

# Hybrid Cloud on IBM Z and LinuxONE

Enabled with Red Hat

Elton De Souza  
Chief Architect - Cloud Native Client Success



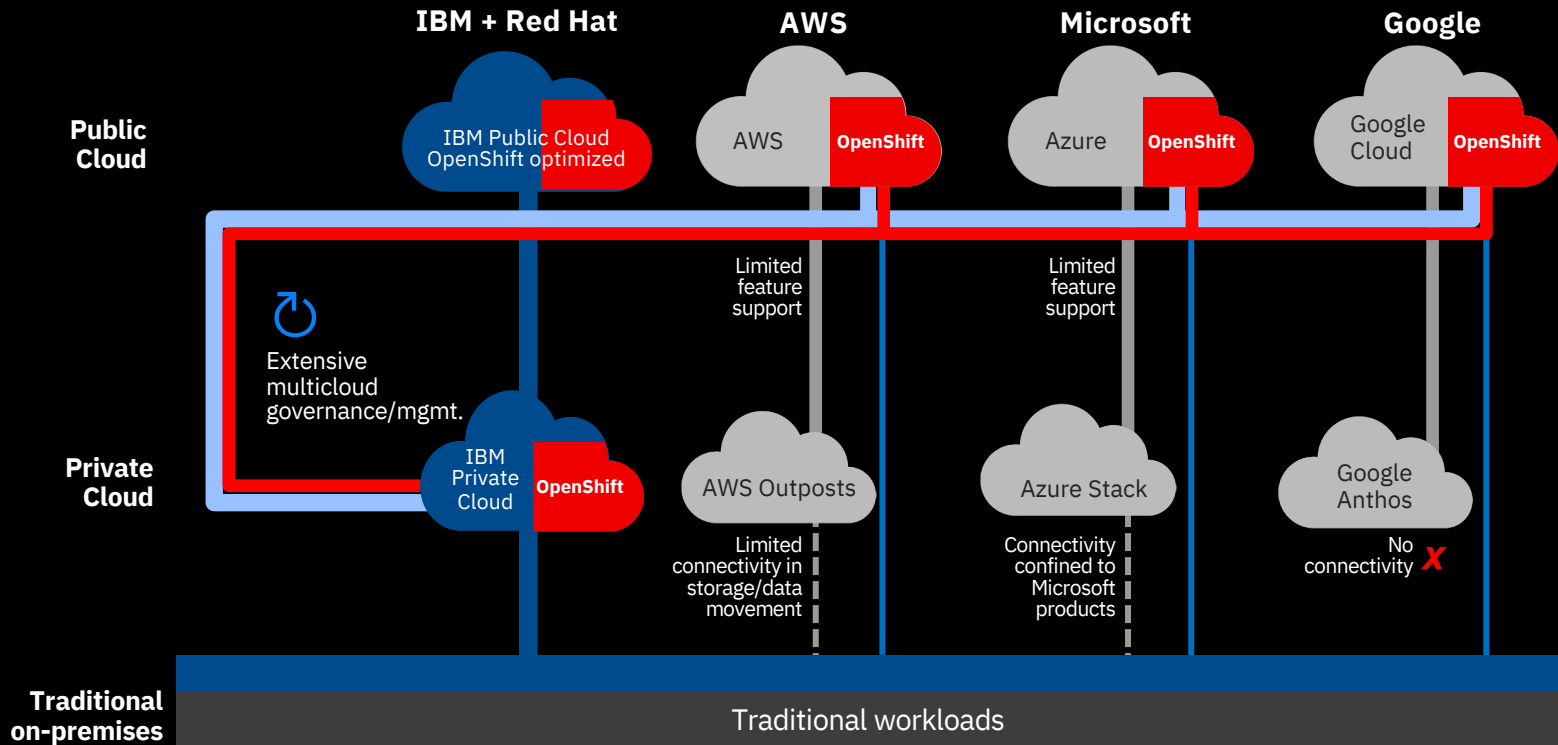
Z



OPENSIFT

IBM

# IBM + Red Hat deliver the industry's only true hybrid multicloud platform



# Hybrid Multicloud Strategy for IBM Z and LinuxONE



*Build your Hybrid Multicloud with the platform that provides ...*

## Flexibility and Confidence

- 100% service level compliance
- Superior reliability, scalability and security

## Protected Future

- 100% of data protection everywhere
- Privacy with policy



PRIVATE

HYBRID MULTICLOUD PLATFORM

PUBLIC



Self-Service  
Multi-language  
Automation  
Collaboration  
Enterprise Grade

Standards-based  
Web-scale  
Open Source  
Multi-tenant  
Secure

## Build Once

- Optimize IT to accelerate Digital Transformation
- Modernize applications to increase agility

## Deploy Anywhere

- Build cloud native to accelerate innovation
- Unleash Data and AI for competitive advantage

*Offerings designed for journey to cloud ...*

## API Management & Cloud Native Development

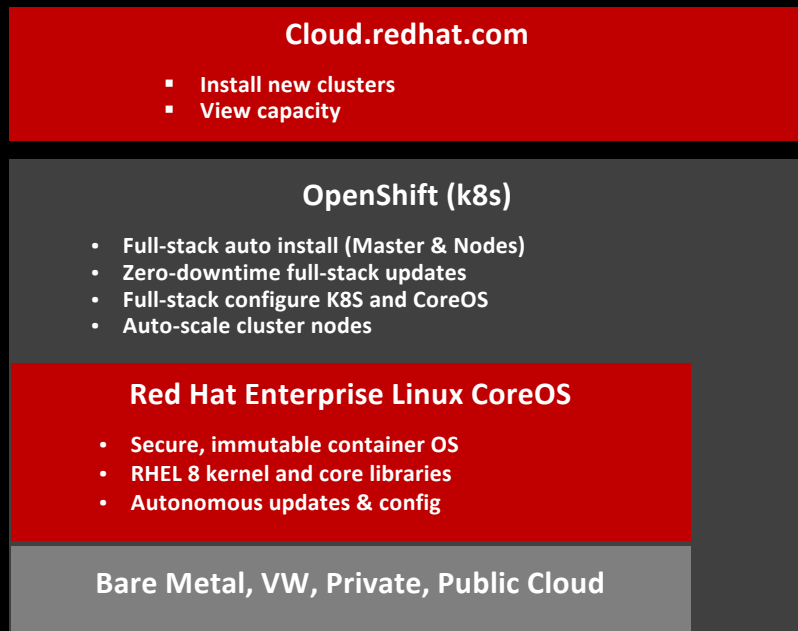
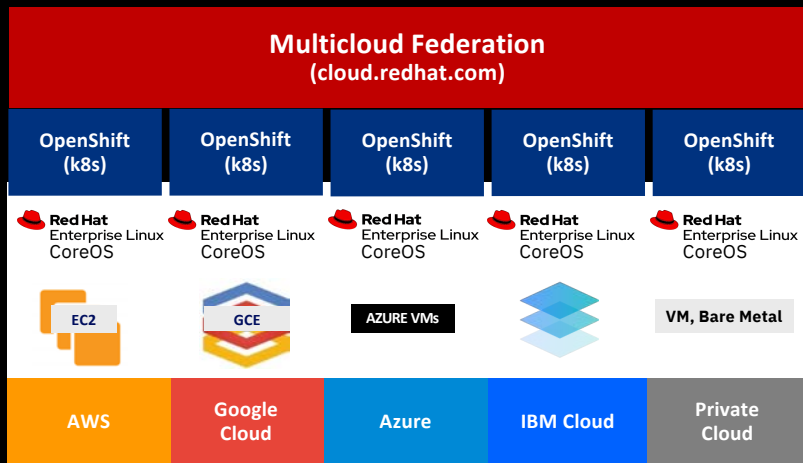
- IBM ADDI
- IBM z/OS® Connect EE
- IBM Z Operations Insight Suite **NEW**
- IBM Z APM Connect
- IBM Z Open Development **NEW**
- IBM Z Open Unit Test **NEW**
- IBM z/OS Container Extensions
- IBM Z Distribution for Zowe **NEW**

