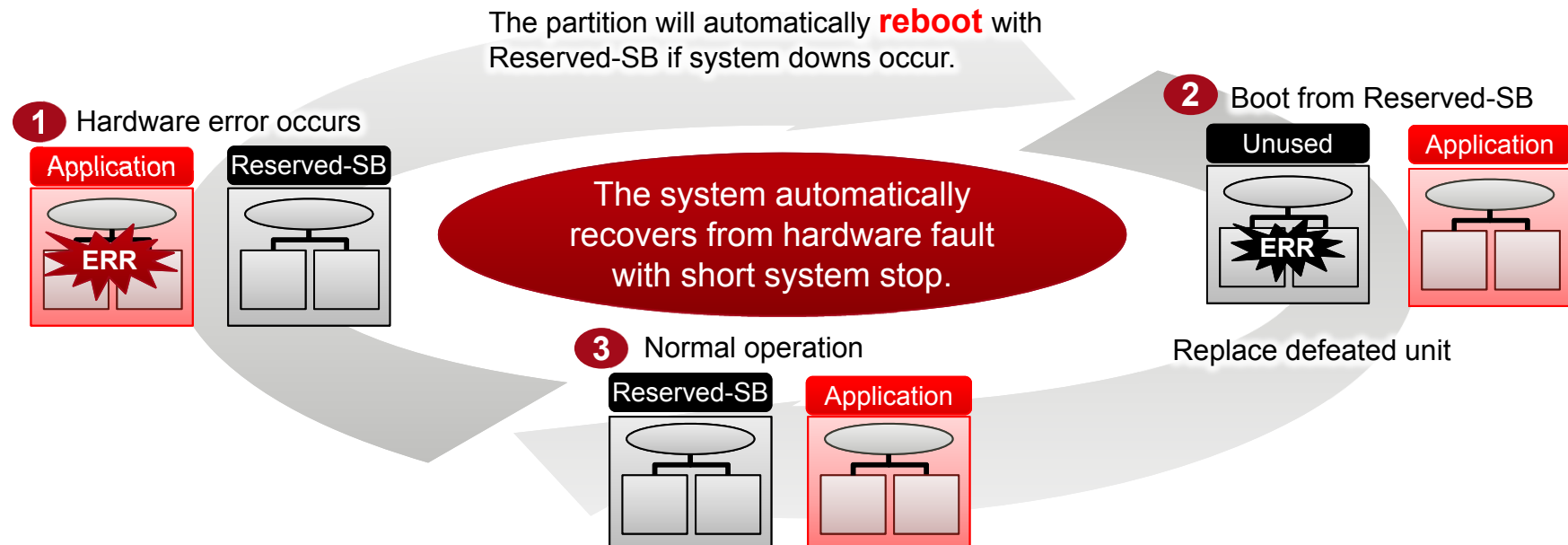
- Fully redundant and fully multiplex for almost all the components
- Even when hardware problems are detected, the system continues operation
 - Memory mirroring, Inter CPU bus, CPU-IO bus
 - Faulty parts can be isolated and the system remains active



Reserved System Board



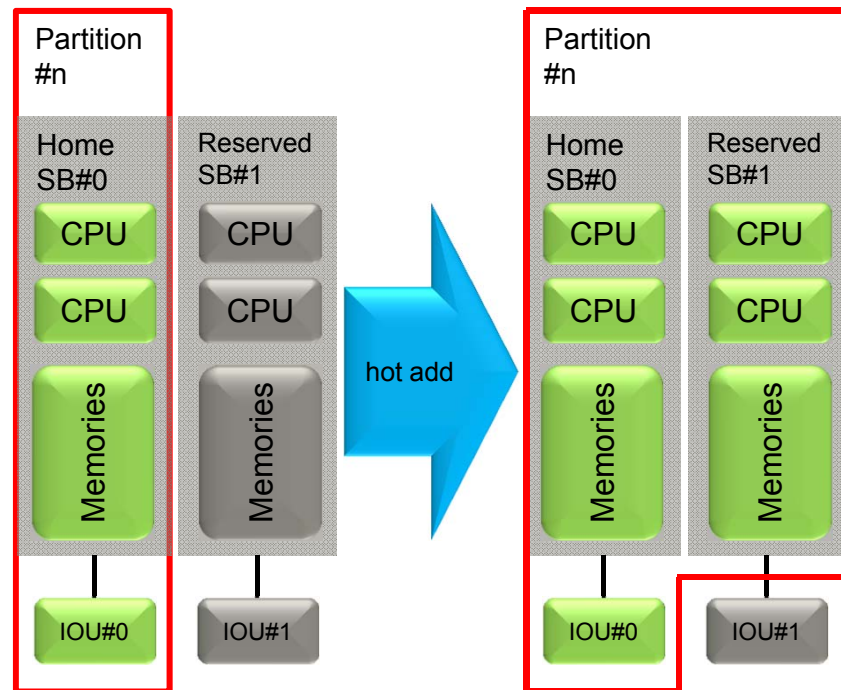
Unique Reserved System Board feature decreases system down time in case of hardware failure. The partition will automatically reboot with Reserved-SB in case of failure.



