

# Cisco UCS, HP and IBM -A Blade Architecture Comparison

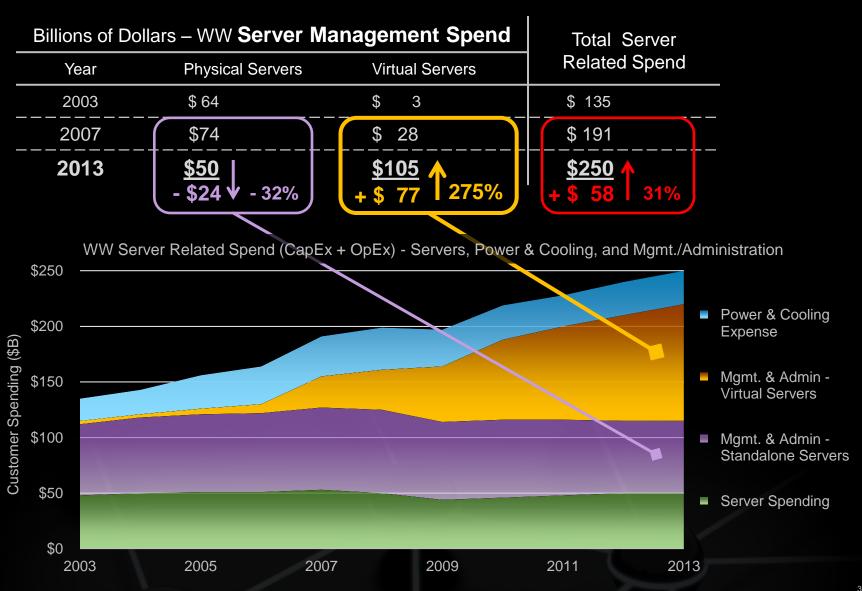
Tom Cloyd Cisco Systems **Data Center and Virtualization Unified Computing System** 

August 22, 2013

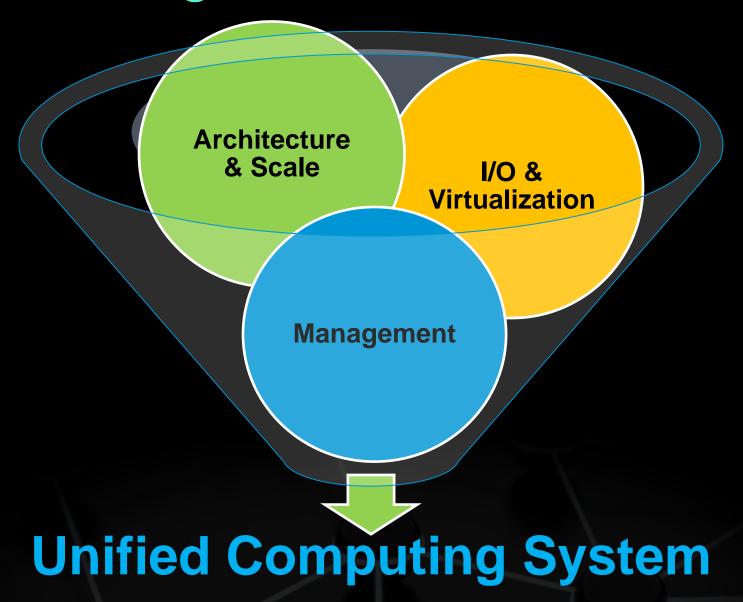


# CISCO UCS THE CISCO Unified Computing System DIFFERENCE

# Data Center Economics Management is the Key Server TCO driver



# Controlling Data Center Cost



# Cisco UCS Vs. "New" Legacy

### Architecture and Scale

**Cisco UCS Architecture** 

**Legacy Designs** 

#### **Unified Compute**

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

# 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**

#### **Legacy Designs**

#### **Unified Fabric**

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

#### **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**

- Highly collaborative roles based control
- Single mgmt tool, single interface
- Physical & virtual management combined
- Reduced complexity mgmt interface leveraged across multiple servers and domains

#### **Complex Mgmt Structure**

- Every administrator has multiple tools with no automated collaboration
- Multiple mgmt tools, multiple interfaces
- 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 strategy unifies physical and virtual infrastructures across data centers.

Delivered more economically without compromising functionality, performance, scalability, operational efficiency or security.

#### Stateless Computing

- Identity = Server Settings and Policies, 127+ parameters & policies
- Abstracted Identity = Model-based, GUI driven