## IBM Cloud Hyper Protect Services

- OpenShift Container Platform **NEW**
- IBM Cloud Paks **NEW**
- IBM z/OS Cloud Broker
- IBM Hyper Protect Virtual Servers **NEW**
- IBM Blockchain Platform SW
- IBM Cloud Infrastructure Center **NEW**
- IBM z/VM 7.1
- Crypto Services
- DBaaS MongoDB
- DBaaS PostgreSQL
- Virtual Servers **NEW**

# OpenShift

*Multi-cluster, full stack, autonomous, secure*



Red Hat is supporting OpenShift 4.6 on IBM Z



# Roadmap & Delivery

Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform on Z Roadmap & Deliveries



OCP V.4.2	OCP V.4.3	OCP V.4.4	OCP V.4.5	OCP V.4.6	OCP V.4.x
Feb 11, 2020	Apr 30, 2020	Jun 22, 2020	Jul 30, 2020	November	tbd
z/VM UPI Support	Bridged hypersockets via VSWITCH	Kubernetes 1.17	Kubernetes 1.18	Full release schedule equivalency with x86	tbd
Deliver scaling proof points	Disconnected Install support	RedHat Runtimes		Additional features lock-in under discussion	
Deliver performance proof points	Improved networking				
Support for HyperPAV	Kubernetes 1.16				

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<b>Addons</b>	Code Ready Workspaces	ODO	Service Mesh	Serverless	Tekton/Pipelines
<b>Status</b>	Available	Available	Coming soon	Coming soon	Coming soon

## IBM containerized software

Packaged with Open Source components,  
pre-integrated with the common operational services,  
and secure by design



## Container platform and operational services

Logging, monitoring, security,  
identity access management



aws



Cloud Paks – Middleware anywhere

**Cloud Paks – Pre-Integrated for Cloud  
Use Cases**

*A faster, more secure way to move  
your core business applications to  
any cloud through enterprise-  
ready containerized software  
solutions*

### **Complete yet simple -**

*Application, data and AI services,  
fully modular and easy to consume*

**IBM certified** - *Full software  
stack support, and ongoing  
security, compliance and version  
compatibility*

**Run anywhere** - *On-premises, on  
private and public clouds, and in  
pre-integrated systems*

# A Common Cloud Experience

The screenshot shows the OpenShift Overview page for an IBM Z architecture. The left sidebar lists navigation options: Administrator, Home, Overview, Projects, Search, Explore, Events, Operators, Workloads, Networking, Storage, Builds, Monitoring, Compute, User Management, and Administration. The main content area is titled 'Overview' and 'Cluster'. It includes sections for 'Details' (Cluster API Address, Cluster ID, Provider, OpenShift Version, Update Channel), 'Status' (Cluster and Operators health), 'Activity' (Recent Events), and 'Cluster Inventory' (1 Node, 72 Pods, 20 Storage Classes, 1 PVC). A 'Cluster Utilization' graph shows CPU usage at 15% and memory at 8 GB.

The screenshot shows the OpenShift Overview page for an Intel architecture. The left sidebar is identical to the IBM Z version. The main content area is titled 'Overview' and 'Cluster'. It includes sections for 'Details' (Cluster API Address, Cluster ID, Provider, OpenShift Version, Update Channel), 'Status' (Cluster, Control Plane, and Operators health), 'Activity' (Recent Events), and 'Cluster Inventory' (7 Nodes, 218 Pods, 1 Storage Class, 3 PVCs). A 'Cluster Utilization' graph shows CPU usage at 37% and memory at 27 GB.

Take the OpenShift taste test -- which of these is OpenShift on Intel vs OpenShift on IBM Z?

<https://developer.ibm.com/components/ibmz/tutorials/red-hat-openshift-container-platform-linuxone-community-cloud-web-server>

**Reduce dev time  
up to 84%\***

**Cloud Pak for  
Applications**

- modernize applications
- develop cloud native apps
- deliver apps on multiple clouds

***Building  
applications***

**Make data ready  
for AI in days**

**Cloud Pak for  
Data**

- connect data for self-serve analytics
- operationalize AI w/ trust & transparency
- Avoid lock-in, run anywhere with agility

***Predict outcomes,  
automate data tasks***

**Eliminate 33%  
of integration cost**

**Cloud Pak for  
Integration**

- integrate cloud and SaaS
- respond to real-time events
- create secure API portals

***Moving and  
integrating***

**Reduce manual  
processes up to 80%\***

**Cloud Pak for  
Automation**

- automate tasks and mundane work
- ensure consistent client experiences
- visualize ops data; optimize processes

***Automating  
work***

**Reduce IT op expense  
by up to 75%\***

**Cloud Pak for  
Multicloud Management**

- dynamically monitor and resolve problems
- deploy and upgrade with compliance
- manage end-to-end with security

***Managing hybrid  
environments***

**Cloud Paks – Accelerate your  
journey to cloud**





## Cloud Pak for Multicloud Management

Multicloud visibility, governance, and automation

IBM Cloud App Management  
IBM Cloud Automation Manager  
IBM Cloud Event Management  
IBM Multicloud Manager  
Red Hat Ansible and CloudForms

### Cloud Pak for Applications

IBM Application Navigator  
IBM Cloud Transformation Advisor  
IBM WebSphere Liberty  
IBM WebSphere Application Server  
IBM runtimes  
RedHat Runtimes  
RedHat OpenShift  
Node.js  
Open Liberty  
JBoss  
Spring

