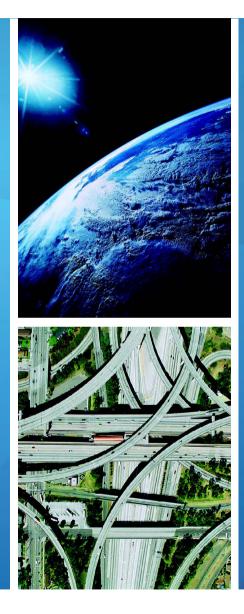


Praha, hotel Clarion 10. – 11. dubna 2013

Anatomy of Cisco Unified Computing System

T-VT4/ L3

Marian Klas – Cisco, CCIE Emeritus #5933 Luděk Šafář – EMC, System Engineer Manager



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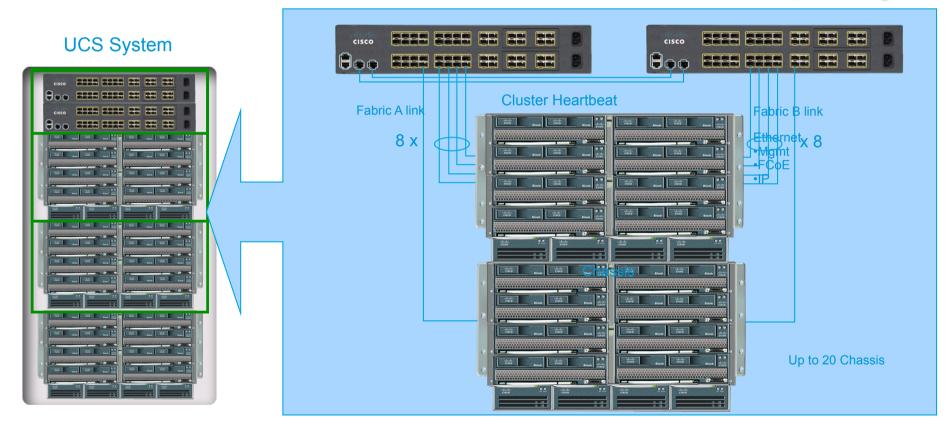
Cisco Connect

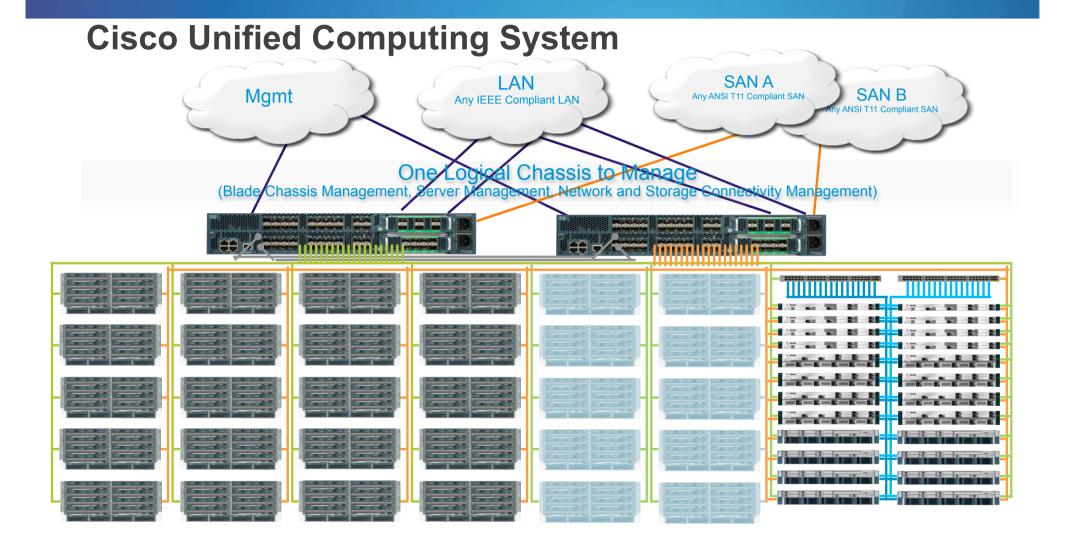
Building Blocks of Cisco UCS An Integrated System Optimizes Data Center Efficiency

 UCS Manager Embedded – Manages entire system 20 Chassis Scale (160 servers total including rack mounts) 	
UCS Fabric Interconnect – UCS 6100 • 20x 10GE Ports – 1 RU • 40x 10GE Ports – 2 RU • Ethernet or FC Expansion Modules	UCS Fabric Interconnect – UCS 6200 • 48x Unified Ports (Eth/FC) – 1 RU • 96x Unified Ports (Eth/FC) – 2 RU • 32/48x base and 16x expansion(s)
UCS Fabric Extender – UCS 2104 • 8x 10GE Downlinks to Servers • 4x 10GE Uplinks to Fabric Interconnects	UCS Fabric Extender – UCS 2204/8 • 16/32x 10GE Downlinks to Servers • 4/8x 10GE Uplinks to Fls UCS 2104 IOM UCS 2204/8 IOM
 UCS Blade Server Chassis Flexible Bay Configuration Houses blades based on Industry-standard architecture 	 UCS Rack Servers Identical stateless model to UCS blades Additional PCIe/Disk options 1 RU / 2 RU / 4 RU Options
Adapters - M81KR VIC, M72KR, etc. • Up to 2x 10GE ports • M81KR: Up to 128 virtual interfaces • 3 rd party adapters (Qlogic, Emulex, Intel, Broadcom, etc)	 Adapter - UCS VIC 1240/80 Up to 4/8x 10GE ports Up to 256 virtual interfaces

UCS Cable Connections





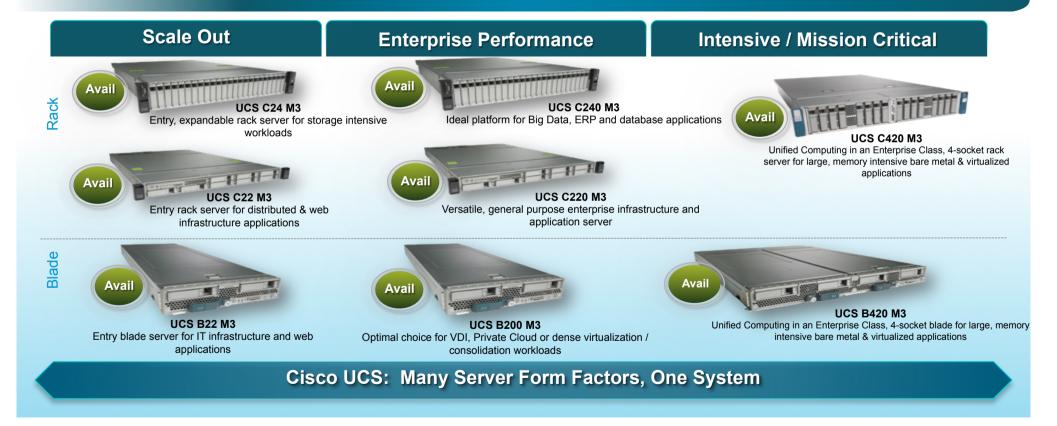


Compute options – Xeon 5600 and E7 based

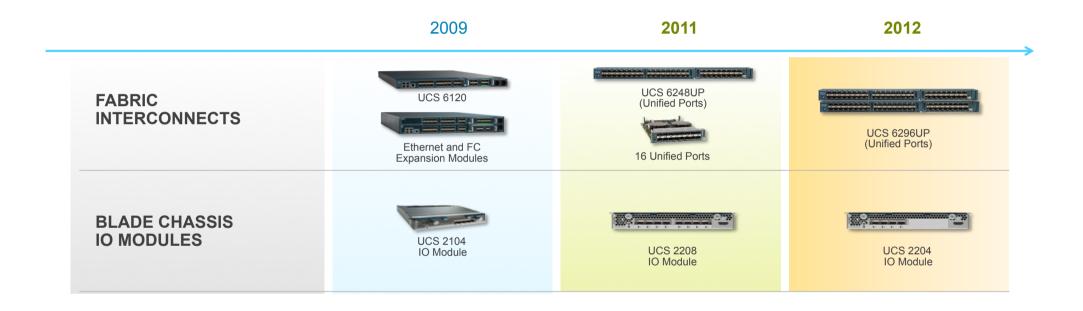
	B200 M2 2 Socket Intel 5600, 2 SFF Disk, 12 DIMM	
Blade	B250 M2 2 Socket Intel 5600, 2 SFF Disk, 48 DIMM	
	B230 M2 2 Socket Intel E7, 2 SSD Disk, 32 DIMM	
	B440 M2 4 Socket Intel E7, 4 SFF Disk, 32 DIMM	
Rack Mount	C200 M2 2 Socket Intel 5600, 4 or 8 Disks, 12 DIMM, 2 PCIe 1U	
	C210 M2 2 Socket Intel 5600, 16 Disks, 12 DIMM, 5 PCIe 2U	
	C250 M2 - 2 Socket Intel 5600, 8 Disks, 48 DIMM, 5 PCIe 2U	
	C260 M2 2 Socket Intel E7, 16 Disks, 32-64 DIMM, 7 PCIe 2U	
	C460 M2 4 Socket Intel E7, 12 Disks, 64 DIMM, 10 PCIe 4U	