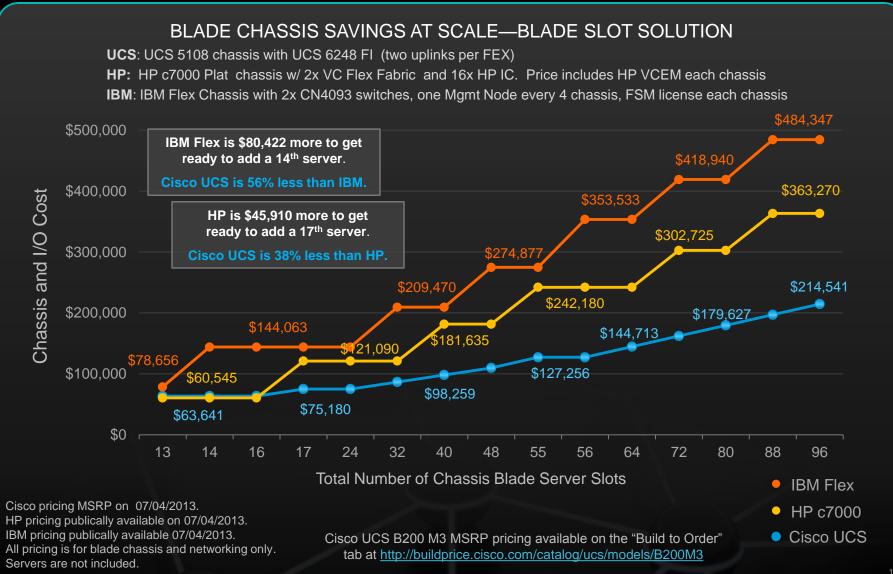
Service Profiles Portability

Portability between blade AND rack servers

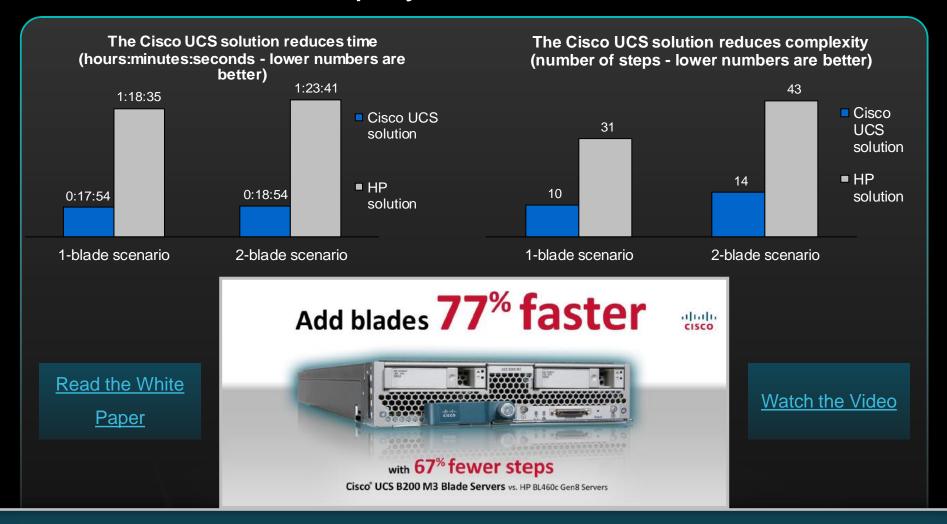
#### Unified Management – Architecture is Key

- 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



# Faster, More Flexible UCS Automated Deployment



Cisco UCS - Model-based management speeds deployment Fewer touch points reduces errors



# Blade Architecture and Scaling

# Blade Architecture and Scaling UCS - Simpler Design, Scale without Complexity

#### HP

Architecture Complex 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 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

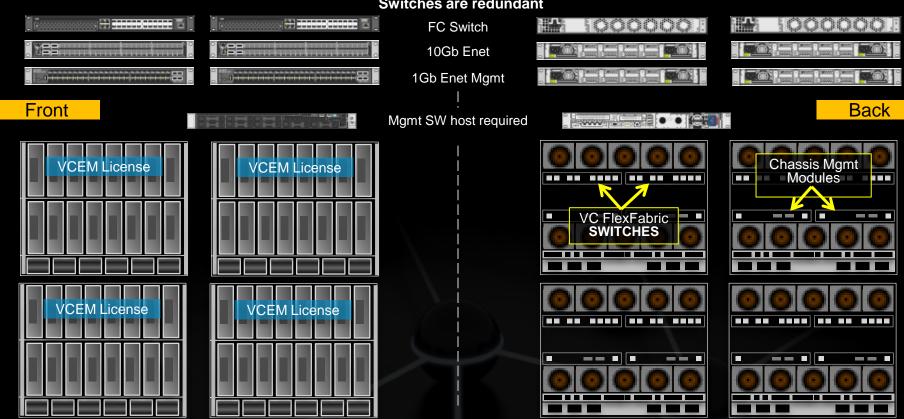
For UCS Manager parity, you need HP Virtual Connect (VC) Enterprise Manager (VCEM) + HP Insight Control, at the minimum.

- 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.

Each Chassis has:

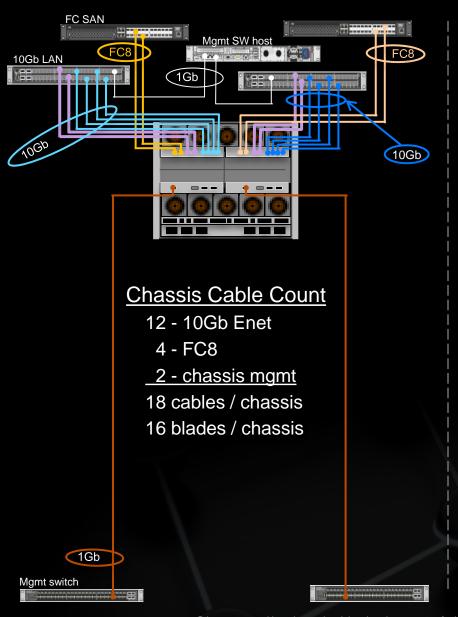
- 2 FlexFabric switches per chassis
- 2 x Mgmt Modules per chassis.
- = 4 mgmt points.
- 4 Mgmt Ports in EVERY chassis minimum.