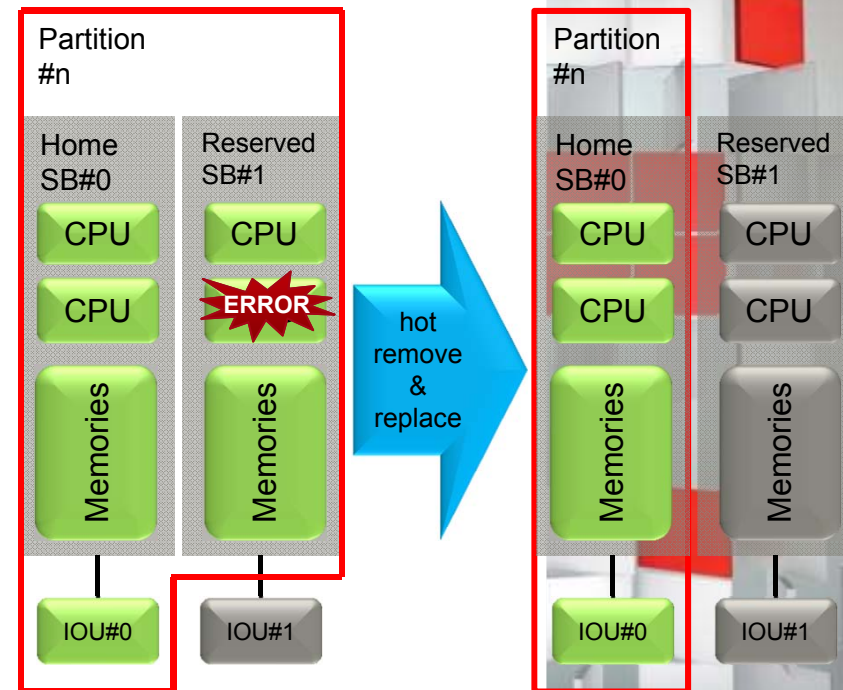
Type of Dynamic Reconfiguration Operations



■ SB hot-add



■ SB hot-remove

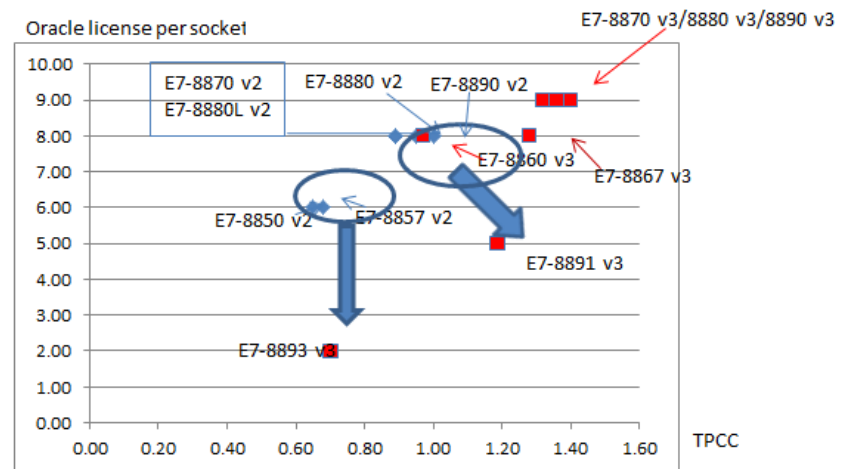
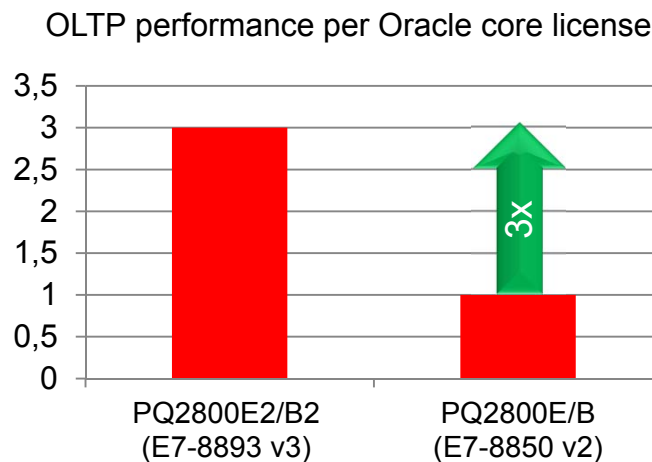


PRIMEQUEST and its facets of efficiency



Pressure for cost-efficiency due to increased competition

Triple OLTP performance per Oracle database license and support charge with PRIMEQUEST 2000 series 2nd Generation



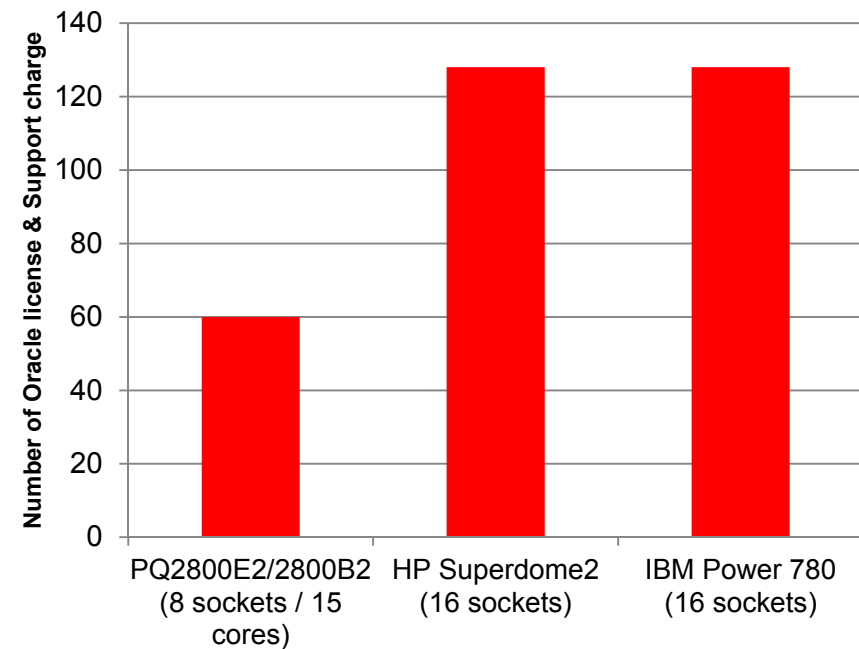
Reduction for Oracle DB Charge

(Consolidation and speed up)



