



# **Computing Services: Virtualization**

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**Service Design & Transition  
29 July 2010**

- **State of Virtualization**
- **Virtualization Primer**
  - CPU Usage
  - Memory Usage
  - Disk Usage
  - Customer Success Story
- **Improvement to virtual architecture**
  - VSphere Migration
  - Enhanced VMotion
  - Dynamic Resource Scheduler
  - High Availability
- **Future Direction**
  - Site Recovery Manager
  - Elastic Computing

- **Computing Services' Virtualization Support:**
  - NIPR & SIPR
  - All operating environments, including zLinux
  - 11 different geographic sites
  - Capacity Services – 3 year virtual migration
    - Windows/Linux
      - vSphere hosts: 174 (NIPR), 43 (SIPR)
      - Virtual Operating Environments (VOEs): 1185 (NIPR), 246 (SIPR)
      - Allocated Storage: 34TB (NIPR), ~7TB (SIPR)
- **Next evolution is underway**
  - VMware vSphere migration
  - Automation
  - VOE replication

# CPU Usage in a Virtual Environment

- **The CPUs in an ESX host are like the lanes on the streets of a European City**
  - Large enough to handle the primary workload with ease
  - Frenetic, but get the job done
- **Host is as detached from the guests as the street is from the vehicles**
  - Streets have no idea that a car only has one passenger
  - Vehicles are autonomous items that run on the street

## Primary Workload

- Most people are just getting from one place to another
- Need no more capacity than one or two people and some bags



- 91% of CSD servers would fit into being a 1 vCPU VOE
- 66% of the VOEs are 1 vCPU, the % will grow

Our VOEs are NOT Yugos,  
they are Smart Cars

## Occasional

- There are situations where things need to be larger
- Should be based on actual need and not anticipated need
- Disrupts traffic, but is necessary at times
- If you're just driving to work, don't use this



- Less than 1/3 of the VOsEs are 2 vCPU
- Most were provisioned and we have not right sized them
- Should drop to less than 1/4

# Very Rare

- **Very specific uses**
- **Requires thought and planning**



- **There are only 4 production VOEs out of ~1000 that have proven a need for this**
- **They are Oracle databases, but we have 1 and 2 vCPU Oracle DB VOEs**
- **Kept as VOEs because of frequent, but short lived need**

# CPU Utilization

- **Unlike the real world, we can “magically” turn a SmartCar into an RV with some evaluation and a reboot**
- **Start small - we can grow with a reboot**
- **Temporary surge capacity is easy**
- **Unusually high utilization will be evaluated for changes**

# Memory Usage

- **Host = Bank**
- **Memory Size = Credit limit**
- **Memory Allocation = Amount drawn**
- **Ballooning = Requesting payments**
- **Swapping = Borrowing from another bank**
- **We're the nicest bank in the world**
- **Optimal state:**
  - All customer's granted appropriate credit
  - We rarely ask them to make payments
  - We never borrow money from other banks
- **Of CSD's physical servers, memory utilization is:**
  - 2GB or less 63%**
  - 4GB or less 24%**
  - 8GB or less 8%**
  - >8GB 5%**

# Disk Usage



- **Portable On Demand Storage (PODS)**
- **Box shows up on your driveway**
- **You load it**

- **No idea where it sits, other than you know it is:**
  - **Secured so no one else can access it**
  - **Protected from the elements**
  - **Shows up in your driveway when you ask for it**





# Customer Success Story

- **96 application servers**
- **Before tech refresh**
  - Rates Cost (in FY10): \$ 261,989
  - Software Value: \$1,132,500
- **If they were not virtualized**
  - Rates Cost (in FY10): \$ 261,989
  - Software Value: \$2,265,000
- **Virtualized**
  - Rates Cost (in FY10): \$ 173,264
  - Software Value: \$ 510,000
- **Savings**
  - Recurring: \$ 88,725
  - Capital avoidance: \$1,132,500
- **All are now 1 vCPU and 2GB of RAM**
- **Upgraded to 2003 from 2000 without ordering new hardware**

# vSphere Migration

- **VOE impact:**
  - Must be shutdown at some point
  - Must be analyzed to determine right sizing, with changes to be made when the VOE is down
  - Must be configured to standards
  - Must have DRS and HA rules identified
- **Changes:**
  - Virtual hardware “upgrade” for VOEs (CPU, Network, etc.)
  - Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC)
  - Dynamic Resource Scheduling (DRS)
  - High Availability (HA)
  - “Hot Add” of memory, on most operating systems



# Enhanced VMotion Compatibility (EVC)

- **Vital to support for Dynamic Resource Scheduler (next chart explains this)**
- **Ability to mask relatively unused features in CPUs**
- **All hosts appear to be the same and can run any workload**
- **Requires the cluster to be down to perform this change**
- **Enabled in all new clusters**



# Dynamic Resource Scheduler (DRS)

- **Balances load across hosts within a cluster**
- **VOEs are still bound by their same constraints**
- **Allows hosts to attempt to prevent ballooning and/or CPU bottlenecks**
- **Needs rule sets identified to maximize functionality**
- **Sets us up for Dynamic Power Management**
- **This is an enabler to allow for higher average VOE densities**

# High Availability (HA)

- **Not magic**
- **Watches for loss of heartbeat from a virtual host in the cluster**
- **Executes rules that determine what to restart, when and where**
- **The VOE will go down. This is not 100% availability!**
- **Can also watch for VOE failures**
- **Requires network changes that will be implemented with the vSphere upgrade**



# Site Recovery Manager (SRM)

- **Assists in the coordination of recovery of VOEs in a COOP event**
- **Policy changes must occur – single failover site**
- **Is not required for VOE replication**
- **Is very expensive**
- **Will require significant planning and architectural changes**

- **Capacity (CPU, Memory, Storage) on hand to:**
  - Absorb a reasonable number of new VOsEs within the enterprise at any given time
  - Expand VOsEs, when required, with a reboot of the OS
  - Sustain the loss of a host
- **Surge**
  - Hosts and clusters have been standardized to allow for generic augmentation
- **Speed Of Development**
  - Industry standard virtualization usage allows for developers to use “like” environments
  - Standard method in place to support a smoother transition from the developer to the DECC