#### ToR switches are needed to connect multiple chassis. Switches are redundant



### HP c7000 Platinum Chassis

7.5 Gbps Enet / blade (+ 2 Gbps FC / blade)



5 Gbps of Enet only / blade2 Gbps FC only / blade7 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

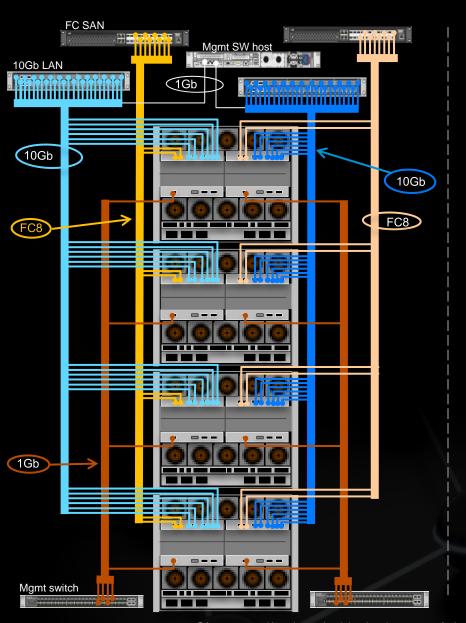
The single pair of FlexFabric switches are maxed out.

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.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1/10Gb \_\_\_\_\_ FC \_\_\_\_ Mgmt

# 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

#### Each Chassis has:

- 2 CN4093 switches per chassis
- 2 x Mgmt Modules per chassis.

1000000

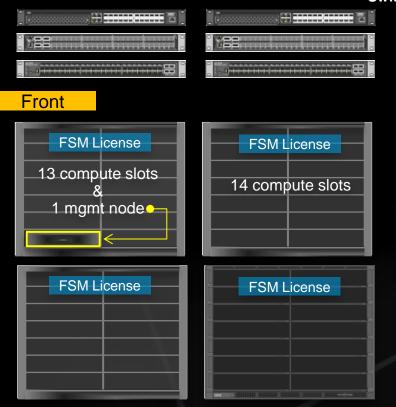
- = 4 mgmt points
- 4 Mgmt Ports in EVERY chassis minimum

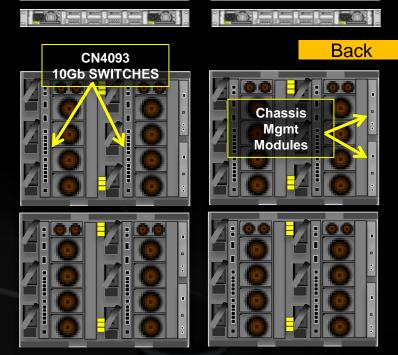
#### Switches are needed to connect multiple chassis. Switches are redundant

FC Switch

10Gb Enet

1Gb Enet Mgmt

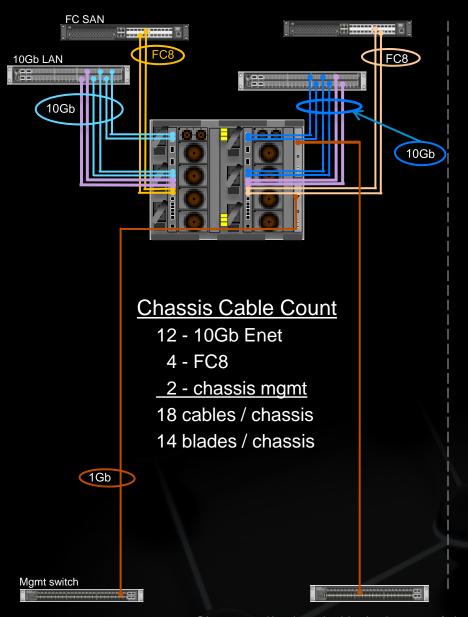




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### IBM Flex System Chassis

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.

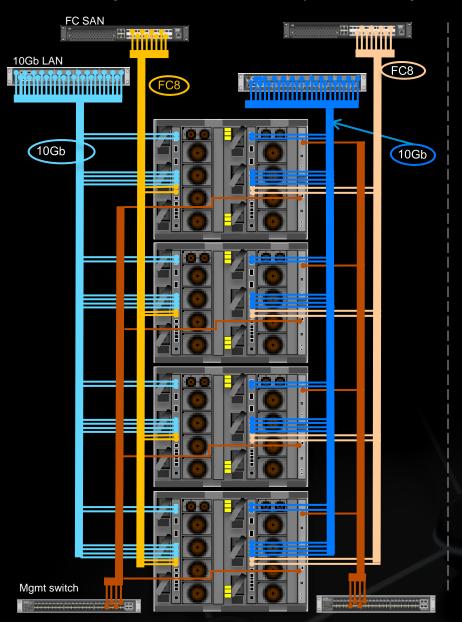
If you need I/O, more uplinks, there are two options:

- 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; TOTAL to add switches is \$67,950



### IBM Flex System Chassis

8.5 Gbps Enet / blade (+ 2.3 Gbps FC / blade)



4 chassis - 55 blades [13 + (3 x 14)], compute (IBM Flex System Manager domain maximum)