Compute options: Xeon E5 based

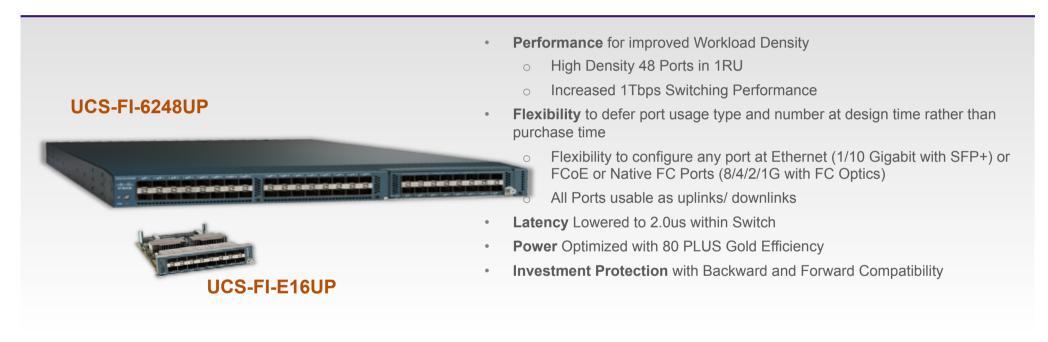
Industry-leading compute without compromise



UCS Fabric Infrastructure Portfolio Expansion



UCS 6200 Series Networking Fabric 48 Unified Port Fabric Interconnect



FLEXIBILITY, UTILIZATION AND

BETTER APP. PERFORMANCE

UCS 6200 Series Networking Fabric 96 Unified Port Fabric Interconnect

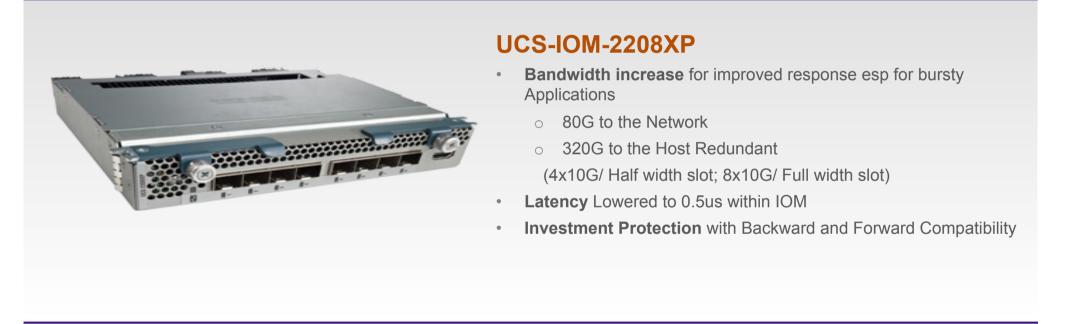


UCS-FI-6296UP

- Performance for improved Workload Density
 - High Density 96 Ports in 2RU
 - o Increased 2Tbps Switching Performance
- **Flexibility** to defer port usage type and number at design time rather than purchase time
 - Flexibility to configure any port at Ethernet (1/10 Gigabit with SFP+) or FCoE or Native FC Ports (8/4/2/1G with FC Optics)
 - o All Ports usable as uplinks/ downlinks
- Latency Lowered to 2.0us within Switch
- **Power** Optimized with 80 PLUS Gold Efficiency
- Investment Protection with Backward and Forward Compatibility



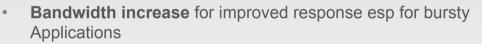
UCS 2208 IO Module Enable Dual 40 Gbps to Each Blade Server





UCS 2204 IO Module Enable Dual 20 Gbps to Each Blade Server

UCS-IOM-2204XP



- 40G to the Network
- o 160G to the Host Redundant
 - (2x10G/ Half width slot; 4x10G/ Full width slot)
- Latency Lowered to 0.5us within IOM
- Investment Protection with Backward and Forward Compatibility



Increased Bandwidth Access to the Blades

Fabric Interconnect

4 LINKS, DISCREET—1st Gen

Available Bandwidth Per

Blade—10 Gb

(5gb Per Side)

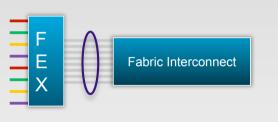
8 LINKS, DISCREET



Available Bandwidth Per Blade—20 Gb (10 Gb Per Side)

- · Statically pinned to Individual fabric Statically pinned to Individual fabric links
 - Deterministic Path
 - No oversubscription, each blade gets 20 Gb

8 LINKS, PORT-CHANNEL



Available Bandwidth Per Blade—up to 160 Gb (80 Gb Per Side)

- Statically pinned to Port-channel
- · Shared bandwidth, better bandwidth utilization.

Deterministic Path

links

Е

Х

slot 1

slot 2

slot 3

slot 4

slot 5

slot 6

slot 7

slot 8

UCS VIC 1200 Series—80 Gbps to the Host Adapter and Virtual Machine Fabric Extender

PORT DENSITY TO MATCH CORE DENSITY

- Dual 40 Gbps to a single half-width slot
- Easy upgrade path for BW to server blade
- Uses 4x10 EtherChannel, HW 40Gb Capable
- vNICs/vHBAs NOT limited to 10Gb

PCIE & NETWORK INTERFACE VIRTUALIZATION

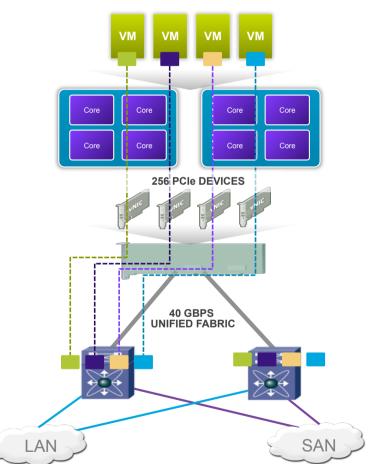
- Up to 256 PCIe devices and associated switch interfaces
- OS independent PCIe Virtualization

VM FEX MODE

- Virtual and physical collapsed into a single network
- VMs get dedicated switch interface (vEth)
- Full network visibility (span, statistic) at vEth level

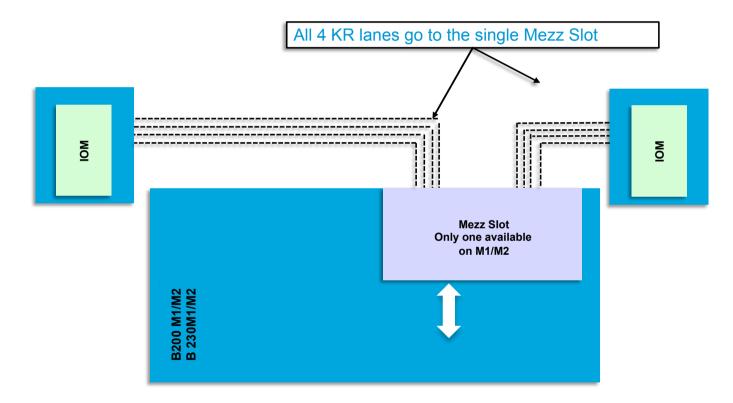
VIRTUAL SERVICE CAPABLE

Hardware support for vPath (for Virtual Services)

