



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

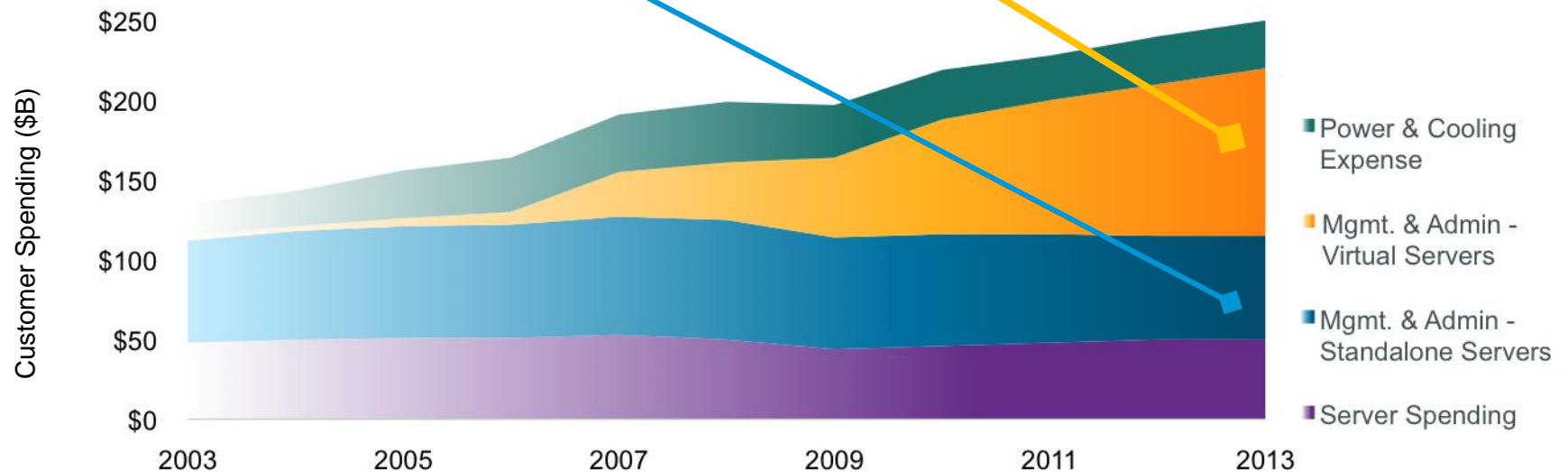
Management is the Key Server TCO driver

Data Center Spending

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

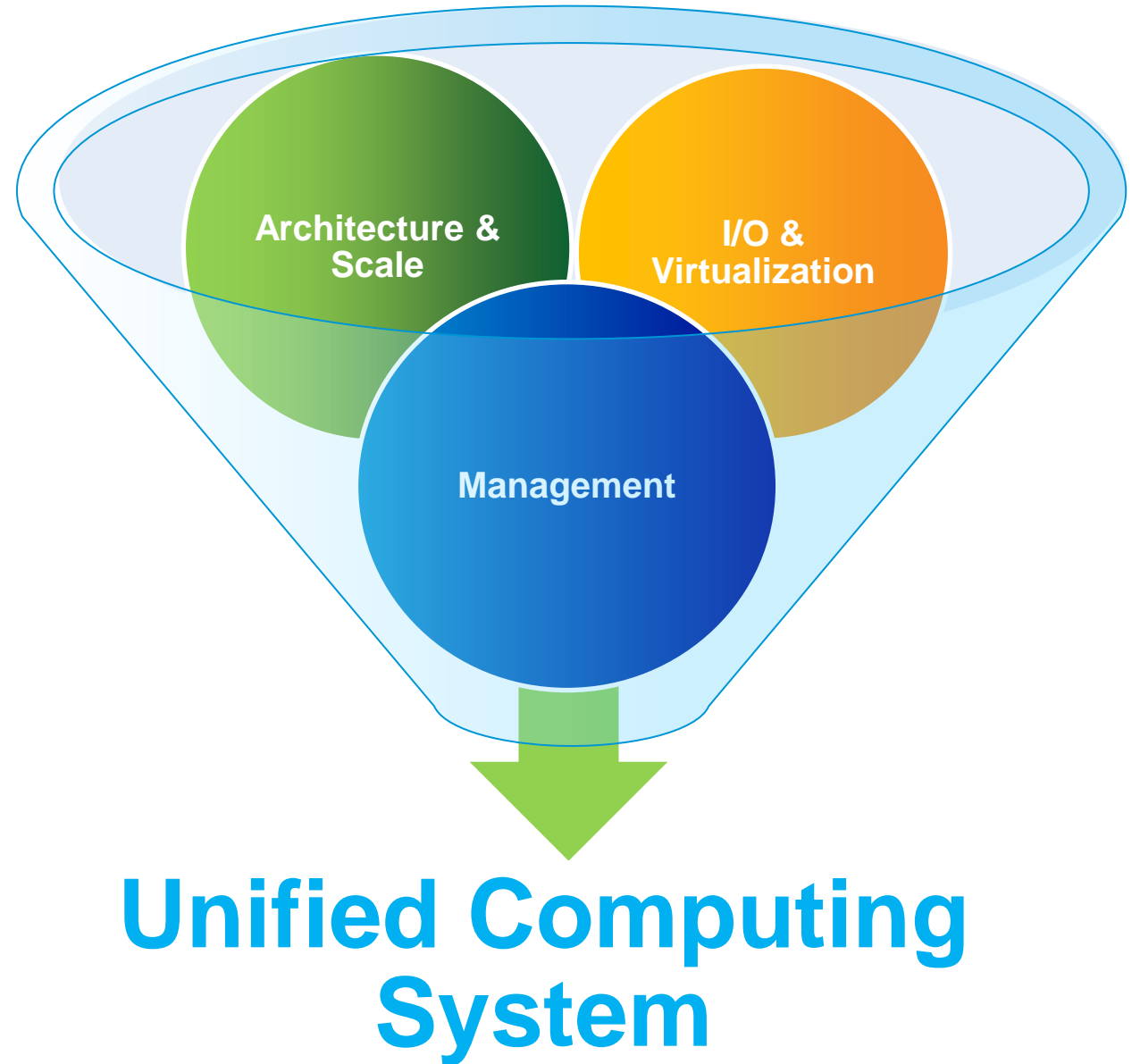
Billions of Dollars – WW Server Management Spend			Total Server Related Spend
Year	Physical Servers	Virtual Servers	
2003	\$ 64	\$ 3	\$ 135
2007	\$ 74	\$ 28	\$ 191
2013	\$50 - \$24 - 32%	\$105 + \$ 77 275%	\$250 + \$ 58 31%

WW Server Related Spend (CapEx + OpEx) - Servers, Power & Cooling, and Mgmt./Administration



Source: IDC, "New Economic Model for the Datacenter"

Controlling Data Center Cost



Cisco UCS Vs. “New” Legacy

Architecture and Scale

Cisco UCS Architecture

Unified Compute

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

Legacy Designs

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

Unified Fabric

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

Legacy Designs

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



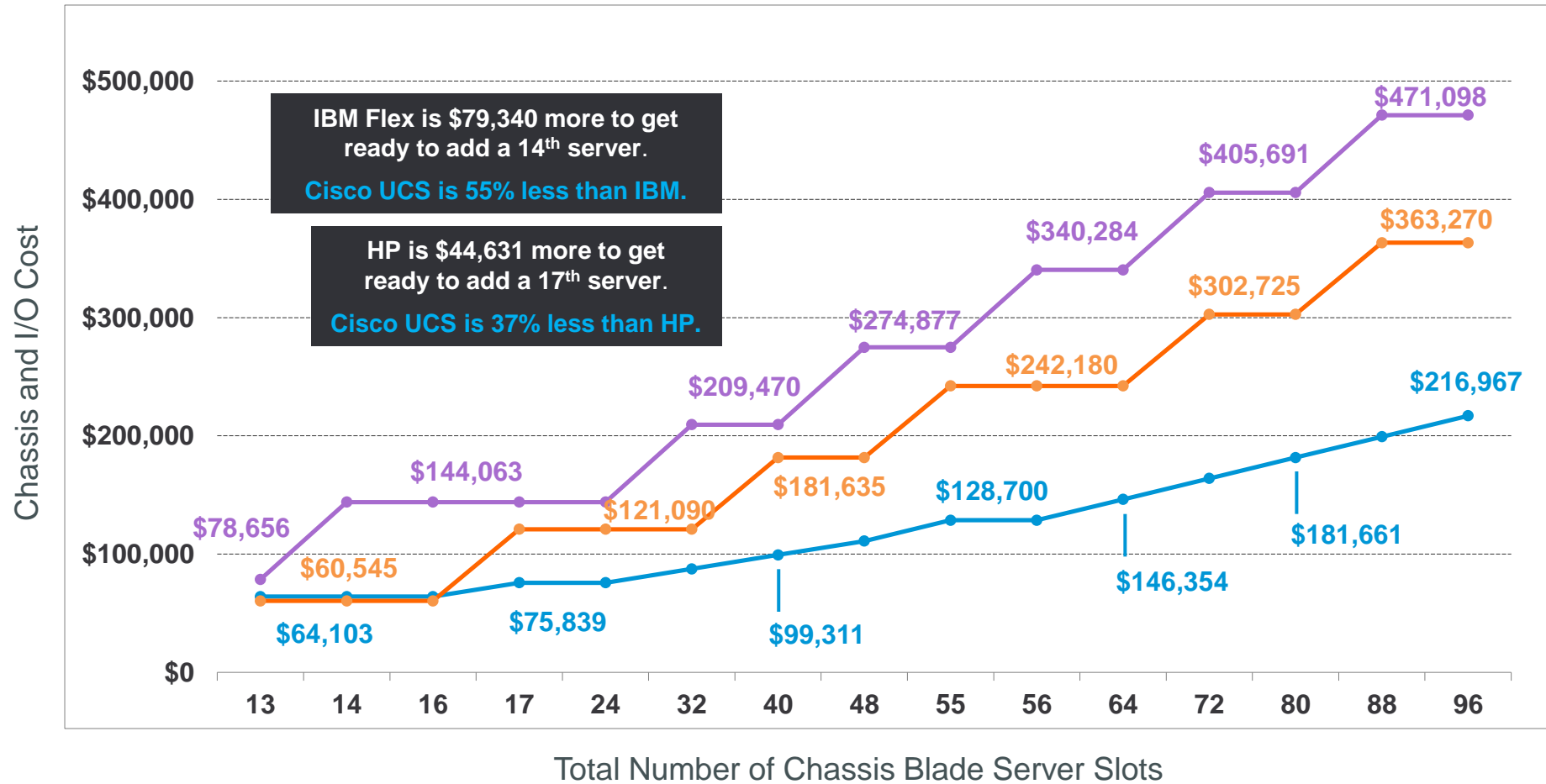
Unified Management – Architecture is Key

- 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



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

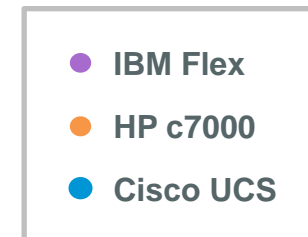
HP: HP c7000 Plat chassis w/ 2x VC Flex Fabric and 16x HP IC. Price includes HP VCEM each chassis

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 <http://buildprice.cisco.com/catalog/ucs/models/B200M3>