- 2.3 Gbps of FC / blade
- 7.5 Gbps of Enet / blade

This is a lot of cables for 10.8 Gbps of I/O / blade

2 x mgmt cables

\*\*\*\*\*\*

4 x FC8 cables

12 x 10Gb Enet cables

18 Cables for each chassis

1.28 cables per blade server

#### 4 chassis

72 cables

72 ToR switch ports

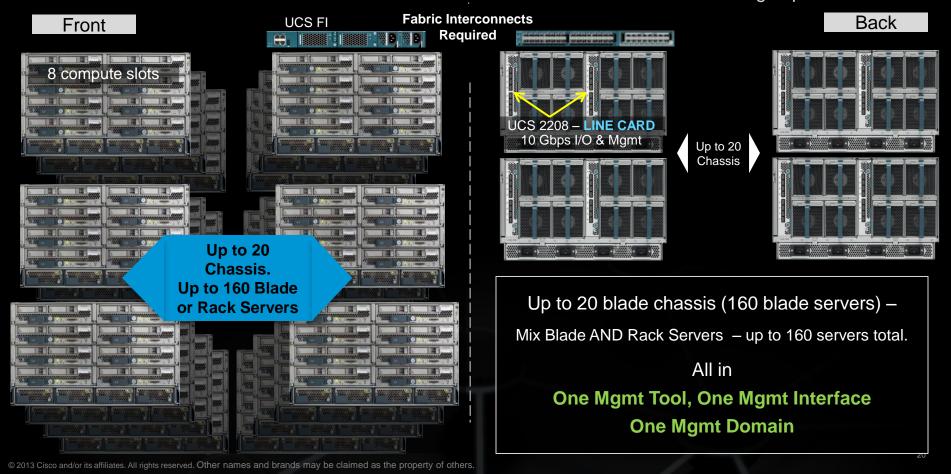
8 management switch ports

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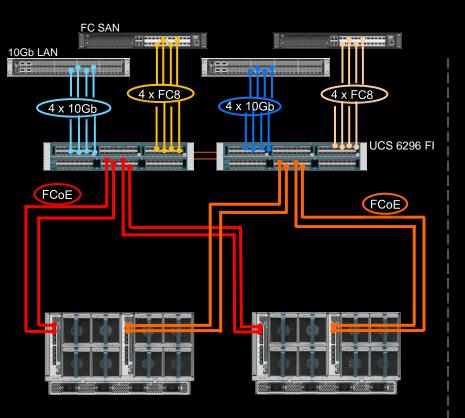
# Cisco UCS Blade Chassis

- · 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 Fls.

- 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 are NOT switches. They are remote line cards for the Fabric Interconnects and are not a mgmt point.



### Cisco UCS



Cisco UCS chassis (qty 2)

- All fans
- All power supplies
- 2 UCS 2208 I/O modules per chassis
- 16 B200 M3, 8 per chassis.

#### 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

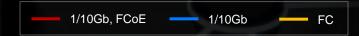
5 Gbps FCoE per blade leaving chassis

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

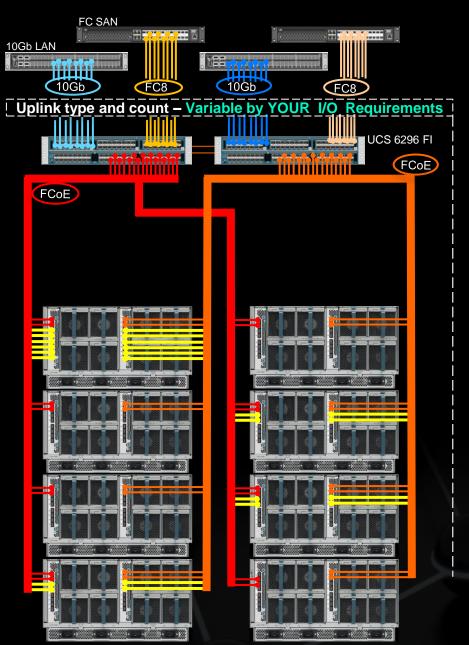
20 Gb minimum available from each blade

FC is prioritized

QoS is set per blade by admins to meet needs



### Cisco UCS



8 chassis - 64 Blades Less than ½ 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

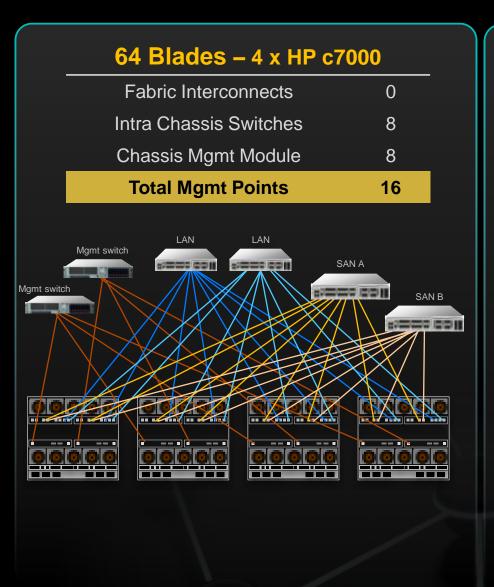
Limited visibility of virtual server I/O. Added software required with additional cost.

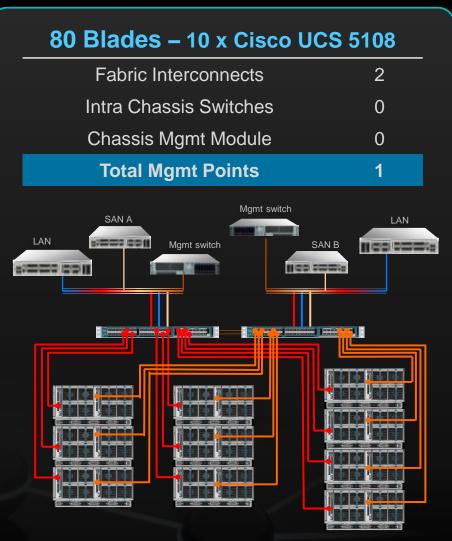
Scale requires large hardware increments including high ToR switch port consumption.