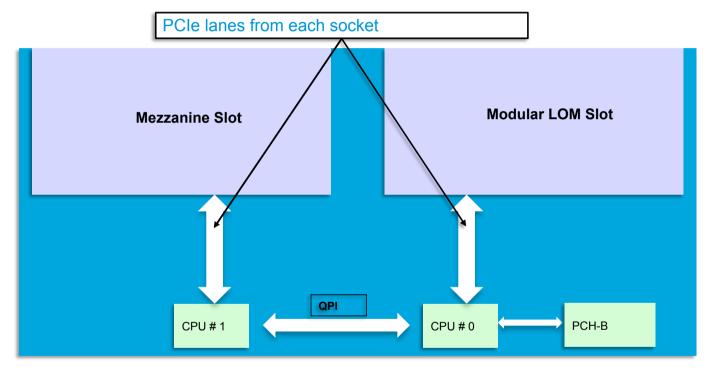




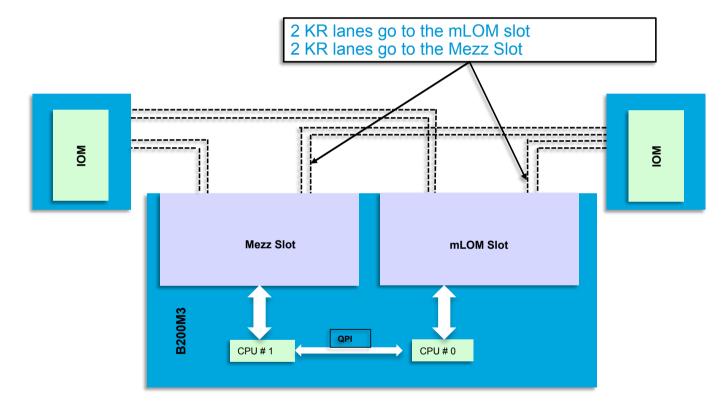
Backplane lanes for M1/M2 Blades



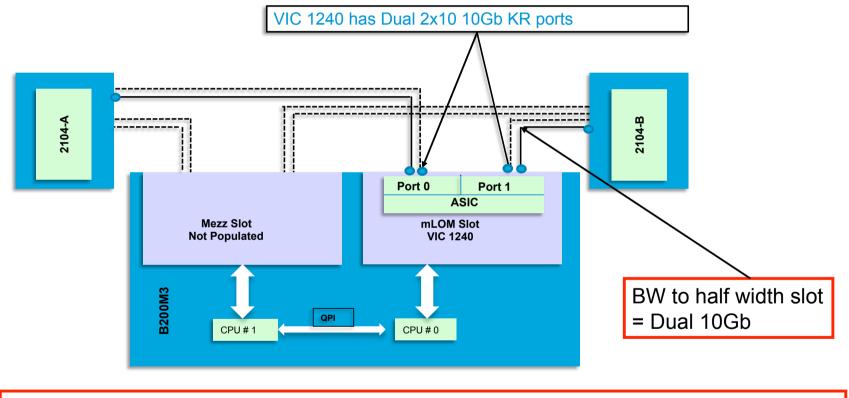
B200 M3 I/O Block Diagram Modular LOM and Mezzanine slot



Backplane lanes for B200 M3

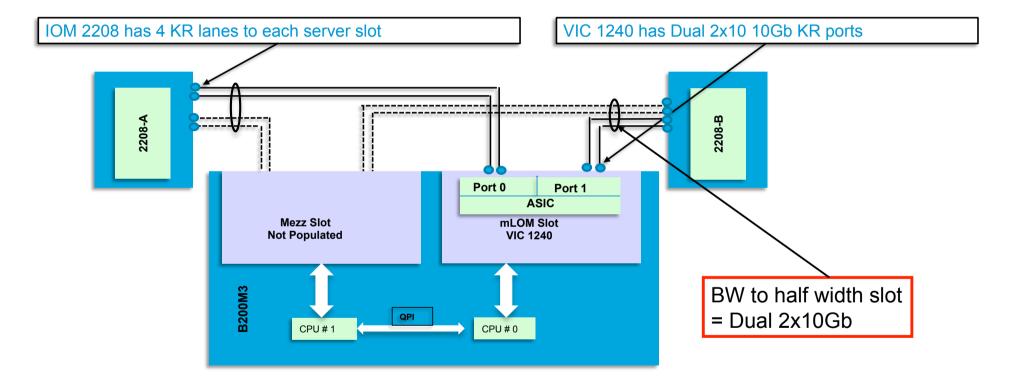


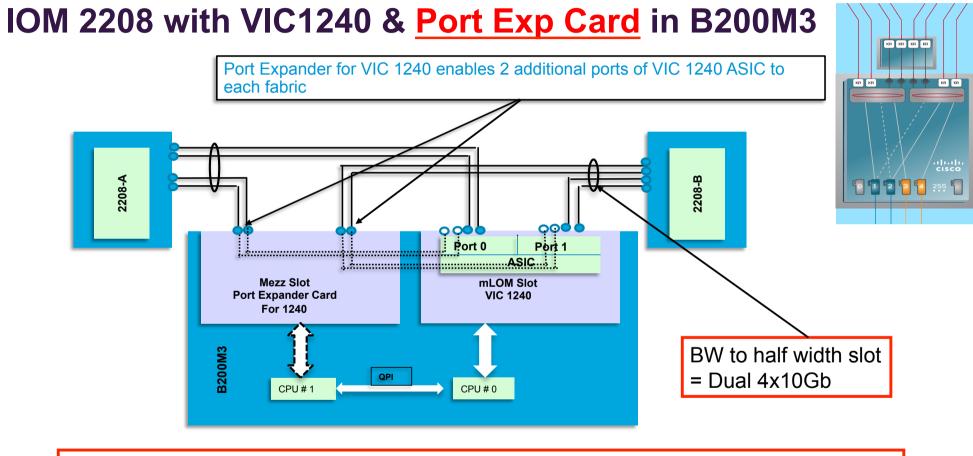
IOM 2104 with VIC1240 in B200M3



Only <u>*valid*</u> adapter option with IOM 2104

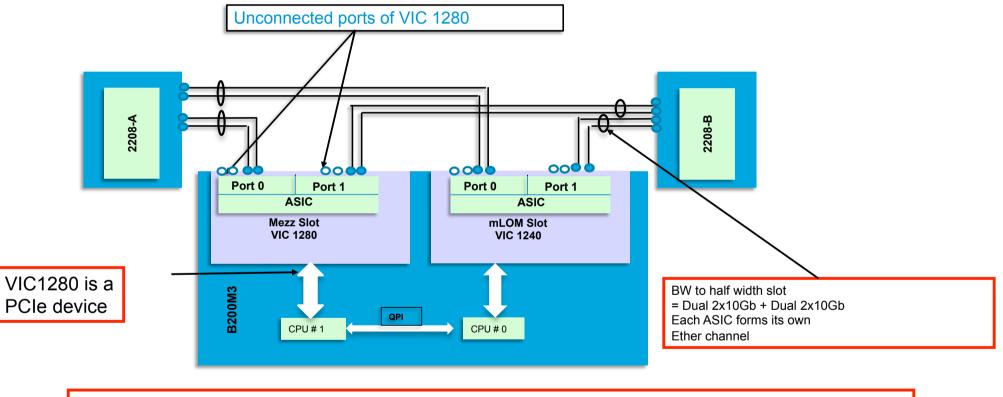
IOM 2208 with VIC1240 in B200M3





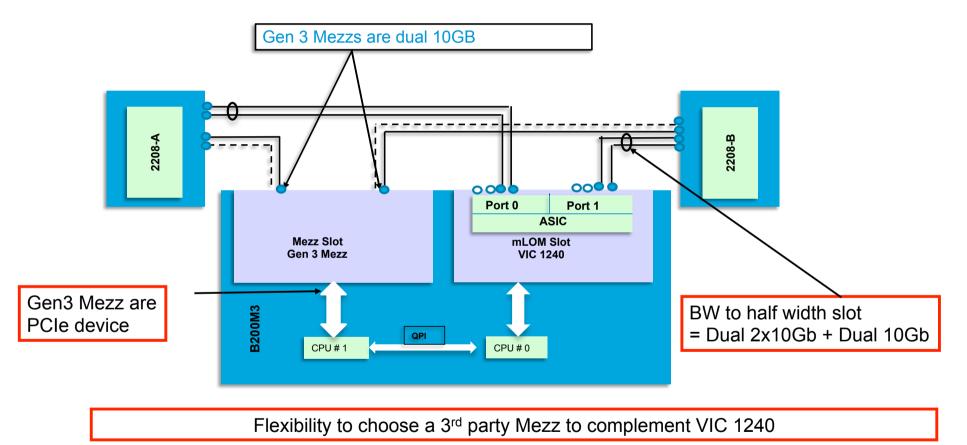
Full BW of 2nd Gen VIC ASIC exposed

IOM 2208 with VIC1240 & VIC 1280 in B200M3

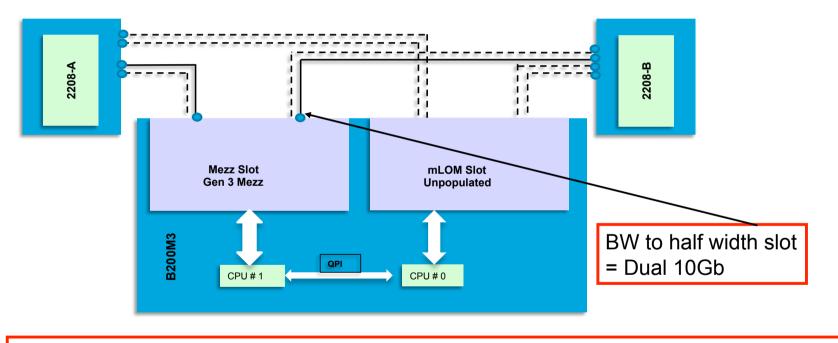


Adapter level "Redundancy" available with M3 blades

IOM 2208 with VIC1240 & Gen 3 Mezz in B200M3



IOM 2208 Gen 3 Mezz in B200M3



Flexibility to choose a 3rd party Mezz without VIC

FusionIO Mezzanine Card for UCS B-Series

Expanding the Unified Computing Blade Option Portfolio

Fusion ioDrive2 architected into Cisco UCS blade servers allow storage performance to be decoupled from capacity through the integration of a powerful new memory tier uniquely designed to accelerate applications

