



thirty
years

Why IBM Cloud Private ?

*Hybrid Cloud, Containers & Micro-service
approach for IBM i Modernization*

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Agenda

- Introduction - DevOps & Continuous Innovation
- New Development Models & Paradigms
 - Cloud Computing, Containers & Technologies Docker, Kubernetes , Microservices
- IBM Cloud Private
- Integration w/ my IBM i Apps
- **Demo :**
Agile Deployment & Hybrid Cloud w/ IBM Cloud Automation Manager

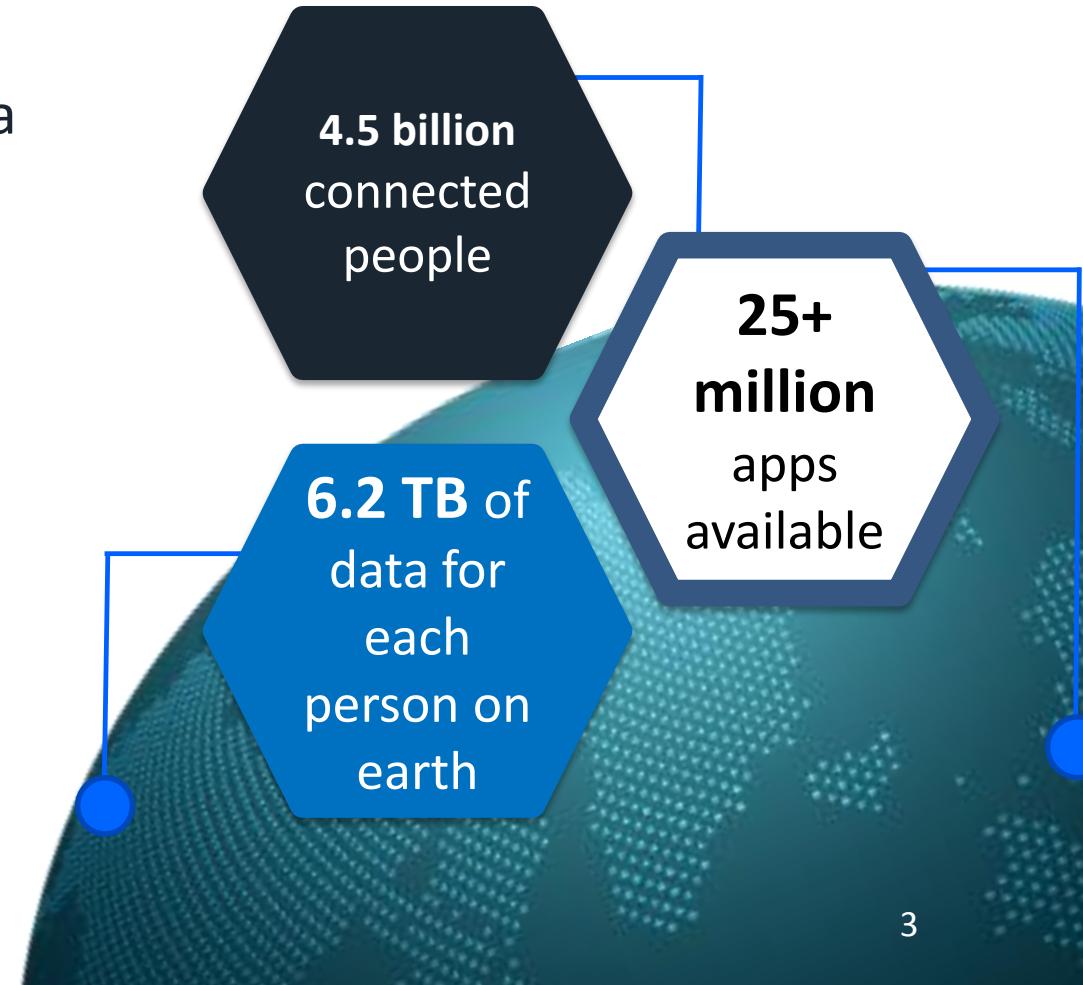
The world is becoming more connected than ever

Businesses must be ready to face the challenge

To win in the connected economy, enterprises are focusing on interactions and value exchange across a partner ecosystem

You need:

- A better, more compelling customer experience
- An infrastructure that scales out autonomously
- To bring teams together across a partner ecosystem
- Continuous innovation to deliver software faster, consistently, and reliably



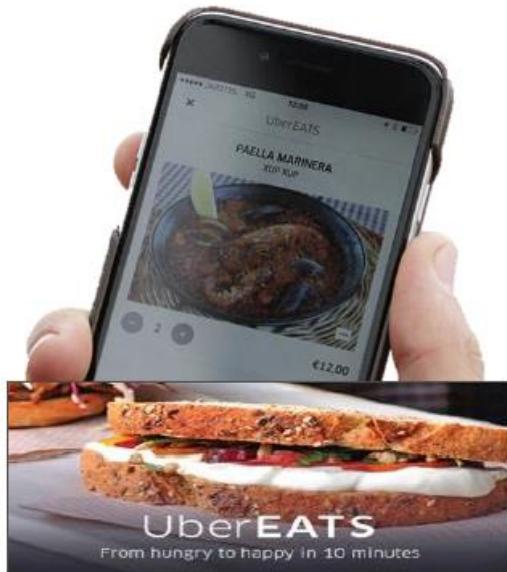
Customers and ecosystem partners expect innovative and personalized experiences



Location Aware



On Demand



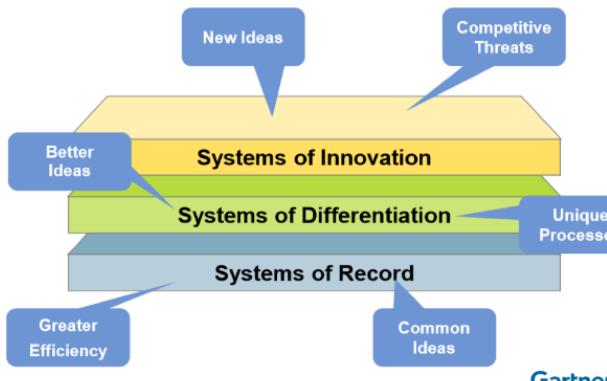
Personalized and Engaging

A composite image featuring the Babylon app interface on two phones, showing a doctor's video consultation. Below the phones is the Babylon logo with the tagline "Everyone's personal health record". To the right is a large graphic of the number "75%" in blue. Below "75%" is the text "of application development supporting digital business will be built not bought by 2020". In the background, a person is writing on a whiteboard with various sketches and data points like "40%", "42%", and "18%".

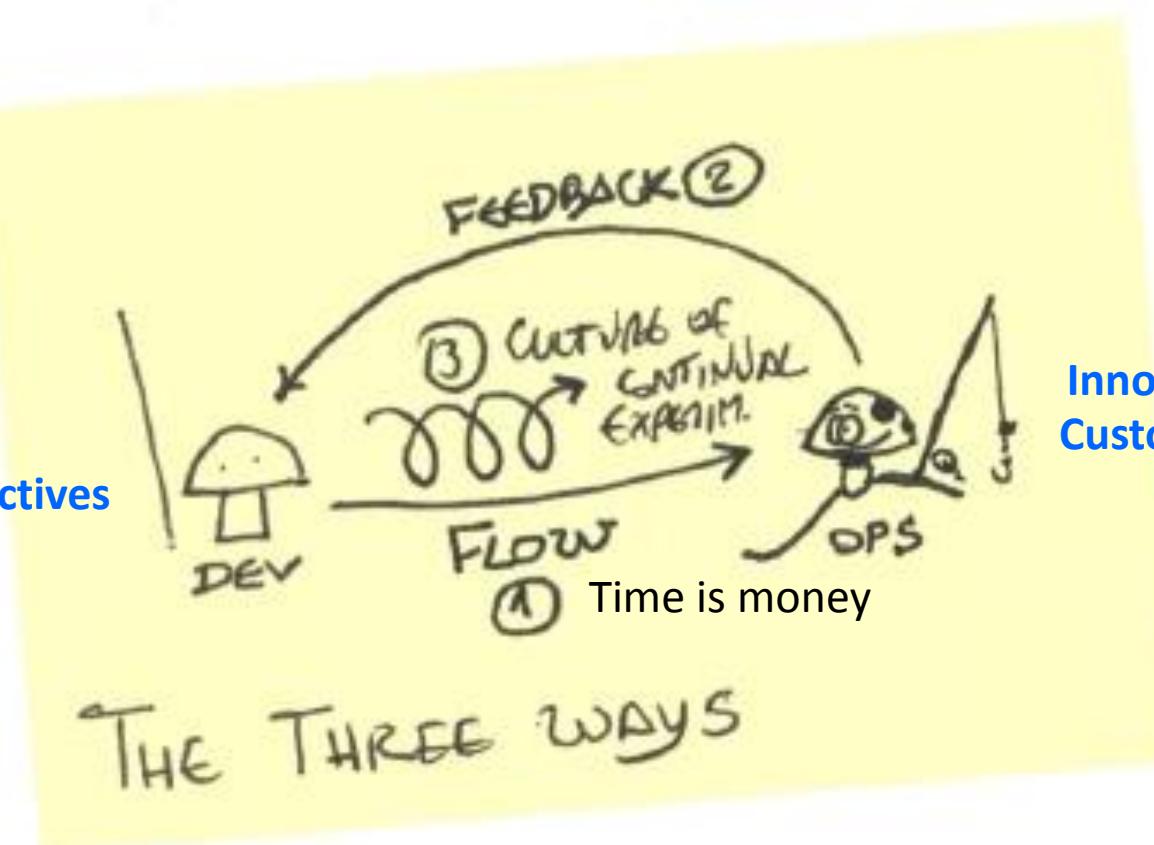
Source: Gartner

DevOps & Innovation continue

- DevOps “3 Ways”



Business Objectives & Ideas



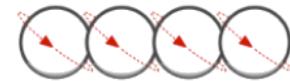
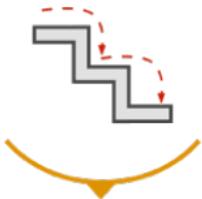
1. Accelerate Delivery
2. Feedback Loop
3. Continuous Innovation