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

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



Faster, More Flexible - UCS Fast Automated Deployment

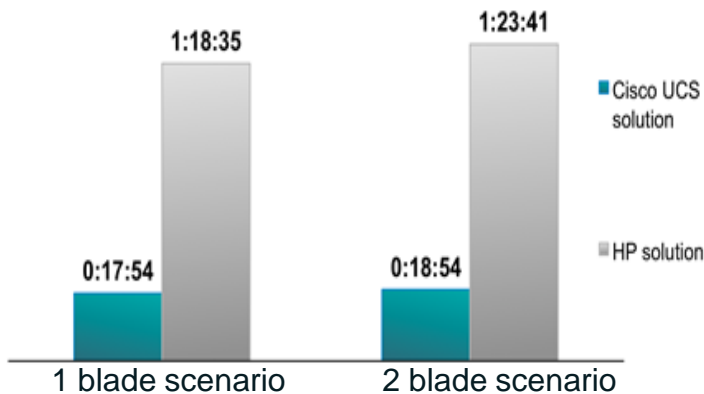
Add blades **77% faster**



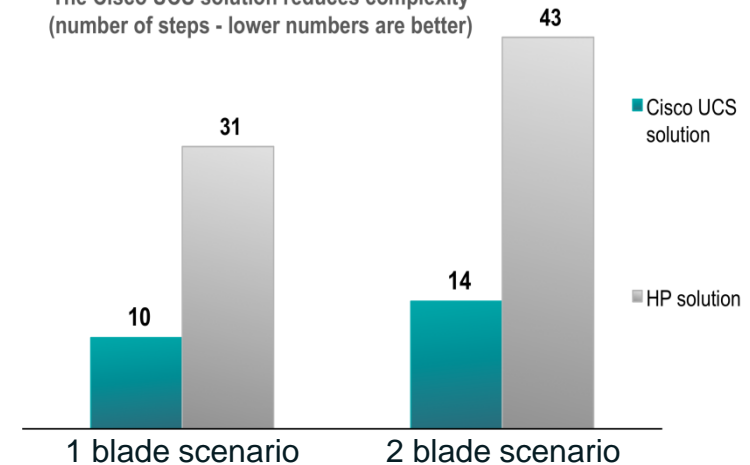
with **67% fewer steps**

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

The Cisco UCS solution reduces time
(hours:minutes:seconds - lower numbers are better)



The Cisco UCS solution reduces complexity
(number of steps - lower numbers are better)



[Read the White Paper](#)

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/solutions/collateral/ns340/ns517/ns224/ns944/ucs77_faster_v_hp_for_blade_deployment.pdf

[Watch the Video](#)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bSSQfNt7SFk>

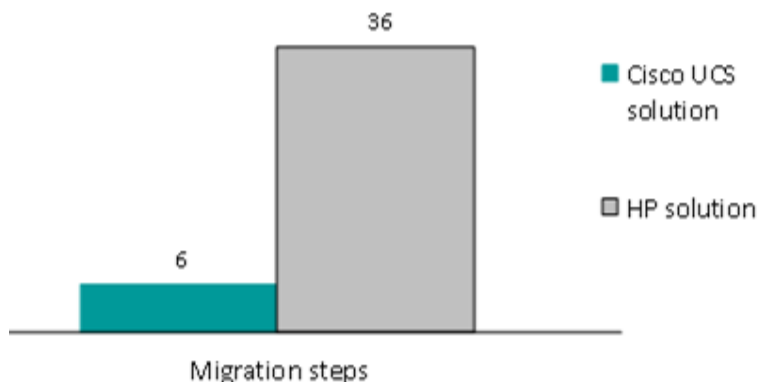
Cisco UCS - Model-based Management with Faster Deployment
More Automation - Fewer Touches Reduces Errors

Faster, More Flexible - UCS Blade to Rack Migration Automation

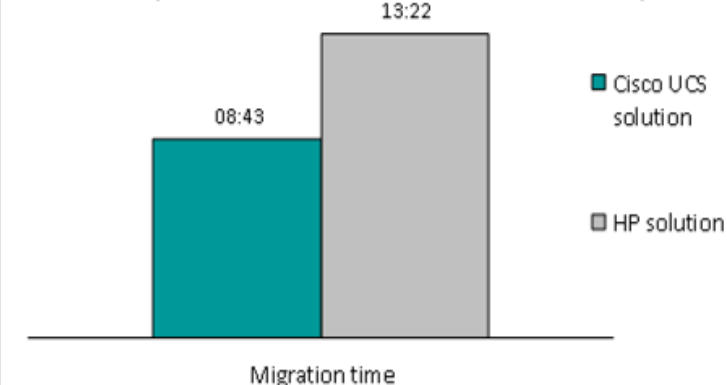
Migrate servers in **83.3% fewer steps**



The Cisco UCS solution reduces complexity
(number of steps - lower numbers are better)



The Cisco UCS solution reduces time
(minutes:seconds - lower numbers are better)



and **34.8% faster**

Cisco® UCS™ B200 M3 Blade Server to a C240 M3 Rack Server
vs. HP ProLiant BL460c Gen8 server blade to a DL380p Gen8 rack server

[Read the White Paper](#)

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/solutions/collateral/ns340/ns517/ns24/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

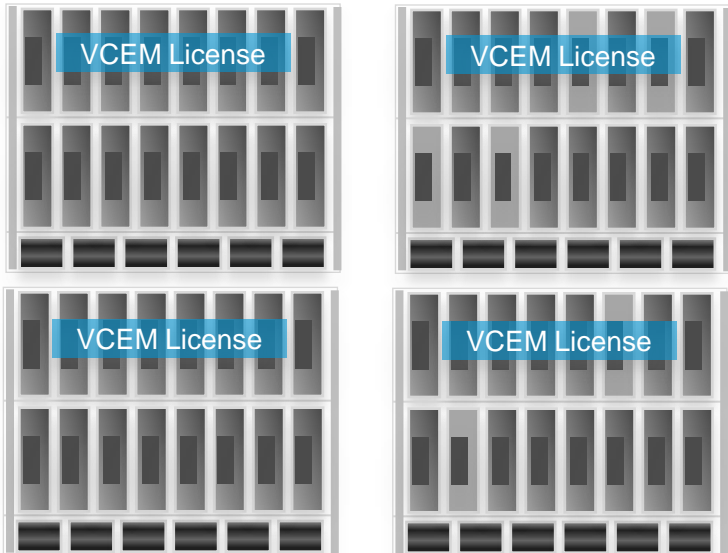
HP c7000 Platinum Blade Chassis

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.



Front view



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

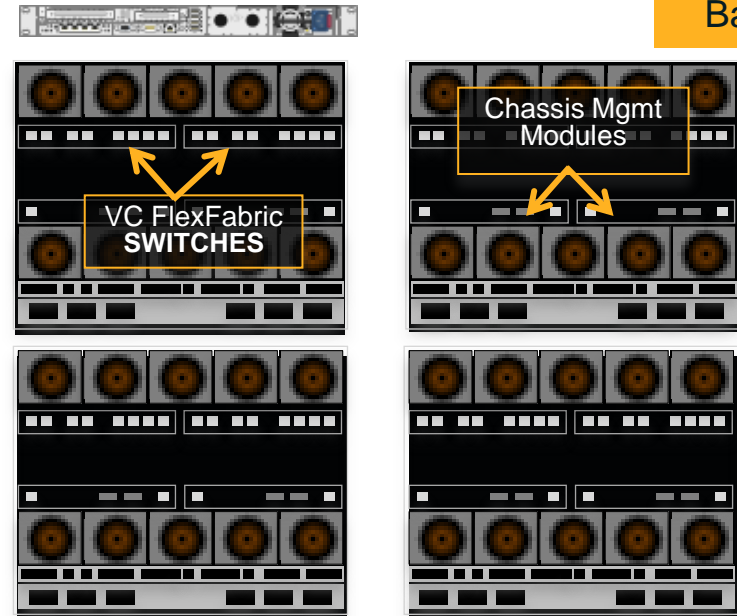
2 x Mgmt Modules per chassis

= 4 mgmt points.

