# cisco

# Cisco UCS Architecture Comparison

Cisco Systems

Data Center and Virtualization
Unified Computing System

February 2014

**Thomas Cloyd** 





# Cisco UCS The Cisco Unified Computing System Difference



# Cisco UCS Architecture Comparison

## Content

- Data Center Economics
- Blade Architecture and Scaling
- I/O and Virtualization
- Blade Management
- Total Cost of Ownership
- Blade Server Marketplace

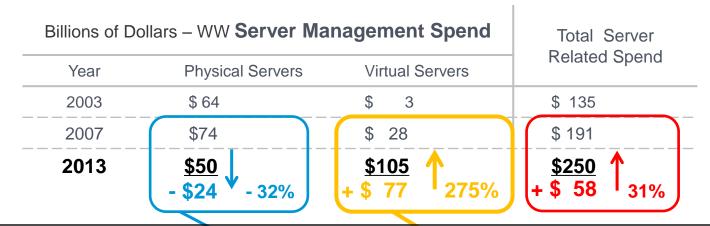


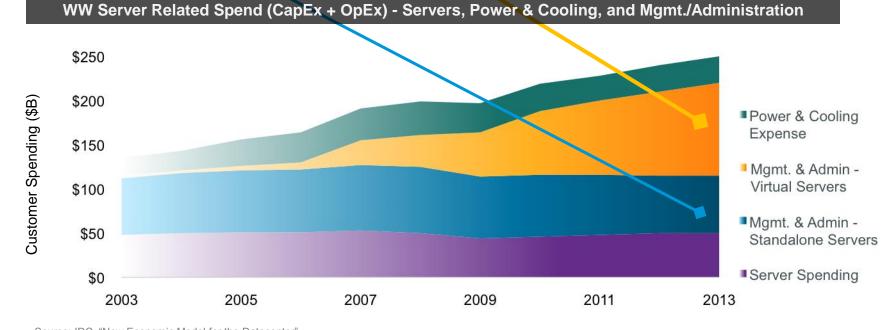
## **Data Center Economics**

## Management is the Key Server TCO driver

## **Data Center Spending**

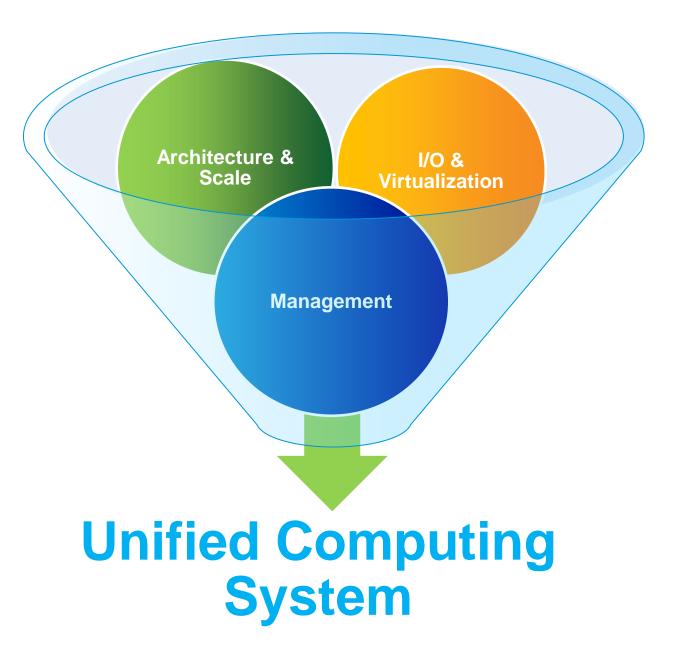
- Server purchase spending is flat
- Physical server management is down
- Virtual server management costs are way up







# Controlling Data Center Cost



# Cisco UCS Vs. "New" Legacy

## **Architecture and Scale**

Cisco UCS Architecture

**Legacy Designs** 

## **Unified Compute**

- Stateless Computing, abstracted identity
- Portable Identities form factor agnostic,
   blade to rack server identity transfer
- Physical & virtual functionally combined

## Scattered, De-centralized Compute

- No truly functional identity abstraction
- Blade and rack servers segregated, no identity portability between form factors
- Physical & virtual identities independent

# Cisco UCS Vs. "New" Legacy

## I/O and Virtualization

Cisco UCS Architecture

Legacy Designs

### **Unified Fabric**

- Single port LAN, SAN, Mgmt path
- Reduced complexity
- Physical & virtual port end to end visibility and control with a single tool

## **Siloed and Complex**

- Multiple I/O protocols & stranded capacity
- High port consumption, no design leverage
- Limited & separate physical & virtual port visibility, minimal control, multiple tools.

# Cisco UCS Vs. "New" Legacy

# Management

Cisco UCS Architecture

Legacy Designs

## **Unified Management**

- Single mgmt tool, single interface
- Highly collaborative roles based control
- Mgmt interface leveraged across multiple servers and domains

## **Complex Mgmt Structure**

- Multiple mgmt tools, multiple interfaces
- Every Administrator has multiple tools
- Duplicative mgmt points and access,
   complicated and inefficient with no scale

# Legacy Infrastructure and Management



#### **Legacy Infrastructure Designs**

- Infrastructures designed separately not as a unified system
- Marketed as "converged", but really management layers on top of multiple infrastructure silos
- Sprawling patchwork of tools, agents and management points

#### **Complexity Drives Up Management Costs**

- Rigid models to upgrade and maintain system-level designs
- Multiple tools means multiple points of configuration
- Brittle design with complex inter-dependencies

Eliminating Silos – Fabric Centric Architecture – Single Point of Mgmt.

CISCO UCS

UNIFIED by DESIGN

## The Cisco UCS Difference

#### **Cisco's Unified Data Center**

Unifies physical and virtual infrastructures across data centers.

Delivered more economically



No compromise on

- Functionality,
- Performance,
- Scalability,
- Operational efficiency, or
- Security

### **Stateless Computing**

- Identity = Server Settings and Policies, 127+ Parameters & Policies
- Abstracted Identity =
   Model-based, GUI Driven
   Service Profiles Portability
- Portability Between Blade AND Rack Servers

# Unified Management – Architecture is Key

 Centralized Architecture, not De-centralized Legacy Design

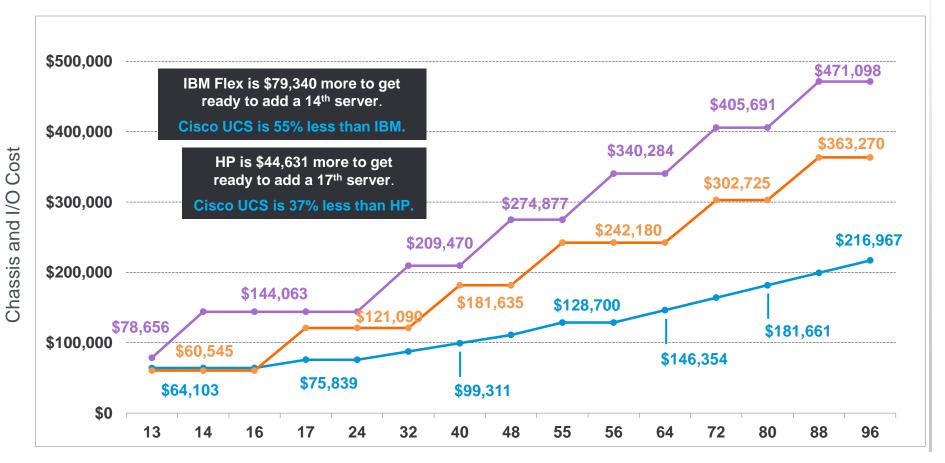


- Easy Scaling
   Self Aware, Self Integrating,
   Automated
- Form Factor Agnostic Rack and Blade Together
- Reduced Complexity and Roles Based Access