IT aligned with new business needs



Development Process

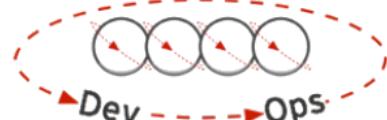
Waterfall



Agile



DevOps



Application Architecture

Monolithic



N-Tier

Microservices



Deployment & Packaging

Physical Servers



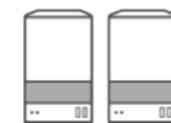
Virtual Servers



Containers

Application Infrastructure

Datacenter



Hosted



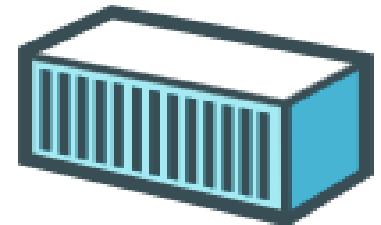
Cloud

Containers

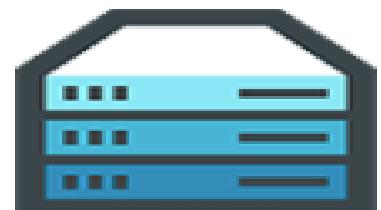
Containers vs. VM



Build

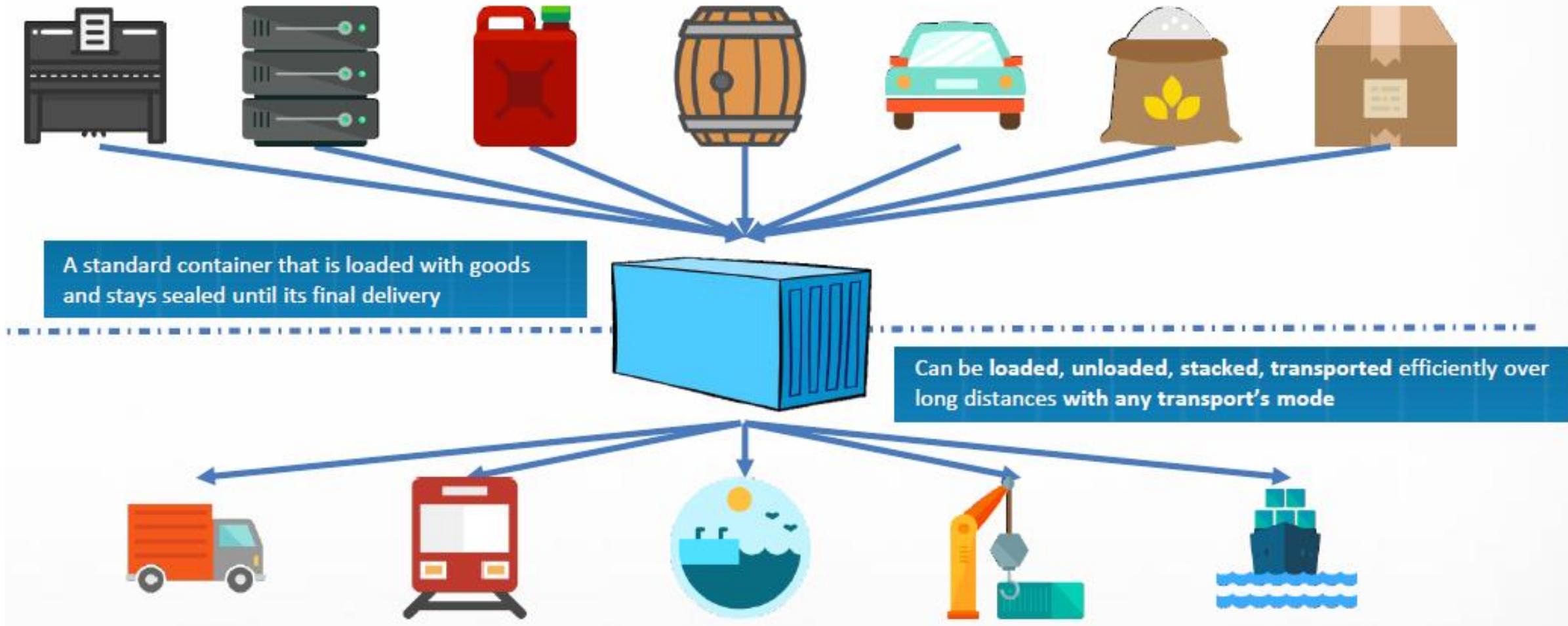


Ship



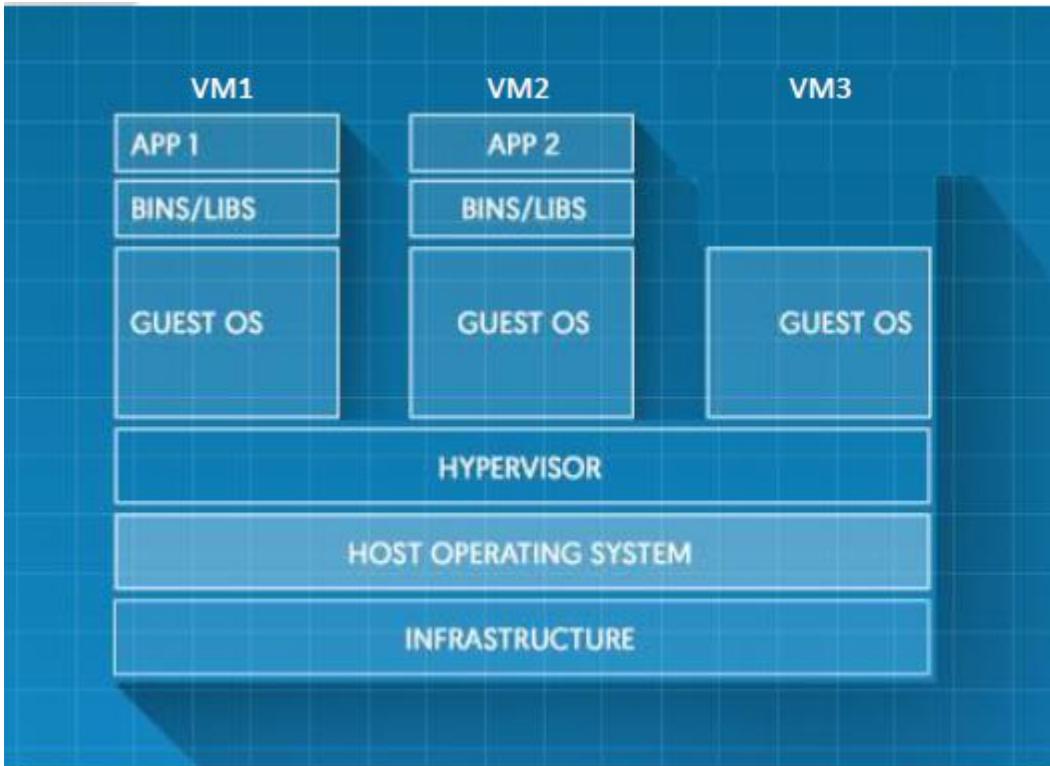
Run

Docker: Application portability



Containers vs VM

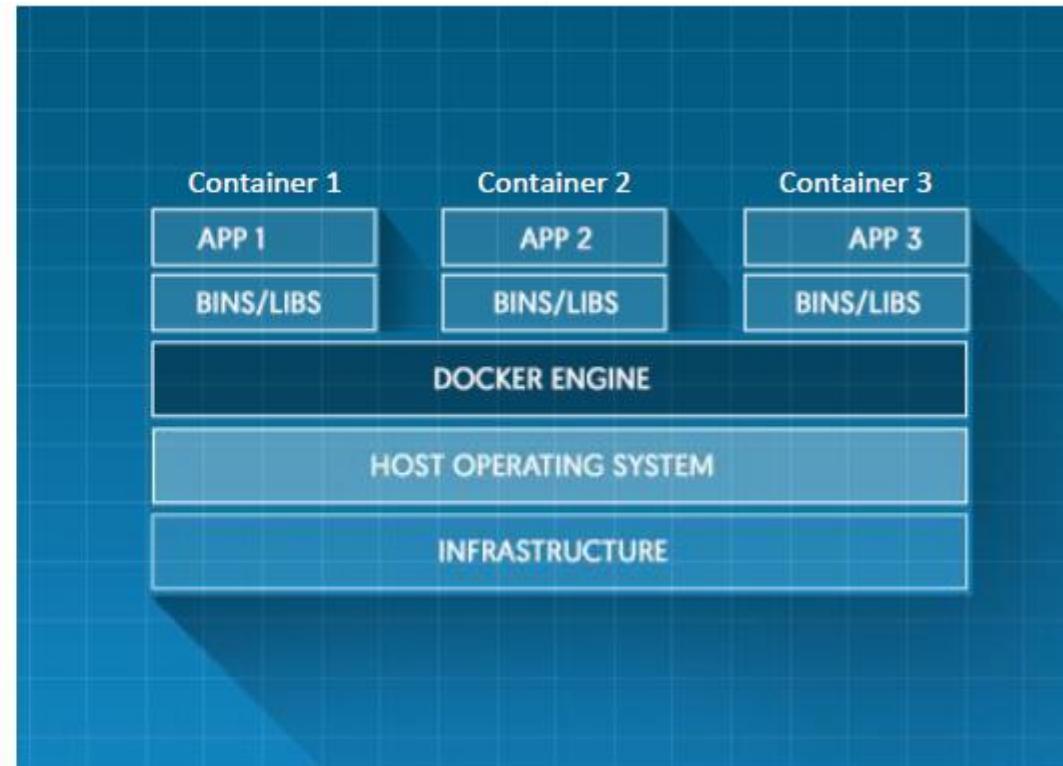
Virtual Machines



Virtualization Pro:

- Better Security / Isolation
- Allow different Kernel between VMs
- Not Limited to Linux OS

Containers



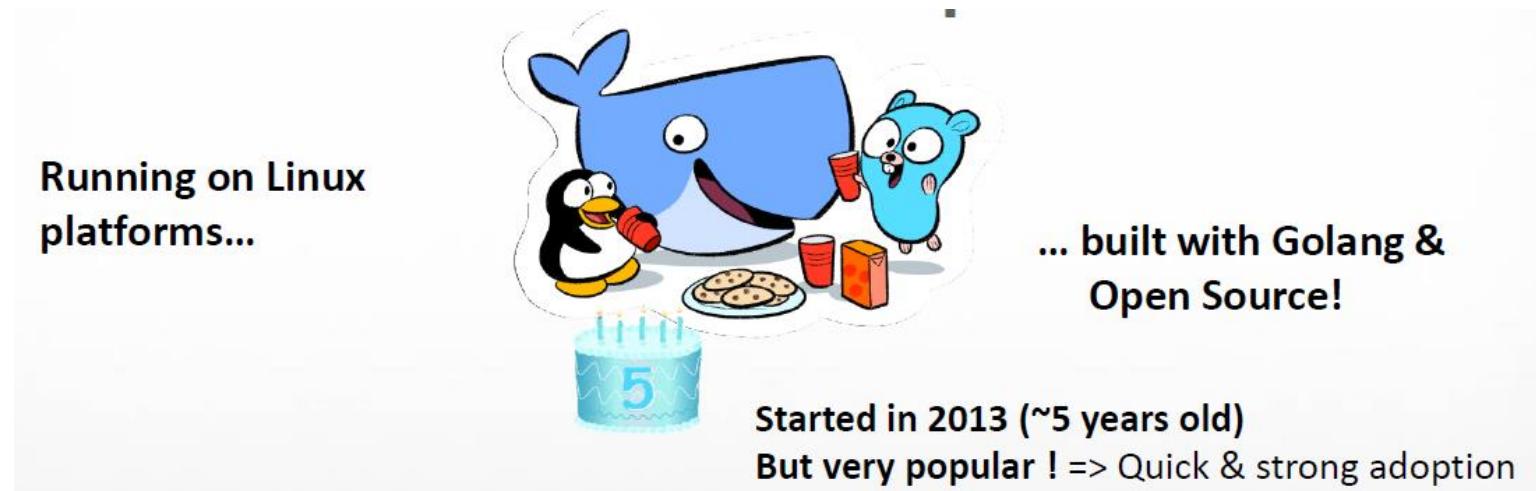
Containers Pro:

- Better resources utilization
- Less overhead compare to VM
- Light compare to VM
- Very FAST START : No Boot
- No special hypervisor mode access required
=> could be nested without performance impact.

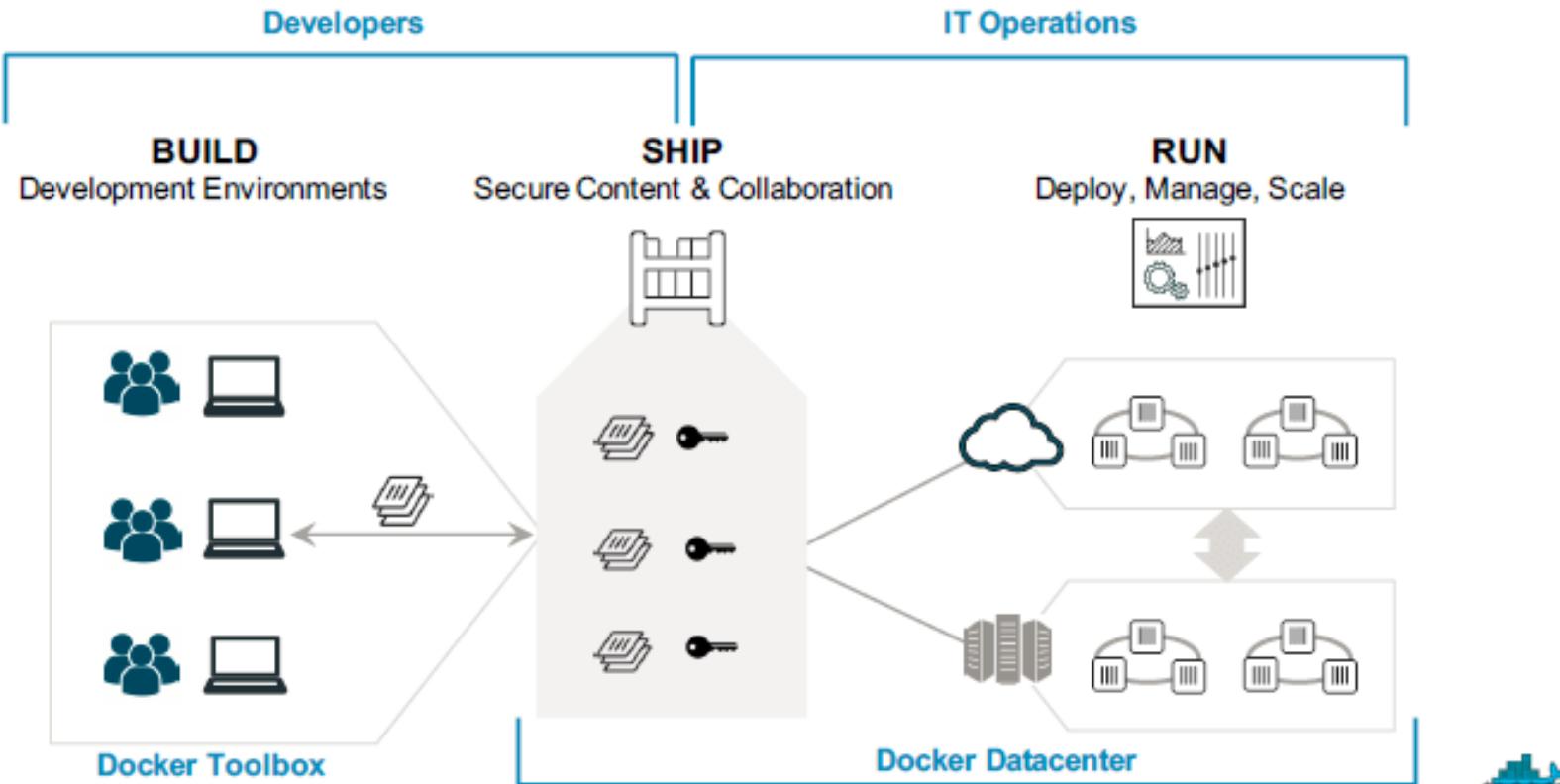
Docker : Concepts



- **Engine:** Runs on Linux, it provides the operating environment for Docker containers.
- **Image:** Read-only templates for containers, stored and managed in a registry.
Once instantiated a container is created.
- **Dockerfile:** Defines a Docker image as if it was code; used to re-build an image
- **Registry:** A service that allows to store and manage Docker images
- **Container:** Standard unit to package an application and its dependencies: binaries, libraries, system tools...
So that it can be moved between environments and run without changes.