4 Mgmt Points in EVERY chassis – minimum.

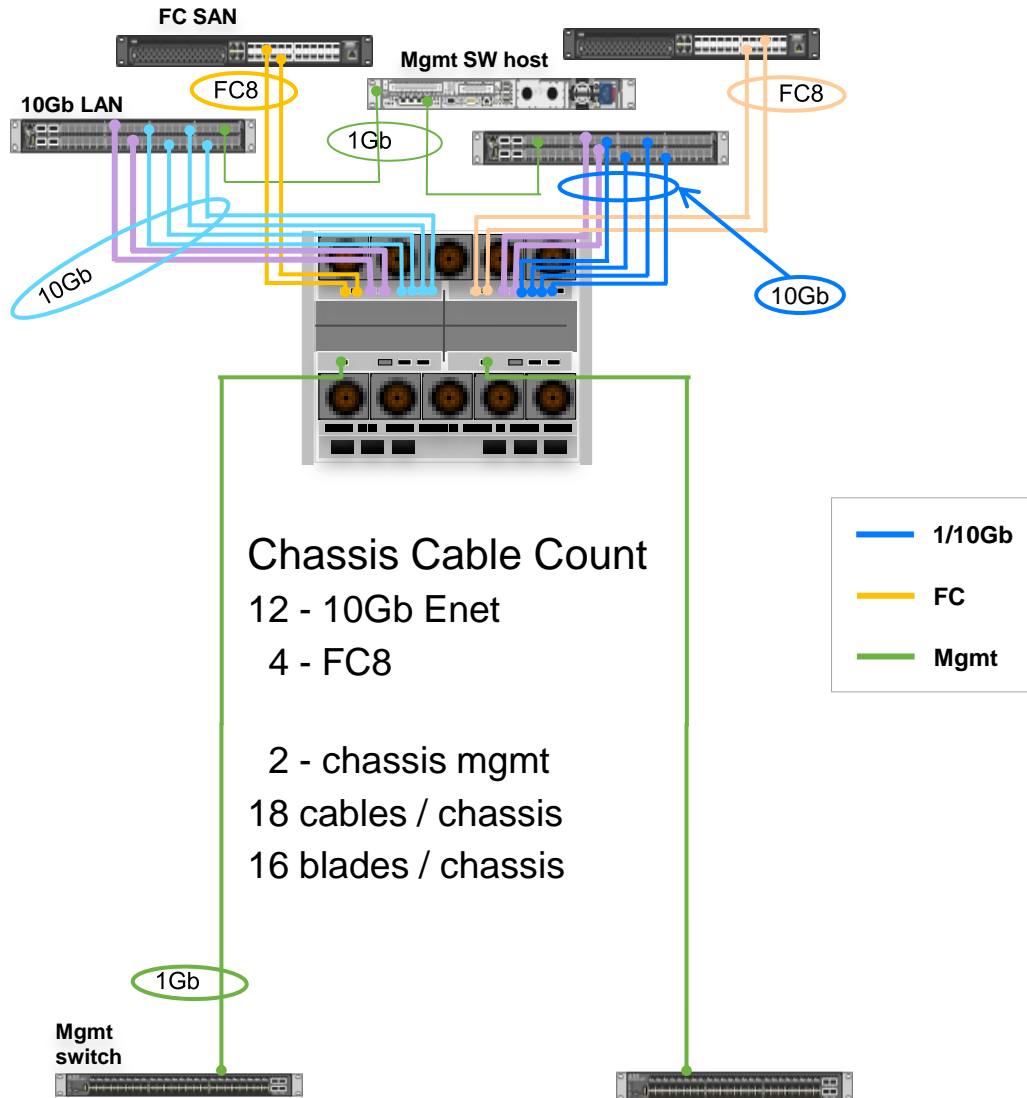


Back view



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

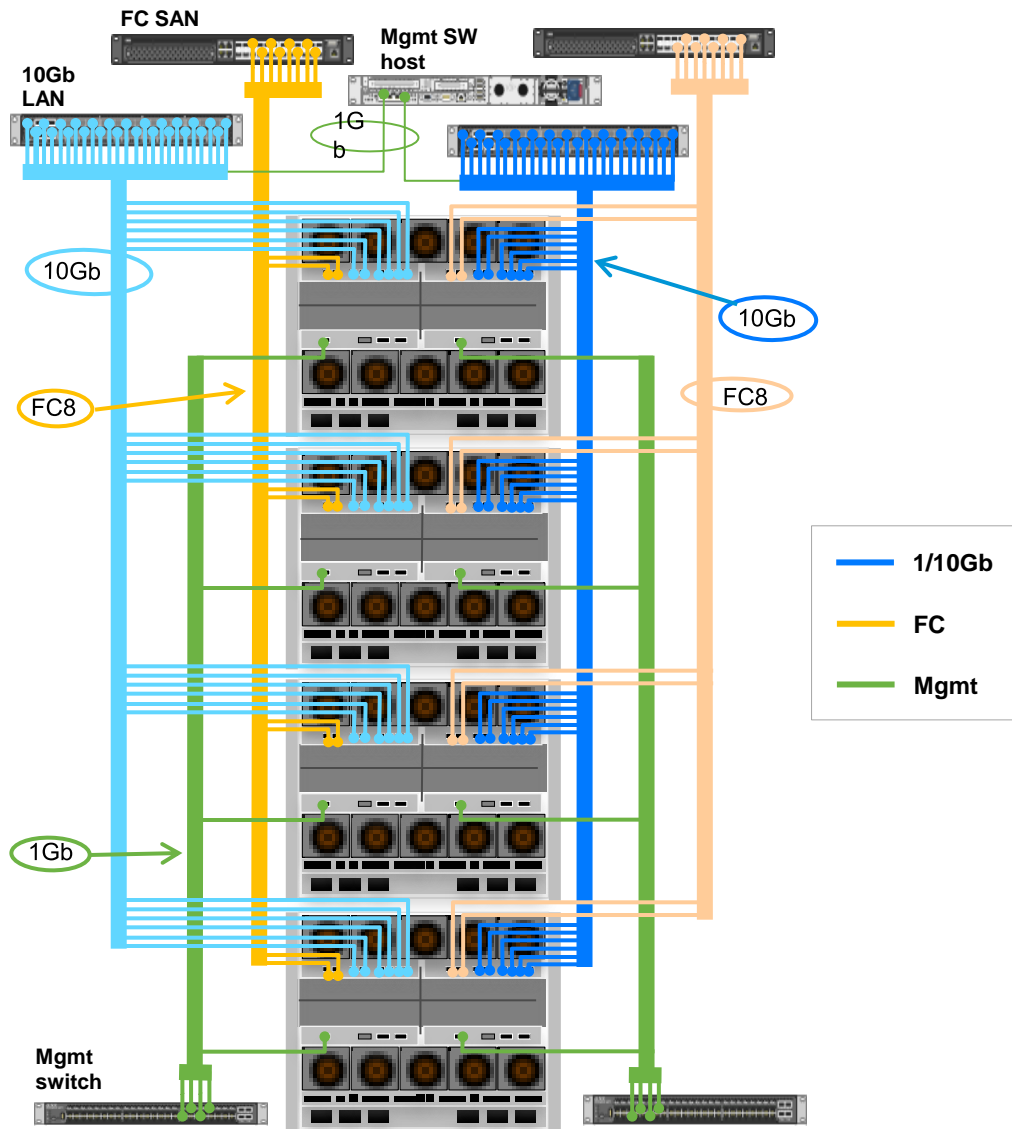
80 (original Enet capacity)
 + 40 (new 2 x 10 Gb per switch “ — ”)
120 Gbps Enet leaving chassis
 ÷ 16 blades in each chassis
7.5 Gbps / blade

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

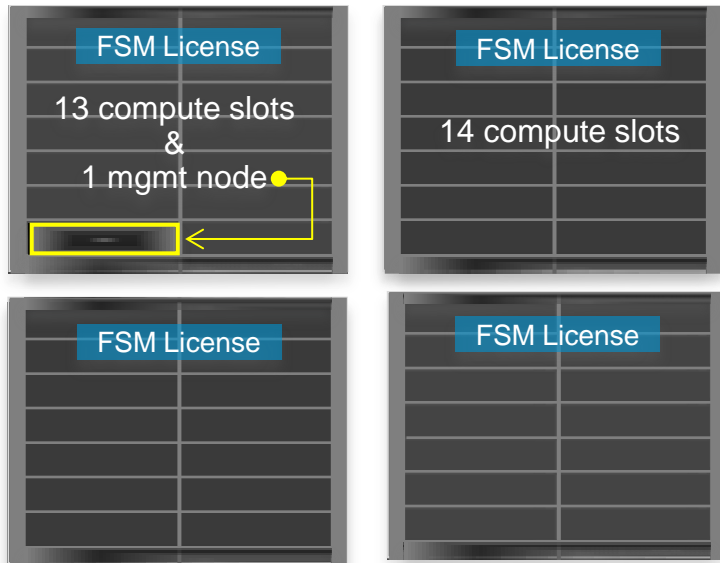
- For UCS Manager parity, you need IBM Flex System Manager (FSM) at the minimum.
- FSM Mgmt Node – Required for every 4 chassis.
- FSM Mgmt Node – NOT REDUNDANT.
- FSM license required for every chassis.
- 10 RU chassis. 4 Chassis = 56 slots. Only 55 Compute

ToR switches are needed to connect multiple chassis.
Switches are redundant
FC Switch
10Gb Enet
1Gb Enet Mgmt

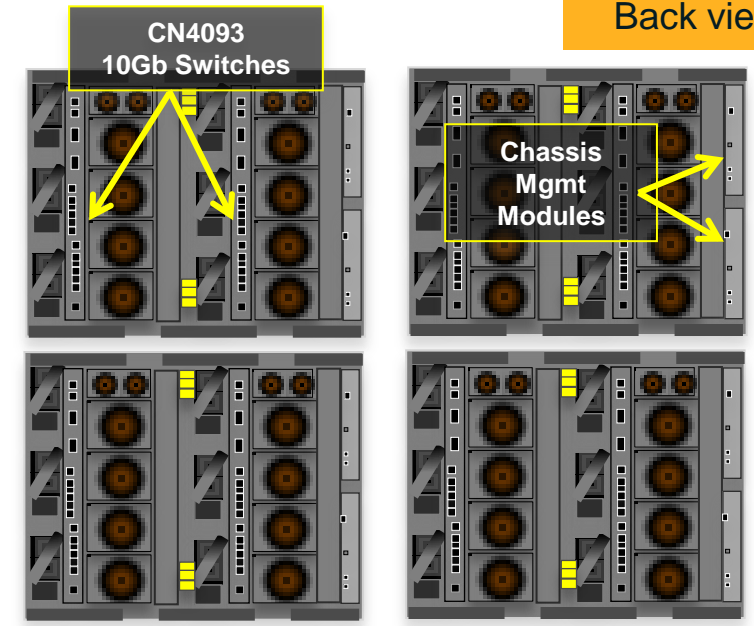
Each Chassis has:
2 CN4093 switches per chassis
2 x Mgmt Modules per chassis.
= 4 mgmt points
4 Mgmt Points in EVERY chassis – minimum



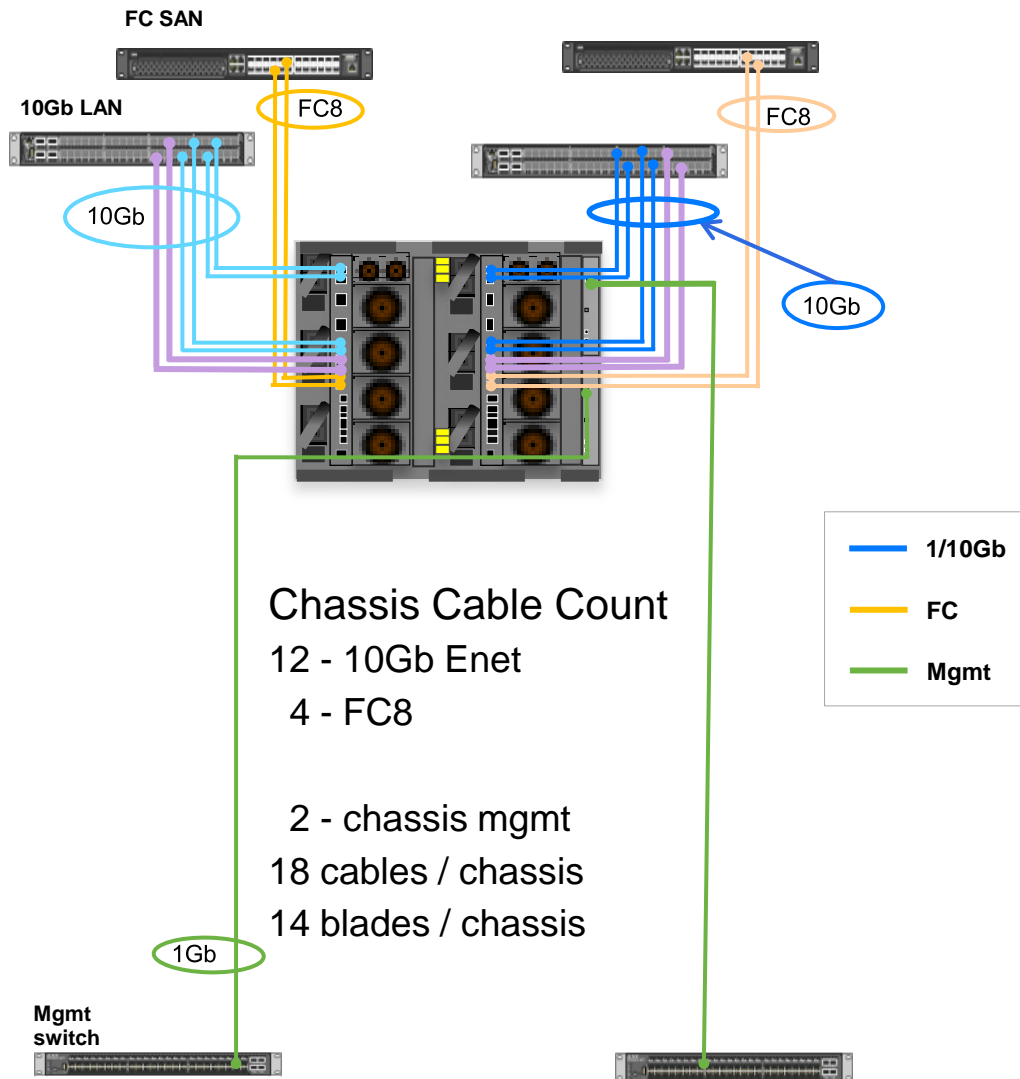
Front view



Back view



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.