Servers, LAN, SAN, Management – One Tool, One Interface

# UCS = Better, Easier, Simpler Architecture No Infrastructure Penalty to Scale

Blade Chassis Savings at Scale — Blade Slot Solution



Total Number of Chassis Blade Server Slots

UCS: UCS 5108 chassis with UCS 6248 FI (two uplinks per FEX)

HP: HP c7000 Plat chassis w/ 2x VC Flex Fabric and 16x HP IC. Price includes HP VCEM each chassis

IBM: IBM Flex Chassis with 2x CN4093 switches, one Mgmt Node every 4 chassis, FSM license each chassis

Cisco UCS B200 M3 MSRP pricing available on the "Build to Order" tab at <a href="http://buildprice.cisco.com/catalog/ucs/models/B200M3">http://buildprice.cisco.com/catalog/ucs/models/B200M3</a>

Cisco pricing MSRP on 02/12/2014. HP pricing publically available on 02/12/2014. IBM pricing publically available 02/12/2014.

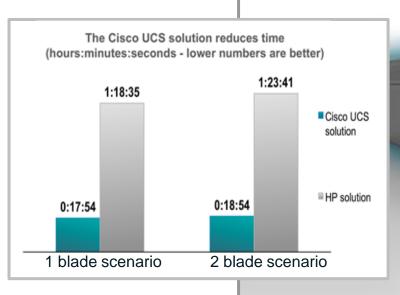
All pricing is for blade chassis and networking only. Servers are not included.



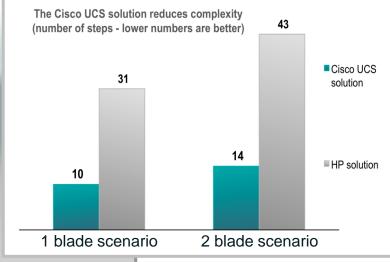
# Faster, More Flexible - UCS Fast Automated Deployment











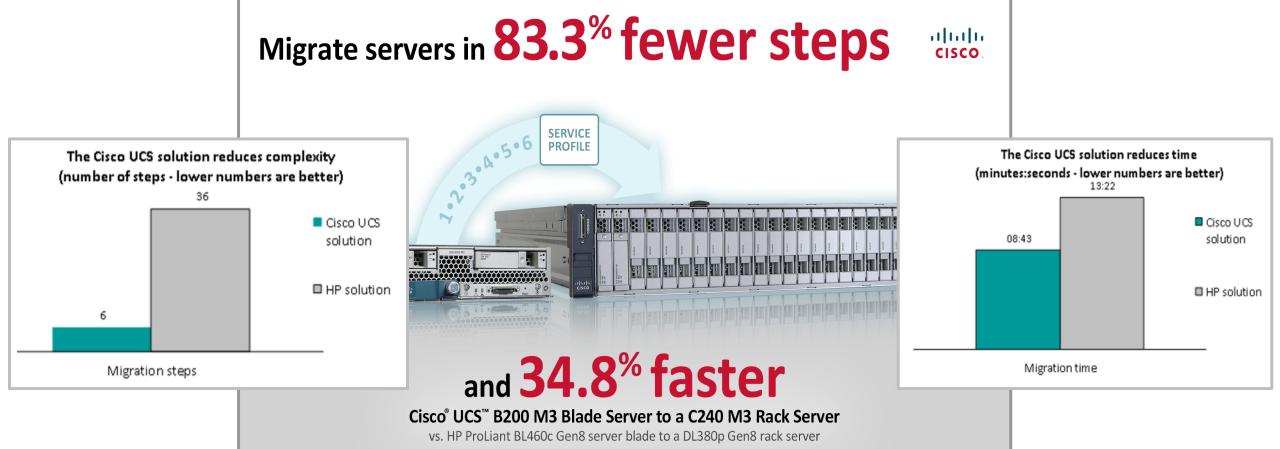
Cisco® UCS B200 M3 Blade Servers vs. HP BL460c Gen8 Servers

#### **Read the White Paper**

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/solutions/collateral/ns340/ns517/ns2 24/ns944/ucs77 faster v hp for blade deployment.pdf Watch the Video http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bSSQfNt7SFk

Cisco UCS - Model-based Management with Faster Deployment More Automation - Fewer Touches Reduces Errors

# Faster, More Flexible - UCS Blade to Rack Migration Automation



Read the White Paper

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/solutions/collateral/ns340/ns517/ns2 24/ns944/cisco ucs migrates.pdf

Watch the Video

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mN-aLzGCpEI

Cisco UCS - Model-based management is Form Factor Agnostic Complete Migrate Server Identities from Blade to Rack



# Blade Architecture and Scaling



# Blade Architecture and Scaling UCS: Simpler Design, Scale Without Complexity

## HP

Architecture complex and cumbersome at scale

Growing capacity requires infrastructure change

Scale requires large increments
16 blades / 10 RU,
Larger embedded cost,
More management overhead

High top of rack switch port consumption with increasing scale

## UCS

User customizable architecture.
Simple to scale at blade, chassis and I/O level

Constant infrastructure with growth

Scale in smaller increments, 8 blades/6 RU, lower cost, leveraged architecture

Scaling is a plug and play operation

## **IBM**

Architecture complex and cumbersome at scale

Growing capacity requires infrastructure change

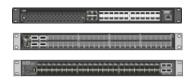
Scale requires large increments, 14 blades / 10 RU, larger embedded cost, Increasing mgmt overhead

High top of rack switch port consumption with increasing scale

## HP c7000 Platinum Blade Chassis

For UCS Manager parity, you need HP Virtual Connect (VC) Enterprise Manager (VCEM) + HP Insight Control, at the minimum.

- Mgmt SW host Required for SIM & VCEM.
- VCEM required on each chassis to move blade identities (server profiles).
- 10 RU chassis. 4 Chassis = 72 slots.





ToR switches are needed to connect multiple chassis.
Switches are redundant

FC Switch 10Gb Enet 1Gb Enet Mgmt

Mgmt SW host required

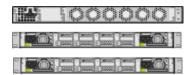


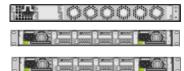




**Each Chassis has:** 

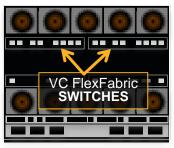
- 2 FlexFabric switches per chassis
- 2 x Mgmt Modules per chassis
- = 4 mgmt points.
- 4 Mgmt Points in EVERY chassis minimum.

