

Remove Two Or More Things And Replace It With One

Wachovia Corporate & Investment Banking

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When is it Worthwhile to Adopt a New Technology?

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Add one thing, remove nothing = no real benefit

Add one thing, remove one thing = potential benefit

Add one thing and remove two things = Significant Benefit!

Remove Two Or More Things And Replace It With One

- ✓ Two or More Monitoring Programs with One
- ✓ Managing One Grid OS installation instead of 4000
- ✓ Two or more device drivers w/ one driver
- ✓ Replace Ethernet and Fiber Channel with Infiniband
- ✓ Two or More Reporting Tools with One Tool
- ✓ Two Clustering programs with one program
- ✓ Two or more Watts of Power for One Watt of Power
- ✓ Two servers with one server
- ✓ Two Hours of Labor for One Hour of Labor
- ✓ 10us of Latency with 2us
- ✓ Two or More I/O devices with one I/O device
- ✓ Two or More Switches with One Switch

- **Background**
- **Our Platform Direction**
- **What We Need from Vendors**

Background - About Wachovia



- ❑ **Headquarters**
 - Charlotte, NC
- ❑ **Employees**
 - ~110,000 Employees Worldwide
- ❑ **Financial**
 - The annual technology budget is approximately \$2 billion, with two thirds allocated to infrastructure
- ❑ **Key Focus for the Corporate and Investment Bank**
 - Time to Market is our #1 priority (Innovation is a Key)
 - Technology Performance Translates to Profit in our Business
- ❑ **Facts**
 - In 2006 Wachovia was named "IDG's InfoWorld 100" for our Innovative Application Virtualization project
 - Sept, 2007 - Wachovia recognized by ComputerWorld for best practices in 2 categories: Virtualization & IT Operations
 - Fall 2007 Wachovia starts opening its first eight "green" financial centers in California. This is only the beginning...

Background - Platform Challenges



To many “things” get in the way of progress and opportunity

- Long Procurement Time
- Complex Configuration
- Low Innovation Rate
- No End to End Visibility

- Reoccurring Costs High
- Vendor Lock-In
- Expensive
- High Cost of Switching

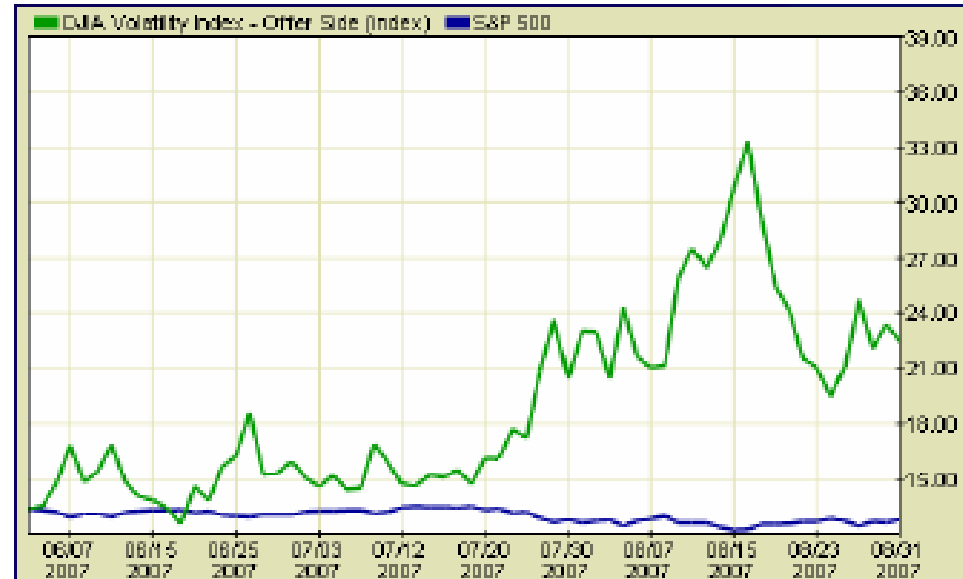
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- Lost Opportunities / High Opportunity Cost
 - Slower Response to Changes in Market Conditions