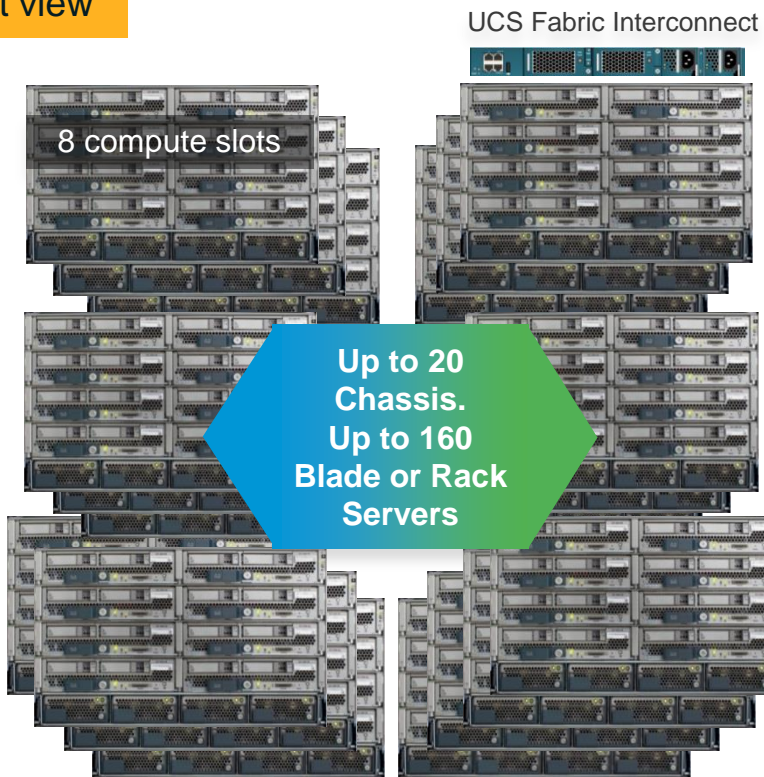
If you need I/O, more uplinks, there are two options:

- 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**

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 FIs.

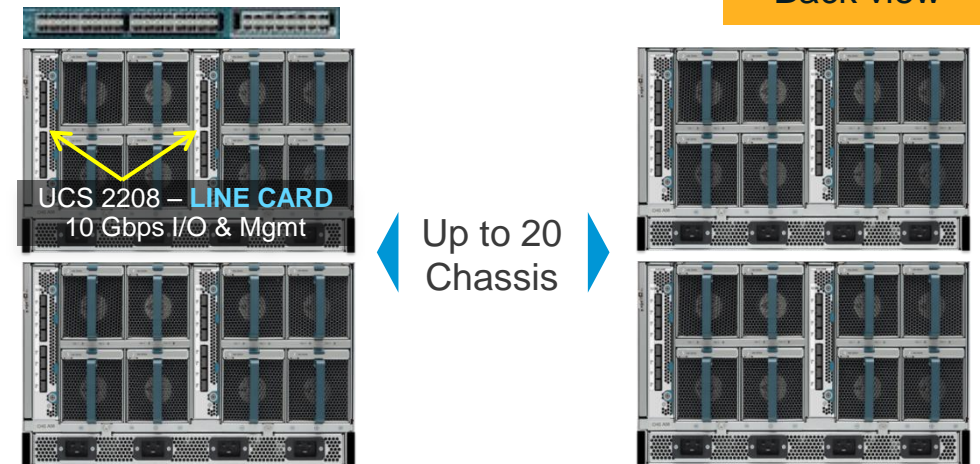
Front view



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.

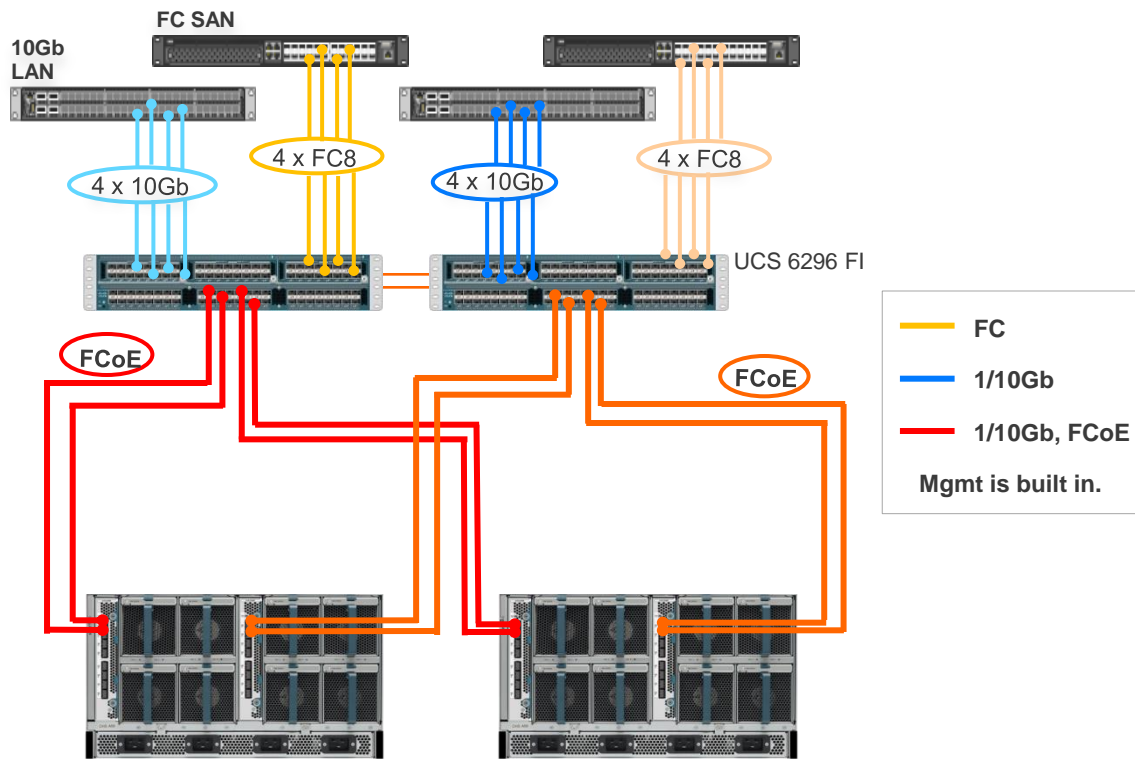
Back view



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

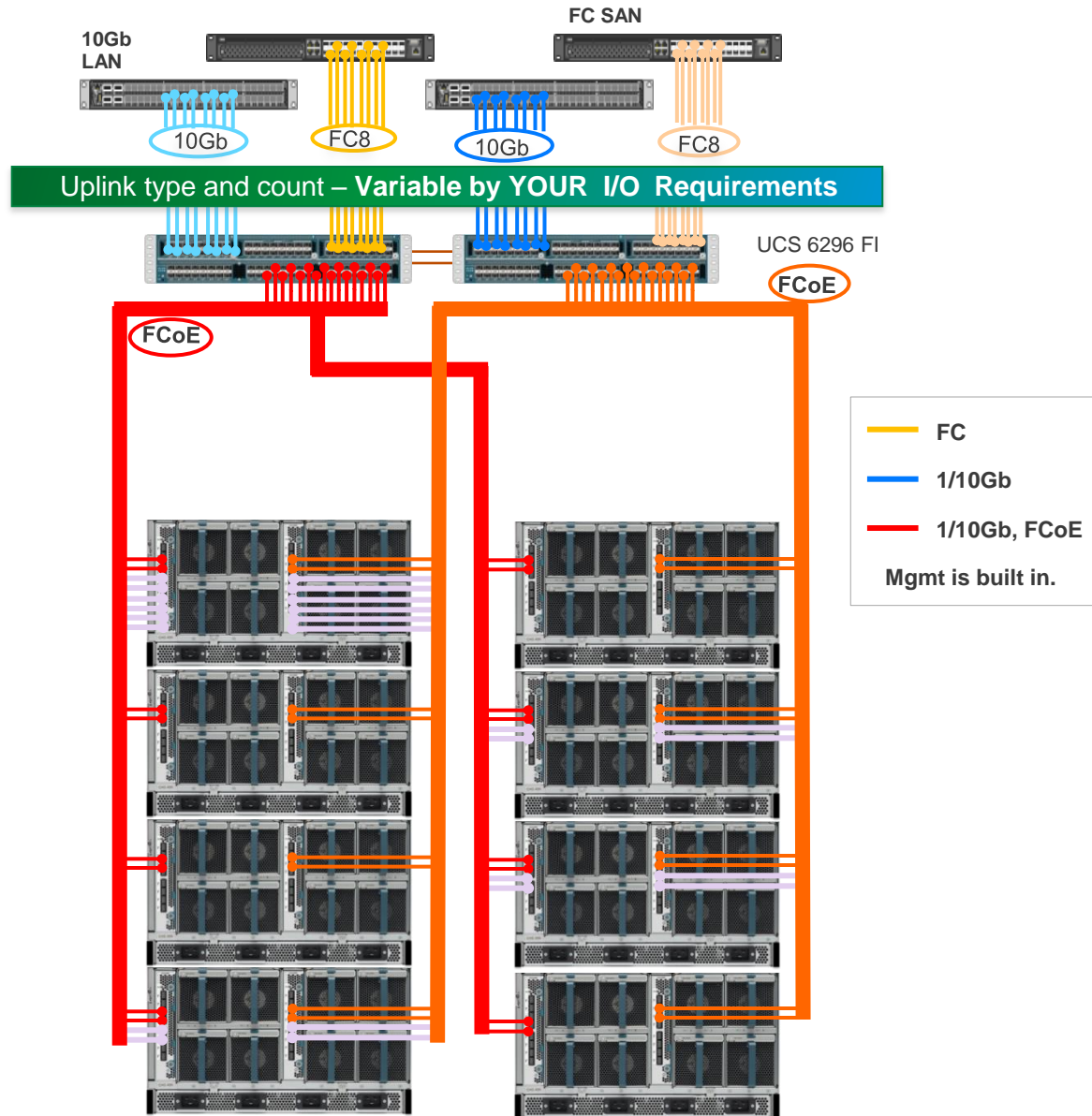
All I/O is available to all blades in the chassis

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

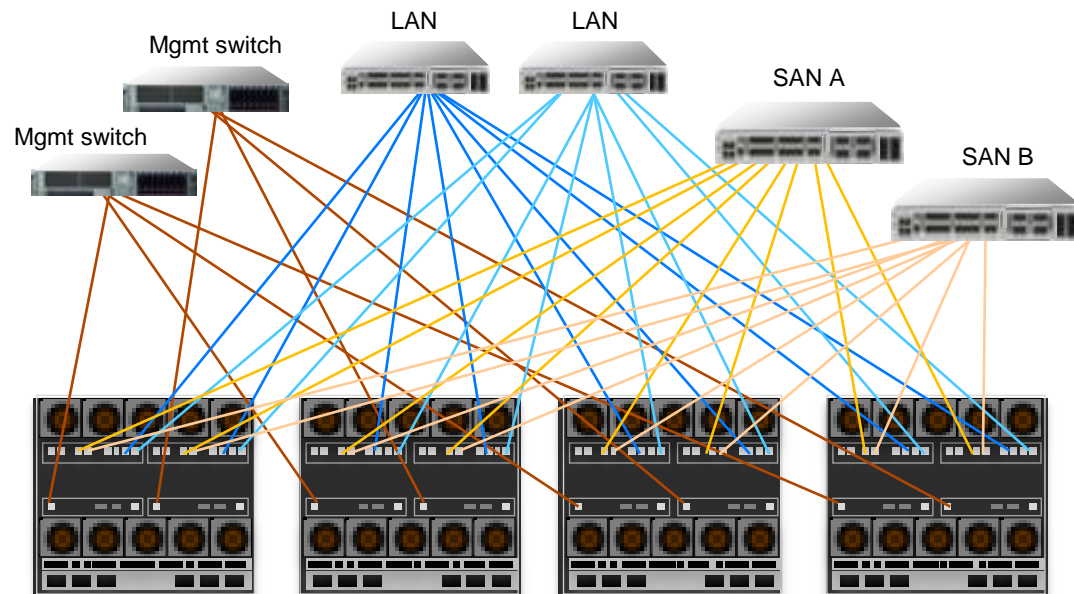
Only partial I/O identity with deployment. Deploying servers very manual and time consuming.