- Create new ultra-low latency storage tiers
- Boost in-server application performance with Database and Virtualization workloads
- Specs:
 - 785 GB MLC Flash capacities (365 GB MLC 2nd Phase)
 - 1.5GB/s Bandwidth (1MB Read)
 - 1.1GB/s Bandwidth (1MB Write)
 - 141,000 IOPS (512B Random Read)
 - 535,000 IOPS (512B Random Write)
 - 15µs Write Latency, 68µs Read Latency
- HW supported: All M3 Blades
- SW supported: UCSM 2.1 (Del Mar)





LSI Nytro[™] WarpDrive[™] for UCS B-Series Expanding the Unified Computing Blade Option Portfolio



LSI Nytro[™] WarpDrive[™] acceleration solutions allow storage performance to be decoupled from capacity through the integration of a powerful new memory tier uniquely designed to accelerate applications

- Create new ultra-low latency storage tiers
- Boost in-server application performance with Database and Virtualization workloads
- Specs:
 - 400GB SLC Flash capacities
 - 1041 MB/s Read Bandwidth (256KB, 20% compressible data)
 - 882 MB/s Write Bandwidth (256KB, 20% compressible data)
 - 79K+ Random Read IOPS (8KB)
 - 14K+ Random Write IOPS (8KB)
 - < 50µs Average Latency</p>
- HW supported: All M3 Blades
- SW supported: UCSM 2.1 (Del Mar)
- Option with EMC XtremSW

Cisco UCS for UCS B-Series SKU: UCSB-F-LSI-400S

EMC XtremSW: <u>http://www.emc.com/vfcache</u>

Cisco UCS Innovations



What Sets Cisco Unified Computing Apart... ... and how does that impact OpEx

1. Single Logical Blade Chassis

versus mini racks

2. Cisco FEX architecture

versus lots-of-little-switches

3. Stateless Server Provisioning

Service Profiles

- 4. Open API for management
- **5. Advanced Networking Features**
 - **Virtual Interface Card (Palo)**
 - **QoS versus Rate-Limiting**



What Sets Cisco Unified Computing Apart...

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3. Stateless Server Provisioning

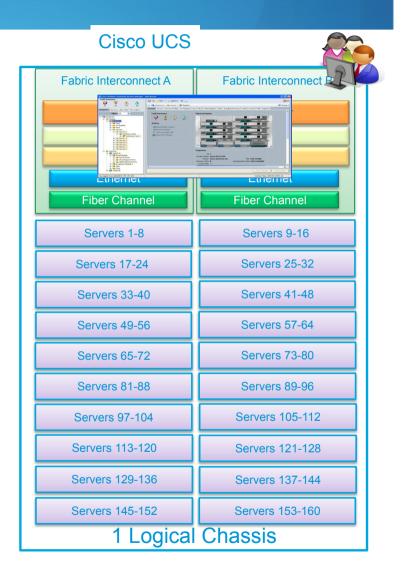
Service Profiles

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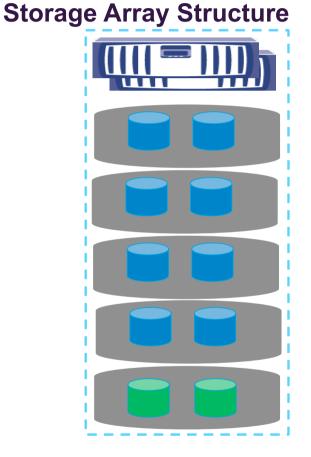


Legacy Blade Architecture





Does this look familiar



Network

- Storage Controllers:
 - Manage internal structure
 - Present LUNs to the network
 - Implement intelligence
 - Remote copy
 - Backup

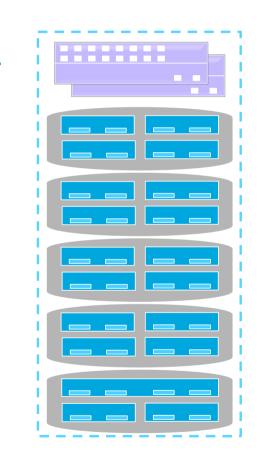
. . .

- De-duplication
- Thin provisioning

Cisco Unified Computing System

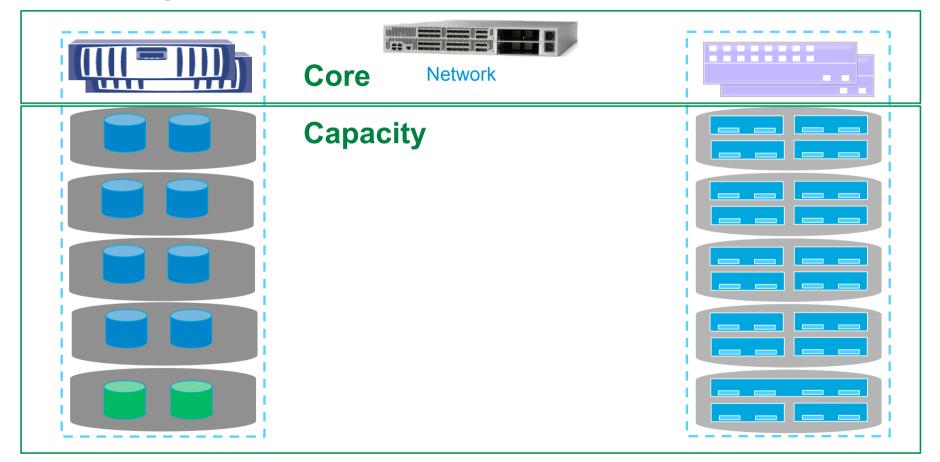
- UCS Fabric Interconnect:
 - Manage internal structure
 - Present Service Profiles to the network
 - Implement intelligence
 - Provisioning
 - Virtualisation optimization
 - Firmware management
 - Power capping

 $\mathbf{x}_{i} \in \mathbf{x}_{i}$



Network

Modern Systems Architecture



What Sets Cisco Unified Computing Apart...

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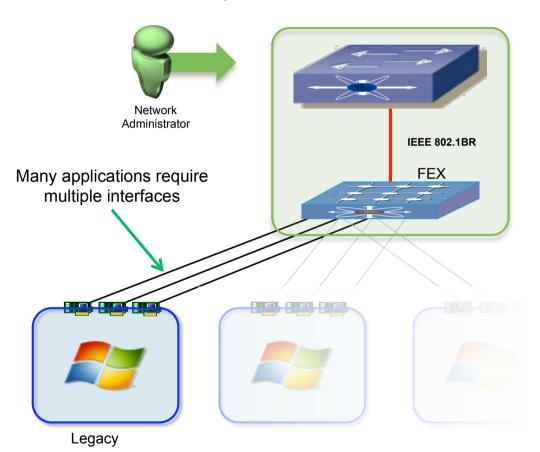
3. Stateless Server Provisioning

Service Profiles

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Distributed Modular System to the ToR, server and Virtual Machine

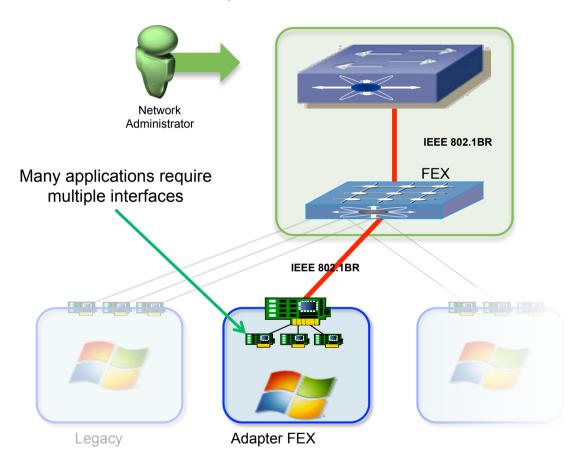


One Network Parent Switch to Top of Rack

FEX Architecture

- Consolidates network management
- FEX managed as line card of parent switch
- Uses Pre-standard IEEE 802.1BR