Background – Low Latency is Required



- On July 19 the DJIA hit a record high of 14,000.41
- On Aug 16 the DJIA intraday low was 11% below the record

Algorithmic trading applications need low latency market data feeds & every microsecond counts



- FIX = 20,000 msg/sec
(2K each = 315 Mbps)
- OPRA = 450,000 msg/sec
(80 bytes each = 300 Mbps)
- ITCH = 100,000 msg/sec
(40 bytes each = 31 Mbps)

Applied Queuing Theory
Remember Little's Law

$$N = \lambda T$$

PS. Network latency impacts
NTP time sync accuracy too

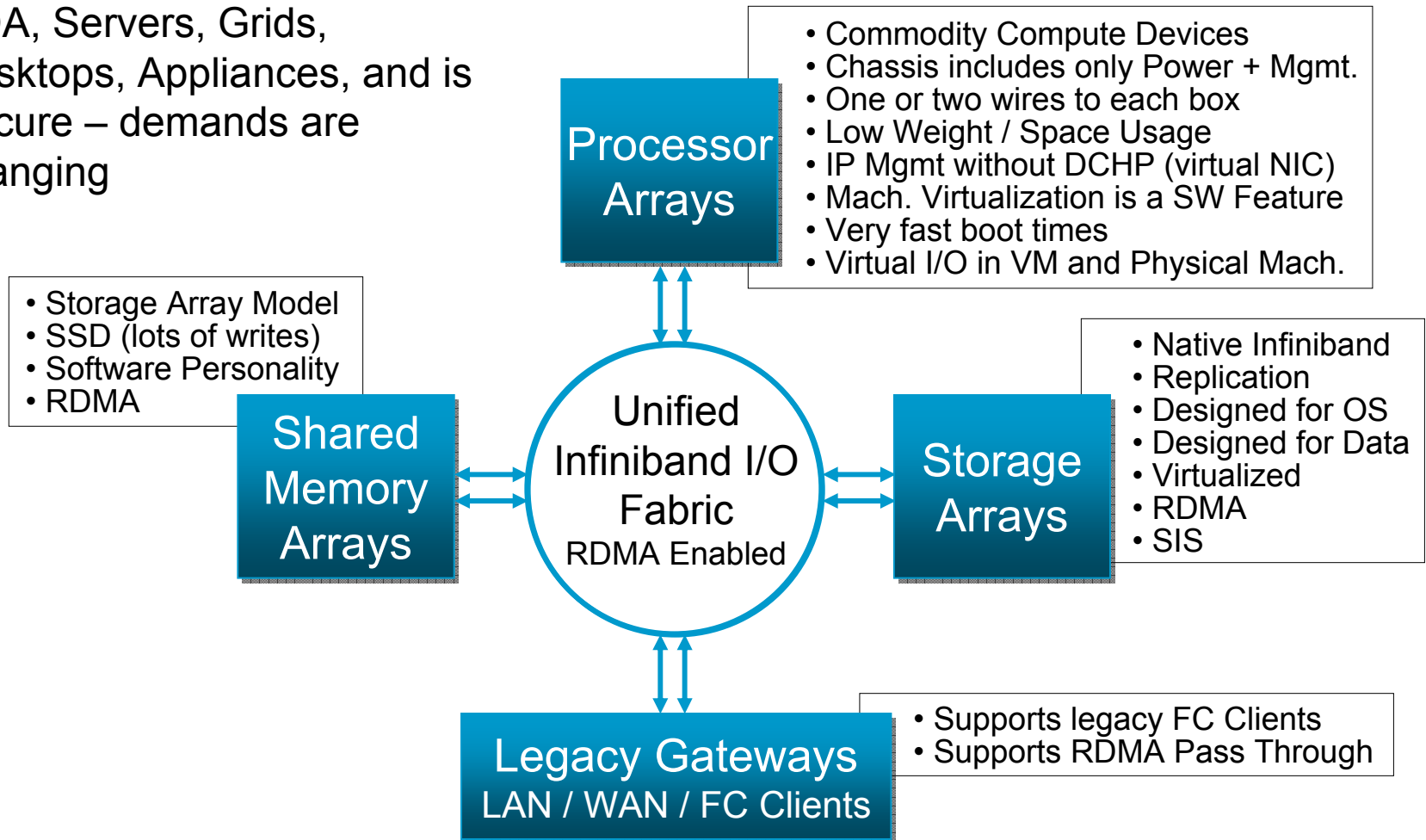
- **Background**
- **Our Platform Direction**
- **What We Need from Vendors**