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

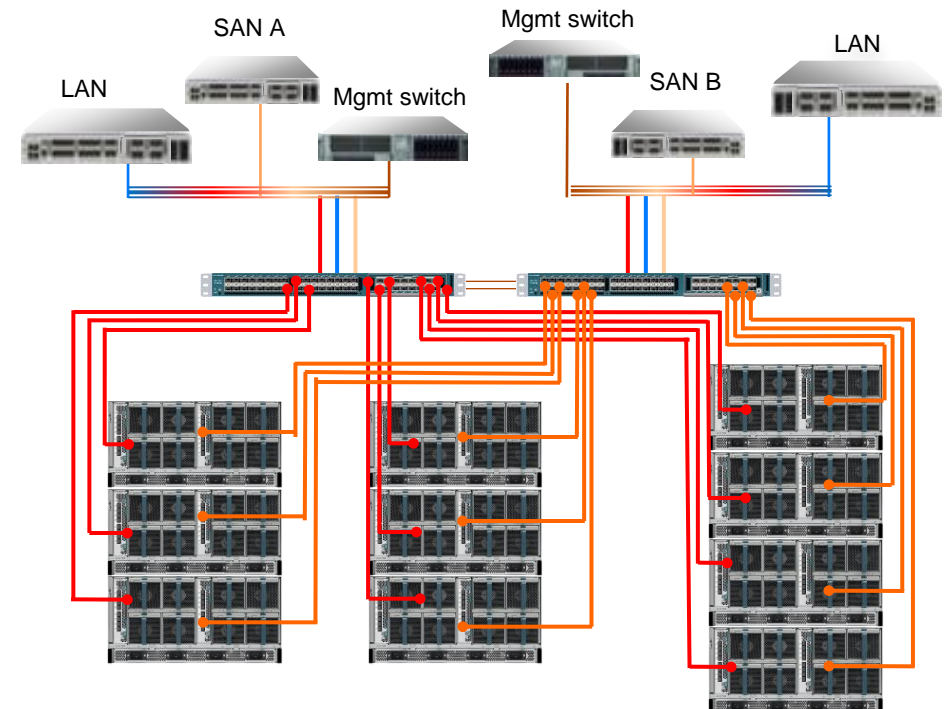
Total Mgmt Points 16



80 Blades – 10 x Cisco UCS 5108

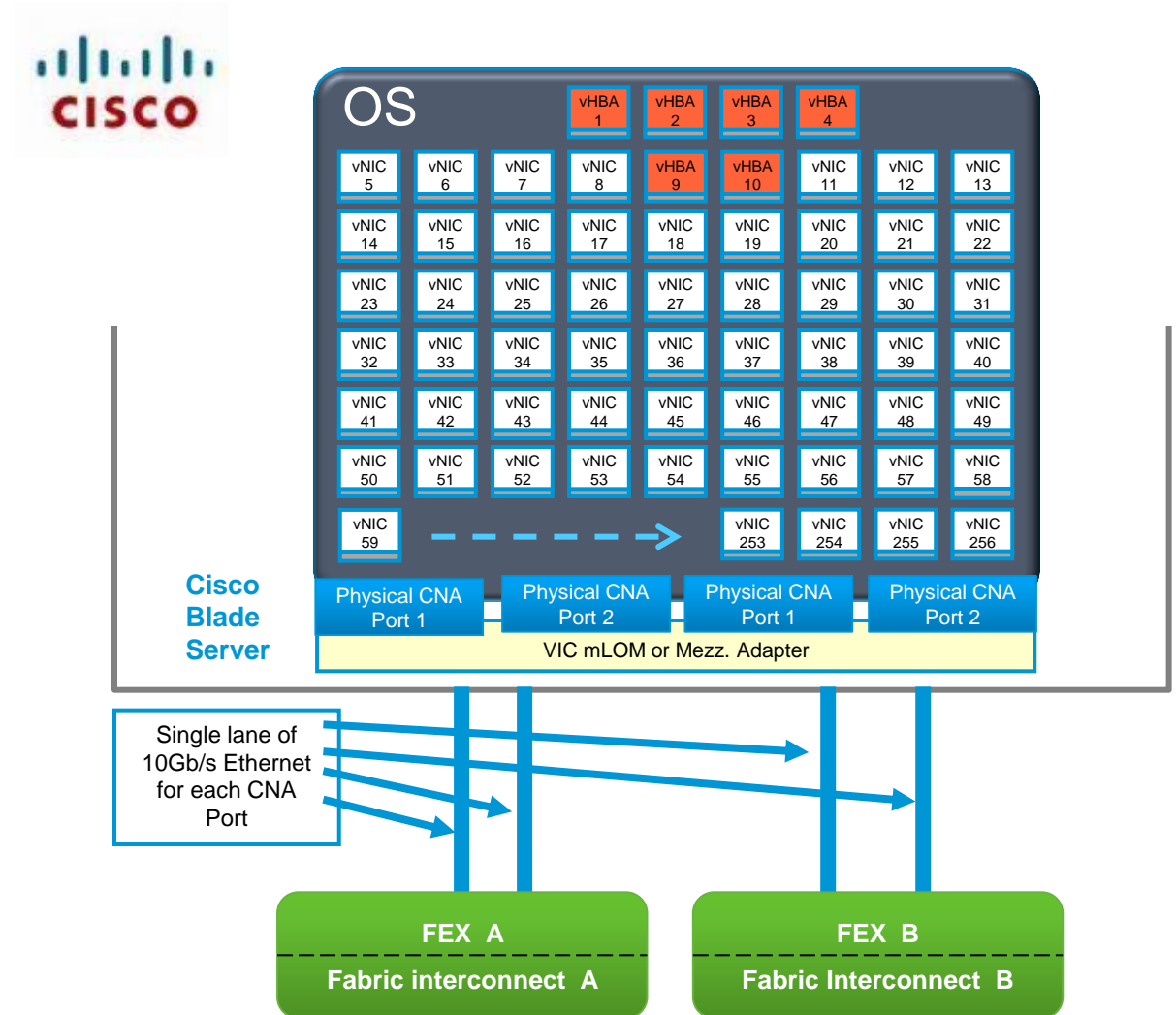
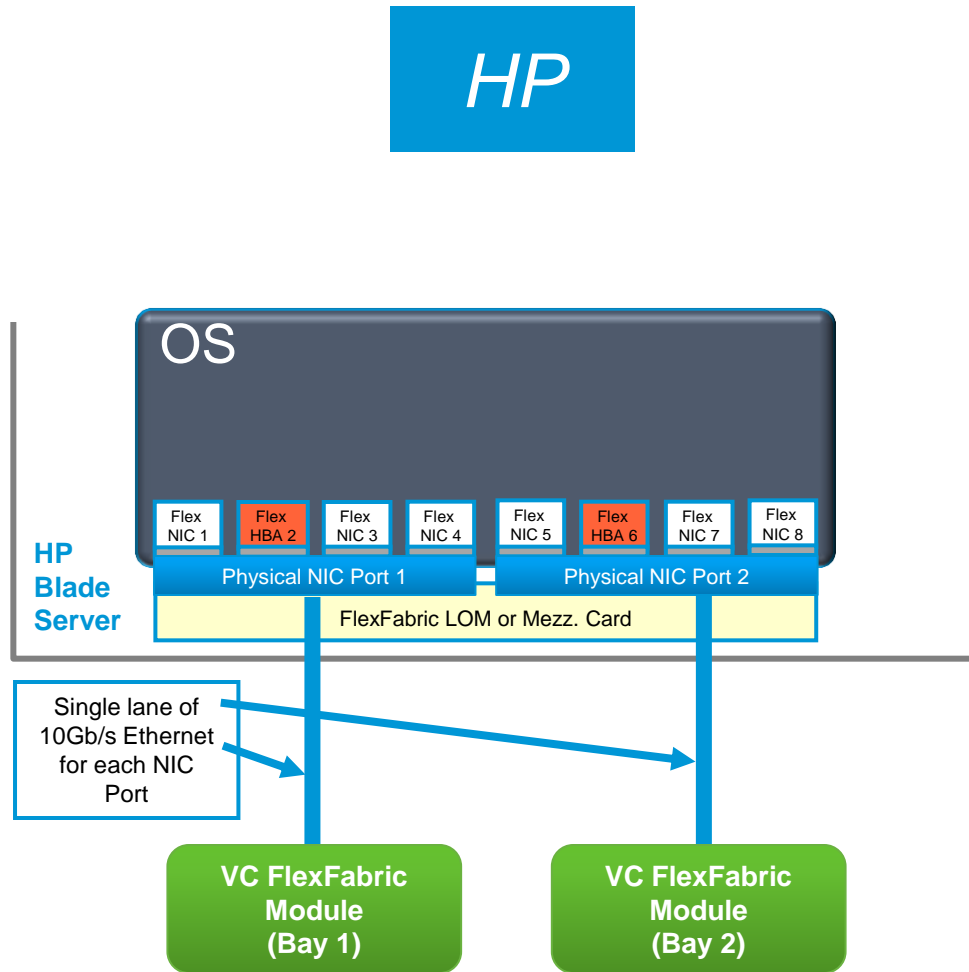
Fabric Interconnects	2
Intra Chassis Switches	0
Chassis Mgmt Module	0

Total Mgmt Points 1



Cisco VIC vs. HP FlexFabric Adapter

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

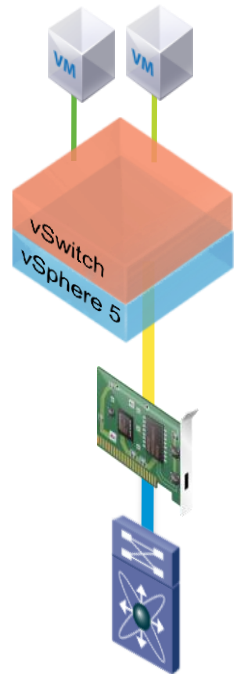


VM-FEX Highest Performing Virtual Networking

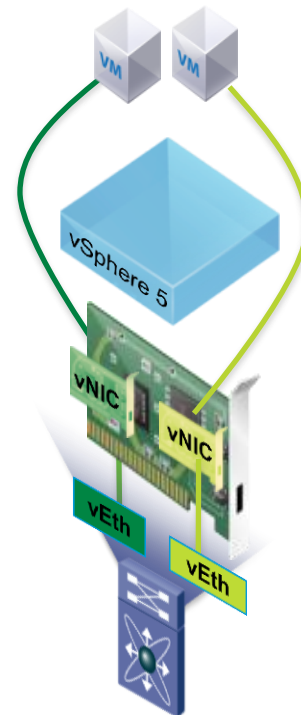
Cisco UCS Delivers Enhanced Performance

Others

Software Switch



VM-FEX (Hypervisor Bypass)



Latency



Up to **40% lower**
end-to-end latency

Throughput



Up to **10% more**
At 30% lower CPU
utilization

Application
Performance



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	✓	✓	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™ 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

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

UCS FEX I/O Modules

16 Port I/O Module



UCS-FI-2204XP

- 80G/ chassis
- 20Gb to the Blade each, 40Gb total per blade
Improved Utilization with Port Channels

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.