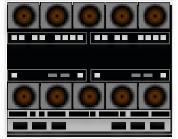


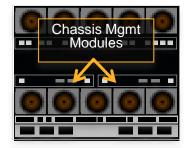


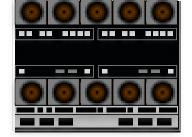






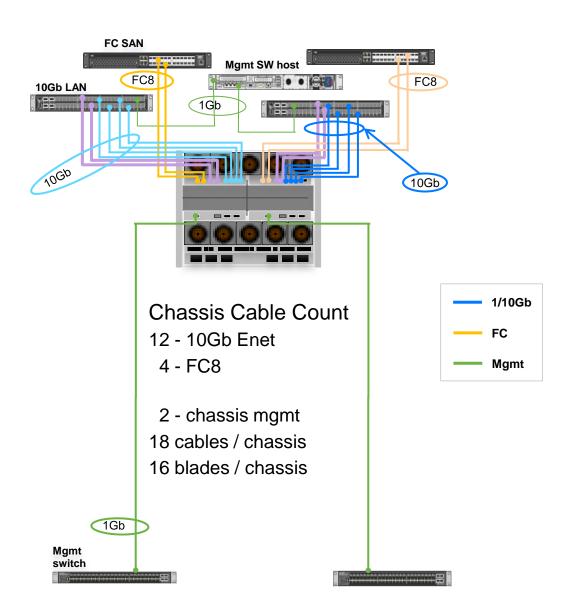






# HP c7000 Platinum Chassis 7.5 Gbps Enet / blade (+ 2 Gbps FC / blade)





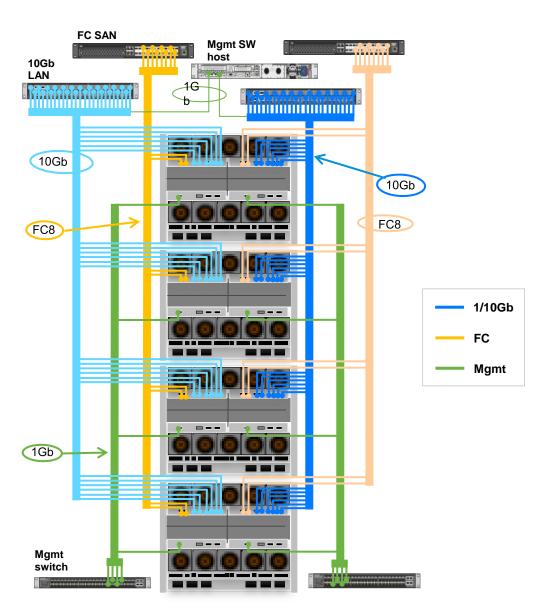
5 Gbps of Enet only / blade 2 Gbps FC only / blade 7 Gbps Total I/O per blade leaving chassis You can add 2 more 10 Gb Enet connections per switch, 40 Gbps per chassis 80 (original Enet capacity) + 40 (new 2 x 10 Gb per switch " ") 120 Gbps Enet leaving chassis ÷ 16 blades in each chassis 7.5 Gbps / blade

The single pair of FlexFabric switches are maxed out.

If you need I/O, more uplinks, there is only one option:

- Buy another pair of switches retail at \$18,499 each = \$36,998.
- This option requires more mezz cards as well: \$849 x 16 blades = \$13,584;
- \$50.582 TOTAL to add more uplink I/O, per chassis.

# HP c7000 Platinum Chassis 7.5 Gbps Enet / blade (+ 2 Gbps FC / blade)



4 chassis - 64 blades

- 2 Gbps of FC / blade dedicated, inflexible
- 7.5 Gbps of Enet / blade- dedicated, inflexible

**Even more cables for each chassis:** 

2 x mgmt cables

4 x FC8 cables

12 x 10Gb Enet cables

18 Cables for each chassis: 16 blades

4 chassis

72 cables

72 ToR switch ports – 48 of them 10Gb ports

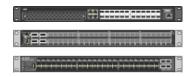
\$\$\$\$\$

The HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric switches are maxed out.

4 chassis – 64 blades 16 management points – 4 per chassis. We aren't managing the blades yet.

# IBM Flex System Blade Chassis

- For UCS Manager parity, you need IBM Flex System Manager (FSM) at the minimum.
- FSM Mgmt Node Required for every 4 chassis.
- FSM Mgmt Node NOT REDUNDANT.
- FSM license required for every chassis.
- 10 RU chassis. 4 Chassis = 56 slots. Only 55 Compute

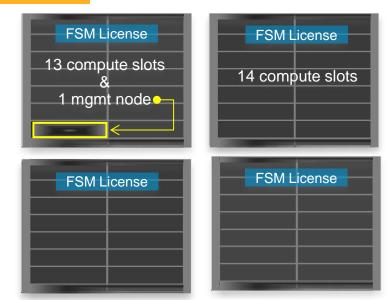




ToR switches are needed to connect multiple chassis. Switches are redundant

FC Switch 10Gb Enet 1Gb Enet Mgmt

#### Front view



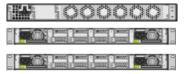
**Each Chassis has:** 

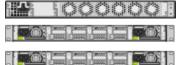
2 CN4093 switches per chassis

2 x Mgmt Modules per chassis.

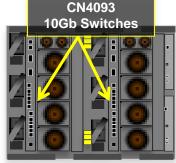
= 4 mgmt points

4 Mgmt Points in EVERY chassis – minimum

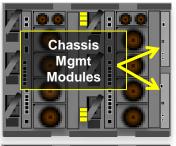


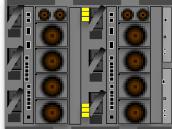




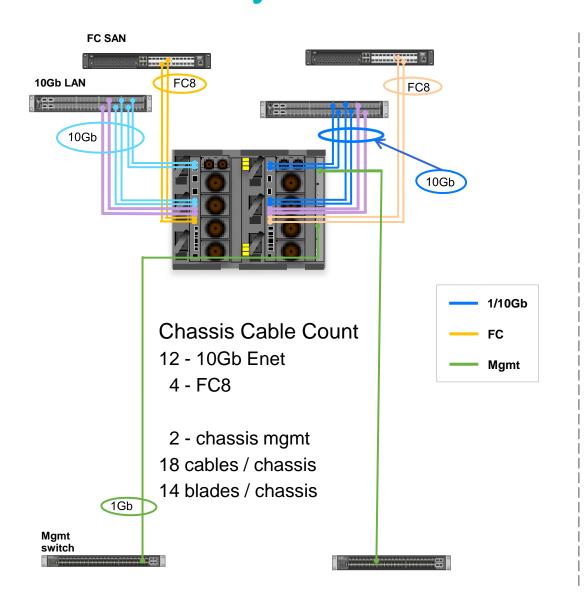








# IBM Flex System Chassis 8.6 Gbps Enet / blade (+ 2.3 Gbps FC / blade)



5.7 Gbps of Enet only / blade

2.3 Gbps FC only / blade

8 Gbps Total I/O per blade leaving chassis

You can add 2 more 10 Gb Enet connections per switch, 40 Gbps per chassis

80 (original Enet capacity)

+ 40 (new 2 x 10 Gb per switch " --- ")

120 Gbps Enet leaving chassis

÷ 14 blades in each chassis

8.6 Gbps / blade

The native ports on the CN4093 switches are maxed out.