- 8 socket models can halve Oracle license & support charges
- In comparison with HP Superdome2 and IBM Power 780
 - Under similar performance
 - 128 cores for HP Superdome2 16s and Power 780
 - 120 cores for PQ2800E

Oracle License & Support Charge Comparison
under similar performance



PRIMEQUEST and its facets of efficiency



Scale-out or scale-up? A question many enterprises raise.
But what speaks for Scale-up?



- 1** Scale-up is not prohibitively expensive anymore. x86-system design uses the same components for a better trade-off in PRIMEQUEST servers



- 2** Scale-out leads to more reliability: Not necessarily. PRIMEQUEST delivers outstanding uptime with a leading feature-set to be failure-resilient – all in one box.



- 3** Scalability is limited. Sure, there is a natural barrier within one chassis. Nevertheless, even for future demands, up to four system boards, up to 144 cores and 12 TB of memory are ideal for in-memory computing and leave enough headroom

Agenda



■ Servers today

- Fujitsu M10 and PRIMEQUEST (features to solve the demands)

■ DC today and upcoming

- SW defined and cloud-oriented
- Trends (Example): Silicon photonics
- Appliances and (hyper) converged systems (integrated systems)

Worldwide CIO view for Technology Priorities



Fujitsu ETS: Top Technology Priorities for 2015, Japan vs. Global

| Japan | Global |
|--|--|
| 1. Cloud | 1. BI/Analytics |
| 2. ERP | 2. Infrastructure and Data Center |
| 3. BI/Analytics | 3. Cloud |
| 4. Mobile | 4. ERP |
| 5. Infrastructure and Data Center | 5. Mobile |
| 6. Legacy Modernization | 6. Digitalization/Digital Marketing |
| 7. Security | 7. Security |
| 8. Digitalization/Digital Marketing | 8. Networking, Voice and Data Communications |
| 9. Networking, Voice and Data Communications | 9. CRM |
| 10. CRM | 10. Industry-Specific Applications |
| 11. Risk Management | 11. Legacy Modernization |
| 12. Applications Development | 12. Enterprise Applications |

Excerpts and summary from Gartner 2015 CIO Agenda: A Japan Perspective, 30 January 2015 G00272417.

Drivers For Introducing A Private Cloud



Business Units

Want to increase agility of IT

Want to improve service levels of IT

Want to be prepared for mergers & acquisitions

Want to be prepared for new business models

IT Organizations

Want to build on significant investment in infrastructure

Want to retain control of assets

Want to increase degree of automation

Want to be prepared for hybrid cloud approach



**Private Cloud
Infrastructure**

Services in the Cloud



Business Process as a Service (BPaaS)

Software as a Service (SaaS)

Platform as a Service (PaaS)

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

BUSINESS BUYERS

IT BUYERS



Drivers For Introducing A Hybrid Cloud



Hybrid Cloud* enables companies to

- increase flexibility of choice for sourcing options
- balance isolation, cost and scaling requirements
- easily introduce new functionality quickly and more flexibly
- improve resiliency and disaster recovery by using multiple providers

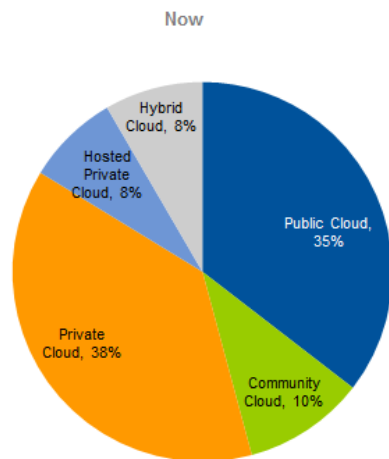
*Gartner defines a hybrid cloud computing service as a cloud service that spans both private and public cloud implementations, or both on-premises private and off-premises private or public cloud implementations.

Private & Hybrid Clouds dominate in IaaS

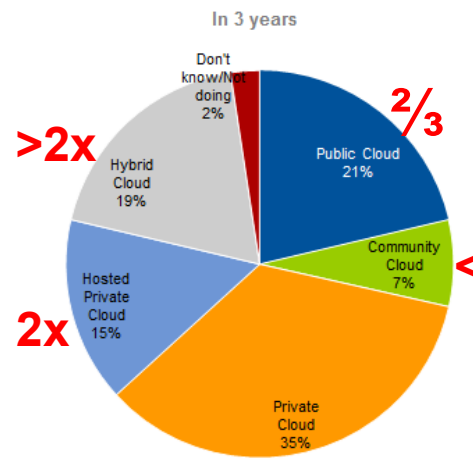


Hosted Private Cloud and Hybrid Cloud will gain market share for IaaS deployment in the next 3 years

Q03A. When considering your organization's use of IaaS, which is the primary cloud model your organization employs now? And will employ in 3 years?



n=204,
Base: Currently use or plan to use IaaS by 2014 (Q01)



n=291,
Base: Currently use or plan to use IaaS (Q01)