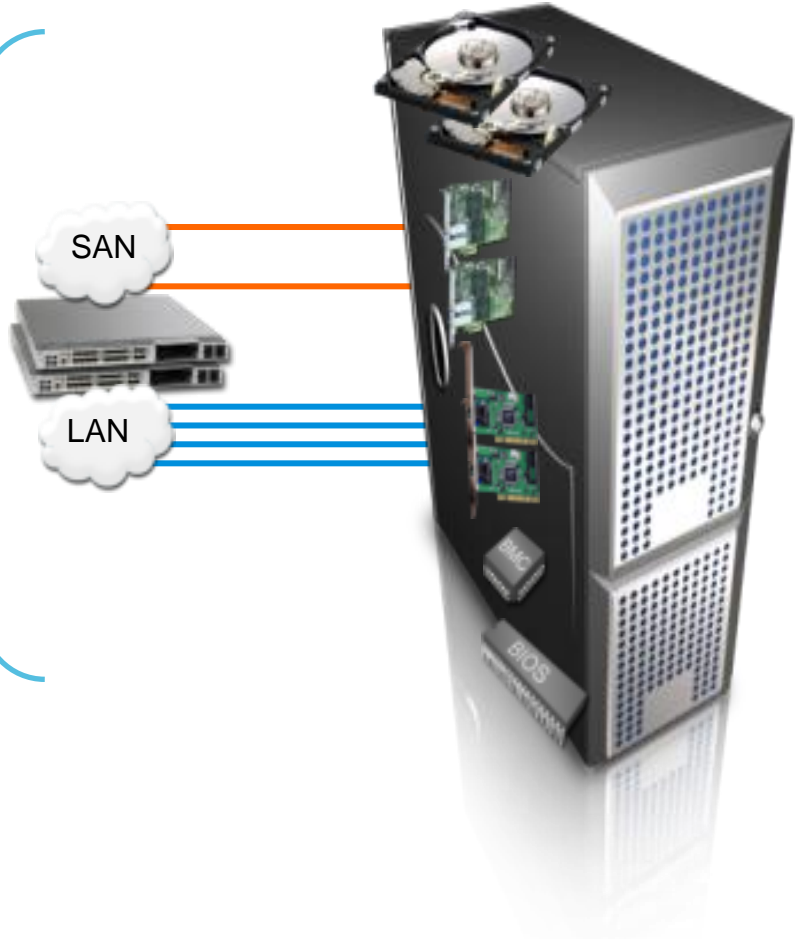
Adding chassis adds management software burden and a “rack’s worth of infrastructure” burden

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 – 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	BIOS All BIOS Settings Blade and Rack server

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 Manager

Virtual Connect Manager

Virtual Connect Manager

Virtual Connect Manager

HP iLO Advanced for BladeSystem

HP iLO Advanced for BladeSystem

HP iLO Advanced for BladeSystem

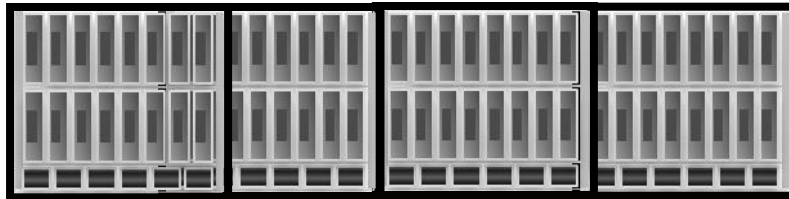
HP iLO Advanced for BladeSystem

Onboard Administrator

Onboard Administrator

Onboard Administrator

Onboard 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

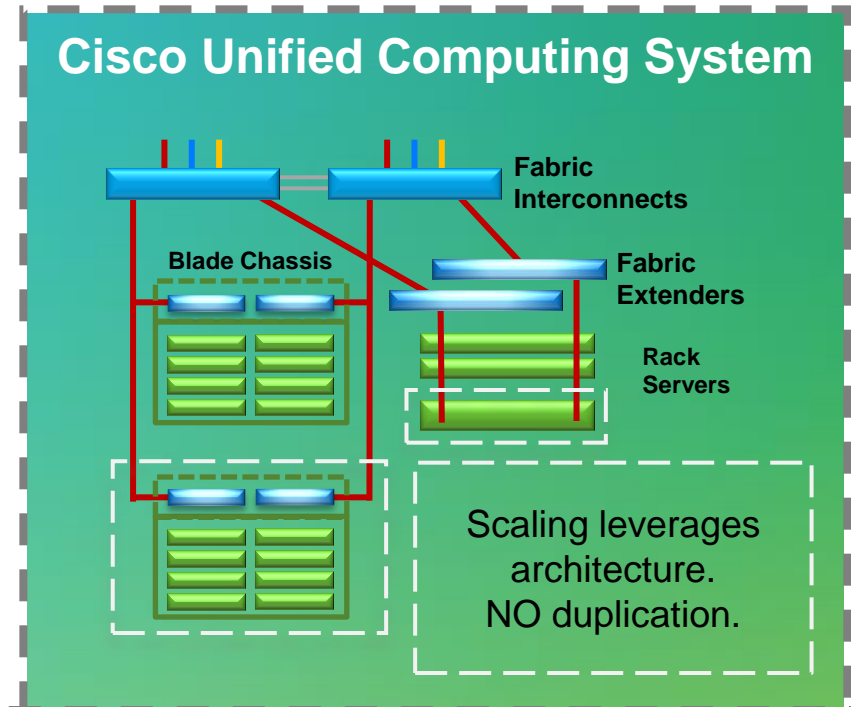
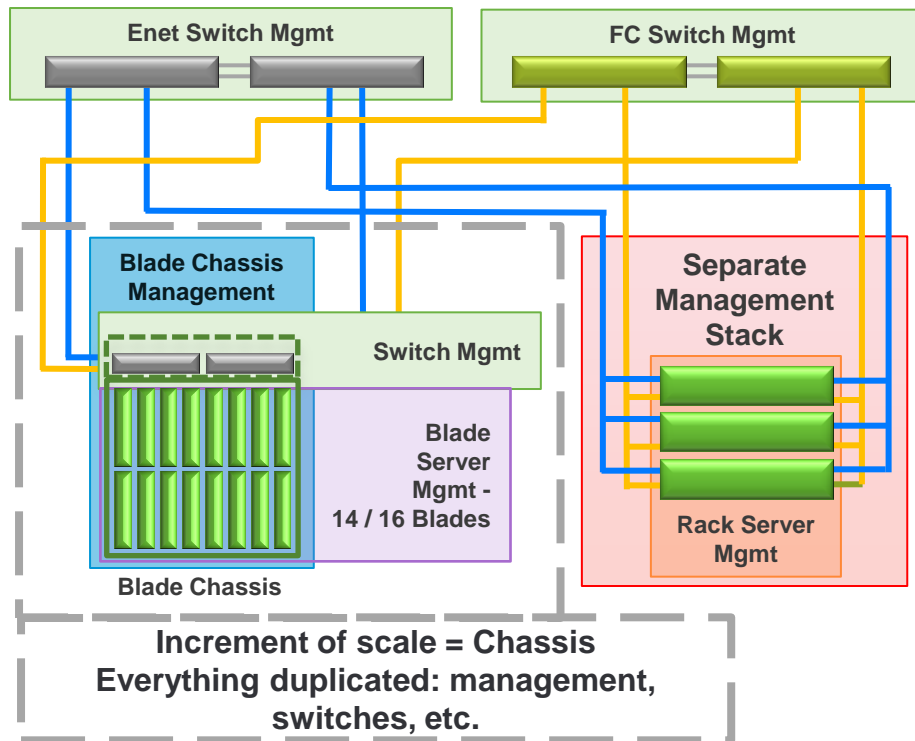
Unified Compute, Unified Management,
Unified Fabric