Our Vision for the Unified Platform Fabric

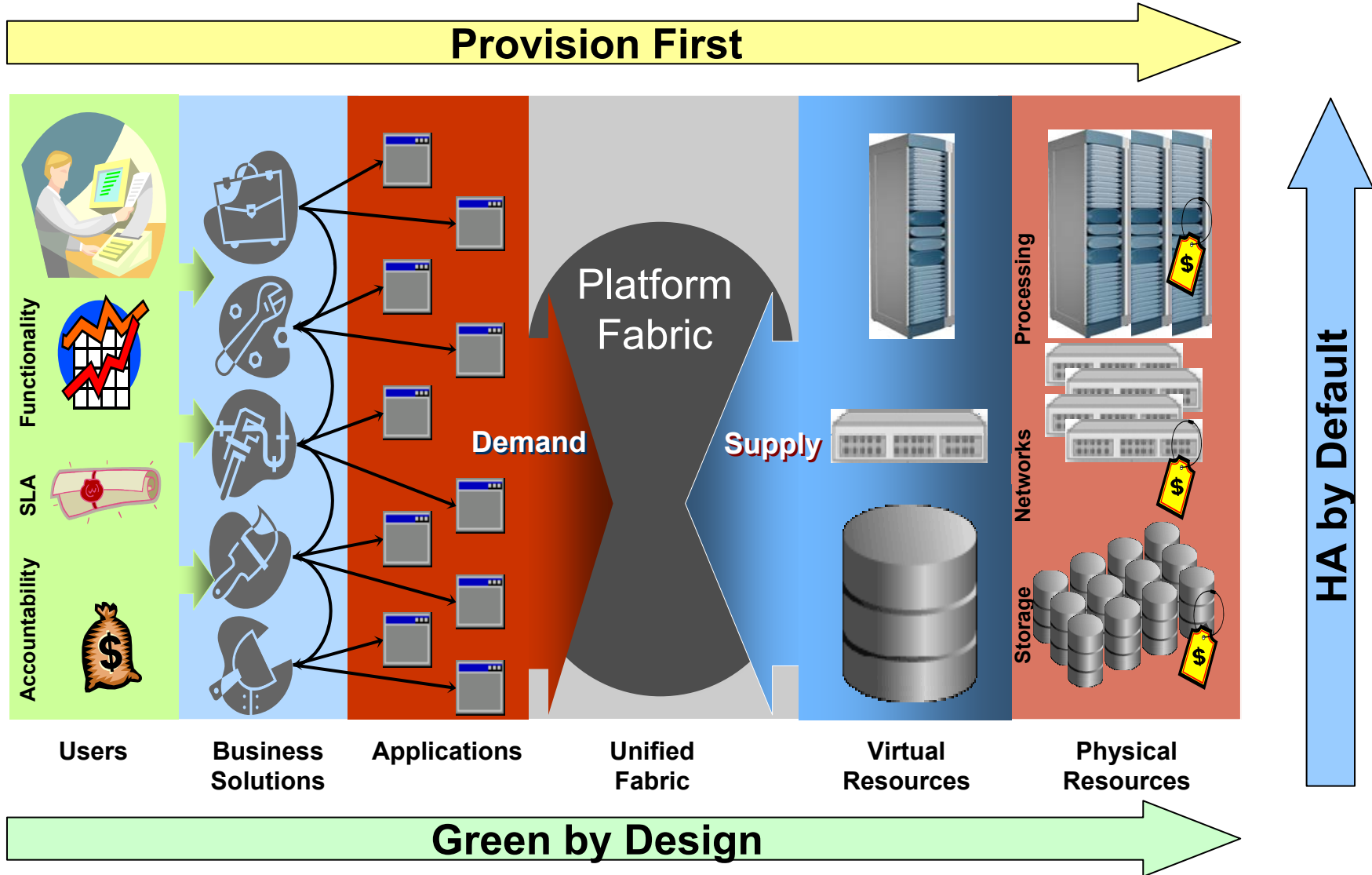


It Supports...