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

# Simpler Architecture

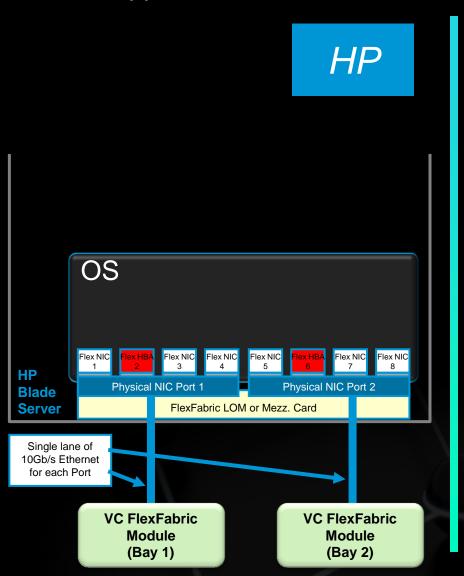
HP doubling servers = doubling touches; UCS = 1 touch point

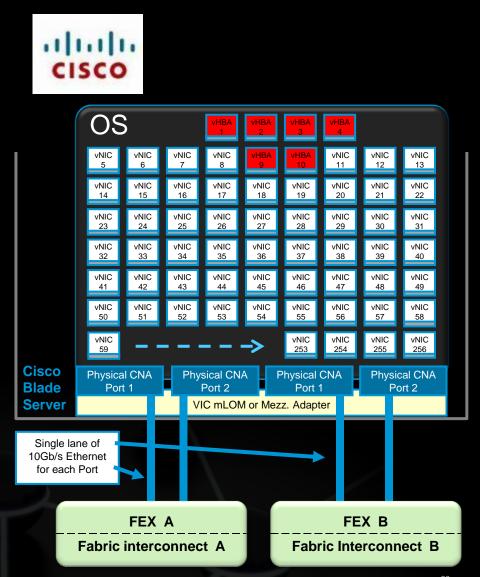




# Cisco VIC vs. HP FlexFabric Adapter

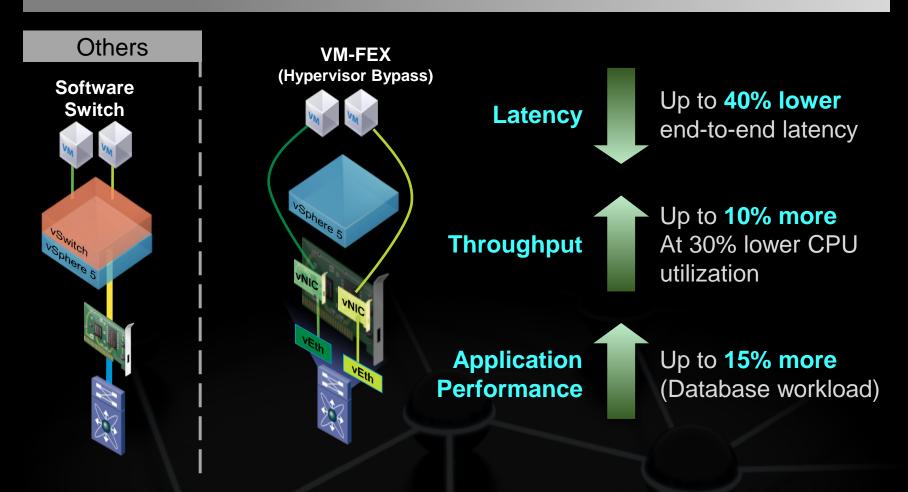
Cisco VIC is really like a "Flex-256" adapter that includes multiple vHBA support





# VM-FEX Highest Performance Virtual Networking

#### **Cisco UCS Delivers Enhanced Performance**



# 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	V	<b>v</b>	Just launched, no retrofit available at this time.	Just launched in completely new chassis.

# Cisco UCS Fabric Infrastructure Portfolio

#### Cisco UCS<sup>™</sup> 6200 and 2200 with Unified Ports

#### **Typical Deployments**

# UCS Fabric Interconnects

#### 48 Port Fabric Interconnect





- Performance for typical deployments,
- 1TB throughput,
- 48 ports in 1RU,
- 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 PROFILE**

NIC MACs Template Association
HBA WWNs Org & Sub Org Assoc.
Server UUID Server Pool Association

VLAN Assignments Statistic Thresholds VLAN Tagging BIOS scrub actions FC Fabrics Assignments Disk scrub actions

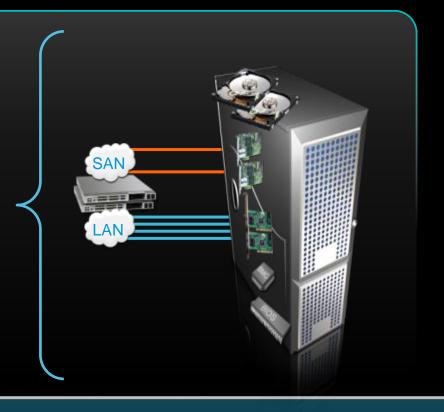
FC Boot Parameters BIOS firmware Number of vNICs Adapter firmware

Boot order BMC firmware PXE settings RAID settings

IPMI Settings Advanced NIC settings
Number of vHBAs Serial over LAN settings

QoS BIOS Settings

Call Home 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	DICC		
	BIOS – Memory Socket interleave	BIOS		
	BIOS – Patrol Scrub	All BIOS Settings Blade and Rack server		
	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			

### UCS—More Flexible, Less Complexity

#### **HP c7000**

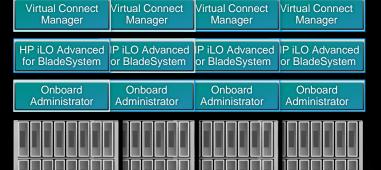
HP Server Hardware Management Multiple Layers of Software Required

**HP Insight Control** 

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Virtual Connect Enterprise Manager \$\$\$\$

System Insight Manager(SIM)



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

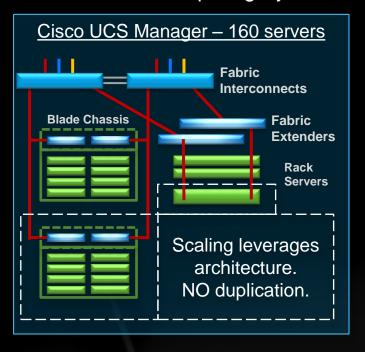
Unified Compute Unified Management Unified Fabric