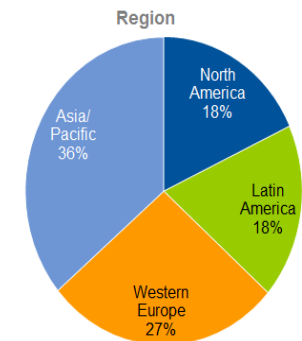
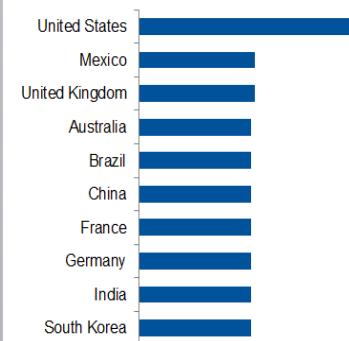
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Respondent Profile: Geography

SS01. In which country is your primary work site located?

n=332



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Gartner

Example: Oracle Solaris 11



Reliable. Scalable. Efficient. Secure.

Highly Available, Secure Platform for Enterprise Apps

- Predictive self healing
- ZFS data integrity
- Low overhead snapshots
- End to end encryption
- Application Clustering
- Compliance reporting
- DTrace observability



Solaris 11

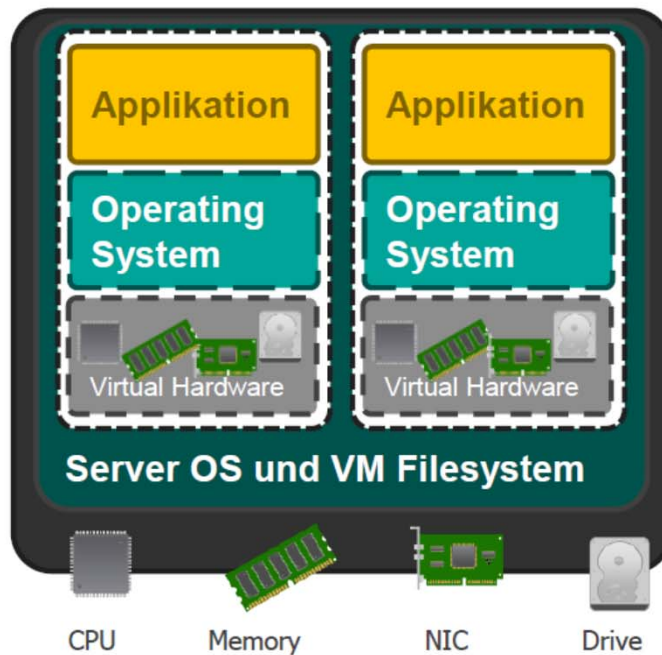
Large-scale Cloud Management

- Zero overhead Server, Storage, Network virtualization
- Immutable zones
- Fast, fail safe life cycle management
- Comprehensive cloud management solution