Container platform and operational services



### Cloud Pak for Data

IBM Data Virtualization  
IBM Cognos Dashboard  
IBM Db2 Warehouse  
IBM Streams  
IBM Unified Governance  
IBM Watson Machine Learning  
IBM Watson Studio  
Python  
RStudio  
Spark

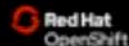
Container platform and operational services



### Cloud Pak for Integration

IBM API Connect  
IBM App Connect Enterprise  
IBM Aspera  
IBM Event Streams  
IBM Integration Navigator  
IBM Integration Asset Repository  
IBM DataPower  
IBM MQ for Cloud Integration

Container platform and operational services



### Cloud Pak for Automation

IBM Automation Content Analyzer  
IBM Business Automation Insights  
IBM Business Automation Navigator  
IBM Business Automation Workflow  
IBM FileNet Content Manager  
IBM Operational Decision Manager

Container platform and operational services



### Cloud Pak for Security

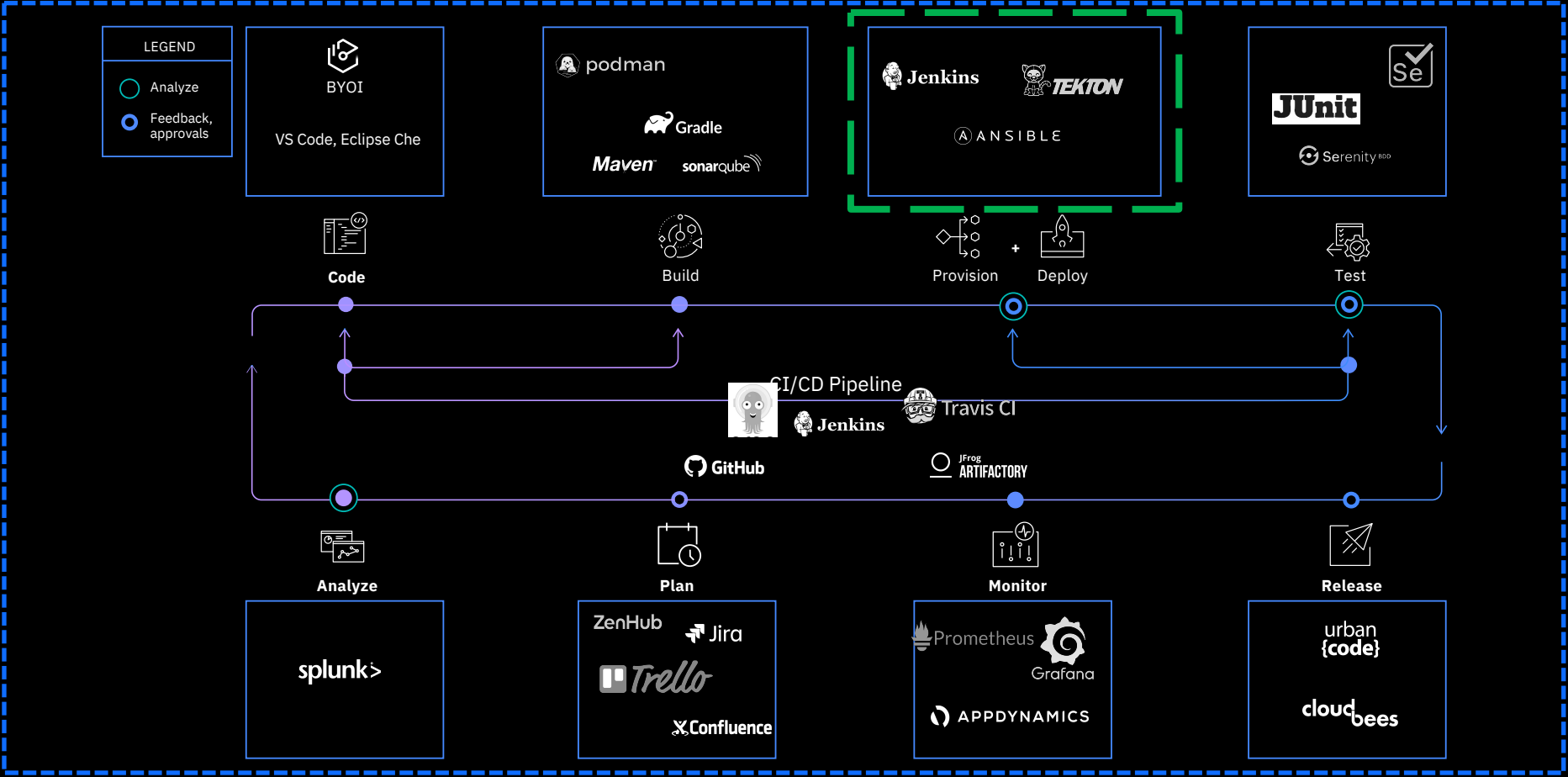
Data Explorer  
Federated Search and Investigation  
Incident Response