SOA, Servers, Grids,
Desktops, Appliances, and is
Secure – demands are
changing

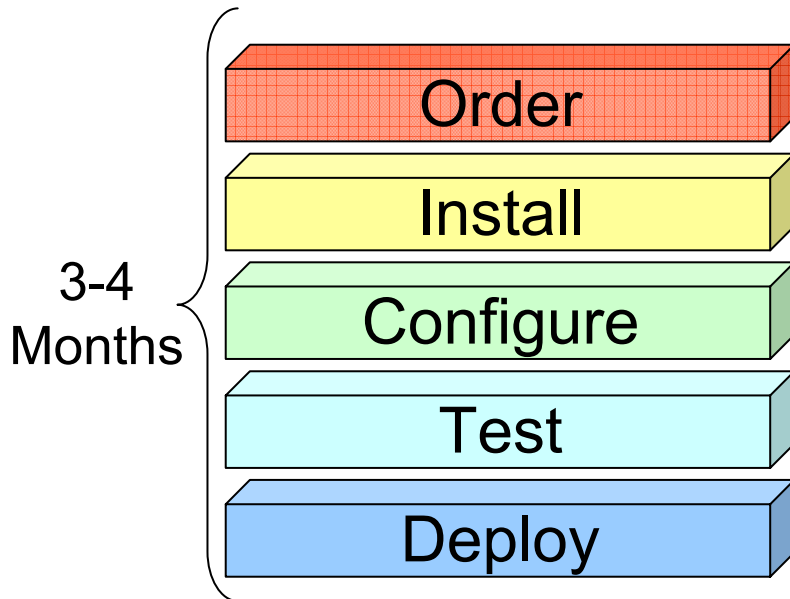


3 Maneuvers Define Our Platform Direction

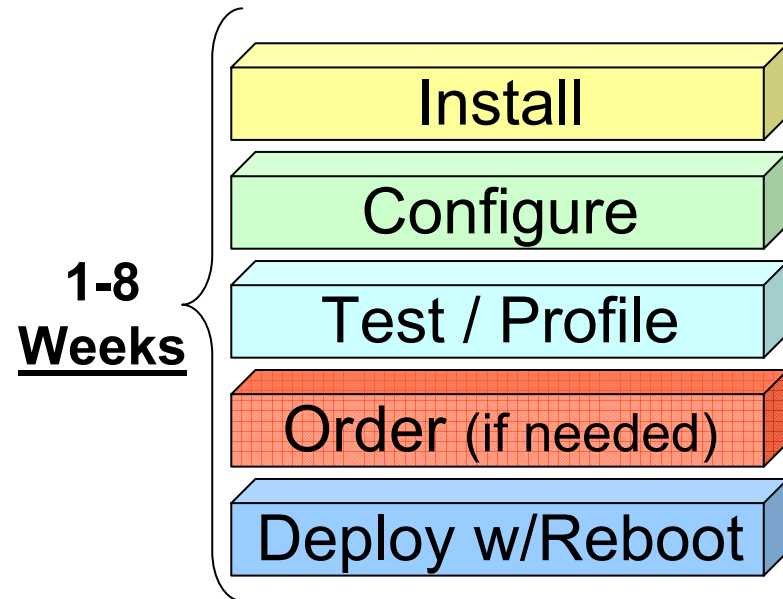


What Is It?

Yesterday



Future



- * We will know what we need and how to scale it
- ** We will managed IT instead of it managing us

Provision First

Why Do We Want It? How Do We Get It?