# The Cisco UCS Management Difference

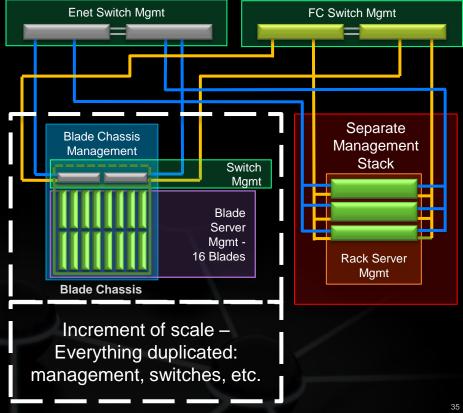
Cisco UCS provides a single management tool (UCS Manager)

- 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

#### Cisco Unified Computing System



"New" Legacy Servers



1/10Gb

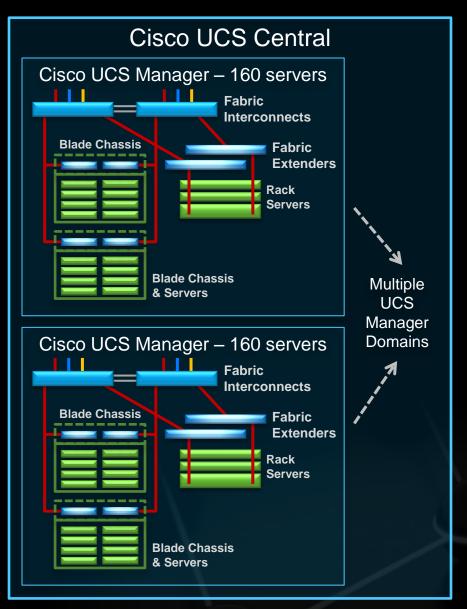
FC

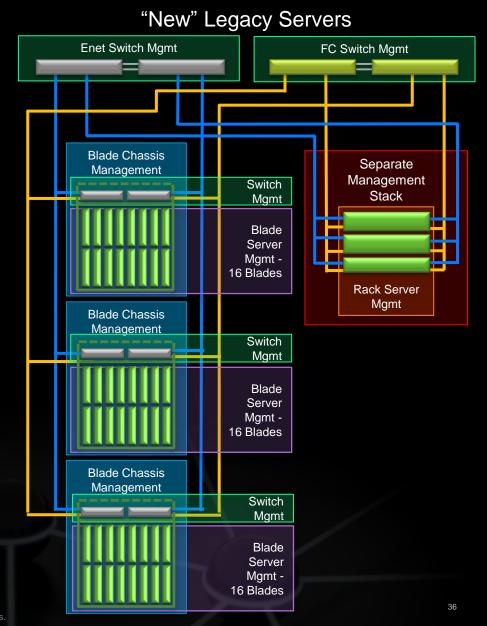
1/10Gb, FCoE

# Increasing Scale

UCS has 160 server increments, not 16 blades (only blades)