Container platform and operational services



# IBM Cloud Paks – Enterprise Capability on OpenShift

# Typical Cloud Native DevOps Pipeline



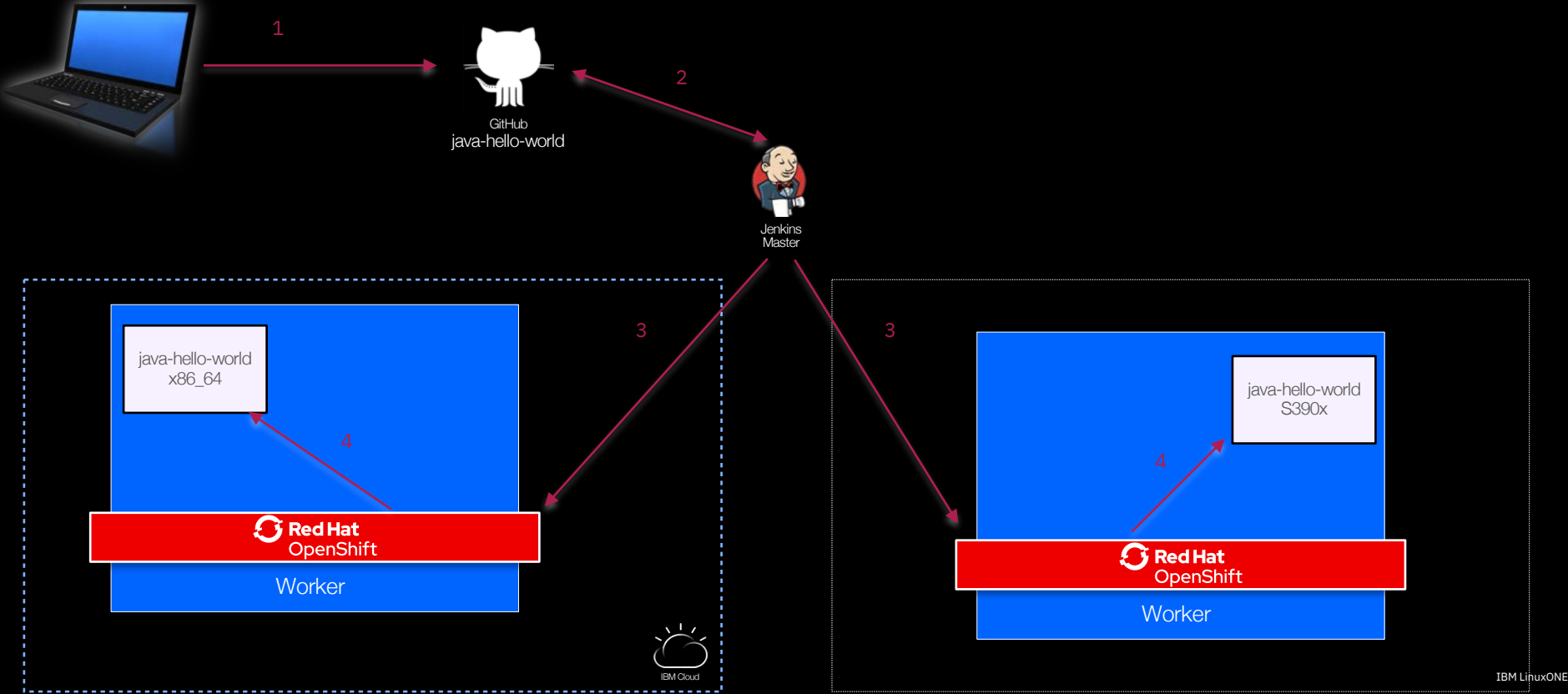
# Multi-architecture manifests

- Pull Source Code
- Build container per platform
- Use multi-architecture manifests to map container to platform
- Push to existing registry
- Deploy as usual



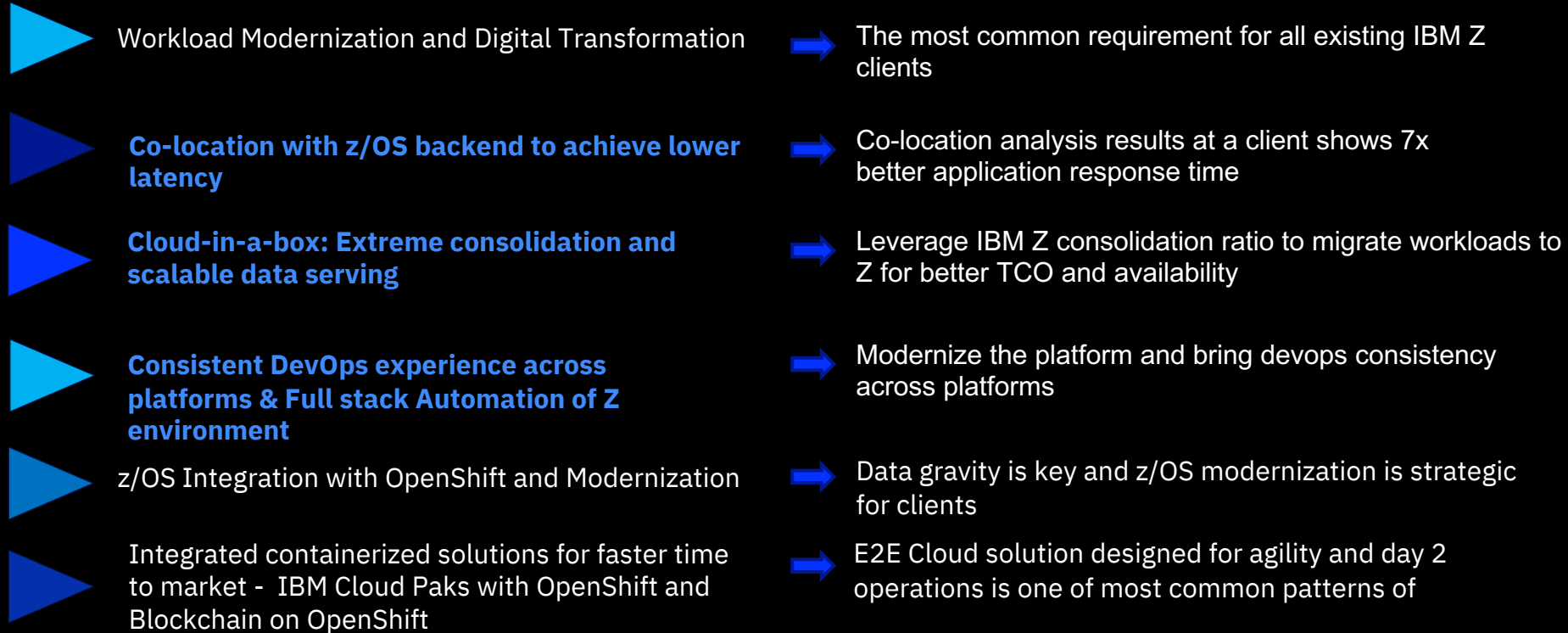
95% of the CI/CD pipeline stays the same as it is today.  
The platform stays completely transparent to the developer.