Business Demands

Platform Direction

Solution

**TIME TO
MARKET**



**PROVISION
FIRST**

**Processor Array
with machine
Virtualization**

- Lower Latency to Provision
- Lower Latency to Re-Provision
- New Troubleshooting Options
- Virtualized Everything w/ Fabric Management
 - Processor Array
 - Virtualized I/O Fabric (V-NICS, V-HBAS)
 - Storage Array
- OS's will still run on bare metal

**Virtual to Physical to Virtual with a reboot – minimal impact
on I/O configuration – no disk import / export utilities**

What Is It?

Yesterday
(Each Machine Model)

7+ Cables / Machine

=

4+ Ethernet

2+ FCA

1+ Storage Controller

=>3 Device Drivers

1+ Firmware

Complexity

Available Now
(Every Machine Model)

2+ Cables / Machine

=

2+ Infiniband / 10GBE

1 Device Driver

1+ Firmware

Consolidated and
Virtualized I/O

Complexity

Reliability

HA by Default

Why Do We Want It? How Do We Get It?



Reliable Experience

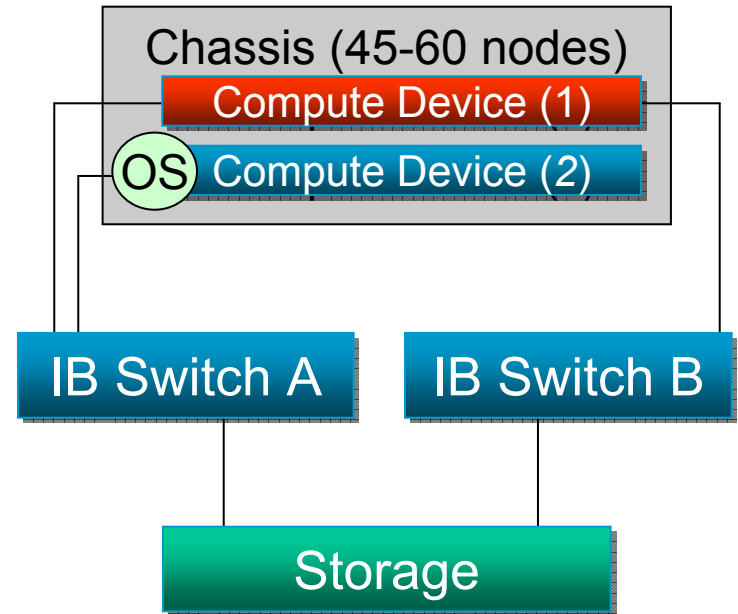


HA by
DEFAULT



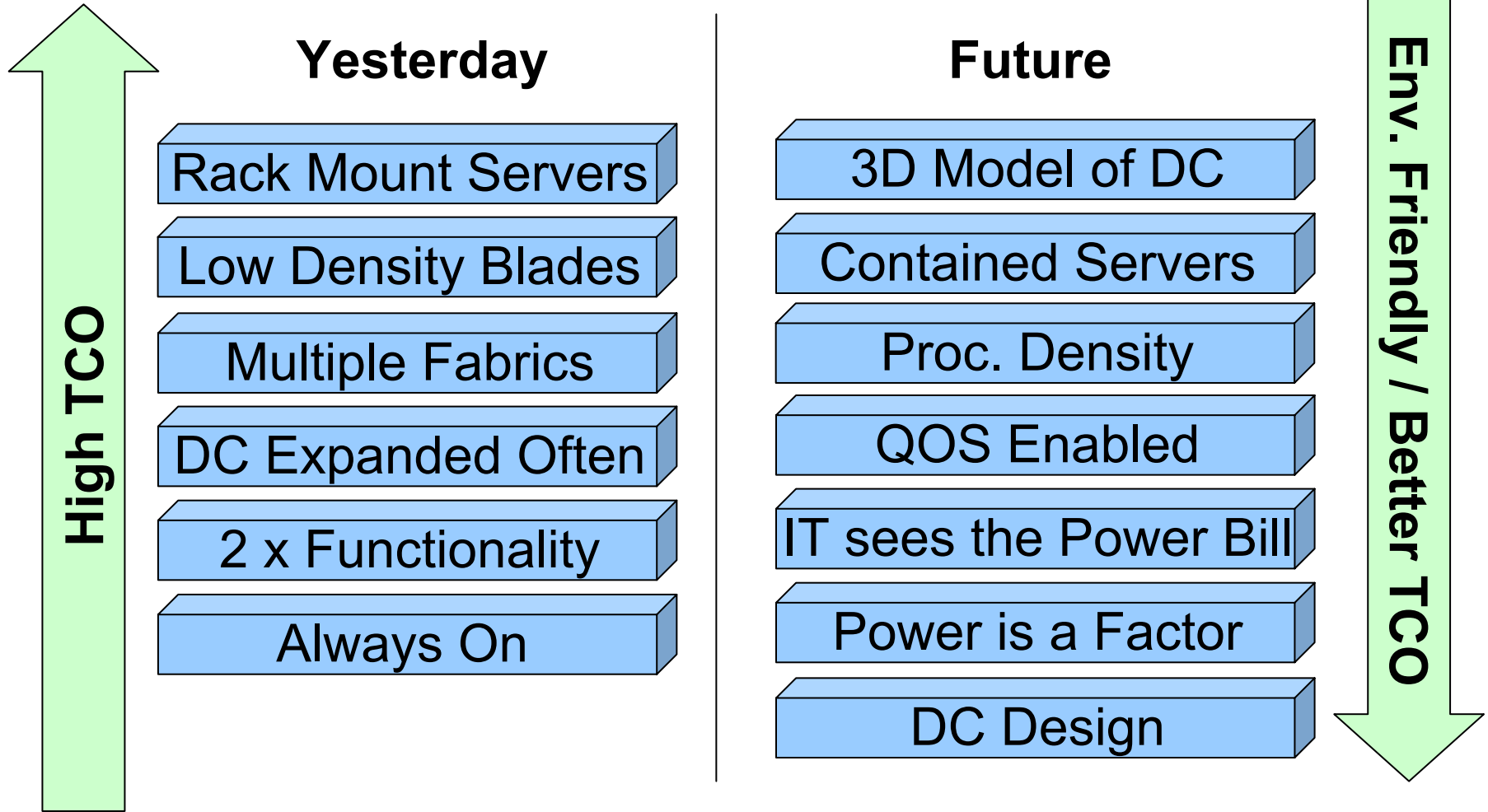
Virtualized I/O
Infiniband

- Storage decoupled from the Processor
- Consolidated I/O
- Reduce I/O types to one
- Less wires, ports, and software
- New options for trouble-shooting



Compute Device failure ⇒ Recovery is a reboot away

What Is It?





- No one has unlimited power, compute power has a price
- Energy Savings / Improved operations costs
- Relay Power Bill / Cost to the Consumer
- Encourages reuse
- Reuse before New Purchase
- Reduces # of components to power overall
- Unified I/O with Infiniband reduces power consumption
- Lower latency means processors, ram, cache are free to do more of what they do best

- Read the recent EPA data center and server power study

Think about Green First ⇔ Buy New Second

- **Today's Challenges**
- **Our Platform Direction**
- **What We Need from Vendors**

What We Need from Vendors



Operating System Vendors

- Improved Processor and Chipset Changes w/ Hardware Change
- Formally Support Infiniband in all OS's / include IB drivers by default
- New ways to create swap files (RDMA + Shared Memory Array)
- OS Streaming

Processing Vendors

- Bios control + remote media using IB virtual NIC
- Enhance discovery of compute devices on IB fabric
- Remote management over virtual Infiniband NIC

Storage Vendors

- Native Infiniband support (SRP & iSER)
- Better solutions for OS on Storage Arrays (near file caching)
- DRAM based SSD in a 3.5" form factor (native IB on drive)
- Point to Point Disk Support

Networking & I/O Vendors

- Commit to Infiniband for Unified I/O if you have not already
- Provide more support for RDMA monitoring

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