Containers & DevOps



DevOps: Break down barriers between Dev and Ops teams to improve the app development process

CI/CD: Enable developers to develop and test applications more quickly and within any environment



IBM Cloud



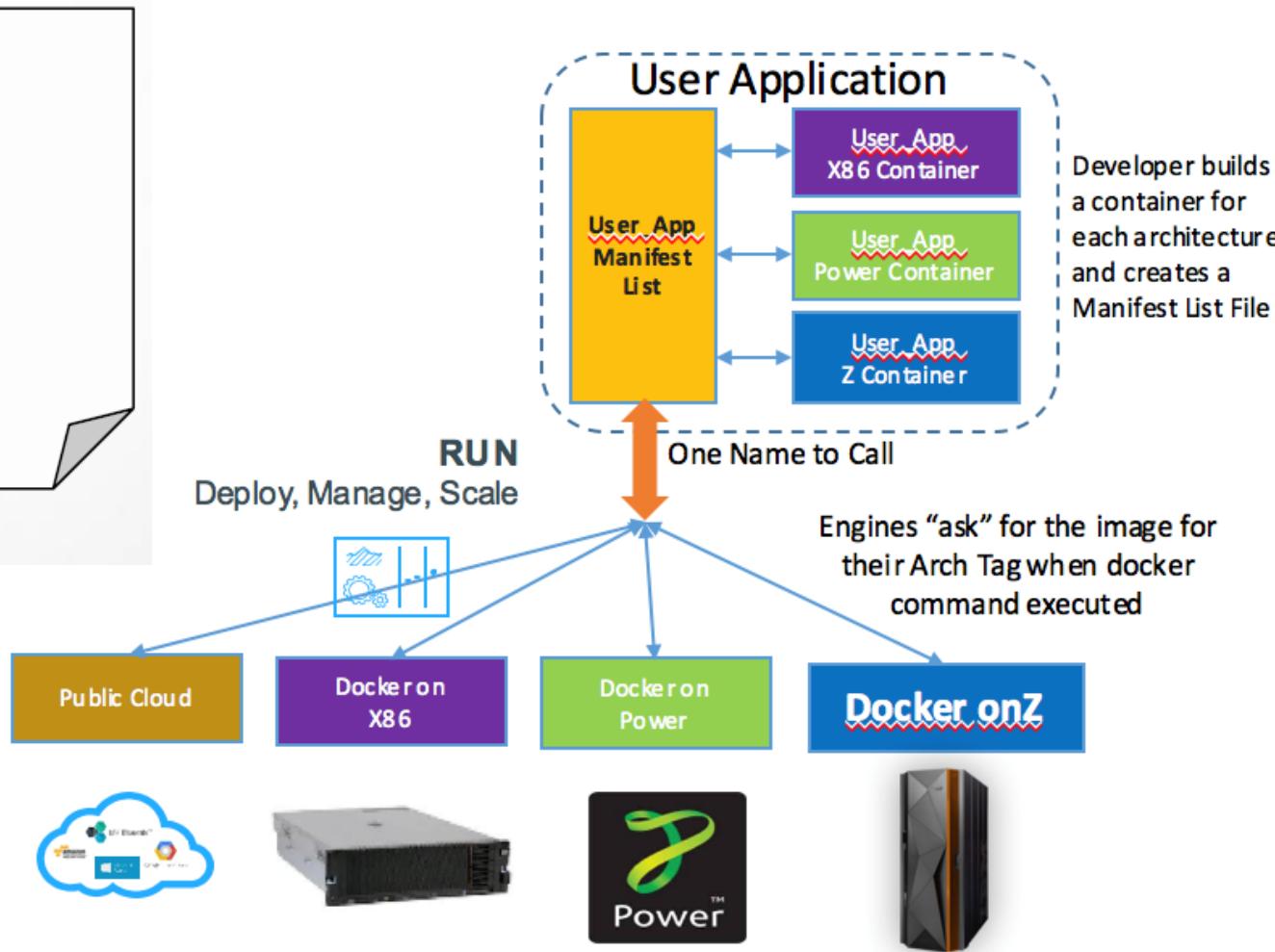
Microsoft Azure

Multi-Arch & Multi-Cloud Enablement for Docker

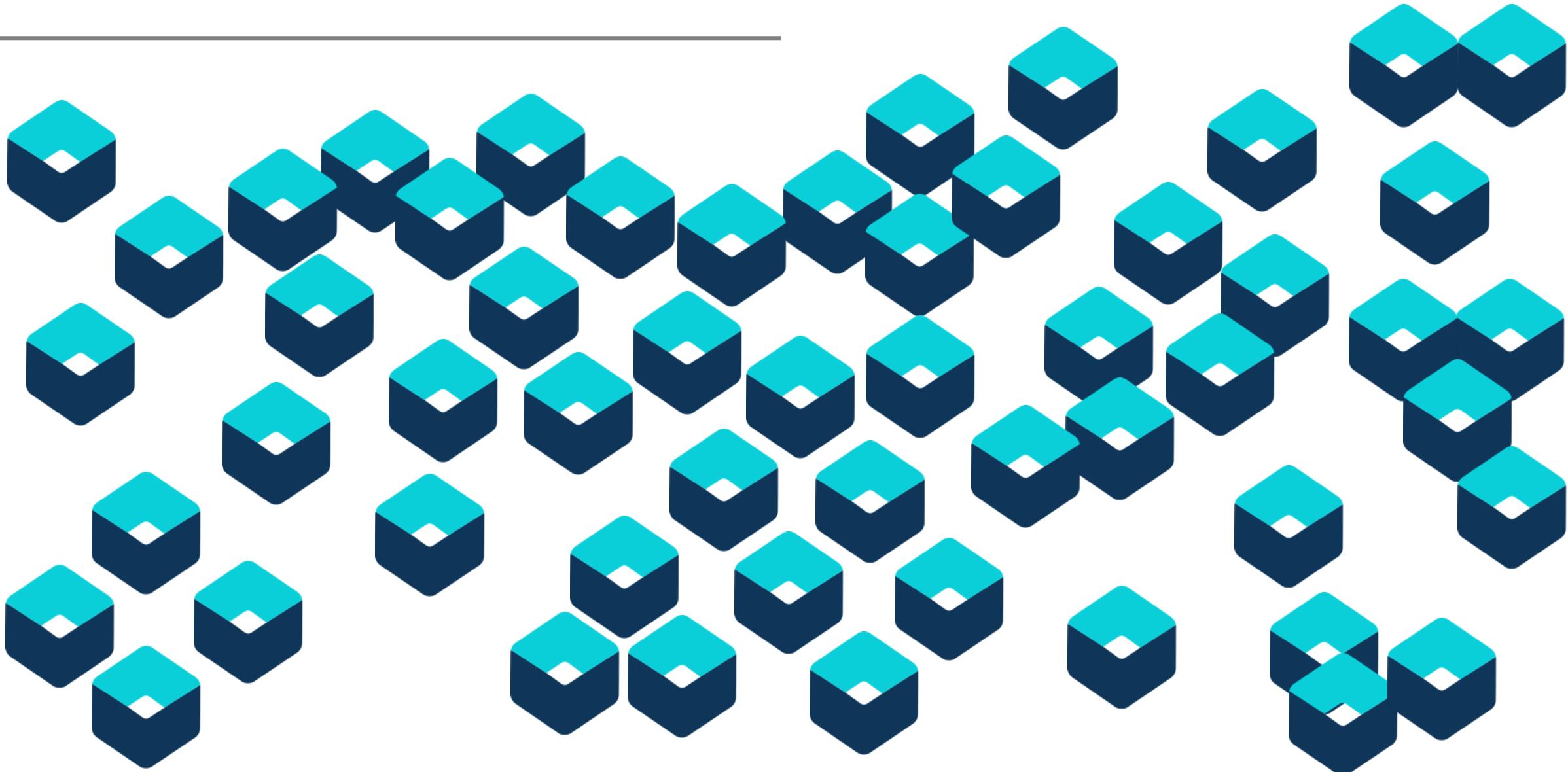


```
From ubuntu:14.04  
  
RUN apt-get install <your_app>  
  
ADD <files like conf>  
  
EXPOSE <tcp/udp port>  
  
CMD <start_your_app>
```

Dockerfile example



Containers are great but ... can lead into lack of control & chaos



Kubernetes – (Κυβερνήτης - Captain in Greek)

Regain control with Containers and Kubernetes

- Organize and Govern the Container Chaos



What do Kubernetes really offer ?

Intelligent Scheduling



Automatically places containers based on their resource requirements and other constraints, while not sacrificing availability. Mix critical and best-effort workloads in order to drive up utilization and save even more resources.

Self Healing



Restarts containers that fail, replaces and reschedules containers when nodes die, kills containers that don't respond to your user-defined health check, and doesn't advertise them to clients until they are ready to serve.

Horizontal Scaling



Scale your application up and down with a simple command, with a UI, or automatically based on CPU usage.

Service Discovery and Load Balancing



No need to modify your application to use an unfamiliar service discovery mechanism. Kubernetes gives containers their own IP addresses and a single DNS name for a set of containers, and can load-balance across them.

Automated rollout and rollback



Kubernetes progressively rolls out changes to your application, while monitoring application health to ensure it doesn't kill all your instances at the same time. If something goes wrong, Kubernetes will rollback the change for you. Take advantage of a growing ecosystem of deployment solutions.

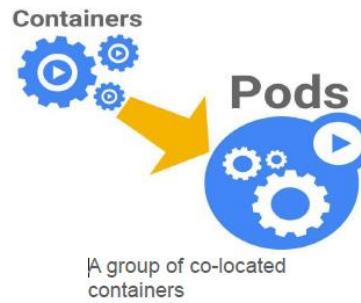
Secret and configuration management



Deploy and update secrets and application configuration without rebuilding your image and without exposing secrets in your stack configuration.

Kubernetes Concepts

- Declarative Configuration (YAML) & Decoupling
 - Services, loosely coupled apps
- Consistency / Scaling
 - Application SLA vs. OS SLA
- Abstraction layer
 - K8s is present in all Cloud Providers
 - Pods, or groups of containers =
 - Kubernetes services =
 - Namespaces =
- Efficiency
 - Machine usage optimization – distribution of application



A group of co-located containers



Volumes



Service

A volume is a directory, possibly with some data in it, which is accessible to a Container as part of its filesystem.

Stateful Set



A StatefulSet is a Controller that provides a unique identity to its Pods. It provides guarantees about the ordering of deployment and scaling.

Replica Set



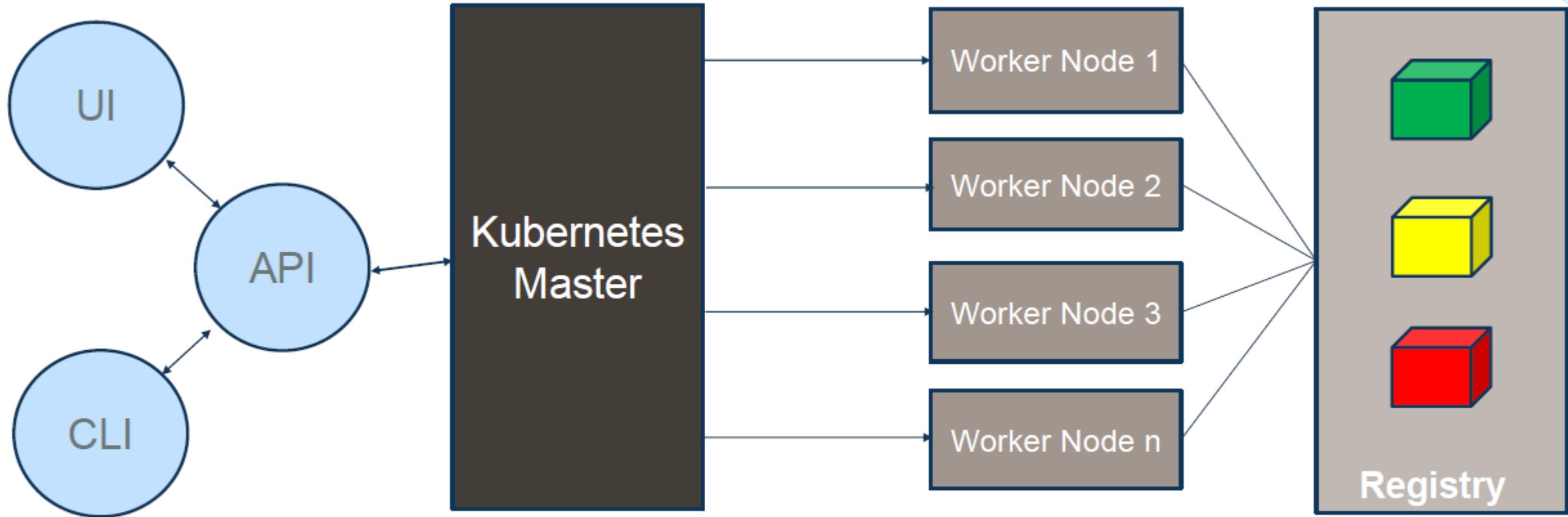
A replication controller ensures that a specified number of pod replicas are running at any one time.



Labels

A label is a key/value pair that is attached to a resource, such as a pod, to convey a user-defined identifying attribute.

Kubernetes Architecture



- Etcd
- API Server
- Controller Manager Server
- Scheduler Server

And HELM is ...

The package manager for Kubernetes

Helm is the best way to find,
share, and use software built
for Kubernetes.