# Demo: Multi architecture pipeline

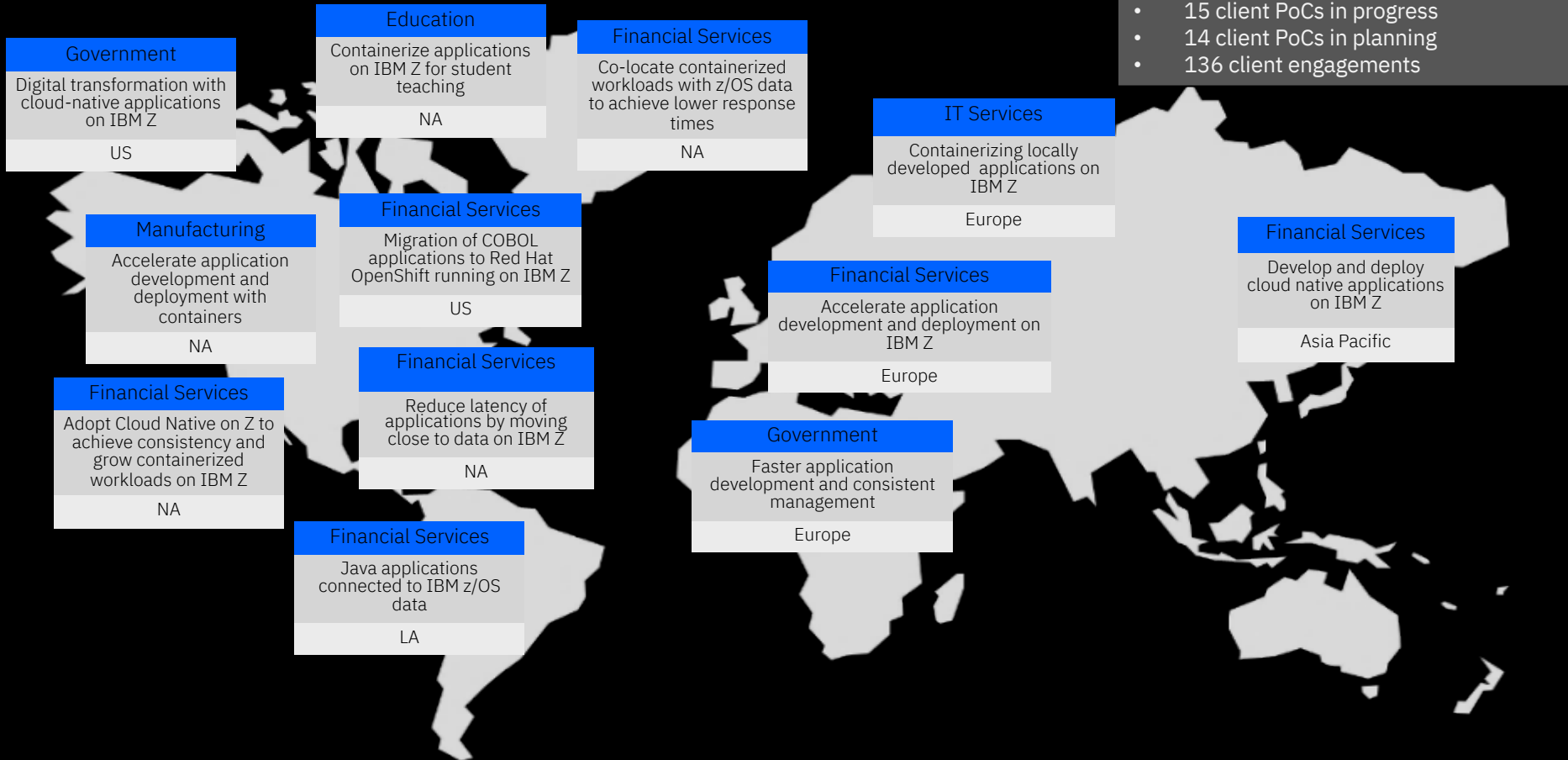


Demo

# Primary Use Case & Adoption Patterns – *Additional Detail*



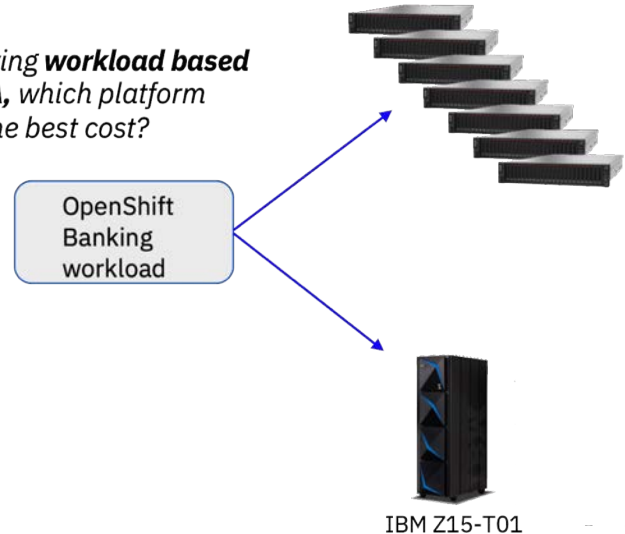
# Proof-of-Concept Momentum for Red Hat OpenShift and IBM Cloud Paks on LinuxONE



# Delivers better per core performance and cost less than x86 for z15

Achieve up to, **16x consolidation and 37% lower cost** on OpenShift Container Platform 4.2 on z15 versus x86

When driving **workload based on an SLA**, which platform delivers the best cost?