Distributed Modular System to the ToR, server and Virtual Machine

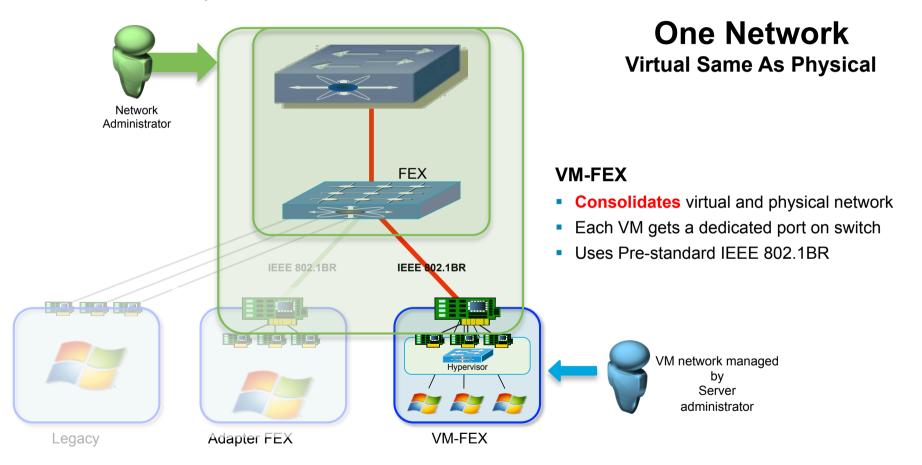


One Network Parent Switch to Adapter

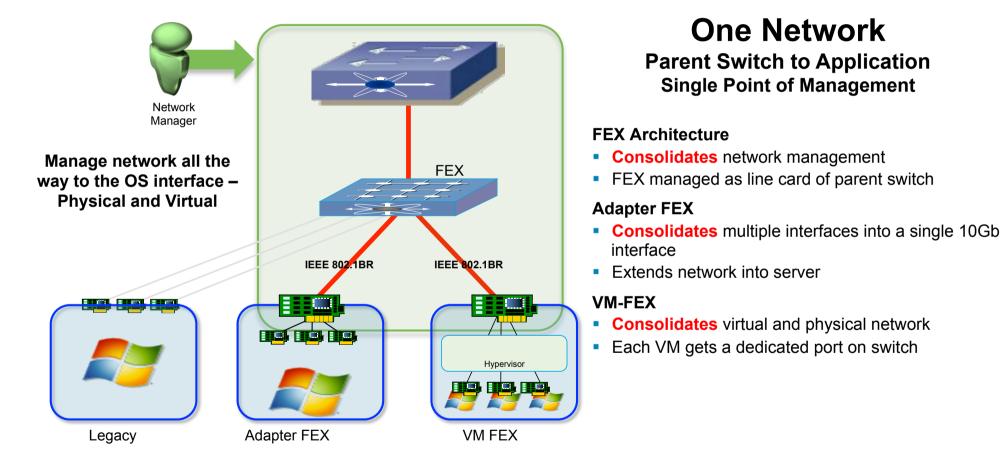
Adapter FEX

- Consolidates multiple interfaces into a single 10Gb interface
- Extends network into server
- Uses Pre-standard IEEE 802.1BR

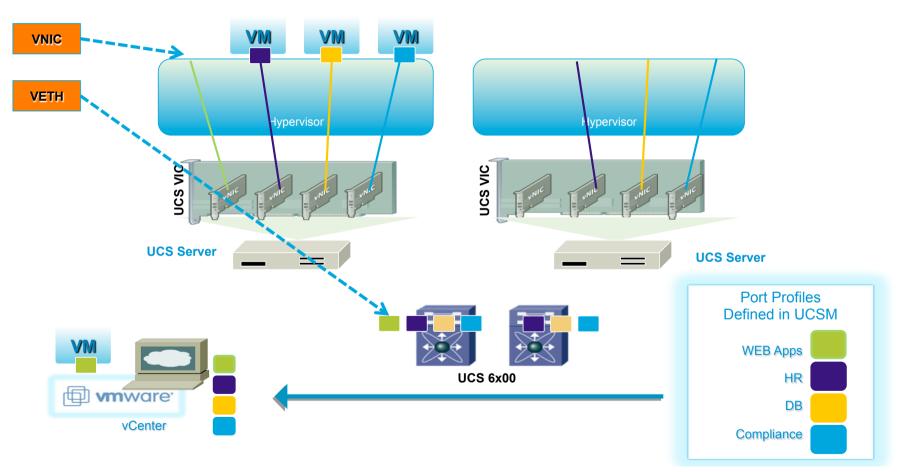
Distributed Modular System to the ToR, server and Virtual Machine



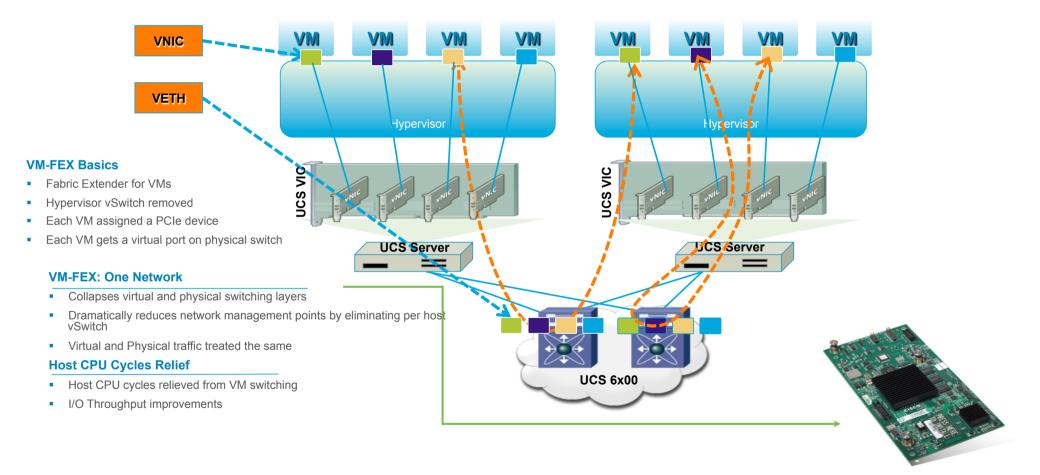
Distributed Modular System to the ToR, server and Virtual Machine



VM-FEX: Operational model



VM-FEX: Host view – One network



What Sets Cisco Unified Computing Apart...

1. Single Logical Blade Chassis

versus mini racks

2. Cisco FEX-Link architecture

versus lots-of-little-switches

3. Stateless Server Provisioning

Service Profiles

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 - Virtual Interface Card (Palo)
 - **QoS versus Rate-Limiting**



Stateless Computing Legacy Servers require lots of manual intervention

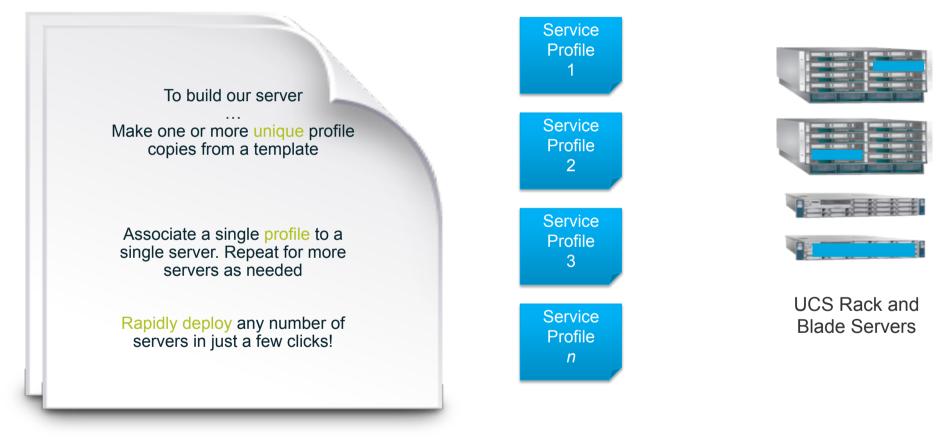
Server Identity & Personality

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**

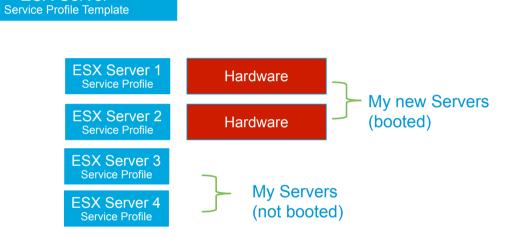


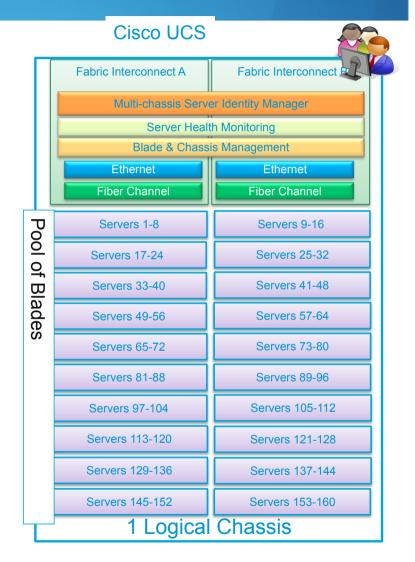
Stateless Computing UCS Service Profiles reduce complexity and deployment speed



Service Profiles Flexibility, Agility – Operation Efficiency

ESX Server





What Sets Cisco Unified Computing Apart...

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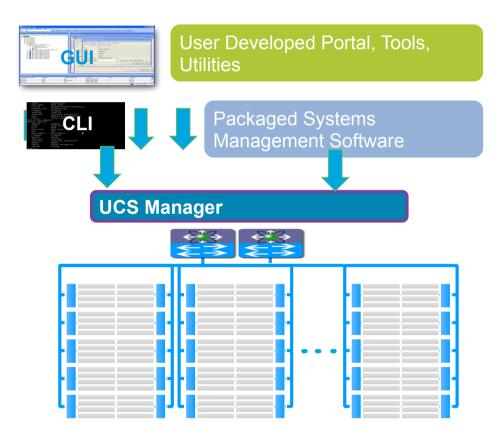
3. Stateless Server Provisioning

Service Profiles

- 4. Open API for management
- 5. Advanced Networking Features Virtual Interface Card (Palo)
 - **QoS versus Rate-Limiting**



UCS Manager



Embedded device manager

Discovery, Inventory, Monitoring, Diagnostics, Statistics Collection, Configuration, Access Control, Power Capping, etc.