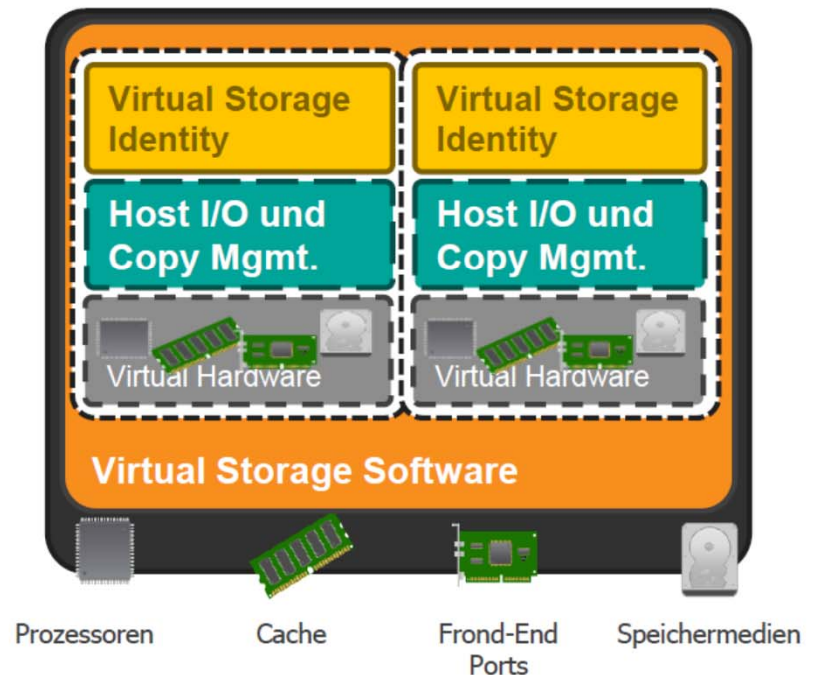
Mission Critical Meets Cloud

SW defined DC

VIRTUELLE SERVER MASCHINEN

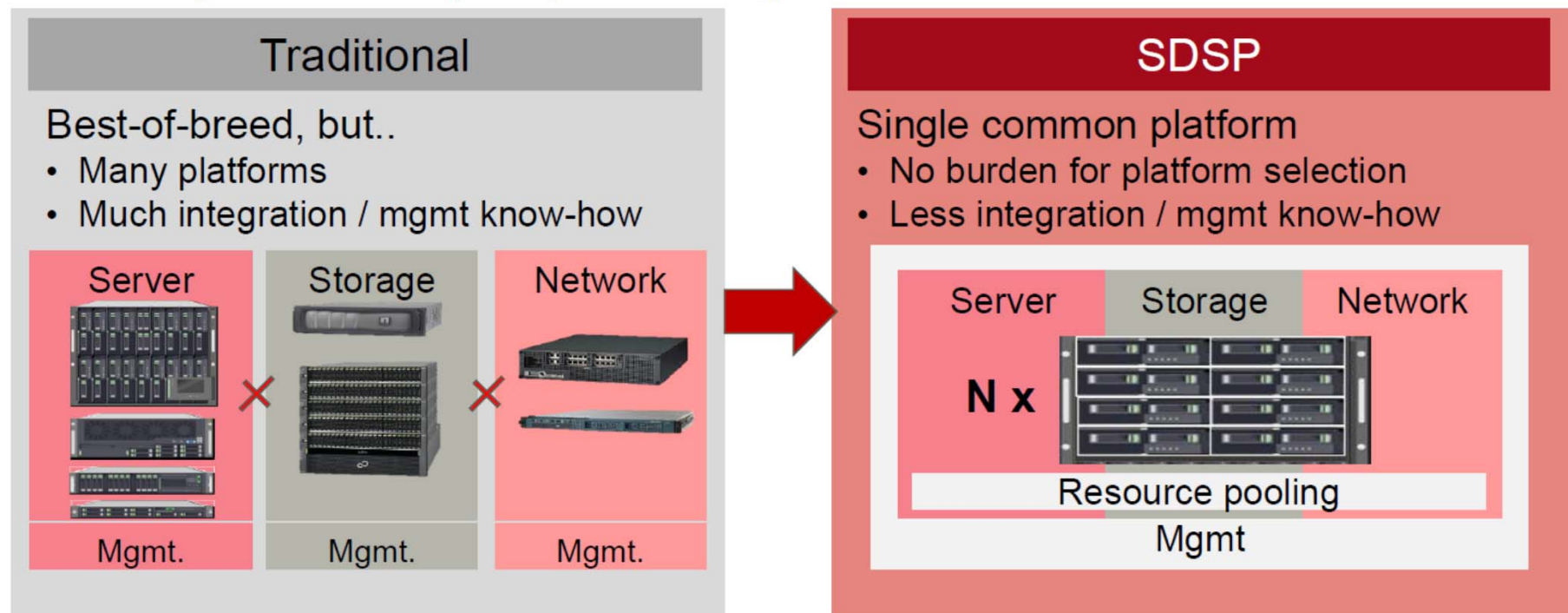


VIRTUELLE STORAGE MASCHINEN

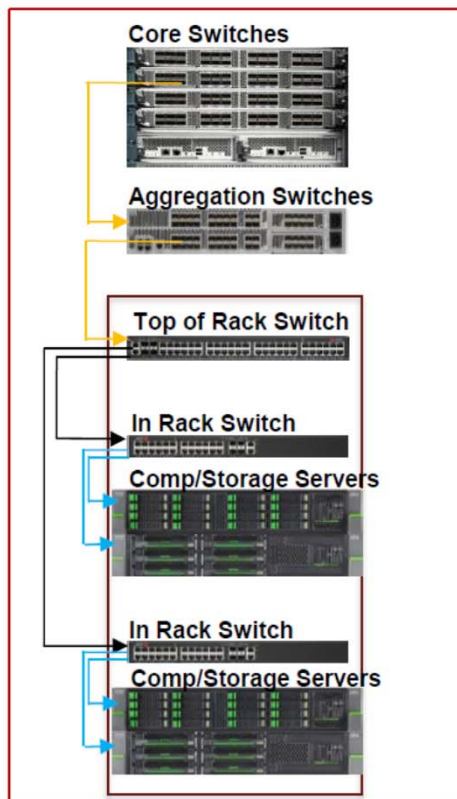


SW defined DC

■ SDSP provides simple system integration



SW defined DC: New architectures

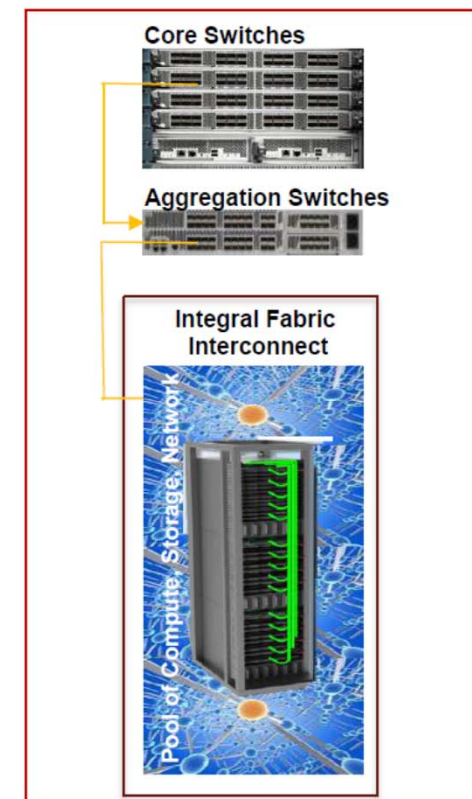


Today:
Compute/Memory/IO in one chassis



Tomorrow:
Resource-Pools of Disaggregated
Servers in Racks

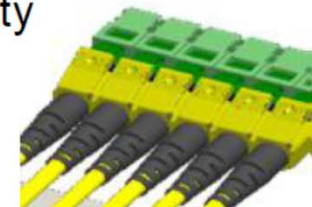
„Rack Scale“
Instead of
„Single Chassis Scale“