Tells Kubernetes all it needs to
know about an application its
parameters and dependencies



Microservices

Microservice Approach



Architectural Evolution

Spaghetti Architecture



Cut & Paste
(1990's)

Lasagna Architecture



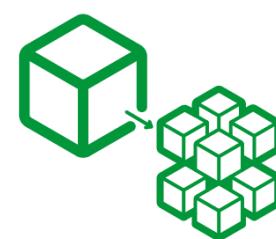
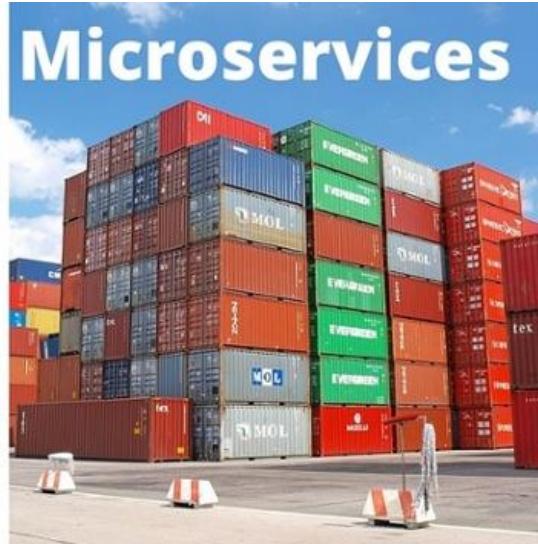
Layered Monolith
(2000's)

Ravioli Architecture

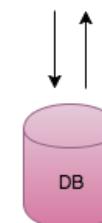


Microservices
(2010's)

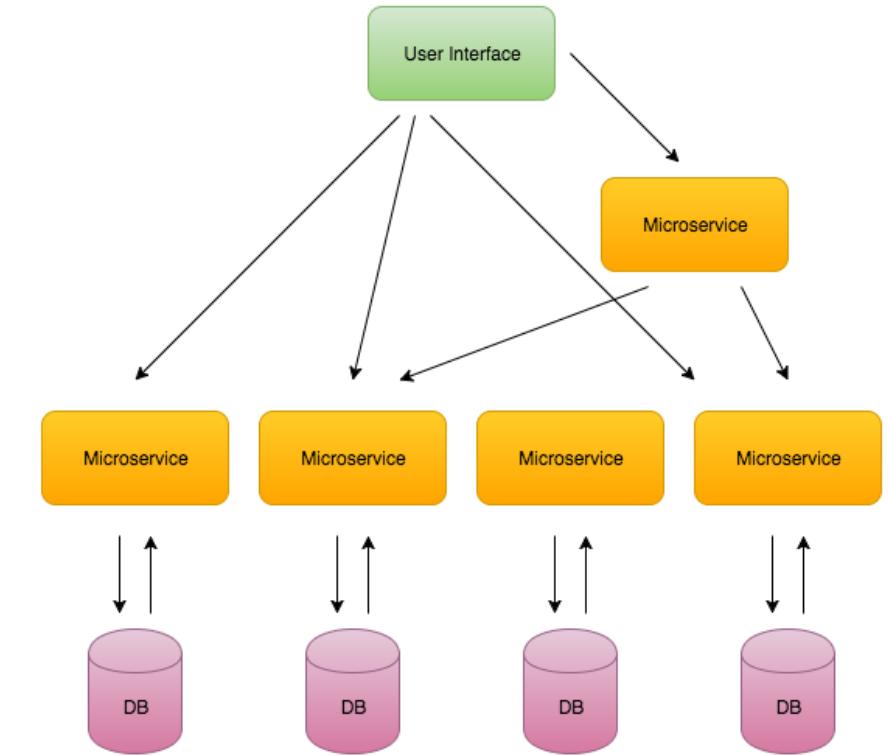
Microservices & Cloud Native Apps



Monolithic Architecture



Microservices Architecture

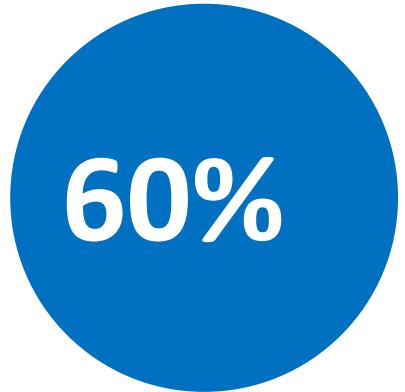


Why microservices?

The microservices revolution

Connecting people and digital apps better than ever before

A **microservices architecture** is gaining traction for developing and delivering cloud-native workloads across public, private, and hybrid application environments



*60% of new apps will use cloud-enabled continuous delivery and cloud-native application architectures to enable faster innovation and business agility***

IDC FutureScape: Worldwide Cloud 2016 Predictions –
Master the Raw Material of Digital Transformation,
November 2015

Why?

- ✓ Decomposed into small pieces
- ✓ Loosely coupled
- ✓ Easier to scale development
- ✓ Improved fault isolation
- ✓ Each service can be developed and deployed independently
- ✓ Eliminates any long-term commitment to a technology stack

[I. Codebase](#)

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

[II. Dependencies](#)

Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies

[III. Config](#)

Store config in the environment

[IV. Backing services](#)

Treat backing services as attached resources

[V. Build, release, run](#)

Strictly separate build and run stages

[VI. Processes](#)

Execute the app as one or more stateless processes

[VII. Port binding](#)

Export services via port binding

[VIII. Concurrency](#)

Scale out via the process model

[IX. Disposability](#)

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

[X. Dev/prod parity](#)

Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible

[XI. Logs](#)

Treat logs as event streams

[XII. Admin processes](#)

Run admin/management tasks as one-off processes

Why 12 factor apps?

Code

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Deploy

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Operate

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Scale out via the process model

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Code

Deploy

Operate

I. Codebase

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X. D
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II. Dependencies

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III. Config

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IV. Backing services

Treat backing services as attached resources

VI. Processes

Execute the app as one or more stateless processes

VII. Port binding

Export services via port binding

VIII. Concurrency

Scale out via the process model

ConfigMap



fast
down

XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

Pod



Container

tasks as

Code

I. Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

V. Build, release, run

Strictly separate build and run stages

X. Dev/prod parity

Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible



II. Dependencies

Explicitly declare dependencies between components

III. Configuration

Store configuration in code

IV. Backups

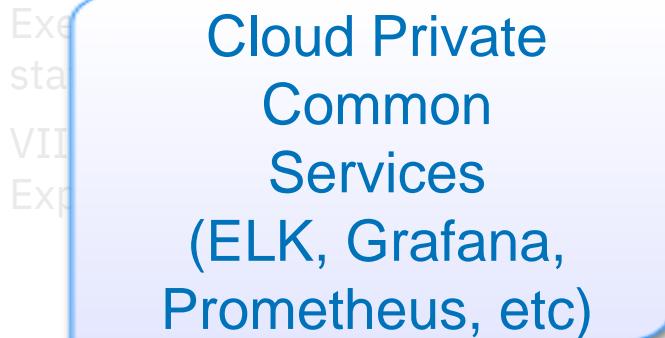
Treat backup as a normal operation

VI. Processes

Execute processes in stateless manner

VII. Exports

Expose services via well-known ports



Operate

VIII. Concurrency

Scale out via the process model

IX. Disposability

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

XII. Admin processes

Run admin/management tasks as one-off processes

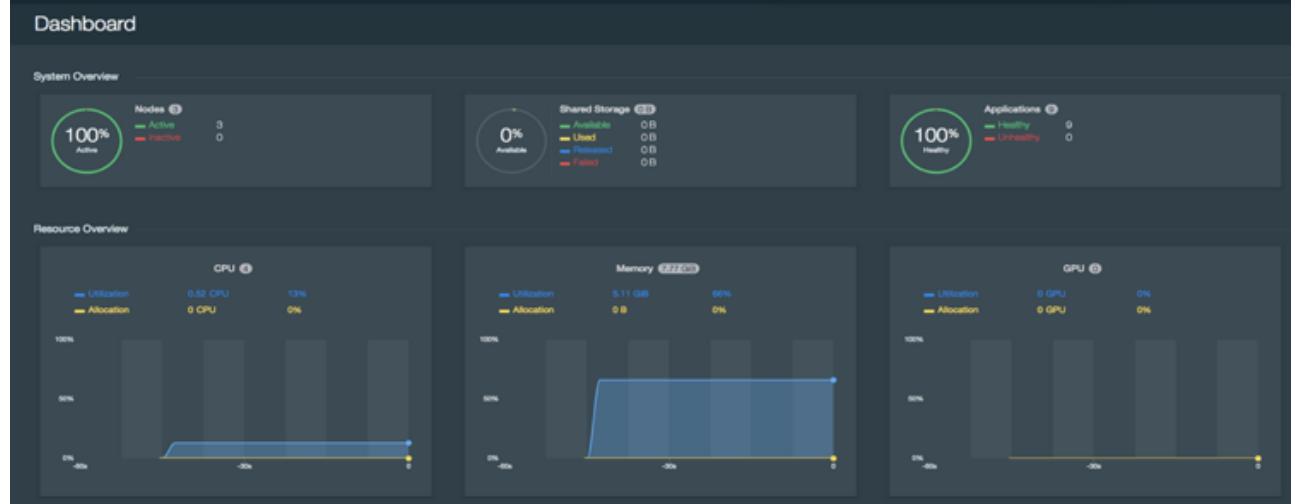
IBM Cloud Private



IBM Cloud Private

- A private cloud platform for enterprises to develop and run their workloads locally
- An integrated platform consisting of PaaS and developer services necessary to create, run, and manage cloud applications
- Container infrastructure, orchestration and management

- ✓ Resource management
- ✓ Application life-cycle management/schedule/deployment
- ✓ Scaling, rolling upgrade
- ✓ Service registry/discovery
- ✓ Distributed storage management
- ✓ Image/software repository management
- ✓ Configuration management
- ✓ User/Account management



kubernetes



Kubernetes based container platform

Industry leading container orchestration platform

Common Services

Simplify operations management, DevOps, and hybrid integration

IBM Middleware, Data and Analytics services

Optimize current investments and rapidly innovate

IBM Cloud Private Solution Overview



IBM Middleware & Open Source – e.g. Data, Analytics and Developer Services

Cloud-enabled middleware, application runtimes, messaging, databases & analytics to optimize current investments and rapidly innovate



Core Operational Services

To simplify Operations Management, Security, DevOps, and hybrid integration



Kubernetes-based Container Platform

Industry leading container orchestration platform across private, dedicated & public clouds



Cloud Foundry

For prescribed application development & deployment



Terraform (CAM)

Infrastructure as Code for provisioning on public and on-prem cloud



Runs on existing IaaS: **vmware**



System Z



IBM Spectrum

Dell, Cisco, NetApp, Lenovo, ...

IBM Cloud Private – Specific Use Cases



Airline

- Develop Chat app between tarmac personnel and pilot crews
- Makes use of on-prem APIs of flight logistics & scheduling info
- Requires low-latency
- Solution: Running microservices within containers on-prem

Industrial Client

- Requires standard deployment of software within factory environment
- Factories are geographically disperse and isolated with limited technical resources
- Solution: Leverage small ICP footprint with ability to synchronize catalogue content and approved workloads

Hospital

- Desire to leverage IBM Voice Gateway using on-prem environment for HA scalable deployment
- Analysis of text, roundtrip application
- Solution: Run IBM Voice Gateway and ICP for cloud native workloads

Bank

- Currently running main web portal on a self-managed (vanilla) Kubernetes deployment
- Need vendor to provide Kubernetes deployment in order to improve support and security posture
- Solution: Deploy ICP with full support of Kubernetes, Docker images, patch process, etc

IBM Cloud Private – Specific Use Cases

Use Case #1

Modernize and optimize existing applications

- Time to market acceleration
- Legacy or monolithic apps
- Existing WAS, MQ, DB2 infrastructure / migration
- DevOps initiatives and enterprise developers
- x86, Power and zLinux

Use Case #2

Opening up enterprise data centers to work with cloud services

- Securely open your datacenter
- GDPR
- API Economy
- Integrate public cloud services securely with your local cloud
- new web/mobile presence
- customer loyalty
- B2B initiatives

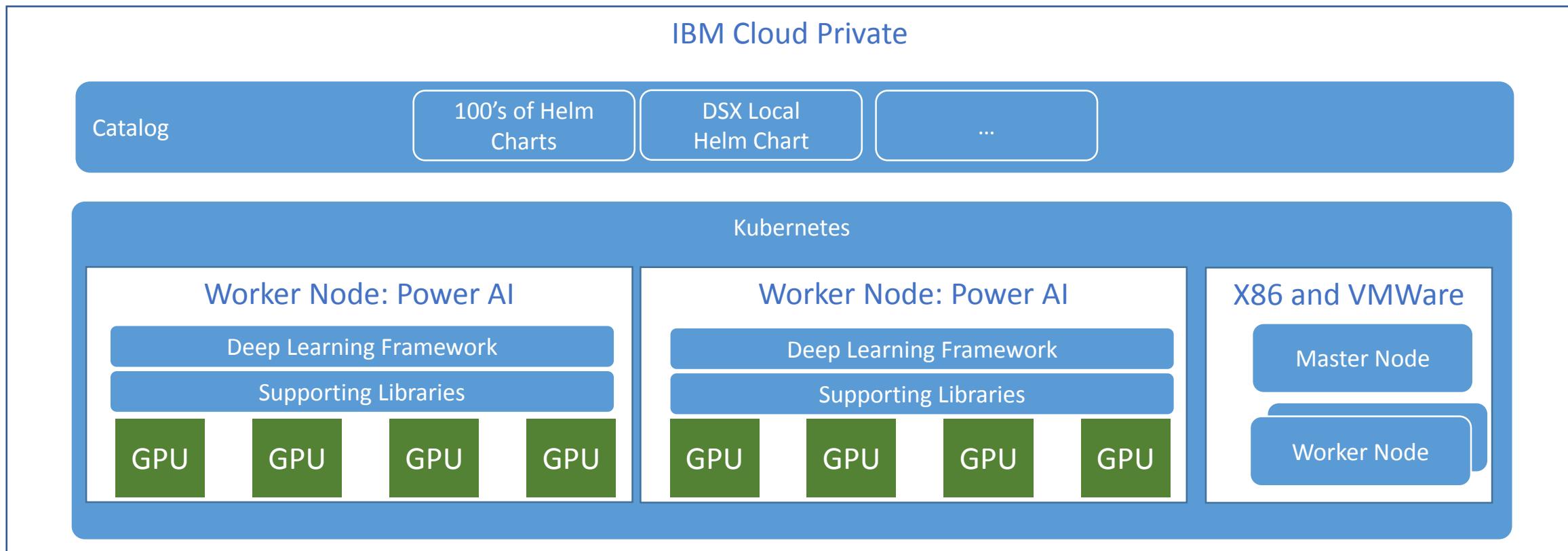
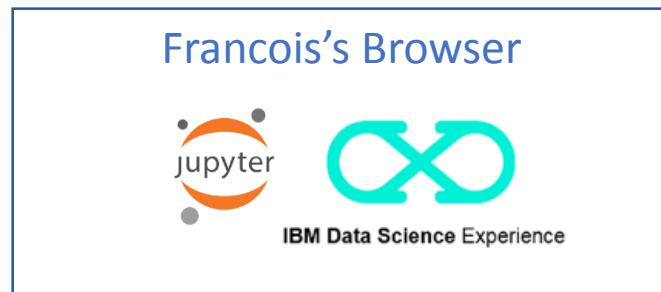
Use Case #3

