June 13th, 2007

Shared Services effort At XXb

XXa = Parent Company Business Unit a XXb = Company XX Business Unit b OPS = Global Support Team NWT = XXb's Network Facing Support Team

OF 3 = Global Support reality INW 1 = AND 3 Network Facility Support reality

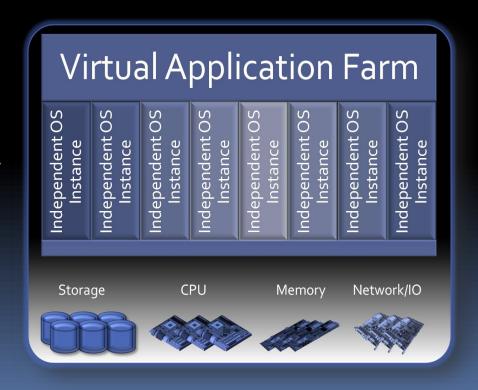
Shared Services Overview

- Make up of Shared Services @ XXb
 - Virtualization
 - Farming
 - Process/Procedure/People
- Technology of Shared Services By:
 - Vendor
 - Concepts
- Experience Summary
 - Lessons Learned
 - Future Direction

(virtualization)

Virtualization is a subset of Shared Services and the definition used at XXb is that of creation of logical OS zones/instances on a physical assets

- Virtual OS instance categorized by the sharing of storage, cpu, memory and I/O subsystems
- The only differentiation is in the manner of hosting of these virtual OS instances
 - Shared OS Stack
 - SUN Containers
 - •HP OpenVMS
 - •Independent OS Stack/Hypervisor
 - •EMC VMWare, HP vPar, Xen
 - •IBM IPar, SUN Ldom



(virtualization cont.)

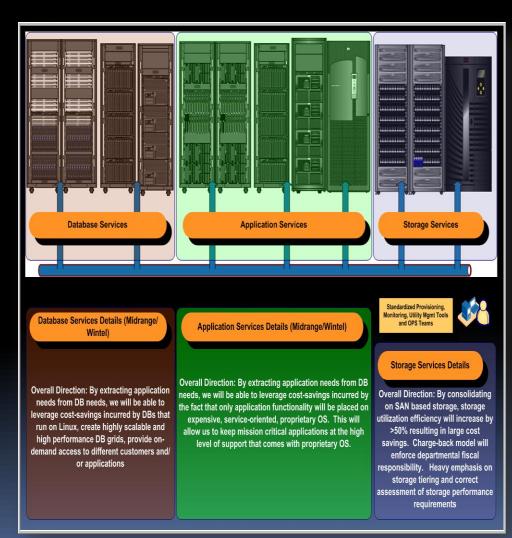
- Reasons to Virtualization
 - Reduce Server Sprawl, Infrastructure Costs
 - Reduction in Physical Footprint
 - Optimization of Physical Server Utilization
 - Ease of Compute Provisioning
- Dangers of Virtualization
 - OS Sprawl and Mgmt Cost Associated
 - Unknown Licensing Practices by SW Vendors and Associated Costs
 - Non Existent & Immature Chargeback, Reporting Practices

(reasons and evolution at XXb)

- Reasons and Evolution of Shared Services Effort
 - Cost Savings Effort Due to Bankruptcy
 - Standardization and Centralization of Support and Infrastructure Organizations
- Evolution
 - Identification of Low-Hanging Fruit
 - SOA Approach to HW Infrastructure Identified as Correct Approach
 - DB and Web Farming (Oracle, SQL, IIs, SharePoint, etc...)
 - VMWare (Linux, Windows 2003 virtual instances)

(soa concept for hw infrastructure)

- Farm Monolithic Functionalities into Single OS Images
 - DB Farms
 - Web Farms
- Virtualize OS for Applications
 - OS-Dependency
 - Smaller Footprint Once
 Farming Aspect Applied –
 More Value





(vendor choices on virtualization)

Shared OS Stack Dependency

- HP vPar
- SUN Containers
- HP OpenVMS
- EMC GSX VMWare
- MS Virtual Server
 - Bigger Savings Potential
 - Application Owners Need to be More Disciplined