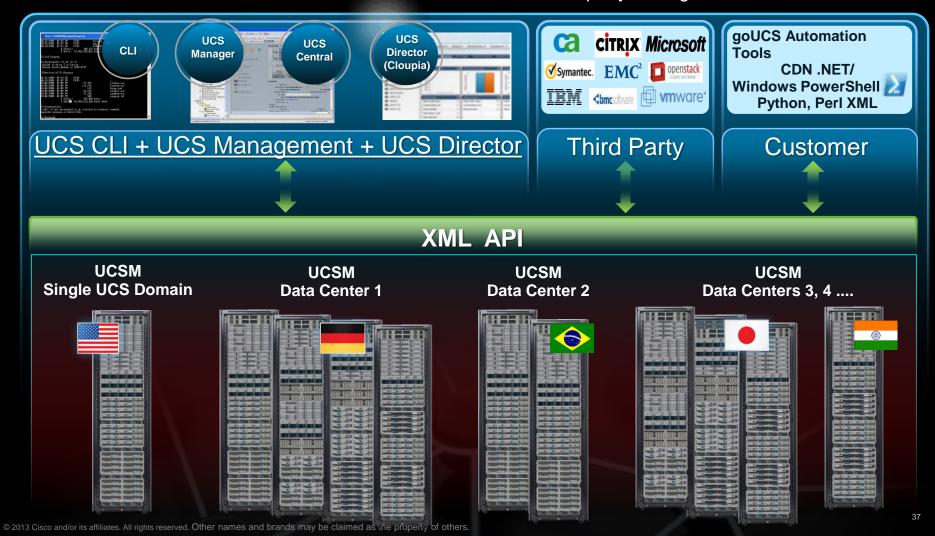




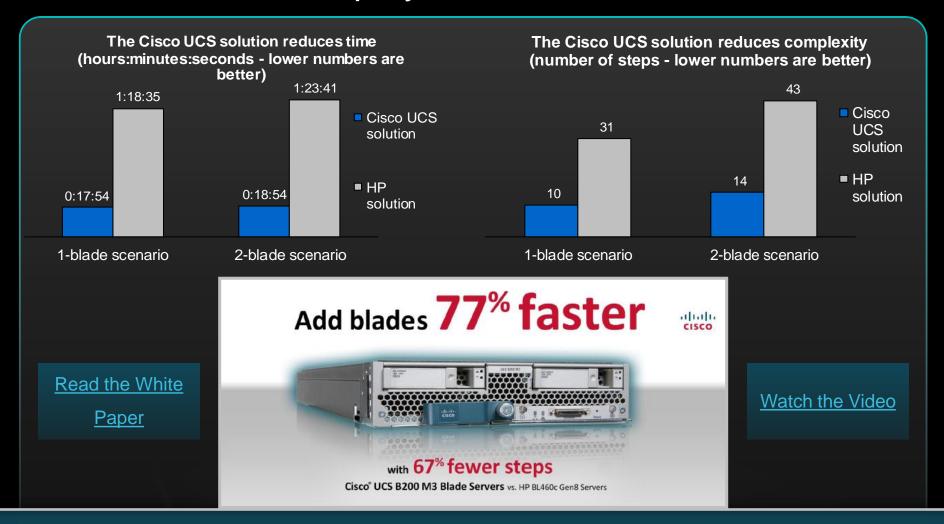
## UCS Is Redefining Server Management

#### 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 3<sup>rd</sup> party management tools



# Faster, More Flexible UCS Automated Deployment



Cisco UCS - Model-based management speeds deployment Fewer touch points reduces errors



## Total Cost of Ownership

# TCO - Total Cost of Ownership 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**

HP c7000 Platinum chassis, each with:

- 10 fans, 6 power supplies & cords
- 16 Insight Control Licenses
- 2 Enclosure Management Modules
- 2 FlexFabric switches
- HP VC Enterprise Manager

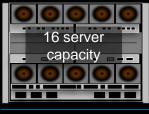
\$ 3,784 / server

#### Cisco UCS 45% less than HP

32 Servers UCS 6248UP Fabric Interconnects, each with:

- All fans, power supplies & cords, and acces kits Cisco UCS chassis, each with:
  - 8 fans, 4 power supplies & cords
  - 2 UCS 2208 I/O modules per chassis
  - 4 10Gb SFP+ cables

\$ 2,694 / server



\$60.545 HP c7000 chassis

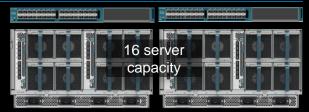
HP c7000 chassis

16

32

\$63,124

2 x UCS 6248UP FI 2 x UCS 5108 chassis





\$121,090

\$60,545

\$86,203

\$63,124

\$23.079 2 x UCS 5108 chassis



**HP: No benefit from scale** 

\$60.545

**Doubling capacity Doubles Incremental Cost.** No leverage. Flat infrastructure cost / server \$3,784 / server

#### **UCS:** True benefit of scale

**Doubling capacity Much Lower Incremental Cost** Lower infrastructure cost / server From \$3945 to \$2694 / server

Cisco UCS B200 M3 MSRP pricing available on the "Build to Order" tab at http://buildprice.cisco.com/catalog/ucs/models/B200M3

## UCS & HP: Infrastructure Scaling Cost

HP: \$ 3,784 / server
Flat per server cost
for all capacities.
No benefit of scale

Cisco UCS 45% less than HP

64 Servers UCS: \$ 2,068 / server

Adding capacity leverages

UCS architecture.

32 servers @ \$2,694 / server

64 servers @ \$2,068 / server



64

2 x UCS 5108 chassis

HP c7000 chassis

## 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

#### **Cisco UCS** 52% less than IBM



UCS 6248UP Fabric Interconnects, each with:

 All fans, power supplies & cords, and acces kits Cisco UCS chassis, each with:

capacity

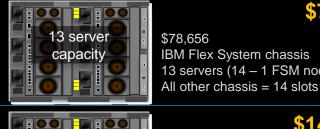
- 8 fans, 4 power supplies & cords
- 2 UCS 2208 I/O modules per chassis
- 4 10Gb SFP+ cables

\$ 4,998 / server

\$78,656

IBM Flex System chassis 13 servers (14 – 1 FSM node) \$63,124

\$63,124 2 x UCS 6248UP FI 2 x UCS 5108 chassis \$ 2,068 / server



14 server

capacity

\$144,083

\$65,407 IBM Flex System chassis 14 slots

\$86,203

\$23.079 2 x UCS 5108 chassis





**IBM:** No benefit from scale

**Doubling capacity Doubles Incremental Cost.** No leverage. Flat infrastructure cost / server \$4,998 / server

#### **UCS**: True benefit of scale

**Doubling capacity Much Lower Incremental Cost** Lower infrastructure cost / server From \$3945 to \$2694 / server

Cisco UCS B200 M3 MSRP pricing available on the "Build to Order" tab at http://buildprice.cisco.com/catalog/ucs/models/B200M3

### UCS & IBM: Infrastructure Scaling Cost

IBM: \$ 4,998 / server
Flat per server cost
for all capacities.
No benefit of scale

Cisco UCS 52% less than IBM



UCS: \$ 2,068 / server

Adding capacity leverages

UCS architecture.