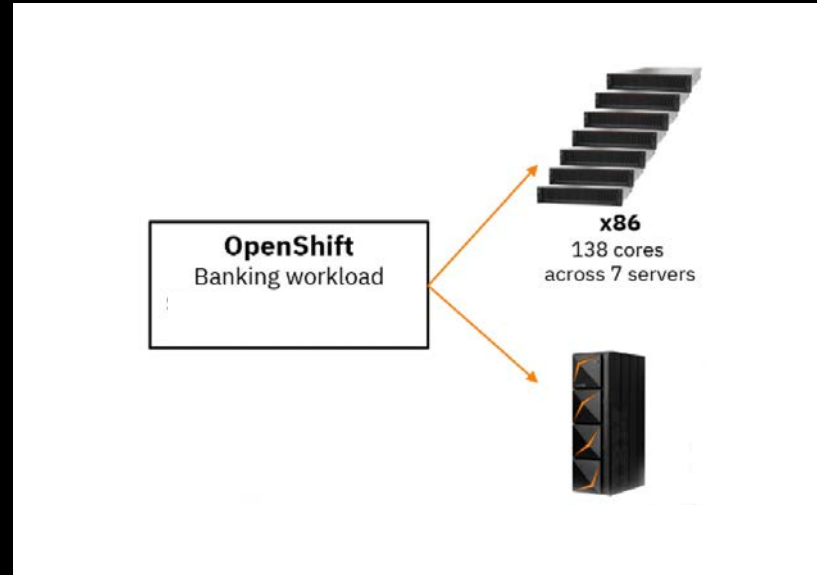


**Disclaimer:** This is an IBM internal study designed to replicate a typical IBM customer workload usage in the marketplace. It consists of IBM zR15-T01 with eight IFL (@5.2 GHz) across three LPARs. First LPAR is allocated three IFLs and 512GB memory, second LPAR is allocated four IFLs and 512GB memory and third LPAR is allocated one IFL and 128 GB Memory. IBM Storage DS8886 was used to carve out nine – 250GB DASH minidisks for each of the guest running in the LPARs. Each of the nine minidisks served one zVM guest totaling nine zVM guests. The OpenShift version 4.2.20 cluster was running across seven zVM guests, one guest was running the load balancer and 1 guest was running the bastion server. The cluster had three masters, four workers and one load balancer nodes. The load balancer was running in the lpar with one IFL and 128GB memory. Two masters and 2 workers were running in the LPAR with 3 IFLs and 512GB memory. One Master and two workers were running in the LPAR with four IFLs and 512GB memory. SMT was on across all the IFLs. The operating system for each worker and master nodes was Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS (RHCOS) for Z. The x86 configuration consisted of seven servers with six servers running RHEL KVM with 16 guests spread across them and one server running RHEL 7.6. OpenShift cluster version 4.3.5 was running across the sixteen guests (three masters, twelve workers and one bastion server). The operating system for each worker and master node was Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS (RHCOS) for x86. Each guest operating system was defined with a 100GB virtual disk except the bastion defined with 5GB virtual disk. Each guest had access to all of the vCPUs of the KVM server on which it was running. The master nodes were assigned 3 32GB memory and workers were assigned 32 and 64GB memory based on the server they were running on. The seven x86 server configurations were: 1) Sandybridge ep, Intel Xeon Processor E5-2650, 2.0GHz, 8 Cores, 2 processors, 384 memory, 2) Sandybridge ep, Intel Xeon Processor E5-2680 v3 12 Cores 2.5GHz, 2 processors, 384GB memory, 3) Haswell, Intel E52690 2.6GHz, 12 Cores, 1600MH 95W, 2 processors, 512GB memory, 4) Haswell, Intel E52690 2.6GHz, 12 Cores, 1600MH 95W, 2 processors, 512 GB memory, 5) Ivybridge EP, Intel Xeon Processor E5-2630 v2 6Cores, 2.6GHz, 2 processors, 64GB memory, 6) Ivybridge EP, Intel Xeon Processor E5-2630 v2 6Cores, 2.6GHz, 2 processors, 64GB memory, 7) comparison based on a 3YR Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) includes all HW, SW, Networking, Hosting, Manpower, energy/cooling costs and 3 years of service & support.



# Delivers better per core performance and cost less than x86 for LinuxONE III

Achieve up to **17x consolidation and 48% lower cost** on OpenShift Container Platform 4.2 on z15 versus x86



**Disclaimer:** This is an IBM internal study designed to replicate a typical IBM customer workload usage in the marketplace. It consists of IBM zR15-T01 with eight IFL (@5.2 GHz) across three LPARs. First LPAR is allocated three IFLs and 512GB memory, second LPAR is allocated four IFLs and 512GB memory and third LPAR is allocated one IFL and 128 GB Memory. IBM Storage DS8886 was used to carve out nine – 250GB DASH minidisks for each of the guest running in the LPARs. Each of the nine minidisks served one zVM guest totaling nine zVM guests. The OpenShift version 4.2.20 cluster was running across seven zVM guests, one guest was running the load balancer and 1 guest was running the bastion server. The cluster had three masters, four workers and one load balancer nodes. The load balancer was running in the lpar with one IFL and 128GB memory. Two masters and 2 workers were running in the LPAR with 3 IFLs and 512GB memory. One Master and two workers were running in the LPAR with four IFLs and 512GB memory. SMT was on across all the IFLs. The operating system for each worker and master nodes was Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS (RHCOS) for Z. The x86 configuration consisted of seven servers with six servers running RHEL KVM with 16 guests spread across them and one server running RHEL 7.6. OpenShift cluster version 4.3.5 was running across the sixteen guests (three masters, twelve workers and one bastion server). The operating system for each worker and master node was Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS (RHCOS) for x86. Each guest operating system was defined with a 100GB virtual disk except the bastion defined with 5GB virtual disk. Each guest had access to all of the vCPUs of the KVM server on which it was running. The master nodes were assigned 3 32GB memory and workers were assigned 32 and 64GB memory based on the server they were running on. The seven x86 server configurations were: 1) Sandybridge ep, Intel Xeon Processor E5-2650, 2.0GHz, 8 Cores, 2 processors, 384 memory, 2) Sandybridge ep, Intel Xeon Processor E5-2680 v3 12 Cores 2.5GHz, 2 processors, 384GB memory, 3) Haswell, Intel E52690 2.6GHz, 12 Cores, 1600MH 95W, 2 processors, 512GB memory, 4) Haswell, Intel E52690 2.6GHz, 12 Cores, 1600MH 95W, 2 processors, 512 GB memory, 5) Ivybridge EP, Intel Xeon Processor E5-2630 v2 6Cores, 2.6GHz, 2 processors, 64GB memory, 6) Ivybridge EP, Intel Xeon Processor E5-2630 v2 6Cores, 2.6GHz, 2 processors, 64GB memory, 7) comparison based on a 3YR Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) includes all HW, SW, Networking, Hosting, Manpower, energy/cooling costs and 3 years of service & support.

# Use Case – Response Time/Latency reduction

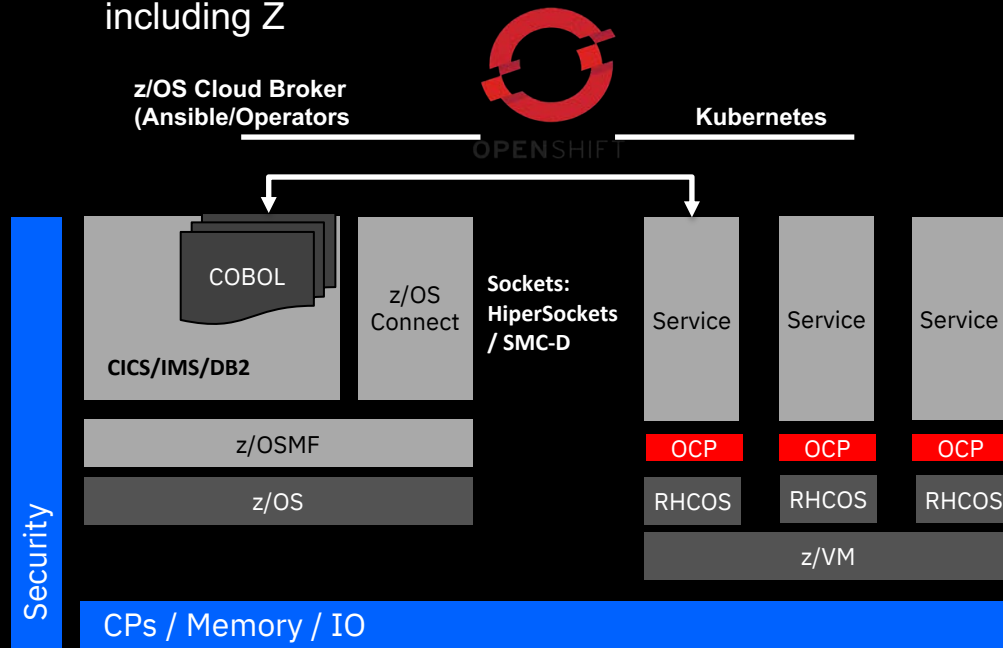
- Containerized services running in Linux on Z are co-located on the same hardware with z/OS Db2 data and CICS for low latency, high volume transaction processing
- Achieve up to 7.3x lower latency co-locating applications on Z compared to connecting to an x86 server