Unifies many UCS HW components into a single, cohesive, system

Adapters, blades, chassis, fabric extenders, fabric interconnects

APIs for integration with new and existing data center infrastructure

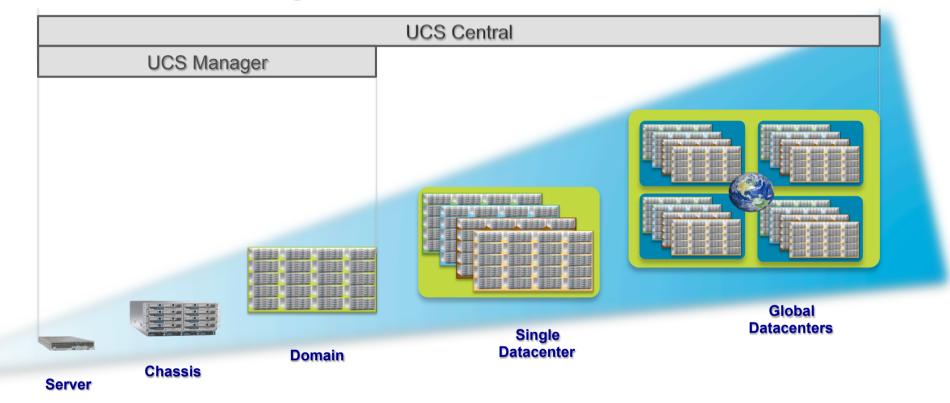
SMASH-CLP, IPMI, SNMP

XML SDK for commercial & custom implementations

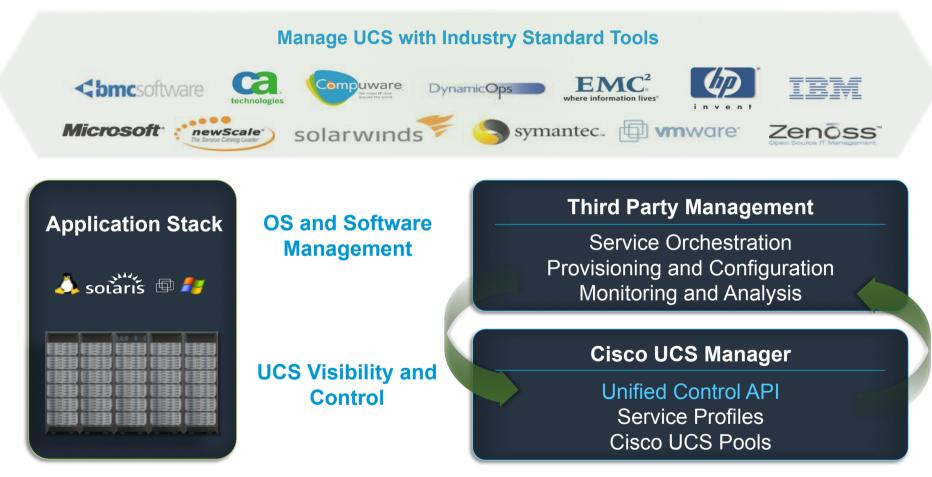
Key Feature: Service Profiles

Coordinated deployment to managed endpoints

Multidomain Management



UCS Management Ecosystem Overview



UCS Platform Emulator



- Full featured UCSM Emulator, installed as a VM
- Support for all XML API calls, including Object Browser
- Import & replicate existing live UCS Manager physical inventory
- Drag-n-drop hardware builder to create customer physical inventory

What Sets Cisco Unified Computing Apart...

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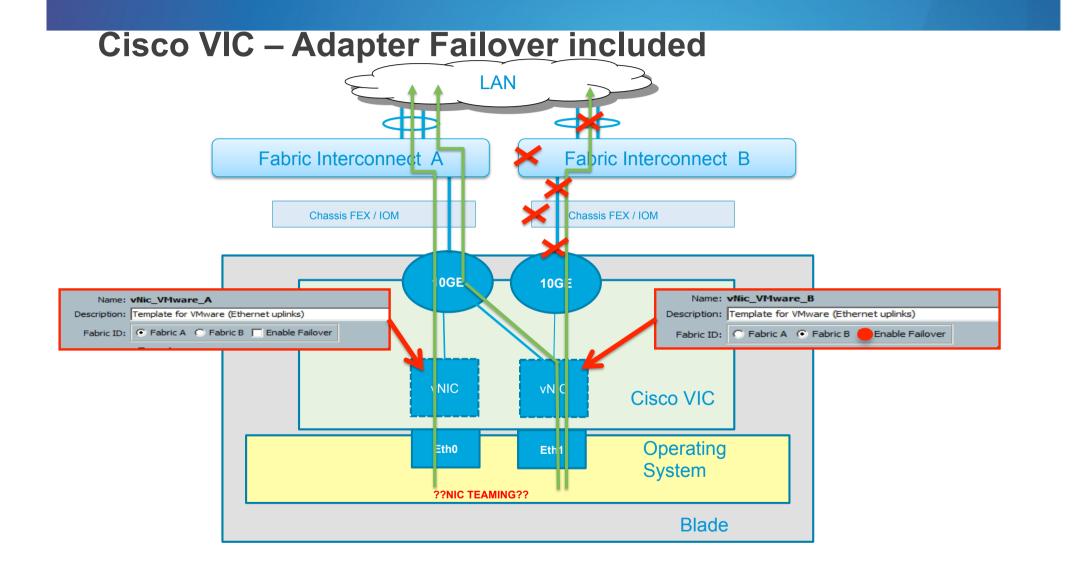
Service Profiles

- 4. Open API for management
- **5. Advanced Networking Features**

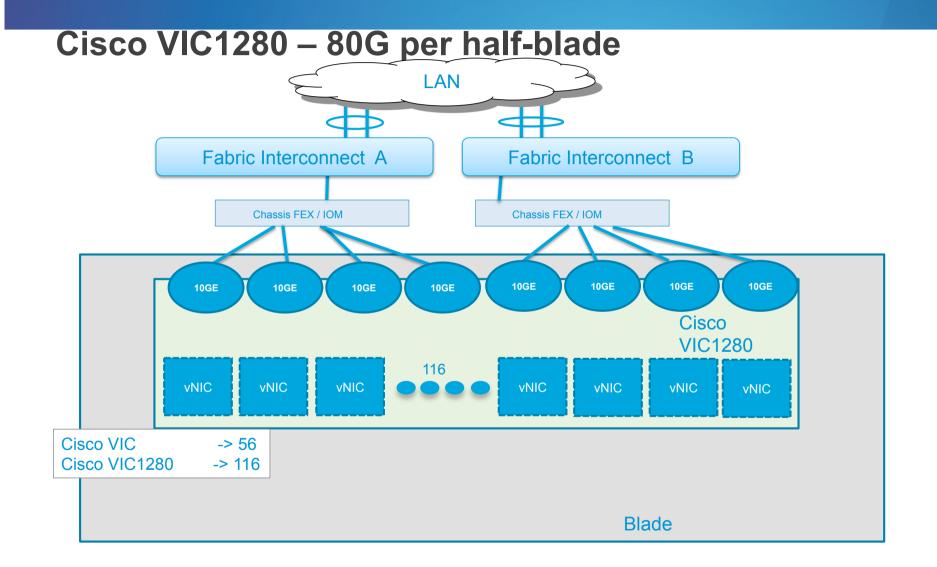
Virtual Interface Card

QoS versus Rate-Limiting





Cisco VIC – Virtual Interfaces LAN \triangleright Fabric Interconnect A Fabric Interconnect B Chassis FEX / IOM Chassis FEX / IOM 10GE 10GE Cisco VIC 56 vNIC vNIC vNIC vNIC vNIC vNIC vNIC Cisco VIC -> 56 Cisco VIC1280 -> 116 Blade



Bandwidth and the Control & Management of it

Cisco QoS: Guaranteed minimum (your lane), burst to max bandwidth

Alternative Approach – Rate Limit Guaranteed fixed bandwidth (limited to your lane)

UCS QoS - Business Benefits:

Service Level differentiation Utilize available capacity (no need to over engineer the network) Flexibility and Agility, with Control

More satisfied customers

Cisco QoS:

8 classes, bandwidth schedulers, weigted round robin, TX & RX metering, no drop

Unified Computing System Innovations

Integrated Design	Performance optimized for any type of workload	1
Service Profiles	Agility and reduced time to deploy and provision applications	
UCS Manager	Role-based management, automation, ease of integration	
UCS Central	Centralized, multi-domain management, alerting and visibility	
Unified Fabric	Simplified infrastructure	
Virtualized I/O	Security isolation per application, scale, improved performance	
Form Factor Independence	Supports both blades and rack mount servers in a single domain	
Memory Scale	Cost effective application performance, scale, full capacity not dependent on CPU	