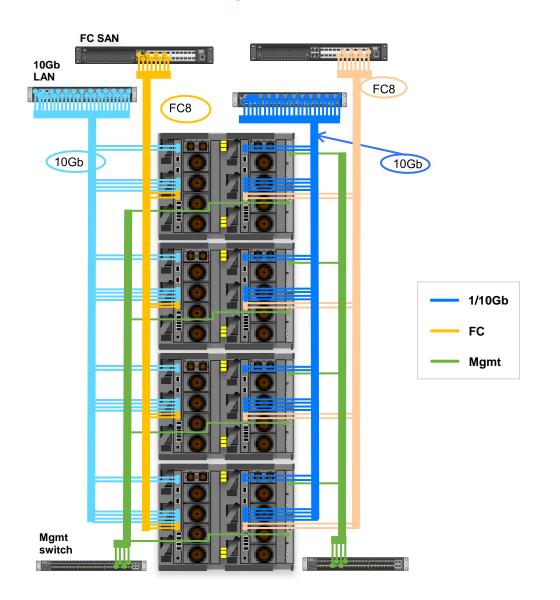
If you need I/O, more uplinks, there are two options:

- 1. Buy upgrades for both switches retail at \$10,999 each = \$21,998
- 2. Buy another pair of switches retail at \$20,899 each = \$41,798. This option requires more mezz cards as well –

\$1,868 x 14 blades = \$26,152 (card and SW upgrade);

**TOTAL** to add switches is \$67,950

# IBM Flex System Chassis 8.5 Gbps Enet / blade (+ 2.3 Gbps FC / blade)



4 chassis / 55 blades; 4 x 14 blades = 56 – 1 FSM node, (IBM Flex System Manager domain maximum 16 chassis. No redundant mgmt node capability exists at this time.)

- 2.3 Gbps of FC / blade
- 7.5 Gbps of Enet / blade

This is a lot of cables for 10.8 Gbps of I/O / blade

- 2 x mgmt cables
- 4 x FC8 cables
- 12 x 10Gb Enet cables
- 18 Cables for each chassis
- 1.28 cables per blade server

4 chassis

- 72 cables
- 72 ToR switch ports
- 8 management switch ports

**\$\$\$\$\$** 

## Cisco UCS Blade Chassis

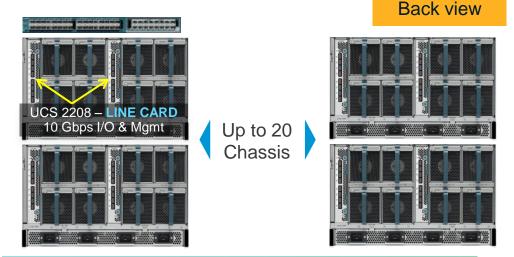
- No Extra Mgmt SW / Hardware needed.
- No "per chassis" licensing needed or required.
- UCS Management is FULLY REDUNDANT.
- 1 to 20 chassis or 160 RACK or BLADE servers.
- 2 x UCS Fabric Interconnects (FI) required.
   48 or 96 port models 10 Gbps FCoE.
- · All Mgmt SW (UCS Manager) is included in Fls.

Front view UCS Fabric Interconnect 8 compute slots Up to 20 Chassis. **Up to 160** Blade or Rack Servers

Fabric Interconnects Required

- UCS Fabric Interconnects are Active / Active Cluster
   1 mgmt point for ALL chassis & rack servers.
- Each UCS 2208 has 8 x 10Gbps FCoE ports (management path included).
- UCS 2204 version has 4 ports each.
- UCS 2208 / 2204 are Line Cards NOT switches.

  They are remote line cards for the Fabric Interconnects and are not a mgmt point.

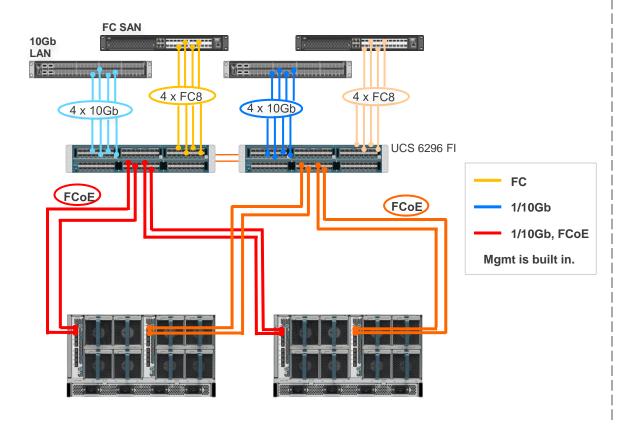


Up to 20 blade chassis (160 blade servers) –

Mix Blade AND Rack Servers – up to 160 servers total.

All in
One Mgmt Tool, One Mgmt Interface
One Mgmt Domain

## Cisco UCS



#### 2 chassis - 16 blades

16 B200 M3 blades, 8 per chassis.

• mLOM UCS 1240 VIC – 4 x 10Gb FCoE ports UCS 5108 chassis, each with 2 x 2208 I/O modules Each 2208 has 8 x 10Gb FCoE ports = 80 Gb each

Illustrated here:

40 Gb (2 x 10 Gb ports per module)

÷ 8 blades

5 Gb / blade leaving chassis

2 x UCS 6296UP Fabric Interconnects (FI) 96 Universal Ports each for I/O Universal ports for 10 Gb / FCoE / FC4/8 Use for Southbound (to chassis) or Northbound

Shown Here: 5 Gbps / blade, 8 blades per chassis 5 Gbps FCoE per blade leaving chassis All I/O is available to all blades in the chassis 20 Gb minimum available from each blade FC is prioritized QoS is set per blade by admins to meet needs

## Cisco UCS



8 chassis - 64 Blades Less than ½ of the UCS Manager Domain limit:

Some chassis / some blades, may need more I/O than others.

Add I/O from the chassis to the FI = Add cables " \_\_\_\_ "

#### Get up to 80Gbps per blade – Your choice

Add more Northbound I/O from the FI = Set the port characteristics, add cables

Uplink type and count – Variable by YOUR I/O Requirements

#### Cisco UCS has:

- No requirement for blades to be identically configured.
- No need to add costly "intra-chassis" switches just to have or add more I/O on a few blades.
- No requirement for chassis to be identically configured.



# I/O and Virtualization



# I/O and Virtualization UCS - Unification Reduces Complexity

## HP

Growing capacity increases complexity

Limited visibility of virtual server I/O.
Added software required.

Scale requires large hardware increments including high ToR switch port consumption.

Only partial I/O identity with deployment. Deploying servers very manual and time consuming.

## UCS

Unification yields constant, leveraged infrastructure.

Full Port to Port visibility for both physical and virtual servers.

No added cost.

Scale in smaller increments, leveraging existing infrastructure. Plug and Play to increase chassis and blade I/O.

UCS Automated Deployment /
Provisioning includes I/O mapping,
policies and security.

## **IBM**

Growing capacity increases complexity

Limited visibility of virtual server I/O.

Added software required

with additional cost.

Scale requires large hardware increments including high ToR switch port consumption.

Only partial I/O identity with deployment. Deploying servers very manual and time consuming.