Create new cloud-native applications

- New use cases
- IoT
- Blockchain
- Machine Learning
- Data science experience
- Building MicroServices

IBM Cloud Private

ICP Use case for Data Scientists



DSX Local Cluster & ICP – Internals (as of today: DSX 1.1.1.00 ppc64le)

Namespaces:

sysibmadm-data , sysibm-adm , dsxl-ml , ibm-private-cloud

PODs:

cloudant, redis, usermgmt, dsx-core, and ibm-nginx

Images:

27 images

Listing of key Components in DSX Local

(see under /wdp/k8s in the master node)

- **devtest-helpers** - Utility scripts to help with deployments
- **dsx-local-proxy** - the primary NGINX based server– serves up port 443 and reverse proxies to all other DSX Local service URLs
- **docker-registry** - Docker registry running as a Daemon Set in all hosts and service all needed docker images
- **cloudant-repo** - Cloudant repository database used to house metadata and projects etc.
- **redis-repo** - Redis in-memory Key value store – used for session storage in the web/UI micro services
- **swift-objectstore** - Openstack Swift container used to store csv data assets
- **usermgmt** - Supports management of users, authentication and working an external LDAP server
- **spark** - Spark cluster – master & worker daemon set
- **wdp-deploy-dashboard** – Backend and Front-end Admin components (IBM Data Platform Manager)
- **wdp-logs-elk** - Elastic Search, Logstash and Kibana – for Logging, Indexing
- **wdp-metrics-prometheus** - Monitoring metrics with Prometheus
- **dsx-local-k8s** - web-ui and api microservices (such as portal-main, projects api etc.)
- **docplexcloud-service** - Decision optimization / Deep Learning deployment

19

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Good news: ICP/K8s manages everything for you ☺

Prefix/Suffix	image.repository	image.tag
cloudantRepo	privatecloud-cloudant-repo	v3.13.428
dsxConnectionBack	dsx-connection-back	1.0.4
dsxCore	dsx-core	v3.13.10
dsxScriptedML	privatecloud-dsx-scripted-ml	v0.01.2
filemgmt	filemgmt	1.0.2
hdpzeppelinDsxD8a2ls2x	hdpzeppelin-dsx-d8a2ls2x	v1.0.10
jupyterDsxD8a2ls2x	jupyter-dsx-d8a2ls2x	v1.0.11
jupyterDsxD8a3ls2x	jupyter-dsx-d8a3ls2x	v1.0.7
jupyterGpuPy35	jupyter-gpu-py35	v1.0.9
mlOnlineScoring	privatecloud-ml-online-scoring	v3.13.6
mlPipelinesApi	privatecloud-ml-pipelines-api	v3.13.4
mllib	ml-libs	v3.13.30
nginxRepo	privatecloud-nginx-repo	v3.13.6
pipeline	privatecloud-pipeline	v3.13.3
portalMachineLearning	privatecloud-portal-machine-learning	v3.13.20
portalMlaas	privatecloud-portal-mlaas	v3.13.17
redisRepo	privatecloud-redis-repo	v3.13.431
repository	privatecloud-repository	v3.13.2
rstudio	privatecloud-rstudio	v3.13.8
spark	spark	1.5.1
sparkClient	spark-client	v1.0.2
sparkaaSApi	sparkaaS-api	v1.3.14
spawnerApiK8s	privatecloud-spawner-api-k8s	v3.13.5
usermgmt	privatecloud-usermgmt	v3.13.5
utilsApi	privatecloud-utils-api	v3.13.5
wmlBatchScoring	wml-batch-scoring	v3.13.2
wmlIngestion	privatecloud-wml-ingestion	v3.13.2

IBM Cloud Private Editions

Community

Platform

- Kubernetes (+ Helm)
- Core services
- Content catalog (Containers)

**Freely Available
in Docker Hub**

Cloud Native

Platform

- Kubernetes (+ Helm)
- Core services
- Content catalog (Containers)

Cloud Foundry (Optional)

IBM Enterprise Software

- Microservice Builder
- WebSphere Liberty
- IBM SDK for node.js
- Cloud Automation Manager

Enterprise

Platform

- Kubernetes (+Helm)
- Core services
- Content catalog (Containers)

Cloud Foundry (Optional)

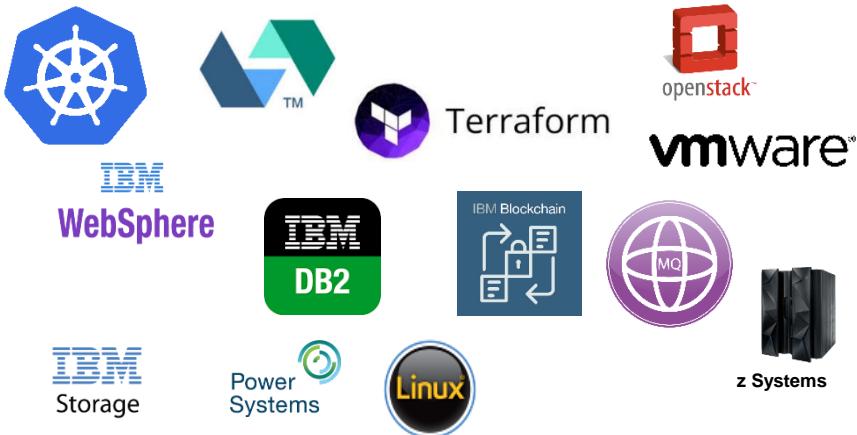
IBM Enterprise Software

Cloud Native Edition, plus:

- + WAS ND
- + MQ Advanced
- + API Connect Professional

IBM Cloud Private v2.1 (Example on POWER)

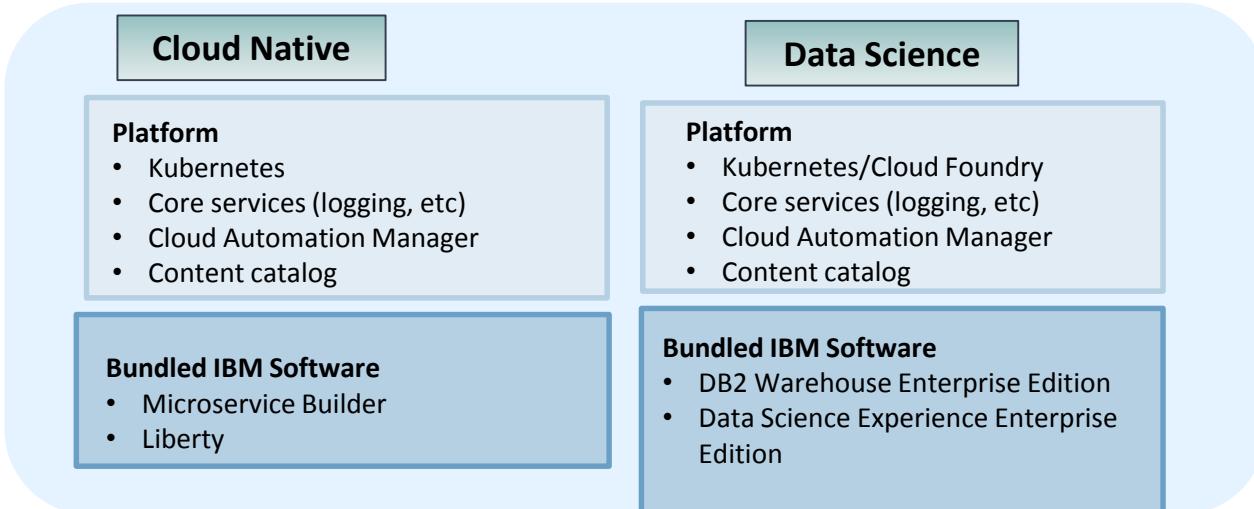
Exceptional density, performance and economics for the next generation of business transformation and optimized cognitive services



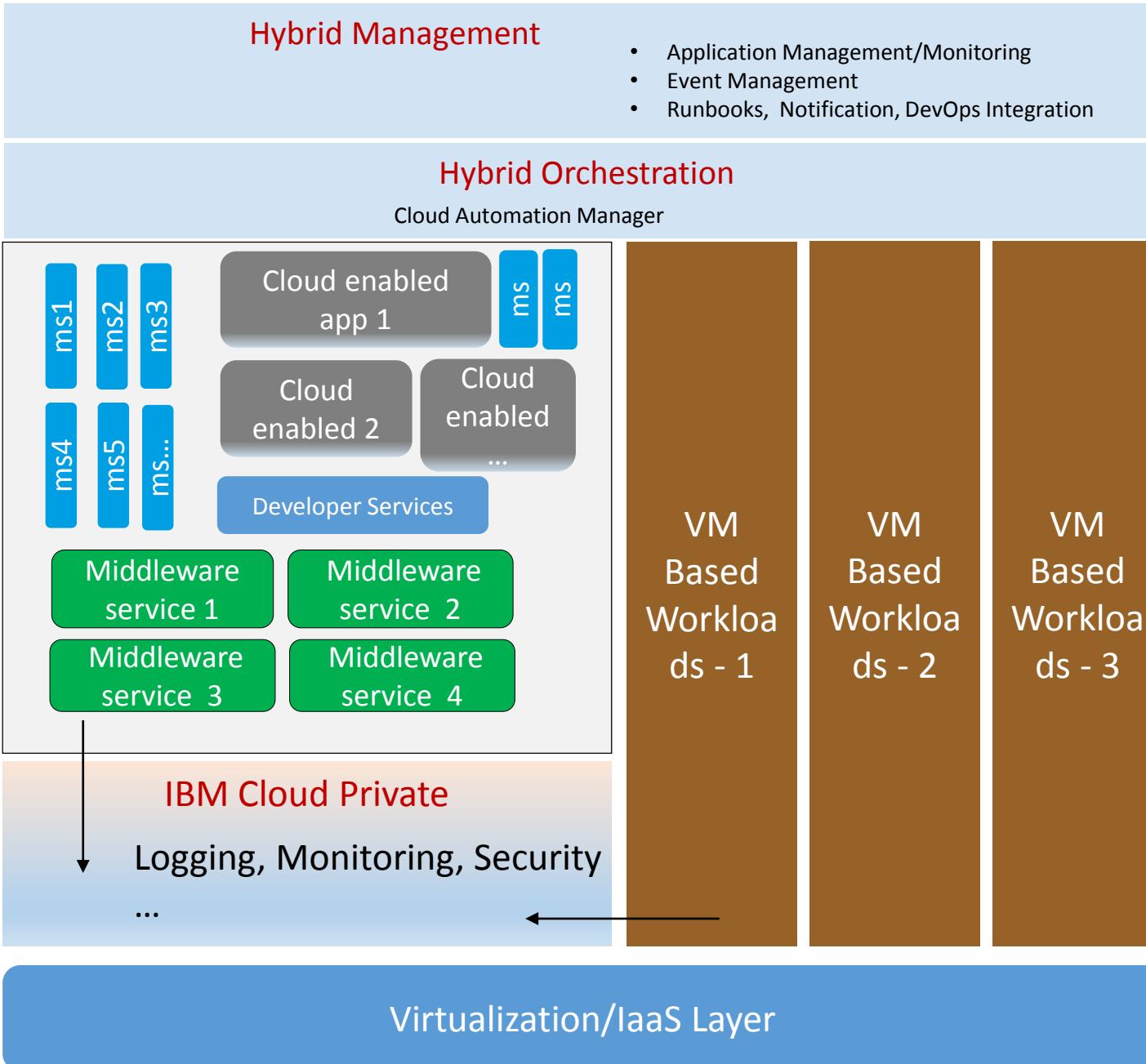
- A rich stack of built-in tools and services for Developers and powerful enterprise-grade management tools for Operators
- Single Kubernetes-based platform to address new application development as well as optimize existing applications— supporting developer agility and operational simplicity
- Automate, deploy, scale and manage containerized applications across multiple architectures, delivering better performance, density and efficiency
- Built-in dashboards and analytics – simplifying operations and management
- Add-in services to connect APIs and data, monitor and manage events - delivering enhanced integration with critical enterprise applications

- Deploy in any LE Linux partition including PowerVM, KVM on Power and AHV with Nutanix
- Deliver better performance for data and cognitive services, i.e.:
 - ✓ 157% higher container density and 145% more throughput compared to x86 when running WAS Liberty*
 - ✓ Record setting speed and accuracy for deep learning training – 16 days down to 7 hours -- a 58x speedup!*