16 servers @ \$3,945 / server

64 servers @ \$2,068 / server



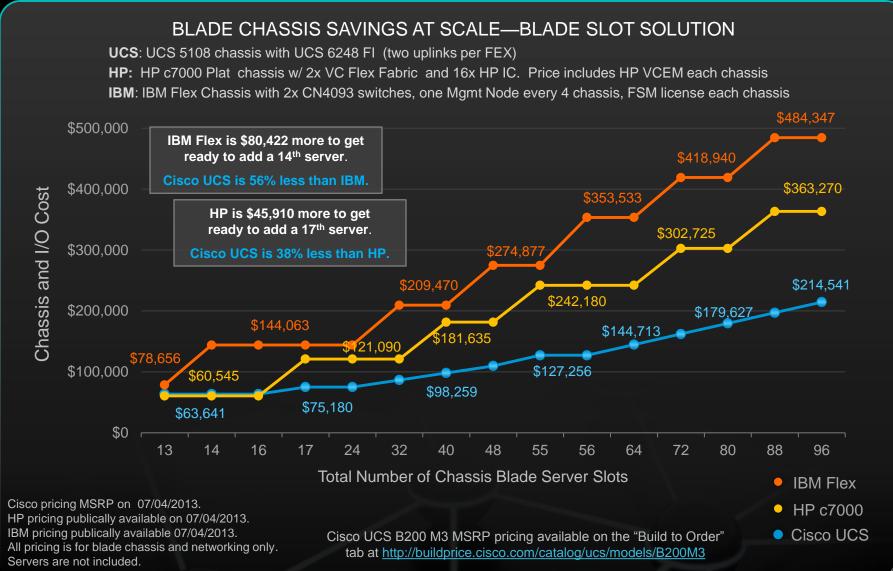
\$23.079

UCS 5108 chassis

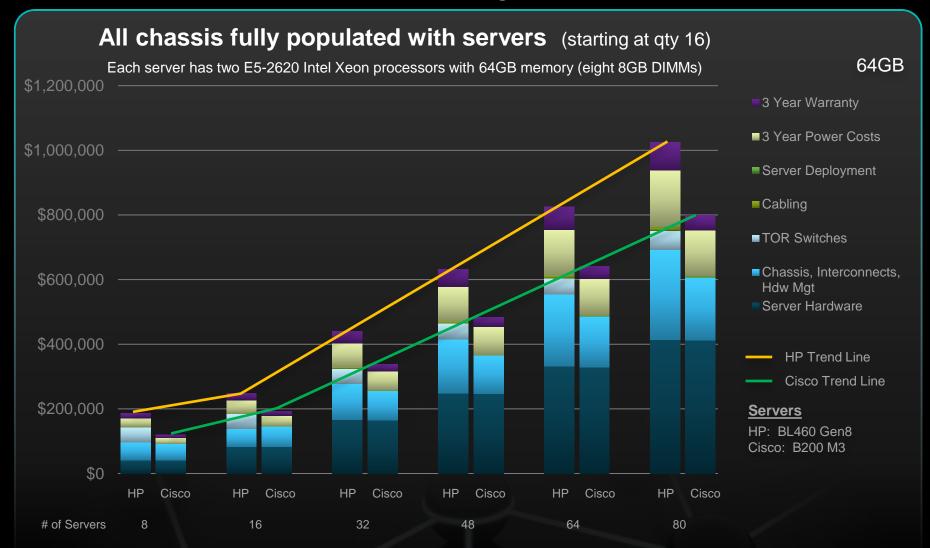
IBM Flex System chassis

\$65,407

# UCS = Better, Easier, Simpler Architecture No Infrastructure Penalty to Scale



## No Compromise – full chassis adds Cisco Solution TCO advantage increases at scale





## Blade Server Marketplace

HP

IBM Dell

**NEC** 

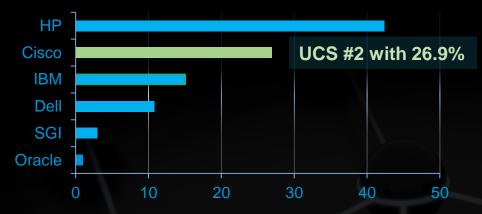
Hitachi Fujitsu Oracle

Cisco

### Customers Have Spoken

# Worldwide 10 20 30 40 50 UCS #2 19.3%

#### **Americas**



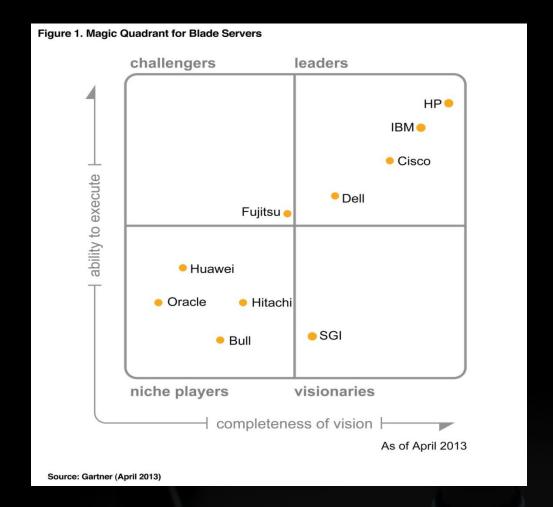
Source: 1 IDC Worldwide Quarterly Server Tracker, Q1 2013, May 2013, Revenue Share

- UCS momentum is fueled by game-changing innovation;
   Cisco is quickly passing established players
  - UCS x86 Blade servers revenue grew 35% Y/Y in Q1CY131

## UCS #2 in Only Four Years

- Maintained #2 in N. America
   (27.9%) and #2 in the US
   (28.3%)<sup>1</sup>
- Advanced to #2 worldwide in x86
   Blades with 19.3%

# Cisco is a Leader in the 2013 Gartner 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

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# Market Share Changes – Q1'12 to Q1'13 Customers are voting for UCS

## X86 Blade Market Share Numbers – WW and US Q1 2012 to Q1 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	+ 5.3%	+ 6.0%
Dell	- 0.2%	+ 0.6%
HP	- 1.5%	+ 1.1%
IBM	- 2.2%	- 6.0%
All Others	- 1.4%	<b>- 1.7%</b>

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	+ 5.6%	+ 8.6%
Dell	<b>- 1.2%</b>	+ 1.7%
HP	- 0.3%	+ 2.8%
IBM	- 3.0%	- 12.0%
All Others	- 1.1%	- 1.0%

Thank you.