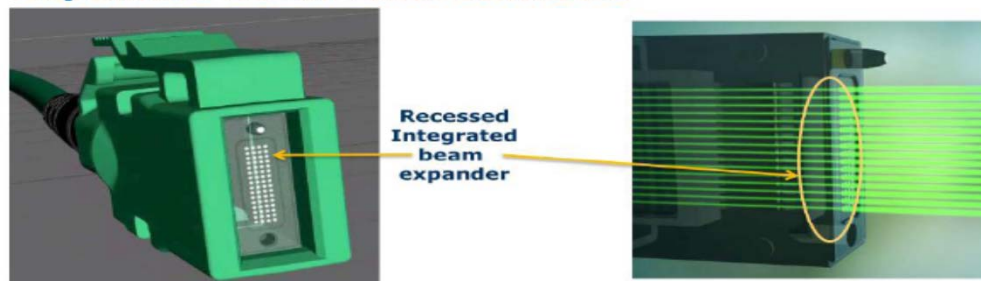
Future Trends: Silicon Photonics (SiP)

■ Features of optical transmission in / across Servers

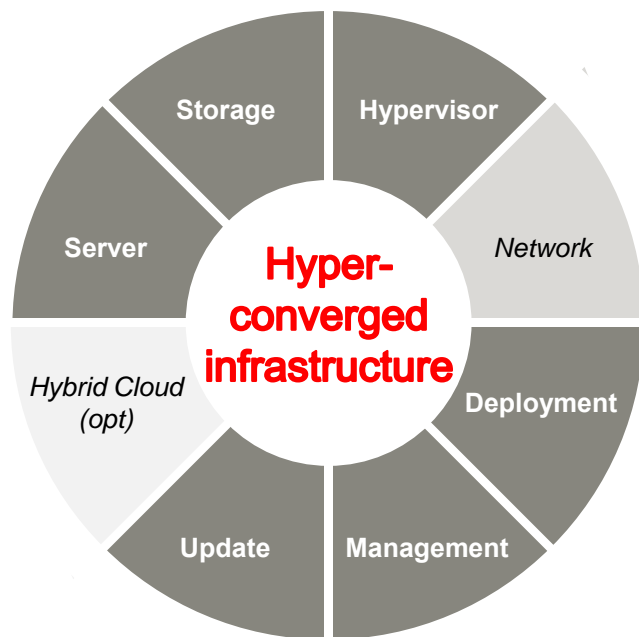
- Universal physical medium for all kinds of networking technologies (PCIe, Eth)
- 25Gbs/fiber, 64 fiber/ cable, 1.6Tbs/cable (i.e. PCIe 3.0 x16 today: 15,7Gbs)
- Cable: thin, flexible; Connectors: highly scalable/stackable, high density
- Low power vs. copper/electrical transmission (energy efficient)
- Long distance (up to 300m)



Expanded Beam Interconnects

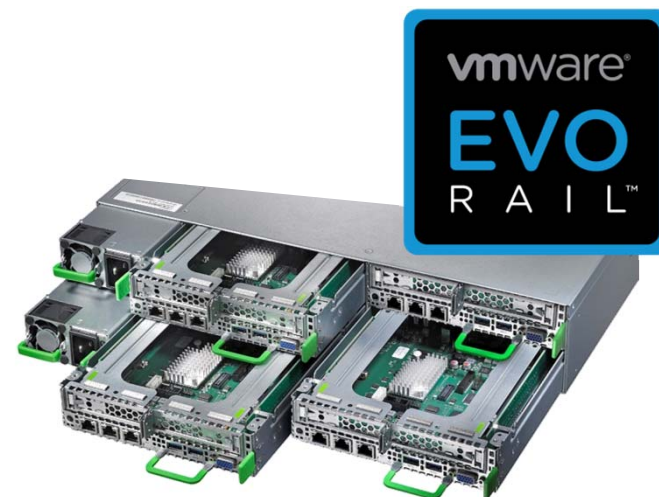


Welcome to the new edge of hyper-converged infrastructures



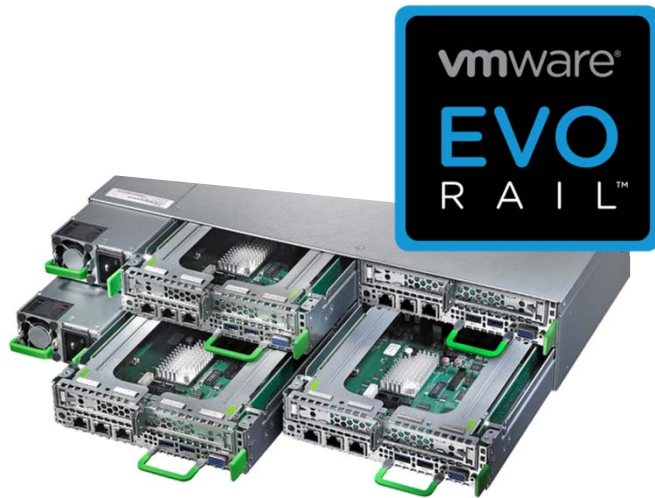
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FUJITSU Integrated System PRIMEFLEX
for VMware EVO:RAIL



Linear scalability and high performance

Benefits of PRIMEFLEX for VMware EVO:RAIL



- Trusted foundation – hyper-converged IT infrastructure based on proven technology
- Infrastructure at the speed of business
- Easy to obtain & single point of contact
- Ready-to-work in minutes
- Simplified design with predictable sizing & scaling