GA: 10/24/17 Announce: 11/1/17



The Architect's view - Bringing it all together at the Enterprise level



Cloud Native application logic (Innovating)

- Microservices

Middleware Services (some IBM and some from the open source world)

- Each instance supports 1..n microservices
- IIB, DB2, Open Databases like Redis, Mongo, Messaging, API C, Datapower

Cloud Enabled (Modernizing)

- Monolithic applications made to run in containers
- Brought from WAS ND or WAS Base to Liberty

Add new function, expose APIs

VM Based Workloads

- WAS Base, WAS ND, BPM and others as necessary, CAM provisioned

All holistically plugged into existing Enterprise Facilities for Management, Monitoring and Security

IBM Cloud Private & IBM i

IBM i Apps & Cloud Native Apps



- ICP = based on Open Standards , for creating & deploying quickly new apps & new micro-services
- Need to complement this solution with a “DevOps” approach (automation, test..)
 - CI/CD : Microservice Builder, ...
- On the IBM i side , a few Challenges :
 1. Existing Apps understanding
 2. Modernize my Apps, good practices for the existing & new ones
 - Rewriting vs. Refactoring
 - Data Centric Approach – Use Db2 for i & OS features,...
 - Modular Design vs. Architectural Monolith
 - **DevOps** Approach– Toolchain CI/CD (mandatory?) integrating your **IBM i environment**.
 3. IBM i Integration with Cloud Native Apps
 - Open Source Tools & frameworks on IBM i.
 - Expose your apps & data on IBM i via standards - Web Services & API / Microservices on IBM i

Factors	Refactor	Re-write
Risk of losing the market	+	-
Accumulated knowledge	+	-
State-of-the-art technology	-	+

Factors to consider while deciding between refactor and re-write

IBM i Apps & Cloud Native Apps



- ❑ Why a modular approach / micro services on IBM i ?
 - ❑ Collaborative devs & application integration made easier
 - ❑ Time saver for innovative projects & frequent apps changes & enhancements
 - ❑ Relevant for pure IBM i devs (RPG ILE, Java, Node.js, PHP) or hybrid (IBM i + Cloud – SoE – SoR).
- ❑ Part of a global **DevOps** methodology & mindset , **for any Cloud Apps (SoE) & IBM i Apps**
 - requires a DevOps mindset...and appropriate tooling : **Toolchain, Delivery Pipeline**
 - IBM Solutions , Open Source & Third Party

IBM i Apps & Cloud Native Apps



Architectural Evolution

Spaghetti Architecture



Cut & Paste
(1990's)



```
001.00 H DECODEIT( )  
002.00 FRYEMP IF E K DISK  
003.00 FRYEMP CF E WORKSTN  
004.00 C 2-400 TRUX PRY 4 2  
005.00 C *LIKE DEFINE TRUX PRY + 2  
006.00 C *LIKE DEFINE TRUX OTRUX + 2  
007.00 C *LIKE DEFINE NBHRIS DHEUR  
008.00 C NOVEL JULIE' PREOPR 10  
009.00 C NOVEL SEP 1  
010.00 C NOVEL LAROUSSE' NOMOPR 10  
011.00 C NOVEL PREOPR INITIA 1  
012.00 *  
013.00 C INITIA CRT SEP,O WRK1 5  
014.00 C WRK1 NOMOPR:1 NOMP 20  
015.00 C FERO FRYEMP 60  
016.00 C *INFO DOME *ON  
017.00 C NBHRIS FILE 35  
018.00 C NBHRIS MULX PRY  
019.00 C ELSE MULX 35 PRY  
020.00 C TRUX MULX 35 PRY  
021.00 C NBHRIS SET 35 DHEUR  
022.00 C TRUX MULX 1,75 OTRUX 9 4  
023.00 C TRUX MULX DHEUR OTRUX PRY  
024.00 C ENDF EXFMT FMT1  
025.00 C READ FRYEMP 60  
026.00 C ENDO SETON LR
```

App Centric Monolith,
Single Program

Lasagna Architecture



Layered Monolith
(2000's)



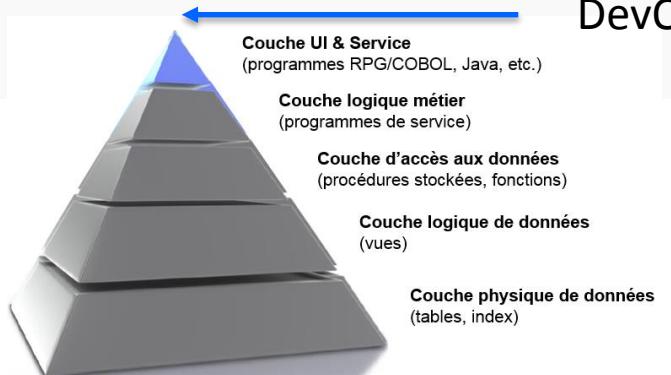
Ravioli Architecture



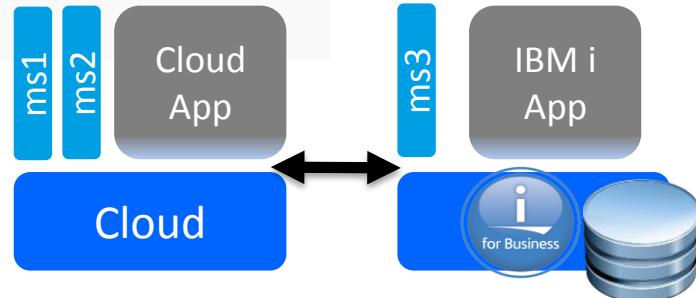
Microservices
(2010's)



DevOps Ready



Data Centric, Modular & Layered, Modern Techno, Design Patterns (MVC...)



IBM i Apps & Cloud Native Apps



Everything is ready for building Cloud Native & Microservices solutions integrated with any IBM i applications:

- New languages & frameworks on IBM i : RPG Free, Python, Ruby, Node.js and many others (.NET) etc.
- Out of the box Integration technologies available on IBM i
 - Integrated Web Service Server (WebSphere Liberty)
 - Integrated Application Server (WebSphere Liberty)
 - Open Source frameworks (Node.js, NGINX) with native access to objects & the database



chroot



Rational software

NGINX

Free-Format
RPG

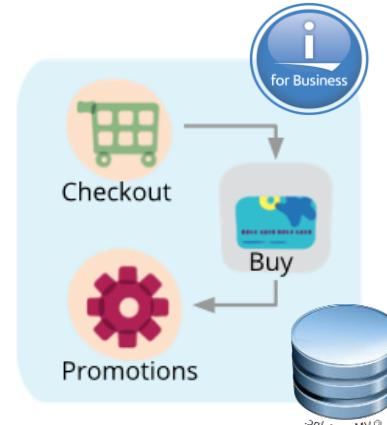
IBM i Apps & Cloud Native Apps



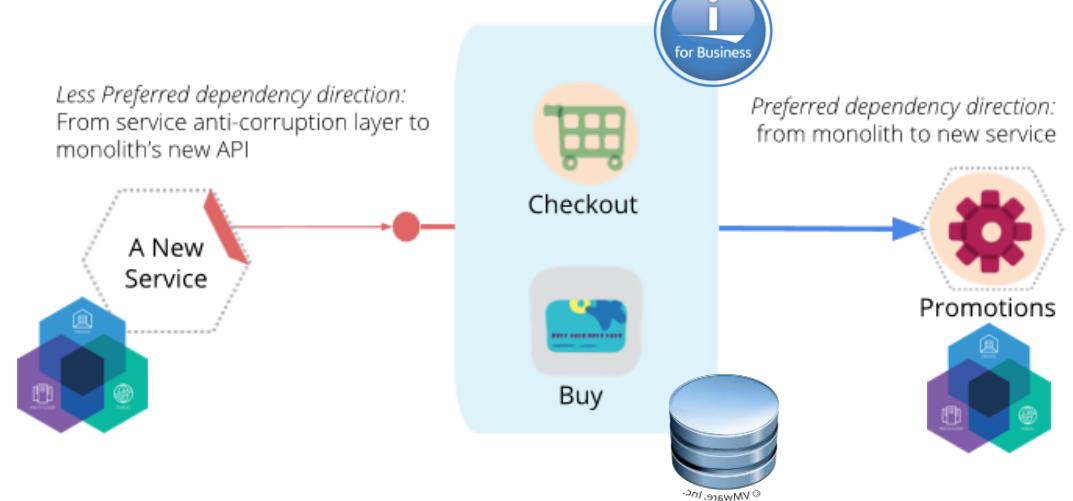
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 - Integrated Application Server (WebSphere Liberty)
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Before