# Simpler Architecture HP doubling servers = doubling touches; UCS = 1 touch point

#### 64 Blades - 4 x HP c7000

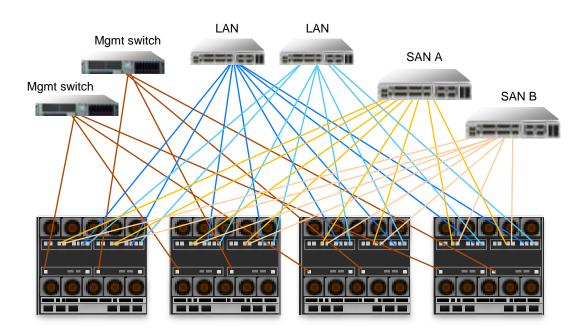
Fabric Interconnects 0

Intra Chassis Switches 8

Chassis Mgmt Module 8

**Total Mgmt Points** 

16



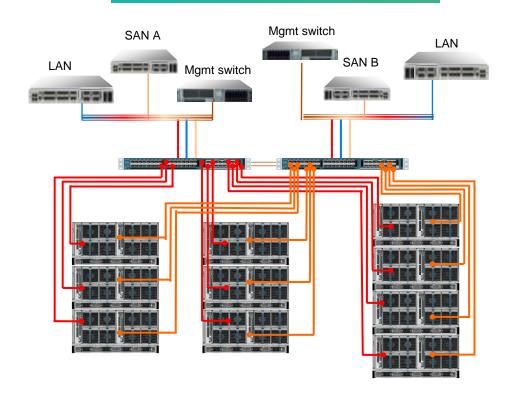
#### 80 Blades - 10 x Cisco UCS 5108

Fabric Interconnects 2

Intra Chassis Switches 0

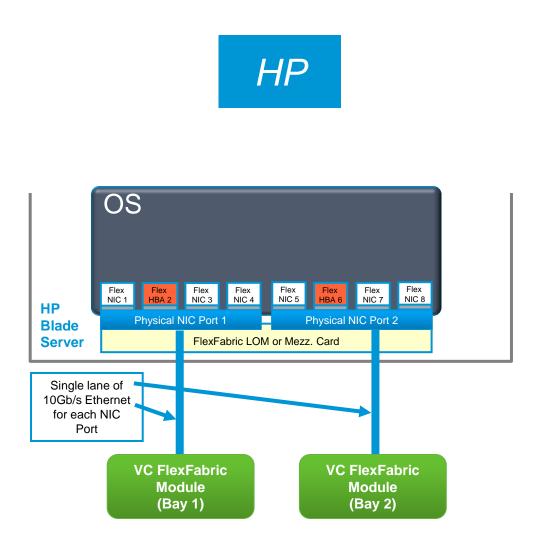
Chassis Mgmt Module 0

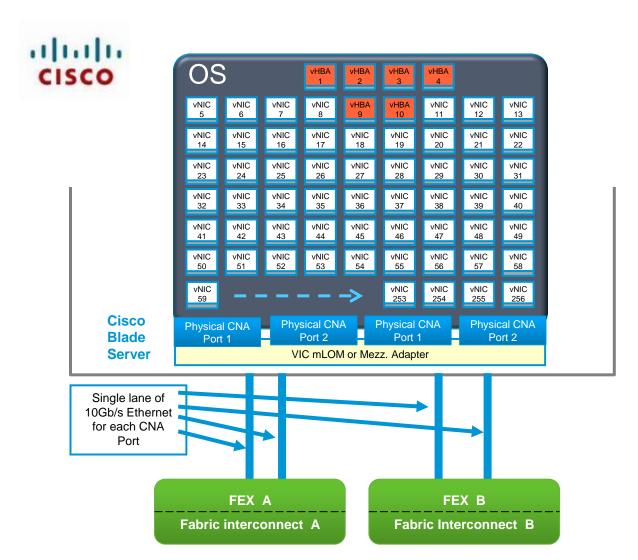
#### **Total Mgmt Points**



# Cisco VIC vs. HP FlexFabric Adapter

Cisco VIC is really like a "Flex-256" adapter that includes multiple vHBA support point



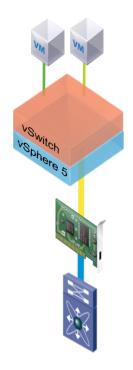


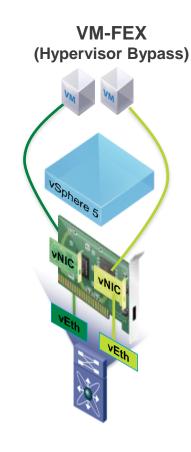
# VM-FEX Highest Performing Virtual Networking

#### **Cisco UCS Delivers Enhanced Performance**

#### Others

#### **Software Switch**





## Latency



Up to 40% lower end-to-end latency





Up to 10% more At 30% lower CPU utilization





Up to 15% more (Database workload)

# Blade Chassis Fabric Comparisons

Product Features and Specs – qty. per switch	Cisco UCS 6248UP	Cisco UCS 6296UP	HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric	IBM Flex System Fabric CN4093
Switch Management	Built-in; Full Featured	Built-in; Full Featured	VC Mgr – Limited; VC EM - \$\$	Yes
Switch Fabric Throughput	960 Gbps	1.92 Tbps	240 Gbps	1.28 Tbps
Maximum Chassis Attached	20	20	1	1
Maximum Server Population	160 blade or rack	160 blade or rack	16 blade only	14 blade only
Switch Footprint	1RU	2RU	Intra-chassis	Intra-chassis
Maximum Available Ports	48	96	8	16
1 Gb Ethernet Port Density – max	48	96	4	14
10 Gb Ethernet Port Density – max	48	96	8	8 w/ base; 6 more \$\$
8 Gb FC Port Density – maximum	48	96	4	6 w/ base; 6 more \$\$
Chassis: 40 Gigabit Ethernet Ready Chassis	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	Recent launch, no retrofit available at this time.	Recent launch in completely new chassis.
MANAGEMENT – Chassis and blades	Built-in Fully integrated	✔ Built-in Fully integrated	No, additional hardware and connections required	No, additional hardware and connections required

## Cisco UCS Fabric Infrastructure Portfolio

Cisco UCS<sup>™</sup> 6200 and 2200 with Unified Ports

# UCS Fabric Interconnects

# Typical Deployments 48 Port Fabric Interconnect UCS-FI-6248UP • Performance for typical deployments • 1TB throughput • 48 ports in 1RU • Infrastructure agility with Unified Ports

# UCS FEX I/O Modules



#### **High End Deployments**

#### 96 Port Fabric Interconnect



UCS-FI-6296UP



- High Application performance
- 2TB through put
- High workload density 96 ports in 2RU
- Infrastructure agility with Unified Ports

#### 32 Port I/O Module



UCS-IOM-2208XP

- 160G/ chassis
- 40Gb to the Blade each, 80Gb total per blade, for burst traffic
- Improved Resiliency
- Improved Utilization with Port Channels.



# Blade Management



# Blade Management with UCS Less Complexity, More Flexibility, Easy Scale

## HP

Back of each blade chassis has a "rack's worth of infrastructure"

Blade and Rack servers require separate management

Back of each chassis is a hardware profit center

Adding chassis adds a "rack's worth of infrastructure" burden

## UCS

One infrastructure for multiple blade chassis and racks

One Management interface for multiple blade chassis AND rack servers

Low cost FEX integrates Management and I/O (Enet, FC and Mgmt)

127+ Server ID Settings — completely automated including firmware and I/O devices

## **IBM**

Back of each blade chassis has a "rack's worth of infrastructure"

Blade and Rack servers require separate management

Architecture is a Software Profit Center.