Oracle Reference Architectures (RA) - Exadata

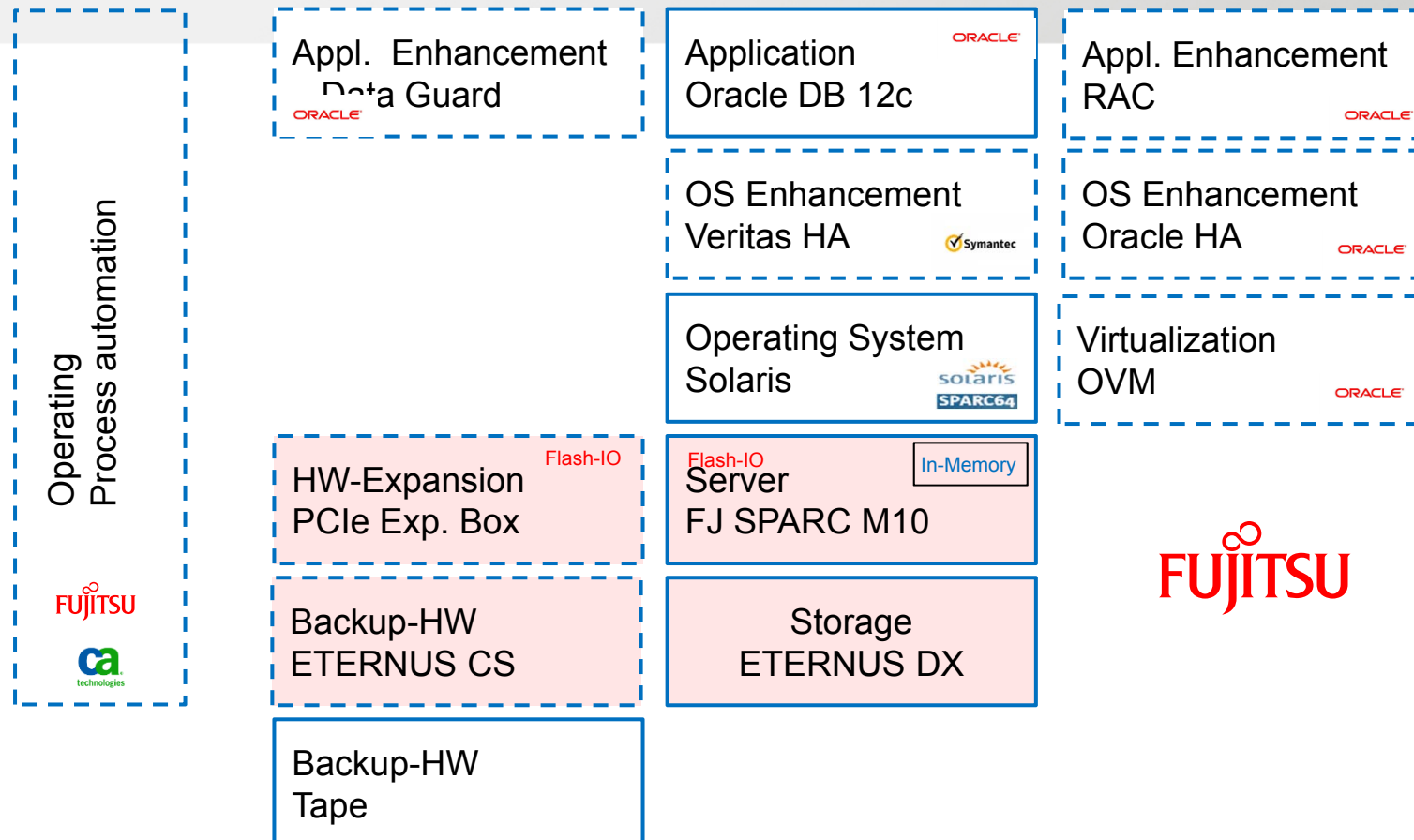


- The best platform for all Oracle Database workloads
 - Warehousing → OLTP → Consolidation → In-Memory Database
- Latest, most advanced hardware
 - Fully scale-out servers and intelligent storage with unified InfiniBand connectivity and PCI flash
- Unique software that maximizes the Oracle Database
 - Database optimized compute, storage, and networking software dramatically improves performance and cost
- **Standardized, optimized, hardened end-to-end**
 - By the core Oracle RDBMS development team