## Modernize and digitally transform

- Modernize and extend mission-critical legacy assets incrementally while maintaining enterprise SLAs and keeping risk and cost low

OpenShift experience: better SLAs at lower cost

- Seamless integration of IBM Z with OpenShift DevOps and developer experience
- Common cloud control plane across the enterprise – including Z

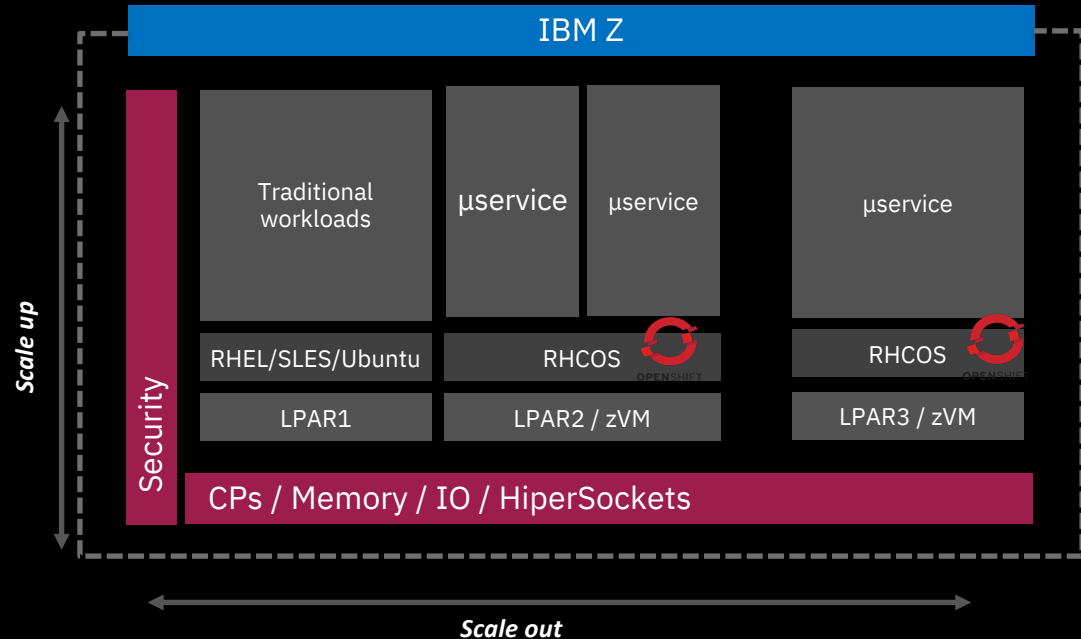


# Use Case – Private Cloud in a Box

## Super elastic system

- Combine horizontal and vertical scaling
- Non-disruptively add or remove resources from Linux guests
- Non-disruptively add or remove Linux guests
- Digital transformation - Develop new applications, using microservices
- Elastic diagonal scale for cloud (scale-up and -out in a single footprint)
- Consolidation - save s/w licensing, power and space

Typically offered as an alternative to moving to public cloud within client organizations



Scalable, elastic and highly available cloud in a box

# z/OS Cloud Broker

*Integrate z/OS into the hybrid cloud*

Connects z/OS services running on an IBM Z backend to a frontend private cloud platform providing self-service access and consumption of these services to developers

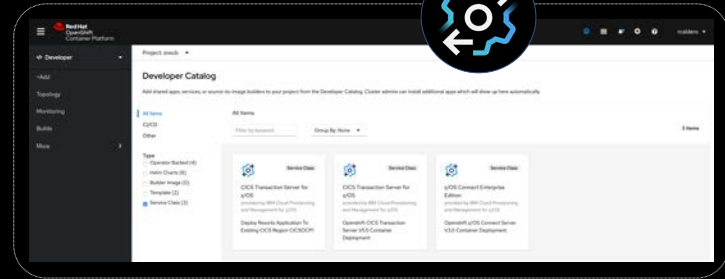


z/OS

z/OS subsystems  
(CICS/IMS/Db2 etc.)

z/OSMF

IBM z/OS  
Cloud Broker



Consumers

## Challenge

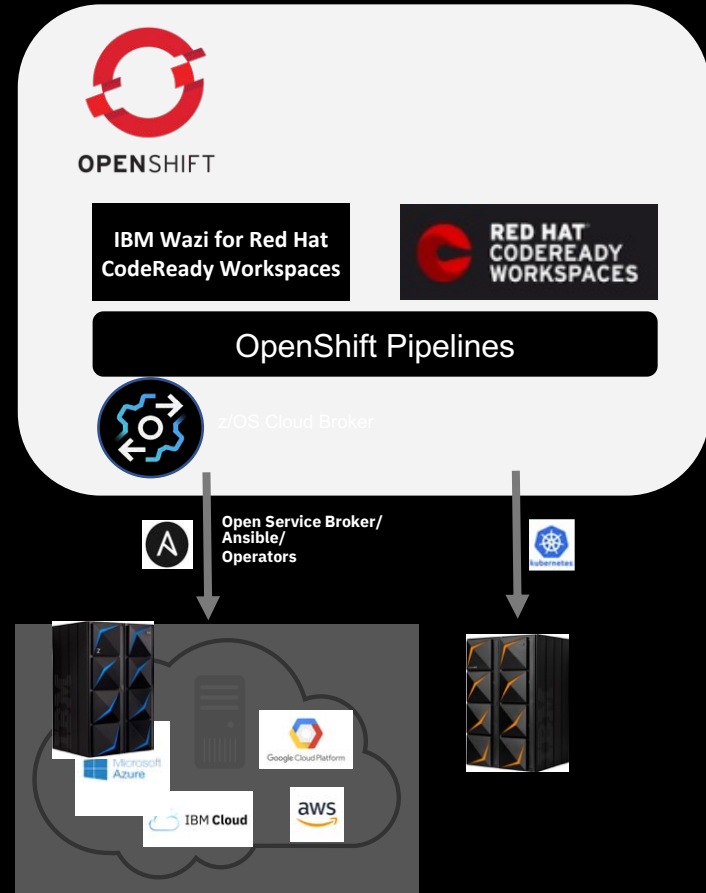
Business critical applications running on z/OS are isolated, and installation of any Cloud platform will not integrate my z/OS subsystem within same control planes.