EMC Xtrem family

XtremSF



HW kapacitní PCIe karta o výkonu až milion IOPS. Je instalována přímo v serveru. Může být použita jako lokální kapacita nebo cache



XtremSW cache

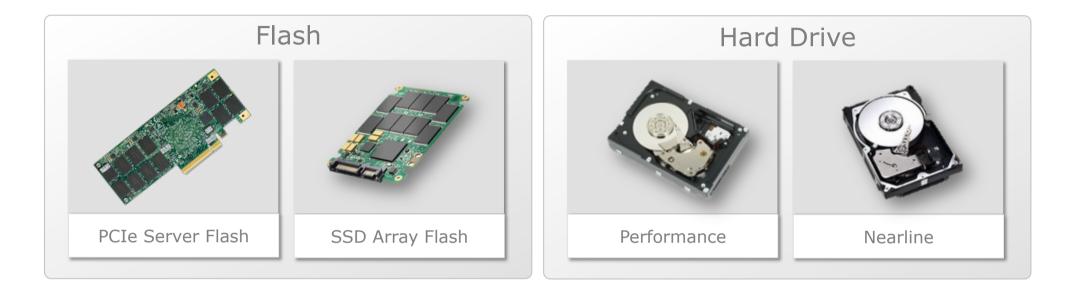
SW řešení umožňující využívat lokální flash kapacitu jako cache pro transakčně aktivní data



XtremIO

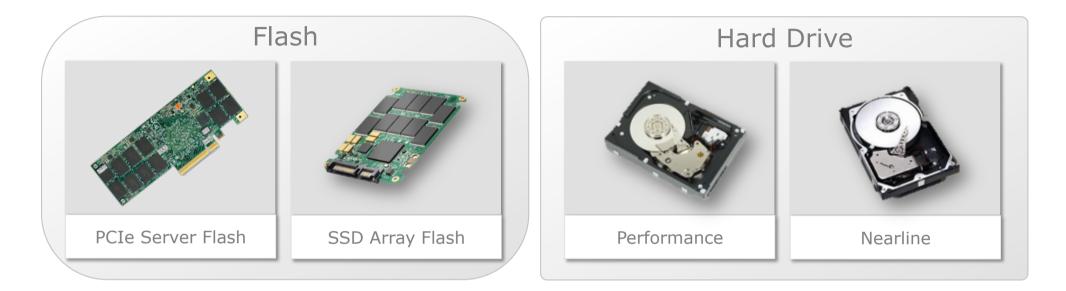
scale-out All-flash array nové generace pracující s in-line deduplikací, pro systémy s vysokými nároky na výkon a nízkou latencí





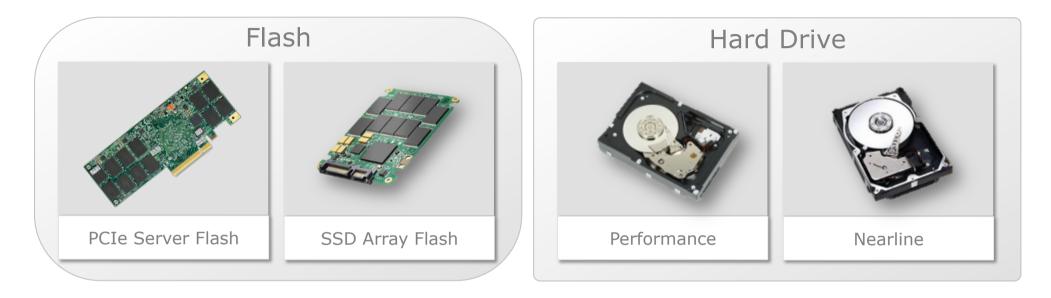
<100uS - 500uS 1ms Latence</pre>



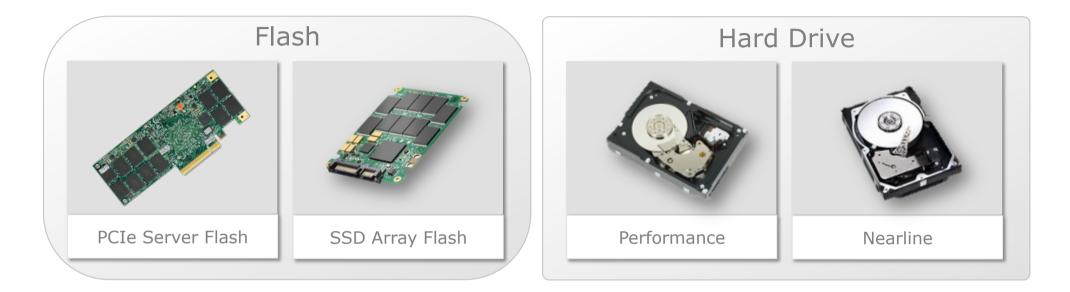


10К – 200К 200 ІОРЅ

EMC²





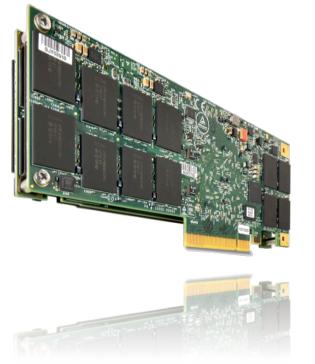


 100X
 5X
 X

 IOPS / \$
 \$

 EMC²

ACCELERATING APPLICATION PERFORMANCE



XtremSF

- PCIe X8 Architecture For Superior Bandwidth
 Advanced Garbage Collection Reduces Spikes
 Optimized For Real World, 4K & 8K Workloads
 Range Of Capacities in MLC & SLC Flash
- Offload Engine Reduces CPU Consumption



SERVER FLASH DAS BECOMES CACHE



1.0 **Relative Application Level** ORACLE Latency 0.4

Real World Application Testing Results

Solution architecture consists of an Oracle Database, Cisco UCS C-460 server and an EMC VMAX. EMC tested the capabilities of VFCache. Testing employed a standard TPC-C like OLTP workload with a 1.2 TB database and a 70-30% read/write mix with 250 GB of hot data. VFCache enabled on all data LUNs, but not on log LUNs. No tuning of Oracle database. VMAX storage system: 4 Engines, 512GB of mirrored cache; 16 x 250 GB Data LUNs on 64 x 450 GB 15K RPM FC drives (RAID 5), 4 x 200 GB Log LUNs on 16 x 450 GB 15K RPM FC drives (RAID 5); Database buffer cache 4GB, Server connected to VMAX using 4 x 8Gbps Fibre Channel.

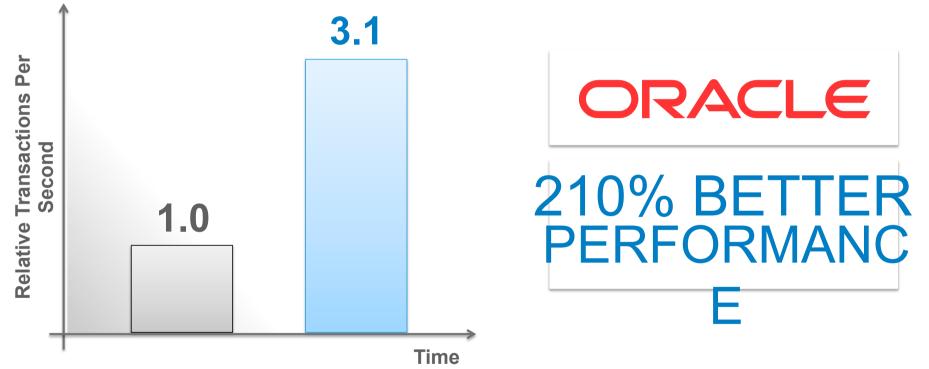
Time



60%

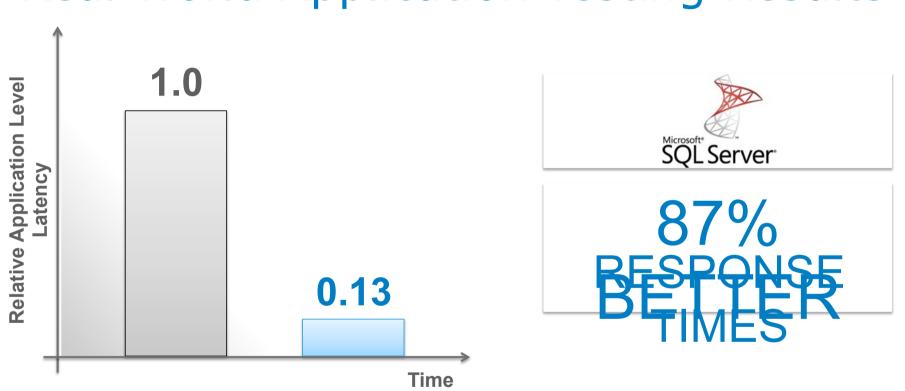
PONRE

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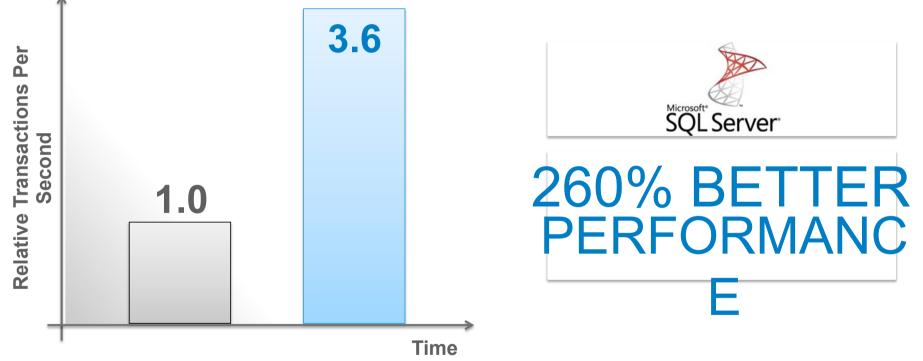