Back of each chassis is
a hardware profit center.

Adding chassis adds management software burden and a "rack's worth of infrastructure" burden

# Cisco Service Profiles Heart of Unified Model-Based Management

#### **CISCO UCS SERVICE PROFILES**

NIC MACs HBA WWNs Server UUID

VLAN Assignments

VLAN Tagging

FC Fabrics Assignments

FC Boot Parameters

Number of vNICs

Boot order PXE settings

IPMI Settings
Number of vHBAs

QoS

Call Home

**Template Association** 

Org & Sub Org Assoc.

Server Pool Association

Statistic Thresholds

BIOS scrub actions

Disk scrub actions

BIOS firmware Adapter firmware

BMC firmware

RAID settings

Advanced NIC

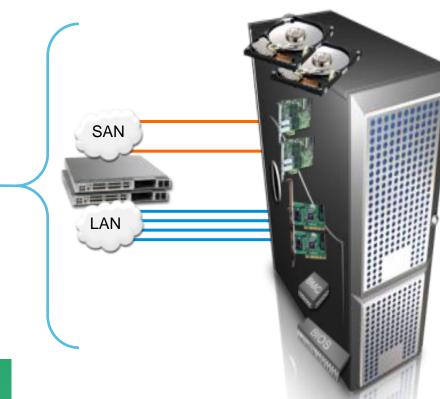
settings

Serial over LAN

settings

BIOS Settings

More....



- Allows YOU to define the "to-be" server, NOT settle for the "as is" server
- Created through Cisco UCS Manager
- Configure once then reuse
- Templates as Best practices
- Blade and Rack Servers Service Profiles are Form Factor Agnostic

# **BIOS Server Setting Capabilities**

This table details the BIOS settings that can be managed by UCS Manager, HP VC and IBM FSM. All BIOS settings for Cisco UCS servers may be defined and set within the Service Profile.

IBM has limited BIOS configuration support and each solution is only applicable to their newest generation of blade servers. Cisco Service Profiles may be applied to any generation and any server platform: **Rack or Blade**.

HP Virtual Connect Server Profile Added Cost - \$	IBM Flex System Manager Added Cost - \$	Cisco UCS Service Profiles NO ADDED COST		
0 Settings	12 Settings	48 Settings		
	BIOS – Processor Hyper Threading			
	BIOS – Processor OPI Link Frequency Plan			
	BIOS - Memory Speed Plan			
	BIOS – Memory Channel Mode			
	BIOS – Memory Socket interleave			
	BIOS – Patrol Scrub	BIOS  All BIOS Settings  Blade and Rack server		
	BIOS – POST watchdog timer			
	BIOS – OS watchdog timer			
	BIOS – LAN over USB			
	BIOS – Reboot system on NMI			
	BIOS – Power off delay			
	BIOS – Halt on server error			

# UCS—More Flexible, Less Complexity

#### HP c7000

HP Server Hardware Management Multiple Layers of Software Required

**HP Insight Control** \$\$\$\$ **Virtual Connect Enterprise Manager \$\$\$\$** System Insight Manager (SIM) Virtual Connect Virtual Connect Virtual Connect Virtual Connect Manager Manager Manager Manager HP iLO Advanced HP iLO Advanced HP iLO Advanced HP iLO Advanced for BladeSystem for BladeSystem for BladeSystem for BladeSystem Onboard Onboard Onboard Onboard Administrator Administrator Administrator

> 64 blade servers 0 rack servers

Separate Management - Every Chassis, All Software Separate Enet & Fibre Channel I/O leaving the chassis

#### Cisco UCS

UCS Manager
1 Console
No Added Cost
Rack and Blade Together



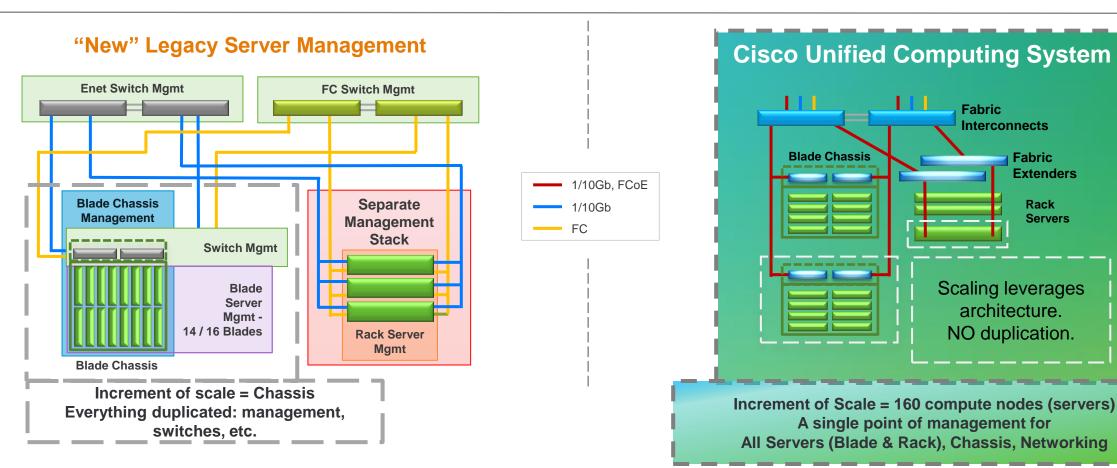
Up to 160 servers
Blade or Rack mount

Unified Compute, Unified Management, Unified Fabric

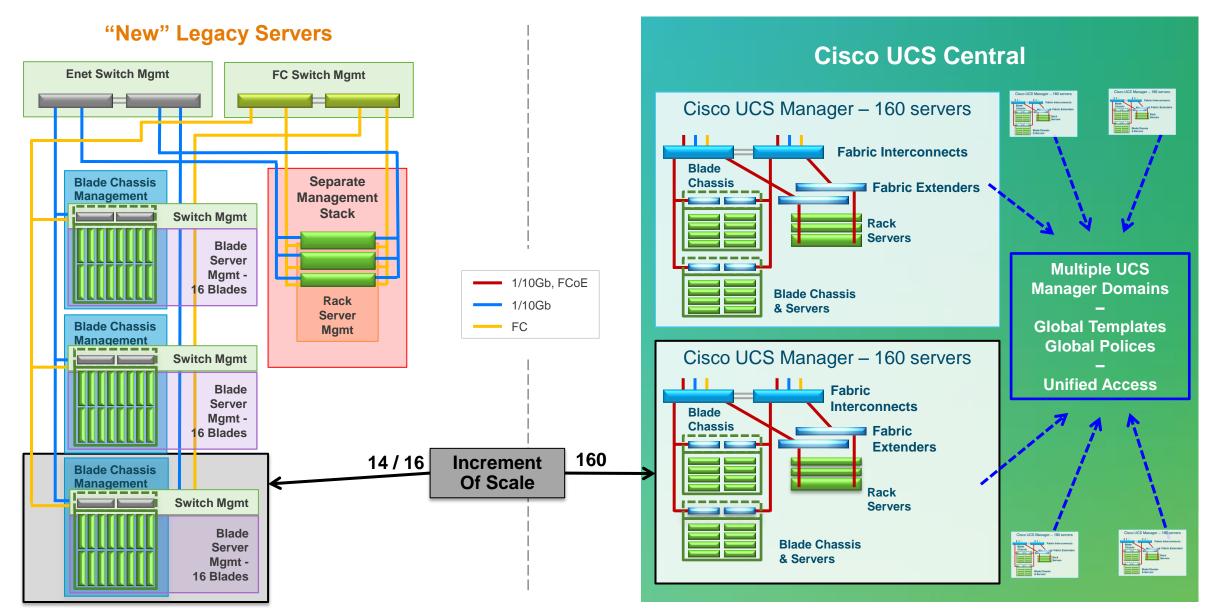
### The Cisco UCS Management Difference

### Cisco UCS provides a Single Management Tool & Interface (UCS Manager)

- Unified Compute Abstracted Server Identities to Service Profiles 127+ identity settings
- Form Factor agnostic blade or rack with portability back and forth
- Unified Fabric Server, LAN, SAN and Management into one interface
- Unified Management unified across a distributed environment