Independent Host OS/Hypervisor

- HPVM
- SUN LDOMs
- EMC ESX VMWare
- Open Source Xen
- IBM LPar
- IBM Micro Partitioning
 - Licensing Cost Can eat into Savings
 - Less Discipline Demand on Application Owners

Virtualized/Farmed/Silo Cost Analysis



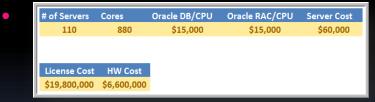
Farmed/Virtualized and Silo Cost Analysis

- Left Example Depicts
 Cost Analysis of
 Farmed vs. Virtual vs.
 Silo Approach
- Analysis Critical to Decision-Making
- Virtualization Approach as a Blanket Approach is not Cost Effective
- Farmed and Virtualized Approached Needs to be Strategically Directed

XXb Current Examples

(Oracle Farms)

- Total of 55 Applications
- 12 Apps Waiting Placement
- ?? Apps from End of Serviceable Life Initiative
- Consuming 250 CPUs
- Intel Linux and HP-UX
- Cost Avoidance > \$19m
 - Silo Solution Cost Estimate

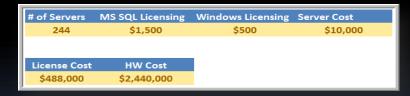


- HP-UX and Intel-Linux Farm Cost ~ \$7m
- Based on Cost to Procure 110 Servers @ Standard License and HW Costs for 55 Applications (Midrange 4 CPU SUN)
- Farms are ~ 50% Filled
- ROI Will Double

XXb Current Example

(SQL Farms)

- Total of 122 Applications
- 9 Apps Waiting Placement
- ?? Apps from EOSL Initiative
- Consuming 35 Intel Servers
- Covering 4 Data Centers
- Cost Avoidance > \$2.5m
 - Silo Solution Cost Estimate

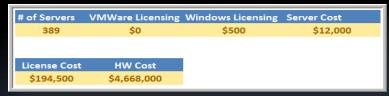


- MS Intel SQL Farm Cost ~ \$450k
- Based on Cost to Procure 244 Servers @ Standard License and HW Costs for 122 Applications ({2} 2 CPU Intel Servers)
- Farms are ~ 50% Filled
- ROI Will Double

XXb Current Example

(VMWare Farms)

- Total of 68 Applications
- 289 Production Instances
- 98 Development Instances
- ?? Apps from End of Serviceable LIfe Initiative
- Consuming 60 Intel Servers
- Covering 4 Data Centers
- Cost Avoidance > \$3.5m
 - Silo Solution Cost Estimate



- VM Farm Cost ~ \$1.4m
- Based on Cost to Procure 389 Servers @ Standard License and HW Costs for 68 Applications (2 CPU Intel Servers)
- Farms are ~ 50% Filled
- ROI Will Double



XXb Lessons Learned and Next Steps

Lessons Learned

- Reporting
 - Critical in order to construct cost analysis
 - Cost analysis leads to application of correct technology solution to specific areas
- Chargeback
 - Ease of virtual images will lead to population explosion of virtualized assets
 - Chargeback Mechanism is critical to control spend
- Change Management
 - Critical to have feeds and process to evaluate infrastructure and strategic projects
 - Feedback from application owners and business executives needed during changes to current infrastructure standards
- Network Security
 - Address concerns with Network and Security earlier
 - Network and Security Standards Do Not Always Facilitate Shared Services (Virtualization and/or Farming Concepts

Next Steps

- Process
 - Modify current processes to encompass flexible and dynamic change management
 - Drive operational mgmt to a more "hosted" approach due to virtualization and farming
 - Initiate Chargeback Program
- Technology
 - Continue drive to standardize on Solaris and Linux and App-Dependent OS targets
 - Continue Farming Concepts
 - Leverage ILM for SAN Use for Future Lower Storage Cost
 - Work Through Network/Security Issues with Virtualization and Farming Initiatives
 - Execute Thorough Capacity Planning Initiative