Real World Application Testing Results

Solution architecture consists of Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2, Cisco UCS C-460/M1 rack mount server and an EMC VNX5300. EMC tested the capabilities of VFCache. Testing employed a standard TPC-E like OLTP workload with a 750GB database and a 90/10 % read/write mix. VFCache enabled on all data LUNs, but not on log LUNs. No tuning of SQL database. Configuration Details: Read Cache on VNX5300 = 700MB, Write Cache on VNX5300 = 2000MB; 20 x 260 GB Data LUNs on 100 x 300 GB 10K RPM SAS drives (RAID 5), 1 x 500GB Log LUN on 4 x 300 GB 10K RPM SAS drives (RAID 10); Database buffer cache size 10GB; Server connected to VNX storage system using 4 x 8Gbps Fibre Channel.



Real World Application Testing Results

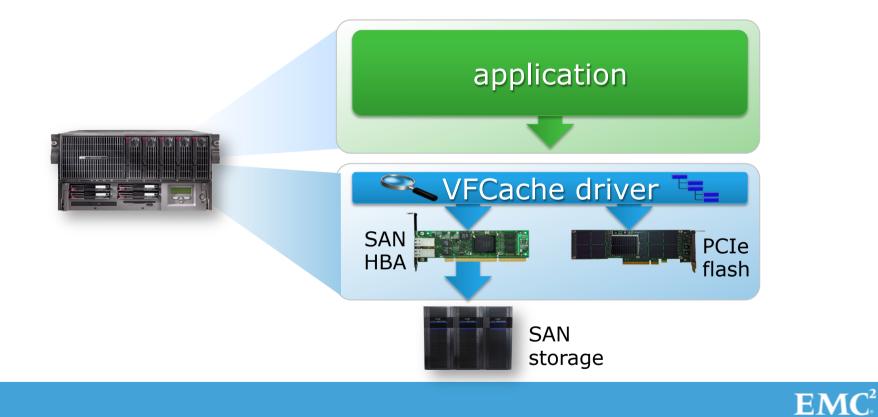


Solution architecture consists of Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2, Cisco UCS C-460/M1 rack mount server and an EMC VNX5300. EMC tested the capabilities of VFCache. Testing employed a standard TPC-E like OLTP workload with a 750GB database and a 90/10 % read/write mix. VFCache enabled on all data LUNs, but not on log LUNs. No tuning of SQL database. Configuration Details: Read Cache on VNX5300 = 700MB, Write Cache on VNX5300 = 2000MB; 20 x 260 GB Data LUNs on 100 x 300 GB 10K RPM SAS drives (RAID 5), 1 x 500GB Log LUN on 4 x 300 GB 10K RPM SAS drives (RAID 10); Database buffer cache size 10GB; Server connected to VNX storage system using 4 x 8Gbps Fibre Channel.

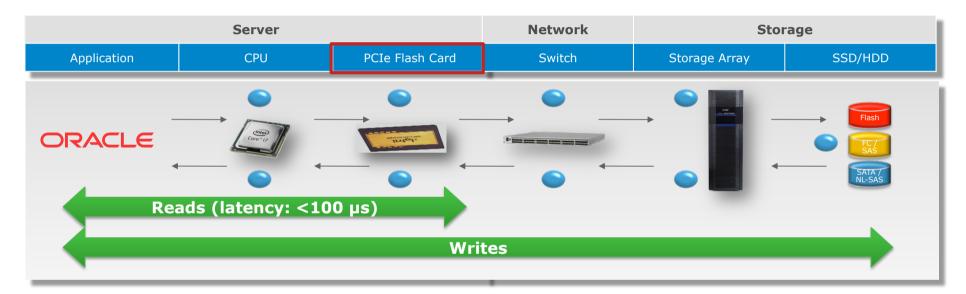


100% transparent caching

VFCache driver extends your SAN performance



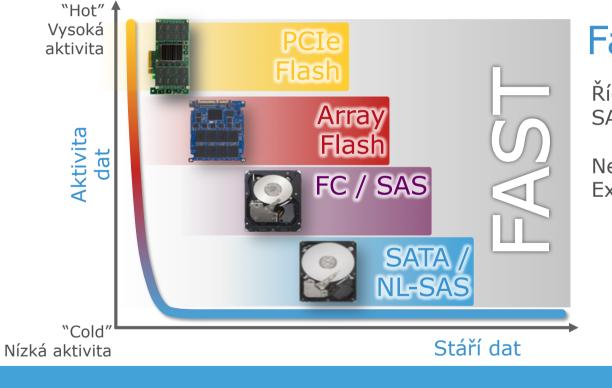
XtremSF+SW Cache architektura



- Čtení aktivních dat je realizováno z Xtrem SF
- Zápisy jsou ukládány na diskové pole (cache)



Automatický tiering od A do Z Rozšíření FAST Architektury



Fast algoritmus

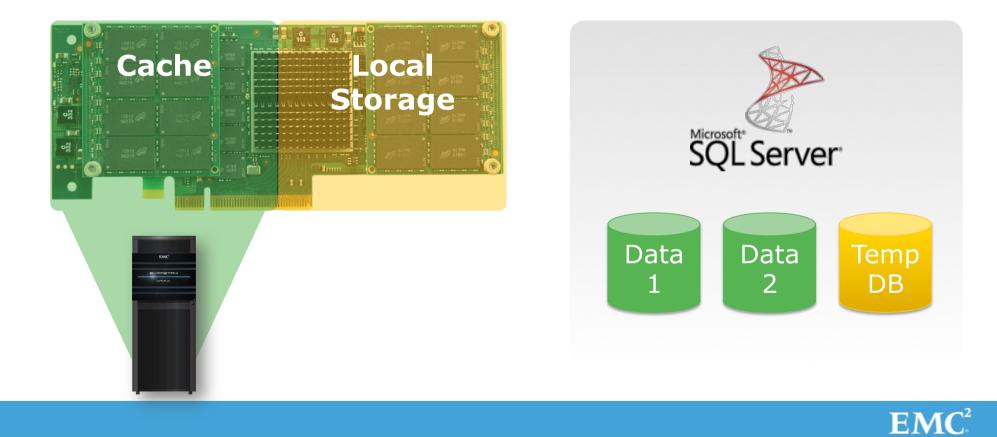
Řídí uložení dat od ExtremeSF až po SATA/NL-SAS kapacity

Nejaktivnější data jsou uložena v ExtremeSF.

EMC²

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XtremSF/SW Cache Split Card Mode



Inline Cache de-duplikace

Větší kapacita za stejnou cenu

- Efektivnější cena/GB: efektivní kapacita větší než kapacita fyzická
- Prodloužení životnosti: snížení počtu zápisů a přepisů pamětí

Velikost VFcache	Kapacita	
Fyzická kapacita	300 GB	
Efektivní kapacita (20% de- duplikační poměr)	360 GB	

Nejlepší výkon a kapacita ve své třídě

	550 GB eMLC	2.2 TB eMLC	350 GB SLC	700 GB SLC
Read Bandwidth	1.36 GB/s	2.47 GB/s	2.9 GB/s	2.9 GB/s
Write Bandwidth	512 MB/s	1.1 GB/s	756 MB/s	1.8 GB/s
Random 4K Read IOPS	174K	343K	715K	712K
Random 4K Write IOPS	49K	105K	95K	197K
Random 4K Mixed IOPS	96K	206K	267K	411K
Read Access Latency	87 µs	87 µs	50 µs	50 µs
Write Access Latency	37 µs	30 µs	13 µs	13 µs

- Nejlepší výkon eMLC kapacitní karty—340K IOPS a 30µs latence
- Rozměrově nejmenší karta v poměru ke kapacitě na trhu





Otázky a odpovědi

Cisco Connect 79

Prosíme, ohodnoťte tuto přednášku.

Cisco Connect 80

Děkujeme za pozornost.

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Cisco Connect 81