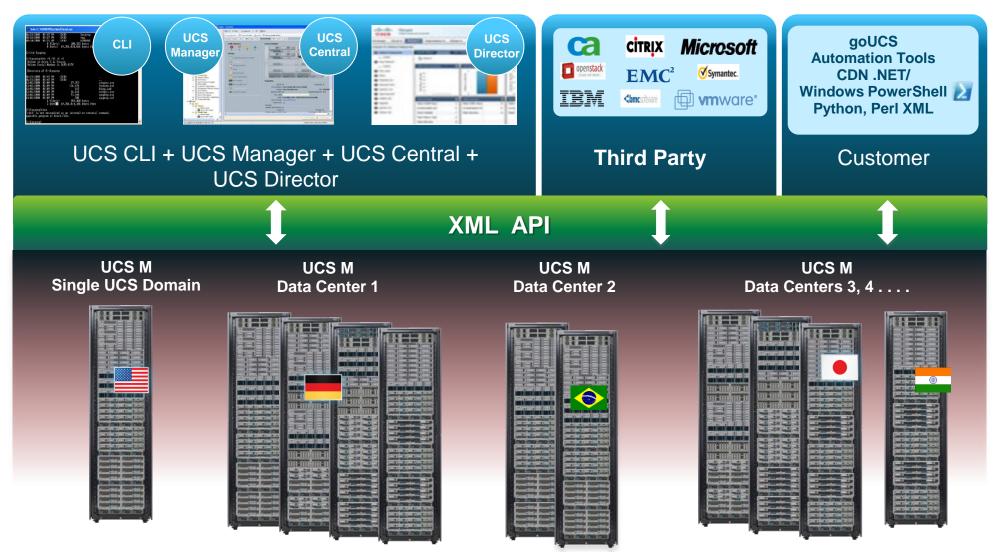


### Increasing Scale ucs has 160 server increments, not 16 blades (only blades)



### UCS Is Redefining Server Management

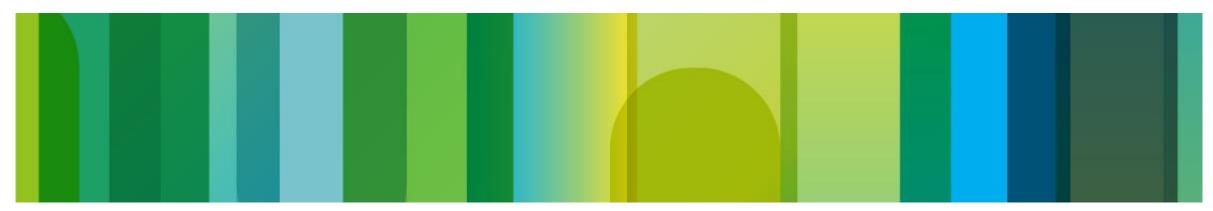
10,000 UCS SERVERS — Monitor and Manage Seamlessly



- Blade and Rack Servers in the same domain – Form Factor Agnostic
- Standards-based XML API presents bidirectional single interface to entire solution
- UCS offers the customers the broadest choice of Cisco or 3<sup>rd</sup> party management tools



# **Total Cost of Ownership**



### Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) UCS-Effective, Efficient and Easy

### HP

Costly to add more chassis and I/O

HP "accidental mini-rack" chassis design has high cost burden to scale

Through-put trade off for features

HP just announced a new chassis with no upgrade for older chassis.

### UCS

Efficient and Effective, low cost I/O additions

UCS delivers lower TCO by design with easy, lower cost scaling

No sacrifice of function for features

UCS chassis has the future built in today

### **IBM**

Costly to add more chassis and I/O

IBM Flex System is more of the same with high cost burden to scale

Lots of cost adders for limited additional functionality.

New IBM Flex System chassis is a software selling mechanism.

# UCS & HP Infrastructure Scaling Cost

#### HP c7000 Platinum chassis, each with:

- 10 fans, 6 power supplies & cords
- 16 Insight Control Licenses
- 2 Enclosure Management Modules
- 2 Flex Fabric switches
- · HP VC Enterprise Manager

# Cisco UCS 28% less than HP

32 Servers

28% Less \$33,515 Less

#### UCS 6248UP Fabric Interconnects, each with:

- All fans, power supplies & cords, and access kits
   Cisco UCS chassis, each with:
  - · 8 fans, 4 power supplies & cords
  - 2 UCS 2208 I/O modules per chassis
  - 4 10Gb SFP+ cables

### HP: \$ 3,784 / server

### **HP No benefit from scale**

- Doubling capacity.
- Doubles Incremental Cost.
- No leverage.
- Flat infrastructure cost / server
- \$3,784 / server

### UCS: \$ 2,737 / server

#### **UCS True benefit of scale**

- Doubling capacity
- Much Lower Incremental Cost
- Lower infrastructure cost / server
- From \$4006 to \$2260 / server



\$60,545 HP c7000 chassis \$121,090

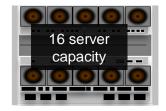
32

\$ 87,575

\$23,472 2 x UCS 5108 chassis





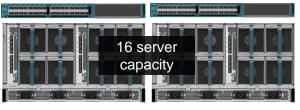


\$60,545 HP c7000 chassis \$ 60,545

16

\$ 64,103

\$64,103 2 x UCS 6248UP FI 2 x UCS 5108 chassis



### UCS & HP Infrastructure Scaling Cost

### HP: \$ 3,784 / server

Flat per server cost for all capacities.