After

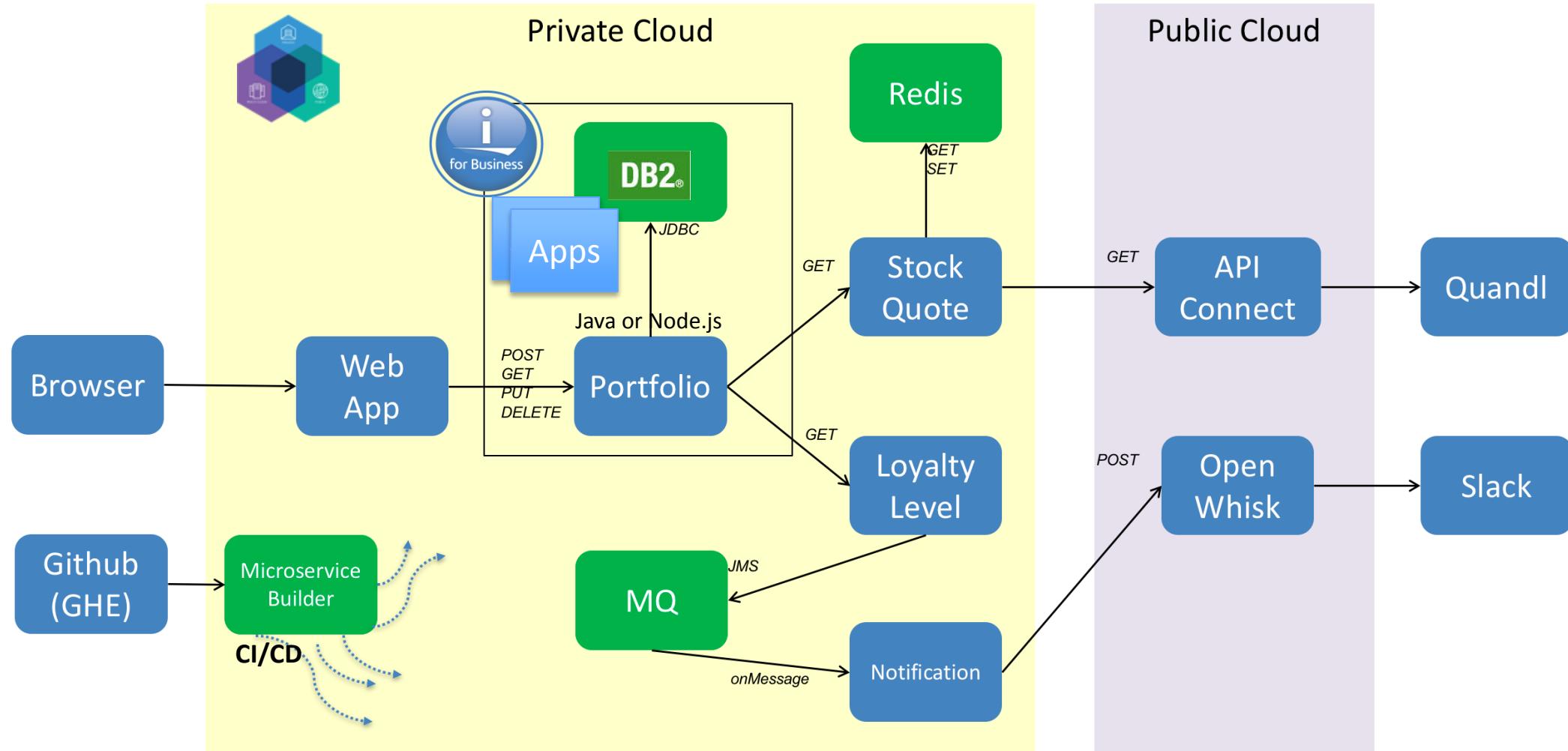


IBM i Apps & Cloud Native Apps

micro-services Application w/ IBM i integration

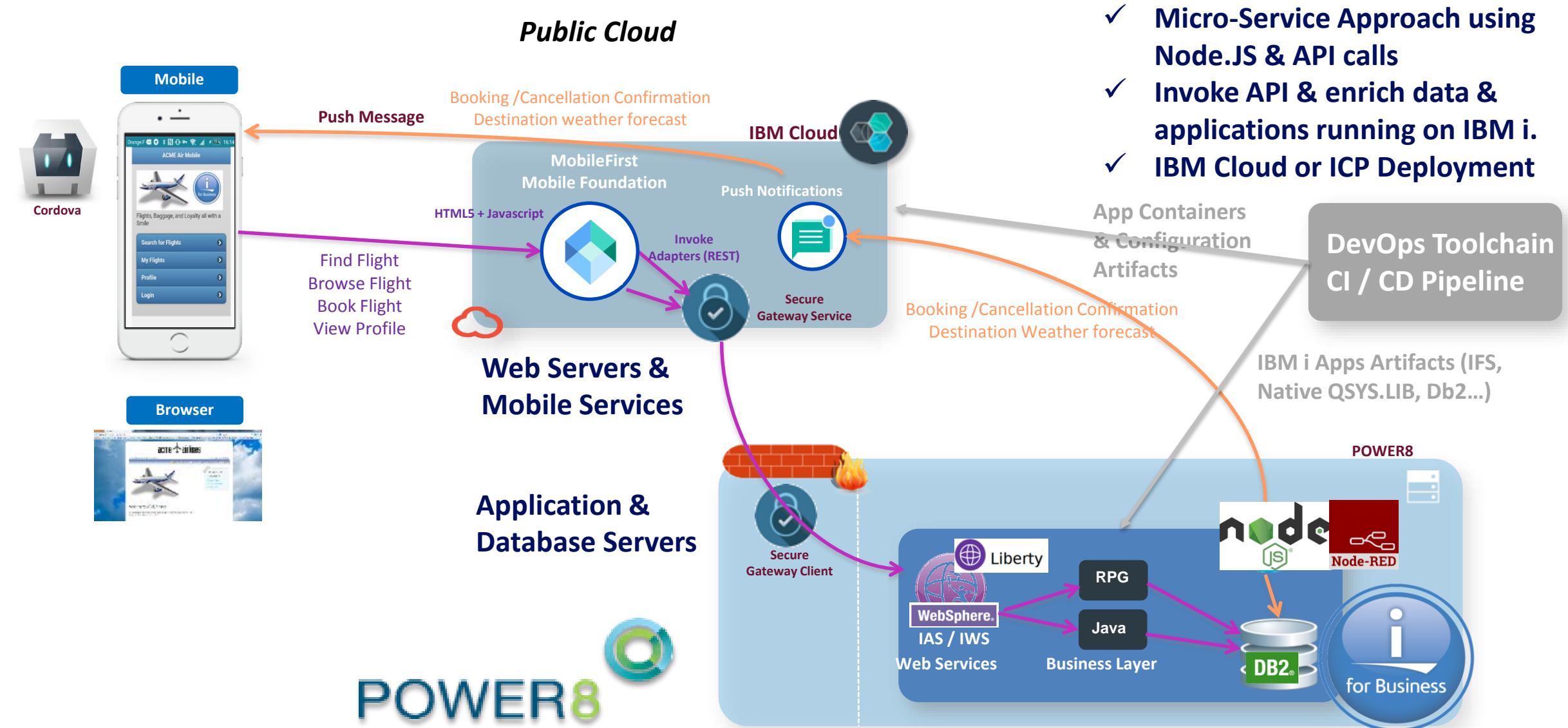


Stock Trader App



Example: Develop new Mobile Services on IBM i with IBM Cloud

Hybrid Application – DevOps & Microservices

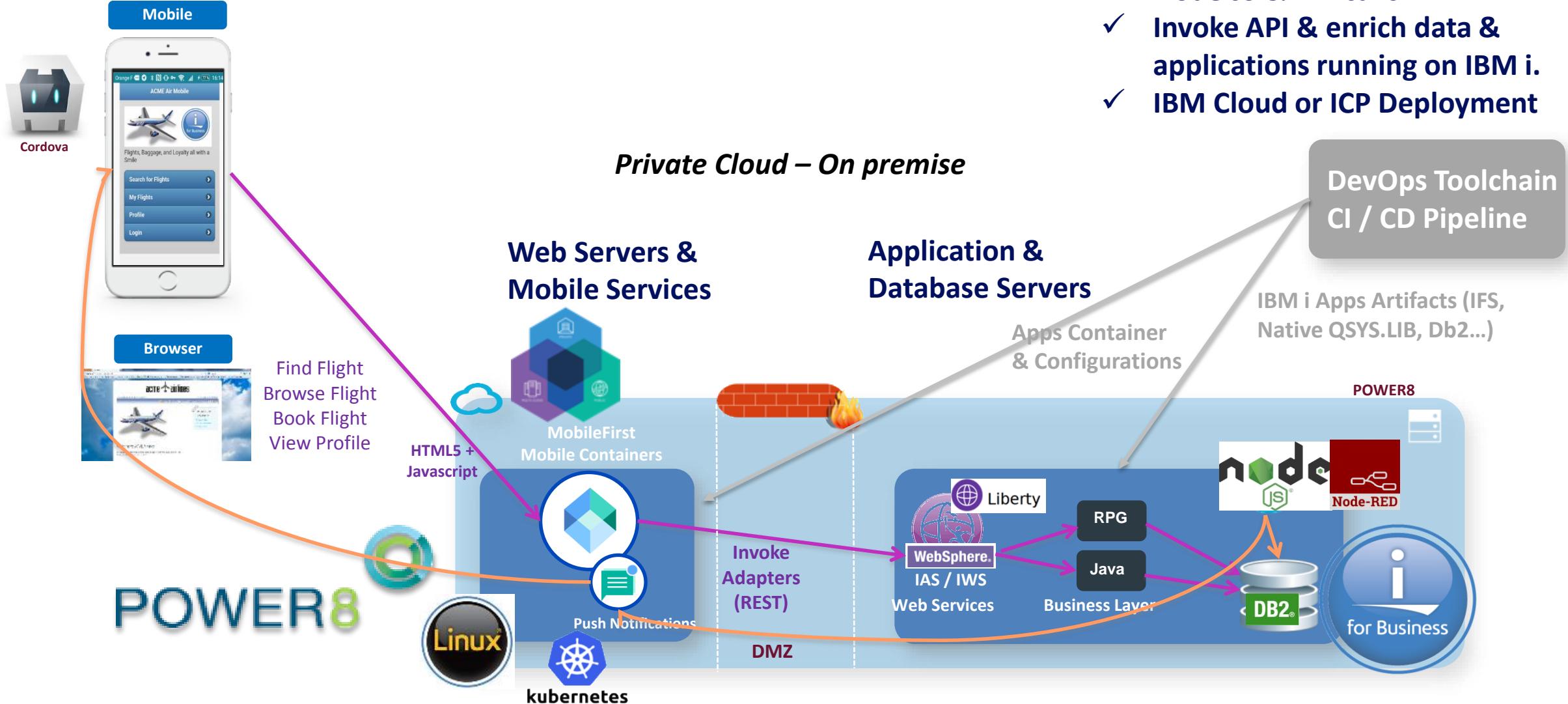


Example: Develop new Mobile Services on IBM i with IBM Cloud

Hybrid Application – DevOps & Microservices

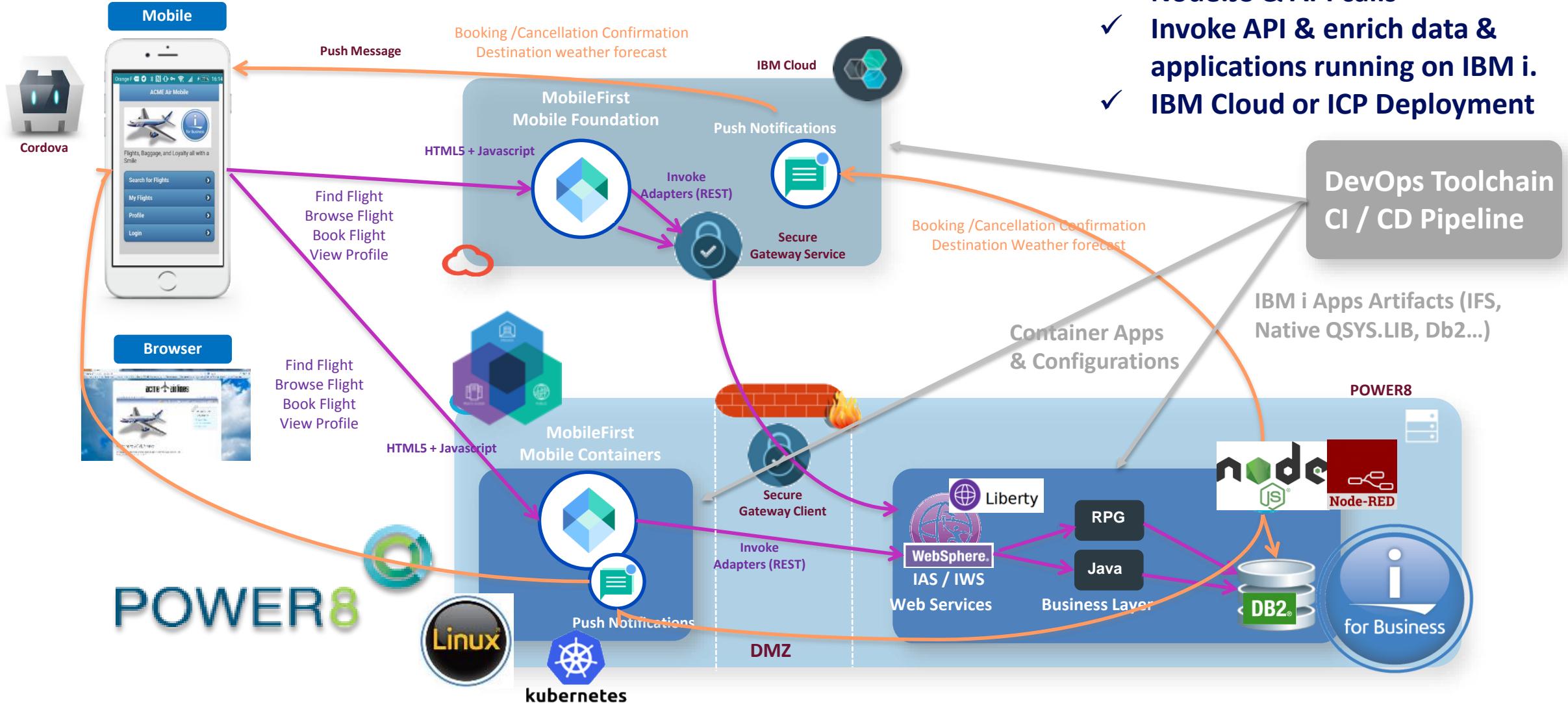


- ✓ Micro-Service Approach using Node.JS & API calls
 - ✓ Invoke API & enrich data & applications running on IBM i.
 - ✓ IBM Cloud or ICP Deployment



Example: Develop new Mobile Services on IBM i with IBM Cloud

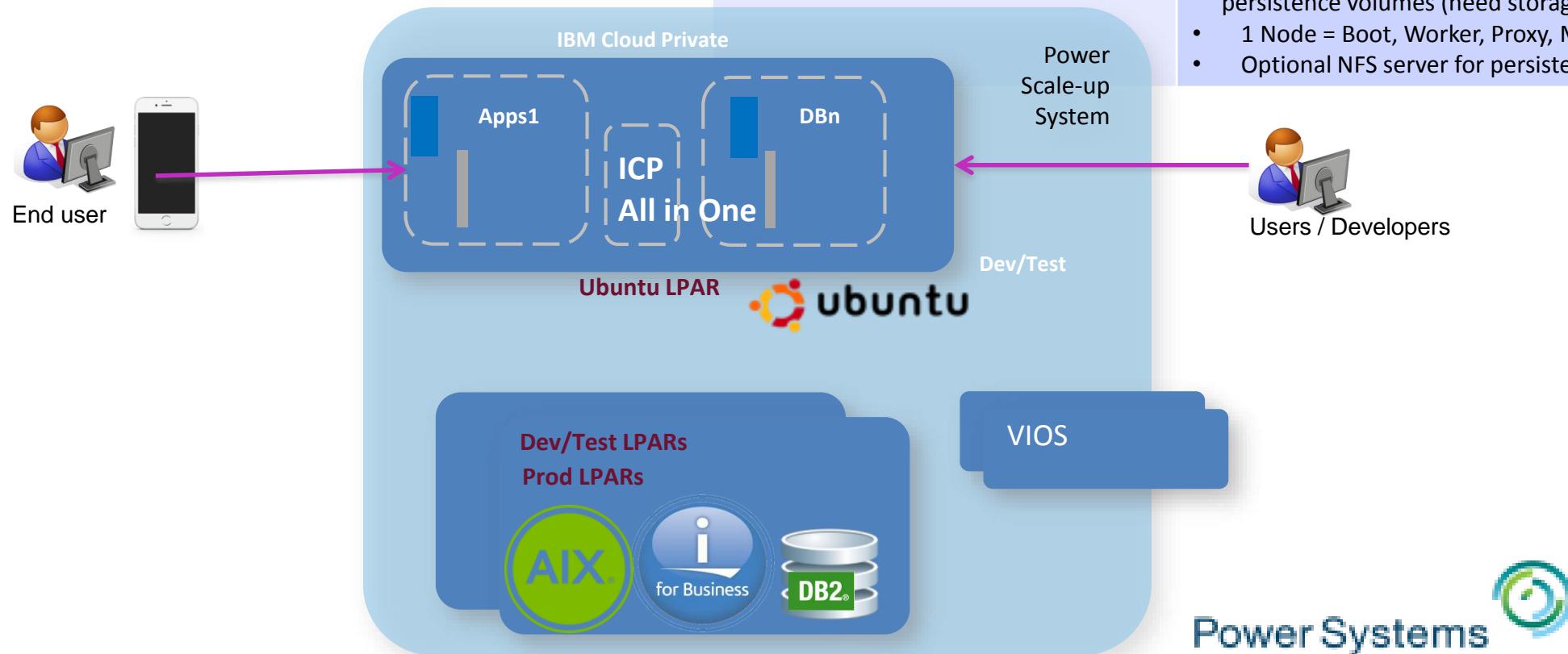
Hybrid Application – DevOps & Microservices



How to get Started?