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

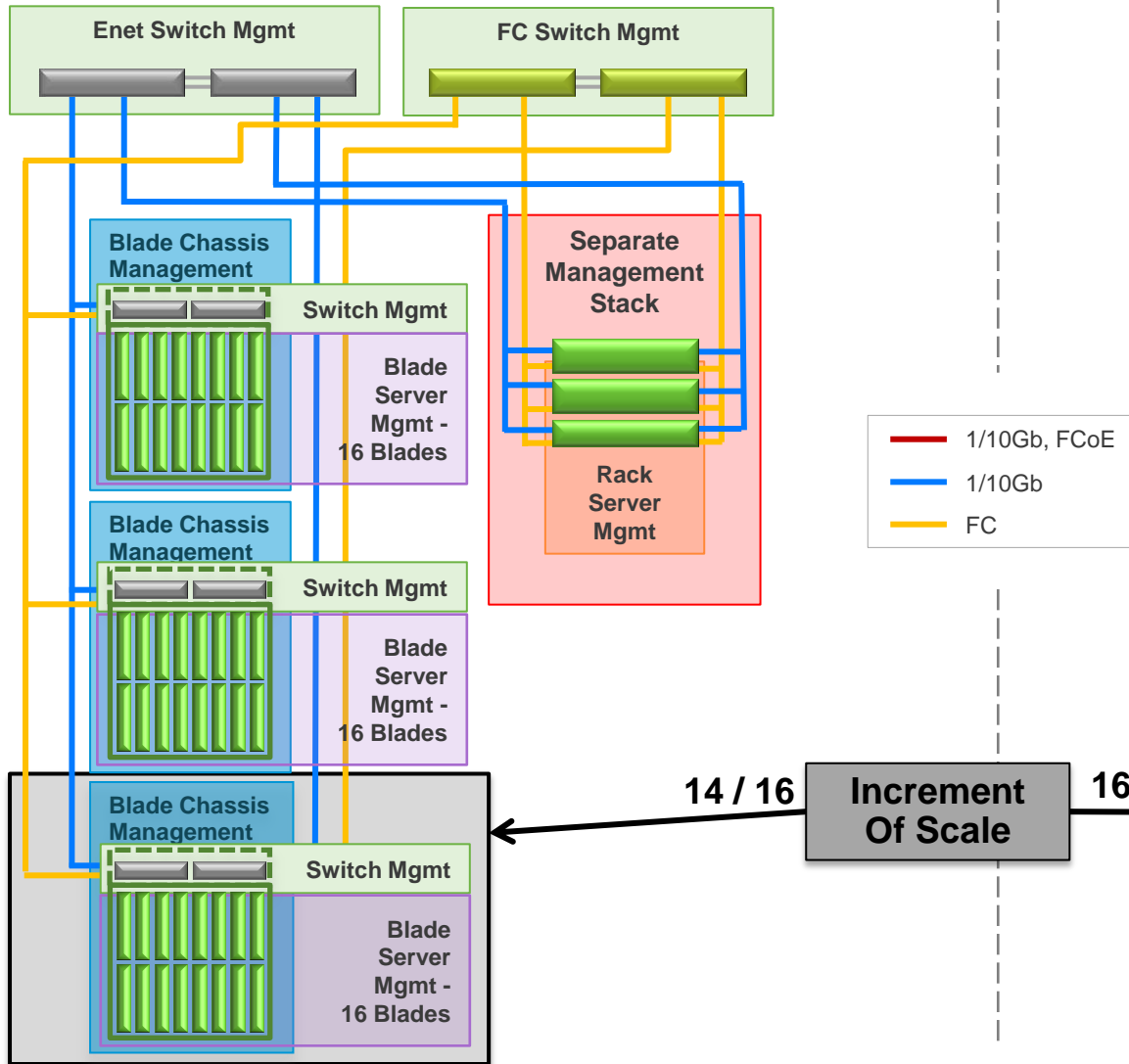
“New” Legacy Server Management



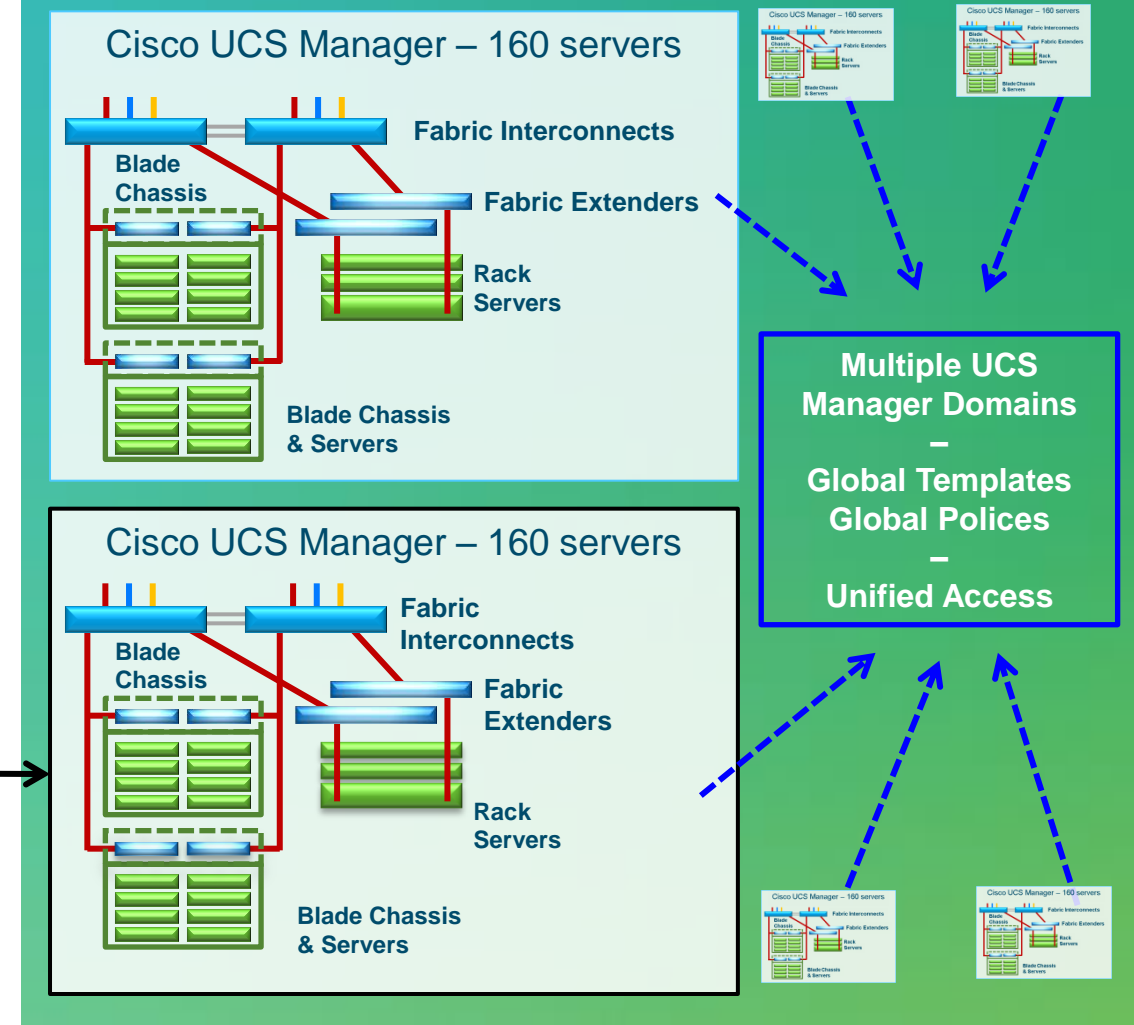
Increment of Scale = 160 compute nodes (servers)
A single point of management for All Servers (Blade & Rack), Chassis, Networking

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

“New” Legacy Servers

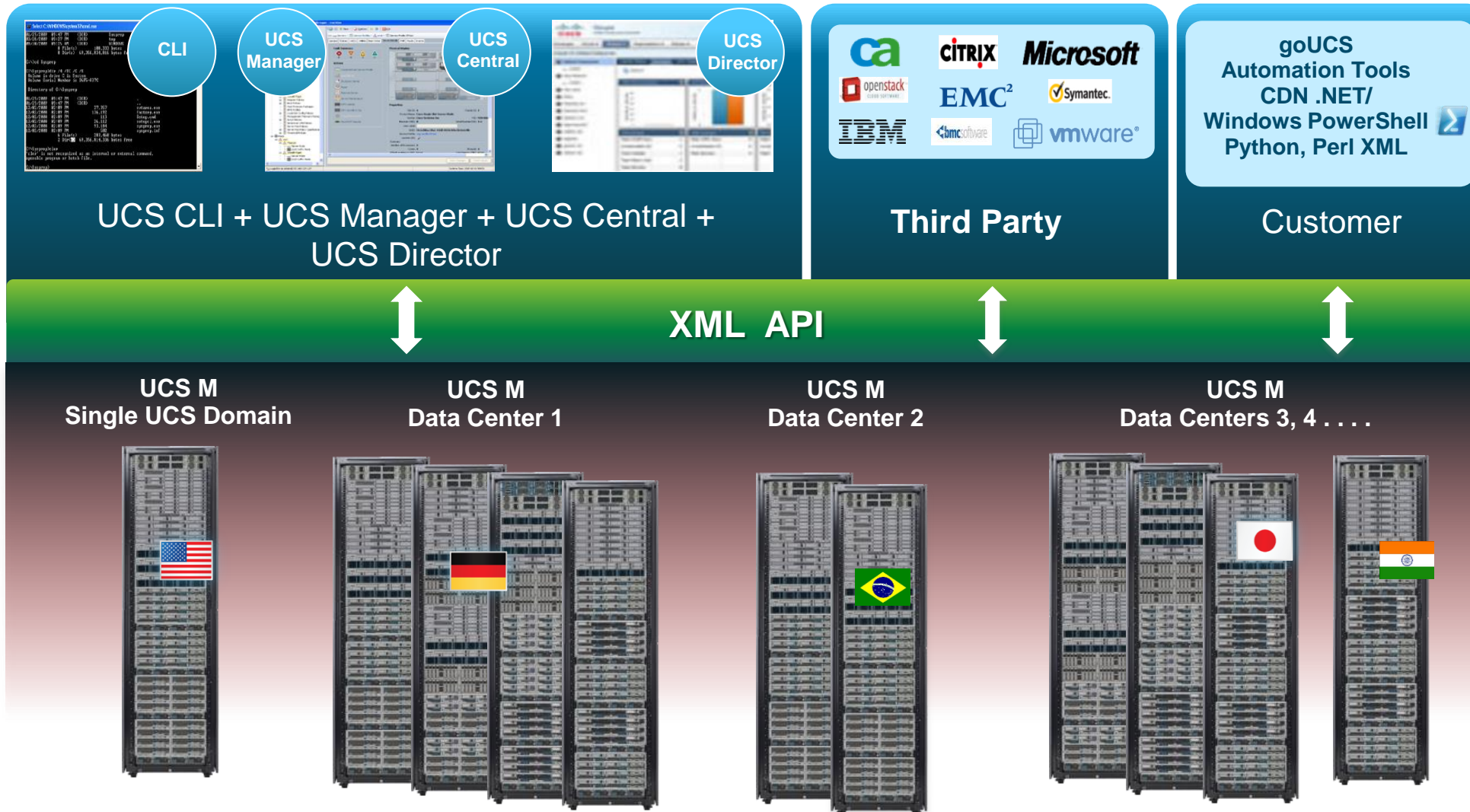


Cisco UCS Central



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 3rd 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

Cisco UCS

28% less than HP

32 Servers
28% Less
\$33,515 Less

- 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

- 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



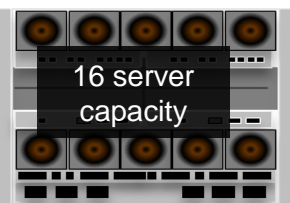
\$60,545
HP c7000 chassis

\$121,090

32

\$ 87,575

\$23,472
2 x UCS 5108 chassis



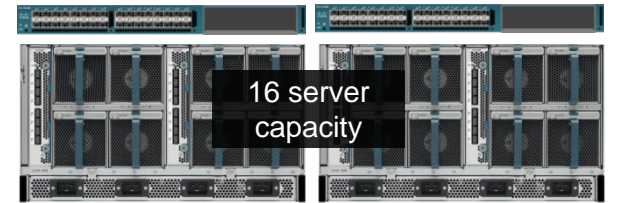
\$60,545
HP c7000 chassis

\$ 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

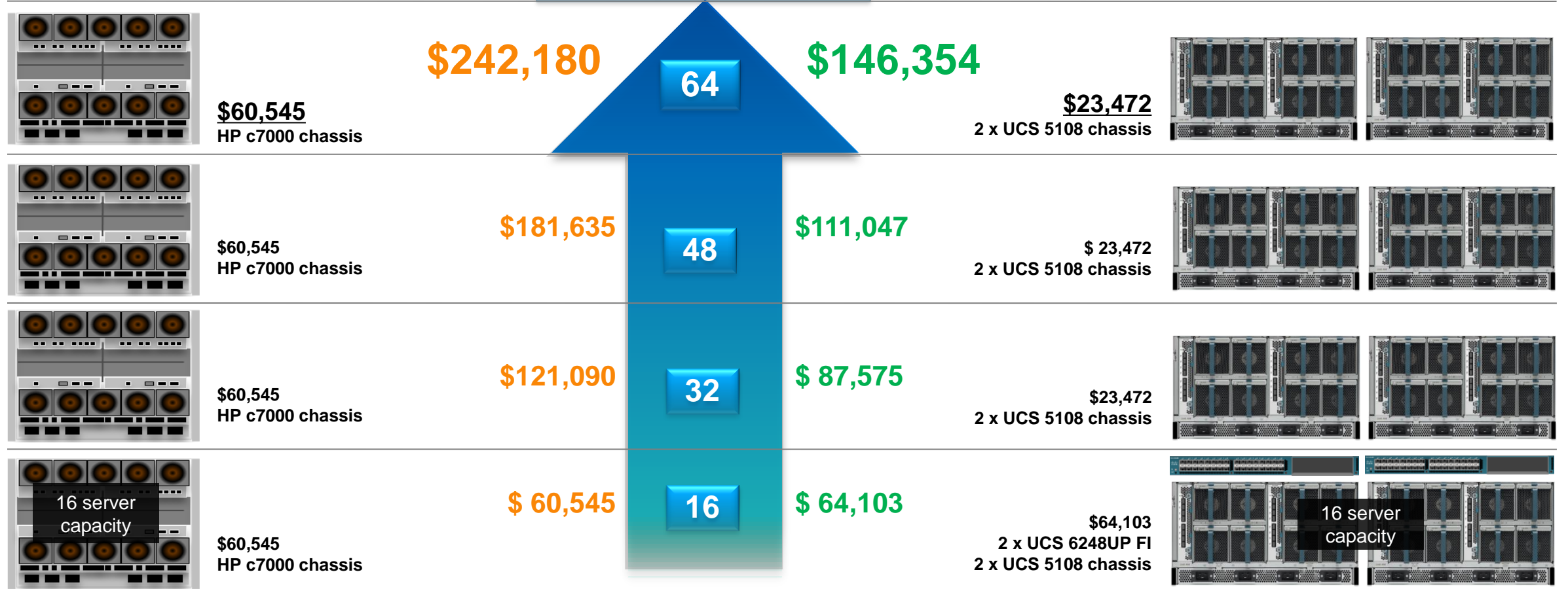
Flat per server cost for all capacities.
 16 servers @ \$3,784 / server
 64 servers @ \$3,784
No benefit of scale