16 servers @ \$3,784 / server

64 servers @ \$3,784

No benefit of scale

Cisco UCS 40% less than HP

64 Servers 40% Less, \$95,826 Less UCS: \$ 2,287 / server

Adding capacity leverages UCS architecture 32 servers @ \$2,737 / server 64 servers @ \$2,287 / server



\$60,545 HP c7000 chassis \$242,180

64

\$146,354

\$23,472 2 x UCS 5108 chassis







\$60,545 HP c7000 chassis \$181,635

\$121,090

\$ 60,545

48

\$111,047

\$ 23,472 2 x UCS 5108 chassis







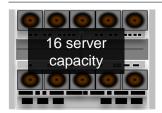
\$60,545 HP c7000 chassis 32

\$ 87,575

\$23,472 2 x UCS 5108 chassis







\$60,545 HP c7000 chassis

16 \$ 64,103

\$64,103 2 x UCS 6248UP FI 2 x UCS 5108 chassis



### **UCS & IBM: Infrastructure Scaling Cost**

#### IBM Flex System chassis, each with:

- All fans, power supplies & cords
- · 2 chassis management modules
- 2 CN4093 10Gb switches
- 1 Flex System Manager license
- 1 IBM FSM Mgmt Node chassis 1 only

### IBM: \$5,336 / server

### IBM No Real Benefit from Scale

- Doubling capacity.
- Adds Incremental Cost.
- No real leverage.
- Large infrastructure cost / server
- From \$6,050 to \$5,336 / server

# Cisco UCS 39% less than IBM





#### UCS 6248UP Fabric Interconnects, each with:

- All fans, power supplies & cords, and access kits Cisco UCS chassis, each with:
  - · 8 fans, 4 power supplies & cords
  - 2 UCS 2208 I/O modules per chassis
  - 4 10Gb SFP+ cables

#### UCS: \$ 2,737 / server

#### **UCS True benefit of scale**

- Doubling capacity
- Much Lower Incremental Cost
- Lower infrastructure cost / server
- From \$4006 to \$2260 / server



13 server

capacity

\$65,407
IBM Flex System chassis
14 Compute slots

\$144,063

32

\$87,575



**A** 

\$78,656 IBM Flex System chassis 13 servers (14 – 1 FSM node) All other chassis = 14 slots \$78,656

13 16

\$64,103

\$64,103 2 x UCS 6248UP FI 2 x UCS 5108 chassis

2 x UCS 5108 chassis

\$23,472



# UCS & IBM: Infrastructure Scaling Cost

IBM: \$ 4,998 / server
No Real Benefit of Scale

13 servers @ \$6,050 / server 27 servers @ \$5,336

55 servers @ \$4,998 / server

Cisco UCS 47% less than IBM



UCS: \$ 2,287 / server

Adding capacity leverages UCS architecture 16 servers @ \$4,045 / server 32 servers @ \$2,756 / server

64 servers @ \$2,296 / server



\$65,407
IBM Flex System chassis
14 compute slots

\$274,877

55 64

\$146,354

\$23,472 2 x UCS 5108 chassis







\$65,407 IBM Flex System chassis 14 compute slots \$209,470

48

\$ 111,047

\$ 23,472 2 x UCS 5108 chassis







\$65,407 IBM Flex System chassis 14 Compute slots \$144,063

32

\$87,575

\$23,472 2 x UCS 5108 chassis







\$78,656 IBM Flex System chassis 13 servers (14 – 1 FSM node) All other chassis = 14 slots \$78,656

13 16

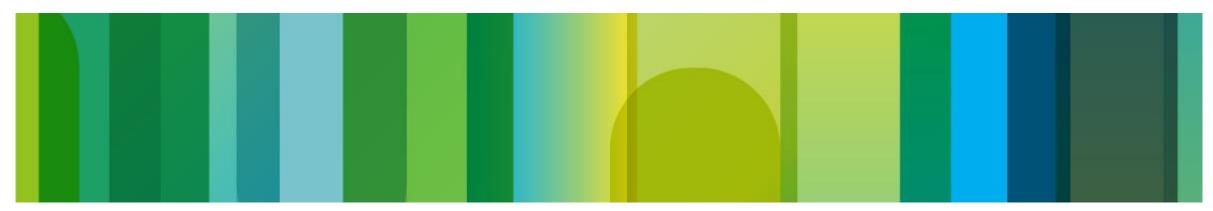
\$64,103

\$64,103 2 x UCS 6248UP FI 2 x UCS 5108 chassis

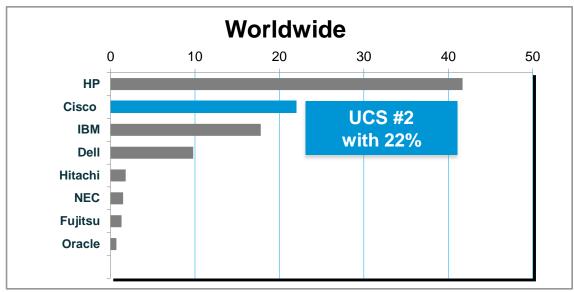


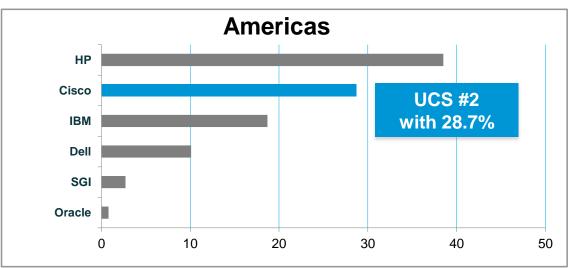


# Blade Server Marketplace



### **Customers Have Spoken**





- UCS momentum is fueled by gamechanging innovation; Cisco is quickly passing established players
- Q3CY13 UCS x86 Blade Server revenue
   WW grew 46% Y/Y, and
   USA grew 55%<sup>1</sup>

### UCS #2 in Only Four Years

- Maintained #2 in Americas (28.7%), #2 in N. America (29.9%, and #2 in the US (30.4%)<sup>1</sup>
- Maintained to #2 worldwide in x86 Blades with 22%<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: IDC Worldwide Quarterly Server Tracker, Q3 2013, December 2013, Revenue Share

# Cisco is a Leader in the 2013 Gartner Magic Quadrant for Blade Servers

Figure 1. Magic Quadrant for Blade Servers



### Read the Full Report here:

Gartner 2013 Magic Quadrant for Blade Servers

By Andrew Butler and George J. Weiss, G00250031, April 29, 2013, © 2013 Gartner Inc

This graphic was published by Gartner, Inc. as part of a larger research document and should be evaluated in the context of the entire document. The Gartner document is available upon request from <u>Gartner 2013 Magic Quadrant for Blade Servers</u>

Gartner does not endorse any vendor, product or service depicted in its research publications, and does not advise technology users to select only those vendors with the highest ratings. Gartner research publications consist of the opinions of Gartner's research organization and should not be construed as statements of fact. Gartner disclaims all warranties, expressed or implied, with respect to this research, including any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

# Market Share Changes – Q3'11 to Q3'13 Customers are Voting for UCS

#### X86 Blade Market Share Numbers

WW and US Q3 2011 to Q3 2013 Share Changes

Worldwide	Market Share of WW x86 Blade Total Factory Revenue	Market Share of WW x86 Blade Total Units
	Revenue Share Change	Unit Share Change
Cisco	+ 10.1%	+ 7.2%
Dell	+ 1.7%	+ 3.0%
HP	- 7.1%	- 4.4%
IBM	- 1.0%	- 3.5%
All Others	- 3.7%	- 2.3%

USA	Market Share of USA x86 Blade Total Factory Revenue	Market Share of USA x86 Blade Total Units
	Revenue Share Change	Unit Share Change
Cisco	+ 10.9%	+ 8.1%
Dell	+ 2.7%	+ 5.1%
HP	- 13.1%	- 9.4%
IBM	- 1.8%	- 2.5%
All Others	+ 1.3%	- 1.2%

Thank you.