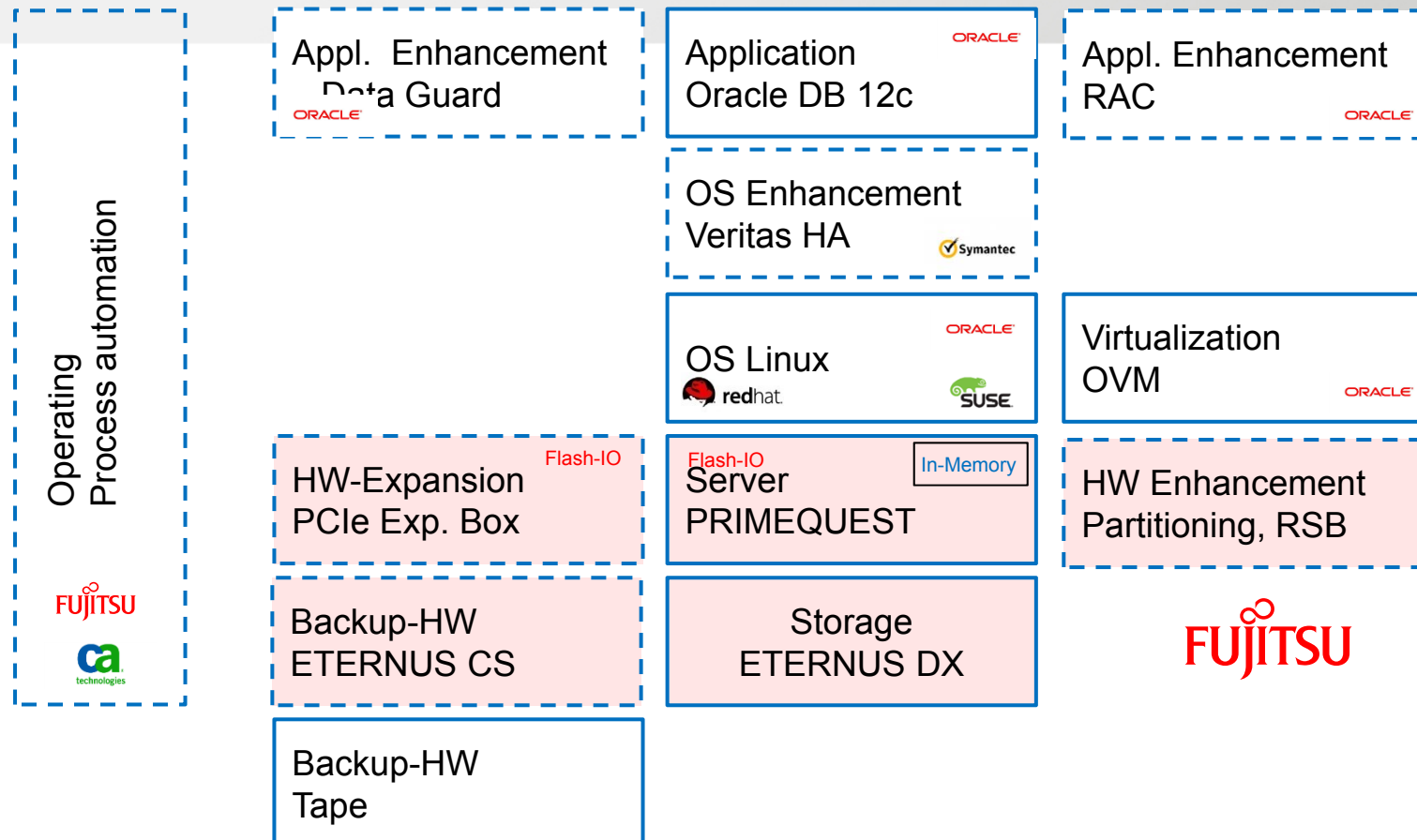


Source: *Oracle*

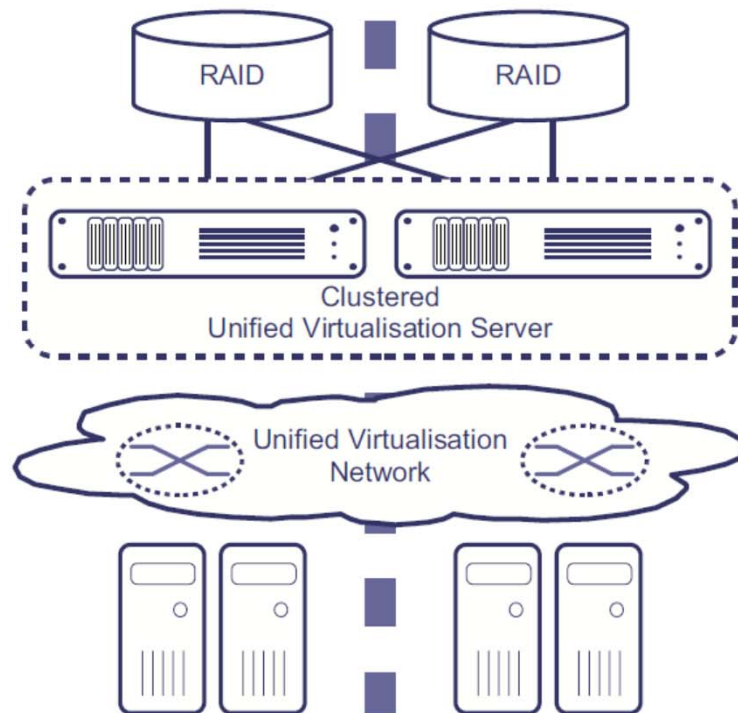
Fujitsu CE Reference Architectures (RA) - M10



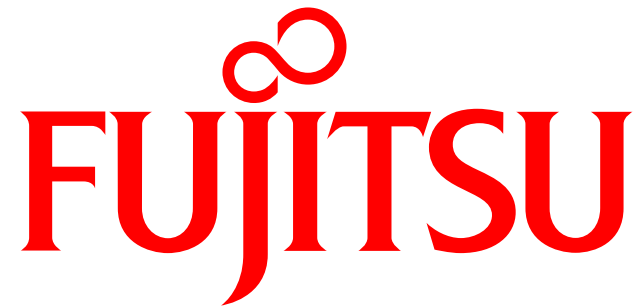
Fujitsu CE Reference Architectures (RA) – PQ (PY)



OSL Unified Virtualisation Environment



- Einfaches Spiegeln von VMs z. B. für Backup to Disk/Tape
- Restorefreies Instant Recovery für VMs
- Redundante Netzwerkanbindung für Gastssysteme über eine einzige VNIC, daraus resultierende einfachste Handhabung der gesamten Netzwerkkonfiguration einschl. Routing im Gastsystem.
- Einfache und schnelle Provisionierung neuer VMs über Cloning
- Zentrale Netzwerkkonfiguration
- Mögliche Verwendung administrationsfreier Netzkomponenten
- Netzseitige Trennung der VMs
- Zentrale, hochverfügbare Routeranbindung via UVS



shaping tomorrow with you