Starter configuration – Single node “All in one”

- **CE (Free) Edition. For Dev/Test, no HA.**
- Cloud or Enterprise Editions = catalog++
- ICP on PowerVM (LPAR) or 1 Scale-out L / LC / CS System (VM)
- Cloud Foundry on x86 nodes only (1H 2018)



Current	Target*
IBM i / AIX / Linux LPARs production	IBM i / AIX / Linux LPARs production
IBM i / AIX / Linux LPARs dev/test	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ICP 3.1 on Power Community Edition• 1 Node: LPAR Ubuntu 16.04 LTS• 8 core / 16GB / disk 200+ GB• Documentation: 4 cores / 8GB• SAN Storage or internal disks• hosted by VIOS (SAN/LAN), NFS Server for persistence volumes (need storage)• 1 Node = Boot, Worker, Proxy, Master• Optional NFS server for persistence

To go further...

Multi-VM config with HA – Config Example

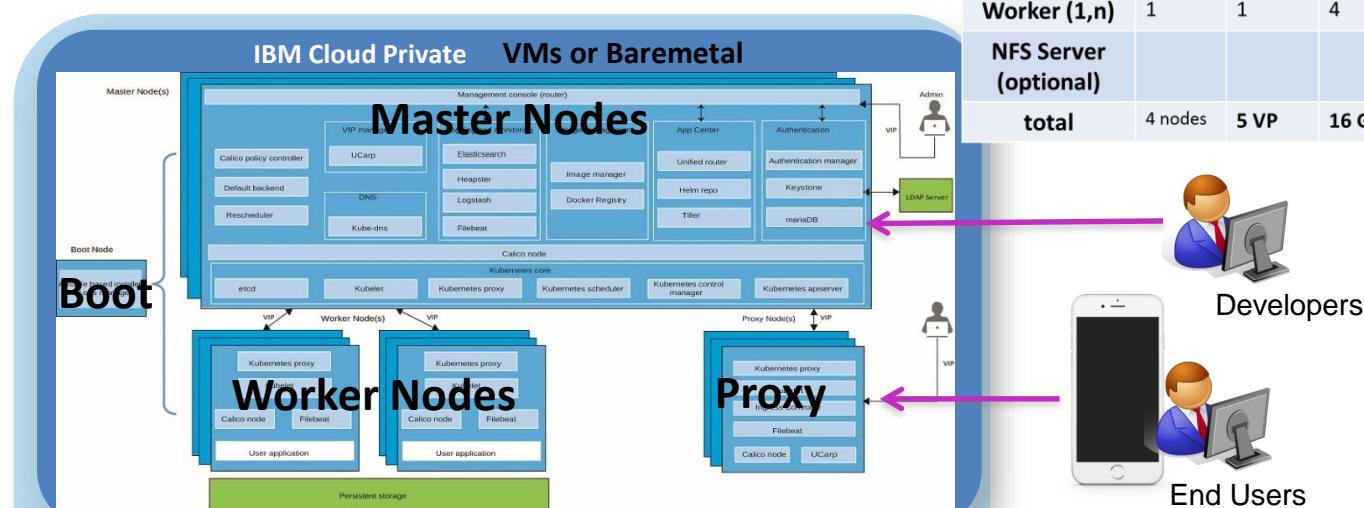
- ICP on PowerVM (LPARs) / Scale-out Systems / Nutanix HCI
- HA Mode for Master & Proxy nodes

Note: Worker nodes can support mixed architectures. You can add worker nodes into a single cluster that run on Linux™ 64-bit, Linux™ on Power® 64-bit LE and IBM® Z platforms.

- Persistence:
 - NFS v4
 - Prefer Glusterfs
- Node = VM (LPAR or KVM VM) or Baremetal
- Example on PowerVM:
 - 11 nodes on 11 LPARs
- Example on L / CS / LC servers:
 - 11 nodes on 4 servers

Current	Target*
IBM i / AIX / Linux LPARs production	IBM i / AIX / Linux LPARs production
	ICP 3.1 on Power - Cloud or Enterprise Edition 11 x OS: Ubuntu 16.04 LTS or RHEL 7.4+

Role	Minimal 4 Node Config					11 Node Config Example			
	#Nodes	CPU (VP)	Mem (GB)	Disk (GB)	#Nodes	CPU (VP)	Mem (GB)	Disk (GB)	
Boot (1)	1	1	4	100	1	2	8	80	
Master(1,3,5)	1	1	4	150	3	4	16	60	
Proxy (1,3,5)	1	2	4	50	3	2	4	60	
Management (1, optional)	0	4	8	100	1	8	16	150	
Worker (1,n)	1	1	4	100	3	2	8	100	
NFS Server (optional)					1	2	8	1024	
total	4 nodes	5 VP	16 GB	400 GB	11 nodes	32 VP	116 GB	900 GB	



Demo

IBM Cloud Automation Manager on IBM Cloud Private

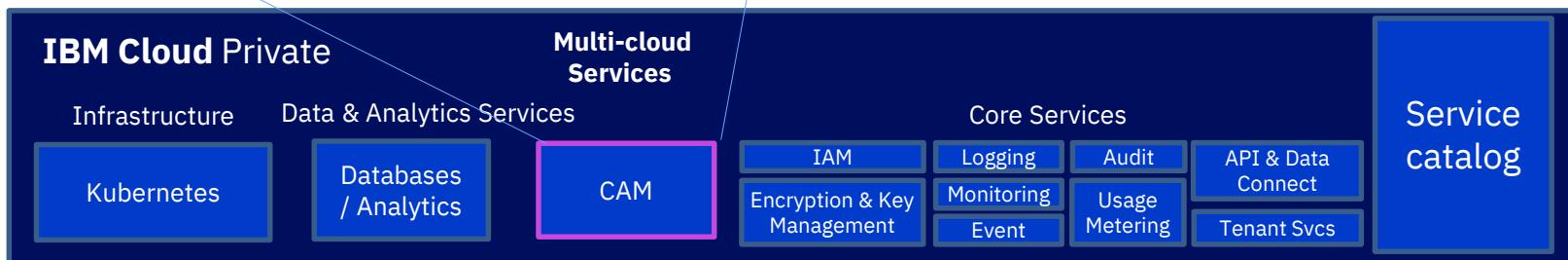
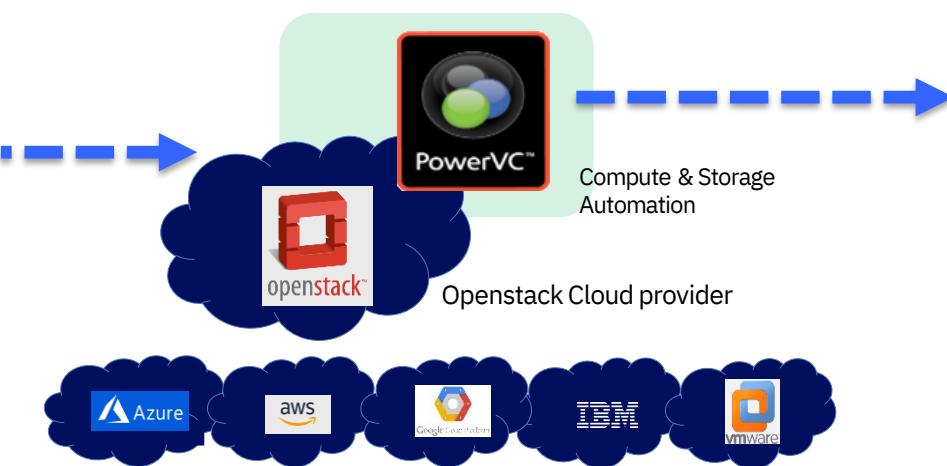
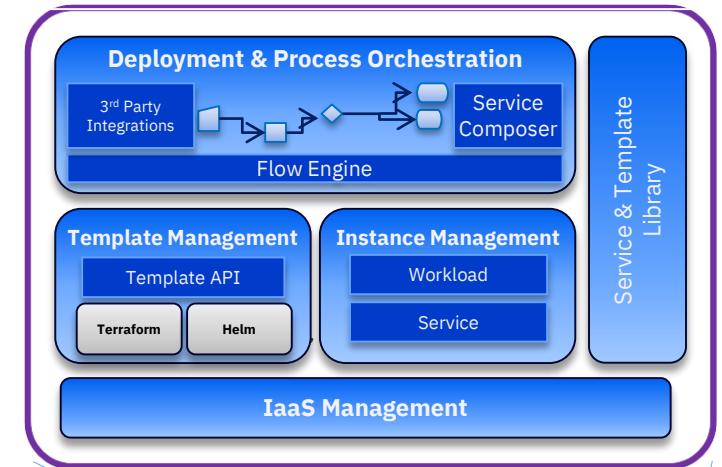
Value Proposition for Enterprise Power Systems & IBM i:

→ Optimize developer's need for speed with organization's need for governance



Containerized cloud native application
CAM is installed into an IBM Cloud Private worker node with a Helm chart
Leverages IBM Cloud Private services for enterprise capabilities

IBM Cloud Automation Manager





The logo for IBM's 30th anniversary. The word "thirty" is written in a bold, dark blue sans-serif font, with the letter "i" partially colored in light blue. Below it, the word "years" is written in a smaller, dark blue sans-serif font. The entire logo is set against a background of a network of interconnected blue dots and lines, forming a globe-like pattern.

thirty

years

OSDB @ Montpellier Cognitive Systems Lab

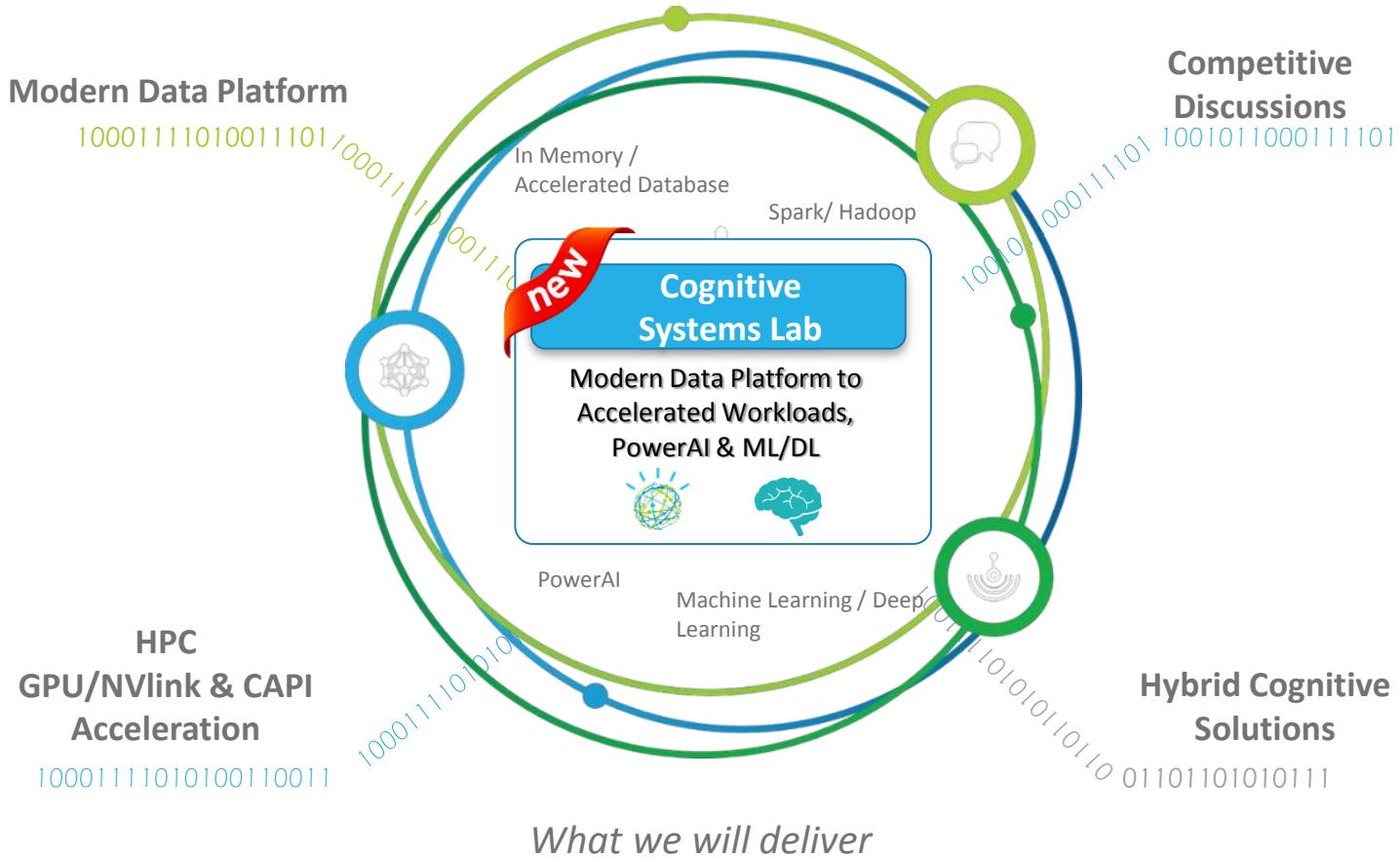
Power System Linux Center

Engage with Clients, ISVs & Partners to leverage the benefits of Linux on Power, using **Open Sources** Solutions

Power Acceleration for High Performance

HPC & HPDA
From traditional HPC on **POWER/GPU** technologies to FPGA based Acceleration with **CAPI/SNAP**

Positioning IBM Power Systems at the heart of the Cognitive Era



Highly Technical Skills & Hardware (S822LC for HPC & Big Data) available

Talk & Demonstrate

Exploration & Design Workshops

PoT/ POC/Benchmarks

Advanced Technical Support

Power Acceleration for ISV's

Leverage OpenSource Databases in the Competition with Oracle.

Competitive & TCO Eagle Teams

Leverage TCO Eagle Team Studies & Competitive Expertise (X86/Oracle)

Software Defined Infrastructure

Leverage Software Define Infrastructure to expand Modern Data Platform Capabilities (Spectrum Scale, ESS, LSF...)