## Client Value

- Provides self-service access to managed IBM Z resources to all flavors of application developers
- Centralization and automation of IBM Z operations to provide Z resources to agencies or clients in their hybrid cloud
- Improve time to value through efficiencies in development and deployment

# IBM Wazi for Red Hat CodeReady Workspaces

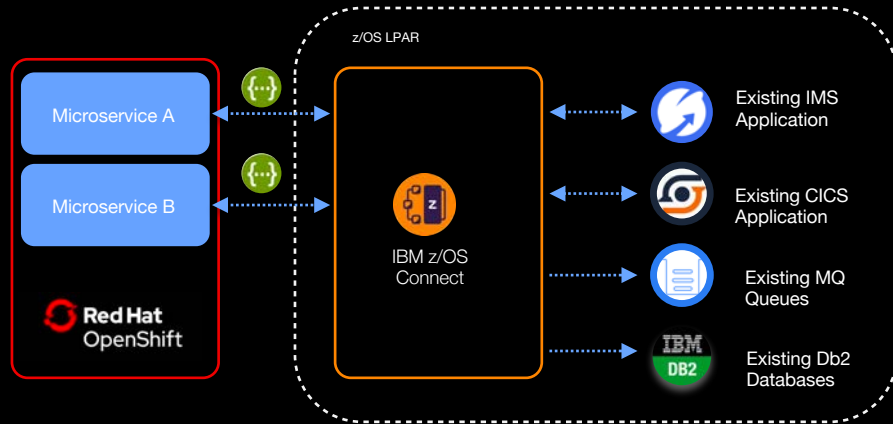
Single development experience for hybrid applications spanning IBM Z and other cloud platforms



# z/OS Connect EE

## Truly RESTful APIs to and from the Cloud for IBM Z Services

IBM® z/OS® Connect Enterprise Edition enables you to empower a wide community of developers with a simple and intuitive way to consume data and services hosted on IBM Z®. It provides a single, common way to unleash your existing market-differentiating assets on IBM with RESTful APIs



### Client Value

- **Speed application development**  
Empower app developers with critical data and services through RESTful APIs designed to be easily consumable.
- **Harness new opportunities**  
Expose IBM Z assets as APIs without changing your backend applications. Use these APIs to leverage the API economy, creating new opportunities with developers and cultivate new customers.
- **Secure and control**  
Host APIs on one of the world's most trusted platforms with enhanced security through pervasive encryption on IBM z14/15®.

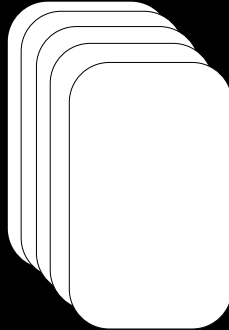
# z/OS Container Extensions

z/OS LPAR

z/OS

DB2	IMS TM	MQ
OLTP	CICS	ASM
PL/I	Cobol	Batch

z/OS Address Spaces



Unix System Services

	Java
	C/C++
	WebSphere
z/OSMF	Apache
Zowe	Spark

z/OS Container Extensions (zCX)

z/OS Address Spaces



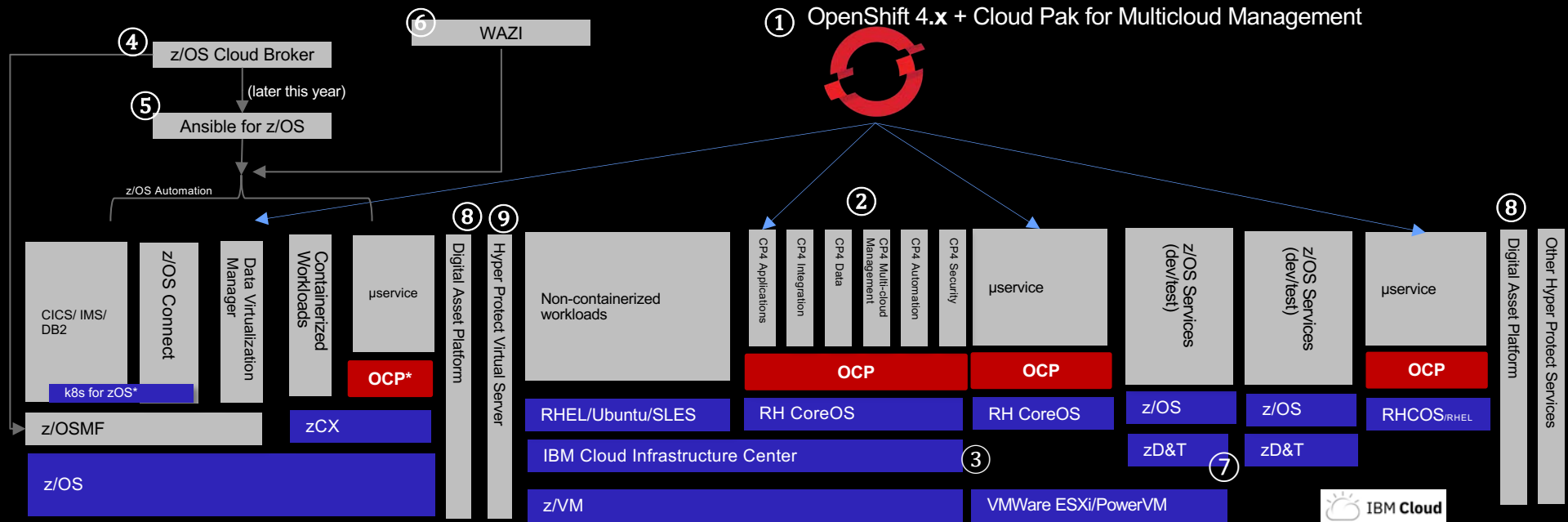
Linux on Z software  
packaged as a Docker  
container running in z/OS

Traditional z/OS workloads, middleware, subsystems and programming languages

Unix System Services provided z/OS with a Unix personality enabling porting of Unix applications and new programming languages to the platform


z/OS Container Extensions (zCX) provides the next big evolution – unmodified Linux on Z Docker images running inside z/OS

# ① OpenShift 4.x + Cloud Pak for Multicloud Management



- ① RH OpenShift –the trusted hybrid cloud platform for containerized workloads
- ② Cloud Paks – use case intended containerized software, certified to run on RH OpenShift
- ③ IBM Cloud Infrastructure Center – IaaS automation for end to end cloud like experience
- ④ z/OS Cloud Broker – self service access and consumption of z/OS services
- ⑤ Ansible – automation of z/OS through playbooks
- ⑥ IBM Wazi – RH CodeReady Workspace based cloud native developer experience for z/OS
- ⑦ zD&T – z/OS emulation environment
- ⑧ Containers and Kubernetes for z/OS
- ⑨ Digital Asset Platform – trusted platform for secured digital assets
- ⑩ Hyper Protect Virtual Server – secure enclave for compliance sensitive workloads
- ⑪ OpenShift Storage (SDS/CNI plugin)

## OpenShift Persistent Storage Options

- ⑩  NFS
- Spectrum Virtualize
- Spectrum Scale (beta ongoing)
- OCS (coming soon)