**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



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

- 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

Cisco UCS
39% less than IBM

27 UCS 32
More server capacity
\$56,000 less

IBM: \$ 5,336 / server

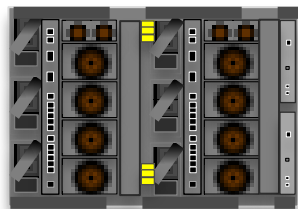
UCS: \$ 2,737 / server

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

UCS True benefit of scale

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



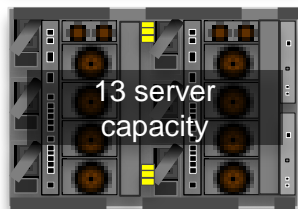
\$65,407
 IBM Flex System chassis
 14 Compute slots

\$144,063

\$87,575

27 32

\$23,472
 2 x UCS 5108 chassis



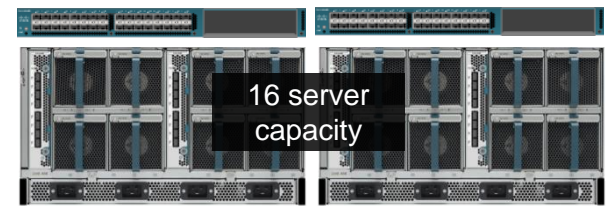
\$78,656
 IBM Flex System chassis
 13 servers (14 – 1 FSM node)
 All other chassis = 14 slots

\$78,656

\$64,103

13 16

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



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

55 UCS 64
9 more servers
\$128,000 less

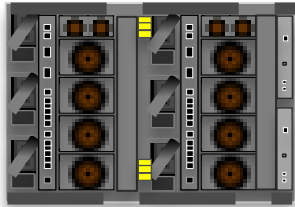
UCS: \$ 2,287 / server

Adding capacity leverages UCS architecture

16 servers @ \$4,045 / server

32 servers @ \$2,756 / server

64 servers @ \$2,296 / server



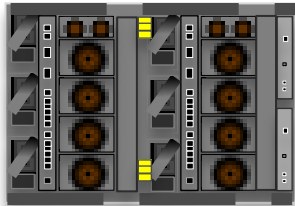
\$65,407
IBM Flex System chassis
14 compute slots

\$274,877

\$146,354



\$23,472
2 x UCS 5108 chassis



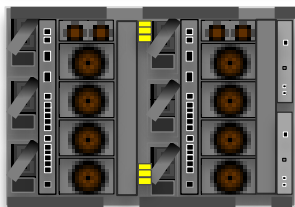
\$65,407
IBM Flex System chassis
14 compute slots

\$209,470

\$ 111,047



\$ 23,472
2 x UCS 5108 chassis



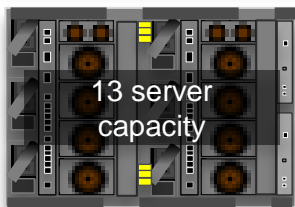
\$65,407
IBM Flex System chassis
14 Compute slots

\$144,063

\$87,575



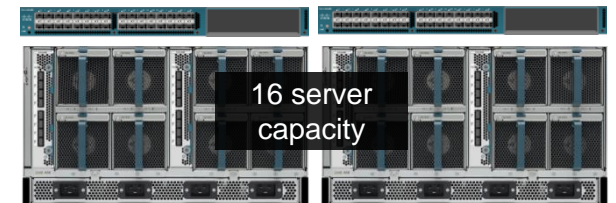
\$23,472
2 x UCS 5108 chassis



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

\$78,656

\$64,103



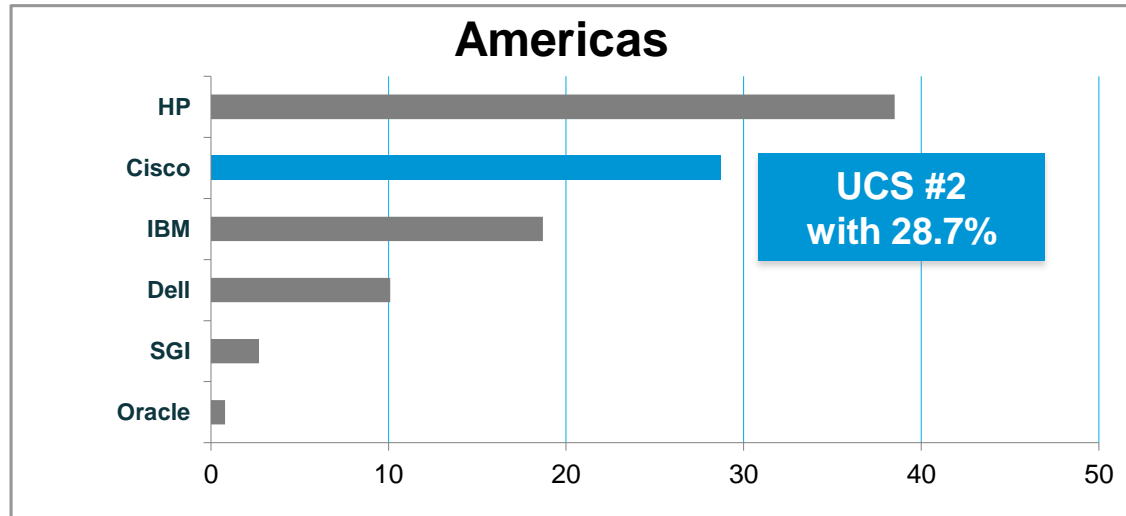
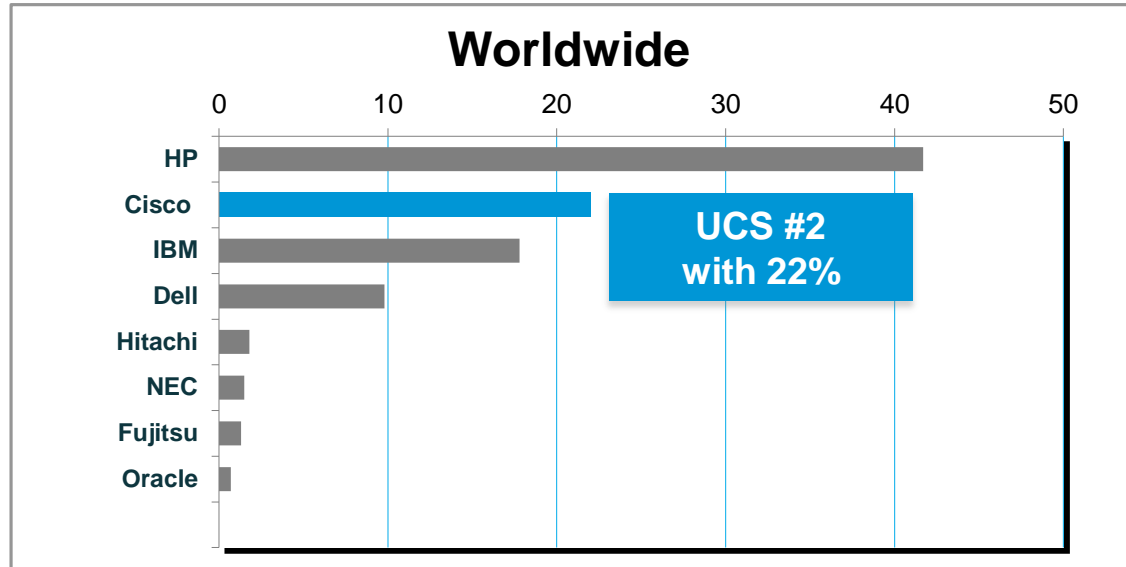
\$64,103
2 x UCS 6248UP FI
2 x UCS 5108 chassis

16 server capacity

Blade Server Marketplace



Customers Have Spoken



- UCS momentum is fueled by game-changing innovation; Cisco is quickly passing established players

- Q3CY13 – UCS x86 Blade Server revenue WW grew 46% Y/Y, and USA grew 55%¹

UCS #2 in Only Four Years

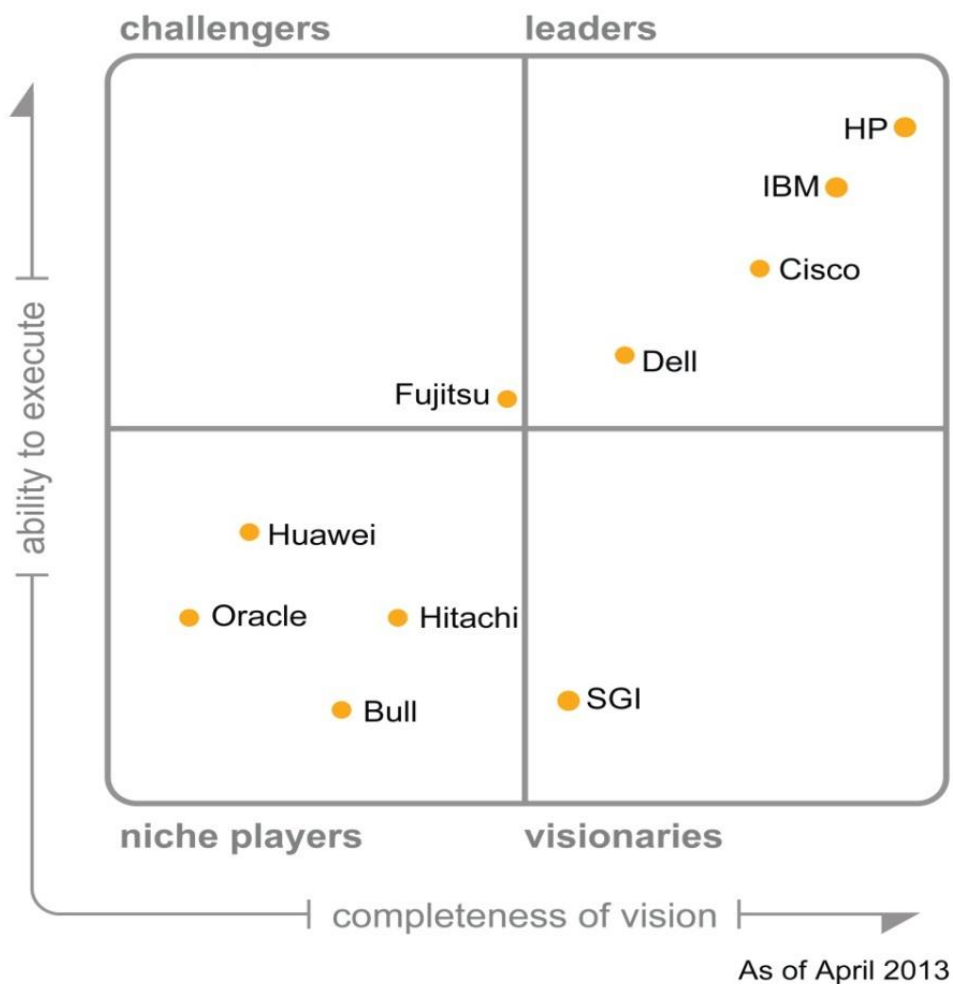
- Maintained #2 in Americas (28.7%), #2 in N. America (29.9%), and #2 in the US (30.4%)¹

- Maintained to #2 worldwide in x86 Blades with 22%¹

¹ 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 [Gartner 2013 Magic Quadrant for Blade Servers](#)

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Source: Gartner (April 2013)

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%

Source: IDC Worldwide Quarterly Server Tracker, Q3 2013, December 2013

Thank you.

